



Christchurch Bay & Harbour FCERM Strategy

Stakeholder and Engagement Communication Plan and
Report

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) Council,
New Forest District Council (NFDC) and the Environment
Agency

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

AECOM has been commissioned by Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) Council to develop a Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy for the coastal frontage at Christchurch Bay & Harbour (herein referred to as 'the Strategy'). The Strategy extent is the coastal frontage between Hengistbury Head (immediately to the east of Hengistbury Head long groyne) and the landward (western) end of Hurst Spit. Within Christchurch Harbour, the Strategy extent is to Tuckton Bridge on the River Stour and to Knapp Mill on the River Avon (see Figure 1-1).



Figure 1-1: Map of study area

The aim of the Strategy is to provide an integrated plan for the Christchurch Bay & Harbour frontage, delivering sustainable and long-term management for coastal flood and erosion risks over the next 100 years. The Strategy will further develop the existing Poole & Christchurch Bay SMP2 policies adopted in 2011 and update the information provided in the 2012 Christchurch Bay & Harbour FCERM Study using the most up-to-date data and guidance.

The Strategy is being developed collaboratively by AECOM, and the Project Board consisting of officers of BCP Council, New Forest District Council (NFDC) and the Environment Agency (EA).

1.2 This Document

A key part of developing the Strategy is engagement with stakeholders and the local community to capture local knowledge and address community and stakeholder concerns and aspirations in determining Leading Options. Stakeholders include, but are not limited to, statutory stakeholders, Councillors, Town Councils, businesses, landowners, local planners and the local community. Stakeholder engagement activities were planned and have been undertaken at key points throughout development of the Strategy.

This document presents the Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan (SECP) for the Strategy. It sets out the plan for how the stakeholder groups and organisations within the Strategy area have been / will be involved and engaged during the development of the Strategy. It includes details on the following key aspects:

- Identification of stakeholders;
- The type of engagement activities required;
- A timeline of the phases of engagement and their objectives;
- Approach to raising awareness and understanding of coastal flood and erosion risk;
- Approach for identifying opportunities and constraints;
- An approach for recording the engagement carried out.

This document is considered 'live' and has been updated throughout the development of the Strategy, following continuous engagement and communication with stakeholders. The SECP ensures an effective working partnership between BCP Council, NFDC, the EA and Stakeholders, which is essential to successfully achieve the aims of the Strategy and facilitate stakeholder support for the Strategy's Leading Options.

At the time of writing this latest version of the document, five out of six phases of stakeholder engagement have been completed, with the last phase of engagement scheduled for Autumn / Winter 2024.

1.3 Methodology

The methodology adopted for this Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Plan closely aligns with the published CIRIA guidance *Communication and Engagement in Local Flood Risk Management*¹, which outlines an effective framework for communication and engagement. This framework has been tailored for the Strategy based on experience and proven good practice from other organisations, such as the Environment Agency. The key steps are identified below:

1. Define the objectives, opportunities and challenges.
2. Identify stakeholders.
3. Stakeholder Engagement Strategy; plan the communication and engagement activities.
4. Stakeholder Engagement Plan; deliver the communication and engagement activities.
5. Stakeholder Engagement Log; monitor and evaluate the communication and engagement plan.

The structure of this SECP follows the framework, with each key step being presented in a separate section.

¹ Communication and Engagement in Local Flood Risk Management (C751) & Communication and engagement techniques in local flood risk management, companion guide (C752). CIRIA, 2015. Available at https://www.ciria.org/Resources/Free_publications/c751.aspx.

2 Objectives

This section outlines the objectives of the stakeholder engagement activities, the objectives of this document (the SECP), and identifies opportunities and challenges that may be associated with the stakeholder engagement activities during the project. These objectives, opportunities and challenges were identified at the project outset.

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement Objectives

In undertaking engagement with stakeholders as part of the Strategy, BCP Council, NFDC and the EA aim to achieve the following objectives:

- Improve understanding of the key issues for stakeholders and the community to ensure appropriate options for management of coastal flooding and erosion risks are developed;
- Understand the influence of other studies and projects on the Leading Options;
- Understand constraints and opportunities from stakeholder perspectives;
- Understand concerns regarding coastal flooding and erosion issues and where possible respond to them;
- Understand the potential for partnership funding, other sources of funding and wider contributions;
- Ensure compliance with legislation and policy;
- Inform the wider community of the development of the Strategy, including the potential benefits and any adverse impacts, and provide education about existing and future coastal flood and erosion risks;
- Inform the wider community of the Partnership Funding process for FCERM to ensure the aims and objectives of the Strategy are understood and expectations managed;
- Gain specific personal/organisational views and data to ensure local knowledge of relevant issues is reflected within the development of the Strategy; and
- Involve stakeholders in creating an implementation plan that is supported, deliverable and suitable for their community.

2.2 Engagement and Communications Plan Objectives

The aim of the SECP is to determine the objectives, methods and forms of engagement to be undertaken, in order for BCP Council, NFDC and the EA to accurately obtain and incorporate the views of the local community, businesses and partner organisations in the Strategy. The main objectives of the SECP include:

- To identify the stakeholder groups, organisations and individuals;
- To outline how stakeholders can influence the Strategy – set out how feedback can shape decisions and documenting opinions;
- To develop transparent lines of communication between all stakeholders, allowing efficient, collaborative working practices and engagement channels;
- To encourage information and knowledge sharing in collaboration with other relevant plans and programmes to access wider funding streams;
- To raise awareness and understanding of the coastal flooding and erosion risk in the Christchurch Bay & Harbour frontage now and in the future;
- To seek data from stakeholders to inform the baseline understanding and development of the Strategy;
- To encourage engagement of stakeholders and to determine their views, particularly early in the project, in order to reduce the likelihood of objections being raised on the Leading Options and final Strategy; and
- To build support and commitment for the Strategy Leading Options and delivery of future schemes to facilitate strategic management of the coastline.

2.3 Opportunities

Effective stakeholder engagement presents opportunities that have / will continue to benefit the Strategy in several ways. These opportunities were identified at the project outset and included;

- Education; communicating with stakeholders allows BCP Council, NFDC and the EA to understand the stakeholder's perspective and incorporate it into decision making. Using plain English, graphics and simple key messages facilitates improved understanding. Likewise, through discussions with BCP Council, NFDC and the EA, stakeholders can obtain a better understanding of local issues such as coastal management, coastal processes, option affordability and funding which will be of benefit to future projects in the area.
- Political support: engagement with Elected Members and Portfolio Holders provides an opportunity to build political will, improving the capacity for support in the short-term and the strategic decision making. This will lead to better delivery of the Strategy options, ensuring that the aims and objectives of the Strategy can be met.
- Effective decision making; ideas gained from fresh perspectives and a deeper understanding from stakeholders who may have a high level of local knowledge will enable BCP Council, NFDC and the EA to make informed decisions during the Strategy development. Furthermore, engagement with stakeholders can also reinforce decisions that have already been made.
- Wider outcomes; working with other project teams (such as the Lower River Avon project team) will provide opportunities to achieve broader outcomes for BCP Council, NFDC and the EA. This can help to secure contributions and fund future schemes that are developed following the adoption of the Strategy.
- Risk reduction / cost savings / efficiencies; obtaining input from stakeholders and the community throughout the development of the Strategy can lead to cost savings for the project. If only limited engagement was undertaken, it could have increased the risk of needing to revisit decisions in the Strategy development which could lead to rework. For example, when selecting Leading Options for the Strategy, without a detailed understanding of stakeholder and community views and aspirations, there would be greater risk that inappropriate decisions during the appraisal process, leading to objections by stakeholders later on in the process, requiring rework (and the associated costs).
- Trust; when engaging with stakeholders, BCP Council, NFDC and the EA will be demonstrating that stakeholder opinions are valued. This collaborative approach helps to build trust and goodwill and build support for the Strategy recommendations.

During the stakeholder engagement activities of the Strategy there is scope to build upon existing partnerships and stakeholder groups in the area. This would provide an opportunity to engage with target audiences through established networks and communication channels, enabling an effective and efficient means of engagement, particularly for dissemination of information.

The engagement activities of the Lower River Avon Study, Hurst Spit to Lymington Project, the River Stour Project and the Hengistbury Head Long Groyne have also been considered as they provide useful information for the Strategy. It has been important to liaise with these project teams to co-ordinate engagement where opportunities arise. For example, a joint engagement event was undertaken with the Hurst Spit to Lymington project at Milford on Sea in summer 2023.

2.4 Challenges

Stakeholder engagement often presents a number of challenges that need to be considered and overcome. The challenges that were identified at the project outset included:

- Competing interests of stakeholders – some stakeholders may have conflicting issues in the Strategy area, for example, some stakeholders may prefer to protect assets with permanent hard defences whilst others may prefer a softer, natural solution but accept a greater residual risk. During stakeholder engagement all stakeholder interests should be considered.
- Political objections – Elected Members and Portfolio Holders may challenge some of the options put forward. As they are statutory consultees, they must be involved early in the engagement process to ensure their views are acknowledged and that they have the opportunity to fully understand the implications of the full range of options available.

- Resource constraints of stakeholders – some stakeholders may be overly busy or not have sufficient internal resources and may not be able to contribute as hoped. The early engagement stages of engagement in the Strategy are important to ascertain the interests of key stakeholders and the preferred method of communication to optimise stakeholder engagement.
- Untimely engagement – some stakeholders may only decide to engage later on in the project after some key decisions have been made. This increases the risk of abortive work or objections later on the decision making process. Therefore key stakeholders who are likely to have a greater influence are encouraged to voice their views early in the project.
- Communication – in some situations communicating complex and technically challenging ideas to some stakeholders can be a challenge. To assist this a range of illustrative tools and simplified language should be utilised.
- Consultation fatigue – too much engagement can lead to loss of interest and a lack of engagement during events scheduled in the latter stages of a project. There is a need to keep engagement relevant and targeted and therefore all consultation events and materials will have SMART objectives to ensure they have a specific purpose and outcome.
- Communication of risk – the concept of risk will mean different things to different audiences. Each form of communication should be tailored to the audience, for each part of the Strategy to ensure the term is understood.
- Interaction with other projects - the Strategy will inform subsequent schemes and may influence other strategic policy documents for surrounding areas. Stakeholders involved with other projects should be contacted for early engagement, and any overlapping aims and objectives should be considered.

3 Identification of Stakeholders

A stakeholder is defined as any individual, group or organisation that believes they could be affected by, interested in or could affect or influence the Strategy. Stakeholder is used as a neutral term for engagement planning because it is inclusive and generic, not implying or promising anything. It helps to avoid assumptions being made about who matters as all the relevant parties are included within the term.

A review of previous consultation exercises and communications has been undertaken for the Strategy area in order to understand the key issues, identify interested parties, and build upon successes and lessons learnt of previous engagement. A list of stakeholders is outlined below. The stakeholders have been categorised as Primary Stakeholders for those organisations who are part of the Project Board and Statutory Consultees, and Secondary Stakeholders, which have been further categorised into themes.

Appendix A includes the full list of stakeholders, with the key interests and issues, how best to engage with them and ongoing actions.

