

## Appendix E: Issues and Objective Evaluation

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## 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). Here 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.

	<b>Policy Unit</b>	<b>Theme &amp; Page Number Issues &amp; Objectives</b>
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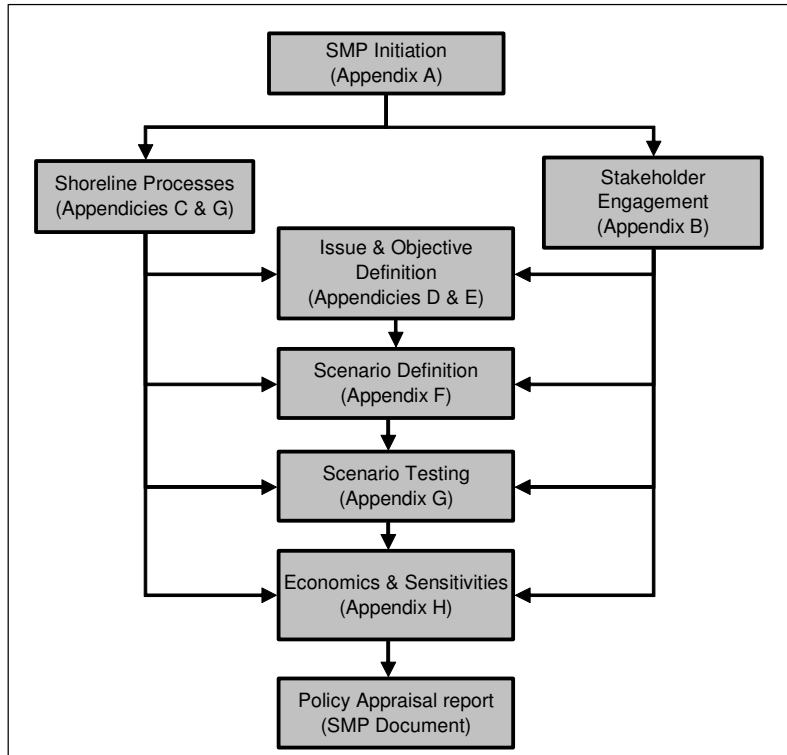


**The Supporting Appendices**

This appendix and the accompanying documents provide all of the information required to support the Shoreline Management Plan. They ensure that there is clarity in the decision-making process and that the rationale behind the policies is both transparent and auditable. The appendices are:

A: SMP Development	This reports the history of development of the SMP, describing more fully the plan and policy decision-making process.
B: Stakeholder Engagement	All communications from the stakeholder process are provided here, together with information arising from the consultation process.
C: Baseline Process Understanding	Includes baseline process report, defence assessment, NAI and WPM assessments and summarises data used in assessments.
D: Thematic Review	This report identifies and evaluates the environmental features (human, natural, historical and landscape).
E: Issues & Objective Evaluation	Provides information on the issues and objectives identified as part of the Plan development, including appraisal of their importance.
F: Initial Policy Appraisal & Scenario Development	Presents the consideration of generic policy options for each frontage, identifying possible acceptable policies, and their combination into 'scenarios' for testing.
G: Scenario Testing	Presents the policy assessment and appraisal of objective achievement towards definition of the Preferred Plan (as presented in the Shoreline Management Plan document).
H: Economic Appraisal and Sensitivity Testing	Presents the economic analysis undertaken in support of the Preferred Plan.
I: Metadatabase and Bibliographic database	All supporting information used to develop the SMP is referenced for future examination and retrieval.

Within each appendix cross-referencing highlights the documents where related appraisals are presented. The broad relationships between the appendices are as below.





# E1 Introduction

This Appendix summarises the features and issues identified along the South Foreland to Beachy Head coastline, together with the setting and evaluation of objectives. The information presented in this Appendix is supported by [Appendix D](#) (Thematic Studies), which provides further details on each of the features.

The approach promoted by Defra guidance uses the principles of the Quality of Life Capital (QLC) approach, which was developed jointly by the Countryside Agency, English Nature, English Heritage and the Environment Agency to address environmental issues in decision-making. There is a focus on the services (termed as **benefits**) that a feature (e.g. a harbour) contributes to a location, a region or the nation, which helps clarify why that feature on the coast may or may not require protection. The understanding of why a feature is important to stakeholders, either locally or nationally also helps ensure the process is transparent.

All the information has been recorded in a table to ensure clarity and transparency.





## E2 Methodology

### E2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES AND OBJECTIVES

The Issues and Objectives Table was populated using information from the Theme Reviews and also inputs from both the Client Steering Group (CSG) and Stakeholders<sup>1</sup>.

### E2.2 OBJECTIVE EVALUATION

The relative importance of the objectives was then evaluated, through answering a series of questions:

- At what scale is the benefit important?
- How important are these benefits to the people who use them?
- Is there enough of the benefit?
- Can the benefit be substituted?

Again this information has been derived from the Thematic Studies<sup>2</sup> and has also involved the input from members of the CSG, Key Stakeholder Forum (KSF) and Elected Members Forum (EMF).

### E2.3 EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADING

#### (a) *Feature*

This is defined as something tangible that provides a benefit or service to society in one form or another. The feature will relate to the benefit(s) that it provides and SMP Policy will address objectives that relate to a feature.

Examples of aspects that do not constitute a QLC feature include:

- a cliff for supplying sediment to a beach (although the cliff may be a feature if it supports habitats, for example)
- a seawall that protects a residential area (the residential houses are the feature)

Examples of a feature include residential or commercial properties, a heritage site, etc.

#### (b) *Issues associated with feature*

This column identifies all issues associated with that feature. Issues may occur where either a feature is at risk from flooding or erosion or where management intervention could impact upon a feature.

Examples include:

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to [Appendix B](#) for further details on stakeholder involvement

<sup>2</sup> Refer to [Appendix D](#) for further details

- Potential loss of housing through erosion
- Potential for coastal works to impact upon asset
- Potential loss of or damage to services and roads through erosion

**(c) Affect Policy?**

This states whether the feature and its associated issues are of direct relevance to policy decisions; although an issue may be deemed to be of flood and coastal defence management relevance, it may still not affect policy e.g. offshore dredging or offshore fisheries both of which are unlikely to be affected by the policy for shoreline management.

**Note that where an issue is considered not to affect policy, no objective, rank, etc are set for that issue.**

**(d) Why is the feature important?**

For those features and issues which are deemed to affect policy, this column identifies the tangible benefits of the feature, such as:

- Human/property/transportation/community cohesion
- Critical habitat /conservation importance
- Historical value
- Landscape value
- Educational resource/value
- Supply of economic growth opportunities (ports/marinas/tourism /recreation/industry)

It should be noted, however, that 'Coastal processes' do not constitute a benefit, for example, sediment transport maintaining a beach that provides both a natural defence to a village and a recreational amenity would not be considered a benefit; instead the benefits would be the residential provision of the village and recreation.

**(e) Who benefits?**

This column identifies the key beneficiaries. The categories include:

- Individuals – i.e. not organisations.
- Local - residents or people from an immediate catchment area (fishermen/business etc).
- Regional Users – regionally important stakeholders (e.g. Wildlife Trust, County Council, Port Authority, etc).
- National Users.

**(f) Objective**

For each feature, where potential flood or coastal erosion related issues have been identified, a specific objective has been defined, based on the relevant specific issue and the benefits provided by that feature.

**(g) Scale? (At what scale is the benefit important?)**

This identifies the area over which the benefit has an impact of some significance, and has used the following classes:

International	Beyond the UK
National	UK
Regional	South East England
Sub-Regional	Typically the county within which the feature is situated, but for major coastal towns this is the town envelope and the immediate surrounding rural area.
Local	The immediate vicinity of the feature in question. For coastal villages and other rural communities this includes that part of the county, and may include the nearest town that provides main services such as shops, banking, leisure and recreational facilities.

**(h) Importance? (The importance of these benefits to the people who use them)**

This considers the scale of the impact should that feature/benefit be lost tomorrow and has used the following classes:

High	Loss tomorrow would significantly influence stakeholder daily life/ work/ management practices (significance change to socio-economic status or quality of life)
Medium	Loss tomorrow would partially influence stakeholder daily life/ work/ management practices (moderate change to socio-economic status or quality of life)
Low	Loss tomorrow would have little or no influence on stakeholder daily life/ work/ management practices

**(i) Enough? (Is there enough of the benefit?)**

This identifies how scarce or rare a benefit is, at the scale at which it is important. As part of this, consideration needs to be given to whether other sites/areas can be found where this benefit is provided (e.g. inland or further along the coast etc).

**(j) Replace? (Can the benefit be substituted?)**

This identifies whether the benefit could be replaced at the appropriate scale and considers the practicability of substitution: some benefits can be substituted whilst others can not, for example it may be possible to divert a threatened footpath and preserve the recreational benefit that it provides whilst ancient woodlands are impossible to recreate within the timescale of the SMP.

Although the SMP can address whether it is technically possible to replace a benefit, it is not necessary to define whether it is operationally possible (i.e. the new site secured and the necessary funding in place), as this assessment is only used to evaluate the objective, not appraise policy.

## **E2.4 OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION**

Using the answers to the above questions the objectives have been broadly classified by theme and each feature/ benefit has been attributed a rank, which includes a letter and a number. The letter refers to the theme (see list below) and the number defines the relative significance, with 1 being the highest rank in each theme.

As it has been recognised that it is not possible to compare different types of features, e.g. environment site with housing, the ranking is specific to the following theme:

- Housing (H)
- Commercial and agricultural property (C)
- Infrastructure (roads, pipelines etc.) (I)
- Natural environment (E)
- Heritage (G)
- Landscape (L)
- Recreation (R)

## E3 The Issues and Objectives Table

LOCATION: SOUTH FORELAND TO DOVER HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why the feature important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale?	Importance?	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community	Local agricultural economy	Prevent loss of farmland to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
The South Foreland Lighthouses and coastguard station	The lighthouse sits on top of the eroding cliffs (environmental)	Yes	The South Foreland lighthouse is a National Trust property. It is a Victorian lighthouse used by Faraday in pioneering the use of electricity in lighthouses and by Marconi for the world's first international radio transmissions. The other is a Coastguard Station lighthouse still in operation	National heritage interests	Maintain operational lighthouse	International	Medium	No	Yes	2G
Dover Castle	Castle and surrounding grounds potentially threatened by erosion (environmental and socio-economic)	Yes	Castle is Grade 1 listed and an important attraction within the tourism economy of the region	National, regional and local communities. Tourism economy	Maintain amenity value of Dover Castle	Regional	Medium	No	Yes	3R
Saxon Shore long distance path	Cliff erosion could threaten the coastal path (socio-economic)	Yes	The Saxon Shore Way runs along the cliff top, providing an important recreational amenity	Local community and Regional tourism	Maintain Saxon Shore trail throughout frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Dover to Kingsdown Cliffs SSSI (candidate SAC)	Erosion of the cliffs is necessary for continual exposure of the stratigraphy of the cliffs shoreline exposures (environmental and socio-economic)	Yes	The cliffs from Dover Harbour to Kingsdown are important for geological and physiographical reasons	National environmental interests	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain geological exposures	International	High	No	No	1E
Landscape quality	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the	Yes	This is a diverse and vibrant landscape designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in 1968 (Kent Downs) and also part of the South Foreland Heritage	National, Local community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality of 'white cliff' coastline	National	High	No	No	1L

LOCATION: SOUTH FORELAND TO DOVER HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why the feature important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale?	Importance?	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	landscape which contributes to this status (environmental)		Coast. The cliffs are also of economic and historic interest. Many visitors attracted to the "White Cliffs of Dover"							
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	ASA's: 2	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

<b>LOCATION: DOVER HARBOUR (INCLUDES DOVER)</b>										
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Issue associated with Feature</b>	<b>Affect Policy?</b>	<b>Why important?</b>	<b>Who benefits?</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Importance</b>	<b>Enough?</b>	<b>Replace?</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Housing and community facilities	Potential loss of housing within the town through flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	A dense urban area providing homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property	Regional community. Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at Dover due to Flooding or erosion	National	Medium	No	Yes	2H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Significant business, industrial and commercial operations serving the region. Businesses support regional and local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors	National and regional business community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties at Dover due to flooding or erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Dover	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort	Local community and regional visitors	Maintain communication links within Dover	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Dover Harbour	Commercial operations in the port are at risk of erosion/flooding if breakwaters and harbour arms were lost/failed (socio-economic)	Yes	Dover is the main cross-channel ferry port. It is an artificial harbour divided into two parts, the outer & inner harbours. The outer harbour is a large expanse of water containing ferry and deep water commercial berths. The inner harbour contains the Hoverport and Seacat terminal, a Cruise Terminal and Dover Marina, with both tidal and floating berths for small boats.	International, national and Regional economies, and local community	Maintain Dover Harbour as a viable commercial facility	International	High	No	Yes	1I
Dover Harbour	The lifeboat facility in the port is at risk if breakwaters and harbour arms were lost/ failed (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat services.	Local community, National and International mariners.	Maintain Lifeboat Station in Dover	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I

