

Draft Island Plan 2022-25

Thematic webinar: natural environment

19 May 2021

Introduction

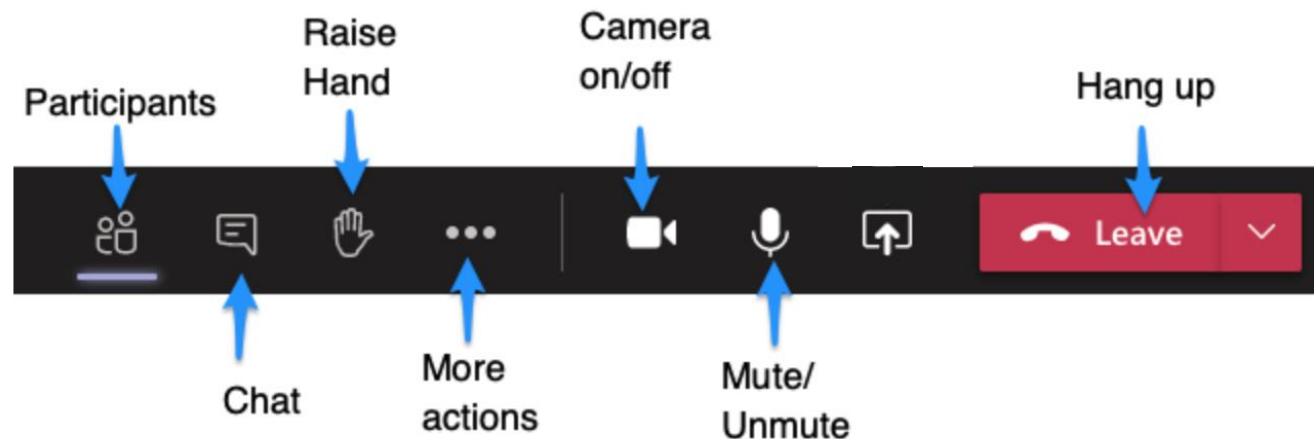


House rules



Before we start

- You must have your camera turned off and be on mute
- Raise your hand or use the chat to ask a question
- This webinar will be recorded
- Respect other participants thoughts and opinions
- If you have specific issues you would like to discuss in more detail, you can book a 1:1 session after the event



Webinar covers...



Consultation

**Overview of
the draft plan**

**Strategic
context**

**Natural
environment
policies**

How to engage

Webinar covers...



Consultation

**Overview of
the draft plan**

**Strategic
context**

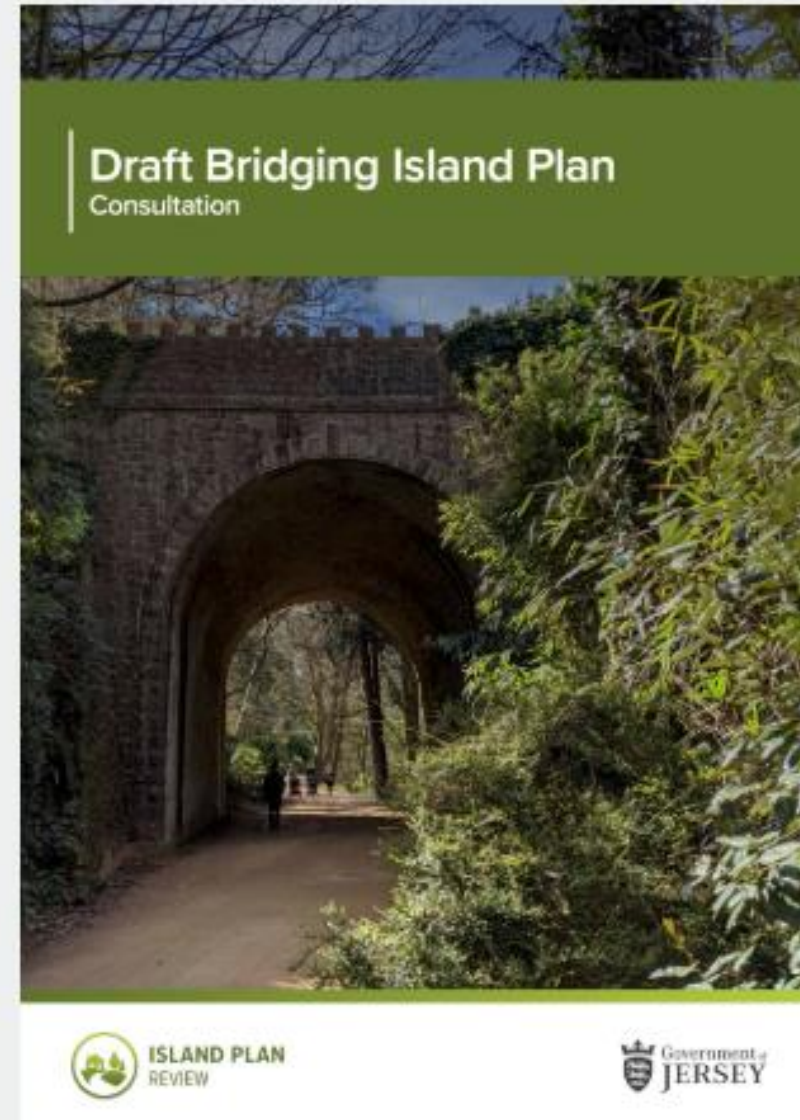
**Natural
environment
policies**

How to engage

The draft bridging Island Plan Consultation is live

The 12-week public consultation is open until 12 July.

[Island Plan consultation](#) →



Consultation portal: <https://haveyoursay.gov.je/consult/islandplan/>

HAVE YOUR SAY 



[Home](#)

[Advanced search](#)

[How to use this site](#)

Draft bridging Island Plan consultation

Give us your views on the draft Plan

[Submit your comments](#) >

Updated programme: draft bridging Island Plan



Consultation events schedule – May/June



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
3 May Bank Holiday	4 Webinar: Housing (12:30-14:00)	5 Webinar: Economy (12:30-14:00)	6	7 Planner surgery: Housing / Economy	8	9 Liberation Day
10 Webinar: Historic environment (12:30-14:00)	11	12 Webinar: General development (12:30-14:00)	13	14 Planner surgery: Historic environment / General development	15	16
	Roadshow: St Helier Town Hall (15:00-19:00)	Roadshow: St Peter's Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)	Roadshow: St Clements's Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)		Roadshow: St Brelade's Parish Hall (10:00-13:00)	
17 Webinar: Transport and travel (12:30-14:00)	18	19 Webinar: Natural environment (12:30-14:00)	20	21 Planner surgery: Transport / Natural environment	22	23
	Roadshow: St Saviour Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)	Roadshow: St John's Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)	Roadshow: St Lawrence Community Centre (16:00-19:00)		Roadshow: St Martin's Parish Hall (10:00-13:00)	
24 Webinar: Community infrastructure (12:30-14:00)	25	26 Webinar: Minerals, waste and water (12:30-14:00)	27	28 Planner surgery: Community infrastructure / Minerals, waste and water	29	30
	Roadshow: St Ouen's Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)	Roadshow: St Mary's Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)	Roadshow: Grouville Parish Hall (16:00-19:00)		Roadshow: Trinity Parish Hall (10:00-13:00)	
31 May Bank Holiday	June 1 Webinar: Minimising waste, environmental risk, utilities and strategic infrastructure (12:30-14:00)	2 Webinar: Managing emissions (12:30-14:00)	3	4 Planner surgery: Minimising waste, environmental risk, utilities and strategic infrastructure / Managing emissions	5	6

Webinar covers...



