Meeting Date: Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2023 Opened at: 7:05pm Closed at: 9:00pm

1.Welcome and Apologies

Present: Consultative Body

Bill Hook		
Aadilia Morton	Peter Stenner	
Amy Stenner	Mark Layton	
James Crawford	Graeme Smith	
Mark Brookfield	Steve Pocock	
Roger Bufton	Chris Clarence	
James Hamafin	Robert Phipps	
Tom Mahon		
Claire Stoyle		
Paul Barczok		
Rona Boyne		

### Teignmouth Harbour Commissioners

Richard Perks	
Vic Weston	
Jo Sparks	
Derek Davis	

#### Teignmouth Harbour Staff

Toby Dean	
Humphrey Vince	

### Apologies

Nick Clarence	
James Stoyle	
Jude Chivers	
Sue Astbury	
Dan Hallet	

2.	Minutes of May Meeting Adoption of minutes Proposed: Roger Bufton Seconded: Paul Barzok	
	Matter Arising:	
	Richard Perks RP regarding leisure charges, email sent to Mark Layton ML and Peter Stenner PS, no/late response so will forward.	Action ML and PSA to respond
	Humphrey Vince HV email sent to MMO regarding disposal sites as yet no reply. Chris Clarence CC asked exactly what email said Robert Phipps RoP asked if it asked for a variation. HV confirmed that it did.	Action HV to chase
	CC updated regarding Teignbridge view of temporary beach hut area 44 huts at £350 +vat to site hut and can charge an extra £100 if they desire. If no sand £11,000 lost revenue to Teignbridge per year.	
3.	Way forward regarding beaches	
	RP gave THC presentation see attached slides	
	Graeme Smith GS agreed mostly correct. Teignbridge lead on coastal erosion, EA lead on flood prevention. Regarding the BMP Jacobs have been appointed to carry out work, output is expected in approximately 12 months. Engineers Binneys? Have been appointed to look at structural integrity of sea wall. All funding Defra with the EA being the gatekeepers. BMP will be carried out to industry standard costing £100K and will provide evidence for what needs to be done. Main aim is to protect life and residential properties.	Action GS to update at next meeting
	PS asked if it was mandatory to dredge to book or 1.5m above, stated that THC is expecting council to pay to put sand back. Stated that the channel has moved too far out. HV THC are allowed to dredge to 3m above book Tom Mahon TM stated the dredging was about economics, does not make sense to bring in bigger ships as not enough space in the river. ML after the Orion dredge in 1992 THC mov ed to ploughing, this has changed the shape of the beach, it is now flatter, the water dynamics have changed, the wave shape has changed and therefore the shape of the beach has changed. Suggested that	
	ploughing is stopped. CC agreed with ML and PS suggests putting sand at the lighthouse. Reminded group what Capt. Spratt's study contains.	

Toby Dean TD that since Capt. Spratt's study many manmade structures have been put in place which effect sand movement and that sand loss is not solely down to dredging. Claire Stoyle CS asked if the style of dredging could be changed TD stated that the type of dredger employed was down to cost, the Mannin cost £35k per 10 days a suction dredger would cost £150 for the same period. CS asked that the channel is not gouged, that the channel have a dog leg put back in it as that would encourage sand retainment. ML asked if it would be possible to have a longer term contract with the Mannin, more regular visits and therefore less bed localing.	Action HV to speak to Mannin director regarding this
levelling. GS it is a criteria of the BMP was to include the influence of dredging. Teign C movements are not included. TD the Mannin goes behind the dredger to level out the pot holes. CS asked if THC will allow sand to go where it is requested. HV said THC would but could not guarantee the type of sand. GS said there was no emergency funding available to Teignbridge to rectify problems caused by Bibet and Ciaren. CS Teignbridge and Shaldon Parish council are to apply to MMO for a license variation for sand deposit. CC said unlikely that Shaldon. Parish council can afford to apply for license and it would be acting outside of their derestriction. RP said THC will support Shaldon Parish Council and Teignbridge in their application if required	
application, if required. RoP stated that there was not enough sand and THC were taking it away as they did not want it. The Sprey Point dump site goes right onto the beach, the Mannin should put the sand right on the beach. There are no groynes on the beach, sea wall piles are not designed to be exposed. The sea wall is breaking up. Tax payers' money is spent on groynes, they need to reach the sea wall otherwise they are useless. James Crawford JC PS Bill Hook BH all asked what depth of ship is	
the maximum and what depth are THC mandated to dredge to. HV/TD/TM largest ship is 6m. THC are mandated to maintain a channel for safe navigation and a channel depth up to 3m in the harbour limits and pilotage area. PS has the newly exposed wall on the point been checked and there is a cable exposed on the beach.	Action HV to deal with this
Giles Squirrel GSq who owns the beach now it bits under the MHW, GS stated that the MHW was a line on a map and does not change. Rona Boyne said during storm waves washing across point, over salty and hitting railway line in the river.	

