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Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2

Appendix D Natural and Built Environment Baseline (Thematic Review)

December 2010

**Coastal Management;
Directorate of Economy & Environment, Isle of Wight Council**

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Appendix D Natural and Built Environment Baseline (Thematic Review)

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Glossary

Biodiversity - The richness and variety of wildlife (both plant and animal) and habitats on earth.

Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) A national action plan for a key habitat or species, approved by Government, as part of the overall UK Biodiversity Action Plan

Coastal Defence A term used to encompass both coastal protection against erosion and sea defence against flooding.

Coastal Habitat Management Plan (CHaMP) - A non-statutory management plan that quantifies coastal habitat change, (loss and gain), and recommended measures to prevent future losses to a European designated site or group of sites.

Coastal squeeze The progressive reduction and loss of coastal habitat area and natural features which can arise if the natural landward migration of a habitat under sea level rise is prevented by man-made defences and structures.

European Marine site (EMS) - defined in the Habitats Regulations 1994 as any part of a European Site covered (continuously or intermittently) by tidal waters (English Nature Advice, May 2001).

European Site- Any site that has been officially named ('designated') as a site of international nature conservation importance, either as a special protection area (SPA), a special area of conservation (SAC) or a Ramsar (see the glossary) site. When considering planning, it is government policy to treat possible SPAs, candidate SACs and listed Ramsar sites as if they were already designated

Erosion The loss of land or removal of weathered material by the physical processes such as wind, rain, river wash and the sea.

Geomorphology- The study of landforms and land forming processes

Habitat Action Plan (HAP)- A biodiversity action plan for a habitat

Habitat Directive - EC Directive 92/43 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.

Habitat Regulations - The conservation (Natural Habitats & c.) Regulations 1994. This transposes the Habitats Directive into UK Law.

Heath or Heathland - a dwarf-shrub habitat found on mainly infertile acidic soils, characterised by open, low growing woody vegetation, often dominated by plants of the Ericaceae.

Intertidal areas - The area between mean high water level and mean low water level in a coastal region

Local Nature Reserve (LNR) - a statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities.

National BAP priority Habitat - A list of 65 habitats that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).

National BAP priority Species -A list of 1150 species that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).

National Nature Reserve (NNR) - Sites designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 by Natural England. These represent some of the most important natural and semi-natural ecosystems in Great Britain, and are managed to protect the conservation value of the habitats that occur on these sites. Statutory designation

Non-Statutory - Not required by law.

Ramsar Site- Designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. The objective of this designation is to stem the progressive encroachment onto, and loss of wetlands

Red data Book Species -These are lists of species whose continued existence is threatened.

Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) - Geological sites that are important for historical, scientific research or educational reasons. They are non-statutory.

Riparian - the interface between land and a river or stream

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) - These sites are defined by the Wildlife Trusts and Local Authorities as sites of local nature conservation interest. These are non-statutory but form an integral part of the formulation of planning policies relating to nature conservation issues

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) - Designated under the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora), this designation aims to protect habitats or species of European importance and can include Marine Areas, and form part of the Natura 2000 site network. All SACs sites are also protected as SSSI, except those in the marine environment below Mean Low Water.

Special Protection Areas (SPA) - Designated under the EC Birds Directive (79/409/EEC Conservation of Wild Birds), these are internationally important sites, being set up to establish a network of protected areas of birds. Statutory designation

Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - These sites, notified by Natural England, represent some of the best examples of Britain's natural features including flora, fauna, and geology. This is a statutory designation. designated for their wildlife and/or Earth heritage interest under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

Wetlands - Low-lying areas that are frequently flooded and which support vegetation adapted to saturated soils

Weathering – The breakdown or disintegration of rocks and soils by physical, chemical and biological processes such as freeze/thaw, acid rain or tree roots.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AONB Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
BAP Biodiversity Action Plan
CHaMP Coastal Habitat Management Plan
EH English Heritage
EMS European Marine Site
HAP Habitat Action Plan
HEAP Historic Environment Action Plan
HELM Historic Environment – Local Management
HER Historic Environment Record
IWC Isle of Wight Council
LNR Local Nature Reserve
MSMR Maritime Sites and Monuments Record
NGR National Grid Reference number
NMR National Monuments Record
NNR National Nature Reserve
RCZAS Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey
RIG Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site
RIGS Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites
RNLI Royal National Lifeboat Institution
SAC Special Areas of Conservation
SM Scheduled Monument

AONB Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
SEEDA South East England Development Agency
SINC Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SM# Scheduled Monument Number
SPA Special Protection Areas
SSSI Special Scientific Interest
SWMEMS South Wight European Marine Site

D.1. INTRODUCTION

This report provides a description of the natural, historic and built environments of the Isle of Wight, providing a baseline to inform the Shoreline Management Plan. Key data sources used in the production of this report include SMP1, the draft Island Plan (LDF), Strategies, Natural England, English Heritage, IW Archaeological Centre, AONB Management Plan, Isle of Wight Council and importantly the input of stakeholders.

The Isle of Wight is mainly a rural community, covering an area of 380.73 square kilometres (147 square miles) with a coastline of 168 kilometres (including estuaries) and a population of 139,500. The Island is separated from the mainland by the Solent, but is connected to the south coast by six passenger and vehicle ferry routes from the ports of Lymington, Southampton and Portsmouth.

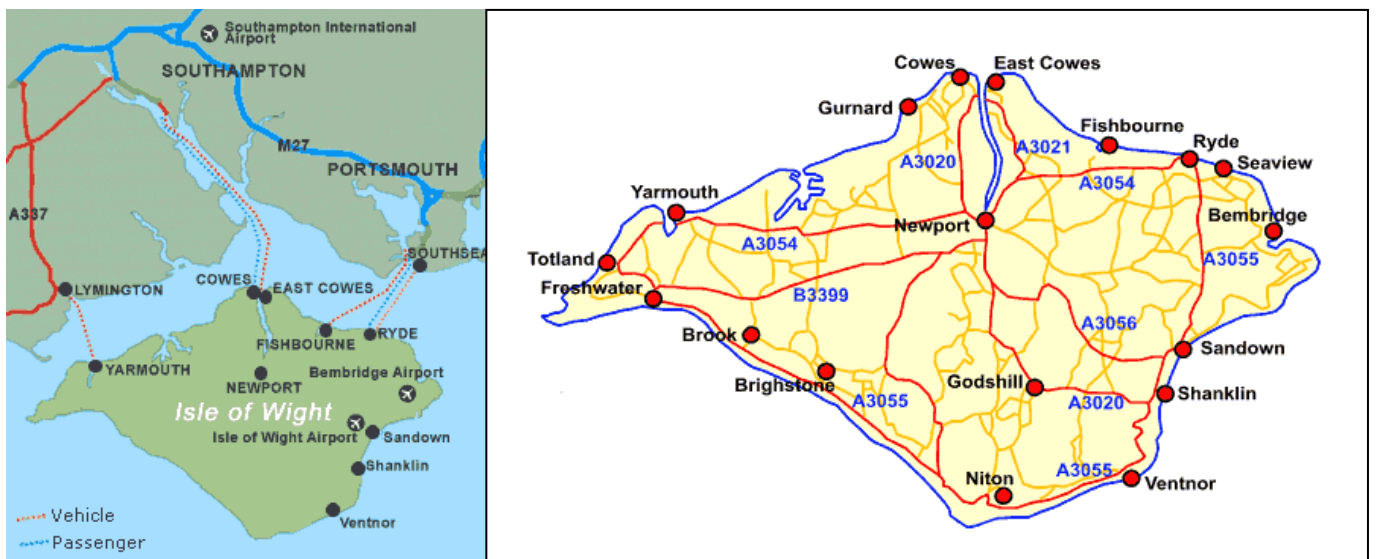


Figure D.1.1 Isle of Wight Ferry Routes and Towns (Isle of Wight Council website, 2009).

The Island features a wide variety of natural, rural and urban landscapes. The Medina River runs from the centre of the island northwards along the Medina valley. A ridge of Chalk downs extends east from the Needles to Culver Cliff. Over 50% of the Island is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), 34km (21 miles) of the coastline is also designated Heritage Coast.

The Island is home to a rich variety of important habitats and species and has a wealth of internationally, nationally and locally important nature conservation sites including European Natura 2000 sites that are protected by international legislation. Many of the current settlements on the Island are historic, with 32 Conservation Areas and almost 2,000 Listed Buildings. In a planning context the Isle of Wight is unique, being an island with a large proportion of environmental designations and a coastline and coastal waters that are protected with national and international designations.

The largest urban areas on the Island are Newport (the main employment centre), Cowes, East Cowes, Ryde, Sandown and Shanklin. Most of the Island's residents (over 60%) live within these towns, which are located in the centre, north and east of the Island, the majority along the coastline. Totland, Yarmouth and Freshwater are the main settlements in the west of the Island, also all located on the coast, with Ventnor being the largest town on the south coast. 84% of the Island's land mass is defined as rural and there are approximately 32 rural villages and hamlets with some of the larger villages providing local services and facilities. The villages and hamlets contain a range of sport, recreation and community facilities, providing a valuable focus for social, community, cultural and recreational activities (Isle of Wight Council website, 2009).

The South East Plan is a regional planning document that sets out a vision for the future of the South East region to 2026, outlining how we need to respond to challenges facing the region such as housing, the economy, transport services and protecting the environment. The aim is to ensure that the South East remains economically successful

and an attractive place to live for future generations. The Government published the final South East Plan on 6 May 2009. This includes the Isle of Wight, and as part of this new planning process, the Isle of Wight Council is producing a new Local Development Framework (called the Island Plan) in 2010 that will replace the Isle of Wight Unitary Development Plan. This will rely on SMP2 information to help provide a framework for planning and development on the Island taking account of shoreline change and predicted impacts of climate change.

Features and issues of importance at international, national, regional and local level are presented below. Whilst features of recognised significance, such as large settlements and habitats designated to be of international importance, require full consideration within the SMP in accordance with the requirements of legislation and national guidance, it is also beneficial to consider the full range of local features which are of importance to the community and are significant to the character and use of the area. These local features may not trigger funding for future coastal management works in the same way, but provide a valuable baseline understanding of the context for policy decisions to ensure SMP policies are appropriate for the environment and the community and seek to be sustainable.



Figure D.1.2 Aerial view of the Isle of Wight, viewed from the South looking north.



Map showing the location of 'IW' units (in purple) used in the following table.

Nb. the map also shows the location of new SMP2 Policy Units 'PU1A.1' (in blue) developed following the completion of Appendices C, D and E and used in the main report.

D.2.METHODOLOGY

The aim of the theme review is to identify key features along the coast and to state why these features are important to stakeholders i.e. the benefits that the feature provides in terms of nature conservation, landscape and character, the human environment (including current and future land use) and heritage. Information from the theme review will be used as a basis for developing policy options and assessing the implications and suitability of these options -the theme review itself is not intended to reach any conclusions.

In order to achieve this, stakeholder comments providing background local knowledge and information have been considered and a number of information sources have been used. The first round Shoreline Management Plan, strategy studies (currently under development) and local development plans have been particularly useful, with much of the introductory background information regarding the Isle of Wight, as well as information on forward planning, being taken from the Island Plan, ensuring accuracy and continuity in terms of the SMP2 and Spatial Planning on the Island.

Various data sources have been used for each section of the Theme Review, including existing plans, local knowledge and information provided by various organisations and websites. In particular, the Rights of Way, Ecology, Planning and Archaeology sections of the Isle of Wight Council have provided information as have the National Trust, English Heritage, the Isle of Wight AONB unit and the Isle of Wight Estuaries Project. Aerial photography and Ordnance Survey maps have also been helpful in identifying features in the units. A full reference list is available in D.7.

D.3.LANDSCAPE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

This section reviews the status of the natural features present around the Isle of Wight coastline. This includes significant areas designated for their international and national nature conservation.

As part of developing shoreline management policies it is important to understand the relationship between the areas of value to nature and to understand how coastal defence can alter coastal processes and therefore, have an impact on nature conservation.

D3.1 Nature Conservation –An overview

The Isle of Wight contains examples of nationally and internationally important coastal habitats. However, much of the nature conservation value of the Island derives from the great variety of wildlife habitats found in a relatively small area.

The north shore of the Island is composed mainly of soft and slumping clay cliffs and sheltered estuarine creeks and harbours. Saltmarshes have formed in many of the creeks and harbours. Guarding the entrance to many of the Island's estuaries are well developed shingle spits supporting excellent examples of shingle vegetation. At the mouth of other estuaries sand dunes have formed. These maintain rich dune floras including many nationally scarce species.

Around the edge of many of the Island's estuaries brackish water lagoons have developed. Those within Newtown Harbour, the Yar Estuary, Wootton Creek mill pond and around Bembridge Harbour contain populations of nationally rare lagoon plants and animals. Inland of the estuaries, coastal grazing marshes have formed, with fine examples at Brading Marshes and along the Western Yar. The brackish water grasslands and complex network of ditches, drains and dykes that cross these marshes sustain a rich wetland flora and fauna including several nationally rare and uncommon species.

The coastal habitats of the south of the Island contrast with those of the north coast and consist mainly of cliffs; high Chalk cliffs, which support important plant communities and cliff nesting bird colonies; and softer cliffs composed of sand and clay which slump into a series of grassy terraces. These disturbed grasslands are the habitat of the rare Glanville fritillary butterfly and many other rare and uncommon insects dependent upon these warm sandy grasslands.

The Island has a particularly varied intertidal zone. On the north coast the intertidal consists mainly of sheltered mud and sandflats. The rich invertebrate life found burrowing in these soft sediments provides a vital food source for large numbers of over wintering and migrating birds that visit the Solent shores. Scattered along this coast are also some extensive beds of eel-grass (*Zostera* species).

At the eastern limit of the Island, Bembridge Ledges supports perhaps the greatest diversity of intertidal marine life. The contrasting mix of exposed and sheltered conditions provided by this marine limestone pavement supports a remarkable range of marine plants and animals.

By contrast the south coast is subject to far greater wave energy and supports a distinct marine fauna and flora. This includes an exceptionally diverse range of species on the rocky sections of coast such as at Freshwater Bay and between St Catherines Point and Shanklin.

The Island is one of the most important places in Britain for the specialist group of Chalk associated algal species which grow on the cliffs at Culver and the Needles.

Coastal Habitat Types

The natural environment of the study area is characterized by a diverse range of coastal habitats:

- Maritime cliffs and slopes
- Coastal saltmarsh
- Coastal saline lagoons
- Intertidal flats and seagrass beds
- Grazing marshes

- Reefs
- Estuaries
- Coastal woodland

In some units the following terrestrial habitats could be affected in the future:

- Woodland
- Freshwater marshes

The special quality of these natural habitats around the coast are recognized in a number of national and international designations, protected under statutory international and national designation, as well as regional and local planning policies.

D3.2 International Designations

International designations include; Special Protection Areas (SPA) designated under the EC Birds Directive 1979, Ramsar Sites designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Ramsar in 1971, and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) designated under the EC Habitats Directive, 1992. These designations are regulated in the UK under the Habitats Regulations 1994. Together these designations form part of the Natura 2000 network of sites. The aim for all Natura 2000 sites is to achieve 'favourable condition' for all of the features of the site and thus, the site overall. Favourable condition is described by a number of conservation objectives for each of the features within the site. Across the EU, the aim of the Natura 2000 network is to help halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010.

The marine component of the South Wight Maritime SAC has been designated as the South Wight Maritime European Marine Site (SWMEMS), of which the eastern end overlaps with the Solent and Southampton Water Special Protection Area (SPA). Under the Habitats Regulations 1994 there is a statutory requirement for the production of Regulation 33 Advice and a Scheme of management for marine sites. European Marine sites are defined in the Habitats Regulations 1994 as any part of a European Site covered (continuously or intermittently) by tidal waters (English Nature Advice, May 2001). The SWMEMS covers the marine area of the South Wight SAC, any impacts of coastal management on the marine site will be taken into account when considering the SAC.

Areas of international nature conservation importance along the frontage:

Solent and Southampton Water SPA
 Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site
 Solent and Isle of Wight Lagoons SAC
 Briddlesford Copse SAC
 South Wight Maritime SAC
 South Wight Maritime European Marine Site (SWMEMS)
 Solent and Maritime SAC
 Isle of Wight Downs SAC

SAC	Qualifying Features (Annex 1 habitats)
Solent Maritime	Estuaries Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>) Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) Annual vegetation of drift lines Atlantic salt meadows Coastal Lagoons Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand Cordgrass swards Mudflats & sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater all the time

South Wight Maritime	Reefs Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic & Baltic coasts Submerged & partially submerged sea caves
Solent & Isle of Wight Lagoons	Coastal Lagoons

SPA	Qualifying Features (Annex 1 species)
Solent & Southampton Water	Supports internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species of: Mediterranean gull, Little Tern, Roseate Tern, Common Tern and Sandwich Tern Supports internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species of: Teal, Dark-bellied Brent goose, Ringed Plover and Black-tailed Godwit Supports internationally important assemblages of waterfowl (51,361 individual birds)

Ramsar site	Qualifying Features
Solent and Southampton Water	<u>Ramsar criterion 1a</u> : Wetland characteristics of the Atlantic biogeographic region in particular: saline lagoons, saltmarshes, estuaries, inter-tidal reefs <u>Ramsar criterion 2a</u> : Supports an important assemblage of rare plants and invertebrates <u>Ramsar criterion 3a & 3c</u> : Supports assemblages of international important wintering waterfowl (51,343 individual birds). Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance include; Ringed plover, Dark-bellied Brent goose, Eurasian teal, Black-tailed godwit

D3.3 National Designations

- **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs):**

National designations include Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and regulated under the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000. National Nature Reserves (NNR) which are notified and regulated under the National Parks and Access to the countryside Act 1981. A list of 'operations likely to damage' features is associated with each SSSI. These operations need to be taken into consideration in undertaking any activity in a SSSI.

The UK target applying to England in relation to SSSIs is to have 95 per cent of all sites in 'favourable' or 'recovering' condition by 2010. Many SSSIs are also designated as Natura 2000 sites.

Areas of national nature conservation importance along the frontage, which could/are affected now:

- Bembridge Down SSSI
- Bonchurch Landslips SSSI
- Bouldnor and Hamstead Cliffs SSSI
- Brading Marshes and St. Helens ledges SSSI
- Colwell Bay SSSI
- Compton Chine to Steepphill Cove SSSI
- Compton Down SSSI
- Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI
- King's Quay Shore SSSI (Biological and Geological)
- Medina Estuary SSSI
- Newtown Harbour SSSI
- Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI
- Thorness Bay SSSI
- Whitecliff Bay and Bembridge Ledges SSSI (Biological and Geological)

Yar Estuary SSSI

Areas of national nature conservation importance which could be affected in future:

Bridlesford Copse SSSI
Freshwater Marshes SSSI
Alverstone Marshes SSSI

- **Geological (SSSIs):**

Bembridge Downs SSSI
Bembridge School and Cliffs SSSI
Boulder and Hamstead Cliffs SSSI
Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI
Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI
Priory Woods SSSI
Thorness Bay SSSI

- **National Nature Reserves:**

National Nature Reserves (NNR) which are notified and regulated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1981. There is one NNR within the Isle of Wight SMP area.

Newtown Harbour NNR

D3.4 Non-statutory designations

In addition there is a range of sites and features covered by non-statutory designations, which are recognised with the statutory and non-statutory planning framework. These include:

- **Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs):**

Appley Park SINC
Ashlake Copse SINC
Bembridge Down SINC
Bonchurch Undercliff SINC
Bouldnor Copse SINC
Burnt Wood SINC
Chilton Chine SINC
Compton Grange SINC
Compton Marsh SINC
Eastern Copse SINC
Fort Victoria – Cliff End SINC
Freshwater Bay Cliffs SINC
Grange Chine SINC
Gurnard Cliff East SINC
Gurnard Cliff West SINC
Gurnard Cliff West SINC
Gurnard Marsh SINC
Gurnard Marsh SINC
High Grange Marsh SINC
Hornhill Copse SINC
Hornhill Copse SINC
Horseground Copse SINC
Lake Cliffs SINC
Luccombe Chine SINC
Luccombe Chine SINC - Horse Ledge and Yellow Ledge
Monks Bay SINC
Osborne Estate SINC
Osborne Woods SINC
Princes Esplanade Wood SINC
Priory Woods SINC
Quarr Old Abbey SINC
Ryde Canoe Lake SINC

Ryde House Grounds SINC
Sandown Levels SINC
Shrape Muds SINC
Spring Hill Wood SINC
Stroud Coppice SINC
Sudmoor Dyke SINC
The Keys Wood SINC
The Undercliff SINC (Ventnor West to Steephill))
Thorness Wood SINC
Turville's Field SINC
Ventnor Eastern Cliffs SINC
Wallishill Copse SINC
Western Copse SINC
Woodside Copse

Areas of local nature conservation importance which could be affected in future:

Alverstone Marshes East SINC
Ashlake Copse SINC
Backet's Copse SINC
Backet's Copse SINC
Backet's Plantation SINC
Backet's Plantation SINC
Backet's Spinney SINC
Backet's Spinney SINC
Brading Marshes North SINC
Causeway Lake scrubs SINC
Clamerkin farm Fields
Dodnor Creek SINC
Firestone Copse SINC
Fleetlands Copse SINC
Great Werrar Wood SINC
Hart's Farm Meadows SINC
Heathfield Farm SINC
Hill Farm Copse SINC – Lower Rowborough Copse?
Little Werrar Wood SINC
Locks farm – Corfheath Firs
Locks Farm SINC
Marshcombe corpse SINC
Mill Copse SINC
Mill Copse SINC
Morton Marsh SINC
Nunney's Wood SINC
Old mill pond Wootton SINC
Rodge Brook Scrubs SINC
Rolls Bridge Copse SINC
Ruffins Copse SINC - Blackland Copse
Saltern Wood SINC
Saltern Wood SINC
Sandown Golf Course SINC – Scotchell's Brook
Shalfleet Farm Wood West SINC
Shalfleet Farm Wood West SINC – Diamond Wood
Shalfleet Mill SINC
Steyne Wood SINC
Thorley Copse SINC
Thorley Copse SINC
Thorley Meadows SINC
Thorley Meadows SINC
Upper Hamstead Plantation SINC
Waterclose copse SINC

Werrar Meadow SINC
Whitehouse Copse SINC
Wilmington Plantation SINC
Wilmington Plantation SINC
Wilmington Plantation SINC – Black Firs
Woodhouse Copse SINC
Youngwoods Copse SINC

- **Local Nature Reserves:**

Local Nature Reserves (LNR) are established by Local Authorities in consultation with Natural England and have a statutory designation under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. The sites are of local importance and provide opportunities for public enjoyment and recreation.

The SMP area contains one LNR along the coastal frontage
Afton Marsh LNR

There are currently 2 LNRs that may be affected in the future.
Alverstone Marshes LNR
Dodnor Creek LNR

- **Other Reserves:**

The local conservation organisation, Wight Nature Fund, have one nature reserve that could be affected in the future:
Mill Copse, Yarmouth reserve

D3.5 Biodiversity Action Plan

The Isle of Wight Biodiversity Action Plan covers this frontage. They include both Habitat and Species Action Plans, many of which are relevant to the coast or to habitats that could be affected in the future. They include:

Heathland and Acid Grassland HAP (2008)
Lowland Meadows HAP (2008)
Maritime Cliffs and Slopes Habitat Action Plan (2007)
Solent Coastal HAP (2004)
Wetland HAP (2003, currently being revised)
Woodland HAP (2009)

The LBAP includes the following targets:

For Maritime Cliffs & Slopes -

By 2015 we aim to maintain around 50km of free-functioning maritime cliffs & slopes; and to restore 1km of currently constrained maritime cliffs & slopes.

For Estuaries -

By 2015 we aim to maintain around 1050ha of estuarine habitats (mudflats, saltmarsh, sand dune, vegetated shingle and coastal lagoons; and by 2015 where possible, recreate estuarine habitats by coastal re-alignment.

D3.6 Landscape – AONB and Heritage Coast

The Landscape of the Isle of Wight and its coast is best described in the Isle of Wight AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) Management Plan:

The Isle of Wight AONB was designated in 1963, the fourteenth of the 40 areas to be confirmed. The total area designated is 191 square kilometres, which is approximately half the land area of the Island. Unusually, the AONB area is not continuous and is made up of five distinct land parcels across the Island.

In 1974 two areas of Heritage Coast were defined, covering half of the Island's coastline. Tennyson Heritage Coast runs for 34km, from Steephill Cove in Ventnor to Widdick Chine at Totland. Hamstead Heritage Coast runs for 11km, from Bouldnor through to Thorness Bay. Both include large areas inland of the coastline. The Heritage

Coast areas within the AONB are arguably those areas most readily associated with the scenic beauty of the Isle of Wight. Although sharing many of the aims of AONB designation, Heritage Coasts are also defined for public enjoyment and appreciation, 'improving and extending appropriate recreational, educational, tourism and sporting opportunities where they do not conflict with the conservation of the resource', with an additional aim to, 'maintain and improve the environmental health of the inshore waters and beaches'.

A Heritage Coast Management Plan was written and adopted as policy by the former County and Borough Councils on the Isle of Wight in 1986. The Heritage Coast areas are also included as a specific policy in the Unitary Development Plan, adding to the protection afforded to them through their inclusion in the AONB. In 1992, the decision was taken to incorporate issues relating to Heritage Coasts and the AONB into one overall Isle of Wight AONB Management Plan.

The Tennyson Heritage Coast runs for 34km, from Steephill Cove in Ventnor to Widdick Chine at Totland. This coastline includes the famous chalk stacks of 'The Needles', high chalk cliffs, deep wooded 'chines' and landslip areas cut in the clay and sand beds below the chalk. With its changing rock and landforms, it is a coast not only of varied beauty, but also one of great scientific interest, protected by SSSI's. Due to its accessibility and unique nature, it is an 'Intensive' Heritage Coast area with considerable pressures from recreation and tourism, particularly during the summer season.

The Hamstead Heritage Coast runs for 11 km, from Bouldnor through to Thorness Bay. This is a 'Remote' Heritage Coast area dominated by the shallow, drowned estuary of Newtown River. It is the haunt of terns and curlews and many birds over-winter on the remote expanses of salt marsh and mudflats. The low clay and limestone cliffs are remarkably rich in fossils of an age found nowhere else in Britain. Much of Hamstead Heritage Coast is a National Nature Reserve, which visitors are encouraged to explore using natural trails.

There is no characteristic that is common to the whole AONB, other than perhaps its diversity and variety. This diversity is largely due to its underlying geology, and the way that people have used the land over time. In 1994, a landscape assessment of the AONB undertaken by the then Countryside Commission, identified 11 landscape character types across the AONB that contribute to its overall character. The scenic quality of key views within the AONB often result from interaction between landscape character types, and the visual contrast of differing key characteristics.

Figure D3.1. Key Characteristics of Landscape Character Types in the Isle of Wight (AONB Management Plan, 2009)

Chalk Downs
Open and exposed with sparse hedgerows and no mature hedgerow trees. Limited, windswept, scrubby vegetation on the higher downs. Traditional grazing with extensive arable cultivation. Broadleaved woodlands, predominantly beech, on the lower downs. Dominant high Chalk cliffs.
Traditional Enclosed Pasture Land
Land use predominantly pasture. Well preserved dense hedgerows with mature hedgerow oak trees. Irregular small fields. Narrow enclosed winding lanes. Well wooded, with numerous small copses. Small scattered farmsteads. Settlement patterns predominantly linear.
Intensive Agricultural Land
Large open fields. Large-scale hedge removal with relict hedges deGraded. No hedgerow trees. Land use predominantly rural. Large farms and farm buildings. Trees restricted to shelter belts.
Southern Coastal Farmland
Large, regular gently undulating fields. Low hedgerows with few hedgerow trees. Predominantly arable. Valleys, old drainage channels and chines cross the arable landscape associated with willow scrub and unimproved pasture. Eroding coastline of key geological interest
Sandstone Hills and Gravel Ridges
Some traditional pasture, but steep slopes mostly planted to mixed forestry. Lower gravel ridges support gorse and bracken. Sunken lanes, or 'shutes' often with ancient woodland flora. Traditional sheltered settlement in the valleys.
Northern Woodland
Large woodland blocks, conifer and broadleaved, form the dominant feature in the landscape. Small enclosed fields.
Landscape Improvement Zone
Traditional agricultural landscape changed by the addition of horse paddocks and stables; intensive horticulture; poultry and pig farms; waste disposal sites; extensive residential, industrial or retail developments; holiday camps,

mobile homes and caravan sites. Overall visual chaos with neglect of the agricultural landscape in a town edge setting. DeGraded hedgerows and unmanaged woods. Conveys a general feeling of neglect and blurs the setting and edges of settlements.
Harbours and Creeks
Flat exposed tidal mudflats with saltmarsh, shingle banks and grazed marshes. Open aspect. Peripheral; enclosure created by the fringing oak woodlands.
The Undercliff
Dramatic inland vertical craggy cliffs. Slumped grasslands. Coastal pasture. Exotic ornamental, 'gardenesque' planting. Victorian villa and modern suburban housing in highly manicured gardens. Unmanaged natural woodland regeneration, particularly Holm Oak.
Osborne Coast
Exotic ornamental planting. Victorian villa architecture. Very limited informal public access, with the exception of seasonal opening of Osborne House and occasionally Barton Manor. Ancient semi-natural woodland. Wooded coastline.
Northern Coastal Cliffs
Characteristically low sloping broken and unstable cliffs. Limited permanent development and public access.

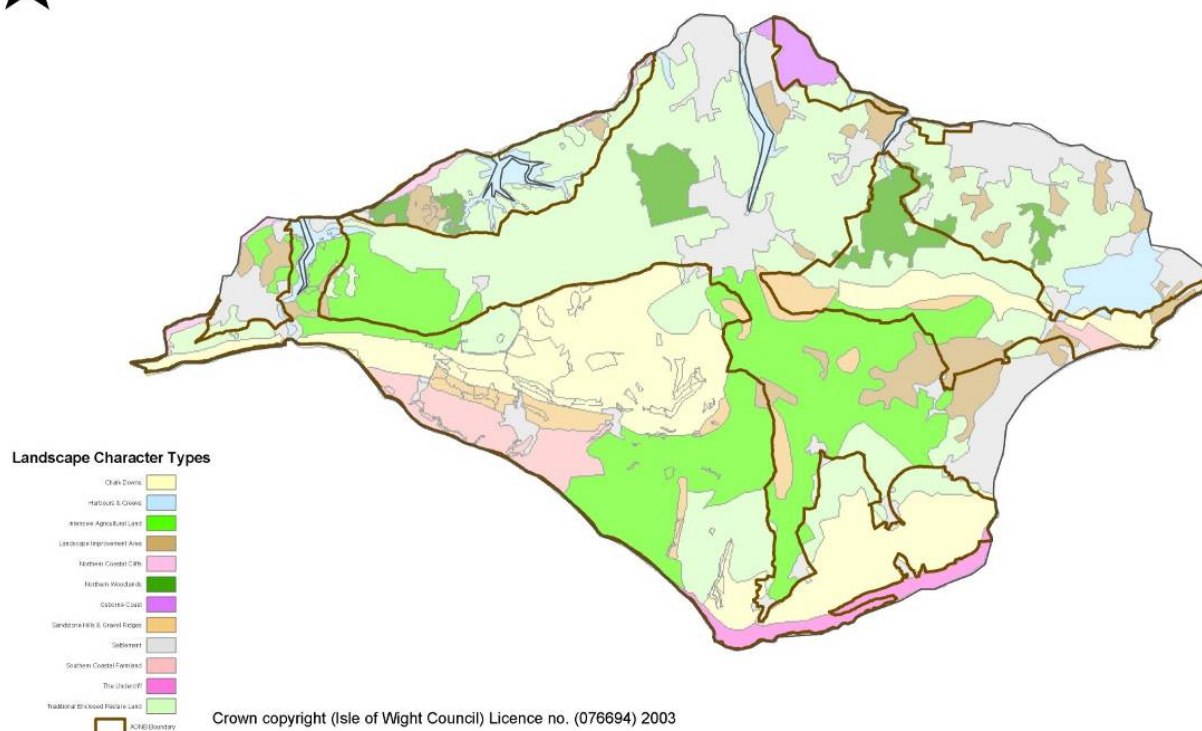


Figure D.3.2 A map of the Island showing the distribution of various landscape character types.

The Isle of Wight AONB is a complex and diverse landscape. The underlying geology, habitats and species of plants and animals, historic and current land use and settlement, traditions, customs and cultures, peace, tranquillity and 'dark skies' all add to its special qualities and 'sense of place'. Landscape elements and features of all lowland England can be found in one small geographical area on the Isle of Wight. Being an island, the sea and its influence are a major part of the special character of the AONB. Changing seasons and weather patterns contribute to this variety, as do differences between the aspects of the south west coastline, which is subject to storms and waves, and the northern low, slumped coasts and estuaries, which experience the more gentle

influence of the Solent. Quiet enjoyment of the AONB has provided, and continues to provide, a source of inspiration and relaxation to people who visit or live in the area. (Isle of Wight AONB Management Plan 2009-2014).

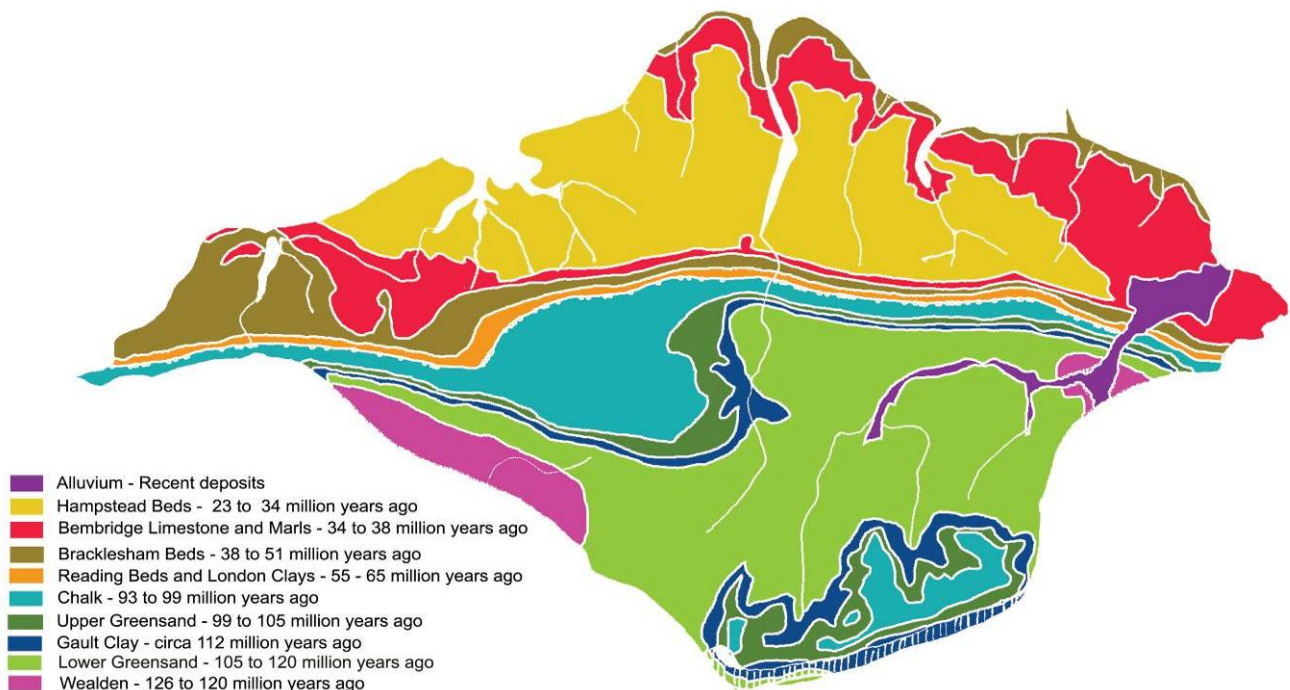
D3.7 Geology

The Isle of Wight encompasses a diversity of geology within a relatively small area, with fantastic exposures along long coastal cliffs recording 126 million years of environmental change. The geology is of great significance on account of the completeness of the successions, including several important 'type' horizons. The soft-rock geology of the Island is particularly susceptible to the effects of coastal erosion and weathering, with both south-westerly and easterly storm waves from the Atlantic and the English Channel causing rapid marine erosion and promoting ground instability. Natural coastal processes prevail along the long undefended frontages which are major contributors to the sediment budget and maintain fresh exposures of the geological sequences.

The northern half of the Island is underlain by Palaeogene strata, characterised by a relatively low-lying and sheltered coastline with five rivers flowing northwards into the Solent. The southern half of the Island is formed of Cretaceous strata, characterised by a higher, more vertical cliff-line, exposed to greater wave attack and undergoing more rapid coastal change. The Island is divided by a central ridge of Chalk (the remains of the steeply-dipping northern limb of an asymmetric anticline structure), a relatively resistant strata running from west to east through the centre of the Island, forming the key headlands of the Needles and Tennyson Down on the west coast and Culver Cliff on the east coast. The gently-dipping southern limb of the anticline also forms a series of hills in the south of the Island capped by resistant Chalk. The centre of the anticline structure has been eroded in river valleys to expose the oldest rock sequences found on the Island.

The Isle of Wight is recognised as the best site in Europe for dinosaur remains, with fresh exposures and discoveries regularly revealed in the eroding Wealden cliffs along the south-west coast and also at Yaverland. Large numbers of early Cretaceous dinosaurs have been found, including the type specimens for *Neovenator Salerii*, *Eotyrannus lengi* and the herbivorous Iguanodon *Bemissartensis*, the armoured *Polacanthus Foxii*, and the small, agile *Hypsilophodon Foxii* (Local Geodiversity Action Plan, LGAP, 2009). A large brachiosaur was found in the cliffs of the south-west coast in 1992. A neck vertebra from what may have been the largest dinosaur to have been found in England has also been discovered.

Figure D.3.3 Geology of the Isle of Wight.



The Palaeogene silts, clays, muds and sands of the northern coast contain a rich diversity of fossils and environmental information arguably unrivalled in northern Europe (LGAP, 2009), including the site localities of Whitecliff Bay and Alum Bay, designated as SSSI for their stunning geology. Of notable importance is the Insect Bed within the Solent Group which is the most important source of insects from this time in Europe (LGAP, 2009). The Solent Group also contains important mammal, bird and plant fauna which reveal much about the environmental changes that were happening around 37 to 33 million years ago.

The Ventnor Undercliff on the southern coast, and parts of the northern coast from Cowes to Gurnard, are affected by significant ground instability. The Ventnor Undercliff (extending 12km from Luccombe in the east to Blackgang in the west) is the largest urban landslide complex in north-western Europe, home to approximately 7,000 people in the town of Ventnor and surrounding villages. Rapid development took place in Victorian times on the south-facing terraces formed by the multiple-rotational and compound slides, principally formed from 8,000-4,500 and 2,500-1,800 years ago. Landsliding is the result of weak clay layers underlying more porous rock types in a sequence gently dipping towards the sea, with failure and reactivation periodically triggered by high groundwater-levels and coastal erosion at the toe of the landslide complex. The Ventnor Undercliff has been recognised by the government as the most significant ground instability problem in Great Britain. Active landslide management includes ground movement monitoring, planning guidance and control of water in the ground. Coastal erosion has been identified as a key factor promoting ground instability, posing a particular challenge in terms of managing the coastline. The area is vulnerable to future sea-level rise and the impacts of climate change, particularly wetter winters. For further information, please see Appendix C3 and also PDZ4 in the main SMP report.

The Isle of Wight was cut-off from the coast of central-southern England approximately 8,000 years ago when the former Solent River valley was inundated following breach of the Chalk ridge to the west of the Island, opening the western Solent to the full force of the sea. Along the northern coast there is evidence of the former Solent River, including gravel, peat and other deposits recording this change of environment from river to sea, and the effects it had on the people, animals and plants that once lived there.

The varied geology and resulting spectacular coastal scenery of the Isle of Wight (including the Needles Chalk stacks, Dinosaur bones and footprints, natural sandy beaches and the Alum Bay coloured sand cliffs) form an important part of the unique character of the Island and significant contribution to the local tourism industry, based on evolving coastal exposures.

- **SSSI's designated for geological interest:**
 - Priory Woods SSSI
 - Bembridge School and Cliffs SSSI
 - Bembridge Downs SSSI
 - Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI
 - Boulder and Hamstead Cliffs SSSI)
 - Thorness Bay SSSI
 - Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI
- **Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)** nb. only designated where SSSI designation is not already present:
 - Sandown Bay (Zoo – Yaverland Slipway)
 - Sandown Bay between Sandown & Shanklin (including Lake)

D.4.HERITAGE

Separated from Britain and Europe at the end of the last Ice Age, the people of the Wight would have once watched their hunting and gathering grounds disappear beneath rapidly rising seas. The coastal region has been occupied, developed and fought over ever since.

Humans have shaped and used the Island's coast for over 10,000 years. Contained within the rocks and soils is evidence of centuries of settlement, agriculture, industry, conflict, religion and ritual from prehistory to the present day. The story of our past is woven into its fabric – in Neolithic and Bronze Age tombs, Roman villas, Saxon settlements, medieval villages, Victorian holiday resorts and the defences of World War II.

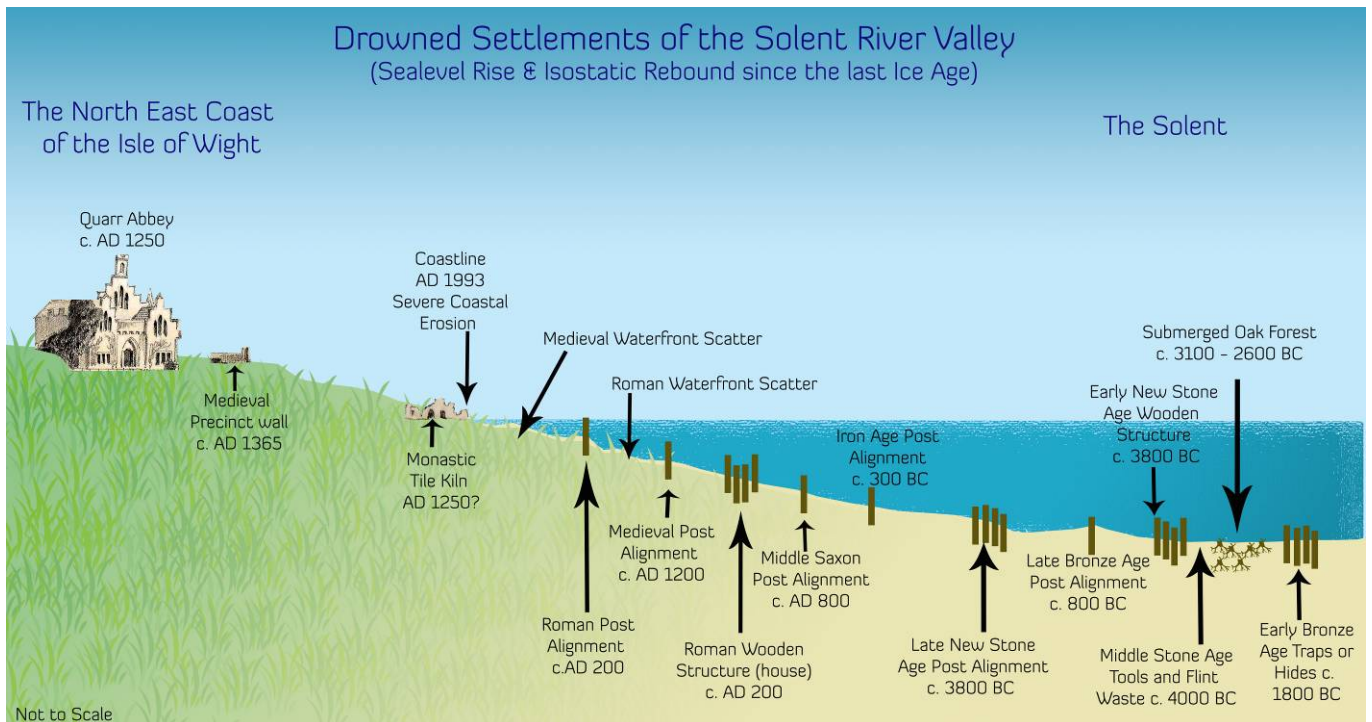


Figure D.4.1 Drowned Settlements of the Solent River Valley, showing evidence of man retreating up-slope as sea levels rose.

Maritime archaeology shows that some of the Island's earliest occupants lived by fishing, hunting and gathering in the coastal areas. Communication, food and water, trade, health, defence and recreation have all played their parts in the development of our Island. Rivers running north into the Solent provided access to the coast and contain valuable records of human history in the coastal zone.

Surrounded by the English Channel and the Solent and close to the historic ports of Southampton and Portsmouth, the Island has played an important role in defence over the centuries. Evidence of this is provided by castles and fortifications constructed around the coastline and in the Solent itself.

The Island's great maritime tradition is reflected by the presence of sea marks, lighthouses and monuments around the coast which date back to medieval times; newer installations assist in providing safe passage for craft in the often treacherous and busy shipping lanes around the Isle of Wight Coast today.

The Isle of Wight coastline and intertidal zones have been intensively researched by archaeologists for many years. This has contributed to and created a large Historic Environment Record, which is constantly evolving. Intertidal archaeology is integral to the work of the Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service and has been for many years. Their work has uncovered many important palaeoenvironmental and archaeological sites that extend from the terrestrial environment into the intertidal and in some cases on into the marine zone. In order to preserve the physical and social context of these sites the terrestrial, intertidal and marine sites have been reviewed together rather than separately.

The 1800's saw much change to the Isle of Wight coastline caused by the rise of tourism and the rapid construction of seaside towns. Victorian doctors discovered and reported the health-giving properties of the Island's climate through medical journals. This coincided with the popularity of air and sea bathing and led to improved ferry and rail communications. Small fishing villages, harbours and hamlets such as Cowes, Ryde, Sandown, Shanklin and Ventnor developed into fashionable health resorts and holiday destinations.

The popularity of sailing at Cowes, the construction of Osborne House by Queen Victoria as her summer palace and the development of writers' and artists' circles at Freshwater and Bonchurch (frequented by Tennyson, Dickens, Swinburne and others) all helped to ensure the future of the Island as a fashionable holiday destination. Land prices around the Isle of Wight soared as speculative development took place, with towns expanding rapidly in the latter part of the last century.

For recreational purposes and to provide access, piers were constructed at Cowes, Ryde, Seaview, Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor, Alum Bay, Totland and Yarmouth with regular round the Island cruises, links to Bournemouth, Portsmouth and Southampton and even a link from Shanklin Pier to Cherbourg.

Local fishermen took advantage of the popularity of the seaside by becoming longshoremans and providing bathing machines, pleasure boats, beach huts and deckchairs. Many tourist attractions developed around the coast following the example of the Dabell family who had opened the first "theme park" in the country at Blackgang Chine in 1843.

Between the wars and in the late 1940s and 1950s tourism was at its peak with hotels, guest houses and holiday camps catering for seaside visitors. The growth of the overseas holiday market in the 1960's brought about a change to Island tourism leading to the development of special interest holidays and short breaks, which relied on the environmental, historical and scenic qualities of the Island's coast. Ports and harbours developed to provide improved facilities for visiting boat owners and the Island's ferry, hovercraft, catamaran and hydrofoil services improved also to allow efficient and reliable services for visitors and residents.

This has led to a wealth of Historic Buildings, Listed Building, Registered Parks and Gardens and many Conservation Areas within the coastal zone.

D4.1 Desk Study Methodology:

To conduct a review of the coastal heritage on the Isle of Wight several sources of information were drawn together with written records and GIS layers. The data from these sources was sorted in the prospective management units and compiled in a large scale review of all features, character assessments and listings. With advice from the IWC Archaeology and Historic Environment Service this data has been refined and analysed to assess sites of interest and importance in the potential coastal erosion zone.

D4.2 Data Sources

Thematic Area	Data Source
Archaeological Sites	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) National Monuments Record (NMR)) – English Heritage Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (RCZAS) - Isle of Wight Coastal Audit – English Heritage & IWC Arch Unit
Battlefields	N/A no registered battlefields within the Isle of Wight.
Conservation Areas	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service
Listed Buildings	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service English Heritage
Registered Parks and Gardens	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service English Heritage
Historic Landscape	Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP)

Thematic Area	Data Source
	HLC (Historic Landscape Characterisation) – IWC Arch Service
Historic Maritime Environment	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) National Monuments Record (NMR)) – English Heritage Isle of Wight Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (RCZAS)
Historic Protected Wrecks & Military Wrecks	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 National Monuments Record (NMR)
Palaeo-Environments	Historic Environment Record (HER)
Registered & Scheduled Monuments (SM)	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) (National Monuments Record (NMR) – English Heritage)
Local List	The Island's Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural Interest or Historic Interest (Local List) IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Team

Scheduled Monument (SM)

A Scheduled Monument is an archaeological site, structure or historic building of National Importance that has been given legal protection. English Heritage takes the lead in identifying sites in England which should be placed on the schedule by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. A schedule has been kept since 1882 of monuments whose preservation is given priority over other land uses. The current legislation, the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, supports a formal system of Scheduled Monument Consent for any work to a designated monument.

Scheduling is the only legal protection specifically for archaeological sites. The schedule now has about 18,300 entries (about 31,400 sites). There are 1 million or so archaeological sites or find spots of all types currently recorded in England, of which perhaps less than half might qualify for consideration for designation as Scheduled Monuments.

Criteria for national importance:

Decisions on national importance are guided by criteria laid down by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, covering the basic characteristics of monuments. They are:

- Extent of survival
- Current condition
- Rarity
- Representivity, either through diversity or because of one important attribute
- Importance of the period to which the monument dates
- Fragility
- Connection to other monuments, or group value
- Potential to contribute to our information, understanding and appreciation
- Extent of documentation enhancing the monument's significance

Listed Buildings

Buildings that have been recognised for their special architectural or historic interest can be listed and have legal protection under planning law, specifically “The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990”. This legislation results in the need to obtain Listed Building consent for works of demolition, alteration or extension which affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed Buildings are of national interest.

There are almost 2,000 Listed Buildings on the Isle of Wight. There are a rich variety of architectural styles ranging from the simple vernacular cottages (built from local materials) to grand Regency town houses and not forgetting

the plentiful Victorian splendour. Materials vary from highly decorative polychromatic (coloured) brickwork to smooth, crisp stucco (render), or finely crafted dressed stonework and more rugged random local stone construction. Roofs are generally natural slate or hand made clay tile but there are a number of thatched properties that also contribute greatly.

Classification of Listed Buildings:

- Grade I - These are buildings of exceptional interest (only about 2% of Listed Buildings are in this Grade).
- Grade II* - These are particularly important buildings of more than special interest (some 4% of Listed Buildings).
- Grade II - These are buildings of special interest which warrant every effort being made to preserve them (most Listed Buildings on the island fall into this Grade, and range from large public buildings to small cottages and some telephone kiosks).

Registered Parks and Gardens

English Heritage is enabled by Section 8C of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 (inserted by section 33 of, and paragraph 10 of Section 4, to the National Heritage Act 1983) to compile the Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England. There are over 1600 sites on the Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest, c 27% Grade II* and c 9% Grade I.

Although inclusion of an historic park or garden on the Register in itself brings no additional statutory controls, local authorities are required by central government to make provision for the protection of the historic environment in their policies and their allocation of resources.

Registered Battlefields

The English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields identifies forty-three important English battlefields. Its purpose is to offer them protection and to promote a better understanding of their significance. There are no Registered Battlefields on the Isle of Wight.

Historic Environment Record (HER)

- Sites and Monument Record (SMR) – Local Authority
- Maritime Sites and Monuments Record (MSMR)

The Historic Environment Record (HER) is a computerised database and linked GIS, of all known sites and finds of archaeological or historic interest, dating from the earliest evidence of man to modern times. Originally known as Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs), they were set up in the 1970s and 1980s as a planning tool in response to increasing threats to archaeological sites from development. Nowadays, the record is also used by general researchers and for educational purposes, and contains a greater range of information, including military, industrial and maritime sites; the change of name to Historic Environment Record reflects this.

National Monument Record (NMR) – English Heritage

The National Monuments Record (NMR) is the public archive of English Heritage. It is one of the largest publicly accessible archives in the UK and the biggest dedicated to the historic environment.

Conservation Area

Local Planning Authorities have a duty under The Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to designate as Conservation Areas any areas considered to be of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to protect or enhance. There are now 32 Conservation Areas throughout the Island.

Conservation Area designation helps to protect an area's special architectural or historic interest by providing the basis for policies designed to preserve or enhance all aspects of the character or appearance of an area that define its special architectural or historic interest.

Control over the demolition of unListed Buildings and works to trees within a Conservation Area stricter planning controls within a Conservation Area introducing a statutory requirement for the local authority to consider the impact of a proposed development upon the character or appearance of a Conservation Area.

Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) & Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP)

Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) is a technique developed by English Heritage to identify and describe historic components in the landscape. Using GIS, it is based on a study of key elements in the landscape such as field patterns, woodland, downland, heathland and settlement, to provide an over-arching view of the historic landscape. The Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP) draws on the Isle of Wight HLC and develops local management strategies contributing to the sustainable development of the region.

Military Remains Protected Place

The 1986 Protection of Military Remains Act makes it an offence to interfere with the wreckage of any crashed, sunken or stranded military aircraft or designated vessel without a licence.

Protected Wreck Site

There are 56 Protected Wreck sites in the UK, which have been deemed important by virtue of their historical, archaeological or artistic value. Each wreck has an exclusion zone and it is an offence to tamper with, damage or remove any object or part of the vessel, or to carry out diving or salvage operations within the exclusion zone.

Palaeoenvironmental Site

A site comprising sediments such as peat which contain evidence of the environment in the past. A variety of dating techniques and environmental analyses, including pollen, insects, diatom, and molluscan analysis, can be carried out to build up a picture of past vegetation, climate and human impacts.

Local List (Heritage)

The Island’s Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural Interest or Historic Interest identifies those buildings, structures, parks and gardens that contribute to the distinctiveness of the Island’s built environment.

Glossary of Terms

Acronyms	
EH	English Heritage
HEAP	Historic Environment Action Plan
HELM	Historic Environment – Local Management
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterisation
IWC	Isle of Wight Council
NGR	National Grid Reference number
NMR	National Monuments Record
RCZAS	Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey
RIG	Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site
SM	Scheduled Monument
SM#	Scheduled Monument Number
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record

Acronyms
MSMR Maritime Sites and Monuments Record

Archaeological Periods:

Palaeolithic: ‘Old Stone Age’ 500,000BC (in Britain) – 10,000BC
 Subdivisions: Lower Palaeolithic: 50,000BC –150,000BC
 Middle Palaeolithic: 150,000BC – 40,000BC
 Upper Palaeolithic: 40,000BC – 10,000BC
 Mesolithic, ‘Middle Stone Age’: 10,000BC – 4000BC
 Neolithic, ‘New Stone Age’: 4000BC – 2300BC
 Bronze Age: 2350BC – 700BC
 Iron Age: 700BC – AD43
 Roman: AD 43 – AD410
 Anglo Saxon (often now known as early medieval): AD410 – AD1066
 medieval: AD1066 – AD1540
 Post medieval: AD1540 – AD1900
 Modern: AD1901 – present

D.5.CURRENT AND FUTURE LAND USE

D5.1 Commercial/Industrial (including ports and harbours/ferries)

Key commercial sectors on the Isle of Wight include:

- Engineering
- Aerospace
- Composites
- Creative Industries
- Fashion and Cosmetics
- Marine/Maritime Technology
- Electronics

Growth sectors include:

- High Quality Tourism
- Eco-Tourism
- Environmental and Green Industries

(IWEP website, 2009)

Key transport links such as the ferries are identified within this sector but it must be recognised that they have a value to the Isle of Wight community much beyond that of their commercial status. They form the transport infrastructure that links the Island with the mainland and consequently their operations are essential to the Isle of Wight economy and society. There are few alternatives to the ferries or hovercraft; private boats are most common, with berthing facilities being an important component of the waterfront commerce in towns such as Cowes.

The Island Plan (2008 draft) examines commercial and industrial development within the context of employment. One of the stated strategic aims is ‘to ensure that there is an adequate supply of sites for businesses which require access to water frontage, employment sites with deep water frontage will be safeguarded for uses which require deep water.’ Policies relating to Newport Harbour will be reviewed to consider ‘a wider harbour area, linking with the provision on a new cycleway on the eastern bank, promotion of water related employment activities on the western side of the harbour area and explore the opportunities for commercial, leisure and tourism related used and include the important open space areas at Seaclose.’

D5.2 Residential

The Isle of Wight’s sustainable community strategy 2008-2020 (Eco Island) states that the Island needs more affordable homes of a decent standard, warmer homes and equal access to local healthcare and public transport,

particularly in rural areas. To meet the requirements of the South East Plan, at least 10,400 dwellings will need to be provided for between 2006 and 2026. Key regeneration areas for this provision will be the Medina Valley (5,400 units; Ryde 2,000 units; The Bay (Sandown and Shanklin) 1,300 units).

D5.3 Access

All of the Public Rights of Way with the potential to be at risk have been identified along with the roads (both in terms of access and key transport links) and other transport infrastructure. Recreational access for watercraft via slipways has also been identified as being an important access infrastructure on the Island.

D5.4 Recreation, tourism and amenity

The Isle of Wight is a popular destination for tourists and consequently it is a vital part of the local economy, being one of the key employment sectors. Towns such as Sandown and Shanklin have many traditional hotels and tourist attractions within walking distance of their sandy beaches. Caravan parks and campsites border the coast in some locations and tourist attractions and recreational facilities are an integral part of the Islands character. The Isle of Wight Tourism Activity Report for 2007/2008 approximates that 2.56 million visits were made to the Isle of Wight. It is estimated that 40% of these were day trips and 60% stayed overnight (1 night or more). Based on this, the estimated revenue the Isle of Wight economy generated from tourism during 2007/8 was £393 million. The type of visits included short breaks and longer holidays as well as business trips and visiting friends and relatives. (IW Tourism Website, 2009)

Seaside Awards

The Isle of Wight currently has thirteen award winning beaches, including three blue flag winners, all of which are managed and maintained to the highest standard. In order for the Isle of Wight to gain these awards the beaches have to meet strict criteria including beach safety and water quality.

Beach	Seaside Winner	Award	Blue Winner	Flag
Colwell	√			
Cowes	√			
East Cowes	√			
Gurnard	√			
Ryde				
Sandown	√		√	
Seagrove	√			
Shanklin	√		√	
Springvale	√			
St. Helens	√			
Totland	√			
Ventnor	√		√	
Yaverland				

D5.5 Cowes Waterfront Initiative

The Cowes Waterfront initiative, a regeneration strategy for the Medina Valley, is led by SEEDA and is intended to provide resources and infrastructure to businesses, including revitalising derelict sites, thereby creating jobs. It also aims to improve amenities and community facilities whilst enhancing and/or maintaining the environment. The flagship project of this initiative is the East Cowes Project which aims to regenerate East Cowes through the creation of a master plan for both the waterfront and a town square encompassing businesses, a major retailer (food store), 500 new homes along with transport infrastructure. Health and community facilities, marine workspace, a flood defence plan and 2 hotels are key features of the project.

Linked to this overall aim is the Cowes Outer Harbour Project, a partnership between SEEDA and Cowes Harbour Commission that seeks to redesign Cowes Outer Harbour (Cowes Harbour Commission 2009). Provision of a small craft channel, a marina and shore side facilities in East Cowes are all part of this planned development. The East Cowes Project intends to secure investment to provide an enhanced gateway to the Isle of Wight. More widely, 25 sites have been identified within the Medina Valley as key areas for regeneration. All of these are considered within a Strategic Development Framework aimed at taking forward the aims of the strategy in a sustainable way (SEEDA website, 2009).

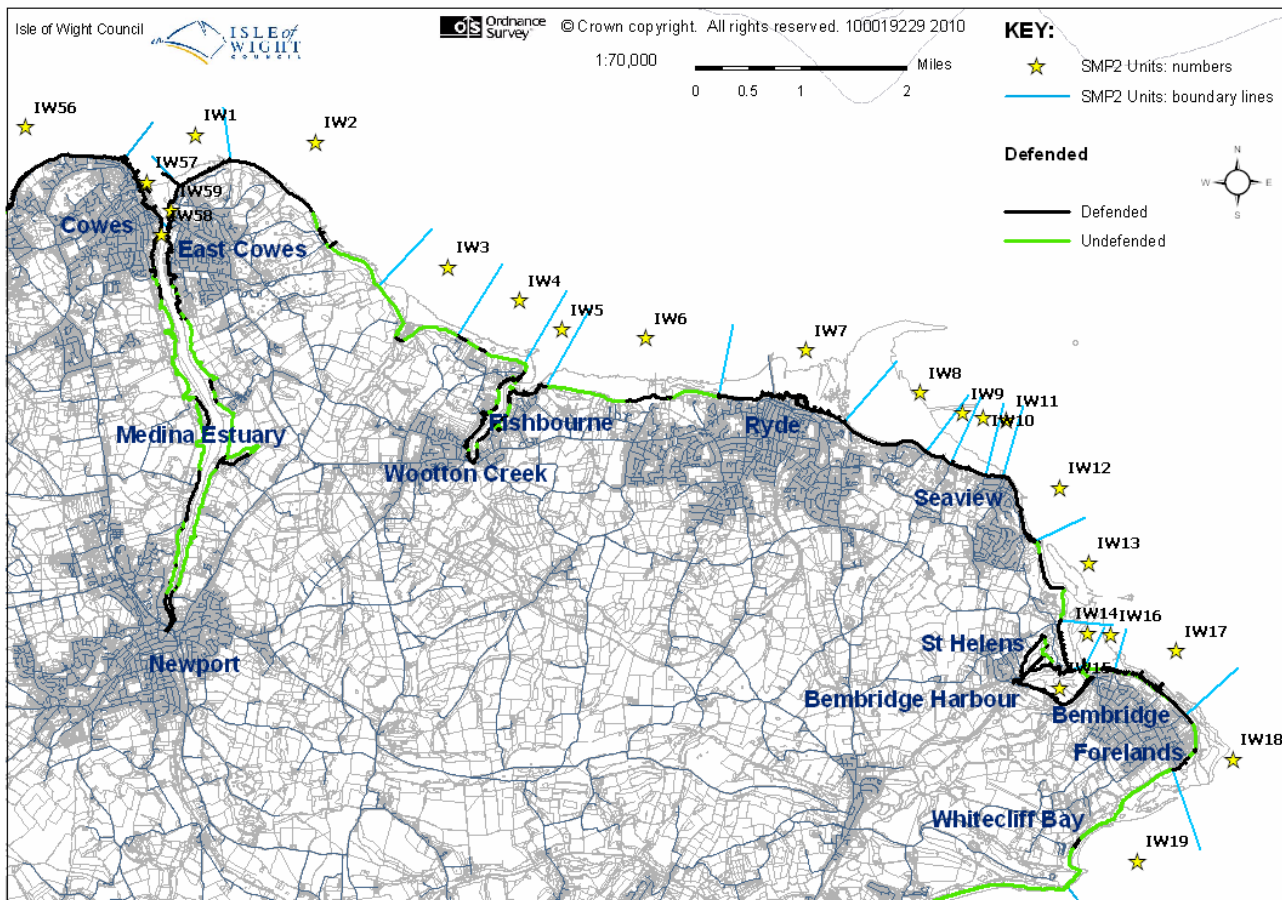
D5.6 The Sandown Bay Area

Sandown, Lake and Shanklin have been identified as a key regeneration area known as 'The Bay'. 'The economy of The Bay is even more oriented towards service sector jobs than the rest of the Island.... The aim is to achieve a tourism industry within The Bay, and across the Island, that has substantially increased its value to the economy.' (Island Plan, 2009).

The overall aim is to create a sustainable community whilst protecting the natural environment and supporting regeneration. In particular, it is intended to 'Improve and enhance the Sandown Esplanade Area, including Culver Parade, to create biodiversity enhancements within the flood plain area and a range of tourist accommodation and facilities within the town which provide for the needs of the local community.' (Island Plan, 2009).

D.6.SUMMARY OF UNITS

The North East



Map of units along the north-east coast of the Isle of Wight

D.6.IW1. EAST COWES ESPLANADE - SHRAPE BREAKWATER TO OLD CASTLE POINT

D.6.IW1.1. Current and Future Land Use

The esplanade runs along the seawall with access from local streets in East Cowes. Concrete access ramps (slipways) and steps from the Esplanade lead down to the beach. There is a paddling pool and playground and other amenities such as public toilets and a kiosk café. The no-through access road runs along the esplanade, with a dinghy park, campsite/caravan site, tennis courts, car park and housing behind the road in the west of this unit. To the east, there is a wooded coastal slope behind the road, backed by agricultural land. The esplanade is popular with walkers and anglers.

D.6.IW1.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. A narrow band of ancient semi-natural coastal woodland covers the coastal slope and is backed by agricultural land. There is an extensive area of intertidal mud throughout this unit (Shrape Muds SINC) which supports intertidal seagrass (*Zostera*) beds.

IW1 is classified as 'Osborne Coast' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW1.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	9

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	8

Within this unit there are nine HER records within the Coastal Zone, including the Shedden Esplanade constructed in 1924 as part of a scheme for the relief of unemployment. The coastal slope backing this unit is generally wooded and backed by agricultural land, except on the far western end where there is a residential area. Cambridge Terrace, at the bottom of Cambridge Road, is included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest.

The far Eastern side of this unit sees the boundary with the Norris Castle estate, marked by the remains of a bathing house and a boundary wall. To the west of the bathing house within an area of woodland a substantial quarry has been noted.

In the intertidal zone, palaeoenvironmental deposits and stake alignments, one of which has been radiocarbon dated to the 14th century, have been found.

This unit forms the majority part of the East Cowes Esplanade Conservation Area, adopted on the 13th April 2006. In the marine-scape is Cowes Roads, an area that has 8 shipwrecks listed in the NMR, ranging from Post medieval to 20th Century.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Shipwreck: Ellen Beatrice Welsh Schooner, 1910	20th Century
Shipwreck: Julius Sailing Vessel, 1829	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Tenerife Merchant Cargo Vessel, 1667	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Robert English Ketch, 1875	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Arrow English Smack, 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Juanita British Cutter, 1884	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Fleur de Lys English Yacht, 1886	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Jane English Barge, 1883	Post medieval

D.6.IW2. OSBORNE BAY – OLD CASTLE POINT TO BARTON WOOD

D.6.IW2.1. Current and Future Land Use

The coastal edge of this frontage is wholly undeveloped, with Norris Castle set well back. The shoreline is almost entirely backed by woodland, with the exception of pockets of agricultural land and the open grounds of Norris Castle and Osborne House. There is little access to this frontage apart from private access to Osborne beach via Osborne House grounds (not open to visitors to Osborne House). Osborne House is an English Heritage property which is popular with visitors, one of the major attractions on the Isle of Wight due to its royal heritage.

D.6.IW2.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. The unit is almost entirely backed by woodland, which includes 3 SINC. The coastal woodland comprises both semi-natural ancient woodland and plantation woodland. An area of vegetated shingle is located in Osborne Bay. The intertidal mudflats are used as feeding grounds for Brent geese and other water birds and waders. Seagrass beds extend all along this stretch of coastline. Those within Osborne Bay have extremely rich associated communities together with interesting interstitial communities in the adjoining sand. The rocky foreshore is undisturbed and is used by a small number of waders at low tide. The offshore areas are used regularly as winter feeding grounds for grebes, sea duck and divers and for terns during the summer.

The frontage is within the AONB and is classified as 'Osborne Coast' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW2.3. Historic Environment



Figure IW2.3.1 Norris Castle by Briddon: 1847.

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	2
Registered Parks and Gardens	2
Monuments Records	12

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	3

For purpose of review, the entire cluster of HER data relating to Barton Wood and Beach is to be found in IW3 review.

The land contained in this unit is separated into two Registered Parks and Gardens (Osborne Grade II* and Norris Castle Grade II) that fully encompass the coastal frontage. Set on the coastline are Listed Buildings and other structures associated with Osborne House. Offshore is the wreck of New Moss Rose and two intertidal hulks.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Shipwreck: New Moss Rose Yacht, 1900	20th Century
Wreck Unknown	Unknown
Wreck Unknown	Unknown

D.6.IW3. KINGS QUAY – BARTON WOOD (SOUTHERN EDGE) TO WOODSIDE (WESTERN EDGE)



Figure IW3.2.1 Red Squirrel

D.6.IW3.1. Current and Future Land Use

Kings Quay, the mouth of the estuary of Palmers Brook, is flanked by low wooded cliffs. East of Kings Quay the low slope continues towards Woodside. This area is not easily accessible, with only a private road with restricted access leading to the foreshore.

D.6.IW3.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. The unit is fronted by an extensive sand and shingle foreshore backed by coastal woodland, with agricultural land behind. It includes part of King's Quay Shore SSSI, which comprises the estuary of a small stream, ancient woodland and the intertidal zone extending east and west from the estuary mouth. It is of considerable importance in displaying a great diversity of estuarine habitats ranging from freshwater swamp, brackish reedbeds, saltmarshes, shingle spits and intertidal mudflats, all in close proximity.

The frontage is all within the AONB and is classified as 'Traditional Enclosed Pasture' and 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character Types.

D.6.IW3.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	27

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Monuments & Wreck Sites	2

This is an undeveloped section of coastline that is densely wooded across the shoreline. The intertidal zone between Barton Bay and Kings Quay contains palaeoenvironmental deposits, post alignments and structures. A number of these have been radiocarbon dated and it is believed that they may be fish weirs which are related to the lost medieval village of Shoflet.

It is likely that the surficial muds mask a sequence of Holocene sediments of the type known to survive further to the east on the Wootton-Quarr coast.

Offshore from Barton Bay are two Military Protected Remains sites of air wrecks, also to be found are the wreck of a Mulberry Harbour unit from 1944, and the wreck of Charlotte, an 1803 craft which capsized. Shipwrecks.

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Mulberry Harbour Unit Peel Wreck	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Charlotte	Post medieval

D.6.IW4. WOODSIDE – WOODSIDE (WESTERN EDGE) TO WOOTTON ESTUARY

D.6.IW4.1. Current and Future Land Use

The sparsely developed coastal frontage of Woodside is developed on a low slope and interspersed with areas of woodland. The eastern part of the unit contains residential properties, with the majority of the remainder developed for tourist accommodation including a caravan site and holiday village.

D.6.IW4.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. The coastline comprises a wide boulder strewn, sand/silt foreshore with low eroding cliffs backed by semi-natural ancient woodland. Development has resulted locally in a loss of ancient woodland.

The intertidal area at Chapel Corner is a geologically unique site with fossil fruits and seeds derived from the tertiary Osborne Beds. The fossil fauna collected here reflects the changes that affected wetland vegetation in this area in the late Eocene. It is protected as part of the Kings Quay SSSI.

The frontage is within the AONB and is classified as a 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW4.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	5

Marine Features – none of interest

The Coastal frontage is sparsely developed with areas of woodland. Occasional finds have been made on the coast but the intertidal zone has been scoured down to bedrock. There are no marine features of interest.

D.6.IW5. WOOTTON CREEK – WOOTTON ESTUARY MOUTH (EAST TO WEST)

D.6.IW5.1. Current and Future Land Use

The predominantly residential villages of Wootton and Fishbourne are both set back slightly from the coast, along the side of Wootton Creek. The Creek is also flanked by areas of tourist accommodation, industrial/marine industry

units (mainly boatYards), an engineering works, several pubs, a modern hotel, a sailing club, a Country Club, agricultural land and woodland. ‘Little Canada’ residential outdoor education centre fronts the creek to the west. A Ro-Ro vehicle and passenger ferry operates between Portsmouth and Fishbourne (on the east side of the creek). Access to the creek is limited due to private land ownership but there are several footpaths that lead to the coast and several slipways. There are numerous recreational moorings and pontoons in the creek and a number of residential houseboats. A hotel overlooks the Old Mill Pond. The main Ryde-Newport road crosses the Creek on a bridge, where water levels of the Old Mill Pond are managed.

D.6.IW5.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also contains Briddlesford Copse SAC (nb. water levels of the Old Mill Pond are currently managed), the woodland home of a nationally important breeding population of the annex II species, Bechstein’s bat, *Myotis bechsteinii*. The woodland at Briddlesford Copse is one of the most varied, structurally diverse and species rich ancient broadleaved woodlands on the Isle of Wight. The unit forms part of the Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. It consists of the flooded river valley of Wootton Creek partly reclaimed as a freshwater pond (Old Mill Pond) at the landward extremity. The woodland fringing the creek has been developed but much still survives within private gardens, and extensive areas of semi-natural woodland occur at the southern end of the Old Mill Pond with excellent transitions from saltmarsh through to freshwater marsh. Saltmarsh has all but disappeared from the Wootton Estuary owing to a combination of hydrological change and development. The largest remaining area lies to the south of the shingle bar at the entrance to the creek. Intertidal mudflats within the creek support modest numbers of winter waders and waterfowl. The areas most used are those without modified water frontages. Ashlake copse SINC, an ancient semi-natural woodland adjoins Wootton Creek .

The frontage is classified as ‘Harbours and Creeks’ Landscape Character Type with some settlement.

D.6.IW5.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	5
Monuments Records	34

Marine Features – none of interest

The intertidal zone at the mouth of Wootton Creek has been the subject of an intensive archaeological survey. Within the Wootton Creek area are multi-period archaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits and structures both terrestrial and intertidal. Many of these deposits are potentially of national and international importance and are subject to loss or damage from erosion.

Around the Wootton Bridge area there are five Grade II Listed Buildings.

D.6.IW6. QUARR & BINSTEAD – WOOTTON ESTUARY MOUTH TO RYDE GOLF COURSE, PELHAMFIELD

D.6.IW6.1. Current and Future Land Use

East of Fishbourne is the present Quarr Abbey and the remains of its Cistercian predecessor (c. AD 1131). East of the Abbey remains are the residential areas of Binstead and Pelhamfield. The two settlements have woodland around and within them, and are separated on the coast by Ryde Golf Course. There are several footpaths leading to the coast in this unit and private access to the coast at Quarr Abbey. Quarr Abbey is open to the public and has tea rooms and a shop.

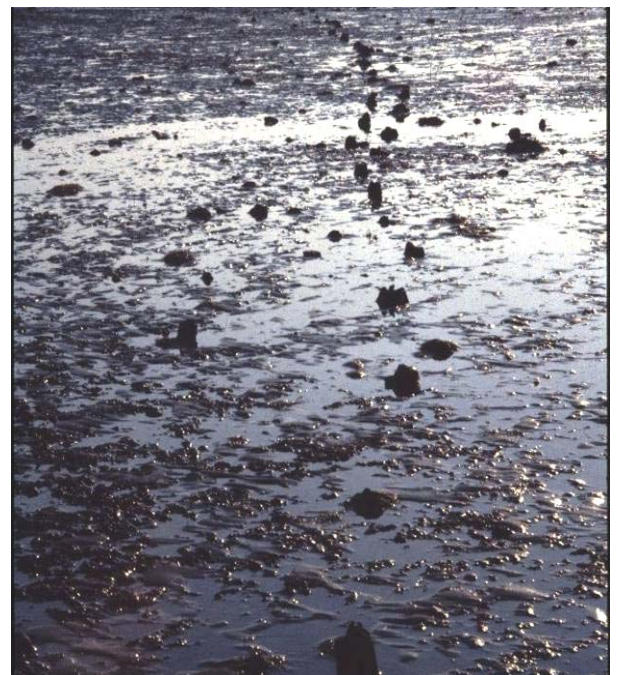


Figure IW6.3.1 Post Alignment in the intertidal zone at Quarr

D.6.IW6.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. The wide foreshore in this unit consists of muds, sands and shingle with the proportion of sand increasing to the east. The foreshore is important for wintering waders and waterfowl. Seagrass (*Zostera*) beds extend all along this coastline and there is a small but good example of vegetated shingle on the Quarr foreshore. The shore is backed by coastal woodland. The main environmental value in this unit is in the semi-natural ancient woodland located at Fishbourne Copse situated along the foreshore at Quarr, a small area to the east of it, and along the frontage east of Pelhamfield. This woodland supports red squirrels and dormice (BAP priority species). A small lagoon is located in the middle of this unit, which is surrounded by reedswamp.

The frontage is mostly within the AONB and is classified half as 'Traditional Enclosed Pasture' Landscape Character Type with the other half of IW6 being settlement.

D.6.IW6.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade I	1
Listed Building Grade II	6
National Monuments Records	65

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit lying east of Fishbourne has been the subject of an intensive archaeological survey funded by English Heritage, the Wootton-Quarr Survey. Within it are Quarr Abbey and the remains of its Cistercian predecessor, now a Scheduled Monument.

The foreshore contains significant numbers of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental sites ranging from prehistoric worked flints and cooking sites, Roman, Saxon and medieval artefact scatters, to wooden post alignments, fish weirs and trackways. As part of the project a programme of radiocarbon and dendrochronological dating was undertaken, and a full suite of environmental analyses was carried out. A roof tile kiln associated with the medieval abbey, which was first revealed in the low cliff face, was excavated in 1994 prior to its total destruction by cliff recession.

There is one Grade I and six Grade II Listed Buildings within range of the flood or benefits line, with Quarr Abbey showing a significant threat from potential tidal flooding.

This area is being considered as part of an application for the East Solent to become a UNESCO Seascape World Heritage Site.

D.6.IW7. RYDE – PELHAMFIELD TO THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE BOATING LAKE

D.6.IW7.1. Current and Future Land Use

Pelhamfield forms the western side of Ryde. Known as the 'gateway to the Island', Ryde is the Island's largest town and a popular seaside resort. It is characterised by Victorian housing with shops and entertainment facilities and by its sandy beaches with an Esplanade and promenade. Both a catamaran and hovercraft service operates to and from Portsmouth. There is a marina (east of Ryde Pier) which is a popular recreational facility and there are typical seaside amusements and concessions along the seafront. There is a large car park near to the Hoverport and a nightclub as well as Planet Ice and Super bowl, the Isle of Wight's only ice rink and Bowling Alley. Ryde travel interchange links the rail, bus and ferry services in Ryde. Ryde Pier has vehicular and rail access to the Catamaran ferry. The local land train runs a tourist service along this frontage and the boating lake and nearby swimming pool are both popular with visitors and residents.

D.6.IW7.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. This unit has a wide sandy foreshore. The sands support extensive beds of three nationally scarce species of eelgrass. The eelgrass beds are an important food resource and contribute greatly to the diversity of the sandflats by trapping and accumulating sediment. Within the beds high densities of amphipods and polychaete worms are found. There are no sand dunes but a rich sand dune flora survives on the south-facing bank of the boating lake, an area of former sand dunes, shingle and brackish marsh in the last century before reclamation. Four nationally scarce flowering plants are recorded in this area.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW7.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	39
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	2
Monuments Records	23

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Monument & Wreck Sites	30

Ryde has been a popular seaside resort since the Georgian Period. This is reflected in the large number of Listed Buildings and the Ryde Town Conservation Area.

The intertidal zone is composed of a wide apron of sand, but Victorian observations during the construction of the railway pier together with recent investigations suggest that this sand may be masking Holocene sediments and features of a similar nature to those found at Wootton-Quarr.

There have been numerous shipwrecks in the Ryde Sands area, due to the shallow waters and busy shipping routes. There is also a WWII air wreck situated off of Ryde and a Palmerston Fort 'No Mans Land' in the Marine area. Further offshore in the Northern Solent, about 4.7km NNE, lies the protected wreck site of Mary Rose.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ryde Sands Wreck 1	Unknown
Ryde Sands Wreck 2	Unknown
Ryde Sands Wreck 3	Unknown
Shipwreck: Volage French Schooner 1894	Post medieval
Shipwreck: William and Mary English Ketch 1896	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Mastiff British Cutter 1896	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Midge English Ketch 1899	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Plover British Smack 1901	20th Century
Shipwreck: Trixie British Cutter 1903	20th Century
Shipwreck: Whisper British Cutter 1903	20th Century
Shipwreck: Violet British Yacht 1903	20th Century
Shipwreck: Dodo 1903	20th Century

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Shipwreck: Cuckoo British Cutter 1903	20th Century
Shipwreck: Eira British Yawl 1903	20th Century
Shipwreck: Ino English Ketch 1905	20th Century
Shipwreck: Britannia British Smack 1912	20th Century
Shipwreck: Patience English Ketch 1913	20th Century
Shipwreck: Ada 1917	20th Century
Shipwreck: Industry British Craft 1814	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Liberty Barge 1836	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Brothers English Smack 1877	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Providence 1880	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Eclipse Yawl 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Gertrude Cutter 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Lucknow Schooner 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Neva British Barge 1882	Post medieval
Shipwreck: No 13 Cargo Vessel 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Trio Yawl 1881	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Lady Jane Yawl 1882	Post medieval
Shipwreck: Aleyone Barge 1882	Post medieval

D.6.IW8. APPELEY & PUCKPOOL – EASTERN EDGE OF THE BOATING LAKE, RYDE, TO EAST OF PUCKPOOL POINT

D.6.IW8.1. Current and Future Land Use

Appley Park is popular with tourists and residents with facilities including car parking, a pitch and putt golf course, café, children's play area and toilets. The wide, sandy beach fronting Appley is popular with families and water sports enthusiasts all year round and as an area for beach soccer in the summer. The holiday centre at Puckpool Point is currently closed but is planned for tourist facilities/accommodation redevelopment that may contain an element of residential housing. Puckpool Park is a well used recreational facility for both residents and tourists, offering activities such as tennis and miniature golf. Access to the beach is via the esplanade all along the seawall, although vehicles are in part restricted. There are a number of beach huts along the Puckpool frontage. The local land train runs a tourist service along this frontage and there are several beachside cafés, toilets, car parking and other facilities.. A trunk sewer and the important and newly-renovated Sewage Treatment Works serving Ryde are located along this frontage and in Appley Park behind.

D.6.IW8.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. This coastline is fronted by possibly ancient, coastal woodland (Appley Park SINC) with extensive sandflats and seagrass (*Zostera*) beds. The main environmental value in this unit is the sandflats, which with those in IW9 and IW10, comprise the most extensive area of this habitat in the Solent, supporting the richest assemblage of sandy shore flora and fauna on the central south east coast of England and also extensive beds of *Zostera* of all three species. This site provides important feeding grounds for waders and waterfowl, despite regular disturbance.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW8.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade II	4
National Monuments Records	21

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

This management unit contains the listed Appley Tower and at the Eastern end the 19th century Puckpool Battery, a Scheduled Monument.

The intertidal zone contains a Saxo-Norman V-shaped fish weir and other timber and stone structures.

D.6.IW9. SPRINGVALE – EAST OF PUCKPOOL POINT TO SPRINGVALE

D.6.IW9.1. Current and Future Land Use

A road runs behind the sea wall with on road parking enabling easy access to the coast. Set behind the road are a hotel and a pub along with a small number of houses backed by gardens and agricultural land.

D.6.IW9.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. This unit is characterised by a developed coastline backed by brackish grassland and some residential properties. The foreshore is predominantly sand/shingle upper beach and the remainder is sand. The sandflats, together with those in IW8 and IW10, comprise the most extensive area of this habitat in the Solent, supporting the richest assemblage of sandy shore flora and fauna on the central south east coast of England and also extensive beds of *Zostera* (seagrass) of all three species. The foreshore is used by modest numbers of wintering waterfowl and waders.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW9.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	4
Local List	1
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features – none of interest

The coastal frontage within this unit contains several Grade II Listed Buildings and a number of other buildings of historic interest.

Intertidal features include linear and curvilinear structures composed of Bembridge limestone, the longest extending over almost a kilometre. Palaeoenvironmental deposits are visible on the surface including organic silts, suggesting a sequence of peats and silts similar to the Quarr area lies beneath.

D.6.IW10. SEAVIEW DUVER – SPRINGVALE (OAKHILL ROAD) TO SEAVIEW (SALTERNS ROAD)

D.6.IW10.1. Current and Future Land Use

There is low lying land around The Duver, an infilled inlet now of conservation interest as a brackish lagoon. This area is popular with bird watchers who visit the bird hide in the nature reserve. The area has some residential housing at Spring Vale, along with areas of holiday bungalows. There are areas of woodland and agricultural land around Spring Vale, along with the Seaview Wildlife Encounter Park. Access to the beach is via the road running behind the seawall, which also has a number of parking spaces.

D.6.IW10.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. This is principally characterised by a developed coastline backed by recreational and residential land and the lagoons and brackish grassland of the Duver. The foreshore is predominantly sand /shingle upper beach and the remainder is sand. Together with IW8 and 9, the sandflats in this unit comprise the most extensive area of this habitat in the Solent, supporting the richest assemblage of sandy shore flora and fauna on the central south east coast of England and also extensive beds of seagrass (*Zostera*) of all three species. The site provides important feeding grounds for waders and waterfowl, despite regular disturbance.

The small area of seasonally inundated brackish grassland, which occur at Springvale and the Duver are also ecologically important. The Duver has extensive areas of swamp and reedbeds and is a Ramsar and SSSI. The grassland to the south of the Duver is used throughout the year by flocks of Canada, barnacle and snow geese but also attracts waders and wildfowl during the winter months.

The frontage is classified as settlement and a 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW10.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	7
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	16

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit encompasses the indeterminable harbour of Barnsley which is thought to have occupied the low lying land that is within the 2115 flood line. The site later became used for salt production, from which some of the saltern associated buildings still survive.

Intertidal features include palaeoenvironmental deposits relating to the former Barnsley Creek, curvilinear fish weirs constructed from Bembridge limestone rubble, and a long linear feature of unknown function extending for over a kilometre.

D.6.IW11. SEAVIEW – SEAVIEW (SALTERN ROAD) TO NETTLESTONE POINT

D.6.IW11.1. Current and Future Land Use

Nettlestone Point is relatively low lying, positioned between The Duver and higher land around Seagrove Bay. Houses front this unit, with a footpath running in front of the residential development along the revetment. There are a number of slipways and landing stages, allowing recreational access for watercraft. A sailing club, pub and café are all positioned along the seafront and there are several slipways and a dinghy park.

D.6.IW11.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. This unit is characterised by a developed coastline. The foreshore is predominantly a sand and shingle upper beach and the remainder is sand. The site provides important feeding grounds for waders and waterfowl.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW11.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	1
Conservation Areas	1 (2 areas within)
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

The Village of Seaview is densely developed and of historical interest. IW11 encapsulates the northern end of the village and two sections of the Seaview Conservation Area. There is a Listed Building just inland of the benefits line. In the intertidal zone are a few find spots, palaeoenvironmental deposits and a WWII submarine barrier.

Offshore is a record of an unclassified feature.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Uncertain Feature	Unknown

D.6.IW12. SEAGROVE BAY – NETTLESTONE POINT TO HORESTONE POINT

D.6.IW12.1. Current and Future Land Use

The village of Seaview is densely developed to the edge of the coast, with housing and an esplanade directly behind the seawall. Within this unit the coast aligns itself to the south into Seagrove Bay, where it is backed by the residential village of Nettlestone. Facilities at Seagrove Bay include toilets and a small café. The coastal slope rises to 30 metres, the more stable parts of the slope are partially developed by residential housing, with the remainder wooded or used for agriculture. A number of roads and paths lead to the beach but car parking is limited.

D.6.IW12.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. It also forms part of Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek SSSI. There is an extensive intertidal area in this unit. Although *Zostera* beds are present in Seagrove Bay, the intertidal habitats present are not considered as important as those in adjacent units. The foreshore is used by a modest number of waders during the winter months. There is a steep shingle /gravel beach with limestone outcrops. The limestone outcrops support a rocky shore fauna and flora, which includes the southern species, Peacock tail seaweed (*Padina pavonia*). This is a partly developed coastline backed in some places by open woodland.

The majority of this frontage is classified as settlement bordering a 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type to the East.

D.6.IW12.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	4
Conservation Areas	2
Monuments Records	20

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	1
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Monument & Wreck Sites	7

This unit encompasses the eastern end of the Seaview Conservation Areas, and includes 4 Listed Buildings. There are several military boundary stones marked on a late 19th century Ordnance Survey map, however these are no longer visible. In the intertidal zone are the damaged remains of Seaview pier. A number of Palaeolithic finds have been made on the foreshore. 5.25km offshore is the protected wreck of Invincible; which has a 100m protection radius. Closer to shore are two Military Remains Protected Places, both 1940's aircraft, one a Messerschmitt and the other unknown.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Emma English Cutter 1892	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Tartar British Yawl 1881	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Nesta British Cutter 1903	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Sea Flower British Cutter 1880	Post medieval
Craft Unknown	Unknown
Feature: Sonar Contact	Unknown
Feature: Sonar Contact	Unknown

D.6.IW13. PRIORY BAY – HORESTONE POINT TO ST. HELENS OLD CHURCH

D.6.IW13.1. Current and Future Land Use including Landscape and Character

The coastal slope within Priory Bay, rising to around 40m, is undeveloped and is wooded at its edge, backed by agricultural land and The Priory Bay Hotel. The beach is a popular amenity all year round. Nodes Point is densely wooded, and is backed by Warner's Holiday Camp (one of the major holiday camps on the Island). Access to this stretch of coast is via the beach, there is little direct access with no paths or roads. There may be some informal/private access via the coastal slope. The National Trust owns the frontage along St. Helens beach and The Priory Bay Hotel owns Priory Bay beach.

D.6.IW13.2. Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Priory Woods (SINC), partly ancient coastal woodland, extends along the whole of this frontage. Slumping has created damp areas dominated by alder and poplars. At the southern end are small areas of species rich islands of calcareous grassland among scrub. The Red Data book species, Yarrow broomrape (*Orobanche purpurea*) has been recorded here but not recently. In addition to the ecology of the area, part of Priory Woods is identified in the GCR (Geological Review Site) for its rich fossil flora and fauna and important gravel sequences. The foreshore comprises a series of intertidal limestone reefs or ledges supporting a rich fauna and flora with many rare species in abundance. There are extensive seagrass (*Zostera*) beds of all three species on the sandy substrates on the sandy substrates of Priory Bay and Brent geese use these during the winter months.

The frontage is classified as a 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW13.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade II	3
Local List	1
Monuments Records	25

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	8

This area contains the most prolific Palaeolithic site on the Island. Hundreds of worked flints have been recovered on the beach and their source has been traced to deposits at the top of the cliff. There are two Grade II Listed Buildings at the Priory. Just offshore and reachable by foot on the lowest spring tide of the year, is St. Helens Fort, a Scheduled Monument and Grade II Listed Building. This is one of four forts in the Solent built by Lord Palmerston in the 1860's to fend off French invasion.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Thomas and Dorothy Cargo Vessel 1830	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Tor British Yacht 1881	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Richard and Rose English Ketch 1703	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Charlotte Sophia English Ketch 1916	21st Century
Ship Wreck: Tennant English Snow 1886	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ruzzee Prize British Fireship 1692	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: French Brig 1786	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Snowdrop English Schooner 1883	Post medieval

D.6.IW14. ST. HELENS DUVER – ST. HELENS OLD CHURCH TO BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR ENTRANCE GROUYNE

D.6.IW14.1. Current and Future Land Use

At the north end of this unit is agricultural land, with St. Helens Church, three houses and a public convenience on the coast. From here St. Helens Duver trends south across Bembridge Harbour. The Duver is a sand dune spit owned by the National Trust. The end of the Duver is developed with a boatyard / marine industry. Popular with tourists and recreational walkers, there is car parking by the coast, a number of beach huts and a seafront café/restaurant. The road runs to the coast along with access via footpaths. The area behind the Duver is a popular bird-watching area owned by the National Trust.

D.6.IW14.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar Site and Solent and Southampton Water SPA. Bembridge Harbour mouth is protected by sand dunes on both sides at St. Helens Duver and Bembridge Point. Both areas are important. St. Helens Duver supports the richest assemblage of flowering plants per unit area of anywhere on the Island. It is the only example of a fixed dune system on the Island and one of the best on the central south coast of England. The dunes and shingle systems at Bembridge Point also support a diverse flora

including 2 nationally scarce grasses. Saltmarsh survives in the Old Mill Pond and south of Embankment Road. Four nationally scarce flowering plants occur. The Brading Marshes were formed as a result of land reclamation of tidal silt and comprise unimproved and semi-improved wetland and grassland habitats. The intertidal mudflats, sandflats, shingle, eelgrass beds and the marshes support large numbers of over wintering wildfowl and waders, which are part of the Solent's internationally important bird population. A number of scarce and rare species are also present within the SSSI. In addition part of Brading Marshes to St. Helens Ledges SSSI is identified within the Geological Conservation Review (GCR) owing to the insect fossils dating from 34 million years ago.

IW14 has a small area of frontage classified as a 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type with the vast majority being classified as 'Harbours and Creeks'.

D.6.IW14.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	24

Marine Features – none of interest

The Duver at St. Helens may protect a palaeoenvironmental sequence similar to that found on the Wootton-Quarr coast, which has the potential to provide useful data relating to coastal and climatic change in the Eastern Yar valley and more generally at the eastern end of the Island. At the Northern end of the Duver Car Park is the remaining tower of St. Helens medieval Church, a Grade II Listed Building, which is now used as a seamark. Along the Duver frontage a series of railway carriages have been converted to beach huts. There are WWII pillboxes attached to the church tower and incorporated into the sea wall.

D.6.IW15. BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR - BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR ENTRANCE GROUYNE TO BEMBRIDGE POINT GROUYNE



Figure D.6.IW15.1 Bembridge Harbour and the Eastern Yar river, reclaimed in the 1880s,

D.6.IW15.1. Current and Future Land Use

This unit is Bembridge Harbour, a popular amenity harbour with extensive intertidal mudflats. The harbour itself is backed by the village of St. Helens, with undeveloped and agricultural land. The south shore of the harbour is protected by an embankment below the B3395 road, with seawalls in front of the yacht and sailing clubs and boatyards around the edge of the harbour. There are a number of slipways and jetties allowing recreational access to the harbour. There are several houseboats and numerous moorings within the harbour. Bembridge marina is fronted by modern housing while the old quay has a few more traditional properties. The area is popular with kite-surfers and wind-surfers.

D.6.IW15.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Ramsar and SPA. Bembridge Harbour contains a wide variety of estuarine habitats. A large number of over wintering wildfowl and waders are supported on the intertidal mudflats, sandflats, seagrass beds and shingle. Behind the seawall at Bembridge Harbour coastal lagoons have formed in a depression and seawater enters by percolation. These lagoons have high species diversity and include several rare lagoon species. The lagoons also support waterfowl and wintering and passage waders. Within Marshcombe copse SINC the open areas have been replanted since 1987 when they were damaged by storms. The area is also thought to be the site of medieval fishponds and now support wet woodlands. Adjoining this wet woodland is an area of reedbeds which were created by the clearance of wet woodland. These are maintained by winter flooding. The 2115 predicted floodplain (without defences) in unit IW15 joins up with the floodplain predicted for unit IW24. These units should be considered together.

The frontage is classified as 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW15.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
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Listed Building Grade II	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	44

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit includes the stone millpond dams of St. Helens Mill (now demolished), St. Helens Quay and several intertidal post structures.

There is an elaborate Grade II Listed drinking fountain at the north east end of the Embankment.

D.6.IW16. BEMBRIDGE POINT – BEMBRIDGE POINT GROUYNE TO DUCIE AVENUE, BEMBRIDGE

D.6.IW16.1. Current and Future Land Use

This coast is backed by the predominantly residential village of Bembridge, although the residential development is generally fronted by an area of wooded or undeveloped land. There are a number of tracks and paths that provide access to the frontage.

D.6.IW16.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA and the edge of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The dunes and shingle systems at Bembridge Point support a diverse flora including nationally scarce grasses.

The frontage is classified as 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character Type with settlement.

D.6.IW16.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	2
Monuments Records	8

Marine Features – none of interest

This Policy Unit contains seven monument records which range from finds of Palaeolithic implements to a World War II gun emplacement and which also include Roman and early medieval finds.

D.6.IW17. BEMBRIDGE – DUCIE AVENUE, BEMBRIDGE, TO THE LIFEBOAT STATION, BEMBRIDGE

D.6.IW17.1. Current and Future Land Use

This coast is backed by the predominantly residential village of Bembridge, although the residential development is generally fronted by an area of wooded or undeveloped land. There is a short stretch of seafront promenade and a café near the lifeboat station. The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) lifeboat station itself is currently undergoing substantial redevelopment and provides an important resource for all those using the waters off Bembridge.



Figure D6.IW17.1 Horse riders using the beach at Bembridge

D.6.IW17.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA and the South Wight Maritime SAC. The coastline in this unit comprises secondary woodland fronted by limestone platform/ledges with sand and shingle lagoons and seagrass beds. The ledges and lagoons are geologically important and are biologically diverse with many rare species. The maritime cliffs are actively eroding and support a range of plant communities. In addition the site is geologically important owing to the well exposed rock sequence from the Chalk to the Bembridge Marls and also the important mammal and plant fossils that are visible in certain horizons.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW17.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	18

Marine Features - Wreck Cluster 767349 is tabled in IW18

This unit contains 18 monument records including a landing place, The Colonel's Hard, many military boundary stones and the historic lifeboat station.

Offshore there is a monument cluster that is prominently in policy unit IW18 and is tabled in that section.

D.6.IW18. FORELAND - BEMBRIDGE LIFEBOAT STATION TO THE CRAB AND LOBSTER PUBLIC HOUSE (FORELANDS FIELD ROAD)

D.6.IW18.1. Current and Future Land Use

Popular with horse riders and walkers, the coast is mainly fronted by the Bembridge Coast Hotel and associated grounds. There is a public car park and toilets with housing set behind them near the lifeboat station. The coast is backed by housing and the pub at Foreland, although the residential development is generally fronted by an area of undeveloped land. There is a beach café at Forelands. Access to the coast is via the car park or a footpath near the cafe.



Figure IW18.2.1 Snake-locks Anemone.

D.6.IW18.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA and the South Wight Maritime SAC. Low cliffs back a foreshore comprising limestone platform/ledges with sand and shingle lagoons and seagrass beds. Ecologically the great diversity of intertidal habitats is reflected in an abundant and rich fauna and flora, including many rare species and many species in the easterly limit of their range; such as the snake-locks anemone *Anemonia sulcata*. The cliffs within this unit are part of an important geological series of actively eroding cliffs (Bembridge School and Cliffs SSSI). They are of national importance for their Quaternary succession.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW18.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	11

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Monuments & Wreck Sites	32

IW18 contains important palaeoenvironmental deposits, including Pleistocene deposits related to the Bembridge raised beach, which outcrop in the cliff face between the Foreland and Bembridge School. Palaeolithic handaxes, which probably originated from these sediments, have been found on the beach. World War II features include the badly damaged remains of anti-aircraft gun emplacements and a pillbox which has been incorporated into later sea defences.

Offshore there are 32 shipwrecks recorded due to the infamous shipping hazard, Bembridge Ledge. Two Military Remains Protected Places are also to be found offshore, one a German Junkers and the other a British Hurricane MK1, both from the 1940's.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Unclassified Feature	Unidentified
Unclassified Feature	Unidentified
Ship Wreck: Mint British Yawl 1909	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Romola English Schooner 1911	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Shoveller British Yacht 1911	20th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Erin II British Trawler 1915	20th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Star of Buchan British Drifter 1915	20th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Palagia British Drifter 1916	20th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Ocean Star British Drifter 1917	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Brigitta British Cargo Vessel 1917	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Loyal Macs Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Pretty Patsey English Cargo 1750	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Fruitful Vine English Brig 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Fair American British Craft 1796	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Henry Addington English East Indiaman 1798	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lively English Craft 1842	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jesper English Schooner 1865	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Egbert English Barque 1867	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Alpheta English Barque 1877	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Pride of the South Channel Island Brigantine 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Isabel Channel Island Brigantine 1886	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Britons Queen English Schooner 1886	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lioness Irish Tug 1887	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Marion Ross Scottish Schooner 1891	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Rosalie French Schooner 1899	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Bimbo English Cutter 1903	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Florence English Cargo Vessel 1868	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Nassau British Third Rate Ship Of the Line 1706	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary and Joseph British Craft 1750	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: English Brig 1770	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dutch Craft 1727	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Twee Gebroders Prussian Cargo 1779	Post medieval

D.6.IW19. WHITECLIFF BAY – CRAB AND LOBSTER PUBLIC HOUSE (FORELAND FIELD ROAD) TO CULVER CLIFF ROAD)

D.6.IW19.1. Current and Future Land Use



Figure IW19.1 Whitecliff Bay, showing cliff erosion and the holiday park

In the north east of the unit the agricultural land of Foreland Fields fronts the set back residential area of Bembridge. At the foot of the low cliffs in front of Black Rock Lodge are a series of beach huts. South of here the coast moves into Whitecliff Bay, at the southern extremity of which is Culver Cliff. The bay is backed by a playing field, agricultural land and two holiday camps, as well as undeveloped land on the cliff top. Several cafés have been constructed at the back of the beach adjacent to access pathways from the cliff top. Access to the frontage is via several footpaths, some of which are quite steep. There is also limited vehicular access via a private road from the holiday camp. Whitecliff Bay is a popular beach for swimming in the summer.

D.6.IW19.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA and the South Wight Maritime SAC. Within the Whitecliff Bay and Bembridge Ledges SSSI and Bembridge School and Cliffs SSSI there is a high geological importance attached to the actively eroding cliffs. The cliffs support a range of species from pioneer on the recently exposed cliff faces to woodland on the mature slumps. In addition, the cliffs contain some of the most continuous exposures of Palaeogene sediments in Western Europe and also important fossils, which have potential for future research in palaeobotany.

This unit is designated as AONB and has 'Landscape Improvement Zone' and 'Chalk Downs' Landscape Character Types.

D.6.IW19.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

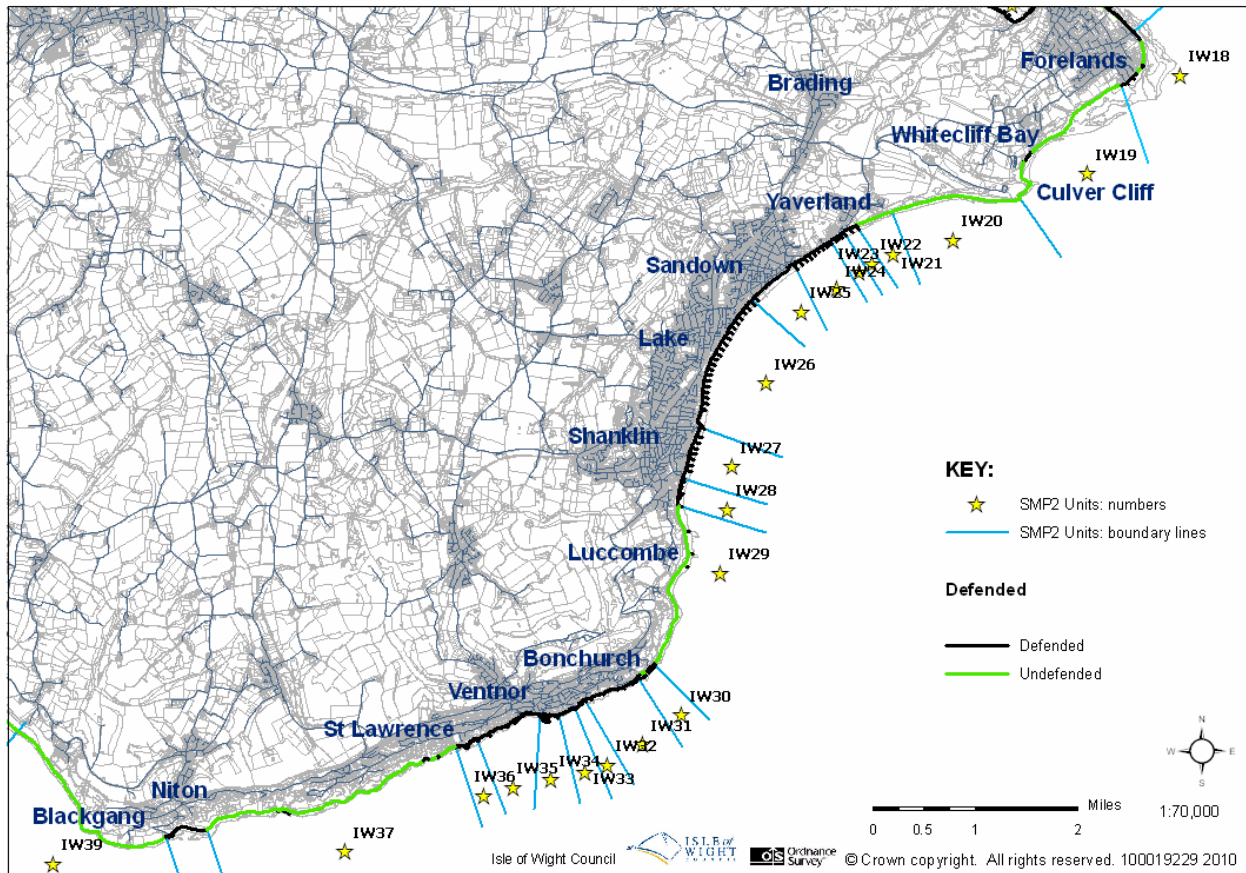
Feature	Number
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit contains the south western end of the Bembridge raised beach. There have been many Palaeolithic finds on the foreshore, and there are the remains of WWII anti-invasion defences in the intertidal zone. During the Post medieval period sea coal was also extracted from the intertidal areas. On top of Culver down is much evidence of Bronze Age activity, which relates directly to a larger cluster of Bronze Age finds in IW20.

Sandown Bay

Map of units along the south-east coast of the Isle of Wight (Sandown Bay & the Undercliff)



D.6.IW20. CULVER CLIFF – CULVER CLIFF TO SANDOWN BAY HOLIDAY CENTRE

D.6.IW20.1. Current and Future Land Use

The cliff top land of this unit is owned by the National Trust. The Bembridge and Culver Downs site also extends inland to include Bembridge Fort. This area is predominantly agricultural and undeveloped land, along with the Coastguard Cottages and disused gun emplacements. There is a pub and café at the top of Culver Down, which are well used by walkers or visitors attracted by the views across the Island and over to the mainland. On the cliff top there is a road and a number of footpaths. Access to the beach fronting Culver is via Yaverland beach in IW21.

D.6.IW20.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and Bembridge Down SSSI and SINC. Reefs and seagrass beds are found in front of the vegetated sea cliffs. The cliffs and grasslands of Bembridge Down include rare species comprising Purple Broomrape and Portland Spurge. The unimproved and semi-improved grassland within the Bembridge Downs SINC supports National BAP priority species and Red Data book species.

IW20 is designated as AONB and has 'Chalk Downs' and 'Southern Coastal Farmland' Landscape Character types.

D.6.IW20.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	2
Listed Building Grade II	1
Monuments Records	87

Marine Features – none of interest

Culver Cliff is the eastern point of the Island’s central Chalk ridge. Culver Battery was constructed in 1904-6 and was in use throughout the Second World War. There are remains of buildings and structures relating to this period on the down. Further to the west, and on the highest point of Bembridge Down, is Bembridge Fort, a Scheduled Monument constructed in the 1860s

Several Bronze Age round barrows are recorded on Bembridge and Culver Downs but most have been destroyed by the construction of the battery and the road. One round barrow, a Scheduled Monument, survives to the east of Culver Battery

At Redcliff, prehistoric and Roman cliff top occupation and salt-making activity has been identified and partially excavated, although the site remains vulnerable to cliff recession. The incidence of find spots along the cliff edge and on the foreshore below reinforces the significance of this stretch of coastline for past occupation.

D.6.IW21. YAVERLAND CLIFFS – SANDOWN BAY HOLIDAY CENTRE TO YAVERLAND SLIPWAY

D.6.IW21.1. Current and Future Land Use

The cliff top land above the Sandown Bay Holiday Centre is owned by the National Trust (Bembridge and Culver Downs). This area is predominantly agricultural land. On the landward side of the Holiday Centre is an area of housing which forms part of Yaverland. The cliffs are fronted by a sand and shingle beach, which is popular with walkers and fossil-hunters. There is a sailing club close to the cliff edge. Access to the beach is via the slipway in IW22.

D.6.IW21.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. It also forms part of the Bembridge Down SSSI. The Culver Cliff at Bembridge Down supports a variety of breeding colonies including Herring Gulls and shags.

At the top of Culver Cliff is a rich variety of grassland species including the rare Purple Broomrape and Portland Spurge. Bembridge Downs SSSI also has geological importance in two sections; the Red Cliff, Yaverland containing exposures from the Wealden group through to the Chalk, and the Culver Headland (the White Cliff) containing exposures of the upper part of the Chalk.

This frontage is designated an AONB and has been classified as having a small area of ‘Southern Coastal Farmland’ Landscape Character Type to the east, with the rest of the unit being settlement.

D.6.IW21.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features – none of interest

IW21 contains the remains of the 19th century Yaverland Fort, which also has a Royal Observation Corps underground bunker within its curtilage. Yaverland Battery is now a Scheduled Monument. Prehistoric implements

and hearths have been recorded in the eroding cliff face, and on the foreshore the remains of 19th century sea defences are present.

D.6.IW22. YAVERLAND CAR PARK – YAVERLAND SLIPWAY TO THE ISLE OF WIGHT ZOO

D.6.IW22.1. Current and Future Land Use

This frontage consists of a car park with a café and an award winning public convenience (awarded four star ratings by the British Toilet Association). Behind this is the main road backed by undeveloped land and the edge of the housing development described in unit IW21. Access to the beach is via the car park which has a slipway to the east. This site includes the 85m vertical face of Culver cliff.

D.6.IW22.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. This unit is designated as a Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site (RIGS). The sandy beach below the seawall has intermittent exposures of Wessex Formation clays and sandstones. These are the oldest exposed rocks on the east coast of the Isle of Wight. A unique bed of calcareous sandstone containing the species, *Viviparus fluviorum*, occurs and is the only abundant source of this species from the Wessex formation on the Island.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW22.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1

The Historic Environment Record lists just two military boundary stones within this management unit. Offshore are the remains of a WWII military aircraft.

D.6.IW23. YAVERLAND, ISLE OF WIGHT ZOO – ISLE OF WIGHT ZOO TO THE GRAND HOTEL, YAVERLAND

D.6.IW23.1. Current and Future Land Use

The road runs parallel to the promenade from Isle of Wight Zoo, a popular attraction for visitors, having been the subject of the TV programme 'Tiger Island'. The esplanade and promenade along the seawall continues all the way to Shanklin and is a popular walk with visitors. The local land train (dotto-train) also take visitors along this frontage.

D.6.IW23.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. This is a low lying area fronted by a sandy foreshore.

The frontage is classified as settlement and is backed by 'Landscape Improvement Zone' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW23.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
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Marine Features – none of interest

IW23 contains Sandown Fort, a 1860s Royal Commission recommendation. The fort now houses Sandown zoo. A WWII pillbox is constructed on top of the casemated front.

D.6.IW24. CULVER PARADE – THE GRAND HOTEL, YAVERLAND, TO THE HERNE HILL GROUYNE (CRESCENT ROAD SANDOWN)

D.6.IW24.1. Current and Future Land Use

This unit is based on the low lying coastal frontage which forms the southern end of the Eastern Yar flood area. Directly behind the defences is Dinosaur Isle, a visitor attraction, and Sandham Grounds, a recreational area with mini golf courses, children’s play area, skate park, bowls club and public conveniences. There is also a large former canoe lake. Behind this are the College Farm Industrial Estate and a Southern Water sewage works, along with undeveloped land, extending beyond along the River Yar through to Bembridge Harbour. The flood area is predominantly agricultural land with scattered houses.

D.6.IW24.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. Sandown Levels SINC is part of the Eastern Yar floodplain and includes areas of reedbed and species-rich dykes. The grazing flood plains also contain ditch plant communities with two locally scarce species, Tubular Water Dropwort and Pond Water-crowfoot. Other uncommon species are also present including Glaucous Bulrush, Brookweed and Lesser Pond-sedge. The 2115 predicted floodplain in unit IW15 joins up with the floodplain predicted for unit IW 24. These units should be considered together.

The frontage is classified as settlement and is backed by ‘Landscape Improvement Zone’ Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW24.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	1
Monuments Records	9

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

This Unit contains the power station for the WWII Pipeline Under the Ocean (PLUTO), which is located within the pavilion on Sandown Golf Course and which is Grade II listed. There are several military boundary stones within the unit. The site of the first of Sandown’s forts, dating from the sixteenth century, is believed to be located offshore of the coastguard cottages. The fort succumbed to coastal erosion and was replaced by a second fort on the site now occupied by Sandham Grounds.

Behind the sea wall lies the silted palaeovalley of the Eastern Yar, which is in the tidal flood zone. This is an area of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential. There is a strong likelihood that waterlogged organic remains of prehistoric and Roman date may survive within this wetland area.

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Fort Sandown Castle 16 th Century	Post medieval

D.6.IW25. SANDOWN ESPLANADE – HERNE HILL GROUYNE (CRESCENT ROAD) TO THE SOUTHERN END OF SANDOWN ESPLANADE

D.6.IW25.1. Current and Future Land Use

The beach at Sandown is sandy and a well used recreational asset attracting both the local population and tourists alike. The hotels fronting the esplanade are popular with coach holidays. This unit consists of the relatively low lying, densely developed residential frontage of Sandown. Sandown town centre provides a range of shops for both tourists and residents. This section of the Sandown coast is fronted by commercial, tourism related properties and an Esplanade, along with Sandown Pier. An esplanade runs the length of this frontage, allowing easy access to the coast with parking along the esplanade. There are public conveniences and beach front cafés/concessions.



Figure IW25.1.1 Visitors enjoy the beach at Sandown Bay. Sandown Pier is a prominent feature of the bay, with Shanklin in the distance.

D.6.IW25.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW25.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments and Wreck Sites	4

This Unit is well defended by a sea wall and promenade constructed during the late 19th century, and contains the pier, and a war memorial which is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest.

D.6.IW26. LAKE CLIFFS – SANDOWN ESPLANADE (SOUTHERN END) TO HOPE BEACH GROUYNE

D.6.IW26.1. Current and Future Land Use

Along the cliff top here Sandown merges into the residential settlement of Lake, and then into Shanklin. The entire frontage is developed to the cliff edge with residential and commercial areas including a railway line with a road bridge and the Heights Leisure Centre. Lake Cliff Gardens, an amenity area with public conveniences is situated along a section of cliff top and there is also a council owned car park. Below the cliff runs an esplanade that has restricted vehicular access. There are a number of beach huts and a café on this popular tourist beach along with a watersports training centre (Wight Water) and a lifeboat station. There is a Southern Water storage tank and sewage pumping station situated on the edge of this unit, just before IW27.

D.6.IW26.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The Lake Cliffs SINC comprises near vertical greensand cliffs which support a number of bryological species including *Philonotis marchica*, a critically endangered moss, and Hornwort *Anthoceros agrestis*, which is nationally scarce. The cliff section behind the promenade is designated as a Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site (RIGS). It comprises a 2km exposure of Lower Greensand Ferruginous Sands. Concretions, trace fossils and sedimentary structures are common. Body fossils are scarce but they include bivalves and lignite. There are occasional pebble beds reported to contain derived fossils.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.



Figure IW26.3.1 Cliff Path, Lake c. 1900, showing early defences at the cliff foot.

D.6.IW26.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade II	2
Monuments Records	27

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Monument & Wreck Sites	2

To the northern end of IW26 is the Scheduled Monument of Sandown Barrack Battery. Sandown Barrack Battery was one of three batteries recommended by the 1860 Royal Commission on the Defence of the United Kingdom to be built around Sandown Bay in order to prevent seaborne landings and offer additional support to Sandown Fort.

Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Roman finds have been made in the area suggesting long term trade and habitation and archaeological potential. Above the cliffs are two Listed Buildings, the Church of the Good Shepherd and a 1920's drinking fountain with a trough for dogs and horses.

Offshore are the wrecks of *Manora* and *Zamados*, both 19th century cargo ships.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Manora Scottish Cargo Vessel 1878	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Zamados Cargo Vessel 1865	Post medieval

D.6.IW27. SHANKLIN ESPLANADE – HOPE BEACH GROUYNE TO SHANKLIN CHINE

D.6.IW27.1. Current and Future Land Use

Shanklin esplanade is a well visited tourist destination both for its sandy beach and the attractions fronting the esplanade which include hotels, shops, cafés, car parking, amusements and a putting green. There is access via a road along the frontage, which is backed (behind the esplanade developments) by tall sandstone cliffs that are themselves developed with residential and tourist accommodation. Shanklin has both residential and commercial areas. The local land train runs along the esplanade and links to the town above.

D.6.IW27.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The edge of the unit includes Shanklin Chine which is notable for its rich moss and liverwort flora. The chine is also of geomorphological interest.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW27.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	7
Local List	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	15

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments and Wreck Sites	1

Shanklin Esplanade is a popular seaside destination with a variety of Victorian hotels, public houses and tourist attractions. Shanklin pier although still a Listed Building was destroyed by the Hurricane of 1987 leaving only the clock tower as listed on the esplanade. On the cliff above are some fine examples of architecture, notably the gothic styled Keats Inn.

Part of the PLUTO pipeline survives within Shanklin Chine, and there are World War II pillboxes incorporated into Osborne Steps and also built into the revetment and steps on the north side of the Chine.

Shanklin Chine, first laid out in the early 19th century, is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest.

Offshore is the wreck of *Delmira*, a 20th century French liner carrying troops.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Delmira French Liner carrying Troops 1945	20th Century

D.6.IW28. LUCCOMBE ROAD, SHANKLIN – SHANKLIN CHINE TO THE SOUTHERN END OF SHANKLIN COASTAL DEFENCES

D.6.IW28.1. Current and Future Land Use

Shanklin Chine is a well visited tourist attraction with a pub nearby at the edge of the beach. In the area south of Shanklin Chine developments are more scattered and set back slightly from the cliff top. Development along the cliff top includes housing, hotels and Rylstone Gardens, a popular park with public conveniences, mini golf, tea rooms and a bandstand. Luccombe Road is inland of these. The cliffs here are a popular with paragliders.

D.6.IW28.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The unit includes Shanklin Chine, a narrow, steep gorge occupied by dense woodland, which is diverse and ancient in character. The chine is notable for its rich moss and liverwort flora and is also of geomorphological interest. Within this unit the sandstone and clay cliffs are 30m high and actively eroding. They are vegetated by woodland, scrub, bracken and grassland.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW28.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	3
Local List	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features – none of interest

Below Shanklin Chine is the Fisherman's Cottage Public House, a Grade II Listed Building. Both Shanklin Chine and Rylstone Gardens are included on the Local List.

D.6.IW29. LUCCOMBE – KNOCK CLIFF TO MONKS BAY, DUNNOSE

D.6.IW29.1. Current and Future Land Use

From Horse Ledge the cliffs rise to 100 metres. This leads to the village of Luccombe. Scattered residential housing occurs behind Luccombe Bay and Upper Bonchurch backs Dunnose, but the remainder of the land is either wooded or agricultural. A National Trust site runs from just north of Luccombe Village to Lowtherville, and includes St Boniface, Bonchurch and Luccombe Downs. This is a popular recreational area for walkers, with a small but popular café and public car park below Nansen Hill.

D.6.IW29.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. Within this unit are 75m high sandstone cliffs fronted by a narrow sand and shingle beach of variable width. The unit includes Horse ledge, a hard ferruginous sandstone wave cut platform, which juts out from the shore. Three southern marine species close to the limits of their distribution are present. Further along is Yellow ledge, a boulder shore. Luccombe Chine, which is of geomorphological and biological importance falls within this unit. The site includes Undercliffs to the north and south with a rich flora and fragments of surviving wet heath. Between Luccombe Chine and the eastern end of Monk's Bay the coastline is undefended and is backed by the area known as 'The Landslip'. This frontage marks the eastern end of the ancient landslide complex known as 'the Undercliff' and which is broadly defined as the zone between the coastline and the rear scarp of the Undercliff. The stretch of coastline between Luccombe Chine and Monks Bay is within the Bonchurch Landslip SSSI. This comprises ash woodland on Gault clay landslips. The site is of interest owing to its complex of mass movement features including the Undercliff and coastal landslips and mud flows beneath. Bonchurch Landslips contain a rich variety of species. There is a boulder foreshore that extends into the sublittoral area to form reefs in many places. The SINC's present in this unit support a variety of National BAP priority species and Red Data book species as well as nationally scarce and locally important species.

Most of this unit is within the AONB. The Landscape Character Types have been classified as 'Chalk Downs' and 'Undercliff'.



Figure IW29.2.1 ‘The Landslip’, Bonchurch, encroaching towards Bonchurch village and the road to Shanklin.

D.6.IW29.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	3
Local List	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	18

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Monuments & Wreck Sites	15

Several medieval middens have been uncovered in the eroding slopes of the Landslip and two Roman finds suggest earlier occupation. In the village of Luccombe there is a Grade II Listed Building, Dunnose Cottage. The garden of Luccombe Chine House is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest, and also contains a Grade II Listed tower. Notable features in 'The Landslip' include geological features - the Devils Chimney and The Chink - two steep cracks rising through the Upper Greensand with steps hewn in, and the Wishing Seat.

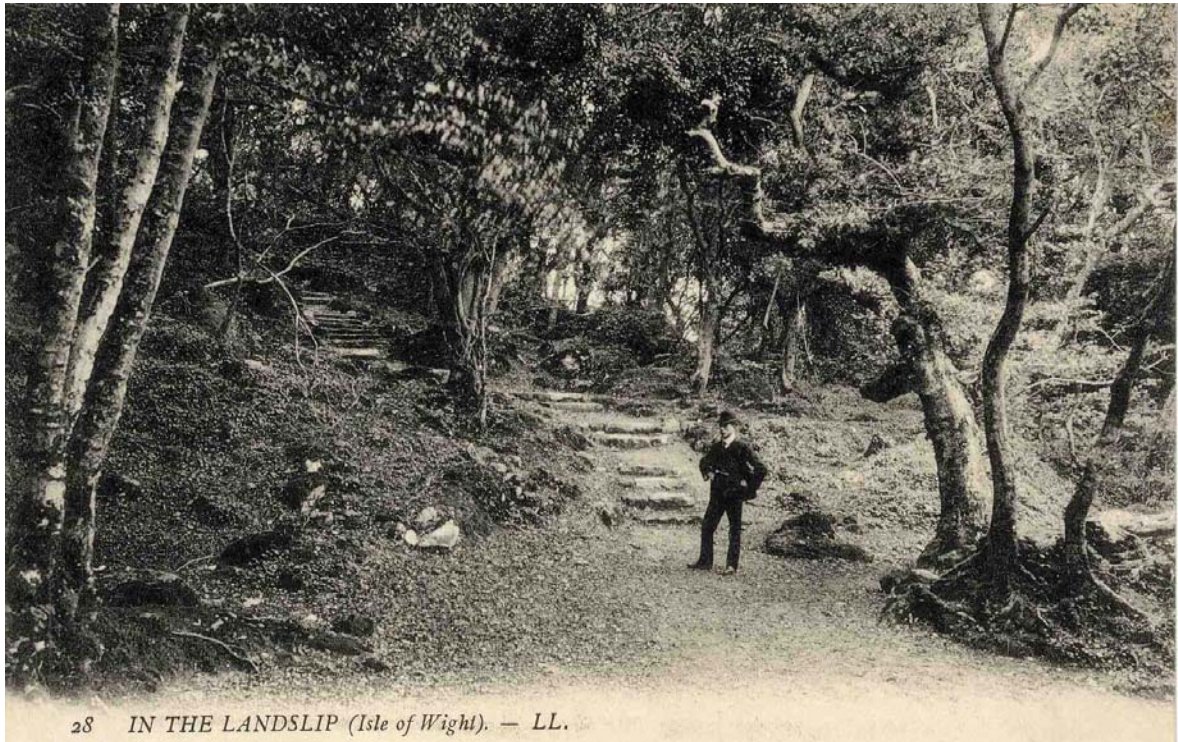


Figure IW29.3.1 The Landslip c. 1900. Coastal landslide topography has been a historic feature of the natural environment of the area and a local attraction

Offshore of the treacherous Horseshoe Ledge changing currents and strong winter gales have caused 15 wrecks within this unit and Monks Bay (IW30).

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Good Intent Dutch Sloop 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Pride of the Sea English Lugger 1887	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sauve-Garde French Craft 1866	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: James Steele English Schooner 1867	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Steamboat 1918	20th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Mistletoe 1816	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Alert English Craft 1828	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Walmer Castle Lugger 1892	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Gripfast Scottish Cargo Vessel	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Corsair English Schooner 1861	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Eurydice British Sixth Rate Ship of the Line 1878	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Flirt British Cutter 1885	Post medieval

Ship Wreck: Conception Spanish Cargo Vessel 1544	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Underley English Cargo Vessel 1871	Post medieval

The Undercliff

D.6.IW30. MONKS BAY – MONKS BAY BEACH, FROM EASTERN ROCK BREAKWATERS TO THE START OF THE SEAWALL TO THE WEST

D.6.IW30.1. Current and Future Land Use

This area forms part of the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight. At the east end of the unit the coast is undeveloped with agricultural land giving way to the residential settlement of Bonchurch. The eastern end of Bonchurch is fronted by Monks Bay and access is via Shore Road to the coast in IW31 or via paths to the beach. Above the beach at Monks Bay is a large residential environmental education centre, the East Dene Centre. There are public conveniences near the beach and some residential properties close to the seafront. One local fisherman operates his vessel from this beach.

D.6.IW30.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The slumped cliffs at Monks Bay are of geomorphological, ecological and entomological interest. Monks Bay SINC includes Chalky debris cliffs to the west of Bonchurch with notable populations of Sea Kale, Hoary Stock and Glanville Fritillary. The lower shore is sandy with shingle towards the top. Much of the shingle was added to replenish the beach.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type 'Undercliff'.

D.6.IW30.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Buildings Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	7
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	5

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	See IW29

IW30 contains the eastern part of the village of Bonchurch which has seen significant coastal slippage in the past. On the cliff above Monks Bay is the Grade II* Listed Building, East Dene, which became the childhood home of Algernon Swinburne, who was christened in the nearby 12th century church.

D.6.IW31. BONCHURCH – SEAWALL FROM MONKS BAY TO WHEELERS BAY

D.6.IW31.1. Current and Future Land Use

This stretch is predominantly backed by residential housing; along with scattered hotels and B&B's, often in close proximity to the cliff edge. There are two public car parks situated on the cliff top within this unit, one on Shore Road and the other above Wheelers Bay. There is a promenade running along the top of the seawall and access is via Shore Road, steps down from Wheelers Bay car park and from Ventnor seafront further to the west.

Bonchurch Pottery, a small B&B, a café and some residential properties are situated along the seafront at Bonchurch.

There several jetties and slipways allowing access to the water along the seawall, as well as two IWC boat parks towards the Wheelers Bay end of the seawall.

D.6.IW31.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. Chalky debris cliffs back a boulder strewn shore that extends into the sub-littoral area. The debris cliffs within Bonchurch Undercliff SINC show a fine example of coastal Chalk flora. Invertebrate interest includes Glanville Fritillary and Small Blue breeding colonies.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type 'Undercliff'.

D.6.IW31.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Buildings Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	28
Local List	1
Conservation Areas	2
Monuments Records	4

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit contains most of the Bonchurch Conservation Area and elements of the eastern end of the Ventnor Conservation Area. Bonchurch village has many distinct marine villas, many of which are Listed. The unit also contains the Victorian St Boniface Church and Holy Trinity. Madeira Hall is Grade II* Listed and is rumoured to be the home of the lady who inspired Charles Dickens' character Mrs Faversham.

D.6.IW32. WHEELERS BAY – KINGS BAY ROAD TO VENTNOR HOLIDAY VILLAS

D.6.IW32.1. Current and Future Land Use

This area is frequently visited by educational school fieldtrips to study the coastal defences. Steep steps lead down to the coast or there is access via the seawall promenade. There are boat storage areas and a slipway along with public conveniences. Several local fishermen operate from Wheelers Bay and Ventnor Fishing Club is located here as well as some residential properties. The coastal slope is backed by a car park and residential and holiday accommodation.

D.6.IW32.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. There is a boulder strewn foreshore, which extends into the sublittoral.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type 'Undercliff'.

D.6.IW32.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	3
Conservation Areas	1

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features – none of interest

Whealers Bay was formally a small fishing cove before the major development of Ventnor. The cliffs form the toe of a landslide, which was protected for some time by firstly Victorian and later concrete sea walls. In the 1990's there was a risk of instability in the area prompting new coastal defences seaward of the original bay. The new defences have filled in the bay and re-Graded the coastal slope, protecting this historical residential area of Ventnor.

D.6.IW33. EASTERN CLIFFS, VENTNOR – WHEELERS BAY TO EASTERN ESPLANADE CAR PARK

D.6.IW33.1. Current and Future Land Use

This area is frequently visited by educational school fieldtrips to study the coastal defences. This unit mainly consists of residential and holiday accommodation fronted by an undeveloped coastal slope. Above the coastal slope are open public greens and parks, the Ventnor Skateboard Park is located to the west of this unit.

D.6.IW33.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The Ventnor Eastern Cliffs are composed of Chalky debris. They are geomorphologically important with some botanical and invertebrate importance also. There is an important collection of naturalised plant species on the cliff, growing with good maritime cliff fauna. There is a boulder strewn foreshore which extends into the sublittoral.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type 'Undercliff'.

D.6.IW33.3. Historic Environment

Figure IW33.3.1 Wheelers Bay 1905, part of the local fishing tradition in Ventnor Bay.



Wheeler's Bay, Ventnor, c1905

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	12
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features – none of interest

Ventnor is divided into four character areas in its conservation designation. Unit IW33 contains elements of the Commercial Town Centre Character Area, Coast and Cliffs Character Area, the Town Centre Residential Area and the Residential Suburban Character Area. The coastguard cottages on West Street are one of only two listed examples of their kind to be found on the Isle of Wight.

D.6.IW34. VENTNOR HAVEN AND EASTERN ESPLANADE – EASTERN ESPLANADE CAR PARK (EASTERN END) TO THE WESTERN HARBOUR ARM

D.6.IW34.1. Current and Future Land Use



Figure IW34.1.1 Ventnor Haven, 2008 ,providing an amenity and small commercial harbour on the south coast of the Island.

Ventnor Esplanade car park, Ventnor Fishery, a children’s paddling pool and picnic area, ‘eco-toilets’ and a restaurant all lay within IW34. Also, there is a boat building facility and Ventnor Haven, a small marina with moorings and a slipway. There is a children’s playground on the cliff top above Ventnor Haven. The Southern Water pumping station is situated beneath the bandstand. This area is frequently visited by educational school fieldtrips to study the coastal defences and economic development. Set back from the seafront on the cliffs are the Isle of Wight Coastal Visitors Centre and the Winter Gardens entertainment venue and café-bar. The cascade runs down Shore Hill and is, along with the paddling pool, one of the popular features of the town.