LOCATION: DOVER HARBOUR (INCLUDES DOVER)										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town. An important balance to the operation of Europe's busiest ferry port. Key site for watersports.	Regional economy, and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Dover Harbour	Recreational facilities in the port are at risk of erosion/ flooding if breakwaters and harbour arms were lost/ failed (socio-economic)	Yes	The inner harbour of the port contains two Cruise Terminals and Dover Marina, with both tidal and floating berths for small boats.	International, national regional and local communities. Tourism	Prevent damage to / loss of recreational facilities at Dover Harbour due to flooding	Regional	Medium	No	Yes	3R
Western Heights and Dover Town Conservation Area	Town Centre and Seafront Conservation Area threatened by erosion (socio-economic and environmental)	Yes	An area designated as being of special architectural and historical interest.	Local environmental interests, local community	Prevent loss of Western Heights and Dover Town conservation areas to erosion, but dynamic coastal processes take precedence over the protection of landward habitats	National	Medium	No	No	3G
Western Heights LNR and SNCI	Threat of erosion of the chalk grasslands (environmental)	Yes	Designated in respect of the chalk grassland habitat	Regional environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Langden Bay (below the cliff)	Middle bronze age wreck (environmental)	Yes	It is a protected wreck site (TR 3414 4176)	National	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology sites in Langden Bay to erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Beach foreshore <sup>3</sup>	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences are maintained (technical)	No	Risk to injury to the public	Local community & tourism						

<sup>3</sup> This feature does not affect policy and therefore no objective or ranking is relevant.



<b>LOCATION: DOVER HARBOUR (INCLUDES DOVER)</b>										
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Issue associated with Feature</b>	<b>Affect Policy?</b>	<b>Why important?</b>	<b>Who benefits?</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Importance</b>	<b>Enough?</b>	<b>Replace?</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Dover Harbour	Potential for Port Development of the western side of the port (socio-economic)	Yes	Development now considered unlikely to occur.	Local, regional and national	Carry on maintaining the current harbour infrastructure	International	High	No	Yes	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Archcliffe Fort, Dover, is an important heritage asset.	National heritage & local economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of due to flooding and erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMR: 1	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2-4G

LOCATION: SHAKESPEARE CLIFFS										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Cliff/shore geology	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental)	Yes	The chalk shore at Abbots Cliff and Shakespeare Cliff are amongst the better examples of their type in southeast England. They are designated SSSI	National environmental interests	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	National	High	No	No	2E
Aycliffe amenities	Cliffs retreat threatens backing assets (socio-economic)	Yes	The village of Aycliffe lies in the hanging valley behind the cliff. There are some allotments on the cliff top	Local community	Prevent loss of allotments to erosion	Local	Low	No	Yes	5R
A20 road	Potential loss through cliff erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	This communication route run along the cliff top serving regional and local business, visitors and resident communities	National (motorway link to Port of Dover) and local communities	Maintain major communication link between Dover and Folkestone	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
Folkestone to Dover Railway line	The railway runs through the cliffs and are at long term risk from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	This is a major communication link within the region. This is a national and international transport link, key to the establishment of rail operations at the port. Therefore potentially important to national and international economies	National economy, regional community and businesses	Maintain major communication rail link	National	Medium	No	No	2I
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: 2	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

LOCATION: SAMPHIRE HOE										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Habitats	Reclaimed area is at risk from erosion (environmental and socio-economic)	Yes	Samphire Hoe was formed from the spoil material excavated during the construction of the Channel Tunnel. It is now a valuable environmental site	Local community, regional environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	5E
Amenity features	Reclaimed area is at risk from erosion (environmental and socio-economic)	Yes	Samphire Hoe is an extremely popular recreational area. The site is also part of the Sustrans national cycle network	National/Regional community	Maintain recreational facility	Regional	High	No	Yes	2R
Channel Tunnel infrastructure	Site is at risk from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Critical infrastructure for the Channel Tunnel, including ventilation. Tunnel would be inoperable without these structures.	International community	Maintain services to Channel Tunnel	International	High	No	Yes	1I
Landscape quality	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape (environmental)	Yes	The landscape quality of the open cliffs is reflected in their designation under both the Folkestone and Dover Heritage Coast and Kent Downs AONB	National environmental interests, local community and tourism	Maintain landscape quality of Folkestone to Dover coast	National	High	No	No	1L
Cliffs	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental)	Yes	The chalk shore at Abbots Cliff and Shakespeare Cliff are amongst the better examples of their type in southeast England. They are designated SSSI	National environmental interests	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	National	High	No	No	2E
Folkestone to Dover Railway line	The railway runs through/at the toe of the cliffs and is at long term risk from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	This is a major communication link within the region. This is a national and international transport link, key to the establishment of rail operations at the port. Therefore potentially important to national and international economies	National economy, regional community and businesses	Maintain major communication rail link	National	Medium	No	No	2I

LOCATION: ABBOTS CLIFF										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Cliffs/shore geology	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental)	Yes	The chalk shore at Abbots Cliff and Shakespeare Cliff are amongst the better examples of their type in southeast England. They are designated SSSI	National environmental interests	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	National	High	No	No	2E
Landscape quality	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape (environmental)	Yes	The landscape quality of the open cliffs is reflected in their designation under both the Folkestone and Dover Heritage Coast and Kent Downs AONB	National environmental interests, local community and tourism	Maintain landscape quality of Folkestone to Dover coast	National	High	No	No	1L
Folkestone to Dover Railway line	The railway runs through the cliffs and in the long term the current 'line' is at risk from erosion (socio-economic). This strategic link could be maintained if it were to be relocated.	Yes	This is a major communication link within the region. This is a national and international transport link, key to the establishment of rail operations at the port. Therefore potentially important to national and international economies	National economy, regional community and businesses	Maintain major communication rail link	National	Medium	No	No	2I
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMR: 1	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: FOLKESTONE WARREN**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Folkestone to Dover Railway line	The railway runs below Folkestone Warren. The cliffs are a major active slip zone. There is an ever-present risk of closure of the current railway line following a major slip (socio-economic). If this were to occur, this strategic link could be located landwards.	Yes	This is a major communication link within the region. There is a history of at least 12 major rotational slips since 1765. This is a national and international transport link, key to the re-establishment of rail operations at the port. Therefore potentially important to national and international economies	National economy, regional community and businesses	Maintain major communication rail link	National	Medium	No	No	2I
Folkestone Warren SSSI	Continued instability required to maintain conservation importance (environmental)	Yes	Of considerable biological, geological and physiographical interest	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or work towards a more naturally functioning coast	National	High	No	No	2E
B2011 & Old Dover Road	Potential loss through cliff erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	These communication routes run along the cliff top serving the local community	Local community	Maintain local communication link	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	6I
Capel-le-Ferne houses	Potential loss of housing through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Village providing homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property.	Local community, Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties at Capel-le-Ferne to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H
East Wear Bay	Archaeological artefacts found (environmental)	Yes	Inter-tidal zone - for the production of quern stones	National	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology sites at East Wear Bay to erosion	Regional	Low	No	No	5G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	ASA's: 3	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: COPT POINT**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
East Cliff Housing	Potential loss of housing through erosion of the East Cliff (socio-economic)	Yes	An urban area on top of the cliffs at East Cliff providing homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property	Regional community, Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties at East Cliff to erosion	sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3H
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local residential community.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Folkestone East Cliff	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Copt Point submarine shelf	Continued erosion of backing cliffs to maintain sediment supply to shelf (environmental)	Yes	The seashore is of conservation importance for its marine life	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Local	Low	Yes	No	5R
Recreational open space	Potential loss of part of area through erosion	Yes	Local amenity area, including short golf course	Regional community, Individuals	Prevent loss of amenity area	Local	Low	No	Yes	4R
International Power Cable	Potentially at risk from damage from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The French Interconnector power cable arrives on shore to the east of Folkestone Pier at Copt Point. This is an internationally important power cable connecting the UK to French Grid.	International	Prevent loss of Power Cable landfill to erosion	International	High	No	Yes	1I
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	East Cliff Martello Tower, Roman Villa	National community	Prevent loss of monuments to erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: 3 and ASAs: 3	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: FOLKESTONE (INCLUDING THE HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing and community facilities	Potential loss of housing within the town through flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	A dense urban area providing homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property. Homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to the village community.	Regional community. Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at Folkestone due to flooding and erosion	National	Medium	No	Yes	1/ 2H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of business through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Significant business, industrial and commercial operations serving the region. Businesses support regional and local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors. Represents investment of corporate and individual business owners.	National and regional business community	Prevent damage to/ loss of commercial properties at Folkestone due to flooding or erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2H
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Folkestone	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Beach launched fishing fleet	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Loss of income to the fishermen could result when fishing activities are disrupted or when local fish stocks are reduced as a result of disturbance in inshore coastal waters. (Moved from previous section)	Local fishermen	Maintain fishery interests in the Folkestone region	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local community	Maintain communication links within Folkestone	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Folkestone Harbour	Commercial operations in the harbour are at risk from erosion if the pier/harbour walls fail (socio-economic)	Yes	Folkestone is a channel port. The harbour is divided into two parts, the outer and inner harbours. Commercial fishermen operate out of the Harbour.	National and Regional economy, and local community	Maintain Folkestone Harbour as a viable commercial facility	National	High	No	Yes	2I

**LOCATION: FOLKESTONE (INCLUDING THE HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town.	Regional economies, and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational feature of the town.	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	3R
Caravan and camping sites	Potential loss or damage to the site through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of local tourism economy. Represents considerable investment on part of site owners.	Local community, business and tourism	Prevent loss of tourist accommodation to erosion	Regional	High	No	No	2C
Leisure Park and Fun Fair	The fun fair sits below the cliffs at beach level. It is at risk from erosion and flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	This is a major leisure facility on a popular beach, contributing to the local economy.	Local businesses and community and visitors	Prevent damage to/loss of recreational facilities at Folkestone due to erosion /flooding	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3R
Folkestone Harbour	Recreational facilities in the harbour are at risk from erosion if the pier/harbour walls fail (socio-economic)	Yes	The inner harbour is tidal and has buoys for small boats.	Local community	Prevent loss of recreational facilities at Folkestone Harbour to erosion	Regional	Low	No	Yes	3R
Mill Point reef	The way in which the coast is managed may impact upon the environmental value of the reef (environmental)	Yes	Reef is of local environmental importance	Local community	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	5E
Folkestone Conservation Area	Town Centre and Seatfront Conservation Area threatened by erosion (socio-economic and environmental)	Yes	Designated as being of special architectural and historical interest (The Leas and The Bale)	Local environmental interests, local community	Prevent loss of Folkestone conservation areas to erosion	National	Medium	No	No	3G



**LOCATION: FOLKESTONE (INCLUDING THE HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Beach, foreshore and promenade	Potential health and safety hazard caused if not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community & tourism						
Inshore fishing grounds	Potential impact on inshore crab and lobster fishing grounds (socio-economic)	No	Loss of income to the fishermen could result when fishing activities are disrupted or when local fish stocks are reduced as a result of disturbance in inshore coastal waters and beach feeding which may affect the lobster habitat	Local fishing economy						
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public, particularly at the foot of East Cliffs.	Local community & tourism						
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community	Local agricultural economy	Prevent loss of farmland to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Sea Outfall	Possible impact on the operation of long sea outfalls (socio-economic)	Yes	Flooding would incur a significant impact on property and clean-up costs for properties	Local community and water company	Maintain sea outfall	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
North Downs SLA	Threat to recreational and landscape value from cliff top retreat (environmental)	Yes	Area of landscape value, incorporating part of the North Downs Way long distance footpath	National environmental interests	Maintain landscape quality of North Downs SLA	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	2L
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: 14 and ASA's: 3: Parks & Gardens: The Leas	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

