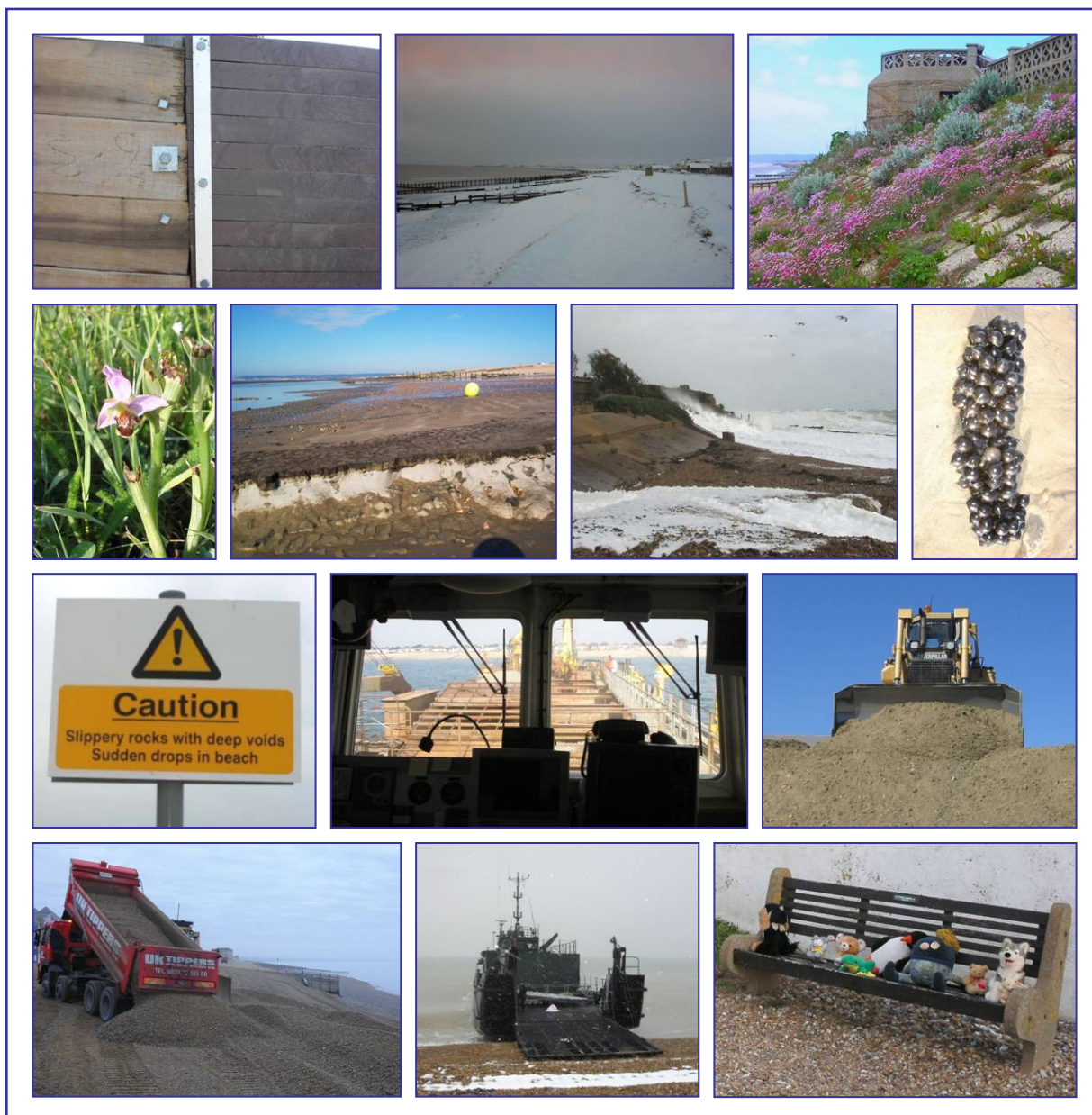




PEVENSEY BAY SEA DEFENCES PPP

MONTHLY REPORT: July 2010





1. Weather

1.1 General Synopsis – Southern England

Atlantic air-streams brought rather warm but often cloudy weather, although much of southern and eastern England had plenty of dry, fine weather. There was also a west-east gradient in mean temperature, ranging from close to average in western districts to about 2.0 °C above in East Anglia. Norfolk and Suffolk enjoyed their second warmest July in 100 years of records. It was wetter than normal in some western and northern areas, in marked contrast to most of eastern England where it was drier than normal and many parts of the south-east had another very dry month, with less than 20 mm of rain. Sunshine was well below average over most of England, with only parts of East Anglia and the south-east recording near-normal amounts. In more detail the Met Office recorded July as follows;

