

Location reference:	Hope's Nose to Beacon Cove
Policy Unit reference:	6b45 to 6b47
<b>SUMMARY OF PREFERRED PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATION</b>	
<b>Plan:</b>	
<p>The majority of this stretch of coast is undefended and comprised largely of slowly eroding sandstone cliffs, which are of geological and geomorphological importance within the English Riviera Geopark. For this reason the long term Plan is to allow the majority of the coastline to continue to retreat naturally.</p> <p>Whilst this would be beneficial for conserving the geological value of this coastline, it could result in the potential loss of parts of a cliff top road unless it is relocated. This provides access to a number of properties in the vicinity of Hope's Nose, as well as the potential loss of a few cliff top properties towards Torquay Marina.</p> <p>At Meadfoot Beach, however, the long term plan is to minimise the risk of erosion and flooding to property and infrastructure by continuing to provide protection. The embayed nature of this coastline means that the beach tends to be self-contained, with limited sediment linkages with adjacent lengths of beach within Tor Bay, so any impacts of this would be confined locally.</p>	
<b>Preferred policies to implement Plan:</b>	
<b>From present day (short term):</b>	<p>The short term policy is to <b>Hold the Line</b> along Meadfoot Beach to provide protection against both erosion and flooding of property and infrastructure. This would be achieved through maintaining the existing seawalls and revetments. The beach along this section of coast has been relatively stable over the long term and this is expected to continue during most of this period.</p> <p>Along the rest of this undefended stretch of cliffed coastline, the short term policy is for <b>No Active Intervention</b>. These cliffs consist of relatively resistant rocks that have historically eroded very slowly and this is expected to continue.</p> <p>The few small pocket beaches that indent the rest of this stretch of coast have been relatively stable over the long term, and these are expected to remain.</p>
<b>Medium term:</b>	<p>The medium term policy is to continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> along Meadfoot Beach. This would be implemented through maintaining the existing seawalls and revetments and, if necessary, building larger defences in order to provide adequate levels of protection. Coastal squeeze could become an issue, which would increase pressure on the defences and hasten their failure, particularly as Meadfoot Beach is already very narrow.</p> <p>Along the rest of this undefended stretch of cliffed coastline, the recommended medium term policy will remain as one of <b>No Active Intervention</b>. Erosion of the unprotected cliffs would continue only very slowly as has occurred historically, with total erosion of 2 to 13m predicted by 2055 depending upon specific local geology and the occurrence of small scale, localised cliff failure events.</p> <p>Sea level rise would cause narrowing and steepening of the small pocket beaches along this stretch, as there is limited new sediment input from local cliff erosion and they are prevented from rolling landwards by the resistant cliffs that back them.</p>
<b>Longer-term:</b>	<p>The long term policy at Meadfoot Beach is to continue to prevent retreat of the shoreline and provide protection by <b>Holding the Line</b> of the existing defences. If not undertaken in the medium term, then larger defences would</p>

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need to be built to withstand the greater exposure to wave action due to sea level rise and narrower beaches.

Along the rest of this undefended stretch of cliffed coastline, the recommended long term policy remains **No Active Intervention**. Natural cliff erosion is expected to result in a total retreat of between 5 and 30m by 2105, with the extent of recession at any one location dependent upon specific local geology and the occurrence of small scale, localised cliff failure events.

As sea levels rise, it is expected that there would be further narrowing and steepening of the beaches along this stretch due to low inputs of new sediment. By the end of this period beaches would either be very narrow or non-existent along this shoreline.