- **Primary Stakeholders**
 - **Project Board**
 - BCP Council
 - New Forest District Council
 - Environment Agency
 - AECOM (senior supplier)
 - **Elected Members and Senior Management**
 - Portfolio Holders
 - Ward Councillors
 - Service Directors
 - **Internal Partners**
 - BCP Council - Seafront Service
 - BCP Council - Seafront Development
 - BCP Council - Planning
 - BCP Council - Environment
 - BCP Council – Highways
 - BCP Council – Biodiversity Officers
 - BCP Council – Countryside Officers
 - New Forest District Council – Seafront Service
 - New Forest District Council – Seafront Development
 - New Forest District Council – Planning
 - New Forest District Council – Environment
 - Hampshire County Council Transport and Roads
 - **Statutory**
 - Natural England
 - Historic England
 - Environment Agency – Wessex Partnership and Strategic Overview (PSO) Team
 - Environment Agency – Solent and South Downs PSO Team

- Environment Agency National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) Team
- Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC)
- Southern RFCC
- **FCERM Associations**
 - Lower River Avon Project Team
 - Hurst Spit to Lymington Project Team
 - River Stour Project Team
 - Hengistbury Head Long Groyne Project Team
- **Secondary Stakeholders**
 - Clubs and societies
 - Bournemouth Surf School
 - Christchurch Angling Club
 - Christchurch Boardsailing Club
 - Christchurch Fishing Association
 - Christchurch Harbour Ornithological Group (CHOG)
 - Christchurch Rowing Club
 - Christchurch Sailing Club
 - Christchurch Windsurfing Club
 - Highcliffe Sailing Club
 - Mundeford Fishing Association
 - Mundeford Sailing Club
 - Poole and District Fishermen's Association
 - Royal Yachting Association
 - Coastal groups
 - Dorset Coast Forum
 - Trinity House
 - Solent Coast Forum
 - Southern Coastal Group and Standing Conference On Problems Associated with the Coastline (SCOPAC)
 - Coastal safety
 - Her Majesty's (HM) Coastguard
 - Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) Mundeford
 - Conservation, environment and heritage
 - Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust
 - Bournemouth Natural Science Society
 - British Institute for Geological Conservation
 - British Oceanography Data Centre
 - Council for the Protection of Rural England (Dorset Branch)
 - Council for the Protection of Rural England (Hampshire Branch)

- Dorset Bird Club
- Dorset Catchment Partnership
- Dorset Geologists Association
- Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation
- Dorset Wildlife Trust
- East Dorset Friends of the Earth
- English Heritage
- Hampshire Avon Catchment Partnership
- Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
- Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)
- Marine Conservation Society
- Marine Management Organisation
- Milford Conservation Volunteers
- Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group
- The National Trust
- New Forest National Park Authority
- Solent Protection Society
- Southern Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority (IFCA)
- Stour Catchment Initiative
- Stour Valley Partnership
- Industry
 - Bournemouth Water
 - Businesses directly affected
 - Businesses unaffected
 - Southern Water
- Landowners
 - Barker-Mill Estate
 - Elkins Boat Yard
 - Highcliffe Castle
 - Meryick Estate Management Ltd
- Media
 - Bournemouth Echo
 - Daily Echo
 - Dorset Echo
 - Dorset Online
 - Hampshire Chronicle
 - Hampshire Live
 - National media outlets
- Parish, town and county councils
 - Bransgore Parish Council

- Christchurch Parish Council
- Dorset Council
- Hampshire County Council
- Milford-on-Sea Parish Council
- New Milton Parish Council
- Ports and harbours
 - Associated British Ports
 - Christchurch Harbour Association
- Residents' groups
 - Friars Cliff Beach Hut Association
 - Highcliffe Residents Association
 - Joint Committee of Christchurch Resident's Associations
 - **Keyhaven Forum**
 - Local Residents and General Public directly affected
 - Local Residents and General Public unaffected
 - Mundeford Sandbanks Beach Hut Association
 - Mundeford Beach Hut Association
 - The New Forest Beach Hut Owner's Association
- Tourism and amenities
 - Barton-on-Sea Golf club
 - Beachcomber Café
 - The Christchurch Boat Shop Ltd
 - Dorset Cruises Limited
 - Mundeford Quay Ferry Service
 - Steamer Point Information Centre

4 Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

This section outlines the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy which was developed at the project outset and reviewed as the project progressed.

Different stakeholders require different levels of engagement; there are five different levels of engagement that can be utilised, each of which requires different techniques and levels of resources to implement. These are summarised in Figure 4-1. The adoption of the Strategy is likely to lead to the development of further projects, which will involve their own stakeholder engagement similar to this.



Figure 4-1: Levels of engagement

The type of engagement activities to be undertaken with the various stakeholder groups as part of the Strategy are summarised in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Types of engagement activities

Level of engagement	Types of engagement activities
Inform	Initial engagement events to provide information and establish the baseline
Engage	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Consult	Public events to consult on the draft Strategy Media & social media coverage
Adopt / Deliver	Meetings with Statutory consultees Public events to raise awareness of final Strategy Media & social media coverage

4.1 Engagement Channels

Any planned engagement activity throughout the project will seek to make use of existing communications channels where appropriate. In some instances, it may be more appropriate to establish new communication channels to reflect the needs of each stakeholder group or a requested or preferred channel of communication. The following engagement channels will be used:

- BCP/NFDC website
- E-news letters (various)
- Use of social media
- Press releases
- Members briefing
- Residents Associations
- Beach Hut Associations
- Fishing / Angling Associations
- Town and Parish Councils
- Briefing Notes
- Targeted Stakeholder Workshops / Presentations
- Virtual drop-in sessions
- Public drop-in sessions
- Attending and presenting at existing networking meetings

Resources required for events include:

- Visualisation tools (including detailed diagrams and spatial maps in poster and PowerPoint format)
- Project team staff
- Key stakeholders
- FAQs / Information leaflet
- Feedback surveys and questionnaires

4.2 Key Messages and Consultation Approach

The following key information has been agreed with BCP Council and NFDC, and is to be used consistently in all project communications, internal or external, including briefing notes, consultation documents, press releases, presentations, posters, website updates and informal engagement with stakeholders.

- Who:** BCP Council and New Forest District Council are working to develop a coastal defence strategy to manage coastal flood and erosion risk along the Christchurch Bay & Harbour frontage.
- What:** To reduce the risks to people, the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion through the development and implementation of a sustainable and long-term strategy, that encourages provision of technically, economically and environmentally sound defences.
- Why:** The Christchurch Bay & Harbour frontage has a mix of land uses, at risk of both coastal flooding and erosion. In total there are estimated to be 2,227 properties at risk from coastal flooding over the next century (0.5% AEP event in 2124) and 1,632 properties at risk from coastal erosion.
- When:** Following the establishment of the baseline scenario between April 2021 and August 2022, the strategy development phase will be taking place from August 2022 to April 2024, seeking the necessary approvals between May 2024 and December 2024, with communication, engagement and consultation conducted throughout the whole project at six key stages:

1. Define the Problem; Raise awareness and seek data to inform the project
2. Establish the Baseline Scenario; Present the baseline findings and seek any additional information that may influence these
3. Long List Options; Option identification workshops to discuss all the possible long list options
4. Short List Options; Present the long-list option appraisal and draft short list
5. Select Leading Options; Present the draft findings of the detailed short list option appraisal
6. Strategic Appraisal Report (StAR) Preparation; Raise awareness of the final Strategy and options.

Where: Along the Christchurch Bay & Harbour frontage - between Hengistbury Head (immediately to the east of Hengistbury Head long groyne) and the landward (western) end of Hurst Spit. Within Christchurch Harbour, the Strategy extent is to Tuckton Bridge on the River Stour and to Knapp Mill on the River Avon.

How: Initially the Strategy will develop the baseline including an initial review of the existing defences, coastal processes, economics and stakeholder views. These findings will then lead to the development of the Strategy which will include an appraisal of a range of strategic options to better protect the coastline. Following the adoption of the Strategy, the recommended schemes will be delivered with further stakeholder engagement at the scheme appraisal and design stage.

Where engagement activities are undertaken as part of the development of the Strategy, the following approaches should be adhered to by all members of the project team involved in the engagement:

- Listen to the opinions and concerns expressed by other people. Consider whether any changes should be made to the proposals and take any feedback into account, addressing it in an open, transparent manner;
- Document and make available the responses from survey/questionnaire;
- Engage with organisations, teams within organisations and individuals to seek their opinions;
- Ensure feedback is adequately considered; and,
- Honour statutory commitments.

4.3 Phases of Engagement

The phases of engagement have been planned to align with key project stages of the Strategy as follows:

- Phase 1 – Define the Problem; Raise awareness and seek data to inform the project
- Phase 2 – Establish the Baseline Scenario; Present the baseline findings and seek any additional information that may influence these
- Phase 3 – Long List Options; Option identification workshops to discuss all the possible long list options
- Phase 4 – Short List Options; Present the long-list option appraisal and draft short list
- Phase 5 – Select Leading Options; Present the draft findings of the detailed short list option appraisal
- Phase 6 – StAR Preparation; Raise awareness of the final Strategy and options.

These phases of engagement are illustrated in Figure 4-2.

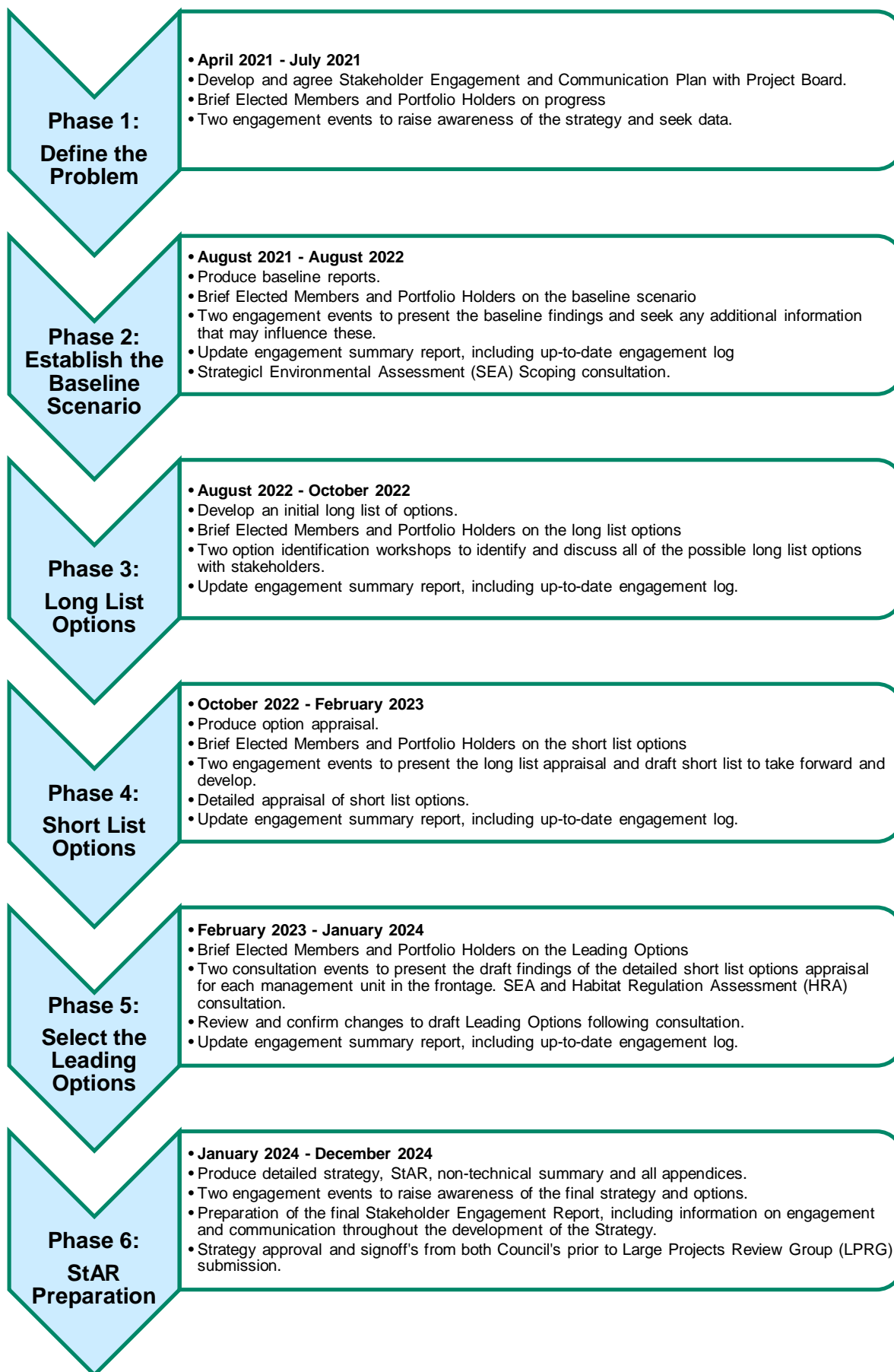


Figure 4-2: Key dates for the development of the Strategy

4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

Delivery of the SECP will be undertaken in parallel with the development of the Strategy. When engaging with stakeholders it will be important to simplify complex messages and use an empathetic approach to promote continued engagement throughout the project.