Consultation

Overview of
the draft plan

Strategic
context

Natural
environment
policies

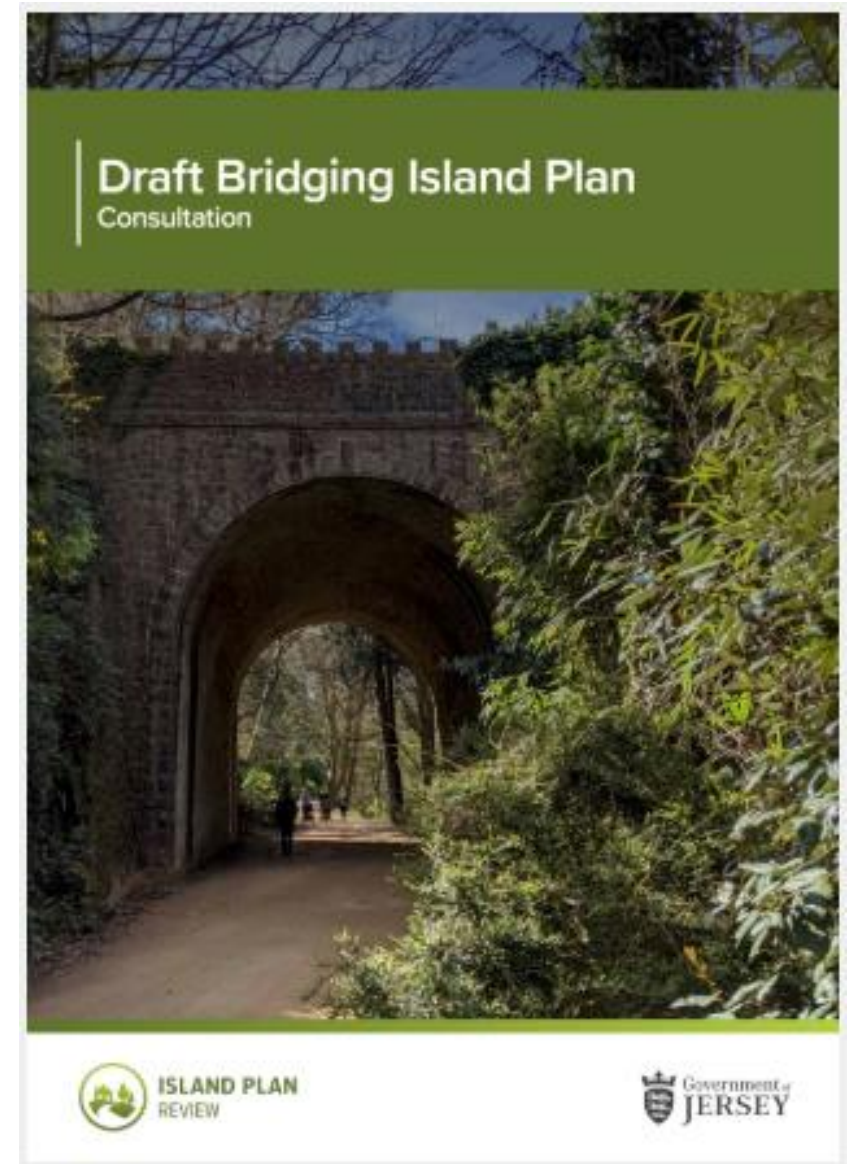
How to engage

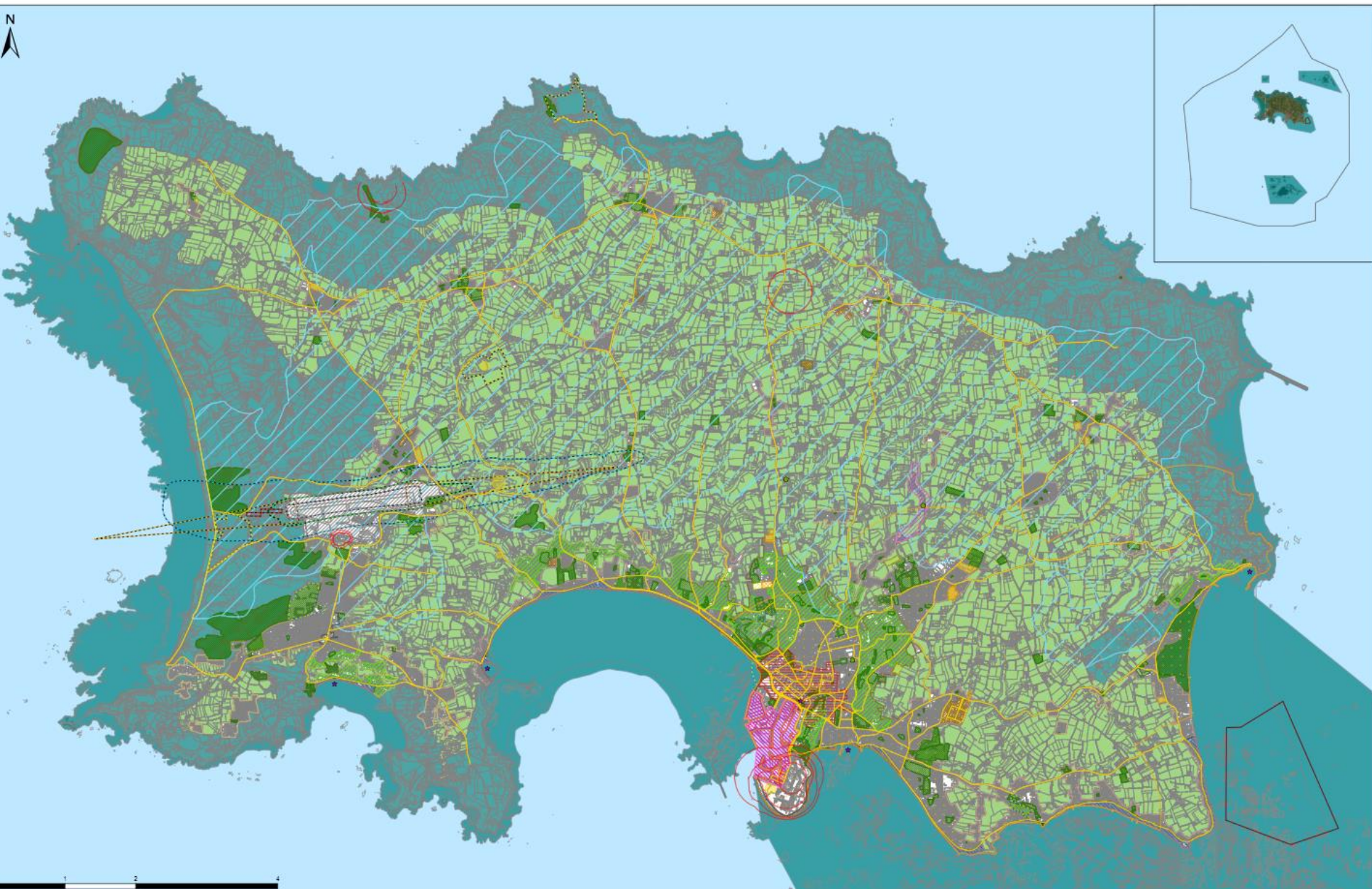
What forms the draft bridging Island Plan?

1. Draft bridging Island Plan
2. Proposals map
 - a) Proposals map Part A – planning zones
 - b) Proposals map Part B – flood risk
 - c) Inset map Part A – planning zones
 - d) Inset map Part B – flood risk

Interactive GIS proposals map

[Draft Island Plan consultation \(gov.je\)](https://www.gov.je)



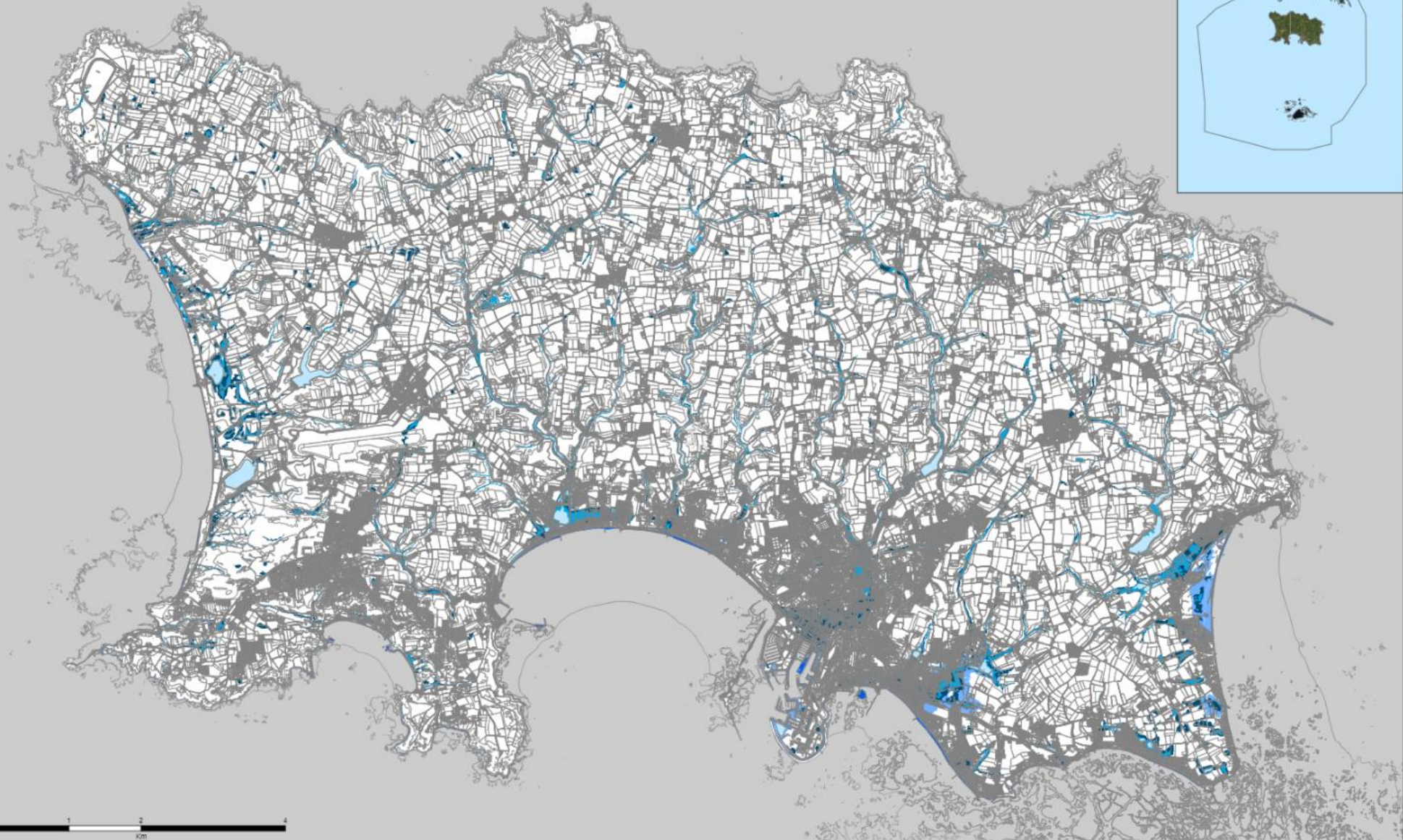


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Site Safeguarded for Open Space ★ Tourist Destination Area — Safety Zone For Hazardous Installations — Primary Route Network — Eastern Cycle Route Corridor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Port of St Helier Operational Area ■ Jersey Airport Ops ■ Waste Management Site ■ Safeguarding Minerals Site ■ Les Quennevais Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sports and Leisure Enhancement Area ■ Our Hospital Development Site ■ Proposed Affordable Housing Site ■ Site Safeguarded For Educational Use ■ Strategic Countryside Access Site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Core Retail Area ■ Town Centre ■ Airport Safety Zone 2 ■ Airport Public Safety Zone 1 ■ Airport Noise Zone 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Airport Noise Zone 2 ■ Airport Noise Zone 3 ■ Intertidal Aquaculture Box ■ Protected Industrial Site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Settlement Hierarchy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Primary centre ■ Secondary centre ■ Local centre ■ Smaller settlement ■ Operational area ■ Water Pollution Safeguard Area ■ Shoreline Zone ■ Protected Open Space ■ Green Backdrop Zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Green Zone ■ Coastal National Park ■ Marine Zone
---	--	---	--	---	---	--

DRAFT BRIDGING ISLAND PLAN PROPOSALS MAP PART A - PLANNING ZONES

This map must be read in conjunction with map DRAFT BRIDGING ISLAND PLAN PROPOSALS MAP PART B - FLOOD RISK





Legend

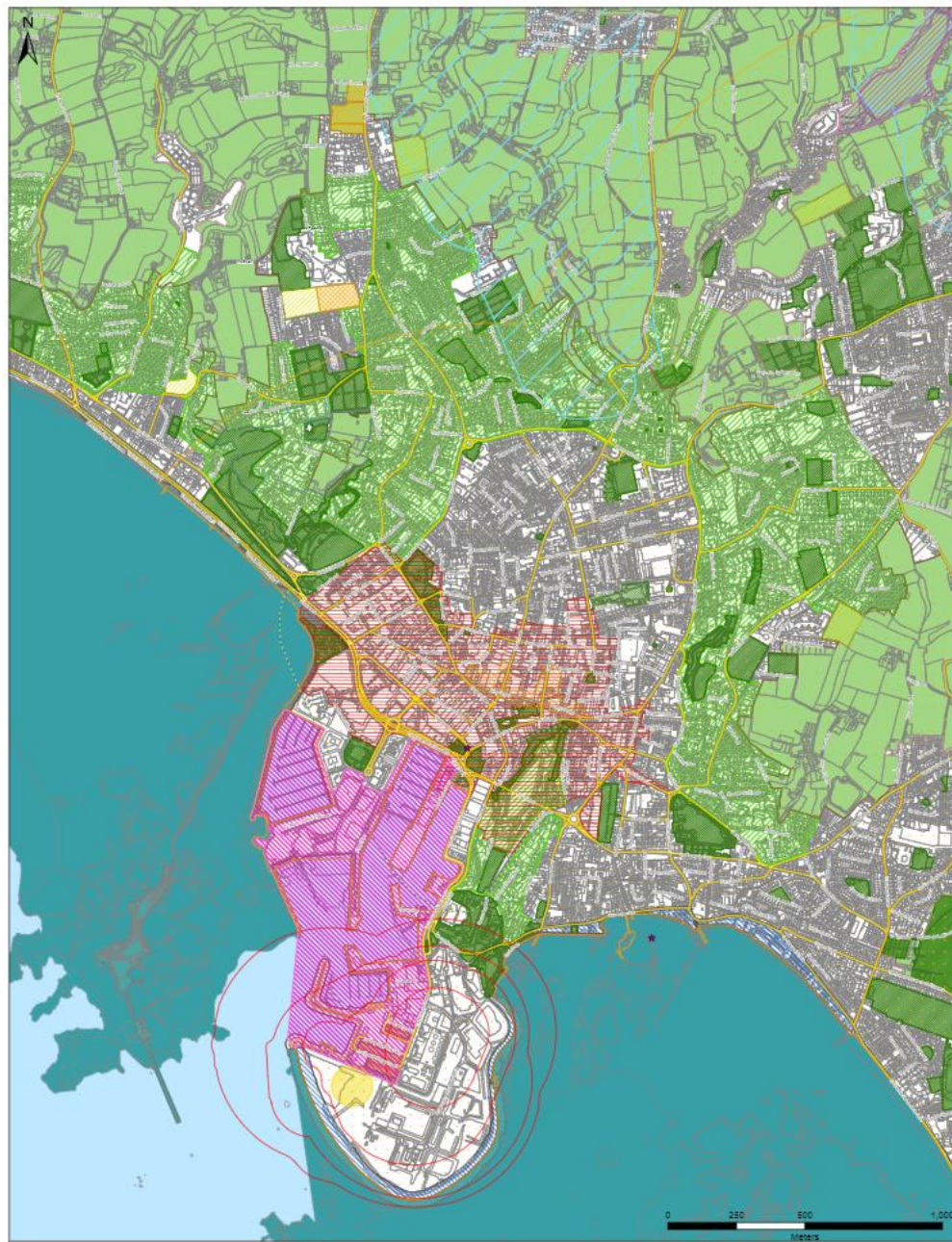
- Inland Flooding High Risk
- Coastal Flooding High Risk
- Inland Flooding Medium Risk
- Coastal Flooding Medium Risk
- Inland Flooding Low Risk
- Marine Zone

