



Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project

Chris Tyas - Wallasea Island Project Manager

Summary of presentation

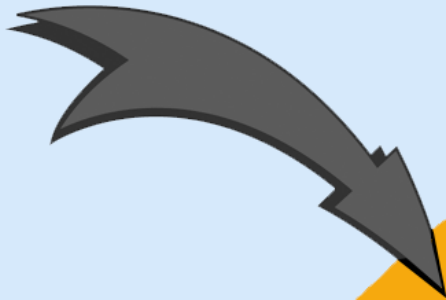
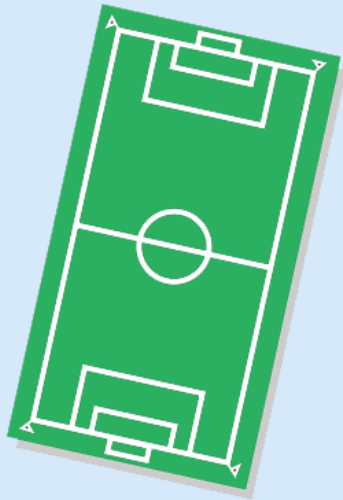
Introduction to Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project

Creation and management of Defra Site

Work carried out to date on Wild Coast Project and a forward look



Football pitch



**Hanson-RSPB
wetland project**

700ha - 28 million tonnes





The Hanson-RSPB wetland project - creating Britain's biggest reedbed



Managing a changing coast

Threats of sea level rise and climate change –
keeping pace with losses (30,000ha by 2050)

Developing technical solutions

Building public understanding and support



Coastal Habitat Restoration



Nigg Bay and Freiston Shore



Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project

Four main aims:

To create new intertidal habitats to compensate for losses in the Crouch/Roach Estuaries and to offset historic losses of coastal BAP habitats and species in the UK

To avoid the flood damage risks to the Crouch/Roach Estuaries and Wallasea Island that exist from a future unmanaged breach of the existing seawalls

To create an extensive area of accessible coastal land for the quiet enjoyment of nature and open space, reconnecting people with their coastal heritage

To demonstrate through a large-scale practical example adaptation to climate change and sea level rise on the coast.

*Europe's largest inter-tidal
habitat creation project*





Foulness Island

Paglesham

Wal



© 2007 Europa Technologies
Image NASA

© 2007 Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky
Image © 2007 The GeoInformation Group

© 2005

Google

Pointer 51°35'58.92" N 0°49'31.63" E elev 0 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 11057 ft















