



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

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**Agenda for South and East Devon Habitat Regul
Executive Committee
Monday, 29th April, 2019, 2.00 pm**

Members of South and East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Councillors H Clemens (Chairman), R Sutton and
P Diviani

Venue: King Charles room, Forde House, Teignbridge
District Council, Brunel Road, Newton Abbot,
TQ12 4XX.

Contact: Chris Lane 01395 517544; email
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(or group number 01395 517546)

Date Not Specified

- 1 Public speaking
Information on [public speaking](#) is available online.
- 2 Minutes of the previous meeting (Pages 3 - 5)
- 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 Financial Report 2019 (Pages 6 - 14)
- 8 2018/19 Annual Business Plan - Annual Report (Pages 15 - 48)
- 9 2019/20 Annual Business Plan and Five Year Delivery Plan (Pages 49 - 61)
- 10 Risk Register Report 2019 (Pages 62 - 76)
- 11 SANGS Delivery at Dawlish and SWE (Pages 77 - 84)

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Members of the public exercising their right to speak during Public Question Time will be recorded.

[Decision making and equalities](#)

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Minutes of the meeting of the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee held at Civic Centre, Exeter, on Friday 20 April 2018

Attendance list at end of document

The meeting started at 2.05pm and ended at 3.05pm.

*20 Public speaking

The Chairman, Cllr Rachel Sutton, welcomed everyone present to the meeting. There was one member of the public present, Jane Evans, who asked the following questions:

- I attended the SEDHR Executive Committee meeting on 24 January 2018 and observed the decisions made by the committee. Please can you explain why the committee chose to “note” the findings of the audit report, but made no commitment to act on its findings. By contrast the committee chose to accept the findings of the risk assessment review. Why did the committee not decide to implement the recommendations of the audit report? Are minutes taken of the Officer Group?

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager responded, that the audit report made clear that it had been carried out by EDDC for their own purposes. The report was presented to the partner authorities so that they may have confidence in the governance and finance arrangements. All the findings in the audit report had been incorporated into the reporting style and content. Minutes had not been taken of the Officer Group to date but will be in future.

- It is noted from the agenda that it is proposed to install marker buoys in the Exe estuary. Please advise under which statutory legislation or byelaws this will be undertaken.

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager responded, that ECC did not require a licence to deposit marker buoys in the estuary as Harbour Authority. The Marine Management Organisation (IMMO) and Trinity House would be notified.

- Please advise whether any assessment has been made of the potential environmental impact of the proposed buoys in the Exe estuary. If so please can it be made public and information provided on where it can be located.

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager responded, that the position of the buoys will require consent from Natural England, which would be sent in due course; this could be shared with the public. The Harbour Authority would then grant consent. It was possible that the consent of Natural England could be made available to the public at the next meeting of the committee.

- Who will have responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the buoys and under which budget?

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager responded, that as part of the mitigation strategy, the cost would be met from this budget and included in annual business plans going forwards.

***21 Declarations of interest**

There were none.

***22 Financial Report**

The Executive Committee considered the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager's report which sought to update members of the Executive Committee on the overall financial position of the developer contributions received by the partner authorities as mitigation payments towards measures identified in the South East Devon European Mitigation Strategy.

In response to a request from Cllr Phil Twiss for more information on the provision of the patrol boat following interest from the public, (delivery of which was expected at the end of June), the Habitat Regulations Manager confirmed that he would provide more information. He also confirmed that software was used to monitor S106 contributions, which had been provided through Strata and was available to all three authorities.

RESOLVED:

- 1. that the update on the overall financial position, including contributions received, expenditure and anticipated contributions (from signed S106), be noted.**
- 2. that an update on 5 year income forecasts of develop contribution receipts be received at the HREC meeting in October 2018.**
- 3. that the Committee note the expenditure against budget for the 2017-18 Annual Business Plan and reasons given for any variation.**

***23 2017-18 Annual Business Plan**

The Executive Committee considered the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager's report, which was an update on the progress made in delivery of new mitigation measures set out in the 2017-18 Annual Business Plan and ongoing measures from the 2016-17 Plan. It was important that progress continued 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.

In response to a question regarding the number of homes that had been given planning permission, the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager reported that a future report would be provided to the Committee on the number of homes granted permission and the contribution these homes would make to mitigate impacts on the protected sites. Ed Freeman, Strategic Lead Planning Strategy and Development Management (EDDC), reported that the number of homes built was known and their contribution to CIL income. Between the three local authorities involved it should be possible to provide details of this information.

RESOLVED:

- 1. that the progress made towards delivering the 2016-17 and 2017-18 Annual Business plans be noted;**
- 2. that changes to the operational year as specified in the 2017-18 Annual Business Plan be noted.**

3. that the status of mitigation measures from each of the plans, as well as explanations given for measures subject to delay and revised completion dates be noted.
4. that the Committee receives a further report on the deployment and implications of the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) award.
5. that the committee receives a further report on in-perpetuity arrangements in relation to Dawlish and South West Exeter SANGS.
6. that the housing delivery against the targets for each partner authority should be reported annually.

*24 **2018-19 Annual Business Plan**

The Executive Committee considered the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager's report, which set out the principles for the on-site projects, which had been recommended as a priority by the Habitats Regulations Delivery Officer, in conjunction with the Officer Working Group. The Delivery Manager reported that due to the recent adverse weather it had not been possible for the Officer Working Group to formerly to meet to discuss the Plan.

In response to a question, the Delivery Manager reported that the 5-year Delivery Programme would be reviewed every 5 years. However, the Annual Business Plan was considered to offer the a flexibility to interpret the 5 Year Delivery Programme.

RESOLVED:

1. that the 2018-19 Annual Business Plan and commitments and action contained therein be approved.
2. that the changes to the operational year as specified in the report be noted.
3. that a progress update be received on the delivery of the Annual Business Plan at the next meeting (quarterly basis).

Attendance list

Committee Members:

Cllr Rachel Sutton, Exeter City Council (Chairman)
Cllr Humphrey Clemens, Teignbridge District Council
Cllr Phil Twiss, East Devon District Council

Officers

Henry Gordon Lennox, Strategic Lead – Governance and Licensing (EDDC)
Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager – Growth Point Team
Ed Freeman, Strategic Lead Planning Strategy and Development Management (EDDC)
Chris Lane, Democratic Services (EDDC)
Fergus Pate, Principal Growth Point Officer (TDC)
Peter Hearn, Strategic Infrastructure Planning (ECC)
Peter Lacey, Green Infrastructure Board
Amanda Newsome, Natural England
Andy Wood, East of Exeter Projects Director (EDDC)

Apologies:

Simon Davey, Strategic Lead – Finance (EDDC)
Tabitha Whitcombe, Democratic Services, (EDDC)

Chairman Date.....



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Financial Report

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager
April 2019

Legal comment/advice

There is no direct legal comment to be made at this time, each and any individual issue will need to be

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).**
- 2. Notes the expenditure against budget for the 2018-19 Annual Business Plan and reasons given for any variance.**

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Low

This is an update, repeated every 6 months, 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 2017/18 and 2018/19 Annual Business Plans, 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.

1.5 As outlined in the April 2018 Financial Report, funding received during the Joint Interim Approach are now allocated either to Dawlish Warren or the Exe Estuary¹, according to the approved recommendations from the July 2017 rebasing report².

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

Charging zone/period	Total received to date	Total expenditure to date	Balance to date
SANGS	£2,731,178	-£2,968,735	-£237,557
Dawlish Warren On site	£647,665	-£140,131	£507,534
Exe Estuary On site	£489,175	-£238,244	£250,931
Pebblebed Heaths On site	£354,083	-£152,420	£201,663
Total	£4,222,103	-£3,499,530	£722,571

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

Charging zone/period	Position to date
Dawlish Warren on-site	£285,854
Exe Estuary on-site	£478,010
Pebblebed Heaths on-site	£295,784
SANGS	£1,093,200
Total	£2,160,672

¹ "It would not be considered justifiable to spend JIA contributions on measures specific to the Pebblebed Heaths as these measures did not form part of the considerations (or S106 wording)" (during the charging period). – Appendix 2, ABP and 5 Yr Delivery Programme, June 2016 (pg.2)

² Rebasing the South East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy – the strategic response, July 2017

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

Year	Dawlish Warren	Exe Estuary	Pebblebed Heaths	SANGS
19-20	£26,048	£166,179	£243,690	£261,487
20-21	£78,848	£188,783	£242,939	£252,794
21-22	£88,000	£301,540	£306,293	£422,220
22-23	£126,720	£397,916	£468,827	£718,049
23-24	£151,360	£256,883	£299,284	£218,658
Total	£470,976	£1,311,301	£1,561,033	£1,873,210

1.5 Table 4, below, shows the estimated expenditure on the 2019/20 ABP and projected remaining balance at the end of 2023/24.

Table 4 – Recommended expenditure and projected balance of funds as at end 2023/24.

Year	Dawlish Warren spend	Exe Estuary spend	Pebblebed Heaths spend	Total spend
2019-20	£70,096	£90,596	£87,655	£248,347
2020-21	£28,388	£43,088	£113,239	£184,715
2021-22	£554,388	£116,588	£32,239	£703,215
2022-23	£30,888	£64,088	£33,739	£128,715
2023-24	£25,888	£37,788	£92,239	£155,915
Total	£709,648	£352,148	£359,111	£1,420,913
Remaining balance at end 2023-24	£554,713	£1,646,567	£1,657,842	£3,859,124

2. Expenditure against Annual Business Plans (ABP)

2.1 As shown in Table 5, there are a number of mitigation measures from the 2017/18 and 2018/10 ABPs which are subject to delay, as reported separately³. However, all of these mitigation measures are either currently in progress or expected to complete by summer 2019.

³ Annual Business Plans – Progress Report, April 2019.

Table 5. Measures subject to delay from 2017-18 & 2018/19 ABP.

Site	Measure	Capital cost	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-
Dawlish Warren	BBQ info at local retailers	£2,000	£0	+£2,000 ⁴
Dawlish Warren	Removal of Dog Control Order	£2,000	£0	+£2,000 ⁵
Dawlish Warren	Byelaw preventing fires and barbeques in buffer zone	£2,000	£0	+£2,000 ⁶
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of vegetation change	£5,000	£0	+£5,000 ⁷
Dawlish Warren	Visitor Management Plan	£12,000	£0	+£12,000 ⁸
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of accretion and erosion	£1,000	£0	+£1,000 ⁹
Dawlish Warren	Regular Warren Newsletter	£1,000	£0	+£1,000 ¹⁰
Exe Estuary	Update signs at public slipways	£40,000	£9,190	+£30,810 ¹¹
Exe Estuary	Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets	£6,000	£0	+£6,000 ¹²
Exe Estuary	New interpretation boards (five boards)	£12,500	£0	+£12,500 ¹³
Pebblebed Heaths	Interpretation Boards	£5,000	£0	£5,000 ¹⁴
Pebblebed Heaths	Educational work with schools	£4,000	£0	£4,000 ¹⁵
Sub total		£86,500	-£9,190	+£77,310

⁴ Design of posters completed in-house @ TDC. Print cost to be confirmed May 2019.

⁵ District-wide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) regarding dogs enacted by TDC April 2019. Recommend postponing this measure until the effect of the PSPO can be measured.

⁶ Evidence gathering still underway, no recent incidents reported.

⁷ Devon Biodiversity Records Centre (DBRC) began surveying site Mar 2019.

⁸ Visitor Counters from SANGS work in Exeter being repurposed at Dawlish Warren April 2019, so no additional cost, Project due for preliminary survey spring 2019.

⁹ This is undertaken by the Environment Agency as part of the Beach Management Scheme until at least 2021.

¹⁰ In development with TDC Green Spaces department.

¹¹ Work on remainder of signage underway, delayed due to prolonged negotiation with landowners.

¹² The Exe Estuary Officer was able to source alternative funding for the leaflet updates. Recommend funding reserved for future reprints of leaflets and/or codes of conduct.

¹³ Key messages to be incorporated into new signage brought forward by EDDC StreetScene/Beach Safety Officer.

¹⁴ Preliminary design/illustration work underway, delivery dependent on outcome of Car Park Strategy.

¹⁵ Educational resource pack currently in development following competitive tendering process.

2.2 The continuing “keystone” mitigation measures are shown in Table 6, below. The largest variance in expenditure (Maps highlighting (accounting for) sensitive areas) is accounted for because this measure remains dependent on the completion of other, related measures such as the Car Parking Strategy and promoted routes.

Table 6. Ongoing mitigation recommended as part of the 2018/19 ABP.

