



Sefton Council Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy - Business Plan



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1. Introduction

The Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010 established Sefton Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) making it responsible for the management of local flood risk. Under Section 9 of the FWMA, a LLFA has a duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

The strategy provides an overview of flood and coastal erosion risk management in Sefton and aims to balance the needs of communities, the economy and the environment. As part of the local strategy a Business Plan is provided which outlines Sefton's future actions for managing the flood and coastal erosion risk identified in the local strategy. The Business Plan is an integral part of flood and erosion risk management as it provides detail on the processes, timescales, benefits and costs associated with any proposed measures.

The Business Plan specifically sets out how funding will be secured and managed for proposed interventions over the short to medium terms. Funding can come from several streams: revenue funding (provided by the council), partner funding or Grant in Aid (GIA). Therefore, it is necessary to outline the justification and allocation for proposed measures.

The Business Plan is aimed at local decision makers and partner organisations; however, it also provides clarity to local communities on how flood and coastal erosion risk is managed in Sefton. The plan will be updated annually to reflect changes in revenue budgets, project progression, funding applications, new scheme identification or updates to relevant national documents e.g. the Environment Agency's Medium-Term Plan.



2. National & Local Integration

Sefton’s approach to Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) is intrinsically linked to national plans. The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England outlines the three ambitions for flood risk management:

PEOPLE

A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change - ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change and know their responsibilities and how to take action.

PLACE

Climate-resilient places - working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change.

PRODUCTIVITY

Today’s growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow’s climate - making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change.

It is essential that our FCERM measures align with this national agenda. However, on a local level, the Sefton 2030 Vision provides the broad guidelines on the ambitions for the Sefton Borough. Consequently, we have combined the ambitions of the National Flood Risk Strategy for England with those of our Local Vision 2030 to provide the structure for FCERM in Sefton (Figure 1). By combining both national and local requirements we provide a holistic approach that directly benefits our communities whilst aligning with the larger framework set by national standards.



Figure 1: Depiction of the eight themes that form the foundation of Sefton’s 2030 Vision.

3. Funding

- **Flood Defence Grant in Aid (GiA):** This is money from Defra which is administered by the Environment Agency. The amount of GiA a scheme is eligible for is determined by the outcomes and benefits it will deliver, with a focus on homes being better protected from flooding and coastal erosion. Outcome Measures reflect financial, environmental, health, social and FCERM benefits. Where there is a shortfall in GiA, partnership funding contributions from other sources or a reduction in costs is required to achieve project viability. Funding allocations for these sources are subject to a successful and approved business case.
- **Local Levy:** The North West RFCC can choose to support projects that are either not eligible for GiA, or to support projects where there is a shortfall in GiA by the allocation of Local Levy.
- **Partnership Funding:** Where GiA in Aid and/or Local Levy does not fully support the delivery of a project, the LLFA can provide additional funding through their contributions or by seeking external contributions from partners and communities who may benefit from the project. Funding allocations for these sources are subject to a successful, approved business cases.
- **Quick Win Funding:** The Merseyside FCERM Partnership has an annual allocation of £50,000 for small interventions that can improve the management of risk.
- **Prudential Borrowing:** The Council may undertake prudential borrowing to enable an essential capital scheme to progress, but this is dependent upon identifying revenue budget efficiencies in future years to make funding available to meet the cost of repaying the loan.
- **Other Grants:** Sefton Council will seek to secure funding from other grants as and when they become available.
- **Highways Funding:** The Council is responsible for keeping the highway free from flooding and invests money in its Highway Drainage Asset to achieve this. There are opportunities to use this funding to achieve wider outcomes relating to flooding as well as keeping the highway free from flooding.



