

Report to	Policy & Programme Committee
Date	2 June 2015
By	Water Policy Officer
Title of Report	Brighton Chalk Management Partnership (CHAMP) Project
Purpose of Report	To obtain approval for Strategic Fund match funding for the Brighton CHAMP project (£100,000)

Recommendation: The Committee is recommended to approve the Brighton CHAMP project bid for Strategic Fund match funding (£100,000).

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Brighton Chalk covering the area of Chalk between the River Adur in the west and River Ouse in the east, representing 17% of the Chalk within the South Downs National Park, is failing the water quality standards of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). It is classified at 'poor status' due to rising trends of nitrate in groundwater. There is also groundwater quality risks associated with pesticides, turbidity, oils and solvents in both urban and rural environments across the Chalk block.
- 1.2 Under the WFD, contributions from all stakeholders are required to protect and improve all waterbodies. The Environment Agency acts as a facilitator and evidence provider in WFD river basin planning; mitigation and solutions are the responsibility of all. This is the expectation under Defra's 'Catchment Based Approach' policy framework (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/catchment-based-approach-improving-the-quality-of-our-water-environment>).
- 1.3 In 2013, as a component of the South Downs Way Ahead Nature Improvement Area programme, the 'South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling Project' (NIA) was initiated – a partnership project between the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA), Environment Agency, Downs & Harbours Clean Water Partnership, Southern Water and Portsmouth Water. The principal aim of this work was the production of compelling evidence to drive initiatives to (ultimately) reverse trends in nitrate, improve groundwater quality and deliver sustainable land management practices across the NIA area. The project completed in August 2014. The Brighton Chalk was found to receive the highest nitrate loadings to groundwater across the Chalk of the study area; an associated recommendation was "...action to focus on improving nitrate leaching rates to groundwater through farm engagement..." – the Brighton CHAMP project will implement this.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Brighton Chalk block is the only groundwater resource failing WFD standards not protected by any collaborative initiative (e.g. Catchment Sensitive Farming) to address water quality through advice provision, education, awareness raising etc.
- 2.2 The Brighton CHAMP project has been developed through the Adur & Ouse Catchment Partnership (set up to implement Defra's Catchment Based Approach in these river catchments) by a project group comprising the SDNPA, Environment Agency, Southern Water, Brighton Biosphere, Brighton & Hove City Council, Natural England and University of Brighton. The project therefore brings the key partners together with a strategic interest in the groundwater quality of the Brighton Chalk to deliver outcomes in a joined up way.

- 2.3 The project is a key initiative listed in the Adur & Ouse Catchment Plan: <http://www.adurandousecatchment.org.uk/index.php/our-aims/catchment-management-plan>
- 2.4 The project represents a ‘**catchment management initiative**’ – a more sustainable way of helping to improve groundwater quality and ensure good quality drinking water. This is because it aims to tackle diffuse pollution at source before it reaches the aquifers and Southern Water’s water treatment works.
- 2.5 Such catchment management initiatives help water companies contribute to the requirements of the WFD at the lowest cost to customers by enabling them to find more cost-effective ways of meeting their environmental obligations.
- 2.6 Ofwat, through the publication ‘From Catchment to Customer’ (http://www.ofwat.gov.uk/sustainability/prs_inf_catchment.pdf), is influencing water companies to engage in such partnership catchment management projects.
- 2.7 The South Downs Partnership Management Plan and SDNPA Corporate Plan (2013-16) also place a strong emphasis on the catchment management approach. **Appendix I** highlights the respective main outcomes and policies to which catchment management is relevant.
- 2.8 If approved, the Brighton CHAMP project would form a very important synergy with the proposed ‘Big Chalk’ LIFE + Integrated Project. The Brighton CHAMP project represents a unique, innovative partnership project to deliver the groundwater requirements of the WFD at the meso-scale; Big Chalk represents an equally unique, innovative strategic project designed to upscale such ‘on the ground delivery projects’ to the macro-scale. Both of these projects would therefore place the SDNPA and partners at the forefront of activity to delivery ‘good status’ of all Chalk aquifers across southern England.
- 2.9 Brighton CHAMP represents an evidence based, ‘on the ground’ delivery project for a specific catchment. The Big Chalk project is a strategic project, up scaling such initiatives for delivery across a much larger geographic area.
- 2.10 Star Chamber approved the project initiation document (PID) for the Brighton CHAMP project on the 7 July 2014 but requested further effort be made to secure match funding contributions from Brighton & Hove City Council to address the urban environments across the project area. Further match funding has subsequently been secured; see **Brighton Chalk Management Partnership (CHAMP) project** for the revised PID which includes a detailed project budget.

3. Brighton CHAMP Aims & Objectives

- 3.1 The principal aim of the project is to protect and improve the quality of groundwater in the Brighton Chalk, to help ensure it remains a sustainable resource for public water supply.
- 3.2 The corresponding objectives of the project are to:
- Provide practical advice and improvements to land management (in urban and rural environments);
 - Raise public and land manager awareness; and,
 - Informing the evidence base and undertake success monitoring.
- 3.3 The PID provides more information behind the specific activities associated with each objective and their phasing (see **Appendix 2**).

4. Resources

- 4.1 The detailed project budget is presented in the PID (see **Appendix 2**).
- 4.2 The project cost is £419,962. The requested cash contribution from the Strategic Fund of **£100,000** represents 24% of the project cost.
- 4.3 The gross value of the project (cash + in kind contributions) is £888,322. The requested total contribution from the SDNPA (cash + in kind contributions) of £116,000 represents 13% of the gross value.

