



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

East Devon District Council
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Agenda for South and East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee Thursday, 29th April, 2021, 2.00 pm

Members of South and East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Councillors R Sutton, M Wrigley and G Jung

Venue: online via Zoom

Contact: Debbie Meakin; dmeakin@eastdevon.gov.uk or 01395 516540

(or group number 01395 517546)

20 April 2021

**Important - this meeting will be conducted online and recorded by Zoom only.
Please do not attend Blackdown House.
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This meeting is being recorded by EDDC for subsequent publication on the Council's website and will be streamed live to the Council's Youtube Channel at <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmNHQruge3LVI4hcgRnbwBw>

Public speakers are now required to register to speak – for more information please use the following link: <https://eastdevon.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/have-your-say-at-meetings/all-other-virtual-public-meetings/#article-content>

1 Public speaking

Information on [public speaking](#) is available online.

2 Minutes of the previous meeting (Pages 3 - 7)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 18 November 2020 as a correct record.

3 **Apologies**

4 **Declarations of interest**

Guidance is available online to Councillors and co-opted members on making [declarations of interest](#)

5 **Matters of urgency**

Information on [matters of urgency](#) is available online

6 **Confidential/exempt items**

To agree any items to be dealt with after the public (including the Press) have been excluded. There are no items which officers recommend should be dealt with in this way.

7 **2020 - 21 Annual Business Plan Annual Report** (Pages 8 - 23)

8 **Financial Report** (Pages 24 - 33)

9 **South East Devon Wildlife Communications Key Performance Indicators**
(Pages 34 - 43)

10 **2021 - 22 Annual Business Plan and 5 Year Delivery Plan** (Pages 44 - 69)

11 **Risk Register Report** (Pages 70 - 83)

[Decision making and equalities](#)

For a copy of this agenda in large print, please contact the Democratic Services Team on 01395 517546

EAST DEVON DISTRICT COUNCIL**Minutes of the meeting of South and East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee held on 18 November 2020****Attendance list at end of document**

The meeting started at 2.03 pm and ended at 4.39 pm

49 Public speaking

There were no members of the public registered to speak at the meeting.

50 Minutes of the previous meeting

Minutes of the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee meeting held on 17 July 2020 were not confirmed at the meeting. A request was made to amend the minutes in relation to minute number 44 Annual Business Plan, to append to resolution 2 “subject to those measures of success coming forward”. With no clear recollection of the wording by two Committee Members, the Chair agreed that the live stream of the meeting of 17 July 2020 would be reviewed and reported back to the next meeting to clarify and subsequently agree the minutes.

51 Declarations of interest

Cllr Martin Wrigley – Personal Interest . His house overlooks the estuary and he is a member and Treasurer of Cockwood Boat Club.

52 Matters of urgency

There were no matters of urgency.

53 Confidential/exempt items

There were no matters which officers recommended be dealt with in this way.

54 Update on the Annual Business Plan delivery

The Executive Committee received a brief update on work creating a new website. This included benchmarking against other similar websites, publishing key performance indicators and monitoring. Analysis of the site would be undertaken to establish take up of content and ease of use of the site.

The impact of the pandemic was not possible to include in the reports presented to the Committee in the timeframe; however future reports would seek to address this, particularly the impact on financial elements of the plan.

55 Dawlish Warren NNR

The report outlined the conclusions from the botanical survey relating to impacts associated with human activity at Dawlish Warren NNR. It provided an important baseline monitoring assessment of the impact of human trampling, and areas associated with increased fertility. The study identifies that plant species of conservation concern at

the Warren are more likely to be associated to areas where there is little trampling and the soil is less fertile.

The study is planned to be undertaken every three years, intended to provide an early warning system of identifying negative impacts from trampling and eutrophication, which can then be addressed through appropriate management. The next survey is scheduled for 2022.

Comment and questions covered:

- Work continued in linking with the Devon Loves Dogs team and associated wardens on the issue of dog fouling;
- Rabbit numbers were low, but the site was grazed by ponies, so there was less reliance on rabbit numbers;
- This was the first survey that covered empirical data compared to the 2010 survey, but that previous survey was still of value and led to some of the mitigation measures required to protect the area.

Resolved that the Executive Committee:

1. Notes the results of the botanical survey relating to impacts associated with human activity at Dawlish Warren NNR;
2. Received an updated botanical survey report as part of the ongoing monitoring programme in 2022, with comparison to the previous report.

56

Exe Estuary Wildlife Refuge

The Executive Committee received their second annual report on the monitoring of the Exe Estuary wildlife refuge. Regular monitoring of bird species and numbers showed that the majority of the internationally important populations of Dark-bellied Brent Goose, Wigeon and Oystercatcher in the estuary are found at Dawlish Warren National Nature Reserve and Exmouth Local Nature Reserve. The protection of these habitats and species from disturbance is a fundamental part of the mitigation strategy for the Exe Estuary.

Questions and comments covered:

- Water based activities continued to be an issue of disturbance; communication continued with the local Harbour Master and associated officers;
- Monitoring took place up until the first lockdown, but priorities of the Councils in dealing with the pandemic meant that this did not occur again until July;
- Signage and footpaths at Exmouth were back in place, which should raise awareness for local users of that impact they may have on the area;
- Information about the impact of the first lockdown was not included in the report;
- Continued aircraft activity causing disturbance – again, contact would be made to make both military and emergency services aware of the impact via the Exe Estuary Partnership.

Resolved that the Executive Committee:

1. Notes the interim results from the second annual wildlife refuge monitoring report;
2. Receives an overarching review of monitoring results after completion of the third year of monitoring (2021).

57 **Core Staff Capacity**

The Executive Committee previously agreed in principle in July 2019 to pay for essential core staff. It is not possible to fund this through the Housing Infrastructure Fund and so an increase to developer contributions was recommended. As part of this, the recommendation was to secure ongoing dedicated support and input of a Communication Officer. The report put forward a flexible approach to additional site staff resources in the form of an additional 0.5 FTE Habitat Mitigation Officer from January 2021, financed from furlough savings.

The report highlighted the flexibility needed to manage both increasing visitor numbers, as people stayed local and sought exercise and mental health from using the sites; as well as expanding the online presence as face to face conversations with visitors has become more challenging.

Comments and questions covered:

- Concern that agreement to the recommendations was premature, in light of the current pandemic and the impact that would have on future housing delivery, which in turn impacted on funds available; in response, the mitigation was related to the current local plan, not future plans;
- There was a danger that if not funded, and the current level of mitigation ended, there was a risk of Natural England preventing the authorities to continue to build;
- Recognise that visitor numbers would continue to be high as visitors chose the sites as a destination rather than travelling abroad or elsewhere;
- Funding of staff was critical to the delivery of the mitigation strategy, and that the level suggested was not sufficient and should be higher.

Discussion took place on concerns raised by the Teignbridge committee member that the current measures in place were not sufficient, and required more measurement and more feedback. He felt that there was a need to adapt and change the current measures, or they would fail in their delivery. He voiced his frustration at being unable to make an effective change to the current strategy because of the how the committee currently operated.

In response, the Chair offered to meet with him outside of the meeting, alongside the remaining committee member, Leaders of the three authorities, and relevant portfolio holders, to discuss his concerns about how the committee functions and strategy flexibility.

Resolved that the Executive Committee:

1. Approves an increase in non-infrastructure developer contribution to secure ongoing staff requirements as previously approved in July 2019 and updated in Section 5 of the related report, to be reviewed in April 2022 alongside the business plan;
2. As part of the increase to developer contributions referred to in (1) above, approved funding to secure a dedicated Communications Officer resource at 0.2 FTE to be reviewed in April 2022 alongside the business plan;
3. Approves funding to secure an additional 0.5 FTE Habitat Mitigation Officer for 12 months from January 2021. For this additional resource to be funded from savings as a result of furlough during COVID-19 lockdown

58 **HREC funding arrangements**

The Executive Committee received an update on SANGS progress since the last update in March 2019. This included:

- Two land transfers, with another imminent, on track for opening to the public by the end of 2020/21;
- Deliver Strategy updated prior to procurement and establishment, led by TDC Green Spaces;
- TDC has agreed heads of terms with Land Trust for a long-lease and funding agreement of both Dawlish and South-West Exeter to ensure effective management. Funding is now secure following finalising of the legal agreement for the Housing Infrastructure Fund award;
- The strategic “off site” approach to mitigation will be secured in perpetuity.

The Committee welcomed the report and thanked the Teignbridge team for their dedicated work on delivery.

Resolved that the Executive Committee:

1. Notes the continued progress made by Teignbridge District Council (TDC) of delivery of the Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) at South West Exeter (SWE SANGS);
2. Notes the completion of the Funding Agreement between Homes England and Devon County Council, legally securing the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) award;
3. Approves the specific funding arrangements detailed in the report to cover off the Dawlish and SWE SANGS in perpetuity, so that the maintenance arrangements can be legally set in place, including the contributions from each partner authority.

Attendance List

Councillors present:

R Sutton (Chair, Exeter City Council)
M Wrigley (Teignbridge District Council)
G Jung (East Devon District Council)

Councillors also present (for some or all of the meeting)

P Hayward
P Arnott
M Chapman
P Faithfull
N Hookway
D Ledger
M Rixson
E Wragg

Officers in attendance:

Ali Slade, Natural England
Naomi Harnett, Principal Projects Manager East Of Exeter EDDC
Ed Freeman, Service Lead Planning Strategy and Development Management EDDC
Neil Harris, Habitat Regulation Delivery Manager
Susan Howl, Democratic Services Manager EDDC

Debbie Meakin, Democratic Services Officer EDDC

Fergus Pate, Teignbridge District Council

Anita Williams, Principal Solicitor (and Deputy Monitoring Officer) EDDC

Andrew Wood, Service Lead - Growth Development and Prosperity EDDC

Sarah Jenkins, Democratic Services Officer EDDC

Anne Mountjoy, Growth Point Communications Officer



SOUTH EAST DEVON
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South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2020-21 Annual Business Plan – Annual Report

Andy Wood,
Service Lead

Growth, Development & Prosperity,
East Devon District Council
April 2021

Legal comment/advice:

The legal considerations are included within the report. Legal Services will assist with any further issues on which advice may be needed as they are raised.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Public Document:	Yes
Exemption:	None
Review date for release	None

Recommendations

It is proposed that the Executive Committee:

1. Notes the progress made in delivering the 2020/21 annual business plan.
2. Notes the status of mitigation measures from previous annual plans, as well as explanations given for measures subject to delay and revised completion dates.
3. Records its thanks to site based staff for the ongoing dedication and adaptability they have shown in meeting the challenges presented during the coronavirus pandemic.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Medium.

This report is an update on the progress made in delivery of ongoing mitigation measures set out in previous annual business plans and ongoing measures established in the Plan. It is important that progress continues to be made, or this would put the delivery of the partner Authorities' Local Plans at risk due to the continued legal duties under the Habitat Regulations.

1. Summary/Overview.

1.1 The 2020/21 annual business plan (ABP) was approved at a virtual meeting of the Executive Committee on July 14th 2020. Additional recommendations relating to staff resources were approved at the November 18th meeting of the Executive.

1.2 The measures had been debated and endorsed by the Officer Working Group. The plan outlined the delivery of ongoing measures established in previous ABPs as well as a range of additional measures. In total, the plan earmarked expenditure of an estimated £411K.

1.3 Projects included the continued funding of keystone mitigation measures such as the Delivery Manager, Habitat Mitigation Officers and Project Officer (Devon Loves Dogs (DLD)). Other significant measures approved as part of the plan included phase 1 of the visitor access improvements on the East Devon Pebblebed Heaths and associated signage/interpretation, a new branded gazebo and display equipment for the Habitat Mitigation Officers, replacement signage at Exmouth Imperial Recreation ground and a redesigned website for the "South East Devon Wildlife" brand.

1.4 Tables 1 & 2 report the status of mitigation measures identified in the 2019/20 ABP.

Table 1. 2020/21 Annual Business Plan – ongoing mitigation measures.¹

Site	Measure	Status
Cross Site	Delivery Manager	Completed (ongoing)
Cross Site	Two Habitat Mitigation Officers	Completed (ongoing)
Cross Site	Warden vehicle	Completed (ongoing)
Cross Site	Dog project	Completed (ongoing)
Exe Estuary	Wildlife refuge monitoring	Monitoring complete. Awaiting report ²
Exe Estuary	Patrol boat	Completed (ongoing)
Pebblebed Heaths	Dog bins	Completed (ongoing)
SANGS	Dawlish Countryside Park	Completed (ongoing) ³
SANGS	South West Exeter	Phase 1 complete, open to the public (ongoing) ⁴

Table 2. 2020/21 Annual Business Plan - “new” mitigation measures.

Site	Measure	Status
All	Website redesign	In progress ⁵
All	Gazebo for HMOs	Complete
All	Change of vehicle for HMOs	Complete
Exe Estuary	Signage at the Imperial Recreation Ground	Complete ⁶
Pebblebed Heaths	Interpretation & signage design	In progress ⁷
Pebblebed Heaths	Visitor access improvements – phase 1 works	In progress ⁸

¹ Staffing and associated resources approved by HREC November 2020.

² Overarching review report expected summer 2021.

³ HREC approved funding arrangements November 2020.

⁴ HREC approved funding arrangements November 2020.

⁵ Completion expected summer 2021.

⁶ Final works to EA Tidal defence scheme prevent signage being placed on the wall, other locations complete.

⁷ Completion expected summer 2021.

⁸ Planning application submission expected April 2021, works expected autumn 2021.

1.5 Tables 3 & 4 reflect the status of mitigation measures from all previous annual business plans.

Table 3. Initiated/completed/in progress.

Site	Measure	Status
All	Visitor counts & surveys	Resumed ⁹
Exe Estuary	Codes of Conduct	Completed
Exe Estuary	Procurement, installation, maintenance of buoy markers.	Completed
Exe Estuary	Update signs at public slipways (1)	Completed
Dawlish Warren	Vegetation monitoring	Completed ¹⁰
Dawlish Warren	Regular newsletter	Initiated (ongoing)
Dawlish Warren	Reed screening between Bight & Golf Course	On hold ¹¹
Dawlish Warren	Visitor Management Plan	In progress (ongoing)
Dawlish Warren	Petalwort monitoring	Completed
Dawlish Warren	Changes to car parking management	Partial completion ¹² (ongoing)
Dawlish Warren	Carry out audit of information boards	Completed
Dawlish Warren	BBQ info at local retailers	Completed
Dawlish Warren	Regular Warren Newsletter	Completed (ongoing)
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of vegetation change	Completed
Pebblebed Heaths	Maps highlighting sensitive areas	Completed ¹³
Pebblebed Heaths	Codes of conduct	Completed
Pebblebed Heaths	Boardwalks/ Path surfacing	Initiated (ongoing) ¹⁴
Pebblebed Heaths	Educational work with schools	Completed (ongoing)
Pebblebed Heaths	Visitor Access Improvements (advisory report)	Completed
Pebblebed Heaths	Visitor Access Improvements (public consultation)	Completed

⁹ Surveys restart April 2021 following pause due to pandemic. Final survey due Oct 2021, report to follow.

