



Flood and Coast Conference 8th June 2022

Coastal Planning and Placemaking Workshops Feedback Report

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1 Summary

The Coastal Group Network (CGN) and Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group (LGACSIG) held a joint workshop session at the June 2022 Flood and Coast conference. The workshops were linked and facilitated by EA national FCERM colleagues.

Links to:

[EACG \(East Anglian Coastal Group\) - Home](#)

[LGA Coastal SIG](#)

[Flood & Coast 2022 | Flood & Coast \(floodandcoast.com\)](#)

The workshops were well attended with 70 participants choosing to attend the sessions from a range of conference programme options. Most participants were involved in strategic coastal planning and adaptation work with 50-60% working for the Environment Agency and Coastal Authorities. Around 25% were practitioners from the private sector and the remaining 10% from academic institutions or graduates. There was some variation between sessions, but most people attended both sessions. Across the two workshops we established that there were between 716- 808 years of relevant experience to draw upon. Those attending explored 2 key areas:

- 1) *The role of the Shoreline Management Plans in translating FCERM policy and Strategy into practice and delivery- led by the CGN***
- 2) *The role of Coastal management in delivering viable and sustainable communities in the face climate change and sea level rise- led by the LGACSIG***

2 Key Recommendations

A need for:

- Greater engagement and involvement of Planners in Shoreline Management Plan delivery
- Greater engagement of elected members and communities to support SMP policy delivery
- Greater funding for R&D to support SMP policy change and/or delivery
- Enhanced linkages between SMP policy and funding streams for delivery



- Recognition that the coast is complex and creating a ‘viable’ coast cannot be delivered through the ‘narrow lens of FCERM’
- Recognition that an adaptation and viability ‘framework’ is needed to meet the CCC21 recommendation to assess and monitor progress on coastal climate change actions.
- Further sessions where coastal adaptation and viability can be discussed
- Broader communication and signposting about coastal management- including case studies nationally
- Training and sharing of good practice for new and existing coastal practitioners from graduate/apprentice onwards
- Recognition that those in the room- with largely FCERM experience – despite their experience- are only part of the solution
- Additional dedicated workshops or events that invite a broader group of practitioners that can support wider coastal planning and placemaking.

This report is based on a significant level of experience in both workshops and is intended for use by the EA National Coastal Team, LGACSIG and CGN.

Outputs from the workshops have been appraised by the LGACSIG Adaptation Working Group with input from CGN and EA National colleagues.

Recommendations will be used to inform national workplans on coastal planning, adaptation and resilience to support the CCC21 report that we urgently establish mechanisms that create viable and sustainable coasts that can transition as climate and coastal change occurs.

Feedback (through Slido) at the end of each workshop demonstrated that we largely increased the participants understanding of the topic areas and that most people were sufficiently engaged in the themes that they pledged to do more after the sessions.

3 Background

Following the launch of the EA’s FCERM Strategy Action Plan earlier in 2022 and the FCERM Strategy Roadmap at the Flood and Coast conference, the workshops aimed to engage coastal practitioners and seek the input and expertise on the issues of how we develop a sustainable approach to coastal management through the FCERM sector and more broadly.

Link to:

[FCERM Strategy Roadmap to 2026 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Officers from the Coastal Group Network (CGN) and Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group (LGACSIG) with National EA FCERM colleagues designed two linked workshops that would gather evidence to inform our strategic work on coastal change, as well as raise the profile of Shoreline Management Plans and coastal adaptation for interested practitioners.



These officers held a joint workshop session at the June 2022 Flood and Coast Conference, facilitated by EA National FCERM colleagues.

The workshops were intended to attract new practitioners to the topic area and ideally grow and strengthen the coastal practitioner community on these topics. The workshops were also designed to explore what type of issues and solutions we may find to coastal change collectively.

Workshop organisers also understood that those attending the workshop would be largely from the FCERM sector so were keen to establish what other sectors we need to engage with, to meet coastal challenges and deliver wider outcomes.

4 Context

In June 2021 the UK Climate Change Committee published its risk assessment of the impacts of climate change across different themes for the next 5 years. For the Flood and Coastal theme, the report demonstrated high risks impacting the majority of the UK coast across all sectors including coastal communities' businesses environment, habitats, and infrastructure. The report recommends significant progress is made urgently to address the risks and highlights the need for a coastal 'viability' approach to be taken to ensure all elements of coastal economies environments and society are considered when planning and delivering coastal change and ultimately adaptation.

LGACSIG, CGN and EA have been working closely to ensure that coastal adaptation and resilience are embedded into the FCERM Strategy Action Plan and Road Map. Officers involved in these groups have formed a National Adaptation Working Group to deliver the actions needed for coastal transition and adaptation.

The key CGN and LGACSIG officers from across the UK's coastal management authorities, EA national team and academic institutions were keen to explore 2 key areas with coastal practitioners at Flood and Coast.

- 1) **Workshop 1- Strategic Coastal Planning-** *What is the role of the Shoreline Management Plans in translating FCERM policy and Strategy into practice and delivery? led by the CGN*

- 2) **Workshop 2- Placemaking – How do we create a viable resilient coast?** *How we can deliver viable and sustainable coasts and communities in the face of climate change and sea level rise? led by the LGA Coastal SIG through their Adaptation Working Group*



5 Workshop format summary

Both workshops offered a short introduction to the topic and scene setting. The facilitators also presented the key questions for each session and how the participants would be involved. The room was split into smaller groups and facilitators posed the key questions and gathered the feedback. Each group fed back highlights at the end of each session so everyone could hear from the rest of the room. We gathered all the workshop notes together to collate the key themes and views for this report.

Following on from sessions we also did a slido response to see what people thought.

The key highlights of this feedback were that;

- 1) Demonstrated people who had no understanding got some understanding
- 2) Majority of people moved to having a really good understanding by the end of the session
- 3) Majority felt the workshop was useful and
- 4) 85% asked to be sent a copy of the report and made a pledge

Feedback is given in more detail in Appendix A.

6 Workshop technical highlights

6.1 Workshop 1- Strategic Coastal Planning

The workshop participants were asked to consider a series of questions and work in groups to discuss topics relating to strategic coastal planning. The participants were split into groups with each group considering the questions from the perspective of a particular stakeholder; **Local Member of Parliament; Local Coastal Ward Member; Parish Councillor; Chair of the Planning Committee; Strategic Planning officer; or Development Control Officer.**

From these perspectives the groups were asked to consider:

- Why Coastal Planning Matters
- What is the benefit to the stakeholder
- Pre-Empt objections
- Calls to Action

Using this information, they were then asked to write statements in the form of 'I need to...so that...'