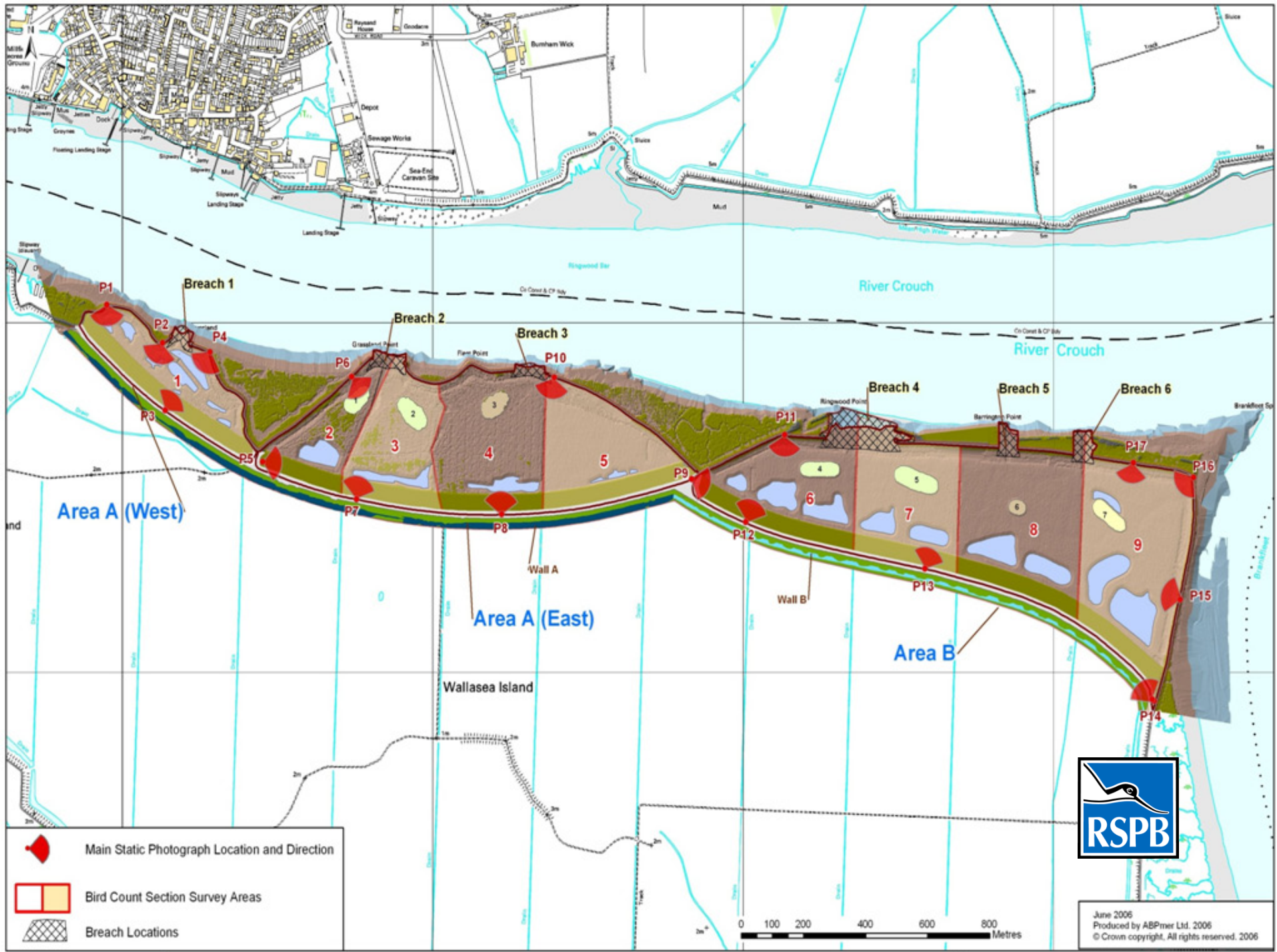




Wallasea Defra site







Saltmarsh creation



Saltmarsh development





Defra site – ‘Wallasea Wetland’

Developing very well

Behaving as predicted

Net importer of sediments – 2"/annum

Excellent bird populations

95 species of bird recorded using the site

Peak of 12,371 waterfowl *cf* 26,207 for
Crouch/Roach system





205 Avocets





2689 *Lapwing*



RSPB Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project



An aerial photograph showing a coastal landscape. A wide, winding river or estuary flows through the scene, bordered by green fields and marshland. In the lower right, a small farmstead with several buildings is visible. The text '744ha arable/saltmarsh' is overlaid in yellow at the bottom left.

744ha arable/saltmarsh





Recent history

Started talking to Wallasea Farms in 2000

Defra site managers since March 2007

11 million m³ down to 2 million m³

Option to buy announced Oct 2007

750k on studies etc

RTE (Regulated Tidal Exchange)

