

Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy 2120 - FAQs

Who are Coastal Partners?

We are a team of specialist coastal officers and engineers who manage coastal flood and erosion risk across 162km of coastline on behalf of Portsmouth City Council, Fareham Borough Council, Havant Borough Council and Gosport Borough Council. For further information on what we do, please visit our webpage: coastalpartners.org.uk/about.

What is the Environment Agency's role?

The Environment Agency are responsible for the allocation of Flood Defence Grant in Aid funding made available from Defra. They decide which schemes are allocated funding nationally based on technical, environmental and economic factors.

The Environment Agency are also an equivalent Risk Management Authority (RMA), carrying out maintenance works to their assets and managing aspects of flood risk on Hayling Island. We are currently working closely with local Environment Agency officers throughout the delivery of the strategy as a key partner of the project, to help achieve the projects objectives and align with national strategic guidance.

For more information on the role of the Environment Agency, please visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency/about>

Who are AECOM and what is their role in the Hayling Coastal Management Strategy?

[AECOM](#) are an engineering consultancy with a wealth of experience in coastal management studies and schemes. They have been appointed by Havant Borough Council to provide specialist consultancy services to assist with the coastal management strategy for Hayling Island. AECOM officers are based in Basingstoke, live locally and know the Solent area very well having supported delivery of Coastal Strategy's on the Isle of Wight and in Fareham and Gosport.

What is a Coastal Management Strategy?

To find out more about what a Coastal Management Strategy is, and what it means for Hayling Island, please visit the story map [here](#).

Why do we need a coastal management strategy for Hayling Island?

Hayling Island has a population of over 17,000 and has approximately 38km of coastline.

Being an island community, climate change is one of the largest challenges Hayling Island will face. It poses a significant threat to the economy, environment, health and way of life. Rising sea levels due to climate change are

predicted to significantly increase the level of coastal flood and erosion risk on the island.

If no flood defences were to be in place, 957 properties would currently be at flood risk on the island from an extreme flood (0.5% AEP) event. By 2120, with sea level rise and climate change, this figure rises to 2,490 properties at risk from coastal flooding during a similar extreme event and 531 properties at risk from coastal erosion on Hayling Island. Access and egress on and off the island to the mainland via the sole road bridge connection (A3023) is also at risk.

In order to manage these risks into the future, the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (NSSMP) (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/>) recommended the need to develop a coastal management strategy for the Hayling Island coastline. Unlike the surrounding coastline, there is currently no island wide coastal management strategy in place for Hayling Island and the majority of previous strategic studies undertaken on Hayling Island are now out of date.

What area does the strategy cover?

The Strategy will cover approximately 38km of coastline around the entirety of the Hayling Island, including both the highly dynamic wave dominated open coast and the more sheltered tidally dominated harbour shorelines. The east and west of the Island face Chichester and Langstone harbours respectively and the south of the Island faces onto the Solent and the English Channel.

Who is paying for the Strategy?

For the initial piece of work, (part 1: Hayling Island Funding and Implementation Strategy ((HIFIS)), 190,000 of government funding was successfully secured to review the existing baseline information and confirm the need for a full strategy.

The project team have been successful in securing a further 410,000 of funding to deliver part 2: The Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy 2120. This will be divided between Government funding allocated by the Environment Agency (EA) and Havant Borough Council (HBC) funding from Community Infrastructure Levy.

What is Flood Defence Grant in Aid (GiA)?

Flood defence Grant in Aid is a capital grant available to Risk Management Authorities made available through the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). The current Partnership Funding mechanism weights most funding towards the delivery of Outcome Measure 2 (the number of households benefiting from improved protection from flooding) and Outcome Measure 3 (The number of households benefiting from reduced risk of coastal erosion). For further information, please visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-outcome-measures>.

What is Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)?

Community Infrastructure Levy is a levy that local authorities can charge on new developments in their area. The rate is based on per square metre. The money

collected through this levy can be used to fund additional infrastructure required to support new development including roads, schools, coastal flood defences, green spaces and community facilities.

For more info see - <https://www.havant.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy>

Questions following the stakeholder session, Wednesday 20th August 2020

1. Who (or which organisation) will undertake the study and what organisational structure is proposed?

Coastal Partners as part of Havant Borough Council (HBC) will manage the development of the Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy 2120 as well as undertake some specialist tasks relating to coastal processes, environmental assessments and stakeholder engagement. Adam Sennitt is the Coastal Partners Project Manager.

AECOM, an engineering consultancy with a wealth of experience in developing coastal management strategies and schemes around the UK, and locally on the Isle of Wight and in Fareham and Gosport, have been appointed by the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership as part of HBC to provide specialist consultancy services to assist with the development of the Strategy. Bernadine Maguire is the consultant Project Manager.

