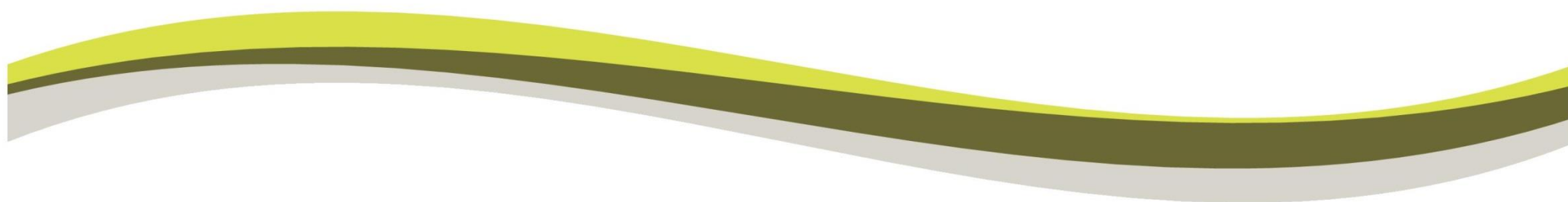


South Downs National Park Authority

# Access Network and Accessible Natural Greenspace Study

## Part 3: Appendix



July 2014

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## Potentially Recreation Sensitive Biodiversity Sites

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Within this report, sites have been considered in two groupings. Contained within the first group are sites designated under European law for which an assessment under the Habitat Regulations has indicated that recreation could have an effect on the species or habitats for which the site is designated. These are contained in the section 'Natura 2000 and Ramsar Sites'.

The second group of sites contains other sites which have been highlighted through discussion with the South Downs National Park officers, Natural England, the National Trust and the Wildlife Trusts of Sussex and Hampshire and Isle of Wight.

In order to draw together a wider list of sites for which recreation might have an impact on biodiversity site managers and others with local knowledge of sites were consulted:<sup>1</sup>

- Area Managers for the SDNPA;
- National Trust;
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust;
- Sussex Wildlife Trust;
- Natural England.

As a first stage, SDNPA Area Managers were interviewed to compile a list of potentially sensitive sites. This list was then circulated to the National Trust, the two Wildlife Trusts and Natural England.

Each was asked to comment on the following:

- Sites managed by that organisation which are considered to be sensitive to recreation and/or those which have reached 'capacity';<sup>2</sup>
- Comments on the sites identified by the SDNPA Area Managers;
- Any other sites, not managed by that organisation, which should be included;
- Any other comments on recreational pressure, provision of ANG and accessible greenspace, future direction for SDNP and requirements for further study on this issue.

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<sup>1</sup> The approach was agreed at a meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2013, with Sussex Wildlife Trust, SDNPA officers and Natural England.

<sup>2</sup> 'Capacity' is a subjective term but was included to generate discussion around levels of visitors.

The consultation forms a first step in gathering more information on potentially sensitive sites. The primary limitation in the approach is the subjective nature of the assessment; inclusion on the list is based on personal views, albeit of organisations which have good knowledge of biodiversity issues and are the managing organisations in many cases. The following table lists the sites identified and any additional comments made.

\* = sites discussed and comment made at meetings with South Downs National Park Operations Managers 22<sup>nd</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> July 2013.

+ = site identified and/or comments made by Natural England

# =sites identified and/or comments made by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

^ = sites identified and/or comments made by the National Trust

% = sites identified and/or comments made by Sussex Wildlife Trust

**Table 1: Potentially Recreation Sensitive Biodiversity Sites**

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
<b>Natura 2000, Ramsar sites</b>						
Thames Basin Heaths	SPA	SU 838 515	Rushmoor, Hart <sup>3</sup>			Only limited areas included in the ANG data set.
Ashdown Forest <sup>%</sup>	SPA, SAC	TQ 459 306	Wealden		Yes	
Thursley complex <sup>4</sup>	SPA	SU 884 412 SU 919 534 (several sites)	Waverley, Guildford			
Wealden Phase II	SPA	SU 805 329 (plus several outlying sites)	East Hampshire, Waverley			
Woolmer Forest	SAC	SU 805 329	East Hampshire			

<sup>3</sup> Also in other local authorities outside of study area.

<sup>4</sup> Thursley, Hankley and Frensham Commons SPA, Thursley, Ash, Pirbright and Chobham SAC, Thursley & Ockley Bogs Ramsar

