North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Appendix G:
Policy Scenario Testing

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This Appendix takes forward the policy options for each shoreline frontage for each of the three epochs, as identified in Appendix F Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development, and comprises the following sections:

- **Part G1 - assessment of shoreline interactions and response, and the implications for defence requirements**

Part G1 assesses the likely implications of the policy options (from Appendix F) on the predicted shoreline response and future defence requirements have been assessed over the short, medium and long-term.

- **Part G2 - assessment of achievement of objectives**

Part G2 appraises the policy options (from Appendix F) to determine which policy would meet and achieve the objectives of the features identified for each coastal frontage area in the Appendix E (Issues and Objectives Evaluation) tables.

- **Part G3 – summary of Objective-led Policy Options and Policy Scenarios**

Part G3 provides the summary of the objective-led policy options for each Policy Unit and per epoch, as identified through Parts G1 and G2, and based on the advice and data available in the policy appraisal process. Please note that the policies proposed for public consultation are presented in Part G4

- **Part G4 – summary of policy options and policy scenarios to be proposed for public consultation**

Part G4 presents the policy options proposed for public consultation. For a number of Policy Units, it was necessary for policy options to be revised from those identified through the objective-led policy process, to reflect a number of factors, which arose during the latter stages of policy appraisal.

Contents by Policy Unit

Note the geographic breakdown of the appraisals presented in this Appendix is not necessarily the same as the final Policy Units (PU). In this Appendix the breakdown has been based upon coastal process and morphological changes along the shoreline. For ease of reference, the following table identifies the page number on which appraisals relevant to each PU start.

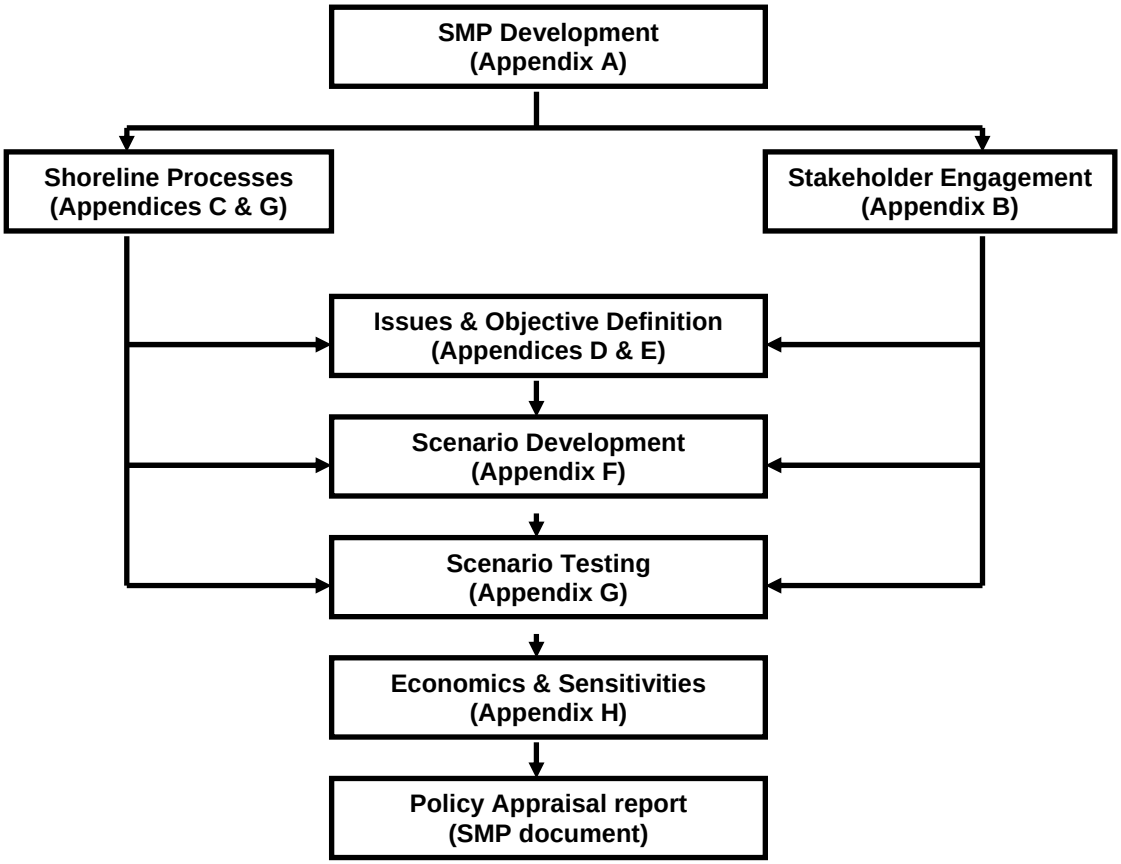
Table 1: Contents by Policy Unit

The Supporting Appendices

All information used to support the Shoreline Management Plan is contained in a series of Appendices. In this way there is clarity in the decision-making process and the rationale behind the policies being promoted is both transparent and auditable. The appendices are:

Appendix	Subject	Detail
A	SMP Development	Reports the history of development of the SMP, describing fully the plan and policy decision-making process
B	Stakeholder Engagement	All communications from the stakeholder process are provided here, together with information arising from the consultation process
C	Baseline Process Understanding	Includes a baseline process report, defence assessment, NAI and WPM assessments and summarises data used in assessments
D	Theme Review	This report identifies and evaluates the environmental features (human, natural, historical and landscape)
E	Issues & Objective Evaluation	Provides information on the issues and objectives identified as part of the Plan development, including appraisal of their importance
F	Initial Policy Appraisal & Scenario Development	Presents the consideration of generic policy options for each frontage, identifying possible acceptable policies, and their combination into 'scenarios' for testing
G	Scenario Testing	Presents the policy assessment and appraisal of objective achievement towards definition of the Preferred Plan
H	Economic Appraisal and Sensitivity Testing	Presents the economic analysis undertaken in support of the Preferred Plan
I	Metadatabase and Bibliographic database	All supporting information used to develop the SMP is referenced for future retrieval and examination
J	Appropriate Assessment	Presents an assessment of the effect the plan will have on European sites.
K	Strategic Environmental Assessment	Presents the various items undertaken in developing the Plan specifically related to the requirements of the EU Council Directive 2001/42/EC (Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive)
L	Water Framework Directive Assessment	Presents an assessment of the implications of the Water Framework Directive

The broad relationships between the appendices are as below:



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- **Part G1 - assessment of shoreline interactions and response, and the implications for defence requirements**

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Part G2 appraises the policy options (from Appendix F) to determine which policy would meet and achieve the objectives of the features identified for each coastal frontage area in the Appendix E (Issues and Objectives Evaluation) tables.

- **Part G3 – summary of Objective-led Policy Options and Policy Scenarios**

Part G3 provides the summary of the objective-led policy options for each Policy Unit and per epoch, as identified through Parts G1 and G2, and based on the advice and data available in the policy appraisal process. Please note that the policies proposed for public consultation are presented in Part G4

- **Part G4 – summary of policy options and policy scenarios to be proposed for public consultation**

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G1 POLICY SCENARIO SHORELINE RESPONSE ASSESSMENT

The Policy Scenario Shoreline Response Assessment brings together the analysis, mapping and information collated and produced for Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, which included:

- assessment of shoreline behaviour and historic shoreline evolution
- coastal processes
- assessment of existing coastal defence assets
- assessment under a No Active Intervention baseline scenario
- assessment under a With Present Management baseline scenario
- maps of predicted tidal flood risk zones for present day and approximately 100 years ahead
- maps of predicted shoreline erosion risk zones over the next 100 years.

G1.1 Policy Appraisal Tables

The following policy appraisal tables assess the likely implications of the identified policy scenario(s) for each Policy Unit on the predicted shoreline response and future defence requirements have been assessed over the short, medium and long-term. These assessments have considered the predicted responses for each Policy Unit and its adjacent frontages, to identify whether the policy options would have beneficial or adverse affects on neighbouring lengths of coastline or defences. Such consequences are important to identify as SMP policies do not guarantee that funding will be available for implementing the final policy options, and within the North Solent SMP area, a high proportion of the existing shoreline and defences are privately owned and maintained, and may provide protection to a wider community.

It is important to note that landownership was not considered a policy driver for determining the policies to be proposed at consultation, but will influence the final policies through responses received during public consultation.

Policy Unit	**5A01 Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham (Medmerry)**		**East Solent**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	In order to improve the standard of flood protection for the extensive low-lying agricultural hinterland, Managed Realignment along the Medmerry frontage has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy, which will necessitate a new secondary defence to be constructed landwards of the present defences. The barrier beach will need to be maintained in the interim period until the secondary defences are functional.	Maintenance of the secondary defence measures will be required.	
Shoreline Response	For the proposed length of realignment, the cessation of regular beach recycling and reprofiling may result in the geomorphological response of breaching of the barrier beach with the formation of tidal inlets, thereby causing a large area of agricultural hinterland to be inundated, and allowing opportunity for new inter-tidal habitat to establish.	A permanent tidal inlet may become established in the Medmerry shingle ridge, with a hinterland of inter-tidal habitat and associated network of creeks and an ebb tidal delta on the foreshore. If several natural breaches were also to occur some management may be required to stabilise the system. Where an ebb tidal delta may form, wave patterns and sediment transport will be altered,	The shingle barrier at Medmerry is likely to continue to migrate landwards under rising sea levels. Habitat in realigned areas may become more established throughout this epoch and creek channels more defined, although maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly created habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated

		thereby changing sediment transport downdrift at Bracklesham. The shingle barrier beach would be allowed to naturally roll landward in response to hydrodynamic conditions; however if beach face erosion rates were to increase and sediment supply was not sufficient to sustain beach form, then the existing shingle ridge may be completely over washed, thereby forming an embayment behind. Beach levels at the toe of the defences would continue to be lowered at Selsey Bill; however, these effects may be moderated by the presence of the Mixon Reefs 2-3km offshore, the Kirk Arrow Spit and erosion of raised beach deposits.	towards the mouth of the inlet as tidal flow velocities are likely to increase due to a greater inter-tidal area at this location and as sea levels rise.

Policy Unit	**5A02 Bracklesham to East Wittering**		**East Solent**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The sea walls, groynes and timber breastworks are expected to reach the end of their residual lives during this epoch (<11yrs) and will therefore require significant upgrades. The beach may no longer serve as a natural defence against wave attack.	The seawall would continue to fix the landward limit of the shoreline. All defences would require increased levels of maintenance, improvement, and replacement at varying times throughout this period to preserve the integrity and function of the seawall, as sea levels rise and due to the effects of climate change. Groynes would become redundant due to loss of beach, although beach replenishment might be technically impossible toward the end of these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	The beaches and foreshore in front of the defences will continue to experience steepening and lowering, exacerbating the trend of long-term erosion down to the clay bedrock and possibly exposing the foundations of any existing structures.	Along the entire frontage, the wave-cut platform seaward of the seawall would lower, exposing the seawall to increased wave attack and potentially threatening the structure's foundations. The beaches would continue to narrow, steepen and lower with ongoing sea level rise. It is expected that towards the end of this epoch, these beaches would be lost and the shoreline would lie at the foot of the seawall. Sediment supply from adjacent frontages would also reduce as beaches are lost during this period.	

Policy Unit	**5A03 East Wittering to Cakeham**		**East Solent**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	Maintenance, improvement or replacement of the gabions, timber breastwork and groynes will be required by the end of this period (<20yrs). This accreting frontage is currently benefitting from sediment supply from adjacent shorelines or offshore sources. However, if beach levels deteriorate, additional beach material would be required to maintain beach levels.	Ongoing maintenance and improvements of defences will be required over these epochs. It may be cost effective to move the defence line slightly landward by the end of this epoch (Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy).	Maintenance of realigned defences will be required (Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy).
Shoreline Response	The beaches and foreshore in front of defences along the Cakeham frontage would continue to narrow, steepen and lower with ongoing sea level rise. It is expected that towards the end of this epoch, these beaches would be narrowing and the shoreline would lie at the foot of the seawall. Sediment supply from adjacent frontages would also reduce as beaches are lost during this period.	Realigning the defence line at this location to improve sediment feed to the beach may slow the rate of beach loss, and stabilise beach widths and levels. Realignment or an unmanaged breach at Medmerry (further to the east) would restrict sediment feed downdrift towards this frontage as sediment would be held in the ebb-tidal delta. Periodically sediment would bypass and feed this policy unit. See Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy for more detailed sediment dynamic appraisal.	

Policy Unit	**5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane**		**Chichester Harbour, East Solent**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Adaptive Management**	**Adaptive Management**	**Adaptive Management (Potential localised MR at West Wittering)**
Coastal Defence	Ongoing adaptive management practices will become increasingly important for the future of this unit, to conserve environmental, amenity and socio-economic values and management of the effects on the wider harbour. Existing groynes may need maintenance or modification to facilitate sediment movement. The neck region of East Head will require ongoing recycling of beach material, possibly from the tip of the spit.	Ongoing coastal monitoring of the complex coastal processes, defence maintenance and recycling activities will be required to maintain the integrity of the system at East Head spit, which will need to accommodate retreat and rotation of the spit. Some defences may be needed to the south east of the hinge to prevent the longer term risk of a breach in this region.	The continuation of defence maintenance and recycling activities may begin to become technically impossible over the longer-term given the predicted rates of sea level rise. Further defences may be needed to the south east of the hinge to prevent the longer term risk of a breach in this region. Large scale secondary defences would be required at the potential inter-tidal habitat creation site at West Wittering. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.
Shoreline Response	Beach recycling and other works at the neck and hinge may prevent a breach occurring over this epoch. However to the east of the unit the beach may begin to erode back by 10-30m by the end of this epoch, creating the potential for a breach under extreme conditions. Sediment supply from the east may maintain beach	The complex coastal processes operating within this region and the predicted climatic influence on sea levels make it difficult to predict whether the spit will continue to retreat to the east or accrete and rotate to the west over these epochs. An adaptive approach will be required to manage the increasing potential for a natural breach to occur either at the neck or hinge of East Head spit. Further to the west a breach is even more likely, as the shoreline here could have retreated by as much as 60-90m by 2050 and 160-190m by 2105. Sediment input into the system	

	levels and hinder shoreline retreat depending on the rates of sediment input to the system from the proposed realignment at Medmerry. The spit may experience substantial retreat and rotation eastwards as much as 20m by the end of this epoch, causing changes to the habitats in the lee of the spit.	from the eastern frontage could potentially be substantial and reduce the rate of beach erosion. The flood dominated tidal channel here may transport mobile sediment north westwards to the tip of the spit. Potential localised managed re-alignment at West Wittering for habitat creation purposes will lead to permanent tidal inundation of the existing designated habitats and consequently increase flood storage capacity within the harbour.

Policy Unit	**5A05 Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Ella Nore)**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Horse Pond)**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned and maintained defences comprise concrete sea walls, defended cliffs, earth banks, piling and a natural shingle beach; defences have residual lives of 0-20yrs. A small proportion of the harbour frontage here is undefended. The entire unit is fronted by inter-tidal mudflats.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs, with additional or secondary defences to control outflanking and flood risk. Beach nourishment could be an option in some places in order to protect the cliffs and defences, although this option may become unfeasible over time. Small scale secondary defences would be required at the potential realignment site at Ella Nore but not at Horse Pond. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation at Horse Pond.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering. Narrow shingle beaches may also begin to steepen and lower.	If the private defences are maintained, coastal squeeze and lowering of fronting inter-tidal habitats would continue. However the small potential realignment sites at Ella Nore and Horse Pond would allow the creation of some new inter-tidal habitat. Any lengths of undefended shoreline may experience more frequent breaching and lead to permanent tidal inundation of the largely agricultural hinterland, resulting in natural conversion to inter-tidal habitats (e.g. Fishbourne Pond). Narrow shingle beaches may be lost entirely over this period. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the various harbour channels may result in an increase in shoreline and inter-tidal flat erosion. The volume of sediment transported from the harbour system and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands, may therefore increase.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the end of this epoch	No defences are expected to remain.	

Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 15m by the end of this epoch. Some sediment feed to the shingle beaches may occur.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. As the defences here breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Ella Nore and Horse Pond. However, the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation at Horse Pond. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 13.5m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.

Policy Unit	**5A06 Fishbourne**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned and maintained defence here comprises solely of an embankment with a residual life of 11-20yrs. The entire unit is fronted by inter-tidal mudflats.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs, with additional or secondary defences to control outflanking and flood risk.	
Shoreline Response	This unit is of a particularly sheltered nature and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	If the private defences are maintained, coastal squeeze and lowering of fronting inter-tidal habitats would continue, although any short lengths of undefended shoreline may experience more frequent breaching. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the harbour channel here may result in an increase in shoreline and inter-tidal flat erosion. The volume of sediment transported from the harbour system and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands, may therefore increase.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned and maintained defence here comprises solely of an embankment with a residual life of 11-20yrs. The entire unit is fronted by inter-tidal mudflats.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over this epoch.	Secondary defences would be required landward of the existing defences for the re-alignment site.
Shoreline Response	This unit is of a particularly sheltered nature and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Coastal squeeze and lowering of fronting inter-tidal habitats would continue, although any short lengths of undefended shoreline may experience more frequent breaching.	Realigning the defence line would initially result in some sediment feed into the system which may slow the rate of shoreline retreat within the unit and the surrounding frontages. This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-

			tidal habitat creation over time. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term, although shoreline erosion would be controlled.
Scenario3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences are all expected to reach the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during this epoch.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 15m by the end of this epoch. Some sediment feed to the shingle beaches may occur.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. As the defences here breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 25m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.	

Policy Unit	5A07 Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point		Chichester Harbour
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at East Chidham and Bosham)**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned and maintained defences comprise defended cliffs, revetments, earth banks, piling and a natural shingle beach; defences have residual lives of 0-20yrs. A significant proportion of this harbour frontage is undefended. The entire frontage is inter-tidal mudflats. Potential localised realignment and inter-tidal habitat creation sites at Bosham and East Chidham. Secondary defences would not be a requirement.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs, with additional or secondary defences to control outflanking and flood risk. Beach nourishment could be an option in some places in order to protect the cliffs and defences. However this option may become unfeasible over time.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering. Narrow shingle beaches may also begin to steepen and lower. Potential localised managed realignment at Bosham and East Chidham will result in development of inter-tidal habitat in this epoch.	If the private defences are maintained, coastal squeeze and lowering of fronting inter-tidal habitats would continue, although significant lengths of undefended shoreline may experience more frequent breaching (e.g. Bosham and east of Chidham) and lead to permanent tidal inundation of the largely agricultural hinterland, resulting in natural conversion to inter-tidal habitats. Narrow shingle beaches may be lost entirely over this period. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the various harbour channels may result in an increase in shoreline and inter-tidal flat erosion. The volume of sediment transported from the harbour system and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands, may therefore increase. Potential localised inter-tidal habitat creation at Bosham and East Chidham will continue in this epoch resulting in established saltmarsh habitat.	

Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences are all expected to reach the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during this epoch.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 15m by the end of this epoch. Some sediment feed to the shingle beaches may occur.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As the defences here breach there will be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 25m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.	

Policy Unit	**5A08 West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This privately owned shoreline is a mixture of embankments and defended cliffs fronted by a narrow shingle beach.	The existing defences will require maintenance throughout these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the existing defences fail.	Over these epochs the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will continue to experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	
Scenario 2	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	This privately owned shoreline is a mixture of embankments and defended cliffs fronted by a narrow shingle beach. A secondary line of defence has already been constructed in advance of a requirement for realignment. The existing defences here are expected to decline in this epoch.	Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.	Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement during this epoch. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned agricultural hinterland and future development.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for natural inter-tidal habitat creation over time. The site is not designated as an SPA and therefore would not require replacement habitat however, the site has an important roost function thereby supporting the adjacent SPA.	

	exposed coast. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the existing defences fail.	Shoreline erosion will be controlled and may result in some material input into the system.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This privately owned shoreline is a mixture of embankments and defended cliffs fronted by a narrow shingle beach. The existing defences here are expected to decline in this epoch.	All of the defences are expected to fail during this epoch	No defences are expected to remain during this epoch.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the existing defences fail.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As the defences here breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 25m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.	

Policy Unit	**5A09 Chidham Point to Nutbourne**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This short stretch of coastline is primarily defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs to the south of the unit, and 11-20yrs to the north. Some will therefore require maintenance during this epoch. In places there is a very narrow shingle beach in front of the defences.	It is likely that all of the defences will have reached the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	All defences would require increased levels of maintenance and improvement.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. It is likely that there will be no shingle beach left in front of the defences.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This short stretch of coastline is primarily defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs to the south of the unit, and 11-20yrs to the north. Some will therefore fail before the end of this epoch. In places there is a very narrow shingle beach in front of the defences.	No defences are expected to remain.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, this	

	compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the defences begin to fail.	maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. In places the shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 22m by the end of this epoch. There may be some opportunity for beach growth as a result of the cliff and embankment erosion here; however it is unlikely that this will keep pace with sea level rise towards the end of this epoch.

Policy Unit	**5A10 Nutbourne**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	This short unit is defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs in the west, and 11-20yrs in the east. A secondary line of defence will be needed in advance of the realignment.	Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.	Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement during this epoch. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned agricultural hinterland and future development.
Shoreline Response	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term, although shoreline erosion would be controlled. The small area of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.		
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This short unit is defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs to the west and 11-20yrs to the east. Therefore some maintenance would be required over this epoch.	It is likely that all of the defences will have reached the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	All defences would require increased levels of maintenance and improvement.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is particularly sheltered, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. The extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Thorney Channel) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. It is likely that there will be no shingle beach left in front of the defences.	

Scenario 3	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	This short unit is defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs to the west and 11-20 rs to the east. Therefore some of the defences will have failed or will be beginning to fail by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the defences begin to fail.	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation, however, this will at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 10m over this period.	

Policy Unit	**5A11 Nutbourne to Prinsted**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this unit is fronted by a sea wall with a residual life of 11- 20yrs. To the north east of the unit the coastline is defended by a short stretch of embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	It is likely that all of the defences will have reached the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	All defences would require increased levels of maintenance and improvement.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. It is likely that there will be no shingle beach left in front of the defences.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This frontage has a sea wall with a residual life of 11- 20yrs. To the north east of the unit the coastline is defended by a short stretch of embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As the defences here breach there may	

	coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Prinstead. The shoreline is expected to retreat at a rate of 0.1m per year once the defences have failed.

Policy Unit	**5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury Point**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**
Coastal Defence	The entirety of this short unit is defended by a sea wall with a residual life of 1-10yrs. Improvements and upgrades will therefore be needed before the end of this epoch if the current line is to be maintained. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	Secondary defence measures would be required before the realignment here and would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement in the longer term. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned military hinterland and future development.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-50yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Thorney Channel) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. The managed realignment may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites.

Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The entirety of this short unit is defended by a sea wall with a residual life of 1-10yrs. Improvements and upgrades will therefore be needed before the end of this epoch if the current line is to be maintained. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is particularly sheltered, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This short unit is defended by a sea wall with a residual life of 1-10yrs. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by MOD.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is particularly sheltered, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. The extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As the defences here breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, this will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. The shoreline is expected to retreat at a rate of 0.1m per year once the defences have failed, allowing some sediment input into the system.	

Policy Unit	**5A13 Stanbury Point to Marker Point**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	Half of this unit is fronted by a sea wall with a residual life ranging from 1-10yrs and 11-20yrs. The other half is fronted by an embankment with a residual life of 11-20yrs. Some parts of the defences here have unknown residual lives. The defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This southern edge of Thorney island is more exposed than surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats (e.g. Pilsey Island) in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Emsworth Channel, Great Deep Channel and Fowley Island) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the defences here will have failed by the end of the first epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This southern edge of Thorney island is more exposed than surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, this maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats	

	therefore have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats (e.g. Pilsey Island) in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. The shoreline is expected to retreat at a rate of 0.1m - 0.2m per year once the defences have failed, allowing some sediment input into the system.

Policy Unit	**5A14 Marker Point to Wickor Point**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	The entire length of this short unit is defended by an embankment, with a residual life ranging from 1-10yrs at Wickor point and 11-20yrs for the remainder of the frontage. A secondary line of defence will be needed in advance of the realignment. Improvements and upgrades to the existing defences may also be needed before the end of this epoch, to prevent outflanking after the realignment has taken place.	Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.	Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement during this epoch. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned military hinterland.
Shoreline Response	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. The site is not designated as an SPA and therefore would not require replacement habitat.		
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The entirety of this short unit is defended by an embankment, with a residual life ranging from 1-10yrs at Wickor point and 11-20yrs for the remainder of the frontage. Improvements will therefore be needed before the end of this epoch if the current line is to be maintained. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed/maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	

Shoreline Response	This southern edge of Thorney island, around Marker point, is more exposed than the northern part of this unit given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Moving north this unit becomes more sheltered and coastal processes become less significant. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some squeeze.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Emsworth Channel, Great Deep Channel) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the defences here will have failed by the end of the first epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This southern edge of Thorney island, around Marker point, is more exposed than the northern part of this unit given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Moving north this unit becomes more sheltered and coastal processes become less significant. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some squeeze until the defences begin to fail.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do not keep pace with sea level rise. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The site is not designated as an SPA and therefore would not require replacement habitat. The shoreline is expected to retreat at a rate of 0.1m - 0.2m per year once the defences have failed, allowing some sediment input into the system.	

Policy Unit	**5A15 Wickor Point to Emsworth Yacht Haven**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this unit is defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs, with the exception of the stretch fronting the marina which is defended by a sea wall with a residual life of 11-20yrs. Improvements and upgrades will therefore be needed before the end of this epoch if the current line is to be maintained. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	Secondary defence measures would be required before the realignment here which would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement in the longer term. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned military hinterland and future development.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-50 yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Wickor Channel) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	Managed realignment would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.

Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this unit is defended by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs, with the exception of the stretch fronting the marina which is defended by a sea wall with a residual life of 11-20yrs. Improvements and upgrades will therefore be needed before the end of this epoch if the current line is to be maintained. The majority of defences on Thorney Island are managed and maintained by the MOD.	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs to maintain the current standard of defence.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the defences here will have failed by the end of the first epoch.	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and coastal processes are at a minimum when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may	In the longer term the shoreline position may naturally realign as a result of breaching of the embankment into Great Deep. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, this will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. The shoreline is expected to retreat at a rate of 0.1m - 0.2m per year once the	

	begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the defences here begin to fail, after which erosion of the current shoreline position will begin at a very slow pace.	defences have failed, allowing further sediment input into the system. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening within the Great Deep channel could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.

Policy Unit	**5A16 Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences on this frontage include a harbour wall, embankment and narrow shingle beaches, fronted by inter-tidal mudflats. The defences in place are expected to reach the end of their residual lives within this epoch (0-20yrs) and will require maintenance in order to maintain the current standard of defence.	All defences will require maintenance and upgrades throughout this epoch.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Emsworth and Sweare Deep Channels) could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences on this frontage include a harbour wall, embankment and narrow shingle beaches, fronted by inter-tidal mudflats. The defences in place are expected to reach the end of their residual lives within this epoch (0-20yrs).	No defences are expected to remain.	

Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and coastal processes are at a minimum when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 10-15m over this period.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences are expected to reach the end of their residual lives within this epoch (0-20yrs).	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	Coastal processes are minimal compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 10-15m over this period.	

Policy Unit	**5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane**		**Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Conigar)**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Warblington)**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences on this frontage include a harbour wall, defended cliffs and narrow shingle beaches, fronted by inter-tidal mudflats. The defences in place are expected to reach the end of their residual lives within this epoch (<20yrs) and will require maintenance in order to maintain the current standard of defence.	All defences will require maintenance and upgrades throughout this period.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering. However the small potential realignment site at Conigar Point would allow the creation of some new inter-tidal habitat. The non-designated high tide roost sites at Conigar would require compensation.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek widening (e.g. Sweare Deep Channels) could be transported out of the harbour. However the small potential realignment site at Warblington would allow the creation of some new inter-tidal habitat. The designated SSSI and the non-designated high tide roost sites at Warblington Meadow would require compensation.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences on this frontage include a harbour wall, defended cliffs and narrow shingle beaches, fronted	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.

	by inter-tidal mudflats. The defences in place are expected to reach the end of their residual lives within this epoch (<20yrs) and will require maintenance in order to maintain the current standard of defence.		
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The designated SSSI and the non-designated high tide roost sites at Warblington Meadow and the non-designated high tide roost sites at Conigar would require compensation. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 10-15m over this period, providing a source of feed to the shingle beaches helping to protect the low cliffs.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Conigar and Warblington. However, this will be at the expense of the designated SSSI at Warblington Meadow and the non-designated high tide roost sites. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 7-15m over this period.		

Policy Unit	**5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane**		**Langstone to Chichester Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone Harbour is defended by a mixture of concrete seawalls, revetments, earth embankments, and a narrow shingle beach. All the defences are expected to fail within this epoch (<10yrs) and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	All the defences would eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal processes is minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. As defences fail or breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Southmoor. However, this will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 25m by the end of this epoch, providing a source of feed to the shingle beaches. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the small channel that links Langstone and Chichester Harbours may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Southmoor)**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone Harbour is defended by a mixture of concrete seawalls, revetments, and earth embankments that are expected to fail within this epoch (<10yrs) and will therefore require maintenance. In order to achieve a more naturally functioning shoreline, localised managed realignment at Southmoor would necessitate secondary defences to be constructed landwards of the present defences. The existing defences will also need to be maintained until the secondary defences are functional. Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement or eventual replacement during this epoch. By not removing fully the relict defences, they may provide a useful high tide roost function in combination with new inter-tidal habitat creation in		

	realigned area.		
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term, although shoreline erosion would be controlled. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats would require compensation.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All the defences would eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Southmoor. However, this maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 9-25m over this period.		

Policy Unit	**5A19 Southmoor Lane to Farlington Marshes (east)**		**Langstone Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone Harbour is defended by a mixture of concrete seawalls, revetments, earth embankments, and a narrow shingle beach. The defences have residual lives of <20yrs and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	All defences would require maintenance and upgrades in order to maintain the current standard of defence.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze, with those most at risk on the fringes of Farlington Marshes. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the Langstone Channel may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone Harbour is defended by a mixture of concrete seawalls, revetments, earth embankments, and a narrow shingle beach. The defences have residual lives of <20yrs and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	All defences would require maintenance and upgrades in order to maintain the current standard of defence.	

Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until defences begin to fail.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels, over the coming 20-100 yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze; with those most at risk on the fringes of Farlington Marshes. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the Langstone Channel may also exacerbate erosion.

Policy Unit	**5A20 Farlington Marshes (east) to Farlington Marshes (west)**		**Langstone Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**
Coastal Defence	The concrete embankment fronting Farlington Marshes has a residual life of 11-20yrs, and is fronted by extensive inter-tidal mudflats and a number of saltmarsh islands and sand banks. Maintenance and improvements will be required to maintain the current standard of defence.	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades to the embankment will be required during this epoch until the secondary defences are functional. The original defences can then be allowed to deteriorate and fail, but could be retained rather than removed completely in order to provide a function as high tide roost sites.	The position, length and standard of protection of secondary defences will need to be determined through more detailed investigations. The secondary defences would require maintenance and would enable saline intrusion of the Nature Reserve, and allow transitional estuarine habitats to migrate landwards. Subsequent habitat compensation measures would also be required to offset loss of designated habitats and function of site.
Shoreline Response	This section of Langstone harbour coast is not as fetch limited as surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore may have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze, with those most at risk on the fringes of Farlington Marshes. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the Russel Lake and Broom channels may also exacerbate erosion.	Managed realignment of the site would allow the opportunity for natural inter-tidal habitat creation over time, but the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.

Scenario 2	Hold the Line	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)
Coastal Defence	Maintenance and improvements to the concrete embankment protecting Farlington Marshes will be required, as residual life is 11-20yrs, until the secondary defences are functional. Embankment is fronted by extensive inter-tidal mudflats and a number of saltmarsh islands and sand banks. The position, length and standard of protection of secondary defences will need to be determined through more detailed investigations.	Continued maintenance of secondary defences would be required. The original defences can then be allowed to deteriorate and fail, but could be retained rather than removed completely in order to provide function as high tide roost sites.	Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) and / or eventual replacement during this epoch.
Shoreline Response	This section of Langstone harbour coast is not as fetch limited as surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore may have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Managed realignment of the site would allow the opportunity for natural inter-tidal habitat creation over time, but the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.	Habitat in realigned areas may become more established throughout this epoch and creek channels more defined, although maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly created habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated at the breach sites/defence failure locations as tidal flow velocities are likely to increase due to a greater inter-tidal area at this location and as sea levels rise.

Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Maintenance and improvements to the concrete embankment protecting Farlington Marshes will be required, as residual life is 11-20yrs, until the secondary defences are functional. Embankment is fronted by extensive inter-tidal mudflats and a number of saltmarsh islands and sand banks. The position, length and standard of protection of secondary defences will need to be determined through more detailed investigations.	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	This section of Langstone Harbour coast is not as fetch limited as surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore may have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.	
Scenario 4	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation, however, the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.		

Scenario 5	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)	Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)
Coastal Defence	Maintenance to the concrete embankment protecting Farlington Marshes will be required, as residual life is 11-20yrs, until the secondary defences are functional. Embankment is fronted by extensive inter-tidal mudflats and a number of saltmarsh islands and sand banks. The position, length and standard of protection of secondary defences will need to be determined through more detailed investigations. Continued maintenance of secondary defences would then be required. The original defences can then be allowed to deteriorate and fail, but could be retained rather than removed completely in order to provide function as high tide roost sites.	The secondary defences would require maintenance and would enable saline intrusion of the Nature Reserve, and allow transitional estuarine habitats to migrate landwards. Subsequent habitat compensation measures would also be required to offset loss of designated habitats and function of site.	
Shoreline Response	This section of Langstone Harbour coast is not as fetch limited as surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore may have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Managed realignment of the site would allow the opportunity for natural inter-tidal habitat creation over time, but the	Habitat in realigned areas may become more established throughout this epoch and creek channels more defined, although maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly created habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated at the breach sites/defence failure locations as tidal flow velocities are likely to increase as sea levels rise.	

	designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.		
Scenario 6	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The concrete embankment fronting Farlington Marshes has a residual life of 11-20yrs, and is fronted by extensive inter-tidal mudflats and a number of saltmarsh islands and sand banks. Maintenance and improvements will be required to maintain the current standard of defence.	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades to the embankment will be required during this epoch. The standard of protection offered by the maintained defences could be maintained at a lower level and allow occasional overtopping, which would not adversely affect the habitats and function of the site behind the defences.	All defences will require maintenance and upgrades throughout this epoch.
Shoreline Response	This section of Langstone Harbour coast is not as fetch limited as surrounding units given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes therefore may have more influence here than in other regions within the harbour. Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal mudflats and sand flat habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitat levels due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze, with those most at risk on the fringes of Farlington Marshes. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the Russel Lake and Broom channels may also exacerbate erosion.	