**DRAFT BRIDGING ISLAND
PLAN PROPOSALS MAP
PART B - FLOOD RISK**



This map must be read in conjunction with
map DRAFT BRIDGING ISLAND PLAN
PROPOSALS MAP PART A - PLANNING
ZONES

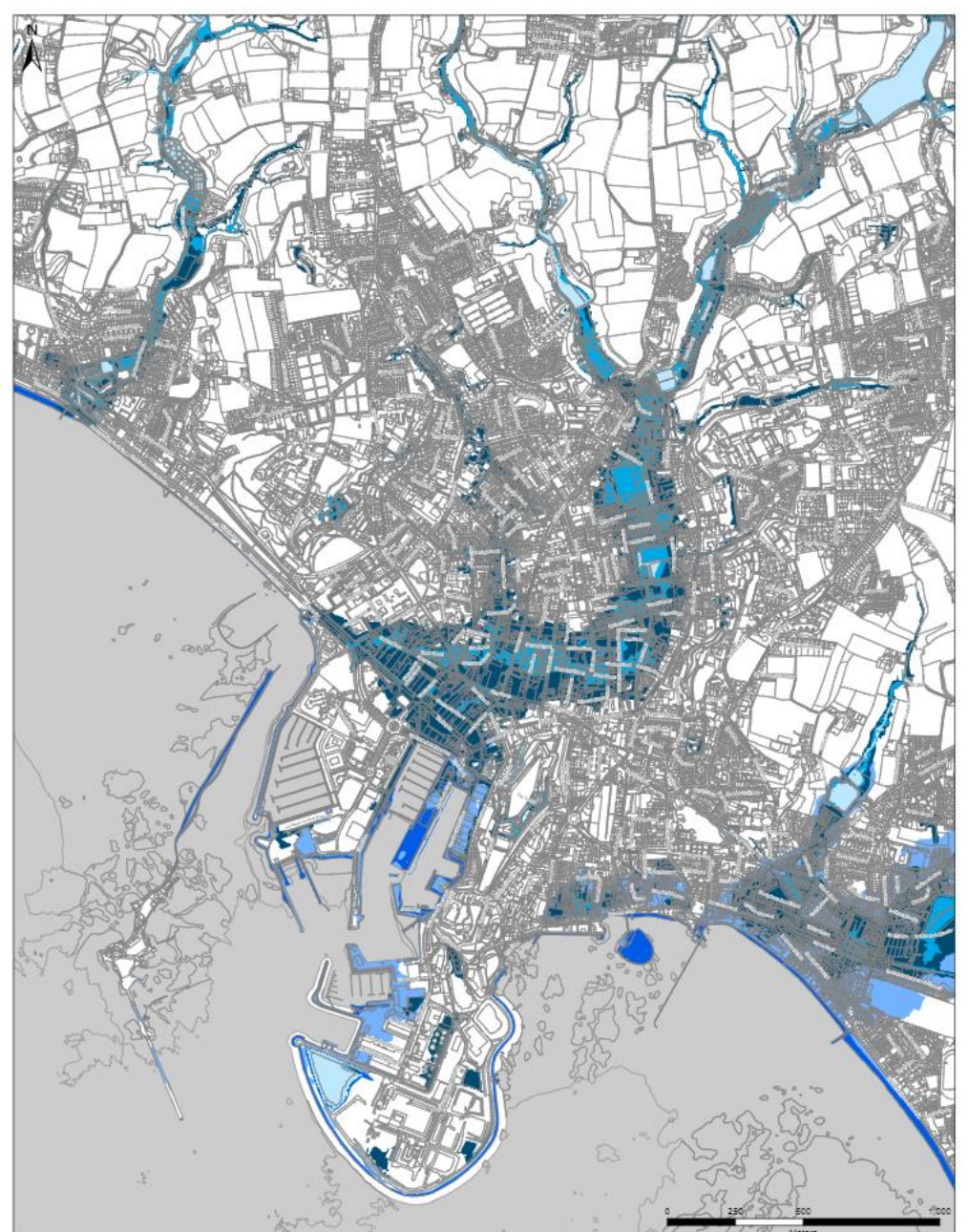




<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Site Safeguarded for Open Space ★ Tourist Destination Area — Safety Zone For Hazardous Installations — Primary Route Network — Eastern Cycle Route Corridor — Port of St Helier Operational Area — Waste Management Site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Sports and Leisure Enhancement Area □ Our Hospital Development Site □ Proposed Affordable Housing Site □ Site Safeguarded For Educational Use □ Strategic Countryside Access Site □ Core Retail Area □ Town Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Settlement Hierarchy □ Primary centre □ Local centre □ Smaller settlement □ Water Pollution Safeguard Area □ Protected Industrial Site □ Shoreline Zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protected Open Space ■ Green Backdrop Zone ■ Green Zone ■ Coastal National Park ■ Marine Zone
--	--	---	---

DRAFT BRIDGING TOWN INSET PLAN PROPOSALS & MAP PART A - PLANNING ZONES
 This map must be used in conjunction with map DRAFT BRIDGING TOWN INSET PLAN PROPOSALS MAP PART B - FLOOD RISK


ARUP
© Government of Jersey 2021



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inland Flooding High Risk ■ Inland Flooding Medium Risk ■ Inland Flooding Low Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Coastal Flooding High Risk ■ Coastal Flooding Medium Risk ■ Marine Zone
--	---

DRAFT BRIDGING TOWN INSET PLAN PROPOSALS & MAP PART B - FLOOD RISK
 This map must be used in conjunction with map DRAFT BRIDGING TOWN INSET PLAN PROPOSALS MAP PART A - PLANNING ZONES


ARUP
© Government of Jersey 2021

Structure and content

- Thematic chapters in four volumes (right)
- 96 policies, down reduced from around 150
- Policies contain:
 - pre-amble (justification) and
 - Policies: blue box
 - Proposals: green box

Volume one – introduction and strategic proposals

- Introduction and context
- Strategic proposals

Volume two – strategic framework

- Strategic policies
- Places

Volume three – managing development

- General development
- Natural environment
- Historic environment
- Economy
- Housing
- Managing emissions
- Community infrastructure
- Travel and transport
- Minimising waste and environmental risk
- Utilities and strategic infrastructure
- Minerals extraction and solid waste disposal

Volume four – performance and delivery

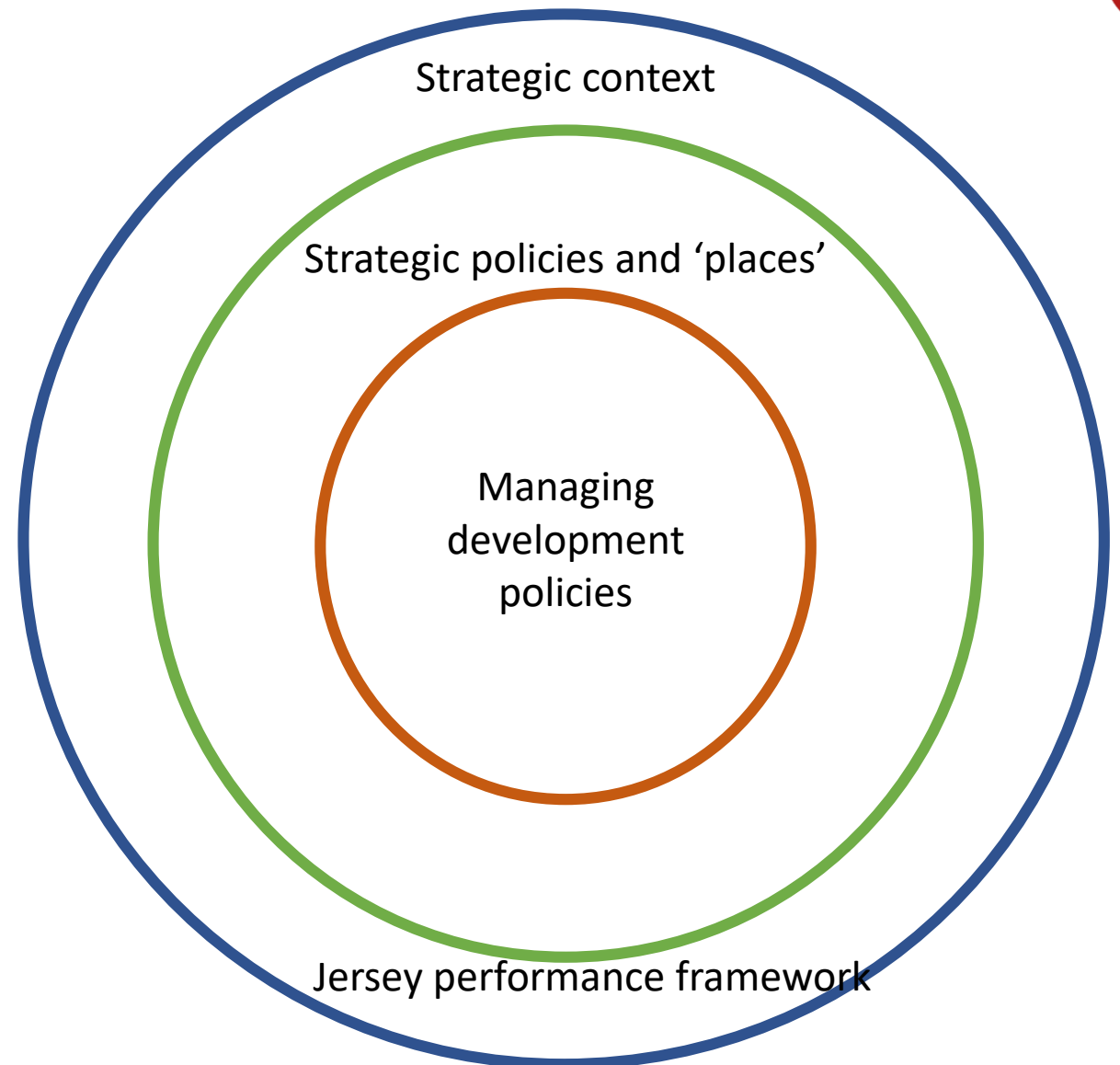
- Delivery, monitoring and review



Plan structure and what it means



- Need to have regard to the plan as a whole
- Policies and proposals should not be viewed in isolation



Evidence base - all at www.gov.je/islandplan



Published in advance

- Strategic issues and options consultation and response
- In-committee debate report and response
- Island Plan Review: preferred strategy
- Objective assessment of housing need
- Integrated landscape and seascape character appraisal
- Coastal National Park boundary review
- Landscape sensitivity assessment
- St Helier urban character assessment
- St Helier public realm and movement strategy
- St Helier open space audit
- St Brelade character assessment
- Historic environment review
- Infrastructure capacity study
- Employment land study

Published with the draft Island Plan

- Minerals, waste and water study
- Strategic flood risk assessment
- Housing land availability and assessment of sites
- Protected and open spaces: assessment of sites
- Employment land: assessment of sites
- Community facilities and open space: assessment of sites

- Children's Rights Impact Assessment
- Viability Appraisal
- Sustainability Appraisal (*due soon*)

Structure and content

- Thematic chapters in four volumes (right)
- 96 policies, down reduced from around 150
- Policies contain:
 - pre-amble (justification) and
 - Policies: blue box
 - Proposals: green box

Volume one – introduction and strategic proposals

- Introduction and context
- Strategic proposals

Volume two – strategic framework

- Strategic policies
- Places

Volume three – managing development

- General development
- Natural environment
- Historic environment
- Economy
- Housing
- Managing emissions
- Community infrastructure
- Travel and transport
- Minimising waste and environmental risk
- Utilities and strategic infrastructure
- Minerals extraction and solid waste disposal

Volume four – performance and delivery

- Delivery, monitoring and review



Natural environment



Strategic context

**Natural
environment
policies**

Policy overview



- All policies and proposals are listed
- Each is marked in one of three columns, as either:
 - ■ - an existing policy, that is essentially unchanged
 - ▲ - an existing policy, that has been changed in some way
 - ☯ - a new policy, that is not currently in the Island Plan
- Where a policy has been changed (▲) or is new (☯) the final column gives a short description of the change and / or flags up issues.
- Where a policy is essentially unchanged (■) the wording of the policy and the associated preamble will have changed – as all policies have been updated – but the intent and impact is essentially unchanged