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Shortheath Common	SAC	SU 793 380	East Hampshire			
Pagham Harbour%	SPA, Ramsar	SZ 875 966	Chichester, Arun			
Chichester and Langstone Harbours	SPA, Ramsar	SU 743 019	Chichester, Havant, Portsmouth UA			
Portsmouth Harbour	SPA, Ramsar	SU 628 030	Portsmouth UA, Gosport			
Solent and Southampton Water	SPA		Southampton, Eastleigh, Fareham			
<b>Other Identified Sites</b>						
Lancing Ring*	LNR	TQ 180 063	Adur	Adur District Council	Yes	* High levels of recreational activity which is impeding implementation of conservation grazing.
Mill Hill*	LNR	TQ 211 074	Adur			* Site of significance for butterflies but high levels of recreational use.
Southwick Hill^	SNCI	TQ 240 078	Part Adur and Part Brighton & Hove	National Trust	Yes	^ The site is right on the edge of Mile Oak and North Portslade so it is heavily visited especially by dog walkers. It has been impossible to sheep graze for many years and is now proving difficult to find cattle grazier due to attacks on stock by larger dogs (two animals needed putting down in 2011/12). Also heavily used by groups of youths camping and drinking. Trees have been damaged for fire wood and "just for fun".
Fairmile Bottom*	SSSI, LNR	TQ 003 106	Arun	West Sussex County Council		
Slindon Woods*	SNCI	SU 952 076	Arun	National Trust, Slindon Estate	Yes	^ High visitor numbers with dogs and associated arisings. Locally used for camping and parties.
Black Down*	SNCI	SU 915 305	Chichester	National Trust	Yes	^ Busy site.

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Burton Mill Pond*%	SSSI, LNR	SU 980 180	Chichester	Woodland Trust/West Sussex County Council		% Some areas of site sensitive for vascular plant species.
Chapel Common*	SSSI	SU 821 286	Chichester	South Downs National Park Authority	Yes	Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation. * Disturbance to breeding birds, litter dog mess, dogs worrying cattle.
Durford Heath*	SNCI	SU 791 259	Chichester	National Trust	Yes	* Disturbance to breeding birds, unauthorised camping, dog walking off lead.
Arun Valley+	SAC, SPA, Ramsar	TQ 034 143	Horsham			+ Well managed but possibly at risk.
Eartham Woods*		SU 949 115	Chichester, Arun	Forestry Commission		
Ebernoe Common*%	SSSI, SAC	SU 980 270	Chichester	Sussex Wildlife Trust	Yes	% Disturbance of rare woodland bat species. Site is grazed at certain times of the year.
Fittleworth Common	SNCI	TQ 015 189	Chichester			* Disturbance to breeding birds, dog mess, lighting fires.
Forest Mere	SSSI	SU 819 299	Chichester			Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation.
Harting Downs*	SSSI, LNR	SU 798 185	Chichester	National Trust	Yes	
Kingley Vale*+	SAC, NNR, NNR	SU 823 109	Chichester	Natural England	Yes	
Lavington Common*	SSSI	SU 945 185	Chichester	National Trust		Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation. * Disturbance of breeding birds, dog walking off lead. Some horse riding impact.
Lords Piece*		SU 995 175	Chichester	Barlavington Estate	Yes	
Marley Common*	LNR (part)	SU 885 315	Chichester	National Trust (part)		
Midhurst Common*	SNCI	SU 874 212	Chichester	Cowdray Estate, managed SDNPA		* Disturbance of breeding birds, dog mess. Dog walking off lead, also motorbikes/quadbikes.

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Stanley Common & Lynchmere Common*	LNR	SU 855 305 & SU 865 315	Chichester	Lynchmere Society	Yes	Adjacent to Haslemere and large population.
Stedham with Iping*%	SSSI, LNR	SU 847 219	Chichester	Sussex Wildlife Trust	Yes	* Disturbance of birds by dogs, off trail cycling, camping. Dogs worrying cattle. Disturbance of breeding birds. Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation.
The Mens*%	SSSI, SAC	TQ 023 236	Chichester	Sussex Wildlife Trust		Disturbance of rare woodland bat species.
Woolbeding and Pound Commons*	SSSI	SU 866 259	Chichester	National Trust	Yes	Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation. * Disturbance of breeding birds, dog mess, worrying cattle.
Ambersham and Heyshott*	SSSI	SU 911 196	East Hampshire		Yes	* Disturbance to breeding birds, camping, erosion, motorbikes.
Broxhead Common*	SPA, SSSI, LNR	SU 806 374	East Hampshire			Part of Wealden Heaths Phase II.
Butser Hill*	SAC, NNR, SSSI	SU 718 201	East Hampshire		Yes	* Increasing recreational pressure.
Catherington Down*	SSSI, LNR	SU 691 144	East Hampshire		Yes	* Limited sites in area, high level of visitors. Dogs and high levels of recreational activity impeding conservation grazing.
Longmoor*	Part of Woolmer Forest SAC	SU 815 300	East Hampshire		Yes	
Noar Hill*	SAC (East Hampshire Hangers), SSSI	SU 745 315	East Hampshire			
Selborne Common*	SAC East Hampshire Hangers, SSSI	SU 733 333	East Hampshire	National Trust		
Weavers Down*	Part of Woolmer Forest SAC	SU 821 312	East Hampshire	Old Thomas Golf Course		