LOCATION: SANDGATE TO HYTHE										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing and community facilities	Flood damage to properties in the short term, property loss in the long term (socio-economic)	Yes	A dense urban area providing homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property. Homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to village community.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties due to flooding	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	2H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of business through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Important recreational and tourism resources in these popular residential and seaside areas. Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors.	Local business community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Fishing Activities	Inappropriate coast protection works could affect the fishing grounds in this area and also the fishing boat launching facilities at Fisherman's Beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Fisherman's Beach, Hythe, is used by commercial fisherman.	Local economy	Maintain fishery launching facilities in the Hythe area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	3C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and residential communities in this area. The A259, a major communication route, runs along the coast to Hythe behind existing defences. It serves regional and local business, visitors and residential communities.	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and residential communities in this area. The A259, a major communication route, runs along the coast to Hythe behind existing defences. It serves regional and local business, visitors and residential communities.	Local community	Maintain communication links	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Beach, foreshore and promenade	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town.	Regional economies and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R

**LOCATION: SANDGATE TO HYTHE**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Hythe and Saltwood Sailing Club	value of the beach (socio-economic) Potential loss of access to beach through deterioration of the sea defence wall or management measures (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located on the beach.	Local community	Prevent loss of recreational facilities at Hythe to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Imperial Golf Club and Hotel	Potential loss of recreational facility through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	9 hole links course with driving range available to residents and visitors. An associated substantial hotel.	Local community and tourism	Prevent loss of golf course and hotel to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	No	No	4R
Sandgate Escarpment LLA and Seabrook Stream and Shore cliff SNCI	A breach of the defences would lead to extensive erosion threatening the designated landscape (environmental)	Yes	The wooded escarpment slopes steeply down to Seabrook and Sandgate. Much of the LLA is designated because of its nature conservation value.	Local environmental interests, local community	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats (i.e. a naturally functioning coast, would need available land to migrate freshwater and inland habitats inland).	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Hythe Conservation Area	Town Centre and Seafont Conservation Area threatened by flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	An area designated as being of special architectural and historical interest (high Street)	Local environmental interests, local community	Prevent loss of Hythe conservation areas to erosion	National	Medium	No	No	3G
Royal Military Canal	A breach of the defences would lead to flooding of the Canal (environmental)	Yes	The Hythe Royal Military Canal runs for 7 kilometres through Hythe, and was built between 1804 and 1809 as a canal and a fortification. It has significant heritage value, a Scheduled Ancient Monument	National heritage & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of Royal Military Canal due to flooding	National	High	No	No	2G
Beach, foreshore and promenade	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community & tourism						
Romney, Hythe and Dymchurch Light Railway	The route, particularly the tunnel under Littlestone Road, is at risk from flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Important tourism facility, covering a distance of 13.5 miles from Hythe to the fisherman's cottages and lighthouses at Dungeness	Regional tourism	Prevent damage to/ loss of tourist facility (Light Railway) due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C

**LOCATION: SANDGATE TO HYTHE**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Royal Military Canal, Sandgate Castle, Martello Towers 13, 25, 24, 23 and Dymchurch Redoubt	National heritage & local economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of due to flooding and erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMR's: 25 and ASA's: 9 Conservation: Sandgate Castle, Esplanade and High Street. Parks & Gardens: South Road recreation ground	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

LOCATION: HYTHE RANGES										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Hythe Ranges	Potential risk to range from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The Cinque Ports Training Area (CPTA) is one of 6 principal training areas used by the 3 Services in the UK. Flooding of the area would disrupt day-to-day operational ability of the Ranges. The Defence Estates would lose high capital investments. Has impact on defence policy in UK.	National Defence	Prevent damage to/ loss of national defence site at Hythe due to flooding or erosion and movements on shingle or development associated with new coast defences	National	High	No	Yes	2I
Hythe Ranges SSCI	A breach of the shingle ridge would lead to extensive flooding of low-lying marshes potentially damaging the current landscape value (environmental)	Yes	Grass land, scrub and shingle	Local community, individuals	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats (naturally functioning coastline)	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E

**LOCATION: HYTHE RANGES TO ROMNEY SANDS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing	Flood damage to properties in the short term, property loss in the long term (socio-economic)	Yes	The urban area provides homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property. Homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Associated stress and anxiety to owners / occupier and the village community damaged. Important recreational and tourism resources in these popular residential and seaside areas. Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties due to flooding	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	2H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of business through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes		Local business community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
New Beach Holiday Village, Dymchurch	Potential loss or damage to the site through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of local tourism economy and provides large percentage of local employment.	Regional tourism, local economy	Prevent loss of tourist accommodation in Dymchurch to erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this area. The A259, a major communication route, runs along the coast to Hythe behind existing defences. It serves regional and local business, visitors and resident communities.	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this area. The A259, a major communication route, runs along the coast to Hythe behind existing defences. It serves regional and local business, visitors and resident communities.	Local community	Maintain communication links	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Marshlands, Willop and Redoubt sluices	Potential risk of saline inundation if defences or Marshland and Willop sluices fail (socio-economic)	Yes	Mixed arable and grazing use. Agriculture forms a main part of the mixed economy of this area. Increase fluvial flood risk to Dymchurch, Littlestone, Greatstone, and New Romney	National environmental interests. Local community	Prevent loss of drainage infrastructure	Local community and individual farmers	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Outfalls and pumping stations	Possible impact on the operation of long fall sea outfalls and	Yes	The frontage has a number of outfalls: Littlestone Land Drainage pumping station, Greatstone pumping station, Lydd	Local community and water company	Maintain drainage outfalls and pumping	Local	Medium	Yes	No	4I



Area	threatened by flooding and erosion (socio-economic and environmental)				community	conservation areas to erosion				
Beach and foreshore <sup>4</sup>	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences are not maintained (technical)	<b>No</b>	Risk of injury to the public.		Local community & tourism					
Fishing and nursery grounds <sup>7</sup>	Potential impacts of construction or maintenance works on fisheries (socio-economic)	<b>No</b>	Serves the local economy with employment		Local economy					
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Martello Towers 14, 15 and 24, Royal Military Canal, Rhee Wall, WW2 Underground Post, Eastbridge Church, Stutfall Castle, St Mary's Church, Hope all Saints, Botolphs Bridge, Medieval farmstead at Pilchers, Moast at Marshalls Bridge and Pickney Bush Farm		National and local heritage interests	Prevent damage to/ loss of due to flooding and erosion	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMFRs: 144 and ASA's: 130. Parks & Gardens: Port Lympne		National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

<sup>4</sup> This feature does not affect policy and therefore no objective or ranking is relevant.



**LOCATION: ROMNEY SANDS TO DUNGENSESS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Housing and community facilities	Potential loss of housing within the villages through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties due to flooding	Local	High	No	Yes	3H
Dungeness Life Boat station	With a beach launching facility for the lifeboat the way the coastline is managed is crucial for the operational efficiency of the lifeboat (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service	Local community, National and International mariners	Maintain Lifeboat Station at Dungeness	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community	Local agricultural economy	Prevent damage to/loss of farmland due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Lade Fort	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion	Yes	Heritage value of scheduled ancient monument	National community	Prevent damage to/loss of Lade Fort due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Romney Marsh Local Landscape Area	A breach of the shingle ridge, or failure of sluices, would lead to extensive flooding of low-lying marshes potentially damaging the current landscape value (environmental)	Yes	The area consists of open, flat and fertile coastal marshland drained by a network of ditches and is home to a wide variety of wildlife	Local community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality of Romney Marsh	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	2L
Dungeness SSSI, potential Ramsar, SPA, cSAC, NNR and RSPB reserve	Current management of the coastline is damaging the SSSI and cSAC	Yes	Dungeness is an area of exceptional scientific interest and is one of the few areas of lowland Britain where natural plant communities have been little modified by man's traditional	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management of a potential for	Dungeness SSSI, potential Ramsar, SPA, cSAC, NNR	Current management of the coastline is damaging the	Yes	No	2E

**LOCATION: ROMNEY SANDS TO DUNGENSESS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Romney Warren SSSI	Risk of erosion of important dunes (environmental). The dunes at Romney Warren formed in the past, and could give an indication of the previous mouth of the River Rother.	Yes	management. Allowing the coastline to function naturally would lead to some habitat loss but would be of overall benefit because it would enable restoration of shingle and drift line flora. Allowing the coastline to function naturally is necessary for restoration of the SSSI. The dunes lie within the SSSI and require specific conditions to form / exist. Currently they are isolated from the coast and dynamic coastal processes by a seawall.	National environmental interests	biodiversity enhancement if the coastline is allowed to function more naturally. Maintain and / or improve existing habitat	and RSPB reserve  National	SSSI and cSAC  High	No  No	Yes  Yes	3E
Beach and foreshore	Iron Age archaeological remains (socio-economic)	Yes	Remains were found during the construction of the sea wall	Regional archaeological interests	Prevent damage to/loss of archaeological site due to flooding	Regional	Medium	No	NO	4G
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Important recreational and tourism resources in these popular seaside areas. Businesses support local economy/employment and provide facilities for local community and visitors	Local business community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties due to flooding	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	3C
Romney Sands Holiday Park, Greatstone	Potential loss or damage to the site through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of local tourism economy and provides large percentage of local employment.	Regional tourism, local economy	Prevent loss of tourist accommodation to erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Beach, foreshore and promenade	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						
Fishing and nursery grounds	Recharge: overfills affect the fisheries (rocks for armouring) socio-economic	No	Serves the local economy with employment	Local economy						
Fishing and nursery grounds	Small number of boats working the beach (fishing) - loss of beach would threaten access (socio-economic)	Yes	Serves the local economy with employment	Local economy	Maintain launch sites in the area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5E

**LOCATION: ROMNEY SANDS TO DUNGENSESS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Romney Priory, Listening Devices, Lade Fort	National heritage interests	Prevent damage to/ loss of due to flooding and erosion	National	high	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	<b>SMRs:</b> 94 and <b>ASA's:</b> 16 Old Romney	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: DUNGENESS POWER STATION**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Dungeness Power Station	Potential flooding/erosion of the nuclear power station (socio-economic)	Yes	Nationally important power generation. Need to maintain a flood defence standard in excess of 1 in 10,000 yrs. Significant Health & Safety issues linked to need to protect this installation	International and National community	Prevent damage to/ loss of Nuclear Power Station due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	Yes	1I
Health & Safety	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community & tourism						
Electricity overhead lines	High voltage overhead lines cross land at risk from flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	The National Grid 400kV overhead lines and towers take power from the Dungeness Power stations. Flooding of the area creates problems of access for maintenance and may necessitate tower relocation.	National	Prevent damage to/ loss of electricity towers on Dungeness to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	Yes	2I
Old Dungeness Lighthouse	Potential loss of damage through flooding or erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Important historic building	Local community and visitors	Prevent damage to/ loss of heritage (Old Dungeness Lighthouse) due to flooding or erosion	Local	Medium	No	No	4G
Dungeness SSSI, potential Ramsar, SPA, cSAC, NNR and RSPB reserve	Current management of the coastline is damaging the SSSI and cSAC	Yes	Dungeness is an area of exceptional scientific interest and is one of the few areas of lowland Britain where natural plant communities have been little modified by man's traditional management. Allowing the coastline to function naturally would lead to some habitat loss but would be of overall benefit because it would enable restoration of shingle and drift line flora. Allowing the coastline to function naturally is necessary for restoration of the SSSI.	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or a potential for biodiversity enhancement if the coastline is allowed to function more naturally.	Dungeness SSSI, potential Ramsar, SPA, cSAC, NNR and RSPB reserve	Current management of the coastline is damaging the SSSI and cSAC	Yes	No	2E
Ness point beach	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on beach fishing (socio-economic)	No	Popular beach fishing location at point of Ness due to close proximity of deep water to the shoreline	Local community						

Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	<b>ASA's: 2 (New Lighthouse (1961)) Conservation: Dungeness Ness: Parks &amp; Gardens: Prospect Cottage</b>	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G
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LOCATION: LYDD RANGES										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community	Local agricultural economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of farmland due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Dungeness SSSI, potential Ramsar, SPA, SAC, NNR and RSPB reserve	Mismanagement of the coastline could impact on the habitat value (environmental)	Yes	Dungeness is an area of exceptional scientific interest and is one of the few areas of lowland Britain where natural plant communities have been little modified by man's traditional management. Allowing the coastline to function dynamically would lead to impacts on the existing habitats. Dynamic coastal processes need to take precedence which will bring about sustainable coastline management. Shingle will be re-deposited.	International environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or a potential for biodiversity enhancement if the coastline is allowed to function in response to dynamic processes (any loss of Natura 2000 site interests, caused by flood risk management activity, will require a detailed assessment)	International	High	No	No	1E
Lydd Ranges	Potential risk to range from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The Cinque Ports Training Area (CPTA) is one of the six principal training areas used by the three Services in the UK. Flooding of the area would disrupt day-to-day operational ability of the Ranges. The Defence Estates would lose high capital investments. Has impact on defence policy in UK	National Defence	Prevent damage to/ loss of national defence site at Lydd due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	Yes	2I
Denge Outfall	Possible impact on the operation of	Yes	Failure of outfall would present major flooding inland (fluvial)	National environmental interests. Local	Maintain drainage outfall	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5I

**LOCATION: LYDD RANGES**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Denge Beach	outfall from continual erosion (socio-economic) Overlapping of the defences affects the quality of groundwater aquifer (socio-economic) Operation of airport would be disrupted if it flooded (socio-economic)	Yes	Important aquifer protection area, this is a main aquifer for the supply of freshwater to the local area.	Local environmental interests	Maintain groundwater aquifer quality at Denge	Regional	High	No	No	2I
Lydd airport	Operation of airport would be disrupted if it flooded (socio-economic)	Yes	Limited number of flights out of airport. Primarily used for recreational flying, possible plans for commercial use	National community	Prevent damage to/ loss of Lydd airport due to flooding	National	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
South Brooks Land Drainage Outfall	Potential risk of fluvial flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Failure of outfall would present major flooding inland (fluvial)	National environmental interests. Local community	Maintain drainage outfall at South Brooks	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
Electricity overhead lines	High voltage overhead lines cross land at risk from flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	The National Grid 400kV overhead lines and towers take power from the Dungeness Power stations. Flooding of the area creates problems of access for maintenance and may necessitate tower relocation.	National	Prevent damage to/ loss of electricity towers on Dungeness to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	Yes	2I
Lydd Golf Club	Potential for damage through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Important local recreational facility	Local community	Prevent loss of golf course to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: 49 (e.g. Urgent, Hermes, Cyrus, Spohia Holton, Australier, Angel Gabriel, Charles, Friends Adventure) ASAs: 11. Parks & gardens: The Beehive & Vinehouse. Conservation Area: Lydd	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not managed (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						

**LOCATION: JURY'S GAP TO THE SUTTONS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort. The road between Rye and Lydd runs behind the sea defences. It provides the only access to Camber, the caravan and camping sites and the beach.	Local Community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Health & Safety	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community & tourism						
Jury's Gap Sluice	Possible impact on the operation of land drainage outfall from continual erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Important to maintain function of Jury's Gap Sluice to prevent major fluvial flooding	National environmental interests. Local community	Prevent loss of drainage infrastructure	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Housing and community facilities	A breach of the dunes or shingle ridge would lead to flooding of low-lying land, damage to properties in the short term, property loss long term (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the village is located on partly reclaimed dunes. It provides homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to village community.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/ loss of residential properties due to flooding	Local	High	No	Yes	3H
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The sand and shingle mixed beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town	National and regional economy, residents and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Dungeness to Pett Levels SPA and Ramsar site	A breach of the shingle ridge would lead to extensive flooding of low-lying land and expansion of saline dominated habitat types that could affect the viability of other	Yes	Internationally important wetland that comprises a mosaic of habitats, including shingle beaches, artificial lakes, grazing marshes, intertidal sands and mudflats. It provides breeding and winter habitats for important assemblages of wetland bird species, particularly wildfowl, waders and terns	International environmental community	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats	International	High	No	No	1E



**LOCATION: JURY'S GAP TO THE SUTTONS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Walland Marsh SSSI	(freshwater) internationally important habitats (environmental) Excessive overtopping of defences, or failure of Jury's Gap Sluice, will affect the habitat quality (environmental)	Yes	Important aquifer & associated freshwater grazing marsh with associated ditch interests located behind the shingle ridge/sea defences (including Walland and Romney Marshes) depend on the careful balance, which limits saline intrusion. The aquifer is also important as a water supply to local community	National environmental interests, Local community	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or a potential for biodiversity enhancement if the coastline is allowed to function more naturally (Any loss of SSSI would involve compensation)	National	High	No	No	2E
Cheyne Court SSSI (Part of the Walland marsh complex)	Excessive overtopping of the defences, or failure of Jury's Gap Sluice, will affect the habitat quality (environmental). Freshwater habitats would be lost but could migrate inland. Aim towards a more naturally functioning coastline	Yes	These sites are proposed as extensions to the Durgeness and Pett Level SPA and Ramsar and should therefore be considered of international importance	National environmental interests, Local community	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or a potential for biodiversity enhancement if the coastline is allowed to function more naturally (any loss of SSSI would involve compensation)	National	High	No	No	2E
Agricultural Land	Potential risk of saline inundation if defences or Jury's Gap sluice fail (socio-economic)	Yes	Mixed arable and grazing use. Agriculture forms a main part of the mixed economy of this area. It also facilitates agricultural schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit.	Local community, Individual farmers	Prevent damage to/ loss of tourist accommodation at Camber Sands due to flooding	Regional	Medium to Low	Yes	Yes	4C
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Royal Military Canal (Appledore Bg to Kenardington Bg, Heron House to Appledore Bridge, Kent Ditch to Heron House), WW II Underground Operational Base, Snarga	National heritage interests	Prevent damage to/ loss of due to flooding and erosion	National	high	No	No	2A

**LOCATION: JURY'S GAP TO THE SUTTONS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	<b>SMRs:</b> 35 (i.e. Scotsfloat Sluice Lock, 3 Landgate Stone, The Old Vicarage). <b>ASA's:</b> 24 (i.e. Roman vase, undated earthworks, Appledore- Viking Encampment'). <b>Parks &amp; gardens:</b> Poplar Hall. <b>Conservation Areas:</b> Reading Street, Small Hythe, Appledore, Stone in Oxney, Brookland.	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G
Beach, foreshore and promenade	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not maintained (technical)	<b>No</b>	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						

**LOCATION: CAMBER**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing and community facilities	A breach of the dunes or shingle ridge would lead to flooding of low-lying land, damage to properties in the short term, property loss long term (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the village is located on partly reclaimed dunes. It provides homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to village community.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/ loss of residential properties at Camber Sands due to flooding	Local	High	No	Yes	3H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors	Local business community	Prevent damage to/ loss of commercial properties at Camber Sands due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Caravan and camping site	Potential loss of site through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Camber Sands Holiday Park is an important tourist facility, as is Pontins Holiday Village. Their presence serves the economy of the local community	National, Regional and local tourism economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of tourism accommodation at Camber Sands due to flooding	Regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	3C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort. The road between Rye and Lydd runs behind the sea defences. It provides the only access to Camber, the caravan and camping sites and the beach.	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort. The road between Rye and Lydd runs behind the sea defences. It provides the only access to Camber, the caravan and camping sites and the beach.	Local community and regional visitors	Maintain communication links	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Rye Golf Club	Potential loss of recreational facility through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	36 hole links course with driving range	Local community	Prevent damage to/ loss of golf course due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Sustrans cycle route	Recreational and tourism facility at risk	Yes	Part of the Sustrans National Cycle network	Regional/ National community	Maintain cycle route throughout	National	High	No	Yes	2R

LOCATION: CAMBER										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	of flooding (socio-economic)				Camber frontage					
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not managed (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The sandy beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town	National and regional economy, residents and local community	Maintain a sandy beach at Camber suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Dungeness to Pett Levels SPA and Ramsar site, and Dungeness cSAC (although this section isn't part of the cSAC).	A breach of the shingle ridge would lead to extensive flooding of low-lying land and expansion of saline dominated habitat types that could affect the viability of other (freshwater) internationally important habitats (environmental)	Yes	Internationally important wetland that comprises a mosaic of habitats, including shingle beaches, artificial lakes, grazing marshes, intertidal sands and mudflats. It provides breeding and winter habitats for important assemblages of wetland bird species, particularly wildfowl, waders and terns	International environmental community	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats	International	High	No	No	1E
Camber Sands and Rye Saltings SSSI	Risk of erosion of important dunes (environmental) The dunes at Camber have formed in the relatively recent past, mainly as a result of the terminal groyne to the west of the River Rother,	Yes	Most of the dunes lie within the Camber Sands and Rye Saltings SSSI, the remainder of the site has been designated an SNCI and comprises an incomplete sequence of small fore dunes and unstable yellow dunes. Camber Sands is a popular educational resource	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management and / or improve by introducing a naturally functioning system.	National	High	No	No	2E
Walland Marsh SSSI	Excessive overtopping of the defences, or failure of Jury's Gap Sluice, will affect the habitat quality (environmental)	Yes	Important aquifer and associated freshwater and brackish habitats behind the shingle ridge (including Walland and Romney Marshes) depend on the careful balance, which limits saline intrusion. The aquifer is also important as a water supply to local community	National environmental interests, Local community	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management or improve by a more naturally functioning coastline	National	High	No	No	2E
Agricultural	Potential risk of saline	Yes	Mixed arable and grazing use. Agriculture	Local community,	Prevent damage	Regional	Medium to	Yes	Yes	4C

LOCATION: CAMBER										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Land	inundation if defences (sand dunes) fail (socio-economic)		forms a main part of the mixed economy of this area. It also facilitates agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit.	Individual farmers	to/ loss of Camber Sands due to flooding		Low			

LOCATION: RYE HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing and community facilities	Tidal inundation would damage properties in the short term and result in property losses long term (socio-economic)	Yes	It provides homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to village community.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/ loss of residential properties	Local	High	No	Yes	3H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors	Local business community	Prevent damage to/ loss of commercial properties due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Frenchman's Beach Holiday Village	Potential loss of site through flooding. (socio-economic)	Yes	The Holiday Village is an important tourist facility; its presence serves the economy of the local community.	National, Regional and local tourism economy	Prevent damage to/ loss to tourist accommodation due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Commercial activities	Management of the frontage could have an impact on the viability of the harbour operations (socio-economic)	Yes	The harbour maintains the livelihood for a number of fishermen. It houses two marine wharves related to the imported offshore sand and gravel.	Local fishermen and business community	Maintain Rye Harbour as a viable commercial facility	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
Harbour training wall	Maintain the viability of operations within the harbour (socio-economic)	Yes	Harbour training walls in a state of disrepair. Are required in order to ensure that Harbour Navigation is maintained. De-commissioning these walls could result in harbour closure and a Public Act of Parliament.	Local, regional, business community	Maintain Rye Harbour as a viable commercial facility	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
Land drainage	River Rother, Brede & Tillingham form major land draining	Yes	Could affect land drainage and cause major fluvial flooding, up and downstream.	Regional	Maintain land drainage at Rye	Sub-regional	High	Yes	Yes	3I

LOCATION: RYE HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	outlet (socio-economic)									
Life Boat station	Management of the harbour entrance has an impact on the operational efficiency of the lifeboat (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service.	Local community, National and International mariners	Maintain Lifeboat Station in Rye Harbour	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I
Historic Lifeboat House	A breach of the defences would lead to the loss of the Monument and Education Facility	Yes	Memorial to persons lost at sea whilst using the lifeboat.	Locals and Tourists	Prevent a breach in the defences	Local	Medium	No	No	4H
Rye Harbour LNR	A breach of the shingle ridge would lead to extensive flooding of low lying land (environmental)	Yes	This large and ecologically complex site is of considerable biological and geological importance for its extensive tract of shingle, alluvial grazing marsh, saltmarsh and inter-tidal sands and muds. Rye Harbour attracts many people from outside the area (up to 10,000 a year) many of whom visit the hide overlooking Ternery Pool. There is an ongoing project to improve Bittern populations in this area.	National environmental interests, regional, economy, community and tourism	Maintain (or improve) recreational and conservation value of this conservation site	Local	Low	No	Yes	2E
Rye Harbour LNR: tourism	Recreational (footpaths) and Tourist Facility at risk from flooding	Yes	The site provides an educational resource on environmental issues and a source of income to LNR	Local Tourism, Regional community	Maintain recreational and conservation value of this conservation site	Local	Low	No	Yes	4R
Recreational facilities	Potential impact on the viability of the harbour operations if facilities lost (socio-economic)	Yes	The harbour provides a base for recreational sailing and attracts many visitors to the area.	Local community and regional tourism	Prevent damage to/ loss of recreational facilities at Rye Harbour due to flooding	Regional	Medium	No	Yes	3R
Rye Harbour Geomorphology (SSSI)	Sustain dynamic coastal processes	Yes	Natural processes maintain the main shingle habitat features (e.g. vegetation of annual drift line) and is more sustainable in the long term than artificially engineered structures.	National environmental interests, regional economy, community and tourism	Improve existing habitats	National	High	No	Yes	2E
Dungeness to Pett Levels SPA and proposed Ramsar Site	A breach of the shingle ridge would lead to extensive flooding of low-lying land and expansion	Yes	Internationally important wetland that comprises a mosaic of habitats, including shingle beaches, artificial lakes, grazing marshes, intertidal sands and mudflats. It provides breeding and winter habitats for	International community	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats (i.e. a naturally functioning coast,	International	High	No	No	1E