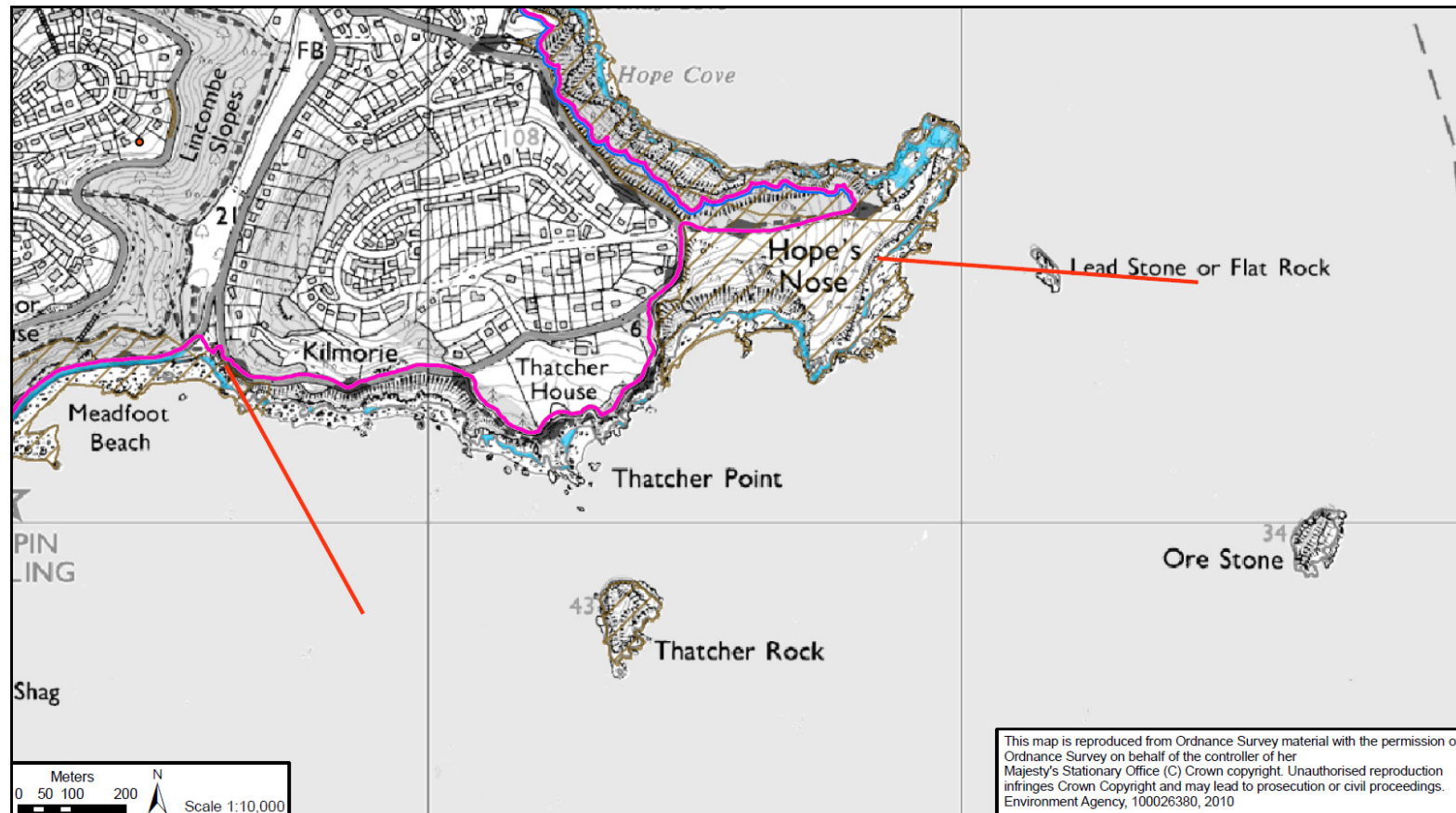
### Summary of Specific Policies

Policy Unit		Preferred Policies		
		Short term	Medium term	Long term
6b45	Hope's Nose to Meadfoot Beach (East)	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .
6b46	Meadfoot Beach	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line policy</b> .	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line policy</b> .	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line policy</b> .
6b47	Meadfoot Beach (West) to Beacon Cove	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .

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Location reference:		Hope's Nose to Beacon Cove						
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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 along majority of coastline. Maintenance of the defences at Meadfoot Beach.	Continued protection of properties and tourism facilities at Meadfoot Beach from flooding and erosion.  Potential, localised risk of erosion to people and properties where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential, localised risk of erosion to local roads where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential loss of grade 2 listed buildings from localised cliff recession along undefended parts.	No known impacts on landscape character.	Continuation of natural processes is key to the integrity of the English Riviera Geopark, Daddyhole, Dyer's Quarry and Meadfoot Sea Road, SSSIs; NAI in these areas would continue to maintain these features.  However, holding the line at Meadfoot has the potential to adversely affect the geological features.	No known impacts on water quality.	Sea level rise may accelerate natural erosion patterns resulting in the loss of cliff/ledge top grassland habitats at Hopes Nose to Wall's Hill SSSI. However, this would not be a result of a change in SMP policy.  HTL in 6b46 is not considered to have an adverse effect on the Poole Bay to Lyme Bay Reefs pSAC.
2025 – 2055	Continued slow cliffline retreat along majority of coastline. Maintenance and improvement of the defences at Meadfoot Beach.	Continued protection of properties and tourism facilities at Meadfoot Beach from flooding and erosion.  Potential, localised risk of erosion to people and properties where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential, localised risk of erosion to local roads where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential loss of grade 2 listed buildings from localised cliff recession along undefended parts.	No known impacts on landscape character.	Continuation of natural processes is key to the integrity of the English Riviera Geopark, Daddyhole, Dyer's Quarry and Meadfoot Sea Road, SSSIs; NAI in these areas would continue to maintain these features.  However, holding the line at Meadfoot has the potential to adversely affect the geological features.	No known impacts on water quality.	Sea level rise may accelerate natural erosion patterns resulting in the loss of cliff/ledge top grassland habitats at Hopes Nose to Wall's Hill SSSI. However, this would not be a result of a change in SMP policy.  HTL in 6b46 is not considered to have an adverse effect on the Poole Bay to Lyme Bay Reefs pSAC.
2055 – 2105	Continued slow cliffline retreat along majority of coastline. Maintenance and possible further improvement of the defences at Meadfoot Beach.	Continued protection of properties and tourism facilities at Meadfoot Beach from flooding and erosion.  Potential, localised risk of erosion to people and properties where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential, localised risk of erosion to local roads where cliff recession occurs along undefended parts.	Potential loss of grade 2 listed buildings from localised cliff recession along undefended parts.	No known impacts on landscape character.	Continuation of natural processes is key to the integrity of the English Riviera Geopark, Daddyhole, Dyer's Quarry and Meadfoot Sea Road, SSSIs; NAI in these areas would continue to maintain these features.  However, holding the line at Meadfoot has the potential to adversely affect the geological features.	No known impacts on water quality.	Sea level rise may accelerate natural erosion patterns resulting in the loss of cliff/ledge top grassland habitats at Hopes Nose to Wall's Hill SSSI. However, this would not be a result of a change in SMP policy.  HTL in 6b46 is not considered to have an adverse effect on the Poole Bay to Lyme Bay Reefs pSAC.

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Durlston Head to Rame Head Shoreline Management Plan Review  
Policy Unit 6b45: Hope's Nose to Meadfoot Beach (East)

Policy		
From Present Day:	Medium-Term:	Long-Term:
No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention	No Active Intervention

