# North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Appendix G: Policy Scenario Testing

### **Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing**

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		Page no
G1	Policy Scenario Shoreline Response Assessment	2
G1.1	Policy Appraisal Tables	2
G2	Policy Scenario Achievement of Objectives Appraisal	132
G2.1	Objective Assessment Tables	133
G3	Objective-led Policy Options and Policy Scenarios	252
G4	Policy Options and Policy Scenarios to be Proposed for	279
	Public Consultation	

### **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.

	Policy Unit			Page N	Number	
No.	from	to	G1	G2	G3	G4
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham	3	133	252	278
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	5	134	252	278
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	6	135	252	278
5A04	Cakeham	Ella Nore Lane	7	136	252	278
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	9	137	252	279
5A06	Fishbourne		11	138	253	279
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	13	140	253	280
5A08	west of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	15	142	254	280
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	17	144	254	281
5A10	Nutbourne		19	146	254	281
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	21	148	254	281
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	23	150	255	282
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	25	152	255	282
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	27	154	255	282
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	29	157	256	282
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	32	159	256	283
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	34	161	256	283
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	36	163	257	284
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes	38	165	257	284
5A20	Farlington Marshes		40	167	258	285
5A21	Farlington Marshes	Cador Drive	45	170	258	286

	Policy Unit			Page N	Number	
No.	from	to	G1	G2	G3	G4
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	46	172	258	286
5A23	A27	Fleetlands	48	175	259	286
5A24	Fleetlands	Quay Lane	49	177	259	287
5A25	Quay Lane	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	51	180	259	287
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	52	182	259	287
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	53	185	259	287
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	56	186	260	288
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	58	187	260	288
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	60	190	261	289
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	61	193	262	290
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Botley Marshes	y & Curbridge to Satchell	63	196	262	291
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	64	197	263	291
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	65	199	263	293
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	68	201	264	293
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	71	203	265	294
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	72	204	265	295
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	75	206	266	296
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	77	208	266	296
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	79	210	267	297
5C13	Lower Test Valley		81	211	267	297
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	82	212	267	297
5C15	Calshot Spit	Calshot Spit	86	213	267	298

	Policy Unit			Page N	Number	
No.	from	to	G1	G2	G3	G4
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	88	215	268	298
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	92	217	268	299
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	94	219	268	299
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	98	221	269	300
5C20	Sowley	Elmer's Court	100	223	269	300
5C21	Elmer's Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	102	225	269	301
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	104	226	270	301
5F01	Hurst Spit	_	107	227	270	302
5API01	Langstone Harbour entrance (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	108	229	270	302
5API02	Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	110	231	270	302
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	112	233	271	302
5AHI02	Northney Farm		114	235	271	303
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	116	238	271	303
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance	119	240	272	304
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance	Langstone Harbour entrance	122	243	272	304
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance	North Shore Road, New Town	126	245	272	305
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	128	247	272	305
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	130	249	273	305

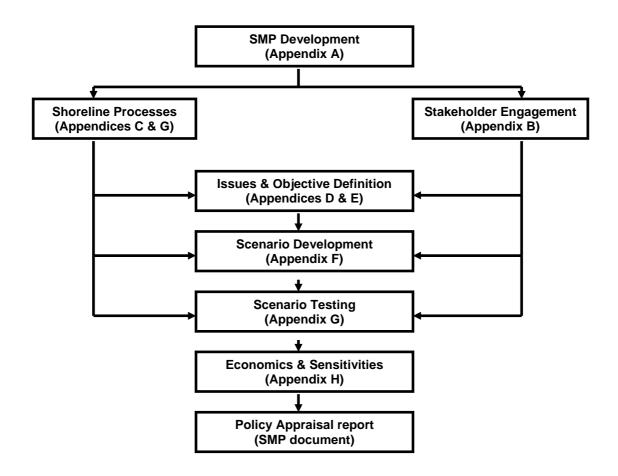
Table 1: Contents by Policy Unit

## **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
А	SMP Development	Reports the history of development of the SMP, describing fully the plan and policy decision-making process
В	Stakeholder Engagement	All communications from the stakeholder process are provided here, together with information arising from the consultation process
С	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)
Е	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
Н	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.
К	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:



### **Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing**

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.

# 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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5A01 Selsey West Beach to Brackleshar	n (Medmerry)	East Solent	
	Year 0 – 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	
Scenario 1	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment	
		(Hold the Realigned Line)	(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 defer	nce 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 intertidal 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	The sea walls, groynes and timber	The seawall would continue to fix the		
Defence	breastworks are expected to reach the	defences would require increased le	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	end of their residual lives during this	and replacement at varying times the		
	epoch (<11yrs) and will therefore require	e integrity and function of the seawall, as sea levels rise and due to the		
	significant upgrades. The beach may no	effects of climate change. Groynes would become redundant due to loss		
	longer serve as a natural defence against	nst of beach, although beach replenishment might be technically impossible		
	wave attack.	toward the end of these epochs.		
Shoreline	The beaches and foreshore in front of the	Along the entire frontage, the wave-	cut platform seaward of the seawall	
Response	defences will continue to experience	would lower, exposing the seawall to	increased wave attack and	
-	steepening and lowering, exacerbating	potentially threatening the structure's	s foundations. The beaches would	
	the trend of long-term erosion down to the	continue to narrow, steepen and low	er with ongoing sea level rise. It is	
	clay bedrock and possibly exposing the	expected that towards the end of this	s epoch, these beaches would be lost	
	foundations of any existing structures.	and the shoreline would lie at the foo	ot of the seawall. Sediment supply	
	, ,	from adjacent frontages would also i	educe as beaches are lost during this	
		period.		

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	Ongoing adaptive management practices	Ongoing coastal monitoring of the	The continuation of defence
Defence	will become increasingly important for the	complex coastal processes,	maintenance and recycling activities
	future of this unit, to conserve	defence maintenance and	may begin to become technically
	environmental, amenity and socio-	recycling activities will be required	impossible over the longer-term
	economic values and management of the	to maintain the integrity of the	given the predicted rates of sea level
	effects on the wider harbour. Existing	system at East Head spit, which	rise. Further defences may be
	groynes may need maintenance or	will need to accommodate retreat	needed to the south east of the
	modification to facilitate sediment	and rotation of the spit. Some	hinge to prevent the longer term risk
	movement. The neck region of East Head	defences may be needed to the	of a breach in this region. Large
	will require ongoing recycling of beach	south east of the hinge to prevent	scale secondary defences would be
	material, possibly from the tip of the spit.	the longer term risk of a breach in	required at the potential inter-tidal
		this region.	habitat creation site at West
			Wittering. The designated
			transitional freshwater SPA habitats
			and bird high tide roost and feeding
	Death we will a second office at the	The consideration of the constant of the const	sites would require compensation.
Charalina	Beach recycling and other works at the	The complex coastal processes ope	-
Shoreline	neck and hinge may prevent a breach	predicted climatic influence on sea l	•
Response	occurring over this epoch. However to the	·	eat to the east or accrete and rotate to
	east of the unit the beach may begin to	the west over these epochs. An ada	
	erode back by 10-30m by the end of this	, ,	a natural breach to occur either at the
	epoch, creating the potential for a breach	neck or hinge of East Head spit. Fur	
	under extreme conditions. Sediment	90m by 2050 and 160-190m by 210	buld have retreated by as much as 60-
	supply from the east may maintain beach		o. 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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	Hold the Line (Potential localised
		localised MR at Ella Nore)	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.		
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	increase.  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	As the defences begin to fail tidal flood	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate. As the
Response	inundation of the hinterland may begin to	defences here breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-
	occur. The shoreline here is expected to	tidal habitat creation at Ella Nore and Horse Pond. However, the
	retreat by up to 15m by the end of this	designated transitional freshwater SPA habitats and bird high tide roost
	epoch. Some sediment feed to the	and feeding sites would require compensation at Horse Pond. The
	shingle beaches may occur.	shoreline is expected to retreat by up to 13.5m by the end of these
		epochs depending on the location.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 intertidal mudflats.	Assuming private defences continue expense, all defences will require or over these epochs, with additional o outflanking and flood risk.	ngoing maintenance and upgrades r secondary defences to control
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.	undefended shoreline may experien increase in tidal flow and consequer	ntinue, although any short lengths of ce more frequent breaching. The at channel and creek widening along in an increase in shoreline and interment transported from the harbour
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 intertidal 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 intertidal 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	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
	at East Chidham and Bosham)		
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 intertidal mudflats. Potential localised realignment and inter-tidal habitat creation sites at Bosham and East Chidham. Secondary defences would not be a requirement.		going maintenance and upgrades
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 intertidal 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.	undefended shoreline may experient Bosham and east of Chidham) and I the largely agricultural hinterland, restidal habitats. Narrow shingle beached period. The increase in tidal flow and widening along the various harbour shoreline and inter-tidal flat erosion. from the harbour system and deposit Pole Sands, may therefore increase	ntinue, although significant lengths of ce more frequent breaching (e.g. ead to permanent tidal inundation of sulting in natural conversion to interes may be lost entirely over this d consequent channel and creek channels may result in an increase in The volume of sediment transported

Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	The privately owned defences are all	No defences are expected to remain during this epoch.	
Defence	expected to reach the end of their		
	residual lives by the end of this epoch.		
Shoreline	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do	
Response	inundation of the hinterland may begin to		
	occur. The shoreline here is expected to	be some opportunities for natural int	er-tidal habitat creation. The shoreline
	retreat by up to 15m by the end of this	is expected to retreat by up to 25m k	by the end of these epochs depending
	epoch. Some sediment feed to the	on the location.	
	shingle beaches may occur.		

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 m	aintenance 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 had continue to experience coastal sque	
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	Following a controlled breaching of	Secondary defence measures would
	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.	the first line of defence, the secondary defence measures will become active and require maintenance.	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	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly	This managed realignment site would	
Response	sheltered nature, and the effects of	inter-tidal habitat creation over time.	•
	coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more	SPA and therefore would not require site has an important roost function	e replacement habitat however, the 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 intertidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the existing defences fail.	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 intertidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	to the harbour naturally deepening a and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroo widening could be transported out o	evels over the coming 20-100yrs due as a function of increased sea levels ded by main channel flow and creek
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	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to e	erode at an accelerated rate if they do
Response	sheltered nature, and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when	not keep pace with sea level rise. As some opportunities for natural inter-	s defences fail or breach there may be tidal habitat creation. However, this

compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the intertidal 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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5A10 Nutbourne		Chichester Harbour
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment
		(Hold the Realigned Line)	(Hold the Realigned Line)
Coastal	This short unit is defended by an	Following a controlled breaching of	Secondary defence measures would
Defence	embankment with a residual life of 1-	the first line of defence, the	require ongoing maintenance,
	10yrs in the west, and 11-20yrs in the	secondary defence measures will	improvement (raising) or eventual
	east. A secondary line of defence will be	become active and require	replacement during this epoch.
	needed in advance of the realignment.	maintenance.	Further landward defences may be
			required to manage increasing flood
			risk to privately owned agricultural
01	The second of th	discount of the following tell of the	hinterland and future development.
Shoreline	This managed realignment site would allow		
Response	secondary defences may result in newly es		
	although shoreline erosion would be control bird high tide roost and feeding sites would		risilional freshwater SPA flabitats and
Scenario 2	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
Coastal	This short unit is defended by an	It is likely that all of the defences	All defences would require increased
Defence	embankment with a residual life of 1-	will have reached the end of their	levels of maintenance and
Bololioo	10yrs to the west and 11-20yrs to the	residual lives by the end of this	improvement.
	east. Therefore some maintenance would	epoch and will therefore require	improvement.
	be required over this epoch.	maintenance and upgrades.	
Shoreline	This stretch of coastline is particularly	Continued maintenance of defences	would result in significant erosion
Response	sheltered, and the effects of coastal		vels over the coming 20-100yrs due
·	processes are minimal when compared to	to the harbour naturally deepening a	• •
	other stretches of more exposed coast.	and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroo	
	The extensive inter-tidal habitats in front	widening (e.g. Thorney Channel) co	uld be transported out of the harbour
	of the defences may begin to experience		and East Pole Sands. It is likely that
	some coastal squeeze and lowering.	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 intertidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering until the defences begin to fail.	1	e may be some opportunities for

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 intertidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	to the harbour naturally deepening a and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroo widening could be transported out of	vels over the coming 20-100yrs due is a function of increased sea levels ded by main channel flow and creek
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	l •	erode at an accelerated rate if they do state the defences here breach there may

coastal processes are minimal when compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the intertidal 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.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

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-	All defences will require continued increased levels of maintenance and	
Defence	10yrs. Improvements and upgrades will	improvement over these epochs.	
	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		
Shoreline	maintained by the MOD.  This stretch of coastline is particularly	Continued maintenance of defences	would result in significant presion
Response	sheltered, and the effects of coastal	Continued maintenance of defences would result in significant erosion and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due	
. 100p01100	processes are minimal when compared to		
	other stretches of more exposed coast.	and coastal squeeze. Sediment eroded by main channel flow and creek	
	Over this epoch the extensive inter-tidal	widening could be transported out o	
	habitats in front of the defences may	ebb tide delta and East Pole Sands.	
	begin to experience some coastal		
Scenario 3	squeeze and lowering.  No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	This short unit is defended by a sea wall	No defences are expected to remain	
Defence	with a residual life of 1-10yrs. The	The defended are expected to remain	r daming these specific.
	majority of defences on Thorney Island		
	are managed and maintained by MOD.		
Shoreline	This stretch of coastline is particularly	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do	
Response	sheltered, and the effect of coastal	not keep pace with sea level rise. As the defences here breach there may	
	processes is minimal when compared to	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	
	other stretches of more exposed coast.  The extensive inter-tidal habitats in front		
	of the defences may begin to experience		ce the defences have failed, allowing
	some coastal squeeze and lowering.	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 in improvement over these epochs.	creased levels of maintenance and
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	The majority of the defences here will	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Defence	have failed by the end of the first epoch.		
Shoreline	This southern edge of Thorney island is	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode at an accelerated rate if they do	
Response	more exposed than surrounding units	not keep pace with sea level rise. As defences fail or breach there may be	
	given its orientation and proximity to the harbour mouth. Coastal processes	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	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.
•	
squeeze and lowering.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	Managed Realignment
		(Hold the Realigned Line)	(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	This managed realignment site would allow	the opportunity for inter-tidal habitat	creation over time. Maintenance of
Response	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 in improvement over these epochs.	ncreased levels of maintenance and

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	The majority of the defences here will	No defences are expected to remain during these epochs.	
Defence	have failed by the end of the first epoch.		
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.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	it 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	The majority of this unit is defended by an	All defences will require continued	Secondary defence measures would
Defence	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.	increased levels of maintenance and improvement over these epochs.	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 intertidal 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.	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 intertidal habitats in front of the defences may begin to experience some coastal squeeze and lowering.	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	
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	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly	In the longer term the shoreline posit	tion may naturally realign as a result
Response	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	breach there may be some opportunities for natural inter-tidal habitat creation. However, this will be at the expense of designated transitional	

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 Maisem	ore 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.	• 1	
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	n.

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	The privately owned defences are	No defences are expected to remain.	
Defence	expected to reach the end of their	-	
	residual lives within this epoch (0-20yrs).		
Shoreline	Coastal processes are minimal compared	The shoreline is expected to retreat to	by up to 10-15m over this period.
Response	to other stretches of more exposed coast.	·	•
•	Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats		
	may begin to experience some coastal		
	squeeze and lowering.		

Policy Unit	5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane	1	Chichester Harbour
<u>-</u>	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.	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	
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	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly	Inter-tidal habitats may continue to e	
Response	sheltered nature, and the effect of coastal	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	processes is minimal when compared to	tidal habitat creation. The designated	
	other stretches of more exposed coast.	_	ow and the non-designated high tide
	Over this epoch the inter-tidal habitats	roost sites at Conigar would require	•
	may begin to experience some coastal		over this period, providing a source of
	squeeze and lowering.	feed to the shingle beaches helping	to protect the low cliffs.
Scenario 3	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	Defences will eventually fail during this	No defences are expected to remain	1.
Defence	epoch.		
Shoreline	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal fl	Il flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some	
Response	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	s 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.	tidal habitat creation at Southmoor. of designated transitional freshwate expected to retreat by up to 25m by source of feed to the shingle beache consequent channel and creek wide	e some opportunities for natural inter- However, this will be at the expense r SPA habitats. The shoreline is the end of this epoch, providing a es. The increase in tidal flow and
Scenario 2	Hold the Line	Hold the Line (Potential	Hold the Line
		localised MR at Southmoor)	
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 intertidal 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	All the defences would eventually fail	No defences are expected to remain.	
Defence	during this epoch.	No defences are expected to remain.	
Shoreline	As the defences deteriorate and fail, tidal ir	nundation of the hinterland may begin to occur. There may be some	
Response	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 Mar	shes (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	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone	All defences would require maintenance and upgrades in order to	
Defence	Harbour is defended by a mixture of	maintain the current standard of defence.	
	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		
01 11	the current standard of defence.		
Shoreline	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly	• 1	
Response	sheltered nature, and the effects of	and lowering of inter-tidal habitats levels over the coming 20-100yrs due	
	coastal processes are minimal when	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	
	compared to other stretches of more exposed coast. Over this epoch the inter-	Marshes. The increase in tidal flow a	
	tidal habitats may begin to experience	widening along the Langstone Chan	•
	some coastal squeeze and lowering.	Widefilling along the Langstone Onah	ner may also exacerbate crosion.
Scenario 2	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	The north-eastern frontage of Langstone	All defences would require maintena	nce and upgrades in order to
Defence	Harbour is defended by a mixture of	maintain the current standard of defe	
	concrete seawalls, revetments, earth		
	embankments, and a narrow shingle		
	beach. The defences have residual lives	es	
	of <20yrs and will therefore require		
	maintenance and upgrades to maintain		
	the current standard of defence.		

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

<b>Policy Unit</b>	olicy Unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes (east) to Farlington Marshes (		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 intertidal 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	1.
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	epoch and creek channels more defi secondary defences may result in ne coastal squeeze over the long term.	me more established throughout this ined, although maintenance of ewly created habitats being subject to Foreshore erosion may be exacerbated cations as tidal flow velocities are likely

	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.	lowering of inter-tidal habitat levels of as a function of increased sea levels at risk on the fringes of Farlington M	would result in significant erosion and due to the harbour naturally deepening and coastal squeeze, with those most arshes. The increase in tidal flow and ning along the Russel Lake and Broom on.

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.	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	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the	No defences are expected	to remain.
Defence	end of this epoch		
Shoreline	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood inundation		ntinue to erode at an accelerated rate.
Response	of the hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline		to retreat by up to 25m by the end of
	here is expected to retreat by up to 9m by the end of this epoch.	these epochs depending o	n the location.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 intertidal 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 intertidal 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	Defences will eventually fail during this	No defences are expected to remain.		
Defence	epoch.	·		
Shoreline	As the defences deteriorate and begin to fa	ail, tidal flood inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur at the fringes		
Response	of the Cams Hall Estate. The shoreline is e	s 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.			

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	The frontage in the north west of Portsmouth Harbour has a	All defences would require in	creased levels of
Defence	mixture of defence in place, including a large length of	maintenance and improveme	nt, as well as replacement
	seawall at the Town Quay, revetments, piling, splash walls,	at varying times throughout th	nis epoch as sea levels
	wave reflection walls, low cliffs and earth banks moving	rise.	
	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.		
Shoreline	This stretch of coastline is of a particularly sheltered nature,	Continued maintenance of de	
Response	and the effects of coastal processes are minimal when	significant erosion and lowering	
	compared to other stretches of more exposed coast,	levels due to the increased se	
	although the channel here may begin to widen. Over this	squeeze. The increase in tida	•
	epoch the inter-tidal habitats may begin to experience some	channel and creek widening r	nay also exacerbate
	coastal squeeze and lowering.	erosion.	
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	All of the defences would be expected to fail by the end of	No defences are expected to	remain.
Defence	this epoch.		
Shoreline	As the defences begin to fail tidal flood inundation of the	Inter-tidal habitats may contin	ue to erode at an
Response	hinterland may begin to occur. The shoreline here is	accelerated rate. The shoreline is expected to retreat	
	expected to retreat by up to 6m by the end of this epoch,	by up to 14m by the end of th	ese epochs depending on
	effectively destroying the promenade at Town Quay.	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 a 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 level due to the increased sea levels and coastal squeeze. The	
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	This frontage on the west of Portsmouth	Ongoing maintenance and upo	grades will be required during this
Defence	Harbour extends from the military base	epoch.	
	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.		
Shoreline	This stretch of coastline is relatively sheltered		ences would result in significant
Response	with minimal wave impact at this location; tidal	erosion and lowering of inter-ti	
	currents do play a larger role given the unit's		tal squeeze. The increase in tidal
	proximity to the harbour entrance. The minimal	flow and consequent channel	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	inter-tidal habitats in front of the defences may		nent potentially transported from the
	begin to experience some coastal squeeze and	harbour system and deposited	on Spit Sands and Hamilton Bank.
	lowering. The channel here may also begin to		
Cooperio	show signs of widening.	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	All of the defences would be expected to fail by	No defences are expected to r	emain.
Defence	the end of this epoch.	As the defense determinant	ad bonin to fail tidal flood incurs dation
Shoreline	As the defences begin to fail, tidal flood		nd begin to fail, tidal flood inundation
Response	inundation of the hinterland may begin to occur.	1	he shoreline is expected to retreat by
	The shoreline here is expected to retreat up to	1	n with serious implications for military
	6m by the end of this epoch.	infrastructure.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	The gravel beach between Gilkicker point and	Beach width, height and	If the inter-tidal foreshore	
Defence	Fort Monkton fronts a low seawall, which is in	volume east of Gilkicker Point	between Fort Monkton and the	
	poor condition, has a residual life that expires	may be dependent on future	harbour entrance is lost due to	
	imminently, and offers protection to a largely	beach recharges and the	sea-level rise and climate	
	undeveloped hinterland. East of Fort Monkton	effectiveness of the groyne field	change, the structural integrity	
	there is minimal inter-tidal foreshore; significant	at Lee-on-the-Solent.	and foundations of the existing	
	MOD assets are dependent on protection by	Maintenance of the beach at	seawall defences will need to be	
	seawall and rock armour that will probably	Fort Monkton and the seawall	improved.	
	require maintenance within this epoch.	to the east will be necessary to		
		provide continued protection to		
		the assets behind them.		
Shoreline	Rates and extent of sediment transport will be large			
Response	Head and Gilkicker Point. Beach recharges along			
	life of the existing defence structures. Improvement		cling will cause beach narrowing	
	and lowering, requiring further improvements to de	I I		
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	
Coastal	The defences are likely to deteriorate and fail	No structural defences are exped	cted to remain.	
Defence	within this epoch. Beach levels and condition			
	may be dependent on policy options for adjacent			
	open coast units.			
Shoreline	Erosion and lowering of shingle beach may	The beaches fronting the defended sections may narrow and		
Response	expose defence foundations, accelerating the deterioration and failure of the seawall.	steepen given the potential for se	ea level rise.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titc	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 intertidal habitat.	of sediment. There is expected to be greatest coastal retreat towards the eastern end of Stokes Bay up to Gill Lee-on-the-Solent and Meon Rd is e 25m by 2055 and up to 50m by 2105	rovide limited protection to the also benefit from the increased supply an increasing rate of erosion with east; possibly up to 25m at the kicker Point. The shoreline between expected to have retreated by up to 5. Titchfield Haven and the lower to inter-tidal conditions, with estuary sponse to sea level rise and extreme

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	No Active Intervention (HTL for	No Active Intervention (HTL for
	cross-Solent infrastructure)	cross-Solent infrastructure)	cross-Solent infrastructure)
Coastal	This frontage comprises a short stretch of	No structural defences are expected	
Defence	seawall and groynes at Hill Head		ned and protective works improved to
	Harbour, with a natural beach backed by	retain operational function.	
	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.		
Shoreline	Deterioration and failure of defences may	Hook Spit is likely to slowly accrete f	
Response	result in 5m of shoreline retreat towards	face if exposed to an increased sediment supply from the failure of	
	Hill Head, 10m of erosion between Solent	defences at Solent Breezes and cliff	,
	Breezes and Brownwich Farm, with the	10-25m by 2055 and 30-50m by 210	·
	average erosion rate between Solent	stability and offset the natural tender	
	Breezes and Hook Spit being 8m over	towards the Warsash shoreline. How	•
	this epoch. Potential narrowing of inter-	sediment input from the east then it	
	tidal foreshores may cause moderate	Hook Lake, thereby forming inter-tida	
	acceleration of cliff retreat, resulting in a	at Chilling could have eroded by up to	,
	small increase in sediment supply to the	The sea wall at Titchfield will have fa	, ,
	shore, with a gradual increase in drift	in up to 24m of erosion by 2105, affe	
	potential. Hook Spit has in the past		reached and may have reverted back
	extended and recurved slowly into the	to being tidally dominated. The smal	narbour 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 marg shoreline erodes; this may have a de- and features behind Hook Spit that v floodplain. If fine sediment input doe then saltmarshes may reduce in area	etrimental impact on the SPA habitats vould then be within the active tidal s not keep pace with sea level rise

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.		
Shoreline Response	Continued maintenance and upgrades to defences will continue to cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitats.	Continued maintenance of defences and lowering of inter-tidal habitats le However, the SPA habitats and feat vulnerable due to natural roll back a	evels over the coming 20-100yrs. cures at Hook Lake would remain

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.		
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.	·	
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	This unit, including the Hamble universal	All of the defences will require	All the defences will gradually fail
Defence	shipyard, is fronted by defences with	ongoing maintenance and upgrades	during this epoch.
	residual lives of <20yrs, including concrete seawalls (0-20yrs) and a rubble	throughout these epochs.	
	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.		
Shoreline	The existing defences will continue to	Continued maintenance of	Failure of defences may result in
Response	cause coastal squeeze to the fronting	defences would result in significant	increased rates of shoreline erosion
	inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of	erosion and lowering of inter-tidal	with a setback of up to 9m by 2105.
	their residual lives and after maintenance.	habitats levels over the coming 20-	The main channel here may also
		50 years. The channel will try to	begin to undergo widening as the
		deepen as a function of increased	tidal flows within the river increase.
		tidal flows and sea level rise.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	This frontage encompasses a large	No structural defences are expected	to remain.
Defence	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)		
Shoreline	Any existing defences will continue to	As sea level rises and the tidal reach	•
Response	cause coastal squeeze to the fronting	may be the potential for flooding of the	
	inter-tidal habitats for the remainder of	naturally creating inter-tidal habitat. T	
	their residual lives.	in channel widening which may furthe	9
		mudflats either side of the main chan	nel. 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	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
	(HTL Rope Walk and the Quay)	(HTL Rope Walk and the Quay)	(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.	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.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5C06 Cliff House to Ensign Industrial Pa	nrk	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	This unit comprises a narrow shingle	The structures protecting Hamble	Ongoing maintenance and upgrades
Defence	beach fronted by wide mudflats. The	Common Point will fail at the	in defences will be necessary to
	revetment (1-10yrs) protecting Hamble	beginning of this epoch unless	maintain to current line.
	Common Point is expected to remain	significant works are undertaken.	
	functional for the majority of this epoch,	The small beach may require	
	but may require some remedial works	ongoing replenishments to avoid	
	should it begin to fail. The shingle beach	rollback which may in the longer	
	at the western end of the unit is unlikely	term allow a breach here, isolating	
	to show any retreat over this epoch.	Hamble Common Point.	
Shoreline	Over this epoch the structures here are	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to e	
Response	unlikely to significantly impact this unit or	defences remain in place. It is anticipate	
	those adjacent.	remain relatively limited within South	
		saltmarshes will however be eroded	
		·	fence role. Defence works, rising sea
		levels and restricted sediment supply	
		erosion which will increase loading of	
Scenario 3	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention
Coastal	This unit comprises a narrow shingle	The structures protecting Hamble	The defences here will begin to fail
Defence	beach fronted by wide mudflats. The	Common Point will fail at the	during this epoch.
	revetment (1-10yrs) protecting Hamble	beginning of this epoch unless	
	Common Point is expected to remain	significant works are undertaken.	
	functional for the majority of this epoch,	The small beach may require	
	but may require some remedial works	ongoing replenishments to avoid	
	should it begin to fail. The shingle beach	rollback which may in the longer	
	at the western end of the unit is unlikely	term allow a breach here, isolating	
	to show any retreat over this epoch.	Hamble Common Point.	

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

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5C07 Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Ind	ustrial 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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	An undefended, narrow, steep and relativel	y stable gravelly beach stretches	Beach width volume and level would
Defence	the entire length of this policy unit, backed land A relatively wide muddy foreshore provides energy wave action.		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 wou impact the upper beach increasing rates of possibly changing shoreline processes alto extent of the unit where there is a drift divid	alongshore littoral transport and gether, particularly at the southeast	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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 condition with residual life of 1 to 5yrs, an and improvements to structural integrity to access and assets, and amenity land and may be required to determine scope and required. The exceptions include a short slife may expire within 16yrs and a section with a residual life of 25yrs. All of the rem and wood-faced concrete defences will read to 10yrs. With an eroding upper foreshore primprovements to seawall foundations may wooden structures and ad-hoc defences robust structures to retain shoreline position necessary.	d requires significant maintenance or manage the erosion risk to key beach; geotechnical investigations extent of improvement works section of sheet piling whose residual of seawall at the south end of the unit aining seawalls, gabions, sheet piling equire attention imminently or within roviding limited protection, substantially be required to prevent undermining. will need to be replaced by more	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 condition with residual life of 1 to 5yrs, a and improvements to structural integrity access and assets, and amenity land an may be required to determine scope and required. The exceptions include a short life may expire within 16yrs and a section with a residual life of 25yrs. All the seaw faced concrete defences require attention eroding upper foreshore providing limited to seawall foundations may be required structures & ad-hoc defences will need to structures to retain shoreline position. Being the structures to retain shoreline position.	nd requires significant maintenance to manage the erosion risk to key d beach; geotechnical investigations d extent of improvement works section of sheet piling whose residual n of seawall at the south end of the unit alls, gabions, sheet piling and wooden imminently or within 10yrs. With an d protection, substantial improvements to prevent undermining. Wooden o be replaced by more robust	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 intertidal 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 ebbdominant 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.	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	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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, northwesterly 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 be	each management activities would be	implemented.

Shoreline	The potential for change in shoreline	The potential for change in shoreline position increases to approximately
Response	position is low, resulting in approximately	10m of shoreline erosion (at 0.2m/yr) by 2055 and 20m by 2105. Due to
	4m of shoreline erosion (0.2m/yr) by	the sheltered nature of the area, north-westerly transport of any new
	2025. Due to the sheltered nature of the	coarse material will be limited. Given the potential for sea level rise,
	area, north-westerly transport of any new	erosion across the 350m wide inter-tidal mudflat may be exacerbated
	coarse material will be limited.	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	Significant long-term improvements and ma	aintenance of the revetments and	The previously improved defences
Defence	seawalls are required to reduce the variation	•	will gradually deteriorate and cause
	to provide flood protection to significant nur	·	an increase in flood risk to the
	These may include raising crest levels to a		significant numbers of assets and
	continuous line of defence to prevent outfla		properties in the potential tidal flood
	along with maintenance of structural integri	,	plain. There may be a requirement
	protection. The defences running from Woo		to undertake works to relocate the
	Bridge are likely to need attention within 10		former landfill site beneath the
	to just north of the Itchen Bridge have a res	·	amenity open space, to reduce any
	condition. South of this area to Weston Poi		potential pollution and health risk.
	a residual life <10yrs. There may be signific	•	
	landfill site beneath the amenity open space	•	
Ola a na lina a	investigations in advance of a change in de		dia and formula non annual biomanala na
Shoreline	There is unlikely to be significant effects on		
Response	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 ma seawalls are required to reduce the variation		Ongoing maintenance and upgrades in defences will be necessary to
Defence	provide flood protection to significant numb	•	maintain the current line.
	may include raising crest levels to a consist	• •	maintain the current line.
	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 Woo		
	Bridge are likely to need attention within 10		
	to just north of the Itchen Bridge have a res	•	
L	1 15 Just 1151 at 51 at 11511011 Bridge Have a rec		

	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 de	fence management.		
Shoreline	There is unlikely to be significant effects on	coastal processes on foreshore or ac	djacent frontages over this epoch, as	
Response	the majority of land seaward of the defence	s remains below low tide level. Small	areas of inter-tidal foreshore will	
	continue to experience coastal squeeze an	d more rapid tidal and fluvial flows ma	y begin to occur.	
Scenario 3	No Active Intervention No Active Intervention No Active Intervention			
Coastal	All the defences here are expected to fail	No defences are expected to	No defences are expected to	
Defence	within the first epoch (1-10yrs).	remain.	remain.	
Shoreline	There is unlikely to be significant effects	As the defences fail erosion will beg		
Response	on coastal processes on foreshore or	Degradation of the defences will exa	cerbate tidal flood risk along the east	
	adjacent frontages over this epoch, as the	bank of the River Itchen shoreline. T	here may be a requirement to	
	majority of land seaward of the defences	undertake works to relocate the form	ner landfill site beneath the amenity	
	remains below low tide level. Small areas			
	of inter-tidal foreshore will continue to			
	experience coastal squeeze where			
	defences remain functional.			

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 heights will be required to maintain some continuous defence system to transition points.	structural integrity and to provide a prevent outflanking and failure at
Shoreline Response	Continuation of the current management policy is unlikely to significantly affect	There is unlikely to be significant efforeshore or adjacent frontages over	•
1100001100	coastal processes at this location and will	seaward of the defences remains be	
	have no obvious effects to the foreshore	inter-tidal foreshore will continue to	experience coastal squeeze and more
	at adjacent policy units over this epoch.	rapid tidal and fluvial flows may begin to occur.	
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	All the defences here are expected to fail	No defences are expected to	No defences are expected to
Defence	within the first epoch (1-10yrs).	remain.	remain.
Shoreline	There is unlikely to be significant effects	As the defences fail erosion will begin at a rate of 0.1 - 0.2m per year.	
Response	on coastal processes on foreshore or	Degradation of the defences will exa	acerbate tidal flood risk along the west

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

Policy Unit	t 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	This stretch of coast fronting the entire	During these epochs, upgrades and/	
Defence	western shore of Southampton Water has	be required at many different levels t	to prevent flooding and shoreline
	a host of shoreline defences in place.	retreat caused by sea-level rise.	
	Although fronted by eroding saltmarshes		
	backed by concrete seawalls and	Continued maintenance of structural	· .
	revetments (of unknown residual life or	defences by crest heightening will be	e required to control flood risk over
	standard of protection) it is unlikely that there will be a requirement for change in	these epochs	
	current shoreline operations during this	Existing steel sheet piling will need r	onlacement and additional sections
	epoch, due to limited coastal processes	would need to be installed to form a	
	and wave fetch. Monitoring and	shoreline position. This will reduce the	
	maintenance of these structures is	behind especially towards Hythe and	
	required to control flood and erosion risk.	lowering of the muddy foreshore will	
	Foreshore erosion and rising sea-level	protection to the foundations of all de	
	will combine to expose any structural		<b>G</b>
	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.		
Shoreline	The low energy nature of this	Inter-tidal mudflats will continue to ex	xperience 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	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.	
	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	in the upper reaches of Southampto	ore and reclaimed land further south

	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	This stretch of coast fronting the entire	During these epochs, upgrades	Deterioration of structural integrity,
Defence	western shore of Southampton Water has	and/or additions to coastal	rising sea levels and loss of
	a host of shoreline defences in place.	defences will be required at many	saltmarsh will increase the risk of
	Although fronted by eroding saltmarshes	different levels to prevent flooding	flooding and overtopping. In the
	backed by concrete seawalls and	and shoreline retreat caused by	longer-term the risk of defence
	revetments (of unknown residual life or	sea level rise. Continued	failure increases.
	standard of protection) it is unlikely that	maintenance of structural integrity	
	there will be a requirement for change in	and improvement of defences by	Failure of the sea walls along this
	current shoreline operations during this	crest heightening will be required	frontage and reduction in saltmarsh
	epoch, due to limited coastal processes	to control flood risk over these	extent may also lead to slightly
	and wave fetch. Monitoring and	epochs. Existing steel sheet piling	higher rates of shoreline erosion.
	maintenance of these structures is	will need replacement and	No defences are expected to remain
	required to control flood and erosion risk.	additional sections would need to	by the end of these epochs.
	Foreshore erosion and rising sea level	be installed to form a continuous	
	will combine to expose any structural	defence to maintain shoreline	
	weakness of the concrete sea walls and	position and reduce the risk of loss	
	revetments. Maintenance of structural	of the reclaimed land behind	
	integrity is essential to reduce flood risk	especially towards Hythe and	
	especially towards Hythe and Fawley	Fawley. Loss of saltmarsh and	
	where defences provide protection to the	lowering of the muddy foreshore	
	major economic assets comprising the	will increase requirement for	
	Fawley Power Station, Oil Refinery and	protection to foundations of	
_	railway.	defences along this coastal stretch	
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 ebbdominant 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	The flood and coastal defences on	Replacement of the softwood	Adaptive management measures to
Defence	Calshot Spit are owned and maintained	timber revetments fronting the	hold a defence line may be required
	by public authorities. The timber stub	shingle beach will be necessary,	to protect against the combined
	groynes and the concrete wall along the	as they near the end of their	effects of sea level rise and climate
	Activities Centre will need significant	residual lives (<35yrs). The elbow	change particularly on the low-lying
	maintenance, upgrades and/or	of the Spit may require defence	spit section. Increasing frequency
	replacement during this period, as will the	works in this epoch to avoid a	and duration of flood events will
	short section of timber wall to the lee side	breach and to maintain the	impact access to facilities on spit.
	of the spit that is in poor condition and	integrity of the spit and access to	
	nearing the end of its residual life.	the amenity facilities.	
Shoreline	The position, width and crest height of the	Rollback of the spit is inhibited by th	·
Response	barrier beach is likely to remain stable.	(e.g. access road). Under severe so	
	There is a low rate of sediment transport		ore be likely and would require beach
	but occasional recycling from the distal	recycling or recharge.	
	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.		
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	Timber groynes and revetments	No defences are expected to remain	over these epochs.
Defence	maintained by public authorities would fail		
	and the concrete wall along the Activities		
	Centre will deteriorate, during this epoch.		
Shoreline	Although the position, width and crest		stimated that the artificially 'fixed' spit
Response	height of the barrier beach is likely to	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.	•	d. Under severe storm events, the spit e and complete breaching, severing posing the shoreline and eroding
Scenario 3	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention
Coastal Defence	The flood and coastal defences on Calshot public authorities. Adaptive management macessarily the existing defence line) may combined effects of sea level rise and climilying spit section. The timber stub groynes, along the Activities Centre will need significately replacement during this period, as will the side of the spit that is in poor condition and	neasures to hold a defence line (not be required, to protect against the ate change particularly on the low- revetment and the concrete wall cant maintenance, upgrades and/or short section of timber wall to the lee	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 heig remain stable, due to the relatively low rate continue to be vulnerable to extreme water	es of sediment supply, the spit will	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	The frontage comprises privately owned an		
Defence	protecting small numbers of individual prop		
	corresponding residual life of structures varies considerably (1-50yrs). The effectiveness of many of these private		
	defences to reduce flooding and/or shoreling		
	exposed and subject to rising sea levels. It		
	SMP. The seawall protecting the coastal hi		
	Hampshire County Council. However the ro		
	outflanking of the timber defences to the ea		3
	Darkwater sluice, which is permitting the na		
	brackish and marine habitat. Potential inter		
	Stanswood Valley. Lepe Country Park is an	•	-
	Hampshire County Council who lease this f	•	
	stub groynes and revetment and footpaths; management of access related issues need		•
	Bay will be lost due to shoreline erosion an		
	Bourne Gap is largely undefended and rela	•	•
	events, these beaches would require interv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	naturally establishing and causing saline flo	•	·
	defence measures would be required befor		•
	•		, , ,
	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	Sediment transport is currently relatively lover	•	olution is complicated in the area of
Response	Stansore Point due to the significant chang		•
·	saltmarshes erode the shoreline will become		
	initial rates of erosion, causing inlets and br		

	change in the type and location of private of Bay may experience increasing rates of ercevents, due to the prevailing south-westerly resulting in increases in beach width and he Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley would	ed further, from west to east. Increased sediment availability and rising sea levels may require a significant in the type and location of private defences over the life of the SMP. The shoreline and cliffs within Stanswood experience increasing rates of erosion and episodic periods of natural realignment following extreme storm ue to the prevailing south-westerly storms and significant wave climate during south-easterly storms, in increases in beach width and height. The potential habitat creation-led managed realignment sites at 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	conditions as they are uncorexpected to remain over the be deteriorating and vulnera mudflats will cease to expernaturally once unconstrained floodplain will continue to every serior or the serior of the serior o	habitats will adapt naturally to changing instrained by fixed defences. No defences are see epochs. The Lepe concrete seawall would able to failure by 2050. The fronting inter-tidal ience coastal squeeze and begin to evolve do by fixed defences. The Dark Water volve, but naturally rather than in a controlled ent breaching of the beaches at Stansore 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 southwesterly 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.
	Tooding and Tooding Sitos.

