Secretary Havant Borough Council : Public Service Plaza, Havant,

PO9 2AX

Enquiries Nicholas Rogers

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16 September 2016

Dear Sir or Madam

SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP

Date: 23 September 2016

Time: 10.00 am

Place: Hollybank Room, Public Service Plaza, Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hants

PO9 2AX

Please see the attached location map showing Havant Station, routes to Havant Public Service Plaza and location of car parks. If you are unable to attend please contact Nicholas Rogers as soon as possible by e-mail or telephone.

Yours faithfully

Nicholas Rogers Havant Borough Council

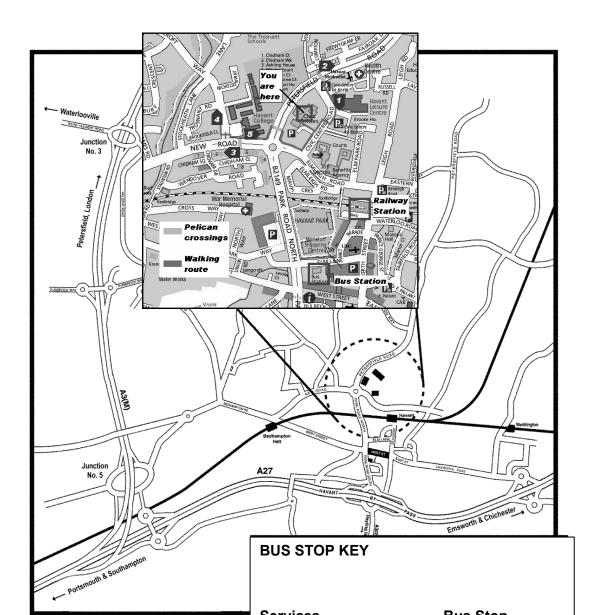
AGENDA

- 1 Apologies
- To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Southern Coastal Group held on 24 June 2016 (Paper A) (Pages 1 6)
- Chairman's Update on Coastal Issues (Paper B) (Pages 7 26)
- Finance Update and Recommendation to Sign Last Year's Accounts (Paper C) (Pages 27 40)
- 5 Presentation on Shingle-B (Travis Mason)
- 6 Coastal Monitoring Update (Stuart McVey Paper D) (Pages 41 42)
- Business Plan Update Development of Budget Themes (Presentation) (Lyall Cairns)

- 8 Workshop Proposal for 9 November
- 9 SMPs and Action Plans (Dave Robson)
- Presentation on SCG Programme Management Tool (Mark Stratton Paper E) (Pages 43 44)
- 11 Asset Coast Proposal (Paper F) (Pages 45 46)
- 12 Research Report (Sam Cope Paper G) (Pages 47 52)
- News and Announcements from Members

Comfort Break at 13.00

13:30 - 14:00 : Presentation from Matt Hosey on the Procurement of a new Minor Works Framework





Public Service Plaza Civic Centre Road Havant Hampshire P09 2AX

Services	Bus Stop
20, 21, 39, 63	1
20, 21,36**,39	2
23, 36**	3
23, 27**,37	4
23,27**,36**, 37	5



Agenda Item 2

SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 24 June 2016

HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Southern Coastal Group held on 24 June 2016

Present:

Mr Lyall Cairns, Eastern Colent Coastal Partership
Rob Clarke, West Dorset District Council and Weymouth and
Portland Borough Council
Steve Cook, New Forest District Council
Dr Samantha Cope, New Forest District Council
Mr Bryan Curtis, Worthing Borough Council
Dominic Henly, Chichester District Council
Mr Matt Hosey, Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership
Jenny Jakeways, Isle of Wight Council
Angela Marlow, Natural England
Nicholas Rogers, Havant Borough Council
Mr Stuart Terry, Borough of Poole
Mr Neil Watson, Environment Agency
Mr Gordon Wilkinson, Eastleigh Borough Council
Mr Steve Woolard, Christchurch Borough Council

Apologies

75 Apologies

Apologies were received from Andy Gilham, Eleanor Blundell, Scott Mills, Solent Forum, Tim Adams, Sarah Cairns, Bret Davies, Julia Potter, Keith Nursey, Dave Harlow, Stevyn Ricketts, Nick Gray, Uwe Dornbusch and Ken Buchan.

76 To confirm the minutes of the meeting of the Southern Coastal Group held on 11 March 2016 (Paper A)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting of 11 March 2016 be set as a correct record.

77 Update on Coastal Issues (Paper B)

The Chairman introduced the update papers from the Environment Agency and LGA Coastal SIG to officers and outlined the content. The outline included:

- A review on the Coastal Strategic Overview and its links to the direction of core Coastal Group business.
- An update on the Coastal Overview Refresh. The themes identified for 'refresh' were improving collective understanding of risk, governance around strategic coastal management and preparedness for coastal incidents. Officers discussed the need for the re-fresh to ensure all groups understood their roles within incident management and that best practice was shared. The Group considered this as a possible topic for a future workshop, and agreed that a further report should be circulated on the refresh.
- SMP Action Plan Updates
- o Review of Coastal Group Terms of Reference and the summary findings.

Officers also considered the need for the Group to investigate possible funding opportunities, such as the Coastal Communities Fund.

78 Report on 2015/16 Financial Year and Recommendation for Subscriptions (Paper C)

The Chairman introduced the report on the 2015/16 Financial Year to the Group, which was an indication on the status of the combined accounts of SCOPAC and the Southern Coastal Group. Concerns were raised that certain figures needed to be clearer as to when transactions were coming in.

It was agreed the report would be adjusted to include commentary from Havant Borough Council accountants to ensure clear reporting.

Officers also discussed using the SCOPAC / SCG accounts as examples of best practise for other coastal groups, and the Group agreed subject to the removal of outcome figures. It was agreed an edited version would be sent to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman before wider circulation.

There were further discussions on proposed use of the reserves. The reserves were to be kept ready for future research plans and the research sub-group needed to have a clear indication of these plans. Officers were also advised that future subscriptions and budgets may diminish due to the changing landscape under proposed devolved authorities.

It was recommended that the Group issue invoices for the financial year.

79 Research Update (Sam Cope - Paper D)

Dr Samantha Cope gave an overview on the progress of the Research Programme. The update included details of ongoing research projects and those that had reached completion.

The following studies were discussed:

- Coastal Sediment Budget Project The report had been submitted and would be published on the SCOPAC website following a research subgroup review. Officers discussed the possibility of presenting the project at the next SCOPAC meeting.
- Establishing shingle transport pathways Church Norton Spit The results of the study had shown the pebbles were landward moving, with a strong correlation between wave strength and distance travelled. A report would be uploaded to the SCOPAC website. With a budget of £2,000 remaining, there were discussions due to take place with the University of Portsmouth to progress the study. Officers considered the possibility of replicating this methodology in other studies.
- Beach response in front of structures in open coast The study would commence in the winter of 2016/17. Funding would be provided if this study proves to be successful, with the possibility of circulating the results nationally.

Officers discussed introducing a more co-ordinated and strategic approach to tracer studies across the area and the opportunities for efficiencies that this would bring. It was agreed that the research chair would scope possible options.

- Monitoring of Poole Nearshore Replenishments Trials 7 topographic and swath bathymetry surveys had been completed. A draft report had been submitted and further details would be published in due course.
- Scanning of Historical Aerial Photography An exercise to collate local authority photography was on-going and officers were encouraged to send aerials to the project. Officers requested information on the possible costs of geo-rectifying a sample of the images.
- Dismantling of Timber Groynes at Bournemouth Borough Council 13 groynes had been dismantled and Jon Williams was assessing the timber. Officers asked for clarification on the outputs of the study, as recommendations on future groynes would be useful.
- Maintenance of Coastal Structures Phase 1: Timber Groynes It is proposed the 'CIRIA Timber Groynes Manual' will be updated to the 'CIRIA Groynes in Coastal Management Manual' to reflect use of other materials such as plastic and rock. Officers emphasised the importance of communicating to SCOPAC the work that the Group are doing is featured in national programmes.
- Update of the SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study Results would be emailed to officers for review in August.

 Reducing Regional Flood and Erosion Risk from Wave Action on the Channel Coast Project – The study was almost complete and would be launched at a workshop at the National Oceanography Centre on 28 June 2016. Officers were interested in the outputs of the study as this could result in a number of subsequent projects. It was suggested there would be a presentation at a future SCG meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 11.50 and reconvened at 12.01

80 SMP Action Plans

The Chairman and Stuart Terry updated the Group on the review of the SMP Action Plans. The number of live actions included in the SMPs for Christchurch and Poole and for Devon and Dorset had been 379, but this had been reduced to 47 live actions following a review exercise. The live actions were then categorised into 27 themes.

Officers agreed that the SMPs needed to be regularly reviewed and the Group should receive an update on progress. It was also agreed that actions should be assigned to themes and theme leads with the Group maintaining a strategic perspective.

Officers then suggested conducting an internal audit exercise on the SMPs in the coastal group area, with the possibility of hiring a consultant for this work.

81 CIP Refresh Partnership Funding (Nick Gray - Paper E)

In Nick Gray's absence, the Chairman introduced this item and gave the Group an update on the CIP Refresh Partnership Funding. The bids from authorities had been received and the moderation process would be commencing in July, with a decision due in March 2017.

The Group considered removing this agenda item at future meetings as authorities now controlled this matter.

82 Regional Habitat Creation Programme Update (Nick Gray - Paper F)

The Chairman introduced the paper which provided an update to the Group on the Regional Habitat Creation Programme. Officers expressed concerns that problems experienced in previous years would re-surface under the new recommendations and that there would be negative implications on developments in coastal areas.

83 Identification of Theme Leads within the SCG Business Plan

The Group discussed identifying theme leads for themes within the SCG Business Plan. It was agreed that Gavin Holder would be the lead on the Habitat Creation Programme for the SCG.

It was also agreed that theme leads would be identified at the next meeting.

84 Procurement of a Professional Services Framework

Matt Hosey was invited to provide the Group with an update on the procurement process. 7 suppliers had been shortlisted and the framework would be sent to the local authorities shortly.

The Group discussed setting up a 'Procurement Workshop' after the next Group meeting on 23 September, with local procurement officers invited. The minor work framework was due to expire at the end of the year and the renewal process was underway, with officers advised to send on details of any potential suppliers.

85 Coastal Monitoring Update (Steve Cook - Paper G)

The Chairman invited Steve Cook to introduce his report and receive any questions from officers. The Group was advised that the Habitat Mapping contract had been awarded and the signing process was underway, while the contract for data management would be going out soon.

86 Coastal Asset Data

The Chairman updated the Group on his attendance at numerous workshops on compatible Coastal Asset data systems and advised the Group he had requested funds from the EA for the acquisition and storage of data. Officers discussed the need for a Group level agreement on the minimum level of consistent data, an understanding of what each user would need for such a system and the possible use of consultants / procurement in the process.

It was agreed that proposals for the minimum standards would be discussed at the next Group meeting.

87 Date of Next Meeting 23 September 2016

The meeting commenced at 10.00 am and concluded at 1.21 pm













Fact sheet

July 2016

Coastal Research & Development activities – an update

This briefing provides you with an update on the key coastal research and development activities being delivered by the Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Research and Development Programme. The briefing covers recently completed, ongoing and planned research activities.

Recently completed research

The outputs from the recently completed projects below can be found on the joint programme <u>web pages</u>. To stay up to date with joint programme research outputs subscribe to our bi-annual new letter Research News!