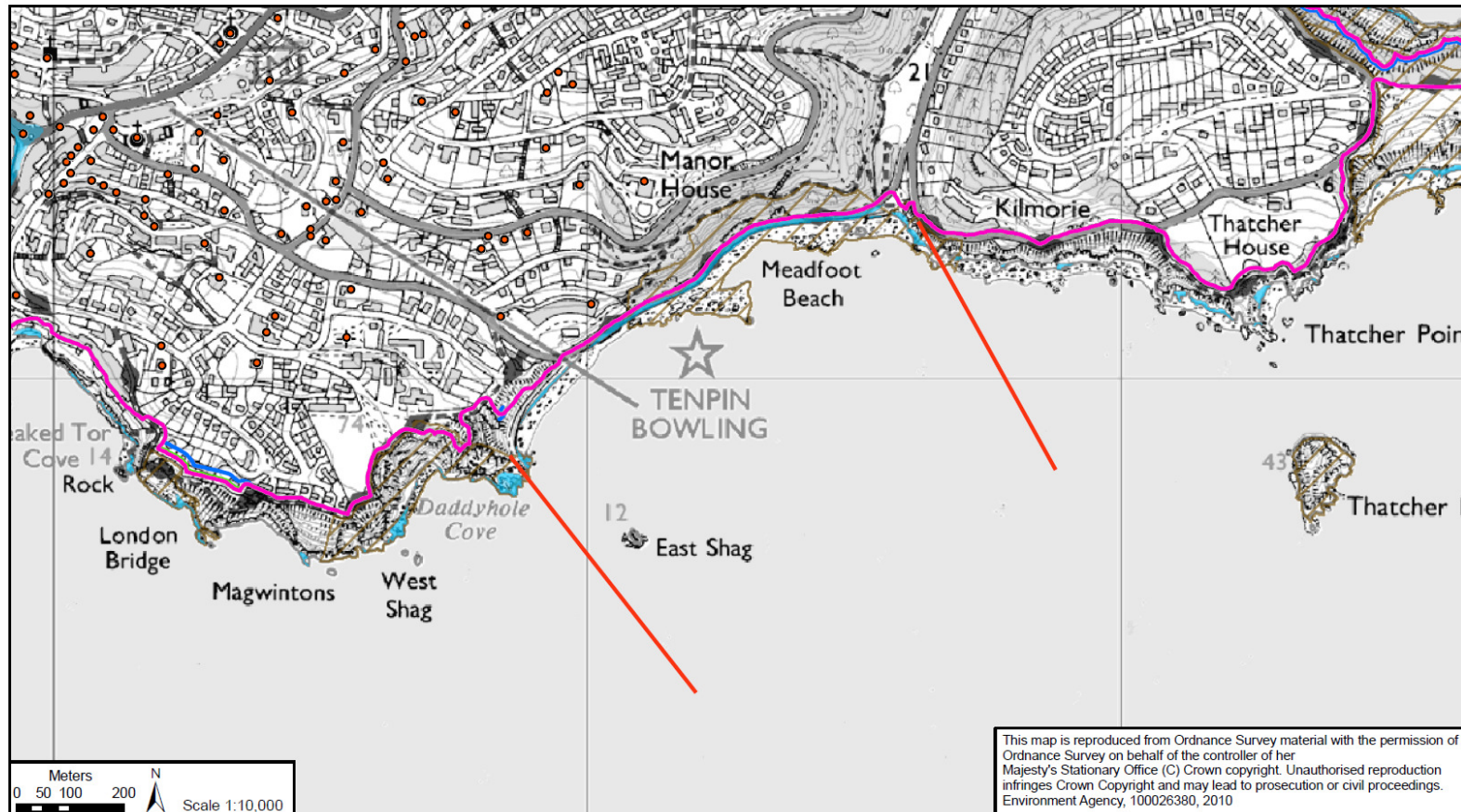
Predicted erosion zones with preferred policy

- 0-20 year (Pink line)
- 20-50 year (Green line)
- 50-100 year (Blue line)
- Policy Unit Boundary (Red line)

Environmental/Cultural Heritage

- Environment Agency Flood Risk Zone 2 (Blue area)
- Special Protected Areas (Purple hatched area)
- Special Areas of Conservation (Green hatched area)
- Scheduled Monuments (Purple dotted area)
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (Brown hatched area)
- Listed Building (Red dot)

