

# Public Document Pack



## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee
<b>Date and Time</b>	Tuesday, 4th June, 2019 at 10.00 am
<b>Place</b>	Mitchell Room - HCC
<b>Enquiries to</b>	members.services@hants.gov.uk

John Coughlan CBE  
Chief Executive  
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

## FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

This meeting may be recorded and broadcast live on the County Council's website. The meeting may also be recorded and broadcast by the press and members of the public – please see the Filming Protocol available on the County Council's website.

## AGENDA

### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Non-Pecuniary interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 2 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

### 3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 3 - 8)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting

### 4. DEPUTATIONS

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

## **5. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

To receive any announcements the Chairman may wish to make.

## **6. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL RESPONSE TO GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT FLOOD AND COASTAL EROSION RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR ENGLAND (Pages 9 - 24)**

To pre-scrutinise a report regarding the consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy launched by the Government on 9 May 2019, prior to decision of the Executive Member for Environment and Transport in the afternoon.

## **7. FLY-TIPPING UPDATE**

To receive a presentation regarding fly-tipping and for the Select Committee to be updated following it previously being discussed at the June 2018 meeting.

## **8. STRATEGIC TRANSPORT UPDATE**

To receive an update on strategic transport matters for Economy, Transport and Environment; including Transport for the South East and the Transforming Cities Fund.

### **ABOUT THIS AGENDA:**

**On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.**

### **ABOUT THIS MEETING:**

**The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please contact [members.services@hants.gov.uk](mailto:members.services@hants.gov.uk) for assistance.**

County Councillors attending as appointed members of this Committee or by virtue of Standing Order 18.5; or with the concurrence of the Chairman in connection with their duties as members of the Council or as a local County Councillor qualify for travelling expenses.

# Agenda Item 3

AT A MEETING of the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee  
of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at the castle, Winchester on Tuesday,  
23rd April, 2019

Chairman:

\* Councillor Russell Oppenheimer

\* Councillor Graham Burgess  
\* Councillor John Bennison  
Councillor Roland Dibbs  
\* Councillor Gary Hughes  
\* Councillor Rupert Kyrle  
\* Councillor Derek Mellor  
\* Councillor Floss Mitchell  
\* Councillor Stephen Philpott  
\* Councillor David Simpson

\* Councillor Michael Thierry  
\* Councillor Martin Tod  
\* Councillor Michael White  
\* Councillor Bill Withers Lt Col (Retd)  
Councillor Gavin James  
Councillor Keith House  
Councillor Jan Warwick  
Councillor Fred Birkett

\*Present

## Co-opted members

Also present with the agreement of the Chairman: Councillors  
GuestInattendanceShortList

## 78. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

No apologies were noted.

## 79. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Personal Interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider, having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 4 of the Code, whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

In relation to Item 6 on the agenda (Government Waste Strategy Consultation Responses):

Councillor Rupert Kyrle declared personal interests as the Eastleigh Borough Council representative on the Project Integra Strategic Board and as the Eastleigh Borough Council Cabinet Member for Environment.

Councillor Graham Burgess declared a personal interest as the Gosport Borough Council representative on the Project Integra Strategic Board.

Councillor Gary Hughes declared a personal interest as the Havant Borough Council representative on the Project Integra Strategic Board and as the Havant Borough Council Cabinet Member for Contracts and Commercial Services.

#### **80. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The minutes of the last meeting were reviewed and agreed.

#### **81. DEPUTATIONS**

There were no deputations for the meeting.

#### **82. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The Chairman reminded Members about the continued progress regarding cycling issues, routes, and how local authorities can be supported with cycling infrastructure. Further engagement with cycling groups and experts will determine if a working group or future committee agenda item is more suitable to proceed as noted on the September work programme.

#### **83. GOVERNMENT WASTE STRATEGY CONSULTATION RESPONSES**

The Committee received the report of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment setting out proposed responses to Government Waste Strategy consultations.

