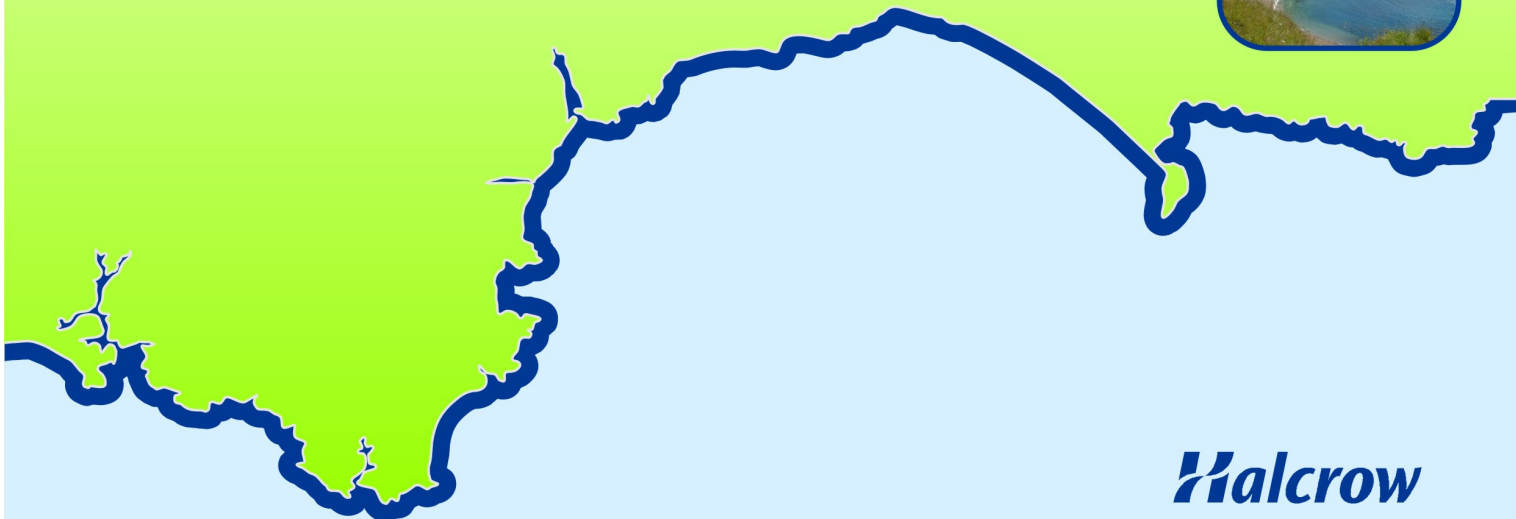


# South Devon and Dorset Coastal Advisory Group (SDADCAG)

## Shoreline Management Plan SMP2 Durlston Head to Rame Head

### Statement of Environmental Particulars



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## I Introduction

This statement of particulars summarises how environmental and consultee considerations have been integrated into the development of the plan, and how the South Devon & Dorset Coastal Advisory Group selected the approach adopted in the final plan, in light of other alternatives. The statement goes on to set out the monitoring procedures that have been set in place to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan.

## 2 The Environment During the Development of the Plan

### 2.1 Integration of Environmental Considerations

Environmental considerations were integrated throughout the development of this plan by following the Environment Agency's SEA operational instruction. This document ensures the potential significant effects of the plan on the environment are considered, mitigated or compensated throughout its development.

### 2.2 Influence of the Environmental Report

The environmental report was made available to statutory consultees and public consultation which influenced the development of the plan. Where significant negative effects were identified, appropriate requirements for mitigation and environmental enhancements are set out in Table 2.1 below. Further detail on these is provided in Annex I.1 of the SEA which is provided as Appendix I of the SMP documents.

Further assessment of effects on all SEA receptors will be undertaken as part of SEA and HRA at strategy level, and EIA and HRA at scheme level to continue the integration of environmental considerations.

**Table 2.1** *Requirements for mitigation and environmental enhancements*

Environmental Topic	Agreed Mitigation/Enhancement activity	Responsibility
Population, Property & Human Health	Where appropriate, develop beach management plans to ensure future beach management is adequate to address flood and/or erosion risk whilst acknowledging the significant amenity use of beaches.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	As there may be no provision for compensating or mitigating the loss of private properties, in areas where the policy is for no active intervention or managed realignment to occur in the future, engage and work with communities to begin to develop adaptation plans for adjusting to future coastal change.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Build in incremental adaptation to beach and defence management to manage risks from rising sea level in medium and long term.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Carry out detailed investigations to determine the best approaches for delivering the policies and develop a programme of works.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Depending on the facilities that may be affected by flooding or erosion as a result of no active intervention or managed realignment policies, consideration should be given to relocating caravan parks and the South West Coastal Path further inland.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Review/develop Asset Management Plans to guide maintenance of defences and develop a programme of works along defended frontages to ensure that they continue to provide adequate defence.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Any new defences should be designed to reduce their reflectivity to avoid adverse effects on the 'sandbanks slightly covered by seawater all of the time's of Plymouth Sound and	Environment Agency / Local Authorities

Environmental Topic	Agreed Mitigation/Enhancement activity	Responsibility
	Estuaries SAC and minimise the potential scouring of this qualifying feature.	
	Compensation for loss of cliff exposure will be provided by restoration (i.e. removal of defences) within or close to the designated sites, wherever possible.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Designated habitat losses and gains as a result of coastal defences will be quantified at strategy level and, compensatory habitat sought through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme as appropriate.	Environment Agency
	Detailed investigation at scheme level of likely impacts of defence works on environmentally designated sites.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Habitat creation potential through Managed Realignment should be considered through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme to deliver benefits to the wider region.	Environment Agency
	Losses of designated terrestrial habitats will be replaced wherever possible.	Environment Agency
	Progressive implementation of managed realignment policies would reduce the potential effects of sudden changes to water flow and geomorphology.	Environment Agency
	Where appropriate, explore opportunities that exist to improve the favourable condition of the designated terrestrial habitats through changes in their grazing/scrub management etc in areas of proposed managed realignment.	Environment Agency
	Water	Implementation of policies should be undertaken so as to not adversely impact on the water quality status of the coastal waters, and does not compromise the achievement of WFD water quality targets.
Historic Environment (Cultural Heritage)	Mitigation to minimise the adverse impact on Registered Parks and Gardens may include relocating or redesigning the layout of the Registered Park and Garden.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	The likely impact of the preferred SMP policy option Scheduled Monuments and other historic environment features will be investigated further at strategy or scheme level. Where avoidance of such features from flooding/erosion is not possible, mitigation may take the form of excavation and recording.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Where heritage assets are protected, opportunities should be sought at scheme level to improve the condition of the sites, where	Environment Agency / Local Authorities

Environmental Topic	Agreed Mitigation/Enhancement activity	Responsibility
	appropriate.	
Landscape Character and Visual Amenity	Ensure that any works are sympathetically designed to avoid conflicting with the AONB Management Plan objectives and that Natural England are consulted during the development of a scheme. Where appropriate, consider opportunities to improve landscape character in AONB/Heritage Coast Management Plans.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	In areas of managed realignment or no active intervention, consideration will be given to the removal of existing deteriorating defences to retain the visual amenity of the area.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
Earth Heritage, Soils and Geology	Where appropriate, any defence works should avoid obscuring the cliff face and be sympathetically designed to minimise adverse effects on the geological features of the earth heritage sites.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Further consideration of the current state of the disused landfill site would be required at project level. The hazard that the landfill site poses to people and the environment from leaching or the release of contaminated materials would need to be explored. Where necessary, protection in situ or excavation and removal of material (which is potentially very expensive) may be necessary.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
Land Use, Infrastructure & Material Assets	Adaptation plans should be developed to aid future management in areas where coastal change will occur and impact on land use, infrastructure and material assets, with consideration being given to relocating infrastructure affected by flooding and erosion further inland.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Where infrastructure is to remain in current locations, works should be considered by relevant authorities to upgrade the defences to ensure adequate protection is provided in the future.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities
	Emergency response plans to prepare for large flood events in vulnerable areas should be reviewed and updated regularly.	Environment Agency / Local Authorities

## 3 Consultation Responses

### 3.1 Responses to Consultation Period (April 2009 to July 2009)

Over 120 consultation responses were received from residents, businesses, Parish Councils and other organisations during the consultation period on the draft plan and its accompanying environmental report. The majority of consultation responses related to specific issues with Policy Units, support for the SMP, environmental issues and defences. All comments received were thoroughly reviewed and considered, and answers or links to further information provided where possible. Following consideration of comments, a number of policies were amended in some areas. Table 3.1 below presents the consultation responses received in relation to the environmental aspects of the SMP, and how they were actioned, including where they contributed to a change in policy in the final SMP. Note, these are presented in summary form and are grouped by issues raised. Further details of all consultation responses are available in Appendix B of the final adopted SMP.