Policy Unit	5A21 Farlington Marshes (west) to Cador Drive		Portsmouth to Langstone Harbour
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This length of mainland shoreline, extending from Farlington Marshes in Langstone Harbour to Cador Drive in the north of Portsmouth Harbour, is defended by concrete seawalls, revetments, splash walls, wave reflection walls and earth banks, fronted in some places by a narrow shingle beach. All the measures here have a residual life of <20yrs. Maintenance and upgrades will be required before the end of this epoch.	Substantial maintenance and upgrading of defences will be required over these epochs in order to maintain the current standard of defence.	
Shoreline Response	This frontage experiences a range of exposure, with the Langstone Harbour section of the M275 being particularly sheltered, compared to the Cador Drive to Horsea Island section, which has a reasonable southerly or south-westerly fetch at high tide. Coastal processes are at a minimum when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch any inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Maintenance and improvements to defences would continue to cause erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitat levels due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening along the channel connecting Portsmouth and Langstone harbours may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the end of this epoch	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 9m by the end of this epoch.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 25m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.	

Policy Unit	**5A22 Cador Drive to A27**		**Portsmouth Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This frontage in the north west of Portsmouth Harbour has a mixture of earth banks, seawalls and other defences. Most are fronted in part by a narrow shingle beach and all have residual lives of <20yrs. Maintenance and upgrades to the sea wall will become necessary midway through this epoch.	Substantial maintenance and upgrading of defences will be required over these epochs in order to maintain the current standard offered here.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats fronting the Cams Hall Estate may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels due to the increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening from Foxbury Pier up to Town Quay may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This frontage in the north west of Portsmouth Harbour has a mixture of defences in place including: seawalls, revetments, piling, splash walls, wave reflection walls, low cliffs and earth banks. Most are fronted in part by a narrow shingle beach and all have residual lives of <20yrs. Maintenance and upgrades to the sea wall necessary.	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.

Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats fronting the Cams Hall Estate may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur at the fringes of the Cams Hall Estate. The shoreline is expected to retreat by 9-14m by the end of this epoch. Some sediment feed to the shingle beaches may occur, helping to protect the low cliffs here.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur at the fringes of the Cams Hall Estate. The shoreline is expected to retreat by 6-14m by the end of this epoch. Some sediment feed to the shingle beaches may occur, helping to protect the low cliffs here.		

Policy Unit	**5A23 A27 to Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)**		**Portsmouth Harbour**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The frontage in the north west of Portsmouth Harbour has a mixture of defence in place, including a large length of seawall at the Town Quay, revetments, piling, splash walls, wave reflection walls, low cliffs and earth banks moving towards the MOD boundary. Some defences are fronted in part by a narrow shingle beach and all have residual lives of <10yrs. Maintenance and upgrades to the sea wall will become necessary mid way through this epoch.	All defences would require increased levels of maintenance and improvement, as well as replacement at varying times throughout this epoch as sea levels rise.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast, although the channel here may begin to widen. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels due to the increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat by up to 6m by the end of this epoch, effectively destroying the promenade at Town Quay.	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. The shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 14m by the end of these epochs depending on the location.	

Policy Unit	5A24 Fleetlands (MOD Boundary) to Quay Lane (MOD Boundary)		Portsmouth Harbour
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This MOD owned and maintained frontage in the north west of Portsmouth harbour has a mixture of defence in place, including seawall, revetments, piling, splash walls, wave reflection walls, low cliffs and earth banks. Some are fronted in part by a narrow shingle beach. Residual lives are unknown with the exception of an embankment in the south of the unit which has a residual life of >10yrs. It is assumed that maintenance and upgrades to seawall will become necessary half way through epoch.	All defences would require increased levels of maintenance and improvement, as well as replacement at varying times throughout this epoch as sea levels rise.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and coastal processes are at a minimum when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast, although the channel here may begin to widen. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels due to the increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening may also exacerbate erosion.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This MOD owned and maintained frontage in the north west of Portsmouth Harbour has a mixture of defences in place, including seawall, revetments, piling, splash walls, wave reflection walls, low cliffs and earth banks. Some are fronted in part by a narrow shingle beach. Residual lives are unknown with the exception of an embankment in the south of the unit which has a residual life of >10yrs. It is assumed that maintenance and upgrades to the sea wall will become necessary half way through this epoch.	Defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.

Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast, although the channel here may begin to widen. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may occur. The shoreline is expected to retreat by 9-14m by the end of this epoch, and may naturally realign south of Foxbury Pier.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The residual life of defences is unknown. Taking a worst-case scenario, the assumption is that all defences would fail by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur.	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may occur. The shoreline is expected to retreat by 9-14m by the end of this epoch and may naturally realign south of Foxbury Pier.	

Policy Unit	5A25 Quay Lane (MOD Boundary) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west)		Portsmouth Harbour
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This frontage on the west of Portsmouth Harbour extends from the military base boundary to the Harbour entrance. It comprises a diverse mixture of hard sea defences, but the majority is sea wall; there are sections of seawall east of Alverstoke, Newtown and Forton with residual life (<1yr) that will require attention at the very beginning of this epoch. The other defences have residual lives of <20yrs, and will require maintenance during this epoch.	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades will be required during this epoch.	
Shoreline Response	This stretch of coastline is relatively sheltered with minimal wave impact at this location; tidal currents do play a larger role given the unit's proximity to the harbour entrance. The minimal inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering. The channel here may also begin to show signs of widening.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels due to the increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The increase in tidal flow and consequent channel and creek widening may also exacerbate erosion, with sediment potentially transported from the harbour system and deposited on Spit Sands and Hamilton Bank.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is expected to retreat up to 6m by the end of this epoch.	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may occur. The shoreline is expected to retreat by 9-14m by the end of this epoch with serious implications for military infrastructure.	

Policy Unit	5B01 Portsmouth Harbour Entrance to Gilkicker Point		East Solent
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The gravel beach between Gilkicker point and Fort Monkton fronts a low seawall, which is in poor condition, has a residual life that expires imminently, and offers protection to a largely undeveloped hinterland. East of Fort Monkton there is minimal inter-tidal foreshore; significant MOD assets are dependent on protection by seawall and rock armour that will probably require maintenance within this epoch.	Beach width, height and volume east of Gilkicker Point may be dependent on future beach recharges and the effectiveness of the groyne field at Lee-on-the-Solent. Maintenance of the beach at Fort Monkton and the seawall to the east will be necessary to provide continued protection to the assets behind them.	If the inter-tidal foreshore between Fort Monkton and the harbour entrance is lost due to sea-level rise and climate change, the structural integrity and foundations of the existing seawall defences will need to be improved.
Shoreline Response	Rates and extent of sediment transport will be largely dependent on defence management activities between Hill Head and Gilkicker Point. Beach recharges along this bay should benefit adjacent frontages, and prolong the design life of the existing defence structures. Improvements to defences without beach recycling will cause beach narrowing and lowering, requiring further improvements to defence structures.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences are likely to deteriorate and fail within this epoch. Beach levels and condition may be dependent on policy options for adjacent open coast units.	No structural defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	Erosion and lowering of shingle beach may expose defence foundations, accelerating the deterioration and failure of the seawall.	The beaches fronting the defended sections may narrow and steepen given the potential for sea level rise.	

Policy Unit	5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven		East Solent
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised RTE at Titchfield Haven)**
Coastal Defence	This frontage includes the Lee-on-the-Solent Beach Management Plan site. The timber groynes in this area are likely to require maintenance after less than 10yrs. The concrete seawall, coupled with a healthy beach, has an estimated residual life greater than 10yrs. Beach recycling may be necessary to maintain beach volumes and levels to provide protection to the sea wall. Maintenance of groynes and possibly additional control structures may be required to prevent retreat of the gravel beach that fronts Browndown ranges (potentially 6m in some sections), which will also depend upon recharges at Lee-on-the-Solent and renourishment of this section. The concrete seawall parallel to Stokes Bay Road, particularly in front of the car park, may require improvements and ongoing maintenance midway through this epoch. Assessment of the beach level will be essential to ensure the presence of adequate toe protection.	The sea wall protecting the section of Gosport in the vicinity of the Alver will probably have to be heightened and extended westwards to prevent overtopping and outflanking. Management of the beach through recycling or recharge may be necessary to maintain beach levels in the vicinity of the sea wall. This may include recycling from areas updrift if a suitable site is identified by the ongoing monitoring programme. The seawall running along the Hill Head section will require structural maintenance and, towards the end of the epoch, periodic recycling of beach material may be required to ensure adequate beach volume and levels against the sea-wall fronting the beach huts and to protect properties at Hill Head.	Due to rising sea-level and a subsequent steepening of the beach face there may the requirement for significant beach recharge to maintain shoreline position. Improvements to the defences such as crest heightening of embankments and other flood defences or armouring of the front of the sea wall will be required to reduce wave overtopping. In addition the groyne field may also require maintenance and possibly modifications to spacing depending how the beach responds to sea-level rise, increases in wave climate and changes to dissipative offshore features such as Bramble Bank.

Shoreline Response	At Lee-on-the-Solent, baseline monitoring data has identified areas of accretion and erosion within the groyne fields. It is probable that excess beach material continues to be transported east to Browndown. Maintenance of defences here will prevent erosion of the cliffs and natural supply of sediment to the beaches. Hill Head may be affected by the choice of management updrift, benefitting from improved sediment supply if the cliffs at Chiling erode or if material is flushed from Titchfield Haven and Hill Head Harbour.	Due to higher sea levels and wave intensity, the beach at Lee-on-the-Solent may become more dynamic and a significant source of sediment for areas to the east. In the extreme, loss or reduction in functionality of Hurst Spit may change the wave climate and beach form altogether. To maintain shoreline position, recharge operations may be required to sustain foreshore height and mitigate narrowing and steepening of the beach face. The state of the rock groynes in the centre of the unit at Lee-on-the-Solent and defence measures as part of the beach management plan will affect the extent and frequency of beach recharge. The future stability of the frontages at Browndown, Stokes Bay and Gilkicker Point would depend on maintenance of drift from the northwest, and therefore strongly influenced by the future management of Lee-on-the-Solent. There is expected to be an increasing rate of erosion over this period, with greatest coastal retreat of 25-50m by 2105 at Browndown and further east to the end of Stokes Bay. There may be potential environmental enhancement through increased or improved regulated tidal exchange at Titchfield Haven to allow increased saline conditions and managed conversion to inter-tidal habitats and conditions, although the designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The timber groynes are likely to deteriorate and be ineffective within this epoch, whilst the concrete seawall will deteriorate over a longer time period as its residual life is linked with beach volume and levels which will also be gradually declining. Beach levels will gradually decline and the beach condition	It is likely that, with the loss of beach material, the seawall will fail near the beginning of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.

	may be dependent on policy options for adjacent units		
Shoreline Response	The foreshore widths vary along this frontage; at the mouth of Hill Head Harbour inter-tidal foreshore extends beyond 600m, narrowing eastwards at Lee-on-the-Solent, before re-widening at Browndown. Eroded sediment will be mainly transported east towards Gilkicker Point. As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. Erosion of shingle beach, at approximately 0.3 to 0.5m/yr may expose defence foundations, thereby accelerating the deterioration and failure of the seawall. As defences deteriorate and fail it is expected that Titchfield Haven and the lower Meon Valley will flood after 10yrs and naturally form inter-tidal habitat.	Erosion of the cliffs will provide an increase in volume and supply of sediment to the beach, which may provide limited protection to the hinterland. Adjacent frontages may also benefit from the increased supply of sediment. There is expected to be an increasing rate of erosion with greatest coastal retreat towards the east; possibly up to 25m at the eastern end of Stokes Bay up to Gilkicker Point. The shoreline between Lee-on-the-Solent and Meon Rd is expected to have retreated by up to 25m by 2055 and up to 50m by 2105. Titchfield Haven and the lower Meon Valley will continue to convert to inter-tidal conditions, with estuary conditions migrating upstream in response to sea level rise and extreme events. This will be at the expense of designated SPA habitats.	

Policy Unit	5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park		East Solent
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)**
Coastal Defence	This frontage comprises a short stretch of seawall and groynes at Hill Head Harbour, with a natural beach backed by high cliffs extending to Solent Breezes. Here there is a short section of gabion fronted cliff. The natural beach and embankment continues and widens towards Hook Lake. All of the engineered defences here are expected to fail towards the end of the first epoch (6-11yrs). Works to protect cross-Solent infrastructure to be maintained.	No structural defences are expected to remain. Cross-Solent infrastructure will need to be maintained and protective works improved to retain operational function.	
Shoreline Response	Deterioration and failure of defences may result in 5m of shoreline retreat towards Hill Head, 10m of erosion between Solent Breezes and Brownwich Farm, with the average erosion rate between Solent Breezes and Hook Spit being 8m over this epoch. Potential narrowing of inter-tidal foreshores may cause moderate acceleration of cliff retreat, resulting in a small increase in sediment supply to the shore, with a gradual increase in drift potential. Hook Spit has in the past extended and recurved slowly into the	Hook Spit is likely to slowly accrete further gravel ridges on its seaward face if exposed to an increased sediment supply from the failure of defences at Solent Breezes and cliff retreat, where erosion rates will be 10-25m by 2055 and 30-50m by 2105. These inputs could maintain spit stability and offset the natural tendency for it to recurve or rotate further towards the Warsash shoreline. However, if Hook Spit does not receive sediment input from the east then it could permanently breach, as could Hook Lake, thereby forming inter-tidal habitat in its lee. By 2105 the cliffs at Chilling could have eroded by up to 50m (at an annual rate of 0.5m). The sea wall at Titchfield will have failed in the 0-20 year epoch resulting in up to 24m of erosion by 2105, affecting the route of the main access road; Titchfield Haven would have breached and may have reverted back to being tidally dominated. The small harbour would also cease to exist.	

	Hamble Estuary, with its landward portion showing a tendency to accrete seawards building a series of low gravel ridges at its neck and enclosing a foreland of marshy low-lying land. With increased sediment feed this trend may continue. There is a divide in the littoral drift just to the east of Solent Breezes, so any feed to the beach moving east of here will be transported towards Hill Head.	Increased sediment input to the system through cliff erosion will continue and may even create a more substantial spit feature or cuspate foreland at Titchfield Haven, possibly providing natural protection.

Policy Unit	**5C01 Hook Park to Warsash North**		**River Hamble**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention**	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit comprise a seawall (residual life 11-20yrs), a concrete revetment (<1yr) and a natural earth and shingle bank. The majority of these defences are fronted by inter-tidal habitat.	Managed realignment here would necessitate new secondary defences to be constructed landwards of the present defences. The current line will need to be maintained in the interim period until the secondary defences are functional.	
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives. As the concrete revetment and earth embankment begin to fail there may be some rollback of the current shoreline position.	Habitat in realigned areas may become more established throughout this epoch, although maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly created habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated towards the river mouth as tidal flow velocities are likely to increase due to a greater inter-tidal area at this location and as sea levels rise. Increased flooding from the River Hamble-side of Hook Spit may result in periodic breaching of the barrier beach.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit comprise a seawall (residual life 11-20yrs), a concrete revetment (<1yr) and a natural earth and shingle bank. The majority of defences are fronted by inter-tidal habitat.	All the defences are expected to have failed.	
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives.	Inter-tidal habitats may migrate marginally inland as the River Hamble shoreline erodes; this may have a detrimental impact on the SPA habitats and features behind Hook Spit that would then be within the active tidal floodplain. If fine sediment input does not keep pace with sea level rise then saltmarshes may reduce in area.	

Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit comprise a seawall (residual life 11-20yrs), a concrete revetment (<1yr) and a natural earth and shingle bank. The majority of these defences are fronted by inter-tidal habitat. Defences would require maintenance and improvements.	All of the defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades throughout these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Continued maintenance and upgrades to defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs. However, the SPA habitats and features at Hook Lake would remain vulnerable due to natural roll back and erosion of the Hook Spit.	

Policy Unit	**5C02 Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road**		**River Hamble**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit comprises a raised embankment with an unknown residual life and piling with a residual life of 11-20yrs. The majority of these defences are fronted by inter-tidal habitat. The coastal footpath is not considered as a coastal defensive structure.	No structural defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives.	Failure of defences may result in increased rates of shoreline erosion and possible widening of the main channel. This will encourage a more natural estuary as the existing inter-tidal habitats migrate inland.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit comprises a raised embankment with an unknown residual life and piling with a residual life of 11-20yrs. The majority of these defences are fronted by inter-tidal habitat. Defences would require maintenance and improvements. The coastal footpath is not considered as a coastal defence.	All of the defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades throughout these epochs. The coastal footpath is not considered as a coastal defensive structure.	
Shoreline Response	Continued maintenance and upgrades to defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs. For frontages not defended, the shoreline would become more frequently inundated and shoreline would migrate landward. Coastal footpath will need to be rerouted or alternative adaptive options to be considered if maintained.	

Policy Unit	**5C03 Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge**		**River Hamble**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This unit, including the Hamble universal shipyard, is fronted by defences with residual lives of <20yrs, including concrete seawalls (0-20yrs) and a rubble wall (0-20yrs). The defences will reach the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	All of the defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades throughout these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100 years. The channel will try to deepen as a function of increased tidal flows and sea level rise.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This unit, including the Hamble universal shipyard, is fronted by defences with residual lives of <20yrs, including concrete seawalls (0-20yrs) and a rubble wall (0-20yrs). The defences will reach the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	No structural defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to any fronting inter-tidal habitats until defence failure.	Failure of defences may result in increased rates of shoreline erosion with a setback of up to 9m by 2105. The main channel here may also begin to undergo widening as the tidal flows within the river increase.	

Scenario 3	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	This unit, including the Hamble universal shipyard, is fronted by defences with residual lives of <20yrs, including concrete seawalls (0-20yrs) and a rubble wall (0-20yrs). The defences will reach the end of their residual lives by the end of this epoch and will therefore require maintenance and upgrades.	All of the defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades throughout these epochs.	All the defences will gradually fail during this epoch.
Shoreline Response	The existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives and after maintenance.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-50 years. The channel will try to deepen as a function of increased tidal flows and sea level rise.	Failure of defences may result in increased rates of shoreline erosion with a setback of up to 9m by 2105. The main channel here may also begin to undergo widening as the tidal flows within the river increase.

Policy Unit	**5C04 Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge & Botley to Satchell Marshes**		**River Hamble**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This frontage encompasses a large proportion of the shoreline of the Hamble, and includes the upper tidal reaches, which comprise inter-tidal mudflats, saltmarsh, coastal grazing marsh, agricultural land and woodland. There are limited defences in place here but the coverage is isolated. To the south west of the unit towards Satchell Marshes there is a small marina and shipyard, fronted by defences with residual lives of <20 yrs, including concrete seawalls (11-20yrs) and a timber pile wall (6-10 yrs)	No structural defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	Any existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives.	As sea level rises and the tidal reach stretches further up the river there may be the potential for flooding of the low lying hinterland thereby naturally creating inter-tidal habitat. The increase in tidal flows may result in channel widening which may further exacerbate erosion of the existing mudflats either side of the main channel. This may be most apparent around Satchell Marshes.	

Policy Unit	**5C05 Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point**		**River Hamble**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention (HTL Rope Walk and the Quay)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL Rope Walk and the Quay)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL Rope Walk and the Quay)**
Coastal Defence	The revetment (1-10yrs) and steel sheet pile wall (11-20yrs) protecting Hamble Common Point are expected to remain functional for the majority of this epoch. However they may require some remedial works should they begin to fail.	The structures protecting Quay and Rope Walk will fail at the beginning of this epoch unless significant works are undertaken here.	The defences may require ongoing maintenance. Transitional estuarine habitats would begin to migrate landwards. Subsequent habitat compensation measures would be required to offset loss of designated habitats and function of site.
Shoreline Response	Any existing defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of their residual lives. Structural maintenance to defend Quay and Rope Walk would be unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	Coastal processes on this frontage are dependent on policy options for adjacent units to maintain a stable shoreline along this section of coast. It is anticipated that the naturally rising hinterland and topography would limit the flood risk. Natural realignment of the site, in places, would allow the opportunity for natural inter-tidal habitat creation over time, but this may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	Maintenance and upgrades of revetment (1-10yrs) and steel sheet pile wall (11-20yrs) protecting Hamble Common Point, and additional defences may be required to manage coastal flood risk.	All of the defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades throughout these epochs. Additional defences may be required to manage coastal flood risk.	
Shoreline Response	Continued maintenance and upgrades to defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats.	Continued maintenance and additional of defences would result in erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs. For frontages not defended, the shoreline would become more frequently inundated and shoreline would migrate landward.	

Policy Unit	5C06 Cliff House to Ensign Industrial Park		Southampton Water
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	This unit comprises a narrow shingle beach fronted by wide mudflats. The revetment (1-10yrs) protecting Hamble Common Point is expected to remain functional for the majority of this epoch, but may require some remedial works should it begin to fail. The shingle beach at the western end of the unit is unlikely to show any retreat over this epoch.	The structures protecting Hamble Common Point are likely to fail at the beginning of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	Structures here are unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	There may be some increase in flood risk as the defences fail and the shoreline to the west may have started to retreat allowing a small input of sediment into the system.	The beach/foreshore will be left to evolve naturally over this epoch. The small beach may undergo rollback which may in the longer term allow a breach here, isolating Hamble Common Point. Coastal processes on this frontage are dependent on policy options for adjacent units to maintain a stable shoreline along this section of coast. It is anticipated that the naturally rising hinterland and topography would reduce the flood risk.

Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This unit comprises a narrow shingle beach fronted by wide mudflats. The revetment (1-10yrs) protecting Hamble Common Point is expected to remain functional for the majority of this epoch, but may require some remedial works should it begin to fail. The shingle beach at the western end of the unit is unlikely to show any retreat over this epoch.	The structures protecting Hamble Common Point will fail at the beginning of this epoch unless significant works are undertaken. The small beach may require ongoing replenishments to avoid rollback which may in the longer term allow a breach here, isolating Hamble Common Point.	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades in defences will be necessary to maintain to current line.
Shoreline Response	Over this epoch the structures here are unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. The fronting saltmarshes will however be eroded as sea levels rise and cease to provide an effective natural flood defence role. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of foreshore erosion which will increase loading on the defences.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This unit comprises a narrow shingle beach fronted by wide mudflats. The revetment (1-10yrs) protecting Hamble Common Point is expected to remain functional for the majority of this epoch, but may require some remedial works should it begin to fail. The shingle beach at the western end of the unit is unlikely to show any retreat over this epoch.	The structures protecting Hamble Common Point will fail at the beginning of this epoch unless significant works are undertaken. The small beach may require ongoing replenishments to avoid rollback which may in the longer term allow a breach here, isolating Hamble Common Point.	The defences here will begin to fail during this epoch.

Shoreline Response	Over this epoch the structures here are unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. The fronting saltmarshes will however be eroded as sea levels rise and cease to provide an effective natural flood defence role. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of foreshore erosion which will increase loading on the defences.	As the defences begin to fail the beach/foreshore will be left to evolve naturally. The small beach may undergo rollback which may in the longer term allow a breach here, isolating Hamble Common Point. Coastal processes on this frontage are dependent on policy options for adjacent units to maintain a stable shoreline along this section of coast. It is anticipated that the naturally rising hinterland and topography would reduce the flood risk.

Policy Unit	5C07 Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park		Southampton Water
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The seawall protecting Hamble Oil Terminal is due for maintenance or improvement in 2011. The narrow shingle beach along the entirety of the unit is unlikely to require attention over this epoch.	The structures protecting the Hamble Oil Terminal will require maintenance and upgrades to defence crest heights to manage flood risk. If the shingle beach here has retreated significantly, beach renourishment will be necessary to protect the nearby structural defences and maintain stable shoreline geometry.	The defence structures will deteriorate and beach/foreshore will be left to evolve naturally over this epoch.
Shoreline Response	Structural maintenance is unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	Maintenance of defences would continue to cause coastal squeeze and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over this epoch. Beach recharge would benefit the foreshore in the unit immediately to the southeast.	Coastal processes on this frontage are dependent on policy options for adjacent units to maintain a stable shoreline along this section of coast. It is anticipated that the naturally rising topography would limit the flood risk to the hinterland.
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The seawall protecting Hamble Oil Terminal is due for maintenance or improvement in 2011. The narrow shingle beach along the entirety of the unit is unlikely to require attention over this epoch.	The structures protecting the Oil Terminal will require maintenance and upgrades to defence crest heights to manage flood risk. If the shingle beach here has retreated significantly, beach renourishment will be necessary to protect the nearby structural defences and	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades would be necessary to maintain the current line. The extension of the sea wall, westwards, may be necessary to prevent the risk of the defences being outflanked and the consequent damage and disruption to the oil terminal and its network of

		maintain stable shoreline geometry.	buildings, pipelines and electrical substations. Beach nourishment may no longer be practical or feasible. This would place the defences under increasing pressure from wave action, despite the low energy environment of this stretch of coastline.
Shoreline Response	Structural maintenance is unlikely to significantly impact this unit or those adjacent.	Maintenance of defences would continue to cause coastal squeeze and lowering of inter-tidal habitat levels over this epoch. Beach recharge would benefit the foreshore in the unit immediately to the southeast.	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of foreshore erosion which will increase loading on the defences.
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This unit is fronted by a sea wall with a residual life of 1-10yrs and a narrow shingle beach to the west. The sea wall will fail and the beach may no longer offer protection from flood risk by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences fail an annual average erosion rate of 0.27m would result in a landward retreat of the shoreline by up to 9.1m by 2025, which would have serious	Erosion is more likely to cause significant impacts given a predicted shoreline retreat of approximately 17m by 2055 and a 30m by 2105. This would result in extensive damage and disruption to the oil terminal and its network of buildings, pipelines and electrical substations. The sediment	

	consequences for the Oil refinery and its network of pipelines that run parallel to the beach. This input of sediment might result in some localised growth of the narrow beach as littoral drift is nominal and unlikely to be significant in this region.	supplied through this erosion may allow some widening of the narrow beach and act as a negative feedback to further losses. Littoral drift is nominal and unlikely to be significant in this region given the small wave climate experienced here. Given the potential for sea level rise, erosion across the wide inter-tidal mudflat may be exacerbated resulting in an increase of fine suspended sediments.

Policy Unit	**5C08 Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House**		**Southampton Water**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	An undefended, narrow, steep and relatively stable gravelly beach stretches the entire length of this policy unit, backed by moderately vegetated low cliffs. A relatively wide muddy foreshore provides some degree of protection from low energy wave action.		Beach width volume and level would decline if left to erode due to rising sea levels and wave exposure. The natural topography of the backshore may result in a greater risk of potential flooding to the eastern section of the frontage including the industrial land.
Shoreline Response	Loss of the muddy inter-tidal foreshore would cause greater wave heights to impact the upper beach increasing rates of alongshore littoral transport and possibly changing shoreline processes altogether, particularly at the southeast extent of the unit where there is a drift divide.		The shoreline will migrate landwards (0.1m/yr) supplying sediment to the foreshore. Depending on strength of sediment transport processes and volume of released sediment, this pulse of erosion may also potentially feed downdrift frontages.

Policy Unit	**5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle**		**Southampton Water**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the seawall fronting Royal Victoria Country Park is in poor condition with residual life of 1 to 5yrs, and requires significant maintenance and improvements to structural integrity to manage the erosion risk to key access and assets, and amenity land and beach; geotechnical investigations may be required to determine scope and extent of improvement works required. The exceptions include a short section of sheet piling whose residual life may expire within 16yrs and a section of seawall at the south end of the unit with a residual life of 25yrs. All of the remaining seawalls, gabions, sheet piling and wood-faced concrete defences will require attention imminently or within 10yrs. With an eroding upper foreshore providing limited protection, substantial improvements to seawall foundations may be required to prevent undermining. Wooden structures and ad-hoc defences will need to be replaced by more robust structures to retain shoreline position. Beach replenishments may be necessary.		The seawall and other defences will degrade and fail during this epoch, although beach levels may be lowered the shoreline will attempt to naturally stabilise and find equilibrium. Properties may become at risk along Victoria Road if shoreline erodes.
Shoreline Response	The presence of vertical structures in most locations will continue to cause gradual beach steepening, narrowing and lowering of the inter-tidal foreshore. In the few areas without protection towards the west of the unit there could be an average erosion rate of 0.2m per year resulting in losses of approximately 8m of shoreline over this epoch.	Where existing defences are maintained, by 2055, sections of the shoreline could be expected to lie at the foot of the seawalls. Landward retreat of the undefended shoreline would continue posing a significant threat to residential properties to the west of the unit. Limited supply of sand and gravel from the low cliffs would accelerate the narrowing of the existing beaches. Inter-tidal mudflat erosion would be exacerbated in front	The majority of the frontage would not exhibit an active beach, as the shoreline would be located at the base of the defences. The undefended sections would continue to provide sources of sediment as it erodes, but as defences gradually deteriorate towards the end of the epoch, sediment may become readily available benefitting beaches to the northwest. Depending on strength of sediment transport

		of maintained defences, resulting in an increase of fine sediments and suspended load which could be transported from the area by ebb-dominant tidal flows.	processes and volume of released sediment, this pulse of erosion may also potentially feed downdrift frontages.
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the seawall fronting Royal Victoria Country Park is in poor condition with residual life of 1 to 5yrs, and requires significant maintenance and improvements to structural integrity to manage the erosion risk to key access and assets, and amenity land and beach; geotechnical investigations may be required to determine scope and extent of improvement works required. The exceptions include a short section of sheet piling whose residual life may expire within 16yrs and a section of seawall at the south end of the unit with a residual life of 25yrs. All the seawalls, gabions, sheet piling and wood-faced concrete defences require attention imminently or within 10yrs. With an eroding upper foreshore providing limited protection, substantial improvements to seawall foundations may be required to prevent undermining. Wooden structures & ad-hoc defences will need to be replaced by more robust structures to retain shoreline position. Beach replenishments may be necessary.		Ongoing maintenance and upgrades would be necessary to maintain the current line. Beach nourishment may no longer be practical or feasible. This would place the defences under increasing pressure from wave action, despite the low energy environment of this stretch of coastline.
Shoreline Response	The presence of vertical structures in most locations will continue to cause gradual beach steepening and narrowing and lowering of the inter-tidal foreshore. In the few areas without protection towards the west of the unit there could be an average erosion rate of 0.2m per year resulting in losses of approximately 8m of	Where existing defences are maintained, by 2055, sections of the shoreline could be expected to lie at the foot of the seawalls. Landward retreat of the undefended shoreline would continue posing a significant threat to residential properties to the west of the unit. Limited supply of sand and gravel from the low cliffs	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of foreshore erosion which will

	shoreline over this epoch.	would accelerate the narrowing of the existing beaches. Inter-tidal mudflat erosion would be exacerbated in front of maintained defences, resulting in an increase of fine sediments and suspended load that could be transported from the area by ebb-dominant tidal flows.	increase loading on the defences.
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the defences fronting this unit will have failed within 10yrs, with the exception of a very short section of sheet piling in the centre of the unit whose residual life may expire within 16yrs and part of the sea wall to the south which has a residual life of 25yrs.	All defences would be expected to fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	As defences fail, the shoreline will begin to erode at a rate of approximately 0.2m per year resulting in up to 8m of cutback by 2025. Approximately a quarter of the material eroded is likely to be sand and gravel, which will feed local and adjacent beaches. Significant transport of this material is unlikely given the maximum significant wave heights observed here, with the finer materials removed as suspended load.	Defence structures are all expected to have failed by 2055 leaving this stretch of coast fully exposed to natural erosion. A shoreline movement of approximately 15m by 2055 can be expected and by 2105 the levels of erosion will result in up to 25m of shoreline recession. The volumes of eroded sediments supplied to the system may allow widening of the existing narrow beach. This may offer some protection acting as a negative feedback to further losses. Given the potential for sea level rise, erosion across the wide inter-tidal mudflat may be exacerbated resulting in an increase of fine sediments and suspended load.	

Policy Unit	**5C10 Netley Castle to Weston Point**		**Southampton Water**
Predicted changes	**Year 0 – 20 (2025)**	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this frontage is undefended shoreline, naturally protected by a narrow shingle beach and approximately 350m of muddy foreshore. Although experiencing low rates of erosion, the beach is likely to remain in a state that is capable of defending the shoreline for the remainder of this epoch.	Management and monitoring of beach levels may indicate that beach renourishment may be required if significant shoreline erosion has occurred. In combination with maintenance of existing defences, construction of an embankment and drainage channel, and/or reinforcement of highway defences may need to be considered to reduce the impact of more frequently occurring high tidal levels.	
Shoreline Response	The shoreline position may retreat with approximately 4m of shoreline erosion (0.2m/year) by 2025 without renourishment of the beach, either naturally or through management. Due to the sheltered nature of the area, north-westerly transport of any new coarse material will be limited. The current foreshore is monitored but intervention has not been required.	The shoreline may erode approximately between 10 to 20m (0.2m/year) over this period, combined with inter-tidal foreshore lowering. Due to the sheltered nature of the area, the prevailing north-westerly transport of any new coarse material will be limited.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Frontage will remain undefended and no beach management activities would be implemented.		

Shoreline Response	The potential for change in shoreline position is low, resulting in approximately 4m of shoreline erosion (0.2m/yr) by 2025. Due to the sheltered nature of the area, north-westerly transport of any new coarse material will be limited.	The potential for change in shoreline position increases to approximately 10m of shoreline erosion (at 0.2m/yr) by 2055 and 20m by 2105. Due to the sheltered nature of the area, north-westerly transport of any new coarse material will be limited. Given the potential for sea level rise, erosion across the 350m wide inter-tidal mudflat may be exacerbated resulting in an increase of fine sediments and suspended load.