4.4 The project would commit 20 days per annum (0.1 full time equivalent - FTE) of the SDNPA Water Policy Officer. However, the support of such projects represents 'core activity' of the SDNPA Water Policy Officer role; therefore the project will be accommodated in the officer's work plan. The project will also develop a synergy with the on-going work of Operations, supporting landowners/farmers with regards to Countryside Stewardship applications; however this will not require any additional resource (FTE) from Operations.

5. Risk management

5.1 The risks and associated mitigation measures for this project are:

Risk: take up of the rural site visits. The project costs assume a 50% 'take up', this is based on the 'success rate' of the previous 'Brighton Tenant Farmer Land Management Engagement Project' therefore the risk is **low**.

Mitigation: The risk is mitigated through the contracting of engagement officers with relations already established with the landowners across the project area.

Risk: absence/non-availability of suitable consultants to provide practical advice to land owners. The project partners have already had pre-contract discussions with potential consultants; they are available to undertake the work. Therefore, the risk is **low**.

Mitigation: the Environment Agency's groundwater protection framework contract would be used in light the preferred, local consultants not being available.

6. Human Rights, Equalities, Health and Safety

6.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

7. Sustainability

7.1 The Brighton CHAMP project is consistent with the following principles of Sustainable Development set out in the SDNPA Sustainability Strategy:

- Living within environmental limits – the project will help improve groundwater quality across the Brighton Chalk block delivering compliance with the WFD, and deliver wider landscape and biodiversity benefits through improved land management;
- Achieving a sustainable economy – the project provides a form of 'payments for ecosystem services' scheme where the beneficiary (Southern Water) contributes to payments to farmers/land managers for the 'provisioning service' of good quality groundwater for public water supply abstraction;
- Promoting good governance – by taking a collaborative and partnership-based approach; and,
- Sound science – the Brighton CHAMP project is based on the robust scientific evidence provided by the NIA South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling Project.

8. External Consultees

8.1 **Environment Agency:** Lucy Roberts (Technical Specialist), Simon Deacon (Technical Specialist), Polly Wallace (Technical Specialist), Paul Costelloe (Adur & Ouse Catchment Coordinator), Paul Batty (Groundwater & Contaminated Land Team Leader).

8.2 **Brighton & Hove City Council:** Rich Howorth (Brighton & Lewes Biosphere Officer), Maggie Moran (Flood Risk Management Engineer).

8.3 **University of Brighton:** Prof Andrew Cundy, Dr Martin Smith.

8.4 **Natural England:** Andrew Fielder

8.5 **Southern Water:** Jonny Burke (Water Resources Policy Advisor), Meyrick Gough (Water Resources Planning Manager).

TIM SLANEY
Director of Planning

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Appendices
1. Outcomes & Policies Relevant to the Brighton CHAMP Project
2. Brighton CHAMP Project Initiation Document (PID)
SDNPA Consultees
Chief Executive Officer, Monitoring Officer, Legal Services, Director of Strategy and Partnerships, Chief Executive, Director of Operations, Director of Corporate Services, Sustainable Futures Manager

Outcomes & Policies Relevant to the Brighton CHAMP Project

The project links directly to the following South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan outcomes and policies:

- **Outcome 1:** The landscape character of the National Park, its special qualities and local distinctiveness have been conserved and enhanced by effectively managing the land and the negative impacts of development and cumulative change.
- **Outcome 2:** There is increased capacity within the landscape for its natural resources, habitats and species to adapt to the impacts of climate change and other pressures.
- **Outcome 8:** More responsibility and action is taken by visitors, residents and businesses to conserve and enhance the special qualities and use resources more wisely.
- **Policy 2:** Develop landscape-scale partnerships and initiatives to focus on enhancing the key ecosystem services delivered by the National Park.
- **Policy 23:** Improve the sustainability of water resources and wastewater management through partnership working across the water sector.
- **Policy 24:** Support and promote river catchment management approaches that integrate sustainable land management, wildlife conservation, surface and groundwater quality, and flood risk management.

The project will contribute to the South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan performance indicator 'percentage of water bodies achieving 'good' or 'high' status or potential'.

The project will link directly to the SDNPA Corporate Plan (2013-16) outcome':

"...we will work with organisations responsible for water management to improve the sustainability of water resources and waste-water management. We will support and develop catchment-scale approaches which integrate land-use, wildlife conservation, water quality and flood risk management."

Brighton CHAMP Project Initiation Document (PID)

I. Applicant and Project

- a. Project Name: Brighton Chalk Integrated Catchment Management Partnership (Brighton CHAMP)
- b. Strategic Theme: A partnership based approach to protecting and enhancing the Brighton Chalk Aquifer
- c. Project Location: The Brighton Chalk (see **Appendix I**)
- d. Contact: Meyrick Gough
- e. Organisation: Southern Water Services
- f. Address: Southern House
Yeoman Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN13 3NX
- g. Telephone: 07884 476779 Email: meyrick.gough@southernwater.co.uk
Name of SDNPA Staff member associated with/supporting project: Chris Manning
- h. Proposed project board:
 - Project sponsor Meyrick Gough
 - Project board Meyrick Gough, Paul Batty, Angie Blowman
 - Project lead Jonny Burke
 - Project team Jonny Burke (Southern Water), Lucy Roberts (Environment Agency), Polly Wallace (Environment Agency), Rich Howorth (Brighton & Lewes Biosphere), Paul Costelloe (Environment Agency), Chris Manning (SDNPA), Andrew Fielder (Natural England), Andy Cundy (University of Brighton), Maggie Moran (Brighton & Hove City Council), Bruce Fowkes (RSPB)

Project sponsor to chair the project board, meeting on a 6-monthly basis
 Project lead to facilitate the project team, meeting on a bi-monthly basis

i. Need for project:

A principal conclusion from the NIA South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling Project is the need to address rising nitrate levels in the Brighton Chalk Block.

