

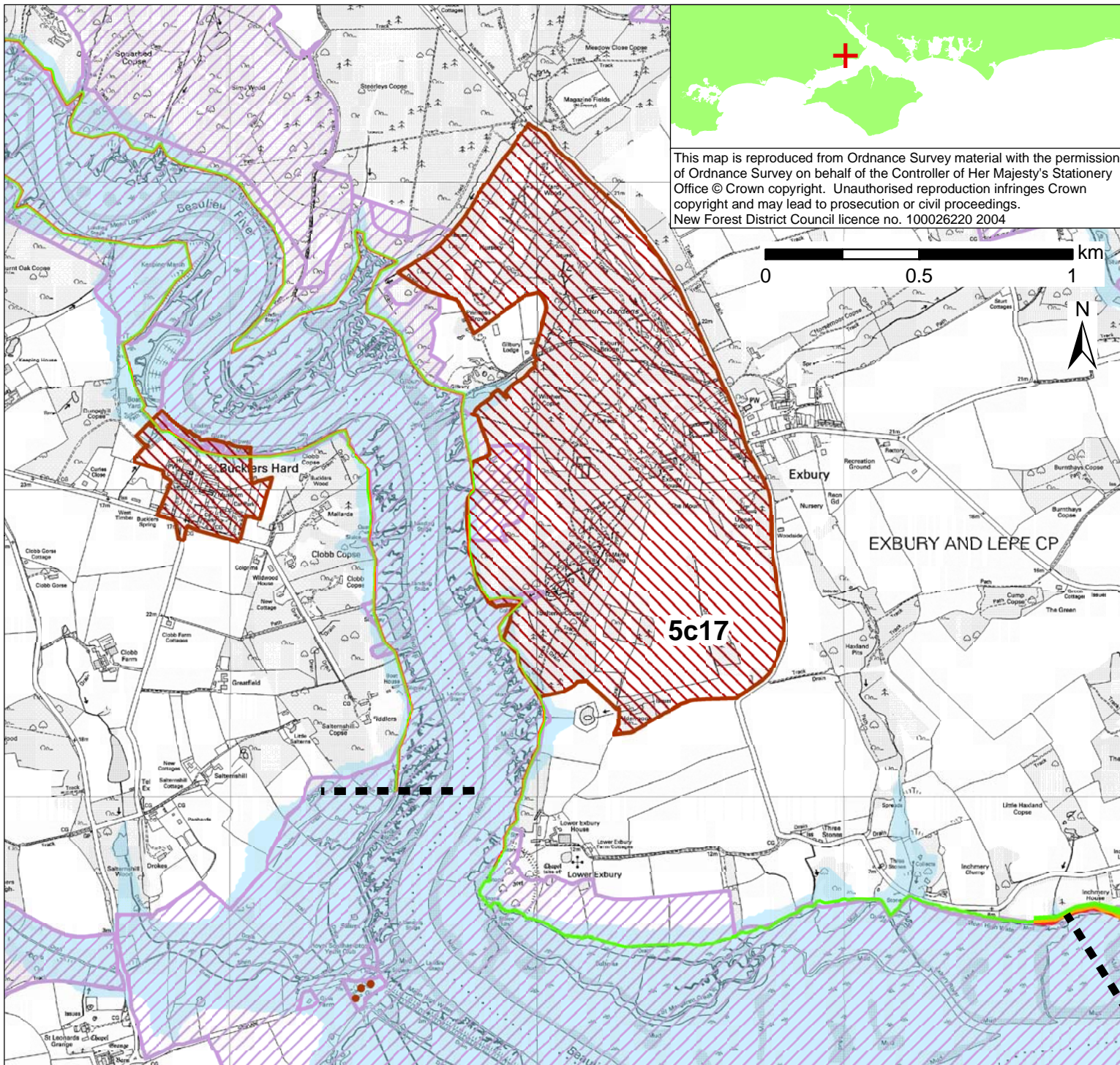
<b>Policy Unit 5C17 Inchmery to Salternshill</b>		
<b>Summary description of Policy Unit</b>		
<p>The privately owned foreshore and surrounding hinterland, including agricultural grade 4 and 5 land, are within the New Forest National Park. There are individual residential properties and heritage sites of national importance within a largely confined tidal floodplain. The frontage is privately owned and any existing defences are privately maintained. The risk of tidal flooding is restricted due to the naturally rising banks of the estuary. The Beaulieu River up to the Mill Pond contains inter-tidal, saline lagoons and transitional freshwater habitats of International, European and national nature conservation importance; these and inland areas provide high tide roost sites and support the adjacent and nearby SPA/Ramsar sites. The unit is also part of a National Nature Reserve. Heritage assets include registered Parks and Gardens, conservation Areas, listed buildings, monuments, and maritime features.</p>		
<b>Final policy options</b>		SMP1 Ref LYM8 Hold the Line
<b>Epoch 1 From Present Day (up to 2025)</b>	<b>Epoch 2 Medium Term (2025 to 2055)</b>	<b>Epoch 3 Long Term (2055 to 2105)</b>
<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>
<b>Summary of rationale behind final policy options</b>		
<p>The majority of the privately owned Beaulieu River shoreline is undefended although there are some individual property level defences. The policy intention is to allow the undefended and unmanaged shoreline, to continue to be undefended and naturally evolve, which will continue to provide landscape benefits within the New Forest National Park area. The natural topography of the river valley largely confines the extent of the tidal floodplain, but it may be necessary for further property-level defences to be implemented at the small numbers of individual properties and heritage sites as the flood risk increases over the longer-term. Whilst relatively low, the rates of erosion and sediment transport within the Beaulieu River and West Solent are likely to increase under rising sea levels. Increased rates of shoreline erosion on the eastern cliffed shore of the Beaulieu River mouth will provide a source of mixed sand and shingle to the foreshore, improving toe protection to the soft sediment cliffs at Inchmery.</p> <p>Opportunities for habitat mitigation and compensation have been detailed within the Appropriate Assessment of the final policies.</p>		
<b>Policy changes through Public Consultation</b>		
<p>None. Private landowners were concerned that an SMP policy of No Active Intervention would preclude them from continuing or obtaining planning permission to maintain their defences, which is not the intention of the policy. An Information Note for landowners, planners and developers on privately owned coastal defences and coastal planning issues has been produced.</p>		

