

Draft ISDP

An overview

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Background

- ◆ Draft ISDP builds on:
 - Natural England's Draft Delivery Plan
 - Peer Review of DDP
 - Assessor's Technical Review & Report
 - LDA Access Management Report
 - Meetings, consultations and workshop with LA officers and other stakeholders

Draft ISDP - key stages

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|----------|--|
| April 07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Assessor's Report recommendations |
| June 07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Consultant appointed by RA◆ ISDP Steering Group established (SEERA, NE, GOSE and CLG)◆ LPA members meeting |
| July 07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Consultations◆ Draft ISDP structure |
| Aug 07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Meetings with key stakeholders incl. NE◆ Planning and management workshop, Reading◆ SANG meeting, LUC, Guildford◆ EIP Panel Report on SE Plan◆ First and second drafts of ISDP |
| Sep 07 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Meetings with key stakeholders◆ Officer meeting, Guildford◆ Final draft ISDP |

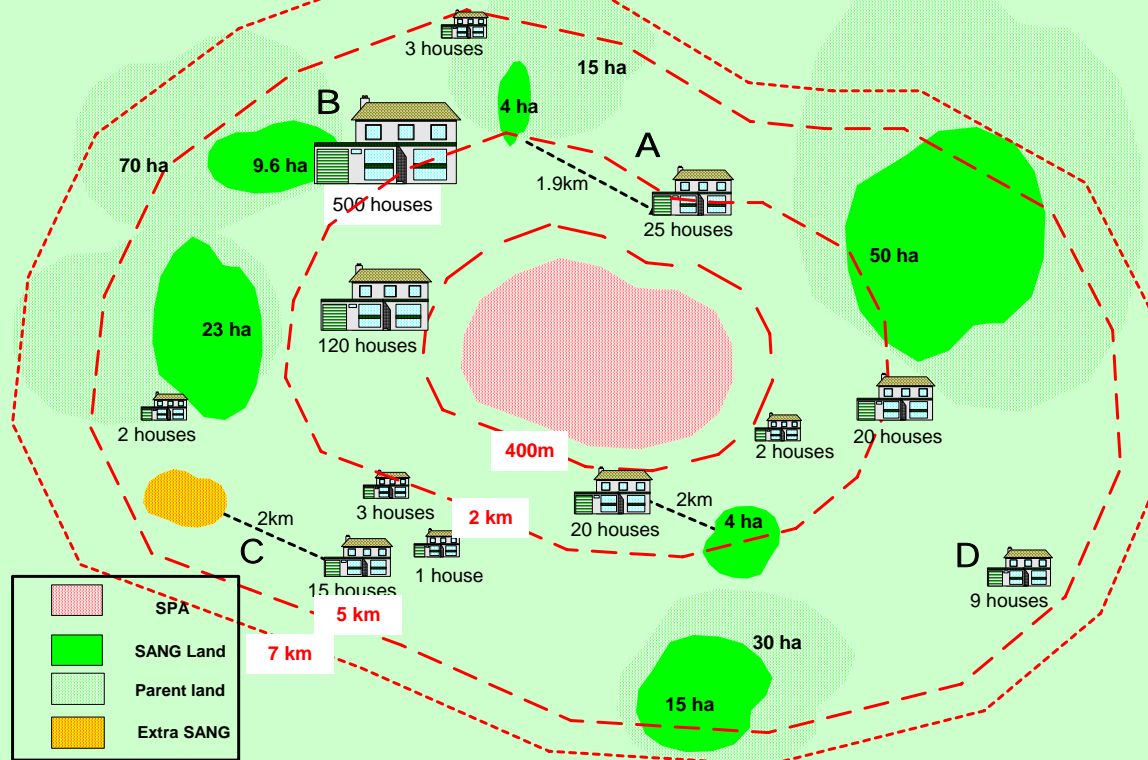
Draft ISDP – key concepts

- ◆ Compliance with legal obligations
- ◆ Resolving conflict between conservation and housing objectives
- ◆ Simplicity and pragmatism
- ◆ 3 prongs to SPA impact avoidance
 - SANG land provision
 - Access management measures
 - Habitat management
- ◆ Monitoring and review of effectiveness
- ◆ Collaborative working

Strategic SANG land provision

- ◆ Aim to divert additional visitors away from SPA
- ◆ Identification at strategic level to
 - complement strategic constraint of SPA
 - deliver best attractor / interceptor sites
 - enable economies of scale
 - contribute to Green Infrastructure network
 - offset impact of smaller development sites in combination

Strategic SANG provisions (indicative diagram)



- Overall - > 40 hectares of strategic SANG accessed within 2km of SPA
- A - > 10 dwellings within Zol located within 2km of strategic SANG
- B – large scheme providing own SANG within larger parent site
- C - > 10 dwellings within Zol without nearby SANG – needs additional SANG land within 2 km.
- D - < 10 dwellings where impact avoided through general strategic SANG availability

Strategic Access Management

- ◆ Reducing additional visitor impact on SPA by:
 - Diverting visits from SPA to SANGs
 - Encouraging responsible behaviour
 - Raising awareness of conservation issues
 - Increasing management resources and responsiveness
- ◆ Objective is to apply least restrictive but most effective approach (carrots before sticks)

Habitat Management

- ◆ Objective is to maintain or restore favourable condition on SPA
- ◆ Responsibility of SPA land owners and managers
- ◆ Guided and monitored by Natural England
- ◆ Assisted by visitor pressure reduction measures

Monitoring and Review

- ◆ Regular surveys of
 - bird populations
 - habitat integrity and condition
 - visitor numbers and behaviour
- ◆ Review of effectiveness of measures
- ◆ Review of resources and mechanisms

Mechanisms

- ◆ Collaborative working across and within organisations essential
- ◆ Joint Strategic Partnership provides forum for all stakeholders
- ◆ Joint Strategic Board provides vehicle for strategic planning and resourcing guidance and management
- ◆ Development contributions provide long term funding related to impact
- ◆ RIF provides seed funding for early start

“Coming together is a beginning,
staying together is progress, and
working together is success”

Henry Ford, Teams and Teamwork