Site	Measure	Capital cost	Revenue budget	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-
Cross Site	Staff – salaries, NI, recharges, travel, training.	£0	£124,300	£127,217	-£2917 ¹⁶
Cross Site / Exe	HMO vehicle & boat: tax, insurance, fuel, maintenance	£0	£4,000	£3,080	+£920
Cross Site	Dog project	£0	£2,000	£1,919	+£81
Pebblebed Heaths	Maps highlighting sensitive areas	£3,950	£0	£0	+£3,950 ¹⁷
Pebblebed Heaths	Dog bins	£0	£3,370	£1,552	+£1,818
Total			£137,620	£133,768	+£3,852

2.3 Expenditure on new mitigation measures recommended as part of the 2017/18 and 2018/19 ABPs is shown below in Table 7. The majority of these are either completed or in progress and on schedule for delivery within the next 6 months.

2.4 The Dawlish Warren signage audit, wildlife refuge buoy marker installation and Pebblebed Heaths codes of conduct are all completed. 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 and the Pebblebed Heaths Car Parking Strategy are both underway and are being invoiced according to agreed schedules.

¹⁶ Expenditure was higher than expected due to an increased number of essential training courses.

¹⁷ Revised completion date: during the 2019/20 ABP.

Table 7. “New” mitigation measures recommended as part of the 2017/18 and 2018/19 ABPs

Site	Measure	Capital cost	Revenue budget p/a	Expenditure (Actual)	Variance +/-	(Total) SEDESMS budget	(Remaining) SEDESMS budget
Dawlish Warren	Carry out audit of information boards	£11,500	£0	-£10,992	+£508	£19,500	+£8,508
Exe Estuary	Disturbance monitoring - Refuges	£0	£10,000	-£2,969	+£7,031	£30,000	+£27,031
Exe Estuary	Procurement, installation & maintenance buoy markers.	£5,000	£0	-£16,307	-£11,307 ¹⁸	£30,000	+£13,693
Pebblebed Heaths	Pebblebeds Codes of conduct	£4,000	£0	-£3,743	+£257	£6,000	+£2,257
Pebblebed Heaths	Changes to car parks (preliminary survey)	£15,000	£0	-£9,188	+5,812	£500,000	+£490,812
Sub total			£45,500	-£43,199	+£2,301	£585,500	+£542,301

Neil Harris
Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager

South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2019

¹⁸ The installation of the buoys was considerably more expensive than estimates had predicted, due to an increase in the number of buoys required, adaptations to prevent scouring of seagrass beds and the addition of larger “special mark” buoys to help ensure clear messaging to water users.

Natural England comment:

Natural England notes and approves the recommendations



SOUTH EAST DEVON
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South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2018/19 Annual Business Plan – Annual Report

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager
April 2019

Legal comment/advice:

There is no direct legal comment to be made at this time, each and any individual issue will need to be considered as it arises.

Finance comment/advice:

The financial implications re 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 2017/18 and 2018/19 Annual Business Plans.
2. Notes the status of mitigation measures from each of the plans, as well as explanations given for measures subject to delay and revised completion dates.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Medium.

This report is an update on the progress made in delivery of mitigation measures set out in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 Annual Business Plans and ongoing measures established in the 2016/17 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 2018/19 Annual Business Plan (ABP) was approved at the meeting of the Executive Committee at the Rennes Room, Civic Centre, Paris Street, Exeter on April 20th 2018.

1.2 The measures outlined in the plan had been debated and endorsed by the Officer Working Group. The plan outlined the delivery of ongoing measures established in the 2016/17 and 2017/18 ABPs, as well as a range of additional measures. In total, the plan earmarked expenditure of an estimated £192,170.

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 investigation into a Visitor Management Plan and other monitoring at Dawlish Warren, updates to the Exe Estuary leaflets and a preliminary car parking strategy on the Pebblebed Heaths.

1.4 Initial results of visitor count data at Dawlish Countryside Park Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) have been collated. This confirms feedback about the popularity of the site and indicates over 86,000 visits within a 6 month period.

1.5 In recognition of the standards achieved at the park by the multidisciplinary teams at Teignbridge District Council and in particular, the planning department, they were awarded the Royal Town and Planning Institute (RTPI) South West Award for Planning Excellence 2018.

1.6 Considerable progress to secure the phased delivery of the SANGS at South West Exeter (and secure management in perpetuity for both sites) is in progress and is reported separately.

1.7 Tables 1-4 report the status of mitigation measures identified in the 2018/19 ABP and those outstanding from the 2017-18 ABP.

Table 1. 2018/19 Annual Business Plan – ongoing mitigation measures.

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	Patrol boat	Completed (ongoing)
Pebblebed Heaths	Dog bins	Completed (ongoing)

Table 2. 2017-18 Annual Business Plan – additional mitigation measures.
(completed/ongoing)

Site	Measure	Status
Exe Estuary	Codes of Conduct	Completed
Exe Estuary	Procurement, installation, maintenance of buoy markers.	Completed
Exe Estuary	Disturbance monitoring	Initiated (ongoing) ¹
Exe Estuary	Update signs at public slipways	In progress
Dawlish Warren	Petalwort monitoring	Initiated (ongoing) ²
Dawlish Warren	Changes to car parking management	Initiated (ongoing) ³
Dawlish Warren	Carry out audit of information boards	Completed
Dawlish Warren	BBQ info at local retailers	Completed
Pebblebed Heaths	Maps highlighting sensitive areas	In progress ⁴
Pebblebed Heaths	Codes of conduct	Completed
Pebblebed Heaths	Boardwalks/ Path surfacing	Initiated (ongoing) ⁵

¹ Monitoring started Feb 2018, 3 year contract. First annual report due summer 2019.

² TDC Rangers have contracted a botanist to undertake the survey, due April 2019.

³ TDC are working to respond to the Oct 2017 recommendations.

⁴ Measure dependent on other outcomes from car parking and promoted routes, in progress.

⁵ Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust continue work with a contractor to complete 1st schedule of priority works.

Table 3 – mitigation measures to be carried over from the 2017-18 ABP

Site	Measure	Status
Dawlish Warren	Removal of Dog Control Order	On hold ⁶
Dawlish Warren	Byelaw preventing fires and barbeques in buffer zone	Under investigation ⁷
Exe Estuary	New interpretation boards (five boards)	On hold ⁸

Table 4 – 2018/19 Annual Business Plan – additional mitigation measures. (completed/ongoing)

Site	Measure	Status
Dawlish Warren	Visitor Management Plan	In progress ⁹
Dawlish Warren	Regular Warren Newsletter	In progress ¹⁰
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of vegetation change	In progress ¹¹
Dawlish Warren	Monitoring of accretion and erosion	On hold ¹²
Exe Estuary	Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets	On hold ¹³
Pebblebed Heaths	Educational work with schools	In progress ¹⁴
Pebblebed Heaths	Interpretation Boards	In progress ¹⁵
Pebblebed Heaths	Changes to car parks (preliminary survey)	In progress ¹⁶

⁶ District-wide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) regarding dogs enacted by TDC in April 2019. Recommend postponing this measure until the effect of the PSPO is known.

⁷ Pursuing with TDC Legal department. Evidence gathering still underway, no recent incidents reported.

⁸ Key messages to be incorporated into new signage brought forward by EDDC Street Scene / Beach Safety Officer. Recommend holding this measure until new EDDC signage realised.

⁹ Visitor Counters from SANGS work in Exeter being repurposed at Dawlish Warren April 2019, no additional cost, Project due for preliminary survey spring 2019.

¹⁰ In development with TDC Green Spaces department.

¹¹ Devon Biodiversity Records Centre (DBRC) began surveying site Mar 2019.

¹² This is undertaken by the Environment Agency as part of the Beach Management Scheme until at least 2021. Recommend reviewing this measure after that time.

¹³ The Exe Estuary Officer was able to source alternative funding for the leaflet updates. Recommend reserve this funding for future reprints of leaflets and/or codes of conduct.

¹⁴ Educational resource pack currently in development following competitive tendering process.

¹⁵ Preliminary design/illustration work underway, delivery dependent on outcome of Car Park Strategy.

¹⁶ Car park strategy underway, due for completion summer 2019.

2. Progress.

2.1 Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager.

2.1.1 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. Significant progress is marked by the implementation of key projects such as the Exe wildlife refuges, patrol boat, codes of conduct, Dawlish Warren signage and Pebblebed Heaths car parking strategy.

2.2 Habitat Mitigation Officers (HMOs) and Exe wildlife refuges.

2.2.1 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 continued to develop and mature, which is ultimately providing a more effective presence on the ground and a more informed approach to engaging with visitors.

2.2.2 A second meeting of mitigation teams from across the UK was held by the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership in November 2018, in Havant, nr Southampton. This meeting built on the success of the first (hosted by SEDHRP) by including specific workshops on common themes and sessions on issues such as affecting behaviour change.

2.2.3 On 15th September 2018, the Exmouth and Dawlish Warren wildlife refuges were officially implemented, supported by the HMOs, DLD Project Coordinator, other members of the EDDC Growth Point team and the EDDC Countryside team. With new signage and literature in place, the HMOs reported an increase in positive engagement and a welcome decrease in challenging conversations. Appendix A shows the literature designed to support public understanding.

Photo 1 – Refuge marker buoys on board “*Can-Doo*”, Exmouth, August 2018



2.2.4 Appendix B shows the consents and approval received prior to installation of the buoys in the estuary. Disturbance monitoring of the wildlife refuges is ongoing and the HMOs are providing valuable additional monitoring via “vantage point counts”. This provides a snapshot of bird numbers, location and human activity on a regular basis, adding to the monitoring programme. The first report on the results of year one is due in summer 2019.

2.2.5 As with the Dartmoor National Park Rangers, the HMOs and Delivery Manager have all been accredited by Devon and Cornwall Police under the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme. This enables a safer and more effective way of working and a closer working relationship with Neighbourhood Teams as part of the wider policing family. The scheme also gives accredited persons the powers to deal with any relevant enforcement action and/or anti-social behaviour.

Figure 1 – CSAS press release

News

Community Safety Accreditation Scheme awarded to Habitat Mitigation Officers

17 October 2018



 L-R: Sama Euridge, PC David Pilling, PC Kath Larrett, Amelia Davies

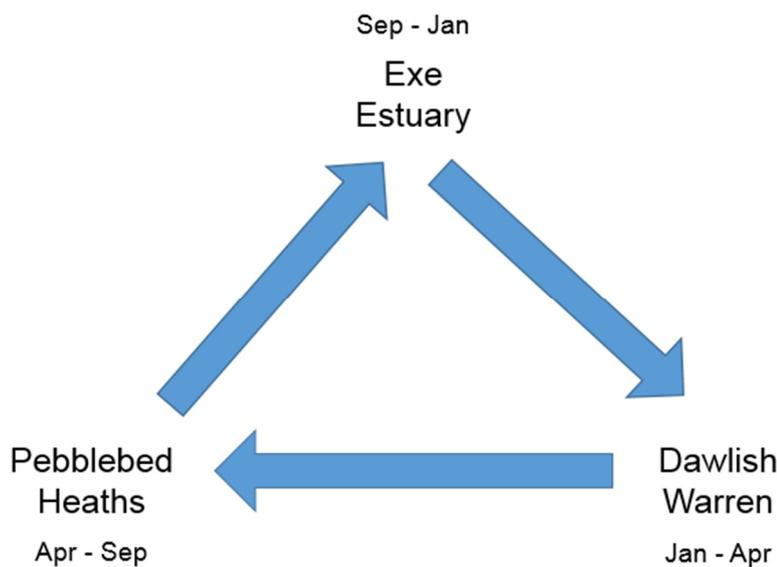
Habitat Mitigation Officers, who work across East Devon, Exeter and Teignbridge, are partnering up with Devon and Cornwall police officers.

2.2.6 In recognising that the HMOs often work in remote locations and had been subject to challenging behaviour as part of their everyday work, they have also been provided with Body Worn Cameras to protect them from verbal or physical aggression and/or false accusation. The use and storage of these cameras has been subject to a Data Protection Impact Assessment at EDDC.

2.2.7 Whilst it is reasonable to argue that the protected sites all require a year-round presence from the HMOs, clear timescales have emerged when specific sites benefit from an increased presence. This is due to particular ecological significance in certain times of the year – overwintering birds between September – April on the Exe/Warren and breeding birds between April-September on the Pebblebed Heaths.

2.2.8 In recognition of those (admittedly crude) timings, an emphasis has been placed on the HMOs presence at each site throughout the year, as shown below in Figure 2. However, in light of the fact that the sites are also designated for other interest features which do not fit into this schedule, they do maintain a (reduced) presence on all sites throughout the year.

Figure 2 – Balance/focus of HMO presence throughout the year.