¹⁰ Part of the ongoing monitoring programme.

¹¹ Certain measures at Dawlish Warren remain under review, see separate 2021-22 ABP report.

¹² TDC have recently aligned winter & summer charges at a number of car parks, including Dawlish Warren.

¹³ Incorporated into interpretation/signage design and promoted routes work (in progress).

¹⁴ Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust continue work with a contractor to complete schedule of priority works.

Table 4 – mitigation measures carried over from previous business plans

Site	Measure	Status
Dawlish Warren	Removal of Dog Control Order	On hold ¹⁵
Dawlish Warren	Changes to car parking management	On hold
Dawlish Warren	Byelaw preventing fires and barbeques in buffer zone	Under investigation ¹⁶
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of accretion and erosion	On hold ¹⁷
Exe Estuary	Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets	On hold ¹⁸

2. Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager.

2.1 The Delivery Manager continues in post, working to organise and implement the approved Annual Business Plans, report progress to the Executive Committee, co-ordinate delivery of the Strategy, liaise with the Officer Working Group and undertake ongoing review of the Strategy.

2.2 Progress is marked by the management of public-facing staff (and associated changes to working practises) during the coronavirus pandemic, delivery of an improved vehicle for the Habitat Mitigation Officers (HMOs), new gazebo and display equipment and improved signage at the Exmouth Imperial Recreation Ground.

2.3 Ongoing work streams are implementation of visitor access improvements on the East Devon Pebblebed Heaths (phase 1), associated interpretation and signage design and redesigning the South East Devon Wildlife¹⁹ website. These measures are expected to complete in summer/autumn 2021.

2.4 Appendix A provides visual examples of the gazebo, vehicle, signage and a first look at the new website homepage.

¹⁵ District-wide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) regarding dogs enacted by TDC in April 2019. This measure postponed until the effect of the PSPO is known.

¹⁶ Remains a watching brief with TDC Resorts, Rangers and Legal departments. No recent incidents reported.

¹⁷ This is still being undertaken by the Environment Agency (EA) as part of the Beach Management Scheme. Recommend reviewing this measure after EA scheme review complete.

¹⁸ The Exe Estuary Officer was able to source alternative funding for the leaflet updates. This funding reserved for future reprints of leaflets and/or codes of conduct.

¹⁹ www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk

3. Habitat Mitigation Officers and Devon Loves Dogs (DLD).

3.1 The main focus of the day to day duties of the HMOs remains public engagement and education across the 3 protected sites. Close working with project partners has become a normal part of day to day operations and essential during the pandemic.

3.2 As anticipated,²⁰ the coronavirus pandemic has continued to significantly affect the ability of our site based mitigation team (the Habitat Mitigation Officers and DLD project co-ordinator) to engage with the public. As a result, there has been significant investment in our approach to planning, executing and monitoring our social media output²¹. This is a direct adaptation to social distancing requirements which necessitate short conversations with the public and have seen the complete cancellation of the events calendar.

3.3 As illustrated in Appendix B, the HMOs have developed and delivered 3 editions of a well-received e-newsletter, named “Shores, Heaths and Dunes”. Subscribers have built to just under 400 in 7 months, with content views monitored and reviewed in order to learn what works best for our audience.

3.4 Also illustrated in Appendix B are examples of the DLD e-newsletter which has built up a subscribership of 573 and enabled 43 local dog friendly businesses to be listed on the website.²² Social media posts and promotion have also received increased focus and attention, which has had success in attracting an additional 107 members since the first lockdown in March 2020.

3.5 Perhaps more effected by the cancellation of events across the region and unable to meet for the regular “waggy walks” with members, the DLD project co-ordinator has willingly adapted work patterns to integrate more fully with the HMOs during the last year. This has enabled closer team working and greater understanding of/learning from different perspectives, as well as provision of essential cover on patrols, during an extended period of staff absence.

3.6 An unexpected consequence of the pandemic for the DLD scheme has been greater cross-project engagement with other dog related mitigation schemes across the southern UK. Starting from email exchanges sharing concerns about the effect of event cancellations across the country, this has developed into regular online meetings and discussion of best practise. It has also led to a joint initiative which will see valuable social media video content shared across the different projects.

²⁰ See Annual Business Plan 2020-21, July 2020.

²¹ See separate report South East Devon Wildlife Key Performance Indicators, April 2021

²² www.devonlovesdogs.org.uk

3.6 Significant time and effort has been spent in ensuring that both the South East Devon Wildlife and DLD websites meet government accessibility regulations.²³

4. Observations of visitor patterns and behaviour

4.1 With the SE Devon visitor survey able to resume questionnaire work from April 2021, the results from this study (expected winter 2021) will provide valuable insight into the level of awareness and perception of the work of the partnership.

4.2 In the interim, a summary of observations made by mitigation staff and partners below is provided to the Committee to enable greater understanding of the evolving picture “from the ground” over the past year:

- All protected sites are busier with greater numbers of people visiting and parking.
- During summer (June-Sep) 2020 at Dawlish Warren, there were too many people at Soft Sand Bay (see picture below) and between groynes 1-7 for the mitigation team to work safely and adhere to social distancing requirements.
- There are significantly increased numbers of new visitors to the protected sites who are unaware of behavioural requirements. Many are assuming that signage is seasonal (at Dawlish) rather than year-round and there is confusion between the resort and the main reserve.
- There has been no “low season” during the traditional Jan-Mar period, visitor pressure remains consistent.
- The Exmouth Tidal Defence Scheme (TDS) and new signage at the Imperial Recreation Ground appear to be working well to reduce shore-based disturbance. There is an observed increase in water-based activities (mainly single paddle boarders) straying into the Exmouth wildlife refuge.
- It is suggested that the past year provides an insight into the future recreational trends and pressures that the protected sites are likely to experience²⁴. The East Devon Pebblebed Heaths site manager has commented that the past year has served to emphasise the need for the measures identified in the visitor access improvement programme.
- This insight further justifies the requirement for mitigation measures in the context of a gradual but sustained increase in the regional population.

²³ *Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018*

²⁴ *See also Core Staff Capacity, November 2020.*

5. Pebblebed Heaths visitor access improvements (phase 1).

5.1 Under the terms of a joint procurement framework between EDDC & Somerset County Council²⁵, during the 2020-21 financial year, WSP have been instructed to undertake the following to enable phase 1 works:

- Finalise and provide design drawings for all Phase 1 sites.
- Identification/confirmation of costs – for project management, design and build.
- Investigate, obtain and deliver relevant heritage/habitat/highway licenses, approvals and permissions.
- Investigate relevant planning requirements for all finalised designs, obtain and deliver planning permission(s).
- Environmental and technical reports detailing the investigations undertaken above.
- Production of all tender documentation (bills of quantities, etc.) and undertake a compliant tender to procure the contractor.
- The consultant shall undertake the Principle Designer role under The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, and report back on a regular basis on the planning, management, monitoring and coordination of health and safety during the project.
- Undertake regular consultation with key stakeholders and statutory consultees at key points in the project.
- Work with stakeholders to prepare a communications plan for Phase 1 works.
- Ongoing liaison with the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager and Pebblebed Heaths site manager.

5.2 A pre-application request for advice on the planning requirements of phase 1 proposals has been submitted to, and received from EDDC. Clarification has been sought on specific elements of the response and detailed conversations have taken place between WSP and the Neighbourhood Highways Officer.

5.3 Depending on the response to the request for clarification on the pre-application advice, some works may not require permission and therefore access improvements could be delivered earlier than anticipated (autumn 2021). Submission of the planning application for (phase 1) to EDDC is expected in April 2021.

²⁵ Somerset County Council Consultancy Professional Services contract 2014-2023

5.4 Follow a competitive tender, The Way Design Ltd have been appointed to deliver creative and innovative visitor engagement solutions for the car parks, interpretation boards, trail guides, waymarkers and behavioural signage across the heaths²⁶. Working in partnership with the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust, this project is expected to deliver print-ready designs in summer 2021. Manufacture and installation of these designs are recommended as part of the 2021-22 annual business plan.

**Andy Wood,
Service Lead
Growth, Development and Prosperity
East Devon District Council**

**South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2021**

Natural England comment:

Despite the significant restrictions that have been in place in 2020/21, the adaption of communication methods and the adaptability of staff have allowed delivery of the mitigation strategy to continue. The recreational pressures on protected sites have noticeably increased, making the work of the partnership even more important.

1. Vehicle



2. Signage at the Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth

Exmouth Wildlife Refuge Ahead! 

All Visitors Avoid Wildlife Refuge

Dog walkers: head straight out or left from slipway to avoid disturbing wildlife

15th Sept to 31st Dec

WILDLIFE TRUSTS | Tidebridge | Exeter | East Devon



Exmouth Wildlife Refuge

NO ENTRY

All users please keep out
15th September to 31st December

WILDLIFE TRUSTS | Tidebridge | Exeter | East Devon

EXMOUTH WILDLIFE REFUGE

Keep out: 15th September 31st December

Keep out - keep wildlife safe.

No people or dogs, on foot or on water, including the shoreline.

Marked by yellow buoys. **WR**

Thank you!

Keep it special for years to come...

Tidebridge | Exeter | East Devon | WILDLIFE TRUSTS

3. Gazebo



4. Redesigned website homepage



DAWLISH WARREN

Dawlish Warren is an important part of the Exe Estuary Special Protection Area and Ramsar site – an area of international importance for wildlife.

[more](#)



EXE ESTUARY

The Exe Estuary is designated as a special protection area (SPA), site of special scientific interest (SSSI) and a wetland of international importance (RAMSAR).

[more](#)



PEBBLEBED HEATHS

The East Devon Pebblebed Heaths is an area of rare lowland heath in East Devon. It is located inland of the coastal towns of Exmouth and Budleigh Salterton.

[more](#)



Green spaces near you

[more](#)

NEWS



9 / 3 / 2021



3 / 3 / 2021



10 / 4 / 2021 - Pebblebed Heaths

EVENTS



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Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2020-21 Annual Business Plan Annual Report: Appendix B – e-newsletters

Shores, Heaths and Dunes

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**SOUTH EAST DEVON
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Shores, Heaths and Dunes

Hello there! We are the [South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership](#) (SEDHRP for short).

East Devon, Exeter and Teignbridge Councils have come together to form SEDHRP to protect internationally important wildlife for future generations. My colleague, Will, and I patrol these areas and work with [our partners](#), the [Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust](#), [RSPB](#), [Devon Wildlife Trust](#), [Exe Estuary Management Partnership](#) and [Natural England](#).



You can find us on the [East Devon Pebblebed Heaths \(Woodbury Common\)](#), [Dawlish Warren](#) and the [Exe estuary](#). We are there all year round and in all weathers, talking to people about the wildlife around us and helping them to enjoy their visit whilst avoiding negative impacts.

Since lockdown has eased, we have been welcoming new visitors to our nature reserves as people are looking for different areas to explore. We have been helping people understand how they can help by keeping dogs on paths during the bird breeding season and by appreciating the risks of wildfire from BBQ's on nature reserves.

Wildlife to look out for this month

Here are some of the most commonly seen species to look out for this month

Please share your sightings with us or tag [@sedwildlife](#) on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#)



The Jersey Tiger moths' stronghold is in the south west. These striking day flying moths can be seen from July to September



Six spot burnet moth can be

**SOUTH EAST DEVON
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Shores, Heaths and Dunes

Hello again from the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership (or SEDHRP for short)

To misquote a popular series: Autumn is coming! Despite the unseasonably warm weather recently, we are welcoming back our winter birds to the [Exe Estuary](#). We're also saying a fond goodbye to our summer visitors such as the [Nightjars](#) on the [Pebblebed Heaths](#). They are currently winging their way back on an epic mission to sub-Saharan Africa for the winter.

From Sun to Sea



Oystercatcher are present on the Exe Estuary all year round. However during autumn many more arrive from their breeding grounds both near and far. Our [Wildlife Refuges at Dawlish Warren](#) and [Exmouth Duckpond](#) are key spots to find them.

The changing seasons also mark a shift in the focus of our work. This is due to changes in the activity of both the birds and people in South East Devon.

During winter, thousands of birds return to winter on the Exe Estuary. Being creatures of habit they return each year to rest and refuel after their busy breeding seasons and three thousand-mile migrations. This can make them vulnerable to disturbance in the limited roost and feeding spots around the estuary. Our [Exmouth Duckpond](#) and [Dawlish Warren Wildlife Refuges](#) have been created in two critical feeding and roosting spots to help reserve a special place for these



**SOUTH EAST DEVON
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Shores, Heaths and Dunes

The birds are breeding!

After a wet stormy winter we are looking forward to a sunny spring and the start of bird breeding season (1st March - 31st July). As we head into spring and overwintering birds on the Exe Estuary migrate to their summer breeding grounds in the high Arctic, our priorities shift to vulnerable ground nesting birds on the heathland.

In this edition of Shores, Heaths and Dunes, we have an update from the Devon and Cornwall wader ringing group on their [Oystercatcher](#) and [Curlew](#) project. They have been using GPS tracking to study the movement of these species for the past 3 years. We also dive headfirst into all the wonders that spring brings.



Daffodils emerging from the undergrowth

Breeding season 01/03 - 31/07

Spring is one of our favourite times of year at SEDHRP - it's when the countryside springs back to life. When the ground starts to thaw, plants can be seen breaking through the soil. Insects and reptiles start to emerge and the birds become more active. Hibernation is over!

As the flowers start bursting into life, so does the bird song as male birds start to set up their territories and go about

What to spot this Spring!



Devon Loves Dogs Newsletter



Welcome to the spring edition

It's been a long, dark winter but spring is just around the corner and I'm sure you're all noticing the longer daylight hours and the increasing signs of spring. Being out in nature is officially good for us, and who better to spend it with than our dogs. With working practices changed many people have seized the exciting opportunity to become first time dog owners. As well as information on where to walk, we also have a business directory on our website with lots of local dog specialists including trainers, walkers, groomers and much more. Feel free to share this newsletter with your dog loving friends.



Photo of a Nightjar chick by Joshua Marshall

Ground nesting bird season 1st March - 31st July

Newsflash... Not all birds live in trees!

We tend to think of birds building nests high up in tree branches, safe from everything that goes on at ground level, but this isn't always the case. There are several species of birds that live in heathland areas such as Woodbury Common who nest and breed either right on the ground or very low down. So, when we're out walking with our dogs we could be surprisingly close to a nest of young Dartford Warblers or Nightjars. The Nightjar chick in the photo has a big mouth, so that when fully grown, it can catch moths and other large insects at night.

