

8th April 2009

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY – 30th APRIL 2009

The next meeting of the Chichester Harbour Conservancy will be held at **2.15 p.m.** on Thursday, 30th April 2009 in the former **LAW LIBRARY** at **THE CASTLE, WINCHESTER** (the offices of Hampshire County Council).

The location of the meeting is shown at no. 7 on the map enclosed with this agenda for Conservancy members.

JOHN DAVIS

Manager & Harbour Master

A G E N D A

(Part I – Items open to the public)

1. Apologies

2. Declaration of Interests

Members and officers are invited to make any declarations of personal or prejudicial interests that they may have in relation to items on the agenda. They are reminded to make any declarations during the meeting if it becomes apparent at any stage that this may be required when a particular item is considered.

3. Minutes (Part I) of the meeting of the Conservancy held on 29th January 2009 (page 5).

4. Urgent Matters

Items not on the agenda which the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency by reason of special circumstances (if members have any urgent matters they are asked to consult the Chairman before the meeting commences).

5. Advisory Committee

- (a) To note and approve the appointment of Mr Peter Wills to the Advisory Committee, nominated by the British Marine Federation to represent Commercial Interests. Mr Wills works for Baltic Safety at Hamble, who are marine equipment suppliers;
- (b) To receive the minutes of the Advisory Committee meeting on 20th April 2009 (to follow).

6. Manager & Harbour Master's Quarterly Report

To consider the quarterly operational report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 19).

7. Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 27).

8. North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 29).

9. Water Framework Directive - River Basin Management Bodies

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 31).

10. Modernising Trust Ports (Second Edition)

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 33).

11. Annual Publicity & Information Report

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 36).

12. Works Licence Application – Itchenor Sailing Club

To consider the report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 40).

13. Delegated Action

(a) Works Licence: Electrical installation under Langstone Harbour

To note that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairmen of the Conservancy and the Advisory Committee, to issue a Works Licence for the installation of electrical cable (in steel ducts) under the harbour, connecting Langstone with Hayling Island.

(b) Lease of the foreshore and bed of the Emsworth Channel

To note that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairmen of the Conservancy and the Advisory Committee, to accept a new Lease from the Crown Estate Commissioners for the foreshore and bed of the Emsworth Channel for the period 9th January 2008 to 20th May 2025, and to seal and sign the Lease.

(c) Licence: to carry out works on National Trust land at East Head

To note that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairman of the Conservancy and the Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee, to seal and sign a Licence from the National Trust to enable the Conservancy's contractors to access National Trust land at East Head for the purpose of creating a sand bund.

(d) Works Licence: Jetty at Watermead, Spinney Lane, Itchenor

To note that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairman of the Conservancy and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, to issue a Works Licence for the like-for-like replacement of an existing jetty at Watermead, Spinney Lane, Itchenor.

14. Mooring Transfers

To note the latest quarterly report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the transfer of mooring licences (page 43).

15. Planning Committee

The Planning Committee has met on three occasions since the last meeting, namely on 16th February, 16th March and 20th April 2008. Members wishing to raise matters of strategic importance or policy arising from these meetings of the Planning Committee may do so under this item.

16. Chichester Harbour Trust

To receive an oral progress report on behalf of the Chairman of the Trustees of Chichester Harbour Trust.

17. Exclusion of press and public

To consider the exclusion of the press and public from the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the publicity would prejudice public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

(Part II – Confidential Items)

(attached on YELLOW PAPER for Members of the Conservancy and the Advisory Committee only)

18. Minutes (Part II) of the meeting of the Conservancy held on 29th January 2009 (page 45).

19. Advisory Committee

To receive the Part II minutes of the Advisory Committee meeting on 20th April 2009 (if any - to follow).

20. Eames Farm

To consider the confidential report of the Manager & Harbour Master (page 47).

Declaration of Interests

Mr Daws-Chew – standing declaration regarding ownership of shares in West Wittering Estate plc, and cousin of a Director of the Company, in respect of any agenda items which relate to West Wittering.

Conservancy members: Mr Bill Acraman, Mrs Ann Buckley, Mr Martin Daws-Chew, Mr Ted Gale, Mrs Louise Goldsmith (Chairman), Mr Tim Knight (Vice-Chairman), Mr Robert Macdonald, Mr Adrian Moss, Mr David Myers, Mrs Sheila Pearce, Mr Alan Rice, Mr Steven Schrier, Mr Peter Taylor, Mrs Deborah Urquhart and Mrs Virginia Wilson-Smith.

(Deputies - Mrs Charlotte Bailey, Mr James Davis, Dr Ray Ellis, Mr Terry Hart, Mr Peter Henshaw, Mr Pieter Montyn).

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

Minutes of the meeting of the Conservancy held on 29th January 2009 at Emsworth Sailing Club, Bath Road, Emsworth.

Present:

Mrs Louise Goldsmith (Chairman)

Mrs Ann Buckley	Mr Martin Daws-Chew	Mr Ted Gale
Mr Peter Henshaw*	Mr Tim Knight	Mr Robert Macdonald
Mr Pieter Montyn*	Mr David Myers	Mr Alan Rice
Mr Steven Schrier	Mrs Virginia Wilson-Smith	

* Mr Henshaw deputised for Mr Taylor; Mr Montyn deputised for Mr Moss.

APOLOGIES

217. Apologies were received from Mr Bill Acraman, Mr Adrian Moss, Mrs Sheila Pearce, Mr Peter Taylor and Mrs Deborah Urquhart.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

218. Mr Daws-Chew declared a personal interest in relation to discussions on East Head as a shareholder in West Wittering Estate, and a prejudicial interest in relation to Chichester Harbour Trust as a member of the Trust.

219. Mr Henshaw declared a prejudicial interest in relation to Chichester Harbour Trust as a member of the Trust.

MINUTES

220. **Resolved** that the Part I minutes of the meeting of the Conservancy held on 6th November 2008 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

MATTERS ARISING

Minute no. 111: Ministry of Defence moorings in the Thorney Channel

221. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that negotiations for a new lease by the Conservancy of Ministry of Defence moorings in the Thorney Channel had been completed. The formula for calculating the rent had changed and was now similar to that used in Crown Estate leases, and resulted in a 66% (MoD)/33% (Conservancy) split of the net proceeds of mooring income. This increased the cost to the Conservancy by about £600 per year.

222. However, the MoD had also offered to relocate six Conservancy moorings in the north of the Thorney Channel on MoD fundus further south, at no cost to the Conservancy. These would be taken up by Thorney Island Sailing Club and will generate additional income of £1,062, resulting in a net benefit to the Conservancy of £462.

Minute no. 114: 2009 Water Festival

223. Mrs Buckley reported that the 2009 Water Festival to be held at Staunton Country Park would take place on 25th July.

Minute no. 143: Water Framework Directive (WFD)

224. It was noted that the Manager & Harbour Master had reported to the Advisory Committee that the draft South East River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) had now been received, and as indicated by the pre-consultation draft it was a complicated and confusing document. A further report would be made in due course.

Minute no. 152: Research

225. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that the performance of the consultants engaged to produce a revised 'Valuing Chichester Harbour' continued to be of concern. He anticipated that it might be necessary for the Conservancy to seek an alternative way of completing the project if there was no improvement in the near future, and he outlined a possible means of doing so if this became necessary.

ADVISORY COMMITTEERepresentation of commercial interests

226. The Conservancy was advised that Mr Mike Smith MBE, recently appointed to represent commercial interests on the Advisory Committee, had now been appointed as Manager of Torquay Marina and had accordingly formally resigned from the Advisory Committee. A new representative proposed by the British Marine Federation was expected in due course.

Minutes

227. The Part I minutes of the Advisory Committee meeting held on 19th January 2009 were received and the recommendations of the Committee on the various matters to be considered by the Conservancy were noted (copy attached to the signed minutes).

URGENT MATTERSEastoke Beach, Hayling Island: Works Licence for Havant Borough Council

228. An application for a Works Licence had recently been received from Havant Borough Council, and was reported to the Conservancy under minute no. 294 below.

MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER'S QUARTERLY REPORT

229. The Conservancy considered the quarterly report of the Manager & Harbour Master (copy attached to the signed minutes), which the Manager & Harbour Master expanded upon at the meeting.

Harbour Maintenance

230. An extensive programme of withy replacement has been undertaken, the mooring barge has had an extensive refit and all the other harbour vessels have been serviced and are ready for next season. The mooring maintenance programme is well advanced, ahead of schedule, and the indications are that almost 100% of maintained moorings will be let in 2009.

Oil Spill Exercise

231. An oil spill exercise with the Conservancy's new Tier 2 Responders, Adler & Allan, took place in November, which although successful highlighted the inexperience of Adler & Allan in operating in a maritime environment. A meeting with them is planned to discuss their training and levels of preparedness.

Dredging in the Harbour(i) Emsworth

232. The dredge at Emsworth Yacht Harbour got off to a slow start at the beginning of December and although now progressing smoothly remains about five days behind the original six week schedule. Members had witnessed from the Sailing Club the tug and hopper barge progressing south from the Yacht Harbour down the Emsworth Channel immediately prior to the start of the Conservancy meeting.

(ii) Northshore

233. A dredging licence was approved for Northshore Yachts at the last meeting of the Conservancy, for implementation this winter, but it now seems likely that this dredge will be postponed for a year. The Licence has not yet been issued as confirmation of the issue of FEPA/CPA licences is awaited.

(iii) Birdham Pool

234. Birdham Pool are hoping to undertake a dredge of the approach channel to the marina this Winter and an application for this is detailed in minute no. 289 below.

(iv) Northney Marina

235. A dredging licence was approved for Northney Marina at the last meeting of the Conservancy, and the dredge started on 21st January 2009.

Thefts

236. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that although levels of crime and theft in the harbour are generally low, November and December 2008 saw a spate of thefts that affected all parts of the harbour. Whilst it has usually been relatively low value items like small outboards, fuel and tenders that have gone missing, a RIB on a trailer was stolen from Dell Quay in November, and an outboard from a boat moored on the Itchenor jetty during daylight in January. This theft was recorded on the Harbour Office CCTV, but identification of the thief was not possible.

237. There is no indication of the current spate of crime coming to an end, particularly in view of the current economic situation. However, the good news is that a dedicated Sussex police sergeant has been appointed to act as a point of contact for harbour matters, and two 'maritime property marking' days are to be held in the Spring, one at Emsworth Sailing Club and the other at Itchenor Sailing Club.
238. The Conservancy continues to work with Hampshire and Sussex Police to combat crime and promote security awareness in the harbour, and Chairs a crime awareness meeting with the police and members of the Chichester Harbour Federation every six months. However, attendance from harbour users can be disappointingly sporadic, and the Manager & Harbour Master had urged Federation representatives at the Advisory Committee meeting to encourage clubs in the harbour to support these meetings. He had also asked that club members be made more aware of the need for vigilance and practical measures to lessen the opportunity for theft, as it had been suggested that current complacency might be due to a low perceived threat or that harbour users were content to rely on ready payment for losses from insurance companies.

Water Quality

239. As resolved at the last meeting of the Conservancy, the Chairman wrote to the CEO of Southern Water (SW) and the Director of the Southern Region of the Environment Agency (EA) about the discharge of untreated sewage from the Combined Sewage Overflow (CSO) at Kings Road, Emsworth. Responses have now been received, and while these are partially reassuring, prompt action seems unlikely.
240. Both organisations have replied to the effect that they wish to address the problem and to see effective screening placed on discharges from this site during periods of heavy rainfall. Southern Water advise that the EA has declared the Kings Road CSO 'unsatisfactory' and are producing the necessary documentation to this effect. Once the documentation has been received by Southern Water they will apply to OFWAT for funding approval. Although the works can then start, no timescale has been given for gaining the required approval and progress will need to be kept under review by the Conservancy.
241. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that he had personally witnessed raw sewage being discharged onto the foreshore from the CSO in question recently, and had taken photographs. He had also met a university student who was studying marine geology on the foreshore at that time, and had arranged for him to take further pictures. These had been sent off as evidence of the problem, which SW and EA had previously requested.
242. The Manager & Harbour Master also referred to the fact that over the period 13th to 19th December 2008, and since, there had been a number of storm discharges of only primary treated sewage into the harbour from Apuldram WWTW. This was still occurring when he had attended the Works on 23rd January for a guided tour.
243. Water quality testing undertaken immediately after notification of the discharge showed that water quality at Dell Quay failed the lower Bathing Water Directive mandatory standard.

244. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that notification of these storm discharge events was currently widely circulated electronically, including to the press, and shown on the Conservancy's website, in order that harbour users might be aware of the situation. However, following one such notification recently a subsequent report in the Portsmouth News had been inaccurate and misleading, and as a result had an adverse impact on the Conservancy and allied organisations. Since the Conservancy had no control over how accurately the press interpreted or reported such information, he asked whether widespread circulation of such events should continue.
245. Members agreed that inaccurate reporting, of which this was not the first example, did more harm than good, and noted that the Conservancy was not required to inform the media of such events. It was accordingly agreed that future electronic notification of storm discharges should be sent to local sailing and yacht clubs only.
246. The Conservancy also noted that Natural England (NE) was monitoring this situation, as it was concerned at the amount of nutrient being discharged into the harbour, and that the Manager & Harbour Master's suggestion to the Advisory Committee that Jon Curson of NE should be invited to attend the next meeting held with SW and the EA had been agreed.
247. **Resolved:**
- (i) that future notification of storm discharges be maintained on the Conservancy's website, but circulated by eNewsletter to local sailing and yacht clubs only;
 - (ii) that if no proposals for remedial works to the Kings Road, Emsworth CSO are received by the end of March 2009 the Manager & Harbour Master should write again to the EA and SW, seeking an update on progress.

Three Harbours and Coastal Plain Leader project

248. The West Sussex County Council, as the Accountable Body, have now signed the contract with SEEDA and recently appointed a full-time Project Manager to lead on both the Three Harbours and South Downs and Low Weald Leader projects. It has been confirmed that approximately £85,000 needs to be allocated by 31st March 2009; at present three Expressions of Interest have been received including a proposed farm shop at Birdham. The Conservancy continues to be represented on the Local Action Group and will play an active part in the Project as it develops.

Marine and Coastal Access Bill

249. The Conservancy noted that the Marine and Coastal Access Bill was included in the Queen's Speech in December and has had its second reading in the House of Lords; it will now move to the Committee stage. Natural England (NE) has already started work on the first stages of the Coastal Access proposals by contacting local access authorities to undertake an audit of existing access, infrastructure, constraints or opportunities for nature conservation/landscape enhancements and a provisional alignment of the coastal trail. NE has stressed however that this is an 'initial indication' only of any provisional or indicative alignments and is a precursor to local consultation.

250. The Conservancy will be actively participating in this process with West Sussex County Council. The audit on the Hampshire side of the Harbour has already been completed and whilst the Conservancy was not invited to be part of the process it has requested an input to the data. The audit process will be guided by Natural England's newly released draft of the Scheme, and a greater understanding of the full process is now being developed.