The Brighton Chalk provides public water supplies for Brighton & Hove and beyond on the urbanised coastal strip, to some 365,000 people, as well as baseflow to rivers and the marine environment. In the most recent round of classification, it was at poor status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) due to rising trends of nitrate. There are also risks associated with pesticides, turbidity, oils and solvents in both rural and urban environments.

The Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) 2010 enact certain requirements of the WFD and Groundwater Daughter Directive on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration. They require us to take all necessary and reasonable measures to prevent the entry of hazardous substances to groundwater and limit the input of non-hazardous substances to avoid pollution.

This is the only chalk aquifer in the South Downs National Park (SDNP) that does not already benefit from an initiative to address the risks to water quality (such as Catchment Sensitive Farming or the Downs and Harbours Clean Water Partnership). In the context of the SDNP, the Brighton Chalk block represents 17% of all the chalk within the National Park (and 12% of the total National Park area).

Water quality issues across the Chalk block are being managed at present by Southern Water through a combination of nitrate removal plants and blending of different sources.

This approach is not economically or environmentally sustainable in the longer term, as it does not include reduction of pollution at source.

A collaboration of organisations and land managers is required to identify and implement cost-effective and proportionate solutions to pollution removal, reduction and prevention. The long-term gain is economically huge, as this water resource would cost society in the region of £30-£100 million to replace if not managed sustainably.

The WFD, a project driver cited here, provides a suite of environmental measures for the health of the water environment. Contributions from all stakeholders are required to protect and improve all waters using these environmental standards. The Environment Agency acts as a facilitator and evidence provider in WFD river basin planning; mitigation and solutions are the responsibility of all. This is the expectation under Defra's Catchment Based Approach Policy Framework:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/catchment-based-approach-improving-the-quality-of-our-water-environment>;

and OFWAT's strategic guidance to water companies regarding what they should be undertaking with regards to improving the water environment, and what should be the responsibility of other sectors/organisations:

http://www.ofwat.gov.uk/sustainability/prs_web1109catchment.

The project links directly to the South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan outcomes and policies as follows:

- *Outcome 1:* The landscape character of the National Park, its special qualities and local distinctiveness have been conserved and enhanced by effectively managing the land and the negative impacts of development and cumulative change.
- *Outcome 2:* There is increased capacity within the landscape for its natural resources, habitats and species to adapt to the impacts of climate change and other pressures.
- *Outcome 8:* More responsibility and action is taken by visitors, residents and businesses to conserve and enhance the special qualities and use resources more wisely.
- *Policy 2:* Develop landscape-scale partnerships and initiatives to focus on enhancing the key ecosystem services delivered by the National Park.
- *Policy 23:* Improve the sustainability of water resources and wastewater management through partnership working across the water sector.
- *Policy 24:* Support and promote river catchment management approaches that integrate sustainable land management, wildlife conservation, surface and groundwater quality and flood risk management.

j. Project aims and objectives:

The principal aim of the project is to protect and improve the quality of groundwater in the Brighton Chalk, to ensure it remains a sustainable resource for public water supply.

To achieve this, actions identified and agreed collaboratively in the Environment Agency's Safeguard Zone action plans, the South East River Basin Management Plan, and the Adur and Ouse Catchment Plan (groundwater chapter) will be prioritised and delivered. This puts into practice the concept of integrated catchment management.

These actions are based on a variety of evidence, primarily:

- Water Framework Directive classifications and objectives 2009-2015 and 2015-2021;
- South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling project (part of the South Downs Way Ahead Nature Improvement Area (NIA)) – completed May 2014; and,
- Southern Water's Safeguard Zone Nitrate Source Apportionment model, which is funded and being built during Asset Management Plan AMP5 (2010-2015).

Action delivery will employ collaborative techniques such as engagement and consensus building, to influence behaviour and agree specific mitigation/ intervention measures to be put in place.

There are three specific objectives of the project:

1. Provide practical advice and improvements to land management

1a) Rural

- Provision of advice and support to improve land management, through grant funding and promotion of better business practice e.g. cover crops, precision farming.
- This will take the approach of a Catchment Sensitive Farming-style partnership, to offer advice and grants to farmers and other rural land users such as equestrians. This will incorporate innovative elements where communities offer to work on a landscape scale, and large landowners form a 'hub' to share good practice advice and ideas.
- This will build on a pilot project undertaken in 2012-2013 that provided advice and support to tenant farmers from Brighton & Hove City Council's (BHCC's) City Downland Estate, covering 4150 hectares.

1b) Urban

- Provision of advice to key management bodies of urbanised areas. This will include information gathering, assessment, investigations and promotion of sustainable drainage (new and retrofitting) with regards to groundwater protection to those responsible for road drainage and transport (Highways Agency, BHCC, East and West Sussex County Councils), managers of green space, and industrial estates.
- Fitting of sustainable urban drainage will be targeted through partnership working with BHCC to protect key sources for Southern Water's public supply (Source Protection Zones) that are currently experiencing urban influenced issues. Examples of these sources include Lewes Road, Goldstone and Surrenden.

2. Raise public and land-manager awareness

Raising awareness to influence behavioural change by (i) better and wider dissemination of information on where drinking water comes from, and (ii) promoting best practice for sustainable land management to farmers and other land managers.

Awareness raising activities will also look for and exploit synergies with:

- The NIA's Valuing the Chalk objective
- 'Local and sustainable' water supply in the Biosphere area
- The impact of local activities on flooding (e.g. Southern Water's Fats Oils and Greases campaign)
- Protecting and improving bathing water quality
- Developing green and blue infrastructure through spatial planning
- Water efficiency campaigns
- Engagement work of the Adur and Ouse Catchment Partnership
- The South Downs Land Managers Group

3. Informing the evidence base & undertaking success monitoring

A programme of work to measure the successes of this project, and to identify further actions to protect and improve groundwater. Specifically:

- Analysis of groundwater quality monitoring data.
- Further nitrate pollution modelling, building on the NIA model, to geographically target future actions.

