Southern Water Local Authority Stakeholder Group

14:30 on Thursday 2 July 2026
via MS Teams

Minutes

1. **Introduction from Cllr Emily O'Brien, acting Chair in the absence of Cllr Rachel Millward (Chair of the Southern Water Stakeholder Group) ("SWSG") (2 mins)**

Cllr O'Brien opened the meeting and confirmed that she would chair the session in the absence of Cllr Rachel Millward. She advised that Lawrence Gosden, Chief Executive Officer of Southern Water, was unable to attend due to illness, but Southern Water colleagues were present on his behalf. However Lawrence Gosden has confirmed he would be willing to attend a future meeting with the Group.

Cllr O'Brien outlined the Group's purpose, noting that it focused on waste water issues (not water supply) affecting member areas and this meeting was not intended to apportion blame towards Southern Water. She confirmed that the meeting would be recorded and AI would be used to support accurate minute-taking. No objections were raised to this. Southern Water agreed to share its slides for publication with the minutes on Wealden's website.

2. **Bio-beads – Eastbourne incident: live update and lessons learned (RDC & SW)**

George Eykyn ("GE"), Director of Corporate Affairs, provided an update on the bio-beads incident at Eastbourne treatment works. He confirmed that approximately 4.6 tonnes of bio-beads had been released, significantly less than initially feared but still a substantial amount. Southern Water acknowledged the concern caused, recognised the community's clean-up efforts, and confirmed its commitment to funding the ongoing clean-up and putting matters right.

Southern Water is supporting the clean-up with specialist machinery and is funding Nurdle equipment for Camber Sands (and other locations at Nurdle's discretion), with the aim of contributing to wider coastline plastic removal.

Just over 2,500 kilograms of plastic has been removed to date. Southern Water's aim is to remove more plastic than was inadvertently released.

In terms of lessons learned, GE explained that Southern Water was limited in what it could say while the Environment Agency investigation remained live and was likely to lead to prosecution. A separate independent investigation, commissioned by Southern Water and undertaken externally, is expected to conclude in early autumn. Equipment testing remains ongoing, and Southern Water confirmed it would share the findings and recommendations when available.

Cllr O'Brien invited questions from members of the Stakeholder Group.

Q1 *Cllr Jim Martin, Folkestone & Hythe District Council - the Council is in ongoing discussions with Southern Water regarding sewage discharges into the sea off its principal beaches, two of which are subject to permanent no-swim notices due to pollution. The spread of bio-beads to Dymchurch Beach, approximately 48 miles from Eastbourne, appear to challenge Southern Water's modelling of how discharges disperse at sea. He questioned whether the assumptions used to assess sewage plumes were reliable, particularly given the ongoing pollution concerns at local beaches, and whether the bio-beads incident demonstrated that discharges may travel further and have greater local impacts than Southern Water's data suggests.*

GE responded that, as part of the clean-up operation, Southern Water had commissioned contractors to survey approximately 60 miles of coastline over an extended period. Any bio-beads identified were reported and subsequently cleared. He noted that, while not seeking to be defensive, it should be recognised that not every bio-bead or piece of plastic found along the coastline would necessarily have originated from Eastbourne.

In relation to the question about modelling and its reliability, GE advised that Southern Water had expertise in tidal modelling within its Clean Rivers and Seas Task Force and bathing water team. He suggested that the most appropriate way forward would be for a specialist in this area to attend a future meeting, potentially alongside Lawrence Gosden, to provide a more detailed explanation.

Action: Tidal modelling to be included as an agenda item for a future meeting.

Q2 Owen Devine, Principal Planning Officer - Gosport Borough Council – referring back to the specialist technology being used as part of the clean-up operation. Could this technology be deployed on beaches across the UK, because if so, it could have significant potential to support the removal of plastic waste from coastlines nationally?

GE replied that the equipment used was sophisticated technology which removed the top layer of sand from the beach, enabling a more thorough clean than simply collecting bio-beads visible on the surface. He confirmed that the equipment could be used on other beaches and explained that this was why Southern Water had sponsored three machines for Nurdle, the company specialising in this work. The intention was to make a longer-term contribution to plastic removal along the coastline, with Nurdle determining where the machinery should be deployed according to need.

Q3 Cllr Tim Rowkins – Brighton & Hove – could Southern Water confirm if any short-term or interim engineering changes had been made to prevent a potential recurrence of an incident of this nature? Is there an estimated timescale for completion of the clean-up operation and what proportion of the 4.6 tonnes of bio-beads is Southern Water realistically expected to recover?