It's lambing season

With many more of us using public rights of way across farmland during lockdown it's really important to remember a few top tips to keep our dogs and livestock safe and happy. Read here to find out how.



Top tips for walking near sheep

Space for all



The Pebblebed Heaths (often known as Woodbury Common) is a fantastic place to walk your dog but it's also popular with other visitors. To help everyone share the space the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust have three different codes to help people share the countryside. Check out the Dog, Bike and Horse codes for more information.

[See all the codes here](#)

New member Dottie

We're thrilled to introduce our newest team member. At just 15 weeks old Dottie is keeping Anne on her toes! We love sharing photos of your pups too, old or young, we love to see them! If you've joined as a member but not sent us a photo for our Members Gallery it's not too late, you can email us a photo woof@devonlovesdogs.co.uk





SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Financial Report

*Andy Wood,
Service Lead
Growth, Development & Prosperity,
East Devon District Council*

April 2021

Legal comment/advice:

The legal considerations are included within the report. Legal Services will assist with any further issues on which advice may be needed as they are raised.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Public Document:	Yes
Exemption:	None
Review date for release	None

Recommendations

It is proposed that the Executive Committee:

- 1. Notes the update on the overall financial position including contributions received, expenditure and anticipated contributions (from signed S106 and CIL).**
- 2. Notes the expenditure against budget for the 2020-21 Annual Business Plan and reasons given for any variance.**

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Low

This is an update, repeated annually on the current financial position of developer contributions (both collected and anticipated) for Habitat Regulations mitigation across the three partner authorities.

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members of the Executive Committee on the overall financial position of developer contributions received by the partner authorities as mitigation payments towards measures identified in the South East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy (“the Strategy”).

1.2 The report sets out details of the contributions received from inception to date and anticipated income from contributions where planning permission has been granted but the contribution has not yet been paid. Details of expenditure against the 2020/21 Annual Business Plan, as well as total expenditure to date are also provided.

1.3 Updated housing forecasts have been made available from each partner authority and are reported in Table 3. These projections have also been used to assist in outlining the indicative 5 year Delivery Plan, reported separately.

1.4 Collected figures come from the returns compiled by the 3 authorities. In previous reports there was a separate line for potential amounts signed but not collected. In order to maintain consistency as far as possible with the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) methodology of forecasting income, these amounts are now included within the forecast figures.

1.5 Rather than forecasting receipt of these amounts in the immediate future, this recognises that the period between planning permission and commencement varies and assumes a steady but cautious rate of delivery over the five years of the plan. For the purposes of this report, this category of applications was treated as one potential receipt, spread according to the phasing assumed by HELAA. Analysis individually by date of planning approval would not be meaningful, as some of these applications now date back to the earliest years of the partnership/interim arrangements and have not conformed to average delivery assumptions.

1.6 There is a risk that some approved applications in this category will be withdrawn or expire. However, all authorities agreed that once permission is commenced, it can remain live and active, with no timeframe on reaching contribution trigger dates. It was therefore deemed more prudent to assume a more phased approach, with ongoing reviews of older applications.

1.7 Forecast figures were put together using the market conditions model for calculating housing delivery rates as per the joint HELAA methodology. For the sake of caution, the current report assumes a recessionary model for the first 3 years. It should be noted that economic indicators are mixed. Developers are optimistic, but this may take time to materialise in completion numbers.

1.8 Expenditure is an amalgamation of East Devon District Council financial download figures and Teignbridge information (in relation to SANGS and other relatively minor items such as accountancy and monitoring support).

1.9 Due to the differences in approach and information constraints, there are limitations on the level of analysis, for example over exactly which income streams are used to fund recharges.

Table 1. Developer contributions received (less expenditure) to date.

Charging zone/period	Total received to date	Total expenditure to date	Balance to date
SANGS	£4,918,958 ¹	-£4,918,868 ²	£90
Dawlish Warren	£837,732	-£283,026	£554,706
Exe Estuary	£581,640	-£363,822	£217,818
Pebblebed Heaths	£470,202	-£279,358	£190,844
EDDC CIL ³	£483,162	£5,812	£477,349
Cranbrook agreement ⁴	£222,728	£0	£222,728
Total	£6,933,364	-£5,850,886	£1,663,535

Table 2. Position of all developer contributions from planning consents granted but not yet received to date.

Charging zone	Position to date
Dawlish Warren	£116,609
Exe Estuary	£152,300
Pebblebed Heaths	£149,900
SANGS	£557,108
Total	£975,917

¹ Includes forward funding and internal borrowing at TDC.

² Includes future commitment to funding Dawlish Countryside Park maintenance.

³ This is the sum reserved for measures identified by EDDC as infrastructure. Therefore it can be spent as appropriate on SANGS or on site infrastructure.

⁴ This agreement was calculated using a method different to the rest of the Strategy and therefore does not neatly fit into the other categories.

Table 3 – 5 Year forecast of income/housing delivery.

Year	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	EDDC CIL
21-22	£68,379	£160,267	£169,278	£607,723	£109,737
22-23	£74,103	£184,775	£135,446	£535,975	£88,083
23-24	£153,655	£243,357	£185,416	£671,231	£123,978
24-25	£153,655	£342,203	£191,496	£691,009	£131,928
25-26	£183,927	£232,133	£157,296	£576,169	£107,088
Total	£633,719	£1,162,735	£838,932	£3,082,107	£560,814

1.5 Table 4, below, shows the estimated expenditure on the 2020/21 ABP and projected remaining balance at the end of 2025/26.

Table 4 – Recommended on site expenditure and projected balance of funds as at end 2025/26⁵.

Year	Dawlish Warren spend	Exe Estuary spend	Pebblebed Heaths spend	Total spend
2021-22	£60,677	£68,420	£240,857	£369,954
2022-23	£60,104	£89,804	£238,939	£388,847
2023-24	£56,020	£70,220	£69,496	£195,736
2024-25	£56,020	£64,220	£69,496	£189,736
2025-26	£56,020	£64,220	£69,496	£189,736
Total	£288,841	£356,884	£688,284	£1,334,009

Remaining balance at end 2025-26	£884,899	£1,008,985	£721,353	£2,616,237⁶
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⁵ SANGS expenditure & balance dependent on funding arrangements relating to the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) – see report “HREC funding arrangements”, Nov 2020.

⁶ Total remaining “on site” balances as at end 2025-26. Other funds (from Cranbrook Agreement and EDDC CIL) will also remain available – see 1.9 for reporting constraints.

2. Expenditure against Annual Business Plans (ABP)

2.1 As shown in Table 5, there are a number of mitigation measures which are subject to delay, as reported separately⁷.

Table 5. Mitigation measures currently subject to delay.

Site	Measure	Capital cost	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-
Dawlish Warren	Byelaw preventing fires and barbeques in buffer zone	£2,000	£0	+£2,000 ⁸
Dawlish Warren	Visitor Management Plan	£12,000	£0	+£12,000 ⁹
Dawlish Warren	Reed screening between Bight & Golf Course	£10,000	£0	+£10,000 ¹⁰
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of accretion and erosion	£1,000	£0	+£1,000 ¹¹
Sub total		£25,000	-£0	+£25,000

2.2 The continuing cross-site mitigation measures are shown in Table 6, below. The largest variance in expenditure (staff and other project costs) is accounted for because the data does not include the 4th quarter of the current financial year.

Table 6. Cross site mitigation and expenditure recommended as part of the 2020/21 ABP.

Site	Measure	Revenue budget	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-
All	Staff, Dog project, vehicles, boat, tax, insurance, fuel, maintenance.	£167,810	£202,860	-£35,050 ¹²

⁷ Annual Business Plan – Progress Report, April 2020.

⁸ Evidence gathering still underway, no recent incidents reported.

⁹ Some measures at Dawlish Warren are on hold pending further discussion with TDC and EA.

¹⁰ Some measures at Dawlish Warren are on hold pending further discussion with TDC and EA.

¹¹ Some measures at Dawlish Warren are on hold pending further discussion with TDC and EA.

¹² Data includes payment for DLD vehicle from 2019-20 ABP, increased staff costs during the year (see Core Staff Capacity report, Nov 2020) and change of vehicle for the HMOs.

2.3 Expenditure on all site specific mitigation measures either completed or initiated is shown below in Table 7.

2.4 As indicated by the “(Total) SEDESMS budget” column, the majority of these measures all have an element of ongoing funding allocated for revisions and/or maintenance in future years.

2.5 Exe wildlife refuge disturbance monitoring has completed its final year and the South East Devon Visitor Survey will resume this month. Both projects continue to be invoiced according to agreed schedules.

Table 7. Expenditure on completed/initiated mitigation measures.

Site	Measure	Initial budget	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-	(Total) SEDESMS budget	(Remaining) SEDESMS budget
Dawlish Warren	Petalwort monitoring	£1,000	£1,608	£608	£26,667	£25,059
Dawlish Warren	Carry out audit of information boards	£11,500	£11,272	£228	£19,500	£8,228
Dawlish Warren	BBQ info at local retailers	£2,000	£0	£2,000 ¹³	£6,000	£6,000
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of vegetation change	£5,000	£1,355	£3,645 ¹⁴	£133,333	£131,978
Exe Estuary	Codes of conduct	£11,500	£10,720	£780	£11,500	£780
Exe Estuary	Wildlife refuge consultation	£5,000	£9,186	£4,186	£5,000	£4,186
Exe Estuary	Disturbance monitoring - Refuges	£27,950	£19,786	£9,784 ¹⁵	£30,000	£11,834
Exe Estuary	Wildlife Refuge buoy markers.	£5,000	£16,387	£11,387	£30,000	£13,613
Exe Estuary	Update signs at public slipways	£40,000	£18,812	£14,060 ¹⁶	£120,000	£94,060
Exe Estuary	Interpretation boards	£5,000	£0	£5,000	£112,500	£112,500

¹³ Design of posters completed in-house @ TDC.

¹⁴ Survey completed, reported to Committee November 2020.

¹⁵ Awaiting final invoice.

¹⁶ Economies of scale achieved in first phase. 2020-21 Annual Business Plan (July 2020) recommended savings be reinvested in other behavioural change initiatives (gazebo, website redesign – see below). This accounts for discrepancy between initial budget/expenditure/variance

Site	Measure	Capital cost	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-	(Total) SEDESMS budget	(Remaining) SEDESMS budget
Pebblebed Heaths	Dog bins	£13,480	£7,835	+£5,645 ¹⁷	£273,100	£265,265
Pebblebed Heaths	Educational resources	£4,656	£4,590	+£66	£46,560	£41,970
Pebblebed Heaths	Pebblebeds Codes of conduct	£4,000	£4,000	-	£6,000	£2,000
Pebblebed Heaths	Signs directing people	£6,500	£0	+£6,500 ¹⁸	£6,500	£6,500
Pebblebed Heaths	Signs related to conduct	£6,600	£0	+£6,600 ¹⁹	£6,600	£6,600
Pebblebed Heaths	Path monitoring/repair	£12,000	£5,269	+£6,731 ²⁰	£95,000	£89,731
Pebblebed Heaths	Interpretation Boards	£5,000	£510	+£4,490 ²¹	£64,800	£64,290
Pebblebed Heaths	Changes to car parks (preliminary survey)	£15,000	£15,000	-	£15,000	£0
Pebblebed Heaths	Phase 1 Visitor Access Improvements	£161,129	£13,286	+£147,84 ²²	£161,129	£147,843
All	Visitor survey	£12,422	£1,138	+£11,284 ²³	£167,000	£165,862
All	Gazebo	£3,500	£2,128	+£1,372 ²⁴	£3,500	£1,372
All	Website redesign	£5,000	£0	+£5,000 ²⁵	£5,000	£5,000
All	HMO vehicle change	£3,000	£3,452	-£452	£140,000 ²⁶	£136,548
Sub total		£366,237	£155,094	+£212,763	£1,484,689	£1,331,215

Andy Wood,
Service Lead

Growth, Development & Prosperity,
East Devon District Council

April 2021

¹⁷ Economies of scale achieved during installation, annual costs include maintenance/repair (not yet required). Awaiting invoice for 2020/21.

¹⁸ Contract awarded, project due to complete summer 2021.

¹⁹ See 19.

²⁰ Works are ongoing according to schedule.

²¹ Integral part of Phase 1 works, contract awarded, project due to complete summer 2021.

²² WSP are working to submit planning permission to EDDC for the scheme April 2021.

²³ Surveys paused through lockdowns. Scheduled to resume April 2021.

²⁴ Delivered under budget.

²⁵ Work is underway, awaiting first invoice.

²⁶ Based on £20K for change of vehicle every 10 years. See 7.4, 2016-17 Annual Business Plan, June 2016.

Natural England comment:

Natural England have reviewed the report and have no further comment.



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

*South East Devon Wildlife Communications
Key Performance Indicators*

Anne Mountjoy, Communications Officer
April 2021

Legal comment/advice:

The legal considerations are included within the report. Legal Services will assist with any further issues on which advice may be needed as they are raised.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Recommendations

It is proposed that the Executive Committee:

1. Notes the results of the communications report for the period June 2020 – January 2021.
2. Receives a further communications report on communications Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and benchmarks for the new website in April 2022.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Low. This report provides the results of the communications report for June 2020 – January 2021.

1. Summary

1.1 South East Devon Wildlife (SEDW) is the public facing brand for the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership.

1.2 The Executive Committee approved the creation of a dedicated website to more effectively communicate the work of the partnership. As a result benchmarks and key performance indicators (KPIs) have been identified and will enable evaluation and measures of success.

1.3 See appendix 1 for information collected from similar conservation/nature websites which help to review possible benchmarks for the new website, when it is completed. More work needs to be done as insufficient detail is currently available. It does appear that targets are not being set on these sites, which means there are no comparable points of reference with which to set meaningful targets.

1.4 Six KPIs were identified to reflect the business plan objectives:

1. Website page views
 2. Website time spent on site
 3. Website average number of pages/session
 4. Website referrals
 5. Website top referral channel
 6. Number of people signing up to newsletters
- In addition, it is recommended to monitor social media engagement:
7. Social media engagement – Facebook, twitter, Instagram

Having now collected data for these, we will be able to monitor and evaluate them on a monthly basis to understand how communications efforts are impacting on our overall goals.

1.5 It's important to understand the context for this report for South East Devon Wildlife communications. Since 4 January 2021 a communications officer role has been providing 1 day per week support, which obviously affects the speed of progress/change. In addition, the delivery of communications is undertaken by the Habitat Mitigation Officers (HMOs) as part of their work in the limited time available while performing a range of duties. HMO time is limited so any communications

planning and monitoring depends on priorities and available time including their presence on site. To clarify, communications do not benefit from a dedicated, full-time resource with which to plan, monitor and report in detail.

