Appendix 2
CLEAN-UP GUIDELINES & BEACH DATA

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CLEAN-UP GUIDELINES

GUIDANCE

The following manuals are currently held in Commercial Services.

- A Field Guide to Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Technique (MCA 2007)
- Commercial Services Operational Plan
- Waste Management Guidance Following a Maritime Pollution Incident in the UK (3/16)
- Maritime Pollution Response in the UK: The Environment Group (STOp 2/16)
- Response and Recovery to a Maritime Pollution Incident Impacting the UK Shoreline (STOp 1/16)

SHORELINE CLEAN-UP

The selection of the type of treatment on-shore will depend on: -

- Type and amount of oil on the shore
- Nature of coast
- Depth of oil penetration into the sediments
- Accessibility of the shoreline
- Ecological and environmental impact of the treatment

A table showing techniques that can be employed for cleaning a variety of shoreline surfaces can be found on page 4-2. This information includes a clean up priority ranging from 1 to 3, 1 being the highest. However if only one stretch of beach has been oiled this beach automatically becomes priority 1 regardless of its original priority.

LEAVE ALONE

Due to the ecological sensitivity of a stretch of shoreline or estuary, "leave alone" could be the best treatment to deal with an oil spill.

However, "leave alone" does not mean "do nothing".

Even when no treatment is carried out, it is always necessary to monitor the spill. Wind and tide may move the oil to an adjacent area or a spill at sea which is not threatening on one day may, due to a change in wind direction or tidal movements, become more dangerous the following day.

SUGGESTED TECHNIQUES USED FOR CLEANING OILED SURFACES

Type of Substrate

Clean-up Technique	A Rocky Shore	B Boulder	C Cobble	D Shingle	E Sand	F Mud	G Artlcial	H Salt Marsh
Trenching			✓	✓	✓			
Flushing	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Scraping					✓	✓	✓	
High pressure	✓	✓					✓	
Low pressure	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Steam cleaning							✓	
Dispersant *	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Oil releasing agent	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Brush/Scrub/Wipe	✓	✓	✓					
Pom-Pom	✓	✓						
Surf washing			✓	✓				
Pit washing			✓	✓				
Stone washing			✓	✓				
Harrowing					✓			
Leave to nature								✓

*** Subject to agreement**

BEACH MAPS, INFORMATION & SHORELINE SENSITIVITY

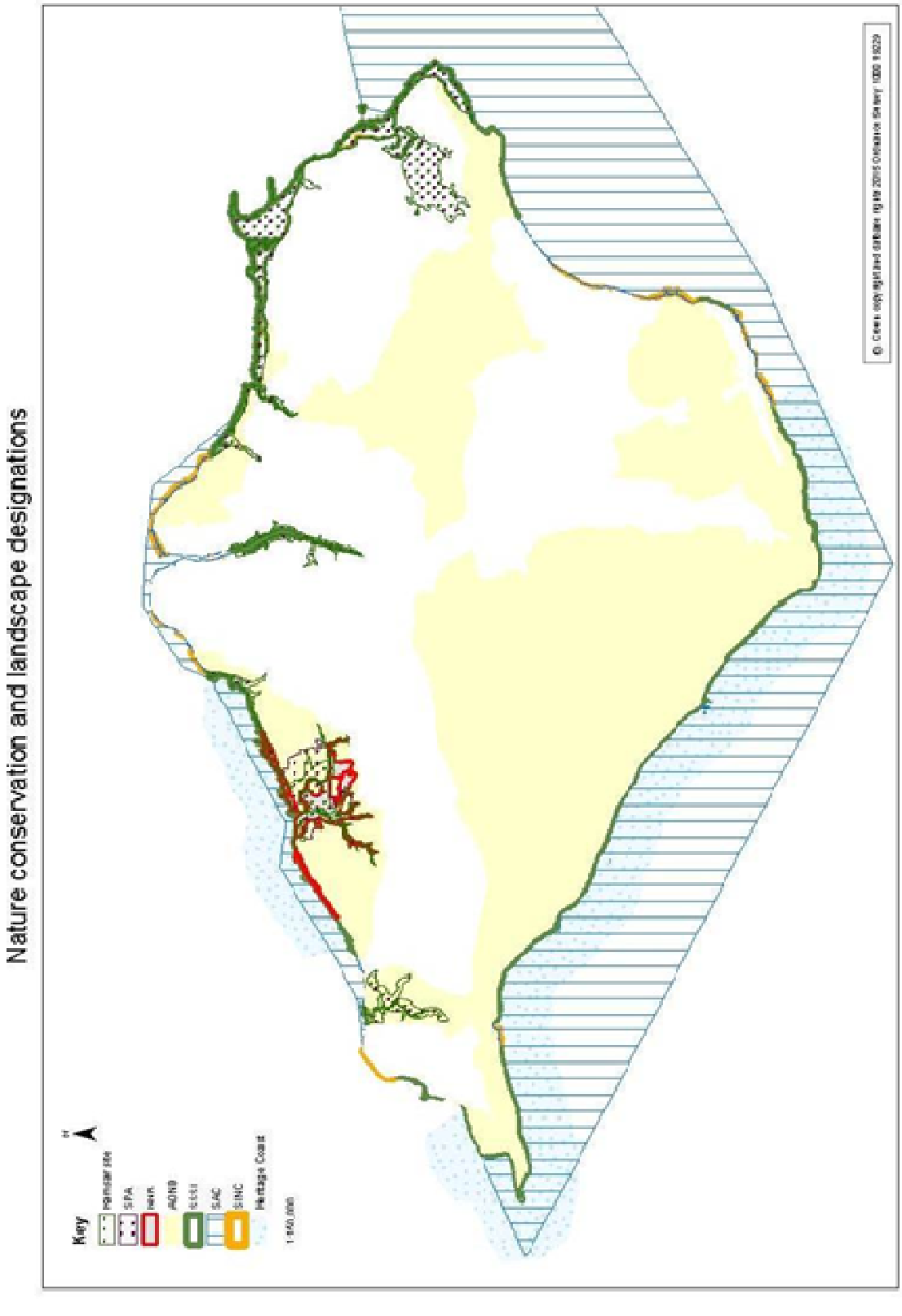
The coastline of the Isle of Wight includes sites of national and international conservation status, many areas of high scenic and amenity value as well as commercial fishing areas. Every part of the coastline is of interest for at least one special reason and most areas for more.

The coastline designations map on page 6 shows which sections of the Island's coastline are designated sites.

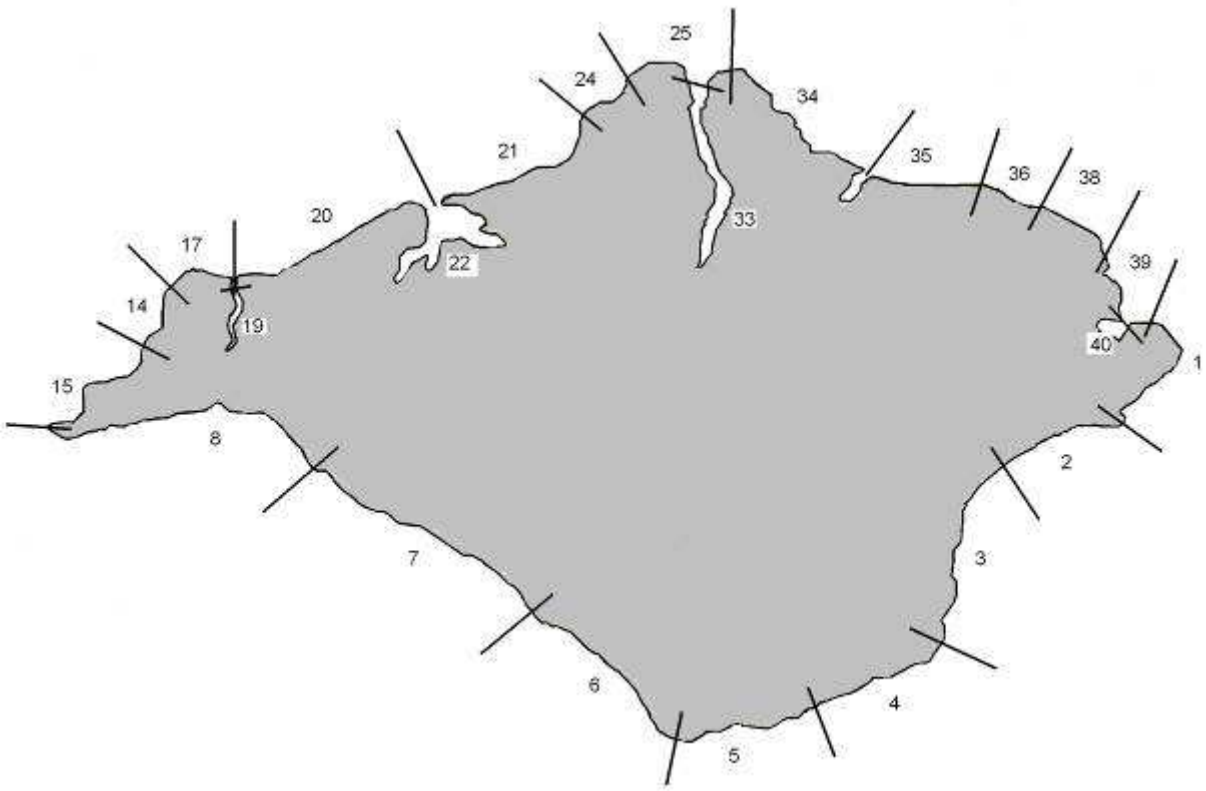
The Island's coastline has been divided into individual cells of approximately 4 to 5 km in length. The cell numbers correspond to those used in Annex 6 of the Solent Environment Group's Marine Pollution Contingency Plan. Details are shown in the cell locations map on page 7.

A beach location map, beach information and a shoreline sensitivity matrix for each cell can be found on pages 8 to 129.

ISLE OF WIGHT COASTLINE DESIGNATIONS

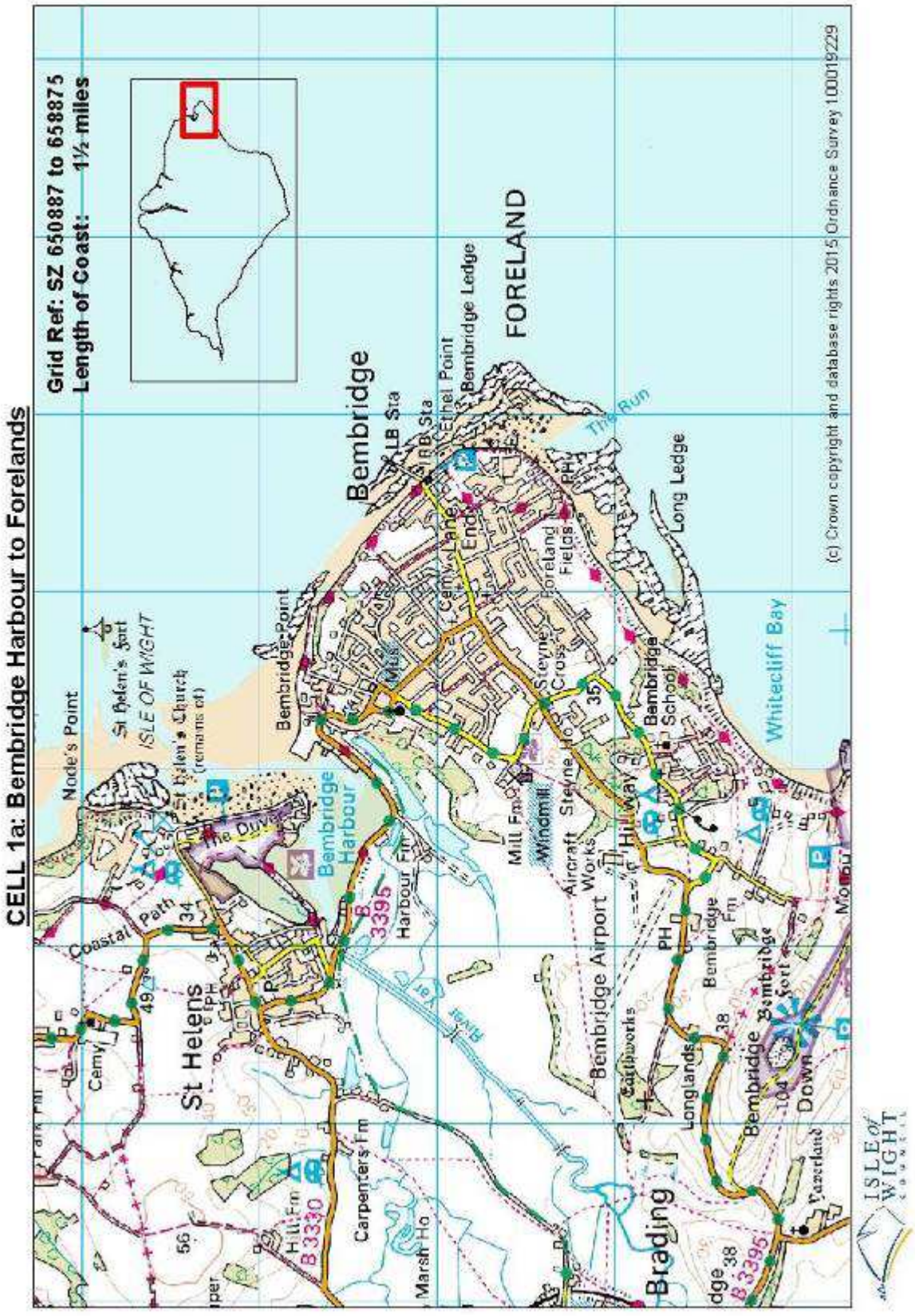


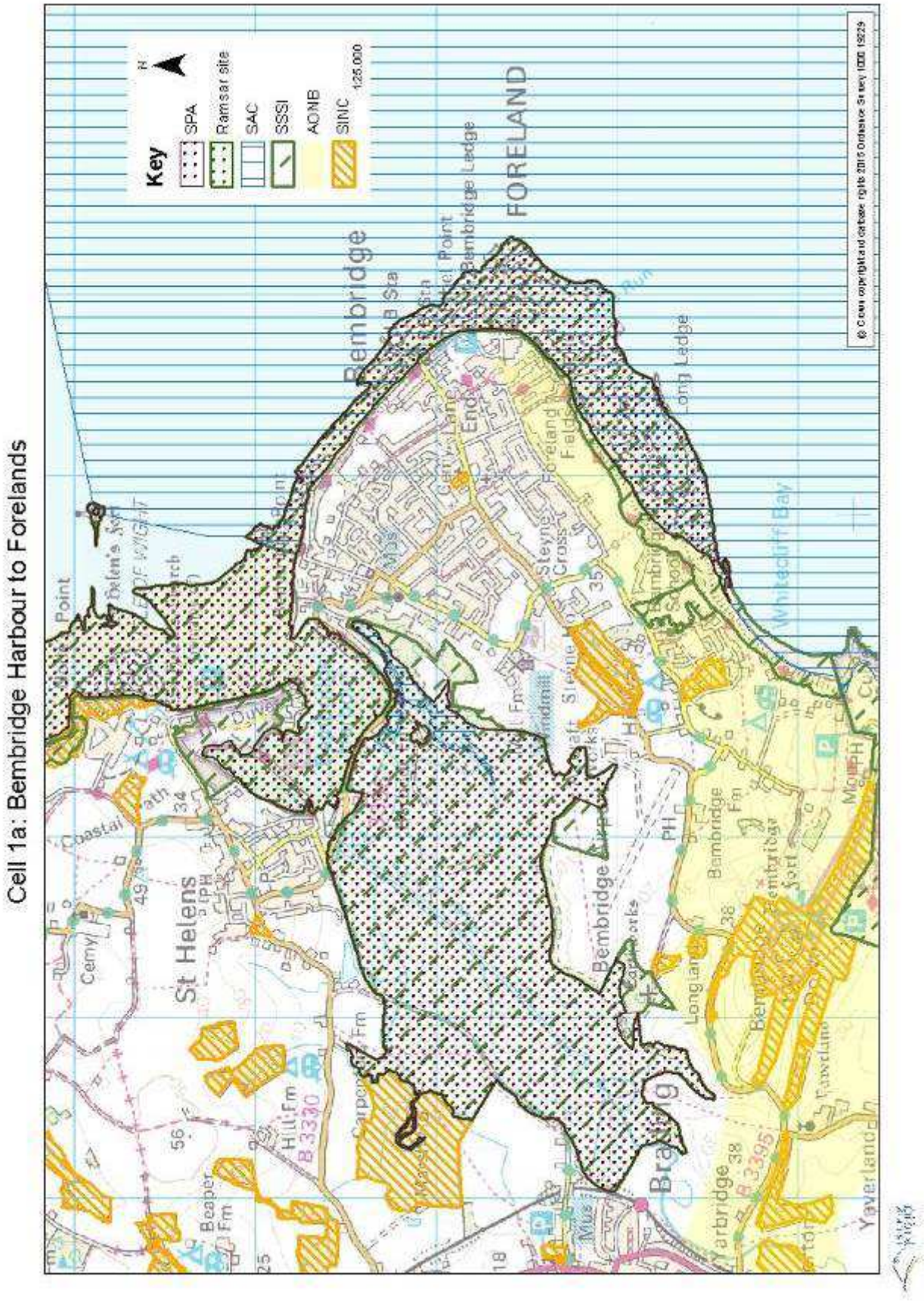
ISLE OF WIGHT COASTLINE CELL LOCATIONS



CELL 1a	Bembridge Harbour to Forelands	CELL 20	Bouldnor to Hamstead Point
CELL 1b	Forelands to Culver Down	CELL 21	Hamstead Point to Gurnard Ledge
CELL 2	Culver Down to Sandown Bay	CELL 22	Newtown Harbour
CELL 3	Sandown Bay to Ventnor	CELL 24	Gurnard Ledge to Egypt Point
CELL 4	Ventnor to Woody Point	CELL 25	Egypt Point to Old Castle Point
CELL 5	Woody Point to St Catherine's Point	CELL 33	Medina Estuary
CELL 6	St Catherine's Point to Atherfield Point	CELL 34	Old Castle Point to Wootton Creek
CELL 7	Atherfield Point to Hanover Point	CELL 35a	Wootton Creek
CELL 8	Hanover Point to The Needles	CELL 35b	Wootton Creek to Pelhamfield, Ryde
CELL 15	The Needles to Warden Point Point	CELL 36	Pelhamfield, Ryde to Nettlestone
CELL 14	Warden Point to Cliff End Harbour	CELLS 38/39	Nettlestone Point to Bembridge

CELL 1a: BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR TO FORELANDS





Designation Map 1: Cell 1 a Bembridge Harbour to Forelands

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local site	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**21**	**21**	**23**	**26**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**28**	**22**	**21**	**21**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 1a - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Bembridge Harbour to Forelands

Grid Ref: SZ 650887 to 658875

Length of Coast: 1½ miles

Coastline Description

Mudflat and sandy beach, some shingle and rocky outcrops, backed by urban areas, woodland and coastal roughland. Actively eroding cliffs.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership. National Trust

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Priory Woods Brading Marshes to St Helens Ledges Whitecliff Bay & Bembridge Ledges	Part	No	Priory Woods

Habitats	Examples of species
Rocky shore and shallow lagoons	Eelgrass, peacock's tail seaweed, wintering birds: purple sandpiper, dunlin, dark-bellied brent geese, Birds all yeer cormorant heron, little egret, oystercatcher
Sand dune	sea rocket, sea kale, sea holly
Shingle/sandy beach	turnstone
Maritime cliffs and slopes	
Open sea	common and sandwich terns feeding in summer

Geological features

The SSSI covers the intertidal seashore and consists of a series of rocky, Bembridge Limestone platforms or ledges, with intervening lagoons of sand or shingle. The limestone wave-cut platform is exposed along the shoreline at low tide**.** Each ledge has eroded into a complex of joints and crevices characteristic of limestone pavements.

The *Whitecliff Bay to Bembridge Ledges SSSI* is geologically important because of the famous and well-exposed rock sequence from the Chalk to the Bembridge Marls exposed along the shoreline, including important fossil mammal faunas and fossil plant foras.

Main Uses

- Recreation beach
- Sailing
- Angling - commercial fishing (potting for crab and lobster)

Access

- Access for mechanical equipment near St Helens Church at The Duver
- Beach Road by the site of the Royal Spithead Hotel
- Lane End Road adjacent to the Pier leading to the Lifeboat Station
- Off of Forelands Farm Lane
- Movement along the beach is impeded by groynes

Waste Collection Points

- Above the high water mark
- Lifeboat Station car park

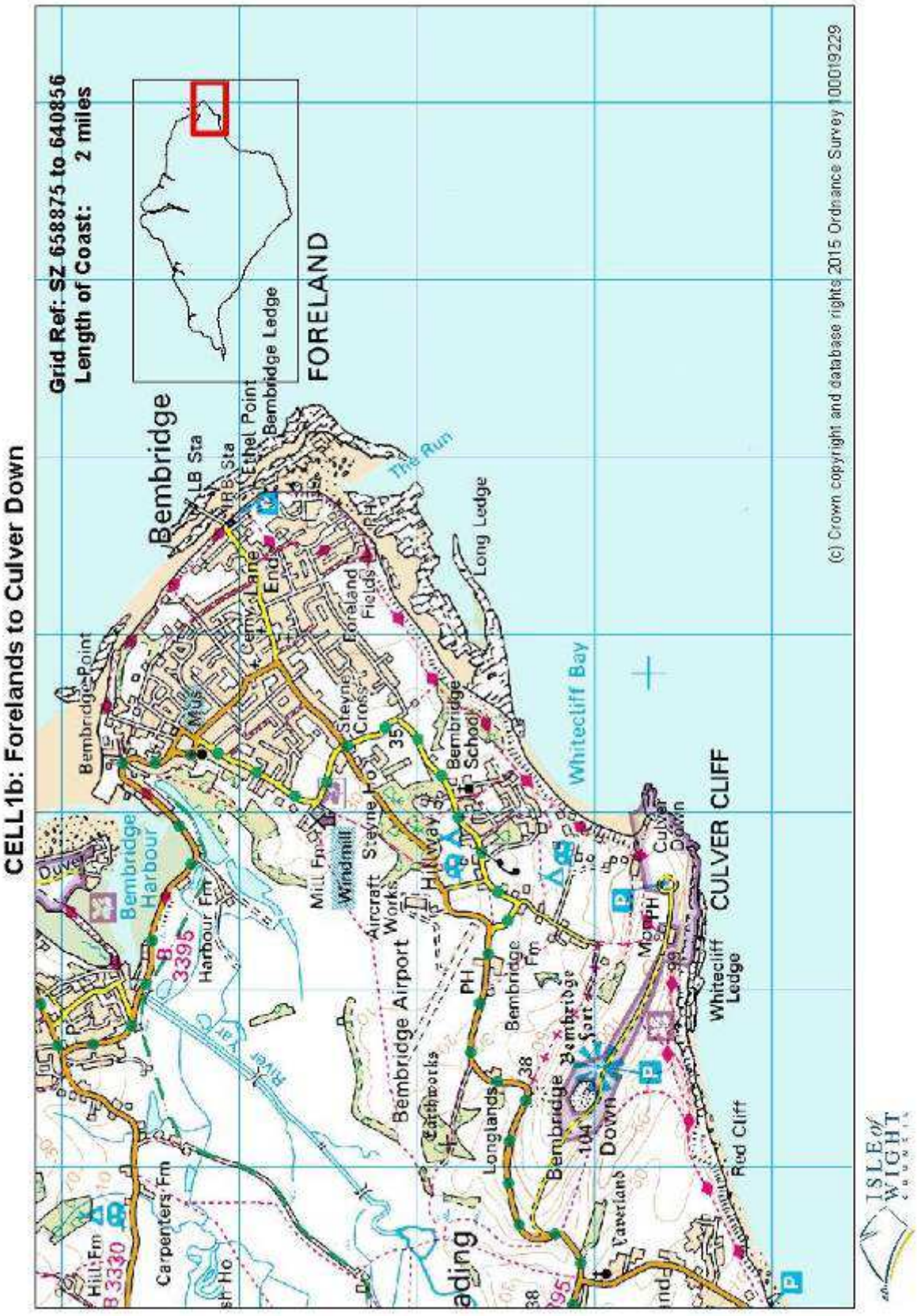
Suggested Clean up Plan

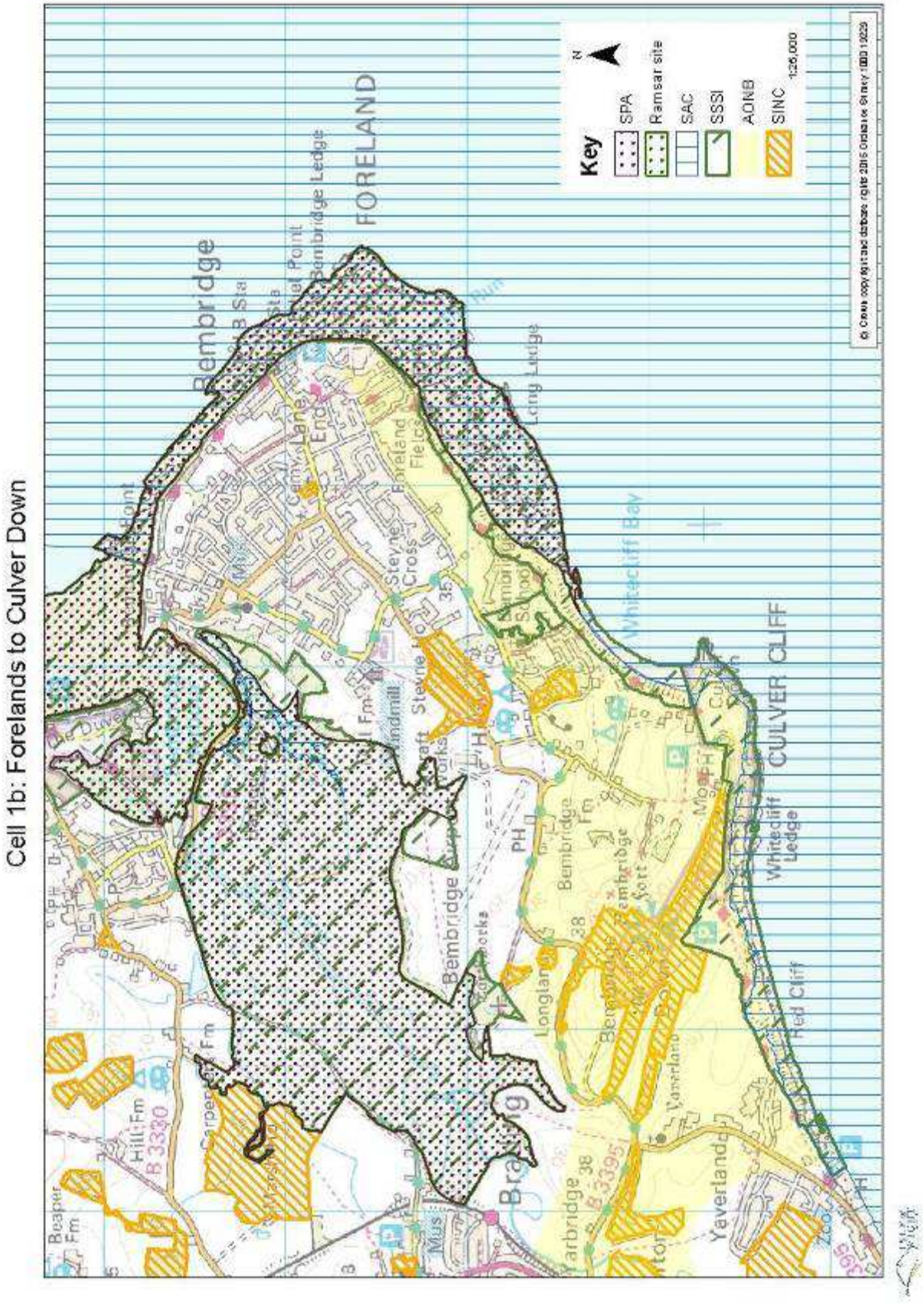
- Physical removal if permitted (SSSI)
- Leave to nature

Priority

- 2

CELL 1b: FORELANDS TO CULVER DOWN





Designation Map 2: Cell 1b Forelands to Culver Down

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**21**	**21**	**22**	**24**	**26**	**26**	**26**	**26**	**26**	**22**	**21**	**21**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 1b - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Forelands to Culver Down

Grid Ref: SZ 658875 to 640856

Length of Coast: 2 miles

Coastline Description

Rocky shoreline with a sandy bay backed by actively eroding cliffs and woodland. Sheltered lagoons.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership. National Trust

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Whitecliff Bay & Bembridge Ledges Bembridge Down	Yes	No	No

Habitats	Examples of species
Rocky shore and shallow lagoons	Eelgrass, Peacock's tail seaweed wintering birds: purple sandpiper, dunlin, dark-bellied brent geese, Birds all yeer cormorant heron, little egret, oystercatcher
Shingle/sandy beach	turnstone
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Cliff nesting birds Fulmar, peregrine falcon
Seacaves and intertidal chalk	
Open sea	common and sandwich terns feeding in summer

Geological features

The SSSI includes both the actively eroding cliffs and the wide Bembridge Limestone ledges exposed in the foreshore at low tide (forming the distinctive wave-cut platform). The ledges have eroded into a complex of joints and crevices characteristic of limestone pavements (forming important habitats), with lagoons of sand or shingle accumulating between the ledges.

The *Whitecliff Bay to Bembridge Ledges SSSI* is geologically important because of the famous and well-exposed rock sequence from the Chalk to the Bembridge Marls exposed, including important fossil mammal faunas and fossil plant foras.