Surveys and Research

251. The draft report of Phase I of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project has now been received; Phase II will undertake detailed site surveys of birds and visitors; and Phase III will use this data to develop a model to help identify the impacts of increased recreational disturbance on the Natura 2000 sites in the Solent. Chichester Harbour is being used as one of the detailed case study areas and the Conservancy remains closely involved in this project.
252. Preliminary work has been undertaken to develop a standard survey methodology to be used to assess the impact of the disposal of dredged material in the Treloar Hole. Such surveys are required to be undertaken pre- and post-disposal, and the development of a standard method with help to identify any long-term changes to the seabed in and around the Hole. The survey will also be an integral part of the Baseline Document for the Dredging Protocol.
253. Work continues on securing funding for the Solent Seal Survey. The Survey, which is a collaborative project between the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and the Conservancy, will aim to understand more about this nationally important population and which areas they utilise in the Solent for hauling out and foraging. The project will also focus on codes of conduct; sightings cards and an education and awareness-raising programme.

Projects

254. The winter tree and hedgerow planting programme is now underway: to-date six sites have been identified including farms in Itchenor, Bosham, Hayling Island and Cobnor, totalling 4,500 trees. As in previous years, such an extensive programme would not be possible without the considerable volunteer support received from the Friends of Chichester Harbour and Chichester Conservation Volunteers.
255. As part of the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) continuing evaluation of projects which have benefited from its funding, the Conservancy was visited by a consultant employed to help identify project successes, evaluate lessons learnt and identify the wider benefits of funding. The visit was a great success and the overall outcome was that 'Rhythms of the Tide' should be seen as an exemplar of how a scheme should be run and an excellent demonstration of the added and wider benefits which could arise from HLF funding.
256. In order to reduce the impacts of erosion on path surfaces in particularly wet areas of the AONB a series of short sections of boardwalks are to be installed. The first is already in place south of Itchenor thanks to volunteers from the Friends and donation of the materials by the landowner.
257. The Chairman and members echoed the HLF's view of the work of the Conservancy as an exemplar, due to the efforts of staff and volunteers.

258. **Resolved** that the thanks of the Conservancy be recorded for the outstanding efforts of both staff and volunteers who through their hard work in all weathers make the harbour environment such an outstanding area to visit and enjoy.

Conservancy's 40th Anniversary in 2011

259. The Chairman of the Conservancy confirmed that she was keen that the Conservancy's 40th Anniversary in 2011 should be suitably marked, and that its work in the AONB should be celebrated. To reflect the core areas of business it is proposed that 40 established oak saplings will be planted, and that the Three Day Harbour Walk and a Farm Open Day at Eames Farm will be branded 'Anniversary' projects in 2011. These may also provide an opportunity to raise money for the Chichester Harbour Trust and the Friends of Chichester Harbour.

Education Centre

260. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that the conversion of the loft of the classroom at Dell Quay to create an office for the teachers was completed on 12th December 2008. The architect and builders have done a first rate job: it is aesthetically pleasing from the outside and is entirely in keeping with the historic quay. On the inside, it is bright, airy and spacious and provides a superb office that is the envy of the staff in the main Harbour Office. This successful project has been completed to time, specification and budget. The Manager & Harbour Master invited members to visit the office whenever they were passing, and suggested in addition that Dell Quay might be a suitable location for lunch on the next Annual Tour.

Staff

261. The Conservancy noted that one of the Conservancy's Countryside Rangers, David Molloy, has now left to take up a post with Oxfordshire County Council, and that following a formal recruitment process Mr Keith Rathbone, who has previously worked as a seasonal Patrol Assistant, has been appointed to replace him.

Emsworth Sailing Club

262. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that following the recent registration of the Conservancy's moorings fundus at Emsworth (which had been acquired from the former Havant and Waterlooville Urban District Council in 1974), Emsworth Sailing Club had sought to register its own land holdings. These apparently included a small area of mudland south-east of the Club, situated within the Conservancy's land holding. It appeared from Conservancy mooring records that this area had always been treated as belonging to the Club, although no deeds or Terrier record existed to confirm this. The Club had consequently been asked to provide verification of its title to the area in question, but the Manager & Harbour Master advised that it is possible that the Conservancy will have to concede the title in any event as the Club has established adverse possession of the land.

PORT MARINE SAFETY CODE – ANNUAL REPORT

263. The Conservancy considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master, and received at the meeting an amended page 31 (the first page of Annex A) (copy attached to the signed minutes).

264. The Conservancy was advised by the Deputy Harbour Master, Richard Craven, that the accompanying Port Marine Safety Code (PMSC) document, which had been circulated with the agenda, directed and described how Chichester Harbour Conservancy demonstrates compliance with the Port Marine Safety Code.
265. The policies and objectives of the Conservancy's Management Plan provide the overarching direction for PMSC compliance, and the Committee was reminded of the range of Conservancy members' responsibilities, as the "Duty Holder" for Chichester Harbour, referred to on page 3 of the PMSC document. The Harbour Master is the "Designated Person" responsible for assuring the Conservancy that the safety management system is working effectively, and an Independent review is provided by Nicholson Risk Management who undertake an annual audit.
266. Annex E to the report was a draft Statement of Compliance that the MCA are seeking from the Duty Holder, assuring government that Chichester Harbour Conservancy is carrying out its safety duties in accordance with the PMSC.
267. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that the Conservancy's PMSC compliance document continues to provide a useful framework and audit trail for the safe management of Chichester Harbour. It is judged to have been a satisfactory year and that the Conservancy has discharged its duty to undertake and regulate marine operations in a way that safeguards the harbour, its users, the public and the environment. Problems caused by racing through the East Head anchorage had been resolved through the efforts of the Chichester Harbour Federation.
268. The Manager & Harbour Master paid tribute to the work of the Deputy Harbour Master, Richard Craven, who had operational responsibility for the PMSC, and who had recently achieved the Harbour Master's Diploma. This was now an essential qualification for anyone who wished to act as a Harbour Master, and would be one of the criteria which the Conservancy would have to apply when they sought his successor. The Manager & Harbour Master also commended the work of the Conservancy's Patrol Officer, Roger Young, and his team.
269. The Conservancy expressed appreciation for the continuing high standards maintained by the Manager & Harbour Master and his staff in relation to safety in the harbour.
270. **Resolved:**
- (i) That the report be noted and endorsed by the Conservancy in its capacity as the Duty Holder;
 - (ii) That the draft letter to the Chief Executive of the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (at Annex E) confirming that Chichester Harbour meets the standards required by the Port Marine Safety Code be approved, and that the Chairman be authorised to sign it on the Conservancy's behalf.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

271. The Conservancy considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master which sets out the main areas of activity and projects undertaken by the Conservancy's Environment and AONB Team in delivering the Policies and Actions of the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan during 2008/09 (copy attached to the signed minutes).

272. The report, which was presented by Alison Fowler, Environment Manager, included details of the planned programme of expenditure for 2009/10, as well as the grant aid sought. There continued to be four primary funding sources driving the environmental work programme: the Precept from Hampshire and West Sussex County Councils; the AONB Core Grant, AONB Project Grant and to a lesser extent, the Sustainable Development Fund (SDF). In addition, generous funding has been received from the Friends of Chichester Harbour and match-funding secured for individual projects.
273. Eligible Core costs for 08/09 amounted to £204,300 and the Conservancy submitted a grant bid of £153,225 (75%) to Natural England. Each year the grant offer is capped below this figure, although in 08/09 a Core grant offer was received slightly higher than anticipated at £119,150, or 58.3% of approved costs. As in previous years the balance of Core costs is met from the Precept. A Project grant support bid of £10,500 was submitted, covering projects such as tree and hedgerow planting and farm open days, and a grant of £8,000 awarded. A bid of £100,000 for the 08/09 Sustainable Development Fund (SDF) was submitted, but due to budget constraints all AONBs were subsequently awarded £61,666.
274. Therefore, for 08/09 the total grant funding from Natural England was £188,816. This formed the first year of a three-year funding package on which the remaining two years funding settlements were to be based. Natural England have also stated that their grant is now viewed as a 'contribution' towards AONB spending and as such AONBs will be permitted to determine their split of the money between Core, Project and SDF. This approach by Natural England was welcomed, although there is some way to go to streamline the grant bidding process to truly reflect this more flexible approach to their support. However, even though the grant from Natural England for 09/10 will be for 100% of that received in 08/09, Members were reminded that it is not inflation-linked, and therefore reducing in real terms.
275. With uncertainty surrounding the future extent of Natural England's financial contributions it is becoming increasingly important to establish local funding partnerships for projects within the AONB. This year over £10,000 of S.106 monies was received from West Sussex County Council, which funded the resurfacing of the last remaining grass section of Salterns Way with Fittleworth Stone. The substantial project funding received from the Friends of Chichester Harbour is also vital to continuing the extensive range of work which all members of the Environment and AONB Team deliver.
276. The Conservancy concurred with the Advisory Committee's regard for the continuing high volume and quality of environmental work which the Conservancy carried out, despite reducing financial support from Natural England, and the proposals for projects in 2009/10.
277. **Resolved**
- (i) That the Environment Project Budget expenditure for 2008/09 be noted;
 - (ii) That the Environment Project Budget expenditure proposals for 2009/10 be approved.

WILDLIFE & ECOLOGICAL REPORT FOR CHICHESTER HARBOUR 2007/08

278. The Conservancy considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master covering a review of the state of harbour wildlife for the period September 2007 to December 2008 (copy attached to the signed minutes).
279. The report was introduced by Ed Rowsell, the Conservancy's Conservation Officer, who referred to the monitoring, research and management work carried out during the period in accordance with the AONB Management Plan, and work towards achieving biodiversity targets. He also reported that:
- Brent Goose numbers peaked at 12,171 in January 2008, the second highest figure recorded in the harbour. 10% of the population were juvenile, a vast improvement on the previous year's 1%.
 - Shelduck numbers continued to plummet; 449 were counted in January 2008, representing a 50% decline in the last ten years.
 - Dunlin show a significant upward trend; a huge 18,759 birds were counted in storm conditions in December 2007.
 - Black-tailed Godwit and Greenshank ringing schemes have continued. Sightings from further afield have been flowing in with birds spotted in Devon, Scotland, Norway, France and Portugal.
 - Little breeding success was recorded with just six young fledged from five pairs of Ringed Plover.
 - It was a good year for Orchids; 758 pyramidal orchids were counted on Thorney Island.
 - The population of Harbour Seals is gradually increasing with a peak of 16 animals, and a single Atlantic Grey has been spotted; a new tracking study will start in 2009.
 - The UK's strongest colony of the moth species *Coleophora vibecella* was found on Thorney Island.
 - Three otter sightings were reported in September 2008 after not being seen in the area for decades.
280. The Committee welcomed the very informative report, and the detailed work carried out, both by harbour staff and volunteers.
281. **Resolved** that the report be noted, and the volunteers be thanked for their continuing efforts in all weathers.

CHICHESTER HARBOUR TRUST

282. Mr Martin Daws-Chew and Mr Peter Henshaw declared prejudicial interests in this matter as members of the Chichester Harbour Trust. Following the Manager & Harbour Master's introduction to the report, detailed in minute nos. 283/4 below, they commented on the philosophy of the Trust and the part it played in preserving the environment of the harbour and surrounding land, emphasising that current low interest rates reduced the Trust's income from its capital. They then withdrew from the meeting in order that the Committee could discuss the matter.

283. The Conservancy received the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the significant contribution the Chichester Harbour Trust continues to make to delivering the Conservancy's Statutory Function of conservancy, maintenance and improvement of the Amenity Area/AONB for leisure, recreation, nature conservation and conserving the natural beauty of the countryside (copy attached to the signed minutes).
284. The Manager & Harbour Master outlined the work of the Trust, some of its recent acquisitions and the prospect for future acquisitions that will be of importance to the Conservancy. Its independent status allowed it to seek financial and practical support from the wider community. It nevertheless worked in close co-operation with the Conservancy, since both organisations had the primary purpose of maintaining the beauty of the environment within and adjoining the AONB.

Mr Daws-Chew and Mr Henshaw withdrew from the meeting at this point.

285. The Conservancy noted that the acquisition of Eames Farm from West Sussex County Council is the Trust's most notable success to date, and its lease to the Conservancy at a peppercorn rent is an economic bonus that will allow some of the income from the farm to be used to benefit the management of the wider AONB. Furthermore, it was understood that a letter of understanding from WSCC for the transfer of land south west of Chichester to the Trust to create a buffer zone of strategic landscape importance to the north-east quadrant of the AONB is imminent and, at that time, Fishbourne Meadows, an eight-acre coastal grazing marsh site, will also be assigned to the Trust. Negotiations have also been taking place between the Trust, MOD, Natural England and other agencies for the acquisition of Thorney Island in the event that the MOD quit the Island. Resting in the heart of the AONB, the conservation of this very large site will be essential to maintaining the special character of the whole harbour and AONB.
286. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that it was in the interests of the Conservancy to ensure that the Trust continues as a healthy and proactive organisation able to help deliver the Conservancy's statutory functions. Since the Trust was established five years previously the Conservancy had given on average £25,000 pa to the Trust to help get it established and to cover its running costs. He invited the Committee to consider the proposals for further support of the Trust set out in section 5 of his report.
287. The Conservancy recognised the tremendous benefit for Chichester Harbour AONB, visitors and residents of the wider area already achieved by the Trust, and agreed to continue its financial support. Members agreed with the amount of the donation to the Trust for 2009/10 recommended by the Advisory Committee.
288. **Resolved:**
- (i) That agreement in principle to pay all future legal, surveyor and other costs associated with acquiring land that directly benefits the Conservancy in the discharge of its statutory functions, subject to the discretion of the Manager & Harbour Master after consultation with the Chairman of the Trustees of Chichester Harbour Trust, be agreed;

- (ii) That a donation be made to the Trust to assist with its running costs, the level of donation to be decided annually when the budget is set and to take into account the state of the Conservancy's finances and the needs of the Trust;
- (iii) That any sums allocated to the Trust for costs, and any donations, are to come from the Development Fund;
- (iv) That for the 2009/10 financial year a donation of £10,000 be granted to the Chichester Harbour Trust.

Following this decision Mr Dawes-Chew and Mr Henshaw returned to the meeting.