For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>

Maintenance and rehabilitation of old waterfront walls

We have worked with CIRIA and other partners to produce a new free guide to asset management of old masonry waterfront walls. This update to the well respected 1992 CIRIA guide 'Old Waterfront Walls' is available now for free download from the CIRIA website. The new guide includes much of the material from the original, along with new sections on risk management, performance assessment, the influence of legislation and valuing these assets. New developments in inspection, maintenance and repair techniques are also included in this update. Old waterfront walls are defined as gravity walls of masonry, concrete blockwork, brickwork or mass concrete with vertical or near vertical exposed faces fronting on to the sea, river, canals, lakes or dock. They can be composed of thin masonry facings to rock or cohesive soil, but exclude revetments, sloping sea defences, dams, sheet piled walls and reinforced concrete structures.

The guide will assist owners, asset managers, engineers and contractors to:

- Understand the fundamentals of historic waterfront wall design and construction techniques.
- Understand the loads and processes acting on the wall.
- Provide guidance on risk management and legislation.

Page 1 of 7

Page 7

 Identify and describe techniques for the inspection, management and repair of these structures.

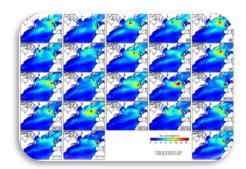
The guide is concerned specifically with the inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation of old waterfront walls. Numerous case studies are included in this updated guide.

A free version of the new guide is now available to download from the <u>CIRIA website</u>.

The creation of an operationally viable wave ensemble product

We have been working in partnership with the Met Office to trial and demonstrate the feasibility of an operational wave ensemble for UK coastal waters for use in flood forecasting. The project has been undertaken as an addition to the Met Office work in the EU FP7 My Wave project. The work has demonstrated that a wave ensemble product is operationally viable and can be developed to produce useable ensemble data for flood forecasting purposes. The project report is available on the Met Office website at the following link.

Following on from the research phase, the Flood Forecasting Centre is leading on a number of activities to operationally develop the wave ensemble. This work is being directed by our Flood Detection and Forecasting Team and will help us to make best use of the information to understand uncertainty and impacts in line with the Flood Incident Management Roadmap and Flood Forecasting Development Plan.



For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>

Our ongoing research

Details of the ongoing research across our thematic programme can be found on our web pages. Try our search tool to search our archive of both past and current R&D



For more information contact: owen.tarrant@environmentagency.gov.uk

Updating our freeboard guide

We are updating our existing guide for establishing freeboard allowances. With this update we are providing clarity on how to identify residual uncertainties in appraisal and design processes. The new advice will be extended to include coastal structures and will be illustrated with case study examples that cover design, project appraisal as well as the provision of development planning advice.

The guide will be available in the Summer 2016.

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For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environment-</u>agency.gov.uk



For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environment-agency.gov.uk</u>

How sensitive is our coast to sea level rise?

We are working with a Royal Haskoning and WSP team to derive a consistent set of coastal erosion coefficients for England and Wales that allow for accelerated sea level rise (SLR) over the next century. The coefficients will be easy to apply to known historic recession rates to account for plausible future accelerations in mean SLR.

Phase 1 of the work has completed. This phase has identified the preferred methodology for generating the coefficients and their associated uncertainties. It also examined the issue of coastal catch up following sea wall removal or failure. Phase 2 will start later this year and will apply this method Nationally, develop guidance and publicise and disseminate the findings of the research to ensure awareness and uptake of resulting products.

A new approach to beach replenishment

We are working in partnership with New Forest District Council and the Borough of Poole to trial, monitor and analyse a new approach to beach replenishment in the UK. The concept is to place locally dredged sediment in the nearshore and allow the prevailing waves and tidal currents to move the material toward and along the beach. The potential cost saving of such an approach could be large, and if proved to be successful and could be applicable to other areas along the coast.

Sand was placed on the seabed in shallow water during February 2015; monitoring commenced in November 2014 and will continue for a minimum period of 12 months.

Preliminary findings include:

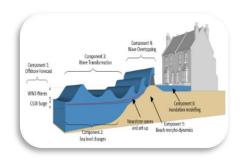
- Tracer sand has appeared on the beach showing there is a direct sediment pathway from the trial area onto the beach;
- There is increased sediment build-up on the beach around the high water mark, which could be due to a change in wave energy approaching the beach;
- 2,000m³ of sand has left the deposition area.

This work is due to complete in Summer 2016.

Understanding the Impact of climate change on asset deterioration

The level of maintenance activity that may be required to future proof assets against increased deterioration associated with climate change is at present unknown. This project will improve our understanding of any additional preventative maintenance which might be necessary.

The work is due to finish in Summer 2016.



For more information contact: <u>christabel.mitchell@environment-</u> agency.gov.uk



For more information contact: andy.tan@environment-agency.gov.uk



For more information contact: lydia.burgess-gamble@environment-agency.gov.uk

Investigating coastal flood forecasting

The key objective of this research project is to develop techniques and tools to help us understand and assess the performance of our coastal flood forecasting models against common criteria in order to inform investment needs.

The outcome will show us where investment needs to take place (local or national models) and if the aspirations of real time flood inundation mapping are practical and affordable for coastal risk areas given the baseline we will have established.

The work is due to complete in Summer 2016.

An update to EurOtop

Wave overtopping rates are a key input requirement for all coastal flood risk assessments. The EurOtop manual and calculation tools are world-leading, and broadly applicable. However it is arguable that the current guide is biased towards simple structure types, particularly embankments or vertical walls. The tools are therefore weaker for complex structures, particularly multi-element seawalls.

The aim of this research is therefore to update the manual and supporting tools through the incorporation of more empirical data to improve the applicability of the manual across a broader range of coastal asset type.

The work is due to finish in 2017.

Developing the evidence base to support Working With Natural Processes (WWNP)

This project will develop the evidence base, and subsequently, the technical guidance and tools needed by flood and coastal risk management authorities to help them understand, justify, develop and implement FCERM schemes which include WWNP to reduce flood and coastal erosion risk.

A lot of research has already been undertaken on this topic but it has never been synthesised in one location nor presented in a manner that is accessible to FCERM practitioners.

The project includes three interconnected work packages designed to bridge this evidence gap:

 Work package 1. Developing the WWNP evidence base.

- Work package 2. Developing WWNP opportunity maps
- Work package 3. Identifying catchment and coastal laboratories

This work is now underway.

Asset management planning incl. investment decision making

For more information contact christabel.mitchell@environmentagency.gov.uk

Asset Performance Tools

The Asset Performance Tools Programme aims to provide all FCRM practitioners with tools and guidance to provide more effective and efficient asset management, focussing on 3 key activities, 1) asset inspection, 2) performance, 3) planning. Ultimately, reducing the risk of flooding and coastal erosion by using the best available knowledge, techniques and evidence to manage our assets more effectively as well as making the best use of limited resources.



For more information contact: paul.weller@environmentagency.gov.uk

Quantifying regional sediment budgets for shoreline management

Despite their importance and value, sediment budgets are developed often in isolation, using a variety of methods. These methods are dependent on many factors including resource/ budget availability, the data available, sediment type, geographic scale and level of detail and accuracy required from the results. There is no consistent approach to sediment budget analysis (SBA) and presentation, yet it is central to understanding coastal processes. As a consequence, SBA is not easily comparable and results are of varying usefulness at the strategy and project scale.

Work is needed to identify common approaches to developing sediment budgets for different sediment types, temporal and spatial scales.

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For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>



For more information contact: stuart.allen@environment-agency.gov.uk

FCERM assets no longer actively maintained

Flood and coastal risk managers are facing significant challenges to target limited resources to reduce flood risk to communities as effectively as possible. Some FCERM (flood and coastal erosion risk management) assets that have been maintained in the past may not be economically justifiable to continue maintaining in the longer-term.

Work is needed to improve our understanding of what happens (deterioration, costs and impacts) when we no longer maintain FCERM assets. This can then be used to develop guidance to support safely discontinuing maintenance of some assets.

Making use of the latest evidence in FCRM and climate change

There is already evidence that climate change is increasing the intensity of rainfall events in the UK and causing accelerating sea-level rise globally. Existing research demonstrates that the impact of these changes depends not only on the magnitude of the change but also on the characteristics of different locations. This project extends and improves existing analyses of sensitivity to climate change for both fluvial and coastal floods to take account of the latest research. The results will be of great value in understanding, planning and adapting to changing flood risk over the rest of this century.

On the coast this work will include replacing the estimates of time-mean sea level used in UKCP09 with the state-of-the-art climate model data and methodologies used in the recently published IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

Future Research

Some of the work that we hope to deliver in the future is introduced below. If you are interested in working with us to further work in these areas please let us know. For a complete overview of the priority areas of research for the joint programme please see the thematic areas.



For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>

Tools for the better prediction of mixed beaches

We spend a lot of money on beach recharge and management. Some beaches are predominantly shingle, some predominantly sand, both of which have good predictive tools, but most are mixed sand and shingle. It is widely recognised that there are no tools available for reliably predicting the behaviour and response of these mixed beaches.

Work is needed to scope out what future research activities are needed in this area to best address the questions of practitioners.

Academic research initiatives we are supporting

We are actively involved in a number of academic research projects which seek to improve the way we manage flood and erosion risk on our coasts. One of our roles in these projects is to ensure that the research outputs have practical applicability to coastal research stakeholders.



For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>

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For more information contact: <u>eleanor.heron@environmentagency.gov.uk</u>

Integrating COASTal Sediment Systems (iCOASST)

Consortium lead: University of Southampton (Prof Robert Nicholls)

Lead funder - NERC

Programme - 2012 - 2016

Aim -To provide the next generation of modelling tools to help quantify how our coastline will evolve over the long term in response to our management activities and due to climate change. These new tools will be open source and available to the practitioner community

We are leading on a two year package of work which aims to identify, demonstrate and provide guidance on how the iCOASST outputs can be used routinely to deliver operational shoreline management benefits to the Environment Agency and coastal maritime authorities.

This is due to complete in 2017.

The EU RISC-KIT project (Resilience Increasing Strategies for Coasts - toolKIT)

Consortium lead: Deltares (Dr. Ap van Dongeren)

UK partners: University of Cambridge (Dr Tom Spencer and Dr Anna McIvor)

and Flood Hazard Research Centre (Middlesex University)

Lead funder - European Commission

Programme - 2013 - 2017

Aim - The project aims to create methods, tools and management approaches that can help reduce risk and increase resilience to major coastal flooding events. One of the key outputs is a toolkit for coastal managers and decision-makers, which will be open source and freely available. The UK case study for the work focuses on the North Norfolk coast.

How to get involved

Please get in touch if you would like to find out more; would like to get involved in shaping our research; to share any local research initiatives you are involved in or any research needs you have.

Eleanor Heron - <u>eleanor.heron@environment-agency.gov.uk</u> 07887822311







National Coastal Overview Update

September 2016

The Coastal Strategic Overview Refresh

In April 2015, the Environment Agency agreed with the Coastal Group Chairmen and Defra to work together to review how its strategic overview is working seven years on. Work has been underway and this informal programme of work is being coordinated by the Environment Agency national Strategy Delivery team and Chairman of Coastal Group Network.

This work has been underway for the past year and will continue into 16/17, including a focus on SMP governance in Coastal Groups.

The Environment Agency agreed to share additional materials and information with Coastal Group Chairs over the summer, however, this has been delayed slightly due to workload pressures resulting from staff absence. We are now aiming to share these outputs in the autumn.

Defra Ministerial Team Confirmed

Following Theresa May's appointment as Prime Minister on 13 July 2016, a number of new ministers were appointed.