Our HI Strategy organisational structure is as follows:

Corporate Governance – Corporate Governance is overseen by the HBC Cabinet Lead for Finance and Coastal Communities is Cllr Leah Turner and the Coastal Partners Service Director for Regeneration and Place, Simon Jenkins. However, all Councillors will be kept informed of the project's progress via the 'Councillor Update Newsletter'. Councillors will be invited to attend events, receive copies of publicly published (project specific) literature via the appropriate route(s). In accordance with the Constitution of Havant Borough Council, significant decisions will be made through the usual committee or cabinet approval process.

Project Board - The Project Board is accountable for the success of and responsible for the overall direction and management of the project. The Board is made up of representatives from Coastal Partners, HBC, EA and AECOM.

Project Team - The Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board. Their prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the required products within the specified tolerances of time, cost, quality, scope, risk and benefits. The project manager is supported by the wider project team (Coastal Partners and AECOM) who are specialists in environment assessment, option development, modelling, economic appraisal, coastal processes, coastal engineering and engagement.

Project Assurance - HBC Finance, Procurement and Communications are responsible for ensuring that the project is being delivered appropriately and properly.

Project Steering Group - The Project Steering Group is made up of statutory bodies and regulators who will work in partnership to deliver a technically and environmentally and economically sound flood and coastal erosion risk management Strategy for Hayling Island. The Project Steering Group will champion, support and guide the delivery of the project, collaborate on information, share knowledge and best practice, provide feedback and input to the decision-making process.

2. A major project of this complexity and duration should benefit from an oversight committee to ensure all of the stakeholders' requirements are kept in the forefront. How do you propose to structure this?

Absolutely, please see the organisational structure explained above who as a group, have oversight and are responsible for the overall delivery of the project, and as such, that stakeholder requirements are kept in the forefront.

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed for the Strategy. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan is a live document that sets out how the people and organisations within the Strategy area will be involved and consulted, during the development of The Strategy. Our aim is to engage with the local community, businesses and public bodies along, and with an interest in, the Hayling Island coastline:

- to raise an awareness and understanding of coastal flood and erosion risk now and into the future with climate change
- to identify the challenges and constraints
- to identify broader outcome opportunities
- to develop community involvement in the decision-making process for managing our coastline.
- To listen to their comments and concerns

3. When will a detailed elevation map be made available? This will be a key data baseline to guide discussions and debate and should be an early project-deliverable.

The flood mapping was updated during part 1: HIFIS, the outputs of which can be seen in the [story map](#), flood and erosion risk section. As part of the initial baseline assessment for the strategy, the flood mapping will be updated to align with the recently published climate change guidance.

4. When will the scope of the project be available and will it include the following:

The aim of a coastal management strategy is to identify appropriate management approaches and future schemes to put the high-level policies identified in the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan, in place. This involves the assessment of the best economic, environmental and social approach to managing risk. The outputs of the Strategy will also include an implementation programme of proposed works.

With this in mind, the Scope for delivering the Hayling Island Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy is in line with EA FCERM- Appraisal Guidance and is summarised as:

- A review of past studies and new information and integration with current schemes and studies
- Definition of the current and future coastal flooding and erosion risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environments
- Integration and alignment with the HBC Local Plan
- Identification of beneficiaries and opportunities for potential financial contributions for future FCERM schemes
- Identification of the preferred technically, economically and environmentally sound and sustainable strategic options for managing flood and erosion risks over the 100 year appraisal period
- Development of an implementation plan
- Involvement of stakeholders throughout the development of the Strategy
- Complying with environmental legislation and identify opportunities for environmental enhancement
- Integration of wider HBC initiatives such as place making, regeneration and amenity objectives

a. Surface water drainage. There are over 100 ‘one-way’ valves through the seal walls supporting this ancient network (some of which are blocked and others causing residential flooding).

The Strategy will need to take into consideration the current Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Surface Water Management Plans (if available). Hampshire County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority are responsible for the management of local sources of flooding which includes surface water.

b. Pollution of the harbours and beaches resulting in the coastline being a health risk to residents and visitors.

The Hayling Island Funding and Implementation Strategy, undertaken prior to the start of the full strategy looked at important issues for a Strategy, including land use and potential impacts of former landfill sites around the island.

There are a number of landfill sites along the Hayling Island coastline that are at risk of flooding and erosion. The Coastal Partners has undertaken a desktop study of landfill locations and industrial sites to determine the levels of risk. The Strategy will look at the appropriate strategic approach to prevent the exposure of landfill materials into the environment or to remediate the source-pathway-receptor linkage that leads to hazards for these locations. The Strategy will also look to prioritise intervention and identify potential funding sources to allow implementation of approaches in the future.

c. Flood risks to the wastewater network.