4. FCERM Actions

The table provided below details how FCERM will be undertaken. Our approach has been broken down into a structure that reflects the Vision 2030 with specific details on the action, the timescale and the relevant funding scheme.

| | Action | Funding Source | Delivery Target | Resource | Sefton Vision 2030 Theme |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PEOPLE | Develop a FCERM communications plan to support the Local Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Strategy. | Revenue | July 2022 | Staff Time | Together a stronger community |
| | Engage with communities about the broader issues of FCERM, climate change and flood risk awareness (Highways Maintenance to work with FCERM on this). | Capital/Revenue | Project Specific | Project Specific | |
| | Engage with riparian owners about their responsibilities (Highways Maintenance to work with FCERM on this). | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | |
| | Engage with communities where FCERM projects will be undertaken. | Capital/Revenue | Project Specific | Project Specific | |
| | Exchange knowledge and best practice with wider partners to ensure improvements, efficiencies and effective ways of working. | Capital/Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | |
| | Work collaboratively with wider partners to identify opportunities to deliver multiple benefits and ensure Sefton's interests are considered. | Capital/Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | |
| | Work with other RMA's to identify viable options for Maghull (Project E in Section 5). | Capital | Ongoing | Project Specific | |
| | Work with land managers and NW coastal group on the delivery of the Eco buffers project at Formby Point (Project L in Section 5). | Capital/Revenue | 2021-2027 | Project budget tbc/staff time | |
| | Ensure council-delivered SUDs schemes achieve multiple benefits. | Capital/Revenue | Ongoing | Project Specific | A Borough for Everyone |
| | Seek funding to deliver the Crosby Flood & Coastal Defence Scheme (Project A in section 5). | Capital | 2028 | Project Specific | |
| | Assess deliverability and seek funding to deliver the Pool Scheme (Project B in section 5). | Capital | 2026 | Project Specific | |
| | Support the delivery of the Climate Emergency Action Plan (Project L in section 5). | Revenue | 2030 | Staff Time | |
| | Review FCERM policies & develop new policies where necessary. | Revenue | 2023 | Staff Time | Living, working & having fun |
| | Inspecting Council-owned assets (Highways Maintenance to review highway drainage asset). | Revenue | Annual | Staff Time | |
| | Reactive inspection of private-owned assets following reports of flooding. | Revenue | Annual | Staff Time | |
| Explore opportunities to manage water differently by working with wider partners in order to support the work of Green Sefton such as community food growing projects and habitat creation. | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff time | | |

| | Action | Funding Source | Delivery Target | Resource | Sefton Vision 2030 Theme |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| PLACE | Undertake consenting with Riparian owners as required | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff-time | Clean, green beautiful borough |
| | Undertake enforcement with Riparian owners as required (Highways Maintenance to undertake this where it impacts on the highway drainage) | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff-time | |
| PRODUC-TIVITY | Ensure flood and coastal erosion risk is considered in all council-led projects. | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | On the move |
| | Review up-to-date climate change projections and consider how these may impact Sefton. | Capital | As necessary | Staff Time | Ready for the Future |
| | Deliver actions set out in Shoreline Management Plan. | Capital | Check SMP | Staff Time | |
| | Undertake an annual review of resources to ensure Sefton Council (as LLFA) continue to deliver the actions set out in the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Management Plan (Project K in section 5). | Capital | Check FRMP | Staff Time | |
| | Complete Surface Water Management Plan Level 2 and seek funding to deliver options (Project D in section 5). | Capital | 2024 | TBC | |
| | Deliver the North West Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme (Project C in section 5). | Capital | 2021-2026 | Project Specific | |
| | Establish plan and triggers for works to Hightown Coastline (Project F in Section 5). | Revenue/Capital | 2022 | Staff time | |
| | Ensure we support the Planning Service in undertaking its duty as a Local Planning Authority through our role as a statutory consultee on major developments, and as an advisory consultee on significant minor developments. | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | |
| | Ensure we support the Planning Service in the preparation of evidence, other documents and draft policies to support the review of the Local Plan (e.g. new Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Coastal Change) and any other development plan documents and supplementary guidance. | Revenue | Ongoing | Staff Time | |
| | Deliver improvements to the surface water outfalls along the Ainsdale/Birkdale coastline. | Capital | 2022 | £20000 | |
| | Coordinate the delivery of groundwater monitoring across the Merseyside Authorities. | Capital | 2022 | £24000 | |
| | Pilot smart water level monitoring at key locations in Sefton. | Capital | 2022 | £13000 | |
| | Undertake a programme of inspection for coastal assets. | Capital | March 2022 | Staff Time | |
| | Undertake a programme of inspections for Inland assets. | Revenue | Annual | Staff Time | |
| | Undertake programmed and reactive maintenance for highways assets. | Revenue | Annual | £85, 650.00 | |
| Develop asset management systems and a risk-based approach to maintenance for the highway drainage asset - to be undertaken by Highways Maintenance and co-ordinated with FCERM | Revenue | Annual | £30,000 | | |