Finally, the groups were asked to note what methods could be used to achieve the outcomes.

6.1.1 Workshop outputs

The feedback from each discussion table were collated to give the overview of the answers to each of the questions. For the purposes of this document the responses were collated from each table and therefore from each of the stakeholders.

6.1.2 What is the benefit of coastal planning?

- Provides framework guidance to support Local Planning Authority decision making process
- Evidence has been robustly developed and summarised through SMPs and supporting documents, so planning officers can be certain decisions are supported by the appropriate data, evidence modelling etc.
- Streamlines time spent interpreting coastal technical data on behalf of planners
- Supports funding contributions to private / third party defences
- Provides transparency for all parties involved in the planning process
- Allow wider plans to be better defined
- Facilitates a bringing together of different ambitions
- Access to external funding opportunities
- Gives security to invest
- The coast should be attractive with a mind for risk
- A sustainable dynamic and exciting coast
- To prevent problems for developments in the future
- Don't want to repeat mistakes of the past
- Coastal community understands the risks and the way forward
- To protect our natural environment
- Existential threat posed by sea level rise
- Maintain legacy of coastline
- Allow to plan for adaptation including securing resources
- Development climate proof - appropriate and benefits existing coastal community
- Creation of places people want to visit
- Creation of recreational spaces
- Opportunity to reshape the coastline

6.1.3 What objections from others might we pre-empt?

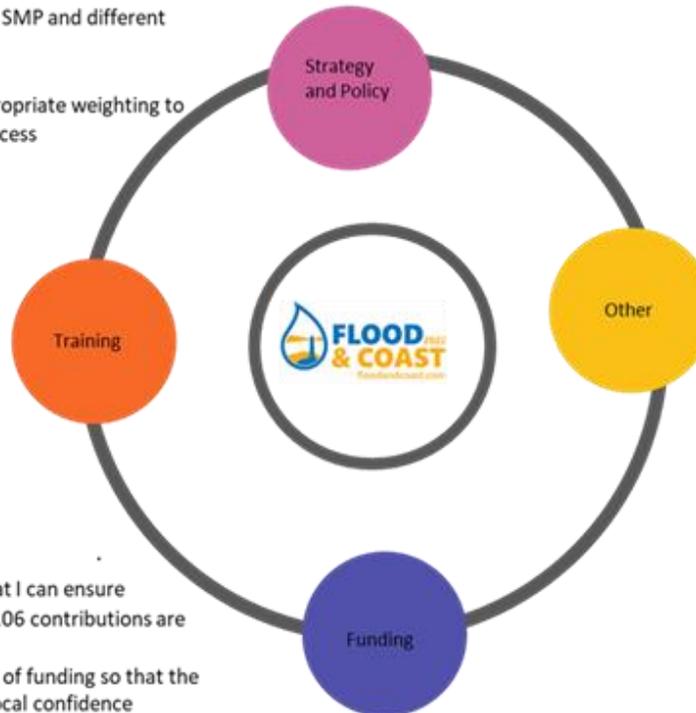
- If SMP is not referenced in the Local Plan, it is not something planners HAVE to consider
- Wider Local Authority priorities such as economy and social housing needs often override considerations on non-statutory SMP



- Lack of engagement during policy setting creates mismatch between SMP objectives and other local strategic plans
- From staff for additional training and knowledge transfer
- Finding the issue too difficult
- Objections locally to change
- Resource requirements given public concerns
- Conflicts of interest
- Fear of failure or backing a bad news story
- Against your party-political lines
- Funding – who pays
- Disruption to the community

6.1.4 In my role I need to...

- Consistent policy framework to apply at a Development Control level
 - Better understand the long-term policy objectives of the SMP and different types of development activity which may be appropriate
 - Understand timescales of change at the coast
 - Understand the status of SMP so that I can apply an appropriate weighting to consideration of its policy within my decision making process
-
- Sufficient non-technical information to enable me to communicate the planning officers recommendation for a non-technical council members
-
- Understand the need for investment on the coast so that I can ensure appropriate Community Infrastructure Levy or Section 106 contributions are obtained
 - I need to ensure adequate engagement and guarantees of funding so that the SMP can be fairly implemented, otherwise there is no local confidence
 - I need to know the legislation and funding will support all outcomes of the SMP to help me have difficult conversations
 - Identify present and future requirements for resources (re – funding)



- Understand impacts on coastal or maritime habitats to ensure appropriate mitigation/compensation and biodiversity net gain commitments
- Understand spatial constraints
- Understand CCMA's so that I can consider whether the proposed use is appropriate
- Understand whether proposed development will have adverse 3rd party impacts to avoid the development negatively impacting others
- I need to be interested in the SMP and what it says and understand it so that I can have informed and intelligent conversations with both my constituents and the authorities about the future of my Ward
- I need to get the message across and be a champion for the issue and elevate the issue
- To ensure we get the coast we want now and, in the future
- Without planning, change will happen without our control
- Integrating a range of requirements into one plan.

6.1.5 We can achieve this by...

- A clear and unambiguous interpretation and translation of SMP policy taken into Local Plans
- Communicate what the long-term management intent is across all three epochs
- Coastal Change Management Areas adopted with the requisite CCMPs (coastal change management plans) to support and guide their implementation
- Consistent reference to, and advocacy for, consideration of SMP policy and the broader management intent is received from all statutory consultees on planning matters
- Provision of summary information tailored for members
- Regional briefings and workshops with councillors – these need to be early in any processes and regular to ensure that emerging work is covered, and updates given
- Need mixed types of opportunity to enable meaningful and honest conversations and listening without corporate concerns
 - Group briefings
 - 1:1 to enable deeper types of conversation
 - Forums – less effective as more likely to generate an us and them stance, people can be defensive, ego's get in the way, reputations
- Local authority staff as colleagues and trusted advisors to ward councillors, not making decisions about places or doing anything TO a community
- Acknowledging the need to build good relationships to enable trust
- Bring benefits – generate external and matched funds
- Reminding of what is already adopted and approved by cabinet
- Short films/animations to explain in a clear, succinct way
- Getting the stakeholder fully involved – take them to the site/coastal location
- Pressure from ministers to get local MPs on board
- Better visualisation of SMPs/more interactive
- Arrange workshop for committee Members and Planning Officers
- Present to Community Groups
- Present to schools
- Championing Adaptable Development – Taking account of Planning and doing things differently
- Change from a degenerative system to a regenerative system