D.6.IW34.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. The Ventnor Eastern Cliffs are notable for their geomorphology along this section of the coastline with some botanical and invertebrate interest.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type ‘Undercliff’.

D.6.IW34.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	15
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features – none of interest

The Eastern Esplanade area in Ventnor contains historical features associated with tourism and recreation such as the Grade II listed water fountain, the iconic children’s paddling pool and notable cascade and gardens built in

1901. Above the seafront is the shopping centre of Ventnor, containing 15 Listed Buildings, many with fine examples of shop fronts, and two listed public houses.

D.6.IW35. VENTNOR BAY & WESTERN CLIFFS – WESTERN HARBOUR ARM, VENTNOR, TO CASTLE COVE

D.6.IW35.1. Current and Future Land Use

Various local interest museums, pubs, cafés and restaurants along with the attraction of the award winning Blue Flag beach for bathing, make Ventnor a popular tourist centre. The main amenity beach is within Ventnor Bay. The town is characterised by its hotels and Victorian residential development. The esplanade runs along Ventnor Bay, providing vehicular and pedestrian access to the popular beach. Concessions, an amusement arcade, deckchairs and small beach huts are available, along with public conveniences and a slipway. The beach is also popular with surfers and snorkelers. The Western Cliffs and Flowers Brook are mainly undeveloped green public space, with access from a car park and a few houses which are backed by Ventnor Park. The beach is visited by educational school fieldtrips and visitors for rockpooling. There are cliff top paths and steps down to the beach.

D.6.IW35.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. Ventnor Bay has a sand and shingle beach backed by seafront businesses, tourist facilities and residential properties. West of the bay a boulder foreshore is backed by Chalky debris cliffs topped with coastal grassland and scrub.

This unit is backed by AONB behind the residential development and has been classified with the Landscape Character Type 'Undercliff'.

D.6.IW35.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	13
Local List	2
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	10

Marine Features – none of interest

Unit IW35 contains large portions of two character areas within the Ventnor Conservation Area; the Residential Suburban Character Area and the Coast and Cliffs Character Area. The historic seaside town of Ventnor was heavily developed in the Victorian period and now contains many building of historical interest; this unit contains 12 Grade II Listed Buildings, including a clock tower and a 1930's telephone kiosk. Ventnor Park and the war memorial on Park Road are included in the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Archaeological or Historic Interest.

Archaeological evidence in the area shows a record of human habitation since the Neolithic, with Bronze Age and Roman finds. At Flowers Brook archaeological work in advance of the construction of the pumping station, revealed evidence for Saxon and medieval occupation including a cemetery containing over 40 inhumations

D.6.IW36. CASTLE COVE & STEEPHILL COVE – CASTLE COVE SLIPWAY TO THE WESTERN END OF STEEPHILL COVE COASTAL DEFENCES

D.6.IW36.1. Current and Future Land Use

Steephill cove has several cafés and restaurants as well as holiday homes and residential properties, and is backed by Ventnor Botanical Gardens, a popular visitor attraction, and Ventnor Cricket Club, the home of the Isle of Wight Cricket Academy. Local fishermen operate from the foreshore and sell their catch. There is a private

access road to Steephill Cove, a number of footpaths and two slipways. Steephill Cove is one of the more popular scenic areas on the Island and attracts walkers and visitors.

D.6.IW36.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC. Castle Cove was known to be rich entomologically. Extensive coastal protection works carried out 1995/96 significantly altered the site. However, the site has been re-colonised by native species and is currently of note for its invertebrate populations.

This frontage is designated as part of the AONB and has been classified as being 'Undercliff' Landscape Character Type. Approximately half of this unit (to the west) is designated as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast.

D.6.IW36.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Registered Parks and Gardens	1 (see IW37)
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1

This unit includes the western part of Ventnor Botanic Garden, which is included in English Heritage's Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. A Bronze Age inhumation and finds of Iron Age and Roman pottery are recorded. Further back from the coastline, several Iron Age and Roman middens have been disturbed during building operations

D.6.IW37. ST. LAWRENCE UNDERCLIFF – STEEPHILL COVE TO PUCKASTER COVE

D.6.IW37.1. Current and Future Land Use

This unit consists of a large part of the St. Lawrence to Niton Undercliff, with the village of St. Lawrence developed on the landslide complex. Throughout this unit the cliff top is mostly undeveloped or agricultural land, backed by the residential area of St. Lawrence. This unit includes Binnel Bay, with high active cliffs, and Puckaster Cove with lower more stable cliffs. Cliff top land is extensively wooded and undeveloped, with pockets of agricultural land and camping grounds. There are few houses near the cliff top, including Mirables, and the A3055 runs behind the cliff. At Orchard Cove there is a road to the coast, one property and a slipway (private). The Undercliff environment is used extensively by walkers.

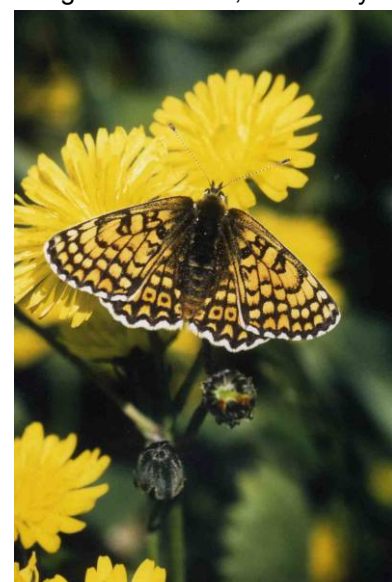


Figure IW37.2.1 Glanville Fritillary found on southern coastal grasslands

D.6.IW37.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and falls within the Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI.

This unit is biologically, geomorphologically and geologically important. The actively eroding cliffs and slopes support a complex mosaic of habitats and species. An extensive area of woodland, a mix of native and introduced species, is located on the soft cliffs and slopes between Binnel Point and Castlehaven (unit 38). Two nationally scarce species are associated with these woodlands, the Ivy Broomrape, *Orobanche hederæ* and Italian Lords and Ladies, *Arum italicum*. The unstable soft rock cliffs, the active landslips, the south facing dry cliffs and associated cliff-top vegetation in this unit support outstanding assemblages of invertebrates including nationally rare bees, wasps, and crickets. The coastal areas have mostly soft debris cliffs and

boulder foreshores, which extend into the sublittoral to form reefs in many places, and small areas of beach are also present.

This frontage is designated as AONB and as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast. It has been classified as being 'Undercliff' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW37.3. Historic Environment



Figure IW.37.3.1 Historic harbour attempt at Binnel Bay along the Undercliff, now lost to erosion.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Buildings Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	18
Registered Parks and Gardens	1 Grade II
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	2
Monuments Records	41

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	1

Unit IW37 encompasses a wide variety of historic buildings, parks, landscape and archaeological finds. Located near the centre of the Undercliff complex, the unit has a large seaward apron of land composed of landslide debris. Large boulders of Upper Greensand have provided some stronger cliff areas allowing the bays of Woody, Orchard and Binnel to form around them.

Within Binnel Bay are the remains of an attempted harbour and sea wall that have been badly damaged by fierce south-westerly storms. Middens and palaeoenvironmental deposits at Binnel and Woody Bay attest to occupation from the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods, and can contribute to our understanding of the chronology of the formation of the Undercliff. An Iron Age warrior burial was unearthed at St. Lawrence, and other burials of unknown date have been recorded.

The centre of this unit contains the historic village of St. Lawrence, which includes several Listed Buildings. At the eastern end of this unit there is also a Grade II Registered Park, the Ventnor Botanic Gardens as well as a park of local historic interest to the west surrounding the Old Park Hotel.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: French Brigate 1785	Post medieval

D.6.IW38. CASTLEHAVEN – REETH BAY CLIFFS (TO THE LIMITS OF THE COASTAL DEFENCE)

D.6.IW38.1. Current and Future Land Use

Reeth Bay is backed by the residential village of Niton. The majority of the village is set back from the coast, with a more sparsely developed part extending to the cliff edge. Coastal defence and ground drainage works have been carried out here to protect Niton village. The beach in the Bay is predominantly formed from landslide debris including boulders and is not particularly well used by tourists although there is a caravan park near the beach. The bay is popular with surfers.

D.6.IW38.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and Compton Chine to Steeplehill Cove SSSI. Reeth Bay (part of the Compton Chine to Steeplehill Cove SSSI) is an area of coastal grassland, scrub and slumped cliffs. This supports a variety of species including Red Data book species *Hymenopetera* – *Priocnemis gracilis*, *Hyaleus gibbus* and *Andrena affkenella*.

This frontage is designated as AONB and as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast. It has been classified as being 'Undercliff' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW38.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	5
Local List	2
Monuments Records	10

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	7

The coastal frontage of Niton Undercliff has some substantial marine villas constructed in the Georgian and Victorian period. This relatively small unit has 5 Listed Buildings including two sets of gatepiers, as well as a garden of local historic interest, forming the grounds of Puckaster House. Archaeological finds in this area include find

spots that range from the Palaeolithic to the Roman period suggesting a long period of habitation and potential for future sites of interest. Many of these have been recovered from the eroding seaward cliffs. Recent coastal works are acting to slow the rate of erosion.

The shore has been a longstanding Harbour used by fishermen and pleasure boats; the marine area contains the sites of seven 19th century wrecks.

Shipwreck

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Charles II Swedish Galliot 1832	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hew Brig 1833	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hero English Brig 1833	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Beaumonde English Barque 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lucy English Craft 1865	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Herman German Cargo Vessel 1821	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Friends Increase Brig 1805	Post medieval

D.6.IW39. ST. CATHERINES POINT & BLACKGANG – REETH BAY (WEST) TO CHALE TERRACE, BLACKGANG

D.6.IW39.1. Current and Future Land Use

The National Trust owns the cliff top at St. Catherines Point (Knowles Farm and St. Catherines Point site). The site consists of Grade 5 agricultural land and undeveloped land. The lighthouse (the keepers cottages are now holiday lets) is owned by Trinity House and tours of the lighthouse are a popular visitor attraction. The cliff top is predominantly undeveloped, although the Blackgang Chine theme park, built up around the landslides, is on the seaward side of Blackgang itself.



Figure IW39.1.1 View from the Viewpoint Car Park along the southwest of the Isle of Wight.

All land around St Catherines Point, except for the lighthouse and its grounds, is owned by the National Trust. The Trust owned land is mostly agricultural Grade 4, with the only exceptions being Knowles Farm and a camp site at Castlehaven.

Along this stretch of coast the cliffs are developed in landslide debris, with the beach predominantly formed of landslide debris including boulders. Access to the beach is difficult but there is a path through the coastal slope to the beach that is used by walkers and anglers. Residential properties are scattered, with Chale Terrace and a few larger period houses in close proximity to the cliff edge. St. Catherines is popular with walkers, and sightseers frequently stop at the Viewpoint car park above Blackgang which has a vista across the south of the island to the Needles. There is another car park, owned by the National Trust, at Gore Cliff.

D.6.IW39.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI. There is an area of unimproved calcareous grassland on the slopes at St. Catherines Point. The endangered triangular pygmy-moss, *Acaulon triquetrum*, is found here. Along this stretch of coast the cliffs are formed from sandstone and clay landslide debris. Sandy cliffs in this area support nationally rare and scarce invertebrate species, such as the Tiger beetle, *Cicindela germanica*, which require dry, heat retaining substrates. Permanent undercliff ponds in the St. Catherines area show a diverse reed swamp community. With abundant bulrush and the nationally scarce galingale, *Cyperus longus*. The intertidal area is formed from landslide debris. Notable exposed rocky shore communities are found east of the lighthouse at St. Catherines Point. The cliffs and foreshore in this unit is part of the Geological Conservation Review (GCR) site which extends from Hanover Point to St. Catherines Point.

This frontage is designated as AONB and as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast. It has been classified as being 'Undercliff' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW39.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	9
Monuments Records	65

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Maritime Monument and Wreck Sites	48

Approximately half of the land within this unit is owned by the National Trust. The sloping terraces leading back to the cliff are mainly formed from landslide debris and boulders. There is a high concentration of archaeological sites on the debris apron and the ridges, including Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and Post medieval occupation sites, extensive ridge and furrow, and palaeoenvironmental deposits. In 2000 the skeleton of a girl aged about 12 years was observed in the eroding cliff face to the east of the lighthouse, and subsequently excavated.

Fallen trees within the apron debris at St. Catherines Point had provided radiocarbon dates which can help elucidate the timing of the formation of the Undercliff. There are nine Listed Buildings including the lighthouse and the keepers cottages (now holiday lets). Offshore, St Catherines Point and Blackgang have seen many shipwrecks and this was a popular site for wreckers. The famous Clarendon wreck occurred here and prompted the building of St. Catherines Lighthouse.

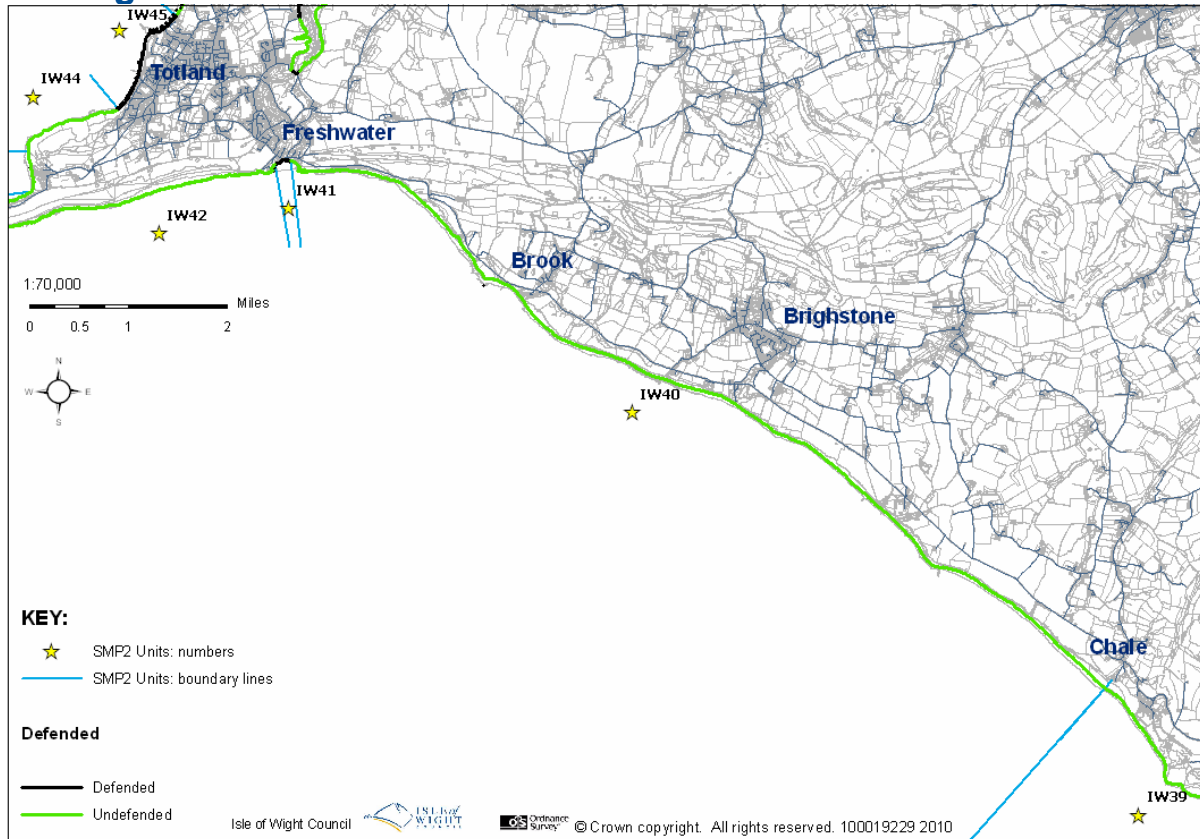
Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Thetis English Schooner 1864	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hoy 1791	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Firefly English Ketch	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Jeune Benoni French Brig 1891	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Three Friends British Galliot 1767	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary Lewis Welsh Schooner 1868	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cloud English Cutter 1877	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary English Schooner 1890	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dolores Spanish Craft 1906	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Edgar F Luckenbach Cargo Vessel 1920	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1755	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: San Miguel Spanish Cargo Vessel 1765	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Constant James British Sloop 1752	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Earl Cornwallis British Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Deacons English Craft 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sunna Transport Vessel 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Aurora German Hoy 1803	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Navarino Channel Island Schooner 1853	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Commodore British Cargo Vessel 1884	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Elizabeth British Transport Vessel 1808	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Johann German Schooner 1867	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Friends Increase OR Kinds Increase 1793	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Schiehallion English Barque 1879	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lelia English Schooner 1859	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Morning Star Cargo Vessel 1774	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Russie French Brig 1902	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: English Brig 1805	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Valid Scottish Brig 1872	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Wheatfield English Cargo Vessel 1882	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Weymouth Brig 1791	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dacca Scottish Cargo 1872	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Essen German Cargo 1881	Post medieval
Find Spot: Axe	Bronze Age
Ship Wreck: De Good Verwagting Dutch Galliot 1814	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Spanish Brig 1816	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Clarendon English Cargo 1836	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Perdoitus Russian Sloop 1847	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cashmere English Barque 1856	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jane Schooner 1859	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Glenary Scottish Cargo Vessel 1876	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Joannis Millas Greek Cargo Vessel 1896	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jean Marie French Cargo Vessel 1837	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Johanna Swedish Brig 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Konsek Norwegian Schooner 1888	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Stemman Cargo Vessel 1879	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Mathilde Dutch Ketch 1898	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Schooner 1863	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Woodham English Cargo Vessel 1873	Post medieval

West Wight



Map of units along the South-west coast of the Isle of Wight



Figure IW40.1 View from Chale Terrace to the Needles Chalk ridge, an important and popular area of natural landscape on the Isle of Wight.

D.6.IW40. SOUTH-WEST COAST – CHALE TERRACE, BLACKGANG TO AFTON DOWN, FRESHWATER

D.6.IW40.1. Current and Future Land Use

The south west of the Isle of Wight has a stunning coastline that is popular with visitors and residents alike. From Blackgang through to Freshwater the cliff top is largely Grade 3 agricultural land, with small pockets of development. Several holiday camps are sited on the coast in this area, along with scattered farms and houses, the only residential concentration being at Brook Green.

The A3055 Military Road runs along this stretch, roughly parallel with the coast and is the most popular tourist route on the Island due to the scenic views. The cliffs along this unit are entirely undefended by hard structures. Cliff heights vary from about 100m near Blackgang to as low as 10m in a few areas and these are perfect for the sport of paragliding, making it a popular site on the island for this sport. A narrow beach of sand and shingle fronts the shoreline, and this is used by anglers, surfers, fossil hunters and walkers.

The busiest stretch is generally at Compton where access to the beach is easiest from the National Trust car park although there are other small parking areas and paths to the beach. In addition there is a cliff top path. Compton beach is particularly popular with surfers. Isle of Wight Pearl, a popular coach stop for visitors is also within this section along with the Dinosaur Farm Museum. The golf course at Afton Down is set back behind the Military Road.

D.6.IW40.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and the Isle of Wight Downs SAC. The Isle of Wight Downs SAC is mainly dry grasslands and Steppes, and is one of the best examples of Chalk grassland in the South of England under maritime influence. Also it is an area of dry Heathland and uncommon transition from Chalk grassland species to sea cliff vegetation. The unit falls within the Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI. The coast in this unit is of particular importance for its geomorphology, and demonstrates a diversity of coastal landforms that reflect varying geology, the changing intensities of coastal processes, as well as the differing time scales of coastal evolution.

This coast is a classic area for the number of chines that emerge from the cliffs. The Wealden group exposed between Compton Chine and Atherfield Point has been the source of numerous dinosaur remains. This is the richest early Cretaceous dinosaur fauna in the world. The fossil flora recovered from the Hanover Point area has contributed much of what is known about the cretaceous members of the gymnosperm family. The coastal section between Atherfield Point and Rocken End constitutes the finest Lower Greensand exposure in Britain.

The actively eroding and slipping cliffs and slopes support a complex mosaic of vegetation reflecting the wide range of rock types, age of the cliff exposure, aspect and drainage. There is an area of eroded perched sand dunes on the cliff top near Chale and the associated Undercliff. These support an interesting acidic community dominated by Sand sedge, *Carex arenaria*, with smaller areas of dune heath. The unstable soft rock cliffs support important assemblages of invertebrates such as the Tiger beetle, *Cicindela germanica*. The nationally rare Glanville fritillary butterfly, *Melitaea cinxia*, is found at a number of locations along the length of the unit. The intertidal rocky shores formed by exposed clay bedrock, and sandstone and chert boulders provide a diverse range of habitats with a high marine conservation interest. The rock boring piddock, *Barnea candida*, is found on moderately exposed clay bedrock in between boulders at Hanover Point. This represents a nationally rare biotope restricted to soft-rock shores. Within this unit are a number of SINCs which support a variety of habitats and species including national BAP priority species and Red Data book species. The Compton Marsh SINC is a botanically rich marshland with adjoining maritime grassland whereas Sudmoor Dyke is a complex wetland with a variety of habitats.

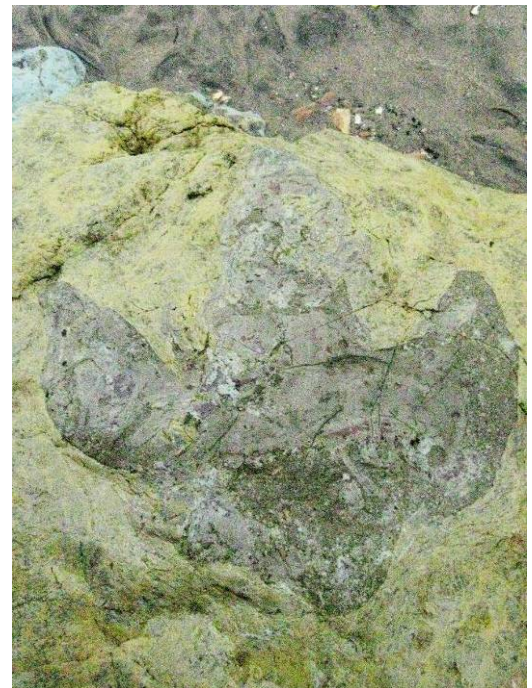


Figure IW40.2.1 Dinosaur Footprint in Wealden Clays; the south-west coast is popular with fossil-hunters.

In addition Chilton Chine and Brook Chine have great importance for the study of the Cretaceous rock sequence and fossils. Contained within this unit are also a number of areas that have future conservation importance owing to the various species they support.

All of IW40 is designated AONB and is part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast. The Landscape Character Types are varied, with a small area of 'Undercliff' to the east, then, moving westwards, 'Intensive Agricultural Land', 'Southern Coastal farmland' and 'Chalk Downs'.

D.6.IW40.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	2
Listed Buildings Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	21
Local List	3
Monuments Records	273

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	5
Monument & Wreck Sites	170

IW40, The South West Coast is the longest open coastal unit within this review and contains important palaeoenvironmental deposits related to the Old Western Yar, a former tributary of the Solent River, which are visible at various locations along the coast. The river deposits were first examined in detail in the 1930s but it was only in 2007 that radiocarbon dates of 8540-8290 cal BC (SUERC-15505; 9185±35 BP) and 8330-8250 cal BC (SUERC-15506; 9100±35 BP) were obtained for the organic sediments.

Figure IW40.3.1 Hearth eroding out of soft cliff at Brook, an example of the rich heritage features revealed by cliff erosion.



Archaeological sites tend to be associated with the former river valley, or clustered around the chines and on high points along the coast. Prehistoric material includes find spots of worked flints and hearths comprising pits or lenses of burnt stones and charcoal. These were assumed by antiquarians to date from the Mesolithic but an example at Churchill Chine has recently been radiocarbon dated and found to be of late Neolithic to early Bronze Age date. However, with only one site having been scientifically dated it would be unwise to assume that all are the SMe date. Two Bronze Age urn cemeteries have been recorded at Barnes High and Hanover

Point, and Roman occupation sites are known from Atherfield, Grange Chine, Barnes High and Sudmoor. There are 273 monument records within 300-400m of the eroding cliffs, ranging in date from the Palaeolithic onwards.

This unit contains 2 Scheduled Monuments, one a mound of unknown age and the other a barrow cemetery on Afton Down comprising a Neolithic long barrow surrounded by Bronze Age round barrows. The Barrow Cemetery is located within a golf course and is well inland, although should be considered in long-range planning. The mound to the North West of Sudmoor is located on more rapidly eroding sandstones, although still around 200m inland. This mound was excavated in 1933 and it has been badly deGraded by ploughing.

The rapid erosion of this coastline in the last 15,000 years has left many shipping hazards offshore in the form of reefs and boulders that are shallow and often exposed at spring low tides. This had led to 170 recorded shipwrecks off of this unit. There are also 5 air wrecks now Military Remains Protected Places.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Victor Emanuel English Barque 1861	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: C B French Brig 1898	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1632	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cormorant Scottish Cargo Vessel 1886	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dutch Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Addrainne French Sloop 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Francis English Transport Vessel 1779	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Avance Schooner 1815	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cressique Brig 1832	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Neptune Schooner 1853	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Donna Zola Craft 1880	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Abelino Schooner 1803	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Four Brothers French Craft 1786	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: BaYard Cargo Vessel 1820	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1823	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Blessed Mary French Cargo Vessel 1313	medieval
Ship Wreck: French Cargo Vessel 1314	medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1725	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Melville Watson Cargo Vessel 1827	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Therapsy Merchantman 1934	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Dutch Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Brig 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: British Brig 1799	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: De Liefde Ditch Dogger 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck Georges Henri French Cargo Vessel 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Garland British Brig 1793	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Harvey Cargo Vessel 1793	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lois English Trawler 1921	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Lotus Scottish Barque 1862	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Le Courier French Brig 1823	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Nemrod Belgian Trawler 1910	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: HMS Sphinx British Sloop 1846	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Merchant Cargo Vessel 1785	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Gute Enwarting German Snow 1798	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Albion British Brig 1812	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Salome Welsh Sloop 1814	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mars French Schooner 1856	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Three Sisters Craft 1863	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sisters British Schooner 1873	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dizzy Dunlop Welsh Schooner 1890	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Speculation English Cargo Vessel 1872	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Bank Note British Craft 1811	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Marie Mathilde French Schooner 1856	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Claremont Cargo Vessel 1881	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Endeavour Sloop 1772	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Antonio Spanish Snow 1779	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Cutter 1791	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Atlas Austrian Barque 1880	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Friendship Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: George English Brig 1843	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Independence American Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jonge Bove Paroenga Dutch Galliot 1766	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: LLanrumey English Barque 1848	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Newbiggen Cargo Vessel 1879	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Phoenix French Brig 1769	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Quail Cargo Vessel 1873	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sirenia Scottish Cargo Vessel 1888	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Fortuano Cargo Vessel 1907	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: St George Brig 1793	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Vincent Ferrier Spanish Snow 1759	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sandwick British Cargo Vessel 1754	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Johannes Swedish Snow 1750	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Young Abraham Swedish Snow 1757	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Rosine French Cargo Vessel 1870	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Bainbridge British Brig 1832	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Alcester Cargo Vessel 1897	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Alpheus Marshall Canadian Barque 1879	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Bluebell utter 1760	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dorothea Elizabeth Prussian Hoy 1799	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1801	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Edward Sloop 1771	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Queen Of England English Dandy 1892	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dolly German Schooner 1904	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: St Monan Norwegian Barque 1905	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Dragon English Snow 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Union Craft 1775	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Nossa Senhora De Conceicao Portuguese Schooner 1779	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Fortuna Cargo Vessel 1867	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Speedwell English Snow 1750	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dorothea Charlotta Galliot 1785	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Friendship English Snow 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ann Snow 1755	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dolphin Sloop 1792	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: French Snow	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Attwood British Cargo Vessel	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Middelburgs Hoop Dutch West Indiaman 1775	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: William and Mary Ketch 1909	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Phoenix German Vessel 1631	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Mirabita Maltese Barque 1859	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: German Cargo 1635	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Galliot 1751	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Warren Sloop 1750	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Woodman Cargo Vessel 1870	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ellen Horsfall Barque 1862	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Satyr Schooner 1905	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Jubilee Cargo Vessel 1755	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Antonio Dutch Galliot 1780	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Temerario Barque 1857	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Carboceer Schooner 1890	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cameo Ketch 1890	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vrouw Barbara Dutch Galliot 1762	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Howe Cargo Vessel 1780	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Llan Rumney Cargo Vessel 1847	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hirsch Danish Brigantine 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Royal Oak Channel Island Craft 1818	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1759	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Westville Cargo Vessel 1917	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Scottish Cutter 1778	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Swedish Cargo Vessel 1778	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1781	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Leopold Brig 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vrow Classina Dutch Cargo Vessel 1792	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: : Cargo Vessel 1795	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Swedish Hoy 1795	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Swanholm Danish Snow 1753	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jonge Bonne Dutch Galliot 1757	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Deux Aims Schooner 1796	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary Anne French Dogger 1754	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jesus Christ Portuguese Cargo Vessel 1318	medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1632	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Britisher Royal Navy Trawler 1939	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: SMuel American Snow 1755	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Polliana French Schooner 1863	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: North Star German Cargo Vessel 1770	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hermose Habanero Spanish Brig 1874	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Juno Dutch East Indiaman 1786	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Brig 1791	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Brig 1794	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Spanish Cargo Vessel 1795	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Louisa German Schooner 1803	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Andalusia Brig 1804	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: King George English Snow 1770	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: L Etoile French Brig 1872	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Prima French Schooner 1912	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: French Cutter 1760	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: John and Jane British Cutter 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Crown Cargo Vessel 1830	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Charles Emilie French Lugger 1878	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Castle Craig English Cargo 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mignonetter Barque 1876	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ossian Scottish Cargo Vessel 1894	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Souvenir Norwegian Barque 1916	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Ithiel English Snow 1878	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mignonette English Craft 1879	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Joseph and Mary English Schooner 1881	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: William Thornborrow Schooner 1886	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vries Ven Leuwaarden Dutch Galliot 1760	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vreede German Cargo Vessel 1698	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Henri Leontine French Brig 1891	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Triumph Hoy 1805	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Moland Norwegian Barquentine 1899	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Noordster Dutch Brigantine 1895	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1670	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: British Cutter 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sentinel Welsh Schooner 1859	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Wolf British Sloop 1830	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Fannie Larabee American Cargo Vessel 1867	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hephzibah Welsh Schooner 1871	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Buona Elina Italian Cargo Vessel 1797	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Bergetha and Marie Cargo Vessel 1769	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cassandra Barque 1871	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jonge Hans and Gerten Dutch Galliot	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: General Clark Craft 1794	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Good Advice British Craft 1813	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Elsie French Schooner 1819	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Auguste Cargo Vessel 1836	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Greyhound Cargo Vessel 1616	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo 1320	medieval
Ship Wreck: Carbon Welsh Tug 1947	20 th Century

D.6.IW41. FRESHWATER BAY – CENTRAL FRESHWATER BAY (TO THE LIMITS OF THE COASTAL DEFENCES)

D.6.IW41.1. Current and Future Land Use

Freshwater Bay forms the southern area of the Western Yar flood plain and all issues considered here should be taken in context and considered alongside IW50 and IW51.

Freshwater Bay is mainly residential with amenities near to the beach. There is a hotel, lifeboat station, car parking and a café. The bay is popular with kayakers and there is a public slipway adjacent to the lifeboat slipway.

D.6.IW41.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and Freshwater Marshes SSSI. Within Freshwater Bay the Chalk cliffs reduce to beach level. There is an extensive tide exposed Chalk reef, which supports a diverse range of species both in the intertidal and sub tidal. These are some of the most important sub tidal Chalk reefs in Britain.

The 2115 predicted floodplain in unit IW41 joins up with the floodplain predicted for unit IW50 and part of IW51. These units should be considered together.

Part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast, Freshwater Bay is backed by AONB through the Western Yar Valley. The unit is mainly comprised of settlement along with 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW41.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	16

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Monuments & Wreck Sites	14

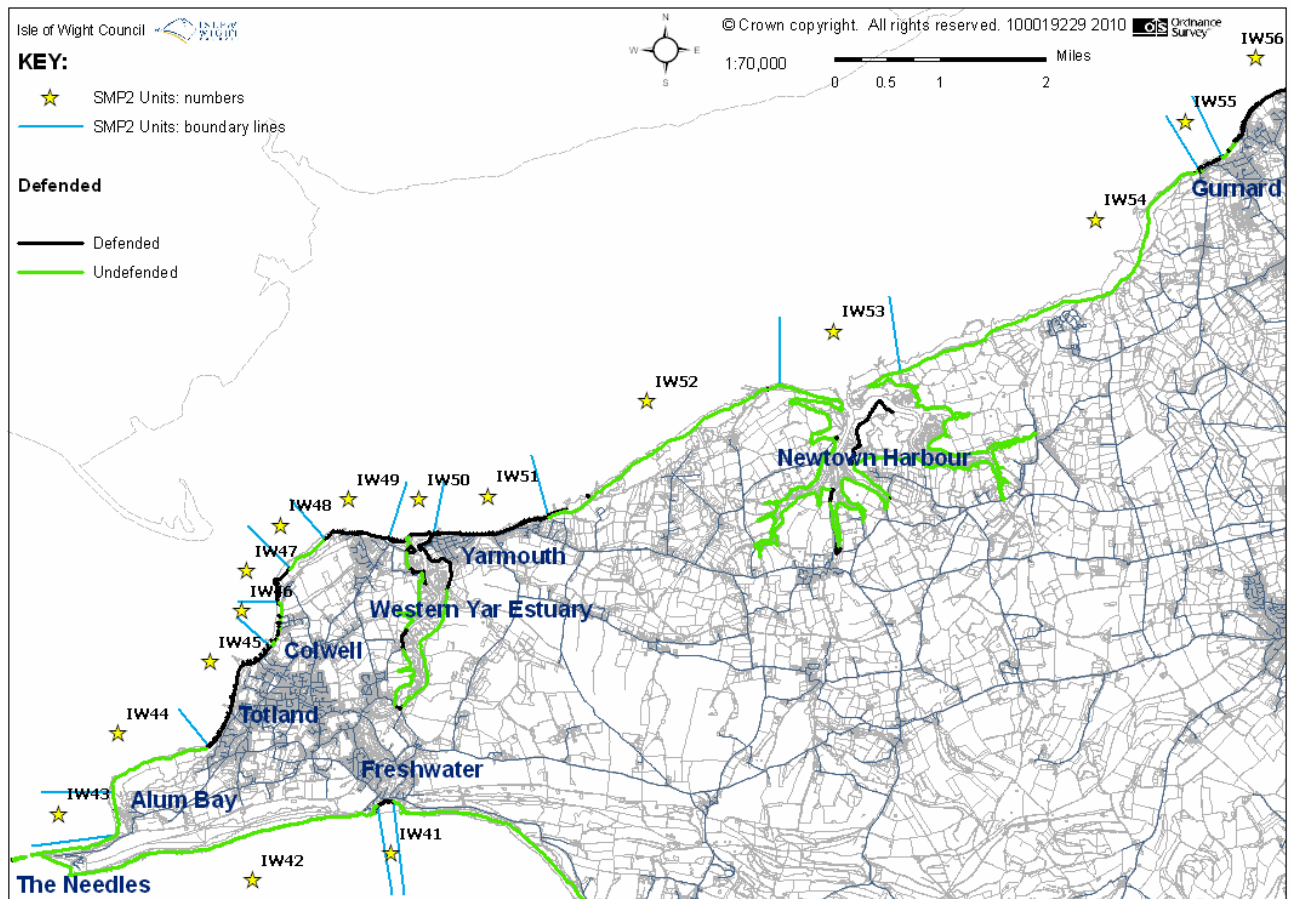
There are several monument records including two palaeoenvironmental sites in the bay and the marsh backing it. World War II features including pillboxes and anti-landing obstacles are also recorded within the bay and the Western Yar area.

There have been fourteen recorded ship wrecks in the mouth of the Bay and further offshore.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Rene French Ketch 1910	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Wilhelmina Craft 1828	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary Anne Welsh Sloop 1841	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dibden Smack 1841	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Blessington Cargo Vessel 1833	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dover Welsh Sloop 1841	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Perlen Norwegian Craft 1851	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hope English Snow 1872	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Martin Craft 1775	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1609	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: French Sloop 1766	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Dutch Galliot 1778	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1631	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Abby Langdon American Cargo Vessel 1858	Post medieval



Map of units along the North-west coast of the Isle of Wight

D.6.IW42. TENNYSON DOWN & THE NEEDLES – CHALK HEADLAND FROM FRESHWATER BAY TO THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF ALUM BAY, INCLUDING THE NEEDLES

D.6.IW42.1. Current and Future Land Use

From The Needles to the south side of Alum Bay is dominated by high Chalk cliffs, with a Chalk debris foreshore. Along the white cliffs the cliff top land is owned by the National Trust. It is well used by walkers but there is no access to the beach except by water. This area is mainly undeveloped, with the exception of the Needles Battery at the western extremity of the unit. The access road to the Battery has restricted vehicular access and is part of the Needles open top bus route. There are several Coastguard Cottages and the cliff is a popular paragliding site.

D.6.IW42.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight Maritime SAC and the Isle of Wight Downs SAC. The unit contains the geologically important Chalk stacks of The Needles and the eroded Chalk foundations are of great

geomorphological interest. To the west of Freshwater the Chalk cliffs rise to heights of up to 130m with a foreshore of Chalk debris, and shingle in Scratchells Bay. This unit includes some of the most important subtidal Chalk reefs in Britain. Within this unit are large littoral caves in the Chalk cliffs, which are of ecological importance, with many hosting rare algal species that are restricted to this type of habitat. The fauna of these sea caves include a range of mollusc species such as limpet and horseshoe worm, *Phoronis hippocrepi*. Tennyson Down and West High Down are one of a series of Chalk and neutral grasslands extending along the main east-west Chalk ridge of the Isle of Wight. Collectively and individually they are of great scientific and nature conservation importance for the richness of their Chalk grassland plant communities and the juxtaposition of a neutral to acid flora on the superficial drift deposits which cap the ridge.

This unit is within the AONB and is mainly classified as ‘Chalk Downs’ Landscape Character Type. It is designated as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast.

D.6.IW42.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	4
Listed Building Grade II	4
Monuments Records	142

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	2
Military Remains Protected Place	8
Monument & Wreck Sites	38

This unit contains many important features and archaeological finds extending back to the Neolithic. Amongst these are four Scheduled Monuments including a Neolithic Mortuary Enclosure, Bronze Age Barrows and the Needles Battery Site, which also served as the test site for the Black Knight and Black Arrow Rockets.

Listed Buildings within this unit again include the Needles Battery, as well as a granite Celtic cross raised in memory of Lord Tennyson, and the Needles Lighthouse. Earthworks surviving on the downs include trenches and banks dug in order to prevent enemy aircraft from landing during World War II. There are also numerous features

relating to a golf course which opened on West High Down in the late nineteenth century.



Figure IW42.3.1 The Needles and Tennyson Down, an iconic Island landscape.

The marine area surrounding this unit has a notorious history of ship wrecks. Within the area of the Needles and Scratchells Bay there have been 40 recorded ships lost, two of which form the Needles Protected Wreck Site. *HMS Pomone* and *HMS Assurance* both of which foundered on Goose Rock

are protected with a 75 metre exclusion zone. Also within the area of the Needles are the remains of 8 air wrecks which are now Military Remains Protected Places.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Dove Galley British Galley 1724	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Dutch Fly Boat 1704	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Maria Brig 1829	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Kingston Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Incendiary British Fireship 1780	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Caroline Susan British Motor Yacht 1940	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Philadelphia Packet Cargo Vessel 1774	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Redbreast British Gunboat 1807	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Sanctus Vincentius Sailing Vessel 1567	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Italian Carrack 1409	medieval
Ship Wreck: Concrete Barge 1980	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Blonde English Cutter 1868	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Solent British Pilot Vessel 1911	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Balder Schooner 1914	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Conway Craft 1773	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary Craft 1810	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Constantinople Craft 1811	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Queen Charlotte British Troop Ship	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Dominick Craft 1817	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Pilgrim Cargo Vessel 1818	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ann and Susan Welsh Trip 1821	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Anglo Saxon Channel Island Brig 1879	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Frederick Ketch 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Simila Scottish Cargo Vessel 1884	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Swedish Brigantine 1902	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Osterly Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: French Banker 1697	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary English Sloop 1825	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Love Galley Galley 1747	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Laura English Craft 1806	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Prussian Galliot 1820	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Wellington English Smack 1822	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jupiter British Craft 1824	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1827	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Apthorpe Scottish Snow 1765	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Looe Fifth Rate Ship of the Line 1705	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: St Anthony Italian Galleon 1691	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Roberts British Sloop 1781	Post medieval

D.6.IW43. ALUM BAY – ALUM BAY BEACH, BACKED BY CLIFFS

D.6.IW43.1. Current and Future Land Use

The west facing side of Alum Bay has cliffs formed of clays, and the distinctively coloured Alum Bay Sands. Alum Bay cliffs are well known for their coloured sands which are sold in glass bottles in the Needles amusement park. The park is hugely popular with visitors as it provides the best view of the Needles and has a number of attractions including rides and amusements, a chairlift to the beach, boat rides to the Needles, Alum Bay Glass and a sweet factory. There is a large car park and access to the beach is via the chair lift or a steep path/steps.

D.6.IW43.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the South Wight SAC. Alum Bay has cliffs formed of clays and distinctively coloured sands. The cliffs are generally steep and erode by rockfalls and slides. The unit is part of the Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI and is one of the most well known geological localities in Britain. It is of great importance in understanding the geological evolution of the Isle of Wight and the Hampshire Basin. Within the site is a complete sequence of rocks from the Chalk to the Bembridge Limestone, containing important faunas of fossil mammals and reptiles: important floras occur at many levels.

This unit is within the AONB and is classified as 'Northern Coastal Cliffs' Landscape Character Type. It is designated as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast.

D.6.IW43.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	9

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	3

This unit contains Hatherwood Battery, built in the 1860s, with its associated military road and boundary stones. The Battery is becoming damaged by slumping cliffs.

The area was used by Marconi whilst conducting radio experiments in the 1890's.

Offshore are three wreck sites. Of significance is the fragmented section of HMS Pomone, the main body of which forms part of the Needles Protected Wreck Site.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck (partial): HMS Pomone / The Alum Bay Wreck Site Fifth Rate Ship of the Line 1811	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Craft 1800	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mechanician English Cargo Vessel 1918	20 th Century

D.6.IW44. HEADON WARREN – ALUM BAY, (NORTHERN EDGE) TO SOUTH OF WIDDICK CHINE, TOTLAND

D.6.IW44.1. Current and Future Land Use

The majority of this unit, up to the edge of Totland, is owned by the National Trust. The cliffs are generally steep and there is no access to the beach.

There are cliff top footpaths allowing walkers access to Headon Hill. To the west low wooded cliff slopes front the village of Totland.

D.6.IW44.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

A small section of this unit is within the South Wight SAC. The unit is also part of the Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI. Headon Warren is one of two areas of lowland heath in the Isle of Wight. It supports a wide range of heathland plants and invertebrates and one of two small breeding populations of Dartford Warblers. This area is also of geological significance as part of the important sequence of rocks, which stretches from Alum Bay to Totland Bay.

IW44 is within the AONB and is classified as 'Northern Coastal Cliffs' Landscape Character Type. It is designated as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast.

D.6.IW44.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments and Wreck Sites	36

This unit encompasses much of Headon Warren a large area of heathland. There are several round barrows and mounds within Headon Warren and Headon Hill, including one Scheduled Monument; a Bronze Age Bowl Barrow.

In the Marine area there are 36 records of ship wrecks, the majority of which were stranded on Shingles Bank.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Gudrun English Brigantine 1892	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1587	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Mary and Elizabeth British Craft 1810	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Alabama Brig 1863	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Assistance Craft 1801	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Brig 1801	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Melcomb English Cargo Vessel 1804	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Carmarthen British Paket 1809	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Gold Hunter British Craft 1809	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Marie Gustave French Chasse-Maree 1856	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: George Henery Welsh Schooner 1894	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ceres English Cargo Vessel 1898	Post medieval

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Teesdale Cargo Vessel 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Constance Ellen Brigantine 1894	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ganymedes Norwegian Barque 1895	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Nightingale British Cutter 1829	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cutch Cargo Vessel 1759	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Scout British Sloop 1801	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Echo Ketch 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Swan Cutter 1783	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: James Hanlaws Sloop 1871	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ann English Craft 1848	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ernst German Schooner 1898	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Carolina Cargo Vessel 1772	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Tweed Cargo Vessel 1793	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Blessing British Cargo 1795	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lyde Transport Vessel 1796	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Adcona Cargo 1801	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Water Lily Craft 1868	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Marmora Norwegian Brig 1880	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Battistina C Italian Brig 1876	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Champion Schooner 1877	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vectis Brig 1892	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Imogene Schooner 1921	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ingo Russian Brigantine 1898	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Eleanor British Craft 1816	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Magellan Swedish Barque 1883	Post medieval

D.6.IW45. TOTLAND AND COLWELL - TOTLAND BAY (SOUTH OF WIDDICK CHINE) TO COLWELL BAY

D.6.IW45.1. Current and Future Land Use

From Widdick Chine the frontage is developed to the cliff edge with mainly residential areas. In Totland Bay, there is access to the beach with a road leading to the coast. There is an esplanade and Pier, public conveniences, a pub and café and some residential development. Warden Point is backed by holiday camps and Grade 4 agricultural land. The southern part of the bay has holiday camps backed by the housing of Colwell. A promenade runs the length of the coast to Colwell Bay. Colwell Bay has a slipway, concessions, cafes and beachfront tourist accommodation alongside car parking and public conveniences. It is very popular with visitors to the beach.

D.6.IW45.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

The unit includes the edge of the Headon Warren and West High Down SSSI and the Colwell Bay SSSI. From Widdick Chine the beach along Totland Bay consists of a shingle upper section and a sand lower profile. Warden Point at the north end of the bay has developed as a headland due to a foreshore outcrop of resistant limestone. The coast continues into Colwell Bay backed by low cliffs. The section within Colwell Bay is geologically important as it comprises the Headon Hill Formation (late Eocene age). Five members of this Formation are exposed within Colwell Bay of which three are designated as stratotypes (international sections).

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type and has a small section designated as part of the Tennyson Heritage Coast towards the southern end of the unit.

D.6.IW45.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	1
Monuments Records	33

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	13

This unit contains predominantly military features including boundary stones, a military road and Warden Point Battery. The Warden Point Gun Emplacement is Grade II listed and considered the best preserved example of its kind on the Island.

There have been 13 ship wrecks recorded off of this unit.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Craft 1901	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Foam Smack 1883	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Lively Cutter 1893	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Buen Jesus D Alem Portuguese Cargo Vessel 1780	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Woodman British Brig 1814	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Four Friends English Smack 1842	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Providence French Smack 1881	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Brilliant Channel Island Craft 1823	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Happy Return English Sloop 1827	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Henry Cargo Vessel 1790	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Jonge Arnoldus Dutch Cargo Vessel 1760	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: The Saint British Schooner 1904	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Emma English Smack 1882	Post medieval

D.6.IW46. CENTRAL COLWELL BAY – COLWELL (SEA VIEW ROAD) TO THE SOUTHERN END OF FORT ALBERT COASTAL DEFENCES

D.6.IW46.1. Current and Future Land Use

The central part of the Bay is popular with visitors using the beach for recreational activities in the summer. Brambles Chine Holiday Centre is the only cliff top development in this unit, with the remainder being agricultural and undeveloped land.

D.6.IW46.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Colwell Bay SSSI. Within Colwell Bay the low cliffs (15-20m) are slumped and subject to rapid erosion and landsliding. The central part of the bay maintains a good shingle and sand beach, which diminishes towards the north and south of the bay.

The section within Colwell Bay is geologically important as it comprises the Headon Hill Formation (late Eocene age). Five members of this Formation are exposed within Colwell Bay of which three are designated as stratotypes (international sections).

The Landscape Character Type of this frontage is 'Landscape Improvement Zone.'

D.6.IW46.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	11

Marine Features – none of interest

There are 10 monument records in this area, mostly military features that relate to forts in the surrounding units. A Bronze Age palstave and part of another were found on the shore, as well as briquetage and Iron Age pottery believed to have eroded out of the cliffs.

D.6.IW47. FORT ALBERT – SOTHERN TO NORTHERN END OF COASTAL DEFENCES AROUND FORT ALBERT (CLIFF END)

D.6.IW47.1. Current and Future Land Use

Fort Albert is protected by a concrete seawall and is backed by Cliff End Battery. Above the coastal slope, Cliff End holiday development overlooks Fort Albert. Access to the coast is restricted with a private road down to Fort Albert.

D.6.IW47.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

Fort Albert is backed by Cliff End Battery on the low cliffs. This unit is part of the Fort Victoria SINC comprising coastal cliffs, secondary woodland, grassland and intertidal areas. National BAP species are present in the SINC. The cliffs are of geomorphological interest.

The Landscape Character Type of this frontage is 'Northern Coastal Cliffs'.

D.6.IW47.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	1
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

This small management unit contains many military related monument records, including the Grade II* listed Fort Albert, which was converted into a Brennan torpedo station in 1886-88. Most items on the monument record appear to have been damaged or destroyed by coastal erosion.

The wreck of *Tygar* is recorded offshore, it 'was chased ashore the 20th inst. on the Isle of Wight, by a French privateer, and is lost.' Lloyd's, 1969: Lloyd's list | 27-JAN-1746, No.1166(R).

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
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D.6.IW48. FORT VICTORIA COUNTRY PARK – NORTHERN END OF FORT ALBERT COASTAL DEFENCES TO FORT VICTORIA

D.6.IW48.1. Current and Future Land Use

This stretch of coast between Fort Albert and Fort Victoria is undeveloped. The sand and shingle beach is backed by a low angle, densely vegetated cliff slope and Grade 3 agricultural land. Some of this undeveloped land forms part of Fort Victoria Country Park which is managed for its ecology and educational value. It is therefore used by visitors and education groups and access to the beach is via Fort Victoria.

D.6.IW48.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

Along this unit there is a sand and shingle beach backed by a low angle densely vegetated cliff slope and agricultural land. This unit is part of the Fort Victoria SINC comprising coastal cliffs, secondary woodland, grassland and intertidal areas. National BAP species are present in the SINC. The cliffs are of geomorphological interest.

The Landscape Character Type of this frontage is 'Northern Coastal Cliffs'.

D.6.IW48.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features – none of interest

There are few monument records, mostly relating to Fort Victoria. A military road which ran between Fort Victoria and Cliff End Battery now forms the coastal path.

D.6.IW49. FORT VICTORIA AND NORTON – WESTERN EDGE OF FORT VICTORIA TO NORTON SPIT

D.6.IW49.1. Current and Future Land Use

At the western edge of this unit is Fort Victoria, which along with the Pier and attending engine house and cottages forms a discrete Victorian Military Complex. East of Fort Victoria is Norton, a mainly residential village with some tourist accommodation in the form of Norton Grange Holiday Park. At Fort Victoria there are tourist attractions in the fort along with two cafés, an observatory, an aquarium, and archaeological museum, the Countryside Rangers Office, public conveniences and several holiday cottages. It is also very popular with recreational fishermen.

D.6.IW49.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. This unit is part of the Fort Victoria SINC comprising coastal cliffs, secondary woodland, grassland and intertidal areas. National BAP species are present in the SINC.

The Landscape Character Type of this frontage is 'Northern Coastal Cliffs' with some settlement.

D.6.IW49.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	2
Monuments Records	26

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	1

Fort Victoria, constructed in 1855, dominates the western edge of this management unit. Now a Grade II Listed Building housing public exhibitions and attractions, it was once a much larger structure, much of which was demolished in 1969. At the eastern end of this unit is a Grade II Listed house, Buddles Butt. There are a further 26 monument records within this unit, mostly relating to Fort Victoria. These include an experimental 'sea-saw' searchlight emplacement to the west of the fort, which was constructed in 1888. To the west of the fort are two sets of bollards which are believed to have been used in the salvage operations following the sinking of HMS Gladiator in 1908.

The marine records show one air wreck and one ship wreck off of Fort Victoria.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: King Koffer English Barge 1881	Post medieval

D.6.IW50. WESTERN YAR ESTUARY, FROM NORTON SPIT TO YARMOUTH CASTLE

D.6.IW50.1. Current and Future Land Use

Norton Spit extends eastwards across the mouth of the Yar Estuary. The harbour is vital to the economy of the area both as a ferry port (for services from Lymington) and as a centre for yachting. The predominantly residential settlement of Yarmouth flanks the harbour to the east, with Yarmouth Castle on the very edge of the harbour mouth. Yarmouth Harbour is at the mouth of the Western Yar, forming the seaward edge of a vast sparsely developed area which extends as far south as Freshwater Bay, and east along Thorley Brook. Therefore, all issues should be considered in conjunction with IW41.



Figure IW50.1.1. Aerial View of Yarmouth showing the ferry terminal and harbour facilities and the low-lying land surrounding the historic town.

D.6.IW50.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is within the Solent Maritime SAC and the Solent and Southampton Ramsar and SPA. The Yar estuary is thought to be one of only three estuaries or comparable systems on the south coast that does not receive substantial volumes of sewage effluent. Due to this and a lack of river development the Yar supports a wide range of coastal and estuarine habitats. The extensive saltmarshes contain a rich variety of plant species. The Yar Estuary also supports the rare starlet anemone, *Nematostella vectensis*. The intertidal mudflats in the main river channel and numerous lateral creeks contain a rich food supply of algal plants and invertebrates for the overwintering wildfowl and waders. The Yar is an important component of The Solent estuarine system and hosts nationally important overwintering populations of wildfowl and waders and important breeding populations of waders, gulls and terns. Within this unit are a number of SINCs that contain a variety of species including National BAP species and Red Data book species. The 2115 predicted floodplain in unit IW50 joins up with the floodplain predicted for unit IW41. These units should be considered together.

This frontage is designated AONB through the Yar Valley and is classified as 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW50.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade II*	4
Listed Building Grade II	46
Local List	5
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	30

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

- *The shipwreck cluster off shore of both IW50 and IW51 will be assessed in IW51.*

The Western Yar extends from Yarmouth in the north through to the marshes at the back of Freshwater Bay, in the south. The Yarmouth Estuary (Western Yar) has more extensive saltmarsh than the Medina and Newtown Estuaries, with the river margins thickly grown with reeds and grasses. Important palaeoenvironmental evidence is preserved beneath Norton Spit and the saltmarsh within the Western Yar. Sampling during the Wootton-Quarr project on Norton Spit produced a core of over 12m depth.

There are 50 Listed Buildings within this unit, including four II* buildings, Thorley Manor, Afton Manor (Afton), All Saints Church (Freshwater) and St. Swithin's Church (Thorley). 31 of these records form a collection of monuments in and around All Saints Church and Churchyard. Also of note is Yarmouth Mill and further east the old Yarmouth Station House is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. The eastern side of the Yar Estuary mouth contains a portion of the medieval town of Yarmouth and its Conservation Area. This unit contains of interest the western wall of Yarmouth Castle, a Scheduled Monument. Freshwater Causeway is on the Local List as is a World War II pillbox, which is constructed on its south side, Causeway Cottage, and Afton Thatch. A tide mill is shown adjacent to the causeway on eighteenth century maps and charts, but there is no remaining evidence on the ground.

Within the estuary there is a record of a vessel with no known name or origin.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Vessel Unknown	Unknown

D.6.IW51. YARMOUTH TOWN AND BOULDNOR – YARMOUTH CASTLE TO PORT LA SALLE

D.6.IW51.1. Current and Future Land Use

The settlement of Yarmouth is predominantly residential. The area of Yarmouth and Bouldnor covered by this unit mainly includes developments which are 'set-back' slightly from the coast, much of the frontage itself being an area of undeveloped land to the east of Yarmouth town. The Common fronts housing at Yarmouth, with the A3054 moving close to the coast at the edge of the town. To the east is a low lying undeveloped area of international nature conservation value. This area opens onto the flood risk area of the Western Yar, a vast low lying area, including much of Yarmouth and extending south to Freshwater Bay. Bouldnor is fronted by a wooded low angle slope, which gradually rises to the east of the village. The housing of Bouldnor is generally fronted by the A3054, although this moves inland at Eastmore House.

D.6.IW51.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC and Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA. The Yar estuary is thought to be one of only three estuaries or comparable systems on the south coast that does not receive substantial volumes of sewage effluent. Due to this and a lack of river development, the Yar supports a wide range of coastal and estuarine habitats. The estuary is part of The Solent estuarine system which supports nationally important over-wintering populations of wildfowl and waders, and important breeding populations of waders, gulls and terns. The east of the Yar Estuary supports a complex of low lying grazing marsh communities, drainage channels and small reed beds. Around Thorley stream is tussocky vegetation which is similar to the upper saltmarsh communities of the estuary. When flooded during the winter months Thorley Meadows SINC is of ornithological importance during the winter months for hundreds of waterfowl.

Much of this unit is designated as AONB. The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW51.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	1
Listed Buildings Grade II*	3
Listed Building Grade II	40
Local List	4
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	26

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	15

This management unit includes the coastal town of Yarmouth, founded in the 12th century. To the east of the town residential properties are set back from the shoreline which is mostly protected.

Yarmouth Castle was built by Henry VIII and is now a Grade I Listed Building as well as a Scheduled Monument. The Castle was part of a chain of forts along the south coast of England, built to defend against French raids. It is located directly on the shoreline and its 'arrowhead bastion' dates from its original construction in 1546, making it the oldest example of its kind in England. Within the medieval town of Yarmouth are a further 44 Listed Buildings, of which The George Inn, The Bugle Hotel and the Parish Church of Saint James are listed as Grade II*. Yarmouth

Pier (LBII) is also worth note, as the longest timber pier open to the public in England. The number of Listed Buildings in Yarmouth has contributed to the majority of the commercial centre and surrounding residential streets, being designated a Conservation Area. This area needs careful consideration as it is surrounded by the Western Yar flood plain.

Archaeological finds within this unit date from the Iron Age to post medieval period, with a notable scatter of Roman debris being found in the marine area of Yarmouth Roads. The debris here is thought to be suggestive of a Roman anchorage. A post alignment off the mouth of the estuary was SMpled during the Wootton-Quarr project and found to have a Neolithic date, indicating the presence of submerged prehistoric features on this stretch of coast.

Also in the marine environment is the Protected Wreck site known as ‘Yarmouth Roads’ which is thought to be the wreck of the Spanish Cargo Vessel, Santa Lucia, lost in 1567. The NMR records the site as “in a depth of 5 to 6 metres on a clay bed with overlying mobile silty sand, shell and pebbles, with a strong current in the vicinity. The remains of the vessel comprise four substantial, well preserved, fragments lying around an area of largely undisturbed clay sea-bed overlain with mobile silts and sediments. The lack of recent deposition suggests that the seabed environment is erosive. The existing structure, therefore, has survived by becoming buried in hollows in the clay.” The site is protected by a 75 metre radius exclusion area.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Sloop 1665	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Vliegende Draeck Dutch East Indiaman 1627	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Saint Mary Spanish Cargo 1320	medieval
Ship Wreck: Teal English Sloop 1903	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Preciosa English Barge 1904	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: HMS Gladiator British 2 nd Class Cruiser 1908	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Olive Leaf English Dandy 1909	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Cargo Vessel 1607	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ann British Craft 1794	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Betsey British Cargo Vessel 1799	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Britannia British Cargo Vessel 1799	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Charles Marie French Collier 1882	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Faithfull Craft 1758	Post medieval
Find Spot: Scatter of Roman Debris	Roman
Ship Wreck: Union English Collier 1867	Post medieval

D.6.IW52. BOULDNOR COPSE & HAMSTEAD – PORT LA SALLE TO HAMSTEAD POINT, NEWTOWN BAY

D.6.IW52.1. Current and Future Land Use

The coastal slope gradually rises to the east of Bouldnor village, to 61 metres at Bouldnor Cliff. The cliffs reduce again to 35 metres at Hamstead Cliff. This stretch is fronted by a predominantly shingle beach, which is littered by debris from cliff failures and is not a popular tourist beach. Woodland and agricultural land largely back these cliffs, with some residential properties behind Bouldnor cliff.

D.6.IW52.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC and the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar. Bouldnor and Hamstead cliffs are mainly covered by mature pedunculate oak woodland. However, the site also supports a diverse range of ecology from broad-leaved woodland through scrub to early pioneer plant communities. The cliffs’ instability is important in supporting these habitats along with the acidity and availability of water. In addition,

Bouldnor and Hamstead Cliffs are designated as a SSSI because of their geological importance. They provide a succession through the series of rocks of the Oligocene age (some 30 million years ago) known as the Hamstead Beds. The cliffs are also of importance because of the rich faunas of fossil mammals, reptiles, birds and insects, which occur within the Hamstead Beds.

This frontage is all within the AONB and most is also within the Hamstead Heritage Coast. There is a small area of settlement to the west of the unit then some 'Northern Woodland' but the majority of IW52 has the Landscape Character Type 'Northern Coastal Cliffs'.

D.6.IW52.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Monuments Records	41

Marine Features – none of interest

This unit contains the Scheduled Monument, Bouldnor Battery, constructed in 1938.

There are numerous records of finds of prehistoric implements from the intertidal zone and eroding cliffs, including a large number of Mesolithic flint picks and tranchet axes. A substantial scatter of late Iron Age and Roman pottery has been found on intertidal gravel banks and a medieval antler working site was excavated from the intertidal silts in the early 1970s. Offshore, is the internationally important site of Bouldnor underwater cliff, with its extensive palaeoenvironmental deposits and evidence for human occupation of Mesolithic date at c 11.5m OD.

D.6.IW53. NEWTOWN ESTUARY – NEWTOWN ESTUARY MOUTH SPITS, FROM HAMSTEAD POINT TO BRICKFIELD FARM HOUSE

D.6.IW53.1. Current and Future Land Use

This unit is based on Newtown Harbour, an estuary which is largely owned by the National Trust. Hamstead Duver extends from Hamstead Point east across the mouth of Newtown Harbour. This sand and shingle feature is largely backed by woodland, and partially vegetated as it extends into the Harbour mouth. The area is popular with walkers, kayakers and bird watchers who visit the well equipped bird hide. Land around the edge of the harbour is generally undeveloped or agricultural, with the predominantly National Trust owned village of Newtown the main exception. The smaller villages of Shalfleet and Porchfield lie on the very edge of the estuary, at the end of Rodge Brook and Shalfleet Lake respectively. There is a residential scout camp which undertakes activities such as dingy sailing within the estuary and Shalfleet Quay has a boat yard and some moorings/pontoons.

D.6.IW53.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC and the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA. The unit contains a number of SINCS and SSSIs that support a variety of habitats including national BAP priority species, Red Data book species and nationally scarce and locally important species. The wide variety of species is a result of the diverse range of habitats present within this unit from intertidal and wetlands to grassland to semi natural woodlands. Within this unit is an undesignated area that contains nationally scarce species.

Newtown Estuary is all designated as AONB and as part of the Hamstead Heritage Coast. Its Landscape Character Types are 'Traditional Enclosed Pasture' and 'Harbours and Creeks' with a small area to the western edge that is 'Northern Coastal Cliffs'.

D.6.IW53.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
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Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade II*	1 (II*)
Conservation Areas	2
Monuments Records	99

Marine Features – none of interest

The Newtown Estuary comprises a dendritic pattern of tidal creeks with extensive areas of saltmarsh and at low water, mudflats. The estuary mouth is protected by spits on its east and west sides. The eastern spit in particular is becoming increasingly subject to erosion and overtopping.

The importance of the eastern side of the mouth of the Newtown Estuary was recognised during the Wootton-Quarr survey in 1993 when fieldwork included the survey of timbers and palaeoenvironmental coring. One corduroy platform was radiocarbon dated to the Neolithic. During the Isle of Wight Coastal Audit, further wooden structures were recorded at the East Spit, and in 2007 four further structures were radiocarbon dated, producing dates in the late Neolithic to early Bronze Age, early Bronze Age, middle Iron Age, and late Iron Age to Roman periods.

The planned medieval town of Newtown, formerly known as Francheville, was founded by the Bishop of Winchester in the mid-thirteenth century. The settlement fairly rapidly fell into decline and suffered greatly during French raids in 1377. In 1559 it was recorded that there were then no 'good houses' standing, and the 1674 Hearth Tax returns indicate that there were only eleven residences within the town, a number which remained relatively constant until the 20th century. Much of the street pattern is still visible, partly within the fields or as green lanes. In addition the boundaries of many of the house plots belonging to individual medieval tenants, known as "burgage plots", have survived as small paddocks. Furthermore, since many of these plots have been deserted from the late medieval or post-medieval periods, it is probable that there will be a greater survival of medieval archaeological deposits than in a town of medieval origin that has remained an urban settlement. Around the core of the burgage plots there is evidence for the fields of the town, with ridge and furrow surviving in many of the fields. Much of the area is now a Scheduled Monument

Newtown main marsh, to the north of the medieval town, was reclaimed from the sea between 1656 and 1768 and surrounded by a clay bank. This reclamation may have been carried out in two stages as there are signs of an inner embankment as well as the outer embankment shown on a map of 1768. The primary purpose of the reclamation may have been either salt production or the creation of extra grazing land. The unpublished Ordnance Survey of c1800 shows salt pans inside the embankment, facing onto Clamerkin Lake. Aerial photographs show that approximately one third of the area enclosed by the sea wall contains traces of ridge and furrow.

In Shalfleet there is a Grade II* Listed Building, Shalfleet Manor, which is one of the original Domesday Manors on the Island.

D.6.IW54. THORNESS BAY – NEWTOWN BAY TO GURNARD BAY

D.6.IW54.1. Current and Future Land Use

To the east of Newtown Harbour, low cliffs are backed by agricultural land. This gives way to Burnt Wood, near to where the cliffs rise to over 40 metres high. East of the woodland the cliffs are backed by agricultural land and the Thorness Bay Caravan Park, one of the Island's major holiday camps. There are two small areas of brackish marsh and inland of these is agricultural and undeveloped land. The cliffs rise again in this unit, up to 45 metres south of Gurnard Ledge. North of Gurnard Ledge, cliff levels gradually decrease to Cliff Farm. The cliff top land is predominantly in agricultural use, although there are a few scattered tourist properties. Thorness beach is popular with walkers and anglers and can be accessed by vehicle through the Holiday Park (restricted hours). Cross-Solent telecoms and electricity cables come ashore in at Thorness Bay and Gurnard Ledge.

D.6.IW54.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC and Solent and Southampton SPA and Ramsar. The unit extends along undeveloped and little disturbed coastline on the northwest of the Isle of Wight. The coastline comprises areas of soft maritime cliffs with large expanses of intertidal sand and shingle interspersed with rocky outcrops or

ledges composed of Bembridge Limestone. Within the unit are a number of SINC's that support a diverse range of habitats from intertidal areas and wetlands to ancient plantation woodland. These habitats support a variety of species including national BAP priority species, protected species, nationally scarce and locally important species. In addition, between Gurnard Ledge and Saltmead Ledge is an area of geological importance owing to the rock sequence and fossils that appear not to occur elsewhere.

Within the AONB, IW54 is designated to the west as part of the Hamstead Heritage Coast. From west to east the Landscape Character Types of this frontage are 'Traditional Enclosed Pasture', then 'Northern Coastal Cliffs' backed firstly by 'Landscape Improvement Zone' then by 'Traditional Enclosed Pasture'.

D.6.IW54.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	78

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monuments	4

The coast between Brickfield Farmhouse and Gurnard is rich in archaeological and palaeoenvironmental features. Prehistoric flint and stone implements have been recovered from the intertidal zone throughout the unit, with concentrations around Saltmead, in Thorness Bay and Gurnard Cliffs. Roman material including pottery and building material has been recorded at locations throughout the unit, including a Roman villa at Gurnard, which was excavated in the 1860s but was quickly destroyed by coastal erosion, and a possible pottery kiln at Burntwood.

Thorness Bay has been recognised as being of high archaeological importance, with palaeoenvironmental deposits including organic silts and peats, and recumbent trees. There are numerous records of prehistoric implements from the bay, and midden deposits of Roman and medieval date have been recorded. Post alignments, hurdles and other wooden structures have become increasingly exposed in the last few years as the configuration of intertidal gravel banks has changed. Several of these have been radiocarbon dated and have produced dates in the late Bronze Age, middle Iron Age, late Roman and early Post medieval periods. Thorness Bay was also the location at which the PLUTO pipeline came ashore and remains of the pipes and the manifold are visible here. There are further World War II features on the cliffs at Gurnard.

In the fields to the east of Thorness Bay are several railway carriages which have been converted to beach huts and chalets.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Roumelian Roumelian Steamship 1932	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: President Craft 1784	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Albatross English Ketch 1905	20 th Century
Ship Wreck: Neath Possible remains of craft 1914	

D.6.IW55. GURNARD LUCK – MARSH ROAD, GURNARD (FROM MARSH COTTAGE PROMONTORY TO LOWER CHURCH ROAD JUNCTION)

D.6.IW55.1. Current and Future Land Use

This unit is based on the low lying land flanking the Gurnard Luck stream. Inland the area is undeveloped, but at the coastal edge, along Marsh Road in particular, there are residential properties and beach huts, a dingy park, a private car park and café-bar/B&B. There is access to the beach via several footpaths off Marsh Road.

D.6.IW55.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. Within the SINC in this unit are some ancient semi-natural woodlands supporting ancient woodland indicator species, national BAP priority species and protected species.

The frontage is characterised by 'Harbours and Creeks' Landscape Character type with settlement to the east.

D.6.IW55.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Monuments Records	13

Marine Features – none of interest

Gurnard Villa was located to the west of Gurnard Luck and there have been several finds made in the intertidal zone which probably relate to this site.

Marsh Cottage in Solent View Road was formerly a coastguard station, which was replaced by later cottages further to the east in Solent View Road. Other features of significance in this unit include the bridge crossing Gurnard, and several railway carriages, which have been reused as beach huts and holiday accommodation.

D.6.IW56. GURNARD AND COWES ESPLANADE – GURNARD BAY TO THE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON, WEST COWES

D.6.IW56.1. Current and Future Land Use

Along this undefended stretch, an unstable wooded coastal slope fronts a residential area of Gurnard. Prince's Esplanade and then Egypt Esplanade run along the edge of the beach over much of this unit, and are largely backed by a wooded slope, although there are some slope toe properties. From Egypt Point the coast is backed by the densely developed town of Cowes, which has an attractive shopping centre. The coastal frontage consists predominantly of residential land, including Cowes Castle (now the Royal Yacht Squadron), along with a thin fringe of undeveloped land along the coast edge for part of the unit. An esplanade runs along the top of the defences throughout the unit, and Queen's Road runs close behind over much of the frontage. Access to the coast is via steps at regular intervals along the seawall or directly onto the beach from the road and path. There is a hotel and café along with public conveniences and a car park set back from the seafront. Prince's Green is a popular recreational area to enjoy the view across the Solent or to watch the yacht racing. A cross-Solent gas pipeline comes ashore at Egypt Point.

D.6.IW56.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. The SINC within this unit comprise woodland, scrub and grassland which support ancient woodland indicator species, national BAP priority species and protected species.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW56.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	9
Local List	1
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	16

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Military Remains Protected Place	1

This western area of the Cowes frontage is primarily residential with a fringe of undeveloped land along the defended coastal edge. To the East of the unit is the Grade II* Listed West Cowes Castle (the Club House for the Royal Yacht Squadron). Other Listed Buildings include Egypt House, houses in Queen's Road, Holy Trinity Church, two Statues of Lions on the Esplanade, and the Princess Green drinking fountain. Princess Green itself is included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

This area forms part of the Queens Road Character Area of the Cowes Conservation Area. Other monuments within the area show the strong marine heritage of Cowes with the site of a former rope works, and the Egypt Point light.

Just offshore lies the air wreck of a Junkers 88.

D.6.IW57. COWES PARADE AND HARBOUR – WEST COWES, FROM THE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON TO THE FLOATING BRIDGE

D.6.IW57.1. Current and Future Land Use

In the west part of the unit the coastal frontage consists of residential, commercial and port land uses. The town is of great economic importance to the Island as the main industrial port, and as a major yachting centre and ferry port. The frontage is mostly inaccessible to the public apart from the Parade which has a promenade and car park along the seafront. Set back behind the parade are a number of properties, both residential and commercial. Cowes has a high proportion of second homes and some of the businesses are seasonal, centred on the sailing season and summer tourism. Cowes is a major tourism hotspot for the Island with sailing events such as Cowes Week attracting thousands of visitors. Red Funnel operates a high speed passenger service from Cowes to Southampton.

D.6.IW57.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. The Solent Maritime SAC comprises intertidal and wetland habitats which support critical habitats

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW57.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	29
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	21

Marine Features

Feature	Number
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The Cowes area has a long history connected to its maritime heritage and marine industries. Within this unit are 30 Listed Buildings including 88 & 89 High Street, which is Grade II* listed. The density of Listed Buildings is reflected in the town centre’s designation as a Conservation Area.

Monuments recorded in this area include slipways, piers and ferry terminals and other structures relating to shipbuilding and maritime history. The seventeenth century sea wall is believed to lie approximately along the centre of the High Street.

Offshore are five recorded ship wrecks.

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Julius Craft 1829	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Ellen Beatrice Welsh Schooner 1910	20th Century
Ship Wreck: Swedish Cargo Vessel 1805	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Grenada British Sloop 1803	Post medieval
Ship Wreck: Hatfield British Leisure Cruiser 1973	20th Century

D.6.IW58. MEDINA ESTUARY – UPSTREAM OF THE COWES FLOATING BRIDGE

D.6.IW58.1. Current and Future Land Use

Commercial and economic use of the estuary includes commercial shipping, the marine service industry, commercial fishing and tourism. Socially, the estuary is popular with recreational sailors. The main commercial fishing activity which occurs within the estuary is the dredging of oysters.

The Medina Estuary is the only location on the Island which handles bulk cargo. While trade has declined it continues to handle approximately 400,000 tonnes of cargo per annum with the main commodities being shingle/ballast, timber, grain, fuel spirit/oil, stone, and pumice/limestone. The majority of the cargo is landed at Kingston and Medina wharves. Newport Harbour continues to receive shingle. Marine services are provided by an array of businesses within the estuary offering a wide range of services including boat building and repair, supply (including riggers, sailmakers, engineers and electricians) and support services (chandlers, brokers, towing and mooring facilities). Most marine services are in the vicinity of Cowes but additional businesses are located at Island Harbour and Newport. A disused wharf exists at Stag Lane which is currently undergoing redevelopment to provide a new Research and Development facility for Vestas.

Other features along the estuary include East Cowes and Newport Cemeteries, the cycle track, East Cowes Marina, Cowes Power Station, Island Harbour (residential housing and moorings etc) Medina High School, Seaclose Park, Public Houses and Medina Park Retirement Park.

D.6.IW58.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC and the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar and SPA.

The Estuary has a number of Landscape Character Types. ‘Landscape Improvement Zones’, ‘Harbours and Creeks’ and ‘Traditional Enclosed Pasture’ are all identified along with areas of settlement.

D.6.IW58.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Buildings Grade II*	1

Listed Building Grade II	16
Local List	3
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	187

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Monument & Wreck Sites	2

FROM:

*Historic Environment Audit of the Medina Valley Estuary Isle of Wight 2007
Produced by the Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service,
Isle of Wight Council:-*

“The Medina Estuary is one of the richest potential locations for surviving remains of the Island’s Historic Environment because of its central role in the Island’s settlement, communication and trading patterns over half a million years ago..

The Medina Estuary is a deep pre-existing river eroded valley which was flooded by sea level rise during the past 10,000 years. When the first human hunter gatherer groups visited areas of Britain during the warmer interglacial periods between ice ages in the Palaeolithic period (425,000 to 10,000 BC), the Medina Estuary was used by humans and animals alike as a transport corridor. As an additional focus for water, food and material resources, the estuary became an important location for these earliest remains which can help us understand the earliest human activities on the Isle of Wight. As well as evidence of human activities, the Medina Estuary contains rich palaeo-environmental deposits. These are layers of preserved organic material which can be analysed to reconstruct the Ice Age and prehistoric landscape and environment.

Over the remainder of the stone age prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Neolithic – 10,000 to 2000BC) the hunter gatherer lifestyle which left so few archaeological remains, gave way to a more sedentary settled existence through the introduction of farming and the first permanent settlements. Here again, the Medina estuary was the focus of such activity, with well drained soils on the gravel terraces, wetland pasture for grazing animals and access to the resources of nearby woodland and the estuary and sea themselves, it would have provided prehistoric farmers with the ideal settlement areas. Gradually over these periods, sea level change and other environmental processes caused the former Solent river to flood the land bridges between the Island, mainland Britain and Europe.

During the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods (2000BC to 43AD), the Island populations increased and the Islanders became heavily involved with the Atlantic trading routes of metalwork and luxury goods, the Medina would have served as a key navigable communication route. The recently discovered Bronze Age settlement at Newport and a hoard of Bronze Age axe heads and later finds from the estuary demonstrate this use.

The arrival of the Romans (43 to 410 AD) saw the reorganisation of the Island’s landscape around at least 8 Roman Villas which acted as estate centres for farming and the use of the Island’s natural resources. The Roman Empire’s involvement with international and mainland trade may have caused the Medina, as a navigable river, to have been used as a route right to the heart of the Roman settlements at Newport and Carisbrooke. Numerous individual coin finds have been reported from the intertidal muds as well as imported Roman pottery.

The medieval period saw the growth of towns at East and West Cowes and Newport, and documentary references to the medieval port of “Shamlord” shows that the Medina River was used for many industrial and commercial uses. There is evidence for tide mills on both east and west sides of the river and documentary evidence for further mills near Newport Quay.

One very important role of estuaries is as a prime location for prehistoric to modern industries and there is evidence from the Medina Estuary showing several salt making sites (called Salterns) found in Cowes and further up river, oyster beds, at least seven brickworks, shipYards and dry docks, Listed Buildings and industrial structures around Newport Quay, even World War II shelters and the nationally important site of the early concrete works and limekilns

In particular, there are twenty known hulks (abandoned or scuttled ships/barges) identified from aerial photographs lying within the intertidal muds or buried by later reclamation works. These are a vivid and fragile link back to the Island's past maritime activities and include The Bee, a Cowes Ketch which played a vital role in national maritime history, and some need detailed recording before they are destroyed by tidal erosion.

Past fieldwork visits to the Medina Valley have identified post alignments and groups of wooden features within the intertidal muds, as well as possible prehistoric features eroding out of the estuary edges. These still require scientific dating and recording, however, similar intertidal features recorded by the Wootton Quarr project to the east of the Island have been identified as fish traps, fish weirs and track ways and scientifically dated to Neolithic, Bronze Age and Saxon periods.”

Shipwrecks

Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Ship Wreck: Iron Age English Craft 1879	
Ship Wreck: Daisy British Ketch 1923	

D.6.IW59. EAST COWES OUTER HARBOUR – FLOATING BRIDGE, EAST COWES, TO THE SHRAPE BREAKWATER

D.6.IW59.1. Current and Future Land Use

Cowes and East Cowes are separated by the River Medina, and linked by a chain ferry known as the ‘floating bridge’. On the east side of the river, coastal defences consist of sea walls in front of the developed residential and industrial areas, with various jetties in the mouth of the river providing recreational access to the Solent. The Red Funnel ferry, a passenger and vehicle service from East Cowes providing vital links to the mainland and its associated infrastructure front part of this unit as does Venture Quays. Cowes Harbour Commission is planning a development proposal for Cowes outer harbour that would increase substantially the number of moorings and pontoons as well as improve onshore facilities. This is part of the East Cowes Project within the Medina Valley Initiative (Cowes Waterfront).

D.6.IW59.2. Landscape and Nature Conservation

This unit is part of the Solent Maritime SAC. There is an extensive area of mudflat throughout this unit supporting critical habitats.

The frontage is classified as settlement with no other Landscape Character Type.

D.6.IW59.3. Historic Environment

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Listed Building Grade II	6
Conservation Areas	1 (3 parts)
Monuments Records	23

Marine Features – none of interest

The Outer Harbour area of East Cowes falls within three character areas of the East Cowes Conservation Area. It contains six Listed Buildings including the United Reform Church which is now converted for residential use, a former seaplane factory and the row of coastguard cottages which are prominent on the seafront. The Columbine Works and the former barracks block in Albany Road are included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

Palaeoenvironmental deposits including Holocene peats have been recorded in the intertidal zone.

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Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2

Appendix D: Annex 1 Full Heritage Review

December 2010

**Coastal Management
Directorate of Economy & Environment, Isle of Wight Council**

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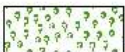




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Please find below a key to the designations shown on the maps in this report:

Legend

	IW Units_numbering		Monument Cluster
	Listed Buildings		Conservation Area
	Monument		Local Parks Gardens
	Listed Building_shp		Registered Parks and Gardens
	Scheduled Monuments		
	Protected Wrecks		

D4.1. HERITAGE REVIEW

Separated from Britain and Europe at the end of the last Ice Age, the people of the Wight would have once watched their hunting and gathering grounds disappear beneath rapidly rising seas. The coastal region had been occupied, developed and fought over ever since.

Humans have shaped and used the Island's coastal regions for over 10,000 years. Contained within the rocks and soils is evidence of centuries of settlement, agriculture, industry, conflict, religion and ritual from prehistory to the present day. The story of our past is woven into its fabric – in Neolithic and Bronze Age tombs, Roman villas, Saxon settlements, medieval villages, Victorian holiday resorts and the defences of World War II.

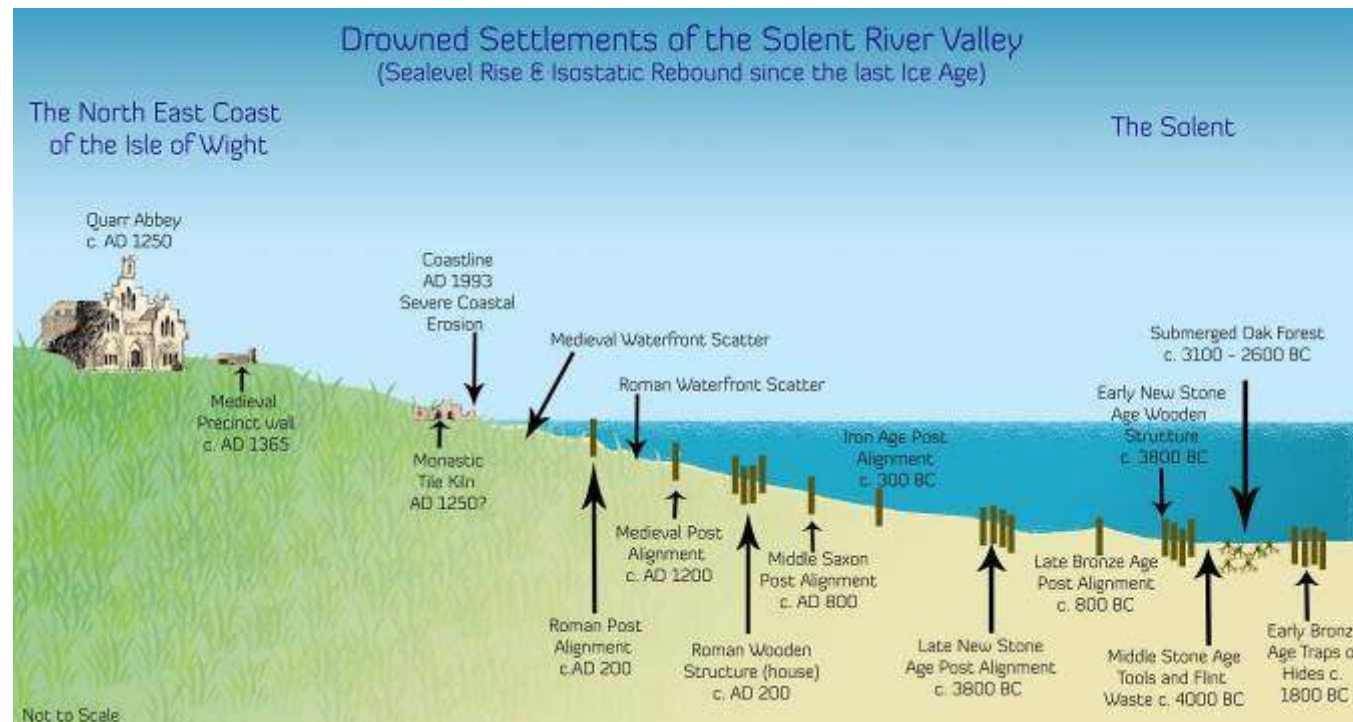


Figure D.4.1 Drowned Settlements of the Solent River Valley.

Maritime archaeology shows some of the earliest occupants lived by fishing, hunting and gathering in the coastal areas. Communication, food and water, trade, health, defence and recreation have all played their parts in the development of our Island. Rivers running north into the Solent provided access to the coast and contain valuable records of human history in the coastal zone.

Surrounded by the English Channel and the Solent and close to the historic ports of Southampton and Portsmouth, the Island has played an important defence role over the centuries. Evidence of this is provided by castles and fortifications constructed around the coastline and in the Solent itself, as well as reminders of the key role played by the Isle of Wight in World War II.

The Island's great maritime tradition is reflected by the presence of fascinating sea marks, lighthouses and monuments around the coast which date back to

medieval times; newer installations assist in providing safe passage for craft in the often treacherous and busy shipping lanes around the Isle of Wight Coast today.

The Isle of Wight coastline and intertidal zones have been intensively researched by archaeologists for many years. This has contributed to a created a large Historic Environment Record which is constantly evolving. Intertidal archaeology is integral to the work of the Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Services for many years. Their work has uncovered many important palaeoenvironmental and archaeological sites that extend from the terrestrial environment into the intertidal and in some cases on into the marine zone. In order to preserve the physical and social context of these sites the terrestrial, intertidal and marine sites have been reviewed together, rather than as separate entities.

The 1800's saw amazing changes to the Isle of Wight coastline. It was the rise of tourism and the seaside towns. Victorian doctors discovered and reported the health-giving properties of the Island's climate through medical journals. This coincided with the popularity of air and sea bathing and led to improved ferry and rail communications. Small fishing villages, harbours and hamlets such as Cowes, Ryde, Sandown, Shanklin and Ventnor developed into fashionable health resorts and holiday destinations.

The popularity of sailing at Cowes and the construction of Osborne House by Queen Victoria as her summer palace, the development of writer's and artists' circles at Freshwater and Bonchurch (frequented by Tennyson, Dickens, Swinburne and others) all helped to ensure the future of the Island as a fashionable holiday destination. Land prices around the Isle of Wight soared as speculative development took place with towns expanding rapidly in the latter part of the last century.

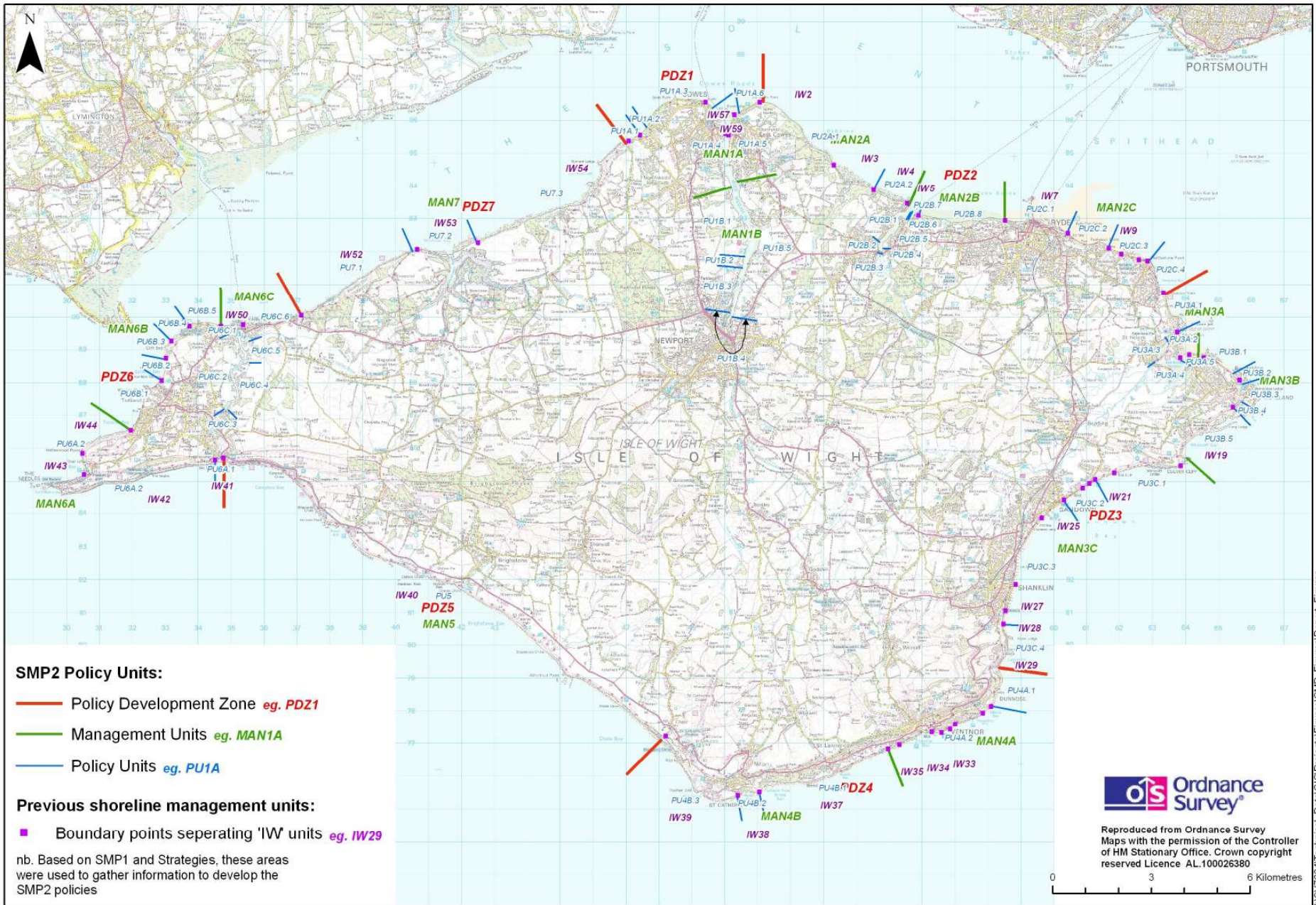
For recreational purposes and to provide access, piers were constructed at Cowes, Ryde, Seaview, Sandown, Shanklin, Ventnor, Alum Bay, Totland and Yarmouth with regular round the Island cruises, links to Bournemouth, Portsmouth and Southampton and even Shanklin Pier to Cherbourg.

Local fishermen took advantage of the popularity of the seaside by becoming longshoremen and providing bathing machines, pleasure boats, beach huts and deck chairs. Tourist attractions developed around the coast taking advantage of the superb scenery following the example of the Dabell family who had opened the first "theme park" in the country at Blackgang Chine in 1843.

Between the wars and in the late 1940s and 1950s tourism was at its peak with hotels, guest houses and holiday camps catering for seaside visitors. The growth of the overseas holiday market in the 1960's started to bring about a change to Island Tourism which in turn led to the development of special interest holidays and short breaks taking advantage of the environmental, historical and scenic qualities of the Island's coast. Ports and harbours developed to provide improved facilities for visiting boat owners and the Island's ferry, hovercraft, catamaran and hydrofoil services improved also to allow efficient and reliable services for visitors and residents.

This has led to a wealth of Historic Buildings, Listed Building, Registered Parks and Gardens and many Conservation Areas within the coastal zone.

The following page is a [map](#) showing the locations of the units used in this report:



Map showing the location of 'IW' units (in purple) used in the following table.

Nb. the map also shows the location of new SMP2 Policy Units 'PU1A.1' (in blue) developed following the completion of Appendices C, D and E and used in the main report.

Desk Study Methodology:

To conduct a review of the coastal heritage on the Isle of Wight several sources of information were drawn together with written records and GIS layers. The data from these sources was sorted in the prospective management units and compiled in a large scale review of all features, character assessments and listings. With advice from the IWC Archaeology and Historic Environment Service this data has been refined and analysed to assess sites of interest and importance in the potential coastal erosion zone.

Data Sources

Thematic Area	Data Source
Archaeological Sites	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) National Monuments Record (NMR) – English Heritage Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (RCZAS) - Isle of Wight Coastal Audit – English Heritage & IWC Arch Unit
Battlefields	N/A no registered battlefields within the Isle of Wight.
Conservation Areas	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service
Listed Buildings	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service English Heritage
Registered Parks and Gardens	IWC Planning Services Conservation and Design Service English Heritage
Historic Landscape	Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP) HLC (Historic Landscape Characterisation) – IWC Arch Service
Historic Maritime Environment	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) National Monuments Record (NMR) – English Heritage Isle of Wight Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey (RCZAS)
Historic Protected Wrecks & Military Wrecks	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 National Monuments Record (NMR)
Palaeo-Environments	Historic Environment Record (HER)
Registered & Scheduled Monuments (SM)	Historic Environment Recorded (HER) (National Monuments Record (NMR) – English Heritage)
Local List	The Island's Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural Interest or

Scheduled Monument (SM)

A Scheduled Monument is an archaeological site, structure or historic building of National Importance that has been given legal protection. English Heritage takes the lead in identifying sites in England which should be placed on the schedule by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. A schedule has been kept since 1882 of monuments whose preservation is given priority over other land uses. The current legislation, the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, supports a formal system of Scheduled Monument Consent for any work to a designated monument.

Scheduling is the only legal protection specifically for archaeological sites. The schedule now has about 18,300 entries (about 31,400 sites). There are 1 million or so archaeological sites or find spots of all types currently recorded in England, of which perhaps less than half might qualify for consideration for designation as Scheduled Monuments.

Criteria for national importance:

Decisions on national importance are guided by criteria laid down by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, covering the basic characteristics of monuments. They are:

- Extent of survival
- Current condition
- Rarity
- Representivity, either through diversity or because of one important attribute
- Importance of the period to which the monument dates
- Fragility
- Connection to other monuments, or group value
- Potential to contribute to our information, understanding and appreciation
- Extent of documentation enhancing the monument's significance

Listed Buildings

Buildings that have been recognised for their special architectural or historic interest can be listed and have legal protection under planning law, specifically "The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990". This legislation results in the need to obtain Listed Building consent for works of demolition, alteration or extension which affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed buildings are of national interest.

There are almost 2,000 Listed Buildings on the Isle of Wight. There are a rich variety of architectural styles ranging from the simple vernacular cottages (built from local materials) to grand Regency town houses and not forgetting the plentiful Victorian splendour. Materials vary from highly decorative polychromatic (coloured) brickwork to smooth, crisp stucco (render), or finely crafted dressed stonework and more rugged random local stone construction. Roofs are generally natural slate or hand made clay tile but there are a number of thatched properties that also contribute greatly.

Classification of Listed Buildings:

- Grade I - These are buildings of exceptional interest (only about 2% of Listed Buildings are in this Grade).
- Grade II* - These are particularly important buildings of more than special interest (some 4% of Listed Buildings).
- Grade II - These are buildings of special interest which warrant every effort being made to preserve them (most Listed Buildings on the island fall into this Grade, and range from large public buildings to small cottages and some telephone kiosks).

Registered Parks and Gardens

English Heritage is enabled by Section 8C of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 (inserted by section 33 of, and paragraph 10 of Section 4, to the National Heritage Act 1983) to compile the Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England. There are over 1600 sites on the Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest, c 27% Grade II* and c 9% Grade I.

Although inclusion of an historic park or garden on the Register in itself brings no additional statutory controls, local authorities are required by central government to make provision for the protection of the historic environment in their policies and their allocation of resources.

Registered Battlefields

The English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields identifies forty-three important English battlefields. Its purpose is to offer them protection and to promote a better understanding of their significance.

There are no Registered Battlefields on the Isle of Wight.

Historic Environment Record (HER)

- Sites and Monument Record (SMR) – Local Authority
- Maritime Sites and Monuments Record (MSMR)

The Historic Environment Record (HER) is a computerised database and linked GIS, of all known sites and finds of archaeological or historic interest, dating from the earliest evidence of man to modern times. Originally known as Sites and Monuments Records (SMRs), they were set up in the 1970s and 1980s as a planning tool in response to increasing threats to archaeological sites from development. Nowadays, the record is also used by general researchers and for educational purposes, and contains a greater range of information, including military, industrial and maritime sites; the change of name to Historic Environment Record reflects this.

National Monument Record (NMR) – English Heritage

The National Monuments Record (NMR) is the public archive of English Heritage. It is one of the largest publicly accessible archives in the UK and the biggest dedicated to the historic environment.

Conservation Area

Local Planning Authorities have a duty under The Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to designate as Conservation Areas any areas considered to be of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to protect or enhance. There are now 32 Conservation Areas throughout the Island.

Conservation area designation helps to protect an area's special architectural or historic interest by providing the basis for policies designed to preserve or enhance all aspects of the character or appearance of an area that define its special architectural or historic interest.

Control over the demolition of unListed Buildings and works to trees within a Conservation Area stricter planning controls within a Conservation Area introducing a statutory requirement for the local authority to consider the impact of a proposed development upon the character or appearance of a Conservation Area.

Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) & Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP)

Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) is a technique developed by English Heritage to identify and describe historic components in the landscape. Using GIS, it is based on a study of key elements in the landscape such as field patterns, woodland, downland, heathland and settlement, to provide an over-arching view of the historic landscape. The Historic Environment Action Plan (HEAP) draws on the Isle of Wight HLC and develops local management strategies contributing to the sustainable development of the region.

Military Remains Protected Place

The 1986 Protection of Military Remains Act makes it an offence to interfere with the wreckage of any crashed, sunken or stranded military aircraft or designated vessel without a licence.

Protected Wreck Site

There are 56 Protected Wreck sites in the UK, which have been deemed important by virtue of their historical, archaeological or artistic value. Each wreck has an exclusion zone and it is an offence to tamper with, damage or remove any object or part of the vessel, or to carry out diving or salvage operations within the exclusion zone.

Palaeoenvironmental Site

A site comprising sediments such as peat which contain evidence of the environment in the past. A variety of dating techniques and environmental analyses, including pollen, insects, diatom, and molluscan analysis, can be carried out to build up a picture of past vegetation, climate and human impacts.

Local List (Heritage)

The Island's Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural Interest or Historic Interest identifies those buildings, structures, parks and gardens that contribute to the distinctiveness of the Island's built environment.

Glossary of Terms

Acronyms
EH English Heritage
HEAP Historic Environment Action Plan
HELM Historic Environment – Local Management
HER Historic Environment Record
HLC Historic Landscape Characterisation

Acronyms
IWC Isle of Wight Council
NGR National Grid Reference number
NMR National Monuments Record
RCZAS Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey
RIG Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Site
SM Scheduled Monument
SM# Scheduled Monument Number
SMR Sites and Monuments Record
MSMR Maritime Sites and Monuments Record

Archaeological Periods:

Palaeolithic: 'Old Stone Age' 500,000BC (in Britain) – 10,000BC
 Subdivisions: Lower Palaeolithic: 50,000BC –150,000BC
 Middle Palaeolithic: 150,000BC – 40,000BC
 Upper Palaeolithic: 40,000BC – 10,000BC

Mesolithic, 'Middle Stone Age': 10,000BC – 4000BC

Neolithic, 'New Stone Age': 4000BC – 2300BC

Bronze Age: 2350BC – 700BC

Iron Age: 700BC – AD43

Roman: AD 43 – AD410

Anglo Saxon (often now known as Early medieval): AD410 – AD1066

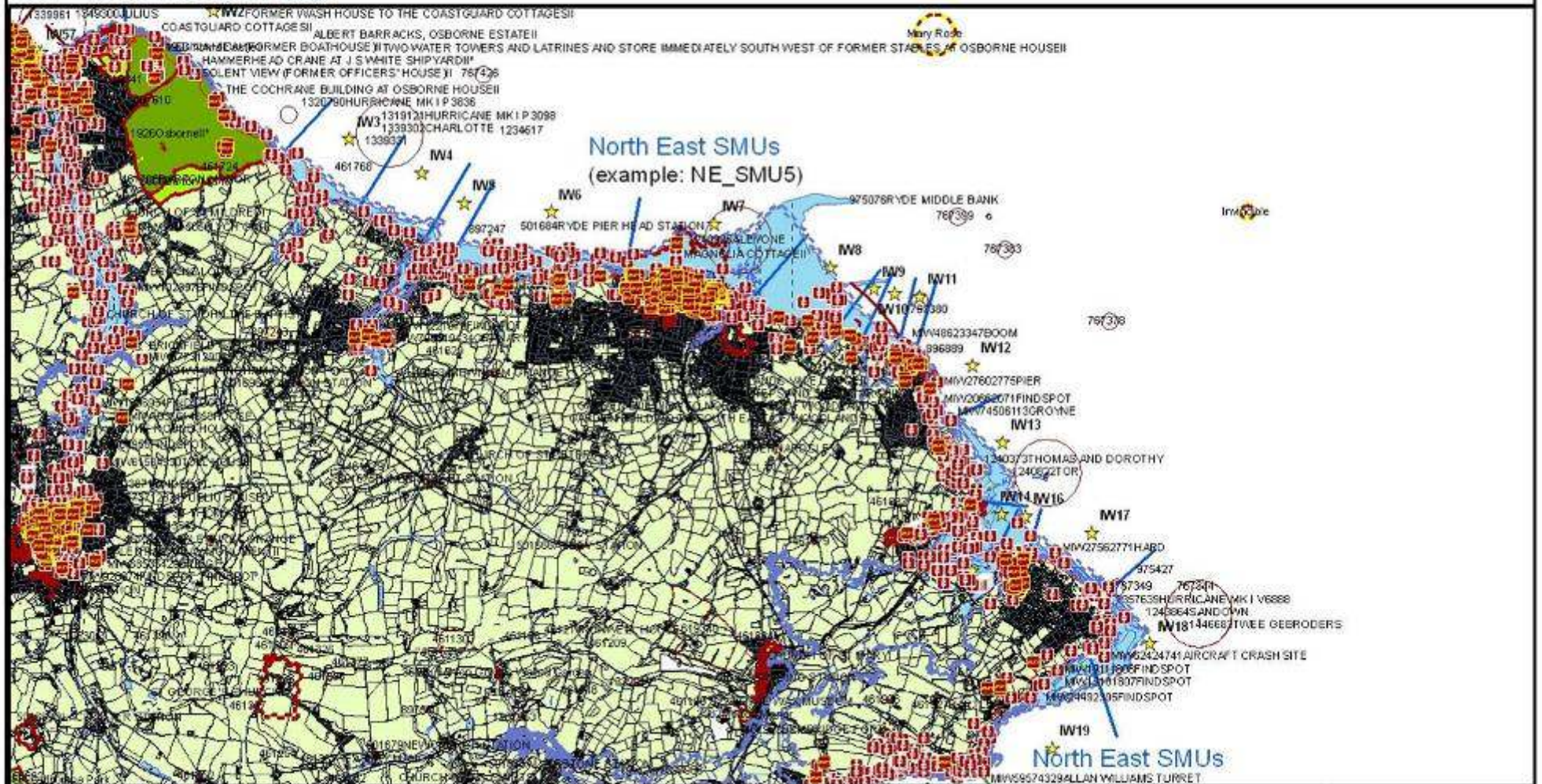
medieval: AD1066 – AD1540

Post medieval: AD1540 – AD1900

Modern: AD1901 – present

The North East

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review IW1 - IW19 The North East



<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Buildings Roadwork Local Building 2/3 Watercourse WMSW Coastline Proposed Dredging Prohibited Areas Other 	<p>Local Parks and Green</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Parks and Green Neighbourhood Parks and Green NE_SMU5 (Example) Proposed SMU2 Policy Unit SMU2_Coastline SMU2_Proposed 	<p>SMU Boundaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMU2_Coastline SMU2_Proposed SMU2_Boundary SMU2_Proposed 	<p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMU2_Coastline SMU2_Proposed SMU2_Boundary SMU2_Proposed
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North East SMUs

This map is based on Ordnance Survey data and other sources. It is not a legal document and should not be relied upon for legal purposes. It is provided for information only and does not constitute an offer of any services.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

SMU2 - Example SMU2 Policy Unit

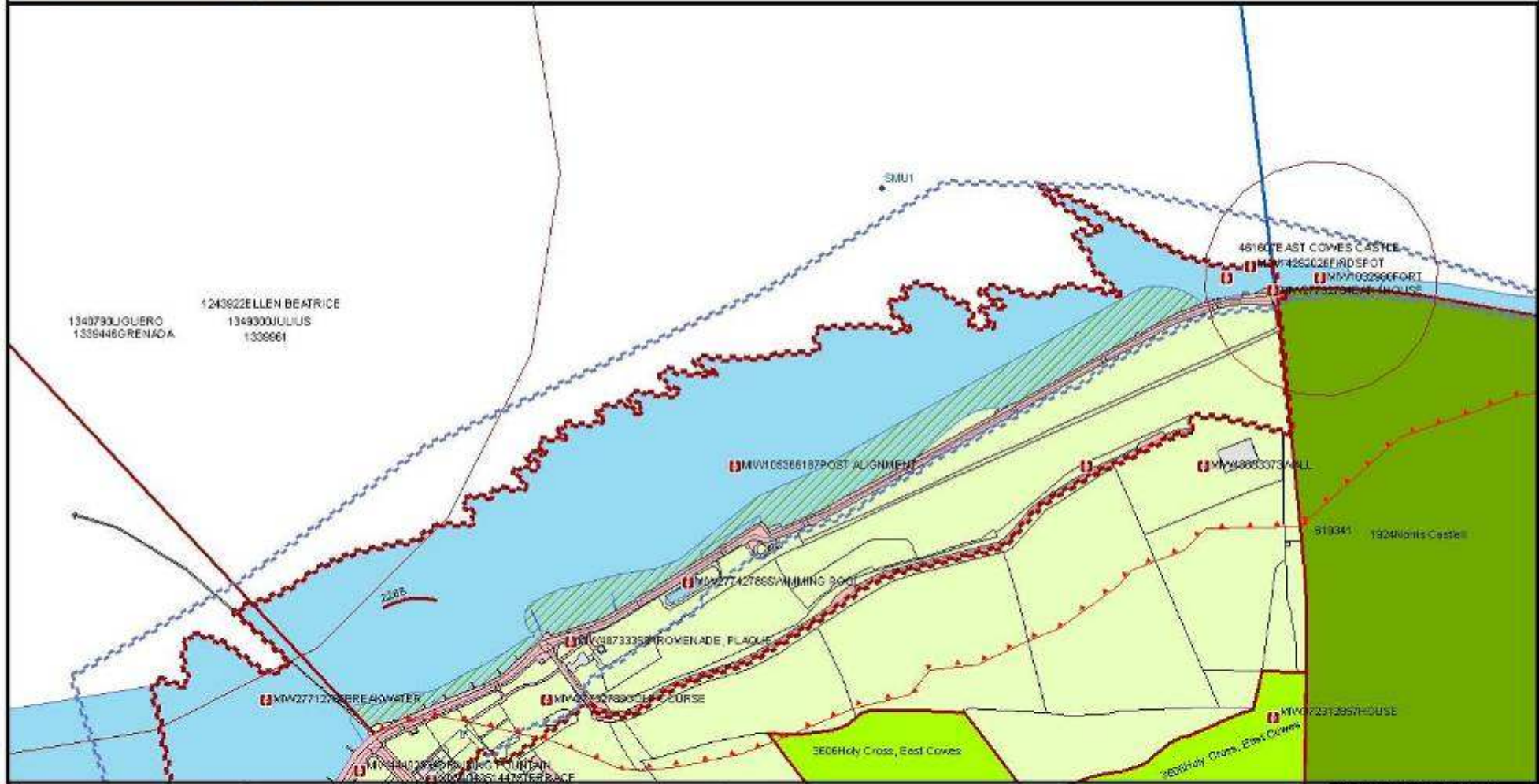
SMU2 - Example SMU2 Policy Unit

SMU2 - Example SMU2 Policy Unit

SMU2 - Example SMU2 Policy Unit

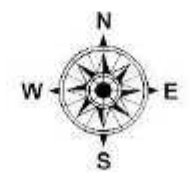
D4.1.IW1. East Cowes Esplanade - Shraper Breakwater to Old Castle Point

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW1: East Cowes Esplanade



Legend

Listed Building	Local Park/Garden	Southern & Eastern MCMU sub-boundaries
Monument	Registered Land and Gardens	North-East MCMU boundary
Listed Building (IP)	NE_Other_MCMU_100m_buffer_line	West-East MCMU boundary
Monarch Wall	Proposed SMP2 Policy Unit, confined coastal SMP2 element	MCMU_East
Proposed Boatlift	MCMU_Other_MCMU_100m_buffer_line	MCMU_North
Proposed Breakwater	MCMU_Southern MCMU sub-boundary, marked	North-South SMP2 green boundary
Proposed Quay	MCMU_Southern MCMU sub-boundary, unmarked	
Proposed Quay	MCMU_North-East MCMU sub-boundary	
Proposed Quay		



This site is not an heritage site, but it is an important part of the coastal landscape and is included in the SMP2 for its contribution to the coastal landscape. It is included in the SMP2 for its contribution to the coastal landscape. It is included in the SMP2 for its contribution to the coastal landscape.

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Site: Isle of Wight SMP2 Heritage Review
 Project: Isle of Wight Coastal Management Plan 2
 Date: Completed
 File: D4.1.IW1
 File: D4.1.IW1
 File: D4.1.IW1

D4.1.IW1.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal & Marine Features

Within this unit there are nine HER records within the Coastal Zone, including the Shedden Esplanade constructed in 1924 as part of a scheme for the relief of unemployment. The coastal slope backing this unit is generally wooded and backed by agricultural land, except on the far western end where there is a residential area. Cambridge Terrace, at the bottom of Cambridge Road, is included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest

The far Eastern side of this unit sees the boundary with the Norris Castle estate, marked by the remains of a bathing house and a boundary wall. To the west of the bathing house within an area of woodland a substantial quarry has also been noted.

In the intertidal zone, palaeoenvironmental deposits and stake alignments, one of which has been radiocarbon dated to the 14th century. This unit forms the majority part of the East Cowes Esplanade Conservation Area, adopted on the 13th of April 2006. In the marine-scape is Cowes Roads, an area that has 8 shipwrecks listed in the NMR, ranging from Post medieval to 20th Century.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	10

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	8

D4.1.IW1.2. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
East Cowes Conservation Area East Cowes Esplanade Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	Regional Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW1.3. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW1.4. Local List

D4.1.IW1.4.1. Issues and Objective

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW1.4.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Cambridge Terrace, 1-9 Cambridge Road, East Cowes	SZ 50341 96131	Post medieval	Visually very important decorative domestic terrace with quality detailing and original balustrading dating from 1870

D4.1.IW1.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW1.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW1.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 980	East Cowes Castle	Fort	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 2026	Castle Point	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2268	East Cowes Beach	Stake alignment	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2788	East Cowes	Putting green	Modern	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 2789	East Cowes	Paddling pool	Modern	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 2794	East Cowes	Bath house	Post medieval	Extant	Woodland
IWHER 3358	East Cowes, Shedden Esplanade	Promenade	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare; Recreational use
IWHER 3372	Spring Hill	Quarry	Unknown	Extant	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3373	Old Castle Point, East Cowes	Wall	Post medieval	Extant	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 6187	East Cowes Beach	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW1.6. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW1.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

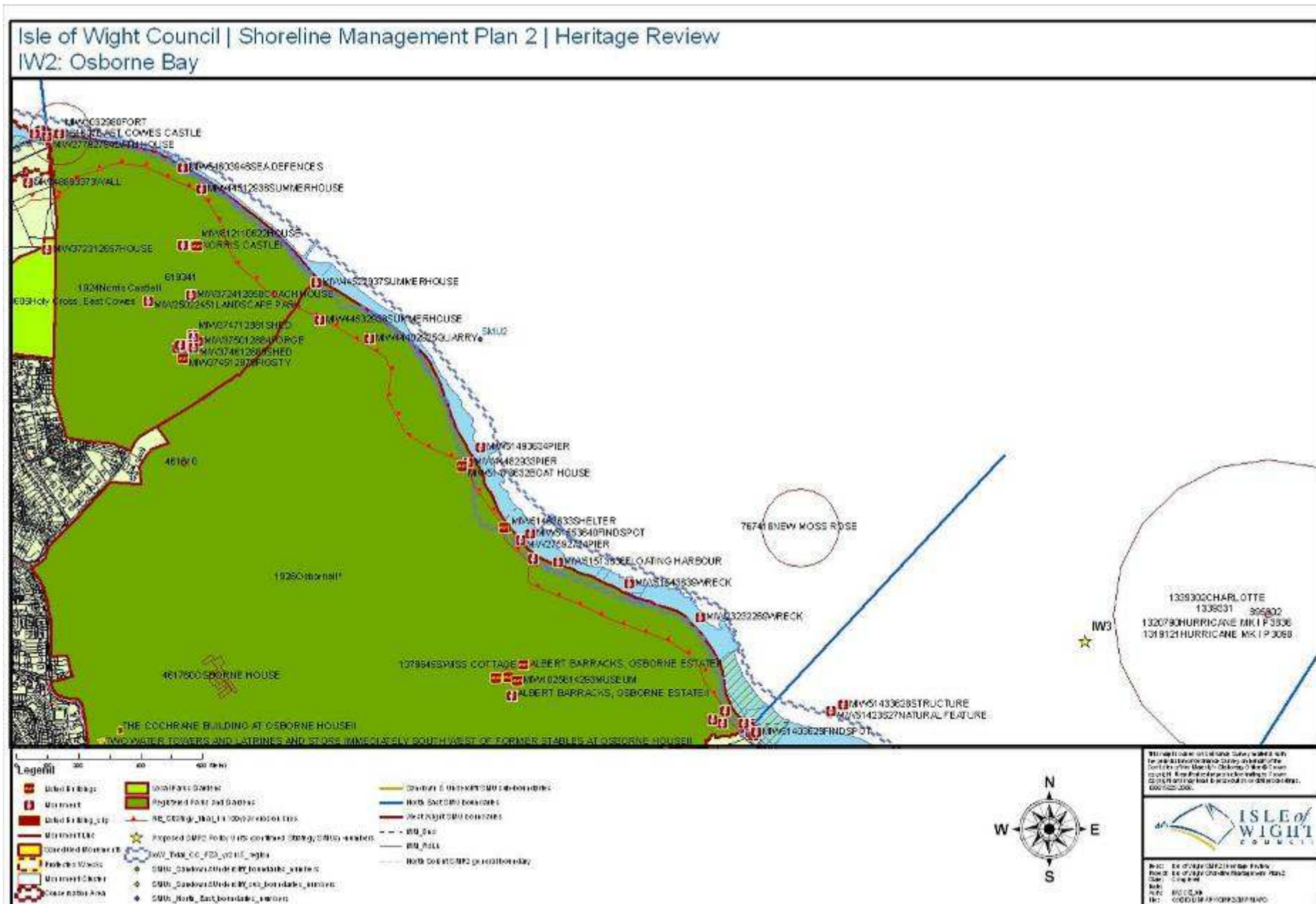
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW1.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR SZ 49 NE 106	SZ 4995 9665	Shipwreck Ellen Beatrice Welsh Schooner, 1910	20th Century
NMR SZ 49 NE 112	SZ 4995 9665	Shipwreck Julius Sailing Vessel, 1829	Post medieval
NMR SZ 49 NE 78	SZ 4995 9665	Shipwreck Tenerife Merchant Cargo Vessel, 1667	Post medieval
NMR SZ 49 NE 85	SZ 4995 9665	Shipwreck Robert English Ketch, 1875	Post medieval
NMR SZ 49 NE 87	SZ4995 9665	Shipwreck Arrow English Smack, 1881	Post medieval
NMR SZ 49 NE 88	SZ4995 9665	Shipwreck Juanita British Cutter, 1884	Post medieval
NMR SZ 49 NE 89	SZ4665 9665	Shipwreck Fleur de Lys English Yacht, 1886	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR SZ 49 NE 90	SZ4665 9665	Shipwreck Jane English Barge, 1883	Post medieval

D4.1.IW2. Osborne Bay – Old Castle Point to Barton Wood (Southern edge)



D4.1.IW2.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

For purpose of review, the entire cluster of HER data relating to Barton Wood and Beach is to be found in NE_SMU3 review.

The Coastal zone of this unit is undeveloped and heavily wooded, with Norris Castle and Osborne House set well back. The land contained in this unit is separated into two Registered Parks and Gardens *Osborne Grade II* and Norris Castle Grade II) that fully encompass the coastal frontage. Set on the coastline are Listed Buildings and other structures associated with Osborne House. Offshore is the wreck of New Moss Rose and two intertidal hulks.

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	2
Registered Parks and Gardens	2
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	12

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	3

D4.1.IW2.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW2.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
Norris Estate Landing House	Potential loss or damage to Grade II* Listed Building from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	Medium	No	No

Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
LB II* 387923	SZ52399 95489	Norris Estate Landing House	Post medieval
LB II 419909	SZ52396 95485	Osborne Bay, the Queen's tea Boat house	Post medieval
LB II 419908	SZ52533 95288	Osborne Bay, the Queen's alcove Shelter	Post medieval
LB II 5270	SZ5154496198	Norris Castle	Post medieval

D4.1.IW2.3. Registered Parks and Gardens

D4.1.IW2.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Registered Park or Garden	Potential loss or damage to historic Park or Garden from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Osborne Royal Park	Potential loss or damage to Grade II* Historic Park or Garden from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW2.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
EHPG II 1924	SZ5196	Norris Castle, Landscape Park Park – Landscape	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
EHPG II* 1926	SZ5194	Osborne Park Park – Royal	Post medieval

D4.1.IW2.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW2.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW2.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW2.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3006	Mead Hole	Anchorage	Post medieval	Not known	Marine

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2936	Norris	Summer house	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2925	Norris Wood, Osborne	Quarry	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2937	Norris Wood, Osborne	Summer house	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2938	Norris Wood, Osborne	Summer house	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3946	Norris Castle	Sea defences	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2933	Osborne Bay	Pier	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3634	Osborne Bay	Pier	Unknown	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 3635	Osborne Bay	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3636	Osborne Bay	Floating harbour	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3640	Osborne Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2774	Osborne Bay, bathing pier	Pier	Post medieval	Coastal erosion Damaged – severe	Intertidal

D4.1.IW2.6. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW2.6.1. Issues and Objectives

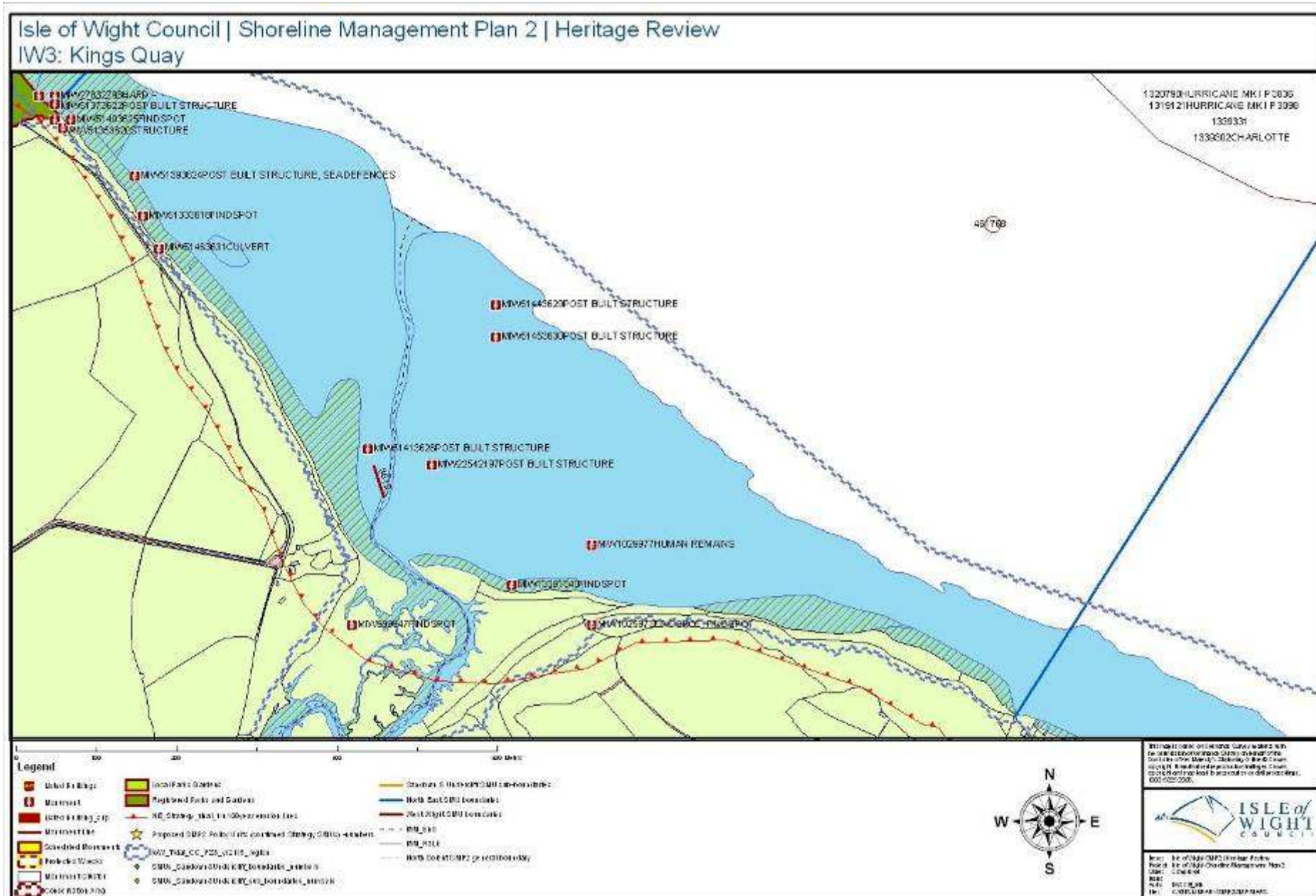
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW2.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat,Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR SZ 59 NW 21	SZ 5349 9529	Shipwreck New Moss Rose Yacht, 1900	20th Century
IWHER 2269	SZ 5317 9500	Wreck Unknown	Unknown
IWHER 3639	SZ 5294 9511	Wreck Unknown	Unknown

D4.1.IW3. Kings Quay - Barton Wood (southern edge) to Woodside (western edge)



D4.1.IW3.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This is an undeveloped section of coastline that is densely wooded across the shoreline. The intertidal zone between Barton Bay and Kings Quay contains palaeoenvironmental deposits, post alignments and structures. A number of these have been radiocarbon dated and it is believed that they may be fish weirs which are related to the lost medieval village of Shoflet.

It is likely that the surficial muds mask a sequence of Holocene sediments of the type known to survive further to the east on the Wootton-Quarr coast. Offshore from Barton Bay are two Military Protected Remains sites of air wrecks, also to be found are the wreck of a Mulberry Harbour unit from 1944, and the wreck of Charlotte an 1803 craft which capsized.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	27

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	2

D4.1.IW3.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW3.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW3.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Barton Wood Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Kings Quay Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW3.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3617	Barton Beach	Bridge; sea defence	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3618	Barton Beach	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3620	Barton Beach	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3622	Barton Beach	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3623	Barton Beach	Stake alignment; sea defence	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3624	Barton Beach	Stake alignment; sea defence	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3625	Barton Beach	Find spot	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3627	Barton Beach	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3628	Barton Beach	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3631	Barton Beach	Culvert	Post medieval	In Existence	Boundary
IWHER 2798	Barton Hard	Landing Point	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2279	Barton Wood	Mound	Unknown	Tree planted	Mixed woodland
IWHER 3621	Barton Wood	Mound	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 977	East side of King's Quay Estuary	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 947	King's Quay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1340	King's Quay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1381	King's Quay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2197	King's Quay	Stake alignment	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3517	King's Quay	Occupation site	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3556	King's Quay	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3619	King's Quay	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3629	King's Quay	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3630	King's Quay	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3955	Osborne – King's Quay Beach	Sea defences	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Intertidal
IWHER 2067	Shoflet	Village – deserted Domesday place-name	medieval	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1786	Steps Copse	Bank – earthen	Unknown	In Existence	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3626	West of King's Quay	Post built structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW3.4. Military Remains Protected Wreck

D4.1.IW3.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Hurricane MK 1 P3836	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Hurricane MK 1 P3098	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW3.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR SZ 59NE 225	SZ55009501	Air Wreck Hurricane MK 1 P3836 Military Remains Protected Place	20th Century
NMR SZ 59NE 224	SZ55009501	Air Wreck Hurricane MK 1 P3098 Military Remains Protected Place	20th Century

D4.1.IW3.5. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW3.5.1. Issues and Objectives

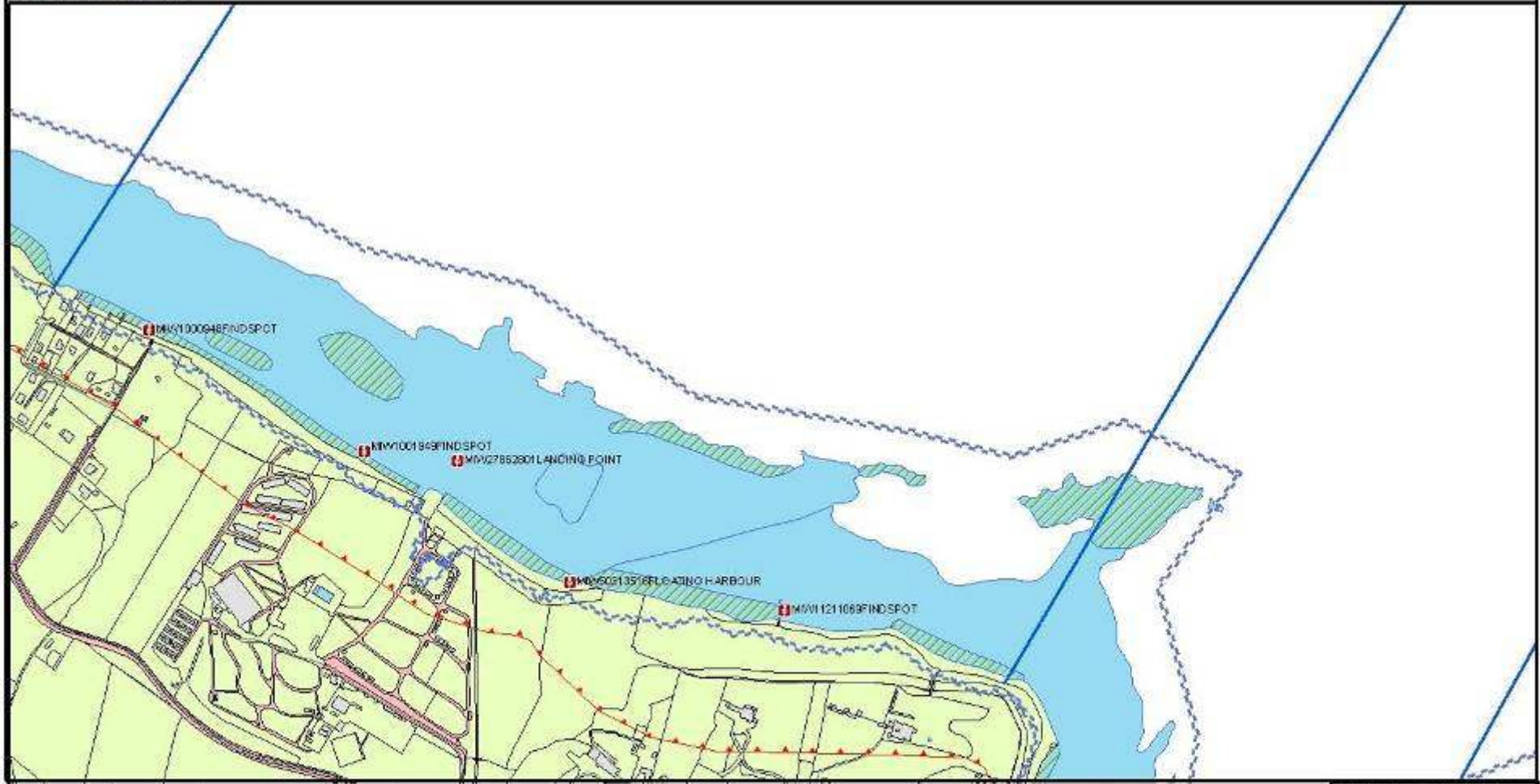
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW3.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
	SZ5482 9460	Wreck Mulberry Harbour Unit Peel Wreck	20th Century
	SZ55009501	Wreck Charlotte	Post medieval

D4.1.IW4. Woodside - Woodside (western edge) to Wootton estuary mouth

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
IW4: Woodside



Legend

Listed Buildings	Woodside Green	Greenway 3. Outer of Greenway 1 & 2
Mill Inlet	Projected Park and Green 10	North East of Greenway 1 & 2
Listed Building 2	100 Year Flood Line	100 Year Flood Line
Mill Inlet Causeway	Proposed Greenway 3 (with 100 Year Flood Line)	100 Year Flood Line
Scheduled Monument	New 100 Year Flood Line	100 Year Flood Line
Protected Structure	Greenway 3 (with 100 Year Flood Line)	100 Year Flood Line
Mill Inlet Causeway	Greenway 3 (with 100 Year Flood Line)	100 Year Flood Line
Conservation Area	Greenway 3 (with 100 Year Flood Line)	100 Year Flood Line



This map has been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1987. It is intended to provide a general overview of the area and does not constitute a guarantee of accuracy or a warranty of any kind. The Council is not liable for any loss or damage arising from its use.

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 Date: 2023
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]
 Ref: [Reference]

D4.1.IW4.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal & Marine Features

The Coastal frontage is sparsely developed with areas of woodland. Occasional finds have been made on the coast but the intertidal zone has been scoured down to bedrock.

There are no marine features of interest.

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	5

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW4.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW4.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW4.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW4.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 948	Woodside Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 949	Woodside Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER1069	Chapelcorner Copse, Wootton	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2801	Woodside House	Landing Point	Post medieval	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 3516	Woodside	Anti-invasion defence	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW5. Wootton Creek - Wootton estuary mouth (west & east)

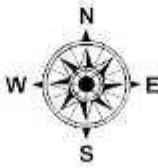
Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW5: Wootton Creek



0 100 200 300 400 500 Metres

Legend

- Lead Settings
- Roarers
- Lead Settings (top)
- Roarers (top)
- Scheduled Roarers
- Scheduled Roarers (top)
- Roarers (bottom)
- Roarers (bottom)
- Local Fines Quays
- Historic Fines and Quays
- Proposed SMP2 Policy Unit controlled Quay (SMD) number
- SMP2 controlled quay (SMD) number
- SMP2 controlled quay (SMD) number
- SMP2 controlled quay (SMD) number
- SMP2 controlled quay (SMD) number
- SMP2 controlled quay (SMD) number



Isle of Wight Council

Project: Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2
 Date: 2023
 Author: [Name]
 Date: [Date]
 Version: [Version]

D4.1.IW5.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal & Marine Features

Wootton Creek is designated an area of international nature conservation. It is surrounded by various developments, including the villages of Wootton and Fishbourne, tourist accommodation, a country club, woodland and agricultural land. A car ferry service runs from Fishbourne at the mouth of the creek. The southern end of the Creek has been dammed to create a mill pond.