2.2.9 The HMOs continue to keep a record of their interactions (conversations) with visitors, as shown in Appendix C. This shows that they have had 1875 engagements with over 3600 people since November 2016. The visitor access and behaviour monitoring survey recommended in the 2019/20 ABP will be useful to understand the reach and effect of the HMO presence on site. These roles remain one of the most effective means of delivering key messages to the people using these areas.

2.3 Dog project and Pebblebed Heaths codes.

2.3.1 With DLD reaching its second anniversary in July 2018, there is strong and increasing membership take-up, despite some impact due to the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) in 2018. Partnership work, especially with the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust, has enjoyed sustained input and success throughout the year.

2.3.2 Membership of DLD now stands at 342, with more members joining each month. There are 467 followers on Facebook and a similar number on Instagram. The website is regularly updated with new events and information about walks, although there are constraints on the time which the Project Coordinator has to do this.

2.3.3 The roll-out of the “paw print” traffic light scheme to reflect site specific requirements about whether dogs are allowed off lead (or not) requires further development and input, but again this is subject to the staff resource available (and interest from partners).

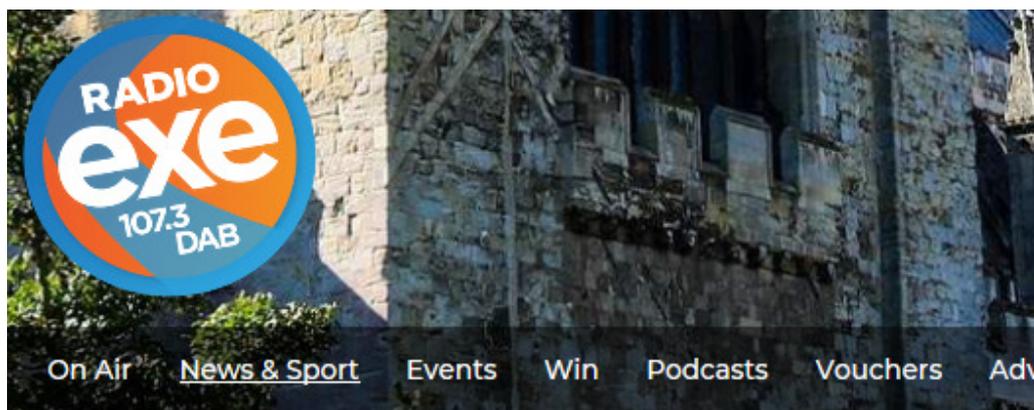
2.3.4 Recent work with The Fruit Tree, a business consultancy specialising in social enterprise, has progressed in order to understand whether and how DLD could develop a sustainable funding model. Due to complete in April 2019, this work will pull together the results of market research and questionnaires to businesses, members of DLD, other potential partners outside of the core Habitat Regulations areas and organisations represented at the Officer Working Group.

2.3.5 Also shown in Appendix B, just under 2200 people have been recorded at the 55 events, pitstops and guided walks organised by DLD since January 2018. This has enabled 1640 information packs to be distributed, including key information such as the “four paws” code and how to join the scheme. Incredibly, over 900 people have participated in the “how to pick up after your dog” game!

2.3.6 March 2019 marks a year since the introduction of the Pebblebed Heaths Dog Code. In that time, as shown in the press release below (Figure 2), an estimated 40 tonnes of dog waste has been collected in the bins distributed across the heaths. In real terms, this has meant that 40 tonnes of fertiliser was prevented from reaching the heaths, which derive their characteristic flora and fauna from nutrient poor, acidic soils.

2.3.7 Shown in Appendix D, both the Pebblebed Bike and Pebblebed Horse Codes were completed and launched by the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust during the 2018/19 ABP. These codes built on liaison with local user groups and best practise guidelines from national bodies.

Figure 2 – Press release regarding Pebblebed Dog Code



Home ▶ News & Sport ▶ Local News ▶ 40 tonnes of dog poo collected on Woodbury Common

40 tonnes of dog poo collected on Woodbury Common

[News Home](#) [More from Local News](#)

Wednesday, March 20th, 2019 6:39am

By Anna Byles



It's since a new code came in a year ago.

The Pebblebed Dog Code highlights simple ways that dog walkers can enjoy the heaths responsibly. Guidance includes: always picking up after you dog and keeping to paths.

The code was drawn up by conservation experts including the Pebblebed Heaths Conservation Trust (PHCT), Devon Loves Dogs, the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership, RSPB and Devon Wildlife Trust.

Kim Strawbridge, East Devon Pebblebed Heaths site manager, said: "We would like to say a massive thank you to everyone who has been helping to look after the heaths over the last year. We were staggered at the amount of dog poop that has been placed in dog bins across the heaths since the code was launched. It is making a significant difference. There's still more people can do, especially in and around car parks. This could be caused by the poops that owners might not notice when they start their walk. We would always advise that you don't let your dog out of the car until you are ready to walk and keep them on a lead for those first crucial steps, so that you can keep them safe and know if they go!"



2.4 Patrol boat.

2.4.1 Ensuring people are following the codes of conduct and adhering to the wildlife refuges forms a key element of the Strategy. The patrol boat was launched in August 2018 and has been an established presence on the river since that time. We have had the benefit of the support of a number of EDDC volunteers and other organisations, including Starcross Yacht Club, Exmouth Marina and Exmouth RNLI to make the necessary arrangements to operate the boat, for which we are very grateful.

2.4.2 The boat and inflatable tender has been of use on a number of occasions to remind water users about the codes of conduct and wildlife refuges. Specifically, the tender was used in Dec 2018 to approach a vessel moored inside the Dawlish Warren wildlife refuge.

Photo 2 – ITV West Country News on the patrol boat, November 2018



2.5 Signage and other measures.

2.5.1 Examples of the new signage in place at the Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth and at Dawlish Warren, are shown in Appendix E. As recommended in the Strategy, they illustrate key areas of ecological importance and include messaging about required behaviours and codes of conduct.

2.5.2 Retailers in and around Dawlish Warren have been approached with the request to display posters to the effect that BBQ's are not permitted at the Warren. This poster is shown in Appendix F. In recognition that visitors will still want to use them, note that the posters do suggest alternative, local areas where BBQ's can be enjoyed responsibly – including at a new, dedicated area at Dawlish Countryside Park.

Neil Harris
Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager

South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2019

Natural England comment:

We welcome the on-going progress which has been made this year toward delivery of both on and off-site measures, as evidenced in Tables 1-4 above and the various Appendices.

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2018-19 Annual Business Plan - Annual Report: Appendix A – Wildlife refuge leaflet

Why are the wildlife refuges needed?

The local population is growing and we need to balance recreational pursuits with the ecological requirements of this special place for nature. The wildlife must be protected by law.

What difference can I make?

Your actions and those of thousands of people who use the estuary can help preserve this beautiful place for generations to come. See the updated Exe Codes of Conduct at www.exe-estuary.org and www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk.

Which activities can affect wildlife on the Exe Estuary?

Dog walking, walking, fishing, bait collecting, kite surfing, windsurfing, canoeing, sailing and personal watercraft on the intertidal, on the water and along the shore. Certain limited activities are continuing by permission and remain under ongoing review. You can find out more by visiting our website.

What happens if my water craft ends up in a wildlife refuge?

The safety of people using the Exe Estuary is a priority. If you have to temporarily enter a wildlife refuge, please make your way out as soon as it's safe.

Will I receive a fine if I accidentally cross into the wildlife refuges?

No because the wildlife refuges are voluntary and not subject to enforcement.

Are wildlife refuges affected by the tides?

No – it is important that high tide roosts are protected as well as access to feeding grounds at various states of the tide. If not disturbed, protected bird species still prefer to wait and rest in and near the eelgrass areas at high tide, too.

How will you know if the wildlife refuges are making a difference?

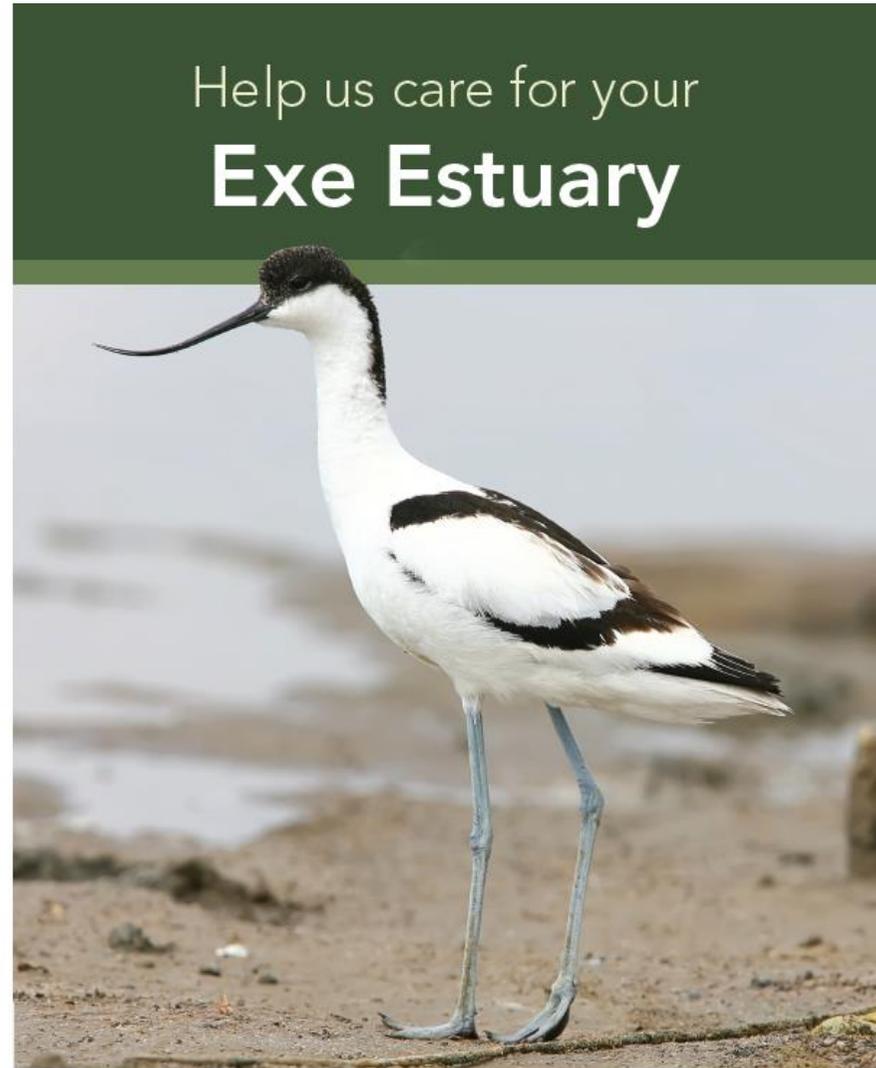
The behaviour of the birds on the Exe estuary is being monitored to understand the effects that people and their activities have on them. The results will show any impact the activities have on wildlife, including recreation, trains, planes, contractor works and birds of prey. Results will be published on www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk in summer 2019, 2020 and 2021.

How can I find out more?

You can follow us on twitter @SEDevonWildlife and on [facebook.com/SouthEastDevonWildlife](https://www.facebook.com/SouthEastDevonWildlife) or visit our website www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk.



www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk



Help us care for your
Exe Estuary

Keep it special for years to come ...



The Exe Estuary is very special for nature and for people.

The Exe has a variety of habitats which together provide one of the most important sites for waterfowl in Europe. The protection of internationally important wildlife is a legal obligation.

The estuary is a popular place for water sports, sailing, bait collecting, birding, fishing and walking. It's important to strike a balance between these many different demands on the estuary, the increasing local population and many visitors, to protect it for future generations.

Two **wildlife refuges** are in place to help everyone continue to use the estuary in harmony. Users are being asked to avoid the wildlife refuges, which are identified with new yellow special mark and marker buoys, with "WR" in black lettering.

Off Exmouth: the refuge protects key feeding areas for a short time during low season, from **15 September until 31 December at all tidal states.**

The Imperial Recreation Ground slipway is still available for users during these winter months and users can access the foreshore this way. Dog walkers are asked to turn left at the end of the slipway, to avoid the refuge.



Dark-bellied Brent Goose
& Oystercatcher

Off Dawlish Warren: the refuge protects the estuary's key feeding and resting areas *all year round at all tidal states.*

The safety of people using the Exe Estuary is paramount and people should take all precautions to stay safe. On the water, this may mean that you have to temporarily enter a wildlife refuge, but as soon as it's safe, please make your way out of it.

You may meet our friendly Habitat Mitigation Officers, on foot or on the water. Their job is to help people understand why the wildlife refuges are in place and where they are. There are no plans to enforce the refuges, so you will not be fined if you find yourself inside the areas.

Your involvement is crucial. Please help more people understand the wildlife refuges. The updated Exe Codes of Conduct contain all the information you need and are available at www.exe-estuary.org and www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk.



Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2018-19 Annual Business Plan - Annual Report: Appendix B – Buoy marker consents

Date: 18/07/2018
Our ref: 251533
Your ref: Exe Wildlife Refuge



Neil Harris
Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager
South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership
East Devon District Council
Knowle
Sidmouth
Devon
EX10 8HL

Andrew Stanger
Sterling House
Dix's Field
Exeter
EX1 1QA

T 0208 02 68158

Dear Neil

Exe Estuary SSSI
ASSENT OF NATURAL ENGLAND UNDER SECTION 28H OF THE WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT 1981 (AS AMENDED)

Natural England assents to the operations specified in your notice of 10th July 2018 under S28H of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) as attached.

This assent covers the period 1st August 2018 until 7th September 2018.

Please note the important information about this assent below.

I draw your attention to your duty, under section 28G of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as inserted by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, to take reasonable steps, consistent with the proper exercise of your functions, to further the conservation and enhancement of the SSSI.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Stanger
Marine Lead Adviser
Area 12 – Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Team
Natural England

Important information about this assent

If you wish to change the proposed operations or their location or to carry out additional operations for which assent has not yet been given, or if a time period set out above has expired, you must give further written notice to Natural England. Before doing so, you can seek advice from Natural England.

You may face enforcement action if you undertake unauthorised operations which destroy, damage or disturb the notified features of special scientific interest.

Before undertaking the operations specified in this assent, you may also need to get additional permissions from other authorities. For example, the assented operations might also require planning permission from the Local Planning Authority, a permit from the Environment Agency or a licence from the Forestry Commission. It is your responsibility, as the grantee of this assent, to ensure that no other permissions or consents, whether of a public or a private nature, are needed and, if any are needed, to acquire them before you exercise this assent.

This is Natural England's assent only, and it does not allow you to undertake the specified operations without first having obtained all of the necessary permissions needed to undertake the operation lawfully. If you do not obtain all of the permissions you require, and carry out the work anyway, you may face enforcement action from other authorities or parties.

As the grantee of this assent, you are responsible for carrying out the assented operation(s) safely and in all ways according to the law.

Annex 1: Pro forma "Assent Notice"

Exe Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest Devon ("the SSSI")

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO CARRY OUT AN OPERATION

Section 28E(1)(a) Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended and inserted by section 75 and Schedule 9 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000)

We give notice under Section 28(H) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 of a proposal to carry out cause or permit to be carried out the operation(s) specified below on the land specified below:-

Specified operations:

The installation of 16 A4 foam filled and 4 CMI 100 (1.1m diameter) (yellow) special mark buoys along the boundary of the Exmouth and Dawlish wildlife refuges at approximate 70m spacings. Number of buoys has been minimised to ensure no unnecessary impacts.

Details of proposed operations:

In October 2017, the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee (SEDHREC) approved the creation of 2 wildlife refuges to protect the critically important intertidal areas of Dawlish Warren National Nature Reserve and Exmouth Local Nature Reserve from recreational disturbance. This followed a review of recreational zonation in the Exe Estuary SPA as part of the implementation of the South East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy.

To be effective, it is necessary for users to be aware of the location of the refuges. This requires the laying of special mark buoys to demarcate their respective boundaries.

The proposed approach at Exmouth is to anchor the buoys with a concrete-filled car tyre, using leaded (sinking) rope to connect the two. Buoyant rope was considered but ultimately rejected due to concerns about safe navigation in that area. Leaded rope has been selected rather than the standard chain due to potential (although un-evidenced) concerns regarding the movement of marker buoys under the ebb and flow of the water causing a "scouring" effect on seagrass beds due to the action of the chain.

The intended effect will be that the weight of the components which are in direct contact with the seagrass bed is heavily reduced. The shortest possible length of rope will be used, accounting for the maximum depth of water, plus swell.

At Dawlish the standard chain will be used as the boundary of the refuge lies outside of the area mapped for seagrass. Buoy anchors will be laid into estuarine muds.

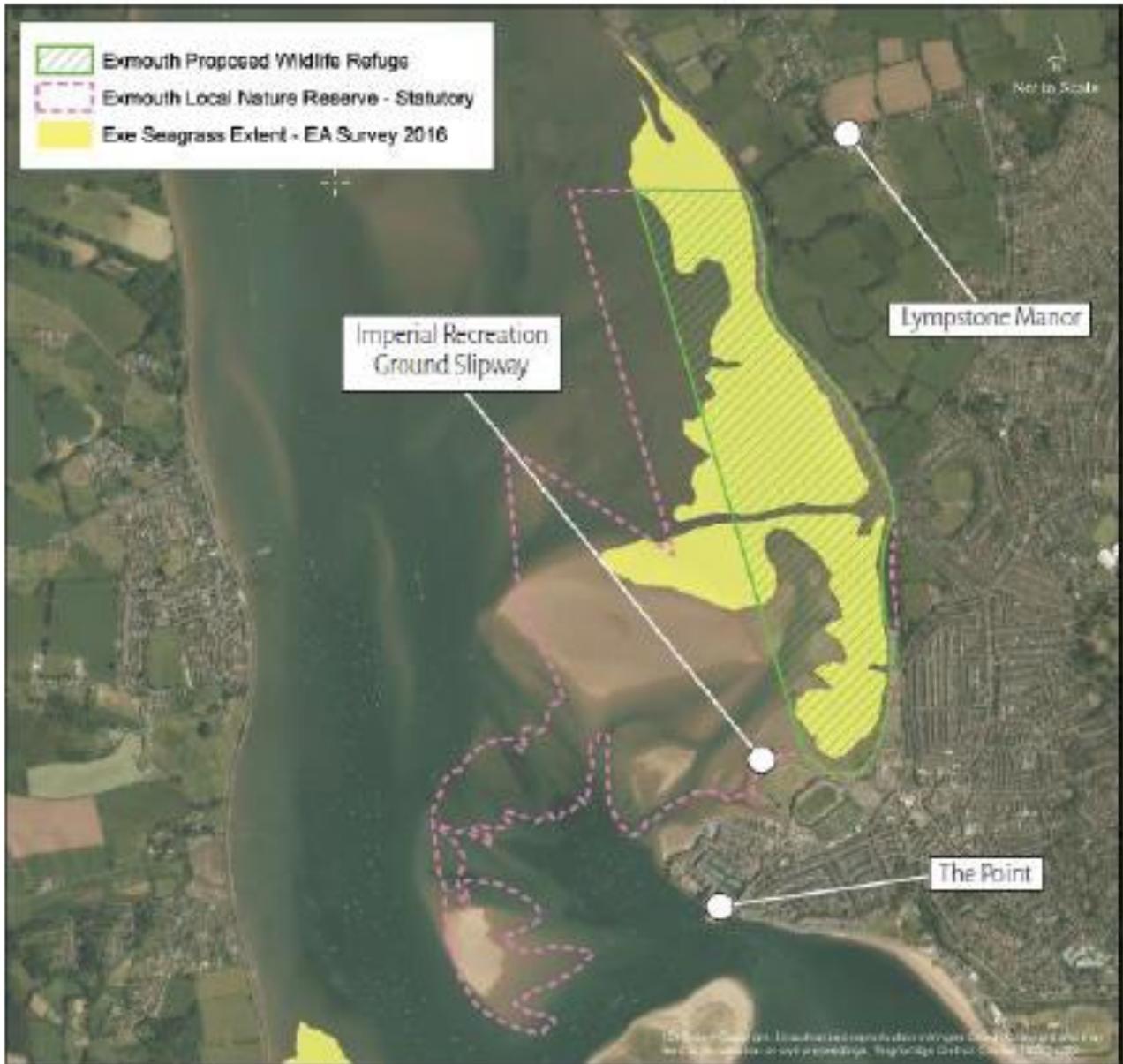
The anchors will be rolled into the estuary (with buoys attached) at high water from the stern of the boat, (no dragging across the seagrass beds involved).

Timing of proposed operations (including avoidance of certain weather conditions):

Week commencing 27/08/2018 – subject to avoidance of adverse weather conditions (high winds, heavy rain, large swells)

Land on which operations are to be carried out (include map):

- a) Within the boundary of the Exmouth Local Nature Reserve:



b) Within the boundary of the Dawlish National Nature Reserve:



Storage and disposal of materials:

All materials will be stored on-board the boat deploying the buoys. Disposal of any material is not part of the proposed operation, other than the actual physical placement of the buoys into the estuary.

Precise routing of operations and vehicles:

The estuary boundary of the Exmouth refuge is:

Start datum (NGR SX 99660 81171) at the Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth establishes the start of the Wildlife Refuge boundary line, which runs northerly to the northern limit of the Exmouth Local Nature Reserve (NGR SX 99084 83101), then easterly to the shoreline (NGR SX 99463 83101).

The estuary boundary of the Dawlish refuge is:

Start datum (NGR SX 97802 80423) at Cockwood Steps / railway crossing which establishes the start of the boundary line, runs easterly to the south-eastern tip of the wreck (NGR SX 98048 80414), then south-easterly along the mean low water mark to the defined landing area (NGR SX 98989 80204), follows the defined landing area south to the mean high water mark (NGR SX 99026 80139)

Frequency of access:

Subject to weather conditions, it is not expected that the proposed operations will take longer than 2 working days.

Although only covering the period 15/09 to 31/12 at Exmouth, the buoys will be left in place rather than recovered and stored each year. This will minimise the disturbance to overwintering birds and the seagrass beds. The large CMI 100 buoys will include the dates during which the Exmouth refuge is active so that users are clear about the requirements.

The provenance and chemical nature of imported materials:

Concrete (cement (lime, silica, alumina), aggregates)

Tyres (rubber, metal, textile, carbon black)

Rope (Polypropylene)

Chain shackles (steel)

Buoys (PVC filled with marine grade polyurethane)

Ground-pressure of vehicles to be deployed:

No ground pressure – boat will be used to deploy the buoys.

Additional Mitigation methods:

The buoys will be visually inspected from the Patrol Boat at low tide by the Habitat Mitigation Officers to discern if there are any scour effects occurring. This will provide an early warning system and the opportunity to change the approach if necessary.

The Environment Agency undertake yearly mapping exercises of the seagrass beds and will liaise with the South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership to undertake visual inspections - to advise of any scour effect.

Further information:

Name: Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager

Company: South East Devon Habitat Regulations Partnership

Address: c/o East Devon District Council, Knowle, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 8HL

Marine Case Management System

Subject: EXE/2018/00171 Notification of Exemption received

Case Reference: EXE/2018/00171

Project Title: Exe Wildlife Refuges buoy special marks

Project Description: Deposits

Dear Mr Neil Harris,

Thank you for providing notice of intention to carry on an activity under The Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order 2011 (as amended) 'the Exemptions Order'. Please treat this email response as an acknowledgement that your notification has been received by the Marine Licensing Team.

If your notification relates to an activity which also requires approval from the MMO as part of the qualifying criteria set out in the relevant exemption, you will be contacted further in due course.

For all other exemptions no further acknowledgement will be provided. Applicants must ensure they have satisfied themselves that they meet the terms of the relevant exemption specified in the Exemptions Order.

If there is any doubt as to whether the qualifying criteria set out in the exemption is met including whether the activity and or the purposes for which it is proposed is consistent with the relevant exemption, consideration should be given to submitting an enquiry via the MMO's marine case management system.

In the event that notification of exemption is submitted to the MMO and it is subsequently determined that the activity carried on or circumstances in which it was carried on were not consistent with the terms of the exemption, enforcement action may be taken.

Your feedback

We are committed to providing excellent customer service and continually improving our standards and we would be delighted to know what you thought of the service you have received from us. Please help us by taking a few minutes to complete the following short survey (<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MMOMLcustomer>).

Yours sincerely,

Marine Environment Team

If this email has been copied to you, you may click [Marine Case Management System](#) to logon as yourself.

For assistance or support email: it.helpdesk@marinemanagement.org.uk.

If you have any queries on the licensing process or your licensing application please contact 0191 376 2791.

If you are experiencing any technical difficulties with the Marine Licensing system please contact 0191 376 2660.

From: James Rygate [mailto:James.Rygate@thls.org]
Sent: 13 August 2018 13:23
To: Colin Acton <colin.acton@exeter.gov.uk>
Cc: Stephanie Ellis <Stephanie.Ellis@thls.org>
Subject: RE: Exe Wildlife Refuges Markers

Dear Colin,

Further to my colleague Stephanie's email below, I can confirm the following aids to navigation have been added to Trinity House records:

- [N19612](#): Wildlife Markers Dawlish
- [N19613](#): Wildlife Markers Exmouth

Best regards,

James

James Rygate | Navigation Administrator | [Trinity House](#)
DD: 0207 481 6923 | Email: James.Rygate@thls.org
Trinity House, Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4DH

From: Navigation
Sent: 10 August 2018 10:20
To: 'Colin Acton' <colin.acton@exeter.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Exe Wildlife Refuges Markers

Dear Sir,

Further to your application received on 02/08/2018, the consent of the Corporation of Trinity House under section 199(2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1995, is hereby conveyed to Exeter City Council to lay special markers to designate the boundaries of the Exmouth and Dawlish Nature Reserves.