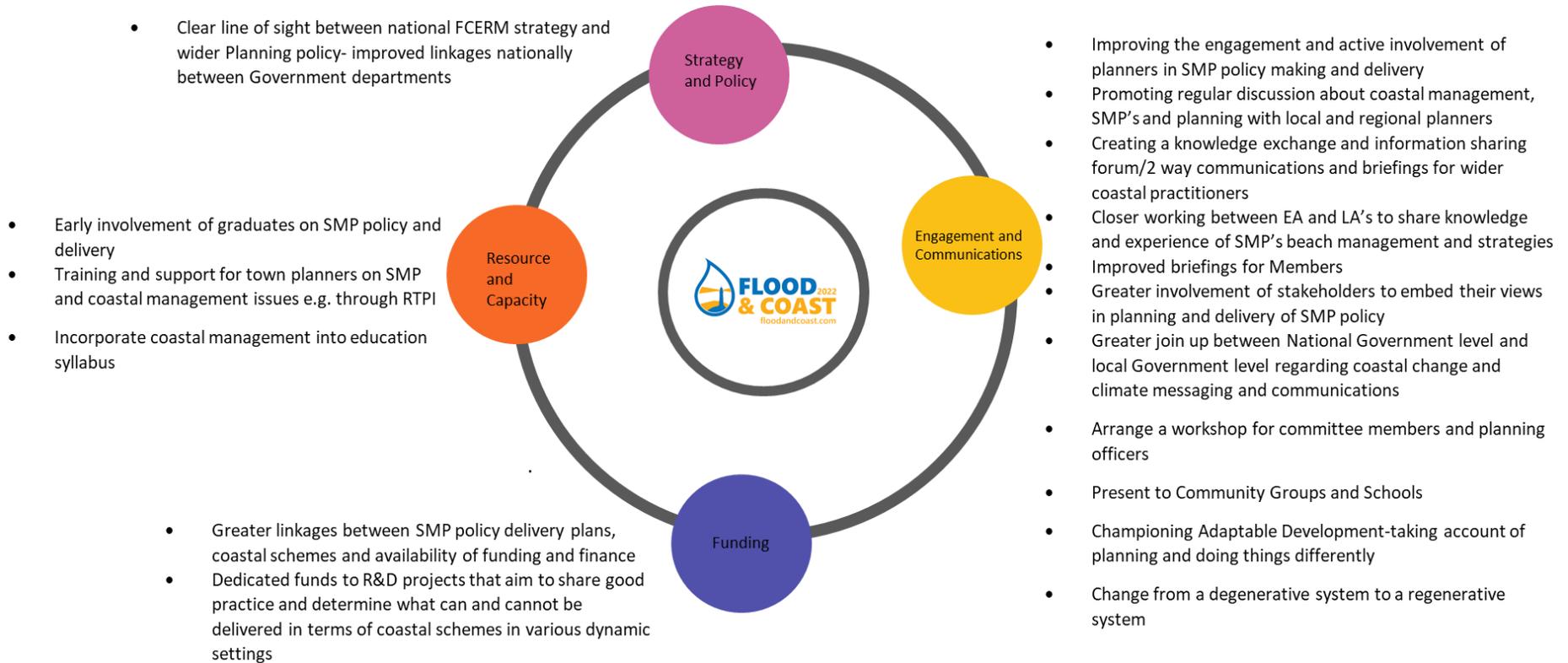
6.1.6 Why coastal planning matters

- It enables sustainable development at the coast
- Resolves policy conflict at the coast
- Ensures individual applications are sustainable and contribute to wider sustainable community
- Ensures that individual applications align to national, local and neighbourhood plan policies
- Ensures planning committees informed decision making and material planning considerations are appropriately balanced

- Future certainty, confidence, and Stability
- Safe residents
- Gives information for local spatial planning – underpinning
- To ensure we get the coast we want now and, in the future
- Identify present and future requirements for resources
- Without planning change will happen without our control
- Integrating a range of requirements into one plan

6.1.7 'How could you better support coastal planning in your role?'

The feedback fell into a few clear themes.





6.2 Workshop 2 Placemaking – How do we create a viable resilient coast?

6.2.1 The workshop participants were asked to undertake a series of tasks which included thinking individually about what makes a viable coast and then sharing ideas and prioritising, as a group, what makes a viable coast. The key priorities raised by the participants are listed in road groupings below and illustrated in Figure 6.2.1a.

Interconnectedness

- Nothing is in isolation – all is interlinked
- No single solution
- Joined-up approaches
- Collaboration

Vision

- Optimism
- What will the place be in future?
- What COULD it be?
- Need space and time for adaptation to be successful
- Leave a legacy
- See what others have done and make it better

Engagement and Communication

- Sharing good practice/lessons
- Share success stories
- Understand community needs short and long term
- Grassroots engagement
- Be inclusive
- Intergenerational dialogue and use of gatekeepers

Societal

- Understanding local needs
- Responsibility, pride and ownership of place
- Trust
- Intergenerational approaches and dialogue
- Adaptable economies, businesses and homes
- Nature and human balance for a viable coast

Managing Expectations

- Honesty for the scale of issues
- Re-framing the ‘problem’ to an ‘opportunity’?



Planning- development and land use

- Not a shore LINE- inland and offshore zone
- Connectivity to, from and along the coast
- Identify pathways to change
- Integrated policies
- Different types of plans needed- not just SMP's
- Mixed uses for the coast e.g. Place for play
- Well-designed facilities, easy to maintain

Governance

- Strong Leadership required
- Role of LAs as a lead (need capacity and funding)
- Supporting systems and policies



6.2.1a How do we create a viable coast?



Placemaking Workshop - Key Priorities





6.2.2 Creating a viable coast- Prioritising what should we do and who can help us?

The workshop participants were then asked to consider what the top priority for creating a viable coast was and who we might need to help us achieve that.