Whitecliff Bay provides probably the most continuous exposures of Palaeogene sediments in western Europe in the varied cliffs and the rocky shore platform, including stratotype sections,

Main Uses

- Recreation beach
- Sailing
- Angling - commercial fishing (potting for crab and lobster)

Access

- Access for mechanical equipment is via Lane End slip and Paddock Drive Slipway at Bembridge
- Possibly through Whitecliff Bay Holiday Centre

Waste Collection Points

- At Yaverland and Bembridge Airport car parks

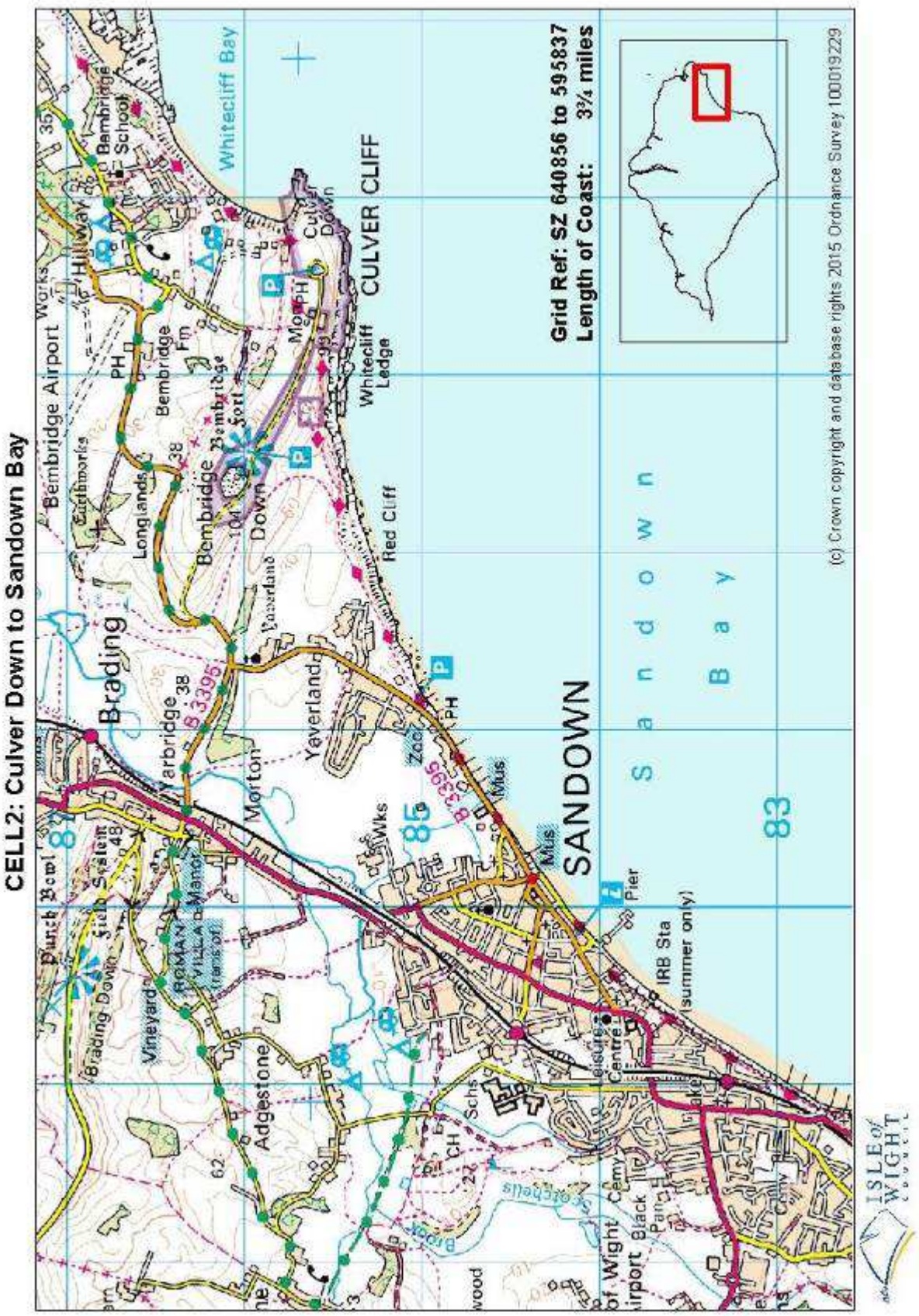
Suggested Clean up Plan

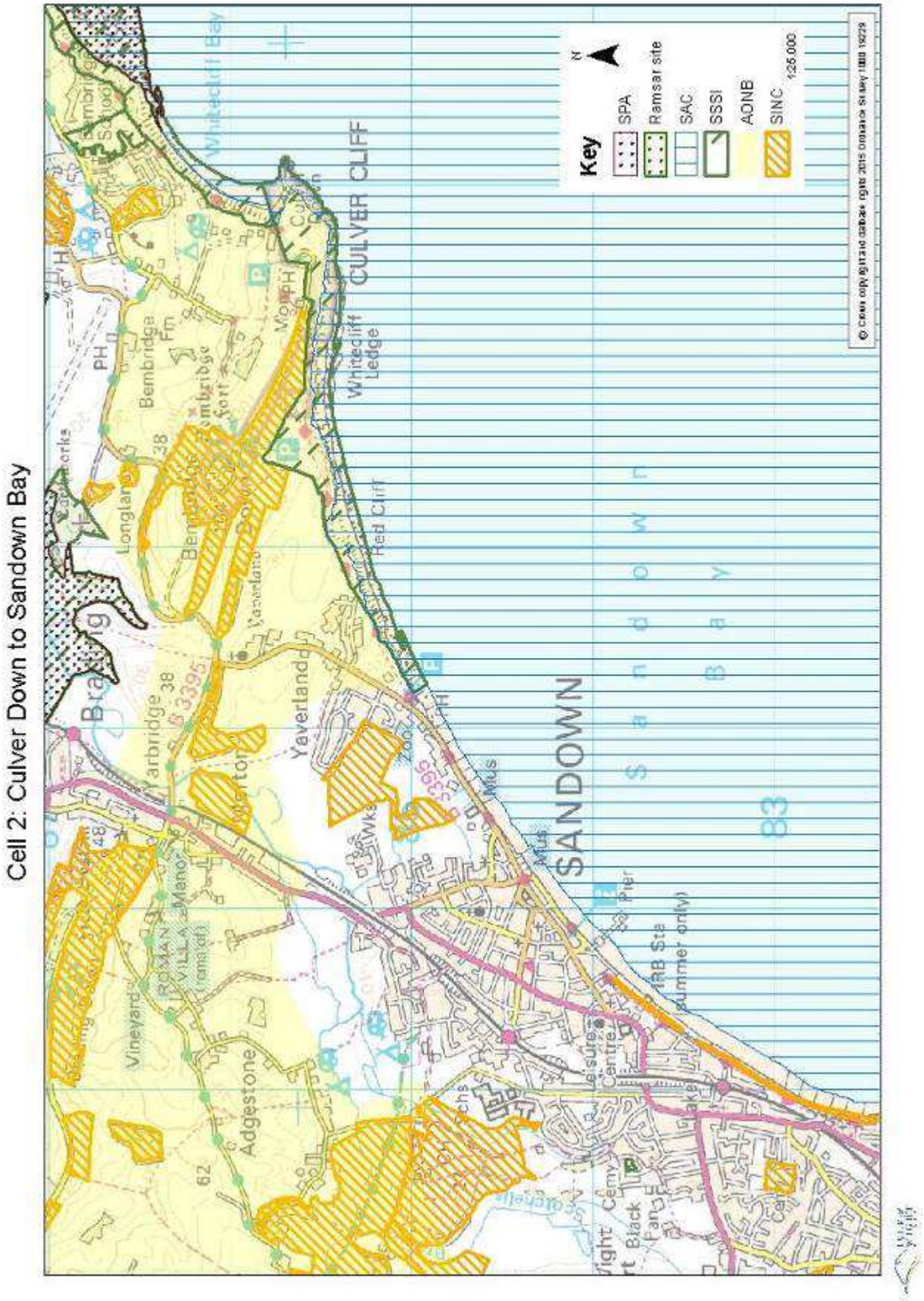
- No dispersants to be used on or offshore
- Oil should be prevented from entering the lagoons
- Oil on the cliffs or rocky/boulder shore should be left to degrade naturally
- Any oil which becomes stranded on the beach at Whitecliff Bay can be cleaned by mechanical methods if it is considered necessary

Priority

- 2

CELL 2: CULVER DOWN TO SANDOWN BAY





Designation Map 3: Cell 2 Culver Down to Sandown Bay

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International site	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local site	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	2
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tourism	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Boating	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
SCORE	**17**	**17**	**19**	**23**	**24**	**27**	**25**	**25**	**26**	**21**	**20**	**20**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 2 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Culver Down to Sandown Bay

Grid Ref: SZ 640856 to 595837

Length of Coast: 3¾ miles

Coastline Description

Rocky shoreline with chalk cliffs up to 83 metres high on the east, running through to sandy beach in the west. The sandy beaches are backed by urban areas in the centre of Sandown Bay, with natural cliffed-coasts to the north and south.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Privately owned (National Trust) and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Whitecliff Bay & Bembridge Ledges Bembridge Down	Part	No	Lake Cliffs

Habitats	Examples of species
Shingle/sandy beach	
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Cliff nesting birds Raven peregrine falcon
Seacaves and intertidal chalk	

Geological features

Culver Cliff to Yaverland is a highly varied and distinctive natural cliffed coastline. The tide washes up onto the base of the actively eroding cliffs along parts of the length,

A geologically important, continuous succession from the Wealden Beds to the Upper Greensand and Chalk occurs in the cliff section in the north of Sandown Bay, including the entire Cretaceous section found on the Isle of Wight (due to the varied, steeply-dipping beds). Also, the Wealden Group, exposed in the cliffs and shore platform at Yaverland, has been a source of large fossil dinosaur bones (and other species) since 1829, forming an important site with good potential for future finds.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports - boating area
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Access to the beach for mechanical equipment is via the slipway at the Yaverland car park
- The slipway at Culver Parade and the Esplanade

Waste Collection Points

- Yaverland car park
- Pavement area of the Esplanade
- Avoid Brading Marshes

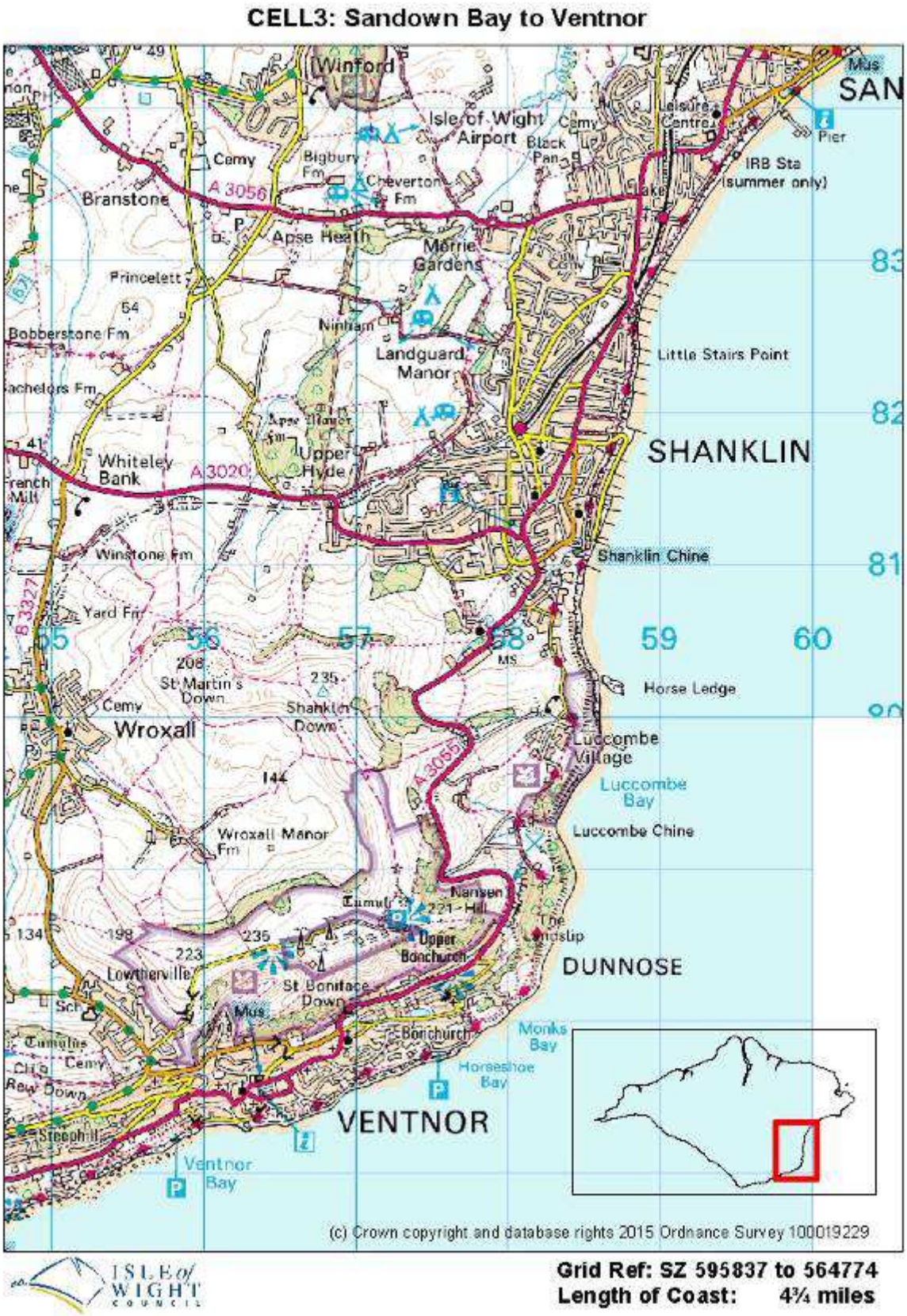
Suggested Clean up Plan

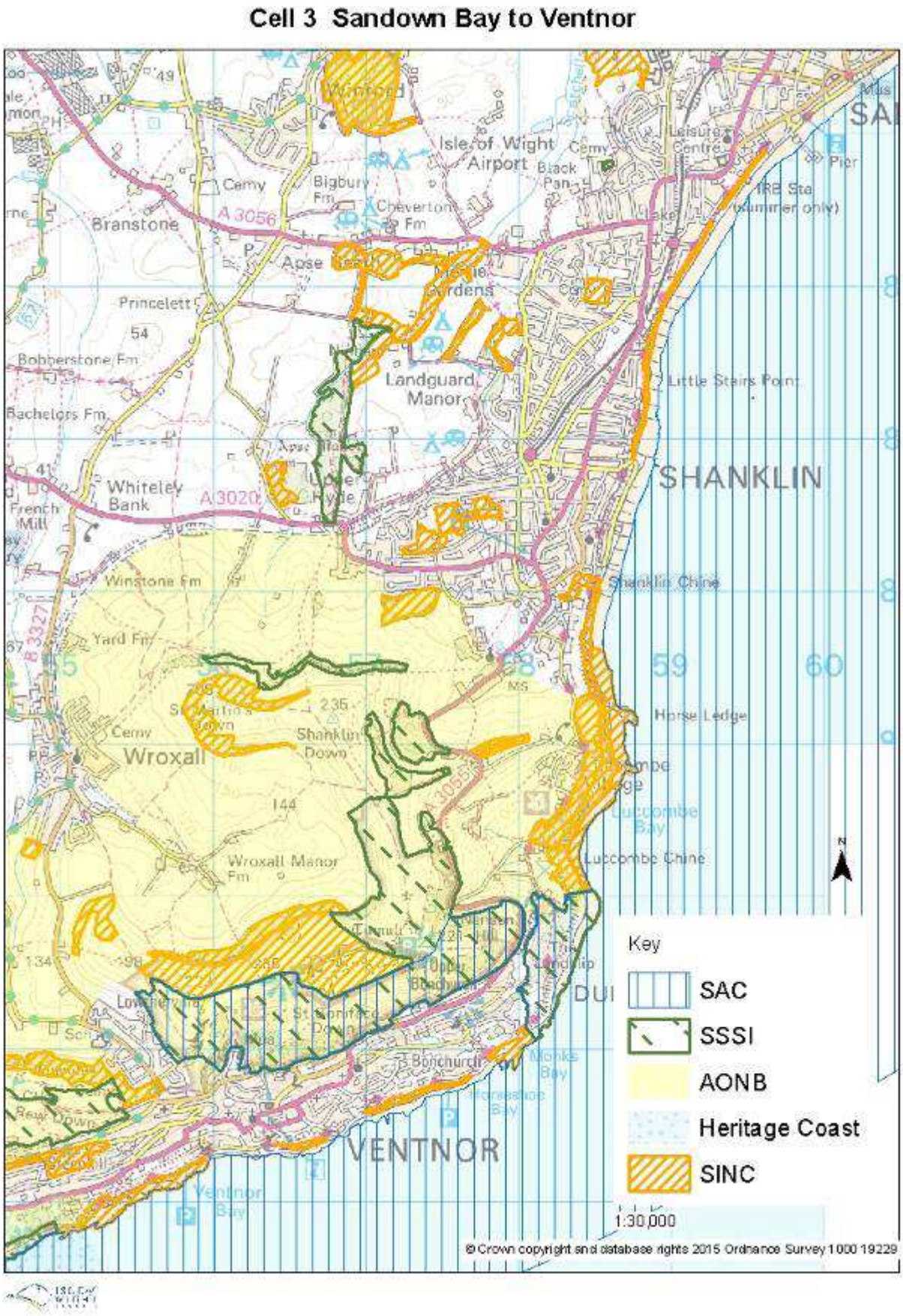
- Physical removal of oil from sandy beach if permitted (SSSI)

Priority

- 1

CELL 3: SANDOWN BAY TO VENTNOR





Designation Map 4: Cell 3 Sandown Bay to Ventnor

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
SCORE	**20**	**20**	**22**	**28**	**30**	**29**	**28**	**28**	**30**	**25**	**17**	**21**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 3 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Sandown Bay to Ventnor

Grid Ref: SZ 595837 to 564774

Length of Coast: 4¾ miles

Coastline Description

Sandy beach backed by Esplanades and revetments. A major tourist beach with tourist related amenities on the esplanades and beaches. The beach varies from a sandy beach in the north, through to rocky and shingle beaches in the south. The area is backed by cliffs with some urban areas and woodland.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Privately owned (National Trust) and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Bonchurch Landslip	Part	No	Lake Cliffs, Luccombe Chine inc Yellow Ledge and Horse Ledge

Habitats	Examples of species
Shingle/sandy beach	
Rocky ledges	Peacock's tail seaweed
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Cliff nesting birds Fulmar, raven
Open sea	Birds on migration in spring and autumn: sea ducks and waders

Geological features

Sandy beaches and seawalls protect the high sandstone cliffs and esplanades throughout the centre of Sandown Bay, whereas high, actively-eroding and slumping cliffs back the beaches and rocky shoreline in the south of the unit, marking the start of the Ventnor Undercliff Landslide Complex. On the coast below Bonchurch, the *Bonchurch landslip SSSI* hosts a wide variety of woodland habitats on the unstable slopes, and geomorphologically is of great interest for its complex of mass-movement features, including coastal landslips and mudflows.

Main Uses

- Important amenity beach
- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing (potting for crab and lobster towards Ventnor)

Access

- Access for mechanical equipment via Hope Road
- The Esplanade at Shanklin and along Sandown/Shanklin revetment
- Appley beach at Sandown
- Culver Parade and Yaverland car park (movement along the beach is impeded by groynes)

Waste Collection Points

- Skips on Shanklin Esplanade
- Ventnor to Luccombe Esplanade
- Yaverland car park

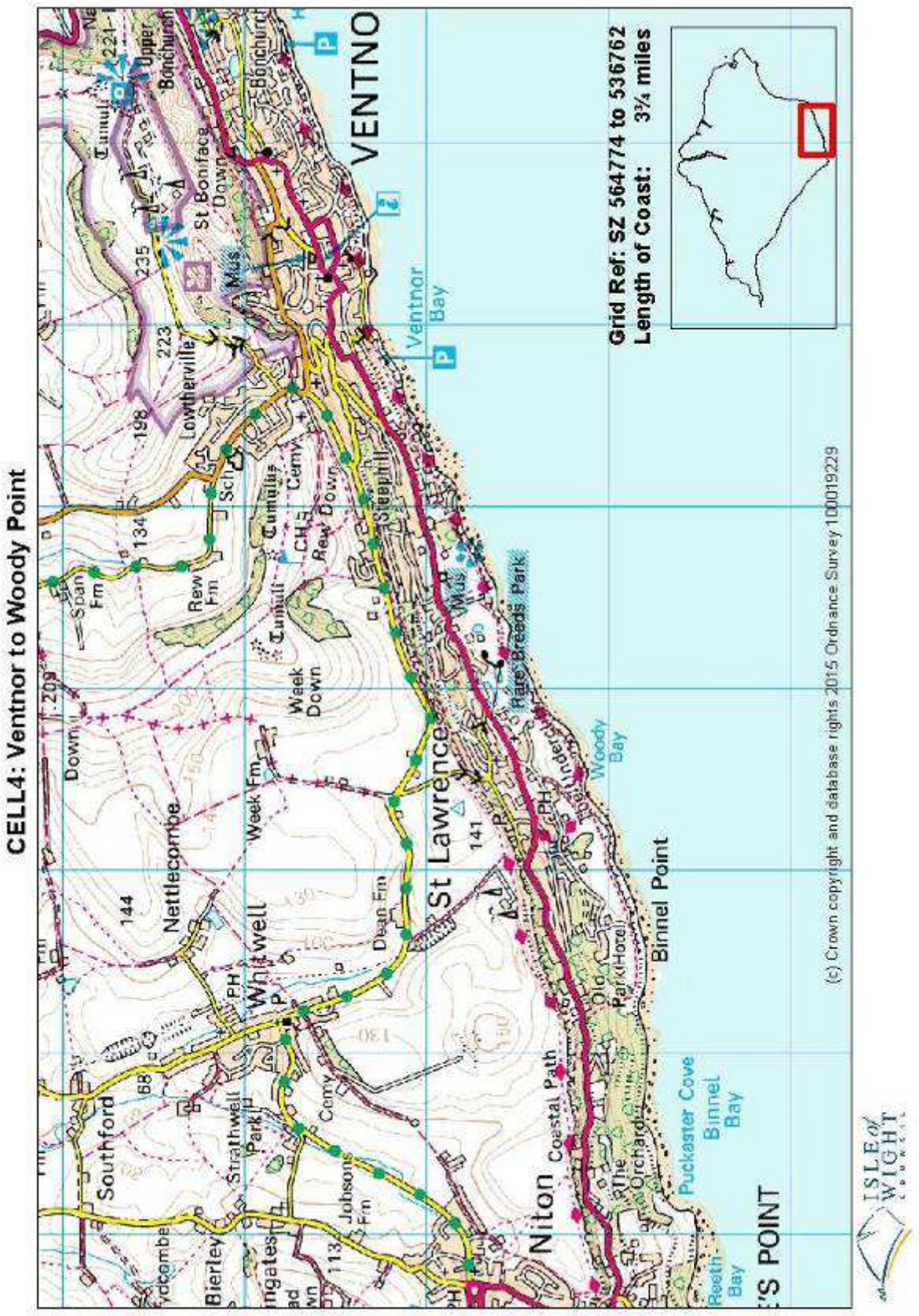
Suggested Clean up Plan

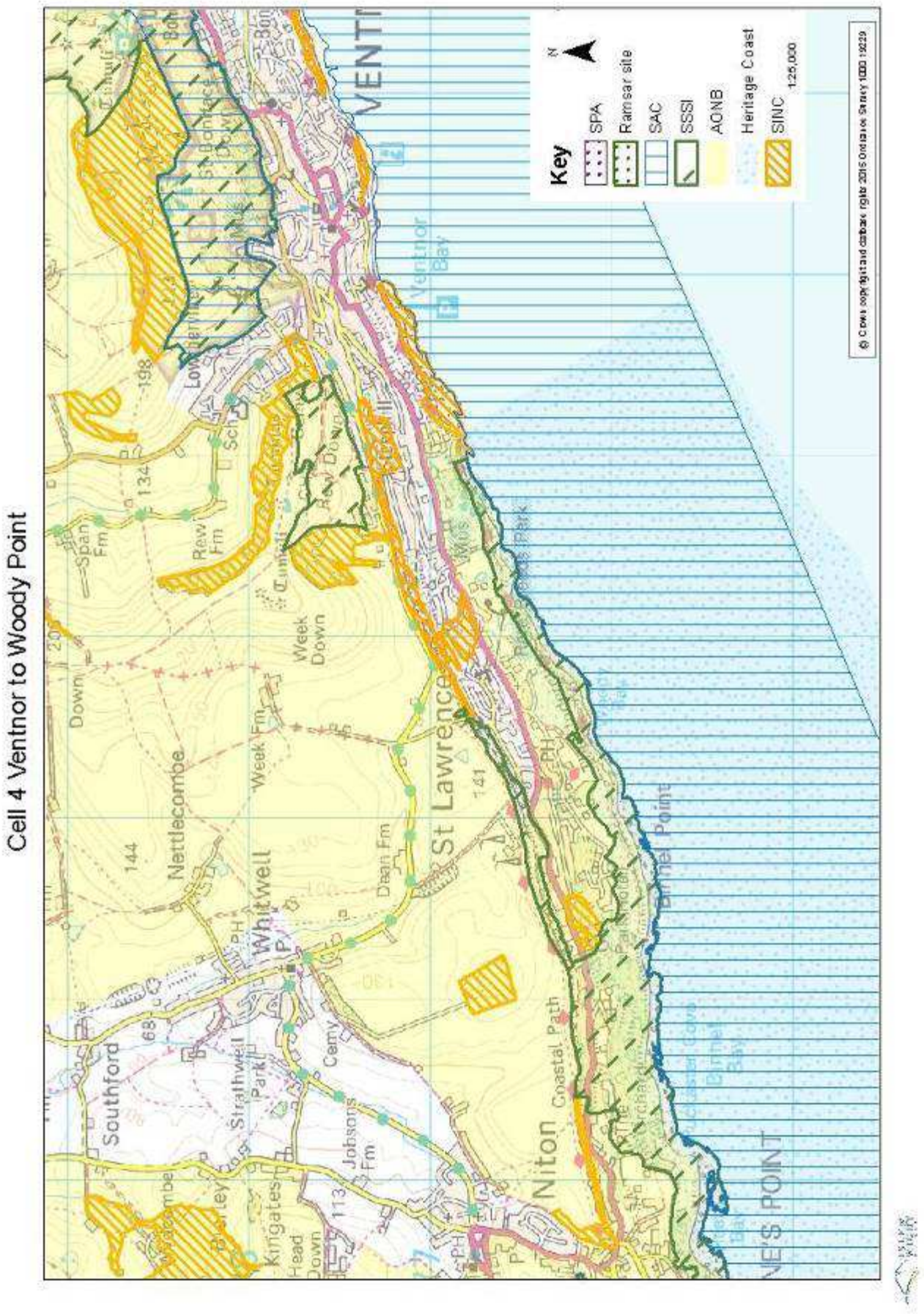
- Leave to nature at Bonchurch and out of season at Sandown and Shanklin
- Mechanical removal in season at Sandown and Shanklin

Priority

- 1

CELL 4: VENTNOR TO WOODY POINT





Designation Map 5: Cell 4 Ventnor to Woody Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**17**	**18**	**18**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**18**	**18**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 4 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Ventnor to Woody Point

Grid Ref: SZ 564774 to 536762

Length of Coast: 3¾ miles

Coastline Description

Rocky shoreline with scattered shingle beaches, backed by cliffs, woodland and urban areas.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Private ownership and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Compton Chine to Steephill Cove	Yes	Yes	Ventnor Eastern Cliffs, The Undercliff

Habitats	Examples of species
Shingle/sandy beach	
Rocky shore	
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Glanville fritillary butterfly, nesting fulmar

Geological features

Generally rocky shoreline lined with seawalls and rock armour from Ventnor to Steephill Cove (protecting the toe of the Ventnor Undercliff Landslide Complex, along the steepest and most developed slopes of the town). Plus, relatively-enclosed shingle and sand beaches occur within Ventnor Bay and Steephill Cove. In the west of the unit, from Steephill Cove to Woody Point the shoreline is natural, rocky and relatively inaccessible (the start of the *Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI).*

Main Uses

- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing (potting for lobster and crab)

Access

- Limited private access at Castle Cove
- Access to shoreline at Bonchurch, Wheelers Bay and Ventnor

Waste Collection Points

- Skips can be placed on the revetment between Horseshoe Bay and Ventnor Esplanade

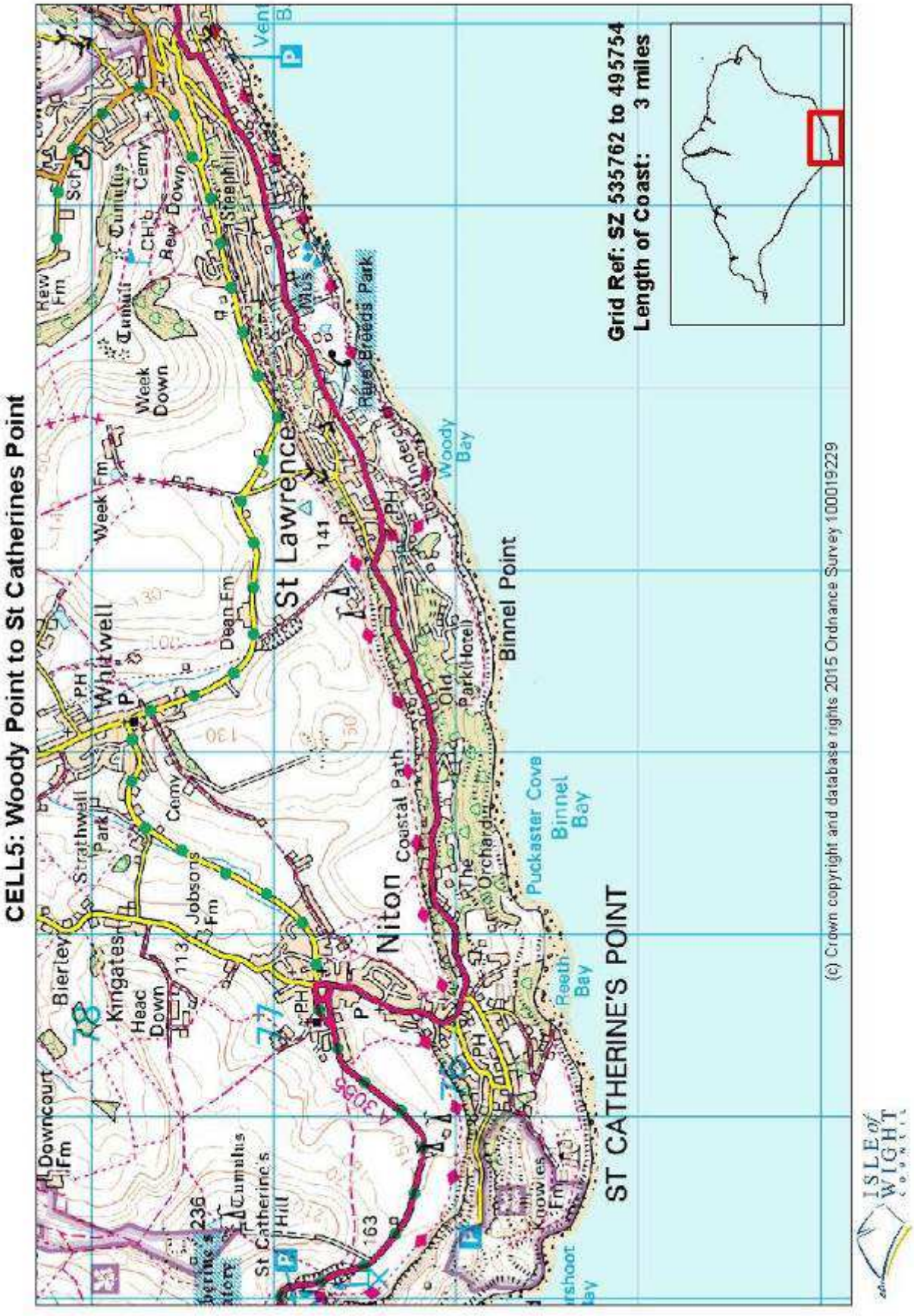
Suggested Clean up Plan

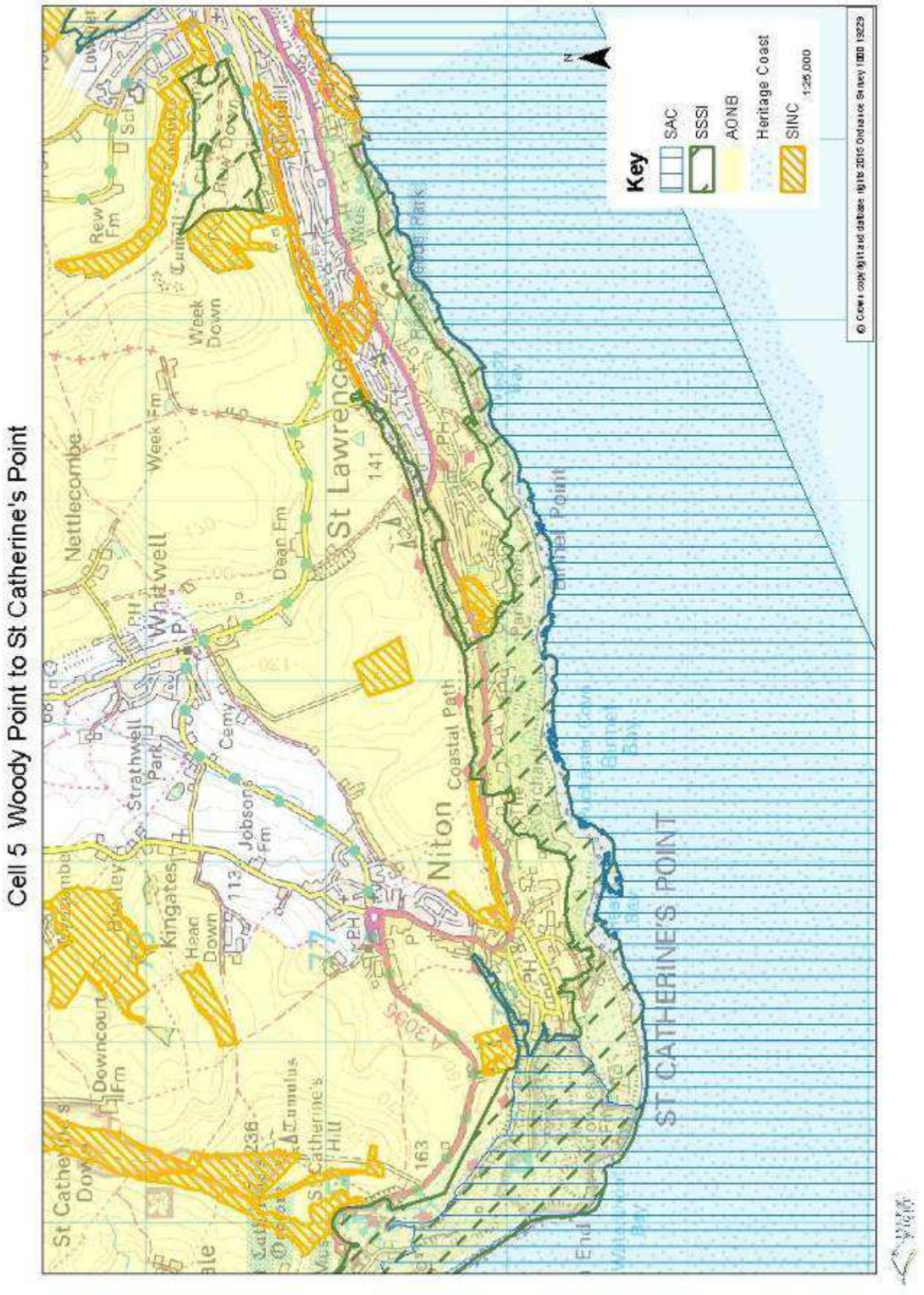
- Leave to nature

Priority

- 3

CELL 5: WOODY POINT TO ST CATHERINE'S POINT





Designation Map 6: Cell 5 Woody Point to St Catherine's Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tourism	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**17**	**19**	**20**	**18**	**18**	**18**	**19**	**19**	**17**	**17**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 5 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Woody Point to St Catherine's Point

Grid Ref: SZ 535762 to 495754

Length of Coast: 3 miles

Coastline Description

A rocky shoreline backed by cliffs and woodland with some urban areas.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Habitats	Examples of species
Rocky boulder shore	
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Cliff nesting birds Fulmar,peregrine falcon Glanville Fritillary butterfly
Offshore	Spring and autumn migration route for a range of birds

Geological features

Relatively inaccessible shoreline along the toe of the Ventnor Undercliff Landside complex (within the Compton Chine to Steephill Cove SSSI). Eroding cliffs, with mudslides reaching down to the shoreline in some places. Beaches are generally absent along the rocky shore. At Reeth Bay, Niton, soft cliffs are protected by substantial rock-armour, within a sandy bay.