Detail	Winds
<p>1st to 8th The month began with an unseasonably deep area of low pressure in the Atlantic and weather fronts bringing occasional rain to western areas. Much drier conditions were experienced further south-east. This pattern continued through the rest of this period, with low pressure bringing some spells of rain to the north and west and mostly drier and warmer weather towards the south-east.</p>	<p>Variable Light, occasionally Moderate</p>
<p>9th to 11th The highest UK temperature of the year so far was measured at Gravesend on 9th (31.7 °C), influenced by warm air from the continent. Meanwhile it was cooler and breezier across the west and north with some cloud and rain for a time. Mainly dry and very warm in the south-east and the Midlands again on 10th. Meanwhile, further cloud and outbreaks of rain affected northern and western parts.</p>	<p>Variable Light to Moderate</p>
<p>12th to 16th Some welcome rain managed to reach the south-east, with Manston (Kent) recording 28 mm on 12th. This also marked the end of the high temperatures experienced here over the previous days. Further spells of rain continued for much of the country, with some thunderstorms in the Midlands on 14th. An unusually active low pressure system developed on the evening of 15th and ran through the Irish Sea during the early hours of 16th. This brought some strong winds and heavy rain to western areas. The system tracked quickly north-eastwards, leaving drier and brighter conditions but with some heavy showers in the west.</p>	<p>South Westerly Strong to Severe Gale 9</p>
<p>17th to 22nd Higher pressure re-established itself in the south-east, keeping the weather dry and relatively warm here and preventing the eastward progress of weather fronts. As a result, much of the west and north-west continued to see persistent cloud and occasional rain, often heavy.</p>	<p>South Westerly Moderate becoming Northerly Light</p>
<p>23rd to 31st Eastward-moving weather fronts brought cloud and some showers at times, but it was still largely dry in the south and east. Overall, temperatures were just above normal, especially in the south-east where it was also relatively warm overnight 30th / 31st, the temperature falling no lower than 17 °C at several places</p>	<p>Variable Light to Moderate</p>



1.2 Gales

Winds continued to be predominantly light, with no particular direction dominating. As with June there was one period of gale, almost exactly a month later than the last. This time it was a south westerly event, 180° different from that seen a month earlier. Unusually for mid summer it reached severe force 9 and coincided with the peak of a spring tide. All pertinent wind and other forecast information for Pevensey and sea area Dover is recorded in Table 1 below;

Type	Day/Date	Times	Wind Force	Wind Direction
Gale Warning	Wednesday 14 th	15:30	8	SW expected soon
Gale Warning	Thursday 15 th	00:21	Severe 9	SW increasing imminent
Daily		02:00 – 12:00	7	SW
Gale Warning		09:40	8	SW decreasing imminent
Gale Warning	Friday 16 th	03:30	-	Gale now ceased

Table 1 – Weather Information Received: July 2010

2. Works Undertaken

No works were undertaken during July

3. Health, Safety & Environment

No Health & Safety incidents were reported during the month.

The annual formal review of the project Health & Safety Plan was started, with project CDM Coordinator visiting site along with Mackley representative Trevor Mossop and both PCDL and Agency project managers. A variety of issues were discussed, particularly to documentation and items covered in site inductions for sub contractors. As each year of Mackley's subcontract results in a new job number, Trevor Mossop was tasked with updating all references in the Plan to the new number.

Work on restoration of the Normans Bay East Martello tower (Tower No.55) started almost two years ago in September 2008 and has been continuing intermittently ever since. Apart from its original use, the building also had another claim to fame, as is recorded on the Martello tower website at <http://www.martello-towers.co.uk/south-coast/towers/55.htm>

The tower was later used by a Mr. A.T.M. Johnson in connection with experiments with a system of wireless telegraphy which he had invented. Having been a professor of music, Johnson's invention revolved around the tuning device he had developed which consisted of a metallic reed. The reed was the subject of a patent and Johnson subsequently formed a company in 1905 and applied to the Postmaster General for a licence. He did this in conjunction with an Eastbourne solicitor, Mr. Walter J. Wenham, son of Alderman J.T. Wenham who owned Tower 55, and was responsible for the destruction of Towers 59, 68 and possibly 63. The syndicate conducted all their experiments in the



tower for a year, when the Eastbourne Gazette of November, 7, 1906 announced that "The American and Canadian rights of the Johnson Secret Wireless Telegraphy Syndicate have been sold to an American for two hundred thousand pounds."

One of the first jobs to be undertaken was removal of all remaining rendering so that underlying brick could be repaired, with replacement rendering added using the same materials as would have been used during original construction.



Although this work was finished some time ago, the dry summer weather has obviously had a detrimental effect on the finished surface, as can be seen from the picture above. A huge section can be seen to have fallen off and is now resting on the ground beneath. It seems a significant amount of work remains before the tower can be considered 'restored'.

