

BEACH MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2021 to 2026



1 Document Information

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Consultation: None on the framework as it has been informed by current service provision

and benchmarking; however, consultation will take place for item on the

action plan as required

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3 Executive Summary

- **3.1** Beaches form an essential part of life on the Isle of Wight, providing an important outlet for recreational use, supporting both jobs and the local economy through tourism.
 - The Council currently owns (or leases) and manages 35 beaches
 - The Council beach management budget for 2020/21 is £119,306
- 3.2 Beaches help provide natural coastal protection, contribute significantly to the distinctive landscape and sustain varied wildlife; they are a particularly significant part of Isle of Wight's natural infrastructure and one of the main reasons why people choose to come to Isle of Wight to live and visit all year round.
- 3.3 It is this contribution to Isle of Wight's prosperity (financial, cultural, social, and environmental) that highlights the importance of these natural assets and how they support Isle of Wight's competitive identity forming a significant aspect to Isle of Wight's character and the health and wellbeing of its residents.
- 3.4 The Council's beach and coastal property portfolio is highly significant in terms of extent, variety, importance and percentage of the overall number of Isle of Wight beaches.
- 3.5 Whilst there may not be many statutory duties associated with beach management there are responsibilities that come with ownership such as occupier's liability and a 'duty of care' that the Council has towards those who use publicly owned land and facilities.
- 3.6 The terms beach management covers the following range of services and activities: -
 - Beach and slipway cleaning
 - Beach safety
 - Beach awards
 - Bathing Water quality
 - Beach and seafront concessions
- 3.7 It is important to understand how continued quality beach management can be maintained in within finite budgets to enable a consistent approach to managing or delivering these services on the large number of Council owned/managed beaches on the Island. Accordingly, it is necessary to develop a strategic overview to identify how this should be undertaken, to what standard and by whom.
- 3.8 The intention of the strategic framework is to be a dynamic document for managing Isle of Wight Council beaches, infrastructure and services, not only providing minimum standards related to codes of practice but also identifying what could be done to achieve enhanced beach management should there be further resources available.



4 Background

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 For purposes of the Beach Management Strategic Framework, beaches referred to are those that are owned, managed or leased by the Council; this represents 34 locations across Isle of Wight. These beaches are shown in Appendix 1. As stated, beaches play a pivotal role in Isle of Wight's economic and social wellbeing contributing to important areas in the creation of wealth, healthy lifestyles, landscape and biodiversity. The strategy recognises that these elements are fundamental to building on Isle of Wight's reputation as a place to live and visit, whilst mindful of the challenges' Isle of Wight faces in the future. The Isle of Wight especially needs to be aware of its competitive edge over its neighbours and fellow competitors in Britain but also elsewhere in Europe as a holiday destination and as a place to do business.
- 4.1.2 The strategic framework presents a way of managing beaches that can be delivered, is sustainable and is flexible to meet not only changing demands but ever-increasing budgetary pressures.
- 4.1.3 To enable services to be delivered effectively and to provide a better perception and understanding of what beach management is, a common approach is required, identifying and rectifying any inconsistent practices which currently exist and that are a legacy of the different Councils' approach. The framework sets out specific standards of delivery, for example how beaches and slipways are cleaned (frequency, extent etc.) and how safety of users is ensured. These are some of the issues the framework will address through setting out the way the Council will manage these assets effectively, efficiently, consistently, sustainably and affordably.
- 4.1.4 It is a challenging period for local authorities at present to provide such services with diminishing resources; however, by setting out a realistic vision that accounts for financial factors, is creative and innovative, it is possible that the Council and any identified partners can achieve, and importantly continue to develop, an exciting and viable way of managing beaches for the future.

4.2 Aims of the Beach Management Strategic Framework:

4.2.1 These are as follows:

- a) To put in place appropriate management techniques to sustain and enhance the economic, environmental and social value of beaches.
- b) To encourage wider involvement and participation within beach management, so that it reflects a more local vision.
- c) To promote the importance and raise awareness of beaches and their wider value to Isle of Wight; consequently, defining Isle of Wight as an exemplar in beach management.
- d) To provide guidance, direction and the setting of standards for managing activities on beaches.
- e) Improve the physical, intellectual and equality of access to beaches.
- f) Make full use of beaches and related open space as a resource to promote physical activity and leisure and thus to improve health and wellbeing of residents and visitors.



g) Where appropriate to apply, improve opportunities for sensitive and sustainable income generation on beaches and their surrounds.

4.3 Beach and slipway cleaning

- 4.3.1 In accordance with Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Authority in its role as Principal Litter Authority, has the duty to ensure that all land in its direct control which is in the open air to which the public has clear access is kept free of litter and refuse, so far as practicable. This includes the area of beaches extending to the mean low water mark.
- 4.3.2 There is a framework agreement currently in place for Beach & Slipway Cleaning services. The term of the contract is 5 years, and this commenced on 1 April 2020. The Framework enables the term to be extended for a further 12 months.
- 4.3.3 The purpose of the framework agreement is to allow Town and Parish Council's to call off services set out within the Framework specification. Should a local council want to buy any of the services it would first need to request an access agreement with the Isle of Wight Council. When this is complete, they can then order the services directly with the Supplier.
- 4.3.4 The key aims contained within the framework is to achieve an environmental standard of cleanliness that is predominately free from all litter, rubbish, weeds, animal fouling, tree debris or other deposited or abandoned material, and which complies with grade B the Code, at all times. It also ensures all waste is collected in a manner that demonstrates compliance with the duties set out in the Waste Regulations 2011.
- 4.3.5 The terms and conditions of the framework provide for detailed management to ensure the efficient and effective delivery of the services that is measured by using the following criteria: -
 - Customer complaint level
 - Quantity of waste removed
 - Percentage of waste recycled
 - Contract monitoring inspections
 - Weekly feedback reports
- 4.3.6 The Isle of Wight Council currently calls off beach litter picking and slipway cleansing services. Litter picking is carried out between 1 May and 30 September each year whilst the slipways are cleaned fortnightly during the summer and monthly during the winter period.
- 4.3.7 The beach litter picking services are carried out at the following locations and frequencies: -

Beaches	Cleansing Frequency
Yaverland	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
Sandown	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
Lake	Weekly
Shanklin	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
Gurnard	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
Cowes	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
East Cowes	Weekly
Ryde West	3 times a week
Ryde East	Daily
Springvale	Weekly
Seaview	Weekly
Seagrove Bay	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
St Helens	Weekly and daily in School Holidays



Colwell Bay	Weekly and daily in School Holidays
Freshwater Bay (weekly)	Weekly

- 4.3.8 In accordance with the contract specification the beach litter picking service is to be completed before 10am each day, and when complete the Supplier is required to verbally notify the Isle of Wight Council that they are off the beach, all litter has been removed from site and report any defects identified on the beach. This is then followed up with a weekly log which is emailed to the Commercial Activities & Beaches Officer. An example of a completed log can be found at appendix 2. These logs are saved and located at <a href="https://links.nih.links.ni
- 4.3.9 Inspections of the beach cleaning is carried out by the councils Environment Officers (EO'S) who are allocated their areas by the Parks department. During the summer season Inspections are carried out between the 1 May to 31 September each year. Outside these dates all locations are inspected on a monthly basis. The summer inspections are split into weekly and bi-weekly. The determination of the inspection split is based upon whether the local Town or Parish Town Council has paid into the services within their area Therefore, weekly inspections are carried out at those locations that the Town and Parish Councils have paid in to and bi-weekly are areas that they have not. The decision on the split is reviewed annually based on funding provided. The current beach cleaning schedule can be found at\.\.\6.002 Beaches\6.002.8 Beach Contracts\6.008.1 Beach cleaning\General\2020 Files\Brighstone & EO Logs\Beach cleaning\&Beaches 2020 weekly summary inc tractor & additional cleans.xls
- 4.3.10 A copy of the master log of the beach cleaning areas and their inspection regime can be found at appendix 3 and is filed at ..\..\..\6.002 Beaches\6.002.9 Beach Templates\Beach Cleaning\2020 beach cleaning inspection logs\&Beach Cleaning Inspection Log 2020 20200526.xls The master log and associate documents will change on annual basis based on the current year in question. This document also includes the beach cleaning schedules and the areas split into weekly and bi-weekly inspection schedules. The EO's areas contained within the master log are then used to create forms for inspections
- 4.3.11 When carrying out inspections, the EO's complete the inspection forms which have the beach cleaning schedule attached, the schedule is supplied before the start of the season by the Framework Supplier. The inspections are to be carried out on the day or no later than the following day of the litter pick. The EO's complete the date and time the inspection was carried out and details of any issues found. If an inspection is not carried out, for example, if a member of staff is off sick or on leave, they still complete the form so that this can be recorded as to why the inspection was not made. As the beach cleaning areas are on one sheet if another EO can cover for this area they can complete the details of other areas they have covered. All defects requiring action are emailed through to the Commercial Activities and Beaches Officer.
- 4.3.12 If a defect is found during inspection, information of this is emailed directly to the Commercial Activities and Beaches Officer; details of the defect are then passed on to the Councils Maintenance Officer via email. If the nature of the defect requires urgent attention, such as a health and safety issue the Maintenance Officer is also contacted by phone, to make the necessary repair. Once the job has been completed a photo via email is received and saved under the photo log and recorded on the issues log, stating that the defect has now been dealt with. If the Maintenance Officer is unable to do the job, then one of the Councils Contractors would be contacted to undertake the job and again photos would be received on completion of the works.