GE confirmed that additional measures had been taken at Eastbourne to help prevent any recurrence of the incident. Checks had been carried out on all restraining measures used to keep the bio-beads in place, and a more intensive inspection regime had been introduced. He explained that Southern Water would now need to await the conclusions of the independent investigation, including its assessment of whether the precautionary measures in place at the time were adequate. However, the immediate steps that could be taken to strengthen monitoring had already been implemented. In relation to the timescale for completion of the clean-up operation, GE advised that there was no fixed end date, as Southern Water regarded its commitment to the clean-up as ongoing. He noted that, realistically, given the dispersal of material in the marine environment, the specific bio-beads released from Eastbourne were likely either to have been recovered by now or dispersed further out to sea. However, Southern Water's commitment to removing the equivalent amount of plastic from the environment would continue indefinitely.

Cllr O'Brien asked whether there was a process for contacting Nurdle or nominating beaches for clean-up activity. GE replied that Southern Water would not seek to direct Nurdle where to deploy the equipment, as Nurdle were the specialists in this area. Southern Water considered that its most effective contribution was to sponsor three machines and allow Nurdle to determine where they were most needed.

Q4 James Murray - Eastbourne - supported the points raised by Cllr Jim Martin. He advised that, having attended a number of meetings with Southern Water, he remained concerned that responses often appeared defensive and did not fully address the underlying issues. He questioned why Southern Water's modelling and predictions did not appear to reflect the wider dispersal of the bio-beads and suggested that, if the bio-beads had travelled further than anticipated, this could also raise questions about the dispersal of effluent and other discharges into the sea, particularly given the incident happened during dry weather conditions in Eastbourne. He asked whether Southern Water intended to undertake a more detailed review of why its predictions had not proved accurate and what action would be taken to improve its modelling and prediction systems.

Action: Southern Water to consider the matter further and arrange for a modelling expert to attend the next meeting to explain any lessons learned from the bio-beads modelling, including the differences between the dispersal of bio-beads and other discharges into the sea.

GE proceeded to provide an overview of Southern Water's waste water performance - with significant reference to the data/graphs in the presentation pack that is shared with these minutes.

Overall pollution incidents had reduced by more than 30% since the turnaround plan began in 2023. However, changes to the Environment Agency's reporting methodology for pollution incidents, including the removal of Category 4 incidents, were expected to increase the number of recorded incidents under the new classification system.

GE advised that serious pollution incidents had reduced from 15 to 13 in the previous year, although he acknowledged that this remained too high. The data presented was Southern Water's latest validated performance information.

On external sewer flooding, GE reported significant progress, supported by around 34,000 sewer level monitors providing real-time data to Southern Water's Worthing control room. This data, together with AI, is being used to identify patterns and support earlier intervention before issues develop.

On internal sewer flooding, GE noted that Southern Water had broadly matched the industry average and Ofwat target, but performance had been affected by a particularly wet winter. He acknowledged that further improvement was needed.

GE reported that storm overflows averaged 21.1 spills per outfall over the past year, against a target of 18, and accepted that performance was not yet good enough. Southern Water's longer-term aim is to reduce this to an average of 10 spills per outfall by 2050, with a 22% reduction targeted this year as part of the £1.5 billion Clean Rivers and Seas Plan.

GE added that 89% of bathing waters in the region are currently classed as good or excellent. Improvement plans are in place for those rated sufficient or poor, with Dymchurch identified as a high priority.

3. SW infrastructure upgrades – detailed timelines for our areas (all & SW)

Stephen Pattenden ("SP"), Head of Waste Water Asset Strategy and Planning at Southern Water, then proceeded with his part of the presentation. He explained that his teams were responsible for shaping Southern Water's future investment plans and liaising with its economic and environmental regulators on the content of those plans and how they would be delivered. He went on to give an indepth view of their plans and encouraged the Group to look at their Clean Rivers and Seas Watch mapping tool, available on their website - Rivers and Seas Watch.

SP acknowledged that presenting detailed timelines in the context of the meeting was challenging. He welcomed feedback from the Group on how the information could be presented in a way that was clearer and more meaningful at a local level.

Cllr O'Brien invited questions from members of the Stakeholder Group.

Q5 Cllr Ian Tysh - Wealden District Council - referred back to the slide concerning the Environment Agency's removal of Category 4 pollution incidents. Could Southern Water

clarify why this change was expected to result in an increase in the overall number of recorded incidents, as the rationale was not immediately clear?