4. Monitoring

4.1 KPF Surveys – GPS Quad Bike Survey

A monthly quad bike survey of the whole beach was completed on the mornings of Wednesday 14th and Thursday 15th June.



4.2 KPF Surveys – GPS Quad Bike Volumes

Survey results were a little surprising given that wave conditions have been largely constructive of late. On the other hand, the survey did straddle a period of gale force 9 conditions, and undoubtedly increased wave action did impact on material distribution. This is clearly demonstrated by the a fall of 11,000 m³ in the Above 0.0mOD volume, whereas both Above -1.5m & -2.0m values increased, such that both recorded their highest values of the summer so far.

Individually sections changed little when compared to June quantities, although there was one exception at Cooden Beach hotel, where the volume for ABMS 620 fell by 3,000 m³. This particular stretch of beach does have variable mobile phone coverage and it was noted when processing the data that there were two short periods when satellite signals dropped out. It is therefore possible that these gaps influenced triangle formation in the DTM, with the result that it was formed – in part – artificially low. Because of the weather at the time it would have been pointless to try and repeat this section of survey since the two high tides that occurred between surveys would have completely changed the profile of adjacent beach.

<i>Month</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>
<i>Above 0 + Stockpile (m³)</i>	2,079,924	2,063,838	2,080,513	2,065,172	2,054,090
<i>Above KPF (m³)</i>	-3,677	-19,673	-3,088	-18,429	-29,511
<i>Above -1.5mOD (m³)</i>	3,006,342	2,997,658	3,008,351	3,003,720	3,008,467
<i>Above -2.0mOD (m³)</i>	3,408,360	3,394,098	3,399,212	3,398,476	3,402,591

Table 2 – Beach Volumes March to July 2010

4.3 KPF Surveys – Required Actions

Required actions remained largely as they have since Easter, with a few profiles requiring very small quantities of sediment to be added;

- 570 Scour Hole. With no pronounced drift direction there was little change on the revetment, as ABMS 570 was 454 m³ low, but as the site for the summer recharge this profile will be fully restored before autumn. The whole of Sector 1 remains around 15,000 m³ below its ideal volume, and therefore remains the likely quantity for the 2010 renourishment.
- 596 The section near the eastern end of Coast Road fell a further 200 m³ to -231 m³, still presenting no danger and will subject to the first phase of recycling at the end of summer.
- 612/614 Herbrand Walk fishing station. Similarly small reductions saw these two profiles falling 361 m³ and 496 m³ respectively below minimum levels. This area will also be included in the first autumn recycle.



5. Stakeholder & Landowner Liaison

5.1 Residents

Maxine Tabak, owner of 'The Sandcastle', 46 Val Prinsep Road, emailed to comment on the build up of shingle around the property's fencing & walls, which they see as causing problems. She believes the main problem is that shingle has been deposited over the last couple of years raising ground levels by as much as 18" and is now pushing the fence over and compromising the garden's privacy. In a visit to 'The Sandcastle' the owners were given a longer term history of their beach, which essentially showed that a year earlier levels were lower than those required under the FDSA. In the last 12 months levels have returned to where they should be. It is also recognised that the beach here can change significantly in response to storm waves, since the crest is relatively narrow. The gate in the chain-link fence outside the main property wall was damaged in just such a storm, and being attached to the top of the Agency's Wavescreen below, it is not possible to fully repair beach erosion with just a bulldozer. It was agreed that if levels are lower than usual at the end of winter, then they would not be raised until the following autumn, so long as the level was within tolerances allowed by the FDSA.

Following Richard Malewicz's visit with Battle Abbey School (Section 6.6) his son Julian, an undergraduate Geography student, visited site on 16th July to undertake fieldwork relating to a study he is doing on the effectiveness of groynes on shingle beaches. To help with interpretation, Met Office forecast for gridpoint Pevensey Bay was provided for 15th & 16th July, along with details for the CCO website where wave data, bathymetry and orthoimagery can be freely downloaded, and CEFAS's Hastings wave buoy.

Bob Smith, resident at 412 Coast Road, contacted PCDL on 19th July because a traveller caravan had set up camp on the edge of the north side of Coast Road. Whilst it had quickly been moved on, local residents were concerned that the site may become a future stopping point for larger groups of travellers. In order to combat this possibility, and in the absence the land being fenced, Mr Smith wondered if PCDL had any old land ties that could be used to prevent vehicles and caravans accessing the area.

Several years ago a dozen or so land ties were used to protect Wealden DC land at the end of Coast Road to the east of gravel access ramp. The fence was subsequently repaired so the land ties were no longer required, although they remained in place. Mr Smith was told that if he arranged his own collection and transport, then PCDL had no objection if they were used by residents as described.