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	The south of this privately owned unit is fro	nted by saltmarsh and is protected to some extent by Gull Island. Moving	
Defence up Beaulieu River, the shore is largely undefended and contains inter-tidal habitats, saline lagoons		,	
freshwater habitats. Over this epoch the current shoreline position is expected to remain stable, alth			
	longer-term some defence works may be required in order to maintain the current shoreline position.		
Shoreline	The evolution of the Beaulieu River	Over the longer term inter-tidal habitats fronting any existing defences	
Response	mouth is particularly complicated; the	'	f sea level rise and coastal squeeze, if
	hydrodynamic influence of Gull Island	the current line is held.	
	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.		
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	Any existing defences are expected to fail	No defences are expected to remain.	
Defence	during this epoch.		

## 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 southwesterly 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 southwesterly 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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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	The frontage comprises privately owned and maintained defences with timber or concrete revetments and groynes		
Defence	protecting small numbers of individual properties. The section of the unit within the Beaulieu River is backed by an		
	embankment and fronted by eroding saltma		
	fronted by a narrow shingle beach. The cor		
	life of structures varies considerably (5-30y		
	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	Sediment transport is currently relatively low in the west Solent and shoreline evolution is complicated in this region.		
Response			
	experiencing high initial rates of erosion, ca		
	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	The frontage comprises privately owned an	Managed realignment here would	
Defence	or concrete revetments and groynes protect	necessitate new secondary	
	properties. The section of the unit within the		defences to be constructed
	embankment and fronted by eroding saltma		landwards of the present defences.
	open coast is fronted by a narrow shingle b		
	structures, the materials and corresponding		
	considerably (5-30yrs). The effectiveness of	•	
	reduce flooding and/or shoreline erosion wi		
	shoreline becomes more exposed and subj	<u> </u>	
	assumed that private defences will be main		
Shoreline	Sediment transport is currently relatively lov		Habitat in realigned areas may
Response	evolution is complicated in this region. How		become more established
	shoreline will become increasingly exposed		throughout this epoch, however, this
	experiencing high initial rates of erosion, ca	maybe at the expense of designated	
	thereby causing increasing volume of sedin	transitional freshwater SPA habitats	
	west to east. Increased sediment availabilit	and bird high tide roosting and	
	a significant change in the type and location of private defences over the life of		feeding sites. In addition,
	the SMP. The evolution of the Beaulieu Riv	•	maintenance of secondary defences
	the hydrodynamic influence of Gull Island o	•	may result in newly created habitats
	divergence, with the normal west to east tra	•	being subject to coastal squeeze
	Inchmery area, which may produce further		over the long term. Foreshore
	cliff erosion. The increase in cliff erosion ma	ay allow some beach growth which	erosion may be exacerbated
	will consequently slow further narrowing.		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	1.0m/yr over this period, increasing the transport; however, the rates would with the prevailing south-westerly stoduring south-easterly storms, may be breaches of the low-lying beaches. On sediment transport volumes locally be a significant beach at the toe, due to	over this epoch; however it is a would continue to provide a role in ended shoreline from extensive tidal by increase from approximately 0.1 to the volume of easterly sediment remain relatively low, and coupled forms and significant wave climate the insufficient to naturally repair continued cliff erosion would increase that is likely to be insufficient to accrete the increasing exposure to waves the of sediment transport divergence in

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	Sediment transport is currently relatively lovership.		
Response	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 The shoreline and inter-tidal habitats conditions as they are unconstrained tidal mudflats will cease to experience evolve naturally once not constraine	s will adapt naturally to changing d by fixed defences. Any fronting interce coastal squeeze and begin to
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	be gradually but not completely eroce expected that they would continue to erosion rates may increase from appreciate, increasing the volume of easingtes would remain relatively low, co	provide some protection. Shoreline proximately 0.1 to 1.0m/yr over this sterly sediment transport; however, the

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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	it 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 southwesterly 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.	maintained. Secondary defences ma	significant works if the current line is ay be necessary to prevent ne would continue to evolve naturally.
Shoreline Response	Sediment transport is currently relatively lo However, as saltmarshes and inter-tidal muchas lead to some areas experiencing high increasing volumes of sediment to be transpead levels may require a significant change increase in cliff erosion may allow some be	udflats begin to erode the shoreline wi initial rates of erosion, causing inlets a sported further, from west to east. Increase in the type and location of private de	Il become increasingly exposed; this and breaches to heal, thereby causing eased sediment availability and rising fences over the life of the SMP. The

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	The flood defences, privately owned and privat	ublicly maintained stone or concrete s	seawalls, with a variety of crest heights	
Defence	and conditions, will require maintenance ar	nd raising along some lengths to provi	de an acceptable level of flood risk for	
	a wider public benefit. Tidal flood risk is prii	marily caused by a combination of sto	rm surges coincident with increased	
	fluvial flow. Modifications to the sluice gate	regulated tidal exchange mechanism	s in the Bridge Road defence would	
	enable a gradual and controlled change in	saline conditions to upstream habitats	s (Lymington River reedbeds); this	
	would potentially provide compensation hal	bitat measures close to the area of int	ter-tidal loss. The designated SPA	
	reedbed habitats would require compensat	ion.		
Shoreline	Inter-tidal foreshore lowering and continuing	g saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudflat los	s. Depending on modifications to	
Response	sluice gates, potentially an initial pulse of fl	uvial silts could be released into the lo	ower estuary, but this material is likely	
	to be transported from the system by the st	rong ebb-dominant tidal currents. Fur	ther investigations are necessary to	
	assess transitional estuary migration.			
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	
Coastal	The assortment of privately owned and		ay embankment defences will cease to	
Defence	publicly maintained stone or concrete	be functional and will increasingly le	, ,	
	seawalls and tidal sluice gates, will	hinterland, particularly on extreme h	igh water or storm surge events,	
	gradually deteriorate during this epoch	affecting transport network links.		
	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.			

Shore	line
Respo	nse

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	Hold the Line (Potential	Hold the Line
	MR at Saltgrass Lane)	localised RTE at Avon Water)	
Coastal Defence	The sea wall and embankments, owner individuals and public authorities, but it continue to protect the properties, agrisites from tidal flooding and erosion. It and regulated tidal exchange mechanic controlled change in saline conditions landward of the defence in the Avon Vireedbeds and fresh/brackish SPA hab feeding sites would require compensative 5-20 yrs to re-create. Assuming now, RTE can start in the 20-50 year with secondary defences at Saltgrass would allow flood risk to be managed a compensatory habitat measures close designated transitional freshwater SPA compensation given that the area is cuits difficult to manage. Rising groundwarpotential implications for the former larged type of pollution and health risks.	maintained by the EA, will cultural land and former landfill Modifications to the sluice gates isms would enable a gradual and for habitats and land use Vater valley. The designated itats and bird high tide roost and tion at Avon Water but will only therefore that re-creation starts epoch. Full managed re-alignment Lane (west of Keyhaven village) and potentially provide to area of inter-tidal loss. The A habitats would not require urrently derelict grazing marsh that ater levels will pose significant adfill site immediately landward of	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		n areas of controlled tidal inundation	 idal foreshore may lower in response to ns, increased sediment accretion would be

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.	to tidal inundation of the extensive lo increased overtopping or breaching of	of the seawall; this would result in ation, affecting a significant number of s, extensive nature conservation transport networks. Works to
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 deteriorate further and fronting saltments of the saltment of the saltme	arshes are completely eroded. This and extent, and land use, as estuarine the expense of designated

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	The maintenance and monitoring of the	With periodical beach recycling	It would be technically feasible to
Defence	spit and the rock revetment and	from accreted material at North	continue to maintain Hurst Spit and
	breakwater structures by NFDC on behalf	Point, Hurst Spit should continue	its flood protection function.
	of private individuals and public	to provide flood protection to the	However, maintenance costs are
	authorities, through the Beach	west Solent until the end of this	likely to increase if rising sea-levels
	Management Plan for Hurst Spit will	epoch. The saltmarshes in the lee	and increased frequency of storms
	continue to provide protection for the west	of the spit will continue to decline	cause more extensive damage and
	Solent and areas of the east Solent from	and cease to provide effective	disrupt the hydrodynamic and
	the full effects of south-westerly waves	natural flood protection to the spit	sediment transport regimes at North
	and storm surges.	from easterly storms.	Point.
Shoreline	Shingle will continue to accumulate at Nortl	n Point, providing a source of materia	I that can be recycled to maintain the
Response	width and crest height of the spit.		
Scenario 2	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention
Coastal	Hurst Spit would roll back, overtop and pos	•	
Defence	widespread and significant tidal flooding thr	•	
	continue to provide a reduced level of prote	•	•
	transported from Christchurch Bay eastwar	•	·
	extend into Keyhaven Channel, affecting cu	•	,
	saltmarsh in Keyhaven estuary. Loss of the	•	-
	shoreline and existing defences within the	west Solent, and may cause extensive	e tidal inundation of low-lying areas if
	these defences consequently failed.		
Shoreline	As the condition, crest levels and widths of	•	
Response	habitats in the lee of the spit would undergo		
	conditions. The spit may be breached, expe		
	frequency and duration of storm conditions	, ,	
	easterly transport within Christchurch Bay,	although not to a sufficient height or v	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.	substantial upgrades of all o	improvement works along with if the defence and protection vill be required to maintain the r 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	All of the defences are expected to have failed by	No defences are expected to remain.
Defence	the end of this epoch.	
Shoreline	The harbours are characterized by wide expanses of	mudflat and saltmarsh at low tide. Tidal currents primarily control
Response	tide is the dominant tidal flow in this region, net sedim it is moved offshore. The broad range of defences are aprons, piling, shingle banks, revetments, splash wall evolution of the harbour frontages here over the next existing defences. Coastal erosion as a function of de 25m of erosion by 2105. As a function of the predicte hinterland, the tidal prism of the harbours would increstored sediment being transported out and deposited have a negative impact on shipping unless dredged. prevent channel widening as a response to the increase However as sea walls fail, the channels could widen increase in tidal flows expected over the next 100yrs	restricted openings and low exposure to wave energy. As the ebb nent transport is directed out of the centre of the Harbours where bund Portsea that include concrete seawalls, embankments and its, and vegetated banks will all fail within the first epoch. The 100 yrs is dependent on sea level rise or failure and breaching of efence failure is expected to reach up to 9m by 2025 with up to ed rates of sea level rise and possible consequent breaching of ease substantially. This may result in an increased volume of on Spit Sands, Hamilton Bank and Winner Bank which may The fixed engineered nature of the harbour entrances would eased tidal prism and would therefore cause deepening instead, with implications for infrastructure located here. Given the the inter-tidal habitats may continue to erode, being replaced around the harbours breach there may be some opportunities for the loss.

Policy Unit	·			
	entrance (east) Year 0 – 20 (2025) Year 20 - 50 (2055) Year		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	structures to protect the current line and be in front of these defences will begin to expe	nance of the current level of protection takes priority over wider effects on coastal processes. Increased use of trees to protect the current line and beach toe is likely to further the rate of foreshore erosion; the shingle beach tof these defences will begin to experience narrowing, steepening and lowering. By the end of the last epoch 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, nonoperation 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 F	arm	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 these epochs.	maintenance and upgrades during
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 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	
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 intertidal 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 Shoreline Response	All structural defences will eventually fail during this epoch.  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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5AHI02 Northney Farm		Hayling Island
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment	Managed Realignment
		(Hold the Realigned Line)	(Hold the Realigned Line)
Coastal	The majority of this unit is fronted by an	Following a controlled breaching of	Secondary defence measures would
Defence	embankment with a residual life of 1-	the first line of defence, the	require ongoing maintenance,
	10yrs. To the south there is a revetment	secondary defence measures will	improvement (raising) or eventual
	and sea wall with the same residual life.	become active and require	replacement during this epoch.
	In order for a realignment to take place	maintenance.	Further landward defences may be
	here secondary defences would be		required to manage increasing flood
	needed landward of the existing line.		risk to privately owned agricultural hinterland and future development.
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-	All structural defences will require m these epochs.	aintenance and upgrades during
	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		
Ola a na l'	needed landward of the existing line.	Continued assistance of the	and the state of t
Shoreline	Given its sheltered location this region of		would result in significant lowering of
Response	the harbour experiences very limited	inter-tidal habitats levels over the co	ming 20-100yrs due to the harbour,

	wave attack. Over this epoch the intertidal 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	All structural defences will eventually fail	No structural defences are ex	spected to remain over these epochs.
Defence	during this epoch.		
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.

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

designated transitional freshwater SPA	this epoch. Sediment eroded by
habitats and high tide roosting and	main channel flow could be
feeding sites.	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 we continual upgrades to maintain the continual upgrades to the cont	will require extensive maintenance and 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	Failure of defences over this epoch may	Increases in tidal flows within the ha	•
Response	result in up to 6m of erosion along some	continue to erode the inter-tidal habi	
	of shoreline coupled with possible tidal inundation of the hinterland (especially		ough these would be offset by natural e stored at Black Point Spit could be
	the region fronting Marine Walk Rd).	significantly depleted as the sedimen	
	There may be some opportunities for		and East Pole Sands. Sections of the
	natural inter-tidal habitat creation.	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	The defences along this frontage	The structural defences in this unit	All structural defences would
Defence	comprise revetments, earth banks, piling,	will require extensive maintenance	eventually fail within this period.
	rock armour and concrete sea walls. All	and continual upgrades to maintain	
	will require maintenance during this	the current standard of defence.	
	epoch as defences have residual lives		
	<10yrs.		

Shoreline Response	Given its sheltered location this region of the harbour experiences very limited wave attack. Over this epoch the intertidal 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		Hayling Island
	entrance (east) (Open Coast)		
	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Scenario 1	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention
Coastal	Maintenance will be required for defence	The structural defences in	The structural defences will
Defence	structures in this unit that include groynes, sea	this unit will require	eventually fail over this 50 year
	walls, rock armour, earth banks and revetments	extensive maintenance and	epoch.
	all with residual lives of 1-20yrs and wide shingle	continual upgrades to	
	beach and beach/embankment at Black Point.	maintain the current	
	All of these are expected to reach the end of	standard of defence.	
	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.		
Shoreline	With a history of rapid erosion and flooding, East	Defensive structures will	The Eastoke coastline (east of the
Response	Hayling has traditionally been difficult to defend,	have to maintained and	drift divide) could rapidly recede by
	with beach and nearshore processes subject to	require increasingly	between 42m to 170m once
	annual and seasonal change. Minor changes in	substantial improvements to	recharge operations cease and
	offshore wave direction can reverse drift	provide the present day	defence structures fail. In the
	directions causing erosion and overtopping. If	standard of defence.	absence of recycling operations, the
	recycling were to continue along the east	Continued beach recycling	shingle that passes Eastoke Point
	Hayling frontage then the beach here may	on the adjacent east	will first accrete seawards to form a
	experience some steeping and lowering where	Hayling frontage may result	"ness" thereby slightly changing the
	defences are in place, for instance along the	in material being	configuration of Chichester Harbour
	fringes of the harbour entrance channel.	transported west to the	inlet. The entire eastern tip of
	Renourishment may then be necessary to the	shore face in front of Sinah	Hayling may begin to realign in
	fronting beaches to maintain the integrity of the	Common.	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	have been much higher than reflecting the roll back of a ba as the beach seeks to achiev potentially >170m of retreat a	ession along the Eastoke frontage those measured recently, perhaps arrier system. Erosion would be rapid e its natural equilibrium morphology, long the 1.5km developed stretch of 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.	transported north towards the Hayling; material to the west alongshore towards the now Sinah Common.  As the sea defences fail alone entrance, the shoreline could especially given the increase subsequent increase in tidal the East Hayling frontage, the shoreline may take a similar particular to the west and the west and the shoreline may take a similar particular to the west along the we	east of the drift divide would be now realigning eastern edge of of the drift divide would be transported rapidly accreting shore face in front of g the east side of Langstone Harbour migrate landwards substantially d tidal prism of the harbour and the flow. Depending on the changes along ere is potential by 2105 that the plan view shape to that in 1946 with a to the west of the Inn-on-the-Beach
Scenario 3	Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line
Coastal	Maintenance will be required for defence	The structural defences in	Significant upgrades and ongoing
Defence	structures in this unit that include groynes,	this unit will require	maintenance will be necessary to
	revetments, sea walls, rock armour, earth banks	extensive maintenance and	maintain the current shoreline
	a wide shingle beach all with residual lives of 1-	continual upgrades to	position. Beach replenishment
	20yrs and a beach/embankment at Black Point.	maintain the current	operations may no longer be
	The wide shingle beach will require a	standard of defence.	economically or technically viable.
	continuation of the extensive beach recycling and replenishment operations.		
Shoreline	Maintenance will be required for defence	Defensive structures will	With predicted rates of sea level rise
Response	structures in this unit that include groynes, sea	have to maintained and	and the increase in tidal flows any
	walls, rock armour, earth banks and revetments	require increasingly	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-onthe-Beach in front of Sinah Common.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	5AHI06 Langstone Harbour entrance (east) to North Shore Road, New		Hayling Island
_	Town		
	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.	110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	
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.	increase substantially. Given the increase in tidal flows experienced within	

		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	The privately owned defences,	All structural defences will require	All structural defences would
Defence	comprising a sea wall, an embankment	ongoing maintenance and	eventually fail within this period.
	and a small stretch of shingle beach will	upgrades over these epochs.	
	all require maintenance (at landowner's		
	expense) during this epoch as defences		
	have residual lives 1-20yrs.		
Shoreline	Given its location this region of the	Elevations of inter-tidal habitats will	Failure of defences over this epoch
Response	harbour is more sheltered and less prone	be expected to lower significantly	may result in rapid erosion of the
	to wave attack than other areas. Over this	over the coming 20-50yrs as a	shoreline and tidal inundation of the
	epoch the inter-tidal habitats in front of	result of the harbour naturally	hinterland. There may be some
	the defences will experience coastal	deepening and as a function of	opportunities for natural inter-tidal
	squeeze and lowering.	increased sea levels and coastal	habitat creation.
		squeeze.	

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 expense, all defences will require or 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.	inter-tidal foreshore elevations will b	e defences continue to be maintained, e expected to lower significantly, and od as a result of the harbour naturally
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 Defences will need to be improved of Newtown. Coastal footpath will need adaptive options to be considered if	or rebuilt to manage flood risk to I to be re-routed or alternative

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.	increase. Given the increase in tidal over the next 20-100yrs, saltmarshe accelerated rate and will be complet extensive mudflats. As defences are	d, the tidal prism of the harbour may flows experienced within the harbour is would continue to erode at an tely lost, increasing the area of bund the harbour breach there will be tidal habitat creation at Newtown and be at the expense of designated and high tide roosting and feeding be expected to retreat by
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.

<b>Policy Unit</b>	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 so harbour's tidal prism will natur private defences continue to be landowner's expense, all defermaintenance and upgrades of tidal foreshore elevations will significantly, and inter-tidal haperiod as a result of the harbour due to rising sea levels and continued in the significant of the harbour due to rising sea levels and continued in the significant of the harbour due to rising sea levels and continued in the significant of the harbour due to rising sea levels and continued in the significant of the signific	rally increase. Assuming the maintained at some mai
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 habita Stoke will be fully established epoch. Elevations of inter-tidal expected to lower significantly naturally deepening and as a levels and coastal squeeze.	by the 50-100 year all habitats will be as a result of the harbour
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 ex these epochs.	pected to remain over

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.	possible inundation of the loprism of the harbour may in the increase in tidal flows exharbour over the next 20-10 continue to erode at an accompletely lost, increasing the mudflats. As defences around	crease substantially. Given experienced within the loyrs, saltmarshes would elerated rate and will be the area of extensive and the harbour breach there for natural inter-tidal habitaty be expected to retreat by
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 intertidal 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

## 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	<b>Objective Not Met</b>
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	Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham						
			•		Year 0 - 20 (2025)	Year	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 5	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Sco	re	YPN Weighted Score		M YPN Weighted Score	K (HIRL)
Residential properties in Selsey and Individual properties	윤	2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 1.10 flood zone and where possible remove assets.	- 5	No loss or damage protected by secondary defence position	- Z	No loss or damage protected by secondary Y defence position		No loss or damage protected by secondary defence position
Commercial properties and facilities in Selsey (including Caravan Park)	ខ	ဗ	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	° >	No loss protected by secondary defence position	e	No loss protected by secondary defence position	<u>е</u>	No loss protected by secondary defence position
land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	o z	Some loss may occur	o z	Some loss may occur N	0	Some loss may occur
Infrastructure (services)	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	o z	No loss protected by secondary defence position	o z	No loss protected by Secondary defence position		No loss protected by secondary defence position
Isport)- B2145	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position	0	No loss protected by secondary defence position
Vegerated shingle	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	0	No opportunities for new habitat	0 V	No opportunities for new habitat	0	No opportunities for new habitat
		ო	Avoid net loss of stable shingle/sand dunes and associated species	7.5.	Some loss of shingle barrier will occur	o z	Vegetated shingle lost in barrier rollover process	0	Vegetated shingle lost in barrier rollover process
Coastal grazing marsiv/Roost sites	E2	က	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0 7	No opportunity to create new habitat	_ o	No opportunity to create new habitat	0	No opportunity to create new habitat
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	T.5	Some loss to habitat	1.5 P	Some loss to habitat	5.1	Some loss to habitat
	E2	2	Avoid accelerated erosion of cliffs	γ 2	Dependant on Realignment rate	γ 2	Dependant on Realignment rate	2	Dependant on Realignment rate
Bay SSSI (geology)	E2	က	Avoid accelerated erosion of SSSI	7.5 P	Assuming careful management of realignment site	1.5 P	Assuming careful management of realignment site	رن ت	Assuming careful management of realignment site
	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	2 4	Assuming careful management of realignment site	2 Y	Assuming careful management of realignment site	. 5	Assuming careful management of realignment site
	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences	4	No loss or damage protected by secondary defences
	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk namagement works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	1	Potential loss of some monuments	1	Potential loss of some monuments	-	Potential loss of some monuments
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	ៗ	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance andscape and character features where appropriate	1.5 P	Initial loss of barrier beach, however opportunity to enhance character and landscape via re- alignment	8	Amenity and visual quality restored	ю	No degradation
Natural drainage	ខា	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 appropriale		No degradation if realignment is managed carefully	- 5	No degradation if realignment is managed carefully	8	No degradation if realignment is managed carefully
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	0.5 P	Disruption to footpath along back of barrier, potential for new footpath along secondary defences	1	Opportunities for new footpaths	-	Opportunities for new footpaths
À				9 9		xx m		xx m	
Z						9		9	
Total Weighted score	Ш	Ц		22.5		23		23	

Policy Unit 5a02	Bracklesham		to East Wittering								
			1	Year 0	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		Year 20 - 5	Year 20 - 50 (2055)		Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105)
Feature	Rank Scon	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN We	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted	ted Score	
Residential properties in East Wittering and Bracklesham	<sup></sup>	m	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets N to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u>м</u> 	No loss or damage	ю >-		No loss or damage	<u>м</u>		No loss or damage
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	와	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.	٧ 0.5	No loss or damage	0.5	10	No loss or damage	0.5		No loss or damage
Commercial properties and facilities in East Wittering and Bracklesham (some fishing activity)	દ	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	۲ 0.5	No loss or damage	7 0.5	10	No loss or damage	0.5		No loss or damage
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	۲ 2	No loss or damage	7		No loss or damage			No loss or damage
Infrastructure (transport)	E	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	α	No loss or damage	- N		No loss or damage			No loss or damage
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	o z		No opportunities for habitat creation	0	2.0	No opportunities for habitat creation
		က	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0 7	Potential for coastal squeeze N	0 7		Potential for coastal squeeze	0	Ε 6	Potential for coastal squeeze
Vegetated shingle	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	0	No opportunities to enhance or create	0		No opportunities to enhance or create	0	20	No opportunities to enhance or create
		က	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	1.5	Some loss may begin as sea level rise occurs	0		Sea level rise resulting in coastal squeeze	0	υ, <sub>Έ</sub>	Substantial loss of beach fronting defences
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Earnley Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	29	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	4		No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	4	21.0	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	8	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds			No loss or damage, nowever, survey monitor and record any finds	N	210	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and lowns	2	က	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	5.7	Maintain as is but increase defences	1.5	10	Maintain as is but increase defences		ш с о	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character
East Wittering & Bracklesham amenly beach	&		Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Beach maintained	1.5		Beach may begin to experience narrowing as defences are maintained N	0	ш 6 С	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 when appropriate	0.5	No loss or disruption	0.5	10	No loss or disruption	0.5		No loss or disruption
Facilities for recreation including moorings, sailing clubs, foreshore	R6		Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	0.5	No loss or disruption	0.5	10	No loss or disruption	0.25	401	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded
Accessistipways (including only public launching site in district)	ឌ	က	Maintain safe access	г	Access maintained	e e		Access maintained	n	V 10 S	Access maintained, assuming careful planning when upgrading defences
λ.				11		10		-	6		
				3		0 4			- 9		
Total Weighted score				24		H	21		,	17.75	

Policy Unit 5a03	East V	Vittering	East Wittering to Cakeham									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)		Year 20 - 50 (2055) MR	i0 (2055)		Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105) MR (HTRL)
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	$\overline{}$	YPN Weig	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	/
Residential properties West Wittering Vilage and Cakeham	오	ო	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 1b flood zone and where possible remove assets.	e ≻	z	No loss or damage	<u> </u>		No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	<u>~</u>	8	No loss or damage
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<sub></sub>	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 1 to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	- 5	z	No loss or damage			No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	, ×	5	No loss or damage
Commercial properties	CS	-	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	-	Z	No loss or damage		~ ~	No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	, ,		No loss or damage
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services if om flooding and erosion	~	Z	No loss or damage			No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	>	_	No loss or damage
Infrastructure (transport)	<b>4</b>	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	-	Z	No loss or damage	>		No loss or damage, assuming secondary defences	>	_	No loss or damage
Vegetated shingle	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	0 Z	Ζō	No opportunities to enhance or create	2		Realignment of defence may allow some creation	z	0	No opportunities to enhance or create
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	Ν	ഗര്	Some loss may begin with sea level rise	- 0		Some loss may begin to with sea level rise	z	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	- 2	<u>z</u>	No net loss	-		Assuming careful management of realignment site	- 8	2	No net loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	Ζέū	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds			No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	- 7	5	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	27	м	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features in Where appropriate	۲- تن	≥ŏ	Maintain as is but increase defences			Possibility of enhances and character features	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character
West Wittering amenity beach		8	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	3	<u> </u>	Beach maintained	3		Opportunity for growth of beach	Т	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 salling 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	- 5	Z	No loss	-		Potential for loss depending on the realignment plans	- 5	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	<b>←</b>	z	No loss or disruption		0.5	Potential loss of foot path but opportunity to relocate	,		New relocated footpath protected
Access's ipways	<b>K</b> 2	ო	Maintain safe access	3	∢	Access maintained P		1.5	Potential disruption to slipway/access dependent on managed realignment extent		3	Access maintained
<b>&gt;</b> 0				11			8			10		
z		l		7 1	T		0			<del>-</del> ო		
Total Weighted score	0	Ц		H	24.5		Ħ	24			19.5	

Policy Unit 5a04	Cakeha	m to Ella	Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane	Year	Vear 0 - 20 (2025)	Vone	0 - 50 (2055)	Year	Vear 50 - 100 (2105)
Fosture	Rank	Score	Objective	VPN Meinhtad Sonra	AM AM	PN Weighted Score	AM AM	PN Weighted Scor	AM (=100)
Residential properties in West Wiltering Village and Cakeham	<sup></sup>		Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from fooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	e e	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	· · · · ·	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management		No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<sup></sup>	2	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	- 2	No loss or damage a ssuming sensitive adaptive Y management	8	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Commercial properties and facilities in west Wittering, Cakeham and individual properties	C2		Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	e	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	8	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	8	No loss or damage assuming sen sitive adaptive management
Infrastructure (services)	4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	¥**	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	que.	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	-	No loss or damage assuming sen sitive adaptive management
Infrastructure (fransport)	4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	-	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive Y management	-	No loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Inter-lidal habitat (mudfat & salimarsh)	2	4 .	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	5	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat	5	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat	7	May be some opportunity for enhancement or creation of habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of interficial habitat and associated spoces from coastal squeeze and food risk management works	о .	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.	N	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.	п .	There may be losses and gains depending on how the coastline develops within this complex coastal zone.
Wegeteled stimple and sand dures (East head)/ Roost sites	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle and sand dunes	N	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement and creation assuming sensitive adaptive management	N	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement and or eation assuming sensitive adaptive management	N	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	8	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	8	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	N	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Ocastal grazing marsh-Roost sites	E3	м	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity to create new habitat		No opportunity to create new habitat		No opportunity to create new habitat
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost siles from flooding and flood risk management works	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	1,5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Chaik River Habitat (rivers & steams that discharge into Chichtester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	e	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	4. 40.	There is the potential opportunity for enhancement as suming sensitive adaptive management	3.1	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
		8	Avoid net foss to Chalik River Habitat & Water Votes	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management	1.5	Possibly no loss or damage assuming sensitive adaptive management
Geological Conservation Review Sile (GCRS) East Head		3	Avoid accelerated erosion of GCRS	8	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	е	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	8	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Statubry Designated Heritage Features: West Witering Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	5	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures induding preservation of evidence by re-oxid y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-de signated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	5.5	8	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record p	-	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	que.	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any find's	-	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from fooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	4	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
West Wittering amenity beach	_	3	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation Y	8	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	e	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	8	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Facilities for recreation on the coast and associated business, moorings and salling dubs at West Wittering and kite surfing	_	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	5	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	5	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
Local public footpaths	74 4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	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/sipways Y	22	e	Maintain safe access	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management y	3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management Y	11 3	Assuming sensitive adaptive management
a. z	0.7			6		1		1	
Total Weighted score				43		43		43	

Policy Unit 5a05	Ella Nore	Lane to Fishbourne		Year 0 - 20	(2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2022)			Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)		П
Feature	Rank Score	Objective	PN Weighted Score	HT	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Soo	localised MR at Ella Nore)	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	HTL (Potenti YPN Weighted:	HTL (Potential localised MR at Horse Pond) YPN [Weighted Score]	YPN Weig	YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Birdham, West Itchenor, Fishbourne and individual properties	<del>2</del>	3 Prevent loss damage to residential properties from flooding and/or region of flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	6	No loss or damage	1.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	e -	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to isolated groups and individual properties	3	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to isolated groups and individual properties	to isolated idual
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<u></u>	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or er calon or flood risk in management works. Anoid adding new assets Y 1: lo flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8	No loss or damage P	-	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	2	No loss or damage N	o z	Rood risk posed to community facilities	۶ .	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to community facilities	o se
Commercial properties and facilities	ឌ	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk Y imanagement works	7	No loss or damage P	-	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	- 5	No loss or damage	o z	Rood risk posed	, z	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	5	A Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss or damage P	2	Flood risk posed when defences fall within this	4	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed	
Marinas, Boalyards and Sailing Clubs		4 Maintain operational Marinas Y	4	Remain operational Y	4	Remain operational	4	Remain operational Y	4	Remain operational	4	Remain operational	<b>≻</b>	Remain operational	nal
Infrastructure (services)	E	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	2	No loss or damage P	P 1	Some flood damage as defences fall during this epoch	۸ ک	No loss or damage N	0	Some flood damage	, ×	No loss or damage	o z	Some flood damage	eĜŧ
Sewage/Waste Water Works	23	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	8	No loss or damage P	1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	e >	No loss or damage N	0 Z	Potential loss/damage	e *	No loss or damage	o z	Polential loss/damage	таде
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport y from floodling and erosion	8	No loss or damage P	P 1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	e >	No loss or damage N	o z	Potential loss/damage	e ≻	No loss or damage	o z	Potential loss/damage	таде
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	<u>p</u>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity P	2	Opportunity to create intertidal as defences fail	0	No opportunity Y	4	opportunity to enhance and or eate	o z	No opportunity	>- -4	opportunity to enhance and create	hance and
		A Avoid net loss of interticial habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and P iflood risk management works	8	Coastal squeeze for existing pode fences	8	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward as defences fail	P 2	Coastal squeeze for existing y defences	4	Potential to avoid net loss	P 2	Coastal squeeze for existin defences	ng 4	Potential to avoid net loss	Inet loss
Ancient Woodlands	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance y / create Ancient Woodlands	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by Adelences	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by Adefences	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance as woodland protected by defences	o z	No opportunity	
		A Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species from flooding and flood risk management Y works	4		2	Potential loss/damage as defences fail	4		o	Potential loss/damage	۸ ۲	No net loss	o z	Potential loss/damage	mage
Coastal grazing marsh (Rookwood Marsh and Newborne Marsh, Chalk Dock Point, Fishbourne Meadows & Abuldram, Fishbourne Meadows)	E2	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity N	0 2	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity N	o z	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	
		3 Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk Y management works	6	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by P defences	P 1.5	Potential loss of habitat as defences fall during this epoch	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by N defences	0	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding	P 1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	o z	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding	habitat
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance p Chalk River Habitat	1.5	Opportunity to enhance P	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to Penhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	ot kju
		3 Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water p Voles	1.5	No net loss	1.5	Will allow natural evolution	P 1.5	No net loss P	5 1.5	Will all ow natural evolution	P 1.5	No net loss	P 1.5	Will allow natural evolution	evolution
Non-designated roost siles	Ξ.	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fall during this epoch	4	No net loss	0	Potential loss/damage	4	No net loss	0 Z	Polential loss/damage	таде
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	5	No net loss	-	Potential loss/damage when defences fall during this epoch	2	No net loss	o z	Potential loss/damage	γ 2	No net loss	o z	Polential loss/damage	mage
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: (thenor Conservation Area, Fishbourne Roman site SAM & Listed Buildings, Dell Quay Conservation Area, Bosham Conservation Area	2	Prevent loss/damage to herita ge from flooding and flood risk management vorbis or y implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor N and record any finds	0 Z	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record't any finds	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds	or damage, and record
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspols and monuments	61-3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor Y		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	- S	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	λ ,	Loss ok as long as survey, record finds and monitor		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	as survey
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and twins within Chichester Harbour AONB	ы	Prevent regardation or flandscaped quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opp orbunities to enhance a hardscape and character features where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of land scape but polential for enhancement and new land scape	5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	0 2	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Б 5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	of itential for d new unities
Facilities for recreation in Chichester Harbour and associated business and moorings/sailing clubs (private and training centres)		Prevent loss due to floodingler asion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	6	No loss. Opportunities to Penhance	P 1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fall during this epoch	°	No loss. Opportunities to nenhance	o z	Potential loss/damage to	£ .	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	o z	Potential loss/damage facilities	lamage to
Amenity open space (Fishbourne Meadows, Quay Meadows)	82	Prevent loss due to floodingler asion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss. Opportunities to Penhance	-	Potential loss/damage when defences fall during this epoch	- 2	No loss. Opportunities to nenhance	0	Potential loss/damage	γ 2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	o z	Potential loss/damage	mage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	<u>\$</u>	1 Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk nanagement works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	No loss of footpaths.	P 0.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss of footpaths.	P 0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss of footpaths.	P 0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	e potential
Accessis iipmays	ž	Maintain safe access Y	e e	Access maintained	£.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Access maintained	G. 1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	ا د:1	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	7 5:	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast er odes or floods	but we as loods
- Z		3			20 2		5 4 6		15 5		9 00		15 5		
Total Weighted score	9		25		39.5		62		21		22		H	21	

Policy Unit 5a06	Fishbourne	ourne		_								
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (2025)			Year 20	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	i ki
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	HIL	YPN Weighted Scor	NAI	PN Weighted So	ore HIL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
ıaı	<b></b>	1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or eroson or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>\</b>	1	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	1	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevert loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets it flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	-	No loss or damage	٦ 5.0	Flood risk posed to community facilities	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	>	4	No loss or damage	- 2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch as defences Y fail	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Α	-	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Some flood damage by end of epoch as defences fail	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	es T	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	<b>&gt;</b>	e	No loss or damage	T 1.5	Potential loss/damage by end of epoch as defences Y fail	en en	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	P 2	Opportunity to create intertidal as defences fail	0	No opportunity	٧ ٧	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P 2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>&gt;</b>	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	e E	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity
		m	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	<b>\</b>	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P 1.5	Loss/damage to habitat as defences fall during this Pepoch	n	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	o z	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	۵	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to Penhance	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		e e	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	Ь	1.5	No net loss	Р 1.5	Will allow natural evolution P	1.5	No net loss	P 1.5	Will allow natural evolution
	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No net loss	Р 2	Potential loss/damage to sites as defences fail during Y epoch	4	No net loss	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	- S	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this Y epoch	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0 Z	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
ical	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	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2 ^	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, 5 , 4	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	7	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	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No change in existing landscape	4	Changes in landscape (more natural) as defences P fail	5	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
	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	Т 1	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this Pepoch	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	0 Z	Potential loss/damage
. Rights of Way	R4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>&gt;</b>	1	No loss of footpaths.	P 0.5	Potential for some loss by the end of this epoch.	-	No loss of footpaths.	Р 0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/sipways	22	m m	Maintain safe access	<b>&gt;</b>	ю	Access maintained	T .5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	С	Access maintained	P 1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
- d				13			15		3		5	
N Total Weighted score				3	36		1 26.5		34		10 17	
norm southing a south		]		l	3		2.0.0		5		-	

roincy Unit 3406		allie				Year	Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective Y	PN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	MR	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Residential properties in Fishbourne and individual properties		-	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	No loss/damage, residential properties protected by secondary defences	o	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	, -	No loss/damage, community properties protected by secondary defences	o	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 agricultural land	ប	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural Yeard from flooding	4	No loss or damage	2	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	o z	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	en en	No loss or damage	° >	No loss/damage, infrastructure protected by N secondary defences	o z	Flood risk posed
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	П	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and y create	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	۸ 4	No net loss	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	<b>E</b> 2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance // create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity	0 2	No opportunity
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk P management works	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	<u>o</u>	Loss of coastal grazing marsh	<u> </u>	Loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	e <b>E2</b>	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance P Chalk River Habitat	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential impact on chalk river	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		က	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water 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 $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	o z	Loss of terrestrial roost sites N	0 Z	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	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	4	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	o	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	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	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey <sub>y</sub> and record finds	٧ 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB		4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to N enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	0	Landscape and visual amenity more natural	- Z	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural
Amenity open space	ន	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	٧ >	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	0 Z	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	<b>R</b> 4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	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/silpways	22	m	Maintain safe access	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	e -	Potential for loss but opportunity to relocate access	۲ تن	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
	- 0			0 4		2		2 (2)	
H		$\coprod$		4		3		10	
l otal Weighted score	0			R		30		11	

Policy Unit 5a07	Fishbou	urne to v	Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point				=	3		
					Year 0 - 20 (2)	(025)	-	Year 20 -	50 (2055)	1010
Feature	Rank Score			PN Weighted S	COTE	YPN Weighted Sc	ore	Weighted Score	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Residential properties in Bosham Hoe, Bosham, Chidham and individual properties	2	<b>v</b> □ ← E 7 %	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y no flood zone and where possible remove assets.	ю	No loss or damage	٦ ئ	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\mbox{\scriptsize V}}$ of this epoch.	3 No loss or damage	<u> </u>	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	2 fr fr to to as	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	5	No loss or damage	- -	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\gamma}$ of this epoch.	2 No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	c3	2 Pr pr	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	2	No loss or damage	Р 1	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\gamma}$ of this epoch.	2 No loss or damage	0 N	Flood risk posed
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4 Pr	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss or damage	Р 2	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\bigvee}$ of this epoch.	4 No loss or damage	0 N	Flood risk posed
Marinas, Boatyards and Sailing Clubs	C1		Maintain operational Marinas	4	No loss or damage	Р 2	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	4 No loss or damage	0 N	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2 Pr frc	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	2	No loss or damage	Р 1	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	2 No loss or damage	0 2	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	F2	3 P	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	3	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	3 No loss or damage	0 N	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Ω	4 Pr	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	ъ 5	Opportunity to enhance and N create as defences fail	0 No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4 Ay ass flo	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P 2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with SLR N as defences fail	Loss through coastal squeeze	٧ +	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2		Promote biodiversity opporturities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity N	0 No opportunity	0 N	No opportunity
		e 8 8	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	.8	No net loss	1.5 P	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	3 No net loss	0 	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance p	1.5	Opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to Penhance	1.5 Opportunity to enhance	P 1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		€ > €	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Poles	1.5	No net loss	P 1.5	Ь	1.5 No net loss	P 1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	<u> </u>	4 A ar	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding y and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	ъ 5	Potential loss/damage to sites as defences fail during Y epoch	A No net loss	o z	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2 Ay	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	2	No net loss	-	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during Y this epoch	2 No net loss	o z	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Hertage Features: Listed Buildings & Bosham Conservation Area	2	<b>4</b> □ ♣ ;; ;	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or y implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	2	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during Y this epoch	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o Z	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2 flo flo in in	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Z ×	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Z	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	4 T.2 E.9.3	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	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	<b>≻</b>	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenty	- S	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	8 F ∰ 5	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	3	No loss	P 1.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch	3 No loss	0 N	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Amenity open space	R3	2 rit to	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	Д Т	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during Y this epoch	No loss. Opportunities to enhance	0 Z	Potential loss/damage
Public footpath & Rights of Way	R4		Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from fooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	No loss of footpaths.	P 0.5	Potential for some loss by Y the end of this epoch.	1 No loss of footpaths.	o z	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/sipways	R2	£ €	Maintain safe access Y	е !	Access maintained	T.5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	3 Access maintained	T.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
≻  0.   Z		╁		2 2 8		7 6 -	100		ω 4 <del>π</del>	
Total Weighted score		$\parallel$		51		34	,, ]	49	16.5	