Main Uses

- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing (potting for crab and lobster)

Access

- No access for mechanical equipment
- Pedestrian access to foreshore at Puckaster Cove

Waste Collection Points

- None

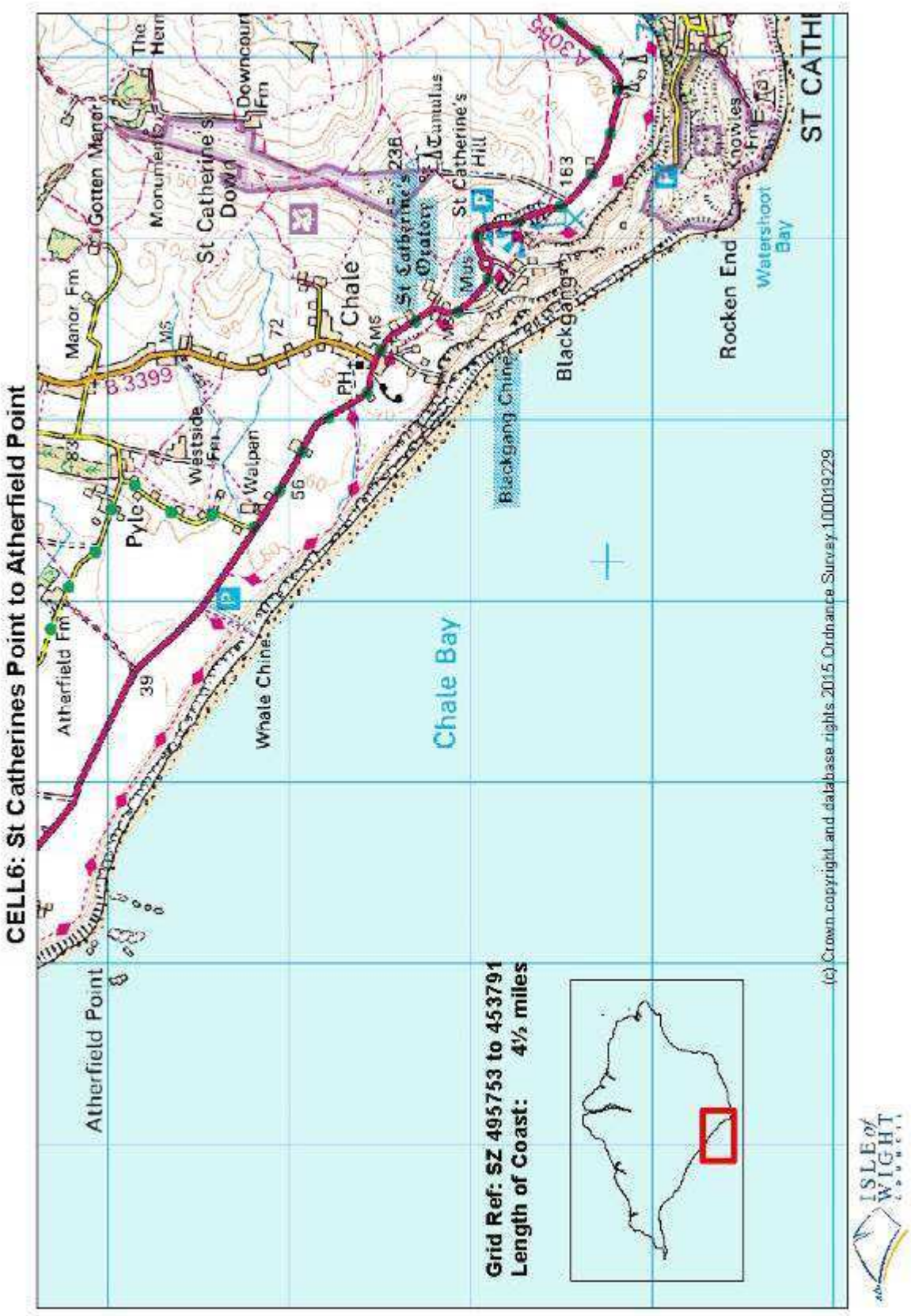
Suggested Clean up Plan

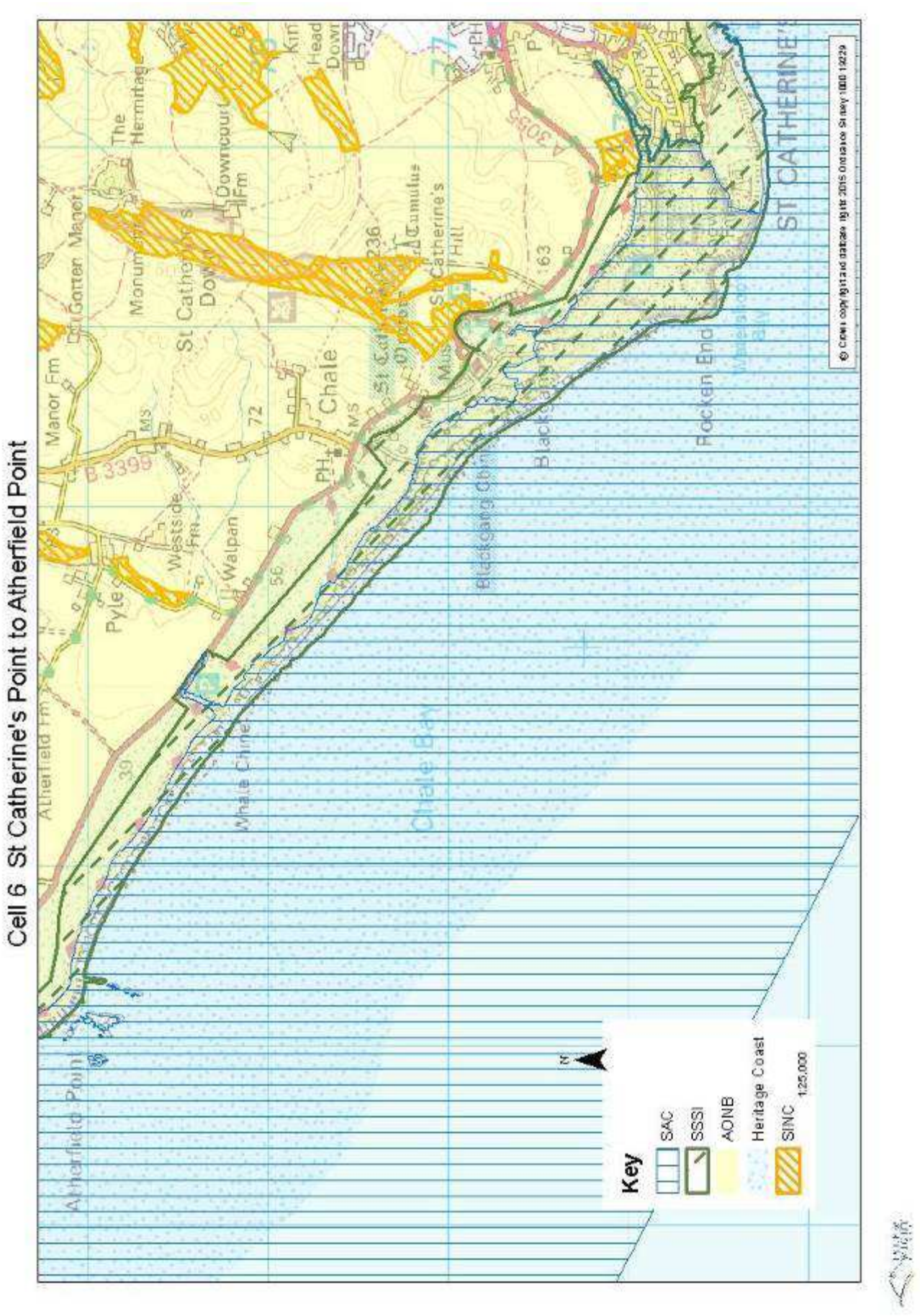
- None

Priority

- 3

CELL 6: ST CATHERINE'S POINT TO ATHERFIELD POINT





Designation Map 7: Cell 6 St Catherine's Point to Atherfield Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**17**	**18**	**18**	**21**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**19**	**17**	**17**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 6 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: St Catherine's Point to Atherfield Point

Grid Ref: SZ 495753 to 453791

Length of Coast: 4½ miles

Coastline Description

The whole of this coastline comprises of sand and fine shingle beaches with rocky outcrops backed by cliffs and agricultural land.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Compton Chine to Steephill Cove	Yes	Yes	No

Habitats	Examples of species
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Glanville Fritillary butterfly, Keeled skimmer dragonfly, specialist soft cliff invertebrates; Nesting birds: Raven, peregrine, fulmar
Offsore open sea	Spring and autumn migration route for a range of birds

Geological features

This is a relatively inaccessible shoreline in the east of the unit, along the toe of some the most active landslides and cliffs on the Island, at Blackgang and Gore Cliff. In the west of the unit, in Chale Bay, cliff height becomes lower and the landslides give way to cliff erosion and retreat more typical of rest of the south-west coast of the Island (to the west). The cliffs and shore is all designated SSSI.

The complex mass-movement features of the Undercliff (including active coastal landslips and mudflows) are of significant geomorphological interest, and create a highly mobile and changing coastline. The coastal cliffs from Rocken End, Chale, to Atherfield Point constitute the finest Lower Greensand exposure in Britain, including some type horizons. The south-west coast is also dissected by deeply incised 'chines' or ravines. Beach sediments are transported gradually south-eastwards (anticlockwise) around the IW coast.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- No access to shoreline for mechanical equipment
- Poor footpath at Whale Chine

Waste Collection Points

- None

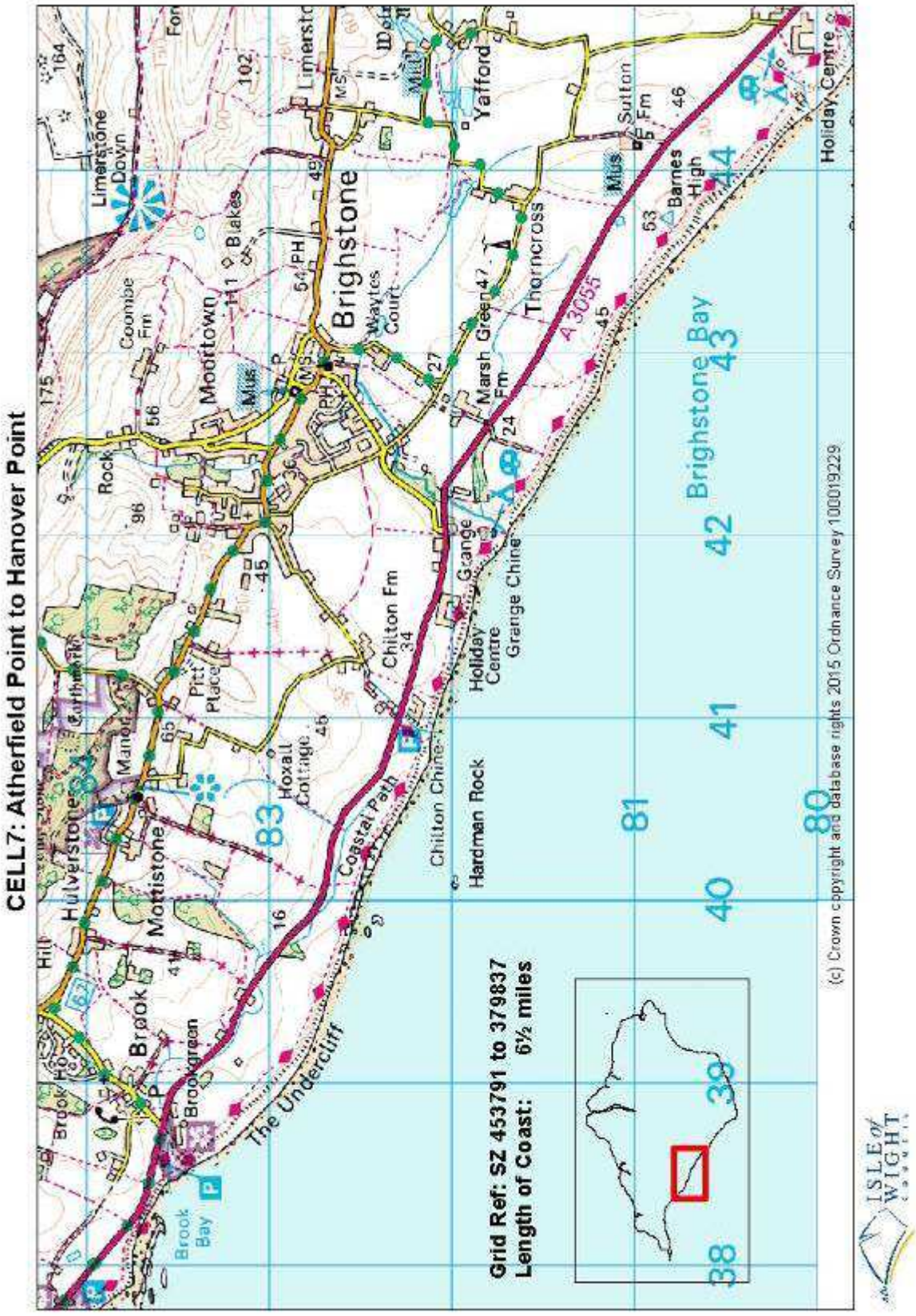
Suggested Clean up Plan

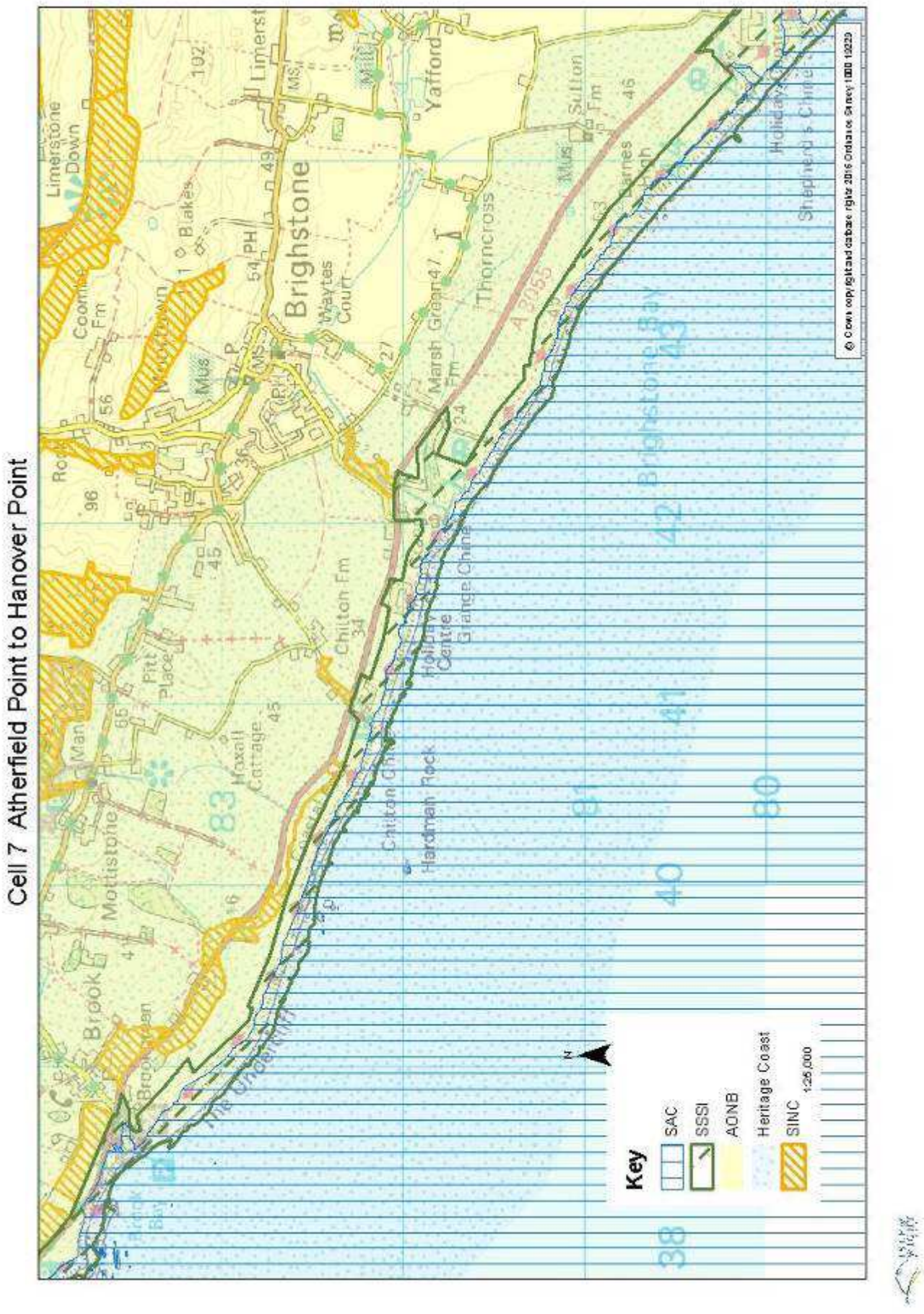
- Leave oil on cliffs or rocky/boulder shore to nature
- Remove oil on foreshore manually

Priority

- 2

CELL 7: ATHERFIELD POINT TO HANOVER POINT





Designation Map 8: Cell 7 Atherfield Point to Hanover Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**17**	**17**	**17**	**19**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**18**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 7 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Atherfield Point to Hanover Point

Grid Ref: SZ 453791 to 379837

Length of Coast: 6½ miles

Coastline Description

This stretch of the coastline consists of a sandy shoreline with the sand and shingle proportions varying with greater shingle to the south. The extreme north and south parts of this coast contain rocky outcrops.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Compton Chine to Steephill Cove	Yes	Yes	No

Habitats	Examples of species
Rocky ledges	Peacock's tail seaweed
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Glanville Fritillary butterfly; soft cliff specialist invertebrates

Geological features

This is a popular and nationally important coastline of steep cliffs and slopes subject to continuous erosion. There are sandy beaches, with frequent rocky shore platforms (wave-cut platforms) exposed at low-tide, providing a very diverse range of habitats. The coast is dissected by a series of deeply incised 'chines' or ravines. Beach sediments are transported gradually south-eastwards (anticlockwise) around the IW coast.

The cliffs and shore platforms from Hanover Point to St Catherine's Point are a nationally important geological site. The Wealden Group has, over the last 200 years, been the source of numerous dinosaur remains. It is the richest early Cretaceous dinosaur fauna in the world, including over 20 dinosaur genera as well as other reptiles. Dinosaur footcasts are found in sandstone boulders on the beach, and just east of Hanover Point, a 'Pine Raft' of fossilised trees is exposed in the foreshore at low tide. It is an important site with excellent potential for future finds.

Main Uses

- Water sports

Access

- Limited access at Brook Bay
- Access for four wheel drive vehicles at Grange Chine

Waste Collection Points

- Car parks at Chilton Chine and at Brook Bay

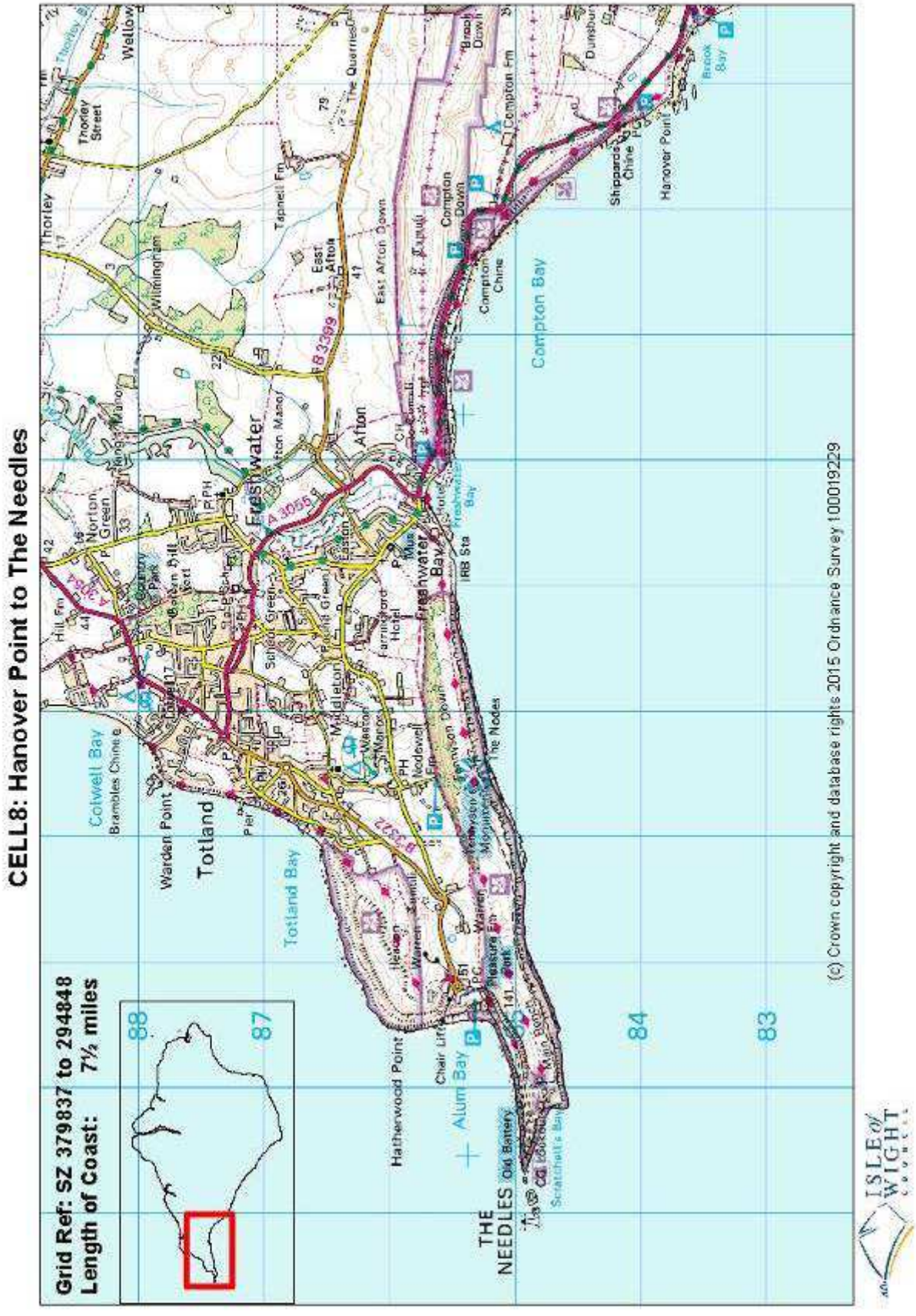
Suggested Clean up Plan

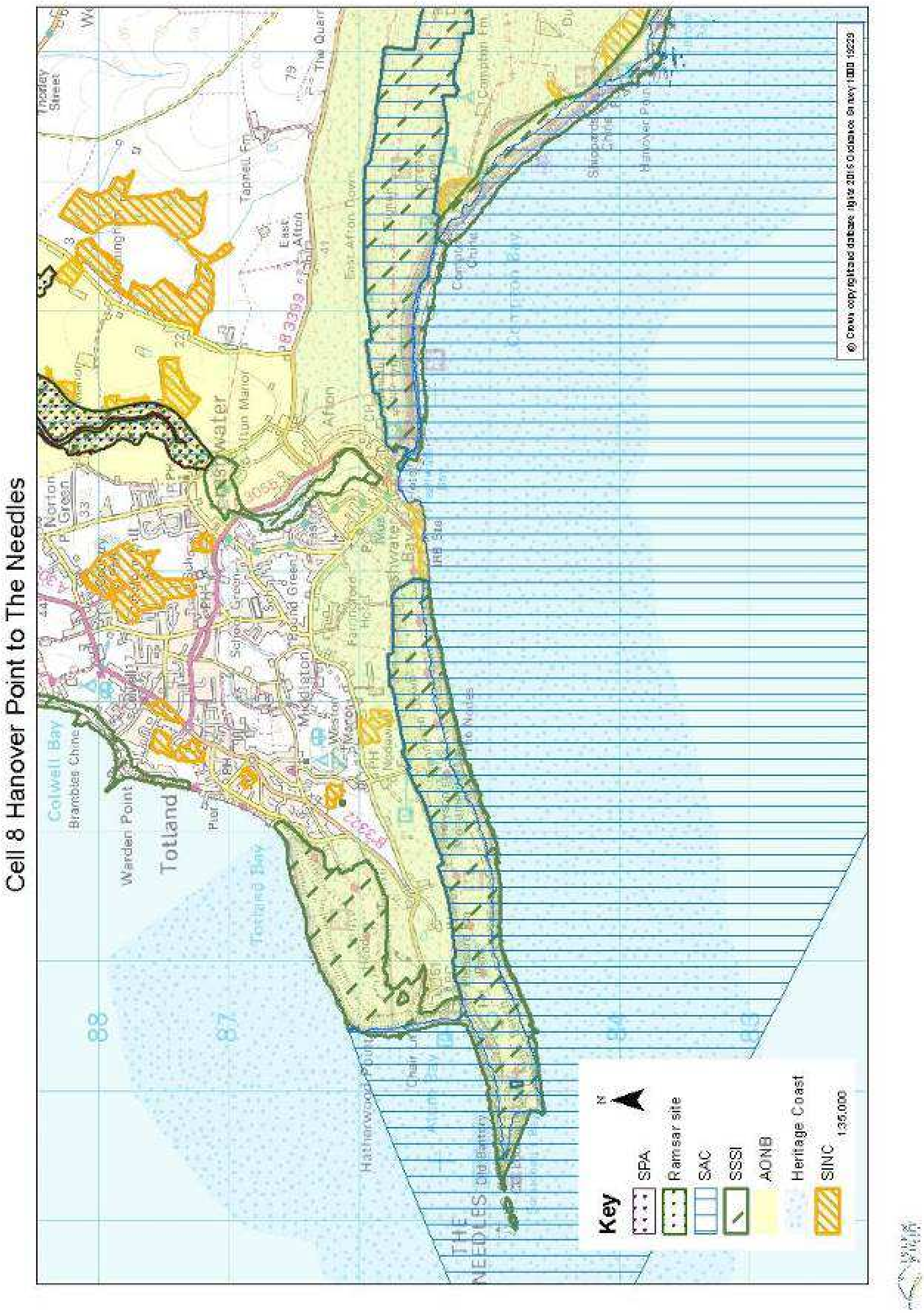
- Leave oil on cliffs or rocky/boulder shore to nature
- Remove oil on foreshore manually

Priority

- 2

CELL 8: HANOVER POINT TO THE NEEDLES





Designation Map 9: Cell 8 Hanover Point to the Needles

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Fish Habitat	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tourism	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
SCORE	**21**	**21**	**24**	**28**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**30**	**29**	**24**	**22**	**22**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 8 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Hanover Point to The Needles

Grid Ref: SZ 379837 to 294848

Length of Coast: 7½ miles

Coastline Description

This coastline consists of chalk cliffs in the west through shingle/sandy beaches to rocky outcrops in the east.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Private ownership and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Compton Down to Steephill Cove, Compton Down, Headon Warren and West High Down	Yes	Yes	Freshwater Cliffs

Habitats	Examples of species
Sea caves and intertidal chalk	Strawberry beadlet sea anemone
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Glanville Fritillary butterfly; soft cliff specialist invertebrates Cliff nesting birds: fulmar, guillemot,,razorbill, cormorant, shag, peregrine falcon, raven, greta black-backed gull, herring gull
Offshore/open sea	Spring and autumn bird migration. Summer: gannets feed

Geological features

The high coastal cliffs in this cell are designated as SSSI, with great geological and geomorphological interest. It is a varied coastline with the popular sandy shoreline of Compton Bay in the east (similar to Cell 7), then the enclosed beach of Freshwater Bay cutting the Chalk cliffs in the centre, and the inaccessible near-vertical high Chalk cliffs of Tennyson Down to the Needles ridge in the west.

On the outskirts of Freshwater Bay there are impressive Chalk sea cliffs with stacks and caves, and at the Needles in the west the series of Chalk stacks Near the Needles is the inaccessible rocky cove of Scratchells Bay.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Possible at Shippards Chine for four wheel drive vehicles
- Access for mechanical equipment at Freshwater Bay
- Access for manpower from footpaths around Compton Bay

Waste Collection Points

- Car parks at Shippards Chine and Freshwater Bay
- Above high water at Compton Bay

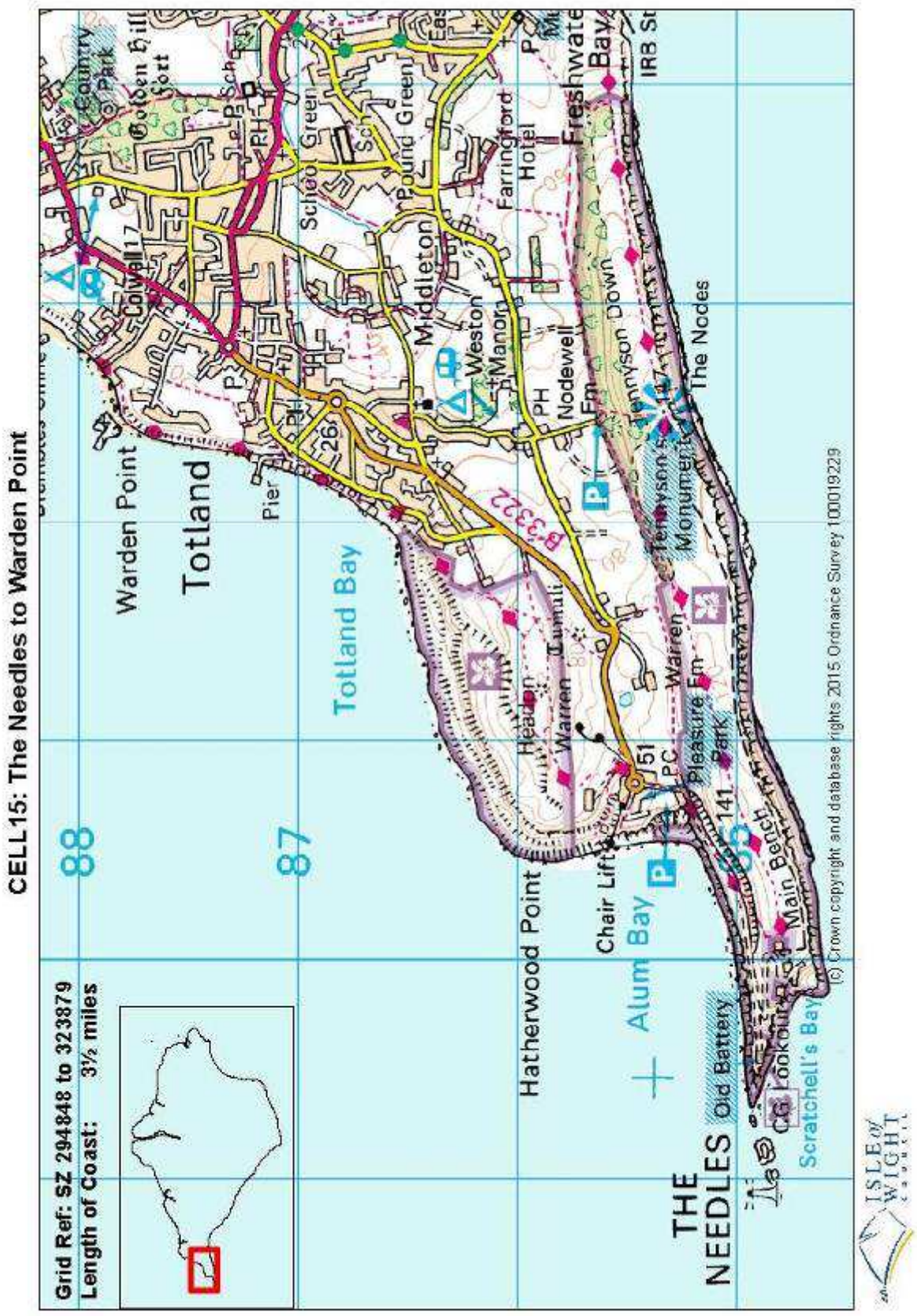
Suggested Clean up Plan

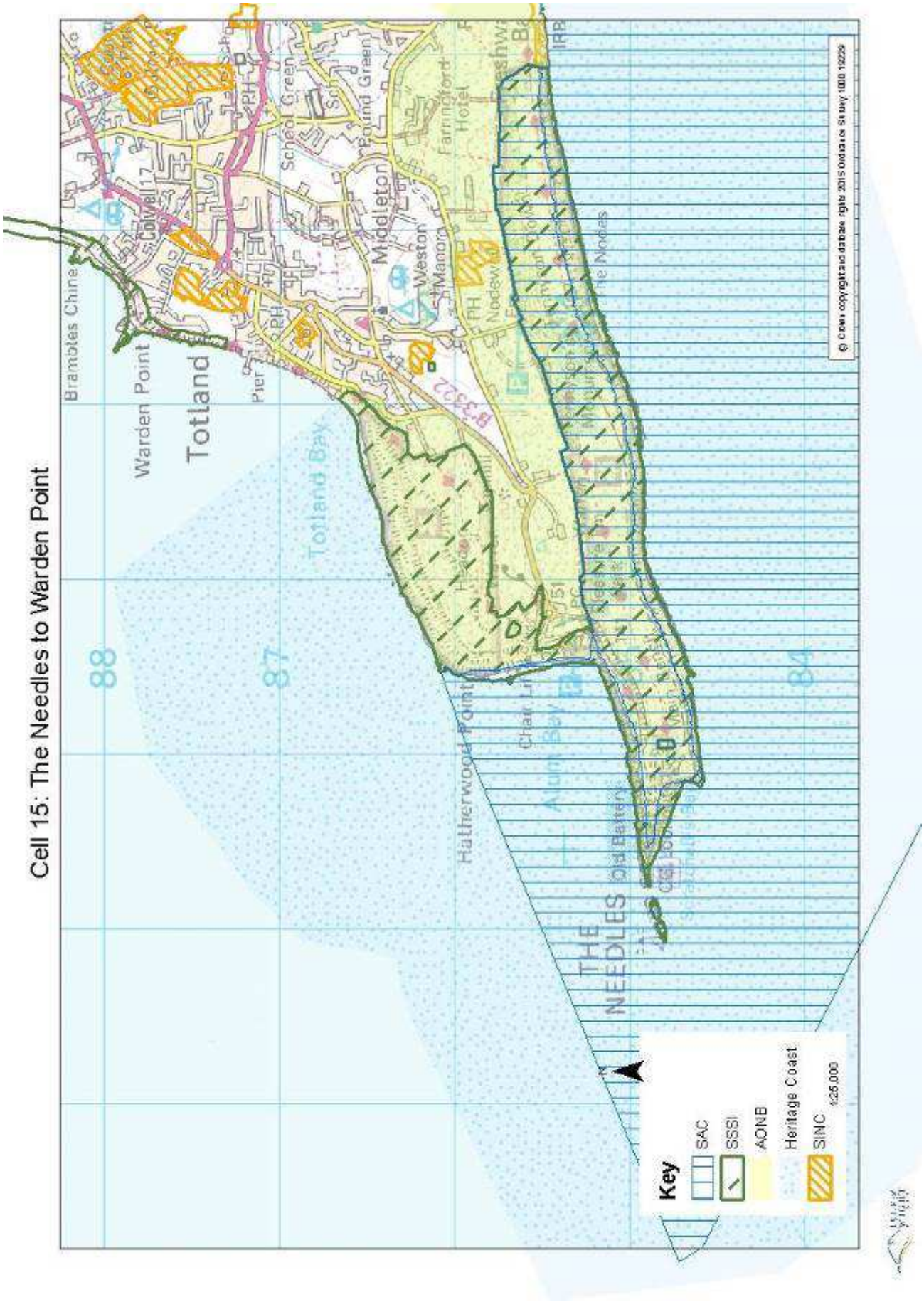
- Leave to nature

Priority

- 1

CELL 15: THE NEEDLES TO WARDEN POINT





Designation Map 10: Cell 15 The Needles to Warden Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**19**	**21**	**21**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**21**	**20**	**17**	**16**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 15 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: The Needles to Warden Point