The SECP is flexible in that it can be adapted to the project and stakeholder needs. During the delivery of the plan, it will be important to continuously monitor and evaluate its success, asking the following questions:

- What is and is not working well, and why?
- Has all the information and help needed been made available?
- Have all the stakeholders been included? Is there proportionate representation?
- Have people engaged in the process? If not, and if necessary, how can it be rectified?
- Is the project on target to achieve the original aim and objectives and are they still valid?
- Has anything changed since the project started?

Collecting feedback from stakeholders on the approach and techniques used can help to monitor and evaluate the success of the SECP. This enables the approach to be changed if necessary.

To document key engagement and communication activities undertaken as part of the Strategy, a Stakeholder Engagement Log is included in Appendix B.

4.5 Communication Action Plan

The activities for each phase of engagement have been identified in Table 4-2. This highlights the dates for the phases of the project and the actions to be completed by the Project Team and Board prior to the engagement events during each phase.

Table 4-2 Communication Action Plan

Phase of Engagement	Period	Actions	By whom
1: Define the Problem	April 2021 to July 2021	Site visit to understand FCERM issues along the Strategy area	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1(Raising awareness and seeking data) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Engagement Event 2 (Raising awareness and seeking data) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
2: Establish the Baseline Scenario	August 2021 to August 2022	SEA screening and scoping	AECOM
		Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Produce baseline reports	AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1(Presenting baseline findings) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM

Phase of Engagement	Period	Actions	By whom
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	
		Engagement Event 2 (Presenting baseline findings) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
		Finalise baseline reports	AECOM
3: Long List Options	August 2022 to October 2022	Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC
		Develop initial long list of options	AECOM
		Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1 (Option identification workshop) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Engagement Event 2 (Option identification workshop) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
		Finalise long list options	AECOM
4: Short List Options	October 2022 to	Draft option appraisal summary	AECOM
		Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC

Phase of Engagement	Period	Actions	By whom
	February 2023	Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1 (Present long list appraisal and draft short list) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Engagement Event 2 (Present long list appraisal and draft short list) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
		Finalise the short list	AECOM
5: Select Leading Options	February 2023 to January 2024	Produce HRA Report / MCZ Assessment Report	AECOM
		Produce WFD Assessment	AECOM
		Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Finalise SEA	AECOM
		Natural England review of HRA Screening	Natural England
		HRA Stage 2 and Stage 3 / Review	Natural England
		Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1 (Presenting detailed short list) for:	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM

Phase of Engagement	Period	Actions	By whom
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	
		Engagement Event 2 (Presenting detailed short list) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
		Review short list following engagement events to confirm Leading Options	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		NE/HE letter of support for Strategy Leading Options	Natural England and Historic England
6: StAR Preparation	January 2024 to December 2024	Produce all draft outputs	AECOM
		Project Board review of draft outputs	Project Board
		Produce all final outputs	AECOM
		Issue StAR to LPRG	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM / LPRG
		Invite Stakeholders to engagement events	BCP Council and NFDC
		Preparation of materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Preparation of briefing note	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Brief Elected Members and Senior Management	BCP Council and NFDC
		Brief Internal Partners and FCERM Associations	BCP Council and NFDC
		Pre-LPRG Briefing	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM / LPRG
		Action LPRG comments	AECOM
		LPRG Meeting	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM / LPRG
		Finalise materials for engagement events	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
		Printing of materials	BCP Council and NFDC
		Engagement Event 1 (Raising awareness of final Strategy and options) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM
Engagement Event 2 (Present long list appraisal and draft short list) for:	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM		

Phase of Engagement	Period	Actions	By whom
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisations - Leisure - Locals - Community Groups 	
		Update Stakeholder Engagement Report and Stakeholder Engagement Log	AECOM
		LPRG Approval period	BCP Council / NFDC / AECOM / LPRG
		Close out workshop	Project Board / AECOM

5 Stakeholder Engagement Report

This section of the document provides a high level summary of the key feedback obtained during each phase of stakeholder engagement and the key actions taken in the development of the Strategy to address the feedback. At the time of writing, Phase six of the engagement is yet to be undertaken and this document will be updated once this Phase has been completed.

This section of the document should be read in conjunction with the detailed reports for each stage of the engagement produced by BCP Council. These reports provide a full description of the engagement undertaken, the results of the survey and feedback received. The reports can be found in Appendix S as part of the Strategy StAR documents. The reports include:

- Phase 1 Engagement Report (Insight Team, BCP Council, October 2021)
- Phase 2 Engagement Report (Research and Consultation Team, BCP Council, August 2022)
- Phase 3 Engagement Summary Document (BCP Council, July 2022)
- Phase 4 Engagement Report (Research and Consultation Team, BCP Council, January 2023)
- Phase 5 Consultation Report (Research and Consultation Team, BCP Council, March 2024)

The feedback received from all stakeholders including members of the public and statutory consultees such as the Environment Agency, Historic England, and Natural England) was vital in helping the project team to consider realistic options to 'do something' to manage the risk of coastal flooding and erosion. Feedback has helped the project team to identify options that are supported by the local community.

For engagement Phases 1–4, nearly 12,000 people viewed the project website information, approx. 5,500 engaged with our social media posts, around 680 people attended our face-to-face and online events and over 250 people completed a survey.

During the 12 week public phase 5 consultation in Summer 2023, we pushed our on-and-off line promotional activities to give as many people the chance to comment on the draft Strategy as possible. Over 4,000 people viewed our website content, approx. 20,000 people viewed our social media posts, over 3,000 people interacted with our Facebook content, over 700 people came to our face-to-face and online events, and 91 people completed a survey.

5.1 Engagement Phase 1 - Define the Problem (12th July to 15th August 2021)

5.1.1 What did the engagement involve?

The initial engagement (Phase 1) took place during the early stages of the Strategy to collect as much information prior to developing the Strategy, define the problem and raise awareness of the Strategy. At the beginning of the Strategy, it was also important to collect information from the public and stakeholders on five key geographical areas to inform the following stages of development, these were:

- Christchurch Harbour;
- Mundeford Sandbank;
- Christchurch beaches and cliffs;
- Naish Cliff and Barton-on-Sea; and
- Hordle Cliff and Milford-on-Sea.

An online public survey was held from 12th July 2021 to 15th August 2021 on the BCP Engagement HQ software platform for Phase 1 of the Strategy engagement process. The survey and engagement were designed in the BCP engagement software with the main project page hosted with a description of the project. This engagement was promoted through various methods, including: a press release, social media posts (Facebook, LinkedIn and X - previously Twitter).

Two online public engagement events held by Dorset Coast Forum, took place on the 14th and 15th July 2021. The events took place to inform the public about the Strategy.

5.1.2 What was asked?

Respondents were asked to read the Summary document prepared for this phase of engagement before replying to questions in the survey. Respondents could also drop pins and comment on a map that shows the area of the Strategy, as well as giving further ideas on an 'ideas board'.

Respondents of the engagement were asked a series of questions under various themes; the Strategy, Christchurch Harbour, Mudeford Sandbank, Christchurch Beaches and Cliffs, Naish Cliff and Barton-on-Sea, Hordle Cliff and Milford-on-Sea, Flooding and Erosion, Considering Equalities and Human Rights and Further Comments.

Within the Strategy theme, respondents were asked if they agreed with BCP's aim to adopt the FCERM Strategy to improve management and protection of the Christchurch coastline. The respondents that disagreed provided detailed commentary to explain why and provided any possible negative impacts of the Strategy. Of the Strategy areas mentioned above, respondents were also asked to comment which area they are most interested in.

The respondents were then asked for each Strategy area if they have any comments, ideas or concerns for consideration within the Strategy development. Various themes within each area were highlighted throughout the survey.

Under the Flooding and Erosion theme, respondents were asked to identify from a list the flood and erosion issues they might be concerned about at Christchurch, explain why or why not they are concerned and state if it applies to a specific location. There were also questions related to if respondents agreed or disagreed with the use of hard and soft engineering, and if they agree with the cost-effective and low environmental impact approach to the Christchurch coastline.

5.1.3 Survey results

The total number of respondents to the survey was 147, 94 respondents were BCP residents, 37 were NFDC residents, 15 were beach hut tenants and 10 were from an organisation or group. The majority of respondents to Question 1 (93%) agreed with BCP's aim to adopt the FCERM Strategy for the Christchurch Bay and Harbour (Figure 5-1).

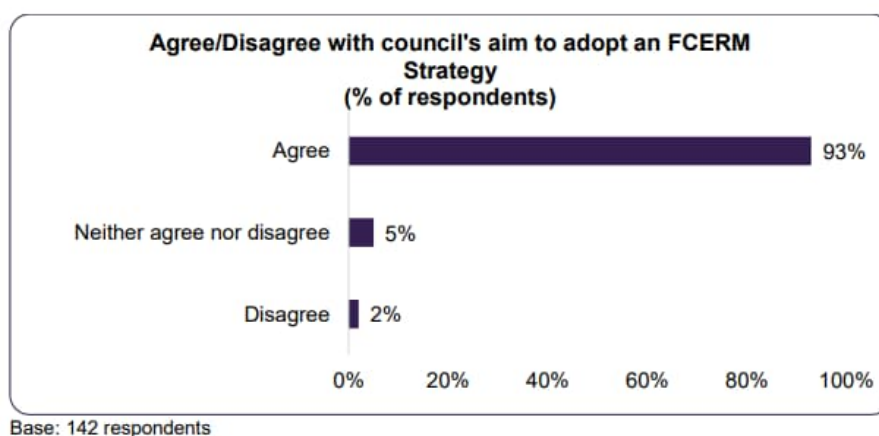


Figure 5-1: Question 1 of Phase 1 engagement (BCP Phase 1 Report, 2021)

The Strategy area respondents said they were most interested in was 'Christchurch Harbour' with over half saying this (53%), while a quarter said they were most interested in the 'Hordle Cliff and Milford on Sea' (26%) and 'Mudeford Sandbank' (24%) strategy areas. A fifth (21%) said they were most interested in the 'Christchurch beaches and cliffs' strategy area, while less than a fifth (17%) said the 'Naish Cliff and Barton on Sea' strategy area was of most interest.