LOCATION: RYE HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	of saline dominated habitat types that could affect the viability of other (freshwater) internationally important habitats (environmental)		important assemblages of wetland bird species, particularly wetfowl, waders and terns.		would need available land to migrate freshwater and inland habitats inland).					
Sea trout migratory route	The way in which the coast is managed may impact upon this important migratory route (environmental)	Yes	Migrating eels and salmonoids use the River Rother. Existing outfalls in the river hinder the migration.	Local fisheries	Maintain important fisheries migratory route	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	5E
Fishing and nursery ground	Potential damage to nursery and spawning grounds (environmental and socio-economic)	No	Rye Bay is an important nursery and spawning grounds for plaice and sole and supports an important inshore fishery for sole, eels and shrimp	Local economy						
Fishing activities in Rye Bay	Inappropriate sea defence works or maintenance activities could affect the coastal processes and hence the fishing grounds in the Bay (socio-economic)	No	Rye Bay is used extensively by commercial fishermen between low water mark to about 7 miles out to sea. Access to harbour only possible for approximately 3 hours either side of high water	Local fishermen						
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (environmental)	Yes	Martello Towers Nos 28 and 30, Artillery Castle and associated earthworks	National heritage interests	Prevent damage to/ loss of Martello Tower due to flooding and erosion	National	high	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: Camber Castle, Enchantress Tower, Rye Railway Station, 8-10 Church Square, 26 Church Square, Windmill Ferry Road, Camber Golf Links Station, Gibbet Mill, ES2203, ES3706, ES2190. ASA's: 580, 578, 581, 334	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: RYE HARBOUR TO WINCHELSEA BEACH**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Beach	Management of the beach could have an adverse impact on tourist attraction (socio-economic)	Yes	An important amenity facility related to the popularity of the caravan and camping sites.	Local economy	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes at Winchelsea	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Beach	Management of the beach could have an adverse impact on local beach fishing (socio-economic)	Yes	Beach set netting takes place at Winchelsea beach.	Local fishermen	Maintain fishery interests in the Rye Bay area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Beach	Potential health and safety hazard caused by deteriorating defences at foot of cliffs (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						
Beach launch fleet	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Loss of income to the fishermen could result when fishing activities are disrupted or when local fish stocks are reduced as a result of disturbance in inshore coastal waters.	Local fishermen	Maintain important fisheries migratory route	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	5E
Rye Bay Caravan Park	Breach of the defences would lead to flooding of the sites. (socio-economic)	Yes	High summer tourist industry in the caravan sites supporting the local economy	Local tourism economy	Prevent damage to /loss of tourist accommodation in Rye Bay due to flooding or erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Caravan and camping parks at Winchelsea	Breach of the defences would lead to flooding of the sites. (socio-economic)	Yes	High summer tourist industry in the caravan and camping sites supporting the local economy	Local tourism economy	Prevent damage to /loss of tourist accommodation at Winchelsea due to flooding or erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Saxon Shore long distance path	A breach of the defences could lead to the loss of the route (socio-economic)	Yes	The Saxon Shore Way runs around the landward edge of the Marshes, providing an important recreational amenity.	Local community and Regional tourism	Maintain Saxon Shore trail throughout frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R



**LOCATION: RYE HARBOUR TO WINCHELSEA BEACH**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Sustrans cycle route	Recreational and tourism facility at risk of flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the Sustrans National Cycle network	Regional/National community	Maintain cycle route throughout frontage	National	High	No	Yes	2R
Smeaton Harbour	An important archaeological site which could be damaged by sea defence works (environmental)	Yes	Smeaton's Harbour was opened in 1787 to replace Rye harbour but closed after three months owing to shingle ingressions. The stone arms of the harbour entrance are still visible on the shingle beach at low tide.	Local/Regional heritage interests.	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology site (Smeaton Harbour) to erosion	Regional	Medium	No	No	4G
Car park at Winchelsea Beach	Potential loss of the facility from flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Limited parking at Winchelsea	Local community and tourism	Maintain car park facilities at Winchelsea Beach	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5I
Rail link	Potential damage and loss from flooding/erosion through overtopping of defences. (socio-economic)	Yes	This major communication route runs along the coast from Hastings to Eastbourne. It serves local business, visitors and residential communities	Regional community	Maintain major communication rail link between coastal towns	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
A259 Road link	Potential damage and loss from flooding through overtopping of defences. (socio-economic)	Yes	This is a major communication route. It serves local business, visitors and residential communities.	Regional community	Maintain major communication link between coastal towns	Sub-regional	High	Yes	Yes	3I
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Risk of damage to important valuable heritage buildings	Yes	Camber Castle (a rare example of an original Henrician fort), Royal Military Canal (built between 1804 and 1809 as a canal and a fortification), Medieval town of Winchelsea (i.e. New Gate, Town Ditch), Moat at Old Place (Icklesham)	National heritage interests	Prevent damage to/loss of Camber Castle due to flooding	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: Royal Military Canal, The Five Houses, Firebrand, Moneysealers, Lower Combes Field, Pett, Iham, Clara, York, Godlid, Neo/BA flint working site, ES3986, ES2094, ES4045. ASA's: 568, 572, 571, 3800000, 567, 618. Others: Winchelsea Quay	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: WINCHELSEA BEACH TO CLIFF END**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Coastal Landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National and Local community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L
Properties in Cliff End and Winchelsea settlements	Flood damage to properties in short term, property loss long term. (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Clear up costs could be considerable and may need to be borne by property owners if insurance not available. Stress and anxiety to owners and occupiers. Damage to village community	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to /loss of residential properties in Winchelsea and Cliff End due to flooding or erosion	Local	High	No	Yes	3H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors	Local business community	Prevent damage to /loss of commercial properties due to flooding	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and amenities through flooding. The local road serving the properties at Cliff End and Winchelsea is also threatened by inundation (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities. There are sewers and water mains serving Winchelsea Beach.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Cliff End and Winchelsea	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and amenities through flooding. The local road serving the properties at Cliff End and Winchelsea is also threatened by inundation (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities. There are sewers and water mains serving Winchelsea Beach.	Local community	Maintain local communication links between communities	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Pett Levels (SSSI & SAC)	Potential inundation of this designated site	Yes	Internationally important wetland area. An area of freshwater less than 1km from the	International environmental interests	Maintain and / or improve existing	International	High	No	Yes	1E

**LOCATION: WINCHELSEA BEACH TO CLIFF END**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Dungeness to Pett Levels SPA and proposed Ramsar Site	from overtopping of the sea defences (environmental); but could lead to a more naturally functioning coastline. The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the shingle ridge habitats. (environmental) but could lead to a more naturally functioning coastline.	Yes	The shingle beach from Winchelsea to Rye Harbour Arm forms part of Dungeness candidate SAC and is of international importance for its annual and perennial vegetation.	International community	Maintain and / or improve existing shingle habitats at Winchelsea	International	High	No	No	1E
Winchelsea Beach LNR	Saline lagoons at risk from breaching of the barrier beach (environmental and socio-economic)	Yes	This site provides a recreational amenity.	Local environmental interests	Maintain recreational value of conservation site and the saline lagoon habitat.	Local	Low	No	Yes	4R
Dogs Beach SNCI (CR.53)	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the shingle ridge habitats (environmental); but could lead to a more naturally functioning coastline.	Yes	This area of shingle supports relatively species rich flora	Local and regional biological interests	Retain and protect the remaining areas of shingle flora on the seaward side of the wall.	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through flooding. (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community. The agricultural land on the levels also forms part of the SSSI.	Local agricultural economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of farmland due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Wreck site	Potential damage to a protected wreck. (environmental)	Yes	The wreck of the "Anne", which was run ashore during the Battle of Beachy Head in 1690, sits in the inter-tidal zone off Pett Levels. It has statutory protection.	National heritage interests	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology sites to erosion	National	High	No	No	2G

**LOCATION: WINCHELSEA BEACH TO CLIFF END**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Submerged oak and hazel forest	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the remains of the submerged forest (environmental)	Yes	Remnant of an ancient woodland submerged forest at Pett.	Regional environmental interests	Prevent loss of submerged forest	Regional	Low	No	No	5G
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if are not managed correctly (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						

**LOCATION: CLIFF END TO FAIRLIGHT COVE**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Cliff top properties at Cliff End	Potential loss of properties through toe and sub-aerial erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Houses have fallen into the sea and a number remain at risk of loss.	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties at Cliff End to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H
Coastal landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National and Local community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Sewers, water mains and roads providing services and facilities for the local business and resident communities.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Fairlight & Cliff End	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Saxon Shore Way	Erosion of the cliffs threatens the coastal footpath (socio-economic)	Yes	The cliff top forms part of the long distance Saxon Shore Way, popular with visitors to the area.	Regional tourism economy	Maintain Saxon Shore Way trail throughout Hastings to Cliff End frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Vegetated shingle beach	Protect beach from damage (environmental)	Yes	The beach is of conservation interest and maintenance or defence operations that might damage its structure and established plant communities should be avoided.	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Agricultural land at Cliff End	Potential loss of Grade 3 land through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land in question add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agricultural schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit.	Local community and economy	Prevent loss of farmland between Hastings and Cliff End to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion sites (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: ES3911, ES3929. ASA: 329	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: FAIRLIGHT COVE EAST (Sea Road)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Saxon Shore Way	Erosion of the cliffs threatens the coastal footpath (socio-economic)	Yes	The cliff top forms part of the long distance Saxon Shore Way, popular with visitors to the area.	Regional tourism economy	Maintain Saxon Shore Way trail throughout Hastings to Cliff End frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Coastal landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Sewers, water mains and roads providing services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in Fairlight Cove.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Fairlight	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Cliff top properties	Potential loss of properties through toe and sub-aerial erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Houses have fallen into the sea and a considerable number remain at high risk of loss.	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties at Fairlight	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H
Archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Brede Pumping Station, Black Arches, St Georges Churchyard, R.B. Settlement, Our Dick, ES850, ES880. ASA: 583, 321	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: FAIRLIGHT CENTRAL (Rockmead Road)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Sewers, water mains and roads providing services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in Fairlight.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Fairlight	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Cliff top properties	Potential loss of properties through toe and sub-aerial erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Houses have fallen into the sea and a considerable number remain at high risk of loss.	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties in Fairlight	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H
Saxon Shore Way	Erosion of the cliffs threatens the coastal footpath (socio-economic)	Yes	The cliff top forms part of the long distance Saxon Shore Way, popular with visitors to the area.	Regional tourism economy	Maintain Saxon Shore Way trail throughout Hastings to Cliff End frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Vegetated shingle beach	Protect beach from damage (environmental)	Yes	The beach is of conservation interest and maintenance or defence operations that might damage its structure and established plant communities should be avoided.	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Coastal landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L

**LOCATION: FAIRLIGHT WEST**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Saxon Shore Way	Erosion of the cliffs threatens the coastal footpath (socio-economic)	Yes	The cliff top forms part of the long distance Saxon Shore Way, popular with visitors to the area.	Regional tourism economy	Maintain Saxon Shore Way trail throughout Hastings to Cliff End frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Hastings to Pett Beach Cliffs	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental) and to maintain the biological interest	Yes	The frontage is designated SSSI and SAC primarily for its international geological interest. The cSAC designation is for vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, for which this site is considered to be one of the best examples (biological international importance). Hastings Country Park is situated within the SSSI. The steep sided Ghyll streams represent a relic flora from the forests of the Atlantic period over 5,000 years ago and are of worldwide importance.	International environmental interests.	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	International	High	No	No	1E
Coastal landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L
Vegetated shingle beach	Protect beach from damage (environmental)	Yes	The beach is of conservation interest and maintenance or defence operations that might damage its structure and established plant communities should be avoided.	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Cliff top properties	Potential loss of properties through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss.	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties in Fairlight	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H