**Table 3.1 Consultation Responses Summarised by Issue and Actions Taken**

Consultee(s)	Summary of Comments	Action/Response Taken to Finalise SMP
Natural England RSPB	An Appropriate Assessment is required for plans or projects that will have a likely significant effect on a European site. An Appropriate Assessment would not be required if natural change is occurring.	Appropriate Assessment had not been procured at the time of the consultation draft SMP being issued. However this has now been procured and the AA and is now included in the final SMP, having been consulted on and agreed with Natural England and the Environment Agency.
RSPB	SMP offers potential for contributing to delivery of UK Biodiversity Action Plan targets; suggest there is a need to assess and quantify potential losses and gains of habitat, against timescales, as part of SMP process.	It is not possible to quantify losses and gains as the level of detail at the SMP level is not available. This would be looked at if there is more detailed Study following the SMP and is also identified in the SMP Action Plan in relation to the Regional Habitat Creation Programme.
Devon County Council Dorset County Council	There should be mention in the report of the issue of the quantity of significant, but non-designated, historic environment interests in the SMP area. As it stands, the report does not refer to non-designated, but important, historic and archaeological sites and landscapes.	With the exception of the Theme Review & Scoping Documents, we should only be including nationally significant non-designated archaeological sites as we scoped regional and local sites out of further assessment. We have updated Section D5.2 of Appendix D 'SEA Baseline Environment Report' to include more detail on the historic environment in each section of coast.
Dorset County Council	Need to mention more about using 'sympathetic design' in defence to defend in environment.	This is not within the SMP remit. Structure design is determined at strategy/scheme stage. The SMP is there to advise on policy and has only made assumptions regarding the generic type of defence to inform those developing more detail.
Country Land and Business Associations English Heritage Environment Agency	Requested that some of the SEA objectives be amended and/or additional objectives added.	The objectives were developed and agreed in consultation with stakeholders prior to policy appraisal. We do not agree that we should amend further or add in new objectives at this time. At this stage in the SMP process it will be difficult to incorporate a new objective. Therefore no action was taken in relation to this comment.
English Heritage South Hams District Council	The historic environment is considered to be underestimated and not fully reflected in the SMP, with mapped data and text not providing a full or consistent summary of all historic environment assets. In particular, there are significant gaps in data apparent around Plymouth. Has the Historic Environment Record for Plymouth City been consulted?  In some areas it does not appear that implications of preferred policies for all historic environment features have been identified.	The differences in visual representation of historic environment data in the SMP are due to different data formats provided from different county councils. We have amended map legends to show all display types presented on the maps.  In discussing numbers of historic environment assets, tables in the supporting appendices have been updated to include numbers of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings and wrecks only. These have not been tabulated due to the high number present, however their locations are mapped.  Historic Environment Record for Plymouth was not used as the data is not readily available for SMP. There is currently no Historic Environment service for Plymouth and therefore no further work is possible on Plymouth data.  The text in sections 4 and 5 of the SMP document and supporting appendices was reviewed in full and amended where appropriate to better reflect the implications of preferred policies on historic environment features. Where possible, we have also sought to refer to specifics in the SEA that are to be picked up at scheme level.
Environment Agency	Greater detail on the implications of preferred policies in relation to critical infrastructure such as electricity cables, sewers, water and gas mains, and telecom cables should be included	The SMP was not provided with utilities data across the SMP area so we could not consider them consistently in an explicit way. We have mentioned them explicitly where others have brought them to our attention within specific policy statements in section 5 of the SMP document.
Environment Agency	A non-technical summary needs to be produced as part of the SEA process.	A non-technical summary has been produced as part of the final SMP. It was not produced as part of the consultation draft and it has never been programmed to be produced until Task 6.1 of the SMP process in line with the Defra guidance.
Environment Agency	In Section 5 – Report refers to Biodiversity Action Plan Sites. These are natural and local level. In addition to SSSI's, numerous Country Wildlife Sites are part of the Biodiversity Action Plan sites and it is important that SMP recognises that policies may impact on them.	Biodiversity Action Plan's were not explicitly included in SMP appraisal due to insufficient information. However, the SMP recognises potential biodiversity impacts but can not quantify them. In addition, we have reviewed section 5 of the SMP document and supporting appendices to implications of preferred policy for ensure County Wildlife Sites are picked up in implications table where appropriate.
Environment Agency Natural England	In some places, the interest features of environmentally designated sites are incorrectly stated.	We have reviewed the text and information available in full and amended text in section 5 of the SMP document and supporting appendices as appropriate to ensure that the correct features are identified for each designated site.
English Heritage	We would like to see the use of the term Historic Environment used throughout the document and Appendices. Various terms are used (Historic Environment, Cultural Heritage, Architectural and Archaeological heritage etc) which is inconsistent and confusing to the reader. For the purposes of the SEA	All documents have been amended using suggested terminology.

Consultee(s)	Summary of Comments	Action/Response Taken to Finalise SMP
	the use of the term 'Historic Environment (Cultural Heritage)' would be acceptable.	
Environment Agency RSPB	Greater clarification in the implications tables is required in relation to water quality impacts of preferred policy where sewage works and landfill sites are of potential risk of erosion and/or flooding.	We have reviewed the text and information available in full and amended text in section 5 of the SMP document and supporting appendices as appropriate to ensure that the implications of preferred policy in relation to water quality is identified. This is further assessed in the water framework directive assessment completed and provided as part of the final SMP.
Natural England World Heritage Site Dorset County Council	Clarification should be made with regards removal of failed defences. In some places, this should be stated in the policy statement.	We are uncertain if Flood and Coastal Defence budget would fund this, although we have added comment about this in the policy statement. Refer also to health and safety text in section 5.2.2 of the SMP document.
Environment Agency Natural England World Heritage Site Dorset County Council Devon County Council RSPB English Heritage Local Residents	In a number of locations, clarification of preferred policy intent and its implications for the natural, historic and built environment is requested. Locations where this is identified as being required include Ringstead, Preston Beach (Weymouth), the north-west shore of Portland Harbour, Chesil Beach, Lyme Regis, the Axe Estuary, Beer, Sidmouth, Budleigh Salterton and the Exe Estuary.	The text in the relevant policy statements in section 5 of the SMP document (and in supporting appendices) has been reviewed in full and amended as appropriate to ensure the policy intent and associated implications of the preferred policy are clear.
RSPB	In a number of areas suggest medium-term policy of 'Managed Realignment' should be implemented in the short-term, in particular at Charmouth and the Axe Estuary.	Whilst our assessment does not suggest it will arise, we have reworded the policy statements where appropriate to include possible consideration of MR in the short term if the need arises. This clarifies that SMP policies should not be taken as applying in fixed time periods but merely provide a route map for guiding future management decisions.  Items have been included in the Action Plan for consideration for detailed study in these areas in the short term.
Local Residents	Request that the start of the SSSI on the east side of Sidmouth be moved 300m eastwards along the beach thus enabling some protection for cliff top properties to be put in place.	These comments will be passed on to relevant bodies to consider as it is not the role of the SMP to change SSSI boundaries.
Natural England RSPB	At Dawlish Warren there is a need to ensure the policy fully complies with the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.  Accepted that Dawlish Warren plays an important flood defence function and therefore its failure cannot be determined base purely on nature conservation objectives.  Recommend delaying a decision about adoption of this policy until planned Exe Estuary Strategy is complete.	Due to complexities here and significant uncertainty, the SMP can not set a definitive long term policy at this time that addresses all the concerns in this area.  Therefore the short term policy is to be one of Hold the Line whilst more detailed investigation (starting with the Exe Estuary Strategy Study) is carried out. The medium to long-term policy is to be set following those more detailed studies.  The policy statement has been amended to this effect.
Local Residents	Comments made with regards lack of consultation during the SMP development.	Extensive consultation was carried out during the development of the SMP. Further consultation will occur as detailed studies are developed in accordance with the SMP action plan.

## 4 Trans-boundary Consultation Responses

The SEA did not identify any significant environmental effects that required trans-boundary consultation on this plan. Due to this, no consultation responses were received via this consultation route.

## 5 Reasons for Selecting the Adopted Plan in Light of Reasonable Alternatives

The approach adopted in the final plan was considered against a number of reasonable alternatives during its development. The major reasons for selecting the adopted plan over the reasonable alternatives are shown in the table below. This table is reproduced from Appendix G of the adopted SMP documents.

Further details on the selection of the preferred option, which was developed into the adopted plan, are presented in its environmental report (refer to Appendix I of the adopted SMP documents). Information on how to access a copy of the environmental report can be found in the post-adoption statement, which can be found at [www.sdadcag.org](http://www.sdadcag.org).