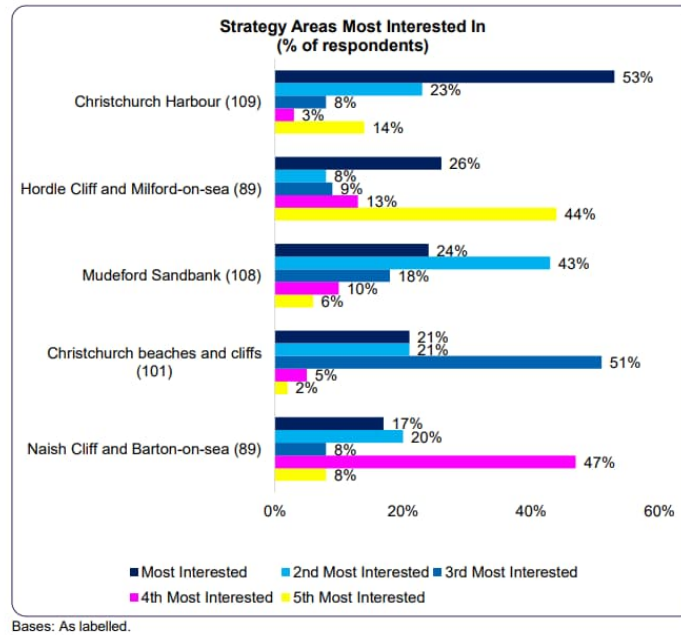


Figure 5-2: Question 3 of the Phase 1 engagement (BCP Phase 1 Report, 2021)

Respondents were also asked to identify the flooding and erosion issues of concern (see Figure 5-3). The majority of the respondents were concerned about an ‘increase in storm events caused by climate change’ (89%), ‘sea level rise caused by climate change’ (88%) and the ‘maintenance of coastal protection assets such as groynes and seawalls’ (86%).

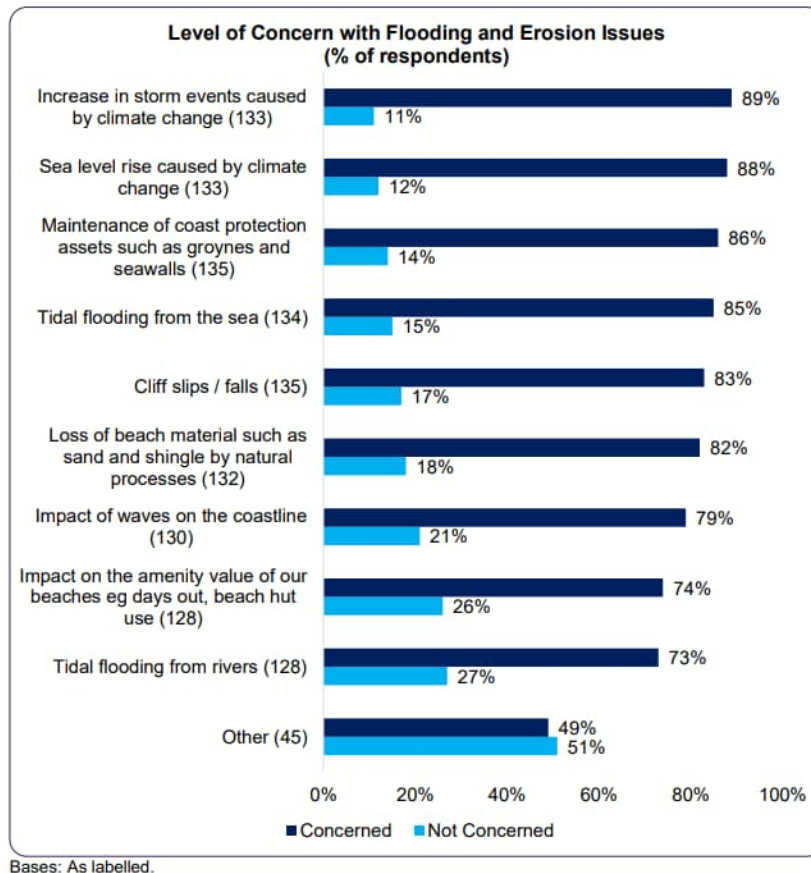


Figure 5-3: Question 9 of the Phase 1 engagement (BCP Phase 1 Report, 2021)

The respondents were asked to agree or disagree with the use of both hard engineering (Figure 5-4) and soft engineering (Figure 5-5). The largest number of respondents that agree with hard engineering is for Christchurch Harbour (76%) and the respondents wanted to see soft engineering used the most at Mudeford Sandbank (81%).

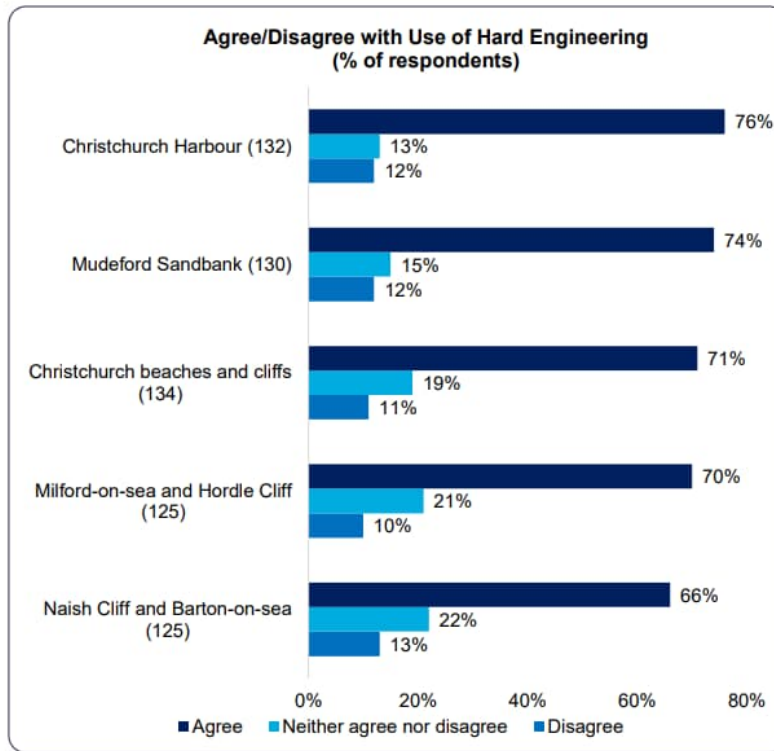


Figure 5-4: Question 11 of Phase 1 engagement (BCP Phase 1 Report, 2021)

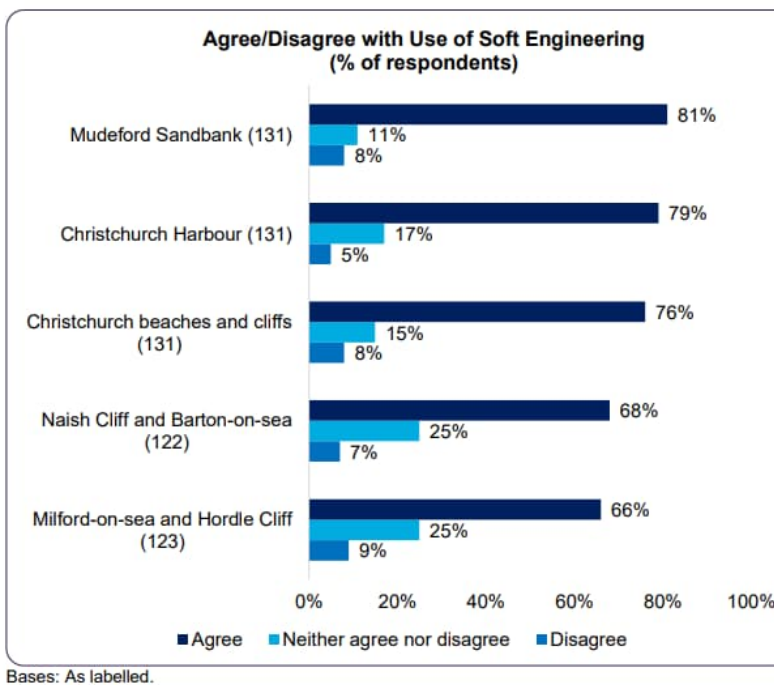


Figure 5-5: Question 13 of Phase 1 engagement (BCP Phase 1 Report, 2021)

The rest of the survey results were qualitative from open-ended questions. For each key area of the Strategy, respondents had comments, ideas and/or concerns from which prevalent themes became apparent.

Christchurch Harbour

The key ideas included preventing and managing flooding within the Harbour by dredging, restricting the salt marshes, restricting development, preventing landslips and the maintenance of groynes. The main concerns were around the potential impacts on the regeneration potential, negative impacts on boating / water sports, and the impact of climate change to the area.

Mundeford Sandbank

The key ideas included the management of water and sand movement in relation to the Long Groyne at Hengistbury Head and the maintenance of groynes in general.

Christchurch Beaches and Cliffs

The themes of the concern were primarily around the management of cliff erosion particularly at Steamer Point and the use of gravel on beaches. The main ideas forward were improving the beaches and how the leisure and tourism at Christchurch Beaches and Cliffs can be improved.

Naish Cliff and Barton on Sea

The key ideas were split into themes about managing and protecting various aspects of the cliff using specific protection measures against erosion at Barton on Sea and Chewton Bunny Nature Reserve. Concerns of the respondents were primarily around the impact of cliff erosion on residential properties and a lack of appropriate protection measures.

Hordle Cliff and Milford on Sea

The key ideas were around protection measures at both Milford on Sea and Hordle Cliff, and ensuring residents and their properties are protected.

5.1.4 Actions taken to address the feedback

The feedback received during the Phase 1 of engagement was used to feed into the baseline understanding of the key risks facing the site and also to inform the option development and appraisal later in the Strategy. During the option appraisal a multicriteria assessment of options was undertaken and the feedback from the Phase 1 of engagement fed into the evidence base for the scoring of defence measures in this multicriteria appraisal.

5.2 Engagement Phase 2 - Establish the Baseline Scenario (23rd May 2022 to 26th June 2022)

5.2.1 What did the engagement involve?

Engagement Phase 2 was carried out from 23rd May until 26th June 2022 and included public engagement events (both face-to-face and online events) and an online survey. Engagement Phase 2 provided the opportunity for the public and key stakeholders to hear about the progress in developing the baseline for the Strategy and provide feedback.

The online survey was designed and analysed in 'Snap' (survey design software) and was hosted on the BCP engagement HQ. The engagement events took place face-to-face on the 6th June and 9th June 2022 and the online event / webinar was held on the 14th June 2022. This engagement was also promoted through the various methods, similar to Phase 1.

At this stage in the project, the events aimed to raise awareness of the development of the Strategy and how the engagement process will be completed throughout. We also asked participants if anything had been missed from the baseline (based on their local knowledge). Information was presented via a series of information boards and a presentation, and technical reports were also available.