Policy Unit 5a07	Fishb	ishbourne to	o west of Cobnor Point						
						Year 50 -	- 100 (2105)	105)	IAN
	Rank	Rank Score	Objective		PN Weighted Score		ΥPN	YPN Weighted Score	
	<u> </u>	m	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.	∞ ≻	_	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	74	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.	> ≻		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	ខ	7	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	7		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	>- 4		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed
Marinas, Boatyards and Sailing Clubs	ပ	4	Maintain operational Marinas	<b>≻</b>		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Infrastructure (transport) - A259 & Itchenor to Bosham ferry	F2	ო	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	e →		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Б	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunity	>	4	Opportunity to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0 Z		Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	ო	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	o z		No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		ო	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	z	0	Loss of habitat
Chalk River Habitat (rivers & streams that discharge into Chichester harbour) and Freshwater and Brackish Water	E2	ო	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Chalk River Habitat	P 1.5		Opportunity to enhance	Ь	1.5	Potential opportunity to enhance
		ო	Avoid net loss to Chalk River Habitat & Water Voles	P 1.5		No net loss	Ь	1.5	Will allow natural evolution
Non-designated roost sites	Ω	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	<b>≻</b>		No net loss	z	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	٧ 2		No net loss	z	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Bostram Conservation Area	9	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>- 4		No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	z	0	Potential loss or damage, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	91.3	8	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 and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	2	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.	0 Z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	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	8	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	γ 3		No loss	z	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	γ 2		No loss. Opportunities to enhance	z	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	۲		No loss of footpaths.	z	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	22	m	Maintain safe access	T.5		Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	٠	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> a		1		4 4			0 4		
		Ц		1 4			15		
Total Weighted score		H			44			16.5	

Policy Unit 5a08	West of (	West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point								-				
				Ē			Tear 0 - 20 (2025)			IAN		Tear 20 - 50 (2055)	(502)	NAI
Feature	Rank Sc	Score	YPN Weighte	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		YPN We	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	_
ø	4	Prevent loss/ dam from flooding and/ management worl to flood zone and assets.			No loss or damage		Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P 0.5		Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	7	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.	<u>}</u>	No loss	loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on frealignment position.	P 0.5		Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 2 agricultural land (	5	4 Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	<u>≻</u>	No loss	loss or damage	_ Z	Some loss/damage, area flooded dependant on realignment position.	P 2	ш о	Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	4	Prevent koss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<u>-</u>	No loss	loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P 0.5		Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	<u>~</u>	No loss	loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential for loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	P 0.5		Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	2	4 Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No	No opportunity	۸ 4	Opportunity to enhance and create	P 2	0	Opportunity to enhance and N create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0 Z	Pos	Loss through coastal squeeze	<u>≻</u> 4	No net loss	Р 2	= 12	ntertidal habitat able to nigrate landward with sea N evel rise as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail
		4 Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No	No loss or damage	P 2	Potential for loss depending on secondary defences	Р 2	400	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this P epoch	4	No loss or damage N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Non-de signated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2 Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	Los	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		_ 0 =	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor Y	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages I and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	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	4	No c land	No change in existing landscape	<u>}</u>	Change in existing landscape & visual amenity	<b>≻</b> 4	034	Changes in landscape (more natural) as defences P	8	Maintaining defences will maintain landscape increased defences may Podentially cause a change in visual amenity	5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement. Landscape and visual amenity more natural
Public footpath & Rights of Way	22	3 Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	No loss	loss of footpaths.	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to P relocate	Р 1.5		Potential for some loss/damage but potential to Y relocate	8	No loss of footpaths.	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/silpways	R4	Maintain safe access	7	Access	ess Maintained	7	Access Maintained through secondary defences	0.5 P		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	-	Access maintained P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> a	$\dagger$		0 0	+		2		101			0 +		0 0	
Z	-		2 2			0		0			2		7	
Total Weighted score	H			22		22.5		Н	18		20		12.5	

Policy Unit 5a08	West o	f Cobn	West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point					
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	/PN Weighted Score	HTL ne	YPN Weighted Score	NAI ted Score	A
Individual residential properties	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or eroson or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets N to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	4	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flo	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 2 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flo	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flo	-lood risk posed to nfrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flo	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	4	Op	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>	Inte Pev	ntertidal habitat able to nigrate landward with sea evel rise as defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	2	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding yand flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	o z	Pol	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 by	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2 *	Los	oss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	17	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to N enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	ъ 5	Pol lan ent and	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. Yeek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	e	No loss of footpaths.	0 Z	Por los rek	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R4	-	Maintain safe access P	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	0.5 P	Pol pp	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> a				8 +-		2 3		
z		П		3		7		
Total Weighted score				17.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5a09	idham	Chidham Point to Nutbourne								
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	) (2055)	
				HTL		NAI	•	HTL		NAI
	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	YPN	Weighted Score	Α.	YPN Weighted Score	
		1 Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 1 to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u>-</u>	No loss or damage	O.5	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\gamma}$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops H4 schools, village hall)		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.	<b>-</b>	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Y}}$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land G1		Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural	4	No loss or damage	<u> </u>	Flood risk posed by the end $_{\mbox{\scriptsize V}}$ of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Infastructure (services) F4		Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<del>-</del>	No loss or damage	٦ 5.	Flood risk posed by the end $_{ m Y}$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) F4		Prevent bss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	- -	No loss or damage	٦ 5.	Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	Р 2	Opportunity to enhance and N create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
	-	A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	- 5 - 2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea N level rise as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail
		4 Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	۲ 4	No loss or damage	0 Z	Potential for loss Y	4	No loss or damage N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological G1-3 findspots and monuments		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- S	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L1 and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB		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	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	7	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
. Rights of Way		otion to footpath from risk management works. to enhance features where	8	No loss of footpaths.	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to Y relocate	8	No loss of footpaths.	0	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways R4	_	Maintain safe access	-	Access maintained	D.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	<del>-</del>	Access maintained P	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>&gt;</b>	H		10		2	5			3	
Q. 2	+		0		8 0				2	
Total Weighted score	+	+	20		74		20		12.5	
ו טומו אאבוטווייבית פיטו ב	$\frac{1}{2}$		77		<u>r</u>		77		12.0	

Policy Unit 5a09	Chidha	ım Poin	Chidham Point to Nutbourne						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (210:	5)	
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weigl	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Individual residential properties	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	- -		No loss or damage	o z	шz	Flood risk posed to esidential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, vilage hall)	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	~	<u> </u>	No loss or damage	o z	шо	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural servent flooding	4		No loss or damage	o z	ш. в	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent bss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>&gt;</b>	<u>-</u>	No loss or damage	o z	ш. <u>=</u>	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	-	Prevent bss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	<b>-</b>	-	No loss or damage	o z	ш.=	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z	-	No opportunity	4	0 8	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0		Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>	= = =	ntertidal habitat able to nigrate landward with sea evel rise as defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E4	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	-	No loss or damage	o z	ш #	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 ing and flood ingsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	_ 0 _	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	7	В	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages L1 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	0	2 2 0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- S	T 72 0 72	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	3	-	No loss of footpaths.	o z	шэс	Potential for some oss/damage but potential to elocate
Accessisipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	0.5 P		Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	0.6 P	.5 0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<del>} </del>				8			3		
Q. 2				۳ ر			2 2		
Total Weighted score		$\prod$		)	17.5		+	12.5	

Policy Unit 5a10	Nutbourne	9										
				EH	÷	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		IAN		Year 20 - 50 (	(2055)	NAI
Feature	Rank So	Score Objective Y	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	NHY	N Weighted Score	
	<b>ž</b>	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	5:0	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realgment position. Majority P will be protected by new secondary response		Flood risk posed by the end $_{ m Y}$ of this epoch.		No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
irches, pubs shops	H4	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority P will be protected by new secondary response	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end <sub>Y</sub> of this epoch.		No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to community facilities
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	٥ آ	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural Y land from flooding	4	No loss or damage	- 5	Loss/damage, area flooded dependant on realignment position.	0	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	4	Prevent boss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	<del>-</del>	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position. Majority P will be protected by new secondary response	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end $_{ m Y}$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	5:0	ss and on Majority P new	0.5	Flood risk posed by the end $_{ m Y}$ of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	<u>ت</u>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and P create	2	Opportunity to enhance and N create as defences fail	0	No opportunity Y	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	No net loss	5	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea N level rise as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail
	E1	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	2	Potential for some loss and flooding dependant on realignment position.	0	Potential for loss	4	No loss or damage N	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	G1 ,	Prevent boss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage to landward features, however, y survey monitor and record any finds	4	Majority of landward heritage features would be protected by P secondary defence	5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail during this poch. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No loss or damage to landward features, however, N survey monitor and record any finds	0	Potential loss or damage to landward heritage features, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	Prevent boss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record Y	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
surrounding villages rbour AONB	1	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	No change in existing landscape	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	8	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	8	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. Yeek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	e	No loss of footpaths.	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage p but potential to relocate	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to Y relocate	<u>е</u>	No loss of footpaths.	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways	R4	Maintain safe access Y	-	Access Maintained Y	-	Access Maintained through secondary defences	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	-	Access maintained	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> [	†		11		7	2 0			10		8	
	ŀ		2 0		00	8 2			2		2	
Total Weighted score	H	+	28		27		16		24		14	

Policy Unit 5a10	Nut	Nutbourne								
						Year 50 - 100 (2105	100 (2	(90)	1914	
Feature	Ran	Rank Score	a Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	mit.	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	NAN	
Individual residential properties	<b>ž</b>	-	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.	, ,		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>ž</b>	-	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.	>		No loss or damage	z	٥	Flood risk posed to community facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ភ	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	>- 4	4	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	<b>4</b>	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>		No loss or damage	z	٥	Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport)	¥	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	>		No loss or damage	z		Flood risk posed to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Ω	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	<b>&gt;</b>	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	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	, ,	4	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	Ω	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	>- 4	4	No loss or damage	z	0	Potential loss/damage through flood risk	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	>		No loss or damage to landward features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	z	0	Potential loss or damage to landward heritage features, survey monitor and record any finds	
Non-de signated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record		2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	<b>&gt;</b>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	7	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	z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	а.	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Public footpath & Rights of Way	<b>K</b> 2	ေ	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	×	3	No loss of footpaths.	Ь	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/slipways	<b>7</b> 2	₹	Maintain safe access	0	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Ь	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
> 10				6			e c			_
2	1 7			- 6			2			_
Total Weighted score		Ц		,	21.5			14		_

Policy Unit 5a11 Nutb	ourne t	o Prinsted			Year 0 - 20	0 (2025)			Year 20 - 4	50 (2055)	
Feature Rank	k Score	e Objective	W NAY	Highted Score	11	YPN Weighted Sco	NAI	YPN Weighted Scor	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Residential properties in Prinsted and Individual H3 properties on Thomey Island	7	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.	γ 2	ž	No loss or damage	-	Flood risk posed by the end , of this epoch.	- 5	No loss or damage	o	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	7	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.	٧ > 2	ž	No loss or damage	-	Flood risk posed by the end , of this epoch.	- 5	No loss or damage	o	Flood risk posed to community properties
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	<b>≻</b>	ž	No loss or damage	2	Flood risk posed by the end , of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	≻ 4	ž	No loss or damage	- 21	Flood risk posed by the end , of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Marinas C3	7	Maintain operational Marinas	7	N N	No loss or damage	2	Operation of marina maintained	2	No loss or damage	7	Operation of marina maintained
Infrastructure (services) F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services . from flooding and erosion	7	×	No loss or damage	-	Potential disruption to services by end of epoch	- 2	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (Vansport) F3	7	Prevent loss'damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	7 7	×	No loss or damage	-	Flood risk posed by the end , of this epoch.	0 >	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh) E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z	ž	No opportunity F	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	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	o z	S L	Loss through coastal F	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea I level rise as defences fail	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	o z	ž	No opportunity	o	No opportunity	0	No opportunity		No opportunity
	4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>- 	ž	No net loss	- S	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss		Loss of habitat as all defences fail
	4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>- 4	ž	No loss or damage	- S	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	o z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds E2	6	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	o z	×	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	0 2	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
	m	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	≻	ž	No net loss	ح بن	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	. n	No net loss		Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding, and flood risk management works	> 4	ž	No loss or damage	- 21	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	o z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
eatures: Prinsted	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>≻</b>	N He	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, F survey monitor and record any finds	8	Potential flood risk posed by the end of this epoch. However, survey monitor and record any finds	4	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological G1.3 findspots and monuments	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood fisk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	N >	Lo mx	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding L1 Villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONS	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from frooding and frood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	> → 4	Lit	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	8	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreator including moonings & sailing R4 clubs	-	Prevent loss due to floodinglerosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	٧	ž	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Potential flood risk posed by the end of this epoch to buildings.	·	No loss or damage	G.0	Potential flood risk to associated buildings
Public botpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder R2 path and around Thorney Island)	e	Prevent koss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	ž	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	e >	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways R4	-	Maintain safe access	> <u></u>	¥	Access maintained	D 0.55	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	- 4	Access maintained	5.0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
- a z	$\downarrow \downarrow$		0 4	$\parallel$		9 10		<u> </u>		1 4 ¢	
Total Weighted score	$\sqcup$		H	48		32		46		16.5	

Policy Unit 5a11	Nutbourne to Prinste	ne to F	Prinsted						
						HTL rear 50 -	7) 001	(6012)	NAI
Feature Residential properties in Prinsted and Individual properties including MOD residential properties on Thomey Island	Rank S H3	2 f	Objective  Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or ecosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Nd.≻ ≻	Weighted Score	No loss or damage	Z ≻ z	Weighted Score	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. drurches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	완	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets it flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	2	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to community properties
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thomey Island	C3	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	4	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding		4	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to agricultural land
Marinas	ຮ		Maintain operational Marinas	>	2	No loss or damage	>	2	Operation of marina maintained
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2 4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion		2	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (fransport)	E	2 4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	>	2	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	>	4	Opportunity to enhance ar create habitat
			Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	>	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	7		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	۵	8	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of habitat
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	·	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	z	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	z	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		e 6	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	۵	3. E	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of habitat
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1		Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	,	4	Landward sites protected from flooding	z	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
d	61		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	>	4	No loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds	z	0	Potential loss or damage the heritage features, howeve survey monitor and recordany finds
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61.3	v	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	>	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	8	Loss ok as long as survand record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	נו	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵.	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation including moonings & sailing clubs	R4	+	Prevent loss due to floodinglerosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>~</b>	-	No loss or damage	۵	0.5	Potential flood risk to associated buildings
Public foolpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thomey Island)	R2	e T = 0, 0	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	*	3	No loss or damage	۵	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential relocate
Access/slipways Y	2	-	Maintain safe access	Р.	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Ф.	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
a z				2			13		
Total Weighted score		Ť		I	40		ı	16.5	

Policy Unit 5a12	rinsted	to Stan	Prinsted to Stanbury Point									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025	20 (2025)		IVIV		Year 20 - 50 (2055	(2055)	
Feature	Rank Score	core	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN We	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	AII.	YPN Weighted Score	
and facilities on	5		nmercial ood risk	4	No loss or damage	P 2		Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services) F4	4	Pre fro	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss or damage	P 0.5		Flood risk posed by the end <sub>Y</sub> of this epoch.	-	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) F3	e	2 Pag 7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport Yrom flooding and erosion	0	No loss or damage	-		Flood risk posed by the end y	8	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh) E1	-	4 Pro	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N recate intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	P 2	, ,	Opportunity to enhance and reate as defences fail	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4 Av aass	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	В	- <del>-</del>	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea Nevel rise as defences fail	<u> </u>	Loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites E1	-	4 Pro	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	o z	_	No opportunity	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
		4 Av. and ma	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	- 5 - B	- 1	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
		4 7 D	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	<u>م</u>		Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail Y during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds E2	2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	0	No opportunity	o z		No opportunity	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
		s A A A	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	n	No net loss	7. 7.		Potential loss as defences begin to fail	<u> </u>	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites E1	F	4 A A	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	P 2		Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail Y during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2 floo imp	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, S	- **	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastime and surrounding villages L1 and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	-	4 vis ma	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	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	- Z	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	7	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder R2 path and around Thorney Island)	5	3 Pre floo Se apı	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Y Seak opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	No loss or damage	P 1.5		Potential for some loss/damage but potential to Y relocate	. 3	No loss or damage	0	
> a	$\dagger$	$\dagger$		10		10 2			0 +		- 3	
Z	H	H		4		2			4		6	
Total Weighted score	$\dashv$			34		$\dashv$	22.5		59		12	

Policy Unit 5a12	Prinst	ed to S	Prinsted to Stanbury Point								
					12.17		Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)		2	
	Rank Score	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	WIK	YPN Weight	Weighted Score	14
MOD / Commercial properties and facilities on Thorney Island	5	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	<b>&gt;</b>		Commercial properties protected by secondary N defences			Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services , from flooding and erosion	<del>-</del>	No loss or damage	· ->	-	Facilities protected by N secondary defences	0	E E	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	E3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	N .	No loss or damage	· · ·	2	Facilities protected by N secondary defences	0	E E	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	P.	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	. o	No opportunity	>	4	Opportunity to enhance and $\gamma$ create new habitat	4	0 8	Opportunity to enhance and create new habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and I flood risk management works	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	, -	4	No net loss	4	Ž	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	. E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	z	0	No opportunity to enhance N existing habitat	0	S ×	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk Imanagement works	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	<u>С</u>	2	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding N depending on managed realignment extent	0	Po	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	۵	2	Potential loss/damage to N terrestrial roost sites	0	Po	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance // create coastal Reed beds	0	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat	z	0	No opportunity to enhance N existing habitat	0	S ×	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	٦ 2.	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	С	1.5	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding N depending on managed realignment extent	0	Po	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	4	No loss or damage	z	0	Potential loss/damage to N terrestrial roost sites	0	Po	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	· · ·	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Lo	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	<u>s</u> L1	4		<u> </u>	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	С.	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for Enhancement and new landscape opportunities	0	Po lar tov 160	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 Thomey Island)	R2	ო	ē	3	No loss or damage	· •	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to P relocate	5.7	Po los ler	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
<b>→</b>				2		သ လ			e ←		
N Total Weighted soons		Ц		5 23.5		က	30		6	n -	
ו טומו אפוטוובת פרטוב	2			29.0			07			0.	

Policy Unit 5a13	nio Poin	Stanbury Point to Marker Point									
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)				Year 20 - 50 (2055)	70 (2055)	
				HTL		NAI			HTL	(	NAI
Feature   Rank   Infrastructure (transport)   F3	Rank Score	Objective YP	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	nted Score	<del> </del>	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	
		Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport Y from flooding and erosion	0	No loss or damage	<u>т</u>	Floo	Flood risk posed by the end Y finis epoch.	8	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh) E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	P 2	Opp	Opportunity to enhance and N create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
	4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal F	- S	Inter migr level	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea N level rise as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal y squeeze	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	0 Z	No	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity	0 N	No opportunity
	4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss		Pote begi	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss	0 Z	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
	4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	P 2	Pote func durir	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail Y during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	_ o	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds E2	e e	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	0	No opportunity	0 Z	No	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity	0 2	No opportunity
	m	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	ო	No net loss	1.5 P	Pote begi	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	რ	No net loss	o z	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	P 2	Pote func durin	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail Y during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	0 Z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological G1-3 findspots and monuments	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2 ×	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coasiline and surrounding villages L1 and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Pote land enhs land	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for storing boats and car park	-	Prevent loss due to floodinglerosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance features where appropriate	-	No loss or damage	P 0.5	Los risk a	Loss/damage due to flood isk as defences fail during Y his epoch.	-	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to car parking facilities
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder R2 path and around Thorney Island)	м — т	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works.  Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	es .	No loss or damage	٦ 2	Pote loss, reloc	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to Y relocate	ო	No loss or damage	٦ رئ	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/slipways R4	1	Maintain safe access		Access maintained	0.5 P	Pote oppo coas	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Access maintained	0.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> 0			10		7			6		3	
ı z			0 4		10			4		n @	
Total Weighted score			28		H	21		. 26		14	

Policy Unit 5a13	Stanb	ıry Poir	Stanbury Point to Marker Point						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (21	05)	1813
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	H.	YPN /	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	. N	_	No loss or damage	z		Flood risk posed to ransport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E4	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z		No opportunity	<b>≻</b>	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	z		Loss through coastal , squeeze	>	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	o z	_	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	В 2		Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater nabitats	z		oss of habitat
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>- 4		No loss or damage	z	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2	က	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	o z	_	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	<del></del>	<del>ر</del> تن	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater nabitats	z	0	oss of habitat
SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	≻ 4	_	No loss or damage	z	0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeobgical findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to herflage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2 4		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, , ,	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding villages L1 and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	П	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual armenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	o		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- (4	5	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 tenhance features where appropriate	<b>&gt;</b>		No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk posed to car parking facilities
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	<b>K</b> 2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3		No loss or damage	С.	1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/silpways	<b>R</b> 4	1	Maintain safe access	О.	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	О .	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<i>&gt;</i> 10				9			3		
ı z				2 3			n 00		
Total Weighted score	Ш			ı	20		)	14	

Policy Unit 5a14	Marke	· Point 1	Marker Point to Wickor Point								
					H		Year 0	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		4	
	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN	Weighted Score	MK K	PN Weighted	Score	
Thorney Island	<b>H</b> 2	H2 3	Prevent loss/ dam from flooding and, management worl to flood zone and assets.	m m	No loss or damage			Facilities protected by P secondary defences	رن تن		Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	Н3	7	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8	No loss or damage	→	2	Facilities protected by P secondary defences	-	Flood of this	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	4	No loss or damage	, -	4	Facilities protected by Psecondary defences	8	Flood of this	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	. 2	No loss or damage	··· ≻	2	Services protected by P secondary defences	1	Flood of this	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	<u> </u>	No loss or damage	<b>→</b>	3	transport links protected by P	1.5	Flood of this	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	, ->	4	Opportunity to enhance and P	2	Oppor create	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	, -	4	No net loss P	2	Intertic migrat level ri	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail
Coastal grazing marsh (Thomey Island)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity N	0	No op	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	L.	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	5	Potential los begin to fail	Potential loss as defences begin to fail
Reed beds	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity N	0	ldo oN	No opportunity
		ო	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	m	No net loss	۵	ζ. 1.2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	<del>د</del> .	Potent begin 1	Potential loss as defences begin to fail
	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	- 7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	···	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	7	Loss ok and reco monitor	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	2	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	No change in existing landscape	, ,	4	New secondary defence will protect landscape from flooding. Will be a change in existing landscape.	4	Some (more fail	Some change in landscape (more natural) as defences fail
Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thomey Island)	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		No loss or damage	Ь	1.5	Loss of existing pathway put potential to relocate	1.5	Potentia loss/dan relocate	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
> 0				10		6			2		
d Z				0 4		2 3		+	10	$\frac{1}{1}$	
Total Weighted score				30			33		22		

Policy Unit 5a14	Marke	Point	Marker Point to Wickor Point						
					Ē	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (205	0	IAN
	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN \	Weighted Score	(1111)	YPN W	Weighted Score	
MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	Н2	3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 'I to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		3	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets is flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No loss or damage	o z		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	>	4	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services)	53	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>≻</b>	2	No loss or damage	o z	-	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion		8	No loss or damage	o z	-	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	→	0	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and I flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	≻ 4		No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thomey Island)/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	o z	1	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>- 4	1	No net loss	o z		Loss of nabitat as all defences fail
Reed beds	E2	က	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	z	0	No opportunity	o z	_	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	<i>.</i> ;	8	No net loss	о z		Loss of habitat as all defences fail
	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	- 2	1 % 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
surrounding villages bour AONB	7	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	- (4		Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	- 5 - 5		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Public toopath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thomey Island)	R2	ဗ	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		б	No loss or damage	P 1.5		Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
> 0				0 +			က		
ız				- 4			7 6		
Total Weighted score				Ħ	28		H	13.5	

Policy Unit 5a14	Marke	Point	Marker Point to Wickor Point						
					H	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105		IAN
	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	- (11114-)	YPN We	Weighted Score	
MOD residential properties on Thorney Island	Н2	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.	· ·	3	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	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.	·,	2	No loss or damage	o z		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	, -	4	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion		2	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	<i>→</i>	9	No loss or damage	o z	-	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	Y 4	0	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>		No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thomey Island)/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	о Z	1	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	۵	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	o z		Loss of habitat
Reed beds	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	z	0	No opportunity	o z		No opportunity
		က	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	<u> </u>	ر. ت	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	o z		Loss of habitat
	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	, ,	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2 \	1 8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
surrounding villages bour AONB	7	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	2 P		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Public toopath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thorney Island)	R2	ဗ	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	· ·	3	No loss or damage	P 1.5		Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
> 0				7			က		
ız				2 12			7 6		
Total Weighted score				Ħ	22.5		H	13.5	

Policy Unit 5a15	Wick	or Point	Wickor Point to Emsworth Point	1		Year 0 - 20	20 (2025)			Year 20 -	- 50 (2055)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	ΛPN	Weighted Score	H	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Sc	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
	윈	2	Prevent loss, damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets in the flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	2	No loss or damage	1	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	2	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
urches, pubs shops	완	7	Prevent loss, damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets basels. In food zone and where possible remove assets.	>	5	No loss or damage	-	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	, N	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to community properties
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	δ	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural , land from flooding	>	4	No loss or damage	ο. Ο	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk to agricultural land
	ឌ	2	Maintain operational Marinas	<b>&gt;</b>	2	Operations maintained	-	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	7	Operations maintained	-	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings. But not impact to moorings
Infrastructure (services) - SewageWraste Water Works	2	e .	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services , from flooding and erosion	>	6	No loss or damage	ъ. ъ.	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	e ≻	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	e	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport , from flooding and erosion	>	e	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	8	No loss or damage	o z	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Ē	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	Б 2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	o z	No opportunity	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	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	22	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites	<u> </u>		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	Ν.	Potential loss of habitatas defences fail during this epoch	4	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	o z	Potential loss/damage to habitet through flooding
		4	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No loss or damage	2	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	o z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Reed beds	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal Reed beds	z	0	No opportunity	0		0 Z	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity to enhance existing habitat
		е	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	>	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	P 1.5	Potential loss of habitat as defences fail during this epoch	3	No net loss, habitat protected from flooding by defences	0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
	<u> </u>	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	>	4	No loss or damage	- S	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	4	No loss or damage	0 Z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61.3	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N >	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	η.	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	2	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	>	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	- S	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	2 P	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moonings & sailing R4 clubs	\$	-	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	-	No loss or damage to associated buildings	P 0.5	Flood risk to associated buildings as defences fail during this epoch	-	No loss or damage to associated buildings	o z	Flood risk to associated buildings
Rights of Way (Sussex boarder Thorney Island)	22	8	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	3	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	8	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/sl tpw ays	<u>\$</u>	-	Maintain safe access	>	1	Access maintained	0.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods		Accessmaintained	0.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
≻ <u>a</u> :				0			15		4		6 4 3	
Total Weighted score	Ш			4	42		28		4 40		15	

refered by No Weighted Score Not needed by No Control Manager to residential properties and deported on the properties of the control of the	Policy Unit 5a15	Wicko	r Poin	Wickor Point to Emsworth Point				Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)		
Control to compare the control to compare the control to control to compare the control to contro	Feature	Rank	Scor	o Ajbajqo	YPN Weighted Score	Щ	ΥPN	Weighted Score		PN Weighted S	NAI
Control to build be about the control of the cont	Residential properties	£	7	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets by to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	2	No loss or damage	>				Flood risk posed to residential properties
The control of the control of special of the control of the cont	Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	7		N	No loss or damage	>	2		0	Flood risk posed to community properties
Protect become because the control Marines   Part   Cope action maintained   Part   Cope act	Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	δ	4		4	No loss or damage	۵	N			Flood risk to agricultural
Forest backgroundingsteleughon to services   Y   S   No bas or demage   Y   S   No recommended by No bas or demage   Y   S   No recommended by No bas or demage   Y   S   No recommended by No	Marinas	ឌ	7	Maintain operational Marinas	8	Operations maintained	z	0	_	-	
Fig. 4   Promet backdimagnicity (or it is transport   Y   S   Promet backdimagnicity   Promet backdimagnicity   Y   S   Promet backdimagnicity   Promet backdimagnicity   Y   S   Promet backdimagnicity   Promet backdimagn	Infrastructure (services) - Sewage/Waste Water Works	F2	က		, n	No loss or damage	>	n		0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
Create Newtodia Particular Britancial Indication   Create Newtodia Particular Britana   Create Newtodia Britana   Create Newtod	Infrastructure (transport)	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	, n	No loss or damage	>	6		0	Flood risk posed to infrastructure
4 Acrost related between year of the control between years and between years and between years are the control between years and the control between years are the control between years and the control between years are the control between years and years are the control years are the control years are the control years are the control years and years are the control years are the control years and years are the control years are the control years are the control years and years are the control years are the control years are the y	Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	>	4		4	Opportunity to enhance a create habitat
Promote biochversity opportunities to enthance   No opportunity   Promote biochversity opportunities to enthance   No opportunity   Promote biochversity opportunities to infaniar associated species   Promote biochversity opportunities to enthance   Promote biochversity opportunities   Promote bioch			4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associaled species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	>	4	No net loss	4	No net loss
Avoid net loss to habitat associated species and roots size from flooding and food risk.   Avoid net loss to habitat sesociated species from flooding and food risk. management works and flood risk management works and special risk management works and sponding risk management works are sponding risk management works and sponding risk management works are sponding risk management works and sponding risk management works are sponding risk management works are sponding risk management works and sponding risk m	Coastal grazing marsh (Thorney Island)/Roost sites		4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z	0	to enhance	0	No opportunity to enhano existing habitat
Promote bottoms with the contraction of the contr			4		7	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	۵.	N		0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Proceed becokening opportunities to enhance in a consistence of the control of			4		4	No loss or damage	۵	2		0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Avoid ref loss to hubbat and sesociated growth water flood risk to page des for noting and flood risk management works and flood risk management works and coportionate indication of risk management works and coportionate indication and flood risk management works and coportionate indicationate ind	Reed beds	E2	ო		0	No opportunity	z			0	No opportunity to enhano existing habitat
Avoid net loss to SINC/SINC) through flooding   Avoid net loss to SINC/SINC)   Avoid net loss to SINC,			e	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	-			0	Potential loss/damage to habitat through flooding
Forest loss of se forg as survey   2   Loss ok se forgotted middle for the continue and character   4   Present degeneration of unicace quality and character   4   Present degeneration of unicace per present loss and character and the continue and character   4   Present degeneration of unicace per present loss and character and the continue and character   4   Present degeneration of unicace per present loss and character   4   Present loss of character   Present loss of character   Present	SINCs/SNCIs /Roost sites	7	4		4	No loss or damage	z	0		0	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
Prevent degree upon the profit of the prof	Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3			0	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	8	Loss ok as long as surv and record finds
Prevent loss due to Rocalização and flood including mooring & saling RA 1   Prevent loss due to Rocalização and flood including mooring & saling part loss due to Rocalização and flood including with the Rocalização and Rocalização (Prevent Recognition (Rocalização Prevent)   Proposition (Rocalização Prevent)   Prop	Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONE	2	4		0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	>	4		8	Potential change in existing and scape & visual ameni towards natural coastline. But risk of change due to flooding.
R2 3   Prevent instance features where   Y   3   No bass or damage   P   1.5   Loss of bogenite but   P   1.5     R4 1   Application of the continuous of the continuous where   Y	Facilities for recreation including moorings & saling olubs	R4	-	Prevent loss due to fooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities 1 to enhance features where appropriate	-	No loss or damage to associated buildings	>	F		0	Flood risk to associated buildings
No. of the control	Public footpath & Rights of Way (Sussex boarder path and around Thomey Island)	22	e		8	No loss or damage	ь		Loss of footpaths but potential to relocate	5.	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
34 4 4	Access/slipways	\$	-	Maintain safe access	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	۵		Potential for loss but apportunity to move with new secondary defences	9.0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
5 34 4		> n			3		9			ю <b>4</b>	
	N Total Weighted score	Zø		† 	34		4	34.5		12	

Policy Unit 5a16	Emswort	rth Yach	Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens									
			1			Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)	NAI		Year 20 - 50 (2055)	0 (2055)	IAN
Feature	Rank S	Score	Objective	YPN W	Weighted Score	Α.	PN Weighted Score		PN Weighted Sco		PN Weighted Score	
Residential properties in Emsworth	<sup>2</sup>	TEE58	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	3		No loss or damage N	0	Potential for loss or damage Y through flooding or erosion	ю	No loss or damage	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	운	<b>2</b> € E 2 %	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	> 2		No loss or damage N	0	Potential for loss or damage Y through flooding or erosion	8	No loss or damage	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
and facilities	72	8. ۳ يو تو	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	e >−		No loss or damage N	0	Potential for loss or damage Y through flooding or erosion	е	No loss or damage	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2 Fr	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	7		No loss or damage N	0	Potential for loss or damage Y through flooding or erosion	5	No loss or damage	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (transport) - A259	F2	e E	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport yfrom flooding and erosion	e >−		No loss or damage N	0	Potential for loss or damage Y through flooding or erosion	ю	No loss or damage	0	Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4 T ′	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunity	2	Small opportunity to enhance and create when defences fail	0	No opportunity P	2	Small opportunity to enhance and create when defences fail
		4 A 8 5	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z		Net loss may occur	5	Potential to avoid net loss when defences fail	0	Net loss may occur	- 5	Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	딘	4 E ^	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create saline lagoons	o z		No opportunity N	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
		4 5 g E	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4		No net loss	0	Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail	4	No net loss	0	Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail
	E3	2 ar	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	γ 2		No net loss	0	Potential loss	2	No net loss	0 7	Potential loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Emsworth Conservation Area & Listed Buildings (Mill House)	5	4 <u>T ¤ ï ï ï</u>	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4		No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
	61-3	2 ar in	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or memberent appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	, z		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the cossiline and surrounding vilages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	4 <u><b>T</b> 2 E 9 3</u>	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features y where appropriate	4		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	8	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing dlubs	R4	- ::	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate			No loss	0.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere	-	No loss	0.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
	Z2	د <u>وچه</u>	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.	1.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere	1.5	Potential for loss of foreshore and amenity of beach. Coastline, Emsworth and heritage preserved.	1.5	potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
d public footpaths including Solent er's Walk	<b>K</b> 2		Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3		No loss	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	e	No loss	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Silpways	22	8	Maintain safe access	× ×		Access maintained P	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods Y	2	Access maintained P	<u></u>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>→</b> d	1	t		13			9		12	+	7	
N		Ħ		က			6		3		6	
Total Weighted score		1		1	36.5		14.5		34.5		12.5	

Policy Unit 5a16	Emsw	orth Ya	Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens					
					Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (2105)	_	
	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Sco	HTL ore	YPN We	ighted Score	NAI
Residential properties in Emsworth	<sup></sup>	က	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.	3	No loss or damage	0 Z		Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
sdoys sqnd	<sub></sub>	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets high flood zone and where possible remove assets.	2	No loss or damage	o z		Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Commercial properties and facilities C	22	ဗ	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	3	No loss or damage	o z		Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Infrastructure (services)	E.	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	- 5	No loss or damage	o z		Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	м >-	No loss or damage	o z		Potential for loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Ē	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z	No opportunity	2 P		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	0 Z	Potential net loss	2 B		Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	E	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	0 2	No opportunity	0 Z		No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	0 Z		Potential loss through saline intrusion when all defences fail
	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	γ 2	No net loss	o z		Potential loss
orth re)	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z		Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
	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	2 ~	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2 Y		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
	2	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amently from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	o z	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- S		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing   Facilubs	R4	1	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>-</b>	No loss	0.5 P		potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
	R2	8	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	1.5 P	Potential for loss of foreshore and amenity of beach. Coastline, Emsworth and heritage preserved.	1.5 P		potential loss but opportunity to move or enhance elsewhere
rd public footpaths including Solent er's Walk	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	No loss	1.5 P		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways F	83	2	Maintain safe access	- -	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	_ ←		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Х				11		1		
Ī				4 4		6		
Total Weighted score				31.5			12.5	

Policy Unit 5a17	flaisemo	Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge)	П									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)					Year 20 - 50 (2055)	
			Š		표			NAI		HTL		NAI
Infrastructure (services)	F4 F	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	and Y	1 Weighted Score	No loss or Damage	7 1 WE	Weighted Scole	No loss or Damage Y	1 veignied Scole	No loss or Damage	Y 1	No loss or Damage
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	λ puε	-	No loss or Damage	7		No loss or Damage	-	No loss or Damage	۲ ۲	No loss or Damage
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	5	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	4	4.0	Potential to enhance and create when defences fail	0	No opportunity	4	Potential to enhance and create
		A A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species fro coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	from	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	- S	ш >	Potential to avoid net loss when defences fail	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Conigar & Warblington- SSSI)	E3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	stal	0	No opportunity	o z		No opportunity	0	No opportunity	O Z	No opportunity
		Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	>- «s	е	No net loss	5; 75:	<u> </u>	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	е	No net loss	o z	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
SINCs/GNC s/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4 Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	> *	4	Net loss avoided through protection	0	<u>_</u>	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea evel rise occurs	4	Net loss avoided through protection	o z	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea level rise occurs
	61	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<u>*</u>	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds		ш #	Otential loss or damage hrough flooding or erosion	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	N	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	*	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	_ 0	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5 ~	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding vilages L1 and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	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	s ty	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	W	Potential for loss of andscape but potential for enhancement and new randscape	2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	7	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space	R4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	× ×	-	No loss	0.5 P	0 0	Potential loss/damage to open amenity space when defences fail during this Py	-	No loss	о z	Loss through flooding
d public footpaths	R3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood ris management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	risk es Y	2	No loss	- -	200	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	5	No loss	- -	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Silpways	R3	Maintain safe access	>	2	Access maintained	- T	- 0 0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained	- -	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> 0	1		10	0		2			6		2	
T Z	-		1	3 0		2 0			0 0		4 4	
Total Weighted score	H		H	24			20		22		18	

Policy Unit 5a17	Maisen	nore G	Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge)				
		_			Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (2105)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	7PN Weighted Score	HTL ore	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and $_{\gamma}$ erosion	1	No loss or Damage	P 0.5	Potential for damage
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and $\; \gamma \;$ erosion	-	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	0	No opportunity	4	Potential to enhance and create
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Potential loss, coastal squeeze	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Conigar & Warblington- SSSI)	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
		က	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites prom from flooding and flood risk management works	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	<u> </u>	Loss of habitat
SINCe/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	Net loss avoided through protection	o	Net loss may occur through erosion and flooding as sea level rise occurs
Statutory Designated Herfage Features: Warblington Conservation Area	61	4	Prevent basedamage to hertage from flooding and flood risk management works or implament appropriate mitgation measures including preservation of evidence by record Y	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	S	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent bas/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding vilages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity form flooting and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space	R4	-	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<del>-</del>	No loss	oz	Loss through flooding
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3	2	Prevent basedisruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	5	No loss		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Sipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access P	7-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>→</b> a				7		0 0	
Z				1 4		0 00	
Total Weighted score				17.5		17	

Policy Unit 5a18	Wade La	.ane (Eas	Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge) to Southmoor Lane					ŀ		40		
					HTL Tear 0 - 20	(5702) 07	NAI			Tear 20 - 50 (2055)	(50.05)	NAI
	Rank	Score	Objective	PN Weighted 5	score	YPN Weigh:	ed Score	X	Weighted Score	.₩	N Weighted Score	
	Ž	s Po Av do	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding andor erosion or flood risk management works. y Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	n	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss of landfill site as defences fail	f landfill site Y	8	No Loss N	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. c'hucries, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Langstone	£	2 flo Av po	Prevent loss/damage to community facilities from fooding and/or encosion or flood risk management works. \(\next{V}\) Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	5	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	o perties as Y	2	N SSO TON	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
	5	4 Pre	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from y flooding	4	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail	as Y	4	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
and facilities in Langstone	C2	3 P P	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	e	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to commercial properties defences fail	oerties as Y	3	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
	F3	2 Pro	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding $\gamma$ and erosion	2	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to infrastructure	Α	2	No Loss N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
7 (M) &	F	4 Pro	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding $\gamma$ and erosion	4	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to infrastructure	٠ ٠	4	No Loss N	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4 Pro int	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunities	Y 4	opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail	natural as defences N	0	No opportunities Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
		4 Av	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss continues	<b>≻</b>	opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail	natural as defences N	0	Loss continues Y	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
Coastal grazing marsh (Southmoor)	E1		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
		A A Site	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works Y	4	No net loss	2	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	defences	4	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Reed beds	E2	S Pre	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create reedbeds	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
		3 Av sit	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works Y	3	No net loss	1.5 P	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	, defences	8	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
ed roost sites	E1	4 Av risi	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood $\gamma$ risk management works	4	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	f sites as	4	No Loss	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
	E3	2 Av	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood $\gamma$ risk management works	2	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	f sites as	2	No Loss	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
, &	61	4 nrsi mi	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsik management works or implement appropriate with a miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o z	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	able as long d and Y	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2 nrsi mini by	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- S	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	g as survey	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
ges	7	3 Pro	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and chrand relatures where appropriate	8	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	° >	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	s of otential for nd new P	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	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 salling clubs	R2	3 Pro me fee	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance Y features where appropriate	3	No Loss	o z	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	age to Y	3	No Loss N	0	Deterioration of beach width and level
	£	2 me fee	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	Deterioration of beach width and level	o z	Deterioration of beach width and level	beach width	-	Deterioration of beach width N and level	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes
id public footpaths (Solent Way &	R3	2 flo en	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance features where appropriate	7	No Loss	o z	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	sting Y	2	No Loss N	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as shoreline erodes
Access/Sipways	22	8 W	Maintain safe access	9	Access maintained	т 5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	s but ove as floods Y	es .	Access maintained P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
d	$\dagger$	H		16		4 K		$\parallel$	2		2	
N Mood bothleis Wild May	H	H		40		14		H	4 47 5		16	
l otal Weighted score	1	1		84			18		47.5		13	