Answer - the updated guidance now includes dry-day spills within the overall figure. A dry-day spill is defined as a discharge from an emergency or combined overflow on a day when there is very little rainfall in the catchment, usually less than around 0.5mm to 1mm. While this is a relatively crude measure, it is simple and therefore has some benefits. The increase in recorded incidents is therefore not solely due to the inclusion of former Category 4 pollution incidents, but also because dry-day spills are now included in the overall figure, whereas they were not previously measured at all.

Q6 Cllr Paul Clarke, Horsham District Council - the Council is considering a programme of more than 20,000 new homes. He noted that Horsham had a significant number of combined sewer overflows and, having reviewed Southern Water's charts, was concerned that performance appeared to be levelling out rather than continuing to improve. He explained that, when concerns were raised with the planning team about major strategic sites coming forward, the response was often that Southern Water would address the issue. He asked how Southern Water intended to reduce the number of combined sewer overflows in the short term and how it would ensure those reductions were maintained in the longer term, given the scale of planned housing growth.

Answer - SP acknowledged that this was an important issue and one that the wider water industry was continuing to grapple with. He explained that it was challenging to balance existing asset capacity with the increasing demands placed on the network by growth, particularly given the scale of strategic housing development planned around many major towns and settlements in the region.

He advised that much of this growth was likely to come forward after the next price review, which would provide an opportunity for Southern Water to factor it into future investment planning and identify the interventions needed to manage additional demand. However, he acknowledged that this remained a challenge and that Southern Water's role in the planning process could be clearer and stronger.

SP explained that Southern Water did engage in the planning process and sought to understand the capacity of catchments where growth was expected. He noted that the overall approach involved balancing catchment management, removing flows that should not be entering the network, and delivering capacity upgrades at treatment works and within the wastewater network. He emphasised the need for Southern Water to continue working closely with local planning authorities to understand where development and growth were coming forward, so investment could be planned in time and ahead of need.

Q7 Cllr James Murray – Eastbourne – referred to the excessive rainfall experienced during the previous winter and the performance data appearing to be beginning to level out. He asked whether Southern Water was taking account of climate change in its planning, including the likelihood of hotter summers and wetter winters. He also asked

whether Southern Water had emergency plans in place to respond to increasingly frequent severe flooding and storm events?

Answer – climate change scenarios were already built into Southern Water's investment planning. This included consideration of future heat and rainfall patterns, particularly looking towards the 2050 and 2060 horizons, across areas such as water resources, flooding and pollution. Climate change has formed part of Southern Water's planning for some time, but balancing investment in resilience and additional capacity against other pressures, including population growth, asset health and wider operational demands, remained a challenge. For wastewater, this planning is managed through the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan. SP advised that relevant organisations would be involved in future discussions and consultations on the options being considered, and offered to provide a timeline if required.

Cllr O'Brien added that, for the benefit of those new to the Group, it was important to reiterate that the Group had originally been established because of concerns around the planning system. She noted the difficulty for local planning authorities where combined sewer overflow discharges are occurring into rivers and seas, but those issues cannot always be fully taken into account when determining planning applications.

She explained that local authorities were also constrained by the wider planning framework, including the challenges of maintaining an up-to-date Local Plan and the impact of speculative development. She emphasised that local authorities were facing many of the same challenges as Southern Water and needed clearer, more transparent information from Southern Water about existing problems and constraints. This would help local planning authorities understand the position properly and play their part effectively. She added that, where Southern Water's position appeared to be that there was "nothing to see", local authorities were left with limited ability to respond, and stressed the importance of working together openly to identify and address the issues.

Q8 Cllr Jim Martin - Folkestone & Hythe District Council - referred to Southern Water's target of reducing spills to 10 per outfall and highlighted the Hythe long sea outfall as a regular discharger. He noted the extremely high number of discharges over the past 3 years, 549 discharges so far this year, with some lasting up to 37 hours continuously.

Action: Archie Macleod ("AM") to provide a full written response to Cllr Jim Martin (contact details were provided at the meeting).

Q9 Cllr Grainne Rason - Havant Borough Council - concerned about the capacity of local wastewater treatment infrastructure in the context of continued housing growth. What plans does Southern Water have in place in the meantime, to address these pressures and ensure that promised improvements are delivered?