5. Summary of Projects

A. Crosby Flood and Coastal Defence Scheme

Sefton Council are developing a business case in partnership with United Utilities and the Environment Agency to secure funding to undertake a scheme in Crosby to reduce risks associated with coastal change and surface water flooding.

The main issues in the area are:

- The river Alt Training Wall has lowered over time and needs works to raise the height to ensure the river Alt continues to flow out to sea.
- Coastal erosion is occurring northwards of the Coastguard Station for approx. 1km releasing contaminated material and putting the Mersey Estuary Pollution Alleviation Scheme (MEPAS) rising main sewer at risk. During December 2013, the coast here eroded 11m due to a storm event.
- The current hard defences southwards of the Coastguard Station (for approx. 1km) are at the end of their design life and need replacing. They protect approx. 170 homes and the United Utilities MEPAS rising main sewer from coastal erosion.
- Approximately 460 homes in the Crosby area are at risk of flooding all of which would benefit from works to reduce surface water flood risk.

Current Status: Sefton Council are working with partners to secure funding for the delivery of this scheme. This scheme is subject to the availability of funding and planning approval processes but, if successful, is likely to commence during summer 2027.

B. The Pool Watercourse Scheme

The Pool watercourse drains a significant part of Southport, with approximately 3000 properties in its catchment. Over time the watercourse has had more connections added to it and its status and capacity were unknown. A study has investigated the system and developed a range of options to deliver flood risk benefits in the area. There is a strong focus on natural flood management approaches in this project.

Current Status: Sefton Council are working with a consultant to provide detailed design and costs for this scheme with the aim to secure funding and commence works 2023/4.

C. North West Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme (CERMS)

The regional monitoring programme was set up in 2007 to improve the coordination and quality of coastal monitoring along the north west coastline. Sefton Council has been the lead authority on behalf of the north west coastal group. The programme is designed to ensure a coherent package of monitoring, data collection, collation and analysis is undertaken across the entire NW coast to support the delivery of the Shoreline management Plan and sustainable coastal management decisions.

Current Status: Funding has been secured until March 2027.



D. Surface Water Management Plan

Pluvial or surface water flooding is usually, but not exclusively, a result of intense rainfall that exceeds the capacity of the installed drainage system, this often leads to flooding of the public highway. Typically, this type of flooding is very localised and has short lead-times, making it difficult to predict. It can occur where no watercourse exists. The problem and severity of 'pluvial' flooding can be exacerbated by: topography, drainage system capacity and surfaces with low permeability.

In 2011 Sefton Council commissioned a Level 1 Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP). The plan identified 22 areas that are at risk of significant surface water flooding or where further detailed investigation is necessary to mitigate against flood risk within the areas.

Since undertaking of the Level 1 Surface Management Plan there have been a further three significant flood events in September 2015, December 2015 and July 2017. It was decided through local knowledge, subsequent rainfall events and reports of flooding that 3 strategic areas, Maghull, Seaforth & Litherland and Formby would benefit from a detailed Level 2 SWMP to examine the issue of surface water flooding in greater detail. This included the development of 2D hydraulic models to better define flood hazards and to help identify future scheme options, undertake economic appraisals and recommend future actions to manage surface water over the short, medium and long term.