Policy Unit	**5C11 Weston Point to Woodmill Lane**		**River Itchen**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Significant long-term improvements and maintenance of the revetments and seawalls are required to reduce the variation in the standard of protection and to provide flood protection to significant numbers of properties and assets. These may include raising crest levels to a consistent threshold and creating a continuous line of defence to prevent outflanking and failure at transition points, along with maintenance of structural integrity and monitoring of foundation protection. The defences running from Woodmill Land Bridge to Northam Bridge are likely to need attention within 10yrs; those between Northam Bridge to just north of the Itchen Bridge have a residual life of 5yrs and are in poor condition. South of this area to Weston Point the majority of the structures have a residual life <10yrs. There may be significant implications to the former landfill site beneath the amenity open space, which will require detailed investigations in advance of a change in defence management.		The previously improved defences will gradually deteriorate and cause an increase in flood risk to the significant numbers of assets and properties in the potential tidal flood plain. There may be a requirement to undertake works to relocate the former landfill site beneath the amenity open space, to reduce any potential pollution and health risk.
Shoreline Response	There is unlikely to be significant effects on coastal processes on foreshore or adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the majority of land seaward of the defences remains below low tide level. Small areas of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to experience coastal squeeze and more rapid tidal and fluvial flows.		
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	Significant long-term improvements and maintenance of the revetments and seawalls are required to reduce the variation in standard of protection and to provide flood protection to significant numbers of properties and assets. These may include raising crest levels to a consistent threshold and creating a continuous line of defence to prevent outflanking and failure at transition points, along with maintenance of structural integrity and monitoring of foundation protection. The defences running from Woodmill Land Bridge to Northam Bridge are likely to need attention within 10yrs; those between Northam Bridge to just north of the Itchen Bridge have a residual life of 5yrs and are in poor		Ongoing maintenance and upgrades in defences will be necessary to maintain the current line.

	condition. South of this area to Weston Point the majority of the structures have a residual life <10yrs. There may be significant implications to the former landfill site beneath the amenity open space, which will require detailed investigations in advance of a change in defence management.		
Shoreline Response	There is unlikely to be significant effects on coastal processes on foreshore or adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the majority of land seaward of the defences remains below low tide level. Small areas of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to experience coastal squeeze and more rapid tidal and fluvial flows may begin to occur.		
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All the defences here are expected to fail within the first epoch (1-10yrs).	No defences are expected to remain.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	There is unlikely to be significant effects on coastal processes on foreshore or adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the majority of land seaward of the defences remains below low tide level. Small areas of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain functional.	As the defences fail erosion will begin at a rate of 0.1 - 0.2m per year. Degradation of the defences will exacerbate tidal flood risk along the east bank of the River Itchen shoreline. There may be a requirement to undertake works to relocate the former landfill site beneath the amenity open space, to reduce any potential pollution and health risk.	

Policy Unit	**5C12 Woodmill Lane to Redbridge**		**River Itchen**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The west bank of the River Itchen is protected by a collection of both publicly and privately owned structures such as quay wall, seawalls, piling, concrete and stone revetments. Due to the condition and residual life (approximately <10yrs), these defences will require ongoing maintenance and repair to continue to provide flood protection to significant areas of Southampton City. The port frontage, with vertical seawalls and short lengths of revetments, will require continued maintenance for operational purposes and to manage any flood risk to assets within the hinterland, such as key transport links.	Maintenance and improvements to the range of defences and crest heights will be required to maintain structural integrity and to provide a more continuous defence system to prevent outflanking and failure at transition points.	
Shoreline Response	Continuation of the current management policy is unlikely to significantly affect coastal processes at this location and will have no obvious effects to the foreshore at adjacent policy units over this epoch.	There is unlikely to be significant effects on coastal processes on foreshore or adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the majority of land seaward of the defences remains below low tide level. Small areas of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to experience coastal squeeze and more rapid tidal and fluvial flows may begin to occur.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All the defences here are expected to fail within the first epoch (1-10yrs).	No defences are expected to remain.	No defences are expected to remain.
Shoreline Response	There is unlikely to be significant effects on coastal processes on foreshore or	As the defences fail erosion will begin at a rate of 0.1 - 0.2m per year. Degradation of the defences will exacerbate tidal flood risk along the west	

	adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the majority of land seaward of the defences remains below low tide level. Small areas of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to experience coastal squeeze where defences remain functional.	bank of the River Itchen shoreline.

Policy Unit	**5C13 Lower Test Valley**		**Southampton Water**
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The Lower Test Valley, upstream of the transport infrastructure at Redbridge, is a naturally contained tidal floodplain and there has been and will be no requirement for flood or coastal defence structures to protect any properties or assets. There are extensive transitional estuarine habitats.		
Shoreline Response	Although there are limited coastal processes within Southampton Water, under rising sea levels it is anticipated that there will continue to be natural and unimpeded landward migration of estuarine habitats.		

Policy Unit	**5C14 Redbridge to Calshot Spit**		
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This stretch of coast fronting the entire western shore of Southampton Water has a host of shoreline defences in place. Although fronted by eroding saltmarshes backed by concrete seawalls and revetments (of unknown residual life or standard of protection) it is unlikely that there will be a requirement for change in current shoreline operations during this epoch, due to limited coastal processes and wave fetch. Monitoring and maintenance of these structures is required to control flood and erosion risk. Foreshore erosion and rising sea-level will combine to expose any structural weakness of the concrete sea walls and revetments. Maintenance of structural integrity is essential to reduce flood risk especially towards Hythe and Fawley where defences provide protection to the major economic assets comprising the Fawley Power Station, Oil Refinery and railway. Coastal squeeze to inter-tidal mudflat and saltmarsh will prevail.	During these epochs, upgrades and/or additions to coastal defences will be required at many different levels to prevent flooding and shoreline retreat caused by sea-level rise. Continued maintenance of structural integrity and improvement of defences by crest heightening will be required to control flood risk over these epochs Existing steel sheet piling will need replacement and additional sections would need to be installed to form a continuous defence to maintain shoreline position. This will reduce the risk of loss of reclaimed land behind especially towards Hythe and Fawley. Loss of saltmarsh and lowering of the muddy foreshore will increase the requirement for protection to the foundations of all defences along this stretch of coast.	
Shoreline	The low energy nature of this	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze where	

Response	environment is unlikely to cause any significant foreshore change. However despite a limited wave exposure, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply to the upper foreshore along this stretch of coast, may cause the intermittent, already narrow beach to reduce in width. Inter-tidal mudflats and saltmarshes will continue to slowly erode, with removal of fine-grained sediment by ebb-dominant tidal regime.	defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of saltmarsh and foreshore erosion which will increase loading on the defences.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Concrete seawalls and revetments (of unknown residual life or standard of protection) are fronted by eroding saltmarsh, and will continue to provide flood protection as they slowly deteriorate. The ageing defences will begin to fail during this period.	Deterioration of structural integrity, rising sea levels and loss of saltmarsh will increase the risk of flooding and overtopping. In the longer-term the risk of defence failure increases. Failure of the sea walls along this frontage and reduction in saltmarsh extent may also lead to slightly higher rates of shoreline erosion. No defences are expected to remain by the end of these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	The low energy nature of this environment will be insufficient to exert a significant change in foreshore position or level. However despite a limited wave exposure, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply to the upper foreshore may cause the already narrow beach to reduce in width. Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to experience coastal squeeze until defences fail. The fronting	Coastal squeeze and total loss of the eroding saltmarsh will potentially cause lowering of the inter-tidal foreshore levels, but rate and volumes of sediment transport will remain limited. Despite the loss of saltmarshes, the low energy nature of this environment in the upper reaches of Southampton Water results in minimal erosion and wave action. The muddy foreshore and reclaimed land further south will continue to erode, due to removal of sediment by an ebb-dominant tidal regime.	

	saltmarshes will continue to be eroded and cease to provide an effective natural flood defence role, due to removal of sediment by ebb-dominant tidal regime.		
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This stretch of coast fronting the entire western shore of Southampton Water has a host of shoreline defences in place. Although fronted by eroding saltmarshes backed by concrete seawalls and revetments (of unknown residual life or standard of protection) it is unlikely that there will be a requirement for change in current shoreline operations during this epoch, due to limited coastal processes and wave fetch. Monitoring and maintenance of these structures is required to control flood and erosion risk. Foreshore erosion and rising sea level will combine to expose any structural weakness of the concrete sea walls and revetments. Maintenance of structural integrity is essential to reduce flood risk especially towards Hythe and Fawley where defences provide protection to the major economic assets comprising the Fawley Power Station, Oil Refinery and railway.	During these epochs, upgrades and/or additions to coastal defences will be required at many different levels to prevent flooding and shoreline retreat caused by sea level rise. Continued maintenance of structural integrity and improvement of defences by crest heightening will be required to control flood risk over these epochs. Existing steel sheet piling will need replacement and additional sections would need to be installed to form a continuous defence to maintain shoreline position and reduce the risk of loss of the reclaimed land behind especially towards Hythe and Fawley. Loss of saltmarsh and lowering of the muddy foreshore will increase requirement for protection to foundations of defences along this coastal stretch	Deterioration of structural integrity, rising sea levels and loss of saltmarsh will increase the risk of flooding and overtopping. In the longer-term the risk of defence failure increases. Failure of the sea walls along this frontage and reduction in saltmarsh extent may also lead to slightly higher rates of shoreline erosion. No defences are expected to remain by the end of these epochs.
Shoreline	The low energy nature of this	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to	Coastal squeeze and total loss of

Response	environment is unlikely to cause any significant foreshore change. However despite a limited wave exposure, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply to the upper foreshore along this stretch of coast may cause the intermittent, already narrow beach to begin to reduce in width. Inter-tidal mudflats and saltmarshes will continue to slowly erode, with removal of fine-grained sediment by an ebb-dominant tidal regime.	experience coastal squeeze where defences remain in place. It is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited within Southampton Water. The fronting saltmarshes will be completely eroded and cease to provide an effective natural flood defence role. Defence works, rising sea levels and restricted sediment supply will increase the rate of saltmarsh and foreshore erosion which will increase loading on the defences.	the eroding saltmarsh will potentially cause lowering of the inter-tidal foreshore levels, but rate and volumes of sediment transport will remain limited. Despite the loss of saltmarshes, the low energy nature of this environment in the upper reaches of Southampton Water results in minimal erosion and wave action. The shoreline would need to retreat by over 50m inland to threaten the sewage treatment facility and 30m to impact a few residential properties. The muddy foreshore and reclaimed land further south will continue to erode, but it is anticipated that coastal processes will remain relatively limited, due to removal of sediment by an ebb-dominant tidal regime.

Policy Unit	**5C15 Calshot Spit**		**West Solent**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The flood and coastal defences on Calshot Spit are owned and maintained by public authorities. The timber stub groynes and the concrete wall along the Activities Centre will need significant maintenance, upgrades and/or replacement during this period, as will the short section of timber wall to the lee side of the spit that is in poor condition and nearing the end of its residual life.	Replacement of the softwood timber revetments fronting the shingle beach will be necessary, as they near the end of their residual lives (<35yrs). The elbow of the Spit may require defence works in this epoch to avoid a breach and to maintain the integrity of the spit and access to the amenity facilities.	Adaptive management measures to hold a defence line may be required to protect against the combined effects of sea level rise and climate change particularly on the low-lying spit section. Increasing frequency and duration of flood events will impact access to facilities on spit.
Shoreline Response	The position, width and crest height of the barrier beach is likely to remain stable. There is a low rate of sediment transport but occasional recycling from the distal end of the recurve of Calshot Spit onto the main beach section may be required. The spit will continue to be vulnerable to extreme water levels and flooding.	Rollback of the spit is inhibited by the fixed nature of the spit's position (e.g. access road). Under severe south-easterly storm conditions catastrophic breaching would therefore be likely and would require beach recycling or recharge.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Timber groynes and revetments maintained by public authorities would fail and the concrete wall along the Activities Centre will deteriorate, during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Although the position, width and crest height of the barrier beach is likely to	Following failure of defences, it is estimated that the artificially 'fixed' spit would erode up to 0.3m/yr, causing narrowing of the spit, but due to the	

	remain stable and may benefit from erosion of cliffs within Stanswood Bay, the spit will continue to become increasingly vulnerable to extreme water levels and flooding due to rising sea levels.	width of the spit, and relatively low rates of sediment supply, significant rollback of the spit would be inhibited. Under severe storm events, the spit would experience catastrophic failure and complete breaching, severing the access road on the spit, and exposing the shoreline and eroding saltmarshes in the lee of the spit to increased wave attack.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The flood and coastal defences on Calshot Spit are owned and maintained by public authorities. Adaptive management measures to hold a defence line (not necessarily the existing defence line) may be required, to protect against the combined effects of sea level rise and climate change particularly on the low-lying spit section. The timber stub groynes, revetment and the concrete wall along the Activities Centre will need significant maintenance, upgrades and/or replacement during this period, as will the short section of timber wall to the lee side of the spit that is in poor condition and nearing the end of its residual life.		Timber groynes and revetments maintained by public authorities would fail and the concrete wall along the Activities Centre will deteriorate, during this epoch.
Shoreline Response	Although the position, width and crest height of the barrier beach is likely to remain stable, due to the relatively low rates of sediment supply, the spit will continue to be vulnerable to extreme water levels and flooding.		Following failure of defences, it is estimated that the artificially 'fixed' spit would erode up to 0.3m/yr, causing narrowing of the spit. Under severe storm events, the spit would experience catastrophic failure and complete breaching, severing the access road on the spit, exposing the shoreline and eroding saltmarshes in the lee of the spit due to increased wave attack.

Policy Unit	5C16 Calshot Spit to Inchmery		West Solent
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley)**		
Coastal Defence	The frontage comprises privately owned and maintained defences with timber or concrete revetments and groynes protecting small numbers of individual properties. The condition of the defence structures, the materials and corresponding residual life of structures varies considerably (1-50yrs). The effectiveness of many of these private defences to reduce flooding and/or shoreline erosion will need to be considered as the shoreline becomes more exposed and subject to rising sea levels. It is assumed that private defences will be maintained over the life of the SMP. The seawall protecting the coastal highway access to Lepe Country Park is in good condition and maintained by Hampshire County Council. However the road is likely to experience periods of flooding due to overtopping or outflanking of the timber defences to the east of the concrete seawall. There is a regulated tidal exchange in the Darkwater sluice, which is permitting the natural conversion of a freshwater site landwards of the defences into a brackish and marine habitat. Potential inter-tidal habitat creation-led managed realignment sites at Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley. Lepe Country Park is an important coastal amenity area for the National Park and is maintained by Hampshire County Council who lease this frontage from a private estate. The Country Park defences consist of timber stub groynes and revetment and footpaths; relocating amenities and car parking may be required and long-term management of access related issues need to be considered. The existing historic wartime defences in Stanswood Bay will be lost due to shoreline erosion and rising sea levels. Although the frontage between Stansore Point and Bourne Gap is largely undefended and relatively stable, as it becomes increasingly exposed to more frequent storm events, these beaches would require intervention works and subsequent maintenance to prevent a permanent breach naturally establishing and causing saline flooding of designated freshwater habitats. A short length of secondary defence measures would be required before the realignment at Stanswood Valley and would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement in the longer term. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned hinterland.		
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in the area of Stansore Point due to the significant change in shoreline orientation and local hydrodynamics. However, as saltmarshes erode the shoreline will become increasingly exposed; this has lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches to heal, thereby causing increasing volume of sediment to be		

	transported further, from west to east. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may require a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The shoreline and cliffs within Stanswood Bay may experience increasing rates of erosion and episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme storm events, due to the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, resulting in increases in beach width and height. The potential habitat creation-led managed realignment sites at Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned defences will gradually fail during this epoch dependent on their residual life. The Stanswood Bay frontage is largely undefended and cliffed. The timber groynes and revetment type structures installed originally to provide limited cliff toe protection, vary considerably in condition and residual life, and some would fail during this epoch. The concrete seawall at Lepe would continue to provide protection to the coast road. The tidal regulated exchange sluice within the seawall that controls saline intrusion into the hinterland floodplain would deteriorate and be more vulnerable to failure. Lepe Country Park's defences would begin to gradually fail during this epoch dependent on their residual life and condition and be ineffective to prevent flooding of the car park and its amenities. The beaches at Stansore Point and Bourne Gap would be	The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as they are unconstrained by fixed defences. No defences are expected to remain over these epochs. The Lepe concrete seawall would be deteriorating and vulnerable to failure by 2050. The fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once unconstrained by fixed defences. The Dark Water floodplain will continue to evolve, but naturally rather than in a controlled manner. The risk of permanent breaching of the beaches at Stansore Point and Bourne Gap will increase.	

	more vulnerable to breaching due to rising sea levels and climate change factors.		
Shoreline Response	The shoreline and cliffs may experience increasing rates of erosion due to the prevailing south-westerly storms, but may also experience episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme south-easterly storms. Sediment transport eastwards is relatively low in the west Solent, as main direction is on and off shore rather than alongshore. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may result in increases in beach width and height for Stanswood Bay. The managed realignment sites would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. The managed realignment at Stansore Point may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites.		The shoreline would become more exposed as saltmarshes would be gradually but not completely eroded over this epoch; however it is expected that the inter-tidal mudflats would continue to provide a role in protecting the naturally rising, undefended shoreline from limited tidal flooding. Shoreline erosion rates may increase from approximately 0.1 to 1.0m/yr over this period, increasing the volume of easterly sediment transport; however, the rates would remain relatively low, coupled with the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, may be insufficient to naturally repair breaches of the low-lying beaches. Continued cliff erosion would increase sediment transport volumes locally but is likely to be insufficient to accrete a significant beach at the toe, due to the increasing exposure to waves and tidal currents and the sediment transport divergence in the vicinity of the Beaulieu River mouth. Any inter-tidal habitat creation at Stansore Point, whether through managed re-alignment or no active intervention will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide

		roosting and feeding sites.

Policy Unit	**5C17 Inchmery to Salternshill, Beaulieu River**		**West Solent**
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The south of this privately owned unit is fronted by saltmarsh and is protected to some extent by Gull Island. Moving up Beaulieu River, the shore is largely undefended and contains inter-tidal habitats, saline lagoons and transitional freshwater habitats. Over this epoch the current shoreline position is expected to remain stable, although in the longer-term some defence works may be required in order to maintain the current shoreline position.		
Shoreline Response	The evolution of the Beaulieu River mouth is particularly complicated; the hydrodynamic influence of Gull Island causes a sediment transport divergence, with the normal west to east transport being reversed in the Inchmery area, which may produce further beach narrowing and an increase in cliff erosion, thereby feeding the beach.	Over the longer term inter-tidal habitats fronting any existing defences may be completely lost as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze, if the current line is held.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Any existing defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	

Shoreline Response	The Inchmery cliffs would become more exposed to wave conditions as Needs Ore Point and Gull Island are eroded or migrate landwards. The rate of cliff erosion would increase, however due to the natural topography the extent of tidal flooding of the low-lying hinterland would be limited. Although the shoreline and cliffs may experience increasing rates of erosion and episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme storm events, due to the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, easterly sediment transport is relatively low in the west Solent. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may result in increases in beach width and height.	The shoreline would become more exposed as saltmarshes would be gradually but not completely eroded over this epoch; however it is expected that the inter-tidal mudflats would migrate inland and continue to provide a role in protecting the naturally rising, undefended shoreline from limited tidal flooding. Shoreline erosion rates may increase over this period, increasing the volume of easterly sediment transport although the rates would remain relatively low and coupled with the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, may be insufficient to naturally repair breaches of the low-lying beaches. Continued cliff erosion would increase sediment transport volumes locally but is likely to be insufficient to accrete a significant beach at the toe, due to the increasing exposure to waves and tidal currents and the sediment transport divergence in the vicinity of the Beaulieu River mouth. Erosion of the river banks may be accelerated as a result of increases in tidal flows.

Policy Unit	**5C18 Salternshill, Beaulieu River to Park Shore**		**West Solent**
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The frontage comprises privately owned and maintained defences with timber or concrete revetments and groynes protecting small numbers of individual properties. The section of the unit within the Beaulieu River is backed by an embankment and fronted by eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats. The open coast, including Gull Island is fronted by a narrow shingle beach. The condition of the defence structures, the materials and corresponding residual life of structures varies considerably (5-30yrs). Defence works would not be required on Gull Island. The effectiveness of many of these private defences to reduce flooding and/or shoreline erosion will need to be considered as the shoreline becomes more exposed and subject to rising sea levels. It is assumed that private defences will be maintained over the life of the SMP.		
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region. However, as saltmarshes erode the shoreline will become increasingly exposed; this will lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches to heal, thereby causing increasing volume of sediment to be transported further from west to east. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may require a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The evolution of the Beaulieu River mouth is particularly complicated; the hydrodynamic influence of Gull Island causes a sediment transport divergence, with the normal west to east transport being reversed in the Inchmery area, which may produce further beach narrowing and an increase in cliff erosion. The increase in cliff erosion may allow some beach growth which will consequently slow further narrowing.		

Scenario 2	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Managed Realignment
Coastal Defence	The frontage comprises privately owned and maintained defences with timber or concrete revetments and groynes protecting small numbers of individual properties. The section of the unit within the Beaulieu River is backed by an embankment and fronted by eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats. The open coast is fronted by a narrow shingle beach. The condition of the defence structures, the materials and corresponding residual life of structures varies considerably (5-30yrs). The effectiveness of many of these private defences to reduce flooding and/or shoreline erosion will need to be considered as the shoreline becomes more exposed and subject to rising sea levels. It is assumed that private defences will be maintained over the life of the SMP.		Managed realignment here would necessitate new secondary defences to be constructed landwards of the present defences.
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region. However, as saltmarshes erode the shoreline will become increasingly exposed; this will lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches to heal, thereby causing increasing volume of sediment to be transported further, from west to east. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may require a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The evolution of the Beaulieu River mouth is particularly complicated; the hydrodynamic influence of Gull Island causes a sediment transport divergence, with the normal west to east transport being reversed in the Inchmery area, which may produce further beach narrowing and an increase in cliff erosion. The increase in cliff erosion may allow some beach growth which will consequently slow further narrowing.		Habitat in realigned areas may become more established throughout this epoch, however, this maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites. In addition, maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly created habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated towards the mouth of the river as tidal flow velocities are likely to increase due to a greater inter-tidal area at this location and as sea levels rise.

Scenario 3	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned defences will gradually fail during this epoch dependent on their residual life and condition. The embankment within Beaulieu River is fronted by eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats, which will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained by fixed defences. The timber groynes and revetment structures installed originally to provide limited cliff toe protection, vary considerably in condition and residual life and would fail during this epoch.	The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as they will not be constrained by fixed defences. No defences are expected to remain over these epochs. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained by fixed defences. However, this maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites.	
Shoreline Response	Part of this frontage is naturally protected by varying widths of eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats and would afford some natural form of shoreline protection, which would result in minimal shoreline erosion (0.1m/yr). The natural topography would result in an extensive tidal flooding over the low-lying hinterland. Needs Ore Point and Gull Island may begin to erode or migrate landwards, increasing the rate of cliff erosion. The natural topography would again limit the extent of tidal flooding of the low-lying hinterland. The shoreline and cliffs at Inchmery may	The shoreline would become more exposed as saltmarshes would be gradually but not completely eroded over this epoch; however it is expected that the inter-tidal mudflats would continue to provide a role in protecting the naturally rising, undefended shoreline from extensive tidal flooding. Shoreline erosion rates may increase from approximately 0.1 to 1.0m/yr over this period, increasing the volume of easterly sediment transport; however, the rates would remain relatively low, and coupled with the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, may be insufficient to naturally repair breaches of the low-lying beaches. Continued cliff erosion would increase sediment transport volumes locally but is likely to be insufficient to accrete a significant beach at the toe, due to the increasing exposure to waves and tidal currents coupled with a zone of sediment transport divergence in the vicinity of the Beaulieu River mouth. Shoreline erosion may increase	

	experience increasing rates of erosion due to the prevailing south-westerly storms, but may also exerience episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme south-easterly storms. Sediment transport eastwards is relatively low in the west Solent, as main direction is on and off shore rather than alongshore. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may also result in increases in beach width and height.	the risk of tidal flooding, particularly in the Beaulieu River estuary and roll back/landward migration of barrier beaches/spits of up to 1m/yr may impact on transitional freshwater habitats.

Policy Unit	**5C19 Park Shore to Sowley**		**West Solent**
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The frontage comprises privately owned and maintained defences with timber or concrete revetments and groynes protecting small numbers of individual properties The condition of the defence structures, the materials and corresponding residual life of structures varies considerably (5-50yrs). The effectiveness of many of these private defences to reduce flooding and/or shoreline erosion will need to be considered as the shoreline becomes more exposed and subject to rising sea levels. It is assumed that private defences will be maintained over the life of the SMP.		
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region. However, as inter-tidal mudflats begin to erode the shoreline will become increasingly exposed; this will lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches (e.g. Sowley spits) to heal. Increasing volumes of sediment will be transported further, from west to east. This, coupled with rising sea levels may require a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The increase in cliff erosion may allow some beach growth which will consequently slow further narrowing.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned defences in this unit largely consists of timber groynes and revetment type structures installed originally to provide limited cliff toe protection. These will gradually fail during this epoch.	All the defences are expected to fail at the beginning of these epochs. The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as they are unconstrained by fixed defences. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained by fixed defences.	
Shoreline Response	This frontage is naturally protected by varying widths of eroding inter-tidal mudflats, which would afford some natural form of shoreline protection and would result in minimal shoreline erosion (0.1m/yr); due to the natural topography the extent of tidal flooding of the low-lying	The shoreline would become more exposed and inter-tidal mudflats would be gradually but not completely eroded over this epoch; however it is expected that they would continue to provide some protection. Shoreline erosion rates may increase from approximately 0.1 to 1.0m/yr over this period, increasing the volume of easterly sediment transport; however, the rates would remain relatively low, coupled with the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms,	

	hinterland would be limited.	may be insufficient to naturally repair breaches of the low-lying beaches. Continued cliff erosion would increase sediment transport volumes locally but is likely to be insufficient to accrete a significant beach at the toe.

Policy Unit	5C20 Sowley to Elmers Court		West Solent
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned defences will gradually fail during this epoch dependent on their residual life and condition. Between Lymington and Pitts Deep the shoreline is undefended and fronted by eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats. The timber groynes and revetment type structures installed originally to provide limited cliff toe protection, vary considerably in condition and residual life and would fail during this epoch.	The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as unconstrained by fixed defences. No defences are expected to remain over these epochs. The fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze as a function of the defences and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained.They are however expected to undergo natural loss as sea levels rise.	
Shoreline Response	The majority of the frontage is naturally protected by varying widths of eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats and would afford some natural form of shoreline protection, which would result in minimal shoreline erosion (0.1m/yr); due to the natural topography the extent of tidal flooding of the low-lying hinterland would be limited. Although the shoreline and cliffs may experience increasing rates of erosion and episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme storm events, due to the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region. The shoreline would become more exposed as saltmarshes would be gradually and completely eroded over this period; however it is expected that the inter-tidal mudflats would continue to provide a role in protecting the naturally rising, undefended shoreline from tidal flooding, but shoreline erosion will increase. This may lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches to heal, and causing increasing volumes of sediment to be transported further, from west to east. Shoreline erosion rates may increase from approximately 0.1 to 1.0m/yr over this period, increasing the volume of easterly sediment transport; however, the rates would remain relatively low and coupled with the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, may be insufficient to naturally repair breaches of	

	climate during south-easterly storms, easterly sediment transport is relatively low in the west Solent.	the low-lying beaches. The increase in cliff erosion may allow some beach growth which will consequently slow further narrowing.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned defences will gradually fail during this epoch unless works are undertaken. Between Lymington and Pitts Deep the shoreline is undefended and fronted by eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats. Timber groynes and revetment type structures installed originally to provide limited cliff toe protection, vary considerably in condition and residual life and would fail without works.	Any defences in place would require significant works if the current line is maintained. Secondary defences may be necessary to prevent outflanking. The undefended shoreline would continue to evolve naturally.	
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region. However, as saltmarshes and inter-tidal mudflats begin to erode the shoreline will become increasingly exposed; this has lead to some areas experiencing high initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and breaches to heal, thereby causing increasing volumes of sediment to be transported further, from west to east. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may require a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The increase in cliff erosion may allow some beach growth which will consequently slow further narrowing.		

Policy Unit	5C21 Elmer's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven		West Solent
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised RTE at Lymington Reedbeds)**
Coastal Defence	The flood defences, privately owned and publicly maintained stone or concrete seawalls, with a variety of crest heights and conditions, will require maintenance and raising along some lengths to provide an acceptable level of flood risk for a wider public benefit. Tidal flood risk is primarily caused by a combination of storm surges coincident with increased fluvial flow. Modifications to the sluice gate/regulated tidal exchange mechanisms in the Bridge Road defence would enable a gradual and controlled change in saline conditions to upstream habitats (Lymington River reedbeds); this would potentially provide compensation habitat measures close to the area of inter-tidal loss. The designated SPA reedbed habitats would require compensation.		
Shoreline Response	Inter-tidal foreshore lowering and continuing saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflat loss. Depending on modifications to sluice gates, potentially an initial pulse of fluvial silts could be released into the lower estuary, but this material is likely to be transported from the system by the strong ebb-dominant tidal currents. Further investigations are necessary to assess transitional estuary migration.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The assortment of privately owned and publicly maintained stone or concrete seawalls and tidal sluice gates, will gradually deteriorate during this epoch depending on their residual life and condition. Within the lower areas of the estuary inter-tidal foreshore lowering and loss of saltmarsh and mudflat will continue.	The seawalls, tide sluices and railway embankment defences will cease to be functional and will increasingly lead to tidal inundation of low-lying hinterland, particularly on extreme high water or storm surge events, affecting transport network links.	

Shoreline Response	The tidal extent of the river will extend upstream as tidal exchange mechanisms deteriorate, although due to the natural topography the extent of tidal flooding of the low-lying hinterland would be limited. The varying widths of eroding saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflats within the mouth of the estuary will continue to afford a decreasingly effective form of shoreline protection.	The shoreline would become more exposed as saltmarshes within the estuary mouth would be gradually but completely eroded over this epoch; however, it is expected that the inter-tidal mudflats would continue to provide a limited role in protecting the naturally rising shoreline from limited tidal flooding. The largely private low-lying hinterland upstream will become more frequently inundated and may cause changes in habitat type extent and land use, as estuarine conditions migrate upstream.

Policy Unit	**5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane**		
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Saltgrass Lane)**	**Hold the Line (Potential localised RTE at Avon Water)**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The sea wall and embankments, owned by a mixture of private individuals and public authorities, but maintained by the EA, will continue to protect the properties, agricultural land and former landfill sites from tidal flooding and erosion. Modifications to the sluice gates and regulated tidal exchange mechanisms would enable a gradual and controlled change in saline conditions for habitats and land use landward of the defence in the Avon Water valley. The designated reedbeds and fresh/brackish SPA habitats and bird high tide roost and feeding sites would require compensation at Avon Water but will only take 5-20 yrs to re-create. Assuming therefore that re-creation starts now, RTE can start in the 20-50 year epoch. Full managed re-alignment with secondary defences at Saltgrass Lane (west of Keyhaven village) would allow flood risk to be managed and potentially provide compensatory habitat measures close to area of inter-tidal loss. The designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats would not require compensation given that the area is currently derelict grazing marsh that is difficult to manage. Rising groundwater levels will pose significant potential implications for the former landfill site immediately landward of the seawall; this will require detailed investigations to determine extent and type of pollution and health risks.		Rising sea levels and decline of fronting saltmarshes will lead to increased toe scour and lowering of foreshore levels, requiring structural maintenance and raising of crest heights of sections of the Lymington-Pennington seawall to prevent damaging overtopping. Secondary defences at Saltgrass Lane would require maintenance. There may be a requirement to undertake separate works to relocate the former landfill site to reduce any potential pollution and health risk.
Shoreline Response	Continued decline and loss of saltmarsh as natural flood defences. Inter-tidal foreshore may lower in response to saltmarsh loss and increased scour. In areas of controlled tidal inundations, increased sediment accretion would be expected in response to low energy conditions.		

Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	The concrete seawall, embankment and tidal sluice gates will gradually deteriorate during this epoch dependent on their residual life and condition, and may result in breaching at some locations. The area of fronting saltmarsh and mudflat will continue to be reduced, with inter-tidal foreshore levels being lowered, which may further influence the integrity of the toe of the defences. Rising groundwater levels will pose significant potential implications for the former landfill site immediately landward of the seawall; this will require detailed investigations to determine extent and type of pollution and health risks. There may be a requirement to undertake separate works to relocate the contents of the former landfill site to reduce any potential pollution and health risks.	The defences will continue to deteriorate and fail and will increasingly lead to tidal inundation of the extensive low-lying topography of the hinterland, increased overtopping or breaching of the seawall; this would result in significant and prolonged tidal inundation, affecting a significant number of residential and commercial properties, extensive nature conservation assets, former landfill sites and local transport networks. Works to relocate the former landfill site would be required.	
Shoreline Response	Saltmarshes and inter-tidal mudflats would continue to be eroded, resulting in further reduction in the structural integrity of the remaining defence elements; the habitats would start evolving in the flooded hinterland although this maybe at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high	The inundated hinterland would become more exposed as defences deteriorate further and fronting saltmarshes are completely eroded. This may cause changes in habitat type and extent, and land use, as estuarine conditions naturally migrate inland at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roosting and feeding sites.	

	tide roosting and feeding sites. A proportion of the sediment supply from the eroding foreshore may be deposited within the inundated hinterland, depending on localised conditions, with some being transported from the system by ebb tidal or increased currents in the vicinity of the breach inlets.	

Policy Unit	**5F01 Hurst Spit**		**West Solent**
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The maintenance and monitoring of the spit and the rock revetment and breakwater structures by NFDC on behalf of private individuals and public authorities, through the Beach Management Plan for Hurst Spit will continue to provide protection for the west Solent and areas of the east Solent from the full effects of south-westerly waves and storm surges.	With periodical beach recycling from accreted material at North Point, Hurst Spit should continue to provide flood protection to the west Solent until the end of this epoch. The saltmarshes in the lee of the spit will continue to decline and cease to provide effective natural flood protection to the spit from easterly storms.	It would be technically feasible to continue to maintain Hurst Spit and its flood protection function. However, maintenance costs are likely to increase if rising sea-levels and increased frequency of storms cause more extensive damage and disrupt the hydrodynamic and sediment transport regimes at North Point.
Shoreline Response	Shingle will continue to accumulate at North Point, providing a source of material that can be recycled to maintain the width and crest height of the spit.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Hurst Spit would roll back, overtop and possibly be breached under extreme conditions, which would cause widespread and significant tidal flooding throughout the west Solent. The rock breakwater and revetments would continue to provide a reduced level of protection to sections of the spit over this epoch. Sediment would continue to be transported from Christchurch Bay eastwards along the spit to accrete at North Point; the tip of the recurve may extend into Keyhaven Channel, affecting current direction, velocities and potentially resulting in increased erosion of saltmarsh in Keyhaven estuary. Loss of the protection from the spit would result in increased pressure on the shoreline and existing defences within the west Solent, and may cause extensive tidal inundation of low-lying areas if these defences consequently failed.		
Shoreline Response	As the condition, crest levels and widths of Hurst Spit deteriorate, the shoreline and European designated inter-tidal habitats in the lee of the spit would undergo considerable erosion due to significant change in hydrodynamic conditions. The spit may be breached, experience overtopping, lowering or rolling back in response to the severity, frequency and duration of storm conditions. It may also naturally accrete shingle from offshore sources or from the easterly transport within Christchurch Bay, although not to a sufficient height or width to prevent further damage.		