The intertidal zone at the mouth of Wootton Creek has been the subject of an intensive archaeological survey. Within the Wootton Creek area are multi-period archaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits and structures both terrestrial and intertidal. Many of these deposits are of national and international importance and are subject to loss or damage from erosion.

Around the Wootton Bridge area there are five Grade II Listed Buildings

Terrestrial Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	5
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	34

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW5.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW5.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW5.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 309794	SZ54663 92008	St John's Ambulance Headquarters	19th Century
Grade II 309590	SZ5448691976	No 33 (Lloyds Bank)	18th Century
Grade II 309795	SZ5466092018	Ella Cottage	19th Century
Grade II 309796	SZ5468692008	The Sloop Inn	18th Century
Grade II 417344	SZ5481891916	Bridge House	18th Century

D4.1.IW5.3. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW5.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW5.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Firestone Valley Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Fishbourne Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ranelagh Spit Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW5.4.2. Features

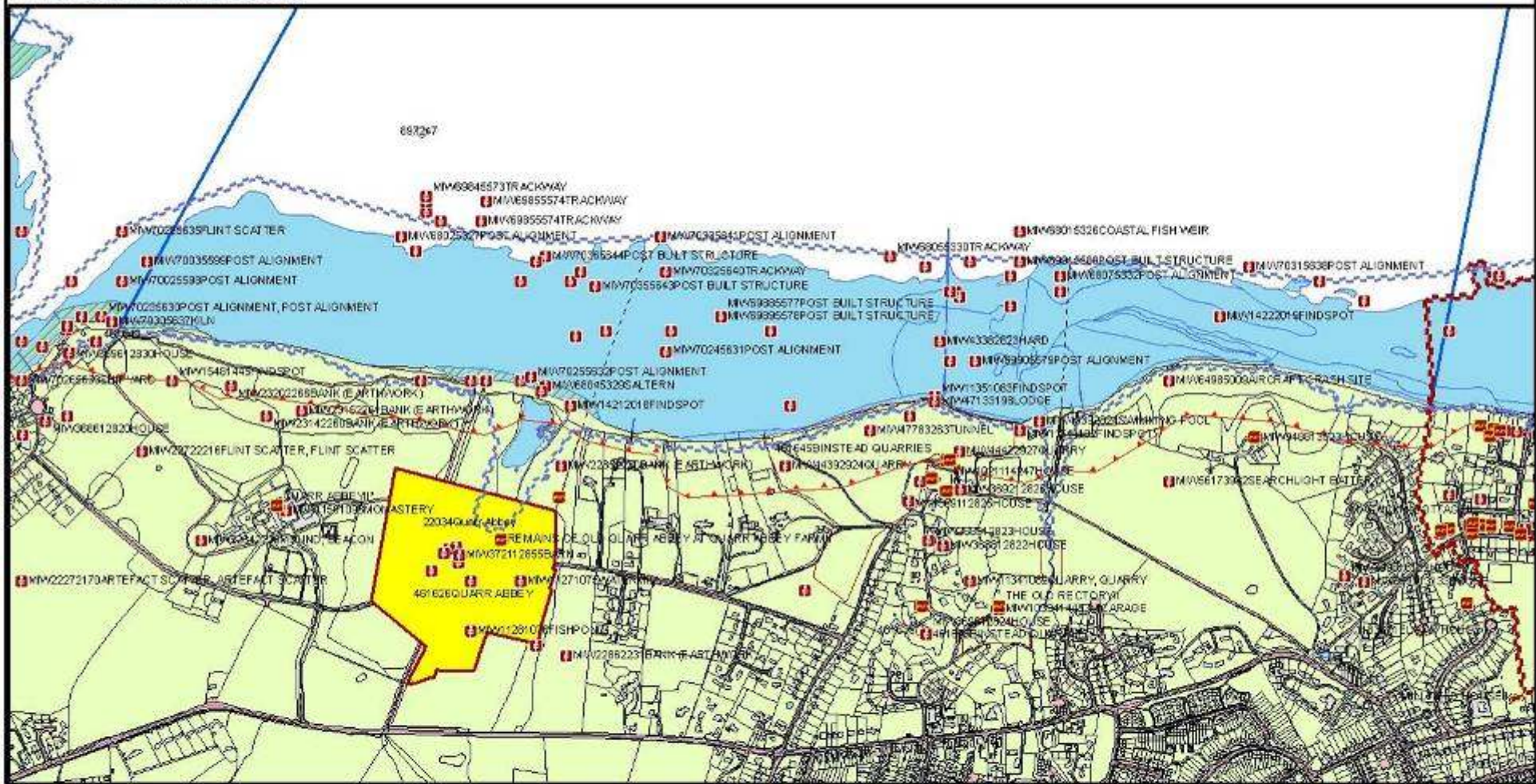
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2763	Ashlake	Brickworks	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2066	Firestone Copse	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Mixed woodland
IWHER 3638	Firestone Copse	Burnt flint scatter	Prehistoric	In Existence	Mixed woodland
IWHER 2278	Firestone Valley	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	In Existence	Wetland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1074	Fishbourne. Fortified warehouses of Quarr	Warehouse	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1526	Fishbourne	Occupational debris Stake alignment Industrial site Flint scatter Palaeoenvironmental site	Roman; medieval; Bronze Age; Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1539	Fishbourne (Royal Victoria Yacht Club)	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2712	Fishbourne	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Not known
IWHER 2869	Fishbourne	Coastguard station	Post medieval	In Existence	Building
IWHER 3357	Fishbourne	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 5598	Fishbourne Beach	Stake alignment	Late Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5599	Fishbourne Beach	Stake alignment	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5630	Fishbourne Beach	Stake alignment	Iron Age - Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5633	Fishbourne Beach	Shipyards	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5634	Fishbourne Beach	Bank (earthwork)	Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5635	Fishbourne Beach	Flint scatter	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5636	Fishbourne Beach	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5637	Fishbourne Beach	Kiln	Roman	Destroyed	Intertidal
IWHER 2820	Fishbourne 'Sailors	Almshouse	Post medieval	Not known	Built over

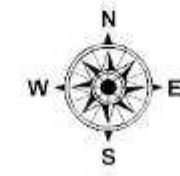
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
	Home'				
IWHER 2821	Fishbourne/Ranelagh	Boat yard	Modern	Not known	Other
IWHER 2172	Ranelagh Spit	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal. Above High Ground. Salt Marsh
IWHER 6625	Wootton Creek, near Ranelagh Spit	Stake alignment	Undated	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2049	Woodside	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2762	Wootton	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2761	Wootton Bridge	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2804	Wootton Bridge	Oyster beds	Modern	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2805	Wootton Bridge	Bridge	Post medieval	In Existence	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3817	Wootton Bridge	Quay	Post medieval	In Existence	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 1071	Wootton Creek	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3344	Wootton Creek	Oyster bed	Post medieval	Not known	Marine
IWHER 1101	Wootton Hard	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2802	Wootton Hard	Landing point	Post medieval	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2803	Wootton Hard	Oyster beds	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1564	Wootton Tide Mill	Mill – tide	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over

D4.1.IW6. Quarr and Binstead - Wootton Estuary Mouth to Ryde Golf Course, Pelhamfield

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW6: Quarr and Binstead



Legend		
	Local Buildings	
	Monument	
	Local Building Plot	
	Monument Line	
	MW, Tidal CC, F25, 1910, 1914	
	Scheduled Monument	
	Archaeological Sites	
	Monument Class 1	
	Conservation Area	
	Local Parks, Green etc	
	Registered Fossils and Geology	
	Red, Orange, Blue, In 100, 1910, 1914	
	Proposed SMP2 Flood Risk Controlled Storage Areas, etc	
	SMP1 - Sandown Drain off R1, on 100, 1910, 1914	
	SMP1 - Sandown Drain off R1, on 100, 1910, 1914	



All map data and information are based on the project data provided to the project by the Isle of Wight Council and the local authority. The project data is provided on an 'as is' basis. The project data is provided on an 'as is' basis. The project data is provided on an 'as is' basis. The project data is provided on an 'as is' basis.

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MP

D4.1.IW6.1. Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

This unit lying east of Fishbourne has been the subject of an intensive archaeological survey funded by English Heritage, Wootton-Quarr Survey. Within it is Quarr Abbey and the remains of its Cistercian predecessor now, a Scheduled Monument, as well as the residential areas of Binstead and Pelhamfield. The foreshore contains significant numbers of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental sites ranging from prehistoric worked flints and cooking sites, Roman, Saxon and medieval artefact scatters, to wooden post alignments, fish weirs and track ways. As part of the project a programme of radiocarbon and dendrochronological dating was undertaken, and a full suite of environmental analyses was carried out. A roof tile kiln associated with the medieval abbey which was first revealed in the low cliff face was excavated in 1994 prior to its total destruction by cliff recession.

There is one Grade I and six Grade II Listed Buildings within range of the flood or benefits line, with Quarr Abbey showing a significant threat from potential tidal flooding. This area is being considered as part of an application for the East Solent to become a UNESCO Seascape World Heritage Site.

Terrestrial Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	1
Listed Building Grade II*	0
Listed Building Grade II	6
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	65

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW6.2. Scheduled Monument

Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Quarr Abbey	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 22034 HER 1072	Quarr Abbey	Ruined Building	medieval	Damaged	Grassland

SM22034 Quarr Abbey

The monument includes the upstanding and buried remains of a Cistercian monastery on the north east coast of the Isle of Wight. The remains are Listed Grade II and largely contained within the original precinct boundary which can be traced for most of its course. Some extra-mural features have been recorded beyond the precinct boundary.

The buildings generally associated with a Cistercian house were present at Quarr and largely conformed to the usual ground plan, except that all the buildings are to the north of the church. The upstanding remains of buildings which can be identified are the cellarium, parts of the kitchen and refectory or frater, a wood house, the warming room and parts of the undercroft of the monk's dorter and infirmary chapel. The remains of the other buildings within the precinct exist as buried features. The complex has an extant Listed Grade II precinct wall on the east and north sides. The remainder can be traced on aerial photographs. The church of the house lay along the axis and partially beneath the trackway which crosses the monument in an east-west direction. The archway which crosses this track lies on the line of a connection between the cellarium and the west front of the church. No remains of the church can be identified on the ground. The cloister lay to the north of the church. The existing barn represents the range of buildings to the west of the cloister, and its entrance to the north has a group of 13th century lancet windows which have been reset. This west range of buildings consisted of the cellarium or food store for the monastery, and is high enough to have had a dorter or dormitory for the lay brothers above. Extant parts of the range of buildings to the north of the cloister include part of the kitchen and vestiges of its interior including a hatch between the kitchen and the south end of the refectory or frater. There is also the boundary between the frater and the warming room on its east side. To the east of the warming room some walls of the undercroft of the monks dorter survive. Next to the door in the refectory is a recess, reputedly for a cupboard. To the north east of the refectory is a section of wall and an arch, which is thought to be a wood store or part of the abbot's lodging. The buildings to the east of the cloister survive as buried features, and beyond these further to the east is a fragment of wall and part of a fireplace with square head and panelled sides of 14th century date together with a round headed north window. This was the infirmary chapel. Much of the extant precinct wall remains to its original height of c.3m. In the north west corner of the circuit there are the blocked remains of a gateway.

Set into the north precinct wall are two gunports of medieval type. To the south and west of the precinct wall, aerial photography has identified further evidence of occupation, some features being confirmed as earthworks on the ground. To the east of the precinct wall is a leet which links the fishponds of the abbey at one end and enters the abbey precinct in the vicinity of the infirmary chapel. The fishponds are the subject of a separate scheduling.

The abbey was founded in 1131 under Benedictine rule by Baldwin de Redvers, Lord of the Island, as a daughter house of Savigny. Savigny with its daughter houses joined the order of Citeaux in 1147 with the result that Quarr changed to the Cistercian order. Threat of attack by the French in the late 14th century led the Abbot of Quarr to obtain a licence to crenellate in 1365, and the work had begun the following year. An approximately square area of 800ft was enclosed with a wall of Quarr stone and Bembridge limestone rubble. There is no subsequent record of the abbey being attacked. Though not the oldest of the Anglo-Norman foundations on the island, it was certainly the largest and most important. Nevertheless at the time of the Dissolution, Quarr, with an income of less than 200 pounds a year, was reckoned a lesser house and was closed by order of the King's Commissioners on 22 July 1536.

In 1891 Mr P G Stone partly excavated the site and recorded the ground plan of the abbey. In addition, there are documentary references of 1535 to a mill to the east or south east of the south gate, while the marshy area to the south of the abbey church is reputed to be the location of a fishpond inside precinct wall.

The house which fronts onto the north side of the track and lying on the south end of the west side of the cloister is excluded from the scheduling, as are the houses known as Quarr Abbey Lodge and Farway, the northern range of buildings and lean-to structures of Quarr Abbey Farm, the building on the west side which abuts the lean-to, the free-standing barn to the west of Quarr Abbey Farm and to the north of Quarr Abbey Lodge, all post and wire fences and the water trough, although the ground beneath all of these features is included.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

From the time of St Augustine's mission to re-establish Christianity in AD 597. to the reign of Henry VIII, monasticism formed an important facet of both religious and secular life in the British Isles. Settlements of religious communities, including monasteries, were built to house communities of monks, canons (priests), and sometimes lay-brothers, living a common life of religious observance under some form of systematic discipline. It is estimated from documentary evidence that over 700 monasteries were founded in England. These ranged in size from major communities with several hundred members to tiny establishments with a handful of brethren. They belonged to a wide variety of different religious orders, each with its own philosophy. As a result, they vary considerably in the detail of their appearance and layout, although all possess the basic elements of church, domestic accommodation for the community, and work buildings. Monasteries were inextricably woven into the fabric of medieval society, acting not only as centres of worship, learning and charity, but also, because of the vast landholdings of some orders, as centres of immense wealth and political influence. They were established in all parts of England, some in towns and others in the remotest of areas. Many monasteries acted as the foci of wide networks including parish churches, almshouses, hospitals, farming estates and tenant villages. Some 75 of these religious houses belonged to the Cistercian order founded by St Bernard of Clairvaux in the 12th century. The Cistercians - or "white monks", on account of their undyed habits - led a harsher life than earlier monastic orders, believing in the virtue of a life of austerity, prayer and manual labour. Seeking seclusion, they founded their houses in wild and remote areas where they undertook major land improvement projects. Their communities were often very large and included many lay brethren who acted as ploughmen, dairymen, shepherds, carpenters and masons. The Cistercians' skills as farmers eventually made the order one of the richest and most influential. They were especially successful in the rural north of England where they concentrated on sheep farming. The Cistercians made a major contribution to many facets of medieval life and all of their monasteries which exhibit significant surviving archaeological remains are worthy of protection.

The Cistercian abbey of Quarr is known from partial excavation and survey to contain archaeological information and environmental evidence relating to the abbey and the economy of its inhabitants. Quarr Abbey is well documented as the largest and most important Anglo-Norman foundation on the Isle of Wight. It is central to a variety of contemporary features, including fishponds and a leet, in addition to other associated settlement remains on the island which were granges of the abbey. The precinct wall contains two of the earliest gunports recorded in Britain.

D4.1.IW6.3. Listed Buildings

Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
Quarr Abbey	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding	Yes	Listed Grade I	National	To prevent loss of heritage feature from	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
	or erosion.			Community	erosion or flooding				

Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 411102	SZ5666092683	Remains of Old Quarr Abbey	medieval
Grade II 411103	SZ5677692767	Precinct walls of Old Quarr Abbey	medieval
Grade I 411110	SZ5621092752	Quarr Abbey	20th Century
Grade II 415981	SZ5816992888	Ryde House	19th Century
Grade II 410466	SZ5752292806	Church of The Holy Cross	13th Century
Grade II 410467	SZ5755592780	Norman Doorway at East end of Churchyard wall	Post medieval
Grade II 410468	SZ5756192843	The Keys	Post medieval

D4.1.IW6.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW6.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW6.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Quarr Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW6.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2924	Binstead	Quarry	Post medieval	Overgrown	Scrub
IWHER 1102	Binstead Beach	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5326	Binstead Beach	Coastal fish weir	Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWJER 5330	Binstead Beach	Trackway	Late Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5331	Binstead Beach	Trackway	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5332	Binstead Beach	Stake alignment	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5401	Binstead Beach	Artefact scatter	Mesolithic; Iron Age; Roman; Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5402	Binstead Beach	Flint scatter	Mesolithic – Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5579	Binstead Beach	Stake alignment	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5580	Binstead Beach	Post built structure	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5581	Binstead Beach	Post built structure	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5582	Binstead Beach	Post built structure	Late Bronze Age – Middle Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5583	Binstead Beach	Post built structure	Middle Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5584	Binstead Beach	Post built structure	Late Bronze Age – Middle Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2822	Binstead Boat Harbour	Landing point	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1096	Binstead churchyard wall	Gateway	medieval	In Existence	Boundary
IWHER 2823	Binstead Hard	Landing point	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1083	Binstead Point	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1095	Binstead. Holy Cross Church	Church	medieval	In Existence	Building
IWHER 1082	Binstead. medieval and later stone quarries	Quarry	medieval; Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub Built Over
IWHER 2260	Fishbourne Copse	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Tree planted	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 2261	Fishbourne Copse; OS Parcel 3400	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Tree planted	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 2266	Fishbourne Copse; OS Parcel 3400	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Tree planted	Deciduous woodland

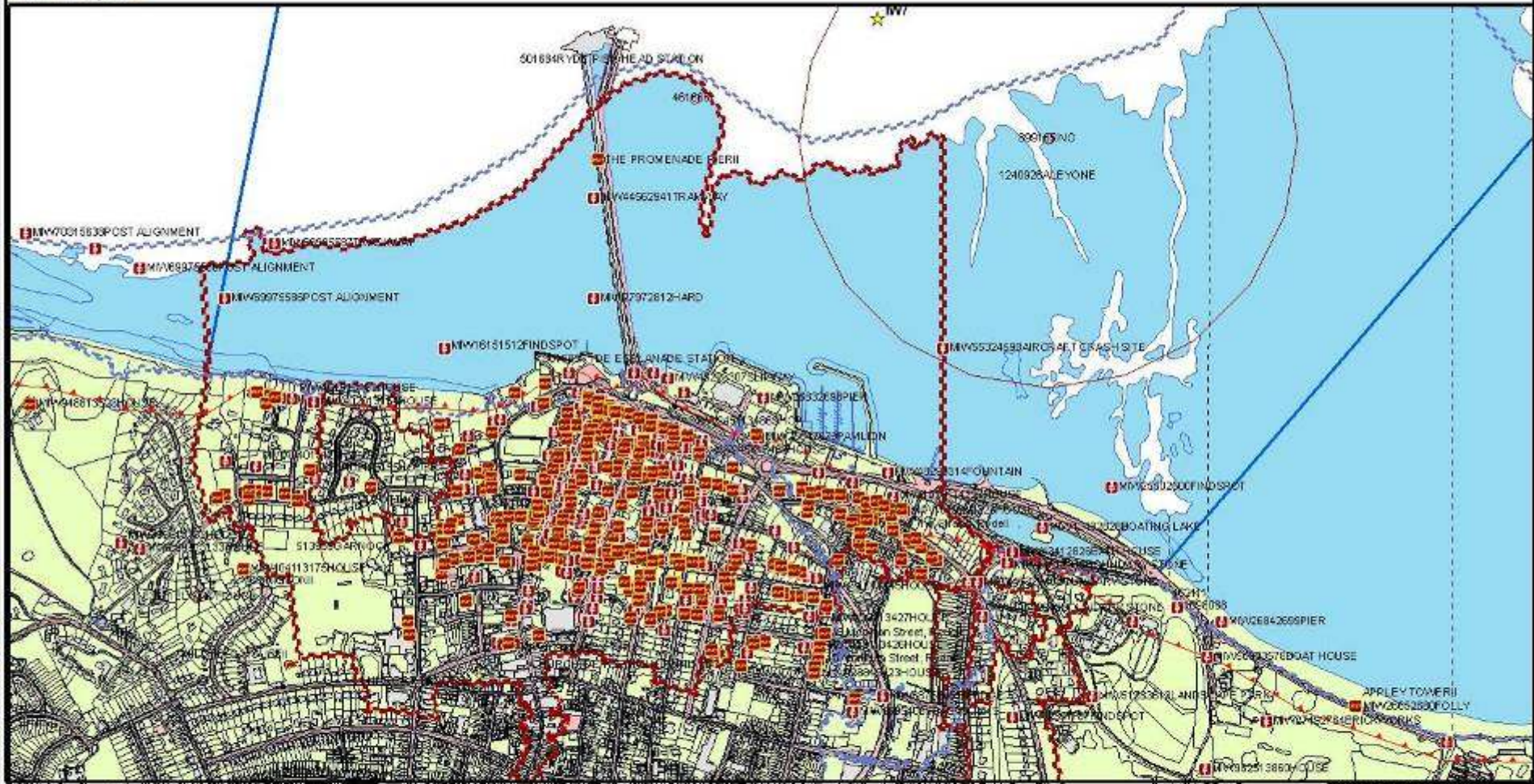
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2019	Player's Beach	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5585	Player's Beach	Stake alignment	Late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5586	Player's Beach	Stake alignment	Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5638	Pelhamfields Beach	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1458	Quarr	Enclosure; tile kiln	medieval	Damaged – severe	Grassland
IWHER 2230	Quarr	Bank –earthen	Unknown	Tree planted	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 1355	Quarr Abbey	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1445	Quarr Abbey	Find spot	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2229	Quarr Abbey Mound	Mound; Beacon	Unknown	Overgrown	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 1459	Quarr Beach	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2018	Quarr Beach	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2027	Quarr Beach	Inundated site	Roman; Palaeolithic; Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5327	Quarr Beach	Stake alignment	Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5328	Quarr Beach	Artefact scatter; Structure	Late Iron Age - Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5329	Quarr Beach	Saltern	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5571	Quarr Beach – Binstead Beach	Submarine forest	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5572	Quarr Beach	Trackway	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5573	Quarr Beach	Trackway	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5574	Quarr Beach	Trackway	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5575	Quarr Beach	Flint scatter	Mesolithic – Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5576	Quarr Beach	Flint scatter	Mesolithic – Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5577	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5578	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5588	Quarr Beach	Flint scatter	Mesolithic – Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5631	Quarr Beach	Stake alignment	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5632	Quarr Beach	Stake alignment	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5640	Quarr Beach	Trackway	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5641	Quarr Beach	Stake alignment	Early medieval - medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5642	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5643	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Late Mesolithic – Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5644	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5645	Quarr Beach	Post built structure	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5646	Quarr Beach	Post built structure; Platform	Late Neolithic – Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5647	Quarr Beach	Flint scatter; Lithic working site	Late Mesolithic- Early Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2257	Quarr, OS Parcel 8300	Burnt Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 2640	The Keys, Binstead	Garden	Post medieval	In Existence	Garden
IWHER 2824	The Keys, Binstead	Bathing pond	Post medieval	In Existence	Boundary
IWHER 2927	The Keys, Binstead	Quarry	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 2928	The Keys, Binstead	Quarry	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3198	The Keys, Binstead	Lodge	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3263	The Keys, Binstead	Tunnel	Unknown	Not known	Garden

D4.1.IW7. Ryde - Pelhamfield to East of Boating Lake, Ryde

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
IW7: Ryde



Legend

Listed Building	Local Path / Green	Caravan & Mobile Home / Boat / Boat House
Maritime	Registered Park and Garden	Non-Statutory Boundaries
Listed Building L1	HE Storage / Path / 100 year road line	Non-Statutory Boundaries
Maritime L1	Proposed SMP2 Policy Area / 100 year road / 100 year road	SMP_B1a
Scheduled Monument	SMP2 Policy Area / 100 year road / 100 year road	SMP_B1b
Parkland / Wood	SMP2 Policy Area / 100 year road / 100 year road	SMP_B1c
Maritime CH1a	SMP2 Policy Area / 100 year road / 100 year road	Non-Statutory Boundaries
Coastal Path / A14	SMP2 Policy Area / 100 year road / 100 year road	



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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

Date: 15/05/2024
 Author: Isle of Wight Council
 Title: SMP2
 Date: 15/05/2024
 Ref: 15/05/2024

D4.1.IW7.1. Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

This unit comprises the majority part of the town of Ryde. Known as the ‘Gateway to the Island’, Ryde has been a popular seaside resort since the Georgian Period. This is reflected in the large number of Listed Buildings and the Ryde Town Conservation Area.

The intertidal zone is composed of a wide apron of sand, but Victorian observations during the construction of the railway pier together with recent investigations suggest that this sand may be masking Holocene sediments and features of a similar nature to those found at Wootton-Quarr.

There have been numerous shipwrecks in the Ryde Sands area, due to the shallow waters and busy shipping routes. There is also a WWII air wreck situated off of Ryde and a Palmerton fort ‘No Mans Land’ in the Marine area. Further offshore in the Northern Solent, about 4.7km NNE, lies the protected wreck site of Mary Rose.

Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	39
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	2
Monuments Records	23

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	30

D4.1.IW7.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW7.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW7.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 409897	SZ6416893790	No Mans Land Fort	Post medieval
Grade II 417474	SZ5930893377	Ryde Pier	Post medieval
Grade II 417497	SZ5962692826	The Pavilion, Ryde	20st Century
Grade II 409967	SZ 58623 92912	Beldornie Tower, Augusta Road	Post medieval
Grade II 410081	SZ 58642 92890	Forecourt gate and wall of Beldornie Tower	Post medieval
Grade II 409958	SZ 58662 92901	Yarborough House	Post medieval
Grade II 410235	SZ 58989 92848	Buckingham Villa, Buckingham Road,	Post medieval
Grade II 414486	SZ 59141 92911	18 St Thomas's Street	Post medieval
Grade II 414487	SZ 59202 92928	Prince Consort Hotel, 19 St Thomas's Street	Post medieval
Grade II 414488	SZ 59200 92890	40-44 St Thomas's Street	Post medieval
Grade II 416080	SZ5967292713	No1 Ryde Castle Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 416081	SZ5971792720	No's 2&3 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416139	SZ5973692711	No's 4&5 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416143	SZ5975592713	No 6 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416146	SZ5977092706	No 7 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416151	SZ5979492706	No's 9&10 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416153	SZ5983292700	No 11 (Sorrento) The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416214	SZ5984992692	No 12 (Claverton Private Hotel) The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416215	SZ5984892679	No 12 (front Wall) The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416216	SZ5986792693	No 13, The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416217	SZ5986592674	No 13 (front wall)	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 416218	SZ5988292684	No 14 (Helena Hotel)	Post medieval
Grade II 416259	SZ5989992678	No's 15 & 16 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416261	SZ5989692664	Front walls of No's 15 & 16	Post medieval
Grade II 416264	SZ5991892678	No's 17 to 20 (Esplanade House Terrace)	Post medieval
Grade II 416266	SZ5998892573	No 31, The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416268	SZ5997792582	No's 32 & 33 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416335	SZ5994192608	No's 34 & 35 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416336	SZ5994192608	No 36, The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416337	SZ5994692619	Front wall of No 36	Post medieval
Grade II 416338	SZ5994192608	No's 37 & 38	Post medieval
Grade II 416339	SZ5990192634	No 42 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416382	SZ5985992654	No 46 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416384	SZ5984892657	No 47 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416386	SZ5984892657	No 48 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416389	SZ5982492657	No 49 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416391	SZ5979492666	No's 50 & 50A	Post medieval
Grade II 416441	SZ5972992670	No's 54 & 55 The Strand	Post medieval
Grade II 416442	SZ5973192684	Front Wall of No's 54 & 55	Post medieval

No Man's Land Fort | SZ 69 SW 8/130 | Grade II

One of 4 circular island bastions of stone and brick in the Solent, forming part of Lord Palmerston's scheme of 1860 against the threat of French invasion, the culminating phrase of Greater Portsmouth's defensive history and a remarkable feat of engineering. Situated close to North East of Ryde pier.

Listing NGR: SZ6416893790

The Promenade Pier | SZ 5992 3/375 | SZ 59 SE 7/375 | Grade II

Begun in 1813, extended and altered through the C19, reaching a length of half a mile. Cast iron column and girder structure - planked promenade deck. Cast iron balustrade with scroll, oval and linked circle decorated panels of circa 1880. Shelters projecting intermittently seawards along its length; turned wood columns with dragon/gryphon cast iron brackets to hipped leaded roof with fretted iron eaves. Pier head altered with building of station. It was at Ryde Pier that the Empress Eugenie landed from Sir John Burgoyne's yacht "The Gazelle" after her flight from Paris in 1870.

Listing NGR: SZ5930893377

RYDE ESPLANADE | The Pavilion | Modern NGR-SZ 59 SE | Grade II

Seaside pavilion. 1926-7 by Vincent and West, architects., with cast-iron stock patterns supplied by Mc Farlanes of Glasgow. Cast - iron frame with iron panelled cladding; tiled roofs. Large central theatre, aisled and rectangular in plan, with 4 external corner towers. Theatre under curved roof with segmented hips. The towers of 2 storeys have tent roofs with finials; upper storey glazed with decorative ironwork top lights (3 unequal windows to each face, continuous 3:6:3 lights). Lower storey (under moulded string course) with decorative moulded dado. Principal entrance front with gable porch flanked by 6- light windows. Single balustrade at first floor level links the towers. Open pentice with cast - iron supports to north side; vestibule and offices added to south. This is an interesting example of a now rare survival of cast-iron seaside architecture by a prominent firm well-known for decorative work of this sort.

Listing NGR: SZ5962692826

AUGUSTA ROAD | Beldornie Tower | SZ 5892 1/141 | Grade II

Originally a property of the Earls of Yarborough and dating back to the C16 or early C17. Virtually rebuilt however circa 1840 in Gothic-Jacobean style with the addition of a west wing in 1880. Two storeys basement and attic. Rendered and painted. Gable end slate roof. South entrance front: 3 gables, saddle stones, Kneelers finials to East and West, the latter being a stepped gable. Three casement windows 1st floor and oriel to East. Ground floor mullioned and transomed bay window to West; one 2 light casement with drip- stone; large mullioned and transomed window of 8 lights to East. Rendered, chamfered, surrounds. Slate roof gabled porch. Ogee arched doorway with dripstone over. Double doors panelled below, 4 lights above, heavy tracery to pointed fanlight. North front: coursed rubble with ashlar quoins. Rubble basement, possibly part of original house. The 1880 West wing is set back on this front. At the Western corner of main block: a tall octagonal red brick tower with stucco concave cornice and crenellation, on a rubble base. Part of the tower may also derive from original house. Stepped gable to main block with pendant finials in place of Kneelers. Casement in gable and one of 3 lights to 1st floor, rendered surrounds. Ground floor: large crenellated bay of 5 lights. Tower has, slit and casement windows in rendered surrounds. West front of main block, between tower and 1880 West wing, of 1 window. Stepped gable, chimney designed as finial. Ground floor has mullioned and transomed window of 4 lights in rusticated rendered surround.

The interior is for the most part contemporary with the West wing and later. However it contains some fine late Elizabethan and Jacobean oak panelling introduced in the C19, though parts of it may belong to the original house. The hall has arcaded panels reaching half way up the wall, divided by Ionic fluted pilasters on pedestals, shell motifs in the arches and cherubs heads above. The living room has an ornate overmantel dated 1660 though in style it would seem to relate closely to the type of decoration found on the island at Arreton Manor House and Sheat Manor House at Gatcombe, where the panelling dates from the 1st half of the C17. The carving has an architectural frame- work of Ionic columns and strapwork details with figurative sculpture. The bookcases in the study have been faced with odd pieces of carving that have been removed from other parts of the house including two figures supposedly of Elizabeth I and Raleigh. Possibly there have been alterations to the over- mantel in the living room as well. The shutters contain panels of grotesque decoration with profile "antique" heads in roundels. The panels may also be C17 through they are quite different from the rest of the carvings in style. The mantlepieces in the study and living room are of French mid C18 type with supertive fronts, of marble.

Listing NGR: SZ5862392912

AUGUSTA ROAD | Forecourt gate and wall of Beldornie Tower | SZ 5892 1/141A | Grade II

The wall and gateway are of stone rubble with yellow brick chimneys and piers. The archway is segmental and rises above the level of the wall. Above the piers and over the wall are placed rendered and painted urns decorated with putti.
Listing NGR: SZ5864292890

AUGUSTA ROAD | Yarborough House | SZ 5892 1/90 | Grade II

Detached villa of about 1830. Three storeys. Three windows. Stuccoed. Panelled pilasters flanking the front. Eaves cornice. Hipped slate roof. String courses above ground and first floors. Central porch (with columns renewed) and iron balcony over. Glazing bars intact. Verandah on North front facing the sea.
Listing NGR: SZ5866292901

BUCKINGHAM ROAD | Buckingham Villa | SZ 5892 1/158 SZ 5992 1/158 | Grade II

Long low villa circa 1830 to 40, set well back from road, facing sea with entrance front to South. Two storeys stucco faced, first floor sill band plinth. Six windows first floor, five on ground floor, one modern left of doorway. The outer windows to the West in a slightly projecting bay: the ground floor window tripartite, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact in side lights, frieze and cornice over. The first floor window has a block apron below sill band resting on cornice of ground floor window. All windows recessed, sash, glazing bars intact. Doorway modern. Low pitch hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves. Service wing adjoining to South East: two storeys stone rubble with stock brick dressings, of three windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars. Low pitch hipped slate roof. North front facing sea: has flanking pilaster strips and one between the fourth and fifth windows to East. Seven windows first floor, recessed, two light casements with glazing bars, architrave surrounds and block sills. Ground floor has four rectangular full length wood frame bays, mullioned and transomed of one light each side and four to front, the centre two being French windows, glazing bars intact. Tuscan pilasters at angles frieze and cornice over. There is also a three light casement with architrave surround and block sill. Small conservatory and projecting part of service wing (stuccoed on this front) to East. West front has two casement windows of two lights first floor with block sills but no architrave surrounds. Ground floor rectangular bay as on North front but with tiled hipped roof added.
Listing NGR: SZ5898992848

ST THOMAS'S STREET | No 18 | SZ 5992 3/296 | Grade II

Mid C19. Italianate villa. Two storeys and semi attic with tower porch. Faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks. Flanking pilasters of Roman cement, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide bracketed eaves. The chimney stacks above eaves have arcaded mouldings. The South entrance front has an asymmetrical fenestration: there is a small recessed casement in the right angle of the Western pilaster and the eaves. Next a rendered tower porch with a low pitch pointed slate roof also with bracketed eaves. At the base, a recessed panelled door with semi-circular fanlight, moulded arch springing from stringcourse. Above a cross of Malta. On first floor level is a clock with bands above and below and on the second floor a recessed round headed casement window, block sill, moulded arch springing from stringcourse. The Eastern section of the facade has a ground floor window of five narrow round headed lights, dividing pilasters and moulded arches rendered. A jettied rendered bay with low pitch gable contains the first floor and semi attic windows. Recessed round headed casement to first floor with moulded arch springing from stringcourse, panel below sill decorated with incised roundels. Semi attic has window of two round headed lights divided by pilaster, moulded arches on imposts. There is a similar gabled feature on the East side. The North front to the sea is more conventional: rendered shallow rectangular bay to West, tripartite first floor window, plain strips, sashes, glazing bars intact, bracketed balcony. Ground floor also has tripartite window with Tuscan pilasters, entablature, glazing bars intact. Small second floor casement breaks into frieze. First and ground floor East, four light casements with flanking fluted pilaster, entablatures with dentil cornices. The interior retains much of its original mid and later Victorian decoration and furnishings. The garden to the South has been designed in the Italian walled manner, inner and outer courts with high rendered walls, much of it due to the present owner.
Listing NGR: SZ5914192911

ST THOMAS'S STREET | No 19 (Prince Consort) | SZ 5992 3/69 | Grade II

Formerly the Royal Victoria Yacht Club House. 1846. Architect W Huntley of Dover. Large rectangular building of stone rubble with rendered dressings. Two storeys to the sea front with a fine verandah portico to ground floor of ten stuccoed Doric columns standing on a podium with triglyph frieze and iron balcony above. The verandah has been widened and the new front fenced by ornate cast iron railings concealing lower portion of columns. The East and West ends of the verandah are glazed in. The front is dominated by a heavy stucco cornice and parapet with balustrade in the centre surmounted by the Royal Arms. Nine windows to both floors, round headed with pilasters flanking each one on the first floor and architraves over. French windows. The sides of the building have six round headed windows to both floors. To the land a tall single storey fore-building with a deep porch flanked by two large rooms, each with large two light bay windows, all with giant Corinthian pilasters, columns to porch, rather florid in design. Flight of steps up to double doors with semi-circular fanlight. This fore-building probably dates from the enlargements recorded in 1864.

Listing NGR: SZ5920292928

ST THOMAS'S STREET | Nos 40-44 | SZ 5992 3/297 | Grade II

Circa 1840 Jacobean style terrace. Three storeys with attic and basement, red brick and rubble basement, rendered rusticated quoins, vermiculated on ground floor of Nos 40 and 44. Three slightly projecting bays with shaped gables and spike finials. Gable end steep pitch tiled roof. Two dormers with brick tympanum, moulded arch with keystone over. Nos 40 and 44 have extra single window bay at East and West end respectively. Nos 41, 42 and 43 are of one window only. The attic windows in gables and dormers are sash with glazing bars intact, plain rendered surrounds to dormers and rendered shouldered surrounds in gables. All windows recessed, casements in the Eastern and Western bays on second floor, otherwise sash, with a tripartite division giving a mullion effect. First floor windows larger version of those on second floor, some with casements, rusticated surrounds. Ground floor, similar but narrower, vermiculated surrounds on Nos 40 and 44. The doorways of Nos 41, 42, 43 are placed against projecting bays so that their plain rendered surrounds are barrowed on that side. Doors recessed panelled below with three lights with mullions. The doors of Nos 40 and 44 are modern but have SME surround as others, though they are centred in the end bays with a right angle instead of a straight flight of steps.

Rendered piers flank steps with gabled caps.

Listing NGR: SZ5920092890

THE STRAND (North Side) | No 1 (Hotel Ryde Castle) | SZ 5992 3/320 | Grade II

Circa 1840, originally private house in crenulated style, extended later to East. Two storeys, stone rubble with ashlar quoins, rendered coping to crenulated parapets. Main front to Esplanade: a square three storied entrance tower raised by an extra storey to South, both levels with crenulations and square and octagonal chimneys corbelled at angles. One window to first and second floors. Next to West: a slightly recessed bay of two windows first floor, three on ground floor followed by a three sided turret, slit windows to front and lancet on West side. Finally a slightly taller section of two windows first floor and rectangular bay to ground floor. Hipped slate roof visible through crenulations. The first floor of entrance tower has a three light canted bay, mullioned and transomed parapet with four gable capped finials. Second floor three light casement. The ground floor rectangular bay at West end is rendered with crenulations, French window in centre flanked by side lights. The other windows are two light casements, French windows to ground floor of recessed bay, set in rendered surrounds with drip moulds over. Rectangular entrance bay to Tower with cornice and shallow stepped pediment. Recessed modern double doors in moulded four centred arched surround, drip mould over. Rendered two storied and single storied wings have been added to the East, West and South in keeping with crenulated style, drip moulds over windows.

Listing NGR: SZ5967292713

THE STRAND | Nos 2 & 3 | SZ 5992 3/321 | Grade II

Circa 1840. Semi-detached. Two storeys and attic, coursed rubble, rendered rusticated quoins. Entrance front to Strand. Gable end slate roofs, two gables to front of each house, one smaller above recessed entrance bays, all with bargeboards. Two windows each on second floor, recessed, sash later glazing bars, brick rendered surrounds, block sills, the inner windows are of two lights, drip mould to No 2. First floor has similar windows to second floor on entrance bays, inner windows canted bays of four

lights, two to front, casements with mullions and transoms, cornices sloping leaded roofs. Ground floor taken up by modern extensions for garages etc But porches remain with bargeboard gables and finials, four centred arched entrances. Recessed doors similarly arched, panelled and glazed.

North Esplanade front: similar but with taller windows to first floor of recessed bays, drip moulds over. The first floor canted bays rest on terraces above ground floor stuccoed canted bays with crenulated parapets. Three lights each, centre French windows. Entrances recessed to sides as on main front, four centred and with drip mould to No 3.

Listing NGR: SZ5971792720

THE STRAND | No 4 (Richmond House) | No 5 (Sandford House) | SZ 5992 3/52 24.10.50. | Grade II

A pair of houses built as one composition. Circular 1820/30. Three storeys and basement. Two windows each. Stuccoed. Stringcourse above ground floor and panels of balustrade below the two centre first floor windows. Pilasters above the ground floor, the outside ones single Doric, and pairs of coupled Ionic on the inside of the outer windows. Cornice and parapet partly balustraded. Outer windows on second floor triple windows, on the first floor flattened bow windows of three lights with pilasters between the lights and cornices over, on the ground floor canted bay windows. The two centre windows on all floors in architrave surrounds, the first floor ones with pediments over supported on consoles. Glazing bars missing except on the top floor.

Listing NGR: SZ5973692711

THE STRAND | No 6 | SZ 5992 3/322 | Grade II

Circa 1830/40 small villa, two storeys stucco faced, plinth, flanking pilasters, band between storeys. Low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves, three windows, centre one blind in slightly projecting entrance bay, recessed, sash, no glazing bars, block sills, fretted blind cases. Recessed modern panelled door. Semi-circular fanlight with radial glazing bars. The whole set is arched recess. Three steps up to door, stucco parapets with reclining lions. North Esplanade front: similar to entrance front but with addition of two storied canted bay of three windows with cornice and blocking course. The Western windows have on first floor an architrave surround and on ground floor a cornice on scrolled brackets with shell ornament. Flat roofed two storied addition to West of one window, round headed doorway to Strand.

Listing NGR: SZ5975592713

THE STRAND | No 7 (Dover House) | SZ 5992 3/323 | Grade II

Circa 1840/50 villa. Two storeys and semi-basement, coursed rubble with rendered quoins, first floor cornice and frieze below eaves. Recessed entrance bay three storeys of one window to West. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Three windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact apart from first floor East and centre ground floor window which has been converted to entrance. All windows have broad rendered surrounds. Enclosed porch to entrance bay with inner Greek Doric columns and outer pilaster flanking, frieze, cornice and blocking course over. First and second floor windows of entrance bay are blind, first floor with architrave surround and pediment on small brackets with shell ornament, consoles to sill. On second floor tripartite round headed lights consoles to sill, backing up into frieze. North Esplanade front; six windows, one blind, three in two storied canted bay, architrave surrounds, no glazing bars. Entrance bay on tower has the tripartite second floor window unblocked this side and the first floor one as well but without the pediment. Three windows have casements. A door gives from one side of canted bay into garden.

Listing NGR: SZ5977092706

THE STRAND | Nos 9 & 10 | SZ 5992 3/324 | Grade II

Circa 1840/50. Semi detached. Three storeys and basement, coursed rubble and rendered quoins, first floor sill course and frieze below eaves. Recessed entrance bays either side. Low pitch hipped slate roof with bracketed eaves. Projecting bays with low pitch gable adjoining to centre. The pair are not divided equally: two windows to No 9, five to No 10, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, rendered surrounds, block sills. Round headed on second floor of gabled bays with moulded arches, consoles to sills. No 9 has flush porch flanked by pilaster strips moulded arch over. Door set back, recessed, four moulded panels two glazed, semicircular fanlight with radial glazing bars. No 10 has slightly projecting porch flanked by Doric pilasters, moulded arch with keystone. Door set well back, recessed panelled, blind semi-circular fanlight. Both

entrances have flights of seven steps, parapets with capped piers. North Esplanade front: similar but with rectangular rendered bay tripartite window to front and two side lights on ground floor of No 9, with Doric pilasters, sashes with glazing bars, frieze and cornice over. No 10 has a canted bay of three lights sashes, some glazing bars. Doric pilasters carried down into base, frieze and cornice over. Single storey wing added to East, yellow brick, but with similar windows to main block. Some glazing bars missing on this front.

Listing NGR: SZ5979492706

THE STRAND | No 11 (Sorrento) | SZ 5992 3/325 | Grade II

Circa 1830/40, villa. Two storeys and basement cement rendered, plinth and flanking pilasters with incised Greek key panels. Three storey rendered square tower adjoining to West. Low pitch hipped slate roofs to main block and tower, projecting eaves (bracketed on tower) with lion heads studding guttering. Moulded band between storeys. Four windows including tower, recessed, sash, no glazing bars, architrave surrounds, block sills. Central porch with incised pilasters. Flight of steps with parapets. The steps and front of porch are glazed in, the entrance at their foot gabled with dentils and brackets. North Esplanade front: similar to that facing Strand but with mid C19 bay of three lights, sashes, chamfered pilasters, frieze and cornice, to East. Cast iron steps on plain iron columns leading down from side of bay to garden. Basement windows retain glazing bars.

Listing NGR: SZ5983292700

THE STRAND No 12 (Claverton Private Hotel) | SZ 5992 3/53 | Grade II

Circa 1830/40 villa. Three storeys and semi basement stucco faced, with flanking pilaster with incised Greek key panels, low pitch hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves, cornice over first floor. Three windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars missing, block sills, stucco surrounds. The one on the ground, West, is tripartite. Central enclosed porch with flanking pilasters with incised Greek key panels, entablature over. Flight of steps with stuccoed parapet, ornamented by recumbent lions at top in front of pilaster and by urns on capped piers at the foot. North Esplanade front: similar to Strand front but porch replaced by window and on first floor a fine cast iron balcony of anthemion design.

Listing NGR: SZ5984992692

THE STRAND | Front wall of No 12 | Grade II

Rendered rubble wall with tall capped piers, those flanking gate with ball finials.

Listing NGR: SZ5984892679

THE STRAND | No 13 | SZ 5992 3/326 | GRADE II

Circa 1830/40. Similar to No 12 on Strand front, the porch and parapets to steps identical. The tripartite ground floor window placed however to East. No glazing bars. Bands between storeys. North Esplanade front also similar but with addition of three light bay window, ground floor East, sashes, no glazing bars, Doric pilasters, frieze and cornice. Glazing bars intact in basement only. The first floor cast iron balcony is lower than on No 12 and is of Chinoiserie-Gothic design.

Listing NGR: SZ5986792693

THE STRAND | Front wall of No 13 | SZ 5992 3/326A | Grade II

Rendered wall with parapet of interlocking circles and coping, tall capped piers. The West end crowned by anthemion finials.

Listing NGR: SZ5986592674

THE STRAND | No 14 (Helena Private Hotel) | SZ 5992 3/327 | GRADE II

Circa 1840 villa three storeys and semi-basement stucco faced. Flanking pilasters on plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof overhanging eaves. Two storied entrance lay set

back to West. Three windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars, architrave surrounds, first floor window in centre round headed, second floor one blind. Porch flanked by Doric pilasters, frieze, cornice, and blocking course over. Blind window above. The door is well set back, modern, but with original moulded doorcase. North Esplanade front again with flanking pilasters, moulded string course to second floor, two windows only to second floor, three on others, two of them in bow to East, all sash, no glazing bars except in basement, architrave surrounds, block sills.

Listing NGR: SZ5988292684

THE STRAND | Nos 15 & 16 | SZ 5992 3/328 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50. Semi-detached, Two storeys and basement coursed rubble, rendered quoins, plinth. Entrance bays set back either side with parapets. Low pitch nipped slate roof, overhanging eaves, frieze below. Three windows each, one to entrance bay, recessed, sash, no glazing bars except in basement, rendered architrave surrounds, block sills. The basement has yellow brick dressings and flat arches to windows. Recessed doors panelled and glazed, flanked by Doric pilasters, the outer ones broader, moulded arch over. Flights of six steps up to doors, with rendered parapets, capped piers having cast iron urns on No 16.

North Esplanade front: three windows each, two in bow through height of building. Windows as on Strand front ii architrave surrounds. The entrance bays on this front have a band between storeys.

Listing NGR: SZ5989992678

THE STRAND | Front walls of No's 15 & 16 | SZ 5992 3/328A | Grade II

Rendered vermiculated walls with capped piers, No 16 with fluted Victorian cast Iron Gate.

Listing NGR: SZ5989692664

THE STRAND | No's 17 to 20 (Esplanade House Terrace) | SZ 5992 3/329 | GRADE II

Circa 1840. Terrace of four houses treated as one composition. Three storeys, basement and attic stucco faced. Rusticated ground floors, bands between storeys, frieze. Nos 17 and 20 break forward flanked by pilaster on their first and second floors. They have low pitched hipped slate roofs with overhanging eaves. Nos 18 and 19 have mansard slate roof, largely concealed by a panelled parapet and cornice. One attic window each on Nos 17 and 20 placed in frieze and breaking up through eaves, and on Nos 18 and 19 they have a panel of turned balusters set in the parapet in front of them. Blind windows to centre of composition. Two windows per house, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, block sills. The ground floor windows are rounded headed. Later addition of a stuccoed canted bay of three windows to No 20 on the basement and ground floor. Nos 17 and 20 have entrance bays to side, flat roofed with parapet. Single storey to No 17, two storeys No 20. Modern door in No 17 but retains semi-circular fanlight. On No 20 the door is set back in porch flanked by pilasters with moulded arch over; recessed door of four moulded panels, rectangular fanlight over, Nos 18 and 19 have projecting rectangular entrance bays, possibly later in date, stuccoed with banded rustication, course and parapet over. They have recessed panelled doors with semi-circular fanlights, round headed recessed side windows. On No 19 however, the bay has been carried up to the second floor with two windows. Each door has a flight of steps with rendered parapets and capped piers. North Esplanade front: similar arrangement but with certain differences in fenestration. Nos 18 and 19 have two attic windows each this side with balustraded panels in front. Second floor of Nos 17 and 20: two narrow round headed windows. On the first floor large four light casements, French window to centre, set in architrave surround, pediments on brackets over. No 17 has a good anthemion cast iron balcony. First floor windows of Nos 18 and 19 are round headed, recessed, sash, block sills, giving onto a common anthemion and intruavian scroll balcony on brackets. The ground floor of No 20 has a bay of three windows as on Strand front with a Victorian ornate cast iron balcony and steps with balustrade down to garden. No 17 has a late C19 rectangular bay of three lights to front, two to side. The basement projects in front of bay as it does to Nos 18 and 19 which have French windows on ground floor. Along this terrace is a fine iron balcony with lattice and scroll work to oval panels, the SME iron work flanking steps down from each house to garden.

Listing NGR: SZ5991892678

THE STRAND | No 31 | SZ 5992 3/330 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50, villa. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks with rendered quoins. Low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves with lion heads studding guttering. Frieze and first floor sill course. Four windows, two in bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash, later glazing bars, broad rendered surrounds, block sills, ground floor, yellow brick dressing to basement windows, with glazing bars intact. Doorway set back in porch to East with cornice and parapet. Recessed door of two full length panels, semi-circular fanlight, flanked by Doric pilasters moulded and over. Porch entrance also flanked by pilasters and with keystone. Steps up with turned balusters newly rendered piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5998892573

THE STRAND | Nos 32 & 33| SZ 5992 3/331 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50. Semi detached, similar to No 31 in style and facing but of three storeys and basement. Two storied entrance bays of one window either side. Three windows each two in flat roofed corniced bows on basement ground and first floor to centre. Glazing bars intact except on bows. The doors are recessed, modern in No 33, panelled and glazed in No 32, blind fanlights, stepped reveals, plain rendered surrounds. Flights of 7 steps with parapets, copings and piers. Cast iron urns on those of No 33.

Listing NGR: SZ5997792582

THE STRAND | Nos 34 & 35 | SZ 5992 3/332| GRADE II

Circa 1840/50. Semi-detached. Similar to Nos 32 and 33. three storeys and basement, four windows each two in bow placed this time to East and West respectively. Some of glazing bars intact. Second floor block string course. In this case the entrances are placed next to bows; doors are recessed, modern No 34, panelled No 35, semi-circular fanlights, stepped reveals, plain Rendered surrounds with keystones. Flights of steps with stone parapets, rendered copings and inner sides, capped piers, ornate plaster urns on those of No 34, simple cast iron ones to those of No 35.

Listing NGR: SZ5994192608

THE STRAND | No 36 | SZ 5992 3/333 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50 detached villa similar to No 31 of two storeys and basement but only three windows, two in bow through both storeys to West. Similar porch to that of No 31 on West side with modern door. Turned balusters flanking steps with capped piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5994192608

THE STRAND Front wall of No 36 | SZ 5992 3/333A| Grade II

Low stone wall with rendered X pattern balustrade with coping, rendered capped piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5994692619

THE STRAND | Nos 37 & 38 | SZ 5992 3/334 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50. Semi-detached in three storeys and basement, close in type to Nos 32 and 33 but stucco faced with plinth. Two windows each, blind windows in centre dividing composition. Two window bows to basement ground and first floor, flat roofed with cornices and blocking courses. Moulded first floor sill courses. Windows recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, block sills, no surrounds. Two storied entrance bays of one window with panel below to sides. Recessed panelled and glazed door. Flights of four steps with rendered parapets with capped piers to outer sides.

Listing NGR: SZ5994192608

THE STRAND | No 42 | SZ 5992 3/335 | Grade II

Circa 1840 villa. Two storeys and basement rendered, painted. Gable end slate roof concealed by parapet and moulded cornice. First floor moulded sill course, with frieze below, plinth. Four windows, two in bow to West through both storeys, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, block sills, moulded surrounds. Adjoining bow to East, projecting entrance bay reaching up to sill course. Recessed door panelled but with some modern glazing, blind semi-circular fanlight, stepped reveals. Entrance flanked by pilasters, keystone breaking up from crown of arch into frieze. Cornice over, projecting from first floor sill course.

Listing NGR: SZ5990192634

THE STRAND | No 46 | SZ 5992 3/336 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50 villa. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks, rendered quoins, stuccoed basement. Frieze, first floor moulded sill course with frieze below, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Four windows, two in bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash glazing bars intact, road rendered surrounds, block sills to ground floor. Entrance to West of bow, similar to that of No 42, panelled door, semi-circular fanlight, paired pilasters flanking. Keystone breaking up into frieze, cornice projecting from sill course. Flight of nine steps, rendered parapets copings and capped piers.

THE STRAND | No 47| SZ 5992 3/337| GRADE II

Circa 1840/50 villa. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks, rendered quoins. Frieze first floor moulded sill course with frieze below, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Four windows, two in bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, first floor window surrounds are shouldered, block sills to ground floor. Panelled door, semi-circular fanlight, paired pilasters flanking, keystone breaking up into frieze, cornice projecting from sill course. Flight steps, rendered parapets copings and capped piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5984892657

THE STRAND | No 48 | SZ 5992 3/338 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50 villa. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks, rendered quoins. Frieze, first floor moulded sill course with frieze below, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Four windows, two in bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, first floor window surrounds are shouldered, block sills to ground floor. Panelled door, semi-circular blind fanlight, paired pilasters flanking, keystone breaking up into frieze, cornice projecting from sill course. Flight of steps, rendered parapets coping and capped piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5983792657

THE STRAND | No 49| SZ 5992 3/339 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/So villa. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks, rendered quoins. Frieze, first floor moulded sill course with frieze below, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Four windows, two in bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash, with later glazing bars, block sills to ground floor. Doric plastered enclosed porch, blind windows to side, egg and dart frieze in pediment. Panelled door semi-circular fanlight, paired pilasters flanking, keystone breaking up into frieze, cornice projecting from sill course. Flight of steps, rendered parapets copings and capped piers.

Listing NGR: SZ5982492657

THE STRAND | Nos 50 & 50A | SZ 5992 3/340 | GRADE II

Circa 1840/50 villa. Divided at an early date into two houses. Two storeys and basement faced with stone cut in imitation of bricks, rendered quoins. Frieze, first floor moulded sill course with frieze below, plinth. Low pitched hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Four windows two in bow through both storeys, recessed, sash, no glazing bars, block sills to ground floor. Panelled door semi-circular fanlight paired pilasters flanking keystone breaking up into frieze cornice projecting from sill course. Flight of nine steps, rendered parapets copings and capped piers porch to West of bow and, identical one in two storied extension of window to West, also faced in stone cut in

imitation of bricks. Porches are enclosed and have Doric pilasters at angles, entablature over. Recessed panelled doors with semi-circular fanlights flanked by pilaster with moulded arches, keystones over.
Listing NGR: SZ5979492666

THE STRAND | Nos 54 & 55 | SZ 5992 3/341 | Grade II

Circa 1840. Semi detached. Three storeys and basement stucco faced, some rusticated quoins to West. Low pitch hipped slate roof concealed by parapet with coping, moulded cornice below. Two windows each on second floor, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, block sills. First floor one rectangular bay window each, tripartite to front and side lights, sashes, glazing bars intact, dividing pilaster carried down into panelled apron, entablature over, the whole supported on brackets. One tripartite window each to ground floor, recessed sash, glazing bars, block sills. Basement window as on second floor. Entrances in each case to West of ground floor window. Doors recessed panelled, modern glazing to part of No 55, narrow rectangular fanlights. Flights of seven steps with stuccoed parapets, No 55 with coping and capped piers.
Listing NGR: SZ5972992670

THE STRAND | Front Wall of Nos 54 & 55 | SZ 5992 3/341A | Grade II

Low stuccoed wall with Victorian cast iron railings, capped stuccoed piers.
Listing NGR: SZ5973192684

D4.1.IW7.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ryde Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW7.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW7.5. Local List

D4.1.IW7.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW7.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
St Cecilia's Abbey grounds	SZ 603925	Post medieval	Former grounds of Apley House, home of David Boyes, a notorious C18 smuggler, and yachting residence of N Clayton Esq, now grounds of St Cecilia's Abbey. Early references to a large walled kitchen garden, orchard, vineries and peach house. The pleasure grounds were designed by Edward Milner of Norwood, a noted C19 garden designer. The Abbey grounds now consist largely of open parkland to south of the house. There are a few large oak trees in the park, including one very large specimen. Recently planted broad leaved species including an avenue leading to a statue of the Virgin Mary. To the south of the house is a garden area. The site of the former kitchen garden is now occupied by the conventual buildings of the abbey.
St Cecilia's Abbey	SZ60389245	Post medieval	This fine yellow brick property has a complex history. Parts are mid C18 and associated with an infamous Island smuggler David Boyes. Historically significant vaulted cellars remain. Later alterations were undertaken by Nathaniel Clayton, followed by a private school (Isle of Wight College) and then by French nuns in 1906 who added to the buildings to create the Abbey of St Cecilia. The landscaped grounds are also important and are separately locally listed.

D4.1.IW7.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW7.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW7.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3262	Ashey Gardens, Ryde	Monument	Modern	In Existence	Garden
IWHER 2283	Ice House at Buckingham Villa, Ryde	Ice House	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 1089	Near Ryde Pier	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2713	Ryde	Coastguard Station	Post medieval	In Existence	Building
IWHER 2812	Ryde	Hard	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2826	Ryde	Marine baths	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2828	Ryde	Boating lake	Post medieval	In Existence	Other
IWHER 2940	Ryde	Tunnel	Post medieval	In Existence	Built over
IWHER 3306	Ryde	Quay	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3307	Ryde	Slipway	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 3579	Ryde	Quay	Post medieval	In Existence	Other
IWHER 1090	Ryde Duver	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Above high tide
IWHER 2523	Ryde East Sands	Find spot		Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3210	Ryde Esplanade	Hovercraft Terminal	Modern	In Existence	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3314	Ryde Esplanade, Eastern Gardens	Fountain	Post medieval	In Existence	Garden
IWHER 2950	Ryde Pier	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2941	Ryde Pier Tramway	Tramway	Post medieval	Damaged	Coastal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2999	Ryde Sand	Fort	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2946	Ryde, Appley Rise	Boundary stone	Post medieval	In Existence	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3581	Ryde, Eastern Gardens	Wall	Post medieval	In Existence	Boundary
IWHER 2947	Ryde, West Hill Road	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1093	Ryde. Site of beacon & bulwark	Beacon	medieval; Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2698	Victoria Pier, Ryde	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal

D4.1.IW7.7. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW7.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Junkers JU88a-5 V4+IT	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW7.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR SZ 69 SW 166 1401890	SZ 6021 9342	Air wreck Junkers JU88a-5 V4+IT 1941	20th Century

D4.1.IW7.8. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW7.8.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW7.8.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
IWHER 1548		Ryde Sands Wreck 1	Unknown
IWHER 1549		Ryde Sands Wreck 2	Unknown
IWHER 1550		Ryde Sands Wreck 3	Unknown
NMR 31051	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Volage French Schooner, 1894	Post medieval
NMR 31053	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck William and Mary English Ketch, 1896	Post medieval
NMR 31054	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Mastiff British Cutter, 1896	Post medieval
NMR 31058	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Midge English Ketch, 1899	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 31059	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Plover British Smack, 1901	20th Century
NMR 31068	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Trixie British Cutter, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31070	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Whisper British Cutter, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31071	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Violet British Yacht, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31072	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Dodo, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31073	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Cuckoo British Cutter, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31076	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Eira British Yawl, 1903	20th Century
NMR 31082	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Ino English Ketch, 1905	20th Century
NMR 31096	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Britannia British Smack, 1912	20th Century
NMR 31098	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Patience English Ketch, 1913	20th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 31107	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Ada 1917	20th Century
NMR 30921	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Industry British Craft, 1814	Post medieval
NMR 30949	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Liberty Barge, 1836	Post medieval
NMR 30988	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Brothers English Smack, 1877	Post medieval
NMR 30998	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Providence, 1880	Post medieval
NMR 31003	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Eclipse Yawl, 1881	Post medieval
NMR 31004	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Gertrude Cutter, 1881	Post medieval
NMR 31005	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Lucknow Schooner, 1881	Post medieval
NMR 31011	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Neva British Barge, 1882	Post medieval
NMR 31037	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck No 13 Cargo Vessel, 1881	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 31038	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Trio Yawl, 1881	Post medieval
NMR 31039	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Lady Jane Yawl, 1882	Post medieval
NMR 1240926	SZ 6021 9342	Shipwreck Aleyone Barge, 1882	Post medieval

D4.1.IW8. Appley and Puckpool - East of Boating Lake, Ryde to East of Puckpool Point

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review

IW8: Appley and Puckpool



W N E S

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Site: A100 SMD Boundary (not shown)
Project: A100 SMD Boundary (not shown)
Scale: 1:5000
Date: 18/10/2024
Author: EDC/ML
Ref: 0562/10101/10101/10101

D4.1.IW8.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal & Marine Features

This management unit contains the listed Appley Tower and at the Eastern end the 19th century Puckpool Battery, a Scheduled Monument. The intertidal zone contains a Saxo-Norman V-shaped fish weir and other timber and stone structures.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	21

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW8.2. Scheduled Monuments

D4.1.IW8.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Puckpool Battery	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW8.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 22042	SZ 61469 92198	Puckpool Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Amenity

SZ 614922 Puckpool Battery.

The monument includes a 19th century mortar battery and associated structures on the north east coast of the Isle of Wight, facing across the Solent towards Portsmouth.

The battery, entered via park gates at the south east corner of the site, has a barrack, a large terre plein for mortars, magazines, and emplacements for eight guns fronted by an earth parapet and wet moat. It is aligned along the sea front and has maximum dimensions of c 390m north west-south east and c 140m north east-south west. The original 19th century buildings are of brick and granite with later building added in reinforced concrete.

The battery is defined by an earth rampart c 2m high and 10m wide with a moat c 10m wide and c 5m deep on the seaward side and a concrete and brick revetment to the rear. Beneath the rampart are magazines, while to the rear is an isolated magazine protected by earthworks. There are a total of eight major gun emplacements, three of which are built of brick with granite details. The remaining gun emplacements are of reinforced concrete and represent later additions to the battery. To the rear an earth bank c 2.5m high was established to protect the mortar crews. On the east side a gateway representing the original entrance partly remains. To the rear, on the south side of the battery, some buildings are located which, although somewhat altered, are the remains of the guardhouses, barracks and workshops. In 1858 there was an invasion scare due to the build-up of the French navy. The battery was begun in 1863 in response to the 1859 Commission report on the Defences of the United Kingdom, and was completed in March 1865. It was built to guard the deep water channel to the east of Ryde and formed the southernmost defence in the line of forts across Spithead. Twenty-one 13 inch mortars were mounted and platforms prepared on the ramparts for 11 light guns. The mortars were positioned to fire bombs at the decks of hostile warships. Plans were changed in 1868 and modified to mount 30 mortars, four 12 inch 25 ton guns and a 7 inch Armstrong gun for flank defence. To the rear of the battery was accommodation consisting of a small barrack for four officers and 67 men. There were emplacements for five barbette-mounted guns fronted by an earth parapet and wet moat. In 1873 four 11 inch guns were installed. The remainder of the battery was extensively rebuilt in 1898-1900, and the emplacements still in good condition remained in use until the 1950s. The battery shows traces of the 1860s work, rearmament in the 1870s and further First and Second World War modifications. The building at the west end of the moat, which is partly built over the moat and the iron girders on which it sits, the tarmac surfaces, litter bins, post and wire fences, the cages of the aviary which are built into the back of one of the gun positions, the modern walls of the park, the café, and the park gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath all of these features is included. The gate posts which face onto the road at the east end of the battery were part of an original entrance to it and are included in the scheduling, but the wall inside the gate posts is excluded. The gatehouse known as 'The Lodge' and the building opposite it which is a wireless museum are occupied buildings and are excluded from the scheduling as is the habitable cottage which lies c 20m to the North West of the wireless museum; the ground beneath these buildings is included. The two westernmost surviving buildings are included in the scheduling.

D4.1.IW8.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW8.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW8.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 409854	SZ6082992282	Appley Tower	Post medieval
Grade II 414204	SZ6100291846	Thornton Cottage	19th Century
Grade II 414205	SZ6126992218	Puckpool Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 414207	SZ6134691971	Puckpool House	Post medieval

Appley Tower | Grade II

Early to mid C19. Situated on seashore to the East of the Esplanade and originally part of the Appley Towers estate. Fairly squat tower of coursed rubble with ashlar dressings. Splayed base, machicolation and crenulated parapet, corbelled turret with slit lights. Two light casements to East and West with cusped ogee shaped arches to light, in rectangular rusticated ashlar surrounds, drip moulds over. Towards the sea, a rectangular stone bay window with inclined face, on stone brackets. Three lights to front, 1 each side, transomed, 4 centred arches to lights. Hipped tiled roof over with overhanging bracketed eaves. Stone steps with rubble parapet curve up from East side to a small terrace in front of rectangular entrance bay facing South. Four centred arch to blocked door in ashlar surround. Above on wall a plaque with the Appley Arms. Below terrace, on ground floor, another 4 centred doorway in plain ashlar surround. Curiosity value.

Listing NGR: SZ6082992282

PUCKPOOL HILL | 1577 | Thornton Cottage | SZ 69 SW 8/287 | Grade II

Early C19 "rustic cottage". T plan two storeys, first floor in semi attic rendered and rubble with yellow brick dressings. Hipped gables with ornamental bargeboards. Tiled roof, four chimney stacks grouped to South in yellow brick of Jacobean type. Two grouped to North. The eaves are carried down to the ground floor to South and to North out over ground floor next to gabled bay to form a porch on rustic wood columns. The first floor below gables is jettied and a timber frame applied. Three light casements to first floor, four light to ground floor with glazing bars. Each garden front central gabled bay flanked by single storey projecting gabled bays, that to the South incorporated on one side in Southern pitch of main roof curved down. Five light casement in centre on first floor, two light casements to flanking bays. The centre of the ground floor projects with lean-to roof.

Listing NGR: SZ6100291846

PUCKPOOL POINT | 1577 | Puckpool Lodge | SZ 6192 3/128 | Grade II

Circa 1830. On the seashore. Part of the Puckpool House estate, Puckpool Road. Treated in a similar style to the House as a rustic cottage. Asymmetrical cross plan. Two storeys yellow brick and coursed rubble partly cement rendered. The West wing has a four sided end with slate roof hipped accordingly with finial at crown. Off centre cross gables facing North and South with jettied first floor, timber frame applied. Ornamental bargeboards and finials. Gabled dormer to South. Over the West end first floor window the eaves rise in an eyebrow. Above cross gable ridge, central brick stack with grouped diagonal and square set capped shafts. Similar paired shafts to Eastern stack. Casement windows of two and three lights with glazing bars. South side of West wing has gabled porch with ball and spike finial, on rustic wood columns and brackets.

Listing NGR: SZ6126992218

PUCKPOOL ROAD | 1577 | Puckpool House | SZ 6191 3/110 | Grade II

Originally a Swiss Cottage built before 1830 by Lewis Wyatt for his own occupation, but it has an addition, later in the C19, of a much larger wing in a quite different style. A portion of the original building can still be seen on the North side. This front is that of an imitation rustic cottage. On the ground floor is a veranda with unsymmetrical columns shaped in imitation of trees. Above a half-hipped gable with scalloped bargeboards. To the South of this is a large mid-Victorian addition, in the style of a semi-limitation timber framed house but built of stone with gables, cusped bargeboards, pendants and finials.

Listing NGR: SZ6134691971

D4.1.IW8.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW8.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW8.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

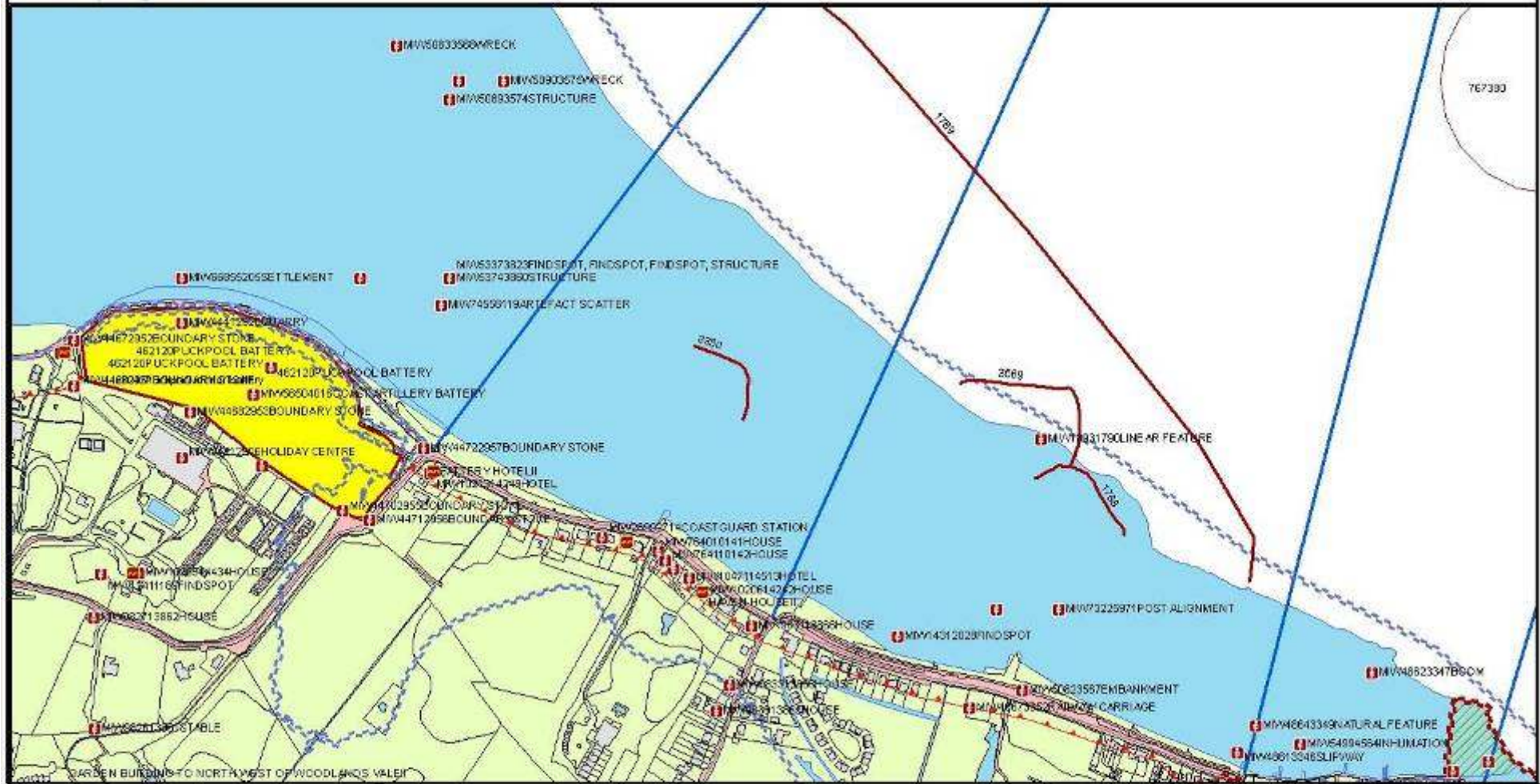
D4.1.IW8.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1468	Appley	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2764	Appley	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3577	Appley	Plaque	Post medieval	In Existence	Boundary
IWHER 3578	Appley	Boat house	Post medieval	In Existence	Building
IWHER 2699	Appley Pier, Ryde	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2906	Puckpool	Holiday Camp	Modern	In Existence	Recreational use
IWHER 2926	Puckpool	Quarry	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 2951	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2952	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2953	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2954	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2955	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2956	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2957	Puckpool Park	Boundary stone	Post medieval	In Existence	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3568	Puckpool	Wreck	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3571	Ryde East Sands	Stake alignment	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3572	Ryde East Sands	Wreck	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3574	Springvale	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3575	Springvale	Wreck	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3576	Ryde East Sands	Fish weir	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2299	St Cecilia's Abbey	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Scrub

D4.1.IW9. Springvale - East of Puckpool Point to Springvale (Oakhill Road)

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW9: Springvale



Legend	
	Local Buildings
	Monument
	Local Buildings (shaded)
	Boundary Line
	Scheduled Monument
	Proposed Works
	Monument Circle
	Coastal Defence
	Local Parks & Gardens
	Registered Parks and Gardens
	No. 2 Strategy that includes various features
	Proposed SMP2 Flood Risk and Coastal Strategy Sites - Interiors
	SMP2 - Sandown Strand (R) - Sandbanks - Interiors
	SMP2 - Sandown Strand (L) - Sandbanks - Interiors
	Sandbanks & Haven (S) - SMP2 - Interiors
	Haven - East (S) - SMP2 - Interiors
	Vanguard (S) - SMP2 - Interiors
	SMP - Sand
	Haven - East (S) - SMP2 - Interiors

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01. This plan is based on Ordnance Survey data and other information available at the time of writing. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The Council is not liable for any loss or damage caused by its use. For more information, please contact the Council's Planning Department.

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Date: 01/01/2022
 Author: [Name]
 Title: Coastal Management Strategy

D4.1.IW9.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal & Marine Features

The coastal frontage within this unit contains several Grade II Listed Buildings and a number of other buildings of historic interest.

Intertidal features include linear and curvilinear structures composed of Bembridge limestone, the longest extending over almost a kilometre. Palaeoenvironmental deposits are visible on the surface including organic silts, suggesting a sequence of peats and silts similar to the Quarr area lies beneath.

Terrestrial and Intertidal

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Local List	1
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW9.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW9.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW9.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
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Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 416045	SZ6198291950	Haven House	Post medieval
Grade II 416046	SZ6046890968	Spring Vale House / White Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 416047	SZ6046890968	Vale House	Post medieval
Grade II 416048	SZ6168192084	Battery Hotel	Post medieval

Character Assessments;

SPRING VALE ROAD | Haven House | SZ 69 SW 8/124 | Grade II

Formerly known as Olga House. Circa 1830 villa. Two storeys stucco faced flanked by pilaster strips, plinth. Low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves. Four windows, two in shallow bow through both storeys to East, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact. The entrance was previously obscured by a Victorian conservatory. Recessed door of six fielded panels, semi-circular fanlight. To East slightly later stable wing with cornice and parapet, one window with later glazing bars.

Listing NGR: SZ6198291950

SPRING VALE ROAD | Spring Vale House | White Cottage | SZ 69 SW 8/125 | Grade II

Circa 1850. Two storeys stucco faced, flanked by pilasters, plinth, low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves. Five windows, two in shallow bow through both storeys to West, recessed, sash, glazing bars, block sills. The bay adjoining bow to East, breaks forward slightly. Wooden trellised porch. White cottage adjoins to West. Circa 1830. Two storeys, stucco faced, flanked-by pilasters, band between storeys, plinth. White cottage is joined to Spring Vale House. Low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves. Three windows, centre one blind and set in a panel above doorway. Windows are recessed, sash, glazing bars, block sills. Recessed, glazed door, rectangular fanlight. Flanking Tuscan pilasters, entablature with cornice returned to stringcourse, conservatory added to East.

Listing NGR: SZ6046890968

SPRING VALE ROAD | Vale House | SZ 69 SW 8/317 | Grade II

Circa 1830/40, small villa. Two storeys, stucco faced, flanked by pilasters (to sides as well), band between storeys and shallow frieze. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Three windows first floor, one a three light bay, two on ground floor, recessed sash, except for one casement, later glazing bars, block sills, flanking pilasters on first floor ones except for bay. The latter has sashes, later glazing bars, fluted strips, cornice, panelled apron. Doorway enclosed by Victorian porch with frosted glazing, modillion cornice over. The original entablature of doorway riser above level of porch.

Listing NGR: SZ6189892006

SPRING VALE ROAD | Battery Hotel | SZ 69 SW 8/318 | Grade II

Circa 1830/40. Two storeys rendered brick, painted. Low pitch hipped slate roof, wide eaves. Three windows recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, block sills on first floor, one a bay window of three lights, sash later glazing bars, fluted pilasters, cornice, panelled apron. Ground floor has French windows. Recessed door to East with plain

hood on block consoles Mid C19 addition of a four sided stuccoed extension to West set back also with hipped slate roof. Four windows recessed, sash, glazing bars. Projecting crenulated bay of one window and door next to main block. The door is recessed, modern but retaining semicircular fanlight, flanked by Tuscan pilasters, moulded arch springing over. The Western ground floor window is tripartite with similar dividing pilasters to doorway moulded arches to lights. A further single storey service wing has been added to West at a later date.
Listing NGR: SZ6168192084

D4.1.IW9.3. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW9.4. Local List

D4.1.IW9.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW9.4.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Woodlands Vale Park	SZ 612 917	Post medieval	Original house, known as Woodlands, built in 1839. Garden has a strongly architectural structure with a series of terraces leading the eye down to the formal pool at bottom of garden. The pet cemetery within the garden is a typical Victorian element. A feature of particular historic significance is the Japanese garden, created between 1896 and 1907, when oriental garden features were in vogue. Garden was designed to take full advantage of sea views to NE and glimpses of parkland to E and SE. These views are still intact, giving the site an important group value embracing the house, the garden with its important built features and the parkland beyond.

D4.1.IW9.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW9.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW9.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2714	Springvale	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3350	Springvale	Coastal fish weir	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW10. Seaview Duver - Springvale (Oakhill Road) to Seaview (Saltern's Road)

D4.1.IW10.1. Terrestrial & Intertidal Features

This unit encompasses the indeterminable harbour of Barnsley which is thought to have occupied the low lying land that is within the 2115 flood line. The site later became used for salt production, from which some of the saltern associated buildings still survive.

Intertidal features include palaeoenvironmental deposits relating to the former Barnsley Creek, curvilinear fish weirs constructed of Bembridge limestone rubble, and a long linear feature of unknown function extending for over a kilometre.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	7
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1 (2 parts of 1)
National Monuments Records	16

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW10.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW10.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW10.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 414509; 414511; 417475	SZ6256691717	No's 1 – 7 Salterns Road	Post medieval

No's 1 to 7 form a group.

SALTURNS ROAD, SEAVIEW | 1577 | No 1 (Old Salterns Cottage) | SZ 6291 5/298 | II GRADE

Part of a group of cottages originally inhabited as the name suggests by those who worked the salt flats. Dating back to the C16 but much altered in C19. Single storey and attic, rendered rubble. Half hipped tiled roof, steep pitch. Gable C19 dormer. Ground floor casement of three lights with glazing bars. North front weather boarded, the hipped end has ornamental bargeboards, two windows on first floor, two light casements. Ground floor has large wooden bay window of five light casements with glazing bars. Addition of half hipped roof outhouse to North, weather boarding to first floor only, similar bargeboards, two casements to North front.

Listing NGR: SZ6256691717

Nos 2 to 5

SALTURNS ROAD, SEAVIEW | Nos 4 (The Sprat), and 5 (By The Way) | 1577 | SZ 6291 5/299 | Grade II

Mid C19 alteration and partial rebuilding of C17/C18 cottages, two storeys rendered. Gable end tiled roof. One window each, C19 and modern casements. Plain cottage doors. No 4 has a small bay window.

Listing NGR: SZ6258391671

Nos 6 & 7 (Salterns Cottage and Saltmeads Cottage) | SZ 6291 5/300 | II GRADE

Dating back to C16/C17 as with Old Salterns Cottage but less altered. Low single storey and attic (double in Salterns Cottage) rendered rubble. In their present form they are mainly C18. Steep pitch gable end old tile roofs, Saltmeads having scalloped bands, long slopes. Three gables dormers, the upper one on Salters Cottage is hipped, the centre one on Saltmeads is Victorian with bargeboards. Tall red brick C18 stacks. Four C19 casements to Salters Cottage and later recessed door. Saltmeads has three, three light casements with earlier close set glazing bars. Plain cottage door, plain wood doorcase. Nos 1 to 7 (consec) form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ6258391671

D4.1.IW10.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Seaview Conservation	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Area Historic Core Character Area	through flooding, erosion or management means.		historic buildings and character.		erosion or flooding				
Seaview Conservation Area Outskirts Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW10.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW10.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW10.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Springvale Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW10.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1197	Seaview	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 1788	Ryde East Sands	Coastal fish weir	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1789	Ryde East Sands	Linear feature	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1790	Ryde East Sands	Rectilinear feature	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2028	Spring Vale	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3346	Seaview	Slipway	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3349	Springvale	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3351	Springvale	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3352	Springvale, Duver Road	Railway carriage	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3567	Springvale, Duver Road	Embankment	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3569	Ryde East Sands	Coastal fish weir	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3574	Springvale	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3575	Springvale	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3823	Springvale	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman;	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3860	Ryde East Sands	Degaussing cables	Modern?	Extant	Marine
IWHER 5971	Springvale	Stake Alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW11.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Village of Seaview is densely developed and of historical interest. IW11 encapsulates the northern end of the village and two sections of the Seaview Conservation Area. There is a Listed Building just inland of the benefits line. In the intertidal zone are a few find spots, palaeoenvironmental deposits and a WWII submarine barrier. Offshore is a record of an unclassified feature

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1 (2 areas within)
Protected Landscapes	0
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW11.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW11.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW11.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 410179	SZ6276491648	Seafield House	Post medieval

BLUETT AVENUE, SEAVIEW | 1571 | Seafield House | SZ 6291 5/156 | Grade II

Circa 1820-30. Two storeys and semi basement in stock brick with bowed centre. Stucco band between storeys. Hipped slate roof fairly steep in pitch with overhanging eaves. Circular stair light with conical glazed roof sunk in centre of ridge. Two flat roofed dormers. Four windows 1st floor, 2 in bow, small window added to East under eaves, 2 windows ground floor, all recessed sash, glazing bars intact, block sills, flat brick arches and stucco keystone. Doorway takes up centre of ground floor of bow: recessed original double doors, fielded panels at bottom marginal glazing to upper lights, flanked by blind side lights. Recessed blind fanlight extending either side above. Bowed veranda on stucco faced base, with cast iron columns and fanned brackets, swaged railings with roundel band, between columns. Steps up either side against wall with rusticated rendering. There is a window below veranda and 2 other basement windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars, flat arches, with stucco keystone to veranda one. Later wing with lean-to roof to West.

Listing NGR: SZ6276491648

D4.1.IW11.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Seaview Conservation Area Historic Core Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW11.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW11.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW11.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Springvale Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW11.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3566	Crown Slip, Seaview	Slipway	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide; Intertidal
IWHER 3564	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3348	Seaview	Jetty	Modern	Damaged – severe	Intertidal
IWHER 3347	Seaview	Submarine barrier	Modern	Damaged – severe	Intertidal
IWHER 3349	Springvale	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1584	Bluett Avenue, Seaview	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Garden

D4.1.IW11.6. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites (other)

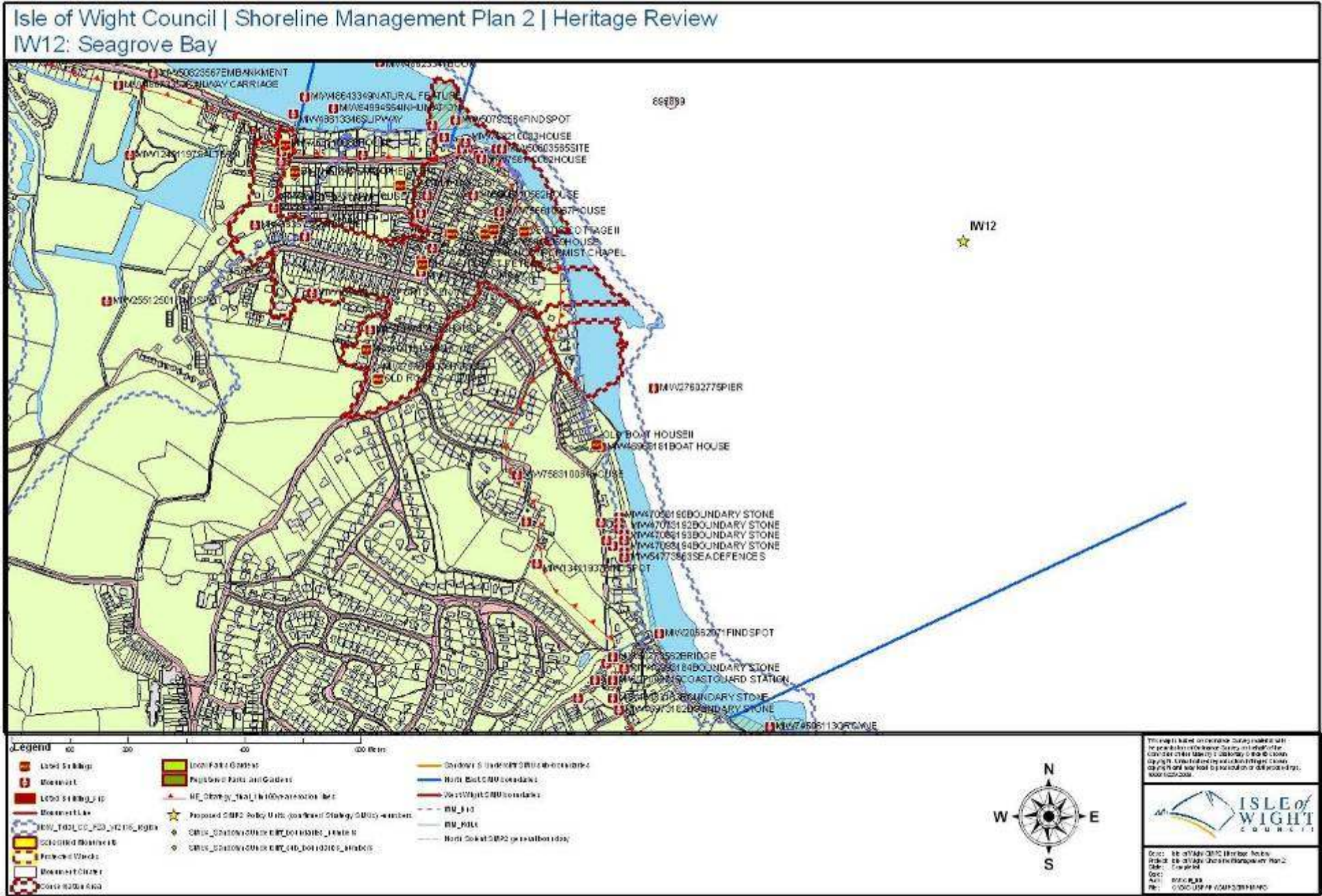
D4.1.IW11.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Unknown Marine Feature	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW11.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767380	SZ 6293 9252	Uncertain Feature	Unknown

D4.1.IW12. Seagrove Bay: Nettlestone Point to Horestone Point



D4.1.IW12.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit encompasses the eastern end of the Seaview Conservation Areas, and includes 4 Listed Buildings. There are several military boundary stones marked on a late 19th century Ordnance Survey map, however these are no longer visible. In the intertidal zone the very damaged remains of Seaview pier. A number of Palaeolithic finds have been made on the foreshore. 5.25km offshore is the protected wreck of Invincible; which has a 100metre protection radius. Closer to shore are two Military remains Protected Places, both 1940's airplanes, one a Messerschmitt and the other unknown.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	
Listed Buildings Grade I	
Listed Building Grade II	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	
Conservation Areas	2
Monuments Records	20

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	1
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Scheduled Monument	
Monument & Wreck Sites	7

D4.1.IW12.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW12.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW12.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 410483	SZ6297891570	Vectis Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 411701	SZ6291091564	Alton House & Shirley Cottage	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 411702	SZ 6292691573	Premises occupied by Lloyds Bank, High Street, Seaview	Post medieval
Grade II 413956	SZ6310291204	Old Boathouse	Post medieval

CIRCULAR ROAD, SEAVIEW | Vectis Cottage | SZ 6291 5/169 | Grade II

Circa 1830 two storeys crazed rubble with rendered rusticated quoins. Low pitch hipped slate roof with wide eaves. Two windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars intact, plain rendered surrounds and lintels, block sills. Central door originally of six panels, four now glazed in square headed recess. Plain rendered surround.

Listing NGR: SZ6297891570

HIGH STREET, SEAVIEW | Alton House & Shirley Cottage | SZ 6291 5/231 | Grade II

Late C18 stone rubble and brick, Two storeys and attic. Originally one house; Gable end old tile roof, eaves cornice. Three dormers, two original flat roofed, one early C19. Four windows, recessed sash, glazing bars, Superimposed wooden bay windows of three lights, glazing bars to left. Ground floor French window entrance. Yellow brick bay through both storeys added to right.

Listing NGR: SZ6291091564

HISH STREET, SEAVIEW | Premises occupied by Lloyd's Bank | SZ 6291 5/123 | Grade II

C18 Two storeys and attic. Five windows. One dormer. Brick and rubble. Eaves cornice. Tiled roof. Addition of two very large semi-circular bays of two windows each carried up above the eaves with cornice and parapet. Most glazing bars missing. Double doors with six moulded and fielded panels with modern yellow brick porch built round them and tiled roof over.

Listing NGR: SZ6292691573

PIER ROAD, SEAVIEW | Old Boathouse | SZ 6391 5/285 | Grade II

Dated 1557 above door but very much restored and altered circa 1840/50. Originally connected with St Helen's Priory, Priory Road, St Helen's. During the C19 priory to the building of Old Chain Pier (since destroyed) the building was used by the coastguards. Single storey with attic and semi basement to South East (originally the boathouse, ground level has been raised). T shape, red brick and rubble, red brick quoins. Gable end C19 tiled roofs with scalloped bands and patterned ridge tiles. Ornamental barge boards and pendant finials. Three yellow brick neo-Jacobean chimneys with octagonal caps. C19 casements and mullioned bay on South East front above boathouse door, with tiled hipped roof, rendered apron. Modern double doors to original boathouse entrance with remains of wood lintel over.

Listing NGR: SZ6310291204

D4.1.IW12.3. Conservation Areas;

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Seaview Conservation Area Historic Core Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Seaview Conservation Area Outskirts Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW12.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW12.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW12.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW12.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3564	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1208	Seaview, Nettlestone Point	Fort	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3565	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Telecommunications structure	Modern	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 3499	Seafield Road, Seaview	Chapel	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 1200	Seaview Ropewalk	Industrial site	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2775	Seaview	Pier	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Intertidal
IWHER 1208	Seaview, Nettlestone Point	Fort	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2071	Seagrove Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2715	Seagrove Bay	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3499	Seafield Road, Seaview	Chapel	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3563	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Anti-invasion defence	Modern	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 3564	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3565	Nettlestone Point, Seaview	Telecommunications structure	Modern	Extant	Above high tide; Intertidal; Marine
IWHER 3191	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3192	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3193	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3194	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3195	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3196	Seagrove Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3562	Seagrove Bay	Bridge	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare

D4.1.IW12.6. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW12.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Unknown	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Messerschmitt ME109	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW12.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895889	SZ 6323 9179	Air Wreck Unknown 1940	20th Century
NMR 895880	SZ 6323 9179	Air Wreck Messerschmitt ME109 1940	20th Century

D4.1.IW12.7. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW12.7.1. Issues and Objectives

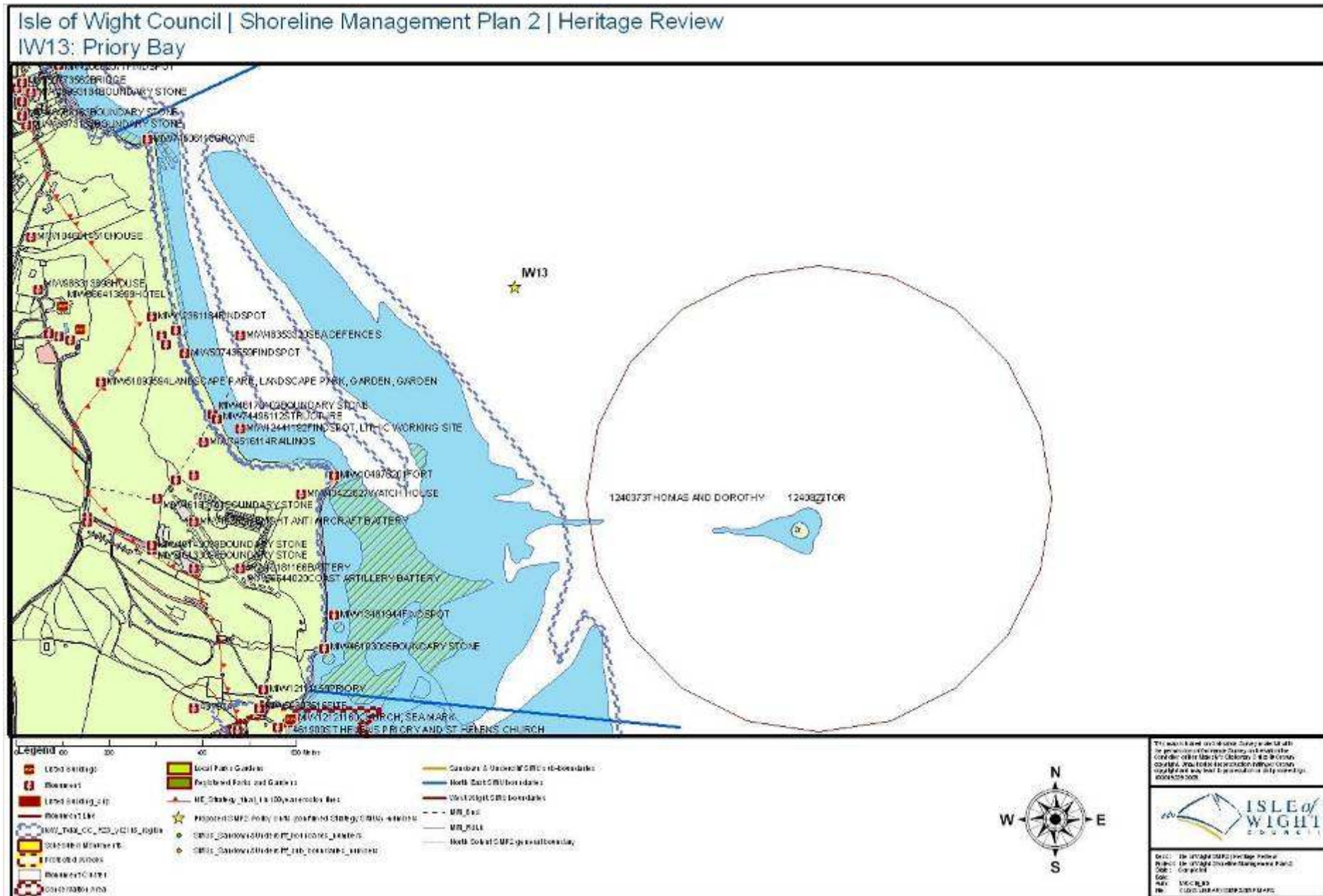
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW12.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899499	SZ 6323 9179	Ship Wreck Emma English Cutter 1892	Post medieval
NMR 899493	SZ 6323 9179	Ship Wreck Tartar British Yawl 1881	Post medieval
NMR 899158	SZ 6323 9179	Ship Wreck Nesta British Cutter 1903	20th Century
NMR 899487	SZ 6323 9179	Ship Wreck Sea Flower British Cutter 1880	Post medieval
NMR 767399	SZ 6350 9377	Craft Unknown	Unknown

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767383	SZ 6421 9328	Feature Sonar Contact	Unknown
NMR 767378	SZ 6577 9221	Feature Sonar Contact	Unknown

D4.1.IW13. Priory Bay – Horestone Point to St Helen’s Duver Car Park



D4.1.IW13.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This area contains the most prolific Palaeolithic site on the Island. Hundreds of worked flints have been recovered on the beach and their source has been traced to deposits at the top of the cliff. There are two Grade two Listed Buildings, at the Priory . Just offshore and reachable by foot on the lowest spring tide of the year, is St Helen's Fort, a Scheduled Monument and Grade II Listed Building. This is one of four forts in the Solent built by Lord Palmerston in the 1860's to fend off French invasion.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	
Listed Building Grade II	3
Registered Parks and Gardens	
Conservation Areas	
Local List	1
Monuments Records	25

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	8

SM 30291 St Helens Fort

The monument includes St Helen's Fort, a circular 19th century Royal Commission sea fort lying in the Solent 1km east of Node's Point. St Helen's Fort was one of a chain of four sea forts in the Solent recommended by the Royal Commission on the Defence of the United Kingdom in 1860 and designed to protect Portsmouth dockyard from seaborne attack. Construction started in 1867 and was completed in 1871.

The fort, which is a Listed Building Grade II, is oval in plan and includes sea bed foundations formed by a ring of cement and brick-filled iron cassettes, the area enclosed by which was dredged and filled with poured concrete. Walls of Roche, Portland and Bramley Fall stone were constructed upon the foundations which were 45.7m in diameter, and these in turn formed the base to a superstructure comprised predominantly of concrete. The fort had two internal floors, the lowest of which, the basement level, was reached by a two-level landing stage constructed in 1880 and demolished in 1959 which extended north from the rear of the fort. A series of brick partitions divides the basement level radially into compartments for ammunition and storage, which in turn are divided concentrically by three circular passages. The outermost passage gives access to nine store rooms. Inside this is the lamp passage, which runs around the three magazines, each of which originally lay directly beneath the gun which it supplied and included an ammunition winch. Access to the magazines is via the ammunition passage. Because of the weight of the guns the walls on this level are strengthened with cast iron columns. In the central core is the pump room. Fresh water could be raised by pump from 152m below the sea bed at the rate of 120 gallons an hour, and two water cisterns are situated above the landing stage entrance, either side of which are a further two magazines.

Above the basement is the gun floor, which had provision for three guns, each of which was mounted within a casemate armoured with three layers of five inch wrought iron, separated by iron and concrete. To the rear of these are the soldiers' quarters, consisting of a room for five other ranks and another for one NCO. The roof originally supported a lighthouse and ventilators.

The original scheme was for a fort with 15 guns in casemates, but this was later increased to 17 with the proposed addition of four further guns in turrets mounted on the superstructure. However, uneven settlement of the foundations meant that the size and complexity of the superstructure had to be radically reduced and as a consequence it was recommended that the fort should be fitted with a central two-gun turret with a further gun mounted either side on a Montcrieff mounting. Problems with the latter meant that instead the lower seaward guns on each flank were mounted on turntables, whilst further settling of the foundations in 1878 led to the abandonment of plans to mount a turret. All the emplacements had to be moved to the rear of the fort and in 1880 the turret was replaced by a single 12.5 inch rifled muzzle loader (RML) firing through an iron-shielded embrasure. Two 6 pounder quick firing (QF) guns designed to combat torpedo boats were mounted on the fort's roof in 1900, but removed in 1904. In 1916 two 12 pounder QF guns and two searchlights were installed on the roof when the area became an examination anchorage for the searching of suspicious vessels. During World War II the fort mounted two searchlights in concrete emplacements on the roof and from 1943 a 40mm Bofors gun was installed in the anti-shiping role, specifically to combat E-boats. The Bofors was removed in 1945 and the searchlights sold for scrap in 1957.

All structures, fixtures and fittings associated with the conversion of the fort for recreational purposes and the navigation beacon affixed to the roof are excluded from the scheduling, although the structures to which they are attached are included.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

The Royal Commission fortifications are a group of related sites established in response to the 1859 Royal Commission report on the defence of the United Kingdom. This had been set up following an invasion scare caused by the strengthening of the French Navy.

These fortifications represented the largest maritime defence programme since the initiative of Henry VIII in 1539-40. The programme built upon the defensive works already begun at Plymouth and elsewhere and recommended the improvement of existing fortifications as well as the construction of new ones.

These were eventually some 70 forts and batteries in England which were due wholly or in part to the Royal Commission. These constitute a well defined group with common design characteristics, armament and defensive provisions. Whether reused or not during the 20th century, they are the most visible core of Britain's coastal defence systems and are known colloquially as 'Palmerston's follies'. All examples are considered of national importance.

St Helen's Fort survives particularly well as a standing structure which retains many of its original fixtures and fittings. Together with contemporary documentary sources relating to the fort, the remains will offer an insight into late 19th century military architecture, engineering practices and strategy as will the adaptation and reuse of the fort in the first half of the 20th century in response to changes in weaponry and tactics.

D4.1.IW13.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW13.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW13.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
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Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 409864	SZ6479689882	St Helen's Fort	Post medieval
Grade II 414148	SZ6321890362	St Helen's Priory	medieval
Grade II 414151	SZ6325790313	Outbuildings at Priory Farm	medieval

St Helen's Fort | SZ 68 NW 10/129 | Grade II

One of 4 circular island bastions of stone and brick in the Solent, forming part of Lord Palmerston's scheme of 1860 against the threat of French invasion; the culminating phase of Greater Portsmouth's defensive history and a remarkable feat of engineering. Situated close to St Helen's seashore.

Listing NGR: SZ6479689882

PRIORY ROAD, ST HELEN'S | St Helen's Priory | SZ 6390 5/118A | Grade II

The house is C20 but retains on the West front a restored portal deriving from the original Cluniac Priory of St Helen's, founded in 1090. The portal has clustered columns with stiff leaf capitals and pointed arch with crockets and finial, saints heads in hollow chamfers (probably the head at Oak Hill, Oakhill Road, Springvale derives from here) Fruit and leaf decoration in outer chamfer. Pairs of angels each side possibly added later.

Listing NGR: SZ6321890362

PRIORY ROAD, ST HELEN'S | Outbuildings at Priory Farm | SZ 6390 5/118 | Grade II

Barns and sheds incorporating remains of priory buildings, stone rubble some with red brick dressings to slot windows. They have been heavily restored, thatched roofs, one tiled.

Listing NGR: SZ6325790313

D4.1.IW13.3. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Harbour	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW13.4. Local List

D4.1.IW13.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW13.4.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
The Priory Garden	SZ 632 903	Post medieval	The Priory Hotel lies in an elevated position overlooking coastal woodland and sea. Features retained from 1866 maps include the lawn area (now a golf course), ha-ha and grass terraces. Individual mature oaks and beeches survive in woodland to north of ha-ha. Former kitchen garden walls present. There is evidence on the ground for architectural alterations and hard landscaping in the style of Lutyens, although not matching his proposals dated 1927, including a brick-flagged courtyard south of former Priory farmhouse with semicircular stone steps down to area in front of main house.

D4.1.IW13.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW13.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Horestone Point to St Helens Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW13.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1159	St Helens Priory	Priory	medieval	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 1166	Nodes Point Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 1184	Priory Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1185	Priory Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1192	Priory Bay	Flint assemblage	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs; intertidal
IWHER 1944	St Helens Beach	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Above high tide; Intertidal
IWHER 2827	Nodes Point	Watch house	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3095	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3096	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3097	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3098	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3099	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3100	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3101	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3102	Nodes Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3105	Nodes Point	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3110	Nodes	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 3320	Priory Bay	Sea defence	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3559	Priory Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3560	Priory Bay	Pump house	Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 3561	Priory Bay	Waterfall	Unknown	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 6112	Priory Bay	Structure	Modern	Damaged	Intertidal
IWHER 6113	Horestone Point	Groyne	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 6114	Priory Woods	Railings	Modern	Extant	Woodland
IWHER 6201	St Helens	Fort	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known

D4.1.IW13.6. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW13.6.1. Issues and Objectives

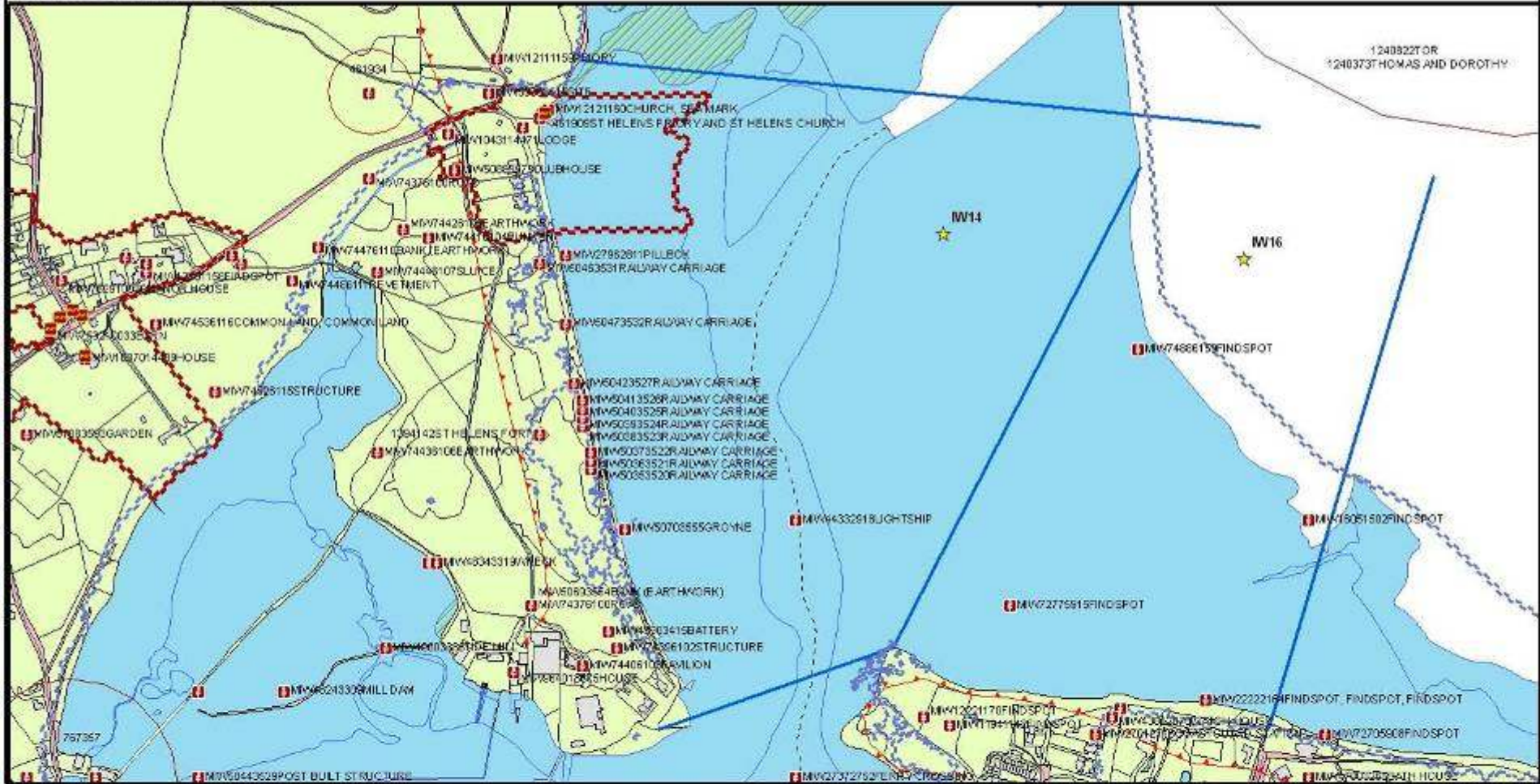
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW13.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1240373	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Thomas and Dorothy Cargo Vessel 1830	Post medieval
NMR 1240822	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Tor British Yacht 1881	Post medieval
NMR 1432126	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Richard and Rose English Ketch 1703	Post medieval
NMR 899188	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Charlotte Sophia English Ketch 1916	21st Century
NMR 899214	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Tennant English Snow 1886	Post medieval
NMR 1033729	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Ruzzee Prize British Fireship 1692	Post medieval
NMr 1158994	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck French Brig 1786	Post medieval
NMR 1161540	SZ6484 8995	Ship Wreck Snowdrop English Schooner 1883	Post medieval

D4.1.IW14. St Helen's Duver - St Helen's Duver Car Park to Bembridge Harbour Groyne

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
IW14: St Helen's Duver



Legend	
Listed Building	Local Parks and Gardens
Main road	Registered Parks and Gardens
Listed Building (L1)	MV_01000g_0101_1610062740500000000
Main road (L1)	Proposed SMP Policy Units continued storage (SMP) - 4 labels
MV_T004_00_002_00400_00400	SMP1 - Sandown & Bembridge (SMP) - 4 labels
Scheduled Monument	SMP2 - Sandown & Bembridge (SMP) - 4 labels
Prohibited Tracks	SMP3 - Sandown & Bembridge (SMP) - 4 labels
Main road (L1) (H)	SMP4 - Sandown & Bembridge (SMP) - 4 labels
Cross-hatched Area	SANDOWN & BEMBRIDGE (SMP) - 4 labels (S)
	North East SMP boundaries
	West of SMP boundaries
	SMP East
	SMP West
	North Coast of SMP2 (if any necessary)



Through its work with the Isle of Wight Council, the Isle of Wight Council is pleased to be able to offer the public access to the information contained in this document. The information is provided for the purpose of providing a general overview of the information and is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

Isle of Wight Council
1240922TOR
12403737 THOMAS AND DOROTHY

Scale: 1:50,000
Author: Isle of Wight Council
Date: 2010
Ref: 1240922TOR
Ref: 12403737 THOMAS AND DOROTHY

D4.1.IW14.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Duver at St Helens may protect a palaeoenvironmental sequence similar to that found on the Wootton-Quarr coast, which has the potential to provide useful data relating to coastal and climatic change in the Eastern Yar valley and more generally at the eastern end of the Island. At the Northern end of the Duver Car Park is the remaining tower of St Helen's medieval Church, a Grade II Listed Building, which is now used as a seamark. Along the Duver frontage a series of railway carriages have been converted to beach huts. There are WWII pillboxes attached to the church tower and incorporated into the sea wall/

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	24

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW14.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW14.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Building	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW14.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 409863	SZ6370689477	St Helen's Old Church Tower	medieval

St Helen's Old Church Tower | SZ 68 NW 10/114 24.10.50. | Grade II

Remains of the tower of the original Church of St Helen's, abandoned when the new church (Priory Road St Helen's qv) was built in 1717 and since used only as a sea mark. Stone rubble, now reinforced by a brick wall on the East side to protect it from the sea.

Listing NGR: SZ6370689477

D4.1.IW14.3. Conservation Areas

Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
The Duver Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW14.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW14.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW14.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
St Helens Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW14.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1171	St Helens	Fishpond	medieval	Not known	Improved grassland
IWHER 2753	Duver, St Helens	Golf Course	Post medieval	Damaged – severe	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2810	St Helens Church	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 2811	St Helens Duver	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 3415	St Helens Duver	Battery	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3515	St Helens Duver	Anti-invasion defence	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3520	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3521	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3522	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3523	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3524	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3525	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified
IWHER 3526	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3527	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3531	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3532	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3533	St Helens Duver	Railway carriage	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3554	St Helens Duver	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3555	St Helens Duver	Groyne	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3573	St Helens Duver	Club house	Modern	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 6100	St Helens Duver	Road	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 6102	St Helens Duver	Structure	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified
IWHER 6103	St Helens Duver	Pavilion	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 6104	St Helens Duver	Bunker	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified

D4.1.IW15.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Bembridge Harbour is a popular amenity with large mudflats and a variety of usages. This unit includes seventeen houseboats, the stone millpond dams of St Helen's Mill (now demolished), St Helen's Quay and several intertidal post structures.

There is an elaborate Grade II Listed drinking fountain at the north east end of the Embankment.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	44

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW15.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW15.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW15.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310072	SZ6423588667	Drinking Fountain	Post medieval

BEMBRIDGE | THE EMBANKMENT | 1352-0/2/21 Drinking Fountain at entrance to Spithead Hotel | Grade II

Drinking fountain. Erected 1910 to the memory of Rev James Nelson Palmer, Rector of Yaverland. Built of stone and granite with iron lamp standard (disused) above. A gigantic and elaborate structure of 3 stages comprising a square shaft with cruciform arms, the whole topped by gadrooned dome and surmounted by elaborate iron lamp standard. The lowest stage has stone arms under carved brackets enclosing alternately a circular carved drinking fountain or quarter circle animal trough. 2nd stage has moulded panels and round-headed drinking fountains on 2 faces and inscriptions on the others. Very elaborate granite console brackets set vertically and with half-anthemion designs to arms. Top stage has moulded panels below dome and the carved arms have Masonic emblems, the Star of David and other emblems. Inscription: 'To the memory of the Reverend James Nelson Palmer M.A. Oxford, Late Rector of Yaverland Isle of Wight. Past Grand Chaplain of England United Grand Lodge of Freemasons. Past Grand Sojourner of English Royal Arch Masonry. Member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Ruling Councillor of Primrose League Bembridge. Honorary Secretary of the Life Boat Institution Bembridge and member of many other institutions. This monument was erected by his widow, friends and residents of the Isle of Wight, in testimony of the regard entertained for him in his many good works.' On the opposite side is the inscription : 'This fountain was unveiled by the Rt. Honourable Lord Alverstone C.C.M.C. Lord Chief Justice of England on the 11th of August 1910 to perpetuate the memory of the Reverend James Nelson Palmer M.A. Oxford Born July 12th 1832. Died at Bembridge Sept. 7th 1902.'

Listing NGR: SZ6423588667

D4.1.IW15.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
St Helens Conservation Area The Village Outskirts Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW15.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW15.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW15.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bembridge Harbour Houseboats	Potential loss of or damage of valuable historic residences through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of historically important Houseboats.	National/Regional Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW15.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2596	Brading Haven/Bembridge Harbour	Bank – earthen		Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2717	Bembridge	Coastguard Station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Recreational use
IWHER 2324	South Quay, St Helens	Crane	Modern	Damaged – severe	Other

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2675	The Embankment, Bembridge	Drinking fountain	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2752	Bembridge/St Helens	Ferry	Post medieval	Not known	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 1170	Bembridge Harbour	Find spot	Early medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 2915	St Helens	Gas works	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2754	Brading Harbour	Golf Course	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 2943	Bembridge Harbour	Harbour	Post medieval	Extant	Not known
IWHER 3534	Bembridge Harbour	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3535	Bembridge Harbour – Petrenda	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3536	Bembridge Harbour – Heyvon	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3537	Bembridge Harbour – Harbour Lights	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3538	Bembridge Harbour – Phaedra	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3539	Bembridge Harbour – Emily	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3540	Bembridge Harbour – Fortune	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3541	Bembridge Harbour – Harmony	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3542	Bembridge Harbour – Merlin	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3543	Bembridge Harbour – Zambezi	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3544	Bembridge Harbour	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3545	Bembridge Harbour – Vanessa	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3546	Bembridge Harbour	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3547	Bembridge Harbour – Little Broom	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3548	Bembridge Harbour – Xoron	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3549	Bembridge Harbour – Watershed	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3550	Bembridge Harbour – Ee-Dee Arr	Houseboat	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3318	St Helens Duver	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3319	St Helens Duver	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3551	Bembridge Harbour	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3552	Bembridge Harbour	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3553	Bembridge Harbour	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3341	Bembridge Harbour	Leading light	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 2780	St Helens	Mill	Post medieval	Destroyed	Built over
IWHER 3385	St Helen's	Mill – tide	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3309	St Helens	Mill dam	Post medieval	Coastal erosion – severe	Intertidal
IWHER 3308	St Helens	Mill dam/causeway	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3246	Bembridge Harbour Pier	Pier	Post medieval	Destroyed	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3528	St Helens North Quay	Quay/Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1179	Bembridge – Brading branch railway	Railway	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Grassland
IWHER 2932	St Helens Quay	Railway	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3264	Bembridge	Sailing Club	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3529	St Helens millpond	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3530	Bembridge Harbour	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3280	Bembridge Sailing Club	Timeball tower	Modern	No evidence on ground	Not known

D4.1.IW16.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This Policy Unit contains seven monument records which range from finds of Palaeolithic implements to a World War II gun emplacement and which also include Roman and Early medieval finds.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	2
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	8

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	x
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	x
Monument & Wreck Sites	x

D4.1.IW16.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW16.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW16.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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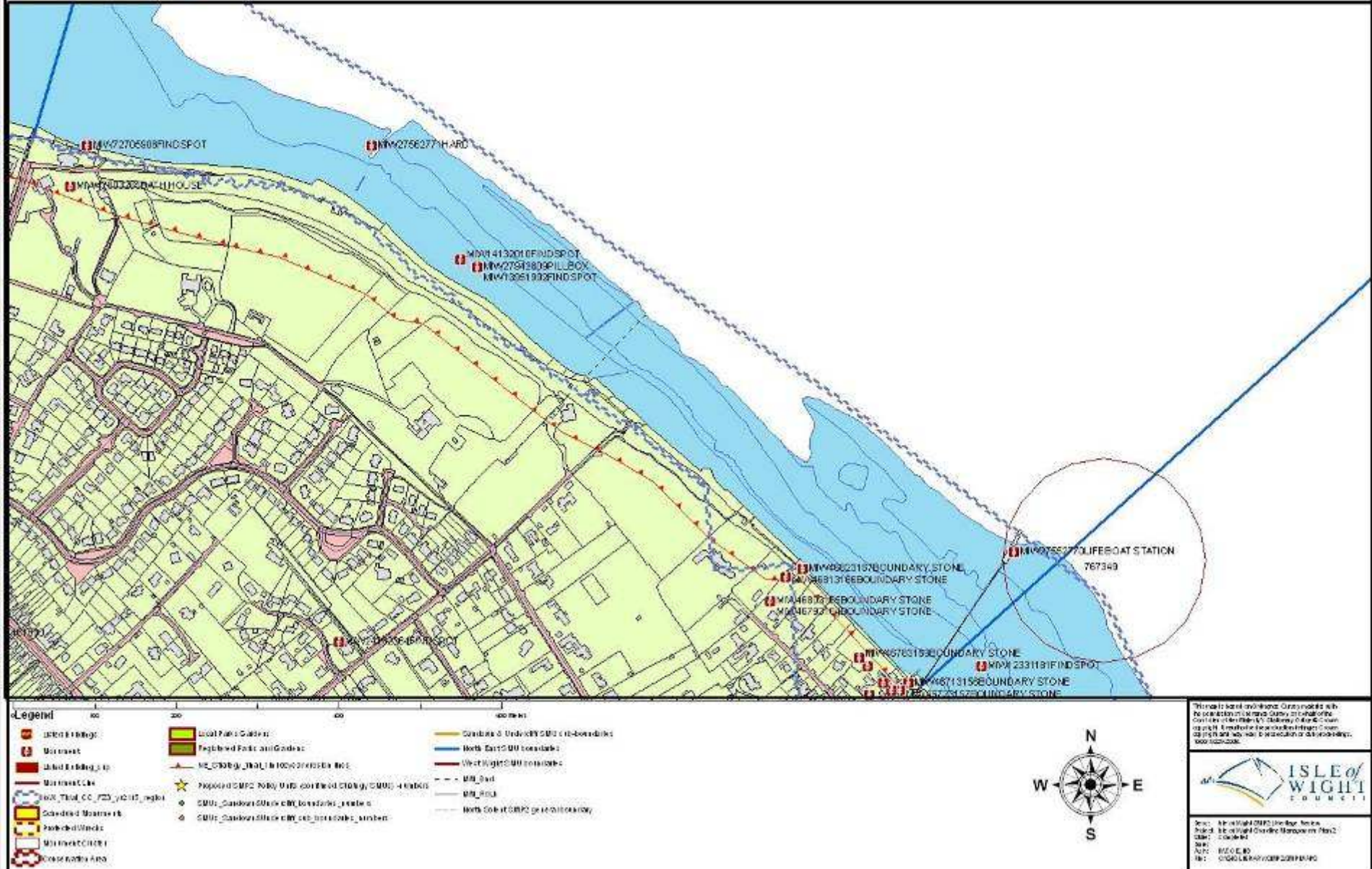
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW16.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1170	Bembridge Harbour	Find spot	Early medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 1142	Bembridge	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1502	Bembridge Point	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 5915	Bembridge Point	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2716	Bembridge Point	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2870	Bembridge Point	Watch house	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2800	Bembridge Point	Gun emplacement	Modern	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 2164	Bembridge Point	Find spot	Roman; Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide

D4.1.IW17. Bembridge – Ducie Avenue to Bembridge Lifeboat Station

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
IW17: Bembridge



D4.1.IW17.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit contains 18 monument records including a landing place, The Colonel's Hard, many military boundary stones and the historic lifeboat station. Offshore there is a monument cluster that is prominently in policy unit IW18 and is tabled in that section.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	18

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW17.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW17.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW17.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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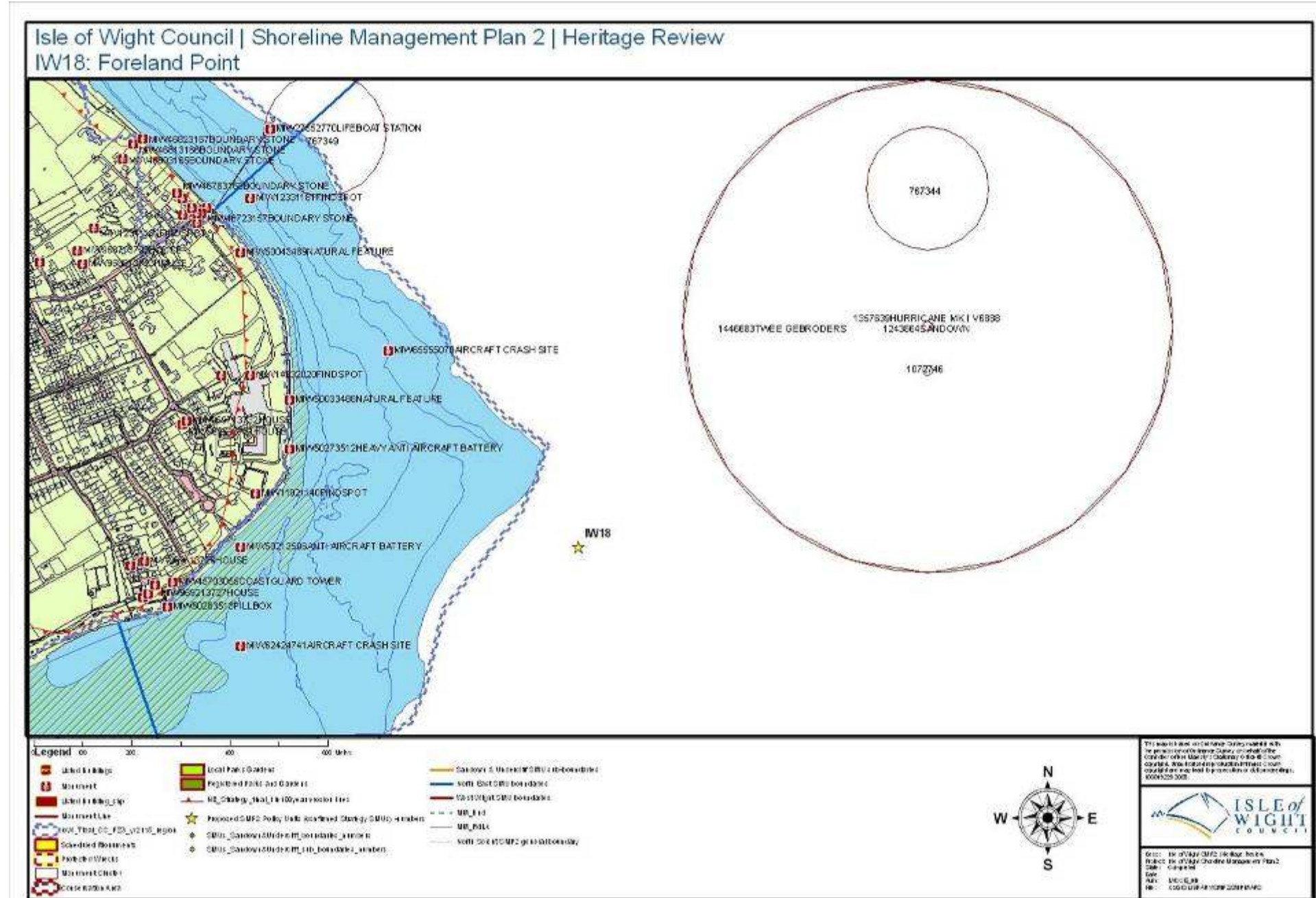
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW17.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3265	Bembridge	Bath house	Post medieval	Damaged	Above high tide
IWHER 2771	Bembridge – Colonel's Hard	Landing point	Post medieval	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2010	Tyne Ledge, Bembridge	Find spot	Early medieval	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2809	Bembridge	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 1992	Bembridge	Find spot	medieval	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 3156	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3157	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3158	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3159	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3160	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3161	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3162	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary; Recreational use
IWHER 3163	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3164	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3165	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3166	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3167	Lane End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 2769	Bembridge	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2770	Bembridge	Lifeboat station	Modern	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 3265	Bembridge	Bath house		Damaged	Above high water
IWHER 5908	Bembridge Point	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW18. Foreland Point – Bembridge Lifeboat Station to the Crab & Lobster Pub



D4.1.IW18.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

IW18 contains important palaeoenvironmental deposits, including Pleistocene deposits related to the Bembridge raised beach which outcrop in the cliff face between the Foreland and Bembridge School. Palaeolithic handaxes which probably originated from these sediments have been found on the beach. World War II features include the badly damaged remains of anti-aircraft gun emplacements and a pillbox which has been incorporated into later sea defences.