	MB asked what authority the consultative group had, RP the group is a sounding board. GSq suggested group meet separately to devise a plan of action. TD advised that Teignmouth cannot take any longer vessels although the beam may increase. The hope is to keep the port but it is recognised that Catwater would like the trade. He said the THC will look at changing the regime to pull sand back onto the point.	Action GSq to do this Action TD/HV to look at this
4	Harbour masters report TD/HV slides attached	
5	JC asked if the waiting list system for moorings is up to date. TD yes. JC asked do we have an opinion on the cost of moorings, facilities getting worse, how is rise calculated, when will costs stop increasing. Jo Sparks JS explained how the mooring fees are calculated, and explanation as to why the fees went up 20% last year. TD costs are driven by inflation, capital expenditure, the costs are levelling. BH how much have the shipping fees increased. TD did not have the information to hand but would find out.	Action TD
6	Roger Bufton asked about walk ashore pontoons, GS stated Teignbridge had no funding and nothing was in the offing.	
7	PS asking if the THC think we will ever finish paying the PNPF, RP said the scheme had been revaluated and repayments are currently looking at a 1-year extension. PS asked why we had paid off capital, it was explained that in order to keep the rates we have we cannot hold assets and also that the interest rate at the time the extra payment was made was 6% so it made financial sense. CS asked if our pilotage fees were competitive TM said they were.	
	Next meeting 23.1.24 7pm at the Rugby Club.	



## THC's Position on Beach and Channel Management

Part 1: The Current Situation

Part 2: Moving Forward

November 2023

- Going to put across to you THC's position re Beach and Channel Management
- Different levels of knowledge
- So apologies if telling you stuff you know
- Going to talk about what we do and why
- Then about how we may be able to move forward
- Take questions on understanding
- Otherwise please wait!



## Part 1: The Current Situation

Slide 3

## THC's Legal Obligations.

Maintenance Dredging, to keep Port access open, is mandatory. It is included in THC's 1924 Harbour Order and is covered under its responsibilities as a Competent Harbour Authority (provider of a pilotage service as per the 1987 Pilotage Act).

- No licence is needed for Maintenance Dredging.
- THC has a Marine Management Organisation (MMO) Marine Licence for disposal of the dredged material.
- The licence allows 100,000 Tonnes to be disposed of each year and states where it should be placed.
- The licence is renewable every 10 years.

## Maintaining the Channel.

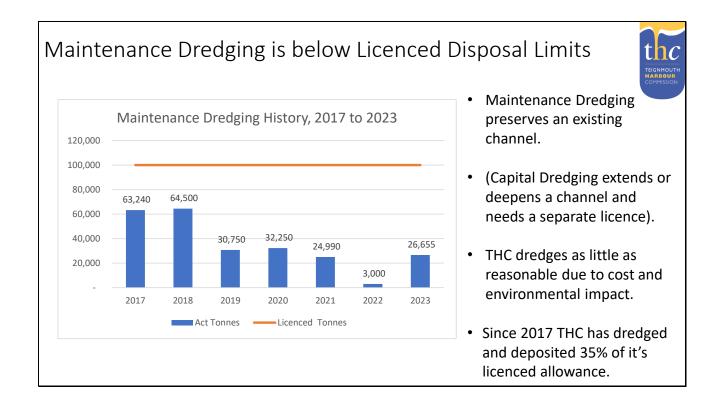
### Dredging Keeps the Channel open.