These will be recorded in Trinity House records as 2 entries and we will send you the N reference numbers shortly: -

Wild Life Markers East (Exmouth refuge) – Lat. 50° 37.822'N, Long. 003° 25.137'W (approx.).

Wild Life Markers West (Dawlish refuge) – Lat. 50° 36.574'N, Long. 003° 26.309'W (approx.).

Please forward a copy of any Notices to Mariners issued in connection therewith to the UKHO and Trinity House.

Yours sincerely,

Stephanie Ellis
For the Director of Navigational Requirements

Wildlife Refuges Markers

Number: 07/18 **Date:** 9 August 2018

Notice is given that yellow marker buoys have been installed on Exmouth and Dawlish Local Nature Reserves.

- The estuary boundary of the Exmouth refuge is: 50° 62.15'N, 003°41.98'W at the Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth establishes the start of the Wildlife Refuge boundary line, which runs northerly to the northern limit of the Exmouth Local Nature Reserve (50° 63.88'N, 003°42.84'W), then easterly to the shoreline (50° 63.89'N, 003°42.31'W)
- The estuary boundary of the Dawlish refuge is: 50° 61.45'N, 003°44.58'W at Cockwood Steps / railway crossing which establishes the start of the boundary line, runs easterly to the south-eastern tip of the wreck (50° 61.44'N, 003°44.23'W), then south-easterly along the mean low water mark to the defined landing area (50° 61.27'N, 003°42.90'W), follows the defined landing area south to the mean high water mark (50° 61.21'N, 003°42.84'W)

This will be a permanent change and the navigational chart and sailing directions will be updated accordingly by the UKHO at the next issue

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2018-19 Annual Business Plan - Annual Report: Appendix C

HMO SNAP Monitoring results – 2016 to date

	Nov 2016 - Nov 2017		Nov 2017 – Nov 2018		Nov 2018 – Feb 19		2016 to date TOTAL	
	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions
Dawlish Warren								
Dune Ridge	145	60	81	36	-	-	226	96
Finger Point	17	6	3	2	-	-	20	8
Greenland Lake	47	21	48	24	2	1	97	46
Groyne 9>	292	127	268	120	94	41	654	288
Groynes 1-9	33	14	70	31	19	11	122	56
Main Woods (DD)	20	7	14	9	7	4	41	20
Soft Sand Bay	175	90	61	28	0	-	236	118
The Bight	-	-	9	2	0	-	9	2
Warren Point	22	11	54	17	4	1	80	29
Visitor Centre	48	23	71	33	10	5	129	61
Total	799	361	679	302	136	63	1614	726

Exe Estuary								
Bowling Green Marsh	19	10	32	15	7	5	58	30
DW Wildlife Refuge	4	2	2	2	2	1	8	5
Exminster Marshes	7	7	12	8	1	1	20	16
Exmouth Duck Pond / LNR	279	159	285	168	10	8	574	335
Half Moon Field	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Imperial Rec	10	6	-	-	-	-	10	6
Old Sludge Beds	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	321	186	331	193	20	15	672	394

	Nov 2016 – Nov 17		Nov 2017 – Nov 2018		Nov 2018 – Feb 19		2016 to date TOTAL	
	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions	Ppl spoken to	No of interactions
Pebblebed Heaths								
Aylesbeare Common	80	34	29	15	2	3	111	52
Bicton Common	110	65	33	29	7	5	150	99
Bystock	17	11	31	16	10	5	58	32
Colaton Raleigh Common	148	85	44	19	7	4	199	108
Dalditch Common	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
East Budleigh Common	53	42	28	24	10	6	91	72
Harpford Common	7	10	1	9	1	1	9	20
Hawkerland	32	24	25	13	-	2	57	39
Model Airfield	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Woodbury Common	585	284	55	33	3	4	643	321
Venn Ottery	1	3	-	2	1	3	2	8
Total	1037	562	246	160	41	33	1324	755
Total (combined)	2157	1109	1256	655	197	111	3610	1875

Devon Loves Dogs Monitoring results: Jan 2018 to date

- Membership of Devon Loves Dogs now stands at 324 (impacted by GDPR)
- Twitter followers = 342
- Facebook followers = 467
- Instagram = 427 followers

From Jan 2018 to date:

- 18 Waggy Walks – Pebblebed Heaths, Dawlish Countryside Park & Stoke Woods (FC).
- Average attendance = 10-15 walkers with dogs.
- 23 pitstops with the gazebo – including variety of car parks on the heaths, DCP, Dawlish Warren, Exmouth LNR, Exmouth town centre
- 9 external events including 3 days at County Show, Killerton Apple Festival, several dog shows, Homeyards in Shaldon, Maer in Exmouth and Bark in The Dark at Haldon.
- A shocking 912 people playing the dog fouling/pickup game!

Event name	Number of events	Date(s)	Location	Packs distributed	People spoken to
Devon County Show	3	17-19/05/2018	Westpoint	386	490
Pit Stops	14	2018 to date	Various	411	420
Killerton Cider Festival	2	13-14/10/2018	NT Killerton	116	200
Waggy Walk	15	2018 to date	Various - all	67	153
Blue Flag celebration	1	28/05/2018	Dawlish Warren	108	130
Spring fun day	1	27/05/2018	Donkey Sanctuary, Sidmouth	96	120
Exe Estuary Winter Forum	1	02/02/19	County Hall, Exeter	21	110
Dawlish SANGS opening	1	07/01/2018	Dawlish Countryside Park	94	109
Bark in the Dark	1	30/11/2018	Haldon Forest	47	100
Pebblebed Heaths - Dog Code launch	1	08/03/2018	Pebblebed Heaths (Model Airfield car park)	49	60
Dogs on the Den	1	19/08/2018	Teignmouth Den	79	56
Wild Day On The Maer	1	06/08/2018	Maer, Exmouth	30	46
Dog Show	1	12/05/2018	Ideford Village Green	33	45
Halloween Event	1	28/10/2018	Dawlish Countryside Park	30	37
Easter Fun Day	1	13/04/2018	Newton Abbot (Bakers Park)	32	28
Patrol with HMOs	3	2019	Dawlish Warren, Exminster Marshes, Topsham	9	21
Dogs breakfast (DLD 1st birthday)	1	04/08/2018	Pebblebed Heaths (Four Firs)	0	20
Exmouth Festival	2	26-28/05/2018	Exmouth seafront	42	(DLD packs on EDDC display stand)
Fire Awareness Day	1	03/04/2018	Pebblebed Heaths (Warren car park)	10	15
Other (misc)	3	2018	Various	24	35
Total	55	-	-	1639	2195

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2018-19 Annual Business Plan - Annual Report: Appendix D



PEBBLEBED BIKE CODE

Today's riders will shape the future condition of the trails and the image of mountain biking. By following this code and encouraging others to do the same, you can be sure that you are enjoying the heaths in a way that respects other visitors, wildlife and landowners, keeping the trails in good condition for all to use and enjoy.

- Pass slow and say hi! Give way to walkers and horses
- Follow trails to protect the landscape and wildlife, avoid creating new lines
- Take care of yourself and the trails, avoid routes that are sensitive to damage
- Always shut the gates, read and follow signs and report any problems
- Don't modify trails or build jumps
- Organised cycling events need a licence from the land manager



For more details or to enquire about a licence please visit pebblebedheaths.org.uk



PEBBLEBED HORSE CODE

By following this code and encouraging others to do the same, you can be sure that you are enjoying the heaths in a way that respects other visitors, landowners, animals and wildlife. While keeping routes in good condition for all to use and enjoy.

Pass slow
and say hi!

Follow tracks
to protect the
landscape and
wildlife, avoid
widening tracks

Take care of
yourself and the
tracks, avoid
routes that
are sensitive
to damage

Always shut
the gates, read
and follow
signs and
report any
problems

Explore
scheduled
monuments
such as
Woodbury
Castle on foot

Organised
horse riding
events need
a licence
from the land
manager

Exe Estuary Wildlife Refuges



Exmouth wildlife refuge: **now in effect 15/09 – 31/12**

Dawlish Warren wildlife refuge: **applies all year**

Wildlife Refuges

The intertidal areas off **Exmouth** (Duck Pond) and to the north of **Dawlish Warren** are particularly vital for protected birds. These areas are known as wildlife refuges, indicated with yellow buoys which have WR in black lettering. All users are asked to avoid the refuges when safe to do so, at all tidal states.

Site of Special Scientific Interest

The Exe Estuary is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar (wetland of international importance) site. It is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb the wildlife in a SSSI or to damage or disturb land within a SSSI. It is also an offence to take down, damage or obstruct a SSSI notice or sign. These offences carry a fine of up to £20,000.

Cockwood Steps

Exe Estuary navigation byelaws

Check for information at the access points and adhere to the navigation byelaws (Max penalty £1,000):

- Byelaw 4: Do not exceed speed limit as defined by charts and buoyage: 10 Knots max.
- Byelaw 4a: Power boat area: powerboating allowed in marked area when predicted tidal height is 3.8m or more.
- Byelaw 5: Skiing only allowed in ski area marked by yellow buoys.
- Byelaw 6: Navigate with due care and attention and with reasonable care for others.

Wildlife Refuge

The intertidal areas off **Exmouth** (Duck Pond) and to the north of **Dawlish Warren** are particularly vital for protected birds. These areas are known as wildlife refuges, indicated with special mark buoys and smaller yellow marker buoys with "WR" in black lettering.

All users are asked to avoid the refuges when safe to do so, at all tidal states.

Exmouth Refuge: in place from **15 Sept - 31st December** each year.

Dawlish Warren Refuge: applies all year round.

Site of Special Scientific Interest

The Exe Estuary is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar (wetland of international importance) site. It is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb the wildlife in a SSSI or to damage or disturb land within a SSSI. It is also an offence to take down, damage or obstruct a SSSI notice or sign. These offences carry a fine of up to £20,000.



10 knots speed limit



Powerboating in marked areas



Skiing in marked areas



Adhere to the codes of conduct



Respect other users



Avoid Wildlife Refuges

The Exe Estuary

Welcome to the spectacular Exe Estuary, internationally important for the wildlife it supports.

As well as being an ideal site for a wide range of recreational activities, the Exe Estuary is also home to an abundance of wildlife.

From August until the following March each year, tens of thousands of birds flock here to feed, rest and breed. On their extraordinary, exhausting migratory journeys from as far away as arctic Siberia, these birds face many challenges and are on the margins of survival. Please help us protect them by avoiding feeding and roosting areas on the shoreline, as they use up precious energy reserves if they are routinely disturbed, which can affect their survival.

The mud flats, mussel and eelgrass beds also provide rich feeding grounds. A cubic metre of estuary mud contains the same amount of energy as 16 Mars bars - a big reason it attracts fabulous birds such as Avocet, Bar-tailed Godwits and Ouzel.

Wildlife Refuge

The intertidal areas off Exmouth (Duck Pond) and to the north of Dawlish Warren have been identified as being particularly vital for protected birds. These areas are known as wildlife refuges.

All users are asked to avoid the refuges when safe to do so, at all tidal states. The Exmouth refuge is in place from 15 Sept - 31st March each year, whilst the Dawlish Warren refuge is in place all year round.

Exe Estuary navigation byelaws

Check for information at the access points and adhere to the navigation byelaws (max penalty £1,000):

- Byelaw 4: Do not exceed speed limit as defined by charts and buoyage: 10 Knots max.
- Byelaw 4a: Power boat area: powerboating allowed in marked area when predicted tidal height is 3.8m or more.
- Byelaw 5: Skiing only allowed in ski area marked by yellow buoys.
- Byelaw 6: Navigate with due care and attention and with reasonable care for others.

Species Information



Dark-bellied Bront Goose & Oystercatcher

Thousands of waders and wildfowl like Oystercatcher and Bront Goose breed in the far North but winter on the Exe.



Eelgrass

This is the main source of food for many overwintering birds but can also provide a refuge for Seahorses and young fish. It grows underwater but can survive being routinely dried out at low tide.



Osprey

Seen briefly in spring on their way to breed in Northern England and Scotland, fish-catching birds can also be seen in autumn when they return to West Africa.



Dunlin

Flocking together in large numbers when feeding helps to keep watch for top speed predators like the Peregrine Falcon. When pursued in flight, the flock can fly in formation to confuse their hunters.