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Beachy Head*+ Including Belle Tout^	SSSI (Seaford to Beachy Head SSSI)	TV 586 954	Eastbourne	Belle Tout Neolithic enclosure – National Trust and Eastbourne Borough Council	Yes	^ Erosion and trampling pressure over the South Downs Way. Dog issues - bird disturbance and dog waste. + Honey pot site, potentially effects from erosion, enrichment from dogs, livestock disturbance, possible disturbance of ground nesting birds.
Puttenham and Crooksbury Commons	SSSI	SU 916 460	Guildford			Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation.
Waltham Brooks*+%	SSSI	TQ 026 158	Horsham	Sussex Wildlife Trust		+ Discussion around car parking. % Disturbance of ground nesting birds during breeding bird season. Site is grazed at certain times of the year.
Sullington Warren	SSSI	TQ 097 145	Horsham	National Trust	Yes	This site is right on the edge of Storrington and so is very heavily used especially by dog walkers. Nesting bird disturbance is massive, and there is also evidence of heathland suffering due to nitrification effects of dog faeces.
Chailey Common	SSSI	TQ 389 215	Lewes			Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation.
Ditchling Beacon*^%	SSSI (part of Clayton to Offham Escarpment SSSI)	TQ 333 129	Lewes	National Trust	Yes	Car park, highly visited site. ^ Trampling of surrounding downland and a lot of dog walkers leaving mess and potential disturbance to nesting birds. We also have issues with camping with bonfires on Ditchling Down presumably people parking at the beacon and walking down. % On the route of the South Downs Way. Biggest issue is disturbance to sheep from dog owners. Number of attacks to SWT livestock.
Malling Down*%	SAC (Lewes Downs), SSSI (Lewes Downs)	TQ429110	Lewes			* Part of the Lewes Downs SAC complex, but closer to urban edge than Mount Caburn, with higher recreational and urban edge impacts. % Potential disturbance to ground nesting birds such as Sky Lark from dog walkers.



Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Mount Caburn*+	SAC (Lewes Downs), NNR (Mount Caburn), SSSI (Lewes Downs)	TQ 442 091	Lewes	Natural England		Part of Lewes Downs SAC complex. + Honey pot site, potentially effects from erosion, enrichment from dogs, livestock disturbance, possible disturbance of ground nesting birds.
Seaford Head*+%	LNR, SSSI (Seaford to Beachy Head)	TV 498 981	Lewes			* Potentially sensitive site, but visitation mainly from local residents, therefore recreational pressure not likely to be causing a problem at present. + Honey pot site, potentially effects from erosion, enrichment from dogs, livestock disturbance, possible disturbance of ground nesting birds.
Tide Mill		TQ 458 002	Lewes			Tide Mills has many urban issues, dog mess is a huge problem there, although we have recently paid for a new dog bin to be installed and this has improved it somewhat. Dogs are also a problem for ground nesting birds on the shingle areas as well as in the fields surrounding the main village. There are problems with camping and litter resulting from camping and vandalism of the archaeology on site too. It is quite a unique area but has many of the same issues. It would be worth mentioning shingle habitat though for flora and fauna issues, resulting from dogs and litter (Jan Knowlson SDNPA).
Firle Escarpment+	SSSI	TQ 463 062	Lewes			+ Honey pot site, potentially effects from erosion, enrichment from dogs, livestock disturbance, possible disturbance of ground nesting birds.

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
Devil's Dyke*+	SSSI (Beeding Hill to Newtimber Hill)	TQ 260 108	Mid Sussex	National Trust	Yes	<p>^ A true "honey pot" site with massive visitor numbers (estimated at over 800,000/year). Grazing is difficult. The central hill top area is only grazed in winter due to lower visitor numbers. The rest of the site can only be grazed by cattle. Sheep were put on for 2 months this year but several were killed by dogs. Two prosecutions of dog owners are pending. Police have attended 4 callouts to dog-related incidents in this period. Heavily used by commercial dog walking firms; groups of up to 14 dogs with one person walking them witnessed. Dead and wounded deer found on site most years.</p> <p>+ Honey pot site, potentially effects from erosion, enrichment from dogs, livestock disturbance, possible disturbance of ground nesting birds.</p>
Woolstonbury Hill*	SSSI	TQ 282 140	Mid Sussex			Mainly linear use, high level of equestrian use due to two riding schools nearby ^ and several livery businesses.
Blackheath	SSSI	TQ 034 462	Waverley, Guildford			Has Annex I birds mentioned in citation.
Lullington Heath*	NNR, SSSI	TQ 545 016	Wealden	Natural England		* Chalk heath. Fairly isolated site, therefore recreational levels not particularly high.
Seven Sisters Country Park, Birling Gap*, Crowlink^	LNR (Seaford Head), SSSI (Seaford to Beachy Head)	TV 522 984	Wealden	Crowlink – National Trust	Yes 350,000 National Trust visitors	
Beacon Hill*+	NNR, SSSI	SU 602 226	Winchester	Natural England		Chalk downland.
Magdalen Hill Down*		SU 505 291	Winchester	Butterfly Conservation		* Chalk downland with high numbers of butterfly species. High levels of recreation which impedes effective conservation grazing.
Old Winchester Hill*+	NNR, SSSI	SU 643 205	Winchester	Natural England		Chalk downland. + Honey pot site
Shawford Down*	LNR	SU 470 249	Winchester	Hampshire County Council		Chalk downland.