Answer – SP noted that a scheme in her district was scheduled for year three and was expected to start and complete within that year (ie the next financial year). Although he did not have the detailed specification to hand, SP advised that, as a growth scheme, it was likely to involve network reinforcement, pumping station upgrades or wastewater

treatment works capacity improvements. **Action**: SP to provide a written response via AM (contact details were provided at the meeting).

Q10 Chris Bending - Wealden District Council - one of the concerns consistently raised with Southern Water is that an iterative plan is easier to accept where there is trust in the organisation. Where trust has broken down, however, an iterative plan could be perceived as vague assurances about future action. This Group has repeatedly asked for a more specific list of works being undertaken in local areas over the next 6 and 12 months, with a less detailed indication of longer-term activity beyond that. The current mapping grouped activity into broad five-year periods, could feel like a general promise of future work rather than a clear delivery plan. Southern Water must know what work is planned in the short term, including over the next month and year, and asked that this information be shared with local authorities. Clearer, more specific information would help rebuild trust and allow councils to provide reassurance to their communities about what Southern Water is planning to deliver.

SP acknowledged that this was a valid point and agreed that Southern Water needed to find a better way to communicate its plans at both local and regional level. He explained that Southern Water's preference would be for its plans to be available in a self-serve format, so that local authorities could access information directly and respond more readily to questions from constituents and stakeholders.

He advised that, for a programme of this scale, much of the scheduling and forward planning was already known, both to the end of the current AMP period and, in many cases, beyond. However, he explained that the challenge was how to communicate uncertainty around delivery. Many schemes involved significant infrastructure investment, often costing tens of millions of pounds, and carried risks around timing, cost and scope. A number of schemes were also still progressing through final design and optioneering stages, which would influence when they could be delivered, their precise scope and overall cost.

SP noted that, while some movement within the programme was normal, it could be difficult to communicate this clearly and concisely. He said that, as delivery progressed through the AMP period, particularly into years 3 and 4 when the largest volume of work and expenditure was expected, it should become easier to provide more detailed information. He reiterated that Southern Water would take the feedback away and continue working on how best to share its plans more clearly with the Group.

Cllr O'Brien emphasized the need to work around Lawrence Gosden's availability for further discussion at the next meeting with the Group.

AM advised that Southern Water had launched a new quarterly stakeholder newsletter to improve communication with stakeholders, which would include regular, bite-sized updates on relevant schemes as they progressed, while also reflecting any uncertainties around delivery.

The Group was advised that area-specific queries could be raised directly with AM's team, who would work with SP to obtain reliable and credible information.

CB stressed that the Group needed clearer, more specific information rather than general commitments, and offered to work with Southern Water on a suitable format, potentially piloting this in one area. He emphasised that sharing plans, even where they may change, was important to rebuilding trust.

Action: AM confirmed that the next newsletter was due in mid-September and would aim to include a concrete update for each county: Kent, East Sussex, West Sussex, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

Q11 David Illsley – New Forest National Park Authority – are Southern Water on target to meet their legal obligations to upgrade relevant wastewater treatment works to the 'Technical Achievable Limit' (TAL) for nutrients by 2030, as required by the Levelling Up Act? I appreciate there are thresholds set for which waste water treatment works require upgrading and it does not apply to all treatment works.

SP explained that he had technical specialists within his team who would be able to provide a fuller response. His understanding was that the TAL related to nitrate discharges. The programme of work for the current AMP period was looking at two key areas: first, the sensitivity of receiving watercourses and how they were likely to respond; and secondly, the investment required to reduce the levels of nitrate and total nitrogen produced by relevant wastewater treatment works.

SP advised that, based on his understanding, the programme for the relevant works up to 2030 was on track to meet the required obligations. However, he explained that this was still subject to ongoing studies.

Action: SP to confirm the position with Southern Water's technical team before providing a fuller written response to David Illsley (David's contact details were provided during the meeting).

Q12 Cllr Sue Wallsgrove - Arun District Council - can connections to Southern Water assets be delivered by other companies? A significant amount of new development has taken place locally, but the drainage works had not necessarily been carried out by Southern Water. Instead, developers may appoint other companies to install drainage infrastructure, which then connects into Southern Water's main assets. She expressed concern that this was not always clear to the public and could create a misleading impression about who was responsible for the works. She emphasised the need for greater transparency about which organisation was carrying out drainage works and who was accountable for them, particularly where Southern Water was consulted on planning applications.