Grid Ref: SZ 294848 to 323879

Length of Coast: 3½ miles

Coastline Description

Maritime cliffs, rocky foreshore, mixed shingle and sand beach, backed by urban areas and coastal roughland.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
South-Wight Maritime	No	No	Headon Warren and West High Down	Yes	Yes	

Habitats	Examples of species
Sea caves and intertidal chalk	
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Glanville Fritillary butterfly; soft cliff specialist invertebrates Cliff nesting birds: fulmar, guillemot, cormorant, shag, peregrine falcon
Offshore/Open sea	Autumn bird migration east to west Summer: terns feeding
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass

Geological features

The cliffs and beach from Alum Bay to Totland Bay is one of the most well-known geological localities in Britain and has been studied by geologists for over 170 years. It is of great importance. Within the site is a complete sequence of rocks from the Chalk to the Bembridge Limestone containing important faunas of fossil mammals, reptiles, and fossil floras. The Chalk Headland, the Needles, the coloured sands of Alum Bay and Headon Warren form an iconic coastal landscape and SSSI. In the north of Totland Bay, the active slumping cliffs and shore ledges are part of the Colwell SSSI.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Maderia Road, Totland: Restricted access to beach via timber ramp adjacent to the Pier. Not suitable for vehicular access.
- Only access for mechanical equipment at Totland Pier (need ramps over the sea wall)
- Movement along the beach impeded by groynes
- Access for manpower at Totland and Alum Bays

Waste Collection Points

- Above high water mark
- Paved area behind beach from Totland towards Warden Point

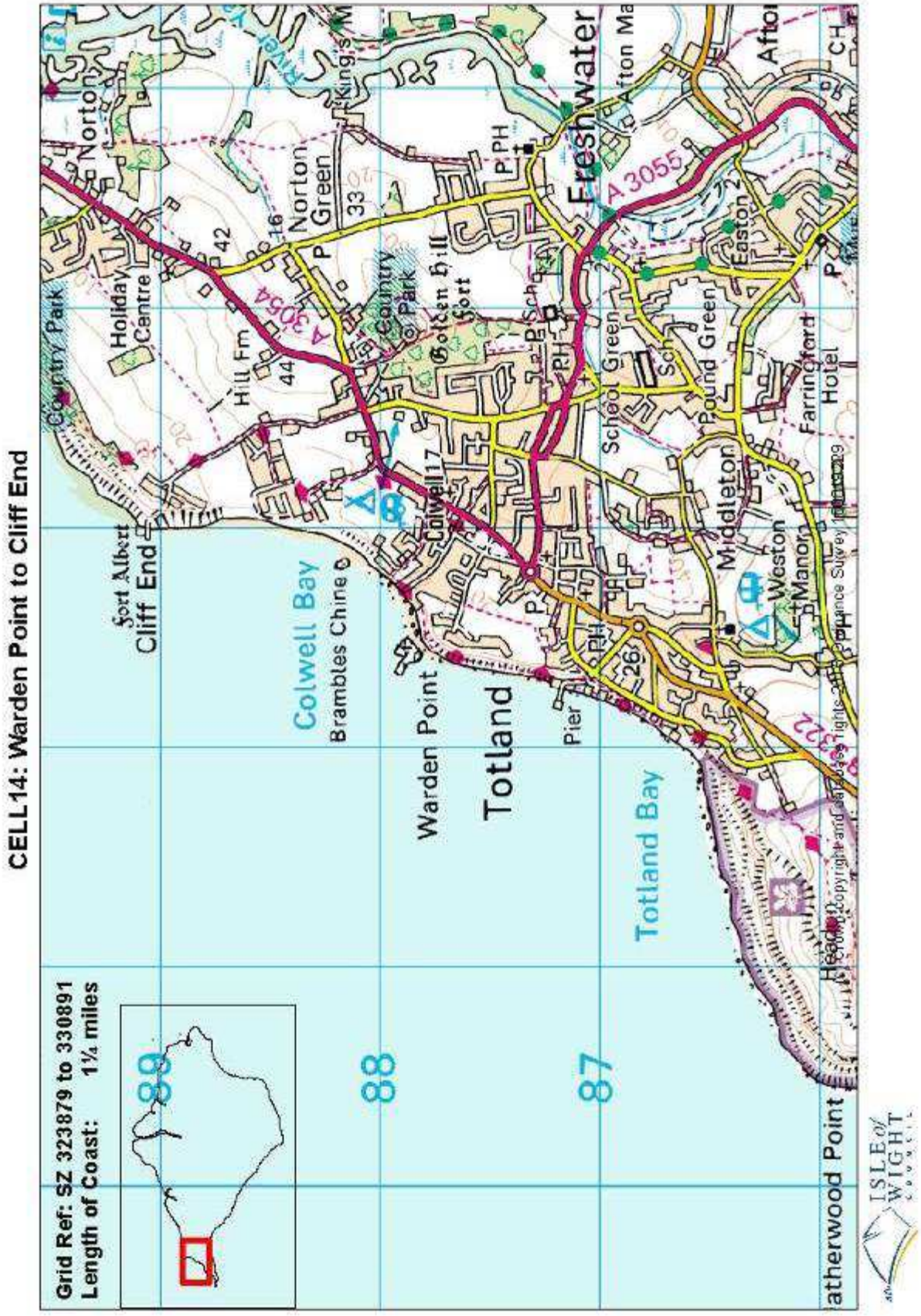
Suggested Clean up Plan

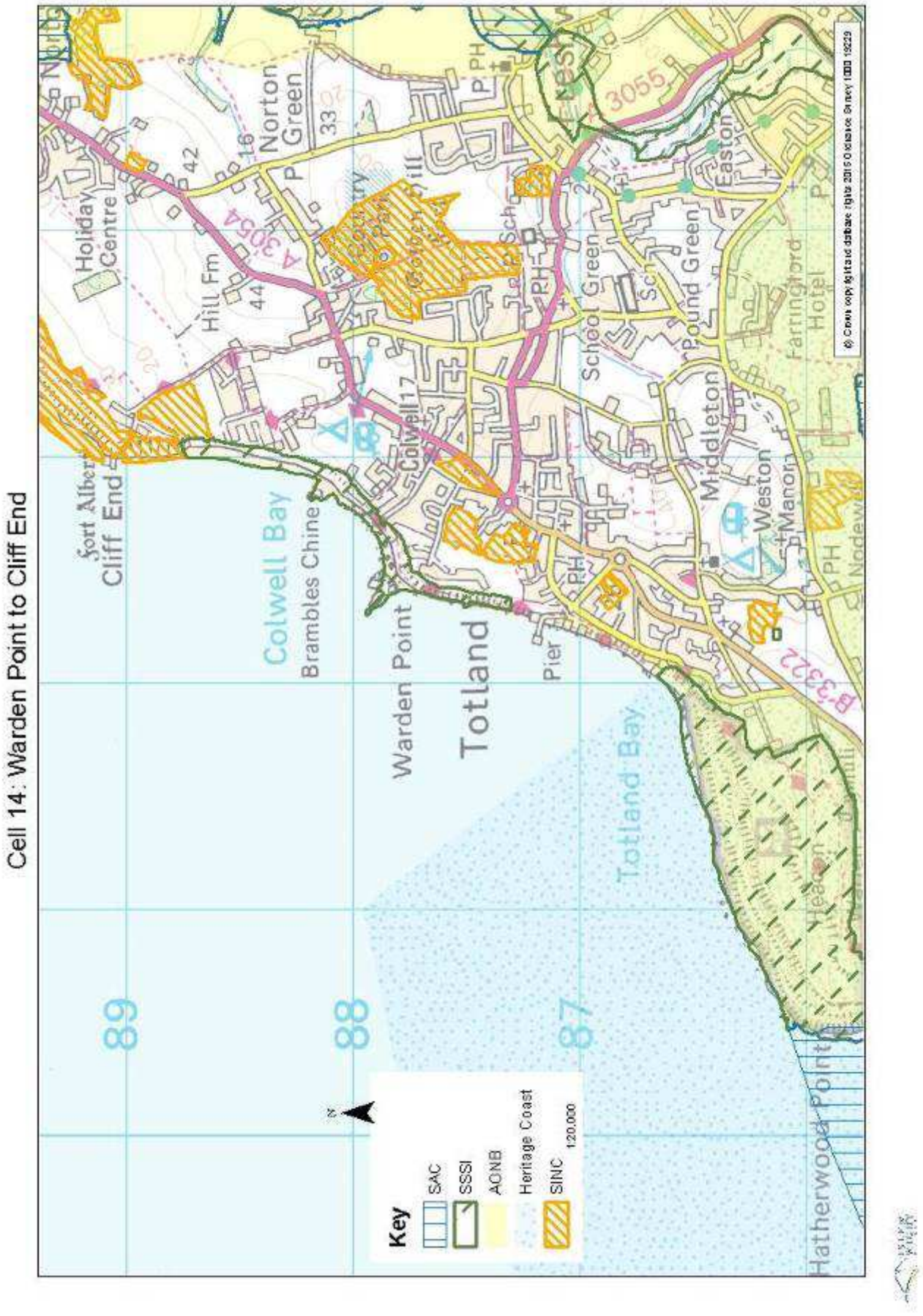
- Treat oil offshore if possible
- Any stranded oil on the cliffs or foreshore should be left to nature
- During the holiday season it may be necessary to clean the beach at Totland Bay using mechanical or manual methods of removal

Priority

- 2

CELL 14: WARDEN POINT TO CLIFF END





Designation Map 11: Cell 14 Warden Point to Cliff End

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
SCORE	**19**	**19**	**22**	**25**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**29**	**30**	**27**	**20**	**20**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 14 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Warden Point to Cliff End

Grid Ref: SZ 323879 to 330891

Length of Coast: 1¼ miles

Coastline Description

Shingle beach, some mudflats, backed by coastal roughland.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Private ownership and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
No	No	No	Colwell Bay	Yes	Yes	Fort Victoria

Habitats	Examples of species
Maritime cliffs and slopes	Marsh helleborine orchid
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Rocky ledges	Peacock's tail seaweed

Geological features

The eroding cliffs, sandy beaches and rocky shore platforms are designated as the Cowell Bay SSSI. It includes several geological stratotypes (international sections).

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Good mechanical equipment access via two slipways at Colwell Bay near car parks
- Groynes may impede movement along the beach
- Access for manpower via PRIVATE slipway by Brambles Farm. Contact owner of slipway and access road, Mr R Osman, Brambles Farm. 01983 753270.

Waste Collection Points

- Above high water mark

- On paved area behind beach

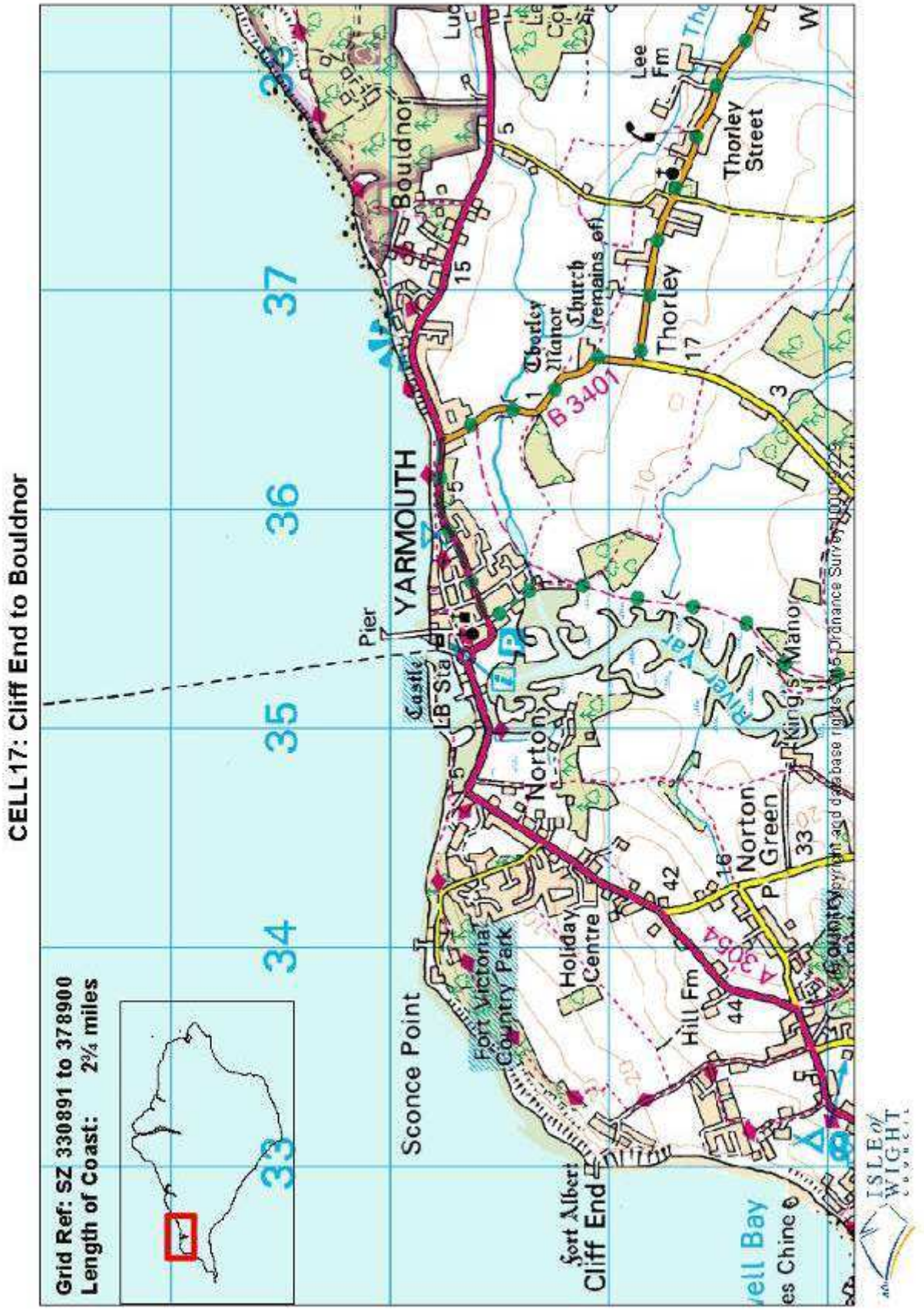
Suggested Clean up Plan

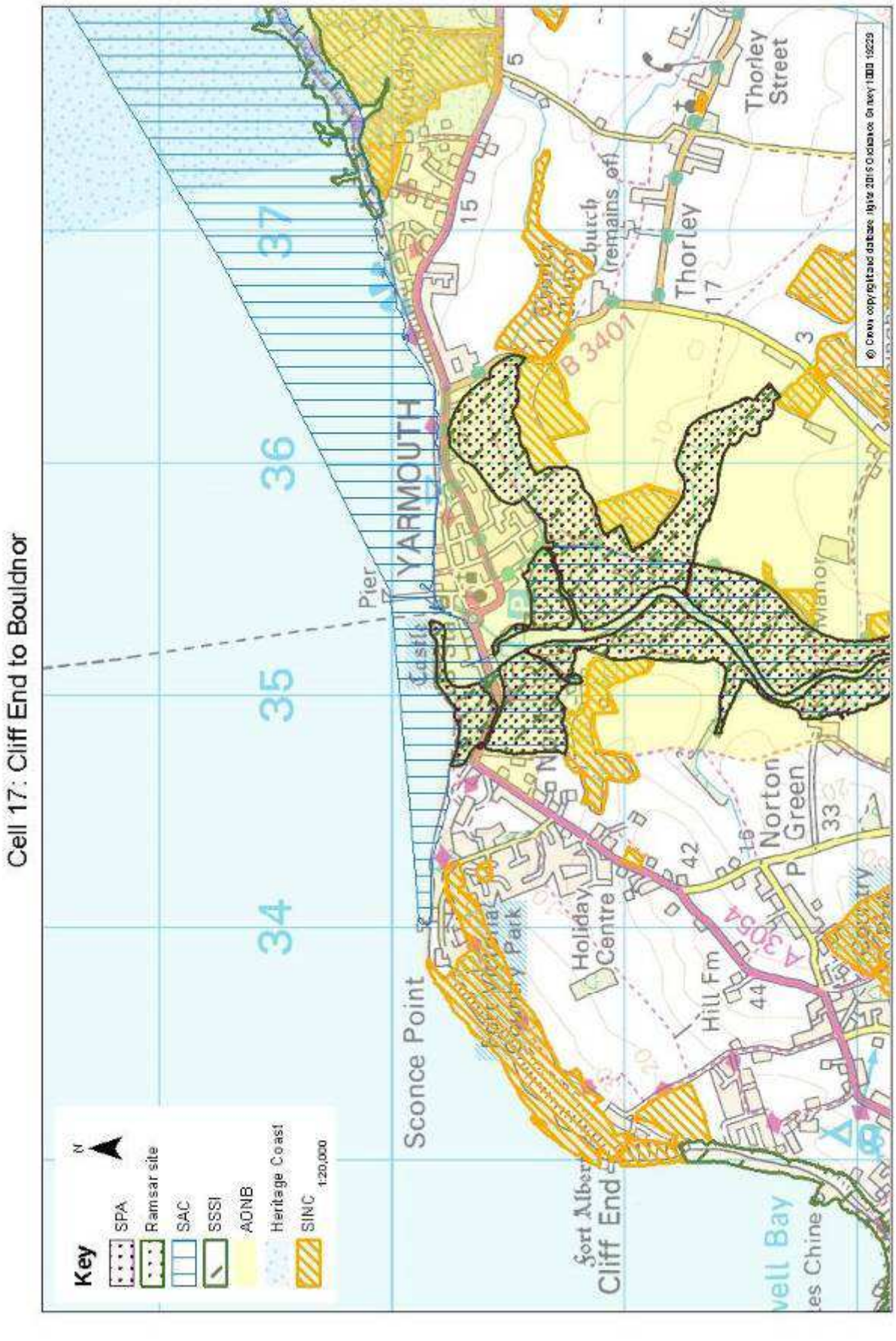
- Physical removal or leave to nature
- Treat shingle with dispersants before advancing tide as final polishing
- Hot water wash into boomed areas for skimming

Priority

- 2

CELL 17: CLIFF END TO BOULDNOR





Designation Map 12: Cell 17 Cliff End to Bouldnor

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bathing	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**24**	**24**	**25**	**25**	**27**	**28**	**28**	**29**	**29**	**26**	**24**	**24**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 17 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Cliff End to Bouldnor

Grid Ref: SZ 330891 to 378900

Length of Coast: 2¾ miles

Coastline Description

Shingle backed by mudflats and salt marsh near Yarmouth.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Private ownership and Local Authority controlled (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Western Yar Bouldnor and Hamstead Cliffs	Yes	No	Fort Victoria Bouldnor Copse

Habitats	Examples of species
Maritime cliffs and slopes	
Saltmarsh	Overwintering birds eg dark-bellied brent geese, ringed plover
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Sand dunes	Sea holly, sea bindweed, marram grass, bulbous meadow grass
Offshore/open sea	Bird migration in autumn (Sept/Oct) Spring/Summer; sandwich terns feeding

Geological features

There is natural eroding coast south of Fort Victoria, then the majority of the unit is low lying and defended with seawalls, although in the east is there is the start of the *Bouldnor and Hampstead Cliffs SSSI* with geological interest in the cliffs and foreshore.

Main Uses

- Sailing - water sports
- Cruiser anchorage (near mouth of River Yar)
- Angling - commercial fishing (oyster beds at Yarmouth Road and off Bouldnor cliffs, trawling and trammel netting)

Access

- Good access for mechanical equipment at Sconce Point on privately owned land, adjacent to Fort Victoria.
- Movement along beach towards Yarmouth impeded by groynes
- No access east of Yarmouth towards Bouldnor due to sea wall
- Access for manpower on West side of Yarmouth

Waste Collection Points

- Above high water mark
- Paved area behind beach at Sconce Point and Fort Victoria

Suggested Clean up Plan

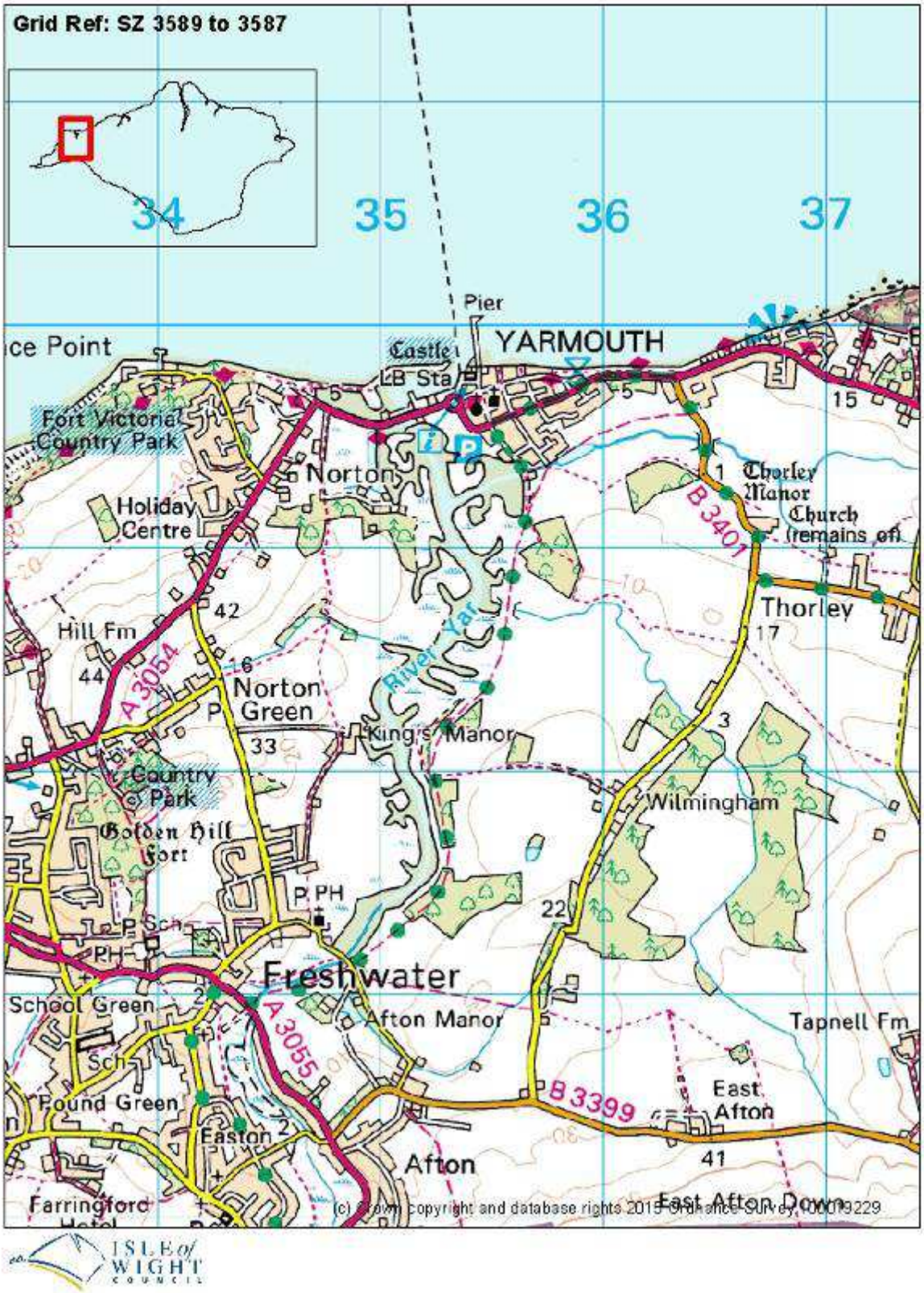
- Boom River Yar near road bridge if possible
- Physical removal
- Treat shingle with dispersant before advancing tide, as final polishing

Priority

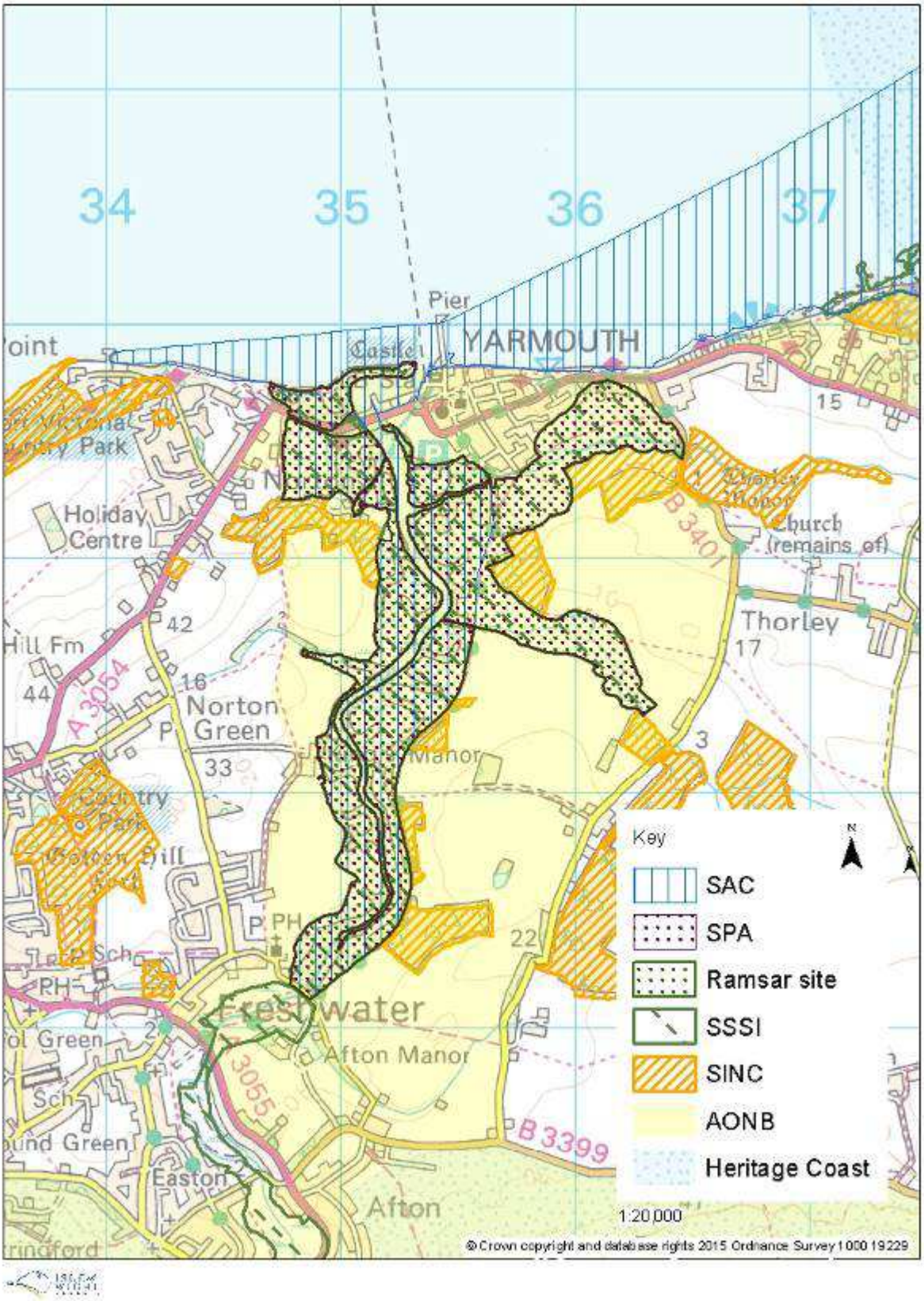
- 3

CELL 19: YAR ESTUARY

CELL19: Yar Estuary



Cell 19 Yar Estuary



Designation Map 13: Cell 19 Yar Estuary

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**21**	**21**	**23**	**23**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**25**	**25**	**25**	**23**	**21**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 19 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Yar Estuary

Grid Ref: SZ 3589 to 3587

Coastline Description

A main river channel flanked by numerous lateral creeks . Extensive saltmarshes and intertidal mud flats. Upper reaches comprise of freshwater marsh. Site adjoins Freshwater marshes SSSI.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned, some by Yarmouth Harbour Commission.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Western Yar	Yes	No	Saltern Wood Thorley Copse, Thorley Meadows

Habitats	Examples of species
Saltmarsh	Marsh mallow; Overwintering birds e.g. curlew, black-tailed godwit, teal wigeon, ringed plover, dark-bellied brent geese
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds: as above
Brackish ponds	Overwintering birds: as above
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Overwintering birds: as above

Main Uses

- Boating
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Public road access at Yarmouth car park and King's Manor

Waste Collection Points

- None

Suggested Clean up Plan

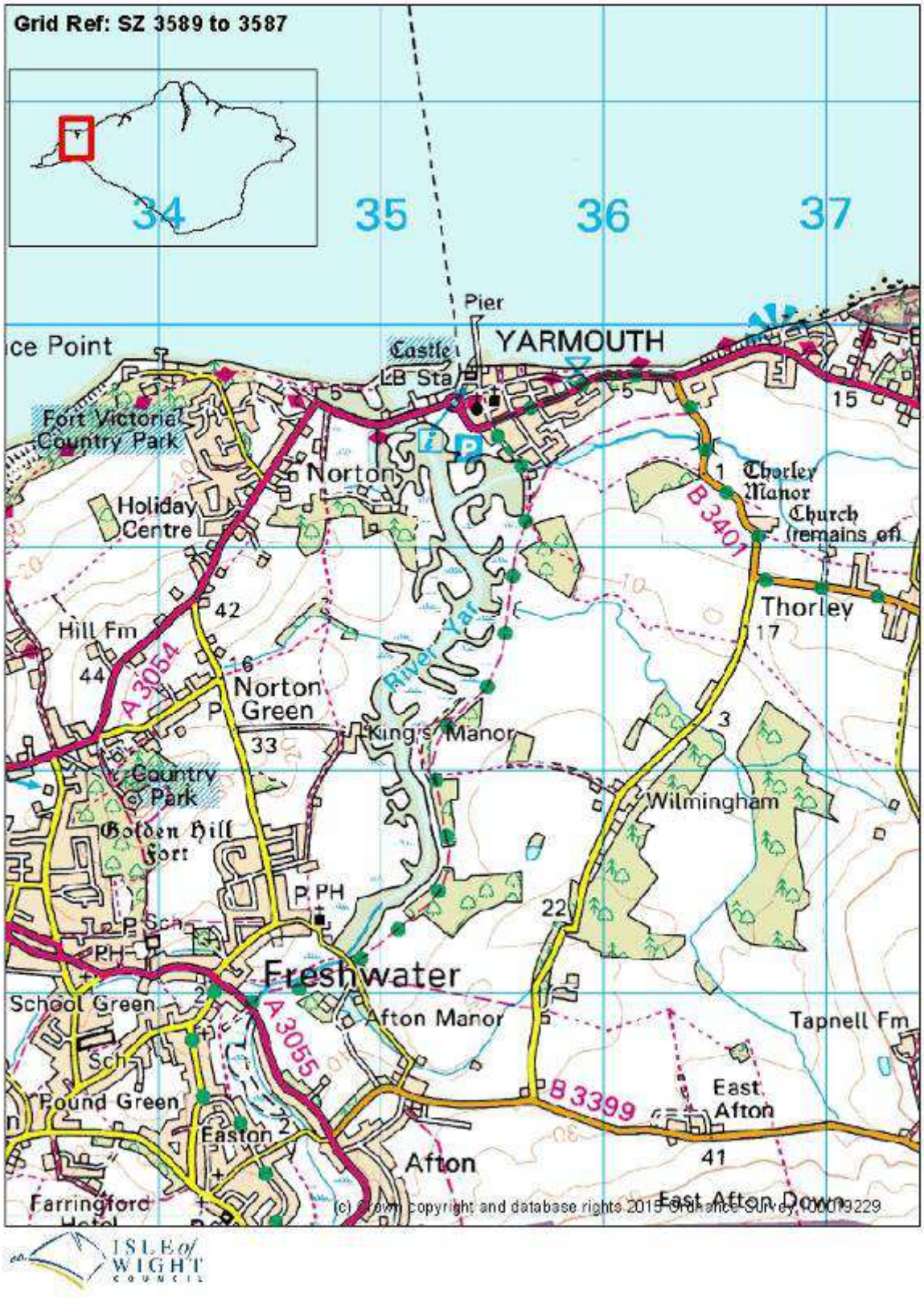
- Boom, if possible to prevent oil from entering estuary
- If oil becomes trapped on the saltmarsh it should be left to nature
- No dispersants to be used in the estuary

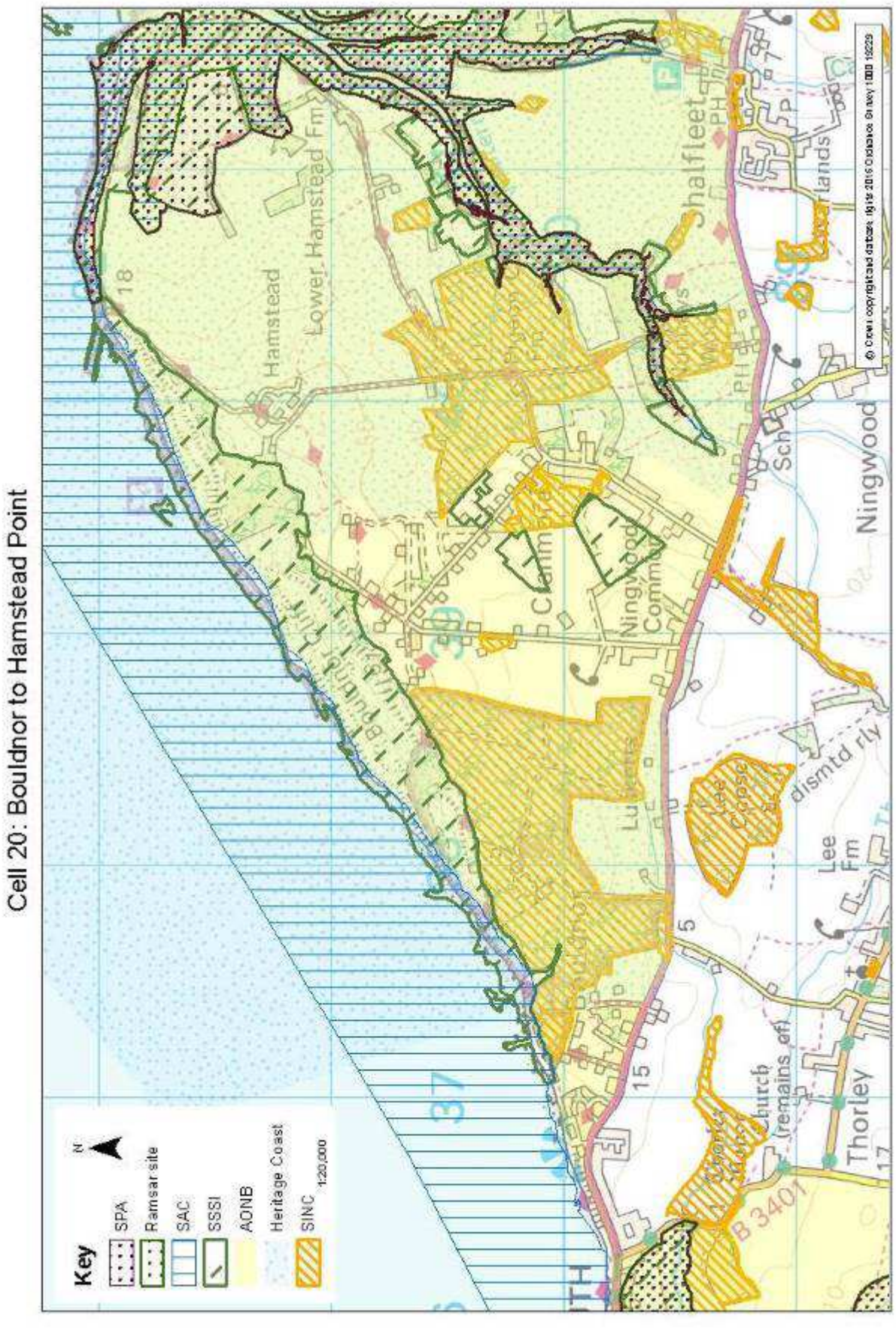
Priority

- 2

CELL 20: BOULDNOR TO HAMSTEAD POINT

CELL19: Yar Estuary





Designation Map 14: Cell 20 Bouldnor to Hampstead Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Tourism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**18**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**21**	**19**	**18**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 20 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Bouldnor to Hamstead Point

Grid Ref: SZ 368900 to 406921

Length of Coast: 4 miles

Coastline Description

Shingle and mudflats backed by coastal grasslands and low cliffs.