APPLICATIONS FOR WORKS LICENCES

Birdham Pool, Birdham, Chichester

- 289. The Conservancy considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on an application for a dredge of the approach channel to Birdham Pool, located in the north of Birdham Parish, immediately west of Chichester Marina (copy attached to the signed minutes).
- 290. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that as the approach channel has not been dredged for over 20 years it is classed as a capital dredge (as opposed to a maintenance dredge) and the consenting procedure is a lot more searching, requiring an Appropriate Assessment.
- 291. The application proposes that the excavated material will be deposited at the Nab Tower spoil ground, as the harbour location for dredged material (the Treloar Hole) is fully committed to other dredge disposals for the period during which the works are to take place. However, the applicant's desire to dredge before the start of next season may be over-optimistic and unachievable, due to the need for an Appropriate Assessment, and the dredge may be delayed. In that event it may be that the Treloar Hole will be available at the time when the dredge takes place, and a further condition to cover that possibility will be included in the Licence.
- 292. The dredge will be carried out using backhoe dredging, loading into self-propelled split hopper barges. A maximum of 8,000 cubic metres will be dredged, and the material to be dredged will be mud or silt only. The issue of the Licence does not however absolve the Licensee from obtaining other authorisations and consents which may be required, including FEPA/CPA licences.
- 293. **Resolved** that the application be approved, subject to standard conditions, such other conditions as are appropriate to the method and site, confirmation of all appropriate licences and permissions, approval by the Manager & Harbour Master of an appropriate date for carrying out the works, and the disposal site.

Eastoke Beach, Hayling Island (Havant Borough Council)

- 294. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that since dispatch of the Conservancy agenda Havant Borough Council had submitted an application to renew its licence, for works which formed part of its Coastal Defence Maintenance responsibilities.

295. The proposals are part of the Eastoke Beach Management Strategy which the Conservancy has previously approved. These comprise the removal of shingle which has accreted on the foreshore immediately south of the Lifeboat Station at Hayling Island, and its disposal on the beach to the west.
296. The Manager & Harbour Master advised Members that recycling of beach material from Eastoke Point is of great benefit to the harbour, and he recommended that permission be granted.
297. **Resolved** that the application by Havant Borough Council for permission to recycle beach material from Eastoke Point be approved and the Manager & Harbour Master be authorised to issue an appropriate Licence.

AONB MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW UPDATE

298. The Conservancy considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the requirement in the CROW Act (2000) to undertake a five-year review of the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan (copy attached to the signed minutes). The report, presented by Nicky Horter, AONB Officer, indicated that it was intended that the revised AONB Management Plan document would be adopted by 1st April 2009.
299. The "light touch" review of the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan has been guided by a Steering Group comprising Chichester District Council, Havant Borough Council, West Sussex County Council, Hampshire County Council, Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage, and has been carried out in accordance with guidance published by Natural England.
300. All statutory partners responding to the formal consultation submitted positive and supportive feedback on the revised AONB Management Plan. Final amendments have now been undertaken, producing the final version of the new AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 for adoption by the Conservancy and the four local authority partners. This final version (circulated to members with the agenda as a separate document) contains only very minor amendments to the version approved by the Conservancy in November 2008.
301. The Conservancy welcomed the final version of the Management Plan, and asked that it be sent to the European offices of West Sussex County Council and Hampshire County Council.
302. **Resolved** that the final draft of the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 be approved, formally adopted and published.

MOORING TRANSFERS

303. The Conservancy noted the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the transfer of mooring licences (copy attached to the signed minutes). This included the relocation of 6 x B3 moorings from Prinsted to Thorney Island Sailing Club, reported earlier in the meeting and recorded under minute no. 222 above.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

304. The Conservancy noted that the Planning Committee had met on three occasions since the last Conservancy meeting, namely on 24th November and 22nd December 2008, and 19th January 2009.

305. The Chairman of the Planning Committee referred to discussion at the last Planning Committee due to the fact that members of Havant Borough Council did not appear to fully appreciate the need to protect the environment of the harbour when considering planning applications for development within the AONB. He had since spoken with Havant Borough Council, and had been assured that in future the whole of the Conservancy's comments would be submitted to its Planning Committee.
306. It had also been suggested that a further offer of support for HBC members should be made, with a view to informing them of the effects of inappropriate development in Chichester Harbour, perhaps by viewing developments from the water utilising the Conservancy's solar-powered vessel, Solar Heritage. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that this would be arranged, for both Havant Borough Council and Chichester District Council members, once the County and European elections had finished in June 2009. The Conservancy welcomed this proposal.
307. The Manager & Harbour Master also reported that the Conservancy's Planning Officer, Mrs Vicky Blamire, who was currently on maternity leave, had indicated that she did not now wish to return to work, and that the temporary Planning Officer Linda Norton had consequently been offered a permanent post.

EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

308. **Resolved** that in accordance with the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that publicity would be prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

SUMMARY OF PART 2 ITEMS

EAST HEAD – IMPLEMENTATION OF COASTAL DEFENCE STRATEGY

The Manager & Harbour Master reported on the action relating to implementing the CDS which had been taken following the decisions taken at the last meeting.

UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR BY A HARBOUR USER

The Manager & Harbour Master reported on a harbour user who had admitted to using threatening and abusive language towards students attending Cobnor Activities Centre.

The meeting ended at 4.25 pm

Chairman

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

20th April 2009 – Minutes of a meeting of the Advisory Committee held at County Hall, Chichester.

Present:

Mr Peter Taylor (Chairman)

Mr Jon Curson

Mr James Davis

Mr Nick Fox

Mr Steve Gilbert

Mr Peter Henshaw

Mr Richard Meynell

Mr Steven Schrier

Mr David Swayne

In attendance: Mrs Louise Goldsmith, Chairman of the Conservancy. With the agreement of the Chairman Mr Michael Blencowe of Natural England also attended as an Observer.

APOLOGIES

189. Apologies were received from Miss Anne Collins, Miss Nicola Davies, Mr Tony Delahunty, Mr Lee Freeston, Mr Ernie King, Mr Robert Macdonald and Mr Peter Wills.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

190. Mr Henshaw and Mr Taylor declared a personal interest in the Itchenor Sailing Club works licence application (minute no. 273 refers) as ordinary members of the Club.

MINUTES

191. **Resolved** that the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 19th January 2009 be approved as a correct record and that they be signed by the Chairman.

MATTERS ARISING

Minute no. 103 – Valuing Chichester Harbour

192. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that Phase 1 of this exercise had now been completed satisfactorily by the external consultants engaged for that purpose, and that a decision on how to proceed to Phase 2 would be taken in due course.

Minute no. 114 – Thefts

193. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that thefts of equipment throughout the harbour were increasing, from petrol cans to RIBs, which appeared to reflect the increase in crime nationwide.

REPRESENTATION OF COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

194. Members noted that Mr Peter Wills of Baltic Safety (Hamble) had been nominated by the British Marine Federation to represent Commercial Interests on the Advisory Committee.

URGENT MATTERS

195. The Manager & Harbour Master advised the Committee that he intended to raise an urgent item regarding an application for a works licence submitted by Hayling Yacht Company (minute no. 276 below refers).

CONSERVANCY MEETING – 29th JANUARY 2009

196. The Committee considered the agenda for the 30th April 2009 meeting of the Conservancy, as indicated in the following minutes.

MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER'S QUARTERLY REPORT

197. The Committee considered the quarterly report of the Manager & Harbour Master.

Navigation

198. The Manager & Harbour Master reported on the movement of shingle over the winter, following the Havant Borough Council beach recharge at Eastoke Point, which has greatly increased the size of the shingle spit that protrudes into the harbour immediately to the north of Eastoke Beacon. A Local Notice to Mariners (LNTM) has been issued to draw mariners' attention to reduced depth in this area. The East Head anchorage also continues to shoal, which reduces the availability of deep water anchoring at all stages of the tide, and in turn leads to vessels anchoring further offshore and encroaching into the main navigable channel.
199. A bathymetric survey of both the Eastoke area and the East Head anchorage has been commissioned to understand the full extent of the shoaling and to assess and review the positioning of the existing aids to navigation. It will in addition provide an accurate update of the chart for mariners. Also under consideration will be the positioning of a starboard hand lighted buoy opposite Sandhead Bank to mark the starboard edge of the fairway and the northern limit of the East Head anchorage. Members are aware of the proposal to renew Eastoke and West Winner Beacons in FY 2009/10.
200. The Manager & Harbour Master advised the Committee that he was looking at options for separating vessels transiting the Chichester Channel, around Sandhead, and those encroaching into the main navigable channel from the East Head anchorage. The options would include the possibility of a dredge of Sandhead Bank. He undertook to consult the Federation over the proposals.
201. The Manager & Harbour Master reported also that he had given permission for a plough dredge of the entrance to Sparkes Marina and at Cockle Rythe and the Meneham Channel, where some shoaling is taking place.

Patrol

202. On 25 March 2009 a 55 ft Motor Vessel, the MV Rochford, caught fire at Sweare Deep in the Langstone Channel and the four crew members were evacuated by other vessels in the area. The vessel drifted ashore at Conigar Point where, despite the efforts of the Fire Brigade, it burnt to the waterline. The vessel is to be broken up in situ and removed from the site.
203. Two new seasonal staff have been appointed: Jonathon Rowe and Steve Lysyj. With the rest of the patrol team they have undertaken a week of training that included first aid, boat handling, towage and stability, legal and fire fighting.

Alcohol Limits for Non-Professional Sailors

204. The Department for Transport (DfT) have issued a consultation draft on "Exception from Alcohol Limits for Non-Professional sailors". Arising from the 'Marchioness' disaster on the Thames, the government introduced, under the Merchant Shipping Act, alcohol limits for professional sailors in 2004. The alcohol limits were the same as those under the Road Traffic Act and legalised the use of the breathalyser on mariners. The Act made provision for the extension of the alcohol limits to include leisure sailors subject to further work on the detail of implementation and consultation. The law will be enforced by the police but harbour authorities and other maritime agencies have the powers to detain drunken mariners pending the arrival of the police
205. The current proposal would apply to leisure sailors who 'are on board vessels that are under way and who are exercising a function in connection with the navigation of a vessel.' The law will not apply to vessels that are: '(a) a length overall of less than 7 metres; and (b) a maximum design speed not exceeding 7 knots and that smaller vessels, including rowing boats, paddle boats and sailing dinghies will be excepted from the application of alcohol limits and the associated tests'.
206. The RYA, whilst in no way condoning being drunk in charge of a vessel, are opposing the proposal on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence to show that it is justified or required and that the proposals are ambiguous and lack clarity. In particular, very few people including the police will know what the design speed of a vessel is. Further concerns have been expressed by others relating to identifying and proving who on a vessel is actually 'exercising a function in connection with navigation' and the practical problem of what to do with a vessel that is underway if the skipper and other crew members are apprehended and removed.
207. The Conservancy has existing powers under its byelaws to prosecute mariners who are under the influence of drink or drugs. The new legislation will not, therefore, have a significant impact on the way the Conservancy deals with cases of drunkenness and it would simply make getting proof of such an offence very much easier and more robust. It is inevitable that the alcohol limits will be applied to leisure sailors and it is only a matter of what exceptions will be applied and what form they will take. It is not proposed to respond to the consultation, which closes on 6th May 2009.

Water Quality

208. The Manager & Harbour Master reported on a meeting convened by Chichester District Council (CDC) to discuss their proposal to reduce the water quality monitoring tests from the current fortnightly basis. The Conservancy had requested that the current frequency of testing is maintained in order to continue the data sets and to keep harbour users better informed of water quality. The meeting reviewed the water quality monitoring for the last year, which includes a period in January and February 2009 when there was an almost continuous discharge of only partially treated sewage into the harbour from Apuldram Waste Water Treatment Works. Water quality at Dell Quay was consistently poor measured against the Bathing Water Directive standards during this period.
209. The Manager & Harbour Master advised the Committee that the Environment Agency had told the meeting that the discharge of partially treated sewage into the harbour for 60 days between April 2008 and April 2009 was within the EA's licensed discharge consent to Southern Water. He suggested that this statement might be challenged.
210. The Committee was provided at the meeting with copies of an email which the Manager & Harbour Master had that day received from Chichester District Council. This proposed that those six sites where previous testing had found 'excellent' or 'good' results be tested only quarterly in future. The remaining five sites would continue to be tested on a fortnightly basis. This would reduce the cost to CDC of laboratory sampling from £10,888.02 to £5,862.78 a year. However, CDC was willing to continue testing on a more regular basis if external funding was provided for the cost of laboratory testing of samples. For £5,025.24 all sites could be sampled fortnightly, whereas for £2,055.78 the six low risk sites could be sampled monthly, and the five high risk sites sampled fortnightly.
211. The Manager & Harbour Master sought advice on whether external funding should be sought to enable the testing regime to continue at fortnightly intervals, and indicated that he understood from the Chairman of the Conservancy that some funding might be available from the West Sussex County Council. It was also possible that funding might be sought from the Friends of Chichester Harbour and the Chichester Harbour Federation.
212. Members were very concerned to ensure that regular testing of all sites should continue, in order to provide an accurate and balanced picture of the situation throughout the harbour, and that data should be built up over a three year period. It was agreed that funding should be sought to enable sampling at all sites on a fortnightly basis.
213. The Manager & Harbour Master also drew attention to ill-informed press reports which had resulted in the decision taken by the Conservancy at its last meeting that notification of storm discharges be maintained on the Conservancy's website, but circulated by eNewsletter to local sailing and yacht clubs only. He understood from some members that they had concerns regarding this decision, but he emphasised that such inaccurate adverse publicity damaged the reputation of the harbour, as well as the relationship between the Conservancy, the water company and the Environment Agency. This made it more difficult to have a sensible dialogue with them.

214. The Committee understood the Manager & Harbour Master's concerns, and sought and received assurances that notice of discharges would continue to appear on the Conservancy's website, and thus be available to all interested persons, whether sailors or press, as well as being sent by enewsletter to all sailing clubs and marinas in the harbour. The Committee asked that the enewsletter be also sent to all members of the Advisory Committee and the Conservancy.
215. The Manager & Harbour Master also reported that Southern Water intended within the next two months to submit a bid to OFWAT for funding for works to the Combined Sewage Outfall at Kings Street Emsworth, to prevent the discharge of raw sewage onto the foreshore, with a view to work commencing in March 2010.
216. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended:**
- (i) To seek additional external funding to enable fortnightly testing of all eleven sites in the harbour, and that Chichester District Council be advised of this proposal;
 - (ii) To ask the Environment Agency to confirm its statement that the EA Discharge Licence for Apuldrum Waste Water Treatment Works sanctions the discharge of partially treated sewage into Chichester Harbour for 60 days in a year.

Electronic Borders

217. The Government is in the process of introducing the electronic recording of all people entering and leaving the UK by 2014. This will apply to all leisure sailors but proposals for how it will be implemented have yet to be decided. The information that will have to be provided is detailed and time specific and given the vagaries of weather, communications and other practical constraints on small sailing vessels, compliance will not always be easy or indeed possible. The RYA is representing the leisure boat sector to ensure that the e-border requirements are proportionate and realistic.

East Head

218. The recycling of beach material from north to south at East Head to create a barrier beach to reinforce the Hinge and Neck started on 16th March 2009 and was completed a week ahead of schedule on 22nd March. The contractors did an excellent job, the project ran very smoothly, it came in below budget and all the partners are pleased with the result. The next step will be to investigate options for the insertion of the sill in Snowhill Creek, to stop a tidal channel forming in the event that there is a catastrophic failure at the Hinge or Neck.

Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy

219. Following the 2002 EU recommendation for implementing Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe Defra has produced a strategy to promote an integrated approach to the management of the English coast. This follows a public consultation exercise carried out in 2006. The document provides a strategic framework within which all local, regional and national authorities with a coastal remit should operate. Defra is looking towards local delivery while maintaining a co-ordination role.

220. The strategy tries to outline the process for delivering coastal zone management (which is very complex, involving many organisations and layers of policy), and to describe how existing and new policy frameworks will work together to deliver coastal planning in an integrated way. However the processes themselves have not actually been simplified, rather the strategy acts to provide a guide for organisations with a marine and coastal remit to navigate the complex system of coastal and marine resource planning.

Planning

221. The Committee was advised that the timetable for the Chichester District Local Development Framework has been delayed as a result of concerns raised by both the Environment Agency and the Highways Agency. However, this has not stopped applications for medium to large-scale development proposals around the periphery of the AONB boundary being submitted.
222. The Conservancy's concerns relate to developments such as those proposed at the Stockbridge and Salt Hill sites, and focus on the increased burden on the already at capacity Chichester Waste Water Treatment works and increased levels of disturbance to the Chichester Harbour SPA from walkers and dogs. Natural England have shared these concerns and raised objections to such developments. Discussions have subsequently been taking place between Natural England, Chichester District Council and the developers of the Graylingwell site to design a mitigation package to address the issue of increased levels of disturbance.
223. The Environment Manager reported that the proposed mitigation package and accompanying legal agreement for the development of the Graylingwell site had been developed, presented to the District Council's Development Control Committee and subsequently approved without any notification to or consultation with the Conservancy. The package proposes what Conservancy officers consider to be a completely inappropriate and unworkable approach focused on short-term funding of Wardens, information and site signage, and also pre-empts the results of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project. It has also been assumed that the Conservancy would host and deliver the proposals without asking whether it either agrees or is willing to accept such a role for a dowry of £110,000 over a maximum of five years. .
224. The Environment Manager also reported that a meeting between Natural England, Chichester District Council and Conservancy officers to discuss the Graylingwell proposals in detail took place on 7th April 2009, at which it appeared that the proposals had been based on very poorly analysed visitor survey data. That meeting was advised that the Conservancy was unlikely to be agreeable to any of the proposals for a number of reasons, and would not participate in the measures contained in the proposed Planning Permission.
225. The Manager & Harbour Master stressed that the proposals are in danger of setting a worrying precedent which could allow inappropriate and damaging development in the future. It would be all too easy for other developers to suggest that any adverse impact of their proposals on the harbour could be overcome by making a financial contribution to the 'policing' of the area or other minor or ineffective mitigation measures. He made it clear that the wider interests of the AONB should not be subverted by funding for mitigation packages that will not work.

226. Mr Curson, representing Natural England, explained that he had not been involved in or consulted on the proposals, but that Natural England was very concerned at the impact of developments on the harbour, and would object to applications that it felt would cause recreational disturbance within the AONB, particularly from visitors with dogs, which posed the greater challenge.
227. The Committee considered whether there were ways in which financial contributions from developers could be used to lessen the impact of increased visitor numbers. Members recognised however that such measures alone would not effectively reduce the impact of increased recreational disturbance on the SPA, and the short-term measures as were proposed would not be effective or in the long-term benefit of the harbour.
228. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to confirm the approach of the Manager & Harbour Master in declining to agree to the mitigation measures proposed by the developers of the Graylingwell development for Chichester Harbour AONB, or to participate in their implementation.

Note: *Arising from Committee discussions an additional briefing paper is to be enclosed with the Minutes to provide Members with greater detail on the proposals and the associated issues.*

Environmental Projects

229. Numerous projects within the AONB have been successfully completed including the improvements to the footpath north of Dell Quay. This was the largest access improvement project undertaken by the Conservancy since Rhythms of the Tide and it gained the support of local residents and financial backing of Natural England, West Sussex County Council and the Friends of Chichester Harbour. A total of 5885 trees were planted over the winter period at eleven sites, with the Friends actively participating in planting at five sites and providing a financial contribution. The Friends also assisted in installing a second section of boardwalk on Footpath 1 at Chalkdock. Preparatory clearance works are well under way at Fishbourne Meadows in readiness for the re-fencing of the site later in the year when ground conditions improve. The project will provide a marked improvement to site management and will allow cattle to graze safely.

AONB Management Plan

230. Following the adoption of the AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 by the Conservancy in January, it has been taken through the four Local Authority committee cycles. All have now adopted the Plan and Natural England has signed it off at Director level. The Plan will be published and a copy sent to the Secretary of State for the Environment, with copies to the four Local Authorities, Natural England, Environment Agency, English Heritage and all the partners identified within the Plan. A full version will also be placed on the Conservancy's website.

Sustainable Development Fund (SDF)

231. A total of 15 projects were funded in this the fourth year of the Sustainable Development Fund (SDF), including grant money to support an archaeological investigation of Warblington Roman Villa, access improvements at St Peters Church in Northney and the purchase of new boats for young sailors at Cobnor Activity Centre. A grant allocation of approximately £55,000 has been made resulting in a total project value of some £335,000: a grant gearing of six. This clearly demonstrates the role the SDF plays in helping local groups' secure additional sources of funding to deliver projects which benefit the AONB community.

Research

232. The Environment Manager reported that the tagging element of the Solent Seal Project has been completed successfully, with five Harbour Seals equipped with GPS tags. The tags transmit using mobile phone networks and will give information on location, dive depth, dive duration and periods spent resting on land, tags will remain on the seals until they moult in July / August. Tags have already recorded considerable movement around the Solent by the marked seals, and further details were provided at the meeting. The project is a collaboration with the Wildlife Trust South East Marine Programme, which has received funding from Natural England's Countdown 2010, the Friends of Chichester Harbour and SITA Trust.
233. A short-term contract to collate and transfer bird records from the Conservancy's paper archives into electronic forms has recently been completed. Records of the use of inland fields by Brent Geese going back 30 years and over a thousand Wader Roost records have been compiled. The data will be used for our own purposes greatly reducing the time taken to respond to planning enquiries and applications within and adjacent to the AONB. It will also be submitted to the Solent Wader Roost and Brent Goose Strategy and be used to establish robust criteria to define important wader roosts and Brent Goose fields around the Solent.

Windows

234. The new windows were installed in the Harbour Office in March during a fortuitous week of warm sunshine. They represent a marked improvement in both the visual appearance of the building and insulation. New CCTV cameras have also been installed at the Harbour Office to monitor activity on the hard and pontoon at Itchenor in order to combat the continuing spate of thefts that is affecting both the village and the harbour.

Education Officer

235. The Manager & Harbour Master reported that a new Education Officer has been appointed to replace John Tierney, who retires from the Conservancy in July this year. Garry James, the person appointed, is currently the Deputy Headmaster of Tiffin Grammar School in Kingston, and the Conservancy has been most fortunate to recruit a very well qualified, charming and highly motivated individual to take over the Education Centre and to continue to deliver the Conservancy's education policies and programme.

PORTCHESTER TO EMSWORTH COASTAL DEFENCE STRATEGY

236. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the Portchester Castle to Emsworth Draft Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy consultation, which closed on 13th April 2009.
237. The Environmental Manager advised members that the Strategy, which builds upon the initial public consultation held in February 2006, has been produced by the Environment Agency in partnership with Fareham Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, Havant Borough Council and Chichester District Council. These organisations are the operating authorities managing coastal erosion and flood risk for this stretch of coastline.
238. The Strategy covers three epochs: short term (0-20 years), medium term (20-50 years) and long term (50-100 years). It does not propose detailed schemes or guarantee funding but sets out draft recommendations and highlights the frontages that are unlikely to attract government funding due to their low priority nationally. There are four main types of options for frontages within the Strategy: Do Nothing (No Active Intervention); Do Minimum; Hold The Line (active intervention with 3 options); Managed Realignment.
239. In Langstone 56 properties are currently at risk of flooding from a 1 in 200 year event, rising to 81 in 2108. The proposed frontage management option is Hold The Line – Improve. Between Warblington and Conigar Point there are no properties at risk from flooding and the recommended option is Do Minimum. The Emsworth frontage currently has 194 properties at risk from flooding, rising to 389 in 2108. The recommended option is Hold The Line – Improve.
240. The Committee concurred with the response sent by the Conservancy, set out in section 3 of the report. This had expressed concern and surprise that the Emsworth frontage does not meet the DEFRA scoring threshold, and therefore is unlikely to attract central government funding for the sea defence improvement works. The response also indicated that it is vital that private landowners are not prevented from making like-for-like repairs to existing sea defences, or precluded from applying for consent to improve their defences now or in the future.
241. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note and approve the response made to the consultation.

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

242. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP), which is the first revision to the Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP. The coastline covered by the Plan extends between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, and includes Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours.
243. The overarching, strategic coastal policies contained within the SMP cascade down into the more detailed Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS). However, there is no indication at present that the existence of the revised SMP will mean that a CDS between Emsworth and East Head will be forthcoming in the foreseeable future. The SMP's aim is to determine sustainable policies for management of the shoreline and to set a framework for the future management of erosion and flood

risks along the coastline in three epochs: present day (0-25 years), medium-term (20-50 years) and long-term (50-100 years).

244. The Manager & Harbour Master highlighted that since compiling the report, it had been confirmed by the Environment Agency and Defra that a Hold The Line (not at public expense) policy could be applied to all privately owned-frontages. This means that whilst central government funding of works is unlikely it would not preclude private landowners from undertaking works on their own defences.
245. This decision is welcomed. However, it remains unclear as to the situation regarding habitat compensation. It would be unfair and unachievable to expect private landowners to find compensation habitat themselves as part of sea defence works. The requirement should be picked up through the SMP's Regional Habitat Creation Programme. However, if the sea defence proposals were large and their resulting impacts significant then the landowner may be required to find additional, appropriate compensation habitat, but each case would be assessed on its merits. A response on this issue is currently awaited from the SMP Project Team. The Manager & Harbour Master emphasised that this was a matter of great importance for harbour-side villages.
246. The Manager & Harbour Master also advised that it has been proposed that a policy of Managed Realignment should be applied to the East Head frontage. He intended responding that this must be corrected to a policy of Adaptive Management so that it is coherent with the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.
247. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note the report and endorse the Manager & Harbour Master's continued active involvement with the SMP process.

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE - RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT BODIES

248. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the Water Framework Directive (WFD), which promotes a new approach to water management through river basin planning. The Directive applies to all types of waters, including rivers, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater, and has two key objectives: to prevent the deterioration of existing water quality and to protect, enhance and restore all water bodies to achieve Good Status by 2015.
249. The Draft River Basin Management Plan: South East River Basin District is out for consultation until 22nd June 2009. The Plan summarises actions to improve water quality which are currently underway or are part of an existing legislative or regulatory system (Scenario A Actions); ones which will take place if the Plan is approved (Scenario B Actions) and those which would happen if there was more certainty that they would be effective (Scenario C). A phased approach is being implemented in order to achieve the overall objectives by 2027, involving three planning cycles (2015, 2021 and 2027).
250. In the South East River Basin District currently only 14% of the rivers and coastal waters currently meet Good Status. The Plans in their current form would bring the number of water bodies in England and Wales meeting Good Status to 28% by 2015.

251. Some water bodies have been designated as Heavily Modified if they are substantially modified for activities such as water supply, flood protection, fisheries and navigation. The candidate Heavily Modified Water Bodies (cHMWB) are required to meet Good Ecological Potential (GEP) which is a slight variation from the Good Ecological Status (GES) required of other water bodies. Chichester Harbour is split into two water bodies: the majority of the Harbour is classified as a Coastal waterbody with the Fishbourne Channel classified as a Transitional waterbody with both fresh and saltwater components. Chichester Harbour has also been designated as a candidate Heavily Modified Water Body (cHMWB) because of sea defences, fisheries and navigation.
252. The full draft Plan is confusing with numerous large Annexes. It is therefore difficult to interpret just what the main issues are for Chichester Harbour, what new actions are required by whom and by when. It appears, however, that Actions associated with TBT anti-fouling (not a problem in Chichester Harbour); diffuse pollution from farming; point source pollution from waste water treatment works; dredging and beneficial use of dredging materials will all apply to Chichester Harbour.
253. Members of the Committee who were familiar with the draft Plan agreed with the Manager & Harbour Master that it was confusing. The Committee noted that much more detail was required before the full impact of the proposals for the harbour could be assessed, and they concurred with the Manager & Harbour Master's proposal that he keep a close eye on its progress and report further in due course.
254. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note the report and the line that will be taken in response to the draft South East River Basin Management Plan consultation.

MODERNISING TRUST PORTS (SECOND EDITION)

255. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the draft second edition of Modernising Trust Ports, released for consultation in January 2009 with a closing date for responses of 11 April 2009. The full report can be found at: www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/open/.
256. The first edition of Modernising Trust Ports published in 2000 arose from a central Government (DETR) review of the governance and accountability of Trust Ports (The Trust Port Review 1999). It concentrated on the structure of Harbour Boards, the appointment and training of board members and their fitness for purpose. The detailed proposals in the first edition would have had a profound and deleterious impact on the structure and composition of the Conservancy and Advisory Committees, the Conservancy's AONB funding streams and its conduct of business. Accordingly, the Conservancy resolved to oppose any change to its constitution.
257. The thrust of the Conservancy's case was based on being both a Statutory Harbour Authority and the Joint Advisory Committee responsible for managing an AONB. Significantly, it met the requirements of DETR guidance for the composition of AONB Conservation Boards but not the DETR guidance in the Trust Port Review. In short, it met the intent, if not the letter, of the First Edition of Modernising Trust Ports, the system worked well and had been held up by House of Commons Environment Committee in 1992 as an exemplar of Integrated

Estuary Management; the Conservancy enjoyed a very high level of stakeholder satisfaction, the engine was not broken and did not need fixing. The DETR never overtly accepted the Conservancy's position, but simply did not trouble to reply to the case put.