Offshore there are 32 shipwrecks recorded due to the infamous shipping hazard, Bembridge Ledge. Two Military Remains Protected Places are also to be found offshore, one a German Junkers and the other a British Hurricane MK1, both from the 1940's.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	11

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	32

D4.1.IW18.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW18.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW18.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bembridge Foreland Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bembridge Lane End Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW18.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1181	Bembridge	Find spot	Iron Age	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 3489	Bembridge Lane End	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2904	Chalet Hotel, Bembridge	Holiday Camp	Modern	Damaged – severe	Recreational use
IWHER 2020	Warner Chalet Hotel, Bembridge	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3488	Bembridge Foreland	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3512	Bembridge Forelands	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1140	Bembridge Foreland	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3506	Foreland, Bembridge	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged – severe	Garden
IWHER 3055	Bembridge Foreland	Coastguard lookout	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3513	Bembridge Forelands	Anti-invasion defence	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 1141	Bembridge Foreland	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW18.4. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW18.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
JUNKERS JU88A-5 (6260) 3Z+JR 1941	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HURRICANE MK I V6888 1940	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW18.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1402722	SZ 6710 8785	Air Wreck JUNKERS JU88A-5 (6260) 3Z+JR 1941	20th Century
NMR 1357639	SZ 6710 8785	Air Wreck HURRICANE MK I V6888 1940	20th Century

D4.1.IW18.5. Maritime Monuments & Wreck Sites

Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Features

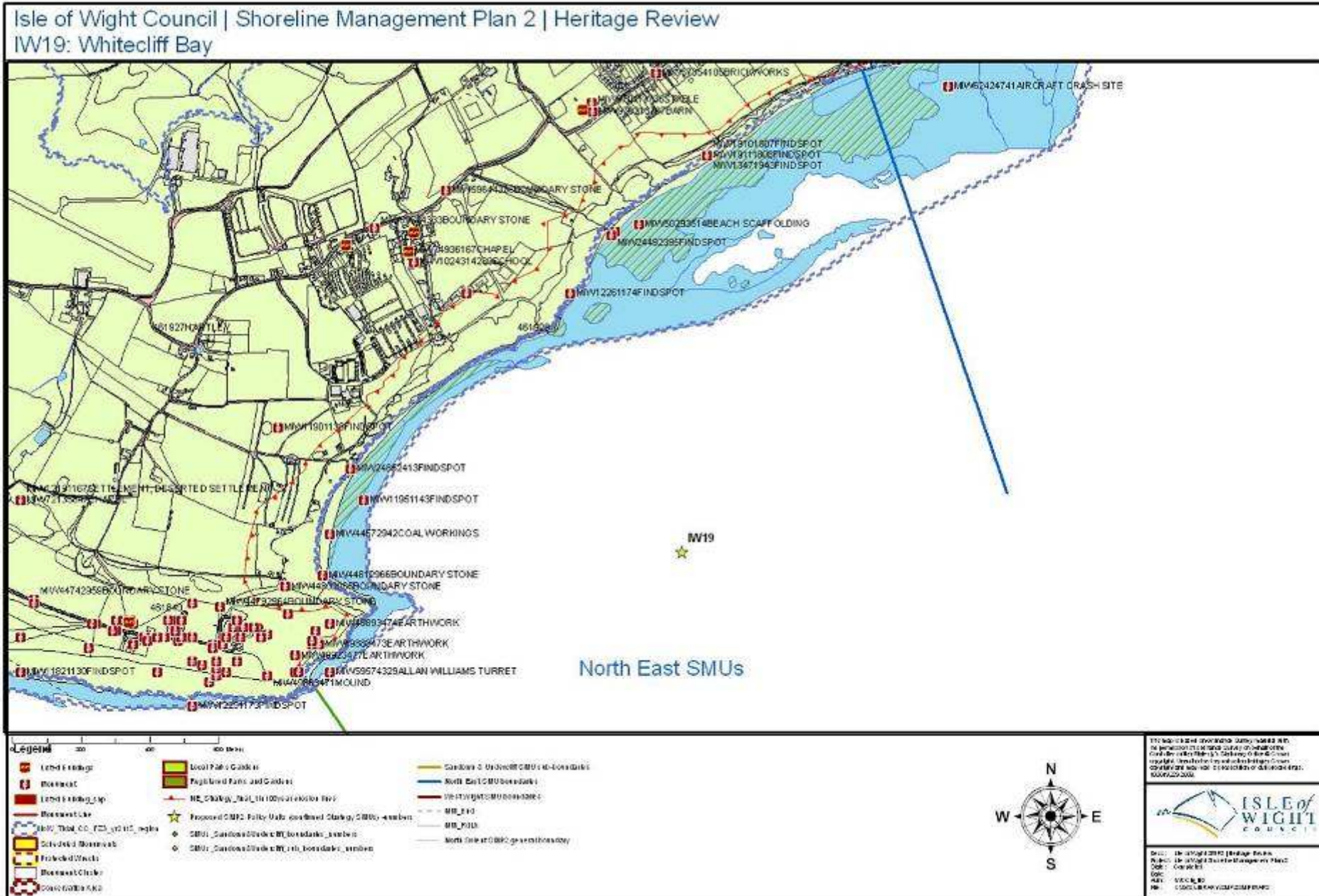
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767344	SZ 6710 8813	Unclassified Feature	Unidentified
NMR 767349	SZ 6587 8824	Unclassified Feature	Unidentified
NMR 1072696	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Mint British Yawl 1909	20th Century
NMR 1072697	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Romola English Schooner 1911	20th Century
NMR 1072700	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Shoveller British Yacht 1911	20th Century
NMR 1072701	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck HMS Erin II British Trawler 1915	20th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1072704	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck HMS Star of Buchan British Drifter 1915	20th Century
NMR 1072723	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck HMS Palagia British Drifter 1916	20th Century
NMR 1072725	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck HMS Ocean Star British Drifter 1917	20th Century
NMR 1072727	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Brigitta British Cargo Vessel 1917	20th Century
NMR 1072747	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Loyal Macs Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval
NMR 1072748	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Pretty Patsey English Cargo 1750	Post medieval
NMR 1072749	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Fruitful Vine English Brig 1783	Post medieval
NMR 1072750	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Fair American British Craft 1796	Post medieval
NMR 1072751	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Henry Addington English East Indiaman 1798	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1072757	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Lively English Craft 1842	Post medieval
NMR 1072759	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Jesper English Schooner 1865	Post medieval
NMR 1072762	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Egbert English Barque 1867	Post medieval
NMR 1072766	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Alpheta English Barque 1877	Post medieval
NMR 1072771	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Pride of the South Channel Island Brigantine 1883	Post medieval
NMR 1072775	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Isabel Channel Island Brigantine 1886	Post medieval
NMR 1072777	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Britons Queen English Schooner 1886	Post medieval
NMR 1072780	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Lioness Irish Tug 1887	Post medieval
NMR 1072782	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Marion Ross Scottish Schooner 1891	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1072785	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Rosalie French Schooner 1899	Post medieval
NMR 1103409	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Bimbo English Cutter 1903	Post medieval
NMR 1160655	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Florence English Cargo Vessel 1868	Post medieval
NMR 1162592	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck HMS Nassau British Third Rate Ship Of the Line 1706	Post medieval
NMR 1163917	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Mary and Joseph British Craft 1750	Post medieval
NMR 1386531	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck English Brig 1770	Post medieval
NMR 1435082	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Dutch Craft 1727	Post medieval
NMR 1446683	SZ 6710 8785	Ship Wreck Twee Gebroeders Prussian Cargo 1779	Post medieval

D4.1.IW19. Whitecliff Bay – The Crab & Lobster Pub to Culver Cliff



D4.1.IW19.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit contains the south western end of the Bembridge raised beach. There have been many Palaeolithic finds on the foreshore, and there are the remains of WWII anti-invasion defences in the intertidal zone. During the Post medieval period sea coal was also extracted from the intertidal areas. On top of Culver down is much evidence of Bronze Age activity, which relates directly to a larger cluster of Bronze Age finds in IW20.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW19.2. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven & Bembridge Isle Character Assessment	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP East Wight Chalk Ridge Character Assessment	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW19.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW19.3.1. Issues and Objectives

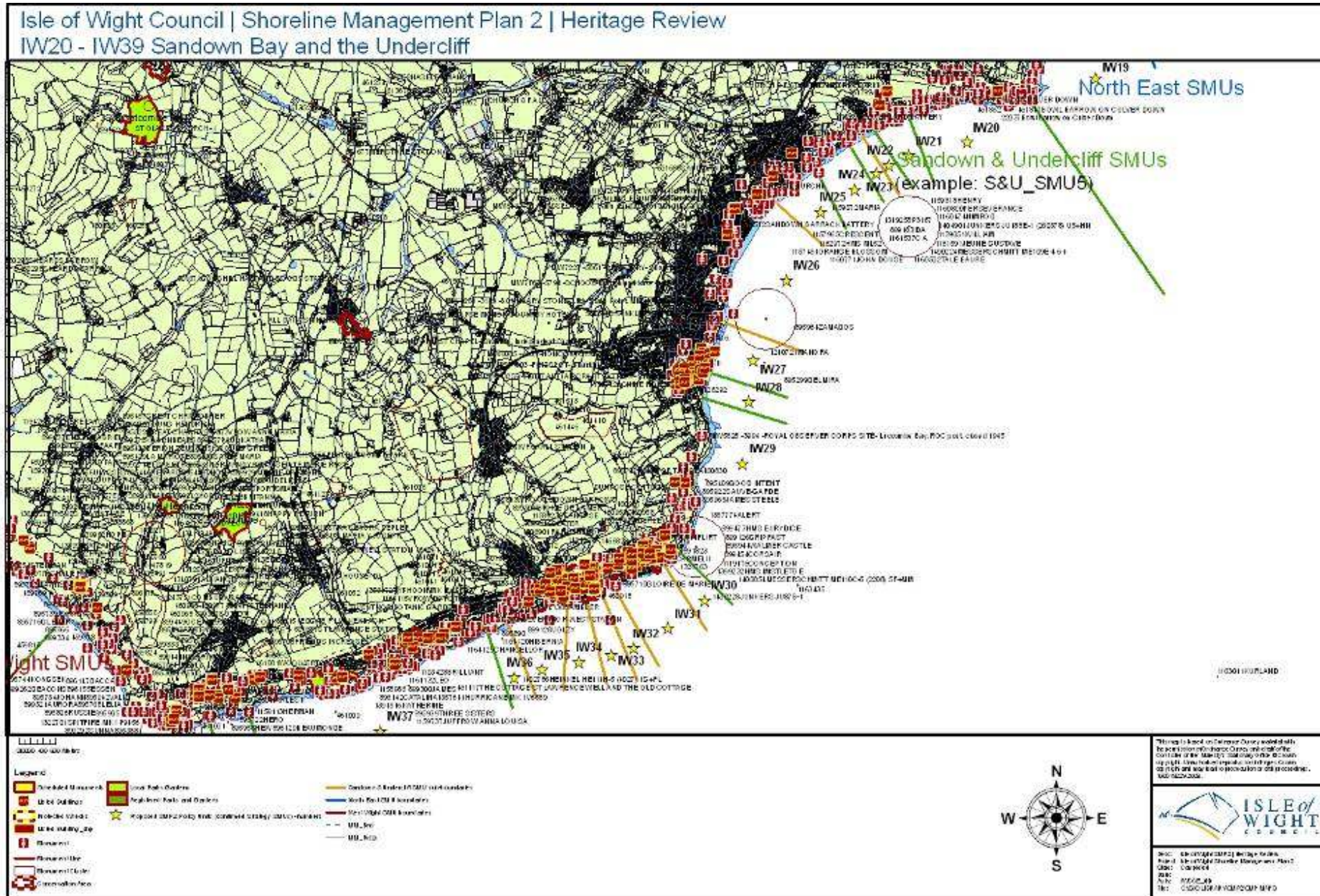
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW19.3.2. Features

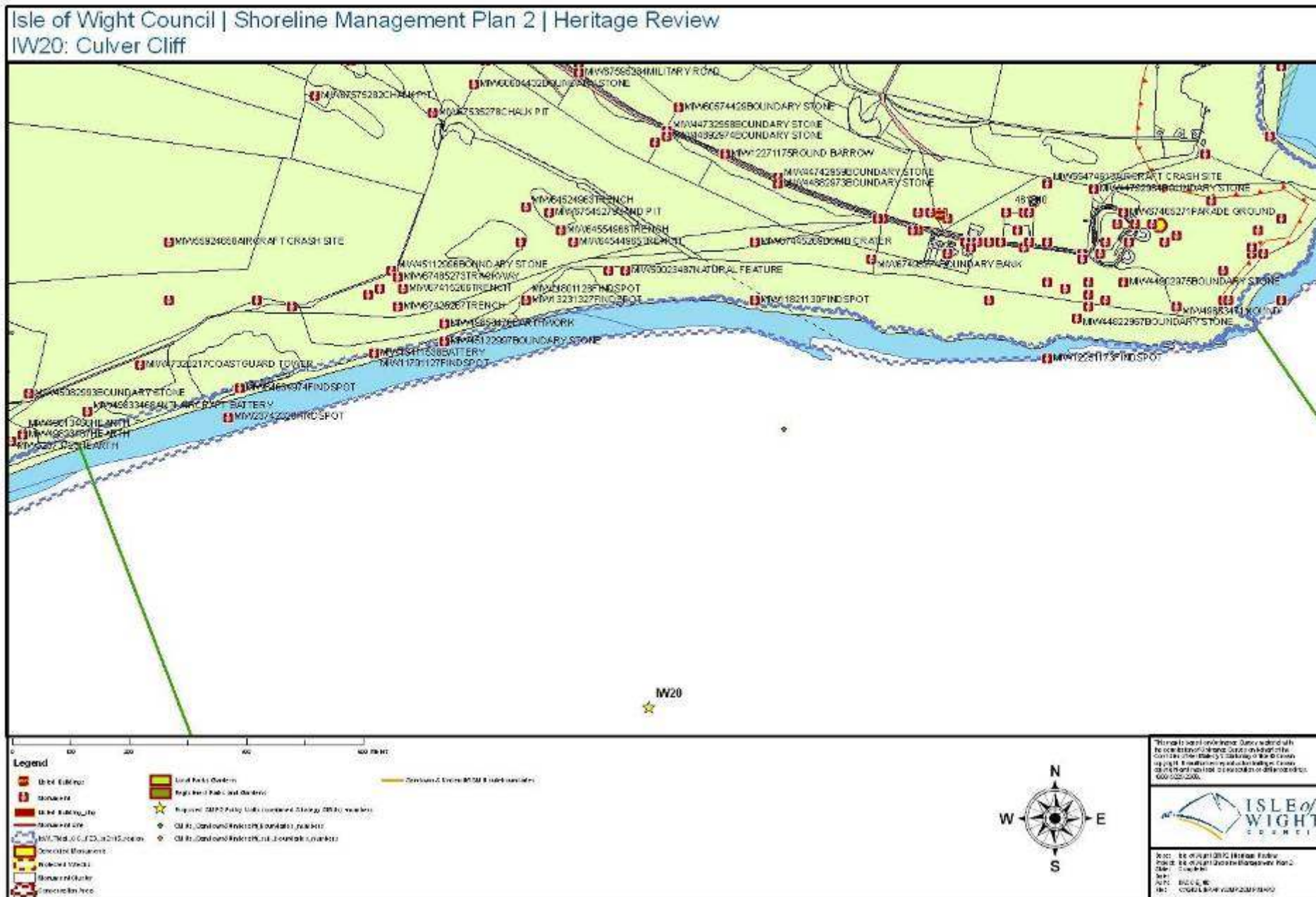
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1807	Bembridge	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1808	Bembridge, Forelands	Find spot	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1141	Bembridge Foreland	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1943	Forelands, Bembridge	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3514	Bembridge, Black Rock Ledge	Anti-invasion defence	Modern	Coastal erosion – severe	Intertidal
IWHER 2395	Opposite Black Rock Ledge, Bembridge	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1138	Whitecliff Bay Caravan Site	Find spot	Bronze Age	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 1139	Bembridge, Howgate Farm	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1143	Bembridge School	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1174	Whitecliff Bay	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2413	Whitecliff Bay	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2942	Whitecliff Bay	Coal workings	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2965	Whitecliff Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2966	Whitecliff Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3474	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Modern	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3475	Culver Down	Mound	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3473	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Modern	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3479	Culver Down	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3478	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Modern	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3477	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

Sandown and the Undercliff



D4.1.IW20. IW20 | Culver Cliff



D4.1.IW20.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Culver Cliff is the Eastern point of the Island’s central chalk ridge. Culver Battery was constructed in 1904-6 and was in use throughout the Second World War. There are remains of buildings and structures relating to this period on the down. Further to the west, and on the highest point of Bembridge Down, is Bembridge Fort, a Scheduled Monument constructed in the 1860s

Several Bronze Age round barrows are recorded on Bembridge and Culver Downs but most have been destroyed by the construction of the battery and the road. One round barrow, a Scheduled Monument, survives to the east of Culver Battery

At Redcliff, prehistoric and Roman cliff-top occupation and salt-making activity has been identified and partially excavated, although the site remains vulnerable to cliff recession. The incidence of find spots along the cliff edge and on the foreshore below reinforces the significance of this stretch of coastline for past occupation.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	2
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	87

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments and Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW20.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW20.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bronze Age Round Barrow	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bembridge Fort	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW20.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 22037	Culver Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Extant	Grassland
SM 22038	Bembridge Fort	Fort	Post medieval	Extant	Building

Barrow

Bronze Age bowl barrow located on a promontory on Culver Down. The mound measures 13 metres in diameter and about 1 metre in height. Part of the barrow's surrounding ditch is still visible to the east side around 2.7 metres in width. A further 2 barrow sites were also located nearby originally, however their remains are no longer visible.

Grid Reference: SZ6368 8563

Bembridge Fort a late 19th century hexagonal fort on the east coast of the Isle of Wight. It has a central courtyard or parade ground enclosed by barrack blocks. Steps at the north west end of the courtyard lead to an upper level walkway with gun positions and bunkers. Outside the walls of the fort is a moat and earthen rampart. The fort's construction was recommended by the Royal Commission on Defence of the British Isles in 1860, and it was built between 1862 and 1867. It is built on a hill commanding the space between Brading Haven and the sea, and its purpose was as a barrack keep to the coast batteries in Sandown Bay and to guard against a possible enemy landing. The fort was armed with six 7-inch Armstrong guns. There are three double tiered musketry caponiers in the ditch and there were 64 pounder rifled muzzle-loaders at each salient. In the 1890s the guns were removed and the fort became purely a barrack and store. On top of four of the bunkers on the perimeter of the fort, are anti-aircraft gun positions dating to World War II. Originally there were casemented barracks around most of the parade ground. However, the facade of the barracks on the south side has been destroyed in its conversion into offices; this is also the case on the east side where a new building has been inserted and on the north side where there are workshops. Behind the new facades, however, the converted buildings contain original features and fabric.

Grid Reference: SZ62414 86082 (centre / point)

D4.1.IW20.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW20.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW20.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II	SZ6331785646	Yarland Monument	Post medieval

SZ68NW CULVER DOWN | 1352-0/2/16 | Yarland Monument

Formerly Listed as: The Earl of Yarborough's Monument | Grade II Monument.

Erected by public subscription in 1849 to the memory of Charles Anderson Pelman, 1st Earl of Yarborough of Appuldurcombe, Wroxall in the parish of Godshill who was the founder and first commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes (d 1846). Obelisk of vermiculated granite, its lower part stepped, standing on a tall ashlar plinth and stepped base with the Yarborough arms carved on the north and south sides of the plinth.

Listing NGR: SZ6331785646

D4.1.IW20.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP East Wight Chalk Ridge	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW20.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW20.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Culver Down Bronze Age Barrows Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Limpet Run Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Red Cliff Flint Working Site	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW20.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1175	Bembridge Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Not known	Not known

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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1163	Bembridge Fort	Fort	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3175	Bembridge Fort	Radar station	Modern	Not known	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 3239	Bembridge Fort	Allan Williams Turret	Modern	Extant	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 3240	Bembridge Fort	Allan Williams Turret	Modern	Extant	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 3103	Culver	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1131	Culver	Barrow – bowl	Bronze Age	Damaged	Grassland
IWHER 1173	Culver	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1353	Culver	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3241	Culver	Spigot mortar emplacement	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1165	Culver Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged – moderate	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 3178	Culver Battery	Radar station	Modern	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 4327	Culver Battery	Pillbox	Modern	Destroyed	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2975	Culver Cliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extent	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3472	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3473	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Modern	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3490	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3491	Culver Cliff	Earthwork	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3476	Culver Cliff	Pillar	Modern	Damaged – moderate	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2829	Culver Cliff	Watch House	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2970	Culver Coastguard Station	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3109	Culver Down	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3495	Culver Down	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1132	Culver Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 1133	Culver Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 1134	Culver Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1135	Culver Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2958	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2959	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2960	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2961	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 2962	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 2963	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2964	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2967	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2968	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2969	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2971	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2972	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2973	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2974	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2976	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 2977	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3480	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 3481	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 3482	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Modern	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3483	Culver Down	Boundary stone	Modern	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2719	Culver Down	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3494	Culver Down	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1130	Culver Down	Find spot	Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1136	Culver Down	Mound	Post medieval	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1137	Culver Down	Mound	Post medieval	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 3471	Culver Down	Mound	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3492	Culver Down	Platform	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3493	Culver Down	Platform	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3484	Culver Down	Signal station	Modern	Destroyed	Other
IWHER 3485	Culver Down	Signalling structure	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5274	Culver Down	Bank (earthwork)	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 5283	Culver Down	Bnak (earthwork)	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 6197	Culver Down	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 1128	Limpet Run	Find spot	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1327	Limpet Run	Find spot	Neolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3487	Limpet Run	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1538	Redcliff	Battery	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Grassland
IWHER 2994	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Land boundary
IWHER 2995	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2997	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2996	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3217	Redcliff	Coastwatcher's pole	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3469	Redcliff	Narrow Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3470	Redcliff	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1125	Redcliff	Occupation site; Lithic working site	Mesolithic; Neolithic; Bronze Age	Damaged	Grassland; cliffs
IWHER 1126	Redcliff	Occupation site; Industrial site	Iron Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Grassland; Cliffs
IWHER 1127	Redcliff	Find spot	medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5265	Redcliff	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 5266	Redcliff	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 5267	Redcliff	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland

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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5273	Redcliff	Trackway	Post medieval	Extant	Land boundary
IWHER 5279	Redcliff	Sand pit	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2320	Redcliff Beach	Find spot	Iron Age	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2665	Yarborough Monument	Monument	Post medieval	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3468	Yaverland	Gun emplacement	Modern	Extant	Heathland
IWHER 4963	Yaverland	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 4965	Yaverland	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 4966	Yaverland	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 4967	Yaverland	Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 4974	Yaverland	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Coastland

D4.1.IW21.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Yaverland Battery is now a Scheduled Monument. The monument includes a mid C19 Royal Commission coastal battery situated on the cliff top approximately 1km south-west of Bembridge Fort.

Prehistoric implements and hearths have been recorded in the eroding cliff face, and on the foreshore the remains of 19th century sea defences are present.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments and Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW21.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW21.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yaverland Battery	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Yaverland Battery is now a Scheduled Monument. The monument includes a mid C19 Royal Commission coastal battery situated on the cliff top approximately 1km south-west of Bembridge Fort. The essential elements of Yaverland Battery survive extremely well and it remains a good example of a Royal Commission open battery. The front ditch, gorge, Carnot walls and southern caponiers survive in good condition. Although the original gun positions were, with one exception, removed during the remodelling of the battery in the late 1890s (as were, at that time or subsequently, the original magazines, barrack block and northern caponiers), the remodelled 1890s gun positions and magazines survive particularly well. They retain the remains of shell hoists, lamp recesses, ammunition hatches and signage. Together with contemporary documentary sources relating to the battery, the remains will offer an insight into late C19 military architecture, engineering practices and strategy. A number of other Palmerston forts and batteries have been scheduled on the Isle of Wight; Bembridge Fort; Golden Hill Fort; Sandown Barrack Battery; Lower Needles Point Battery; Puckpool Mortar Battery. Yaverland Battery expands our understanding of this period in the defence of England, and of the Isle of Wight in particular.

D4.1.IW21.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW21.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW21.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

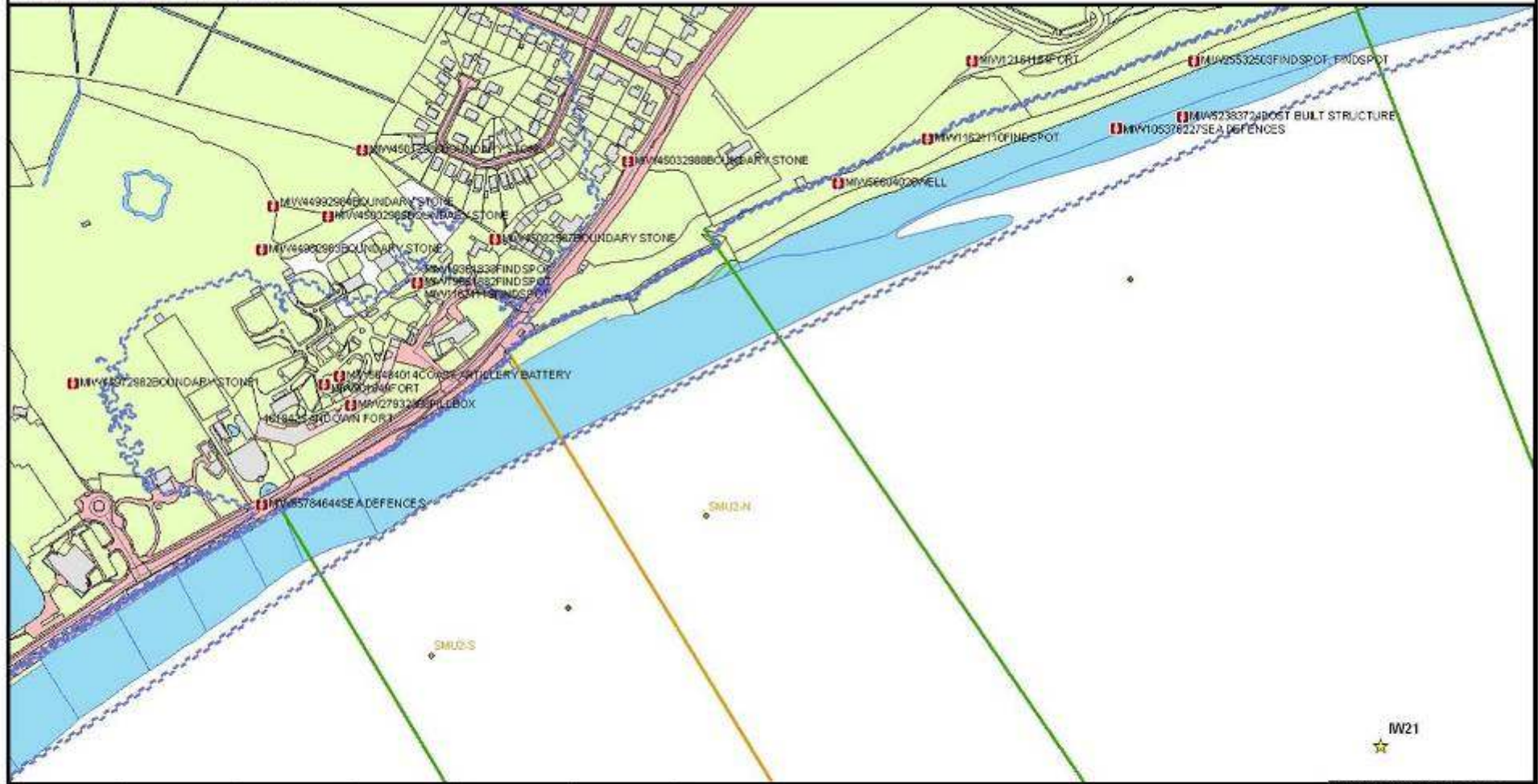
D4.1.IW21.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 779	Sandown	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1110	Yaverland	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1164	Yaverland Fort	Fort	Post medieval	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 2503	Yaverland Beach	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2989	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2990	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2991	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 2992	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Overgrown	Boundary
IWHER 2993	Redcliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3238	Yaverland	Pill-box	Modern	Destroyed	Built over
IWHER 3289	Sandown Bay Holiday Centre	Pill-box	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3466	Yaverland	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3467	Yaverland	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3723	Yaverland	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3724	Yaverland Beach	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4002	Sandown	Royal Observation Corps site	Modern	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 4019	Yaverland Battery	Coast artillery battery	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 4026	Yaverland	Well	Post medieval	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 6227	Yaverland	Sea defences	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW22. IW22 | Yaverland Car Park

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW22: Yaverland Car Park



Legend

Listed Buildings	Local Fabric Buildings	Gardens & Parks (WDM) on the seaward side
Monuments	Registered Parks and Gardens	Gardens & Parks (WDM) on the landward side
Listed Buildings at Risk	Proposed or likely to be included in the category of Scheduled Monuments	
Listed Buildings at Risk	SM11 - Gardens & Parks (WDM) on the seaward side	
Listed Buildings at Risk	SM12 - Gardens & Parks (WDM) on the landward side	
Listed Buildings at Risk		
Listed Buildings at Risk		
Listed Buildings at Risk		
Listed Buildings at Risk		
Listed Buildings at Risk		

Notes:
 All data for this consultation survey was derived from the general public and other sources and is for information only. The Council does not accept any liability for errors or omissions. All data is subject to change without notice.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

Details:
 Project: Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2
 Date: 02/08/2024
 File: IW22_C4B
 Ref: 00000004-00000000-00000000



D4.1.IW22.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Historic Environment Record lists just two military boundary stones within this Management Unit. Offshore are the remains of a WWII military aircraft.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW22.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW22.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW22.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from	National	High	No	No

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
	through flooding or erosion.		features.		erosion or flooding				

D4.1.IW22.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2988	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2987	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known

D4.1.IW22.4. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW22.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Hurricane MK1	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW22.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1319258	SZ6186 8343	Air wreck Hurricane MK1 1940	Post medieval

D4.1.IW23.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

IW23 contains Sandown Fort, a 1860s Royal Commission recommendation. The fort now houses Sandown zoo. A WWII pillbox is constructed on top of the casemated front.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monument & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW23.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW23.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW23.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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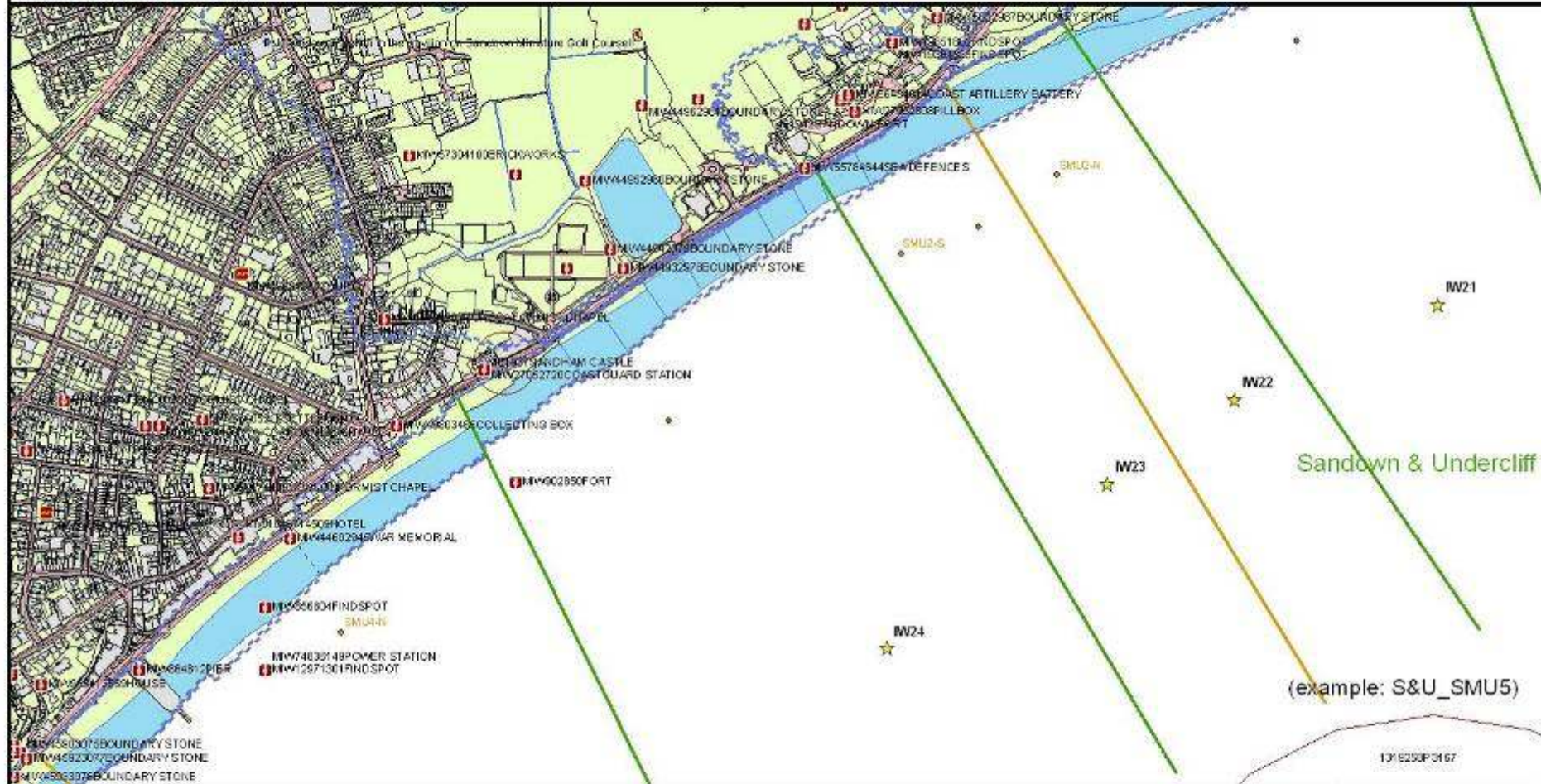
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW23.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 849	Sandown Battery	Fort	Post medieval	Damaged – moderate	Other
IWHER 2808	Sandown	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 2983	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2984	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2985	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2986	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known

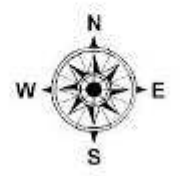
D4.1.IW24. IW24 | Culver Parade

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW24: Culver Parade



Legend

UK-0181616	Local Plan Control	Coastal Flood Risk (200m) boundary
UK-0181617	Registered Parks and Gardens	Coastal Flood Risk (500m) boundary
UK-0181618	Proposed SMP2 Policy Unit (containing SMUs) - unlabelled	
UK-0181619	SMU - Coastal Flood Risk (200m) boundary - unlabelled	
UK-0181620	SMU - Coastal Flood Risk (500m) boundary - unlabelled	
UK-0181621		
UK-0181622		
UK-0181623		
UK-0181624		
UK-0181625		
UK-0181626		
UK-0181627		
UK-0181628		
UK-0181629		
UK-0181630		
UK-0181631		
UK-0181632		



131525P/0167

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Site: Isle of Wight SMP2 Heritage Review
 Project: Isle of Wight SMP2 Heritage Review Phase 2
 Date: 15/06/2023
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]

D4.1.IW24.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This Unit contains the power station for the WWII Pipeline Under the Sea (PLUTO), a Grade II Listed Building within the pavilion of Sandown Golf course. There are several military boundary stones within the unit. The site of the first of Sandown's forts, dating from the sixteenth century, is believed to be located offshore of the coastguard cottages. The fort succumbed to coastal erosion and was replaced by a second fort on a site now occupied by Sandham Grounds.

Behind the sea wall lies the silted palaeovalley of the Eastern Yar, which is in the tidal flood zone. This is an area of archaeological and palaeo-environmental potential. There is a strong likelihood that waterlogged organic remains of prehistoric and Roman date may survive within this wetland area.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	9

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW24.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW24.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
PLUTO Power Station	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW24.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 494857		PLUTO Power Station	Post medieval

SANDOWN

1352/1/10012 PLUTO power station in the pavilion on Sandown Miniature Golf Course | Grade II

Circa 1930's pavilion used during WWII as a power station associated with the Pipeline under the Ocean operation.

MATERIALS: Timber lap board with felt battened roof, painted wooden windows.

PLAN: Linear range facing east with projection to the rear.

EXTERIOR: Single storey double gabled front with small central veranda and semicircular patio advancing to front. Projection to the rear. Pitched roof to the front and south sides, with flat roof to the north and west. The windows are boarded over, but are casements, some with 12 and some with 15 panes. Doors to front and rear.

Associated with the building on its south and west sides, are groups of three coolant drums on concrete plinths and the pipes of the exhaust system.

INTERIOR: There are three rooms; a central room, a large engine room and a small engine room. Simple utilitarian interior with plastered walls, steel beam to accommodate machinery, and a timber roof structure. In the central room is a twin cylinder Lister engine driving a generator. This is thought to have been used to prime the other generators during the starting process, and could also have been used to drive a smaller water pump which is also present in this room. The main control panel is also here with output readings and switchgear. In the engine rooms there are two Ruston Engines present. All the plates with the engine capacity details have been removed. The larger of the engines has an approximately 12.5 inch diameter bore, and is thought to have produced approximately 65 to 70 horsepower. Its fly wheel is 7ft diameter, 1 foot wide, and approximately 2.5 to 3 tons in weight. It fed two generators with an output of approximately 200 amps. The smaller Ruston Engine has an 8 inch bore, producing approximately 35 horsepower and feed one generator. In the corner of the small engine room is a small compressor to aid starting the engine, with a larger version of this in the large engine room. The exhaust silencers for each engine are contained in concrete pits below ground, and it is thought that the foundations below the engines are at least 10 feet thick to compensate for their weight and for the marshy ground. The water coolant tanks for use with both engines are visible above ground.

HISTORY: The pavilion was built in the 1930's at the SMe time as the golf course, designed by Henry Cotton, on which it sits. It was one of the buildings which became part of operation PLUTO during WWII. The PLUTO operation of 1943-4 was the means by which Britain sought to supply fuel to the Allied forces for the push into France after the D-Day landings. The pavilion was one of a small number of camouflaged or hidden buildings in Sandown and Shanklin involved in pumping fuel, received from the mainland, through pipes under the Channel to the Allied forces in France. It is suggested that the machinery in the pavilion was generating power to run all the pumps at Sandown. These pumps were situated at a number of buildings in the vicinity including the golf clubhouse, the ice-cream parlour and Sandown Zoo. There was a control centre in the basement of the Grand Hotel Sandown.

The pavilion was disused in 2006.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANCE

The importance of the pavilion at Sandown is principally historical, although the physical survival of the building and its machinery is very important. It represents the physical embodiment of the efforts of operation PLUTO in WWII, at a crucial time in the war. It has a significant relationship to the golf course, which is thought to have been the first designed by the famous golfer Henry Cotton, and to the other buildings involved in the PLUTO operation at Sandown. Architecturally there is little to commend it on the outside, but its intrinsic interest lies in the exceptionally intact WWII machinery housed within the building as well as the way a humble shell is cleverly employed to make its function discrete. It is a rare survival of nationally significant wartime endeavour, and is one of the best preserved of the last physical remains of operation PLUTO.

D4.1.IW24.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Brading Haven and Bembridge Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP Newchurch Environs and Sandown Bay	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW24.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW24.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW24.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 851	Sandown	Fort	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Recreational use
IWHER 4644	Yaverland	Sea Defence	Post medieval	Extant	Sea Defence

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2981	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Wetland
IWHER 2980	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 4100	Sandown	Brickworks	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2979	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 2978	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 2982	Yaverland	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2720	Sandown	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building

D4.1.IW24.5. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW24.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Sandown Castle	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW24.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
IWHER 850	Sandown Castle (16th century Fort)	Fort	Post medieval

D4.1.IW25.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This Unit is well defended by a sea wall and promenade constructed during the late 19th century, and contains the pier, and a war memorial which is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest..

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments and Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW25.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Newchurch Environs and Sandown Bay	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW25.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW25.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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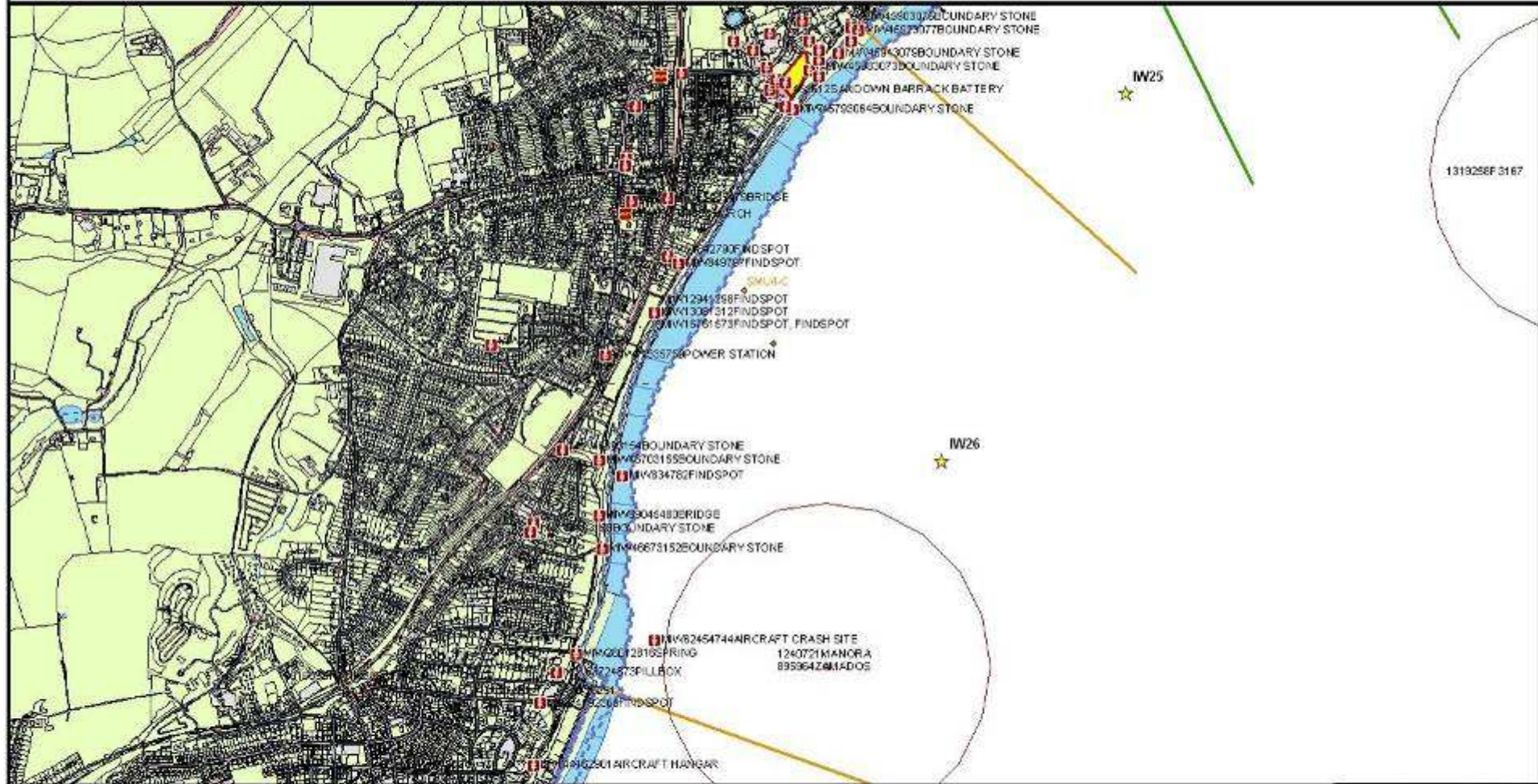
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW25.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
812	Sandown Pier	Pier	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide; Intertidal; Marine
2945	Sandown Esplanade	War Memorial	Modern	Extant	Dedicated to monument
3465	Sandown, Culver Parade	Collecting box	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare

D4.1.IW26. IW26 | Lake Cliffs

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW26: Lake Cliffs



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red square: Listed Buildings Red square: Monuments Red square: Listed Buildings (up) Red square: Monuments (up) Blue square: Scheduled Monuments Yellow square: Protected Woods Red square: Monuments to War Red square: Conservation Area Green square: Local Parks Gardens Green square: Registered Parks and Gardens Yellow star: Proposed SSSI Policy Units (with the red Outlying SSSI numbers) Green diamond: SSSI (and not SSSI) (with the red numbers) Green diamond: SSSI (and not SSSI) (with the red numbers) Yellow line: Southern & Eastern of the M25 (with the red numbers) Green line: Southern & Eastern of the M25 (with the red numbers) 	<p>0 200 400 600 m</p>	<p>North Arrow</p>	<p>1319258F 3167</p> <p>1240721 MANORA 895364Z MADOS</p> <p>ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL</p> <p>2022: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2021: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2018: SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN</p>
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D4.1.IW26.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Lake Cliffs rise steeply up from sea level and are well defended by a seawall that extends from Shanklin to Sandown. To the Northern end of this IW26 is the Scheduled Monument of Sandown Barrack Battery. Sandown Barrack Battery was one of three batteries recommended by the 1860 Royal Commission on the Defence of the United Kingdom to be built around Sandown Bay in order to prevent seaborne landings and offer additional support to Sandown Fort.

Palaeolithic, Iron Age and Romans finds have been made in the area suggesting long term trade and habitation and archaeological potential. Above the cliffs are two Listed Buildings, the Church of the Good Shepherd and a 1920's drinking fountain with a trough for dogs and horses.

Offshore are the wrecks of *Manora* and *Zamados*, both 19th century cargo ships.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	2
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	27

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	2

D4.1.IW26.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW26.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Sandown Barrack Battery	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW26.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 33955	Sandown Bay	Sandown Barrack Battery	Post medieval		

SM 33955

Name: Sandown Barrack Battery

The monument includes Sandown Barrack Battery, a 19th century Royal Commission coastal battery situated on the cliff top approximately 2km south west of Sandown Fort. Sandown Barrack Battery was one of three batteries recommended by the 1860 Royal Commission on the Defence of the United Kingdom to be built around Sandown Bay in order to prevent seaborne landings and offer additional support to Sandown Fort. Construction started in 1861 and was completed in 1863 at a cost of 6,233 pounds. The battery was rectilinear in plan, with the cliff edge open and the sides and rear enclosed by a dry moat containing a loopholed brick crenellated wall which was flanked at both corners by open musketry caponiers. Entry to the battery was via a drawbridge and gate on the landward side, protected by loopholed demi-bastions projecting from the crenellated wall. The northern demi-bastion was also used as the cookhouse and guardroom, whilst the southern demi-bastion functioned as an artillery store. Other brick buildings constructed against the inner face of the landward crenellated wall included a smith's shop, machine gun store, artillery general store, coal bunker, ablutions room, a war shelter for 12 men and a cartridge and shell store. The battery initially mounted five 7 inch rifled breech loader (RBL) guns in concrete emplacements, superseded in 1872 by 64 pounder rifled muzzle loaders (RML). In 1882 the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers Works Committee recommended the removal of two 10 inch RML guns from Sandown Fort to Barrack Battery. Two machine guns were added for close defence in 1892 but in 1893 the 10 inch RML guns were dismantled in favour of the two remaining 64 pounder RMLs, which in turn were replaced by two 12 pounder quick firing (QF) guns in 1898. Major rebuilding work began in 1900 with the construction of underground magazines and concrete emplacements within the centre of the battery to mount two 6 inch breech loaders (BL). The original magazines reverted to use as a battery command post and three emplacements were apparently demolished. Work was completed in 1903, but in 1905 the 12 pounder QF guns were relegated to training and finally in 1910 the 6 inch BL guns were put into reserve. Following its abandonment by the military the battery was converted for use as a public park. Work involved the demolition to ground level of the 6 inch BL emplacements, mounding over of emplacements for the 12 pounder QF guns to form an ornamental rockery, the adaptation of the war shelter as public conveniences and the reuse of other buildings as storage areas and a cafeteria. All services, structures, fixtures and fittings associated with the conversion of the battery for recreational and retail purposes and the public lavatories are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath these features is included.

Assessment of Importance

The Royal Commission fortifications are a group of related sites established in response to the 1859 Royal Commission report on the defence of the United Kingdom. This had been set up following an invasion scare caused by the strengthening of the French Navy. These fortifications represented the largest maritime defence programme since the initiative of Henry VIII in 1539-40. The programme built upon the defensive works already begun at Plymouth and elsewhere and recommended the improvement of existing fortifications as well as the construction of new ones. These were eventually some 70 forts and batteries in England which were due wholly or in part to the Royal Commission. These constitute a well defined group with common design characteristics, armament and defensive provisions. Whether reused or not during the 20th century, they are the most visible core of Britain's coastal defence systems and are known colloquially as 'Palmerton's follies'. All examples are considered of national importance. Sandown Barrack Battery survives well as a series of standing structures, earthworks and buried deposits. The battery retains many of its original fixtures and fittings. Together with contemporary documentary sources relating to the fort, the remains will offer an insight into late 19th century military architecture, engineering practices and strategy.

D4.1.IW26.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW26.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW26.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310162	SZ5890983301	Church of the Good Shepherd	Post medieval
Grade II 310164	SZ5901883721	Drinking Fountain with Trough for dogs and horses	20 th Century

LAKE | LAKE ROAD | Church of the Good Shepherd | Grade II

Church. 1892 Architect Temple Moore in Decorated style with flowing tracery. Built of stone rubble with pantiled roof and partially timber-framed porch. Unusual double 3-bay nave with central bellcot, 2-bay chancel flanked by Lady Chapel to north-east and organ chamber to south-west and west porch flanked by two rooms, one a vestry. West front has 2 gables with 1 window each, the left-hand one with trefoil-headed arches, the right-hand one cinquefoil headed. 1 storey porch the whole width with two 3-light casements and central gabled wooden and rendered gable with inscription "The Good Shepherd giveth his life for the sheep". Cambered headed doorcase with plank doors flanked by side lights. North nave has 2 double cinquefoil-headed lights; south nave has 2 double trefoil-headed lights, all with buttresses. Interior: vestibule under west porch has central half-round columns with wooden panelled doors either side leading to naves, 4-panelled doors to clergy vestry and other room and 1/4 circle corner seats. Good iron handles and stone floor. naves are divided by 3 stone arches with mouldings dying into square piers, placed diagonally with chamfered angles. The penultimate pair to the west has attached by a plinth an octagonal stone font with quatrefoil motifs. Roofs of crownpost type with ribbed ceiling having square carved and boarded soffit. Octagonal carved wooden pulpit on stone base and carved wooden eagle lectern. Good stained glass windows including a panel depicting 1st World War soldiers. Chancel has 2 tall chancel arches with dying mouldings and rectangular light above, and arches divided by octagonal piers to form Lady Chapel and organ loft. Large West window with flowing tracery and good stained glass depicting Christ as the Good Shepherd flanked by David as Shepherd boy and king. Good wooden panelling to sanctuary, choir stalls and organ chamber. (Buildings of England: Lloyd D: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 767). Listing NGR: SZ5890983301

LAKE | THE FAIRWAY | Drinking Fountain with Trough for horses and dogs | Grade II

Drinking fountain; horse and dog trough; Erected c1920; Granite structure, consisting of large rectangular trough with chamfered base on square supports for horses, a low rectangular trough underneath for dogs and at one end a flattened curved stone with semi-circular bowl for humans. The taps were missing at time of survey. The inscription on one side reads "Be ye merciful" on the other "To the horses and dogs who also bore the burden and heat of the day 1914-1920." Listing NGR: SZ5901883721

D4.1.IW26.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Newchurch Environs and Sandown Bay	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW26.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW26.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW26.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2816	Hope Beach, Shanklin	Spring	Post medieval	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 797	Lake	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3054	Lake, Battery Gardens	Coastguard lookout	Modern	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3063	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3064	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3065	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3066	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3067	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3068	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3069	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3070	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3071	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3072	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 3073	Lake, Battery Gardens	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 3152	Little Stairs Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3153	Little Stairs Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3154	Little Stairs Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Other
IWHER 3155	Little Stairs Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3074	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3075	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3076	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3077	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3078	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3079	Sandown	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 4001	Sandown	Royal Observer Corps Site	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 814	Sandown Barrack Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged – moderate	Garden
IWHER 1298	Sandown Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Cliff
IWHER 1573	Sandown Cliff	Find spot	Roman; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 782	Shanklin Beach	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5873	Shanklin (DOB database)	Pillbox	Modern	Unknown	Unknown

D4.1.IW26.6. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW26.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Unknown	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW26.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
MIW6245 4774 Not sure about this one: NMR record says off St Lawrence (NMR 1357641)		Air Wreck	Post medieval

D4.1.IW26.7. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW26.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

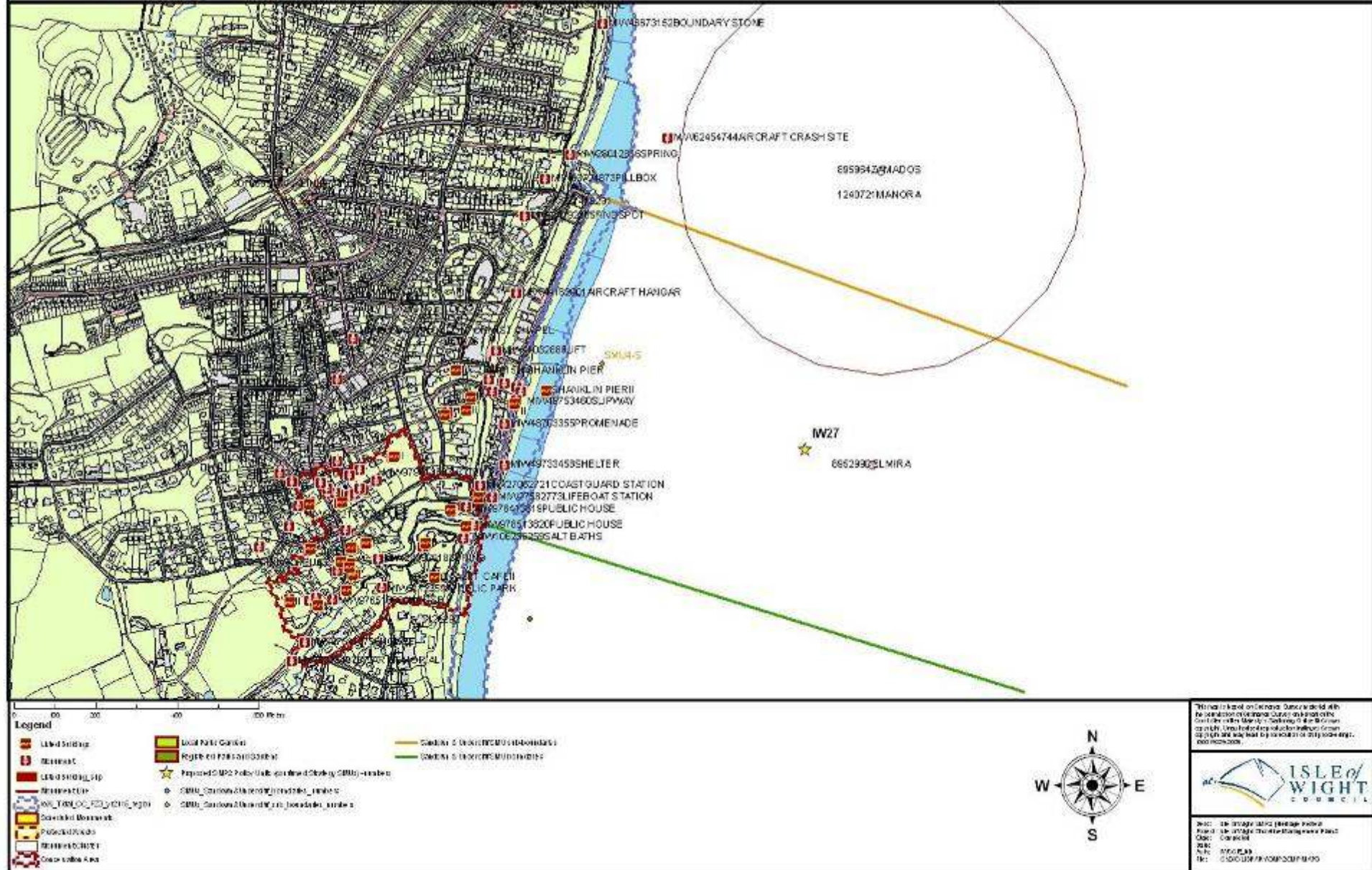
D4.1.IW26.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1240721	5952 8192	Ship Wreck	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Manora Scottish Cargo Vessel 1878	
NMR 895964	5952 8192	Ship Wreck Zamados Cargo Vessel 1865	Post medieval

D4.1.IW27. IW27 | Shanklin Esplanade

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW27: Shanklin Esplanade



D4.1.IW27.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Shanklin Esplanade is a popular seaside destination with a variety of Victorian hotels, public houses and tourist attractions. Shanklin pier although still a Listed Building, was destroyed by the Hurricane of 1987 leaving only the clock tower as listed on the esplanade. On the cliff above are some fine examples of architecture, notably the gothic styled Keats Inn.

Part of the PLUTO pipeline survives within Shanklin Chine, and there are World War II pillboxes incorporated into Osborne Steps and also built into the revetment and steps on the north side of the Chine.

Shanklin Chine, first laid out in the early 19th century, is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest.

Offshore is the wreck of *Delmira*, a 20th century French liner carrying troops.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	7
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	15

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments and Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW27.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW27.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
or erosion.									

D4.1.IW27.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310239	SZ5851781366	Keats Inn	Post medieval
Grade II 310250	SZ5870181382	Shanklin Pier	Post medieval
Grade II 310240	SZ5845481323	St Saviours Church	Post medieval
Grade II 310241	SZ5850681333	The Vicarage	Post medieval
Grade II 310249	SZ5862581351	Clock Tower Shanklin Esplanade	Post medieval
Grade II 310246	SZ58467 81090	Chine Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 310248	SZ5850681050	Hot Brine Bath	Post medieval

SHANKLIN

SZ5881 OSBORNE ROAD

1352-0/8/204 Keats Inn | Grade II

Inn originally built as Shanklin Club. c1880 in mixture of Gothic and Mughal styles. rubble with modern concrete tiled roof and wooden and cast iron detailing. 1 to 2 storeys on sloping site. 3 bays. West elevation has central 2 storey half-hipped section with fretted bargeboards flanked by 1 storey sections with gables having fretted bargeboards and quatrefoil motif. These have no window and elaborate wooden brackets. Elaborate balcony of 2 storeys, the ground floor on circular columns, the upper on chamfered square columns, all with curved cast iron brackets and railings. In the centre the balcony projects to form a port-cochere. Side elevations have 1 hipped and 1 half-hipped gable and the balcony continues to the east elevation which has a central large half-hipped gable with central quatrefoil motif and elaborates fretted wooden bargeboards flanked by 2 smaller gables also with fretted bargeboards and quatrefoil motif. 3 French windows to 1st floor. Casements to ground floor. Steps with stone balustrade to centre. This building is stylistically similar to the Chalet cafe (see Rylstone Garden) and may be by the SMe hand.

Listing NGR: SZ5851781366

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 THE ESPLANADE | 1352-0/8/188 Shanklin Pier | Grade II

Pleasure pier. Built in 1891, partially rebuilt in 1927 and otherwise altered C20. Cast iron construction with slender columns in groups of 4 and wooden boarding and pavilions. 1200ft long. Boarded promenade with iron railings and landing stage at far end. Entrance to pier flanked by octagonal wooden lodges with deep eaved pyramidal roofs. Central 2 storey wooden pavilion replacing earlier pavilion in 1927 with raised enclosed galleries to sides. Barrel-vaulted tarred roof with canted domed ends and small central lantern. One octagonal pavilion remains on left-hand side. End pavilion over landing stage and its octagonal kiosks are now missing. C20 additions including slide not of special interest. Severely damaged by 1987 hurricane.
Listing NGR: SZ5870181382

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 | QUEEN'S ROAD | Church of St Saviour's on the Cliff including Church Hall | Grade II

Church and church hall. Earliest part of 1869 by Thomas Hellyer of Ryde in Early English style comprised nave, chancel, and vestry and organ chamber. In 1871 the south aisle and porch were added and in 1876 the north aisle and church hall were added. The tower and spire were completed in 1887 and the Galilee porch and baptistery-added in 1905 by W O Milne. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble, except for baptistery, Galilee porch and tower, which are of ashlar, with tiled roof. 4 bay nave with lower 2 bay chancel, north and south aisles, south porch, semi-circular baptistery to south-west linked by Galilee porch to north-west tower with spire. Nave has clerestory windows of alternate quatrefoil and cinquefoil lights flanked by lancets. South aisle has buttresses and 3 triple lancets. West gable with sexfoil window above and 2 double trefoiled lancets below with small quatrefoils above. North aisle has 3 pointed arched windows with trefoils under hood moulding and 2 lancets to end bay. Chancel has 2 double trefoiled windows with large quatrefoils above. Gable with cross-shaped saddlestone. Double plinth. South porch gabled with pointed arched entry with dwarf columns and wooden arch braced roof. Baptistery apsidal-ended with buttresses and lancet windows. Galilee porch has central porch with round-headed arch dying into buttresses flanked by triple lancet windows. North-west tower of 4 stages changes from square to octagonal in final stage and has stepped buttresses, semi-circular stair turret to south-west, tall lancets to bell chamber and elaborate stone spire with bands of carving surmounted by iron weathervane and with . Elaborate gargoyle waterspouts. Porch with pointed arch with dogtooth ornament and triple attached columns. 2nd stage has 2 plain lancets and 3rd stage has arched recess with 3 lancets. Interior: baptistery has an elaborate stone font with octagonal bowl supported on 4 granite columns with wooden font cover. nave has arches on circular columns, boarded arch-braced roof resting on stone corbels and elaborate carved oak pulpit dating from 1903. War memorial altar by Macdonald Grill 1921. Chancel has oak screen and stalls of 1902 and boarded arch braced roof Sanctuary has marble and gold reredos of 1876 depicting the Ascension and marble and mosaic walls dating from 1914. Triple sedilia. Church hall attached to north of 1876. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with tiled roof. L-shaped. West elevation has hipped 4-light dormer and tiled and wooden veranda. South elevation has 2 scallop-tiled gables with moulded wooden bargeboards containing triple mullioned and transomed casements. Tiled veranda supported on 5 stone piers. Gable end has 4-light mullioned and transomed window under flat relieving arch.
(Buildings of England: Lloyd D: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 769).
Listing NGR: SZ5845481323

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 QUEEN'S ROAD | The Vicarage | Grade II

Purpose-built vicarage. c1870 by William Woodyer. Ground floor of stone rubble, 1st floor tile-hung. Tiled roof with brick chimneystack. Square in plan, 2 storeys attics and basements. Principal west elevation has basement and ground floor of stone rubble with stone modillion cornice. 1st floor is hung with alternate bands of plain and scalloped tiles. 1st floor has central 5-light mullioned and transomed window with trefoiled heads. Ground floor has 2 end sashes with horns and doorcases of 4 pointed arches with Early English type columns. Two of the arches are blind and a plank door in stone surround is set back behind the right-hand arch. Flight of 6 stone steps and stone balustrade. Roof in 2 hips with gabled dormer between and 2 tall panelled brick stacks. Rear elevation has 2 gables.
Listing NGR: SZ5850681333

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 THE ESPLANADE | Clock Tower and Drinking Fountain | Grade II

Clock tower and drinking fountain. Probably a Jubilee memorial of 1887 or 1897, but inscription now illegible. Built of Isle of Wight stone ashlar with metal clock face and painted lead on cast iron roof. Square tower of 3 stages on base of 3 stone steps. 1st stage has small round-headed opening with gabled canopy above on north face (to service clock) and cast iron drinking fountain on south face with semi-circular bowl and round-headed panel behind with inscription "Keep the Pavement dry" and representation of 2 doves, the whole having gabled canopy above. Narrower second stage divided by moulded bands with chamfered corners and carved stone corbels to top. Third stage has a clock face on all sides set into sunken panels. Pyramidal roof surmounted by spire with weathervane and trefoiled bell opening on pillars with quatrefoil piercing above.

Listing NGR: SZ5862581351

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 SHANKLIN CHINE | Chine Lodge | Grade II

Cottage. C1855 Cottage orné with mid C20 extension. Built of coursed stone rubble with tiled roof, brick clustered chimneystacks and wooden decorative features. 2 storeys 4 windows. South elevation has a left-hand side, first floor projecting gable with applied diagonal framing and elaborate cusped bargeboards and a 4-light oriel window with elaborate wooden brackets. Two 3-light casements under gables with cusped bargeboards and a smaller 3-light canted oriel with tiled roof and wooden brackets. Ground floor of this elevation obscured by C20 wooden and glazed verandah but has 3 mullioned and transomed casements and penciled doorcase with wooden supports, balustrade and panelled door. East elevation has 1st floor decorated with applied diamond and diagonal framing with 5-light oriel on brackets to 1st floor and canted French window to ground floor. Roof has off-central clustered diagonally set back chimneystack and smaller clustered stack to rear of ridge on right hand side. Decorative carved wooden eaves cornice. On the site of the early C19 'Honeymoon Cottage' popular for renting by newly-married couples and a school between 1820 and 1855, but the existing building appears to be entirely mid C19.

Listing NGR: SZ5846781090

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 SHANKLIN CHINE | Hot Brine Bath | Grade II

Hot brine bath. c1845. Marble basin with sloping back and 2 steps at front facilitated by means of ramped wooden handrail with turned wooden balusters. This was removed from Fisherman's Cottage in 1970 (see item 8/212). Sea water was piped to the cottage and heated in a large copper tank by means of a fire underneath. Hot brine baths were thought to have special health-giving properties but the practice became less common towards the end of the C19 when sea bathing became more popular. Included for historical interest.

Listing NGR: SZ5850681050

D4.1.IW27.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Shanklin Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding,	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
	erosion or management means.		buildings and character.		flooding				

D4.1.IW27.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Newchurch Environs and Sandown Bay	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW27.5. Local List

D4.1.IW27.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW27.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Shanklin Chine	SZ 583 809	Post medieval	A tourist attraction first laid out in the early C19, Shanklin Chine consists of a series of steps and viewing platforms around two waterfalls which drop 105 feet to sea level in just over a quarter of a mile. Luxuriant vegetation including sycamore, alder, elder and beech trees, native species including Golden Saxifrage and Ransoms and most notably liverworts, mosses and ferns, etc. Shanklin Chine is a significant example of an ornamental landscape where the emphasis is on the natural qualities of the site which are complemented with rustic structures and some introduced plant species (rhododendrons, fuchsias, bamboos, etc).

D4.1.IW27.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW27.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW27.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2721	Shanklin	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Built over
IWHER 2773	Shanklin	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Above high tide
IWHER 2807	Shanklin Chine	Pillbox	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 2817	Shanklin	Spring	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2818	Shanklin Chine	Spring	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 2819	Royal Spa Hotel, Shanklin	Spa Hotel	Post medieval	Destroyed	Other
IWHER 2888	Shanklin	Lift	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2901	Shanklin Esplanade	Hangar	Modern	Extant	Building

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3355	Shanklin Esplanade	Promenade	Post medieval	Damaged	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3458	Shanklin Esplanade	Shelter	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3459	Osborne Steps, Shanklin Esplanade	Pillbox	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 3460	Shanklin Esplanade	Slipway	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 3461	Shanklin Esplanade	Collecting box	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3596	Chine Cottage	Garden	Post medieval	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 3598	Shanklin Chine	Wild garden	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use

D4.1.IW27.7. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW27.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW27.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895299	SZ5950 8120	Ship Wreck Delmira French Liner carrying Troops 1945	20th Century

D4.1.IW28.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

IW28 is backed by steep sandstone cliffs extending towards Horseshoe Ledge. The Northern side of this unit is the location of Shanklin Chine, a steep sided ravine carved by a natural spring. The Chine is a popular tourist attraction. At its base is the Grade II Listed Fishermans Cottage Public House and to the south on the cliff top the locally important Rylstone Gardens.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	3
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW28.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW28.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW28.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310244	SZ5842980926	Chalet Café	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310245	SZ5840781010	Rylstone House Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 310247	SZ5853781121	Fisherman's Cottage Public House	Post medieval

SHANKLIN | SZ5881 SHANKLIN CHINE | Fisherman's Cottage Public House | Grade II

Inn, formerly a cottage. built c1817 by a Mr W Colenutt who opened a path through Shanklin Chine and started to charge visitors a fee, but much altered and extended in C20. Built of stone rubble with half-hipped thatched roof and red brick chimneystack to left-hand side. Roughly L-shaped; 2 storeys, 3 windows to main part, 2 windows to L-wing, now modern wooden casement windows. Some windows have stuccoed architraves. 1 triple eyebrow dormer to south elevation. Simple door case to L wing with stuccoed architraves. Modern penticed weather hood above. French window to main part. Left side elevation has door with quailed surround. Rear elevation has loading door and modern flat-roofed extension. From 1845 James SMpson (son-in-law of Mr Colenutt) provided visitors to Shanklin with hot brine baths by piping sea water to a large tank and heating in a copper boiler, In 1970 the bath was moved just inside the lower entrance to Shanklin Chine. (Parker, Alan: The Story of Victorian Shanklin: 12).

Listing NGR: SZ5853781121

SHANKLIN | RYLSTONE GARDENS | 1352-0/9/210 |Chalet Café | Grade II

Cafe. c1880 built in the style of a Swiss chalet. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with slate roof and wooden veranda. 2 storeys square in plan. North elevation has wide gable with plain bargeboards, pendant and finial overhanging on wooden brackets with quatrefoil motif. Decorative stone band and 4 pointed French windows to both floors. The principal decorative feature is a 2 storey balcony and veranda round 3 sides with wooden columns and fretted balustrade. Decorative tiling with Greek key design to ground floor. East elevation has 2 windows. 1st floor has pointed French window and 1 ogee-headed window. Ground floor has pointed headed door surround with fanlight to left and ogee-headed window to right. The inspiration for this building is probably the Swiss chalet at Osborne House. Stylistically it has affinities with Keats Inn (See Osborne Road) and may be by the SMe hand.

Listing NGR: SZ5842980926

SHANKLIN | RYLSTONE GARDENS | 1352-0/8/211 Rylstone House Hotel | Grade II

Hotel, formerly house. c1860 cottage ornée. Built of stone rubble with timber decorative treatment and roof mainly covered in fish scale tiles. 2 parallel anges. 2 storeys, 3 windows. South-east elevation has off-central projecting gable with elaborate fretted bargeboards and pendants. 1st floor projects on stone corbels and moulded wooden bressumer and has applied diagonal framing and 4-light oriel window on brackets. Ground floor 4-light window with hood moulding. This is flanked by smaller gables with elaborate fretted bargeboards and pendants. 2-light casements with stone hood moulding. Ground floor has 5-light canted bays to sides and off-central 2-centred arched doorway under gable with elaborate fretted surround. Late C19 wood and glazed conservatory to right-hand side. Roof and gables have crested ridge tiles and there are 4 clusters of elaborate terracotta moulded chimneystacks.

South-west elevation has small gable with applied timber-framing. North-east elevation has 2 gables, some pointed--lancets and the returned veranda. The north-west elevation has end gables with elaborate bargeboards and a small central hipped bay. Carved bressumer the whole length. 4 windows, including 2 oriels on 1st floor and 2 bays on ground floor. Interior has a fine staircase with scrolled tread ends and 2 turned balusters to each tread and 4-panelled doors with elaborate carving. Stylistically similar to Chine Lodge (see item 8/214).

Listing NGR: SZ5840781010

D4.1.IW28.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Shanklin Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW28.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Newchurch Environs and Sandown Bay	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW28.5. Local List

D4.1.IW28.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW28.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Rylstone Gardens, Shanklin	SZ 584809	Post medieval	Originally private gardens to Rylstone House – a cottage orné dating from the 1860s. Within the grounds is a chalet of Swiss style c. 1880. This now public park retains an impressive list of exotic trees, some with historic credentials, and shrubberies.

D4.1.IW28.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW28.6.1. Issues and Objectives

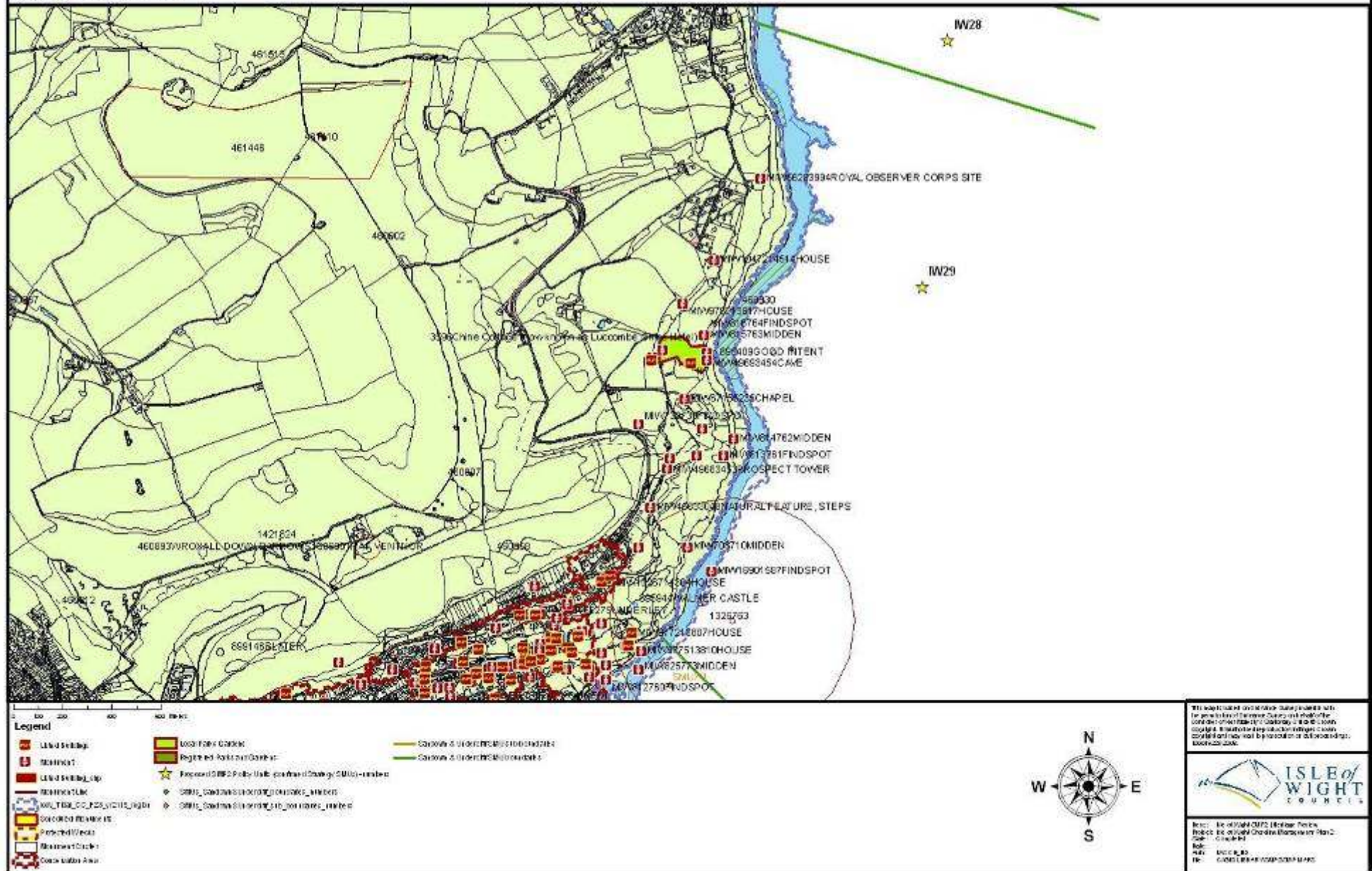
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Rylstone Gardens	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Local Heritage value and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW28.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3456	Rylstone Gardens	Commemorative monument	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 3597	Rylstone Gardens	Public park	Post medieval	Extant	Garden

D4.1.IW29. IW29 | Luccombe

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW29: Luccombe



D4.1.IW29.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Luccombe cliffs are part of the landslide complex that form the Undercliff and have seen some large cliff falls and movement. The area is heavily wooded, with footpaths moving through 'The Landslip'. Several medieval middens have been uncovered in the eroding slopes and two Roman finds might suggest earlier occupation. In the village of Luccombe there is a Grade II Listed Building, Dunnose Cottage. The garden of Luccombe Chine House is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Architectural or Historic Interest, and also contains a Grade II Listed tower. Notable features in 'The Landslip' include geological features - the Devils Chimney and The Chink - two steep cracks rising through the Upper Greensand with steps hewn in, and the Wishing Seat.

Offshore the treacherous Horseshoe Ledge, changing currents and strong winter gales have caused 15 wrecks within this unit and Monks Bay (IW30).

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	3
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	18

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	2
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	15

D4.1.IW29.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW29.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW29.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 310235	SZ580557925	Dunnose Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 310236	SZ5821579249	Tower	Post medieval

SHANKLIN | SZ57NE LUCCOMBE ROAD | 1352-0/5/201 Dunnose Cottage | Grade II

Restaurant and guest house, formerly house. Mid C19 cottage ornée. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with half-hipped thatched roof. Cruciform plan. 1 storey and attics in gable ends; 1:4 windows. Casements with leaded lights. Projecting gable in centre of front with fretted bargeboards and 2-light oriel window supported on bracket. Ground floor has 2 lancet windows with leaded lights. End Diocletian windows. Door in left-hand side of central gable with modern slate roofed weather porch. Left side elevation has a 4-light canted bay. C20 cottage attached to rear not of special interest.

Listing NGR: SZ5805579259

SHANKLIN | SZ57NE LUCCOMBE ROAD | 1352-0/5/202 | Tower in grounds of Luccombe Chine House Country Hotel (not including) | Grade II

Look-out tower. C19. Built of Isle of Wight stone. Circular tower of 1 storey battered towards base. Crenulated parapet with flagpole. Lancet window and arched door case with plank door. Built to command views over the sea at Luccombe Chine.

Listing NGR: SZ5821579249

D4.1.IW29.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bonchurch Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed Building, historic buildings, character and street scene.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW29.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP South Wight Downland	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW29.5. Local List

D4.1.IW29.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW29.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Luccombe Chine House (Garden)	SZ 581 793	Post medieval	Garden originally built around garden orné gentleman's residence at the head of Luccombe Chine to exploit the picturesque quality of the natural landscape. Laid out with winding paths along the S side of the chine, the garden has sea views. A spring in the grounds emerges as a cascade before entering the chine and a castellated stone tower in an elevated position forms a striking feature of the grounds. A separate stream has been channelled and controlled by means of a sluice and forms a cascade again down the N face of the chine – this cascade enhanced by the backdrop of a mortared stone wall in bottom of chine.

D4.1.IW29.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW29.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW29.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 710	The Landslip	Midden	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 735	Luccombe	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 761	Bonchurch Landslip	Find spot	Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 762	Rosecliff Court, Landslip	Midden	medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs; Deciduous woodland
IWHER 763	Luccombe	Midden	medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 764	Luccombe Common	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 1587	Bonchurch beach	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
				Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 2905	Rosecliff Court, Luccombe	Holiday Camp	Modern	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 3048	The Devil's Chimney	Natural feature/steps	Unknown	Extant	Natural formation
IWHER 3197	Luccombe Chine	Tower	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3292	Dunnose	Signal station	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3451	Luccombe Chine	Waterfall	Unknown	Extant	Running water

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3453	The Landslip	Prospect tower	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3454	Luccombe Chine	Cave	Unknown	Coastal erosion – moderate	Natural formation
IWHER 3455	The Landslip	Natural feature/steps	Unknown	Extant	Natural formation
IWHER 3486	The Landslip 'Wishing Seat'	Bench	Unknown	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 3994	Luccombe Bay	Royal Observation Corps Site	Modern	Not known	Scrub
IWHER 5235	Smugglers Chapel, Luccombe	Chapel	Modern	Extant	Building

D4.1.IW29.7. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW29.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Junkers JU87B-1 1940	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Messerschmitt ME110C-5 (2208) 5F+MM 1940	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW29.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 14000228	SZ58387820	Air Wreck	20th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Junkers JU87B-1 1940	
NMR 1400854	SZ58387820	Air Wreck Messerschmitt ME110C-5 (2208) 5F+MM 1940	20th Century

D4.1.IW29.8. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW29.8.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW29.8.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895409	SZ8557927	Ship Wreck Good Intent Dutch Sloop 1783	Post medieval
NMR 895797	SZ58557927	Ship Wreck Pride of the Sea English Lugger 1887	Post medieval
NMR 895922	SZ8557927	Ship Wreck Sauve-Garde French Craft 1866	Post medieval
NMR 895965	SZ58557927	Ship Wreck	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		James Steele English Schooner 1867	
NMR 1326763	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Sloop 1784	Post medieval
NMR 1391823	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Cargo Steamboat 1918	20th Century
NMR 1399232	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck HMS Mistletoe 1816	Post medieval
NMR 1357774	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Alert English Craft 1828	Post medieval
NMR 895944	SZ58257827	Ship Wreck Walmer Castle Lugger 1892	Post medieval
NMR 899126	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Gripfast Scottish Cargo Vessel	Post medieval
NMR 899454	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Corsair English Schooner 1861	Post medieval
NMR 899473	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck HMS Eurydice British Sixth Rate Ship of the Line 1878	Post medieval
NMR 899514	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Flirt British Cutter 1885	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1119176	SZ58387820	Ship Wreck Conception Spanish Cargo Vessel 1544	Post medieval
NMR 1166275	SZ57797819	Ship Wreck Underley English Cargo Vessel 1871	Post medieval

D4.1.IW30.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

IW30 contains the eastern part of the village of Bonchurch which has seen significant coastal slippage in the past. On the cliff above Monks Bay is the Grade II* Listed Building, East Dene, which became the childhood home of Algernon Swinburne, who was christened in the nearby 12th century church.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	7
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	7

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	See IW29

D4.1.IW30.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW30.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW30.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 421056	SZ5797678152	Carmel	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 421055	SZ5796078100	Monks Bay Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II* 420479	SZ5775578136	East Dene	Post medieval
Grade II 420548	SZ5771278091	East Dene Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 420549	SZ5773178071	East Dene Former Stables (Turret House)	Post medieval
Grade II 420596	SZ5778778023	Bonchurch Old Church	medieval
Grade II 420441	SZ5785278359	Fern Bank	Post medieval
Grade II 420442	SZ5788578386	The Cottage and Myrtle Cottage	Post medieval

MONKS BAY | Carmel | Grade II

Early to mid C19 alteration of C18 farmhouse. 2 storeys stone rubble, gable end slate roof. 2 light wood casements, pointed arches on ground floor. Gabled porch and 2 storey projection to east side. Lower, single storey, extension to south gable end with small oriel bay window. Formerly associated with East Dene.

Listing NGR: SZ5797678152

MONKS BAY | Monks Bay Cottage | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 alteration to older fisherman's cottage. 1 storey and attic, stone rubble with quoins. Slate roof with coped gable ends, paired diagonally set brick chimneys. 2 light gabled dormers with trefoils. 2 windows and plain door to ground floor. Small octagonal structure linked to west side, probably former dairy - slate roof with louvered ventilator. Formerly associated with East Dene.

Listing NGR: SZ5796078100

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD 5271 (North Side) | East Dene | Grade II*

Built circa 1825-30 for Mr Surman to the designs of a Mr Beazley. One of the early Undercliff Tudor-Gothic houses. In 1837 it was taken on a lease by Admiral Charles Henry Swinburne, the father of Algernon Swinburne who had been born earlier that year. East Dene was Swinburne's childhood house, where some of his earliest poetry was written. He is buried with other members of his family in St Boniface's Churchyard. The house is of 2 storeys rough dressed stone with steep pitch slate roof. Main front to south; 6 windows, mullioned casements, 2 gables with kneelers, one Surmounted by round chimney pot, the other by a finial. Projecting window bays below gables that to east with buttresses and canted bay on ground floor. 3 oriel windows on let floor. The west or entrance front is of 5 windows. 3 gables with ornamental bargeboards, projecting window bays below. The section between the centre and the northernmost projection is jettied with corbel brackets of stone. 2 canted bay windows ground floor. Parapeted porch. The interior is in a quite successful imitation Tudor style. There is a glazed link walk-way down to the former stable block, now the Guest House Annexe.

Listing NGR: SZ5775578136

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | East Dene Lodge | Grade II

Dated 1854 rough dressed stone. Pierced bargeboards to gables. Tudor arched casement windows. Snail oriel to ground floor. Single storey east front with 2 small, Tudor arched mullioned lighted, oriels and chamfered doorway.

Listing NGR: SZ5771278091

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | Former Stables, now Annexe to East Dene Guest House (The Turret House) | Grade II
 Circa 1855-60. Courtyard block with gabled north and south ranges. Stone rubble. Casement windows. Entrance to yard flanked by squat French slate spired rubble towers. Irregular bargeboarded gables to south front of south range.
 Listing NGR: SZ5773178071

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD | Bonchurch Old Church (St Boniface) | Grade II
 Small stone rubble C12/C13 church with nave and chancel. Small square bell-turret. Small lancets in south nave wall and north wall of chancel. Otherwise C15 perpendicular windows as interior details. Wall painting on north nave wall. Algernon Swinburne was baptised here.
 Listing NGR: SZ5778778023

BONCHURCH SHUTE | Fern Bank | Grade II
 Circa 1850 2 storey stone rubble small house with tooled stone quoins. 3 windows, casements French on ground floor; pierced bargeboard gables over outer windows, right hand break with later muted bay window to 1st floor. 4 panel door, glazed roof veranda. Gable end slate roof, overhanging eaves; terracotta diamond pattern chimney pots. Included for group interest. Fern Bank, The Cottage and Myrtle Cottage form a group.
 Listing NGR: SZ5785278359

BONCHURCH SHUTE | The Cottage and Myrtle Cottage | Grade II
 2 similar circa 1850 small houses. 2 storeys stone rubble with quoins. Gable end slate roofs, overhanging eaves; both have flint work paired chimneys. Each has 2 casement windows 1st floor, the eaves raised in gables over them. Glazed verandas, the original one on "The Cottage" with central bargeboarded gable. Picturesque. Fern Bank, The Cottage and Myrtle Cottage form a group.
 Listing NGR: SZ5788578386

D4.1.IW30.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bonchurch Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monument Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
means.									

D4.1.IW30.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW30.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW30.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW30.5.2. Features

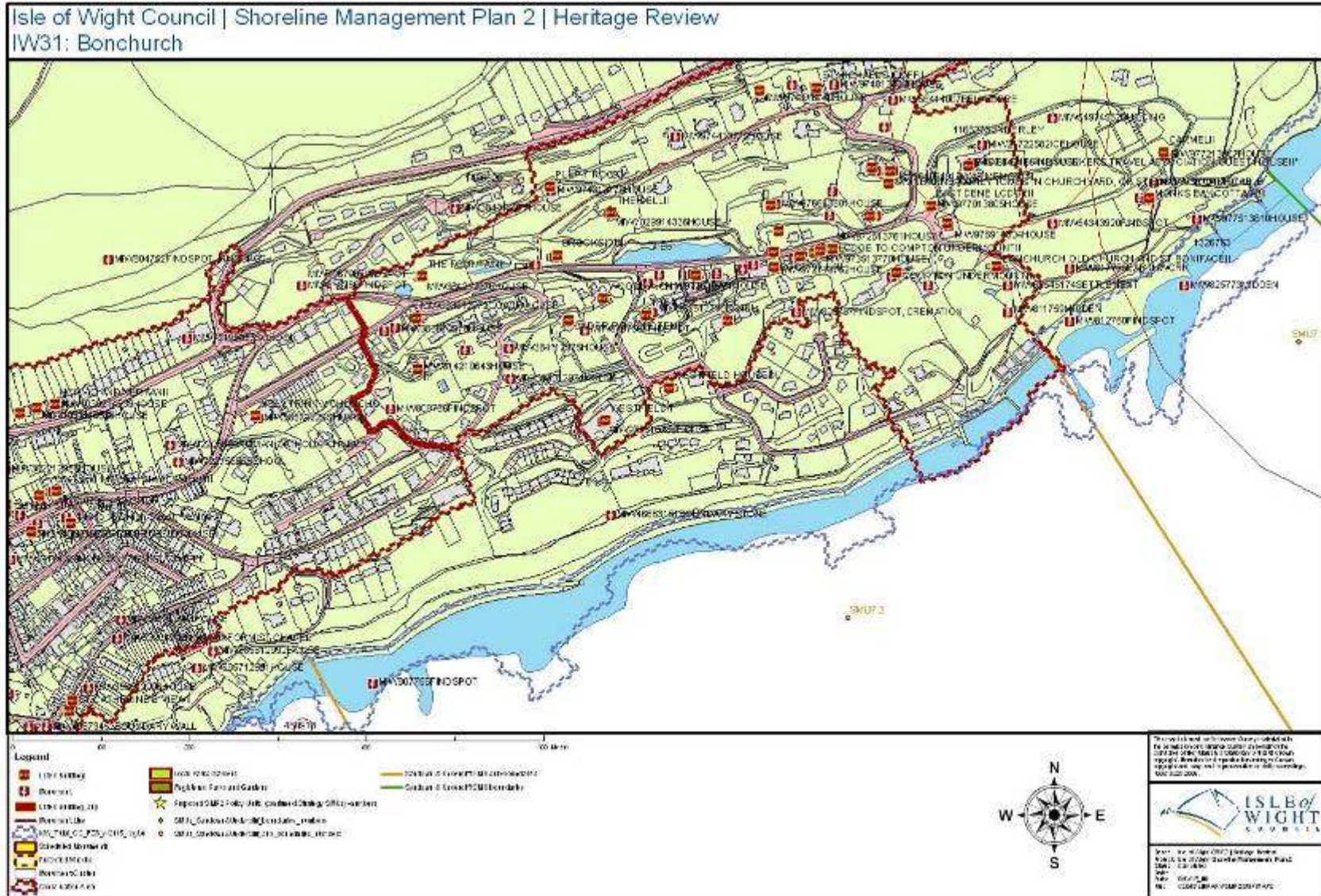
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 759	Bonchurch	Midden	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Churchyard; Garden

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 760	Bonchurch Cliff	Find spot	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 765	Bonchurch	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Scrub
IWHER 773	Bonchurch	Midden	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3920	East Dene, Bonchurch	Findspot	medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2582	East Dene	Icehouse	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 4562	East Dene, remains of fernery	Building	Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub

D4.1.IW30.6. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

Partial Shipwreck cluster is reviewed in IW29

D4.1.IW31. IW31 | Bonchurch



D4.1.IW31.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit contains most of the Bonchurch Conservation Area and elements of the eastern end of the Ventnor Conservation Area. Bonchurch village has many distinct marine villas, many of which are Listed. The unit also contains the Victorian St Boniface Church and Holy Trinity. The Madeira Hall is Grade II* Listed and is rumoured to be the home of the lady who inspired Charles Dickens's character Mrs Faversham.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	28
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	2
Local List	1
Monuments Records	11

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monument & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW31.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW31.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
Madeira Hall	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW31.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 421814	SZ5739077967	The Lake Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 421815	SZ5734177986	Woodlynch	Post medieval
Grade II 421816	SZ5730277962	The Under Rock Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 421861	SZ5748277961	The Grange	Post medieval
Grade II 454911	SZ5734477848	Westfield	Post medieval
Grade II 421434	SZ5758278225	St Michael's Cliff	Post medieval
Grade II 421435	SZ5751878222	Cliff Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421436	SZ5735078084	The Dell	Post medieval
Grade II 421437	SZ5728178113	Pulpit Rock	Post medieval
Grade II 420403	SZ5764378079	Former Bonchurch School & House	Post medieval
Grade II 420404	SZ5764578134	St Boniface Church	Post medieval
Grade II 420439	SZ5766578116	Swinburne Family Tombs in Churchyard, of St Boniface Church	Post medieval
Grade II 420440	SZ5766678130	Leeson Family Mausoleum in Churchyard, of St Boniface Church	Post medieval
Grade II 420550	SZ5753578022	Rock Villa	Post medieval
Grade II 420443	SZ5713678011	The Fountain	Post medieval
Grade II 420474	SZ5728978035	Brookside	Post medieval
Grade II 420475	SZ5753178092	Peacock Vane and Combewood	Post medieval
Grade II 420476	SZ5753578039	Grotto	Post medieval
Grade II 420477	SZ5754078062	Retaining wall below south front of Peacock Vane	Post medieval
Grade II 420551	SZ5756478034	Vane Cottage and Glen Avon	Post medieval
Grade II 420552	SZ5758078038	The Old Smugglers Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 420591	SZ5758678040	The Bobbin	Post medieval
Grade II 420593	SZ5744678012	Woodside Stores & the Post Office	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420594	SZ5760178042	Lodge to Compton Undermount	Post medieval
Grade II 420595	SZ5767478016	Compton Undermount	Post medieval
Grade II 421022	SZ5713077964	Premises Occupied by Maples Garage	Post medieval
Grade II 421866	SZ5694777853	Holy Trinity Church	Post medieval
Grade II* 421867	SZ5713177906	Madeira Hall	Post medieval
Grade II 421868	SZ5369376714	Bondi and Maple Cottage	Post medieval

SHORE ROAD | Bonchurch | The Lake Hotel | SZ5777 2/152 | Grade II

Circa 1850 substantial 2 storey stone rubble villa with ashlar dressings and low pitched hipped slate roof, flat eaves. Long entrance front with marginal glazed casements. Large double pilastered enclosed porch with 4 panel double door, deep entablature; tripartite pilastered window above. 4 window slight break to left hand part of the front. The west end of the house has a canted projection with marginal glazed casements and 1 similar window to right hand set back part. French windows on ground floor. Tent roof trellis veranda returned to south front which has later C19 bays.

Listing NGR: SZ5739077967

SHORE ROAD | Bonchurch | Woodlynch Hotel | Grade II

Circa 1850 2 storey villa, crazed rubble with ashlar dressings. Low hipped slate roof. 3 windows, glazing bar sashes. Large gabled break to centre of ground floor with 1 glazing bar sash to front and porch to side. 4 window garden front; glazing bar sashes 1st floor, French casements ground floor giving onto stone piered veranda. Set in large garden.

Listing NGR: SZ5734177986

SHORE ROAD | Bonchurch | Under Rock Hotel | Grade II

Circa 1850. Polygonal planned villa with service wing off to north. Rectangular projections to 4 faces. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves. Wood casements with horizontal glazing bars. 1st floor string course. Tooled ashlar walls with yellow stone banding. Modern glazed entrance. Corniced chimneys. Unusual design.

Listing NGR: SZ5730277962

SHORE ROAD | Bonchurch | The Grange | Grade II

C17 or C18 farmhouse enlarged with wings as Gothicised villa 1820 and some later C19 alterations. 2 storeys stone rubble. Centre of 2 lower storeys with gabled bargeboarded break. Stone mullioned-transomed windows, mid C19 rectangular bay window to left hand with gabled dormer above. Taller gabled wings with 2 storey canted bays. The right hand wing has tall, narrow, gabled link with centre. Steep pitch slate roof with grouped diagonally set red brick chimneys. Entrance side has 2 gables that to right hand above stone oriel with pointed tiled roof. Later C19 large, bargeboarded gabled wood porch. Picturesque. This was the C19 house of the Watney-Combe family.

Listing NGR: SZ5748277961

SHORE ROAD | Bonchurch | Westfield | Grade II

Circa 1850 substantial villa in spacious grounds. 2 storeys tooled ashlar with yellow rubble banding, vermiculated quoins and voussoir to flat window arches. Entrance side elevation to east of 5 windows, glazing bar sashes, with large round arched porte cochere to centre. Low hipped slate roof with deep flat eaves, corniced chimneys. Long garden front 9 windows, the centre 3 in full height bow, roof curved over, French casements on ground floor. Ornate cast iron columns to scalloped slate roofed veranda carried across bow.

Listing NGR: SZ5734477848

THE PITTS | Bonchurch | St Michael's Cliff | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 2 storey stone rubble villa. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves. 3 windows 1st floor, glazing bar sashes. 2 marginal glazed French casements on ground floor - later glazed veranda. 3 windows side elevation, 1 blind, small pointed arched casement to centre.

Listing NGR: SZ5758278225

THE PITTS | Bonchurch | Cliff Cottage | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 "cottage ornée". 2 storeys coursed rubble, on terrace. 2 gables with cusped bargeboards, one over slight break. 2 windows of 2 pointed glazing bar lights, flanked by blind lancets. French casements on ground floor. Glazed tent roof veranda, East side, to rear, has gabled break with small oriel bay window to 1st floor.

Picturesque,

Listing NGR: SZ5751878222

THE PITTS | Bonchurch | The Dell | Grade II

Circa 1850-60 gothicised villa. 2 storeys stone rubble with quoins. 2 gables over 2 1st floor windows to garden front - that to right much broader with pierced bargeboards. Wood casements, French windows ground floor. Glazed tent roof to veranda, on slender octagonal columns. Set back west wing with 2 bargeboard gabled semi-dormers; large, mullioned, hipped roof, rectangular bay window on ground floor; corner entrance to angle. East side has gable to right hand. Doorway with drip mould four centred over fanlight.

Listing NGR: SZ5735078084

THE PITTS | Bonchurch | Pulpit Rock | Grade II

Circa 1850 villa. 2 storeys coursed rubble with yellow stone rubble bands, dressed quoins. 1st floor ashlar sill band. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves, corniced chimneys. East entrance side of 4 windows, that to right in break, glazing bar sashes. Projecting low gabled porch with round arch opening - gargoyle grotesque heads below corner brackets to gable. Garden front to south has sill band returned with similar grotesque heads to corners. 4 glazing bar sashes with louvered shutters on 1st floor; 4 French windows with flush voussoir to flat arches, on ground floor. The west front has a 2 storey bow to right hand and a 1 window break to left hand. Set on terrace in spacious grounds.

Listing NGR: SZ5728178113

BONCHURCH SHUTE | Bonchurch | Former Bonchurch School and School House | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 Gothicised school and school house of stone rubble with stone dressings on H plan. The main hall of the former school is the west wing of 2 storeys banked on west side. Single storey and attic school master's house forms the east wing. Steep gable end tiled roofs with copings and kneelers, overhanging eaves, grouped diagonally set red brick chimneys. Centre block has spired bell cot/clock turret on ridge and projecting, enclosed, stone gabled porch. East front of master's house has 2 three light stone mullioned windows with drip moulds and 4 centred chamfered arched doorway. Other window similar, of 2 or 3 lights, taller to west wing. Picturesque.

Listing NGR: SZ5764378079

BONCHURCH SHUTE | St Boniface Church | Grade II.

Ferrey architect. 1847-48. Simple but quite large thin Norman style church. Ashlar. Transepts and short aisle less nave, chancel with vestry and side porch to north. Bell cot, no tower. Stone rubble corner buttresses. Stained glass mostly by Wailes but 2 saints in south transept by Henry Holiday designed in discussion with Swinburne, 1878.

Listing NGR: SZ5764578134

BONCHURCH SHUTE | Swinburne Family Tombs in Churchyard, of St Boniface Church | Grade II

Group of 5 tomb slabs over vault including that of Algernon Swinburne - 1909.

Listing NGR: SZ5766578116

BONCHURCH SHUTE | Leeson Family Mausoleum in Churchyard, of St Boniface Church | Grade II

Dated 1864, 1867, 1872. Egyptian style pylon mausoleum built into bank with pyramidal roof, ashlar.

Listing NGR: SZ5766678130

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) | Rock Villa | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 2 storeys stone rubble. Broad gabled centre break of one window, recessed steeper gabled bay to right hand and set well back to left hand a double gabled wing - all gables have pierced bargeboards. 2 light glazing bar wood casements. Canted stone porch in angle of break to right hand.

Listing NGR: SZ5753578022

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | The Fountain | Grade II

Circa 1830 small "cottage ornée" 2 storeys stone rubble with tooled quoins. Steep pitch gable end tiled roof with pierced bargeboards. Central pair of diagonally set red brick chimneys. 2 small pierced bargeboard gables over 2 1st floor glazing bar casements. 2 similar casements ground floor. Large rustic wood columned porch with tiled roof and large pierced and waved bargeboards to gable. Studded ridged door. Low link with former coach house of one and half storeys with pierced bargeboard gabled semi-dormer. Picturesque.

Listing NGR: SZ5713678011

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | Brookside | Grade II

Circa 1830-40 villa extended to east at slightly later date. 2 storeys stone rubble. Low hipped slate roof, shallow overhanging eaves to original house which has 3 windows, glazing bar sashes in tooled ashlar rusticated surrounds; similar quoins. Later French casements to ground floor. Trellis porch. Taller one window extension to east with hipped slate roof, overhanging eaves, breaks forward slightly. 3 window east return, large sashes on ground floor.

Listing NGR: SZ5728978035

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | Peacock Vane and Combewood | Grade II

Circa 1830-40 large 3 storey stucco villa of more usual Regency type, set in spacious grounds. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves on brackets. Horizontal grooving to ground floor with plat band. West front has 3 window full height bow and tripartite window to left hand. Glazing bar sashes to 2nd floor, French casements to ground and 1st floors. 2 storey tent roof veranda with ornate cast iron details. 4 window south entrance front, one window blind; broad shallow break to right hand with tripartite window 1st floor

having tent hood on similar supports to those of veranda. Tripartite doorway flanked by panelled pilasters. Eastern 2 storey servants wing and arcaded plastered conservatory.

Listing NGR: SZ5753178092

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | Grotto or Well by drive entrance to Peacock Vane | Grade II

Circa 1830 grotto or well house with entrance on to road. 3 centred archway in rubble weather-coped wall, broad drip mould stepped up above apex of arch over shield-carved spandrels. Interior has pointed stone vault, rear wall with lion head water spout.

Listing NGR: SZ5753578039

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (North Side) | Retaining wall below south front of Peacock Vane | Grade II

Massive retaining wall to terrace on which house is built. Stone rubble with 2 rough voussoir segmental arches at base and small pointed aperture to left hand; arches may have been outlets for water feeding lower pond, now grassed over.

Listing NGR: SZ5754078062

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD | Vane Cottage and Glen Avon | Grade II

Dated 1870 pair of coursed rubble, 2 storeys with yellow brick dressings. Gable end slate roof with brick saddlestones. Symmetrical fenestration, 5 windows, stone mullioned casements, the centre one transomed on 1st floor with stepped drip above in stone finialed gable. Weathered sill course. Gabled porches each end of front against single storey short lobby wings. Included for group interest. Vane Cottage, Glen Avon, The Old Smugglers Cottage, The Bobbin. Woodside Stores and Post Office and Lodge to Compton Undermount form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5756478034

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) | The Old Smugglers Cottage | Grade II

C18 or possibly older origin. Small one and half storey stone rubble cottage at right angle to road. Gable end slate roof with rubble end chimney. 2 windows, casement half dormers with long sloped roof, lead cheeks. Plain central door. Vane Cottage, Glen Avon, The Old smugglers Cottage, The Bobbin, Woodside Stores and Post Office and Lodge to Compton Undermount form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5758078038

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) | The Bobbin | Grade II

Circa 1850 2 storeys coursed rubble with light red brick dressings. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves. Shallow string course. 2 windows, one a canted bay, casement lights. Ground floor has shop front with paired large paned glazing bar windows flanking door and similar window to right hand. Included for group interest only. Vane Cottage, Glen Avon, The Old Smugglers Cottage, The Bobbin, Woodside Stores and Post Office and Lodge to Compton Undermount form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5758678040

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) Woodside Stores and Post Office | Grade II

Circa 1850-60 2 storeys, taller than The Bobbin. Stone rubble painted brick dressings. 2 windows, one a canted bay, on 1st floor. Shop front with 3 light thin mullioned window and fascia, sash window to left end. Included for group interest only. Vane Cottage, Glen Avon, The Old Smugglers Cottage, The Bobbin, Woodside Stores and Post Office and Lodge to Compton Undermount form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5744678012

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) | Lodge to Compton Undermount | Grade II

Dated 1857 picturesque flint lodge with rough stone dressings. L plan with steep gable end tiled roof, overhanging eaves. Battered stone base to walls. Gable end to road has rectangular pent roof bay of 3 mullioned casements, diamond glazed, with stone oriel base on 2 corbel brackets forming heads of 2 narrow ground floor lancets. Broached corner with one small casement. Similar windows to east return. The roof is carried down in angle of wing to form porch. 4 centred arched doorway. Vane Cottage, Glen Avon, The Old Smugglers Cottage, The Bobbin, Woodside Stores and Post Office and Lodge to Compton Undermount form a group.
Listing NGR: SZ5760178042

BONCHURCH VILLAGE ROAD (South Side) | Compton Undermount | Grade II

Undermount was originally a farmhouse of C17/C18 origin, recased as "cottage ornée" circa 1820-30 with subsequent alterations. Compton was an addition of 1857 and is now a separate property. The whole forms a picturesque composition with Gothic and Jacobean details. Undermount is of 2 storeys stone rubble, stucco faced on south front. Paired and single gables with cusped open work bargeboards over 1st floor casements. Large, shallow, stone mullioned oriel to right hand of 3 centred arched doorway with carved spandrels and drip mould extended over side lights. Compton, the 1857 extension, is of 2 taller storeys and attic, stone rubble, ashlar dressings with Dutch gables and external stacks with paired Tudor chimneys. Weathered strings and copings to gables. Stone mullioned windows. Part of this 1857 extension 1849 of 2021 abuts Undermount and is linked to main block by glazed and rendered section with buttresses. The west front is largely taken up by one end of a conservatory-winter garden, circa 1857, with close set panes and raised ridge, canted west end. Inside the conservatory a staircase with Tudor style balustrade returned to terrace, leads down from large 3 light stone mullioned-transomed French window, drip mould over. South garden front of Compton has Dutch gable and tall 2 storey canted stone mullioned bay window. Undermount on this front has 3 irregular stepped gables; rendered front with small oriel windows to attic, later rectangular bay windows with mullioned Tudor arched lights. The houses are reached through a tunnelled drive in a rock outcrop of the Undercliff. The tunnelled drive and the wing known as Compton of 1857 were built by the then owners of Undermount, Sir John and Lady Pringle, to receive Queen Victoria. Lady Pringle was a friend of the Queen and had been one of her bridesmaids. The wing contains a vast music room with an elaborate ceiling decorated in the Italian manner with a circular Wedgwood plaque in the centre. (The only other example of this plaque is at Windsor). Above the music room, two bedrooms were provided for the Queen and her Lady-in-Waiting.
Listing NGR: SZ5767478016

MADEIRA ROAD | Premises occupied by Maples Garage | Grade II

Corner site with Trinity Road. Former coach house/stables, probably for Madeira Hall, circa 1840. 2 storeys coursed rubble, east front has 4 gables with open work bargeboards over 1st floor half dormers, casements. 2 windows flanking door and coach house door to left on ground floor. Slate roof with hipped bargeboarded gable end to Trinity Road. Premises occupied by Maples Garage forms a group with Bondi and Maple Cottage, Trinity Road
Listing NGR: SZ5713077964

TRINITY ROAD | Holy Trinity Church | Grade II

1860-62 by C E Giles of Taunton. Stone rubble, nave aisles and chancel. South-west corner tower with capped stone turret, broached to octagonal bell stage with double shafted Early English openings, stone spire. Transepts to nave crossing. Plate tracery windows with quatrefoil over large 4 light west window. 2 light clerestory windows, drip moulds. Inside unaltered example of the period with elaborate foliage carving, raised arcades. Complete scheme of stained glass by Clayton and Bell. 5 light chancel window with geometrical tracery.
Listing NGR: SZ5694777853

TRINITY ROAD | Madeira Hall Hotel | Grade II*

Early Bonchurch marine residence. Circa 1800-1820, possibly enlargement of old cottage. Gothicised, 2 storeys roughly dressed stone. Half H plan, the shallow wings gabled with large kneelers. The right hand wing contains 2 storey shallow canted stone bays with crenulated parapet - 2 lights to front, one each side, marginal glazing

intersecting to 4 centred heads of sashes, panelled apron 1st floor. Left hand wing has 3 light stone mullioned windows to both floors with drip moulds. The centre, with coved string and parapet, has a 2 storey, canted stone mullioned bay window with coved cornice to left. Small central ground floor casement with drip mould. Glazing bar sash window with drip mould over doorway to right. This has 3 centred arches with panelled spandrels and crenulated cornice capping. East elevation has wooden rectangular bay window to 1st floor with glazing bar sash lights and 2 glazing bar sashes with drip moulds. The house was inhabited in the early C19 by a Miss Dick, apparently the model for Miss Faversham in Dickens' "Great Expectations". Macaulay was in residence here in 1848. Madeira Hall is a picturesque building set in spacious grounds, now used as hotel.

Listing NGR: SZ5713177906

TRINITY ROAD | Bondi and Maple Cottage | Grade II

As one house, circa 1830-40. 2 storeys stone rubble with quoins. 3 windows, glazing bar sashes. Central trellis tent roof porch. Entrance to Bondi set back on left hand to side. Low gable end slate roof with flat eaves. Bondi and Maple Cottage form a group with the Premises occupied by Maples Garage, Madeira Road.

Listing NGR: SZ5369376714

D4.1.IW31.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bonchurch Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Residential Suburban Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW31.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW31.5. Local List

D4.1.IW31.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW31.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
K6 Telephone Box	Bonchurch Village Road	20 th Century	K6 type, red glazed public phone booth

D4.1.IW31.6. Monument Records

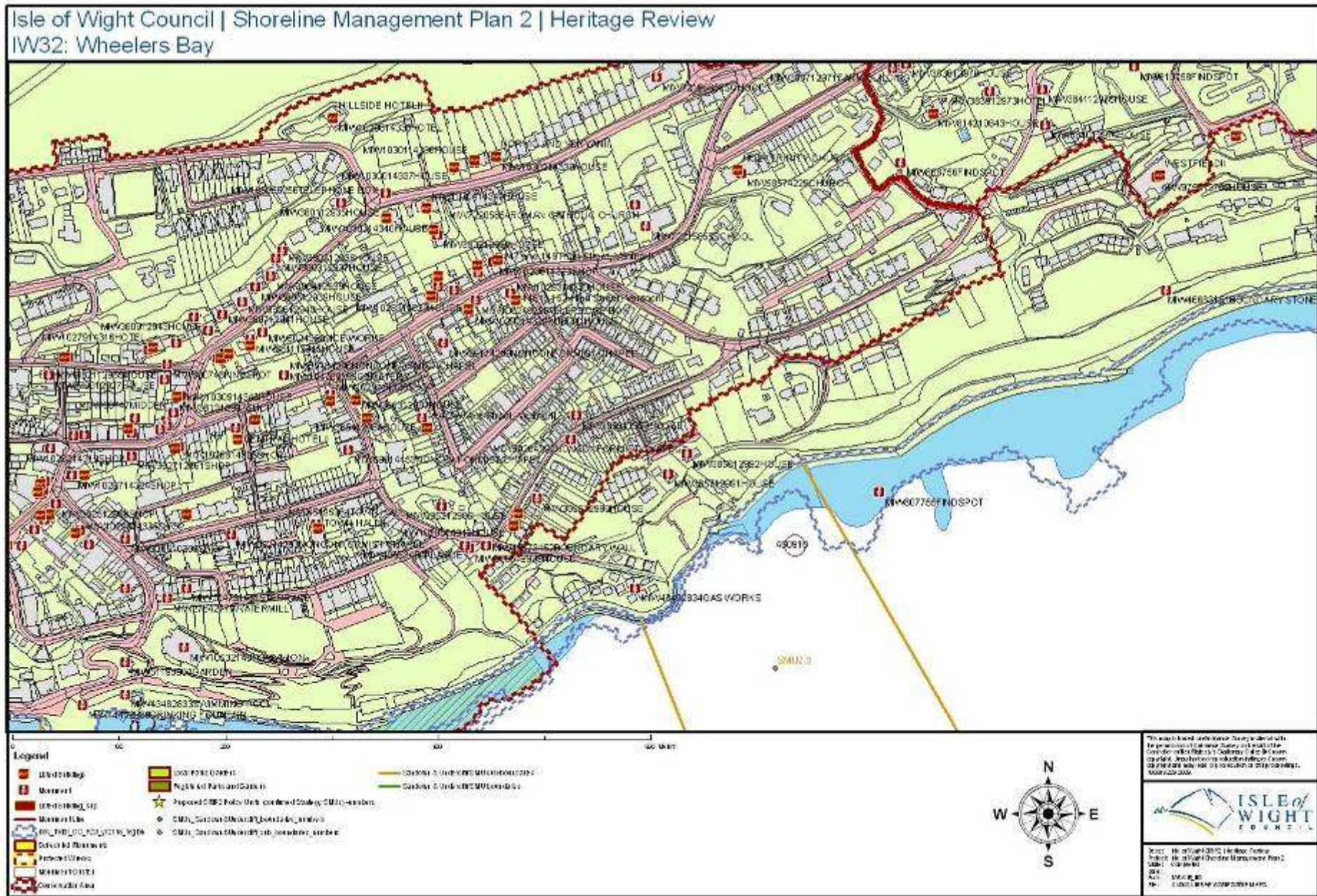
D4.1.IW31.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW31.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3151	Westfield	Boundary Stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 755	Ventnor	Find Spot	Bronze Age	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 756	Madeira Hall Hotel	Findspot	Roman	Not known	Garden
IWHER 757	'Mountfield', Bonchurch	Cremation; Findspot	medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 758	'Underrock', Ventnor	Findspot	Roman	Not known	Garden
IWHER 4006	Bonchurch	Fruit growing wall	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 4007	Bonchurch	Belvedere	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 752	Lesson Hill	Find Spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 4910	St Boniface Church (new)	War Memorial	Modern	Extant	Churchyard
IWHER 5174	Bonchurch (Domesday place- name)	Settlement	medieval	Extant	
NMR 1466828	Bonchurch	Quarry	Roman through Post medieval		

D4.1.IW32. IW32 | Wheelers Bay



D4.1.IW32.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Whealers Bay was formally a small fishing cove before the major development of Ventnor. The cliffs form the toe of a landslide, which was protected for some time by firstly Victorian and later concrete sea walls. In the 1990's there was a risk of instability in the area prompting new coastal defences seaward of the original bay. The new defences have filled in the bay and reGraded the coastal slope, protecting this historical residential area of Ventnor.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	3
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Wreck Sites	
Monuments	

D4.1.IW32.2. Listed Buildings

Buildings on High Street, Ventnor are reviewed collectively in IW33 as they are terraced.

D4.1.IW32.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW32.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
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Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 421492	SZ5668077856	No's 1 & 2, St Boniface Road	Post medieval
Grade II 421493	SZ5669977862	No 3 , Monksilver	Post medieval
Grade II 421540	SZ56719 77866	Veryan and Norvic, St Boniface Road	Post medieval

ST BONIFACE ROAD (North Side) | Nos 1 and 2 | Grade II

Circa 1850 pair, slightly Italianate. 3 storeys gabled wings, low pitched with deep eaves. Recessed 2 storey centres with entrances. Stone rubble with stucco pilaster strips, panelled on ground floor. Round headed radial glazed small sashes in each gable, coupled 1st floor round headed narrow windows, 1 pair retaining radial marginal glazing, keys to raised arches. Canted bays ground floor with marginal glazed French casements, cornice and stucco parapet of decorated circles, carried over centre as veranda porch with panelled piers. 3 narrow round headed windows on 1st floor of recessed centre with radial marginal glazing, central one false. Panelled doors with rectangular fanlights. Nos 1 to 3 (consecutively), Veryan and Noryic and Swiss Cottage and Cressingham form a group of which Swiss Cottage and Cressingham are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5668077856

ST BONIFACE ROAD (North Side) | No 3 (Monksilver) | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 slightly Gothicised villa, raised on terrace. 3 storeys and basement rendered rubble, flanking gabled breaks of 3 storeys with 2 storey and attic centre. Deep eaves to gables with finials. Slate roof. Grouped octagonal rendered chimneys and diagonally set brick ones. One window to gabled breaks, casements in rusticated surrounds, those on 1st floor of 2 4-centred arched lights with marginal glazing. Canted bays with similar marginal glazing to ground floor. Octagonal wood columns to altered balconies over canted bays. The recessed centre has 2 gabled dormers; 3 windows 1st floor, centre one broader and blind, outer ones marginal glazed sashes. 2 small panels with drip moulds flank central 4-centred arch doorway with drip mould.

Nos 1 to 3 , Veryan and Norvic, and Swiss Cottage and Cressingham form a group, of which Swiss Cottage and Cressingham are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5669977862

ST BONIFACE ROAD (North Side) | Veryan and Norvic | Grade II

Circa 1850 pair. Variant on Nos 1 and 2. Jacobethan detail. 2 storey centre with flanking 3 storey gabled breaks. Gables have kneelers. Wood casement of 2 4-centred arched lights, drip moulds over. Ground floor has similar canted bays to Nos 1 and 2 with parapet carried over centre as verandah porch. 4-centred arched doorways with drip moulds.

Nos 1 to 3 (consec), Veryan and Norvic, and Swiss Cottage and Cressingham form a group of which Swiss Cottage and Cressingham are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5671977866

D4.1.IW32.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Conservation Area Ventnor Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Residential Suburban Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW32.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW32.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW32.5.1. Issues and Objectives

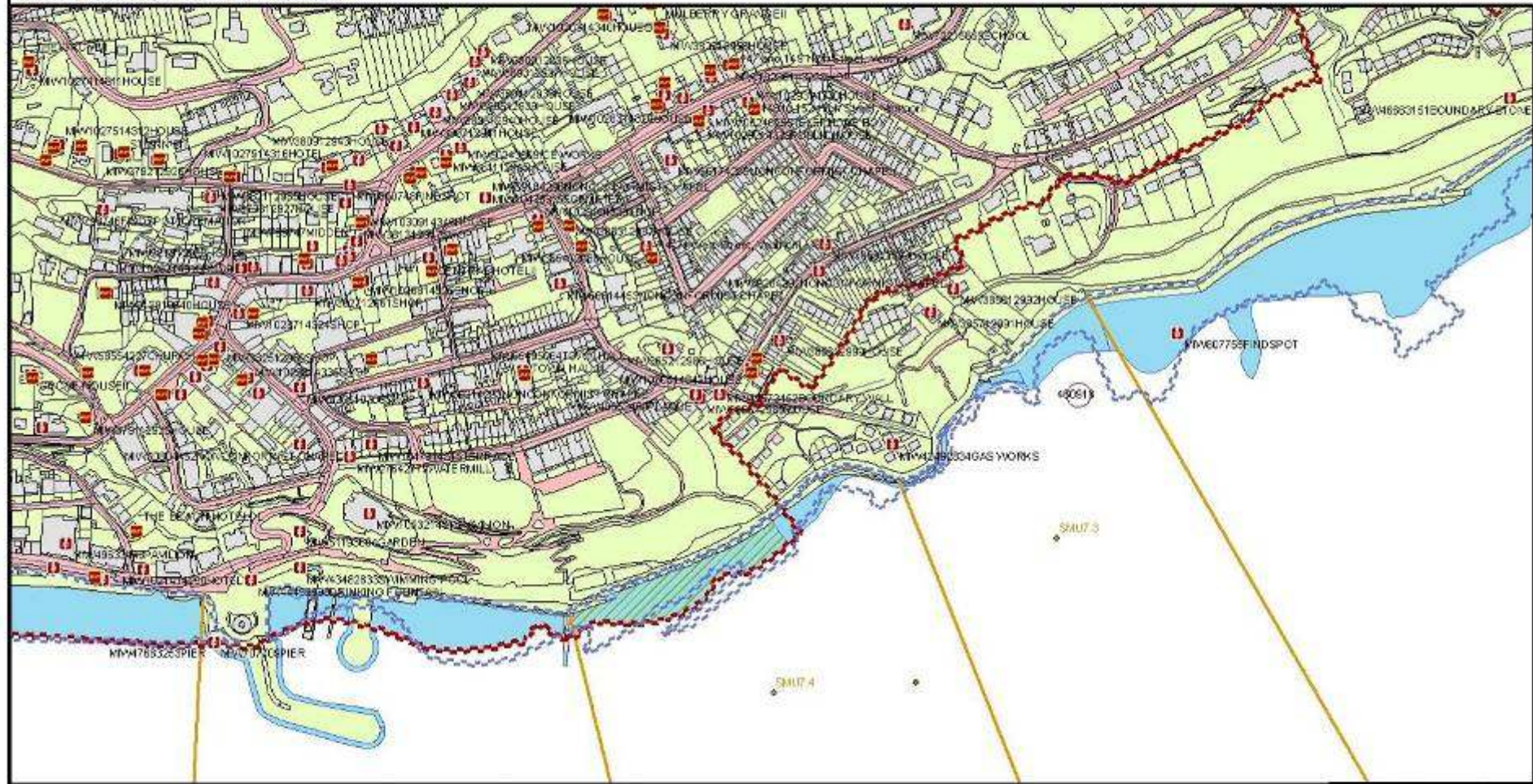
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW32.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2834	Ventnor	Gas works	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 706	High Port, Ventnor	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs

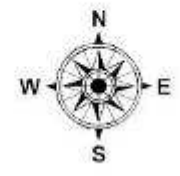
D4.1.IW33. IW33 | Eastern Cliffs, Ventnor

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW33: Eastern Cliffs, Ventnor



Legend

- Local Area Overlay
- Profile of Path and Gateway
- Registered SSSI (by this authority) (green) SSSI boundary
- SSSI Conservation Objective numbers
- SSSI Conservation Objective number details
- Local Area Overlay
- Profile of Path and Gateway
- Registered SSSI (by this authority) (green) SSSI boundary
- SSSI Conservation Objective numbers
- SSSI Conservation Objective number details
- Local Area Overlay
- Profile of Path and Gateway
- Registered SSSI (by this authority) (green) SSSI boundary
- SSSI Conservation Objective numbers
- SSSI Conservation Objective number details



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ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Project: ISW33: Eastern Cliffs, Ventnor
 Date: 15/08/2023
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]

D4.1.IW33.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Ventnor is divided into four character areas in its conservation designation. Unit IW33 contains elements of the Commercial Town Centre Character Area, Coast and Cliffs Character Area, the Town Centre Residential Area and the Residential Suburban Character Area. The coastguard cottages on West Street are one of only two listed examples of their kind to be found on the Isle of Wight.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	12
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	2

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Wreck Sites	
Monuments	

D4.1.IW33.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW33.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW33.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420783	SZ5665877735	No 133 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420804	SZ5666577753	No 135 High Street	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420805	SZ5670277763	No 143 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420806	SZ5672177768	No 147–149 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420843	SZ5656377636	No 94 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420844	SZ5669377722	The St Boniface Arms	Post medieval
Grade II 420845	SZ5673877731	No 148–152 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 422002	SZ5665577611	No 12–24 (even) West Street	Post medieval
Grade II 421963	SZ5659877620	Montebello Victoria Street	Post medieval
Grade II 421962	SZ5658877637	Woodford House, Victoria Street	Post medieval
Grade II 421554	SZ5673677518	No 2-8 St Catherines Street	Post medieval
Grade II 421575	SZ5674077530	St Catherines View	Post medieval

HIGH STREET (North Side) | No 133 | Grade II

Circa 1850 2 storeys painted rubble, rusticated dressed stone quoins and window surrounds. Low hipped slate roof, flat eaves. 2 windows, cross glazing bar sashes; left hand 1st floor window is a flat fronted pilastered bow with entablature. Wood trellis porch with entablature. Nos 133 and 135 form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5665877735

HIGH STREET (North Side) | No 135 | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 originally built as a hall. 2 storeys stucco faced. Modillion bracket cornice and parapet with a rectangular centre panel flanked by scrolls – terminal dies. 3 windows, central 1st floor one taller and higher set. Pilastered enclosed porch with modillion bracket projecting cornice. Nos 133 and 135 form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5666577753

HIGH STREET (North Side) | No 143 | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 3 storey stucco faced 1 window front, flanked by pairs of Doric pilasters, deep frieze, projecting cornice and parapet with dies in line with the pilasters. Small tripartite glazing bar sash with stucco dividers on 2nd floor. Tripartite wooden rectangular bay window on 1st floor, glazing bar sash lights, plain apron, projecting cornice. Ground floor plat band carried over base of bay window. Deep set doorway with square marginal glazed fanlight.

Nos 143 to 149 (odd) Trent House and Strelena, Holy Tree, Aratrum and Transveno form a group of which No 145, Trent House, and Strelena, Holy Tree, Aratrum and Transveno are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5670277763

HIGH STREET (North Side) | Nos 147 and 149 | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 stucco faced. No 147 of 3 storeys originally as taller centre feature between Nos 145 and 149. No 149 is of 2 storeys. Hipped slate roofs with

Overhanging eaves. 2 windows each to upper floors, recessed glazing bar sashes, that to left on 2nd floor of No 147 narrower and with painted eared surround, similar but broader, outer windows to both on 1st floor with consoles to sills. Inner windows pilastered flat fronted bows on this floor. Pilastered shop fronts and 5 panel doors, frieze and cornice across - altered by canopy on No 149. Nos 143 to 149 (odd) Trent House, and Strelena, Holy Tree, Aratrum and Transveno form a group of which No 145, Trent House and Strelena, Holy Tree, Aratrum and Transveno are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5672177768

HIGH STREET (South Side) | No 94 | Grade II

Including No 2 Victoria Street. Radiused corner block 3 storeys stucco faced. Upper floors articulated in 4 bays 1 blind, by Ionic pilasters with moulded bases in antis of end quoin pilasters. Frieze and shallow moulded cornice. 3 glazing bar sashes. Ground floor retains frame of otherwise altered shop front extended in front of set back No 2 Victoria Street - cornice and blocking course as sill course to 1st floor, incised panelled pilasters frame shop windows and door of No 2 Victoria Street.

Listing NGR: SZ5656377636

HIGH STREET (South Side) | The Boniface Arms Public House | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 3 storey stucco faced inn. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves. 3 windows to 2nd floor, 2 set more to right hand, recessed glazing bar sashes. 2 windows on 1st floor: rectangular bay to right, tripartite pilastered glazing bar sash lights, panelled apron, frieze and cornice; canted bay with pent roof to left hand, glazing bar sash lights, plain apron. Ground floor has glazed hood carried right across on cast iron scroll spandrel brackets. 2 windows to left flanked by pilasters, door in projecting glazed porch and 2 doors to right flanked by pilasters

Listing NGR: SZ5669377722

HIGH STREET (South Side) | Nos 148 to 152 (even) | Grade II

Circa 1850 block of 3 houses. 3 storeys ashlar, partly painted. Entablature over the ground floor carries Doric pilasters flanking the upper floors of each front, doubled to ends; deep frieze, cornice and blocking course with raised panel over centre. One window each, tripartite sashes 2nd floor with block consoles to sills. Pilastered canted wood bays 1st floor. Ground floor articulated by broad pilasters, the canted bay of No 148 carried down; canted shop window flanked by doors with diamond, marginal, glazed rectangular fanlights. No 152 has 2 canted bay windows flanking central door. 2 window return front to No 152, most blind, articulated by similar pilasters; pilastered doorway with entablature.

Listing NGR: SZ5673877731

WEST STREET | Numbers 14 - 24 (even) | Grade II

Formerly part of HM Coastguard Station. Simple circa 1840 row. 2 storeys, stucco faced. Slate roof hipped over end cottages, overhanging eaves. 12 windows in all, glazing bar sashes. Ground floor windows and doorways in moulded architrave surrounds with cornice over. At the rear of number 24 there is the coastguard store/lookout: red brick with a slate roof with a stack at the gable end; the north front has two 12-pane sash windows and a plank door with flat brick arches; on the east gable end there is a row of brackets.

Listing NGR: SZ5665577611

VICTORIA STREET (East Side) | Montebello | Grade II

Similar circa 1840-50 houses to Woodford, 3 storeys stone rubble with hipped slate roof. Marginal glazed casement with boarded apron to right on 1st floor; tripartite French window to right hand on ground floor as entrance.

Listing NGR: SZ5659877620

VICTORIA STREET (East Side) | Woodford House | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 3 storeys stone rubble with tooled ashlar quoins. Hipped slate roof with flat eaves. 2 glazing bar sashes each floor. Doorway with semi-circular fanlight. Listing NGR: SZ5658877637

ST CATHERINE STREET | Nos 2 to 6 (even) | Grade II

Circa 1840 block of small villa-cottages. No 2 has 2 storeys to road, 3 to slope; stucco faced, hipped slate roof with flat eaves. 2 windows facing west, 1 to lower ground floor, glazing bar sashes with cast iron balconettes on 1st floor. 2 window return with door to road. Nos 4 and 6 have 2 blind pointed arched window spaces and door to road. South sea fronts have round headed 2nd floor casements with intersecting glazing bars. Nos 2 to 6 (even) and Nos 1 to 10 (consec) St Catherine's View form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5673677518

ST CATHERINE STREET | St Catherine's View Nos 1 to 10 (consec) | Grade II

Circa 1830-40 cottage row, possibly refacing of earlier fisherman's cottages. 2 storeys stucco faced rubble. Gable end slate roofs. 1 window, casements some retaining small panes. Plain doors. Included for group interest. Nos 2 to 6 (even) and Nos 1 to 10 (consec) St Catherine's View form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5674077530

D4.1.IW33.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Conservation Area Commercial Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled MonumentScheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Coast and Cliffs Character	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled MonumentScheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Area	means.								
Ventnor Conservation Area Town Centre Residential Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled MonumentScheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Residential Suburban Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled MonumentScheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW33.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW33.5. Local List

D4.1.IW33.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW33.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
K6 Telephone Box, outside library, High Street, Ventnor	SZ 56700 77730	20 th Century	K6 type, red glazed public phone booth

D4.1.IW33.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW33.6.1. Issues and Objectives

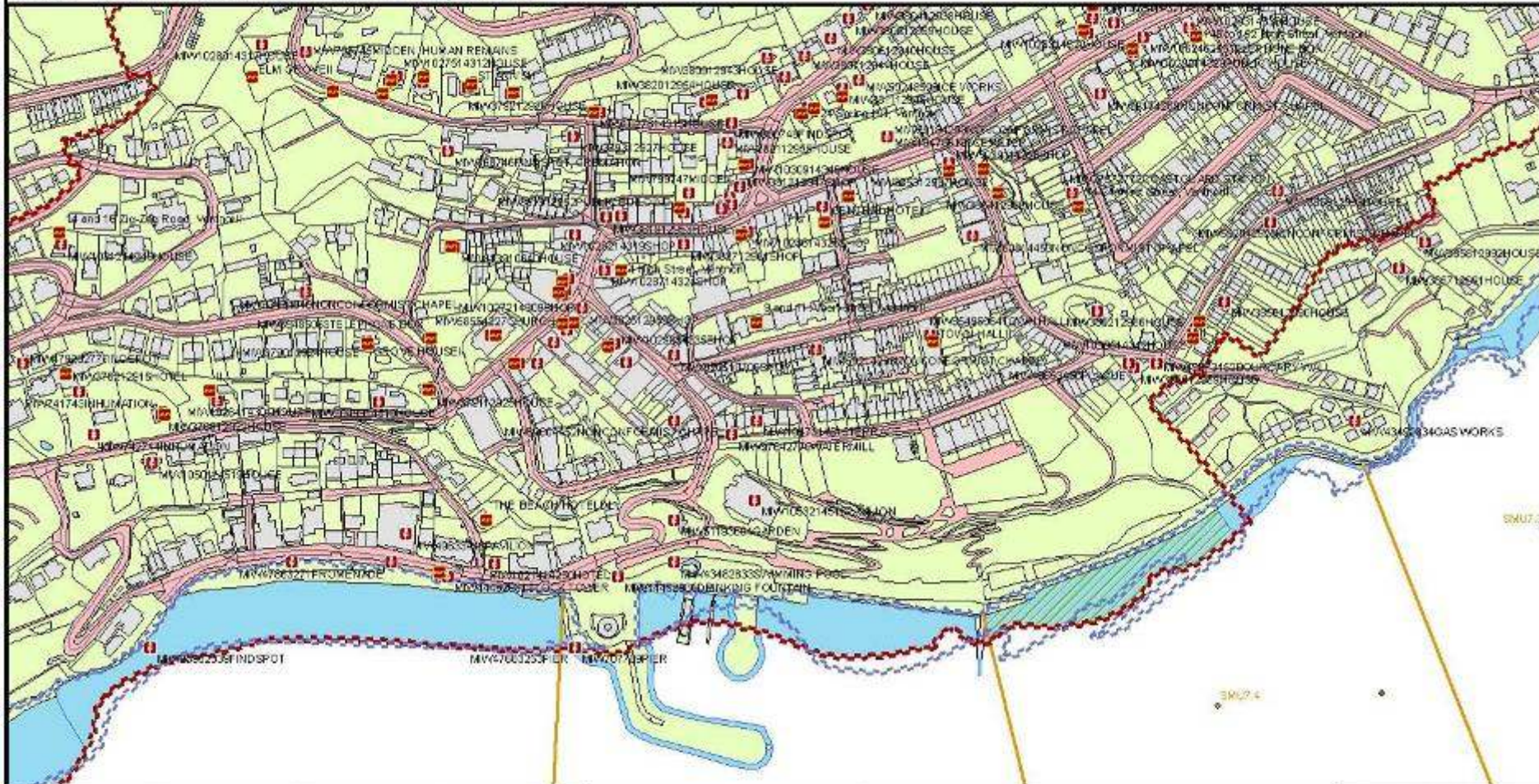
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW33.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3450	Wheeler's Bay Road, Ventnor	Plaque	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3452	Wheeler's Bay Road, Ventnor	Boundary wall	Modern	Extant	Boundary

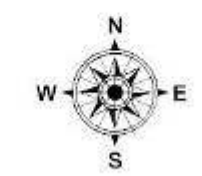
D4.1.IW34. IW34 | Ventnor Haven and Eastern Esplanade

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW34: Ventnor Haven and Eastern Esplanade



Legend

Listed Building	Local Plan 2021-25	Coastal Flood Risk (CFL) boundary
Listed Building (IP)	Registered Town and Village	Coastal Flood Risk (CFL) boundary
Proposed CFL boundary	CFL boundary (CFL) boundary	Coastal Flood Risk (CFL) boundary
Proposed CFL boundary	CFL boundary (CFL) boundary	Coastal Flood Risk (CFL) boundary
Proposed CFL boundary	CFL boundary (CFL) boundary	Coastal Flood Risk (CFL) boundary



ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

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D4.1.IW34.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Eastern Esplanade area in Ventnor has recently been developed to include a harbour, fishery, boat finishing factory, new eco-toilets and restaurant as well as containing historical features associated with tourism and recreation such as the Grade II listed water fountain, the iconic children's paddling pool and notable cascade and gardens built in 1901. Above the seafront is the shopping centre of Ventnor, containing 15 Listed Buildings, many with fine examples of shop fronts, and two listed public houses.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	15
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW34.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW34.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW34.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420780	SZ5629177558	No 1 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420781	SZ5629177558	No 9 High Street	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420782	SZ5637377610	Nos 27&29 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420807	SZ5633277566	No 4 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420808	SZ5641777591	Nos 40&42 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420841	SZ5647677600	Central Tap Public House & Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 420842	SZ5649377618	Nos 66-70 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420774	SZ5639677686	The King Charles Hotel, Grove Road	Post medieval
Grade II 420773	SZ5631377677	India Cottage, South View and Eleanor House, Grove Road	Post medieval
Grade II 421862	SZ5641977640	No 7 Spring Hill	Post medieval
Grade II 421863	SZ5646077676	No 22, Spring Hill	Post medieval
Grade II 421865	SZ5648877688	No 30, Spring Hill	Post medieval
Grade II 421864	SZ5646877680	No 24, Spring Hill	Post medieval
		Demolished, although still listed	
Grade II 420320	SZ5655277516	Town Hall Albert Street	Post medieval
Grade II 421093	SZ5632377512	The Rose Inn, Pier Street	Post medieval

HIGH STREET (North Side) | No 1 | Grade II

Part of a symmetrical design of which Nos 3 and 5 form the centre. No 1 balances No 9. Circa 1850 2 storeys crazed rubble with ashlar quoins. Left hand part of front breaks forward with low deep eared gable; pierced cusped bargeboards. Slate roof with overhanging eaves the ground floor of projection has 4 centred carriage arches with quoins and voussoir. 1st floor window is a snail canted oriel bay. Recessed part has 2 windows each floor with drip moulds and 3 centred arched doorway with flat drip mould. Picturesque. Nos 1 to 9 (odd) form a group with Nos 2 and 4 Church Street (Nos 3 and 5 are of local interest-there is no # 7)

Listing NGR: SZ5629177558

HIGH STREET (North Side) | No 9 | Grade II

Circa 1850 similar to No 1 but with bargeboard gabled projection to right. Balancing feature of this row to No 1. Drip moulds to windows, 1st floor oriel below gable. Pilastered, bracket capped window instead of carriage arch. Nos 1 to 9 (odd) form a group with Nos 2 and 4 Church Street (Nos 3 and 5 are of local interest - there is no #7)

Listing NGR: SZ5629177558

HIGH STREET (North Side) | Nos 27 and 29 | Grade II

Circa 1840 3 storey rubble pair, tooled ashlar dressings. Gutter eaves to low slate roof. 2 windows each to upper floors, recessed glazing sashes with flush

keys to lintels on 1st floor to left and right respectively; each has inner rectangular wooden bay window, pilasters flanking glazing bar sash lights - shallow moulded cornices. No 29 retains pilaster framed double shop front, 2 light thin mullioned windows and set back door, 4 panel house door to right in SMe frame; frieze across flanked by brackets and projecting cornice. No 27 modernised.