5.2.1.1 Face-to-Face events

The face-to-face drop-in events included the presentation of several information boards to guide thoughts and topics for the public. The various information boards included the following key topics; Introduction, A Diverse Environment, Existing Coastal Defences, Coastal Flood Risk, Coastal Erosion Risk and Sediment Transport. Members of the project team were available throughout the events to answer questions and discuss feedback. Technical reports were also available as required.

5.2.1.2 Online events

The online engagement events were in the style of a meeting with a structured agenda. These events were held via Zoom with a presentation from the project team and an opportunity for Q&A. The online event for the public was held on 14th June 2022.

The online meetings consisted of an introduction to the project team, an outline of the aims of the event, introduction to the FCERM Strategy, feedback on Phase 1 engagement round, baseline assessment key findings and how the public can help inform the Strategy. Following each section there was an opportunity for participants to raise questions and queries.

A separate event was held on the 18th May 2022 for the Council Members and included similar content.

5.2.2 What was asked?

Participants at the events and respondents of the survey were asked there was anything else that should be considered in developing the Strategy baseline. The feedback was broken down and provided in the same topics as the information boards and included the environment, existing coastal defences, coastal flood risk, coastal erosion risk and sediment transport.

5.2.3 Survey results

Approximately 170 people attended the face to face engagement events and the engagement survey had a total of 31 responses.

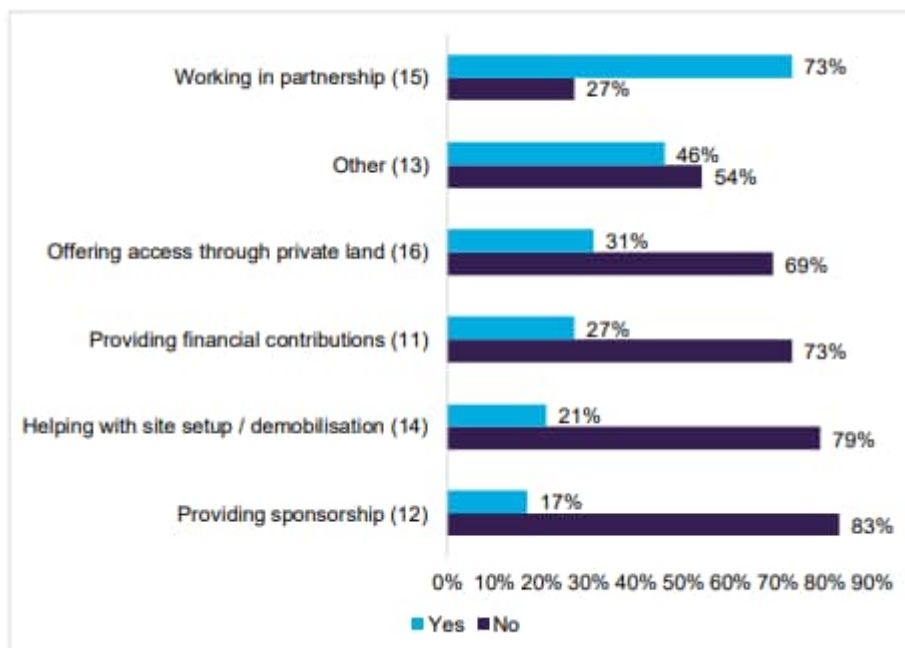
From each topic / information board respondents commented about ideas for including in the Strategy baseline. Many comments also included details about what people would like considered during the option appraisal and broader development of the Strategy.

A summary of key themes from the survey feedback responses can be seen in Table 5-1. This table is only a summary and does not provide all the feedback received. For more details / a full description refer to the Engagement Phase 2 report (BCP, 2022) available on the project website.

Table 5-1: Key themes identified from the Phase 2 online engagement survey feedback.

Information Board Topic	Key Themes
A Diverse Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity aspects such as seaweed, dog mess, sandy beaches and beach huts should be considered. • Coastal tourism and preserving livelihoods should also be considered. • Plantation of trees. • Future impacts on the environment should be carefully considered and any damage or removal of vital habitat should be restored.
Existing Coastal Defences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity on budgets / funding for defences • Potential to improve flood capacity upstream to alleviate issues in the Harbour and foreshore areas. • Consider the most environmentally friendly designs or provide natural structures and vegetation planting/ management. • Consider impacts of structures in adjacent parts of the frontage and promote historic longshore drift patterns • Importance of maintenance • Concerns about defences in specific locations
Coastal Flood Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various comments on preferences for defences, including natural solutions. • Clarify on budgets / funding. • Low-lying areas of Christchurch and Milford on Sea at risk. • Ideas around adaptation such as moving assets and not encouraging development in flood prone areas. • The consideration of identifying the risk to specific properties.
Coastal Erosion Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback requesting defences that prioritise residential, public, and commercial properties and amenities. • Concerns around erosion risk at specific locations. • Feedback on promotion of natural solutions in some locations.
Sediment Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of groynes in some locations and maintenance • Explore more natural defences that work with sediment transport processes

Respondents also gave their opinions on how they will be willing to help or assist the Strategy development and instalment. The results of this question are shown in Figure 5-6, most respondents (73%) would consider working in partnership with the Strategy.



Bases: as labelled

Figure 5-6: Question 10 of the Phase 2 engagement (BCP Phase 2 Report, 2022)

5.2.4 Actions taken to address the feedback

The feedback received during the Phase 2 engagement was used to update the baseline for the Strategy. Many of the comments received related to ideas for FCERM options and therefore this feedback was also used in the development of the long list of options and option appraisal later in the Strategy development.

5.3 Engagement Phase 3 - Long List Options (13th and 18th July 2022)

5.3.1 What did the engagement involve?

Engagement Phase 3 took place during the long list to short list appraisal process. The engagement involved two option identification workshops with key stakeholders on the 13th and the 18th July 2022.

The workshops had the objective of introducing and seeking feedback from key stakeholders on the long list options and the multicriteria scoring / appraisal approach used to appraise the long list to a short list. Additionally, the project team also sought to continue to collect ideas for FCERM options along the Strategy frontage, use stakeholder's opinions to help set achievable expectations of viable options and continue to investigate the opportunities and challenges along the frontage to help the Strategy development.

The workshops were guided by an agenda and primarily involved a series of round table discussions, a facilitator summary and discussion of the next steps. The attendees at the workshop were split into 5 sub-groups and five facilitators were identified from the project team. Each facilitator was assigned a particular topic (from Mundeford Sandbank and Christchurch Harbour, Christchurch Beaches, Barton on Sea and Milford on Sea and long list appraisal process). Each of the stakeholder groups sat at a table throughout the workshop and the facilitators rotated between the groups over the course of the workshop so that each group could discuss each topic. Discussions for each topic with each group lasted for approximately 15 minutes (see Table 5-2). The facilitators rotated around the groups until all facilitators had spoken to the five groups.

The role of the facilitator was to introduce the specific topic / area, to promote discussion when required, aim to keep the discussion relevant and encourage input from all stakeholders. There was also a map on each table for stakeholders to write on or highlight key areas. Towards the end of the session, facilitators provided feedback on the key discussion and themes from all groups.

5.3.2 What was discussed?

The discussion was framed around 5 key topics with key themes for each topic, these can be seen in Table 5-2 with the dedicated facilitator for each topic shown.

Table 5-2: The 5 key topic areas for the round table discussions and the facilitators.

Topic	Facilitator
Mundeford Sandbank and Christchurch Harbour	Ben Taylor / Tara McVey - AECOM
Christchurch Beaches	Peter Ferguson – New Forest District Council (NFDC)
Barton on Sea and Naish Cliff	Dave Picksley – Environment Agency (EA)
Milford on Sea and Hordle	Alan Frampton – BCP Council
Long list appraisal process	Jonathan Short / Ben Taylor - AECOM

For the 4 key locations the discussion was focused on potential options, key constraints, and opportunities. The round table discussion of Milford on Sea and Hordle also discussed the importance of the interaction with Hurst Spit and the option ideas for Hurst to be shared with Hurst Spit to Lymington Strategy. There were several talking points / ideas to encourage discussion for the key locations. These were: funding constraints and partnership funding, environmental designation considerations, recreation and amenity opportunities, landscaping improvements and public realm benefits and the opportunity of sustainability and potential carbon impacts.

The long list appraisal process discussion topic involved discussion of the approach and multicriteria scoring process. The group feedback from stakeholders included which scoring criteria categories were considered to be most important or least important and suggestions for additional categories to include in the multi-criteria appraisal.

5.3.3 Results

The results of the workshops have been summarised into the Strategy Management Zones (SMZs) with key comments presented in the Strategy Long List Report (AECOM, 2022) and a full description of comments provided in the Engagement Phase 3 Report (BCP, 2022).

Table 5-3 below provides a high-level summary of the key themes identified in the comments for each area from engagement Phases 2 and 3.

Table 5-3: Key themes from Phases 2 and 3 engagement feedback

SMZ	Stakeholder Key Themes:
SMZ 1 – Mundeford Sandbank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continued importance of beach management for the Sandbank. The importance of adapting the beach huts to rising sea levels over time. Considering a variety of hard / soft defences and offshore structures to reduce the flood and erosion risk along the Sandbank.
SMZ 2 – Christchurch Harbour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering dredging of the harbour / river channels as an option for managing the flood risk. Improved maintenance of the waterways within the harbour to reduce blockages. Restoration of saltmarsh, particularly at Stanpit. Considering a tidal barrier at the entrance to the harbour. Construction of defences around the at risk areas of the harbour, with softer landscaped solutions being preferred.
SMZ 3 – Christchurch Beaches and Cliffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering continuation / improvements to the beach recycling approach. Improvements to the groynes / contrasting opinions on preferred material type. Making use of soft engineering solutions where possible. Importance of cliff stabilisation / geological make-up of the cliffs. Aligning options with amenity value of the frontage and deliver broader outcomes.
SMZ 4 – Barton-on-Sea and Naish Cliff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering options for addressing instability issues of the cliffs. Improvements to the groynes / beach management a widely suggested approach. Recognition that funding for defence works here is likely to be limited and some areas may not be viable to defend. Geological importance of cliffs and other opportunities for environmental enhancements. Community engagement and awareness raising particularly important in this location if coastal erosion / cliff top recession is going to continue.
SMZ 5 - Taddiford	<p>For SMZ 5, there was little to no discussion for management suggestions due to the few assets at risk. A few comments were highlighted relating to broader outcomes and further comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of coastal access (paths regularly used) and the amenity value of the area. Clarity needed on reasons why this shoreline may be left to erode.
SMZ 6 – Milford-on-Sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to the groynes / beach management a widely suggested approach. Use of local sources of material for beach recharge (e.g., Shingles Bank). Extending rock revetment. Importance of the Hordle Area and Milford on Sea frontage for recreation / beach huts. Relationship to Hurst spit.

Feedback from the discussion of the long list appraisal process is summarised in the Engagement Phase 3 Report (BCP, 2022).

A summary of the key themes of the feedback received on the long list appraisal process is shown in Table 5-4. This table is only a summary and does not cover all comments received. Refer to the Engagement Phase 3 Report for more details (BCP, 2022). The feedback is grouped into the following categories; FCERM options appraisal, environment and funding/contributions.