- 4.3.13 All inspection forms are currently in paper form and taken to County Hall by the EO's on Wednesday of each week. The forms are checked that any issues found have been actioned and then scanned by the following Monday. They are then scanned and saved and identified by the week commencement date, weekly or bi-weekly and the EO who did the inspection. The location of the completed forms are found at <a href="https://linearchy.com/linearchy.co
- 4.3.14 The quantity of waste removed between 1 May and 30 September 2019 and 2020 was 6,598kg and 5,798kg respectively.

4.4 Beach & Water Safety

- 4.4.1 While there is no statutory requirement to provide either water safety equipment or beach safety services these have always been provided by the Council, although the level of provision has reduced in recent years. An example of this reduction is that beach lifeguards and beach management zoning are no longer directly provided or funded by the Council.
- 4.4.2 The Council provides 144 items of life saving equipment at 35 sites across the Island. The level of provision is based on historical information and on the good practice guidance from the RNLI.

 A list of all equipment can be found at appendix 4 and is stored at the following:\.\.\.\6.002

 Beaches\6.002.4 Beach Safety & Information\Emergency Equipment Logs\2020\&Emergency Equipment issues log.xls This document also includes each area and their split by weekly and bi-weekly schedule.
- 4.4.3 Inspections of the emergency equipment is carried out by the Councils Environment Officers (EO's) who are allocated their areas by the Parks department. The areas are split into weekly and bi-weekly inspections between the 1 May to 31 September, outside these dates all locations are inspected on a monthly basis. The determination of the inspection split is based upon whether the local Town or Parish Town Council has paid into the services which covers checking of facilities in their area. The decision on the split is reviewed annually based on funding.
- 4.4.5 The master log provides details of the type of equipment and where they are located. They are all identified by numbers which can also be found on the equipment itself. The EO's areas contained within the master log are then used to create forms for inspections
- 4.4.6 When carrying out inspections the EO's complete the forms, which includes date and time the inspection was carried out and details of the inspection and defects found. If an inspection is not carried out, for example, if a member of staff is off sick or on leave, they still complete the form so that this can be recorded why the inspection was not made. If another EO can cover for this area they are given the relevant inspection form to be completed. All defects requiring action are emailed through to the Amenity Land Hire and Beaches Officer.
- 4.4.7 When a defects email is received, the Amenity Land Hire and Beaches Officer either passes the job on to the Councils Maintenance Officer via email, unless it is a urgent health and safety issue when the Officer is contacted by phone, to make the necessary repair or replacement, once the job has been completed a photo via email is received and saved under the photo log and recorded on the issues log, stating that the defect has now been repaired. If the Maintenance Officer is unable to do the job, then one of the Councils Contractors would be contacted to undertake the job and again photos would be received on completion of the works.
- 4.4.8 The defect photos are saved under the <a href="L:\Parking Parks_Leisure_Sport\1.000 Administration\1.014 Photo Album\1.014.3 Beaches and Esplanades\Emergency Equipment\2020 Inspection photos, all photos are titled using the emergency equipment reference number, location and date. The issues log is saved at ...\n.\6.002 Beaches\6.002.4 Beach Safety & Information\Emergency Equipment Logs\2020\&Emergency Equipment issues log.xls



- 4.4.9 The issues log is completed on receipt of a reported defect which includes details the date the defect is found, the equipment reference number and location, inspection officer, issue found, details of who has been tasked with the job and when, once the defect has been resolved the issues log is updated with these details
- 4.4.10 All inspection forms are in paper form and taken to County Hall by the EO's on Wednesday of each week. The forms are doubled checked that any issues found have been actioned and then scanned by the following Monday. They are saved electronically and identified by the week commencement date, weekly or bi-weekly and the EO who did the inspection. The location of the completed forms are found at \lims \lims \l
- 4.4.11 In order to be more efficient, all the EO's carry in their vans a replacement lifebelt and rope so if they find an item missing they can replace on the spot, replacement lifebelts are stored at the Councils Seaclose Depot along with rope, rope is also kept at County Hall on the 5th floor. When an Officer requires another piece of equipment, the Maintenance Officer is contacted by the Beaches Officer and will bring a spare to the office for collection by the requesting EO
- 4.4.12 In accordance with the findings of the 2019 water safety audit it is proposed to commission independent beach safety audits; this will include a full review of all current facilities on site such as safety equipment, signage, railings, slipways etc. The audits will comment on the adequacy of existing provision, review control measures and provide recommendations for any changes to the existing arrangements. This will identify whether there is over provision in some areas, incurring unjustified costs for the Council and/or under provision on other areas, adversely impacting on the Council's strategic objectives. Accordingly, provision will then be amended in accordance with the findings
- 4.4.13 The council will implement the 'Plan, Do, Check Act' (PDCA) approach (as set out in the Maritime and Coastguard Agency publication 'Managing Water Safety') to manage the future provision of beach and water safety equipment. However, to be effective it is important to recognise the cyclical nature of PDCA, and that it will require the council to adjust, refine, and in some instances revisit previous steps and actions.

4.5 **Personal Water Craft**

- 4.5.1 The Isle of Wight Council, formerly provided Beach Management Zoning, through the engagement of an external contractor, in an effort to manage pleasure craft. This included the provision of marker and launching lane buoys, which determined the limits of the Pleasureboat Byelaw. The location of these services included, Sandown, Yaverland, Shanklin, Bembridge, Wootton, Totland & Colwell.
- 4.5.2 Since the withdrawal of this service in 2014, there have been some concerns raised by the public with Jet Skis driving within the limits of the pleasureboat byelaw, thus potentially causing a danger to bathers. There was a growth in the number of complaints during 2020, both by the public and local members which also attracted social media interest and the attention of the Marine Police who subsequently launched Operation Wavebreaker.
- 4.5.3 Operation Wavebreaker provided a number of weekend patrols on the Island. This resulted in Personal Watercraft (PWC) users receiving educational advice on awareness of the byelaw and safety issues concerning conflict with bathers and beach users. Following this operation, the Marine Police will review and analyse the information they have gathered over the summer, which will then form part of their medium- and long-term strategy for dealing with marine based anti-social behaviour. This will culminate in a meeting with the council and our local authority partners with a view creating a co-ordinated response for future dealings with such activities.



- 4.5.4 It is proposed to investigate policies that other authorities have in relation to PWC and ascertain the feasibility of implementing an Island-wide policy (potentially mirroring those of other LAs) and the process/likely timescales for achieving this.
- 4.5.5 As with beach and water safety equipment, if a decision was taken to install marker buoys as a result of the beach safety audits, they would be managed and monitored through a 'Plan, Do, Check Act' approach. Such a decision would need to be based on evidence obtained during the audits and would consider the benefits of re-providing buoys in one or more locations in relation to beach and bather safety.
- 4.5.6 Whilst marker buoys would assist in the implementation and management of the Pleasureboat Byelaw it should be noted that the authority does not have a duty to provide them and does not have resources to actively manage compliance. A further factor to be considered is the initial cost to purchase and install the buoys combined with the ongoing annual maintenance and support cost; currently there is no budget provision for this.

4.6 Beach awards

4.6.1 As a result of a review of the beach cleaning and safety budget the council no longer applies for either Blue Flags or Seaside Awards; however, a few of the local Town and Parish Councils now apply for these awards for their respective beaches and have been successful in these applications. The beaches that have successfully attained seaside award status in 2020 are Seagrove, Springvale, Shanklin and St Helens.

4.7 Bathing Water quality

- 4.7.1 This Bathing Water Directive was introduced in 1976 to protect and improve bathing water quality, with the aim of protecting human health and facilitating recreational use of natural waters. It was replaced by the 2006 Bathing Waters Directive, replacing the old three-tier classification scheme with a tighter four-tier scheme.
- 4.7.2 The (revised) Bathing Water Directive (2006/7/EC) was fully implemented on 24 March 2015. The revised directive standards are much stricter than those for the old Directive.
- 4.7.3 The Environment Agency will take up to twenty water samples at each of the designated bathing waters during the bathing water season which is between May and September each year. A classification for each bathing water is calculated annually based on samples from the previous four years. These classifications are:
 - Excellent the highest category and cleanest seas
 - Good generally good water quality
 - Sufficient the water meets minimum standards
 - Poor the water has not met the new minimum standards. Work is planned to improve bathing waters not yet reaching Sufficient
- 4.7.4 On the Isle of Wight there are currently 14 designated bathing waters of which 10 are managed by the Isle of Wight Council. The location of these bathing waters and their classifications can be found at Appendix 5.
- 4.7.5 The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring water quality and publishing this data online. Additionally, the Council must ensure that each location displays the necessary information so that the general public can make an informed decision as to where to bathe, swim or paddle. In most cases, unitary or second tier local authorities are responsible for the bathing



waters in their area including responsibility for providing public information at privately owned and unregistered sites. This therefore includes the four locations privately owned on the Isle of Wight

- 4.7.6 In 2015 the Environment Agency introduced a short-term pollution warning system (STP). The purpose of this system is to help improve compliance with the tougher standards of the revised Bathing Water Directive. This is pollution that has clear causes, can be predicted and is expected to affect the quality of a bathing water for less than 72 hours. This type of pollution occurs when rainfall washes bacteria from agriculture, urban runoff or sewage into the sea via drains, over land or through rivers and streams
- 4.7.7 It is not a requirement for Local Authorities to take part in STP. However, the benefits of being included allow the ability to discount water samples during STP and when warning signs are displayed the results may be disregarded from the beaches annual assessment against water quality standards which could impact on classifications.
- 4.7.8 STP predictions are carried out daily during the bathing season and all local authorities who participate in this are notified by email and text. As soon as a warning is received this suggests that there is an increased risk of pollution and notices are displayed at each of the location to advise bathers.
- 4.7.9 The STP locations on the Isle of Wight include, Sandown, Shanklin, St Helens, Ryde, Cowes and Gurnard.