Crossrail – Nov 2008

Managed realignment

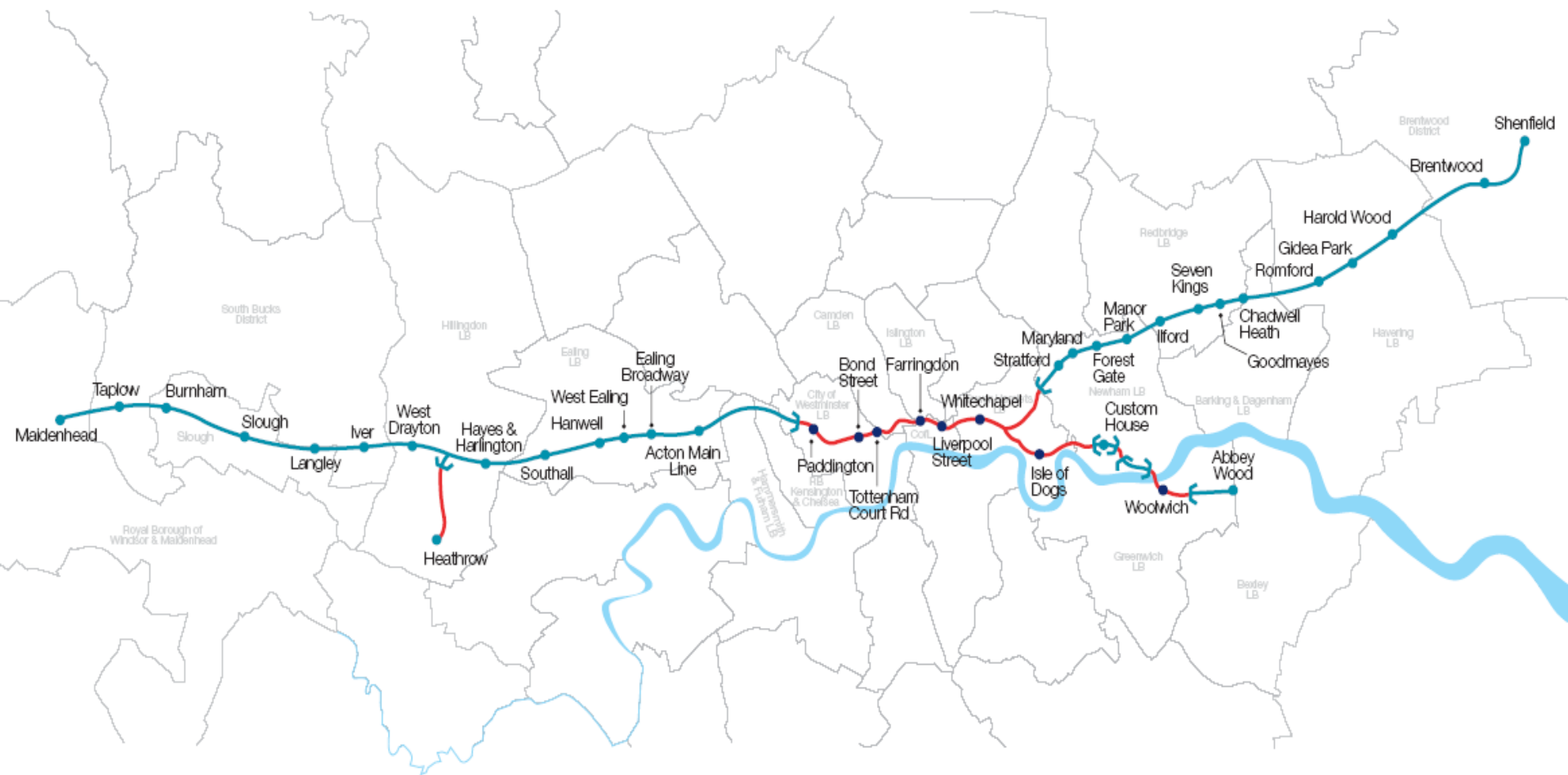




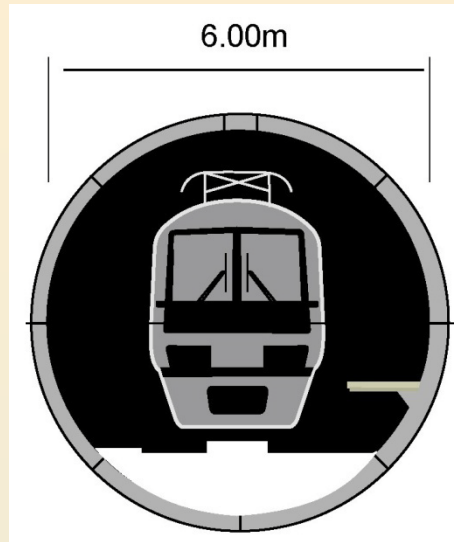
Crossrail

Regional Map

- Existing station
- New station
- Surface line
- Tunnel
- ⤵ Portal (tunnel entrance and exit)

