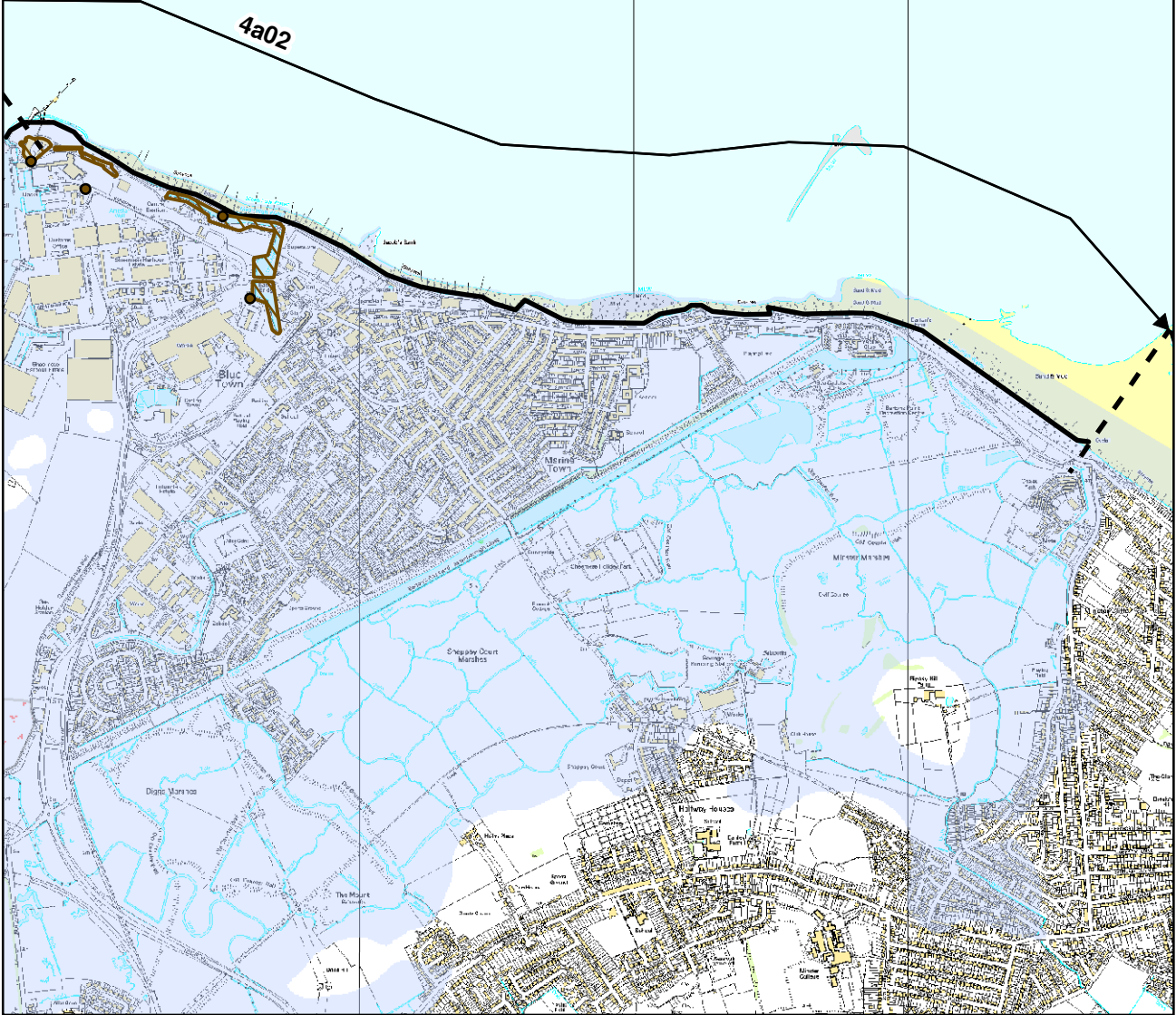
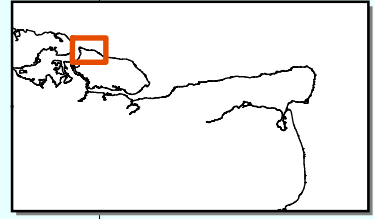
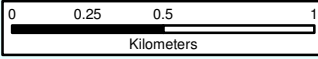