- The aim is to keep the channel depth at 1.5m below chart datum
- The current situation after dredging and two storms is about 1.3m below chart datum (Nov '23)
- The worst it has been since 2016 is 0.9m below chart datum

### Channel Depth is important, because.....

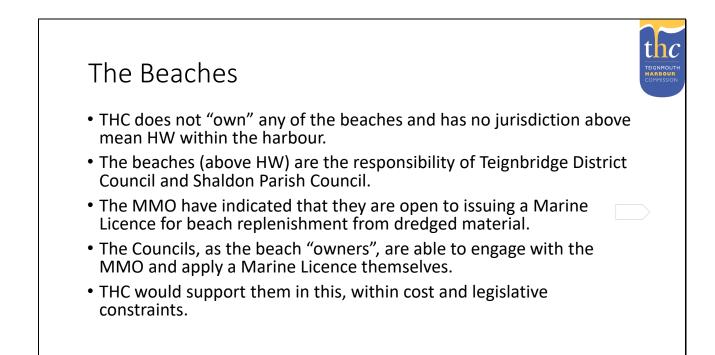
- Ships vary their loads according to available depth.
- For an average ship into Teignmouth a reduction of 10 cm in channel depth equals circa 100 tonnes reduction in cargo carrying capability
- The smaller the cargo, the less cost effective the shipping operation.

#### Slide 5



TEIGNMOUTH HARBOUR COMMISSION

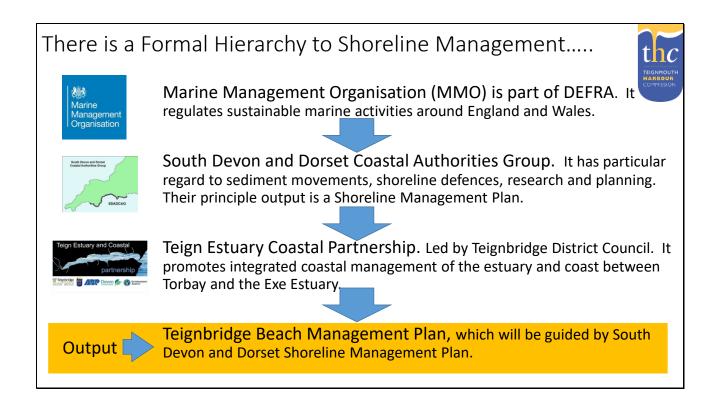
So that is where we are regarding dredging



It's a bit like wanting to build on a piece of land you own. The landowner gets permission, then finds someone to do the work



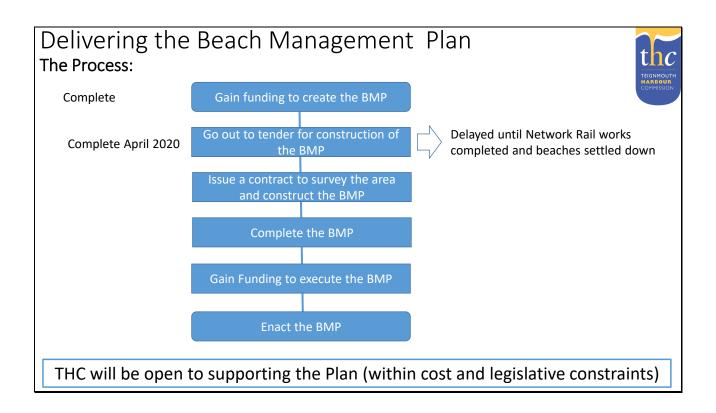
# Part 2: Moving Forward

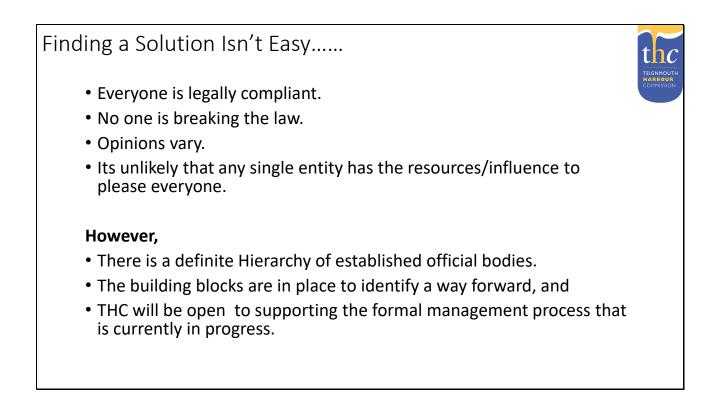






The Opportunity here, is to stand behind this plan and get the best result possible.