- Drawing on best practice to measure dissemination effectiveness and behavioural change.

k. Project delivery:

The project is split into 3 delivery phases:

Phase 1 (September 2015 – March 2016) Scoping of rural pressures and interventions in selected priority areas (e.g. Safeguard Zones - SGZs). This will include:

- Mapping of rural land managers.
- Farm visits to sites in SGZs to provide advice and identify practical rural interventions (delivery of rural interventions will be phased in during this financial year). This will complement similar work already delivered through the City Downland Estate project. Advice provision includes:
 - Yard, water, slurry, silage, manure, pasture (including sward composition, stocking rates and soil issues) and track management;
 - Pesticide handling - including biobeds and biofilters; and,
 - Other infrastructure-related issues.
- Rural interventions include:
 - Precision farming (farming management concept based on observing, measuring and responding to inter and intra-field variability in crops);
 - Specialist soil surveys and advanced soil sampling;
 - Fertiliser spreader calibration; and,
 - Provision of infrastructure support funding (e.g. for improved drainage, repairing yard concrete, track management, biobed/biofilter installation, wash down areas etc.).
- 2 rural land-manager events to explain issues and encourage buy-in.
- Developing a monitoring baseline and strategy, to evaluate current and future interventions (including those in the City Downland Estate).
- Scope out and implement any long term projects by carrying out any design and remedial solutions to problems identified.

Phase 2 (April 2016 – March 2018) Implementation of rural interventions and scoping of urban pressures

- Mapping of urban land managers.
- Multiple urban site visits (based on mapping results) to provide advice and identify practical interventions.
- 1 event for urban stakeholders to explain issues and encourage buy-in.
- Put rural interventions in place, based on Phase 1.
- Put quick-win urban interventions in place.
- Annual analysis of monitoring data and recommendations.
- Public engagement activities (e.g. on-line presence, signage and interpretation, events).
- Further rural site visits and interventions in prioritised areas.
- Scope out and implement any long term projects by carrying out any design and remedial solutions to problems identified.

Phase 3 (April 2018 – March 2019) Continued implementation of rural interventions, implementation of urban interventions and scoping further work

- Put further urban and rural interventions in place.
- Develop schemes and approaches to inform Price Review PR19, for Asset Management Plan AMP7.
- Continuation of urban and rural site visits and interventions.

- Measure and evaluate progress – includes research undertaken by the University of Brighton (e.g. local examination of non-point nitrate inputs and seasonal variability, work with SETPOINT Sussex collaborating on education and outreach etc.).

l. Project deliverables:

- 100 rural site visits will be carried out plus 33 specialist follow-up visits, over the life of the project.
- Incorporate 3 SUDS schemes in priority SGZ areas, over the life of the project.
- 2 awareness raising & best practice events for rural land managers.
- 1 awareness raising & best practice event for urban stakeholders.

m. Partners:

- Environment Agency
- South Downs National Park Authority
- Southern Water
- Brighton and Lewes Downs Biosphere Project
- Natural England
- Brighton and Hove City Council
- RSPB
- University of Brighton
- Adur & Ouse Catchment Partnership

n. Interface with other projects:

The project aligns directly with the following business planning structures, action management plans and adjacent catchment initiatives:

- The new Countryside Stewardship scheme. NB, the project will not duplicate the scope of Countryside Stewardship. Instead it is designed to complement the scheme, address areas outside groundwater Safeguards Zones that are not eligible for Countryside Stewardship; provide additional mitigation measures that are not available under Countryside Stewardship; and, create 'landowner hubs' that will increase the effectiveness/efficiency of landowner/farmer engagement with Countryside Stewardship.
- NIA South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling project outcomes
- Southern Water's AMP6 Catchment Management Plan (project funding mechanism)
- Environment Agency Integrated Environment Programme (project funding mechanism)
- Adur and Ouse Catchment Management Plan objectives
- 2nd River Basin Planning cycle (2015-2021) objectives
- Brighton Biosphere designation and promotion
- BHCC flood alleviation schemes programme
- The role of the BHCC Downland Advisory Board
- South East Water's Ouse Upstream Thinking project (which itself aligns with Ouse and Adur Rivers Trust and Sussex Wildlife Trust projects addressing land management in the upper Ouse catchment)
- South Downs Farmland Bird Initiative (RSPB, NE and SDNPA)
- SDNPA 'Landscapes for Groundwater' programme
- Proposed 'Big Chalk' LIFE+ Integrated Project

The project will draw on expertise and best practice demonstrated by Catchment Sensitive Farming work and the Downs and Harbours Clean Water Partnership, operating in neighbouring catchments.

o. Scope exclusions:

The project will only focus on actions to promote, protect and improve the Brighton Chalk block. Any adjacent waters or areas that benefit from the project will be a coincident benefit; project activities will not be tailored directly or solely towards geographical areas outside the project scope.

p. Management:

The project will be managed by Southern Water via a project officer. Successful delivery and risk management will be overseen by the project board, which will ensure progress and risk mitigation is addressed through the project team. The main risks and primary mitigation have been identified as:

Project officer continuity (i.e. named project officer taken off-line)	Project Board to secure alternative project management arrangements, including new project officer
Benefits of interventions and/or behavioural change are not visible within the time frame of the project	Benefits will be measured and assessed (i) during the production of the 3 rd South East River Basin Management Plan and/or (ii) ongoing modelling and monitoring.
Land owner/ manager contribution towards proposed interventions are not forthcoming	Number of interventions will be reduced (on cost: benefit criteria) and funded solely through the project budget and/ or other grant sources.