Site Name	Designation	Grid ref	Local Authority Area	Landowner/ Manager	Site Indicated as having high visitor numbers	Comments
St Catherine's Hill*	SSSI	SU 484 276	Winchester	Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	Yes	* High levels of recreation, popular site close to Winchester.
Winnall Moors*	SAC (River Itchen), SSSI (River Itchen)	SU 486 300	Winchester	Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	Yes	Surrounded by Winchester town, high numbers of visitors.
Cissbury Ring*	SSSI	TQ 139 080	Worthing	National Trust	Yes	* Extensive site so visitors generally dispersed. More concentration in area close to Findon village and the fields near the starting point of dog walks. ^ Site heavily used by commercial dog walking firms. Grazing this site is very difficult!
Highdown Hill^	SNCI	TQ 092 043	Worthing	National Trust	Yes	^ Site right on the edge of Worthing so very heavily used especially by dog walkers and commercial dog walkers. Nesting bird disturbance massive, also evidence of nitrification effects of dog faeces. Large livery business to the south generating huge numbers of horses crossing the site.

## Data-Proofing

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The data-sets listed in the table below make up the original ANG data-set as compiled in the 2007 McKernan and Grose report. Most of these are at least 8 years old, some much older. Therefore the feasibility of updating the data-sets was investigated.

Inspection of the Sheils Flynn data set created from the 2011 pilot study revealed:

- Only local authority sites had been data-proofed, not the full complement of data-sets;
- The buffer areas were not data-proofed (this has implications for accuracy of cross-boundary analysis);
- That the GIS layers were combined and it was therefore not possible to separate sites by source, i.e. to separate Forestry Commission sites, Local Authority sites etc. This precluded the rapid comparison with newer data-sets.

In addition, several groups of sites had been added as one block. This had implications in terms of the analysis of ANG size categories, as a group of several small sites were recorded as being one single large linked site.

For most areas where data had been input in this way the sites were separated manually, however, the entirety of ANG sites within Waverley District had been entered as a single site. On inspection this dataset appeared to have originated from the Blackwater Valley ANG study, undertaken by Natural England.

In order to rectify this issue, the original Blackwater Valley dataset was obtained from Natural England. However, although this provided more information, several blocks of sites remained linked. Natural England also highlighted sensitivities with using the data, especially with regard to landowners and caveats remain on its use.<sup>5</sup> There were also discrepancies between the Blackwater Valley dataset and the ANG sites shown in the 2011 Sheils Flynn pilot study.

The Sheils Flynn dataset had been confirmed as correct by Waverley District Council and therefore the two datasets were combined and the larger blocks of sites manually separated to allow for analysis of ANG size classes in the buffer. The full Blackwater Valley dataset was therefore not used and the ANG sites mapped in this study are already in reports in the public domain.

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<sup>5</sup> Use of the data granted as long as the report is for SDNPA business use and not something to be made available to the public (e.g. downloadable from SDNPA website or similar). If SDNPA wishes to publish maps incorporating the Blackwater Valley data they would need to secure permission of the data providers.

Table 2: Data-Proofing of ANG Datasets

Original ANG Data-Set and Date	Actions Taken/Investigation Carried Out and Result	Result
Access land under the CROW Act - Data set August - December 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New dataset downloaded, dated 31/5/2011.</li> <li>• Areas of accessible land mapped by Natural England to fulfil obligations under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Open Country' – designated due to being heathland or downland (or mountain and moor, but not relevant to this study);</li> <li>• Registered Common;</li> <li>• S.15 – land which has existing access which takes precedence over CROW Act designation;</li> <li>• S.16 – Land voluntarily dedicated by landowners.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Some sites which would qualify under the above definitions are excluded.</li> <li>• Natural England's 'Access Land' mapping provides a conclusive layer of accessible land. In this study the 'Access Land' mapping was used.</li> <li>• Analyses run to identify sites which are not in existing ANG layer.</li> </ul>	Few new sites were added. These were mainly in the buffer area which would suggest this was not updated in the 2011 study.
Defra grant scheme (original is data 1994-2004) - included agreements with access which had not expired by March 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This layer cannot be separated out from dataset, therefore out of date ANG cannot be removed.</li> <li>• Likely to be a small data-set.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No further action to be taken.</li> <li>• Accept data will be out of date.</li> </ul>
Forestry Commission - managed land as at 2005, EWGS with public access as at 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible that some sites are no longer accessible, but as data cannot be separated impossible to cross-reference.</li> <li>• This layer cannot be separated out from dataset, therefore out of date ANG cannot be removed.</li> <li>• Likely to be a small data-set.</li> <li>• Accessible Forestry Commission woodland is included in the 'Accessible Woodland' layer, see below under Woodland Trust.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accept EWGS data will be out of date.</li> <li>• Forestry Commission accessible woodland updated through update of 'Accessible Woodland' layer.</li> </ul>