**LOCATION: FAIRLIGHT WEST TO HASTINGS CLIFFS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Hastings to Pett Beach Cliffs (and Hastings Country Park)	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental) and to maintain the biological interest	Yes	The frontage is designated SSSI and SAC primarily for its international geological interest. The cSAC designation is for vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, for which this site is considered to be one of the best examples (biological international importance). Hastings Country Park is situated within the SSSI. The steep sided Ghyll streams represent a relic flora from the forests of the Atlantic period over 5,000 years ago and are of worldwide importance.	International environmental interests.	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	International	High	No	No	1E
Saxon Shore Way	Erosion of the cliffs threatens the coastal footpath (socio-economic)	Yes	The cliff top forms part of the long distance Saxon Shore Way, popular with visitors to the area.	Regional tourism economy	Maintain Saxon Shore Way trail throughout Hastings to Cliff End frontage	Regional	High	No	Yes	3R
Coastal landscape	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the High Weald coastline as indicated by the AONB designation.	National community & local economy	Maintain landscape quality within High Weald AONB area	National	High	No	No	1L
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through flooding. (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community. The agricultural land on the levels also forms part of the SSSI.	Local agricultural economy	Prevent damage to/ loss of farmland due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Hastings Country Park	Threat to tourism access over cliffs	Yes	Important recreational asset	Local amenity and regional tourist interest	Maintain beach access from Country Park	Local to sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R

**LOCATION: HASTINGS (INCLUDING HASTINGS HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing	Potential loss of housing within the town through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property. West St Leonard's is a potential "Millennium Community" recreation and housing site.	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties at Hastings to erosion	National	High	No	Yes	1H
Burtons' St Leonard's and St Leonard's	Potential damage to listed buildings from flooding and erosion if the defences are breached. (socio-economic)	Yes	Designated Conservation Areas of heritage value.	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of heritage sites at Hastings due to flooding or erosion	National	Medium	No	No	3G
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors.	Local community	Prevent loss of commercial properties at Hastings to erosion	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	3C
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to local services, roads and amenities through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local residential and business communities	Maintain services to properties in Hastings	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to local services, roads and amenities through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local residential and business communities	Maintain communication links within Hastings	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Hastings and St Leonard's Sailing Club	Potential loss of facility from erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located on the beach	Local community	Prevent loss of recreational facilities to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Sea outfalls	Possible impact on the operation of long fall sea outfalls (socio-economic)	Yes	The frontage has a number of outfalls and pumping stations: Combe Haven MTW long outfall; Combe Pumping Station; Rock-a-Nore Rd Pumping Station; Bo Peep and Warrior Sq Overflows.	Local community and water company	Maintain sea outfalls at Hastings	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Land Drainage	Combe Haven River outfall and tide gates	Yes	Affects land drainage and would cause flooding upstream	Local community and Regional	Maintain outfall	Local	High	Yes	Yes	3I
A259 Road link	Potential damage and	Yes	This major communication route runs	Regional and local	Maintain	Sub-regional	High	Yes	No	3I

**LOCATION: HASTINGS (INCLUDING HASTINGS HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
National cycle network	loss from flooding through overtopping of defences. (socio-economic) Route 2 runs along sea front and would be threatened by erosion.	Yes	along the seafront behind existing defences. It serves regional and local business, visitors and resident communities. National Cycle Route	communities National and local communities.	communication link between communities Maintain cycle network in Hastings area	National	High	No	Yes	2R
Beach launch points	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	A large beach-launched fishing fleet operates from the beach. Beach replenishment schemes and/or beach gradients could result in loss of income to fishermen.	Local fishermen, tourists, local community. Identity to Hastings	Maintain launch sites for fishing in the Hastings area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town.	Regional economies and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes at Hastings	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences at the foot of cliffs are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community & tourism						
In-shore fishing grounds	Inappropriate sea defence works or maintenance activities could affect the coastal processes and hence the fishing grounds (socio-economic)	No	Used extensively by commercial fishermen between low water mark to about seven miles out to sea.	Local fishermen						
Pier	Potential loss of the pier through undermining structural supports if beach drops (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide amenity facilities for the resident and visitor communities in this major seaside resort.	Regional heritage interests, local community	Prevent loss of recreational facility (Hastings Pier)	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	2R
Pier	Potential loss of the pier through	Yes	Provide amenity facilities for the resident and visitor communities in this major	Regional heritage interests, local	Prevent loss of pier to erosion	Regional	Medium	No	No	4G

**LOCATION: HASTINGS (INCLUDING HASTINGS HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	undermining structural supports if beach drops (socio-economic)		seaside resort.	community	(heritage value)					
Esplanade	Potential loss of or damage to esplanade through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides public access to the beach and for maintenance purposes.	Local community and operating authorities	Maintain access to beach at Hastings	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Esplanade	Impacts on car parking beneath the promenade through erosion or repeated flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Important facility for local community and visitors.	Regional and local economies, residents and tourists	Maintain car parking facilities in Hastings	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4I
Rowing Club	Potential loss of facility from erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located below the promenade.	Local community	Prevent loss of recreational facility to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Grand Parade car park	Potential loss of facility from erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Facility for residents and visitors to the beach	Local community and visitors	Maintain car park facilities in Hastings	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Hastings Old Town conservation area	Conservation Area threatened by erosion (environmental)	Yes	The town is of heritage value, with a history reaching back to Medieval times.	National community, residents, local economy	Prevent loss of Hastings Old Town heritage value	National	Medium	No	No	3G
Access to the beach	Potential loss of access to beach through erosion or management measures (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides access for local fishing industry, residents, tourists, maintenance contractors & emergency services.	Local community	Maintain access	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4I
Hastings Cliffs (cSAC)	Continual erosion of cliffs necessary to maintain a clear face for geological study (environmental) and to maintain the biological interest	Yes	Hastings Cliffs is a candidate SAC of international importance	International	Maintain or improve existing habitats	National	High	No	No	1E
Castle Hill SNCI	Need to maintain erosion of the cliffs (environmental)	Yes	Rough grassland, scrub and coastal rock outcrop	Local environmental interests	Maintain or improve existing habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
High Street Wall and All Saints Street Wall SNCIs	Need to maintain erosion of the cliffs (environmental)	Yes	Vegetated cliffs	Local environmental interests	Maintain or improve existing habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E

**LOCATION: HASTINGS (INCLUDING HASTINGS HARBOUR)**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Rock-A-Nore Shingle Beach SNCI	Potential threat to shingle habitat if beach levels lowered (environmental)	Yes	Designated by Hastings BC for its Shingle beach	Local environmental interests	Maintain / improve existing habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Life Boat station	With a beach launching facility for the lifeboat the way the coastline is managed is crucial for the operational efficiency of the lifeboat (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service.	Local community, National and International mariners.	Maintain Lifeboat Station in Hastings	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I
Rock-a-Nore Pumping Station	Potential loss erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	600mm diameter rising main to Bulverhythe	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Harbour	Erosion of the beach would undermine structures and lead to loss of facilities (socio-economic)	Yes	An important recreational and commercial facility providing jobs and generating income to the area.	Regional community, regional residents, regional economy.	Maintain Hastings Harbour as a viable commercial facility	National	High	No	Yes	2I
Harbour	Maintain the viability of operations within the harbour (socio-economic)	Yes	An important recreational and commercial facility providing jobs and generating income to the area.	Local community and regional economy	Prevent loss of recreation facilities at Hastings Harbour	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3R
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Risk of damage to important valuable heritage buildings	Yes	Hastings Castle, the ladies parlour, Iron Age cliff castle, St. George's churchyard and Hastings Wall	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent loss of Hastings Castle and Hastings Wall to erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: St Michaels Church, East Hill Lift, St Mary in the Castle's Church, Nos 7 & 8 Pelham Place, Pelham Crescent Nos 1-14, 14A, 15, Hastings Harbour, Haestingacaestre, Hastings St Leonards and East Sussex Hospital, Crown House, St Margaret's Church, ES862, ES869, ES1029, ES898. ASA's: 761	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

**LOCATION: BULVERHYTHE AND GLYNE GAP**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Commercial Property	Potential loss of business through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses on the retail park support local economy	Local community	Prevent loss of commercial properties at Glyne Gap to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Hastings to Eastbourne Railway at Glyne Gap	Potential damage and loss from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	This major communication route runs along the coast from Hastings to Easibourne. It serves local businesses, visitors and resident communities.	Regional community	Maintain major communication rail link between Hastings and Eastbourne	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
A259 Road Link	Potential damage and loss from flooding through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	This major communication route runs along the coast throughout this area. It serves local businesses, visitors and resident communities	Regional Community	Maintain communication link between Hastings and Bexhill	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	No	3I
Foul water rising main	Potential loss through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The main runs from Galley Hill to the Bulverhythe outfall	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	High	Yes	Yes	3I
Beach	Potential loss of an amenity beach from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	A popular beach with easy access, car parking and facilities	Local community, businesses & tourist	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes at Glyne Gap	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Leisure Centre	Potential loss through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The centre provides a recreational facility for the local community and visitors.	Local community and tourists	Prevent loss of recreational facilities at Glyne Gap to erosion	Local	High	No	Yes	4R
Flisham Reed beds LNR	Potential damage to the habitat from flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Flisham Reed beds LNR is part of the Combe Have SSSI. This site provides a recreational amenity. Habitat value of site is covered by the objective above.	Local community	Maintain recreational value of conservation site	Local	Low	No	Yes	4R
Glyne Gap Marsh SNCI	Potential damage to the habitat from flooding (environmental)	Yes	The area is a coastal reed bed, an important habitat for breeding birds	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Combe Haven SSSI	An inland site dependent on the freshwater drainage regime. Shore protection is required	Yes	The SSSI comprises extensive areas of wet alluvial meadows and reed beds, particularly important for wetland wildlife. One of the largest unimproved tracts of this habitat type in the country.	National environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	National	High	No	No	2E

**LOCATION: BULVERHYTHE AND GLYNE GAP**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing	to avoid saline inundation of the site. (environmental) Potential risk of flooding of housing (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property. Bulverhythe is a potential "Millennium Community" housing site.	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at Bulverhythe due to flooding	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of industrial units (socio-economic)	Yes	The local businesses support the local economy	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties at Bulverhythe due to flooding	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Beach launch fleet	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Loss of income to the fishermen could result when fishing activities are disrupted or when local fish stocks are reduced as a result of disturbance in inshore coastal waters.	Local fishermen	Maintain launch sites in the Bulverhythe area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Rail Link	Potential damage and loss from flooding/erosion through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	This major communication route runs along the coast from Hastings to Eastbourne. It serves local business, visitors and residential communities.	Regional community	Maintain major communication rail link between Hastings and Eastbourne	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
Sea outfalls	Possible impact on the operation of long fall sea outfalls (socio-economic)	Yes	The SWS Bulverhythe and the Tower MTW long outfall are within the frontage.	Local community and water company	Maintain sea outfalls at Bulverhythe	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
Territorial Army Centre	Potential loss of industrial units (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides an infrastructure facility for the community.	National/ Regional community	Prevent damage to/loss of TA facilities at Bulverhythe due to flooding	Regional	Medium	No	Yes	4I
Chalets	Potential loss of holiday chalets adjacent to the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide amenity facilities for the resident and visitor communities.	Local community and visitors	Prevent damage to/loss of beach properties at Bulverhythe due to flooding or erosion	Local	Low	No	Yes	5R

**LOCATION: BULVERHYTHE AND GLYNE GAP**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Bulverhythe Shingle Beach and Cliffs SNCI	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (environmental)	Yes	Designated for its maritime cliffs and shingle beach	Local environmental interests	Maintain / improve existing habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Risk of damage to important valuable heritage buildings	Yes	Remains of Northeye Village, ES78	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of heritage sites due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic), the way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect (environmental)	Yes	The Amsterdam, a Dutch East Indiaman owned by Dutch Government. ASA's: 2	National heritage interests	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology sites to erosion	National	High	No	No	2A
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences at the foot of cliffs are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						