1.6 Whilst there is undoubted value in planning and monitoring our web and social media content, there should be careful consideration of the best use of the 0.2 FTE communications officer resource. The communications officer is a Chartered Marketer with the Chartered Institute of Marketing. She is a marketing and communications generalist, not a web specialist.

1.7 The figures presented in appendix 2 are currently higher than we can expect in future, due to the pandemic. For the period presented, the focus of staff has been concentrated on more online, and less on-site activity to reduce face to face interactions (and the associated health and safety risks). A very busy summer holiday period is anticipated and it will be important for staff resource to be out onsite as much as possible, which will mean less time for social media and web development.

1.8 The current website emerged from a single page which promoted the wildlife refuge consultation in 2017. Since then the website has slowly evolved with minimum budget and without any planning for content layout, design and functionality.

1.9 The figures represented show the period from June 2020, when officers returned to work from furlough.

2. Setting benchmarks for new website

2.1 Appendix 2 shows SEDW average figures for the KPIs over the period from June 2020 – January 2021:

Page views: 294.75

Average number of page/sessions: 1.92

Total users / referrals: 126

2.2 Information is being collected from similar conservation web pages including partner authorities (see appendix 1). East Devon can only provide limited data as the webmaster post has been vacant since September 2020.

2.3 There is further work to be done in reviewing benchmarks in preparation for objectives for the new website and these will be finalised to coincide with the launch of the new website. As mentioned, research thus far indicates that other Council departments within the 3 partner authorities or similar conservation organisation within the partnership may not be setting communications KPIs or targets.

3. Current website

3.1 Appendix 2 shows the highest number of page views was experienced in September 2020 at 523. The top referrals were from Gov delivery, direct, organic search, and Facebook. Gov delivery means articles in local authority email newsletters which linked to SEDW, i.e. East Devon District Council newsletter (generating 122 page views) and Wild East Devon newsletter (generating 57 page views). In addition, untrackable interest was generated by Cllr Sutton talking on Radio Devon about the wildlife refuges. Visitors to the relevant content reflected this targeted publicity, as time on site was low and not many other pages were visited.

3.2 The second highest level of page views took place in December 2020 at 356. The following points help to explain. On 18 December an article written by the HMO's appeared in both the email and printed ExePress newsletter created by the Exe Estuary Management Partnership (EEMP) (approx. circulation of: post 907 hard copies and email 1390). This is supported by the figures shown as top referrals from visitors coming directly, then organic visits from searches, then Facebook and then SEDW newsletter. It is evident that this produced targeted visits to the Exe Estuary page as the time on site was fairly high but visitors did not go on to look at other pages. The SEDW newsletter experienced significant growth in subscribers and links from which led to an increase in visits to the website.

3.3 In third place for page views, November experienced 298 page views, which can be attributed in part to an article in the Devon Local Nature Partnership (DLNP) newsletter email.

4. Social media

4.1 Social media statistics are being compiled for ongoing monitoring and evaluation to respond to successes and plan future areas of priority (see appendix 2).

4.2 Facebook does not provide an engagement rate but for comparison purposes it has been calculated using total impressions for a post, divided by engaged users. This indicator has been provided because it is deemed to provide insight into the type of content which generates a response from users and it will be able to inform decisions about future content, as opposed to using reach or impressions which may be less meaningful and adaptable. From these stats we can see the engagement rate is much higher on Facebook than on twitter. This will help us to ensure and plan appropriate/timely content for Facebook, particularly to target particular users through Facebook groups, by location or interest.

4.3 Videos garner much higher engagement than photos, which is no surprise as social media algorithms prioritise video content. Video content already features as a priority by the HMOs.

4.4 The highest engagement rate to a Facebook video post took place in June, when we announced returning to work, at 19.15%. The second highest, at 17.98%

took place in December – a video highlighting the end of the Exmouth wildlife refuge.

4.5 We will focus on working with partners to increase engagement and reach new users. In September, a photo and post about working with Exmouth Watersports garnered an engagement rate of 15.6% - one of the highest rates shown. Numbers of followers are an important indicator of engagement and behaviour trends, where people choose to follow or unfollow. Although follower data is incomplete, there was an increase in followers from Aug 2020 to Feb 2021 of 183. This can be plotted more accurately in future, over time.

4.6 The Instagram account became classified as a business account on 24 July. This enables insights into the account. From this review, we now understand that historical data seems to be inaccessible. Therefore, we will monitor and evaluate Instagram insights on a monthly basis. For the month Feb-Mar 2021, the most active time for users is 6pm and that the number of followers is up 5.6% between those months. Content interactions are up by 33.8%.

4.7 The highest engagement rate on twitter was recorded at 12.8% in October, which was a photo of ponies taken at Dawlish Warren, describing them as habitat helpers. This was followed by November's video post about bird monitoring at 11.4%

5. Lessons learned and future plans

5.1 Social media: Engagement rate is much higher on Facebook than on twitter. Understanding this will help us to ensure and plan content for Facebook, particularly to target particular users with relevant content through Facebook groups, by location or interest. HMOs will continue to produce video content.

5.2 We will monitor and evaluate Instagram insights on a monthly basis. We will monitor social media followers on a monthly basis for each social media channel to identify trends, as followers are a good representation of engagement. We have recently started to use a social media scheduling tool (Orlo) to measure impact of social media campaigns according to season/theme.

5.3 Depending on staff capacity, we are forward planning social media and newsletters to ensure milestones, key dates and comprehensive links to the website are included. Newsletter content successes and growth in subscriber numbers will be reviewed after each edition. This will enable us to identify top links, to learn from and build on that.

5.4 We encourage sign up to the newsletter: for visitors to the website (a pop-up form will ask visitors if they would like to subscribe); through social media, via a pin to the top of social media pages; and through links through partner newsletters and more can be done on this. A newsletter archive will be available on the new website.

5.5 We will look for publicity opportunities and continue to provide content for networks and partners to reach new readers and drive web traffic. More articles are planned for: Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust (PHCT), DLNP, Exe Press,

and the Edge Watersports tide times booklet advert. We keep a record of all publicity activities regularly as they happen.

5.6 We will investigate opportunities to place articles in TDC and ECC newsletters, other partners and PHCT Friends of the Common. We have issued a call for support to the working group and would invite the members of the Executive Committee to please help us with this by identifying opportunities in newsletters and via other networks.

5.7 New website - We will set up tracking code to track conversions to newsletter sign ups and engagement (how far down the page visitors read). We will set web benchmarks if it proves possible to find comparable websites with which to do so. We will invest time in researching and identifying opportunities for Search Engine Optimisation (SEO), setting up exclusion of our own visits and those of bots¹ to avoid double-counting.

Anne Mountjoy
Communications Officer

South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2021

¹ Norton describes bots as follows: “While bots may be utilized to perform repetitive jobs, such as indexing a search engine, they often come in the form of malware. Malware bots are used to gain total control over a computer”.

Natural England comment:

Natural England have reviewed the report and have no further comment.

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

SE Devon Wildlife Communications Key Performance Indicators: Appendix A – Benchmarks

	ECC	ECC	EDDC	EDDC	TDC	TDC
Pages	https://exeter.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/walking-in-exeter/exeter-green-circle-walks/ - 1 March 2020 to 1 March 2021	https://exeter.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/parks-and-open-spaces/exeter-valley-parks/ - 28 September 2020 to 1 March 2021 (this page only went live on 28 Sept)	/wild-east-devon-nature-reserves/	/countryside/	Nature reserves/Dawlish Warren National Nature Reserve	Parks/Dawlish Countryside Park
Page views	47101	259	18384	10419	1627	3035
Time spent on site (avg session duration)	01:21	01:13	02:43	01:01	151.89	174.17
Avg. number of pages/session (ECC for referred traffic)	3.16	3.16				
Avg. number of pages/session (for direct traffic)	2.2	2.2				
Referrals (total users)	93.3% of all traffic has been referred, only 6.7% is 'direct'	79% of all traffic has been referred, 19% is 'direct'	80% direct/search	google 8.56%; direct 6.55%	1389	2648
top referral channel	google (accounts for around 75% of views)	google (accounts for around 57% of views)	google / organic			
top web content						
Comment					Most of the traffic is direct or from our own website. The odd post on social media will surge traffic to decoy. Hardly anything being referred	

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

SE Devon Wildlife Communications Key Performance Indicators: Appendix B – Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Average	Feb-21
Google analytics are used on the website to monitor:										
Page views	225	247	226	523	262	298	356	221	294.75	113
Time spent on site (avg session duration)	0.03.31	00.02.28	00.01.17	00.00.50	00.02.21	00.01.27	00.02.02	00.01.11		00.01.40
Avg. number of pages/session	2.37	1.9	1.84	1.32	2.22	2.14	1.89	1.69	1.92125	
Referrals (total users)	79	74	83	327	98	99	145	103	126	85
Top referral channel				email:155	organic search:54	organicsearch:68	'direct:65	organicsearch:84		
Top web content	home:76	home:66	home:60	exeestuary:278	home:54	home:60	exeestuary:63	exeestuary:56		
Newsletter subscribers			27		33		149			
Top social media engagement reflecting top content/seasonal activities – facebook, twitter, insta										
Facebook engagement rate	19.15%	9.17%	10.64%	15.60%	12.00%	13.16%	17.98%	12.38%		11.76%
Facebook posts	We are back at work!	This week we are going crazy for adders 🌱	Great to see the human visitors to the Exe Estuary enjoying some gusty NW winds today!	We're passionate about working with everyone around the Exe Estuary to raise its profile as a haven for wildlife..	It was great to have our volunteer Dominic back out with us for a fresh morning patrol on the Pebblebed heaths today.	How do different species of birds access hard to find or reach food?	Changes are afoot at the Exmouth Duckpond Wildlife Refuge!	Cockwood steps, an area of the estuary they we haven't shown you before.		At the mouth of the Exe Estuary is Dawlish Warren which is where you can view our all year round Wildlife Refuge
Facebook followers - average			132				225		183	315
Twitter engagement rate	6.2%	5.4%	8.6%	11.1%	12.8%	11.4%	10.2%	8.2%		7.7%
Twitter posts	Sound on to check out some lovely Pebblebed flora and habitats' video	Ever wondered how close to the path birds can nest on the Pebblebed Heaths?' video	Dawlish Warren sand dunes' video	Potter wasps...' video	The ponies are back' (p)	Ever wondered how we monitor birds...' video	Brent geese wings photo	Exe estuary habitats video		DW bight photo
Twitter followers							639			651
Instagram										
Instagram followers			262							337
Number of insta video views				93	103	101		70		
Insta posts				potter wasps...' Video.	learn more about the birds on the Exe...' Video	ever wondered how we monitor the birds...' video		have you seen glow in the dark signs' video		



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2021-22 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan

*Andy Wood,
Service Lead*

*Growth, Development & Prosperity,
East Devon District Council
April 2021*

Legal comment/advice:

The legal considerations are included within the report. Legal Services will assist with any further issues on which advice may be needed as they are raised.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Public Document:	Yes
Exemption:	None
Review date for release	None

Recommendations

It is proposed that the Executive Committee:

1. Approves the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan (Appendix A) and the commitments and actions set out therein.
2. Notes the updated 5 Year Delivery Plan also shown in Appendix A.
3. Receives a further report relating to any proposed changes to the mitigation strategy regarding Dawlish Warren and the Exe estuary in relation to the Dawlish Warren Beach Management Scheme. Timing dependent on initiation of a review by the Environment Agency.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: High.

If the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan is not approved there is a high risk that the delivery of the South East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy would be significantly compromised or delayed. This would put the delivery of the partner Authorities' Local Plans at risk due to their continued legal duties under the Habitat Regulations.

1. Summary

1.1 This paper sets out the principles for the projects which have been recommended as a priority for delivery over the next 12 months by the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager. These recommendations have been reviewed and agreed by the respective organisations which constitute the Officer Working Group. These projects are contained within the attached Appendix A as the Annual Business Plan (ABP).

1.2 The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the delivery of the mitigation strategy so far has been a period of furlough for staff, increased pressure on staff home schooling, changes to working procedures, reduced opportunities for public engagement, increased resentment towards staff from members of the public and clear increases in recreational use of the protected sites¹.

1.3 Whilst the pandemic is ongoing, there is a high degree of uncertainty as to whether these impacts will persist or if new impacts will emerge. However, mitigation and partner organisation staff have shown a high degree of flexibility and adaptation to very challenging circumstances. Further delay or interruption to delivery cannot be ruled out and there has been careful consideration of revised income forecasts to decide upon the most appropriate course of action with the best available information.

¹ See *Core Staff Capacity report, November 2020*.

1.4 The ABP has been incorporated into an updated 5 year delivery plan, also contained within the attached Appendix A. This therefore sets out an indicative programme and budget forecast for the short and medium term.

1.5 As with previous business plans, it is important to note that a number of measures included in the 5 year plan are dependent on the success (or otherwise) of established measures, such as the Exe Estuary wildlife refuges. An overarching review of the efficacy of the refuges will be reported to the Committee in summer 2021.

1.6 Accordingly, projects earmarked for 2022-26 of the 5 year plan should be read in this context, as an indicative guide, rather than a prescription.

1.7 Using the balance of receipts and income forecast from issued planning permissions, measures from the mitigation Strategy (“the Strategy”) are allocated according to the available budget, logical progression of related projects and, where still appropriate, delivery timescales as recommended in the Strategy.

1.8 As before, it is important to note that the last line of each year’s spreadsheet (termed “Balance less expenditure”) in Appendix A refers to the *potential* carry-forward of income once the projected income (3rd line of each spreadsheet) has been received and after allowing for the recommended expenditure. This potential carry-forward is in effect an ongoing fund which sets aside revenue income over a period of time to fund the ongoing mitigation projects over their intended 80 year lifespan. This is to ensure mitigation in-perpetuity as per the Strategy remit.

1.9 Measures recommended in the 2021/22 ABP seek to maintain and build on the projects delivered in the preceding plans, such as phase 2 of the Pebblebed Heaths visitor access improvements. The timing of delivery of these projects is guided by the updated 5 year Delivery Plan and where there is logic or merit in the sequential, co-ordinated delivery of mitigation projects, seeks to build on work already completed (or due for completion).

2.0 Dawlish Warren / Beach Management Scheme

2.1 The Beach Management Scheme (BMS) at Dawlish Warren was a £12million project completed by the Environment Agency (EA) and TDC in October 2017. This work was primarily aimed at reducing the risk of flooding to properties around the River Exe.

2.2 The 2020-21 ABP recommended a brief pause in any new significant spend on projects at Dawlish Warren which could potentially be affected by further storm action or erosion at the distal end of the Warren in the short to medium term. This is intended to ensure that investments are as effective as possible, both in terms of cost and mitigation impact.