Most participants fed back that prioritising the workshop outputs was really difficult. We discussed why this was challenging as a whole group. Participants responded that creating a viable coast is a complex question with many inter-related solutions. Many reflected how this had stretched their thinking and broaden their views on how we will manage coastal change to create sustainable viable places.

This was an important outcome from the workshop as it demonstrated that despite the experience of the participants in the room, coastal adaptation is a complex issue and that no single solution can offer the answers in isolation. Participants also highlighted that solutions would vary spatially and temporally and were dependant on the existing economic, social, and environmental situation.

Many of the responses were linked with interconnectivity and the need for wider dialogue with other sectors. The groups also highlighted that looking at coastal viability through the lens of FCERM would also not solve the adaptation needs we have.

The participants therefore concluded that a broader discussion was needed with other sectors that have a role to play at the coast. This included cross-government departments, different organisations, and partnerships to those already engaged and concluded that communities need to be at the heart of discussions with a grass-roots approach being key to the adaptation approach.

6.2.3 Place making workshop- Key Conclusions

We summarised in the session that there is currently no framework for assessing or developing viable coasts.

The UKCCC21 Risk Review recommends we develop an approach to creating more viable coasts across all key sectors including, communities, businesses, environment and habitats and infrastructure.

Our workshop participants have suggested key themes to support a coastal viability framework which are summarised below as;

- Passionate Leadership and clear Vision
- The 'Interconnectedness of things'
- Integrated terrestrial, coast and marine planning and development
- Multisector Involvement



- Broader, robust science and evidence
- Appropriate capacity, funding, and resource
- Inter-generational approaches to communications and engagement
- Inspirational planning and development
- Space and time
- Optioneering Opportunities (re-framing the negatives)
- Adapting with Optimism

Wider feedback from the participants also included the fact that most people appreciated a dedicated coastal forum to talk and think about things in more detail.

Attendees also expressed interest in having another focussed event but with a wider range of skills and expertise (than FCERM) to broaden the discussion and potential solutions and start progressing a more integrated approach to coastal viability. A large number of participants were also keen to remain engaged and wanted to know where they could find out more.

The participants were polled using Slido to gain insights to their experience, level of understanding of coastal issues and to give feedback about the workshop impacts on their perspective adaptation. The results are in Appendix A.

7.0 Key Recommendations from both Planning and Placemaking Workshops

A need for;

- Greater engagement and involvement of Planners in Shoreline Management Plan delivery
- Greater engagement of elected members and communities to support SMP policy delivery
- Greater funding for R&D to support SMP policy change and/or delivery
- Enhanced linkages between SMP policy and funding streams for delivery
- Recognition that the coast is complex and creating a 'viable' coast cannot be delivered through the 'narrow lens of FCERM'
- Recognition that an adaptation and viability 'framework' is needed to meet the CCC21 recommendation to assess and monitor progress on coastal climate change actions.
- Further sessions where coastal adaptation and viability can be discussed
- Broader communication about coastal management including case studies nationally
- Training and sharing of good practice for new and existing coastal practitioners from graduate/apprentice onwards
- Recognition that those in the room – despite their experience- are only part of the solution



Assuming these recommendations require national coordination or centralised approaches that support coastal local authorities and practitioners - the following table summarises the recommendations and the **potential national or strategic action routes** to take them forward.

Table 7- Summary of workshop recommendations, actions, and potential national leads.

LGACSIG (AWG)- Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group (Adaptation Working Group)

CGN- Coastal Group Network

EA- Environment Agency

SMPR- Shoreline Management Refresh

FCIP- Flood and Coast Innovation Programme

CTAP- Coastal Transitional Accelerator Programme (within FCIP)

Planning Workshop Recommendation	Potential national or strategic Action	National who?
Greater engagement and involvement of Planners in Shoreline Management Plan delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National rollout of planning policy & reviews of CCMA/SPD guidance SMPR engagement routes Create 'playbook' and seek strategic opportunities to engage through RTP1 and TCPA 	EA/SMPR/ LGA/CGN
Greater engagement of elected members and communities to support SMP policy delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGACSIG/CGN Communications targeted adaptation info sharing EA Coastal Team Communications and SMP Explorer platform CCC programme 	LGA/CGN
Greater funding for R&D to support SMP policy change and/or delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of current R&D ongoing and identification of new R&D needs to support adaptation Business cases to support new R&D funds 	EA R&D and FCRIF With LGACSIG/CGN working groups
Enhanced linkages between SMP policy and funding streams for delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMPR review of funding policy Linkages with FCIP/CTAP programme coastal adaptation projects to test new funding approaches Share learning from FCIP/CTAP pilots 	EA SMPR FCIP/CTAP pilots FCIP

Placemaking Workshop Recommendations		
<p>Creating a resilient viable coast is complex and requires wider expertise than FCERM alone- cross government and cross-sector involvement is critical</p> <p>Need for UKCCC21 recommendation for coast viability framework to be progressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APPG presentation • Need for a National/UK Adaptation Taskforce • Need for a National/UK Adaptation Masterplan 	<p>LGACSIG (AWG)</p> <p>WHO?</p>
<p>Greater engagement of a wide range of practitioners needed with dedicated discussion on coastal adaptation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a dedicated campaign- 'Our Coast Matters' approach (LGACSIG) 	<p>LGACSIG cross-working groups</p>
<p>Greater communication of coastal management and need for more centralised information exchange</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted adaptation information • Sharing good practice • Centralized approach/one stop shop • Shared resource/support <p>COASTAL ADAPTATION COMMS PLAN</p>	<p>LGACSIG/CGN Communications EA Coastal Team Communications SMP Explorer platform CCC programme</p>
<p>Training and sharing of adaptation good practice (especially early career)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify routes to support adaptation-based careers • Expand the professional network to create a cohort of adaptation professionals • Works with academics and educators to create new study programs • Dedicated conferences workshops and networking 	<p>CIWEM?</p> <p>LGACSIG</p>



8.0. Next Steps

The recommendations in this report will be shared with the EA, Defra, CGN and LGA Coastal SIG officers and LGA members for discussion and consideration. The report will also be shared with the practitioners who contributed to the workshop at Flood and Coast 2022.

The report will be used to inform the LGA Coastal SIG Adaptation Working Group's workplan to prioritise our efforts in developing *strategic* approaches to coastal adaptation. The report will be shared with Defra and EA colleagues to support national discussions about FCERM aspects of adaptation at the coast but also to widen the debate with other government departments and sectors.