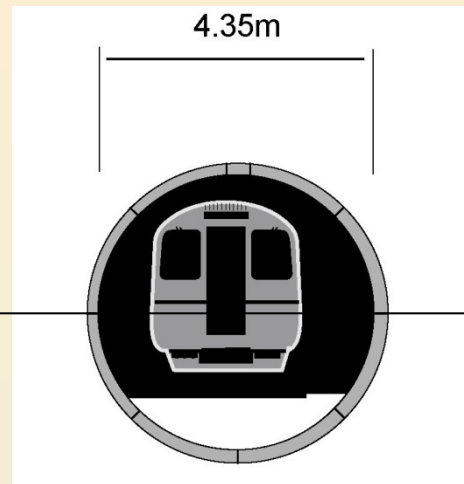


Comparative Running Tunnels



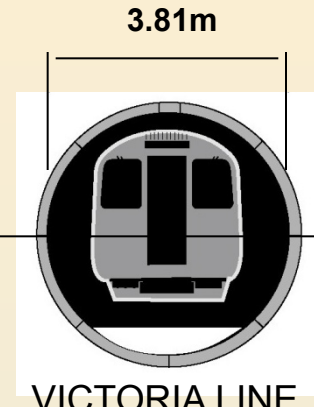
6.00m

CROSSRAIL



4.35m

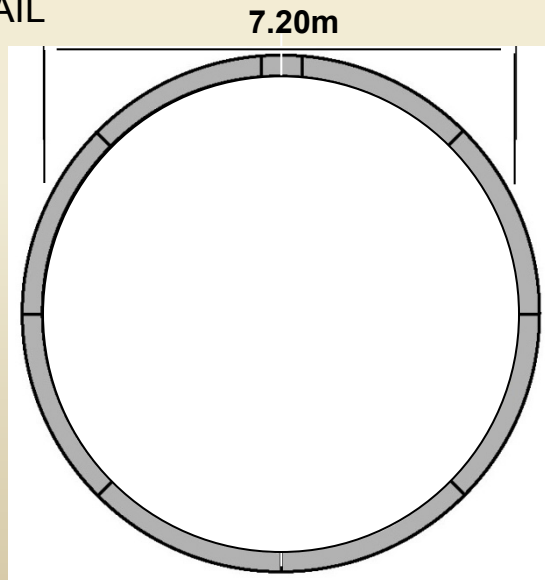
JUBILEE LINE EXTENSION



3.81m

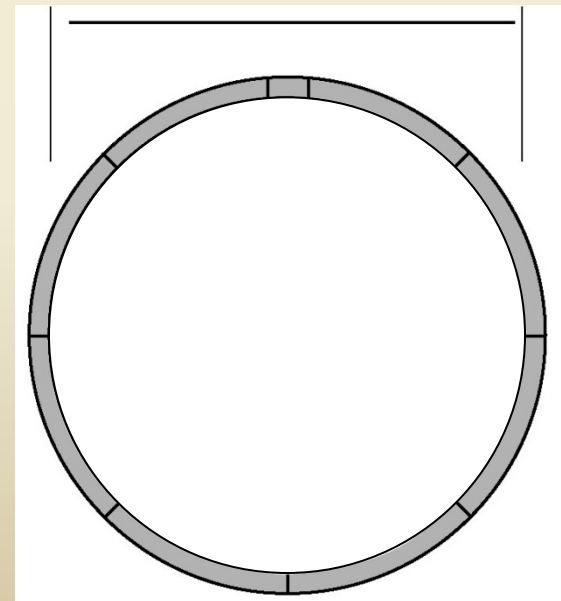
VICTORIA LINE

7.15m



7.20m

THAMES TIDEWAY



CHANNEL TUNNEL RAIL LINK

ALL DIMENSIONS
REFER TO
INTERNAL
DIAMETER









Summary of Project

Creating a new accessible coastal landscape close to Thames Gateway

Importing 7.5 million m³ of inert fill by sea from Crossrail and others reducing water flow on/off to two million m³

Fill placed to produce ground heights required for the range of habitats – mudflat, saltmarsh, saline lagoon and brackish marsh/pasture

Site built up in cells – each with own sea defences

Visitor centre, five bird hides and 15km new paths

Sustainable solution of estuary



Consents

Planning permission - Essex county Council
Land drainage consent x 2 - Environment Agency (EA)
Environment Permit (Waste Management License) - EA
Protected species - Natural England
Footpath closure - Rochford District Council
FEPA / Coast Protection Act x 3 – MMO
Crouch Harbour Authority - Works Licenses x 5
Crown Estates commissioners