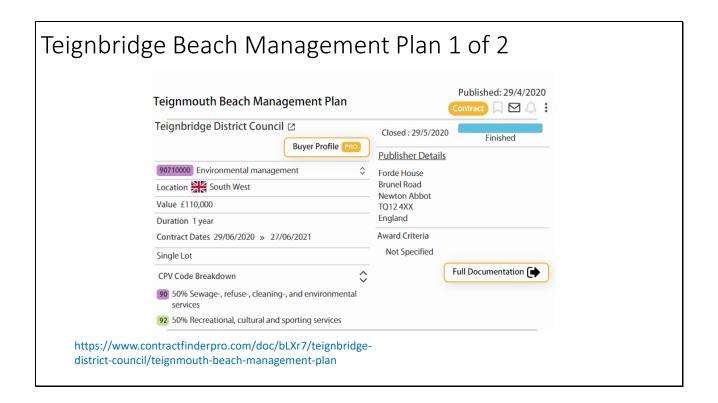


### In Summary

- THC has a Statutory Requirement to maintain the channel and doesn't control where dredged material is deposited. It also doesn't have any formal responsibility for the beaches above Mean HW.
- In recent years THC has dredged, on average, 35% of it's licenced disposal tonnage. It will continue dredge as little as it can.
- Beach replenishment is within the gift of the Councils to initiate.
- There is a definite official hierarchy for the management of our shoreline.
- The building blocks are in place to create and enact Teignbridge Beach Management Plan (BMP).
- If there are opportunities for synergy with the BMP, then THC will be open to supporting the plan, within its legislative and cost constraints.
- Finally, this presentation should be seen as THC's position on this topic.







## Responsibility for Managing Our Coast **Marine Management Organisation** (MMO)

The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) is an executive non-departmental public body of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

The MMO license and regulate marine activities in the seas around England and Wales so that they're carried out in a sustainable way.

#### **Marine Planning**

The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) has responsibility for preparing marine plans for the English inshore and offshore regions according to the policies and objectives set out in the Marine Policy Statement (MPS). Marine Plans will be given effect by their statutory status and delivered through the decisions made under them. As set out in the Marine and Coastal Access Act, all public authorities taking authorisation or enforcement decisions that affect or might affect the UK marine area must do so in accordance with marine policy documents (the MPS and relevant Marine Plans) unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise. There are two levels in the marine planning system: the Marine Policy Statement at a UK level and marine plans at national and subnational level.

Marine plans inform and guide marine users and regulators, managing the sustainable development of marine industries, such as wind farms, shipping, marine aggregates and fishing, alongside the need to conserve and protect marine species and habitats and recognise leisure uses too.

The South Marine Plan was adopted in 2018. The South Inshore and South Offshore Marine Plan Areas includes a coastline that stretches from Folkestone to the River Dart. DEFRA recommend that Coastal Partnerships' such as the Sussex Marine and Coastal forum should be used to assist with stakeholder engagement for the marine plan areas.

## **MMO Overview:**

- Part of DEFRA
- Sustainably regulates the sea around **England and Wales**
- It creates plans for inshore and offshore areas.
- Public Authorities must comply with plans.
- Plans inform and guide marine users
- The South Marine Plan was adopted in 2018.
- It promotes Coastal partnerships to assist stakeholder engagement.
- Hence the South Devon and Dorset Coastal Authorities Group.

#### Slide 18

Home > Community and people > South Devon and Dorset Coastal Authorities Group

## South Devon and Dorset Coastal **Authorities Group**

Teignbridge host and lead the South Devon Coastal Authorities Group (SDADCAG).

The Group covers the area between Durlston Head in Dorset, to Rame Head in eastern Cornwall. It involves all the coastal and estuarine Councils, statutory agencies such as Environment Agency, Natural England, Marine Management Organisation and Heritage England together with several larger landowners such as Network Rail and the National Trust in the integrated management of this area.

The Group has particular regard to sediment movements, shoreline defences, research and planning. One of the principle outputs of the Group is the Shoreline Management Plan.