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: DURLSTON HEAD TO WHITE NOTHE</b>						
5g01	Durlston Head to St Alban's Head	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g02	St Alban's Head to Kimmeridge Bay	Do Nothing	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> .	Predominantly undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g03	Kimmeridge Bay (defended length)	Do Nothing; Retreat	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced in a realigned position if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced in a realigned position if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	There is a short length of defence on the eastern side of Kimmeridge Bay. Maintenance of this defence will be dependent upon the availability of non-flood and coastal defence budget funds. If maintained by alternative funds, consideration should be given to relocating defences inland to continue to provide protection against flooding and maintain access in a more sustainable position, whilst not impacting on the natural coast processes, which are the key policy driver.
5g04	Kimmeridge Bay (undefended) to Worbarrow Tout	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g05	Worbarrow Tout to Lulworth Cove (East)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g06	Lulworth Cove (undefended)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g07	Lulworth Cove (defended length)	Retreat	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced in a realigned position if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced in a realigned position if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	There is a short length of defended coast within Lulworth Cove that provides some protection against flood risk whilst also providing access to the coast. Maintenance of this defence will be dependent upon the availability of non-flood and coastal defence budget funds. If maintained by alternative funds, consideration should be given to relocating defences inland as necessary to continue to provide protection against flooding and maintain access in a more sustainable position, whilst not impacting on the natural coast processes, which are the key policy driver.
5g08	Lulworth Cove (West) to White Nothe	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)	SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives	
		Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)		
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: WHITE NOTHE TO REDCLIFF POINT</b>						
5g09	White Nothe to Ringstead Bay (defended length east)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g10	Ringstead Bay (defended length)	Hold	Undertake maintenance of the existing defences in order to provide continued protection to the cliff top assets, as long as this remains feasible, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> by maintaining defences for as long as possible but eventually moving towards <b>No Active Intervention</b> during this period.	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	The defences at Ringstead are already being outflanked, and it will become unsustainable to maintain these in the medium to long term. The long term plan is therefore to allow retreat along this shoreline. Maintenance of the existing defences in the short to medium term, which controls the rate of erosion locally, will allow measures to be put in place for managing this transition including consideration of mitigating the displacement of people and the loss of property and assets.  It is not intended that these defences would be replaced once they fail as to do so would be economically, technically and environmentally unsustainable, hence the long term policy for NAI.
5g11	Ringstead Bay (defended length west) to Redcliff Point	Do Nothing; Retreat ( <i>at Osmington</i> )	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: REDCLIFF POINT TO PORTLAND BILL</b>						
5g12	Redcliff Point to Bowleaze Cove (Gabions)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g13	Bowleaze Cove (Gabions) to Furzy Cliff	Retreat	Undertake maintenance of the existing defences to <b>Hold the Line</b> during this period.	Construct new defences inland in a more sustainable position, through <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Continue to maintain the realigned defence position through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continuing to hold the line of the existing defences as sea levels rise would result in the need for larger defences and loss of beach, therefore the plan is to provide a more sustainable defence line to reduce flood risk through a MR policy, whilst also allowing the beach to roll back and adapt to rising sea levels, such that a beach could be retained for tourism and recreation.
5g14	Furzy Cliff	Retreat	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> .	This is an undefended designated cliff that is actively eroding landwards; the long term plan is to allow this process to continue. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
5g15	Furzy Cliff to Preston Beach (Rock Groyne)	Hold	Undertake maintenance of the existing defences to continue to afford protection to the key transport link and assets, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences, to afford protection to the key transport link and assets, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Construct new defences in a more sustainable set-back position, through implementing <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	The existing defence line protects a key transport route from flooding and erosion, as well as a number of properties. As Furzy Cliff to the north erodes, and as sea levels rise, it will become increasingly unsustainable to maintain this defence line, and as such, the plan is for a new more sustainable defence to be constructed at a set-back location under the policy of MR.
5g16	Preston Beach (Rock Groyne) to Weymouth (Stone Pier) (includes Weymouth Harbour)	Hold	Undertake maintenance and improvement of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Undertake maintenance and improvement of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Undertake maintenance and improvement of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	The long-term plan is to continue to provide adequate flood and erosion protection to the highly developed and commercially important town of Weymouth. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
5g17	Weymouth (Stone Pier) to Portland Harbour (North Breakwater)	Hold	Undertake maintenance of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> during this period. This may involve upgrading defences along a short length of frontage.	Undertake maintenance and improvement of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Undertake maintenance and improvement of the existing defences to continue to provide protection to Weymouth, through <b>Hold the Line</b> .	The long-term plan is to continue to provide adequate flood and erosion protection to the highly developed and commercially important town of Weymouth. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
5g18	Bincleaves to Castle Cove	Retreat	Privately funded implementation of slope stabilisation measures in the upper parts of the slope	Maintenance and possibly further implementation of privately funded slope stabilisation measures in the	Implementation of adaptation measures would occur as part of a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Management of this part of the north-western shore of Portland Harbour will be limited to introduction of slope stabilisation measures in the upper parts of the slopes. Funding for this is unlikely to attract public (flood and coastal defence budget) funds during the life of the SMP due to the slow rate of recession.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
			along parts of this coast to prevent the risk of further cliff recession in localised areas for a period of time as part of a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> could occur, whilst adaptation measures are developed for the medium to long term if it remains unviable to intervene on a larger scale using public funds.	upper parts of the slope along parts of this coast to prevent the risk of further cliff recession in localised areas as part of a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> could occur, whilst adaptation measures continue to be developed and begin to be implemented if it remains unviable to intervene on a larger scale using public funds..		This policy of MR will prevent uncontrolled losses of assets, as would occur under NAI and is not considered detrimental to the geological designations of this section, as measures would typically be introduced in the upper slopes and the cliffs are also already obscured due to the reduced erosion caused by the sheltering effects of the Portland Harbour Breakwaters, which are assumed to be retained and maintained over the next 100 years.
5g19	Castle Cove to Castle Cove Sailing Centre	Retreat	Implement measures along parts of this coast to prevent the risk of further cliff recession in localised areas where it is economically viable to do so as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Maintain and possibly implement further measures along parts of this coast to prevent the risk of cliff recession in localised areas where it is economically viable to do so as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Continue to maintain and possibly implement further measures along parts of this coast to prevent the risk of cliff recession in localised areas where it is economically viable to do so as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Management of this central part of the north-western shore of Portland Harbour aims to reduce the risk of further coastal recession to people, property and infrastructure.  This policy of HTL will prevent uncontrolled losses of assets, as would occur under NAI and is not considered detrimental to the geological designations of this section, as measures would typically be introduced in the upper slopes and the cliffs are also already obscured due to the reduced erosion caused by the sheltering effects of the Portland Harbour Breakwaters, which are assumed to be retained and maintained over the next 100 years.
5g20	Castle Cove Sailing Centre to Dowman Place	Retreat	Monitor and if necessary introduce measures if cliff recession threatens the critical infrastructure beneath the Rodwell Trail under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Continue to monitor and if necessary introduce measures if cliff recession threatens the critical infrastructure beneath the Rodwell Trail under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Implement measures along parts of this coast as necessary to prevent the risk of further cliff recession in localised areas where it is economically viable to do so as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Management of this part of the north-western shore of Portland Harbour will initially involve ongoing monitoring of cliff recession in the short to medium term under a policy of MR, with introduction of measures in the medium to long term in order to protect critical infrastructure and property as it becomes economically viable (in terms of public funds) to do so, at which time the policy will become HTL.  This policy will prevent uncontrolled losses of assets, as would occur under 'no active intervention' and is not considered detrimental to the geological designations of this section, as measures would typically be introduced in the upper slopes and the cliffs are also already obscured due to the reduced erosion caused by the sheltering effects of the Portland Harbour Breakwaters, which are assumed to be retained and maintained over the next 100 years.
5g21	Small Mouth to Osprey Quay (Portland Harbour)	Hold	Maintain existing defences towards Small Mouth and monitor beach levels along Ham Beach as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Maintain and improve existing defences towards Small Mouth and monitor beach levels along Ham Beach as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	Maintain and improve existing defences towards Small Mouth, and construct a defence embankment along Ham Beach to reduce the risk of flooding to the only road access to Portland as part of a policy of <b>Hold the Line</b> .	The continued protection of the only road access to the Isle of Portland is the primary driver for policy along this section. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
5g22	Osprey Quay (Portland Harbour) to Kings Pier	Hold; Retreat (towards Grove Point)	Maintain existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to the developed area.	Maintain or improve existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to the developed area.	Maintain or improve existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to the developed area.	This developed area that encompasses the redeveloped Osprey Quay and Portland Port, is of key economic importance and these assets would continue to be protected under this policy. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
5g23	Kings Pier to Portland Bill	Do Nothing; Retreat (at Church Ope 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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: PORTLAND BILL TO THORNCOMBE BEACON</b>						
6a01	Portland Bill to West Weare	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6a02	Chiswell to Chesil Beach	Selectively Hold The Line	Maintain existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to existing assets.	Maintain or improve existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to existing assets.	Maintain or improve existing defences in order to <b>Hold the Line</b> and provide continued protection to existing assets.	Due to the large number of properties at risk, defence of this section would continue to be provided under the policy of HTL. This also supports the policy for 5g20 and 5g22.
6a03	Chesil Beach (to Wyke Narrows)	Selectively Hold The Line / Do Nothing	Intervene to restore the defence function of the undefended beach only if required following storm events under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Intervene to restore the defence function of the undefended beach only if required following storm events under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Intervene to restore the defence function of the undefended beach only if required following storm events under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	The beach along this section is undefended, although it does provide an important defence function against the risk of flooding to both extensively developed low-lying areas and the critical highway link between Weymouth and Portland. The defence function of the beach would be maintained as far as possible by undertaking beach management activities following storm events, under the policy of MR.
6a04	Chesil Beach and The Fleet	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a05	Abbotsbury to Cogden Beach	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a06	Cogden Beach to Hive Beach (Burton Bradstock)	Do Nothing	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a07	Hive Beach (Burton Bradstock)	Do Nothing	Allow natural coastal evolution to resume 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> .	The small scale defences at Hive Beach will become unsustainable as the adjacent undefended cliffs erode further. Continued defence in this area would only be detrimental to the conservation of beach material at Hive Beach, and so by undertaking NAI in this area from the present day will allow the beach to adapt and behave naturally.
6a08	Burton Cliff	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a09	Freshwater Beach	Do Nothing	<b>Manage the realignment</b> of the defence position in line with retreat of adjacent eroding cliffs through beach management in order to reduce the risk of inland flooding at Burton Bradstock.	Continue <b>Managed Realignment</b> of the beach position in line with adjacent eroding cliffs and construct a set-back defence to ensure flood risk inland continues to be minimised.	Continue <b>Managed Realignment</b> of the beach position in line with adjacent eroding cliffs and undertake maintenance of the set-back defence to continue to minimise flood risk to Burton Bradstock.	The MR policy would involve continuing this beach management activity whilst a set-back defence line is constructed. The beach would then be allowed to roll back with management towards this realigned defence as sea levels rise in line with the retreat of the adjacent undefended cliffs. This would provide a more sustainable defence position whilst retaining flood protection to Burton Bradstock.
6a10	East Cliff (West Bay)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a11	West Bay (East Beach to eastern pier)	Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defence position to protect West Bay, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Maintain the existing defences for as long as technically possible, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Build new defences in a more sustainable position, through implementing a <b>Managed Realignment</b> policy.	As sea levels rise, providing the required levels of protection along this section will become increasingly technically difficult in the longer term. In order to provide long-term, sustainable flood risk reduction, the long-term plan is to allow the beach to realign to a more sustainable position, whilst continuing to manage the flood risk to West Bay under the long term policy of MR.
6a12	West Bay (West Beach from eastern pier) to West Cliff (East) (includes West Bay Harbour)	Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defence position to protect West Bay, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defence position to protect West Bay, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defence position to protect West Bay, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to West Bay is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a13	West Cliff (East) to Thorncombe Beacon	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: THORNCOMBE BEACON TO BEER HEAD</b>						
6a14	Thorncombe Beacon to Seatown (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a15	Seatown	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>Hold the Line</b> through maintenance of the existing defences as long as possible, within existing economic justification.	Maintenance of defences would end during this period and allow natural coastal evolution to resume through a move towards <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	The defences at Seatown constructed in 1996 are already being outflanked and have required extension to restore the original scheme standard of protection. It would be unsustainable to retain these defences in the medium to long term and the long-term plan is to allow a more naturally functioning coast to evolve under a policy of NAI.
6a16	Seatown (West) to Golden Cap	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a17	Golden Cap to Charmouth (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a18	Charmouth	Selectively Hold The Line	Maintain existing defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to continue to provide protection to Charmouth.	There would be a move towards <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the cliffed western part of Charmouth. <b>Managed Realignment</b> within the River Char, through providing set-back flood defences as it becomes increasingly technically difficult to maintain defences in the existing position.	Continue the policy of <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the cliffed western part of Charmouth and <b>Managed Realignment</b> within the River Char.	Holding the existing defences at Charmouth in the longer term is unsustainable as the adjacent cliffs erode back. Therefore the proposed policy is to provide a set back flood defence upstream of the mouth of the River Char under a policy of MR, to ensure continued flood protection to low-lying areas upstream. Along the cliffed coastline fronting the western part of Charmouth, the long-term plan is to allow the coast to retreat, through a policy of NAI.
6a19	Charmouth (West) to East Cliff (Lyme Regis)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a20	East Cliff (Lyme Regis) to Broad Ledge (Lyme Regis)	Hold The Line	Maintain and improve defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Maintain the existing defences for as long as it is technically and economically possible to do so, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	As outflanking occurs due to erosion and landsliding, continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> by maintaining and extending defences along the ever retreating cliff line. These defences could be at beach level or higher up the slope. It may, however, be necessary to move towards a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> during this period if it becomes unsustainable to continue to defend any parts of this length.	As the adjacent undefended cliffs to the east continue to retreat landwards, it will be necessary to manage the northern end of this defended frontage in a transitional way, with defences possibly extending as necessary along the emerging frontage to ensure protection to as much of the eastern side of Lyme Regis continues to be provided. However, even with this policy, there could still be some loss of cliff top assets, therefore an alternative realignment policy may need to be considered in the long-term, including measures to be developed and to be put in place to manage and mitigate the loss of assets as required.
6a21	Broad Ledge (Lyme Regis) to The Cobb (Lyme Regis)	Hold The Line	Maintain existing defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Lyme Regis.	Continue to maintain or improve existing defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Lyme Regis.	Continue to maintain or improve existing defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Lyme Regis.	The key policy driver is the continued protection of the commercial and tourist centre of Lyme Regis. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.