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime			Bouldnor & Hamstead Cliffs	Yes	Yes	

Habitats	Examples of species
Maritime cliffs and slopes	
Rocky ledges	
Offshore/open sea	Wineter: Gerbes; summer: Terns feeding : spring/autumn: bird migration

Geological features

This unit is backed by the *Bouldnor and Hampstead Cliffs SSSI,* encompassing both the cliffs and the foreshore. Bouldnor and Hampstead Cliffs are of great importance for geology because of the complete succession which they provide through Oligocene age rocks, including a type section and rich fossil deposits (one of the most important localities for rocks of this age anywhere in Britain).

Main Uses

- Sailing
- Angling - commercial fishing (trawling and trammel netting)

Access

- Access to shoreline at Bouldnor
- At Hamstead Farm for four wheel vehicles

Waste Collection Points

- Council site at Ningwood

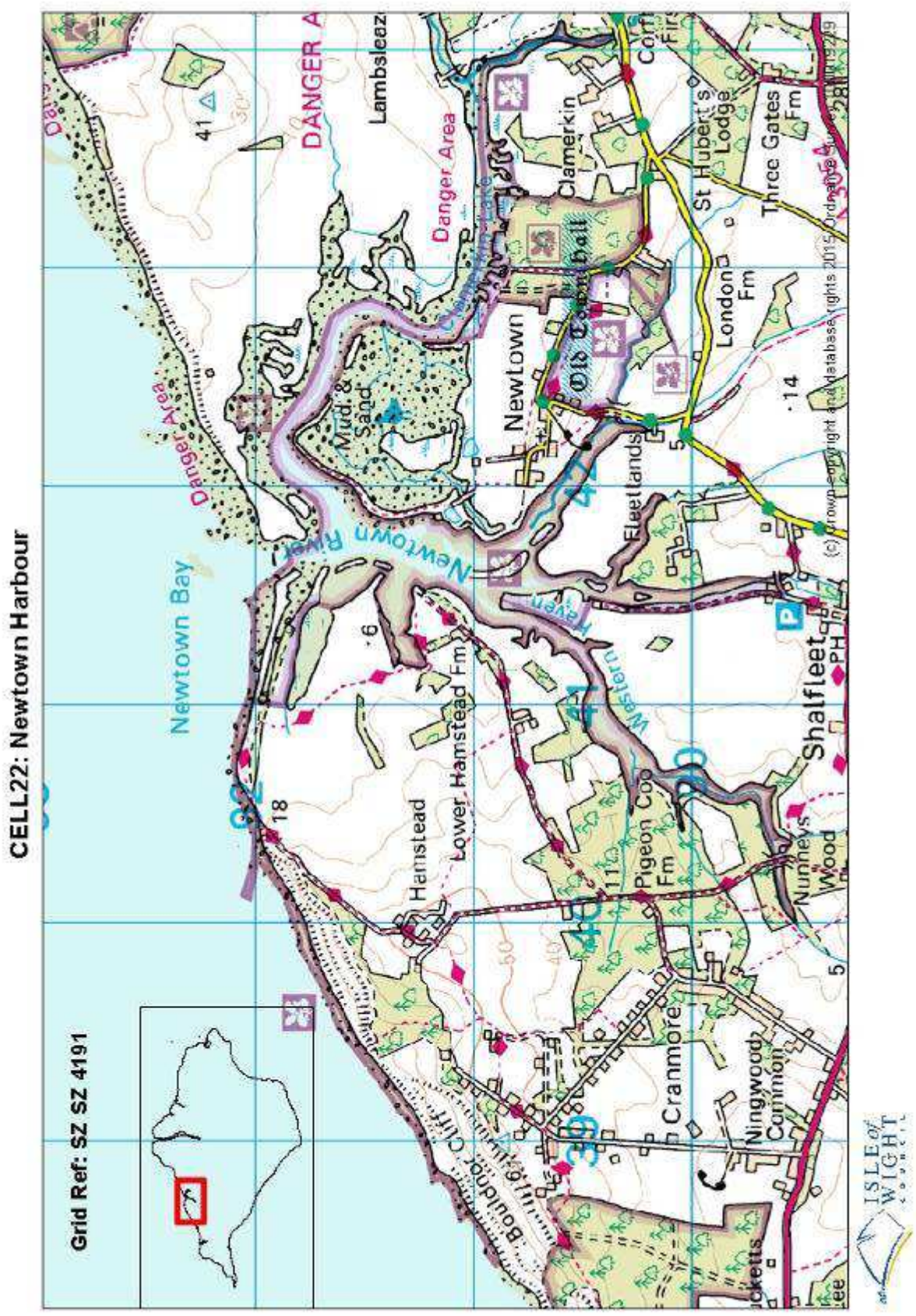
Suggested Clean up Plan

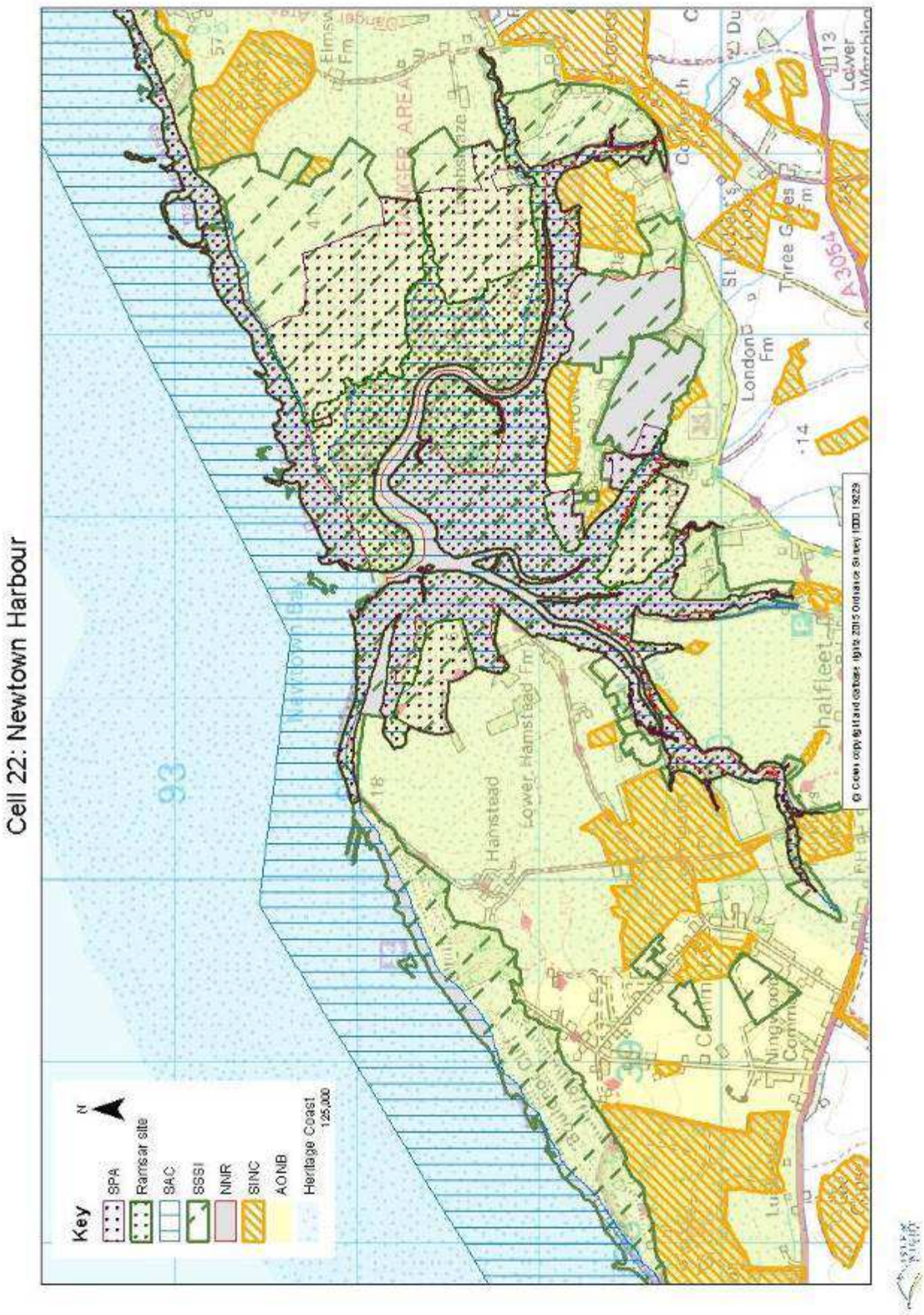
- Leave to nature unless incident occurs in the holiday season when clean-up may be necessary, undertaken manually

Priority

- 3

CELL 22: NEWTOWN HARBOUR





Designation Map 15: Cell 22 Newtown Harbour

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites and National Nature Reserve	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tourism	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Commercial Craft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**18**	**19**	**21**	**21**	**21**	**21**	**21**	**18**	**16**	**16**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 22 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Newtown Harbour

Grid Ref: SZ 4191

Coastline Description

Extensive areas of estuarine saltmarsh and intertidal mudflats. Further extensive areas of grassland, woodland and scrub surrounding and sloping down to the estuary, interspersed with ponds and hedgerows. Bordering the harbour to the north are rapidly eroding cliffs, sand and shingle spits.

Shoreline Ownership

National Trust

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Newtown Harbour	Yes	Yes	Hart's Farm Meadows Clamerkin Farm Fields

Habitats	Examples of species
Saltmarsh	Nationally rare plants: small cord-grass; golden samphire, marsh mallow Overwintering birds;(see below)
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds:dark-bellied brent geese, sea dusks, waders eg curlew, lapwing, golden plover, black-tailed godwits, dunlin etc

The site is also a National Nature Reserve

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Water sports - boating
- Angling - recreational

Access

- Private hard track to Shalfleet Quay

Waste Collection Points

- None

Suggested Clean up Plan

- A boom across the harbour entrance would only work at neap tide; a spring tide would cause the boom to sink. Otherwise two booms would be needed from either side of the entrance to create an internal funnel within the creek, terminating at Newtown Quay (Black Boathouse), but there is not enough boomage in the Solent so at present this can't happen.
- Leave to nature if oil enters the estuary
- Mechanical clearance of floating oil is a possibility

Priority

- 1 Booming
- 3 Clean up

ANNEX 2A NEWTOWN CREEK PROTECTION PLAN

Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Environment Agency

NEWTOWN CREEK PROTECTION PLAN

Note: This is the operational plan dealing only with physical boom deployment at the site referred to here. Shoreline Response Centre will determine priorities for booming as part of the overall shoreline protection strategy. Validation work carried out by MCA & EA in partnership.

DATE OF VALIDATION: 16 November 1999

LOCATION: OS Sheet 196 Grid refs: SZ 417 919 (1: 50 000)
Entrance to Newtown Creek right and left bank.

WEATHER: Newtown Creek is exposed to North-to-North westerly winds. N to NW 5 wind against the ebb tide would produce a big swell, in excess of 0.5 metres. On the day of the exercise, the weather was dry, fine and calm.

FLOW RATES: There is no formal data for tidal flow rates at this time. The following information is based on information gathered on the day and the experience of the local Harbour Master.

SPRING TIDES: Flood 3.5 Knots Ebb 4 Knots.

NEAP TIDES: Flood 1-2 knots Ebb 2 knots

At the entrance, the tide has been experienced at 5 to 6 knots on the ebb.
Rates on the ebbing tide could increase according to rainfall.

DEFINITIONS:

The following terminology and definitions (used by the Environment Agency to define Riverbanks) will be used by all organisations in order to avoid any confusion, and to Ensure correct deployment of manpower and resources.

The definition is as follows:

"With your back to the ebb flow of the river all locations in front of you will be defined as "Down Stream" and all locations behind you will be defined as "Up Stream". To your right hand side will be the Right Bank and to your left will be the Left Bank".

SITE ACCESS and BOOM LOCATIONS:

Contact for access:	Duty Emergency Planning Officer OH: 01983 823316 OOH: 01983 525121 (IW Fire & Rescue Service, Ask for duty EPO)
Access to East Spit:	MOD, Jersey Camp Tel: 01983 523503 24 Hrs

It is recommended that to minimise any environmental impact to the site that all equipment be brought in direct by sea. All personnel should rendezvous at the public car park 200 to 300 yards on the left down a track from the New Inn Public house. Personnel can then be taken from Shell Fleet Quay by boat to the booming site.

Access to the East Spit is via Ministry of Defence land at Jersey Camp. Liaison should be sought from MOD for safe escort across danger areas.

LOCAL LIAISON:

Environment Agency:	Tel: 01983 822986 (OH)
EA Emergency contact:	Tel: 0800 807060 (24 Hrs)
English Nature:	Tel: 02380 283944 (OH)
Harbour Master:	Tel: 01983 531622 (OH) Tel: 01983 531424 (24 Hrs) Tel: 07970 637549 (Mobile)
National Trust (land owners):	Tel: 01983 741020 (OH) Tel 01983 721140 (OOH)

MAPS DIAGRAMS: See Appendices

EQUIPMENT LIST:

Work boat	x 1
Safety Boat	x 1
Measuring Line	x 1
Skirt Boom	500m
Shore sealing Boom	400m
Towing bridles	x 4
Water pump & hoses	x 4
Air blower and connector	x 4
Ground anchor plates	x 10
Danforth Anchor 15 Kg	x 18
Sea Claw Anchor 40 Kg	x 2
Trip Lines and Buoys	x 20
Mooring Chain	144m
Warps 25mm	60m
Warps 18mm	500m

Sledge Hammer	x 2
Tirfor machine	x 2
Argocat or similar	x 1
Temporary storage tanks	x 10
VHF Handheld Radios	
Cat Scanner	

MANPOWER:

The response to an oil pollution incident at Newtown Creek will be co-ordinated by a Beach Master designated by the Shoreline Response Centre (SRC). The response may include the deployment of oil booms to prevent/minimise the spread of oil inshore.

Staff identified by the Beach Master will deploy the booms; a Supervisor with training in, and a working knowledge of boom deployment will supervise these staff. This group of staff will be referred to as the Newtown Team.

The Newtown Team will comprise the following staff:

Shore Team		**Beach Team**	
Beach Master	x 1	Boat Handler	x 2
Foreman	x 2	Coxswain	x 2
Boom Deployment Crew	x 20		

The public car park 300 yards on the left, down a track from the New Inn Public House, will be used as the Rendezvous Point. Deployment of all equipment and manpower will be co-ordinated by the Beach Master at the Booming site.

COMMUNICATIONS: **Marine band Channel 10**
Mobile phone reception is adequate on site

HEALTH AND SAFETY: **All staff to be aware of health and safety responsibilities. Refer to MCA Stop note 1/98.**

Before Beach Anchor plates are driven into the foreshore, the ground should be checked for underground services.

Although the lower shore is generally safe to walk, the deployment team should be made aware of the risk of soft sinking mud.

All personnel working from boats or in the low water channel, must wear life jackets and evacuate the low water channel before the run of flood tide.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE:

Newtown Creek is a complex mixture of salt marsh, flood plains and inter tidal mudflats, protected from the open sea by an extensive shingle berm.
Note: during spring tide the shingle berm will be over topped by the sea. Unless some corrective action is taken, the integrity of the boom will be affected.

Sensitivity mapping carried out by the Environment Agency has identified Newtown Creek as having the highest priority for protection in terms of nature conservation.

The harbour is owned by the National Trust and apart from its environmental importance it is also extremely important for recreation, tourism and has a commercial oyster fishery

The site is recognised as SAC, SPA RAMSAR and SSSI.

BOOM DEPLOYMENT :

- Mobilisation of equipment to the quay at Newtown is possible via ferry from the mainland to Cowes and then the A3054. to site
- Equipment would then have to be transported to the deployment site by boat
- To minimise deployment time it is recommended that equipment should be transported by workboat directly from the mainland to the deployment site.

PERMANENT MOORING POINTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS SITE

- The boom configuration at Newtown Creek requires two discrete elements
  - Right bank: 250m-spur boom may be deployed at high or low water slack
  - Left bank: 650m Exclusion Boom. Deployment should only be at high water
- It is recommended that the work should be carried out in the following order:

Right Bank

- All necessary equipment should be transported to the shingle berm
- At a point (clearly marked on the attached boom plan), a beach holdfast should be driven into the foreshore to create the main bank mooring
- A 6mm line marked at 25m intervals with small buoys should be secured to the mooring point
- The workboat should load 2 x 40kg mooring sets and then tow the marker line out into the main channel to a point 250m down stream and at 30º to the flood tide flow
- The 40kg anchors should be laid at this point and the marker line recovered
- The boom should be assembled on the Right Bank in the following order:
  - Commence by securing a tirfor to the bank mooring with cable fully extended
  - Connect a towing bridal to the cable
  - Then to 50m of shore sealing boom
  - Followed by 200m of Inflation boom
  - Finally a towing bridal and warp should be attached
  - All air chambers to be inflated
- With a team of men positioned on the Right Bank ready to ease the boom into the water
- The workboat should tow the boom into the water channel and secure to the pre laid moorings
- When the connection is made the tirfor should be operated to remove all slack from the boom length

- All intermediate moorings should now be laid and the water chambers of the Shore Sealing boom filled
- Intermediate mooring lines may require adjustment as the boom is trimmed by the oncoming tide

Left Bank

- All necessary equipment should be transported to the shingle berm
- At points on the right and left bank (clearly marked on the attached boom plan), beach holdfasts should be driven into the foreshore to create main mooring points
- The marker line should be positioned and tensioned between the mooring points to confirm boom length of 650m
- The marker line should then be recovered
- The boom should be assembled on the left bank in the following order:
  - Commence by securing a tirfor to the bank mooring with cable fully extended
  - Connect a towing bridal to the cable
  - Then 50m of Shore Sealing boom
  - 300m of Inflation boom
  - And a further 300m of Shore Sealing boom
  - Finally a towing bridal and warp should be attached
  - All air chambers should now be inflated
- Due to the substantial length of this boom a second Tirfor will be required to tension the boom
- It should be attached to the Right Bank mooring before the boom is deployed
- With a team of men positioned on then left bank ready to ease the boom into the water, and a team of men positioned on the right bank ready to receive the boom
- The workboat should tow the boom into the main channel and across to the right bank
- Before the boom is connected to the Right Bank, it is important that the boats ensure that they are positioned, one upstream and one downstream of the boom
- When the boom is connected to the Right Bank the tirfors should be operated to tension the boom
- All intermediate moorings should now be laid and the water chambers of the Shore Sealing boom filled
- Intermediate mooring lines may need adjusting when influenced by the tidal flow.

Note: - Following the boom validation exercise it was established that to afford complete protection to the salt marsh flood plains that back the ruins of the old sea wall (right bank) Boom (a) Should be extended to form a complete exclusion boom. Collection point would be the same position as boom (b). Approximately 400m of additional boom would be required.

OIL RECOVERY AND OIL STORAGE:

Oil recovery equipment can be deployed to the area adjacent to the boom cusp where oil will collect. Choice of recovery equipment will be limited by accessibility. Small, trailerised skimmers may be towed to the site, subject to the nature of the ground surface on the day. Lightweight vaculite systems can provide vacuum recovery. Rope mops and small disc skimmers can access the area.

Temporary storage tanks can be utilised to provide temporary storage at this site, care must be taken during spring tides to ensure skimmers and storage tanks are not taken by the tide. Evacuation of temporary storage tanks will not be so easy. Powerful positive displacement pumps could be used to pump pollutant to a point where tractor vacs or tankers can access.

BOOM RECOVERY:

- The most suitable time for recovery of the boom would be high water slack.
- The water chamber valves on all sections of Shore sealing boom should be opened and all intermediate mooring lines released.

Right Bank

- The boom should be disconnected from the channel mooring point and towed to the shore where it may be dismantled section by section ready for collection by the work boat

Left Bank

- The main securing line to the Right Bank should be released and the tail towed by the work boat back to the Left Bank where the boom can be recovered section by section ready for collection by the work boat

- All anchor and ground anchor plates should now be recovered; a careful visual inspection of the site should be carried out to ensure all equipment has been recovered

APPENDICES

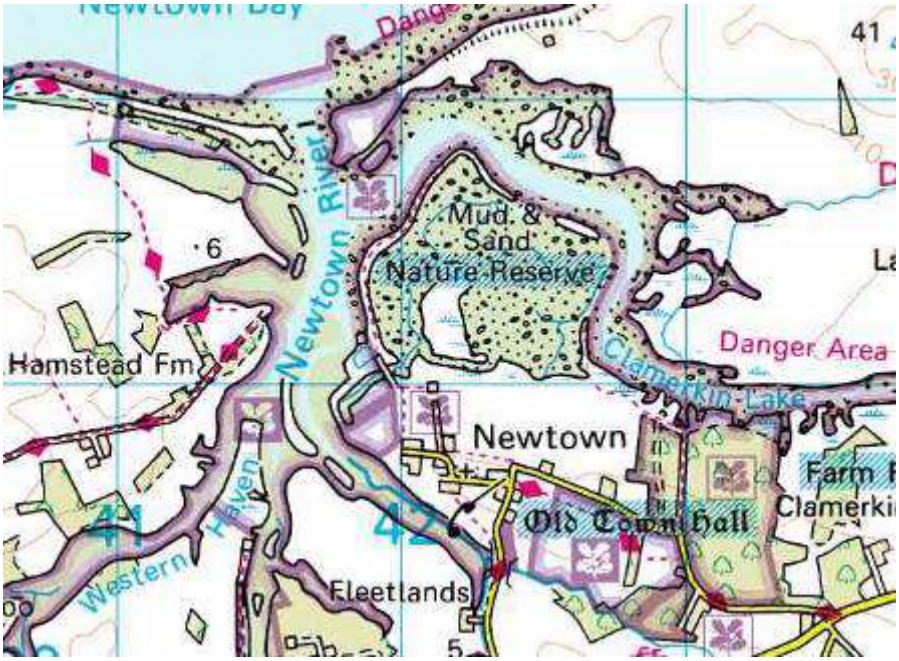


Fig 1: Newtown Creek Location Map

Fig 2: Newtown Creek Boom Deployment

BEACHMASTER CHECKLIST

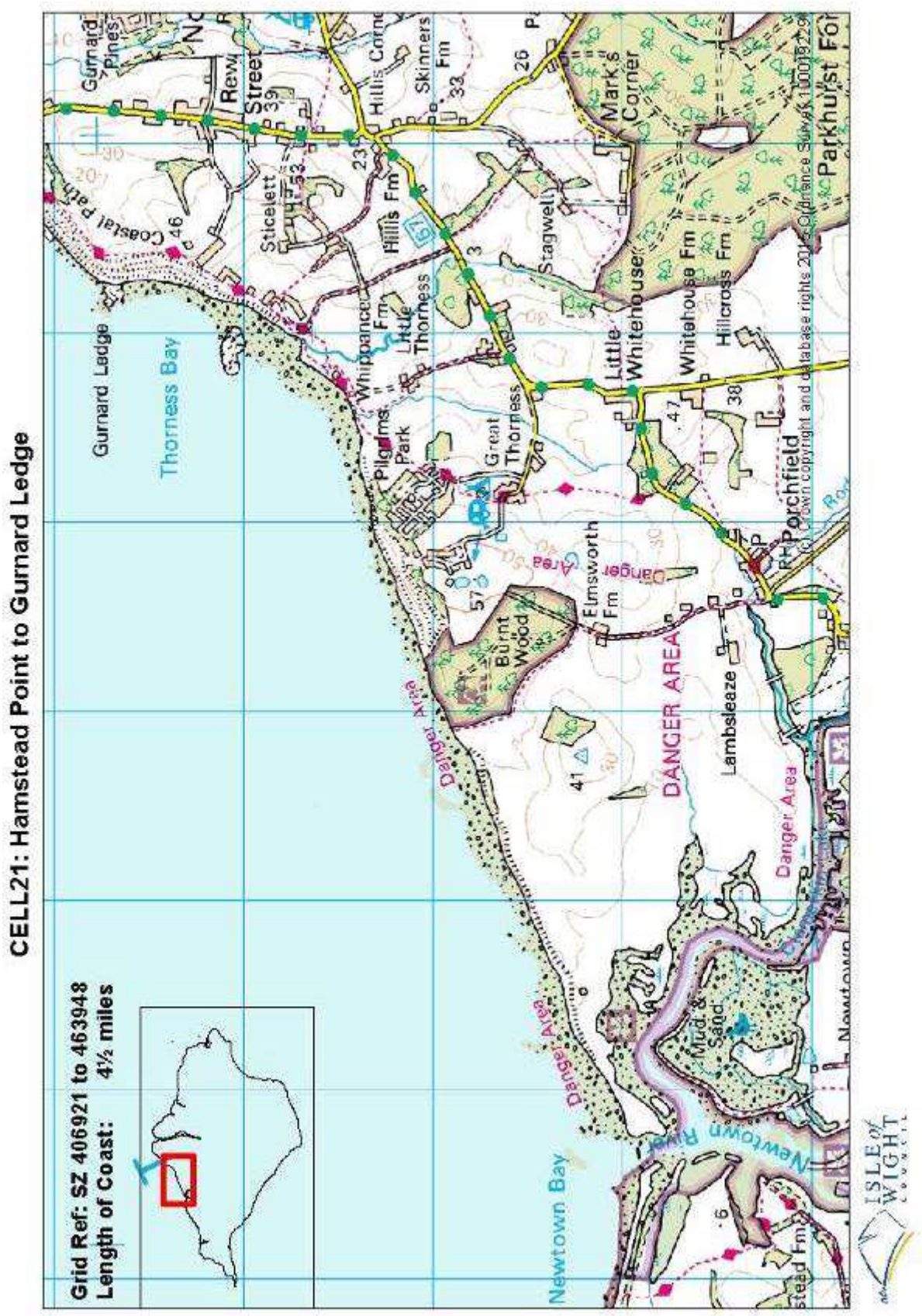
1) *Check that the site identified by the SRC as the site requiring booming is the correct site (the check will confirm that oil has or is likely to come ashore and that a booming plan exists for this site).*
2) *Ensure access to site is available.*
3) *Instruct Foremen and boat crew in the deployment of the boom(s).*
4) *Identify oil spill clean-up areas and appoint foremen to arrange clean- up.*
5) *Arrange for temporary beachhead storage facilities.*
6) *Arrange for removal of oil from site to approved (licensed) disposal site(s).*
7) *As advised by the SRC, arrange for boom(s) and associated equipment to be removed from the River and surrounding area, and instruct foremen to arrange.*
8) *Advise SRC when equipment has been recovered, and seek advice as to any future requirements.*
9) *Ensure all vehicles and manpower have departed the site and the rendezvous point, and advise The National Trust, Isle of Wight Council and the MOD at Jersey Camp.*

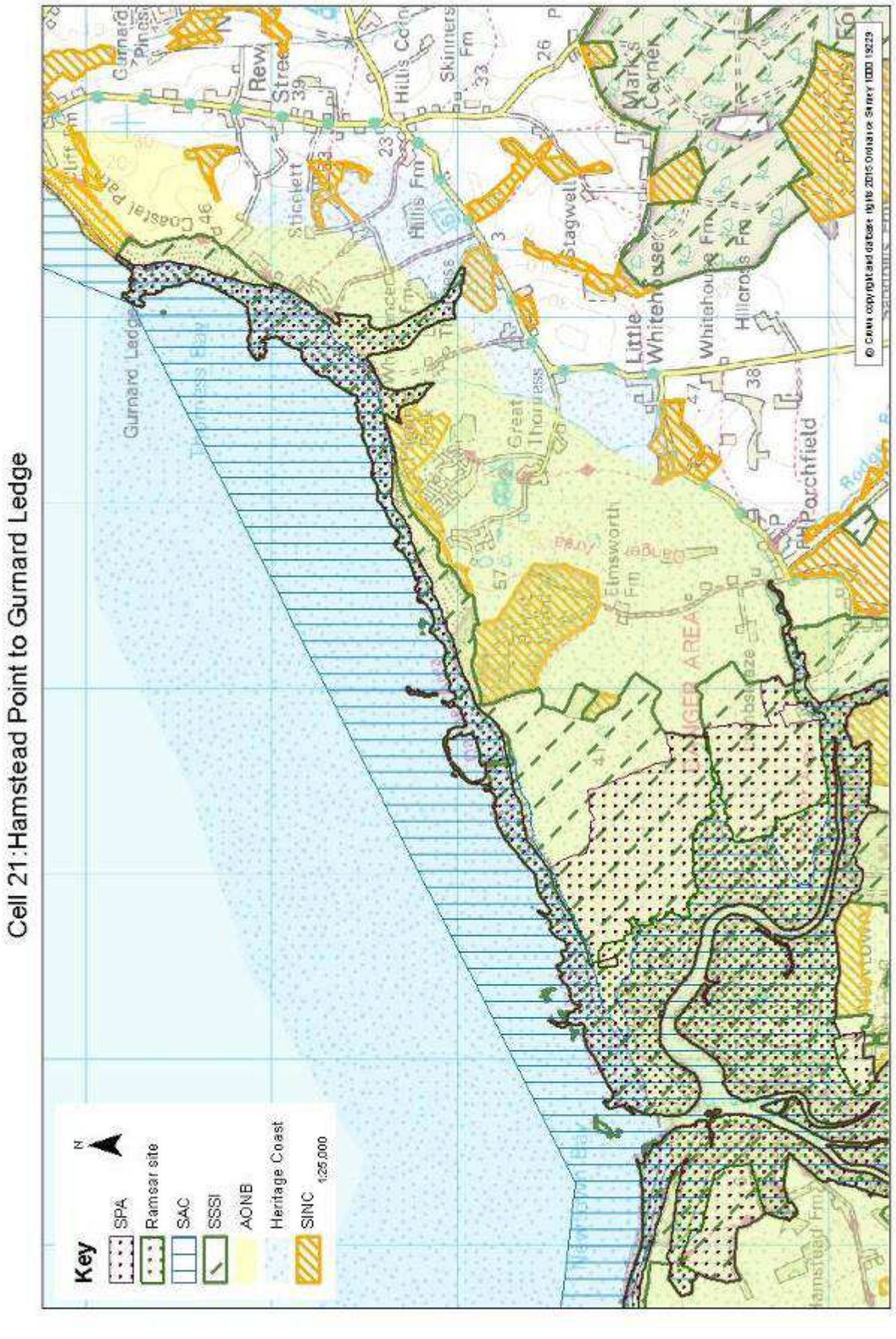
Dominic Stevens
Bob Denham
Room 1/11
Spring Place
105 Commercial Road
Southampton
SO15 1EG

MCA Counter Pollution & Response Branch
Williams Shipping

Tel: 023 8032 9544
Fax: 023 8032 9485
E-mail: dominic_stevens@mcga.gov.uk

CELL 21: HAMSTEAD POINT TO GURNARD LEDGE





Designation Map 16: Cell 21 Hampstead Point to Gurnard Ledge

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**20**	**20**	**21**	**23**	**24**	**24**	**24**	**24**	**24**	**21**	**21**	**20**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 21 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Hamstead Point to Gurnard Ledge

Grid Ref: SZ 406921 to 463948

Length of Coast: 4½ miles

Coastline Description

Maritime cliff, intertidal sand and shingle interspersed with rocky outcrops or ledges of Bembridge Limestone. Backed by coastal roughland, woodland and agricultural land

Shoreline Ownership

Privately owned.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Thorness Bay	Yes	Yes	

Habitats	Examples of species
Saltmarsh	Overwintering birds; dark-bellied brent geese teal and other sea ducks; ringed plover lapwing curlew redshank turnstone Breeding snipe and redshank
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds: see above
Vegetated shingle	Henbane
Osshore/open sea	Winter: grebes: summer: terns

Geological features

The shoreline is within the Thorness Bay SSSI, extending approx. 3km along the undeveloped and little disturbed coastline of soft maritime cliffs. There are large expanses of intertidal sand and shingle interspersed with rocky ledges. Geological exposures of importance are found in the intertidal zone, in outcrops at the base of the slipped cliffs and in landslip scars above the beach.