- Andrea Leadsom MP has been appointed as the new Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Thérèse Coffey MP replaced Rory Stewart MP as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State. Thérèse
 has been the Conservative MP for Suffolk Coastal since May 2010. She is beginning her ministerial
 interest in the coast with a visit to Hemsby and Scratby, North Norfolk, to hear concerns of the local
 action group and Brandon Lewis MP around erosion impacts there.
- George Eustace MP continues as Minister of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Lord Gardiner continues as Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Coastal change adaptation - beyond the pathfinders

In May 2016, Defra began the process of drawing together experience from the Coastal Change Adaptation pathfinders (2010-11) into a practical output for coastal FCRM Risk Management Authorities. This follows two reviews of the pathfinders since their completion, which have focussed upon project delivery and the effectiveness / wider applicability of pathfinder 'roll back' initiatives respectively. The purpose of the current work is to use this evidence to inform and set out policy and practice relating to coastal adaptation.

Defra is involving representatives from the local authorities involved in the largest pathfinder projects (Suffolk Coastal, North Norfolk, East Riding of Yorkshire and Scarborough), where the immediate risk from erosion is considered greatest. DCLG, The National Trust (Phil Dyke), Natural England (Andy Millar), the Environment Agency (Nick Hardiman) and Coastal Groups Network (Bryan Curtis) are also helping to inform the development of this work on a steering group, which met in May 2016. To ensure the local authority perspective on gaps in policy and delivery mechanisms is properly captured at the start, Bill Parker, Lead Officer of the LGA Coastal Special Interest Group, was asked to articulate these gaps in a preliminary paper. This was circulated to the Coastal Group Chairs for comment in August, and will be highlighted to Defra on 7th September before more detailed analysis by the steering group. The paper included a spectrum of potential barriers to coastal adaptation, with suggested solutions, principally regarding policy, funding, progress/incident reporting and the need to better address imminent losses to erosion.

The steering group will meet again in the autumn to frame the key outputs of this work, which are anticipated in 2017.

National Coastal Monitoring Programme

The new phase of monitoring is underway. Procurement of services in most cases has used the new Frameworks established jointly by the Regions, including topographic surveys, aerial photography, hydrodynamics and habitat mapping. The Frameworks are available for all coastal monitoring programme partners to use. The new governance for the National Network is in place. The value of data downloaded from the website during the previous phase (2011 to 2016) reached £996 million. As proposed some years ago the Programmes' website is also becoming something of a natural hub or repository for coastal data and research results, including the NERC-funded iCOASST project, in which the EA was an embedded stakeholder, and the new online model for shingle profile prediction under the influence of bi-modal wave conditions, Shingle-B. A brief presentation about Shingle-B (including when and where it is appropriate to use it) will be offered to Coastal Groups during the autumn.

NCERM Updates

The first round of updates to the National Coastal Erosion Risk Map (NCERM) is now being completed, and the website will be updated to reflect these updates in the autumn. Due to timescales tying in with 'State of the Nation' (NaFRA review) data requests and some delays to securing project management initially, the data request for this first round suffered from a limited timescale over the Christmas/New Year period. However, over 30 local authorities responded and, even where updates have not been fully agreed this year (such as in East Anglia and parts of the South West), significant progress has been made towards completing publication of up-to-date material for the whole English coast. Comprehensive coverage is anticipated by the end of 2018, subject to local authority approvals.

The next tranche of updates will follow from September 2016, with requests for updates from local authorities during the autumn. This year the Environment Agency will also explore the potential to bring the updates process in-house, and – separate to this project – scope priorities for developing NCERM's capabilities further.

Coastal Asset Data Improvement

The lack of a nationally consistent coastal asset dataset hinders our ability to manage coastal risk strategically. Current local authority asset data is often incomplete, difficult to view at a strategic level, and of uncertain quality. One of the main constraints of recent years has been the inability of coast protection authorities to access and store data on Environment Agency (EA) asset management systems (e.g. NFCDD, AIMS).

In July Mark Johnson and Neil Watson presented a paper to Coastal Group Chairs looking at coastal asset data management. The paper proposed establishing a capital project to fund the collection and storage of local authority coastal asset data, taking a major step forward in developing a consistent national coastal asset dataset. Coastal Group chairs supported the proposals and accepted the paper.

Local Authorities, the Environment Agency and the Chairman of Coastal Group Network will work together to prepare a business case to progress this work. This will include submitting a discussion paper to the EA FCRM Business Board later this year.

Staff changes

Coastal Group changes

From the establishment of the new Strategic Coastal Groups in October 2008 Peter Woods has been Chairman of the North East Coastal Group (NECG). After a long career in local government and more latterly Private Consultants he retired on the 31st August 2016. Peter has always been an avid supporter of the Coastal Groups and his quiet Counsel will be greatly missed. He hands over the Chairmanship of the NECG to one of the Vice Chairmen Stuart Rowe of Scarborough Borough Council until formal elections can take place in October. We all wish Peter well in his well earned retirement.

We also say goodbye to Jonathan Clarke one of the Vice Chairmen of the South East Coastal Group and long term lead for the Regional Coastal Monitoring Team based in Canterbury City Council. Jonathan is a prolific author of papers and I'm sure that we will at least hear from him again when he starts his new job on the other side of the world in New Zealand. We wish Jonathan best wishes for his future.

Environment Agency changes

Hannah Williamson has joined the Environment Agency national team. Hannah will be working primarily on the Flood Risk Management Plan portfolio of work, but is also taking on some aspects of the coastal work.

Forward Look

An overview of upcoming meetings or events is provided below:

- EA/Defra Stakeholder Forum London 19th September 2016
- Coastal Flood Risk Workshops North and South/South West Coasts Bootle and Bristol 14th and 20th September 2017
- Innovation in flood risk management CIRIA London 4th October 2017
- SANDS 2016 User Conference Swindon 26th October 2016
- Flood and Coastal Conference 2018 Telford 28th to 30th March 2017 (Deadline for abstracts 9th September)
- KRING annual meeting Lincoln 25th to 27th September

GOV.UK updated

The following GOV.UK updates relating to the coast have been issued Between May and August 2016.

Newhaven flood alleviation scheme

Shoreham Adur tidal walls scheme

Flood risk activities: charges for permits from 1 April 2016

Internal Drainage District Order 2016: River Adur

Flood risk activities: charges for permits from 1 April 2016

Register your flood risk activity exemption: environmental permits

Grant in aid forms: flood risk management authorities

Programme of flood and coastal erosion risk management schemes

Grant in aid forms: flood risk management authorities

Application for an environmental permit part F3: charging for flood risk activities and declarations

Shoreham Adur tidal walls scheme

Flood risk and land drainage byelaws



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs



FCERM news and updates

September 2016

1. General news

Environment Agency's new Executive Director of Flood and Coastal Risk Management

John Curtin was appointed as the Executive Director for Flood and Coastal Risk Management in March this year. John had been doing the role on an interim basis since David Rooke moved within the organisation. Prior to this John was the Environment Agency's Director of Incident Management.



2. Legislation

Permitting for Flood Risk Activities

Flood Defence Consents were incorporated into the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) as Flood Risk Activities on 6 April 2016. The move to EPR has brought flood risk activities into a consistent framework with most of our other regulation. This means that the Environment Agency can focus its regulatory activity, of both its own and third party works, according to risk and offer lighter touch options for lower risk activities. Under the new regulations some activities still need a permit, but the lowest risk activities are excluded from any form of permission or can be carried out as 'exempt' activities. These activities need to meet the relevant restrictions on location, timing, scale and the manner in which the works are carried out. Examples of exempt activities include temporary scaffolding and dewatering for no more than 4 weeks, or repairing banks or erosion using the fallen materials. Guidance on whether you need permission, what type, and how to apply can be found on gov.uk. Customers can also register their exemptions online on gov.uk. The charging scheme related to these permits will also be updated to reflect the variation in risk but in the meantime the previous charging scheme still applies.

Review of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 The Flood Risk Regulations 2009 implement the EU Floods Directive in England and follow a 4 stage process.

1. Prepare preliminary flood risk assessments (PFRAs).

- 2. Identify areas of significant risk Flood Risk Areas.
- 3. Draw-up flood hazard and flood risk maps.
- 4. Agree measures to manage flood risk through flood risk management plans (FRMPs).

The first planning cycle ended in December 2015, with publication of <u>FRMPs</u> for the 10 river basin districts in England in March 2016. The second cycle runs from January 2016 to December 2021. The first step is to review, and where necessary revise the PFRAs including the risk assessments, maps and plans. The Environment Agency is working with lead local flood authorities (LLFAs) to set out an approach for LLFAs in England to use so they can review PFRAs and Flood Risk Areas by the end of June 2017. The Environment Agency expects proposals to be finalised and guidance to be issued in early autumn. For more information, please contact <u>emer.o'connell@environment-agency.gov.uk</u>

National FCERM annual reporting

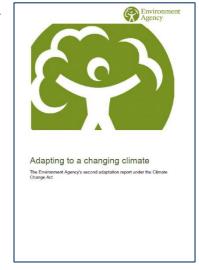
The Environment Agency is preparing its annual report on flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM). The report is for ministers and is required under section 18 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. The Environment Agency has gathered information from lead local flood authorities on their progress in completing local flood risk strategies, asset registers and section 19 investigations. It has also received contributions from the Association of Drainage Authorities on behalf of internal drainage boards, Highways England and water and sewerage companies in England. Subject to ministerial approval, the

Environment Agency expects to publish the report for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 in early autumn. For more information, contact emma.thomson@environment-agency.gov.uk.

Climate change adaptation report

On the 26 May 2016, the Environment Agency published the <u>second report to government</u> under the Climate Change Act. It sets out how we plan for the impacts of climate change on our work and the direction and ambition for our climate adaptation work until 2021. In recent years we have responded to increasingly severe weather, including flooding in Cumbria and Yorkshire in winter 2015/16, and during the wettest winter in 250 years in 2013/14. The report identifies over 150 climate risks, including an increase in flood risk. We understand many of these risks and already have some plans in place. But we recognise that we need to do more to prepare for climate change. We aim to climate-proof all our new strategies and plans. In FCRM we will take a national once approach to:

- improve our understanding of climate risks
- ensure investment decisions account for a changing climate
- address impacts on the natural environment
- work with others to help them adapt.



More information on the Climate Change Act and the second round of adaptation reports, including access to other adaptation reports submitted, can be found at. https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/climate-change-adaptation-reporting-second-round-reports

3. Funding and Investment

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) historic investment

On 1 September, Defra updated the Central Government Funding for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) in England Official Statistic. The document sets out the budget allocations, as well as historical expenditure on FCERM since financial year 2005/06. It also sets out other sources of funding used for FCERM. The update included confirming 2015/16 total spend on FCERM and 2016/17 total budget figures. Defra has also added the confirmed maintenance budget for 2016/17 to 2019/20 and the additional capital funding allocated at the Budget. https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/funding-for-flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-in-england

Spending Review 2015 and Budget 2016

Spending Review 2015 provided a good settlement for core Flood and Coastal Risk Management (FCRM) work, with a long-term settlement and funding protection for the Environment Agency's asset management activity. There were relatively small reductions (£6.5m) for other core FCRM activities that will be managed through planned efficiency savings and new charges for flood defence consenting. In Budget 2016 a further £40m per year was allocated to asset management bringing the total to £214m in 2016/17 rising to £224m in 2019/20.

FCRM Investment Programme Refresh

The process to refresh the capital programme is underway. A revised programme will be considered by the Regional Flood and Coastal Committees at their October meetings. The emphasis of this refresh is on the acceleration of delivery, starting and finishing schemes earlier than originally planned, and ensuring delivery profiles remain achievable and efficient. All Risk Management Authorities have been given the opportunity to update existing projects and submit new ones which will be considered for prioritisation into the investment programme. The submissions will inform proposed updates to the Investment Programme.