258. The second edition of Modernising Trust ports has its genesis in a decision by the Office of National Statistics that the big Six Trust Ports with an annual turnover in excess of £6.2 million (Dover, Poole, Milford Haven etc) and Trust Boards with a majority of local council appointees as members were public corporations and, as such, their borrowing appeared on the Government's books. The Big Six tried to remove themselves from these controls by promoting Harbour Revision Orders to change their constitution. These were objected to by the private ports sector who argued that the Trust Ports had an unfair commercial advantage because they only had to satisfy local stakeholders and not shareholders and could, therefore, charge cheaper, non-commercial rates for transshipping goods and passengers. The second edition attempts to level the commercial playing field by introducing the concept of Commercial Accountability, Target Levels of Return, financial Performance Indicators and the measurement of Stakeholder Benefit for Trust Ports. It is intended to show to the wider ports sector that Trust Ports are operating commercially.
259. The original guidance relating to governance and openness remains and is little changed in the second edition. It raises one new issue, relating to the liability of board members, on page 39 of the report and this requires further investigation and legal advice. It is important to note however that Modernising Trust Ports is guidance and not law.
260. The Department for Transport (DfT) recognise that parts of the Guidance are not appropriate to all ports and that proportionately needs to be applied, but they state that non-compliance will need to be explained. However, the reasons for the Conservancy not complying with the letter of the First Edition on matters of governance are as robust today as they were in 2000.
261. It goes without saying that good financial management should be the bedrock of any harbour or AONB management board and the Conservancy prides itself on doing this well. However, the introduction of the financial component to the Guidance, in terms of profitability, target levels of return, return on capital, gross and net value added etc do not rest easy with AONB management. Leisure ports like Chichester do not necessarily lend themselves to the same financial measurement and performance indicators as the large commercial Trust Ports. Notwithstanding the above, the Treasurer is of the view that if the Conservancy deemed it appropriate we could make a reasonable fist of showing that we comply with the intent if not the letter of the financial management guidance.
262. The Director of the British Ports Association, who has been dealing with DfT on this matter, has advised the Manager & Harbour Master that the DfT did not want to produce the Second Edition of Modernising Trust Ports. They have had their hand forced by the Office of National Statistics ruling that Trust Ports are public corporations and their borrowing rests on the Government's books. They are obliged to act to resolve this. The small ports are not the intended target of the Second Edition and he is of the opinion that DfT have neither the resources nor inclination to start pursuing the small, leisure harbours over compliance.

263. Objecting to the Guidance might only draw the DfT's attention to the Conservancy's non-compliance with both the First Edition and in all probability the Second Edition; it may mark the Conservancy out as the 'awkward squad' and the DfT may feel obliged to take compliance action even if we are not the intended target. Accordingly, the Conservancy has not made a response to the consultation.
264. The Committee noted and concurred with the reasons for the Manager & Harbour Master not submitting a response to the consultation.
265. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note the Manager & Harbour Master's report.

ANNUAL PUBLICITY & INFORMATION REPORT

266. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the activities of the Conservancy's publicity service during the past year.
267. The Conservancy's Publicity Officer reported that enhanced distribution of Conservancy publications to a wider audience is designed not to bring more people to the AONB but to raise awareness amongst residents and visitors of the unique and special qualities of our harbour. Press releases are distributed widely to local newspapers, radio and TV, local village websites and community magazines, and by eNewsletter. Projects receiving funding from the Sustainable Development Fund have also provided the Conservancy with good publicity.
268. 33,000 copies of the 2009 Harbour News have been produced, and although advertising revenue is down due to the economic climate, combined with the Friends' sponsorship it still more than covers the publication costs. The Reference Guide and Walker's Guide have continued to sell well, and "Living in an AONB" is the title of a 12-page booklet that will be delivered to all households in and around the harbour, giving information on the work of the Conservancy (including planning) and practical ways people can get involved with conserving the AONB.
269. To help with distribution of the Harbour News and Programme of Events, specially designed oak leaflet holders have been placed in key outdoor locations. They have already been installed at Bosham car park, the Conservancy buildings at Emsworth, Itchenor and Dell Quay and at North Common car park. Volunteers help with keeping the holders stocked.
270. Displays and Events continue to be a good way to distribute publications and provide a few simple messages to the general public. The displays are always carefully put together to be eye-catching by making good use of photographs. The Conservancy will also be working with Havant Arts Centre on a new Coastal Heritage display, which will feature a large tank of marine creatures, information panels, video footage of Chichester Harbour and a number of activities for younger ones.
271. The use of the website continues to grow at a rapid rate, making it one of the key ways the Conservancy communicates with the public. The website is currently being redesigned with a more modern look and improved navigation, and should be launched by the end of April 2009.

272. The Committee was pleased to note the continuing success of the publicity service.
273. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note and approve the content of the Annual Publicity and Information Report.

WORKS LICENCE APPLICATION – ITCHENOR SAILING CLUB

274. Mr Henshaw and Mr Taylor declared a personal interest in this matter as ordinary members of Itchenor Sailing Club.
275. The Committee considered the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on an application for a works licence for the insertion of a wooden pile into mudland adjoining Itchenor Sailing Club to stabilise an existing floating jetty. Planning permission has been granted (WI/07/06068/FUL) for the proposed works, and no other authorisations and consents (such as FEPA/CPA licences) are required.
276. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to approve the issue of a works licence subject to standard conditions, such other conditions as are appropriate to the method and site, and approval by the Manager & Harbour Master of an appropriate date for carrying out the works.

HAYLING YACHT COMPANY – APPLICATION FOR WORKS LICENCE

277. The Manager & Harbour Master reported as an urgent item an application for a Conservancy Works Licence from Hayling Yacht Company and a related planning application for the Yacht Company site submitted to Havant Borough Council, details of which were awaited.
278. It was understood that there were to be two phases to the proposals, namely development on the edge of the harbour relating to the wasting of moorings and creation of marina berths, houseboats and pontoons, and replacement buildings on the landward side of the site. Members were reminded that the Conservancy had for some years been concerned at certain operations on the site, particularly management of the environment, houseboats, shotblasting residues entering the harbour, inappropriate workshop premises and illegal pontoons. The proposals, if implemented fully, offered a suitable means of resolving these issues, and improving facilities for yachtsmen in accordance with Conservancy policies.
279. This important matter was to be the subject of a site visit for members of the Conservancy's Planning Committee on 11th May 2009, so that they might acquaint themselves with the salient features before any formal consideration of the planning application. The Manager & Harbour Master advised that in his view the works licence application should be considered at the same time as the planning application, as both were inextricably linked.
280. The Committee agreed with the view of the Manager & Harbour Master.
281. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to delegate to the Planning Committee authority to determine the works licence application submitted by Hayling Yacht Company when the planning application submitted by that applicant is considered.

DELEGATED ACTION(a) Works Licence: Electrical Installation Under Langstone Harbour

282. The Committee noted that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairmen of the Conservancy and the Advisory Committee, to issue a Works Licence for the installation of electrical cable (in steel ducts) under the harbour, connecting Langstone with Hayling Island.

(b) Lease of the foreshore and bed of the Emsworth Channel

283. The Committee noted that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairmen of the Conservancy and the Advisory Committee, to accept a new Lease from the Crown Estate Commissioners for the foreshore and bed of the Emsworth Channel for the period 9th January 2008 to 20th May 2025, and to seal and sign the Lease.

(c) Licence: to carry out works on National Trust land at East Head

284. The Committee noted that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairman of the Conservancy and the Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee, to seal and sign a Licence from the National Trust to enable the Conservancy's contractors to access National Trust land at East Head for the purpose of creating a sand bund.

(d) Works Licence: Jetty at Watermead, Spinney Lane, Itchenor

285. The Committee noted that action has been taken by the Manager & Harbour Master under Standing Order no. 12 (Procedure for dealing with urgent matters), after consultation with the Chairman of the Conservancy and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, to issue a Works Licence for the like-for-like replacement of an existing jetty at Watermead, Spinney Lane, Itchenor.

286. **Resolved that the Conservancy be recommended** to note the delegated actions detailed above.

(e) Delegated powers

287. The Manager & Harbour Master advised the Committee that the issue of permits such as licences was not covered under the current delegations to officers, and that he would bring a report in due course on extensions to the existing range of delegated powers.

MOORING TRANSFERS

288. The Committee noted the report of the Manager & Harbour Master on the transfer of mooring licences.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

289. The Committee noted that the Planning Committee had met on three occasions since the last Conservancy meeting on 16th February, 16th March and 20th April 2009, and that the minutes of the 20th April meeting would be circulated to members as soon as possible.

CHICHESTER HARBOUR TRUST

290. Mr James Davis, Administrator for Chichester Harbour Trust, reported that the acquisition of approximately eight acres of land at Cot Lane, Chidham, was proceeding, but that the Trust was currently awaiting the results of an environmental/contamination survey before finalising the purchase.

291. The Trust was also in discussion with Hampshire County Council regarding the possible transfer of responsibility for three areas of land on Hayling Island close to the harbour. These comprised two areas of coastal grazing and a local nature reserve consisting of grazing and inter-tidal mudland.

292. As might be expected in the current financial climate, fundraising had slowed over the past six months. However, the Trust continued to make progress towards its target of a one-million pound fund that will allow it to act decisively when acquisition opportunities arise.

293. The Committee noted the report.

SUMMARY OF PART 2 ITEMS

EAMES FARM, THORNEY ISLAND

The Manager & Harbour Master reported on the current position regarding the tenant of the farmhouse at Eames Farm, Thorney Island.

The meeting commenced at 2.15pm and ended at 4.52pm.

Chairman

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

GRAYLINGWELL HOSPITAL SITE: RECREATIONAL DISTURBANCE MITIGATION PACKAGE

UPDATE REPORT BY THE MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER

1. Introduction

1.1 Following the meeting with Chichester District Council and Natural England on 6th April 2009, and discussions at the Advisory Committee, it was considered that an updated report would be helpful to members in relation to the Graylingwell Hospital development site (reported under Planning in the Manager & Harbour Master's Quarterly Report).

2. Graylingwell Hospital Development Site

2.1 The development proposes 750 dwellings, including a care home, school site and commercial accommodation. It lies some 2.5km from the AONB boundary to the north east of Chichester.

2.2 In our response to Chichester District Council we considered that because of the distance the site lay from the AONB and the Harbour that the issue of increased recreational disturbance from the new development was minimal. As part of the development a SANG (Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace) was proposed, and if properly and appropriately designed, should help to alleviate any increased recreational disturbance experienced by the Harbour from walkers and dogs in particular.

2.3 We would, in fact, favour development at this site as it may reduce pressure to develop those proposed much closer to the AONB and Harbour. We did, however, raise concerns and our objection to the increased burden on the already at capacity Chichester Waste Water Treatment Works from this development.

2.4 It is understood that Natural England also raised an objection to the proposals on the grounds of the impact of recreational disturbance and issues of water quality in Chichester Harbour.

2.5 In order for the objections of both Natural England and Conservancy to be overcome the developer (Linden Homes) and the District Council contacted the Conservancy to introduce the idea of a mitigation package associated with provision of on-site wardens, information and signage. We responded on all occasions with our strong belief that this type of mitigation package was unsuitable (see 4.1.1 to 4.1.6).

- 2.6 Immediately prior to the consideration of the outline planning permission by the District Council Planning Committee a draft Deed of Undertaking and Unilateral Planning Obligation between the developer and the District Council was received by the Conservancy. The Deed had been developed following responses from Natural England in an attempt to overcome their objection on grounds of increased recreational disturbance. It detailed:
- Provision of £52,500 to be used towards the costs of employing one full-time warden at £35,000 per annum and one part-time warden at £17,500 per annum with the role of managing and safeguarding the Chichester Harbour Special Protection Area (SPA) (for 5 years only);
 - A contribution of £30,000 towards education purposes in connection with the Chichester Harbour SPA (one-off);
 - A contribution of £30,000 towards interpretation and signage at key locations for the purpose of public information (one-off).

It had been assumed, without reference to the Conservancy or previous email correspondence, that the Conservancy would employ the wardens and fulfil the requirements of the Deed.

- 2.7 Because of the existence of the draft Deed Chichester District Council's Planning Committee subsequently approved the outline permission, as it was considered to be appropriate to overcome Natural England's, and hence the Conservancy's objection, to increased recreational disturbance on Chichester Harbour.
- 2.8 A meeting was then called between the District Council, Natural England and the Conservancy to discuss the implementation of the Deed. We had, however, maintained our position of the inappropriateness of the mitigation package detailed in the Deed but we felt a meeting would be a helpful forum to discuss our concerns.

3.0 Background to disturbance and mitigation

- 3.1 The issue of disturbance on the Chichester Harbour SPA is a significant issue. One of the reasons for the SPA designation is the thousands of overwintering wildfowl and waders the Harbour attracts. They come to the Harbour in order to feed before heading off to their breeding grounds in spring and summer.
- 3.2 Studies carried out elsewhere in the country, backed up with evidence from Chichester Harbour itself, suggests that walkers with dogs in particular cause the birds to leave their roosting and feeding sites and move to other, less disturbed sites; particularly if dogs are allowed to run onto the intertidal areas adjacent to the footpaths. This interrupts feeding and uses up valuable energy. Given the extensive network of public footpaths around Chichester Harbour, access by people and dogs to areas immediately adjacent to the intertidal areas is great. With an increased local population through medium and large-scale developments close to the AONB boundary, the impacts of walkers with dogs can only increase over time.

3.3 The three-year Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project which is supported by Solent coastal planning authorities, Environment Agency, the Conservancy and Natural England has been developed to address the possible impacts of increased visitor pressure and to come up with tested and workable mitigation solutions. This Project is still within its second year.

3.4 Any mitigation package which is developed must appropriately address and reduce the potential increase of recreational disturbance to the SPA. It must be targeted, achievable and deliverable. If it requires funding, then this funding should be long-term as the disturbance will be long-term.

4.0 Meeting 6th April 2009

4.1 At the meeting with the District Council and Natural England we reiterated our concerns over the proposed mitigation package, namely:

4.1.1 Controlling dogs and dog behaviour on public footpaths around the AONB is extremely difficult. The Conservancy have no powers to do this, nor do they own land on which public footpaths lie. The only options are through the provision of a Byelaw (made by the District Council) or through Dog Control Orders (again made by the District Council). Both of these routes, should they be supported, require authorised and trained personnel to witness a dog behaving inappropriately off lead and to stop and speak to the owner.

4.1.2 We considered that the Conservancy would not wish to employ such wardens and the negative publicity associated with 'policing' footpaths in such a way would be hugely damaging. The Conservancy has a positive and supportive relationship with the general public and local residents and this approach could seriously jeopardise this.

4.1.3 We learnt that the decision from Natural England regarding the need for additional mitigation above the provision of on-site recreational space (SANG) was based on a visitor survey carried out by the developer. Unfortunately, the information was not in the public domain and we only briefly viewed one map but it appeared that Fishbourne residents were asked whether they would continue to use the Harbour footpaths or use a new recreational open space; unsurprisingly, most replied that they would continue to use the Harbour footpaths. What this failed to do was to gauge how many of the new 750 householders at the Graylingwell Hospital site would use a recreational space on their doorstep, rather than make the 2.5km journey across Chichester to the Harbour. The study also only gathered information from approximately 10 people living in the north of Chichester area but owing to the number of people who already live at Fishbourne who were included in the survey the total survey results showed that the majority of respondents headed for Fishbourne or, more predictably, East Head. From the survey results Natural England had concluded that the Harbour would be under increased recreational pressure. However, we have strong reservations over this assumption as there is very limited parking at Fishbourne and increased disturbance at East Head from Graylingwell, because of the already high visitor numbers to the site, would be minimal.