By the end of the week the land ties had been removed, occasioning a visit from Richard Fielder of 456 Coast Road. He was concerned that now the land ties had been used elsewhere there would be nothing to stop travellers from cutting the fence wire and setting up camp on the beach. Whilst this was always possible, Mr Fielder was assured that should there be a need to restore land ties to their previous location then replacements would be supplied.



6. Meetings & Other Liaison

6.1 Environment Agency

6.1.1 Environment Agency – Project Managers

PCDL and Agency project managers met several times during the month to view and discuss ongoing matters of interest. A record of issues discussed has been included as Appendix B of this report.

During discussions on 13th July, Team Leader Ian Nunn confirmed to PCDL that the Agency Southern Region was to merge with Thames. This would inevitably mean re-organisation of the Area teams, it was likely that East Sussex would be removed from Kent & East Sussex (KES) and returned to Sussex & the South Downs (SSD).

6.1.2 Environment Agency – NEAS

NEAS team member and Environmental Project Manager (Landscape Architect) Josh Peacock emailed PCDL with details of proposed seeding and fencing for East Stream depot. It is now intended to try and seed the northern slope of the embankment, fencing the perimeter of the site and base of the embankment to prevent scramble bike access. In response PCDL recorded support for this proposal as there is no intention to use the face of the defence for material storage.

The reply queried the position of the fence shown on supplied sketches since it doesn't consider the two-tier timber wall along side Herbrand Walk that terminates within the depot. Obviously any new fencing will have tie in to it if the integrity of a fenced-off area is to be maintained. Equally fencing to the west should link to existing wire/barbed wire fence that surrounds the adjacent land owners' property. The indicated position of the gate providing beach access was also questioned. It is currently shown in the southern corner of the compound, where the slope is at its steepest, and suggested it should be left largely where it is to avoid further earthworks and disturbance of habitat that is already re-establishing itself.

6.1.3 Environment Agency – Flood Incident Management (FIM)

FIM Community Engagement Officer, Jo Higgs, contacted PCDL relating to communication she had had with NBRA. The upshot was that Nick Munro, NBRA Secretary, has asked her to attend an evening meeting in September that will look at all aspects of flood planning and management, and at which PCDL and Agency ASM FRM will also be present.

6.1.4 Environment Agency – Planning Liaison

Craig Steenhoff, Planning Policy Officer with Eastbourne Borough Council, contacted Hannah Mears, Environment Agency Planning Liaison officer, Weald Team KES as follows;

A draft version of Eastbourne's Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) was presented to our LDF Steering Group on Wednesday 30 June and Councillor's have asked for some more information and clarification on the approach the Environment Agency will take to maintain coastal flood defences along Eastbourne's seafront.



Do you have any information on ongoing maintenance works required for tidal flood defences or any improvements that will need to be made over the plan period to 2026? This will need to be referred to in the IDP

The current wording in the Draft IDP in relation to coastal flood defences is as follows, but is very general:

Eastbourne suffers from a high level of flood risk in some areas of the Borough, especially in the green heart known as Eastbourne Park. The Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) outlines the local flood risk issues, mapping flood zones and hazards across the town. The Borough currently benefits from ongoing maintenance of the existing tidal flood defences and operation of the Beach Management Plan. The Environment Agency is maintaining this commitment although no detailed scheme in the short term has been agreed. However, the Shoreline Management Plan sets out a policy of 'hold the line' which will protect Eastbourne's coast to its existing level of defence.

Hannah was unaware of the situation but after a phone call to PCDL provided EBC with the following information;

The Pevensey Coastal Defences from Sovereign Harbour, through Pevensey Bay, to Cooden Beach are managed by a Public Private Partnership (PPP) which is funded by Defra. Pevensey Coastal Defence Ltd (PCDL) was set up to manage and maintain these sea defences. PCDL is contracted and has funding to do this for 25 years. There is still 15 years left to run.

Pevensey Coastal Defence Ltd is funded year on year to undertake its maintenance duties. They receive the money from the Environment Agency, which is assured by Central Government through Defra.

The types of work that the PCDL undertake are:

- ongoing surveys to monitor the frontage and identify if and where any maintenance is needed;
- mend any weaknesses in the defences to maintain its integrity; and
- maintain the defences (should a storm for example) result in a need for urgent repair work.

They have the authority to undertake these works as and when they are required.

We do not know what the most appropriate arrangements for the maintenance of these sea defences will be post 2025. The PDCL contract includes a possibility that they can continue to undertake these duties after the current contract expires.

The expiry of the PCDL contract in 15 years time coincides with the end period for your current Core Strategy. Any review of your Core Strategy will need to take account of the arrangements for the future maintenance of these defences that will be decided nearer that time.