Policy Unit 5a18	Wade La	ane (E	Wade Lane (East of Langstone Bridge) to Southmoor Lane			- 1	9	100	
						HTL Tear 50 -	0012)001	(601	NAI
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	ΥPN	Weighted Score		γPN	Weighted Score	
residentes II Langstone	ž	,	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and or erosion or flood risk management works. y Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		e	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Langstone	£	8	Prevent loss/damage to community facilities from fooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. y Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		2	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Grade 1 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from $\gamma$ flooding	Ţ	4	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone	22	e 6	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from Y flooding or flood risk management works		8	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding $\gamma$ and erosion		2	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	E	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding $\gamma$ and erosion	Ĺ	4	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat		0	No opportunities	٨	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 nanagement works		0	oss continues	>	4	opportunities for natural habitat created as shoreline erodes
Coastal grazing marsh (Southmoor)	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	7	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works		2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of habitat
Reed beds	23	e e	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create reedbeds	7	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
			Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost psites from flooding and flood risk management works		1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of habitat
Non-designated roost sites	E1		Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood yrisk management works		4	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood $\gamma$ risk management works		2	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Wade Court, Langstone, Mil Lane Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	2		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsik management works or implement appropriate witigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	,	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	z	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 itsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	,,	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	2	m	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and charact features where appropriate		0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	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	e	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance Y features where appropriate		3	No Loss	z	0	Deterioration of beach width and level
Amenity open space induding Broadmarsh recreation	R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		-	Deterioration of beach width and level	z	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 Y enhance features where appropriate		2	No Loss	z	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as shoreline erodes
Access/Slipways	22	e	Maintain safe access	5	1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Д.	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
-   4		Ť		4			2 2		
N Indiana	П	П		2			16	G.	
Total Weighted score	1			1	41			13	

Policy Unit 5a19	Southmo	noor Lan	Southmoor Lane to Farlington Marshes									
						Year 0 - 20 (2025	(2025)	IAN		Year 20 - 50 (2055	(2055)	IAN
Feature	Rank Sc	Score		YPN Weigh	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	17/1	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	_
Residential properties in Farlington		2	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	2		No Loss	0	Damage / loss to properties , as defences fail	- 5	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	Н3	2 from the toto as	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets/Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	2	Ż	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	5	NoLoss	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
Grade 1 agricultural land	ნ	4 Par	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	Ž	No Loss	7	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail	4	No Loss	2	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes
Former landfills (Harts Farm Way & land south of Budds Farm)	C1		Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	4	Ž	No Loss N	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as defences fail	P 2	Groundwater flood risk to N landfill site	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as shoreline erodes
Commercial properties and facilities in Langstone (including a national call centre in Bedhampton)	23	ه مع مع	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	ю	Ž	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	<u>8</u>	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2 Pr	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	7	Ž	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	0 4	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4 fo	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	4	Ž	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	0 A	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	<u> </u>	4 Pro /	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	Ž	No opportunities	0	No opportunities	0	No opportunities	0	No opportunities
		4 Av	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	<u> </u>	oss continues	0	No opportunities	<u>o</u>	Loss continues	4	Once defences fail, intertidal habitat will naturally migrate inland.
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2 Av	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	2	Ž	No Loss	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	γ 2	No Loss N	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Old Bedhampton Conservation Area & Listed Buildings			Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or y implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	Δ₩Ε	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	5	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	4	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
	G2		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or vimplement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	ю	Ø	Survey, record and monitor	1.5	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	8	Survey, record and monitor	0	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record Y	5	ם מינ	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	- S	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	L2		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	ε	a a	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	8	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	T.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	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 ris to	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	в	Ž	No Loss	0		3	No Loss	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as shoreline erodes
Amenity Beach	R2	3 Me	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation p	1.5	D	Deterioration of beach width and level	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level	γ 3	No Loss P	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R3		Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works.  Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	5	Ž	Vo Loss	0	fail	٧ >	No Loss	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes
Access/Sipways Y	22	e E	Maintain safe access Y	3	∢	Access maintained P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	× 8	Access maintained P	2.1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
-   6.		H		5 -			5		. 5		4	
N Total Weighted score		$\dagger$		.7	44.5	+	13.5		36.5	+	12.5	
TOTAL PARTIES AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	=	1		-	2		2		3		5.4	

Policy Unit 5a19	South	moor L	Southmoor Lane to Farlington Marshes							r
						Year 50 - 100 (2105	100 (21	02)	IAN	
Feature	Rank	တ္တ	_	YPN Weighted Score	d Score		γPN	YPN Weighted Score		
Residential properties in Farlington	<sub></sub>	7	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.	×		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	£	2	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets by flood zone and where possible remove assets.	5		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes	
Grade 1 agricultural land	ប	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural	4		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land as shoreline erodes	
Former landfills (Harts Farm Way & land south of Budds Farm)	ઇ	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P 2	<u></u>	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	z	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as shoreline erodes	d)
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	3		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	0 +		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27 (M) & A3023	F1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	0 .		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / / create intertidal habitat	0		No opportunities	z	0	No opportunities	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and h flood risk management works	<u>o</u>		oss continues	>		Once defences fail, inter- tidal habitat will naturally migrate inland.	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding yand flood risk management works	Υ 2		No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as shoreline erodes	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Old Bedhampton Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	a u	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	٠,	2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	70
Old Mill House	<b>G</b> 2	က	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	3	0)	Survey, record and monitor		1.5	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	70
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	- 5		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, v	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	_ >
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	77	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	0 Z	шев	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Ф.	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	3		No Loss	z	0	Disruption / damage to facilities as shoreline erodes	
Amenity Beach	<b>R</b> 2	3	eation	3		No Loss	۵.	1.5	Deterioration of beach width and level	_
Rights of Way and public footpaths	22	7	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	- 5		No Loss	z	0	Disruption to existing footpath as shoreline erodes	
Access/Silpways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	1.5	T 0 3	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	т.	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
→   a				2	ŀ		2 12			_
Z				3			1			1 1
Total Weighted score				33.	.5			14		$\neg$

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlin	ington Marshes	rishes						
						Year	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		
	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HTL Score	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	MR
	Ξ	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.	4	No Loss	2	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	4	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	완	8	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	5	No Loss	-	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	۸ ۸	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities in Farlington	75	-	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No Loss	P 0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	٨ .	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7	No Loss	- L	المستعدد المعلمة المستعدد الم	٧ ×	No Loss
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	Σ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	4	No Loss	2	Damage / loss to infrastructure s defences fail	4	No Loss
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z	No opportunities	- S	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	¥	Opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	<u> </u>	Loss continues within estuary	2 B	Loss continues within estuary until defences fail	, 4	No netloss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost site, reedbeds & saline lagoons	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	0 7	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity to create new habitat
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	- S	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	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
SINC	E3		Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	۲ 2	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	٧ > 2	No loss or damage SINC will be protected by secondary defences
_	83	N	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	, N	No loss to landward feature, however loss/damage acceptable as long as survey and record finds	N >-	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds	° >	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages and towns	7	m	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to henhance landscape and character features where appropriate	е -	Maintenance of defences in the short-term will not damage the existing landscape	ю >-	Deterioration of defences during this epoch will provide a natural (but different) landscape	ъ. 1.5	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats
Amenity open space	<b>1</b> 2	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/derosion and flood risk management yorks. Seek opportunities to enhance fleatures where appropriate	4	No Loss	2 P	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	Р 2	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment
	R3	2	Maintain safe access	۲ 2	Access maintained	- 1	Disruption / loss to access/slipways as defences fail	γ 2	Access maintained with secondary defences
Rights of Way and public footpaths	22	7	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7	No Loss	- -	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	<u>-</u>	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment
∆ d		I		13		12		10	
Z	$\coprod$	$\prod$		) m		2		× (-	
Total Weighted score	0			36		23.5		35.5	

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlin	ington Marshes	rshes						
						Year	Year 20 - 50 (2055)		
	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HTL core	YPN Weighted Score	IAN.	YPN Weighted Score	MR
	Ξ	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.	4	No Loss	o	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.	4	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
bs n		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	2	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.	- 5	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities in Farlington	C4	<del>-</del>	Prevent loss/damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets N in food zone and where possible remove assets.		No Loss	<u> </u>	Damage / loss to commercial properties as o defences expected to remain in this epoch.	٠	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	2	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to infrastructure	٧ > 2	No loss services protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	Σ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	4	No Loss	o	Damage / loss to infrastructure	¥	No loss/damage services protected by secondary defences
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunities	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as no defences expected to remain in this epoch.	4	Opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and hadod risk management works	0 Z	Loss continues within estuary	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	0 7	No opportunity	o	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	0 Z	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	4	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites as defences fail	- Z	Some loss of roost function depending on location and scale of realignment
SINC	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	2	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	٧ >	No loss or damage will be protected by secondary defences
	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds and monitor	-	Loss/damage acceptable as long as survey and record finds		Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages and towns	2	м	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	٦ ئ	Improvements to defences may have a negative impact on visual amenity	ю >-	Deterioration of defences provides natural (but different) landscape	q 1.5	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats
Amenity open space	2	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management vorks. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	4	No Loss	o z	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	- S	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment
	R3	2	Maintain safe access	2	No Loss	- L	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	٧ > 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	2	No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail but opportunity to relocate pathways	- -	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment
> 0.	╽	Ţ		12		8 8		10	
Z	Ц	$\prod$		· 60		10		, <del> </del>	
Total Weighted score				34.5		14		35.5	

Policy Unit 5a20	Farlin	naton Marshe	rshes						
		,				Year 5	Year 50 - 100 (2105)		!
Feature	Rank	k Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HTL Score	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	MR
Residential properties in Farlington	Ξ	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.	4	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	<b>≻</b>	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Farlington	£	η Ε Έ > 10	Prevent loss/damage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assests to flood zone and where possible remove assets		No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	- 5	No loss facilities protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities in Farfington	2	-	Prevent loss/damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	<b>-</b>	No loss properties protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to infrastructure	7	No loss/damage protected by secondary defences
Infrastructure (transport) - including A27M	E	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	4	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to infrastructure	4	No loss/damage protected by secondary defences
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o 	No opportunities	4	Opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail	4	Opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and hadod risk management works	o z	Loss continues within estuary	4	No net loss	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost site, reedbeds & saline lagoons	E	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh/ reedbeds/ saline lagoons	0 7	No opportunity	o	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	o z	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 hood risk management works	4	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites	P 2	Some loss of roost function depending on location and scale of realignment
SINC	E3	7 8	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	8	No Loss	o	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	- S	No loss will be protected by secondary defences
Non-designated heritage assets (Monuments)	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	8	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds	. S	Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds		Loss acceptable as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages and towns	2	m m	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to henhance landscape and character features enhance landscape and where appropriate	o z	Further improvements to defences may have a negative impact on landscape quality and visual amenity	м >-	Change in existing landscape towards natural coastline	٦ 5.	MR will provide a change in existing landscape and natural habitats
Amenity open space	25	4	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management yworks. Seek opportunities to enhance fleatures where appropriate	4	No Loss	0 Z	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	P 2	Disruption to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment
	R3	2	Maintain safe access	2	Access maintained	0 Z	Disruption / loss to access as defences fail	Υ 2	Access maintained with new secondary defence
Rights of Way and public footpaths	22	м ПОТФ	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7	No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail but opportunity to relocate	- -	Disruption / rerouting of existing footpaths dependent on location and scale of realignment
<b>→</b>				0		4 -		10	
N Tatal Milator	IJ.			4		11		1	
IOIAI WEIGIIEU SOUIT	d)	1		3		<u>+</u>		0000	

Policy Unit 5a21	Farling	gton Mar	Farlington Marshes (west) (mainland) to Cador Drive			Year 0 - 20 (2025	3 (2025)				Year 20 - 50 (2055	50 (2055)	
Foatliro	Pank	Rank Score	avita di C	/ Nd×	Mainhtad Sona	HI	V DNI Wainhte	N Score	IAI	PN Weighted Spore	HTL	YPN Weinhted Score	NAI
Residential properties in Highbury, Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties	Ŧ		Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	**	No loss	29		Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	4	No loss	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, wilage hall) in Highbury, Portchester and Paulsgrove (including cemetery)	H3	4	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	, <b>,</b>	2	No loss	-	Εğ	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	- 7	No loss	o	Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties (MOD facilities)	C2	e E	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	3	No loss	P 1.5	_ ლ ზ	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.		No loss	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	e E	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	·	3	No loss	P 1.5	o ⊒	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	8	No loss	o	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	C2	e e	Maintain operational Marinas	>	3	No loss	P 1.5	교	Flood risk to associated buildings by end of epoch	8	No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	·	*	No loss or damage	- CV	고 % 후	Potential risk to landfill site as defences fail during this Y epoch	4	No loss or damage	o	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution
	53	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services γ from flooding and erosion	,,	2	No loss/damage/disruption P	-	⊞ Jo	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	2	No loss/damage/disruption	0 Z	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including MZ7, MZ75, A27 & A275 and main railway link	Ε	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	>	**	No loss/damage/disruption P	- N	. E o	Flood risk posed by the end y of this epoch.	4	No loss/damage/disruption		Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	ы	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	7		No opportunity P	- S	0.8	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	٧ 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	7	0	Loss through coastal P	- S	<u> </u>	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	` >	*	No loss	- 2	도크ન	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	4	No loss	0 Z	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
SINGs/SNCIs	E3	7 7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works Y	,, ,	2	No loss	- -	<u>4 2 2 4</u>	Potential loss/damage to SINCs as defences fail during this epoch		No loss	0 Z	Flood risk to SINC
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Portchester Castle SAM, Portchester Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61	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	Б 2	<u> </u>	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	0 2	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds
	<b>G</b> 2	3	Prevent lossdamage 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	Q A A S	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	Б	No loss/damage through flooding	0 Z	Flood risk to Paulsgrove House, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Nor-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-63	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	٠,٧	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	ο .	a Ľ	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	Ν .	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	α >-	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	71	e E > L U >	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from floodin fisk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	٠,٠	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity		P. er er er	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	1.5 P	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	-	⊞ Jo	Hood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	. 5	No loss	0 Z	Flood risk posed to recreational areas
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R5	0.5 ff	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	0.5	No loss	P 0.25	g ö	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	0.5	No loss	P 0.25	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Sipways	R3	-	Maintain safe access Y	· .	_	Access maintained	0.5 P	<u>v</u> 98	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	0.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y P		Ħ		0			17	$\parallel$		15		4	
N arroy bathrist Metal				2	46 E		0	0.75		2 44 5		12 13.75	
I DISH WEGITLES SWIE		]		1	40.0		7	9.75		6.44		13.70	

Policy Unit 5a21	Farling	ton Ma	Farlington Marshes (west) (mainland) to Cador Drive		Your FO.	. 100 (2105)	
			:			(5015)	NAI
Residential properties in Highbury Portchester, Paulsgrove and individual properties	H1 4	4 4	Unjective of the state of the s	YPN Weighted Score	No loss	N Veighted Scor	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, vilage hall) in Highbury, Portchester and Paulsgrove (including cemetery)	H3	7	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets it flood zone and where possible remove assets.	~	No loss	o z	Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties (MOD facilities)	C2		Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	- 3	No loss	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		No loss	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	е >	No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Former landfills (King George Playing fields) and current landfills	C3	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	4	No loss or damage	_ o	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	2	No loss/damage/disruption	0 Z	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island including MZ7, MZ75 , A27 & A275 and main railway link	F	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	4	No loss/damage/disruption	o z	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tida I habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	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	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	<u>o</u>	Potential loss/damage to terrestrial roost sites
SINCS/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	8	No loss	o	Flood risk to SINC
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Portchester Castle SAM, Portchester Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	o z	Potential loss or damage to heritage features, however, survey monitor and record any finds
	<b>G</b> 2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	8	No loss/damage through flooding	0	Hood risk to Paulsgrove House, however, survey monitor and record any finds
Non-designated herlage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-G3	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood fisk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	η .	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	α >-	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	เ	8	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and middle are management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	1.5 P	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	8	No loss	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	0.5	No loss	P 0.25	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Sipways	R3	-	Maintain safe access	-	Access maintained	<b>&gt;</b>	Access maintained
<b>≻</b> la				0		3 4	
N Total Mishell Month of Management of Manag				3		12 14.25	
Total Weighted score		Ī		43.5		14.25	

Policy Unit 5a22	Cador	Cador Drive toA27	A27										
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (202	(6	IVI		1	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		V N W	YPN Weighted Score		YPN V	YPN Weighted Score		PN We	YPN Weighted Score
	ច	გ 4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss	P 2		Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural land when defences fail within this epoch	>- 4		No loss	7	
Former landfills		2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	5	No loss	P 1		Potential loss/damage when defences in front of Wicor hard fail during this epoch	Ф.	Z	No loss	0	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	5	No loss	0 d		Loss/disruption/damage to services when defences fail \ within this epoch	×		No loss	~	
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	2	No loss	О .		Loss/disruption/damage to services when defences fail within this epoch	7		No loss	-	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudilat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	o z		No opportunity	o z		No opportunity	0	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	2 P		Loss through coastal squeeze until defences fail	o z	1	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	0	No loss	2 P		Potential loss /damage when defences fail during this epoch	. ≻ 4		No loss	2	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Cam Hall Conservation Area	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	2 P		Potential loss/damage to features when defences fail in this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	4	Z is E	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	7	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	8	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	× ×		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	N >-	7 6 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	74	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	27	m m	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	8	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	κ		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	O Z		Maintain as is but increase n defences may change visual amenity	ю	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings, sailing clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	R2	8	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	No loss	- <del>1</del>	5.1	Potential loss/damage through flooding when defences fail during this epoch	<u>ε</u> ≻		d solos	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	2	No loss/disruption	- С	_	Possible disruption due to flooding when defences fail during this epoch	N >-		No loss/disruption	-	
Access/Silpways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	7-	Access maintained	0	5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	О Д	P. 0.5 de	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	-	
> 4				0		8 2			8 7			4 ~	
Z				2			,		က			2	
Total Weighted score				25			17		1	24.5	_	_	20.5

				_
Policy Unit 5a22	Cador	Cador Drive toA27	5A27	
(a)	7000	dang Jang	o in o	NAI
Grade 2 agricultural land	2	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural through flooding, limited by topocraphy
Former landfills	ឌ	7	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Potential loss/damage,
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography
Infrastructure- transport	F3	7	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	
		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	61	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 failin this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assetts: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	N	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 surve; and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	ო	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 mootings, salling clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	22	ო	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	22	7	Prevent lossidisruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Possible Seek opportunities to enhance features whereflooding appropriate	Possible disruption due to flooding
Access/Silpways	<b>7</b> 4	1	Maintain safe access	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
\ \				
Total Weighted score				

Policy Unit 5a22	Cador	Cador Drive toA27	toA27							- 1
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105)			_
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted	Score	NAI	
ural la	ت ت	4	Prevent loss / rediland from flooding	, -		No loss	N		Loss/reduced potential of grade 2 agricultural through flooding, limited by topography	
Former landfills	ေ	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	z	0	No loss	o z	ш	Potential loss/damage,	
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	. <b>.</b>	2	No loss	-	TES	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	-
Infrastructure-transport	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	\ <b>→</b>	2	No loss	-	TES	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	-
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	0 7	2	No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4		No loss	
SINCs/SNCis/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No loss	- Z	TER	Potential loss /damage from flooding limits by topography	-
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Cam Hall Conservation Area	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	, _>	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	2	П Ф = 5	Potential loss/damage to features when defences fail in this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.	0 = =
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		2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 2	9 -	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	` `
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages   L2 and towns	เา	က	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	. 3	п п Ф п	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including mootings, sailing clubs and Cams Hall Golf Course	R2	က	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	., >	3	No loss	1.5 P	ш #	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	>	2	No loss/disruption	-	# €	Possible disruption due to flooding	
Access/Sipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	Э	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	-	шоо	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
A.				φ +			4 7			
Z				- 4			2			—
Total Weighted score					23.5			20.5		_

Policy Unit 5a23	A27 to Fleetlands	hefland	cr.										
		Г			Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)				Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (2055)		
					HTL		NAI			HTL		NAI	14
Feature Residential properties	Rank S	Score	-	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	ed Score	ā,	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weig	YPN Weighted Score	
vestioning to openings	Ē		rrevent ross damage to residential properties from flooding and/or crosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	4	No loss	. 2	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	by the end $_{Y}$	4	No loss	0 Z	Fic	Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Fareham and Wallington	2	<b>6</b> T ← F ⊼ 20	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assetts.	е	No loss	T .5.	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	by the end $_{ m Y}$	ю	No loss	o z	) <u>F</u> 8	Flood risk posed to community properties
Marinas	C2	<u>ء</u>	Maintain operational Marinas	8	No disruption	P 1.5	Flood risk to associated buildings by end of epoch	ociated Y	3	No disruption	P 1.5	FIC	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Infrastructure (services)	F2	8 ت =	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	e	No loss/damage/disruption F	P 1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	by the end y	8	No loss/damage/disruption	o z	E SE	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	8 ۳ ±	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	8	No loss/damage/disruption F	P 1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	by the end $\gamma$	e	No loss/damage/disruption	o z	Fic	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	P 2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	hance and N	0	No opportunity	¥	Op	Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4 ∢ u ∈	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	P 2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	able to with sea nces fail	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	4	Z	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2 4 a	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	2	No loss	Т	Potential loss of roost site function as defences fail during this epoch	oost site ces fail Y	2	No loss	0 Z	FIC	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Fareham High street and Town Quay, Wallington Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	61	4 T & :: ::	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	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	damage as Y vey and monitor	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	o z	Files	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Eastern Parade	62	<b>ы</b> П в := :=	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or memberent 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	damage as Y	3	No loss or damage through flooding	0 Z	Fi fea fin	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-63	<b>2</b>	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	α >-	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	as survey	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	. S	Lo	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	2	m m	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	е	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	of tential for d new	J.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	5; 7	Po lan enl	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including moorings & sailing dubs	22	<b>с</b>	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	8	No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	by the end y	3	No loss	o z	FI	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	<u>-</u>	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where y appropriate	7-	No loss	P 0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	e potential to Y	7-	No loss	P 0.5	Po los rek	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Sipways	<b>2</b> 2	<u>ء</u> د	Maintain safe access	e	Access maintained	P 1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	<b>&gt;</b>	3	Access maintained	1.5 P	90 00 000	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<i>&gt;</i> 10		Ħ		13		2		_	7		3		
Z		$\dagger$		2 0		0			- 2		4 00		
Total Weighted score		Ħ		37		2	25		35.5			15	

Policy Unit 5a23	A27 to Fleetlands	eetlan	spu							
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (21	02)	IVN	_
Feature	Rank Score	Score	Objective	YPN We	YPN Weighted Score	ПІС	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	INAI	
Residential properties	F	4	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets bit flood zone and where possible remove assets.	4		No loss	z	0	Flood risk posed to residential properties	
Community facilities (e.g., churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Fareham and Wallington	H2	င	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets bit flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8		No loss	z	0	Flood risk posed to community properties	
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	ε -		No disruption	۵	1.5	Flood risk posed to associated buildings	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	. გ		No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Flood risk posed to services	
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	٧ 3		No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunity	, -	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	o z		Loss due to coastal squeeze	<u>,</u>	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	7		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Fareham High street and Town Quay, Wallington Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	<b>G</b> 1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4		No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	z	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	
Eastern Parade	<b>G</b> 2	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	3	-	No loss or damage through flooding	z	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	2		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	· · ·	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	77	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	0 7		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Д.	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	×		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to open space and recreational facilities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-		No loss	Ы	0.5	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	
Access/Sipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	1.5	.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	а.	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Α		П		11			3			_
				← c			4 α			
Total Weighted score		Ī		2	32.5		o	15		
and a serial field and a	Ī			1	2.40		1	2		_

Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetlar	nds to	Fleetlands to Quay Lane										
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025	_				Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	
			<u> </u>		HTL			NAI			HT		
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	А	V Nd	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	Score
MOD Land and Pier	ខ	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.		No loss	Ф.		Potential loss/damage from flooding when defences fail Y during this epoch	- 5	Ž	No loss	0	
Former landfills	ឌ	7	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	8	No loss or pollution	-		Potential flood & pollution risk when defences fail Y during this epoch	N	Ž	No loss	0	
Infrastructure (services)	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss	P 0.5		Potential loss/damage/disruption from flooding when Y defences fail during this epoch	-	Ž	No loss	0	
Infrastructure- transport	F4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	-	No loss	P 0.5		Potential loss/damage/disruption from flooding when Y defences fail during this epoch	-	Ž	No loss	0	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z	No opportunity	2 P		Opportunities for natural habitat created as defences fail		Ň 0	No opportunity Y	4	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0 Z	Loss due to coastal squeeze	2 P		Reduction in intertidal loss through coastal squeeze as defences fail	0	) Sc	Loss due to coastal squeeze Y	4	
SINCs/SNCls/Roost sites E	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	2 P		Potential loss/damage through flooding when defences fail during this spoch	4	Ž	No loss	0	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	12	8	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	<u>е</u>	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape		M 1.5 in	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	1.5	
Y				9		1			2			2	
Ф				0		7			-			_	
Z				2		0			2			2	
Total Weighted score				13			12			11.5		9.2	٦

	i	ŀ		
Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetla	nds to	Fleetlands to Quay Lane	
				NAI
Feature	¥	Score	Objective	
MOD Land and Pier	ខ	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	ខ	7	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	Potential flood & erosion risk
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Infrastructure-transport	<b>4</b>	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance Potential opportunity / create intertidal habitat	Potential opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and No net loss flood risk management works	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	2	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding Potential loss/damage and flood risk management works through flooding	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	က	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
A .				
d				
N				
Total Weighted score				

Policy Unit 5a24	Fleetlar	ds to (	Fleetlands to Quay Lane						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (210		
						HTL			NAI
Feature	Rank Score	Score	Objective	\ Nd\	YPN Weighted Score		YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	
MOD Land and Pier	ខ	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.	<b>→</b>	2	No loss	z	ш р	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Former landfills	ឌ	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants		2	No loss	o z		Potential flood & erosion risk
Infrastructure (services)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<u> </u>		No loss	o z	шр	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Infrastructure- transport	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<u>,</u>		No loss	z	·	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	> ×	ш	Potential opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	4		No net loss
SINCs/SNCis/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	, -	4	No loss	o z	цр	Potential loss/damage through flooding
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	e	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- <del>,</del>	1.5 (1.5)	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Y				5			2		
Р				0			1		
Z		П		3			5		
Total Weighted score		٦		1	10			9.5	

Policy Unit 5a25	Quay L	Lane to	Quay Lane to Portsmouth Harbour entrance	$\perp$		Year 0 - 20 (	(2025)			Year 20 - 50	0 (2055)	
		ļ	:			HTL	1 1	NAI		HIT.	(	NAI
Festdential properties	H1 4 H1		Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or enosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets \( \) If lood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u> </u>	Weignted Score	No loss P	eigmed score	Flood risk posed by the end Y of this epoch.	Veigned A	No loss		Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) including the Explosion museum & Sub-marine museum	<sup></sup>	w	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets N in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	ю	No loss	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	ю	No loss	o	Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties and facilities in Gosport.	ឌ	8	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding hew assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	0	No loss	-	Flood risk posed by the end Y of this epoch.	0	No loss	0	Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	ច	4	Maintain operational Marinas	>	4	No interruption to operation P	8	Flood risk to associated buildings during this epoch Y as defences fail.	4	No interruption to operation	2	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Former landfills	ឌ	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	>	2	No loss or damage P	-	Potential risk of pollution form former landfill site as Y defences fail during this	- 73	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution
Infrastructure (services)	F2	ю	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	8	No loss or damage P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	8	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	>	8	No loss	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end $\gamma$ of this epoch.	п	No loss	0	Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity P	2	Opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail	0	No opportunity	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	z	0	Loss due to coastal p squeeze	2	Intertidal habitat able to migrate landward with sea level rise as defences fail	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	6	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	>	2	No loss P	-	Flood risk and potential loss/damage to habitats as defences fail during this epoch	8	No loss	0	Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Conservation Areas (Hastar Peninsular Anglesey, Averstoke Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Prody's Hard: Heritavy N, Late Bublings, Scheduled Anceln Monuments (Hastar Gumboa	20	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood first management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	72	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor	4	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	0 Z	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
HCC Listed Parks and Gardens (Gosport Park, Stokeansad Fleid, Foster Gardens, Trinity Green, Falklands Gardens, Grove Recreation Ground, Priddy's Hard)	62	e	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	3	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	1.5	Potential loss or damage during this epoch as defences fail. Survey and record finds and monitor Y	е .	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments		2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood its management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	77 %	e .	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	>	3	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	n	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	z.	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	5.5	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	e E	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to henhance features where appropriate	>	3	No loss P	1.5	Flood risk posed by the end of this epoch.	3	No loss	o z	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. Neek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	2	No loss/damage/disruption P	-	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate	5	No loss/damage/disruption   F	- Т	Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Slipways	22	m	Maintain safe access	> 4	e	Access maintained P	5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	60	Access maintained	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
	- 0			0			15		<u> </u>		0.4	
N Total Weighted score	7 6	$\prod$		2	43		28		41.5		10	

Policy Unit 5a25	Quay	Lane to	Quay Lane to Portsmouth Harbour entrance						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weig	ghted Score	HTL	YPN Wei	Weighted Score	NAI
Residential properties	£	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.	≻ 4		No loss	o z		Flood risk posed to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) including the Explosion museum & Sub-marine museum	모	ဗ	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets the flood zone and where possible remove assets.	3		No loss	o z		Flood risk posed to community properties
Commercial properties and facilities in Gosport	ខ	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.	>		No loss	o z		Flood risk posed to commercial properties
Marinas	ភ	4	Maintain operational Marinas	<b>≻</b>	-	No interruption to operation	P 2	- 1	Flood risk posed to associated buildings
Former landfills	ឌ	2	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	7	-	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk to landfill site & potential for pollution
Infrastructure (services)	F2	9	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	×	_	No loss or damage	o z		Flood risk posed to services
Infrastructure- transport	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	3	_	No loss	o z		Flood risk posed to major transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z	-	No opportunity	<b>≻</b>		Opportunity to enhance and create habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z	1 *	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>		No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	<b>=</b>	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	N >	-	No loss	o z		Flood risk to terrestrial SINCs
Statutory Designate Heitiges Teatures: Conservation Areas Heast Perinsular Anglesey, Avversible, Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Avversible, Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Avversible, Bury Rd, Stoke Rd, High Street Gosport, Andréy & Hard, Harthway N, Lase Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Hasiar Camboal André Ancient Monuments (Hasiar Camboal André Andréalons South of Trinity Church and Fortifications Mumby Rd, Earthwark defences at Priday's Hard)	2	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood first management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	- 10 L	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	o z		Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
HCC Listed Parks and Gardens (Gosport Park, Stokesmear Field, Foster Gardens, Trinity Green, Falklands Gardens, Grove Recreation Ground, Priddy's Hard)	62	က	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitgation measures including preservation of evidence by record	° >	_ 0 _	No loss or damage. Survey and record finds and monitor	o z		Flood risk to heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- S	1 % 1	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 2		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscepe of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amently from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features hindscape and character features hindscape and character features hindscape.	0 7	2 2 3	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	1.5		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
oorings/sailing uding Gosport	ն		Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	° >	-	No loss	o z		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	, z	-	No loss/damage/disruption	-		Potential for some loss/damage but potential to relocate
Access/Sipways	22	8	Maintain safe access	1.5 P		Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	7: 1.5		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>→</b>				£ +			ω 4		
Z				3			10	9	
Total Weighted score				$\frac{1}{2}$	38.5		-	16	

Policy Unit 5b01	Portsn	nouth F	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point					
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)	IVN
Feature	Rank	လ	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties	Н2	8	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.	° >		No loss.	<u>o</u>	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.		_	No loss.	<u>o</u>	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	5	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.	>- 4	_	No loss.	o	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail
	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Υ 2		No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure
transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	γ 2	ī	No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure
SINCs/SNCis	E3	7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Υ 2		No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Haslar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	<u> </u>	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	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	7		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	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	3		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	e .	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
	<b>R</b> 1	4	itable for bathing/recreation	Р 2		Deterioration of beach width and level	Р 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			No Loss	O.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
d public footpaths including Solent	R3	7	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7		No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Access/Slipways	<b>R</b> 2	ო	Maintain safe access	3		Access maintained	1.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<i>&gt;</i>   0	Ц			12			2	
a z				- 0			7	
Total Weighted score				H	31		10	

Policy Unit 5b01	Ports	nouth 1	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point			:	i	
						Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (2055)	
Feature	Rank	လ	Objective	YPN V	YPN Weighted Score	ПІС	YPN Weighted Score	$\perp$
Residential properties	H2	8	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.	° >		No loss.	o z	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<u> </u>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets \(^1\) to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>&gt;</b>	_	No loss.	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	2	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding inew assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>- 4	_	No loss.	o	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7		No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure- transport	F3	2		γ 2		No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	Υ 2	61	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hasiar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	2	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	→		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o z	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	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	7		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	s L2	8	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	- Т	5.	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	ح تن	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Stokes Bay	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Р 2		Deterioration of beach width and level	Р 2	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	-	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	, ,	_	No Loss	O.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
d public footpaths including Solent		2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>		No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Access/Silpways	R2	ო	Maintain safe access	ო ≻		Access maintained	T.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
\( \)		Ц		7			<del>- 1</del>	
T Z	1			7 0			7	
Total Weighted score	4)			H	29.5		8.5	

Policy Unit 5b01	Portsn	nouth F	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point				ĺ	
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105)	IAN
Feature	Rank	လ	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	$\perp$
Residential properties	Н2	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.	3		No loss.	o z	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	H4	-	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.	, ,	_	No loss.	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail
MOD facilities between Gilkicker and Portsmouth Harbour	5	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.	≻ 4	_	No loss.	o	Damage / loss to MOD facilities as defences fail
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	Υ 2		No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
transport	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	γ 2	ī	No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	Υ 2		No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Haslar Peninsular Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings, Fort Monckton and Fort Blockhouse SAM,	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o z	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
al	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	<u> </u>		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	o z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	7.5.	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
	R1	4	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	Р 2	ā	Deterioration of beach width and level	Р 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	, ,		No Loss	0.5 P	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
d public footpaths including Solent	R3	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7		No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Access/Sipways	<b>R</b> 2	ო	Maintain safe access		rō.	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<i>→</i>				10			_	
a z				7 7			5	
Total Weighted score				Ħ	26.5		8.5	

Policy Unit 5b02 Gilki cker Pol	Gilkicker Point to Meon Rd, Titchfield Haven		Year 0 - 20 (2025)	90 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105)	0 (2105)	
Feature Rank Score	e Objective	YPN Weighted S	HT.	YPN Weighted Soon	NAI YE	PN Weighted Score	HT.	Weighted Soon	NAI YP	N Weighted Score	HIT.	PN Weighted Score	NAI
7 7	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.		No loss.	д 2.	Poternial for loss/damage as defences begin to fall Y during this epoch.	n	No loss.	<del>ن</del> به	Potential for loss/damage as the majority of the defences will fail during this epoch.		No loss.		Damage / loss to properties as shoreline erodes
pubs shops H4	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss.	9 8:0	Potential for loss/damage as defences begin to fail Y during this epoch.	-	No loss.	න ඊ	Potential for baskdamage as the majority of the defences will fail during this y epoch.	-	No loss.		Damage / loss to community facilities as shoreline erodes
0 CS 0	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from fixeding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	0.6	No loss.	P 0.25	Potential for loss/damage as defences begin to fail Y during this spoch.	0.5	No loss.	0.25	Potential for baskdamage as the majority of the defences will fail during this poort.	0.5	No loss.	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as shoreline erodes
Current landfill between Lee-on-Scient and No.2 C1 4 Battery	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	4	inundation prevented by defences.	4	Landfill site not at groundwater flood risk due P to topography	n	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site	8	Groundwater flood risk to andfill site	8	Groundwaterflood risk to plandfill site	8	Groundwater flood risk to landfill site
Infrastructure (services) F3 2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and eroston	8	No loss.	-	Potential disruption to services as defences begin Y to fail during this epoch.	2	No loss.	-	Potential daruption to services as majority defences fall during this epoch.	2	No loss.	-	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - transport F2 3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion		No loss.	P 1.5	Potential damage/boss to transport links into Gosport y as defences begin to fail by the end of the epoch.	e	No loss.	0	Potential damage/loss to transport links into Gosport via defences expected to fail by this epoch.	8	No loss.	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Mudia: E1 4	Promote biodiversity apportunities to enhance / create interfidal habitat	0	No opportunities.	2	As defences fall, mudilat and saltmarsh will start forming at Trichfield Haven N	0	No opportunity	4	Inter-tidal habitat will become more established at Tichfield Haven	0	No opportunity Y	4	Inter-tidal habitat will be established at Titcrifield Haven
*	Avoid net loss of intertidal ha associated species from coar flood risk management works		Narrowing of mudilat between Hill Head and Lee- on-the-Solent.	. 2	Existing defences will cause foreshore narrowing / coastal squeeze.	0	Coastal squeeze.	4	No loss	0	Coastal squeeze.	4	No loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites E1 4		0 1	No opportunity	0 N	No opportunity N	. 0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
*	Avoid net loss to habitat and species from flooding and flo management works	4	No net loss	N	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all p defences fail	8	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	0	Loss of habitat
Saline Lagoons (Gilkicker) E1 A		4	No change.	4	No change.	4	No change.	4	No change.	4	No change.	4	No change.
•	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No change.	4	No change.	8	No change.	4	No change.	8	No change.	4	No change.
Vegetated shingle (Browndown) E1 4	Promote biodiversity apportunities to enhance create vegetated stringle	8	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy construction avoided and natural beach accepted in a society of rester than sea level rise	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	8	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy constituction avoided and natural beach accession greater than sea plevel rise.	5	Opportunity to create habitet if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	2	Opportunity to create habitat if heavy construction avoided and natural beach accretion greater than sea Perel rise	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise
4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	4	No loss so long as no hard engineering is used and potential nourishment is in line with sea level rise	4	No loss so long as sediment accretion is in line with sea level rise	4	No loss so long as no hard engineering is used and potential nounishment is in line with sea level rise	4	No loss so long as sediment accretion is in line with sea level rise	N	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishmenthatural accretion in line with sea P	N	Opportunity to maintain habital if natural accretion in line with sea level rise
Geoblogue Comervation Review Stea (CDRS) (Late E.2. on-Solent GCRS, HII Head Cliffs GCRS)	Avoid accelerated erosion of cliffs	80.	Some preservation (burial of Bracklesham Bods and prevention of diff erosion at F Hill Head) but prevention of re-exposure for study.	۳ ش	Exposure of strata for geologists but erosion of foreshore and offf.	£	Confinued burist of geological features by defences and beach recharge.	₩.	Exposure of underlying strata from ongoing existen of ciff and foreshore.	£.	Continued burial of geological features by defences and beach recharge.	£.	Exposure of underlying strats from ongoing erosion of citiff and foreshore.
Wood Pasture (The Wild Grounds, West of the E2 3 River Alver LNRs)	Promote biodiversity apportunities to enhance / create wood pasture		No opportunities	0	No opportunities N	0	No opportunities	0	No opportunities N	0	No opportunities N	0	No opportunities
es	Avoid net loss to habitat and species from flooding and fil management works		No loss.	e -	No loss		No loss.		No loss.	8	No loss.	8	No loss.
S INCs/SNCis E3 2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SINC! through flooding and flood risk management works	, 2	No loss.	-	Damage / loss of sites as defences fall	2	No loss.	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fall	2	No loss.	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
4 fellage Features. Anglesey G1 8. Tichfield Abbey 8. Tichfield Abbey Andlats Conservation Area & where Jolkicker Fort SAM wher village Conservation Castle SAM.	Prevent tose/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss of inter-sidal features or damage to landward features due to longeraphy. Survey, record and monitor	4	No bass of inter-tidal features or damage to landward features due to landward features due to lopography. Survey, record and monitor	4	Loss of inter-stal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	ч	No loss of inter-étal features or damage to landward features due to topography. Survey, record and monitor	4	Loss of imprediatificatures and damage to individual features a cooptable as long as survey, record and monitor Y	4	Loss of infertial features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
92	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	e .	No loss.	81	Potential damage as defences expected to fail during this epoch.		No loss.		Lossklamage		No loss.		Loss/damage
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological G3 2 findspots and monuments	Prevent loss/ damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N .	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and moritor	n >-	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	74	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the cossiline and surrounding villages [22] and towns	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enance landscape and character features where appropriate	5.	Maintaining and enhancing defences may change visual amerity	m >-	Potential for loss of landscape but polential for enhancement and new landscape	5	Maintaining and enhancing defences may change visual amerity		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape.	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character Y	e	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Titchfield Haven R1 4	Preventioss due to flooding erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opporturities to enhance features where appropriate	4	No loss.	4	No loss.	4	No loss.	N	Possible loss of freshwater habitat after defences expire.	4	No loss.	O)	Loss of freshwater habitat but possible natural re- adjustment by this stage
22	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	4	No deterioration	4	No deterioration p	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	4	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fall P	2	Deterioration of beach width and level	4	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
Amenty open space and recreational facilities, R2 3 including golf course, Seafield Park, forestone and beach.		6	No lass.	e >-	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography Y		No lass.	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail Y	60	No loss.	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail
Rights of Way and public bodpaths including Solent R3 2 Way	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	24	No loss.	Ν >-	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography Y	2	No loss.	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail Y	0	No loss.	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Access/Sigways R2 3	Maintain safe access	. 8	Access maintained	e e	No disruption or damage to facilities due to topography Y	3	Access maintained p	5.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	4. 4.	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
G.		3		12		9		=		8		6	