Current Status: Flood modelling has been updated and Hotspot analysis of Maghull, Formby and Seaforth & Litherland is complete. The Seaforth & Litherland Report did not identify any significant flooding hotspots that would need to be taken forward for development. The Formby flooding Hotspot Assessment identified areas that would be taken forward for Option Assessment and a draft assessment report has been produced. The Maghull Hotspot report is currently being drafted and further Hotspot Assessments will be undertaken for Hightown and areas north of Formby up to and including Southport.

E. Maghull Strategic Planning Group

Maghull has suffered from a number of flood events in recent years across the town but notable flooding has occurred through both river and surface water or a combination of both. Each of the Risk Management Authorities have looked at schemes to reduce the risk but the viability of these has been limited.

The Maghull Strategic Planning has been set up with the aim to provide recommendations that will act to resolve or reduce flood risk. The group is made up of the core risk management authorities EA, United Utilities, Sefton Council. The group also works in collaboration with wider partners such as Mersey Rivers Trust, Maghull Town Council, Canal & Rivers Trust and Alt Crossens Catchment Partnership. This group reports findings to the Sefton Flood Resilience Strategic working group which is chaired by the deputy leader of the council. The groups purpose is to work collaboratively and strategically to develop a strong common understanding of flood risk from all sources, alternative / innovative actions to reduce flood risk, feasibility assessments and delivery routes for solutions.

Current Status: Regular group meetings are undertaken in order to review and identify ways of reducing flood risk in Maghull. Previous options for Fouracres and Whinney Brook were considered unfeasible based on cost-benefit analysis, therefore, more holistic ways of reducing flood risk are being considered. A 'Catchment-System-Thinking' approach is being considered which will help to incorporate a higher number of smaller flood alleviation projects with the aim of reducing overall flood risk in Maghull and provide multiple benefits.

F. Hightown Coastline

At Hightown beach a scheme was undertaken in 2011 to rebuild the dunes to where they were in the 1970s to delay the time needed for further intervention and to formalise defences around the Blundellsands Sailing Club. It was anticipated that this would extend the life by 30yrs. Since 2011 much of the sand placed as dunes has been redistributed within the system with significant losses since the scheme was completed, during storms in 2013/14 and 2020. The community are becoming increasingly concerned. An assessment study was undertaken in 2020/2021 to provide a range of options which would be dependent on future coastal processes.

Key areas of concern are:

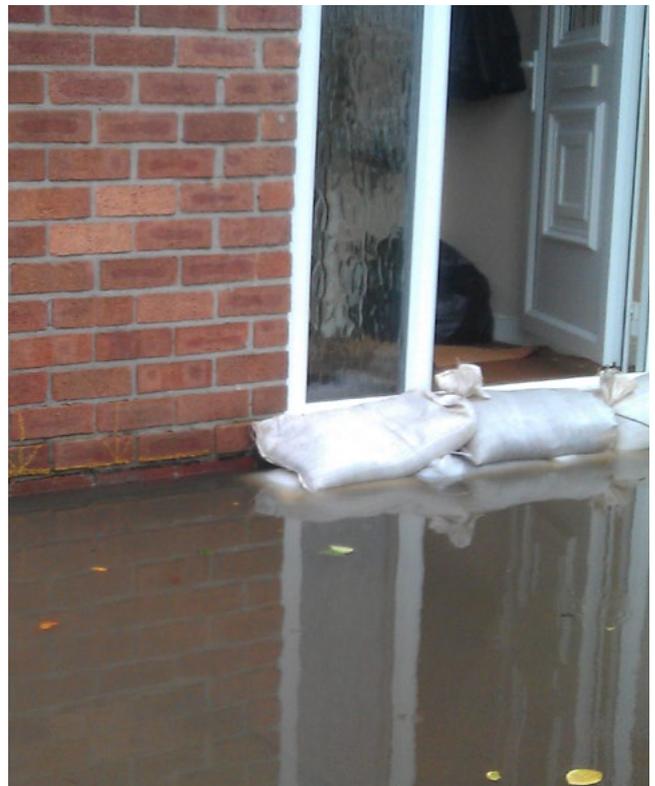
- The areas to either side of the sailing club where there is a risk of the defences being flanked.
- The spit of dunes north of the sailing club to the front of the reed bed has experienced erosion during extreme events (such as 2013/14 and 2019/2020), however the reed bed being exposed to wave action is a potential risk as it would not be expected to respond well.
- The operation of outfalls both through the structure failing or the outfalls being buried.