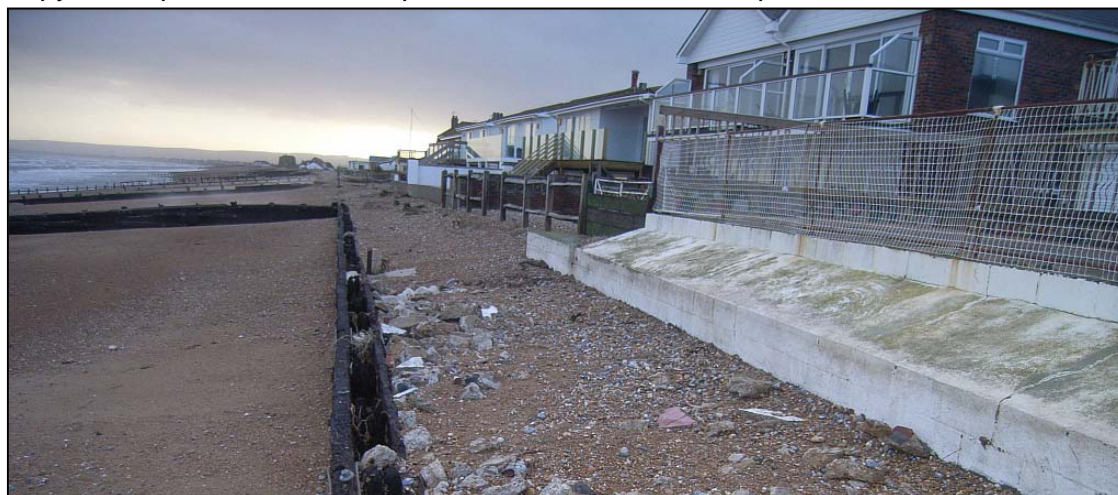
My contact at PCDL is Ian Thomas (01323) 761202, pdcl@pevensey-bay.co.uk. Ian would be happy to talk to you if you would like any more information. I would be grateful if you copy me in to your correspondence should this be necessary.

The rest of the sea defences protecting Eastbourne are managed by your council. Ian and Peter Padget (your Coastal Engineer) work closely to make sure the defences are managed in an integrated way. Peter's number is (01323) 415235.



6.1.5 Environment Agency – Development Control

Local officer, Les Norman, reported that owners of 'Normandy', Normans Bay East have indicated that they wish to refurbish the concrete wall/sea defence on the seaward boundary of their property. As per normal the Agency will ensure that no development occurs forward of the existing building line. It was pointed out that the existing structure is less than two metres from the Agency owned wavescreen that runs along in front of Normans Bay East so must be preserved during any works. A copy of the picture below was provided as evidence of its position.



Wavescreen at Normans Bay East; March 2008

6.2 Wealden District Council (WDC)

As recorded in the May report, councillors from WDC arranged for a visit to Pevensey on 8th July. Initial comments relating to increasing levels of noise, vibration and dust; removal of the remaining groynes; a steeply sloping beach left after replenishment; and sharp, broken pebbles left by machine movement had been addressed prior to the meeting. A PowerPoint presentation was prepared to illustrate this in more detail, as well as provide background on how the contract is set up and managed, and how work practices have evolved particularly in response to liaison and discussion with residents.

What was noticeable was that none of the councillors were really aware of any details relating to the contract and PCDL's obligations. They did however leave satisfied that the scheme was providing a good service for residents and in a way that their views were being heard and acted upon.

WDC coastal engineer, Graham Kean, having been part of the delegation on 8th July visited again on 28th whilst investigating loss of lifebelt/lines from council owner facilities near the kiosk. None have been found washed up elsewhere along the beach, but will be reported if found. He also agreed to get a small-works contractor to check and repair any faults in the wire fencing between the eastern end of Coast Road and the Camping & Caravan Club's site at Normans Bay.



6.3 Eastbourne Borough Council (EBC)

With the annual beach recharge approaching, an approach was made to Peter Padget at EBC to discover what the Council expects to be doing in terms of beach management over the coming winter. The importance to Pevensey is in knowing what level of bypassing can be anticipated over the winter. In 2008-9 when recycling was undertaken from Langney back to Eastbourne pier, less than 5,000 m³ was transferred around the harbour. The previous year more than 13,000 m³ had been moved. If recycling is again likely, then a higher replenishment volume will be needed to allow for reduced bypassing that will inevitably result. The initial response was that the Council is still waiting to hear from their consultants as to detailed proposals.