Project Application and Funding Service

This year's FCERM programme refresh has recently closed. If you participated you'll know that the process still relies on a large spreadsheet and lots of manual effort! This is the last year you'll have to use this old process. Since April, the Environment Agency has been working with Risk Management Authorities to build a new online service. The aim is to improve the quality of data collected and make the service as user friendly as possible. Before the service is launched, it needs more user input. This will make sure that it meets your needs, and works in the right way. This will happen using a private beta from October, where a

limited number of users will have access to the service. This is an opportunity for those users to test the service and all its features and let the Environment Agency know where it needs to change things. The Environment Agency would like to get as many users involved as possible in the testing – so when the service launches formally in February 2017 it works effectively. If you would like to take part, please email phillip.gardiner@environment-agency.gov.uk. The testing won't require much of your time, but it will make a huge difference to the new service.

Annual Maintenance Programme

The government has announced that flood maintenance spending will be protected in real terms over the course of this Parliament. The long-term settlement for asset maintenance included £171m in 2015/16 with an increase for inflation each subsequent year. The budget announced an extra £40m per year for asset maintenance from 2016/17 to 2019/20.

The Environment Agency is implementing a new system to improve the maintenance allocation process. The system went live in May 2016 and local Area teams have been using the new system to develop their future maintenance programmes. As a result of this confirmed long-term settlement for maintenance and the new system, the Environment Agency will produce a 5 year maintenance allocation in 2017, including the 2017/18 maintenance programme.

Over the coming autumn and winter 2016/17, Environment Agency staff will meet with Regional Flood and Coastal Committees (RFCCs), Local Authorities, Internal Drainage Boards and other stakeholders to discuss its proposed annual maintenance programme for 2017/18. As part of this engagement the Environment Agency will discuss any changes needed to the programme compared to this year and seek opportunities where it can work with partners to gain efficiencies. The 2017-18 Annual Maintenance programmes will be presented for consent to the RFCCs in January 2017, and the final programme will be reviewed and agreed by the Environment Agency Board in February 2017. Once finalised, it will be published on the gov.uk website.

Long-Term Investment Scenarios (LTIS) – additional analysis

The <u>Long-Term Investment Scenarios (LTIS)</u>, published in December 2014, is an economic assessment of flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) in England from now until 2065. It identifies an approach to invest in FCERM over the long-term that would achieve the greatest reduction in flood damage for any given amount invested.

The Environment Agency is working on a <u>new project</u> which will provide additional analysis to build on and enhance the LTIS study. This additional analysis will provide compelling evidence to government and inform decisions about funding following the next general election and spending review in 2020.



It will build on the work of the National Flood Resilience Review and inform the National Infrastructure Commission's work on a National Infrastructure Assessment. It will consider issues raised by the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment Evidence Report, published by the Adaptation Sub-Committee (ASC) in July 2016, and inform work to shape the next 6 year investment programme.

The Environment Agency will engage with partners, people and organisations with an interest in its work over the coming months to input into the analysis and shape its approach. For more information, contact mike.steel@environment-agency.gov.uk

4. Incident Management and Resilience

New national flood risk assessment

The Environment Agency is developing a new national flood risk assessment that will underpin flood and coastal risk management decision making in the future. The new approach to the assessment will enable the Environment Agency to:

- have a single source of flood risk information at all scales, for all flood sources and for current and future risks - this will ensure our understanding and communication of risk is consistent
- better understand flood risk to properties to support home owners and businesses
- better understand the impact of all flood defences and other interventions to reduce flood risk

The first stage is to develop our business case by November 2016. Our aim is to deliver the improved national risk assessment by autumn 2018. For further information please contact Cath.Eales@environment-agency.gov.uk. Paul.Wyse@environment-agency.gov.uk.

Risk of Flooding from Multiple Sources (RoFMS)

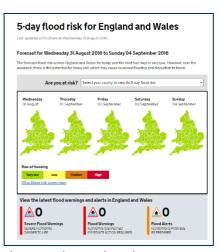
In September the Environment Agency will publish the Risk of Flooding from Multiple Sources (RoFMS). This is a risk map that is a first step towards developing combined flood risk information for multiple sources of flooding across England. It was created in response to the Flood Re Memorandum of Understanding between the government and the Association of British Insurers. It will be free of charge and available to download from data.gov.uk with a conditional licence, but not available in map format. It is suitable for use at a strategic level, and can help identify where combined flood risk may warrant further investigation, perhaps with local integrated modelling. For more information, please contact selena.peters@environment-agency.gov.uk

Flood Map for Planning

Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) is used by those involved in the planning process in England. The service is used by an estimated 100,000 users including developers, consultants, infrastructure operators, energy providers and householders to support over 5,000 planning applications each year. FMfP displays flood zones 2 and 3, flood defences, areas benefiting from flood defences and the main river. Customers can quickly and accurately determine which flood zone a property or land is in, so they can understand and address the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework. The Environment Agency is improving the FMfP which will be available from December 2016 with ongoing development based on user feedback leading to an enhanced release in March 2017. The old system will remain accessible while we do this initial step. For more information, contact andrew.eden@environment-agency.gov.uk

New 5 day flood risk forecast

The new <u>5 day flood risk forecast</u>, produced by the Environment Agency and the Met Office, is live on GOV.UK. It gives an overview of flood risk from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water at county and lead local flood authority level in England and Wales. The forecast is based on the likelihood of flooding and how severe the impacts could be. The Environment Agency worked with customers, the Flood Forecasting Centre and National Resources Wales (NRW) to develop the new service to meet user-needs. The team will continue to improve it using customer feedback. The 3 Day Forecast will still be available in the short term. NRW also publish the 5 day flood risk forecast on the NRW website.



Cumbria Flood Action Plan

The Cumbria Flood Action Plan was published on 30 June 2016. It sets out in one place what the Environment Agency, working with local partners, has done since December, and how it is starting to plan and invest for the future. More information is available at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cumbria-flood-action-plan

National Flood Resilience Review and Property Flood Resilience Action Plan have been published

The government published the National Flood Resilience Review on the 8 September 2016. The review assesses how England can be better protected from future flooding and extreme weather events. The government is identifying actions to strengthen resilience and will put in place appropriate governance mechanisms to ensure that the recommendations from the review are implemented. The report can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-flood-resilience-review

The Property Flood Resilience Action Plan was also published on 8 September. Peter Bonfield chaired a Roundtable to bring key business interests together and challenge them on how they might contribute to bringing about change in Property Level Flood Resilience. The group developed the Action Plan which sets a path for addressing the major barriers, but also offers some immediate, concrete progress. The Action Plan can be found at

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/551590/flood-resilience-bonfield-action-plan-2016.pdf

Winter Readiness 2016/2017

The Plan for 2016/17 Winter Readiness continues to be a priority of the Environment Agency. Major Incident Plans are being developed which will help us prepare for and manage severe incidents that have high risks or impacts on people, the environment or the economy. The Incident Plans will also map likely impacts and highlight resource requirements, helping us to think big and plan ahead.

Defra is working to ensure all flood responders are prepared for this coming winter. For example, the Tactical Advisers, who make deployment decisions about rescue boats, have received refresher training and the National Rescue Boat team register has been updated.

5. Environment Management

Natural flood management

Natural flood management is an important part of how we manage flood and coastal erosion risk. It helps to protect, restore and emulate the natural regulating function of catchments, rivers, floodplains and coasts. There are many ways in which flood flows can be slowed and held back. At a local scale, this can involve installing 'leaky dams' in upland streams, or re-planting hedges on farms. At a larger scale, it can involve reinstating seasonally flooded grassland or restoring meandering rivers.

Work at places like Belford in Northumberland and Pickering in North Yorkshire shows that natural flood management measures can be effective in catchments of up to 10 km² and in smaller river floods. Recent research suggests that natural flood management may have a role to play in catchments of up to 100km².



Figure 1 Belford, Northumberland

There are some practical challenges in developing natural flood management measures. For example, demonstrating the benefits of remote natural flood management measures compared to local engineering approaches such as embankments can be challenging. Successful natural flood management depends on close partnership working with landowners and managers. The Environment Agency do lots of this now and are working to share the lessons with partners and can learn from one another's' successes. The work will also look into the barriers and how to address these. There are lots of good case studies for example, Defra catchment scale pilots, such as 'From Source to Sea – Holnicote', and the summary report 'An appraisal of the Defra Multi-Objective Flood Management Projects'.

6. Working with others

Regional flood and coastal committees (RFCCs) - role and responsibilities

The RFCCs ensure capital investment in new flood and coastal risk management schemes is spent efficiently, protecting as many properties as possible from flooding and coastal erosion and improving the environment. They also decide on maintenance spending for existing flood and coastal erosion defences. They ensure coherent plans are in place across a geographical area, and help manage and communicate risks to the public.

The RFCCs are crucial in ensuring good governance of the multi-million pound investment programme and there is strong local representation – it's a great example of devolved government. There are 12 RFCCs in England. Members include councillors from lead local flood authorities, internal drainage boards, the Environment Agency and technical specialists. Members from the Environment Agency include the local Area Manager, the Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager and the Investment Programming Team.

The Secretary of State appoints the Chairs of the committees following a competitive application process. They come from various walks of life including academia, local government and industry. The Chairs meet as a group 4 times a year to keep up to date on government policy, share best practice and constructively challenge and influence policy.

The latest Chairs meeting was in June in Cumbria. They visited Keswick and Glenridding, both severely affected by the winter floods. They met representatives of the Keswick flood action group, hearing first-hand about the human cost of flooding. They also had discussions with geomorphology specialists and Defra. Professor Lynne Frostick, an Environment Agency board member, leads the Chairs group. For more information, contact steven.tupper@environment-agency.gov.uk.

Rationalising the Main River Network

The Environment Agency and Defra are working on a joint project to empower local partners such as Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs) and Local Authorities (LAs) to undertake river maintenance and help ensure that the right people are managing the right watercourses and assets in the right places. The Environment Agency is reviewing the Main River network to identify watercourses that may be better reclassified as ordinary watercourses - which it terms de-maining. De-maining is most appropriate for watercourses that are in low flood risk areas that are not associated with major rivers or populated areas. and where environmental issues are taken into consideration. In these areas willing local partners could carry out day-to-day maintenance of watercourses. There is already an appetite within some IDBs and LAs for this to happen. As a starting point, the Environment Agency has identified initial pilot front-runner locations where de-maining looks like a suitable option and there are IDBs or LAs willing to take on the watercourses. It is now working with these partners to help understand the challenges and identify solutions to support the transfer of responsibility. The Environment Agency is also developing a pipeline of future de-maining projects and is looking for other IDBs or LAs to become part of the de-maining programme. They need to be interested in undertaking a greater role in watercourse maintenance and helping make decisions centred on their community's needs. This will help the Environment Agency to develop an ambitious, opportunity-led, rolling programme to rationalise the Main River network. And in turn, this will allow greater local empowerment where its maintenance work is currently limited. For more information, please contact clare.blackburn@environment-agency.gov.uk

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Environment Agency and Rijkswaterstaat (Netherlands)

John Curtin visited the Netherlands recently to gain a better insight on the Dutch experience of FCRM. During his visit he met with Jan-Hendrik Dronkers, Director General of Rijkswaterstaat, the agency responsible for flood management in the Netherlands, to complete the signing of a MoU between the two organisations. The Environment Agency has worked with colleagues in the Netherlands for many years, including peer reviews of English storm surge barriers, levee safety partnership and more recently through support to incidents. These activities have been really valuable and the MoU will provide the framework to enhance these, as well as explore areas where the Environment Agency and Rijkswaterstaat can work together effectively and gain greater insights through strategic, tactical and operational partnerships.

New Higher Education Programme for Flood and Coastal Engineering

In May 2016, the Environment Agency awarded Brunel University, London its Higher Education programme contract for Flood and Coastal Engineering (FACE). The new programme, to be delivered by a consortium of Brunel and the hydraulics and engineering consultancy HR Wallingford, combines academic learning, a summer school and a professional development programme that supports the students' pathway to accreditation by chartered institutions.