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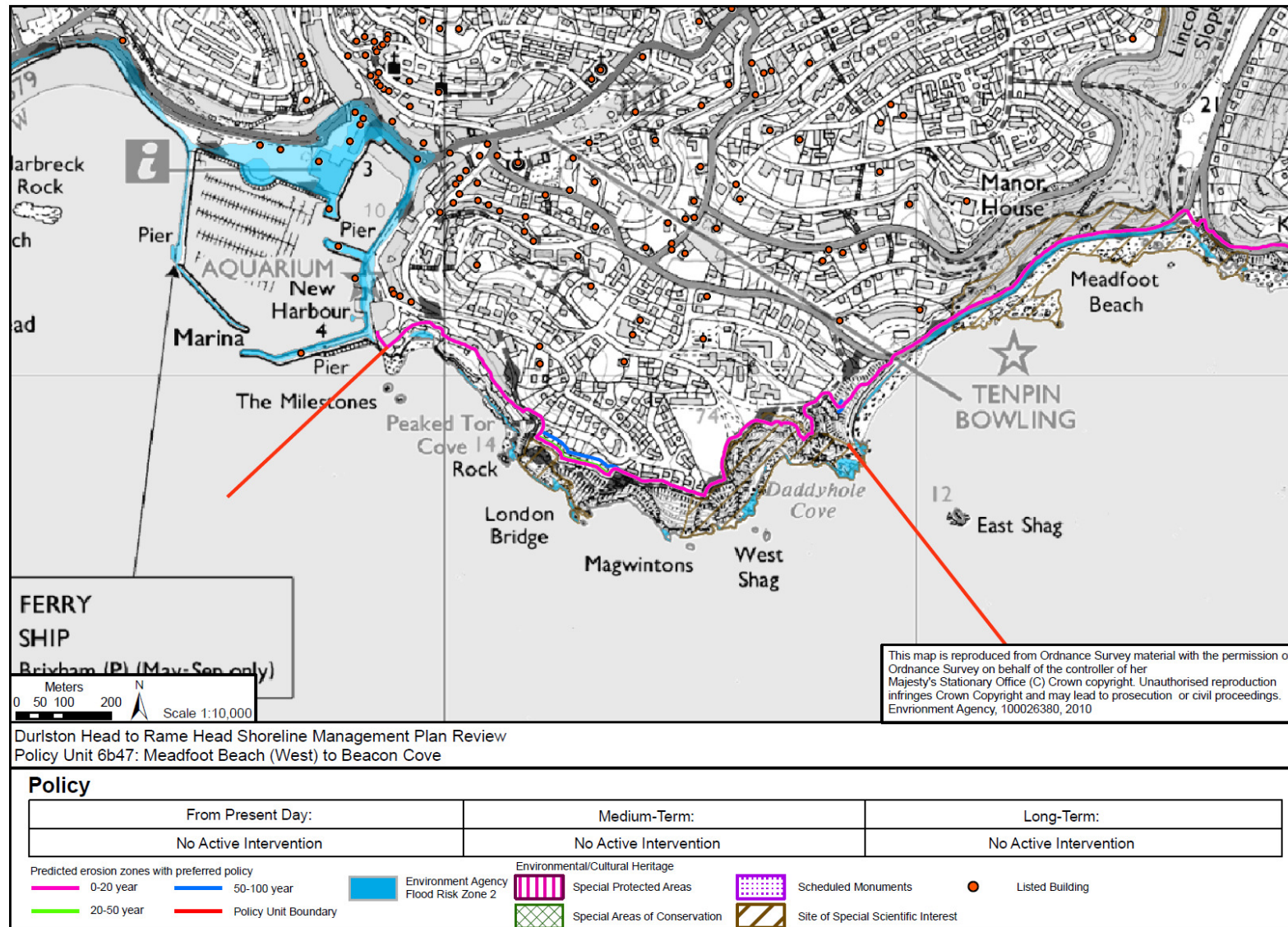
Durlston Head to Rame Head Shoreline Management Plan Review  
Policy Unit 6b46: Meadfoot Beach

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

0-20 year	50-100 year	Environment Agency Flood Risk Zone 2	Special Protected Areas	Scheduled Monuments	Listed Building
20-50 year	Policy Unit Boundary	Special Areas of Conservation	Site of Special Scientific Interest		

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