Policy Unit	5API01 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to M275 to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east) (Harbours)		Portsea Island (Harbours)
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of the existing defences are maintained by the Local Authority; a significant proportion of the remainder are owned and maintained by the MOD, with short lengths that are privately owned. Portsea Island's harbour frontage comprises a diverse range of defences with residual lives <20 yrs, and will therefore require maintenance and significant upgrades during this epoch. From Tipner to Portsmouth Harbour entrance there are a mix of concrete sea walls, revetments, pilings and gabions. Some of the sea walls closer to Old Portsmouth and the harbour entrance do have a limited shingle beach fronting them. The east side of the island from the M275 to Langstone Harbour entrance is fronted initially by concrete sea walls, but further south the defences comprise more natural earth banks and shingle beaches and rock structures with only limited lengths of sea wall. All of the defences of Portsea not only protect the heavily developed and populated conurbation of Portsmouth City comprising of residential and MOD properties, but also a number of former landfill sites, sewage works and infrastructure.	Extensive replacement and improvement works along with substantial upgrades of all of the defence and protection measures around Portsea will be required to maintain the integrity of this frontage over the longer term.	

Shoreline Response	Inter-tidal habitats fronting the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering, which will be more apparent in Langstone Harbour given the more extensive habitats seen here.	Inter-tidal habitat levels will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-100 yrs as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The expected increases in tidal flows within the main channels of the harbours may exacerbate these losses. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbours and deposited on the ebb tide deltas. The fixed engineered harbour entrances would prevent channel widening as a response to the increased tidal prism and may therefore cause the channel to deepen instead.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences are expected to have failed by the end of this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	The harbours are characterized by wide expanses of mudflat and saltmarsh at low tide. Tidal currents primarily control the sediment transport within the harbours given the restricted openings and low exposure to wave energy. As the ebb tide is the dominant tidal flow in this region, net sediment transport is directed out of the centre of the Harbours where it is moved offshore. The broad range of defences around Portsea that include concrete seawalls, embankments and aprons, piling, shingle banks, revetments, splash walls, and vegetated banks will all fail within the first epoch. The evolution of the harbour frontages here over the next 100 yrs is dependent on sea level rise or failure and breaching of existing defences. Coastal erosion as a function of defence failure is expected to reach up to 9m by 2025 with up to 25m of erosion by 2105. As a function of the predicted rates of sea level rise and possible consequent breaching of hinterland, the tidal prism of the harbours would increase substantially. This may result in an increased volume of stored sediment being transported out and deposited on Spit Sands, Hamilton Bank and Winner Bank which may have a negative impact on shipping unless dredged. The fixed engineered nature of the harbour entrances would prevent channel widening as a response to the increased tidal prism and would therefore cause deepening instead. However as sea walls fail, the channels could widen with implications for infrastructure located here. Given the increase in tidal flows expected over the next 100yrs the inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode, being replaced with the already extensive mudflats. As the defences around the harbours breach there may be some opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation thereby offsetting some of the loss.		

Policy Unit	**5API02 Langstone Harbour entrance (west) to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)**		**Portsea Island Open Coast**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	Portsea Island's open coast is reliant on maintenance and improvements to the existing defences to prevent frequent tidal inundation to significant numbers of residential properties, commercial assets and supporting infrastructure potentially at risk from tidal flooding. The coastal defence and protection measures, of varying condition, grade and residual life, include concrete seawalls, splash walls, wave reflection walls, aprons, groynes, piling and promenade which are shielded on the seaward side to a varying extent by either rock armour, shingle beach or both; and a section of embankment on the landward side at Southsea.	Ongoing maintenance and significant upgrades to all of the existing defences would be necessary to maintain the current line at this frontage. Narrowing of the shingle beach would require a combination of maintenance and improvements to optimise structural integrity, such as raising of crest levels to prevent damaging wave overtopping of the sea wall. Extensive beach nourishment will be required to support structural integrity of defences, to prevent toe erosion, mediate wave run-up and overtopping at key areas.	
Shoreline Response	Maintenance of the current level of protection takes priority over wider effects on coastal processes. Increased use of structures to protect the current line and beach toe is likely to further the rate of foreshore erosion; the shingle beach in front of these defences will begin to experience narrowing, steepening and lowering. By the end of the last epoch beach nourishments may be unfeasible given the predicted rates of sea level rise and increased storminess.		
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All of the defences are expected to fail here within the first epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline Response	Non-maintenance of the defences across the entire Portsea open coast frontage	Along the Southsea Common and the Canoe Lake frontages	The same slow rate of erosion would continue east of Eastney, but

	could result in several breaches of defences along Southsea Common during this epoch. In addition, non-operation of the flood gates that protect Town Quay would exacerbate tidal flooding in Old Portsmouth. The beach narrows towards the north of Clarence Pier and is susceptible to erosion along the stretch fronting Southsea Common. There is the potential for 10m of shoreline retreat along this stretch of coast before 2025 without maintenance of shoreline defences. Degradation and breaching of the defences would lead to increasingly frequent flood events along Southsea's Canoe Lake to Pitch and Putt stretch of the seafront road. Initial breaching along this frontage could occur within 10-20yrs. In addition, potential coastal retreat of 7m is predicted at the lower lying western end of the unit, thereby impacting on the Canoe Lake to Pitch and Putt stretch of the seafront road, with 12m of potential erosion at the Eastney end where the wider beach currently offers greater natural protection.	permanent breaches are likely with the low-lying hinterland reverting to a lagoon as it was in the 16th century. The consequence of permanent breaches could see the development, over the next 20-50 yrs, of new tidal inlets with associated spits and possible tidal deltas, depending on whether a lagoon or harbour forms. If a tidally influenced harbour were to form, the shoreline sediment transport systems would become increasingly segmented and complex due to new tidal connections and associated possible ebb tidal deltas. It may be possible that the perimeter defences of the harbour would remain intact for some time, causing a slow increase in tidal prism with sea level rise, increasing slightly the potential for sediment to be stored within the tidal deltas and for deepening of the harbour mouths. The expected average erosion across this unit is 12m during this epoch decreasing towards the eastern margins.	rising sea levels could accelerate retreat west of here, with the majority of the unit possibly set back by more than 45m from the present day by 2105. The sediment transport system would continue to be influenced by the presence of any ebb-tidal deltas. Where beach sediments are available and hinterlands are not below high tidal levels at Eastney, breaches are unlikely and would quickly become re-sealed by drift (Futurecoast). The sediment transport system would continue to be influenced by the presence of any ebb-tidal deltas.

Policy Unit	**5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm**		**Hayling Island**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This shoreline encompasses several privately owned frontages with varying lengths, condition and types of defences in place including sea walls, rock, revetment and embankments all with residual lives ranging between 1 and 20yrs. Some defences therefore may require maintenance during this epoch to maintain function.	All structural defences will require maintenance and upgrades during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location, this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the private defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour, and Sweare Deep Channel naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	This shoreline encompasses several privately owned frontages with varying lengths, condition and types of defences in place including; sea walls, rock, revetment and embankments all with residual lives ranging between 1 and 20yrs. Some defences therefore may require maintenance during this epoch to maintain function.	All structural defences will require maintenance and upgrades during these epochs.	All of the defences in place here will gradually begin to fail during this epoch.

Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the private defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Inter-tidal habitats and mudflat erosion will continue as sea levels rise and channel widening begins to occur.	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in erosion of the shoreline of up to 10m coupled with tidal inundation of the hinterland. The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as not constrained by fixed defences. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained by fixed defences.
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All structural defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in erosion of the shoreline (2-7m) coupled with tidal inundation of the hinterland. The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as not constrained by fixed defences. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once not constrained by fixed defences.	Erosion of the shoreline (5-10m) may cause tidal inundation of the hinterland and potential opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation (e.g. Northney Farm).	Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs would continue to erode and lower inter-tidal habitats at an accelerated rate there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation where breaching has occurred thereby offsetting some of the loss. Sections of shoreline are expected to retreat by approximately 10-15m by the end of this epoch. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the East Pole Sands.

Policy Unit	**5AHI02 Northney Farm**		**Hayling Island**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Managed Realignment**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**	**Managed Realignment (Hold the Realigned Line)**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this unit is fronted by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs. To the south there is a revetment and sea wall with the same residual life. In order for a realignment to take place here secondary defences would be needed landward of the existing line.	Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.	Secondary defence measures would require ongoing maintenance, improvement (raising) or eventual replacement during this epoch. Further landward defences may be required to manage increasing flood risk to privately owned agricultural hinterland and future development.
Shoreline Response	This managed realignment site would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation and possibly transitional freshwater habitat creation over time, although maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. The managed realignment may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites although these may have the opportunity to roll back in areas without secondary defences. Increases in tidal flows within the harbour and the resultant channel widening (Emsworth Channel) over the next 20-100yrs would continue to erode and lower inter-tidal habitats at an accelerated rate.		
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The majority of this unit is fronted by an embankment with a residual life of 1-10yrs. To the south there is a revetment and sea wall with the same residual life. In order for a realignment to take place here, secondary defences would be needed landward of the existing line.	All structural defences will require maintenance and upgrades during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour,	

	wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the private defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	and Emsworth Channel naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All structural defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in erosion of the shoreline (2-7m) coupled with tidal inundation of the hinterland. The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as unconstrained by fixed defences. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once unconstrained by fixed defences.	Erosion of the shoreline (5-10m) may cause tidal inundation of the hinterland and potential opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation.	Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs would continue to erode and lower inter-tidal habitats at an accelerated rate. Still, there would be the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation and possibly transitional freshwater habitat creation over time, thereby offsetting some of the inter-tidal loss. This may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites although, as mentioned, these may have the opportunity to roll back on the site. Sections of shoreline are expected to retreat by approximately 10-15m by the end of this epoch. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.

Policy Unit	**5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham**		**Hayling Island**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Managed Realignment**
Coastal Defence	This unit is fronted by a variety of defences: sea walls, embankments revetments and in places a narrow shingle beach. All of the defences have residual lives ranging from 1-20yrs. Therefore many of the defences will require attention before the end of this epoch.	All structural defences will require maintenance and upgrades during these epochs.	In order for a realignment to take place at Tournerbury Marshes and Verner Common, secondary defences would be needed landward of the existing line. Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the private defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-50yrs due to the harbour and Emsworth Channel naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	These managed realignment sites would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term, although shoreline erosion would be controlled. Where the coastline is not re-aligned, coastal squeeze may continue to be exacerbated by increases in tidal flows and sea level rise. The managed realignment may be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats, high tide roosting and feeding sites.

Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	This unit is fronted by a variety of defences: sea walls, embankments revetments and in places a narrow shingle beach. All of the defences have residual lives ranging from 1-20yrs). Therefore many of the defences will require attention before the end of this epoch.	All structural defences will require maintenance and upgrades during these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the private defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant lowering of inter-tidal habitat levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour Channels (Emsworth and Mill Rithe) naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All structural defences will eventually fail during this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in erosion of the shoreline (2-7m) coupled with tidal inundation of the hinterland. The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats will adapt naturally to changing conditions as not constrained by fixed defences. Any fronting inter-tidal mudflats will cease to experience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve naturally once unconstrained by fixed defences. However, this will be at the expense of	Erosion of the shoreline (5-10m) may cause tidal inundation of the hinterland and potential opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation.	Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 50-100yrs would continue to erode and lower inter-tidal habitats at an accelerated rate. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation where breaching has occurred thereby offsetting some of the loss. Sections of shoreline are expected to retreat by approximately 10-15m by the end of

	designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites.		this epoch. Sediment eroded by main channel flow could be transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.

Policy Unit	5AHI04 Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west)		Hayling Island
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit include revetments, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks and a wide shingle beach. All of these are expected to reach the end of their residual lives (<10yrs) unless maintenance is implemented during this epoch.	The structural defences in this unit will require extensive maintenance and continual upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Given the expected rates of sea level rise, the harbour's tidal prism will naturally increase. Assuming defences continue to be maintained, elevations of the shingle foreshore around Black Point spit, along with the inter-tidal habitats and saltmarsh (Mengham Salterns) will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-100yrs as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	
Scenario 2	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit include revetments, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks and a wide shingle beach. All of these are expected to reach the end of their residual lives (<10yrs) unless maintenance is implemented during this epoch.	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.
Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. The inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in erosion of the shoreline (by up to 9m) coupled with tidal inundation of the	Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs may continue to erode the inter-tidal habitats and saltmarsh (Mengham

	some coastal squeeze and lowering.	hinterland (especially the region fronting Marine Walk Rd). There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation.	Salterns) at an accelerated rate, although these would be offset by natural habitat migration inland. The shingle stored at Black Point Spit could be significantly depleted as the sediment is transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. Sections of the shoreline may be expected to retreat by approximately 14m by the end of these epochs.
Scenario 3	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in up to 6m of erosion along some of shoreline coupled with possible tidal inundation of the hinterland (especially the region fronting Marine Walk Rd). There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation.	Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs may continue to erode the inter-tidal habitats and saltmarsh (Mengham Salterns) at an accelerated rate although these would be offset by natural habitat migration inland. The shingle stored at Black Point Spit could be significantly depleted as the sediment is transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. Sections of the shoreline may be expected to retreat by approximately 14m by the end of these epochs.	
Scenario 4	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences along this frontage comprise revetments, earth banks, piling, rock armour and concrete sea walls. All will require maintenance during this epoch as defences have residual lives <10yrs.	The structural defences in this unit will require extensive maintenance and continual upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period.

Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Given the expected rates of sea level rise, the harbour's tidal prism will naturally increase. Assuming defences continue to be maintained, elevations of the shingle foreshore around Black Point spit, along with the inter-tidal habitats and saltmarsh (Mengham Salterns) will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-100 yrs as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in an initial rapid period of shoreline erosion coupled with tidal inundation of the hinterland (especially the region fronting Marine Walk Rd). Increases in tidal flows within the harbour over the next 50-100yrs may continue to erode the inter-tidal habitats and saltmarsh (Mengham Salterns) at an accelerated rate although these would be offset by natural habitat migration inland. The shingle stored at Black Point Spit could significantly decrease in size as the sediment is transported out of the harbour and deposited on the ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands. Sections of the shoreline could be expected to retreat by approximately 14m by the end of these epochs.

Policy Unit	**5AHI05 Chichester Harbour entrance (west) to Langstone Harbour entrance (east) (Open Coast)**		**Hayling Island**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Maintenance will be required for defence structures in this unit that include groynes, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks and revetments all with residual lives of 1-20yrs and wide shingle beach and beach/embankment at Black Point. All of these are expected to reach the end of their residual lives unless maintenance is implemented during this epoch. The wide shingle beach will require a continuation of the extensive beach recycling and replenishment operations.	The structural defences in this unit will require extensive maintenance and continual upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	The structural defences will eventually fail over this 50 year epoch.
Shoreline Response	With a history of rapid erosion and flooding, East Hayling has traditionally been difficult to defend, with beach and nearshore processes subject to annual and seasonal change. Minor changes in offshore wave direction can reverse drift directions causing erosion and overtopping. If recycling were to continue along the east Hayling frontage then the beach here may experience some steeping and lowering where defences are in place, for instance along the fringes of the harbour entrance channel. Renourishment may then be necessary to the fronting beaches to maintain the integrity of the	Defensive structures will have to maintained and require increasingly substantial improvements to provide the present day standard of defence. Continued beach recycling on the adjacent east Hayling frontage may result in material being transported west to the shore face in front of Sinah Common.	The Eastoke coastline (east of the drift divide) could rapidly recede by between 42m to 170m once recharge operations cease and defence structures fail. In the absence of recycling operations, the shingle that passes Eastoke Point will first accrete seawards to form a “ness” thereby slightly changing the configuration of Chichester Harbour inlet. The entire eastern tip of Hayling may begin to realign in response to near shore processes

	defences and prevent wave attack and overtopping. The shoreline in front of Sinah common may show losses of up to 4m by the end of this epoch.		and rising sea levels. The accumulation of shingle at the “ness” would also starve the beaches at Black Point spit, possibly leading to a breach in the vicinity of the coastguard station or further northward along the narrow spit leading to the Sailing Club. Sediment eroded west of the drift divide would be transported alongshore and contribute to the growth of the shoreline in front of Sinah Common. The beach in front of Sinah Common may still show increases in volume despite a reduction of sediment recycling due to the potential for erosion to occur along this frontage.
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The defences in this unit including groynes, revetments, sea walls, rock armour and earth banks are all expected to reach the end of their residual lives during this epoch (<20yrs).	No structural defences are expected to remain over this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over this epoch.
Shoreline Response	If the control structures at West Beach were lost, there could be a period of rapid erosion (potentially 60m in 15-25 yrs) at the central Beachlands area due to a change in the beach plan-form. It is anticipated that the Eastoke coastline to the east of the drift divide would	Historic rates of shoreline recession along the Eastoke frontage have been much higher than those measured recently, perhaps reflecting the roll back of a barrier system. Erosion would be rapid as the beach seeks to achieve its natural equilibrium morphology, potentially >170m of retreat along the 1.5km developed stretch of shoreline between Eastoke and the Chichester Harbour Entrance.	

	recede by up to 42m by the end of this epoch. In the absence of recycling operations, the shingle that passes Eastoke Point will first build out seawards to form a "ness" thereby slightly changing the configuration of Chichester Harbour inlet. It is considered that eventually the accumulation of shingle at the "ness" would also starve the beaches at Black Point spit, possibly leading to a breach in the vicinity of the coastguard station or further northward along the narrow spit leading to the Sailing Club (Eastoke Strategy). As defences fail at the centre of the unit, the Inn-on-the-Beach will cease to act as a groyne structure and allow the coastline to start retreating back to its natural form prior to recycling operations and installation of defences.	Much of the eroded material east of the drift divide would be transported north towards the now realigning eastern edge of Hayling; material to the west of the drift divide would be transported alongshore towards the now rapidly accreting shore face in front of Sinah Common. As the sea defences fail along the east side of Langstone Harbour entrance, the shoreline could migrate landwards substantially especially given the increased tidal prism of the harbour and the subsequent increase in tidal flow. Depending on the changes along the East Hayling frontage, there is potential by 2105 that the shoreline may take a similar plan view shape to that in 1946 with accretion of up to 128 metres to the west of the Inn-on-the-Beach in front of Sinah Common.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	Maintenance will be required for defence structures in this unit that include groynes, revetments, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks a wide shingle beach all with residual lives of 1-20yrs and a beach/embankment at Black Point. The wide shingle beach will require a continuation of the extensive beach recycling and replenishment operations.	The structural defences in this unit will require extensive maintenance and continual upgrades to maintain the current standard of defence.	Significant upgrades and ongoing maintenance will be necessary to maintain the current shoreline position. Beach replenishment operations may no longer be economically or technically viable.
Shoreline Response	Maintenance will be required for defence structures in this unit that include groynes, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks and revetments	Defensive structures will have to maintained and require increasingly	With predicted rates of sea level rise and the increase in tidal flows any beach fronting the renewed and

	all with residual lives of 1-20yrs and wide shingle beach and beach/embankment at Black Point. All of these are expected to reach the end of their residual lives unless maintenance is implemented during this epoch. The wide shingle beach will require a continuation of the extensive beach recycling and replenishment operations.	substantial improvements to provide the present day standard of defence. Beach recycling with large quantities of externally obtained material may continue to starve the western frontages of the island. The beach lining the east of the harbour entrance could possibly set-back 15m from the present day by 2055.	upgraded defences will begin to seriously diminish in width unless recycling and replenishment operations can keep pace with the losses. The large losses of sediment may benefit the western adjacent units and dependant on the location of the loss in relation to the drift divide. If the sea defences failed along the east side of the Langstone Harbour entrance, the shoreline could migrate landwards substantially given the increased tidal prism of the harbour and the subsequent increase in tidal flow. It is possible that without the defences in place by 2105 that the shoreline may take a similar plan view shape to that in 1946 with accretion of up to 128 metres to the west of the Inn-on-the-Beach in front of Sinah Common.

Policy Unit	**5AHI06 Langstone Harbour entrance (east) to North Shore Road, New Town**		**Hayling Island**
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	**Year 20 - 50 (2055)**	**Year 50 - 100 (2105)**
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences comprising a sea wall, an embankment and a small stretch of shingle beach will all require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as defences have residual lives 1-20yrs.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Given its location and the potential fetch from the south west, this region of the harbour may become more exposed to wave attack than other areas. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Given the expected rates of sea level rise, the harbour's tidal prism will naturally increase. Assuming private defences continue to be maintained, inter-tidal foreshore elevations will be expected to lower significantly, and inter-tidal habitats lost over this period as a result of the harbour naturally deepening due to rising sea levels and coastal squeeze.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Dependent on their residual life (1-20yrs) the privately owned defences will all fail by the end of this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	As the defences in this region begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline may be expected to retreat by up to 8m by the end of this epoch.	As a function of the predicted rates of sea level rise and possible inundation of the low-lying hinterland, the tidal prism of the harbour may increase substantially. Given the increase in tidal flows experienced within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs, saltmarshes would continue to erode at an accelerated rate and will be completely lost, increasing the area of extensive mudflats. As defences around the harbour breach there may be	

		some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The shoreline may be expected to retreat by approximately 25m over this period.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences, comprising a sea wall, an embankment and a small stretch of shingle beach will all require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as defences have residual lives 1-20yrs.	All structural defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs.	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period.
Shoreline Response	Given its location this region of the harbour is more sheltered and less prone to wave attack than other areas. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Elevations of inter-tidal habitats will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-50yrs as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in rapid erosion of the shoreline and tidal inundation of the hinterland. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation.

Policy Unit	5AHI07 North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane, Stoke		Hayling Island
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR for Fleet and Newtown)**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences, comprising revetments, earth banks, piling and, in some places, low cliffs will require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as defences have residual lives 1-20yrs. Potential realignment and habitat creation opportunity at Fleet and Newtown.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs.	
Shoreline Response	Given its location and the potential fetch from the south west, this region of the harbour may become more exposed to wave attack than other areas. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Given the expected rates of sea level rise, the harbour's tidal prism will naturally increase. Assuming private defences continue to be maintained, inter-tidal foreshore elevations will be expected to lower significantly, and inter-tidal habitats lost over this period as a result of the harbour naturally deepening due to rising sea levels and coastal squeeze.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention (HTL Newtown)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL Newtown)**	**No Active Intervention (HTL Newtown)**
Coastal Defence	Dependent on their residual life (< 10yrs) the privately owned defences, which comprise revetments, earth banks and piling, will fail during this epoch. Defences will need to be improved or rebuilt to manage flood risk to Newtown.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs. Defences will need to be improved or rebuilt to manage flood risk to Newtown. Coastal footpath will need to be re-routed or alternative adaptive options to be considered if maintained.	

Shoreline Response	As the defences in this region begin to fail, tidal inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur in areas with low topography, resulting in the initial stages of inter-tidal habitat creation at Newtown and Fleet. In addition, the shoreline may be expected to retreat by up to 8m by the end of this epoch.	As a function of the predicted rates of sea level rise and possible inundation of the low-lying hinterland, the tidal prism of the harbour may increase. Given the increase in tidal flows experienced within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs, saltmarshes would continue to erode at an accelerated rate and will be completely lost, increasing the area of extensive mudflats. As defences around the harbour breach there will be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Newtown and Fleet, although at Newtown this will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting and feeding sites. In addition, the shoreline may be expected to retreat by approximately 25m over this period.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention (HTL Newtown)**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences, comprising revetments, earth banks, piling and, in some places, low cliffs will require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as defences have residual lives 1-20yrs.	All structural defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs.	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period. Defences will need to be improved or rebuilt to manage flood risk to Newtown.
Shoreline Response	Given its location and the potential fetch from the south west, this region of the harbour may become more exposed to wave attack than other areas. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Elevations of inter-tidal habitats will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-50 yrs as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in rapid erosion of the shoreline and tidal inundation of the hinterland. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation at Newtown and Fleet, although at Newtown this will be at the expense of designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and high tide roosting / feeding sites.

Policy Unit	5AHI08 West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge		Hayling Island
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	**Hold the Line (Potential localised MR at Stoke and West Northney)**	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences here comprise almost entirely earth embankments with some small sections of revetment. These defences all require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as they have residual lives of 1-20yrs. In order for a realignment and inter-tidal habitat creation opportunity to take place at West Northney and Stoke, secondary defences would be required landward of the existing line. Following a controlled breaching of the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance. The site is not designated as an SPA and therefore would not require replacement habitat. However, the adjacent Oyster Beds have an important roost function.	Given the expected rates of sea level rise, the harbour's tidal prism will naturally increase. Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs. Inter-tidal foreshore elevations will be expected to lower significantly, and inter-tidal habitats will be lost over this period as a result of the harbour naturally deepening due to rising sea levels and coastal squeeze.	
Shoreline Response	Given its location and the potential fetch from the south west, this region of the harbour may become more exposed to wave attack than other areas. The potential managed realignment sites would allow the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation over time. Maintenance of secondary defences may result in newly established habitats being subject to coastal squeeze over the long term. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	The potential inter-tidal habitat at West Northney and Stoke will be fully established by the 50-100 year epoch. Elevations of inter-tidal habitats will be expected to lower significantly as a result of the harbour naturally deepening and as a function of increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	
Scenario 2	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	Dependent on their residual life (1-20yrs) the privately owned defences will all fail by the end of this epoch.	No structural defences are expected to remain over these epochs.	

Shoreline Response	As the defences in this region begin to fail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline may be expected to retreat by up to 8m by the end of this epoch.	As a function of the predicted rates of sea level rise and possible inundation of the low-lying hinterland, the tidal prism of the harbour may increase substantially. Given the increase in tidal flows experienced within the harbour over the next 20-100yrs, saltmarshes would continue to erode at an accelerated rate and will be completely lost, increasing the area of extensive mudflats. As defences around the harbour breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. The shoreline may be expected to retreat by approximately 25m over this period.	
Scenario 3	**Hold the Line**	**Hold the Line**	**No Active Intervention**
Coastal Defence	The privately owned defences here comprise almost entirely earth embankments with some small sections of revetment. These defences all require maintenance (at landowner's expense) during this epoch as they have residual lives 1-20 yrs.	Assuming private defences continue to be maintained at landowner's expense, all defences will require ongoing maintenance and upgrades over these epochs.	All structural defences would eventually fail within this period.
Shoreline Response	Given its location and the potential fetch from the south west, this region of the harbour may become more exposed to wave attack than other areas. Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences will experience coastal squeeze and lowering.	Elevations of inter-tidal habitats will be expected to lower significantly over the coming 20-50yrs as a result of natural harbour deepening and increased sea levels and coastal squeeze.	Failure of defences over this epoch may result in rapid erosion of the shoreline and tidal inundation of hinterland. There may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing

G2 POLICY SCENARIO ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES APPRAISAL

Following Appendix G1 the next stage was to appraise the achievement of objectives as identified in the Appendix E (Issues and Objectives Evaluation) tables. The ranking of features in Appendix E was utilised to identify the 'key policy drivers' for each length of shoreline, and enabled Policy Unit boundaries to be defined.

Each policy scenario has been appraised according to the extent to which each of the defined ranked objectives for individual locations is achieved. As this process does not differentiate between objectives of differing importance, a simple weighted score (see table below) linked to the ranking of the feature was also applied. Where the policy:

- achieved the objective it was assigned a Y (yes)
- did not achieve the objective it was assigned an N (no)
- partially met the objective it was assigned a P (partial)

RANK	SCORE AWARDED		
	Objective Met	Objective Partially Met	Objective Not Met
1	4	2	0
2	3	1.5	0
3	2	1	0
4	1	0.5	0

The scores were then totalled for each Policy Unit to assess which policy met the most objectives in each epoch.

The Objective Assessment Tables indicate whether the tested policies met, partially met or do not meet the objectives for each frontage. The weighted score totals are also shown at the end of each table. The policy options with the highest scores indicate the objective-led policy options per epoch per Policy Unit.

For a number of Policy Units, localised potential MR or environmental enhancement through regulated tidal exchange (RTE), or localised HTL policy drivers were identified. These caveats were considered within Appendix F and Appendix G Part 1 and were considered and included in the economic appraisal (Appendix H). Due to the high level, broad-scale nature of this assessment, the following objective appraisal tables did not assess the localised caveat sites, but focussed on the overarching policy options per epoch. It is also important to note that landownership was not considered a policy driver for determining the policies to be proposed at consultation, but will influence the final policies through responses received during public consultation.

Policy Unit 5a01	Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham			Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
				MR			MR (HTRL)			MR (HTRL)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Selsey and individual properties	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage protected by secondary defence position	Y	2	No loss or damage protected by secondary defence position	Y	2	No loss or damage protected by secondary defence position
Commercial properties and facilities in Selsey (including Caravan Park)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss protected by secondary defence position	Y	3	No loss protected by secondary defence position	Y	3	No loss protected by secondary defence position
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	N	0	Some loss may occur	N	0	Some loss may occur	N	0	Some loss may occur
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position
Infrastructure (transport)- B2145	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	N	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities for new habitat	N	0	No opportunities for new habitat	N	0	No opportunities for new habitat
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle/sand dunes and associated species	P	1.5	Some loss of shingle barrier will occur	N	0	Vegetated shingle lost in barrier rollover process	N	0	Vegetated shingle lost in barrier rollover process
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Some loss to habitat	P	1.5	Some loss to habitat	P	1.5	Some loss to habitat
Marine cliffs and Slopes	E2	2	Avoid accelerated erosion of cliffs	Y	2	Dependant on Realignment rate	Y	2	Dependant on Realignment rate	Y	2	Dependant on Realignment rate
Bracklesham Bay SSSI (geology)	E2	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of SSSI	P	1.5	Assuming careful management of realignment site	P	1.5	Assuming careful management of realignment site	P	1.5	Assuming careful management of realignment site
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	Assuming careful management of realignment site	Y	2	Assuming careful management of realignment site	Y	2	Assuming careful management of realignment site
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences	Y	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences	Y	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	1	Potential loss of some monuments	P	1	Potential loss of some monuments	P	1	Potential loss of some monuments
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Initial loss of barrier beach, however opportunity to enhance character and landscape via re-alignment	Y	3	Amenity and visual quality restored	Y	3	No degradation
Natural drainage	L3	2	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	2	No degradation if realignment is managed carefully	Y	2	No degradation if realignment is managed carefully	Y	2	No degradation if realignment is managed carefully
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	0.5	Disruption to footpath along back of barrier, potential for new footpath along secondary defences	Y	1	Opportunities for new footpaths	Y	1	Opportunities for new footpaths
Y				6			8			8		
P				6			3			3		
N				5			6			6		
Total Weighted score					22.5			23			23	

Policy Unit 5a02	Bracklesham to East Wittering												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)			
				HTL			HTL			HTL			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in East Wittering and Bracklesham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	No loss or damage
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	Y	0.5	No loss or damage
Commercial properties and facilities in East Wittering and Bracklesham (some fishing activity)	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	Y	0.5	No loss or damage
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	No loss or damage
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	No loss or damage
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation
		3	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities to enhance or create	N	0	No opportunities to enhance or create	N	0	No opportunities to enhance or create
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	1.5	Some loss may begin as sea level rise occurs	N	0	Sea level rise resulting in coastal squeeze	N	0	Substantial loss of beach fronting defences
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Earnley Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase defences	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase defences	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character
East Wittering & Bracklesham amenity beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	3	Beach maintained	P	1.5	Beach may begin to experience narrowing as defences are maintained	N	0	Extensive beach loss as sea levels rise and defences are maintained
local footpaths	R5	0.5	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	0.5	No loss or disruption	Y	0.5	No loss or disruption	Y	0.5	No loss or disruption
Facilities for recreation including moorings, sailing clubs, foreshore	R5	0.5	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	0.5	No loss or disruption	Y	0.5	No loss or disruption	P	0.25	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded
Access/Slipways (including only public launching site in district)	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	Access maintained, assuming careful planning when upgrading defences
Y				11			10			9		
P				2			2			1		
N				3			4			6		
Total Weighted score					24			21			17.75	

Policy Unit 5a03	East Wittering to Cakeham												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)			
				HTL			MR			MR (HTRL)			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties West Wittering Village and Cakeham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	Y	3	No loss or damage
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	Y	2	No loss or damage
Commercial properties	C5	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	Y	1	No loss or damage
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	Y	1	No loss or damage
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	Y	1	No loss or damage
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities to enhance or create	P	2	Realignment of defence may allow some creation	N	0	No opportunities to enhance or create
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Some loss may begin with sea level rise	P	2	Some loss may begin to with sea level rise	N	0	Substantial loss of beach fronting defences
West Wittering Beach SNCI	E2	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	P	1	Assuming careful management of realignment site	Y	2	No net loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	2	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase defences	Y	3	Possibility of enhances landscape and character features	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character
West Wittering amenity beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	3	Beach maintained	Y	3	Opportunity for growth of beach	P	1.5	Potential beach loss as sea levels rise and defences are upgraded and maintained
Facilities for recreation on the coast and associated business, moorings and sailing clubs at West Wittering and kite surfing	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss depending on the realignment plans	Y	2	No loss
Local public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or disruption	P	0.5	Potential loss of foot path but opportunity to relocate	Y	1	New relocated footpath protected
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential disruption to slipway/access dependent on managed realignment extent	Y	3	Access maintained
Y				11			8			10		
P				2			6			1		
N				1			0			3		
Total Weighted score					24.5			24			19.5	

Policy Unit 5a04	Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane			Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
				AM			AM			AM		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in West Wittering Village and Cakeham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	2	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	2	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Commercial properties and facilities in west Wittering, Cakeham and individual properties	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	1	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat	P	2	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat	P	2	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	P	2	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.	P	2	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.	P	2	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.
Vegetated shingle and sand dunes (East head)/ Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle and sand dunes	P	2	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement and creation assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	2	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement and creation assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	2	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement and creation assuming sensitive adaptive management
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle/sand dunes and associated species	P	2	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	2	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	2	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement assuming sensitive adaptive management
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	P	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Geological Conservation Review Site (GCRS) East Head	E3	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of GCRS	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: West Wittering Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	1	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	1	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	1	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
West Wittering amenity beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Facilities for recreation on the coast and associated business, moorings and sailing clubs at West Wittering and kite surfing	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	2	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	2	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Local public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	0.5	Some potential loss/disruption to footpaths but opportunity to relocate	P	0.5	Some potential loss/disruption to footpaths but opportunity to relocate	P	0.5	Some potential loss/disruption to footpaths but opportunity to relocate
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management	Y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Y				11			11			11		
P				9			9			9		
N				1			1			1		
Total Weighted score					43			43			43	