Current Status: Sefton Council is currently reviewing a consultant produced Option Report for Hightown. The report sets out potential flood risk management options for consideration by Sefton Council and potential times and locations for their deployment.

G. Ainsdale Birkdale coastal outfalls

The land drainage system for parts of Ainsdale (200 properties) and Birkdale (25 properties) was designed to drain through a small sand dune system through a network pipe and open watercourses and onto the foreshore. Since the system was built the level of the foreshore has increased and the dune system has accreted significantly. This is severely restricting the free discharge of surface water onto the foreshore. Beach levels in some areas are higher than the top of pipe. The dune system and foreshore are also now designated nationally and internationally. The system requires significant work to facilitate free discharge.

Current Status: A contractor will undertake work in winter 2021/22 to clear the outfalls. The window for these works is constrained by high-level environmental designations.



H. Formby Strategic Flood Risk Management Programme

Formby has had several recent flooding incidents primarily from surface water. The area was identified within the SWMP and PFRA as being at risk of future flooding. Disparate schemes have led to limited benefit and a coordinate approach is needed to reduce flooding across Formby. A variety of options will be considered and implemented, including attenuation, resilience, re-routing watercourse and up-grading watercourses to deliver a reduction in flood risk. The outputs of the SWMP will help identify options and we will work with the Formby Flood Group and other Risk Management Authorities to implement them.

Current Status: Sefton Council is continuing to support Formby Local Flood Group in raising awareness of flooding in the area and advancing further research into groundwater levels.

I. Merseyside Strategic Groundwater Flood Risk Pilot

The project is looking to quantify the rate of rising groundwater and what areas are most at risk.

There are approximately 22,000 properties at moderate to significant risk of groundwater flooding risk across Merseyside. Merseyside Risk Management Authorities need a better understanding of the risk posed by groundwater and ways to reduce the consequences of groundwater flooding to properties through mitigation and resilience measures. A network of ground water monitoring gauges will be deployed across Merseyside to gain an evidence base of groundwater levels.

Current Status: Sefton Council is continuing to work with other Local authorities across the Merseyside region to identify and install groundwater monitoring equipment.

J. Smart Water level monitoring

Sefton is flat low-lying borough by nature and relies on pumped systems to drain water into the sea. The borough is at risk of flooding and coastal erosion from the sea, flooding from surface water, sewers, ground water, watercourses, rivers and canals. Sefton has had several significant flooding incidents over the years. Because of these frequent incidents the Council aims to undertake a scheme to install watercourse level monitoring systems at strategic locations along identified watercourses that can be remotely monitored by Council operational staff. This will allow real-time river/ watercourse levels to be monitored and communities to be informed and warned in a timely manner.

Current Status: The Council are currently identifying and sourcing appropriate water level monitoring equipment to be installed in 2022.