Policy Unit 5b03	Meor	Rd, T	Meon Rd, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park	to Hook Park	2	Year 0	- 20 (2025)		Year 20 -	- 50 (2055)	ΔN	Year 50	- 100 (2105)
Feature Residential properties and individual chalets	Ran H3	Rank Scor	2 Prevent loss/	Objective damage to residential properties	V NA	Score		ΥPN	ghted Score		YPN We	ighted Score	
			from flooding a management w to flood zone a assets.	from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets P to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	<u> </u>	Existing defences will minimise the number of properties damaged.	z	0		o z	E OI E	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park.
Commercial properties and facilities (Solent Breezes, Meon Shore)	ខ	n		Prevent loss/ damage to commercial propertes from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding Prevent assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u>τ</u>	3.5 B F G	Existing defences will minities the number of properties damaged.	z	0	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park. Unknown whether additional assets will be additional assets will be Breezes)	z	<u> согава</u>	Retreat of shoreline into Solent Breezes Holiday Park. Unknown whether additional assets will be added (e.g. at Solent Breezes)
Grade 2 agricultural land	δ	4	Prevent loss / agricultural lan	Prevent loss / reduce potential loss of pagricultural land from flooding	Р 2		Existing agricultural land at Meon may still flood although protection of shoreline should make this infrequent.	z	0	Agricultural land bordering the River Meon may flood Nore frequently.	o z	4 = 6	Agricultural land bordering the River Meon may flood more frequently.
Infrastructure (services) (cross Southampton Water)	Σ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disn from flooding and erosion	uption to services	P 2	2 0 2	Increased erosion and flood risk but not a large concentration of infrastructure present.	z	0	1 flood	o z	2605	Increased erosion and flood risk but not a large concentration of infrastructure present.
infrastructure- transport	23	m	Prevent loss/d from flooding a	revert loss/damage/disruption to services prom flooding and erosion	-	7.5 D	Minimal potential for disruption exists.	z	0	Loss of defences (beach + seawall) in vicinity of Titchfield Haven and Hill NHead may cause flooding of the road due to overtopoing.	z	71-	oss of road in front of Titchfield Haven.
Mudfat	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiv	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance p	Р 2	ш «	Existing defences will cause some coastal squeeze.	>	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the Yupper foreshore.	4	2 6 3	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore.
		4	Avoid net loss associated spe flood risk mans	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and P flood risk management works	Р 2		Existing defences will cause some coastal squeeze.	<b>&gt;</b>	4	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May Provide biodiversity opportunities.	4	2 8 3 8 0	Vatural erosion of diffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May provide biodiversity poportunities.
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	E E	4		Promote blodiversity opportunities to enhance of create costal grazing marsh & saline Palagoons	Р 2	2	Significant change unlikely over this epoch.	4	2	Natural erosion of cliffs will provide sediment to the upper foreshore. May Provide biodiversity opportunities.	P 2	2 8 3 8 0	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	≻ 4	<i>3,</i> 0 <u>≈ 6</u>	Significant change unlikely over this epoch, although ack of construction-related activity will be beneficial.	۵	20 4 2	Uncertainty regarding rate of shoreline retreat and passociated impacts on the backs hore.	- N	2002	Uncertainty regarding rate of shoreline change and associated impacts on the backshore.
Vegetated shingle	E2	e	3 Promote biodiv / create vegeta	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance pareate vegetated shingle	-	- S- S- B-	Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent Breezes	۵	1.5	Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent P Breezes cliff erosion.	P 1.5		Potential opportunity if sediment feed from Solent Breezes cliff erosion.
		e	- 10	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and passociated species	-	- S- B-	Problems associated with coastal squeeze whilst defences remain at Solent Breezes.	>	8	Steady erosion from Solent Breezes should maintain Y foreshore and associated species.		00028	Steady erosion from Solent Breezes should maintain foreshore and associated species.
Chilling and Brownwich Cliffs	E2	e	Avoid accelerate Brownwich Cliffs	Wold accelerated erosion of Chilling and prownwich Cliffs	- Т	2.5 F E B Q D	Fortification or remnants of hard defences at Solent Breezes may make prevention of erosion down drift difficult.	۵.	1.5	Increased sediment supply from Hook and Solent Breezes should stabilise Y foreshore although erosion will still occur.		4697	Accelerated erosion avoided by re- establishment of natural longshore processes.
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	Ē	4	Avoid net loss and flood risk r	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding pand flood risk management works	Р 2	_ 60 00	Nature reserves at Hook and Titchfield preserved by existing defences.	۵	2	Freshwater areas damaged. P	В 5	LE 60	Readjustment of brackish and fresh water areas.
Statutory Designated Herifage Features: Titchfield and Titchfield Abbey Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	2	4	Prevent loss/d flooding and flk implement app including prese	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or propiede mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	ъ В	2 2 2 2 2 2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	z	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long N as survey, record and monitor	o z	70205	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	63	2		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- S	2 	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor			Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	8	Prevent degradatic visual amently fron management work enhance landscap where appropriate	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Pentrande landscape and character features where appropriate	т_	N ti	Minimal change over this timescale but there may be increased defences.	4	3.7	Coastal squeeze and other potential foreshore change will alter visual appearance of the coastal landscape. Loss of views from heightened crest levels.	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,	22	e.	Prevent loss d risk managem. to enhance fea	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	1.5 E	Existing status likely to remain.	۵	1.5	Maintenance of beach but reduction in area of space behind, including loss of P Solent Breezes Holiday Park.	7 3.		Maintenance of beach but reduction in area of space behind, including loss of Solent Breezes Hollday Park.
Access/Slipways	<b>K</b> 2	က	3 Maintain safe access	access	-	1.5 tc	Footpaths along the cliff tops lost// will have to migrate landward.	z	0	Loss of existing slipways at N Solent Breezes and Hook.	0 N	8	Loss of existing slipways at Solent Breezes and Hook.
Y 4	> 0.	$\mathbb{H}$			16			7			9		
N Total Weighted score	Z e	$\mathbb{H}$			0	33		_	25		_	26.5	

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook Parl	k to Wa	Hook Park to Warsash North						
						Year 0 -:	20 (2025)	(2)	***
Feature	Rank Score	-	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	nit.	ΥPN	Neighted Score	INAI
	<b>‡</b>	<u> </u>	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>		No loss/damage	<u> </u>	0.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>¥</b>	1 fro ma to to as	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	, ,		No loss/damage	۵	0.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.
Naval College	C2	3 flo pn to	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from froodinglerosion to Naval Collage and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	3		No loss/damage	٩	.5	Some loss/damage to prosperities as defences fail during this epoch.
Marinas	ឌ	<b>2</b> 무유	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from Y flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	- N		No disruption to facilities	>	2	No disruption/damage
Infrastructure (services)	23	S Fe	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	.e.		No disruption	٠	1.5	Possible disruption during this epoch when defences fail
		3 fro	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	3		No loss or disruption	<i>≻</i>	3	No loss
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	<u> </u>		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance ly create intertidal habitat	z		No opportunity	Д.	2	Some opportunity at Hook Spit when defences fail during this epoch
		4 Av as flo	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	o z		Loss through coastal squeeze	۵.	2	Loss through coastal squeeze until defences fail during this epoch.
Coastal grazing marsh			Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	o z		No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
	<u>.</u>	A A Sp	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works			No loss	Ф.	2	Some loss/damage to coastal grazing marsh at hook spit when defences fail during this epoch.
			Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding yand flood risk management works	Α 4		No damage	Д	2	Potential loss to grassland
sh			Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>- 4		No loss or damage to landward features.	۵	2	Loss/damage when defences fail during this epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor.
			Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 2		No loss or damage to landward features.	· ·	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
villages	2	S Yis W	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	Т -	1.5	Potential adverse impact on landscape.	···	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
on on the River Hamble d sailing clubs		4 Prisite	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate			No loss or disruption to facilities.	Д.	2	Some loss/damage to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.
		2 ris en	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	× ×		No loss to open amenity space.	>	2	No loss
d public footpaths	R2	3 Pr flo Se ap	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3		No disruption to coastal footpaths.	<i>≻</i>	3	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.
		3 Ma	Maintain safe access	3		Access maintained	٠	3	No loss
Westwood Woodland Park	25	1 F	Prevent loss /damage to the park facilities from flooding	>		No loss or damage	۵.	0.5	Some potential damage through flooding when defences fail during this epoch.
<b>→</b>		$^{+}$		15			11 7		
N Total Michael Con	H	H		6	24		-	34.6	
Total Weighted score	_	-		-	41.5		1	34.5	

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook	Park to	Hook Park to Warsash North							
					H		Year 20	0 - 50 (2055) MR		IAN
Feature	Rank	Rank Score		PN Weighted Score		ΥPN	Weighted Score	YF.	N Weighted Score	
Residential properties	<b>¥</b>	-	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<del>-</del>	No loss/damage	>	-	No loss, prosperities protected by secondary N defence.	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>H</b>	-	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss/damage	>	1	No loss, facilities protected N by secondary defences.	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Naval College	23	8	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	<u>е</u>	No loss/damage	>	8	No loss, facilities protected N by secondary defences.	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities through flooding
Marinas	ឌ	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities		No disruption to facilities	>	2	No disruption/damage P	-	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings through flooding.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	ဧ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	, e	No disruption	>	8	No loss, services protected N by secondary defences	0	Flood risk to services
Infrastructure- transport	<b>F</b> 2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	е .	No loss or disruption	>-	8	No loss, infrastructure protected by secondary N defences	0	Flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	Ω	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	<b>\</b>	4	Creation of new intertidal Y habitat.	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	<u> </u>	Loss through coastal squeeze	>	4	No loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	No loss through coastal squeeze
Coastal grazing marsh	Б	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
	2	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	z	0	Loss of existing costal N grazing marsh	0	Loss of existing costal grazing marsh
Non-designated roost site	Б	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding yand flood risk management works	4	No damage	۵	2	Loss to some grassland N through MR.	0	Flooding of grassland
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Warsash Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood its k management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage to landward features.	>	4	No loss. Survey and record N finds and monitor.	0	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments		7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record		No loss or damage to landward features.	>	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	<u>5</u>	m	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	ر. ئ	Potential adverse impact on landscape.	>	e	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	t;	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilites for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	F.	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Yenhance features where appropriate	4	No loss or disruption to facilities.	>	4	No disruption/damage P	5	Flood risk to associated buildings
Amenity open space	83 33	7	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Yenhance features where appropriate	8	No loss to open amenity space.	۵	-	Some loss of amenity open N space.	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. Yeek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<u>е</u>	No disruption to coastal footpaths.	۵	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	3	Access maintained	<b>\</b>	3	No loss	3	No loss
Westwood Woodland Park	<b>2</b> 8	-	Prevent loss/damage to the park facilities Y from flooding	-	No loss or damage	Ь	0.5	Some loss/damage to woodland through flooding	0	Flood risk to woodland
Α	≻n			15		13			4 4	
N arms Mainthiad Mainthiad arms		$\coprod$		3 41 5		2	49		11	
I DIGI Wegite awie	a)			6.14			74		R	

Policy Unit 5c01	Hook	Park to	Hook Park to Warsash North							
					EH		Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105) MR (HTRL)		IAN
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	e Objective	PN Weighted Score		VPN V	Weighted Score	Ж	PN Weighted Scor	9
Residential properties	<b>¥</b>	-	Prevent loss damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<del>-</del>	No loss/damage	>		No loss, prosperities protected by secondary N defence.	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>¥</b>	-	Prevent loss damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss/damage	>		No loss, facilities protected Nby secondary defences.	0	Potential loss/damage to properties through flooding
Naval College	C2	ဧ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/eroskon to Naval Colage and to protect the adjacent defences to avoid eroskon to the flank and behind the Terminal	<u></u>	No loss/damage	÷	2	No loss, facilities protected Nby secondary defences.	0	Potential loss/damage to facilities through flooding
Marinas	ឌ	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from fooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	- 73	No disruption to facilities	×	2	No disruption/damage P	-	Potential loss/damage to associated buildings through flooding.
Infrastructure (services)	23	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion		No disruption	>	e	No loss, services protected N by secondary defences	0	Flood risk to services
Infrastructure- transport	2	၈	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion		No loss or disruption	÷	e e	No loss, infrastructure protected by secondary N defences	0	Flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	<u>p</u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance // create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	, 4	4	Creation of new intertidal Y habitat.	4	Creation of new intertidal habitat.
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N food risk management works	o	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y	- "	No loss through coastal Y	4	No loss through coastal squeeze
Coastal grazing marsh	E	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z		No opportunity N	0	Existing habitat not enhanced
	<u> </u>	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	Р 2	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater N habitats	0	Loss of existing costal grazing marsh
Non-designated roost site	Б	4	Avoid net loss to roost sites through flooding y and flood risk management works	4	No damage	Ь	2 t	Loss to some grassland N through MR.	0	Flooding of grassland
Statutory Designated Hertrage Features: Warsash Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	G4	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage to , landward features.	> 4	- 4	No loss. Survey and record N finds and monitor.	0	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	83	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	8	No loss or damage to landward features.	×	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns		၈	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	0 N	Potential adverse impact on , landscape.	>	3	Change in landscape.	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	Σ	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance features where appropriate	4	No loss or disruption to facilities.	Y 4	+	No disruption/damage P	2	Flood risk to associated buildings
Amenity open space	83	7	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance features where appropriate	- 2	No loss to open amenity space.	Т_		Some loss of amenity open N space.	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. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	. 3	No disruption to coastal footpaths.	Р 1	9. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	1.5	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.
Access/Slpways	R2	3	Maintain safe access Y	3	Access maintained	., ≻	3	No loss Y	3	No loss
Westwood Woodland Park	74 74	-	Prevent loss/damage to the park facilities Y from flooding	-	No loss or damage	<u>.</u>	0.5	Some loss/damage to Neodland through flooding	0	Flood risk to woodland
> a	<b>≻</b> n	Ц		15		13			4 4	
L		$\coprod$		4		-			11	
Total Weighted score	a)	1		40		1	44		18	

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Road	k Sho	ore Road to Warsash North						
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (202	5)	
			· ·			HT		-	NAI
Feature	ıĸ	Score	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score		VPN V	YPN Weighted Score	
Marinas	ប	4   □ □ □	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	>	4	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	В		Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3 f	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>≻</b>	3	No disruption	7		No loss to services
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	₽ (4	2	Small opportunity	Ф 2		Limited opportunity to enhance and create as defences fail
		4 4 8 E	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	Р 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	z	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	z		Defences do not protect roost sites
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	<u>к</u>	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	>	ĸ	The current embankment will not have an adverse impact on landscape.	<u>∞</u> ≻		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	ဗ	N	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	2	No loss or damage to landward features.	>		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Amenity open space	R2	3 T	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	z		Flood risk to open grassland.
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	د ت	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	z		Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail during this epoch.
d public footpaths including Bunny		<b>е</b>	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	Ч	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	22	<u> </u>	Maintain safe access	۵.	5.	Some access may be disrupted.	<u>σ</u>	5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
X				2			3		
<b>d</b>				7			2		
Z				4	L		က	1	
lotal Weighted score		1			18.5			1/	

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Roa	k Shoi	re Road to Warsash North						
						Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (205	2)	
			1			HTL			NAI
Feature	ırk	Score	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score		YPN V	YPN Weighted Score	
Marinas	2	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	>	4	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	В.		Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	<u>გ</u>	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	3	No disruption	×		No loss to services
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	13	<b>4</b>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create intertidal habitat	۵	2	Small opportunity	Р 2		Limited opportunity to enhance intertidal existing habitat and create new intertidal
		<b>4</b> ∢ ¤ ⊑	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	→		No net loss.
	E1	<b>4</b>	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	z	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	0 Z		Loss of roost sites
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	L2	<u>ო</u>	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	<b>&gt;</b>	e	The current embankment will not have an adverse mimpact on landscape.	° ×		Estuary landscape adapting to natural change.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	63	<b>2</b> Т в т т	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No loss or damage to, landward features.	۸ ۲		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Amenity open space	R2	<b>د</b> ۳ نت کا	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	o Z		Flood risk to landward amenity open space
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	ω σ. <u>= 3</u>	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	z		Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.
d public footpaths including Bunny	R2		Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	· ·	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	Т.	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	<u>≥</u> ຄ	Maintain safe access	Д.	1.5	Some access may be disrupted.	Т.	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
\( \) \( \)				2			4		
d :		1		7			4 (		
2		+		4			7	Ç	
lotal Weighted score		1			18.5		1	19	

Policy Unit 5c02	Swanwick Shore Road	ck Sho	ore Road to Warsash North						
			-1			Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (21	05)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	VPN	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
			Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	>	,	Small section of defences will provide protection to Marina and facilities	l l		Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	8	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	3	No disruption	7		No loss to services
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	۵	2	Small opportunity	Р 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	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze			No net loss
SINC/Roost sites	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	z	0	Defences do not protect roost sites	z		Loss of roost sites
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	<u>к</u>	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	<i>≻</i>	e	The current embankment will not have an adverse impact on landscape.	<u>3</u>		Estuary landscape adapting to natural change.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	83	N	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	2	No loss or damage to $\gamma$ landward features.	> -		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Amenity open space	R2	8 ت ت ت	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection to open space	z		Flood risk to landward amenity open space
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	R2	e T T T	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	z	0	Embankment does not provide protection to facilities.	z		Flood risk to associated buildings/facilities.
d public footpaths including Bunny		<u>е</u>	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>&gt;</b>	3	Bunny Meadow footpath maintained	Ч	1.5	Some damage due to flood risk to pathways. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	<b>7</b> 2	ო	Maintain safe access	۵	<del>ر</del> ت	Some access may be disrupted.		5.	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>→</b>				2			4		
d ?				7			4 (		
N Total Weighted				4	185		ກ	10	
ו חומו אגבואוויבת פרחובי		1			0.0		1	5	

Policy Unit 5c03	Bursled	lon Br	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road					
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)	
			,		L	HTL		NAI
Feature	ınk	Score	Objective	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	Υ.	YPN Weighted Score	Score
Residential properties	<b>¥</b>	-	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.	>		No loss	P 0.5	Flood risk to properties as defences fail during this epoch.
Marinas	2	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	→	24	No loss /disruption to facilities	2	Flood risk to marina facilities during this epoch as defences fail.
Infrastructure- transport-A3024	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	ო ≻		No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure during this epoch as defences fail.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	∞ ≻		No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure during this epoch as defences fail.
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	က	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	e e	120	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	က	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	<b>≻</b> 4	2 0 1	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	Р 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	× 3		No loss/disruption	P 1.5	Flood risk to landward facilities during this epoch as defences fail.
Access/Slipways	<b>R</b> 2	ဇ	Maintain safe access	m	4	Access maintained P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>&gt;</b>				8			1	
<u> </u>				0			7	
				0			0	
l otal Weighted score					24		13.5	

Policy Unit 5c03	Bursle	don Br	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road					
						Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	
			,		_ L	HTL		NAI
Feature	ınk	Score	Objective	YPN M	YPN Weighted Score	Υ	YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties	<b>4</b>	-	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.	<b>&gt;</b>	_	No loss	<u>o</u> z	Flood risk to properties.
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	<b>→</b>		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	3 -		No loss/disruption	o z	Flood risk to infrastructure.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	% <b>≻</b>		No loss/disruption	o z	Flood risk to infrastructure.
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	<b>L2</b>	က	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		1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	<del>ر</del> . تن	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Listed Buildings & Swanwick Conservation Area	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>≻</b>		No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	O Z	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	3		No loss/damage.	P 1.5	Flood risk to landward facilities.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	ю		Access maintained P	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>&gt;</b>				7			0	
Д.				_			4	
Z		Ī		0			4	
Total Weighted score					22.5		6.5	

Policy Unit 5c03	Burslec	lon Br	Bursledon Bridge to Swanwick Shore Road					
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	0 (2105)	
						HTL		NAI
Feature	nk	Score	Objective	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	<u> </u>	YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties	<b>H</b>	-	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.	<b>&gt;</b>		No loss	<u>o</u> z	Flood risk to properties.
Marinas	C1	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	<b>≻</b> 4		Marina facilities maintained	<b>≻</b> 4	Marina facilities maintained
Infrastructure- transport-A3024	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to transport from flooding and erosion	° >		No loss/disruption	o	Flood risk to infrastructure.
Infrastructure (services)	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	e γ		No loss/disruption	o	Flood risk to infrastructure.
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	77	င	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	0		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	ဇ	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	<b>≻</b> 4		No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	0 Z	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	3		No loss/damage.	ε ≻	Facilities maintained.
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access		1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move with new secondary defences
<b>→</b>				9			3	
Ф.				-			1	
2				-	!		4	
Total Weighted score					19.5		11.5	

Policy Unit 5c04	Bursle	don Br	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge & Botley to Satchell Marshes	es		_				
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)		Year 20	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
					NAI			NAI		NAI
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	ө	YPN \	YPN Weighted Score	<u> </u>	YPN Weighted Score	ө
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites E1	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	·	No net loss	Υ 4		No net loss	·	No net loss
SINC/Roost sites	<u> </u>	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 L2 and towns	7	ო	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	<u>κ</u> ≻	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	>		Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	ю >-	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; Roman site south of Fairthom SAM, Bursledon & Botley Conservation Areas & Listed Buildings	<b>G1</b>	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<u> </u>	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	z		Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor	0 Z	Flood risk to landward heritage features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	63	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	, Z		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	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	0 Z	Potential damage to open space due to flooding	o Z		Potential damage to open space due to flooding	0 Z	Potential damage to open space due to flooding
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	8	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.	- Т	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	Р 1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	Ф	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	P 1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access
<b>→</b>				3		က			3	
Д.				4		4			4	
Z				2		2			2	
Total Weighted score				16			16		16	

Policy Unit 5c05	Satchell N	Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (2025)				Year 20 - 50 (2055)	
Garage Co.	Oank Co	oritorido		NBM Meight Seem	HTL	VBN Meisbed Seem	NAI	NBN Meichel	HTL	Mos bother Max	NAI
		Prevent loss/ dam from flooding and, management worl to flood zone and assets.			Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Q 0.5	Some flood risk when defences fall during this epoch.		Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	0 N	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>ž</b>	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.	nity facilities ood risk g new assets remove	0 Z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P 0.5	Some flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	o z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	o z	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities	25	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	rom d facilities	0 Z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P 0.5	Some flood risk when defences fail during this epoch.	o z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	0 Z	Flood risk to commercial properties
Marinas	<u>ა</u>	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	rom d facilities	Y +	No loss or disruption to Marina	P 2	Flood risk to marina facilities when defences fail	7 Y	No loss or disruption to Marina	Р 2	Flood risk to some marina facilities
Infrastructure (services)	¥	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	o services	<u>o</u>	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P 0.5	Flood risk to infrastructure when defences fail during epoch.	o z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	<u>o</u> z	Flood risk
	F4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	o services	0 Z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	P 0.5	Flood risk to infrastructure when defences fail during epoch.	0 Z	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	0 Z	Flood risk to infrastructure
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	1	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	s to enhance	0 Z	No opportunity	P 2	Some opportunity to enhance & create new habitat when defence fail	0 Z	No opportunity	P 2	Some limited opportunity to enhance & create new habitat when defence fail
		A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	and squeeze and	<u>o</u>	Loss through coastal squeeze	Б 2	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	0 Z	Loss through coastal squeeze	Y 4	No net loss as defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (including Hamble Common)	E3	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	ugh flooding	- 2	No loss	>	No loss/damage in short- term	>	No loss	<u>C</u>	Flood risk to small area of SINC
S)	7	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	e quality and flood risk unities to r features	3	No change on current landscape.	3	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	ity Y 3	No change on current landscape.	<u>ε</u>	Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including; (Conservation Areas (Burstedon, Swanwick Shore) & Listed Buildings	61	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures innoluding preservation of evidence by record	from ent works or measures e by record	<u>o</u>	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Б 2	Flood risk to features as defences fail during this epoch.	o z	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	8	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	from ent works or measures e by record	<b>5</b>	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, <del>,</del> ,	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor
	82	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	ion and flood portunities priate	<u>т</u>	Some potential flood risk	С	Some potential flood risk	<u>т</u>	Some potential flood risk	<u>т</u>	Some potential flood risk
Hamble	<u>r</u>	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	on and flood portunities priate	Б 2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	0	Flood risk to marina facilities when defences fail	P 2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	o z	Flood risk to facilities and potential disruption
Rights of Way and public footpaths	K2	3 Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	n from ent works. atures where	Р 1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	P 1.5	Some potential disruption to footpath	to P 1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	P 1.5	Flood risk to foot path potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	23	2 Maintain safe access		T	Potential loss to slipways/access	С	Potential loss to slipways/access	<u>г</u>	Potential loss to slipways/access	<b>Т</b>	Potential loss to slipways/access
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				4 4		12		4 4		6	
N Total Weighted score				16.5		0 27		16.5		21.5	

Policy Unit 5c05	Satch	ell Mar	Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point							
						Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	(5)	I	
Feature	Rank	Score	_		PN Weighted Score	_	YPN	Weighted Score		
	<b>Ŧ</b>	-	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.	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Z	0	Flood risk to properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>Ŧ</b>	-	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.	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	z	0	Flood risk to facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities	2	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	z	0	Flood risk to commercial properties	
Marinas	ઇ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	>	4	No loss or disruption to Marina	Ь	2	Flood risk to some marina facilities	
Infrastructure (services)	<b>4</b> 4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	z	0	Flood risk	
Infrastructure (transport)	<b>F</b> 4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	Ь	0.5	Flood risk to some transport	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh) Roost site	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	А	8	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	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No net loss	
SINCs/SNCIs (including Hamble Common)	E	7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	>	2	No loss	Ъ	-	Flood risk to small area of SINC	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	2	က	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	>	e	No change on current landscape.	٨		Enhanced landscape quality and visual amenity	
Statutory Designated Heritage Features including: Conservation Areas (Bursledon, Swanwick Shore) & Listed Buildings	5	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	z	0	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	>	4	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.	
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	ន	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	<b>&gt;</b>	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	
Amenity open space	22	7	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	۵	<del>-</del>	Some potential flood risk	۵	<del>-</del>	Some potential flood risk	
Facilities for recreation on the River Hamble including marinas and sailing clubs	Σ	4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	۵	2	Current defences do not provide protection from coastal flooding.	>	4	Flood risk to facilities	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	湿	m	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	۵	1.5	Potential disruption to footpath	Ф	ر رئ	Some potential to disrupt/damage sections of paths but potential to relocate.	
Access/Slipways	23	2	Maintain safe access	۵	1	Potential loss to slipways/access	Ь	7-	Potential loss to slipways/access	
> 0				4 4			5			
Z				4 ∞			4			_
Total Weighted score		Ц		Ī	16.5			26		_

Policy Unit 5c06	Hamble	Hamble Common Point to Hamble Oil Terminal	-									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (2025)	1		Year	Year 20 - 50 (2055)		
					HTL		NAI		HTL		NA	
Feature	Rank Score	core Objective	YPN	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	core	YPN Weigh	Weighted Score	
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	>	-	No loss/damage	0 d	Flood risk to commercial properties when defences fail during this epoch.	<b>\</b>	No loss/damage	0 Z	FI pr	Flood risk to commercial properties
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	7-	No loss/damage	0	Some flood risk to local rd when defences fail during this epoch.	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss/damage	0 Z	Œ	Flood risk to local road.
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarshyRoost site	7	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Z 8	0	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	5 В	Opportunity to enhance existing habitat as defences N fail	0 N	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	4	O	Opportunity to enhance ntertidal habitat
		Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	N Pr	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P 2	Reduced loss through coastal squeeze as defences fail.	0 Z	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	Ž	No net loss
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages   L2 and towns		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	<u>≻</u>	8	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	» 	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	1.5 P	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	T.5	Pc bu	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Statutory Designated Heritage Features Induding; (St Andrews remains on Hamble Common	61	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	ا ع ≺	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	P 2	No loss through flooding and erosion. Survey and record finds and monitor.	<b>Y</b>	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	o z	FI fee rec	Flood risk to designated eatures. However survey, ecord finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2 Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	ا ا	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- Z	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	, ×	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	0 Z	Lo	oss ok as long as survey and ecord finds
Amenity open space	R4	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	≻ po	0	No flood risk	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.	, ,	No flood risk to open space N	0 Z	FI	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.
Y			2			2		2		2		
Ь			0			3		1		1		
Z			2			-		2		2		
Total Weighted score	1		$\downarrow$	11		11		10.5			9.5	

Policy Unit 5c06	Hamb	e Com	Hamble Common Point to Hamble Oil Terminal					
					Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	(6	
					HTL		NAI	
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	e.	YPN	Weighted Score	
Commercial properties and facilities	C4	1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/erosion to the Marina and facilities	<del>-</del>	No loss/damage	z	0	Flood risk to commercial properties
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7-	No loss/damage	z	0	Flood risk to local road.
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost site	딥	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat	<b>&gt;</b>	4	Opportunity to enhance intertidal habitat
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	, ,	4	No net loss
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages L2 and towns	77	က	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	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	4	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 insk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss. Survey and record finds and monitor.	а.	2	Flood risk to designated features. However survey, record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood in the management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record in the control of the control o	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	<u> </u>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Amenity open space	R4	-	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	-	No flood risk to open space	z	0	Flood risk and erosion risk to amenity open space.
Y				2		3		
Р				0		2		
Z				3		3		
Total Weighted score				6			13.5	

Policy Unit 5c07	Hamble	e Oil Ter	Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park								
					Year 0 -	Year 0 - 20 (2025)			Year 20 -	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	
					HTL		NAI		HTL		NAI
Feature	Rank S	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	re	YPN Weighted Score	Score	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	0
Hamble BP Oli Terminal	<u>م</u>	<b>4</b> т # в ө	Prevent loss/damage/disruption from flooding/derosion to the Hamble Oil Terminal vand to protect the adjacent defences to avoid erosion to the flank and behind the Terminal	4	No loss/ damage	P 2	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.	% → %	No loss/ damage	o z	Erosion risk
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E4	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity to enhance	P 2	Opportunity to enhance habitat as defences fail during this epoch.	0 Z	No opportunity to enhance	0 Z	No opportunity to increase intertidal habitat due topography
		4 % ≒	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0 7	Loss through coastal squeeze.	P 2	Reduced loss due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	0 Z	Loss through coastal squeeze.	4	No net loss
Landscape of the coasiline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	<u>е</u>	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		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	м >	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	<del>ر</del> دن	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	٦- تن	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R2	<b>8</b> □ ₩ S ₩	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<u>е</u>	No loss/damage	P 1.5	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.	° ×	No loss/damage	T .5	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R2	≥ 2	Maintain safe access	٧ 3	Access maintained	P 1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access	٨ 3	Access maintained	P 1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access
Foreshore	<b>R</b> 4		Prevent loss/damage/disruption to foreshore from coastal squeeze	0	Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	P 0.5	Erosion risk to foreshore	o z	Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	<u>o</u>	Increased erosion risk to foreshore
Y				4		1		3		1	
Ь				0		9		-		3	
Z				3		0		3		3	
Total Weighted score				13		12.5	2	11.5		8.5	

Policy Unit 5c07	Hamb	e Oil T	Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park						
						Year 50	0 - 100	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	
					_	HTL			NAI
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	d Score		NdA	YPN Weighted Score	
Hamble BP Oll Terminal	C4	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	4		No loss/ damage	۵	2	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat/ shingle & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N / create intertidal habitat	0	2	No opportunity to enhance	۵	2	Opportunity to enhance habitat as
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	<u> </u>	Loss through coastal squeeze.	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No net loss
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	77		Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features I where appropriate	0 7	шеғ	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	Z. T. T. 10	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	22	ო	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	м >-	2	No loss/damage	۵	رن ت	Flood risk and erosion risk to footpath, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	<b>K</b> 2	က	Maintain safe access	3	∢	Access maintained	Д	1.5	Potential loss to slipways/access
Foreshore	<b>7</b> 4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to foreshore from coastal squeeze	0		Loss of foreshore through coastal squeeze	z	0	Erosion risk to foreshore
				3			_		
Ь				0			2		
N				4			1		
Total Weighted score					10			12.5	

Policy Unit 5c08	Ensigr	upul u	Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House							
				Yea	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		Year 20	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	Year 5	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
					NAI			NAI		NAI
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	e.	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	Α	YPN Weighted Score	
Infrastructure (services)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	0 Z	Potential loss/damage to services	o Z		Potential loss/damage to services	0 Z	Potential loss/damage to services
Mudflat	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	, 4	Opportunities for habitat creation	<b>≻</b>		Opportunities for habitat creation	4	Opportunities for habitat creation
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	<b>≻</b>	No loss through coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>		No loss through coastal squeeze	4	No loss through coastal squeeze
Vegetated shingle	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	- S	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	Д 2		Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	S d.	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	, 4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	<b>≻</b> 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/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	×	No loss	× ×		No loss	0 Z	Potential loss through flooding due reduction in beach
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	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	° >	No change	3		No change	° >	No change
Amenity open space and recreational facilities	R4	-	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>-	No loss	<b>≻</b>		No loss	o	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	8 >	No loss	N >-		No loss	o z	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath through flooding and erosion due to reduction in beach
Access/Slipways	R4	1	Maintain safe access	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss	>		No Loss	<u>о</u> z	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	0 N	Loss of foreshore through erosion	0 Z		Loss of foreshore through erosion	0 2	Loss of foreshore through erosion
<i>→</i> 1				8		8			3	
ı Z				- 0		- c			7 9	
Total Weighted score	2 0			23		7	23		15	

Policy Unit 5c09	Cliff Ho	use to	Cliff House to Netley Castle										
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)					Year 20 - 50 (2055)	155)	
Feature	Rank Scor	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN Weigh	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	Score	ΛDV	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Ž - s	<b>¥</b>		idential properties or flood risk idding new assets isible remove	-	No loss	P 0.5		Flood risk & erosion risk to a small amount of properties as defences fail during this epoch.		No loss	۵	0.5	Erosion risk to a small number of properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Netley	Н2	<b>с</b>	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.	<u>8</u>	No loss	P 5.	Flo a s pro dur	Flood risk & erosion risk to a small amount of properties as defences fail during this epoch.	e ≻	No loss	۵	1. ت	Erosion risk to a small number of properties
Commercial properties and facilities in Netley	C4/5	-	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood or skir management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss	P 0.5	Flo am def ept	Flood risk to a small amount of properties as defences fall during this epoch.	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss	z	0	No loss
Infrastructure (services) - (mains sewer )	F2	ω L E	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	ε ≻	No loss/damage/disruption	۵	P	Potential erosion risk	ε -	No loss/damage/disruption	۵	1.5	Potential erosion risk
Infrastructure - Transport - entrance to Royal Victoria Country Park	F2	m m	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<u>∞</u> ≻	No loss/damage/disruption	٦ دز.	as as	Erosion risk to access rd as defences fail	<sub>∞</sub>	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Increased erosion risk
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	0 Z	NC nev top	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land	0 Z	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		<b>4</b>	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	<u>o</u> z	Loss due to coastal squeeze	- S	Re du	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	o z	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<i>&gt;</i>	4	No loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2 A B N	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and/or erosion and flood risk management works	- S	No loss	0 Z	ž	No loss	2 ×	No loss	, ·	2	No loss
Statutory designated features: Royal Victoria Country Park & Lodge to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley Abbey& Netley Conservation Area	<b>G</b> 1	<b>4</b> □ = := :=	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>→</b>	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	- S	Er	Erosion risk when defences fail during this epoch.	<b>≻</b>	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	z	0	Increased erosion risk
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	83	<b>2</b> □ = := :=	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from filodolig and flood filsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Lo:	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2 .	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	77	<b>с</b>	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	8	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	3	Po lan ent	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	ъ Д	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	ъ П. т. т.	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	- 3	No loss	P 1.5	ш	Erosion risk to access rd	° -	No loss	۵	1.5	Some risk to facilities
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	£	<b>2</b> T = 0 s	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N >-	No loss	- -	Ē	Erosion risk to access rd	×	No loss	۵	-	Erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.
Access/Sipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	8	Access maintained	-	0 d 0 300	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	- 5	Access maintained	Δ.	<del>-</del>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Foreshore	ន	2 0	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to public open space from erosion	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	т -	So	Some loss while defences remain	o z	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<i>-</i>	2	reduced erosion
a.				0		10			-		4 /		
N and Meight and States				30		7	17.5		3	100	m	ς, π	
i otal weignted score		1		R7		1	6.71		77			10.0	

Policy Unit 5c09	CII# H	onse to	Cliff House to Netley Castle						
			1		ľ	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2	105)	
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	/PN Weighted Score	_	HIL	YPN	Weighted Score	INAI
	Н4	-	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-			۵.	0.5	Potential loss/damage of properties along Victoria Road when defences fail
sd	H2	8	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.				а.	ر. ت	Potential loss/damage when defences fail
Commercial properties and facilities in Netley	C4/5	-	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.		ž	No loss	Ь	0.5	Potential loss/damage when defences fail
	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	۲ 3	No	No loss/damage/disruption	Д	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	×	N	No loss/damage/disruption	Д.	1.5	Potential loss of access to Royal Victoria Country Park
Inter-tidal habilat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z	N	No opportunity	٠,	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	o z	Lo sq	oss due to coastal squeeze	, >	4	No loss
	Е3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and/or erosion and flood risk management works	2	N	No loss	Ь	-	Potential loss through erosion when defences fail
	<b>G1</b>	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	an mc	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	.,	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 itsk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y		Lo an mc	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	· ·	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	L2	m	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	0	Æ æ æ	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	·· >	3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
	R2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	3	N	No loss	Ь	1.5	Potential loss through erosion when defences fail
nd 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	2 +	N	No loss	Д.	-	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath through erosion when defences fail
skemd	R3	2		- -	Po de dn	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	۵.	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Foreshore	R3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to public open space from erosion	0 Z	Ps Sq	oss due to coastal	· ·	2	Reduced erosion
<b>→</b> 0.				<u> </u>			4 [		
Z				4	$\dag$		0		
Total Weighted score	i			25	H		Ī	25	

Policy Unit 5c10	letlev C	Castle to	Netlev Castle to Weston Point								
					Year 0 - 20 (2025	າ (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (2055)	
Feature	Rank Score	Score	Objective	PN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI Score	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	J Score
_	£	"	idential properties or flood risk adding new assets Y sible remove	8	No loss	o Z	Flood risk to residential properties	N >-	No loss	o z	Flood risk to residential properties
တ္	H 4	1 from the toto as	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss	0 Z	Flood risk to community facilities	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss	o Z	Flood risk to community facilities
Commercial properties and fadilities in Weston C	2	1 Properties	Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding Y new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<del>-</del>	No loss	<b>&gt;</b>	No flood risk to commercial properties	cial Y	No loss	>	No flood risk to commercial properties
	5	4 P	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	4	Protect landfill	o Z	Risk of pollution from contaminants	>- 4	Protect landfill	0 Z	Risk of pollution from contaminants
Infrastructure (services) - (including a pumping Frattion)	F2	<b>8</b> 19	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	3	No loss	<u>o</u>	Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station	isk Y 3	No loss	o z	Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station
Infrastructure - Transport - Weston Parade F.	4	- E.E	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	-	No loss	o z	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd	/ Ys	No loss	o z	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	2	4 F 0/	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land	o z	No opportunity	o z	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4 Se of	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>	No net loss	o z	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>	No net loss
	E1	4 Av	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	Р 2	Flood risk to important roost sites	γ γ	No loss	P 2	Flood risk to important roost sites
	6	<b>4</b> 도양표고	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flooding and flood list 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	5k 	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	P 2	Flood risk and erosion risk to conservation area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological Gindspots and monuments	 83	<b>2</b> 무용ਜ਼ਜ਼	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood fisk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss ok as long as sur and record finds	survey 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages L. and towns	7	e Fright W	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features Y where appropriate		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	m	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	70 2.1	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	٦ دز	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity open space and recreational facilities Rincluding sailing clubs and moorings	22	<b>2</b> 무급합	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss	o z	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park	~ 	No loss	o z	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way) R	22	<b>2</b> 중을 중 함	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7	No loss/disruption to footpaths	<b>₽</b>	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.	ς - -	No loss/disruption to footpaths	<u>С</u>	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.
Access/Sipways R	82 	2	Maintain safe access	- 7	Access maintained	<del>-</del>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	N >-	Access maintained	- <del>-</del>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
	23	2 Pr	Prevent loss to foreshore N		No loss	Т-	Potential loss	- 5	No loss if beach replenished	o z	No loss
> 0				13		4 4		£ +		en u	
- Z	Ħ	$\dagger \dagger$		0.00		0 00		- 2		9 4	
Total Weighted score	1			34		17		31.5		14.	2