GB explained that developers can choose the water company serving new developments, including New Appointment and Variation ("NAV") companies such as

Icosa Water. NAV companies may offer developers multi-utility provision, covering services such as water, wastewater, electricity, gas and telecommunications.

For water and wastewater, Southern Water would typically provide services to the site boundary, while the NAV company would own and manage the on-site infrastructure, supply and bill customers, and connect its sewers into Southern Water's network at an agreed point.

GB advised that issues with on-site infrastructure should be raised with the relevant NAV company. NAVs are licensed water companies and must provide assurance to Ofwat, with each site requiring Ofwat approval before the variation is agreed.

GB offered to discuss the specific site with the relevant NAV company if Cllr Wallsgrove provided the details.

Action: Cllr Wallsgrove to provide GB with the site details so that he can make enquiries to the relevant company on her behalf.

Q13 Cllr Dennis King – Tonbrige & Malling –the Council is currently between the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stages of its Local Plan, with a housing target of 20,000 homes. Southern Water had responded to the Regulation 18 consultation as a statutory consultee, but he felt the response had been fairly bland and generic, particularly given that there had been 438 sewage discharges into the River Medway alone in the previous year. He asked whether SP was the appropriate contact for more detailed, localised questions and whether contact details could be shared in the chat so that he could follow up directly.

Answer to be covered in Gareth Barker ("GB")'s part of the presentation below.

4. On-site foul water attenuation – progress on delivery (WDC & SW)

GB explained that his team's planning work had two main strands: strategic planning, including engagement with Local Plans, water cycle studies and neighbourhood plans; and responding to individual planning applications on a site-by-site basis.

Where constraints were identified, Southern Water would recommend appropriate planning conditions and offer pre-planning advice to developers on connection points, network constraints and potential solutions.

Planning conditions could include requirements to follow the surface water hierarchy, prevent surface water entering foul sewers and limit connections into combined sewers to reduce longer-term risks.

GB noted that, once planning permission had been granted, Southern Water could not refuse a connection. Under Section 106, developers have a statutory right to connect and Southern Water must facilitate this within 21 days of notification, although planning conditions could help manage matters such as phasing on larger sites.

GB added that he supported growth where it did not create risks for the environment or customers, and considered that Southern Water needed a sustainable development policy. A consultation was being drafted to seek views on measures such as sustainable drainage, water efficiency and possible incentives for developers. GB said he was keen to understand how Southern Water could better support local authorities.

Cllr O'Brien invited questions from members of the Stakeholder Group.

Q14 Cllr Paul Clarke - Horsham District Council - acknowledged Southern Water's explanation that it had a duty to connect new developments once planning permission had been granted and could not address historic issues through that process. However, he raised a practical concern where a new development would discharge into a system serving a wastewater treatment works that already had a significant number of combined sewer overflows. He suggested that, in such cases, works or mitigation measures should be required to ensure that the development did not increase the number of CSO spills, even if measures could not be required to reduce existing spills. He asked whether a "no increase" position could be applied in practice.

Q15 Stacey Robins – Wealden District Council – expressed his frustration that the Wealden and Southern Water Foul Drainage Framework had not been referenced during this meeting, despite having been developed with Southern Water for over two years and being operational since October 2025. The framework provides a clear, lawful and proportionate way to assess development in constrained catchments, particularly where there is evidence of CSO breaches, without worsening existing issues for local communities.

SR advised that the framework was working in practice, leading to earlier engagement, better evidence, improved use of Southern Water's digital network information, and more detail on resilience, adoption and long-term management. It had been applied to strategic housing schemes and other developments, including medical centres, a sports park and employment units.

SR emphasised that the framework does not remove the need for Southern Water to improve its network, including through AMP8, but it enables acceptable development to proceed without worsening the existing situation. A worked example is available on Wealden's website, and the approach was intended for wider rollout across the network. A link to this can be found here - Foul Drainage Framework - Wealden District Council.

GB acknowledged the Wealden and Southern Water Drainage Framework as a positive example and said he was keen to understand local issues, drawing on his previous experience of managing development in constrained networks.

He explained that the forthcoming consultation would explore how Southern Water could better support this work, while balancing sustainable development with environmental protection.

Cllr O'Brien welcomed the proposed consultation and suggested that GB review previous Stakeholder Group minutes to gain a broader understanding of the Group's issues – details of which can be found here - Southern Water Stakeholder Group - Wealden District Council.