K. Flood Risk Management Plans

The Environment Agency has been updating the National Flood Risk Management Plans, as required in the [Flood Risk Regulations 2009](#). They explain the risk of flooding from rivers, the sea, surface water, groundwater and reservoirs and set out how risk management authorities will work with communities to manage flood risk over 6-year periods. The plans emphasise impacts on people, the economy and the environment, including cultural heritage and they must:

- focus on communities and partnership working
- co-ordinate across catchments and coastlines
- consider sustainability issues
- take a proportional, risk-based approach
- look to achieve multiple benefits for the environment and society
- encourage beneficiaries to invest in flood risk management

The objectives should be consistent with the [National FCERM Strategy for England 2020](#) and should cover:

- the risk to life, residential properties, services and infrastructure, vulnerable communities, and any other relevant aspects (social objectives).
- agricultural economy, commercial properties, leisure and tourism, and any other relevant aspects (economic objectives).
- biodiversity, geology and soils, geomorphology water quality, historic environment, and any other relevant aspects (environmental objectives).

The FRMP focuses on the areas identified in the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA). The PRFA identified the following areas as being at high flood risk within Sefton:

- Southport to Ainsdale
- Formby
- South Sefton - Maghull, Crosby to Bootle (continued across the boundary into Liverpool)

Specific measures have been identified to address flood risk in these areas and other generic measures to help contribute towards the achievement of the three national FCERM Strategy for ambitions for England.

Current Status: The Environment's Agency's draft Flood Risk Management Plans are currently being reviewed by Sefton Council and other partners. Consequently, the measures proposed in the EA's draft Flood Risk Management Plans have been incorporated into Sefton Council's Business Plan.

L. NW ECO Coastal Buffers Project - North West Coastal Group 2021-2027

This project will develop a suite of natural buffer strips to increase coastal resilience of vulnerable hot-spots in the North West, including a proposal for Formby Point. Creating a natural buffer strip around the coast has multi benefits, including reducing flood risk, reducing coastal erosion, increasing biodiversity and water quality, provides carbon capture and other ecosystem services such as recreation and well-being. These buffer strips with their rich vegetation, act as natural breakwaters, capturing sediment and dissipating wave energy.

Current Status: Sefton Council is delivering actions against the Climate Emergency Action Plan with an annual progress report published July 2021 - Issue details - [Climate Emergency Annual Report](#).

Five key areas will be addressed:

- Understanding the eco-geomorphological system.
- Develop innovative solutions to create and maintain buffers.
- Application of novel and integrated monitoring techniques including: Autonomous radar, WireWall, Satellite and Drone photogrammetry and Citizen Science to provide a single learning model of the coastal nearshore.

- Establish adaptation triggers and pathway.
- Empowering communities; throughout the project, communities will be engaged in a process of co-creation of knowledge and co-design of buffers.

Current Status: Project development underway with a proposal to submit full business case in Summer 2022. Formby Point is being considered as one of the potential sites.

M. Climate emergency strategy and implementation plan

Sefton Council declared a climate emergency and has developed a strategy that represents a commitment and provides the basis from which future plans can be developed. Climate change is and will continue to increase flood and coastal erosion risk. By declaring a climate emergency, Sefton Council acknowledges that climate change must be considered in many aspects of our lives and this Business Plan is one way of helping us to support our communities and businesses to adapt and prepare for the future.

By 2030, the Council will have:

- Established a clear baseline and full audit of all ongoing work that can contribute to the achievement of our net zero target.
- Developed ambitious yet achievable targets for each of our proposed action plans based on our baseline evidence.
- Achieved net carbon zero by 2030 and ensure all strategic decisions are in line with this target.
- Raised awareness of the issues across the Council, our partners and our communities.
- Engaged with young people and the wider community.
- Embed climate action and value into our decision making across the organisation.

The Climate Emergency Implementation Plan has been developed to support the strategy, setting out actions in response to the Climate Emergency over three-time phases.