Policy Unit 5c10	Netley	Castle	Netley Castle to Weston Point						
			1			Year 50 - 100 (2105	00 (2105)		T N
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	N Weighted Score	1115	YPN Weig	Weighted Score	IVA.
Residential properties - Weston	완	2	idential properties or flood risk rdding new assets sible remove	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No loss	o Z	Я	Flood risk to residential properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, vilage hall) in Weston	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets \(^1\) to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	-	No loss	o z	<del>-</del>	Flood risk to community acilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Weston	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.	>	-	No loss	>	<u> </u>	No flood risk to commercial properties
Former landfills (Weston)	5	4	sation of contaminants	≻ 4	4	Protect landfill	o z		Risk of pollution from contaminants
Infrastructure (services) - (including a pumping station)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	.e. ≻	3	No loss	o z		Flood risk and erosion risk to pumping station
Infrastructure - Transport - Weston Parade	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>	-	No loss	o z	+	Flood risk and erosion risk to Weston rd
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& salmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	o z	T T	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	z	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b>		No net loss
SINCs/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No loss	P 2		Flood risk to important oost sites
Statutory designated features: Netley Abbey Conservation Area	9	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood nisk management works or fimplement appropriate mitigation measures nicluding preservation of evidence by record	> 4	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	В В	_ <del>_</del>	Flood risk and erosion risk to conservation area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	ទ	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood nisk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	3	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features it where appropriate	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	1.5 P	4.4.9.4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	£	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	, v	2	No loss	o z	0, 11	Flood risk to recreational ground & sailing club car park
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	22	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	2	No loss/disruption to footpaths	<u>т</u>	ш ф С	Flood risk & erosion risk to footpaths. Potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	83	2	Maintain safe access	Т Т	-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	- -		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Weston foreshore	R3	2	Prevent loss to foreshore		2	No loss if beach replenished	o z		oss through erosion
→ 10				12			2 2		
Z				3			0 4		
Total Weighted score		Ц			29		H	14.5	

Policy Unit 5c11	Weston	Point t	Weston Point to Woodmill Lane									
					Year 0 - 20 (2025	20 (2025				Year 20 - 50 (2055	50 (2055)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	W NAY	Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	HIL.	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Residential properties - Southampton City	Ξ		Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	4	No loss	P 2		Flood risk to properties when defences fail during Y this epoch.		No loss	O Z	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<del>1</del>	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> -	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	7-	No loss	P 0.5		Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during this Y epoch.	-	No loss	o Z	Flood risk to facilities
Marinas, Wharfs, Moorings, Sailing Clubs and Jettles	C2	<u>е</u>	Prevent loss' damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding and/or rension or flood tils kmanagement works. Y Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	. ი	No loss	P 1.	5.	Some flood risk to associated buildings when y defences fail during this epoch.		No loss	٦ ئن	Flood risk to associated buildings
Commercial properties and facilities	25	<u>-</u> 	Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding Y new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets to	-	No loss	P 0.5		Flood risk to commercial properties when defences Y fail during this epoch.		No loss	o z	Flood risk to facilities
Infrastructure (services )	F2	e T ∓	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	ဇ	No loss	- 1.	1.5	Potential risk to services Y	е ,	No loss	o z	Flood risk to services
Infrastructure - Transport - Major roads feeding Southampton & the docks including Northam and Itchen bridges and main railway link	Σ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	4	No loss	z		No flood risk to transport. Major roads and railway link Y located on higher ground	4	No loss	ъ Б	Increased flood risk to transport links not on higher topography
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	2	4 T ~	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	o z	_ +	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land	0	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity to create new habitat due to topography of land
		4 ∢ u <del>⊏</del>	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	В.	_ 0 0	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fail.	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b> 4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3		Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	-	Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	- Т	2, 0, 10	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.	-	Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	- -	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.
Statutory Designated Features including Bitterne Roman Station SAM, Conservation Areas (titchen Valley & Gaters Mill) & Listed Buildings	61	4 T 年 := :=	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood insk 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	337.	Flood risk to features as defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	o z	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	63	<b>2</b> ⊕ ≑ ï ï ï	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flooding and flood is knanagement works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	, z	10	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	Z ×	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	<u>ი</u> ა	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features Y where appropriate	е	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	3	\	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	٦ ئ	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 train	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	8	No loss	1.1	.5 s	Flood risk to amenity open space as defences fail.	8	No loss	3	Flood risk to amenity open space
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	22	<b>დ</b> <u>ლ ლ დ თ</u>	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where yapropriate	е.	No loss/disruption to footpaths	P 1.	ri ETT	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	<u></u>	No loss/disruption to footpaths	T 1.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	83	2	Maintain safe access Y	2	Access maintained	- c		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained	- С	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
- d	ŀ	T		1		4 1			2		9	
N Total Weighted score	$\parallel$	$\top$		34		2	20		32.5		17.5	

Policy Unit 5c11	Weston	Point 1	Weston Point to Woodmill Lane	_						
							Year 50 - 100 (2105)	414		
Feature	Rank Score	Score	Objective	YPN W	PN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	Score		_
Residential properties - Southampton City	£	T + T + 0	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.	>		No loss	2	Potentia properti fail	Potential loss/damage to properties when defences fail	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>ž</b>		Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets \( \) in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>		No loss	٦ ئ	Potential loss community fa defences fail	Potential loss/damage to community facilities when defences fail	
Marinas, Wharfs, Moorings, Salling Clubs and Jettles	8	<b>m</b>	Prevent loss' damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding andor recision or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	 ≻		No loss	e ≻	Facilitie	Facilities maintained	
Commercial properties and facilities	2	-	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or hooding and/or erosion or hood risk management works. Avoid adding hew assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>-		No loss	P 0.5	Potentia and fac	Potential loss of properties and facilities as defences fail	
Infrastructure (services )	F2	е	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	3		No loss	P 1.5	Potentia	Potential loss to services	
Infrastructure - Transport - Major roads feeding Southampton & the docks including Northam and Itchen bridges and main railway link	Ε	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>- 4		No loss	۵ 2	Potential los major trans defences fail	Potential loss/disruption to major transport links as defences fail	0.00
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh)	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunity	0 Z	No opp new hal topogra	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	z		Loss due to coastal squeeze	4	No net loss	ssol	
SINCs/SNCis	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	- Т		Coastal squeeze to river Itchen mudflat SINC but protection to landward SINCs	- -	Flood r SINC, r squeez	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.	
Statutory Designated Features including Bitterne Roman Station S.M., Conservation Areas (Itchen Valley & Gaters Mil) & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>		No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	- S	Potential dan defences fail	Potential damage/loss when defences fail	_
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	: :	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N >		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Loss of and rec	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	_
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	m m	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features if where appropriate	z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	° >	Potential for e and new land opportunities	Potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Amenity open space (Riverside Park) and recreational facilities including sailing clubs and moorings	22	m T	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	ო ≻		No loss	м >-	Facilitie	Facilities maintained	
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent Way)	22	e 6	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	რ >		No loss/disruption to footpaths	ю >-	Potential existing the flooding	Potential loss/disruption to existing footpath from flooding	
Access/Slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	-		Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	,	Potentia opportu coast er	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
<i>&gt;</i> 10		ı		9			9			-
	İ	T		3 2			∞ ←			$\overline{}$
Total Weighted score		Ħ		П	30		28.5			_

Policy Unit 5c12 Woodn	mill Lar	Woodmill Lane to Redbridge		Year 0.20	(2028)			Year 20 . 50 (2055	A 190 EE1			. Osar 60	.100 (2105)	
					(2000)	NAI		HT.	(0000)	NAI		HTL	(5017) 001	NAI
Feature   Rank   Residential properties - Southampton City   H1	Score 4	Objective  Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties	PN Weighted Sco	Y.	PN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		rPN Weighted Soc	YPN	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Sco	0
		from flooding and/or er osion or flood risk management works. A void adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	4	No loss	N	Flood risk to properties when defences fall during Y this epoch.	4	No loss	o	Flood risk to properties Y	4	No loss	o z	Flood risk to properties
	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss	0.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fall during this Y epoch.	-	No loss	o	Flood risk to facilities Y	-	No loss	o z	Flood risk to facilities
ABP Port of Southampton including reclaimed land C1 and container terminal	4	Maintain operational port Y	4	No disruption P	23	Some disruption when defences fail during this Y epoch.	4	No disruption	o z	Flood risk to facilities Y	4	No disruption	o z	Flood risk to facilities
Southampton Ferry Terminal C2	e	Maintain operational ferry port Y	е	No disruption P	1,5	Some disruption when defences fall during this Y epoch.	e .	No disruption N	o z	Potential disruption Y		No disruption	o z	Potential disruption
Marines, Wharfs, Moorings, Sailing Clubs and C2 Jetties	-	Prevent toss/ damage to waterside commercial properties from flooding and/or rosion or flood fisk management works. Y Noold adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No loss	0.5	Flood risk to associated buildings when defences fail Y during this epoch.	-	No loss	o	Potential disruption Y	-	No loss	o z	Potential disruption
Commercial properties and facilities C3	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial roberties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management tworks. Avoid adding Y new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8	No loss	-	Flood risk to commercial buildings when defences fail Y during this epoch.	8	No loss	o	Flood risk to properties Y	2	No loss	o z	Flood risk to properties
Infrastructure (services ) F2	e	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	ю	No loss	1.5	Some disruption when defences fall during this Y epoch.	е .	Noloss	o z	Flood risk to services Y	9	No loss	o z	Flood risk to services
Senage Works F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to sewage y works from flooding	5	No loss	-	Disruption and pollution risk when defences fail Y during this epoch.	, 2	No loss	0	Disruption and potential pollution risk	2	No disruption	0	Disruption and potential pollution risk
	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	4	No loss	7	Disruption to transport links when defences fall during Y this epoch.	4	No loss	<u>o</u>	Increased flood risk to Y transport links	4	No loss	o z	Increased flood risk to tran sport links
Inter-tidal habitat (Mudflat& saltmarsh) (not Natura E2 2000)	e	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create interfidal habitat	0 2	No opportunity N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.	0	No opportunity P	P 1.5	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.	0	No opportunity	P 1.5	Limited opportunity for habitat creation. Only possible at Itchen valley.
	8	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0	Loss due to coastal p	1.5	Reduced loss of intertidal due to coastal squeeze as defences fall.	0	Loss due to coastal y squeeze	3	No net loss	0	Loss due to coastal squeeze	3	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh E2	e.	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	o z	No opportunity
	m	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	ю	No net loss	1.5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail Y	en .	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all pdefences fail	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	o z	Loss of habitat
SINC&SNCB	8	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	-	Loss through coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC	-	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC as defences fail.		Loss through coastal squeeze to intertidal SINC	-	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to interfidal SINC as defences faill.	-	Loss through coastal squeeze to interfidal SINC	-	Flood risk to landward SINC, reduced coastal squeeze to interfidal SINC as defences fall.
Statutory designated features: Conservation Areas G1 (Old form, Canule Road, Oxford Street), Listed Buildings & Central Park	4	Prevent los s'damage to herita ge from flooding and flood risk management vories or implement appropriate mit gation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	2	Flood risk to features as defences fall during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor Y	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor	4	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	0 Z	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
	ю	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures richiding preservation of evidence by record Y	е	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	1.5	Rood risk to features as defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor Y	e .	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	0	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor	8	No loss, however survey and record finds and monitor	o z	Flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological G3 find spots and monuments	2	Pre-vent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management vorbits or implement appropriate mitgation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds Y	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as suney and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	~	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
lages	es .	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	m	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity Y	ю	Potential for loss of land scape but potential for enhancement and new land scape	3.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	1.5 P	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity open space and recreational facilities R2 including Mayflower Park, sailing dubs and moorings	9	Prevent loss due to flooding-lerosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate y	8	No loss	1.5	Flood risk to recreational facilities when defences fail during this epoch.	3	No loss N	0	Flood risk to recreational facilities	3	No loss	0	Flood risk to recreational facilities
d public footpaths		Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	8	No loss	-	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.		No loss	-	Flood risk to footpaths, however polential to relocate.	2	No loss	-	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Access/Silpways R3	М	Maintain safe access	2	Access maintained P	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	-	Possible di sruption as defences are substantially upgraded	- L	P olential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> Q Z	П		1 1 2	+	17		22		1 2 2	4 4			2 9 7	
Total Weighted score	П		47		28		45.5		=======================================		41.5		11	

Policy Unit 5c13	<b>Lower Test Valley</b>	Test V	alley							
			,	Yea	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		Year 20	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	λe	Year 50 - 100 (2105)
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN /	Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted S	Score
(e	2	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	0	Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates upstream	z		Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates Nupstream		Damage / loss of landfill site as estuary migrates upstream
Infrastructure (services )	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	z	0	Damage / loss to Nifrastructure	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	0 N	Damage / loss to infrastructure	z	0	Damage / loss to Nifrastructure	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat		Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	, ,	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	4	Loss continues through natural processes	, -	4	Loss continues through natural processes	4	Loss continues through natural processes
Coastal grazing marstvRoost sites & reed beds	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & reedbeds	2 P	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream	Р.	2	Opportunities for natural habitat creation through estuary migration upstream p	5	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	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes	, ,	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes	4	Habitat losses and gains continues through natural processes
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	o z	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
grade	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	o	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	z	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	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	<b>G</b> 2	ო	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	м >-	Not effected by flooding in this epoch	z	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	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	2	ო	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	м >-	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape	···	e	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape	ю	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		Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	- 1	-	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	7-	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	- -	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream	-	1	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream	1	Disruption to existing footpath as estuary migrates upstream
<i>→</i> •				2		4 0			4 0	
n z				2 2		ა დ			2 0	
Total Weighted score				22			19		19	

Policy Unit 5c14 Cals	Calshot Spit to Redbridge	dbridge			, ou o			=					-		207		
Feature	ank Score	Objective	W	HTL Bighted Score	07 - 0 IBA I	YPN Weigh	NAI ted Score	i,	HTL PN Weighted Scor	9	YPN Weighted	NAI	NdA	HTI Weighted Score	DOI - DO IRRI	YPN Weighted Sco	NAI
Residential properties in Eling, Totton, H2 Marchwood & Hythe	e .	Prevent loss/ damag to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works, Avoid adding In new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		No	No Loss	P 1.5	Damag proper hinterial defend	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail	33	No Loss	O Z	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as Y defences will have failed	to nlerland as Y ave failed	0	No Loss	0 N	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops H3 schools, village hall) in Eling, Totton, Marchwood & Hythe	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.		2	No Loss	-	Dama; commi as defi	Damage / loss to community facilities Y as defences fail	8	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities a defences fail	to Illifies as Y	N	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail
Commercial proper fees and facilities (including C2 feshing)	e e	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or erosion or properties from flooding and/or expected or mew assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		2	No Loss	P 1.5	Damaç comme proper defenc	Damage / loss to commercial y properties as defences fail	n	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to commercial properties as ' defences fail	to pperties as Y	n	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to commercial properlies as defences fail
Marchwood Power Station C1	4	Prevent loss/ damage to Marchwood power station from flooding and/or erosion or flood station from flooding and/or exosion or flood stations as to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	4	2	No Loss	4	No Loss	>-	4		o z		>-	4		o z	
Esso Refinery landfill C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	4	2	No Loss	2	Damag delaye defenc	Damage / loss delayed until Y defences fail	4		ο.	salin e intrusion	z	0	salin e in trusion	o z	saline intrusion
& Oil Refinery	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to Power Y Station & Oil Refinery from flooding	4	ON.	No Loss	4		<b>A</b>	4		0		>	4		0	
Marinas & Hythe Ferry C3	4 2	Maintain operational Marinas & Hythe ferry Y	4 0	2 2	No Loss	Y Y		> >	4 0		0 N		> >	4 0		0 N	
Former & current landfills (including Dibden Bay- C1 reclamation)	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	4	ON.	No Loss	P 2		>	4		P 2	saline intrusion	z	0	saline intrusion	0 N	saline intrusion
Infrast ucture (services ) F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	2	9	No Loss	-	Damag	Damage / loss to Y infrastructure	2	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	to Y	2	No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - Transport F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding		9	No Loss	P 1.5	Damaç infrast	Damage / loss to Y	е	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	to ×	е	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & muditat)/Roost sites E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	-	2	No opportunities	N 4	Limited for nat creation	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fall	0	No opportunities	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as P shoreline erodes	unifies for creation as N	0	No opportunities	2 P	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as shoreline erodes
	4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze hand flood risk management works	-	Loss	Loss continues within estuary		Loss cor estuary	oss continues within N	0	Loss continues within estuary	4	Coastal squeeze limited as defences fail	Ze limited N	0	Loss confinues within estuary	4	Coastal squeeze limited as defences fail
Coastal grazing marsh E1	4	Promote blodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	- N	No opportunity	o z	IdooN	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity
	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	2	No net loss	. N	Potent	Potential loss as defences begin to faill Y	4	No net loss	o z	Loss of habitat as all defences fail	asall	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	_ o	Loss of habitat
Dibden Bay SINC/Roost site E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4			N G	Function remain potent potent habitat	Function of roost site remains, although Y potential loss of habitat	4		z		<b>&gt;</b>	4		_ o	
Statutory designated features: Eling, Marchwood G1 Ashlett & Hythe Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works you implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of	4			N &		>-	4		o z		>-	4		_ o	
Mon-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments: Hythe Pier	2	Prevent loss/damage to her lage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	N	Loss	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N >	Loss ok s survey a finds	x as long as and record	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	g as survey	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Local planning designated features: Winterton G2 Hall	e e	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works for implement apropriate mitgation or singularing preservation of evidence by record				5; 6:		>-	n		° z		>-	n		° z	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding L1 villages and towns	4	Prevent degrada fron of lands ope quality and visual amenity from fooding and food risk management vortice. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	# 38 sy	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potent landsc potent enhan new la	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amently		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	ss of potential for and new	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape qualify and character	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Facilities for recreation and associated business R3 and moorings	7	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	8	2	No Loss		Damaç depen shoreli	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	2	No Loss	o 	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.	dependent y sponse.	2	No Loss	. z	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response.
Rights of Way and public footpaths R4	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works.  Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	2	No Loss	0.5	Disrup footpar fail	Disruption to existing footpath as defences Y fail	-	No Loss	o z	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail	xisting Y ences fail	-	No Loss	o z	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail
Amenity open spaceforeshore R3	2	Prevent loss due to flooding lerosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N			-		>	8		o z		<b>&gt;</b>	2		0 Z	
Access/Silp ways R4	-	Maintain safe access	-	Ao	Access maintained	P 0.5	Potenti opporta as coa floods	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	-	Access maintained	Q. 0.5	Polential for loss but opportunity to move as coast er odes or floods	ss but move as r floods	0.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Q.0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
A d			21			17			20		3			2		3 3	
N Total Weighted score			3	62		1	45		3 60		16 16.5			47.5		18 12.5	
The same of the sa	-		-	j	-	-	-	=	2			=				-	

Policy Unit 5c15	Calshot Spit	t Spit											
						Year 0 - 20 (2025	(2025)			Year 20	0 - 50 (2055)	(25)	
Feature	Rank Sc	Score	Objective	V NA V	Veighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	HIL.	ΥPN	Weighted Score	NAI
		-	roperties risk w assets nove	>		No Loss	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences Y fail	-	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as defences fail
Commercial properties and facilities on Calshot Sprit <b>C</b>	ខ	2 Pro pro m to to ass	Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 'in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	7		No Loss	- T	Damage / loss to commercial properties in Y hinterland as defences fail		No Loss	۵		Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as defences fail
Life Boat Station C	ខ	2 Ma	Maintain Lifeboat station	7		No Loss P	-	Damage / loss of lifeboat y station as defences fail	. 7	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as defences fail
Infrastructure (services )	F2	<b>8</b> fo	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	e →		No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to Y infrastructure	е .	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrastructure - Transport - B3053 and Jack Maynard's Way	F3	2 Pri	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	7	_	No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to Y infrastructure	. 5	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
		2 Ma	Maintain car parking facilities	Υ 2		No Loss	0 Z	Damage / loss to y infrastructure	. 2	No Loss	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat/)Roost sites E	2	4 Pro /	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 Z		No opportunities	P 2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as N defences fail	0	No opportunities	۵	2	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as defences fail
		4 V & 6	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and liflood risk management works	o z		Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	8	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural N processes	0	Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	>	4	Loss continues through and natural processes
Vegetated shingle	2	4 Pn/	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P 2		Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	- Z	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline P response	- 2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	۵	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response
		4 A as		Р 2		Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	- S	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline Presponse	5	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	۵	2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response
	E1	4 Av	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	P 2		ted damage of sites as	0	Damage / loss of sites as p defences fail	2	Limited damage of sites as defences fail	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail
Statutory Designated Features including; Calsthot Gastle & Hangers SAM and Listed Buildings	61	4 4 5 E E	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or , implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>- 4		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and honitor	0 2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long P as survey, record and monitor	- 5	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	z	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeobgical Gindspots and monuments	8	2 f f iii iii	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	× ×	3 0 1	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	N	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L and towns	2	4 vis	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	> 4		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	- 5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	۵	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Calshot Activities Centre	R	4 Prisit	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	Р 2		Limited damage of sites as defences fail	0 7	Damage / loss to commercial properties as N defences fail	0	Limited damage of sites but loss of access to facilities	s cit	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail
ys	R2	3 Mg	Maintain safe access	3 -		Access maintained P	1.5 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	8	Access maintained	۵	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Calshot Beach R	R2	s Ma	Maintain beach suitable for bathing and recreation	3		No Loss	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / Pureaching of spit	1.5	Disruption to amenities as spit may breach due to rising sea levels	T P	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
<b>→</b> a.	$\dagger$	$\dagger$		1 4			8 2		8 9		7		
N	H	H		7	6		7		3		8	ç	
lotal Weignted score					36		6		78.5			18	

Policy Unit 5c15	Calshot Spi	t Spit								
						Year 50 - 100 (2105	00 (21	15)	T N	_
Feature	Rank Score	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	1115	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 In the flood zone and where possible remove assets.	o z		Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	z	0	Damage / loss to properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Commercial properties and facilities on Calshot Spit	ខ	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets h to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	z		Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	Δ.	_	Damage / loss to commercial properties in hinterland as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Life Boat Station	c3	2	in Lifeboat station	o z		Damage / loss of lifeboat station as spit breached due to rising sea levels	z	0	Damage / loss of lifeboat station as spit breached due to rising sea levels	
Infrastructure (services )	F2	8	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion		1.5	Damage / loss to infrastructure	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Infrastructure - Transport - B3053 and Jack Maynard's Way	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	-		Damage / loss to infrastructure	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Car Parking	F3	2	Maintain car parking facilities	-		Damage / loss to infrastructure	z	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0		No opportunities	Δ.	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	o z		Loss continues through coastal squeeze and natural processes	, >		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		2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	
		4		P 2		Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response		2	Limited opportunities dependent on shoreline response	
SINCs/SNCis/Roost site	E1	4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding pand flood risk management works	P 2		Limited damage of sites as defences fail	z	0	Damage / loss of sites as defences fail	
Statutory Designated Features including: Castle & Hangers SAM and Listed Buildings	<b>G</b> 1	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	o Z		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	z	0	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 0		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	···	O.	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	П	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	0 7		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Δ.	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	o z		Limited damage of sites but loss of access to facilities	z	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	
Access/Sipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access		1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded		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	- Т-	1.5	Disruption to amenities as spit may breach due to rising sea levels	Д.	1.5	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	
> 0				<del>-</del> 0			7			_
L				× ∞			~ 80			_
Total Weighted score					14.5			18		

Policy Unit 5c16 H	iilhead	Hillhead, Calshot to Inchmery	Γ								
					Year 0 - 20	(2025)	MAI		Year 20 - 50 (2055)	0 (2055)	N.A.
	Rank Score	ido	YPN	Neighted Score	HT.	YPN Weighted Score	ore	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Individual residential properties H	4	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.	erties	1	No loss	1	No properties at risk during this epoch	-	No loss	-	No properties at risk during this epoch
Infrastructure (services )	F2	3 Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	kes ×	3	No loss/disruption	3	No disruption	3	No loss	P 1.5	Some disruption to services
Infrastructure (transport)	5	3 Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>	3	No loss/disruption	8	No disruption	е .	No loss	P 1.5	Erosion risk to roads
Intertida I habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle Ent banks J/Roost sites	π.	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intentidal habitat	N	0	No opportunity	4	Potential opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Stanswood valley. Stanmore point and Darkwater.	0	No opportunity	4	Potential opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Stanswood valley, Stanmore point and Darkwater.
		A Avoid net loss of intertidal habital and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	N and N	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	Reduced loss due to coastal squeeze as some defences come to the end of their residual life during this epoch.	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze.	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons   E1	<u>v</u>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	nance N	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
		A Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	>	4	No net loss	- 5	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss		Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Vegetated shingle	<del></del>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	P P	2	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/accretion greater than sea level rise	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural beach accretion greater than sea level rise	8	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/natural accretion greater than sea level rise	2	Opportunity to create habitat if natural accretion greater than sea level rise
		Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	<u></u>	4	No loss if beach nourishment/accretion in in line with sea level rise	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishment/natural accretion in line with sea level rise	4	Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise
ed noost sites	E1	4 Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	tes nent P	2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	23	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	. 8	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	- 2	Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point
	E3	2 Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	y guibo	2	No flood risk	2	No flood risk	. 2	No loss	۲ 2	No flood risk
ø.	61	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	oding Y res	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and Fmonitor	P 2	Erosion to features when some defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor	4	No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Erosion risk to features when some defences fail during epoch. Survey and record finds and monitor
	63	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	oding res	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	_ 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coasiline and surrounding villages Lrantowns	F	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	, and res	2	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	N	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Lepe Country Park, Visitor's Centre and Car park R	22	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	flood ties to P	1.5	Existing facilities at risk	т 5.5	Flood & erosion risk when defences fail	7.5	Existing facilities at risk	ъ. С.	Erosion risk increased to access rd
ifies which attracts tourists ropen space, sailing clubs &	22	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	flood ties to Y	2	No loss	٧ 2	Facilities maintained		No loss	- 5	Facilities maintained
	R2	3 Maintain safe access	>	3	Access maintained	3	Facilities maintained	8	Access maintained	3	Facilities maintained
Rights of Way and public footpaths R	R4	1 Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	ent ~	<b>-</b>	No loss	P 0.5	Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	-	No loss	P 0.5	Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
<b>→ Q</b>				4		11		4		5 8	
N Total Weight by				3		1 42		3		30	
וחמו אבאוובה פחוב	1		-	30.00		74		0.00		00	

Policy Unit 5c16	Hillhe	ad, Cals	Hillhead, Calshot to Inchmery			MANAGE OF STREET	1000			
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	VPN Wei	Weighted Score	TTL TEGLES	VPN Weig	Weighted Score	NAI	-
Individual residential properties	<b>7</b>	H4 1	Prevent loss/ dam from flooding and/ management work to flood zone and assets.	· >		No loss	P 0.5		Erosion risk to a few properties	1
Infrastructure (services )	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	3		No loss	3		Increased erosion risk	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	3		No loss	3		Increased erosion risk	
Intertida habitat (salmarsh & mudfat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	2	4	to enhance	o z		No opportunity	<b>≻</b>		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 h flood risk management works	o z		Loss through coastal squeeze.	<b>≻</b>		No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons	Б	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	o z		No opportunity	0 Z		No opportunity	
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	Б	_	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	٦ 2		Loss of habitat	
Vegetated shingle	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	- S		Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment/natural accretion greater than sea level rise	2	0 = 0	Opportunity to create habitat if natural accretion greater than sea level rise	
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	- S	. –	Opportunity to maintain habitat if nourishment/natural accretion in line with sea level rise	Б		Opportunity to maintain habitat if natural accretion in line with sea level rise	-
Non-designated roost sites	Zi	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management. Flooding	P 2		Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	- Z		Some flood risk to roost sites if MR at Stansore point	-
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding yand flood risk management works	γ 2		No loss	- 1		Some small flood risk	
Statutory designated heritage features: Luttrelfs Tower (Grade II°Listed Building), Cadland House, Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	Y 4		No loss/damage. However survey and record finds and monitor	Б	_	Increased erosion risk to features.	
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	2 ~		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	,
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding villages and towns	5	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	o z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	2		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Lepe Country Park, Visitor's Centre and Car park	<b>K</b> 2	3	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to venhance features where appropriate	3		No loss	o z		Erosion risk increased to access rd	
Recreational facilities which attracts tourists including amently open space, sailing clubs & moorings	22	2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	γ 2		No loss	o z		Increased erosion risk to access rd	
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	1.5 P		Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	1.5 P		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Rights of Way and public footpaths	<b>2</b> 5	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>		No loss	P 0.5		Erosion risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	
<b>&gt;</b> 0.				D 10			10	Ī		$\overline{}$
Z		$\prod$		4			3			
Total Weighted score				1	30.5		-	31.5		_

Policy Unit 5c17	Inchmer	Inchmery to Salternshill	hill										
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	125)			Year	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	25)	
					HTL			NA		HTL			NAI
	Rank S	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	Score	Ϋ́Þ	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	ore	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	
Individual residential properties	¥	-	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.	-	No loss	>	~	V loss		No loss	<b>&gt;</b>	-	No loss
Grade 2 agricultural land	ر د	4 Prevent land from	loss / reduce potential of agricultural m flooding	P 2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	۵	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	P 2	Some flood risk to agricultural land	۵	2	Some flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services )	F3	2 Prevent from flor	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	۲ 2	No loss	>	2	V ssol oN	2	No loss	· ·	2	No loss
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2 Prevent infrastru	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	۲ 2	No loss	>	2	V ssol oN	2	No loss	· · ·	2	No loss
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	F1	Promote / create	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance , / create intertidal habitat	۲ 4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	>	4	Habitat creation opportunity set top of Beaulieu river	4	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	, ,	9	Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river
		A Avoid no associa:	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	4	No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	iffy no Y	4	No net loss	4	No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	E1	4 Avoid no through works	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No flood risk	>	4	No flood risk	4	No flood risk	, ->	4	No flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2 Avoid no and floo	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	۲ 2	No flood risk	>	2	No flood risk	2	No flood risk	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No flood risk
Statutory designated heritage features: Cadland House, Beaulieu Abbey SAM, Conservation Areas (Buckler's Hard, Beaulieu), Listed Buildings	61	Prevent and floo impleme including	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor	d tor.	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	o	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor	z	0	Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2 Prevent and floo impleme including	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	ivey Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coasiline and surrounding villages L1 and towns	<u> </u>	4 Prevent visual a visual a manage enhanα	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to hanhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	No change in c landscape	current $\gamma$	4	Enhance natural landscape <sub>s</sub> and character	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 Preven flooding works. 3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from floodinglerosion and flood risk management , works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	- 1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	ıths in γ	1	No flood risk to footpaths in his epoch.	-	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	y ni sı	1	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.
λ.				10		10	0		10		10		
O. 2				-		   			+ +				
Total Weighted score	İ	L		28		1	28		28		+	28	

Dollow Hait Ec. 17	ndon	9 04 7000	andream to Caltorna hill						
rolley out sell	5	el y to				Year 50 - 100 (2105)	00 (2105)		
			•			HT	(		NAI
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weig	YPN Weighted Score	
Individual residential properties	<b>ž</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>&gt;</b>		Increased flood risk	<b>&gt;</b>		Increased flood risk
Grade 2 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural Inland from flooding	o z		Increased flood risk to agricultural land	o z	_ 10	Increased flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services )	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7		No loss	2		No loss
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	7		No loss	2		No loss
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	П	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance , create intertidal habitat	Α 4		Habitat creation opportunity at top of Beaulieu river	¥		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	≻ 4		No net loss as currently no defences causing squeeze	<b>≻</b>		No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	7	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	→		No flood risk	4		No flood risk
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	7		No flood risk	7		No flood risk
Statutory designated heritage features: Cadland House, Beaulieu Abbey SAM, Conservation Areas (Buckler's Hard, Beaulieu), Listed Buildings	9	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	o z		Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.	o z		Flood risk. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	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 and monitor	- 2	1	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L1 and towns	7	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amentity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	≻ 4		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	<b>≻</b>	В	Enhance natural landscape and character
Rights of Way and public footpaths	<b>2</b> 8	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management , works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>&gt;</b>		No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.	<b>&gt;</b>	2.4	No flood risk to footpaths in this epoch.
<u> </u>				10			10		
d.	٥			0			0		
2		$\prod$		2			2		
Total Weighted score	40	_	1	1	26			26	

Policy Unit 5c18	Iternshill	Satternshill to Park Shore							
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)		Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (2055)	
Feature	ank Scor	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI Weichted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
	H4 1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets New Triod zoor and where possible remove assets.	1	No loss	0.5	Flood risk to properties when some defences fail during this epoch.	No loss	O.55	Increased flood risk as all defences come to the end of their life during this epoch
Infrastructure (services ) F2	<u>ه</u>	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	м	No loss	m	No loss Y 3	No loss	T .5	Potential disruption to services when some defences fail during this epoch.
Infrastructure (transport) F2	e e	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	e e	No loss	es .	No loss, rd protected by revetment - 25 year residual Y 3	No loss	<u>o</u>	Increased disruption to transport links as defences fail during this epoch
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle E1 banks)/Roost sites		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity Y	4	Opportunity to create N 0 intertidal habitat	No opportunity	4	Opportunity for habitat creation
	4		0	Loss through coastal P squeeze	7	Some loss of intertidal N 0 through coastal squeeze	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>≻</b> 4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline laqoons	0	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity N	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	7	Potential loss as defences begin to fail Y	No net loss	<u> </u>	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
Vegetated shingle	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	5	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	0	No opportunities due to 2 rollback / breaching of spit	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	0 Z	No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
	4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	4	No loss if beach nourishment in line with sea P level rise	5	Limited opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	<u> </u>	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
Non-designated roost sites E1	4								
		Avoid net loss to non-designated roost siles through flooding and flood risk management. Ye works	4	No loss/damage	2	Flood risk to roost sites Y 4 when defences fail	No loss	<b>&gt;</b> -	Increased flood risk to important terrestrial roost sites
SINCs/SNCIs E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding yand flood risk management works	2	No loss	2	No flood risk to SINC Y 2 during this epoch.	No loss	γ 2	No flood risk to SINC during this epoch.
Statutory designated heritage features: Listed G1 Buildings	4	Prevert loss/damage to herfage from flooding and flood risk management works or yimplement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and Pmonitor.	5	Potential flood risk during epoch. Survey and record Y 4 finds and monitor.	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and monitor.	<u>o</u>	Increased flood risk to features. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological G3 findspots and monuments	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds Y	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	· 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
iges	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	. 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 floodinglerosion and flood risk management voorks. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	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.
> 0			11		7	6		2	
0 2	+		3		9 2	0000		9	
Total Weighted score	H		34		29.5	<u>-</u>	30	20.5	

Policy Unit 5c18	Salter	ıshill tı	Salternshill to Park Shore									
					5			Year 50	Year 50 - 100 (2105)			MD
	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weight	Weighted Score		γPN	YPN Weighted Score		YPN We	Weighted Score	Y
	<b>4</b>	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.	<b>&gt;</b>		No loss	z	0	Flood & erosion risk	-		Properties protected by new secondary defences
Infrastructure (services )	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services 'from flooding and erosion	en ≻		No loss	z	0	Increased risk of disruption Y	m		No loss
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	. გ	Z	No loss	z	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	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0		No opportunity	<b>&gt;</b>	4	Opportunity for habitat Y creation	4		Creation of new habitat
		4		0 Z	Ž	No net loss	≻	4	Vo net loss	4		No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites & saline lagoons E1	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh & saline lagoons	0 Z	Ź	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity	0		No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P 2	G tr	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	oss of habitat	2	- 0 W	Loss of habitat dependant on Managed realignment extent
Vegetated shingle	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	_ o	Z 2 Z E	No opportunities as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renounishment	z	0	No opportunities due to sluice N overwashing/breaching of spit	0	2 ±	No opportunities for new nabitat
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	. N	<u> </u>	Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment	z	0	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of N spit	- 0	7.5	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	4	<u> </u>	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	z	- <u>.i.</u> s	Increased flood risk to mportant terrestrial roost P sites			Some loss of important terrestrial roost sites depending on location of MR
	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding, and flood risk management works	γ 2		No loss	, ·	2	No flood risk to SINC Y	7		No loss to SINC
	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to hertage from flooding and flood risk management works or , implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>≻</b>	ŻΈE	No loss/ damage. Survey and record finds and monitor.	z	0	ncreased flood risk to features. Survey and Pecord finds and monitor.	2	0 2 8 2	Loss of some features dependant on managed realignment extent. Survey and record finds and monitor.
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2	Prevert loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	- 5	_ 3 # <u>C</u> _	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2 a	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds		1 8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
ges	17	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual anneinty from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features in where appropriate	o Z	шЕф	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	٠,	2 74 18	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for Y enhancement and new landscape opportunities	4	ше	Enhance natural landscape and character
Rights of Way and public footpaths (Solent way)	22	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management , works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<b>&gt;</b>		No loss	۵	0.5	Increased flood risk to copaths but potential to Felocate.	0	Τ. Ε	Potential loss of footpaths, however potential to relocate
> a				8 2	†		4 2	1		7 4	1	
Z	Ш			1 50	$\dagger$		9			r (c)		
Total Weighted score		Ц			24			14.5		H	27.5	

Policy Unit 5c19	ark Shor	Park Shore to Sowley										
					Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2022)		
					HTL		NAI		HTL		NAI	
	nk	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	d Score	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	d Score	
Individual residential properties	4	from flooding a management to flood zone a assets.	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	+	No loss	<b>&gt;</b>	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	al life Y	No loss	<u> </u>	Flood risk as defences fall during this epoch	es fail
Grade 2 agricultural land C1		Prevent loss / redu	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural Y land from flooding	4	No loss	4	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	alife Y 4	No loss	o z	Flood risk to agricultural land as defences fail during this epoch	ural during
Infrastructure (services )	F2 3	Prevent loss/damage/disn from flooding and erosion	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	8	No loss	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	al life Y 3	No loss	0 Z	Loss/disruption from flooding	
Infrastructure (transport) F2	F2 3	Prevent loss/d infrastructure t	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to Y nfrastructure from flooding	Ф	No loss	8	No loss. Majority of defences have residual life >20 yr	al life Y 3	No loss	o z	Loss/disruption from flooding	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat & shingle banks)/Roost sites		Promote biodiversity opp / create intertidal habitat	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	0 Z	No opportunity as defences still intact	fences N 0	No opportunity	٧ 4	Habitat creation opportunity at Warren Needs Ore	ortunity
	-	A Avoid net loss associated spi flood risk man	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N lood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<u> </u>	Loss through coastal squeeze from existing defences	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss	
Non-designated roost sites E1		4 Avoid net loss through floodii works	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management Y works	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected	4	Roost site protected by sea wall	y sea Y 4	No loss	2 2	Some flood risk	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3 .	Avoid net loss and flood risk	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding y and flood risk management works	2	No loss	Υ 2	No loss during this epoch	ooch Y 2	No loss	0 Z	Flood risk to SINC as defences fail during this epoch	s nis
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages L1 and towns		Vervent degradatic visual amenity from management work enhance landscapu where appropriate	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features   Y where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	al for 2	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	- S	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	ial for w
Rights of Way and public footpaths R	R4	1 Prevent loss/c flooding/erosic works. Seek o features when	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from floodinglerosion and flood risk management y works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	-	No loss	P 0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	s, Y 1	No loss	P 0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	ś
> (I				8		7		7		2		
n. ;				0		- 0		- 0		<u>ب</u>		
2	1			7		7	ı	7				
l otal Weighted score	1			7.7		21.5	9	20		17	12.5	1

Policy Unit 5c19	Park S	hore to	Park Shore to Sowley					
					Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (2	105)	
					HTL	L		NAI
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	ire	YPN	YPN Weighted Score	
Individual residential properties	<b>¥</b>	1	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	7-	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties
Grade 2 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services )	F2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	е	No loss	z	0	-oss/disruption
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	3	No loss	z	0	Loss/disruption
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat & shingle banks)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	>	4	Habitat creation opportunity at Warren Needs Ore
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	>	4	No net loss
Non-designated roost sites	П	4	Avoid net loss to non-designated roost sites through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to roost sites
SINCs/snCls	E3	2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to SINC
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L1 and towns	٦	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	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Rights of Way and public footpaths	<b>R</b> 4	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths from flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7	No loss	۵	0.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
λ				7		2		
Ь				0		2		
Z				3		9		
Total Weighted score				18			10.5	