Policy Unit 5a05	Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL (Potential localised MR at Ella Nore)			NAI			HTL (Potential localised MR at Horse Pond)			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Birdham, West Itchenor, Fishbourne and individual properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to isolated groups and individual properties	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to isolated groups and individual properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed when defences fail within this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Marinas, Boatyards and Sailing Clubs	C1	4	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	4	Remain operational	Y	4	Remain operational	Y	4	Remain operational	Y	4	Remain operational	Y	4	Remain operational	Y	4	Remain operational
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Some flood damage as defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Some flood damage	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Some flood damage
Sewage/Waste Water Works	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to create intertidal as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	opportunity to enhance and create	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	P	2	Coastal squeeze for existing defences	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward as defences fail	P	2	Coastal squeeze for existing defences	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss	P	2	Coastal squeeze for existing defences	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Ancient Woodlands	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create Ancient Woodlands	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by defences	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by defences	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by defences	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage as defences fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Coastal grazing marsh (Rookwood Marsh and Newborne Marsh, Chalk Dock Point, Fishbourne Meadows & Apuldram, Fishbourne Meadows)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P	1.5	Potential loss of habitat as defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	N	0	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Itchenor Conservation Area , Fishbourne Roman site SAM & Listed Buildings, Dell Quay Conservation Area, Bosham Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation in Chichester Harbour and associated business and moorings/sailing clubs (private and training centres)	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities	Y	3	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities
Amenity open space (Fishbourne Meadows, Quay Meadows)	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				20			3			19			4			16			4		
P				3			20			4			5			5			5		
N				2			2			2			15			3			15		
Total Weighted score					64			39.5			62			21			57			21	

Policy Unit 5a06	Fishbourne															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Fishbourne and individual properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed to community facilities	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch as defences fail	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Some flood damage by end of epoch as defences fail	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage by end of epoch as defences fail	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to create intertidal as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P	1.5	Loss/damage to habitat as defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	N	0	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage to sites as defences fail during epoch	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No change in existing landscape	Y	4	Changes in landscape (more natural) as defences fail	P	2	Maintaining defences will maintain landscape increased defences may potentially cause a change in visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				13			2			12			3		
P				2			15			3			5		
N				3			1			3			10		
Total Weighted score					36			26.5			34			17	

Policy Unit 5a06	Fishbourne												
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)									
				HTL			MR			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Fishbourne and individual properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	No loss/damage, residential properties protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	No loss/damage, community properties protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	No loss/damage, infrastructure protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of coastal grazing marsh	N	0	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential impact on chalk river	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	P	1.5	Potential impact on chalk river	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of terrestrial roost sites	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	0	Landscape and visual amenity more natural	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	Y	2	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Footpaths may be realigned dependant on realignment position, Potential to relocate.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Y	3	Potential for loss but opportunity to relocate access	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				10			9			3		
P				4			5			5		
N				4			3			10		
Total Weighted score					29			30			17	

Policy Unit 5a07	Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Bosham Hoe, Bosham, Chidham and individual properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	p	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Marinas, Boatyards and Sailing Clubs	C1	4	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail		N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with SLR as defences fail		N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail		Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance		P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution		P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage to sites as defences fail during epoch		Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch		Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Bosham Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch		Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation in Chichester Harbour and associated business and moorings/sailing clubs (private and training centres)	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch		Y	3	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch		Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	P	0.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.		Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				17			2				16			3			
P				2			19				3			4			
N				3			1				3			15			
Total Weighted score					51			34				49			16.5		

Policy Unit 5a07	Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Bosham Hoe, Bosham, Chidham and individual properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed	
Marinas, Boatyards and Sailing Clubs	C1	4	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	
		3	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P	1.5	No net loss	P	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Bosham Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Facilities for recreation in Chichester Harbour and associated business and moorings/sailing clubs (private and training centres)	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	N	0	Potential loss/damage	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss of footpaths.	N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				14			3			
P				4			4			
N				4			15			
Total Weighted score					44			16.5		

Policy Unit 5a08	West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point			Year 0 - 20 (2025)										Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			MR			NAI				HTL				NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Some loss/damage, area flooded dependant on realignment position.	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail		N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail		N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential for loss depending on secondary defences	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No change in existing landscape	Y	4	Change in existing landscape & visual amenity	Y	4	Changes in landscape (more natural) as defences fail		P	2	Maintaining defences will maintain landscape increased defences may potentially cause a change in visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate		Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access Maintained	Y	1	Access Maintained through secondary defences	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				10			5			2				9			3				
P				0			7			10				1			2				
N				2			0			0				2			7				
Total Weighted score					22			22.5			18				20				12.5		

Policy Unit 5a08	West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point												
					Year 50 - 100 (2105)								
					HTL				NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score			
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		Y	1	No loss or damage		N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties		
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		Y	1	No loss or damage		N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities		
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding		Y	4	No loss or damage		N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land		
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion		Y	1	No loss or damage		N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion		Y	1	No loss or damage		N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat		N	0	No opportunity		Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works		N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze		Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail		
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works		Y	4	No loss or damage		N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate		N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character		P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural		
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		Y	3	No loss of footpaths.		N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate		
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access		P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded		P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
				Y		8				3			
				P		1				2			
				N		3				7			
			Total Weighted score			17.5				12.5			

Policy Unit 5a09	Chidham Point to Nutbourne																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties		
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities		
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land		
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail		
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate		
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Y				10			2			9			3				
P				0			8			1			2				
N				2			2			2			7				
Total Weighted score					22			14			20			12.5			

Policy Unit 5a09	Chidham Point to Nutbourne									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	N	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				8			3			
P				1			2			
N				3			7			
Total Weighted score					17.5			12.5		

Policy Unit 5a10	Nutbourne																			
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)									Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			MR			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority will be protected by new secondary response	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority will be protected by new secondary response	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Loss/damage, area flooded dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority will be protected by new secondary response	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority will be protected by new secondary response	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	N	0	Potential for loss	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	Majority of landward heritage features would be protected by secondary defence	P	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage to landward heritage features, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No change in existing landscape	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access Maintained	Y	1	Access Maintained through secondary defences	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				11			7			2			10			3				
P				0			6			9			1			3				
N				2			0			2			2			7				
Total Weighted score					26			27			16			24			14			

Policy Unit 5a10	Nutbourne									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage to landward heritage features, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss of footpaths.	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				9			3			
P				1			3			
N				3			7			
Total Weighted score					21.5			14		

Policy Unit 5a11	Nutbourne to Prinsted			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Prinsted and Individual properties including MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Marinas	C3	2	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Operation of marina maintained	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Operation of marina maintained
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential disruption to services by end of epoch	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Prinsted Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential flood risk posed by the end of this epoch. However, survey monitor and record any finds	Y	4	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential flood risk posed by the end of this epoch to buildings.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential flood risk to associated buildings
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				17			3			16			4		
P				0			16			1			4		
N				4			2			4			13		
Total Weighted score					48			32			46			16.5	

Policy Unit 5a11	Nutbourne to Prinsted									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Prinsted and Individual properties including MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties	
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Marinas	C3	2	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Operation of marina maintained	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Prinsted Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential flood risk to associated buildings	
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				13			4			
P				3			4			
N				5			13			
Total Weighted score					40			16.5		

Policy Unit 5a12	Prinsted to Stanbury Point																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties		
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail		
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites		
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail		
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss or damage		0			
Y				10			2			9			3				
P				0			10			1			1				
N				4			2			4			9				
Total Weighted score					31			22.5			29			12			

Policy Unit 5a12	Prinsted to Stanbury Point												
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)									
				HTL			MR			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	Y	4	Commercial properties protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Facilities protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Facilities protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create new habitat	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create new habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	2	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding depending on managed realignment extent	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding depending on managed realignment extent	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	P	0	Potential change in existing landscape & visual amenity towards natural coastline. But risk of change due to flooding.
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Y				7			6			3		
P				2			5			1		
N				5			3			9		
Total Weighted score					23.5			26			11.5	

Policy Unit 5a13	Stanbury Point to Marker Point																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail		
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites		
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail		
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Facilities for storing boats and car park	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Loss/damage due to flood risk as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to car parking facilities		
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate		
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Y				10			2			9			3				
P				0			10			1			3				
N				4			2			4			8				
Total Weighted score					28			21			26			14			

Policy Unit 5a13	Stanbury Point to Marker Point									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Facilities for storing boats and car park	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to car parking facilities	
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				6			3			
P				3			3			
N				5			8			
Total Weighted score					20			14		

Policy Unit 5a14	Marker Point to Wickor Point												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)									
				HTL			MR			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	Facilities protected by secondary defences	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Facilities protected by secondary defences	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	Y	4	Facilities protected by secondary defences	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Services protected by secondary defences	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	transport links protected by secondary defences	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create new habitat	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No change in existing landscape	Y	4	New secondary defence will protect landscape from flooding. Will be a change in existing landscape.	Y	4	Some change in landscape (more natural) as defences fail
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Loss of existing pathway but potential to relocate	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Y				10			9			2		
P				0			3			10		
N				4			2			2		
Total Weighted score					30			33			22	

Policy Unit 5a14	Marker Point to Wickor Point			Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL (HTRL)			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Y				9			3		
P				1			2		
N				4			9		
Total Weighted score					28			13.5	

Policy Unit 5a14	Marker Point to Wickor Point									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL (HTRL)			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Y				7			3			
P				2			2			
N				5			9			
Total Weighted score					22.5			13.5		

Policy Unit 5a15	Wickor Point to Emsworth Point			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
Marinas	C3	2	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	2	Operations maintained	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	Operations maintained	P	1	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings. But not impact to moorings
Infrastructure (services)- Sewage/Waste Water Works	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P	2	Potential loss of habitat as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P	1.5	Potential loss of habitat as defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage to associated buildings	P	0.5	Flood risk to associated buildings as defences fail during this epoch	Y	1	No loss or damage to associated buildings	N	0	Flood risk to associated buildings
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				15			2			14			3		
P				0			15			1			4		
N				4			2			4			12		
Total Weighted score					42			28			40			15	

Policy Unit 5a15	Wickor Point to Emsworth Point												
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)									
				HTL			MR			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	Y	2	Facilities protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss of agricultural land depending on extent of managed realignment	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
Marinas	C3	2	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	2	Operations maintained	N	0	Operations maintained	P	1	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings. But not impact to moorings
Infrastructure (services)- Sewage/Waste Water Works	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	Main services protected by secondary defence	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	Y	3	Main transport links protected by secondary defence	N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create new habitat	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	2	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding depending on extent of managed realignment	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding depending on extent of managed realignment	N	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	P	2	Potential change in existing landscape & visual amenity towards natural coastline. But risk of change due to flooding.
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss or damage to associated buildings	Y	1	Facilities will not be effected by managed realignment. Associated buildings will be protected by secondary buildings.	N	0	Flood risk to associated buildings
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Loss of footpaths but potential to relocate	P	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move with new secondary defences	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				11			9			3		
P				3			6			4		
N				5			4			12		
Total Weighted score					34			34.5			15	

Policy Unit 5a16	Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Emsworth	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Commercial properties and facilities	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Small opportunity to enhance and create when defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Small opportunity to enhance and create when defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	P	2	Potential to avoid net loss when defences fail	N	0	Net loss may occur	P	2	Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (Slipper Mill Pond)	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Emsworth Conservation Area & Listed Buildings (Mill House)	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
Facilities for tourism in Emsworth	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential for loss of foreshore and amenity of beach. Coastline, Emsworth and heritage preserved.	P	1.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere	P	1.5	Potential for loss of foreshore and amenity of beach. Coastline, Emsworth and heritage preserved.	P	1.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way and Wayfarer's Walk	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				13			2			12			1		
P				1			6			2			7		
N				3			9			3			9		
Total Weighted score					36.5			14.5			34.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5a16	Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Emsworth	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Commercial properties and facilities	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Small opportunity to enhance and create when defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential net loss	P	2	Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (Slipper Mill Pond)	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Emsworth Conservation Area & Listed Buildings (Mill House)	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
Facilities for tourism in Emsworth	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential for loss of foreshore and amenity of beach. Coastline, Emsworth and heritage preserved.	P	1.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way and Wayfarer's Walk	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				11			1		
P				2			7		
N				4			9		
Total Weighted score					31.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5a17	Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge)																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage		
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage	Y	1	No loss or Damage		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential to enhance and create when defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential to enhance and create		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	P	2	Potential to avoid net loss when defences fail	N	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss		
Coastal grazing marsh (Conigar & Warblington-SSSI)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail		
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Net loss avoided through protection	N	0	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea level rise occurs	Y	4	Net loss avoided through protection	N	0	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea level rise occurs		
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warblington Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Amenity open space	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/damage to open amenity space when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Loss through flooding		
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Y				10			5			9			5				
P				0			6			9			4				
N				3			2			9			4				
Total Weighted score					24			20			22			18			

Policy Unit 5a17	Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge)									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or Damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss or Damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential to enhance and create	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Conigar & Warblington-SSSI)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Net loss avoided through protection	N	0	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea level rise occurs	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warblington Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Amenity open space	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Loss through flooding	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				7			3			
P				2			3			
N				4			3			
Total Weighted score					17.5			17		

Policy Unit 5a18	Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge) to Southmoor Lane			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Langstone	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Langstone	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
Coastal grazing marsh (Southmoor)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create reedbeds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Wade Court, Langstone, Mill Lane Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone and Chichester Harbours including sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Deterioration of beach width and level
Amenity open space including Broadmarsh recreation	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Deterioration of beach width and level	N	0	Deterioration of beach width and level	P	1	Deterioration of beach width and level	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way & Wayfarers Walk)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as shoreline erodes
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				16			4			15			3		
P				1			3			2			2		
N				4			14			4			16		
Total Weighted score					49			18			47.5			13	

Policy Unit 5a18	Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge) to Southmoor Lane			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Langstone	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Langstone	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
Coastal grazing marsh (Southmoor)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create reedbeds	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Wade Court, Langstone, Mill Lane Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone and Chichester Harbours including sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Deterioration of beach width and level
Amenity open space including Broadmarsh recreation	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Deterioration of beach width and level	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way & Wayfarers Walk)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as shoreline erodes
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				12			3		
P				4			2		
N				5			16		
Total Weighted score					41			13	

Policy Unit 5a19	Southmoor Lane to Farlington Marshes			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
Former landfills (Harts Farm Way & land south of Budds Farm)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as defences fail	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone (including a national call centre in Bedhampton)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	0	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	0	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	Once defences fail, inter-tidal habitat will naturally migrate inland.
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Old Bedhampton Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Old Mill House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	3	Survey, record and monitor	N	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone and Chichester Harbours including amenity open space, sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No Loss		0	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as shoreline erodes
Amenity Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level	P	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss		0	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				15			2			14			2		
P				1			5			2			4		
N				2			9			2			12		
Total Weighted score					44.5			13.5			36.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5a19	Southmoor Lane to Farlington Marshes									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes	
Grade 1 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes	
Former landfills (Harts Farm Way & land south of Budds Farm)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as shoreline erodes	
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone (including a national call centre in Bedhampton)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	0	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	0	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	Once defences fail, inter-tidal habitat will naturally migrate inland.	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Old Bedhampton Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Old Mill House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone and Chichester Harbours including amenity open space, sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as shoreline erodes	
Amenity Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				13			2			
P				2			5			
N				3			11			
Total Weighted score					33.5			14		

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlington Marshes			Year 0 - 20 (2025)											
				HTL				NAI				MR			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score				
Residential properties in Farlington	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	Y	4	No loss properties protected by secondary defences			
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences			
Commercial properties and facilities in Farlington	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	1	No loss properties protected by secondary defences			
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to infrastructure s defences fail	Y	2	No Loss			
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss to infrastructure s defences fail	Y	4	No Loss			
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation			
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	P	2	Loss continues within estuary until defences fail	Y	4	No net loss			
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost site, reedbeds & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat			
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	P	2	Some loss of habitat depending on location and scale of realignment			
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss of terrestrial roost sites	P	2	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites as defences fail	P	2	Some loss of roost function depending on location and scale of realignment			
East of Farlington playing fields SINC	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No loss or damage SINC will be protected by secondary defences			
Non-designated heritage assets (Monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss to landward however, loss/damage acceptable as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds			
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Maintenance of defences in the short-term will not damage the existing landscape	Y	3	Deterioration of defences during this epoch will provide a natural (but different) landscape	P	1.5	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats			
Amenity open space	R1	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	P	2	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment			
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Disruption / loss to access/slipways as defences fail	Y	2	Access maintained with secondary defences			
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	P	1	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment			
				Y	13			2			10				
				P	0			12			5				
				N	3			2			1				
			Total Weighted score		36			23.5			35.5				

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlington Marshes													
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)										
				HTL			NAI				MR			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Farlington	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.		Y	4	No loss properties protected by secondary defences	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.		Y	2	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences	
Commercial properties and facilities in Farlington	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as o defences expected to remain in this epoch.		Y	1	No loss properties protected by secondary defences	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure		Y	2	No loss services protected by secondary defences	
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure		Y	4	No loss/damage services protected by secondary defences	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.		Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	Y	4	No net loss		Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost site, reedbeds & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats		P	2	Some loss of habitat depending on extent of managed realignment	
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites as defences fail		P	2	Some loss of roost function depending on location and scale of realignment	
East of Farlington playing fields SINC	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail		Y	2	No loss or damage will be protected by secondary defences	
Non-designated heritage assets (Monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds and monitor	P	1	Loss/damage acceptable as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Improvements to defences may have a negative impact on visual amenity	Y	3	Deterioration of defences provides natural (but different) landscape		p	1.5	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats	
Amenity open space	R1	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail		P	2	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment	
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	2	Access maintained with secondary defences	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail but opportunity to relocate pathways		P	1	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment	
Y				12			3				10			
P				1			3				5			
N				3			10				1			
Total Weighted score					34.5			14				35.5		

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlington Marshes												
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)									
				HTL			NAI			MR			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Farlington	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	Y	4	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities in Farlington	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	1	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No loss/damage protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	4	No loss/damage protected by secondary defences
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost site, reedbeds & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	2	Some loss of habitat depending on extent of managed realignment
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites	P	2	Some loss of roost function depending on location and scale of realignment
East of Farlington playing fields SINC	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No loss will be protected by secondary defences
Non-designated heritage assets (Monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Further improvements to defences may have a negative impact on landscape quality and visual amenity	Y	3	Change in existing landscape towards natural coastline	P	1.5	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats
Amenity open space	R1	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	P	2	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	N	0	Disruption / loss to access as defences fail	Y	2	Access maintained with new secondary defence
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail but opportunity to relocate	P	1	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment
Y				12			4			10		
P				0			1			5		
N				4			11			1		
Total Weighted score					33			14			35.5	

Policy Unit 5a21	Farlington Marshes (west) (mainland) to Cador Drive															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Highbury, Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Highbury, Portchester and Paulsgrove (including cemetery)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties (MOD facilities)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to MOD facilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties (including Castle Trading Estate and VT boat builders)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to associated buildings by end of epoch	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Former landfills (King George Playing fields) and current landfills	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential risk to landfill site as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution
Infrastructure (services) including Southern Water Pumping Station	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including M27, M275 , A27 & A275 and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage to SINCs as defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to SINC
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Portchester Castle SAM, Portchester Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Paulsgrove House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss/damage through flooding	P	1.5	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	3	No loss/damage through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to Paulsgrove House. however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Castle Shore Park and King George playing fields recreational facilities including moorings/ sailing clubs.	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to recreational areas
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R5	0.5	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	0.5	No loss	P	0.25	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	0.5	No loss	P	0.25	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Slipways	R3	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				17			2			15			3		
P				0			17			2			4		
N				2			0			2			12		
Total Weighted score					46.5			29.75			44.5			13.75		

Policy Unit 5a21	Farlington Marshes (west) (mainland) to Cador Drive									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL				NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Highbury, Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Highbury, Portchester and Paulsgrove (including cemetery)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties	
Commercial properties (MOD facilities)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to MOD facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities in Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties (including Castle Trading Estate and VT boat builders)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties	
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings	
Former landfills (King George Playing fields) and current landfills	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution	
Infrastructure (services) including Southern Water Pumping Station	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to services	
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including M27, M275 , A27 & A275 and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to SINC	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Portchester Castle SAM, Portchester Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	
Paulsgrove House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss/damage through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to Paulsgrove House. however, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Castle Shore Park and King George playing fields recreational facilities including moorings/ sailing clubs.	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to recreational areas	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R5	0.5	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	0.5	No loss	P	0.25	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/Slipways	R3	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	Y	1	Access maintained	
Y				16			4			
P				0			3			
N				3			12			
Total Weighted score					43.5			14.25		

Policy Unit 5a22	Cador Drive toA27														
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL					
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural land when defences fail within this epoch	Y	4	No loss	P	2	
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage when defences in front of Wicor hard fail during this epoch	P	1	No loss	N	0	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	0	Loss/disruption/damage to services when defences fail within this epoch	Y	2	No loss	P	1	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	0	Loss/disruption/damage to services when defences fail within this epoch	Y	2	No loss	P	1	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Loss through coastal squeeze until defences fail	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	No loss	P	2	Potential loss /damage when defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss	P	2	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Cam Hall Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential loss/damage to features when defences fail in this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	0	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	Y	3	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings, sailing clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage through flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/disruption	P	1	Possible disruption due to flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss/disruption	P	1	
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Y	1	
Y				0			2			8			4		
P				0			8			2			7		
N				2			1			3			2		
Total Weighted score					25			17			24.5			20.5	

Policy Unit 5a22	Cador Drive toA27			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	NAI
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural through flooding, limited by topography
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Potential loss/damage,
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	No loss
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Potential loss /damage from flooding limited by topography
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Cam Hall Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Potential loss/damage to features when defences fail in this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings, sailing clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Possible disruption due to flooding
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				
P				
N				
Total Weighted score				

Policy Unit 5a22	Cador Drive toA27									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural through flooding, limited by topography	
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	N	0	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage,	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Cam Hall Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential loss/damage to features when defences fail in this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings, sailing clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage through flooding	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/disruption	P	1	Possible disruption due to flooding	
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Y	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				8			4			
P				1			7			
N				4			2			
Total Weighted score					23.5			20.5		

Policy Unit 5a23	A27 to Fleetlands																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Fareham and Wallington	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to associated buildings by end of epoch		Y	3	No disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail		N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail		N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch		Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Fareham High street and Town Quay, Wallington Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor		Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Eastern Parade	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage through flooding	P	1.5	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor		Y	3	No loss or damage through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings & sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.		Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate		Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				13			2				12			3			
P				0			13				1			4			
N				2			0				2			8			
Total Weighted score					37			25				35.5			15		

Policy Unit 5a23	A27 to Fleetlands									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Fareham and Wallington	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties	
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to services	
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Fareham High street and Town Quay, Wallington Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Eastern Parade	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings & sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				11			3			
P				1			4			
N				3			8			
Total Weighted score					32.5			15		

Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetlands to Quay Lane														
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL					
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
MOD Land and Pier	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage from flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss	N	0	
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss or pollution	P	1	Potential flood & pollution risk when defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss	N	0	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/damage/disruption from flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	1	No loss	N	0	
Infrastructure- transport	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/damage/disruption from flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	1	No loss	N	0	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduction in intertidal loss through coastal squeeze as defences fail	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage through flooding when defences fail during this epoch	Y	4	No loss	N	0	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	
Y				6			1			5			2		
P				0			7			1			1		
N				2			0			2			5		
Total Weighted score					13			12			11.5			9.5	

Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetlands to Quay Lane			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	NAI
MOD Land and Pier	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Potential flood & erosion risk
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Infrastructure- transport	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Potential opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Y				
P				
N				
Total Weighted score				

Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetlands to Quay Lane									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
MOD Land and Pier	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flooding	
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Potential flood & erosion risk	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flooding	
Infrastructure- transport	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flooding	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage through flooding	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Y				5			2			
P				0			1			
N				3			5			
Total Weighted score					10			9.5		

Policy Unit 5a25	Quay Lane to Portsmouth Harbour entrance															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) including the Explosion museum & Sub-marine museum	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties and facilities in Gosport	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	C1	4	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	4	No interruption to operation	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings during this epoch as defences fail.	Y	4	No interruption to operation	P	2	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential risk of pollution form former landfill site as defences fail during this	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk and potential loss/damage to habitats as defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Conservation Areas (Haslar Peninsular, Anglesey, Alverstoke, Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Priddy's Hard, Hardway) & Listed Buildings. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Haslar Gunboat Yard, Fortifications South of Trinity Church and Fortifications Mumby Rd, Earthwork defences at Priddy's Hard)	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
HCC Listed Parks and Gardens (Gosport Park, Stokesmead Field, Foster Gardens, Trinity Green, Falklands Gardens, Grove Recreation Ground, Priddy's Hard)	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	P	1.5	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	3	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Recreational facilities including moorings/sailing clubs and amenity open space including Gosport Park & Waterfront	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				15			2			14			3		
P				0			15			1			4		
N				2			0			2			10		
Total Weighted score					43			28			41.5			16		

Policy Unit 5a25	Quay Lane to Portsmouth Harbour entrance									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) including the Explosion museum & Sub-marine museum	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to community properties	
Commercial properties and facilities in Gosport	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties	
Marinas	C1	4	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	4	No interruption to operation	P	2	Flood risk posed to associated buildings	
Former landfills	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk posed to services	
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Conservation Areas (Haslar Peninsular, Anglesey, Alverstoke, Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Priddy's Hard, Hardway) & Listed Buildings. Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Haslar Gunboat Yard, Fortifications South of Trinity Church and Fortifications Mumby Rd, Earthwork defences at Priddy's Hard)	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
HCC Listed Parks and Gardens (Gosport Park, Stokesmead Field, Foster Gardens, Trinity Green, Falklands Gardens, Grove Recreation Ground, Priddy's Hard)	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Recreational facilities including moorings/sailing clubs and amenity open space including Gosport Park & Waterfront	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				13			3			
P				1			4			
N				3			10			
Total Weighted score					38.5			16		

Policy Unit 5b01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point									
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Haslar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Stokes Bay	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	P	2	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				12			2			
P				1			4			
N				0			7			
Total Weighted score					31			10		

Policy Unit 5b01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point									
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Haslar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Stokes Bay	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	P	2	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				11			1			
P				2			5			
N				0			7			
Total Weighted score					29.5			8.5		

Policy Unit 5b01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Haslar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Stokes Bay	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	P	2	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				10			1			
P				2			5			
N				1			7			
Total Weighted score					26.5			8.5		

Policy Unit 5b02	Gilkicker Point to Meon Rd, Titchfield Haven			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Potential for loss/damage as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Potential for loss/damage as the majority of the defences will fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss.	P	0.5	Potential for loss/damage as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss.	P	0.5	Potential for loss/damage as the majority of the defences will fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities including café and caravan park	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	0.5	No loss.	P	0.25	Potential for loss/damage as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	0.5	No loss.	P	0.25	Potential for loss/damage as the majority of the defences will fail during this epoch.	Y	0.5	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Current landfill between Lee-on-Solent and No 2 Battery	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	Inundation prevented by defences.	Y	4	Landfill site not at groundwater flood risk due to topography	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Potential disruption to services as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Potential disruption to services as majority defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Potential damage/loss to transport links into Gosport as defences begin to fail by the end of the epoch.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Potential damage/loss to transport links into Gosport as defences expected to fail by this epoch.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Mudflat	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities.	P	2	As defences fail, mudflat and saltmarsh will start forming at Titchfield Haven	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Inter-tidal habitat will become more established at Titchfield Haven	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Inter-tidal habitat will be established at Titchfield Haven
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Narrowing of mudflat between Hill Head and Lee-on-the-Solent.	P	2	Existing defences will cause foreshore narrowing / coastal squeeze.	N	0	Coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create costal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat
Saline Lagoons (Gilkicker)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No change.	Y	4	No change.	P	2	No change.	Y	4	No change.	P	2	No change.	Y	4	No change.
Vegetated shingle (Browndown)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy construction avoided and natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy construction avoided and natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy construction avoided and natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	4	No loss so long as no hard engineering is used and potential nourishment is in line with sea level rise	Y	4	No loss so long as sediment accretion is in line with sea level rise	Y	4	No loss so long as no hard engineering is used and potential nourishment is in line with sea level rise	Y	4	No loss so long as sediment accretion is in line with sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishment/natural accretion in line with sea	P	2	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise
Geological Conservation Review Sites (GCRS) (Lee-on-Solent GCRS, Hill Head Cliffs GCRS)	E2	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of cliffs	P	1.5	Some preservation (burial of Bracklesham Beds and prevention of cliff erosion at Hill Head) but prevention of re-exposure for study.	P	1.5	Exposure of strata for geologists but erosion of foreshore and cliff.	P	1.5	Continued burial of geological features by defences and beach recharge.	P	1.5	Exposure of underlying strata from ongoing erosion of cliff and foreshore.	P	1.5	Continued burial of geological features by defences and beach recharge.	P	1.5	Exposure of underlying strata from ongoing erosion of cliff and foreshore.
Wood Pasture (The Wild Grounds, West of the River Alver LNRs)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create wood pasture	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss.	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss.	Y	3	No loss.	Y	3	No loss.	Y	3	No loss.
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	Y	2	No loss.	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anglesey Conservation Titchfield & Titchfield Abbey Conservation Area, Daedalus Conservation Area & Pier Street Conservation Area , Gilkicker Fort SAM & Listed Buildings, Rowner village Conservation Area & Motte & Bailey Castle SAM.	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss of inter-tidal features or damage to landward features due to topography. Survey, record and monitor	Y	4	No loss of inter-tidal features or damage to landward features due to topography. Survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	No loss of inter-tidal features or damage to landward features due to topography. Survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Stokes Bay (HCC park)	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Potential damage as defences expected to fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Loss/damage	Y	3	No loss.	N	0	Loss/damage
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Maintaining and enhancing defences may change visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintaining and enhancing defences may change visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Titchfield Haven	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No loss.	Y	4	No loss.	Y	4	No loss.	P	2	Possible loss of freshwater habitat after defences expire.	Y	4	No loss.	P	2	Loss of freshwater habitat but possible natural re-adjustment by this stage..
Stokes Bay	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	4	No deterioration	Y	4	No deterioration	P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	Y	4	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	Y	4	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including golf course, Seafield Park, foreshore and beach.	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss.	Y	3	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	Y	3	No loss.	P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss.	Y	2	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	2	No loss.	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				20			13			17			10			14			9		
P				3			12			6			11			8			9		

N				4			2			4			6			5			9		
Total Weighted score					64.5			60.75			58.5			50.75			51.5			46.5	

Policy Unit 5b03	Meon Rd, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park			Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
				NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)			NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)			NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties and individual chalets	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	P	1	Existing defences will minimise the number of properties damaged.	N	0	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park.	N	0	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park.
Commercial properties and facilities (Solent Breezes, Meon Shore)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	P	1.5	Existing defences will minimise the number of properties damaged.	N	0	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park. Unknown whether additional assets will be added (e.g. at Solent Breezes)	N	0	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park. Unknown whether additional assets will be added (e.g. at Solent Breezes)
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential loss of agricultural land from flooding	P	2	Existing agricultural land at Meon may still flood although protection of shoreline should make this infrequent.	N	0	Agricultural land bordering the River Meon may flood more frequently.	N	0	Agricultural land bordering the River Meon may flood more frequently.
Infrastructure (services) (cross Southampton Water)	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	P	2	Increased erosion and flood risk but not a large concentration of infrastructure present.	N	0	Increased erosion and flood risk but not a large concentration of infrastructure present.	N	0	Increased erosion and flood risk but not a large concentration of infrastructure present.
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	P	1.5	Minimal potential for disruption exists.	N	0	Loss of defences (beach + seawall) in vicinity of Titchfield Haven and Hill Head may cause flooding of the road due to overtopping.	N	0	Loss of road in front of Titchfield Haven.
Mudflat	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Existing defences will cause some coastal squeeze.	Y	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore.	Y	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	P	2	Existing defences will cause some coastal squeeze.	Y	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May provide biodiversity opportunities.	Y	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May provide biodiversity opportunities.
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create costal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	P	2	Significant change unlikely over this epoch.	P	2	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May provide biodiversity opportunities.	P	2	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May provide biodiversity opportunities.
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Significant change unlikely over this epoch, although lack of construction-related activity will be beneficial.	P	2	Uncertainty regarding rate of shoreline retreat and associated impacts on the backshore.	P	2	Uncertainty regarding rate of shoreline change and associated impacts on the backshore.
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	1.5	Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent Breezes	P	1.5	Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent Breezes cliff erosion.	P	1.5	Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent Breezes cliff erosion.
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	1.5	Problems associated with coastal squeeze whilst defences remain at Solent Breezes.	Y	3	Steady erosion from Solent Breezes should maintain foreshore and associated species.	Y	3	Steady erosion from Solent Breezes should maintain foreshore and associated species.
Chilling and Brownwich Cliffs	E2	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of Chilling and Brownwich Cliffs	P	1.5	Fortification or remnants of hard defences at Solent Breezes may make prevention of erosion down drift difficult.	P	1.5	Increased sediment supply from Hook and Solent Breezes should stabilise foreshore although erosion will still occur.	Y	3	Accelerated erosion avoided by re-establishment of natural longshore processes.
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Nature reserves at Hook and Titchfield preserved by existing defences.	P	2	Freshwater areas damaged.	P	2	Readjustment of brackish and fresh water areas.
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Titchfield and Titchfield Abbey Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Minimal change over this timescale but there may be increased defences.	P	1.5	Coastal squeeze and other potential foreshore change will alter visual appearance of the coastal landscape. Loss of views from heightened crest levels.	P	1.5	Coastal squeeze and other potential foreshore change will alter visual appearance of the coastal landscape. Loss of views from heightened crest levels.
Amenity open space and recreational facilities,	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Existing status likely to remain.	P	1.5	Maintenance of beach but reduction in area of space behind, including loss of Solent Breezes Holiday Park.	P	1.5	Maintenance of beach but reduction in area of space behind, including loss of Solent Breezes Holiday Park.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Footpaths along the cliff tops lost/ / will have to migrate landward.	N	0	Loss of existing slipways at Solent Breezes and Hook.	N	0	Loss of existing slipways at Solent Breezes and Hook.
Y				2			4			5		
P				16			7			6		
N				0			7			7		
Total Weighted score					33			25			26.5	

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook Park to Warsash North									
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	P	0.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	P	0.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.	
Naval College	C2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to Naval Collage and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	Y	3	No loss/damage	P	1.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.	
Marinas	C3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	2	No disruption to facilities	Y	2	No disruption/damage	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	P	1.5	Possible disruption during this epoch when defences fail	
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or disruption	Y	3	No loss	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Some opportunity at Hook Spit when defences fail during this epoch	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Loss through coastal squeeze until defences fail during this epoch.	
Coastal grazing marsh	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
	E1	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	p	2	Some loss/damage to coastal grazing marsh at hook spit when defences fail during this epoch.	
Non-designated roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No damage	P	2	Potential loss to grassland	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warsash Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features.	P	2	Loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No loss or disruption to facilities.	P	2	Some loss/damage to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.	
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss to open amenity space.	Y	2	No loss	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No disruption to coastal footpaths.	Y	3	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	No loss	
Westwood Woodland Park	R4	1	Prevent loss /damage to the park facilities from flooding	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Some potential damage through flooding when defences fail during this epoch.	
Y				15			7			
P				1			11			
N				3			1			
Total Weighted score					41.5			34.5		