Starting in September 2017, the new programme retains the current undergraduate Foundation Degree (full time with 2, 6-month training placements) and top up BSc (hons) (part-time structure). Students successfully completing the Foundation Degree will be interviewed for engineering roles in the Environment Agency and local authorities. If successfully employed they will progress to complete their BSc year. Students that are not taken into employment can continue to complete their BSc self-funded, either part-time, on a new full-time one-year programme that will commence in 2019. The contract has also set out for the first time a post-graduate Masters programme, aimed at existing graduate (or equivalent) staff that want to progress their learning and development to progress within flood risk management and attain Chartered Engineer status. All programmes include a summer school at the HR Wallingford campus, which will provide a high-quality team working experience alongside their major research and engineering infrastructure. For further information, and to express interest in the programme, please contact paul.cross@environment-agency.gov.uk.

NERC Green Infrastructure Innovation projects

The Environment Agency is supporting 2 NERC projects.

- HR Wallingford is leading a project to assess the performance of greener forms of flood risk and
 erosion protection on rivers, and how they compare to hard engineered solutions.
- Glasgow University (in partnership with Oxford University) is exploring how to enhance grey
 engineering in urban areas, estuaries and the coast for ecological gains and/or to improve resilience of
 these assets.

Both projects will develop a decision support framework for putting green infrastructure in place. The framework will help asset managers, engineers, conservation and biodiversity teams, decision makers and customers to identify when to use green engineering options. Green engineering can be used on rivers, estuaries and the coast as well as the wider built environment. Examples include where coastal flood defences have been enhanced to create ecological niches, or using root wads to stabilise a river bank and increase its resilience to erosion. The Environment Agency is currently in the process of assessing case studies where green infrastructure has been used to inform the development of the framework. If you have any examples you would like to contribute, or would like to keep updated with the latest progress, contact paul.weller@environment-agency.gov.uk for more information.

Researching low cost resilient building materials

Defra has commissioned research with the University of the West of England into the use of low-cost resilient materials in buildings. Two outputs, the technical report and a Rapid Evidence assessment will be published this month on the Defra research website. http://goo.gl/SJGd51

7. Forward Look

Flood campaign 2016

The winter floods of 2013/14 and 2015/16 caused significant disruption and cost to the country. Despite the extensive flooding, the latest data

DO YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?



shows that public awareness of flood risk is in decline. We need to change people's mindsets so they believe that flooding is an ever present risk that they need to take seriously.

The Environment Agency is running its <u>flood action campaign</u> during October and November to help people know what to do before and during a flood. This year's campaign includes activity specifically targeted at younger people (aged 18 to 34) because evidence shows that they are least likely to think they are at risk from flooding or know what to do in a flood. We will start promoting messages and information about how to prepare for a flood during October 2016 to reach people in the run-up to winter. The campaign will launch in early November and there will be concentrated campaign activity and advertising between 1 and 11 November. Please help us and support the campaign. There are a number of ways you can get involved:

- Support our social media follow <u>@EnvAgency</u> for messages to retweet and share #floodaware <u>Environment Agency</u> Facebook posts
- Add the #floodaware twibbon on your Twitter or Facebook profile
- Use the <u>campaign materials</u> to invite others to support us too. Additional and updated materials will be available in the early October.

Any support you can give either personally or through networks would be much appreciated. If you would like to know more please contact katie.slater@environment-agency.gov.uk.

Flood and Coast 2017 event

The second Flood and Coast event will take place in Telford from 28 to 30 March 2017. The event will build on last year's success and bring together flood and coastal risk management partners to tackle the big questions in resilience and response to flooding and coastal erosion. The committee has identified 6 themes for the conference:

- infrastructure and cities
- emergency planning and response and recovery
- flood alleviation and water management

Page 25

- coast
- partnerships, people and communities
- modelling and forecasting

 $\label{thm:lood} \mbox{Visit $\underline{$http://www.floodandcoast.com/}$ for a full description of the conference topics and for further information please contact $\underline{info@floodandcoast.com}$ $$$

Agenda Item 4

SCOPAC/Southern Coastal Group Accounts

Finance Report

These accounts have been prepared on an accrual basis. This means that activity is accounted for in the year that it takes place, not simply when cash payments are made or received.

Income was £4k higher than budgeted due to more income from conferences and the subscriptions being £3k higher than £50k that was expected.

There was a £10k saving on chair expenses due to the chairs deciding not to take their fees this year. There was also a £3K reduction in expenditure on admin and research. Total expenditure shows a £13k reduction compared to the budget

For the year ended 31 March 2015, before brought forward balances, SCOPAC/Southern Coastal Group budgeted to make a deficit of £1,200 but made an actual surplus of £15,695.

The balances being held by Havant Borough Council on behalf of SCOPAC/Southern Coastal Group at 31 March 2015 were £42,680.

SCOPAC/ Southern Coastal Group Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Operation Income	Actuals 2014/15	Actuals 2013/14
CONFERENCE INCOME SUBSCRIPTIONS	(1,700) (53,126)	
Operational Income Total	(54,826)	
Expenditure Administration Other Expenditure Research	11,800 8,331 19,000	19,800 6,346 13,996
Total Expenditure Total	39,131	40,142
Surplus/Deficit before interest	(15,695)	(11,005)
Interest Received	(167)	(106)
Surplus/Deficit after interest	(15,862)	(11,111)
	COPAC/Southern	•
Assets Balance held by Havant Borough Council	(42,680)	(26,818)
Fund	(42,680)	(26,818)

SCOPAC/ Southern Coastal Group Combined Outturn Statement For the year ended 31 March 2015

Description	Notes	Budget 2014/15	Actuals 2014/15	Fav/Adv Variance	Actuals 2013/14
CONFERENCE INCOME SUBSCRIPTIONS	2 1	(1,000) (50,000)	(1,700) (53,126)		(1,000) (50,147)
Total Income		(51,000)	(54,826)	(3,826)	(51,147)
Administration HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS HAVANT TREASURER COSTS CHAIRMAN FEES CHAIRMAN EXPENSES	3	9,700 2,100 8,000 2,000	9,700 2,100 0 0	0 0 (8,000) (2,000)	9,700 2,100 8,000
Sub total - Administration		21,800	11,800	(10,000)	19,800
Other Expenditure LIABILTY INSURANCE WEBSITE MANAGEMENT ARTWORK & GRAPHICS SCOPAC FIELD MEETING TRAINING EVENTS BAD DEBT	4	1,200 3,000 500 1,700 2,000	1,218 2,788 (114) 2,123 2,237 80	18 (212) (614) 423 237 80	1,160 1,405 114 1,710 1,957
Sub total - Other Expenditure		8,400	8,331	(69)	6,346
Research LOCAL PROJECTS NEW RESEARCH MAINTENANCE OF TIMBER STRUCTURES COASTAL SEDIMENT SINKS	3	4,000 18,000	4,000 15,000	0 (3,000)	4,000 9,000 996
Sub total - Research		22,000	19,000	(3,000)	13,996
Total Expenditure		52,200	39,131	(13,069)	40,142
Surplus/ Deficit Before Interest Interest Received Suplus/ Deficit After Interest	6	1,200	(15,695) (167) (15,862)		(11,005) (106) (11,111)
Opening Fund Balance Closing Fund Balance		1,200	(26,818) (42,680)		(15,707) (26,818)

SCOPAC/ Southern Coastal Group Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Subsciptions		Actuals 2014/15	Actuals 2013/14 Notes
	Full Membership Subscriptions	(48,834)	(45,346)
	Associate Membership Subscription	(3,928)	(4,365)
	Mailing List Subsciptions	(364)	(437)
2. Income	Conference Income	(1,700)	(1,000)
	Total Subscription	(54,826)	(51,148)
3. Research			
	LOCAL PROJECTS	4,000	9,996
	NEW RESEARCH	15,000	4,000
70	Sub total - Research	19,000	13,996
ට ගු 3. Administration ග			
$\overline{\mathbf{\Phi}}$	Havant Secretary Cost	9,700	9,700
30	Havant Treasurer Costs	2,100	2,100
0	SCOPAC and SCG Chairman fees	0	8,000
		11,800	19,800
4. Other Expenditure			
	Liability Insurance	1,218	1,160
	Website Management	2,788	1,405
	Artwork & Graphics	(114)	
	SCOPAC Field Meeting	2,123	1,710
	Training Events	2,237	1,957
	Bad debt	80	
		8,331	6,346
6. Interest	The 2013/14 interest of £106.05 was not charged until 2014/15	(167)	(106)
6. Balance held by F	lavant Borough Council/ General Fund	(15,862)	(11,112)

The General fund balance representing resources available to the combined operation is held by Havant Borough Council

Opening Balance	(26,818)	(15,707)
Surplus/Deficit for year	(15,862)	(11,112)
Closing Balance	(42,680)	(26,819)

SCOPAC Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Operational Income	2014/15	2013/14
Subscriptions	(53, 126)	(50, 147)
Interest B/F from 2013/14		
Conference Income	(1,700)	(1,000)
Environment Agency Coastal Group	, ,	() ,
Total Operational Income	(54,826)	(51,147)
Expenditure		
Research	19,000	13,996
Administration	17,900	21,900
Other Expenditure	6,310	5,513
·	43,210	41,409
Expenditure	45,210	41,409
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Interest	(11,616)	(9,738)
Interest Received	(167)	(106)
Surplus/Deficit After Interest	(11,783)	(9,844)
Surplus/Delicit After Interest	(11,700)	(3,044)
Assets		
Balance held by Havant Borough Council	(33,458)	(21,675)
Fund	(00 (=0)	(04.6==)
General Fund	(33,458)	<u>(21,675)</u>

Code	Description	Notes reference	Budget 2014/15		Variance	Notes
HBSCP 97006	INCOME B/F (INCLUDES INTEREST FOR 2014/15)		(21,000)	(21,842)	•	
HBSCP 97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	2	\ ' ' /	(1,700)	•	
HBSCP 97017	SUBSCRIPTIONS	1	(50,000)	(53, 126)	(3,126)	
	Total Income		(72,000)	(76,668)	(4,668)	-)
	Administration	4				
HBSCP 97000	HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS		4,200	4,200	0	
HBSCP 97001	HAVANT TREASURER COSTS		1,200	1,200	0	
HBSCP 97002	CHAIRMAN OF SCG FEES		4,000	0	(4,000))
HBSCP 97007	SCOPAC CHAIRMAN EXPS		2,000	0	(2,000))
HBSCP 97012	CONT SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP		12,500	12,500	0	
	Sub Total - Administration		23,900	17,900	(6,000)	_
	Other Expenditure	<u>5</u>				
T HBSCP 97003	LIABILITY INSURANCE		600	609		
HBSCP 97004 HBSCP 97008	WEBSITE MANAGEMENT		1,500	1,375		
HBSCP 97008	ARTWORK & GRAPHICS		500	(114)		
HRSC:P 97009	SCOPAC FIELD MEETING		1,700	2,123	423	
HBSCP 97013	TRAINING EVENTS		2,000	2,237	237	
HBSCP 97023	SCOPAC/SCG Bad debt (I & E)		0	80	80	
	Sub total - Other Expenditure		6,300	6,310	10	-
	Research	3				
HBSCP 97010	LOCAL PROJECTS	<u>-</u>	4,000	4,000	0	
HBSCP 97015	NEW RESEARCH		18,000	15,000	(3,000))
	-		-,	2,222	0	
	Sub total - Research		22,000	19,000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *)
	Total Expenditure		52,200	43,210	0 (8,990))
	Net Income		(19,800)	(33,458)	(13,658)	_