4.1.4 We expressed our significant concerns that if Natural England and Chichester District Council accept this inappropriate and unworkable mitigation package for the Graylingwell Hospital site then it would act to set a precedent for other developments now coming forward and those which would come forward as part of the LDF. We have already been contacted by the developers of the Salthill Lane site which is now going to Appeal, who have heard that this type of mitigation package may overcome both Natural England's and our objections to increased recreational disturbance. We were reassured by Natural England that they would object strongly to other developments closer to the AONB but we remain concerned that any final decision at Appeal will be down to the Planning Inspector, and not Natural England.

4.1.5 We also highlighted that such a mitigation package precedes the results of the three-year Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project.

4.1.6 We advised Natural England that they needed to review their assumption of the need for the mitigation package for the Graylingwell Hospital site and advise the developers to maximise the on-site recreational space (SANG). We also suggested that a mitigation package of this nature should never have been developed when an achievable delivery mechanism had not been secured; ie just how dogs would be controlled, by whom and under what powers. We confirmed that we believed that the Conservancy would not support such a mitigation package and were asked that we bring that decision to Conservancy members.

5.0 Conclusion and summary

5.1 The proposed mitigation package for the Graylingwell Hospital Site is unworkable and should not be supported because:

- The difficulty in controlling dogs on public footpaths within the AONB;
- The significant negative publicity associated with the dog control task should the Conservancy take on this role;
- The risk of the perception that the Conservancy and the AONB can be 'bought' by developers to enable damaging development;
- Provision of information and signage will not appropriately reduce increased recreational disturbance in the Fishbourne area;
- The very high risk of precedent setting for other development sites closer to the AONB;
- It was based on incomplete and misleading visitor survey information;
- It pre-empts the results of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project.

6.0 Recommendation

6.1 It is recommended that the Conservancy does not support the proposed mitigation package proposed for the Graylingwell Hospital Site, for the reasons outlined in 5.1.

J Q Davis
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY30th APRIL 2009QUARTERLY REPORT BY MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER1. General

- 1.1 Despite the economic downturn, the Administration Team has been as busy as ever at this time of year handling mooring and harbour dues invoices and payments. The take up on moorings is encouragingly high and the indications are that we can look forward to another successful and busy year on the water. There has been a flurry of activity in the AONB as projects have been brought to completion before the end of the financial year.

HARBOUR2. Navigation

- 2.1 Movement of shingle over the winter, following the HBC beach recharge at Eastoke Point, has greatly increased the size of the shingle spit that protrudes into the harbour immediately to the north of Eastoke Beacon. A LNTM has been issued to draw mariners' attention to reduced depth in this area.
- 2.2 The East Head anchorage continues to shoal and reduces the availability of deep water anchoring at all stages of the tide. This in turn leads to vessels anchoring further offshore and encroaching into the main navigable channel and causing congestion.
- 2.3 A bathymetric survey of both the Eastoke area and the East Head anchorage has been commissioned to understand the full extent of the shoaling and to assess and review the positioning of the existing aids to navigation. It will also provide an accurate update of the chart for mariners.
- 2.4 Under consideration will be the positioning of a starboard hand lighted buoy opposite Sandhead Bank to mark the starboard edge of the fairway and the northern limit of the East Head anchorage. Members are aware of the proposal to renew Eastoke and West Winner Beacons in FY 2009/10.
- 2.5 A new Westerly cardinal mark is being established by the Manor of Bosham at Bosham Quay immediately to the west of the gabion sea defences at the entrance to the quay.

3. Patrol

- 3.1 On 25 March 2009 a 55 ft Motor Vessel, the MV Rochford, caught fire at Sweare Deep in the Langstone Channel and the four crew members were evacuated by other vessels in the area. The vessel drifted ashore at Conigar Point where, despite the efforts of the Fire Brigade, it burnt to the waterline. The vessel is to be broken up in situ and removed from the site.

3.2 Two new seasonal staff have been appointed: Jonathon Rowe and Steve Lysyj and, at the end of March, joined the rest of the team for a week of patrol training that included first aid, boat handling, towage and stability, legal and fire fighting training.

4. Alcohol Limits for Non-Professional Sailors

4.1 The Department for Transport (DfT) have issued a consultation draft on "Exception from Alcohol Limits for Non-Professional sailors". Arising from the 'Marchioness' disaster on the Thames, the government introduced, under the Merchant Shipping Act, alcohol limits for professional sailors in 2004. The alcohol limits were the same as those under the Road Traffic Act and legalised the use of the breathalyser on mariners. The Act made provision for the extension of the alcohol limits to include leisure sailors subject to further work on the detail of implementation and consultation. The law will be enforced by the police but harbour authorities and other maritime agencies have the powers to detain drunken mariners pending the arrival of the police

4.2 The current proposal would apply to leisure sailors who 'are on board vessels that are under way and who are exercising a function in connection with the navigation of a vessel.' The law will not apply to vessels that are: '(a) a length overall of less than 7 metres; and (b) a maximum design speed not exceeding 7 knots and that smaller vessels, including rowing boats, paddle boats and sailing dinghies will be excepted from the application of alcohol limits and the associated tests'.

4.3 The RYA, whilst in no way condoning being drunk in charge of a vessel, are opposing the proposal on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence to show that it is justified or required and that the proposals are ambiguous and lack clarity. In particular, very few people including the police will know what the design speed of a vessel is. Further concerns have been expressed by others relating to identifying and proving who on a vessel is actually 'exercising a function in connection with navigation' and the practical problem of what to do with a vessel that is underway if the skipper and other crew members are apprehended and removed.

4.4 The Conservancy has existing powers under its byelaws to prosecute mariners who are under the influence of drink or drugs. The new legislation will not, therefore, have a significant impact on the way the Conservancy deals with cases of drunkenness and it would simply make getting proof of such an offence very much easier and more robust.

4.5 It is inevitable that the alcohol limits will be applied to leisure sailors and it is only matter of what exceptions will be applied and what from they will take. It is not proposed to respond to the consultation, which closes on 6 May 2009.

5. Water Quality

5.1 A meeting has been convened by Chichester District Council to discuss their proposal to reduce the water quality monitoring tests from fortnightly to monthly. The Conservancy has requested that the current frequency of testing is maintained in order to continue the data sets and to keep harbour users better informed of water quality.

5.2 The meeting will include a review of the water quality monitoring for the last year which includes a period in January and February this year when there was an almost continuous discharge of only partially treated sewage into the harbour. Water quality at Dell Quay was consistently poor measured against the Bathing Water Directive standards during this period.

5.3 An oral report back on the outcome of the discussion will be made at the Advisory Committee and Conservancy meetings.

6. Electronic Borders

6.1 Members will wish to note that the Government is in the process of introducing the electronic recording of all people entering and leaving the UK by 2014. This will apply to all leisure sailors and proposals for how it will be implemented are being worked on now. The information that will have to be provided is detailed and time specific and given the vagaries of weather, communications and other practical constraints on small sailing vessels, compliance will not always be easy or indeed possible. The RYA is representing the leisure boat sector to ensure that the e-border requirements are proportionate and realistic.

7. East Head

7.1 The recycling of beach material from north to south at East Head to create a barrier beach to reinforce the Hinge and Neck started on 16 March 2009 and was completed a week ahead of schedule on 22 March. The contractors did an excellent job and the project ran very smoothly, it came in below budget and all the partners are pleased with the result.

7.2 The next step will be to start investigating options for the insertion of the sill in Snowhill Creek to stop a tidal channel forming in the event that there is a catastrophic failure at the Hinge or Neck.

AONB

8. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy

8.1 Following the 2002 EU recommendation for implementing Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe, Defra has produced a strategy to promote an integrated approach to the management of the English coast. This follows a public consultation exercise carried out in 2006. The document provides a strategic framework within which all local, regional and national authorities with a coastal remit should operate. This is a strategic document and Defra is looking towards local delivery while maintaining a coordination role. The strategy tries to outline the process for delivering coastal zone management which is very complex, involving many organisations and layers of policy. The strategy tries to describe how existing and new policy frameworks will work together to deliver coastal planning in an integrated way. However the processes themselves have not actually been simplified, rather the strategy acts to provide a guide for organisations with a marine and coastal remit to navigate the complex system of coastal and marine resource planning.

9. Planning

- 9.1 It is understood that the timetable for the Chichester District Local Development Framework has been delayed as a result of concerns raised by both the Environment Agency and the Highways Agency. However, this has not stopped applications for medium to large-scale development proposals around the periphery of the AONB boundary being submitted.
- 9.2 Our concerns relate to developments such as those proposed at the Graylingwell Hospital and Salt Hill sites, and focus on the increased burden on the already at capacity Chichester Waste Water Treatment works and increased levels of disturbance to the Chichester Harbour SPA from walkers and dogs. Natural England have shared these concerns and raised objections to such developments. Discussions have been taking place between Natural England, Chichester District Council and the developers at a number of sites to design a mitigation package to address the issue of increased levels of disturbance.
- 9.3 We are, however, alarmed that the proposed mitigation package and accompanying legal agreement have been developed without the full involvement of the Conservancy and proposes what we consider to be a completely inappropriate and unworkable approach focused on short-term funding of Wardens, information and site signage. It has also been assumed that the Conservancy would host and deliver the proposals. The package also pre-empts the results of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project and is in danger of setting a worrying precedent which could allow inappropriate and damaging development in the future. A meeting to discuss this in detail has been arranged between Natural England, Chichester District Council and ourselves on 7th April 2009.

10. Environmental Projects

- 10.1 Numerous projects within the AONB have been successfully completed including the improvements to the footpath north of Dell Quay. This was the largest access improvement project undertaken by the Conservancy since Rhythms of the Tide and it gained the support of local residents and financial backing of Natural England, West Sussex County Council and the Friends of Chichester Harbour.
- 10.2 A total of 5885 trees were planted over the winter period at eleven sites, with the Friends actively participating in planting at five sites and providing a financial contribution. The Friends also assisted in installing a second section of boardwalk on Footpath 1 at Chalkdock.
- 10.3 Preparatory clearance works are well under way at Fishbourne Meadows in readiness for the re-fencing of the site later in the year when ground conditions improve. The project will provide a marked improvement to site management and will allow cattle to graze safely.

11. AONB Management Plan

- 11.1 Following the adoption of the AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 by the Conservancy in January, it has been taken through the four Local Authority committee cycles. We are pleased to confirm that all have now adopted the Plan and Natural England have signed it off at Director level. The Plan will now be published and a copy sent to the Secretary of State for the Environment. Copies will be forwarded to the four Local Authorities, Natural England, Environment Agency, English Heritage and all the partners identified within the Plan. A full version will also be placed on the Conservancy's website.

12. Sustainable Development Fund (SDF)

- 12.1 A total of 15 projects were funded in this the fourth year of the Sustainable Development Fund (SDF), including grant money to support an archaeological investigation of Warblington Roman Villa, access improvements at St Peters Church in Northney and the purchase of new boats for young sailors at Cobnor Activity Centre. A grant allocation of approximately £55,000 has been made resulting in a total project value of some £335,000: a grant gearing of six. This clearly demonstrates the role the SDF plays in helping local groups' secure additional sources of funding to deliver projects which benefit the AONB community.

13. Research

- 13.1 The tagging element of the Solent Seal Project has been completed successfully, with five Harbour Seals equipped with GPS tags. The tags transmit using mobile phone networks and will give information on location, dive depth, dive duration and periods spent resting on land, tags will remain on the seals until they moult in July / August. Tags have already recorded considerable movement around the Solent by the marked seals. The project is a collaboration with the Wildlife Trust South East Marine Programme, which has received funding from Natural England's Countdown 2010, the Friends of Chichester Harbour and SITA Trust.
- 13.2 A short-term contract to collate and transfer bird records from the Conservancy's paper archives into electronic forms has recently been completed. Records of the use of inland fields by Brent Geese going back 30 years and over a thousand Wader Roost records have been compiled. The data will be used for our own purposes greatly reducing the time taken to respond to planning enquiries and applications within and adjacent to the AONB. It will also be submitted to the Solent Wader Roost and Brent Goose Strategy and be used to establish robust criteria to define important wader roosts and Brent Goose fields around the Solent.

MISCELLANEOUS

14. Windows

14.1 The new windows were installed in the Harbour Office in March during a fortuitous week of warm sunshine. They represent a marked improvement in both the visual appearance of the building and insulation. New CCTV cameras have also been installed at the Harbour Office to monitor activity on the hard and pontoon at Itchenor in order to combat the continuing spate of thefts that is affecting both the village and the harbour.

15. Education Officer.

15.1 A new Education Officer has been appointed to replace John Tierney who retires from the Conservancy in July this year. Garry James is currently the Deputy Headmaster of Tiffin Grammar School in Kingston and we have been most fortunate to recruit a very well qualified, charming and highly motivated individual to take over the Education Centre and to deliver the Conservancy's education policies and programme.

16. Legal.

16.1 Work currently being undertaken by the Conservancy's solicitors is at Annex A.

John Q Davis

Manager & Harbour Master

Annex A

SUBJECT/MATTER/ CASE/FILE REF	DATE OF INSTRUCTIONS	TE STAFF MEMBER ACTING FOR CHC	CURRENT PROGRESS
Land at Chidham CNS.20/6(12)		PJG	Final plans now received. Query raised by Church Commissioners on one small aspect of the plan. Draft Deed of Grant with Bond Pearce for approval of amendments suggested by Farrar & Co
Lease of Emsworth Channel	2007	PJG	Bond Pearce plan rejected by Land Registry, as does not accord with Crown Estate registration. May require new deed and resealing.
Eames Farm	2007	JF/PJG/ DB	Lease now completed. Steps being taken concerning tenant of farmhouse. Proceedings prepared, Wannop and Fox acting for tenant. Letter from W&F 13/3 requesting time to re-house tenant. Draft response with CHC for approval
Speeding in the Harbour	2008	PR	No current prosecutions
Easement at Westlands	July 2008	PJG/MJR	Westlands Residents' Association agreed with CHC that a single Wayleave Agreement should be entered into by all the residents CMS now advised new Residents Association is unincorporated and has no constitution. CMS are talking to their clients and will respond idc.
Dell Quay Sailing Club	July 2008	PJG	Deed of Rectification being actioned – delay between TE and DQSC.
Cable Easement at Hayling Island	December 2008	PJG	Still waiting to receive draft papers from Scottish & Southern Energy

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

PORCHESTER CASTLE TO EMSWORTH DRAFT COASTAL FLOOD AND EROSION RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

REPORT BY THE MANAGER AND HARBOUR MASTER

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Porchester Castle to Emsworth Draft Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy consultation closed on 13th April 2009.
- 1.2 The Strategy, which builds upon the initial public consultation held in February 2006, has been produced by the Environment Agency in partnership with Fareham Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, Havant Borough Council and Chichester District Council. These organisations are the operating authorities managing coastal erosion and flood risk for this stretch of coastline.
- 1.3 The Strategy covers three epochs: short term (0-20 years), medium term (20-50 years) and long term (50-100 years). It does not propose detailed schemes or guarantee funding but sets out draft recommendations and highlights the frontages that are unlikely to attract government funding due to their low priority nationally.