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			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6a22	Monmouth Beach	Do Nothing	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> and protect all built assets within the town; this requires little intervention along much of this frontage, but will involve monitoring of the beach.	Construct a more formal defence as part of <b>Managed Realignment</b> and implement beach management to support this.	Maintain the realigned defence position through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	This section on the immediate western side of The Cobb (Monmouth Beach) presents a potential flood risk to Policy Unit 6a21 under a NAI scenario, as no formal defence exists although existing structures here provide some form of defence. A key driver is to protect the assets of Lyme Regis therefore in order to manage this risk, a more formal defence would be constructed in the medium term to protect the wider part of Lyme Regis to the east from flooding under a policy of MR.
6a23	Monmouth Beach to Seven Rock Point	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a24	Seven Rock Point to Haven Cliff (West)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a25	Axe Estuary (Mouth Breakwater to Axmouth North)	N/A	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The breakwater at the mouth of the Axe Estuary would be maintained to ensure that navigation channels are kept open. Within the estuary, the HTL policy will also allow the only road link between Axmouth and Seaton to continue to be protected from flood risk. This would not be achieved under NAI and there is no room in this area to implement MR.
6a26	Axe Estuary (Axmouth North to Seaton North)	N/A	Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> in order to reduce flood risk in other parts of the estuary and provide habitat opportunities.	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	This upper part of the Axe Estuary is pre-dominantly low-lying flood plain, and is already undergoing management to create new areas of habitat. Managed realignment within strategic parts of this area would provide further opportunities for habitat creation as well as reducing flood risk in other parts of the estuary.
6a27	Axe Estuary (Seaton East)	N/A	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	A key driver is the continue protection of Seaton. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a28	Axe Estuary (Spit)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	The spit across the mouth of the estuary is undefended, and the long-term plan is to continue to allow this to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a29	Axe Estuary (Spit) to Seaton (West)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to maintain protection to Seaton.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The defences along Seaton will be maintained to continue to reduce flood and erosion risk. The beach fronting this section would continue to receive sediment from the west. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a30	Seaton (West) to Seaton Hole	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing rock revetment, until it becomes ineffective; at this time consider moving the revetment back to the base of the retreating cliff toe under a <b>Managed Realignment</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing rock revetment, until it becomes ineffective; at this time consider moving the revetment back to the base of the retreating cliff toe under a <b>Managed Realignment</b> policy.	The existing rock revetment along the cliff toe between Seaton and Seaton Hole has reduced cliff erosion slightly but not halted it. The medium to long term MR policy would continue to maintain this defence but not prevent completely, erosion of the soft mudstone cliffs. This would however afford more time to allow cliff top adaptation to be implemented.
6a31	Seaton Hole to Beer	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a32	Beer	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain defences under <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Beer.	Continue to maintain defences under <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences under <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Defences at Beer would continue to help retain the beach in this area, which is important for both recreation and the local fishing industry. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a33	Beer to Beer Head	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