Members heard that:

- The New Waste Strategy has been updated for the first time since 2007 and has systemic implications especially regarding packaging waste.
- The paper summarizes the context for the council and partners, recycling targets, and EU legislation.
- The Government will publish further papers based on initial assessment, results, and further consultations.
- The final decision and legislation will take place in 2021 and be implemented in 2023 for consistency across all councils in the collection of recycled materials, garden trash, food waste, hazardous waste, etc.
- There will be a review of cost effectiveness, fiduciary and producer responsibility will be part of further consultations, and full net cost recovery is expected but full clarity not available.
- The County Council was broadly supportive of scheme but cautious about exactly what new systems will be put into place.
- Quality, materials, and contamination of recyclables were key, which is determined by the collection, possible comingling, and sorting method.
- The percentage of recycled content in new products and the prevention of littering in rural areas were key.
- Different needs of rural vs urban areas in terms of collection of food waste, areas for bins, etc.

- Waste must be viewed as a resource to effectively and successfully manage disposal, recycling, reuse, etc.
- Partnerships with local building authority will allow for managing further waste, such as the significant waste the building of each new home.

Members queried as to the advantages, disadvantages, and associated costs of various systems of collection, waste mileage, carbon footprint of collections, preventing contamination of recyclables, infrastructure changes that may be required, public education and buy-in, penalties, new bin storage challenges and possible recycling of redundant ones.

Members discussed the benefits of a simplified, standardized process and efforts to engage and educate the public in limiting waste and maximizing recycling efforts. Future consultations must be robust and lead ultimately to a successful scheme with full funding to undertake appropriate infrastructure and implement changes.

Chairman encouraged further engagement from Members as the consultancy remained open for responses.

RESOLVED:

i) That the Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee support the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport these being:

1. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport notes the content and potential impacts of the Government's four waste consultations as set out in this report and endorses the key principles in relation to each consultation to form a basis for the County Council's detailed response.
2. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport approves the next steps for submission, set out in this report, to include a written letter from the Leader of the County Council to the Government setting out the key principles.
3. That authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to make all necessary arrangements to approve the detailed responses to be submitted to Government.

ii) That the Committee requests a copy of the Leader's cover letter to the Government as outlined in 2. above.

#### 84. **AIR QUALITY PRESENTATION**

The Committee received the update of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment setting out progress made to date with the department's work to improve air quality.

Members heard that:

- Air quality and pollution continues to be a high-profile public health issue and local authorities are mandated to take action, if levels are higher than EU and UK legislation deems safe.

- There are 4 solutions currently being implemented: incentives for taxis to reduce emissions, upgrading roundabouts, improvements in public transits, and updating cycling infrastructure.
- As a last resort measure for immediate effect on limits, speed limits have been reduced on A roads to lower Nitrogen Dioxide emissions from diesel engines, which are higher at higher speeds.
- Air quality and mobility are both critical.

Members queried as to effectiveness of measure in specific areas, building of new homes that lead to more congestion and emissions, camera and police enforcement as well as penalties for speeding drivers, and take significant planned preventative measures to lower emissions well below limits, to be in a position to absorb any future issues. Limiting trucks and heavy vehicles, as well as business and personal incentives and affordability of cleaner vehicles would help. Public education, encouraging walking to school, taxes on new dwellings, and collaboration between authorities are key.

Members discussed the benefits of collaborating with local planning authorities for new and effective resolutions that will better support air quality, as well as lobbying local MPs for additional support. The Transforming Cities Fund will also contribute to positive changes with greater choice and in sustainable public transportation, as well as new and improved walking and cycling routes.

RESOLVED:

That the Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee notes the information provided and requests an update in 9-10 months' time.

## 85. **ROAD SAFETY UPDATE**

The Committee received the update of the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment setting out progress made to date with the department's work on road safety.