4.8 Beach and seafront concessions

- 4.8.1 Commercial Services is currently responsible for in excess of 34 leases and licences. They are varied and range from deck chairs/loungers, pleasure craft and miscellaneous properties to, ice cream kiosks, cafes, restaurants, amusement grounds, beach huts, sports facilities and community properties.
- 4.8.2 All agreements managed by Commercial Services contain different terms and conditions based on the type of property and its use; leases are typically between 10 and 25 years. However, if a tenant proposing to invest substantial capital to improve the premises a long lease could be offered.
- 4.8.1 The current concession income budget for 2020/21 is £540,000 with all asset agreements being maintained and recorded on the Councils Technology Forge (TF) system.
- 4.8.2 TF is an asset-based system where all councils' properties are held. TF is linked to a property folder where all agreements, insurance policies and associated information is held. TF contains essential information to enable officers to manage agreements in accordance with the stated terms and conditions. Accordingly, TF can produce many different and bespoke reports such as rental forecasts, rent reviews, lease/licence expiry dates and vacant properties.
- 4.8.2 Activities for managing and producing commercial agreements include; reviewing and renewing, rental valuations, negotiating terms of agreements and preparing documentation for formal agreements; this is undertaken by Commercial Services.



5 Strategic Context

5.1 Supporting council objectives

- 5.1.1 The development and implementation of the Beach Management Strategic Framework supports the aspirations of the council to be an organisation that, "meets its statutory duties and enables and delivers services at the right quality and cost effectively within the resources available". It may also help to, protect and support most vulnerable and provide support to the economy, if the income earned from the concessions helps the council to sustain and improve the local infrastructure and facilities.
- 5.1.2 In relation to the Corporate Plan 2019-22 the proposals contained within the Beach Management Strategic Framework will assist the council in being financially balanced and viable. It also contributes to being effective and efficient in everything we do and ensuring everyone is treated equally.
- 5.1.3 Delivery of the action plan will ensure that all council owned, and leased beaches will be managed to the same consistent high standard and accordingly will contribute to the Isle of Wight being a leading UK visitor destination.

5.2 Benchmarking

5.2.1 The council is a member of the Association for Performance Service Excellence (APSE); as part of reviewing the current level of services and equipment the council requested that APSE posted the following request on its member forum: -

A member authority's current process for managing beaches comes from historic knowledge of the sites in question. They are therefore trying to create a formal process/procedure document to manage these facilities

- 5.2.2 The request was accompanied by several topical questions which can be seen in appendix 6.
- 5.2.3 Whilst the current membership of APSE is 300 local authorities only 6 responses were received; which form part of appendix 7.
- 5.2.4 From the limited responses it can be seen that some authorities are similar in so much as they base their management procedures on how it has been undertaken historically. However, it is apparent that locations such as Bournemouth and Cornwall have developed precise management strategies that take account of current and predicted trends and expectations.
- 5.2.5 It is proposed to undertake further benchmarking to determine the type and scale of safety services delivered by other south coast Local Authorities; this will be used to inform future policy on these services.



6 Finance

6.1 The budgets available for beach management for 2020/21 are as follows: -

•	63329 -	Beach and slipway cleaning	£95,727
•	63332 -	Beach safety inspections	£21,929
•	63334 –	Slipways and beach steps	£1,650

Total £119,306



7 Legal implications

- 7.1 The council has a legal interest as lessee/owner of a number of beaches which are identified within Appendix 1.
- 7.2 As owner of the beaches/foreshore the council also owes a duty of care to all lawful visitors attending their beaches under the Occupiers' Liability Act 1957. The council's duty is to ensure that those visiting our premises and/or land are kept reasonably safe. To ensure we are maintaining the standard required to meet that duty, the council needs to ensure the appropriate inspection programmes, maintenance programmes, risk assessments and reporting procedures are in place. The duty is extended in some limited circumstances to persons other than lawful visitors by virtue of the Occupiers Liability Act 1984.
- 7.3 In addition to the duty of care identified above, the council also has a number of obligations placed on it by virtue of the lease with the Crown Estate. These legal obligations are set out in Clause 3 of the lease and include (but are not exclusive to) the Council keeping all works (e.g. maintenance or drainage repairs) on the premises in good repair and condition, as well as keeping the beaches clean, tidy and free from debris (including dead fish). Other salient obligations include the restriction of driving on the beaches/foreshore, unless authorised by the landlord and also prohibition of digging for bait.



8 Performance and Risk

8.1 A key element of the Beach Management Strategic Framework is to deliver a clear understanding of the current level of performance and to provide actions for improvements, thus ensuring that value for money is achieved and is demonstrable.

The risk of continuing with the current level of performance doesn't allow for consistency across the Island on the beach management and all its associated facilities and services. Without a framework that sets out standards and procedures, beach management cannot be delivered effectively or affordably.

Whilst it is clear that there are clear and robust processes in place to monitor and manage beach and slipway cleaning as well as beach and seafront inspections the provision of beach safety equipment, signage and safety services has evolved piecemeal and it not necessarily based on either current or predicted demand.

Similarly, the byelaw for the use of watercraft is not reflective of current practices and requires a review and comparison with other authorities that have taken a more pro-active stance in developing their beach infrastructures.

The action plan set out a clear set of actions, which when researched, developed and implemented will ensure that the council is delivering a consistently high standard of services that reflect value for money and are based on demand.



9 Action Plan

Ref	Requirement / Recommendation	Issue	Action	Lead Officer	Outcome	Start Date	Target Date
1.	Review safety at all locations to include provision of signage, equipment and the potential need for marker buoys	Establish whether existing provision is sufficient, excessive or requires supplementing/relocating	Commission independent audit	Tricia Stillman	All provision is accurately mapped. Fully costed plan for any additional /relocated equipment Fully costed plan for provision of marker buoys of required	January 2021	March 2021
2.	Benchmarking of safety services with other south coast LAs	Establish whether current services are suitable or sufficient	Network with local authorities via APSE	Tricia Stillman	Incorporate findings where possible into IWC's procedures	February 2021	April 2021
3.	Investigate policies that other authorities have in relation to Personal watercraft (PWC)	Benchmarking exercise	Network with local authorities via APSE	Tricia Stillman	Development of Ilse of Wight Policy Fully costed plan for delivery	March 2021	April 2021
4	Investigate whether an islandwide policy/byelaw (potentially mirroring those of other LAs) is achievable and the process/likely timescales for this.	This will be informed from the above benchmarking	Partnership work with Marine Police and neighbouring authorities	Tricia Stillman	This will be established from Partnership working and benchmarking activities	May 2021	April 2022
5	Investigate funding for beach levels/replenishment works	This is a problem at Ryde and is having an impact on adjacent highway and harbour	Establish whether this activity should sit within the responsibility of Commercial Services or Coastal Management or whether there could be a joint funding arrangement	Tricia Stillman	Costings for one off levelling programme and annual budget for this provision	December 2020	April 2021



Ref	Requirement / Recommendation	Issue	Action	Lead Officer	Outcome	Start Date	Target Date
6.	Investigate electronic inspection reporting system	Current process is inefficient.	Research both internal and external provision, also funding and timescale for implementation,	Tricia Stillman	To improve the current level of inspection process and provide a system for producing reports.	January 2021	April 2021
7.	Applications for land Registry of various beaches	A number of beaches that are owned by IWC have not yet got land title	Investigate deed packets and prepare plans and evidence of ownership	Tricia Stillman	Formalise ownership which would allow possible future development	TBA	TBA



10 Related Documents

Corporate Plan	https://www.iow.gov.uk/documentlibrary/view/corporate-plan-2017-2020
Local Government Association Water Safety toolkit	www.local.gov.uk/topics/community-safety/water- safety-toolkit
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	Managing Water Safety publication
Department for the Environment and Rural Affairs: Bathing water advice and guidance	www.gov.uk/government/collections/bathing-waters
RNLI	A guide to Public rescue equipment in coastal areas
National Water Safety Forum. Principles for managing water safety 2009	www.nationalwatersafety.org.uk/ about/principles/
National Water Safety Forum. The UK drowning prevention strategy 2016–2026. 2016	www.nationalwatersafety.org.uk/strategy
IWC audit	Final 19-20 Water Safety Audit



11. APPENDICES

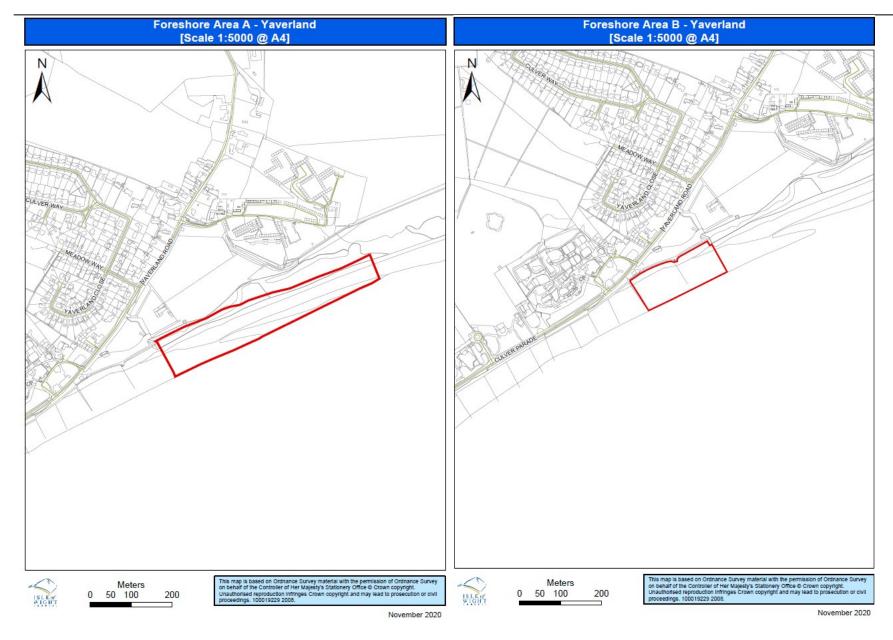
Appendix 1 – List of Beaches and Plans owned, leased and manged by the Isle of Wight Council