Avocet

These beautiful birds were on the brink in the UK during the mid-1900s but recolonised the beaches of East Anglia which were closed during WW2. Their long, upturned beaks sift their food (invertebrates) from the water.



Site of Special Scientific Interest

The Exe Estuary is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar (wetland of international importance) site. It is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb the wildlife in a SSSI or to damage or disturb land within a SSSI. It is also an offence to take down, damage or obstruct a SSSI notice or sign. These offences carry a fine of up to £20,000.

Codes of conduct for the Exe Estuary and many of the activities to be enjoyed on the Exe are available from local libraries and online at www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk or www.exe-estuary.org



Dawlish Warren

NATIONAL NATURE RESERVE

Welcome to beautiful Dawlish Warren. This precious coastal National Nature Reserve is one of the most important wildlife sites in Europe. The dunes, beach and mudflat habitats are all specially protected.

It's not just home to rare flora with a carpet of tiny flowers. In spring and summer, Warren Point is particularly important for birds. Throughout the year birds feed, rest and breed here. From late summer until the following spring, thousands of migratory wading birds and wildfowl that winter on the Exe Estuary, rely on the Warren's shores as the main resting place in the hours close to high tide.

Please help us protect these birds and avoid roosting areas on the shoreline. Birds can use up precious energy reserves if they are disturbed and this can affect their survival.

Everything you need to know is explained in the Dawlish Warren code of conduct, which you can find at the Visitor Centre and online at www.southeastdevonwildlife.org.uk or www.exe-estuary.org.

Wildlife Refuge

Dawlish Warren has been identified as one of two areas on the estuary that are particularly vital for protected birds. These areas are known as wildlife refuges. In winter, thousands of birds rest and feed on the mudflats and eelgrass beds of the Warren, during their long migratory journeys.

All users are asked to avoid the wildlife refuge where safe to do so, all year round at all tidal stages, due to its importance as a high tide resting area.

Please note there is an existing byelaw in place for statutory exclusion of dogs east of groyne 9, at Warren Point and in the refuge area.

Warren Point

All visitors are asked to avoid the beach past groyne 9 for approximately three hours either side of high tide on certain days during September to March (check on-site signage). In summer, from 1 April to 31 August, this area can be fished at any time.



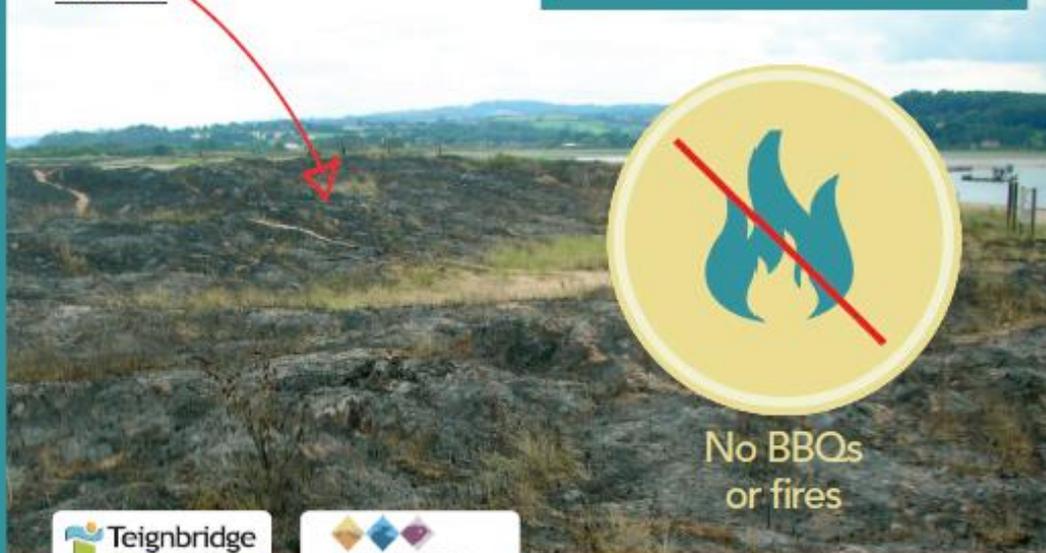
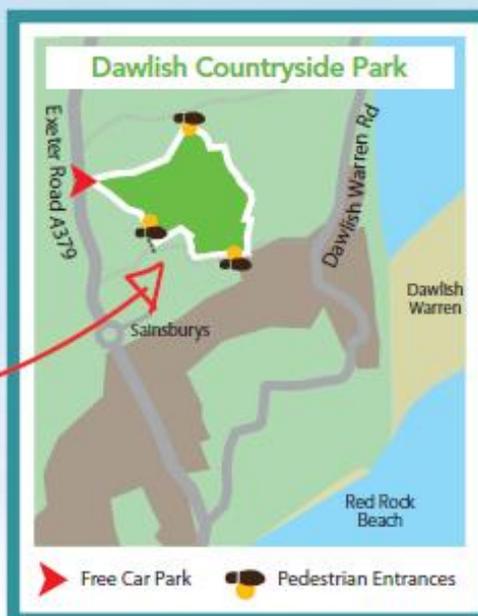
NO BBQs ALLOWED

AT DAWLISH WARREN

Dawlish Warren is a National Nature Reserve.

Please keep to picnics at the Warren, BBQs at Red Rock Beach – or why not visit the attractive new BBQ area at nearby Dawlish Countryside Park.

Help us prevent wildlife deaths and damage to the dunes.





SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2019-20 Annual Business Plan and 5Yr Delivery Plan

*Naomi Harnett,
Principal Projects Manager,
Growth Point, East Devon District Council
April 2019*

Legal comment/advice:

There is no direct legal comment to be made at this time, each and any individual issue will need to be considered as it arises.

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 2019-20 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. Approves adjustment of the Habitat Mitigation Officers contracts to permanent status to align with the funding allocated in the mitigation Strategy.
4. Approves the retention of the Devon Loves Dogs Project Coordinator for 5 years from November 2019 and funding for a used vehicle from May 2019 as outlined in section 2.
5. Approves redirecting the funds outlined in section 3 to cover the associated costs of (4) above.
6. Receives a further report on funding the Delivery Manager role and specific accountancy / monitoring officer resource at the next meeting.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: High.

If the 2019-20 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 by the Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager, in conjunction with the Officer Working Group. These projects are contained within the attached Appendix A as the Annual Business Plan (ABP).

1.2 Following the request for a rolling 5 year Delivery Plan from Natural England, this has been incorporated into an updated 5 year plan, also contained within the attached Appendix A. This sets out an indicative programme for the medium term.

1.3 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. The 5 year plan should be read in this context, as an indicative guide, rather than a prescription.

1.4 As with preceding plans, using the balance of receipts and income forecast from signed 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.

1.5 Measures recommended in the 2019/20 ABP seek to maintain and build on the projects delivered in the preceding plans. 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. Devon Loves Dogs.

2.1 Continued funding towards maintaining the role of the DLD Project Coordinator is considered by the OWG to be more straightforward. The scheme is nearing its second year of operation and is enjoying growing success, in terms of new members, additional followers on social media and increased partnership working. The Strategy clearly identifies a long-term vision for the scheme, allocating funding for running costs of £2K per year over the full 80 year period. The benefit of communicating key messages directly and positively to a key user group is reflected in a growing membership base and requests for help from other organisations across the region.

2.4 In order to undertake a comprehensive appraisal of the available options and review the scale and scope of DLD, we have asked The Fruit Tree (a business consultancy based in Exeter, specialising in social enterprise) to assess whether and how expansion of the project might be achievable. This could include the opportunity for development of a commercial model to be offered to like-minded organisations outside of the core Habitat Regulations areas.

2.5 The results of the work by The Fruit Tree will be reported to a future meeting of the Executive. However, it is clear that it will take time and resource to pursue any kind of sustainable commercial model and therefore it is recommended that the DLD Project Coordinator role is also extended for at least another 5 years, at an estimated cost of £95,650 (including salary, pension/NI and additional overheads).

2.6 The large gazebo used at events attended by the DLD coordinator is currently transported in the potholders' car, along with all the other display material and literature. The DLD equipment is stored in two locations, and this inevitably leads to time lost at the start and end of each day when moving these items to and from the car, as well as the inconvenience caused by this arrangement. Various options, including hiring a storage unit, have been considered but discounted due to cost.

2.7 For the reasons given above, it is recommended that sufficient funding is made available for the purchase, maintenance and running costs of a quality, used van (Citroen Berlingo or similar) over the next 5 years. Soft market research has indicated this would be achievable at an estimated cost of £18,000 across the period, including purchase, tax, fuel, insurance and maintenance.

2.8 The work of the DLD Project Coordinator is necessitated by the obligation to mitigate development. Resourcing this role for the next 5 years at an estimated cost of £113,650 should therefore be considered as an ongoing cost of Strategy delivery as a "Cross site" (non-infrastructure) measure.

3. Reviewing specific measures.

3.1 In considering the additional costs of extending the DLD role, it is also possible to identify savings to cover them by amending measures within the mitigation Strategy. These are:

- Achieving £120K by reallocating the visitor survey monitoring allocated in the Pebblebed Heaths Visitor Management Plan (PBH VMP), which was a duplication of the same monitoring allocated in the Strategy.¹

3.2 By redirecting the funds as outlined above, it is possible to realise £113,650 towards the additional funding recommended over the next 5 years. It is further recommended that the remaining £6,350 is retained as contingency, to cover any unforeseen expenditure such as major repairs to the vehicle.

4.0 New measures for 2019/20

4.1 As delivery approaches a fourth year of operation, it is recommended that the next ABP includes a focus on visitor survey monitoring across the sites. This enables early understanding of the effect of measures implemented in the first three years on visitor access and behaviours. The results of this monitoring can be used to inform future delivery and whether any amendments to the current approach are necessary.

4.2 As well as new counts of visitor numbers and collation of existing data such as car park counts across the Pebblebed Heaths, detailed visitor questionnaires would establish where visitors are coming from. Importantly, we could also establish whether they are aware of the sensitivity of the protected sites, Dawlish Countryside Park, Devon Loves Dogs, the Habitat Mitigation Officers, various codes of conduct etc.

4.3 The 2019/20 ABP also recommends that funding is approved for new signage on the Pebblebed Heaths to direct people around promoted routes and reinforce positive messages about behaviour on the heaths. Given the work in progress to deliver a holistic car parking strategy to manage visitor access on the heaths (expected to complete summer 2019), the next ABP is an appropriate time to bring forward these measures.

¹ Note that £180K is allocated in the PBH VMP. This would see the retention of £60K of that funding to contribute to region-wide visitor survey monitoring. This is to balance the rebasing exercise in July 2017, which discounted the monitoring allocated in the original Strategy by £60K to partially address this issue of double funding between the Strategy and PBH VMP.

5. Further Considerations.

5.1 In the 2019/20 financial year there will be further decisions for the Executive Committee to make regarding the retention of staff, as the initial fixed term contract for the Delivery Manager expires during this period.

5.2 There has been some debate at the officer working group as to whether the funding for the Delivery Manager role, as well as proposed accountancy and housing monitoring officer input, should be met from developer contributions or from the core budgets of the partner authorities. To allow time to fully explore the issues raised by members of the group, specific recommendations regarding these roles will be reported to the next meeting of the Committee.

5.3 It is intended that the 5Yr Delivery Plan will also be updated at this point, as required.

6. Conclusion.

6.1 This paper seeks approval for the 2019/20 Annual Delivery Plan in the context of an updated 5 year Delivery Plan. Given the pressure on Community Infrastructure Levy and wider budgets, significant consideration has been given to finding the most cost effective way forward. The recommendations identify the need for additional and secure resources to progress key areas of work.

Naomi Harnett
Principal Projects Manager,
Growth Point, East Devon District Council
April 2019

Natural England comment:

We agree that continuation of the HMO roles is essential to the delivery of on-site mitigation measures and support the funding of these for the next 5 years or until such time as the GESP mitigation contributions are able to meet this funding shortfall.

As briefly discussed at the OWG there is scope to expand the DLD project to additional areas of Devon where strategic approaches to recreational impact are in development – Plymouth sound/Tamar, Braunton Burrow and Taw-Torridge estuary.

Our advice would be that funding from this mitigation strategy should be agreed for the year 2019-20 and then reviewed, annually if necessary, until such time as the capacity and funding from other contributors covers the on-going costs.

We advise that the HREC ensure that sufficient contributions are collected through the extension of the mitigation strategy to cover the impacts of the proposed GESP allocations to meet all of these staffing costs into the future, avoiding the necessity to further deplete the funds available to deliver other agreed mitigation measures.