**LOCATION: BEXHILL AND COODEN**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Housing	Potential loss of housing within the town through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property	Local community Individuals	Prevent loss of residential properties to erosion	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3H
Areas of High Townscape Value	Conservation Area threatened by erosion (environmental)	Yes	Bexhill town centre is of heritage importance with a Grade 1 listed Pavilion	Local community	Prevent loss of Bexhill conservation area to erosion	National	Medium	No	No	3G
Commercial Property	Potential loss of businesses through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Businesses support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors.	Local community	Prevent loss of commercial properties to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Beach launch points at Cooden	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	A small beach-launched fishing fleet operates from the beach at Cooden, catching mainly crab and lobster. Beach replenishment schemes and/or beach gradients could result in loss of income to fishermen. Inappropriate recharge could result in limited access.	Local fishermen	Maintain launch sites at Cooden	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Beach and foreshore	Little Galley Hill, a submerged forest (environmental)	Yes	Just east of the town, at Little Galley Hill, a submerged forest can be seen at low tide. Great archaeological potential at this site - bronze artefacts found	Regional environmental and heritage interests	Prevent loss of maritime archaeology sites to erosion	Regional	Low	No	No	5H
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and roads through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local community. Local tourism economy	Maintain services to properties in Bexhill	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services and roads through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Regional and local economy, residential and tourists	Maintain communication links within Bexhill	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Esplanade	Impacts on services on the promenade through erosion or repeated flooding. (socio-economic)	Yes	A deep trunk sewer and several storm water sea outfalls run along the promenade. The promenade is a popular recreational facility for residents and visitors.	Regional and local economy, residential and tourists	Prevent loss of services to erosion	Sub-regional	High	Yes	Yes	3I
Galley Hill Foul Water Pumping	Possible impact on the operation of the	Yes	Major facility for the local community	Local community	Maintain services to properties	Sub-regional	High	Yes	Yes	3I

**LOCATION: BEXHILL AND COODEN**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Station	station (socio-economic)									
Esplanade	Potential loss of esplanade through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides public access to the beach and for maintenance purposes	Local community and operating authorities	Maintain access to beach at Bexhill	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The shingle beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town.	Regional tourism, local community/economy	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Cooden Cliffs SNCI	Need to maintain natural processes on SNCI (environmental)	Yes	The site consists of low, steep clay cliffs, slumps and shingle beach. The soil has slumped in places, exposing clay faces with patches of fine grassland and some maritime species. There is also sparse and patchy shingle flora on the beach.	Regional and local geological and environmental interest	Maintain and / or improve the existing landscape / habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Access to the beach	Potential loss of access to beach through erosion or management measures	Yes	Provides access for local fishing industry, residents, tourists, maintenance contractors & emergency services.	Local community	Maintain access to beach at Bexhill	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	5I
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences at the foot of cliffs are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk of injury to the public	Local community and tourism						
<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments</b>	Risk of damage to important valuable heritage buildings	Yes	SMRs: 2	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of heritage sites due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	No	2H

**LOCATION: PEVENSEY & HOVE LEVELS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Housing	Potential flooding of housing through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss, potential death, property devaluation and devaluation of neighbouring property	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at Cooden due to flooding or erosion	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3H
Cooden Moat	Threat of damage to monument from flooding. (environmental)	Yes	Cooden Moat is a Scheduled Ancient Monuments	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of Cooden Moat heritage sites due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Beach Huts	Potential damage to and/or loss of huts which sit at the crest of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides recreational facility for residents and visitors.	Local residents and tourism economy	Prevent damage to/loss of beach properties in Pevensey Bay due to flooding or erosion	Local	Low	No	Yes	5H
Commercial Property	Potential flooding of businesses through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	A few businesses supporting the local economy and providing facilities for local community and visitors.	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of commercial properties at Cooden due to flooding or erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Caravan and camping sites	Potential loss or damage to the site through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of local tourism economy.	Regional tourism	Prevent loss of tourist accommodation in Cooden to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised 'scenic' landscape. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community.	Local agricultural economy	Prevent damage to/loss of farmland due to flooding	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
Nursery grounds for fish and crustaceans	Potential impact on crab and lobster potting (socio-economic and	No	Potting takes place around Cooden Ledge and juvenile lobster are found along the Pevensey Shoal. Clean substrates with minimal siltation are necessary in order to	Local fishermen						

**LOCATION: PEVENSEY & HOOE LEVELS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Beach launching points for fishing vessels	environmental) The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	maintain fisheries importance, however siltation could be increased if sea defence measures result in reduction of local flows. Langney Point is used by a large number of beach launch vessels, with beaches at Pevensey Bay, Norman's Bay and Cooden also used by a number of vessels.	Local fishermen	Maintain launch sites in the Pevensey Area	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
General Infrastructure	Potential flooding or damage to services and amenities through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities.	Local community	Maintain services to properties at Cooden	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Rail link	Potential damage and loss from flooding/erosion through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	This major communication route runs along the coast from Hastings to Eastbourne. It serves local business, visitors and residential communities	Regional community	Maintain major communication link between Hastings and Eastbourne	Regional	High	No	Yes	3I
Land Drainage Outfalls	Possible impact on the operation of the outfalls (socio-economic)	Yes	Three outfalls drain this area. Flooding would incur significant impact on habitats and clean-up costs for properties.	Local community	Maintain drainage outfalls	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the area.	Regional economies, businesses, residents and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Access to the beach	Potential loss of access to beach through erosion or management measures (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides access for local fishing industry, residents, tourists, maintenance contractors & emergency services.	Local community	Maintain an access to beach	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6R
1066 Country Walk	Risk of being lost to erosion or flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	The walk is both a recreational, historic and tourist asset between Pevensey and Rye via the town of Battle.	Local community	Maintain 1066 Country walk for recreational use	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R

**LOCATION: PEVENSEY & HOOE LEVELS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
SNCI east of The Crumbles	Potential impact on habitats supported by the shingle beach (environmental)	Yes	The shingle beach was re-designated as an SNCI by Eastbourne Borough Council in April 2003. However, it is accepted that the beach continues to be disturbed by operational activity.	Local environmental interests	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Pevensey Levels and Hooe Levels	A wide tract of land below the normal tide levels liable to inundation. (environmental)	Yes	The Pevensey levels are a SSSI notified for the areas important botanical and invertebrate communities and for ornithological interest. The Pevensey Levels are also a Ramsar site and part of the levels is managed as a National Nature Reserve	International and national environmental interests	Maintain and / or improve existing habitats	International	High	No	No	1E
Pevensey Levels and Hooe Levels	Potential to improve environmental quality by allowing limited retreat of shoreline (environmental)	Yes	Potential to create saltmarsh/increased intertidal habitat by allowing realignment of the Pevensey frontage. Any loss of existing SSSI/Ramsar area would require compensation	International and national environmental interests	Improve existing habitats	National	High	No	Yes	3E
Bird habitats	The way in which the coastline is managed may disturb duck habitats (environmental)	No	The Bay supports a winter concentration of several hundred sea ducks. Disturbance to birds from maintenance or capital works should be minimised during the summer and winter migratory periods.	Local environmental interests and bird watchers						
Shingle ridges along the coastline	Potential damage to established vegetation on the areas of stable ridges (environmental)	Yes	The stable shingle ridges are of conservation importance and support established vegetation (Norman's Bay SNCI). Destruction of the shingle ridges as a result of sea defence works or beach maintenance would reduce their conservation value.	Regional and local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Weir Wood Local Nature Reserve	Potential damage to established vegetation (environmental)	Yes	Habitat and amenity value of site.	Regional environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences at the foot of cliffs are not maintained (technical)	No	Public safety	Local community and visitors						

**LOCATION: PEVENSEY & HOVE LEVELS**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why is issue important?	Who are the beneficiaries?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Substitution?	Rank
Royal Sovereign Shoals mSNCI	Potential disturbance	No	Extensive offshore sandstone reef and part chalk reef comprises a wide range of habitat types and is therefore a good example							
Royal Sovereign Shoals Maritime Archaeological site	Potential disturbance to fishing grounds (environmental)	No	North of the Royal Sovereign buoy, the shoals are charted at 7m and 4m and at low water an area on the western part of the shoal comes up to within 4m of the surface	Local fishermen, International mariners.						
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Risk of damage to important valuable heritage buildings	Yes	Martello Tower 55, 60 & 61, Pevensey Castle, Cooden Moat and Medieval Farmstead at Downash	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of heritage sites due to flooding or erosion	National	High	No	No	2G
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	<b>SMRs: 50 ASA's: 32</b>	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G

LOCATION: SOVEREIGN HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Sovereign Harbour housing	A low-lying area of land to the north west of the harbour allocated for housing, business and harbour uses is threatened by flooding (socio-economic)	Yes	This area is allocated for over 3,000 residential units. Most are completed and occupied.	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at The Crumbles due to flooding	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	2H
Housing	Potential flooding of housing through overtopping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss, potential death, property devaluation and devaluation of neighbouring property	Local community Individuals	Prevent damage to/loss of residential properties at Cooden due to flooding or erosion	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	3H
Sovereign Harbour Marina	Potential erosion of the harbour (socio-economic)	Yes	Largest composite marina in the UK, encompassing commercial and residential areas. Over 600 permanent berth holders and 3,000 visiting yachts each year, increasing local fishing and other marine recreation.	Regional and local recreation. Local tourism economy	Prevent loss of Sovereign Harbour to erosion	National	High	No	Yes	2C
Sewage treatment works and sea outfall	Potential flooding and erosion of the STW (socio-economic)	Yes	Important infrastructure for area.	Local community	Maintain services in area	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
RNLI Lifeboat and Inshore Rescue Boat Station	The way the coastline is managed is crucial for the operational efficiency of the service. (socio-economic)	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service. With a beach launching facility for the lifeboat and IRB.	Local community. International and national mariners.	Maintain Lifeboat Station in Eastbourne	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I
Sailing Club	Threats to vegetated shingle banks (environmental)	Yes	Local dinghy sailing club providing recreational facilities	Local Community	Prevent loss of recreational facilities	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Sovereign Harbour Eastern and Western Beaches SNCI	Threats to vegetated shingle banks (environmental)	Yes	Shingle resource is much destroyed through development, but does have part SNCI status as the area retains character close to the sea.	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Threat of damage to important and valuable heritage	Yes	Martello Towers Nos 61, 64 and 66 are all of heritage value. Martello Tower 66 at Langney Point now houses harbour	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of Martello Towers due to	National	High	No	No	2H

LOCATION: SOVEREIGN HARBOUR										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Other archaeological sites	buildings. (environmental) Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	navigation beacons on its roof to indicate Sovereign Harbour. SMRs: Med Priority, DMV, Med Mill, ES504. ASA's: 731, 733	National, Local community & local economy	flooding and erosion Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G



LOCATION: EASTBOURNE										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Sewage treatment works and sea outfall RNLI Inshore Rescue Boat Station	Potential flooding and erosion of the STW (socio-economic) The way the coastline is managed is crucial for the operational efficiency of the service. (socio-economic)	Yes	Important infrastructure for area.	Local community	Maintain services in area	Local	Low	Yes	Yes	6I
		Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service. With a beach launching facility for the IRB.	Local community, International and national mariners.	Maintain Lifeboat Station in Eastbourne	International	Medium	No	Yes	2I
Housing	Potential loss of housing within the town through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Homes for people. Anxiety and stress to owners and occupiers facing loss. Devaluation of neighbouring property.	Local community, Individual Property Owners	Prevent loss of residential properties at Eastbourne to flooding and erosion	National	High	No	Yes	1H
Chalets	Potential loss of brick built chalets adjacent to beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide recreational facilities for residents	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of beach properties in Eastbourne due to flooding or erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4H
Beach Cabins	Potential damage to and/or loss of holiday cabins which sit on beach (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide recreational facilities for the resident and visitor communities.	Local community, visitors and tourism economy.	Prevent damage to/loss of beach properties in Eastbourne due to flooding or erosion	Local	Low	No	Yes	5H
Commercial Property	Potential loss of business through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Business support local economy and provide facilities for local community and visitors.	Local community	Prevent loss of commercial properties at Eastbourne to erosion	Regional	High	No	Yes	2C
Beach launch points	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the feasibility of launching vessels from the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	There are a number of beach launch sites between Eastbourne and Langney Point, which are important for fishermen.	Local fishermen	Maintain beach launch sites within Eastbourne	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
General	Potential loss of or	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local	Local community	Maintain services	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I