Natural environment



Strategic context

**Natural
environment
policies**

Strategic policies



#	Policy	■	▲	⊗	Issues and / or nature of changes
SP1	Responding to climate change				Frames Island Plan in context of the Climate Emergency
SP2	Spatial strategy				Settlement hierarchy
SP3	Placemaking				Strengthens focus on liveability in the built environment
SP4	Protecting and promoting island identity				Respond to emergent Island Identity Policy Development Board report
SP5	Protecting and improving the natural environment				Greater emphasis on biodiversity crisis
SP6	Sustainable island economy				Updated for current context
SP7	Planning for community needs				Strengthens focus on liveability in communities

- Strategic policies frame the whole Island Plan
- All development must have regard to strategic policies

Strategic policies



#	Policy	■	▲	⊗	Issues and / or nature of changes
SP1	Responding to climate change				Frames Island Plan in context of the Climate Emergency
SP2	Spatial strategy				Settlement hierarchy
SP3	Placemaking				Strengthens focus on liveability in the built environment
SP4	Protecting and promoting island identity				Respond to emergent Island Identity Policy Development Board report
SP5	Protecting and improving the natural environment				Greater emphasis on biodiversity crisis
SP6	Sustainable island economy				Updated for current context
SP7	Planning for community needs				Strengthens focus on liveability in communities

- Strategic policies frame the whole Island Plan
- All development must have regard to strategic policies

Strategic policy: SP1



- Sets strategic context for subsequent policy
- SP1: response to climate emergency
 - growth directed to previously developed land
 - better protect and improve green infrastructure

Policy SP1 – Responding to climate change

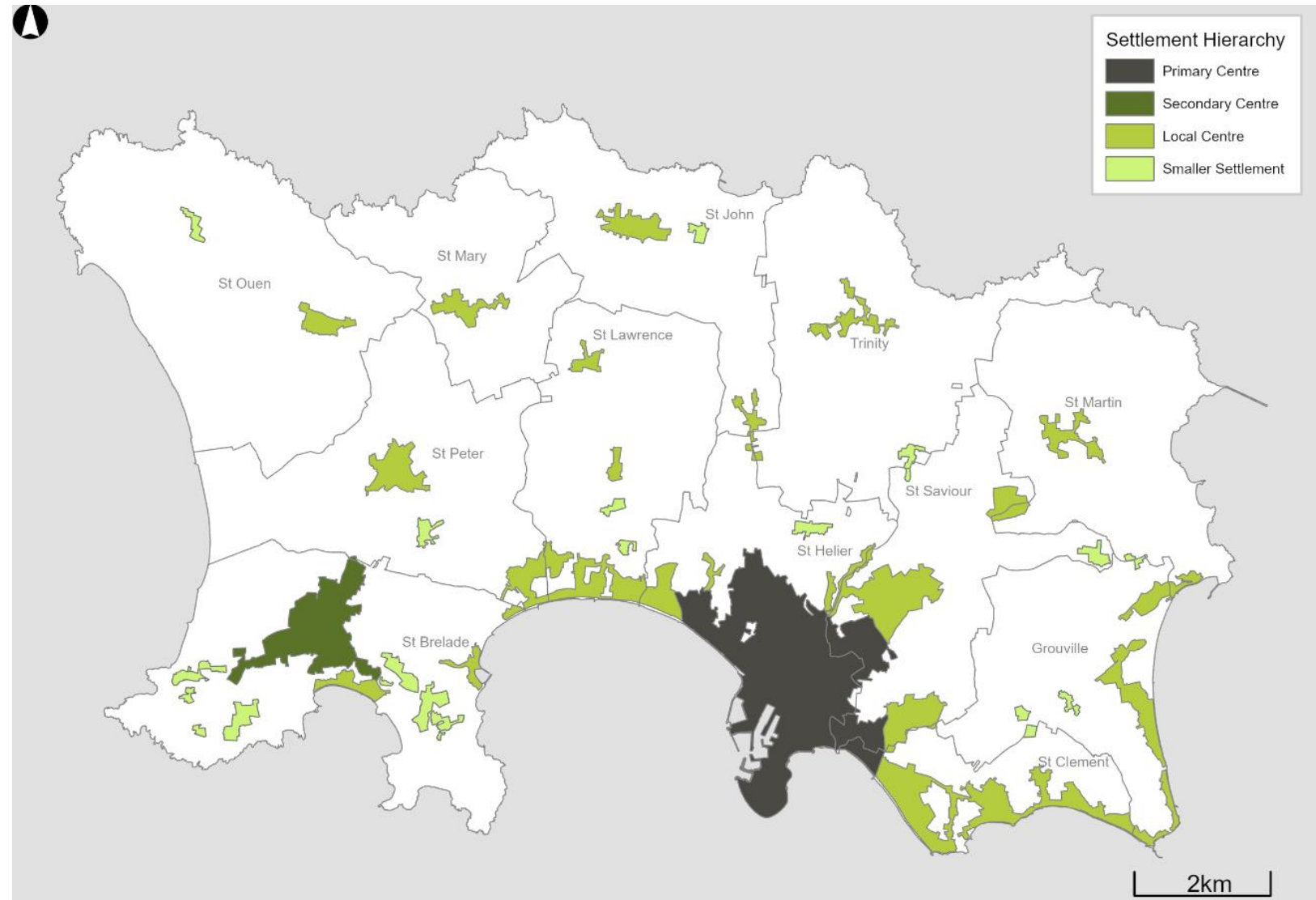
To promote and achieve a meaningful and long-term reduction in carbon emissions and to mitigate against and adapt to the impact of climate change, the Island Plan will:

1. direct growth to areas of previously developed land, or locations which minimise the need to travel by private vehicle;
2. secure improvements to walking, cycling, public transport and active travel networks and promote the use of sustainable forms of transport;
3. direct growth to areas which are least vulnerable to the long-term impacts of climate change, including flood risk;
4. support the retention and appropriate re-use and retrofitting of existing buildings;
5. ensure building design and the public realm is resilient and adaptable;
6. reduce the carbon impact of new development by requiring development to optimise land use through efficient forms of development which minimises energy demand, maximises energy efficiency and utilises renewable forms of energy;
7. support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy schemes and innovative forms of infrastructure and land use which aid a transition to carbon neutrality; and
8. better protect and improve the island's green infrastructure to maintain and promote climate regulation.

Strategic policy: SP2 - spatial strategy



- Places chapter describes different scale and nature of development in different places
 - explicit acknowledgement that development will be focused in those areas closest/with best access to services and facilities i.e. built-up area
 - development outside built-up area where justified



Strategic policy: SP3



- Sets strategic context for subsequent policy
 - SP3: placemaking
 - explicit recognition of identity, character and sense of place
 - prioritises active travel
 - integration and connections
 - addresses public realm

Policy SP3 – Placemaking

All development must reflect and enhance the unique character and function of the place where it is located. New development must contribute to the creation of aesthetically pleasing, safe and durable places that positively influence community health and wellbeing outcomes, and will be supported where:

1. it is responsive to its context to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of identity, character and the sense of place;
2. it is environmentally responsible and sustainable through optimisation of resource efficiency;
3. it enhances and optimises the provision of green infrastructure by integrating existing and incorporating new natural features into a multifunctional green network that supports the quality of place;
4. it achieves the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design, is well connected, and creates successful and comfortable public and private spaces, active frontages, streets and links for all, that work as social spaces, supporting wellbeing and healthy living, and enabling successful integration into a place;
5. it makes provision for all modes of transport in a way that prioritises and supports active travel choices, and where such provision is well-integrated into the development;
6. residential development provides housing types and tenures that reflect local housing need and market demand, designed and planned for the long-term; and provides good quality internal environments that are comfortable, resilient and adaptable;
7. it is appropriate relative to the capacity of the local community and social infrastructure; and it supports and enables the provision of new or enhanced facilities, where necessary, to enable communities to thrive; and
8. where required, it has been informed by engagement with the local community.

Strategic policy: SP4



- Sets strategic context for subsequent policy
 - SP4: island identity
 - explicit recognition of contribution of natural environment
 - development should contribute positively to character and distinctiveness

Policy SP4 – Protecting and promoting island identity

The protection and promotion of the island's identity will be given a high priority by ensuring that:

- all development should protect or improve the historic environment. Any development that affects a listed building and/or place, or conservation area, and their settings, will need to protect or improve the site or area and its setting, in accordance with its significance;
- all development should respect the landscape, seascape or townscape character of the area in which it is proposed to be located, and make a positive contribution to the local character and distinctiveness of a place;
- the provision of public art, through the development process, is sought;
- existing cultural infrastructure is protected and the enhancement of its provision supported;
- the provision of new or enhanced cultural facilities to support and grow the island's cultural and creative industries, and to support the island's cultural diversity, is encouraged; and
- economic development, which serves to strengthen and contribute positively to Jersey's local and international identity, will be supported.

SP5: Protect and improve natural environment



- protection and improvement of natural environment is a high priority:
 - landscapes, coastline and seascapes
 - biodiversity and geodiversity
- need to demonstrate how development protect or improves:
 - landscapes, coastline and seascapes, commensurate with quality
 - designated or protected sites or areas of biodiversity and geodiversity value, whether within or outside it, in accord with its significance.
- development should
 - avoid, minimise, mitigate or compensate for impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity
 - improve environmental conditions, where possible

Places policies



#	Policy	■	▲	⊗	Issues and / or nature of changes
PL1	Development in Town				Plan for Town
PL2	Les Quennevais				Secondary urban area; defined centre;
PL3	Local centres				Establishes anticipated scale of development (locations on settlement hierarchy map)
PL4	Smaller settlements				Establishes anticipated scale of development (locations on settlement hierarchy map)
PL5	Coast, countryside and marine environment				Coastal National Park extension

Proposal	Sustainable Communities Fund				Standard, fixed levy to invest in community infrastructure
-----------------	------------------------------	--	--	--	--

Places policies



#	Policy	■	▲	⊗	Issues and / or nature of changes
PL1	Development in Town				Plan for Town
PL2	Les Quennevais				Secondary urban area; defined centre;
PL3	Local centres				Establishes anticipated scale of development (locations on settlement hierarchy map)
PL4	Smaller settlements				Establishes anticipated scale of development (locations on settlement hierarchy map)
PL5	Coast, countryside and marine environment				Coastal National Park extension
Proposal	Sustainable Communities Fund				Standard, fixed levy to invest in community infrastructure

Plan for Town



- Eight concept statements that frame all development in town
- Seeks managed, sustainable densification of town
- But recognises the need for
 - more open space and play space
 - improved public realm
 - better countryside access
 - enhanced urban biodiversity



Plan for Town



A sustainable town focuses on three strategic concepts to restore, protect and prepare Town:

- **Restore Town** – natural connections, urban biodiversity and public open space
- **Protect Town** - Town character and heritage assets
- **Prepare Town** - to adapt to and mitigate climate change



Plan for Town



The **RESTORE** concept statement is reflected in a range of detailed policies and proposals, including the following:

- Policy NE1 – Protection and improvement of biodiversity and geodiversity
- Policy NE2 – Green infrastructure and networks
- Proposal – Biodiversity net gain
- Policy CI6 – Provision and enhancement of open space
- Policy CI7 - Protected open space
- Policy CI9 – Countryside access awareness
- Proposal – St Helier Country Park
- Proposal – Access to Grands Vaux Reservoir and valley



Places

- Countryside, coast and marine environment
 - protect or improve character and distinctiveness
 - protect or improve character and qualities of Coastal National Park, and its setting
 - compatible with the purposes of the CNP

Policy PL5 - Countryside, coast and marine environment

Development proposals in the countryside, around the coast and in the marine environment should protect or improve its character and distinctiveness. Where relevant, they should also protect or improve the special landscape and seascape character, and special qualities, of the Coastal National Park and its setting, and be compatible with the purposes of the park.

To protect the countryside and coast and to ensure development is concentrated in the most sustainable locations, the development of new homes will not be supported except in very limited circumstances.