q. Examples of some existing projects/activities undertaken by project proposer (Southern Water):

- Numerous wastewater and water supply treatment works investigations and asset improvements across the catchment, through the Price Review/Asset Management Plan (AMP) process, e.g. environmental investigations into the impacts of abstractions from the Brighton Chalk block on the Lewes Winterbourne.
- Involved in the conception of the Adur & Ouse Partnership and an ongoing stakeholder in producing and implementing its catchment management plan.
- BHCC City Downland Estate Tenant Farmers project.
- South Downs Collaborative Nitrate modelling project.

r. SDNPA role in project:

No new post or equipment is required. SDNPA’s involvement in the project will be:

- Provision of advice and technical expertise by the Water Policy Officer (Chris Manning), via the project team, on specific elements of Phases 1-3 e.g. utilising the nitrate modelling project outcomes to target work and inform success modelling. This involvement will be a time contribution, which will directly contribute to SDNPA’s Partnership Management Plan objectives and policies.
- Ongoing liaison with the relevant SDNPA Area teams.
- Liaison with SDNPA Sustainability Officer on opportunities to influence sustainable urban drainage systems of interest.
- Throughout the lifetime of the project, advice will be sought from the SDNPA External Funding Officer on further funding sources for project deliverables.

s. Data ownership issues:

- Land owner data (Rural Landowner Registry) is protected under the Freedom of Information Act 2000; exchange of information may take place under a bespoke data agreement between project parties.
- Water quality data held by Environment Agency will be provided using standard data licensing agreements.

t. Milestones:

See section k above for further detail. Also see **Appendix 3** for a timeline profile.

Milestone	Date	Lead person or organisation
Project start	September 2015	
Phase 1	September 2015 – March 2016	Southern Water
Phase 2	April 2016 – March 2018	Southern Water
Phase 3	April 2018 – March 2019	Southern Water
Project complete	March 2019	

u. Promotion:

The project will be promoted and publicised using bespoke printed and on-line material, via a number of channels:

- Adur & Ouse Catchment Partnership website
- Rural land manager and urban stakeholder events (e.g. South Downs Land Managers Group)
- Adur & Ouse Partnership catchment-wide events
- South Downs National Park Authority website
- Southern Water website
- Southern Water stakeholder workshops
- 1500 Friends of the Biosphere on-line network
- Press releases
- South Downs View publication
- Catchment interpretation material

v. Equality and Diversity:

Neutral impact on equality and diversity, due to the nature of the project which is driven solely by environmental evidence.

w. Sustainability:

The fundamental project aim is to ensure long-term sustainable management of the Brighton Chalk block water resource through the implementation of sustainable land management techniques.

x. Exit Strategy:

The project has two complementary exit strategies:

1. The success of the project will serve as a benchmark for Southern Water to continue to invest in the catchment management approach post PR19 and beyond as a more cost-effective option than installing, operating and/or replacing nitrate removal plants. This will ultimately contribute to reducing future increases in customer's water bills and increase the long term sustainability of the Brighton Chalk block as a natural resource.
2. The project will create landscape-scale landowner 'hubs' to better position landowners/farmers to access Countryside Stewardship payments under the Rural Development Programme. (This is currently being encouraged and means that such hubs gain extra points when they are in competition with other landowners for Countryside Stewardship grants.) Whilst Countryside Stewardship will not deliver the scope of work of the CHAMP project, more efficient/effective application of the funding stream across the Brighton chalk block will also help deliver a 'legacy' for the project.

y. Mechanism for Procurement:

Products will be procured using Southern Water's standard procurement procedures. Products required are:

- Skilled Rural Officer time + Urban Officer post (1 FTE in total) to carry out rural and urban site visits.
- Design, promotion and/or supply of intervention measures (e.g. sustainable drainage, closed drainage, cover crops, precision farming techniques).
- Venues and materials for community events.

2. Project Budget:

Table 1. Project budget breakdown

BUDGET	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Is this match funding secured Y/N	Notes / Assumptions / caveats (is the match funding restricted to a particular type of expenditure? E.g. in-kind)
a) Expenditure	£	£	£	£	£		
100 rural site visits *	8069	16138	16138	16138	56,483		Assumption: Site visits are delivered by funding an experienced Rural/CSF officer, 100 site visits is part of their objectives. 44 land holdings, assume up to 3 visits per farm during the course of the project
33 specialist follow up site visits	2357	4714	4714	4714	16,500		Assumption: 1/3 of site visits will require specialist follow up visit. These cost £500 per visit (based on experience in adjacent CSF catchments)
Rural community and land-manager events	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	5,000		Includes production of information (printed materials, workshops etc.), sharing of best practice and supporting landowner 'hubs'. Evenly split over 4 years, as first year will be about awareness raising
Rural interventions		38500	38500	38500	115,500		No. of interventions based on take up at 33 premises, and allows £7k per farm (plus £7k

Agenda Item 12 Report PCII/15 Appendix 2

BUDGET	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Is this match funding secured Y/N	Notes / Assumptions / caveats (is the match funding restricted to a particular type of expenditure? E.g. in-kind)
							funded by landowner accounted for in match funding part of table). Costs based on CSF experience. Not schedules for year 1 as not enough time to publicise and implement
Proportionality modelling	25,000				25,000		Detailed modelling to target site visits, and prioritise interventions.
Urban site visits *	8069	16138	16138	16138	56,483		Assumption: Funding for urban project officer. Costs assumed to be equivalent to funding rural project officer.
Urban stakeholder events	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000		Includes dissemination of information (printed materials, workshops etc) and sharing of best practice. Evenly split over 4 years, as first year will be about awareness raising
Urban interventions		50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000		Cost extrapolated from Sustainable Urban Drainage Scheme costs. (50% provided by project, 50% in match funding below)
Research	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000		Research fund to support informing the evidence base & undertaking success monitoring.
Total Expenditure	48,245	130,240	130,240	130,240	438,966		
*Salary + on costs for 1 FTE	16,137	32,275	32,275	32,275	112,962		