LOCATION	Plan Reference	OWNERSHIP
Yaverland	A & B	Isle of Wight Council
Sandown	C & D	Isle of Wight Council
Lake	E	Isle of Wight Council
Shanklin	F	Isle of Wight Council
Bonchurch	Н	Crown
Ventnor	G	Crown/Isle of Wight Council
Steephill Cove	Х	Crown
Castle Haven	ZI	Crown
Wood Bay	ZI	Crown
Binnel Bay	ZI	Crown
Reeth Bay	ZH	Crown
Watershoot Bay	ZH	Crown
Blackgang	ZH	Crown
Atherfield Point	Υ	Crown
Shepherds Chine	ZB	Crown
Grange Chine	Z	Crown
Chilton Chine	Υ	Crown
Freshwater Bay	W	Crown
Colwell Bay	U/ZC	Crown/Isle of Wight Council
Cliff End	ZG	Crown

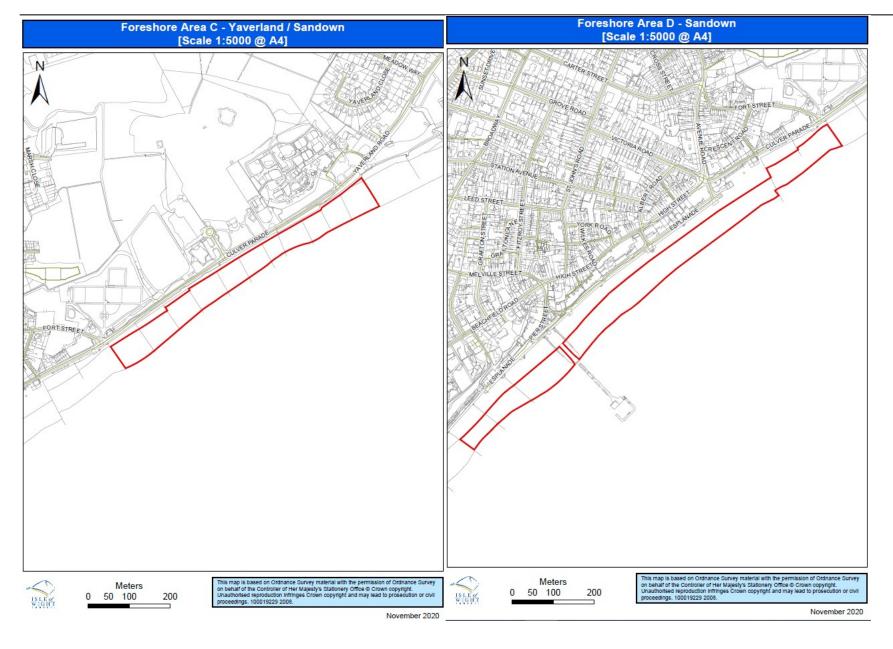


Sconce Point	ZG	Crown
Yarmouth	ZE	Crown
Bouldnor	ZE	Crown
Thorness Bay	ZF	Crown
Gurnard Ledge	ZF	Crown
Gurnard Bay	J	Crown
Cowes	K	Crown
East Cowes	L	Crown
Ryde	M/N	Crown/Isle of Wight Council
Puckpool	N/O	Crown
Springvale	Р	Crown
Seaview	Q	Crown
Seagrove	R	Crown
St Helens	S	Crown