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook Park to Warsash North													
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)										
				HTL			MR			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	Y	1	No loss, prosperities protected by secondary defence.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	Y	1	No loss, facilities protected by secondary defences.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Naval College	C2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to Naval Collage and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	Y	3	No loss/damage	Y	3	No loss, facilities protected by secondary defences.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities through flooding
Marinas	C3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	2	No disruption to facilities	Y	2	No disruption/damage	P	1	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings through flooding.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss, services protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or disruption	Y	3	No loss, infrastructure protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.	Y	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze
Coastal grazing marsh	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
	E1	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Loss of existing costal grazing marsh	N	0	Loss of existing costal grazing marsh
Non-designated roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No damage	P	2	Loss to some grassland through MR.	N	0	Flooding of grassland
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warsash Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No loss or disruption to facilities.	Y	4	No disruption/damage	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss to open amenity space.	P	1	Some loss of amenity open space.	N	0	Loss/damage due to flooding of amenity open space.
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No disruption to coastal footpaths.	P	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	P	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss
Westwood Woodland Park	R4	1	Prevent loss /damage to the park facilities from flooding	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Some loss/damage to woodland through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to woodland
Y				15			13			4		
P				1			4			4		
N				3			2			11		
Total Weighted score					41.5			42			19	

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook Park to Warsash North													
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)										
				HTL			MR (HTRL)			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	Y	1	No loss, prosperities protected by secondary defence.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss/damage	Y	1	No loss, facilities protected by secondary defences.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding	
Naval College	C2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to Naval Collage and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	Y	3	No loss/damage	Y	3	No loss, facilities protected by secondary defences.	N	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities through flooding	
Marinas	C3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	2	No disruption to facilities	Y	2	No disruption/damage	P	1	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings through flooding.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss, services protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk to services	
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss or disruption	Y	3	No loss, infrastructure protected by secondary defences	N	0	Flood risk to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.	Y	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	
Coastal grazing marsh	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	Existing habitat not enhanced	
	E1	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of existing costal grazing marsh	
Non-designated roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No damage	P	2	Loss to some grassland through MR.	N	0	Flooding of grassland	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warsash Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Potential adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Change in landscape.	P	1.5	Potential change in existing landscape & visual amenity towards natural coastline. But risk of change due to flooding.	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	4	No loss or disruption to facilities.	Y	4	No disruption/damage	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings	
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss to open amenity space.	P	1	Some loss of amenity open space.	N	0	Loss/damage due to flooding of amenity open space.	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No disruption to coastal footpaths.	P	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	P	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss	
Westwood Woodland Park	R4	1	Prevent loss /damage to the park facilities from flooding	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Some loss/damage to woodland through flooding	N	0	Flood risk to woodland	
Y				15			13			4				
P				0			5			4				
N				4			1			11				
Total Weighted score					40			44			19			

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Road to Warsash North									
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss to services	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Small opportunity	P	2	Limited opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	
SINC/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	N	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	The current embankment will not have an adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	N	0	Flood risk to open grassland.	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	N	0	Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Bunny Meadows	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	P	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Some access may be disrupted.	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				5			3			
P				2			5			
N				4			3			
Total Weighted score					18.5			17		

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Road to Warsash North									
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss to services	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Small opportunity	P	2	Limited opportunity to enhance intertidal existing habitat and create new intertidal	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss.	
SINC/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	N	0	Loss of roost sites	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	The current embankment will not have an adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Estuary landscape adapting to natural change.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	N	0	Flood risk to landward amenity open space	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	N	0	Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Bunny Meadows	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	P	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Some access may be disrupted.	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				5			4			
P				2			4			
N				4			2			
Total Weighted score					18.5			19		

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Road to Warsash North									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss to services	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Small opportunity	P	2	Limited opportunity to enhance intertidal existing habitat and create new intertidal	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
SINC/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	N	0	Loss of roost sites	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	The current embankment will not have an adverse impact on landscape.	Y	3	Estuary landscape adapting to natural change.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	N	0	Flood risk to landward amenity open space	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	N	0	Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.	
Rights of Way and public footpaths including Bunny Meadows	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	P	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	p	1.5	Some access may be disrupted.	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				5			4			
P				2			4			
N				4			3			
Total Weighted score					18.5			19		

Policy Unit 5c03	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road									
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to properties as defences fail during this epoch.	
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	No loss /disruption to facilities	P	2	Flood risk to marina facilities during this epoch as defences fail.	
Infrastructure- transport-A3024	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure during this epoch as defences fail.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure during this epoch as defences fail.	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Swanwick Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential damage to features when defences fail due to flooding. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to landward facilities during this epoch as defences fail.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				8			1			
P				0			7			
N				0			0			
Total Weighted score					24			13.5		

Policy Unit 5c03	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road									
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties.	
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	Marina facilities maintained	P	2	Flood risk to land based marina facilities.	
Infrastructure- transport-A3024	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to infrastructure.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to infrastructure.	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Swanwick Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/damage.	P	1.5	Flood risk to landward facilities.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				7			0			
P				1			4			
N				0			4			
Total Weighted score					22.5			6.5		

Policy Unit 5c03	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties.	
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	Marina facilities maintained	Y	4	Marina facilities maintained	
Infrastructure- transport-A3024	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to infrastructure.	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to infrastructure.	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Swanwick Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/damage.	Y	3	Facilities maintained.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move with new secondary defences	
Y				6			3			
P				1			1			
N				1			4			
Total Weighted score					19.5			11.5		

Policy Unit 5c04	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge & Botley to Satchell Marshes												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
				NAI			NAI			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Minimal opportunities fro habitat creation	P	2	Minimal opportunities fro habitat creation	P	2	Minimal opportunities fro habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss
SINC/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Some flooding of grassland used as high tide roots	P	2	No loss	P	2	No loss
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; Roman site south of Fairthorn SAM, Bursledon & Botley Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Potential damage to open space due to flooding	N	0	Potential damage to open space due to flooding	N	0	Potential damage to open space due to flooding
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential damage to existing footpath through flooding & erosion. However potential relocate.	P	1.5	Potential damage to existing footpath through flooding & erosion. However potential relocate.	P	1.5	Potential damage to existing footpath through flooding & erosion. However potential relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access
Y				3			3			3		
P				4			4			4		
N				2			2			2		
Total Weighted score					16			16			16	

Policy Unit 5c05	Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Some flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Some flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Some flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to commercial properties
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	No loss or disruption to Marina	P	2	Flood risk to marina facilities when defences fail	Y	4	No loss or disruption to Marina	P	2	Flood risk to some marina facilities
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Flood risk to infrastructure when defences fail during epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Flood risk to infrastructure when defences fail during epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Some opportunity to enhance & create new habitat when defence fail	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Some limited opportunity to enhance & create new habitat when defence fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss as defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (including Hamble Common)	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss/damage in short-term	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to small area of SINC
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No change on current landscape.	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	Y	3	No change on current landscape.	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; Conservation Areas (Bursledon, Swanwick Shore) & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	2	Flood risk to features as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Y	4	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Some potential flood risk	P	1	Some potential flood risk	P	1	Some potential flood risk	P	1	Some potential flood risk
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0	Flood risk to marina facilities when defences fail	P	2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to facilities and potential disruption
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	P	1.5	Some potential disruption to footpath	P	1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	P	1.5	Flood risk to foot path potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access
Y				4			3			4			4		
P				4			12			4			6		
N				8			0			8			6		
Total Weighted score					16.5			21			16.5			21.5	

Policy Unit 5c05	Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk to commercial properties
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	4	No loss or disruption to Marina	P	2	Flood risk to some marina facilities
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	N	0	Flood risk
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P	0.5	Flood risk to some transport
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Some limited opportunity to enhance & create new habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs (including Hamble Common)	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to small area of SINC
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No change on current landscape.	Y	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; Conservation Areas (Bursledon, Swanwick Shore) & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Y	4	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Some potential flood risk	P	1	Some potential flood risk
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Y	4	Flood risk to facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	P	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access	P	1	Potential loss to slipways/access
Y				4			5		
P				4			7		
N				8			4		
Total Weighted score					16.5			26	

Policy Unit 5c06	Hamble Common Point to Hamble Oil Terminal																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	1	No loss/damage	P	0	Flood risk to commercial properties when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss/damage	N	0	Flood risk to commercial properties	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss/damage	P	0	Some flood risk to local rd when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss/damage	N	0	Flood risk to local road.		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	P	2	Opportunity to enhance existing habitat as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss through coastal squeeze as defences fail.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; St Andrews remains on Hamble Common	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	P	2	No loss through flooding and erosion. Survey and record finds and monitor.	Y	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Amenity open space	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	0	No flood risk	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.	Y	1	No flood risk to open space	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.		
Y				5			2			5			2				
P				0			3			1			1				
N				2			1			2			5				
Total Weighted score					11			11			10.5			9.5			

Policy Unit 5c06	Hamble Common Point to Hamble Oil Terminal									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	Y	1	No loss/damage	N	0	Flood risk to commercial properties	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	No loss/damage	N	0	Flood risk to local road.	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; St Andrews remains on Hamble Common	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	P	2	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Amenity open space	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No flood risk to open space	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.	
Y				5			3			
P				0			2			
N				3			3			
Total Weighted score					9			13.5		

Policy Unit 5c07	Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Hamble BP Oil Terminal	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Hamble Oil Terminal and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	Y	4	No loss/ damage	P	2	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss/ damage	N	0	Erosion risk
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance	P	2	Opportunity to enhance habitat as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	No opportunity to enhance	N	0	No opportunity to increase intertidal habitat due topography
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	P	2	Reduced loss due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No net loss
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/damage	P	1.5	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.	Y	3	No loss/damage	P	1.5	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access
Foreshore	R4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to foreshore from coastal squeeze	N	0	Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	P	0.5	Erosion risk to foreshore	N	0	Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	N	0	Increased erosion risk to foreshore
Y				4			1			3			1		
P				0			6			1			3		
N				3			0			3			3		
Total Weighted score					13			12.5			11.5			8.5	

Policy Unit 5c07	Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Hamble BP Oil Terminal	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Hamble Oil Terminal and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	Y	4	No loss/ damage	P	2	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity to enhance	P	2	Opportunity to enhance habitat as	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No net loss	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/damage	P	1.5	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	
Foreshore	R4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to foreshore from coastal squeeze	N	0	Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	N	0	Erosion risk to foreshore	
Y				3			1			
P				0			5			
N				4			1			
Total Weighted score					10			12.5		

Policy Unit 5c08	Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)			
				NAI			NAI			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Potential loss/damage to services	N	0	Potential loss/damage to services	N	0	Potential loss/damage to services	
Mudflat	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation	Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation	Y	4	Opportunities for habitat creation	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze	
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	Y	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	
Petters Copse SINC	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Potential loss through flooding due reduction in beach	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No change	Y	3	No change	Y	3	No change	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Potential loss through flooding due to reduction in beach	
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath through flooding and erosion due to reduction in beach	
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath through flooding and erosion due to reduction in beach	
Foreshore	R4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to foreshore from erosion	N	0	Loss of foreshore through erosion	N	0	Loss of foreshore through erosion	N	0	Loss of foreshore through erosion	
Y				8			8			3			
P				1			1			2			
N				2			2			6			
Total Weighted score					23			23			15		

Policy Unit 5c09	Cliff House to Netley Castle																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Residential properties - Netley	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk & erosion risk to a small amount of properties as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Erosion risk to a small number of properties		
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Netley	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk & erosion risk to a small amount of properties as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Erosion risk to a small number of properties		
Commercial properties and facilities in Netley	C4/5	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to a small amount of properties as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	No loss		
Infrastructure (services) - (mains sewer)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption		P	Potential erosion risk	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential erosion risk		
Infrastructure - Transport - entrance to Royal Victoria Country Park	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Erosion risk to access rd as defences fail	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Increased erosion risk		
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss		
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and/or erosion and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	No loss	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss		
Statutory designated features: Royal Victoria Country Park & Lodge to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley Abbey& Netley Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Increased erosion risk		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Recreational facilities including Royal Victoria Country Park, sailing clubs, camping facilities	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Erosion risk to access rd	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Some risk to facilities		
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Erosion risk to access rd	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.		
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to public open space from erosion	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	1	Some loss while defences remain	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	2	reduced erosion		
Y				12			2			11			4				
P				0			10			1			7				
N				3			2			3			3				
Total Weighted score					29			17.5			27.5			18.5			

Policy Unit 5c09	Cliff House to Netley Castle			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties - Netley	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1		P	0.5	Potential loss/damage of properties along Victoria Road when defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Netley	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3		P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail
Commercial properties and facilities in Netley	C4/5	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail
Infrastructure (services) - (mains sewer)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail
Infrastructure - Transport - entrance to Royal Victoria Country Park	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential loss of access to Royal Victoria Country Park
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Some limited opportunity for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and/or erosion and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss through erosion when defences fail
Statutory designated features: Royal Victoria Country Park & Lodge to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley Abbey& Netley Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential damage/loss through erosion when defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Recreational facilities including Royal Victoria Country Park, sailing clubs, camping facilities	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential loss through erosion when defences fail
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath through erosion when defences fail
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to public open space from erosion	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	2	Reduced erosion
Y				10			4		
P				1			11		
N				4			0		
Total Weighted score					25			25	

Policy Unit 5c10	Netley Castle to Weston Point			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties - Weston	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to residential properties	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Weston	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to community facilities	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Weston	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No flood risk to commercial properties	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No flood risk to commercial properties
Former landfills (Weston)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	Protect landfill	N	0	Risk of pollution from contaminants	Y	4	Protect landfill	N	0	Risk of pollution from contaminants
Infrastructure (services) - (including a pumping station)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station
Infrastructure - Transport - Weston Parade	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to important roost sites	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to important roost sites
Statutory designated features: Netley Abbey Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Flood risk and erosion risk to conservation area	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Flood risk and erosion risk to conservation area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P	1	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P	1	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Weston foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss to foreshore	N	0	No loss	P	1	Potential loss	Y	2	No loss if beach replenished	N	0	No loss
Y				13			4			13			3		
P				0			5			1			5		
N				3			3			2			4		
Total Weighted score					31			17			31.5			14.5	

Policy Unit 5c10	Netley Castle to Weston Point			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties - Weston	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Weston	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Weston	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No flood risk to commercial properties
Former landfills (Weston)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	Protect landfill	N	0	Risk of pollution from contaminants
Infrastructure (services) - (including a pumping station)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station
Infrastructure - Transport - Weston Parade	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to important roost sites
Statutory designated features: Netley Abbey Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Flood risk and erosion risk to conservation area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P	1	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Weston foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss to foreshore	Y	2	No loss if beach replenished	N	0	Loss through erosion
Y				12			3		
P				1			5		
N				3			4		
Total Weighted score					29			14.5	

Policy Unit 5c11	Weston Point to Woodmill Lane																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties - Southampton City	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to properties when defences fail during this epoch.		Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during this epoch.		Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Marinas, Wharfs, Moorings, Sailing Clubs and Jetties	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Some flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.		Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to associated buildings
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to commercial properties when defences fail during this epoch.		Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential risk to services		Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to services
Infrastructure - Transport - Major roads feeding Southampton & the docks including Northam and Itchen bridges and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	No flood risk to transport. Major roads and railway link located on higher ground		Y	4	No loss	P	2	Increased flood risk to transport links not on higher topography
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land		N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.		N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	1	Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.		P	1	Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.
Statutory Designated Features including Bitterne Roman Station SAM, Conservation Areas (Itchen Valley & Gaters Mill) & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Flood risk to features as defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor		Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space (Riverside Park) and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to amenity open space as defences fail.		Y	3	No loss	Y	3	Flood risk to amenity open space
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P	1.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.		Y	3	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P	1.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				12			2				11			3			
P				1			11				2			6			
N				2			2				2			6			
Total Weighted score					34			20				32.5			17.5		

Policy Unit 5c11	Weston Point to Woodmill Lane			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties - Southampton City	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Potential loss/damage to properties when defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/damage to community facilities when defences fail
Marinas, Wharfs, Moorings, Sailing Clubs and Jetties	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	Facilities maintained
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss of properties and facilities as defences fail
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential loss to services
Infrastructure - Transport - Major roads feeding Southampton & the docks including Northam and Itchen bridges and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Potential loss/disruption to major transport links as defences fail
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	1	Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.
Statutory Designated Features including Bitterne Roman Station SAM, Conservation Areas (Itchen Valley & Gaters Mill) & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Potential damage/loss when defences fail
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	P	1	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space (Riverside Park) and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	Facilities maintained
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss/disruption to footpaths	Y	3	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath from flooding
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Y	2	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				10			6		
P				2			8		
N				3			1		
Total Weighted score					30			28.5	

Policy Unit 5c12	Woodmill Lane to Redbridge			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties - Southampton City	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to properties when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
ABP Port of Southampton including reclaimed land and container terminal	C1	4	Maintain operational port	Y	4	No disruption	P	2	Some disruption when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No disruption	N	0	Flood risk to facilities	Y	4	No disruption	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Southampton Ferry Terminal	C2	3	Maintain operational ferry port	Y	3	No disruption	P	1.5	Some disruption when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No disruption	N	0	Potential disruption	Y	3	No disruption	N	0	Potential disruption
Marinas, Wharfs, Moorings, Sailing Clubs and Jetties	C2	1	Prevent loss/ damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Potential disruption	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Potential disruption
Commercial properties and facilities	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to commercial buildings when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Some disruption when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to services	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to services
Sewage Works	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to sewage works from flooding	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Disruption and pollution risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Disruption and potential pollution risk	Y	2	No disruption	N	0	Disruption and potential pollution risk
Infrastructure - Transport - Major roads feeding Southampton & the docks including Northam and Itchen bridges and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Disruption to transport links when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to transport links	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh) (not Natura 2000)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.	N	0	No opportunity	P	1.5	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.	N	0	No opportunity	P	1.5	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.
		3	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P	1.5	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	Y	3	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	No net loss	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	3	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	1	Loss through coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.	P	1	Loss through coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.	P	1	Loss through coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC	P	1	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.
Statutory designated features: Conservation Areas (Old town, Canute Road, Oxford Street), Listed Buildings & Central Park	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Flood risk to features as defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Local & planning designated features: the Roman Town, Northam, mid Saxon town, Itchen village, Queens Park	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P	1.5	Flood risk to features as defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	3	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	3	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	N	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space and recreational facilities including Mayflower Park, sailing clubs and moorings	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to recreational facilities when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to recreational facilities	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to recreational facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				17			2			16			2			14			2		
P				1			17			2			5			3			5		
N				3			2			3			14			4			14		
Total Weighted score					47			28			45.5			11			41.5			11	

Policy Unit 5c13	Lower Test Valley												
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)			
				NAI			NAI			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Former landfill (Domestic waste)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates upstream	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates upstream	N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates upstream	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure - Transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Y	4	Loss continues through natural processes	Y	4	Loss continues through natural processes	Y	4	Loss continues through natural processes	
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & reed beds	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & reedbeds	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes	Y	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes	Y	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory designated features: Testwood Mill- grade II	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Local planning designated features: Testwood House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	Not effected by flooding in this epoch	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape	Y	3	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape	Y	3	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape	
Amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	P	1	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	P	1	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream	
Y				5			4			4			
P				3			3			3			
N				5			6			6			
Total Weighted score					22			19			19		

Policy Unit 5c14	Calshot Spit to Redbridge			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Eling, Totton, Marchwood & Hythe	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences will have failed	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Eling, Totton, Marchwood & Hythe	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail
Commercial properties and facilities (including fishing)	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail
Marchwood Power Station	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to Marchwood power station from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4		N	0		Y	4		N	0	
Esso Refinery landfill	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss delayed until defences fail	Y	4		P	2	saline intrusion	N	0	saline intrusion	N	0	saline intrusion
Fawley Power Station & Oil Refinery	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to Power Station & Oil Refinery from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4		Y	4		N	0		Y	4		N	0	
Marchwood Military Port	C1	4	Maintain operational port	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4		Y	4		N	0		Y	4		N	0	
Marinas & Hythe Ferry	C3	2	Maintain operational Marinas & Hythe ferry	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2		Y	2		Y	2		Y	2		Y	2	
Former & current landfills (including Dibden Bay-reclamation)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	No Loss	P	2		Y	4		P	2	saline intrusion	N	0	saline intrusion	N	0	saline intrusion
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - Transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as shoreline erodes	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as shoreline erodes
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	P	2	Loss continues within estuary	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	Y	4	Coastal squeeze limited as defences fail	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	Y	4	Coastal squeeze limited as defences fail
Coastal grazing marsh	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat
Dibden Bay SINC/Roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4		P	2	Function of roost site remains, although potential loss of habitat	Y	4		N	0		Y	4		N	0	
Statutory designated features: Eling, Marchwood Ashlett & Hythe Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of	Y	4		P	2		Y	4		N	0		Y	4		N	0	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments; Hythe Pier	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Local planning designated features: Winterton Hall	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3		P	1.5		Y	3		N	0		Y	3		N	0	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation and associated business and moorings	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Amenity open space/foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2		P	1		Y	2		N	0		Y	2		N	0	
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	Access maintained	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				21			6			20			3			16			3		
P				0			17			1			5			2			3		
N				3			1			3			16			6			18		
Total Weighted score					62			45			60			16.5			47.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5c15	Calshot Spit															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail
Commercial properties and facilities on Calshot Spit	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as defences fail
Life Boat Station	C3	2	Maintain Lifeboat station	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as defences fail
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - Transport - B3053 and Jack Maynard's Way	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Car Parking	F3	2	Maintain car parking facilities	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	P	2	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	N	0	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	Y	4	Loss continues through and natural processes
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Limited damage of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	P	2	Limited damage of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Features including; Calshot Castle & Hangers SAM and Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Calshot Activities Centre	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	2	Limited damage of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	N	0	Limited damage of sites but loss of access to facilities	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Calshot Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing and recreation	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P	1.5	Disruption to amenities as spit may breach due to rising sea levels	P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Y				11			2			8			2		
P				4			8			6			7		
N				2			7			3			8		
Total Weighted score					36			19			28.5			18	

Policy Unit 5c15	Calshot Spit									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	N	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Commercial properties and facilities on Calshot Spit	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	P	1	Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Life Boat Station	C3	2	Maintain Lifeboat station	N	0	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as spit breached due to rising sea levels	N	0	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	P	1.5	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure - Transport - B3053 and Jack Maynard's Way	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	P	1	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Car Parking	F3	2	Maintain car parking facilities	P	1	Damage / loss to infrastructure	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	Y	4	Loss continues through and natural processes	
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	P	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Limited damage of sites as defences fail	N	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory Designated Features including; Calshot Castle & Hangers SAM and Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Calshot Activities Centre	R1	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	0	Limited damage of sites but loss of access to facilities	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Calshot Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing and recreation	P	1.5	Disruption to amenities as spit may breach due to rising sea levels	P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
Y				1			2			
P				8			7			
N				8			8			
Total Weighted score					14.5			18		

Policy Unit 5c16	Hillhead, Calshot to Inchmery															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No properties at risk during this epoch	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No properties at risk during this epoch
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/disruption	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Some disruption to services
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/disruption	Y	3	No disruption	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Erosion risk to roads
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Stanswood valley, Stanmore point and Darkwater.	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Stanswood valley, Stanmore point and Darkwater.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	Reduced loss due to coastal squeeze as some defences come to the end of their residual life during this epoch.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/natural accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural accretion greater than sea level rise
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	4	No loss if beach nourishment/accretion in line with sea level rise	Y	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	Y	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishment/natural accretion in line with sea level rise	Y	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No flood risk
Statutory designated heritage features: Luttrell's Tower (Grade II* Listed Building), Cadland House, Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Erosion to features when some defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Erosion risk to features when some defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	2	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Lepe Country Park, Visitor's Centre and Car park	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	Existing facilities at risk	P	1.5	Flood & erosion risk when defences fail	P	1.5	Existing facilities at risk	P	1.5	Erosion risk increased to access rd
Recreational facilities which attracts tourists including amenity open space, sailing clubs & moorings	R2	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	Facilities maintained	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	Facilities maintained
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	Facilities maintained	Y	3	Access maintained	Y	3	Facilities maintained
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Y				11			11			11			9		
P				4			6			4			8		
N				3			1			3			1		
Total Weighted score					36.5			42			36.5			39	

Policy Unit 5c16		Hillhead, Calshot to Inchmery				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
						HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Erosion risk to a few properties			
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	Increased erosion risk			
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	Increased erosion risk			
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Potential opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Stanswood valley, Stanmore point and Darkwater.			
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	Y	4	No net loss			
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity			
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	P	2	Loss of habitat			
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/natural accretion greater than sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural accretion greater than sea level rise			
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishment/natural accretion in line with sea level rise	P	2	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise			
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point			
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Some small flood risk			
Statutory designated heritage features. Luttrell's Tower (Grade II* Listed Building), Cadland House, Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	P	2	Increased erosion risk to features.			
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds			
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities			
Lepe Country Park, Visitor's Centre and Car park	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Erosion risk increased to access rd			
Recreational facilities which attracts tourists including amenity open space, sailing clubs & moorings	R2	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased erosion risk to access rd			
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods			
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.			
Y					9			5				
P					5			10				
N					4			3				
Total Weighted score						30.5			31.5			

Policy Unit 5c17	Inchmery to Salternshill															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No loss
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	P	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	P	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	P	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	P	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No flood risk	Y	4	No flood risk	Y	4	No flood risk	Y	4	No flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk
Statutory designated heritage features: Cadland House, Beaulieu Abbey SAM, Conservation Areas (Buckler's Hard, Beaulieu), Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No change in current landscape	Y	4	Enhance natural landscape and character	Y	4	Maintain as but increased defences may have an impact on landscape	Y	4	Enhance natural landscape and character
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.
Y				10			10			10			10		
P				1			1			1			1		
N				1			1			1			1		
Total Weighted score					28			28			28			28	

Policy Unit 5c17	Inchmery to Salternshill									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	Increased flood risk	Y	1	Increased flood risk	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	N	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land	N	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No flood risk	Y	4	No flood risk	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk	
Statutory designated heritage features: Cadland House, Beaulieu Abbey SAM, Conservation Areas (Buckler's Hard, Beaulieu), Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	4	Enhance natural landscape and character	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	Y	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	
Y				10			10			
P				0			0			
N				2			2			
Total Weighted score					26			26		

Policy Unit 5c18	Salternshill to Park Shore															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to properties when some defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Increased flood risk as all defences come to the end of their life during this epoch
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential disruption to services when some defences fail during this epoch.
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss, rd protected by revetment -25 year residual life	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Increased disruption to transport links as defences fail during this epoch
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Some loss of intertidal through coastal squeeze	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	4	No loss if beach nourishment in line with sea level rise	P	2	Limited opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P	2	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss/damage	P	2	Flood risk to roost sites when defences fail	Y	4	No loss	Y	4	Increased flood risk to important terrestrial roost sites
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No flood risk to SINC during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No flood risk to SINC during this epoch.
Statutory designated heritage features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and monitor.	P	2	Potential flood risk during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	Y	4	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Increased flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent way)	R2	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	Footpaths maintained	Y	1	No flood risk to Solent way	Y	1	Footpaths maintained	P	0.5	Increased flood risk to footpaths but potential to relocate.
Y				11			7			9			5			
P				1			6			3			4			
N				3			2			3			6			
Total Weighted score					34			29.5			30			20.5		

Policy Unit 5c18	Salternshill to Park Shore													
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)										
				HTL			NAI				MR			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood & erosion risk		Y	1	Properties protected by new secondary defences	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Increased risk of disruption		Y	3	No loss	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Increased risk of disruption		P	1.5	Potential loss of transport links depending on the extent of MR	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity for habitat creation		Y	4	Creation of new habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	No net loss	Y	4	No net loss		Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat		P	2	Loss of habitat dependant on Managed realignment extent	
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	N	0	No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit		N	0	No opportunities for new habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit		N	0	Vegetated shingle lost in barrier rollover process	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	N	0	Increased flood risk to important terrestrial roost sites		P	2	Some loss of important terrestrial roost sites depending on location of MR	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No flood risk to SINC		Y	2	No loss to SINC	
Statutory designated heritage features: Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and monitor.	N	0	Increased flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor.		P	2	Loss of some features dependant on managed realignment extent. Survey and record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities		Y	4	Enhance natural landscape and character	
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent way)	R2	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Increased flood risk to footpaths but potential to relocate.		P	0	Potential loss of footpaths, however potential to relocate	
Y				8			4				7			
P				2			2				4			
N				5			6				3			
Total Weighted score					24			14.5				27.5		

Policy Unit 5c19	Park Shore to Sowley																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	Y	1	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk as defences fail during this epoch	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	Y	4	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land as defences fail during this epoch	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Loss/disruption from flooding	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Loss/disruption from flooding	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat & shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity as defences still intact	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at Warren Needs Ore	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze from existing defences	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected	Y	4	Roost site protected by sea wall	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Some flood risk	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No loss during this epoch	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to SINC as defences fail during this epoch	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	
Y				8			7			7			2				
P				0			1			1			3				
N				2			2			2			5				
Total Weighted score					22			21.5			20			12.5			

Policy Unit 5c19		Park Shore to Sowley			Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
					HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score		Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Loss/disruption	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Loss/disruption	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat & shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Habitat creation opportunity at Warren Needs Ore	
		4	4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to roost sites	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to SINC	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	
						7			2		
						0			2		
						3			6		
				Total Weighted score		18			10.5		

Policy Unit 5c20	Sowley to Elmer's Court															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	Only 3 properties at flood risk, currently protected by private defences.	Y	1	Properties at risk protected by defences during this epoch.	Y	1	Additional 2 properties affected by erosion.	P	0.5	Damage / loss to a few properties as defences fail
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Limited opportunities where no current defences	P	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	P	2	Limited opportunities	P	2	Some opportunities for natural habitat creation.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	P	2	Some loss through coastal squeeze to small defended sections and natural processes	P	2	Some loss through coastal squeeze where defences still remain during this epoch.	P	2	Some loss continues through coastal squeeze along small defended sections	Y	4	No loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.
Statutory designated heritage features, New Forest Conservation Area & Pylewell Registered Park	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Local & planning designated heritage features: Sowley House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	1	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	1	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Little change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	Y	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	Y	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	Y	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.
Y				6			6			5			5		
P				5			5			6			6		
N				0			0			0			0		
Total Weighted score					20.5			20.5			19.5			21	

Policy Unit 5c20	Sowley to Elmer's Court									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	P	0.5	Properties behind current defences protected from flooding.	P	0.5	Some damage / loss to properties	
Grade 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	P	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	Y	1	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P	2	Some limited opportunities for natural habitat creation where undefended.	P	2	Some limited opportunities for natural habitat creation.	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	P	2	Loss continues through coastal squeeze for small defended sections.	Y	4	No loss	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	Y	2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	
Statutory designated heritage features, New Forest Conservation Area & Pylewell Registered Park	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Local & planning designated heritage features: Sowley House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	P	1	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	1	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	2	Maintenance of existing defences may cause a negative impact on visual amenity of New Forest National Park.	Y	4	Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	
Y				3			5			
P				8			6			
N				0			0			
Total Weighted score					17			21		

Policy Unit 5c21	Elmer's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven (Lymington River)																				
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Lymington	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding an/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	Y	3	No damage/loss properties as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Some loss and damage properties as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as no defences expected to remain.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Keyhaven and Lymington.	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding an/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No damage/loss community facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as no defences expected to remain.
Commercial properties and facilities (including fishing) in Keyhaven and Lymington	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	Y	1	No damage/loss commercial properties as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	1	No Loss	P	0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as no defences expected to remain.
Lymington Harbour, Ferry Terminal & Marinas	C1	4	Maintain operational Harbour and Ferry Terminals and Marinas	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4	Damage / loss to assets / harbour operations as defences fail	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	Damage / loss to assets / harbour operations as defences fail	Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Potential damage / loss to assets / harbour operations.
Former landfills (east of Bath rd)	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No pollution from former landfill	Y	2	No pollution from former landfill. Current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No pollution risk as defences prevent mobilisation of contaminants.	P	1	Risk of pollution from former landfill as defences are fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No pollution risk	N	0	Pollution risk as landfill no longer protected by defences
Life Boat Station	C2	3	Maintain Lifeboat station	Y	3	No Loss	Y	3	No damage/loss. Current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to Life Boat station as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Flood risk to Lifeboat station
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Some damage / loss to infrastructure as defences begin to fail.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - Transport - Railway track and station	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No Loss	Y	3	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Some damage / loss to infrastructure as defences begin to fail.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Car Parking	F3	2	Maintain car parking facilities	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No damage / loss to car parking facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Some damage / loss to car parking facilities as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Some opportunities for natural habitat creation upstream of Bridge Road as defences fail.	N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation upstream of Bridge Road as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze.	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	P	2	Loss continues within estuary, reduced as defences fail.	N	0	Loss continues within estuary	Y	4	No loss as inter-tidal habitat migrates inland
Reed beds	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create reedbeds	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunities for estuary migration upstream of Bridge Road as defences fail	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunities for estuary migration upstream of Bridge Road
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No Loss of existing reedbeds	Y	4	No Loss of existing reedbeds as current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	4	No Loss	P	2	opportunities for estuary migration upstream of Bridge Road as defences fail	N	0	Continued loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze as no defences expected to remain
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Flood risk to terrestrial SINC as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Flood risk to SINC
Statutory designated heritage features: Conservation Areas (Kings Saltern, Lymington, Forest South East) & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	P	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Landward heritage features protected by defences.	P	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments in Lymington (and estuary)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns (part in New Forest National Park)	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape.	Y	4	Little change in the landscape in the short-term	Y	4	Some change in visual amenity as defences are maintained	Y	4	Deterioration provide natural (but different) landscape	P	2	Maintenance of defences may have negative impact on visual amenity	P	2	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	No Loss	Y	3	No loss in access in short term.	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Potential disruption / loss to access as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Potential disruption / loss to facilities as no defences expected to remain
Boldre footpath and Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No disruption to existing footpath as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath , potential to relocate.
Recreational facilities which attracts tourists including amenity open space, sailing clubs & moorings	R2	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No disruption / damage to facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Y				17			16			17			2			15			4		
P				0			0			0			18			1			5		
N				3			4			3			0			4			11		
Total Weighted score					45			41			45			31.5			39			22.5	