Original ANG Data-Set and Date	Actions Taken/Investigation Carried Out and Result	Result
Local Nature Reserves (July 2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data set downloaded from Magic.gov.uk.</li> <li>Data set dates from 2012, therefore more recent than original dataset.</li> <li>All sites should be publicly accessible, and will be semi-natural, so qualifying ANG.</li> <li>Analyses run to identify sites which are not in existing ANG layer. List refined to only include sites designated since 2003 (to capture any sites designated in 2003 or 2004 which were not included in the original ANG layer due to any delay in uploading to the National dataset), as assumption made that sites before this were filtered out and excluded during production of Natural England ANG analysis.</li> <li>This process generated 29 sites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checks were made with LA's as part of data proofing to determine which of the 15 sites should be included in the ANG layer.</li> </ul>
National Nature Reserves (July 2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data set downloaded from Magic.gov.uk.</li> <li>Data set has not been updated since 2004/2005, therefore satisfied that more up to date data is not available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proceed with existing data.</li> </ul>
National Trust (2004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Trust maps their estate with access at all times as 'always open'.</li> <li>Updated layers of all National Trust properties and those 'always open' were secured May 2013.</li> <li>Analyses run to identify sites which are not in existing ANG layer.</li> </ul>	<p>National Trust sites were added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stockbridge Down in Test Valley;</li> <li>Netley Park and Piney Copse in Guildford;</li> <li>Abinger Roughs, Freehold Wood and a smaller unnamed site to the south of the district in Mole Valley.</li> </ul>
Woodland Trust (2002)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessible Woodland Dataset secured in May 2013.</li> <li>This dataset is the result of in depth research into accessible woodland carried out by the Woodland Trust, subsequent to the 2007 McKernan and Grose report, and therefore was not included in this study.</li> <li>On examination it became apparent that the criterion of 'accessible' used in this dataset was not directly comparable to the definition of 'accessible natural green space' required by this study. It was therefore not possible to add all new sites without further filtering.</li> <li>Further discussion with the Woodland Trust revealed that it would be difficult to access the further information required to filter the sites.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to difficulties in filtering out the sites which meet the criteria of 'accessible natural greenspace' the dataset was not added to the main ANG data set, and was handled as a separate, complimentary, data set showing one aspect of accessibility to natural spaces.</li> </ul>

Original ANG Data-Set and Date	Actions Taken/Investigation Carried Out and Result	Result
Wildlife Trusts (2004-2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SxBRC, HBIC and Surrey Wildlife Trusts contacted.</li> <li>• Analyses to be run to identify sites which are not in existing ANG layer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two new Sussex Wildlife Trust reserves: Graffham Common, Rye Harbour.</li> <li>• Two HIWWT Reserves were added, Swanwick Lake and Hook Common and Bartley Heath.</li> </ul>
Local Authority Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See detailed table below.</li> </ul>	

## Data-Proofing – Local Authorities

**Table 3: Data-Proofing ANG Dataset, Local Authorities**

<b>Core SDNPA Districts</b>	
Adur District	Ben Daines confirmed mapping is accurate.
Arun District	Desk top examination of sites against Arun Green Infrastructure Study (2012) and Open Space Sport and Recreation Study (2009), no changes made.
Brighton and Hove UA	Rebecca Fry confirmed mapping is accurate; Garry Meyer raised inclusion of new LNR at Bevendean Down. See Appendix under LNR's.
Chichester District	Tracy Flitcroft confirmed mapping is accurate.
East Hampshire District	Amanda Dunn and Valerie Dobson confirmed mapping is accurate.
Eastbourne District	Simon Hurt confirmed mapping is accurate.
Horsham District	Catherine Howe confirmed mapping is accurate, with the addition of one site, Monkmead Woods.
Lewes District	Robert King confirmed mapping is accurate.
Mid Sussex District	Andrew Marsh confirmed mapping is accurate, but to include Ashplats Wood.
Wealden District	Kelly Sharp confirmed mapping is accurate.
Winchester District	Map of ANG supplied by Damien Offer, crossed checked with ANG layer. No alternations made.
Worthing Borough	Hannah Groves confirmed mapping is accurate. Unclear what the potential area to include 'to the north west' is, recorded in the Sheils Flynn report as highlighted by Ken Costello. This area therefore not added.
<b>Key Districts in Buffer Area</b>	
Crawley	Desktop comparison with Core Strategy – Environment Paper, and PPG17 assessment. Golf course removed and two accessible woodlands added.
Fareham	Comparison on the ANG layer with Fareham Borough Council's more recent assessment of ANG (Fareham Borough Greenspace Study Addendum, December 2010), based on Natural England standards, revealed many discrepancies. Using Fareham Borough Council's GIS layer the ANG layer was modified to match the updated information to match the Fareham Borough Council assessment.
Hart	Desktop comparison with PPG17, no changes highlighted.



<p>PUSH Area</p> <p>(City of Southampton UA Eastleigh, Havant, Gosport, Portsmouth UA. Other PUSH districts included in core districts)</p>	<p>City of Southampton UA – Lindsay Mc Culloch requested addition of sites: Millers Pond LNR and Greenway sites over 2 ha. Greenways added: Lordsdale, Lordswood, Bassett Wood, Monks Brook, Shoreburs, Westwood.</p> <p>Eastleigh District – Desktop comparison with PUSH strategy ANG mapping, no significant discrepancies identified.</p> <p>Havant District – Desktop comparison with GI strategy, no changes highlighted.</p> <p>Gosport – Original ANG layer showed no ANG sites. Gosport has now mapped ANG sites and provided GIS layer (Jayson Grygiel).</p> <p>Portsmouth UA - Jacqueline Boulter confirmed mapping is accurate.</p>
<p>Rushmoor</p>	<p>Susan Jones – Several new sites added: Brickfields Park, Queen Elizabeth Park, Rowhill Nature Reserve, Southwood Woodland.</p>
<p>Waverley District</p>	<p>Paul Falconer confirmed mapping is accurate; see also introduction to this section.</p>

## Update of Local Nature Reserves ANG Dataset

The ANG dataset was overlaid with the most recent Local Nature Reserve dataset, downloaded in April 2013. This generated a list of sites which were LNR's but which were not included on the ANG layer.