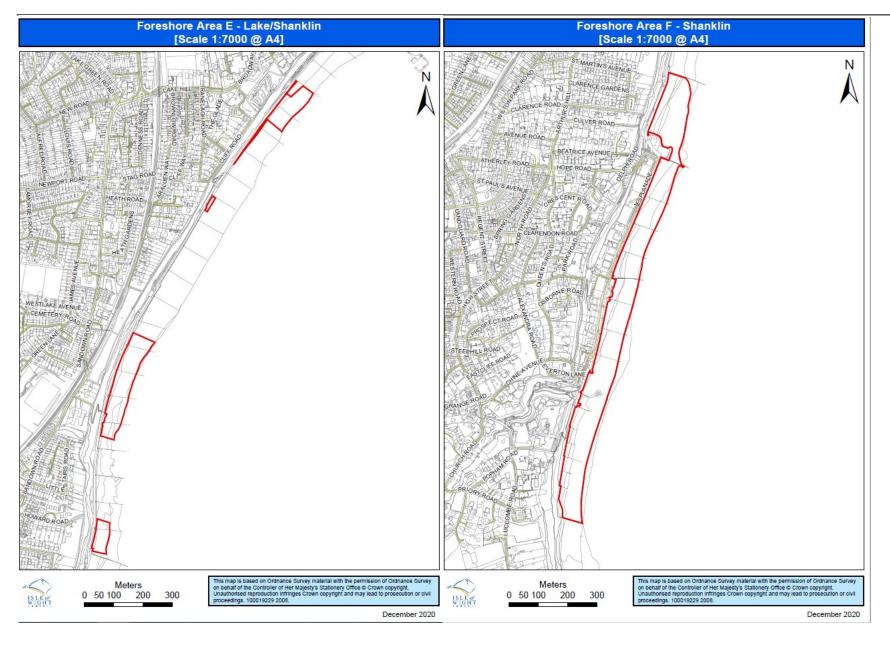




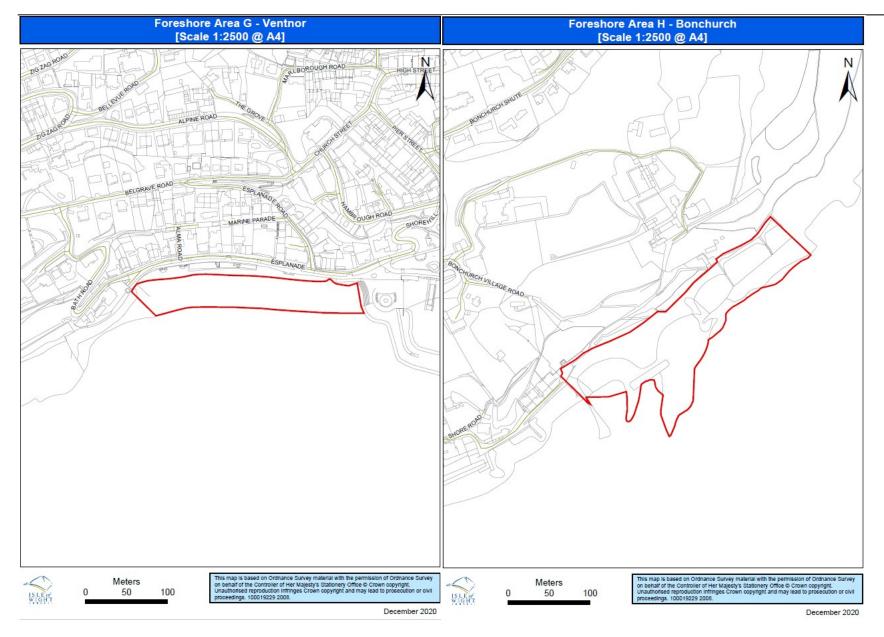




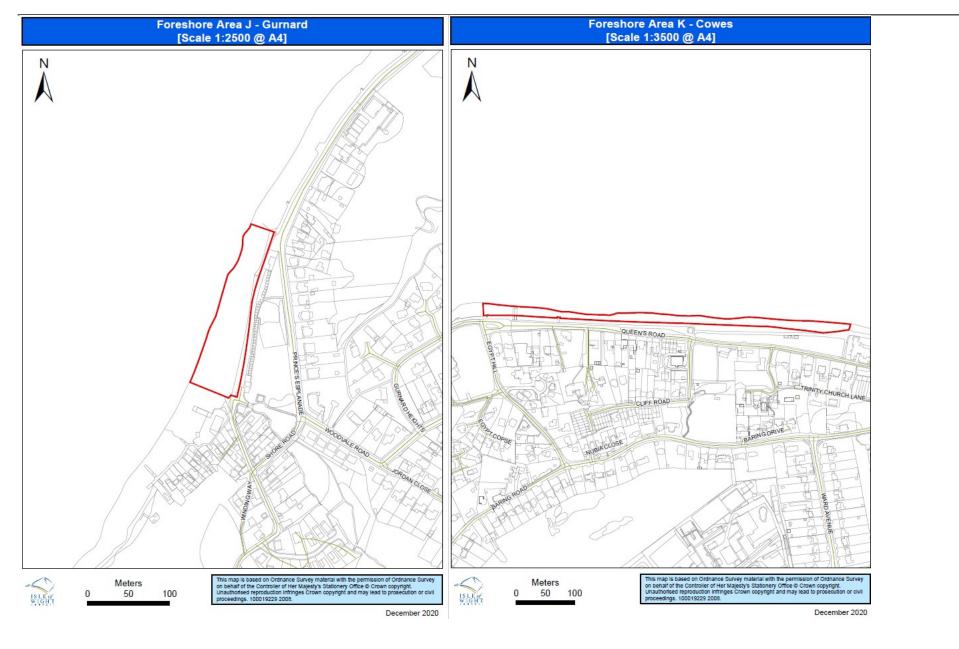




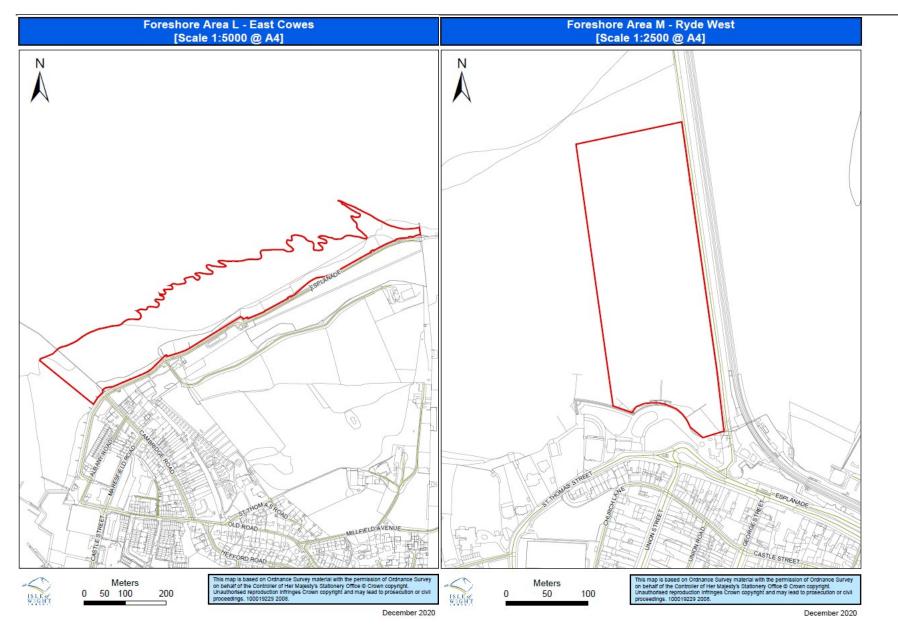




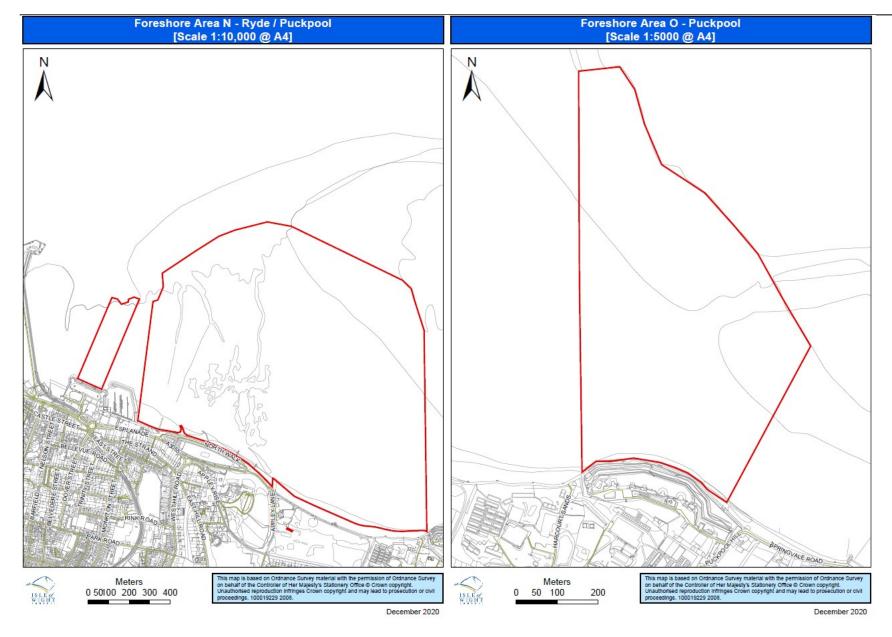




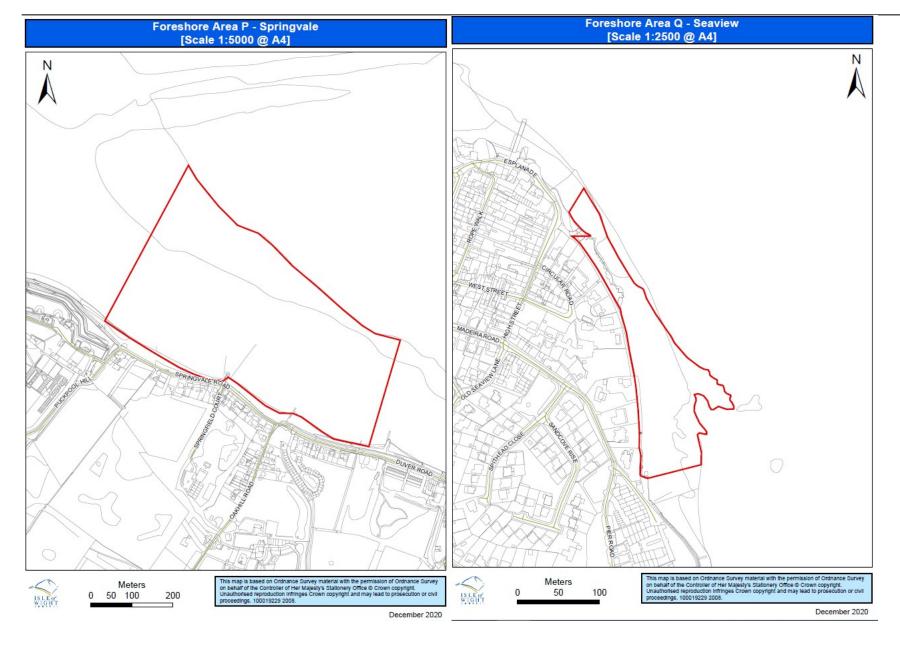




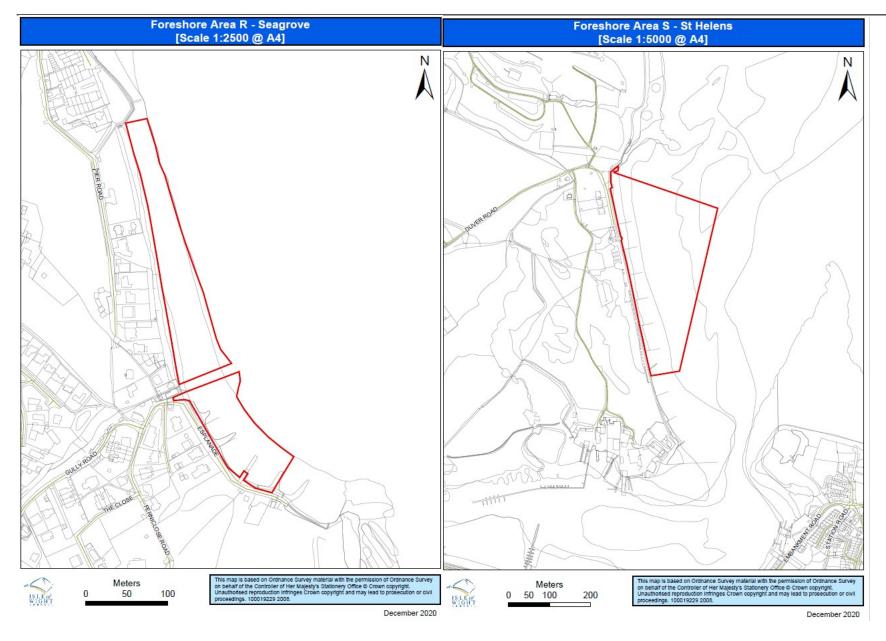




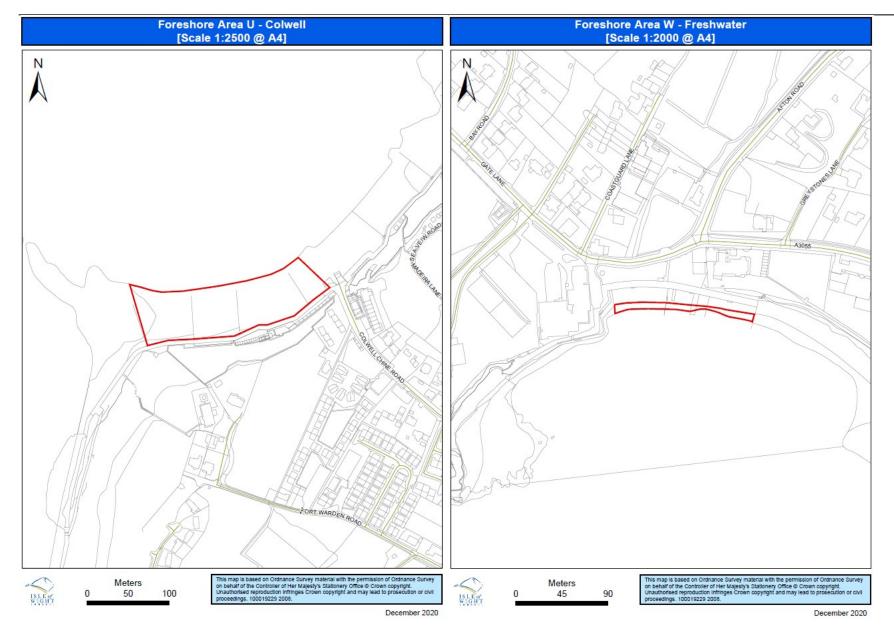