SCOPAC Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

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1. Subsciptions		Actuals 2014/15	Actuals 2013/14
	Full Membership Subscriptions	(48,834)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	Associate Membership Subscription Mailing List Subscriptions	(3,928) (364)	
	maning List oubsciptions	(004)	(407)
	Subscription Total	(53,126)	(50,148)
2. Income	Conference Income	(1,700)	(1,000)
	Interest	(167)	(106)
3. Research	Conference Total	(1,867)	(1,106)
3. Research	LOCAL PROJECTS	4,000	9,996
	NEW RESEARCH	15,000	4,000
	Research Total	19,000	13,996
4. Administration			
- Administration	Havant Secretary Cost	4,200	4,200
	Havant Treasurer Costs	1,200	1,200
	SCOPAC and SCG Chairman fees	0	4,000
	Contribution to SCOPAC	12,500	12,500
	Administration Total	17,900	21,900
5. Other Expenditure			
•	Liability Insurance	609	580
	Website Management	1,375	1,152
	Artwork & Graphics	(114)	114
	SCOPAC Field Meeting	2,123	1,710
	Training Events	2,237	1,957
	Bad Debt	80	,
	Other Expenditure Total	6,310	5,513
	Total	(11,783)	(9,845)
5. Balance held by Havant Borough Council			
The General Fund balance representing resources available is held by Havant Borough Council			
Opening Balance		(21,677)	(11,832)
Surplus/Defict for Year		(11,783)	(9,845)
Closing Balance		(33,460)	(21,677)
-			<u> </u>

Southern Coastal Group Income and Expenditure Account For the year ended 31 March 2015

Description	2014/15	2013/14
Income Contribution from SCOPAC	(12,500)	(11,600)
Total Income	(12,500)	(11,600)
Expenditure Administration Other Expenditure	6,400 2,021	10,400 2,035
Total Expense	8,421	12,435
Surplus/ Deficit Before Interest	(4,079)	835
Interest Received	0	
Surplus/Deficit after Interest	(4,079)	835
Assets Balance held by Havant Borough Council	(9,222)	(5,143)
Fund General Fund	(9,222)	(5,143)

Southern Coastal Group Outturn Statement as at 31 March 2015

Code	Description	Budget 2014/15	Actuals	Variance
HBSCG 97005 HBSCG 97006	Income CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC INCOME B/F	(12,500) 0	(12,500) (5,143)	
	Total Income	(12,500)	(17,643)	(5,143)
	Administration HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS HAVANT TREASURER COSTS CHAIRMAN OF SCG FEES	5,500 900 4,000	5,500 900 0	0 0 (4,000)
	Sub total - Administration	10,400	6,400	(4,000)
HBSCG 97003 HBSCG 97004	Other Expenditure LIABILITY INSURANCE WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	600 1,500	609 1,413	9 (88)
	Sub total - Other expenditure	2,100	2,021	(79)
	Total Expenditure	12,500	8,421	(4,079)
	Net Income	0	(9,222)	(9,222)

Southern Coastal Group Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

Actuals 2014/15 Actuals 2013/14

	1. Income	Contribution from SCOPAC	(12,500)	(12,500)
	2. Administration	Income Total	(12,500)	(12,500)
	2. Administration	Havant Secretary Costs Havant Treasurer Costs SCOPAC and SCG Chairman fees	5,500 900 0	5,500 900 4,000
		Administration Total	6,400	10,400
Page	2. Other Expenditure	Liability Insurance Website Management	609 1,413	580 252
37		Other Expenditure Total	2,021	832
7	5. Balance held by Havant Borough Council	Total	(4,079)	(1,268)
	The General Fund balance representing resources available is held by Havant Borough Council			
	Opening Balance	_	(5,143)	(3,875)
	Surplus/Defict for Year	_	(4,079)	(1,268)
	Closing Balance	_	(9,222)	(5,143)

		Account	Account description	Date	Amount		od Description	Customer/Supplier	Customer/SupplierName
		97000	HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS	05/01/2015	1,200		10 SCOPAC Treasury fee		
			HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS	05/01/2015			10 SCOPAC Treasury fee		
			HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS	07/01/2015			10 SCOPAC Secretary fees		
		97000	HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS	07/01/2015			10 Scopac secretary fees		
		97000	HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS	12/03/2015			12 SCOPAC Secretary fees - correction		
			HAVANT TREASURER COSTS	05/01/2015	1,200	2014	10 SCOPAC Treasury fee		
			LIABILITY INSURANCE	27/05/2014	609	2014	2 XAO-122019-0853 RNL PREM SCOPAC	50942	Zurich Insurance Plc
			WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	16/06/2014		2014	3 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT -SCOPAC	52163	Vivid Business Ltd
		97004	WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	30/03/2015		2014	12 C024488-FINA00022-Services from Vivid Business ltd as follows:	52163	Vivid Business Ltd
			WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	30/03/2015	59		12 C024487-FINA00022-Services from Vivid Business ltd as follows:	52163	Vivid Business Ltd
		97004	WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	31/03/2015	750		12 SCOPAC & SCG Website management accruals 2014/15		
			WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	22/05/2015	(750		12 SCOPAC & SCG Website management accruals 2014/15		
		97004	WEBSITE MANAGEMENT	22/05/2015	900	2014	12 SCOPAC Website Management accrual 2014/15		
			CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC	27/05/2014	609	2014	2 XAO-122019-0853 RNL PREM SCOPAC	50942	Zurich Insurance Plc
			CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC	27/05/2014) 2014	2 XAO-122019-0853 RNL PREM SCOPAC	50942	Zurich Insurance Plc
			INCOME B/F	01/04/2014	(21,569		1 1ST APRIL 2014 OPENING BALANCE TRANSFERRED FROM OLD ACCOUNT CODE B9017790 B9017787		
			INCOME B/F	26/05/2015	(106		12 SCOPAC interest 2013/15		
			INCOME B/F	26/05/2015	(167) 2014	12 SCOPAC interest 2014/15		
		97008	ARTWORK & GRAPHICS	31/05/2014	(114) 2014	2 TRANSACTION NO 10588 B901 7770 ALTODIGITAL INVOICE ACCRUAL		
			SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	31/05/2014	(1,260) 2014	2 TRANSACTION NO 10542 B901 7772 SCOPAC WEBSITES NEW FOREST		
		97009	SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	31/05/2014	150	2014	2 TRANSACTION NO 134560 B901 7772 SCOPAC MINI-BUS HIRE 3/6/14		
		97009	SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	31/05/2014	1,050	2014	2 TRANSACTION NO 134056 B901 7772 COORDINATION OF SCG & SCOPAC W		
			SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	03/06/2014	270	2014	3 SCOPAC MINIBUS HIRE 03/06/14	53277	Starline Limousines
			SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	10/06/2014	1,213	2014	3 HIRE OF SOLENT VIEW 3/6/14 SCOPAC	56100	Bunn Leisure
		97009	SCOPAC FIELD MEETING	25/03/2015	700		12 C024446-COAST00065-Services as follows	50324	New Forest District Council
		97010	LOCAL PROJECTS	25/03/2015	4,000	2014	12 C024446-COAST00065-Services as follows	50324	New Forest District Council
	HBSCP	97012	CONT SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP	07/01/2015	12,500	2014	10 SCOPAC & SCG transfer		
	HBSCP	97013	TRAINING EVENTS	25/03/2015	1,300	2014	12 C024446-COAST00065-Services as follows	50324	New Forest District Council
	HBSCP	97013	TRAINING EVENTS	22/05/2015	937	2014	12 SCOPAC Catering accrual 2014/15		
	HBSCP	97015	NEW RESEARCH	25/03/2015	15,000	2014	12 C024446-COAST00065-Services as follows	50324	New Forest District Council
		97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	14/05/2014	(100) 2014	2 Place for Adrian Wright to attend the SCOPAC Medmerry site visit.	55781	AECOM Infrastructure & Env Uk Ltd
	HBSCP	97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	14/05/2014	(100	2014	2 Place for Nigel Pontree to attend the SCOPAC Medmerry site visit	56041	CH2M Hill United Kingdom
	HBSCP	97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	14/05/2014	(200) 2014	2 2 places for Clive Fenwick and Tony Roll for the SCOPAC	56042	Balfour Beatty
	HBSCP	97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	14/05/2014	(200) 2014	2 Two places for Alister Cutts and John Canning for the	55684	Earlcoate Construction
			CONFERENCE INCOME	29/05/2014	(100	2014	2 One place for Graham Kenn for Medmerry Field trip on 3.6.14	55685	JBA Consulting
	HBSCP	97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	07/08/2014	(100	2014	5 Attendance for Chris Hall and Jim Hutchison to HR Wallingford on 12.9.14	56042	Balfour Beatty
	HBSCP	97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	17/12/2014	(200	2014	9 Two delegates for workshop on 9.1.15	55781	AECOM Infrastructure & Env Uk Ltd
		97016	CONFERENCE INCOME	14/01/2015	(200		10 Attendance to the SCG Incident Management Workshop on 9.1.15	55684	Earlcoate Construction
			CONFERENCE INCOME	14/01/2015	(400		10 Attendance to the SCG Incident Management Workshop on 9.1.15	55687	Van Oord Uk Ltd
			CONFERENCE INCOME	14/01/2015	(100) 2014	10 Attendance to the SCG Incident Management Workshop on 9.1.15	55685	JBA Consulting
	HBSCP	97017	SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	(3,488	2014	9 Full membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54248	Fareham Borough Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	(3,488) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54002	Bournemouth Borough Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	(3,488) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53557	Chichester District Council
Ö	HBSCP		SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	(3,488) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54256	Christchurch Borough Council
ğ			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	(3,488) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53534	Gosport Borough Council
W	HBSCP		SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(3,488) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54719	New Forest District Council
ည္က	HBSCP		SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(3,488		9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54244	Borough Of Poole
w			SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(3,488		9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53462	Portsmouth City Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(3,488		9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	55990	HCC Processing Centre
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(3,488		9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54243	Isle Of Wight Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	18/12/2014	(3,488		9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53316	West Dorset District Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	18/12/2014) 2014	9 Full Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54245	Worthing Borough Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	16/01/2015	* *	•	10 HBC SCOPAC membership fees		
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	14/01/2015	(1,744	•	10 SCOPAC Full membership 2014/15	55225	Environment Agency
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	14/01/2015	• •	•	10 SCOPAC Full Membership 2014/15	55225	Environment Agency
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014	•) 2014	9 Associated membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	54138	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014) 2014	9 Associated Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	54856	Eastleigh Borough Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014) 2014	9 Associated Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	54246	Beaulieu Estate
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014) 2014	9 Associated Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	53486	Purbeck District Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	18/12/2014) 2014	9 Associated membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	54249	Weymouth & Portland Borough Coun
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	18/12/2014) 2014	9 Associated Membership - Subscription for Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC	54250	Yarmouth Harbour Commissioners
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	14/01/2015			10 SCOPAC 2014/15 Associated Membership Fee	54858	Southampton City Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	14/01/2015	•		10 SCOPAC Associated membership fee 2014/15	54242	Dorset County Council
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	04/02/2015			11 Associated membership to SCOPAC 2014/15	55089	The Crown Estate
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014) 2014	9 Mailing List Subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53998	Dr R Mcinnes
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	12/12/2014) 2014	9 Mailing List Subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	56042	Balfour Beatty
			SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014) 2014	9 Mailing List Subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	53315 54251	University Of Portsmouth
	HBSCP	31011	SUBSCRIPTIONS	17/12/2014	(73) 2014	9 Mailing list subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15	54251	Hampshire & Wight Trust For Mar Arc