2.3 The EA review of the BMS is yet to be initiated and therefore it has not been possible to make further recommendations to the Committee according to the anticipated timescale. This review remains critical to understanding what further changes might be anticipated, over what timescale, what management is proposed for the site and how this might affect the mitigation strategy.

2.4 The EA still intend to undertake the review and therefore the recommendation remains for the outcome of these discussions to be the focus of a future report to Committee. This will enable a plan for the future to deliver cost-effective mitigation and ensure that the authorities continue to meet their legal obligations.

2.5 Whilst a pause in significant spend remains prudent, there are three items of smaller investment which are nonetheless effective mitigation measures to be recommended to the Committee this year.

2.6 One of the key species found at Dawlish Warren is Petalwort, an Annex II species² under the Special Area of Conservation (SAC) designation that covers the reserve. As previously reported³, it is considered highly likely that without intervention and monitoring, this key species may disappear from the site entirely.

2.7 This tiny liverwort plant is highly vulnerable to environmental change, with trampling or vegetation changes being examples of threats to the survival of this internationally important species.

2.8 The site has held two distinct populations of Petalwort, with one of these being at risk of loss through the impact of coastal change and the impact that this will have on how visitors use the site.

2.9 The previous report warned that the failure of attempts to establish Petalwort in areas to the west of the Visitor Centre means that if the Greenland Lake Slack population continues to decline, there is no reliable way of ensuring the survival of the plant at Dawlish Warren, other than through undertaking translocation of samples to areas protected from inundation by the sea and visitor pressure.

2.10 It is recommended that £2000 is invested to instigate specialist contractor works required to safeguard this vulnerable population. Work to translocate samples of the plant will take place with oversight by the site Ranger team under appropriate licencing by Natural England. Ongoing monitoring of the success/failure of this work will continue as identified in the mitigation Strategy monitoring programme.

2.11 It is recommended that £2800 is invested to repair and improve the spur fencing to prevent access along the shore near the high tide roosts in the Bight. Shown in Appendix B, "Finger point" is the most important high tide roosting (resting) site for Oystercatchers in the southern part of the Estuary. The existing fencing here is in need of repair and this prevents walkers from reaching (and thus disturbing) birds at and around high tide. Due to scarcity of land available to the birds at high tide, keeping this area free from disturbance is vital, ensuring they have safe havens in which to rest.

² A list of species which have priority status (a priority species is one in danger of disappearance and for which there is a particular responsibility to conserve).

³ Monitoring Petalwort at Dawlish Warren, July 2019

2.12 It is further recommended that £1500 is invested to redesign improved signage at Soft Sand Bay relating to landing by boat and for replacement of behavioural signage at key points along the fencing referred to above in 2.11.

Proposed spend: £6300, comprised of:
Petalwort translocation - £2000
Replacement of fencing to restrict access - £2800
Signage relating to behaviour – £1500

Measures of success:

A new, viable population of Petalwort created at the Warren and protected from trampling and saltwater inundation. Ongoing monitoring of Petalwort according to mitigation Strategy programme.

Reduction in shore based disturbance, captured/reported via ongoing disturbance monitoring programme, Wetland Bird Survey data.

3.0 Pebblebed Heaths visitor access improvements.

3.1 As reported separately, Phase 1 of the visitor access improvement works is currently in preparation for planning approval at East Devon District Council by consultants WSP.

3.2 As recommended in the 20-21 ABP, a phased approach achieves a number of different objectives in terms of objectives, preparation, implementation and communication:

- Allows prioritisation of works which encourage visitors towards car parks where habitats are more robust and away from more dispersed access points.
- Economies of scale can be achieved in terms of materials and labour.
- Tenders become more attractive due to the amount of expenditure.
- Proposed phasing of works would appeal to different sized contractors.
- Budget can be allocated without risking funding needed to ensure ongoing delivery of other projects.
- Phased improvements enable continued access to the heaths with as little disruption as possible.
- Works can be organised so as to provide significant improvements prior to any scheduled restrictions of access in other areas of the heaths.
- Planning applications can apply to whole phases rather than per proposal.
- Communication to visitors and other arrangements about the works can be more easily co-ordinated.
- A clear, phased communications plan can be implemented to inform the wider public about the works and act as a reminder for why they are needed.

3.3 With works on the ground to implement phase 1 anticipated in autumn 2021 and funding secured⁴, it is timely and appropriate to undertake phase 2 improvements during the 2021-22 business year. Appendix C illustrates the proposed schedule of improvements and the estimated budget requirements per year.

3.4 The phasing schedule has changed slightly from that identified in the 2020-21 ABP. This is due to feedback from the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust (PHCT) site manager in relation to the patterns and levels of visitor pressure observed at different car parks across the heaths in the past year. It can be seen that in 2021-22, improvements are recommended at Estuary View/Entrance, Castle and Warren car parks.

3.5 As with phase 1, cost estimates include a 15% consultancy fee in order to cover project management of all aspects of the works. This is considered a reasonable allowance based on previous engineering projects of a similar scale and complexity. This fee includes design development, planning support, appointment/overview of contractors to undertake the work, liaison with the Delivery Manager and Pebblebed Heaths site manager and a contingency reserve. Issues of capacity and staff resource prohibit both Clinton Devon Estates and EDDC from undertaking the project management work itself.

3.6 Appendices D and E are included in order to provide an overview of the current situation at each site and the intended end result. Appendix F provides an overview map of the whole of the East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SPA/SAC. As places experiencing some of the highest visitor pressure over the last year, the improvements at Estuary, Castle and Warren are significant both in terms of investment and intended project outcomes.

3.7 According to the principles established in the Visitor Access Advisory Report⁵ the proposals remain focused on improving surfacing, layout, signage and entrance points to the heaths. They are aimed at making areas safer to access, easier to park and easier to find, whilst at the same time enabling greater communication of key messages and therefore promoting positive behavioural change.

3.8 The 2020-21 ABP included a recommendation to approve design and development of new interpretation boards and signage to inform visitors about the special nature of the area, help them to find their way around and promote less sensitive routes around the heaths.

3.9 Given the interconnectivity and wider context of the heaths it is more efficient and effective to approach signage design, manufacture and installation holistically, rather than on a car park by car park basis. Appendix G provides further detail as to the type and number of signs required.

⁴ See also 2021 Financial Report.

⁵ See East Devon Pebblebed Heaths visitor access consultation, Jan 2020.

3.10 With design work underway and expected to complete in summer 2021, it is important to maintain momentum and bring forward investment for manufacture and installation. Working in partnership with PHCT, signage will be installed across the heaths and removed for safekeeping as appropriate during any subsequent physical improvement works.

3.11 With investment of £23K for signage design identified in the 2020-21 ABP and a total estimated requirement of £56K, it is recommended that the remaining £33,300 is approved to enable manufacture & installation of the entire suite of signage once design work is complete.

Proposed spend: £180,837, comprised of:

Manufacture/installation of signage relating to car park name signs, primary and secondary interpretation, behaviour and promoted routes – up to £33K.

Works to car parks – Phase 2 - up to £147,837

Measures of success:

- no net increase in parking spaces by physical restrictions onsite, measured by vehicle counter data collected by PHCT;
- visitor pressure directed away from most sensitive locations and focused at key hubs across the site, captured/reported by regular, ongoing visitor behaviour survey monitoring programme;
- No impacts to key species and habitats, captured/reported in part via species monitoring programmes undertaken by partners and SEDHRP and site condition surveying by NE. NB: changes to condition of habitat and species populations cannot generally be attributed to single impact pathways. Cumulative effect of all measures most important factor, monitored through the established programmes outlined in the Strategy/Visitor Management Plan.

4.0 Conclusion

4.1 This paper seeks approval for the 2021/22 Annual Delivery Plan in the context of an updated 5 year Delivery Plan. The coronavirus pandemic continues to overshadow day to day delivery of the mitigation Strategy, although there is cause for a more optimistic outlook.

4.2 Further work remains in order to fully understand the current (and likely future) situation at Dawlish Warren and the Exe estuary. Any potential implications for the protected sites as they relate to the mitigation Strategy will be the subject of a future report to the Executive, following discussion between relevant organisations including the EA, Natural England, TDC, Devon Wildlife Trust and the Exe Estuary Management Partnership.

4.3 The recommendations also build on previous reports relating to behavioural change initiatives and survey work on the East Devon Pebblebed Heaths.

**Andy Wood,
Service Lead**

**Growth, Development and Prosperity
East Devon District Council, April 2021**

Natural England comment:

Natural England welcome the measures set out in the 2021-22 Annual Business Plan.

	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	Cranbrook	Infrastructure funded from CIL	Totals
Carry-forward (including potential)	540,022.60	203,133.88	176,160.29	89.11	222,727.91	477,349.83	1,619,483.62
2021-22							-
Projected income	68,379.30	160,266.61	169,277.88	607,722.60	-	109,737.00	1,115,383.39
Total potential budget	608,401.90	363,400.49	345,438.16	607,811.72	222,727.91	587,086.83	2,734,867.01
Staff/vehicles/DLD/recharges	52,656.92	52,650.26	52,650.26	-	-	-	157,957.44
Boat		7,000.00					7,000.00
Repay SANGS				500,000.00			500,000.00
B/f projects							
Exe							
Exe & Dawlish Warren							
Regular Warren Newsletter	500.00	500.00					1,000.00
DW & Exe Wildlife Refuges maint.	720.00	720.00					1,440.00
Fencing at Finger Point		2,800.00					2,800.00
Improved/replacement signage	750.00	750.00					1,500.00
Petalwort translocation	2,000.00						2,000.00
All							-
(All) Visitor numbers	2,333.33	2,333.33	2,333.33				7,000.00
(All) Visitor behaviour	1,666.67	1,666.67	1,666.67				5,000.00
Infrastructure							
Works to car parks (incl signage)						180,837.00	180,837.00
Dog bins						3,370.00	3,370.00
5-year plan items							-
BBQ info at local retailers	50.00						50.00
Total expenditure	60,676.92	68,420.26	56,650.26	500,000.00	-	184,207.00	869,954.44
Balance less expenditure	547,724.98	294,980.23	288,787.91	107,811.72	222,727.91	402,879.83	1,864,912.58

	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	Cranbrook	Infrastructure funded from CIL	Totals
Carry-forward (including potential)	547,724.98	294,980.23	288,787.91	107,811.72	222,727.91	402,879.83	1,864,912.58
2022-23							-
Projected income	74,102.60	184,775.22	135,445.75	535,975.21	-	88,083.00	1,018,381.78
Total potential budget	621,827.58	479,755.45	424,233.66	643,786.93	222,727.91	490,962.83	2,883,294.36
Staff/vehicles/DLD/recharges	53,554.44	53,554.44	53,554.44				160,663.32
Boat		7,000.00					7,000.00
Repay SANGS				500,000.00			500,000.00
5-year plan items							-
DW Vegetation monitoring	5,000.00						5,000.00
DW Petalwort monitoring	1,000.00						1,000.00
PBH Erosion & Path Width			1,500.00				1,500.00
B&Q info at local retailers	50.00						50.00
Regular Warren Newsletter	500.00	500.00					1,000.00
Close railway crossing at Cockwood		2,000.00					2,000.00
Gate slipway at Exmouth Imperial Recreation Ground		1,000.00					1,000.00
Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets		6,000.00					6,000.00
New interpretation boards (five boards)		1,250.00					1,250.00
Review and revision of byelaws		10,000.00					10,000.00
Update signs at public slipways		1,000.00					1,000.00
Dog control order -mudflats		7,500.00					7,500.00
Dog bins						3,370.00	3,370.00
Education work with schools			4,656.00				4,656.00
Works to car parks						175,859.00	175,859.00
Total expenditure	60,104.44	89,804.44	59,710.44	500,000.00	-	179,229.00	888,848.32
Balance less expenditure	561,723.14	389,951.02	364,523.22	143,786.93	222,727.91	311,733.83	1,994,446.04

	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	Cranbrook	Infrastructure funded from CIL	Totals
Carry-forward (including potential)	561,723.14	389,951.02	364,523.22	143,786.93	222,727.91	311,733.83	1,994,446.04
2023-24							-
Projected income	153,654.60	243,357.22	185,415.75	671,231.21	-	123,978.00	1,377,636.78
Total potential budget	715,377.74	633,308.24	549,938.97	815,018.14	222,727.91	435,711.83	3,372,082.82
							-
Staff/vehicles/DLD/recharges	54,469.91	54,469.91	54,469.91	-	-	-	163,409.72
Boat		7,000.00					7,000.00
Repay SANGS?				500,000.00			500,000.00
5-year plan items							-
DW Erosion monitoring	1,000.00						1,000.00
BBQ info at local retailers	50.00						50.00
Regular Warren Newsletter	500.00	500.00					1,000.00
page 55							
Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets		6,000.00					6,000.00
New interpretation boards (five boards)		1,250.00					1,250.00
Update signs at public slipways		1,000.00					1,000.00
Dog bins						3,370.00	3,370.00
Education work with schools			4,656.00				4,656.00
Interpretation Boards (Ten boards)						2,000.00	2,000.00
Boardwalks/Path surfacing						5,000.00	5,000.00
Total expenditure	56,019.91	70,219.91	59,125.91	500,000.00	-	10,370.00	695,735.72
Balance less expenditure	659,357.83	563,088.33	490,813.06	315,018.14	222,727.91	425,341.83	2,676,347.10

	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	Cranbrook	Infrastructure funded from CIL	Totals
Carry-forward (including potential)	659,357.83	563,088.33	490,813.06	315,018.14	222,727.91	425,341.83	2,676,347.10
2024-25							-
Projected income	153,654.60	342,203.22	191,495.75	691,009.21	-	131,928.00	1,510,290.78
Total potential budget	813,012.43	905,291.55	682,308.81	1,006,027.35	222,727.91	557,269.83	4,186,637.88
							-
Staff/vehicles/DLD/recharges	54,469.91	54,469.91	54,469.91	-	-	-	163,409.72
Boat		7,000.00					7,000.00
Repay SANGS				543,567.94			543,567.94
5-year plan items							-
DW Erosion monitoring	1,000.00						1,000.00
BBQ info at local retailers	50.00						50.00
Regular Warren Newsletter	500.00	500.00					1,000.00
New interpretation boards (five boards)		1,250.00					1,250.00
Update signs at public slipways		1,000.00					1,000.00
Dog bins						3,370.00	3,370.00
Education work with schools			4,656.00				4,656.00
Interpretation Boards (Ten boards)						2,000.00	2,000.00
Boardwalks/Path surfacing						5,000.00	5,000.00
							-
Total expenditure	56,019.91	64,219.91	59,125.91	543,567.94	-		722,933.66
Balance less expenditure	756,992.53	841,071.65	623,182.91	462,459.41	222,727.91	557,269.83	3,463,704.23