Policy Unit 5c20	sowley to	Sowley to Elmer's Court								
				Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	10 (2055)	
				HTL		NAI		HTL		NAI
	Rank Score	ore Objective	YPN Weighted Score	ore	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	9
Individual residential properties	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.	%	Only 3 properties at flood risk, currently protected by private defences.	<del>-</del>	Properties at risk protected by defences during this Y epoch.	<del>-</del>	Additional 2 properties Faffected by erosion.	O ئ	Damage / loss to a few properties as defences fail
Grade 2 agricultural land C	رط 4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	P 2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	- S	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline P mostly undefended.	2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline Fmostly undefended.	P 2	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.
Infrastructure (services )	F4 -	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>&gt;</b>	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	7	Coastline currently mostly Y undefended.	-	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	<b>-</b>	Coastline currently mostly undefended.
Infrastructure (transport)	F4 1	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<b>&gt;</b>	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	-	Coastline currently mostly Y undefended.	-	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	<b>-</b>	Coastline currently mostly undefended.
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	E1 4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	Z	Limited opportunities where no current defences	Z	Limited opportunities for natural habitat creation as P defences fail	5	Limited opportunities	- Z	Some opportunities for natural habitat creation.
	4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Z d.	Some loss through coastal squeeze to small defended sections and natural processes	N <u>a</u>	Some loss through coastal squeeze where defences pstill remain during this epoch.	7	Some loss continues through coastal squeeze along small defended sections	4	No loss
SINCs/SNCIs	E3 2	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	3 \	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	- 5	Majority of SINCs along Y frontage not defended.	5	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	- 2	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.
Statutory designated heritage features, New Forest Conservation Area & Pylewell Registered Park	61	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Б 2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	. 2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as Plong as survey, record and monitor	5	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	2	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Local & planning designated heritage features: Sowley House	3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	T .5.	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	T.5	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. P	5:	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	٦ د:	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	~ 	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Ν >	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long P as survey, record and monitor	-	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	-	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 L 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	<u>}</u>	Majority of shoreline undefended. Little change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing Y landscape within New Forest National Park.	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	4	Majority of shoreline undefended. Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.
<b>*</b>			9		9		5		2	
0. 2	+		2		20		9		9 0	
Total Weighted score	ł		20.5		20.5		19.5		21	

Policy Unit 5c20	Sowle	y to Eln	Sowley to Elmer's Court							
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	10 (2105)			_
						HTL		NAI		
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN We	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	d Score		_
Individual residential properties	<b>‡</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets P to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	0.5		Properties behind current defences protected from la flooding.	P 0.5	Som	Some damage / loss to properties	
Grade 2 agricultural land	5	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	P 2		Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline I mostly undefended.	ь 5	Sorr agrii mos	Some flooding of agricultural land. Coastline mostly undefended.	
Infrastructure (services )	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>&gt;</b>		Coastline currently mostly , undefended.	-	Coa	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	
Infrastructure (transport)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<b>≻</b>		Coastline currently mostly , undefended.	-	Coa	Coastline currently mostly undefended.	
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat& shingle banks)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	P 2		Some limited opportunities for natural habitat creation where undefended.	8	Son	Some limited opportunities for natural habitat creation.	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and I flood risk management works	ь 5		Loss continues through coastal squeeze for small defended sections.	4	o N	No loss	
SINCs/SNCIs	E3	7	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding , and flood risk management works	۲ 2		Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	2	Majo fron	Majority of SINCs along frontage not defended.	
Statutory designated heritage features, New Forest Conservation Area & Pylewell Registered Park	61	4	Prevent bss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	Р 2		Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	- 5	Heri prot defe long mon	Heritage features not protected by current defences, acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	
Local & planning designated heritage features: Sowley House	<b>G</b> 2	ε	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	1.5	Dan on s Sun	Damage / loss dependent on shoreline response. Survey, record and monitor	
Non-designated heritage assets: Archaeological findspots and monuments	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- Е		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	-	Loss and feath as s	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 L1 and towns	5	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	ъ 5		Maintenance of existing defences may cause a negative impact on visual amenity of New Forest National Park.	4	Natu land Fore	Natural change to existing landscape within New Forest National Park.	
λ				3			2			
Р				8			9			
Z				0			0			_
Total Weighted score					17		21	_		_

Policy Unit 5c21	Elmer's Cou	r's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven (Lymington River)		Year 0	ear 0 - 20 (2025)				Year 20	ear 20 - 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 100 (2105	0 (2 105)		
	Rank Score	Objective	PN Wek	HT.	YPN Weig	N/ N/Weighted Spore	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	H	YPN Weighted	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weight	NAI Score	
Residential properties in Lymington	H2 3	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	е .	No Loss	e ≻		No damage/loss properties as de fences predicted to remain during this epoch.	3	No Loss	Р 1.5	Some loss and damage properties as defences begin to fail during this epoch.	e .	No Loss	0 Z	Damage as no de remain.	Damage / loss to properties as no defences expected to remain.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs H shops schools, village hall) in Keyhaven and Lymington.	2 H3	Prevent loss/demage to community facilities from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets	8	No Loss	γ 2	Nc fac pre pre	No damage/loss community facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	2	No Loss	٦	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	Z	No Loss	0 Z	Damage , communi de fences remain,	Damage / loss to community facilities as no de fences expected to remain.
	40	Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding and/or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	No Loss	>	N CO CO de,	No damage/loss commercial properties as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	<b>-</b>	No Loss	P 0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as defences fail	, -	No Loss	o z	Damage . commerd no defenc remain.	Damage / loss to commercial properties as no defences expected to remain.
Lymington Harbour, Ferry Terminal & C Marinas	4	Maintain operational Harbour and Ferry Terminals and Marinas	4	No Loss	<b>≻</b>	D <sub>2</sub>	Damage / loss to assets / harbour operations as defences fail	4	No Loss	Б 2	Damage / loss to assets / harbour operations as defences fail	٨ 4	No Loss	o z	Potential assets / operation	Potential damage / loss to assets / harbour operations.
Former land fills (east of Bath rd)	C3	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	8	No pollution from former landfill	70 >-	Ne lan pre pre	No pollution from former landfill. Current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	- 5	No pollution risk as defences prevent mobilisation of contaminants.	-	Risk of pollution from former landfill as defences are fall during this epoch.	- 2	No pollution risk	o z	Pollution longer pr defences	Pollution risk as landfill no longer protected by defences
	3	Maintain Lifeboat station	е	No Loss	>	ğ Ş	No damage/loss. Current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.		No Loss	P 1.5	Flood risk to Life Boat staffon as defences fall during this epoch.	8	No Loss	o z	Flood risi	lood risk to Lifeboat station
Infrastructure (services)	F3 2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services Y from flooding and erosion	8	No Loss	7 >	Nc infi pre the	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	7	No Loss	-	Some damage / loss to infrastructure as defences begin to fall.		No Loss	o z	Damage infrastruc	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Infrast ucture - Transport - Railway track and station	F2 3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	е	No Loss	eo ≻	N infi pre	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during his epoch.		No Loss	F 1.5	Some damage / loss to infrastructure as defences begin to fall.	e -	NoLoss	o z	Damage infrastruc	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Car Parking F	F3 2	Maintain car parking facilifies Y	8	No Loss	×	ya dek	No damage / loss to car parking facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	- 5	No Loss	-	Some damage / loss to car parking facilities as defences begin to fall during this epoch.	ح ۸	No Loss	o z	Damage infrastruc	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat) E	£ 4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N	0	No opportunities	o z	ž	No opportunities	o z	No opportunities	2	Some opportunities for natural habitat creation upstream of Bridge Road as defences fall.	0	No opportunities	4	Opportur habitat or Bridge Re fall	pportunities for natural abilat creation upstream of rridge Road as defences
	4	Avoid net loss of interfical habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works		Loss fhrough coastal squeeze.	o z	Po	Loss through coastal squeeze.	o z	Loss continues within estuary	η α	Loss confinues within estuary, reduced as defences fail.	0	Loss continues within estuary	4	No loss a migrales	No loss as inter-tidal habitat nigrates inland
Reed beds	<u>P</u>	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create reedbeds	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	o z	NC Ne	No opportunity to create new habitat	o z	No opportunity	2 6	Opportunities for estuary migration upstream of Bridge Road as defences fall	o z	No opportunity	N d	Opportur migration Bridge Re	Opportunities for estuary migration upstream of Bridge Road
	4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No Loss of existing reedbeds	4	N ree	No Loss of existing reedbeds as current defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	4	No Loss	Z L	opportunities for estuary migration up stream of Bridge Road as defences fail	0 Z	Continued loss through coastal squeeze	4	No loss 1 squeeze expected	No loss firrough coastal squeeze as no defences expected to remain
	E3 2	Avoid net loss to SIND/SINC! through flooding $\gamma$ and flood risk management works	- 7	No Loss	N >	Pre Pre	No damage / loss to infrastructure as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	- 5	No Loss	-	Flood risk to terrestrial SINC as defences fail	٧ ×	No Loss	o z	Flood ris	lood risk to SINC
		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or y implement a ppropriate militigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o z	Lo fer fer as	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as sur vey, record and monitor	8	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long Y as survey, record and monitor	4	Landward heritage features protected by defences.	N a	Loss of ii and dam features : as survey monitor	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 miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	2 >	Lo fe∉ as mo	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long?) as survey, record and monitor	۶ ۸	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as sur vey, record and monitor		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long 1 as survey, record and monitor	٨ 5	Loss of inter-tidal features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	- S	Loss of in and dame features a as survey monitor	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 lowns (part in New Forest National Park)	2	Prevent degrad alion of lands cape quality and visual amenity from fooding and food risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape.	- - - 4	Life	ulte change in the andscape in the short-term	4	Some change in visual amen ity as defences are maintained	4	Deterioration provide natural (but different) landscape	ο.	Maintenance of defences may have negative impact on visual amenity	N d.	Deteriora natural (t landscap	Deterioration provides natural (but different) landscape
	R2 3	Maintain safe access Y	m	No Loss	e> ≻	N e	No loss in access in short term.	e ≻	No Loss	1.5	Potential disruption / loss to access as defences fail	8	No Loss	- 1.5 - 7.5	Potential facilities : expected	Potential disruption / loss to acilities as no defences expected to remain
	R3 2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpafts from flooding/lerosion and flood risk management y works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N	No Loss	×	N Pre Pre	No disruption to existing footpath as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	~	No Loss	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fall	~	NoLoss	-	Disruptic footpath relocate.	Disruption to existing footpath, potential to relocate.
Recreational facilities which attracts burists including amenity open space, salling dubs & moorings	R2 2	Prevent loss due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities Y to enhance features where appropriate	5	No Loss	, z	Nc fac pre	No di sruption / damage to facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	٠	No Loss	- -	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	٨ .	No Loss	o z	Flood ris	lood risk to facilities
Y P	> d		0		0			17		18		15		4 9		
Total Weighted score	z 2		3 45		4	41		3 45		31.	2	39		11	2.5	

Policy Unit 5c22 Lymington	Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane		Year 0 -	20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50	. 50 (2055)			Year 50 - 10	50 - 100 (2105)	
Feature Rank Sc	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	Ш.	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	PN Weighted Score	٨	PN Weighted Scor	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	HTL	YPN Weighted Sco	NAI
	Pre-vent loss/ damage to residential properties from frooding and/or eroson or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	ю >-	No Loss	e -	No damage/loss properties as de/ences predicted to Y remain during this epoch.		No loss/damage P	1.5	Damage / loss to properties y as defences fail	e e	NoLoss	0	Damage / loss to properties as no defences expected to remain
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs H3 2 shops schools, village hall) in Keyhaven and Lymington.	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	7	No Loss	7	No damage/loss community facilities as defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	ž	Vo loss/damage	-	Damage / loss to community facilities as defences fail	7	NoLoss	o z	Damage / loss to community facilities as no defences expected to remain
Commercial proper fees and facilities (G4 (including fathing) in Keyhaven and Lymington	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.	١٧ ، ١	No Loss	>-	No damage/loss commercial properties as y defences predicted to remain during this epoch.	, X	No loss/damage	0.5	Damage / loss to commercial properties as Y defences fail	4-	NoLoss	0	Damage / loss to commercial properties no defences expected to remain
Grade 2 agricultural land (Keyhaven, C1 4 Pennington)	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	4	No Loss	4	No flood risk to agricultural land during this epoch as y defences predicted to remain.	4 X	No loss/damage	5	Damage / loss to agricultural land as defences fail	4	NO LOSS	0	Damage / loss to agricultural land no defences expected to remain
Former land files (Efford land fill site) C1 4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	, 4	Prevention of pollution due to flooding however still groundwater flood risk to landfill site	4	Prevention of poll ution due to flooding as defences expected to remain, Y however still groundwater flood risk to landfill site	4 2	Pollution risk reduced P	- 5	Potential pollution risk as defences fail during this Pepoch	4	Reduced pollution risk due to protection from coastal had accing	0	No protection form flood risk and potential pollution
Infrastructure (services) F3 2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	γ 2	No flood risk	٧ ٢	No flood risk to infrastructure as defences y expected to remain during this epoch	2 Ne	No Loss	-	Flood risk to infrastructure as defences fail	2	NoLoss	o z	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Mfrastudure- Transport F2 3	3 Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	3	No flood risk	3	No flood risk to infrastructure as defences y expected to remain during this epoch	ž e	No Loss	1.5	Flood risk to infrastructure	e	No Loss	0	Damage / loss to infrastructure
Interticial habitat (saltmarsh & E1 A mudflat yRocst sites	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create interidal habitat	0	No opportunities	0 2	No opportunities as defences expected to remain through this epoch	ů o	to opportunities P	5	Opportunities for natural habitat created as defences N fail	0	No opportunities	4	Opportunities for natural habitat oreation
	4.00 €	o z	Loss of habitat through coastal squeeze	o z	Loss of habitat through coastal squeeze as defences expected to remain through this epoch	0 0	oss through coastal queeze	8	Loss through coastal squeeze reduced as defences fail	0	Loss through costal squeeze	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh/Roost sites, E1 A reedbeds & saline lagoons	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	o ne	No opportunity to create new habitat	0	No opportunity to create new habitat	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	0	No opportunities for habitat creation
~	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	Protection from flood risk. Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	4	Habitats protected from flood risk as defences expected to remain during this epoch	4 Ho	labitats protected from lood risk	2	Loss/damage to habitats through saline intrusion as \indexidefences fail	4	Protection of habitats form saline intrusion	0	Damage / loss of transitional freshwater habitats
	Protect Wader roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	4	Terrestrial roost sites  y protected from flood risk	4 pr	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk p	8	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites as defences fail	4	Terrestrial roost sites protected from flood risk	o z	Damage / loss of high tide roost sites
Keyhaven Marsh Geological Conservation E2 3 Review Site (G.CRS)	Avoid loss of coastal marsh firrough costal squeeze and loss of protection from Hurst spit	0 N	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION REVIEW STE (GCRS) site through coastal souceze.	0	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL. CONSERVATION REVIEW N SITE (GCRS) site through coastal squeeze as	<u> </u>	Will contribute to loss of GEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION REVIEW SITE (GCRS) site through Possists source 2e.	1.5	Reduced loss through of marsh through coastal Ague eze as defences fail	0	Loss of marsh through coastal squeeze		No Loss
SINC#SNChRocet sites E1 4	Avoid net loss to SINC/SNC! through flooding and flood risk management works	2 2	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	8	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	2 Si Si  No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	2	Flood risk to landward SINC/roost site. Loss frrough costal squeeze to infertidal roost sites	8	No loss to landward SINC/roost site. Loss fhrough costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	0	Flood risk to landward SINC/roost site. Loss through costal squeeze to intertidal roost sites	
Stantory designate cheritage features: G1 Millord on Sea Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement a propriate miligation measures including presentation of evidence by record		No flood risk to landward features.	<b>Y</b>	No flood risk to landward features as defences predicted to remain during fhis epoch	4 A	No flood risk to landward features.	- 2	Potential loss to landward features as defences fail, however acceptable as long has survey, record and monitor.	4	No damage/loss to landward features.		Losskiamage to landward features , however acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
62	3 Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate militigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	e >	No flood risk. Survey, record and monitor	×	No flood risk. Survey, Y record and monitor	ž Ē	No loss. Survey, record and monitor	8,	Polential loss as defences fall. Survey, record and monitor	- 6	No loss. Survey, record and monitor	0	Potential loss as defences fail. Survey, record and monitor
G3 nruments)	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	3 Y 2	Damage acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	, X	Loss acceptable as long as y survey, record and monitor	2 los	Damage acceptable as ong as survey, record and monitor	2	Loss acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	2	Damage acceptable as fong as survey, record and monitor	5	Loss acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and L1 A surrounding villages and towns	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from Booding and food risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	Little change in existing landscape in the short term	<b>&gt;</b>	Little change in existing landscape in the short term p as defences expeded to remain during this epoch	2 mm	Potential impact on visual amenity as defences are maintained during this epoch	- 5	Change in landscape F	8	Improvements to defences may have adverse impact on landscape	0	Change in landscape
Access/Silpvays R2 3	Maintain safe access	γ 3	No loss/disruption	3	No loss/disruption N	o de	Disruption / loss to facilities dependent on location and scale of realignment p	1.5	Disruption / loss to facilities sa defences fail	6	NoLoss	0	Disruption / loss to facilities as defences fail
Recreational facilities including amenity R3 2 open space, sailing dubs/moorings	2 Pre-vent loss/disruption to facilities due to flooding fero sion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunilies to enhance features where appropriate	×	No flood risk	~	No flood risk as defences expected to remain during Y this epoch	2	No Loss	-	Disruption / damage to facilities as defences fail	2	NoLoss	0	Disruption / damage to facilities
Lymington and Pennington footpaths and R3 2 the Solent Way	2 Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to frooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	×	No damage/foss to footpaths	۲	No damage/loss to footpaths expeded as Y defences predided to remain	2 0 N	No loss/damage to rootpaths	-	Disruption to existing footpath as defences fail , hopenfail to relocate	5	NoLoss	-	Disruption to existing footpath but potential to relocate
> a ;		17		16		14		19		2		4 (2 )	
N Total Weighted score		22		51		44	+	32		4 47		15	

Policy Unit 5f01	Hurst Spit	t Spit			1									
			1		Year 0 - 2	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		IAN		1	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	0 (205	2)	IAN
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	ire	YPN W	YPN Weighted Score		M NdA	YPN Weighted Score		YPN W	YPN Weighted Score	
Individual residential properties afforded protection from tidal flooding by splt (wider impact in Solent)	<u> </u>	3 3 1 1 1 1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets hof flood zone and where possible remove assets.	ю	No Loss	o z		Damage / loss to properties as defences fail	۸ ۸		No Loss	z		Damage / loss to properties as defences fail
Infrastructure- Transport (road leading to Hurst Spit)	<b>7</b>	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to Y infrastructure from flooding	-	No Loss	o Z	Da infr fail	Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail	<b>&gt;</b>	_	No Loss	z		Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost site	Ē	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunities	o z	zΩ	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	o z		No opportunities	o z		No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss continues	0 Z	7 6 4 6	Loss whilst defence remains. Loss also once defence fails, due to rollback / breaching of spit	z	-	oss continues	4		Natural situation
Vegetated shingle	2	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance p	7	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	0 Z	ŻΩ	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	В 2	011	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	o z		No opportunities due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and ssociated species	4	No loss if beach nounshment in line with sea level rise	а Р	<u> </u>	Limited opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	P 2		Partial loss as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renounshment	o z	_	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
Hurst Spit	E2	m	Avoid accelerated erosion of Hurst Spit	е	No Loss	o z	Ż 2	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit	ε ≻	_	No Loss	z		No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hurst Castle & Lignthouse SAM & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or y implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	0 Z	3 % <b>2</b> % E	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	Y 4	2 10 42 10 12	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and nonitor	o z		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets (monuments)	63	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or $\gamma$ implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	8	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	0 Z	ă se ⊈e ă ĭ	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	٧ > 2	<u> </u>	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and Monitor	o z		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	5	4	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to Y enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	4	No deterioration	> 4	<u> ā</u> ā	Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape	≻ 4	_	No deterioration	4		Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape
Access/Slipways	22	က	Maintain safe access Y	<u>м</u>	No Loss	o z	<u>0 4 9</u>	Disruption / loss to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	e ≻	_	No Loss	o z		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	8	No Loss	o z	fo br	Disruption / loss to existing footpath due to rollback / breaching of spit	٧ > 2	- 1-	No Loss	o z	_	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	5	No Loss	- ←	D fa	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit	7	-	No Loss	-		Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
> 0		1		10		- 0			0 0			7		
Z	L			2		10			2			10		
Total Weighted score				30			7			28			6	

Policy Unit 5f01	Hurst Spit	Spit						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105	0 (2105)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	ᄪ	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
Individual residential properties afforded protection from tidal flooding by spit (wider impact in Solent)		m	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets in flood zone and where possible remove assets.			No Loss	o	Damage / loss to properties as defences fail
Infrastructure- Transport (road leading to Hurst Spit)	F4	-	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<b>&gt;</b>		No Loss	o z	Damage / loss to infrastructure as defences fail
Intertidal habitat (saltmarsh & mudflat)/Roost site	П	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunities	о 2	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	z		Loss continues	4	Natural situation
Vegetated shingle	핃	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	z		No opportunities as difficult to maintain spit in current position through renourishment. Hard engineering?	O	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	o	Loss of habitat due to sluice overwashing/breaching of spit
Hurst Spit	E2	ო	Avoid accelerated erosion of Hurst Spit	· ε		No Loss	0 Z	No opportunities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Hurst Castle & Lighthouse SAM & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record			Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o	Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor
Non-designated heritage assets (monuments)	83	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>		Loss of inter-tidal features and damage to landward features acceptable as long as survey, record and monitor	o	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	7	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			No deterioration	4	Deterioration or loss of spit provides natural (but different) landscape
Access/Slipways	R2	3	Maintain safe access	۸ >		No Loss	0	Disruption / loss to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
Public footpaths on Hurst Spit and the Solent Way	R3	7	Prevent loss/disruption to footpaths/facilities due to flooding/erosion and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	7		No Loss	o z	Disruption / loss to existing footpath due to rollback / breaching of spit
Recreational facilities including amenity open space, Hurst Beach	83	7	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	\ \		No Loss	-	Disruption / damage to facilities due to rollback / breaching of spit
>				6			2	
	0 -			۰ ر			- 5	
Total Weighted score	z (h)	$\coprod$		2	26		6	

	Portsi	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to M275 to Langstone	_								
Policy Unit 5AP l01		Harbour entrance (Portsea Island)	-		Year 0 - 20 (2025)	20 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	2055)	
Feature	Rank	Core	ΥPΑ	/PN Weighted Score	귶	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	Ŧ.	YPN Weighted Score	NA.
	H 4	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties     from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk     management works. Avoid adding new assets Y     in flood zone and where possible remove     assets.	ies ets Y	4	No loss or damage	2	Flood risk when defences , fail during this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
sdoys sqnd	23	2 Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	ets Y	2	No loss or damage	-	Flood risk when defences Y fail during this epoch.	2	No loss or damage N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
acilities	C2	3 Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	3	No loss or damage	P 1.5	Flood risk when defences y fail during this epoch.	3	No loss or damage N	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences
Portsmouth Commercial Port	C1	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	4	No loss or damage	P 2	Flood risk when defences y fail during this epoch.	4	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk to Commercial Port
	5	4 Maintain operational ferry port	>	4	Operations Maintained	2	Flood risk when defences Y fail during this epoch.	4	Operations Maintained N	0	Disruption to ferry port due to flood risk.
ng Continental ferry port, aw Park, Tipner, Alexander George Playing fields,		Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	>	-	Mobilisation Prevented	P 0.5	Risk of pollution when defences fail during this P epoch.	0.5	Possible groundwater infrusions as sea level rise N occurs	0	Pollution risk
Infrastructure (services)	E	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	8	No loss/damage/disruption	<u>-</u>	Potential loss/disruption when defences fail during Y this epoch.	8	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Loss/damage/disruption due to flood risk
guic	F2	3 Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	п	No loss/damage/disruption	7.5.	Flood risk causing disruption/loss when defences fail during this epoch.	ю	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, M276 & A27 and main railway link	Σ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>	4	No loss/damage/disruption	2	Loss/disruption to major transport due to flood risk y when defences fail during this epoch.	4	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Loss/damage/disruption to transport links due to flood risk
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	Ω	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	2 90	0	No opportunities for habitat creation	o z	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.	0	No opportunities for habitat N creation	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.
		A Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	Z Pu	0	Potential for coastal squeeze	P 2	Reduced loss of intertidal habitat as defences fail during this epoch.	0	Potential for coastal y squeeze	4	No net loss
ent arf,	5	Prevent loss damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	> b	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0 Z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor N and record any finds	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
,	62	3 Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works. Implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	7 o	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	8	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor N and record any finds	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
ical	G1-3	2 Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works. Implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by recorn	- Jo F	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding It	วา	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	3	No change in existing landscape quality & visual amenity	<u></u> ≻	Enhance natural landscape and character	1.5	Maintain as but increased defences may have an Y impact on landscape	3	Enhance natural landscape and character
	R2	3 Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	m	No loss or disruption	٦ 5:	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.	m	No loss or disruption N	0	Flood risk to facilities
Rights of Way/public footpaths including Scient Way	R3	2 Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	2	No loss or disruption	-	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	2	No loss or disruption P	=	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
and recreational facilities,	R3	2 Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	2	N0 loss or disruption	- -	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.	T.	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	0	Flood risk to facilities
Access and slipways	R3	2 Maintain safe access	>	2	Access maintained	- -	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained P	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
→ d.			17	2		14		33		3	
N Total Weighted score	T		H	48		3 25		45			

Policy Unit 5AP101	Por	tsmout	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to M275 to Langstone Harbour entrance (Portsea Island)						
•		_			Year	50 - 1	-100 (2105)	NAI	
<b>Fesidential properties</b>	H H	4	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assetis in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	Y Y	No loss or damage		o Dalling	Loss damage as no majority of defences	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	7	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.	~	No loss or damage	z	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	3	No loss or damage	Z	0	Loss damage as no majority of defences	
Portsmouth Commercial Port	2	4	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	4	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk to Commercial Port	ırcial
Portsmouth Continental Ferry Port	5	4	Maintain operational ferry port	4	Operations Maintained	Z D	0	Disruption to ferry port due to flood risk.	ort due
Former landfilis (Including Continental ferry port, Twyford Wharf, Stamshaw Park, Tipner, Alexander park, Paulsgrove, King George Playing fields, Portsea)	42	-	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	P 0.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	I rise N	0	Pollution risk	
Infrastructure (services)	53	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	8	No loss/damage/disruption	notion N	0	Loss/damage/disruption due to flood risk	ion
Sewage Works (tidal flood risk to Eastney Pumping Station is from the Langstone Harbour)	22	m	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	ю >-	No loss/damage/disruption	notion N	0	Loss/damage/disruption & pollution risk due to flood risk	ion & ood
Infrastructure (transport) - major roads and transport links to Portsea Island induding M27, M275 & A27 and main railway link	Σ	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	4	No loss/damage/disruption	notion N	0	Loss/damage/disruption to transport links due to flood risk	ion to flood
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z	No opportunities for habitat creation	abitat N	0	Limited opportunity for habitat creation even when defences fail.	or when
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat and associated species from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z	Potential for coastal squeeze		4	No net loss	
Statutory Designated Hertage Features: Hisea Lines and Pottsmoth Dockpard Scheduled Ancent Monument (SAMs). H Mayer Base & St Georges Square, Victoria Park, Pottsea, Gunwharf, The Terraces Conservation Areas & Listed Bulldings.	<u>9</u>	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds		o z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	flood
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, Bransbury Park, Gatcombe Park, Baffins Pond, Alexandra Park	62	ო	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	м >	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds		o z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	flood
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	5 -	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor		8	Loss ok as long as and record finds	as survey
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	77	8	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	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	vorks	e .	Enhance natural landscape and character	dscape
Alexander Park and Sports Centre	22	m	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	m ≻	No loss or disruption		o z	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	, S	No loss or disruption	۵.	-	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	's
Amenity open space and recreational facilities, including golf course	R3	7	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	- L	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze		0	Flood risk to facilities	
Access and slipways	23	7	Maintain safe access	£	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded		- ·	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	t as ds
-   a   Z	Ш	Ш		5 4 2		Ħ	204		П
Total Weighted score		Ц		44	_	Ħ	=		П

0000	Ports	smouth	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Langstone Harbour									
Policy Unit 5API02		entra	nce (open coast of Portsea Island)	1		Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	γPN	Weighted Score	ij.	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	PN Weighted	HTL. Score	N Weighted Score	NAI
	Ξ	4	Prevent loss, damage to residential properties from flooding and/or ercsion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<b>∞</b> ≿	4	No loss or damage	2	Potential flood risk if current defences fall during Y this epoch.	4	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk to properties as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shope schools, village hall) in Eastrey and Southsea	£	2	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or food risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u>&gt;</u>	8	No loss or damage	-	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during Y this epoch.	0	No loss or damage	0	Flood risk to facilities as most defences will not be expected to remain.
tes in Eastney and	C2	6	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	8	No loss or damage	7 3,1	Potential flood risk if current defences fall during Y this epoch.	m	No loss or damage N	0	Flood risk to properties as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Portsmouth Hovercraft Terminal C	ខ	2	Maintain operational ferry port	<b>*</b>	5	No loss or damage	-	Potential flood risk and disruption to Hovercraft terminal if current defences fall during this epoch.	2	No loss or damage	0	Disruption to Hoover craft terminal through flood risk
Life Boat Station G	ငဒ	7	Maintain Lifeboat station	>	5	Operations Maintained	-	Potential flood risk to life boat station if defences fail Y during this epoch.	73	Operations Maintained N	0	Disruption to life boast facilities through flood risk
Infrastructure (services) F	53	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	2	No loss/damage/disruption	- T	Potential flood risk if current defences fail during Y this epoch.	2	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Flood risk to infra structure as most defences will not be expected to remain.
Sewage Pumping Station	2	e .	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	8	No loss/damage/disruption	P 1.5	Potential flood & pollution risk if current defences fail Y during this epoch.	ю	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Flood and potential pollution risk to sewage pumping station.
Infrastructure (transport) - including A288	F2	e	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>	8	ption	P 1.5	Potential flood risk & disruption to transport links y if current defences fail during this epoch.	е	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Flood & erosion risk to transport links
Vegetated shingle	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	>	8	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment in line with sea level rise	0 Z	No opportunity Y	е	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment inline with sea level rise	0	No opportunity for new habitat
		8	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	>	3	No loss if beach nourishment in line with sea Nevel rise	<u> </u>	No net loss	8	No net loss if beach nourishment inline with sea P level rise	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	z	0	Loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	-	Some loss through coastal p squeeze until defences fail.	-	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal Y squeeze	N	Allow natural coastline
Statutory applicated Herbiter Schottera of Caster Ford Cumbraind Politication (Caster Ford Cumbraind Politication (Caster Ford Cumbraind Politication (Caster Politication Condition Committee (Caster Politication Control Montaine 18 South Caster Politication Control Montaine 18 South Caster Politication Control Montaine 18 South South Caster Politication Committee (Caster Politication Committee (Caster Politication Pages & Lister Buildings, Southsea common Pages (Lister Politication Caster Politication Pages & Lister Buildings, Southsea common Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Buildings, Southsea common Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Buildings, Southsea common Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Buildings, Southsea common Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Politication Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Politication Pages (Lister Politication Pages & Lister Politication Pages	5	4	Prevent loss/damage to hentage from flooding and flooding and flooding works or myoliment appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	>	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor h and record any finds	o z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No loss or damage, however, survey moribir and record any finds	0	Loss or damage from food risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, City Museum G Garden, St Helens Parade Memorial, Canoe Lake Gardens, Norman Court, Bradsbury Park	<b>G</b> 2	e	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	· >	е.	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.	ю	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor N and record any finds	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
ical	61-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	2	m	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	·	m	No change in existing landscape	<u>~</u>	Enhance natural landscape and character	£.	Maintain as but increased defences may have an Y impact on landscape	м	Enhance natural landscape and character
Southsea Beach, Eastney Beach and Old Portsmouth Beach	22	e .	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	۵	1.5	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal F squeeze.	٦ 3,1	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal P squeeze until defences fail.	1.5	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal Y squeeze	m	Allow natural coastline
Rights of Way, & public footpaths, R	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	.8	No loss or disruption	P 1.5	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.	8	No loss or disruption P	1.5	Potential flood & erosion risk, however potential to relocate.
including promenade and	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		.8	No loss or disruption	P 1.5	Flood risk to facilities when defences fail during the epoch.	8	No loss or disruption	0	Flood risk to open amenity space & Southsea common
Access and slipways R	22	7	Maintain safe access	>	7	Access maintained	-	Potential loss/disruption P	-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially P upgraded	-	Potential loss/disruption
> a :	Ħ			17			13.3		2 4 0		4 60 6	
Total Weighted score	Ħ				48.5		3 25		47		14	

Policy Unit 5AP102	Port	smouth entra	Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Langstone Harbour entrance (open coast of Portsea Island)						
		Į				Year 50 - 100 (2105) HTL	100 (2	:105)	NAI
Residential properties in Eastney and Southsea	H Adm	4		- ≻	Weighted Score	No loss or damage	z	N 0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g., churches, pubs shops schools, village hall) in Eastney and Southsea	완	7	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.	>	2	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities in Eastney and Southsea	75	က	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	8	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Portsmouth Hovercraft Terminal	ឌ	7	Maintain operational ferry port	<b>≻</b>	8	No loss or damage	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Life Boat Station	ឌ	7	Maintain Lifeboat station	<b>≻</b>	8	Operations Maintained	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	.v	8	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Flood risk to services
Sewage Pumping Station	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	·	3	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Flood and pollution risk
Infrastructure (transport) - including A288	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	·	3	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Flood risk to transport links
Vegetated shingle	E2	က	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	z	0	No increase in habitat	z	0	No opportunity
		e	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species	0	1.5	Some potential loss of habitat	۵	1.5	Some potential loss of habitat
Eastney Beach SINC	E	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net toss to SINC/SINCI through flooding and flood risk management works	z	0	Possible loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	>	5	Allow natural coastline
Statutory Designed Herberge Features, Southees Claste, Fort Cumberland, Potsmorth dockyard, Ling Clarina Kings Bestin Esteraty Pumping Stellor Schoduled Amerika Mourment (SMB), Esteraty Brancks, Onerfis Southees Potemoun Sie Front Of Der Branch, Victoria et South, Saland y Stellor Comempines, Tellor South, Claste Red Consemption Reses, Lusted Buildings, Southiese ormmon	2	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and food fish than segment works or flooding and food fish than segment works or implement appropriate mitigation measures indusing preservation of evidence by record	· ·		No loss or damage. however, survey monitor and record any finds	z	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Parks and Gardens: Mill Dam House, City Museum Garden, SI Heiens Parade Memorial, Canoe Lake Gardens, Norman Court, Bradsbury Park	62	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures induding preservation of evidence by record	· ·	3	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	z	0	Loss or damage from flood risk. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	613	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and food his management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	,,	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding villages and towns	2	ო	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	ь.	1.5	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	>	0	Enhance natural landscape and character
Southsea Beach, Eastney Beach and Old Portsmouth Beach	22	8	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation		1.5	Loss as a result of sea level rise and coastal squeeze	>	е	Allow natural coastline
Rights of Way, & public footpaths,	22	ဗ	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	· ·	3	No loss	۵	1.5	Potential flood & erosion risk, however potential to relocate.
Amenity open space including promenade and Southsea common	<b>K</b> 2	ဗ	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	· ·	3	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to open amenity space & Southsea common
Access and slipways	22	7	Maintain safe access		-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	<u> </u>	F	Potential loss/disruption
~ d 2				8 4 2			2 6 9		
Total Weighted score					41.5		1	11	

Policy Unit 5AHI01	Langsto	stone Bridg	Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm									
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	1014		H	Year 20	Year 20 - 50 (2055)	NAIA
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score	HIL	YPN Weighted Score	NAI	YPN Weighted Score	Score	<b>&gt;</b>	YPN Weighted Score	NAI
and	완	2 Pre- fror ma to f to f	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y no flood zone and where possible remove assets.	5	No loss		Some flood risk to properties as defences may fail during this epoch.	5 -	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties
	완	2 Pre- froi ma to f ass	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	5	No loss		Some flood risk to facilities as defences may fail during this epoch.	- 5	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	ឌ	2 Pre pro ma	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	8	No loss	-	Some flood risk to facilities as defences may fail during this epoch.	- 2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Northney Marina	C2	3 Ma	Maintain operational Marinas	e	No loss	3	No disruption to marina operations	е -	No loss	Д	1.5	Increased flood risk to marina
	ပ	2 Pre	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	5	Mobilisation Prevented	-	Potential flood & pollution risk when the current defences fail during this epoch.	2	No loss	Z	0	Flood & pollution risk
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4 Pre lan	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss	- Z	Flood risk to agricultural land when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	, 4	No loss	z	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2 Pre fror	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	5	No loss/disruption		Potential loss/disruption to services due to flood risk when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	- 5	No loss	Z	0	Increased flood risk to services
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3 Pre infr	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	8	No loss/disruption	7 2.1	Flood risk to Northney rd when sea wall expected to fail during this epoch.	- 3 	No loss	z	0	Increased flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habilat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	Pro / cr	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	2 2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at North Common when defences fail during this epoch.	0 Z	No opportunity	y	4	Opportunity to create new intertidal habitat
		4 Avo	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and N flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	P 2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	0 Z	Loss through coastal squeeze	coastal Y	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	E1	4 Pro net floc	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and Y flood risk management works	4	No net loss		Flood risk to terrestrial feeding sites if defences fail during this epoch as expected.	<b>≻</b>	SINC & roost site protected from flooding	site protected N	0	Flood risk to SINC & roost sites
ical	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood lisk management works or infloeding and flood lisk management appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2 K	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	, S	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	g as survey ds and	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	L1	4 Pre visa ma ent why	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features \text{Y} where appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	- S	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	but increase lay change	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
	R3	2 Pre floc See app	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	5	No loss	- T	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.	۸ ۲	No loss	<u>а</u>	-	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	R4	1 Ma	Maintain safe access Y	<del>-</del>	No loss	P 0.5	Potential loss/disruption	۲ ۲	No loss	<u>.</u>	0.5	Potential loss/disruption
> 0				13		3		12			3	
- 2	Ī	L		2		0		- 2	<u> </u>		7	
Total Weighted score		Ц		33		25		31			15	

Policy Unit 5AHI01	Langst	one Br	Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm						
						Year 5	9 - 100	Year 50 - 100 (2105)	NA
	nk	Score	Objective	VPN	PN Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
pu	완	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.	<b>*</b>	2	No loss	z	0	Increased risk of loss/damage form flooding
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, vilage hall)	SE SE	8	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets is flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	2	No loss	z	0	Increased risk of loss/damage from flooding
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	ឌ	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	>	2	No loss	z	0	Increased risk of loss/damage form flooding
Northney Marina	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	>	3	No loss	z	0	Disruption to marina facilities due to flooding
Forner landfill	ឌ	7	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	>	2	No loss	z	0	Increased flood & pollution risk
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ច	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural . land from flooding	>	4	No loss	z	0	Increased flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	2	No loss	z	0	Increased flood risk to services
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	>	3	No loss	z	0	Increased flood risk to transport links
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	>-	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	z	0	Increased loss through coastal squeeze	>	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	, ,	4	No loss	z	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	<b>&gt;</b>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	2	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
	R3	2	sruption to footpath from ood risk management works. ities to enhance features where	<b>\</b>	2	No loss	۵	1	Flood risk to footpaths, however potential to relocate.
Access/Slipways	<b>2</b> 2	-	Maintain safe access	>	<del>-</del>	No loss	۵	0.5	Potential loss/disruption
Α				12			3		
Δ. 2				0			e 0		
N Total Weighted score	Ī	Ī		r	56		n	13.5	
Toron sourBoar ison					24			5	