6.4 Shepway District Council (SDC)

Graham Harris, a Senior Project Engineer with SDC, circulated an email within the SE Coastal Group members concerning the South Foreland to Beachy Head SMP2 Action Plan and how the current update is progressing;

Following recent discussions about the Shoreline Management Plan at the South East Coastal Group (SECG), we have been asked as lead authority to provide the group with an update on progress.

The SMP and its Action Plan are likely to be approved within the next month or so. A number of additional items will need to be added to the Action Plan to satisfy queries raised during the QRG process. This will take several months to update and I will contact you again when complete. However, in the meantime, it will be sufficient for the SECG's needs if we can provide an update on progress against the original Action Plan. A copy of this is attached, annotated with my own comments (in colour) on progress of which I am aware.

I would be most grateful if you could add your own comments and return to me within the next two weeks i.e. by 2 July, so that I can collate the responses and advise the Chair of the SECG for his reports to the Environment Agency and Defra. Could you please identify your comments by highlighting and/or using the same colour as that used for the name of your organisation in the right hand column. Please note that each item may have actions listed against 4 categories of work (one column for each) i.e. 'works for short term policy', 'strategy review required?', 'specific monitoring requirements' and 'specific study requirements'. Please also note that there are 3 tables to complete i.e. Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any queries. If you are no longer the contact in your organisation for this work I would be grateful if you could let me know and advise me who is.

As PCDL has no status within the Coastal Group it was not received directly. Peter Padget (EBC) commented in Table 6.1 of the progress report that PCDL had operational responsibility in Policy Units 4c27 (Hooe & Pevensey Levels) and 4c28 (Sovereign Harbour). Quite bizarrely the "Current Contacts" list at the end of the document showed PCDL contact to be via Dave Needham on 01323 470099, and email dave.needham@premiermarinas.com. Fortunately Peter Padget supplied correct information, and following subsequent direct contact with Graham Harris, PCDL were able to confirm that all SMP input should be directed to the Agency, although PCDL were than happy to cooperate and provide information on operational issues.



6.5 Marine Management Organisation (MMO)

An error in the existing FEPA license that had been spotted earlier was corrected. The mistake related to the amalgamation of previous licenses, when 5 years of Sovereign Harbour dredgings to be used was limited to 90,000 tonnes. The single license had retained this quantity, but applied it all works over 5 years. As this equates to about 50,000 m³ it had not become a problem, but in years 4 and 5 of the license it would have been.

A revised license was received and the various acknowledgments signed and returned to MMO.

6.6 Battle Abbey School

Richard Malewicz, Head of Geography at Battle Abbey School, visited PCDL's offices on 5th July with 12 GCSE students. A PowerPoint presentation was used as the starting point for wide ranging discussions on management of sea defences, with topics covered including; single beach origins and coastal processes, typical Pevensey works, impacts if a "do nothing" policy were introduced, cost benefit analysis on the chosen scheme, differences between soft and hard sea defence engineering and the advantages/disadvantages to the environment of undertaking works at Pevensey.

6.7 Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)

The RTPI held a short seminar on the afternoon of 5th July entitled; "Development & Coastal Change" in the De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill. Attendees were from the whole of the SE Coastal Group area, and they heard presentations from Lindsay Frost (Lewes DC) on new national planning guidance, Ian Nunn and "Coastal Changes & the Future", finishing with Stacia Miller (Environment Agency) describing roll out of the Agency's NCERM interactive website. In this instance PCDL attended in the capacity of a delegate.

6.8 Identity Live Communications

Michael Chester, from Identity Live Communications, based in Westham, visited site on 16th July. Identity is an award winning design, project management and implementation leader in live communications. At the forefront for design and construction of exhibitions and conferences, they have been involved in such projects as the G20 London Summit. In this instance they were looking for old groyne timber that could be used in the construction of seafront information boards for Eastbourne.

It was soon apparent that genuine groyne timber would be too heavy and irregular to be the ideal material, but a mock groyne used by the Agency at various public displays was of greater interest as it is made of soft – and hence lighter – wood. It would also use thinner elements, again reducing its weight.



6.9 Canterbury City Council (CCC)

Andrew Pullen from CCC contacted PCDL since Ovenden Earthmoving had used PCDL as reference in their pre-qualification for their Contractor Select List for Coastal Works Contracts. The required questionnaire was completed and returned.

7. Media Contact

7.1 Pevensey Bay Sea Defence PPP – 10 Year Anniversary

On 1st June 2010 the scheme celebrated its 10th anniversary. In order to celebrate this milestone PCDL decided to hold a relatively low-key event on 9th September, when the aims will be;

- To celebrate what has been a successful scheme for the Agency, Pevensey Coastal Defence and the taxpayer
- To thank all those who have had input into project over the years, particularly local resident groups and other stakeholder organisations
- To recognise evolution of best practice for soft sea defences we believe has resulted from the Pevensey management regime
- To help identify how lessons learnt at Pevensey can be applied to the management of our coast across Sussex and beyond

The event is to be held at Sovereign Harbour Yacht Club and will involve representatives of local stakeholder groups, residents, local politicians, the Agency's national FCRM team – as well as client and consortium members involved in the early years of the project. Brief presentations on the evolution of the project, advancement of best practice, and how the benefits could be used to manage our coasts elsewhere will be followed by a replenishment delivery from Sospan Dau and a buffet lunch.