Listing NGR: SZ5637377610

HIGH STREET (South Side) | No 4 | Grade II

Circa 1860-70 commercial premises, probably iron mongers. 3 storeys painted wood and stucco. Double shop front with plate glass, colonettes separating curved corner lights; recessed door; sloped sills; painted cut glass fascia and blind bow cornice with ornate cast iron cresting. 1st floor has 4 arcaded windows divided by thin pilasters. Sill course to 2nd floor where the windows are divided by similar pilasters but have flat arches. Deep frieze, projecting moulded cornice, parapet with moulded coping breaks forward to centre, the coping swept up each side.

Listing NGR: SZ5633277566

HIGH STREET (South Side) | Nos 40 and 42 | Grade II

3 storey stucco faced houses intended as part of incomplete terrace. Circa 1840. Upper floors flanked by pilasters with string at pedestal level carried across 1st floor, bed mould to frieze as capping, band course, and blocking course. No 40 has 3 windows to upper floors, centre blind; flat surrounds to those on 2nd floor with moulded sills on consoles. 1st floor windows have architrave surrounds with entablatures over - the centre window is blind and has inset fluted pilasters bearing archivolt arch with key - ornate scroll and wreath cast iron balconettes between capped dies rising from moulded sill course. Glazing bar sashes. No 42 has similar details but 2 windows only. Ground floor has rusticated pilasters each end and round arched doorways with doors of 2 vertical panels. The fanlight of No 42 retains marginal and concentric glazing pattern; inset flanking pilasters. Otherwise altered shop front and modern fascia. Nos 34 to 48 (even) form a group of which Nos 34 to 38 (even) and Nos 44 to 48 (even) are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5641777591

HIGH STREET (South Side) | Central Hotel | Grade II

Circa 1840-50. 3 storeys painted rubble with painted brick dressings and quoins. Front in 2 parts with 2 hipped low slate roofs. Right hand part broader with 2 glazing bar sash windows, blind semi circular heads on ground floor; central door with semi circular fanlight. Left hand part of 1 window and angled corner with Market Street containing panelled and glazed door. 3 windows irregularly spaced to return. Central Hotel and Nos 66 to 70 (even) form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5647677600

HIGH STREET | (South Side) | Nos 66 to 70 (even) | Grade II

Circa 1850 corner site with Market Street. Block of 3 storey stucco faced houses and shops, articulated by giant paired Doric pilasters with 3 single ones to return, entablature with parapet. 1 window each, glazing bar sashes in surrounds with consoles to sills, cornice over on 1st floor of No 66 the others with later canted pilastered wood bay windows. Altered shop fronts except to corner of No 66 which retains fascia with cornice. Central Hotel and Nos 66 to 70 (even) form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5649377618

GROVE ROAD | (North Side) | The King Charles Hotel (Part formerly listed as SZ5677 2/4 30.3.51. The Crab and Lobster Hotel) | Grade II

The main building is circa 1860-70 are of 3 storeys rubble with yellow brick dressings and hipped slate roof. 7 windows paired or tripled, Italianate. The main feature of interest is the original building of the inn (formerly known as The Crab and Lobster) adjoining to the east. This is one of the few early Ventnor buildings to ante date Sir James Clark's development of the resort in the 1830's, when there were only a few cottages, a corn-mill and the inn, C18 or earlier origin, 2 storeys stone rubble, gable end slate roof. 4 windows, 2 as half dormers on 1st floor. Wood casements. C19 gabled porch.

Listing NGR: SZ5639677686

GROVE ROAD (North Side) | India Cottage, South View and Eleanor House | Grade II

Circa 1850 row of 3 stucco faced houses. India Cottage of 2 storeys (steep hill) the others of 3 storeys with South View as the tallest in the centre. The flanking houses have 3 windows each, glazing bar sashes. Eleanor has 2 two light, colonnetted, shop windows and central house door. Glazed gabled hood over 4 panel door of India Cottage. Gable end slate roofs, flat eaves. South View has bargeboarded gable, 1 sash to 2nd floor and 2 storey canted bay; small bargeboard gabled porch. The row forms an effective terminal feature to Tulse Hill.

Listing NGR: SZ5631377677

SPRING HILL (North Side) | No 7 | Grade II

Circa 1850 3 storeys painted rubble, rusticated quoins. 2nd floor plat band. Rendered dentil cornice and blocking course. 2 windows, glazing bar sashes, to 2nd floor. Rectangular pilastered bay window 1st floor, glazing bar sash lights, entablature with dentil cornice. Projecting cornice on flat shaped brackets over ground floor which is flanked by pilasters: 2 large, framed, glazing bar windows flank central panelled and glazed door. 6 panel house door with marginal glazed rectangular fanlight to left hand.

Listing NGR: SZ5641977640

SPRING HILL (South Side) | No 22 | Grade II

Mid C19, 2 storeys rendered rubble. Double gabled with pierced finialed bargeboards, left hand breaking forward. Glazing bar sashes in rusticated surrounds and rectangular bay window with fascia but altered glazing. Porch with round arched opening and side lights, cornice and blocking course.

Listing NGR: SZ5646077676

SPRING HILL (South Side) | No 24 | Grade II

Circa 1850-60 3 storeys rendered rubble, red brick quoins. Delicate pierced bargeboards with finial to gable across front. Rectangular bay windows of 5 mullioned lights bracketed to 2nd floor. 2 light casement and shallow canted bay of 5 pointed arched lights, with square lights above transom, on 1st floor. Large ground floor window of 3 pairs of pointed lights with weathered moulding above. Gabled slate hood over round headed door. Picturesque.

Listing NGR: SZ5646877680

SPRING HILL (South Side) | No 30 | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 weatherboarded cottage with what appears to be former sail loft behind, the latter of rubble with red brick side elevation. The cottage is 2-storeyed with hipped slate roof. 2 gabled half dormers to east and west fronts, mullion-transomed casements, One window to ground floor facing the road and panelled and glazed door. Conservatory lean-to on west side with close set groups of 3 narrow lights.

Listing NGR: SZ5648877688

ALBERT STREET | Town Hall | Grade II

1877-78 by T R Saunders. Late classical stucco frontispiece. 2 storeys, double pilasters above ground floor piers; deep parapet over cornice. Pediment centre break with double Ionic columns ground floor, Composite on 1st floor, with niches between. Archivolt arched pilastered windows in 3 bays. Large archivolt keyed arched portal.

Listing NGR: SZ5655277516

PIER STREET | Nos 10, 10A,16 and The Rose Inn | Grade II

Circa 1840. 3 storey block. Long front of rough dressed stone, rendering to the Rose Inn and Nos 10, 10A. 10 windows in all too upper floors, articulated by giant Ionic pilasters, stepped frieze and moulded projecting cornice. The centre bay on Nos 10, 10A is narrower. Glazing bar sashes. Nos 10, 10A and 16 have rectangular 1st floor bay windows with dentil cornices: tripartite glazing bar sash lights to that of 10, 10A, 2 light no glazing bars, but with pilasters to No 16. Nos 10, 10A has 2 altered shop fronts, segmental arched fanlight to off centre house door. Bracket cornice carried across. No 16 has modern shop front but retains carriage arch to right hand. The Rose Inn retains cornice and blocking course over otherwise altered ground floor. Nos 4 to 10, 10A, No 16 and The Rose Inn, form a group of which no's 4 to 8 (even) are of local interest only.

Listing NGR: SZ5632377512

D4.1.IW34.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Conservation Area Commercial Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monument, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Coast and Cliffs Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Town Centre Residential Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Conservation Area Residential Suburban Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW34.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW34.5. Local List

D4.1.IW34.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW34.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
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Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Ventnor Heritage Centre, 11 Spring Hill	SZ56421 77656	20 th Century	Furniture shop built in 1905 for Mr A Sharpe (reputedly called Ventnor's Grand Old Man) with original tiles, metal columns, canopy and coloured glass in the top lights. Now in use as a museum and heritage centre. The second storey was originally fully glazed but has been the subject of unsympathetic modern alterations.

D4.1.IW34.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW34.6.1. Issues and Objectives

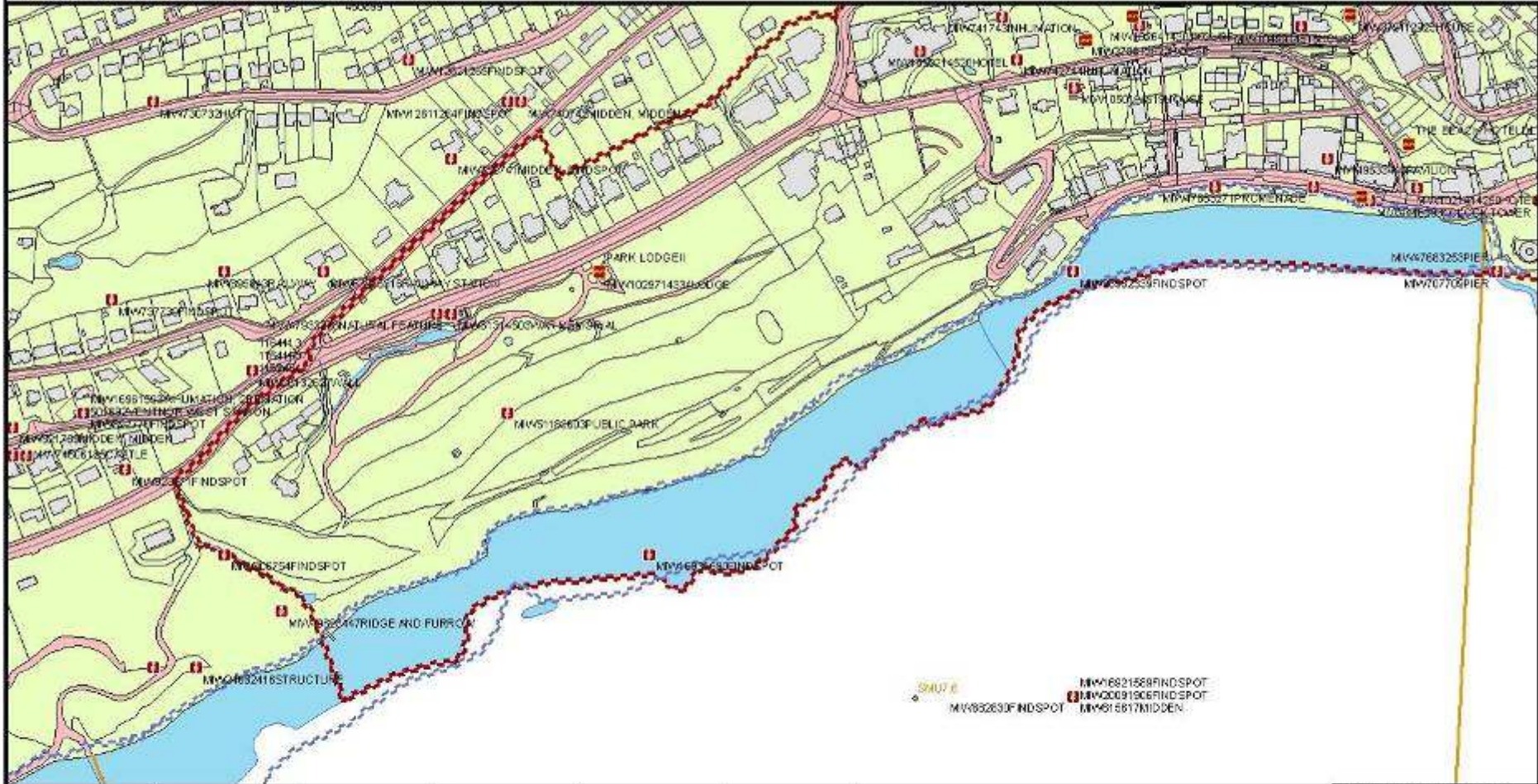
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW34.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 709	Royal Victoria Pier, Ventnor	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified
IWHER 2779	Ventnor	Mill	Post medieval	Destroyed	Built over
IWHER 2833	Ventnor	Paddling Pool	Modern	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 2930	Ventnor Esplanade	Drinking fountain	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3253	Ventnor Pier and Harbour	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Marine & Intertidal
IWHER 3604	The Cascade	Garden	Post medieval	Extant	Garden

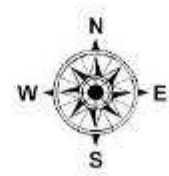
D4.1.IW35. IW35 | Ventnor Bay and Eastern Cliffs

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
IW35: Ventnor Bay and Eastern Cliffs



Legend

Littoral Drift	Local Park Grade	Category 1 (Under SPM3 to be created)
Railway	Right to Redevelop	Category 2 (Under SPM3 to be created)
Littoral Drift	Proposed SPZ Policy with some SMI to be created	Category 3 (Under SPM3 to be created)
Railway Line	SMI - Category 1 (Under SMI to be created)	
Railway Line	SMI - Category 2 (Under SMI to be created)	
Railway Line	SMI - Category 3 (Under SMI to be created)	
Railway Line		



This plan is for information only and does not constitute a commitment by the Council or any other party to any specific action or course of action. It is intended for guidance only and does not constitute a legal obligation. It is subject to change without notice.

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

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D4.1.IW35.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Unit IW35 contains large portions of two character areas within the Ventnor Conservation Area; the Residential Suburban Character Area and the Coast and Cliffs Character Area. The historic seaside town of Ventnor was heavily developed in the Victorian period and now contains many buildings of historical interest; this unit contains 12 Grade II Listed Buildings, including a clock tower and a 1930's telephone kiosk. Ventnor Park and the war memorial on Park Road are included in the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Archaeological or Historic Interest.

Archaeological evidence in the area shows a record of human habitation since the Neolithic, with Bronze Age and Roman finds. A Flowers Brook, archaeological work in advance of the construction of the pumping station revealed evidence for Saxon and medieval occupation, including a cemetery containing over 40 inhumations.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	13
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	2
Monuments Records	12

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW35.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW35.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW35.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420696	SZ5629177528	No 2 Church Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420697	SZ5628877550	No 4 Church Street	Post medieval
Grade II 420698	SZ5624477520	Church of St Catherine	Post medieval
Grade II 420700	SZ5629977529	Nos 7&9 Church Street	Post medieval
Grade II 423090	SZ5625777500	K6 Telephone kiosk	20 th Century
Grade II 423091	SZ5619577517	The Grove, K6 Telephone Kiosk	20th Century
Grade II 420322	SZ5615377514	Grove House	Post medieval
Grade II 420321	SZ5619677482	Grove Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 420400	SZ5604277481	South Cliff	Post medieval
Grade II 420401	SZ5601077464	Cove Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 420402	SZ5594077493	The Belgrave Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 468893	SZ5620477353	Clock Tower on Esplanade	Post medieval
Grade II 421092	SZ5566577300	Park Lodge	Post medieval

CHURCH STREET | No 2 | Grade II

Circa 1840, 3 storey stucco faced building, 2 bays to right hand curved in line with road. Thin moulded string to 2nd floor. Shallow flat eaves to slate roof. 4 windows to upper floors, sashes with glazing bars intact except for marginal glazed casement 1st floor to right hand. Ground floor has late C19 altered shop front, retaining deep slightly concave fascia with 3 receded brackets up to cornice capping. Nos 2 and 4 form a group with Nos 1 to 9 (odd) High Street. No's 3 and 5 High Street are of local interest - there is no No 7.
Listing NGR: SZ5629177528

CHURCH STREET (North Side) | No 4 | Grade II

Circa 1840 3 storeys stucco faced elevation with cornice and parapet. 3 widely spaced windows, marginal glazing only to sashes. Large, central, canted wood bay with 2 marginal glazed sash lights to front - moulded cornice. Altered shop front flanked by round headed doorways. Doors of 4 panels with plain fanlights, keystones to arches. Nos 2 and 4 form a group with Nos 1 to 9 (odd) High Street - Nos 3 and 5 High Street are of local interest - there is no No 7.
Listing NGR: SZ5628877550

CHURCH STREET (North Side) | Church of St Catherine | Grade II

Parish church. Built 1836-37, architect R Ebbels, endowed by John Hambrough of Steephill Castle. Decorated and early English style. Pinnacle west tower. Chancel of 1849, restored 1872 and the south aisle added 1897-8. Stone rubble and ashlar dressings, corner buttresses. Interior retains 2 of its 3 galleries.
Listing NGR: SZ5624477520

CHURCH STREET (South Side) | Nos 7 and 9 | Grade II

Circa 1850 block, 3 storeys rendered rubble. The front articulated in 3 narrow bays by pairs of Doric pilasters through 1st and 2nd floors, narrow window between outer pairs of pilasters. Frieze, cornice and panelled parapet with dies. 3 main bays have framed tripartite sashes to 2nd floor and on 1st floor rectangular, tripartite bay windows with entablatures. Narrow windows have marginal glazing. Cornice over altered ground floor shop fronts.
Listing NGR: SZ5629977529

VENTNOR CHURCH STREET | K6 Telephone kiosk (Isle of Wight: 852425) | Grade II

Telephone kiosk Type K6 Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.
Listing NGR: SZ5625777500

THE GROVE | K6 Telephone kiosk (Isle of Wight: 852061

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Listing NGR: SZ5619877518ALPINE ROAD | Grove House | Grade II

Circa 1850 3 storey Gothicised rubble with quoins. Pierced bargeboard gables. Gabled parapet stone perch with lancet. Oriel bay window and 2 light wood mullioned casements with drip moulds. North front with large gable to right hand, 1st floor oriel and lancet to left. Double bargeboarded gabled south front.
Listing NGR: SZ5615377514

ALPINE ROAD | Grove Lodge | Grade II

Circa 1830-40 single storey stone rubble cottage with quoins. Low pitch hipped slate roof with deep flat eaves. 2 marginal glazed 2 light casements flank Rectangular casement bay to road. Canted bay window to south end and set back trellis porch. Rectangular to north end.
Listing NGR: SZ5619677482

BELGRAVE ROAD (North Side) | South Cliff | Grade II

Circa 1830-50 early villa. 2 storeys tooled ashlar. Hipped slate roof, eaves band. Flanking diagonal set paired chimneys. 2 windows and slightly recessed one window bay to right. Glazing bar sashes with louvered shutters on 1st floor; marginal glazed French casements on ground floor and fretted valance tent roof veranda with renewed supports. Side porch.
Listing NGR: SZ5604277481

BELGRAVE ROAD (North Side) | Cove Cottage | Grade II

Early Ventnor building dated 1828. 2 storeys stone rubble. Gable end asbestos slate roof, flanking chimneys. 3 windows, flush framed glazing bar sashes 1st floor, French casements ground floor. Glazed and panelled door, renewed veranda.
Listing NGR: SZ5601077464

BELGRAVE ROAD (South Side) BELGRAVE Hotel | Grade II

Circa 1840-50 3 storeys stone rubble with quoins. 4 windows, left hand one in break with slate roof hipped over, flat eaves. Marginal glazed casements. 2 storey glazed tent roofed trellis veranda with cast iron 1st floor balustrade. Recessed entrance bay.

Listing NGR: SZ5594077493

VENTNOR ESPLANADE ROAD | Clock Tower on the Esplanade | Grade II

Clock tower. Circa 1860s. Painted ashlar. Pointed arch panels on each side of shaft with stop-chamfered corners, on square plinth, and with a gabled clock stage on top with a stone roof, a moulded string below and round dials on each side, the clock faces replaced, and a metal spike finial missing.

Listing NGR: SZ5620477353

PARK AVENUE | Park Lodge | Grade II

Circa 1880-90 lodge to Ventnor Park. 2 storeys stone ground floor and weatherboarding; large gable end shaped tiled roof with deep, fretted chalet eaves. Single storey side to road. Casement windows. East elevation of 1 window and 2 porches with full length ornately shaped brackets supporting hoods over. Picturesque.

Listing NGR: SZ5566577300

D4.1.IW35.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Conservation Area Coast and Cliffs Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Ventnor Conservation Area Residential Suburban Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW35.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW35.5. Local List

D4.1.IW35.6. Local List

D4.1.IW35.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW35.6.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Ventnor Park	SZ 556 773	Post medieval	Ventnor Park (laid out on natural terraces) formed the SE portion of the Steeplehill Castle estate and was given to the town in late Victorian times. The bandstand was moved to the park from elsewhere. The stream flowing through the park was previously planted up with ornamental species, as was Flowers Brook to the W. Some mature macrocarpas and holm oaks exist in the park but other trees are self seeded.
War memorial, Park Avenue, Ventnor	SZ 556 7727	20 th Century	Great War dedication included a children's service and commemorates the men and women of Ventnor who died in WW2.

D4.1.IW35.7. Monument Records

D4.1.IW35.7.1. Issues and Objectives

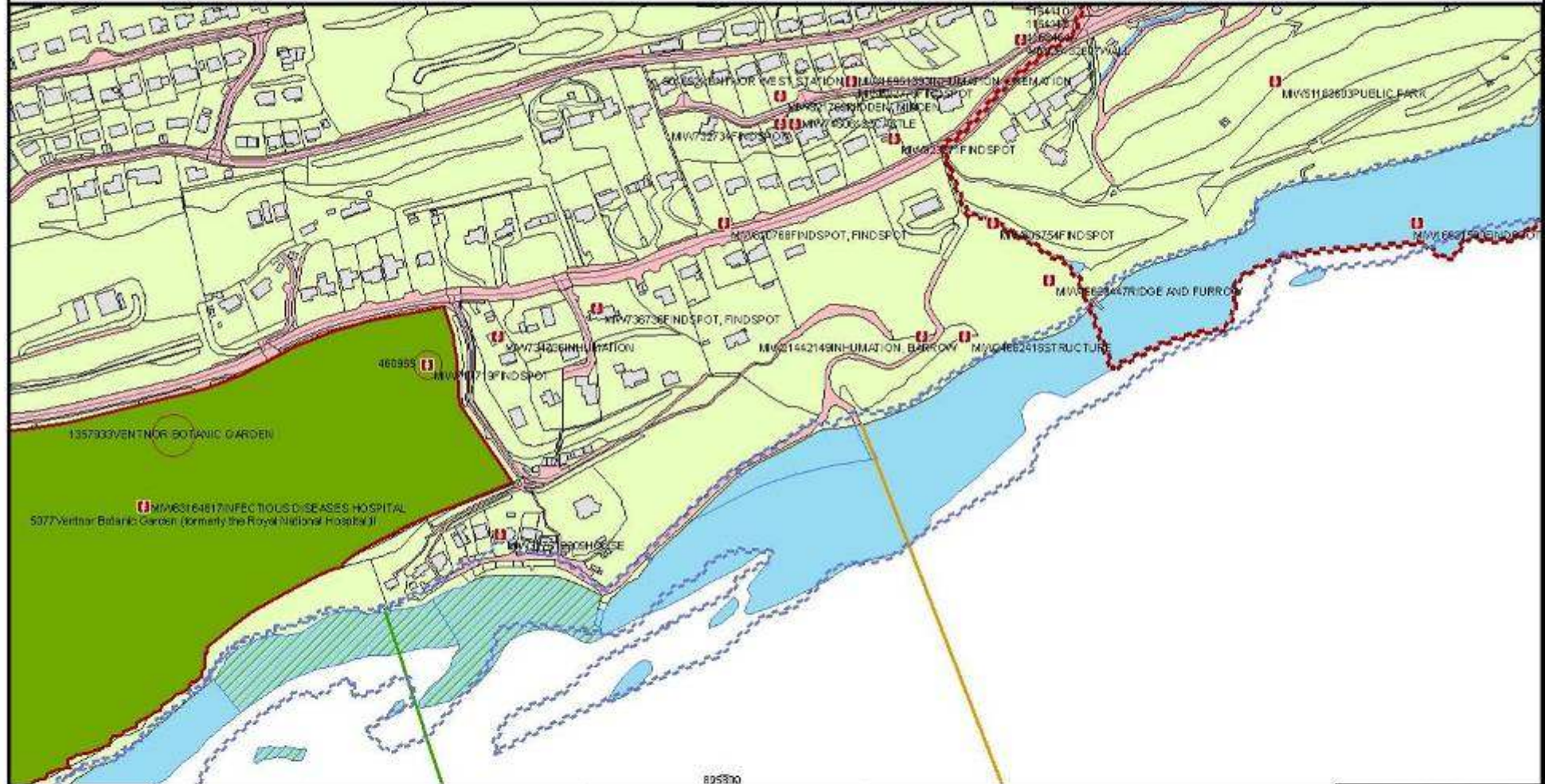
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW35.7.2. Features

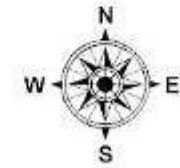
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 704	Ventnor	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 754	Steephill	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 755	Ventnor	Find spot	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 1590	Ventnor Park	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2149	Flowers Brook Burials	Barrow, inhumation	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare; Recreational use
IWHER 2168	Flowers Brook	Settlement; Cemetery	Early medieval; medieval	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 2416	Flowers Brook	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3271	Ventnor Esplanade	Promenade	Post medieval	Damaged	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3446	Ventnor Esplanade	Monument	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3447	Flowers Brook	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Damaged	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3448	Ventnor Esplanade	Pavilion	Post medieval	Damaged	Building
IWHER 3603	Ventnor Park	Public park	Post medieval	Extant	Garden

D4.1.IW36. IW36 | Castle Cove and Steep Hill Cove

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW36: Castle Cove and Steephill Cove



- Legend**
- Land Building
 - Maritime
 - Land Building, Cap
 - Maritime, Tum
 - Archaeological Remains
 - Proposed Works
 - Maritime Structure
 - Coastal Path Area
 - Local Plan Corridor
 - Registered Archaeological
 - Proposed RPA Policy Use (as defined in Strategy 2015) - various
 - OWR1_Schedule1(OWR1)_OWR1_Policy_1
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Isle of Wight Council logo and project information.

Project: Isle of Wight Council Shoreline Management Plan 2
 Date: 2023
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]

D4.1.IW36.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit includes the western part of Ventnor Botanic Garden, which is included in English Heritage's Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. A Bronze Age inhumation and finds of Iron Age and Roman pottery are recorded. Further back from the coastline, several Iron Age and Roman middens have been disturbed during building operations

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	1 (see IW37)
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	3

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW36.2. Registered Parks and Gardens

This Unit contains an area of the Registered Park and Garden "Ventnor Botanic Garden", which is used as the Ventnor Cricket Club and contains a pavilion of Historic Interest. The full record is reviewed in IW37

D4.1.IW36.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW36.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW36.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW36.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 768	Steephill	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 738	Steephill	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 736	Steephill Road	Inhumation	Bronze Age	No evidence on the ground	Unknown

D4.1.IW36.5. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW36.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Unknown	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW36.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895890	SZ55217670	Air Wreck. 1940	20th Century

D4.1.IW37.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Unit IW37 encompasses a wide variety of historic buildings, parks, landscape and archaeological finds. Located near the centre of the Undercliff complex, the Unit has a large seaward apron of land composed of landslide debris that forms soft cliffs. Large boulders of Upper Greensand have provided some stronger cliff areas allowing the Bays of Woody, Orchard and Binnel to form around them. Within Binnel Bay are the remains of an attempted harbour and sea wall that have been badly damaged by fierce southwesterly storms. Middens and palaeoenvironmental deposits at Binnel and Woody Bay attest occupation from the Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and Medieval periods, and can contribute to our understanding of the chronology of the formation of the Undercliff. An Iron Age warrior burial was unearthed at St Lawrence, and other burials of unknown date have been recorded.

The centre of this unit contains the historic village of St Lawrence which includes several Listed Buildings. At the eastern end of this unit there is also a Grade II Registered Park, the Ventnor Botanic Gardens as well as a park of local historic interest to the west surrounding the Old Park Hotel.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	18
Registered Parks and Gardens	1 Grade II
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	2
Monuments Records	41

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW37.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW37.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
The Cottage, St Lawrence Well and The Old Cottage	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 392873	SZ5126576068	The Orchard, Orchard Dene & Orchard Close	Post medieval
Grade II 392874	SZ5118576034	Gate Piers to The Orchard	Post medieval
Grade II 421961	SZ5304176446	Toll Gate Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421869	SZ5446676891	Bank End Farmhouse	Post medieval
Grade II 421888	SZ5427576777	Lisle Combe	Post medieval
Grade II* 421889	SZ5413176721	The Cottage, St Lawrence Well and The Old Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421890	SZ5409176753	St Lawrence Well	Post medieval
Grade II 421891	SZ540197671	Westgate Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421892	SZ5376076575	St Lawrence's Church	Post medieval
Grade II 423092	SZ5422276708	Summerhouse south of Lisle Combe	Post medieval
Grade II 421090	SZ5254076056	Old Park Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 421091	SZ5262476066	The Cottage, adjoining stables in the grounds of Old Park Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 421578	SZ5384276721	Rose Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421579	SZ5362876651	St Lawrence Old Church	medieval
Grade II 421812	SZ5369376714	Maple Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 421813	SZ5368276692	St Lawrence Vestry Cottage and Monks Haven	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 423061	SZ5343876315	Woolverton Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 423062	SZ5346976283	Ruins in the grounds of Woolverton Manor	medieval
Grade II 468777	SS519761	Mirables	Post medieval

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | 1353-0/6/238 The Orchard, Orchard Dene and Orchard Close | Grade II

Originally a large marine villa, now divided into flats. Remodelled or rebuilt c1813 from an existing cottage ornée and extended by Sir Willoughby Gordon Bart A.D.C. to the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular Wars and later Quartermaster General of the Forces and Private Military Secretary to the Duke of York, whose principal residence was North Court in Shorwell Parish (qv). Asymmetrical, rambling building in the Gothic style built of Isle of Wight ashlar. Slate roof with stone chimneystacks. The central part of the garden front is of 2 storeys 3 windows. 3 gables with kneelers and blank shields. The principal feature is a very large 13 light canted bay of sashes with trefoiled heads supported on clustered cast iron supports with tent-shaped canopy above. Behind this are windows with cambered heads and double French windows. Under the right side gable is a double 8 pane sash with hood moulding. Left side doorcase with 4 centred arch and 8 Gothic headed panes with fanlight of intersecting glazing bars above. The left side has a 2 storey canted bay. The right hand wing is of 3 storeys with hipped roof, 3 double Gothic windows to 2nd floor and large 4 light canted bays to 1st floor. To the left is a further 2 storey portion (Orchard Dene) which has 2 gothic headed lights on the 1st floor and 4 large 4-light windows on the ground floor with trefoiled headed sashes and hood moulding. The left hand side's of white brick with 1 casement having trefoiled head and 1st floor 4 light canted bays. To the rear is Orchard Close, of white brick with hipped slate roof and cemented chimneystacks in similar style. Interior of the Orchard has several early C19 plaster reliefs of the Parthenon friezes, a wine cellar with slate shelves and a staircase hall with stone flags and curved staircase with clustered iron balusters and mahogany handrail. On the site was a C16 house owned by the Orchard family but no trace of this was found at the time of survey. Many sketches of the Orchard and its garden were made by J M Turner and Sir David Willkie R.A. The poet Algernon Swinburne was a nephew of Lady Gordon and was a frequent visitor. His poem "A Forsaken Garden" 1876 is thought to describe the garden at the Orchard. The house is shown in an aquatint after John Grendall published in Ackermann's Repository of Arts April 1826 and also in a print of 1821. One of the most significant early C19 villas in the Undercliff area of the Isle of Wight. (Niton Calling: 19 - 30; Richard J Hutchings and Raymond V Turley 1978: Young Algernon Swinburne: 21).
Listing NGR: SZ5126576068

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | Gatepiers to The Orchard | Grade II

Gatepiers. Early to mid C19. 2 ashlar gatepiers about 6 feet high. Each has 2 projecting Doric pilasters and architrave above with triglyphs and guttae.
Listing NGR: SZ5118576034

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | Tollgate Cottage | Grade II

Circa 1840-50. 2 storey tollhouse with half octagon bay to corner; crazed rubble with ashlar dressings. Hipped slate roof. Casement windows, lozenge glazed on ground floor. 4 centred arched door. Shallow canted bay to north return with similar glazing to windows, gable to right hand extension above similar type of casement.
Listing NGR: SZ5304176446

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | Bank End Farmhouse | Grade II

C18 origin altered circa 1830-40. 2 storeys stone rubble with thatched roof, terracotta chimney pots. 4 windows, 2 light wood casements in ashlar surround. Plain door with keystone to lintels as have ground floor windows. Single storey thatched extension to east of one window and door.
Listing NGR: SZ5446676891

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | Lisle Combe | Grade II

Early C19 large "cottage ornée". One of the early Undercliff residences set in spacious grounds below the road. 2 storeys stone rubble with quoins. Asymmetrical design. Numerous openwork bargeboard gables with finials. Mullioned diamond leaded casements with drip moulds. A 2 storey gabled porch with small 1st floor oriel, 4 centred arched entrance. Steep slate roofs with red brick Tudor style chimneys, overhanging eaves. Asymmetrical south garden front: recessed part with 2 hipped bargeboard gables to south-west. 2 gables over outer bays of centre block with small oriels. 2 gabled dormers to centre. Ground floor tiled roof veranda with central gable. The wings have rectangular part roof bay windows on 1st floor. Projecting right hand gabled block with gabled broad break, similar diamond leaded casements and marginal glazing. West return of this block has oriel bay window beneath gable. Picturesque composition. Associated with the Yarborough family.
Listing NGR: SZ5427576777

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | The Cottage, St Lawrence Well and The Old Cottage | Grade II*

A large picturesque asymmetrical design with Gothic/Tudor detail. "The Old Cottage", part of the former service wing to "The Cottage St Lawrence Well", is probably the original C17 or C18 cottage altered initially and made subsidiary to the new building as Sir Richard Worseley's marine residence in 1794. It is at the east end of the main house, 2 storeys stone rubble with saddlestone gable ends, shaped tiles to roof - gable over right hand part of garden front. 2 light stone mullioned windows. Corbel brackets to weathered stone hood over Tudor arched doorway. The main house "The Cottage St Lawrence Well", is of 1794, an early picturesque design with some slightly later alterations. 2 storeys, ashlar blocks with intervening small stones. West entrance front has central 2 storey gabled porch, plain bargeboards, the ground floor open octagonal stone piers supporting 1st floor. This has stone mullioned oriel bay window with tiled pent roof. Flanking bays have 3 light marginal glazed windows with drip moulds. Tiled roof, deep flat eaves, openwork bargeboards to gable ends. The south garden front has 2 bargeboard gabled bays, that to left hand with original canted bay - 2 light casements with purple tinted marginal glazing, as door to centre ground floor; drip moulds over. Large 2 storey rectangular bay to right hand with drip moulds over casements is a later, C19, addition. Lower service wing, set back, links with "The Old Cottage". Interior: staircase behind west entrance of simple open string continuous handrail type; in the 2 front rooms flanking entrance, late C18 marble mantelpieces. The roof line of the main house is punctuated by grouped chimneys some of Tudor pattern, shaped ridge tiles. From the north side of the main house curves a tooled ashlar covered way with slate roof, on plain iron columns and open to garden side, leading to tunnel vault passage to drive. The elevation of the passage entrance to drive is flanked by capped piers with round headed archway and scrolled wrought iron gates.
Listing NGR: SZ5413176721

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | St Lawrence's Well | Grade II

Set into bank at junction of the 2 drives to "The Cottage St Lawrence Well". Early C19 gothicised ashlar front to well head with finialed gable and drip mould over pointed arched opening.
Listing NGR: SZ5409176753

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | Westgate Cottage | Grade II

Former stable block to "The Cottage St Lawrence Well", including coach house. Early C19 single storey tooled ashlar on half H plan around court. Hipped slate roof. Glazing bar sash windows with ashlar surrounds, keyed lintels. Barge boarded gable to west. Blind gabled half dormers to drive.
Listing NGR: SZ540197671

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | St Lawrence | St Lawrence's Church | Grade II

1878 by Sir G. Scott. Small stone rubble church with nave and chancel. Double bellcot above 2 buttresses to west front. Plain interior. Gabled north aisle. Geometric window tracery. North porch.

Listing NGR: SZ5376076575

VENTNOR | UNDERCLIFF DRIVE, St Lawrence | Summerhouse about 70 metres south west of Lisle Combe | Grade II

Summerhouse. Circa 1820's. Wooden and with stone rubble rear and east side walls. Slate roof with wooden pediments at ends. Rectangular plan Tetrastyle Doric temple with four unfluted wooden columns on the east end and five on the south side, the north and east being blind stone walls; wooden entablature with triglyphs in the frieze; large 12-pane sashes between the columns on the south side and half-glazed door at the centre of the west side.

INTERIOR:

Plain plastered interior; moulded window architraves. NOTE: The summerhouse was probably formerly in the grounds of The Cottage [qv], Sir Richard Worseley's marine residence. Lisle Coombe, in the grounds of which it now is, was built in about the 1820's, was associated with the Yarborough family and was the home, from 1930-59, of the poet and author Alfred Noyes, 1880-1959.

Listing NGR: SZ5422276708

OLD PARK ROAD | St Lawrence | Old Park Hotel (excluding modern wing to east) | Grade II

Early C19 alteration as "cottage ornée", to farmhouse of C16 origin – considerably enlarged by eastern extension in mid C19. The old range to west is of 2 storeys ashlar with hipped slate roof. Asymmetrical with 2 window right hand section, canted projection, single window bay and canted west end with set back half octagon corner turret. 2 light pointed head casements with intersecting glazing bars set in pointed arches. The corner turret has a steep pitched slate roof. The mid C19 addition, now containing main entrance, is taller and built of rubble with ashlar dressings. Dutch gables, panelled parapets. Mullioned casements, 2 storey rectangular bay on garden front.

Listing NGR: SZ5254076056

St Lawrence | "The Cottage", adjoining stables in the grounds of Old Park Hotel | Grade II

Originally a single storey cottage of C17 origin enlarged and deepened with addition of attic early C19. Tooled ashlar front. Leaded pointed arched casement dormers and 1 glazing bar sash window. Rustic porch. 2 similar dormers to lower rear. Gable end reveals earlier masonry line. Slate roof with paired diagonally set chimneys.

Picturesque.

Listing NGR: SZ5262476066

SEVEN SISTERS ROAD | St Lawrence | Rose Cottage | Grade II

Probably C18. 2 storey ashlar cottage with thatched roof. 2 casement windows. Gabled porch. Modern 3 bay extension of SMe stone with similar fenestration and thatched roof.

Listing NGR: SZ5384276721

SEVEN SISTERS ROAD | St Lawrence | St Lawrence Old Church | Grade II

Small, nave and chancel C12 church with bellcot. Stone rubble slate roof. Chancel enlarged 1777 and with alterations in 1842. Irregular windows.

Listing NGR: SZ5362876651

SISTERS ROAD | St Lawrence | Maple Cottage | Grade II

Circa 1840 2 storey cottage with 1st floor partly in attic. Gothicised detail. Rough dressed stone. Gable end slate roof. 3 windows, gabled mullioned half dormers with central small stone oriel and 2 light casements ground floor with drip moulds. 4 centred chamfered arch doorway. Picturesque. Maple Cottage, Vestry Cottage and Monks Haven form a group.

Listing NGR: SZ5369376714

SEVEN SISTERS ROAD | St Lawrence Vestry Cottage and Monks Haven | Grade II

Originally one property. Early C19 alterations to C17/C18 building probably of earlier origin. 1 and 2 storeys stone rubble, Vestry Cottage as right angle wing. Gable end slate roof to Monks Haven with kneelers and saddlestones to gables. 2 3-light stone mullioned windows to west front with small single light casement 1st floor in moulded stone surround. Gable end to road has 3 light stone mullioned windows with drip mould. The single storey wing, Vestry Cottage, has 2 3-light stone mullioned early C19 windows with drip moulds. Double gabled east end with external chimney. Pointed arched doorway with drip mould. Picturesque. Interior may have interest.

Listing NGR: SZ5368276692

WOOLVERTON ROAD | St Lawrence | Woolverton Manor | Grade II

C17 or earlier origin. 2 storey manor house. Stone rubble with tiled gable end roof, saddlestones with kneelers. 5 windows: 2 light casements with stone mullions. Modern porch. Modern wing to west.

Listing NGR: SZ5343876315

WOOLVERTON ROAD | St Lawrence | Ruins in the garden of Woolverton Manor | Grade II

A small stone rubble structure of which the north-west and south-east gable ends are the major surviving portions. They each contain a trefoil-headed lancet, though the south-east one has lost most of the outline of its head. P C Stone's "Architectural Antiquities of the Isle of Wight" says that it was not an ecclesiastical building but a C14 domestic building of uncertain use, probably not residential but a store.

Listing NGR: SZ5346976283

UNDERCLIFF DRIVE | Mirables | Grade II

Country house. Circa C17 origins, extended circa early C19 and extended again in the mid and late C19. Ashlar, coursed and random stone rubble. Clay plain tile roofs with stone coped gables. Brick axial stacks. PLAN: east wing is circa C17, extended to south in circa early C19; remainder of the large house to the west is Victorian, of various dates from about the mid C19 to the late C19, but for the most part c1860. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys and attic. Asymmetrical 6-bay gabled north front, the doorway in slightly projecting gabled fifth bay; third bay has large polygonal tower with steeply pitched roof with lantern, second bay has large wooden balcony on first floor and lower first bay on left is a small service wing; various mullion-transom windows and doorway with hoodmoulds; the tower windows have Gothic arches, string courses and lancets under corbelled eaves. The south garden front has six gabled bays with projecting cross-wing on left with gabled 2-storey porch in the angle; bays 4 and 5 are projecting wing with crenellated parapet, large wooden verandah and balcony on gable end and wooden conservatory in the angle with lantern; the right [E] bay has canted front with sash windows without glazing bars; the right [E] return has stone mullion windows with hoodmoulds and to right another large wooden balcony on first floor. INTERIOR: chamfered ceiling beam with hollow-step stops and early C19 joinery in east wing. Remainder of joinery is Victorian; Victorian chimneypieces and large Late C19 mahogany staircase with moulded string, turned balusters and panelled newels.

Listing NGR: SZ5190076100

D4.1.IW37.3. Registered Parks and Gardens

D4.1.IW37.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ventnor Botanic Gardens	Potential loss or damage to a Registered Historic Park or Garden from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Grade II Listed Historic Park or Garden with international collections	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
Grade II	SZ5577 5077	Ventnor Botanical Gardens	Post medieval	Extant	Landscaped Gardens

D4.1.IW37.4. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
St Lawrence Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area; may contain Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, and historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.5. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.6. Local List

D4.1.IW37.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW37.6.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Old Park	SZ 526 761	Post medieval	Ornamental grounds, including two linked lakes, ornamental dairy, seawater bathing pool/house and a mill on the foreshore were laid out by John Haddon sometime after 1820. He also built the walled gardens for use as a vineyard. C1900 over one million trees, shrubs and numerous shelter belts were planted. Sub-tropical planting was undertaken in the pleasure grounds. A greenhouse and orchid house was constructed in the walled garden. Drainage work was carried out on the estate and the remaining lake was remodelled. Surviving features include the ha ha, rill and mill pond earthworks, and rustic archways, bathhouse and bridge.
K6 Telephone Box, Undercliff Drive	SZ 53880 76663	20 th Century	K6 type, red glazed public phonebooth

D4.1.IW37.7. Monument Records

D4.1.IW37.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Binnel Bay Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Old Park Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Woody Bay Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 693	Binnel	Midden	Iron Age; Roman; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2778	Binnel	Midden	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Above high water
IWHER 2836	Binnel Bay	Harbour	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3428	Binnel	Midden	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3429	Binnel	Midden	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3430	Binnel	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3876	Binnel	Findspot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 4881	Binnel Bay	Well	Post medieval	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 695	Craigie Lodge	Inhumation	Iron Age?	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2921	Lisle Combe	Vineyard	Post medieval	Damaged	Garden
IWHER 339	Mirables	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3435	Mount Bay	Coastguard station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 700	Old Park	Inhumation	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3397	Old Park	Rectangular feature	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3426	Old Park	Ha ha	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3427	Old Park	Gate pier	Post medieval	Damaged – moderate	Verge
IWHER 3432	Old Park	Boundary	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3601	Old Park	Garden; park	Post medieval	Extant	Garden Grassland Woodland Above High Tide
IWHER 2722	Orchard Cove	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Damaged – severe	Building
IWHER 2385	Rare Breeds Park, St Lawrence	Find spot	medieval; Post medieval	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 3438	Sir Richard's Cove	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 690	South of The Orchard	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3431	St Lawrence	Boundary wall	Unknown	Extant	Not known
IWHER 699	St Lawrence	Inhumation	Iron Age	Not known	Not known
IWHER 697	St. Lawrence	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2601	St. Lawrence Radar Station	Radar Station	Modern	Damaged	Grassland
IWHER 5833	East of Woody Bay	Crop mark	Unknown	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 4898	St Lawrence	War memorial	Modern	Extant	Churchyard
IWHER 2386	Steephill Cove	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1308	The Battery, Mount Bay, St Lawrence	Battery	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5827	Undercliff Drive	Monument	Post medieval	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 4817	Royal National Hospital, Ventnor	Hospital	Post medieval	Demolished	Garden
IWHER 687	Near Woody Point	Artefact scatter	Prehistoric; medieval; Post medieval	Ploughed	Not known
IWHER 694	West of Woody Bay	Midden	medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3396	West of Woody Bay	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 383	Woody Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 1266	Woody Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric; medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2723	Woody Bay	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2835	Woody Bay	Coastguard lookout	Modern	No evidence on ground	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3219	Woody Bay	Coastwatcher's pole	Modern	No evidence on ground	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3436	Woody Bay	Hollow way	Unknown	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 674	Woolverton Manor	Manor House	medieval	Damaged	Garden
IWHER 3437	Woolverton Road, St Lawrence	Pound	Unknown	Extant	Dedicated to monument

D4.1.IW37.8. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW37.8.1. Issues and Objectives

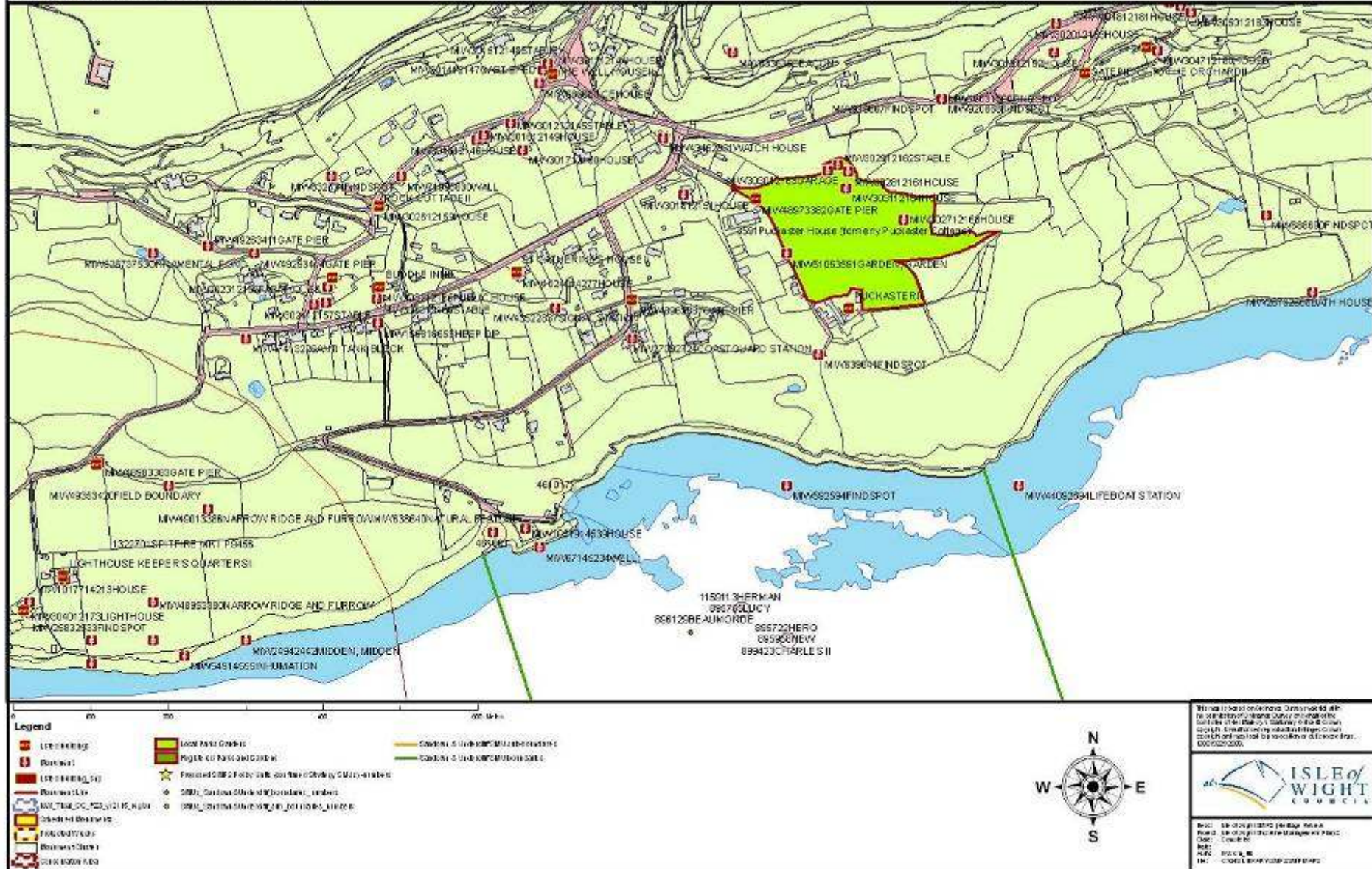
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW37.8.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1158986	SZ53697593	Ship Wreck French Brig 1785	Post medieval

D4.1.IW38. IW38 | Castlehaven / Reeth Bay

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW38: Castlehaven / Reeth Bay



D4.1.IW38.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The coastal frontage of Niton Undercliff has some substantial marine villas constructed in the Georgian and Victorian period. This relatively small unit has 5? Listed Buildings including two sets of gatepiers gatepiers, as well as a garden of local historic interest forming the grounds of Puckaster House. Archaeological finds in this area include find spots that range from the Palaeolithic to Roman period suggesting a long period of habitation and potential for future sites of interest. Many of these have been recovered from the eroding seaward cliffs. Recent coastal works are acting to slow the rate of erosion.

The shore has been a longstanding Harbour used by fishermen and pleasure boats; the marine area contains the sites of seven 19th century.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	5
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Local List	2
Monuments Records	10

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites	7

D4.1.IW38.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW38.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW38.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 392858	SZ5076075871	Gatepiers to Puckaster	Post medieval
Grade II 392859	SZ5088075729	Puckaster	Post medieval
Grade II 392865	SZ5045075776	St Catherine's House	Post medieval
Grade II 392870	SZ5049776033	The Well House	Post medieval
Grade II 392801	SZ5059975740	Gatepiers to Reith Lodge	Post medieval

NITON | PUCKASTER LANE | Gatepiers to Puckaster | Grade II
Gatepiers. Early C19. Square stone blocks with projecting cornice and pyramidal caps.
Listing NGR: SZ5076075871

NITON | PUCKASTER LANE | Puckaster | Grade II
Large cottage ornée. Early C19 altered C20. Built of stone rubble with roof formerly thatched now tiled and wooden fretted bargeboards. C20 stock brick chimneystacks. 1 to 2 storeys irregular plan. Rounded corner with 1 gabled dormer with fretted bargeboards and 3 casements. Ground floor has C20 6 light bay and rustic columns. To the left is a projecting 2 storey bay with similar windows. The Garden front has 1 dormer then a section with a projecting half-hipped roof with fretted bargeboards. 1 casement window with keystones and later ground floor bay. French windows. To the right of this are 2 gabled and a later C19 angled bay. Front has a projecting pentangular bay with dormers and fretted bargeboards and a doorcase with fanlight at an angle underneath this. There follows a gable with fretted bargeboards and casements, then a projecting gable with fretted bargeboards. 1st floor 3 light casement; ground floor 4 light window. To the left is a later C19 extension of 2 storeys and attics with half-hipped roof with fish scale tiles. 1:3:2 casements. 1 plain doorcase in this front. The interior contains an early C19 plastered Neo-Classical frieze probably made up rather than an exact copy of a classical work and probably executed soon after Lord Elgin shipped marbles from the Parthenon to England. Early C19 doorcases and over mantels. One of the more significant early C19 detached villas of the Undercliff area in the Isle of Wight.
Listing NGR: SZ5088075729

NITON AND WHITWELL | CASTLE HAVEN LANE | Gatepiers to Reith Lodge | Grade II
Pair of gatepiers. c1810. Square stone gatepiers about 8 feet in height with projecting cornice of 2 courses, pyramidal caps and moulded caps of slate. These were the gatepiers to the Victoria Lodging House of c1810, now demolished. (Niton W.I.: Niton Calling 1984: 36).
Listing NGR: SZ5059975740

NITON AND WHITWELL | ST CATHERINE'S TERRACE | St Catherine's House | Grade II
House. Mid C19 in Gothic style. Built of ashlar with slate roof and yellow brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics: 2 windows 1 blank. 2 large gables with fretted wooden bargeboards and spike finials. 2nd floor has two 9 pane sashes, 1st floor has two 12 pane sashes and central blank. Ground floor has two 16 pane sashes and a central doorcase with open pediment, engaged columns with waterleaf capitals, arched doorcase with hood moulding and 6 panelled door. 2 storey 2 bay extension to left in matching style.

Listing NGR: SZ5045075776

NITON AND WHITWELL | SANDROCK ROAD | The Well House | Grade II

House. c.1870. Built for Frederic Vilmet in French Chateau style. Built of coursed stone rubble with ashlar quoins and slate roof. 1 storey and attics 2 windows. Elaborate moulded cornice and balustraded parapet with urns. Mansard roof, ramped up in the centre and with an iron finial. Iron cresting to roof. 2 oval attic windows. Projecting central portico with curved open pediment, paired Doric pilasters and round-headed entrance with keystone impost blocks. Round-headed fanlight and double doors. 2 sashes with verticals only and cornice and brackets above. Lean to in matching style to left side. Frederic Vilmet was the son of George IV's French Chef.

Listing NGR: SZ5049776033

D4.1.IW38.3. Local List

D4.1.IW38.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW38.3.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Beach Cottage, Castle Haven Lane	SZ 50462 75444		Relatively untouched attractive rubble cottage with red brick quoins and later timber weather porch.
Puckaster House Garden	SZ 509 759	Post medieval	Designed by Robert Lugar for James Vine prior to 1824 nesting in the Undercliff. To E. of house is a formal area from which winding paths lead round the grounds which are scattered with rocky outcrops, a walled enclosure, orchards and a terraced walled kitchen garden. An important example of an Isle of Wight picturesque seaside garden and one of the few examples of this garden type to survive in good condition.

D4.1.IW38.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW38.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW38.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW38.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2894	Puckaster Cove	Lifeboat station	Modern	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3591	Puckaster House	Garden	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 570	Castle Haven	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Above high tide;Intertidal
IWHER 5234	Castle Haven	Well	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 594	Reeth Bay	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 618	Castle Haven	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 640	Castle Haven	Landform	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Waste ground

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 641	Puckaster Lane	Find spot	Neolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 644	Old Castle, Niton	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2724	Niton	Coastguard Station	Post medieval	Extant	Building

D4.1.IW38.6. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW38.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

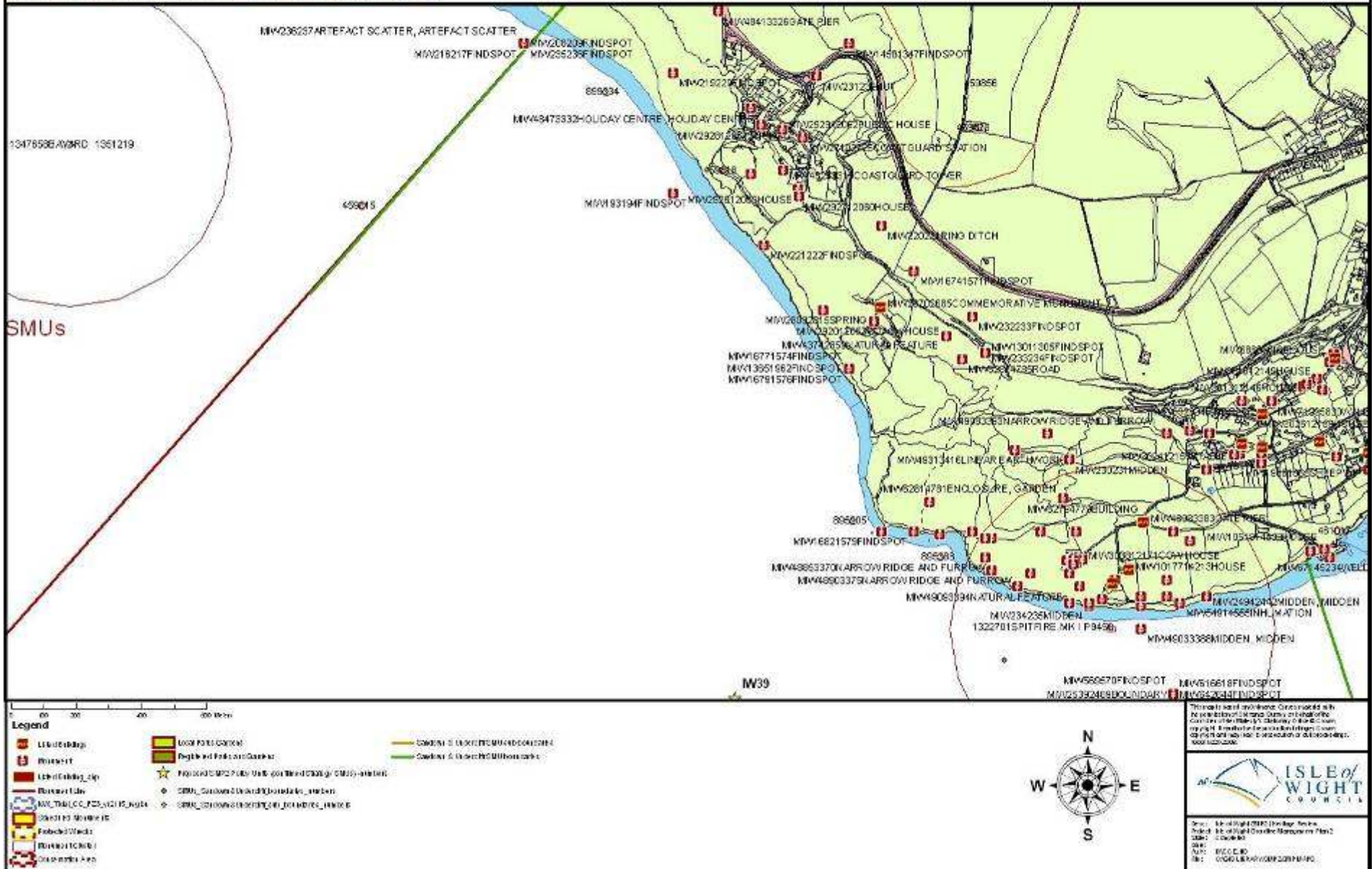
D4.1.IW38.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899423	SZ50807530	Ship Wreck Charles II Swedish Galliot 1832	Post medieval
NMR 895958	SZ50807530	Ship Wreck Hew Brig 1833	Post medieval
NMR 895722	SZ50807530	Ship Wreck Hero English Brig 1833	Post medieval
NMR 896129	SZ50747534	Ship Wreck	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Beaumonde English Barque 1883	
NMR 895765	SZ50747534	Ship Wreck Lucy English Craft 1865	Post medieval
NMR 1159113	SZ50747534	Ship Wreck Herman German Cargo Vessel 1821	Post medieval
NMR 895708	SZ50807530	Ship Wreck Friends Increase Brig 1805	Post medieval

D4.1.IW39. IW39 | St Catherines Point and Blackgang

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW39: St. Catherines Point and Blackgang



D4.1.IW39.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The approximately half of the land within this unit is owned by the National Trust. The sloping terraces leading back to the cliff are mainly formed from landslide debris and boulders. There is a high concentration of archaeological sites on the debris apron and the ridges, including Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post medieval occupation sites, extensive ridge and furrow, and palaeoenvironment deposits. In 2000 the skeleton of a girl aged about 12 years was observed in the eroding cliff face to the east of the lighthouse, and subsequently excavated. Fallen trees within the apron debris at St Catherine's Point had provided radiocarbon dates which can help elucidate the timing of the formation of the Undercliff. There are nine Listed Buildings including the Lighthouse and the keepers cottages (now holiday lets), Offshore, St Catherine's point and Blackgang have seen many shipwrecks and was a popular site for wreckers. The famous Clarendon wreck occurred here and prompted the building of St Catherine's Lighthouse.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	9
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	65

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Maritime Monument and Wreck Sites	48

D4.1.IW39.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW39.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW39.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
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Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II	SZ4990675528	Gatepiers Formally to Windcliffe	Post medieval
Grade II	SZ4986375383	Lighthouse Keepers Quarters	Post medieval
Grade II	SZ4981275339	St Catherine's Lighthouse	Post medieval
Deleted		Shakespeare Memorial, Southview	Post medieval
Grade II	SZ4861877208	Milestone Opposite Chale House	Post medieval
Grade II 392867	SZ5011775892	Mount Cleves	Post medieval
Grade II 392868	SZ5095076617	Ornamental building in the grounds of Mount Cleves	Post medieval
Grade II 392869	SZ5027275862	Rock Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 392864	SZ5027375757	The Buddle Inn	Post medieval
Grade II 392866	SZ5021175769	The Buddle Homestead	Post medieval

NITON | ST CATHERINE'S ROAD (OFF) | Gatepiers Formerly to Windcliffe | Grade II

Gatepiers, c1840. Square Isle of Wight stone blocks about 8 feet high with 2 courses of rough stones acting as cornices. The gatepiers were built before the house and it was subsequently decided to build the house higher up the hill in a less exposed situation. (Niton Calling: 22).

Listing NGR: SZ4990675528

NITON | ST CATHERINE'S ROAD (OFF) | Lighthouse Keeper's Quarters | Grade II

Lighthouse keeper's quarters. 1838. Stuccoed with hipped slate roof. Half H shape. 1 storey; 6 windows. Cornice and parapet. 6 casement windows with dripstones over and doorways with dripstones. Recessed centre has parapet stepped up in centre and central doorway beneath it. Projecting wings have end quoins and central doorways. 2 mullioned and transomed windows to each section. Each cottage has a long L wing behind.

Listing NGR: SZ4986375383

NITON | ST CATHERINE'S ROAD (OFF) | St Catherine's Lighthouse | Grade II

Lighthouse. Built 1838-40. Designed by Walker and Burgess and altered in 1875 when, on account of mist the height was reduced to 86 feet by the removal of the upper stage and part of the middle stage. Stuccoed octagonal tower of 2 stages. Machicolations and castellated parapet surmounted by conical light and ball finial and weathervane. In 1932 a lower tower of 2 storeys, reproducing the design of the main lighthouse as shortened, but with an open arcade on the ground floor, was added on the south side to mount the foghorn. These 2 towers are known locally as the Cow and the Calf. To the west of the main Lighthouse tower is a doorway with the date 1838

over it and a projection on the ground floor with gable above. Attached to the east is the Head Lighthouse keeper's house of 1 storey with curved front and round headed window facing east. This lighthouse was one of the first in the world to be illuminated by electric light being fitted with it in 1888. This is the third lighthouse to be built, the 1st being the old medieval pharaochs attached to St Catherine's Oratory, the 2nd being an unfinished lighthouse started in 1785 beside it but abandoned don account of dense mists. St Catherine's lighthouse was built as a result of the wreck of the 'Clarendon' in Chale Bay on the 11th October 1836.

Listing NGR: SZ4981275339

The following building shall be deleted

BLACKGANG | Shakespeare Memorial in Grounds of South View | Grade II

CHALE | MILITARY ROAD | Milestone opposite Chale House | Grade II

Milestone. Mid C19. Stone, about 2 foot high with cambered head. Inscription indecipherable.

Listing NGR: SZ4861877208

NITON | SANDROCK ROAD | Mount Cleves | Grade II

Office for caravan park, formerly house. C18 altered and refronted in 1829. Stuccoed with hipped slate roof and stuccoed chimneystacks. 2 parallel ranges, 2 storeys 3 windows. Wide eaves cornice. East front has giant Ionic pilasters. Most 1st floor windows have 6 glazing bars. Ground floor windows have no glazing bars. Tuscan portico. South front has 4 windows, including 2 projecting hipped end bays with giant Ionic pilasters 4 sashes with 6 glazing bars to 1st floor and without to ground floor. Recessed centre has wooden shutters. Colonnade of square columns and French windows. Plinth. 1 storey conservatory link to left hand side. Mid C19 stuccoed with ramped up parapet with 3 elaborate urns. 2 8-pane sashes and double doors with rectangular fanlight over.

Early lead water cistern for a water closet of c.1820 reported inside. In 1802 a lead merchant the owner of the Mortimer Foundry in Newport lived here.

Listing NGR: SZ5011775892

NITON | SANDROCK ROAD | Ornamental Building in Grounds of Mount Cleves | Grade II

Monument or seamark. Early C18. Square cairn of rough ashlar blocks with stone coping with 4 feet high stone spire on top said to have come from Carisbrooke Church.

Listing NGR: SZ5095076617

NITON | SANDROCK ROAD | Rock Cottage | Grade II

Cottage. Mid C19. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with slate roof and end brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 3 windows. Gothic glazed casements. Central doorcase with 6 flush panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed, and wooden trellis work surround.

Listing NGR: SZ5027275862

NITON | SANDROCK ROAD | Rock Cottage | Grade II

Cottage. Mid C19. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with slate roof and end brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 3 windows. Gothic glazed casements. Central doorcase with 6 flush panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed, and wooden trellis work surround.

Listing NGR: SZ5027275862

NITON | ST CATHERINE'S TERRACE | Buddle Inn | Grade II

Inn. C18 building of 3 bays, extended by one bay and refenestrated in mid C19. Built of stone rubble, slate roof with 4 brick chimneystacks and terracotta ridge tiles. Lobby entrance of 2 storeys 4 windows. 3 mid C19 6 pane sashes in moulded architraves and right side large early C20 top opening casement. Left side brick and slate weather porch and right side trellised weather porch. Interior has large stone fireplace with curved wooden bressumer and chamfered spine beam with lambs tongue stops. Square joists, originally plastered over.

Listing NGR: SZ5027375757

NITON AND WHITWELL | ST CATHERINE'S TERRACE | The Buddle Homestead | II

House. C18. Built of stone rubble with ashlar dressings. Slate roof with 1 tall C19 brick chimneystack. 1 storey: 3 windows. C19 tripartite sashes with C18 keystones and moulded drip moulds. Kneelers to gable ends. C19 gabled porch with kneelers and trefoliated finial. Late C18 6 panelled door. Original mullioned windows to left hand side.

Listing NGR: SZ5021175769

D4.1.IW39.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP The Undercliff	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW39.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW39.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW39.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 219	Blackgang	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 220	Blackgang	Find spot	Bronze Age	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 2725	Blackgang	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2998	Blackgang	Dispensary	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 3176	Blackgang	Radar station	Modern	Not known	Cliffs
IWHER 3310	Blackgang	Coastguard look out	Modern	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 2360	Blackgang Beach	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3332	Blackgang Chine	Tourist attractions	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Recreational use
IWHER 3772	Blackgang Chine	Anti aircraft battery	Modern	Coastal erosion	Recreational use
IWHER 1865	Opposite Buddle Inn, Niton	Sheep dip	Post medieval	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 3326	Blythe Shute, Chale	Gate pier	Unknown	Extant	Verge
IWHER 3327	Blythe Shute, Chale, Blackgang Mission	Mission Hall	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 4785	Gore Cliff	Road	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Scrub
IWHER 231	North of Knowles Farm	Midden	medieval	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3374	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3375	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3376	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3387	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3378	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3418	Knowles Farm	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3420	Knowles Farm	Field boundary	Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 3001	Knowles Farm, Niton	Plaque	Post medieval		
IWHER 3386	Knowles Farm, OS parcel no. 0046	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 4555	Knowles Farm	Inhumation	Unknown	Excavated	Cliffs
IWHER 4779	North of Knowles Farm	Building	Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 4780	Knowles Farm	Broadcasting Transmitter	Modern	Damaged	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 4783	Knowles Farm	Farmstead	medieval; Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3270	Marconi Cottage, Knowles Farm, Niton	Radio station	Post medieval	Not known	Building
IWHER 2724	Niton	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2831	Niton	Watch House	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2837	Niton	Signal station	Modern	Destroyed	Built over
IWHER 3411	Old Blackgang Road, Cleveland	Gate pier	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 3753	Old Blackgang Road, Niton	Ornamental pond	Post medieval	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 4782	Pitlands Farm, Rocken End	Farmstead	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Scrub
IWHER 1579	Rocken End	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 2891	Rocken End	Boat house	Post medieval	Destroyed	Intertidal
IWHER 3369	Rocken End	Palaeo-environmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 712	Rocken End/Watershoot Bay	Midden	medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 4781	Rocken End	Enclosure; Garden	Post medieval	Damaged	Scrub

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3393	Sandrock Road, Niton	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2685	Shakespeare Memorial	Monument	Post medieval	Damaged	Boundary
IWHER 194	South of Blackgang Chine	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 222	Chale Common (SE of Blackgang Chine)	Find spot	Bronze Age	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 3416	South of Old Blackgang Road, Niton	Linear feature	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3417	South of Old Blackgang Road	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2815	Spring Cottage, Blackgang	Spring	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 2677	St Catherine's Lighthouse	Lighthouse	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2063	St Catherine's Point	Midden; ridge and furrow	Bronze Age; Iron Age; Roman; medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2442	St Catherine's Point	Midden	Prehistoric; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3377	St Catherine's Point	Building	Post medieval	Damaged	Not known
IWHER 3379	St Catherine's Point	Earthwork	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3380	St Catherine's Point	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3388	St Catherine's Point	Midden	Iron Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3390	St Catherine's Point	Midden	medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3394	St Catherine's Point	Palaeo-environmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2366	St. Catherine's Point	Find spot	Bronze Age; Iron Age; Roman; medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3383	St Catherine's Road	Gate pier	Post medieval	Extant	Not known
IWHER 3226	St Catherine's Terrace	Tank trap	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2533	St. Catherine's Lighthouse	Find spot	Unknown	Not known	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 235	St. Catherine's Point	Midden	Iron Age	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2814	Well House, Niton	Spring	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 230	West of St. Catherine's Lighthouse	Midden	medieval; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Not known
IWHER 3414	West Windcliffe	Gate pier	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 3370	Watershoot Bay	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3371	Watershoot Bay	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland

D4.1.IW39.5. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW39.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Spitfire MK 1 P9456	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW39.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1322701	SZ49817520	Air Wreck Spitfire MK 1 P9456 1940	20th Century

D4.1.IW39.6. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW39.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW39.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895301	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Thetis English Schooner 1864	Post medieval
NMR 895400	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Hoy 1791	Post medieval
NMR 895706	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Firefly English Ketch	Post medieval
NMR 895732	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Jeune Benoni French Brig 1891	Post medieval
NMR 895937	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Three Friends British Galliot 1767	Post medieval
NMR 899460	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Mary Lewis	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Welsh Schooner 1868	
NMR 899471	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Cloud English Cutter 1877	Post medieval
NMR 1161131	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Mary English Schooner 1890	Post medieval
NMR 1162374	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Dolores Spanish Craft 1906	20 th Century
NMR 896151	SZ49817520	Ship Wreck Edgar F Luckenbach Cargo Vessel 1920	20 th Century
NMR 895388	SZ49287542	Ship Wreck Sloop 1755	Post medieval
NMR 895928	SZ49287542	Ship Wreck San Miguel Spanish Cargo Vessel 1765	Post medieval
NMR 899258	SZ49287542	Ship Wreck Constant James British Sloop 1752	Post medieval
NMR 896158	SZ49287542	Ship Wreck Earl Cornwallis British Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
NMR 899262	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Deacons English Craft 1753	Post medieval
NMR 899292	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Sunna Transport Vessel 1784	
NMR 899321	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Aurora German Hoy 1803	Post medieval
NMR 899444	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Navarino Channel Island Schooner 1853	Post medieval
NMR 899512	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Commodore British Cargo Vessel 1884	Post medieval
NMR 895406	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Elizabeth British Transport Vessel 1808	Post medieval
NMR 895734	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Johann German Schooner 1867	Post medieval
NMR 895745	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Friends Increase OR Kinds Increase 1793	Post medieval
NMR 895750	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Schiehallion English Barque 1879	Post medieval
NMR 895768	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Lelia English Schooner 1859	Post medieval
NMR 895786	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Morning Star Cargo Vessel 1774	Post medieval
NMR 895806	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck	20 th Century

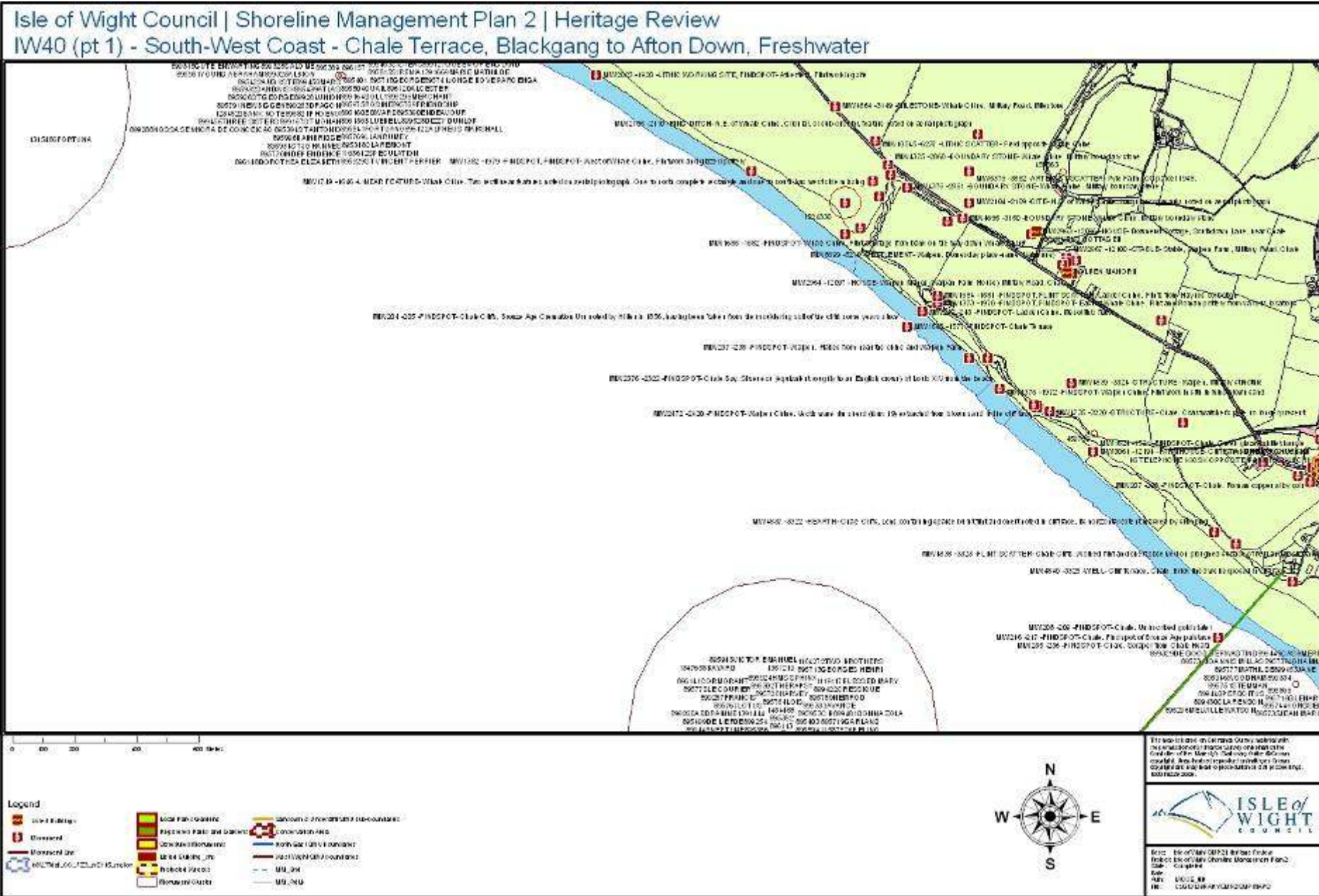
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Russie French Brig 1902	
NMR 895905	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck	Post medieval
		English Brig 1805	
NMR 895942	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Valid Scottish Brig 1872	Post medieval
NMR 895945	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Wheatfield English Cargo Vessel 1882	Post medieval
NMR 895948	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Weymouth Brig 1791	Post medieval
NMR 896147	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Dacca Scottish Cargo 1872	Post medieval
NMR 896155	SZ49017553	Ship Wreck Essen German Cargo 1881	Post medieval
NMR 495181	SZ4876	Find Spot Axe	Bronze Age
NMR 899329	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck De Good Verwagting Dutch Galliot 1814	Post medieval
NMR 899334	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Spanish Brig 1816	Post medieval
NMR 899430	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
		Clarendon English Cargo 1836	
NMR 899440	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Perdoitus Russian Sloop 1847	Post medieval
NMR 899448	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Cashmere English Barque 1856	Post medieval
NMR 899453	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Jane Schooner 1859	Post medieval
NMR 895716	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Glenary Scottish Cargo Vessel 1876	Post medieval
NMR 895731	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Joannis Millas Greek Cargo Vessel 1896	Post medieval
NMR 895735	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Jean Marie French Cargo Vessel 1837	Post medieval
NMR 895739	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Johanna Swedish Brig 1783	Post medieval
NMR 895744	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Konsek Norwegian Schooner 1888	Post medieval
NMR 895751	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Stemman Cargo Vessel 1879	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895777	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Mathilde Dutch Ketch 1898	Post medieval
NMR 895866	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Schooner 1863	Post medieval
NMR 895946	SZ48257685	Ship Wreck Woodham English Cargo Vessel 1873	Post medieval

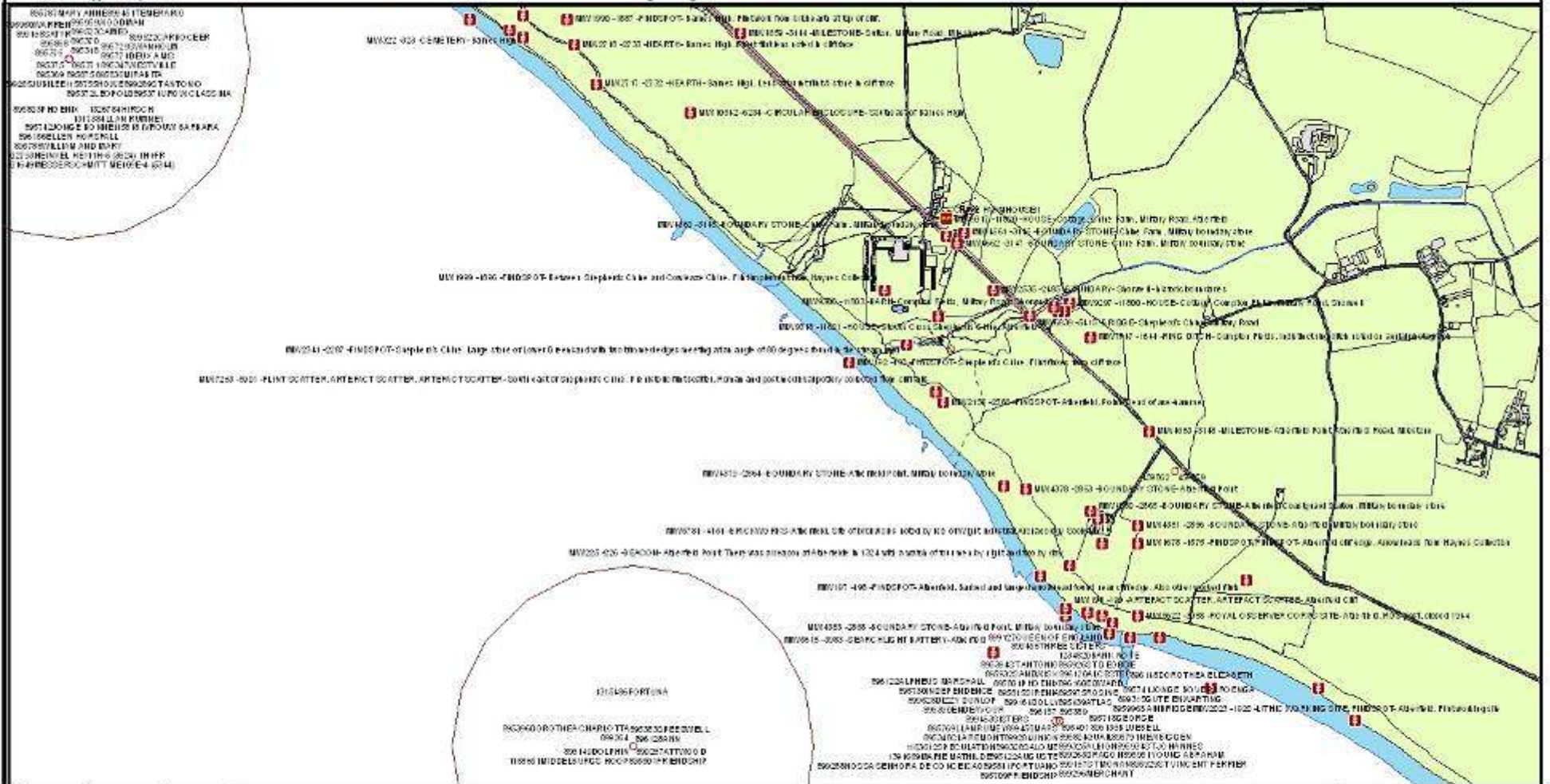
The West Wight

D4.1.IW40. IW40 | South West Coast - Chale Terrace, Blackgang to Afton Down, Freshwater



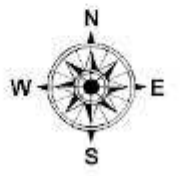
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IW40 (pt 2) - South-West Coast - Chale Terrace, Blackgang to Afton Down, Freshwater



Legend

- Red square: Listed Building
- Red circle: Monument
- Blue circle: Unlisted Site
- Red square: Local Path,古道
- Yellow square: Freshwater Park and Garden
- Green square: Scheduled Monument
- Red square: Milk Rubbing Site
- Red square: Scheduled Waypoint
- Red square: Scheduled Enclosure
- Yellow square: Scheduled Area
- Red circle: North East (NE) boundary
- Red circle: South West (SW) boundary
- Red circle: MU_Area
- Red circle: MU_Park

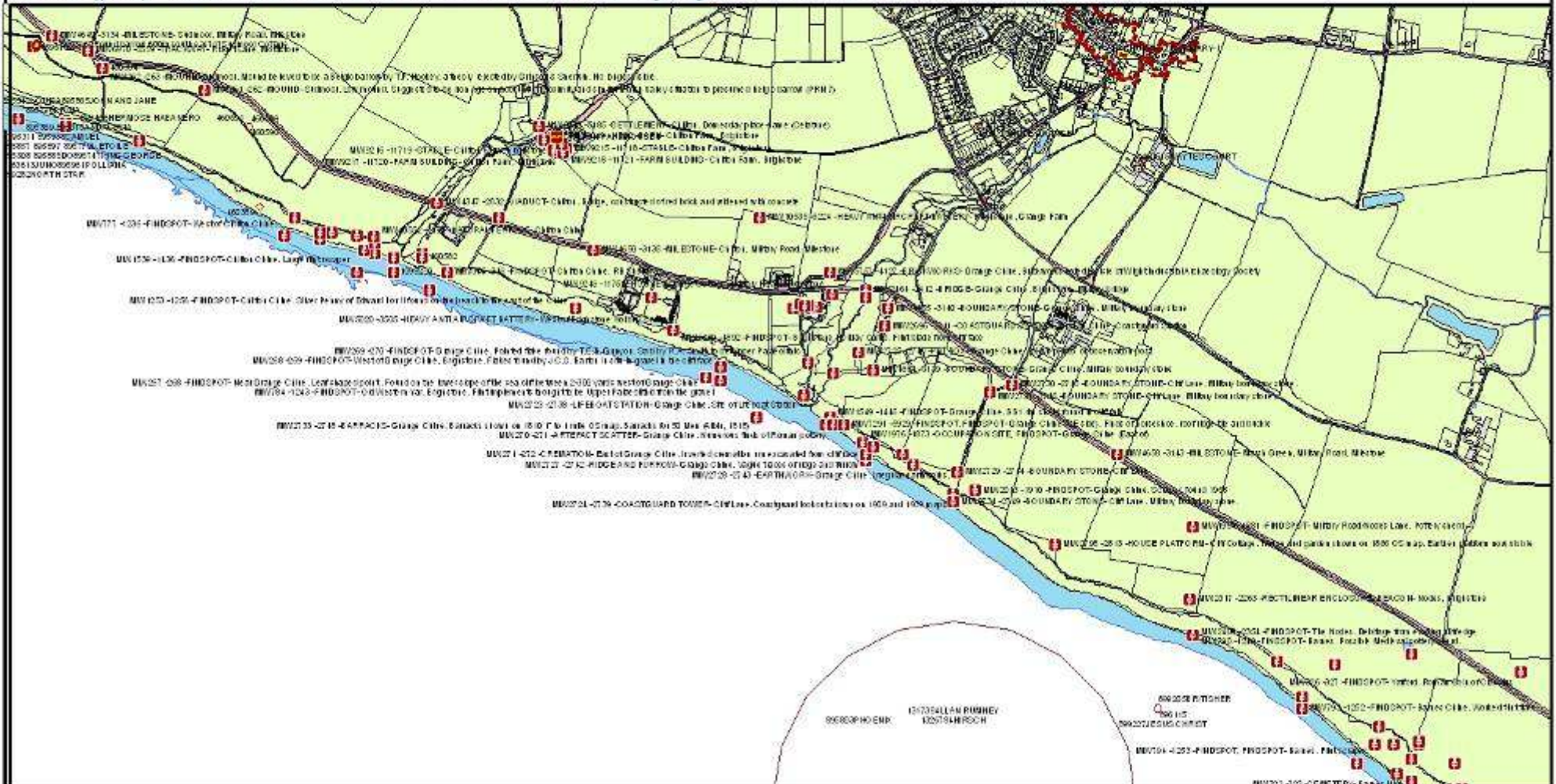


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Date: 15/10/2024
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]
 Version: [Version]

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review

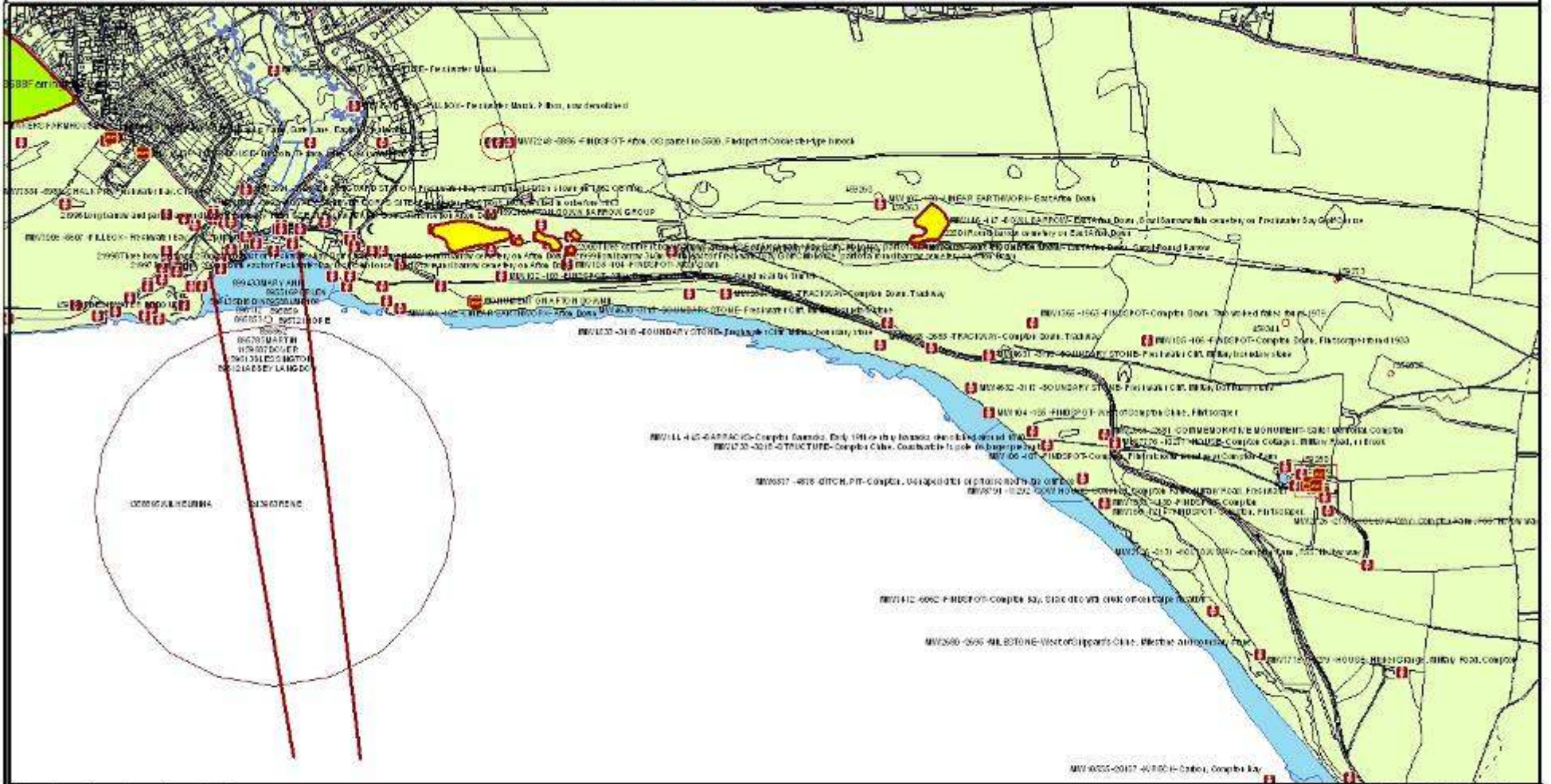
IW40 (pt 3) - South-West Coast - Chale Terrace, Blackgang to Afton Down, Freshwater



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Urban Building ■ Monuments ■ Monuments ■ Monuments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Path Outline Registered Parks and Gardens Scheduled Monuments Listed Building (L1) Listed Building (L2) Monuments Class 1 Monuments Class 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civilian's Residential (CIV) boundaries Conservation Area War Burial Ground War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary War Burial Ground boundary
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Date: 11/01/2018
 Drawn: 11/01/2018
 Checked: 11/01/2018
 Author: 11/01/2018
 Date: 11/01/2018

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW40 (pt 5) - South-West Coast - Chale Terrace, Blackgang to Afton Down, Freshwater



Legend

Listed Building	Local Parks District	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Monument	Registered Parks and Gardens	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Historic Marine Area (HMA) 00_102_0210_0210	Scheduled Monument	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Historic Marine Area (HMA) 00_102_0210_0210	Scheduled Monument	Scheduled Ancient Monument
Historic Marine Area (HMA) 00_102_0210_0210	Scheduled Monument	Scheduled Ancient Monument



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Date: 15/06/2021
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]
 File: [File Name]

D4.1.IW40.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

IW40, The South West Coast is the longest open coastal unit within this review and contains important palaeoenvironmental deposits related to the Old Western Yar, a former tributary of the Solent River, which are visible at various locations along the coast. The river deposits were first examined in detail in the 1930s but it was only in 2007 that radiocarbon dates of 8540-8290 cal BC (SUERC-15505; 9185±35 BP) and 8330-8250 cal BC (SUERC-15506; 9100±35 BP) were obtained for the organic sediments. Archaeological sites tend to be associated with the former river valley, or clustered around the chines and on high points along the coast. Prehistoric material includes find spots of worked flints and hearths comprising pits or lenses of burnt stones and charcoal. These were assumed by antiquarians to date from the Mesolithic but an example at Churchill Chine has recently been radiocarbon dated and found to be of Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date. However, with only one site having been scientifically dated it would be unwise to assume that all are the same date. Two Bronze Age urn cemeteries have been recorded at Barnes High and Hanover Point, and Roman occupation sites are known from Atherfield, Grange Chine, Barnes High and Sudmoor. There are 273 monument records within 300-400m of the eroding cliffs, ranging in date from the Palaeolithic onwards.

This unit contains 2 Scheduled Monuments, one a mound of unknown age and the other a barrow cemetery on Afton Down comprising a Neolithic long barrow surrounded by Bronze Age round barrows. The Barrow Cemetery is located within a golf course and is well inland, although should be considered in long-range planning. The mound to the North West of Sudmoor is located on more rapidly eroding sandstones, although still around 200m inland. This mound was excavated in 1933 and it has been badly degraded by ploughing.

The rapid erosion of this coastline in the last 15,000 years has left many shipping hazards offshore in the form of reefs and boulders that are shallow and often exposed at spring low tides. This has led to 170 recorded shipwrecks off of this unit. There are also 5 air wrecks now Military Remains Protected Places.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	2 (1 group)
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	21
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Local List	3
Monuments Records	273

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	5
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	170

D4.1.IW40.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW40.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Afton Down Barrow Group	Potential loss or damage to SM due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bowl Barrow NW of Sudmoor	Potential loss or damage to of SM due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 21996; 21997; 21998; 21999; 22000	Afton Down Barrow Group	Barrow cemetery comprising three small confluent round barrows, six bowl barrows, three bell barrows, a disc barrow and a long barrow.	Neolithic Bronze Age		Golf Course
SM 33960	N. W of Sudmoor	Mound	Unknown		Grassland

Afton Down Barrow Group

SM 21996

The monument includes a long barrow and part of a round barrow cemetery comprising one disc barrow, one bell barrow and seven bowl barrows. This part of the barrow cemetery lies on the coast on a west facing slope which continues down to a cove on the south western part of the Isle of Wight. At the top of end of the slope there are views to the Solent and beyond.

The long barrow and disc barrow lie towards the west end of the group and the bell barrow lies in the centre of the group. The long barrow has a mound which measures 38m long and 10.5m wide. It stands to a height of 1.2m. Along each side of the long axis of the barrow are side ditches from which material was quarried during its construction. The southern ditch can no longer be seen at ground level but survives as a buried feature: the northern ditch is visible as a slight earthwork 6m wide.

The disc barrow has a central mound 10m in diameter and 0.5m high. Beyond this is a berm 4m wide and around this is a ditch 4m wide and 0.75m deep. Surrounding the ditch is an outer bank 5m wide and 0.5m high.

The bell barrow has a mound which measures 12.5m east-west and 10m north-south and is 1.2m high. Beyond the mound is a berm 3m wide surrounded by a ditch 7.5m wide and c 1m deep.

Around and between these three barrows are seven bowl barrows. These barrows have mounds which vary in diameter from 8.5m to 19m and are from 0.5m to 2m high. Surrounding each bowl barrow mound is a ditch from which material was quarried during its construction. Many of these ditches have become infilled over the years, but survive as buried features up to 3m wide. Some of the ditches have become partly infilled over the years and survive as depressions up to 4m wide and 0.1m deep. Almost all the barrows are disturbed and a number were opened in 1817 by the Rev J Skinner. In two of the bowl barrows he found cremations in urns. The wooden steps and gravel risers associated with the golf course are excluded from the scheduling, but the ground around and beneath them is included. The wooden notice boards and signs are excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath them is included.

The MOD observation post comprising concrete bunker and metal pipes set into one of the barrows is excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath it is included.

Assessment of Importance...

Despite disturbance caused during landscaping of the golf course, the long barrow on Afton Down is one of only three long barrows known on the Isle of Wight. In the Bronze Age (c.2000-700 BC), this barrow acted as the focus for a round barrow cemetery...

Despite the fact that the majority of the barrows are disturbed and four of the ten have been partially excavated, the long barrow and round barrow cemetery on Afton Down have survived well and will contain archaeological remains and environmental evidence relating to the monument and the landscape in which it was constructed. This barrow cemetery is one of two which survive on this part of the coast of the south western side of the Isle of Wight, and is the only one on the island to have developed around an earlier long barrow.

SM 21997

The monument includes a bowl barrow situated on a west facing hillside overlooking the coastline on the south western part of the Isle of Wight. The barrow has a mound which measures 13m in diameter and is c 1.2m high. Surrounding the mound is a ditch from which material was quarried during its construction. This has become infilled over the years and can no longer be seen at ground level, but survives as a buried feature c 2.5m wide. The mound was partially excavated by the Rev J Skinner in the 19th century, who found two cremation burials, one of which was in a Bronze Age urn.

SM 21998

The monument includes three bowl barrows situated on a west facing hillside overlooking the coastline on the south western part of the Isle of Wight. Two of the bowl barrows have mounds with diameters of 16m and one has a diameter of 11m. One of the barrow mounds is c 1.2m high and the other two are c 1m high. Surrounding each mound is a ditch from which material was quarried during its construction. These have become infilled over the years and can no longer be seen at ground level, but survive as buried features c 3m wide.

The middle barrow the three was partially excavated by the Rev J Skinner in the 19th century when he found an urn containing a bronze pin.

SM 21999

The monument includes a bowl barrow situated on a west facing hillside overlooking the coastline on the south western part of the Isle of Wight. The barrow has a mound which measures 12m in diameter and is c 1m high. Surrounding the mound is a ditch from which material was quarried during its construction. This has become infilled over the years and can no longer be seen at ground level, but survives as a buried feature c 2.5m wide. The barrow was located by Dr D Tomalin in 1977.

SM 22000

The monument includes three confluent bowl barrows situated on a west facing hillside overlooking the coastline on the south western part of the Isle of Wight.

Each of the confluent barrows has a mound with a width south east-north west of 7.5m, 7m and 5m respectively. The width of the mounds north east-south west ranges from 9.8m to 7.5m. All three mounds are c 0.5m high. Surrounding each mound is a ditch from which material was quarried during its construction. These have become infilled over the years and can no longer be seen at ground level, but survive as buried features c 2m wide.

The middle barrow of the three displays evidence of antiquarian excavation, and at least one of the barrows was partially excavated by the Rev J Skinner in the 19th century who found parts of urns and burnt bones.

Round barrow 600m south east of Sudmoor Cottage

The monument includes a round barrow situated in a low-lying area of clay and gravel adjacent to a stream. The barrow has a mound up to 12m in diameter and 0.2m in height. Partial excavation in 1933 revealed that the core of the mound was comprised of burnt earth and charcoal, sealed beneath which the old land surface was visible as a black layer formed by decayed vegetation. The mound had been deGraded by ploughing prior to excavation and the only finds, two pieces of grey ware pot bases and a bead-rim of sandy grey ware, all of which came from its upper surface, and date to approximately the early first century AD, are thought to be the result of subsequent activity on the site. The pottery was similar to material recovered from a Romano-British settlement 250m to the south, excavated between 1933 and 1948 but subsequently destroyed through cliff erosion.

D4.1.IW40.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW40.3.1. Issue and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to 23 Historic buildings due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Grade II Listed Buildings	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
St Andrew's Church	Potential loss or damage to 1 Historic building due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Grade I/II* Listed building	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 393055	SZ3526185555	Monument on Afton Down	Post medieval	Extant

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 393052	SZ3759685081	Barn at Compton Farm	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 393053	SZ3756885058	Granary at Compton Farm	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 393054	SZ3758885047	Compton Farmhouse	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 440143	SZ3864983481	Cliff Cottage	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392913	SZ3884983716	Hanover House	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II	SZ4280382855	Myrtle Cottage	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392915	SZ3898483806	Old Myrtle Cottage, Border Cottage	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392916	SZ3890283797	The Rectory	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392917	SZ3894383802	Wall and former stable to The Rectory	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392920	SZ4134982471	Chilton Farmhouse	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392948	SZ4487180198	Chine Farmhouse	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392681	SZ4741778306	Downend Cottage	Post medieval	Extant

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 392676	SZ4831877536	K6 Telephone Kiosk	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392678	SZ4833877525	Milestone opposite South East corner of Churchyard St Andrew's Church	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392679	SZ4751778175	Walpen Manor	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II* 392665	SZ4832377567	St Andrews Church	medieval through Georgian	Extant
Grade II 392667	SZ4833877547	Monuments in South Eastern corner of The Churchyard of St Andrew's Church	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392668	SZ4832777560	Monument app 1/2 metre east of east wall of south porch at St Andrew's Church	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392670	SZ4834777548	Monument to Jacobs Family at St Andrew's Church	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 392671	SZ4834977566	Monument to Thomas Gilbert	Post medieval	Extant

FRESHWATER | Monument on Afton Down | Grade II

Monument c.1846. Stone obelisk about 4 feet high to E.L.M. Inscribed: "Erected in remembrance of a most dear and only child who was suddenly removed into eternity by a fall from the adjacent cliff on the rocks beneath 28th August 1846". Each face bears a biblical text variously:- "Reader prepare to meet they doom for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth", "Jesus said I am the resurrection and the life", "In the midst of life we are in death" and "He cometh forth like a flower and is cast down. He fleeth also as a shadow and continueth not".

Listing NGR: SZ3526185555

FRESHWATER | Barn at Compton Farm | Grade II

Barn. Early C18 altered in C20. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with partly stone and partly brick dressings. Roof now covered in asbestos sheeting. Gabled cart entrance to one side. 1 triangular and 1 vertical ventilation slit. 5 bay barn with angled Queen strut roof with staggered purlins.
Listing NGR: SZ3759685081

FRESHWATER | Granary at Compton Farm | Grade II

Granary. Late C18 reclad in C20. 3 x 3 bays on mushroom-shaped staddle stones. Timber framed clad in C20 wavy edged weatherboarding. Half hipped tiled roof. 1 window opening with iron bars.
Listing NGR: SZ3756885058

FRESHWATER | Compton Farmhouse | Grade II

Farmhouse. Late C17 (Datestone of 1678 found on brewhouse) altered in early C18 and refenestrated in mid C19 and C20. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with brick dressings, partially cement rendered. Tiled roof with 3 cemented chimneystacks. T shaped 2 storeys. Front elevation has 4:3 windows, mid C19 casements. Left side early C18 2 panelled door in C20 porch. Right side brick lean-to. Gable ends have coping and kneelers. Left side and right side rear elevation cement rendered. Rear elevation has off central stepped chimneystack. T wing has 2 blocked stone mullioned windows. Some early brickwork to left hand side. Deep plinth to right hand side. Kitchen has chamfered 1 1/2 inches wooden spine beam, open fireplace with remains of bread oven and early C18 2 fielded panelled door. Dining Room has beam with lamb's tongue and quirk and C18 panelling. Early C18 turned baluster principal staircase. Parlour has early C18 panelling with dado rail and china cupboard with curved shelves. Butterfly and H hinges. An upstairs end room has beam with lamb's tongue stop and early C18 panelling. C18 winder staircase leading to other end bay where servants slept. Roof of 7 bays with slightly staggered purlins. One of the original Domesday Manors. (C W R Winter: The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight: 186; Marion Brinton: Farmhouses and Cottages of the Isle of Wight: 17).
Listing NGR: SZ3758885047

BROOK GREEN | Cliff Cottage | Grade II

This building replaces Thatched Cottage adjoining Old Lifeboat House at SZ 386 834, Brook Green. which was listed in error.
Listing NGR: SZ3864983481

BROOK | Hanover House | Grade II

House. C17 lobby entrance house, refronted in C19 and altered in C20. Stuccoed front. Roof has lower courses of stone slates with tiles above and off central brick chimneystack. Gable ends with kneelers. Irregular fenestration, mainly casements, but ground floor has 2 sashes. Gabled weather porch with kneelers. Left elevation has C20 bay. Ground floor left room has beam with 2 inch chamfer and lambs tongue stops and C17 4 centred arched stone fireplace with blank spandrels. Right side room also has beam with lambs tongue stop and stone fireplace and there is another stone fireplace on the 1st floor.
Listing NGR: SZ3884983716

BRIGHSTONE | BROOK | Myrtle Cottage | Grade II

House. Early C19, extended in C20. Built of coursed Isle of Wight stone rubble with red brick dressings. Hipped slate roof with red brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys 3 windows. 3 16-pane sashes. Central doorcase with 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed and gabled wooden porch with sunray pattern to gable and trelliswork supports. Later C19 extension to left in matching materials and C20 concrete extension to right not of special interest.
Listing NGR: SZ4280382855

BRIGHSTONE | BROOK | Old Myrtle Cottage, Border Cottage | Grade II

Cottage pair. C18. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings. C20 tiled roof with central brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 2 windows. 9-pane sashes to 1st floor. Ground floor has 6-pane sashes and C20 doors. Parallel range to rear, mid C19 in matching materials to rear of Old Myrtle Cottage and C20 concrete to rear of Border Cottage. Listing NGR: SZ3898483806

BRIGHSTONE BROOK | The Rectory | Grade II

Former rectory. C18. Main front facing south is of red brick with grey headers in England bond, the other elevations of stone rubble. Tiled roof with end brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 4 windows. South front has double sashes to outer windows, all with 12 panes. Ground floor French windows with dripstones. Coved eaves cornice. End gables with brick coping and tumbling in. Plinth. East side has early C19 porch with engaged fluted Doric columns and 6 panelled door set in reveals. L wing in stone rubble with 1 16-pane sash, 1 casement and C20 door. C19 lean-to to rear. Interior has staircase with stick balusters.

Listing NGR: SZ3890283797

BRIGHSTONE | BROOK | Wall and Former Stable to The Rectory | Grade II

Garden wall and stable. C18. Wall about 4 to 8 feet high of stone rubble with curved pebbled coping. Incorporated at the north end is an C18 stable built of coursed stone rubble with half-hipped renewed tiled roof. 2 12-pane sashes and plank door. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ3894383802

BRIGHSTONE | CHILTON LANE | Chilton Farmhouse | Grade II

Farmhouse. Dated 1702 on datestone on right gable. Originally of 4 bays but extended by 1 bay in late C18 or early C19. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings. Mainly tiled roof, the lower 2 courses of stone slates. 2 storeys; 5 windows. Mainly later casements but right end bay has tripartite sashes. Right side has gable end with kneelers. Outshut to rear. Stone weatherporch with kneelers and round headed doorcase. Deep plinth. Interior has stick staircase with mahogany handrail.

Listing NGR: SZ4134982471

BRIGHSTONE | MILITARY ROAD | Chine Farmhouse | Grade II

Farmhouse. C17 altered in C19. Front is rendered with incised lines. Central panelled cemented chimneystack. 2 storeys and attics in gable ends. 2 triple C19 casements, the 2 ground floor windows linked by a label mould. Stone gable end with kneelers. Deep plinth. C19 gabled slate porch. Interior has spine beams with 2 inch chamfer with lambs tongue stops. Blocked in large fireplace.

Listing NGR: SZ4487180198

CHALE | SOUTH DOWN | Downend Cottage | Grade II

Cottage. Early C17 with right hand bay an C18 brewhouse, altered and restored in early C20. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble. Thatched roof with off central brick chimneystack. 3 bay lobby entrance house of 1 storey and attics, 4 windows. 4 eyebrow dormers and modern casements under dripstones. Opposite the chimneystacks is an early C17 former doorway (now blocked) with obtusely pointed arch. To the right is a stone gabled porch with kneelers and doorcase. South gable has stone coping and kneelers and 2 C17 mullioned windows with dripstones over. Internally the Lounge has a stone fireplace with brick beehive-shaped chamfers and lambs tongue stops. Exposed square framing. The former Parlour has a 4 centred arched stone fireplace. The spine beam has 4 inch chamfers and heart shaped stops. The main bedroom has a 4 centred stone arch.

Listing NGR: SZ4741778306

CHALE | MILITARY ROAD | K6 Telephone Kiosk opposite Parish | Church | Grade II

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1936 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and doors.
Listing NGR: SZ4831877536

CHALE | MILITARY ROAD | Milestone opposite South East corner of Churchyard St Andrew's Church | Grade II
Milestone. Early C19. Square stone with slightly rounded top. No inscription at time of survey.
Listing NGR: SZ4833877525

CHALE | MILITARY ROAD | Walpen Manor | Grade II
House. c.1610 extended in C2. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with thatched roof and central brick chimneystack. T-shaped plan, 2 storeys and attics in gable end. 3 windows with 1 small extra mullioned window on 1st floor. Casements with stone mullions and dripstones. Ground floor windows altered. 2 storey central porch, gabled with kneelers and slate roof. Obtusely pointed arch with drip moulding above. Rear elevation has quarter circle stone projection, once a stair turret. C20 2 storey stone rubble addition with tiled roof and 3 modern casements. Good interior including 2 early C17 stone 4 centred arched fireplaces on ground floor, 2 6 panelled plank and muntin doors, a wide chamfered beam with heart-shaped stops and oak wall cupboard. 1st floor has a ducats room above the porch, left side bedroom with 4 centred arched stone fireplace and lambs tongue stops to spine beam. Main bedroom has spine beam with heart stops and floor joists and 2 6 panelled doors. One of the original Domesday Manors, at one time owned by Quarr Abbey.
(C W R Winter: "The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight": 196; V.C.H.: 236).
Listing NGR: SZ4751778175

CHALE | CHALE STREET | St Andrew's Church | Grade II*
Parish church. Chancel, south or Manor chapel and the Nave and aisles are C14. In the C15 the Manor chapel was lengthened eastwards, the Nave and aisles westwards and the north and south porches and west tower added. East end of chancel added in 1832 to make it flush with the east end of the Manor chapel. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with tiled roof. Nave, north and south aisles, south chapel, north and south porches and west tower. West tower C15 of 2 stages coursed stone rubble with higher octagonal stair turret and crenellated parapet. Lancet to bell stage with quatrefoil motif. Buttresses. Plinth. Lower stage has west window with 3 lancets with cusped heads under drip moulding. South porch C15 of stone, gabled with round-headed arch. Interior has remains of stone stoup with trefoil head. North porch also C15, stone with gable and cross-shaped saddle stone. Nave has 3 cinquefoil headed lights, 1 single, 2 double. South aisle has 3 double cinquefoil-headed lights, the right hand one with hood moulding. Interior: Nave has 2 bay south arcade with round piers, square abacus chamfered at the corners and pointed arches with one slight chamfer. Third bay is Perpendicular. Entrance to rood loft c.1300. Arch to Manor Chapel. Nave has piscina with elaborate Perpendicular brackets. Octagonal stone font. South aisle has stone wall monument to Richard Burleigh rector of Chale d.1734. Open pediment at the top crowned by HLC / HEAPed books. Black marble oval plaque and metal coat of arms beneath. Manor chapel has piscina in south wall with shelf over. North wall has monument to Sir Henry Worsley of the Bengal Army d.1841, a marble wall plaque with crest above flanked by Bengal lancers. Oak frieze and cusped arch. C12 round-headed arch to south chapel with moulded impost block. Some stained glass of 1860s, rest by C.E. Kempe in 1890s. (B.O.E. "Hampshire and the Isle of Wight": 740).
Listing NGR: SZ4832377567

CHALE | CHALE STREET | Monuments in S.Eastern most corner of The Churchyard of St Andrew's Church | Grade II
3 Chest tombs:

- a) Southernmost chest tomb. c.1744. Stone. Moulded cornice and base. Recessed end balusters and fielded side panels with inscription, not legible at time of survey.
- b) Monument to Elizabeth Weekes. c.1739. Stone. Moulded cornice and base. Recessed end balusters and fielded side panels with inscription.

c) Northernmost chest tomb. c.1731. Stone. Moulded base and cornice. Recessed corner balusters and fielded side panels. Inscription on top and sides not legible at time of survey.

Listing NGR: SZ4833877547

CHALE | CHALE STREET | Monument app 1/2 metre east of east wall of south porch at St Andrew's Church | Grade II

Chest tomb. Late C17 type. Stone chest with moulded cornice. Slightly mutilated.

Listing NGR: SZ4832777560

CHALE | CHALE STREET | Monument approx 8 metres south of south aisle at St Andrew's Church | Grade II

Chest tomb. Earliest date 1620 with initials T.B. Stone chest with moulded cornice and base. Sides have diamond carving on the north side of which is the date 1620 and outside this is the further date 1799 and the initials K.B. The west end also has the initials E.B.? and dated 16??.

Listing NGR: SZ4833277555

CHALE | CHALE STREET | Monument to Jacobs Family approx. 10m North of Chancel at St Andrew's Church | Grade II

Chest tomb. c.1820. Stone with moulded top and base. Recessed and tapering end pilasters and incised inscription panels with curved corners.

Listing NGR: SZ4834777548

CHALE | CHALE STREET | Monument to Thomas Gilbert app. 2m East of Manor Chapel at St Andrew's Church | Grade II

Chest tomb. Earliest legible date 1697 but probably an early C17 monument. Stone chest tomb with moulded cornice and base. Sides have 2 fielded panels and central marble inscription plaques. Ends also have 1 fielded panel with inscription to west side.

Listing NGR: SZ4834977566

D4.1.IW40.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Atherfield Plain	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Heritage	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP West Wight Coastal Plain	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Heritage	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP West Wight Down Edge and	The way in which the landscape is managed may	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape	National	To prevent loss of heritage feature	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Sandstone Ridge	impact on the landscape quality (heritage)		heritage value	Heritage	from erosion or flooding				
HLC / HEAP West Wight Chalk Downland	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Heritage	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.5. Local List

D4.1.IW40.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW40.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Brighstone Holiday Chalets, Military Road	SZ 4161 8203	20 th Century	Group of well preserved chalet huts, some now on eroding ground. First purpose built holiday camp in the country, Started in 1930
Remains of Cliff End Battery, Linstone Chine Holiday Village	SZ 331 890	Post medieval	Initially built as a Napoleonic 3 gun earthen battery, consecutive schemes culminated in 1871 as part of the Needles defences lead to a 6 heavy gun battery on the cliff top to protect Fort Albert and Fort Victoria below. The remains are badly ruined other than the 1912 concrete blockhouse, pair of 4.7 gun emplacements and remains of searchlight emplacement on the beach.
Cliff End Battery Machine Gun Post. Linstone Chine Holiday Village	SZ 332 891	20 th Century	A 6-sided defended lookout of rendered concrete located at the eastern edges of the Cliff End Battery complex. This WWII structure is in good condition.

D4.1.IW40.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW40.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Afton Down Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Atherfield Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Barnes High Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Brook Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Chale Bay Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Chilton Chine Palaeoenvironmental Site & Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Grange Chine Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Sudmoor Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Walpen Chine Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Shippards Chine Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Whale Chine Archaeological Clusters	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 102	Afton Down	Linear earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2663	Afton Down/ Freshwater Cliffs	Platform	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2664	Afton Down/ Freshwater Cliffs	Enclosure	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2666	Afton Down/ Freshwater Cliffs	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 198	Atherfield	Find spot	Bronze Age	Not known	Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1442	Atherfield	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1920	Atherfield	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2566	Atherfield	Find spot	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Above high water
IWHER 2707	Atherfield	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2768	Atherfield	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 2825	Atherfield	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 2866	Atherfield	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3988	Atherfield	Royal Observation Corps Site	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 199	Atherfield Cliff	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1575	Atherfield cliff edge.	Find spot	Neolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2865	Atherfield Coastguard station	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 200	Atherfield Point	Find spot	Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 226	Atherfield Point	Beacon	medieval	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 228	Atherfield Point	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 1332	Atherfield Point	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2863	Atherfield Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 2864	Atherfield Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Destroyed	Not known
IWHER 2867	Atherfield Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Destroyed	Not known
IWHER 2868	Atherfield Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Destroyed	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3148	Atherfield Point, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 1249	Barnes	Find spot	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1244	Barnes Chine	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1252	Barnes Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1973	Barnes Chine	Find spot	medieval; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5596	Barnes Chine	Flint scatter; Artefact scatter	Mesolithic – Bronze Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 322	Barnes High	Find spot	Bronze Age; Roman; Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 323	Barnes High	Cemetery	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 324	Barnes High	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1246	Barnes High	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman; medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1247	Barnes High	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1248	Barnes High	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1250	Barnes High	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1251	Barnes High	Find spot	Mesolithic; Neolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1852	Barnes High	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1887	Barnes High	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2656	Barnes High	Occupation debris	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2731	Barnes High	Triangulation point	Post medieval	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 2732	Barnes High	Burnt flint hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2733	Barnes High	Burnt flint hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1253	Barnes. Flint scraper	Find spot	Neolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5	Between Brook Chine & Hanover Point	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1895	Between Chilton Chine and Brook	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1896	Between Shepherds Chine and Cowleaze Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 3989	Brighstone	Royal Observation Corps Site	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1254	Brighstone Bay	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2751	Brighstone Holiday Camp	Holiday camp	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 4892	Brighstone Holiday Camp	Find spot	Mesolithic - Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliff
IWHER 14	Brook	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion No evidence on ground	Cliffs Intertidal
IWHER 2708	Brook	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 16	Brook	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1422	Brook	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2704	Brook	Battery	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 4215	Brook	Coastguard station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 12	Brook Bay	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1888	Brook Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1897	Brook Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric; medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 4559	Brook Bay	Hearth	Mesolithic – Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 4932	Brook Bay	Hearth?	Unknown	Destroyed	Cliff
IWHER 4560	Brook Bay (loose boat timbers)	Wreck	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2	Brook Beach	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground No evidence on ground	Above high tide Intertidal
IWHER 1352	Brook Chine	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman; medieval	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 4815	Brook Chine	Hearth	Mesolithic – Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1447	Brook Chine. Plant bed	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2694	Brook Lifeboat House	Lifeboat Station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 4	Brook Mesolithic Hearth	Hearth	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 6	Brook Point	Find spot	Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3142	Brook, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 1521	Chale	Find spot	medieval	Not known	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3220	Chale	Coastwatcher's pole	Modern	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 218	Chale Bay	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2322	Chale Bay	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 205	Chale Cliffs	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 206	Chale Cliffs	Find spot	Palaeolithic; Mesolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 207	Chale Cliffs	Find spot	Mesolithic; Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3322	Chale Cliffs	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3323	Chale Cliffs	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1577	Chale Terrace	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2687	Chale, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 343	Chilton	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1239	Chilton	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2422	Chilton	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2832	Chilton	Viaduct	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 5185	Chilton (Celatune)	Settlement	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 266	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 337	Chilton Chine	Crop mark – unclassified	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 342	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 346	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1238	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1240	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1241	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1256	Chilton Chine	Find spot	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1344	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 1363	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1366	Chilton Chine	Hearth	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1367	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1436	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1530	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1968	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2016	Chilton Chine	Find spot	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 2414	Chilton Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2415	Chilton Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2430	Chilton Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2703	Chilton Chine	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2741	Chilton Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 6199	Chilton Chine	Natural feature	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1235	Chilton Chine – 400 yards west	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3135	Chilton, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 2652	Churchill Chine	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2653	Churchill Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 3960	Churchill Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Unknown	Intertidal
IWHER 4914	Churchill Chine	Hearth	Mesolithic – Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliff
IWHER 4931	Churchill Chine	Structure (hurdle)	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2200	Churchill Chine – O.S. Parcel 1379	Occupation Debris/hearth	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2813	Cliff Cottage	House Platform	Post medieval	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 1572	Cliff east of Atherfield Point	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 309	Cliff edge east of Grange Chine	Flint scatter	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2739	Cliff Lane	Coastguard lookout	Modern	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2744	Cliff Lane	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 2745	Cliff Lane	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 2746	Cliff Lane	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2749	Cliff Lane	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 240	Cliff off Atherfield Green	Find spot	Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3325	Cliff Terrace, Chale	Well	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Garden
IWHER 4878	Compton	Ditch; Pit	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliff
IWHER 145	Compton Barracks	Barracks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 171	Compton Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 6062	Compton Bay	Find spot	Roman?	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3218	Compton Chine	Coastwatcher's pole	Modern	No evidence on ground	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 2682	Compton Down	Trackway	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2683	Compton Down	Trackway	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2684	Compton Down	Bank-earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 197	East of Atherfield Point	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 242	East of Atherfield Point	Find spot	Mesolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2064	East of Atherfield Point	Flint scatter	Mesolithic; Post medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 1969	East of Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 272	East of Grange Chine	Cremation - burial	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 202	East of Whale Chine	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Cultivated
IWHER 1970	East of Whale Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 321	Field north of Barnes Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 3992	Freshwater	Royal Observer Corps Site	Modern	No evidence on ground	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3993	Freshwater	Royal Observer Corps Site	Modern	Extant	Recreational
IWHER 3003	Freshwater Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3004	Freshwater Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 62	Freshwater Bay	Find spot	Bronze Age	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3752	Freshwater Bay	Railway carriage	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 2673	Freshwater Bay/Chale	Military Road	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2673	Freshwater Bay/Chale	Military Road	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Grassland
IWHER 2658	Freshwater Cliff	Monument	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3115	Freshwater Cliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3116	Freshwater Cliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3117	Freshwater Cliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3118	Freshwater Cliff	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3000	Freshwater Cliffs	Signal station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 270	Grange Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 271	Grange Chine	Settlement	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1446	Grange Chine	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1450	Grange Chine	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1910	Grange Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2412	Grange Chine	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2711	Grange Chine	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2738	Grange Chine	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2740	Grange Chine	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 2742	Grange Chine	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 2743	Grange Chine	Earthwork-unclassified	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 2748	Grange Chine	Barracks	Post medieval	Destroyed	Cliffs
IWHER 3136	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3137	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3138	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Scrub
IWHER 3139	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Scrub
IWHER 3140	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3141	Grange Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1873	Grange Chine (East of)	Find spot; settlement	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5929	Grange Chine (SE side)	Find spot	medieval; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 17	Hanover Point	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 21	Hanover Point	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2914	Hanover Point	Sea mark	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3119	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3120	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3123	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3124	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 3125	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3126	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3127	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3128	Hanover Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 4033	Hanover Point	Cremation	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliff
IWHER4847	Hanover Point	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 243	Ladder Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 1581	Ladder Chine	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3143	Marsh Green, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 3328	Military Road, Chale	Telephone box	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 308	N of Hanover Point, nr Military Road	Flint scatter	Mesolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 7	N. W of Sudmoor	Mound	Unknown		Grassland
IWHER 268	Near Grange Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1900	Near Sudmoor	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1889	Near Sudmoor Point	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2263	Nodes, Brighstone	Enclosure – rectangular beacon	Unknown	Not known	Cultivated

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1243	Old Western Yar, Brighstone	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1420	Old Western Yar, Brook	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1945	Roughland Cliff	Find spot	Prehistoric; Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 9	Roughland Cliff (S.E. of Brook)	Find spot	Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 8	S.E. of Brook Chine (Roughland Cliff)	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2681	Salter Memorial, Compton	Monument	Modern	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
273	Shate	Grange	medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
5214	Shate (Soete)	Settlement	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 193	Shepherd's Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2287	Shepherd's Chine	Find spot	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 5415	Shepherd's Chine, Military Road	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1375	Ship Ledge, Brighstone	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3	Shippards Chine	Ditch	Iron Age	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 6234	South east of Barnes High	Circular enclosure	Unknown	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 5901	South east of Shepherd's Chine	Flint scatter; Artefact scatter	Mesolithic – Bronze Age; Roman; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 224	St Andrews Church, Chale	Church (parish)	medieval	Extant	Building

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 11	Sudmoor	Occupation debris	Iron Age; Roman	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 262	Sudmoor	Mound	Unknown	Damaged	Unknown
IWHER 263	Sudmoor	Mound	Unknown	No evidence on ground	Unknown
IWHER 345	Sudmoor	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 1365	Sudmoor	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1423	Sudmoor	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1971	Sudmoor	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2087	Sudmoor	Ring ditch	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated land
IWHER 2417	Sudmoor	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2702	Sudmoor	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 2705	Sudmoor	Bank-earthen	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 2747	Sudmoor	Coastguard lookout	Modern	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 3502	Sudmoor	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3503	Sudmoor	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Excavated	Heathland
IWHER 3504	Sudmoor	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 5549	Sudmoor	House	Post medieval	Destroyed	Grassland
IWHER 15	Sudmoor Point	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1437	Sudmoor Point	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3134	Sudmoor, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2402	Sudmoor, OS parcel 4478	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Natural formation
IWHER 3144	Sutton, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 2354	The Nodes	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 238	Walpen	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 3324	Walpen	Structure	Modern	Extant	Cultivated
IWHER 1972	Walpen Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 2418	Walpen Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2419	Walpen Chine	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2420	Walpen Chine	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2650	Walpen Chine	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1245	West of Barnes High	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3964	West of Barnes High	Hearth	Mesolithic – Bronze Age	Damaged	Cliffs
IWHER 3505	West of Brighstone Holiday Camp	Anti aircraft battery	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 265	West of Chilton Chine	Hearth	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1236	West of Chilton Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1894	West of Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1967	West of Chilton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 5935	West of Churchill Chine	Hearth	Mesolithic – Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 105	West of Compton Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 267	West of Grange Chine	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 269	West of Grange Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2128	West of Shippard's Chine	Palaeo-environmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 22	West of Shippards Chine	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground No evidence on ground	Intertidal Above high tide
IWHER 2690	West of Shippards Chine	Boundary stone	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2695	West of Shippards Chine	Milestone	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1979	West of Whale Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric; medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 201	Whale Chine	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 227	Whale Chine	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 239	Whale Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1570	Whale Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1582	Whale Chine	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1646	Whale Chine	Rectilinear Feature	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 2860	Whale Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2861	Whale Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Other
IWHER 2862	Whale Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3150	Whale Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3149	Whale Chine, Military Road	Milestone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge

D4.1.IW40.7. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW40.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
British Aircraft 1941	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Messerschmitt ME109E-4 1940	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Heinkel HE111H-5 1941	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Dornier 1940	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bomber 1941	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895894	SZ46607669	Air Wreck Unknown British Aircraft 1941	20 th Century
NMR 1401649	SZ42448064	Air Wreck Messerschmitt ME109E-4 (5344) German 1940	20 th Century
NMR 1402793	SZ42448064	Air Wreck Heinkel HE111H-5 (3624) 1H+FR German 1941	20 th Century
NMR 895885	SZ39838247	Air Wreck Dornier German Bomber 1940	20 th Century
NMR 895897	SZ39838247	Air Wreck Unknown Bomber 1941	20 th Century

D4.1.IW40.8. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW40.8.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features due to erosion or management measures	Yes	Archaeological potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW40.8.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895943	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Victor Emanuel English Barque 1861	Post medieval
NMR 895953	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck C B French Brig 1898	Post medieval
NMR 896113	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1632	Post medieval
NMR 896141	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Cormorant Scottish Cargo Vessel 1886	Post medieval
NMR 899254	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Dutch Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval
NMR 899260	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Addrainne French Sloop 1753	Post medieval
NMR 899287	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Francis English Transport Vessel 1779	Post medieval
NMR 899333	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Avance Schooner 1815	Post medieval
NMR 899422	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Cressique Brig 1832	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899445	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Neptune Schooner 1853	Post medieval
NMR 899481	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Donna Zola Craft 1880	Post medieval
NMR 1158752	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Abelino Schooner 1803	Post medieval
NMR 1164272	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Four Brothers French Craft 1786	Post medieval
NMR 1347658	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Bayard Cargo Vessel 1820	Post medieval
NMR 1351219	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Craft 1823	Post medieval
NMR 1119117	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Blessed Mary French Cargo Vessel 1313	medieval
NMR 1391444	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck French Cargo Vessel 1314	medieval
NMR 1434458	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1725	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895296	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Melville Watson Cargo Vessel 1827	Post medieval
NMR 895302	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Therapsy Merchantman 1934	20 th Century
NMR 895382	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Dutch Cargo Vessel 1746	Post medieval
NMR 895386	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Brig 1753	Post medieval
NMR 895403	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck British Brig 1799	Post medieval
NMR 895499	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck De Liefde Ditch Dogger 1753	Post medieval
NMR 895713	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Georges Henri French Cargo Vessel 1883	Post medieval
NMR 895719	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Garland British Brig 1793	Post medieval
NMR 895726	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Harvey Cargo Vessel 1793	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895764	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Lois English Trawler 1921	20 th Century
NMR 895767	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Lotus Scottish Barque 1862	Post medieval
NMR 895770	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Le Courier French Brig 1823	Post medieval
NMR 895789	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck Nemrod Belgian Trawler 1910	20 th Century
NMR 895924	SZ46607669	Ship Wreck HMS Sphinx British Sloop 1846	Post medieval
NMR 899296	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Merchant Cargo Vessel 1785	Post medieval
NMR 899315	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Gute Enwarting German Snow 1798	Post medieval
NMR 899325	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Albion British Brig 1812	Post medieval
NMR 899328	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Salome Welsh Sloop 1814	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899450	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Mars French Schooner 1856	Post medieval
NMR 899456	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Three Sisters Craft 1863	Post medieval
NMR 499463	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Sisters British Schooner 1873	Post medieval
NMR 899528	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Dizzy Dunlop Welsh Schooner 1890	Post medieval
NMR 1163612	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Speculation English Cargo Vessel 1872	Post medieval
NMR 1234820	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Bank Note British Craft 1811	Post medieval
NMR 1391669	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Marie Mathilde French Schooner 1856	Post medieval
NMR 895348	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Claremont Cargo Vessel 1881	Post medieval
NMR 895389	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895390	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Endeavour Sloop 1772	Post medieval
NMR 895394	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck St Antonio Spanish Snow 1779	Post medieval
NMR 895401	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Cutter 1791	Post medieval
NMR 895439	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Atlas Austrian Barque 1880	Post medieval
NMR 895709	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Friendship Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
NMR 895718	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck George English Brig 1843	Post medieval
NMR 895730	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Independence American Cargo Vessel 1784	Post medieval
NMR 895741	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Jonge Bove Paroenga Dutch Galliot 1766	Post medieval
NMR 895769	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck LLanrumey English Barque 1848	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895791	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Newbiggen Cargo Vessel 1879	Post medieval
NMR 895801	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Phoenix French Brig 1769	Post medieval
NMR 895804	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Quail Cargo Vessel 1873	Post medieval
NMR 895815	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Sirenia Scottish Cargo Vessel 1888	Post medieval
NMR 895841	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Fortuano Cargo Vessel 1907	20 th Century
NMR 895926	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck St George Brig 1793	Post medieval
NMR 895929	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck St Vincent Ferrier Spanish Snow 1759	Post medieval
NMR 895932	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Sandwick British Cargo Vessel 1754	Post medieval
NMR 895934	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck St Johannes Swedish Snow 1750	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895951	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Young Abraham Swedish Snow 1757	Post medieval
NMR 895975	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Rosine French Cargo Vessel 1870	Post medieval
NMR 895996	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Bainbridge British Brig 1832	Post medieval
NMR 896120	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Alcester Cargo Vessel 1897	Post medieval
NMR 896122	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Alpheus Marshall Canadian Barque 1879	Post medieval
NMR 896136	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Bluebell Cutter 1760	Post medieval
NMR 896148	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Dorothea Elizabeth Prussian Hoy 1799	Post medieval
NMR 896457	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Sloop 1801	Post medieval
NMR 896160	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Edward Sloop 1771	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899127	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Queen Of England English Dandy 1892	Post medieval
NMR 899164	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Dolly German Schooner 1904	20 th Century
NMR 899167	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck St Monan Norwegian Barque 1905	20 th Century
NMR 899263	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Dragon English Snow 1753	Post medieval
NMR 899284	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Union Craft 1775	Post medieval
NMR 899288	SZ45187881	Ship Wreck Nossa Senhora De Conceicao Portuguese Schooner 1779	Post medieval
NMR 13125486	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Fortuna Cargo Vessel 1867	Post medieval
NMR 895383	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Speedwell English Snow 1750	Post medieval
NMR 895396	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Dorothea Charlotta Galliot 1785	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895501	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Friendship English Snow 1753	Post medieval
NMR 896128	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Ann Snow 1755	Post medieval
NMR 896149	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Dolphin Sloop 1792	Post medieval
NMR 899264	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck French Snow	Post medieval
NMR 899267	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Attwood British Cargo Vessel	Post medieval
NMR 115651	SZ44007874	Ship Wreck Middelburgs Hoop Dutch West Indiaman 1775	Post medieval
NMR 895788	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck William and Mary Ketch 1909	20 th Century
NMR 895803	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Phoenix German Vessel 1631	Post medieval
NMR 895836	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Mirabita Maltese Barque 1859	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895868	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck German Cargo 1635	Post medieval
NMR 895875	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Galliot 1751	Post medieval
NMR 895950	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Warren Sloop 1750	Post medieval
NMR 895959	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Woodman Cargo Vessel 1870	Post medieval
NMR 896156	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Ellen Horsfall Barque 1862	Post medieval
NMR 899168	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Satyr Schooner 1905	20 th Century
NMR 899265	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Jubilee Cargo Vessel 1755	Post medieval
NMR 899289	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck St Antonio Dutch Galliot 1780	Post medieval
NMR 899451	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Temerario Barque 1857	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899522	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Carboceer Schooner 1890	Post medieval
NMR 899523	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Cameo Ketch 1890	Post medieval
NMR 1158181	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Vrouw Barbara Dutch Galliot 1762	Post medieval
NMR 1158755	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Howe Cargo Vessel 1780	Post medieval
NMR 1317384	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Llan Rumney Cargo Vessel 1847	Post medieval
NMR 1326784	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Hirsch Danish Brigantine 1784	Post medieval
NMR 899341	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Royal Oak Channel Island Craft 1818	Post medieval
NMR 895318	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Sloop 1759	Post medieval
NMR 895347	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Westville Cargo Vessel 1917	20 th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895369	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Scottish Cutter 1778	Post medieval
NMR 895370	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Swedish Cargo Vessel 1778	Post medieval
NMR 895371	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Sloop 1781	Post medieval
NMR 895372	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Leopold Brig 1783	Post medieval
NMR 895374	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Vrow Classina Dutch Cargo Vessel 1792	Post medieval
NMR 895375	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1795	Post medieval
NMR 895376	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Swedish Hoy 1795	Post medieval
NMR 895729	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Swanholm Danish Snow 1753	Post medieval
NMR 895742	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Jonge Bonne Dutch Galliot 1757	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895771	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Deux Aims Schooner 1796	Post medieval
NMR 895787	SZ42448064	Ship Wreck Mary Anne French Dogger 1754	Post medieval
NMR 899227	SZ43008090	Ship Wreck Jesus Christ Portuguese Cargo Vessel 1318	medieval
NMR 896115	SZ43008090	Ship Wreck Craft 1632	Post medieval
NMR 899205	SZ43008090	Ship Wreck Britisher Royal Navy Trawler 1939	20 th Century
NMR 895938	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck SMuel American Snow 1755	Post medieval
NMR 895961	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Polliana French Schooner 1863	Post medieval
NMR 899282	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck North Star German Cargo Vessel 1770	Post medieval
NMR 899466	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Hermose Habanero Spanish Brig 1874	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1163613	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Juno Dutch East Indiaman 1786	Post medieval
NMR 895308	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Brig 1791	Post medieval
NMR 895309	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Brig 1794	Post medieval
NMR 895311	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Spanish Cargo Vessel 1795	Post medieval
NMR 895312	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Louisa German Schooner 1803	Post medieval
NMR 8952315	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Andalusia Brig 1804	Post medieval
NMR 895747	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck King George English Snow 1770	Post medieval
NMR 895779	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck L Etoile French Brig 1872	Post medieval
NMR 895796	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck Prima French Schooner 1912	20 th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895857	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck French Cutter 1760	Post medieval
NMR 895865	SZ39838247	Ship Wreck John and Jane British Cutter 1784	Post medieval
NMR 1240371	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Crown Cargo Vessel 1830	Post medieval
NMR 1240772	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Charles Emilie French Lugger 1878	Post medieval
NMR 895300	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Castle Craig English Cargo 1883	Post medieval
NMR 895782	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Mignonetter Barque 1876	Post medieval
NMR 895794	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Ossian Scottish Cargo Vessel 1894	Post medieval
NMR 895812	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Souvenir Norwegian Barque 1916	20 th Century
NMR 899475	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Ithiel English Snow 1878	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899476	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Mignonette English Craft 1879	Post medieval
NMR 899494	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck Joseph and Mary English Schooner 1881	Post medieval
NMR 899506	SZ38308265	Ship Wreck William Thornborrow Schooner 1886	Post medieval
NMR 1158160	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Vries Ven Leuwaarden Dutch Galliot 1760	Post medieval
NMR 1441775	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Vreede German Cargo Vessel 1698	Post medieval
NMR 895297	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Henri Leontine French Brig 1891	Post medieval
NMR 895136	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Triumph Hoy 1805	Post medieval
NMR 895774	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Moland Norwegian Barquentine 1899	Post medieval
NMR 895790	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Noordster Dutch Brigantine 1895	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895854	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1670	Post medieval
NMR 895864	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck British Cutter 1783	Post medieval
NMR 895923	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Sentinel Welsh Schooner 1859	Post medieval
NMR 895947	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck HMS Wolf British Sloop 1830	Post medieval
NMR 895967	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Fannie Laribee American Cargo Vessel 1867	Post medieval
NMR 895980	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Hephzibah Welsh Schooner 1871	Post medieval
NMR 896131	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Buona Elina Italian Cargo Vessel 1797	Post medieval
NMR 896134	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Bergetha and Marie Cargo Vessel 1769	Post medieval
NMR 896146	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Cassandra Barque 1871	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899256	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Jonge Hans and Gerten Dutch Galliot	Post medieval
NMR 899306	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck General Clark Craft 1794	Post medieval
NMR 899327	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Good Advice British Craft 1813	Post medieval
NMR 899346	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Elsie French Schooner 1819	Post medieval
NMR 899431	SZ38398344	Ship Wreck Auguste Cargo Vessel 1836	Post medieval
NMR 895717	SZ37918352	Ship Wreck Greyhound Cargo Vessel 1616	Post medieval
NMR 895850	SZ37918352	Ship Wreck Cargo 1320	medieval
NMR 895327	SZ37588387	Ship Wreck Carbon Welsh Tug 1947	20 th Century

D4.1.IW41.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Within Freshwater Bay the steep chalk cliffs reduce to beach level in the centre. The bay forms the southern area of the Western Yar flood plain.