Members heard that:

- An updated list of schools and academies not participating from free road safety education would be provided so Members are able to follow up with them.
- 60+ drivers and younger drivers (a high-risk group) are provided courses and road safety posters.
- Speed watch volunteers work with safer neighborhood teams, sending 3 warnings to violators which is followed by a police visit.
- Five-year analysis of accidents and areas of historic accidents are considered prior to changes and improvements.
- School assemblies, enhancing young and elderly drivers' skills, education and enforcement, and highly skilled drivers and pedestrians are key to safety.

Members queried the recent outcomes and trends to better address if current actions were adequate or more is needed. Between 2017 and 2018 there was a 3% reduction in overall injuries, but 2% increase in killed and serious injuries. Strategic mapping and star rating of roads point to areas of concern and funds are being allocated to address these issues.

Members discussed the importance of education for young drivers in schools and colleges, as well as the need of police support to address systemic speeding. The 60+ training was also deemed to be very helpful with an upcoming session on the evening of 22 May 2019. Potential changes may arise with autonomous vehicles able to restrict speed, emergency braking systems, etc. but these will have a significant transition period to be widely used and implemented.

Cllr Bill Withers shared apologies for leaving early.

RESOLVED:

That the Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee notes the information provided and requests that the outcomes and statistics report for road safety be circulated with a further general update provided next year.

## 86. **WORK PROGRAMME**

The Committee considered the work programme outlining upcoming and ongoing items of business.

Members agreed that an overview presentation on strategic transport would be helpful for the upcoming June meeting.

Councillor Thierry suggested that a presentation from Highways England may be useful also incorporating a smart motorways update. Members agreed that this could be requested for a future Select Committee meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the work programme be agreed with the following inclusions:

- Strategic Transport – overview presentation – 4 June 2019
- Highways England update – at a future meeting

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Chairman,

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Committee:</b>	Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee
<b>Date:</b>	4 June 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Hampshire County Council Response to Government Consultation on the Draft Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Simon Cramp

**Tel:** 01962 832348

**Email:** [simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk](mailto:simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk)

#### Purpose of Report

1. For the Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee to pre-scrutinise the consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy launched by the Government on 9 May 2019 (see report attached due to be considered at the decision day of the Executive Member for Environment and Transport at 2.00pm on 4 June 2019).

#### Recommendation

2. That the Economy, Transport and Environment Select Committee:

Either:

Supports the recommendations being proposed to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport in paragraphs 2-4 (page 1) of the attached report.

Or:

Agrees any alternative recommendations to the Executive Member for Environment and Transport, with regards to the proposals set out in the attached report.

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# HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Executive Decision Record

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	4 June 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Hampshire County Council Response to Government Consultation on the Draft Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Simon Cramp

**Tel:** 01962 832348

**Email:** [simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk](mailto:simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk)

### 1. The decision:

- 1.1 That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport notes the content and potential impacts of the Government's consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy and endorses the key principles to form a basis for the County Council's detailed response, as set out in paragraphs 13-24 of the supporting report.
- 1.2 That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport approves the next steps for submission set out in the supporting report.
- 1.3 That authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport, and Environment to make all necessary arrangements to approve and submit the detailed response to Government in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.

### 2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. Climate change predictions indicate that the UK will experience wetter winters and drier summers, with an increased likelihood of more intense rainfall leading to flooding. Additionally, we will experience continuing sea level rise and increased storminess that will have profound impacts for our coastline. The scale of potential future flooding and coastal change is significant. In November 2018 the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs called for 'a new philosophy for managing all sources of flooding and coastal change'. The Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy sets out how this will be achieved.
- 2.2. The Environment Agency has a statutory duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a national flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy. This is a requirement of Section 7 of the [Flood and Water Management Act \(FWMA\) 2010](#). The FWMA also lists what the strategy must cover, and states that it requires public consultation, and that the Secretary of State must approve it. The first national flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) strategy was published in 2011. In its 25year Environment Plan, the

Government committed the Environment Agency to revising the FCERM strategy in 2019.

2.3. The Environment Agency is now consulting on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England which will replace the existing strategy.