In conjunction with the main event it has been agreed with the New Civil Engineer magazine to include a four-page article examining the first ten years of the contract. Specialist writer Margo Cole visited site on 21st July to gather information and conduct interviews with both client and contractor's staff.

7.2 Trimble Dimensions 2010

As a user of Trimble GPS equipment, UK agents Korec Group circulated information on participation in Trimble Dimensions 2010 User Conference. Set for November 8-10, 2010 in The Mirage Hotel, Las Vegas, the conference provides an opportunity for users to share knowledge with an audience of hundreds of industry professionals. Consequently the following abstract was submitted via the Trimble website;

Coastal Monitoring on Four Wheels

In 2000 Pevensey Coastal Defence (PCD) took on responsibility for 9km of shingle embankment for 25 years, essentially management of 4 million m³ of mobile sediment. Integrity of the sea defence depends on knowing where material moves tide by tide. It was decided that detailed monthly monitoring should use a Trimble GPS receiver mounted on an ATV. Software suppliers McCarthy Taylor, (LSS DTM software) wrote additional programming to correct errors generated by non-verticality of the receiver during its operation. Around the same time the UK government agreed to fund a Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme (SRCMP). It was established in southeast England and



has standardised gathering of coastal data, whilst making it freely available to all. Establishing a network of ground control points brought the team in contact with PCD and McCarthy Taylor, and they quickly realised the benefits that ATV mounted surveys could bring. Having proved the technology, SRCMP then initiated installation of Trimble NetR5 Continually Operating Reference Stations along the coast with the help of UK distributor Korec Group. Now multiple contributors can freely undertake detailed coastal surveys with just a Trimble rover thanks to the collaborative efforts of several different organisations.

7.3 Philip Allan Updates

Two years ago PCDL provided photos of the Pevensey Bay Defence Scheme that were used to illustrate an article in Geography Review and a case-study in a geography textbook published by Phillip Allen. Following an email from Editorial Manager Jane Buekett, PCDL gave permission for these images to be used by an author who is producing a PowerPoint presentation explaining coastal defences to A-level students for use on the Geography Review website.

7.4 ARTE (*Association Relative à la Télévision Européenne*)

ARTE researcher, Asja Kusnezowa, emailed PCDL on behalf of ARTE programme Xenius. ARTE is a Franco-German TV network, describing itself as a European culture channel that aims to promote quality programming especially in areas of culture and the arts. Ms Kusnezowa had seen information on the PCDL website and wanted to use images and some of the film for a Xenius programme on beach recycling. Permission to use the media was given.

7.5 PevFEST

The annual village festival was held on Saturday 24th with PCDL and the Agency jointly manning the latter's flood awareness caravan for the afternoon. The van was given a plot in the south-east corner of Sea Road car park, along with a selection of other stall-holders. In excellent weather a steady stream of visitors stopped to discuss sea defence and flooding issues.



8. Short Term Programme

Works are presently being planned for this year's annual replenishment. In a brief meeting with Westminster Dredging on 27th July it was confirmed that the Agency has ordered approximately 15,000 m³ for Bulverhythe and Seaford to run concurrently with works at Pevensey. It is expected that this year the majority will be delivered to Bulverhythe. Initial estimates suggest work will start on or around 23rd August, although precise timing will depend dredger Sospan Dau completing other ongoing contracts on time.

RECORD OF PEOPLE ENTERING SITE

Attachment	No. of visits to site
PCDL Project Manager	21
Agency Project Manager	3
Environment Agency Staff	13
Westminster Dredging	1
Dean & Dyball/Balfour Beatty	2
Mackley Construction	20
Mouchel	2
Sub-contractors	0
Local Residents/Landowners	60
Other Third Parties	12
Universities/Colleges	13
Total visits	134

- ❖ A single site visit includes any work-related visit or meeting attendance at the PCDL site offices or on the beach.
- ❖ A full working day (e.g. by the PCDL Project Manager) equates to one visit to site. No more than one visit per day per person is recorded.
- ❖ Attendance at a ½ hr meeting by 10 people counts as 10 visits to site.