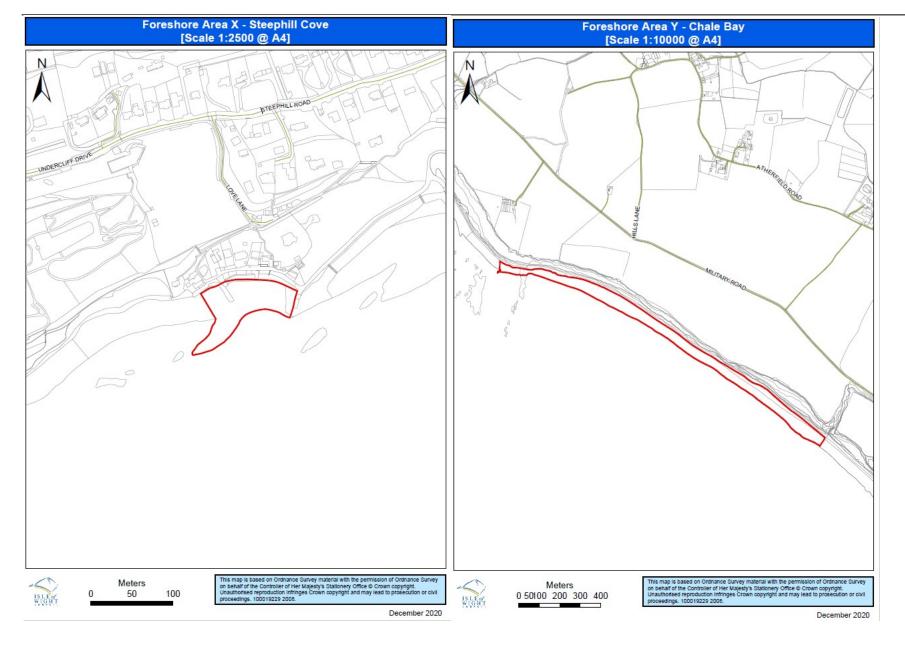




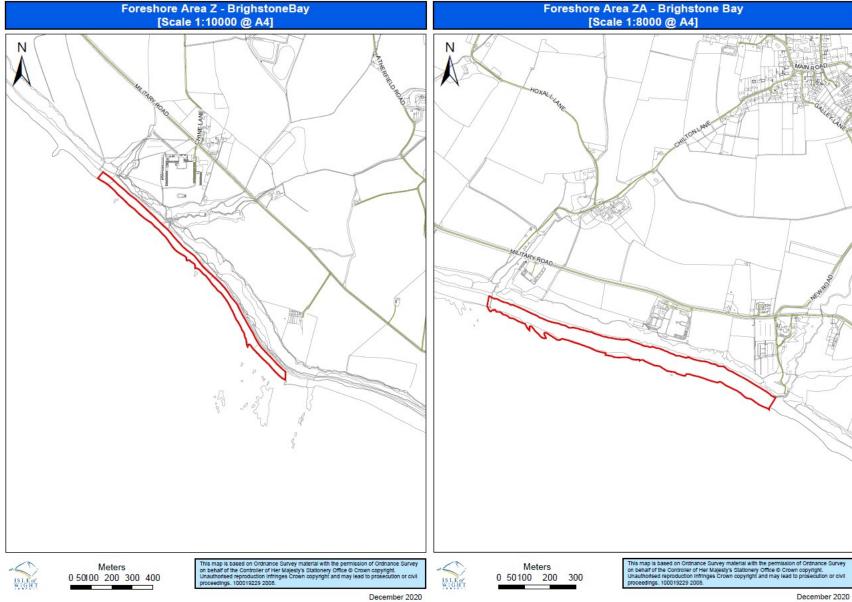




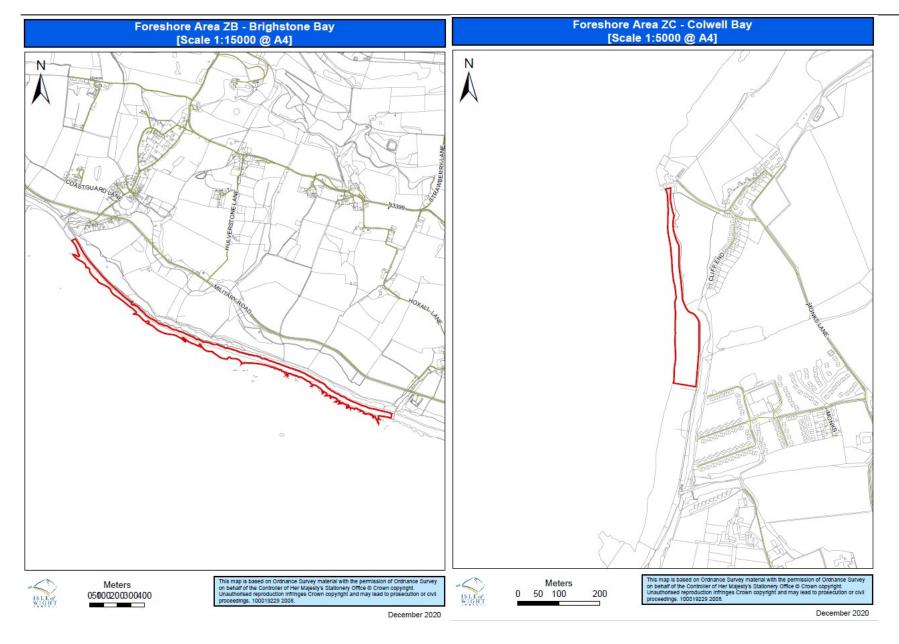




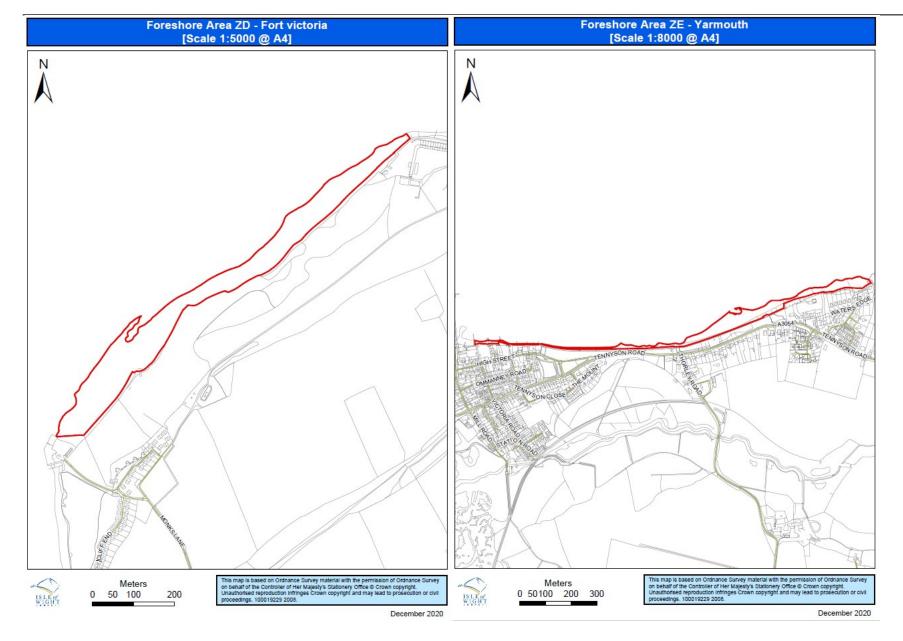




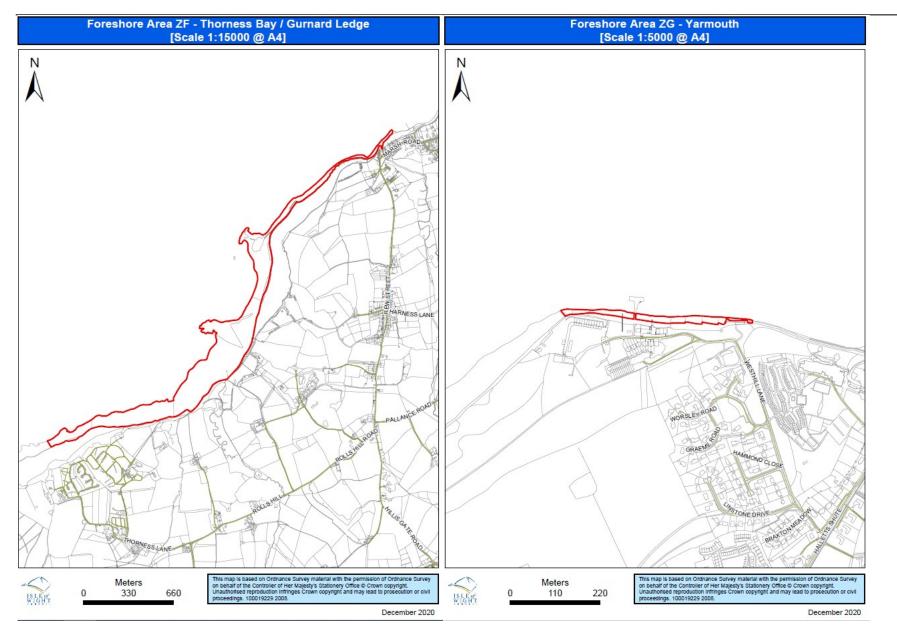




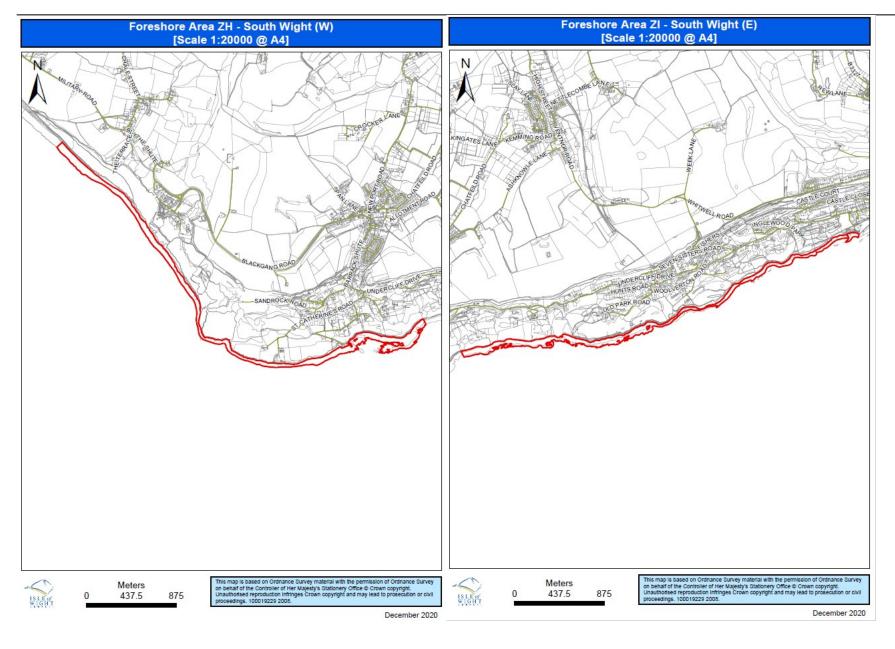














Appendix 2 – Beach Cleaning Weekly Report

WEEKLY

Start Date...10th August 2020 (EXAMPLE)