There are several monument records including two palaeoenvironmental sites in the Bay and the marsh backing it. Second World War features including pill boxes and anti landing obstacles are also recorded within the bay and the Western Yar area.

There have been fourteen recorded ship wrecks in the mouth of the Bay and further offshore.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	16

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	14

D4.1.IW41.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW41.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW41.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through erosion, flooding or management measures	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Palaeoenvironmental Sites	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through erosion, flooding or management measures	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW41.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 71	Freshwater Marsh	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Wetland
IWHER 78	Freshwater Marsh	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Wetland
IWHER 80	Freshwater Bay	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1392	Freshwater Gate	Fort	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2661	Freshwater Bay	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Garden
IWHER 2667	Freshwater Bay	Palaeo-environmental site	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2672	Freshwater Bay (Marsh)	Palaeo-environmental site	Prehistoric	Extant	Wetland
IWHER 2706	Freshwater Bay	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2838	Freshwater Bay	Barracks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 2920	Freshwater Bay	Military Road	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3002	Freshwater Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3005	Freshwater Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Verge
IWHER 3212	Freshwater Bay	Coastguard station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3222	Freshwater Marsh	Pill-box	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3611	Gate Lane, Freshwater Bay	Drinking fountain	Modern	Extant	Verge
IWHER 5618	Freshwater Bay	Pill Box	Modern	Destroyed	Intertidal

D4.1.IW41.4. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW41.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Messerschmitt 109	Potential loss or disturbance through marine erosion or management measures	No	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW41.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895884	SZ34688551	Air Wreck ME109 German 1940	20 th Century

D4.1.IW41.5. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW41.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features due to erosion or management measures	Yes	Archaeological potential	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

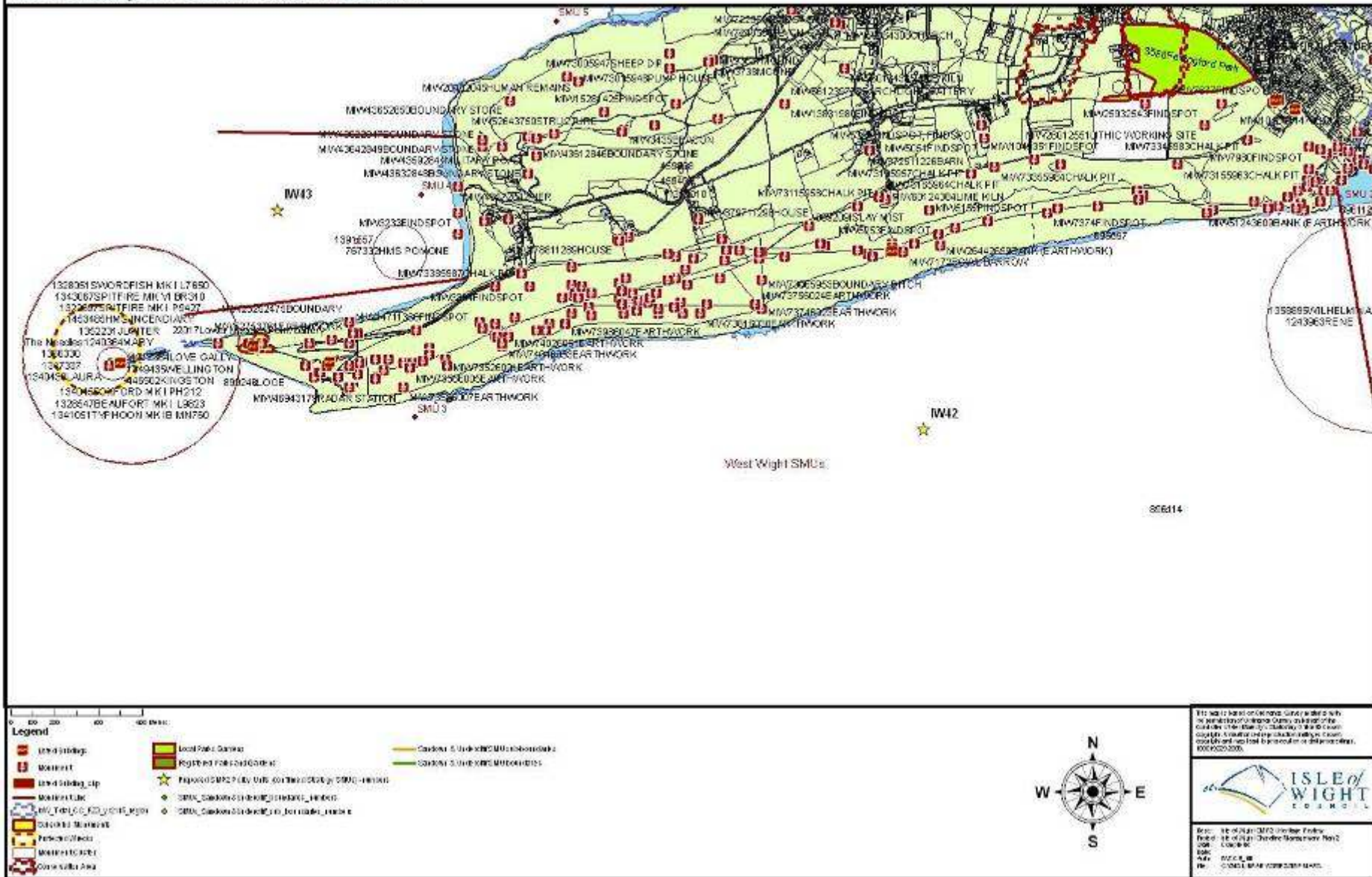
D4.1.IW41.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1243963	SZ3469884994	Ship Wreck <i>Rene</i> French Ketch 1910	20th Century
NMR 1358895	SZ3469884994	Ship Wreck <i>Wilhelmina</i> Craft 1828	Post medieval
NMR 899433	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Mary Anne</i> Welsh Sloop 1841	Post medieval
NMR 899435	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Dibden</i> Smack 1841	Post medieval
NMR 1159613	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Blessington</i> Cargo Vessel 1833	Post medieval
NMR 1159687	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Dover</i> Welsh Sloop 1841	Post medieval
NMR 895516	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Perlen</i> Norwegian Craft 1851	Post medieval
NMR 895721	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Hope</i> English Snow 1872	Post medieval
NMR 895785	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Martin</i> Craft 1775	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895853	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck Craft 1609	Post medieval
NMR 895859	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck French Sloop 1766	Post medieval
NMR 895862	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck Dutch Galliot 1778	Post medieval
NMR 896112	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck Craft 1631	Post medieval
NMR 896124	SZ34688551	Ship Wreck <i>Abby Langdon</i> American Cargo Vessel 1858	Post medieval

D4.1.IW42. IW42 | Tennyson Down and the Needles

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW42: Tennyson Down and the Needles



D4.1.IW42.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Chalk cliffs to the west of Freshwater Bay rise up to 130 metres with the land being predominantly owned by the National Trust. This headland once extended as a chalk ridge connecting with the Old Harry Rocks in Dorset. There are no defences along this stretch of coast and only a small shingle shoreline at Scratchells Bay. This unit contains many important features and contains archaeological finds extending back to the Neolithic. Amongst these are four Scheduled Monuments including a Neolithic Mortuary Enclosure, Bronze Age Barrows and the Needles Battery Site which also served as the test site for the Black Knight and Black Arrow Rockets. Listed Buildings within this unit again include the Needles Battery, as well as a granite Celtic cross raised in memory of Lord Tennyson, and the Needles Lighthouse. Earthworks surviving on the downs include trenches and banks dug in order to prevent enemy aircraft from landing during World War II. There are also numerous features relating to a golf course which opened on West High Down in the late nineteenth century.

The marine area surrounding this unit has a notorious history of ship wrecks; within the area of the Needles and Scratchells Bay there have been 40 recorded ships lost, two of which form the Needles Protected Wreck Site. *Pomone* and *HMS Assurance* both of which foundered on Goose Rock, are protected with a 75 metre exclusion zone. Also within the area of the Needles are the remains of 8 air wrecks which are now Military Remains Protected Places.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	4
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	142

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	2
Military Remains Protected Place	8
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	38

D4.1.IW42.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW42.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bronze Age Bowl Barrow	Potential loss or damage to due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Neolithic Mortuary Enclosure	Potential loss or damage to SM due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Old Needles Battery	Potential loss or damage to SM due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.2.2. Features

Scheduled Monument	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 12336	West High Down	Bowl Barrow	Bronze Age	Extant	Grassland
SM 22067	Tennyson Down	Neolithic Mortuary Enclosure	Neolithic	Extant	Grassland
SM 22017	Old Needles Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Dedicated to monument
SM 12334	Two bowl barrows on High Down	Bowl Barrow	Bronze Age	Extant	Grassland

Bronze Age Bowl Barrow SM 12336

The monument includes a bowl barrow set on the crest of a prominent chalk ridge which runs east-west across the centre of the island. The barrow mound is 13m in diameter and 0.5m high. A large stone set just north of the centre of the mound may form part of the original burial chamber or cist. Although no longer visible at ground level a ditch, from which material was quarried during construction of the monument, surrounds the mound. This has become infilled over the years but survives as a buried feature c 2m wide.

Neolithic Mortuary Enclosure SM 22067

A long mortuary enclosure on an east facing hillside overlooking the sea. The mortuary enclosure, seen as an oval earthwork aligned east-west, has a central area 24m east-west and 9m north south. Surrounding this area is a bank 5m wide and 0.25m high, when measured from inside the enclosure, with a gap 2.5m wide on the east side. Surrounding the internal bank on its east, west and south sides, is a ditch 4m wide and 0.4m deep. The height from the bottom of the ditch to the top of the bank is 0.5m, and there is a gap in the ditch on the east side corresponding to the gap in the internal bank. On the north side of the monument the ditch appears as an extended shallow pit which blends into the contours of the hillside with no obvious north edge.

In 1989 Mr F Basford recut and examined a section revealed by a World War II trench bisecting the monument. A sample of wood charcoal sieved from the primary infill of the flanking ditch of the monument gave a radiocarbon date of 3980±70 years BP. This date calibrates to approximately 2865 to 2290 cal BC.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

Long mortuary enclosures are oblong-shaped enclosures up to 150m in length, surrounded by narrow, fairly straight ditches with slightly rounded corners, containing an open space edged by a perimeter bank set within the ditch. Characteristically there are two or more major causeways across the ditch which served as entrances. Most long mortuary enclosures are orientated within 45 degrees of an east-west alignment. Long mortuary enclosures are generally associated with human burials dated to the Early and Middle Neolithic periods (c 3200-2500 BC). There are approximately 35 examples recorded in England. The greatest concentration lies in Essex and Suffolk, but there are also examples along the Thames and in Warwickshire along the Avon; two isolated examples have been recorded in Northumberland. Long mortuary enclosures are very rare nationally and all surviving examples are considered worthy of protection.

The long mortuary enclosure on Tennyson Down on the Isle of Wight survives well, and is known from limited excavation to contain archaeological and environmental evidence relating to the monument and the landscape in which it was constructed. This mortuary enclosure is the only recorded example of its class on the Isle of Wight, and is the most southerly example recorded in Britain.

Needles Battery SM 22017

OSGB Grid Reference: SZ 29553 84877 (locality)

The monument includes a battery and associated structures on and beneath the projecting point of the chalk ridge above the Needles Rocks at the south western end of the Isle of Wight.

The battery, entered via a road bridge which was previously a rolling drawbridge across a moat, has six gun emplacements, a parade ground and various service and store rooms. The original buildings are of flint and brick with granite and Portland stone dressings. Within the battery is the dry moat containing buildings which serviced the battery, and beyond the entrance is the guardroom, the magazines, the laboratory, the officers' quarters, the parade ground and gun emplacements. Outside the battery to the west is a searchlight emplacement, and a further one at the base of the cliff to the north of the battery together with four gun emplacements. Outside the battery, c 30m to the south east of the entrance, is the site of a building which was once the master gunner's house.

Within the dry moat, which defines the eastern side of the battery, are a number of buildings and two underground rooms. One of the underground rooms is an engine room in which are two 'Robey' steam boilers with drive shafts, and adjoining this room is the coal cellar. Under the engine room are two 'Lister' engines which were used for generating electricity. Directly under the drawbridge is a building which houses a water storage tank which is integral with the boilers. North of the bridge is the lift shaft which links the battery to the searchlight gallery and gun emplacements at sea level 200ft below. In the liftshaft building is a 'Campbell' oil engine used for driving the lift; this is one of only two remaining in existence. At the top of the lift shaft was an octagonal iron lift cage; this has been removed although the counterweights survive at the bottom of the shaft. Water pipes, power lines and signal cables run up the side of the shaft, and some of the original woodwork is still in position. Exit from the bottom of the shaft is via a brick arched doorway to a series of tunnels and to a brick vaulted room to the east. In this room is a three cylinder pump made by Joseph Evans and Son of Wolverhampton. The main tunnel leads north west to the emplacements, but there is a second which runs in a northerly direction downhill to tanks full of fresh water. The main access tunnel eventually leads to a gun emplacement, but before it reaches this point it divides into tunnels running east and west. Each of these side tunnels subdivide, each ending in a gun or searchlight emplacement. There are some falls of chalk from the roof of the tunnel, but on the whole, the chalk cut tunnel is in good condition. In some places the tunnel is concrete lined. The emplacements are brick lined, some have a telephone line adjoining. The square gun openings in some of the emplacements still have inward opening steel doors which are now corroded. Immediately inside the main entrance to the battery, doorways to the left lead to the magazines and shell store, and guardroom respectively. On the right is the laboratory and the Officers' quarters. The laboratory still retains features reflecting its use in filling shells and testing each batch of gunpowder supplied to the battery, so that the exact strength of each charge was known. Across the parade ground to the left is a high embankment with a sloping ramp. This forms a protective wall at the rear of the guns and acts as cover for the magazines. The ramp to the upper level leads to the battery command post which controlled the northern bank of four guns. The post commanding the remaining guns has been demolished. To the south of the ramp is the

searchlight direction station, but access to it is not possible due to the crumbling state of the cliff edge. In the parade ground is the entrance to the tunnel giving access to the searchlight emplacement, which is the furthest western point of the battery. Also situated on the parade ground was a barrack block but this has been levelled. As with other contemporary sites in this area, the Needles battery has a well documented history. In 1858 there was an invasion scare due to the aggressive policy of the French in building up their navy. The battery was begun in 1861 in response to the 1859 Commission report on the Defences of the United Kingdom, and was armed the following year. The battery, which cost six thousand nine hundred and fifty eight pounds, was designed by Major James Edwards, Royal Engineers, and built by George Smith of Pimlico, London. Work was not completed until June 1863 and the six guns were installed in 1864. Barracks accommodation was provided for one officer, two NCOs and 231 men. The original armament was six 7 inch Armstrong rifled breech-loading guns firing shells weighing 110lb. Due to problems with this initial armament, by 1869 it was decided to install two 9 inch and four 7 inch rifled muzzle-loaders (RML), and in 1873 it was decided to emplace six 9 inch RML guns not needed at nearby Hurst Castle. By the 1880's breech-loading quick-firing guns were introduced to counter the new menace of torpedo-boats. Searchlights were also developed in the 1880's and the Needles Passage was used for their trials. In 1890 the lift shaft was sunk from the bottom of the ditch to tunnels in the northern base of the cliff where five cave positions were excavated for searchlights or quick firing guns. A new armoured searchlight emplacement was built between 1898 and 1899 at the most westerly point of the land, and this was used by an observer to control the minefields defending the Needles Passage. Power to work the searchlights came from engine rooms built in the ditch. The first to be built was the underground engine room, but problems with heat led to the construction of a new engine room in the ditch itself. In 1908 a fire command post was built in front of the gun positions at the west end of the battery. From here all the guns defending Needles Passage could be directed in daylight. Two position finder cells were built over the magazines after 1890. During the First World War responsibility for manning all the guns defending the Needles Passage was shared between two regular companies of Royal Garrison Artillery, with a Volunteer Royal Engineer regiment manning the searchlights. In 1939 an anti-aircraft gun was mounted on top of the magazines to combat German aircraft which laid mines at night in the Needles Passage, and then machine gunned the coastal batteries. A cannon was also set up on the western edge of the cliffs to prevent low-level air attacks on the lighthouse. The cone-shaped mounting for this can still be seen from the fire command post. In January 1944 a radar set was installed in the fire command post to provide radar coverage for all the guns covering the Needles Passage. The power for the radar was provided by the two Lister engines installed in a room next to the engine room in the ditch. In both World Wars, Lower Needles Point Battery served as the area fire command post. In 1940 an extra room was added to house naval staff while the brick tower of the Port War Signal Station was being built. All lighting at the Needles was provided by oil lamps and candles until the summer of 1941 when electricity was provided by two generators in the engine room. After the war the guns were put into care and maintenance and the garrison dissolved. The searchlights were removed in 1945 and the radar in 1950. In 1951 the engine room was condemned, and the fire command post put out of service in 1953. The headland saw service again in 1956 for the development of rocket research, but abandoned in 1971 when Britain abandoned her rocket research programme. Excluded from the scheduling is the Port War Signal Station which was built in 1940, but the gun emplacement which lies under it and on which it was built is included. The garage which was built against the Royal Engineers' offices in 1970 is excluded, but the ground beneath it is included. The modern surfaces in the toilet block, which is built against the guardroom, is excluded from the scheduling. All other modern surfaces, fixtures and fittings are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them and the fabric against which they are fixed are included.

Assessment of Importance

The Lower Needles Point battery is a well-known and well-preserved example of its class with documentary evidence dating from its mid-19th century use through to the First and Second World Wars and beyond. In addition to the original battery and associated works, machinery dating to the late 19th and early to mid 20th centuries also survives. The Campbell oil engine, which dates to 1900-1920 is very rare; similarly there are very few Lister twin cylinder direct coupled generating sets remaining. The combination of these components, the documentary records for their use, and their survival in situ, makes this site of particular interest in the study of 19th and 20th century coastal fortifications

Two Bowl Barrows on High Down, 370m west of Tennyson's Beacon SM 12334

The monument includes two bowl barrows aligned north-south and set on the crest of a prominent chalk ridge which runs east-west across the island. The southern barrow mound is 9.5m across and 0.6m high. Partial excavation of the mound by the Reverend Skinner in 1817 produced a cremation burial in a ceramic urn. Some 5m to the north is a further barrow mound 10.5m in diameter and 0.8m high. Excavation in 1817 produced an urn containing charcoal while more recently bronze spearheads and bone fragments have been recovered in spoil from a rabbit burrow on the north side of the mound. Although no longer visible at ground level a ditch, from which material was quarried during construction of the monument, surrounds the mounds and survives as a buried feature c 2m wide.

D4.1.IW42.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW42.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion	Yes	Grade II Listed Buildings	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW42.3.2. Features

Grade	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 393240	SZ3249085325	Tennyson's Beacon	20 th Century	Extant
Grade II 393233	SZ2991184815	New Needles Battery	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 393234	SZ2956384887	Old Needles Battery	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 393232	SZ2895184810	Needles Light House	Post medieval	Extant

TOTLAND | TENNYSON DOWN | Tennyson's Beacon | Grade II

Commemorative cross. Early C20. Massive granite celtic cross with incised decoration, moulded plinth and iron railed enclosure. This was erected to the memory of Alfred Lord Tennyson on the highest point of one of his regular walks from his house Farringford (see item Freshwater Parish) where he lived between 1853 until his death in 1892. The inscription reads:- "In memory of Alfred Lord Tennyson this Cross is raised as a beacon to sailors by the people of Freshwater and other friends in England and America". On the other side is the inscription:- "Tennyson. Born August 6 1809. Died October 6 1892". Listing NGR: SZ3249085325

TOTLAND | New Needles Battery | Grade II

Former battery, now owned by National Trust as a museum. Built in 1893 to take 3 9.2-inch B.L. guns and altered and enlarged in 1900-02, 1911-14 and 1939-45. Comprises a concrete redoubt curved gun emplacements with semi-underground magazines between (Anthony Cantwell MA and Peter Sprack) Listing NGR: SZ2991184815

TOTLAND | Old Needles Battery | Grade II

Former battery, now owned by National Trust as a museum. Built between 1861 and 1863 after the Royal Commission Review into the state of Britain's defences after France's 1st ironclad warship "La Colowe" was built. The old Needles Battery was one of a series of land forts, batteries and sea forts designed to protect Portsmouth and Southampton. Built of brick with cement dressings. It is approached across a bridge with a cambered cement arch with keystone. Dated 1862 and brick walling. On the landward side the walls are of flint with brick lacing courses. The battery has 6 semi circular gun emplacements, a Laboratory, Guard Rooms and shell and cartridge stores. The Barracks, Officers quarters and Artillery store have been demolished. The gun emplacements were enlarged to receive larger guns in 1869-75 and in 1875 but by the 1890s a new battery was built because it was feared that the more powerful modern guns might bring down the cliff and the Old Needles Battery became a practice battery. In 1899 a searchlight emplacement was built, a brick round-headed tunnel approached by a spiral staircase leading to a brick and cement emplacement. Britain's 1st anti-aircraft gun was tested on the parade ground in 1913. Attached to the south is a c.1940 Signal Station (now used as a coastguard station) of red brick with metal casements. (Anthony Cantwell MA and Peter Sprack: The Needles Defences: 13 - 16). Listing NGR: SZ2956384887

TOTLAND | Needles Lighthouse | Grade II

Lighthouse. 1859 by James Walker, consultant engineer to Trinity House, replacing an earlier lighthouse which stood on the cliff top. Built of granite masonry. 33.25 metres high of uniform diameter with an unevenly stepped base. Although the tower has no taper the walls vary from 1.07 metres in thickness at the bottom to 0.61 metres at the top. Battlemented parapet. (Douglas B. Hague and Rosemary Christie: Lighthouses their Architecture, History and Archaeology: 98 AND 131). Listing NGR: SZ2895184810

D4.1.IW42.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP West Wight Chalk Downland	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW42.5.1. Issue and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	A large number of find spots and in situ archaeology suggest archaeological potential.	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
High Down Bronze Age Barrows	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	A large number of find spots and in situ archaeology suggest archaeological potential.	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Needles Battery Military Sites	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Rocket test site and military battery.	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Tennyson Down	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	A large number of find spots and in situ archaeology suggest archaeological potential.	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3284	Fort Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3285	Fort Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3286	Fort Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3287	Fort Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1441	Freshwater Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 4816	Freshwater Bay	Anti tank block	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal; Other coastal
IWHER 5608	Freshwater Bay	Defence work	Modern	Destroyed	Not known
IWHER 5983	Freshwater Bay	Chalk pit	Post medieval	Extant	Not known
IWHER 5609	Freshwater Bay, west of Gate Lane	Gun emplacement	Modern	Destroyed	Cultivated land
IWHER 5619	Freshwater Bay, north west of Fort Redoubt	Defence Work	Modern	Damaged	Unknown
IWHER 3010	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3011	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3012	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3018	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 3019	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 1275	Freshwater Redoubt	Battery	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3009	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3013	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3014	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3015	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3016	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3017	Freshwater Redoubt	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 65	High Down	Find spot	Bronze Age	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 46	High Down	Barrow – bowl	Bronze Age	Damaged	Heathland
IWHER 47	High Down	Barrow – bowl	Bronze Age	Damaged – moderate	Heathland
IWHER 2726	High Down	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2841	High Down	Watch house	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2908	High Down	Signal station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3111	Needles	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3179	Needles	Radar station	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 4986	Needles Down (West High Down)	Aircraft crash site	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1271	New Needles Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 2912	New Needles Battery, High Down	Rocket test site	Modern	Damaged	Grassland; Dedicated to monument
IWHER 52	Tennyson Down	Find spot	Prehistoric	Unknown	Grassland
IWHER 53	Tennyson Down	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 56	Tennyson Down	Mortuary enclosure	Neolithic	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 72	Tennyson Down	Barrow – bowl	Bronze Age	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 74	Tennyson Down	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1393	Tennyson Down	Ridge and furrow	medieval; Post medieval	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1599	Tennyson Down	Curvilinear feature	Unknown	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2659	Tennyson Down	Bank-earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2660	Tennyson Down	Bank-earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2734	Tennyson Down	Earthwork-unclassified	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 2735	Tennyson Down	Triangulation point	Post medieval	Destroyed	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3608	Tennyson Down	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3609	Tennyson Down	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3610	Tennyson Down	Bank – earthen	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5953	Tennyson Down	Boundary Ditch	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5954	Tennyson Down	Bank (earthwork)	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5979	Tennyson Down	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3389	Tennyson Down/High Down	Aircraft obstruction	Modern	Destroyed	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 48	Tennyson's Beacon	Beacon, monument	Post medieval	Extant	Dedicated to monument
IWHER 1594	The Needles	Curvilinear feature	Unknown	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1595	The Needles	Circular feature	Unknown	Not known	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3330	The Needles	Signal station	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2676	The Needles Lighthouse	Lighthouse	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3288	Watcombe Bay	Coastwatcher's pole	Modern	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3047	West High Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3057	West High Down	Coastguard lookout	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3243	West High Down	Gun post	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3761	West High Down	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1	West High Down	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 1387	West High Down	Lighthouse	Post medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 2737	West High Down	Golf course	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3049	West High Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3050	West High Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Disturbed Grassland
IWHER 3051	West High Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3052	West High Down	Milestone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3053	West High Down	Milestone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3059	West High Down	Coastguard lookout	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3242	West High Down	Gun post	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3745	West High Down	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 3762	West High Down	Structure	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5950	West High Down	Anti landing trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5955	West High Down	Anti landing trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5978	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5985	West High Down	Trackway	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 5988	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5993	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5994	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5995	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5996	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5997	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5998	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 5999	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6000	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6001	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6002	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6003	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6004	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6005	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6006	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
	feature)				
IWHER 6007	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6008	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6009	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6010	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6011	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6012	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6013	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6014	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Overgrown	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6015	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Overgrown	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6016	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6017	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6018	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 6019	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6020	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6021	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6022	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6023	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6024	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6025	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6026	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6027	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6028	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6029	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6030	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6031	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6032	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 6033	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6034	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6035	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6036	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6037	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6038	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6039	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6041	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6042	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6043	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6044	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6045	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6046	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6047	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
	feature)				
IWHER 6048	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6049	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6050	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6051	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6052	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6053	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6054	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6055	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Damaged	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6056	West High Down (golf course feature)	Earthwork	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland
IWHER 6057	West High Down	Anti Landing Trench	Modern	Extant	Undisturbed Grassland

D4.1.IW42.6. Protected Wreck Site

D4.1.IW42.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
The Needles Protected Wreck Site	Potential loss or damage to marine protected wreck site through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Protected Wreck Site of HMS Pomone and HMS Assurance	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1082105	SZ2891784810	Ship Wreck HMS Assurance British Fifth Rate Ship of the Line 1747-1753	Post medieval
NMR 1082106	SZ2891784810	Ship Wreck Pomone British Frigate 1811	Post medieval

D4.1.IW42.7. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW42.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Junkers JU88A-5 (42224) V4+AR	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Spitfire MK 1 P9427	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Swordfish MK 1 L7650	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Beaufort MK 1 L9823	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Oxford MK 1 PH212	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Typhoon MK 1B MN760	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Spitfire MK V1 BR310	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bristol Beaufighter MK 1F X7693	Potential loss or damage to Military Remain Protected place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	International Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1401911	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Junkers JU88A-5 (42224) V4+AR German Junkers 1941	20 th Century
NMR 1322697	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Spitfire MK 1 P9427 British Fighter 1940	20 th Century
NMR 1328051	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Swordfish MK 1 L7650 British Bomber 1940	20 th Century
NMR 1328547	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Beaufort MK 1 L9823 British Torpedo Bomber 1940	20 th Century
NMR 1340455	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Oxford MK 1 PH212 British Trainer 1944	20 th Century
NMR 1341051	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Typhoon MK 1B MN760 British Fighter 1944	20 th Century
NMR 1343067	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Spitfire MK V1 BR310 British Fighter 1943	20 th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1357391	SZ29008485	Air Wreck Bristol Beaufighter MK 1F X7693 Long Range Fighter 1942	20 th Century

D4.1.IW42.8. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW42.8.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW42.8.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1366142	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Dove Galley British Galley 1724	Post medieval
NMR 1366330	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Dutch Fly Boat 1704	Post medieval
NMR 1407865	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Maria Brig 1829	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1446502	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Kingston Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval
NMR 1453485	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck HMS Incendiary British Fireship 1780	Post medieval
NMR 895353	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Caroline Susan British Motor Yacht 1940	20 th Century
NMR 895800	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Philadelphia Packet Cargo Vessel 1774	Post medieval
NMR 895809	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Redbreast British Gunboat 1807	Post medieval
NMR 895848	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Sanctus Vincentius Sailing Vessel 1567	Post medieval
NMR 895874	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Italian Carrack 1409	medieval

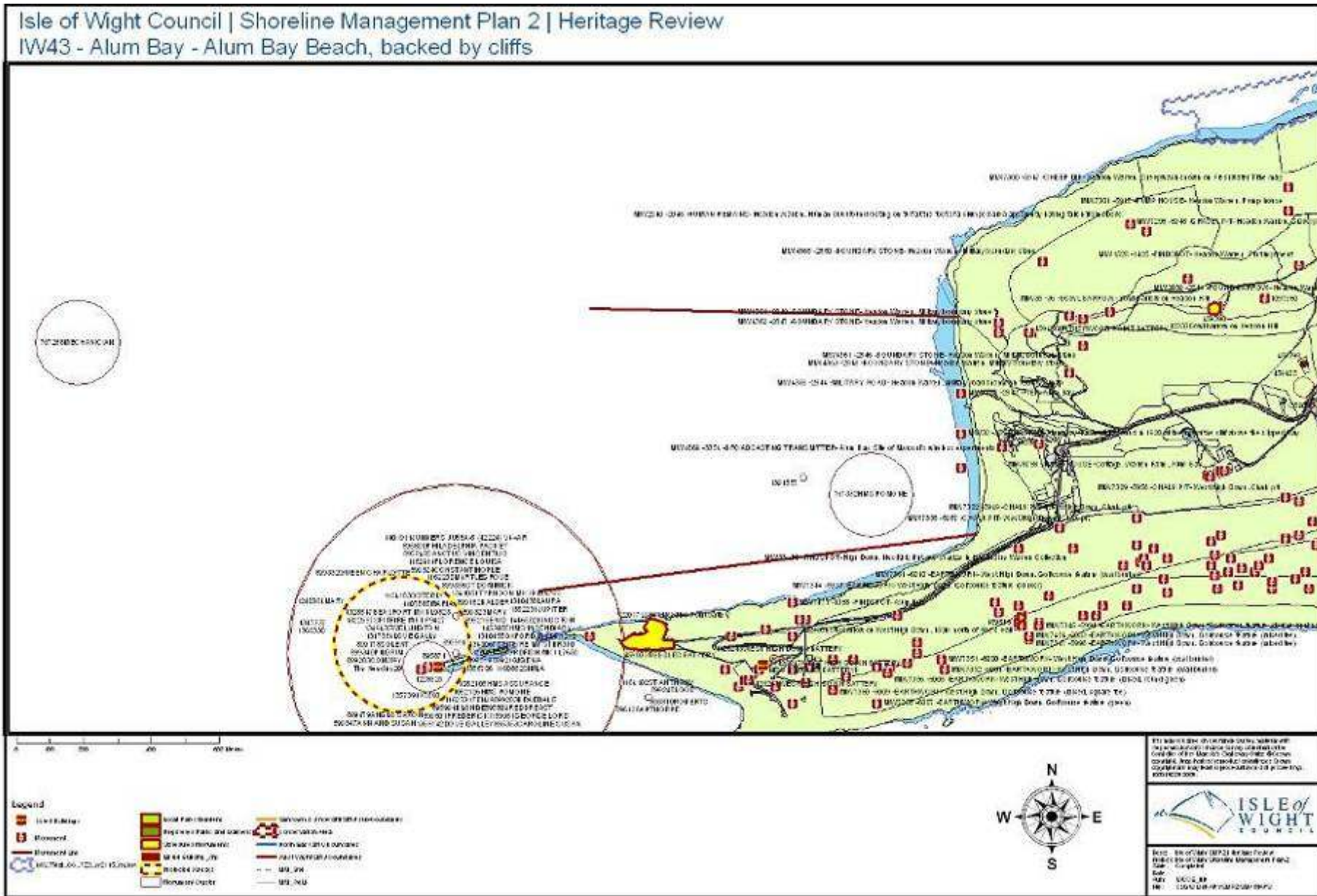
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895911	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Concrete Barge 1980	20 th Century
NMR 895991	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Blonde English Cutter 1868	Post medieval
NMR 899178	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Solent British Pilot Vessel 1911	20 th Century
NMR 899182	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Balder Schooner 1914	20 th Century
NMR 899283	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Conway Craft 1773	Post medieval
NMR 899323	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Mary Craft 1810	Post medieval
NMR 899324	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Constantinople Craft 1811	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899332	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Queen Charlotte British Troop Ship	Post medieval
NMR 899336	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck St Dominick Craft 1817	Post medieval
NMR 899340	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Pilgrim Cargo Vessel 1818	Post medieval
NMR 899347	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Ann and Susan Welsh Trip 1821	Post medieval
NMR 899479	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Anglo Saxon Channel Island Brig 1879	Post medieval
NMR 899501	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Frederick Ketch 1883	Post medieval
NMR 1160862	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Simila Scottish Cargo Vessel 1884	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 116331	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Swedish Brigantine 1902	20 th Century
NMR 1164183	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Osterly Cargo Vessel 1771	Post medieval
NMR 1228525	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck French Banker 1697	Post medieval
NMR 1240364	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Mary English Sloop 1825	Post medieval
NMR 1317364	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Love Galley Galley 1747	Post medieval
NMR 1340438	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Laura English Craft 1806	Post medieval
NMR 1347337	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Prussian Galliot 1820	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1349435	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Wellington English Smack 1822	Post medieval
NMR 1352231	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Jupiter British Craft 1824	Post medieval
NMR 1356706	SZ29008485	Ship Wreck Craft 1827	Post medieval
NMR 896126	SZ29578472	Ship Wreck Apthorpe Scottish Snow 1765	Post medieval
NMR 899248	SZ29578472	Ship Wreck Looe Fifth Rate Ship of the Line 1705	Post medieval
NMR 1164102	SZ29578472	Ship Wreck St Anthony Italian Galleon 1691	Post medieval
NMR 895810	SZ29578472	Ship Wreck Roberts British Sloop 1781	Post medieval

D4.1.IW43. IW43 | Alum Bay



D4.1.IW43.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Alum Bay beach is backed by high sandstone cliffs, renowned for their variety of colours produced by differing mineral content. This unit contains Hatherwood Battery, built in the 1860s, with its associated military road and boundary stones; the Battery is becoming damaged by slumping cliffs.

The area was used by Marconi whilst conducting radio experiments in the 1890's.

Offshore are three wreck sites, of significance is the fragmented section of HMS Pomone, the main body of which forms part of the Needles Protected Wreck Site.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	9

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	3

D4.1.IW43.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW43.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW43.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of valuable features through flooding or erosion	Yes	Number of Archaeological sites	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW43.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 33	Alum Bay	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 58	Alum Bay	Monument	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 1368	Alum Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2842	Alum Bay	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3354	Alum Bay	Marconi Radio transmitter	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 4568	Alum Bay	Coal workings	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2847	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 2849	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Cliffs
IWHER 1279	Hatherwood Point Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Cliffs

D4.1.IW43.4. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW43.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	?	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

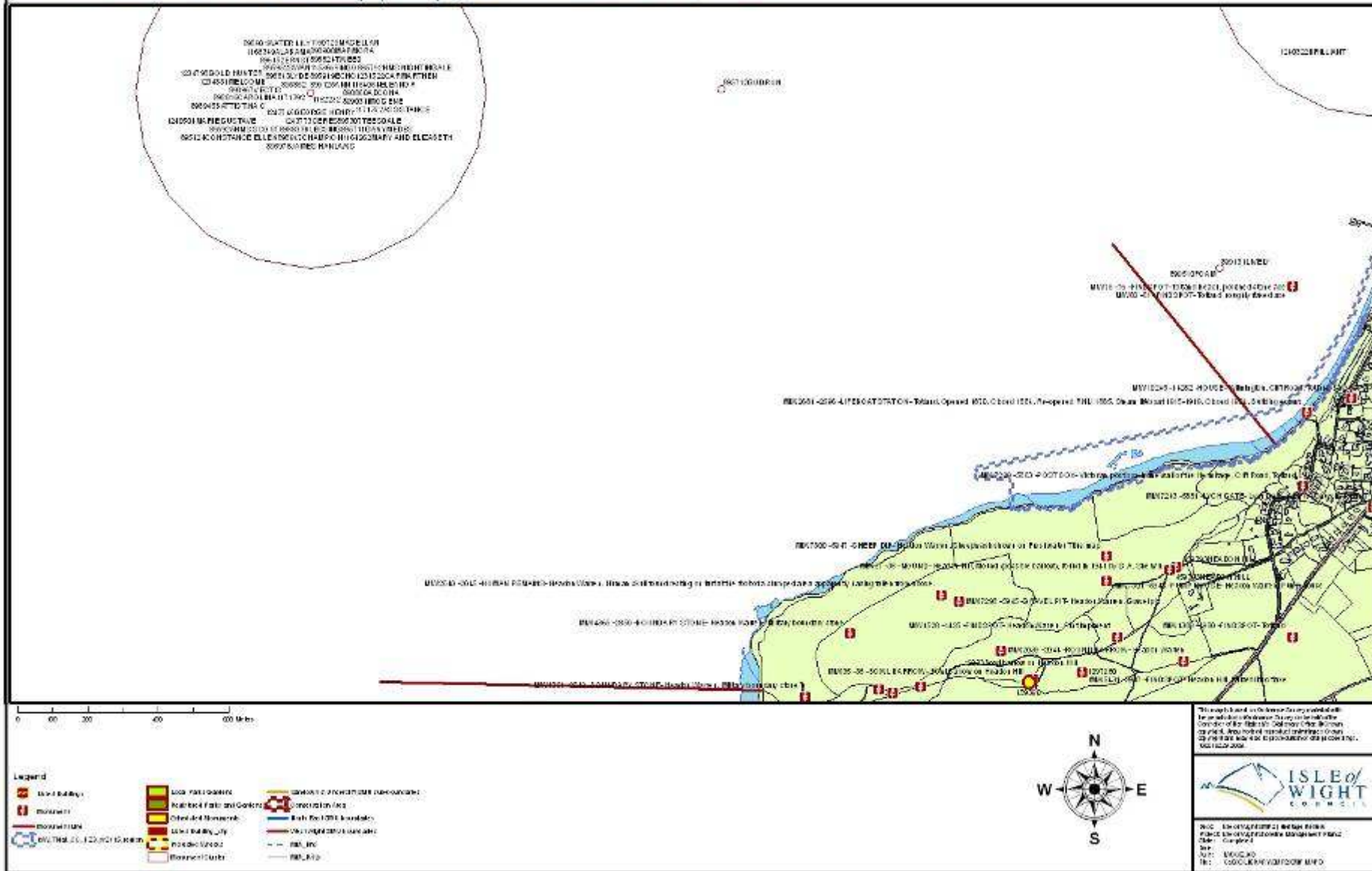
Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HMS Pomone (partial)	Potential loss or damage to segment of HMS Pomone located within Alum Bay.	Yes	Part of Protected Wreck	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW43.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767332	SZ30291 85302	Ship Wreck (partial) <i>HMS Pomone / The Alum Bay Wreck Site</i> Fifth Rate Ship of the Line 1811	Post medieval
NMR 1391557	SZ30038537	Ship Wreck Craft 1800	Post medieval
NMR 767268	SZ27888577	Ship Wreck <i>Mechanician</i> English Cargo Vessel 1918	20 th Century

D4.1.IW44. IW44 | Headon Warren

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW44 -Headon Warren - Alum Bay (north) to south Widdock Chine, Totland



D4.1.IW44.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit encompasses much of Headon Warren a large area of Heathland with a complex cliff slope that has both mud sliding and deep seated failures. There are several round barrows and mounds within Headon Warren and Headon Hill, including one Scheduled Monument; a Bronze Age Bowl Barrow. In the Marine area there are 36 records of ship wrecks the majority of which were stranded on Shingles Bank.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments and Wreck Sites	36

D4.1.IW44.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW44.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bronze Age Bowl Barrow	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW44.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use	Status
SM 12333	Headon Warren	Bowl Barrow	Bronze Age	Extant	Heathland	SM

SM 12333

The monument includes a bowl barrow set on the crest of a prominent sandy ridge above Alum Bay. The barrow mound is 25m in diameter and 2.7m high. A hollow 1.4m deep in the centre of the mound represents an early exploration of the site, probably in the 19th century. Although no longer visible at ground level, a ditch from which

material was quarried during construction of the monument, surrounds the mound on all but the north side where gravel workings have been excavated adjacent to it. The ditch has become infilled over the years but survives as a buried feature c.3m wide.

D4.1.IW44.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW44.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW44.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of valuable features through flooding or erosion	Yes	Neolithic and Bronze Age finds suggesting archaeological potential	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW44.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2850	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2045	Headon Warren	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 35	Headon Hill	Beacon	medieval	No evidence on ground	Heathland
IWHER 36	Headon Hill	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Damaged	Heathland
IWHER 37	Headon Hill	Mound	Unknown	Damaged	Scrub

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 38	Headon Hill	Mound	Unknown	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 2044	Headon Warren	Barrow – round	Bronze Age	Eroded	Heathland
IWHER 2045	Headon Warren	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2750	Headon Warren	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2843	Headon Warren	Coastguard lookout	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Heathland
IWHER 2844	Headon Warren	Military Road	Post medieval	Damaged	Heathland
IWHER 2845	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Heathland
IWHER 2846	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Heathland
IWHER 2848	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 2850	Headon Warren	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3750	Headon Warren	Structure	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Heathland
IWHER 5945	Headon Warren	Gravel pit	Post medieval	Overgrown	Heathland
IWHER 5947	Headon Warren	Sheep dip	Post medieval	Not known	Scrub
IWHER 5948	Headon Warren	Pump house	Post medieval	Damaged - severe	Scrub

D4.1.IW44.5. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW44.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	?	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW44.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895712	SZ30378756	Ship Wreck <i>Gudrun</i> English Brigantine 1892	Post medieval
NMR 116223	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1587	Post medieval
NMR 1164262	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Mary and Elizabeth</i> British Craft 1810	Post medieval
NMR 1166349	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Alabama</i> Brig 1863	Post medieval
NMR 1171372	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Assistance</i> Craft 1801	Post medieval
NMR 1171392	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck Brig 1801	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1234331	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck Melcomb English Cargo Vessel 1804	Post medieval
NMR 1234522	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Carmarthen</i> British Paket 1809	Post medieval
NMR 1234798	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Gold Hunter</i> British Craft 1809	Post medieval
NMR 1240504	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Marie Gustave</i> French Chasse-Maree 1856	Post medieval
NMR 1243746	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck George Henery Welsh Schooner 1894	Post medieval
NMR 124773	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Ceres</i> English Cargo Vessel 1898	Post medieval
NMR 895307	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Teesdale</i> Cargo Vessel 1883	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895424	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Constance Ellen</i> Brigantine 1894	Post medieval
NMR 895711	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Ganymedes</i> Norwegian Barque 1895	Post medieval
NMR 895792	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>HMS Nightingale</i> British Cutter 1829	Post medieval
NMR 895852	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck Cutch Cargo Vessel 1759	Post medieval
NMR 895925	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>HMS Scout</i> British Sloop 1801	Post medieval
NMR 895949	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Echo</i> Ketch 1883	Post medieval
NMR 895952	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Swan</i> Cutter 1783	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895978	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>James Hanlaws</i> Sloop 1871	Post medieval
NMR 896125	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Ann</i> English Craft 1848	Post medieval
NMR 896152	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Ernst</i> German Schooner 1898	Post medieval
NMR 898816	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Carolina</i> Cargo Vessel 1772	Post medieval
NMR 898824	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Tweed</i> Cargo Vessel 1793	Post medieval
NMR 898833	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Blessing</i> British Cargo 1795	Post medieval
NMR 898843	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Lyde</i> Transport Vessel 1796	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 898860	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Adcona</i> Cargo 1801	Post medieval
NMR 898901	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Water Lily</i> Craft 1868	Post medieval
NMR 898909	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Marmora</i> Norwegian Brig 1880	Post medieval
NMR 898945	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Battistina C</i> Italian Brig 1876	Post medieval
NMR 898947	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Champion</i> Schooner 1877	Post medieval
NMR 898967	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Vectis</i> Brig 1892	Post medieval
NMR 899031	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Imogene</i> Schooner 1921	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1153668	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Ingo</i> Russian Brigantine 1898	Post medieval
NMR 1154054	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Eleanor</i> British Craft 1816	Post medieval
NMR 1160729	SZ2908755	Ship Wreck <i>Magellan</i> Swedish Barque 1883	Post medieval

D4.1.IW45.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit contains predominantly military features including boundary stones, a military road and Warden Point Battery. The Warden Point Gun Emplacement is Grade II listed and considered the best preserved example of its kind on the Island.

There have been 13 ship wrecks recorded off of this unit.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	33

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	13

D4.1.IW45.2. Listed Building

D4.1.IW45.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Warden Point Gun Emplacement	Potential damage or loss to a historic building	YES	Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW45.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 393238	SZ3249087788	Warden Point Gun Emplacement	Post medieval	Extant

TOTLAND| MILITARY ROAD | Warden Point Gun Emplacement | Grade II

Gun emplacement. c.1890. Square-shaped. Base is concrete over brick, 1st floor is concrete. Square-shaped. 1st floor has canted opening with 2 iron shutters on 3 pintle hinges released when gun was to be aimed. The best preserved gun emplacement remaining in the area.
Listing NGR: SZ3249087788

D4.1.IW45.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW45.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW45.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable from flooding or erosion	Yes	Military Archaeology Cluster	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW45.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1390	Colwell	Barracks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2853	Colwell	Military Road	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3043	Colwell Military Road (Fort Warden Road)	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3044	Colwell Military Road (Fort Warden Road)	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3045	Colwell Military Road (Fort Warden Road)	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3046	Colwell Military Road (Fort Warden Road)	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 4320	Fort Warden	Pillbox	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 4321	Fort Warden	Pillbox	Modern	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 4322	Fort Warden	Pillbox	Modern	Damaged	Scrub
IWHER 4323	Fort Warden	Pillbox	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 4324	Fort Warden	Prisoner of War Camp	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2568	N of Totland Pier	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 2696	Totland	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 2727	Totland	Coastguard lookout	Post medieval		
IWHER 2858	Totland	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3290	Totland	Coastguard station	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 70	Totland Bay	Pier	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 3082	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3083	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden
IWHER 3084	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3085	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3086	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3087	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3088	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Scrub
IWHER 3089	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3090	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3091	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3092	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3093	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3094	Totland Bay	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 76	Totland Beach	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3223	Warden Point	Searchlight emplacement	Modern	Destroyed	Above high tide
IWHER 3754	Warden Point	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Extant	Above high tide
IWHER 1278	Warden Point Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged	Recreational use

D4.1.IW45.5. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW45.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Shipwrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	?	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW45.5.2. Features

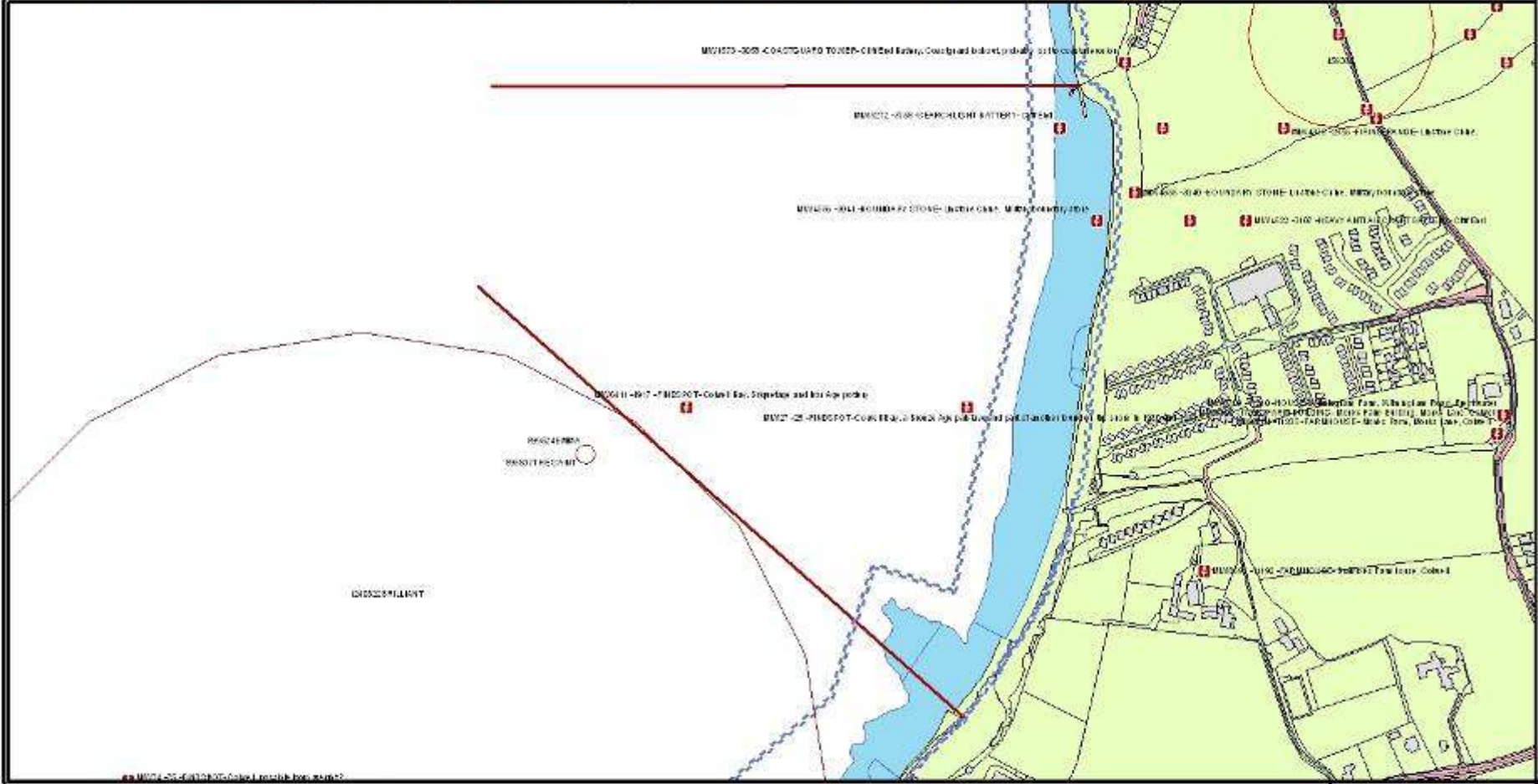
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767354	SZ30198825	Ship Wreck Craft 1901	20 th Century

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899510	SZ31798705	Ship Wreck <i>Foam</i> Smack 1883	Post medieval
NMR 899131	SZ31798705	Ship Wreck <i>Lively</i> Cutter 1893	Post medieval
NMR 899290	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Buen Jesus D Alem</i> Portuguese Cargo Vessel 1780	Post medieval
NMR 899330	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Woodman</i> British Brig 1814	Post medieval
NMR 899438	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Four Friends</i> English Smack 1842	Post medieval
NMR 899491	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Providence</i> French Smack 1881	Post medieval
NMR 1240322	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Brilliant</i> Channel Island Craft 1823	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899418	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Happy Return</i> English Sloop 1827	Post medieval
NMR 899271	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Henry</i> Cargo Vessel 1790	Post medieval
NMR 899275	SZ32258798	Ship Wreck <i>Jonge Arnoldus</i> Dutch Cargo Vessel 1760	Post medieval
NMR 895837	SZ32498835	Ship Wreck The Saint British Schooner 1904	20 th Century
NMR 899524	SZ32498835	Ship Wreck Emma English Smack 1882	Post medieval

D4.1.IW46. IW46 | Central Colwell Bay

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW46 - Central Colwell Bay - Colwell (Sea View Road) to to the Southern end of Fort Albert coastal defences



Legend

Sewer Building	Local Pathways	Coastal Protection (Sea Defences)
Heritage Site	Non-Local Paths and Closures	Historic Buildings
Boundary Line	Closed Road	East-Sea-1914 Boundary
Isle of Wight Council Boundary	Sewer Pathway (H)	East-Sea-1914 Boundary
	Private Roads	Path Line
	Riverbank Banks	Path Line

Notes:

This map is a computer-generated map. It is not a scale drawing and should not be used for any purpose other than for general information. The map is subject to change without notice. The map is not a substitute for a professional survey or other specialist information. The map is not a substitute for a professional survey or other specialist information.

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

2012 - 2013

2014 - 2015

2016 - 2017

2018 - 2019

2020 - 2021

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

2012 - 2013

2014 - 2015

2016 - 2017

2018 - 2019

2020 - 2021

D4.1.IW46.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Central Colwell Bay is a popular beach with a holiday camp occupying the cliff tops. There are 10 monument records in this area, mostly military features that relate to forts the surrounding units. A Bronze Age palstave and part of another were found on the shore, as well as briquetage and Iron Age pottery believed to have eroded out of the cliffs.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Protected Landscapes	0
Monuments Records	11

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW46.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW46.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW46.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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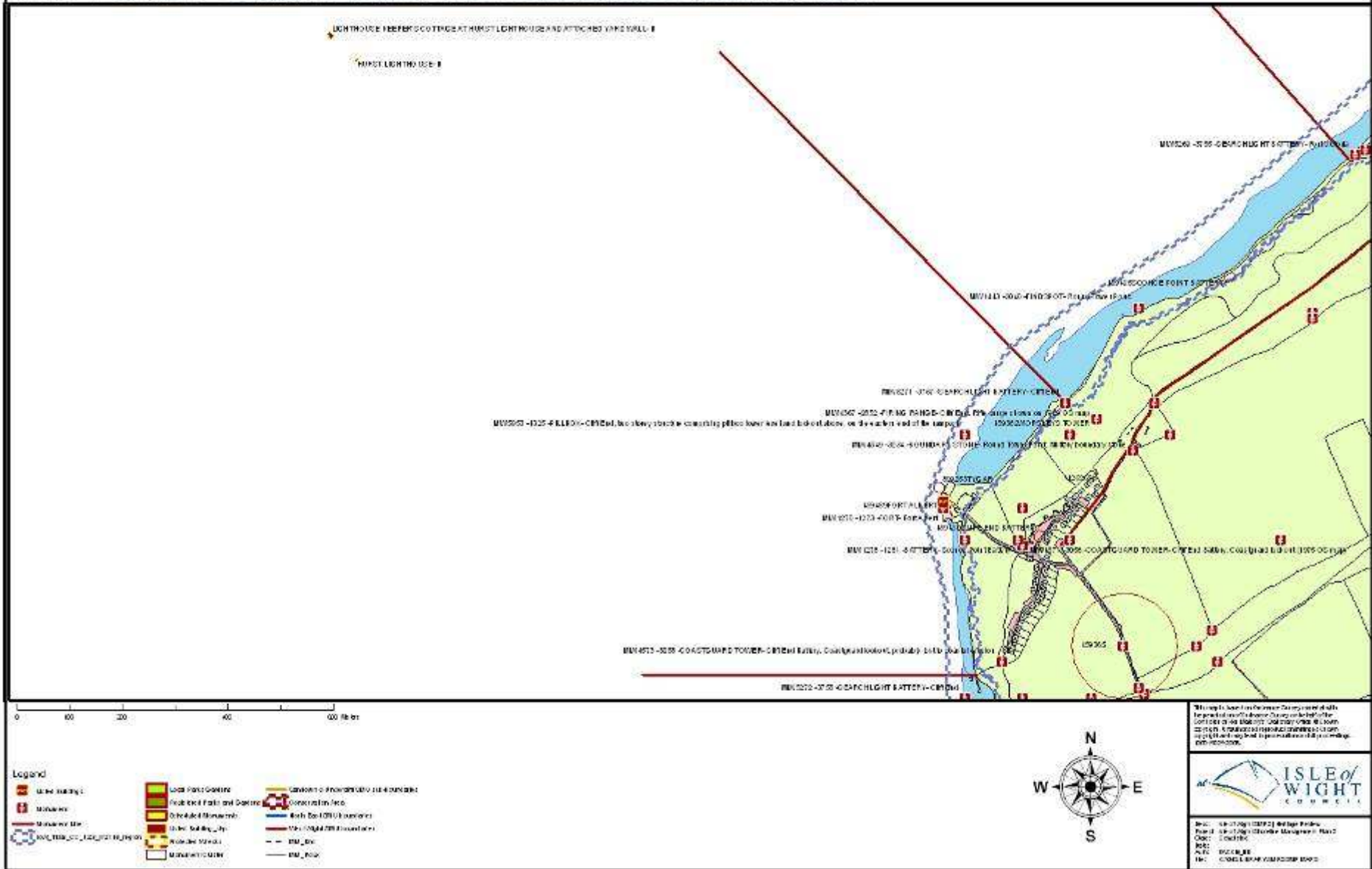
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of valuable features from flooding or coastal erosion.	Yes	Iron and Bronze Age finds demonstrate potential linked to surrounding coast. Military remains important.	National community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW46.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 4917	Colwell Bay	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 28	Colwell Bay	Find spot	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3107	Cliff End	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 3040	Linstone Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3040	Linstone Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3041	Linstone Chine	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3060	Linstone Chine	Stone alignment	Modern	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 2855	Linstone Chine	Firing range	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 3510	Linstone Chine	Trench?	Modern	Not known	Recreational use
IWHER 3758	Cliff End	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2903	Brambles Chine	Holiday Camp	Modern	Damaged	Recreational use

D4.1.IW47. IW47 | Fort Albert

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW47 - Fort Albert - Southern to Northan end of coastal defences around Fort Albert



The map is based on the latest Ordnance Survey data available at the time of publication. Any changes to the data since the date of publication are not reflected in this map.

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

Rev: 1.0 (17/09/2021) - Heritage Review
 Date: 17/09/2021
 Rev: 1.0 (17/09/2021)
 Rev: 1.0 (17/09/2021)

D4.1.IW47.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This small management unit contains many military related monument records, including the Grade II* listed Fort Albert, which was converted into a Brennan torpedo station in 1886-88. Most items on the monument record appear to have been damaged or destroyed by coastal erosion.

The wreck of *Tygar* is recorded offshore, it 'was chased ashore the 20th inst. on the Isle of Wight, by a French privateer, and is lost.' Lloyd's, 1969: Lloyd's list | 27-JAN-1746, No.1166(R).

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	19

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW47.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW47.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Fort Albert	Potential loss or damage to a historic building	Yes	Grade II* Listed Building	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW47.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II* 393095	SZ3296089072	Fort Albert	Post medieval	Extant

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CLIFF END | Fort Albert | Grade II* . Former Artillery fort, 1854 and attached torpedo house, 1886, with alteration 1940s and conversion to residence 1970s-80s. Brick foundations and superstructure with granite base, additions of 1940s and 1970s-80s in blockwork or concrete; all now rendered except for western face. Original block is a broad irregular chevron in plan, pointing west. Three storeys surmounted by a warhead. Above this now rise a lift shaft (1970s) to serve a smaller fourth storey of flat-roofed buildings in the centre, constructed for anti-aircraft purposes 1940s, terminated by 2 direction towers. Prominent 1980s addition with slate false pitches attached to north of northern turret. Masking the eastern return of the original build at the north end is the single-storey torpedo house, with mass concrete roof shallowly pitched against fort, covering a brick half-vault. Winding room beyond this is flat-roofed. The massive walls are pierced by cambered-headed gunports (to seaward) and musket loops (to landward) which are now glazed (1970s-80s). Some of these retain granite sills with sunk margins. To landward, where render conceals all detail, only 2 storeys are visible. The southern end of this face is treated as one bay with tripartite windows on each floor, then come 2 bays of simple openings, all these being taller than to seaward, then a gate-tower with small windows over the plain first floor entrance. Lift shaft in line with gate-tower in similar idiom. Re-entrant angle with the northern end of this front is filled by the ancillary rooms of the torpedo house, now converted to a circulation area. Wallhead is a covered gallery with small musket loops and sloping crown terminating in bartisans. The northern end of this front was treated as a single bay but is now largely concealed by the torpedo house. This is also rendered, over brick, and has no external features of note except on its northern side where large modern sliding doors mark the storage area, and the small projection beyond the north wall of the fort shows the outline of the arch through which the torpedoes were launched. The northern facade is of two bays, the ports now blocked at ground floor level. The granite base shows a descending sequence of housings for the sleepers of the Brennan torpedo launch rail, now dismantled. At the wallhead is a cantilevered former searchlight position of the 1940s. The western facade is of seven bays, the ground floor ports blocked. Southern facade of two bays. The INTERIOR was divided into seven brick compartments on each floor but has now been substantially altered in conversion to residential use. The ports have splayed inner reveals in two stages. The torpedo house has a semi-vaulted recess cut out of the foot of the fort wall and rods inset into the vaulting; the passage to the winding room has rectangular sinkings in its walls; all are presumably connected to the operation of the wire-guided Brennan torpedo. It stands over the original moat, which allowed construction of subterranean chambers that may survive. History: built on an artificial island to defend the western approach to Portsmouth, opposite Hurst Castle, New Forest D, Lymington CP, Hants (qv), which was strengthened at the SMe time. Intended to house 29 guns in four tiers, it was among the last gun-towers constructed in England and was rapidly rendered obsolete by advances in gunnery. In 1886 it was chosen as one of our UK locations for the Brennan wire-guided torpedo which had a range sufficient to close the strait. This too became obsolete and was dismantled in 1906. Small guns only were mounted on the fort which was finally closed in 1957. Important as a late example of its type and for the Brennan installation. A Cantwell and P Sprack, Solent Papers No 2 (Fortress Study Group, 1986). Listing NGR: SZ3296089072

D4.1.IW47.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW47.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW47.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of valuable features through erosion or flooding.	Yes	Military archaeology	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW47.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1274	Cliff End Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Damaged – severe; Coastal erosion	Cliffs; Built over
IWHER 2852	Cliff End	Firing range	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3035	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3036	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3037	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3038	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3039	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Damaged	Grassland
IWHER 3042	Cliff End	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3056	Cliff End Battery	Coastguard lookout	Modern	Not known	Built over
IWHER 3058	Cliff End Battery	Coastguard lookout	Modern	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3112	Cliff End	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3419	Fort Albert	Torpedo station	Post medieval	Damaged	Building

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3757	Cliff End	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 4325	Cliff End	Pillbox	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1281	Sconce Point Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 26	Worsley's Tower, Round Tower Point	Fort	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 27	Enclosure?	Soil Mark	Unknown	Not Known	Grassland
IWHER 3034	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 4796	Fort Victoria	Machine gun emplacement	Modern	Not known	Not known

D4.1.IW47.5. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW47.5.1. Issues and Objectives

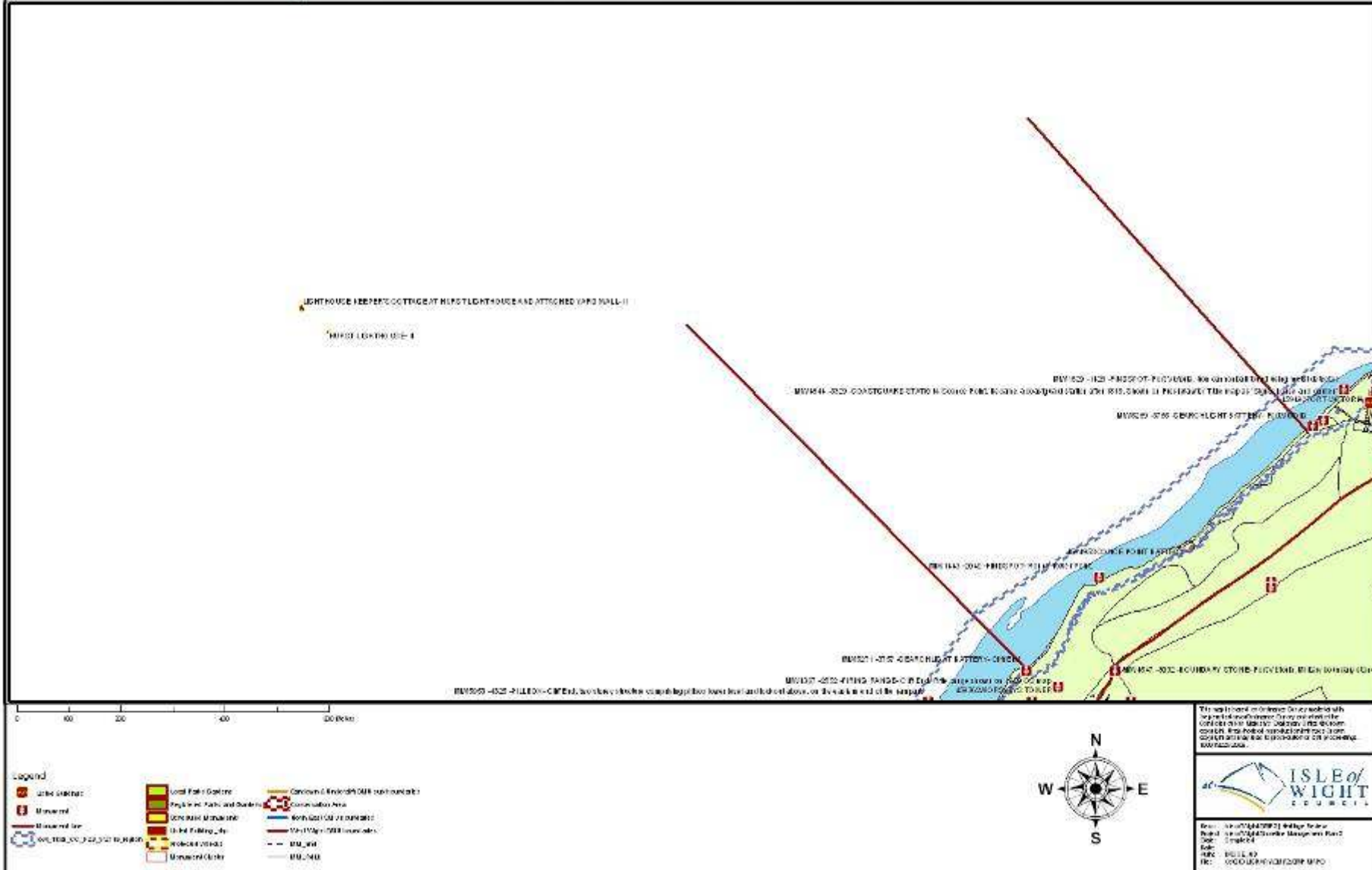
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Shipwrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW47.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899253	Sz3295 8910	Ship Wreck Tygar British Craft 1747	Post medieval

D4.1.IW48. IW48 | Fort Victoria Country Park

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW48 - Fort Victoria Country Park - Northern end of Fort Albert coastal defences to Fort Victoria



D4.1.IW48.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This small unit is mostly deciduous woodland and has no hard defences. There are few monument records, mostly relating to Fort Victoria. A Military road which ran between Fort Victoria and Cliff End Battery now forms the coastal path.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	6

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW48.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW48.3. Monument Records

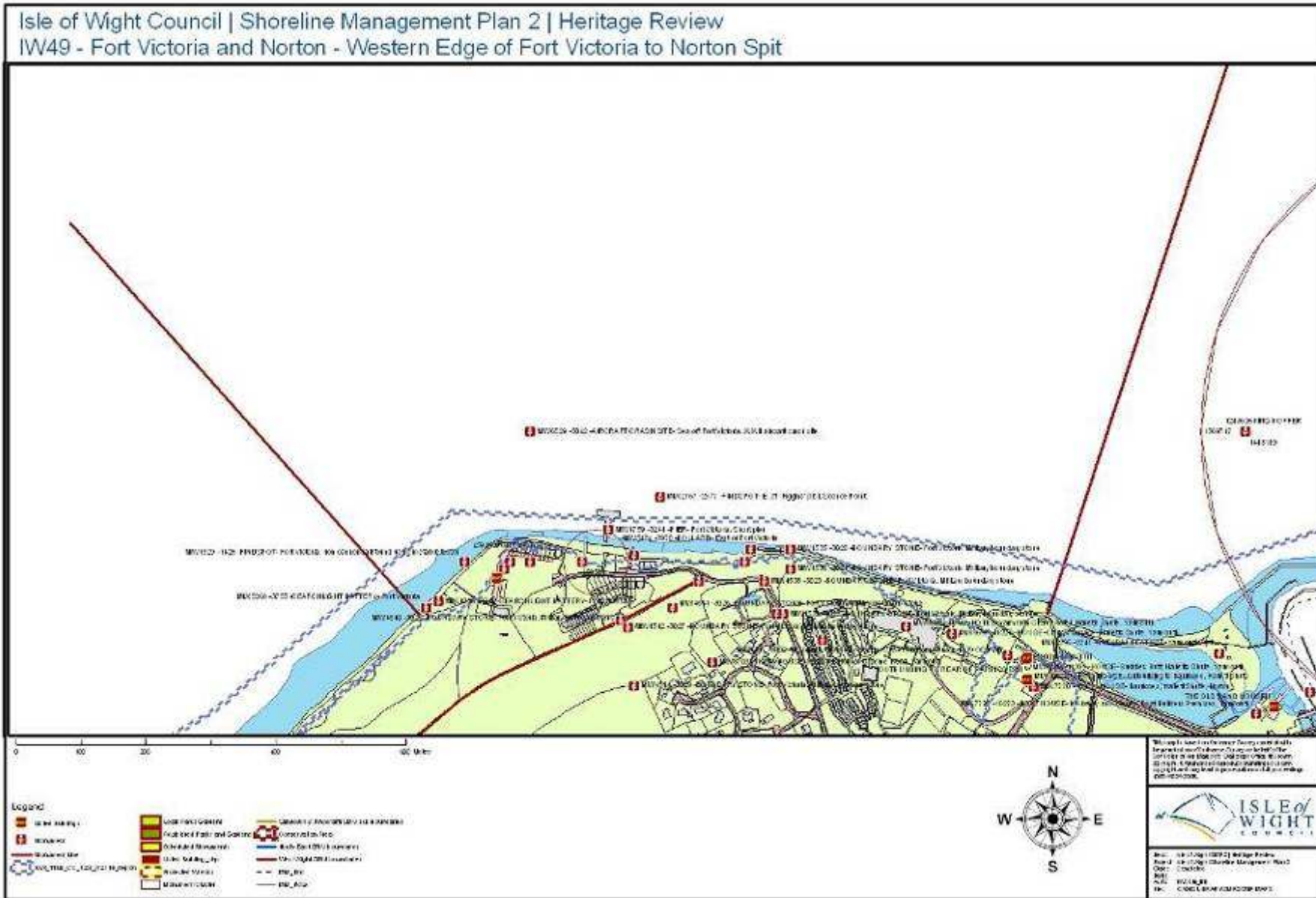
D4.1.IW48.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss of valuable features through erosion or flooding.	Yes	Military archaeology	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW48.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2040	Round Tower Point	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3032	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 2854	Round Tower Point	Military Road	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3030	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3031	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3033	Round Tower Point	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland

D4.1.IW49. IW49 | Fort Victoria and Norton



D4.1.IW49.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Fort Victoria, constructed in 1855, dominates the western edge of this management unit. Now a Grade II Listed Building housing public exhibitions and attractions, it was once a much larger structure, much of which was demolished in 1969. At the eastern end of this unit is a Grade II Listed house, Buddles Butt. There are a further 26 monument records within this unit, mostly relating to Fort Victoria. These include an experimental 'sea-saw' searchlight emplacement to the west of the fort which was constructed in 1888. To the west of the fort are two sets of bollards which are believed to have been used in the salvage operations following the sinking of HMS Gladiator in 1908.

The marine records show one air wreck and one ship wreck off of Fort Victoria.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	2
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	26

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monument & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW49.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW49.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Grade II Listed Buildings	Regional Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW49.2.2. Features

Grade	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
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Grade	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period	Condition
Grade II 393132	SZ3384989775	Fort Victoria	Post medieval	Extant
Grade II 393100	SZ466589653	Buddles Butt	Post medieval with 20 th Century alterations	Extant

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW WESTHILL LANE | 1354-0/4/243 Fort Victoria | Grade II

Former fort, now marine aquarium, cafeteria and public conveniences. Built 1852-55 as a result of the invasion scares of the 1840s. Triangular fort with two seaward batteries meeting at a right angle. Built of brick consisting of a series of cambered brick arches, some now having been filled in with C20 brickwork to form visitor facilities. What remains is a fragment of the original fort. (Anthony Cantwell & Peter Sprack: The Needles Defences).
Listing NGR: SZ3384989775

FRESHWATER | SZ3489 HALLETT SHUTE | 1354-0/10/211 Buddles Butt | Grade II

House. Late C18 house altered in early C20 by Arthur Blomfield. Built of stone rubble faced with rough plaster with tiled roof. 2 storeys 6 windows, including 3 in 2 storey central curved bay. Mainly 16 pane sashes. Early C20 octagonal belvedere with 4 Tuscan columns and 2 pilasters conical roof and iron weathervane. Ground floor bay has early C20 portholes and French window. To the rear is a 2 storey pebbledashed wing with hipped tiled roof and circular window. Attached is an C18 wall of coursed rubble with stone coping and 3 square ashlar piers with moulded cornices and ball finials. Interior has fireplace removed from Appley Hall in Ryde with wrought iron firegrate, a large C18 wooden fireplace with urn, triglyphs and ovals, an Art Nouveau fireplace in the central front room, a cellar with wine bins and an early C19 staircase with scrolled tread ends, 2 stick balusters to each step and mahogany handrail. An early C19 print shows this house with a castellated parapet in 1838.
Listing NGR: SZ3466589653

D4.1.IW49.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW49.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW49.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Military Archaeology	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW49.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 24	medieval beacon in vicinity of Fort Victoria	Beacon	medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over Recreational use
IWHER 25	Carey's Sconce	Fort	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over Recreational use
IWHER 1281	Sconce Point Battery	Battery	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 1426	Fort Victoria	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal; Above high tide
IWHER 2902	Norton	Holiday Camp	Modern	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 3020	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 3021	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Scrub
IWHER 3022	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3023	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3024	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3025	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Verge
IWHER 3026	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3027	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3028	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 3029	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 3061	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Modern	Damaged – severe	Verge
IWHER 3062	Fort Victoria	Boundary stone	Modern	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 3244	Fort Victoria	Pier	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal; Marine

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3311	Fort Victoria	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 3329	Sconce Point	Coastguard station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3421	Fort Victoria	Submarine mining depot	Post medieval	Damaged	Recreational use
IWHER 3755	Fort Victoria	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3756	Fort Victoria (east of)	Searchlight emplacement	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3970	East of Fort Victoria	Bollard	Modern	Extant	Other coastal
IWHER 3971	East of Fort Victoria	Bollard	Modern	Extant	Other coastal
IWHER 5763	Fort Victoria	Railway	Post medieval	Damaged	Recreational use

D4.1.IW49.5. Military Remains Protected Place

D4.1.IW49.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Air Wreck	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through marine erosion or deposition	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW49.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
IWHER 5042	?	Air Wreck	20 th Century

D4.1.IW49.6. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW49.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Shipwrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable	Yes	Archaeological	National	To prevent loss of	Regional	Medium	No	No

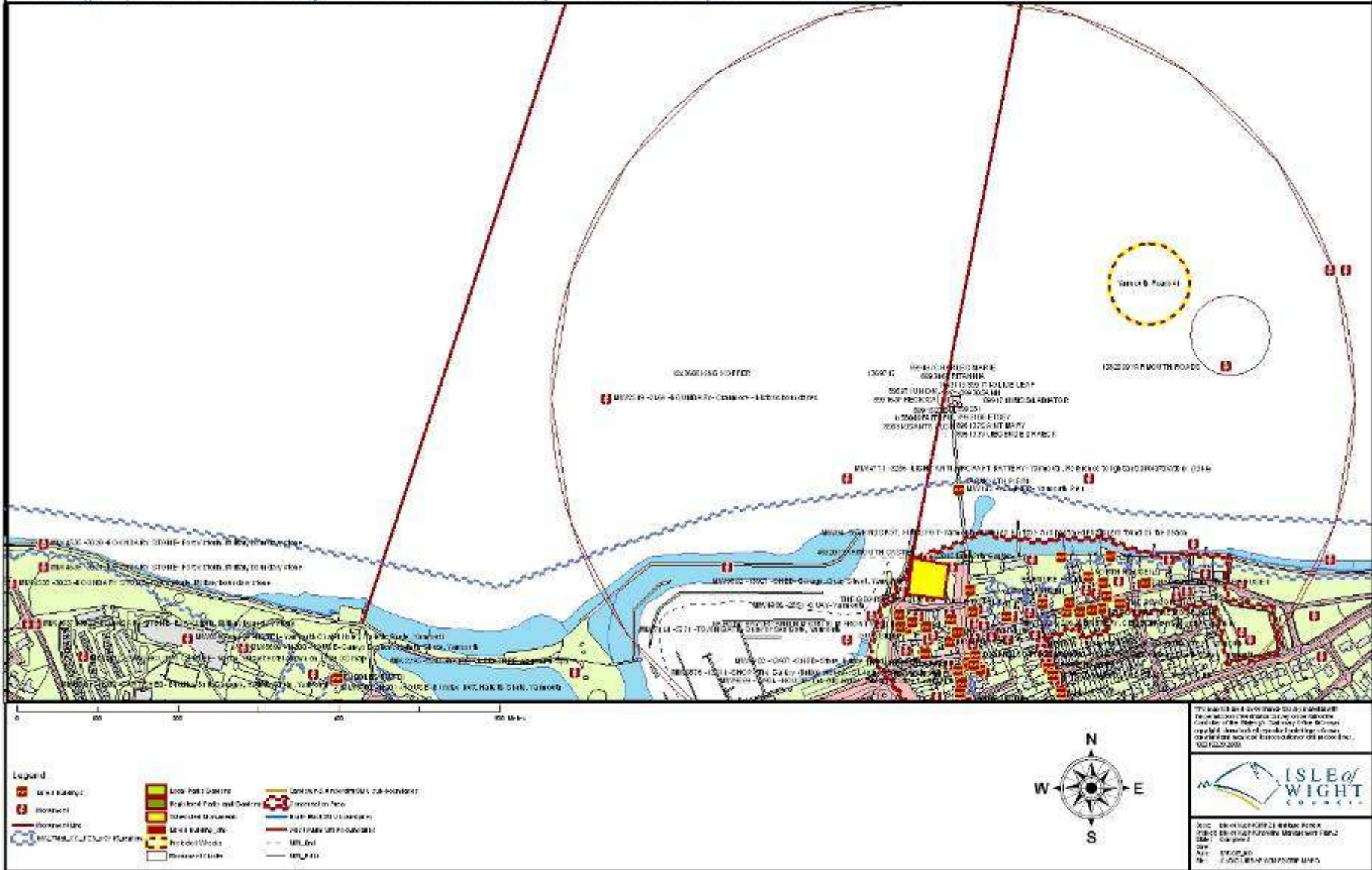
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
	features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.		Potential	Community	heritage feature from erosion or flooding				

D4.1.IW49.6.2. Features

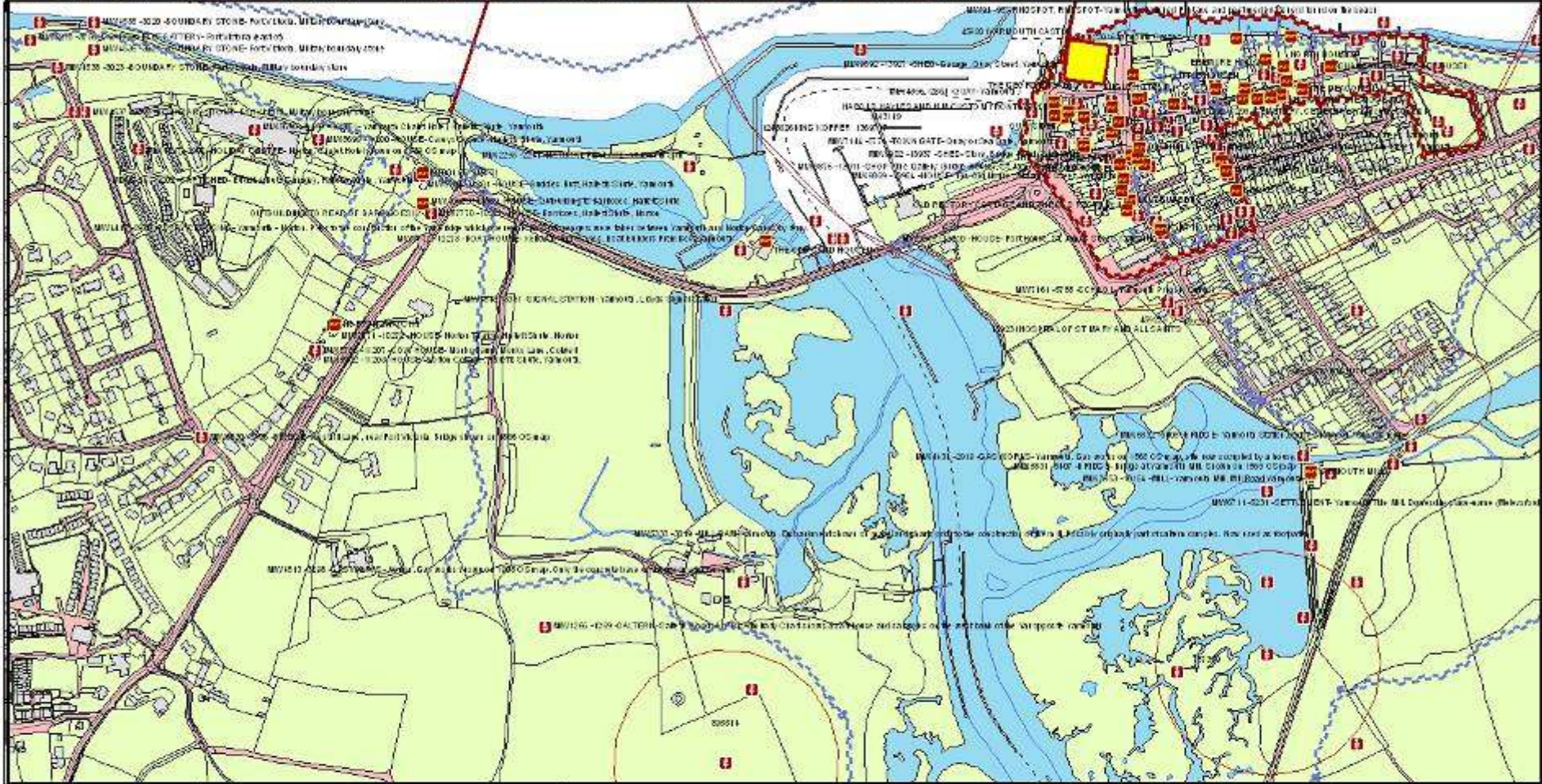
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
IWHER 12433606	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck <i>King Koffer</i> English Barge 1881	Post medieval

D4.1.IW50. IW50 | Yarmouth Estuary

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW50 (pt 1) Yarmouth Estuary - Western Yar Estuary from Norton Spit to Yarmouth Castle

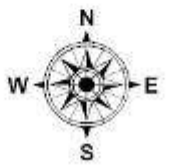


Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW50 (pt 2) Yarmouth Estuary - Western Yar Estuary from Norton Spit to Yarmouth Castle



Legend

Listed Building	Local Park/Garden	Scheduled Ancient Monuments
Flooded	Registered Park and Garden	Conservation Area
Flooded Land	Conservation Area	Former Land Use Boundaries
Flooded Land	Listed Building Site	Historic Land Use Boundaries
Multiple Use/Industrial Sites	Protected Parked	M10 Link
Flooded Water	Flooded Water	M10 Spur
Flooded Water	Flooded Water	

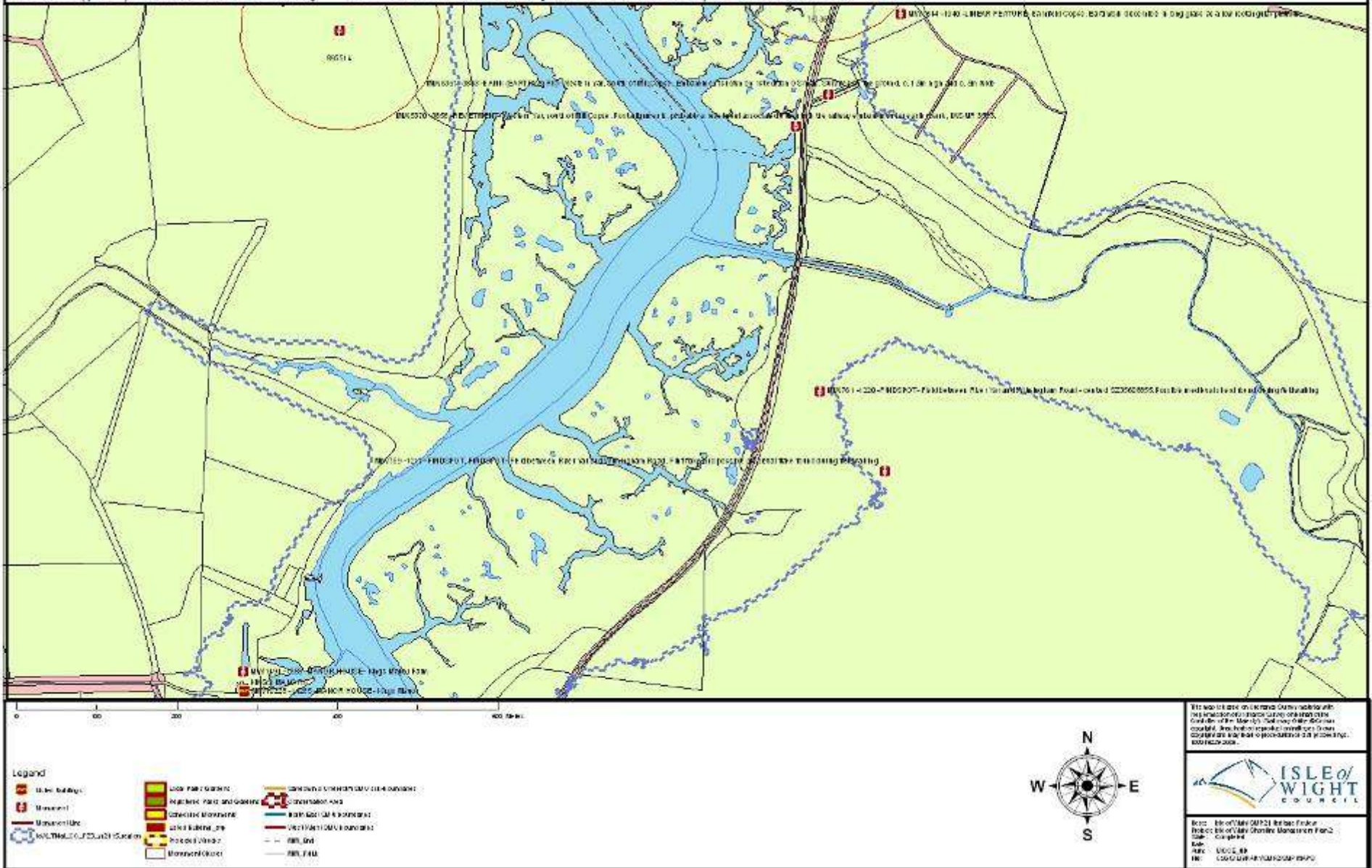


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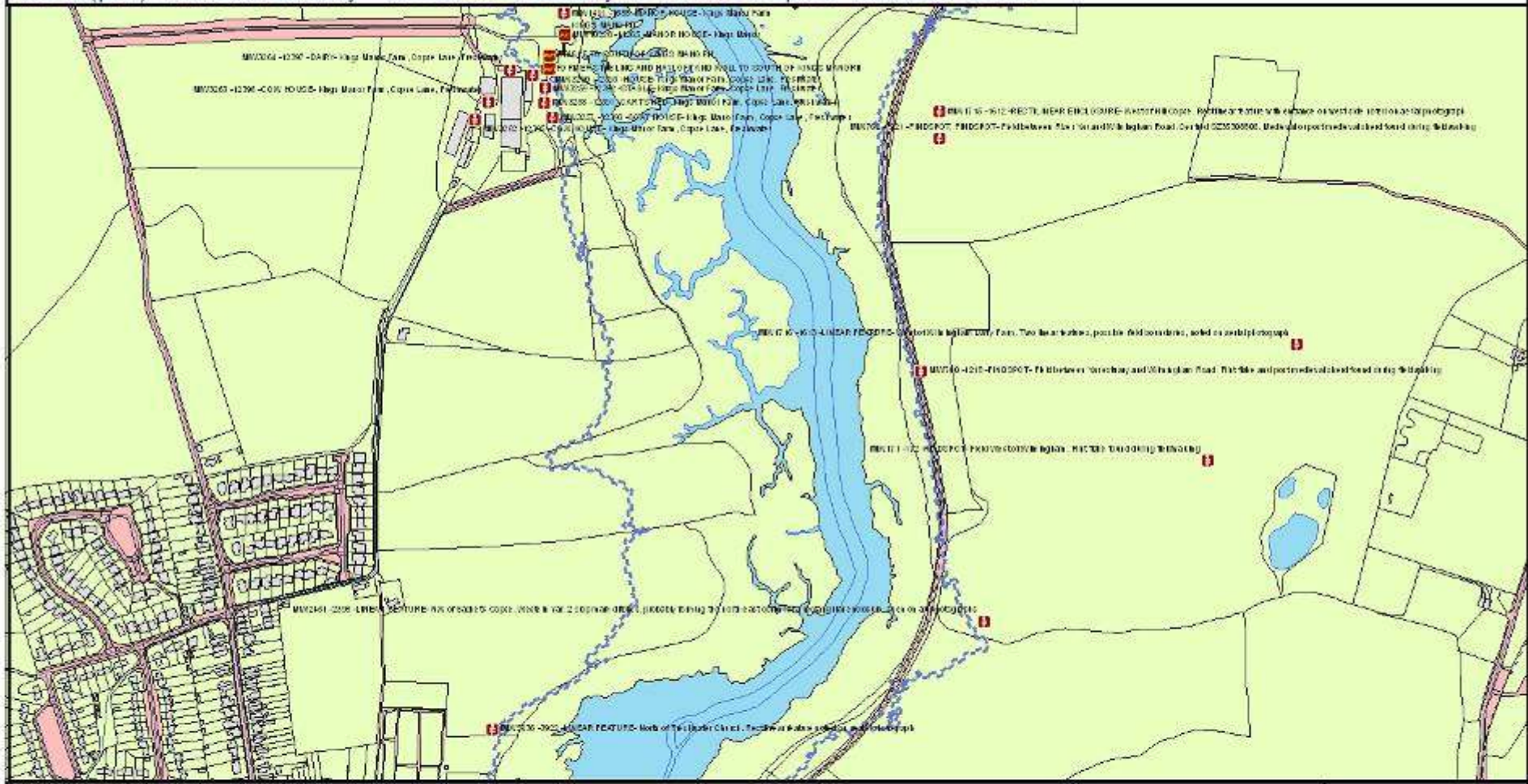
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNCIL

Scale: 1:50,000
 Date: 2018
 Project: Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW50 (pt 3) Yarmouth Estuary - Western Yar Estuary from Norton Spit to Yarmouth Castle



Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW50 (pt 4) Yarmouth Estuary - Western Yar Estuary from Norton Spit to Yarmouth Castle



0 100 200 300 400 Metres

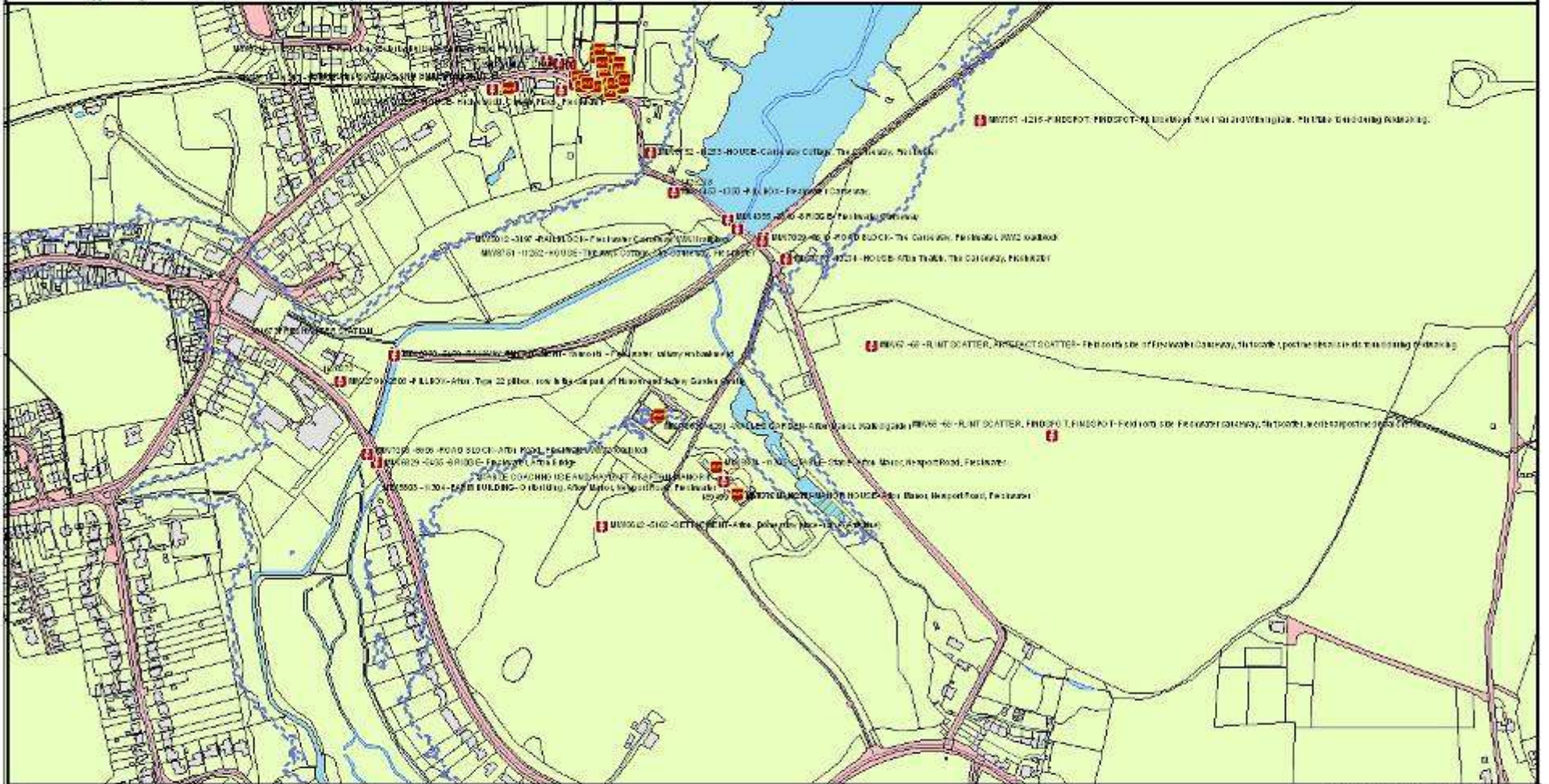
Legend

Historic buildings	Local farm buildings	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:25,000 boundary
Monument	Registered Park and Garden	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:50,000 boundary
Maritime Line	Scheduled Monument	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:62,500 boundary
Isle of Wight Council boundary	Listed Building	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:75,000 boundary
	Historic Village	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:100,000 boundary
	Maritime Cluster	Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:125,000 boundary
		Ordnance Survey (OS) 1:150,000 boundary

ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Scale: 1:50,000
 Date: 2018
 Author: [Name]
 Project: [Name]

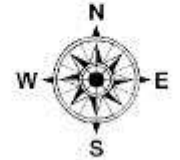
Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW50 (pt 5) Yarmouth Estuary - Western Yar Estuary from Norton Spit to Yarmouth Castle



0 60 120 180 240 300 Meters

Legend

Listed Building	Local Path (Green)	Conservation Area
Monument	Park and Pleasure Ground	Railway (1750 & later)
Boundary Line	Scheduled Monument	Railway (1850 & later)
Conservation Area	Historic Building	Railway (1850 & later)
	Historic Works	Railway (1850 & later)
	Boundary Line	Railway (1850 & later)



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DATE: 08/07/2022
 BY: 08/07/2022
 FOR: 08/07/2022
 REF: 08/07/2022

(need to add map showing Thorley area)

D4.1.IW50.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

- The shipwreck cluster off shore of both IW50 and IW51 will be assessed in IW51.

The Western Yar extends from Yarmouth in the north through to the marshes at the back of Freshwater Bay, in the south. The Yarmouth Estuary (Western Yar) has more extensive Saltmarsh than the Medina and Newtown Estuaries, with the river margins thickly grown with reeds and grasses. Important palaeoenvironmental evidence is preserved beneath Norton Spit and the Saltmarsh within the western Yar. SMplng during the Wootton-Quarr project produced a core of over 12m depth.

There are 50 Listed Buildings within this unit, including four II* buildings, Thorley Manor, Afton Manor (Afton), All Saints Church (Freshwater) and St. Swithin's Church (Thorley). 31 of these records form a collection of monuments in and around All Saints Church and Churchyard. Also of note is Yarmouth Mill and further east the old Yarmouth Station House is on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. The Eastern side of the Yar Estuary mouth contains a portion of the medieval town of Yarmouth and its Conservation Area. This unit contains of interest the western wall of Yarmouth Castle, a Scheduled Monument. Freshwater Causeway is on the Local List as is a World War II pillbox which is constructed on its south side, Causeway Cottage, and Afton Thatch. A tide mill is shown adjacent to the causeway on eighteenth century maps and charts, but there is no remaining evidence on the ground. Within the estuary there is a record of a vessel with no known name or origin.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	4
Listed Building Grade II	46
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	5
Monuments Records	42

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	1

D4.1.IW50.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW50.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
All Saints Church	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
St Swithins Old Church	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Afton Manor	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Thorley Manor	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW50.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393094	SZ3459687286	Emberly Cottage and Emberly House at Church Place	Post medieval
Grade II 393064	SZ3467487299	Lynch Gate to All Saints Church	20 th Century
Grade II 393069	SZ3467787288	War Memorial at All Saints Churchyard	20 th Century
Grade II 393093	SZ3468087292	Monument to William Barbon at All Saints Church	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393085	SZ3468187295	Monument to John and Elizabeth Temple at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393084	SZ3468487291	Monument to John Temple at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393079	SZ3468787289	Monument to Elizabeth Duk at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393089	SZ3468887290	Monument to Robert Temple at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393076	SZ3469187290	Monument to David Jones	Post medieval
Grade II 393081	SZ3469287286	Monument to James & Jane Osborne at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393086	SZ3469387288	Monument to Josias Rogers Woodford at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393090	SZ3469387320	Monument to SMuel White at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393067	SZ346987330	Monument to William Mew at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393078	SZ3469887321	Monument to Eliza Bay at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393073	SZ3469887325	Monument to Ann Brett at All Saints Church	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393088	SZ3469887330	Monument to Mary Skinner at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393065	SZ3470087315	Monument to William Barnes against northernmost bay of nave of All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II* 393063	SZ3470487305	All Saints Church	medieval
Grade II 393066	SZ3470887291	Monument to William Ham at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393091	SZ3470987282	Monument to Sarah White at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393075	SZ3470987320	Monument to Ann White at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393062	SZ3471187279	Monument to Robert Young at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393068	SZ3471387292	Urry Monument at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393092	SZ3471987308	Monument to Thomas Urry at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393077	SZ3472087314	Monument to David Urry at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 303070	SZ3472187298	Cotton Family memorial at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393071	SZ3472287299	Monument adjoining Hannah White monument at All Saints Church	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393080	SZ3472287300	Monument to Hannah White at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393083	SZ3472387287	Monument to Jane Young at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393072	SZ3472487297	Monument to Amos Arnold at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393082	SZ3472487298	Monument to James Arnold at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393074	SZ3472687295	Monument to Ann Pittis at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393108	SZ3476486923	Walled Garden at Afton Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393107	SZ3482786866	Coach House and Hay Loft at Afton Manor	Post medieval
Grade II* 393105	SZ3485186836	Afton Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393113	SZ3486488138	Former Stabling and Hayloft and Wall to South of Kings Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393112	SZ3486488153	Stable to South of Kings Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393111	SZ3488188176	Kings Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393106	SZ3499986554	Gate Piers at Afton Manor	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393102	SZ3504589578	The old Sand House	Post medieval
Grade II 393104	SZ3517286524	Afton Farm House	Post medieval
Grade II 393272	SZ3564889332	Yarmouth Mill	Post medieval
Grade II 393061	SZ3589487288	Monument to John Orbor at All Saints Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393247	SZ3670689154	Monument approx 5m north of mortuary chapel at St Swithin's Old Church	Post medieval
Grade II* 393245	SZ3671089144	St Swithin's Old Church	medieval
Grade II 393248	SZ3671189132	Monument to Benjamin Leigh at St Swithin's Old Church	Post medieval
Grade II 393246	SZ3671989152	Group of 10 chest tombs , members of the Leigh family at St Swithins Old Church	Post medieval
Grade II* 393249	SZ3677089105	Thorley Manor	Post medieval
Grade II 393297	SZ3700488985	Goldings	Post medieval
Grade II 393298	SZ3790388529	Lilac Cottage	Post medieval

FRESHWATER | SZ3489 HALLETTS SHUTE (OFF) | 1354-0/10/213 The Old Sand House | Grade II

Formerly known as: Harold Hayles Boat builders Premises HALLETTS SHUTE. Formerly warehouse, now boat builders premises. C18. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings. Mainly slate roof but the lower 2 courses of stone slates. L-shaped. Gable ends with kneelers, north gable having ball finial. Gables have pointed openings with red brick dressings. Plinth. 3 pointed arched doorways. Some reused masonry. At one time this was buttressed. Angled queen strut roof. This building originally stored sand from Alum Bay before shipment to the mainland for glass making. It is in the only old industrial building in Yarmouth harbour.

Listing NGR: SZ3504589578

FRESHWATER | SZ38NE NEWPORT ROAD | 1354-0 5/215 Afton Farmhouse | Grade II

Former farmhouse, now house. C18 refronted in early C19. Rendered with tiled roof and end rendered brick stacks. L-shaped, 2 storeys 2 windows. 16-pane sashes in moulded architraves with shutters to ground floor. Gabled and slated mid C19 weatherporch with kneelers and semi-circular arch with fixed 6-pane window. Late C18 door in side of this. L wing has sash windows with horns. Attached to the rear by a wall is a former brewhouse. C18 1 storey stone rubble with tiled roof hipped to left side with louvred window. I triple window in stone architrave with keystone. Doorcase has stone architrave with keystone and plank door.

Listing NGR: SZ3517286524

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/174 | All Saints' Church | Grade II*

Parish church. This may contain the remains of a Saxon 2 cell church but the nave arcades are late C12, the windows are C13 and the tower is C15, the whole much restored 1872-4. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with tiled roof. Nave and aisles with west tower and chancel with north and south chapels. Central west tower with C13 arched doorway and window below and giant arch supporting upper part of the tower which is C15, crenellated, with corner stone finials. South aisle has 4 windows, mainly double lancets with quatrefoils over. C19 gabled south porch with kneelers, cross-shaped saddlestone and arched doorcase. South chapel has 1 double pointed arched window. North aisle has 4 windows, mainly double lancets, with quatrefoil and plain lancet at the end. Gabled north porch and gabled north vestry. C19 chancel with 3 double lancets with trefoils. Interior has late Norman nave of 3 bays having cylindrical piers and square abaci with slight chamfer of c.1200, lengthened by 1 bay in C13. The transept responds are also of c.1200. C19 roof of arch braced type. Nave has C17 marble wall plaque with skull above and coat of arms and 2 Georgian wall plaques. Coat of Arms of Queen Victoria 1857 over North porch. Aisles have C19 scissor-braced roof. South aisle has late C14 Compton brass, Knight with lion. South chapel has late C13 tomb recess, cusped with pierced quatrefoiled circles. Chancel, which was extended in 1872-4 has Victorian roof of arch-braced type. Memorial to Alfred Lord Tennyson (1809-1892) who is buried in Westminster Abbey. (Pevsner: B.O.E. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 744).

Listing NGR: SZ3470487305

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/175 Cotton Family Monument approx 2m S of E. Wall of Chancel at All Saints' Church | Grade II

Coffin slabs and headstones. Early C19. Railed enclosure with urn principals on stone base enclosing 8 semi-circular coffin slabs with headstones to members of the Cotton family.

Listing NGR: SZ3472187298

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/177 Lychgate to All Saints' Church | Grade II

Lychgate, c.1911 built in memory of Lt. Colonel Richard Pearson Crozier born 1842 died 1911. Stone base and timber framed superstructure with intersecting arches to side. Front has gable with cross and pendant bargeboards, embattled frieze and 4 centred arch. Incorporates seats and wooden gates with twisted balusters.

Listing NGR: SZ3467487299

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/178 Monument adjoining Hannah White Monument at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. Late C18 type but inscription illegible. Ogee arched top with pilasters and urn with drapery in centre.
Listing NGR: SZ3472287299

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/179 Monument to Amos Arnold app 4m E of E. Wall of S. Chapel at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1725. Curved head with skull carving.
Listing NGR: SZ3472487297

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/180 Monument to Ann Brett app 3m N of Monument to Eliza Bay at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1740 (date illegible). Curved top flanked by skulls and with heavenly crown and willow fronds in centre.
Listing NGR: SZ3469887325

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/181 Monument to Ann Pittis 1m S of Monument to James Arnold at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1724. Curved head with 2 rudimentary skulls and crossbones and hourglass in ends.
Listing NGR: SZ3472687295

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/182 Monument to Ann White approx 1 metre West of Vestry at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1726. Curved head with central skull carving.
Listing NGR: SZ3470987320

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/183 Monument to David Jones 2m E of Monument to Robert Temple at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1679. Nowy head with plain lettering.
Listing NGR: SZ3469187290

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/184 Monument to David Urry against Chancel North Wall at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Flat slab. c.1706. Probably the top slab from a chest tomb with an armorial crest of 3 birds upended against the chancel wall.
Listing NGR: SZ3472087314

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/186 Monument to Elizabeth Duk adj. Monument to John Temple at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1732. Swansneck pediment with beaded band.
Listing NGR: SZ3468787289

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/187 Monument to Hannah White adjoining S.E. Corner of Chancel at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1791. Curved top with canopy parted to reveal cherub.
Listing NGR: SZ3472287300

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/190 Monument to Jane Young approx 12m S of E. Wall of Chancel at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1711. Swans neck pediment with skull and inscription 'MORS VITRE'.
Listing NGR: SZ3472387287

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/191 Monument to John Temple 2m E of Monument to William Barbon at All Saints'church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1722. Nowy head with central primitive skull carving.
Listing NGR: SZ3468487291

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/192 Monument to John & Elizabeth Temple app 5m W of W Wall of Nave, All Saints'Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1706. Double round-headed headstone with skull in centre and crossbones and hourglass at sides.
Listing NGR: SZ3468187295

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/195 Monument to Mary Skinner 2m N of Monument to Ann Brett at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1767. Rococo style scrolled top with skull and draped tendrils.
Listing NGR: SZ3469887330

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/196 Monument to Robert Temple app 4m S of West Wall of Nave at All Saints'Church | GRADE II
Headstone. c.1722. Head has 3 curves with primitive skull and hearts at base.
Listing NGR: SZ3468887290

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/197 Monument to Robert Young approx 12m S of S Chapel at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1718. Swansneck pediment.
Listing NGR: SZ3471187279

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/199 Monument to Sarah White 9m S of S. | Buttress to S. Chapel at All Saints' Church | GRADE II
Headstone. c.1775. Rococo curved top with floral design.
Listing NGR: SZ3470987282

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/200 Monument to Thomas Urry against Chancel North Wall at All Saints' Church | GRADE II
Flat slab. c.1677. Probably the top slab from a chest tomb carved with the armorial crest of 3 birds upended against the chancel wall.
Listing NGR: SZ3471987308

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/201 Monument to William Barbon approx 4m SW of W Wall of Nave at All Saints' Church | GRADE II
Headstone. c.1720. Nowy head with cherub and scrolled decoration at sides.
Listing NGR: SZ3468087292

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/202 Monument to William Barnes against Northernmost Bay of Nave, AllSaints' Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1693. Curved head with primitive carving of cherub.
Listing NGR: SZ3470087315

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/203 Monument to William Ham 2.5m S of S. Buttress of S. Chapel at All Saints' church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1715. Curved head with leaf decoration.
Listing NGR: SZ3470887291

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/204 Monument to William Mew 1.5m S W of Monument to Mary Skinner at All Saints' CH | Grade II
Headstone. c.1748. Rounded top flanked by skulls with central heavenly crown and willow fronds.
Listing NGR: SZ3469687330

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/205 Urry Monument app 2 metres S of S.E. Corner of S. Chapel at All Saints Church | Grade II
Headstone. c.1727. Swansneck pediment with incised scroll decoration and primitive skull carving.
Listing NGR: SZ3471387292

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/206 War Memorial in All Saints Churchyard at All Saints' Church | Grade II
War Memorial. c.1920. Chamfered stone cross with shield and sward on square battered base with inscription, an octagonal Portland stone plinth set on 2 octagonal Island stone bases.
Listing NGR: SZ3467787288

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/413 Monument to John Orbor app 8m S/E of S Porch at All Saints Church | Grade II
Headstone. Early C18 type (inscription concealed at time of survey). Swansneck pediment and skulls.
Listing NGR: SZ3469487288

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/189 Monument to James Arnold 3m E of Monument to Amos Arnold at All Saint Church | Grade II
Headstone. C.1721. Swansneck pediment with carving of hourglass turned on its side.
Listing NGR: SZ3472487298

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE 1354-0/4/176 Emberley Cottage and Emberley House | Grade II
Pair of cottages. C18 Emberley House probably of earlier build, altered in C20. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings, the front whitewashed. Tiled roof with 3 cemented chimneystacks. 2 parallel ranges, 2 storeys 4 windows. Modern casement windows. Emberley House has central 6 panelled door with flat weatherhood on brackets. Emberley Cottage has modern door with built-in fanlight.
Listing NGR: SZ3459687286

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE 1354-0/4/193 Monument to Josias Rogers Woodford app 8m S of S Porch at All Saints' Church | Grade II
Chest tomb. c.1811. Stone base and top with corner balusters, shaped pilasters and oval inscription panels. Copper plate on top with inscription.
Listing NGR: SZ3469387288

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE 1354-0/4/198 Monument to SMuel White approx 1 metre N. of North Porch at All Saints' Church | GRADE II
Headstone. c.1750. Curved head with central cherub flanked by willow, frond and rose.
Listing NGR: SZ3469387320

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NEWPORT ROAD | 1354-0/4/219 Walled Garden at Afton Manor | Grade II
Walled garden. Late C18. Square walled garden of stone rubble with flat stone lacing courses. 2 C18 brick round-headed arches.
Listing NGR: SZ3476486923

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NEWPORT ROAD | 1354-0/4/216 Afton Manor | Grade II*
Large house. c1725 with early C19 and early C20 alterations. Built of chequerwork ashlar and stone rubble. Hipped tiled roof with end brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics (with basement now closed in) 7 windows. Wide moulded wooden eaves cornice, stone stringcourse and deep plinth. 3 cambered dormers with 12 pane sashes. 7 12-pane sashes with wide glazing bars and keystones to ground floor windows. Central early C20 porch with 2 unfluted Greek Doric columns, 2 pilasters and entablature now closed in. Right side elevation has 5 windows and 1 further bay early C20 in matching style with 16 pane sash and half-glazed door with 4 light bay to rear. Interior has Morning Room with early C18 pine panelling with dado rail. Early C18 wooden fireplace with lion's skin, eared architrave with ovolo moulding and c1830 iron firegrate with swags, paterae and anthemion motifs. Dining Room has early C20 shell alcoves with serpentine shelves. Well staircase of c.1911 with 3 turned balusters to each tread and column newel. 1st floor hall with early C18 panelling. Master bedroom has early C18 pine panelling and marble fireplace with early C19 basket grate. Another bedroom has panelling and early C19 Gothic style fireplace with diamonds, quatrefoils and duck's nest grate with lady with cupid and urn. Another bedroom has early C18 panelling and early C19 firegrate. Attic has Billiard Room with late C19 fireplace. Basement has early C18 wine bins. One of the original Domesday Manors. (C.W.R. Winter: The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight: 178).
Listing NGR: SZ3485186836

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NEWPORT ROAD | 1354-0/4/217 Gatepiers to Afton Manor | Grade II
4 gatepiers and attached wall. C18. 4 square ashlar piers, the centre ones with semi-circular caps, linked by a curved wall of stone rubble and ashlar coping. Side piers have a deep plinth and are much taller with moulded cornices and ball finials.
Listing NGR: SZ3499986554

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NEWPORT ROAD | 1354-0/4/218 Stable, Coachhouse and Hayloft at Afton Manor | Grade II
Stable, coachhouse and hayloft now garages. Dated 1725 and 1836 over the lintel, but appears to be largely of the later date. 1 storey stone rubble with ashlar dressings. Tiled roof with brick chimneystacks. Right end has ground floor Diocletian window to coach house and a cambered entrance to hayloft. 2 wooden double doors to coach house. To left of this is a cambered doorcase with 6 panelled door, 2 12-pane sashes with horns and a wide 6 panelled door to stables. This has 2 early C19 wooden panelled stalls with ball finials and iron hay racks. 4 panelled door to former tack room.
Listing NGR: SZ3482786866

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NORTON GREEN | 1354-0/4/220 Former Stabling and Hayloft and Wall to South of Kings Manor | GRADE II
Stables and hayloft. Early C19. Built of stone rubble with renewed hipped tiled roof with brick chimneystack. Ground floor has 1 double window with stone architrave and C20 casement. 2 end doorcases and with stone architraves and break indicating keystone. Left side was probably a tack room the right side stabling. Right side elevation has 2 double window openings with C20 casements and gabled opening to hayloft above. Rear elevation has 1 window with cambered surround and doorcase with cambered surround and brick dressings. Ground floor rear part was stabling. Attached to loft is early C19 stone rubble forecourt wall with pebbled coping and 2 ashlar piers with ball finials.
Listing NGR: SZ3486488138

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NORTON GREEN | 1354-0/4/223 Kings Manor | 18/01/67 | Grade II
Large house. Early C18, restored and extended in matching style in C20. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with ashlar quoins and dressings. Hipped renewed tiled

roof with 2 brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics 4 windows. 2 C20 triple dormers. Band of bricks set on edge to eaves. Stone stringcourse and plinth. 4 12-pane sashes set in moulded architraves with flat keystones. Wide glazing bars, some with horns. M M carved above ground floor window. The original doorcase was removed from the south front when the extension was built c.1970. This is in matching materials of 1 bay with 4 sashes to side elevation. Entrance front has C20 open pedimented doorcase with semi-circular fanlight, 6 fielded panelled door and old stone shield above. North front has French window, 12 pane sash on 1st floor and C20 extensions to ground floor. East front has C20 windows. Interior has lounge fireplace, C18 wooden fireplace with swag frieze and floral architrave. Dining room has C18 fielded panelling and mantelpiece with ovolo moulding and console brackets. Kitchen has breadoven. The Corporation of London has a drawing of Kings Manor of the 1620s but an earlier house on the site. Listing NGR: SZ3488188176

FRESHWATER | SZ38NW NORTON GREEN | 1354-0/4/225 Stable to South of Kings Manor | Grade II

Stable. Late C18. Built of stone rubble with modern tiled roof. 1 storey 2 windows. 2 Diocletian windows with keystones and wooden windows. Central wide arched doorway with keystone and later door to left hand side. Side elevation has hayloft door and blocked doorway. Formerly 3 stalls with 1 C19 partition remaining. Listing NGR: SZ3486488153

FRESHWATER SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/185 Monument to Eliza Bay app 7m North of Buttress to Nave at All Saints' Church | Grade II

Headstone. c.1720. Curved top with cherub design. Listing NGR: SZ3469887321

SZ38NW CHURCH PLACE | 1354-0/4/188 Monument to James/Jane Osborne 2m W of Monument to J Orbor at All Saint Church | GRADE II

Headstone. c.1717. Double curved head with inscription "MORS EST INEVITABILIS" and skull and crossbone. Inscription records that they were drowned. Listing NGR: SZ3469287286

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 MILL ROAD | 1354-0/10/378 Yarmouth Mill | Grade II

Former tide mill and miller's house, now house. Mid C18 altered in C19. Mainly red brick in English bond with some grey headers and bands of grey headers between 1st and 2nd floors and above 2nd floor. Slate roof with end brick chimneystacks. 3 storeys and attics. 6 windows. All windows to front have cambered heads. 1st floor has 2 sashes, otherwise mainly casements. 2 simple doorcases (the left hand side was formerly the mill, the right hand side the house). 2 S-shaped iron ties and deep plinth. North front has 5 S-shaped iron ties and 16-pane sash. South front has 5 S-shaped iron tiles. 3 C19 sashes with verticals only and horns and 3 C20 sashes. Ground floor is of coursed stone rubble. 1 storey C18 addition to right of red brick with tiled roof hipped to one side. C20 window and 1 S-shaped iron tie. Rear elevation has irregular fenestration with mainly C19 casements in C18 surrounds. Listing NGR: SZ3564889322

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY | Group of 10 Chest Tombs, Members of the Leigh Family at St Swithins Old Church | GRADE II

10 Chest tombs. Late C18 to early C19. Almost identical chest tombs. Stone with moulded plinths and top slabs with recessed reeded corner pilasters and over inscription panels. The 4 easterly chests have reeded pattern to the ovals, the rest have plain curved incised patterns. Listing NGR: SZ3671989152

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY | 1354-0/5/404 Monument approx 5 metres N. of | Mortuary Chapel at St Swithins Old Church | GRADE II

Chest tomb. C18. Brick chest with moulded stone top slats. Inscription illegible. Listing NGR: SZ3670689154

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY | 1354-0/5/405 Monument to Benjamin Leigh App 5m S of Mortuary Chapel, St Swithins Old Church | GRADE II
Chest tomb. c.1811. Built of stone with moulded base and plinth. End balusters and oval inscription panels.
Listing NGR: SZ3671189132

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY | 1354-0/5/406 St Swithins Old Church | 21/07/51 | GRADE II*
Remains of former Parish church, now a mortuary chapel. C13 porch with bellcote over remaining from a church built of Amicitia, wife of Baldwin de Redvers, Earl of Devon, which was demolished in 1871 when the modern church was built at Thorley Street and the remains of the old church were converted into a mortuary chapel. Built of stone rubble with tiled roof. Gable ended. All corners have angled buttresses. South front has 3 centred doorway over which is a tablet with the inscription "This mortuary chapel was built in May 1871. The Ancient portion formed the bell turret of the old Church of Thorley" C19 diagonally planked door. Above is a lancet window. East and West sides have rectangular bell openings with dripmould below and louvred shutters. North side had double lancet window. (N. Pevsner: B O E Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 771).