The recommendations recognise the need for nationally coordinated actions that will facilitate ongoing and new adaptation work that will be delivered locally. Local actions for delivering adaptation are not explored in these recommendations but it is assumed that by creating a national adaptation framework based on the actions presented above- this will facilitate coastal adaptation by better supporting coastal practitioners in their work.

A key aim is to present evidence to an All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Adaptation in January 2023 to highlight the progress being made on coastal adaptation notably through the Flood and Coast Innovation Programme- but also to ensure that national policy and strategy frameworks reflect the speed of change that is required to support coastal adaptation and resilience measures.

Appendix A

A. Information about the Workshop Participants and Feedback on Workshop Approach

A.1 Planning Workshop Feedback

52 of the 70 participants who joined the coastal planning workshop completed the pre-workshop survey (74% response rate) and 48 completed the post workshop survey (68% response rate).

Most of the participants (71%) were involved in strategic coastal planning (figure 1), and in total there was 716 years of experience¹ in the room! Over half (58%) working for either the Environment Agency or local authorities, nearly a quarter represented the private sector and ten percent were research academics or graduates.

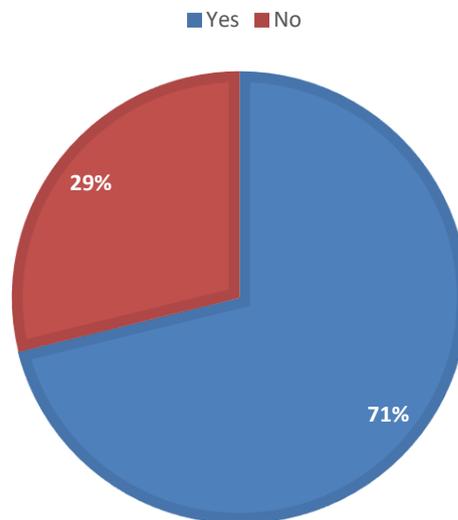


Figure 1. Are you involved in development or delivery of strategic coastal planning?

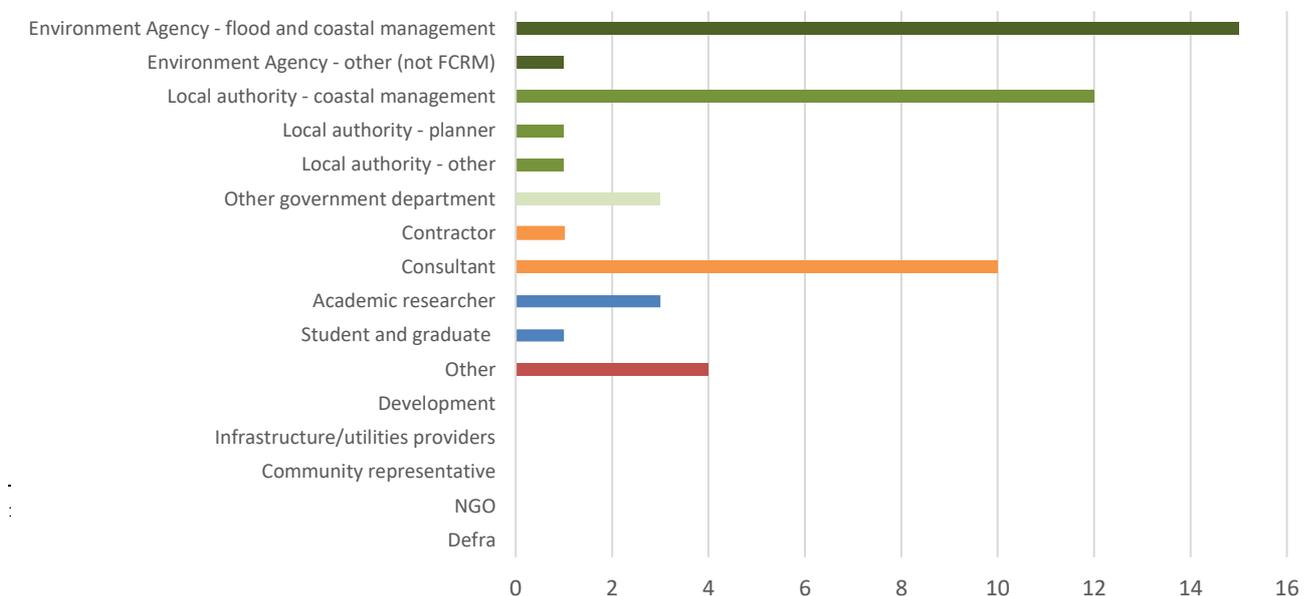


Figure 2. Which sector do you work in?

Given that most (71%, figure 1) of the participants worked in coastal planning and came with a good understanding of strategic coastal plans (90%) it's not surprising that the workshop did not significantly improve their understanding (figure 3). However, for the minority (10%) who came 'no understanding' of strategic coastal plans, the workshop significantly improved their understanding and interest in coastal planning for some of them, for example, one participant said:

"I am a Graduate who doesn't deal with the coast much. This was a big learning curve for me and very interesting. This is now an area I want to a part of."