Table 5-4: Key themes from long list appraisal process feedback during engagement Phase 3

Key Themes:	Themes on Long List appraisal process feedback
FCERM Option Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of stakeholder communication and transparency throughout the process. • Should categories be weighted? • Should alignment with SMP policy be removed from process or have a low weighting? • The strategic consideration of the combination / dependencies of measures is important. • The broader outcome potential of options was raised as being important e.g., demand for car parking for visitors.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental section could be split into important subcategories of ecology, landscape, and cultural heritage. • Carbon and carbon footprints should be considered in the process. • Sustainability on a longer term should also be taken into consideration. • Recreation, amenity, and cultural heritage considered important by some stakeholders
Funding / Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some stakeholders considered that if a weighting is used then cost of the options should be low on the weighting, whilst others felt cost should be weighted highly. • Potential criteria could be added: economic benefit, deliverability, and affordability check.

5.3.4 Actions taken to address the feedback

The feedback received during Phase 3 of engagement was used to update the draft long list of options for the Strategy and to refine the long list appraisal process.

Some of the key changes to the long list multicriteria appraisal process included splitting the environment category into several sub-categories (natural environment, landscape / built environment), introducing a carbon category and not including an SMP alignment category. No weighting of categories was used in the multicriteria appraisal as there was no clear consensus between stakeholders on the most important categories.

5.4 Engagement Phase 4 - Short List Options (28th November 2022 to 15th January 2023)

5.4.1 What did the engagement involve?

Engagement Phase 4 of the stakeholder engagement took place during the development of the draft short list options and sought feedback from stakeholders and the public on the proposed short list measures for managing coastal flooding and erosion along the Strategy frontage.

The engagement included an online survey that ran from 28th November to 15 January 2023, two face-to-face public events on the 5th December and 12th December 2022 and one virtual event / webinar on 13th December 2022 with the public. The online survey was hosted on the BCP engagement HQ and promoted via previously used channels for Phases 1 and 2 of engagement.

5.4.1.1 Face-to-Face events

The face-to-face drop-in events included presentation of several information boards that presented the proposed short list measures for the public. The various information boards included the following key topics; Introduction, SMZ 1 Strategic Options and short list measures, SMZ 2 Strategic Options and short list measures, SMZ 3 Strategic Options and short list measures, SMZ 4 Strategic Options and short list measures, SMZ 5 Strategic Options and short list measures, SMZ 6 Strategic Options and short list measures and Next Steps. Members of the project team were available throughout the events to answer questions and discuss feedback. Technical reports were also available as required.

5.4.1.2 Online event

The online engagement event open to the public was held on the 13th December 2022, hosted by Dorset Coast Forum, with presenters from BCP Council, AECOM, NFDC. There was an introductory poll asking attendees how they found out about the event and which area they are most interested in and then a detailed presentation on the short list measures in each location. The event was held as a Q&A session for stakeholders to raise any potential questions, concerns, or queries.

A separate event was held on 21st November 2022 for the Council Members and included similar content.

5.4.2 What was asked?

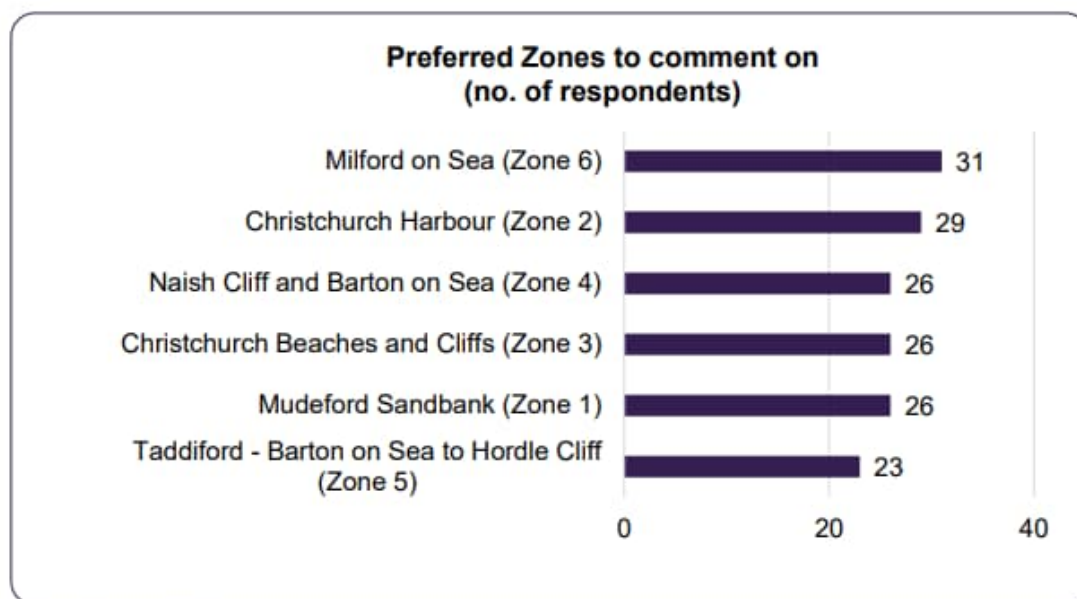
For the Phase 4 survey, the respondents were asked to provide their views on the proposed short list measures in each of the 6 Strategy Management Zones (SMZs) along the Strategy frontage. Respondents could select relevant areas of the Strategy to them and did not have to complete all sections within the survey. The six Strategy Management Zones (SMZs) are: Mundeford Sandbank, Christchurch Harbour, Christchurch Beaches, and Cliffs, Naish Cliff and Barton on Sea, Taddiford – Barton on sea to Hordle Cliff and Milford on Sea.

Prior to respondents answering questions regarding their chosen relevant ODU, they had the opportunity to view the supporting information document for that section. For each chosen area respondents could read the key facts section and give their opinions on the proposed short list of coastal and erosion risk management measures. The views and opinions were led by a series of questions, these included if the respondent agreed or disagreed with the potential proposed measure for that ODU, the most suitable option for that ODU from the short list measures and if there were any measures within the long list measures that they feel should still be included for the short list measures.

In addition to the ODU specific questions, there were questions regarding the consideration of equalities and human rights, how respondents would prefer to be kept informed and engaged throughout the Strategy development and how they might be willing to help when the Strategy is delivered in the future.

5.4.3 Survey results

There were 76 responses to the survey. The preferred SMZs that were relevant to the respondents can be seen in Figure 5-7.



Base: 75 respondents.

Figure 5-7: The preferred zones for the respondents to comment on for Phase 4 engagement (BCP Phase 4 Report, 2023)

A summary of the results from the respondent’s feedback on the proposed short list measures can be seen in Table 5-5. The feedback is divided into Option Development Units (ODUs) which are sub-areas of the broader SMZs in the option development and appraisal process. More details of the feedback can be found in the Engagement Round 4 report (BCP, 2023).

Table 5-5: Summary of the respondent’s opinions on the short list options for all ODUs.

ODU	Summary of Respondents Opinions
Hengistbury Head East (ODU 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was ‘beach recycling’ (n=19). The most disagreed with short list measures were ‘rock revetment’ (n=7) and ‘gabion baskets filled with rock’ (n=6). The favoured most important short list measure was ‘maintenance repairs/refurbishments’ (n=5).
Mundeford Sandbank (ODU 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was ‘maintenance – repairs/refurbishments’ (n=21). The most disagreed with short list measure was ‘rock revetment’ (n=8). The favoured most important short list measure was ‘maintenance repairs/refurbishments’ (n=6)
Christchurch Harbour South (ODU 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was ‘maintenance – repairs/refurbishments’ (n=15). The most disagreed with short list measure was ‘setback floodwall’ (n=4). The favoured most important short list measure was ‘maintenance repairs/refurbishments’ (n=7).
Wick (ODU 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was ‘maintenance – repairs/refurbishments’ (n=11). The most disagreed with short list measure was ‘seawall (with parapet)’ and ‘sheet pile wall (with parapet)’ (both n=4). The favoured most important short list measure was ‘maintenance repairs/refurbishments’ (n=6).
Willow Drive and the Quomps (ODU 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was ‘maintenance – repairs/refurbishments’ (n=11). The most disagreed with short list measure was ‘seawall (with parapet)’ and ‘sheet pile wall (with parapet)’ (both n=3). The favoured most important short list measure was ‘maintenance repairs/refurbishments’ (n=6).

River Avon, West Bank (ODU 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (n=10). • The most disagreed with short list measures were 'seawall (with parapet)' and 'sheet pile wall (with parapet)' (both n=4). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (n=6).
Rossiters Quay (ODU 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measures were 'crest raising (of existing defences)' and 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (both n=8). • The most disagreed with measures were 'seawall (with parapet)' and 'sheet pile wall (with parapet)' (both n=3). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (n=5).
River Avon East Bank (ODU 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measures were 'deployable defences' and 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (both n=8). • The most disagreed with measures were 'setback embankment' and 'setback floodwall' (both n=1). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (n=5).
Stanpit (ODU 9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'sheet pile wall (with parapet)' (n=12). • The most disagreed with short list measures were 'seawall (with parapet)' and 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (both n=6). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'saltmarsh restoration' (n=5).
Mudford (ODU 10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measures were 'saltmarsh restoration', 'crest raising (of existing defences)' and 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (all n=12). • The most disagreed with short list measure were 'seawall (with parapet)' and 'sheet pile wall (with parapet)' (both n=5). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance repairs/refurbishments' (n=5).
Mudford Quay (ODU 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'deployable defences' (n=12). • The most disagreed with short list measure was 'sheet pile wall (with parapet)' (n=5). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance – repairs/ refurbishment' (n=4).
Avon Beach and Friars Cliff (ODU 12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (n=16). • The most disagreed with short list measures were 'setback floodwall', 'land raising' and 'rock revetment' (all n=5). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance – repairs/ refurbishment' (n=5).
Highcliffe (ODU 13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measures were 'cliff slope stabilisation/drainage', 'rock groynes', 'beach nourishment' and 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (all=11). • The most disagreed with short list measure was 'rock revetment' (all n=2). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'maintenance – repairs/ refurbishment' (n=6).
Naish Cliff and Barton on Sea (ODU 14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'beach nourishment' and 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (both n=17). • The favoured most important short list measure was 'cliff slope stabilisation/drainage' (n=11)
Taddiford (ODU 15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'beach recycling' (n=15). • The favoured most important measure was 'beach nourishment' (n=8).
Cliff Road (ODU 16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measure was 'cliff slope stabilisation/drainage' (n=12). • The most disagreed with short list measure was 'seawall' (n=5). • The favoured most important short list measures were 'cliff slope stabilisation/drainage', 'seawall' and 'timber/rock groynes' (all n=3).
Rook Cliff (ODU 17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most agreed with short list measures were 'cliff slope stabilisation/drainage', 'rock revetment', 'timber/rock groynes' and 'maintenance – repairs/refurbishments' (all=16). • The most disagreed with short list measure was 'seawall' (n=5).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The favoured most important short list measure was 'rock revetment' (n=5).
Milford on Sea (ODU 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most agreed with short list measure was 'timber/rock groynes' (n=18). The most disagreed with short list measures were 'offshore breakwater', 'setback floodwall (local flood risk)', and 'land raising (flood risk)' (all n=4). The favoured most important short list measure was 'timber/rock groynes' (n=4).

5.4.4 Actions taken to address the feedback

The feedback received during Phase 4 of the engagement was used to adjust / confirm the proposed short list of measures following the engagement. The feedback then also fed into the identification of the Leading Options for the Strategy, forming a key part of the evidence base for the social appraisal that contributed to the overall Leading Option identification process.