Main Uses

- Sailing
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- No access for mechanical equipment
- Difficult access for manpower along coastal path from Thorness Bay Holiday Park or Whippance Farm

Waste Collection Points

- Thorness Bay Holiday Park

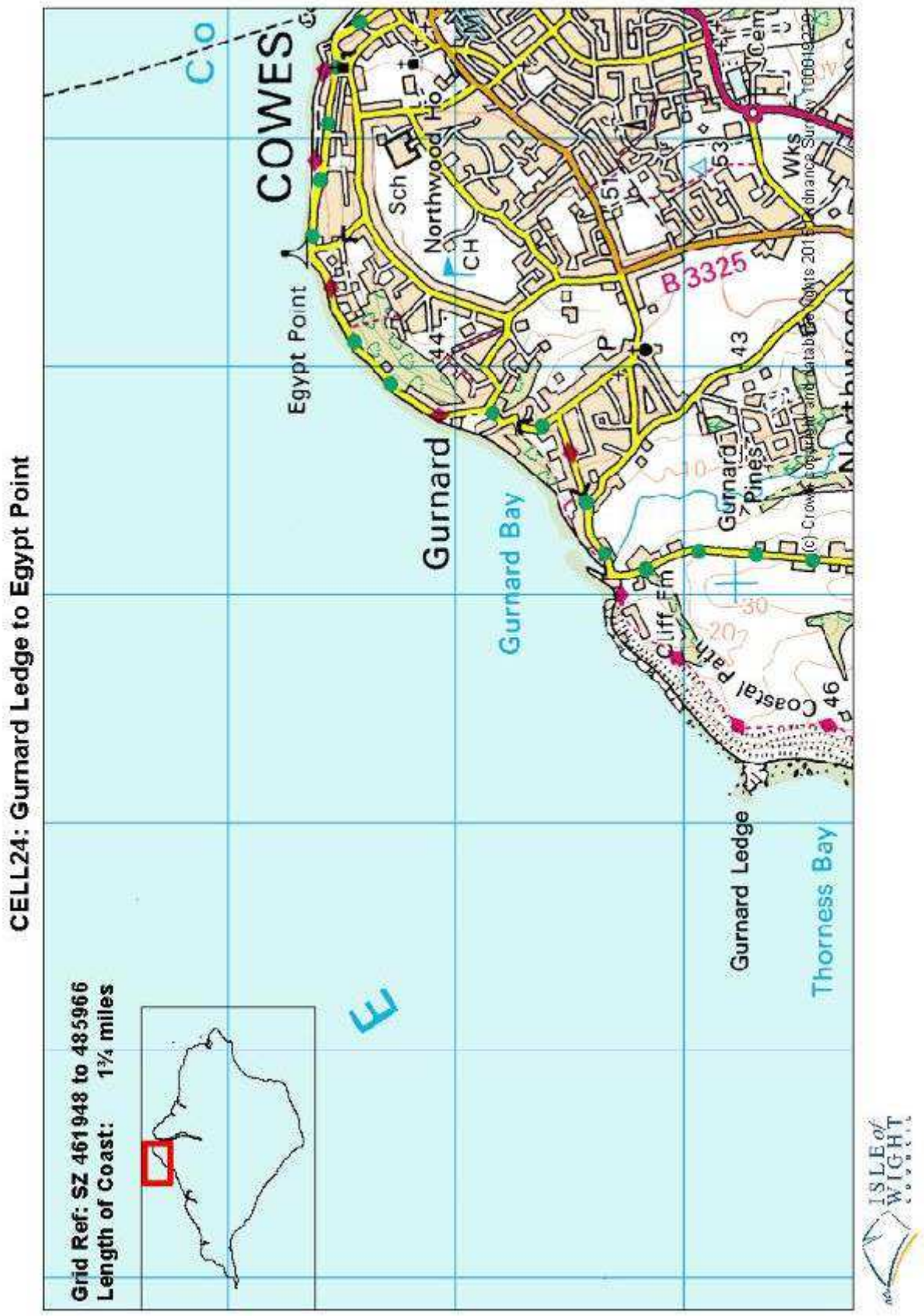
Suggested Clean up Plan

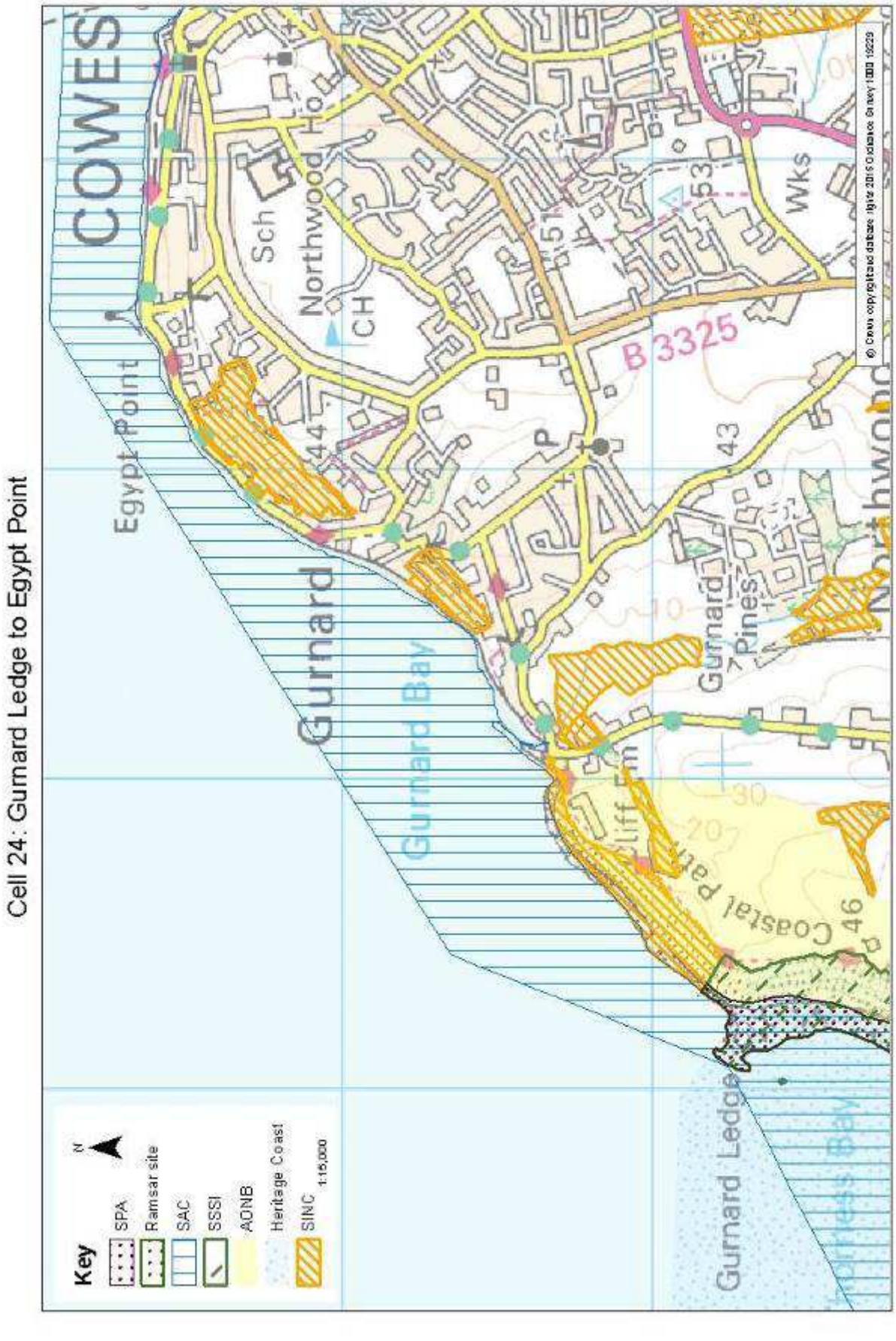
- Leave to nature

Priority

- 3

CELL 24: GURNARD LEDGE TO EGYPT POINT





Designation Map 17: Cell 24 Gurnard Ledge to Egypt Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**15**	**15**	**16**	**20**	**23**	**23**	**24**	**24**	**22**	**19**	**16**	**15**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 24 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Gurnard Ledge to Egypt Point

Grid Ref: SZ 461948 to 485966

Length of Coast: 1¾ miles

Coastline Description

Boulder beach, backed by urban areas, coastal rough land and agricultural land.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed. Some private and Local Authority (IWC) controlled.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime				No	No	Gurnard Cliff West, Gurnard Marsh,

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	turnstones
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	
Maritime cliffs and slopes	
Offshore/open sea	Winter: grebes. Summer: terns

Geological features

There are natural coastal slopes in the west of this unit, but the majority of the shoreline is lined by seawalls.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Sailing - water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Access for mechanical equipment at Gurnard Bay and Egypt Point
- No access and difficult for manpower from the coastal path

Waste Collection Points

- Behind Gurnard Beach and sea wall
- From the coastal path

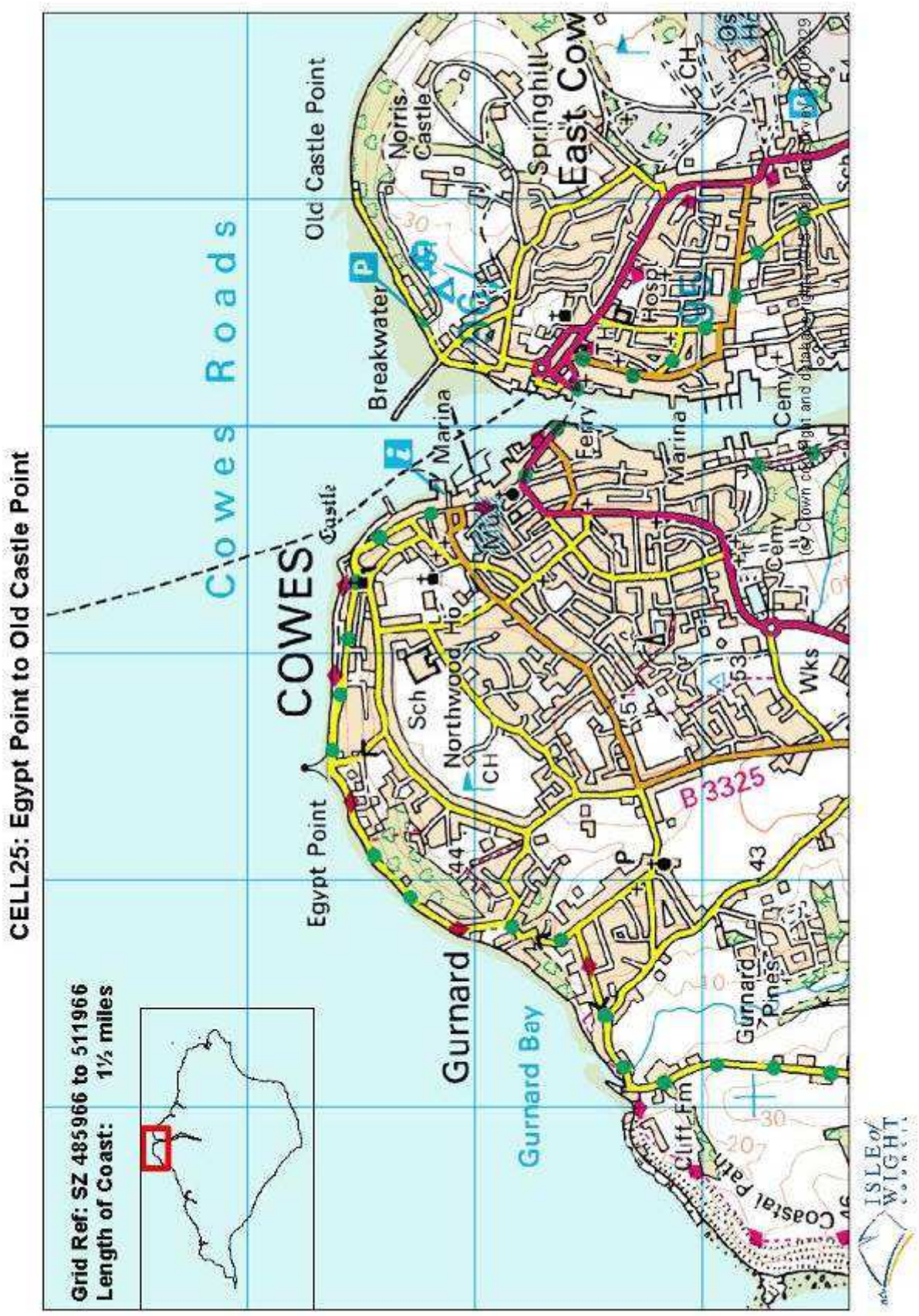
Suggested Clean up Plan

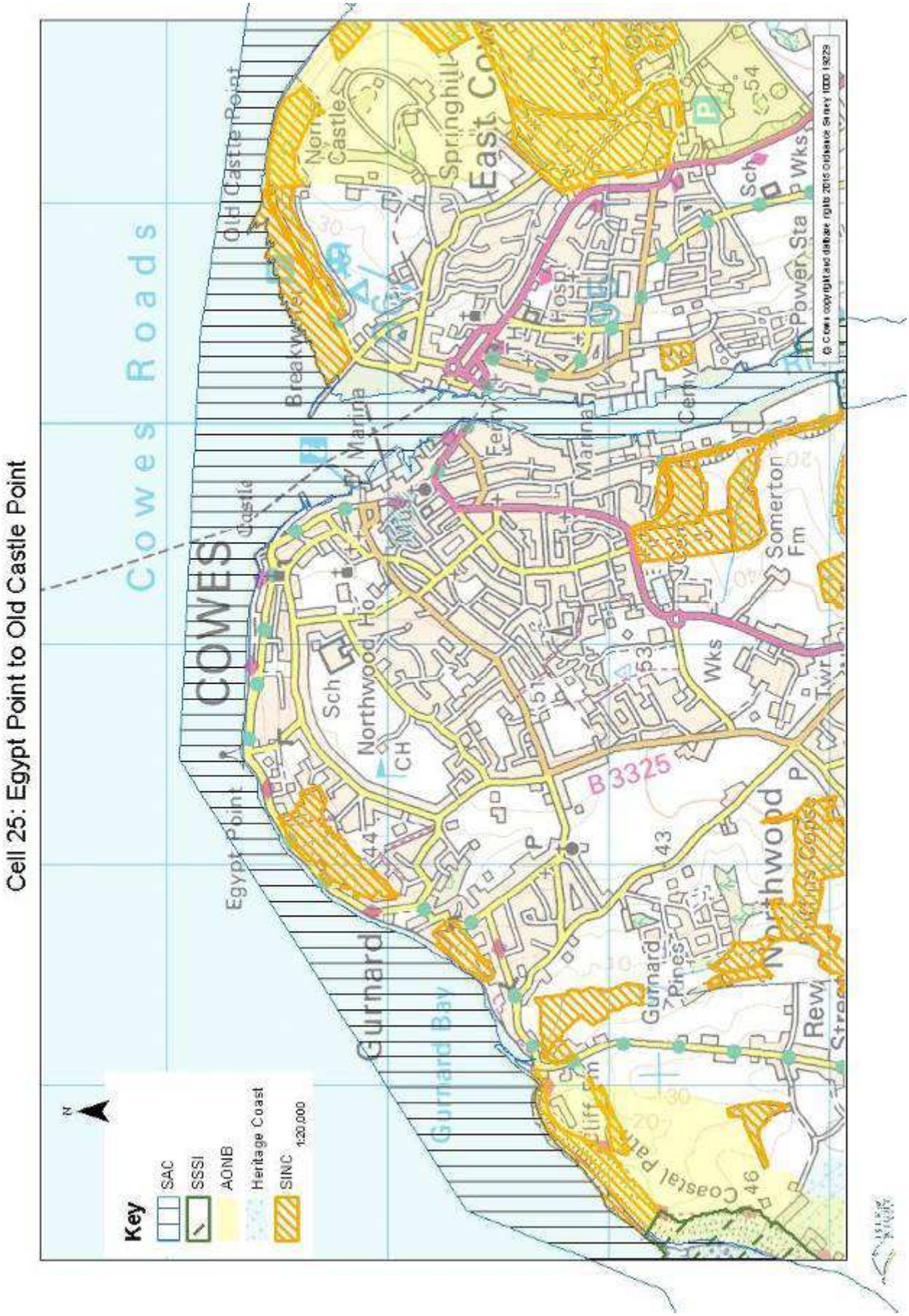
- Leave alone

Priority

- 2

CELL 25: EGYPT POINT TO OLD CASTLE POINT





Designation Map 18: Cell 25 Egypt Point to Old Castle Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**17**	**19**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**20**	**16**	**16**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 25 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Egypt Point to Old Castle Point

Grid Ref: SZ 485966 to 511966

Length of Coast: 1½ miles

Coastline Description

Sand, shingle and small boulders, backed by urban areas with sea walls. Extensive sea wall from Gurnard to Egypt point, and Cowes to the breakwater. Incorporates Cowes Harbour and the River Medina.

Shoreline Ownership

Local Authority (IWC) controlled.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime				No	No	The Shrape

Habitats	Examples of species
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass; overwintering birds (see below)
Intertidal mud flats	Overwintering birds: dark-bellied brent geese; turnstone
Offshore/open sea	Summer : terns

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Sailing - water sports - boating area
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Good access for mechanical equipment and manpower at Gurnard and East Cowes

Waste Collection Points

- On paved/tarmac areas behind beach near beach huts at Gurnard
- At East Cowes behind the beach and sea wall and above high water mark

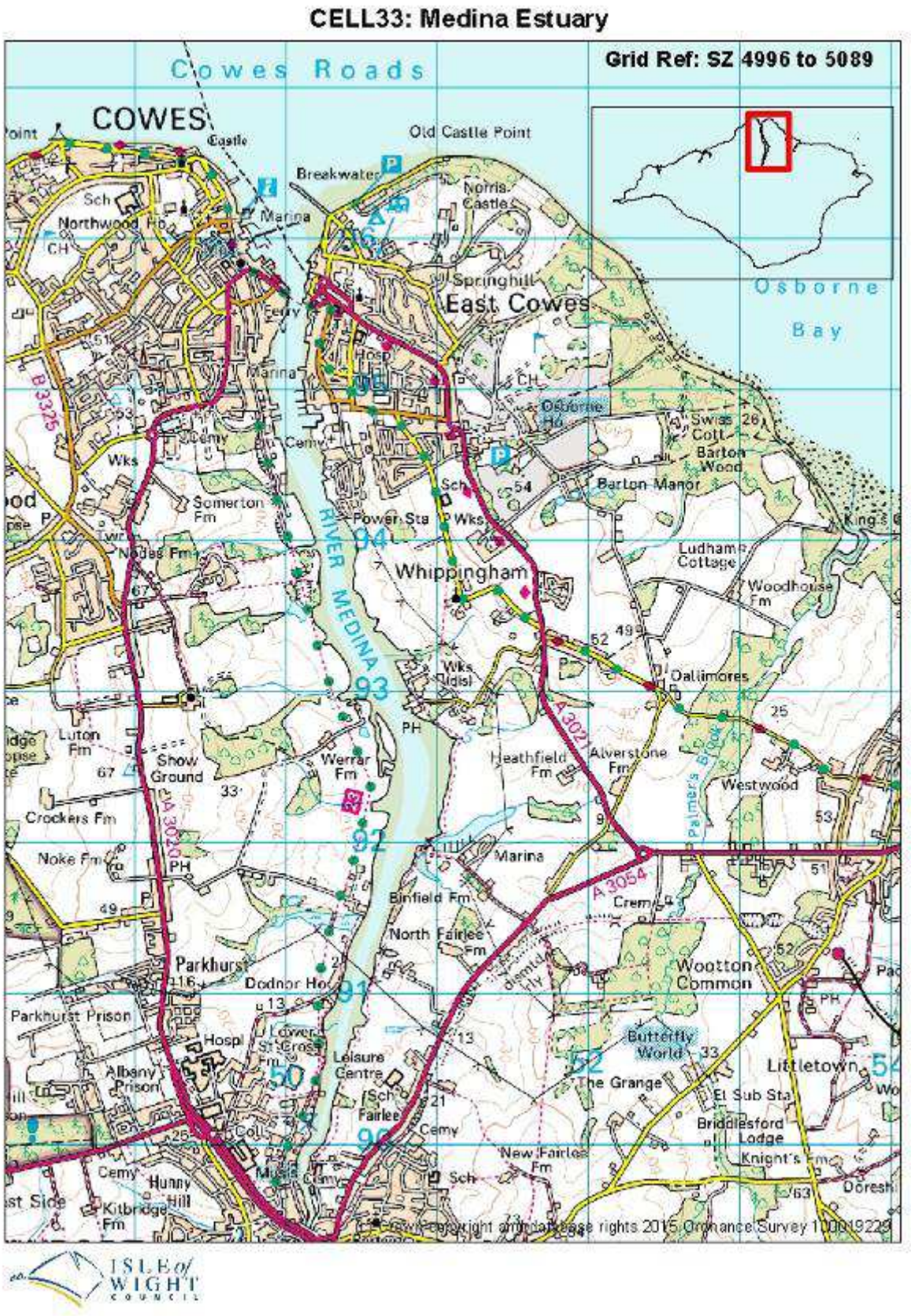
Suggested Clean up Plan

- Boom River Medina from breakwater to point near Cowes Castle
- Wash down shingle and sea walls into boomed areas for skimming
- Physical removal of oily shingle and sand
- Treat shingle with dispersant before the advancing tide, as final polishing

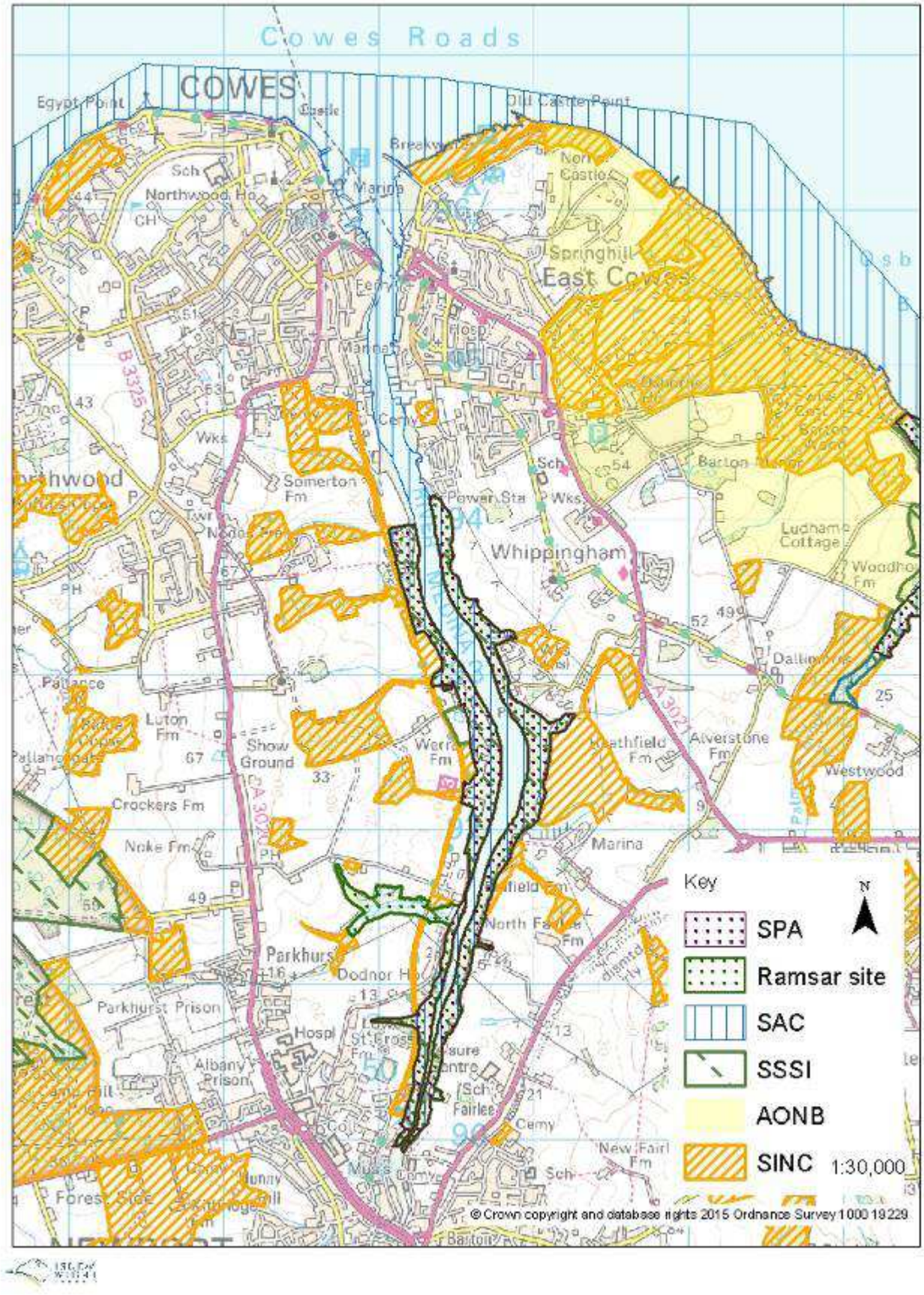
Priority

- 2

CELL 33: MEDINA ESTUARY



Cell 33: Medina Estuary



Designation Map 19: Cell 33 Medina Estuary

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	23	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	13
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**14**	**14**	**17**	**18**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**18**	**15**	**14**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 33 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Medina Estuary

Grid Ref: SZ 4996 to 5089

Coastline Description

A long narrow estuary. Central section comprises intertidal mudflats, the river channel, saltmarsh and brackish and freshwater marsh.

Shoreline Ownership

Mixed ownership. Control split between private owners, marinas, Cowes Harbour Commission and Local Authority (IWC).