**Funding**

No defence works identified. As is currently the case, no public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.

**Further Studies (identified in Action Plan)**

Conclusion of the Western Solent Coastal Defence Strategy  
Solent-wide network of high tide roost site study



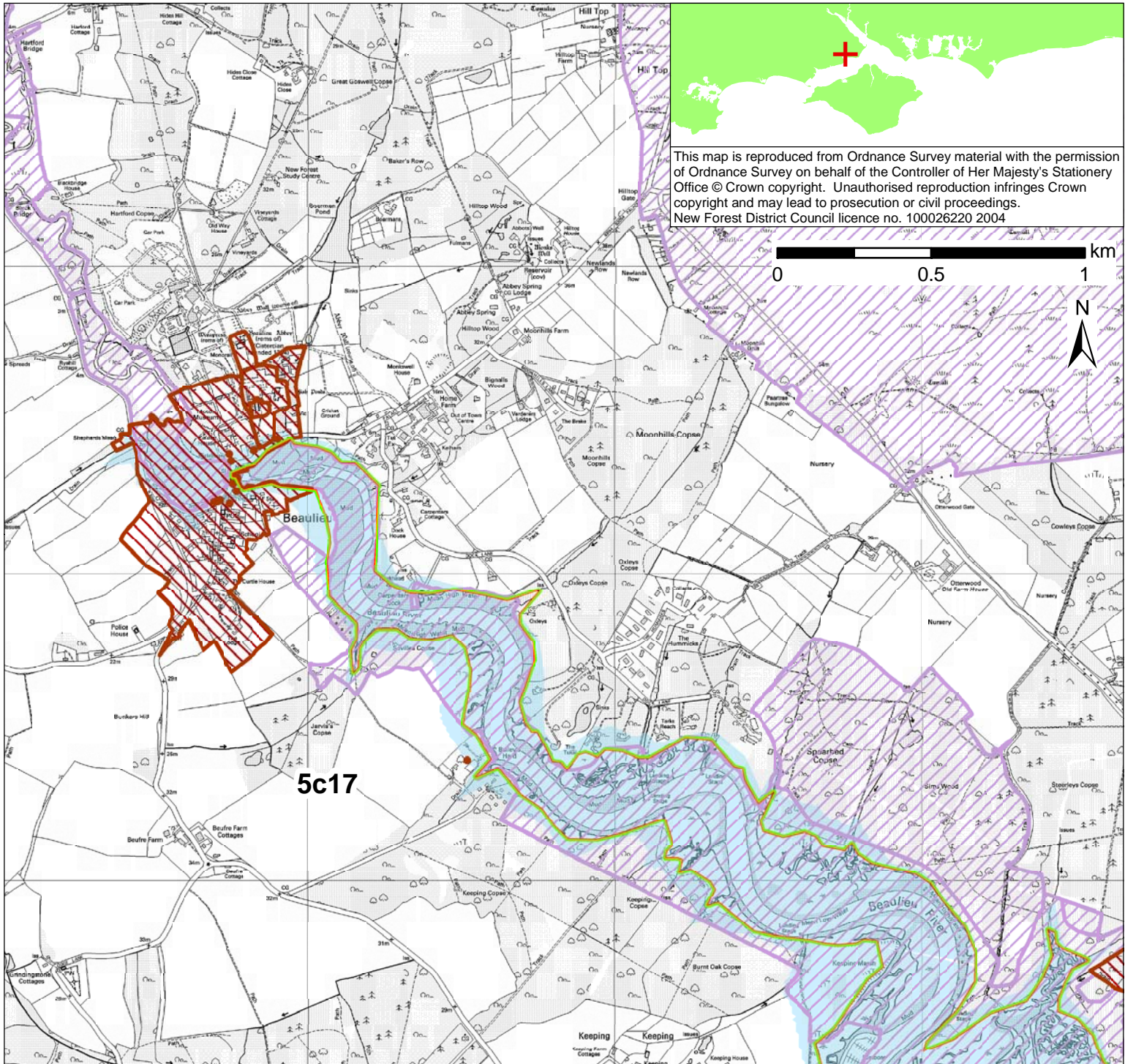
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**POLICY**

From Present Day (up to 2025):	Medium-Term (2025 to 2055):	Long-Term (2055 to 2105):
No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Policy Unit Boundary
- International / National Designations
- Important Heritage Sites
- 2115 Indicative Floodplain (1 in 200 year) provided from PUSH





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