5.5 Engagement Phase 5 - Select Leading Options (5th June 2023 to 27th August 2023)

5.5.1 What did the engagement involve?

Following the development of the draft proposed Leading Options, Phase 5 of the engagement was held for stakeholders to provide feedback on the draft proposed Leading Options to manage the coastal flooding and erosion risks along the Strategy frontage. This phase of engagement was the formal consultation period for the Strategy and the findings helped to confirm which options were included in the final Strategy for adoption by BCP, NFDC and the EA.

This phase of engagement was held from the 5th June to 27th August 2023 and included an online survey and face-to-face and online events. The face-to-face events were held on Tuesday 13th June at the Milford-on-Sea Community Centre and Monday 19th June 2023 at Christchurch Library, and the online virtual event / webinar for the public was held on the 27th June 2023.

5.5.1.1 Face-to-Face events

The face-to-face drop-in events included presentation of several information boards that presented the draft proposed Leading Options for the public. The various information boards included the following key topics; Introduction, Option Appraisal, SMZ 1 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways, SMZ 2 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways, SMZ 3 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways, SMZ 4 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways, SMZ 5 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways, SMZ 6 draft proposed Leading Options and Adaptive Pathways and Next Steps. Members of the project team were available throughout the events to answer questions and discuss feedback. A Strategy summary document and Technical reports were also available as required.

Further details of the Strategy were also provided in a Marquee that was hosted by New Forest FCERM team during the New Forest Show (25-27th July 2023).

5.5.1.2 Online Event

The online event open to the public was held on the 27th June 2023, hosted by Dorset Coast Forum, with presenters from BCP Council, AECOM, NFDC. The event included a detailed presentation of the draft proposed Leading Options by the project team. The event was held as a Q&A session for stakeholders to raise any potential questions, concerns, or queries.

A separate event was held for Council Members on the 12th June 2023 and included similar content.

5.5.2 What was asked?

Respondents of the survey were first provided the opportunity to read the information within the Strategy summary information document which included details of the draft proposed Leading Options of the Strategy. Technical reports of the Strategy development and option appraisal were also available.

In the survey the respondents were asked to select the specific area or areas that they would like to respond or comment on. For each area the respondent selected, they were asked to what extent they agree or disagree with the proposed Leading Options and if they have any comments on the draft proposed Leading Options.

The respondents were also asked on how they would like to be kept informed, how / if they might be willing to help as the delivery of the Strategy and their overall satisfaction of the whole Strategy proposed Leading Options.

5.5.3 Survey results

Full details of the consultation period can be found in the Engagement Phase 5 Consultation Report (BCP, 2024). A summary is provided below.

The total number of respondents that answered the survey was 91 and the 2 most popular zones that they commented on were Christchurch Harbour and Mudeford Sandbank.

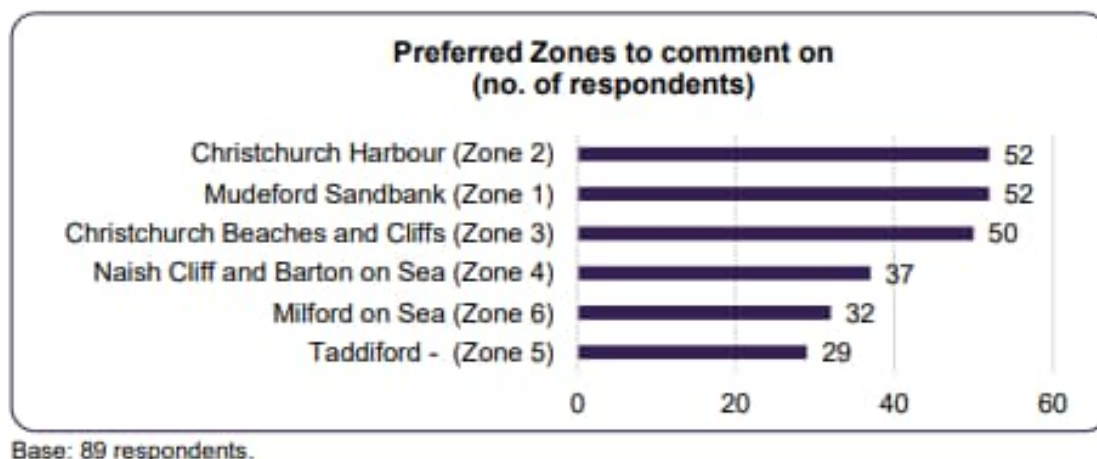


Figure 5-8: The most preferred zones for respondents to comment on for Phase 5 engagement (BCP Phase 5 Report, 2024)

The respondents then gave their opinions on whether they agreed or disagreed with the proposed Leading Options for each ODU they selected to comment on.

The respondents agreed most with the proposed Leading Options for:

- ODU 3 (Christchurch Harbour South in SMZ 2)
- ODU 13 (Highcliffe in SMZ 3)
- ODU 6 (River Avon West Bank in SMZ 2)

The respondents disagreed most with the proposed Leading Options for:

- ODU 2 (Mundeford Sandbank in SMZ 1)
- ODU 1 (Hengistbury Head East in SMZ 1)
- ODU 11 (Mundeford Quay in SMZ 2)

However, even in these areas which had the highest rate of disagreement, overall there was more agree responses than disagree responses in these areas.

The overall satisfaction of the respondents to the proposed Leading Options across the whole Strategy from Hengistbury Head to Hurst Spit, can be seen in Figure 5-9.

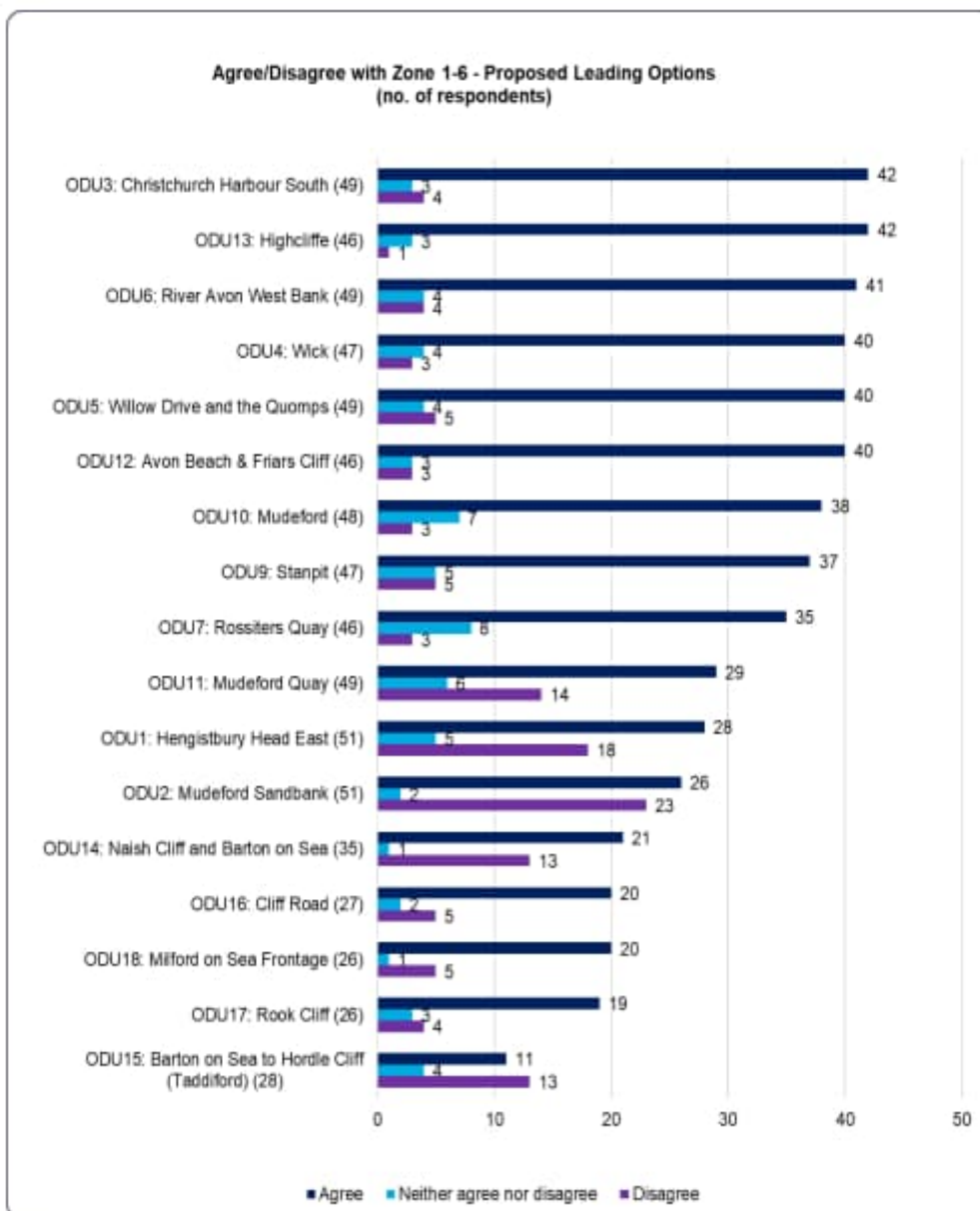


Figure 5-9: Overall agreement of respondents, proposed Leading options by ODU (BCP Phase 5 Report, 2024)

5.5.4 Actions taken to address the feedback

The feedback received during Phase 5 of the engagement was used to adjust / confirm the proposed Leading Options for the Strategy. As seen by the results of the survey, overall there was strong positive support for the draft proposed Leading Options and therefore no major changes to the option appraisal were made as a result of the consultation feedback. However, some minor additions and aspects to consider when delivering the Strategy were incorporated following the feedback received. These included:

- Including commentary around giving advice to individual property owners for property level resilience
- Inclusion of recommendation for adaptation / transition plan at Barton on Sea

Following the consultation the project team delivered an initial presentation of the Strategy to the Environment Agency’s Large Project Review Group (LPRG). Constructive feedback was received which led to additional work being undertaken on the Leading Options to refine assumptions (economic updates for all ODUs and timing of interventions at ODU 14 specifically). This resulted in changes to the Leading Options in ODU 14 and ODU 18 to recommend that the proposed defence interventions in these locations were brought forward in time into epoch 1. The updated options are presented in the updated Leading Options Report, Economics Report and StAR for the Strategy.

The Strategy project team provided written responses to the feedback received which can be found in the Phase 5 engagement report (BCP, 2024). These responses provide the full details of how the feedback received was incorporated into the option appraisal.

5.6 Engagement Phase 6 - StAR Preparation

This phase of engagement is yet to be undertaken. This document will be updated with the details of Phase 6 once completed.