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			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: BEER HEAD TO OTTERTON LEDGE</b>						
6a34	Beer Head to Salcombe Hill	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a35	River Sid and East Sidmouth	Hold The Line	Undertake <b>Managed Realignment</b> through beach management.	Undertake <b>Managed Realignment</b> through beach management.	Undertake <b>Managed Realignment</b> through beach management.	Low beach levels along this section have resulted in recent accelerated rates of cliff erosion. A hold the line policy in this area would require hard defences, which would be detrimental to the environmental interests of the area. However, a policy of NAI would result in continued rapid erosion and ultimately expose the fluvial defences of the River Sid to wave action. Therefore, a policy of MY is preferred along this section to provide greater protection to the cliffs and so return a more natural, slower, rate of cliff erosion and reduce the risk of outflanking to the rest of Sidmouth.
6a36	Sidmouth	Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The key driver here is the continued protection of the important tourist resort of Sidmouth. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a37	Chit Rocks to Big Picket Rock	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a38	Big Picket Rock to Otterton Ledge	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: OTTERTON LEDGE TO STRAIGHT POINT</b>						
6a39	Otter Estuary (Otterton Ledge to Budleigh Salterton East)	N/A	Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> within strategic locations within the estuary.	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Managed realignment in parts of the Otter Estuary, which is predominantly undefended, would provide habitat creation and flood risk reduction opportunities to the few areas where flood risk is a problem.
6a40	Otter Estuary (Spit)	Do Nothing	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> .	The spit across the mouth of the estuary is undefended, and the long term plan is to continue this feature to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a41	Budleigh Salterton	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to continue protection of Budleigh Salterton.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The town of Budleigh Salterton would continue to be protected against the risk of flooding and erosion. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a42	Budleigh Salterton (West) to Straight Point	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: STRAIGHT POINT TO HOLCOMBE</b>						
6a43	Straight Point to Orcombe Rocks	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6a44	Orcombe Rocks to Maer Rocks	Selectively Hold The Line	Maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Exmouth.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	A key driver is the continued protection of this section of Exmouth from flooding and erosion risk. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a45	The Maer	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued	Implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> through constructing a set-back defence if detailed study	<b>Hold the Line</b> of defence, either along existing or realigned extents.	This part of the Exmouth frontage presents an opportunity to provide a more sustainable long-term defence position by realigning the defences landwards and allowing the beach to roll back and adapt as sea levels rise. This would result in a more natural beach requiring less intense management, but would impact upon an area that has development potential.

