Location reference: Policy Unit reference:

## Walls Hill to Hope's Nose

6b42 to 6b44

## SUMMARY OF PREFERRED PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATION

## Plan:

The cliffs here are of geological and geomorphological importance, and lie within the English Riviera Geopark. As such, the long term vision for this stretch is to allow the natural evolution of the coast to occur with no intervention.

Whilst the continued retreat of the cliffline would be beneficial to the geological interests of this stretch, the continued cliffline retreat could cause the potential loss of parts or all of the Field Meadow System Scheduled Monument located along the cliff top at Walls Hill. There is also potential for part of a cliff top highway that provides access to a number of properties in the vicinity of Hope's Nose to be lost should a cliff failure event occur in its vicinity.

Although most of this stretch of coast is unprotected, within the small pocket bay at Anstey's Cove there is a seawall that protects a promenade and tourism assets, as well as preventing local erosion. As sea levels rise and sediment supply to the beach from cliff erosion is unlikely to keep pace in the longer term, this beach is likely to be lost and the requirement to provide beach access related facilities may change.

Preferred policies to implement Plan:						
From present day (short term):	The short term policy is for <b>No Active Intervention</b> . The cliffs have eroded slowly in the past as a result of infrequent and small scale cliff failures and this will continue, with rates of erosion varying depending upon specific local geology and the occurrence of small scale localised cliff failure events.					
	Although maintenance of the short length of defence within Anstey's Cove would be unlikely to attract public funds, if alternative funds were available then there is no reason (in terms of impacts on the coast) not to permit the retention of these structures.					
	The few small pocket beaches that indent other parts of this stretch of coast have been relatively stable over the long term, and this is expected to continue during this period.					
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Medium term:	The medium term policy is for <b>No Active Intervention</b> allowing the cliffs to retreat naturally.					
	The short length of defences at Anstey's Cove would fail (unless maintained through private funding – <i>(refer also to Section 5.2.2 'Private Defences'</i> ), but the slow erosion of the backing cliffs, combined with rising sea levels, will me that the beaches at these locations will gradually narrow; therefore, provision of these amenity facilities may no longer be necessary.					
	Sea level rise would also cause narrowing and steepening of the small pocket beaches along other parts of this stretch as there is limited new sediment input from local cliff erosion and they are prevented from retreating landwards by the resistant cliffs that back them.					
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Longer-term:	The long term policy is for <b>No Active Intervention</b> to continue along this stretch of largely undefended cliffed coast, which would be allowed to contin to evolve naturally.					
	As sea levels rise and with insufficient input of sediment from cliff erosion, the beach at Anstey's Cove is likely to disappear with water levels up to the toe of the defences (if they remain). It is questionable as to whether or not defences					

will still be required during this period as they are for the purpose of providing access to the beach, which would be lost.

As sea levels rise, it is expected that there would also be further narrowing and steepening of the small pocket beaches along the rest of this stretch of coast due to no new inputs of sediment. By the end of this period beaches would either be very narrow or non-existent along this shoreline.

## **Summary of Specific Policies**

Policy Unit		Preferred Policies					
		Short term	Medium term	Long term			
6b42	Walls Hill	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.			
6b43	Anstey's Cove	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.			
6b44	Anstey's Cove to Hope's Nose	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> Intervention.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b> <b>Intervention</b> .			

Location reference:		Walls Hill to Hope's Nose									
Policy U	nit reference:	6b42 to 6b44									
IMPLICATIONS OF THE PREFERRED PLAN FOR THIS LOCATION											
Time Period	Management Activities	Property, Population and Human Health	Land Use, Infrastructure and Material Assets	Historic Environment	Landscape Character and Visual Amenity	Earth Heritage, Soils and Geology	Water	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna			
2005 – 2025	Continued slow cliffline retreat. Maintenance of the small lengths of wall associated with provision of beach access facilities at Anstey's Cove (if funding available).	Properties at potential risk of localised erosion along the cliff top, depending where future cliff falls occur. South West Coast at potential risk from erosion, but only very localised.	Potential loss of cliff top roads to localised erosion, depending where future cliff falls occur.	Grade 2 listed buildings potentially at risk from erosion. Potential loss due to erosion of the Prehistoric Field System Scheduled Monument (SM) at Walls Hill.	Minor changes in landscape character may occur as a result of an eroding coastline where NAI is implemented	NAI along the majority of this coastal section would allow natural erosion to continue and would maintain the English Riviera Geopark and geological SSSIs.	No known impacts on water quality.	NAI may affect some of the terrestrial habitats of the Hope's Nose to Walls Hill SSSI (biological) – <i>potential for</i> <i>beneficial and adverse impacts.</i>			
2025 – 2055	Continued slow cliffline retreat. Maintenance of the small lengths of wall associated with provision of beach access facilities at Anstey's Cove (if funding available) – but may no longer be required	Properties at potential risk of localised erosion along the cliff top, depending where future cliff falls occur. South West Coast at potential risk from erosion, but only very localised. Potential loss of amenity at	Potential loss of cliff top roads to localised erosion, depending where future cliff falls occur.	Grade 2 listed buildings potentially at risk from erosion. Potential loss due to erosion of the Prehistoric Field System Scheduled Monument (SM) at Walls Hill.	Minor changes in landscape character may occur as a result of an eroding coastline where NAI is implemented	NAI along the majority of this coastal section would allow natural erosion to continue and would maintain the English Riviera Geopark and geological SSSIs.	No known impacts on water quality.	NAI may affect some of the terrestrial habitats of the Hope's Nose to Walls Hill SSSI (biological) – <i>potential for</i> <i>beneficial and adverse impacts.</i>			
2055 – 2105	Continued slow cliffline retreat.	Anstey's Cove from erosion. Properties at potential risk of localised erosion along the cliff top, depending where future cliff falls occur. South West Coast at potential risk from erosion, but only very localised. Potential loss of amenity at Anstey's Cove from erosion	Potential loss of cliff top roads to localised erosion, depending where future cliff falls occur.	Grade 2 listed buildings potentially at risk from erosion Potential loss due to erosion of the Prehistoric Field System Scheduled Monument (SM) at Walls Hill.	Minor changes in landscape character may occur as a result of an eroding coastline where NAI is implemented.	NAI along the majority of this coastal section would allow natural erosion to continue and would maintain the English Riviera Geopark and geological SSSIs.	No known impacts on water quality.	NAI may affect some of the terrestrial habitats of the Hope's Nose to Walls Hill SSSI (biological) – <i>potential for</i> <i>beneficial and adverse impacts.</i>			