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Medina Estuary	No	No	Heathfield Meadows; Island Harbour saltmarsh

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds; dark-bellied brent geese, black-tailed godwits, curlew, dunlin, teal, wigeon. All year: mute swan, oystercatcher
Saltmarsh	Golden samphire, Overwintering birds (as above)

Main Uses

- Sailing - boating area
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Road access at Whippingham and Island Harbour

Waste Collection Points

- None

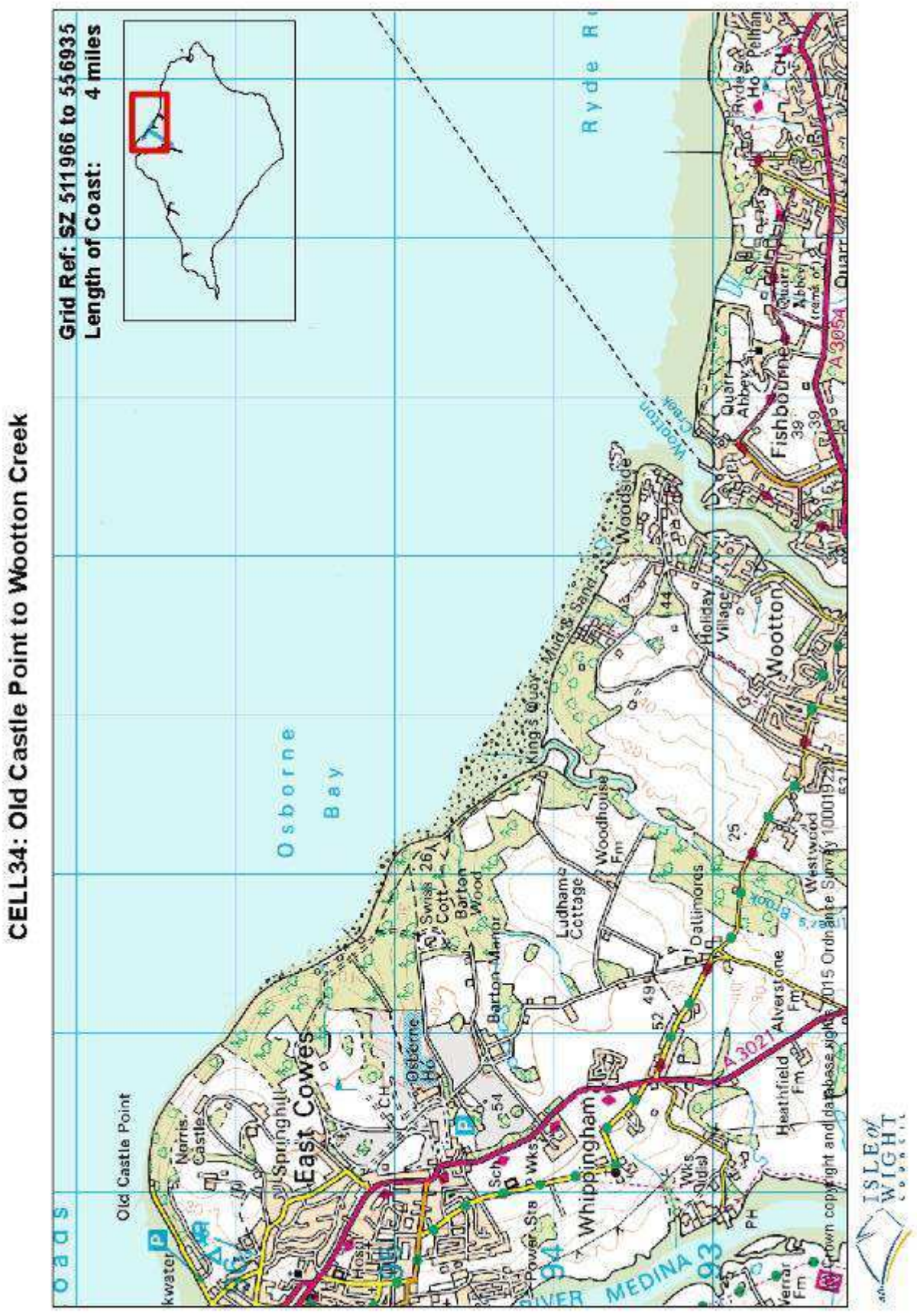
Suggested Clean up Plan

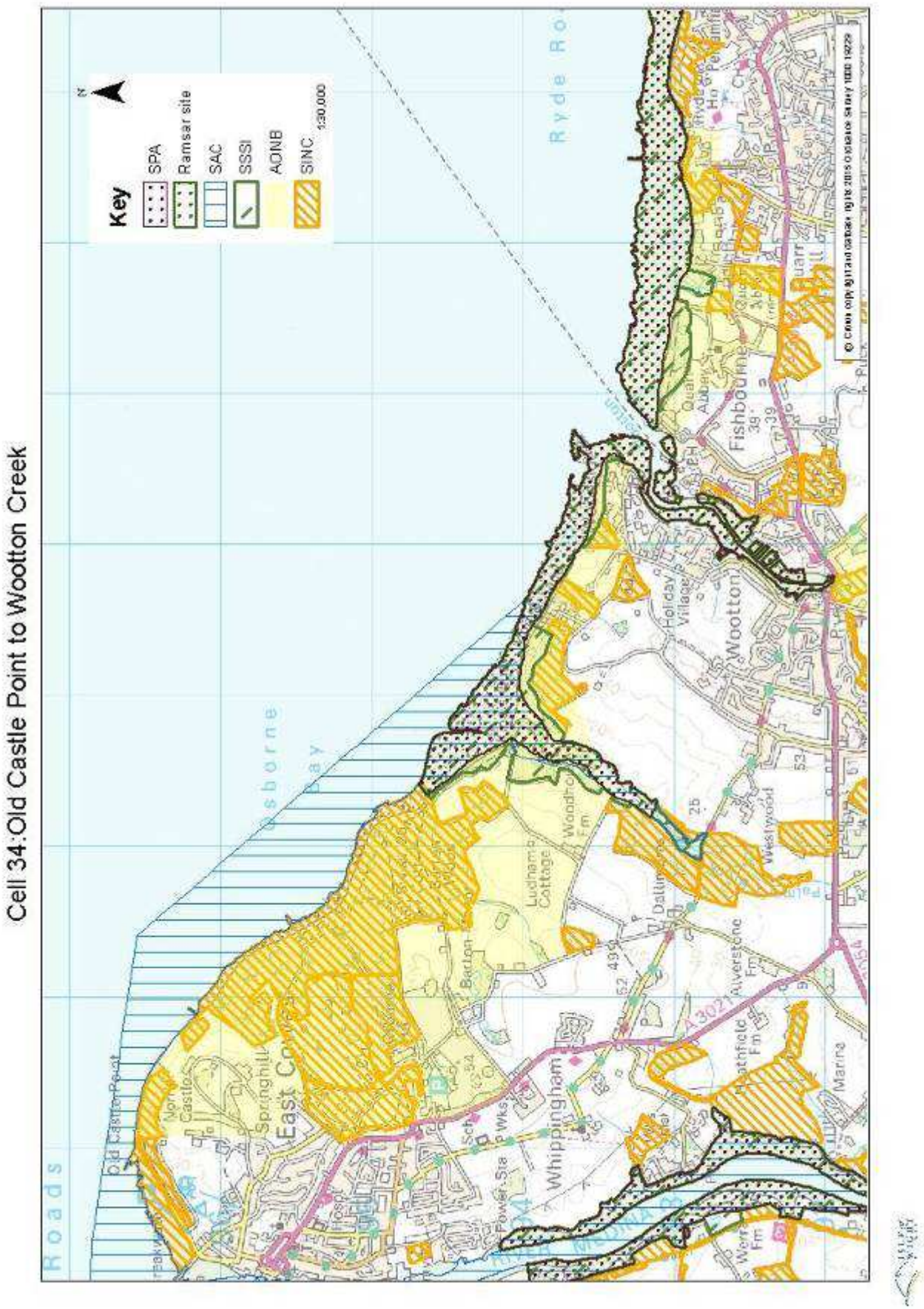
- Boom mouth of the estuary if possible
- Leave to nature if oil does enter and becomes trapped on the saltmarsh

Priority

- 3

CELL 34: OLD CASTLE POINT TO WOOTTON CREEK





Designation Map 20: Cell 34 Old Castle Point to Wootton Creek

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**22**	**22**	**22**	**25**	**24**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**25**	**23**	**22**	**22**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 34 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Old Castle Point to Wootton Creek

Grid Ref: SZ 511966 to 556935

Length of Coast: 4 miles

Coastline Description

Mainly sand and shingle, with salt marsh, intertidal mudflats, brackish reed beds and coastal grassland near Kings Quay. Backed by woodland.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent Maritime	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	King's Quay shore	No	No	Osborne Estate

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds: dark-bellied brent geese, curlwew, ringed plover, turnstone
Saltmarsh	Slender hare's ear
Vegetated shingle	Prickly saltwort
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Offshore/open sea	Winter: grebes. Summer: terns

Geological features

The soft, slumping, often wooded coastal slopes along this unit. The shoreline in the eastern half of the unit is within the Kings Quay Shore SSSI. Geologically, it is nationally important for it shoreline exposure of the Osborne Beds (Oligocene), in which abundant fossil fish remains are incorporated. Also, the SSSI designation records that the sequence of fossil flora, and the palaeobotanical/palaeoenvironmental information it reveals, is unrivalled elsewhere in rocks of this age.

Main Uses

- Sailing - water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing
- Adjacent to cruiser anchorage area

Access

- Access for manpower via the footpath at Woodside beach
- No access for mechanical equipment

Waste Collection Points

- Limited space above the high water mark

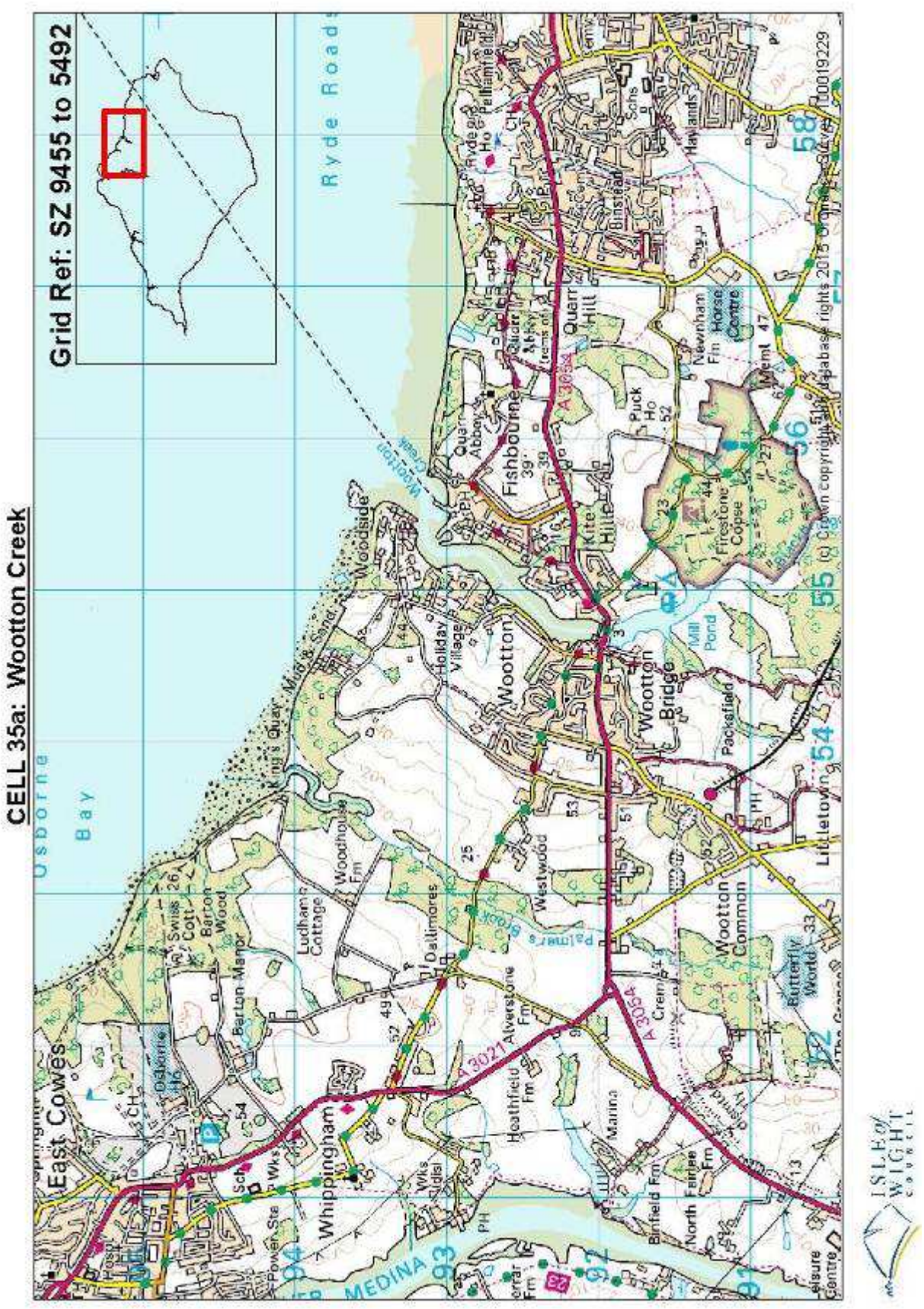
Suggested Clean up Plan

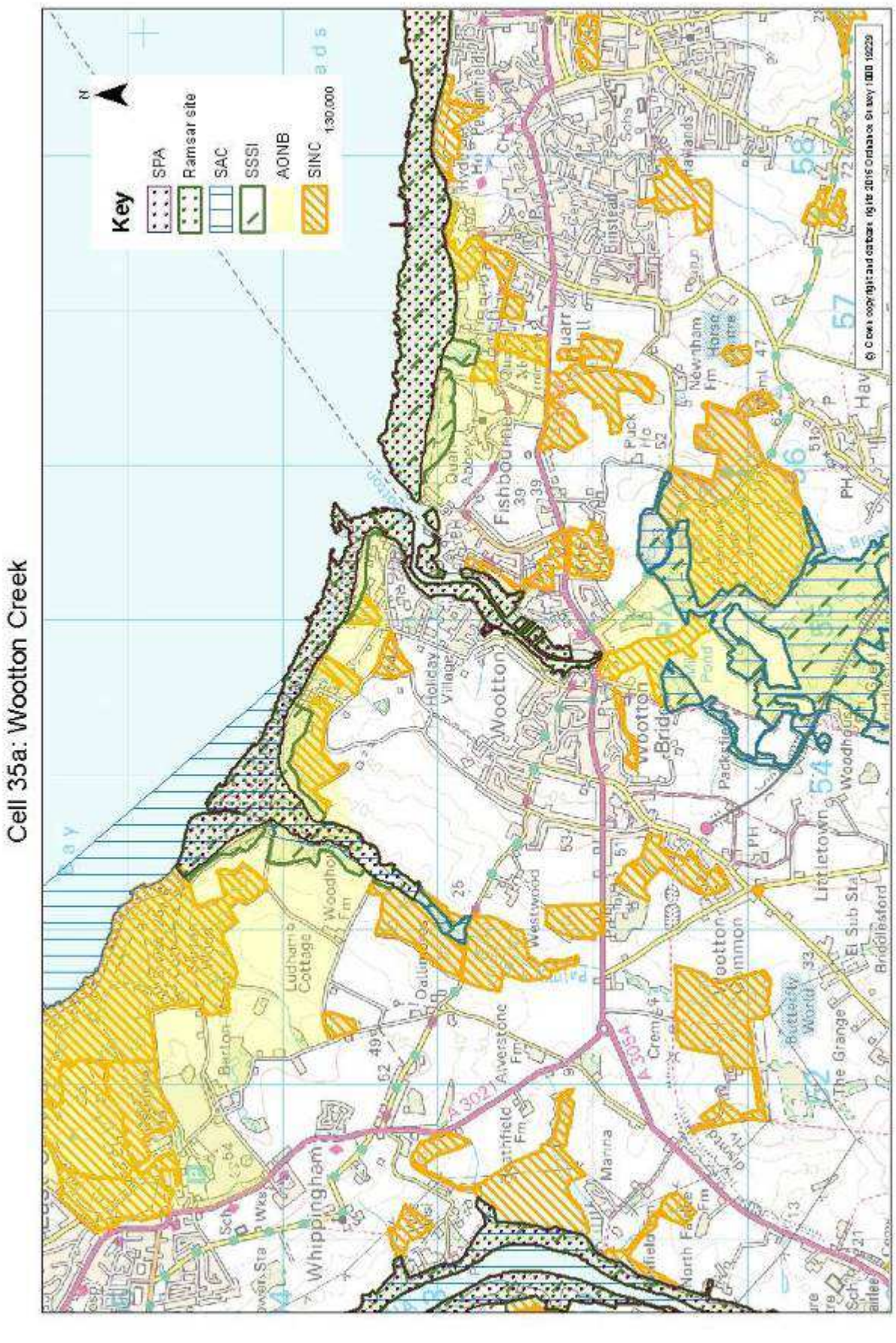
- Boom Kings Quay across the mouth of the estuary if possible
- Leave to nature if oil reaches areas of saltmarsh
- Oil found on the foreshore may be treated and if necessary, physically removed

Priority

- 3

CELL 35a: WOOTTON CREEK





Designation Map 21: Cell 35a Wootton Creek

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bathing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**17**	**17**	**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**	**19**	**16**	**16**	**16**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 35a - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Wootton Creek

Grid Ref: SZ 9455 to 5492

Coastline Description

Intertidal mudflats.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
No	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Ryde Sands & Wootton Creek	No	No	Old Mill Pond Wootton is immediately adjacent

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds;curlew redshank, dark-bellied brent geese, teal All year: cormorant, little egret, oystercatcher, mute swan Heronry close to the Old Mill Pond
Saltmarsh	

Main Uses

- Sailing
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Limited access to shore at low tide via ramp at Fishbourne Green
- Other access points via principal slipways e.g.
  - Royal Victoria Yacht Club
  - Wootton Bridge via timber slipway

Waste Collection Points

- None

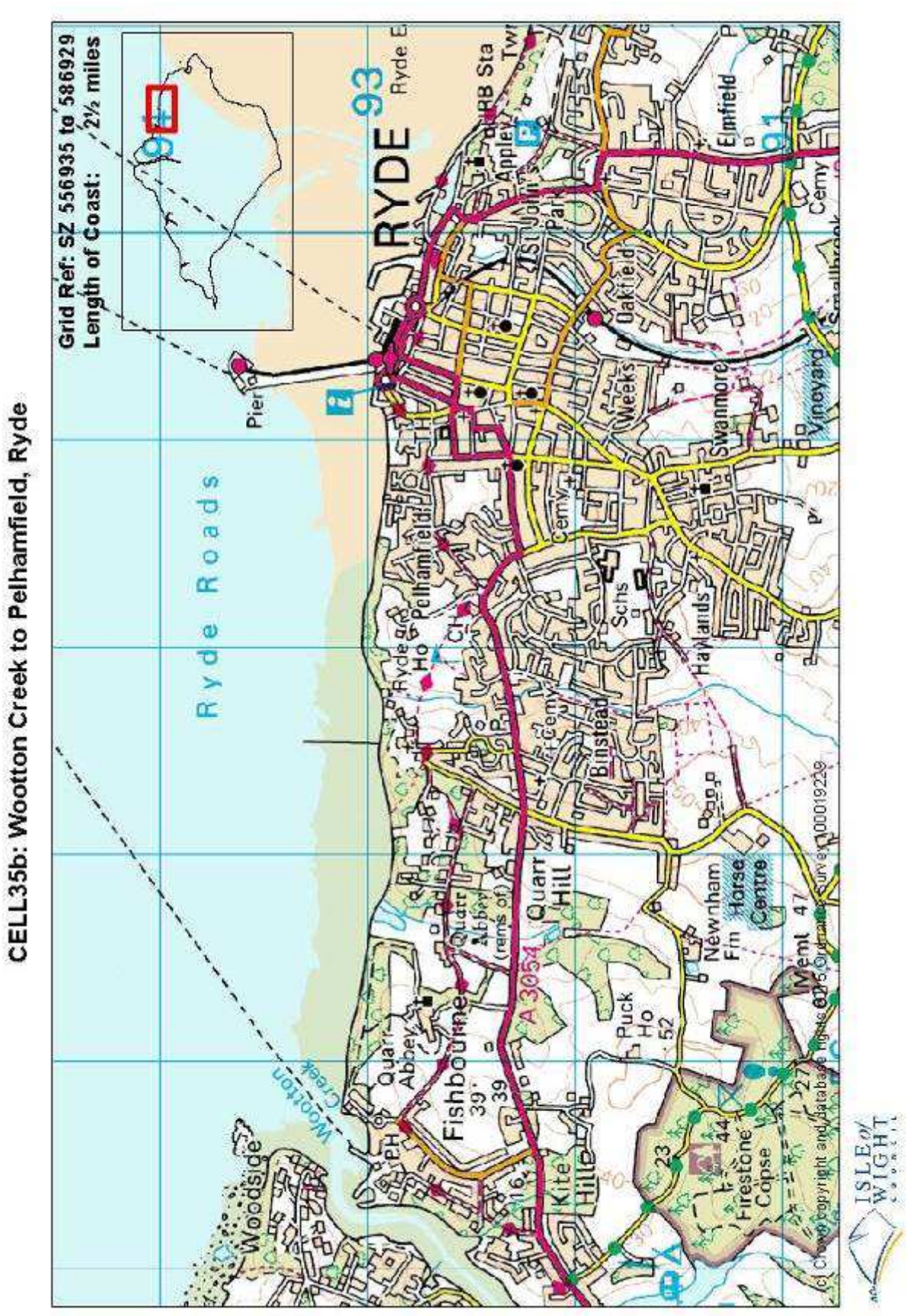
Suggested Clean up Plan

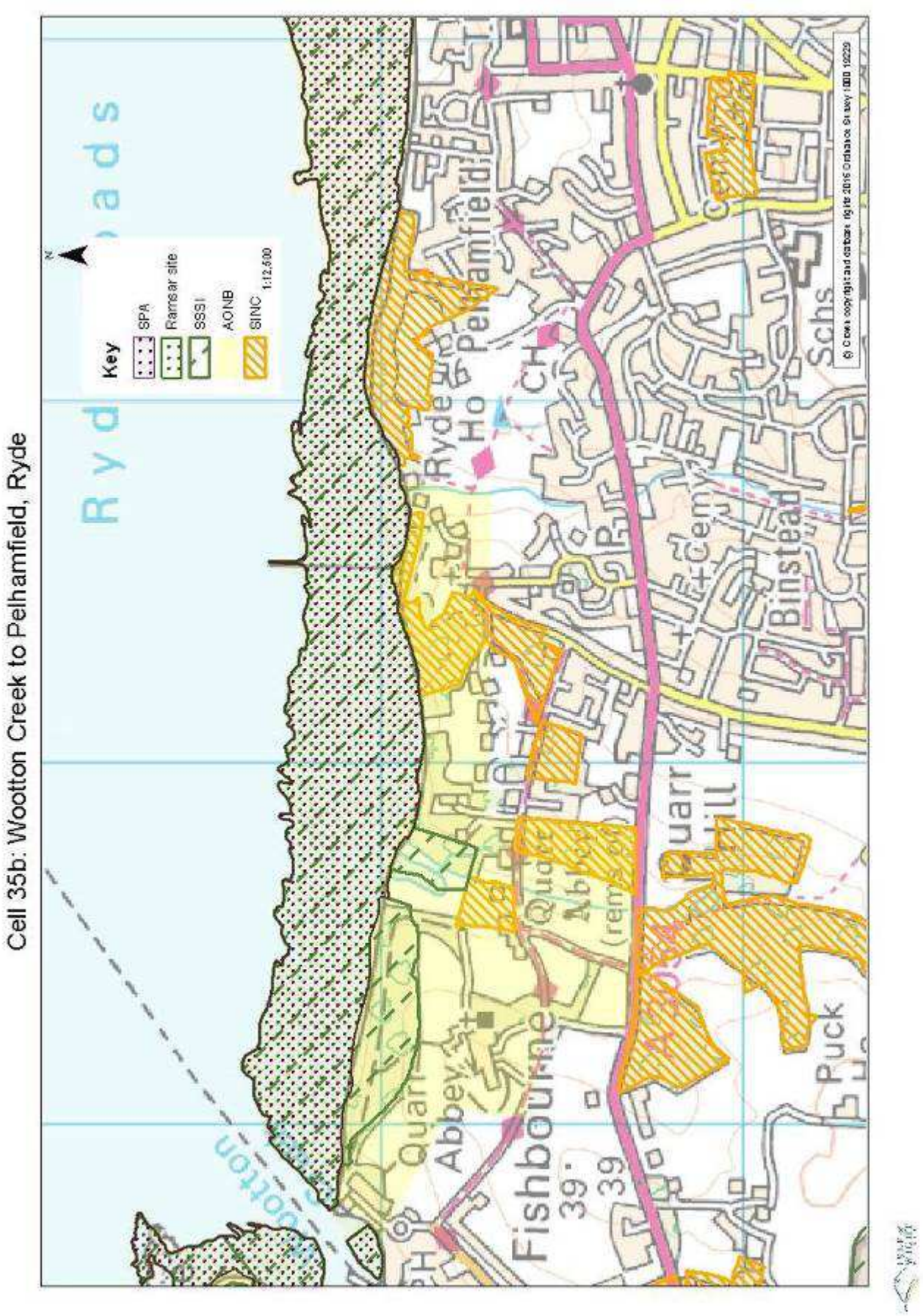
- Consider booming creek entrance
- Close the sluice gates

Priority

- 3

CELL 35b: WOOTTON CREEK TO PELHAMFIELD, RYDE





Designation Map 22: Cell 35b Wootton to Pelham Field, Ryde

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SCORE	**20**	**20**	**20**	**19**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**20**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 35b - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Wootton Creek to Pelhamfield, Ryde

Grid Ref: SZ 556935 to 586929

Length of Coast: 2½ miles

Coastline Description

Shingle, mudflats and rocks, backed with woodland and housing at Wootton Creek end. Rocky shoreline from Wootton towards Ryde after 100 yards of shingle.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
No	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Ryde Sands & Wootton Creek	Yes	No	The Keys wood; Ryde House Grounds

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds: dark-bellied brent geese, curlew All year: grey heron., little egret
Offshore/open sea	Spring and autumn migration; winter – grebes; summer- terns

Geological features

A natural shoreline of wooded coastal slopes, with some erosion and slumping at the toe.

Main Uses

- Amenity beach
- Sailing - water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Good access for mechanical equipment at Wootton Creek immediately adjacent to creek, poor elsewhere

- No access to rocky foreshore

Waste Collection Points

- Above high water mark

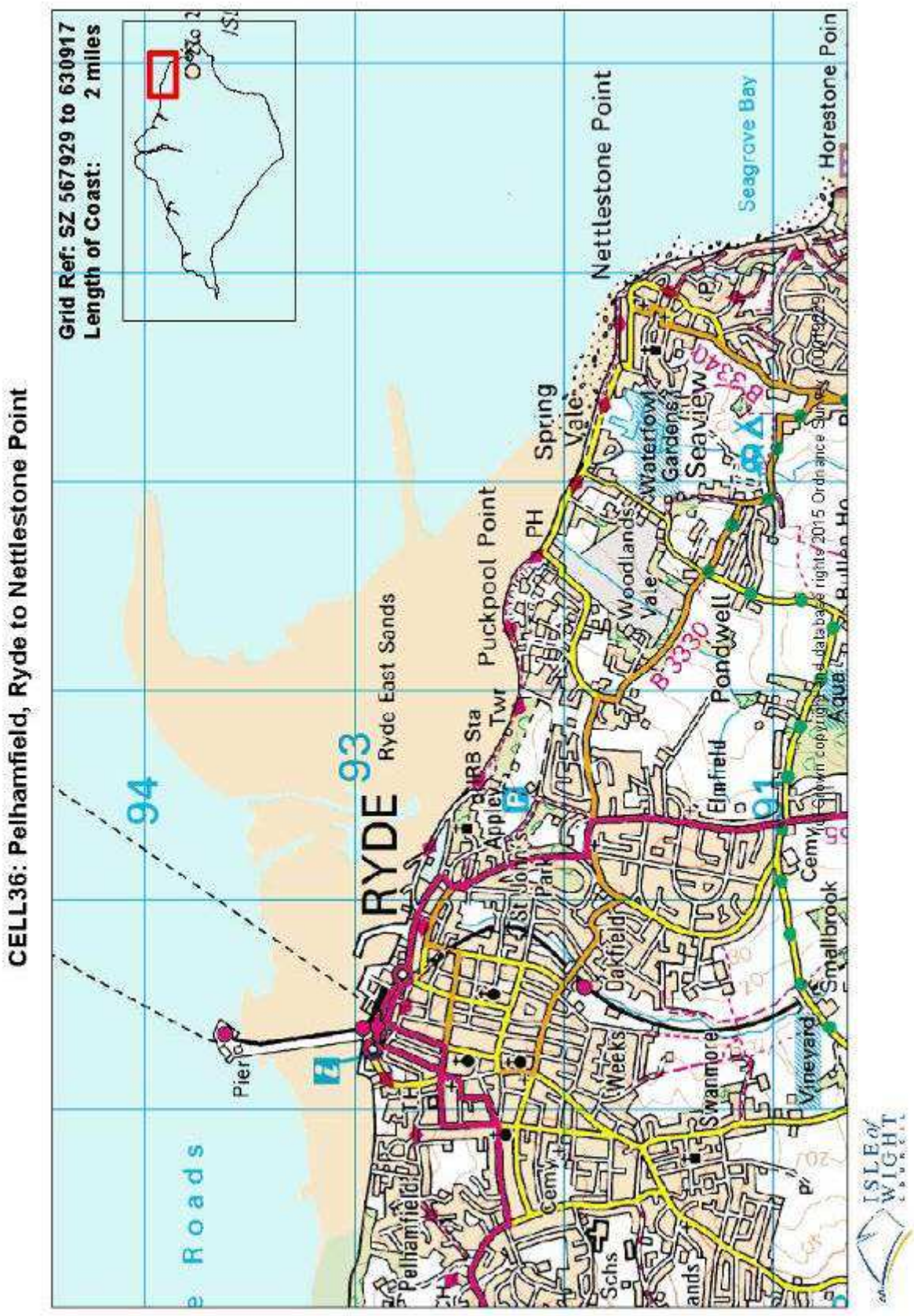
Suggested Clean up Plan

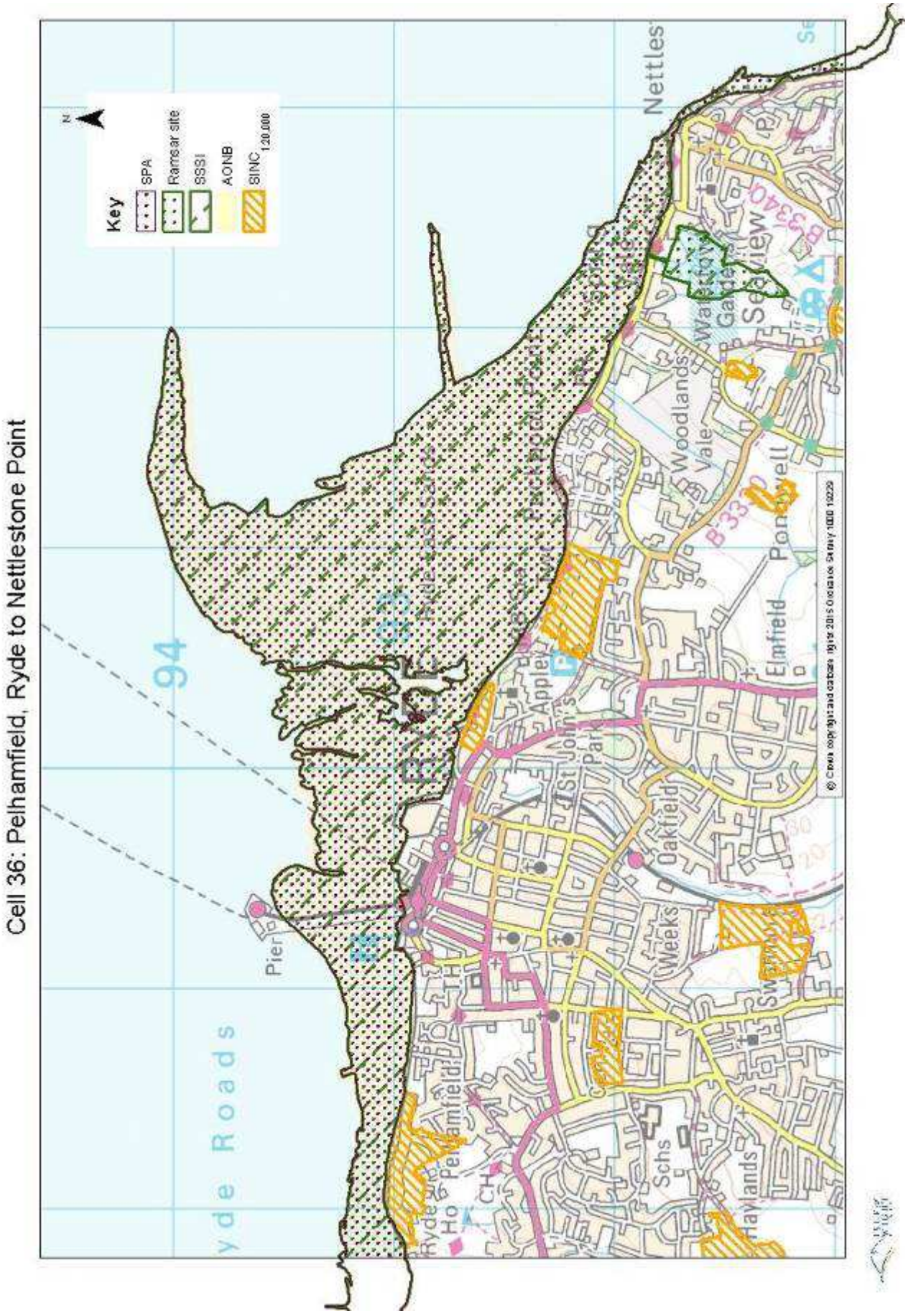
- Leave rocks to nature or hot water wash/steam clean if necessary
- Physical removal of contaminated shingle
- Treat shingle with dispersant before advancing tide as final polishing

Priority

- 3

CELL 36: PELHAMFIELD, RYDE TO NETTLESTONE POINT





Designation Map 23: Cell 36 Pelhamfield, Ryde to Nettlestone Point

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Tourism	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
SCORE	**18**	**18**	**20**	**21**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**25**	**21**	**18**	**18**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 36 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Pelhamfield, Ryde to Nettlestone Point

Grid Ref: SZ 567929 to 630917

Length of Coast: 2 miles

Coastline Description

Sandy beach with sea wall backed by urban and industrial areas.

Shoreline Ownership

Local Authority (IWC) controlled.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
No	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Ryde Sands & Wootton Creek	No	No	Ryde Canoe Lake is adjacent

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds dark-bellied brent geese, sanderling, bar-tailed godwits, ringed plver, turnstone
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Offshore/open sea	Wineter: sea ducks, grebes: summer; terns

Seaview Duver (Hersey Reserve) is in this area

Ryde shore sandflats are the most extensive in the Solent and support the richest assemblage of sandy shore marine flora and fauna on the central coast of Britain, including providing important feeding grounds for migratory and over-wintering bird poulations.

The shoreline of this unit is backed by seawalls, and coastal roads along much of the frontage..