	WEEKLY Start Date10th August 2020 (EXAMPLE)															
Location	Mon		Гие	We	d	Thu	Fr	·i	Sa	at	Sur	n	Problems Reported	Action Taken	2019 Waste*	2020 Waste*
Litter picking																
Yaverland (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				143	74
Sandown (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				2452	1332
Lake (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				29	26
Shanklin (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				1279	1294
Gurnard (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				56	51
Cowes (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				103	63
East Cowes(daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				49	22
Ryde West (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				2129	2632
Ryde East (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				Part of R West tot	
Springvale (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				64	81
Seaview (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				27	20
Seagrove Bay (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				50	43
St Helens (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				69	49
Colwell Bay (school holiday daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				72	76
Freshwater Bay (daily)	1	1		1		1	1		1		1				46	35
Machine cleaning																
Ryde West week 1	1														Part of Ryde	Part of Ryde
Ryde West week 2		1													_ West	West
Ryde East week 1	1			1			1				1				total	total
Ryde East week 2		1				1			1						above	above

^{* -} not part of Beach Cleaning Weekly Report; added to show quantity of waste (in kgs) removed per year



Appendix 3 – Beach Cleaning schedule and inspection regime

WEEKLY INSPECTIONS BIWEEKLY INSPECTIONS

INSPECTED BY ENVIRONMENT OFFICER

DESCRIPTION	DATE	*TIME	COMMENTS
Yaverland beach A, B & C			
Sandown area beach D			
Lake area beach E			
Shanklin area beach F			
Gurnard area beach J			
Cowes area beach K			
East Cowes area beach L			
Ryde West beach M			
Ryde East beach N			
Springvale area beach P			
Seaview area beach Q			
Seagrove Bay area beach R			
St Helens beach S			
Colwell			
Freshwater Bay			



Appendix 4 – List of Emergency Equipment

LIST OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

	WEEKLY INSPECTIONS	BIWEEKLY INSPECTIONS
REF	LOCATION	EQUIPMENT/SITE
1	Gurnard-West of Slipway	30" Glasdon on post
2	Gurnard-West end of beach huts	30" Glasdon on post
3	Gurnard-70m East of slipway	24" Glasdon on post
4	Princess Esplanade-o/s No. 18	30" Glasdon on post
5	Princess Esplanade-o/s No. 25	24" Glasdon on post
6	Princess Esplanade	24" Glasdon on post
8	Princes Esplanade-50m East between yellow gas triangles – opp welcome sign	24" Glasdon on post
9	Princess Esp. 200m west of Hawkins	24" Glasdon on post
10	Princess Esp. Midway between Hawkins & Briary Court	30" Glasdon on post
10a	Princess Esplanade outside Hardwicke	30" Glasdon on post
11	Princess Esplanade Bottom of Egypt Hill	24" Glasdon on post
12	Cowes-Princes Green o/s No. 35 Bells	30" Glasdon on post
13	Cowes-Princess Green adj. Grantham Court	30" Glasdon on post
14	Mid Way along Esplanade Rd	30" Glasdon on post
15	Cowes-Parade opp. Osborne court	30" Glasdon on post
16	Cowes-Parade opp. China China	30" Glasdon on post
16a	Post Office bottom of Market Hill	30" Glasdon on post
16b	HSBC Slipway in High Street	30" Glasdon on post
16c	Thetis Wharf Medina Road opp Bridge Road	30" Glasdon on post
17	Cowes-Chain Ferry – on railings	24" Glasdon on post
18	East Cowes-Chain Ferry-on railings	30" Glasdon on post
18a	Pontoon adj: Trinity House, Red Funnel	30" Glasdon on post
19	East Cowes-Esplanade adj. Albany Rd W/C's	24" Lifebelt on post
20	East Cowes-end of Cambridge Rd	30" Glasdon on post
22	East Cowes-50m north tennis court	24" Glasdon on post
23	East Cowes-adj. Playground	30" Glasdon on post
23a	East Cowes north wards adj steps	30" Glasdon on post
24	East Cowes-500m north of Playground REMOVED due to landslip	30" Glasdon on post



24a	Fishbourne Slipway	30" Glasdon on post
24b	Wootton Slipway adj Sloop Inn	30" Glasdon on post
25	Ryde-Western Gardens end of seawall	30" Glasdon on post
26	Ryde-Western beach steps	30" Glasdon on post
27	Ryde-Quay Road CP	24" Glasdon on post
28	Ryde-Quay Road CP	30" Glasdon on post
29	Ryde Quay Road CP Harbour slipway	30" Glasdon on post
30	Ryde-Harbour Arm	30" Glasdon on post
31	Ryde-Harbour Arm	30" Glasdon on post
32	Ryde-Harbour Arm	30" Glasdon on post
33	Ryde-Harbour Arm	30" Glasdon on post
34	Ryde-Esplanade Adj to Harbour Office	30" Glasdon on post on steps
35	Ryde-Cornwall slipway	30" Glasdon on post
36	Ryde-North Walk adj to 1st Shelter	30" Glasdon on railings
37	Ryde-North Walk opp Wimpy Kiosk	30" Glasdon on Post
38	Ryde-Canoe Lake	30" Glasdon on Boat Shed wall
39	Ryde Canoe Lake-Step adj. to paddling pool	30" Glasdon on post
40	Ryde-North Walk Adj to 2 nd Shelter	30" Glasdon on railings
41	Ryde-Inshore Rescue	30" Glasdon on post
43	Ryde-Appley Park Adj to W/C	30" Glasdon on Post
44	Ryde-Appley Tower	30" Glasdon post mounted
44a	Ryde – Barrier, Puckpool end of Appley Walk	30" Glasdon post mounted
45	Ryde-Puckpool o/s Dell Cafe	30" Glasdon post mounted
46	Springvale-Opp Boat House PH	30" Glasdon on post
47	Springvale-o/s Pepita House	30" Glasdon on post
48	Springvale-Bottom of Oakhill Road	30" Glasdon on post
49	Seaview-Toll Road	30" Glasdon opp. The Hersey Nature Reserve
49a	Seaview - Salterns Slipway	30" Glasdon on post
51	Seaview-Esplanade (bottom of High St)	30" Glasdon on post
51a	Seaview - Crown Slipway	30" Glasdon on post High Street/Bluett Ave
52	Seaview – Pier Road	30" Glasdon on post adj to slipway
53	Seagrove Bay- Western end of beach	30" Glasdon on post
54a	Seagrove Bay	30" Glasdon next to information boards
55	Seagrove Bay- Eastern end of beach	30" Glasdon on post



56	St Helens-Duver by slipway	30" Glasdon on post
57	St Helens-Duver o/s Café	30" Glasdon on railings
58	St Helens-Duver opp beach hut no. 6	30" Glasdon on post
59	St Helens-Duver opp beach hut no.13	30" Lifebelt on post
59a	St Helens Duver Last steps – Bembridge end	30" Lifebelt on post
64	Forelands Revetment-Opp. Private steps	24" Lifebelt on railings
65	Bembridge on steps adj to Crab & Lobster	24" Lifebelt on post
66	Forelands Revetment-End of Car Park Removed from list unable to locate	24" Lifebelt on railings
70	Yaverland-Car Park	30" Lifebelt on railing
71	Yaverland-Seawall/Culver Parade opp. Grand Hotel	30" Lifebelt on posts
72	Yaverland-Opp. Browns	30" Lifebelt on posts
73	Yaverland-Opp. Sandham Grounds	30" Lifebelt on posts
74	Sandown-Hurnhill Groyne	30" Lifebelt on posts & warning board
75	Sandown-Lifeguard Hut	24" Lifebelt on railings
76	Sandown-Memorial slip	24" Lifebelt on railings
77	Sandown-Opp. Trouville Hotel	24" Lifebelt on railings
78	Sandown-Opp. Napoleons Landing	24" Lifebelt on railings
79	Sandown-Devonia	24" Lifebelt on railings
80	Lake Revetment-Inshore Rescue	24" Lifebelt
81	Lake Revetment-Strollers Huts	30" Lifebelt on railings
82	Lake Revetment-toilet block Lake Slipway	24" Lifebelt on railings
83	Lake Revetment-North of Dunroamin	24" Lifebelt on railings
84	Lake Revetment-Dunroamin boat park	30" Lifebelt on post
86	Lake Revetment-Whitewater Cafe	30" Lifebelt on post
87	Lake Revetment-Littlestairs steps	24" Lifebelt on railings
88	Lake Revetment-Littlestairs South of Littlestairs steps	30" Lifebelt on post
89	Shanklin-North Groyne Small Hope Beach	24" Lifebelt on railings
90	Shanklin-Hope Hill groyne	30" Lifebelt adj. To Lifeguard Hut
91	Shanklin-Esp opposite putting green	30" Lifebelt on post
91A	Shanklin Esp opposite Summer Arcade	30" Lifebelt on post
92	Shanklin-Revetment adjacent Rowing Club	30" Lifebelt on post
92A	Shanklin – Southern side or Pier Apron	24" Lifebelt on post
93	Shanklin-Esp adj to last shelter & slipway	24" Lifebelt on post
94	Shanklin-Appley Beach o/s Fishermans Cottage	24" Lifebelt on posts