2.0 Frontage management options

- 2.1 There are four main types of options for frontages within the Strategy:

Management Option	Description
Do Nothing (No Active Intervention)	Let nature take its course. No further maintenance or repair work is undertaken except to manage health and safety at the site. Allow existing defences to deteriorate over time.
Do Minimum	Maintain existing defences until they fail. Revert to Do Nothing (No Active Intervention).
Hold The Line (active intervention with 3 options)	Maintain – defences maintained at their current level without height increase. Therefore as sea levels rise, the flood risk increases.
	Sustain – defences are raised and strengthened as sea levels rise. Therefore, flood risk kept the same as it is now.
	Improve – defences are improved to reduce flood and erosion risk.
Managed Realignment	Move sea defences to a more sustainable location inland and allow controlled flooding occur.

- 2.2 In 2008 in Langstone 56 properties are currently at risk of flooding from a 1 in 200 year event, rising to 81 in 2108. The proposed frontage management option is Hold The Line – Improve from the Hayling Island road bridge to the Mill Pond, with defences east of the Mill Pond maintained at their current level. Securing central Government funding for these works is unlikely.
- 2.3 Between Warblington and Conigar Point there are no properties at risk from flooding and the recommended option is Do Minimum with existing defences maintained by the landowners until they reach the end of their residual life (1-10 years), and then revert to Do Nothing (No Active Intervention).
- 2.4 The Emsworth frontage currently has 194 properties at risk from flooding, rising to 389 in 2108. The recommended option is Hold The Line – Improve by raising crest heights of existing sea defences, including Emsworth Mill Pond. However, central government funding for this work is unlikely and it is recommended that the existing defences should be maintained where possible to the end of their residual life (about 10 years), whilst funding is being sought.
- 3.0 Consultation response
- 3.1 We are concerned and surprised that the Emsworth frontage does not meet the DEFRA scoring threshold and therefore is unlikely to attract central government funding for the sea defence improvement works. Whilst suitable funding is being sought, it is unclear who will be financially responsible for maintaining the existing defences.
- 3.2 It is vital that private landowners are not prevented from making like-for-like repairs to existing sea defences, nor are they precluded from applying for consent to improve their defences now or in the future. In the former case, it will be necessary for any resulting compensation habitat requirements to be included in the Regional Habitat Creation Project being developed by the Environment Agency to offset the coastal squeeze impacts arising from the North Solent Management Plan.
- 3.3 We are in favour of the creation of new areas of intertidal land in the Warblington and Conigar areas as a result of a Do Nothing (No Active Intervention) option. However, we are concerned that the 'natural' creation of these areas will mean that they are not counted as offsetting the total area of new intertidal habitats required by the SMP and other, more vulnerable areas of coastal grazing marsh may be utilised for this purpose.
- 3.4 We are concerned that the costs highlighted to cover the first 20 years of delivering the frontage options does not factor in tidying, making safe and removal of degrading sea defences. This is a real cost which needs to be taken into account as a Do Nothing option is not a 'cost nothing' option.
- 4.0 Recommendation
- 4.1 It is recommended that the Conservancy notes the response made to the consultation.

J Q DAVIS
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN: AN UPDATE

REPORT BY THE MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER

5.0 Introduction

5.1 The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is the first revision to the Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP. The coastline covered by the Plan extends between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, and includes Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours.

5.2 The overarching, strategic coastal policies contained within the SMP cascade down into the more detailed Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS). However, there is no indication at present that the existence of the revised SMP will mean that a CDS between Emsworth and East Head will be forthcoming in the foreseeable future.

1.3 The SMP's aim is to determine sustainable policies for management of the shoreline and to set a framework for the future management of erosion and flood risks along the coastline. The SMP considers the objectives, policies and management requirements in three epochs: present day (0-25 years), medium-term (20-50 years) and long-term (50-100 years).

6.0 SMP progress and issues

6.1 The development of the SMP started back in December 2006 and it is due to be adopted by the coastal defence authorities and submitted to DEFRA for agreement in March 2010. The Conservancy are represented on the Client Steering Group (CSG) and also the Elected Members Group and have been actively involved throughout the whole development process.

6.2 There is, however, currently a significant and unresolved issue relating to the policy associated with privately owned frontages. The Conservancy initially pressed for Hold the Line (HTL). However, it was considered by the Environment Agency that this might imply that Government funding would be forthcoming for the maintenance of the defences and the recommendation was made for No Active Intervention (NAI).

6.3 The Conservancy believed that NAI would preclude private landowners from maintaining their own sea defences and be against basic human rights. We therefore proposed a policy of No Publicly Funded Intervention (NPF1) which would give a clear message that public funding would not be forthcoming but private landowners could maintain their own sea defences. This appears to be acceptable to the CSG but remains subject to confirmation from DEFRA.

- 6.4 It has been indicated that any requirement for the creation of compensation habitat arising from private landowners maintaining their own sea defences will be incorporated into the total amount of new intertidal habitat required to offset the whole SMP which will be delivered through the Environment Agency's Regional Habitat Creation Scheme (RHCS). If sea defences are improved without any additional negative effect on the intertidal habitat then any compensation requirement would also be picked up through the RHCS. However, if the sea defence proposals were large and their resulting impacts significant, then the landowner may be required to find additional, appropriate compensation habitat. However, each case would be assessed individually. The issue of compensation requirements is yet to still be confirmed.
- 6.5 It has been proposed that a policy of Managed Realignment should be applied to the East Head frontage. We will be responding that this must be corrected to a policy of Adaptive Management so that it is coherent with the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.
- 6.6 However, it is uncertain that DEFRA will permit these two policy types as they are not one of the standard SMP policy options. We await feedback from the Project Team on this point.
- 7.0 Recommendation
- 7.1 It is recommended that the Conservancy notes the report and endorses the continued active involvement with the SMP process.

J Q DAVIS
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE AND THE SOUTH EAST RIVER BASIN DISTRICT DRAFT RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN : AN UPDATE

REPORT BY THE MANAGER AND HARBOUR MASTER

1.0 Introduction and background

- 1.1 The Water Framework Directive (WFD) promotes a new approach to water management through river basin planning. The Directive applies to all types of waters, including rivers, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater. WFD has two key objectives for all water bodies: to prevent the deterioration of existing water quality and to protect, enhance and restore all water bodies to achieve Good Status by 2015. In the South East River Basin District currently only 14% of the rivers and coastal waters currently meet Good Status.
- 1.2 The Draft River Basin Management Plan: South East River Basin District is out for consultation until 22nd June 2009. The Plan summarises actions to improve water quality which are currently underway or are part of an existing legislative or regulatory system (Scenario A Actions); ones which will take place if the Plan is approved (Scenario B Actions) and those which would happen if there was more certainty that they would be effective (Scenario C).
- 1.3 A phased approach is being implemented in order to achieve the overall objectives by 2027, involving three planning cycles (2015, 2021 and 2027). The Plans in their current form would bring the number of water bodies in England and Wales meeting Good Status to 28% by 2015.
- 1.4 For surface waters, Good Status has an ecological and chemical component. Ecological status is measured on the scale 'high', 'good', 'moderate', 'poor' and 'bad' with chemical status as 'pass' or 'fail'. The overall status is determined by the lower of a water body's ecological and chemical status; therefore both need to be 'good' for the overall classification to be 'good'.
- 1.5 Some water bodies have been designated as Heavily Modified if they are substantially modified for activities such as water supply, flood protection, fisheries and navigation. The candidate Heavily Modified Water Bodies (cHMWB) are required to meet Good Ecological Potential (GEP) which is a slight variation from the Good Ecological Status (GES) required of other water bodies.
- 1.6 It is proposed to implement the River Basin Management Plans from December 2009 with the aim of meeting the Directives objectives by 2015, followed by two further cycles of Plans to 2027.

2.0 Draft South East River Basin Management Plan (includes Chichester Harbour)

- 2.1 Chichester Harbour is split into two water bodies: the majority of the Harbour is classified as a Coastal waterbody with the Fishbourne Channel classified as a Transitional waterbody with both fresh and saltwater components. Chichester Harbour has also been designated as a candidate Heavily Modified Water Body

(cHMWB) because of sea defences, fisheries and navigation. As such it is required to meet an overall Good Ecological Potential (GEP).

2.2 The draft Plan appears to state that we are currently at 'moderate' Ecological Potential and 'good' in terms of chemical status. However, there is some confusion over this assessment as a facilitated workshop looking at navigation, sea defences and fisheries within the Chichester Harbour determined that because of the management arrangements and policies already in place and the extensive nature of sea defences with no viable option for removal, that the status should be 'good'. The detailed tables for Chichester Harbour are confusing and it is not clear how the status assessments have been arrived at.

2.3 The full draft Plan is confusing with numerous large Annexes. It is therefore difficult to interpret just what the main issues are for Chichester Harbour, what new actions are required by whom and by when. It appears, however, that Actions associated with TBT anti-fouling (not a problem in Chichester Harbour); diffuse pollution from farming; point source pollution from waste water treatment works; dredging and beneficial use of dredging materials will all apply to Chichester Harbour.

3.0 Response to consultation

3.1 In general terms, the Conservancy supports the aims of the WFD. It is difficult to judge but there do not appear to be any proposed Scenario B and C Actions in the 2009-2015 Plan that will impact on the current activity in the Harbour for which the Conservancy is responsible. However, a detailed assessment of the Plan still needs to be done.

3.2 We consider that the Plan needs to be clarified, with clear details given of what Actions are required by whom and by when for each water body. At the moment it is not clear who will be responsible for delivery at a local level and it will be stressed in the Conservancy's response to the consultation that this significant shortcoming in the Plan must be addressed.

3.3 There are confusing Actions associated with dredging and beneficial disposal which need to be simplified. We consider that the emerging Maintenance Dredging Protocol should be identified as the main delivery mechanism.

3.4 There are Actions associated with discharges from and improvements to Waste Water Treatment Works, but some of these are cited as Scenario C Actions only. We will emphasise the requirement to cease inputs of screened sewage entering Chichester Harbour under storm water discharge conditions and these should be seen as Scenario A and B Actions.

4.0 Recommendation

4.1 It is recommended that the Conservancy notes the report and the line that will be taken in response to the draft South East River Basin Management Plan consultation.

J Q DAVIS
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY30th APRIL 2009MODERNISING TRUST PORTS (SECOND EDITION)REPORT BY MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTERIntroduction

The draft second edition of Modernising Trust Ports was released for consultation in January 2009 with a closing date for responses of 11 April 2009. Since the next meeting of the Conservancy is not until 30 April it is for consideration but not recommended that an officer level response to the consultation be submitted.

This paper sets out the background to the first edition of Modernising Trust Ports and the Conservancy's response to it. The bullet points contained in the second edition and its implications for the Conservancy are highlighted.

The full report can be found at: www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/open/ and members should have regard to the 'Introduction' section of the second edition, which sets out the background to the current consultation.

Background – The First Edition.

The first edition of Modernising Trust Ports published in 2000 arose from a central Government (DETR) review of the governance and accountability of Trust Ports (The Trust Port Review 1999). It concentrated on the structure of Harbour Boards, the appointment and training of board members and their fitness for purpose.

The detailed proposals in the first edition would have had a profound and deleterious impact on the structure and composition of the Conservancy and Advisory Committees, the Conservancy's AONB funding streams and its conduct of business. Accordingly, the Conservancy resolved to oppose any change to its constitution and entered into a protracted exchange of correspondence with DETR justifying the maintenance of the status quo and this included the seeking of Counsel's Opinion in case DETR tried to force change.

The thrust of the Conservancy's case was based on the fact that we are a unique organisation in the UK being both a Statutory Harbour Authority and the Joint Advisory Committee responsible for managing an AONB. Our constitution was a relatively modern one, unlike many other Trust Ports, and was geared specifically to fulfilling both these roles. Significantly, it met the requirements of DETR guidance for the composition of AONB Conservation Boards but not the DETR guidance in the Trust Port Review. We were also able to show that by virtue of the existence of the Statutory Advisory Committee and the role it played, we already met the main requirements and the intent of Trust Port Review 1999 in terms of accountability, openness and fitness for purpose.

In short, we met the intent, if not the letter, of the First Edition of Modernising Trust Ports, the system worked well and had been held up by House of Commons Environment Committee in 1992 as an exemplar of Integrated Estuary Management; the Conservancy enjoyed a very high level of stakeholder satisfaction, the engine was not broken and did not need fixing.

The DETR never overtly accepted the Conservancy's position, they simply did not trouble to reply to the case we put and have left us alone ever since.

Background – The Second Edition.

The second edition of Modernising Trust ports has its genesis in a decision by the Office of National Statistics that the big Six Trust Ports with an annual turnover in excess of £6.2 million (Dover, Poole, Milford haven etc) and Trust Boards with a majority of local council appointees as members were public corporations and, as such, their borrowing appeared on the Government's books. As explained in the 'Introduction', the Big Six tried to remove themselves from these controls by promoting Harbour Revision Orders to change their constitution. These HRO's were objected to by the private ports sector who argued that the Trust Ports had an unfair commercial advantage because they only had to satisfy local stakeholders and not shareholders and could, therefore, charge cheaper, non-commercial rates for transshipping goods and passengers.

The second edition attempts to level the commercial playing field by introducing the concept of Commercial Accountability, Target Levels of Return, financial Performance Indicators and the measurement of Stakeholder Benefit for Trust Ports. It is intended to show to the wider ports sector that Trust Ports are operating commercially.

The original guidance relating to governance and openness remains and is little changed in the second edition. It raises one new issue, relating to the liability of board members, on page 39 of the report and this requires further investigation and legal advice.

Comment on Second Edition.

From the outset it is important to note that Modernising Trust Ports is guidance and not law. The Department for Transport (DfT) recognise that parts of the Guidance are not appropriate to all ports and that proportionately needs to be applied, but they state that non-compliance will need to be explained.

The reasons for the Conservancy not complying with the letter of the First Edition on matters of governance are as robust today as they were in 2000. We still hold the papers for the case made then and we are well placed to explain our position again this time round.

It goes without saying that good financial management should be the bedrock of any harbour or AONB management board and the Conservancy prides itself on doing this well. However, the introduction of the financial component to the Guidance, in terms of profitability, target levels of return, return on capital, gross and net value added etc do not rest easy with AONB management. Measuring the intangible values of environmental and nature conservation programmes, improved access, landscape enhancement, education and environmental research projects is simply not possible using the proposed criteria.