	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS	Cranbrook	Infrastructure funded from CIL	Totals
Carry-forward (including potential)	756,992.53	841,071.65	623,182.91	462,459.41	222,727.91	557,269.83	3,463,704.23
2025-26							-
Projected income	183,926.60	232,133.22	157,295.75	576,169.21	-	107,088.00	1,256,612.78
Total potential budget	940,919.13	1,073,204.87	780,478.66	1,038,628.62	222,727.91	664,357.83	4,720,317.01
Staff/vehicles/DLD/recharges	54,469.91	54,469.91	54,469.91	-	-	-	163,409.72
Boat		7,000.00					7,000.00
5-year plan items							-
DW Erosion monitoring	1,000.00						1,000.00
BBQ info at local retailers	50.00						50.00
Regular Warren Newsletter	500.00	500.00					1,000.00
New interpretation boards (five boards)		1,250.00					1,250.00
Update signs at public slipways		1,000.00					1,000.00
Dog bins						3,370.00	3,370.00
Education work with schools			4,656.00				4,656.00
Interpretation Boards (Ten boards)						2,000.00	2,000.00
Boardwalks/Path surfacing						5,000.00	5,000.00
							-
Total expenditure	56,019.91	64,219.91	59,125.91	-	-	10,370.00	189,735.72
Balance less expenditure	884,899.22	1,008,984.96	721,352.75	1,038,628.62	222,727.91	653,987.83	4,530,581.29

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2020-21 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan: Appendix B – Fencing at Finger Point, Dawlish Warren

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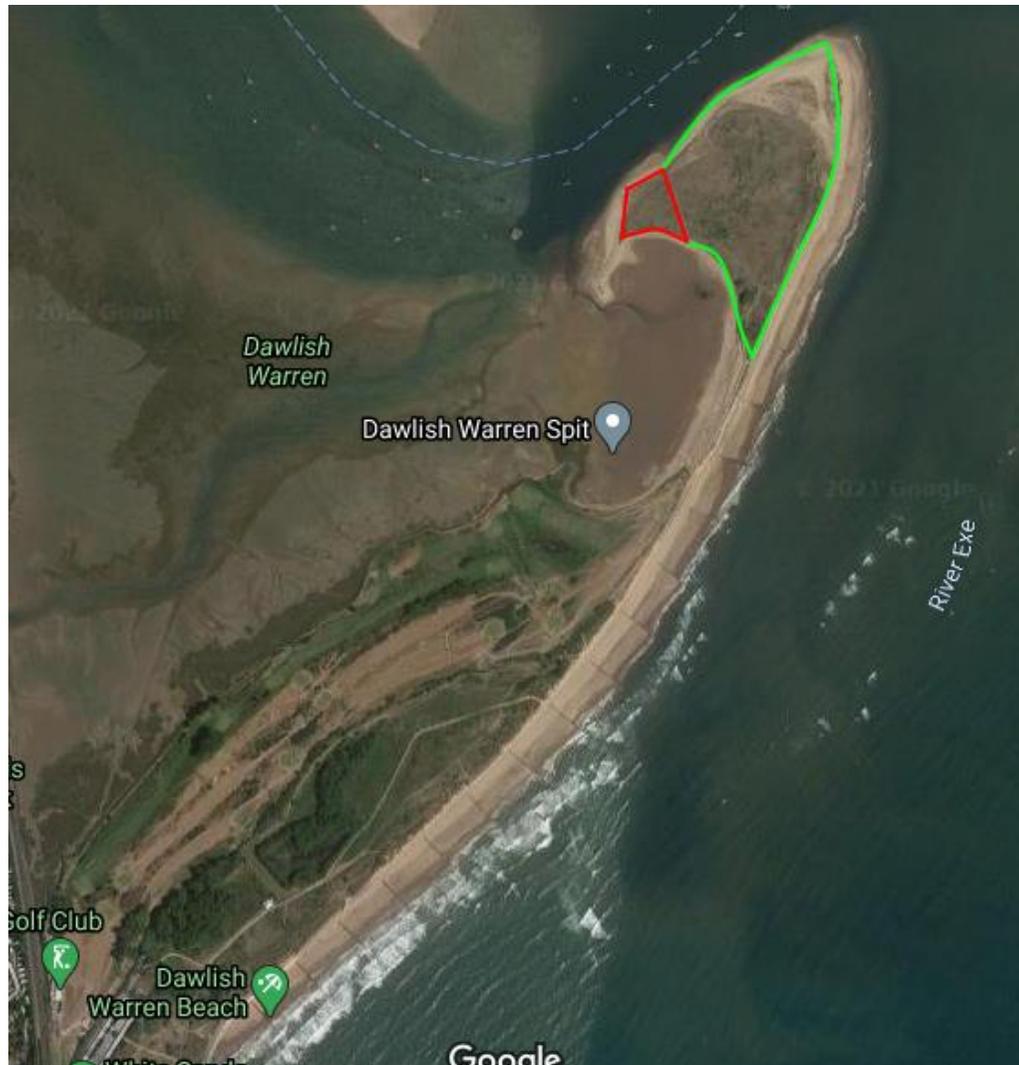


KEY:

Green line – extant fencing

Red line – fencing to be repaired/replaced

Finger point, wider context:



KEY:
Green line – Warren Point
Red line – fenced area, Finger Point

Project	Capital
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2020-21	
Four firs works	£ 77,180
Fryings pans works	£ 9,425
Stowford works	£ 7,873
Joneys works	£ 46,651
Consultancy fees@ 15%	£ 21,169
Total	£ 162,298

2021-22		Entrance	View	Trail
Estuary (entrance, view & trail) works	£ 76,541	£ 42,702	£ 13,839	£ 20,000
Castle works	£ 18,519			
Warren works	£ 46,033			
Consultancy @ 15%	£ 21,164			
Total	£ 162,257			

2022-23	
Uphams work	£ 24,447
Model air works	£ 67,534
Wheathill works	£ 41,528
Squabmoor works	£ 19,412
Consultancy @ 15%	£ 22,938
Total	£ 175,859

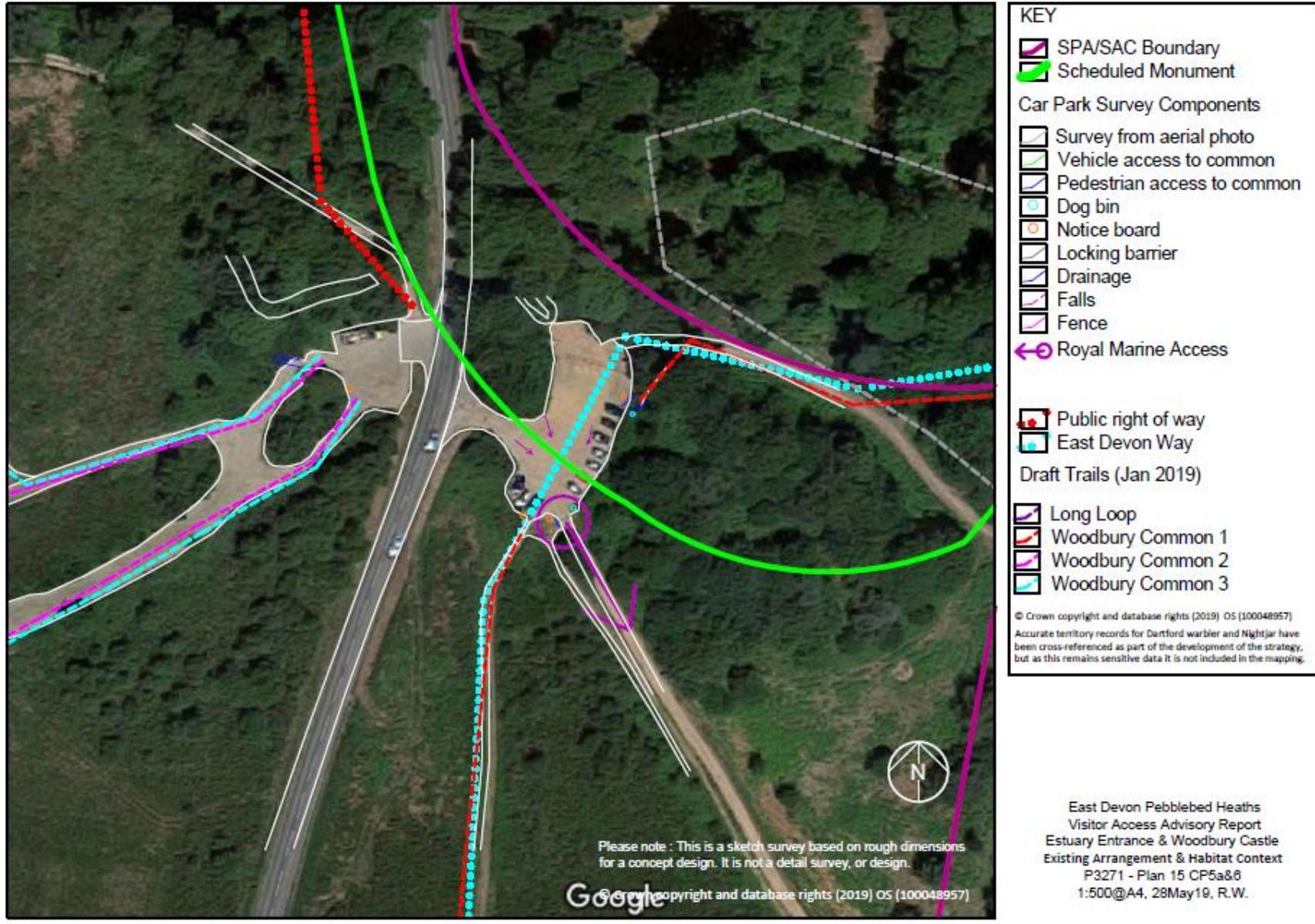
Overall total	£ 500,414
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Note that these original estimates include signage on a per car park basis rather than as one project (see 2020-21 and 2021-22 ABPs). The overall budgets remain the same.

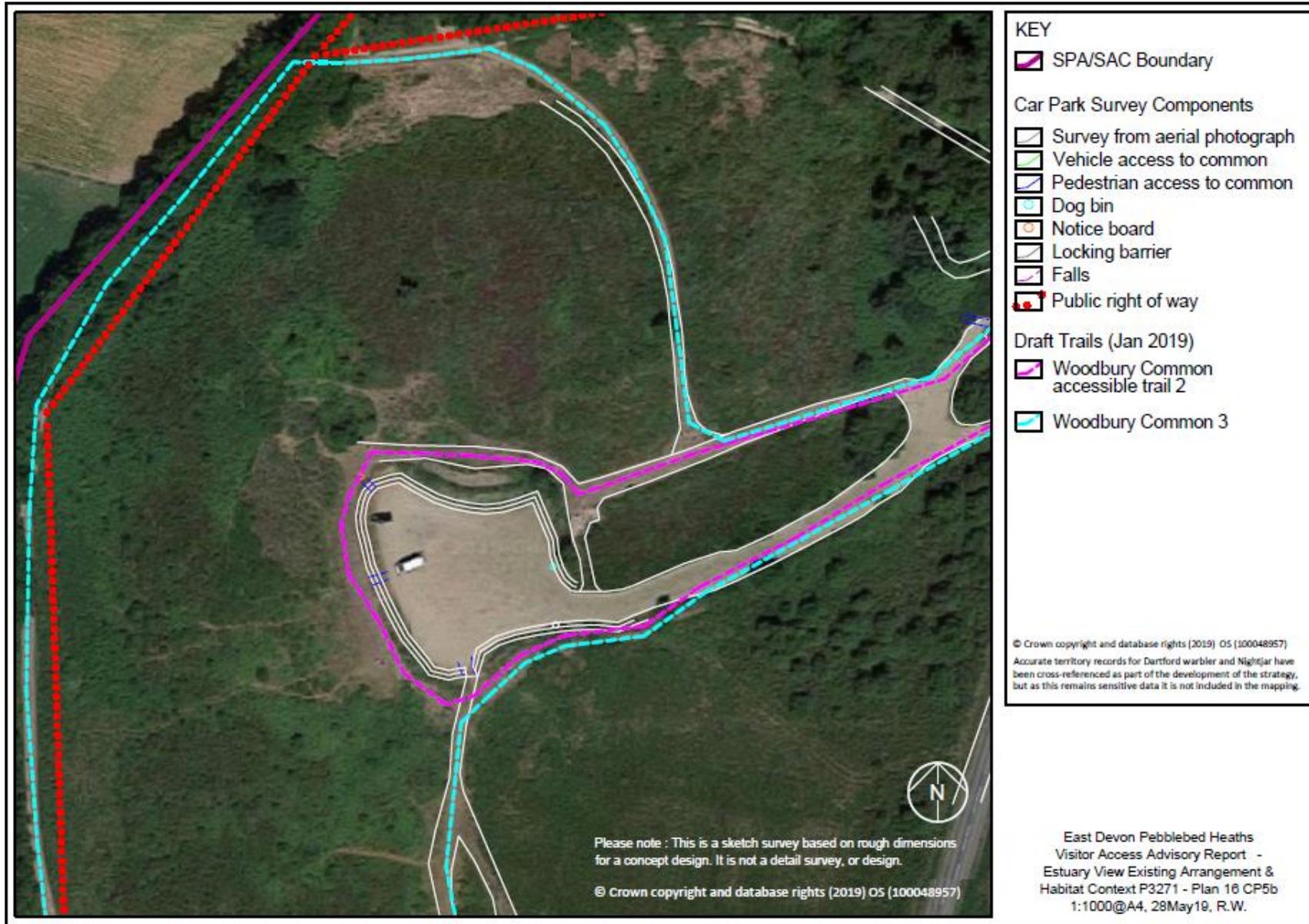
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2020-21 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan: Appendix D Estuary entrance, and Castle car parks – current scenario:

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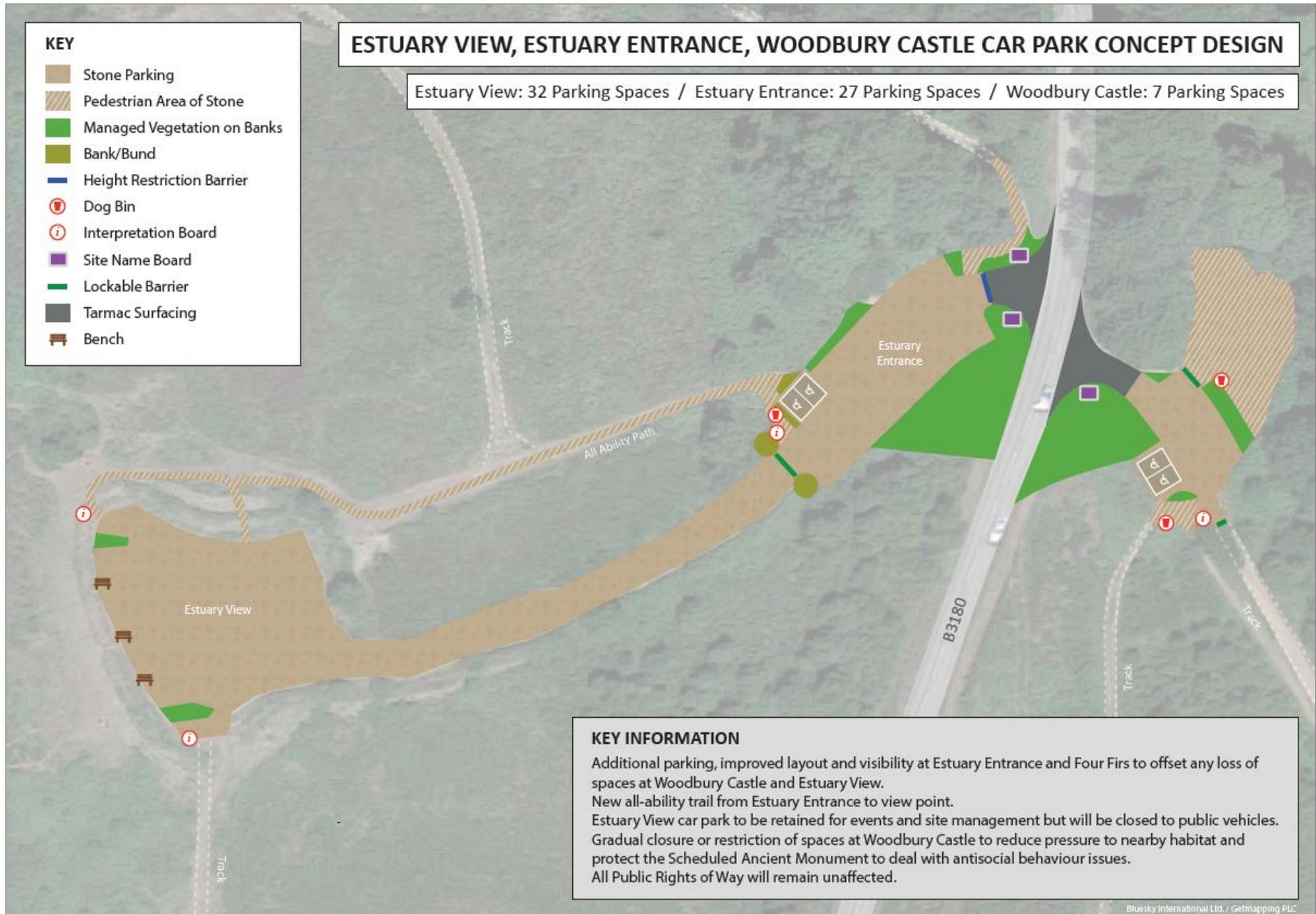


Estuary view – current scenario:



Estuary entrance, view and Castle car parks – recommendation

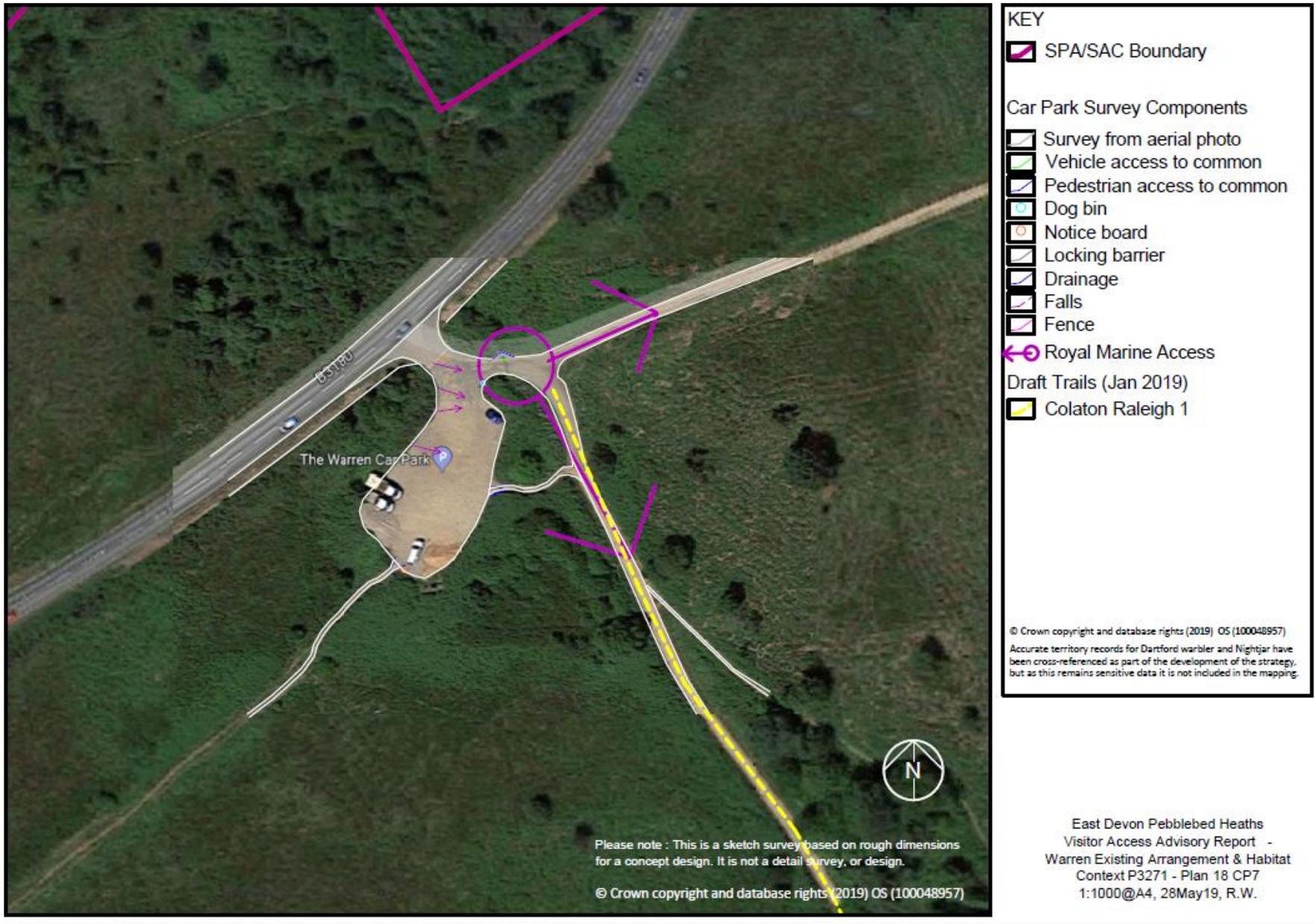
page 64

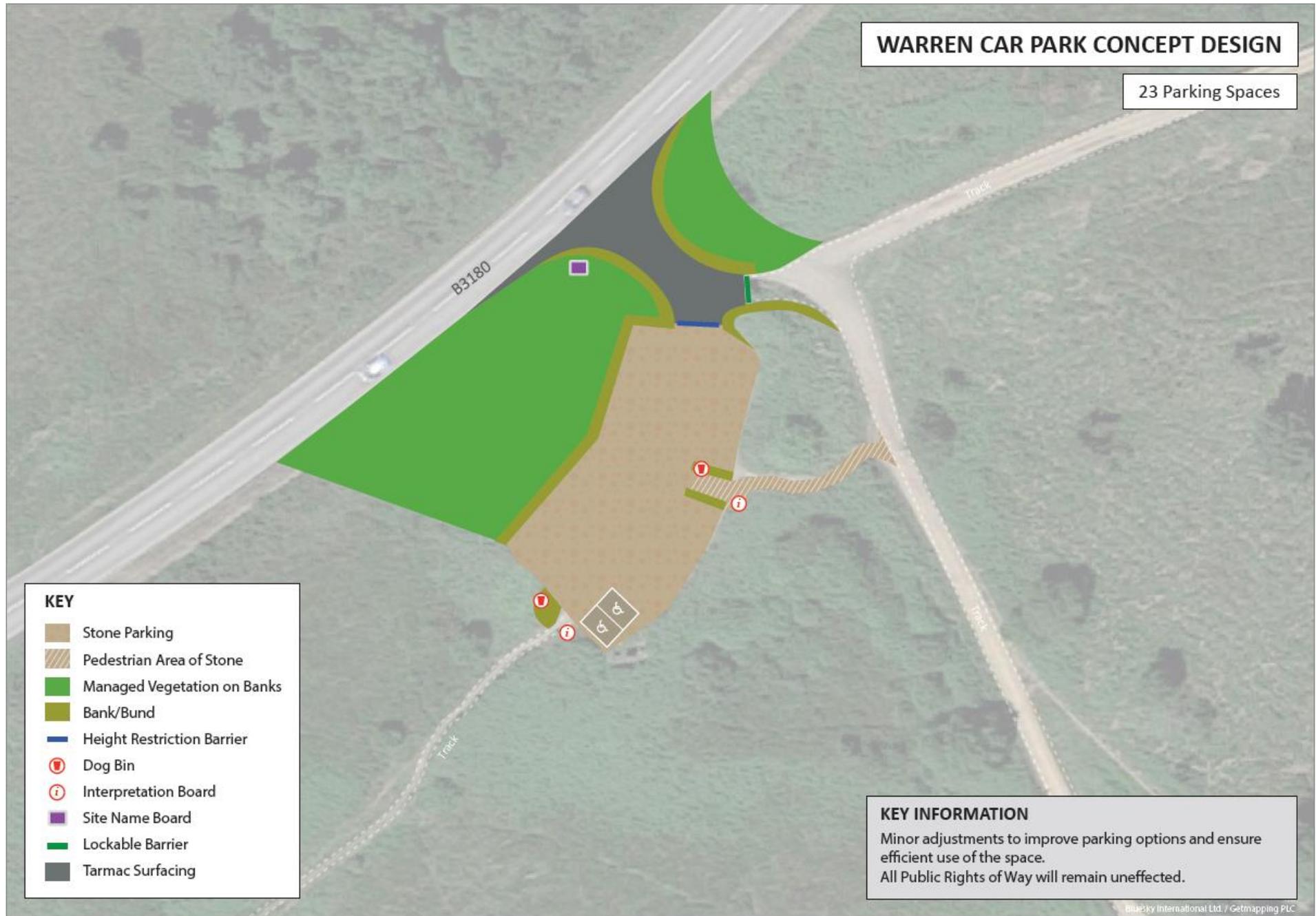


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2020-21 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan: Appendix E Warren car park – current scenario:

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Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2020-21 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan: Appendix G Type & number of different signage requirements across the East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SPA/SAC

Location name	Entrance sign	Primary interpretation	Secondary interpretation
Joney's Cross Car park	1	1	1
The Warren Car park	2	1	1
Woodbury Castle car park	1	1	0
Estuary View car park	2	1	2
Four Firs car park	1	1	TBC
Model Airfield car park	1	1	TBC
Uphams car park	1	1	0
Wheathill car park	1	1	1
Stowford Woods	0	0	1
Frying pans	0	0	1
Squabmoor	0	0	1
Mutters Moor car park	2	1	1

- Primary interpretation (main interpretation boards with high level of information displayed) for locations with high footfall.
- Secondary (basic information displayed) for areas with lower footfall and/or to support primary boards in larger car parks.

Additional requirements:

- Provision of signage to promote specific behaviours at key locations across the Heaths.
- Onsite way markers and trail guides for print and digital use to encourage people to explore highlighted routes while learning more about the area.

Overview of visitors by type (PHCT internal audience review):

- **Active recreation** (focus is on sport/activity: dog walking, mountain biking, horse riding, running etc)
- **Explorer families** (focus is family time with an element of adventure/activity, often but not always have children, generally confident and self-led)
- **Older and active** (retired and engaged, often keen to get involved through volunteering and/or building their understanding etc)
- **Special interest** (wildlife, historical, photography, artists etc)
- **Space seekers** (want peace, often alone or pairs, want to set their own agenda and not be approached with additional info)
- **Exploring safely** (keen to get out and about but often prefer some support/info/facilities, entry level outdoor)
- **View and a brew** (less active, enjoy beautiful landscape, often stay near or in vehicle)
- **Educational visits** (primary-college)

From the consultation carried out in 2019 it was highlighted as important to the public not to have too much infrastructure cluttering the landscape. The Pebblebed Heaths is not a country park. In addition, 'quiet zones' were highlighted in the strategy where access would not be proactively encouraged or have supporting infrastructure; visitor infrastructure would focus on existing areas subject to heavy use.

A core design principle is that the 'wild' and open nature of the heaths will not be compromised. As such, permanent signs will only be installed at key entry points on to the heaths.

Some (particularly new) visitors struggle to find their way around the numerous paths and tracks so the use of way markers will be beneficial to mark out suggested trails. These trails will be used for various engagement activities and as a creative way to get key messages across.

Waymarkers can be used to steer people towards the least sensitive areas of the heaths and will be sympathetic to the landscape in terms of their design and locations.

It is important to re-emphasise and encourage key behaviours at specific points across the heaths. Signage with colourful images, clear definitions of the issue and clear definitions of appropriate behaviour are needed to address ongoing issues relating to dogs on leads, dog fouling, avoiding particular areas due to erosion/trampling and preventing roadside parking.

It is expected that behavioural signs will be temporary/moveable and used at particular times of year or in response to particular damage.



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Risk Register Report

*Andy Wood,
Service Lead,*

*Growth Development and Prosperity
East Devon District Council,
April 2021*

Legal comment/advice:

The legal considerations are included within the report. Legal Services will assist with any further issues on which advice may be needed as they are raised.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Public Document:	Yes
Exemption:	None
Review date for release	None

Recommendations.

It is proposed that the Executive Committee:

1. **Notes the identification, categorisation and prioritisation of risks as recorded in the accompanying Risk Register, associated with delivery of the South-east Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy.**
2. **Notes the ongoing Severe risk posed by the Covid-19 pandemic.**
3. **Notes the control measures in place to mitigate the risks identified.**
4. **Receives an updated Risk Register report in 12 months.**

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Medium/High.

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic remains the highest risk (Severe) to the majority of the categories used in this assessment. There is cause for optimism but it is appropriate to undertake a cautious approach and continue to recognise the potential for future impacts. Additionally, there remain a number of risks which have the potential for high strategic and operational impact, if not carefully addressed. Continued partnership working, use of updated housing forecasts and keeping updated on changes in the operational environment will assist in mitigating these risks. Continued and effective delivery of the Strategy and the development this enables remains of very high importance to all partners.