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

2019/20 Annual Business Plan (ABP) & 5Yr Delivery Plan (indicative): Appendix A

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Cross Site measures	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>Delivery Manager</i>	£ 42,500	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 42,500	All sites equally
<i>Two wardens</i>	£ 68,000	£ 68,000	£ 68,000	£ 68,000	£ 68,000	£ 340,000	All sites equally
<i>Warden vehicle</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	All sites equally
<i>Dog project</i>	£ 21,130	£ 21,130	£ 21,130	£ 21,130	£ 21,130	£ 105,650 ¹	All sites equally
<i>Dog project (vehicle)</i>	£ 10,500	£ 1,875	£ 1,875	£ 1,875	£ 1,875	£ 18,000	All sites equally
Total	£ 142,130	£ 91,005	£ 91,005	£ 91,005	£ 91,005	£ 506,150	All sites equally

¹ This represents the recommended extension to the duration of the current contract and (unchanged) running costs of £2K per year.

Monitoring	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>(All) Visitor numbers</i>	£ 7,000	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 7,000	All sites equally
<i>(All) Visitor behaviour</i>	£ 5,000	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 5,000	All sites equally
<i>Exe WeBS</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 1,000	£ -	£ -	£ 1,000	EE & DW 50:50
<i>DW & Exe Wildlife Refuges</i>	£ 10,000	£ 10,000	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 20,000	EE & DW 50:50
<i>DW Vegetation monitoring</i>	£ 5,000	£ -	£ -	£ 5,000	£ -	£ 10,000	DW 100%
<i>DW Petalwort monitoring</i>	£ 1,000	£ -	£ -	£ 1,000	£ -	£ 2,000	DW 100%
<i>DW Erosion monitoring</i>	(EA)	(EA)	£ -	£ -	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	DW 100% (from 2023)
<i>PBH Erosion & Path Width</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 1,500	£ -	£ 1,500	PBH 100%
<i>PBH Monitoring of breeding Annex 1 birds and Southern damselfly</i>	£ -	£ 3,000	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 3,000	PBH 100%
Total	£ 28,000	£ 13,000	£ 1,000	£ 7,500	£ 1,000	£ 50,500	(As above)

Exe Estuary	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>Close railway crossing at Cockwood</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000.00	£ -	£ 2,000.00	EE 100%
<i>Low planting around edge of Recreation Ground</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 10,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 12,000.00	EE 100%
<i>Gate slipway at Exmouth Imperial Recreation Ground</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 1,000.00	£ -	£ 1,000.00	EE 100%
<i>Access restrictions (temporary fencing, etc) to prevent access along shore near roost @ DW</i>	£ -	£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00	£ 8,000.00	EE 100%
<i>Reed/other screening between Bight & Golf Course</i>	£ 10,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00	£ 14,000.00	EE 100%
<i>Limited, localised changes to Golf Course</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 5,000.00	£ 500.00	£ 500.00	£ 6,000.00	EE 100%

Exe Estuary	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>Updates of the Exe Estuary leaflets</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 6,000	£ 200	£ 6,200	EE 100%
<i>New interpretation boards (five boards)</i>	£ 5,000	£ 1,250	£ 1,250	£ 1,250	£ 1,250	£ 10,000	EE 100%
<i>Review and revision of byelaws</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 10,000	£ -	£ 10,000	EE 100%
<i>Install dedicated signs - kite & wind surfing</i>	?	?	?	?	?	£ -	EE 100%
<i>Update signs at public slipways</i>	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 5,000	EE 100%
<i>Dog control order - mudflats</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 7,500	£ -	£ 7,500	EE 100%
<i>Patrol Boat</i>	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	£ 7,000	£ 35,000	EE 100%
<i>Scoping study</i>	£ -	£ 2,500	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 2,500	EE 100%
<i>New high tide roost</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 15,000	£ -	£ -	£ 15,000	EE 100%
<i>Relocate Bird hide</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 50,000	£ -	£ -	£ 50,000	EE 100%
<i>Total</i>	£ 13,000	£ 13,750	£ 91,250	£ 39,250	£ 12,950	£ 170,200	EE 100%

Dawlish Warren	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>Live visitor management plan</i>	£ 500	£ 500	£ 500	£ 500	£ 500	£ 2,500	DW & EE 50:50
<i>Carry out audit of information boards</i>	£ -	£ 750	£ 750	£ 750	£ 750	£ 3,000	DW & EE 50:50
<i>Rationalisation of path network</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 6,000	DW 75% EE 25%
<i>BBQ info at local retailers</i>	£ 500	£ 50	£ 50	£ 50	£ 50	£ 700	DW 100%
<i>Regular Warren Newsletter</i>	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 1,000	£ 5,000	DW & EE 50:50
<i>Review and modify parking charges</i>	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	n/a
<i>Remove dog control order (use of leads) in buffer zone</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000	DW 100%
<i>Byelaw preventing fires and barbeques in buffer zone</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000	£ -	£ -	£ 2,000	DW 100%
<i>Banks or fencing around existing car park</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 25,000	£ -	£ -	£ 25,000	DW 75% EE 25%
<i>Visitor Centre</i>	£ -	£ -	£ 500,000	£ -	£ -	£ 500,000	DW & EE 50:50
Total	£ 2,000	£ 2,300	£ 533,300	£ 4,300	£ 4,300	£ 546,200	(As above)

Pebblebed Heaths	Year 4 2019-20	Year 5 2020-21	Year 6 2021-22	Year 7 2022-23	Year 8 2023-24	Total 5Yr Expenditure	Allocate
<i>Dog bins</i>	£ 3,370	£ 3,370	£ 3,370	£ 3,370	£ 3,370	£ 16,850	PBH 100%
<i>Education work with schools</i>	£ 4,656	£ 4,656	£ 4,656	£ 4,656	£ 4,656	£ 23,280	PBH 100%
<i>Interpretation Boards (Ten boards)</i>	£ -	£ 15,000	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 2,000	£ 21,000	PBH 100%
<i>Detailed material on web</i>	£ -	£ 5,000	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 5,000	PBH 100%
<i>Signs directing people</i>	£ 6,500	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 6,500	PBH 100%
<i>Signs related to conduct</i>	£ 6,600	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ 6,600	PBH 100%
<i>Boardwalks/Path surfacing</i>	£ -	£ 10,000	£ -	£ -	£ 10,000	£ 20,000	PBH 100%
<i>Works to car parks</i>	£ -	£ 50,000	£ -	£ -	£ 50,000	£ 100,000	PBH 100%
Total	£ 21,126	£ 88,026	£ 10,026	£ 10,026	£ 70,026	£ 199,230	PBH 100%

All sites total	£ 216,256	£ 209,081	£ 727,581	£ 153,081	£ 180,281	£ 1,486,280
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SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

Risk Register Report

Neil Harris, Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager
April 2019

Legal comment/advice

There is no direct legal comment to be made at this time, each and any individual issue will need to be considered as it arises.

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 control measures in place to mitigate the risks identified.**
- 3. Receives an updated Risk Register report in 6 months.**

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Medium.

Although none of the risks on the register are listed as severe, there remain a number of risks which have the potential for high strategic and operational impact, if not carefully addressed. Continued partnership working 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 there are currently no assessed risks classified as Severe.

3.2 However, there are 6 assessed 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.
- (Supply of) Housing monitoring data and finance support.
- Insufficient funding to employ Delivery Manager/DLD after initial term.

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 January 2018 and will continue to be updated and reported to the joint Committee on a regular basis.

3.4 Should any risk 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.

Neil Harris
Habitat Regulations Delivery Manager

South East Devon
Habitat Regulations
Executive Committee
April 2019

Natural England comment:

We note the identified risks and agree with the assessment of severity.

However, we question the inclusion of the Cranbrook 'consortium' as a joint risk owners with EDDC for the SANGS at Cranbrook and whether it is appropriate for a third party to be considered responsible for that risk? All other risks are owned within the partnership authorities.

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee: Risk Register 2019: Appendix A

ID	Description	Category	Probability	Impact	Proximity	Response Category	Response	Risk Status	Risk Owner	Risk Actionee
1	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. Liaise 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
2	Habitat Regulations watered down/abolished 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
3	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
4	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 shared issues. 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

5	Housing monitoring data & finance support.	Operational	High	Medium	Within project	Reduce	The Strategy has costs which are hidden and unaccounted for. Recommendation to HREC that these costs are included as part of the delivery of the Strategy to ensure essential ongoing monitoring and finance support.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
6	Insufficient funding to employ Delivery Manager / DLD after initial term	Financial	High	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.	Active	Partner LPA	HREC

ID	Description	Category	Probability	Impact	Proximity	Response Category	Response	Risk Status	Risk Owner	Risk Actionee
7	Loss of experienced staff	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. Identify funding arrangements to enable staff retention. Change HMO contract to permanent status to align with Strategy.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
8	Housing market crash.	Financial	Medium	Medium	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
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 with each partner. Demonstrate effective delivery and value for money. Ensure understanding of consequences of no mitigation. Understand needs, expectations, budgets. Ensure delivery of key projects to demonstrate benefits to all. Promote positive PR messages within partnership.	Active	Partner LPA / HRDM	Partner LPA / HRDM
16	Amounts charged per dwelling insufficient to deliver all projects in Strategy	Financial	Low	High	Within project	Reduce	Ongoing review of Strategy cost estimates and number of dwellings contributing mitigation payments. Investigate potential in-perpetuity agreement tender process.	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	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
19	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	Insufficient funding to employ HMOs after initial term.	Financial	Low	Medium	Within project	Reduce	Strategy review identified ongoing funding for Habitat Mitigation Officers. Increased frequency of housing forecasts to signal any changes to income. Change of contract term to permanent to align with Strategy.	Active	HRDM	HRDM
21	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
22	Dog bins vandalised on PBH	Operational	Low	Low	Within project	Fallback	Identify/allow for replacement as per PBH VMP.	Active	HRDM	Stakeholders / HRDM
23	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
24	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
25	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 Boat 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 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



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

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

1. Major/Moderate risks – Possible/Probable

PROBABILITY >	Probable		Delays to mitigation measures identified in annual business plans 9 MAJOR			
	Possible		Insufficient funding to employ Delivery Manager / DLD after initial term 7 MODERATE			
			Loss of experienced staff 7 MODERATE			
			Housing market crash 7 MODERATE			
			Developer contributions not paid 6 MODERATE			
			Expiration of planning obligations / repayment of contribution to developers 6 MODERATE			Habitat Regulations watered down / abolished following exit from EU 9 MAJOR
			Insufficient funding to contribute to Dawlish Warren Visitor Centre 6 MODERATE			HREC decisions not implemented at local level. 9 MAJOR
			Users refuse to respect Wildlife Refuges 6 MODERATE			Housing monitoring data & finance support. 9 MAJOR
			Patrol Boat/4x4 accident/vandalised 5 MODERATE			Insufficient funding to employ Delivery Manager / DLD after initial term 9 MAJOR
			Low			Medium
IMPACT >						

2. Moderate/Minor risks – Unlikely/Rare

PROBABILITY >	Unlikely	Dog bins vandalised 2 MINOR			
	Rare			Mitigation strategy measures insufficient to prevent significant effects to protected sites. 7 MODERATE	
				One of the partner authorities withdraws from approach 7 MODERATE	
				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	
		Poor staff performance 1 MINOR	Staff injury 2 MINOR	Partnership unable to identify appropriate model for ongoing management of Strategy in perpetuity. 7 MODERATE	
	Low	Medium	High	Very High	
IMPACT >					



SOUTH EAST DEVON
HABITAT REGULATIONS
PARTNERSHIP

South East Devon Habitat Regulations Executive Committee

*Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS)
delivery at Dawlish Countryside Park and the South
West Exeter Urban Extension.*

Estelle Skinner, Green Infrastructure Officer
Teignbridge District Council
April 2019

Legal comment/advice:

There is no direct legal comment to be made at this time, each and any individual issue will need to be considered as it arises.

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 by Teignbridge District Council (TDC) towards the delivery of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) at South West Exeter (SWE).
2. Notes the progress made by TDC in developing and securing long lease funding agreements for management in perpetuity at Dawlish and SWE SANGS.
3. Notes Devon County Council's success in securing the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) award for development at SWE, including SANGS.
4. Receives a report at the next meeting on the specific funding arrangements of the HIF and consideration of the implications on current SANGS funding arrangements.

Equalities impact: Low

Risk: Moderate

Securing the acquisition, establishment and in-perpetuity management of SWE and Dawlish SANGS is critical to the success of the South East Devon European Site Mitigation Strategy ("the Strategy"). Failure to secure any element of the SANGS package would mean that the off- site mitigation requirements of the immediate (and wider) development were not being met.