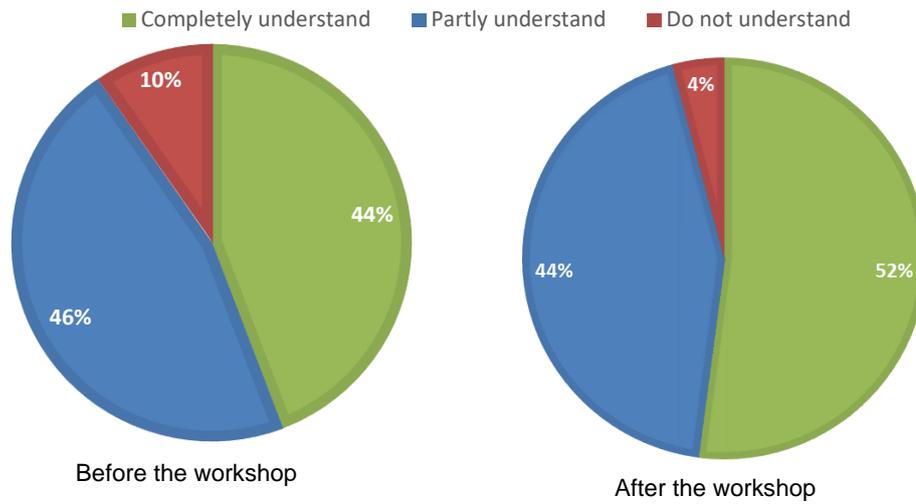
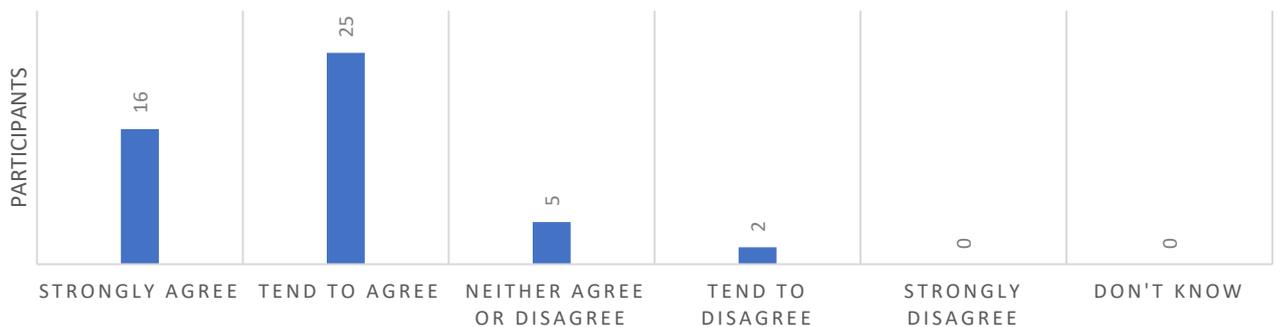
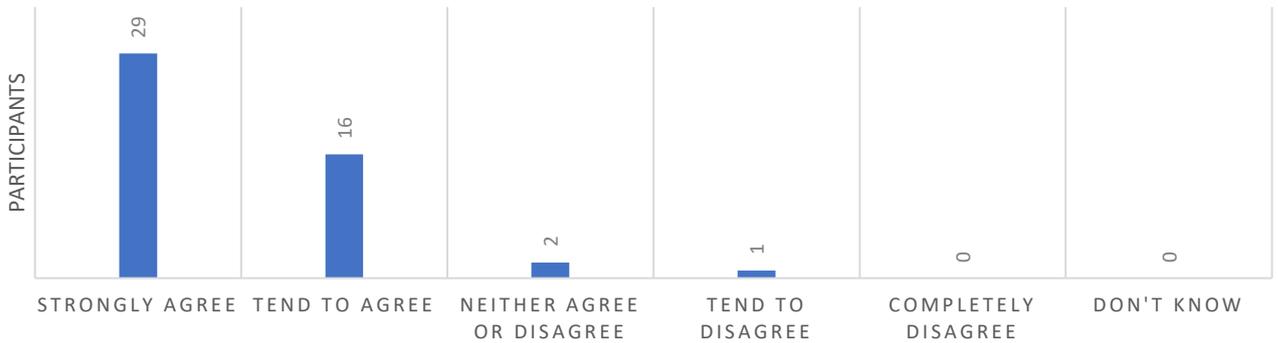


Figure 3. How well do you currently understand the purpose of strategic coastal plans?

Most of the participants (85%) agreed that the workshop was **very useful**.



Most of the participants (93%) agreed that the workshop was **well facilitated**.



Almost three-quarters of the participants (71%) asked to be sent a copy of the workshop report, which highlights the high level of interest in the topics discussed.

A.2 Place-making workshop feedback

50 of the 70 participants who joined the coastal planning workshop completed the pre-workshop survey (71% response rate) and 45 completed the post workshop survey (64% response rate).

The majority participants (92%) were involved coastal adaptation work (figure 1), and in total there was 808 years of experience² in the room! Over half (56%) working for either the Environment Agency or local authorities, nearly a quarter represented the private sector and ten percent were research academics or graduates (figure 2).

■ Highly involved
 ■ Regularly involved
 ■ Some involvement
 ■ No involvement

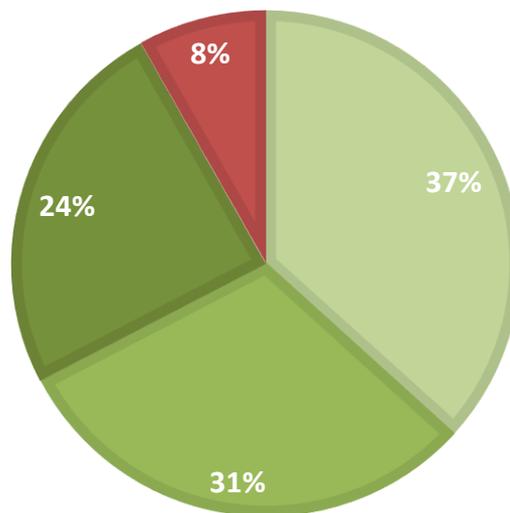


Figure 1. How involved are you about coastal adaptation?

² Each participant was asked 'how many years have you worked in your sector?', 808 years is the total.