Agenda Item 12 Report PCI I/15 Appendix 2

BUDGET	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Is this match funding secured Y/N	Notes / Assumptions / caveats (is the match funding restricted to a particular type of expenditure? E.g. in-kind)
covering Rural & Urban Officer included in these costs (Salary £25466 equivalent to £32275 including oncosts)							
b) Contribution from SDNPA							
Major Partnership Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000	TBC	Cash
SDNPA officer time	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000	Yes	In kind (0.1 full time equivalent)
Total contribution from SDNPA	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	116,000		
c) Match funding							
Adur & Ouse Catchment Partnership	1,993	3334			5,327	Yes	Cash
Southern Water cash (contributions are secured in company business plan and will become available in April 2015)	0	44,380	74,377	79,377	198,134	Yes	Cash
Southern Water in kind (contributions are secured in company business plan and will become available in April 2016)			53,430.50	53,430.50	106,861	Yes	In-kind (in the form of staff time and catchment officers)
Environment	16,500	10,000	10,000	5,000	41,500	Yes	Cash (Phase I)

BUDGET	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total	Is this match funding secured Y/N	Notes / Assumptions / caveats (is the match funding restricted to a particular type of expenditure? E.g. in-kind)
Agency							funding confirmed)
Environment Agency	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000	Yes	In kind (0.25 of full time officer)
Brighton & Hove City Council		42,775	16,113	16,112	75,000	Yes	A portion of £328,300 BHCC FRM funding
Natural England		10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	No	Cash or in kind, depending on NE's catchment prioritisation in the Rural Development Programme
University of Brighton	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	Yes	In kind contributions
Brighton and Lewes Downs Biosphere	500	500	500	500	2,000	Yes	Biosphere project officer, where core activities contribute towards project activities
Landowner contributions (rural)		38,500	38,500	38,500	115,500	No	Project phase 2. Assumption: 50% match funding from landowners benefitting from interventions, based on the CSF capital grant scheme model.
Land manager contributions (urban)		50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	No	Project phase 3. Assumption: 50% match funding from land managers (LLFAs, business and industry, HWAs) benefitting from interventions.
Total match funding	30,993	211,489	264,921	264,920	772,322		
Gross Total	59,993	240,489	293,921	293,920	888,322		

The project will fund 50% of the costs of rural and urban interventions. This cost is not linked to any particular organisation contributing to the project cost. The remaining 50% of the costs will be sought from landowners/ land managers/ farmers benefitting from the interventions; this is based on the Catchment Sensitive Farming Capital Grant Scheme model. The project will explore a range of grant providers to help the match funding.

Points to note when reviewing the budget breakdown:

- The total project value of £888,322 is considered to be a small investment over five years to safeguard the Brighton Chalk aquifer, which would cost society £30-£100

million to replace (based on an abstraction for public water supply of 80ML/day) if not managed sustainably. Cost of replacement is based on the only current replacement options in this area – desalination and effluent re-use.

- The budget breakdown shows that SDNPA’s potential total contribution of £116,000 is 13% of the total value (£888,322).
- The cash requirement for the project and associated cash match funding contributions (i.e. that cannot be delivered through in-kind contributions) extracted from Table 1 is presented below.

Table 2. Cash requirements and associated cash contributions (£)

‘Cash task’	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total
Salary (rural + urban site visits)		16,137	32,275	32,275	32,275	112,962
33 specialist follow up site visits		2,357	4,714	4,714	4,714	16,500
Modelling		25,000	0	0	0	25,000
Rural interventions		0	38,500	38,500	38,500	115,500
Urban interventions		0	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000
Total cash required		43,494	125,489	125,489	125,489	419,962
Cash match funding						
SDNPA		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
Environment Agency		16,500	10,000	10,000	5,000	41,500
Southern Water		0	44,380	74,377	79,377	198,134
Brighton & Hove City Council		0	42,775	16,112	16,112	75,000
Adur & Ouse Catchment Partnership		1,994	3,334	0	0	5,328
Total cash match funding		43,494	125,489	125,489	125,489	419,962
SDNPA % cash contribution		57%	20%	20%	20%	24%

3. Ownership and Permissions:

3.1.1 Land/building owner: N/A

3.1.2 Lease: N/A

Permission:	Approval rec'd or expected date	Reference

4. Supporting Information and Documents

4.1.1 Additional information: See Appendices

4.1.2 Additional documents:

Enclosed	Document	Reference number
Attached	Map of the Brighton Chalk block	Appendix 1
Attached	Map of Brighton Chalk block and SDNP within the Adur and Ouse catchment	Appendix 2
Attached	High level project plan	Appendix 3