Where a coast or countryside location is justified, and where any impact will be limited, the provision or enhancement of sports, leisure and cultural facilities that supports the health, wellbeing and enjoyment of islanders and visitors will be supported.

Agricultural land will be protected, particularly where its characteristics mean the land is of high-quality and value to the agricultural industry.

Economic development that supports the maintenance and diversification the rural and island economy will be enabled here, where the location of development is justified and appropriate; or where it involves the reuse or redevelopment of already developed land and buildings, where it is appropriate to do so.

The development of sites and infrastructure that help meet the island's strategic needs for minerals, waste management, energy and water will be supported in the countryside, around the coast and in the marine environment, where it is demonstrated to be in the island's strategic interest, and where its impact can be avoided, minimised, mitigated or compensated.

Development proposals located in the marine environment will not be supported except where a marine location is demonstrated to be essential.

Evidence base

- Issues and challenges
 - **Landscape protection:** development is still taking place on or near the coastline which has an adverse impact on it in terms of location, design and/or scale.
 - **Boundary definition:** concern that the boundary has been drawn too tightly and provides insufficient protection for the coastline. It does not fully reflect the outstanding quality, in landscape, biodiversity and recreational terms, of Jersey's coast, especially in relation to the intertidal areas. Also considered to be a difficulty and lack of awareness of the definition of the CNP boundary on the ground given that much of its boundary is related to elements of topography (e.g. contour lines) and not physical features.
 - **Clarity of purpose:** divergence between the management and recreational aspects and the planning policy aspects
 - **Awareness:** awareness of the Jersey Coastal National Park is low outside Jersey, and as the designated area is currently so narrowly defined it is unlikely to meet international requirements for protected areas

Jersey Coastal National Park Boundary Review

Prepared by
Fiona Fyfe Associates
Karin Taylor and Countryside

on behalf of
Government of Jersey

January 2021

Evidence base

- Five principles
 - includes all areas in current CNP
 - assessed against established criteria
 - landscape quality
 - scenic quality
 - conservation interests
 - recreation value
 - landscape/ seascape role
 - perceptual aspects
 - historical/ cultural associations
 - boundaries related to feature on the ground
 - avoids splitting designated areas
 - generally avoids built-up areas

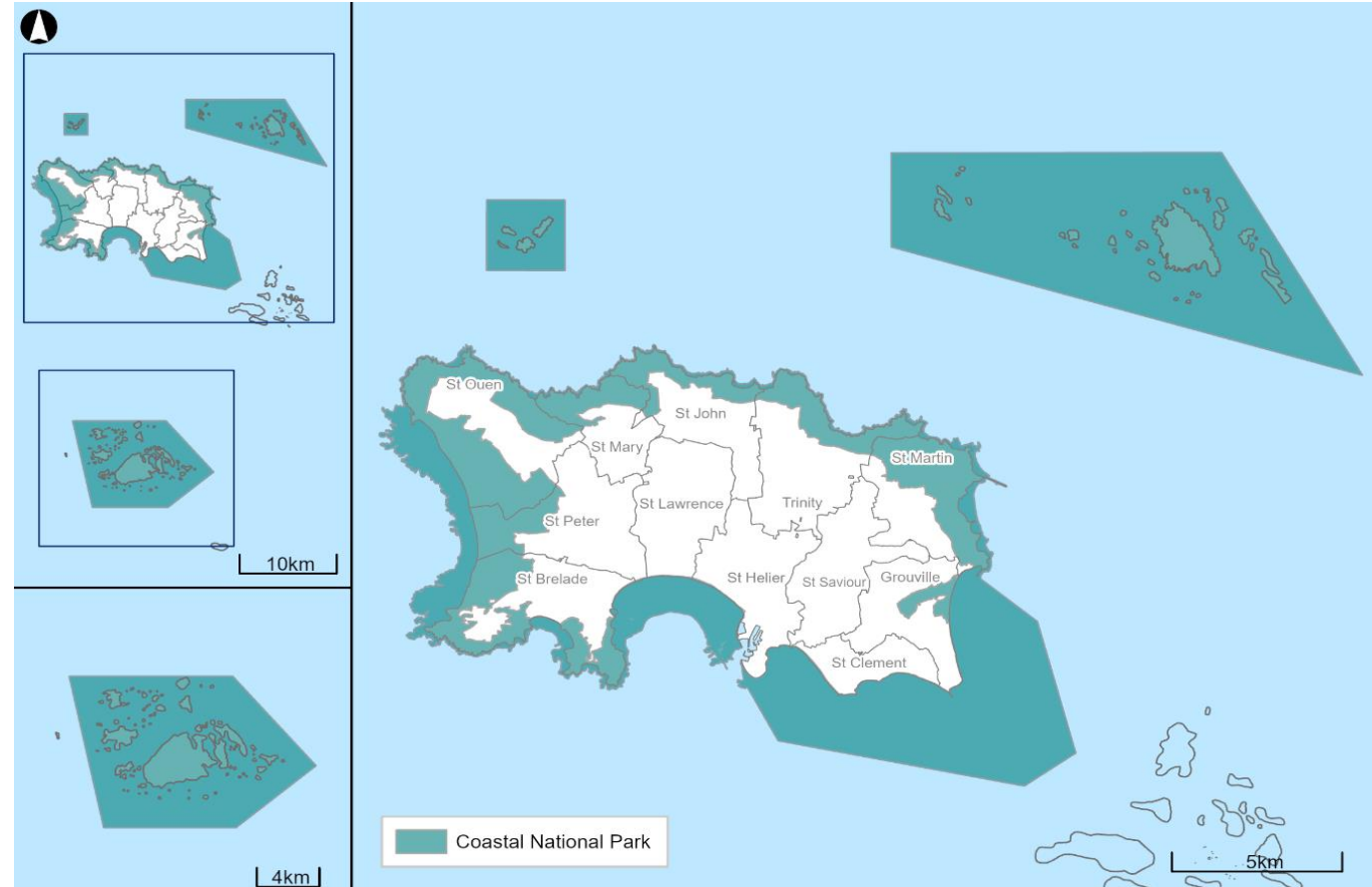
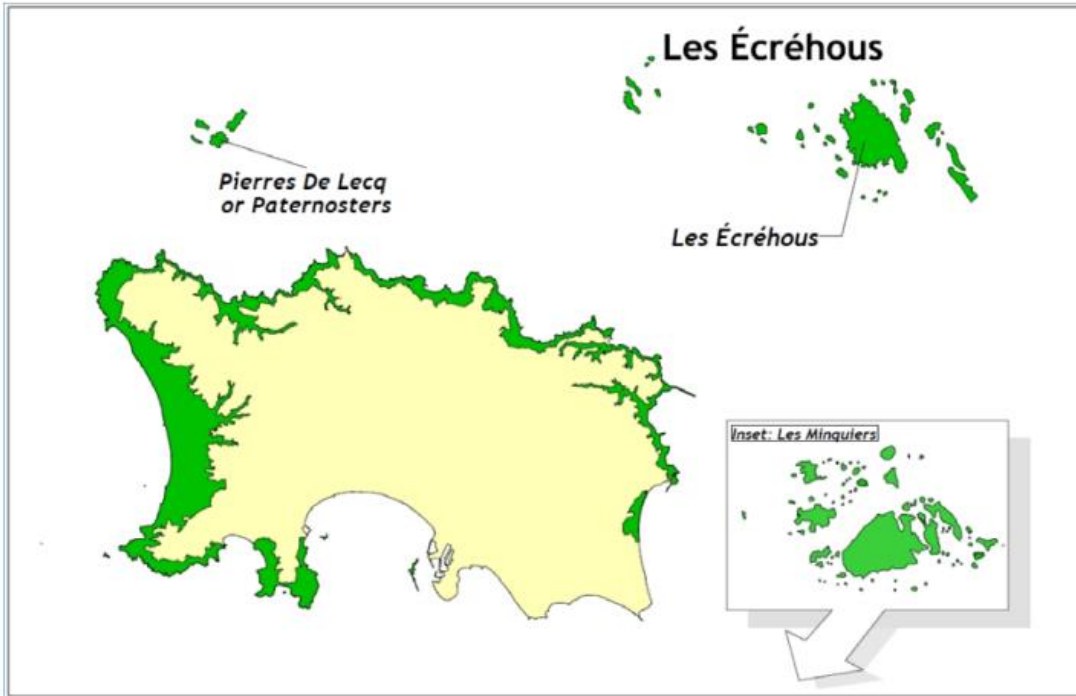
Jersey Coastal National Park Boundary Review

Prepared by
Fiona Fyfe Associates
Karin Taylor and Countryside

on behalf of
Government of Jersey

January 2021

Coastal National Park: existing and proposed



Coastal National Park



- Purposes
 - the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the park, and
 - the public understanding and enjoyment of its special qualities.
- Special qualities
 - variety, uniqueness and drama
 - spectacular coastline
 - diverse and unusual geology
 - abundance of habitats
 - unique prehistoric archaeology
 - a rich built heritage
 - a legacy of defensive sites
 - spectacular views

Natural environment



Strategic context

**Natural
environment
policies**

Biodiversity and natural environment



#	Policy	■	▲	⊗	Issues and / or nature of changes
NE1	Protection, maintenance and improvement of biodiversity and geodiversity				Strengthened; broader scope; public bodies expected to deliver biodiversity net gain
NE2	Green infrastructure and networks				Strengthened
NE3	Protecting and improving landscape and seascape character				Strengthened