Similarly on the harbour, the Conservancy has for over 30 years dedicated itself to keeping boating affordable and the stakeholder benefit has been in terms of improved physical and mental health, welfare and well being of the wider community. Leisure ports like Chichester do not necessarily lend themselves to the same financial measurement and performance indicators as the large commercial Trust Ports.

Notwithstanding the above, the Treasurer is of the view that if the Conservancy deemed it appropriate we could make a reasonable fist of showing that we comply with the intent if not the letter of the financial management guidance.

Response to the Consultation.

The Director of the British Ports Association, who has been dealing with DfT on this matter, has advised the MHM that the DfT did not want to produce the Second Edition of Modernising Trust Ports. They have had their hand forced by the Office of National Statistics ruling that Trust Ports are public corporations and their borrowing rests on the Government's books. They are obliged to act to resolve this. The small ports are not the intended target of the Second Edition and he is of the opinion that DfT have neither the resources nor inclination to start pursuing the small, leisure harbours over compliance.

Interestingly, the BPA do not believe the new Guidance actually addresses the problems it is meant to solve and you may wish to note their response to the consultation at Annex C.

The Conservancy's position is unique and we can make a strong case to justify any non compliance with the letter of the Guidance when the time comes. Our uniqueness also means that any objection we make to the Guidance at this consultation stage is likely to be seen as irrelevant to the wider issue and be ignored. Objecting to the Guidance might only draw DfT's attention to our non-compliance with both the First Edition and in all probability the Second Edition; it may mark us out as the 'awkward squad' and they may feel obliged to take compliance action even if we are not the intended target.

Accordingly, it is judged this report should be noted and the Conservancy does not make an officer level response to the consultation. This report should be taken to the next meeting of the Conservancy for information.

Recommendation.

It is recommended that the Conservancy does not make an officer level response to the Consultation on Modernising Trust Ports, Second Edition.

J Q Davis

Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY30th APRIL 2009REPORT BY MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTERANNUAL PUBLICITY & INFORMATION REPORT1.0 Introduction

In 2008 we have been able to build on past experience to develop a professional information service. Having built relationships with local journalists we are now approached for comments on local news stories relevant to the AONB. Through the website and eNewsletter we have been able to develop regular contact with harbour users. Enhanced distribution of our publications takes our message to a wider audience. As always these initiatives are designed not to bring more people to the AONB but to raise awareness amongst residents and visitors of the unique and special qualities of our harbour.

2.0 Press Coverage

23 press releases were issued in 2008 and a further five have been issued so far this year. These are distributed widely to local newspapers, radio and TV. In addition they are sent to local village websites and community magazines. These very local sources give us good coverage and continue to provide information on the work of the Conservancy directly to the AONB communities. In addition, all press releases are distributed by eNewsletter.

A few stories arose that were given wide coverage. These included 'Billy the Whale'; press enquires were received by Chichester Harbour Conservancy from a number of local and national newspapers but were all handled by the British Divers Marine Life Rescue. Sewage discharge into the harbour continued to receive a lot of media attention. Each time a discharge notice was distributed this would raise renewed interest by the media, sometimes resulting in articles with dramatic headlines. In future, these releases will just be sent to Sailing Clubs and will be posted on the website to prevent adverse publicity.

Projects receiving funding from the Sustainable Development Fund have provided the Conservancy with good publicity. Wide coverage was given to the Emsworth Oyster Project, stories were also published about Birdham School, Emsworth Primary School project and the Maritime Recycling Scheme.

Special features we wrote or contributed to included:

- *Harbour Dues* – Country Life, February 2008
- *Sail Fever* – Chichester Observer Magazine, March 2008
- *Keeping the Harbour Ship Shape* – the work of the Harbour Watch volunteers, Chichester Observer, March 2008
- *8 Under Threat* – Sussex Life, April 2008
- *Chichester Harbour What it's Really Worth* – Outstanding Magazine, Spring/Summer 2008
- *Fantasy Properties by the Sea* – Splash TV, July 2008
- *D-Day Memorial Service* – Chichester Observer, June 2008
- *Coastal Ways* – ITV, August 2008

- *City by the Sea* – Period Living, October 2008
- *Sailing the Love of her Life* – Outstanding Magazine, Autumn/Winter 2008
- *Home is a Place by the Sea* – Sussex Life, February 2009

In addition we have a monthly *Harbour Happenings* feature on the back page of the Emsworth Valley Gazette and submit regular articles to Dell Quay Sailing Club Magazine and Bar Beacon Magazine.

3.0 Publications

The *Reference Guide* and *Walker's Guide* have continued to sell well with regular orders being placed by Chichester Tourist Office, Bookends at Emsworth and Bosham Walk. The initial 3,000 copies of the *Walker's Guide* sold out by September when a further 5,000 copies were printed.

New publications include: Scrubbing Piles leaflet, a revised set of Harmony booklets, Waste Management leaflet. A range of photo notelets have been produced for sale in the Harbour Office reception to complement our range of postcards.

Chichester Harbour News – 33,000 copies of the 2008 Harbour News & Guide were printed, the majority were distributed with just a couple of boxes left at the end of the year. 33,000 copies of the 2009 Harbour News have been produced. Advertising revenue was down for this edition from £15,595 for the 2008 issue to £14,041. The revenue combined with the Friends sponsorship still more than covers the publication costs.

4.0 Displays and Events

These continue to be a good way to distribute our publications and provide a few simple messages to the general public. The displays are always carefully put together to be eye-catching by making good use of photographs.

Among others we attended:

- Farm Open Day at Northney Farm
- East Wittering Library
- Chichester Library
- Havant Library
- CLA Game Fair (in partnership with the Wildfowlers)
- Opal Marine open day
- Sussex Walks Festival at Amberley Museum
- Southbourne Sea Scouts Christmas Fair
- Craft Show at West Wittering Village Hall

4.2 Two major exhibitions were held:

- What Lies Beneath at Emsworth Museum. This month long exhibition in the Rudkin Room featured the photography from the sub-tidal survey and also the video footage. Working with Chichester Sub-Aqua Club we were able to display finds by divers from within Chichester Harbour. This exhibition got good coverage, particularly from The News, Portsmouth. Emsworth Museum reported that 'almost 300 members of the public enjoyed the experience judging by the many favourable comments made in our visitors' book'.

- Photography Competition. 203 people attended the exhibition of entries held at the Old Court Room in Chichester in September.

5.0 Photography Competition

The second competition was held over the summer of 2008. 255 entries were received from 102 entrants. The competition was sponsored by the Friends of Chichester Harbour and Whitby's Imaging Centre. Whitby's reported that it was well received among local photographers. The competition helps us improve the quality of and range of photographs in our photo library and many go on to be used in publications and online.

6.0 Website

The use of the website continues to grow at a rapid rate making it one of the key ways we communicate with the public. With the wealth of information we have on our site along with ever-changing technology it is a challenge to always keep it up to date but in general we do receive good feedback and have developed new features as a result of comments from users.

- In 2008, there were 160,188 unique visitors who made 225,394 visits to the website. This is an increase of 35% on 2007.
- From the feedback forms received (262), 95% found the website 'easy to use' and 96% said they would recommend it.
- A number of new features were added including Personalised Launching information, improved links directory and a days out guide.
- eNewsletter – there are now 2,900 subscribers to the service (up from 2,100 last year). Subscribers can choose to receive local notices to mariners, a monthly what's on email and general information.

7.0 Raising Awareness

Recently we have increased the contact we have with local accommodation providers. By making them aware of the AONB and the facilities on offer they are in a good position to pass this information on to their visitors. As they are in general very busy people we have looked for simple ways to keep them engaged. A regular 'Accommodation Providers News' is sent out 3-4 times a year by email. This gives just two or three pieces of information on our publications, reminders about the Salterns Way, boat trips etc. In addition they all receive the monthly what's on eNews which many print out for their guests. As most of them don't want lots of publications in their guests' rooms, we had a set of posters designed that can be printed at varying sizes A4 / A3 / A2. These have been well received and over 150 have already been distributed.

To help with distribution of the Harbour News and Programme of Events, oak leaflet holders were specially designed for us that can be put in key outdoor locations. They have already been installed at Bosham car park, the Conservancy buildings at Emsworth, Itchenor and Dell Quay and at North Common car park. Volunteers help with keeping the holders stocked.

8.0 Projects for 2009

- We will be working with Havant Arts Centre on a new Coastal Heritage display. The display will feature a large tank of marine creatures, information panels, video footage of Chichester Harbour and a number of activities for younger ones.
- The website is currently being redesigned with a more modern look and improved navigation. The site should be launched by the end of April 2009.
- Living in an AONB is the title of a 12-page booklet that will be delivered to all households in and around the AONB (35,000) giving information on the work of the Conservancy including planning and practical ways people can get involved with conserving the AONB.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Conservancy notes the contents of this Annual Publicity and Information Report.

JQ Davis
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

REPORT BY MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER

APPLICATION FOR WORKS LICENCE

SITE ADDRESS: **Itchenor Sailing Club, Itchenor**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: **Insertion of wood pile to stabilise floating jetty**

1. Background

This is an application for the insertion of a 300mm x 300mm greenheart pile into mudland adjoining Itchenor Sailing Club to stabilise an existing floating jetty. The jetty is currently secured by only a hinge connecting it to fixed staging and backup chains.

It is proposed that the work to drive the nine metre pile will take place during May 2009. The pile will be driven from a barge using a hydrostatic driver, and will be left as natural wood and not stained or treated in any way.

There is no working corridor necessary on the land, and no vehicles will be used on site; there are no materials to be stored, there will be no excavation and therefore no spoil.

Planning permission has been granted (WI/07/06068/FUL) for the proposed works.

No other authorisations and consents (such as FEPA/CPA licences) are required.

A draft of the Works Licence is attached at Annex A for members' information.

2. Manager & Harbour Master's Recommendation

Propose approve subject to standard conditions, such other conditions as are appropriate to the method and site, and approval by the Manager & Harbour Master of an appropriate date for carrying out the works.

J Q DAVIS

Manager & Harbour Master

**CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY ACT 1971
SECTION 45
WORKS LICENCE**

To: Itchenor Sailing Club, Itchenor

In accordance with Section 45 of the Chichester Harbour Conservancy Act, 1971, you are **HEREBY LICENSED** to carry out works comprising driving a 300mm x 300mm greenheart pile into mudland adjoining Itchenor Sailing Club to stabilise an existing floating jetty, as set out in your application dated 27th March 2009, a copy of which is attached to and forms part of this Licence, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The works at all times to be maintained in a safe, secure and serviceable condition so as not to cause danger or obstruction to harbour users.
- (ii) The works to be carried out in accordance with the plans, sections and particulars of the works as approved by the Conservancy, a copy of which is attached to and forms part of this licence.
- (iii) The Licensee to fully and effectually indemnify the Conservancy from and against all costs, claims, damages, injury, losses and demands whatsoever and howsoever arising from the exercise of the rights by the Licensee under the terms of this Licence.
- (iv) The works to be completed to the satisfaction of the Manager & Harbour Master and the site to be left in a clean and tidy condition.
- (v) The issue of this Licence does not absolve the Licensee from obtaining such authorisations, consents etc., which may be required under any other Act or from any owner or occupier of land or premises affected by the works.
- (vi) Notwithstanding the issue of this Licence the Licensee shall prior to commencing the works obtain all necessary authorisations, consents, permits, licences or any other formal requirements which may be necessary under any other Act or from any owner or occupier of land or premises affected by the works.
- (vii) The Licensee shall give the Manager and Harbour Master at least forty-eight hours' notice of the date and time of commencement of the works.
- (viii) The works must be completed by July 2009 in accordance with the above conditions, after which date the Licence will expire.
- (ix) The Conservancy may revoke this Licence if it appears to the Conservancy that the holder of the Licence is in breach of any condition included in it.

Dated this 1st day of May 2009.

J Q Davis
Manager & Harbour Master

CHICHESTER HARBOUR CONSERVANCY

30th APRIL 2009

SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS & TRANSFER OF MOORINGS

REPORT BY THE MANAGER & HARBOUR MASTER

Item No.	Mooring No.	Applicant	Owner Ref
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TRANSFERS APPROVED BY MANAGER AND HARBOUR MASTER
UNDER DELEGATED POWERS (Minute 80/79 refers)

a.	TRANSFERS	Owner	Owner Ref No:
1.	BP 768 C3	From: Mr M Butlin To: Mr D Still	1338 7940
2.	BP 733 D4	From: Mr RE West To: Mr M Dall	8790 14896
3.	BP 624 B3	From: Mr RE West To: Mr M Dall	8790 14896
4.	CP 130 C3	From: Mr P Humphreys To: Mr P Parham	12820 6299
5.	DP 171 C3	From: Mr MBM Keane To: Mr G Lewis	4588 14919
6.	EBP 13 C3	From: Mr C Johnson To: Mr J Smith	4416 7541
7.	ELP 29 C3	From: Mr G Laver To: Mr TW Lethaby	4900 14136
8.	EKQP 48 C3	From: Mrs NF Hughes To: Mr A Bailey	4178 9421
9.	LP 21 C3	From: Mr R Crowhurst To: Mr I Robertson	2028 7018
10.	LP 55 C3	From: Mrs R Vye To: Mr NH Mason	8458 5424
11.	PP 4 A2	From: Mr SJ Heath To: TISC/ASA	10514 8143
12.	UP 23 C3	From: Mr DJ Longhurst To: Langstone SC	5125

b. FROM CONSERVANCY Owner Owner Ref No:

13. BP 690 C3 To: Mr AM Pragnell 6686

14. ESP 4 C3 To: Mr PS Kennett 4586

15. ESP 16 C4 To: Mr L Parham 6272

16. PP 124 C3 To: Mr D Ramsay 10529

17. BP 515 D4 To: Mr TM Howard 4133

c. TO THE CONSERVANCY Owner Owner Ref No:

18. SWP 11 A2 From: Mr RG Bone 925

(The Conservancy denied transfer of this mooring to another private owner – mooring will be surveyed/maintained and let as a Conservancy mooring – SCW 15 A2)

19. CP 96 C3 From: Mr M Mason 14834

d. LICENCES REVOKED THROUGH NON-PAYMENT OF SITE LICENCE FEE

None

e. NEW RESIDENTIAL MOORINGS

Owner

Owner Ref No:

20. BP 850 D4 To: Mr HGC Graham 3357

f. OTHER ALTERATIONS – THORNEY CHANNEL

21. TISC – Thorney Channel B3 mooring: 6 x B3 unallocated sites transferred from the Prinsted Channel. The moorings will be located as 2 x A2 and 2 x B3. These additional moorings will be subject to a licence from the Defence Estate, but at no cost to the Conservancy.

New Mooring Nos: TSP 94 A2, TSP 96 A2, TSP 322 B3 and TSP 666 B3

22. ASA – Thorney Channel: Giving up 2 x B3 moorings for a single A2 mooring.

TIAP 26 B3 and TIAP 24 B3 Given up

New Mooring No: TIAP 222 A2

JQ Davis

Manager & Harbour Master