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northnev Far	ev Farr								
		6					Year	Year 0 - 20 (2025)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Sco	Some	NdA	N Weighted Score	NAI	VPN Weighted Score	MR
pur	H3 2	7	Prevent loss/ dam from flooding and/management work to flood zone and assets.	7	No loss	۵.	-	Flood risk to a small amount of properties if Y defences fall in this epoch as predicted	2	Properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<sub></sub>	2	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets I to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	- 5	No loss	<u>σ</u>	-	Flood risk to a small amount of properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	- 5	Properties protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	ឌ	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	2	No loss	>	2	No flood risk to commercial properties during this epoch.	- 5	Properties protected by secondary defences
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	Շ	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural	4	No loss	۵.	8	Flood risk to agricultural land when defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	2	Loss of agricultural land, dependant on managed realignment extent
Infrastructure (services)	E3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	- 5	No loss	۵.	-	Potential toss/disruption to services due to flood risk when defences are expected to fail during this	-	Some loss/disruption to services depending on extent of MR
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	ю >-	No loss	<u> </u>	z;	Flood risk to Northney rd when sea wall expected to Y fail during this epoch.	е	Some loss/disruption to transport depending on extent of MR
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / / create intertidal habitat	o z	No opportunity	<u>с</u>	7	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Northney Y Common when defences fall during this epoch.	4	New intertidal habitat created
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitar/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	0 Z	Loss through coastal squeeze	<u> </u>	2	Reduced loss as defences $\gamma$ fail during this epoch.	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	۲ ۲	No opportunity	z	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	<b>≻</b>	No net loss	۵	2	Existing habitat protected from saline intrusion by existing defences	2	Loss of existing habitat
SINCs/SNCIs/Roost sites	7	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	<b>≻</b>	No loss	۵	5	Flood risk to SINCs & roost sites if defences fail during Y epoch as predicted.	4	Loss of some high tide terrestrial roost sites
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61		Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No flood risk to heritage features if defences fall during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	ige ail P	5	Flood risk to heritage features if defences fail during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No designated heritage features in MR area
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood his management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	survey	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	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	5	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	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	xisting Y	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for yenhancement and new landscape	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Local footpaths	83	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works.  Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		No loss/damage	۵	-	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fall during this Y epoch, however potential to relocate.	- 5	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
A d	İ			0		<u> </u>	n <del>-</del>		- 4	
N Leton Metadicial Miles T				2			7			
Total Weignted score				38		-	25.5		40	

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northney Farm	y Farn	F						
			•			Year 2	rear 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	NAI
_	¥	Score	Objective	YPN Weig	Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
and	£	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.	- 5 - 4		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties
	완	2	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets 'briod zone and where possible remove assets.	5 +		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	ខ	8	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	٧ > 2		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ច	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural , land from flooding	<b>≻</b> 4		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
Infrastructure (services)	£	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services , from flooding and erosion	× ×		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	m m	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	ε -		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	o z		No opportunity	>-	4	New intertidal habitat created
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z		Loss through coastal squeeze	>-	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	o z		No opportunity	z	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	z	0	Loss of existing habitat
	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and 'flood risk management works	Y 4		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial roost sites
Stautory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate miligation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>≻</b> 4		No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	z	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 '	, S		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	>	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	- S		Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	۵	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	7		No loss	Д	-	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
<b>→</b> a		T		-			5 6		
Z				3			10		
Total Weighted score	Ī	П			33			13	

Policy Unit 5AHI02	Northney Farm	y Farn	ш							
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	- 100	(2105)	IAN	_
Feature	¥	Score	Objective	YPN	Weighted Score	mit.	YPN	Weighted Score	NA.	_
Residential properties on North East Hayling Island	£	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.	<b>≻</b>	2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	완	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.	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities	
Commercial properties and facilities on North East Hayling Island	ឌ	7	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	···	2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities	
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ទ	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	>	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to agricultural land	
Infrastructure (services)	53	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<b>≻</b>	2	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to services	
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	F2	3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	· ·	3	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to transport links	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	<b>*</b>	4	New intertidal habitat created	
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habital/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	z	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No net loss	
Coastal grazing marsh (Northney Farm)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	z	0	No opportunity	z	0		
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	۵	2	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of existing habitat	
SINCs/SNCls/Roost sites	E1	4	Promote blodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial roost sites	
Startiory Designated Heritage Features: St Peter's Conservation Area & Listed Buildings	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	<b>&gt;</b>	4	No flood risk to heritage. Survey monitor and record any finds.	z	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	· · ·	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	<b>&gt;</b>	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Ь	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	<i>≻</i>	2	No loss	Ь	1	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate	
λ				10			3			
				۲ 4			70			
Total Weighted score	Ħ	П			29			13		_

Policy Unit 5AHI03	Northne	ley Farm	Northney Farm to Mengham		1000 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	10000						
					HTL		NAI		Ξ	1	(0004) 00 - 01	NAI
	Rank Score	0	Objective	Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weight	Weighted Score	>	PN Weighted Score	
s on East Haying Island	<u> </u>	ស ភូក្កូក្	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y for lood zone and where possible remove assets.	ю	No loss	σ- <del>ر</del> ن	Flood risk to properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	м >-	ž	No loss	0	Flood risk to properties
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	완	2 fro min to to as	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y infood zone and where possible remove assets.	5	No loss	-	Flood risk to community facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	5	ž	No loss	0	Flood risk to facilities
and facilities on East Hayling	ငဒ	2 Pr pr	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	2	No loss	1 d	Flood risk to properties if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	γ 2	ž	No loss	0	Flood risk to commercial facilities
Marinas and Boatyards	C2	3 Wi	Maintain operational Marinas	3	No loss	Р 1.5	Potential disruption to facilities	3	ž	No loss	0	Flood risk to agricultural land
	c3	2 Pr	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants Y	2	No pollution risk	Р 1	Pollution risk if defences fail during this epoch	γ 2	Ŋ	No pollution risk	0	Flood risk to properties
land	C1	4 Pr	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural y land from flooding	4	No loss	Р 2	Flood risk to agricultural land	٧ 4	Ŋ	No loss	0	Flood risk to properties
	E	2 Pr fro	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	2	No loss	1 d	Flood risk to services if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	Υ 2	No	N ssol c	0	New intertidal habitat created
	23	e F.ïï	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	e	No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk to transport links if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	3	ž	N loss	0	No net loss
Inter-lida i habitat (mudflat & saltmarshyRoost sites	2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N / greate intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	P 2	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation when defences fail during this epoch.	0 Z	ž	No opportunity Y	4	Opportunity for habitat creation
		<b>4</b>	Avoid net loss of intertida I habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and IN flood risk management works	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	. 2	Reduced loss as defences fail during this epoch.	0 Z	nbs Pro	Loss through coastal Y squeeze	4	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (including Pounds Marsh, Toumerbury Marsh)	<u> </u>	4 P P /	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	0 N	No opportunity	o z	N N	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity
		4 A A A	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	2 P	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	<u>8</u>	No net loss	0	Loss of habitat as all defences fail
	2	4 an of	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and Y flood risk management works	4	No loss	2	Flood risk to SINCs & roost sites if defences fail during epoch as predicted.	4	ž	No loss	0	Loss
	6			4	No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.	2	Flood risk to heritage features if defences fail during this epoch as predicted. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No fea an	No flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor N and record any finds.	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any finds.
	G1-3	2 an im inc	Prevent loss'damage to heritage from flooding and flood itsk management works or imperment appropriate mitgation measures including preservation of evidence by record Y	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	γ γ	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	, S	Lo: mo	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
	2	A vis	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features vehere appropriate	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	2	Ma in visiv	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	- 5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
s & sailing	R2	3 Profile See ap	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	8	No loss	P 1.5	Flood risk to facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	3	No	N ssol o	0	Flood risk
North Common amenity open space, golf club	83	2 flo Se ap	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from frooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss	- -	Flood risk to facilities if defences fail in this epoch as predicted	- 5	ž	No loss	0	Flood risk
Local footpaths	23	2 flo Se ap	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Y Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	2	No loss	т -	Flood risk to footpaths if defences fail during this epoch, however potential to relocate.	× ×	ž	No loss	-	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
<u>.</u> a. l	$\parallel$		9L			16		T2	$\parallel$		2 3	
N Total Weighted score	Ť	1	3	3		30		en .	44		14 13	
וטומו אוף אויים פיטופ	1			40		90			-		2	

Policy Unit 5AHI03	North	ney Fa	Northney Farm to Mengham					V FO 400 (040 E)			
	ć	-			HTL	3	0	NAI (2103)		MR	
Residential properties on East Hayling Island	H2	8	Prevent loss damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets by the food zone and where possible remove assets.	9	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to properties	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Prope	Properties protected by secondary defences
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	£	7	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities		Prope	Properties protected by secondary defences
Commercial properties and facilities on East Hayling Island	ខ	7	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to commercial ,	- 5	Prope	Properties protected by secondary defences
Marinas and Boatyards	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	8	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to facilities	P 1.5	Pote	Potential disruption depending on extent of MR
Former landfill	င္မ	7	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	. 5	No loss	z	0	Flood and pollution risk	2	Form	Former landfill protected by secondary defences
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	C1	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural yland from flooding	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to agricultural land	P 2	Some los MR extent	Some loss, dependant on MR extent
	E	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	. 5	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to services	Т 1	Pote deper	Potential disruption depending on extent of MR
Infrastructure (transport) - access on to Island	2	ဗ	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding		No loss	z	0	Flood risk to transport links	P 1.5	Pote	Potential disruption repending on extent of MR
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)/Roost sites	핃	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create intertidal habitat	0	No opportunity	>	4	New intertidal habitat created	4	New	New habitat created
		4	Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat' associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and holood risk management works		Loss through coastal squeeze	>	4	No net loss	4	NoN	No net loss
Coastal grazing marsh (including Pounds Marsh, Toumerbury Marsh)	Б	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity	- S	No ok	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	- 5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	z	0	Loss of habitat	_ 5	Loss	oss of existing habitat
SINCs/SNC is/Roost sites	<u> </u>	4	Promote blodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and Y flood risk management works	4	No loss	z	0	Flood risk to high tide terrestrial , roost sites	4	Loss	Loss of some existing roost ites
	2	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood isk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	4	No flood risk to heritage. Survey monitor and record any finds.	z	0	Flood risk to heritage features. Survey monitor and record any I finds.	2	Flood featur and ra	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 including preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence by record in the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the preservation of evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence and the evidence an	. 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss	oss ok as long as survey and record finds
		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	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	۵	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement , and new landscape opportunities	4	Enha and c	Enhance natural landscape and character
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space		3	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Yeek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		No loss	z	0	Flood risk	P 1.5	Some	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	. 5	No loss	z	0	Flood risk	- -	Some	Some flood risk to facilities depending on MR extent
Local footpaths	23	2	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Yeek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		No loss	Ь	-	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate	. 5	Loss able t	Loss of footpaths however able to relocate
> 0	× c			14		3			0 6		
N	Ц	$\coprod$		4		14			0	H	
Total Weighted score				40			13		43.6	2	

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Mengh	am to (	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)					
					Yea	Year 0 - 20 (2025)	2025)	NAI
Feature Residential properties on South East Hayfing Island Including Easticke, Selsmore and Mangham	Rank H2	Score 3	Objective Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Yr in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	rPN Weighted So	ore No loss or damage	y q N N	Weighted Score	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	F F	9	t loss/ damage to community facilities oding and/or erosion or flood risk prent works. Avoid adding new assets zone and where possible remove	<u>ო</u>	No loss or damage	- <del>Γ</del>	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	ຮ	2	t loss/ damage to commercial ies from flooding or flood risk ement works	, N	No loss or damage	С.		Potential for damage or loss
Marinas	C2	3	Maintain operational Marinas	г	Operations maintained		1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Former landfill	C2	8	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	n	Mobilisation Prevented	- -	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	- 5	No loss/damage/disruption	z		Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	က	Prevent boss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	m	No loss/damage/disruption	z		Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	ы	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	0 7	No opportunity	, 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	0	Net loss may occur	→ 4		Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / reate coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	0 Z		No opportunity
		က	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	e .	Net loss avoided through protection	1. P	1.5	Loss through saline intrusion when defences fail
SINCs/SNCIs (Mengham Salterns, Fishery Creek Camp Sile, Boatyard Patch)	E3	2	Promote blodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SINC! through flooding and flood risk management works	. 2	No net loss	- L		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	. 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	7		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastine 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	4	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	4		Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity beach	R4	1	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	0.5	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	О 4	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	င	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	е .	No loss or disruption	- L	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		No loss			Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways (Private)	<b>K</b> 2	9	Maintain safe access	6	Access maintained	- -	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
				14		4 [		
Z				. 60		3	8	
Total Weighted score		1		38.5			78	

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Mengha	ım to (	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)					
					Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)		NAI
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weighted Score		YPN	Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island including Eastoke, Selsmore and Mangham	<del>Ž</del>	ဗ	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	<u>ო</u> ≻	No loss or damage	z	0	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<sup></sup>	m	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets by to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	e	No loss or damage	<u>L</u>	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Hayling Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	ឌ	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	- S	No loss or damage	z	0	Potential for damage or loss
Marinas	C5	3	Maintain operational Marinas	٨ 3	Operations maintained	Ь	1.5	Potential for damage or loss
Former landfill	C	ဗ	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	ю >-	Mobilisation Prevented	<u>a</u>	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs
Infrastructure (services)	£	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	- 5	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	က	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<u>∞</u>	No loss/damage/disruption	z	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	0	No opportunity	>	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	0	Net loss may occur	>	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Coastal grazing marsh	E2		Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create coastal grazing marsh	0	No opportunity	z	0	No opportunity
		3	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	е -	Net loss avoided through protection	z	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/SINC! through flooding and flood risk management works	2	No net loss	z	0	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent boss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey andrecord finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	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	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	ď	2	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity beach	R4	-	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	0.5 P	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	۵	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	° ×	No loss or disruption	Q.	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		No loss	۵	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access/Slipways (Private)	R2	3	Maintain safe access	3	Access maintained	٥	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
ı a				2 2		ဂ ထ		
N				3		7	č	
Total Weighted score		1		36.5			21	

Policy Unit 5AHI04	Meng	am to	Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (east)			X	Vec. 60 400 (240 E)			
					Ξ	HTL real 30	100 (2 103)		NAI	
Feature Residential properties on South East Haying Island including Eastoke, Seismore and Mangham	Rank H2	Rank Score	Objective Prevent loss/ damage to readential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets: Y in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	N γ N γ	Weighted Score	No loss or damage	N Veigh	Weighted Score	Potential for damage or loss	
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	Ŧ	က	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new asselts by flood zone and where possible remove lassets.	e γ		No loss or damage	o z		very likely damage or loss	
Commercial properties and facilities on South East Haying Island (Caravan parks and static houses)	ឌ	2	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	7		No loss or damage	o z		Potential for damage or loss	
Marinas	23	3	Maintain operational Marinas	3		Operations maintained	o z		Very likely to be damaged or lost	
Former landfill	ខ	ဗ	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	- <del>-</del>	1.5	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level lrise occurs	o z	u.= 0	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs and erosion.	
Infrastructure (services)	53	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	×		No loss/damage/disruption	o z	200	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion	
Infrastructure (transport)	F2	က	Prevent boss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	m ≻	_	No loss/damage/disruption	o z	T 3 5 E	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion	
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4 4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertical habitat Avoid net loss of interficial habitat/ associated	z		No opportunity	4 4		Opportunity to enhance and create	
Coastal grazing marsh	E2	8	species/notes are in coastal squeeze and flood risk management works.  Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create coastal crazing marsing ma	z :		No opportunity	t 0		No opportunity	
		က	Avoid net loss to habitat, associated species and roost sites from flooding and flood risk management works	z 0	1.5	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats			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	. >		No net loss			Potential loss	
	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 and monitor	8		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	
Landscape of the coastine and surrounding villages and towns within Chichester Harbour AONB	5	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	0 Z		Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- 5	E 3 0 3	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities	
Amenity beach	R4	1	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	o z		Possible loss of beach	0.5	ш о ф	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 ppropriate	- <del>1</del>	1.5	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	1.5	ш о Ф	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	2		No loss	-	E 0 0	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
Access/Sipways (Private)	R2	က	Maintain safe access		1.5	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	T. 1.5	200	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	
4				p 4			2 0			
N		Ц		2	oc		10	2		_
I Otal Weignted score				1	28		-	16.5		_

Policy Unit 5AHI05	Chiche	ester Ha	Chichester Harbour entrance (West) to Boundary Lane			Year 0 - 20 (2025)	2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)		
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	V NAY	Veighted Score	HTL YP	N Weighted Sco	NAI	PN Weighted Scon	HTL	eighted Score	NAI
		4	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or er cision or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to do zone and where possible remove assets.	>-		No loss or damage P	8	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fall Y during this e poch.	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 It including West Stoke	144	-	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or eroson or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	,		No loss or damage P	5.0	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail Y during this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	0.5	Potential for damage or loss as the majority of defences will expected to fall by this epoch.
	8	8	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or er coon or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets:	>		No loss or damage P	-	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fall Y during this epoch.	8	No loss or damage	-	Potential for damage or loss as majority of defences not expected to remain.
	ខ		Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	×		No loss or damage P	-	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail y during this epoch.	5	No loss or damage	0	Potential for damage or loss as no defences expected to remain during this epoch.
Commercial properties and facilities on South East 10 Hayling Island	90	9.0	Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	٠ .	90	No loss or damage P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss as defences will begin to fail Y during this e poch.	3.0	No loss or damage P	0.25	Potential for damage or loss as the majority of defences will expected to fall by this epoch.
Infrast ucture (services)	E	8	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	>		No loss/damage/disruption P	-	Potential for loss/damage/disruption to services through flooding Y and erosion as defences begin to fall.	8	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and eroslon
Infrastructure (transport) including sea front	23	e	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrast ucture from flooding	>		No loss/damage/disruption P	1,5	Potential for loss/damage/disruption to services through flooding Y and erosion as defences begin to fall.		No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for lookdamage kijsrup fron to transport links through flooding and erosion
Sand Dunes (Sinah common)	Δ	m	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance N create sand dunes	z		No opportunity Y	ю	Potential to enhance and N create	o z	No opportunity Y	8	Potential to enhance and create
		m	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes N	z		Possible net loss P	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss . N	0	Possible net loss P	3.5	Polential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Sand Dunes & Maritime Heaths	E2	m	Promote blodiversity opportunities to enhance N create sand dunes	z		No opportunity Y	e	Potential to enhance and Noreate	0	No opportunity Y	e	Potential to enhance and create
		m	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	z		Possible net loss	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss . N	<u> </u>	Possible net loss P	1.5	Polential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Vegetated shingle	E2	e = -	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create vegetated shingle	-	1.5	Opportunity to create habitat if beach renounishment greater than sea level rise	0	No opportunities	1.5	Opportunity to create habitat if beach nourishment greater than sea level rise	0	No opportunities
		e .	Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species			No loss if beach nourishment/accretion in line with sea level rise	5.	Decline in coverage as defences start to fail	1.5	Partial loss as difficult to maintain coastline in current N position through renountshment	0	Loss of habitat as coastline erodes
	8	0	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through fooding and flood risk management works	×		No net loss	-	Potential loss/damage to some SINCs as defences are expected to fail during this epoch.	2	No net loss	0	Polential loss/damage to SINC as majority of defences are expected to no longer remain.
ation	19	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	7	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	8	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Mon-designated heritage as sets: archaeological (find spo is and monuments	G1-3	~	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management vortes or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	- N		Potential loss/damage to interdidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	N	Potential loss/damage to intertidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable is long as survey and record finds and monitor
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages   L2LL1 and burns	12/11	m	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from fooding and food risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	· ·		No adverse impact on existing landscape and visual amenity		Potential for loss of land scape but poential for enhancement and new land scape	3,1	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Amenity beach	22	2	Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	- 4		Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	-	Possible loss as coastal squeeze occurs as a function of sea level rise	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
s & sailing	22	e .	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	- 3	_	No loss or disruption	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	8	No loss or disruption	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast er odes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths & Promenade F	25	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	· ·	_	No loss	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	şen	No loss	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast er odes or floods
Access and silpways	22	8	Maintain safe access	>		Access maintained P	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast er odes or floods
<b>→</b> a.				2 2			9		5 4		- 1	
N Total Weighted score	П	1		4	37		29.75		28		2025	

Policy Unit 5AHI05 Ch	ichester	r Harb	Chichester Harbour entrance (West) to Boundary Lane			Vear f0 - 10	-400/2408	ū	
Factive	ank Sco	2	Objective	NdA	TH Majorhtad Score		NON	Mainhtad Soora	NAI
Residential properties on South West Hayling Island H including Eastbke	H 4	fron ma to 1	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or er coon or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assels Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.		-	No loss or damage	z	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Residential properties on South East Hayling Island Induding West Stoke	-	fron to take	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	·	_	No loss or damage	z	0	Loss/damage as no defences will remain
			Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or eroson or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets IY to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	·-	2	No loss or damage	z	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
			Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	·-	2	No loss or damage	z	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
Commercial properties and facilities on South East   CS   Hayling I sand	0		Prevent loss' damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	,	0.5	No loss or damage	z	0	Loss/damage as no defences will remain
		Pre from	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services y from flooding and erosion	·-	8	No loss/damage/disruption	z	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) including sea front P2			Prevent loss/damage/disruption to finfrastructure from flooding	,		No lossklamageklisruption	z	0	Potential for lookdamage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Sand Dunes (Sinah common) E1			Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance (	z	0	No opportunity	>-	8	Potential to enhance and create
		3 Ave	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	z	0	Possible net loss	۵.	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Sand Dunes & Maritime Heaths E2			Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance <sub>N</sub>	z	)	No opportunity	·	3	Potential to enhance and create
	m	e E	Avoid net loss of stable sand dunes	z	0	Possible net loss	۵	1.5	Potential to avoid net loss , however some may occur
Vegetated shingle		ш.	romote biodiversity opportunities to enhance create vegetated shingle	z	0	No opportunities as difficult to maintain coastline in current position through renourishment	z	0	No opportunities
	m		Avoid net loss of stable shingle and associated species		1.5	Partial loss as difficult to maintain coastline in current position through renourishment	z	0	Loss of habitat as coastline erodes
		2 flor	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works		2	No net loss	z	0	Loss/ damage as no defences will remain
ation	-	4 Pre and imp	Prevent los s'damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record   Y	,	,	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	.,	2	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion
Non-designated heritage assets: archeeological findspots and monuments	"	Pre and imp	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from fooding and flood risk management vorks or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record		2	Potential loss/damage to intertidal features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor	,	2	Potential loss/damage to landward features, however loss is acceptable s long as survey and record finds and monitor
the coastline and surrounding villages	2		Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visuala amenty from fooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Δ.	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Amenity beach R3			Maintain beach suitable for bathing/recreation	z	0	Possible loss of beach			Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
ود		3 Floc ap	Prevent loss/disruption to fadilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		1.5	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	Δ.	1.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
ublic footpaths & Promenade			Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		_	No loss	۵.	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways R3		Ma	Maintain safe access			Possible disruption as de fences are substantially upgraded	٠	_	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Y 4 3	+	+		13			200		
N Total Weighted score	+	+		-	27.5		Q.	18.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI06	angston.	ne Harbour entrance	Langstone Harbour entrance to North Shore Road, New Town									
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	0 (2025)			Year 20 - 50 (2055)	(2055)	
Feature	Rank Score	core	Objective	YPN	eighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	IVA.	YPN Weighted Score		YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South Hayling Island Including Eastoke	2		Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management verse. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	 ≻		No loss or damage	ر دن	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	е	No loss or damage	0	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	오	3 Prevent loss/ da flooding and/or a works. Avoid ad where possible i	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or ension or flood risk management verse. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	m ≻	_	No loss or damage	1.5	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during Y this epoch.	м	No loss or damage P	£.	Potential for damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities	55	0.5 Prevent loss/ da from flooding or	nercial properties agement works	→ 0.6	2	No loss or damage	0.25	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during Y this epoch.	0.5	No loss or damage N	0	Potential for damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	Prevent loss/dar flooding and ero	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	7	-	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to y services through flooding and erosion	8	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (fransport) ferry rd	F2	Prevent loss/dar from flooding	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	× ×	_	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to y transport links through flooding and erosion	м	No loss/damage/disruption N	0	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
	E3	Promote biodiversity loss to SINC/SNCI ti management works	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works		-	No net loss	0	Potential loss Y	5	No net loss	0	Potential loss
	61	4 Prevent loss/dar flood risk manag appropriate mitig	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	> ×		No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0 7	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	0	Potential loss or damage through flooding or erosion. Survey monitor and record any finds.
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	2 Prevent loss/dal flood risk manag appropriate mitig	Prevent bss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood 1sk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	×	- · · -	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	5	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor Y	7	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns		Prevent degrade amenity from flo works. Seek opp and character fi	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			Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	. М	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	رن تن	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	5;	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing R3 dubs, amenity open space		Prevent loss/dis flood risk manage enhance feature	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		-	No loss or disruption	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	No loss or disruption	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
ıblic footpaths	<b>R</b> 4	Prevent loss/dis flood risk mana; enhance feature	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		_	No loss	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	~	No loss	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways F	82	2 Maintain safe access	coess	7	,	Access maintained	<del>-</del>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	2	Access maintained	F	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> a	$\dagger$			0 15			2		11		2	
Z	${\dagger}$			0					0		9	
Total Weighted score					27.5		10.75		56		7.5	

Policy Unit 5AHI06	Langst	one Ha	Langstone Harbour entrance to North Shore Road, New Town						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105	00 (2105		
Feature	녿	Score	Objective	YPN	H I eighted Score	TIL.	٧PN	YPN Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	<b>F</b> 2	က	Prevent loss/ damage flooding and/or erosic works. Avoid adding where possible remo	>	ю	o loss or damage	z		Very likely damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	구 구	e e	Prevent loss' damage to community facilities from flooding and/or eroshon or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	>	e	No loss or damage	z		Very likely damage or loss
Commercial properties and facilities	CS	5.0	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	<b>&gt;</b>	0.5	No loss or damage	o z		Potential for damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	2	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	>	2	No loss/damage/disruption	o z		Potential for loos/damage/disrupti on to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) ferry rd	F2	e	Prevent boss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<b>&gt;</b>	8	No loss/damage/disruption	o z		Potential for loos/damage/disrupti on 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	>	2	No net loss	o z		Potential loss
Statutory Designated Heritage Features: Anti Aircraft gun sile SAM	61	4	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	4	No loss or damage, however, survey monitor and record any finds	o z		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	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	N -		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coasiline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	7	က	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	z	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character		1.5	landscape but potential for enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and enhancement and en
Facilities for recreation including moorings & sailing clubs, amenity open space	25	2	Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	4	-	No loss of land or open space but beach may be lost through coastal squeeze	-		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Rights of Way and public footpaths	<u>\$</u>	1	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>	<del>-</del>	No loss	<u>0</u>	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and slipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Ь	-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	- Т		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
> II				6			τ,		
1 2				7			4 /		
Total Weighted score					22.5		+	9	

Policy Unit 5AHI07	North Sh	North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane, Stoke								
		•		Year 0 - 20 (2025)	(2025)	1412		Year 20 - 50 (2055)	50 (2055)	
Footing	Pank Score	Objective	VDNI Weighted Soore	HI.	VDN Weighted Score	NAI	VDNI Weighted Score	HI.	VDNI Weighted Score	NAI
h Hayling Island	H4	Prevent loss' damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	- -	No loss or damage	- ×	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during this epoch.	1	No loss or damage		Potential for damage or loss
g. churches, pubs shops	<b>ž</b>	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.	<del>-</del>	No loss or damage	<del>-</del>	Potential for damage or loss when defences fail during Y this epoch.	-	No loss or damage	<del>-</del>	Potential for damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	i loss/damage/disruption to services oding and erosion	- Z	No loss/damage/disruption	- T	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to y services through flooding and erosion	2	No loss/damage/disruption   F	- -	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	£3	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	7	No loss/damage/disruption	-	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to y transport links through flooding and erosion	N	No loss/damage/disruption F	- -	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E3	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance   create intertidal habitat	o z	No opportunity	8	Opportunity for intertidal habitat creation at Newtown N and Fleet when defences fail during this epoch.	0	No opportunity	4	Opportunity to create new intertidal habitat at Newtown and Fleet.
		Avoid net loss of intertidal habitat/ associated species/roost sites from coastal squeeze and flood risk management works	o z	Loss through coastal squeeze	P 2	Reduced loss as defences N fail during this epoch.	0	Loss through coastal squeeze	4	No net loss
SINCs/SNCIs (some Roost sites)	E1	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	4	No net loss	4	Some loss when defences fail	4	No net loss	4	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	61-3	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record.	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- S	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	8	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding vilages and towns	7	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amently from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	<u>ε</u>	Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity	<u>ო</u>	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	rč.	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	7. 2.	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths	R4	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	<del>-</del>	No loss	O.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	<del>-</del>	No loss	D.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and sipways	S.	2 Maintain safe access		Access maintained	- -	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	8	Access maintained	- <del>-</del>	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
→			6		2		8		9	
1. 2	$\frac{1}{2}$		0 0		0	1	2		0 0	
Total Weighted score	Ħ		18		18.5		16.5		21	

Policy Unit 5AHI07	North	Shore	North Shore Road, New Town to West Lane, Stoke						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	(2105)		
Feature	Rank	Rank Score	Objective	YPN	Meighted Score		YPN	NAI Weighted Score	
Residential properties on South Hayling Island including Eastoke	<b>¥</b>	-		>-	-	No loss or damage	۵	0.5	Very likely damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hail)	<b>¥</b>	~	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.	>	-	No loss or damage	А	0.5	Very likely damage or loss
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	<i>≻</i>	2	No loss/damage/disruption	Д.	<del>-</del>	Potential for loos/damage/disrupti on to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to infrastructure from flooding	<b>&gt;</b>	2	No loss/damage/disruption	۵	7-	Potential for loos/damage/disrupti on to transport links through flooding and erosion
Inter-tidal habitat (mudflat & saltmarsh)	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create intertidal habitat	z	0	No opportunity	4	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	z	0	Increased loss through coastal squeeze	٨	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	·	4	No net loss	Α	4	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assels: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	7	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood risk management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages L2 and towns	77	ო	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amenity from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features in where appropriate	7	0	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	Д	1.5	landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths	<b>4</b> 2	-	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	>-	<del>-</del>	No loss	۵	0.5	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and sipways	R3	2	Maintain safe access	Ь	-	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	Ь	1	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>&gt;</b>				7			7		
0  Z				- κ			7		
Total Weighted score					14			20	

Policy Unit 5AHI08	West L	ane, Stc	West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge			00 00 0 mm	i				,	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
						Year 0 - 20 (2025)	2025)		IAN		Year 20 - 50 (2055	0 (2055)	NAI
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Wei	Weighted Score		YPN Weig	Weighted Score	YPN	N Weighted Score	re	YPN Weighted Score	ш
Residential properties on west Hayling Island	2	ю п т т т в	Prevent loss/ damage to residential properties from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	8		No loss or damage	1.5	ц	Potential for damage or loss Y	8	No loss or damage	ъ. С.	Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	ž.	-	Prevert loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets Y to flood zone and where possible remove assets.	~	_	No loss or damage	0.5	ŭ	Potential for damage or loss Y	-	No loss or damage	O.5	Potential for damage or loss
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ડ		Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural Y	4	_ +	Loss prevented, potential of flooding reduced	0	크기	Potential for flooding and Y loss	4	Loss prevented, potential of flooding reduced	0 Z	Potential for flooding and loss
Commercial properties	S	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	Y 0.5		No loss or damage	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)	5	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	4		Mobilisation Prevented P	2	± := 0	Possible groundwater rintrusions as sea level rise Y occurs	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	7	_	No loss/damage/disruption	0	<u>т = 9 гг</u>	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to y services through flooding and erosion	5	No loss/damage/disruption	0 7	Potential for loos/damage/disruption to services through flooding and erosion
Infrastructure (transport) - including A3023	Ы	4	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to y infrastructure from flooding	4		No loss/damage/disruption	0	# \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Potential for toos/damage/disruption to Y transport links through flooding and erosion	4	No loss/damage/disruption	o z	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	o z	_	No opportunity P	2	0 0	Opportunity to enhance and create at Stoke Common N	0	No opportunity	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	o z		Net loss may occur		ш	Potential to avoid net loss	0	Net loss may occur	4	Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	<u> </u>	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	o z		No opportunity N	0	Z	No opportunity N	0	No opportunity	0	No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	4	_	No net loss	2	μΩ	Potential loss as defences begin to fail	4	No net loss	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	. ×		No net loss	0 7	<u>а</u>	Potential loss Y	2	No net loss	0	Potential loss
Non-designated heritage assets: archaeological findspots and monuments	G1-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood insk management works or influencent appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record y	2 4		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	- 5	a	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
Landscape of the coastline and surrounding villages and towns	7	<b>е</b>	Prevent degradation of landscape quality and visual amently from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance landscape and character features where appropriate	e -		Little change in the existing landscape and visual amenity		T 72 0 23	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape	1.5	Maintain as is but increase in defences may change visual amenity	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape
Rights of Way and public footpaths, including Haying Bily Trail	R2	e e	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		_	No loss	1.5	ш о о	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	3	No loss	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		Prevent loss/disruption to facilities from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate	N -		No loss or disruption	-	шоо	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	7	No loss or disruption	-	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and sipways	85	9:0	Maintain safe access	0.5		Access maintained	0.25		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods	0.5	Access maintained	0.25 P	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
1/19	> (	П		4 0			2 5		1	13		800	
	1 7	$\prod$		<b>၁</b> က			10 0	$\parallel$		3		Q) Q	
Total Weighted score	a)			H	35		H	18		33.5		18.5	

Policy Unit 5AH108	West	ane, St	West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge						
						Year 50 - 100 (2105)	100 (21(	(2)	
Feature	Rank	Score	Objective	YPN Weight	ted Score	HIL	YPN	eighted Score	NAI
Hayling Island	<b>F</b>	8	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.	. 3	z	No loss or damage	z		Potential for damage or loss
Community facilities (e.g. churches, pubs shops schools, village hall)	<b>Ŧ</b>	-	Prevent loss/ damage to community facilities from flooding and/or erosion or flood risk management works. Avoid adding new assets \text{\text{minimage}} in flood zone and where possible remove assets.	-	2	No loss or damage	z		Potential for damage or loss
Grade 1 & 2 agricultural land	ઇ	4	Prevent loss / reduce potential of agricultural land from flooding	4	7 =	Loss prevented, potential of looding reduced	z		Potential for flooding and loss
Commercial properties	S	0.5	Prevent loss/ damage to commercial properties from flooding or flood risk management works	0.5	Z	No loss or damage	z		Potential for damage or loss
Former landfill (west of old railway)	C1	4	Prevent mobilisation of contaminants	- S	₫.⊑ 8	Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs	z		Possible groundwater intrusions as sea level rise occurs and erosion.
Infrastructure (services)	F3	7	Prevent loss/damage/disruption to services from flooding and erosion	- 5	Z	No loss/damage/disruption	z		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	4	Z	No loss/damage/disruption	z		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	o z	z	No opportunity	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	0 7	Z	Net loss may occur	4		Potential to avoid net loss
Saline lagoons	E1	4	Promote biodiversity opportunities to enhance / create saline lagoons	o z	Z	No opportunity	0 Z		No opportunity
		4	Avoid net loss to habitat and associated species from flooding and flood risk management works	P 2	955	Groundwater flood risk to transitional freshwater habitats	o z		Loss of habitat
	E3	2	Promote biodiversity opportunities and avoid net loss to SINC/SNCI through flooding and flood risk management works	2	Z	No net loss	o z		Potential loss
	61-3	2	Prevent loss/damage to heritage from flooding and flood its management works or implement appropriate mitigation measures including preservation of evidence by record	- 5	3 8 2	Loss ok as long as survey and record finds and monitor	>		Loss ok as long as survey and record finds
illages	77	3	ty and isk i to ures	0 Z	шЕв	Extensive defences works may impact on landscape quality and character	- Т	1.5	Potential for loss of landscape but potential for enhancement and new landscape opportunities
Rights of Way and public footpaths, including Haying Billy Trail	R2	3	Prevent loss/disruption to footpath from flooding and flood risk management works. Seek opportunities to enhance features where appropriate		Z	No loss	- Т	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	- 5	2 5	No loss potential to enhance	- Т		Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
Access and silpways	85	0.5	Maintain safe access	0.25 P	<u> </u>	Possible disruption as defences are substantially upgraded	0	0.25	Potential for loss but opportunity to move as coast erodes or floods
<b>≻</b> •				10			33		
Ī				ε 4			4 4		
Total Weighted score				2	7.75			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.

	HTI = Hold th					policy scenarios Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy U		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
5A04	Cakeham (incl	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM	to improve coastal processes  Policies recommended from approved Pagham to East Head
	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

	HTI = Hold th	ne Line · MR (HTRL) :				policy scenarios Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy U		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.

	HTL = Hold th					policy scenarios Managed Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy U		Epoch 1 0-20 yrs	Epoch 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification
5A08	West of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)	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).  MR met largest number of objectives in epoch 1 although marginal with HTL. HTRL is proposed for epochs 2 and 3.
	Coprior Foint			(TTTKL)	(TTINE)	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 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification			
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinstead	yrs	HTL	HTL	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.  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 1 and 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 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification				
			yrs			(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 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification				
			yrs			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								
				Epoch 2 20-50	Epoch 3 50-100	Comments and Justification			
	Policy U	Jnit	0-20 yrs	yrs	yrs				
				7.0	<i>j</i>	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				
			<b>J</b> .c	<b>J</b> .0	J.0	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 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification				
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	yrs HTL	ΉTL	ΉTL	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   Epoch   1   2   0-20   20-50   yrs   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 Brido Curdridge to Sa	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 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.			

	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			
5006	Hamble	Hamble Oil	NAI	NAI		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	Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	INAI	IVAI	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 Epoc 1 2 0-20 20-50	Epoch	Epoch Epoch 2 3 20-50 50-100	Comments and Justification			
5C07	Hamble Oil	Ensign Industrial	HTL	HTL	NAI	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. Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley			
3CU/	Terminal	Park	HIL	nit	IVAI	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								
				Epoch 2 20-50	Epoch 3 50-100	Comments and Justification			
	Policy L	<u>Jnit</u>	yrs	yrs	yrs				
						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								
		Epoch 1 0-20	Epoch 2 20-50	Epoch 3 50-100	Comments and Justification				
	Policy U	Init	yrs	yrs	yrs				
						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	ch Epoch 3 0 50-100	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			

	HTI = Hold th					policy scenarios 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
5C22	Lymington	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL	objective-led policy options (See G4).  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 2 20-50 yrs	Epoch 3 50-100 yrs	Comments and Justification			
	Yacht Haven		yrs	7.0	7.5	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								
	TITE - HOIG the Line , WIN (TITAL) -		Epoch 1 0-20	Epoch 2 20-50	Epoch 3 50-100	Comments and Justification			
	Policy U	nit	yrs	yrs	yrs				
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 intertidal 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	ĤTL	ĤTL	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			

	HTL = Hold t					policy scenarios 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
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL	HTL	HTL	objective-led policy options (See G4).  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.

	Policy Un	it	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 Ea Head Coastal Defence Strategy (MR)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to Ea Head Coastal Defence Strategy (HTL sustain)
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)	Policies recommended from approved Pagham to Ea 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 Ea 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 Mapprox 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 Ur	nit	Epoch 1 Epo	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  Comments and Justification									
	Policy Un	iit	Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 20-50yrs	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 U	nit	Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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 Ur	nit	Epoch 1	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 Un	it	-	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 Epo	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 Un	iit	Epoch 1 Epoch 2	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	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				

Policy Unit		Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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 d 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 Un	iit	I	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 U	n <u>i</u> t	Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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 Ur	nit	Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 20-50yrs	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				

	HTL = Hole	d the Line ; MR (I		ed policy option realigned line;		cenario   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

	HTL = Hol	d the Line ; MR (F		ed policy option		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy Unit			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.

		,	Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention  Comments and Justification
	Policy Ur		0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	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), wit 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. Minima 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 20-50yrs	-	Epoch 3 50-100yrs	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				

	HTL = Hold th	ne Line ; MR (H		Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention		
	Policy Unit		Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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	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			
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI	Common Point were to be maintained in long-term.  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.			

	Policy Unit		Epoch 1 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 20-50yrs	•	Epoch 3 50-100yrs	Comments and Justification
5C07	Hamble Oil	Ensign	HTL	HTL	NAI	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, hydrodynamics and navigation on the River Hamble and adjacent shorelines if the defences on Hamble Common Point were to be maintained in long-term.  Policies recommended from River Itchen, Weston
	Terminal	Industrial Park				Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy (not yet approved) states that HTL in the sho 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 cleanuples 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

	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 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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,				

	Proposed policy options and policy scenario  HTL = Hold the Line; MR (HTRL) = Hold the realigned line; MR = Managed Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention									
	Policy Uni	t		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 Epoch 2 0-20yrs 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			

	HTL = Hold th	ne Line ; MR (H		ed policy optio		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy Unit			Epoch 1	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.

	Policy Unit		Epoch 1 0-20yrs	Epoch 2 20-50yrs	Epoch 3 50-100yrs	Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention  Comments and Justification
5C13	Lower Test Valley	Lower Test Valley	NÁI	NAÎ	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

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 a 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

	HTL = Hold	the Line ; MR (H		ed policy optio e realigned line ;		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
Policy Unit				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

	HTL = Hold th	ne Line ; MR (H		ed policy options realigned line;		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
	Policy Unit			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  Comments and Justification									
	Policy Unit		Epoch 1		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				

	HTL = Hold t	he Line ; MR (H		ed policy optione realigned line;		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
Policy Unit			Epoch 1 E	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.

	HTL = Hold th	ne Line : MR (H		ed policy option		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention	
Policy Unit			Epoch 1 E	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	

	HTL = Hold th	ne Line ; MR (H		ed policy optio e realigned line ;		scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention
Policy Unit				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

	HTL = Hold	the Line ; MR (H	TRL) = Hold th	e realigned line ;	MR = Manage	d Realignment; NAI = No Active Intervention	
	Policy Un	it	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	

	HTL = Hold t	he Line ; MR (I			ns and policy s MR = Managed	scenario d Realignment ; NAI = No Active Intervention	
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.	