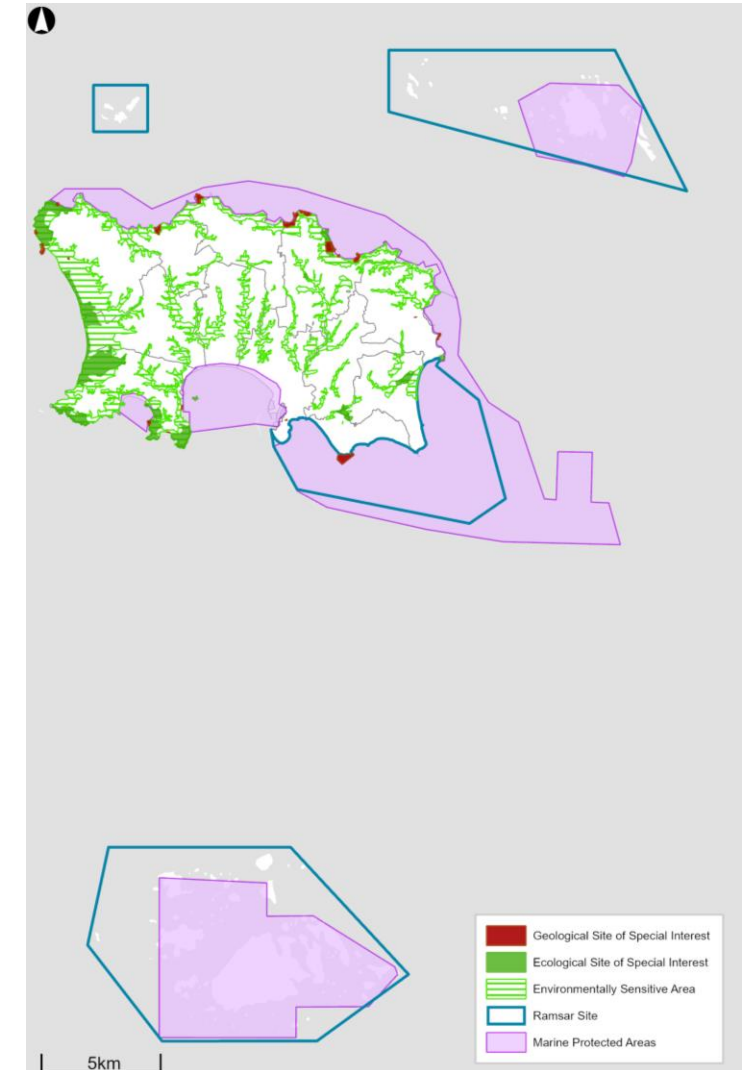
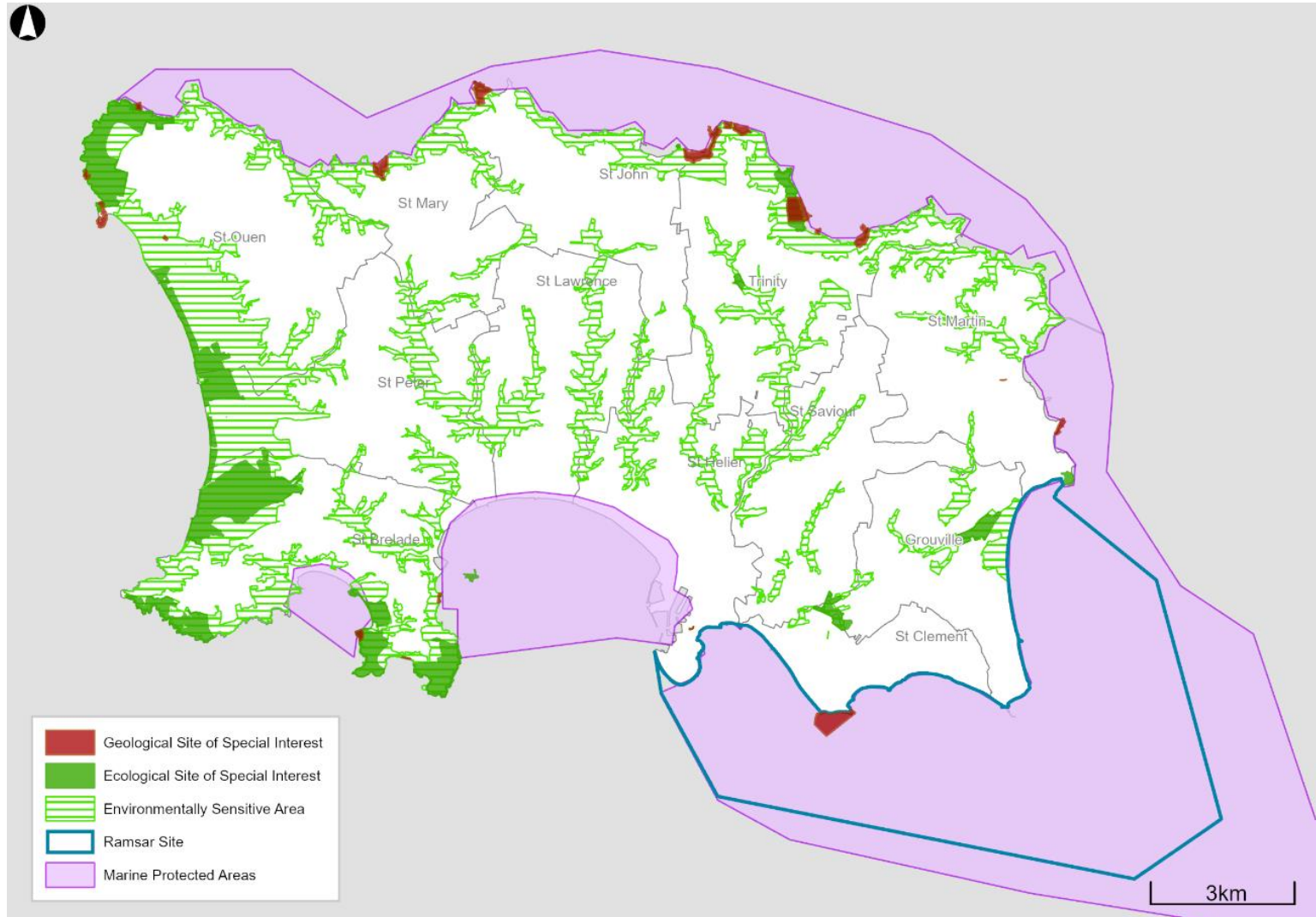
Proposal	Biodiversity net gain				Further work to explore how concept of biodiversity net gain and an urban greening factor could be introduced in the planning system
Proposal	Green infrastructure and network strategy				Commits to prepare a strategy
Proposal	CNP Permitted Development				Review of permitted development to protect Coastal National Park



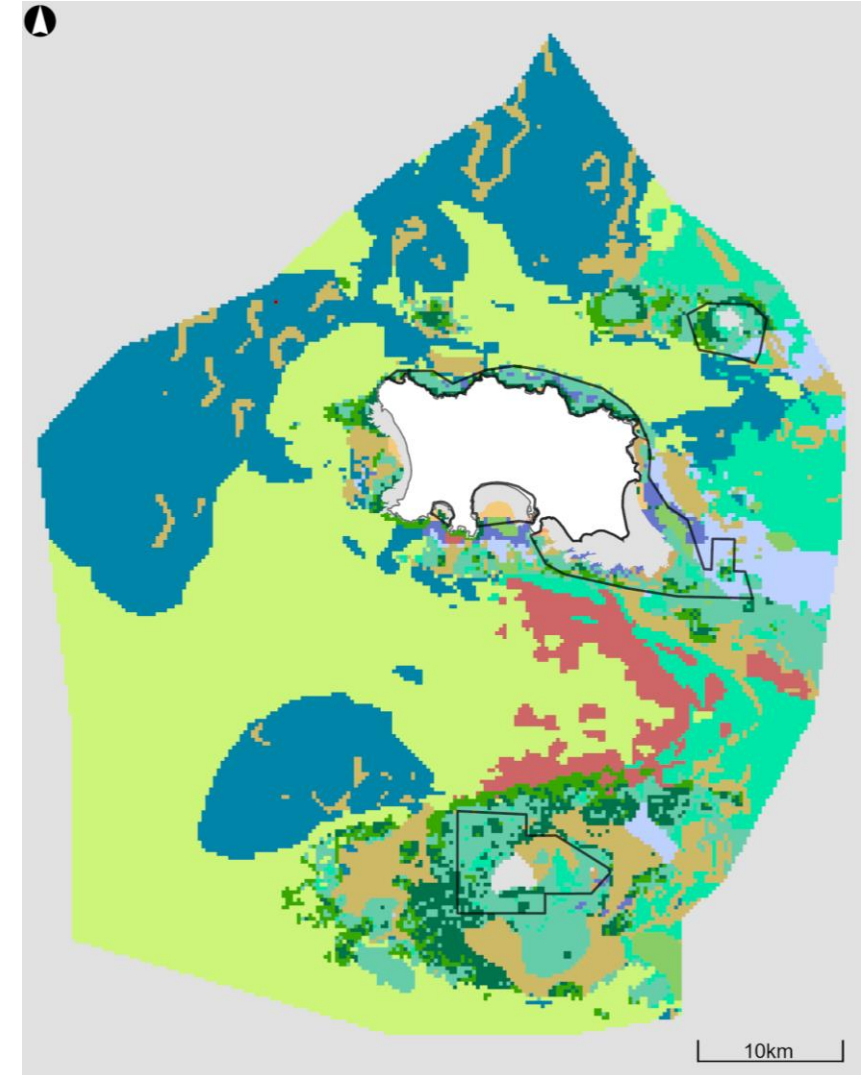
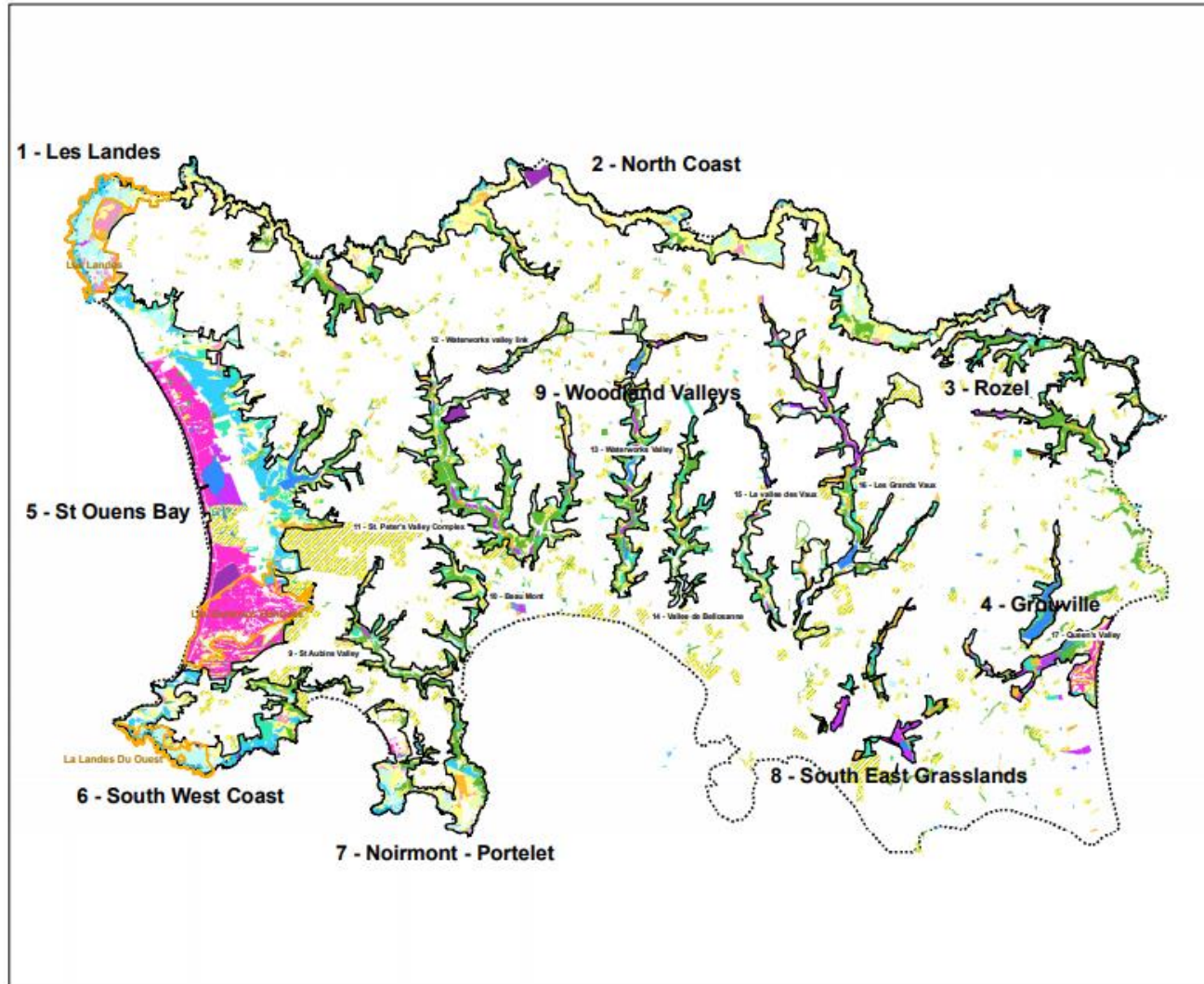
NE1: Protection and improvement of biodiversity and geodiversity

- development must protect or improve biodiversity and geodiversity
 - applies throughout – not just designated sites and/or countryside
- highest level of protection give to designated sites
 - SSIs
 - marine protected areas
 - Ramsar sites
- series of tests against which harm to biodiversity and geodiversity assessed, having regard to status and environmental value
 - overriding public policy objective or need; **and**
 - no reasonable practicable alternative; **and**
 - harm has been avoided, minimised, mitigated and/or compensated; **or**
 - public benefit outweighs harm
- proposals must include sufficient information to enable impact to be considered, understood and evaluated

Biodiversity and geodiversity: designated sites



Biodiversity and geodiversity



Biodiversity net gain and urban greening



- Biodiversity net gain
 - approach to development that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than beforehand
- Urban greening factor
 - a tool that evaluates and quantifies the amount and quality of urban greening that a scheme provides to inform decisions about appropriate levels of greening in new developments
- **Proposal**
 - explore how concepts of biodiversity net gain and urban greening factor might be applied to Jersey
 - encourage GoJ-sponsored development to deliver biodiversity net gain during plan period