Licenses

Section 106 agreement – ECC

Defra site access license

EDF – power cable relocation easement

Environment Agency – partnership

Land deal

Crossrail license



Land acquisition

First phase of land acquisition completed on
25th September 2009 – 343.75ha

Second phase completed on 15th September – 149ha

Remaining 251ha will be acquired in September 2011



Enabling works

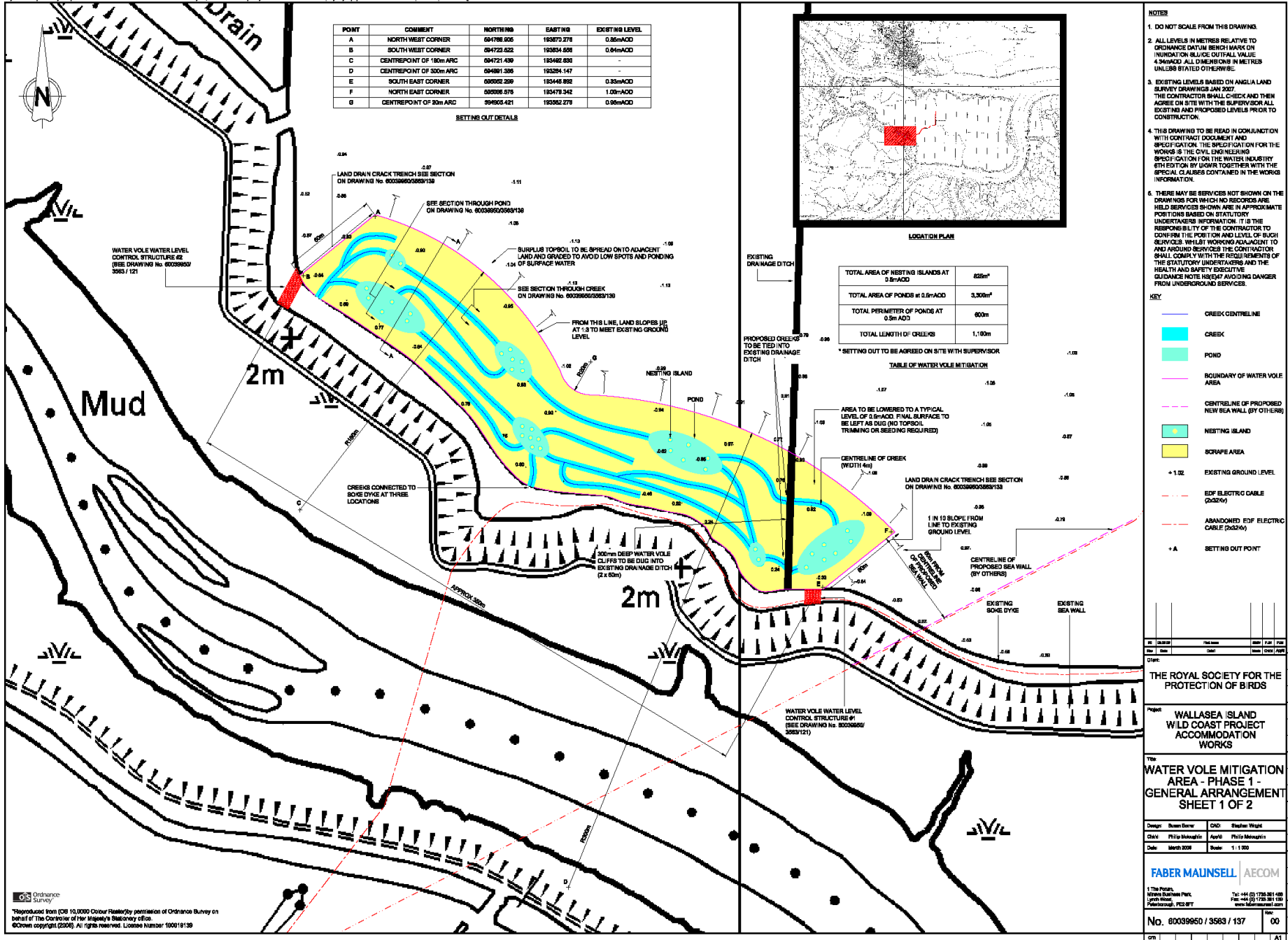
Completed in July-September 2009

Phase I of water vole mitigation

Conveyor belt access bank construction

Works completed on 26th September – ahead of time and under budget











River Crouch

Temporary Jetty

Conveyor

Field Conveyor

Footbridge
over
Conveyor

Mast

Culvert for
Conveyor

Radial Stacker
Conveyor

Sub Station

Material Handling

Wallasea I





11/08/2009 10:00 AM

What next and when?

Unloading facility – from mid-August 2010

First material to site – summer 2011

Plan to complete main works by 2019

Phased addition of visitor facilities – difficult to be precise on timings



Public Engagement

Talks to interest groups

Site visits for key stakeholders

News updates

Local liaison group

Public Engagement Manager – from 6th April 2010



Nature Reserve

Current planning permission includes hides, paths and car parks but excludes visitor centre

Best guess 30-50,000 visitors

Promote access from Burnham

Wilderness experience

Activity zones



Wallasea Island in 2019

Artist's impression

Not to scale