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY | Thorley Manor | 18/01/67 (Formerly Listed as: Thorley Manor Farmhouse) GRADE II*
Manor house. c.1712. Built of coursed stone rubble with ashlar dressings. Hipped old tiled roof, the 2 lowest courses stone slates with 4 tall brick chimneystacks. 2 parallel ranges. 2 storeys. 5 windows. Deep wooden modillion eaves cornice, stringcourse and plinth. Windors are now most unusual mid C19 cross casements with marginal glazing and keystones to ground floor windows. Front elevation has central doorcase with flat hood on brackets, four centred arched stone doorway with high stops the upper part replaced in concrete and C20 panelled door. This is flanked by small oval windows. Attached to right hand side is a mid C20 extension with similar windows which is a Gun Room. Rear elevation has 2 gabled dormers and ground floor 1 storey mid C20 extension with 2 similar casements. Interior has a fine early C18 well staircase with 2 turned balusters to each tread and scrolled tread ends with 1st floor landing opening up to the front of the house. Early C19 hexagonal paving. Dining Room has brought in C19 fireplace with tulip capitals. 1st floor has 2 early C18 panelled doors, a 2 panelled door with L hinges and a blocked mullioned window. This was one of the original Domesday Manors. Between 1523 and 1679 the manor belonged to the Urry family. In 1679 the manor was sold to Sir Robert Holmes, Governor of the Isle of Wight who settled this estate on his infant natural daughter Mary. On his death in 1692 the estate passed to a nephew Henry Holmes who was 1st required to marry his cousin Mary. (C W R Winter: The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight: 153 - 157; N. Pevsner: B.O.E. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 772).
Listing NGR: SZ3677089105

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY STREET | 1354-0/5/408 Goldings | Grade II
House. C18, refenestrated in C19. Built of stone rubble with slate roof and end brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics 3 windows. C19 casements and C19 trellis work porch. Gable ends have brick tumbling- in, stone kneelers and attic windows. Outshut to rear. Interior has plain inglenook fireplace and spine beam.
Listing NGR: SZ3700488985

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY STREET | 1354-0/5/409 Lilac Cottage | Grade II
Cottage. C18. Built of stone rubble with ashlar quoins and red brick dressings. Thatched roof with end right brick chimneystack. 1 1/2 storeys: 2 windows. Casement windows. Eyebrow dormers to attic storey. Hipped thatched and stone porch to left. 1 storey C20 extension to right, also in stone with thatched roof.
Listing NGR: SZ3790388529

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE THORLEY STREET | 1354-0/5/411 St Swithin's Church | Grade II
Parish church. Built 1871 by W J Stratton reusing some old material from the previous church situated next to Thorley Manor. Built of stone rubble with tiled roof. 4 bay nave and lower 3 bay chancel and transepts. South porch incorporating to east a double bell turret with hexagonal stone spire surmounted by ball finial. The 2 bells

dated 1499 are from the old church. Lancet windows. Cross shaped saddlestone to chancel. Entrance archway has some remains of masonry from the earlier church. The interior of the porch is of yellow brick with red brick bands. Interior of the church has structural polychromy in yellow and red brickwork with boarded roof of scissor-braced type. Royal Coat of Arms of 1709 over South porch. Nave has octagonal stone font on square base from old church. West window is a double lancet with quatrefoil above. Chancel has tiled reredos with prescription tablets and Creed on sides and East window of 3 pointed lancets with 3 trefoils above. (N Pevsner: B O E Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 770).
Listing NGR: SZ3754088679

YARMOUTH SZ38NE | THORLEY STREET 1354-0/5/412 | The Old Rectory II
Former rectory. C17 lobby entrance house altered in mid C19 and C20. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings. Old tiled roof with off central right and end left brick chimneystacks. Rear slope has bands of fishscale tiles. 2 storeys and attics in gable ends; 4 windows. C20 casements in red brick surrounds. Off central white brick porch having gable with kneelers, round-headed entrance lined in weatherboarding and mid C19 door with stained glass. Small round-headed opening in side of porch. Small circular window to left of door. Red brick quoins half way along facade. C20 extension in matching materials to rear. Interior has open stone fireplace with wooden lintel. The inventory of the rectory of Thorley who died in 1697 describes a house of hall kitchen and parlour below and hall chamber, kitchen chamber and parlour chambers above. (Marion Brinton: Farmhouses and Cottages of the Isle of Wight: 124 & 124).
Listing NGR: SZ3732388763

D4.1.IW50.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yarmouth Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

*At this time a character appraisal is not available.

D4.1.IW50.4. Historic Environment

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Freshwater Isle	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the historic	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
landscape quality.									
HLC / HEAP Thorley Wellow Plain	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the historic landscape quality.	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowland	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the historic landscape quality.	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW50.5. Local List

D4.1.IW50.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW50.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Causeway Cottage, Freshwater Causeway	SZ3475487214		Substantial early stone cottage with a steep outshut to rear and traces of alterations to window spacing.
Causeway Bridge, Freshwater Causeway	SZ 34848714		Comprises single arch bridge structure spanning a sluice. Arch structure is mainly of coursed hewn and ashlar Bembridge limestone. Parapet is of random rubble with chamfered coping.
Afton Thatch, Freshwater Causeway	SZ3490587096		Substantial early thatched cottage of coursed rough hewn local stone, possibly two dwellings originally

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
WWII pill box, Freshwater Causeway	SZ 3478 8717		Type 22 pillbox of shuttered concrete construction. Part of the Yar defence line.
Yarmouth Railway Station, Station Road, Yarmouth	SZ 3577 8938		Main station on the Freshwater-Yarmouth-Newport line, mainstay of which was farm produce and milk although it carried 13 passenger trains every weekday. However the line never made a profit and was closed in 1953. The station and its sidings remain. The building is attractive in red brick, dates from 1887/88 and is now used as a community centre.

D4.1.IW50.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW50.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Yarmouth Spit Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW50.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 60	Afton	Mill – tide	medieval; Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over;Scrub
IWHER 2806	Afton	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 1940	Barnfield Copse	Rectilinear feature	Unknown	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 2662	Blackbridge Road	Pill-box	Modern	Extant	Verge

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2839	Blackbridge, Freshwater	Bridge	Post medieval	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1215	Field between River Yar and Wilmingham	Find spot	Prehistoric	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1217	Field between River Yar and Wilmingham	Find spot	Prehistoric; medieval	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1218	Field between River Yar and Wilmingham	Find spot	Prehistoric; Post medieval	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1220	Field between River Yar and Wilmingham	Find spot	medieval	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1221	Field between River Yar and Wilmingham	Find spot	medieval – Post medieval	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 394	Freshwater – Newport Railway	Railway	Post medieval	Damaged	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1350	Freshwater Causeway	Pill-box	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 2840	Freshwater Causeway	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3497	Freshwater Causeway	Tank trap	Modern	No evidence on ground	Thoroughfare
IWHER 5610	Freshwater Causeway	Road Block	Modern	Destroyed	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1345	Freshwater Church	Find spot	medieval	Sealed	Built over
IWHER 63	Freshwater, All Saints Church	Church; graveyard	Early medieval; medieval	Extant	Building; churchyard
IWHER 3922	North of Freshwater Church	Linear feature	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1388	Kings Manor Farm	Manor house	medieval		

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2398	North west of Bucket's Copse	Linear feature	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 3298	Norton	Gas Works	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1269	Saltern Wood	Saltern	Post medieval		
IWHER 92	Thorley	Domsday place-name	medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 2939	Thorley Bridge	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3822	Thorley Marsh	Bank (earth)	Unknown	Damaged	Grassland
IWHER 1612	West of Hill Copse	Rectilinear enclosure	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 1987	Western Yar	Find spot	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3345	Western Yar	Oyster bed	Post medieval	Not known	Marine
IWHER 3821	Western Yar	Hulk	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3857	Western Yar	Earthwork	Unknown	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 3853	Western Yar, South of Mill Copse	Bank	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3856	Western Yar, South of Mill Copse	Revetment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3854	Western Yar, South of Yarmouth Mill	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3855	Western Yar, South of Yarmouth Mill	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2697	Yarmouth	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 3818	Yarmouth	Railway station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3819	Yarmouth	Mill dam	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2897	Yarmouth	Breakwater	Post medieval	Extant	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3820	Yarmouth Mill	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Garden
IWHER 5407	Yarmouth Mill	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 5231	Yarmouth Tide Mill (Melevsford)	Settlement	medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2241	Yarmouth Spit	Palaeo-environmental site	Prehistoric	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.

D4.1.IW50.7. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

The large wreck cluster outside the Estuary mouth is contained in both this unit and IW51. As it is outside the Estuary these will all be assessed in management unit IW51.

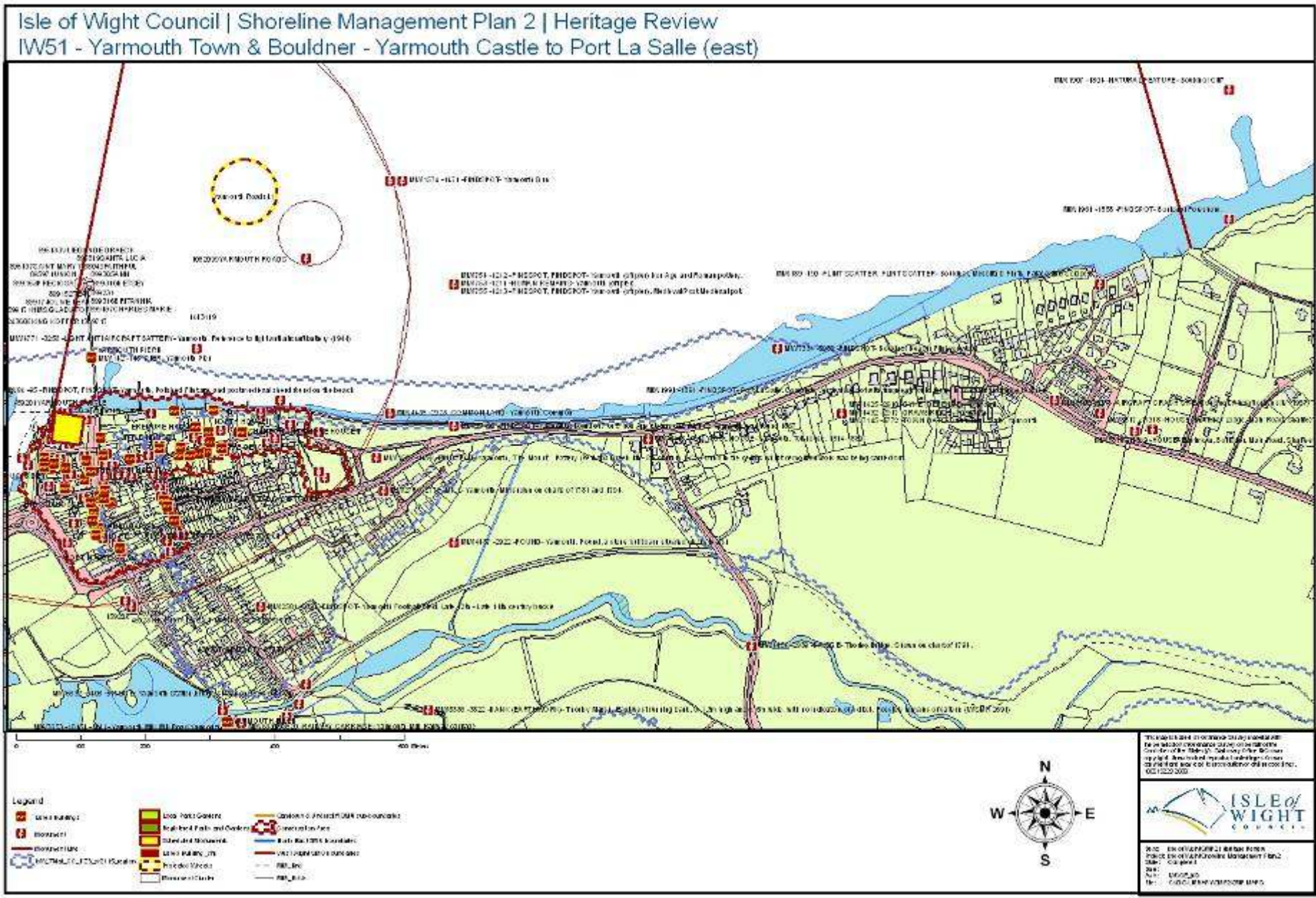
D4.1.IW50.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW50.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 767359	SZ35608911	Ship Wreck Vessel Unknown	Unknown

D4.1.IW51. IW51: Yarmouth Town and Bouldnor



D4.1.IW51.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This management unit includes the coastal town of Yarmouth, founded in the 12th century. To the east of the town residential properties are set back from the shoreline which is mostly protected.

Yarmouth Castle was built by Henry VIII and is now a Grade I Listed Building as well as a Scheduled Monument. The Castle was part of a chain of forts along the south coast of England, built in defence from the French raids. It is located directly on the shoreline and its 'arrowhead bastion' dates from its original construction in 1546, making it the oldest example of its kind in England. Within the medieval town of Yarmouth are a further 44 Listed Buildings, of which The George Inn, The Bugle Hotel and the Parish Church of Saint James are listed as II*. Yarmouth Pier (LBII) is also worth of note, as the longest timber pier open to the public in England. The number of Listed Buildings in Yarmouth has contributed to the majority of the commercial centre and surrounding residential streets being designated a Conservation Area. This area needs careful consideration as it is surrounded by the Western Yar flood plain.

Archaeological finds within this unit date from the Iron Age to post medieval period, with a notable scatter of Roman debris being found in the marine area of Yarmouth Roads. The debris here is thought to be suggestive of a Roman anchorage. A post alignment off the mouth of the estuary was SMpled during the Wootton-Quarr project and found to have a Neolithic date, indicating the presence of submerged prehistoric features on this stretch of coast.

Also in the Marine environment is the Protected Wreck site known as 'Yarmouth Roads' which is thought to be the wreck of the Spanish Cargo Vessel, Santa Lucia, lost in 1567. The NMR records the site as "in a depth of 5 to 6 metres on a clay bed with overlying mobile silty sand, shell and pebbles, with a strong current in the vicinity. The remains of the vessel comprise four substantial, well preserved, fragments lying around an area of largely undisturbed clay sea-bed overlaid with mobile silts and sediments. The lack of recent deposition suggests that the seabed environment is erosive. The existing structure, therefore, has survived by becoming buried in hollows in the clay." The site is protected by a 75 metre radius exclusion area.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Building Grade I	1
Listed Building Grade II*	3
Listed Building Grade II	40
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	4
Monuments Records	34

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	1
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	15

D4.1.IW51.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW51.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yarmouth Castle	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 22016	Yarmouth	Yarmouth Castle	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal Battery

SM 22016

The monument includes an artillery castle lying at the mouth of the River Yar where it enters the sea on the north west side of the Isle of Wight. The modern town of Yarmouth lies to the south and east of the castle. The Castle which is a Listed Building Grade I, is stone built and square in plan with a bastion of arrow-head shape at its south east corner. It has two floors above the ground floor. The walls of the castle rise to c 30ft and are washed by the sea on the north and west sides. Within the walls, the castle consists of an embankment topped by a gun platform on the northern, seaward side, behind which are ranges of rooms. Originally the courtyard appears to have been central with a tier of guns set on the upper floor of the surrounding ranges, but from the late 16th century the present arrangement superseded this with the heaviest guns mounted on eh platform. The courtyard then took on its present form with a range of buildings along the south wall. These were heightened and enlarged at the end of the 16th century and again in the first half of the 17th century. The original entrance gateway into the courtyard was on the east side. To the west of the courtyard a small barrel-vaulted cellar, which was probably an original powder magazine, has been fitted into the wall. Opposite are two more barrel-vaulted compartments, which, until recently, contained circular powder magazines. These were in existence in 1718 and are part of Holmes' improvements. On the south side of the courtyard is the master gunner's house which was originally of two storeys. This represents a good example of an Elizabethan house plan of medieval derivation: the door led into a truncated hall, communicating with a kitchen and service wing, which was formed in the bastion, and a parlour on the side away from the door. A staircase rises from the hall and leads to the chambers above it. At this first floor level the chambers over the hall and the parlour have been made into one. The uppermost floor can now only be approached via the platform. This second floor has a long room, dating to 1632, on its southern wall, and in front of this the one surviving lodging room of the original two. The platform, covering the north side of the second floor, was constructed between 1559 and 1565. It was built to carry all the heavier armaments of the castle. The present parapet with rounded internal angles of the wall was formed in 1813 and at the SMe time the iron rails on which the gun carriages were traversed were established. On the north side of the castle, two blocked gun ports of the first floor tier may be seen. One is partly blocked by a pair of pointed buttresses which were added in 1609. Towards the west side are two surviving arched gun ports of the SMe tier as the blocked ones. The south and east walls were flanked by a moat 9m wide, terminated by continuations of the north and west walls. The moat can no longer be seen at ground level, but survives as a buried feature. There was formerly an earthen bulwark of Elizabethan date outside the moat, and, more recently, an auxiliary battery on the quay to the west. The Castle was part of Henry VIII's defence against the French; indeed the Isle of Wight had been attacked by them in 1545. The Castle was erected by 1547, when one thousand pounds was paid to George Mills for building works and for the discharge of the soldiers guarding the operations. At that time it contained three cannon and culverines and 12 smaller guns.

Henry's innovation of artillery castle building along the east and south coasts of England had begun in 1538 on news of the 'rapprochement' between the Holy Roman Emperor and the King of France. These earlier castles all had low round bastions to carry the guns. However, by 1545, this type of design was being superseded by pointed or 'arrow-head' bastions, which allowed complete coverage of the walls by lateral fire with minimum exposure. Yarmouth Castle has one 'arrow-head' bastion, which has been identified as the earliest surviving in England.

In 1558 Richard Worsley, a previous Captain of the Island under Henry but dismissed by Queen Mary in 1553, was recalled by Elizabeth, and he immediately surveyed, repaired and improved all the castles in the island. To him is credited the creation of the platform on the seaward side and the abandonment of the central courtyard. The existing house was also begun at this time. In the Later Elizabethan and Jacobean periods, the castle underwent frequent modification. In 1587 when the Spanish Armada was imminent, some 50 pounds worth of repairs was done, and in 1597-1598, when Spain had lost much of the initiative of the war, a more elaborate addition was made. Besides further repairs and a new building on the platform, an earthen bulwark, with bastions and revelins for further guns, was constructed outside the moat. In 1599, 1603 and 1609 there were further repairs, the last included the addition of the two corner buttresses. Soon after 1632 more work was carried out on the fort including raising the parapet and the creation of the long room as a store serving the platform.

During the Civil War the castle commanders were royalist, but the castle was surrendered to the Parliamentarians without fighting. The fort's garrison increased in size until with the Restoration came general disbanding of the army, and in 1661 the garrison was dismissed. Eventually in 1669 Sir Robert Holmes was appointed Captain of the Island, and he reorganised the defences. It was during this time that the moat was filled in and a house, now the George Hotel, built partly over it. The castle remained undisturbed throughout the 18th century, while in 1813, towards the end of the Napoleonic Wars, the parapet reached its present form with the rails laid down to take the traversing platforms of four naval guns. In 1885 the authorities decided to withdraw the garrison and dismantle the guns.

The Yarmouth Harbour Commissioner's Office and buildings belonging to the George Hotel which lie on the south side of the castle and straddle the moat are excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath is included. All road and pedestrian surfaces, and all modern fixtures and fittings are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them and the fabric to which they are attached are included.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE

Artillery castles were constructed as strong stone defensive structures specifically to house heavy guns. Most date from the period of Henry VIII's maritime defence programme between 1539 and 1545, though the earliest and latest examples date from 1481 and 1561 respectively. They were usually sited to protect a harbour entrance, anchorage or similar feature.

These monuments represent some of the earliest structures built exclusively for the new use of artillery in warfare and can be attributed to a relatively short time span in English history. Their architecture is specific in terms of date and function and represents an important aspect of the development of defensive structures generally.

Although documentary sources suggest that 36 examples originally existed, all on the east, south and south east coasts of England, only 21 survive. All examples are considered to be of national importance.

Yarmouth Castle is an imposing and well preserved example of an artillery castle. Much of the castle stands in its early 17th century form and is in an excellent state of preservation. It displays the earliest use of an 'arrow-head' bastion in England and as such is unique in the development of defensive buildings in this country.

D4.1.IW51.3. Listed Building

D4.1.IW51.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yarmouth Castle	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade I	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
The George Inn	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Parish Church of St James	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Bugle Hotel	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393250	SZ3537489714	Quay Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 393251	SZ3536589717	No's 1,2,3 & 4 Quayside	Post medieval
Grade II 393252	SZ3536489732	Harold Hayles and HM Custom Front wall	Post medieval
Grade II 393253	SZ3539789683	The Wheatsheaf	Post medieval
Grade II 393254	SZ3539889716	Wall to no's 1 & 2 Quay Lodge	Post medieval
Grade II 393256	SZ3729487822	Eremure Hall	Post medieval
Grade II 393260	SZ3559989779	Wall and Gate to Marlborough Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 393257	SZ3561589740	The Mooring and Kevack	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393258	SZ3560489737	Gull Cottage and Eremue	Post medieval
Grade II 393259	SZ3557689747	Little House	Post medieval
Grade II 393261	SZ3559889736	Marlborough House	Post medieval
Grade II 393262	SZ3561889771	North House	Post medieval
Grade II 393263	SZ3562789805	Railings to North House	Post medieval
Grade II 393264	SZ3562789805	Walled Garden to the Deacons	Post medieval
Grade II 393265	SZ3567189771	Shore House and Shandon	Post medieval
Grade II 393266	SZ3558989735	Solent Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 393267	SZ3563989746	The Deacons	Post medieval
Grade II 393268	SZ3556689803	Gazebo to Rear of The Towers	Post medieval
Grade II 393269	SZ3554389746	The Towers including Tower Cottage and attached wall	Post medieval
Grade II 393270	SZ3549789729	Tovah and Peelers	Post medieval
Grade II 393271	SZ3559089735	Ye Olde Sweet Shope	Post medieval
Grade II 393274	SZ3543889887	Yarmouth Pier	Post medieval
Grade II* 393275	SZ3539089762	The George Inn	Post medieval
Grade II 393276	SZ538089722	The King's Head	Post medieval
Grade I 393277	SZ3538889774	Yarmouth Castle	Post medieval
Grade II 393288	SZ3556689634	No's 1&2 Grove Place	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 393289	SZ3554989666	Grove House	Post medieval
Grade II 393290	SZ555589656	Studio Cottage and Marston Mews	Post medieval
Grade II 393278	SZ354488623	Languard	Post medieval
Grade II 393279	SZ3543989634	Methodist Church	Post medieval
Grade II* 393280	SZ3546589663	Parish Church of Saint James	Post medieval
Grade II 393281	SZ354289668	Monument adjoin John Urry's monument	Post medieval
Grade II 393282	SZ354089673	Monument to John Urry	Post medieval
Grade II 393284	SZ3548289591	Port House	Post medieval
Grade II 393285	SZ3544289646	The Cottage & The Old Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 393286	SZ3543789662	The Old House	Post medieval
Grade II 393287	SZ3544589612	The Old Rectory	Post medieval
Grade II* 393291	SZ3545689735	Bugle Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 393292	SZ3545989681	Dolphin Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 393293	SZ3545289762	Harwoods Chandlers	Post medieval
Grade II 393294	SZ3542789698	Jireh House	Post medieval
Grade II 393295	SZ3542989726	Print Shop and The Coffee House	Post medieval
Grade II 393296	SZ3543689710	The Town Hall	Post medieval

SZ3589 BRIDGE ROAD | 1354-0/10/356 Nos.1 AND 2 | Quay Lodge | GRADE II
Wall to former coastguard cottage, now part of office premises. 1837. Wall of coursed stone rubble with 4 centred

arched stone entrance to right hand side. Deep stone coping.
Listing NGR: SZ3537489714

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 BRIDGE ROAD | 1354-0/10/357 Nos.1,2,3 AND 4 | Quayside (Formerly Listed as: THE QUAY Nos.1,2,3, AND 4) | GRADE II
Former coastguards cottages, now cottages. Dated 1837 on rear wall. Built of coursed stone rubble with red or white brick dressings and slate roof. A symmetrical composition with alley in the centre enclosed by a stone wall with 4 centred arched pedestrian archway in the centre. On each side are gables with stone coping, kneelers and ball finials at the apices. 1st floors have 1 cambered 12-pane sash each the right gable has casement to ground floor and the left gable has a double door. Right side wing has 2 windows to 1st floor, the right side one a 16-pane cambered sash and left side one a large tripartite sash and 4 12-pane sashes to ground floor. Left side wing has 2 12-pane cambered headed sashes to 1st floor and 2 cambered sashes to ground floor, 1 12-pane 1 tripartite.
Listing NGR: SZ3536589717

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 BRIDGE ROAD | 1354-0/10/358 Harold Hayles and H.M. Custom Front Wall | Grade II
Wall to former coastguard cottage, now part of office premises. 1837. Wall of coursed stone rubble with 4 centred arched stone entrance to right hand side. Deep stone coping.
Listing NGR: SZ3536489732

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 BRIDGE ROAD | 1354-0/10/359 The Wheatsheaf Inn | GRADE II
Inn. C18 altered in C20. The part facing the street is C20 and not of special interest, the part facing the alley is the original building. South part is of painted brick with tiled roof, 2 storeys 2:3 windows. 1st floor has 2 mid C19 sashes with verticals only in moulded architraves. Ground floor has 3 casements in wooden architraves and late C18 doorcase with 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed. North part is also stuccoed but with tiled roof. 2 storeys 2 windows. Casement windows and central doorcase is glazed porch. Interior altered.
Listing NGR: SZ3539789683

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 BRIDGE ROAD | 1354-0/10/360 Wall to Nos 1 and 2 Quay Lodge | GRADE II
Garden wall. C17 altered in early C19. L shaped wall. The section attached to the King's Head P.H. is of coursed stone rubble about 7 feet in height with early C19 tooled stone coping above. To the right is an early C17 4 centred arched entrance with plain chamfers. The side has mainly a base of stone rubble about 2 feet high with about 3 feet 6 inches of C17 brickwork and a further 2 feet of C18 brickwork.
Listing NGR: SZ3539889716

YARMOUTH | SZ38NE BROAD LANE | 1354-0/5/361 Prospect Cottage | Grade II
Cottage. Early C19. Built of stone rubble with red brick window dressings. Thatched roof with end brick chimneystacks. 11/2 storeys 3 windows. 1st floor windows are round-headed casements, openings at the bottoms only. Ground floor windows are cambered casements. Central cambered doorcase with C20 door. Catslide roof to rear. C20 garage attached to right.
Listing NGR: SZ3729487822

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 EREMURE LANE | 1354-0/10/362 Eremure Hall | GRADE II
Former Non-Conformist chapel, now house. Early to mid C19. Front rendered, the rest brick. Slate roof. 2 round-headed windows with Gothick glazing, 1 4-light casement and gabled weatherporch with curved bargeboards, stained glass fanlight and C20 9 panelled door.
Listing NGR: SZ3559989779

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET 1354-0/10/375 (South side) Wall and Gate to Marlborough Cottage | GRADE II

Wall and gate. Late C18. Wall of coursed stone rubble with red brick coping. To left are 2 chamfered rendered piers with pyramidal top with ball finials and to extreme left a wrought iron double gate with overthrow, dograil and scrollwork. To the right hand side are 2 square rendered piers with pyramidal caps.

Listing NGR: SZ3557389735

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | (South side) No.10 The Mooring and Kevack | GRADE II

Pair of cottages. c.1820. Built of sneaked stone rubble with tooled ashlar quoins and window surrounds. Hipped old tiled roof with central cemented stack. 2 parallel ranges. 2 storeys 2 windows. Dentilled eaves cornice. 16-pane sashes in moulded architraves. Round-headed end doorcases with keystones, fanlight, reeded surrounds and 6 panelled doors, the lower 2 flush but with reeded patterns.

Listing NGR: SZ3561589740

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/365 (South side) | Gull Cottage and Eremue | GRADE II

Pair of cottages. Late C18. Gull Cottage red brick in English bond, Eremue now pebbledashed. Old tiled roof. with end brick stacks. 2 storeys and attics: 4 windows. 2 hipped dormers. Mainly 12-pane sashes but ground floor has 16-pane sashes in moulded architraves. Gull Cottage has doorcase with weatherhood on wooden brackets, pilasters, panelled reveals and 6 fielded panelled door. Eremue has a similar but narrower doorcase.

Listing NGR: SZ3560489737

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/366 (North side) Little House | GRADE II

House. C18 altered and with parallel range added in C19. Front roughcast over stone. Left side stuccoed, right side red brick and rear range painted brick. Front range has old tiled roof with end brick chimneystcks, rear range has slate roof. 2 storeys and attics 2 windows. South front has 1 gabled dormer.

2 16-pane sashes to 1st floor. Stringcourse. Ground floor has 2 tripartite sashes and central sash replacing original doorcase. Doorcase in west elevation is C20 with curved hood, wooden console brackets and pilasters.

Listing NGR: SZ3557689747

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/367 (South side) Marlborough House | GRADE II

House and shop. Mid C19. Stuccoed but left side elevation hung with slates with slate roof and brick chimneystacks. 3 storeys and attics, irregular fenestration. 2 gabled dormers. 2nd floor has 3 12-paned sashes in reveals. 1st floor has 2 canted bays with verticals only. Ground floor has 2 shopfronts flanked by chamfered pilasters divided by round-headed doorcases, the left hand one with fanlight and projecting fascia above.

Listing NGR: SZ3559889736

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET 1354-0/10/368 (North side) | North House | GRADE II

House. Mid C19. Built of red brick with cement rendered basement. Hipped slate roof with 1 triple diagonally set chimneystack to right hand side. 3 storeys and basement: 4 windows. Sashes with verticals only in moulded architraves, the 2 lower floors having hood moulding above. Brick stringcourse between ground and 1st floors. Doric porch approached up flight of 7 steps. Fluted columns and 2 lion statues above entablature.

Listing NGR: SZ3561889771

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET 1354-0/10/369 (North side) | Railings to North House | GRADE II

Forecourt railings. Early C19. Section of curved cast iron spear railings with dograil on tooled stone plinth with section of cobble stones in front.

Listing NGR: SZ3562289755

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/376 (North side) | Walled Garden to the Deacons adjoining North House | GRADE II

Walled garden. Late C18. Side facing High Street is mainly a section of cast iron railing with dograil and urn principals on cemented base with a short section of red brick on either side in Sussex bond. The other sides of the square are of red brick, but the reverse of the seaward side is of coursed stone rubble and this side is also capped with semi-circular coping flints.

Listing NGR: SZ3562789805

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/370 (North side) 18/01/67 Shore House and Shandon (Formerly Listed as: HIGH STREET (North side) Shandon) | GRADE II

2 houses. Early C18 altered in mid C19. Shandon to east is of red brick with tiled roof including a band of 5 courses of fishscale tiles and end brick chimneystacks with moulded coping. 2 storeys: 3 windows. Stone coping to parapet and brick stringcourse. Windows are mid C19 sashes with verticals only and horns. Early C19 open pedimented door- case with brackets, reeded pilasters with paterae, panelled reveals and 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels cut away and glazed. C20 extension to east in similar materials. L-wing to rear. The Shore House to west is of red brick, the ground floor in English bond. Tiled roof. Gable end with brick kneelers and brick bond between floors. 2 storeys: 1 window. 16-pane sash to 1st floor and 4 pane window to ground floor. Early C19 doorcase with curved open pediment with wooden brackets, reeded surround with paterae, panelled reveals and 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed. Lean-to extension to left of brick base of stone rubble and C19 brick extension to rear.

Listing NGR: SZ3567189771

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/371 (South side) | Solent Cottage | GRADE II

Formerly known as: Marlborough Cottage HIGH STREET. Cottage. Late C18 altered mid C19. Painted brick with old tiled roof. 2 storeys and attics. 1, 2 windows. Modillion eaves cornice, band between floors and plinth. 1 flat roofed dormer. 1st floor has 16-pane sash with jalousies. Ground floor has 2 mid C19 sashes with verticals only (1 inserted) and right side doorcase with flat hood on brackets and 6 panelled door, the top 4 panels glazed.

Listing NGR: SZ3558989735

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/372 (South side) | 18/01/67 The Deacons | GRADE II

House. Early C18 front to probable C17 building. Built of coursed stone rubble with some red brick infill. Tiled roof with end brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics 5 windows. Moulded brick parapet heightens earlier building. Gable ends have stone kneelers with stone ball finials. 3 hipped dormers. Other floors have 12-pane sashes but the red brick strips between them suggest they replaced wider mullioned windows. Central doorcase with pediment-shaped hood with brackets, eaved architrave with paterae, panelled reveals and 6 panelled door. Crow-stepped brick chimneystack. L-wing to rear is of 2 storeys stone rubble with red brick dressings. Interior not inspected.

Listing NGR: SZ3563989746

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/364 (North side) | Gazebo to Rear of The Towers | GRADE II

Gazebo. Probably early C19. Hexagonal-shaped rendered with slate roof. 3 sides nearest the lane have crenellated parapet. C20 windows to seaward side and 4 flush panelled door.

Listing NGR: SZ3556689803

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/373 (North side) | 18/01/67 The Towers including Tower Cottage and attached Wall | GRADE II

Large house. Early C18 by local building called Stephens, altered and extended in mid C19 on site of a much earlier house known as the Refuge. Earliest part is of 2 storeys and attics 5 windows and 3 dormers facing south, 3 windows facing west. South front of red brick in Flemish bond with stone coping, end quoins and band between floors. (The mathematical tile and cement castellated parapet mentioned in the original survey is now missing). Hipped slate roof with 3 modern dormers and 2 unusual cemented octagonal turreted mid C19 chimneys. 5 sashes in moulded wooden architraves with verticals only and horns to 1st floor. West front has deep stone plinth ground floor of red brick and 1st floor of Roman cement over brickwork with brick stringcourse. 3 sashes. Tower Cottage is a stone extension with red brick dressings and altered windows. North front is entirely faced in Roman cement. East front is faced with Roman cement over stonework. Attached to the east front is a set back mid C19 wing in Gothic style, first of all a store crow-stepped gable having mullioned windows with dripmould and behind a tall 2 storey cement rendered tower with octagonal turret and clustered cement chimneystacks. Stone porch with 4 centred arched door attached to wall by a leaden canopy (an upturned boat). North front of this wing has a 2 storey splayed bay with crenellated parapet and 3 sashes with glazing bars to 1st floor and casements to ground floor. Attached on south front is a coursed rubble stone wall about 6 feet in height with moulded stone parapet incorporating 2 4 centred arched stone archways with hood- mouldings. The right hand one appears C17, the other a C19 copy. Interior contains staircase with turned newels and dolphin carving. Interior not inspected. (C W R Winter: The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight: 157; N. Pevsner: B.O.E. Hampshire and The Isle of Wight: 777).
Listing NGR: SZ3554389746

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/374 (North side) Tovah and Peelers | Grade II

Probably originally one house now 2 cottages. C17 altered in C18. Built of stone rubble with red brick dressings. Tiled roof with end chimneystacks. 2 storeys 3 windows. 16-pane sashes with cambered heads but Peelers has remains of C17 mullioned window on ground floor right hand side. Tovah has doorcase with moulded surround and 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed. Peelers has moulded architrave and 4 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed.
Listing NGR: SZ3549789729

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 HIGH STREET | 1354-0/10/377 (North side) | Ye Olde Sweet Shop | GRADE II

Formerly known as: Cullifords HIGH STREET. House and shop. Late C18. Brick in Flemish bond with tiled roof. 2 storeys 3 windows. 3 12-pane sashes with moulded architraves. Ground floor has mid C19 shopfront with pilasters and doorcase with flat hood on brackets and 6 panelled double doors.
Listing NGR: SZ3559089735

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 PIER STREET | 1354-0/10/380 Yarmouth Pier | GRADE II

Pier. Built in 1876 by a local contractor J Denham of Freshwater. Built of timber piers with wooden handrail 700 feet in length. Groups of 4 piers support a wooden platform with wooden handrail and trellised supports. Small octagonal pavilion with polygonal roof and weathervane at pier head. Shore end has pavilion of c.1927. This has a brick curved gable with stone dressings, a cartouche of the Yarmouth Town Trust, 2 round-headed windows and double door. Sides are weatherboarded and the roof is now covered in asbestos slates. (V.C.H. Hampshire: 286).
Listing NGR: SZ3543889887

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 QUAY STREET | 1354-0/10/381 (North side) | The George Hotel | II*

Hotel, formerly mansion. c.1700-1710. Built by Henry Holmes. Governor of the Isle of Wight as the Governor's house on the site of a former governor's house, built after 1669 by Sir Robert Holmes. It was converted into an inn in 1764. South front stuccoed on ground floor and roughcast above, west front painted brick with hipped old tiled roof with 2 tall brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics. 7 windows to south front and 6 windows to west front. South front has 2 hipped dormers. Sash windows, mainly 16-pane early C19 type but some with horns. An old early C19 print shows the windows were originally casements opening at the bottom. Wide eaves cornice with guttering decorated by lion's head masks. Stringcourse and plinth. Central early C19 doorcase with dentilled cornice and pilasters. Rectangular fanlight with Gothick glazing. Modern door. West front has 2 hipped dormers with casements. 1st floor has 4 early C18 windows with thick glazing bars. To north and east

is an extension of 1898, stuccoed with tiled roof and brick chimneystacks and sash windows in keeping with original part. Interior has hall with fine early C18 well staircase with 3 turned balusters to each tread, scrolled tread ends, column newel and marquetry inlay. 2 tall staircase windows and early C18 panelling. Bar has cambered brick fireplace flanked by pilasters and a bolection moulded fireplace and deep fielded panelling with dado rail. Dining Room also has deep fielded panelling and dado rail. No 7 bedroom has fielded panelling and dado rail similar to the Dining Room. No. 8 bedroom has bolection-moulded fireplace. Passage has marble fireplace. One of the grandest town house interiors in the Isle of Wight. (Pevsner: B O E Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 777; C W R Winter: Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight: 157).
Listing NGR: SZ3539089762

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 QUAY STREET | 1354-0/10/382 (South side) | The King's Head P.H. | Grade II

Inn. C17 altered in mid C19. Built of stone faced in stucco with incised lines. Tiled roof with end stuccoed stacks. L-shaped. North part of 2 storeys and attics. 3 windows. Parapet with coping and band above. 1st floor windows. Central 1st floor window has marginal glazing, others are double sashes with horns. All have hood moulding. Ground floor has 1 double and 1 triple window with horns and hood moulding. Central doorcase with flat hood on brackets. Attached to right is C19 painted brick bar. East front has 2 casements. South wing has stone former stable with red brick dressings, tiled roof and wooden loft door. Interior: right side bar has early C17 stone fireplace with high stops and wooden lintel and early C18 moulded spine beam. Left side bar has C17 4-centred arched stone fireplace with plain chamfer and rectangular aperture to left and spine beam with 2 inch chamfers and lambs tongue stop.
Listing NGR: SZ3538089722

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 QUAY STREET | 1354-0/10/383 (North side) | Yarmouth Castle | Grade I

Former coastal fort now a Scheduled Monument. Begun after the French raid of 1545, the last of Henry VIII's coastal forts and in use by 1547. Builder George Mills. The arrow-headed bastion was a new departure in fortifications and the first to be built in England. c.1560. The building was modified by Richard Worsley, Captain of the Island and minor alterations were made in the following century until c.1670 when Sir Robert Holmes, Governor of the Island filled in the moat, renewed additions and established the present entrance. It was garrisoned until 1885. Built of ashlar, part of south front red brick. Square in plan with sides nearly 100 feet long and sharply pointed bastion at South east corner. North and west walls face the sea, South and east sides originally were protected by a moat. The original entrance was to the east with 4 centred arched entrance with carved royal coat of arms above. The present entrance in the south side also has a 4 centred archway. To the right is the early C17 gunner's lodging and brick magazine of c.1718 which has a beehive-shaped roof. To the left is the Master Gunner's house of c1560 with top storey added in 1609. This is of ashlar with renewed slate roof having gable ends with kneelers. 3 storeys. 3 windows. Attic floor has gabled dormers with kneelers. Mullioned windows 4 centred arched doorcase to left hand side. Ground floor kitchen has massive wooden lintel to fireplace and bread-oven. Corner has garderobe pit. One 1st floor chamber has a C17 stone fireplace with plain chamfer end beam with ovolo moulding and bar stops. The other chamber has a 4 centred arched fireplace and beam with heart shaped stops (1609), 4 centred arched fireplace with high stops and relieving arch and small garderobe chamber in the corner with square-headed opening. Attic room over kitchen has renewed roof of scalloped principal rafters and tie beam with heart-shaped stop. Attic room over parlour has C17 brick fireplace and plain collar beam roof. To the right hand side in the Long Room of 1632 constructed on top of 4 earlier barrel vaults. This is of brick with tiled roof and has a roof structure with tie beams and collar. The platform was constructed between 1559-1565 to carry all the heavier armament of the castle parapet with parapet of 1632. Its rounded internal angles date from 1813. It has the remains of 4 rails from the traversing carriage of C19 guns. (S E Rigold: Yarmouth Castle 2nd edition 1978 an English Heritage handbook; V C H Hampshire: 289; N Pevsner: B O E Hampshire: 776 - 777).
Listing NGR: SZ3538889774

YARMOUTH SZ3589 SOUTH STREET | Nos.1 AND 2 18/01/67 Grove Place (Formerly Listed as: SOUTH STREET Nos.1 AND 2 Grove Cottage) | GRADE II
Pair of cottages. c.1820 in Gothic style. Stuccoed with incised lines, slate roof and end paired moulded brick chimney pots (one to right hand chimneystack missing at time of survey). Gables has fretted wooden bareboards with pendants and finials. 2 storeys and attics in gable ends. Paired Gothic-headed casements. Central doorcase in reeded surround with paterae, flat hood on brackets, panelled reveals and 6 panelled door, the top 2 panels glazed.

Listing NGR: SZ3556689634

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 SOUTH STREET | 1354-0/10/385 Grove House | GRADE II

House. Early C19. Stuccoed with tiled roof and end brick Chimneystacks. 2 storeys 3 windows. Central 16-pane sash with moulded wooden architrave and 2 3-light canted bays, through both floors with verticals only to top halves. Central doorcase with flat hood on brackets, reeded architrave with paterae and C20 door with 2 glazed panels.
Listing NGR: SZ3554989666

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 SOUTH STREET | 1354-0/10/386 Studio Cottage and Marston Mews | GRADE II

Formerly known as: Ommanney View and Marston SOUTH STREET. Pair of cottages. C18. Studio Cottage of stone rubble with red brick dressings. Marston Mews cement rendered. Tiled roof with 2 brick chimneystacks. 1 1/2 storeys: 5 windows. 4 semi-dormers. Windows to Studio Cottage have 16 panes. Windows to Marston Mews have verticals only. Plinth. Studio Cottage has C20 doorcase with flat hood on brackets and panelled door. Marston Mews has C19 doorcase with flat hood on brackets, bulging pilasters and half-glazed C20 door.
Listing NGR: SZ3555589656

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/387 (West side) | Landguard | GRADE II

House. Early C19. Stuccoed with hipped slate roof and left side brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 3 windows. Mainly 16 pane sashes in reveals but mid C19 central box bay with verticals only, horns and moulded aprons. Central doorcase with flat wooden hood on brackets, panelled reveals and 5 panelled door, the top panel glazed.
Listing NGR: SZ3544889623

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/388 (West side) Methodist Church | GRADE II

Methodist church. Built in 1881 in Perpendicular style. Front of ashlar, other elevations of stock brick with slate roof. Gable end with stone coping and kneelers. Elaborate east window with paned tracery, triple arch with crockets above, the central arch double with 2 tiers of cinquefoil lights with sexfoil above, the side arches with 2 tiers of cinquefoil-headed lights only. Arched doorcase to right hand side with dripmould continuing into plinth. South east tower with archway below. Pointed arch at base, squat square tower above with triple trefoiled opening and truncated octagonal tower surmounted by stone spire with gargoyles at base. Side elevations of stock brick. Attached to front is stock brick wall with squat pier and pyramidal stone top with cast iron spear railings.
Listing NGR: SZ3543989634

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET 1354-0/10/391 (East side) | 18/01/67 Parish Church of St James | Grade II*

Parish church. On site of a medieval church destroyed during French raids in 1377 and 1543. Stone pillars to nave arcade date from 1540s rebuilding but otherwise the church was rebuilt between 1614 and 1626 with Holmes chapel added in 1692 to contain the monument to Sir Robert Holmes Governor of the Isle of Wight 1667-92. Top stage of the tower added by Daniel Alexander of Maidstone in 1831 and also west gallery and pews. Built of stone rubble with slate roof, the lower 3 courses of stone slates. Nave of 4 bays with aisles, lower chancel with south chapel and west tower. West tower, the lower 4 stages of 1614, the upper or bell stage added by Daniel Alexander in 1831 in memory of his sons Henry and William and to form a seamark. Lower stages of coursed stone rubble. West face has angled buttresses. Top stage of original portion has cambered lancet window, the lower stages have paired lancets, one with the date 1614 and stilted arched doorcase with drip-mould. Other sides have cambered lancets. Top stage is of coursed stone rubble with crenelated parapet and tall thin lancet of moulded yellow brick. Square stair turret. North aisle has 3 double lancet windows and gabled stone porch with brick kneelers and round-headed arch. Angled buttresses to corners. South aisle has gable end with kneelers. 3 double cambered lancets and C19 semi-dormer with kneelers and arched window with quatrefoil above and 2 trefoiled lights below west end has cambered arched window. Angled buttresses to corner. Chancel has C17 fabric but C19 windows. Holmes Chapel is of red brick with stone quoins, kneelers, plinth and elaborate stone window

surround with triple curved heads and scrolled keystone. Interior: Nave of 4 bays has arcades of octagonal tooled stone piers with stilted brick arches. Canted nave roof in 5 cants with 5 tie beams. Aisle roofs have through purlins and principal rafters supported on stone corbels. Early C19 west organ gallery and box pews. 1873 marble and stone pulpit with nearby 1625 iron bracket with C19 hourglass. Coat of Arms of George I over south doorway and 3 hatchments to Holmes and Rushworks families. South aisle has memorial tablet to the architect Daniel Alexander, his wife and 2 of his sons. Aisles 1998 of 2021 have a series of C18 or early C19 wall tablets. Chancel has round-headed chancel arch with 3 light cambered casement lighting the Nave. C19 scissor-braced roof. East window has 6 cambered lights and 2 cambered lights to side walls. South wall has monument to Captain John Urry by Nollekins erected in 1802, a wall tablet with sarcophagus with urn above and obelisk with shield. North wall has memorial to Edward Rushnorth (d.1817) who built Farringford in Freshwater C.P. Holmes Chapel has 1692 entrance with elaborate swans neck pediment containing a scroll with the name Sir Thomas Holmes, pilasters and a bolection moulded architrave. The principal monument in the chapel is to Sir Robert Holmes, Governor of the Isle of Wight 1667-1692 which consists of a marble statue of the governor resting against a cannon with a parchment in his right hand in a pink marble surround with curved open pediment with shield, cap of state, Ionic columns and elaborate console brackets. The statue is said to have been sculpted for and representing Louis XIV of France, but the vessel and sculptor were captured by an English ship commanded by Sir Robert Holmes who compelled the sculptor to carve his own head on the King of France's body. The relatively plain dress of the statue renders this theory suspect. The chapel also contains a marble tablet to Henry Son of Thomas Lord Holmes d.1751 in his 5th year. (N. Pevsner: B.O.E. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 776).
Listing NGR: SZ3546589663

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/389 (East side)
Monument adjoining John Urry's Monument to south of Parish Church of St James | GRADE II
Chest tomb. Early C19 type. Moulded top and base, fielded panels and baluster-shaped pilasters at corners.
Listing NGR: SZ3545289668

YARMOUTH SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET 1354-0/10/390 (East side) Monument to John Urry to North of West Tower of Parish Church of St James
GRADE II
Chest tomb. c.1806. Moulded top and base, fielded panels and baluster-shaped pilasters at corners.
Listing NGR: SZ3545089673

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET 1354-0/10/396 (East side) War Memorial in Churchyard of Parish Church of St James | Grade II
War memorial. c.1920 to commemorate those fallen in the First World War. Stone moulded octagonal shaft surmounted by crucifix under gabled weatherhood resting on square inscribed plinth on 2 octagonal stone steps.
Listing NGR: SZ3545789669

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/392 (East side) | Port House | Grade II
Formerly known as: Malvern ST JAMES'S STREET. House. Early C19 altered in mid C19. Ashlar with slate roof. 2 storeys 3 windows. 16-pane sashes to both ground and 1st floors, but 1st floor has central mid C19 box bay with verticals only, horns and pilasters. Central doorcase with sloping hood on brackets and 3 panelled door. Plinth.
Listing NGR: SZ3548289591

YARMOUTH ST JAMES'S STREET SZ 3589 (west side) | 10/393 The cottage, The Old Cottage | GRADE II
The first two sentences of the description shall be amended to read "Pair of double pile houses. C1760"

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/393 (West side) The Cottage, The Old Cottage | GRADE II

Pair of cottages. Early C19. The Cottage is faced with roughcast over stucco with incised lines. The Old Cottage is stuccoed with incised liner. Tiled roof. 2 storeys 4 windows. The Cottage has 1st floor mid C19 sashes with verticals only, ground floor has C20 4 light windows and small fixed casement. Left side doorcase with flat hood on brackets and C20 plank door. The Old Cottage has 1st floor left side mid C19 6-pane sash with horns and right side C20 3-light casement. Ground floor has left side mid C19 6-pane sash with horns and right side C20 3-light casement. Flat wooden hood with brackets and C20 plank door. Left side has gable with moulded wooden bargeboards. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ3544289646

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/394 (West side) | The Old House | GRADE II

House. Datestone P.C. 1625 on front elevation altered early to mid C19. Built of Isle of Wight stone rubble with ashlar quoins and some red brick dressings. Tiled roof with end brick stacks, gable ends with stone coping and kneelers. 2 storeys and attics 4 windows. 1st floor has 1 tripartite early C19 sash, 1 early C19 16-pane sash, small C20 window and C19 2 storey bay to right hand side. Ground floor has 2 12-paned bays to 1st floor and 9 paned sash to ground floor. Doorcase is in stone extension and is early C19 with cambered surround with fanlight, impost blocks and C20 plank doors. Small 3-light round-headed window in side. Interior has early C17 stone fireplace with stone lintel and carved sides. 1 spine beam has lambs tongue stop and 3 grooves and another is roll moulded. 1st floor has 2 inch chamfered axial beam with lambs tongue stop. Attic has early C18 2 panelled door and roof with principal rafters.

Listing NGR: SZ3543789662

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 ST JAMES'S STREET | 1354-0/10/395 (West side) | The Old Rectory, Old Rectory Cottage | GRADE II

House. Early C18 altered C19. 2 parallel ranges. Built of stone rubble with ashlar dressings, the south wall pebbledashed, the north wall to the rear range having brick gable. Old tiled roof with end brick chimneystcks. 2 storeys 4 windows. 1st floor has 12 or 16-pane sashes and late C19 window to left. Ground floor has 3 16-pane sashes in moulded architraves and an early C19 wooden doorcase with open pediment, brackets, reeded pilasters, panelled reveals and 6 fielded panelled door. Guttering has lions' head masks. Stringcourse and plinth. Interior inspection withheld.

Listing NGR: SZ3544589612

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE | 1354-0/10/397 (East side) | 18/01/67 Bugle Hotel | GRADE II*

Hotel. Late C16 refronted in C18. Built of coursed stone rubble with tiled roof and end brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys 5 windows. Early C19 6-pane sashes with horns. Central doorcase with flat wooden hood on brackets, moulded architrave and 3 panelled door. Moulded stone string-course. South end has gable with coping and kneelers. Late C19 addition to left not of special interest. Hall has late C16 or early C17 plank and muntin partition and restaurant behind has 4 centred stone fireplace with high oval stop, spine beam with ovolo moulding and lambs tongue stop and more plank and muntin panelling.

Resident's lounge has 4 centred arched stone fireplace with high stops, spine beam with ovolo moulding and lambs tongue stop, C18 panelling with dado rail and 4 fielded panelled door. Bar has ceiling beam with 1 1/2 inch chamfer.

Listing NGR: SZ3545689735

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE | (East side) | 18/01/67 Dolphin Cottage | GRADE II

House. Early to mid C19 altered in C20. Built of coursed stone rubble with white brick dressings. Slate roof with 2 yellow brick chimneystacks. 2 storeys and attics: 3: 4 windows. 2 gabled dormers. 1st floor has 2 casements with jalousies and C20 bay. Ground floor has 4 C20 bays with leaded lights supported on brackets, left side gabled wooden and brick weatherporch. Right side plank door in cambered surround. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ3545989681

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE 1354-0/10/399 (East side) | Harwoods Chandlers | GRADE II

Formerly 2 shops, now in one ownership with accommodation above. Mid C19 north part is stuccoed with slate roof. 2 storeys and attics 2 windows. 2 gabled dormers with 6 panes. 1st floor has left side cambered 16-pane sash and splayed bay with panelled base and horns. Ground floor has left side original shopfront with moulded cornice and plain window to right. Central doorcase with pilasters and cornice. South part also stuccoed with slate roof hipped to right hand side. 2 storeys 2 windows. 1st floor has 1 12-pane sash and splayed bay to 1st floor with panels underneath. C19 shopfront. Elevation to High Street has 5 windows. Listing NGR: SZ3545289762

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE | 1354-0/10/400 (West side) | Jireh House | GRADE II
 Tea Rooms and Guest House, at one time a public house. Late C16 in origin, altered in early C19. Built of stone rubble with ashlar quoins, heightened in cement rendering to front and old brickwork to other elevations. Slate roof with end brick chimneystack. 2 storeys 4 windows, mainly C19 casements. Ground floor has 3 stone relieving arches, 2 16-pane sashes and 1 20-pane sash in moulded architraves. Early C19 doorcase has pilasters and 6 reeded panels. Right side elevation has plinth and blocked-in light to gable. C19 brick and slate extension to rear. Tea room on ground floor right has late C16 four centred stone arched chimneypiece with blank spandrels. C16 and C17 plank and muntin screen divides tea room from hall. Hall has axial beam chamfered with lambs tongue stop and decorative top to upright post with carving of apples and pears. Early C19 curved staircase with scrolled tread ends and 2 turned balusters to each step and 2 round-headed alcoves. 1st floor has ovolo-moulded beam with lambs tongue stop. Roof has principal rafters and clasped purlins and collar beam removed. Listing NGR: SZ3542789698

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE | 1354-0/10/401 (West side) Print Shop and The Coffee House | GRADE II
 Pair of shops with accommodation above. c.1860. Stuccoed with slate roof and central brick chimneystacks. 3 storeys, 4 windows to The Square, 2 windows to Quay Street and 1 blank to splayed corner. Windows are mainly 16-pane sashes. The Print Shop has 2 sashes with horns, mid C19 shopfront with early C20 decorative glazing at the top but mid C19 surround with cornice and pilasters and left side 6 panelled door. The Coffee House has left side round-headed doorcase with C20 door and original mid C19 shopfront with dentilled cornice, pilasters and 3 large panels to each shopfront. Corner has elaborate C19 lamp bracket and lamp with finial and decorative top. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SZ3542989726

YARMOUTH | SZ3589 THE SQUARE | 1354-0/10/402 (West side) | The Town Hall | GRADE II
 Town Hall. Built in 1763 by Thomas Lord Holmes, Governor of the Isle of Wight on the site of a medieval town hall. Red brick, in English bond to the front, Flemish bond to the sides with hipped tiled roof, the 2 lower courses of stone slates. 2 storeys 3 windows. 1st floor has 16-pane sashes. Ground floor has 3 round-headed arches connected by impost blocks, probably open originally but now a central door and 2 windows. Moulded brick eaves cornice and stone plinth. C20 plank door. Right side elevation has 1st floor 16-pane sash and round-headed window with iron grille. Interior has 4 ceiling beams and 6 flush panelled door to left hand side. (N. Pevsner: B.O.E. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight: 777). Listing NGR: SZ3543689710

D4.1.IW51.4. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yarmouth Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.5. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.6. Local List

D4.1.IW51.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW51.6.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Eastern Cottage, High Street, Yarmouth	SZ 35745 89783		Former Grade III well restored property probably with early 18th century origins. Attractive rendered frontage with additional later dentil cornice.
Ailsa, Justa, Lavender Cottage, High Street, Yarmouth	SZ 35722 89761		Decorative group of three stuccoed gabled terrace cottages with first floor bays and round headed doors with fanlight over. Common boundary features and historic detailing to the exterior (i.e. the retention of the timber sashes) is particularly important.

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Harvey's Foodstore, Kingston and Grist, St James Square, Yarmouth	SZ 35458 89703		Former Grade III. Early 19th century. Visually important decorative corner property of grey header brickwork with detailing and quoins executed in red brick. Modern shopfront to the ground floor but fenestration pattern appears original.
K6 Telephone Box, Pier Street, Yarmouth	SZ 35434 89790		K6 type, red glazed public phonebooth.

D4.1.IW51.7. Monument Records

D4.1.IW51.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5980	Bouldnor Beach	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3747	South Street, Yarmouth	Bible Christian Chapel	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 140	Yar Bridge	Bridge	Post medieval	Destroyed	Marine
IWHER 89	Yarmouth	Find spot	Iron Age	Not known	Built over
IWHER 90	Yarmouth	Find spot	Iron Age	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 97	Yarmouth, Hospital of St Mary and All Saints	Hospital	medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 177	Yarmouth	Find spot	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2728	Yarmouth	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2851	Yarmouth	Quay	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2919	Yarmouth	Gas works	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3221	Yarmouth	Lifeboat station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3331	Yarmouth	Signal Station	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3808	Yarmouth	Crane	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 84	Yarmouth	Church	medieval	No evidence on ground	Churchyard
IWHER 95	Yarmouth	Find spot	Post medieval; Neolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 1296	Yarmouth	Cemetery	medieval; Post medieval	Extant	Churchyard
IWHER 2526	Yarmouth	Borough	medieval	Extant	Other
IWHER 2910	Yarmouth	Dyke (defence)	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 2917	Yarmouth	Drawbridge	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2922	Yarmouth	Pound	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2923	Yarmouth	Common	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 4517	Yarmouth	Toll House	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3260	Yarmouth Bridge	Toll House	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3746	Yarmouth Common	Commemorative monument	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 2531	Yarmouth Football Field	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3807	Yarmouth, South Street	Pump; well	Post medieval	Extant	Verge
IWHER 4913	Yarmouth Town Hall	War memorial	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 2900	Yarmouth-Norton	Ferry	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 5772	Outer Town Gate, Yarmouth	Town Gate	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 5773	Inner Town Gate/ East Gate, Yarmouth	Town Gate	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 5774	Hither Gate, Yarmouth	Town Gate	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 5788	Yarmouth Primary School	School	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 6081	Yarmouth	Post alignment	Post medieval	Not known	Intertidal?
IWHER 6173	Fountain next to Gossips Cafe	Fountain	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare

D4.1.IW51.8. Protected Wreck Site

D4.1.IW51.8.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Yarmouth Roads Protected Wreck Site	Potential loss or damage to Protected Wreck Site through marine accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Protected Wreck Site	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW51.8.2. Feature

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
Maritime HER Number 30436 NMR Number SZ39SE 23	SZ3543	Ship Wreck <i>Yarmouth Roads</i> Aka <i>Santa Lucia</i> Spanish Cargo Vessel 1567	Post medieval

D4.1.IW51.9. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW51.9.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding
Roman Anchorage at Yarmouth Roads	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Maritime Archaeology	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding

D4.1.IW51.9.2. Features

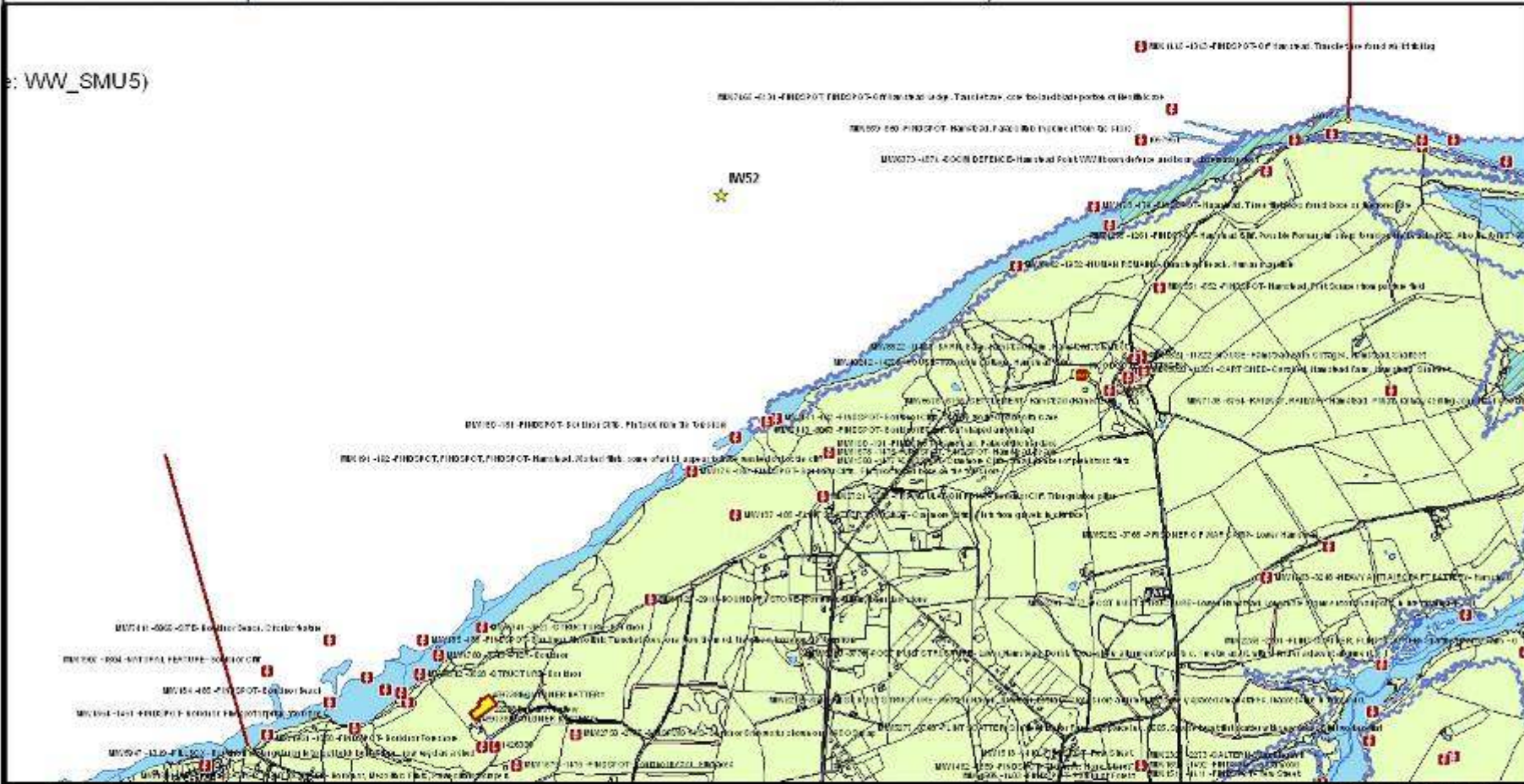
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1443119	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Sloop 1665	Post medieval
NMR 896133	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Vliegende Draeck Dutch East Indiaman 1627	Post medieval
NMR 896137	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Saint Mary Spanish Cargo 1320	medieval
NMR 899152	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Teal English Sloop 1903	Post medieval
NMR 899163	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Preciosa English Barge 1904	Post medieval
NMR 899171	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck HMS Gladiator British 2 nd Class Cruiser 1908	Post medieval
NMR 899174	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Olive Leaf English Dandy 1909	Post medieval

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 899231	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Cargo Vessel 1607	Post medieval
NMR 899305	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Ann British Craft 1794	Post medieval
NMR 899310	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Betsey British Cargo Vessel 1799	Post medieval
NMR 899316	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Britannia British Cargo Vessel 1799	Post medieval
NMR 899497	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Charles Marie French Collier 1882	Post medieval
NMR 1158049	SZ35439000	Ship Wreck Faithfull Craft 1758	Post medieval
NMR 1369717	SZ35439000	Find Spot Scatter of Roman Debris	Roman
NMR 895971	SZ35429000	Ship Wreck Union English Collier 1867	Post medieval

D4.1.IW52. IW52 | Bouldnor Copse & Hamstead to Hamstead Point, Newtown Bay

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW52 - Bouldnor Copse & Hamstead - Port La Salle to Hamstead Point, Newtown Bay

WW_SMU5)



Legend

Listed Buildings	Local Pathway	Common Land
Scheduled	Registered Park and Gardens	Conservation Area
Measured Line	Scheduled Monument	Non-Designated Archaeology
Local Pathway (in process)	Listed Building (in process)	MPA (in process)
Local Pathway (in process)	Proposed Listed Building (in process)	MPA (in process)
Local Pathway (in process)	Proposed Listed Building (in process)	MPA (in process)
Local Pathway (in process)	Proposed Listed Building (in process)	MPA (in process)



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ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

Date: 15/12/2023
 Author: [Name]
 Editor: [Name]
 Title: [Title]
 Ref: [Reference]

D4.1.IW52.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This unit contains the Scheduled Monument, Bouldnor Battery, constructed in 1938.

There are numerous records of finds of prehistoric implements from the intertidal zone and eroding cliffs, including a large number of Mesolithic flint picks and tranchet axes. A substantial scatter of late Iron Age and Roman pottery has been found on intertidal gravel banks, and a medieval antler working site was excavated from the intertidal silts in the early 1970s. Offshore, is the internationally important site of Bouldnor underwater cliff, with its extensive palaeoenvironmental deposits and evidence for human occupation of Mesolithic date at c 11.5m OD.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	41

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	
Military Remains Protected Place	
Scheduled Monument	
Monuments & Wreck Sites	

D4.1.IW52.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW52.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Bouldnor Battery	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW52.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM 22028	Bouldnor	Bouldnor Battery	Post medieval	Extant	Coniferous Woodland

SM 22028 Bouldnor Battery

The monument includes the emplacements, shell stores and troop shelter of a 20th century close defence coastal battery, and a pillbox, associated with the defence of Portsmouth and situated on the north west coast of the Isle of Wight. It lies on a north west facing slope overlooking the western entrance to the Solent. This battery, for two 6 inch Mark VII breech loading guns, was built in 1938 to cover a new examination anchorage east of Yarmouth. The scheduling falls into two separate areas of

protection: one containing the emplacements and associated structures; the other the defensive pillbox. The battery has two emplacements separated by a buried troop shelter, and two buried magazines, one to the west of the western emplacement, and one to the east of the eastern emplacement. These buried components are no longer accessible, but do survive below ground and are represented on the surface by an earthwork up to 0.5m high. The underground magazines are connected to the emplacements by ammunition lifts which are located in the flanks of each of the emplacements. In the western emplacement is a painted diagram of battleships, for target practice recognition. During 1940 a concrete air defence cover was placed over each of the emplacements.

The emplacements and associated structures form part of what is a much larger battery, the plan form of which can still be traced through the road layout, which extends for about 1km down to the main road, and by the presence of some other buildings or their footings and foundations. The battery observation post, west of the western magazine, has been demolished and replaced with a modern structure. Also, two searchlight positions, forward of the emplacements, are no longer visible, along with the huts representing garrison accommodation and built on the site in the winter of 1939-40. One further building that does survive is the defensive pillbox, of hexagonal plan, that guards the site's entrance 100m south of the emplacements. This pillbox is included in the scheduling.

The battery was built on blue slipper clay and soon after their construction the searchlight positions began to slide into the sea. As a result the battery ceased to operate in December 1942, although a 40mm Bofors anti-aircraft gun was added in January 1944. Although the guns and searchlights were finally removed in 1947, the battery was reactivated in September 1951 when two 6 inch guns from Cliffe End were installed. On the disbandment of coast artillery, all equipment was removed in January 1957.

D4.1.IW52.3. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW52.4. Monument Records

D4.1.IW52.4.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Important Mesolithic sites clustering around the tidal and intertidal zone at Bouldnor.	National Community					

D4.1.IW52.4.2. Features

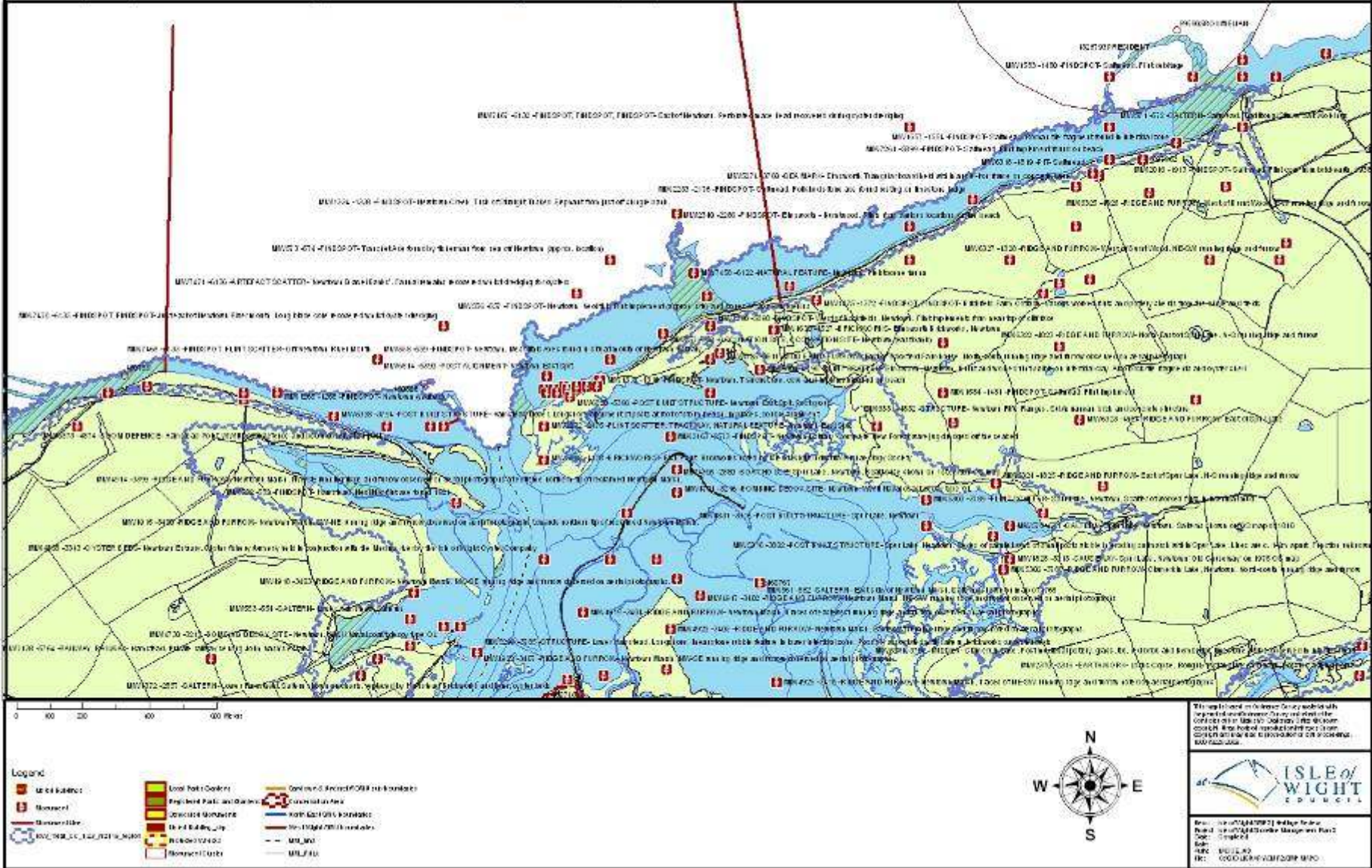
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 178	Bouldnor	Find spot	medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 186	Bouldnor	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 187	Bouldnor	Industrial site	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 189	Bouldnor	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1227	Bouldnor	Find spot	Palaeolithic; Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Not known
IWHER 1292	Bouldnor	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1293	Bouldnor	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1461	Bouldnor	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Above high tide
IWHER 2736	Bouldnor	Triangulation point	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2911	Bouldnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Extant	Coniferous woodland
IWHER 3224	Bouldnor	Gun emplacement	Modern	Not known	Coniferous woodland
IWHER 3245	Bouldnor	Pier	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3824	Bouldnor	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Cliffs
IWHER 3825	Bouldnor	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3827	Bouldnor	Structure	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3828	Bouldnor	Structure	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3829	Bouldnor	Structure	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1280	Bouldnor Battery	Battery	Post medieval	Extant	Coniferous woodland
IWHER 185	Bouldnor beach	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1476	Bouldnor beach	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6063	Bouldnor Beach	Find Spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 180	Bouldnor cliffs	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 181	Bouldnor cliffs	Find spot	Mesolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 182	Bouldnor cliffs	Find spot	Palaeolithic	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 1804	Bouldnor Cliff (submerged)	Natural Feature; Occupation site	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Marine
IWHER 1859	Bouldnor Creek	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3830	Bouldnor Creek	Burnt flint scatter	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1858	Bouldnor foreshore	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 188	Cranmore Cliffs	Find spot	Palaeolithic; Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 1477	Cranmore cliffs	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 179	Hamstead	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 191	Hamstead	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 192	Hamstead	Find spot	Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 560	Hamstead	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2898	Hamstead	Monument	Modern	Extant	Scrub
IWHER 3784	Hamstead	Limekiln	Post medieval	Not known	Scrub
IWHER 3801	Hamstead	Ramp	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1475	Hamstead beach	Find spot	Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1261	Hamstead cliff	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4874	Hamstead Point	Boom defence	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 4952	Hamstead Beach	Human remains	Unknown	Not known	Intertidal

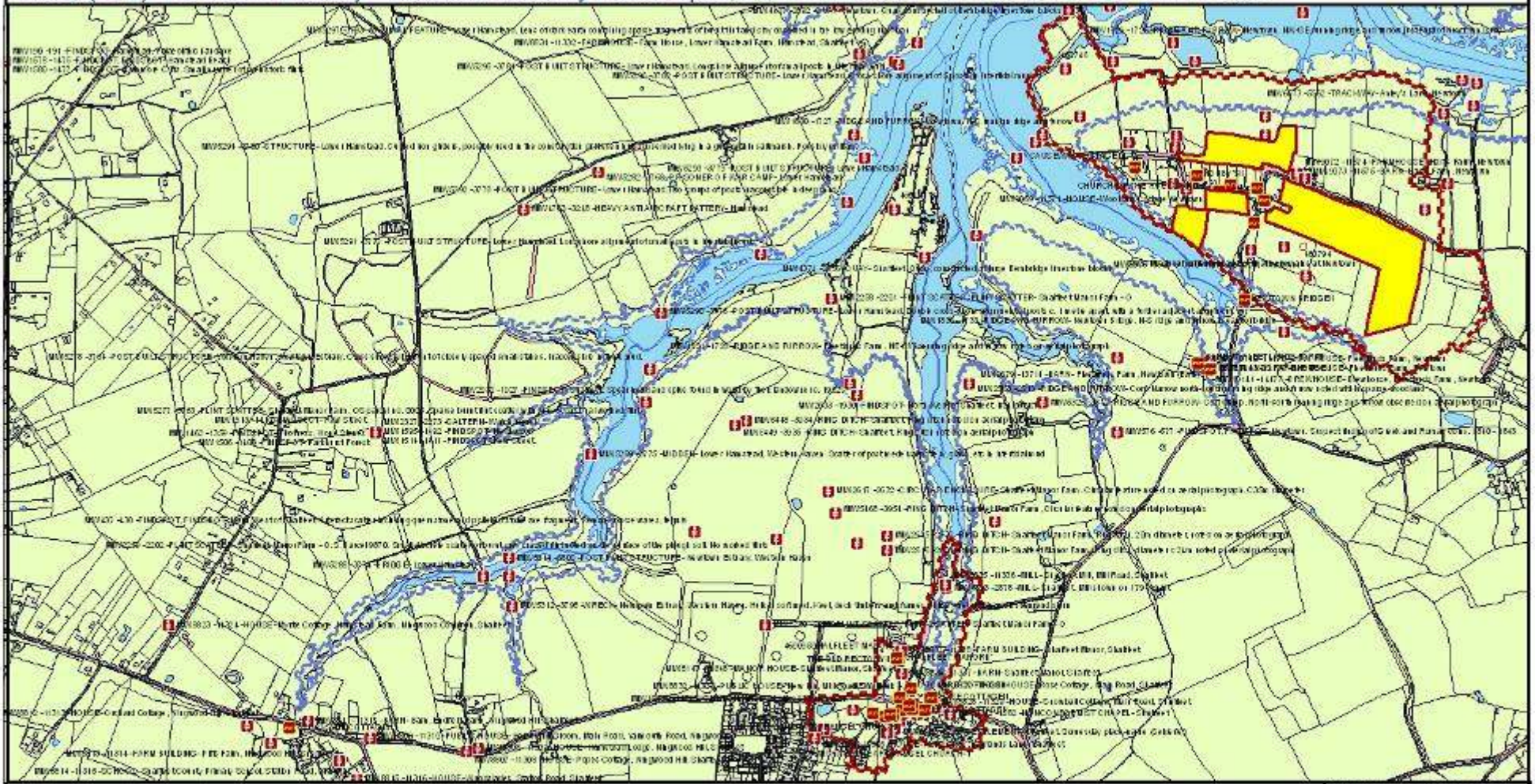
D4.1.IW53. IW53 | Newtown Estuary

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW53 (Pt 1)- Newtown Estuary - Newtown Estuary mouth spits, from Hamstead Point to Brickfield Farm House



IW

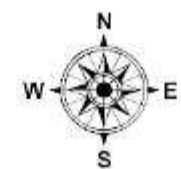
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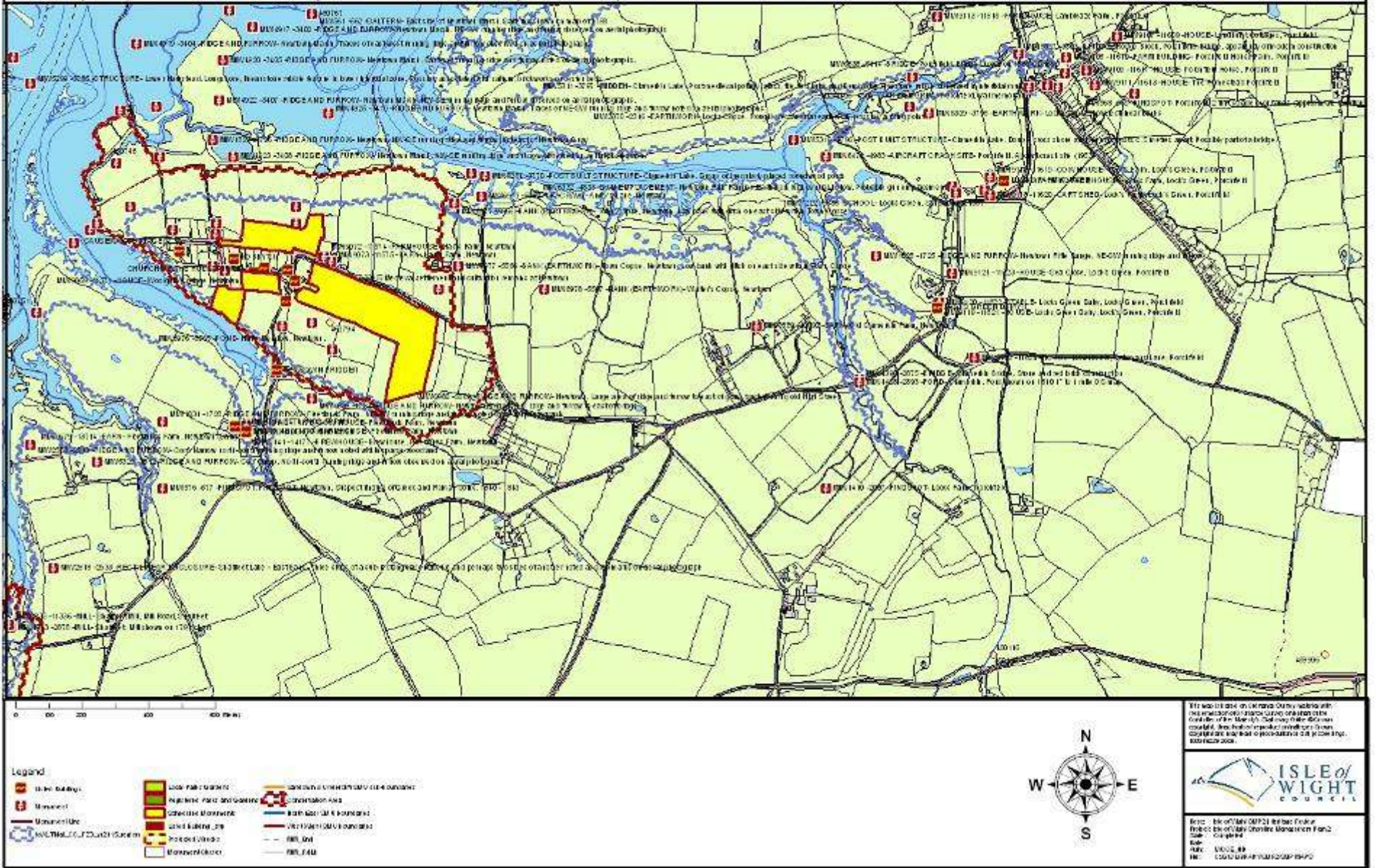
- Urban Outline
- Boundary
- Boundary Line
- 1:50,000, 1:25,000 Scale
- Local Path (Green)
- Improved Path and Cycleway
- Scheduled Monuments
- Local Path (Blue)
- Proposed Cycleway
- Proposed Footpath
- Proposed Cycleway
- Proposed Footpath
- Proposed Cycleway
- Proposed Footpath
- Proposed Cycleway
- Proposed Footpath
- Proposed Cycleway



This map has been produced in accordance with the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1987. It is a reproduction of the original map and is not to be used for any other purpose.

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Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW53 (Pt 3)- Newtown Estuary - Newtown Estuary mouth spits, from Hamstead Point to Brickfield Farm House



D4.1.IW53.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Newtown Estuary comprises a dendritic pattern of tidal creeks with extensive areas of salt marsh and at low water, mud flats. The estuary mouth is protected by spits on its east and west sides. The eastern spit in particular is becoming increasingly subject to erosion and overtopping.

The importance of the eastern side of the mouth of the Newtown Estuary was recognised during the Wootton-Quarr survey in 1993 when fieldwork included the survey of timbers and palaeoenvironmental coring. One corduroy platform was radiocarbon dated to the Neolithic. During the Isle of Wight Coastal Audit, further wooden structures were recorded at the East Spit, and in 2007 four further structures were radiocarbon dated, producing dates in the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age, Early Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age, and Late Iron Age to Roman periods.

The planned medieval town of Newtown, formerly known as Francheville, was founded by the Bishop of Winchester in the mid-thirteenth century. The settlement fairly rapidly fell into decline and suffered greatly during French raids in 1377. In 1559 it was recorded that there were then no 'good houses' standing, and the 1674 Hearth Tax returns indicate that there were only eleven residences within the town, a number which remained relatively constant until the 20th century. Much of the street pattern is still visible, partly within the fields or as green lanes. In addition the boundaries of many of the house plots belonging to individual medieval tenants, known as "burgage plots", have survived as small paddocks. Furthermore, since many of these plots have been deserted from the late medieval or post-medieval periods, it is probable that there will be a greater survival of medieval archaeological deposits than in a town of medieval origin that has remained an urban settlement. Around the core of the burgage plots there is evidence for the fields of the town, with ridge and furrow surviving in many of the fields. Much of the area is now a Scheduled Monument

Newtown main marsh, to the north of the medieval town, was reclaimed from the sea between 1656 and 1768 and surrounded by a clay bank. This reclamation may have been carried out in two stages as there are signs of an inner embankment as well as the outer embankment shown on a map of 1768. The primary purpose of the reclamation may have been either salt production or the creation of extra grazing land. The unpublished Ordnance Survey of c1800 shows salt pans inside the embankment, facing onto Clamerkin Lake. Aerial photographs show that approximately one third of the area enclosed by the sea wall contains traces of ridge and furrow.

In Shalfleet there is a Grade II* Listed Building, Shalfleet Manor, which is one of the original Domesday Manors on the Island.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	1
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	—
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	2
Monuments Records	99

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Wreck Sites	0
Monuments	0

D4.1.IW53.2. Scheduled Monument Records

D4.1.IW53.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Newtown Deserted medieval Settlement	Potential loss or damage to a scheduled monument from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Scheduled Monument	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW53.2.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
SM# 33957	medieval settlement and cultivation remains at Newtown	Deserted village	medieval		Agricultural

SM 33957 medieval settlement and cultivation remains at Newtown

The monument, which falls into three separate areas of protection, includes abandoned areas of the medieval settlement of Francheville or Newtown, situated on a low spur between tidal creeks on the northern coast of the Isle of Wight.

The settlement was founded by the Bishops of Winchester in the mid-13th century and constructed in a planned manner with the two main streets, Gold Street and High Street, running parallel on an east to west axis. The streets were lined with burgage plots, narrow strips for the use of the burgesses. Much of the pattern of the medieval town has been fossilized within the later field boundaries and a representative SMple is included within the scheduling.

In the first area of protection the remains include an abandoned series of burgage plots immediately south of High Street and an adjacent area of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. The plots are rectangular in plan and measure approximately 20m by 50m with their long axes roughly north to south and their boundaries defined by low banks and ditches, some of which have been planted with later field hedges.

In the second area of protection the abandoned burgage plots are situated either side of the eastern end of the former High Street, now surviving as a field track. One of the plots to the north of the street contains a low rectangular platform 0.3m high, 10m in length and 7m in width which is thought to represent the location of a building. No structure is shown here on any of the surviving post medieval maps and the platform is likely to be medieval in origin. A series of medieval strip fields with north to south orientated boundary banks and ridge and furrow cultivation are situated at the eastern end of the former street, and further smaller areas of ridge and furrow about its southern side.

The third area of protection includes an abandoned section of the former Gold Street, north of which are a further series of burgage plots and a smaller east to west orientated street which maps show had fallen into disuse by 1768. The Bishop of Winchester's Court Roll for the year 1254-5 contains the first documentary reference to the settlement, then recorded as the new borough of Francheville or 'Freetown'. There are known to have been 73 plots in the borough, which was the last of the town foundations of the Bishops of Winchester and probably replaced an earlier settlement called Stretley. There is some evidence to suggest that by as early as 1334 the settlement was already in economic decline and in 1377 it was attached and burned by French raiders. Two years later 31 households were considered eligible to pay the Lay Subsidy. In 1559 it was recorded that there were then no 'good houses' standing, and the 1674 Hearth Tax returns indicate that there were only eleven residences

within the town, a number which remained relatively constant until the 20th century. Nevertheless, between 1584 and 1832, when it was disenfranchised, Newtown sent two representatives to parliament. A map of 1768 clearly shows the streets, plot boundaries and cultivation strips and both names them and identifies ownership.

D4.1.IW53.3. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW53.3.1. Issue and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings surrounding the flood erosion line	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	no	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
Shalfleet Manor	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW53.3.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
II*	SZ4141089391	Shalfleet Manor	Post medieval
II 393022	SZ 42343 90357	Newtown Bridge	Post medieval

1354-0/6/254 Shalfleet Manor | 02/08/57 | GRADE II*

Manor house. Left hand part probably late C16 with added porch dated 1680, right hand part early C17, with alterations of stone rubble with modern tiled roof. Left hand section is of 2 storeys 5 bays. Central projecting gabled porch with moulded coping and brackets, the apex dated 1680. 1 2-light mullion to 1st floor. Ground floor has round-headed arched door with early C19 double door, the top 4 panels glazed, the bottom 2 panels with reeded design. 4 double stone mullioned windows with metal framed casements with pintle hinges. Ground floor has 4 20-pane early C19 sashes. Deep plinth. Left side gable has kneelers. Right side section is of higher elevation, 2 storeys 1 bay. 1st floor window is C17 3-light mullion. Ground floor window is early C19 tripartite sash with 20 panes. End quoins to left. Right side elevation has deep plinth. Traces of blocked in large C17 window to attic. 12-light sash to ground floor. Rear windows are early C19 with a rear addition dated 1824 with 2 paired Gothic windows and a C20 addition and porch. Study has fine early C17 overmantel with 2 round-headed arches with satyrs in spandrels flanked by panels with grotesque masks and underneath a strapwork band with grotesque masks. Around the fireplace is a band of Tudor roses and cornucopiae with oak leaves and grotesque masks. Paired fluted Composite columns. Plank and muntin panelling with modillion cornice. Lounge has late C16 or early C17 stone 4 centred arched fireplace. Dining Room has spine beam of 1680 and 1824 fireplace with reeded band and paterae and 2 china cupboards. Kitchen of 1824 with brick breadoven. Early C19 curved staircase with stick balusters and scrolled tread ends. Upstairs are 3 inch chamfered beams with lambs tongue stops. One of the original Domesday Manors.

Listing NGR: SZ4141089391

NEWTOWN | 1354-0/2/132 | Newtown Bridge | GRADE II
 Bridge. Probably early C19. Stone rubble bridge with small round headed arch and rounded stone capping.
 Listing NGR: SZ4234390357

D4.1.IW53.4. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Newtown Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Shalfleet Conservation Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW53.5. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW53.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW53.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage	National	High	No	No

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
	flooding or erosion.				feature from erosion or flooding				
Hamstead Dover Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Lower Hamstead Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Clamerkin Lake Cluster	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Newtown East Spit	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	Archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential and extant features	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Newtown Creek & Marsh Ridge and Furrow complex and cluster spot	Potential loss of or damage of valuable features through flooding or erosion.	yes	A large number of find spots and clusters of archaeology suggest great potential throughout the coastal zone.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW53.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2342	Cassies Bridge, Newtown	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 2893	Clamerkin	Ford	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2875	Clamerkin Bridge	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3769	Clamerkin Lake	Stake group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3770	Clamerkin Lake	Stake group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3796	Clamerkin Lake	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3797	Clamerkin Lake	Midden	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3788	Clamerkin Lake, Newtown	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 2513	Corf	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Tree planted	Scrub
IWHER 562	East side of Newtown Marsh	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 575	Elmsworth	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 576	Elmsworth	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal Saltmarsh
IWHER 1527	Elmsworth Brickworks, Newtown	Brickworks	Post medieval	Overgrown	Scrub
IWHER 3790	Elmsworth, Newtown	Burnt flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1728	Fleetlands Farm	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 553	Hamstead	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion Coastal erosion	Intertidal Saltmarsh
IWHER 3248	Hamstead	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged – severe	Coniferous woodland
IWHER 3791	Hamstead Dover	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3792	Hamstead Dover	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3793	Hamstead Dover	Palaeoenvironmental site Burnt flint scatter		Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3794	Hamstead Dover	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1415	Hamstead Quay	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2316	Locks Copse	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Extant	Deciduous woodland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3795	Locks Copse	Earthwork – unclassified	Unknown	Extant	Deciduous woodland
IWHER 554	Lower Hamstead	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 2766	Lower Hamstead	Brickworks	Post medieval	Not known	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 2857	Lower Hamstead	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh Intertidal
IWHER 2872	Lower Hamstead	Oyster beds	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3768	Lower Hamstead	Prisoner of War Camp	Modern	Not known	Scrub Coniferous woodland
IWHER 3774	Lower Hamstead	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3776	Lower Hamstead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3777	Lower Hamstead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3778	Lower Hamstead	Stake group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3779	Lower Hamstead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3780	Lower Hamstead	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3781	Lower Hamstead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3782	Lower Hamstead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3783	Lower Hamstead	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3785	Lower Hamstead	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3786	Lower Hamstead	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3775	Lower Hamstead, Western Haven	Midden	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 557	Newtown	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 558	Newtown	Occupation debris	Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal Above high tide
IWHER 559	Newtown	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 577	Newtown	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1316	Newtown	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1726	Newtown	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh

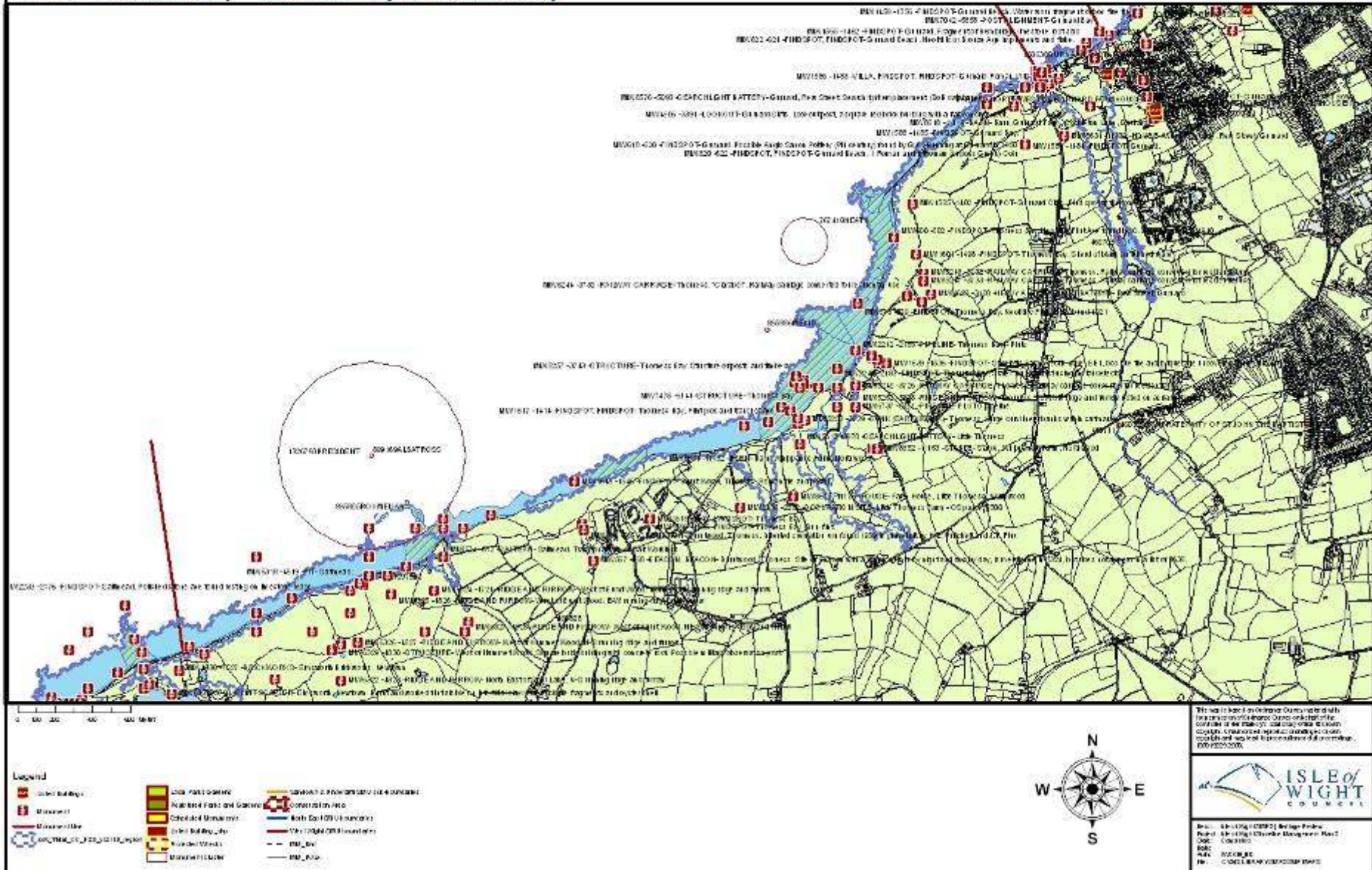
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1727	Newtown	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 1729	Newtown	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 2729	Newtown	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2874	Newtown	Embankment	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Not known
IWHER 2892	Newtown	Quay	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3215	Newtown	Bombing decoy	Modern	No evidence on ground	Saltmarsh Grassland Woodland
IWHER 3216	Newtown	Bombing decoy	Modern	No evidence on ground	Saltmarsh Grassland
IWHER 6122	Newtown, Pleistocene fauna	Natural feature	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 555	Newtown (Quay)	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 1733	Newtown Bridge	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 2175	Newtown East Spit	Inundated Site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Above high tide Intertidal
IWHER 5387	Newtown East Spit	Platform	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5388	Newtown East Spit	Platform	Late Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5390	Newtown East Spit	Post alignment	Late Neolithic-Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5391	Newtown East Spit	Platform	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5392	Newtown East Spit	Post alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5393	Newtown East Spit	Post alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5394	Newtown East Spit	Post alignment	Late Iron Age- Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5395	Newtown East Spit	Post built structure	Middle Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5396	Newtown East Spit	Post built structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5397	Newtown East Spit	Hurdle	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 5398	Newtown East Spit	Post alignment	Early Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5399	Newtown East Spit	Post built structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5400	Newtown East Spit	Post built structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3343	Newtown Estuary	Oyster bed	Post medieval	Not known	Marine
IWHER 3798	Newtown Estuary, Western Haven	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3799	Newtown Estuary, Western Haven	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3800	Newtown Estuary, Western Haven	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3399	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3400	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3401	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3402	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3403	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3404	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3405	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3406	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3407	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3408	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3409	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3410	Newtown Marsh	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 2873	Newtown Quay	Oyster beds	Post medieval	Extant	Saltmarsh
IWHER 1725	Newtown Rifle Range	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Other
IWHER 3765	Newtown, Causeway Lake	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3766	Newtown, Causeway Lake	Burnt flint scatter	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3767	Newtown, Causeway Lake	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1722	North of Spur Lake	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1723	North of Spur Lake	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Extant	Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1930	North West of Shalfleet	Find spot	Unknown	Not known	Cultivated
IWHER 3803	Rodge Brook, Porchfield	Bridge	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1927	Shalfleet	Find spot	Unknown	Tree planted	Woodland
IWHER 2856	Shalfleet	Quay	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2878	Shalfleet	Mill	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2879	Shalfleet	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3771	Shalfleet Lake	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2201	Shalfleet Manor Farm – OS Parcel 0005	Burnt & flint scatter	Prehistoric	Not known	Cultivated
IWHER 3763	Shalfleet Manor Farm, OS parcel no, 0005	Burnt flint scatter	Unknown	Ploughed	Cultivated
IWHER 556	Shalfleet Quay	Saltern	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 2880	Spur Lake	Boat house	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Saltmarsh
IWHER 571	Spur Lake, Newtown	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known	Saltmarsh Intertidal
IWHER 3313	Spur Lake, Newtown	Causeway	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3316	Spur Lake, Newtown	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3787	Spur Lake, Newtown	Burnt flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3789	Spur Lake, Newtown	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3802	Spur Lake, Newtown	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3398	West of Brickfield Farmhouse, Newtown	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Scrub
IWHER 3764	Western Haven, Newtown Estuary	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW54. IW54 | Thorness Bay

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review IW54 - Thorness Bay - Newtown Bay to Gurnard Bay



D4.1.IW54.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The coast between Brickfield Farmhouse and Gurnard is rich in archaeological and palaeoenvironmental features. Prehistoric flint and stone implements have been recovered from the intertidal zone through out the unit, with concentrations around Saltmead, in Thorness Bay and Gurnard Cliffs. Roman material including pottery and building material has been recorded at locations throughout the unit, including a Roman villa at Gurnard which was excavated in the 1860s but was quickly destroyed by coastal erosion, and a possible pottery kiln at Burntwood.

Thorness Bay has been recognised as being of high archaeological importance, with palaeoenvironmental deposits including organic silts and peats, and recumbent trees. There are numerous records of prehistoric implements from the bay, and midden deposits of Roman and medieval date have been recorded. Post alignments, hurdles and other wooden structures have become increasingly exposed in the last few years as the configuration of intertidal gravel banks has changed. Several of these have been radiocarbon dated and have produced dates in the late Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age, late Roman and early Post medieval periods. Thorness Bay was also the location at which the PLUTO pipeline came ashore and remains of the pipes and the manifold are visible on the shore. There are further World War II features on the cliffs at Gurnard.

In the fields to the east of Thorness Bay are several railway carriages which have been converted to beach huts and chalets.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	78

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Wreck Sites	0
Monuments	4

D4.1.IW54.2. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW54.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW54.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Thorness Bay Archaeological Cluster and Palaeoenvironmental Site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Saltmead Prehistoric Archaeological Cluster	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW54.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 567	Burntwood, Thorness	Cremation	Bronze Age	Not known	Not known
IWHER 573	Saltmead	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2183	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2041	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Iron Age; Roman; medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3740	Thorness Bay	Midden	medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 568	Burntwood, Thorness	Beacon	medieval; Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 606	Gurnard Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Not known	Not known
IWHER 564	Saltmead	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1414	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 563	Elmsworth	Find spot	Mesolithic; Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3759	Elmsworth	Structure	Modern	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 3760	Elmsworth	Sea mark	Modern	Extant	Disturbed grassland
IWHER 3391	Gurnard Cliffs	Lookout	Modern	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 3108	Rew Street, Gurnard	Anti-aircraft battery	Modern	Damaged Damaged	Scrub Grassland
IWHER 3737	Thorness	Winch	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2185	Thorness Bay – Pluto	Pipeline	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 565	Saltmead	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2176	Saltmead	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4819	Saltmead	Pit	Roman	Coastalerosion	Cliffs
IWHER 597	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2177	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Not known	Improved grassland
IWHER 579	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 602	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 5811	Thorness Bay	Hurdle	Middle Iron Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6140	Thorness Bay	Post alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6141	Thorness Bay	Post built structure	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6185	Thorness Bay	Post alignment	medieval-Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6192	Thorness Bay	Post alignment	Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1913	Saltmead	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 598	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Palaeolithic; Neolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1318	East of Brickfield Farm House	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Extant	Grassland
IWHER 1319	East of Brickfield Farm House	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 1720	East of Brickfield Farm House	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Not known	Grassland

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 614	Gurnard	Fort	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 572	Saltmead	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 3007	Sticelett	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 596	Whippance Farm	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known Not Known	Saltmarsh Grassland
IWHER 1372	Brickfield Farm Cottage	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion Coastal Erosion	Cliffs Undisturbed Grass
IWHER 2286	Elmsworth – Burntwood	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1402	Gurnard Cliffs	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1479	Saltmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1480	Saltmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1481	Saltmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion Coastal Erosion	Intertidal Cliffs
IWHER 1412	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Prehistoric	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1954	Saltmead Ledge	Find spot	Prehistoric; Roman	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 566	Burnt Wood, Thorness	Kiln – pottery	Roman	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1546	Burnt Wood, Thorness	Find spot	Roman	Not known Coastal Erosion Coastal Erosion	Scrub Cliff Intertidal
IWHER 5904	Burnt Wood	Find spot	Neolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4826	West of Burnt Wood	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Extant	Undisturbed grassland
IWHER 1483	Gurnard Roman Villa	Villa	Roman	Coastal erosion	Not known
IWHER 1554	Saltmead	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 341	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2042	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1498	Thorness Bay	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Cliffs

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2330	Thorness Beach	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5897	Thorness Beach	Find spot	Neolithic; Early medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5261	PLUTO pipeline	Pipeline	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3736	Gurnard	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3734	Gurnard 'Beachley Halt'	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3735	Gurnard 'Serena'	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 5093	Gurnard, Rew Street	Searchlight emplacement	Modern	Not known	Not known
IWHER 1977	Saltmead	Find spot	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5899	Saltmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3738	Thorness	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3739	Thorness	Bank (earth)	Unknown	Extant	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3726	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3727	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3729	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3731	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3732	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3733	Thorness	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3730	Thorness 'Clarabel'	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3728	Thorness 'Tally Ho'	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3741	Thorness Bay	Midden	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3742	Thorness Bay	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3743	Thorness Bay	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1721	West of Burnt Wood	Ridge and furrow	Unknown	Not known	Grassland
IWHER 2281	Thorness Bay	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown; Roman; medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

D4.1.IW54.4. Maritime Monuments and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW54.4.1. Issues and Objectives

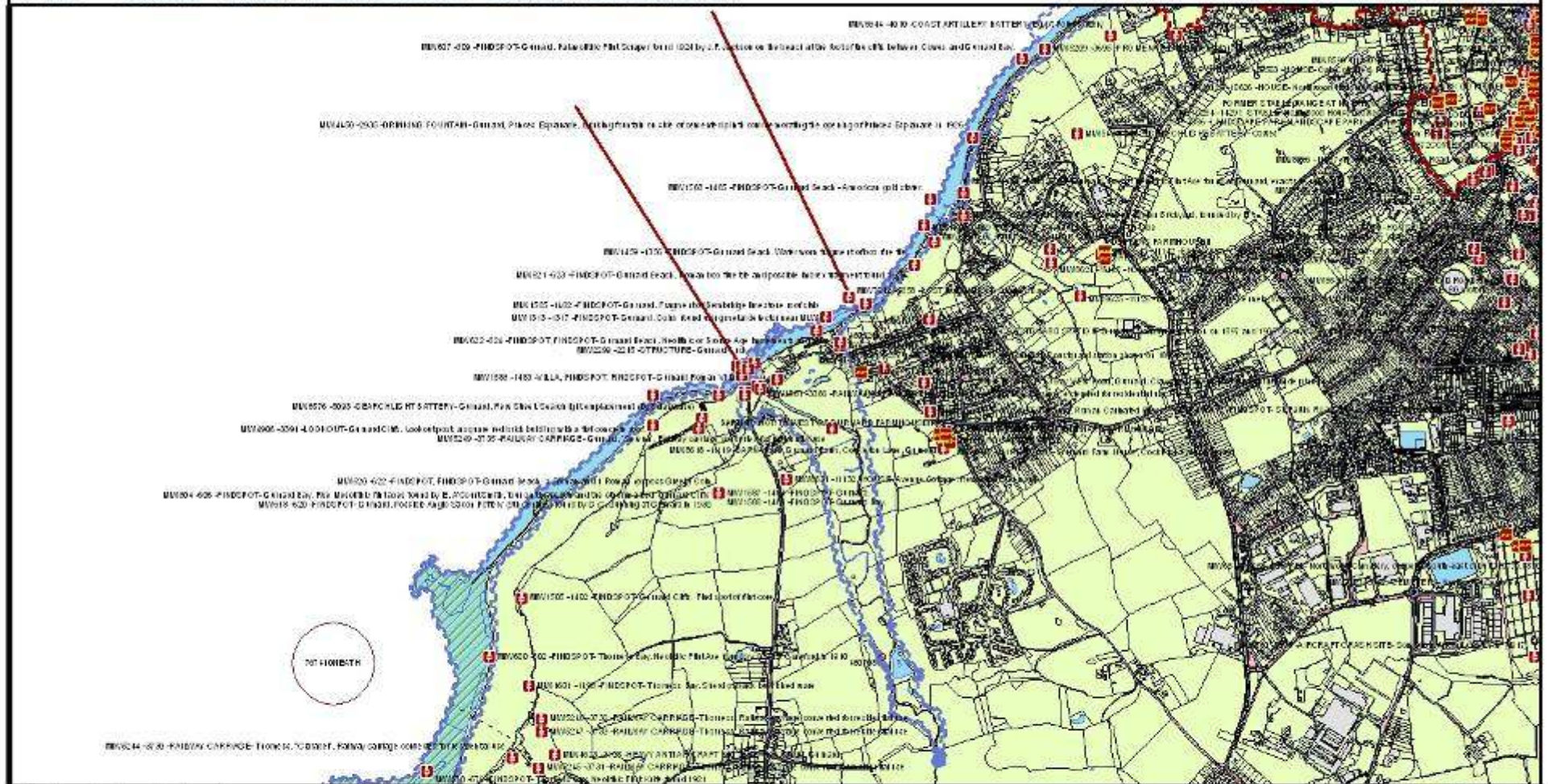
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW54.4.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895805	SZ43709309	Ship Wreck Roumelian Roumelian Steamship 1932	20 th Century
NMR 1326793	SZ43519334	Ship Wreck President Craft 1784	Post medieval
NMR 899169	SZ43519334	Ship Wreck Albatross English Ketch 1905	20 th Century
NMR 767410	SZ45829448	Ship Wreck Neath Possible remains of craft 1914	

D4.1.IW55. IW55 | Gurnard

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review IW55 - Gurnard - Marsh Road to Lower Church Road Junction



Legend

- Heritage Site
- Local Farm Buildings
- High Level Path and Drainage
- Other Farm Buildings
- Local Farm Buildings
- Protected Areas
- Municipal Green
- Municipal Green
- Municipal Green
- Local Farm Buildings
- High Level Path and Drainage
- Other Farm Buildings
- Local Farm Buildings
- Protected Areas
- Municipal Green
- Municipal Green
- Municipal Green

This map is based on the current best available information and is not intended to be used for any purpose other than the purposes for which it was prepared. The Council does not accept any liability for any loss or damage caused by its use.

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D4.1.IW55.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

Gurnard Villa was located to the west of Gurnard Luck and there have been several finds made in the intertidal zone which probably relate to this site. Marsh Cottage in Solent View Road was formerly a coastguard station, which was replaced by later cottages further to the east in Solent View Road.. Other features of significance in this unit include the bridge crossing Gurnard ,and several railway carriages which have been reused as beach huts and holiday accommodation

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	0
Monuments Records	13

Marine Features	
Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monuments & Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW55.2. Historic Environment Records

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW55.3. Monument Records

D4.1.IW55.3.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

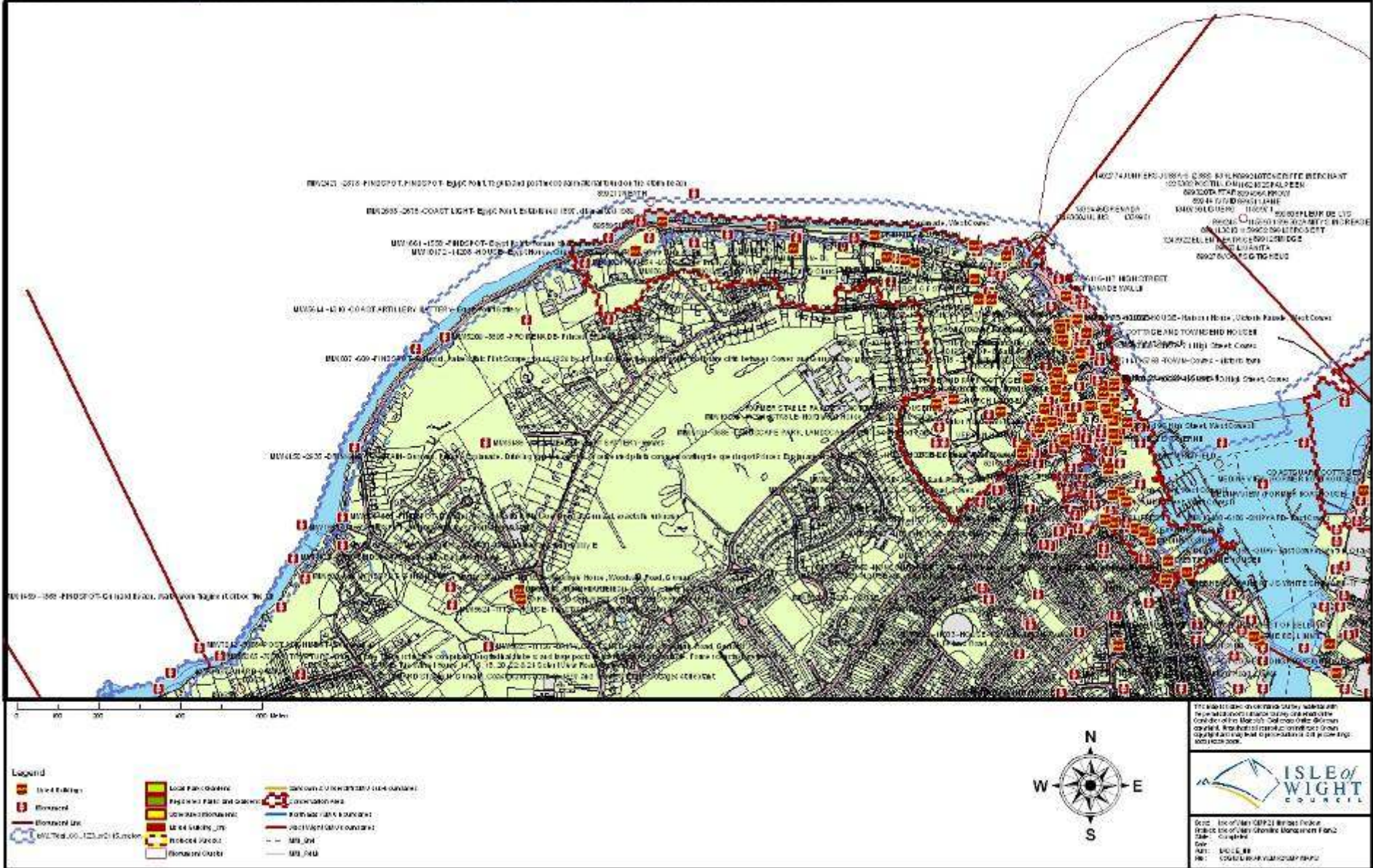
D4.1.IW55.3.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
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IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1317	Gurnard	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1462	Gurnard	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2871	Gurnard	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2876	Gurnard	Firing range	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Wetland
				No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2877	Gurnard	Bridge	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3826	Gurnard	Midden	medieval	Coastal erosion	Cliffs
IWHER 624	Gurnard Beach	Find spot	Neolithic; Bronze Age	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2465	Gurnard Beach	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2245	Gurnard Luck	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3365	The Marsh, Gurnard	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3366	The Marsh, Gurnard	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 3367	The Marsh, Gurnard	Railway carriage	Unknown	Extant	Building
IWHER 5658	Gurnard Bay	Post alignment	Unknown	Unknown	Intertidal

D4.1.IW56. IW56 | Cowes Esplanade

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW56 - Cowes Esplanade - Gurnard Bay to Rooyal Yacht Squadron, West Cowes



D4.1.IW56.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

This western area of the Cowes frontage is primarily residential with a fringe of undeveloped land along the defended coastal edge. To the East of the unit is the Grade II* Listed West Cowes Castle (the Club House for the Royal Yacht Squadron). Other Listed Buildings include Egypt House, houses in Queen's Road, Holy Trinity Church, two Statues of Lions on the Esplanade, and the Princess Green drinking fountain. Princess Green itself is included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

This area forms part of the Queens Road Character Area of the Cowes Conservation Area. Other monuments within the area show the strong marine heritage of Cowes with a former rpe works, and the Egypt Point light.

Just offshore lies the air wreck of a Junkers 88,.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	9
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	1
Monuments Records	26

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	1
Scheduled Monument	0
Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW56.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW56.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
West Cowes Castle	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW56.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 419062	SZ4846696569	Egypt House	Post medieval
Grade II 418309	SZ4929496569	Statue of Lion, Egypt Esplanade	Post medieval
Grade II 418311	SZ49294 96582	Statue of lion on plinth, The Esplanade	
Grade II 418313	SZ4929496582	Princes Green Drinking Fountain	Post medieval
Grade II* 419053	SZ4912696548	West Cowes Castle	Post medieval
Grade II 419122	SZ 49148 96543	9 Queens Road	Post medieval
Grade II 419124	SZ4912696548	11a (Marina), Queens Road	Post medieval
Grade II 419123	SZ 49126 96548	Belmore House, 11 Queens Road	Post medieval
Grade II 419126	SZ 49079 96556	Solent Lodge, 15 and 17 Queens Road	Post medieval
Grade II 419067	SZ 49295 96500	Church of the Holy Trinity, Queens Road	Post medieval

West Cowes | Egypt House | Z 49 NE 4/86 | Grade II

Circa 1880. A large L-shaped asymmetrical house with tower. Built of red brick with tiled roof. Two storeys and 7 windows to front elevation, 4 to east wing. The front elevation has buttresses, a cornice of bricks set diagonally, a crenellated parapet with crockets at intervals, and an off centre triangular gable with 2 storey canted bay below. Windows are mullioned and transomed casements and some of the ground floor windows have hood moulding. The right side elevation has a porch with a crenellated parapet and a 4 centred archway. Left side 3 storey tower.

Listing NGR: SZ4846696569

THE ESPLANADE | West Cowes | Statue of Lion on plinth | SZ 49 NE 4/83 | II

1894. Part of the Esplanade improvements. Four feet high cemented oblong plinth with moulded cornice carrying statue of lion sejant.

Listing NGR: SZ4929496582

EGYPT ESPLANADE | West Cowes | Statue of Lion | SZ 49 NE 4/42 | II

Late C19. Cemented lion sejant mounted on a 6 foot high cemented oblong plinth with moulded cornice. Inscription: "Egypt Esplanade erected by West Cowes Board of Health. AD 1894."

Listing NGR: SZ4853196643

THE ESPLANADE | West Cowes | Princes Green Drinking Fountain | SZ 49 NE 4/43 | II

Circa 1890. Cast iron drinking fountain supported on 4 pillars with a domed and fretted canopy.

Listing NGR: SZ4905096608

THE PARADE | West Cowes | West Cowes Castle | SZ 49 NE 4/84 17.8.51 | Grade II*

Royal Yacht Squadron Club House, formerly fort. A complex building, originally a coastal defence fort built in 1539 by Henry VIII, the only surviving one of two defending each side of the River Medina protecting the town of Newport, the other being East Cowes Castle. From this period remain the low bastion fronting the promenade along the sea, with its castellated parapet, and a fragment of the northern segment of the two storey squat round tower behind. These fragments are built of limestone ashlar, said to have been brought from Beaulieu Abbey which was then partially demolished. The Castle was remodelled in 1716 when the greater part of the round tower was demolished, a staircase turret added to the south eastern corner of the tower and wings built for residential use. In 1856-58 Anthony Salvin (1799-1881) adapted the build for the Royal Yacht Squadron. The C18 house was altered and enlarged by adding the gabled profile and distinctive north west tower, also the castellated gatehouse. The service wing was probably added as an L shape projecting west from behind the NW tower. The Platform, a conservatory-like front extension was added in the 1880s and remodelled in the 1970s. In the 1920s J J Joass (1868-1952) added a mansard roof, the service wing and a northern extension in matching style. Later C20 accretions are not considered to be of special architectural or historic interest though they form an integral part of the Royal Yacht Squadron's facilities. These include the additions and adaptations by A G Biggs in 1962-68 to provide the Ladies Balcony and Ladies facilities, The Gentlemen's Locker Room and Office Block and Flat, also of the 1960s and the prefabricated Conservatory extension to the platform erected in 1988. The building is an L-shaped structure of 2 to 3 storeys stone with slate roofs, cemented chimneystacks and irregular fenestration. Squat Henrician tower to south east of 3 storeys with crenellated cambered entrance. Three storey C18 circular stair turret with conical roof and metal finial adjoins to south east. To north east and north west are the 1716 wings, of three storeys in the centre and two at the sides, with gables added by Salvin and sash windows. At the extreme north west is Salvin's three storey curved tower with steeply hipped roof with metal finial and weathervane. To the north is the Platform, supported on cast iron late C19 columns but with 1970s glazing. To the south west is the 1920s Joass extension of two storeys and attics with mansard roof and sash windows with vertical glazing bars only. Interior features include an C18 staircase with curved handrail, column newel and stick balusters, two C18 marble fireplaces in the Members' Dining Room with panels depicting cherubs, a c1858 fireplace with cast iron firegrate and the 1880s cast iron columns in the Platform. During the commonwealth period, West Cowes Castle was used as a prison and amongst others Sir William Davenant was imprisoned there. He wrote the heroic poem 'Gondibert' during his captivity. Following its use as a private house in the C18, West Cowes Castle was bought by the Royal Yacht Squadron in 1856. This had been founded in 1813 and had been previously housed in what became the Gloucester Hotel, The Parade. Cowes owed its fortune in the C19 to the visits of the Duke of Gloucester, The Prince Regent and other royal princes who became early patrons of the Yacht Club and after 1863 of the Prince of Wales who made the town fashionable. the distinctive Royal Yacht Squadron Platform, as seen from the Solent, has long been a well-recognized landmark for the start and finish for some of the most famous yacht races in the world. ["The History of the King's Works" Vol IV, 1485-1660 (Part II). "Hunt's Yachting Magazine", September 1856. "Further Memoirs of the RYS 1901-1938" by J B Atkins, 1919. "Isle of Wight at War, 1939-1945" by A B Searle, 1989. "History of the RYS" by 458 of 2021 Spencer Herapath, Librarian and custodian of Pictures, 1977. "The Little Port That Became Cowes" by D Phillips-Birt, Country Life July 1965. "Based on a Tudor Bulwark" by Marcus Binney, Country life, August 1985.]

QUEENS ROAD | West Cowes | No 9 | SZ 49 NE 4/88 | Grade II

Mid C19. Two storeys roughcast. Hipped slate roof. Three windows. Two round-headed sashes and central ordinary sash with glazing bars intact. Canted bays to ground floor. Glazed porch to ground floor. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ4914896543

QUEENS ROAD | West Cowes | No 11A (Marina) | SZ 49 NE 4/90 17.8.51 | Grade II

Early to mid C19 villa. Two storeys stuccoed. Hipped slate roof with overhanging eaves. Three round-headed casement windows on the 1st floor, the centre one recessed. Two bulging bow windows of 4-lights each on the ground floor containing French windows and with cornices over. Trellised porch with tent-shaped canopy.

Doorcase with rectangular fanlight.

Listing NGR: SZ4912696548

QUEENS ROAD | West Cowes | No 11 (Belmore House) | SZ 49 NE 4/89 17.8.51 | Grade II

Late C18 house altered in mid C19. Two storeys stuccoed. Hipped slate roof. Cornice and parapet. Five sashes in moulded architrave surrounds with glazing bars intact. Porch with triglyph frieze. Doorcase in moulded architrave surround with rectangular fanlight over this and 6 panelled door.

Listing NGR: SZ4912696548

QUEENS ROAD | West Cowes | Nos 15 and 17 (Solent Lodge) | SZ 49 NE 4/91 | Grade II

Mid C19 villa, now subdivided. Two parallel ranges. Two storeys stuccoed. Bracketed eaves cornice. Two double canted bays through both floors and one other window. Cambered sashes with glazing bars intact. Enclosed porch. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ4907996556

QUEENS ROAD | West Cowes | Church of the Holy Trinity | SZ 49 NE 4/87 | Grade II

1832. It was erected at the expense of Mrs Sarah Goodwin. The architect was Benjamin Bramble of Portsmouth. It is similar in style to St Thomas's Church, Ryde. Built of stock brick with tiled roof. Five bay nave with buttresses and finials. West tower with crenellated parapet and buttresses. Apsidal-ended chancel added in 1862. The interior contains a wooden west gallery supported on Tuscan columns and a series of tablets in memory of distinguished people who have at various times been

Commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Listing NGR: SZ4929596500

D4.1.IW56.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Cowes Conservation Area - Queens Road Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW56.4. Historic Environment Records

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW56.5. Local List

D4.1.IW56.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW56.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Princes Green	SZ 491 966	Post medieval	A public open space adjacent to the shore presented to Cowes by George ('Rocket') Stephenson in 1863 which incorporated a weeping ash, bandstand, fountain, statue and shelters.

D4.1.IW56.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW56.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW56.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 1356	Gurnard Beach	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 623	Gurnard Beach	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 1369	Gurnard Bay	Find spot	Neolithic	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 1465	Gurnard Beach	Find spot	Iron Age	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 607	Gurnard Cliff	Find spot	Neolithic	Not known	Cliff
IWHER 609	Gurnard Cliff	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 2767	Gurnard	Brickyard	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 2935	Gurnard, Princes Esplanade	Drinking fountain	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 1558	Egypt Point	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Above high tide
IWHER 2373	Egypt Point	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Intertidal
IWHER 610	West Cowes Castle	Fort	Post medieval	Damaged	Building
IWHER 2372	Egypt Point	Find spot	Roman; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2655	Royal Yacht Squadron	Well	Post medieval	Extant	Garden
IWHER 2657	Queens Road, Cowes	Bollard	Unknown	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2668	Holy Trinity Church, Cowes	Church	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2678	Egypt Point	Light	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2881	Cowes	Bath House	Post medieval	Not known	Garden
IWHER 3008	Castle Hill, Cowes	Ice house	Post medieval	Not known	Waste ground
IWHER 3317	Queen's Road, Cowes	Post box	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3321	Princes Green, the Esplanade, West Cowes	Drinking fountain	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 3587	Prince's Green	Public park	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 3692	Cowes	Bath house	Post medieval	Damaged	Building
IWHER 3694	Egypt Esplanade, West Cowes	Promenade	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3695	Princes Esplanade, West Cowes	Promenade	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3720	Princes Green, Cowes	Shelter	Post medieval	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 3721	Egypt Point, West Cowes	Ropeworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden

D4.1.IW56.7. Military Remains Protected Place

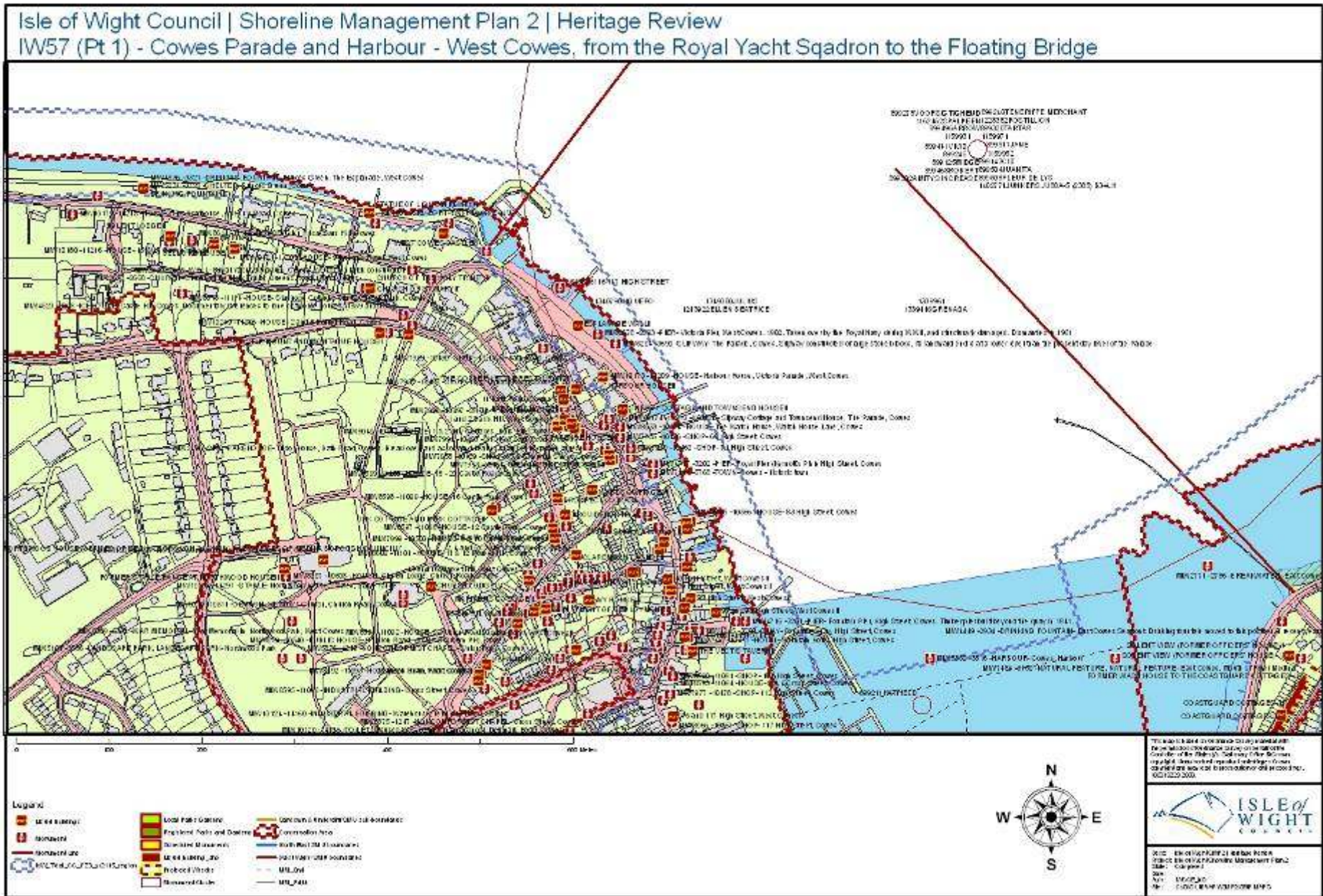
D4.1.IW56.7.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
JU88	Potential loss or damage to Military Remains Protected Place through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Military Remains Protected Place		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW56.7.2. Feature

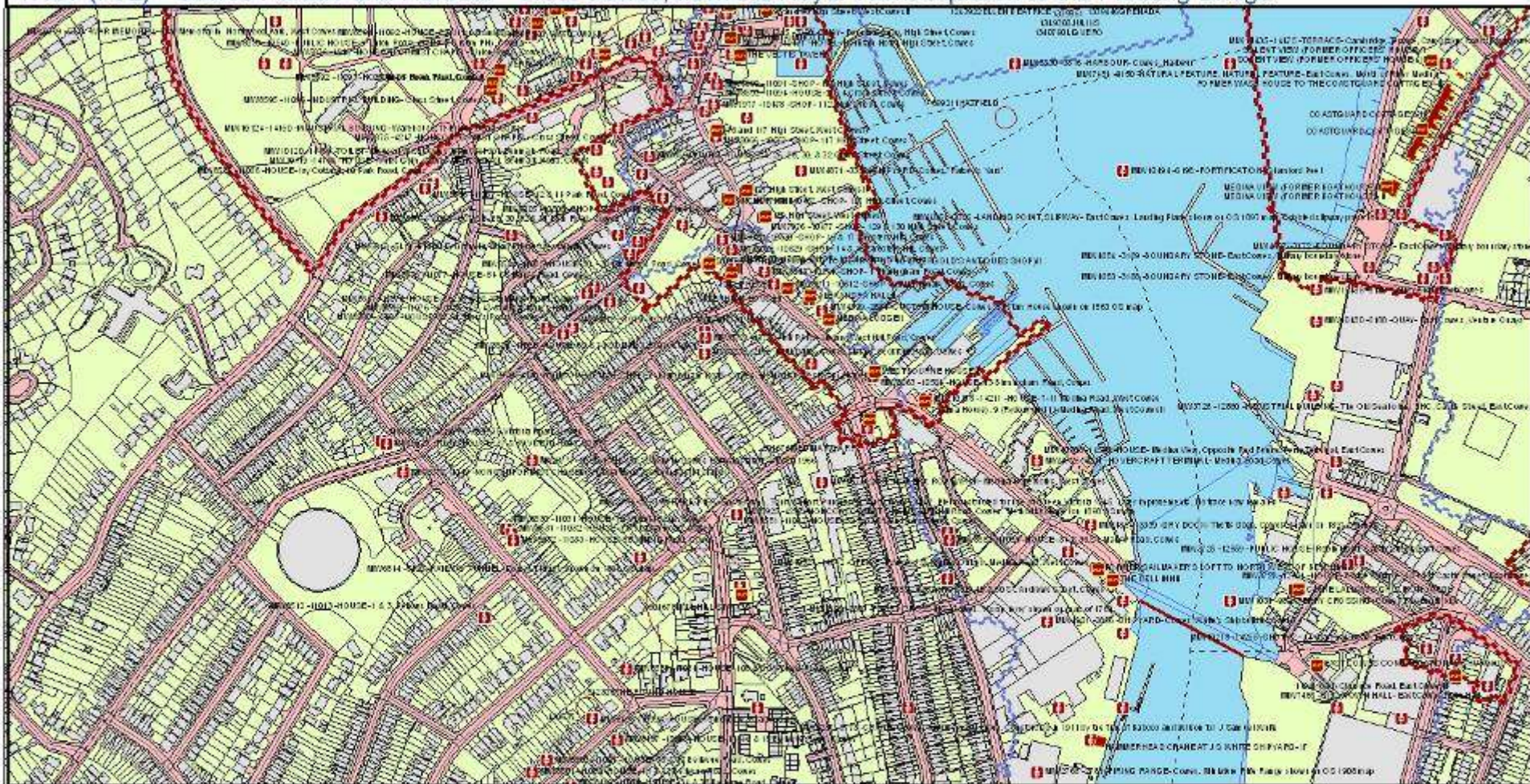
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 895895	SZ48489663	Air Wreck Junkers JU88 German 1945	20 th Century

D4.1.IW57. IW57 | Cowes Parade and Harbour



Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review

IW57 (Pt 2) - Cowes Parade and Harbour - West Cowes, from the Royal Yacht Squadron to the Floating Bridge



0 100 200 300 400 Metres

Legend	
Urban Building	Local Park (Green)
Monument	Registered Park and Garden
Urban Boundary	Scheduled Monument
Urban Boundary - 1st	Listed Building - 1st
Urban Boundary - 2nd	Listed Building - 2nd
Urban Boundary - 3rd	Listed Building - 3rd
Urban Boundary - 4th	Listed Building - 4th
Urban Boundary - 5th	Listed Building - 5th
Urban Boundary - 6th	Listed Building - 6th
Urban Boundary - 7th	Listed Building - 7th
Urban Boundary - 8th	Listed Building - 8th
Urban Boundary - 9th	Listed Building - 9th
Urban Boundary - 10th	Listed Building - 10th
Urban Boundary - 11th	Listed Building - 11th
Urban Boundary - 12th	Listed Building - 12th
Urban Boundary - 13th	Listed Building - 13th
Urban Boundary - 14th	Listed Building - 14th
Urban Boundary - 15th	Listed Building - 15th
Urban Boundary - 16th	Listed Building - 16th
Urban Boundary - 17th	Listed Building - 17th
Urban Boundary - 18th	Listed Building - 18th
Urban Boundary - 19th	Listed Building - 19th
Urban Boundary - 20th	Listed Building - 20th
Urban Boundary - 21st	Listed Building - 21st
Urban Boundary - 22nd	Listed Building - 22nd
Urban Boundary - 23rd	Listed Building - 23rd
Urban Boundary - 24th	Listed Building - 24th
Urban Boundary - 25th	Listed Building - 25th
Urban Boundary - 26th	Listed Building - 26th
Urban Boundary - 27th	Listed Building - 27th
Urban Boundary - 28th	Listed Building - 28th
Urban Boundary - 29th	Listed Building - 29th
Urban Boundary - 30th	Listed Building - 30th

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ISLE of WIGHT
COUNCIL

SW: 46/01/2024
NW: 46/02/2024
NE: 46/03/2024
SE: 46/04/2024

D4.1.IW57.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

The Cowes area has a long history connected to its maritime heritage and marine industries. Within this unit are 30 Listed Buildings including 88 & 89 High Street, which is Grade II* listed.. The density of Listed Buildings is reflected in the town centre's designation as a Conservation Area.