- Phase 1 2020 – 2023
- Phase 2 2023 – 2026
- Phase 3 2026 - 2029

Current Status: Sefton Council is delivering actions against the Climate Emergency Action Plan with an annual progress report published July 2021

N. Highway Drainage Asset Management and Risk based Maintenance

This project will be led by Highway Maintenance but is included here as the flooding of the highway and flooding from the highway can have such a significant impact on residents. The project will implement suitable asset management systems ensuring the suitable management and coordination of works to this asset. Risk based maintenance will be implemented to recognise the varying risk

associated with different locations, some gullies may not need to be cleaned every year, some might require more frequent cleaning – the collection of and management of data within the asset management system will facilitate this risk-based approach.

Current Status: Sefton Council is identifying flooding hotspots on the Highway and aiming to ensure the planned maintenance of gullies in high risk areas is appropriate.

Current Status: Sefton Council is identifying flooding hotspots on the Highway and aiming to ensure the planned maintenance of gullies in high risk areas is appropriate.

6. Sefton Council Group Attendance

The table below lists all the working groups the FCERM team attends. By maintaining regular contact, it ensures we work in a collaborative and holistic manner:

| Meeting | Group Purpose/Aim | Reason for attending | Frequency | Role |
|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| North West and North Wales Coastal group | Coordinate delivery of SMP and share best practice | Report on NW strategic coastal monitoring programme | Quarterly | Member |
| Liverpool Bay Coastal group | Coordinate delivery of SMP and share best practices within Liverpool Bay | Represent Sefton Council as Maritime Authority | Biannual | Vice-chair |
| Northern Coastal subgroup | Coordinate delivery of SMP and share best practices within from Ribble to Solway | Report on NW strategic coastal monitoring programme | Quarterly | Member |
| Coastal Evidence task group | Establish robust evidence base for NW Coastal Group activities | Coordinate and collate evidence and research | Quarterly | Chair |
| Shoreline Management Plan delivery group | Coordinate delivery of SMP working groups | Representing coastal evidence working group | Weekly | Member |
| National Network of Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programmes | Coordinate regional monitoring programmes, exchange best proactive and coordinate funding applications | Represent North West strategic regional coastal monitoring programme | Quarterly | Member |
| North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee | Strategic direction for FCERM in the North West of England | Support officer for Sefton Councillor member when attending | Quarterly meeting (attendance required every other meeting) | Support officer |
| North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee finance subgroup | Assess grant in aid programme and applications for local levy for approval at full committee | Support officer for Sefton Councillor member when attending | Quarterly meeting (attendance required every other meeting) | Support officer |
| Merseyside strategic flood group partnership | Steer and coordinate FCERM in Merseyside across all RMAs and other partnerships | Support officer for Sefton Councillor member | Quarterly | Member and support officer |
| Merseyside tactical flood group partnership | Coordinate and exchange best practice in delivering FCERM in Merseyside with RMAs and other partners. *This group feeds into the Merseyside Strategic Flood Group Partnership | Representing Sefton Council | Quarterly | Chair (until 2022) |
| Sefton Operational Flood Group | Coordinate delivery of maintenance for FCERM across Sefton with RMAs and other partners *This group feeds into the Merseyside Tactical Flood Group Partnership | Representing Sefton Council | Quarterly | Chair |
| Sefton Flood Resilience Strategic working group | Cabinet members and Multiagency working party to provide strategic direction and coordination within Sefton. | Representing Sefton Council | Monthly | Member/ support officer |
| Maghull Strategic flood planning group | Multiagency group coordinating options for flood risk management in Maghull | Representing Sefton Council | Monthly | Member |
| Mersey and Alt catchment partnership | Coordinate management of works to deliver water framework directive priorities | Representing Sefton Council as LLFA | Quarterly | Member |
| Mersey sediment stakeholder meeting | Monitor dredging works undertaken by Mersey docks and harbour and seeks beneficial reuse of sediments. | Representing Sefton Council's coastal interest | Biannual | Member |
| Sefton Climate Emergency Officer Group | Exchange best practices and monitor delivery against the climate action plan | Representing Green Sefton | Quarterly | Member |