Policy Unit 5c22	Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane																						
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)							Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Keyhaven, Lymington and individual properties	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding an d/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	Y	3	No damage/loss properties as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.		Y	3	No loss/damage	P	1.5	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail		Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as no defences expected to remain
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Keyhaven and Lymington.	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	Y	2	No Loss	Y	2	No damage/loss community facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss/damage	P	1	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail		Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as no defences expected to remain
Commercial properties and facilities (including fishing) in Keyhaven and Lymington	C4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No Loss	Y	1	No damage/loss commercial properties as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.		Y	1	No loss/damage	P	0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail		Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties no defences expected to remain
Grade 2 agricultural land (Keyhaven, Pennington)	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No Loss	Y	4	No flood risk to agricultural land during this epoch as defences predicted to remain.		Y	4	No loss/damage	P	2	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail		Y	4	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land no defences expected to remain
Former landfills (Efford landfill site)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	Prevention of pollution due to flooding however still groundwater flood risk to landfill site	Y	4	Prevention of pollution due to flooding as defences expected to remain, however still groundwater flood risk to landfill site		Y	4	Pollution risk reduced	P	2	Potential pollution risk as defences fail during this epoch		Y	4	Reduced pollution risk due to protection from coastal flooding	N	0	No protection form flood risk and potential pollution
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk to infrastructure as defences expected to remain during this epoch		Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Flood risk to infrastructure as defences fail		Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure- Transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No flood risk	Y	3	No flood risk to infrastructure as defences expected to remain during this epoch		Y	3	No Loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure as defences fail		Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities as defences expected to remain through this epoch		N	0	No opportunities	P	2	Opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail		N	0	No opportunities	Y	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss of habitat through coastal squeeze	N	0	Loss of habitat through coastal squeeze as defences expected to remain through this epoch		N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Loss through coastal squeeze reduced as defences fail		N	0	Loss through costal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites, reedbeds & saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	Y	4	No opportunity to create new habitat	P	2	Damage / loss of transitional freshwater habitats as defences fail		N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	N	0	No opportunity to create new habitat		N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Protection from flood risk. Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	Y	4	Habitats protected from flood risk as defences expected to remain during this epoch		Y	4	Habitats protected from flood risk	P	2	Loss/damage to habitats through saline intrusion as defences fail		Y	4	Protection of habitats form saline intrusion	N	0	Damage / loss of transitional freshwater habitats
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk		Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	P	2	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites as defences fail		Y	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	N	0	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites
Keyhaven Marsh Geological Conservation Review Site (GCRS)	E2	3	Avoid loss of coastal marsh through costal squeeze and loss of protection from Hurst spit	N	0	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION REVIEW SITE (GCRS) site through coastal squeeze.	N	0	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION REVIEW SITE (GCRS) site through coastal squeeze as		N	0	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION REVIEW SITE (GCRS) site through coastal squeeze.	P	1.5	Reduced loss through of marsh through coastal squeeze as defences fail		N	0	Loss of marsh through coastal squeeze	Y	3	No Loss
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	P	2	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites		P	2	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	P	2	Flood risk to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites		P	2	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	N	0	Flood risk to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites
Statutory designated heritage features: Milford on Sea Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to landward features.	Y	4	No flood risk to landward features as defences predicted to remain during this epoch		Y	4	No flood risk to landward features.	P	2	Potential loss to landward features as defences fail, however acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor		Y	4	No damage/loss to landward features.	P	2	Loss/damage to landward features , however acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Local & planning designated heritage features: Pennington House	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No flood risk. Survey, record and monitor	Y	3	No flood risk. Survey, record and monitor		Y	3	No loss. Survey, record and monitor	P	1.5	Potential loss as defences fail. Survey, record and monitor		Y	3	No loss. Survey, record and monitor	N	0	Potential loss as defences fail. Survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets (Archaeological Findspots & Monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor		Y	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor		Y	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in existing landscape in the short term	Y	4	Little change in existing landscape in the short term as defences expected to remain during this epoch		P	2	Potential impact on visual amenity as defences are maintained during this epoch	P	2	Change in landscape		P	2	Improvements to defences may have adverse impact on landscape	N	0	Change in landscape
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	No loss/disruption	Y	3	No loss/disruption		N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment	P	1.5	Disruption / loss to facilities as defences fail		Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as defences fail
Recreational facilities including amenity open space, sailing clubs/moorings	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No flood risk	Y	2	No flood risk as defences expected to remain during this epoch		Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail		Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / damage to facilities
Lymington and Pennington footpaths and the Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No damage/loss to footpaths	Y	2	No damage/loss to footpaths expected as defences predicted to remain		Y	2	No loss/damage to footpaths	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail , potential to relocate		Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption to existing footpath but potential to relocate
Y				17			16				14			1				15			4		
P				1			2				2			19				2			2		
N				3			3				5			1				4			15		
Total Weighted score					53			51				44			32				47			16	

Policy Unit 5f01	Hurst Spit															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties afforded protection from tidal flooding by spit (wider impact in Solent)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail
Infrastructure- Transport (road leading to Hurst Spit)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	N	0	Loss whilst defence remains. Loss also once defence fails, due to rollback / breaching of spit	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	Natural situation
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	4	No loss if beach nourishment in line with sea level rise	P	2	Limited opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P	2	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
Hurst Spit	E2	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of Hurst Spit	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hurst Castle & Lighthouse SAM & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets (monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No deterioration	Y	4	Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape	Y	4	No deterioration	Y	4	Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Public footpaths on Hurst Spit and the Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to existing footpath due to rollback / breaching of spit	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to existing footpath due to rollback / breaching of spit
Recreational facilities including amenity open space, Hurst Beach	R3	2	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Y				10			1			9			2		
P				1			2			2			1		
N				2			10			2			10		
Total Weighted score					30			7			28			9	

Policy Unit 5f01	Hurst Spit									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Individual residential properties afforded protection from tidal flooding by spit (wider impact in Solent)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	
Infrastructure- Transport (road leading to Hurst Spit)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	1	No Loss	N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost site	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss continues	Y	4	Natural situation	
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment. Hard engineering?	N	0	No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit	
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	2	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit	
Hurst Spit	E2	3	Avoid accelerated erosion of Hurst Spit	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hurst Castle & Lighthouse SAM & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets (monuments)	G3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	N	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	No deterioration	Y	4	Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
Public footpaths on Hurst Spit and the Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No Loss	N	0	Disruption / loss to existing footpath due to rollback / breaching of spit	
Recreational facilities including amenity open space, Hurst Beach	R3	2	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Y	2	No Loss	P	1	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
Y				9			2			
P				1			1			
N				3			10			
Total Weighted score					26			9		

Policy Unit 5AP101	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to M275 to Langstone Harbour entrance (Portsea Island)			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Commercial properties and facilities	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Portsmouth Commercial Port	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to Commercial Port
Portsmouth Continental Ferry Port	C1	4	Maintain operational ferry port	Y	4	Operations Maintained	P	2	Flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	Operations Maintained	N	0	Disruption to ferry port due to flood risk.
Former landfills (Including Continental ferry port, Twyford Wharf, Stamshaw Park, Tipner, Alexander park, Paulsgrove, King George Playing fields, Portsea)	C4	1	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	1	Mobilisation Prevented	P	0.5	Risk of pollution when defences fail during this epoch.	P	0.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	N	0	Pollution risk
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential loss/disruption when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption due to flood risk
Sewage Works (tidal flood risk to Eastney Pumping Station is from the Langstone Harbour)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk causing disruption/loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption & pollution risk due to flood risk
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including M27, M275 & A27 and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	P	2	Loss/disruption to major transport due to flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption to transport links due to flood risk
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss of intertidal habitat as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hilsea Lines and Portsmouth Dockyard Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), H M Naval Base & St Georges Square, Victoria Park, Portsea, Gunwharf, The Terraces Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, Bransbury Park, Gatcombe Park, Baffins Pond, Alexandra Park	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No change in existing landscape quality & visual amenity	Y	3	Enhance natural landscape and character	P	1.5	Maintain as but increased defences may have an impact on landscape	Y	3	Enhance natural landscape and character
Alexander Park and Sports Centre	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.	Y	3	No loss or disruption	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Rights of Way/public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including golf course	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	N0 loss or disruption	P	1	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.	P	1	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				17			2			14			3		
P				0			14			3			2		
N				2			3			2			14		
Total Weighted score					48			25			45			11	

Policy Unit 5API01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to M275 to Langstone Harbour entrance (Portsea Island)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Commercial properties and facilities	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Portsmouth Commercial Port	C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to Commercial Port
Portsmouth Continental Ferry Port	C1	4	Maintain operational ferry port	Y	4	Operations Maintained	N	0	Disruption to ferry port due to flood risk.
Former landfills (Including Continental ferry port, Twyford Wharf, Stamshaw Park, Tipner, Alexander park, Paulsgrove, King George Playing fields, Portsea)	C4	1	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P	0.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	N	0	Pollution risk
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption due to flood risk
Sewage Works (tidal flood risk to Eastney Pumping Station is from the Langstone Harbour)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption & pollution risk due to flood risk
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including M27, M275 & A27 and main railway link	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Loss/damage/disruption to transport links due to flood risk
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hilsea Lines and Portsmouth Dockyard Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), H M Naval Base & St Georges Square, Victoria Park, Portsea, Gunwharf, The Terraces Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, Bransbury Park, Gatcombe Park, Baffins Pond, Alexandra Park	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	3	Enhance natural landscape and character
Alexander Park and Sports Centre	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Rights of Way/public footpaths including Solent Way	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including golf course	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				13			3		
P				4			2		
N				2			14		
Total Weighted score					44			11	

Policy Unit 5API02	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast of Portsea Island)			Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Eastney and Southsea	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to properties as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Eastney and Southsea	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to facilities as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Commercial properties and facilities in Eastney and Southsea	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to properties as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Portsmouth Hovercraft Terminal	C3	2	Maintain operational ferry port	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential flood risk and disruption to Hovercraft terminal if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Disruption to Hoover craft terminal through flood risk
Life Boat Station	C3	2	Maintain Lifeboat station	Y	2	Operations Maintained	P	1	Potential flood risk to life boat station if defences fail during this epoch.		Y	2	Operations Maintained	N	0	Disruption to life boast facilities through flood risk
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to infra structure as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Sewage Pumping Station	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential flood & pollution risk if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood and potential pollution risk to sewage pumping station.
Infrastructure (transport) - including A288	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential flood risk & disruption to transport links if current defences fail during this epoch.		Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood & erosion risk to transport links
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	Y	3	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment in line with sea level rise	N	0	No opportunity		Y	3	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment inline with sea level rise	N	0	No opportunity for new habitat
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	3	No loss if beach nourishment in line with sea level rise	Y	3	No net loss		Y	3	No net loss if beach nourishment inline with sea level rise	P	1.5	Some loss of habitat
Eastney Beach SINC	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	P	1	Some loss through coastal squeeze until defences fail.		P	1	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	Y	2	Allow natural coastline
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Southsea Castle, Fort Cumberland, Portsmouth dockyard, Long Curtain Kings Bastion, Eastney Pumping Station Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), Eastney Barracks, Owen's Southsea, Portsmouth Sea Front, Old Portsmouth, Victoria Rd South, Stanley Street, Campbell Road, The Terraces, Castle Road Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Southsea common	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.		Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, City Museum Garden, St Helens Parade Memorial, Canoe Lake Gardens, Norman Court, Bradsbury Park	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.		Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No change in existing landscape	Y	3	Enhance natural landscape and character		P	1.5	Maintain as but increased defences may have an impact on landscape	Y	3	Enhance natural landscape and character
Southsea Beach, Eastney Beach and Old Portsmouth Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	1.5	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze.	P	1.5	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze until defences fail.		P	1.5	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	Y	3	Allow natural coastline
Rights of Way, & public footpaths,	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.		Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Potential flood & erosion risk, however potential to relocate.
Amenity open space including promenade and Southsea common	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.		Y	3	No loss or disruption	N	0	Flood risk to open amenity space & Southsea common
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential loss/disruption		P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential loss/disruption
Y				17			3				15			4			
P				1			13				4			3			
N				1			3				0			12			
Total Weighted score					48.5			25				47			14		

Policy Unit 5API02	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast of Portsea Island)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Eastney and Southsea	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Eastney and Southsea	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Eastney and Southsea	C2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Portsmouth Hovercraft Terminal	C3	2	Maintain operational ferry port	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Life Boat Station	C3	2	Maintain Lifeboat station	Y	2	Operations Maintained	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to services
Sewage Pumping Station	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood and pollution risk
Infrastructure (transport) - including A288	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Flood risk to transport links
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No increase in habitat	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	1.5	Some potential loss of habitat	P	1.5	Some potential loss of habitat
Eastney Beach SINC	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N	0	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	Y	2	Allow natural coastline
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Southsea Castle, Fort Cumberland, Portsmouth dockyard, Long Curtain Kings Bastion, Eastney Pumping Station Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), Eastney Barracks, Owen's Southsea, Portsmouth Sea Front, Old Portsmouth, Victoria Rd South, Stanley Street, Campbell Road, The Terraces, Castle Road Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Southsea common	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, City Museum Garden, St Helens Parade Memorial, Canoe Lake Gardens, Norman Court, Bradsbury Park	G2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	1.5	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Y	0	Enhance natural landscape and character
Southsea Beach, Eastney Beach and Old Portsmouth Beach	R2	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	1.5	Loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	Y	3	Allow natural coastline
Rights of Way, & public footpaths,	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential flood & erosion risk, however potential to relocate.
Amenity open space including promenade and Southsea common	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to open amenity space & Southsea common
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential loss/disruption
Y				13			3		
P				4			3		
N				2			6		
Total Weighted score					41.5			11	

Policy Unit 5AHI01	Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Some flood risk to properties as defences may fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties		
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Some flood risk to facilities as defences may fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities		
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Some flood risk to facilities as defences may fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities		
Northney Marina	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	Y	3	No disruption to marina operations	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Increased flood risk to marina		
Former landfill	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	Mobilisation Prevented	P	1	Potential flood & pollution risk when the current defences fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood & pollution risk		
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to agricultural land when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land.		
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/disruption	P	1	Potential loss/disruption to services due to flood risk when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to services		
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/disruption	P	1.5	Flood risk to Northney rd when sea wall expected to fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to transport links		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at North Common when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to create new intertidal habitat		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Flood risk to terrestrial feeding sites if defences fail during this epoch as expected.	Y	4	SINC & roost site protected from flooding	N	0	Flood risk to SINC & roost sites		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.		
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/disruption	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/disruption		
Y				13			3			12			3				
P				0			12			1			4				
N				2			0			2			7				
Total Weighted score					33			25			31			15			

Policy Unit 5AHI01	Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased risk of loss/damage form flooding	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased risk of loss/damage from flooding	
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased risk of loss/damage form flooding	
Northney Marina	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Disruption to marina facilities due to flooding	
Former landfill	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased flood & pollution risk	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to services	
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Increased opportunity to create intertidal habitat	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Increased loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Increased flood risk	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential loss/disruption	
Y				12			3			
P				0			3			
N				3			9			
Total Weighted score					29			13.5		

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northney Farm													
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)										
				HTL			NAI			MR				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to a small amount of properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to a small amount of properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	Y	2	No flood risk to commercial properties during this epoch.	Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to agricultural land when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	P	2	Loss of agricultural land, dependant on managed realignment extent
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential loss/disruption to services due to flood risk when defences are expected to fail during this epoch	P	1	Some loss/disruption to services depending on extent of MR
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to Northney rd when sea wall expected to fail during this epoch.	Y	3	Some loss/disruption to transport depending on extent of MR
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Northney Common when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	New intertidal habitat created
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	Y	4	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Existing habitat protected from saline intrusion by existing defences	P	2	Loss of existing habitat
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to SINCs & roost sites if defences fail during epoch as predicted.	Y	4	Loss of some high tide terrestrial roost sites
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage features if defences fail during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	P	2	Flood risk to heritage features if defences fail during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	4	No designated heritage features in MR area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss/damage	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
Y				13			3			11		
P				0			11			4		
N				2			1			0		
Total Weighted score					39			25.5			40	

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northney Farm									
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	New intertidal habitat created	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of existing habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial roost sites	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate	
Y				11			3			
P				1			2			
N				3			10			
Total Weighted score					33			13		

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northney Farm									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to services	
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	New intertidal habitat created	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0		
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of existing habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial roost sites	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage. Survey monitor and record any finds.	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate	
Y				10			3			
P				1			2			
N				4			10			
Total Weighted score					29			13		

Policy Unit 5AHI03	Northney Farm to Mengham			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on East Hayling Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to community facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities on East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities
Marinas and Boatyards	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential disruption to facilities	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
Former landfill	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No pollution risk	P	1	Pollution risk if defences fail during this epoch	Y	2	No pollution risk	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to agricultural land	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to services if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	No loss	N	0	New intertidal habitat created
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to transport links if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	3	No loss	N	0	No net loss
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (including Pounds Marsh, Tournerbury Marsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	P	2	Flood risk to SINCs & roost sites if defences fail during epoch as predicted.	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Tournerbury SAM & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	P	2	Flood risk to heritage features if defences fail during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Flood risk to facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk
North Common amenity open space, golf club	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
Y				16			2			15			3		
P				0			16			1			2		
N				3			1			3			14		
Total Weighted score					46			30			44			13	

Policy Unit 5AHI03	Northney Farm to Mengham													
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)										
				HTL			NAI				MR			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on East Hayling Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to properties		Y	3	Properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities		Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities on East Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities		Y	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Marinas and Boatyards	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to facilities		P	1.5	Potential disruption depending on extent of MR
Former landfill	C3	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood and pollution risk		Y	2	Former landfill protected by secondary defences
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to agricultural land		P	2	Some loss, dependant on MR extent
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to services		P	1	Potential disruption depending on extent of MR
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to transport links		P	1.5	Potential disruption depending on extent of MR
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	New intertidal habitat created		Y	4	New habitat created
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		Y	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (including Pounds Marsh, Tournerbury Marsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity		P	2	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat		P	2	Loss of existing habitat
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No loss	N	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial roost sites		Y	4	Loss of some existing roost sites
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Tournerbury SAM & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No flood risk to heritage. Survey monitor and record any finds.	N	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.		P	2	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities		Y	4	Enhance natural landscape and character
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	N	0	Flood risk		P	1.5	Some flood risk to facilities depending on MR extent
North Common amenity open space, golf club	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	N	0	Flood risk		P	1	Some flood risk to facilities depending on MR extent
Local footpaths	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate		Y	2	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
Y				14			3				10		
P				1			2				9		
N				4			14				0		
Total Weighted score					40			13				43.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)			Year 0 - 20 (2025)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including Eastoke, Selsmore and Mangham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for damage or loss
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	Operations maintained	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Former landfill	C2	3	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	3	Mobilisation Prevented	P	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	Net loss avoided through protection	P	1.5	Loss through saline intrusion when defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (Mengham Salterns, Fishery Creek Camp Site, Boatyard Patch)	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	P	1	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity beach	R4	1	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	0.5	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways (Private)	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				14			4		
P				1			11		
N				3			3		
Total Weighted score					38.5			28	

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)									
				Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including Eastoke, Selsmore and Mangham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss	
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	Operations maintained	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss	
Former landfill	C2	3	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	3	Mobilisation Prevented	P	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	3	Net loss avoided through protection	N	0	Loss through saline intrusion	
SINCs/SNCIs (Mengham Salterns, Fishery Creek Camp Site, Boatyard Patch)	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	P	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Amenity beach	R4	1	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	0.5	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Access/Slipways (Private)	R2	3	Maintain safe access	Y	3	Access maintained	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				13			3			
P				2			8			
N				3			7			
Total Weighted score					36.5			21		

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including Eastoke, Selsmore and Mangham	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Very likely damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	Y	3	Operations maintained	N	0	Very likely to be damaged or lost
Former landfill	C2	3	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	N	0	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs and erosion.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	P	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss through saline intrusion
SINCs/SNCIs (Mengham Salterns, Fishery Creek Camp Site, Boatyard Patch)	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity beach	R4	1	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	N	0	Possible loss of beach	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways (Private)	R2	3	Maintain safe access	P	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				9			3		
P				4			5		
N				5			10		
Total Weighted score					28			16.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance (West) to Boundary Lane																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)							Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on South West Hayling Island including Eastoke	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	P	2	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail during this epoch.		Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss as no defences expected to remain during this epoch.
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including West Stoke	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail during this epoch.		Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage or loss as the majority of defences will expected to fail by this epoch.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for damage or loss as majority of defences not expected to remain.
Commercial properties and facilities on South West Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	P	1	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss as no defences expected to remain during this epoch.
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail during this epoch.		Y	0.5	No loss or damage	P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss as the majority of defences will expected to fail by this epoch.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loss/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion as defences begin to fail.		Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) including sea front	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1.5	Potential for loss/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion as defences begin to fail.		Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Sand Dunes (Sinah common)	E1	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create sand dunes	N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create		N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create
		3	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur		N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Sand Dunes & Maritime Heaths	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create sand dunes	N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create		N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create
		3	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur		N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P	1.5	Opportunity to create habitat if beach renourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities		P	1.5	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	N	0	No opportunities
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Y	3	No loss if beach nourishment/accretion in line with sea level rise	P	1.5	Decline in coverage as defences start to fail		P	1.5	Partial loss as difficult to maintain coastline in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat as coastline erodes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	P	1	Potential loss/damage to some SINCs as defences are expected to fail during this epoch.		Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss/damage to SINC as majority of defences are expected to no longer remain.
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anti Aircraft gun site SAM & Coast Guards Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.		Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Potential loss/damage to intertidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor		Y	2	Potential loss/damage to intertidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2/L1	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	No adverse impact on existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity beach	R3	2	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	P	1	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		P	1	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space and golf club	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	3	No loss or disruption	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				15			4				13			3		
P				2			16				4			11		
N				4			1				4			7		
Total Weighted score					37			29.75				34			20.25	

Policy Unit 5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance (West) to Boundary Lane			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South West Hayling Island including Eastoke	H1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	4	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including West Stoke	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Commercial properties and facilities on South West Hayling Island	C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	2	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) including sea front	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Sand Dunes (Sinah common)	E1	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create sand dunes	N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create
		3	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Sand Dunes & Maritime Heaths	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create sand dunes	N	0	No opportunity	Y	3	Potential to enhance and create
		3	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	N	0	Possible net loss	P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Vegetated shingle	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	N	0	No opportunities as difficult to maintain coastline in current position through renourishment	N	0	No opportunities
		3	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	P	1.5	Partial loss as difficult to maintain coastline in current position through renourishment	N	0	Loss of habitat as coastline erodes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anti Aircraft gun site SAM & Coast Guards Conservation Area	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	P	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Potential loss/damage to intertidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2/L1	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity beach	R3	2	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	N	0	Possible loss of beach	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space and golf club	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1.5	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				11			3		
P				3			8		
N				7			10		
Total Weighted score					27.5			18.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance to North Shore Road, New Town			Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)					
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) ferry rd	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anti Aircraft gun site SAM	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				12			2			11			1		
P				0			6			1			5		
N				0			4			0			6		
Total Weighted score					27.5			10.75			26			7.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance to North Shore Road, New Town									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	eighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Very likely damage or loss	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Very likely damage or loss	
Commercial properties and facilities	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	
Infrastructure (transport) ferry rd	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	3	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anti Aircraft gun site SAM	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	P	1	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				9			1			
P				2			4			
N				1			7			
Total Weighted score					22.5			6		

Policy Unit 5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane, Stoke																
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)							
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI				
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score			
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Potential for damage or loss	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	Y	1	No loss or damage	Y	1	Potential for damage or loss	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion		
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion		
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Newtown and Fleet when defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to create new intertidal habitat at Newtown and Fleet.		
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P	2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss		
SINCs/SNCIs (some Roost sites)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	Some loss when defences fail	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	Potential loss		
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	Access maintained	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		
Y				9			5			8			6				
P				0			6			1			5				
N				2			0			2			0				
Total Weighted score					18			18.5			16.5			21			

Policy Unit 5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane, Stoke			Year 50 - 100 (2105)					
				HTL			NAI		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Very likely damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Very likely damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	P	1	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Increased opportunity to create intertidal habitat at Newtown and Fleet.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Increased loss through coastal squeeze	Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs (some Roost sites)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	Y	4	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	1	No loss	P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	P	1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				7			4		
P				1			7		
N				3			0		
Total Weighted score					14			20	

Policy Unit 5AHI08	West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge															
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)						Year 20 - 50 (2055)						
				HTL			NAI			HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on west Hayling Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss	Y	3	No loss or damage	P	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage or loss	Y	1	No loss or damage	P	0.5	Potential for damage or loss
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	Loss prevented, potential of flooding reduced	N	0	Potential for flooding and loss	Y	4	Loss prevented, potential of flooding reduced	N	0	Potential for flooding and loss
Commercial properties	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss
Former landfill (west of old railway)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Y	4	Mobilisation Prevented	P	2	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	Y	4	Mobilisation Prevented	P	2	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) - including A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create at Stoke Common	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create at Stoke Common
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	P	2	Potential to avoid net loss	N	0	Net loss may occur	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Y	4	No net loss	P	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	Y	4	No net loss	N	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	Y	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	Y	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths, including Hayling Billy Trail	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone Harbour including moorings, sailing clubs and amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	2	No loss or disruption	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R5	0.5	Maintain safe access	Y	0.5	Access maintained	P	0.25	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	Y	0.5	Access maintained	P	0.25	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y				14			2			13			3		
P				0			10			1			8		
N				3			10			3			6		
Total Weighted score					35			18			33.5			18.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI08	West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge									
				Year 50 - 100 (2105)						
				HTL			NAI			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		
Residential properties on west Hayling Island	H2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	3	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	1	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y	1	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Y	4	Loss prevented, potential of flooding reduced	N	0	Potential for flooding and loss	
Commercial properties	C5	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y	0.5	No loss or damage	N	0	Potential for damage or loss	
Former landfill (west of old railway)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P	2	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	N	0	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs and erosion.	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Y	2	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	
Infrastructure (transport) - including A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	Y	4	No loss/damage/disruption	N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create at Stoke Common	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N	0	Net loss may occur	Y	4	Potential to avoid net loss	
Saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	N	0	No opportunity	N	0	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	N	0	Loss of habitat	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Y	2	No net loss	N	0	Potential loss	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	N	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	P	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths, including Hayling Billy Trail	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	3	No loss	P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Facilities for recreation in and around Langstone Harbour including moorings, sailing clubs and amenity open space	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Y	2	No loss potential to enhance	P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Access and slipways	R5	0.5	Maintain safe access	P	0.25	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	0.25	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Y				10			3			
P				3			4			
N				4			4			
Total Weighted score					27.75			14.25		

G3 OBJECTIVE-LED POLICY OPTIONS AND POLICY SCENARIOS

Part G1 of this appendix assessed the implications of the policy options identified for appraisal (from Appendix F) on both requirements for coastal defence works and the predicted shoreline behaviour, for each of the coastal frontages and for each epoch.

The implications were then assessed in Part G2, which led to selection of the proposed policy options; these are referred to as the objective-led policies.

Following extensive consultation and discussions with the CSG member organizations and their Elected Members, and reflecting the advice (up to October 2009) provided from Defra, the Environment Agency, and Natural England, the objective-led policies were confirmed, and are presented for each Policy Unit in the following summary table. These objective-led policies were then taken forward into the economic appraisal.

It is important to note that landownership was not considered a policy driver for determining the policies to be proposed at consultation, but will influence the final policies through responses received during public consultation.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (incl Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (MR)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL sustain)
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL sustain) SMP assessment in conjunction with monitoring and discussions with CSG also identified localised MR of defences to improve coastal processes
5A04	Cakeham (incl East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (Adaptive Management) SMP assessment also identified localised potential opportunity for 13.6ha inter-tidal habitat creation in 5A04 at West Wittering but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential centres, amenity open space, commercial, industrial and recreational assets and facilities and agricultural land. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Ella Nore (5.1ha) and Horse Pond (5.8ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL	MR	HTL met the largest number of objectives for epochs 1 and 2, but MR for epoch 3 (although marginal with HTL). Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 21.3 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). Shorter length of secondary defences would provide flood risk protection to small number of residential properties and agricultural land within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential centres, amenity open space, commercial, industrial and recreational assets and facilities and agricultural land. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at East Chidham (4.7ha) and Bosham (4.8ha). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A08	West of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk affecting agricultural land; no residential properties or environmental features would be affected. Secondary defences already constructed. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is largely privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to agricultural land, nature conservation features and extending inland to affect to residential centres and transport links. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						25.6 ha of inter-tidal habitats but would require some functioning compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR. Shorter length of secondary defences would provide flood risk protection to residential properties, transport links and agricultural land within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Hinterland is privately owned and defences maintained by EA.
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinstead	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Hinterland is largely privately owned and defences maintained by EA. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to agricultural land, and extending inland to affect to residential centres and transport links; length of secondary defences would need to be longer than existing. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A12	Prinstead	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	MR	HTL met largest number of objectives in epochs 1and 2 with MR for epoch 3. To be considered jointly with 5A15. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 190 ha of inter-tidal habitats but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						(approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Minimal flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Minimal erosion risk. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1, with HTRL proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Minimal erosion risk. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 63.3 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	MR	HTL met largest number of objectives in epochs 1 and 2 with MR for epoch 3, although this was marginal with HTL. To be

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						considered jointly with 5A12. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 190 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL maintain). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centre, including commercial, industrial assets, heritage features and amenity open space. Minimal erosion risk.
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (Do Minimum). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch, although scoring was marginal between HTL and NAI in epoch 3. Majority of frontage is privately owned and

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential centres and agricultural land. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Conigar (4.1ha) and Warblington (4.8ha), although the designated SSSI at Warblington and the non-designated high tide roost sites at Warblington Meadow and Conigar would require compensation. More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL improve, but maintain until funding available; Do Minimum at Southmoor for approximately 10 years then MR). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, industrial assets, and infrastructure. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Southmoor (13.9ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						and feeding sites.
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL sustain). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to transport network and links, residential centres, industrial assets, landfill site, and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5A20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL	MR	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL for approximately 10 years whilst long-term options considered and investigated). SMP assessment - HTL and MR are marginal for all epochs. Site owned by Portsmouth City Council and defences maintained by EA. Extensive flood risk to entire site landward to motorway. Important amenity and open space for local authority, and key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 74 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (possibly takes approx 50 years). NAI, HTL and various MR options to be investigated through more detailed sustainability studies to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the**

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						objective-led policy options (See G4).
5A21	Farlington Marshes (west)	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL sustain up to M27, HTL maintain Horsea Island, and HTL improve Portchester). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Flood risk area to amenity open space and small numbers of residential properties, and former landfill site with associated contamination and pollution risks. NAI, MR and HTL management options will be determined however following contaminated land investigations, and subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy, which will need to consider a range of options from maintaining, realigning or removing existing defences and address the economic, environmental and social implications and flood management issues on the site. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5A23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. NAI and MR discounted due to extensive flood risk to residential properties, transport network and links, industrial and commercial assets, and open space. Minimal erosion risk.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs but are marginal with NAI. NAI and MR discounted due to significant flood risk to residential properties, commercial and industrial assets, landfill site, amenity open space and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk.
5A25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs. NAI and MR discounted due to significant flood risk to residential properties, commercial and industrial assets, amenity open space, infrastructure, heritage and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk.
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. NAI and MR discounted due to flood risk to residential properties, heritage and commercial assets, amenity open space, infrastructure, heritage and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk.
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial assets, MOD assets, infrastructure and amenity open space. Minimal but increasing erosion risk at the undefended Browndown and Gilkicker areas. Coastal process benefits from strategic management of frontage. Localised potential opportunity for environmental enhancement at Titchfield Haven (170ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and undefended, apart from Solent Breezes. Cliffed frontage experiences limited erosion but may increase, increasing sediment supply to frontage and adjacent shoreline. MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets, although cross-Solent infrastructure may require protection in future. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	NAI	MR	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that High Water Level (HWL) in 100 years does not overtop existing topography in short-term therefore NAI is suitable. MR required in medium-term to manage increased flood risk to Warsash from Hook Lake SMP assessment – HTL met largest number of objectives in epoch 1, MR in epoch 2 (although marginal with HTL) and therefore HTRL in epoch 3. Private defences maintained on Warsash Maritime Academy landholdings and assets. Minimal flood risk to residential properties, commercial assets and infrastructure. Inter-tidal habitat enhancement potentially linked with erosion and roll back of Hook Spit in adjacent frontage.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Rights of private owners to continue to maintain or have the option to maintain their defences, remains. Minimal erosion risk. Realignment and then maintenance of defences to provide flood protection to residential properties, commercial assets, transport links and infrastructure in Warsash properties as flood risk would increase eastward up inlet behind Hook Spit.
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. No inundation will occur at the northern end of the frontage due to rising ground. Inundation at the southern end will occur naturally over time and will provide new intertidal habitat. New set-back defences required at southern end of frontage in the long term to protect existing marina hard-standing and buildings. Access will need to be maintained and set back in line with the rising sea level. Unlikely to be able to reasonably continue maintenance of the footpath as it would require major construction of bridges, culverts etc. Investigation into the capacity of existing culverts to be included in action plans. Access is expected to be severed in the short term. SMP assessment – HTL met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 (although marginal with NAI), with NAI for epochs 2 and 3 (although marginal with HTL). Privately owned and undefended frontage except around Universal Marina. Consider adaptation options for the Bunny Meadows footpath and loss of

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						open space. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) do not cover shoreline upstream of Bursledon Bridge and states that area is currently built with development on the east and west bank of the Hamble which will be subject to flooding without active intervention. Intertidal area will be significantly reduced in this area. Land is raised and unsuitable for habitat creation. SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage and defences are privately owned and maintained. Area permitted for marina-based development, residential properties and commercial assets, infrastructure, transport network and links are within flood risk area. Minimal erosion risk.
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Botley & Curdridge to Satchell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) do not cover shoreline upstream of Bursledon Bridge, and states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. There is no need for defences from a flooding perspective and their maintenance from coastal erosion and flood management perspective is unnecessary. MR has been discounted as no active intervention is required to create new

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						habitat here – inundation due to rising sea levels will occur naturally over time. NAI will increase the inundation of Satchell Marshes and will provide new intertidal habitat. No residential units will be at risk from flooding as a result of the management. SMP assessment - NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and vast majority undefended. MR is discounted as flood risk is constrained by topography, natural estuary evolution and upstream migration will allow minimal flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation without secondary defences. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. There is no need for defences from a flooding perspective and their maintenance from a Coastal Erosion and Flood Management perspective is unnecessary. Hamble Common Scheduled Ancient Monument will be eroded and subject to inundation although it is not considered cost viable to maintain a defence here. Access to the Common and Marinas will remain due as the HWL will not reach it. In the long term the HWL will increase flooding on Rope Walk therefore set back defences will be constructed. SMP assessment - NAI met the largest number of objectives for