2.4. As a Lead Local Flood Authority, the County Council is responsible for managing and planning for flooding and coastal change and must ensure that it's local FCERM strategies are consistent with the final national strategy. In addition, all risk management authority plans and strategies, even if they are not FCERM focussed, must be undertaken in a manner which is consistent with the national strategy. This consultation represents an important opportunity for the County Council to influence the long-term strategic direction of flood and coastal erosion risk management not only as a lead local flood authority, but also as the Highway Authority, an infrastructure provider, provider of a range of services, and as a landowner.

**3. Other options considered and rejected:**

3.1 None.

**4. Conflicts of interest:**

4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None

4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

**5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel: none.**

**6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: not applicable.**

**7. Statement from the Decision Maker:**

**Approved by:**

**Date:**

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**4 June 2019**

**Executive Member for Environment and Transport  
Councillor Rob Humby**

# HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Executive Member for Environment and Transport
<b>Date:</b>	4 June 2019
<b>Title:</b>	Hampshire County Council Response to Government's consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Economy, Transport and Environment

**Contact name:** Simon Cramp

**Tel:** 01962 832348

**Email:** [simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk](mailto:simon.cramp@hants.gov.uk)

### Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this paper is to provide an introduction to the consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy launched by the Government on 9 May 2019, and to set out the County Council's broad position in relation to the key issues ahead of submitting a formal written response by 4 July 2019.

### Recommendations

2. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport notes the content and potential impacts of the Government's consultation on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy and endorses the key principles to form a basis for the County Council's detailed response, as set out in paragraphs 13-24 of this report.
3. That the Executive Member for Environment and Transport approves the next steps for submission as set out in this report.
4. That authority is delegated to the Director of Economy, Transport and Environment to make all necessary arrangements to approve and submit the detailed response to Government in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.

### Executive Summary

5. This paper seeks to
  - summarise the broad themes arising in the consultation;
  - consider the potential impact that the proposed outcomes from the consultation may have on the County Council; and
  - request approval from the Executive Member for Environment and Transport for the County Council's overarching position ahead of submitting a formal written response.

## Contextual Information

6. Recent climate change predictions indicate that the UK will experience wetter winters and drier summers, with an increased likelihood of more intense rainfall leading to flooding. Additionally, we will experience continuing sea level rise and increased storminess that will have profound impacts for our coastline. The scale of potential future flooding and coastal change is significant. In November 2018 the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs called for 'a new philosophy for managing all sources of flooding and coastal change'. The Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy sets out how this will be achieved.
7. The Environment Agency has a statutory duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a national flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy. This is a requirement of Section 7 of the [Flood and Water Management Act \(FWMA\) 2010](#). The FWMA also lists what the strategy must cover, and states that it requires public consultation, and that the Secretary of State must approve it. The first national flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) strategy was published in 2011. In its 25 year Environment Plan, the Government committed the Environment Agency to revising the FCERM strategy in 2019.
8. The Environment Agency is now consulting on the Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England which will replace the existing strategy. The consultation was launched by Defra on 9 May 2019 and lasts for a period of 8 weeks.
9. The draft strategy vision is: for a nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change – today, tomorrow and to the year 2100. The Environment Agency is asking for feedback on this vision, the proposed steps to be taken, and what needs to happen to implement them. This includes consideration of whether its strategic overview role for flooding and coastal change should evolve to help ensure the strategy's vision and objectives are achieved.
10. The draft strategy, like the existing strategy, is underpinned by the Environment Agency's principles:
  - We put people and the places they live and work in at the heart of what we do;
  - We build partnerships, supporting and trusting one another to get the job done;
  - We continually improve our evidence and understanding of the risks and their solutions;
  - We look for multiple financing opportunities to fund a nation more resilient to flooding and coastal change;
  - We are flexible and adapt to changing risk;
  - We recognise success and continue to grow and develop the range of skills we need;
  - We will be carbon neutral;
  - We manage flooding and coastal change whatever its source or cause; and