Monuments recorded in this area include slipways, piers and ferry terminals and other structures relating to shipbuilding and maritime history. The seventeenth century sea wall is believed to lie approximately along the centre of the High Street. Offshore are five recorded ship wrecks.

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	29
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Monuments Records	21

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument and Wreck Sites	5

D4.1.IW57.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW57.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No
West Cowes Esplanade Wall	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding, erosion or management means	Yes	Listed Grade II (forms part of West Cowes Coastal Defences)	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
No's 88 & 89, High Street	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II*	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW57.2.2. Features

Grade	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 419634	SZ4951996460	West Cowes Esplanade Wall	Post medieval
Grade II 419635	SZ4954696404	Harbour House	Post medieval
Grade II 419637	SZ4956896370	Slipway Cottage & Harbour House	Post medieval
Grade II 418315	SZ4963395973	1, High Street, The Anchor Inn	Post medieval
Grade II 418316	SZ4962096174	39, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418411	SZ4961796180	40, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418412	SZ4961696186	41 & 41a, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418413	SZ4960796219	45, The Three Crowns Public House	Post medieval
Grade II 418414	SZ4961296226	46, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418415	SZ4955496314	61, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418443	SZ4955396320	62, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418444	SZ4963696247	83, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418445	SZ4963796240	84, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II* 418446	SZ4963796199	88 & 89, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418447	SZ49641 96165	92 High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418507	SZ4963496155	94, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418508	SZ4966896150	95 & 96, High Street	20 th Century
Grade II 418509	SZ4963496124	The Fountain Hotel	Post medieval
Grade II 418510	SZ4964396108	The Vectis Tavern	Post medieval

Grade	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 418511	SZ4962296038	116 & 117, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418580	SZ4965095982	127, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 418582	SZ4966795958	129 & 130, High Street	Post medieval
Grade II 415897	SZ4981595785	7 (Alma House), 9 (Rydon), 11, Medina Road	Post medieval
Grade II 418598	SZ4999195619	The Bell Inn	Post medieval
Grade II 418599	SZ4997795629	Former Sailmakers Loft	Post medieval
Grade II 420265	SZ4963595905	Jolliffe's	Post medieval
Grade II 417931	SZ4963595905	9 (Blenheim House), Birmingham Road	Post medieval
Grade II 417932	SZ4970995884	19 (Alexandria Hall), Birmingham Road	Post medieval
Grade II 417933	SZ4972695862	25 (Medina Lodge), Birmingham Road	Post medieval
Grade II 417934	SZ4976995813	43 (Westbourne House), Birmingham Road	Post medieval

VICTORIA PARADE | West Cowes Esplanade Wall | GRADE II

Erected 1897 in Commemoration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. Cemented balustrading, about 3 ft in height with square piers at regular intervals. Included for group value and interest as part of the esplanade improvements of the 1890s.

Listing NGR: SZ4951996460

VICTORIA PARADE | West Cowes | Harbour House | GRADE II

Early C19. Painted brick with hipped slate roof. Four storeys. One window. Eaves cornice. Glazing bars intact above ground floor. Bay on ground and 1st floors with cornice over. Doorcase with pilasters, pediment, semi-circular fanlight and 6-panelled door.

Listing NGR: SZ4954696404

VICTORIA PARADE | West Cowes | Slipway Cottage & Townsend House | GRADE II

Early C19 pair built of white brick with slate roof. Two storeys and attics. Seven windows and 4 dormers in all. Parapet. Sashes with glazing bars missing. large C19 bay in the centre on ground and 1st floors. Doorcases on each side of it with pilasters, pediment and semi-circular fanlight.

Listing NGR: SZ4956896370

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 1 (Anchor Inn) | GRADE II

Early C19. Three storeys painted brick. Parapet conceals roof. Two sashes and a central blank, with glazing bars intact except for the ground floor right hand window. Cornices with console brackets to windows. Central round-headed door case.

Listing NGR: SZ4963395973

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 39 | GRADE II

Early C19. Three storeys painted brick. One sash with glazing bars intact. C19 pilastered shopfront. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ4962096174

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 40 | GRADE II

Early C19. Three storeys grey brick with red brick headers. Two sashes with glazing bars intact to 1st floor. Modern shopfront to ground floor. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SZ4961796180

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | Nos 41 and 41A | GRADE II

One building. C18. Built of grey headers with red brick window dressings, quoins and pilasters flanking the front. Parapet of grey headers. Three storeys, 3 windows.

Glazing bars intact above ground floor, including two 3-light bays with wooden modillion cornice continued across the front of the building. Modern shopfront.

Listing NGR: SZ4961696186

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 45 (Three Crowns Public House) | Grade II

Front elevation C19 but rear part C18. Facade is colour washer with gable. Two storeys and attics. Rear elevation is of 2 storeys with pantiled roof.

Listing NGR: SZ4960796219

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 46 | GRADE II

Dated 1836 on tablet with the inscription "Wyatt Builder". Two parallel ranges. Built of grey headers with red brick dressings. Three storeys, 2 windows. Two 3-light bays to ground floor. Modern shop front. By Appointment sign.

Listing NGR: SZ4961296226

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 61 | GRADE II

Early C19. Built of grey headers with red brick dressings and quoins. Hipped slate roof with glazed and slated belvedere. Four storeys, 2 windows. Parapet. Two sashes with glazing bars intact and square bay on 1st floor. Late C19 shopfront with partially reeded pilasters and cornice with modillions. Clock suspended from front on brackets.

Listing NGR: SZ4955496314

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (west side) | No 62 | GRADE II

Early C19. Built of grey headers with red brick dressings and quoins. Three storeys, 2 windows. Parapet. Two sashes with verticals only. C19 shopfront with wide bracket cornice.

Listing NGR: SZ4955396320

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | No 83 | GRADE II

Early C19. Built of grey headers with red brick window dressings and quoins and tiled roof. Three storeys, 3 windows. Sashes with glazing bars missing. Wooden stringcourses, brick dentilled cornice and parapet of grey headers. Cemented, rusticated round-headed doorcase with semi-circular fanlight and 6-panelled door.

Listing NGR: SZ4963696247

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | No 84 | GRADE II

Early C19. Built of white bricks, now painted with mansarded slate roof. Two storeys and attics. Three windows, 2 dormers. Sashes with glazing bars missing. Cornice and parapet. C19 recessed shopfront with cambered glazing. Doorcase with pilasters, pediment, semi-circular fanlight and door of 6 fielded panels.
Listing NGR: SZ4963796240

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | Nos 88 and 89 | GRADE II*

C18 house with shop and malthouse to the north, timber-framed but refronted in late C18 to early C19, separated by a carriage arch. The house, no 88 is of red brick on a cemented and rusticated plinth with slate roof. Two storeys, basement and attics. Five windows, 2 dormers. The 3 centre windows project with a pediment over, having Sun fireplaque. Wooden modillion eaves cornice. Sashes with glazing bars intact. Doorcase with engaged Tuscan columns, open pediment, semi-circular fanlight and 6 panelled door approached up 4 steps. The shop and malthouse consist of a timber-framed building C17 or earlier, encased in red brick in the late C18 or early C19. The ceiling beams are visible above the carriage arch. Two storeys and attics. The shop to the north has a C19 shop window. Above on the 1st floor are 2 round-headed windows with ornamental cast iron glazing bars giving the effect of a grille as they are only partly glazed. Over this is a gable containing a round window of similar ornamental design. The malthouse building no 89 extends right back to the water-front, is partly built of stone rubble and has 5 similar round-headed windows of this ornamental design on its south front, but these are all wholly glazed. To the rear of the house is another malthouse or warehouse of tarred brick and weatherboarding with similar ornamental windows.
Listing NGR: SZ4963796199

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | No 92 | GRADE II

Early C19. Grey headers with red brick window dressings and quoins and slate roof. Three storeys, 2 windows. Parapet. Sashes with glazing bars intact above ground floor. Left side doorcase with rectangular fanlight and 6 panelled door. Modern shopfront.
Listing NGR: SZ4964196165

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | No 94 | GRADE II

Early C19. Painted brick with mansard slate roof. Three storeys and attics. Three windows, 2 dormers. Curved front. Stringcourse above 1st floor. Modillion cornice and parapet. Glazing bars intact above ground floor. Late C19 shopfront with reeded pilasters and dentilled cornice.
Listing NGR: SZ4963496155

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | Nos 95 and 96 | Grade II

Includes Nos 1 to 9 (consec) The Arcade. Terrace of circa 1905. Two storeys and attics stuccoed. Tiled roofs. Eight bays. The 2 penultimate bays project and have gables containing oculi. Six dormers. Casement windows, the 1st floor windows projecting slightly in quoined surrounds. Balconies at 1st floor level supported on 8 Tuscan columns. Modern shopfronts.
Listing NGR: SZ4966896150

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | The Fountain Hotel | Grade II

Built in 1803. Stuccoed, the ground floor rusticated with cornice over this. Three storeys and attics. Six windows, 2 dormers. The 3 northernmost window bays are recessed. Long and short quoins to both the projecting and the recessed portions of the building, and pilasters flanking the ground floor. Cornice and parapet concealing roof. Carriage archway through the building at the north end of the front. Above it is a flattened bow window of 3 lights with pilasters between the lights of the design common at Ryde. The main ground and first floor windows in the projecting portion are flanked by pilasters and have semi-circular tympana over them. Doorcase with pilasters surmounted by cresting above the cornice, and a semi-circular tympanum. Fountain Quay adjacent to the Hotel.
Listing NGR: SZ4963496124

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | The Vectis Tavern | GRADE II

C17 timberframed building refronted with stucco but revealing its earlier origin in a small gable in the north front and the portion behind this which is jettied on the 1st floor. The side facing Town Quay is faced with painted brick and plaster and the jettied portion with tarred weatherboarding. Tiled roof. One storey and attics. 1:2 windows which are sashes without glazing bars. Later C19 bar front with pilasters.

Listing NGR: SZ4964396108

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) | Nos 116 and 117 | Grade II

Early C19. No 116 is of 4 storeys yellow brick. One sash with glazing bars intact. The 1st floor has a flattened curved 3 light bow and a C19 shopfront with pilasters, paterae and cambered headed window panes. No 117 also of yellow brick is of 2 storeys with a similar shopfront.

Listing NGR: SZ4962296038

HIGH STREET | West Cowes | (east side) No 127 | Grade II

C18 industrial building. Two storeys weatherboarded with half-hipped roof now covered in corrugated iron. Later shopfront. Original glazing bars to left hand side. Four sashes.

Listing NGR: SZ4965095982

HIGH STREET | West Cowes (east side) - No 129 & No 130 | Grade II

Early C19. L-shaped stuccoed building with tiled roof. Two storeys, 6 windows and 2 dormers. Long and short quoins. Cornice and parapet. Six windows flanked by pilasters with semi-circular tympana and glazing bars intact.

Listing NGR: SZ4966795958

MEDINA ROAD | West Cowes (north-east side) | No 7 (Alma House), No 9 (Rydon), No 11 | Grade II

An early C19 terrace. Built of ashlar. Three storeys, 5 windows. Parapet with stone coping and cornice. Moulded cornice above 1st floor. Plinth. Sashes with glazing bars intact. First floor windows have moulded architrave surrounds with projecting cornices over. Nos 7 and 9 have paired doorcases with pilasters, projecting cornice, low rectangular fanlights and doors with 3 moulded panels. No 11 has a simple doorcase and early C19 shop windows.

Listing NGR: SZ4981595785

MEDINA ROAD | West Cowes (south-west side) | No 44 (The Bell Inn) | GRADE II

C18. Rendered with roof now covered with asbestos tiles. Two storeys and attics. Three windows and 2 dormers. Windows are sashes with vertical glazing bars only. C19 bar front with pilasters.

Listing NGR: SZ4999195619

MEDINA ROAD West Cowes (south-west side) | Former Sailmaker's Loft to north-west of Bell Inn | GRADE II

Late C18 to early C19 sailmaker's loft. Built of ashlar with hipped slate roof. Three storeys, 5 windows. Parapet with coping and cornice. Five windows and hoist in 6th window space. Cambered headed entrances to ground floor. This is one of the sole surviving early warehouses along the river Medina at Cowes.

Listing NGR: SZ4997795629

SHOOTERS HILL | Jolliffe's | Grade II

Purpose built shoe shop. Built c1917 in Art Nouveau mode following destruction of previous premises by fire. Built of brick but front elevation covered with glazed tiles of 4 different shades of green and with large glazed and stained glass windows. 3 storeys, 11 windows. Parapet with cement coping and three panels. 2nd floor has large 6 pane casement window spanning almost the whole width with leaded lights and stained glass swags and floral decorations. 2 central panes open. Wide toplight has lettering "JOLLIFFE". 3 glazed tiled panels between 2nd and 1st floors. 1st floor has 6 pane casement with roundheaded arch with spandrels having stained glass floral motifs. 2 central panes open and have toplight with floral stained glass motif. Ground floor has angled stained glass fascia with the words "JOLLIFFE EST.D. 1853" full width top light with leaded light and the initial J in floral stained glass surround and original curved shopfront with wooden pilasters. Stained glass panels to interior and contemporary staircase reported.

Listing NGR: SZ4963595905

BIRMINGHAM ROAD | West Cowes (north-east side) | No 9 (Blenheim House) | Grade II

A probable C17 timber-framed building refronted in late C18. The facade is of grey headers with red brick window dressings, quoins to both the projections and the outer strip, modillion cornice and parapet. Three storeys, 2 windows. Each window bay projects, leaving a small recessed vertical strip in the centre and at each side. The 1st floor windows are set in round-headed arcading and are flanked by pilasters. Glazing bars intact. The shopfront is marked 'Estd. 1835' and dates from this period but is without its glazing bars. It comprises 2 windows, each of 2 round-headed sections flanked by pilasters, with a double doorcase in the centre having a rectangular fanlight and a single similar door case at the north-west end having a door of 3 moulded panels. Beside this is another doorcase leading to the passage through the building. The whole shopfront is in a moulded architrave surround. The timber-framing with red brick infilling is visible in the south-east wall of the passage through the ground floor of the house at the north-west end of the front.

Listing NGR: SZ4963595905

BIRMINGHAM ROAD | West Cowes (north-east side) | No 19 (Alexandra Hall) | Grade II

A former Wesleyan hall of 1831. Built of ashlar. Two storeys and attics. Pilasters flank the front. Cornice and pediment over concealing roof. Modern ground floor built out. Three windows with glazing bars. Centre window bay projects. Tympana have four-centred heads. Lunette window in the pediment.

Listing NGR: SZ4970995884

BIRMINGHAM ROAD | West Cowes (north-east side) | No 25 (Medina Lodge) | GRADE II

Early to mid C19 stuccoed house with hipped slate roof. Centre portion of 3 storeys, 2 windows flanked by 2 storey portions, each having one window. Most glazing bars missing. First floor and ground floor windows have hood mouldings. The 2 storey wings have roundheaded windows with glazing bars intact. Simple doorcase with modern porch.

Listing NGR: SZ4972695862

BIRMINGHAM ROAD | West Cowes (north-east side) | No 43 (Westbourne House) | Grade II

Built in 1752. Built of grey headers with red brick window dressings, stringcourse cornice and pilasters flanking the front. Two storeys and attics. Four windows and 3 modern dormers. Glazing bars missing. Roof covered in corrugated iron sheeting. The parapet has been renewed in modern brick. Dilapidated porch with mutilated cornice. Plaque recording that "Thomas Arnold, D.D., Headmaster of Rugby School 1828-42, was born in this house on 13 June 1795.

Listing NGR: SZ4976995813

D4.1.IW57.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Cowes Conservation Area Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW57.4. Historic Environment Records

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW57.5. Local List

D4.1.IW57.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW57.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
Watch Cott, Claymore and Quayside, The Parade, Cowes	SZ 49555 96399	Post medieval	This terrace of three has survived well despite alterations which, although detracting from their townscape merit, are probably reversible. The architectural features particular to the locality – its seaside location and to the age of the building are still recognisable.
Former J S Whites Offices, Medina Road, Cowes	SZ 49949 95645	Post medieval	Visually impressive three storey red brick works with carriage archway through to rear and extended moulded architrave and cornice to main door. Building associated with J S Whites, a prominent and popular local employer and renowned shipbuilder.

D4.1.IW57.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW57.6.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features,	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW57.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2884	Cowes	Custom House	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2885	Cowes	Shipyard	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 2887	Cowes	Ferry	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3816	Cowes	Harbour	Post medieval		
IWHER 5776	West Cowes	Quay; Sea defences	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 3356	Cowes (Ratsey's Yard)	Shipyard	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 982	Cowes Floating Bridge	Ferry	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2029	Cowes Seafront, Red Funnel	Barrel vaults	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 621	Cowes. Day's Saltern	Saltern	Post medieval	No evidence on	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
				ground	
IWHER 3201	Fountain Pier, High Street, Cowes	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3716	Fountain Inn	Post box	Post medieval	Extant	Land boundary
IWHER 3200	Fountain Quay, High Street Cowes	Quay	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3211	Medina Road, Cowes	Hovercraft Terminal	Modern	Not known	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2689	Medina Ropeworks, West Cowes	Ropeworks	Post medieval	Damaged – severe	Building
IWHER 3202	Royal Pier (Kernott's Pier), High Street, Cowes	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3691	Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes	Slipway, gate pier	Post medieval	Extant	Marine Above high tide Intertidal
IWHER 3696	The Esplanade, West Cowes	Statue	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3690	The Parade, Cowes	Slipway	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3693	The Parade, West Cowes	Promenade, wall	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3339	Thetis Dock, Cowes	Dry dock	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 2693	Victoria Pier, West Cowes	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal

D4.1.IW57.7. Marine Monument and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW57.7.1. Issues and Objectives

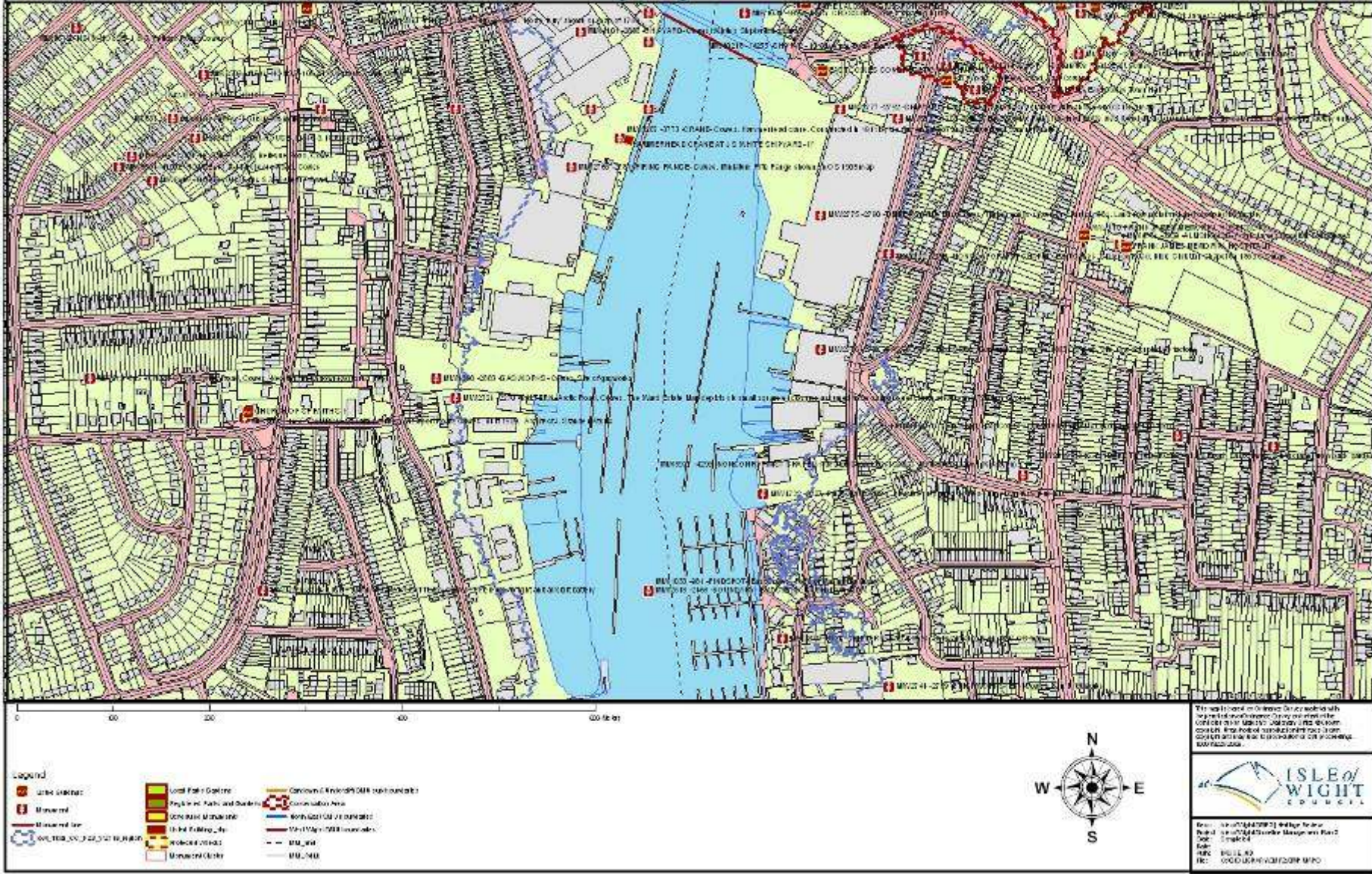
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW57.7.2. Features

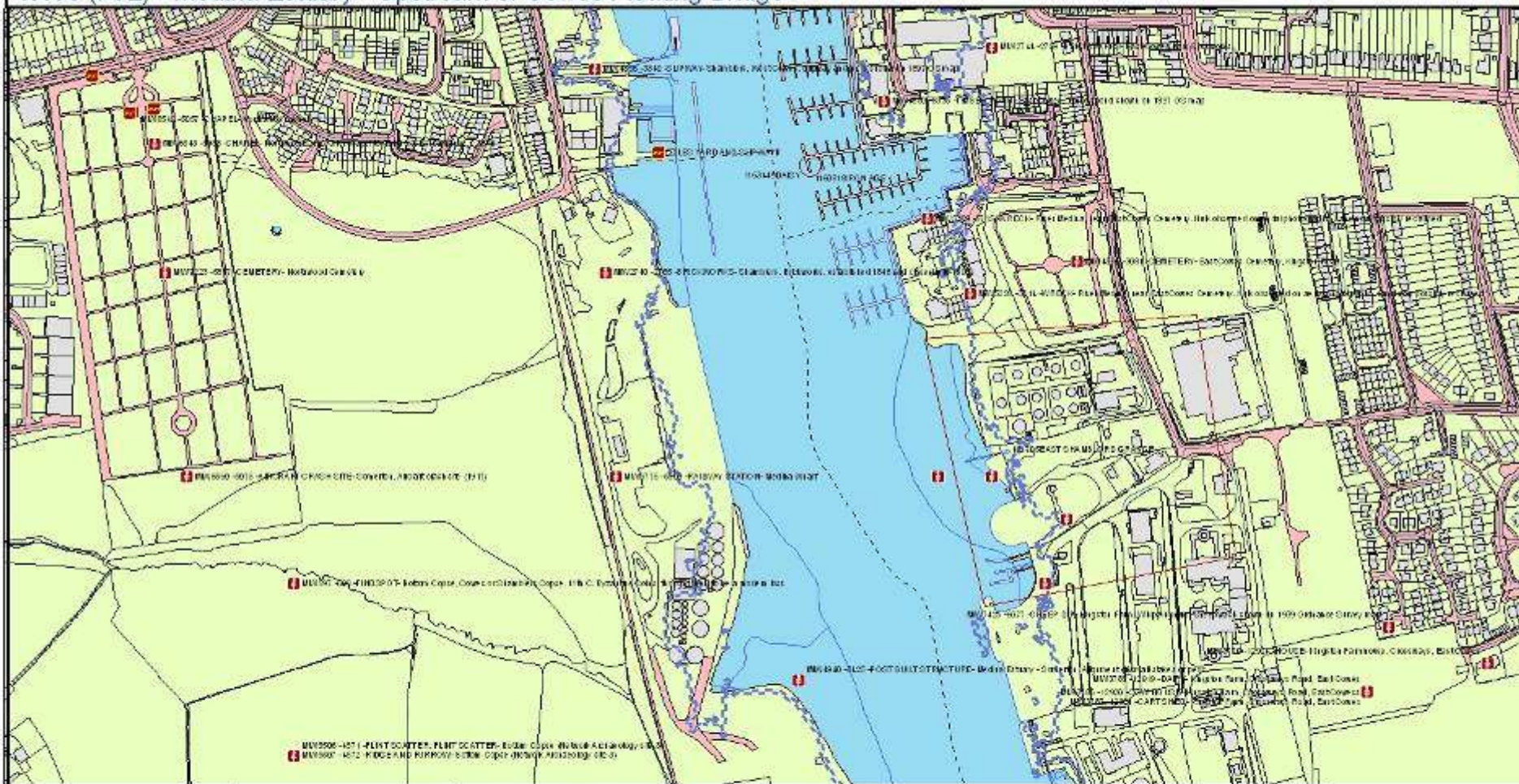
IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1349300	SZ49959665	Ship Wreck Julius Craft 1829	Post medieval
NMR 1243922	SZ49959665	Ship Wreck Ellen Beatrice Welsh Schooner 1910	20th Century
NMR 1339961	SZ49959665	Ship Wreck Swedish Cargo Vessel 1805	Post medieval
NMR 1339449	SZ49959665	Ship Wreck Grenada British Sloop 1803	Post medieval
NMR 899211	SZ49899605	Ship Wreck Hatfield British Leisure Cruiser 1973	20th Century

D4.1.IW58. IW58 | Medina Estuary

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 IW58 (Pt 1) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge

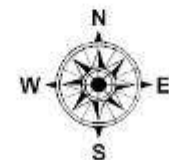


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 IW58 (Pt 2) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge



Legend

- Listed Buildings
- Buildings
- Proposed Use
- Multiple Use / Shared Use
- Local Farm Buildings
- High Value Farm and Garden
- Conservation Land
- Local Wildlife Site
- Protected Parkland
- Proposed Green
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Conservation Areas
- Proposed Conservation Areas
- Historic Landmarks
- M1 Link
- M1 / A14



This map is one of a series of maps which will be published in the Shoreline Management Plan 2. It is part of the Medina Estuary Heritage Review. The map is based on the Ordnance Survey map of the Medina Estuary. It is not a scale drawing. The map is based on the Ordnance Survey map of the Medina Estuary. It is not a scale drawing. The map is based on the Ordnance Survey map of the Medina Estuary. It is not a scale drawing.



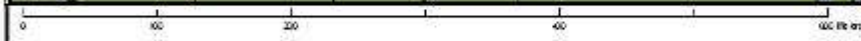
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 Date: 2018
 Author: [Name]
 Project: Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



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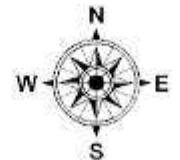
Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review

IW58 (Pt 3) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge



Legend

- Local Path (Yellow)
- Proposed Path (Red)
- Proposed Site (Red square)
- Proposed Site (Red circle)
- Local Path (Yellow)
- Proposed Path (Red)
- Proposed Site (Red square)
- Proposed Site (Red circle)
- Local Path (Yellow)
- Proposed Path (Red)
- Proposed Site (Red square)
- Proposed Site (Red circle)

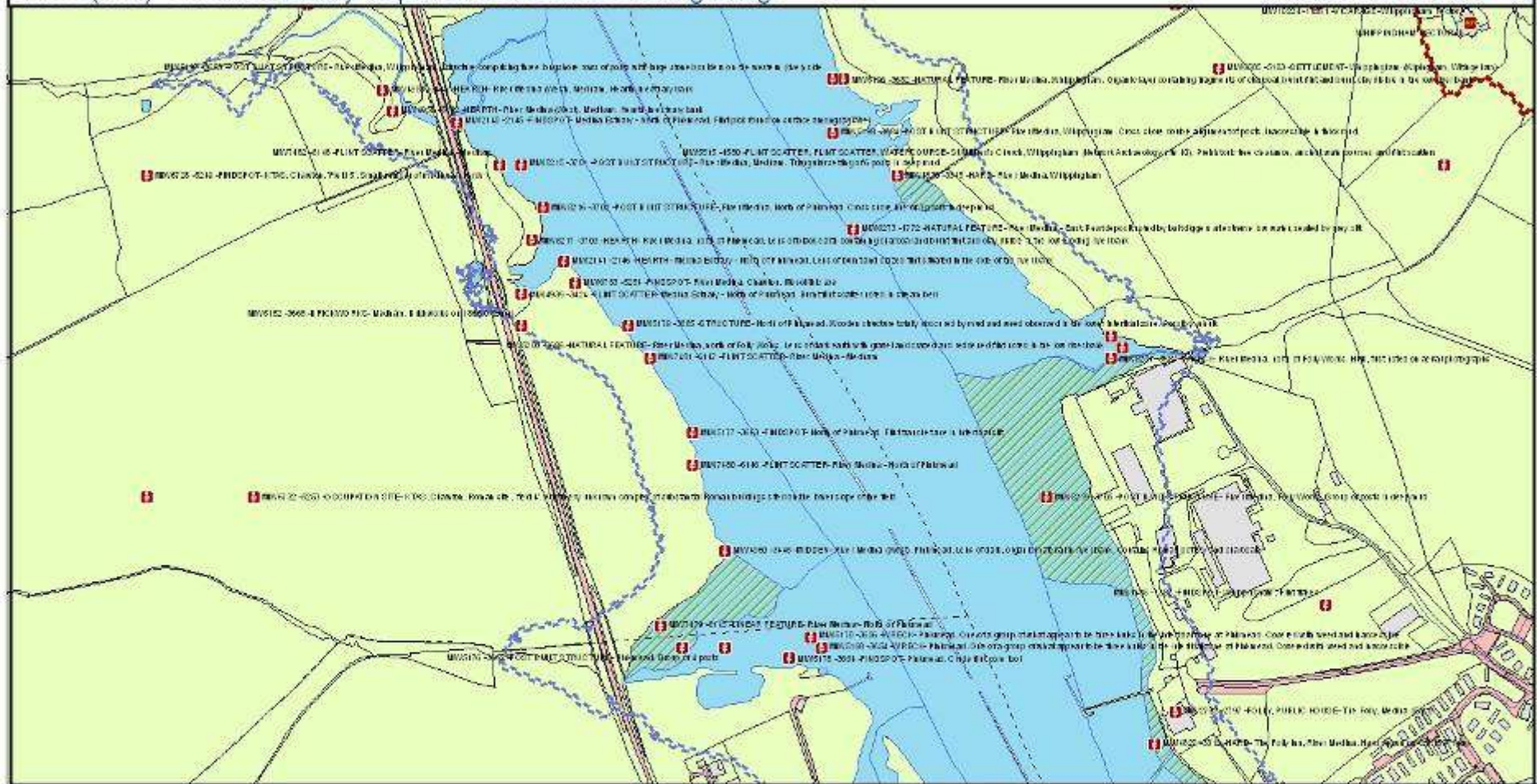


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 Author: [Name]
 Project: [Name]
 Version: [Number]

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW58 (Pt 4) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge



<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Parks and Gardens Preserved Parks and Gardens One Acre Sites Local Planning Unit Washed Beach Non-washed Beach Local Planning Unit Conservation Area Woods for LDP1 boundaries Isle of Wight Council boundary MSU Area MSU Area 			<p> </p> <p> This map is based on Ordnance Survey aerial photography and is not intended to be used for navigation. It is provided for information only. The Council is not responsible for any loss or damage arising from its use. </p> <p> ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL </p> <p> Date: 15/06/2023 Author: [Name] Title: [Title] </p>
<p> 0 100 200 300 400 Meters </p>			

Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW58 (Pt 5) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge



0 100 200 300 400 500 600 Meters

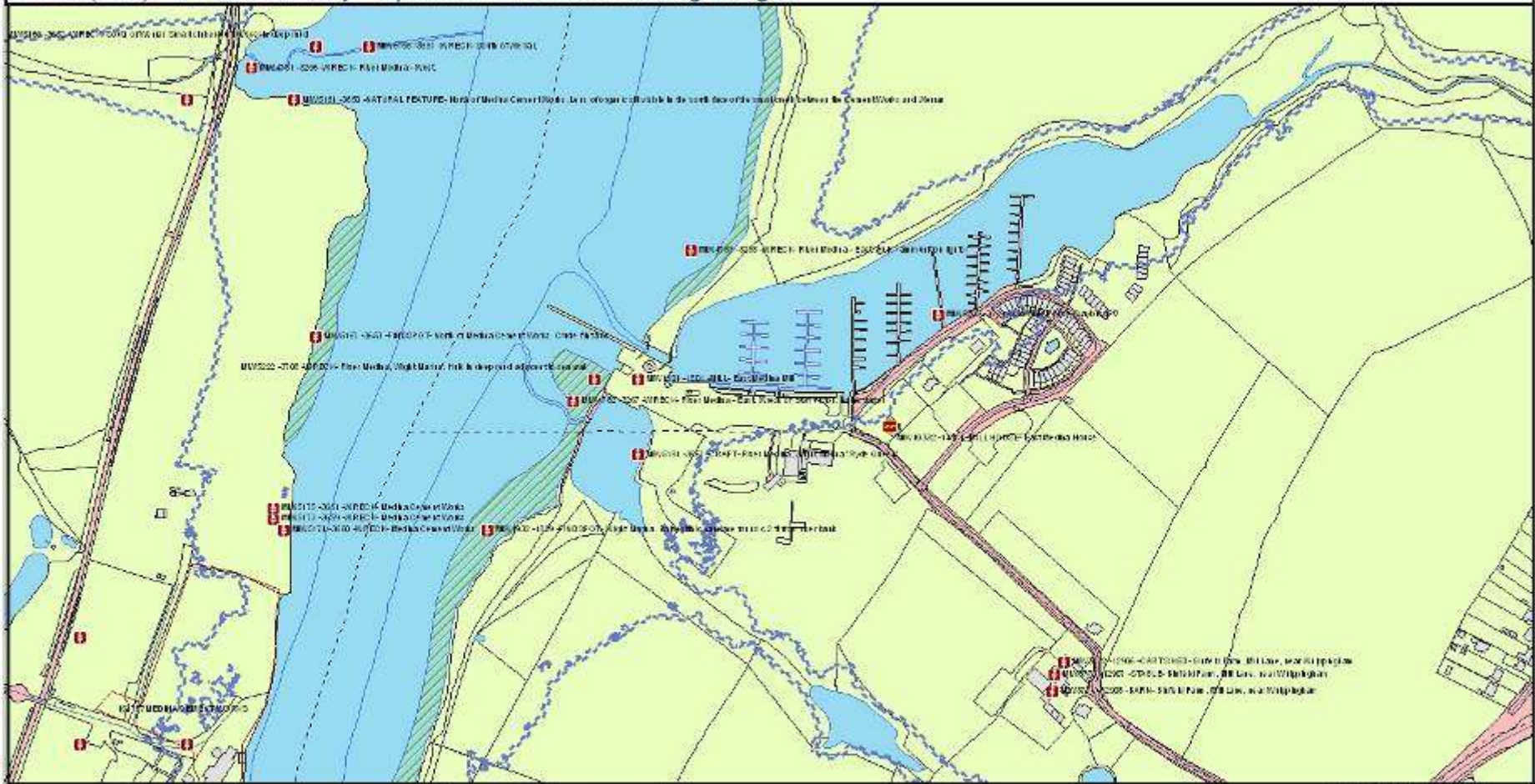
Legend

A1-A2 Subtype	Local Farm Gardens	Canals or Waterways (as indicated)
B1-B2 Subtype	Fenced Parks and Gardens	Cemetery Area
C1-C2 Subtype	One Acre or More	Works for 10th Anniversary
D1-D2 Subtype	10-24 Acre or More	10-100 Acre or More
E1-E2 Subtype	25-49 Acre or More	100-1000 Acre or More
F1-F2 Subtype	50-99 Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
G1-G2 Subtype	100+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
H1-H2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
I1-I2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
J1-J2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
K1-K2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
L1-L2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
M1-M2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
N1-N2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
O1-O2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
P1-P2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
Q1-Q2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
R1-R2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
S1-S2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
T1-T2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
U1-U2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
V1-V2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
W1-W2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
X1-X2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
Y1-Y2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
Z1-Z2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AA1-AA2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AB1-AB2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AC1-AC2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AD1-AD2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AE1-AE2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AF1-AF2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AG1-AG2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AH1-AH2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AI1-AI2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AJ1-AJ2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AK1-AK2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AL1-AL2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AM1-AM2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AN1-AN2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AO1-AO2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AP1-AP2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AQ1-AQ2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AR1-AR2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AS1-AS2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AT1-AT2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AU1-AU2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AV1-AV2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AW1-AW2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AX1-AX2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AY1-AY2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
AZ1-AZ2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More
BA1-BA2 Subtype	1000+ Acre or More	1000+ Acre or More

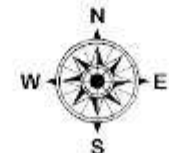
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 Drawn: 10:15pm (SMP2) 4th Apr 2018
 Date: 10:15pm
 Author: [Name]
 Title: [Title]

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 IW58 (Pt 6) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cows Floating Bridge



- Legend**
- Other Heritage Site
 - Medina Estuary
 - Medina Estuary (Flooded)
 - Loss of Field Gardens
 - High Level Field and Gardens
 - Shrubland
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Private Garden
 - Municipal Council
 - Conservation of Unsettled Field and Pasture
 - Conservation Area
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site
 - Other Heritage Site



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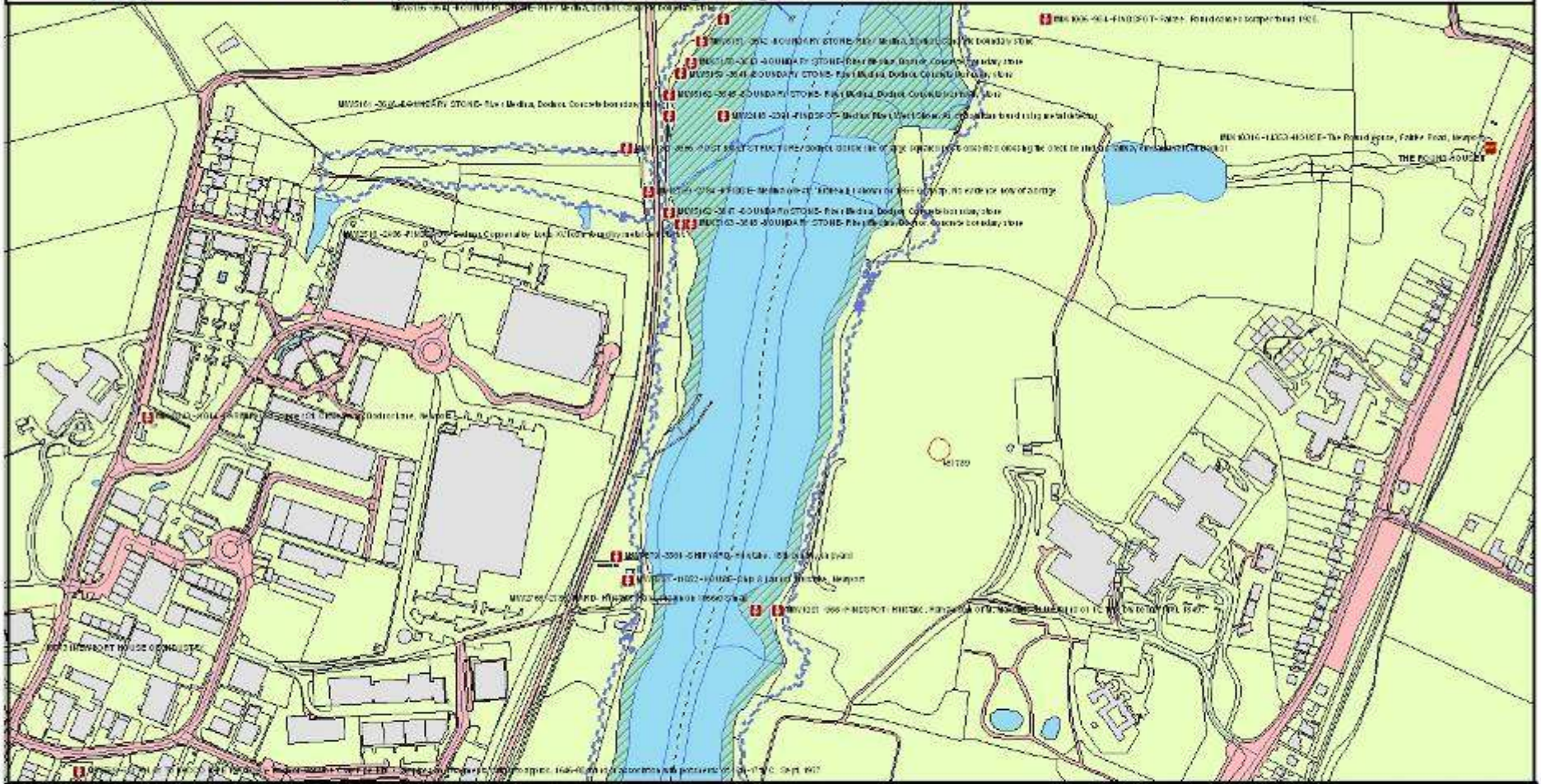
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 IW58 (Pt 7) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge

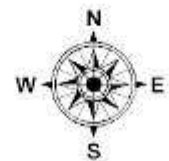


<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Building Boundary Boundary Line Isle of Wight Council Boundary Look Point Gateway Recreational Paths and Openings Other Land Management Water Building (2D) Proposed Works Recreational Paths Coastline of Interest (2D) (Historical) Coastline of Interest (2D) (Current) East Sea Level (2014) Contour 100 Year Return Period Contour 100 Year Return Period Contour 100 Year Return Period Contour 100 Year Return Period Contour 	<p>Scale: 0 20 40 60 80 100m</p> <p>North Arrow</p> <p>ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL</p> <p>Prepared by: [Name]</p> <p>Date: [Date]</p> <p>Project: [Project Name]</p>
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 IW58 (Pt 8) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Coves Floating Bridge



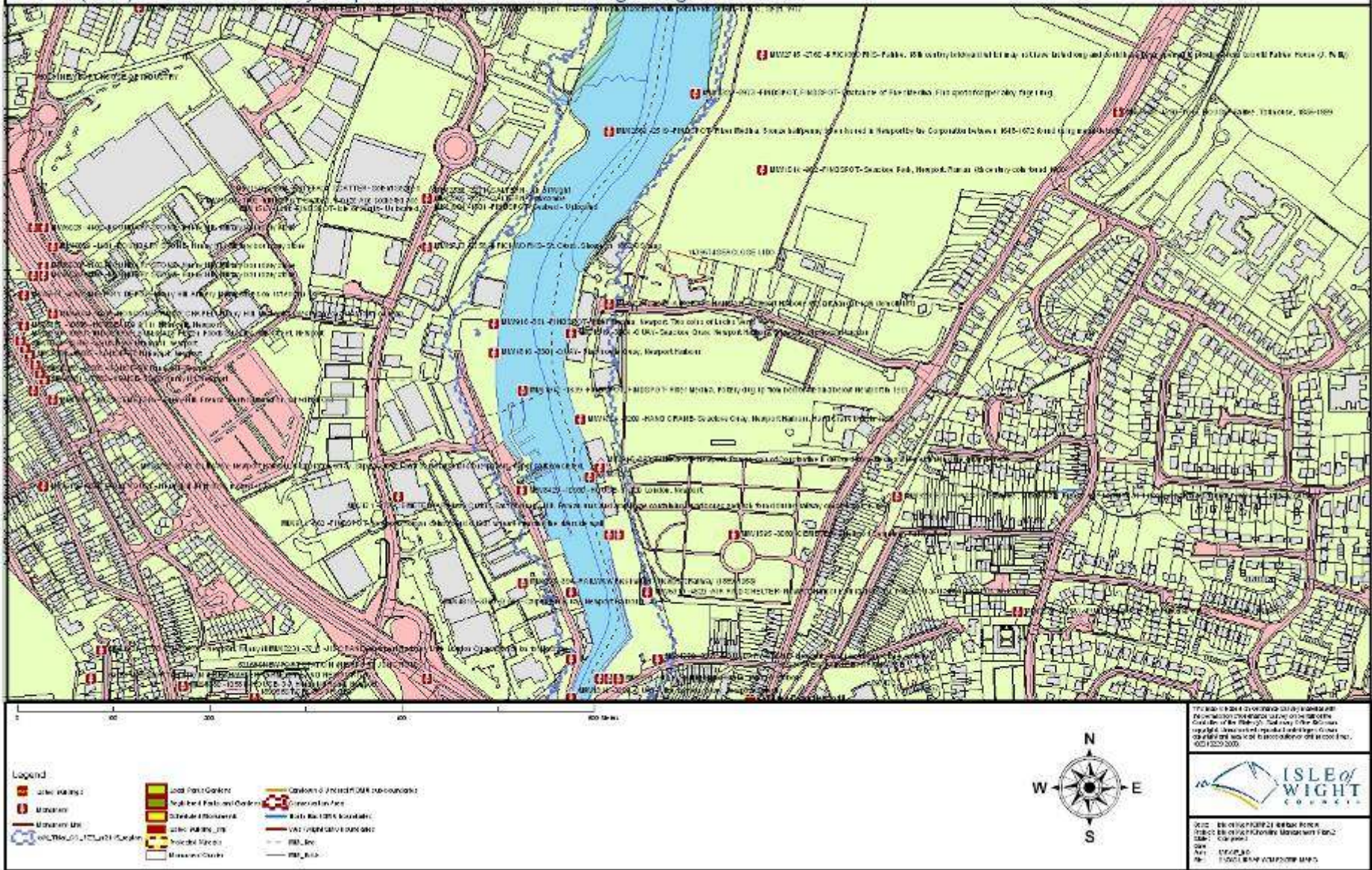
- Legend**
- MW 58 Building
 - Proposed car
 - Proposed cycle
 - Proposed path
 - Proposed cycle
 - Local Path/Garden
 - Proposed Path and Garden
 - One Way (Blue/White)
 - Proposed Path
 - Proposed Cycle
 - Proposed Cycle
 - Conservation Area
 - Woods (No 100% boundary)
 - Woods (100% boundary)
 - Woods (No 100% boundary)
 - Woods (100% boundary)



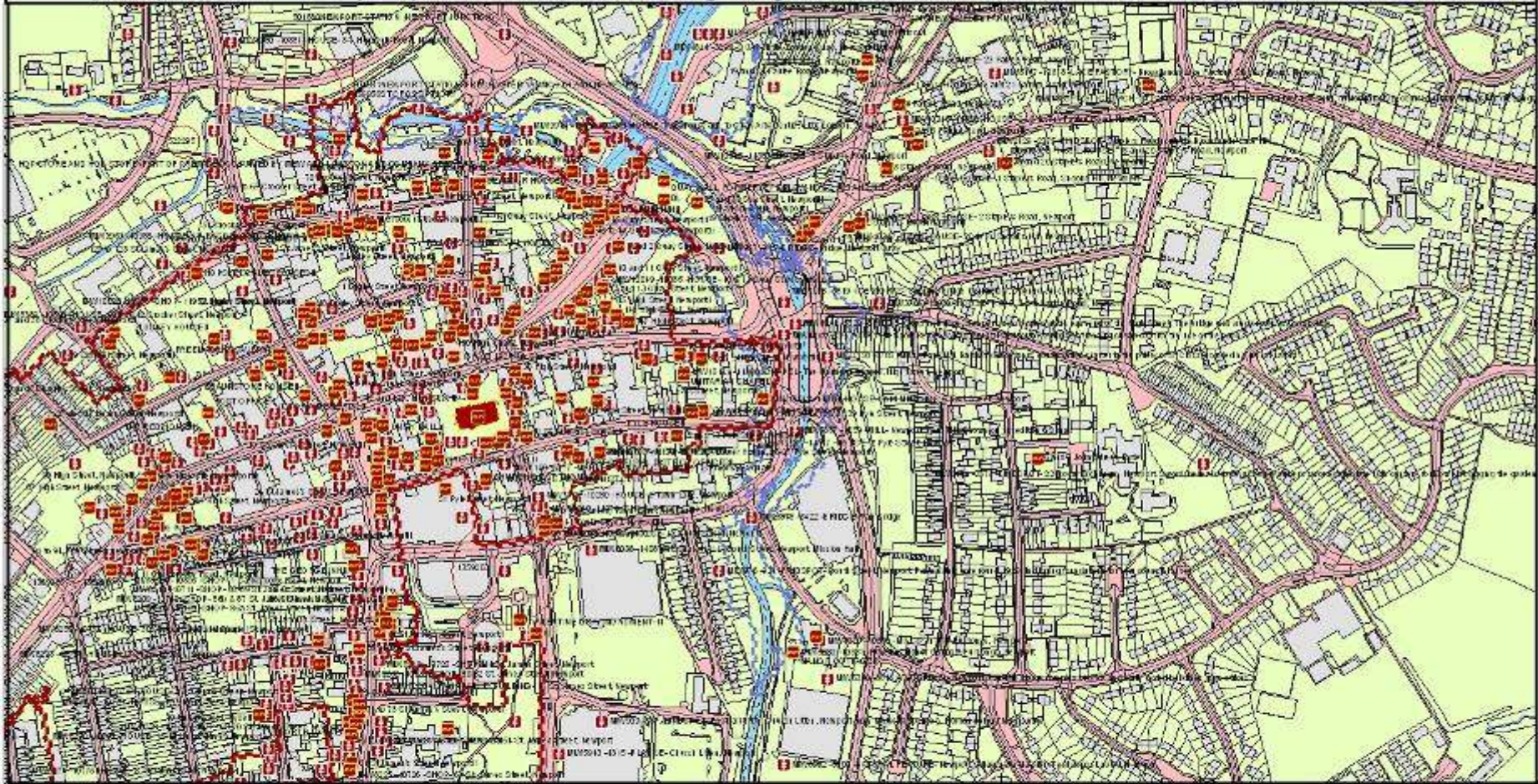

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IW58 (Pt 9) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cows Floating Bridge

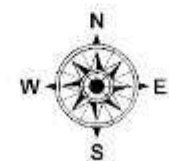


Isle of Wight Council | Shoreline Management Plan 2 | Heritage Review
 IW58 (Pt 10) - Medina Estuary - Upstream of Cowes Floating Bridge



0 100 200 300 400 500 Metres

- Legend**
- Site of Interest
 - Monument
 - Maritime Use
 - Historic Wight Council Boundary
 - Local Parks Gardens
 - National Parks and Gardens
 - Scheduled Monuments
 - Historic Parks, etc
 - Historic Sites
 - Maritime Church
 - Churches of Interest (see map overlays)
 - Conservation Area
 - East Sea Wall Boundary
 - West Sea Wall Boundary
 - Local Authority Boundary
 - RPA Line
 - RPA Buffer



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ISLE of WIGHT COUNCIL

2012 Isle of Wight Planning & Building Policy
 2012 Isle of Wight Planning & Building Policy
 Date: 10/10/12
 Author: Planning & Building Policy
 Title: ISLE OF WIGHT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2

D4.1.IW58.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

FROM:

***Historic Environment Audit of the Medina Valley Estuary Isle of Wight 2007
Produced by the Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service,
Isle of Wight Council:-***

“The Medina Estuary is one of the richest potential locations for surviving remains of the Island’s Historic Environment because of its central role in the Island’s settlement, communication and trading patterns over half a million years ago..

The Medina Estuary is a deep pre-existing river eroded valley which was flooded by sea level rise during the past 10,000 years. When the first human hunter gatherer groups visited areas of Britain during the warmer interglacial periods between ice ages in the Palaeolithic period (425,000 to 10,000 BC), the Medina Estuary was used by humans and animals alike as a transport corridor. As an additional focus for water, food and material resources, the estuary became an important location for these earliest remains which can help us understand the earliest human activities on the Isle of Wight. As well as evidence of human activities, the Medina Estuary contains rich palaeo-environmental deposits. These are layers of preserved organic material which can be analysed to reconstruct the Ice Age and prehistoric landscape and environment.

Over the remainder of the stone age prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Neolithic – 10,000 to 2000BC) the hunter gatherer lifestyle which left so few archaeological remains, gave way to a more sedentary settled existence through the introduction of farming and the first permanent settlements. Here again, the Medina estuary was the focus of such activity, with well drained soils on the gravel terraces, wetland pasture for grazing animals and access to the resources of nearby woodland and the estuary and sea themselves, it would have provided prehistoric farmers with the ideal settlement areas. Gradually over these periods, sea level change and other environmental processes caused the former Solent river to flood the land bridges between the Island, mainland Britain and Europe.

During the Bronze Age and Iron Age periods (2000BC to 43AD), the Island populations increased and the Islanders became heavily involved with the Atlantic trading routes of metalwork and luxury goods, the Medina would have served as a key navigable communication route. The recently discovered Bronze Age settlement at Newport and a hoard of Bronze Age axe heads and later finds from the estuary demonstrate this use.

The arrival of the Romans (43 to 410 AD) saw the reorganisation of the Island’s landscape around at least 8 Roman Villas which acted as estate centres for farming and the use of the Island’s natural resources. The Roman Empire’s involvement with international and mainland trade may have caused the Medina, as a navigable river, to have been used as a route right to the heart of the Roman settlements at Newport and Carisbrooke. Numerous individual coin finds have been reported from the intertidal muds as well as imported Roman pottery.

The medieval period saw the growth of towns at East and West Cowes and Newport, and documentary references to the medieval port of “Shamlord” shows that the Medina River was used for many industrial and commercial uses. There is evidence for tide mills on both east and west sides of the river and documentary evidence for further mills near Newport Quay.

One very important role of estuaries is as a prime location for prehistoric to modern industries and there is evidence from the Medina Estuary showing several salt making sites (called salterns) found in Cowes and further up river, oyster beds, at least seven brickworks, shipyards and dry docks, Listed Buildings and industrial structures around Newport Quay, even World War II shelters and the nationally important site of the early concrete works and limekilns

In particular, there are twenty known hulks (abandoned or scuttled ships/barges) identified from aerial photographs lying within the intertidal muds or buried by later reclamation works. These are a vivid and fragile link back to the Island's past maritime activities and include The Bee, a Cowes Ketch which played a vital role in national maritime history, and some need detailed recording before they are destroyed by tidal erosion.

Past fieldwork visits to the Medina Valley have identified post alignments and groups of wooden features within the intertidal muds, as well as possible prehistoric features eroding out of the estuary edges. These still require scientific dating and recording, however, similar intertidal features recorded by the Wootton Quarr project to the east of the Island have been identified as fish traps, fish weirs and track ways and scientifically dated to Neolithic, Bronze Age and Saxon periods."

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II*	1
Listed Building Grade II	16
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1
Local List	3
Monuments Records	187

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument & Wreck Sites	2

D4.1.IW58.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW58.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Regional	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW58.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II* 491566	SZ 49978 94369	Hammerhead Crane at J S White Shipyard, Thetis Road, Cowes	20th Century

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 452316	SZ 49939 94802	Coles Yard and Slipway, Artic Road, Cowes	Post medieval
Grade II 309636	SZ5026888925	Manor Cottage	Post medieval
Grade II 309635	SZ5029088939	Pan Mill	Post medieval
Grade II 309509	SZ5024089160	Ford Mill House	Post medieval
Grade II 309744	SZ4998589388	1 to 3 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309745	SZ5006389372	15 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309746	SZ5009189365	19 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309747	SZ5008389394	Two blocks of warehouses adjoining No 15, Sea Street and adjacent to viaduct to the north of the river	Post medieval
Grade II 309751	SZ5006189349	28 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309752	SZ 50070 89346	30 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309753	SZ 50078 89344	32 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309754	SZ 50091 89342	34-38 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309755	SZ 50102 89337	Dolphin Inn, 40 Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309792	SZ5014889363	Quay Wall formally below 21-25 & Nos 27-35 Sea Street (now County Hall Car Park)	Post medieval
Grade II 309793	SZ5012489380	Quay wall and Slipway on north side of Sea Street	Post medieval
Grade II 309634	SZ5115591896	East Medina House	Post medieval

THETIS ROAD | Hammerhead Crane at J S White Shipyard | Grade II*

Giant Cantilever Crane, also called 'hammerhead' crane, built 1911.

MATERIALS: Cast iron, corrugated iron, embedded in concrete.

DESCRIPTION: An 80 ton giant cantilever crane built of cast iron with a square tower of three stages with its base embedded in concrete. It has a circular mechanism for manoeuvring the crane with a balanced horizontal jib above with a tapering front. There are two gabled structures of corrugated iron at the top. The machinery is in full working order.

HISTORY: The first giant cantilever crane was designed for Wreath Quay in Sunderland in 1905. Requests for this type of crane were subsequently made by all the leading shipbuilders, port authorities and naval dockyards, and the first example was built on the Clyde by Sir William Arrol in 1907. This crane still survives and has been given the highest Grade of protection by Historic Scotland. The first giant cantilever crane in England was constructed on the Tyne in 1909 and was listed at Grade II* in 1989, but was demolished in the 1990s. This type of crane was used up until the 1970s. In total about 26 were built in Britain and about 42 were built world wide. The maker of the Cowes crane, Babcock and Wilcox, were one of only four British firms involved in their construction. The 80-ton giant cantilever crane at Cowes was ordered by the local shipbuilder J S White in 1911, and came into service in 1912. It was the only giant cantilever crane that Babcock and Wilcox ever built and was part of the newly fitted out quay which White's needed under its expansion plans for the production of naval warships. During the period from 1912 to the end of World War I the Cowes shipyard produced 2 gunboats, 3 submarines and more than 20 destroyers and escort ships. Although Cowes was not comparable with the shipbuilding industry of the North-East because this was on such a major scale, White's shipyard continued a tradition of ship building in the Cowes area since 1623; White's had relocated from Broadstairs to Cowes in the early-C19 and had therefore been building ships here for nearly a century. At the time that the crane was delivered, the shipyard numbered about 2,000 workers, and it has been estimated that in 1914 over 75% of the commerce and trade of Cowes depended on the shipyard. The crane continued in operation in the years prior to and during World War II when the shipyard appears to have specialised in producing destroyers. At least 25 were constructed, amongst which were HMS Impulsive which was involved in the action against the German ship Scharnhorst, and together with other Cowes ships was involved in the evacuations from Dunkirk in May-June 1940. Amongst other destroyers built at White's was HMS Cavalier, the last operational Royal Navy destroyer from WWII, currently on display at Chatham Historic Dockyard, and the propeller of which was erected on the Esplanade at East Cowes as a war memorial.

SOURCES:

British Cranes, Association of Crane Makers - date unknown

Hinton J Sheryn, An Illustrated History of Cranes 1997

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

The giant cantilever crane at Cowes is designated at Grade II* for the following principal reasons:

*The giant cantilever crane at Cowes is now the only surviving example in England;

*It is an early example of this type of crane and is intact;

* It testifies to the importance of shipbuilding on the Isle of Wight, and the part played by the island in both World Wars.

[Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990, 21st Amendment of the 4th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, Isle of Wight Council. 24th October 2007

Listing amendment 25th April 2008

DESCRIPTION: An 80 ton cantilever crane built of cast iron with a square tower of three stages with its base embedded in concrete. It has a circular mechanism for manoeuvring the crane with a balanced horizontal jib above with a tapering front. There are two gabled structures of corrugated iron atop the jib. The machinery is in situ, but was not in full working order at the time of this amended description. There is also switch gear and power housing in another building nearby.

ARCTIC ROAD | Coles Yard and Slipway | Grade II

Yacht building and fitting yard. Constructed by George Henry Marvin in 1885. Comprises chimney, arch, which originally contained the Pattern Shop, and slipway. Engine chimney of stock brick, square in section about 50 feet high, tapering to top with simple cap with modillion cornice. This is attached to a stone segmental arch with stock brick voussoirs, the arch filled in with weatherboarding with 2 C19 industrial windows and unloading doors. Two lean-to weatherboarded structures are attached, one of which is the winch house. The arch bears a tablet inscribed GM 1885. The interior contains the original 1885 2.5hp beam engine driving a winding drum through a four stage reduction gearing now adapted to run on compressed air. The boiler has been moved and adapted to act as an air reservoir chamber. Attached to the arch is the slipway constructed of local stone blocks with 4 steps at each shore end and flights of 13 steps two thirds of the way along ending in a wooden pier each side with mainly chamfered concrete supports. The floor of the dock is made of large concrete slabs on which lie three railway tracks to support the cradles. At the end of the C19 this was probably the single largest yacht building and fitting enterprise in Britain, its importance shown by its work on King George V's racing cutter "Britannia". In World War I the slipway was used to convert large yachts and pleasure boats into patrol boats. In World War II Coles Yard was the base for Free French naval patrol boats.
Listing NGR: SZ4993994802

PAN LANE | Manor Cottage | Grade II

Situated to west of Pan Mill. C18 2 storeys red brick with grey headers. Gable end old tile roof. Western end tile hung. 2 light flush wood casements with glazing bars. C19 gabled brick porch with plain door. Wing to south with slate hung 1st floor. Rendered plinth.
Listing NGR: SZ5026888925

PAN LANE | 1445 | Pan Mill | Grade II

C18 and early C19 water mill. 2 tall blocks of 4 storeys, grey headers and red brick 3rd floor on western block, red brick eastern block. Gable end slate roofs. Windows are segment headed most with glazing bars. Later gabled weather boarded hoists on eastern block. Later C19 additions of offices etc to north.
Listing NGR: SZ5029088939

EAST STREET | 6 | Grade II

Small C18 house of 2 storeys in chequer brick with red brick dressings, inlaid red brick string course. Gable: end old tile roof with shallow wood eaves cornice. 2 windows, sash, glazing bars, moulded flush wood frames, block sills, flat brick arches on ground floor, the 1st floor windows have modern rendered lintels. Centred recessed door of 4 fielded panels, 2 glazed, in broad plain wood frame.
Listing NGR: SZ5024089160

SEA STREET | (North East Side) Nos 1 & 3 | Grade II

Later C18 on the corner of Sea Street and Holyrood Street where the front has been entirely refaced in late C19 including a public house. On Sea Street: 2 storeys stucco with frieze and plinth. Gable end old tile roof, shallow wood eaves cornice. 3 windows: 1st floor, 2 light casement to north with glazing bars thin wood block sill, others windows slightly recessed sash, glazing bars moulded frames, block sills. C19 ground floor window to north of 2 round headed lights with colonettes, recessed, block sills, bracketed hood, other 2 windows, C19, recessed sash of 2 lights with plain strips, thin block sills (mid C19). No 1 has recessed door modern, but with semi-circular fanlight, splayed reveals, doorcase of stucco pilasters with block capitals, plain arch over.
No 3 has recessed door of 4 fielded panels, 2 glazed, moulded frame, doorcase of stucco Doric pilasters frieze and block cornice.
Listing NGR: SZ4998589388

SEA STREET | (North East Side) No 15 | Grade II Warehouse in painted brick with timber-hung ends. 2 storeys, 6 windows and hatches. Old tile roof. Stone plinth. Round-headed windows with ornamental iron grilles. Mid C18. Nos 15 & 19 with the 2 blocks the other side of the river and adjacent to the viaduct form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5006389372

SEA STREET | (North East Side) No 19 | GRADE II

Warehouse of 3 storeys in red brick, with central and ground floor hatches and 2 windows with cast iron traceried bars. A small round window in the gable end, which is treated as a pediment with moulded brick capping. Purple brick arches to the hatches and windows. The Sea Street front and eastern side are now cement rendered, but the brick work remains intact on the river front. Also mid C18. Slate roof. Nos 15 & 19 with the 2 blocks the other side of the river and adjacent to the viaduct form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5009189365

SEA STREET | (North East Side) | Two blocks of warehouses adjoining No 15 and adjacent to viaduct to the north of the river | GRADE II

Mid C18 warehouses. 3 storeys red brick with painted bands. Gable end slate roofs. Round headed windows with ornamental cast iron grilles. Nos 15 & 19 with the 2 blocks the other side of the river and adjacent to the viaduct form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5008389394

SEA STREET | (South West Side) No 28 | GRADE II

Early C19. 2 storeys purple grey headers with red brick dressings, plinth. Gable end slate roof. 3 windows, recessed, sash glazing bars, block sills. Round headed doorway with semi-circular fanlight. Nos 26 to 40 (even) form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5006189349

SEA STREET | (South West Side) No 30 | GRADE II

Fine early C18 house: 2 storeys in red brick with plinth and moulded band. Heavy wood modillion cornice. Old tile roof. 5 windows with segmental heads and flush wood frames. Early C19 wood doorcase with fluted pilasters and plain frieze and cornice. 8-panel door. Good ground floor contemporary panelled room, also staircase. Photographs in the NMR. Nos 26 to 40 (even) form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5006889342

SEA STREET (South West Side) | No 32 | GRADE II

Small timber frame weatherboarded warehouse of 2 storeys. One window sash, glazing bars, moulded frame over yard door. Gable end old tile roof. Nos 26 to 40 (even) form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5007889344

SEA STREET | (South West Side) | SZ 5089 SW 3/112A Nos 34 to 38 (even) | GRADE II

Early C19 red brick with grey headers, red brick dressings. Stone plinth. Low pitch gable end slate roof. No 34 3 windows, centre one blind, No 36 2 windows, No 38 one window and hatch (used as warehouse). Windows recessed, sash, glazing bars intact Nos 34 and 38 block sills, flat brick arches. Recessed modern doors, Nos 34 and 36. Yard door with segmental arch to No 38. Nos 26 to 40 (even) form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5008589344

SEA STREET (South West Side) | No 40 (Dolphin Inn) | GRADE II

Corner of Quay Street qv. Early C18 red brick corner building. Purple brick bands. Plinth. Old tile roof, hipped. 5 windows, alternately blocked. 2 storeys. Plain mid C19 rectangular stucco doorcase. Dates on central bricks in the upper blocked windows, 1758, but this would appear to refer to the alterations at that date, as the house is probably earlier. Nos 26 to 40 (even) form a group
Listing NGR: SZ5010289337

Sea Street | Quay wall, formerly below Nos 21-25 & Nos 27-35 | GRADE II

Quay wall. C18 or earlier. Coursed stone rubble wall about 3 feet above river level with some brick work visible along the top and retaining 2 iron mooring rings and 2 cross-shaped iron ties. Originally this wall formed the footings of houses backing on to the River Medina.

Listing NGR: SZ5014889363

Sea Street | Quay wall and Slipway on north side of Sea Street | Grade II

Quay wall and slipway C18 or earlier. Isle of Wight stone in squared courses with large blocks for coping. Paving renewed partly stone and partly concrete. Length about 20 yards. Sloping slip of squared stones at west end. Group value with warehouses Opposite.

Listing NGR: SZ5012489380

NORTH FAIRLEE ROAD | East Medina House | II

2nd half C18 plain but well proportioned mill house. 2 storeys red brick. Steep pitch double hipped slate roof, wood eaves cornice. South entrance front: 3 windows, recessed, sash, glazing bars block sills, flat brick arches. Central recessed modern door, but retains moulded doorcase set in rendered architrave with banded rustication, moulded pedimental hood on brackets over. West front of red brick and grey headers. 2 windows as on south front but with addition of panelled shutters.

Listing NGR: SZ5115591896

D4.1.IW58.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Newport Conservation Area Historic Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW58.4. Historic Environment Records

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
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Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW58.5. Local List

D4.1.IW58.5.1. Issues and Objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Local List Heritage	Potential loss or damage to local heritage feature through flooding or erosion	Yes	Local List heritage value	Local Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	Local	Medium	No	No

D4.1.IW58.5.2. Feature

Site Name	NGR	Period	Condition
The Columbine Shed, Castle Street, East Cowes	SZ 502 958	20 th Century	Constructed 1935 for Saunders Roe. Included a large boat hall for the manufacture of flying boats including the largest metal boat, the Princess. In 1958 the company began work on the first hovercraft. Important to the economic and social history of the town. Union Jack on the sea elevation painted for the jubilee and now an iconic image of the Island.
The Victoria Barracks, Albany Road, East Cowes	SZ 5029 9591	Post medieval	Accommodation barracks for Queen Victoria's troops built in 1872 and enclosed by a handsome wall and railings. Believed to have originally included a large hall at ground floor level. Recently used as offices etc by Westlands Aerospace.
Medina View, Trinity Road, East Cowes	SZ 50199 85729	Post medieval	Narrow domestic property possibly showing in an engraving of 1745.

D4.1.IW58.6. Monument Records

D4.1.IW58.6.1. Issues and objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
North of Medina Cement, Works Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
River Medina Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
River Medina (West). Pinkmead Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
River Medina, north of Folly Works Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
River Medina, south of Folly Inn Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
River Medina, Whippingham Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
Werrar Palaeoenvironmental site	Potential loss or damage to historic environment from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Palaeoenvironmental historic environment	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW58.6.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2270	Arctic Road, Cowes	Saltern	Post medieval	Sealed	Built over
IWHER 3301	Blackhouse Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3300	Carpenters Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3689	Claybrook	Oyster bed	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3303	Corporation Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2882	Cowes	Dock	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 2883	Cowes	Gas works	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2275	Cowes	Saltern	Post medieval	Not known	Built over

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2886	Cowes	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 2466	Dodnor	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 733	Dodnor Farm	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Extant	Cultivated land
IWHER 2782	Dodnor Hard	Landing Point	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 979	East Bank of Medina (Fairlee)	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 976	East Bank of Medina River	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2791	East Cowes	Gas works	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 2792	East Cowes	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 3334	East Cowes	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 2796	East Cowes	Slipway	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 2790	East Cowes	Timber pond	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 3335	East Cowes	Timber pond	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4203	East Cowes	Well	Post medieval	Extant	Other
IWHER 3081	East Cowes Cemetery, Kingston Road	Cemetery	Post medieval	Extant	Churchyard
IWHER 2759	East Cowes Park Brickworks	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over Waste Ground
IWHER 2787	East Cowes, Clarence Road	Bible Christian Chapel	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 3712	East Cowes, Kingston	Gas works	Modern	Damaged	Not known
IWHER 2795	East Cowes, Kingston Hard	Landing point	Post medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 1501	East Medina Mill	Mill	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 943	East Shamblord	Grange	medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 5973	East shore of River Medina	Findspot	medieval; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2760	Fairlee	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 954	Fairlee	Find spot	Prehistoric	No evidence on ground	Not known

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3364	Hurstake	Shipyards	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Garden Intertidal
IWHER 955	Hurstake	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2783	Hurstake Hard	Landing Point	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2929	Kingston, East Cowes	Naval College	Modern	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3299	Little London Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3337	Little Shamblers, East Cowes	Landing Point	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3338	Little Shamblers, East Cowes	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 861	Marshland on later site of Gasholder, Newport	Find spot	Roman; medieval; Post medieval	Sealed	Built over
IWHER 3749	Medham	Air raid shelter	Modern	Coastal erosion	Scrub
IWHER 2756	Medham	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Scrub
IWHER 3668	Medham	Brickworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Grassland
IWHER 3258	Medham	Earthwork	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal Saltmarsh
IWHER 3748	Medham	Narrow ridge and furrow	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Other
IWHER 963	Medina Cement Works	Tide Mill	Post medieval	Damaged – severe	Waste ground
IWHER 3659	Medina Cement Works	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3660	Medina Cement Works	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3661	Medina Cement Works	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2145	Medina Estuary – North of Pinkmead	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3424	Medina Estuary – north of Pinkmead	Burnt flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3423	Medina Estuary – north of Pinkmead	Hearth	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2146	Medina Estuary – North of Pinkmead	Occupation debris	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3425	Medina Estuary – Somerton	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 918	Medina Harbour	Hand crane	Post medieval	Extant	Unknown
IWHER 2394	Medina River, west shore	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2889	Medina, west	Cement works	Modern	Damaged	Waste ground Building
IWHER 2784	Medina, West	Bridge	Post medieval	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 2785	Medina, West	Viaduct	Post medieval	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3302	New Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3257	Newport	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Other
IWHER 862	Newport	Find spot	Roman	Sealed	Boundary
IWHER 863	Newport	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Marine Intertidal
IWHER 3080	Newport Cemetery, Fairlee Road	Cemetery	Post medieval	Extant	Churchyard
IWHER 3353	Newport Harbour	Air raid shelter	Modern	Extant	Other
IWHER 3269	Newport Harbour	Aircraft hangar	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 3283	Newport Harbour	Drinking fountain	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3281	Newport Harbour	Hand crane	Modern	Destroyed	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3282	Newport Harbour	Hand crane	Modern	Damaged – severe	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3361	Newport Harbour	Dock	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 3360	Newport Harbour	Watermill	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 3852	Newport Harbour	Swing Bridge	Modern	Extant	Thoroughfare
IWHER 4820	Newport Harbour	Air raid shelter	Modern	Extant	Building

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3718	Newport Harbour, Corporation Quay	Slipway	Modern	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3717	Newport Harbour, Little London Quay	Jib crane	Unknown	Damaged	Verge
IWHER 3719	Newport Harbour, Little London Quay	Jib crane	Unknown	Damaged – severe	Not known
IWHER 2276	Newport Quay	Quay	Post medieval	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3297	Newport Reform Wharf	Quay	Post medieval	Not known	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 536	Newport-Cowes Branch Railway	Railway	Post medieval	Damaged	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3496	North of Medina Cement Works	Tank trap	Modern	Not known	Thoroughfare
IWHER 3653	North of Medina Cement Works	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3650	North of Medina Cement, Works	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 3663	North of Pinkmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3665	North of Pinkmead	Structure	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3664	Pinkmead	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3654	Pinkmead	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3655	Pinkmead	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3656	Pinkmead	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3657	Pinkmead	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3662	Pinkmead	Post group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1839	River Medina	Find spot	medieval; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2519	River Medina	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3342	River Medina	Oyster bed	Post medieval	Not known	Marine
IWHER 2520	River Medina	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3305	River Medina	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3677	River Medina	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3267	River Medina – east	Wreck	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3268	River Medina – east	Wreck	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3266	River Medina – west	Wreck	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 974	River Medina (near Folly Inn)	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3442	River Medina (West). Medham	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Woodland
IWHER 3443	River Medina (West). Medham	Hearth	Unknown	Extant	Woodland
IWHER 3444	River Medina (West). Medham	Hearth	Unknown	Extant	Woodland
IWHER 3445	River Medina (West). Pinkmead	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Extant Coastal Erosion	Disturbed grassland Above High Tide
IWHER 5254	River Medina, Chawton	Findsot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3641	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3642	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3643	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3644	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3645	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3646	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3647	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3648	River Medina, Dodnor	Boundary stone	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 4772	River Medina - east	Natural feature	Prehistoric	Sealed	Intertidal
IWHER 3709	River Medina, Fairlee	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3713	River Medina, Fairlee	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3705	River Medina, Folly Works	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3670	River Medina, Kingston	Bank	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3676	River Medina, Kingston	Earthwork	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3671	River Medina, Kingston	Post group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3669	River Medina, Kingston	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3672	River Medina, Kingston	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3673	River Medina, Kingston	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3674	River Medina, Kingston	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3675	River Medina, Kingston	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3704	River Medina, Medham	Quay	Post medieval	Destroyed	Intertidal
IWHER 3700	River Medina, Medham	Hard	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3701	River Medina, Medham	Post group	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6147	River Medina - Medham	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 6148	River Medina - Medham	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3714	River Medina, near East Cowes Cemetery	Hulk	Unknown	Not known	Other Intertidal
IWHER 3715	River Medina, near East Cowes Cemetery	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 864	River Medina, Newport	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3687	River Medina, north of Folly Works	Hulk	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3686	River Medina, north of Folly Works	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3685	River Medina, north of Folly Works	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3703	River Medina, north of Pinkmead	Burnt flint hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3702	River Medina, north of Pinkmead	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6145	River Medina, north of Pinkmead	Linear feature	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6146	River Medina, north of Pinkmead	Flint scatter	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3710	River Medina, north of Wight Marina	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3697	River Medina, Somerton	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3698	River Medina, Somerton	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3699	River Medina, Somerton	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3711	River Medina, Somerton	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3707	River Medina, south of Folly Inn	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3706	River Medina, south of Folly Inn	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6175	River Medina, Werrar	Hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 3678	River Medina, Whippingham	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3681	River Medina, Whippingham	Find spot	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3680	River Medina, Whippingham	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3679	River Medina, Whippingham	Burnt flint hearth	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3315	River Medina, Whippingham	Hard	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3682	River Medina, Whippingham	Palaeoenvironmental site	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Above high tide
IWHER 3683	River Medina, Whippingham	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3684	River Medina, Whippingham	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3708	River Medina, Wight Marina	Hulk	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 5784	Sea Gate, Newport	Town Gate	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Not known
IWHER 3359	Sea Street, Newport	Watermill	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 4567	Sea Street, Newport	Well	Post medieval	Not known	Other
IWHER 5934	Corner of Sea Street and Little London, Newport	Pit	medieval	Not known	Built over
IWHER 962	Seaclose Park, Newport	Find spot	Roman	No evidence on ground	Recreational use
IWHER 3304	Seaclose Quay, Newport Harbour	Quay	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 3209	Seaclose Quay, Newport Harbour	Hand crane	Unknown	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2755	Shamblers	Brickworks	Post medieval	Not known	Scrub
IWHER 3340	Shamblers, West Cowes	Slipway	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Other
IWHER 940	Somerton	Oyster bed	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Waste ground
IWHER 941	Somerton	Find spot	Roman	Not known	Waste ground
IWHER 3666	South of Dodnor	Stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2895	South of Folly Inn	Stepping stones	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 975	South of Werrar	Find spot	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3651	South of Werrar	Hulk	Modern	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3652	South of Werrar	Hulk	Modern	Coastal erosion	Not known
IWHER 2758	St Cross	Brickworks	Post medieval	Destroyed	Not known
IWHER 3312	The Folly Inn, River Medina	Hard	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 2797	The Folly, Medina	Folly; Public house	Post medieval	Not known	Building
IWHER 3296	The Quay, Newport Harbour	Slipway	Post medieval	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 952	Werrar	Occupation debris	Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh
IWHER 2757	Werrar	Brickworks	Post medieval	Destroyed	Garden
IWHER 2248	Werrar	Palaeoenvironmental site	Prehistoric	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 953	Werrar	Find spot	Roman; Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Saltmarsh Waste Ground
IWHER 3658	Werrar	Bank (earthen); stake alignment	Unknown	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 951	Werrar hoard (Bronze palstaves)	Hoard	Bronze Age	Not known	Waste ground
IWHER 613	West Cowes. Roman Lamp	Find spot	Roman	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3688	Whippingham	Wall	Unknown	Damaged	Boundary
IWHER 2198	White's Shipbuilding Yard	Find spot	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 1829	Wight Marina	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 3667	Wight Marina, "Ryde Queen"	Boat	Post medieval	Coastal erosion	Above high tide

D4.1.IW58.7. Marine Monument and Wreck Sites

D4.1.IW58.7.1. Issues and Objectives

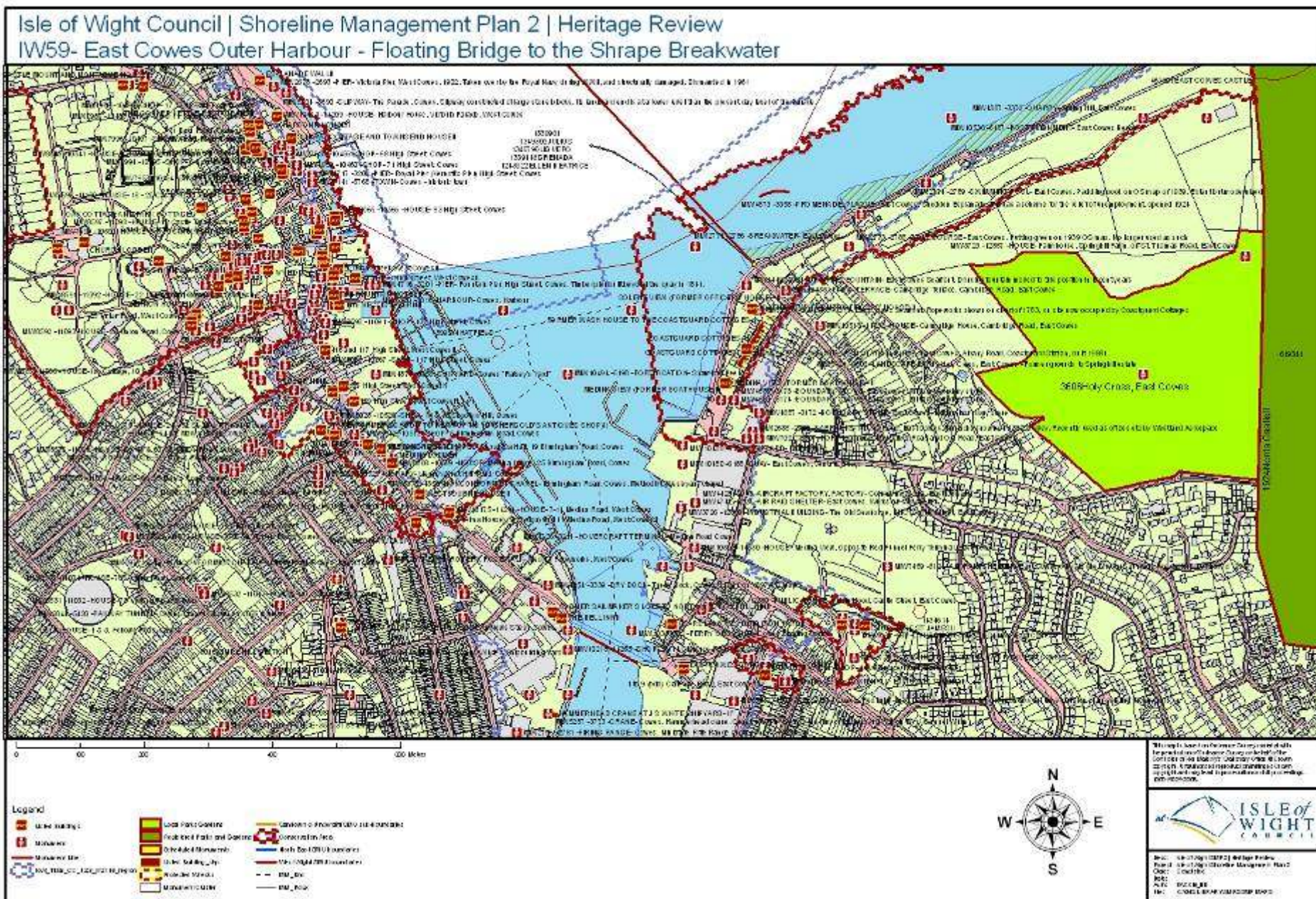
Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Ship Wrecks	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through accelerated erosion, deposition or management measures.	Yes	Archaeological Potential		To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW58.7.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Nat. Grid Ref	Wreck (type, name, Classification)	Period
NMR 1160818	SZ50089479	Ship Wreck Iron Age English Craft 1879	
NMR 1163449	SZ50089479	Ship Wreck Daisy British Ketch 1923	

D4.1.IW59. IW59 | East Cowes Outer Harbour



D4.1.IW59.1. Terrestrial, Intertidal and Marine Features

In the Outer Harbour area of East Cowes falls within three character areas of the East Cowes Conservation Area. It contains six Listed Buildings including the United Reform Church which is now converted for residential use, a former seaplane factory and the row of coastguard cottages which are prominent on the seafront. The Collumbine Works and the former barracks block in Albany Road are included on the Local List of Buildings, Structures, Parks and Gardens of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

Palaeoenvironmental deposits including Holocene peats have been recorded in the intertidal zone

Terrestrial and Intertidal Features

Feature	Number
Scheduled Monument Records	0
Listed Buildings Grade I	0
Listed Building Grade II	6
Registered Parks and Gardens	0
Conservation Areas	1 (3 parts)
Monuments Records	23

Marine Features

Feature	Number
Protected Wreck	0
Military Remains Protected Place	0
Scheduled Monument	0
Monument and Wreck Sites	0

D4.1.IW59.2. Listed Buildings

D4.1.IW59.2.1. Issues and Objectives

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings from flooding or erosion.	Yes	Listed Grade II	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW59.2.2. Features

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 491568	SZ 50286 96046	Coastguard Cottages	Post medieval
Grade II 417935	SZ 50181 95540	East Cowes United Reform Church	Post medieval

Grade & Ref#	Nat.Grid Ref	Feature	Period
Grade II 420133	SZ 50164 95610	Clare Lallow's Grid Iron Yard	Modern
Grade II 492456	SZ 50288 96103	Solent View	Post medieval
Grade II 492457	SZ 50245 95985	16, 17 & 18 Medina View	Post medieval
Grade II 492458	SZ 50314 96089	Former wash house to Coastguard Cottages	Post medieval

947/0/10026 ALBANY ROAD | Coastguard Cottages | GRADE II

Range of coastguard's cottages, later cottages. Built in 1882 in Gothic style. Symmetrical range built of yellow brick with red brick lintels and stone dressings, slate roof and 10 ribbed brick chimneystacks with stone coping. Two storeys, with attics to projecting gables only; twenty five windows in all, two or three windows to each cottage.

Exterior

The front or north west elevation has four projecting gables with kneelers, lunettes to attic and a round-headed arch to the first floor windows. The other windows are single or paired pointed headed sash windows, except for the ground floor under the gables and the penultimate ground floor square bay windows which have three lights. All are late C19 sashes with horns and without glazing bars, but some windows were replaced in the later C20 in UPVC. Stone band between floors. Arched doorcases with half-glazed doors. The rear or south east elevation is similar except that a number of later C20 flat-roofed one storey brick extensions have been added.

History

These coastguard cottages were built on reclaimed land replacing earlier cottages in the town. A symmetrical range of purpose-built coastguards cottages of 1882 in Gothic style, substantially as built and part of a group also comprising the former coastguard officer's house, boathouse and washhouse which comprised East Cowes Coastguard Station.

ALBANY ROAD | Solent View (former Officers' House) | GRADE II

Former coastguard officers house, now house. Built in 1882 in Gothic style. Built in yellow brick in flemish bond with red brick lintels, stone dressings and slate roof with four brick chimneystacks.

Plan

Detached building, square on plan of two storeys with three windows to the front and two to the sides. Windows are pointed arched sashes with horns but without glazing bars.

Exterior

The front or North West elevation has a single sash to the centre first floor flanked by paired sashes. The ground floor has a central pointed headed doorcase with a paired pointed arched window to the right and a square bay to the left with three pointed headed sashes. There are end gables with kneelers and semi-external chimneystacks and single or paired windows to the side elevations. The rear elevation has two gables with kneelers and chimneystacks to the ridges. An unaltered 1884 Gothic style Officers House to a coastguard station which also comprises coastguard cottages and former washhouse and boathouse.

ALBANY ROAD | 16, 17 AND 18 MEDINA VIEW (FORMER BOAT HOUSE) (Formerly listed as: ALBANY ROAD 16 and 18 MEDINA VIEW (FORMER BOATHOUSE)) | GRADE II

Former boathouse, later converted into three houses. Built in 1882 as the boathouse to the East Cowes Coastguard Station. Later C20 refenestration and extension. Gothic style. Built of yellow brick in Flemish bond with red brick lintels and slate roof with yellow brick chimneystacks. Asymmetrical building of one to two storeys, part with attic, and irregular fenestration of pointed arched sash windows, many now replaced in uPVC. The north western elevation has a projecting gable with kneelers, a triple window to first floor and wide ground floor arch, originally for boat storage, the opening now filled-in and a window inserted. The return to the right side of this gable also has a projecting gable with single light window to the first floor and later bay to ground floor, inserted when a lean-to concrete extension was added. To the south west are two one storey gables with wide arches below, originally used for boat storage but filled in and windows inserted in the later C20. There is a further one storey range to the North West with end gables and some altered windows. This former boathouse is included for group value. This former boathouse is an important element of the 1882 coastguard station and groups with the coastguard cottages, former officer's house and former washhouse.

ALBANY ROAD | Former Wash House to the Coastguard Cottages | GRADE II

Formerly washhouse, later outbuilding. Built in 1882 in Gothic style. Built of yellow brick with red brick lintels, stone dressings and slate roof with large central yellow brick chimneystack with stone coping. One storey and four windows. Set gable ended to the street with stone coping and kneelers, louvered lunettes and flat-arched doorcases with plank doors. The sides have two single and two paired pointed headed sashes with horns but no glazing bars. An architecturally impressive and externally unaltered example of a later C19 washhouse which forms part of a group of buildings at a coastguard station which also include coastguard cottages, former officers' house and former boathouse.

BRIDGE SQUARE | East Cowes | United Reformed Church | II

Early C19 cemented Non-Conformist Church with slate roof. Pediment with blank oculus and 3 finials. Three windows, the centre window bay projecting. Three round-headed windows, the centre one having hood moulding, 3 round-headed windows to side elevation. Attached to the south-east is a stone building probably originally a Sunday School. Mid C19. Pediment. Three windows. Central 3-light round-headed window flanked by round-headed windows with Gothick glazing. Blocked round-headed doorcases with quoined surround.

Listing NGR: SZ5018195540

CASTLE STREET | East Cowes | Clare Lallow's Grid Iron Yard | GRADE II

Former seaplane factory now boatyard. C1912 - 13. Red brick in English bond, corners part header bond, with wide wooden eaves and hipped roof now covered in corrugated iron sheeting. South side has 2 cambered door surrounds with rectangular fanlights, plank doors and large 3 light casement. West side has 3 cambered arches and cambered doorcases. East side has 6 large 3 light casements with wooden frames and concrete lintols (one blocked). North side to River Medina has 4 post large wooden plank doors and iron slipway. Interior has scientific kingpost roof with through purlins. This building was originally built for the firm of J S White & Co for the construction of seaplanes, the 1st being launched in May 1913. Production later moved to west Cowes. Included as a very early seaplane factory. See Guide to Industrial Archaeology of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight by Dr Edwin Course of Southampton University.

Listing NGR: SZ5016495610

D4.1.IW59.3. Conservation Areas

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
East Cowes Conservation	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings,	National	To prevent loss of heritage	National	High	No	No

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Area East Cowes Esplanade Character Area	and character through flooding, erosion or management means.		Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	Community	feature from erosion or flooding				
East Cowes Conservation Area Town Centre Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No
East Cowes Conservation Area Church Path Character Area	Potential loss or damage to historic buildings, street scene and character through flooding, erosion or management means.	Yes	Conservation Area may contain Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments, historic buildings and character.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW59.4. Historic Environment Record

Feature	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
HLC / HEAP Northern Lowlands	The way in which the landscape is managed may impact on the landscape quality (heritage)	Yes	HLC / HEAP area contains landscape heritage value	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

D4.1.IW59.5. Monument Records

D4.1.IW59.5.1. Issues and objectives

Features	Issues associated with feature	Flooding or Erosion Issue	Why is it important	Who benefits	Objectives	Scale	Importance	Enough?	Replace?
Archaeology	Potential loss or damage to valuable features through flooding or erosion.	Yes	Archaeological Potential and extant features.	National Community	To prevent loss of heritage feature from erosion or flooding	National	High	No	No

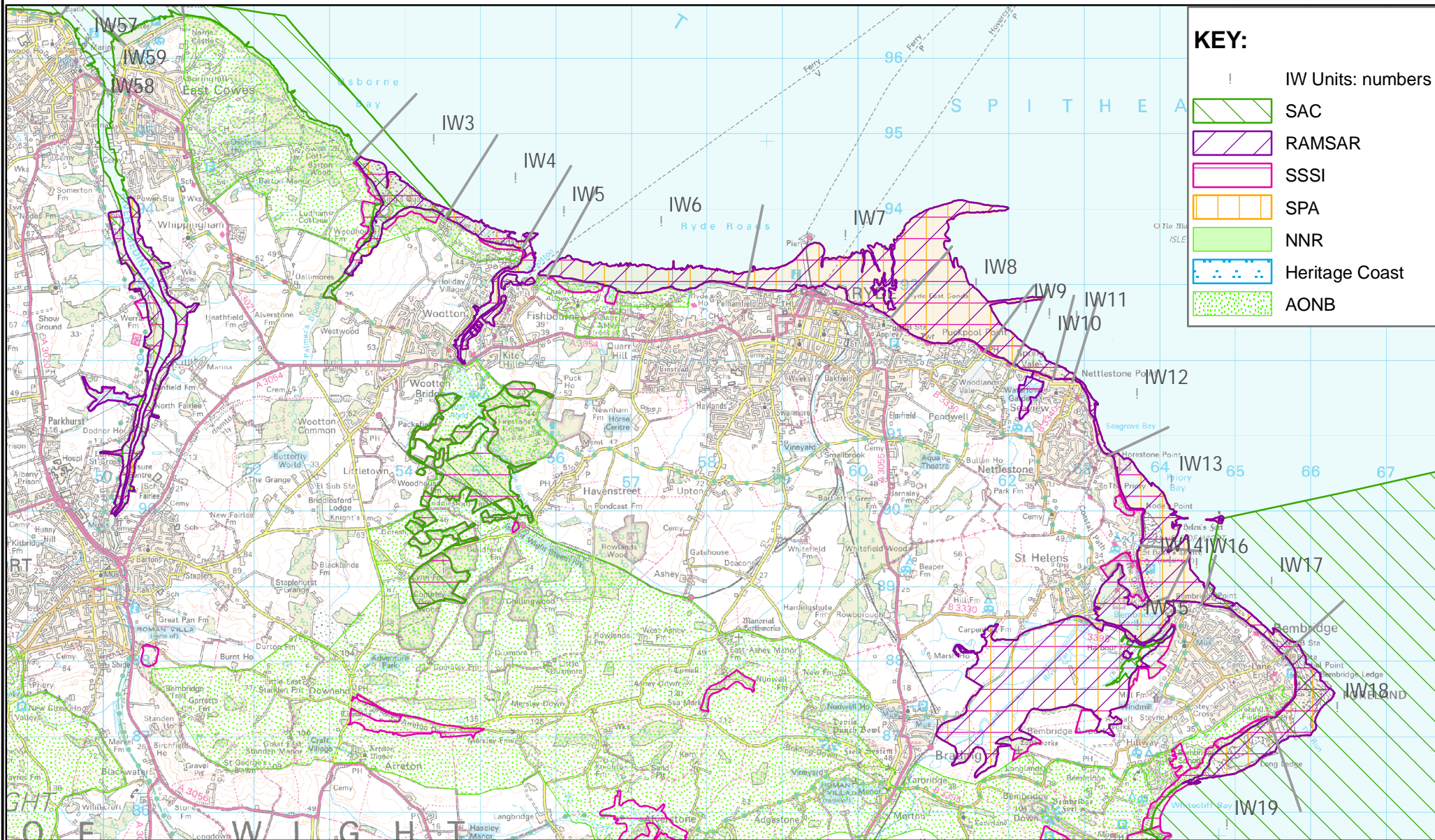
D4.1.IW59.5.2. Features

IoW HER# or EH NMR#	Site Name	Site Type	Period	Condition	Land Use
IWHER 2669	United Reformed Church, East Cowes	Church	Post medieval	Not known	Building
IWHER 2670	Clare Lallow Gridiron Yard, East Cowes	Aircraft factory	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 2691	East Cowes Seafront	Ropeworks	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Built over
IWHER 2700	Albany Road, East Cowes	Barracks	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2709	East Cowes, Albany Road	Coastguard station	Post medieval	Extant	Building
IWHER 2710	East Cowes	Coastguard station	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Other
IWHER 2786	East Cowes	Breakwater	Modern	Extant	Coastal, unclassified.
IWHER 2793	East Cowes	Wharf	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 2913	Columbine Works, East Cowes	Aircraft Factory	Modern	Extant	Building
IWHER 2934	East Cowes Seafront	Drinking fountain	Unknown	Extant	Recreational use
IWHER 2944	East Cowes	Custom House	Post medieval	Not known	Not known
IWHER 3168	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3169	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3170	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3171	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3172	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Boundary
IWHER 3173	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Not known	Boundary
IWHER 3174	East Cowes	Boundary stone	Post medieval	Extant	Boundary
IWHER 3207	East Cowes Pier	Pier	Post medieval	No evidence on ground	Intertidal
IWHER 3336	East Cowes	Landing Point	Post medieval	Extant	Intertidal
IWHER 6150	East Cowes, mouth of River Medina	Natural feature	Prehistoric; Mesolithic	Coastal erosion	Intertidal
IWHER 6186	East Cowes	Shipyards	Post medieval	Not known	Intertidal; Built over
IWHER 6188	East Cowes, Venture Quays	Sea wall	Post medieval		Above high tide

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



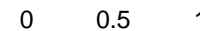
KEY:

- ! IW Units: numbers
- SAC
- RAMSAR
- SSSI
- SPA
- NNR
- Heritage Coast
- AONB

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



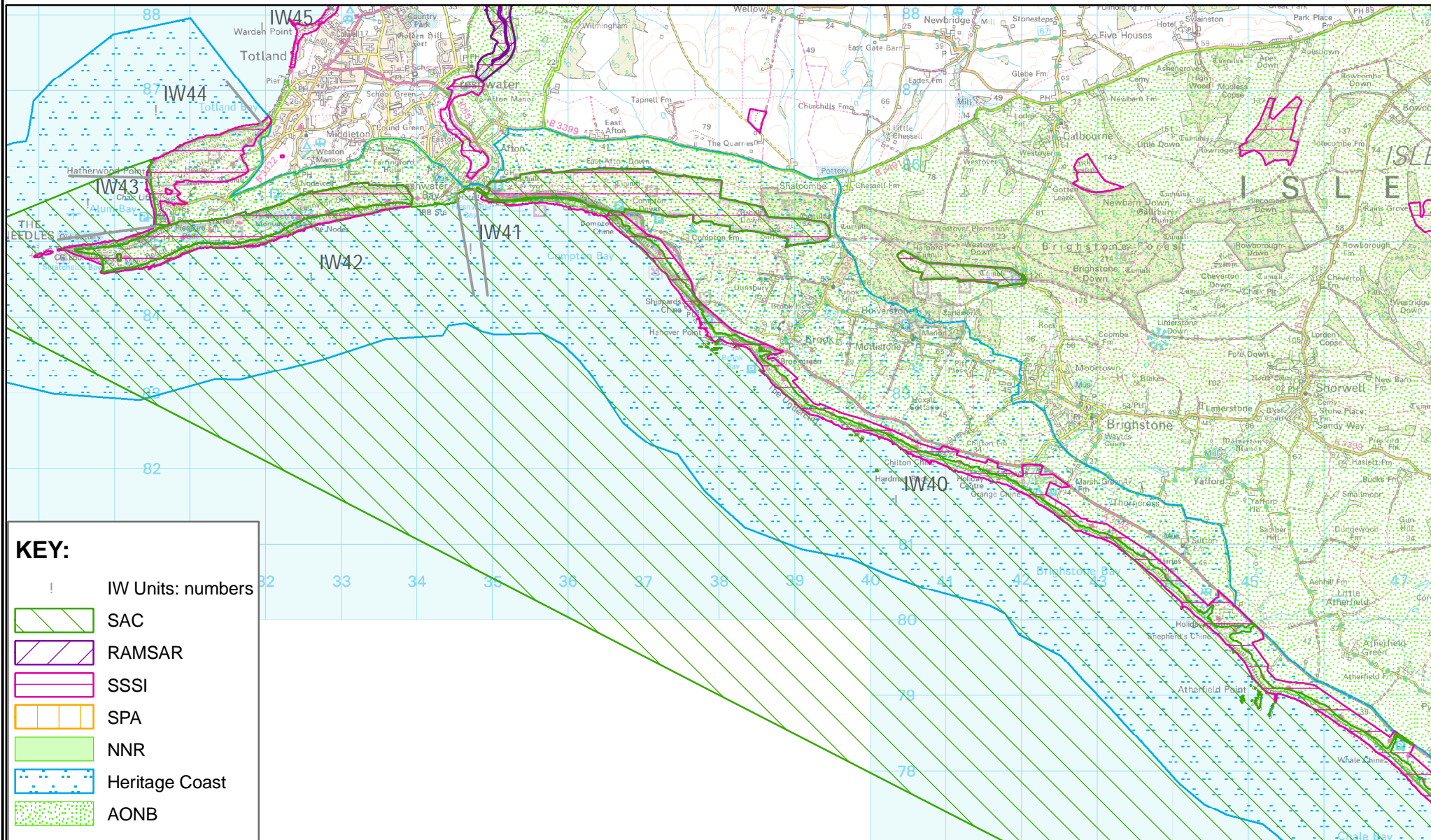
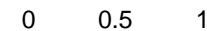
KEY:

- ! IW Units: numbers
- SAC
- RAMSAR
- SSSI
- SPA
- NNR
- Heritage Coast
- AONB

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000



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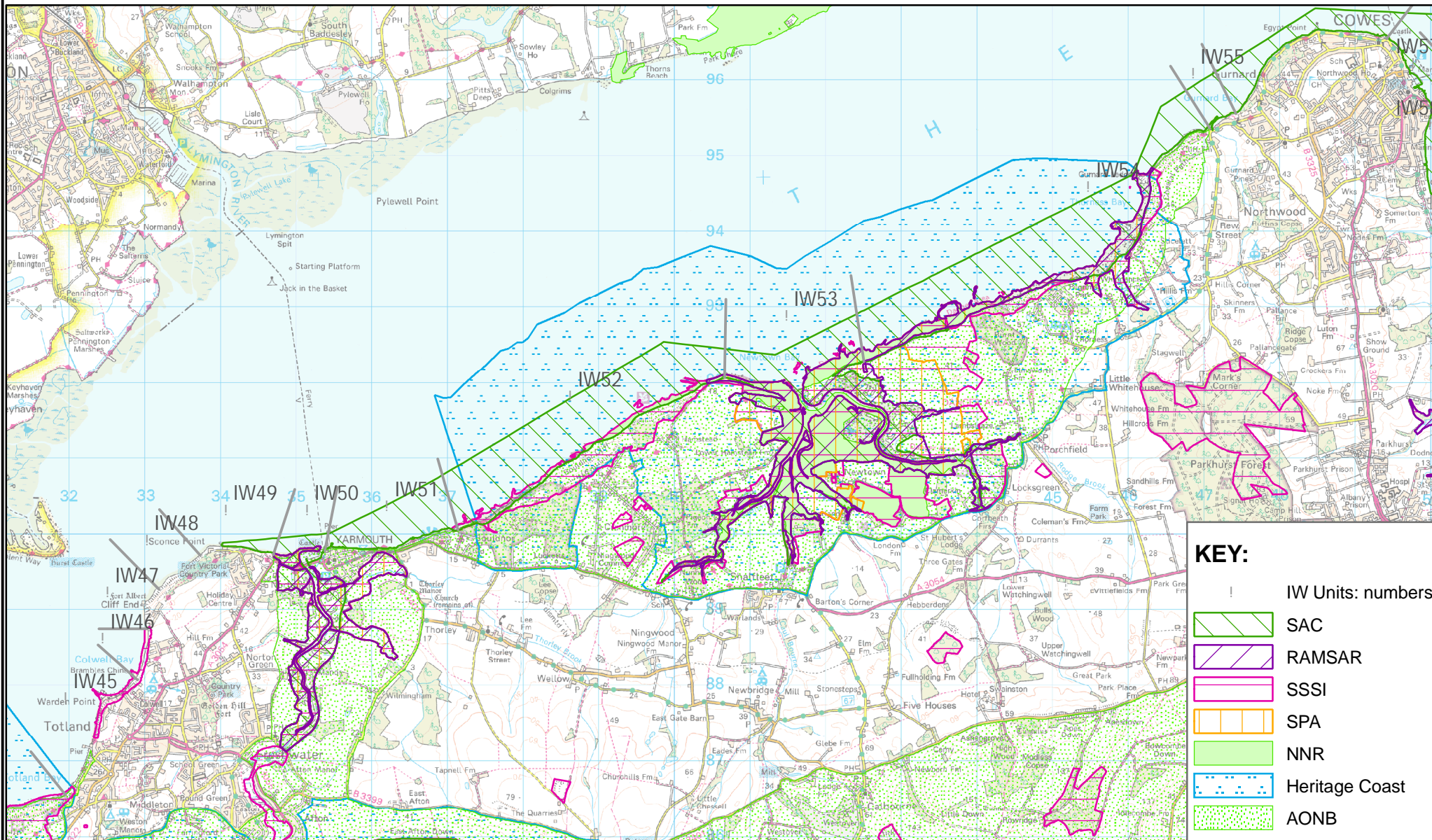
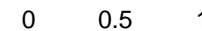
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- SAC
- RAMSAR
- SSSI
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- NNR
- Heritage Coast
- AONB

Appendix D: Nature Conservation Designations

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



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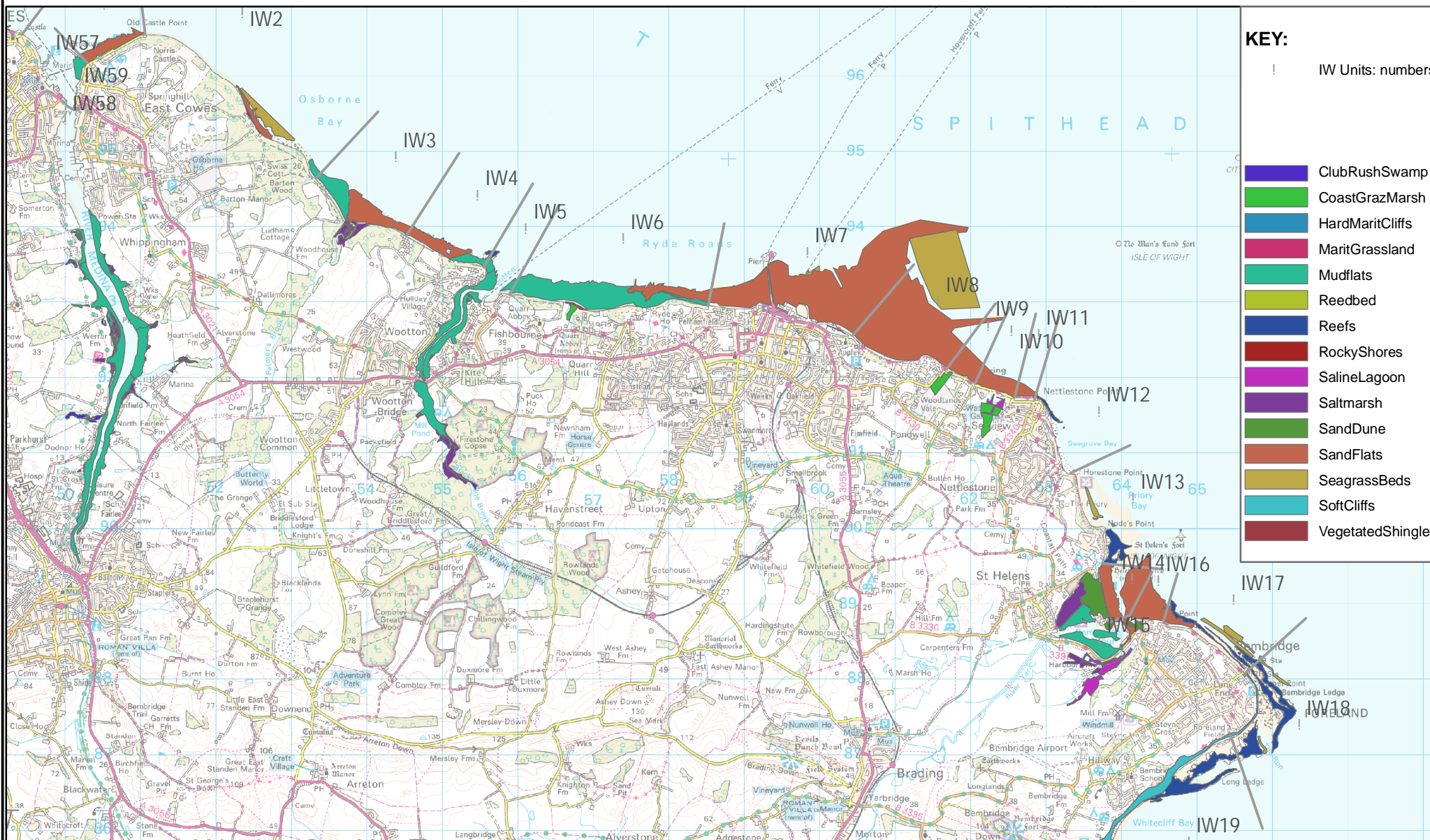
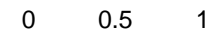
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Appendix D: Nature Conservation Designations

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



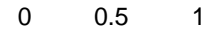
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	ClubRushSwamp
	CoastGrazMarsh
	HardMaritCliffs
	MaritGrassland
	Mudflats
	Reedbed
	Reefs
	RockyShores
	SalineLagoon
	Saltmarsh
	SandDune
	SandFlats
	SeagrassBeds
	SoftCliffs
	VegetatedShingle

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



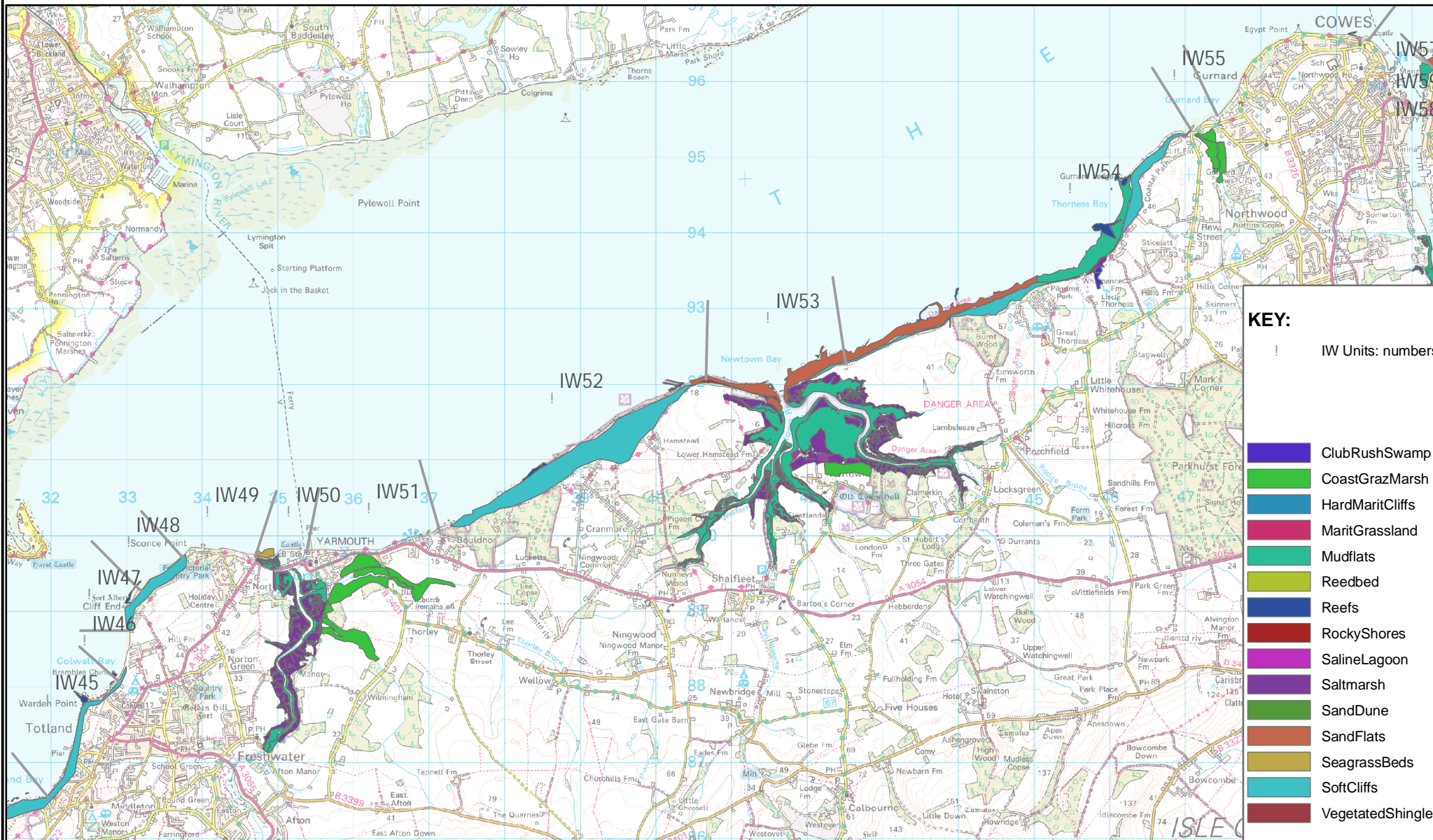
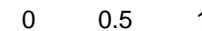
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- ClubRushSwamp
- CoastGrazMarsh
- HardMaritCliffs
- MaritGrassland
- Mudflats
- Reedbed
- Reefs
- RockyShores
- SalineLagoon
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- SandDune
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- SeagrassBeds
- SoftCliffs
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Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles

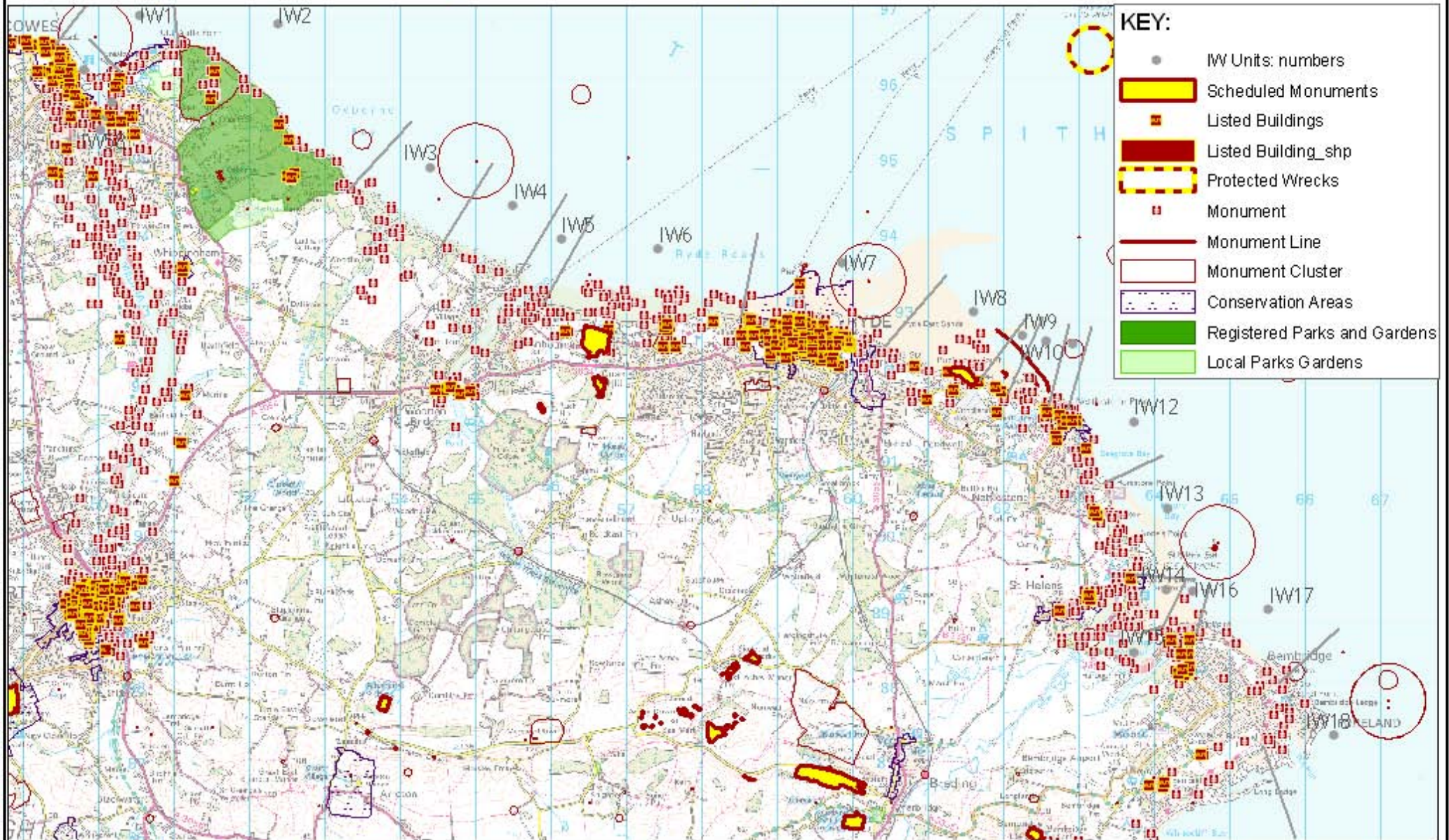


Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



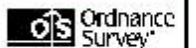
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Appendix D: Heritage Designations

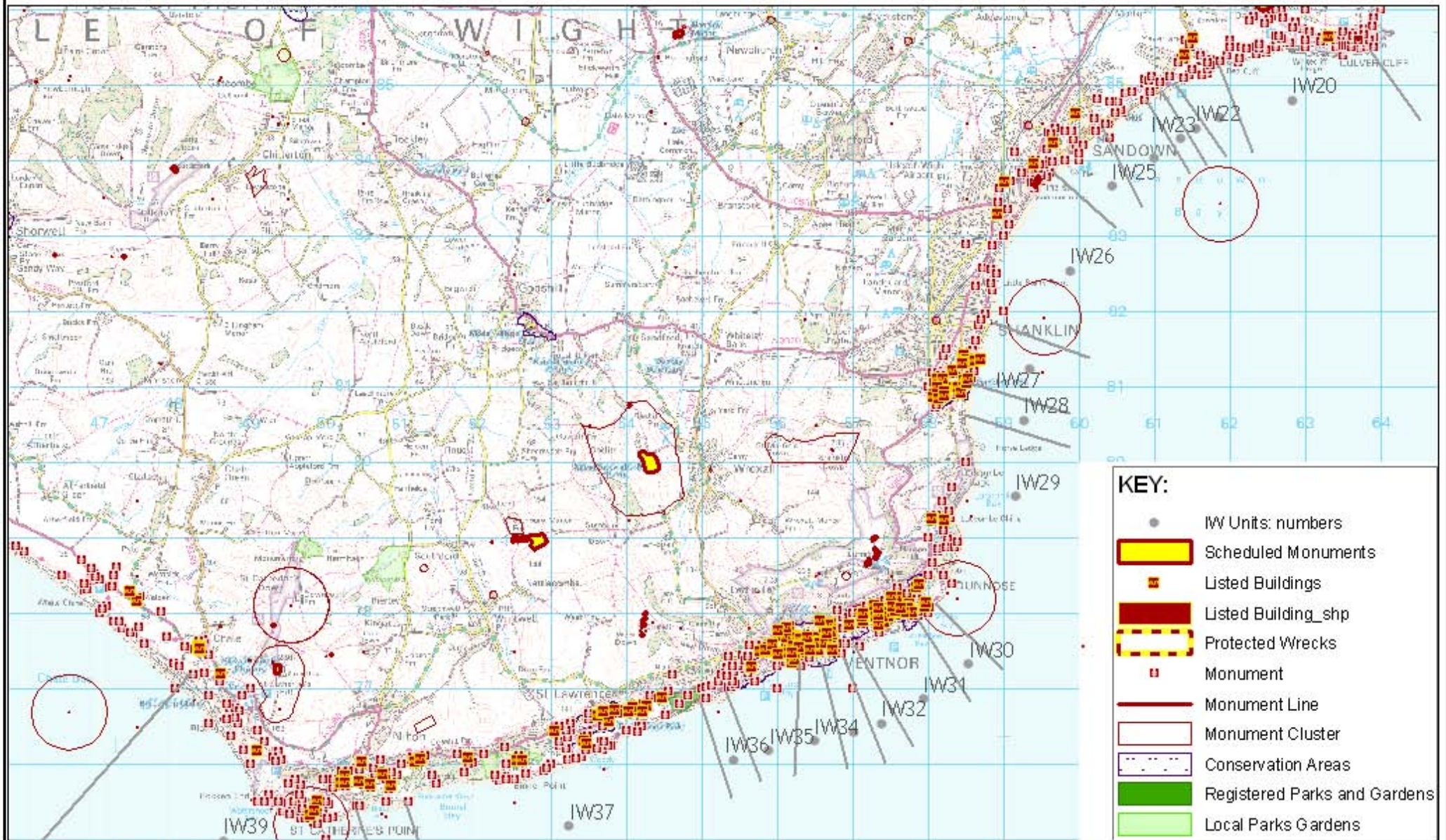
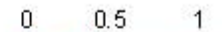
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Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles

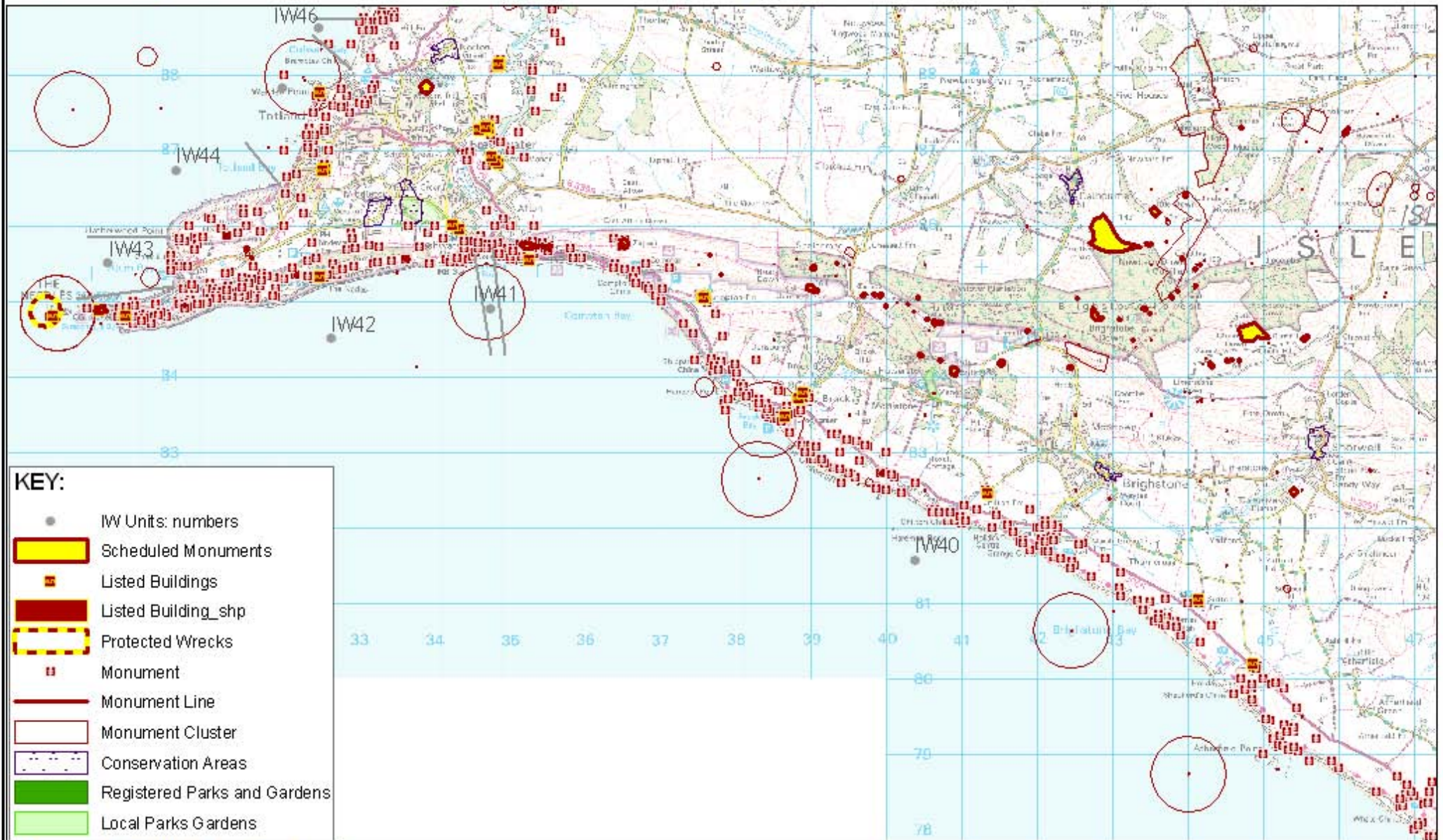


Appendix D: Heritage Designations

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



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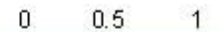
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- Scheduled Monuments
- Listed Buildings
- Listed Building_shp
- Protected Wrecks
- Monument
- Monument Line
- Monument Cluster
- Conservation Areas
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Local Parks Gardens

Appendix D: Heritage Designations

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2

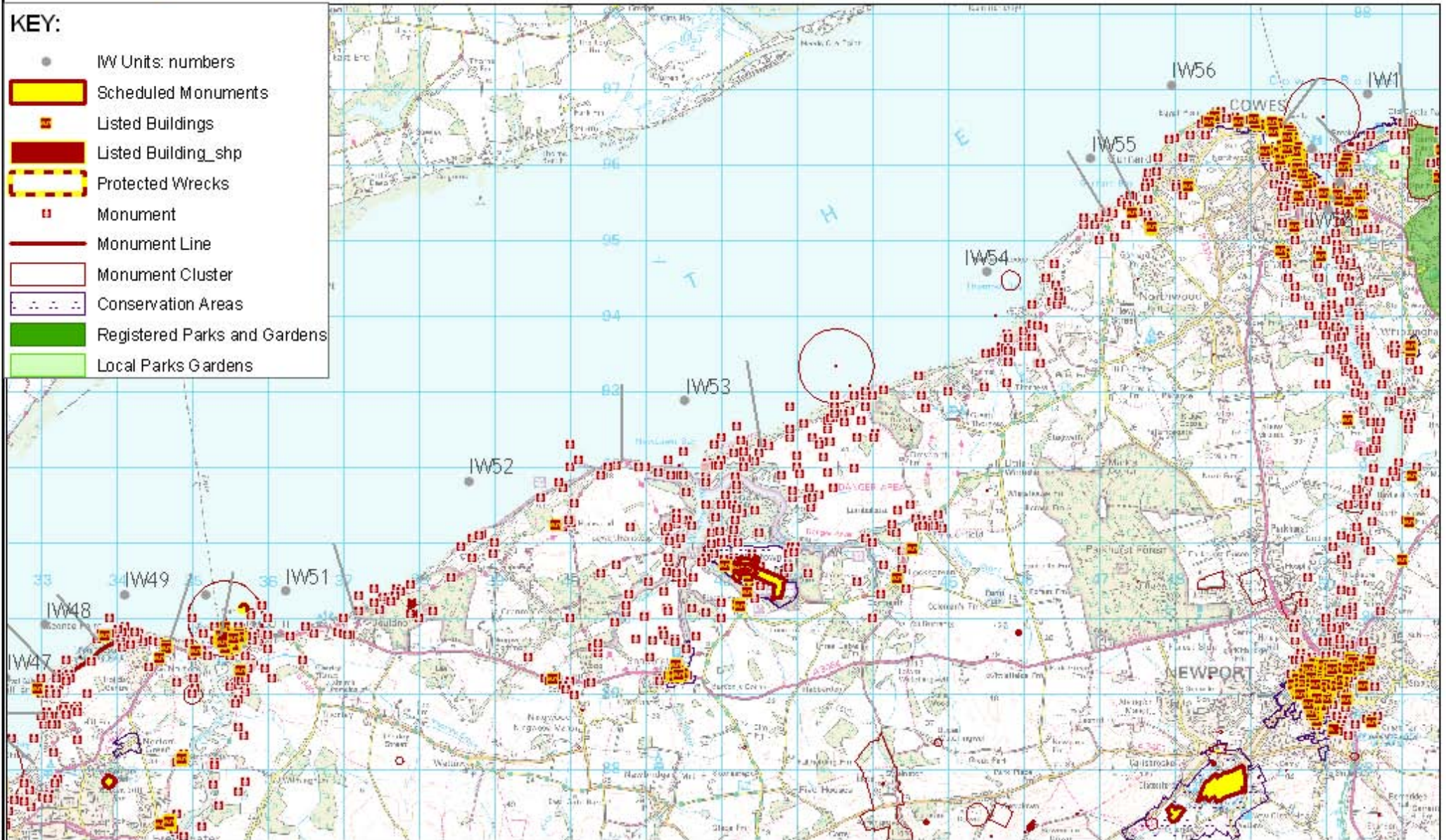


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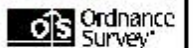
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Appendix D: Heritage Designations

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Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles



KEY:
| IW Units: numbers
- - - Coastal Path

Appendix D: Coastal Road Network and Coastal Footpath

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000 Miles

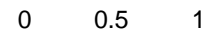


Appendix D: Coastal Road Network and Coastal Footpath

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000



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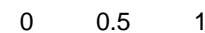
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Appendix D: Coastal Road Network and Coastal Footpath

Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plan 2



1:70,000



Appendix D: Coastal Road Network and Coastal Footpath