95	Bonchurch-Bay House	30" Lifebelt on wall
96	Bonchurch-Pottery	30" Lifebelt railings
97	Bonchurch-to Wheelers Bay seawall	30" Lifebelt on post
98	Bonchurch-Sea wall by steps	30" Lifebelt on railings by steps
99	Bonchurch-Sea wall by steps	24" Lifebelt on railings by steps
100	Bonchurch-Sea wall by emergency phone	24" Lifebelt on post
102	Bonchurch-Sea wall Bonchurch side of plaque opposite Boat Park 2	30" Lifebelt on railings by steps
103	Bonchurch-Sea wall Ventnor side of plaque by steps	30" Lifebelt on railings by steps
104	Bonchurch-Wheelers Bay Boat Park 1	24" Lifebelt on post
105	Bonchurch-Wheelers Bay Toilet Block by slipway	30" Lifebelt on railings
106	Bonchurch-Wheelers Bay Chalets	24" Lifebelt on railings
107	Bonchurch-Collins Point Groyne by skatepark	24" Lifebelt on railings
108	Ventnor-Western Esplanade by Cheetah Marine	30" Lifebelt on railings
109	Ventnor-Lions Point by bandstand	30" Glasdon lifebelt on railings
110	Ventnor-Adj. to harbour	Lions rock-new bandstand
111	Ventnor-Opp. Golden Sands Café on beach	30" Lifebelt on posts
111A	Ventnor – O/S of the Spy Glass In	30" Lifebelt on railings
112	Castle Cove-New Revetment	30" Glasdon on railings
113	Castle Cove-New Revetment	30" Glasdon on posts
114	Niton-Castle Haven	30" Lifebelts on board
115	Niton-Castle Haven	24" Lifebelts on board
117	Atherfield-Shepherds Chine	30" Lifebelt
121	Brook-Chine	30" Lifebelt end of Chine
122	Hanover-Hanover Point	30" Lifebelt at bottom of steps
124	Compton Chine	30" Lifebelt hook at bottom of steps
125	Freshwater-East end of the bay steps	30" Lifebelt on post
127	Freshwater-Rear of shelter	30"Lifebelt on board
128	Freshwater-Rear of Albion Hotel	24" Lifebelt on wall
129	Freshwater-Opp. Albion Hotel	30" Lifebelt on railings
130	Alum Bay Chine	30" Lifebelt
134	Totland-Seawall o/s Waterfront Café - removed private beach	30" Glasdon lifebelt on railing
136	Totland-Pier- left of café - removed private beach	30" Lifebelt on railings
137	Totland-400m North of Pier	24" Lifebelt on post
138	Colwell Bay-Warden Point	30" Glasdon Lifebelt on post



139	Colwell Bay-End of Chine Road	24" Lifebelt on post
139A	Colwell Bay- right of Chine Road	24" Lifebelt on railings
139B	Colwell Bay- right of Chine Road at demarcation sign	30" Lifebelt on post
141	Brambles Chine-top of slipway	24" Lifebelt
142	Fort Victoria-Victoria Road	30" Lifebelt on post
143	Norton-Sea Wall 200m East of Pier	30" Lifebelt of post
144	Norton-Sea Wall 300m East of Pier	30" Lifebelt on post
145	Norton-Sea Wall o/s Norton Grange	30" Lifebelt & rescue line on post
146	Norton-Sea Wall o/s Norton Grange	30" Lifebelt & rescue line on post
147	Norton-Seal Wall 100m East of Norton Grange	30" Lifebelt & rescue line on post
148	Yarmouth-Swing Bridge	24" Lifebelt on railings
149	Yarmouth-Swing Bridge	24" Lifebelt on railings
150	Yarmouth-Swing Bridge	24" Lifebelt on railings
151	Yarmouth-Common Town End	30" Lifebelt on post
152	Yarmouth-Common Centre	24"Glasdon on post
153	Yarmouth-Common Bouldnor end	30" Lifebelt on post



Appendix 5 – Designated Bathing Waters & Classification

BATHING WATER	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Compton - Private	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Totland Bay - Private	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Colwell Bay - IWC	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Gurnard - IWC	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Cowes - IWC	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Good
Ryde - IWC	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Seagrove - IWC	Good	Good	Good	Good	Excellent
St Helens - IWC	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Bembridge - Private	Sufficient	Sufficient	Good	Excellent	Excellent
Whitecliff Bay - Private	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Yaverland - IWC	Good	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent
Sandown - IWC	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Shanklin - IWC	Sufficient	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent
Ventnor- IWC	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent



Appendix 6 APSE Benchmarking Questions

TOPIC OF QUESTIONS
Public Slipways
How many slipways within your jurisdiction do they manage
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Type of slipway (wooden or concrete)
How often they are cleaned
Method of cleaning
Criteria used to determine which ones are cleaned and how often
How often are they risk assessed
Beach Safety
Type of emergency equipment provided
Location of emergency equipment
criteria used to determine the location
How often is the equipment inspected
Do you provide Beach Lifeguards
If yes who provides Lifeguards
If yes how many locations are lifeguards provided at
Beach Awards
Do you have beach awards
If yes to the above, how many and which ones
Bathing Water
How many bathing Water Designations in your area
How do you display the bating water classifications
Do you participate in the Short-Term Pollution warnings
If yes to above how is this advisory notice displayed



Appendix 7 APSE Benchmarking Responses

		<u> </u>	Ī		Christchurc			Sefton		
TOPIC OF QUESTIONS	Bournemouth	Poole	Havant	Brighton	h	Mid & East Antrim BC	Cornwall	Metropolitan BC	Fife College	Additional Comments
<u>Public Slipways</u>										
How many slipways within their jurisdiction do they manage	None		None			15	None	None	Number unknown	These sit with Langstone
								but issue permits		Harbour Board and
								for vehicles to		Chichester Conservancy
								access foreshore		
								for launching		
Type of slipway (wooden or concrete)	N/A		N/A			Concrete	N/A	N/A	Aware of 1 wooden	
Type of supmay (moodell of concretely	1,47		","			Concrete	1.47.	.,,,	and 1 concrete	
How often they are cleaned	N/A		N/A			Varies but	N/A	N/A	Never - tidal	
now often they are cleaned	IN/A		IN/A				I N/A	IN/A	Never - tidai	
						approx. every 2 months				
Method of cleaning	N/A		N/A			Chlorus and	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Method of cleaning	N/A		IN/A			Power wash	I N/A	IN/A	I N/A	
						Power wasn				
Criteria used to determine which ones are cleaned and how often	N/A		N/A			Monitored	N/A	N/A	N/A	
criteria used to determine which ones are cleaned and now often	IN/A		IN/A			weekly, amount	19/6	11/5	17/5	
						growth and				
						slippery conditions				
						scheduled events				
						main factors				
How often are they risk assessed	N/A		N/A			Weekly	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Beach Safety										
	Life rings, throw lines		Orange Buoys			Lifebelts	Life rings, throw lines	Lifebelts	Lifebelts	
Type of emergency equipment provided	Defibrillator						and emergency			
/k 0 / - 4- k k							telephones			
								Along		
Location of emergency equipment	Each bathing water		Equally spaced			Entrance to beaches	Coastal locations	promenades	Walkways and	
	beach as well other		along seafront			and depending on	boating ponds		beach	
	busy sites					length of beach	and nature reserves			
						every 200m			5	
criteria used to determine the location	Legally compliant, such		RNLI Risk			Usage, hazards	Due to becoming a	Water depth at high	Designated beaches	
								tide adj to prom		
	as the Piers, popularity		assessment			determined by	unitary authority a lot	or	and popular	
	of area, RNLI stats, risk					inspections/risk	of equipment has been	seawall	recreational areas	
	and emergency					assessments	inherited, currently			
	procedure review,						risk assessing and			
	needs assessment.						removing or offloading			
	needs assessment.						where not necessary			
							or private			
	1	1	1	1	1	i	0. piirate	I	I	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e



-	 							
How often is the equipment inspected	Daily	Daily		Minimum weekly	Monthly checked	Periodically no	Weekly during April	
				some sites daily		schedule	to August	
Do they provide Beach Lifeguards	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
If yes who provides Lifeguards	RNLI	N/A		N/A	RNLI	RNLI	RNLI	
If yes how many locations are lifeguards provided at	15	N/A		N/A	26	3	6	
Beach Awards								
Do they have beach awards	23	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
If yes to the above, how many and which ones	9 Blue Flags	1 Blue Flag		3 Seaside Awards	7 Blue Flags	N/A	14 Seaside Award	
	14 Seaside Awards	Hayling Island			13 Seaside Awards			
Bathing Water		1, 0 11			100 the majority are			
How many bathing Water Designations in their area	14	3		3	privately owned	3	14	
How do they display their classifications	Beach Signage	Signage at sampling point		Displayed on information signs at the beaches and	A3 Poster boards on site	On Notice boards	4 predictive signage and the rest are	
		locations		flags are erected		entrances	standard signage	
				annually		Citations	Staridard Signage	
Have they opted for the Short-Term Pollution warnings	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Does not fulfil the criteria Pollution area is not predictable
If yes to above how is this advisory notice displayed	N/A	N/A		Signage where the results	Warning notices	Warnings on the	Mobile Notices	
				are normally displayed	displayed on the	notice boards as		
					poster boards	well as the		
						Lifeguard units		