Cllr O'Brien also noted that the Group would welcome GB looking in more detail at the Wealden and Southern Water Drainage Framework. She explained that, while these issues had been discussed collectively by the Group over time, Wealden has developed a particularly practical approach through the framework, which could help inform Southern Water's wider work in this area.

5. Final comments and meeting close – Cllr Emily O'Brien (1 min)

Cllr O'Brien thanked everyone for attending the meeting. She emphasized again that the Group would welcome the opportunity for senior-level engagement with Lawrence Gosden and wished him a full recovery, with modelling being an agenda item for that meeting. **Action**: Kellie Eldridge ("KE") to contact Lawrence Gosden's office with a view to finding a mutually convenient date in the very near future.

Cllr O'Brien also thanked Wealden District Council for continuing to host and convene the meetings, acknowledging the work involved and expressing the Group's appreciation for bringing stakeholders together.

Attendees (in organisation alphabetical order)

Catherine Hutchins	Adur & Worthing Councils
Cllr Sue Wallsgrove	Arun District Council
Karl Roberts	Arun District Council
Ben Flatman	Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council
Cllr Kate Tuck	Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council
Cllr Tim Rowkins	Brighton & Hove City Council
Cllr Trevor Muten	Brighton & Hove City Council
Fiola Stevens	Chichester District Council
Cllr Jim Murray	Eastbourne Borough Council
Cllr Jim Martin	Folkestone & Hythe District Council
Owen Devine	Gosport Borough Council
Getachew Mamo	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr Grainne Rason	Havant Borough Council
Cllr Paul Clarke	Horsham District Council
Emma Parkes	Horsham District Council
Nadeem Din	Lewes & Eastbourne Councils
Neil Collins	Lewes & Eastbourne Councils
Cllr Emily O'Brien (acting Chair)	Lewes District Council
Cllr Michael Summersgill	Maidstone Borough Council
Gabrielle Bussley	Medway District Council
Dean Brunton	New Forest District Council
David Illsley	New Forest National Park Authority
Cllr Teresa Killeen	Rother District Council
Sam Stone	Rother District Council
James Winkworth	South Downs National Park
Tim Slaney	South Downs National Park
George Eykyn, Director of Corporate Affairs	Southern Water
Archie Macleod, Head of Public Affairs and Stakeholder Engagement	Southern Water
Gareth Barker, Head of Development Services	Southern Water
Stephen Pattenden, Head of Waste Water Asset Strategy and Planning	Southern Water
Aaron Kidd, Senior Stakeholder Engagement Manager (Sussex)	Southern Water
Cllr Dennis King	Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council
Cllr Ian Tysh	Wealden District Council
Chris Bending	Wealden District Council
Stacey Robins	Wealden District Council
Kellie Eldridge (note taker)	Wealden District Council

Apologies

Cllr Theresa Fowler	Brighton & Hove City Council
Andrew Frost	Chichester District Council
Cllr Bill Brisbane	Chichester District Council
Cllr Jonathan Brown	Chichester District Council
Andy Grandfield	Eastleigh Borough Council
Cllr Stephen Scoffham	Folkestone & Hythe District Council
Andy Hill	Greater Brighton Economic Board
Cameron Morley	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr John Cannan	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr Judy Rogers	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr Mark Etherington	Hastings Borough Council
Eleanor Evans	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr Elizabeth Lloyd	Havant Borough Council
David Fitzgerald	Havant Borough Council
David Hayward	Havant Borough Council
Marc Dorfman	Lewes and Eastbourne Councils
Matthew Hitchen	Lewes and Eastbourne Councils
Cllr Paul Keene	Lewes District Council
Tom Gilbert	Maidstone Borough Council
Cllr Simon Curry	Medway District Council
Dave Harris	Medway District Council
James Smith	New Forest District Council
Holly Harrison	Rother District Council
Carlyn Kan	Sevenoaks District Council
Emma Henshall	Sevenoaks District Council
Lawrence Gosden, Chief Executive	Southern Water
Adam Bennett	Tandridge District Council
Amanda Jacobs	Tandridge District Council
Cllr Catherine Sayer	Tandridge District Council
Cllr Chris Farr	Tandridge District Council
N Perrins	Tandridge District Council
Tom Jones	Tandridge District Council
Allison Parris	Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council
Ria Hotchin	Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council
Annemarie Field	Wealden District Council
Cllr Rachel Millward (SWSG Chair)	Wealden District Council
Nichola Watters	Wealden District Council
Cllr Vicki Wells	Worthing District Council