- We support sustainable development that creates great places for people and enhances the environment in line with the 25 year environment plan.
11. The strategy will be finalised in the light of the consultation responses and the Government's forthcoming national policy statement on flood and coastal risk before being submitted to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs for approval. Alongside the final strategy, the Environment Agency will publish an action plan detailing how it will work with partners to deliver the ambitions, strategic objectives and measures included in the strategy.
  12. All risk management authorities are responsible for managing and planning for their own sources of flooding and coastal change. As a Lead Local Flood Authority, the County Council must ensure that its local FCERM strategies are consistent with the final national strategy. In addition, all risk management authority plans and strategies, even if they are not FCERM focussed, must be undertaken in a manner which is consistent with the national strategy. This consultation represents an important opportunity for the County Council to influence the long-term strategic direction of flood and coastal erosion risk management not only as a lead local flood authority, but also as the Highway Authority, an infrastructure provider, provider of a range of services, and as a landowner.

### **The consultation and the potential impacts on the County Council**

13. The Draft National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England sets out the following vision: A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change – today, tomorrow and to the year 2100. The consultation is focused on what can be achieved over the next 10 to 30 years to help support the delivery of that long-term ambition.
14. The strategy also sets out the Environment Agency's proposal that its strategic overview role should continue to:
  - provide national data, information and tools on flooding and coastal change, to be shared publicly, appropriate for the decisions that risk management authorities need to make in helping everyone understand the risks we're managing;
  - lead effective partnerships that enable place-shaping, to manage flooding and coastal change;
  - provide timely and effective information and warnings; and
  - exercise a general supervision of flooding and coastal change in England;
 and change to include:
  - leading flooding and coastal change as part of broader climate resilience contributing to integrated solutions to the environmental and societal challenges the nation faces;
  - overseeing the collaboration, sharing and monitoring between flooding and coastal change infrastructure owners; and

- providing reporting and assurance that the final strategy's objectives and measures are being progressed.
15. The draft strategy has been split into 3 high level ambitions:
- climate resilient places;
  - today's growth and infrastructure – resilient to tomorrow's climate; and
  - a nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation.

The delivery of these will be achieved through 15 strategic, longer term objectives (see Appendix One) and 36 shorter-term measures.

16. The strategy's key theme is the need to build climate resilient places, communities, homes and businesses. However, the strategy also makes clear that it will not be possible to prevent all flooding and coastal change happening, and some areas, homes and businesses cannot be protected. The priority in these areas is seen as ensuring the safety of the local community, reducing the scale of damage, and aiding recovery. This approach may mean that individuals and communities are supported in moving away from some areas.
17. The strategy emphasises that sustained investment is needed to prevent flood damage to properties and infrastructure increasing significantly, and it is estimated that an average annual investment of at least £1 billion in flooding and coastal change infrastructure is required over the next 50 years. Natural barriers and flood relief systems are seen as an increasingly important component of this infrastructure going forward.
18. The draft strategy outlines that the Environment Agency will develop standards for flood and coastal resilience, and a national suite of tools that can be used to deliver that resilience. A national framework will help risk management authorities, people, businesses and public bodies to integrate place-based resilience standards and adaptive approaches into all their existing strategies and plans.
19. Amongst a broad range of measures requiring the involvement of risk management authorities, the draft strategy identifies a number of specific targets for the County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority:
- by 2021 the Environment Agency will work with lead local flood authorities and other expert bodies to develop guidance setting out best practice on local flood infrastructure management and record keeping;
  - by 2021 the Environment Agency will work with government and risk management authorities to clarify roles of risk management authorities in relation to surface water flooding;
  - by 2026 lead local flood authorities will update their local flood risk strategies to incorporate adaptive approaches to planning for flood and coastal resilience in a place; and



- from 2025 the Environment Agency and lead local flood authorities will advise local planning authorities on how adaptive approaches should inform strategic local plans.