LOCATION: EASTBOURNE										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Infrastructure	damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)		business and residential communities in this major seaside resort.		to properties in Eastbourne					
General Infrastructure	Potential loss of or damage to services, roads and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide services and facilities for the local business and resident communities in this major seaside resort.	Local community	Maintain services to properties in Eastbourne	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Esplanade	Potential loss of or damage to services, road and amenities through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides important infrastructure.	Regional and local economies, residents and tourists	Prevent damage to infrastructure facilities due to flooding or erosion	Local	Medium	Yes	No	4I
Land drainage outfall	Possible impact on the operation of the Crumbles outfall (socio-economic)	Yes	A large area of the Eastbourne Levels drains through ditches and watercourses that connect to and flow out of the Crumbles outfall. Flooding would incur significant impact on habitats and clean up costs for properties.	Local community and environment	Maintain drainage outfall at Eastbourne	Local	High	Yes	Yes	4I
Car Parks	Potential loss of facilities from erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Facilities for residents and visitors to the beach	Local community and visitors	Maintain car parking facilities in Eastbourne	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
Sea outfalls	Possible impact on the operation of surface water outfalls (socio-economic)	Yes	Southern Water have three surface water outfalls along the frontage	Local community	Maintain sea outfalls at Eastbourne	Local	Medium	Yes	Yes	5I
A2290 and A259 Road Link	Potential damage and loss from flooding through overlapping of defences (socio-economic)	Yes	This is major communication route linking with the A27 Trunk Road	Regional economy, regional and local communities.	Maintain major communication link between communities	Sub-regional	High	No	NO	3I
Pier	Potential loss of the pier through undermining structural supports if beach drops (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide amenity facilities for the residential and visitor communities in this major seaside resort	Regional heritage interests, local community	Prevent loss of recreational facility (Eastbourne Pier)	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	2R
Esplanade	Potential loss through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides public access to the beach, cycle route and public footpath	Local community and visitors	Maintain esplanade at Eastbourne for recreational use	Sub-regional	Low	No	Yes	4R
Eastbourne Sea Cadet Corps	Potential loss of facility from flooding	Yes	Provides a facility for the local community	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of	Local	High	No	Yes	4R

LOCATION: EASTBOURNE										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	and erosion (socio-economic)				Eastbourne Sea Cadet Corps due to flooding					
Spray Water Sports	Potential loss of facility from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	This ESCC run facility offers tuition in windsurfing, sailing and canoeing	Local community	Prevent damage to leisure facility in Eastbourne due to flooding and erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Leisure Centre	Potential threat to building from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located adjacent to the beach	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of leisure facility at Eastbourne due to flooding and erosion	Local Medium	Medium	No	Yes	4R
The Redoubt Museum and Aquarium	Potential threat to monument from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Built between 1804 and 1810 during the Napoleonic Wars, the Redoubt Fortress is a large, circular defence work, and is one of only three circular Redoubts built in Britain. The Redoubt scheduled ancient monument is important from a tourist and local point of view.	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent/damage to/loss of leisure facility due to flooding and erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Eastbourne Sovereign Sailing Club	Potential loss of facility from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located on the beach	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of leisure facility due to flooding and erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Eastbourne Angling Association	Potential loss of facility from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Recreational facility located on the beach	Local community	Prevent damage to/loss of leisure facility due to flooding and erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	4R
Beach and foreshore	The way in which the coastline is managed may have an adverse effect on the amenity value of the beach (socio-economic)	Yes	The beach is a major asset in attracting tourists and an important recreational feature of the town. Beach launched pleasure boat trip operate during the summer.	Regional economies, businesses, residents and local community	Maintain a beach suitable for recreational purposes at Eastbourne	National	High	No	Yes	2R
Helen Gardens SNCI	Erosion would lead to habitat losses and the popular amenity of the gardens themselves (socio-economic and environmental)	Yes	The cliffs below the Helen Gardens were identified in the Borough's Biodiversity Survey September 2000. Helen Garden is an attraction found on the cliff at the far west end of the seafront road. Vegetated chalk grassland (includes Red Data species).	Local environmental, recreational and tourism	Prevent loss of Helen Gardens due to erosion	Local	Low	No	Yes	4R

**LOCATION: EASTBOURNE**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
National cycle network	Route 21 runs along sea front and would be threatened by erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	National Cycle Route	National and local communities	Maintain cycle network along Eastbourne frontage	National	High	No	Yes	2R
Helen Gardens SNCI	Erosion would lead to habitat losses and the popular amenity of the gardens themselves (socio-economic and environmental)	Yes	The cliffs below the Helen Gardens were identified in the Borough's Biodiversity Survey September 2000. Helen Garden is an attraction found on the cliff at the far west end of the seafront road	Local environmental, recreational and tourism	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Prince William Parade SNCI	Potential damage to the shingle habitat through erosion (environmental)	Yes	This site includes the main remnant of the extensive shingle bank system, which was The Crumbles before it developed. Vegetated shingle environment (not easily substituted)	Local environmental interests	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management	Sub regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
Holywell (Pinnacle Point)	Potential impacts on groundwater aquifer quality if defences not maintained (socio-economic)	Yes	The chalk at Holywell house is an important and high quality source of water for Eastbourne, supplying over two million litres a day, and is expected to continue to be productive for many years to come.	Local and regional community	Maintain groundwater aquifer viability at Holywell	Regional	High	No	No	2I
Holywell and Crow's Nest Steps SNCI	Coastal erosion	Yes	This site consists of small areas of steep grassland between paths and steps sloping down to the sea. It comprises indigenous species characteristic of ancient downland.	Local	Maintain existing habitat	Sub-regional	Medium	No	Yes	4E
In-shore waters	The way in which the coast is managed may impact upon the fisheries of the Pound (environmental)	Yes	The Pound is an exposed inshore reef supporting local fisheries. The Pound is also part of Seaford to Beachy Head SSSI	Local economy	Maintain fishery interests in the Pound area	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	3C
Pier	Potential loss of the pier through undermining structural supports if beach drops (socio-economic)	Yes	Provide amenity facilities for the residential and visitor communities in this major seaside resort	National heritage interests, local community	Prevent loss of pier to erosion (heritage value)	Regional	Medium	No	No	4G
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	The Wish Tower and Eastbourne Redoubt	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of Redoubt Fortress and site due to flooding and erosion	National	High	No	No	2G

**LOCATION: EASTBOURNE**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Other archaeological sites	Potential threat to monuments from flooding and erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	SMRs: 18th Century horizontal mill site, Roman villa, 19th Century building, 20th Century statue, Villa, Hampden Park station, Leaf Homeopathic Cottage Hospital. ASA's: 732, 612, 374, 372.	National, Local community & local economy	Prevent damage to/loss of the site due to flooding and erosion	National to Regional	High to Medium	No	No	2 – 4G
Areas of High Townscape Value	Town Centre and Seafrost Conservation Area threatened by erosion (environmental)	Yes	Heritage value of the grand Victorian boulevards along the seafrost. They are listed for their 'character' and thus important	Regional and local communities	Prevent loss of conservation areas in Eastbourne to erosion	Local	Low	No	No	5A
Willingdon levels	Potential loss of Bronze Age artefacts (socio-economic)	Yes	Mornings Mill is designated Archaeologically sensitive with Bronze Age & Amphorae artefacts on the beach.	Regional archaeological interests	Prevent damage to/loss of Mornings Mill heritage site due to flooding or erosion	Regional	Medium	No	No	4G
Beach and foreshore	Potential health and safety hazard caused if defences at the foot of cliffs are not maintained (technical)	No	Risk to public	Local community and visitors						
Access to the beach	Potential loss of access to beach through erosion or management measures (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides access for local fishing industry, residents, tourists, maintenance contractors & emergency services	Local community and visitors	Maintain access	Local	Low	No	Yes	5I

LOCATION: BEACHY HEAD										
Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
Cliff top businesses	Potential loss of public house/restaurant and amenities through erosion. (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides services for local community and visitors.	Local community	Prevent loss of commercial properties to erosion	Local	Medium	No	Yes	5C
In-shore waters	The way in which the coast is managed may impact upon the fisheries of the Pound (environmental)	Yes	The Pound is an exposed inshore reef supporting local fisheries. The Pound is also part of Seaford to Beachy Head SSSI	Local economy	Maintain fishery interests in the Pound area	Sub-regional	High	No	Yes	3C
Agricultural land	Potential loss of land through erosion (socio-economic)	Yes	Activities on the land add to the mixed economy of the locality. Land also makes up part of the recognised landscape, as well as facilitating agri-environmental schemes that promote diversification and have a biodiversity benefit. Losses will result in financial loss to landowner and amenity loss to the community.	Local agricultural economy. Offshore therefore why relevant? Material from seabed	Prevent loss of farmland between Beachy Head and Eastbourne to erosion	Sub-regional	Low	Yes	Yes	5C
B2103 coast road	Road may be lost through erosion of the cliffs (socio-economic)	Yes	Provides local access to car parks, recreation areas, properties & business	Local community	Maintain existing local communications links along coastline	Sub-regional	Medium	Yes	Yes	4I
Seaford to Beachy Head Cliffs	Potential loss of part of south Downs Way coastal route. (socio-economic)	Yes	First official UK long distance route. Provides access to Beach Head for visitors.	National community Local tourism	Maintain South Downs Way coastal route	National	High	No	Yes	2R
Seaford to Beachy Head Cliffs	Need to maintain natural processes on SSSI (environmental)	Yes	Site of national importance for biological and geological features. The diverse range of habitats including nationally rare, nationally scarce and nationally significant plants, invertebrates and birds. The cliffs and platform beneath are of geological and geomorphological importance.	National local community	Continued erosion of cliffs to maintain exposures	National	High	No	No	2E
Seaford to Beachy Head Cliffs	Need to maintain natural processes on SSSI (environmental)	Yes	Site of national importance for biological and geological features. The diverse range of habitats including nationally rare, nationally scarce and nationally significant plants, invertebrates and birds. The cliffs	National and local community	Maintain existing habitats through sustainable management of Seaford to Beach	National	High	No	No	2E

**LOCATION: BEACHY HEAD**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
			and platform beneath are of geological and geomorphological importance.		Head – these will be maintained by allowing room for the cliffs to erode inland, the primary objective is continued erosion through no active intervention and the continuation of natural processes.					
Seven Sisters Voluntary Marine Conservation Area	The way in which the coastline is managed may impact on the wave cut platform and its marine life. (environmental)	Yes	The wave-cut platform, which extends seaward some distance from the mean low water mark, is of high conservation value. Fishing is also permitted within the VMCA.	Regional and local communities	Maintain existing marine and coastal habitats, as well as the geological and archaeological interest.	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Hope Point mSNCI	Marine SNCI	Yes	Dissected chalk platform with ridge and gullies. Sub littoral chalk exposures are unusual within the British Isles, Hope Point displays excellent examples of gully and ridge topography and associated biological communities.	Regional and local communities	Maintain / improve existing marine and coastal habitats, as well as the geological and archaeological interest.	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Beachy Head mSNCI	Marine SNCI	Yes	Varied geology and topography contribute to an unusual mix of environmental conditions, which leads to the area being of particular marine biological interest.	Regional and local communities	Maintain existing marine and coastal habitats, as well as the geological and archaeological interest.	Sub-regional	Medium	No	No	4E
Open coastline	The way in which the coastline is managed may impact on the landscape quality (environmental)	Yes	The high value placed on the landscape of the Sussex coastline as indicated by the AONB and Heritage Coast designations. Entirely 'farmed' landscape (working). Included in proposed National Park area.	Maintain landscape quality within open coastline	Maintain and improve the existing coastline	National and local community & economy	National High	No	No	1L
In-shore Waters	Potential damage to the lobster and Crab fisheries between	<b>No</b>	Juvenile lobsters are found in inshore waters below low water mark indicating possible nursery grounds. Implementing a	Local economy						

**LOCATION: BEACHY HEAD**

Feature	Issue associated with Feature	Affect Policy?	Why important?	Who benefits?	Objective	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?	Rank
	Beach Head and Pevensey Bay (socio-economic)		beach recharge scheme in such areas could potentially affect the nursery grounds							
Horse of Willingdon and Elphick Tree	Important potting grounds (socio-economic)	<b>No</b>	Horse of Willingdon is to the west of Long Shoal separated by the Kinsman's Nab passage (8km east of Eastbourne). The shoal has two high points that come within 5m of the surface which cause overfalls during the ebb and flood tide.	Local fishing economy						