Appendix A Key Stakeholders

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
BCP Council	Primary	Project Board	Council responsible for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
New Forest District Council	Primary	Project Board	Council responsible for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Environment Agency	Primary	Project Board	The Environment Agency (EA) is responsible to Central Government for the strategic overview of all flood and coastal erosion risk management issues. This is to ensure that a holistic approach to risk management is taken and provide a focal point. In this role, the EA approves all local authority strategies and allocates funds for subsequent implementation, if any. Review and approve final Strategy and business case. Follow FCERM-AG guidance.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Ward Councillors	Primary	Elected Members and Senior Management	Elected members responsible for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Service Directors	Primary	Elected Members and Senior Management	Elected members responsible for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Portfolio Holders	Primary	Elected Members and Senior Management	Elected members responsible for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council - Seafront Service	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for services provided at the seafront and promenade.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council - Seafront Development	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for development at the seafront.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council - Planning	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for planning and development.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council - Environment	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for environmental protection.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council - Highways	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for maintaining the roads and highway.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council – Biodiversity Officers	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for biodiversity.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
BCP Council – Countryside Officers	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for the countryside.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
New Forest District Council - Seafront Service	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for services provided at the seafront and promenade.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
New Forest District Council - Seafront Development	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for development at the seafront.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
New Forest District Council - Planning	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for planning and development.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
New Forest District Council - Environment	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for environmental protection.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Hampshire County Council Transport and Roads	Primary	Internal Partners	Council department responsible for maintaining the roads and highway.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Natural England	Primary	Statutory	Natural England is the government advisor on the natural environment. Natural England sets out to protect and improve England's natural environment and ensure that the environment can survive for future generations. Natural England are a statutory consultee for The Strategy and will need to approve and endorse the final Strategy.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Historic England	Primary	Statutory	Protection of the historic environment, including preserving listed historic buildings, ancient monuments and Parks and Gardens.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Environment Agency Wessex PSO Team	Primary	Statutory	Wessex Partnership and Strategic Overview Team, co-ordinating relationships with flood risk management authorities in the area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Environment Agency Solent and South Downs PSO Team	Primary	Statutory	Solent and South Downs Partnership and Strategic Overview Team, co-ordinating relationships with flood risk management authorities in the area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Environment Agency NEAS Team	Primary	Statutory	National Environmental Assessment Service, working with FCERM associations to help protect against flooding and minimise the risks associated with flooding.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Wessex RFCC	Primary	Statutory	Regional flood and coastal committee for Wessex region.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Southern RFCC	Primary	Statutory	Regional flood and coastal committee for Southern region.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Lower River Avon Project Team	Primary	FCERM Associations	Ongoing EA project which will provide flood modelling for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Hurst Spit to Lymington Project Team	Primary	FCERM Associations	Ongoing EA project which will provide flood modelling for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
River Stour Project Team	Primary	FCERM Associations	Ongoing EA project which will provide flood modelling for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Hengistbury Head Long Groyne Project Team	Primary	FCERM Associations	Ongoing EA project which will provide flood modelling for the Strategy area.	Meetings throughout development of Strategy
Bournemouth Surf School	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Angling Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Boardsailing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Fishing Association	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
Christchurch Harbour Ornithological Group	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Rowing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Sailing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Christchurch Windsurfing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Highcliffe Sailing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Mudford Fishing Association	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Mudford Sailing Club	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Poole and District Fishermen's Association	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Royal Yachting Association	Secondary	Clubs and Societies	Own assets near/within the strategy frontage and require access to the sea.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Trinity House	Secondary	Landowners	Charity for safeguarding shipping and seafarers	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Coast Forum	Secondary	Coastal Groups	Collection of organisations working together to promote social, economic and environmental benefits of the Dorset coast and surrounding areas.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Solent Coast Forum	Secondary	Coastal Groups	Collection of organisations working together to promote social, economic and environmental benefits of the Solent coast and surrounding areas.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Southern Coastal Group and SCOPAC	Secondary	Coastal Groups	Network of local authorities and organisations that have an interest in the management of the shoreline between Lyme Bay and Shoreham-by-Sea in southern England.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
HM Coastguard	Secondary	Coastal Safety	Maritime and Coastguard Agency working to prevent the loss of life on the coast and at sea.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
				Presentations at existing groups
RNLI Mudeford	Secondary	Coastal Safety	Mudeford Lifeboat Station.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity working to conserve amphibians and reptiles, saving the disappearing habitats on which they depend.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Bournemouth Natural Science Society	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity to promote study, interest and enjoyment in all branches of Natural Sciences and History in Bournemouth.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
British Institute for Geological Conservation	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Earth scientists committed to the conservation of important geological and geomorphological sites.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
British Oceanography Data Centre	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	National facility for preserving and distributing oceanographic and marine data.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Council for the Protection of Rural England (Dorset Branch)	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity working to protect the countryside - Dorset.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Council for the Protection of Rural England (Hampshire Branch)	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity working to protect the countryside - Hampshire.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Dorset Bird Club	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Network for the protection and conservation of birds and their habitats. Proposals which might impact on adjacent beaches and cliffs, forming habitats, could pose a threat to birds.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Catchment Partnership	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Partnership working to improve the water environment for Poole Harbour, Stour and West Dorset Rivers and Coastal Streams.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Dorset Geologists Association	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local affiliation of the Geologists Association; working alongside local and regional groups for promoting earth sciences and geoconservation	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local wildlife conservation champion for The Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
Dorset Wildlife Trust	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local wildlife conservation champion for The Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
East Dorset Friends of the Earth	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local friends of the earth group, committed to creating a safer climate, flourishing nature and healthy, air, water and food for now and for future generations.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
English Heritage	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Consideration and protection of historical assets including Archaeological remains (on land and the seabed) within the study area; Historic buildings, parks and gardens; and Historic landscapes.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Hampshire Avon Catchment Partnership	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Partnership to protect and enhance the health of the Avon catchment for the future.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local wildlife conservation champion for The Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Nature conservation body for England.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Marine Conservation Society	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Marine charity working to protect the seas.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Marine Management Organisation	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Executive non-departmental public body with powers under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. Established to make a significant contribution to sustainable development and promote the UK government's vision for productive and biologically diverse, clean and safe oceans and seas.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Milford Conservation Volunteers	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local conservation group dedicated to conserving and improving our parish wildlife and environment.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Local group dedicated to conserving and improving the parish wildlife and environment.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
The National Trust	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity working to protect and preserve historic places and spaces.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
New Forest National Park Authority	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Responsible for conserving and enhancing natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Park, including the coastline.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Solent Protection Society	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Charity to safeguard and preserve the amenities of the Solent environment for the benefit of future generations.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Southern IFCA	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Stour Catchment Initiative	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Partnership working to improve the water environment of the River Stour.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Stour Valley and Poole Partnership	Secondary	Conservation, Environment and Heritage	Provides the Revenues and Benefits services for Poole, Christchurch, East Dorset and North Dorset.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Businesses directly affected	Secondary	Industry	Properties located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Bournemouth Water	Secondary	Industry	Supplier of drinking water to parts of Dorset and Hampshire	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Southern Water	Secondary	Industry	Provider of water and wastewater services for Hampshire.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Businesses unaffected	Secondary	Industry	Amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Highcliffe Castle	Secondary	Landowners	Grade I listed building owned by BCP Council.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Barker-Mill Estate	Secondary	Landowners	Land in Hampshire owned by the Barker-Mill family and its Trustees	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Elkins Boat Yard	Secondary	Landowners	Properties located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Meyrick Estate Management Ltd	Secondary	Landowners	Properties located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
National media outlets	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
				Media & Social media coverage
Bournemouth Echo	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Daily Echo	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Echo	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Online	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Hampshire Chronicle	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Hampshire Live	Secondary	Media	News outlets which disseminate communications regarding the Strategy.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Bransgore Parish Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Responsible for village amenities and supporting local groups and organisations.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy
Christchurch Parish Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Responsible for village amenities and supporting local groups and organisations.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
New Milton Parish Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Responsible for village amenities and supporting local groups and organisations.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Milford-on-Sea Parish Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Responsible for village amenities and supporting local groups and organisations.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Dorset Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Dorset Council is the responsible authority for county which the Strategy falls into.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Hampshire County Council	Secondary	Parish, Town and County Councils	Hampshire County Council is the responsible authority for county which the Strategy falls into.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
Associated British Ports	Secondary	Ports and Harbours	ABP is Britain's largest port operator. Port operator/owner.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Christchurch Harbour Association	Secondary	Ports and Harbours	Association for the management of Christchurch Harbour.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Friars Cliff Beach Hut Association	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Beach Hut Owners and general waterfront use, amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Highcliffe Residents Association	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Residents association for residents located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Joint Committee of Christchurch Resident's Associations	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Residents association for residents located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Keyhaven Forum	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Residents forum for residents located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Local Residents and General Public directly affected	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Properties located within the Strategy area & amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Local Residents, General Public	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Mudford Beach Hut owners	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Beach Hut Owners and general waterfront use, amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Mudford Sandbanks Beach Hut Association	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Beach Hut Owners and general waterfront use, amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
The New Forest Beach Hut Owner's Association	Secondary	Residents' Groups	Beach Hut Owners and general waterfront use, amenity access.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Barton-on-Sea Golf club	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Golf club located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Beachcomber café	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Café located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Dorset Cruises Limited	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Cruises and boat trips operated from Dorset.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage
Mudford Quay Ferry Service	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Ferry services linking Christchurch Harbour to Mudford.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy

Stakeholder Group	Primary or Secondary	Theme	Key Interests / Issues	Type of Engagement
				Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
Steamer Point Information Centre	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Provides information on Christchurch's countryside, located between Highcliffe Castle and Friar's Cliff.	Workshops at key milestones in development of Strategy Briefing notes Presentations at existing groups
The Christchurch Boat Shop Ltd	Secondary	Tourism and Amenities	Boat shop located within the Strategy area.	Public engagement events Media & Social media coverage

Appendix B Stakeholder Engagement Log

To be updated as the project develops – spreadsheet to record/evaluate key engagement activity

Date	Phase of Engagement	Engagement Activity	How was feedback addressed?
14/07/21	1	Public engagement event – raise awareness and inform public about Strategy	Key feedback recorded and incorporated into baseline development / option development
15/07/21	1	Public engagement event – raise awareness and inform public about Strategy	Key feedback recorded and incorporated into baseline development / option development
06/06/22	2	Face to face public engagement event – seek feedback on Strategy baseline	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated in baseline development / option development. Questions answered by project team throughout the day.
09/06/22	2	Face to face public engagement event – seek feedback on Strategy baseline	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated in baseline development / option development. Questions answered by project team throughout the day.
14/06/22	2	Online event / presentation – seek feedback on Strategy baseline	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated in baseline development / option development. Questions answered by project team during presentation.
13/07/22	3	Long List workshop with key stakeholders	Notes collected by project team during workshop and used to update long list and adjust long list multicriteria appraisal process.
18/07/22	3	Long List workshop with key stakeholders	Notes collected by project team during workshop and used to update long list and adjust long list multicriteria appraisal process.
05/12/22	4	Face to face public engagement – seek feedback on short list measures	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into short list appraisal and identification of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team throughout the day.
12/12/22	4	Face to face public engagement – seek feedback on short list measures	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into short list appraisal and identification of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team throughout the day.
13/12/22	4	Online event / presentation – seek feedback on short list measures	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into short list appraisal and identification of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team during presentation.
13/06/23	5	Face to face public engagement – seek feedback on proposed Leading Options	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into appraisal and identification / confirmation of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team throughout the day. Written responses to consultation feedback provided.
19/06/23	5	Face to face public engagement – seek feedback on proposed Leading Options	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into appraisal and identification / confirmation of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team throughout the day. Written responses to consultation feedback provided.
27/06/23	5	Online event / presentation – seek feedback on proposed Leading Options	Key feedback received from survey and incorporated into appraisal and identification / confirmation of Leading Options. Questions answered by project team during presentation. Written responses to consultation feedback provided.