The assumption was made that the ANG data-set had been filtered during the Natural England/AONB project of 2007<sup>6</sup> and that any LNR's designated before 2003<sup>7</sup> had been removed during that project as not meeting ANG criteria.

The list of LNR's which were not in ANG dataset was therefore further refined to include only those designated after 2005. This list of sites and conclusions of research is shown below.

LNR information can be viewed at [http://www.lnr.naturalengland.org.uk/Special/lnr/lnr\\_search.asp](http://www.lnr.naturalengland.org.uk/Special/lnr/lnr_search.asp)

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Beacon Hill	Rottingdean Brighton and Hove City Council TQ 365 026	2004	Chalk grassland, supporting a range of plants and butterflies. Panoramic view out to sea and inland, archaeological features, Rottingdean Windmill.	Included
Bishops Waltham Branch Line	Bishops Waltham Winchester City Council SU 548 173	2009	A linear ANG, former railway. If included treat as linear ANG and do not include in main ANG dataset.	Linear ANG, include only in linear ANG dataset and not main ANG dataset
Bevendean Down	Bevendean Brighton and Hove City Council TQ 340 065	2005	Extensive area of downland on urban fringe of Brighton. Several sites were removed by Brighton UA in Sheils Flynn work. <a href="mailto:Gerry.meyer@brighton-hove.gov.uk">Gerry.meyer@brighton-hove.gov.uk</a> Ranger responsible for the site (Garry Meyer, Ranger Manager 01273 294596) advised that LNR has 6 distinct sections and two of which do not have full access as required by the ANG definition.	Include only 4 of 6 segments.
Brook Meadow (Emsworth)	Havant Havant Borough Council SU 751 060	2007	Urban site in Havant. Owned by Havant BC, managed by Brook Meadow Conservation Group.	Included

<sup>6</sup> McKernan, P., Grose, M., (2007), An Analysis of Accessible Natural Greenspace Provision in the South East, produced for the South East AONBs Woodland Programme, Forestry Commission, Natural England.

<sup>7</sup> The date of the data-set used by McKernan/Grose was 2005, but it was discovered that some sites designated in 2003/4 were not included, probably due to delays in updating the national data-set.

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Castle Hill	Newhaven Lewes District Council TQ 447 002	2003	Urban Fringe site in Newhaven. This site lies adjacent to Newhaven Fort occupying a prominent position on the cliff tops to offer spectacular views over the Ouse Estuary, the Downs, Seaford Head and out to sea. 16 acres. Has free car and coach parking and access for all, including new path for all abilities to the cliff tops.	Included
Chinthurst Hill	Guildford Guildford Borough Council TQ 012 459	2005	Owned by Surrey County Council.	Included
Church Wood and Robsack Wood	Hastings Hasting Borough Council TQ 784 111	2003	Ancient semi-natural woodland, gill woodland, freshwater streams, semi-improved meadow. Rural LNR. The site has two main entrances. One is reached from the track off Church Wood Drive which leads to St Leonards Church in the wood). The other entrance is off Church Wood Drive opposite the junction to Mayfield Lane. There are public footpaths and tracks throughout the wood and meadow. Hastings BC. 29.67ha.	Included
Claylands	Bishops Waltham Winchester City Council SU 548 180	2004	Comprising secondary woodland, grassy and scrub covered south facing slopes, forming the banks of an old clay working. A meadow which was landfill, two neutral grassland meadows and a number of ponds which support a population of Great Crested newts. 8.2ha, managed by HCC. Access – only says it is 'well used by local people'.	Included
Crowborough Country Park	Crowborough Wealden District Council TQ 529 300	2008	Urban fringe country park.	Included
Danebury Hillfort	Near Winchester Winchester CC SU 332 378	2011	Iron age fort, open to the public.	Included
Daneshill Park Woods	Lychpit, Basingstoke Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council SU 657 538	2003	Urban edge woodland.	Included
Dundridge Meadows	Bishops Waltham Winchester City Council SU 564 182	2009	Small meadow site.	Included