Main Uses

- Amenity beach - important bathing beach
- Sailing - water sports
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Access for mechanical equipment at
  - Cornwall Street Slipway
  - Sandy Slip, North Walk
  - Appley Slipway
  - Springvale (both ends of wall)
  - Salterns Slipway, Seaview
- Good access for manpower from Nettlestone Point to Puckpool Point

Waste Collection Points

- Above high water mark and behind sea wall

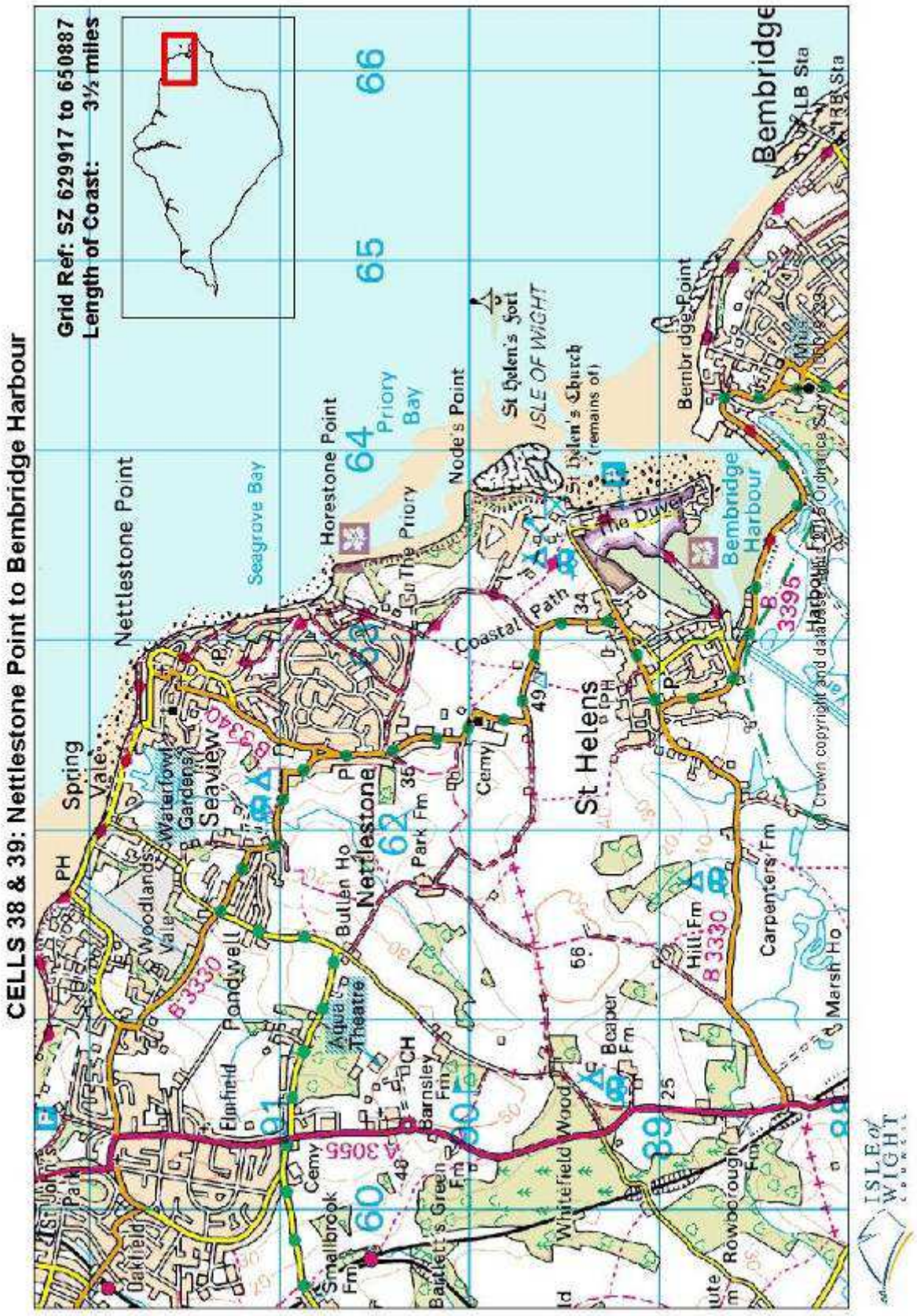
Suggested Clean up Plan

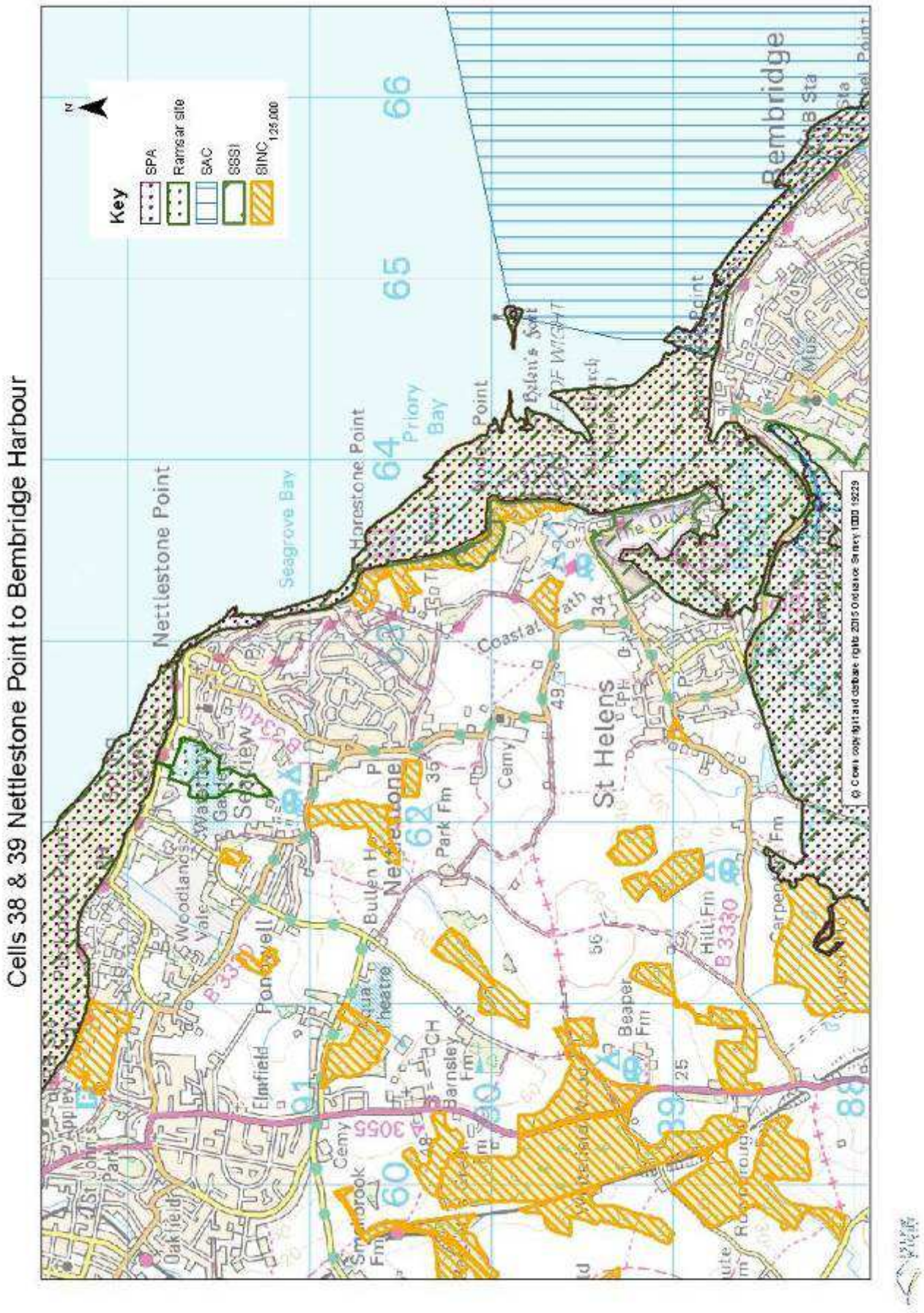
- Physical removal

Priority

- 1

CELLS 38 & 39: NETTLESTONE POINT TO BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR





Designation Map 24: Cells 38 & 39 Nettlestone Point to Bembridge Harbour

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Archaeological	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bird Habitat	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Tourism	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**22**	**22**	**24**	**27**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**28**	**29**	**25**	**22**	**22**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELLS 38 & 39 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Nettlestone Point to Bembridge Harbour

Grid Ref: SZ 629917 to 650887

Length of Coast: 3½ miles

Coastline Description

Mixture of sand, shingle and rocks 100 yards from Nettlestone Point and mudflat backed by urban areas and woodland.

Shoreline Ownership

Private ownership.

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
No	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Brading Marshes to St Helens Ledges, Priory Woods	No	No	Priory Woods adjacent

Habitats	Examples of species
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds curlew All year turnstone, grey heron little egret
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Sand dunes	Marram, autumn squill, sea holly, sea kale
Rocky shores	

Geological features

The shoreline and foreshore throughout Priory Bay and along St Helens Duver is within the Brading Marshes to St Helens Ledges SSSI, containing an internationally important range of coastal habitats.

Geologically, the exposure of limestone from Horseshoe Point to St Helens Ledges is of national scientific importance, and within Priory Bay, the cliffs down to the shore are part of the Priory Woods SSSI, designated for geological and Palaeolithic importance.

Main Uses

- Sailing
- Fisheries - commercial fishing
- Cruiser anchorage

Access

- Good access for mechanical equipment at Nettlestone Point, but rocks may impede progress along beach
- Seagrove Bay has good vehicular access but limited access along Gully Road
- Good access at St Helen's Duver beyond the end of groynes (low tide only)

Waste Collection Points

- Above the high water mark
- On the concrete path behind the beach

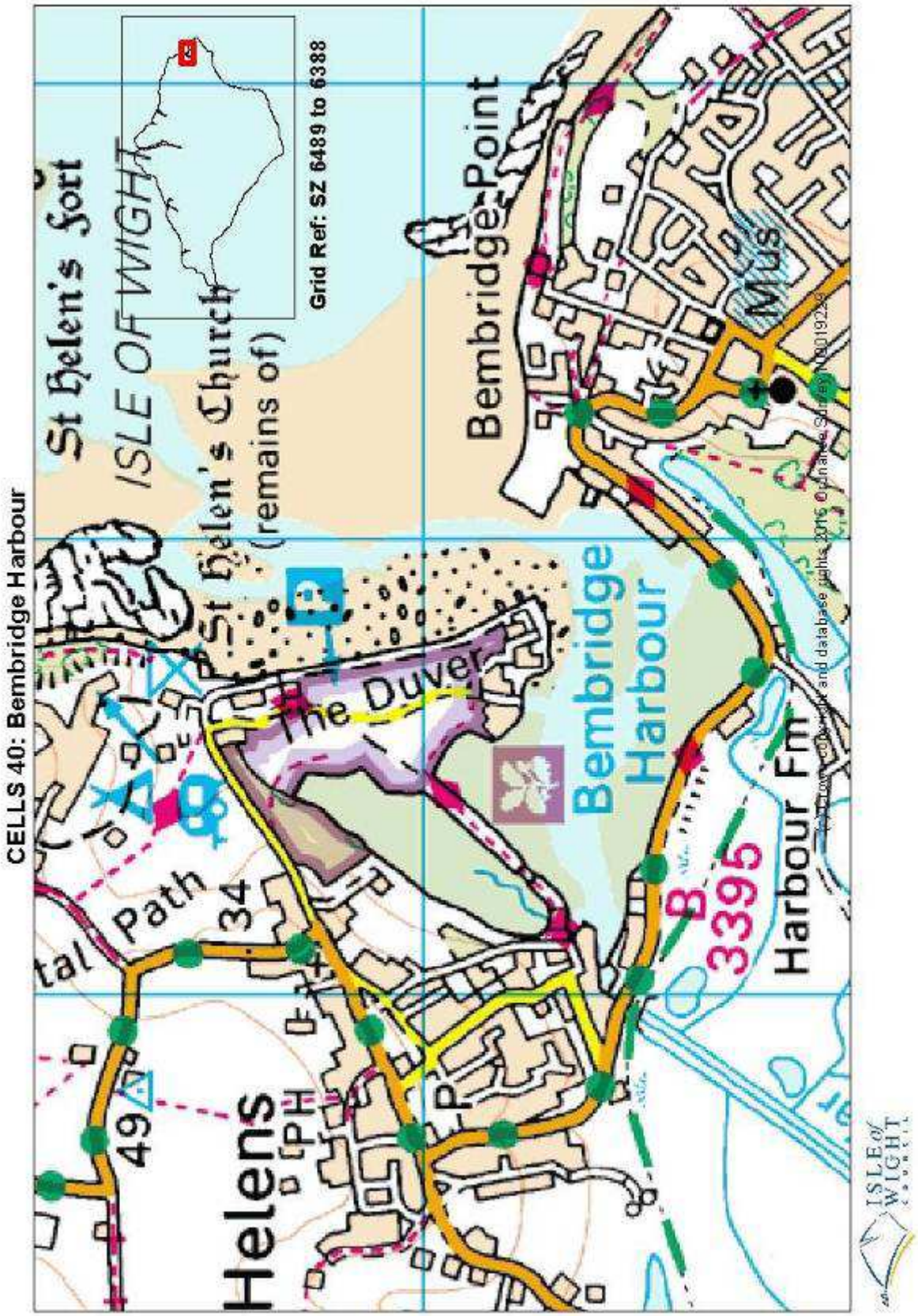
Suggested Clean up Plan

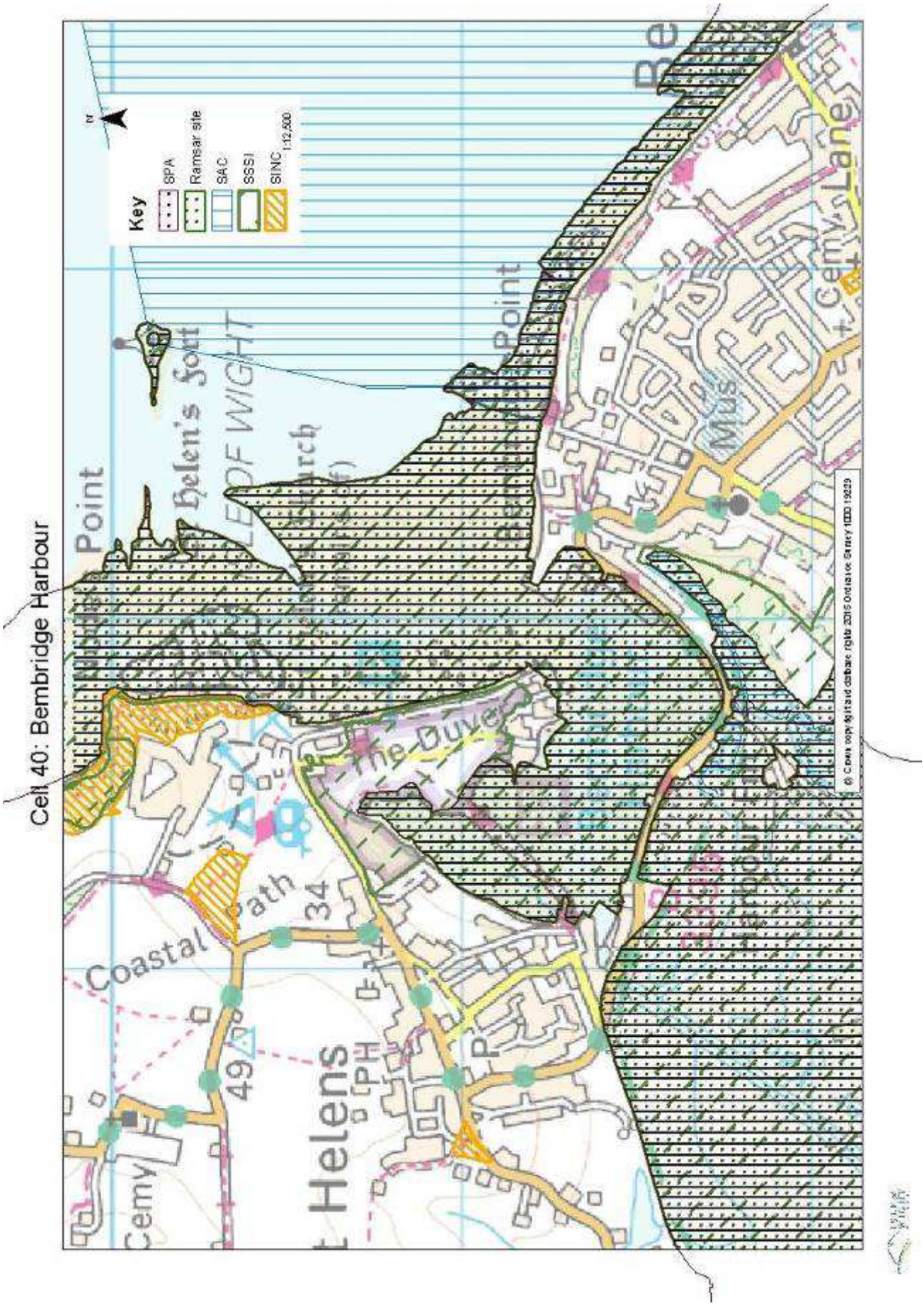
- Physical removal of shingle and sand if permitted (SSSI)
- Leave rocks to nature

Priority

- 2

CELL 40: BEMBRIDGE HARBOUR





Designation Map 25: Cell 40 Bembridge Harbour

SHORELINE SENSITIVITY MATRIX

CATEGORY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
SSSI	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
International sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Local sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geological	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Archaeological	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird Habitat	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Fish Habitat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tourism	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Boating	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Bathing	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Commercial Craft	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SCORE	**16**	**16**	**16**	**18**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**18**	**16**	**16**

Key: 1 = Low 2 = Medium 3 = High

CELL 40 - BEACH INFORMATION

Location: Bembridge Harbour

Grid Ref: SZ 6489 to 6388

Coastline Description

Sandy southern shoreline backed by dunes, mud flats at low tide.

Shoreline Ownership

Bembridge Harbour Improvement Company

Ecological Sensitivity

SAC	SPA	Ramsar	SSSI	AONB	Heritage coast	SINC
Solent & Isle of Wight Lagoons	Solent & Southampton Water	Solent & Southampton Water	Brading Marshes to St Helens Ledges	No	No	No

Habitats	Examples of species
Saltmarsh	Overwintering birds
Intertidal flats	Overwintering birds: dark-bellied brent goose, wigeon, gadwall, teal, ringed plver All year: cormorant little egret, grey heron, oystercatcher
Eelgrass beds	Eelgrass
Sand dunes	Marram, autumn squill, sea holly, sea kale
Saline lagoons	Starlet sea anemone, Bembridge beetle
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (adjacent) and reedbeds	Overwintering birds as above also lapwing, curlew Breeding birds

RSPB reserve is immediately adjacent

Main Uses

- Sailing - boating area
- Angling - commercial fishing

Access

- Access to southern shoreline from the road

Waste Collection Points

- None

Suggested Clean up Plan

- Boom the Harbour entrance

Priority

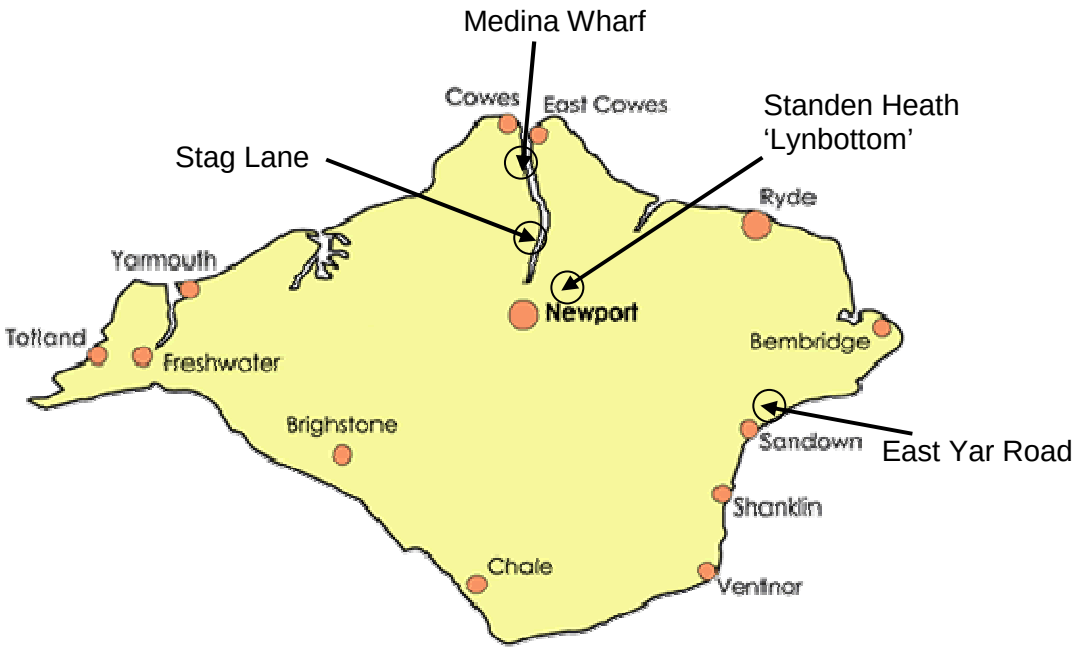
- 2

TEMPORARY STORAGE SITES

The IWC, together with the Environment Agency, have identified a number of potential sites that may be used as a temporary storage for oily waste, these are shown below.

Over time, ownership and uses of these sites may change so alternative sites may need to be identified and in the event of a major oil spill, additional sites may also be required. The identified sites may also need to be cleared before use and contact should be made with the current owner (if not owned by the IWC) to check availability.

Site Name	Grid Reference	Description
Stag Lane	SZ503917	Disused landfill site
East Yar Road	SZ605852	Disused landfill site
Medina Wharf	SZ501942	Disused landfill site
Standen Heath 'Lynbottom'	SZ530884 SZ531884 (Alternative)	Active landfill site



Environment Agency's Site Evaluation for the Possible Temporary Storage of Oily Waste – March 2003

Site Name: Stag Lane

Grid Ref: SZ503917

Image produced from the Ordnance Survey Get-a-map service. Image reproduced with kind permission of Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland.

Access from shore			**Holding area description**			**Route to Main Road**		
Approx. 500 metres			Disused landfill site			Approx. ½ mile narrow private concrete road		
Surface	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac	
	Shingle			Shingle			Shingle	
	Sand			Sand			Sand	
	Earth			Earth			Earth	
	Other	✓		Other	✓		Other	✓
Concrete/gravel			Waste			Concrete		
Water Bodies Adjacent	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent**	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent**	Stream	
	Pond			Pond			Pond	✓
	Lake			Lake			Lake	
	Other	✓		Other	✓		Other	
River Medina			Leachate lagoons					
Surface Water Drains	Yes	✓	**Surface Water Drains**	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes	
	No			No	✓		No	✓
Habitats	Dune		**Habitats**	Dune		**Habitats**	Dune	
	Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh	
	Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh	
	Grassland			Grassland			Grassland	
	Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff	
	Other	✓		Other	✓		Other	✓
Medina Estuary is SSSI/ SPA/ SAC/RAMSAR			Unimproved scrub			Dixons Copse/Nature Reserve		

General Comments

- Tidal access from river only onto wharf located between river and site. Loading gear could be deployed on the wharf side. Concrete/tarmac access from wharf side to site through Lafarge Cement depot (which has a weighbridge)
- The currently semi-derelict industrial land between the site and the river is likely to be re-developed in the near future for marine related industry
- There is an active scrap yard adjacent to the site to the west
- The site is owned by IW Council and part of it is used as a Highways salt store.

Environment Agency's Site Evaluation for the Possible Temporary Storage of Oily Waste – March 2003

Site Name: East Yar Road

Grid Ref: SZ605852

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Access from shore			**Holding area description**			**Route to Main Road**		
Approx. 1500 metres			Disused landfill site			Approx. ¼ mile via East Yar Rd		
Surface	Tarmac	✓	**Surface**	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac	✓
	Shingle	✓		Shingle			Shingle	
	Sand	✓		Sand			Sand	
	Earth			Earth	✓		Earth	
	Other			Other	✓		Other	
Water Bodies Adjacent N/A	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent**	Stream	✓	**Water Bodies Adjacent**	Stream	✓
	Pond			Pond			Pond	
	Lake			Lake			Lake	
	Other			Other	✓		Other	
			Drainage ditch					
Surface Water Drains	Yes	✓	**Surface Water Drains**	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes	✓
	No			No	✓		No	
Habitats N/A	Dune		**Habitats**	Dune		**Habitats** N/A	Dune	
	Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh	
	Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh (adjacent)	✓		Freshwater Marsh	
	Grassland			Grassland			Grassland	
	Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff	
	Other			Other			Other	

General Comments

- Small road bridge (in East Yar Road) across a stream immediately outside site entrance. Not thought to have any vehicle weight restriction
- Site, whilst above the flood plane, is surrounded partially by it; there may therefore be run-off containment issues
- Site would be relatively convenient for use in the event of an incident in Sandown Bay
- Site is owned by the IW Council

Environment Agency's Site Evaluation for the Possible Temporary Storage of Oily Waste – March 2003

Site Name: Medina Wharf

Grid Ref: SZ501942

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Access from shore			**Holding area description**			**Route to Main Road**		
Approx. 300 metres from wharf to north			Disused landfill site			Site track to Arctic Rd, then to Main Rd		
Surface	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac	✓
	Shingle			Shingle	✓		Shingle	
	Sand			Sand			Sand	
	Earth			Earth	✓		Earth	
	Other	✓		Other			Other	✓
Part concrete/ part gravel						Site track is part concrete/part gravel		
Water Bodies Adjacent	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent**	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent** N/A	Stream	
	Pond			Pond			Pond	
	Lake			Lake			Lake	
	Other	✓		Other	✓		Other	
Estuarial River Medina			River Medina					
Surface Water Drains	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes	✓
	No	✓		No	✓		No	
Habitats N/A	Dune		**Habitats** N/A	Dune		**Habitats**	Dune	
	Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh	
	Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh	
	Grassland			Grassland			Grassland	
	Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff	
	Other			Other			Other	✓
						Woodland		

General Comments

- River is a SAC and SSSI adjoins site to the south. Containment issue at site. Any run-off likely to be into salt marsh to south or inter-tidal mud of river or into river itself
- Site is a former municipal/commercial/industrial waste landfill site, capped with a gravel/clay mix layer. There is a relatively large concrete raft available adjacent to the landfill area which could accommodate moderate quantities of material. This raft is bunded.
- No direct access to site from river due to bank alongside river, access would need to be via commercial wharf to north of site

Environment Agency's Site Evaluation for the Possible Temporary Storage of Oily Waste – March 2003

Site Name: Standen Heath – 'Lynbottom'

Grid Ref: SZ530884
or SZ531884 (Alternative)

Image produced from the Ordnance Survey Get-a-map service. Image reproduced with kind permission of Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland.

Access from shore			**Holding area description**			**Route to Main Road**		
Approx. 500 metres			Disused landfill site			Approx. ½ mile narrow private concrete road		
Surface	Tarmac	✓	**Surface**	Tarmac		**Surface**	Tarmac	
	Shingle			Gravel/ Shingle	✓		Shingle	
	Sand			Sand			Sand	
	Earth			Earth			Earth	
	Other			Other			Other	✓
						Brick/block		
Water Bodies Adjacent N/A	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent** N/A	Stream		**Water Bodies Adjacent** N/A	Stream	
	Pond			Pond			Pond	
	Lake			Lake			Lake	
	Other			Other			Other	
Surface Water Drains	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes		**Surface Water Drains**	Yes	✓
	No	✓		No	✓		No	
Habitats N/A	Dune		**Habitats** N/A	Dune		**Habitats** N/A	Dune	
	Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh			Saltmarsh	
	Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh			Freshwater Marsh	
	Grassland			Grassland			Grassland	
	Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff			Maritime cliff	
	Other			Other			Other	

General Comments

- Alternative area to the active tipping area(s) would be preferable for use.If active area is used it may jeopardise the site's ability to receive other waste; site is the sole general waste disposal site for the IW
- Site has a weighbridge, wheel wash and heavy plant, (e.g. shared loader) available

SLIPWAY ACCESS POINTS

REF	LOCATION	TYPE	TYPE OF ACCESS	SIZE	OWNERSHIP	COMMENTS
1	Gurnard, Shore Road	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach (shingle/sand)	27m²	IW Council	Good boat launching site
2	Cowes, Egypt Point	Concrete slipway	Access to mid/lower beach (shingle)	80m²	IW Council	Marker post at seaward end
3	Cowes, Watch House Lane	Concrete slipway	Access to sea	90m²	IW Council	
4	Cowes, The Waterside (Harbour Lights)	Macadam/concrete slipway	Access to beach (shingle)	96m²	IW Council	Access from High Street
5	Cowes, High Street	Block paved/concrete slipway	Access to sea (most tide states)	75m²	IW Council	Locked gate access from High Street
6	Cowes, Thetis Wharf	Macadam/concrete slipway	Access to Cowes Harbour (most tide states	60m²	IW Council	Launching for small boats only
7	East Cowes, Dover Road adjacent to Red Funnel	Concrete slipway	Access to sea (all tide states)	90m²		Access adjacent to Red Funnel yard
8	East Cowes, Albany Road	Stone block slipway	Access to h.w. mark only-no access to beach	30m²	IW Council	Limited use (high tide only)
9	East Cowes, Esplanade	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (shingle)	10m²	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
10	East Cowes, Esplanade	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (shingle)	16m²	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
11	East Cowes, The Folly Inn	Concrete ramp	Access to shingle	16m²	IW Council	Launching at low tide only
12	Newport, Harbour, Sea St	Stone block	Access to River Medina	N/A	IW Council	
13	Newport Harbour Seaclose Quay	Concrete ramp	Access to River Medina	N/A		
14	Wootton Bridge	Timber plank slipway	Access to Wootton Creek (most tide states)	80m²	IW Council	Good boat launching site
15	Wootton Bridge	Concrete slipway	Access to Wootton Creek (below h.w. mark)	90m²	Private	Administered by Wootton Creek Fairway Assoc
16	Fishbourne Green	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach only (shingle)	20m²	Private	Limited use for boat launching
17	Ryde, St Thomas St	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (hard sand)	105m²	IW Council	

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE

REF	LOCATION	TYPE	TYPE OF ACCESS	SIZE	OWNERSHIP	COMMENTS
18	Ryde, Quay Road	Concrete ramp	Access across public car park	90m²	IW Council	Limited access (locked gates)
19	Ryde, The Harbour	Concrete slipway	Direct access to Harbour	250m²	IW Council	Adjacent to LA Bowl
20	Ryde, Cornwall Street	No ramp	No hard access, straight on to soft sand	N/A	N/A	Access to beach from footway, not suitable for boat launching
21	Ryde, Sandy Slip	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach, above h.w (soft sand)	20m²	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
22	Ryde, Appley Slip	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (soft sand)	25m²	N/A	Not suitable for boat launching
23	Springvale opposite Battery Hotel	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach above h.w mark (soft sand)	96m²	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
24	Springvale, opposite Oakhill Road	None	Access from road on to shingle beach above h.w mark	N/A	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
25	Seaview, Salterns Slipway	Concrete/stone ramp	Access from road on to shingle	20m²	IW Council	Access from Toll Road
26	Seaview, Crown Slip	Concrete/stone ramp	Access to upper beach (shingle/sand)	20m²	IW Council	Narrow access
27	Seaview Esplanade	Concrete ramp leading to concrete slipway	Access to beach below h.w mark	100m²	IW Council	Seaview Yacht Club
28	Seaview, High Street	Concrete slipway	Access to shingle beach below h.w mark	76m²	IW Council	
29	Seaview, Pier Road Sandcove	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach (hard sand)	125m²	IW Council	Boat park nearby (chargeable)
30	Seagrove Bay (new)	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (hard sand)	140m²	IW Council	
31	Seagrove Bay Adj to Café	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (hard sand)	180m²	IW Council	For launching of dinghies
32	St Helens, The Duver	Concrete slipway	Access to beach below h.w mark (med sand)	88m²	IW Council	
33	Bembridge, Lane End	Ramp to shingle beach	Access to upper beach only (shingle)	30m²	IW Council	Used by RNLI (Inshore Lifeboat)
34	Bembridge, Forelands	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach only (shingle)	35m²	Private	Off public road on private estate Paddock Drive

REF	LOCATION	TYPE	TYPE OF ACCESS	SIZE	OWNERSHIP	COMMENTS
35	Yaverland, Car Park	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (hard sand)	210m²	IW Council	Good for boat access to sandy beach used by Sailing Club
36	Sandown, Avenue Road	Stone set ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	100m²	IW Council	Limited launching for dinghies only
37	Sandown, War Memorial	Stone set ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	150m²	IW Council	Limited launching for dinghies only
38	Sandown, Pier Street	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	40m²	IW Council	Not suitable for boat launching
39	Sandown, Devonia Slipway	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	30m²	IW Council	Suitable for boat access to beach
40	Sandown, Rescue Slip	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	18m²	IW Council	Access via revetment used by Rescue Boat
41	Lake, Hinks Slipway	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	55m²	IW Council	Access only via revetment
42	Lake, Dunroamin Slip	Concrete slipway with timber keel strip	Access to upper beach only (shingle)	120m²	IW Council	Used by Boating Club, boat park nearby
43	Lake, Wight Waters	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (hard sand)	120m²	IW Council	Used by Boating Club, boat park nearby
44	Lake, Winchester House	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach only (hard sand)	156m²	IW Council	Used by Boating Club, boat park nearby
45	Shanklin, Journey's End	Concrete/stone ramp	Access to upper beach only (hard sand)	150m²	IW Council	Used by Boating Club, boat park nearby
46	Shanklin, Small Hope	Concrete/macadam ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	140m²	IW Council	
47	Shanklin, Hope Beach	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	33m²	IW Council	Used for beach cleaning machine not suitable for boat launching
48	Shanklin, Pier Slipway	Stone set ramp	Access to upper beach only (soft sand)	120m²	IW Council	Local byelaw prohibits
49	Shanklin, Palestine Slip	Concrete ramp	Access to h.w. mark on beach (hard sand)	280m²	IW Council	Good for boat launching
50	Bonchurch, Shore Road	Concrete ramp	Access to beach below h.w mark	80m²	IW Council	Access only via revetment
51	Bonchurch Revetment	Concrete ramp	Access to upper beach (hard sand/shingle)	125m²	IW Council	Access only via revetment

REF	LOCATION	TYPE	TYPE OF ACCESS	SIZE	OWNERSHIP	COMMENTS
52	Wheelers Bay, Eastern	Concrete slipway	Access to below h.w mark	125m²	IW Council	Access only via revetment. Used by Fishing Club
53	Wheelers Bay, Western	Concrete slipway	Access to upper beach (shingle)	100m²	IW Council	Access only via revetment. Used by Fishing Club
54	Ventnor, Collins Point	Concrete slipway	Access to wall toe only, not beach	100m²	IW Council	
55	Ventnor, Eastern Esplanade	Stone block ramp	Access to upper beach (fine shingle)	54m²	Public	
56	Ventnor, Castle Cove	Concrete slipway	Access to lower beach (sand/ shingle)	80m²	Public	No public access (via Flowersbrook)
57	Freshwater, Rescue Boat Slipway	Concrete slipway	Access to sea/lower beach (shingle)	75m²	IW Council	Used mainly by Rescue Boat
58	Freshwater Bay	Timber board ramp	Access to mid/lower beach (shingle)	50m²	IW Council	
59	Totland Bay	Concrete slipway	Access to beach below h.w mark (hard sand)	45m²	Private	No direct access via revetment
60	Colwell Bay (x 2)	Both concrete ramps	Access to beach below h.w mark (hard sand)	150m² x2	Public/Private	South slipway is public
61	Yarmouth Harbour	Concrete slipway	Access to sea (all tide states)	200m²	Private	Administered by Yarmouth Harbour Commission
62	Yarmouth, River Yar		Access to River Yar from car park	N/A	N/A	Administered by Yarmouth Harbour Commission
63	Bouldner	Concrete slipway	Access to beach below h.w mark (shingle/stone)	60m²	IW Council	No access to slipway for boat launching

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