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			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
			protection to Exmouth. Investigate possibility of realignment.	finds it is appropriate to do so. Continue to maintain and improve defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy if realignment is not found to be appropriate.		However, it is uncertain if managed realignment will be appropriate to implement without further study, and if it is not possible to implement, then the policy would revert to one of hold the line.
6a46	Harbour View to Exmouth Pier	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Exmouth.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	A key driver is the continued protection of this section of Exmouth from flooding and erosion risk. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6a47	Exmouth Spit	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Exmouth.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	A key driver is the continued protection of this section of Exmouth from flooding and erosion risk. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b01	Exe Estuary - Exmouth (west)	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy to provide continued protection to Exmouth.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	A key driver is the continued protection of this section of Exmouth from flooding and erosion risk. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b02	Exe Estuary - Exmouth (west) to Lypstone	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b03	Exe Estuary - Lypstone	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b04	Exe Estuary - Nutwell Park	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b05	Exe Estuary - Lypstone Commando	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b06	Exe Estuary - Exton	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b07	Exe Estuary - Exton to Lower Clyst	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b08	Exe Estuary - Lower Clyst	N/A	Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> within the Lower Clyst valley (excluding Bowling Green Marsh).	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> through implementing further realignments (including consideration of realignment at Bowling Green Marsh in the long-term) and maintaining realigned defences established in the short-term.	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> through implementing further realignments and maintaining realigned defences established previously.	Managed realignment within the Lower Clyst Valley is actively being investigated for habitat creation purposes as part of ongoing studies. The MR policy here both reflects this ongoing work as well as provides opportunity for further realignment in the future if it is appropriate to do so, as habitat creation in this area will offset habitat losses in other parts of the wider Exe Estuary system that result from coastal squeeze. Policies of HTL or NAI would not achieve this.
6b09	Exe Estuary - Topsham	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b10	Exe Estuary - M5 (east) to St James' Weir	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6b11	Exe Estuary - Topsham Sludge beds	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b12	Exe Estuary - St James' Weir to M5 (west)	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b13	Exe Estuary - M5 (west) to Turf Lock	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b14	Exe Estuary - Turf Lock to Powderham	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy. Investigate Managed Realignment opportunities.	Implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> along this stretch.	<b>Hold the Line</b> of the realigned defence.	The policy of MR recognises the potential for realignment along this stretch for reducing flood risk in other parts of the estuary, as well as creating new areas of habitat as habitat in other parts of the estuary become subject to coastal squeeze where they continue to be backed by defences. Policies of HTL or NAI would not realise this potential.
6b15	Exe Estuary - Powderham (south)	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b16	Exe Estuary - Starcross	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b17	Exe Estuary - Cockwood	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b18	Exe Estuary - Cockwood to The Warren	N/A	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued protection of the important infrastructure and residential areas along this section against the risk of flooding. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b19	Dawlish Warren (inner side)	N/A	Allow natural evolution of this area as far as possible under a policy of <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line, Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention being identified as most appropriate.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line, Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention being identified as most appropriate.	The inner side of Dawlish Warren is currently undefended, and this would remain the case in the short term under the policy of NAI to allow natural processes to continue in this area as far as possible, whilst more detailed studies during the short term seek to identify sustainable long term policies for this area.
6b20	Dawlish Warren (East - distal end)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> of Dawlish Warren to maintain its flood defence function. Investigate Managed Realignment options.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	Dawlish Warren provides significant protection to the inner estuary from wave action. If NAI were to occur, then it is likely that the spit would be lost during a storm event, exposing the inner estuary defences to conditions that they are not designed to withstand. If no active intervention were the policy here, then the expenditure required to improve the inner estuary defences would be great. However, there is much uncertainty about how best to manage this area in the long term to ensure the defence function of Dawlish Warren is retained with minimal impact on the environmental features for which it is designated.  The short term policy here aims to ensure that Dawlish Warren continues to provide this important flood defence function to the inner estuary, in as natural a way as possible, whilst more detailed studies during the short term seek to identify sustainable long term policies for this area.
6b21	Dawlish Warren (Central - gabion defences)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> of Dawlish Warren to maintain its flood defence function. Investigate Managed Realignment options.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	Dawlish Warren provides significant protection to the inner estuary from wave action. If NAI were to occur, then it is likely that the spit would be lost during a storm event, exposing the inner estuary defences to conditions that they are not designed to withstand. If no active intervention were the policy here, then the expenditure required to improve the inner estuary defences would be great. However, there is much uncertainty about how best to manage this area in the long term to ensure the defence function of Dawlish Warren is retained with minimal impact on the environmental features for which it is designated.  The short term policy here aims to ensure that Dawlish Warren continues to provide this important flood defence function to the inner estuary, in as natural a way as possible, whilst more detailed studies during the short term seek to identify sustainable long term policies for this area.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6b22	Dawlish Warren (West - hard defences)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	Policy to be determined by more detailed study in the short term, and may result in either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment being identified as most appropriate.	The continued defence along the western end of Dawlish Warren under the HTL policy will ensure protection of the key infrastructure in this area is maintained in the short term, whilst more detailed studies during the short term seek to identify sustainable long term policies for this area.
6b23	Langstone Rock to Coryton Cove	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
6b24	Coryton Cove to Holcombe	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: HOLCOMBE TO HOPE'S NOSE</b>						
6b25	Holcombe to Sprey Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
6b26	Sprey Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
6b27	Sprey Point to Teignmouth Pier	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
6b28	Teignmouth Pier to The Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the town of Teignmouth, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b29	The Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow the shoreline to evolve largely naturally, but allow intervention under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> if more detailed studies show it is required for the benefit of the wider Teign Estuary.	Allow the shoreline to evolve largely naturally, but allow intervention under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> if more detailed studies show it is required for the benefit of the wider Teign Estuary.	Allow the shoreline to evolve largely naturally, but allow intervention under a policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> if more detailed studies show it is required for the benefit of the wider Teign Estuary.	It is uncertain as to whether or not the spit across the northern part of the mouth of the Teign Estuary is important for the benefit of the inner Teign Estuary. The policy of MR here is to allow The Point to continue to evolve naturally as far as possible, whilst retaining the option to manage it in the future if more detailed studies show that it is required to do so for the benefit of the wider area.
6b30	Teign Estuary - The Point to Teignmouth and Shaldon Bridge	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the town of Teignmouth, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b31	Teign Estuary - North Shore (Teignmouth and Shaldon Bridge to Passage House Hotel)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	The continued defence along this section will ensure that the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK, remains protected, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy. Policies of MR and NAI are not appropriate.
6b32	Teign Estuary - Passage House Hotel to Kingsteignton Road Bridge	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy. Investigate potential realignments.	Implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> .	Managed realignment in this area of low-lying flood plain at the head of the Teign Estuary provides potential for reducing flood risk in other parts of the estuary as well as habitat creation opportunities, especially as coastal squeeze occurs as sea level rises where the estuary is constrained by defences or naturally rising ground. This would not increase flood risk to developed areas in this section.
6b33	Teign Estuary - Kingsteignton and Newton Abbot	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the highly developed areas of Newton Abbot and Kingsteignton. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6b34	Teign Estuary - South Shore (Newton Abbot to Shaldon)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy, but <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy, but <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy, but <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	Areas of existing defences would be maintained to ensure flood risk to these areas continues to be reduced, although no new defences would be constructed along currently undefended areas. The majority of the section is undefended and backed by steeply rising ground, which will naturally constrain the estuary. The policy for localised areas of HTL, if funding is available will only have localised impacts on coastal processes, especially when much of this unit has a policy of NAI.
6b35	Teign Estuary - Shaldon	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to Shaldon. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b36	Shaldon (The Ness) to Maidencombe (North)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b37	Maidencombe	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Structures at Maidencombe are associated with providing beach access and facilities. These have no impact upon the shoreline evolution, although as sea levels rise, the beach would be lost and so retention of these structures over the long term is questionable. Hence the policy is for NAI not HTL.
6b38	Maidencombe (South) to Watcombe Head	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b39	Watcombe	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Structures at Watcombe are associated with providing beach access and facilities. These have no impact upon the shoreline evolution, although as sea levels rise, the beach would be lost and so retention of these structures over the long-term is questionable. Hence the policy is for NAI not HTL.
6b40	Watcombe to Petit Tor Point	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b41	Petit Tor Point to Walls Hill	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Defences along this section serve to protect the highly developed cliff top area that forms part of Torquay from erosion, which is a key driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b42	Walls Hill	Selectively Hold The Line	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 occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b43	Anstey's Cove	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Structures along this section are associated with providing beach access and facilities. These have no impact upon the shoreline evolution, although as sea levels rise, the beach would be lost and so retention of these structures over the long-term is questionable. Retention of defences would also have a detrimental impact upon the English Riviera Geopark, and so no active intervention would lead to improved status of this site over time. Hence the policy is for NAI not HTL.
6b44	Anstey's Cove to Hope's Nose	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: HOPE'S NOSE TO BERRY HEAD (TOR BAY)</b>						
6b45	Hope's Nose to Meadfoot Beach (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b46	Meadfoot Beach	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence along this section along the existing alignment will protect the extensively developed cliff top area that forms part of Torquay, from erosion risk; this is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6b47	Meadfoot Beach (West) to Beacon Cove	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b48	Beacon Cove to Torre Abbey Sands (Torquay Harbour)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to this highly developed area of Torquay, which is a key policy driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b49	Torre Abbey Sands	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to this area of Torquay will also protect the scheduled monument of Torre Abbey. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b50	Corbyn's Head	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b51	Livermead Sands	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to this highly developed area will also be beneficial for tourism and recreation. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b52	Livermead Head	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b53	Hollicombe Beach	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to this highly developed area will also be beneficial for tourism and recreation. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b54	Hollicombe Head	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b55	Hollicombe Head to Roundham Head	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to this highly developed area will also be beneficial for tourism and recreation. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b56	Goodrington Sands	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy. Investigate Managed Realignment options along northern part of this stretch.	Implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> through constructing a set-back defence where detailed study finds it is appropriate to do so. Continue to maintain and improve defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy in areas where realignment is not found to be appropriate.	<b>Hold the Line</b> of defence, either along existing or realigned extents.	As sea levels rise, there is potential to provide a more natural beach in this area by allowing the shoreline to roll back on to low-lying land. This will provide a more sustainable, naturally functioning beach requiring less management intervention than if a beach were to be retained artificially along the existing alignment. Hence the policy of MR in the medium term to allow this to occur in a controlled way.
6b57	Goodrington Sands to Broadsands	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b58	Broadsands	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy. Investigate Managed Realignment options.	Implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> where detailed study finds it is appropriate to do so, either through constructing a set-back defence or simply to higher ground.	<b>Hold the Line</b> of the realigned defence if constructed in medium term, else <b>No Active Intervention</b> if realigned to higher ground.	As sea levels rise, there is potential to provide a more natural beach in this area by allowing the shoreline to roll back on to low-lying land, whilst providing continued protection to the hinterland assets. This will provide a more sustainable, naturally functioning beach requiring less management intervention than if a beach were to be retained artificially along the existing alignment. Hence the policy of MR in the medium term to allow this to occur in a controlled way.
6b59	Broadsands to Churston Cove (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6b60	Churston Cove (East) to Shoalstone Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to the highly developed area of Brixham is a key driver. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b61	Shoalstone Point to Berry Head	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: BERRY HEAD TO BLACKSTONE POINT</b>						
6b62	Berry Head to Sharkham Point	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended, internationally designated, section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b63	Sharkham Point to Kingswear (South)	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b64	Dart Estuary - Kingswear (South) to Waterhead Creek	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	The existing defences would be maintained to ensure flood risk to the developed area of Kingswear continues to be reduced. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b65	Dart Estuary - Waterhead Creek to Greenway Viaduct	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	The existing defences would continue to be maintained to reduce flood risk to the property and infrastructure along this section, including the Dart Railway. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b66	Dart Estuary - Greenway Viaduct to Totnes South (east bank)	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Areas of existing defences would be maintained along this section to ensure flood risk to the assets protected continues to be reduced. This would not allow new defences to be constructed in areas that are currently undefended, which would be subject to NAI.
6b67	Dart Estuary - Totnes	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed are of Totnes. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b68	Dart Estuary - Totnes South (west bank) to Dartmouth (North)	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Areas of existing defences would be maintained along this section to ensure flood risk to the assets protected continues to be reduced. This would not allow new defences to be constructed in areas that are currently undefended, which would be subject to NAI.
6b69	Dart Estuary - Dartmouth (North) to Halftide Rock	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed are of Dartmouth. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6b70	Dart Estuary - Halftide Rock to Blackstone Point	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Areas of existing defences would be maintained along this section to ensure flood risk to the assets protected continues to be reduced. This would not allow new defences to be constructed in areas that are currently undefended, which would be subject to NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: BLACKSTONE POINT TO START POINT</b>						
6b71	Blackstone Point to Stoke Fleming	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
			<b>Intervention.</b>	<b>Intervention.</b>	<b>Intervention.</b>	
6b72	Stoke Fleming to Blackpool Sands	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b73	Blackpool Sands	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access.  If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	The policy here is one of NAI reflecting the fact that it is unlikely that future works here will attract public (flood and coastal defence budget) funds. However, it is recognised that continued defence of this private frontage would protect the amenity assets at Blackpool Sands., allowing the beach access facilities at this location to continue to be protected and retained, although in the long term the beach would narrow and even be lost as a result of rising sea levels. Under this scenario of higher sea levels continued protection of the road at the back of the beach is likely to still be required to provide local access and measures to protect the road locally could still be considered in the long term.
6b74	Blackpool Sands to Strete	Selectively Hold The Line	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>	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b75	Strete to Torcross North (Slapton Sands)	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow the barrier to retreat, through <b>Managed Realignment</b> , with local beach management as necessary to support localised realignment of the A379.	Allow the barrier to retreat, through <b>Managed Realignment</b> , with local beach management as necessary to support localised realignment of the A379. Studies to investigate implementation of <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Allow the barrier to retreat, with localised beach management as necessary through <b>Managed Realignment</b> , with <b>No Active Intervention</b> once the road is abandoned.	The long-term vision is for a more naturally functioning shoreline, but in the short and medium terms the importance of maintaining the key transport link is recognised. Therefore in the short and medium terms, the policy is to allow retreat of the barrier, whilst undertaking reactive realignment of the road along the barrier crest, through managed realignment. When it becomes apparent that maintaining the road link is no longer sustainable (either in part or in whole), then the road should be closed and a NAI policy will ensue.
6b76	Torcross North to Limpet Rocks	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain existing defences through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Maintain the existing defences for as long as technically possible, through a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Build new defences in a more sustainable set-back position, through <b>Managed Realignment.</b>	Linked to 6b75, the roll back of the barrier beach to the north would result in continued defence of the open coast part of Torcross becoming unsustainable as it become significantly outflanked, with only a very narrow fronting beach as sea levels rise. Therefore in the long term, realignment of these defences, either by extending large defences across the southern tip of the Ley to the western (landward) shore of Slapton Ley, or even complete realignment to the western side of the Ley (i.e. abandoning the seaward part of Torcross) will need to be considered to provide a more sustainable position.
6b77	Limpet Rocks to Beesands (North)	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along this largely undefended stretch.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along this largely undefended stretch.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along this largely undefended stretch.	This section of coast is undefended and fronted by a barrier beach that will be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6b78	Beesands		Maintain existing defences where they occur, through <b>Hold the Line.</b>	Maintain existing defences where they occur, through <b>Hold the Line.</b> Possibly undertake <b>Managed Realignment</b> along northern parts of this stretch as it becomes unsustainable to maintain the existing line of defence.	Maintain existing defences where they occur, through <b>Hold the Line.</b> Possibly undertake <b>Managed Realignment</b> along northern parts of this stretch as it becomes unsustainable to maintain the existing line of defence.	The long-term vision is to manage this coast in order that ensure that protection to much of Beesands, which has recently had new defences constructed, continues to be provided in a sustainable way. This is likely to require localised realignment of defences at the northern end of the village where it transitions to the undefended beach fronting Widdicombe Ley whilst continuing to defend the rest of Beesands under a HTL policy, where there is no room for MR to be implemented and NAI is not appropriate.
6b79	Beesands (South) to Start Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention.</b>	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)	SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives	
		Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)		
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: START POINT TO BOLT HEAD</b>						
6c01	Start Point to Prawle Point	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c02	Prawle Point to Limebury Point	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	This is a largely undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c03	Salcombe Harbour (Limebury Point to Kingsbridge Estuary - Scoble Point)	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Existing short lengths of defence along this section would be maintained to ensure flood risk to currently defended areas continues to be provided, although there would be no construction of new defences along undefended sections.
6c04	Kingsbridge Estuary East (Scoble Point to Kingsbridge)	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Existing short lengths of defence along this section would be maintained to ensure flood risk to currently defended areas continues to be provided, although there would be no construction of new defences along undefended sections.
6c05	Kingsbridge Estuary - Kingsbridge	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	The HTL policy here will ensure the continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed area of Kingsbridge whilst retaining the natural character of the areas where no defences currently exist.
6c06	Kingsbridge Estuary West (Kingsbridge to Snapes Point)	Selectively Hold The Line	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Existing short lengths of defence along this section would be maintained to ensure flood risk to currently defended areas continues to be provided, although there would be no construction of new defences along undefended sections.
6c07	Salcombe (Snapes Point to Splat Cove Point)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	The HTL policy here will ensure the continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed area of Salcombe whilst retaining the natural character of the areas where no defences currently exist.
6c08	Splat Cove Point to Bolt Head	Do Nothing	Allow natural coastal evolution through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: BOLT HEAD TO WEMBURY POINT</b>						
6c09	Bolt Head to Bolt Tail	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c10	Bolt Tail to Thurlestone Rock	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c11	Thurlestone Rock to Warren Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and	The policy for localised areas of HTL, if funding is available, will only have localised impacts on coastal processes, especially when much of this unit has a policy of NAI.