Policy NE2: Green infrastructure and networks



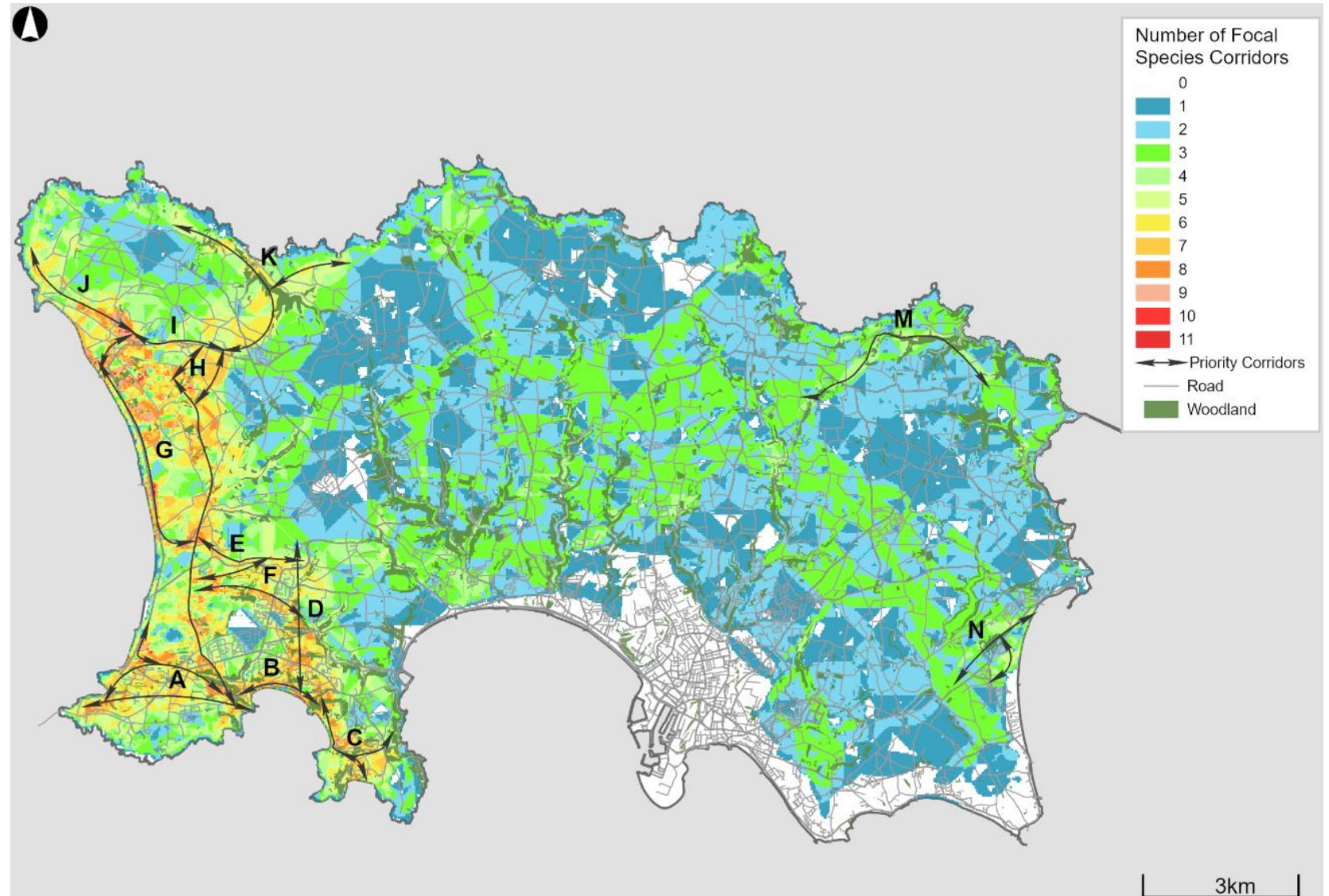
- Green infrastructure
 - parks and gardens, playing fields, allotments, woodlands, fields, trees, hedgerows, banques and ponds, as well as footpaths, cycle routes and streams
 - together, these assets form the island's green infrastructure network
- development must protect and improve green infrastructure:
 - retain and improve existing green infrastructure
 - incorporate new green infrastructure
 - contribute to green infrastructure network
 - appropriate in nature and scale relative to context
- where harm caused, need to demonstrate benefit outweighs harm and how harm has been avoided, minimised, mitigated and/or compensated

Green infrastructure network strategy



- Proposal

- prepare green infrastructure and network strategy
- outline priorities for addressing deficiencies



Policy NE3: Landscape and seascape character

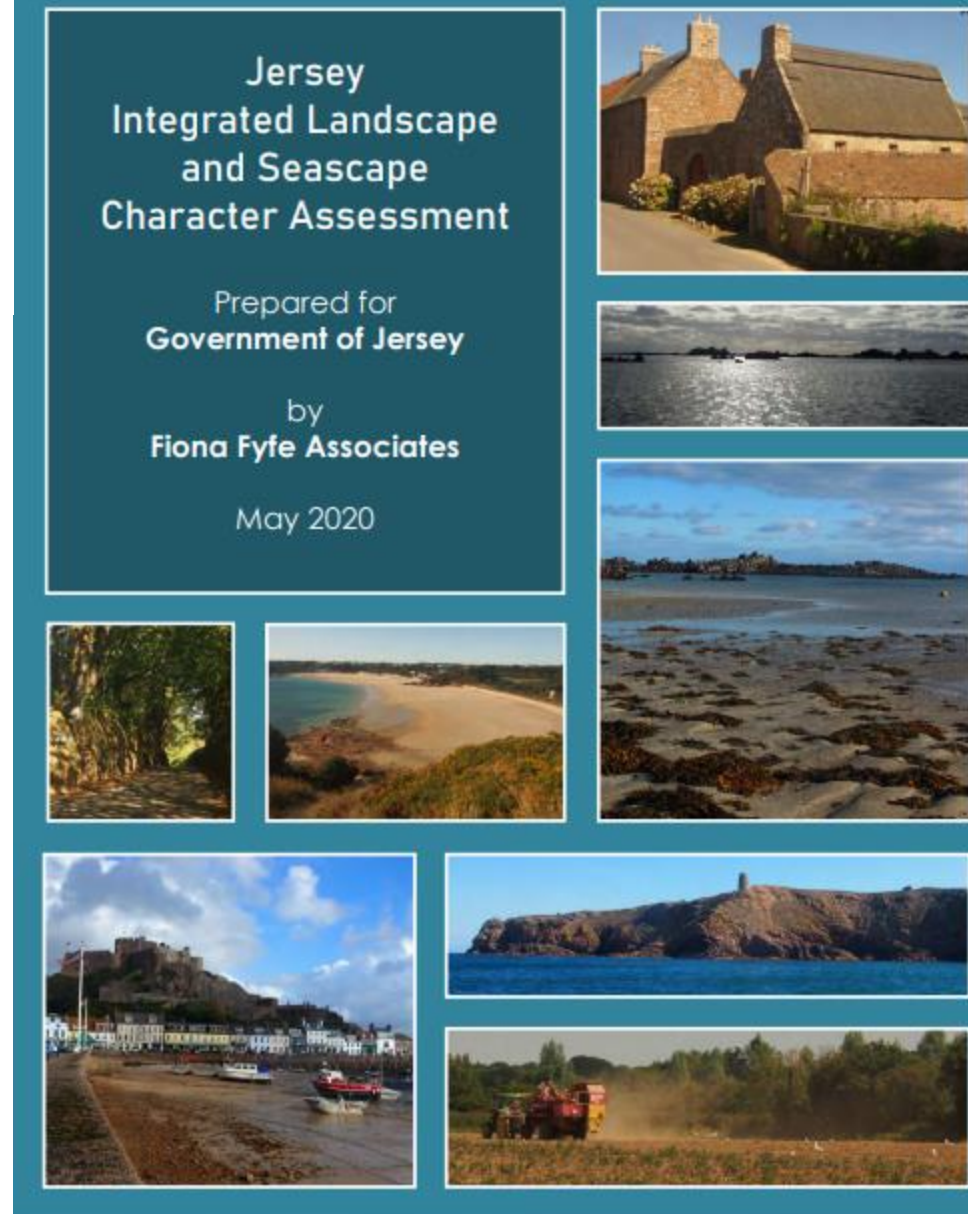


- development must protect or improve landscape and seascape character
 - applies throughout area outside built-up area
- highest level of protection given to Coastal National Park, and its setting
 - protect or improve its special qualities
 - be compatible with the purposes of the CNP
- series of tests against which harm to landscape and seascape character, having regard to sensitivity of character area or coastal unit (as set out in ILSCA)
 - overriding public policy objective or need; **and**
 - no reasonable practicable alternative; **and**
 - harm has been avoided, minimised, mitigated and/or compensated; **or**
 - public benefit outweighs harm
- proposals must include sufficient information to enable impact to be considered, understood and evaluated

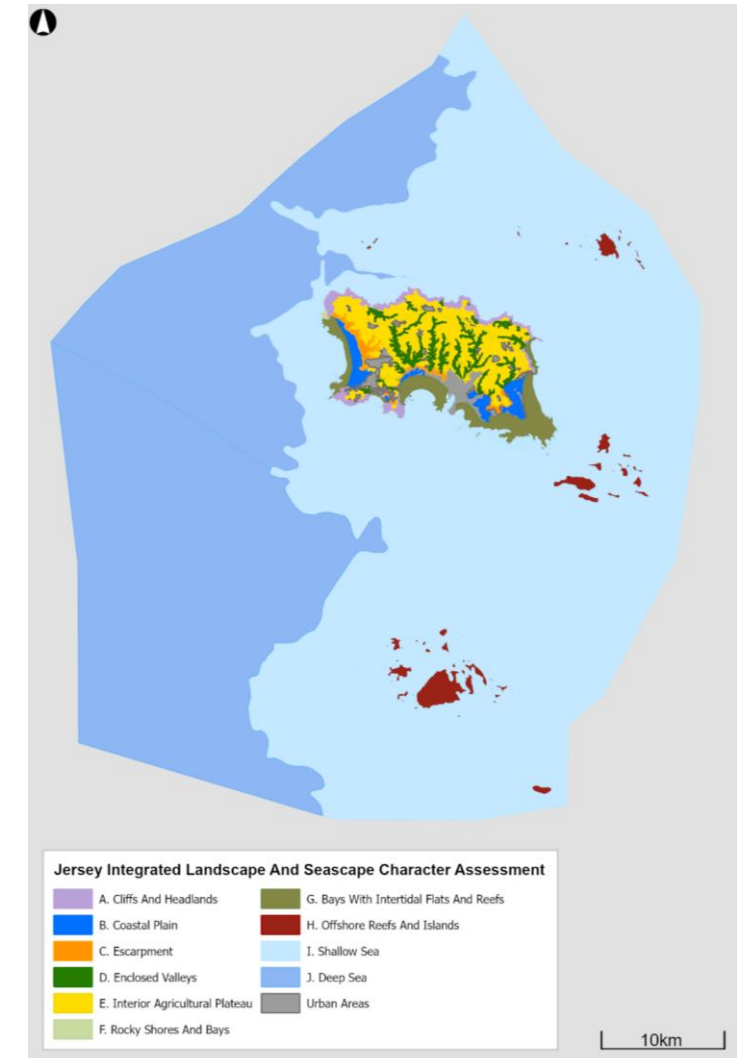
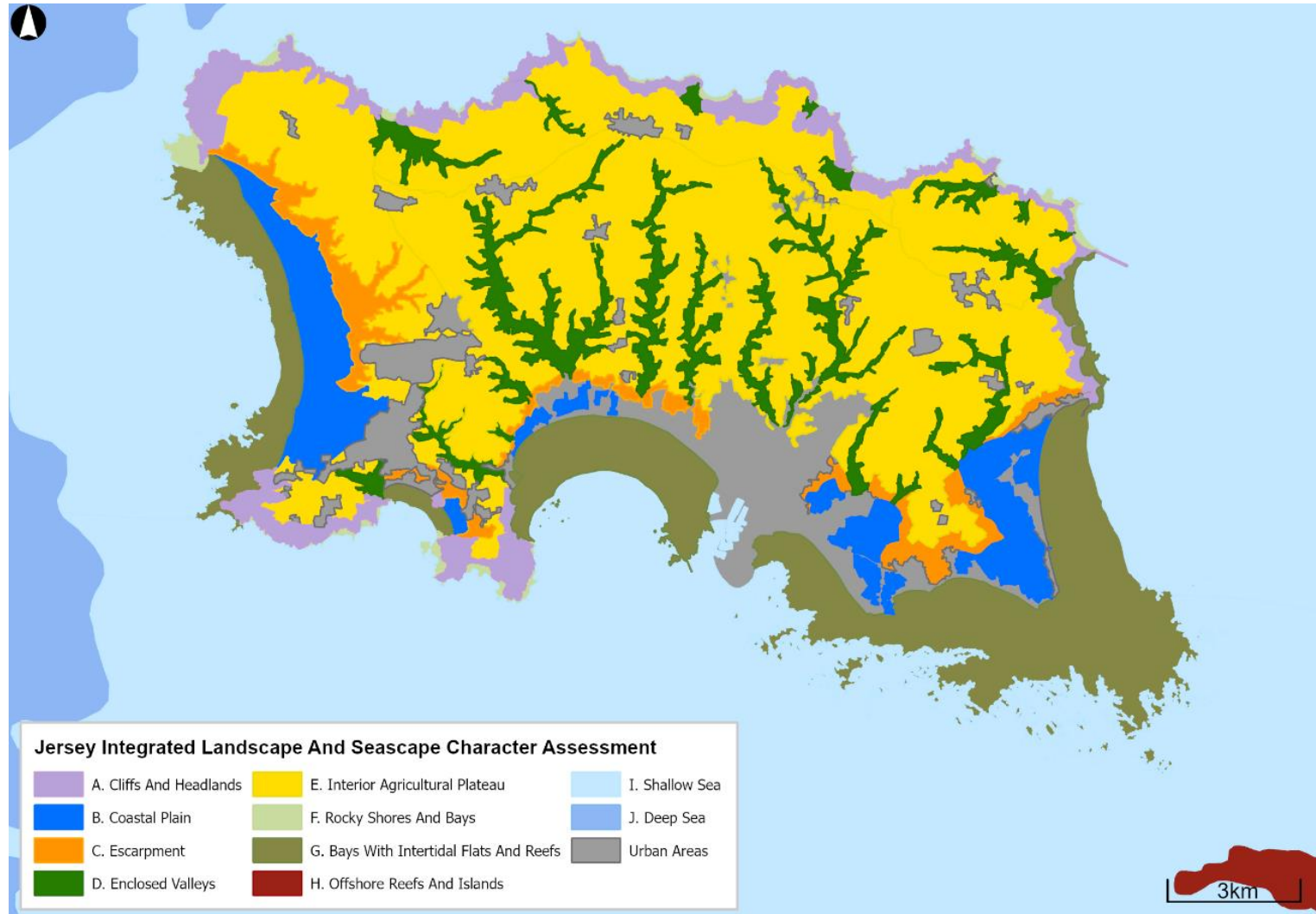
Evidence base