1 Summary

1.1 As part of the project development of the South-east Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy (“the Strategy”), a detailed risk register (see Appendix A) is used to take account of the various categories of risk that exist or emerge in all elements of the Strategy. This was developed as part of a set risk management process.

1.2 It is important to note that the purpose of a risk register is to record the details of all risks that have been identified along with their analysis and plans for how those risks will be treated. It does not necessarily mean that the risks will be realised or are expected to occur (unless specifically noted).

1.3 The purpose of the report is to update members of SEDHREC on the status of the risk management register and the status of risk management across the partner authorities at this time.

1.4 The register now also includes “inactive” risks which have either expired or are no longer considered a risk to the delivery of the Strategy.

2. Identifying Risks

2.1 Risk is categorised in relation to the aims and objectives of SEDHREC (i.e. delivering the Strategy). The main categories used in this register are:

- Strategic;
- Operational;
- Financial;
- People;
- Regulatory;
- Governance.

2.2 Strategic: This considers external risks which may affect the aims and objectives of SEDHREC - such as changes in the environment within which it operates.

2.3 Operational: This considers the risks which arise from the services delivered or the activities carried out.

2.4 Financial: This section considers any potential financial risks facing the organisation in terms of internal systems, planning, funding, etc.

2.5 People: These risks are associated with the employment of staff and the involvement of volunteers.

2.6 Regulatory: These risks consider the legislative framework within which SEDHREC operates.

2.7 Governance: This section identifies the risks which are part of the management of SEDHREC.

There may be a degree of overlap between some of these categories.

Classification

3.0 In addition to the identification of risks as outlined above in 2.0 – 2.6, risks to the successful implementation of the Strategy are also categorised. The probability of a risk occurring and the potential impact of that risk is assessed and recorded on a scoring matrix (see Appendix B). This assigns categories accordingly:

- **Minor** (1 to 4)
- **Moderate** (5 to 8)
- **Major** (9 to 12)
- **Severe** (13 to 16)

3.1 The matrix shown in Appendix B illustrates that the Covid-19 pandemic poses a Severe risk to the delivery of the Strategy.

3.2 There are 4 further risks classified as Major for their potential impact and probability of occurring. They are:

- Proposed SANGS at Cranbrook do not meet essential criteria.
- Habitat Regulations watered down / abolished following exit from European Union.
- Delays to mitigation measures identified in annual business plans
- HREC decisions not implemented at local level.

3.3 Mitigation of each of these identified risks are described within the risk register itself (see Appendix A). The register is as updated from April 2020 and will continue to be updated and reported to the Committee on a regular basis.

3.4 Should any further risks to delivery of the Strategy be assessed as Severe at any stage, this will be reported to the Officer Working Group and SEDHREC as and when necessary.

3.5 Income forecasts are reported separately¹. For the sake of caution, a recessionary housing completion model has been assumed for the next 3 years. Given the current balance of funding available this is not expected to adversely affect mitigation proposals over the next 5 years. It is, however, prudent to maintain oversight according to the yearly review.

**Andy Wood,
Service Lead**

**Growth Development and Prosperity
East Devon District Council**

**South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2021**

Natural England comment:

EU environmental law continues to have effect in UK law and existing levels of environmental protection are maintained. The Environment Bill 2020 sets out the new framework for environmental governance and is expected to receive Royal Assent in autumn 2021. Natural England will advise if changes to legislation could impact the work of the Partnership.

¹ 2021 Finance report, 2021-22 Annual Business Plan and 5 Yr Delivery Plan.

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Risk Register 2021: Appendix A

ID	Description	Category	Probability	Impact	Proximity	Response Category	Response	Risk Status	Risk Owner	Risk Actionee
1	Covid-19	Operational Strategic Financial People	High	High	Current	Reduce Fallback Avoid	Ensure safety of public-facing team, work with partners to re-establish on-site presence. Maintain constant review of procedures, amend as necessary. Compile housing delivery data when available, incorporate into revised finance forecasts, and consider impact on 5 yr Delivery Plan. Report impacts to existing mitigation projects.	Active	Partner LPA / Staff	Partner LPA / Staff
2	Delays to mitigation measures identified in annual business plans	Operational	High	Medium	Within project	Reduce	Ensure regular contact with site/land managers to identify causes of delay and revised completion dates. Work with stakeholders to minimise delays and identify remedial action if necessary. Notify Offer Working Group (OWG) and HREC via progress reports.	Active	HRDM	HRDM/ Stakeholders
3	Proposed SANGS at Cranbrook do not meet essential criteria.	Strategic	Medium	High	Within stage	Fallback	Appropriate input from EDDC planning dept & liaison with Consortium to ensure proposed SANGS meet required standards. Liase with NE to understand their position. Planning permission for expansion areas cannot be given until this key requirement is met.	Active	Consortium / EDDC	Consortium / EDDC
4	Regulations amended following exit from EU	Regulatory	Medium	High	Within stage	Accept	Keep up to date with changes to legislation. Plan contingency response as part of Strategy review.	Active	HRDM	TDC/ECC/EDDC

5	HREC decisions not implemented at local level.	Strategic	Medium	High	Within stage	Reduce	Close liaison with LPA Planning Delivery Officers to ensure good working relationship and understanding. Training for LPA staff with presentations reemphasising importance of implementing Strategy to whole Council. Regular briefings to Members and leadership.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
6	Dawlish Warren coastal realignment	Strategic Operational	High	Medium	Within stage	Accept Fallback	Liaise with Environment Agency, Natural England and TDC to understand existing control measures, timescales. Agree new / amended mitigation as appropriate.	Active	SEDHRP / TDC / NE	SEDHRP / TDC / NE
7	Housing market crash.	Financial	Medium	High	Within stage	Accept	Technically, fewer houses mean fewer impacts and therefore less mitigation is required. However, potential impact to longer term measures which are forward funded in expectation of future developer contributions. Understand how many dwellings are still to contribute & review costs.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
8	Cost of mitigation measures exceed identified budgets.	Operational Financial	Medium	Medium	Within stage	Reduce Accept	Keep income & expenditure under regular review. Undertake benchmarking, cost certainty for large projects (such as Pebblebed Heaths Visitor Access Improvements). Ongoing evaluation of validity of measures.	Active	HRDM / Partner LPA	HRDM
9	Developer contributions not paid	Financial	Medium	Medium	Within stage	Reduce	LPA planning departments responsible for ensuring contributions are paid. Enforcement measures should be undertaken if not paid.	Active	Partner LPA	Partner LPA
10	Expiration of planning obligations / repayment of contribution to developers	Financial	Medium	Medium	Within stage	Reduce	LPA planning departments responsible for monitoring status of planning obligation compliance & expiration. Ongoing review of financial monitoring data from LPAs by accountants and HRDM. Expirations identified in advance and prioritised for payment.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM

11	Insufficient funding to contribute to Dawlish Warren Visitor Centre	Financial	Medium	Medium	Within project	Reduce	Increased frequency of housing forecasts to signal any changes to income. Reprioritise projects to accommodate if appropriate. Seek forward funding if necessary. Keep project manager/s informed of forecasts.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
12	Users refuse to respect Wildlife Refuges	Operational	Medium	Medium	Within project	Reduce	HMO presentations to user groups prior to start of peak season. Signage, interpretation, patrol boat and codes of conduct in place. Monitoring of WRs with annual reports. If no other option following initial 3 year period, investigate statutory restrictions.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
13	Patrol Boat/4x4 accident / vandalised	Operational	Medium	Medium	Within project	Reduce	Mandatory job related training. Vehicles insured and stored according to Council policy.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
14	Mitigation strategy measures insufficient to prevent significant effects to protected sites.	Strategic	Low	High	Within project	Avoid	Regular and established monitoring of key species and habitats, as well as visitor numbers and behaviour, will establish whether the measures implemented are sufficient to prevent impacts from effecting the sites. Further and/or different measures to be considered if/when necessary.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
15	One of the partner authorities withdraws from approach	Strategic	Low	High	Within project	Avoid	HRDM to continue to work closely partners. Demonstrate effective delivery, value for money. Ensure understanding of consequences of no mitigation. Understand needs, expectations, and budgets. Ensure delivery of key projects to demonstrate benefits to all.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
16	Loss of experienced staff – Delivery Manager / HMOs / DLD	People	Medium	Medium	Within project	Fallback	Ensure good understanding of Strategy within existing team. Communicate approach, aims and objectives widely across 3 authorities. Ensure attendance at officer workshops. Hold regular 1:1 meetings to discuss roles, issues arising, etc.	Active	HRDM	HRDM

17	Quantum of SANGS required increases significantly	Strategic	Low	High	Within project	Avoid	We have an agreed Partnership SANGS Strategy. Continue work on delivery of identified and prioritised sites. Monitor effectiveness of delivered sites. Increase emphasis on developer provision of SANGS, reduce LPA burden, continue investigation of Land Trust-type model.	Active	HRDM	HRDM / GI Officer
18	Partnership unable to identify appropriate model for ongoing management of Strategy in perpetuity.	Strategic	Low	High	Within stage	Reduce	Funding identified and heads of terms for in-perpetuity management of Dawlish and SWE SANGS agreed between TDC and Land Trust. Completion currently dependent on final HIF arrangements, awaiting notification from DCC.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	TDC/ECC/EDDC

ID	Description	Category	Probability	Impact	Proximity	Response Category	Response	Risk Status	Risk Owner	Risk Actionee
20	Accident/injury at work (Habitat Mitigation Officers & Project Officer (Dogs))	People	Low	Medium	Within project	Avoid	Mandatory job related training (First Aid at Work, Sea Survival, Boat Handling etc), insurance. Post holders to read, understand and abide by EDDC H&S policy requirements. Lone working policy change agreed in consultation with EDDC Health & Safety Officer. Body Worn Camera policy and procedures to be followed as instructed.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
21	Dog bins vandalised on PBH	Operational	Low	Low	Within project	Fallback	Identify/allow for replacement as per PBH VMP.	Active	HRDM	Stakeholders / HRDM
22	Inappropriate behaviour at work.	People	Low	Medium	Within project	Avoid	Clear direction on desired approach from stakeholders. Regular 1:2:1 meetings with line managers. Post holders to read, understand and abide by EDDC Behaviours Framework policy requirements.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
23	Poor staff performance	People	Low	Low	Within stage	Reduce	Regular 1:2:1 meetings with line managers. Clear direction on desired approach from stakeholders. Clear job description and person specifications. Sufficient work and variation in work to motivate staff. Recognition of success and learning from failure.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
24	Change in (voting) Committee Member/s	Governance	Medium	Low	Within project	Accept	Ensure broad understanding of Strategy across the authorities - Members newsletters, media releases etc. Ensure new Member/s receive full briefing and access to previous reports.	Active	HRDM	HRDM

Risks - Inactive status

1	Failure to reach agreement on funding SANGS	Strategic	Medium	High	Imminent	Avoid	Cross authority officer workshop. Agree criteria. Clarify SANGS Strategy approach/requirements. Identify accurate costs (purchase, uplift, manage), delivery models, quality, timeframes, outcomes for each area.	Inactive	HRDM	Group
2	Poor turnout of user groups for codes consultation	Operational	Medium	Medium	Within stage	Reduce	Good promotion of consultation via EEMP contacts and social media. Work with user groups to ensure ownership and involvement, respond to requests from users.	Inactive	HRDM	HRDM
3	Inability to source a Patrol Boat within budget	Financial	Medium	Medium	Within stage	Fallback	Make use of experienced staff to source Pboat of sufficient quality/attributes. Delay purchase until after peak season. Test boat before purchase. Explore part funding opportunities.	Inactive	HRDM	HRDM
4	Change in line management for Habitat Mitigation Officers & Project Officer (Dogs)	Operational	Low	Low	Within project	Fallback	Handover meeting with EDDC Countryside & HRDM. Monthly one to one meetings with HMOs & PO (DLD) to review and agree objectives. HRDM to undergo relevant training.	Inactive	HRDM	HRDM
5	Inability of Partnership to acquire sufficient land at acceptable cost to qualify as SANGS.	Strategic	Low	Medium	Within project	Reduce	SANGS procured @ Dawlish, procurement at SWE underway. Costs understood and partnership work with Land Trust enables in-perpetuity management. Change of approach to developer provided SANGS as a pre-requisite for larger developments. This is potentially of more concern for GESP.	Inactive	HRDM	TDC/ECC/EDDC
6	Insufficient funding to employ Delivery Manager / DLD after initial term	Financial	Medium	Medium	Within project	Reduce	Presuming a sound and robust rationale for maintaining roles, make business case to partner authorities and identify potential funding solution(s). Increased frequency of housing forecasts to signal any changes to income. Reprioritise projects to ensure continuity accordingly.	Inactive	HRDM	HRDM

7	Landowner decides not to sell land for SANGS Opportunity (SWE)	Strategic	Low	High	Within stage	Avoid	Maintain communication with landowners/developers. Expedite agreement of terms and sign contracts.	Active	TDC	TDC
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SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
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Risk Register Report: Appendix B – Scoring Matrix

Risk categorisation		
	SEVERE	13 to 16
	MAJOR	9 to 12
	MODERATE	5 to 8
	MINOR	1 to 4

PROBABILITY >	Probable		Delays to mitigation measures identified in annual business plans 9 MAJOR		Covid-19 14 SEVERE							
	Possible		Dawlish Warren coastal realignment 7 MODERATE									
			Housing market crash 7 MODERATE									
			Developer contributions not paid 6 MODERATE									
			Expiration of planning obligations / repayment of contribution to developers 6 MODERATE					Proposed SANGS at Cranbrook do not meet essential criteria. 9 MAJOR				
			Insufficient funding to contribute to Dawlish Warren Visitor Centre 6 MODERATE					Habitat Regulations amended following exit from EU 9 MAJOR				
			Loss of experienced staff 7 MODERATE					HREC decisions not implemented at local level. 9 MAJOR				
			Users refuse to respect Wildlife Refuges 6 MODERATE									
			Patrol Boat/4x4 accident/vandalised 5 MODERATE									
			Partnership unable to identify appropriate model for ongoing management of Strategy in perpetuity. 5 MODERATE									
Rare		Mitigation strategy measures insufficient to prevent significant effects to protected sites. 7 MODERATE										
		Poor work performance 4 MINOR										
		Change in (voting) Committee Member 4 MINOR			One of the partner authorities withdraws from approach 7 MODERATE							
		Accident/Injury at work 4 MINOR			Amounts charged per dwelling insufficient to deliver all projects in Strategy 7 MODERATE							
		Patrol Boat/4x4 accident/vandalised 4 MINOR			Quantum of SANGS required increases significantly 7 MODERATE							
		Inappropriate staff behaviour at work 2 MINOR			Landowner decides not to sell land for SANGS Opportunity (SWE) 7 MODERATE							
		Low			Medium			High			Very High	
IMPACT >												