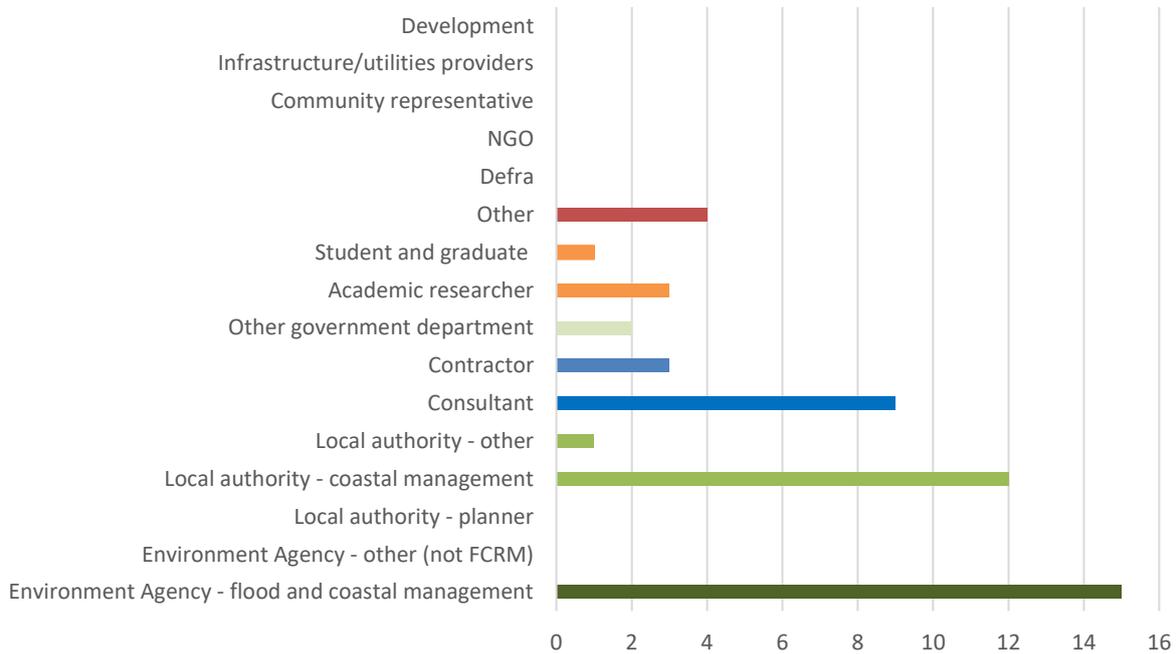


Figure 2. Which sector do you work in?

Even though the majority (92%, figure 1) of the participants work on coastal adaptation, the workshop encouraged a marked improvement in people’s understanding of place making and coastal viability (figure 3).

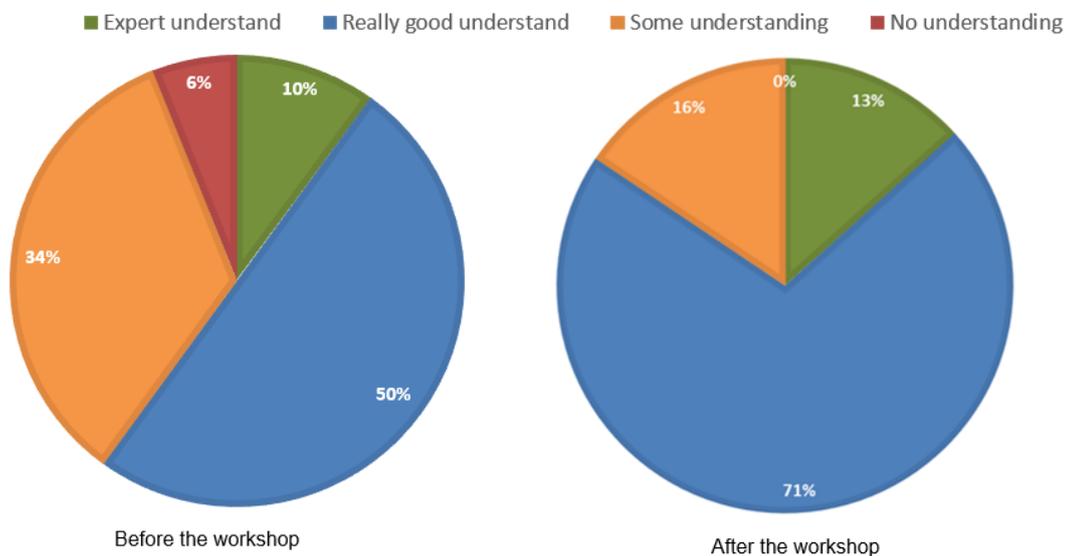


Figure 3. What’s your current understanding of place making and coastal viability?

The vast majority (93%) of participants agreed that the workshop was **very useful** (figure 4).

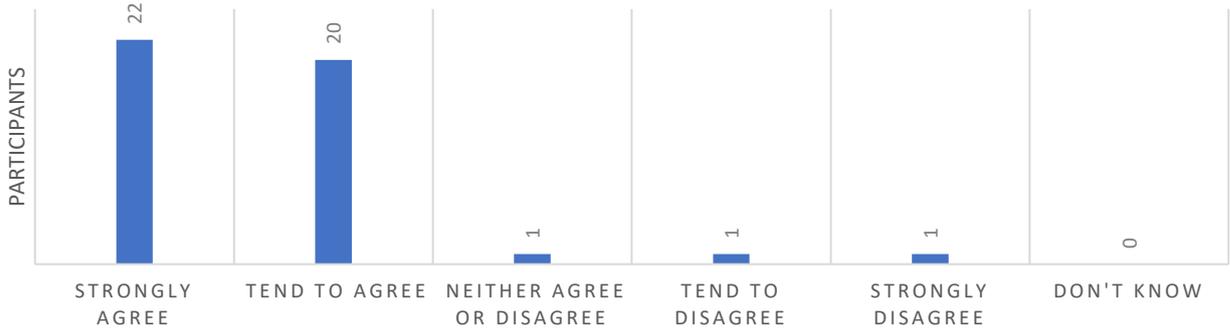


Figure 4. I found the workshop very useful

The majority (97%) of participants agreed that the workshop was **well facilitated** (figure 5).

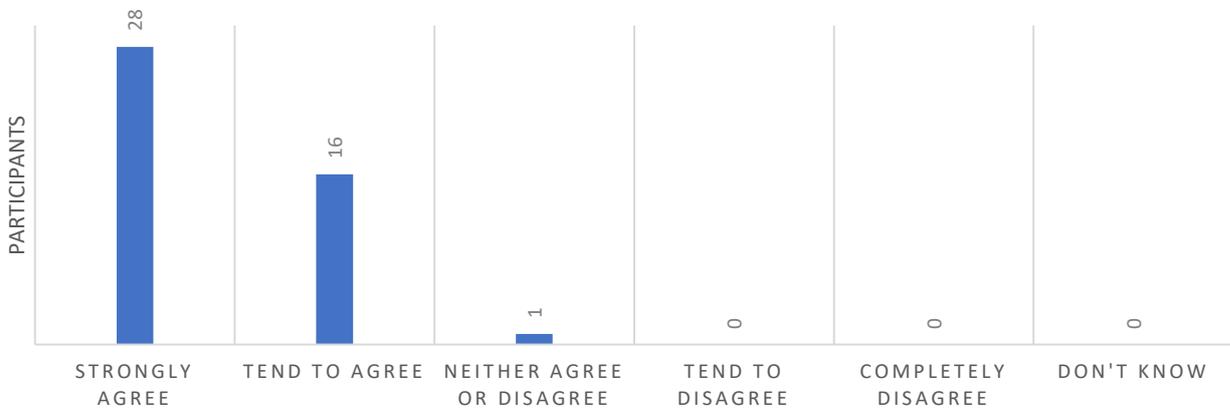


Figure 5. The session was well facilitated

Over 85-percent of the participants asked to be sent a copy of the workshop report, which highlights the high level of interest in the topics discussed.