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						all epochs. Flood risk constrained due to topography and existing defences do not prevent flooding; however, property level flood defences at Rope Walk and the Quay may be appropriate. The rights of private owners to continue to maintain or have the option to maintain their defences, remains. A study I needed to determine possible affects on hydrology, coastal processes, hydrodynamics and navigation on the River Hamble and adjacent shorelines if the headland defences on Hamble Common Point were to be maintained in long-term. Minimal erosion risk. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. MR discounted as no intervention is required to create new habitat here – inundation due to rising sea levels will occur naturally over time. Hamble Common SAM will be eroded and subject to inundation although it is not considered cost viable to maintain a defence here. Access to the Common and Marinas will remain due as the HWL will not reach it. SMP assessment – HTL and NAI equal or marginal in epochs 1 and 2, with NAI in epoch 3. Flood risk area affecting marina and related commercial assets, and amenity open space. Minimal erosion risk. A study is needed to determine possible affects on

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						hydrology, coastal processes, hydrodynamics and navigation on the River Hamble and adjacent shorelines if the defences on Hamble Common Point were to be maintained in long-term.
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HTL in the short and medium term to protect the Hamble Oil Terminal. This option is not considered sustainable in the long term therefore NAI is recommended. MR was discounted in the long term due to high ground levels which prevent tidal inundation to create habitat. NAI is the preferred option over the long term allowing natural erosion of the coastline over time once existing defences fail. This requires contaminated land cleanup as part of the site decommissioning (not a coastal protection cost) to prevent pollution spillage. SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for epoch 1 and 2 although marginal with NAI in epoch 1, with NAI in epoch 3. Defences are privately owned and maintained by nationally important industry. HTL in epochs 1 and 2 to resolve contaminated land and potential pollution risks in advance of potential future change in defence management by the Oil Terminal. Removal or non-maintenance of defences would enable sediment transport rates and volumes to increase, with sediment transport east to west, benefitting downdrift frontages. Negligible flood risk due to topography, therefore HTL and MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						creation and would not impact on properties or assets.
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that area has enough scope to naturally manage sea level rise as open areas will be lost. Modelling suggests that the HWL will not reach the residential or industrial units within 100 years. This area has the potential to be used as compensatory habitat. A number of slipways and pipelines will need to be moved. SMP assessment - NAI only option considered as cliffed frontage is privately owned and undefended and erosion would increase and improve sediment transport rates and volumes, benefitting this and downdrift frontages. Negligible flood risk due to topography, therefore HTL and MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation and would not impact on properties or assets.
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL	HTL/NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that in the short and medium- term policies will protect property from flooding and retain highway infrastructure. In the long term NAI will allow the coast to naturally erode although the risk to property may need to be reassessed. HTL in the short and medium term will protect the Netley Hard and the Royal Victoria Country Park (RVCP) from erosion. The long term solution will require relocation of infrastructure behind the existing defence and the sustainable management of the

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						RVCP. SMP assessments – HTL met the largest number of objectives for epoch 1 and 2, and equal with NAI in epoch 3. NAI discounted for all epochs as RVCP is an important amenity open space, with residential properties adjacent to the access road, and there is critical infra-structure within beach and access road that would need to be rerouted and removed. Negligible flood risk due to topography, therefore MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that policy applied to entire frontage to stop erosion of the historic landfill site. SMP assessments - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch although it is an undefended, amenity open space frontage. The level and breadth of the beach limits flood risk protection to residential properties. Increased erosion risk may require beach management activities. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation.
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved)

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						states that inundation does not occur beyond the existing defence lines over the medium term. As such the construction of setback defences is not required. In the long-term the most suitable option of NAI has been selected. Natural coastal squeeze occurs here and there is no significant opportunity for habitat gain from MR. NAI is the least costly option though there may be case for ongoing protection of the Roman Town site at Clausentum which is a SAM. SMP assessments - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to flood risk to industrial and commercial assets, transport network, infrastructure and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is principally owned and defences maintained by nationally important port authority. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to industrial and commercial assets, transport network, infrastructure and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation.
5C13	Lower Test Valley	Lower Test Valley	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and undefended. MR discounted as natural estuary evolution and upstream migration will allow flood storage or inter-tidal habitat

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						creation without secondary defences. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets, currently landward of railway embankments.
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is largely owned and defences maintained by private nationally and regionally important industrial and commercial interests, power stations, oil refinery. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to industrial assets and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5C15	Calshot Spit	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	NAI	HTL met largest number of objectives in epochs 1 and 2, with NAI in epoch 3. Spit is stable and fixed by access road, minimal erosion risk. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by private estates or Hampshire County Council. Low energy but increasingly significant coastal processes, particularly in river mouth and the low cliffs in Stanswood Bay. Extensive flood risk to commercial and recreational assets on spit, areas of nature conservation importance and heritage features. HCC investigating options for adapting and relocating facilities.
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI met the highest number of objectives for all epochs. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by private estates or Hampshire County Council. Low energy but increasingly significant coastal processes, particularly in river mouth and the low cliffs in Stanswood Bay. Relatively limited flood risk to agricultural land and privately owned land. Minor opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation at Stansore Point

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						and Stanswood Valley. Darkwater Valley continuing to evolve through regulated tidal exchange. HCC investigating options for adapting and relocating Lepe Country Park facilities. Rights of private owners to maintain defences
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI	HTL and NAI achieve same number of objectives for all epochs as frontage is undefended and privately owned. Minimal erosion risk but natural estuary processes will continue to evolve. Relatively constrained flood risk area. MR discounted as no opportunity for habitat creation or increased flood storage capacity.
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL	MR	HTL met the largest number of objectives for epochs 1 and 2, and MR for epoch 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, areas of nature conservation importance and residential properties. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 237.3 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						properties, and additional flood defences may be required depending on management of adjacent frontage in Beaulieu River mouth. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C20	Sowley	Elmer's Court	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI met the largest number of objectives for epochs 2 and 3 Privately owned and largely undefended and undeveloped frontage, fronted by eroding saltmarsh. Low but increasing erosion risk, relatively limited flood risk to agricultural land and privately owned land. No opportunity for habitat creation. Rights of private owners to maintain defences
5C21	Elmer's Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial, recreational, marina assets, transport infrastructure, and heritage features. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Localised potential opportunity for environmental enhancement at Lymington reedbeds (35.6ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5C22	Lymington	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
	Yacht Haven					MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial and recreational assets, landfill sites, heritage features and agricultural land. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Saltgrass Lane (15.9ha) and regulated tidal exchange at Avon Water (40.7ha) and increase flood storage capacity. Would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5F01	Hurst Spit	Hurst Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial and recreational assets, landfill sites, areas of nature conservation importance, heritage features and agricultural land. Spit to be managed and maintained, although exact position may vary depending on hydrodynamic conditions and management operations.
5API01	Langstone Harbour entrance (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL) HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5API02	Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL) HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI02	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met the largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Extensive flood risk to residential properties, agricultural land and assets and nature conservation features. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 46 ha of inter-tidal habitats. Environmental advice that transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) would naturally migrate landwards as conditions change. More detailed sustainability studies to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL	MR	HTL met the largest number of objectives in epochs 1 and 2 with MR for epoch 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Extensive flood risk to residential properties, agricultural land and assets and nature conservation features. Potential MR at Verner Common, Pounds and Tournerbury Marshes would increase flood storage capacity and create 62.6 ha of inter-tidal habitats. Would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences maintained by EA. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, former landfill sites and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance	Langstone Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is defended and maintained through beach management activities as coastal processes significant, beach recycling from accretional areas at Sinah to Eastoke. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk

Proposed policy options and policy scenarios HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20 yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50 yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100 yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, former landfill sites and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned, and where defended maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential properties, transport links, industrial assets, infrastructure, and heritage features.
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI met the largest number of objectives for each epoch, although marginal with HTL in epoch 1. Majority of frontage is privately owned, and largely undefended. Minimal erosion risk. Consider adaptation options for the Hayling Billy footpath. MR discounted as only a small opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Fleet and Newtown. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport and infrastructure, areas of nature conservation importance and agricultural land. Minimal erosion risk. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at West Northney (7ha) and Stoke (4.6ha), and increase flood storage capacity. **Policies to be proposed at consultation are different to the objective-led policy options (See G4).**

G4 REVISIONS TO POLICY OPTIONS AND POLICY SCENARIOS TO BE PROPOSED FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A number of factors during the latter stages of policy appraisal (October 2009) meant it was necessary for the Client Steering Group (CSG) to review the objective-led policies listed in G3. These included:

- Outcomes from the Economic Appraisal and Sensitivity Testing (Appendix H)
- Revisions to advice or interpretation of advice regarding timescale for recreating coastal grazing marsh habitats
- MOD owned and maintained defences
- Ongoing discussions with the Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy Project Management team
- Requirement for contaminated land investigations
- Requirement for a longer-term geomorphological study

G4.1 Economic Appraisal

The objective-led policies with the localised policy options were considered within the economic appraisal (See Appendix H); alternative policy scenarios were also tested within the Sensitivity Testing, which compared policy scenarios with and without localised policy caveats to determine the most economically viable option.

Where the objective-led policy with the localised policy was considered more economically viable than without the localised policy, the policy definition for the Policy Unit included the localised policy option. The outcomes from the economic appraisal resulted in the following localised policy options being included in the policies to be proposed:

- 5A05 Ella Nore to Fishbourne (localised MR at Ella Nore in epoch 2, and at Horse Pond in epoch 3)
- 5A07 Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point (localised MR at East Chidham and Bosham in epoch 1)
- 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (localised MR at Conigar in epoch 1, and at Warblington in epoch 3)
- 5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park (localised HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure in all epochs)

- 5C05 Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point (localised HTL for Rope Walk and the Quay for all epochs)
- 5C21 Elmer's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven (localised environmental enhancement through regulated tidal exchange (RTE) at Lymington Reedbeds in epoch 3)
- 5AHI07 North Shore Road (Newtown) to West Lane (Stoke) (localised HTL for Newtown for all epochs)
- 5AHI07 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge (localised MR at Stoke and West Northney in epoch 1)

Dependent on comments received through public consultation, more-detailed and site-specific studies will be required in order for these sites to be further considered to determine details such as location, length of secondary defences, coastal grazing marsh compensatory habitat requirements, etc. Where the objective-led policy with the localised policy was considered less economically viable than without the localised policy, they were knocked out of the policy appraisal process and noted as a caveat to the policy but were not included within the policy definition for the Policy Unit. The Policy Units that have a localised policy caveat associated with the Proposed policy scenario include:

- 5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane (potential MR West Wittering in epoch 3)
- 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane (potential MR Southmoor in epoch 2)
- 5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven (potential MR Titchfield Haven in epoch 2)
- 5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane (potential MR Saltgrass Lane in epoch 1 and Avon Water in epoch 2)

G4.2 MOD owned and maintained defences

During the policy appraisal process, following correspondence with the Ministry of Defence, the SMP was advised that the MOD will continue to operate from their sites and will manage their flood defence assets accordingly in order to maintain the required MOD operational capabilities of their facilities. Therefore, a HTL policy will be proposed for each epoch. This approach is applicable to:

- 5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury Point
- 5A14 Marker Point to Wickor Point
- 5A15 Wickor Point Emsworth Yacht Haven

Therefore, the potential inter-tidal habitat creation managed realignment opportunities on Thorney Island that have been assessed (Policy Units 5A12, 5A14 and 5A15) are not included within the policy scenarios proposed for public consultation. However, the possibilities for inter-tidal habitat creation, if defences were not maintained or breached remain for consideration by either

the MOD or future landowners, and to highlight that the site would be vulnerable to flooding if existing defences were not maintained.

G4.3 Requirement for further studies

The CSG agreed that further studies are required to confirm the future management at a number of sites, due to revisions in advice or interpretation of advice, or other issues that had arisen during the policy appraisal process. These are summarized below. As a policy could not be proposed with certainty at these sites in the relevant epoch a policy of HTL* was therefore proposed with a supporting explanation stating the issues relating to the uncertainty of decision making at this broad scale of assessment.

G4.3.1 Recreation of Coastal Grazing Marsh

To reflect the revision (October 2009) in Natural England's original advice that a period of 20-50 years rather than 50 years plus would allow development of coastal grazing marsh habitat of good biological quality in the majority of situations, and for the majority of habitat types present within the coastal grazing marsh matrix, the CSG agreed that further studies are required to confirm the future management of these sites due to the level of uncertainty relating to the:

- features that may be potentially affected by realigning defences;
- function each site may contribute to the network of sites;
- importance of the network being maintained; and
- recreatability of such sites.

The implications of this revision in advice were applicable to:

- 5A06 Fishbourne (managed re-alignment now acceptable in epoch 2 rather than epoch 3)
- 5A20 Farlington Marshes (managed re-alignment now acceptable in epoch 2 rather than epoch 3)
- 5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore (managed re-alignment now acceptable in epoch 2 rather than epoch 3)
- 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham (managed re-alignment now acceptable in epoch 2 rather than epoch 3)

G3.4.2 Contaminated Land

The CSG wished to identify the considerable uncertainty associated with the proposed medium and longer-term policies for the frontage in the vicinity of Cador Drive Cams Hall area, in the north of Portsmouth Harbour. The issue of contaminated land and landfill requires the existing defences to continue to

be maintained until contaminated land investigations have been conducted. This requirement for contaminated land investigations was applicable to:

- 5A22 Cador Drive to A27 (epochs 2 and 3)

G4.3.3 Long-term geomorphological study of Hamble Point

In order to determine longer-term policies for the Hamble Point and surrounding area, a detailed geomorphological study is required that assesses the processes and implications of potential shoreline evolution for the Hamble Point and River Hamble frontages. Such a study would significantly influence the longer-term policies for the River Hamble mouth and surrounding area. Whilst policies have been proposed for the River Hamble and Hamble Common Point frontages, this requirement for further study was assigned with:

- 5C05 Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point (localised HTL for Rope Walk and the Quay for all epochs)

Following extensive discussions and consultation with CSG and the Elected Members, the policies to be proposed for consultation were confirmed and are presented in the following summary table. Therefore, the policies proposed for consultation may be different to those detailed in the objective-led policies listed in G3.

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (incl Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (MR)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL sustain)
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL sustain) SMP assessment in conjunction with monitoring and discussions with CSG also identified localised MR of defences to improve sediment transport rates and volumes
5A04	Cakeham (incl East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (Adaptive Management) SMP assessment also identified localised potential opportunity for 13.6ha inter-tidal habitat creation in 5A04 at West Wittering but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR approx 20-50 years) (Not considered as a localised policy option due to economic viability). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Ella Nore)	HTL (localised MR Horse Pond)	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised MR policy options in epochs 2 & 3.** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential centres, amenity open space, commercial, industrial and recreational assets and facilities and agricultural land. The localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Ella Nore (5.1ha) and Horse Pond (5.8ha) are economically viable, (includes cost of creating compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL*	MR	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as includes an * for epoch 2 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises uncertainties regarding the site specific requirements and timescale for recreating compensatory habitats).** A more detailed study required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						sites in advance of a MR. HTL met the largest number of objectives for epochs 1 and 2, but MR for epoch 3 (although marginal with HTL). Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 21.3 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). Shorter length of secondary defences would provide flood risk protection to small number of residential properties and agricultural land within an extensive flood risk area. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised MR policy options in epoch 1 for East Chidham and Bosham.** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential centres, amenity open space, commercial, industrial and recreational assets and facilities and agricultural land. The localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at East Chidham (4.7ha) and Bosham (4.8ha) are economically viable (includes cost of creating compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						marsh) in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5A08	West of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk affecting agricultural land. No residential properties or environmental features would be affected. Secondary defences already constructed. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is largely privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to agricultural land, nature conservation features and extending inland to affect to residential centres and transport links. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 25.6 ha of inter-tidal habitats but would require some functioning compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR. Shorter length of secondary defences would provide

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						flood risk protection to small number of residential properties and agricultural land within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Frontage is privately owned and defences maintained by EA.
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is largely privately owned and defences maintained by EA. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to agricultural land, and extending inland to affect to residential centres and transport links; length of secondary defences would need to be longer than existing. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states a HTL policy options in epoch 3 to reflect MOD ownership and maintenance of defences.** To be considered jointly with 5A15. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Minimal erosion risk.

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Minimal flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Minimal erosion risk. (Where MOD currently maintain defences they will for operational reasons continue to maintain defences as long as they occupy site).
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states a HTL policy options in epochs 1, 2 & 3 to reflect MOD ownership and maintenance of defences.** Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Minimal erosion risk. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential properties. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. continue to maintain defences as long as they occupy
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states a HTL policy options in epoch 3 to reflect MOD ownership and maintenance of defences.** To be considered jointly with 5A12. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. Extensive flood risk to agricultural land, and residential

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						properties, and transport link from island to mainland. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Minimal erosion risk.
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL maintain). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centre, including commercial, industrial assets, heritage features and amenity open space. Minimal erosion risk.
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL (localised MR Conigar)	HTL	HTL (localised MR Warblington)	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised MR policy options in epoch 1 for Conigar and epoch 3 for Warblington.** Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (Do Minimum). SMP assessment - HTL marginally met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is owned by the Local Authority and leased to private tenant farmer and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Flood risk to agricultural land, and open space and cemetery. The localised potential

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Conigar (4.1ha) and Warblington (4.8ha) are economically viable (includes cost of creating compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL improve, but maintain until funding available; Do Minimum at Southmoor for approximately 10 years then MR). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, industrial assets, and infrastructure. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Southmoor (13.9ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). (Not considered as a localised policy option due to economic viability). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						network of roost and feeding sites.
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL sustain). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to transport network and links, residential centres, industrial assets, landfill site, and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5A20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL*	MR	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as includes an * for epoch 2 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site due to uncertainties regarding the site specific requirements and timescale for recreating compensatory habitats).** Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL for approximately 10 years whilst long-term options considered and investigated). SMP assessment - HTL and MR are marginal for all epochs. Site owned by Portsmouth City Council and defences maintained by EA. Extensive flood risk to entire site landward to motorway. Important amenity and open space for local authority, and key site for

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						environmental and nature conservation importance. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 74 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (possibly takes approx 20-50 years). NAI, HTL and various MR options to be investigated through more detailed sustainability studies to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk.
5A21	Farlington Marshes (west)	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) (HTL sustain up to M27, HTL maintain Horsea Island, and HTL improve Portchester). SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL*	HTL*	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as includes an * for epochs 2 & 3 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site to be determined following contaminated land investigations).** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						epoch. Flood risk area to amenity open space and small numbers of residential properties, and former landfill site with associated contamination / pollution risks. NAI, MR and HTL management options will be determined following contaminated land investigations, and subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy, which will need to consider a range of options from maintaining, realigning or removing existing defences, and address the economic, environmental and social implications and flood management issues on the site.
5A23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. NAI and MR discounted due to extensive flood risk to residential properties, transport network and links, industrial and commercial assets, and open space. Minimal erosion risk.
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs but are marginal with NAI. NAI and MR discounted due to significant flood risk to residential properties, commercial and industrial assets, landfill site, amenity open space and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk. (Where MOD currently maintain defences they will for operational reasons continue to maintain defences as long as they occupy site).
5A25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs. NAI and MR discounted due to significant flood risk to residential properties, commercial and industrial assets, amenity open space, infrastructure, heritage

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk. (Where MOD currently maintain defences they will for operational reasons continue to maintain defences as long as they occupy site).
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met largest number of objectives in all epochs. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by MOD. NAI and MR discounted due to flood risk to residential properties, heritage and commercial assets, amenity open space, infrastructure, heritage and MOD assets and landholdings. Minimal erosion risk. (Where MOD currently maintain defences they will for operational reasons continue to maintain defences as long as they occupy site).
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial assets, MOD assets, infrastructure and amenity open space. Minimal but increasing erosion risk at the undefended Browndown and Gilkicker areas. Coastal process benefits from strategic management of frontage. Localised potential opportunity for environmental enhancement at Titchfield Haven (170ha) but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). (Not considered as a localised policy option due to economic viability). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI (localised HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (localised HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (localised HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised HTL policy option for all epochs for protection of cross-Solent infrastructure.** NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and undefended, apart from Solent Breezes. Cliffed frontage experiences limited erosion but may increase, increasing sediment supply to frontage and adjacent shoreline. MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets, although cross-Solent infrastructure may require protection in future. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended.
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	NAI	MR	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that High Water Level (HWL) in 100 years does not overtop existing topography in short-term therefore NAI is suitable. MR will be required to protect Southampton Institute as this will be at risk in the medium term. SMP assessment – HTL met largest number of

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						objectives in epoch 1, MR in epoch 2 (although marginal with HTL) and therefore HTRL in epoch 3. Private defences maintained on Warsash Maritime Academy landholdings and assets. Minimal flood risk to residential properties, commercial assets and infrastructure. Inter-tidal habitat enhancement potentially linked with erosion and roll back of Hook Spit in adjacent frontage. Right's of private owners to continue to maintain or have the option to maintain their defences, remains. Minimal erosion risk. Realignment and then maintenance of defences to provide flood protection to residential properties, commercial assets, transport links and infrastructure in Warsash properties as flood risk would increase eastward up inlet behind Hook Spit.
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. Inundation due to sea level rise will create new intertidal habitat. HWL does not overtop existing topography in 100 years. No inundation will occur at the northern end of the frontage due to rising ground. Inundation at the southern end will occur naturally over time and will provide new intertidal habitat. New set-back defences required at southern end of frontage in the long term to protect existing marina hard-standing and buildings.

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Access will need to be maintained and set back in line with the rising sea level. Unlikely to be able to reasonably continue maintenance of the footpath as it would require major construction of bridges, culverts etc. Investigation into the capacity of existing culverts their influence to be included in action plans. Access is expected to be severed in the short term. SMP assessment – HTL met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 (although marginal with NAI), with NAI for epochs 2 and 3 (although marginal with HTL). Privately owned and undefended frontage except around Universal Marina. Consider adaptation options for the Bunny Meadows footpath and loss of open space. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets. Minimal erosion risk. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk increases.
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) do not cover shoreline upstream of Bursledon Bridge, and states that area is currently built with development on the east and west bank of the Hamble which will be subject to flooding without active intervention. Intertidal area will be significantly reduced in this area. Land is raised and

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						unsuitable for habitat creation. SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage and defences are privately owned and maintained. Area permitted for marina-based development, residential properties and commercial assets, infrastructure, transport network and links are within flood risk area. Minimal erosion risk.
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Botley & Curdridge to Satchell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) do not cover shoreline upstream of Bursledon Bridge, and states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. There is no need for defences from a flooding perspective and their maintenance from coastal erosion and flood management perspective is unnecessary. MR has been discounted as no active intervention is required to create new habitat here – inundation due to rising sea levels will occur naturally over time. NAI will increase the inundation of Satchell Marshes and will provide new intertidal habitat. No residential units will be at risk from flooding as a result of the management. SMP assessment - NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and vast majority undefended. MR is discounted as flood risk is

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						constrained by topography, natural estuary evolution and upstream migration will allow minimal flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation without secondary defences. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets. Minimal erosion risk. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk increases.
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI* (localised HTL for Rope Walk and the Quay)	NAI* (localised HTL for Rope Walk and the Quay	NAI* (localised HTL for Rope Walk and the Quay	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised HTL policy option for all epochs for protection of cross-Solent infrastructure and an * to reflect requirement for more detailed study (on potential impact of shoreline evolution of Hamble Point to determine longer-term management of this frontage and River Hamble).** Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. There is no need for defences from a flooding perspective and their maintenance from a Coastal Erosion and Flood Management perspective is unnecessary. Hamble Common SAM will be eroded and subject to inundation although it is not considered cost viable to maintain a defence here. Access to the Common and Marinas will

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						remain due as the HWL will not reach it. In the long term the HWL will increase flooding on Rope Walk therefore set back defences will be constructed. SMP assessment - NAI met the largest number of objectives for all epochs. Flood risk constrained due to topography and existing defences do not prevent flooding; however, property level flood defences at Rope Walk and the Quay may be appropriate. The rights of private owners to continue to maintain or have the option to maintain their defences, remains. Need a study to determine possible affects on hydrology, sediment transport rates and volumes, navigation and hydrodynamics on the River Hamble and adjacent shorelines if the headland defences on Hamble Common Point were to be maintained in long-term.
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HWL in 100 years does not overtop existing topography. MR discounted as no intervention is required to create new habitat here – inundation due to rising sea levels will occur naturally over time. Hamble Common SAM will be eroded and subject to inundation although it is not considered cost viable to maintain a defence here. Access to the Common and Marinas will remain due as the HWL will not reach it.

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						SMP assessment – HTL and NAI equal or marginal in epochs 1 and 2, with NAI in epoch 3. Flood risk area affecting marina and related commercial assets, and amenity open space. Minimal erosion risk. Need a study to determine possible affects on hydrology, sediment transport rates and volumes, hydro-dynamics and navigation on the River Hamble and adjacent shorelines if the defences on Hamble Common Point were to be maintained in long-term.
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HTL in the short and medium term to protect the Hamble Oil Terminal. This option is not considered sustainable in the long term therefore NAI is recommended. MR was discounted in the long term due to high ground levels which prevent tidal inundation to create habitat. NAI is the preferred option over the long term allowing natural erosion of the coastline over time once existing defences fail. This requires contaminated land cleanup as part of the site decommissioning (not a coastal protection cost) to prevent pollution spillage. SMP assessment - HTL met the largest number of objectives for epoch 1 and 2 although marginal with NAI in epoch 1, with NAI in epoch 3. Defences are

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						privately owned and maintained by nationally important industry. HTL in epochs 1 and 2 to resolve contaminated land and potential pollution risks in advance of potential future change in defence management by the Oil Terminal. Removal or non-maintenance of defences would enable sediment transport rates and volumes to increase, with sediment transport east to west, benefitting downdrift frontages. Negligible flood risk due to topography, therefore HTL and MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation and would not impact on properties or assets.
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that area has enough scope to naturally manage sea level rise as open areas will be lost. Modelling suggests that the HWL will not reach the residential or industrial units within 100 years. This area has the potential to be used as compensatory habitat. A number of slipways and pipelines will need to be moved. SMP assessment - NAI only option considered as cliffed frontage is privately owned and undefended, and erosion would increase and improve sediment transport rates and volumes, benefitting this and downdrift frontages. Negligible flood risk due to topography,

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						therefore HTL and MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation and would not impact on properties or assets.
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes an * to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that addresses the economic, environmental, social and amenity factors, to recognise coastal change and risks).** Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that in the short and medium- term policies will protect property from flooding and retain highway infrastructure. In the long term NAI will allow the coast to naturally erode although the risk to property may need to be reassessed. HTL in the short and medium term will protect the Netley Hard and the Royal Victoria Country Park (RVCP) from erosion. The long term solution will require relocation of infrastructure behind the existing defence and the sustainable management of the RVCP. SMP assessments – HTL met the largest number of objectives for epoch 1 and 2, and equal with NAI in epoch 3. NAI discounted for all epochs as RVCP is an

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						important amenity open space, with residential properties adjacent to the access road, and there is critical infrastructure within beach and access road that would need to be rerouted and removed. Negligible flood risk due to topography, therefore MR discounted as not suitable for flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation.
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that policy applied to entire frontage to stop erosion of the historic landfill site. SMP assessments - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch although it is an undefended, amenity open space frontage. The level and breadth of the beach limits flood risk protection to residential properties. Increased erosion risk may require beach management activities. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation.
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states an * in epoch 3 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options).** Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that inundation does not occur beyond the existing defence lines over the medium term. As such the construction of setback defences is not required. In the long-term the most suitable option of NAI has been selected. Natural coastal squeeze occurs here and there is no significant opportunity for habitat gain from MR. NAI is the least costly option though there may be case for ongoing protection of the Roman Town site at Clausentum which is a SAM. SMP assessments - HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to flood risk to industrial and commercial assets, transport network, infrastructure and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation.
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is principally owned and defences maintained by nationally important port authority. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to industrial and commercial assets, transport network, infrastructure and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation.

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5C13	Lower Test Valley	Lower Test Valley	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI only option considered as frontage is privately owned and undefended. MR discounted as natural estuary evolution and upstream migration will allow flood storage or inter-tidal habitat creation without secondary defences. HTL discounted for entire frontage as flood risk area would not impact on properties or assets, currently landward of railway embankments. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk increases.
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is largely owned and defences maintained by private nationally and regionally important industrial and commercial interests, Power Stations, Oil Refinery. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to industrial assets and residential properties. Minimal erosion risk. No opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk increases.
5C15	Calshot Spit	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	NAI	HTL met largest number of objectives in epochs 1 and 2, with NAI in epoch 3. Spit is stable and fixed by access road, minimal erosion risk. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by private estates or Hampshire County Council. Low energy but increasingly significant sediment transport rates and

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						volumes, particularly in river mouth and the low cliffs in Stanswood Bay. Extensive flood risk to commercial and recreational assets on spit, areas of nature conservation importance and heritage features. HCC investigating options for adapting and relocating facilities.
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI met the highest number of objectives for all epochs. Frontage and defences are owned and maintained by private estates or Hampshire County Council. Low energy but increasingly significant sediment transport rates and volumes, particularly in river mouth and the low cliffs in Stanswood Bay. Relatively limited flood risk to agricultural land and privately owned land. Minor opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation at Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley. Darkwater Valley continuing to evolve through regulated tidal exchange. HCC investigating options for adapting and relocating Lepe Country Park facilities. Rights of private owners to maintain defences
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI	HTL and NAI achieve same number of objectives for all epochs as frontage is privately owned and undefended. Minimal erosion risk but natural estuary processes will continue to evolve. Relatively constrained flood risk area. MR discounted as no opportunity for habitat creation of increased flood storage capacity. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk increases.
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states an * in epoch 2 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of this and adjacent frontages that recognises uncertainties regarding the site specific requirements and timescale for recreating compensatory habitats).** HTL met the largest number of objectives for epochs 1 and 2, and MR for epoch 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 237.3 ha but would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). Secondary defences would provide flood risk protection to residential properties, but at loss of small number of residential properties, agricultural land and assets and nature conservation features within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. Undefended frontages to continue to be undefended

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it states an * in epoch 3 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of this and adjacent frontages that considers longer-term risk of coastal flooding and recognises uncertainties regarding the site specific requirements and timescale for recreating compensatory habitats following realignment of neighbouring defences).** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Significant flood risk to residential properties, and additional flood defences may be required depending on management of adjacent frontage in Beaulieu River mouth. Rights of private owners to maintain defences
5C20	Sowley	Elmer's Court	NAI	NAI	NAI	NAI met the largest number of objectives for epochs 2 and 3 Privately owned and largely undefended and undeveloped frontage, fronted by eroding saltmarsh. Low but increasing erosion risk, relatively limited flood risk to agricultural land and privately owned land. No opportunity for habitat creation. Rights of private owners to maintain defences. Undefended shoreline frontages to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as flood risk

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						increases.
5C21	Elmer's Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (localised MR Lymington reedbed)	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised MR policy options in epoch 3 for Lymington reedbeds.** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial, recreational, marina assets, transport infrastructure, and heritage features. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. Localised potential opportunity for environmental enhancement at Lymington reedbeds (35.6ha) is economically viable (includes cost of creating compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial and recreational assets, landfill sites, heritage features and agricultural land. Key site for environmental and nature conservation importance. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Saltgrass

Proposed policy options and policy scenario HTL = Hold the Line ; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention						
Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						Lane (15.9ha) and regulated tidal exchange at Avon Water (40.7ha) and increase flood storage capacity. Would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (approx 20-50 years). (Not considered as a localised policy option due to economic viability). More detailed sustainability studies required to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites.
5F01	Hurst Spit	Hurst Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, commercial, industrial and recreational assets, landfill sites, areas of nature conservation importance, heritage features and agricultural land. Spit to be managed and maintained, although exact position may vary depending on hydrodynamic conditions and management operations.
5API01	Langstone Harbour entrance (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL) HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
5API02	Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL) HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, landfill sites and heritage features. Also includes MOD landholdings and assets. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI02	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	MR met the largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Potential MR would increase flood storage capacity and create 46 ha of inter-tidal habitats. Environmental advice that transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) would naturally migrate landwards as conditions change. Secondary defences would provide

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						flood risk protection to residential properties, but at loss of agricultural land and assets and nature conservation features within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies to ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL*	MR	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as includes an * for epoch 2 to reflect requirement for more detailed study (for management of site due to uncertainties regarding the site specific requirements and timescale for recreating compensatory habitats).** HTL met the largest number of objectives in epochs 1 and 2 with MR for epoch 3. Frontage is privately owned and defences privately maintained. Potential MR at Verner Common, Pounds and Tournerbury Marshes would increase flood storage capacity and create 62.6 ha of inter-tidal habitats. Would require compensatory transitional freshwater habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) to be created in advance of MR (possibly takes approx 20-50 years). Secondary defences would provide flood risk protection to residential properties, but at loss of agricultural land and assets and nature conservation features within an extensive flood risk area. More detailed sustainability studies required to

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						ascertain strategic Solent-wide impacts on network of roost and feeding sites. Minimal erosion risk. Rights of private owners to maintain defences.
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned and defences maintained by EA. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, former landfill sites and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance	Langstone Harbour entrance	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is defended and maintained through beach management activities as sediment transport rates and volumes significant, beach recycling from accretional areas at Sinah to Eastoke. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport network and links, industrial assets, infrastructure, former landfill sites and heritage features. Minimal erosion risk.
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL	HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. Majority of frontage is privately owned, and where defended maintained. Minimal erosion risk. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to

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Policy Unit			**Epoch 1 0-20yrs**	**Epoch 2 20-50yrs**	**Epoch 3 50-100yrs**	**Comments and Justification**
						residential properties, transport links, industrial assets, infrastructure, and heritage features.
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (localised HTL for Newtown)	NAI (localised HTL for Newtown)	NAI (localised HTL for Newtown)	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised HTL policy option for all epochs for Newtown).** NAI met the largest number of objectives for each epoch, although marginal with HTL in epoch 1. Majority of frontage is privately owned, and largely undefended. Minimal erosion risk. Consider adaptation options for the Hayling Billy footpath. MR discounted as only a small opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at Fleet and Newtown.
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (localised MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL	**Policy scenario to be proposed at consultation is different to the objective-led policy options (See G3) as it includes the localised MR policy options in epoch 1 for Stoke and West Northney.** HTL met the largest number of objectives for each epoch. MR and NAI discounted due to significant flood risk to residential centres, transport and infrastructure, areas of nature conservation importance and agricultural land. Minimal erosion risk. Localised potential opportunity for inter-tidal habitat creation at West Northney (7ha) and Stoke (4.6ha), would increase flood storage capacity, and is economically viable.