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			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
			maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	
6c12	Warren Point to Avon Estuary (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c13	Avon Estuary (East Bank – Mouth to Stadbury Farm)	Selectively Hold The Line ( <i>estuary mouth part only</i> )	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> .	There are no defences and no assets at risk of flooding along this section. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c14	Avon Estuary (Upstream section – Stadbury Farm to Stakes Hill)	N/A	Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> along parts of this section, whilst maintaining other existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> along parts of this section whilst maintaining other existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	Continue the policy of <b>Managed Realignment</b> along parts of this section whilst maintaining other existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the currently undefended sections.	The upstream part of the Avon Estuary provides potential for undertaking MR in strategic locations to provide beneficial reduction in flood risk in other parts of the estuary, as well as providing habitat creation opportunities. Policies of HTL or NAI would not realise this potential for habitat creation.
6c15	Avon Estuary (West Bank – Stakes Hill to Warren Point (Bigbury-on-Sea))	Selectively Hold The Line ( <i>estuary mouth part only</i> )	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	The policy for localised areas of HTL, if funding is available, will only have localised impacts on coastal processes, especially when much of this unit has a policy of NAI.
6c16	Warren Point (Bigbury-on-Sea) to Challaborough (West)	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Continue to allow existing localised defences to be maintained or replaced, either along existing or realigned positions, if alternative funding is available to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion and maintain visitor access. If alternative funds are not available, then allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	The policy for localised areas of HTL, if funding is available, will only have localised impacts on coastal processes, especially when much of this unit has a policy of NAI.
6c17	Challaborough (West) to Erme Estuary (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active</b>	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

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		Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)		
			Intervention.	Intervention.	Intervention.	
6c18	Erme Estuary (East Bank – Mouth to Orcheton Wood)	N/A	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> .	There are no defences and very few assets at risk of flooding: a policy of no active intervention will not result in any more assets being at risk of flooding. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c19	Erme Estuary (Upstream section –Orcheton Wood to Pamflete Wood)	N/A	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> .	There are no defences or assets at risk of flooding in this area. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c20	Erme Estuary (West Bank – Pamflete Wood to Mouth)	N/A	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> .	There are no defences or assets at risk of flooding in this area. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c21	Erme Estuary (West) to Yealm Estuary (East)	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c22	Yealm Estuary (East Bank – Mouth to Passage House)	N/A	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 occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	There are no defences or assets at risk of flooding in this area. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c23	Yealm Estuary (East Bank – Passage House to Newton Ferrers North)	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences.	Defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed areas of Noss Mayo and Newton Ferrers would be provided. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c24	Yealm Estuary (East Bank – Newton Ferrers North to Fish House Plantation)	N/A	Allow natural coastal evolution 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> .	There are no defences or assets at risk of flooding in this area. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c25	Yealm Estuary (West Bank – Fish House Plantation to Season Point)	N/A	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to continue through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	There are no defences and very few assets at risk of flooding: a policy of no active intervention will not result in any more assets being at risk of flooding. Hence the policy of NAI.
6c26	Season Point to Wembury Point	Do Nothing	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Allow natural coastal evolution to occur through <b>No Active Intervention</b> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: WEMBURY POINT TO DEVIL'S POINT</b>						
6c27	Wembury Point to Mount Batten Breakwater	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	This predominantly undefended section of coast would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c28	Plym Estuary - Mount Batten Breakwater to Marsh Mills	N/A	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to extensively developed area of the city of Plymouth, as well as ensuring a landfill site continues to be protected. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c29	Plym Estuary - Marsh Mills to Coxside	N/A	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to extensively developed area of the city of Plymouth, including a key access road part of the mainline railway that serves the wider South-West region, linking it to the rest of the UK. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c30	Coxside to Devil's Point	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to extensively developed area of the city of Plymouth. This would be achieved in part by maintenance of tourism related infrastructure. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)	SMPI Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives	
		Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)		
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: TAMAR ESTUARY</b>						
6c31	Tamar Estuary - Devil's Point to Tamerton Lake	N/A	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the city of Plymouth from the Tamar Estuary. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c32	Tamar Estuary - Tamerton Lake to Gunnislake (upper Tamar Estuary East)	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. If necessary, implement further <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. If necessary, implement further <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	There is insufficient information about the upper Tamar Estuary to allow definitive policies to be assigned to specific lengths of shoreline. The range of policies stated provides appropriate flexibility for detailed study to define exact policy by reach within this area.
6c33	Tamar Estuary - Gunnislake to Saltash North (upper Tamar Estuary West)	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Investigate and implement <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. If necessary, implement further <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. If necessary, implement further <b>Managed Realignment</b> in strategic locations, whilst continuing to <b>Hold the Line</b> of existing defences where realignment is not feasible.	There is insufficient information about the upper Tamar Estuary to allow definitive policies to be assigned to specific lengths of shoreline. The range of policies stated provides appropriate flexibility for detailed study to define exact policy by reach within this area.
6c34	Tamar Estuary - Saltash	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	The HTL policy here will ensure that there is continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed town of Saltash, whilst the areas that are currently undefended will be allowed to continue to evolve naturally under NAI.
6c35	Tamar Estuary - River Lynher (Saltash South to Torpoint North (Jupiter Point))	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Continued maintenance of existing defences to reduce the risk of flooding to currently defended assets would occur under HTL. This would not involve construction of new defences along presently undefended sections of the estuary, which would be subject to NAI.
6c36	Tamar Estuary - Torpoint North (Jupiter Point) to Torpoint South (Landing Stage)	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	The HTL policy here will ensure that there is continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding to the developed town of Torpoint, whilst the areas that are currently undefended will be allowed to continue to evolve naturally under NAI.
6c37	Tamar Estuary - St John's Lake (Torpoint South (Landing Stage) to Millbrook (Mill Farm))	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Continued maintenance of existing defences to reduce the risk of flooding to currently defended assets would occur under HTL. This would not involve construction of new defences along presently undefended sections of the estuary, which would be subject to NAI.
6c38	Tamar Estuary - St John's Lake (Millbrook (Mill Farm) to Millbrook (Hancock's Lake))	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continued maintenance of existing defences to reduce the risk of flooding to currently defended assets would occur under HTL. This would not involve construction of new defences along presently undefended sections of the estuary, which would be subject to NAI.
6c39	Tamar Estuary - St John's Lake (Millbrook (Hancock's Lake) to Palmer Point	N/A	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages. Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences.	Continued maintenance of existing defences to reduce the risk of flooding to currently defended assets would occur under HTL. This would not involve construction of new defences along presently undefended sections of the estuary, which would be subject to NAI.