7.3 Workshop Participant Pledges- summarise this section into themes

Over 80-percent made pledges to support coastal adaptation in their role. They said:

1. I am delivering the solutions on the East coast.
2. Connecting to other LA departments to ensure coastal adaptation is integrated with other LA plans.
3. Bringing my work experience of SMPs, BMPs and strategy studies to new projects. I advocate community and stakeholder engagement in those and future work.
4. Ideas generation for Placemaking
5. Identify and support communities in developing aspirations
6. Ensure that local SMPs reflect broad range of actions required to deliver a more collaborative and holistic vision of adaptation
7. To have a wider engagement with teams
8. Participatory research with local communities
9. Provide the baseline evidence.
10. Educate/inform
11. Think about challenge policy and guidance
12. Support construction, funding & resource
13. As a graduate with the EA in Manchester I have little involvement in coastal adaptation but is something I want to push in the graduate community and share knowledge with the other graduates.
14. Look for innovation and opportunities for adaptation in schemes strategies
15. Try to facilitate it!
16. SWRFCC
17. Join the adaptation forum
18. Use my role to ensure it is fully understood and considered in shoreline management plans
19. RFCC member
20. Preparation and management of marine plans to support coastal adaptation
21. I encourage multi agency partnerships and local community involvement
22. Keep on doing what I already do
23. Listen to others
24. Communication of SMP policy units
25. Listen to communities
26. Work with young people, disengaged and underrepresented communities
27. Talk about it as a credible do something option.
28. Influence government and policy makers
29. Lead on adaptation project
30. Document learning and evidence to enable progress
31. Encourage positive and ambitious thinking
32. Communication
33. Work with local authorities via coastal group to develop and share the SMP, communicating the content of it and implications of it for each community.
34. Continue trying to secure both policy and funding for coastal adaptation.



35. Working with planning, coastal managers, economic regeneration and so many more teams within local authority but also with key stakeholders

36. Member Champion @LGA Coastal SIG

Other comments included:

- Great to get everyone to together.
- Super session, really encouraged outside the box thinking. Thank you so much!
- Great discussion on a very important issue
- Optimistic vibrant future for the coast
- Great session - brilliant to have something which requires us to exercise our brains thinking so actively about the one of the key challenges of our times!
- Very interesting. Thank you!
- Great session. Well organised and presented. I had a great time. Thank you.
- Do you have any resources available for someone starting out in a coastal flood risk management role to improve understanding of coastal zone management please?
- The roving mic was very quiet. I didn't hear all the comments.
- Good workshop
- Brilliant, well done. Such a short window to discuss so much!
- Not sure what we have gained from this session. Lots of discussion but need to get under the skin of how we crack it. How do we work together to holistically create viable communities which are multi-functional and sustainable, meeting the needs of community and providing the appropriate level of flood defences



Questions for the working Adaptation Working Group?

Does this report sufficient explain the following:

Why have we done it?

What was it for?

Who is it aimed at?

What do we want to do with this report?

Asks of participants

How do we signpost information that is already out there?

How do we signpost and share new info coming from FCIP/CTAP etc

How do we work together with FCIP CTAP and LGA working group support each other in the future?

Planning workshop report- needs further work/summary

Lists/bullets need to be groups across report and shown as a visual?

How does this report link to/support.

EA National coastal team workplan priorities

FCERM strategy actions

CGN/SIG/Adaptation WG and other WG work plans- do they cover all the things people have raised? Does this change any of our priorities in year? Do we need to do anything else/differently?



Key recommendations from both Planning and Placemaking workshops

Planning

- Greater **engagement and involvement of Planners** in Shoreline Management Plan delivery
- Greater **engagement of elected members and communities** to support SMP policy delivery
- Greater **funding for R&D** to support SMP policy change and/or delivery
- Enhanced **linkages** between **SMP policy and funding** streams for delivery

Placemaking

- Creating a resilient viable coast is complex and requires wider expertise than FCERM alone **cross government and crosssector involvement is critical**
- Greater engagement of a wide range of practitioners needed with **dedicated discussion on coastal adaptation/Our Coast Matters**
- Greater communication of coastal management and need for more **centralised information exchange**
- **Training and sharing of practice** (especially early career)
- Need for UKCCC21 recommendation for **coast viability framework**



Key recommendations from both Planning and Placemaking workshops

Planning

- Greater **engagement and involvement of Planners** in Shoreline Management Plan delivery
 - In FCERM Action plan? next steps? Strategic engagement/training through RTPI?
- Greater **engagement of elected members and communities** to support SMP policy delivery
 - Adaptation WG Comms plan? LGA SIG led 'training' and engagement?
- Greater **funding for R&D** to support SMP policy change and/or delivery
 - In SIG Workplan- Identify R&D required and feed into CORDII- with EA support. FCRIP wider programme evidence sharing and highlighting R&D gaps?
- Enhanced **linkages** between **SMP policy and funding** streams for delivery
 - In SIG Workplan- FCRIP wider programme pilots considering how to fund SMP policy delivery?



Key recommendations from both Planning and Placemaking workshops

Placemaking

- Creating a resilient viable coast is complex and requires wider expertise than FCERM alone **cross government and cross-sector involvement is critical**
 - FCERM Action plan. Coastal taskforce? APPG evidence report?
- Greater engagement of a wide range of practitioners needed with **dedicated discussion on coastal adaptation/Why Coast Matters**
 - Comms plan for this? Start with FCRIIP comms work? Suggest sessions at wider conferences.g. Coastal Futures, RTPI, Infrastructure events
- Greater communication of coastal management and need for more **centralised information exchange**
 - EA/SIG/CGN- one stop shop
- **Training and sharing of practice** (especially early career)
 - CIWEM/ICE
- Need for UKCCC21 recommendation for **coast viability framework**
 - Evidence and recommendations to AAPG? Use FCRIIP wider programme to pilot/test?