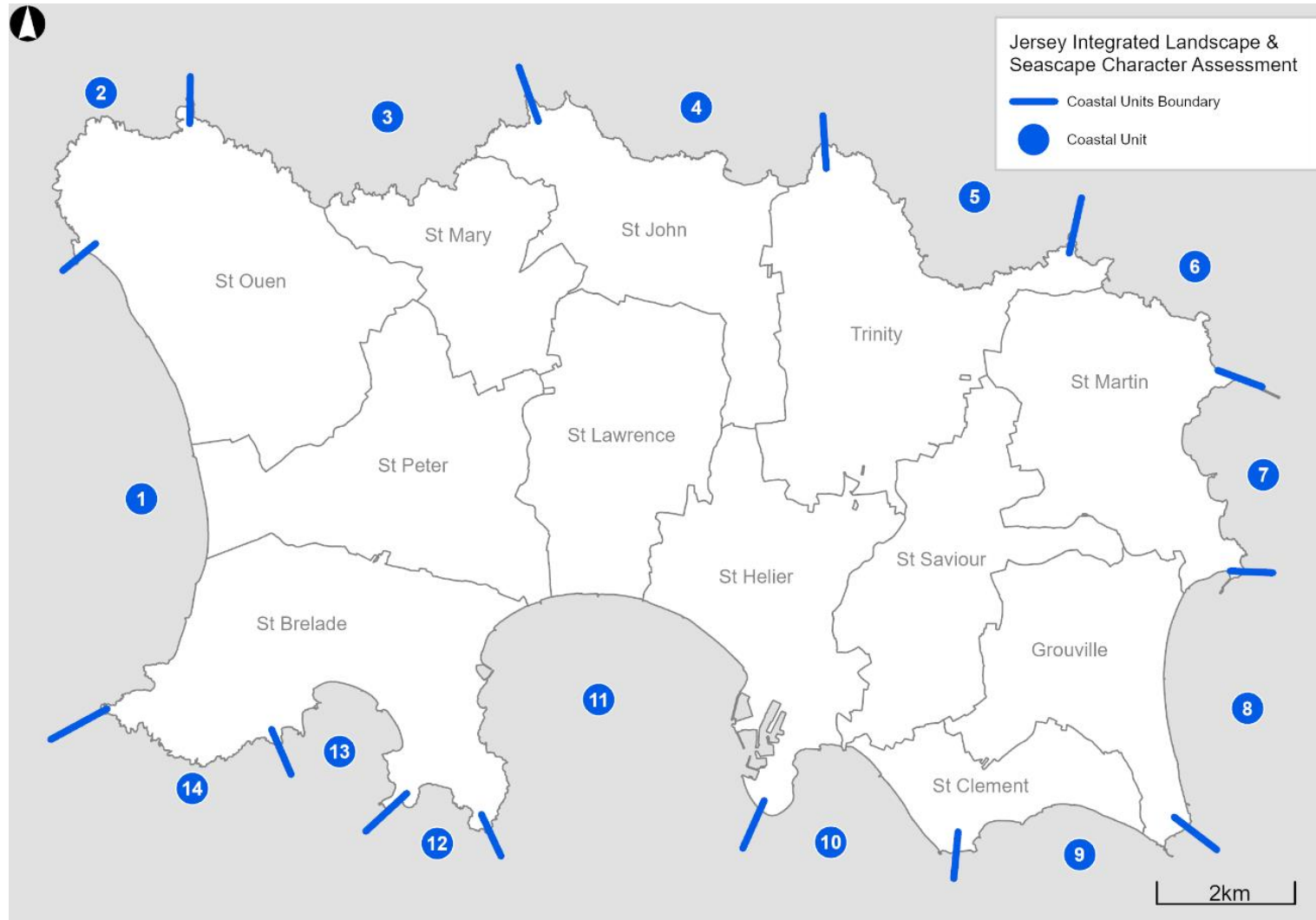
- a review and update of the 1999 Jersey Countryside Character Appraisal
 - reflecting changes which have occurred in last 20 years
 - consider current and future forces for change.
 - extends the scope of its coverage to include seascapes as well as landscapes, and all terrestrial, intertidal and marine areas within the Bailiwick of Jersey.
 - reflects the most up-to-date understanding of Jersey's landscapes and seascapes
 - in accordance with current best practice for landscape and seascape character assessment
- The overall aim
 - to understand how the island's landscape and seascape framework contributes to its unique sense of place, including the role it plays as a setting to development (past, present and future).



Landscape and seascape character



Coastal unit



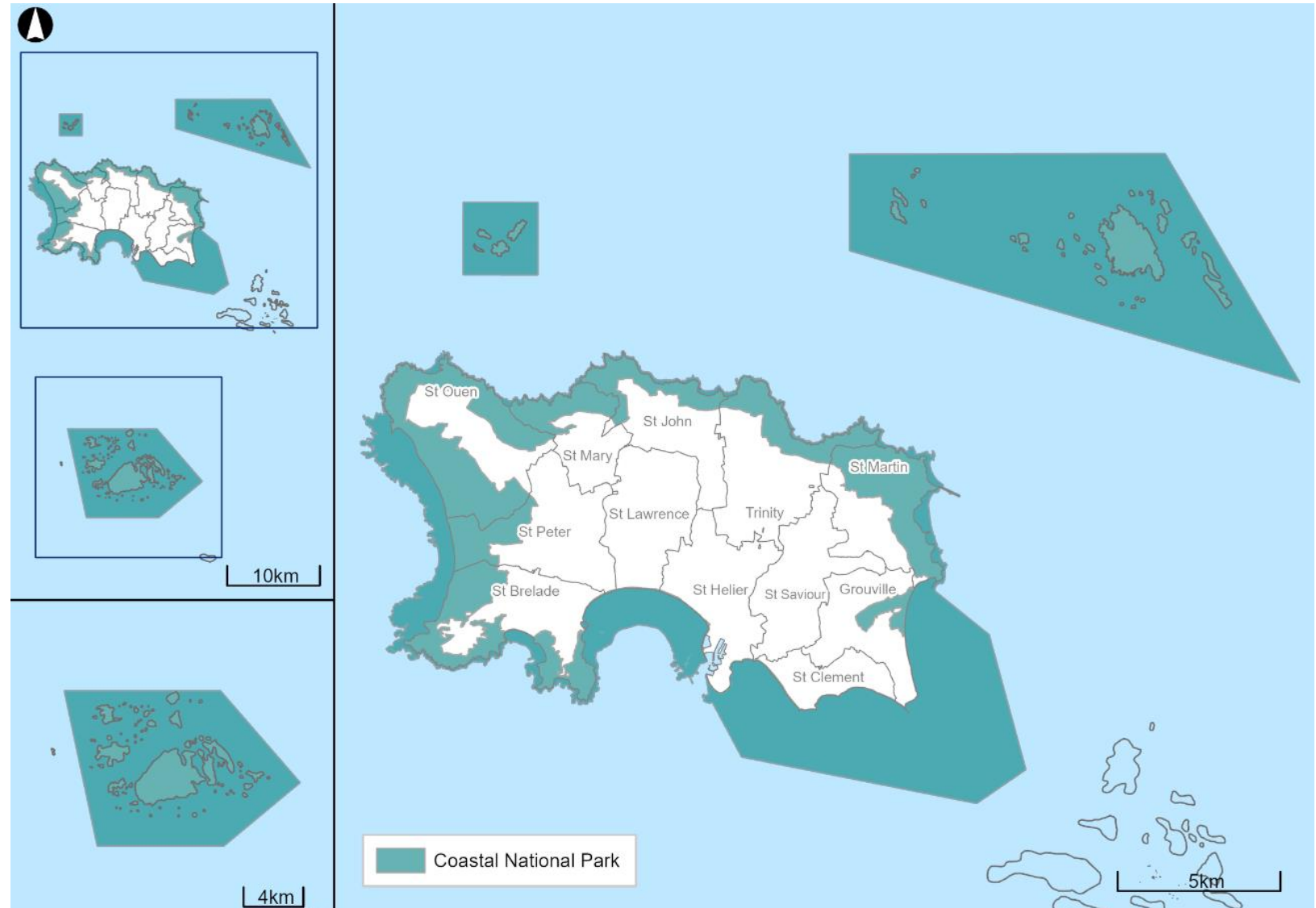
Number	Coastal unit name
1	St Ouen's Bay
2	Grosnez
3	Grève de Lecq
4	Bonne Nuit
5	Bouley Bay
6	Rozel
7	St Catherine's Bay
8	Royal Bay of Grouville
9	St Clement's Bay
10	Grève D'Azette
11	St Aubin's Bay
12	Portelet
13	St Brélade's Bay
14	Corbière

CNP: change to permitted development rights



- Proposal

- explore changes to permitted development rights
- protect its fragile and sensitive character



Webinar covers...



Consultation

**Overview of
the draft plan**

**Strategic
context**

**Natural
environment
policies**

How to engage



How to engage

- **Find out more**

- attend a themed webinar
- come to a parish drop-in session
- review details online: [Core evidence base documents for the Island Plan Review 2021 bridging plan \(gov.je\)](#)

- **Discuss**

- planner surgery (30 minute 1:1 session)
- book through link: [Planner surgery bookings](#)

- **Comment**

- Consultation portal: [Draft bridging Island Plan consultation - Government of Jersey - Citizen Space](#)