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HBSCP HBSCP HBSCP HBSCP HBSCP	97017 SUBSCRIPTIONS 97017 SUBSCRIPTIONS 97017 SUBSCRIPTIONS 97021 SCOPAC/SCG Accruals 97021 SCOPAC/SCG Accruals 97023 SCOPAC/SCG Bad debt (I & E)	18/12/2014 18/12/2014 14/01/2015 31/03/2015 22/05/2015 19/05/2015	(73) 2014 (73) 2014 73 2014 (750) 2014 750 2014 80 2014	 9 Mailing List Subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15 9 Mailing List Subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15 10 Mailing list subscription - Southern Coastal Group/SCOPAC 2014/15 12 SCOPAC & SCG Website management accruals 2014/15 12 SCOPAC & SCG Website management accruals 2014/15 12 Write off of invoice 83445 for URS (now known as AECOM Infrastructure) 	54254 54054 54251	Solent Forum Westminster Dredging Co Ltd Hampshire & Wight Trust For Mar Arc
			(33,458)			

These accounts referred to accruals and bad debt that should offset in 2015/16

HBSCP	97022	SCOPAC/SCG Bad debt provision	19/05/2015	(80) 2014	12 Write off of invoice 83445 for URS (now known as AECOM Infrastructure)
HBSCP	97021	SCOPAC/SCG Accruals	22/05/2015	(900) 2014	12 SCOPAC Website Management accrual 2014/15
HBSCP	97021	SCOPAC/SCG Accruals	22/05/2015	(<mark>937</mark>) 2014	12 SCOPAC Catering accrual 2014/15

Contribe description Active Alternative Description Active D
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97000 HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS GEN General rideger 1788 070 1/2015 G. G. J. OURNAL R INTERNAL RECHARGES 5.0 0.0 0 0
CG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97000 HAVANT SECRETARY COSTS GEN General ledger 1298 12032015 G J G. J. OUNNAL R INTERNAL RECHARGES 5.500 0.0
CG SOUTHERN COATAL GROUP 97001 HAVANT TREASURER COSTS GR General ledger 1768 650 f 1201 G G G G G G G G G
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97003 LABRILTY INSURANCE 9L1 TRADE CREDITORS 19783 27.05.2014 Pl PL INVOICE 50 0.00 GBP GBP 0.0
CG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 9 PL1 TRADE CREDITORS 15794 1606/2014 Pl PL INVOICE 25 0.0 GBP GBP 0.0 GBP GBP 26163 N NON BUSINESS 0.0 GBP GBP 26
SCG SUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT PL1 TRADE CREDITORS 151387 30032015 Pl PL INVOICE 248 0.00 GBP GBP 248.44 EA EA 52163 Z ZERO RATE 0.00 25163 Vivid Business Ltd 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50
CG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT PL1 TRADE CREDITORS 15139 3003/2015 PI PL INVOICE 50 GS OUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 50 GEN General ledger 1 (2545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 60 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 00 00 00 2014 12 SCOPAC & SCOR WEBSITE MANAGEMENT 61 12545 3103/2015 GR G. L REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 70 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT GEN General ledger 12545 31/03/2015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 750 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT GEN General ledger 12564 22/05/2015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS (750) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97004 WEBSITE MANAGEMENT GEN General ledger 12565 22/05/2015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 900 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97005 CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC PL1 TRADE CREDITORS 136738 27/05/2014 PI PL INVOICE 509 0.00 GBP GBP 0.00 50942 X EXEMPT 0.00 2014 2 XAO-1/22019-0853 RNL PREM SCOPAC 50942 Zurich Insurance Pic
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97005 CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC PL1 TRADE CREDITORS 136738 27/05/2014 PI PL INVOICE 609 0.00 GBP GBP 0.00 50942 X EXEMPT 0.00 2014 2 XAO-1/22019-0853 RNL PREM SCOPAC 50942 Zurich Insurance Pic
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97005 CONTRIBUTION FROM SCOPAC GEN General ledger 11790 07.07.1/2015 GJ GL JOURNAL IR INTERNAL RECHARGES (2.500) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97006 INCOME BIF GEN General ledger 11812 01/04/2014 GJ GL JOURNAL OB OPENING BALANCE TRANSFERRED FROM OLD ACCOUNT CODE B9007790
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97021 SCOPAC/SCG Accruals GEN General ledger 12545 31/03/2015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS (750) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97021 SCOPAC\SCG Accruals GEN General ledger 12564 22052015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 750 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
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SCG SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP 97021 SCOPAC/SCG Accruals GEN General ledger 12565 22.05/2015 GR GL REVERSING JOURNAL YC YEAR END CREDITORS 600) 0.00 0.00 2014 12 SCG Website Management accrual 2014/15



Report to Southern Coastal Group

September 2016

1. SURVEYS

1.1 Topographic Surveys

Autumn surveys are currently under way.

1.2 Bathymetric Surveys

The swath bathymetry survey from Shoreham to Pagham Spit has been completed by EGS (international) Ltd. and is currently with UKHO for validation.

1.3 Lidar Surveys

Surveys for the forthcoming flying season will cover Pagham, Medmerry and Dungeness.

1.4 Aerial Photography

Aerial photography capture is complete, final delivery for QC by October.

1.5 Ordnance Survey Transformation OSTN15 / OSGM15

On 26th August, Ordnance Survey switched to the new transformation OSTN15/OSGM15 which is used to convert from ETRS89 to OSGB36 co-ordinates. At present CCO are still operating on OSTN02/OSGM02 as are waiting for Trimble software updates not yet released. No major revisions to survey control are anticipated – update to follow.

2. HYDRODYNAMICS

At the time of writing, all Waverider buoys are operational.

3. WEBSITE

The Programme's earlier aerial photography (pre-2013) is now available for download from website under the Open Government Licence (copyright Environment Agency). The real time hydrodynamic data pages have been revised to auto-scale so as to make them suitable for tablet and smart phones.

5. GENERAL

Nothing further to report.



Southern Coastal Group Programme Management Tool

Briefing Paper – 23/09/2016

Introduction

The Southern Coastal Group have been concerned that there is not an effective tool to maintain oversight of the range of Coastal projects within the SCG region. The ESCP on behalf of the SCG have drafted a Programme Management Tool designed to start addressing this concern.

Need for a Programme Management Tool

Each member of the Coastal Group has their own project management and approval procedures and tools designed to manage individual projects and track project expenditure and grant available. The Environment Agency has a major system to allocate grant to all projects across the country. However, there is a need for an intermediate management system or tool to assist in establishing relationships between individual project level programmes across the Coastal Group to identify potential savings and efficiency's by spotting synergies between similar projects. It would also be helpful to identify potential in year over or underspend against allocated grant which would then allow and informed case to be put forward for re-allocation of grant within the coastal group region.

It is recognised that a new tool could become "just another spreadsheet" and so the draft tool draws upon existing data, from either the Environment Agency's forms (FRM1 etc) or from an individual project manager or officer. The tool uses highlighting to identify the suggested source of the information and data input is simple and quick.

Principles of the tool

As the main purpose of the tool is to identify similarities between projects the following information has been included:

- Project Number
- Grid Reference
- Construction Start Date
- Scheme type (Primary and secondary)
- Major Material
- Financial Information

The Grid reference is included to enable to results from the tool to be presented graphically.

Some of the cells can be colour highlighted (Red/Amber/Green) to indicate (subjectively) the likelihood of delivery.

Current Status

Following initial development, the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership have added all the current data for their schemes. This did not prove a difficult task and the results will be presented to the coastal group.

Suggested way forward

In order to make the tool useful it will be necessary to keep it updated and present the results to the Coastal Group. It is envisaged that the tool will need an annual update from the Environment Agency information published in the Autumn Statement and Sanction list in Feb/March each year and a quarterly updates by project managers/officers. The timetable should be devised to allow "fresh" results to be available for each Coastal Group meeting.

Next Steps

- 1. Presentation to the SCG to introduce the tool and its potential benefits.
- 2. Circulation of the tool for initial completion by SCG members by end of November. Potential assistance (if required) from ESCP and Tim Kermode
- 3. ESCP review of collated information
- 4. Discussion of potential synergies at next SCG meeting
- 5. Update in line with Autumn Statement announcement and then Sanction list announcement in Feb/March
- 6. Rolling SCG agenda item going forwards

Environment Agency-Coastal Group Chairs Meeting 19 July 2016 via teleconference

Decision paper on Coastal Asset Data Management

The group is asked to consider proposals for the establishment of a capital project to fund the collection and storage of local authority coastal asset data, in particular:

- Confirm support for such a programme of improvement.
- In principle agreement that Coastal Groups will provide the resources and leadership to enable delivery.
- Seek nomination of a lead authority to represent each Coastal Group.
- Agree adoption of a common format for data, suitable for national upload.
- Establish whether future revenue implications can be absorbed by members.

Background

Coastal Group Chairs have long lamented the fact that local authority asset data is incomplete, difficult to view at a strategic level, and of uncertain quality. One of the main constraints of recent years has been the inability of coast protection authorities to access and store data on Environment Agency (EA) asset management systems (e.g. NFCDD, AIMS). The overview of asset location and condition following the storms of 2013/14 was limited to EA structures and this had a significant impact on State of the Nation work.

The opportunity

Through a number of presentations and workshops in recent months we have seen that there are now very affordable products available which could assist Coast Protection Authorities (LA) with asset management and inspections. This clearly has potential benefits in assisting delivery of the LA element of the 6 year programme and also to give a complete picture of coastal assets for State of the Nation reporting. Following on from discussions at the coastal chairs meeting in Llandudno, the EA has been actively exploring the viability of implementing a national project to use FDGIA to enable LAs to establish a consistent dataset and to make it available it in such a system.

The EA through its supervisory role would seek to encourage LAs to improve their asset management and hence improve coastal flooding and erosion risk management. The EA would benefit from access to improved LA asset data to assist its Partnership & Strategic Overview Teams with the 25% of the 6 year programme that is investment in LA schemes.

The asset data also has an influence on EA flood and erosion modelling and mapping so an improved quality and coverage of this data will help with its Mapping and Modelling Data programme. There would also be benefits to the EA in

developing major incident response plans for the coast and focussing damage assessment and recovery initiatives.

Given the relevant flood and erosion management benefits to LAs, they should be able to seek FDGiA grant funding for capital investment to support improved asset information. Ongoing revenue costs for authorities to maintain data would need to be funded from existing revenue budgets, (this should not be perceived as a new burden). This initiative is NOT imposing a requirement on LAs, it should be seen as a reaction to a request for support.

The proposal is intended to be developed as a short term tactical solution for LAs, developed to pre-agreed standards, which enable data to be accessed by the EA. In the longer-term there should be the potential to transfer data from the tactical solution to any future third party accessible EA system.

The project development and delivery would need to be led by LAs and the EA would provide guidance on standards and technical support. There are clear benefits in LAs working through the Coastal Groups to provide a single project focus on behalf of all, especially to those authorities where no specialist resources are available. The EA would want to see this as a single project not multiple projects for individual LAs. Consistent data standards are a prerequisite. However a variety of potential systems should be evaluated and a consensus reached at Coastal Group level.

Summary

This is a great opportunity to take a major step forward in funding the development of a consistent national coastal asset dataset, that is mutually beneficial to the EA and LAs. Coastal Groups have a key role to demonstrate leadership in facilitating this proposal, and to meet the objectives of the 'Understanding Risk' theme within the Coastal Overview (Coastal Refresh Desired outcomes 2016/17).

Mark Johnson (East Anglia Coastal Group Chair)

Neil Watson (Southern Coastal Group Chair)

12 July 2016

Agenda Item 12

PAPER G

Purpose: For Discussion

Committee: SOUTHERN COASTAL GROUP

Date: **SEPTEMBER 2016**

Title: RESEARCH PROGRAMME

REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE SCOPAC RESEARCH SUB-GROUP

1 CURRENT RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

1.1 SCOPAC MINOR PROJECTS FUND (2013/2014 AND 2014/2015)

Following the Southern Coastal Group meeting in July 2013 it was agreed the following Minor Project would be funded for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015.