APPENDIX A: ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

DATE: 5th August 2010

CONDUCTED BY: Ian Thomas

PERIOD COVERED: July 2010

Number	Item	Yes/ No	Corrective Action Required?	Comments
1	HEALTH & SAFETY			
1.1	Is there any shingle cliffing making public access to and from the beach dangerous?	No		
1.2	Are there any loose, sharp or protruding parts of groyne that are a potential hazard to the public?	No		
1.3	Have any voids in shingle opened up over the Sovereign Harbour revetment?	No		
1.4	If yes, how were they made safe?			
2	NOISE AND VIBRATION			
2.1	Has pile driving been used on site?	No		
2.2	Are compressors acoustically silenced?	N/A		
2.3	Is equipment powered by mains electricity?	No		
2.4	Is all mobile plant fitted with exhaust silencers?	Yes		
2.5	Are reversing alarms set to the minimum safe level?	Yes		
2.6	Have there been any complaints about noise or vibration?	No		
3	AIR POLLUTION AND DUST			
3.1	Is all plant machinery correctly adjusted and maintained with respect to emissions?	Yes		
3.2	Is there visual evidence of dust on roads around the site?	No		
3.3	Is there visual evidence of wind-blown dust in the vicinity of properties around the site?	No		
3.4	Have there been any complaints about dust?	No		



Number	Item	Yes/ No	Corrective Action Required?	Comments
4.	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
4.1	Have any known or suspected explosive materials been found on site?	No		
5.	WATER POLLUTION AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL			
5.1	Have shingle recharge methods been discussed with the Fisheries Liaison Officer.	N/A		
5.2	Are materials, vehicles or equipment stored within 3m of the beach crest?	No		
5.3	Are all fuel and oil tanks adequately bunded?	Yes		
5.4	Is there any evidence of spills or leaks which have not been reported?	No		
5.5	Has the Contractor prepared and maintained a spill management plan?	Yes		
6.	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL			
6.1	Is there an adequate supply of litter and waste receptacles, are they labelled and are they being emptied sufficiently frequently	N/A		
6.2	Is all waste being treated in accordance to the Duty of Care regulations?	Yes		
7.	NATURE CONSERVATION			
7.1	Are areas of vegetated shingle being marked off prior to works and staff briefed?	N/A		
7.2	Are access points clearly marked and respected?	Yes		
7.3	Is there any evidence of damage to established shingle vegetation and the saline lagoons?	No		
8.	ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC MONUMENTS			
8.1	Have there been any archaeological finds?	No		
8.2	If there have been any archaeological finds, was the Contractor's Environmental Manager informed, and was work stopped in that area pending investigation?	N/A		
8.3	Has Tower No 55 at NBW sustained any damage?	No		Currently being renovated



Number	Item	Yes/ No	Corrective Action Required?	Comments
9.	TRANSPORTATION			
9.1	Is transport of construction materials being carried out in accordance with the Contractor's Method Statement?	Yes		
9.2	Have any complaints been received relating to construction traffic?	No		
10.	COMMUNITY LIAISON			
10.1	Have notices been issued to statutory bodies and the public covering the present phase of works?	Yes		
10.2	Is the log book of complaints received and action taken up to date?	Yes		
11.	EMERGENCY INCIDENTS			
11.1	Have there been any emergency incidents?	No		
11.2	If there were any emergency incidents, were the correct procedures followed?	N/A		
11.3	Are emergency planning and training procedures in place?	Yes		
12	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/CONCERNS			



ACTIVITY LOG

DATE: 5th August 2010

CONDUCTED BY: Ian Thomas

PERIOD COVERED: July 2010

SITE ACTIVITY THIS MONTH		
<i>Operation</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Comments</i>

STAFF			
<i>Name</i>	<i>Company</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Training Material Supplied</i>



Pevensey Bay Sea Defences

Notes from Monthly Project Manager's Meeting

July 2010

Items	Comment	Action
H&S Moment & Issues	No H&S issues reported this month	
Inspection & Current Condition of Defences	No areas of concern were identified. Next survey to be 12-13 th August	
Work Done This Month	No work was carried out this month	
Programme For Next Month	Annual recharge due towards end of August. Volume to be determined by August survey	
Medium Term Planning	Will review autumn recycling requirements once recharge complete	
Enquiries from the Public	No enquiries were received this month	
Media Contact	Updating of PCDL website complete.	
Contractual Issues	Delivery of ABMS information still outstanding. CCO reported Jon Clarke (CCC) intends to visit, but CCC have not been in contact.	Agency
Emergency Response	Tides increasing towards equinox. 8.0m tide due on Friday 13 th August. Maintain watching brief.	
Other Related EA Projects	<u>Pevensey Outfalls</u> No change	
	<u>L.A. frontages</u> No change	
Any Other Business	No other business was raised	
Next Meetings	Date for August meeting yet to be fixed	