Isle of Grain to South Foreland Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit 4a 02: Garrison Point to Minster - Map 1



Policy

From Present Day:	Medium-Term:	Long-Term:
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

Hold the Line (0-100 years)
 Policy Unit Boundary

Potential maximum long-term realignment option
 2005 Indicative floodplain © Environment Agency

Environmental/Cultural Heritage

National Nature Conservation Designation
 International and National Nature Conservation Designation
 Important Heritage Sites (Scheduled Monuments)

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Location reference: Garrison Point to Minster

Policy Unit reference: 4a02

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN AND JUSTIFICATION

Plan:

Garrison Point to Minster marks the western extremity of the Isle of Sheppey and the interface between the open coast and the Medway Estuary (Policy Unit E4 29: Rushenden to Sheerness – Medway Estuary and Swale SMP. The preferred policy for the estuary frontage is Hold the Line in all three epochs). This section of the coast comprises a dense urban area that extends to the shoreline and has regionally important strategic links. The long term plan is to continue protecting the developments including the residential, commercial, industrial and infrastructural assets. However, there is the potential for a loss of buried unknown heritage under this policy.

Preferred policies to implement Plan:

From present day: The present day policy is to continue to **hold the line** by maintaining and improving the existing defences, to protect the significant assets contained within the town and port; including assets that are important to the regional economy. With rates of sediment feed and transportation along this frontage being low, very little change in coastal processes or impacts on evolution, are likely to occur within this epoch or indeed the confines of the Shoreline Management Plan.

Medium-term: The medium term policy is to continue to **hold the line**. This will be achieved by maintaining and, at some point during this epoch, upgrading the defence structures. This will protect the significant built assets from sea level rise.

Long-term: The significant built assets along this frontage and regionally important strategic links dictate that the long-term policy is to **hold the line**. To accomplish this and to keep pace with sea level rise, defences will need to be maintained and upgraded. However, in doing this it is unlikely that the character of this frontage is likely to change. The inter-tidal area will continue to narrow, in response to the plan form being held and sea level. Thus, retaining a protective cover, in front of the substantial defence structures, will become increasing difficult. The situation will be exacerbated by the lack of natural feed and sourcing suitable recharge material, which is likely to become problematic and expensive in the future. However, this recommendation is deemed technically and environmentally viable, for the duration of the Shoreline Management Plan.

Location reference:	Garrison Point to Minster					
Policy Unit reference:	4a02					
IMPLICATIONS OF THE PLAN FOR THIS LOCATION						
Time Period	Management Activities	Property, Built Assets and Land Use	Landscape	Nature Conservation	Historic Environment	Amenity and Recreational Use
2025	Continue with current practises	All properties, the port and the seafront assets are defended.	Current landscape value sustained	Limited conservation interest on this frontage.	Heritage assets maintained	Current amenity and recreational facilities maintained
2025 – 2055	Maintain existing hard defences, as beaches narrow and sea level rises.	All properties, the port and the seafront assets are defended.	Increased engineering has an adverse effect on the land and townscapes.	Inter-tidal area will reduce as sea level rises.	Any inter-tidal heritage assets may be damaged / lost but the terrestrial heritage assets will continue to be protected	Some shoreline recreational facilities will be lost due to a denuding beach and increased engineering
2055 – 2105	Maintain and upgrade hard defences, as sea level rises. Beaches management practises will need to increase to maintain a beach.	All properties, the port and the seafront assets are defended.	Increased engineering has an adverse effect on the land and townscapes.	Inter-tidal area will reduce as sea level rises.	Any inter-tidal heritage assets may be damaged / lost but the terrestrial heritage assets will continue to be protected	Unless artificially maintained, little / no recreational beach will remain.