University of Southampton – coastal sediment budget project Minor contribution of £4,000

The University of Southampton was awarded £4,000 as a contribution towards a project focusing on sediment sources and transport pathways across the Dolphin Bank and Dolphin Sand, within the context of the much larger sediment cell of Poole and Christchurch Bays.

Key questions are:

- 1. Are Dolphin Sand and Dolphin Bank fed by the same sediment source?
- 2. What are the sediment transport pathways over and around the banks?
- 3. Are these banks largely relict, or are they sinks or sources of sediment to the coast?

During October 2014, 60 sediment samples were collected from the Dolphin Bank and Dolphin Sand in Poole Bay. These have been sieved in the lab and grain size trend analysis run on the samples to establish net sediment transport. This, along with analysis of Regional Coastal Monitoring data has informed the update of the SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study.

The report was reviewed by members of the SCOPAC Research sub-group and the minor comments are being incorporated.

Recommendation: For information

1.2 SCOPAC MINOR PROJECTS FUND (2015/2016 AND 2016/2017)

Following the Southern Coastal Group meeting in December 2014 it was agreed that SCOPAC would benefit from funding the following two Minor Projects for 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.

Dr Uwe Dornbusch (Environment Agency): Establishing shingle transport pathways from the sub-tidal to the beach: Church Norton Spit Minor contribution of £4,000

Church Norton Spit at Pagham Harbour, West Sussex has accreted by approximately 100,000m³ of material in the past 10 years, making it one of the largest accreting features across the SCOPAC region.

The origin of the material is unknown; therefore this study will investigate whether the material is transported from the sub-tidal across the nearshore bedforms to the shore. The sub-tidal area fronting the Pagham frontage is very shallow and covered with gravel. Some of this is visibly moving onshore as landforms (Inner Owers) but there are some peculiar shingle features at right angles to the beach that are thought to act as transport corridors.

SCOPAC has awarded £4,000 as a contribution towards the project to establish offshore to onshore shingle transport pathways at Church Norton Spit. Investigation of the nearshore bedforms will be achieved using two approaches:

- 1) A desktop GIS approach using South-east Regional Monitoring Programme data to capture changes over the last 10 to 15 years.
- 2) Sediment tracing using the methods developed by the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership to document shingle movement under different conditions.

The project was instigated by Dr Uwe Dornbusch of the Environment Agency, Arun DC and Chichester DC. The first phase of the tracer study element was undertaken by Lucy White from the University of Sussex under the supervision of Dr Cherith Moses from the University of Sussex. The Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership provided the tracer study retrieval equipment.

Lucy White from the University of Sussex has completed her part of the research at a cost of £2,000 and a summary of her results was prepared by Dr Uwe Dornbusch for the SCOPAC and SCG websites. Dr Dornbusch is sourcing a second student to undertake further tracer studies and analysis using monitoring data with the remaining £2,000.

Dr Andy Pearce (Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership): Beach response in front of structures in open coast

Minor contribution of £4,000

Lowering of beaches in front of coastal structures is widely accepted as a leading cause of failure. Beach lowering and toe scour is difficult to detect as the receding tide and storm waves tend to bury this evidence and any damage to structure foundations.

The SCOPAC region includes numerous beach structures at risk of scour, with foundations of poorly known depth and condition. Improved understanding of the scour risk at these structures will help SCOPAC members to better manage the scour risk and to design scour resistant replacements.

The first stage of the project is to conduct a test deployment at the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership's (ESCP) own risk to confirm the most effective method for installing scour monitoring equipment into a beach. Subject to a successful test, the ESCP will apply the SCOPAC funding to undertake a deployment at a seawall structure in winter 2016/17 to measure changes in storm beach levels and maximum scour depth.

The ESCP have commenced the scoping stage of the project, building on the experience of Amanda Holland, a Ph.D student studying short term beach level changes at Hayling Island. Deployment of the scour chain monitoring equipment will commence in the winter of 2016/17.

Recommendation: For information

1.3 MONITORING OF POOLE NEARSHORE REPLENISHMENT TRIALS

Channel Coastal Observatory: £15,000 from SCOPAC and £116,000 from EA R+D fund (2015 – 2016)

SCOPAC are contributing £15,000 towards the monitoring of a trial which has placed 30,000 m³ of sand on the seabed, allowing natural processes to push the material onshore to replenish the beaches in Poole Bay. This technique has not been tested in the United Kingdom to date.

The project commenced in February 2015, and involved the Borough of Poole working in partnership with Poole Harbour Commissioners, the Environment Agency, University of Southampton and the Channel Coastal Observatory. Poole Harbour Commissioners provided the sand from maintenance dredging of Poole Harbour entrance, thereby recycling the sand back into the system, rather than dumping it offshore.

The works were undertaken between the 9th and 14th February 2015, when 30,000m³ of sand was placed on the sea bed approximately 450m offshore at Canford Cliffs Chine in Poole Bay. Seven survey sets have been collected by the Channel Coastal Observatory (CCO) since the material was placed on the sea bed. Each set consists of a topographic survey of the beach and a bathymetric survey of the sea bed. In addition, fluorescent tracer studies were undertaken to establish a link between the sediment deposited on the seabed and the beach.

The Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) is still in position. This measures the speed, direction and turbidity of water currents using sound waves. With the ADCP installed, any turbidity difference between the trial and conventional beach recharge can be assessed.

A draft report was prepared by the CCO and has been reviewed by the steering group. The comments are currently being incorporated into the final report.

A leaflet has been produced, outlining preliminary results http://scopac.org.uk/29%20July%20Poole%20Bay%20Nearshore%20Trial%20LOW%20RES%20Final%20%20inc%20EA-CCO%20comments.pdf

Funding provided is as follows:

- * Environment Agency: £130,000 for the placing of sand on the seabed
- * Environment Agency Research & Development Fund: £116,000 for monitoring
- * SCOPAC: a further £15,000 towards monitoring costs

Recommendation: For information

1.4 SCANNING OF HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTORGAPHY

Environment Agency: £11,000 (2015 - 2017)

Analysis of historical aerial photography is fundamental to understanding coastal evolution and change. The Environment Agency has now scanned almost all Annual Beach Monitoring Survey aerial photography negatives in collaboration with the National Collection of Aerial Photography and Blom. A number of Local Authorities hold historical aerial photography from the 1960's, 1970's, 1980's, 1990's and the millennium. Post 2002, aerial photography is captured across the SCOPAC region as part of the South-east and South-west Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme for 2002, 2008, 2013 and soon to be 2016.

This project has produced a record of the historical aerial photography held by the councils within the SCOPAC region. Scanning by the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) has commenced for year 1 of the project, focussing on images not previously scanned. These images have now been delivered and will be made freely available where copyright permits.

The project is currently scoping photographs to be scanned for year 2 of the project.

Recommendation: For information

1.5 BOURNEMOUTH BOROUGH COUNCIL: DISMANTLING OF TIMBER GROYNES

Bournemouth Borough Council: £10,000 (2015 - 2017)

Over the past year, Bournemouth Borough Council has deconstructed 7 timber groynes which were built between 1985 to 1987. These included groynes constructed of Greenheart, Ekki, Balau and Jarrah. The remaining 8 timber groynes constructed of Jarrah and Balau, Greenheart and Opepe will be deconstructed in 2016/17.

This is a golden opportunity to assess the relative merits of 5 timber types after a 29-year field test. Bournemouth Borough Council plan to continue to carefully dismantle each groyne, numbering each plank to record its original location in terms of distance from seaward end & level. Any planks that are "unworn" will be set aside for re-use in new groynes and will not require further assessment.

Any "worn" planks are being assessed as to the degree of Gribble infestation and the degree of abrasion. The SCOPAC funds are being used for the scientific analysis undertaken by Jon Williams of TRADA.

Recommendation: For information

1.6 MAINTENANCE OF COASTAL STRUCTURES - PHASE 1: TIMBER GROYNES

The current CIRIA Guide on the uses of Groynes in Coastal Engineering (1990) will be updated and called, 'CIRIA Groynes in Coastal Management manual' and will include other materials being used in the field such as plastic and rock.

There will be a new maintenance section covering the whole country, which the FCERM Asset Management Theme Advisory Group thought could build upon Andy Bradbury's SCOPAC work.

A scoping questionnaire has been emailed out to Local Authority and Environment Agency engineers, investigating what information exists on various groyne fields. The plan is to hold a national workshop before February 2017 to discuss the main topics relevant to the design and management of groyne systems and deliverables of the project. SCOPAC officers will be invited to the workshop.

Recommendation: For information

1.7 UPDATE OF THE SCOPAC SEDIMENT TRANSPORT STUDY

Channel Coastal Observatory: £150,000 (2013 - 2016) – funded by the Environment Agency with contributions from SCOPAC

The SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study (2004) is being updated by the Channel Coastal Observatory (http://www.scopac.org.uk/sediment-transport-update.html). The last update was undertaken in 2004 by the original authors, Dr Malcolm Bray, Dave Carter and Prof Janet Hooke. Since 2004 a wealth of data has been collected by the South-east and South-west Regional Coastal Monitoring Programmes. This data, along with new literature is being incorporated into the update. The following has been completed to date:

- Where data have been available, sediment budget calculations are in the process of being finalised.
- For these units, maps have been revised to reflect updates to sediment transport arrow directions, volumes, types, legend, title and labels, etc.
- A 'final' draft map for these areas have been produced, in readiness for discussion with the steering group and review by the relevant Coastal Engineers.
- Further to the review of the literature already undertaken, additional amendments and comments have been drafted for the unit descriptions with respect to data sources, quantification of sediment transport, etc.
- A summary narrative has been compiled for each unit documenting procedure, queries, technical issues and other supplementary notes, which will aid future discussions.

- The existing maps have links to a number of photographs. These photographs (and links) have been reviewed, descriptions and copyrights amended, and additional supporting photographs and attributions have been identified for consideration for inclusion in revised versions of web-based maps; these include both plan shape and oblique photographs.
- All available swath bathymetry data have been collated along with substrate/seabed interpretation mapping. Descriptions of the substrate type, bedforms and information relating to mobility of sediments, and areas of exposed or partially exposed bedrocks have been drafted for the units covering Beachy Head to Newhaven, Shoreham to East Head and the Isle of Wight.

Dave Carter is being commissioned to undertake further literature reviewing.

Once all units have been progressed to a consistent level of assessment, the revised maps and descriptions will be sent to each Coastal Engineer for comment. This has commenced for some units in the south-west.

Recommendation: For information

1.8 REDUCING REGIONAL FLOOD AND EROSION RISK FROM WAVE ACTION ON THE CHANNEL COAST PROJECT

Channel Coastal Observatory and HR Wallingford: £250,000 (2014 - 2017) – funded by the Environment Agency with contributions from SCOPAC

A region-wide assessment to examine the impacts of combined swell and storm (bimodal) waves on the shingle beaches of the SCOPAC region is has been undertaken by the Channel Coastal Observatory and HR Wallingford. The aim of the three year study was to investigate improvements to definition of standards of service for coastal schemes, improved flood forecasting, and improved definition of design wave conditions.

The test facility at HR Wallingford was used to undertake the modelling. Initial tests on a standard beach profile demonstrated a correlation between an increase in the storm berm elevation and landward migration of the storm berm, with increasing swell. Site specific modelling was undertaken for Hurst Spit, Chesil Beach and Hayling Island, whereby actual storm events were tested on a measured profile.

A model has been developed by HR Wallingford called SHINGLE-B which builds on Powell's SHINGLE model, allowing bi-modal wave conditions to be tested on a beach profile. The launch of SHINGLE-B took place at the National Oceanography Centre on the 28th June 2016. The format of the final report is in the process of being scoped and Dr Travis Mason will give a presentation on SHINGLE-B at the meeting.

Recommendation: For information

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