1. Summary

1.1 Significant progress has been made on SANGS land agreements with developers at South West Exeter (SWE), with 17 hectares now agreed. This is expected to transfer to TDC in July 2019, and agreement for a further 4.5 hectares is underway. The Delivery Strategy for the site has been updated prior to procurement and establishment, which will be led by TDC Green Spaces, following the same approach as at Dawlish SANGS. TDC are negotiating heads of terms with Land Trust for a long-lease of both Dawlish and South-west Exeter to ensure effective management in-perpetuity. The intention is to work towards finalising the lease and funding agreement this summer (2019).

2. Background

2.1 The mitigation Strategy proposes SANGS as a form of protected sites mitigation. SANGS are open spaces intended to divert some visitors away from internationally important wildlife sites and thus resolve impacts associated with population increase.

2.2 The Strategy identifies four broad locations for SANGS, including one site to the South-west of Exeter. Provision of SANGS at SWE is designed to mitigate pressures from development across the region. The benefits of the SANGS therefore relate to development in Exeter, East Devon and Teignbridge.

2.3 TDC's Local Plan was adopted in May 2014 and allocates up to 70 hectares for SANGS at South West Exeter. Currently 38 hectares (see Appendix A) that fall within the allocation are being secured from developers as part of the planning process. Grampian Conditions were used to ensure SANGS land agreements would be completed for the land to be transferred to TDC prior to Commencement of Development. Bovis Homes and Cavanna have outline planning permission, whilst Westcountry Land have full planning permission, and the Parr land has an active submission for outline planning permission.

2.4 The cost of securing the land outside of the planning process would be considerably higher, if achievable at all.

2.5 TDC will lead on establishment of the SWE site, as at Dawlish SANGS, which has proved to be a notably popular site, particularly for dog-walkers.

2.6 TDC will secure management in-perpetuity for the SWE and Dawlish SANGS. An endowment backed approach enables this to be achieved in budget.

2.7 Homes England bids were placed by TDC and by Devon County Council. Both were successful. An update on this below.

3. Acquisition Arrangements

3.1 As previously approved by the joint Committee, TDC has been working on land agreements with developers at SWE. TDC has finalised land agreements with Westcountry Land (Parcel K) and Bovis Homes (Parcels A1, A2, A3) for a total of 29 hectares of SANGS land at South West Exeter, 17 hectares of which will transfer to TDC this summer (2019). These agreements provide for the acquisition of SANGS land at an agreed price (with a marginal increase via BCIS¹ to account for the inert landfill area, due to come forward by 2030).

3.2 Heads of terms are underway with Cavanna (Parcel B), with a view to acquiring the land this calendar year (see also Table 1). Discussions on the Parr land (Parcel D) have not yet commenced but are likely to commence shortly.

3.3 Land parcels will be established within approximately 12-months following acquisition.

¹ *Building Cost Information Service*

Table 1: Developers, SANGS Lands and Timescales at SW Exeter

Developer / Land Owner	SANGS Land Area (approx. ha)	Anticipated Timescale
Bovis Homes	13	summer 2019
Westcountry Land	4	summer 2019
Cavanna	4.5	autumn/winter 2019
Parr	4.5	2020/21
Bovis Homes (landfill area)	12	Before March 2030
Total	38 hectares	

3.4 TDC has formed a good working relationship with the inert landfill operator of the Trood Lane landfill site, contained within the Bovis Homes SANGS land. They have agreed to re-model restoration levels to avoid significantly steep land, but still to incorporate a rolling landscape that fits with the surrounding SANGS and offers interest for visitors. This will allow for good conditions for public access and for management of the site.

3.5 In the Bovis Homes land agreement there is a long-stop date for the inert landfill area of 2030, but the land can be transferred to TDC as soon as appropriate levels have been reached and the inert landfill has been fully restored. Devon County Council estimated in 2017 that there was up to 10-years of fill remaining. Bovis Homes will be utilising the inert landfill for suitable waste related to their adjacent development, and their close proximity may accelerate the fill rate.

4. Instatement and Management Arrangements

4.1 The detailed SANGS Masterplan for South West Exeter has just been updated (two years had passed since the previous version was completed). This incorporates any changes over the two year period, such as certain elements of establishment that needed modification due to a better knowledge of ground conditions of the site having been attained, through site visits and Searches. Costings have also been refreshed and remain largely the same, with a relatively marginal increase in endowment that reflects incorporation of more parking spaces (60 spaces in total) to further support the strategic nature of the site. The SANGS will be delivered in accordance with the Masterplan, which has been prepared with input from expert ecologists as well as representatives from RSPB and Natural England – see Appendix 1 for the SANGS establishment plan.

4.2 At this time it is not envisaged that the Executive Committee will be requested to fund the purchase or delivery of the 32 hectares of SANGs that make up the remainder of the 70 hectare countryside park allocation. This may, however, be a viable option alongside further development. Cavanna hold additional land allocated as SANGS that would add benefit to the overall provision at SWE.

Instatement

4.3 TDC's Green Spaces team and Engineering team successfully project managed the creation of SANGS at Dawlish and are well placed to manage the process again at SWE. Contracts will be procured and overseen for key tasks including fencing, wooden signs and benches, green elements (hedging, wildflower meadow creation etc.), and car parking. Procurement will take place during spring/early summer 2019 for the first 17 hectares.

Ongoing management and maintenance

4.4 A soft market test was carried out during spring 2018 and Land Trust were the only organisation able to offer an endowment backed approach for in-perpetuity management of the SANGS. Land Trust have a good understanding and experience of managing SANGS and as a charity their goals are to provide quality greenspace for the public and for the environment.

4.5 TDC and Land Trust have been discussing heads of terms and a funding agreement for long-lease of the SANGS at both Dawlish and SWE. This will include the ability to break from the contract if the Land Trust financial status drops below a reasonable level (they are currently at 100%). The lease and funding agreement will also allow TDC to break from the contract if Land Trust are not delivering good quality on the ground, in-line with the Delivery Strategy. Under the terms of this agreement, there is also a requirement for endowment funding to be reimbursed in the event that either of the circumstances described above come to pass.

4.6 The long-lease will be set in place for 1,000 years, and TDC will retain the breaks for the first 80 years. This will allow ongoing management to be secured truly in-perpetuity. Land Trust and TDC will enter an 'agreement to lease' for the SWE land as it is acquired by TDC, to provide intention/security for each party whilst the SANGS land is established.

4.7 Natural England are in support of the long-lease and endowment-backed approach with Land Trust.

4.8 At this point in time it is not known what organisation will be contracted for the day-to-day onsite management of the SWE SANGS, but at Dawlish SANGS the Land Trust are keen to retain TDC Green Spaces as the day-to-day onsite managers.

5. Funding Arrangements

5.1 There were two Homes England Homes Infrastructure Fund bids submitted that were both successful. TDC's bid was only for SANGS funding, whilst Devon County Council's bid was for much wider infrastructure at SWE. Homes England considered the Devon County Council bid as the primary bid and earlier this month Homes England approved this bid.

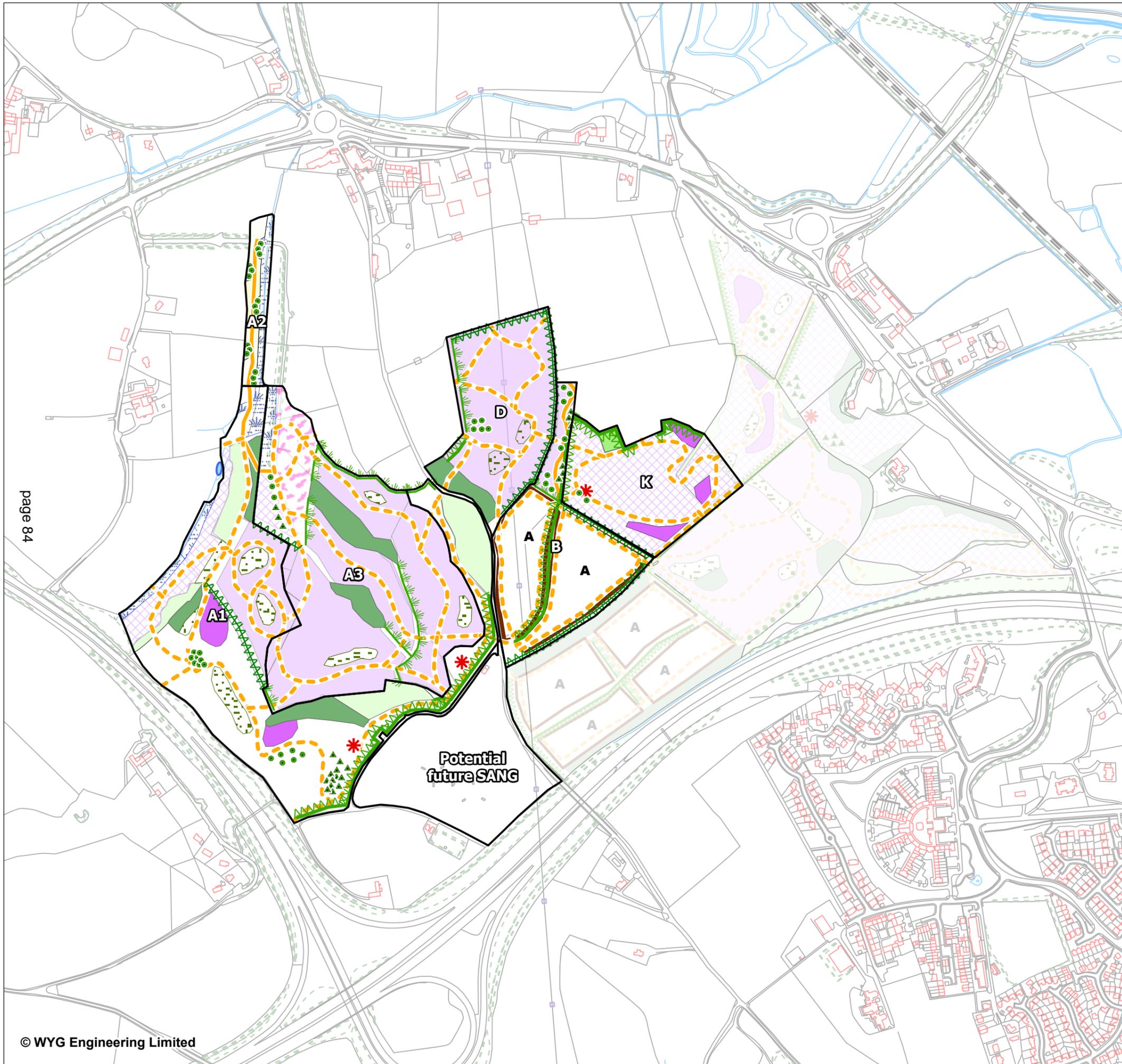
5.2 Devon County Council are currently setting in place a funding agreement for transfer of the HIF monies, so more detail about these arrangements is expected in the near future.

5.3 The specifics of the HIF funding arrangements and further recommendations to consider the implications on current Strategy arrangements will be reported to the Committee at the next meeting.

**Estelle Skinner,
Green Infrastructure Officer,
Teignbridge District Council
April 2019**

Natural England comment:

We congratulate TDC on the successful delivery of the Dawlish Country Park SANGS and the SEDHRP on securing HIF funding for on-going management of this and the establishment and maintenance of the proposed SWE SANGS.



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SANG Phasing Plan

South West Exeter



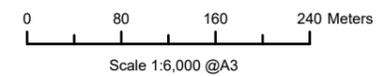
- SANG Phase Boundaries
- Native broad-leaved trees
- ▲ Native conifer trees
- A Sacrificial crops or cornfield annuals
- ✱ Viewpoint
- ⋈ Species-rich hedgerow
- ⋈ Species-rich hedgerow with trees
- ⋈ Existing Hedgerow
- Primary route (surfaced)
- - - Secondary route (unsurfaced)
- Orchard
- Conservation headlands (6m wide)
- Improved grassland
- Native scrub (new planting)
- New broad-leaved woodland
- Flowering lawn mix
- Wildflower meadow planting
- Wildflower planting
- Wet grassland/marsh
- Enhance SI grassland diversity
- Existing woodland/tree groups
- New or existing waterbodies

Drawn by: JH

Drawing No.

Checked by: JV

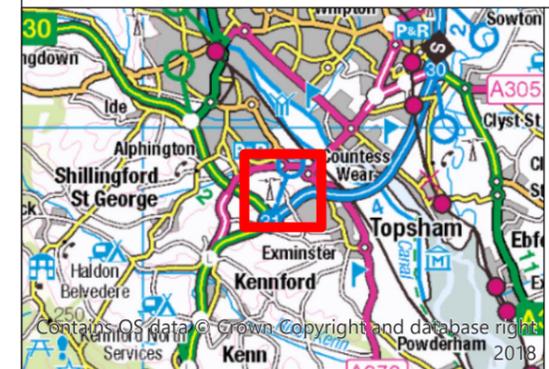
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19 February 2019

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