The draft strategy also has specific implications for the County Council as the Highway Authority and infrastructure provider, and in its emergency planning role:

- by 2021 the Environment Agency and risk management authorities will work with infrastructure providers to ensure all infrastructure investment is resilient to future flooding and coastal change.
  - by 2025 the Environment Agency will work with government to better join up the organisations involved in providing incident response and recovery to provide a consistent and coordinated service.
20. The ambition of the draft strategy is welcomed, and the strategic objectives and detailed measures, individually and in combination, address many of the issues that the County Council has raised with Defra and the Environment Agency, particularly since the damaging 2013/14 flood events in Hampshire.
  21. The commencement of work to enhance the appraisal guidance for flooding and coastal change projects has been long awaited, as has the proposal to explore new options for securing more private sector investment in future to mitigate and alleviate the impacts of flooding and coastal change. The objective to better align long term planning for flood and coastal change with water company business planning cycles to identify opportunities for managing both floods and droughts is also welcomed. The national funding arrangements for schemes, the disappointing level of private sector investment, and the difficulty of engaging water companies as partners, have proven significant challenges to the County Council in developing and delivering flood schemes such as at Romsey and Buckskin.
  22. The strategy seeks to establish a Flood and Coastal Infrastructure Task Force to better align the long-term investment planning of publicly funded infrastructure bodies. While improved coordination between the various agencies is critical to achieving place-based resilience to flooding and coastal change, the need for a further organisation in an area where there is already a multiplicity of parties as well as plans, policies and strategies, should be carefully considered.
  23. The Adaptation Sub Committee's 2018 report (Managing the coast in a changing climate) calculated that implementing the current shoreline management plans to protect the coast would, depending on the rate of climate change, cost £18 to £30 billion. It also concluded that it will not be beneficial to protect or adapt 149 to 185 kilometres of England's coastline as currently planned by coast protection authorities. The Environment Agency promises in the strategy to review the legal, policy and behavioural changes needed to 'build back better and in better places' and improve the resilience of homes and business, and, by 2021 to require that shoreline management plans are refreshed and kept under review. The clear implication is that in many areas where our coastline has previously been managed on a 'hold the line' basis there will be a move to developing adaptive approaches with coastal communities, to better involve them in the difficult decisions they'll

need to make in future. This is likely to include taking steps to permanently move communities away from the risk.

24. The strategy sets out an ambitious agenda with far reaching consequences for the County Council not only as a lead local flood authority, but as the Highway Authority, an infrastructure provider, provider of a range of services, and as a landowner. While the overall approach is welcomed, there is a need for caution in terms of:
- the additional requirements that are to be placed on the County Council in all its roles, duties and responsibilities;
  - understanding what specific outcomes are to be achieved within the proposed timescales;
  - the skills and resources needed to deliver these; and
  - how the breadth and depth of activities will be funded against the backdrop of continuing financial constraint.

### **Next Steps**

25. Subject to approval of the recommendation in this report, a response will be developed and submitted by the consultation deadline of 4 July 2019, in consultation with the Executive Member for Environment and Transport.

Appendix One.