5. Signatures

5.1.1 Applicant: Meyrick Gough

5.1.2 Position: Strategy and Policy Manager

5.1.3 Organisation: Southern Water
Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX

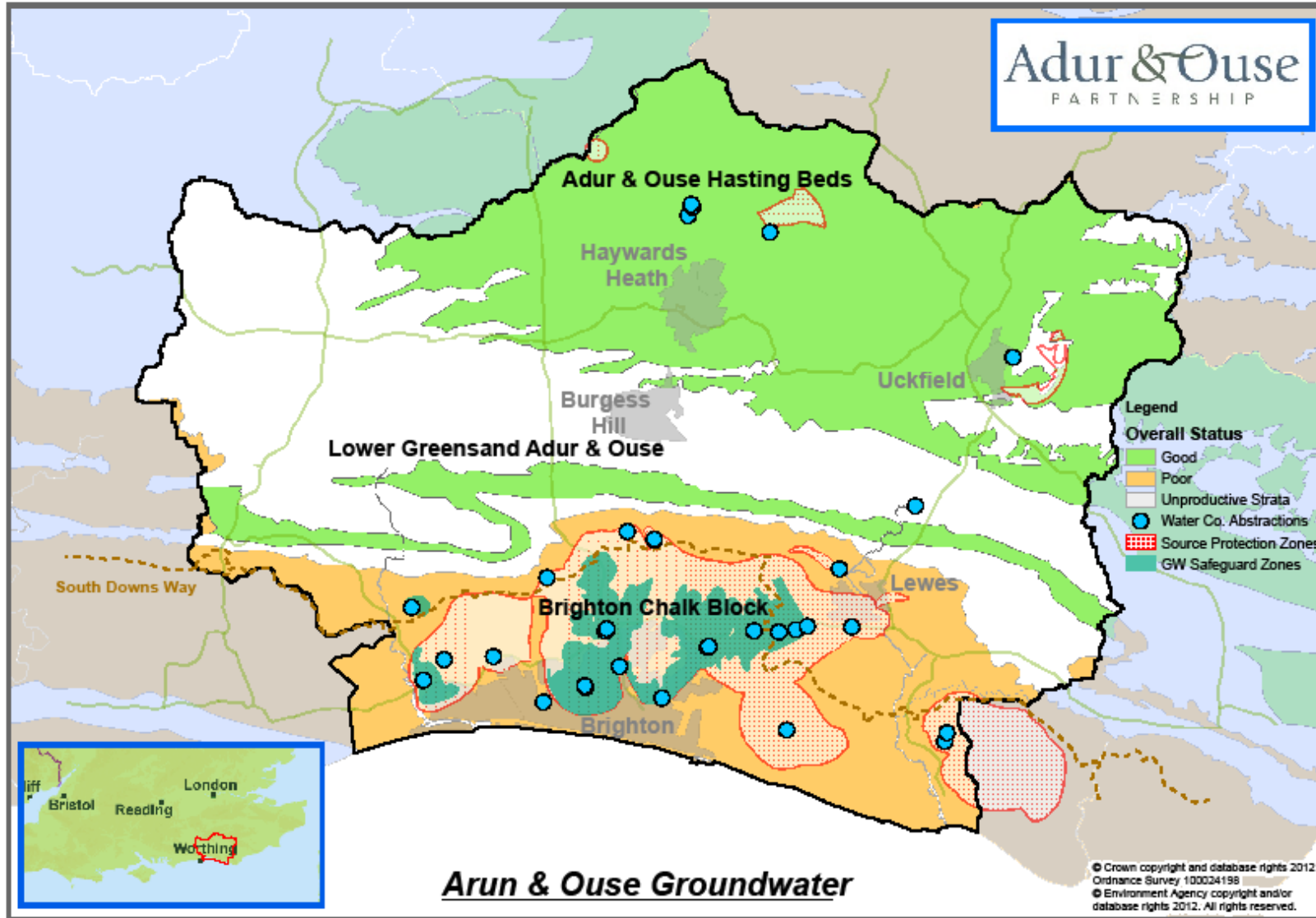
I certify that I have been authorised by the above organisation to apply for this funding and that all the information I have provided in this form is true. I also understand that the information supplied in this application is not confidential – however any supplementary material provided including business plans will remain confidential unless otherwise agreed.

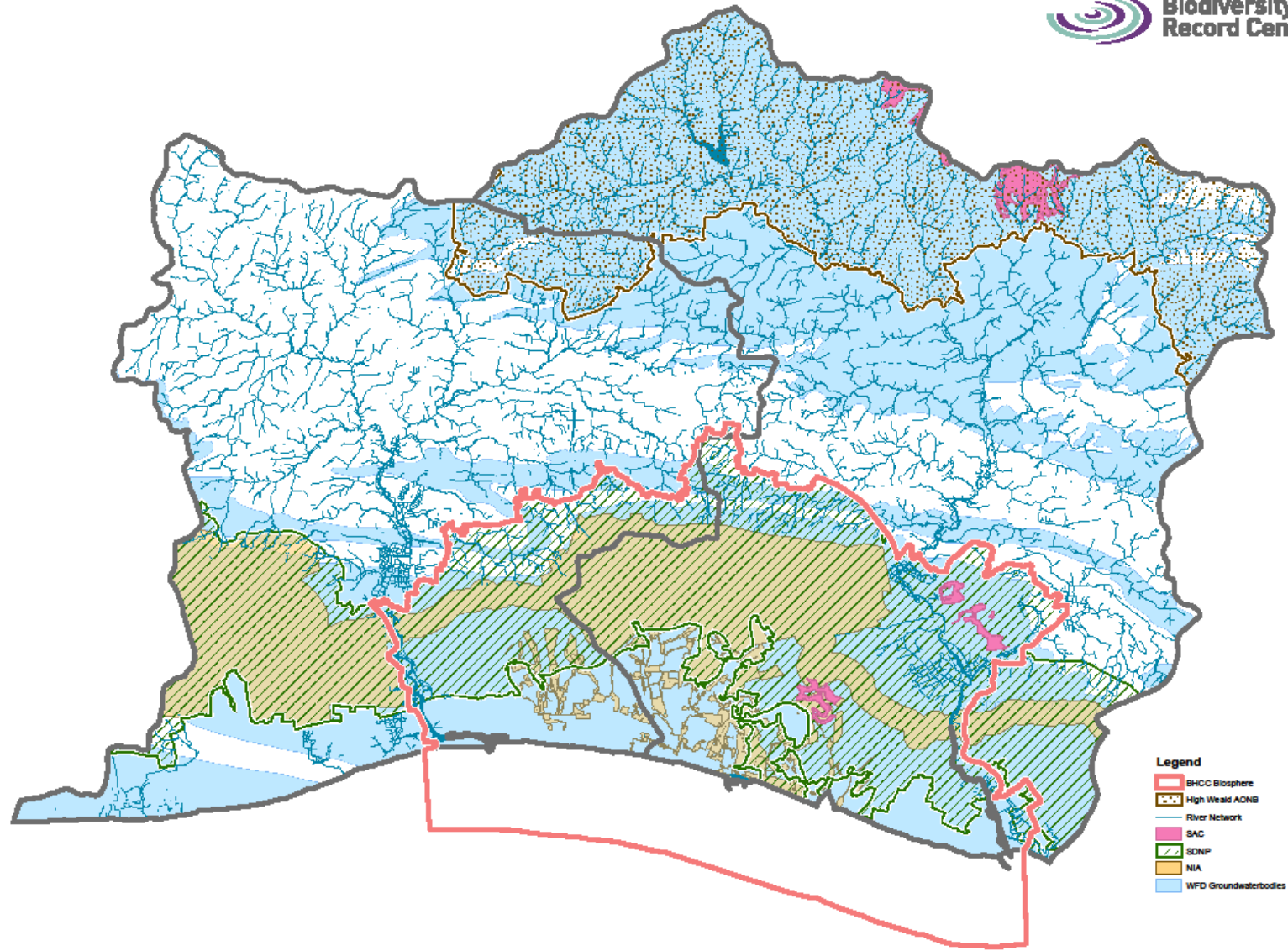
5.1.4 Applicant signature:



5.1.5 Date: 9 April 2015

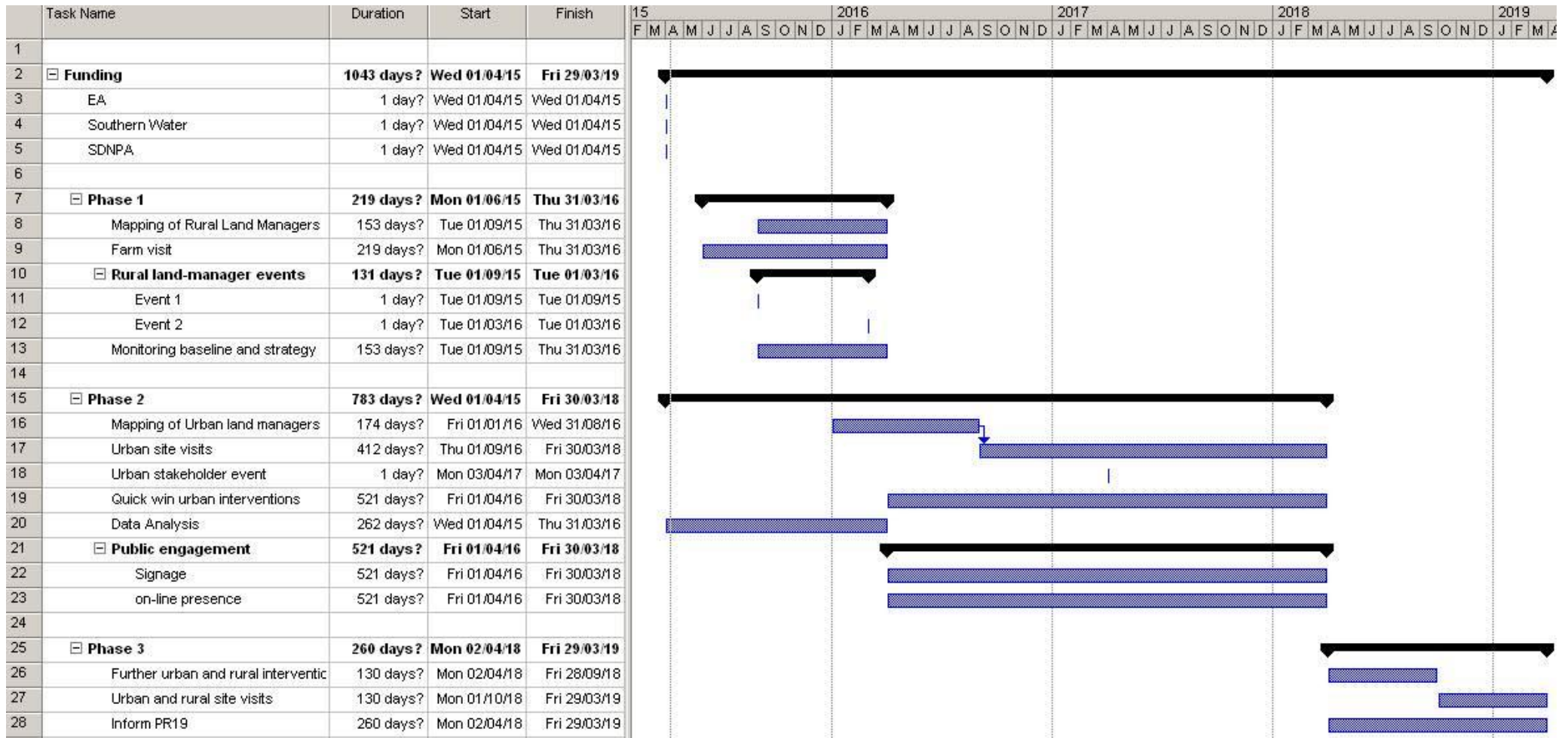
Appendix I





- Legend**
- BHCC Biosphere
 - High Weald AONB
 - River Network
 - SAC
 - SDNP
 - NIA
 - WFD Groundwaterbodies

Agenda Item 12 Report PCI I/15 Appendix 2



End