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Elvetham Heath	Fleet Hart District Council SU 805 558	2003	Popular heathland.	Included
Fox Corner	Woking Guildford Borough Council SU 961 545	2003	Community wildlife area.	Included
Gull Coppice	Fareham Fareham Borough Council SU 525 093	2009	Urban secondary woodland.	Included
Hayling Billy	South Hayling Havant Borough Council SU 717 030	2011	A linear ANG, former railway. If included treat as linear ANG and do not include in main ANG dataset.	Linear ANG, include only in linear ANG dataset and not main ANG dataset
Hocombe Mead	Eastleigh Eastleigh Borough Council SU 430 227	2008	Urban LNR. The ancient woodland and wet meadows at Hocombe Mead are over 400 years old and support many special plants and animals, including purple loosestrife and 29 species of butterfly. Owned by Eastleigh BC. A number of paths and broadwalks have been created, some have steep inclines; there is a viewing platform near to the entrance from Ashdown Road which is ideally suited for those with mobility issues or for those with young children. 8 ha in size. Has a 'Friend's Group' and holds events on the meadow.	Included
Holly Hill Woodland Park	Sarisbury Fareham Borough Council SU 492 054 SU 501 079	2010	Toilets, including facilities for disabled people are situated at the main car park. A large car park at Barnes Lane with 88 spaces including a number of parking bays for disabled people close to the entrance. Numerous picnic tables and benches are provided in various locations around the site. The site has two distinctive areas known as Winnards Copse with its more formal landscape, lakes and ornamental exotic species in contrast to the area known as Cawtes Copse with its mix of native woodland species, some of which is ancient semi-natural woodland. Victorian landscaped gardens with lakes, islands, waterfalls, many exotic trees and flowers to an area of hazel and alder coppice with large oak trees. Owned and managed by Fareham BC. 35ha of historic parkland. Very visitor focused.	Included

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Kites Croft	Titchfield Fareham Borough Council SU 527 068	2004	Various permissive paths lead through Kite's Croft. The Brownwich stream runs through all three of the sites. There are two ponds: the southern most pond was dug in the early 90's Kite's Croft and its associated sites are a linear woodland and associated meadows along the upper reaches of the Brownwich stream, which is locally important for a variety of wildlife, including nationally scarce and rare species, such as the dormouse. Urban fringe site. Parking and limited wheelchair access.	Included
Manor Farm	Southampton Eastleigh Borough Council SU 500 111	2009	Farm and country park attraction.	Excluded
Miller's Pond	Sholing, Southampton Southampton City Council SU 450 109	2012	Semi natural local site. "As you rightly conclude, Miller's Pond is a new LNR which was only designated in March 2012. It certainly falls within the definition of an ANG as does the rest of the adjoining Shoreburs Greenway." Lindsay McCulloch, Planning Ecologist, Southampton City Council Telephone: 023 8083 2727	Include Miller's Pond and Shoreburs Greenway, along with other greenways (see table on Local Authority data-proofing)
Pewley Down	Pewley Hill, Guildford Guildford Borough Council TQ 005 490	2006	Downland site	Included
Rodborough Common	Milford Waverley Borough Council SU 939 417	2005	There is a car park off the A283, near the junction with the A3 at Milford. Suitable Footwear Required. Owned by Surrey CC, managed by Surrey WT. Urban fringe site. Mainly a heathland reserve with some areas of woodland and acid grassland. Has a self guided circular walk – leaflet available. 61.9ha.	Included
Rotherlands	Petersfield East Hampshire District Council SU 767 237	2005	Wetland Reserve near Petersfield.	Included
Sayer's Croft	Ewhurst Waverley Borough Council TQ 084 406	2003	Adjoins the northern boundary to the Sayers Croft Field Centre. Woodland with focus on education with many educational visits each year.	Excluded. Restricted access as educational centre.

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Shawford Down	Winchester Winchester City Council SU 417 250	2011	Chalk Downland.	Included
Sheepleas	West Horsley Guildford Borough Council TQ 084 514	2005	Downland site, Surrey Wildlife Trust managed.	Included
Shere Woodlands	East Clandon Guildford Borough Council TQ 069 489	2005	Woodland site, Surrey Wildlife Trust managed.	Included
Shoreham Beach	Shoreham-by-Sea Adur District Council TQ 217 044	2006	Coastal site, does not fit with ANG definition in which coastal sites are excluded.	Excluded
Summerfields Wood	Hastings Hastings Borough Council TQ 809 097	2004	Owned and managed by Hasting BC. Urban. There are many footpaths and tracks throughout the wood. Summerfields Wood is a 7.3 hectares area of semi-natural woodland and freshwater ponds near Hastings town centre. Summerfields Wood lies approximately one mile from the town centre, less than a mile from the seafront and only a few minutes walk from Hastings rail station. Can't see any parking facilities on the map.	Included
The Mill Field	Basingstoke Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council SU 663 534	2006	On furthest extent of buffer.	Included
Up Nately	Hook Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council SU 702 522	2009	Towpath routes. As Hayling Billy, if included treat as linear ANG and do not include in main ANG dataset.	Linear ANG, include only in linear ANG dataset and not main ANG dataset
Warsash Common	Warsash Fareham Borough Council SU 504 056	2010	Grassland and heath.	Included
Westwood Woodland Park	Southampton Eastleigh Borough Council SU 475 115	2009	Ancient Woodland and grassland.	Included