For further details please contact coastal@teignbridge.gov.uk

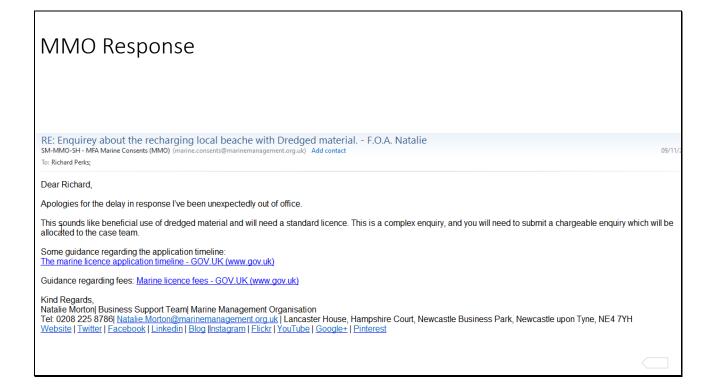
Last updated 22 December 2020

#### South Devon and Dorset Coastal Shoreline Management Plan Review (SMP2) Advisory Group (SDADCAG) Durlston Head to Rame Head

SDAD\_SMP2\_parts1to5\_FINAL.pdf (coastalmonitoring.org)

**4.1.10 Holcombe to Hope's Nose.** This is a largely undeveloped, hard cliffed section of coastline, with the main areas of development located at Teignmouth and Shaldon either side of the Teign Estuary mouth, and Newton Abbot at the head of the estuary. Long term recession of the coast will be limited in the most part by the geological resistance of the cliffs. Beaches will narrow along much of this shoreline where it is backed by hard defences. As well as the geological and environmental importance of this shoreline, a key policy driver here is maintaining the mainline railway. The plan here is to continue to hold the existing line of defences to ensure this link remains. This will also serve to protect a range of tourist related assets. Within the upper Teign Estuary, an area of Managed Realignment towards the head of the estuary could help reduce flood risk within other parts of the estuary whilst also providing habitat creation opportunities. Along the undefended coast, the plan is to maintain this current natural status. Whilst this has the potential for some loss of local features and agricultural land, this will deliver some of the environmental objectives in this area.

Site 1 - SPREY PO	NT
Site location	Sprey Point disposal site
Activity 1.1 - Dispos	al
Activity type	Disposal of dredged material
Activity location	Sprey Point
Description	Teignmouth Harbour Commission have the power to dredge authorised in the Teignmouth Harbour Order 1924 Section 13. This marine licence is to allow for disposal of the dredged material below Mean High Water Springs.
	Dredged material will be deposited at the official disposal site Sprey Point (PO070) at Teignmouth which will then move ashore onto the beach protecting the Brunel sea wall of the mainline railway between Dawlish and Teignmouth (Paddington to Penzance) and in turn remain within a circular system which replenishes Teignmouth beach before being washed into the channel to be dredged and disposed/reused as above.



Slide 22

## MMO Contact Details

## Marine Management Organisation contact details

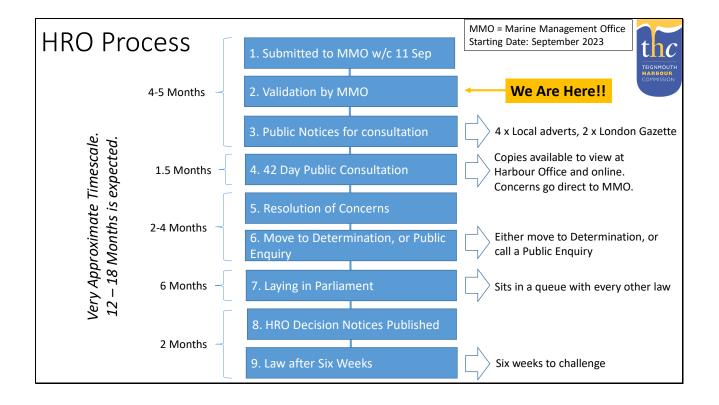


https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/marine-licensing-fees/marine-licensing-fees#band-2



## **THC Report**

Consultative Group 23 November 2024



Moorings Policy Queries Could the first year's mooring licence fees be discounted by the waiting list charge? The Commission has already voiced its concerns around the cost recovery shortfall from leisure moorings. Refunding waiting list charges would represent a loss of income of circa £4,500/yr, so will not be acceptable. Concern over "outsiders" getting moorings before locals. To prioritise "Locals" would be fraught with problems. The Commissioners' decision is to maintain the status quo. We have a simple process and the waiting list is managed scrupulously fairly. Individuals who think they may have been treated unfairly should contact the Harbour Office themselves.

Slide 4