<b>Ambition 1:</b>	<b>Climate resilient places</b>
Strategic objective	
1.1	Between now and 2050 the nation will be resilient to future flood and coastal risks. Over the next year the Environment Agency will work with partners to explore and develop the concept of standards for flood and coastal resilience.
1.2	Between now and 2050 risk management authorities will help places plan and adapt to flooding and coastal change across a range of climate futures.
1.3	Between now and 2030 all those involved in managing water will embrace and embed adaptive approaches to enhance the resilience of our environment to future flooding and drought.
1.4	Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will enhance the natural, built and historic environments so we leave it in a better state for the next generation.
1.5	Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will use funding and financing from new sources to invest in making the nation resilient to flooding and coastal change.
<b>Ambition 2:</b>	<b>Today's growth and infrastructure – resilient to tomorrow's climate</b>
Strategic objective	
2.1	Between now and 2030 all new development will contribute to achieving place based resilience to flooding and coastal change.
2.2	Between now and 2030 all new development will seek to support environmental net gain in local places.
2.3	Between now and 2030 all risk management authorities will contribute positively to local economic regeneration and sustainable growth through their investments in flooding and coastal change projects.
2.4	Between now and 2050 places affected by flooding and coastal change will be 'built back better' and in better places.
2.5	Between now and 2030 all flooding and coastal infrastructure owners will understand the responsibilities they have to support flood and coastal resilience in places.
2.6	Between now and 2050 the Environment Agency and risk management authorities will work with infrastructure providers to ensure all infrastructure investment is resilient to future flooding and coastal change.
<b>Ambition 3:</b>	<b>A nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation.</b>
Strategic objective	
3.1	Between now and 2030 young people at 16 should understand the impact of flooding and coastal change, but also recognise the potential solutions for their place, and opportunities for career development.
3.2	Between now and 2030 people will understand the potential impact of flooding and coastal change on them and take action.
3.3	Between now and 2030 people will receive a consistent and coordinated level of support from all those involved in response and recovery from flooding and coastal change.
3.4	Between now and 2030 the nation will be recognised as world leader in managing flooding and coastal change, as well as developing and attracting talent to create resilient places.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Flood and Water Management Act <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents</a>	<u>April 2010</u>
Understanding the risks, empowering communities, building resilience: the national flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for England. ( <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/228898/9780108510366.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/228898/9780108510366.pdf</a> )	<u>September 2011</u>
Managing the coast in a changing climate <a href="https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/managing-the-coast-in-a-changing-climate/">https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/managing-the-coast-in-a-changing-climate/</a>	October 2018

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

This decision entails the procedure and approach for a consultation response, and does not itself have a direct impact on any service users.

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## Appendix One

<b>Ambition 1:</b>	<b>Climate resilient places</b>
Strategic objective	
1.1	Between now and 2050 the nation will be resilient to future flood and coastal risks. Over the next year the Environment Agency will work with partners to explore and develop the concept of standards for flood and coastal resilience.
1.2	Between now and 2050 risk management authorities will help places plan and adapt to flooding and coastal change across a range of climate futures.
1.3	Between now and 2030 all those involved in managing water will embrace and embed adaptive approaches to enhance the resilience of our environment to future flooding and drought.
1.4	Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will enhance the natural, built and historic environments so we leave it in a better state for the next generation.
1.5	Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will use funding and financing from new sources to invest in making the nation resilient to flooding and coastal change.
<b>Ambition 2:</b>	<b>Today's growth and infrastructure – resilient to tomorrow's climate</b>
Strategic objective	
2.1	Between now and 2030 all new development will contribute to achieving place based resilience to flooding and coastal change.
2.2	Between now and 2030 all new development will seek to support environmental net gain in local places.
2.3	Between now and 2030 all risk management authorities will contribute positively to local economic regeneration and sustainable growth through their investments in flooding and coastal change projects.
2.4	Between now and 2050 places affected by flooding and coastal change will be 'built back better' and in better places.
2.5	Between now and 2030 all flooding and coastal infrastructure owners will understand the responsibilities they have to support flood and coastal resilience in places.
2.6	Between now and 2050 the Environment Agency and risk management authorities will work with infrastructure providers to ensure all infrastructure investment is resilient to future flooding and coastal change.
<b>Ambition 3:</b>	<b>A nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation.</b>
Strategic objective	
3.1	Between now and 2030 young people at 16 should understand the impact of flooding and coastal change, but also recognise the potential solutions for their place, and opportunities for career development.
3.2	Between now and 2030 people will understand the potential impact of flooding and coastal change on them and take action.
3.3	Between now and 2030 people will receive a consistent and coordinated level of support from all those involved in response and recovery from flooding and coastal change.
3.4	Between now and 2030 the nation will be recognised as world leader in managing flooding and coastal change, as well as developing and attracting talent to create resilient places.