Policy Unit (Number and Description)		SMP1 Policy	Preferred Policy			Reasons for selecting the adopted plan in light of reasonable alternatives
			Short Term (to 2025)	Medium Term (to 2055)	Long Term (to 2105)	
6c40	Tamar Estuary - Palmer Point to Mount Edgcumbe (Cremyll)	N/A	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continue to <b>Hold the Line</b> where there are existing defences, with <b>No Active Intervention</b> along the undefended frontages.	Continued maintenance of existing defences to reduce the risk of flooding to currently defended assets would occur under HTL. This would not involve construction of new defences along presently undefended sections of the estuary, which would be subject to NAI.
<b>POLICY SCENARIO AREA: MOUNT EDGCUMBE TO RAME HEAD</b>						
6c41	Mount Edgcumbe to Picklecombe Point	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c42	Fort Picklecombe	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy (assuming funds are available).	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy (assuming funds are available).	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy (assuming funds are available).	Continued defence of this section, subject to availability of funds, would reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to property in this area without impacting upon coastal processes or evolution. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c43	Picklecombe Point to Kingsand	Selectively Hold The Line	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.
6c44	Kingsand/Cawsand	Selectively Hold The Line	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continue to maintain the existing defences under a <b>Hold the Line</b> policy.	Continued defence to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to the settlements of Kingsand and Cawsand; which are key policy drivers. This is achieved through HTL policy as there is no room to implement MR and NAI is not appropriate.
6c45	Cawsand to Rame Head	Do Nothing	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> .	Undefended section of coast, which would be allowed to continue to evolve naturally. This is achieved under a policy of NAI.

In summary, the main changes to the SMP policies between consultation draft and final adopted SMP were:

- **Short defended lengths at Kimmeridge (5g03) and Lulworth Cove (5g07)** – the policy has changed to No Active Intervention from Managed Realignment to reflect that public funds (flood and coastal defence budget) would not be used to fund future works here, although the policy wording still clearly states that continued intervention here would be acceptable from a process point of view if other funds were available.
- **Portland Harbour North West Shore (5g18 to 5g20)** – policy wording has been revised and agreed with relevant parties to make it clear exactly what is intended for this shoreline. The policies have not themselves been altered.
- **Portland Harbour Breakwaters** – these have been removed as an SMP policy unit as they would potentially form part of the implementation and do not require a specific policy. It is however indicated in the policy statements both the assumption they will remain and what would be the implication if this assumption was wrong. In doing this, the policies for the units within Portland Harbour have been reviewed and it is believed that even if the breakwaters were not there, the long-term policy would not change; only the nature and timing of the implementation measures. To keep these as an SMP unit would also not be consistent with other SMPs.
- **Chesil Beach (Portland end) (6a02 and 6a03)** – an extra policy unit has been added to distinguish between where measures to Hold the Line should be considered, and where intervention to restore the beach in an emergency situation only should be considered. This was stated in the draft policy statement but splitting this into two distinct units makes the intent of the Plan clearer in this area.
- **Freshwater Beach (6a09)** – following further review, it is felt that the SMP policy should reflect the management of the front line of defence. In the short-term, beach management would need to move back as the adjacent cliffs retreat therefore the policy would be Managed Realignment not Hold the Line as previously indicated in the consultation draft. The medium and long-term policy would also be Managed Realignment as there would be continued beach management to manage the beach in line with adjacent cliffs. This would be supported by construction and maintenance of a set-back defence.
- **Lyme Regis (East Cliff) (6a20)** – the long-term policy of Managed Realignment in the draft document was to allow extension of measures to manage the transition area between undefended (policy unit 6a19) and defended coasts as the cliffs to the east receded further. However, upon further reflection it is thought that this would more appropriately be called Hold the Line along a transitional policy unit boundary in order to protect property and infrastructure at Lyme Regis. Recent information has also shed a greater degree of uncertainty on this area, and to reflect this and allow more flexibility of approach to future management whilst also highlighting risks for future development in this area, the long term policy has been changed to one of either Managed Realignment or Hold the Line, to be determined by ongoing monitoring and sustainability of Phase IV works to be constructed in the immediate future.
- **Sidmouth (6a35)** – the policy unit boundary on the east side of Sidmouth where Managed Realignment is proposed has been moved to the eastern end of the developed area of Sidmouth along the cliff top. The policy for soft engineering techniques to retain beach material along the base of the cliff and so produce a more natural rate of recession remains and moving of the policy unit boundary demonstrates the area in which it would occur. The draft text suggested beach management would extend into this area in any case and it is felt that the changes made now make this clearer.
- **Lower Clyst (6b08)** – this is now a separate unit to provide clear detail of what is intended in this area. The policy statement for this unit therefore allows greater discussion of this issues, justification, possible implementation and implications of a Managed Realignment policy in this area.
- **Dawlish Warren (6b19 to 6b22)** – there is much disagreement over the long-term management of Dawlish Warren and it is not felt that the SMP can currently determine robustly if the policy here should be one of managed realignment or continued hold the line. Therefore the revised policy for the short-term is to retain a Hold the Line policy for Dawlish Warren and allow long-term management to be determined by more detailed investigations in this period (starting with the Exe Estuary Strategy that has recently been commissioned by the Environment Agency in January 2010). Note, an additional policy unit has also been added for the landward side of Dawlish Warren with a No Active Intervention policy for the short-term.

- **Sprey Point (6b26)** – policy here has been changed to be Hold the Line for all epochs as, upon further reflection, there is little economic, technical or environmental benefit in realigning here.
- **The Point (Teignmouth) (6b29)** – this has been separated out as its own unit with a Managed Realignment policy to allow intervention if future detailed study finds it necessary to manage this area for the benefit of the wider area. Otherwise, the intent of the Plan is to allow this feature to evolve as naturally as possible.
- **Goodrington Sands (6b56)** – the text for this area has been clarified to state that Managed Realignment would be implemented following more detailed investigation but only if found to be appropriate to do so. It also indicates that this is more likely to be appropriate along the northern part of the frontage. We have also stated that where Managed Realignment does not occur, existing defences should be retained under Hold the Line.
- **Blackpool Sands (6b73)** – having reviewed further information provided through the consultation process and to be consistent with other areas where there are private defences, the policy has been changed from Hold the Line to No Active Intervention for all three epochs. This reflects that there is likely to be little risk to the A379, the only reason to justify public expenditure in this area. However, this change does state that the private localised defences could continue as to do so poses little risk of impacts to a wider area in terms of processes.
- **Beesands (6b78 and 6b79)** – this unit has been split this into two parts to make it clearer what is intended in this area. Widdicombe Ley frontage (6b78) is No Active Intervention. Beesands village (6b79) is Hold the Line to reflect that the recent works there were funded on the basis of a 100-year scheme life, but with provision that localised realignment may be needed at the north end of the village to manage the transition between the defended and undefended parts as the beach rolls back into the Ley.
- **Kingsbridge Estuary (6c04 to 6c06)** – the policy statement wording has been amended to reflect that in areas where there are existing defences, either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment could occur (if appropriate) but that this needs more study. The policy of No Active Intervention for areas that are currently undefended has been retained.
- **Thurlestone Rock to Warren Point (6c11)** – having further reviewed the data and information in this area, there is little flood risk at the current time to warrant short term intervention to realign in this area. As such, the short term policy has been changed from Managed Realignment to No Active Intervention, in line with the No Active Intervention policies for the medium and long term. Within this policy provision remains for private defences to be maintained if funds are available as to do so is unlikely to have a significant processes impact.
- **Warren Point (Bigbury-on-Sea) to Challaborough (West) (6c16)** – having reviewed the data held, and in order to be consistent with similar situations along other parts of the SMP frontage, the policy here has changed from holding the line of a realigned defence in the long-term to one of No Active Intervention in all three epochs. This better reflects that public funds (flood and coastal defence budget) would be unlikely to be justified in a robust economic case to fund future works here. However, the policy wording still clearly states that continued intervention here would be acceptable from a process point of view if other funds were available.
- **Upper Tamar Estuary (6c32 and 6c33)** – the wording of the policy statement has been amended to reflect that in areas where there are existing defences, either Hold the Line or Managed Realignment could occur (if appropriate) but that this needs more study. The policy of No Active Intervention for areas that are currently undefended has been retained.
- **Plymouth Sound Breakwater** – these have been removed as an SMP policy unit as they would potentially form part of the implementation and do not require a specific policy. The revised text for the policy statements around Plymouth Sound do, however, indicate both the assumption they will remain and what would be the implication if this assumption was wrong. To keep these as an SMP unit would also not be consistent with other SMPs.

In addition to these more significant changes, small adjustments to policy unit boundary lines, unit names and clarification to policy statement text have been made.

## 6 Environmental Monitoring Measures During Plan Implementation

Monitoring of mitigation measures and environmental effects is described at a high level in the SMP Action Plan, and will be developed in detail under future strategy studies and schemes emerging from the SMP. It is not possible at this high level to define specific monitoring requirements. However, in a general sense, environmental monitoring will comprise:

- Development of habitat management and monitoring plans, where appropriate;
- The need to carry out Habitat Regulations Assessments at strategy/scheme level for some European designated nature conservation sites;
- Investigating opportunities for habitat creation where managed realignment is proposed;
- Continuing to consult key stakeholders and the general public during strategy development; and,
- Further studies at strategy or scheme level to investigate the potential impacts of flooding and erosion on important heritage features (known and unknown) at risk and to consider an appropriate programme of survey, recording and investigation to record these important sites, and those potential features not yet identified.

Developments implemented as a result of the plan will be subject to environmental impact assessment at project and strategic level as appropriate under the responsibility of the Environment Agency and Local Authorities. Additional environmental monitoring required will be identified from these assessments.