The Strategy will engage with utilities companies to understand tidal flood risks to their assets. This information will feed into the development and appraisal of strategic options.

d. “What if?” and emergencies planning.

As well as structural approaches, the Strategy will also look at non-structural approaches to managing flood and erosion risk. Non-structural approaches typically fall into two categories: (1) measures which can be assessed, defined, and implemented in advance of flooding or erosion, such as flood forecasting or relocation of property; or (2) planned emergency response measures which are applied to help mitigate the effects of flooding or erosion, like flood warning or emergency response planning.

e. "Tide-locked" land analysis.

Specific analysis of the tide locking impact on surface water flooding will not be undertaken as part of the Coastal Management Strategy. The strategy will however need to take into consideration the current Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Surface Water Management Plans (if available). Hampshire County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority are responsible for the management of local sources of flooding which includes surface water

5. When is the next EA tidal prediction expected? I think it was due in 2020.

The latest climate change guidance update has now been published, setting out the climate change allowances that should be used for flood and coastal risk projects, schemes and strategies. For further information, please follow the link:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-and-coastal-risk-projects-schemes-and-strategies-climate-change-allowances>

6. Are there any existing requirements for the use of land on Hayling Island to offset encroachment projects elsewhere in the Solent?

The Regional Habitat Compensation Programme (RHCP) is a strategic programme run by the Environment Agency. For more information, please follow the link: <https://southerncoastalgroup.org.uk/regional-habitat-creation-programme/>

Hayling Island is within the Solent and South Downs area, and the Coastal Partners has led the Strategic and Tactical update of the RHCP for this area on behalf of the Environment Agency. The programme seeks to deliver new intertidal habitats to compensate for those lost through coastal squeeze or tidal inundation effects that arise from the management of coastal defences.

The RHCP has identified Northney Farm as an important future habitat creation opportunity to help meet the targets of the Solent and South Downs RHCP. Managed realignment opportunities at Northney Farm in the future also align with the long term Shoreline Management Plan policy for this frontage, of 'Hold the Line, but undertake further studies to consider managed realignment and regulated tidal exchange respectively'. The existing defences at Northney Farm are however already in a poor condition with a low estimated residual life (<10 years). There are unlikely to be public funds available to maintain or renew these defences in the short term and therefore further liaison with the landowners is required to discuss the potential options for managing this frontage, with consideration of managed realignment in the future.

The HI Coastal management Strategy will investigate opportunities for managed realignment here and in other locations in a strategic context in light of RHCP targets and the deteriorating condition of defences.

The Recreation Poster near the start of your Strategy timeline, where did Coastal Partners obtain the figures for each of the activities depicted?

The recreation activities figures quoted used the best available data to form a baseline and assess the economic damages and potential benefits for flood and coastal erosion risk management. The data was collated during the economic footprint study carried out last year, using the Outdoor Recreation Valuation (ORVaL) tool developed by the University of Exeter (for further information, please visit: <https://www.exeter.ac.uk/leep/research/orval/>). The tool measures the value of currently available greenspace to the economy at various locations across the whole of the UK, including Hayling Island. Other coastal visitor surveys undertaken on Hayling Island were also analysed.

Near the conclusion of the Strategy timeline it states: "identifying key stakeholders and stakeholder groups with an interest in the future management of Hayling Islands coast, who would like to be involved in shaping the Coastal Management Strategy." What are the significant features of "key stakeholders" and such groups? How will Coastal Partners determine final participants?

During the delivery of the strategy we are looking for stakeholders to join the group who represent a key organisation, community, interest group, landowner or business within the Hayling Community. Through initial collaboration with the Hayling Island Residents Association, we have worked up an initial list who have all been invited to the initial 'introduction to the strategy' session. There are bound to be more important stakeholders we have missed, so please let us know by emailing the coastal team if you think we have any further key stakeholders who would like to be involved in the strategy development.

Are you aware of the Hayling Island Infrastructure Advisory Group, set up by HBC to facilitate and contribute to the understanding and development of Infrastructure issues on Hayling? We met from January 2017 with HBC Officers, Councillors together with key infrastructure organizations and shared residents' and visitors' concerns in order to help improve Hayling's infrastructure. There are many residents on this Group who are very technically and project oriented which should be a benefit.

Yes, we are aware of the Hayling Island Infrastructure Advisory Group and members of the Coastal Partners team have previously attended meetings. Various members of that group are currently representing other stakeholder groups as part of the strategy.