LNR	Location / Local Authority / Grid Ref	Year Designated	Commentary	Conclusion - Included/Excluded
Whitehawk/ Race Hill	Brighton Brighton and Hove City Council TQ 332 048	2004	Limited Street Parking. An ancient habitat with areas of species-rich chalk grassland supporting colonies of Adonis and Chalkhill Blue butterflies. From the top there are panoramic views over the city to the downs and the sea, including the Isle of Wight on a clear day. Owned and managed by Brighton and Hove City Council. Urban. Well used local amenity. Promotes quiet informal recreation. Designation includes Race Hill. 50.29 ha.	Included
Whitmoor and Rickford Commons	Guildford Guildford Borough Council SU 985 534	2004	Three self-guided trails from the main car park on Saltbox Road. There is an extensive network of tracks through the commons. Good provision for responsible horse riding and dog walking. The commons are mostly recovering heathland with some mature woodland near the centre and on the outer fringes. There is a large pond in the centre of the site. Owned by Surrey CC and managed by Surrey WT. 184.91 ha.	Included

## Creation of the Major Development Dataset

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An element of the brief of this study was to consider *'major development throughout the study area and the impact that this is likely to have upon ANG'*.

### Definition of 'Major Development'

The scale of development which would qualify as 'major' required definition. For some local authorities and in some locations a 'major development' would be any development over 20 houses. However, it was not practical given the budget of this project and the extent of the study area to gather information on all development over 20 houses in scale. In discussion with the client, 'major development' for the purposes of this study was refined to include only those developments over 100 houses.

### Information on 'Major Development'

Initial investigation revealed that there are no consistent GIS layers of major development across the entire study area and only settlement data and some housing data is available for some local authorities. Moreover, all Districts and Boroughs are at a different stage of their Local Development Framework/Local Plan processes, and very few have approved joint core strategies. Most are between consultation stages and examinations in public of their core strategies and most do not have agreed housing figures and locations for major housing development.

This made gathering conclusive figures and locations of development extremely difficult. Although some were able to give

lists of possible sites, several were concerned that these would appear on a formal GIS base map in the public domain. Several were reluctant to release numbers even on accepted development sites as information was changing. Therefore the data and mapping represents the data and information that local authorities were willing to release at the time of the study. This information is likely to change.

Some information on sites was given verbally and could be searched for on local authority websites, (although even websites were found to be out of date).

The way forward was to find a more generalised way of indicating areas of housing growth on a GIS layer. This was done by using spot sites indicating well-known development sites.

To gather information a supporting email from Ray Drabble explaining the background to the study and need for the information was sent out to local authority contacts in addition to the consultants email request.

Responses were varied. Some local authorities provided comprehensive and accurate information; for other information was less complete. Information on allocations was gathered from LPA documents and was, where possible, cross-checked with officers through telephone interviews.



Table 4: Major Development Information

Local Authority	Commentary
<b>Core SDNPA Local Authorities</b>	
Adur District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Period 2006 – 2028.</li> <li>• 2,100 houses in SE plan + 1050 Shoreham regeneration area.</li> <li>• Two options out for consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 1785 houses</li> <li>• B 2635 + 1050 in Shoreham strategic development area</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Possible sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shoreham Harbour (1050)</li> <li>• New Monks farm East Lancing (500)</li> <li>• Sompting fringe Lancing (250-500)</li> <li>• Hasler (300-600)</li> <li>• Sompting north (210)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Adur finding it difficult to meet the housing need identified in the Adur housing needs survey</li> </ul>
Arun District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy consultation July 2012 being considered by members March – May 2013.</li> <li>• 2-3 strategic housing options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barnham 2000 units</li> <li>• Angmering 490</li> <li>• West Bank or Bognor</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Contact: Neil Crowther Planning Department.</li> </ul>
Chichester District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Local Plan Key Policies Preferred Approach April 2013 current consultation.</li> <li>• Need 6973 dwellings over plan period 2012-2029 according to SHMAA . 3 areas for development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North of NP (339)</li> <li>• Manhood peninsular (Selsey, East Wittering, Bracklesham and parishes (813))</li> <li>• South area plan: 6634 houses distributed over strategic sites, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Chichester (1000 urban extension)</li> <li>• Westhampnett (500)</li> <li>• Tangmere (1000)</li> <li>• Southbourne (300)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Figures from website and public consultation document</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
East Hampshire District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy 2012 Examination in Public was reconvened in October 2013.</li> <li>• Planned housing within the district will provide a minimum of 10,060 new homes.</li> <li>• The Strategic Allocation at Whitehill &amp; Bordon of 2,725 new dwelling over the Plan period and the remainder of the 4,000 in total beyond the Plan period.</li> <li>• The allocation of sites will be at the most sustainable settlements.</li> </ul>
Eastbourne District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastbourne Core Strategy Local Plan adopted February 2013.</li> <li>• 5022 dwellings to be built between 2006 and 2027 in Eastbourne site spot.</li> <li>• 2400 built or permitted since 2006.</li> <li>• 1240 to be allocated in town centre</li> <li>• 150 max at Sovereign Harbour</li> <li>• Remainder, approx. 1200 distributed across neighbourhoods in Eastbourne</li> </ul>
Horsham District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy adopted 2007. Core Strategy Review underway consultation on new strategic development over summer 2013.</li> <li>• Overall 10,000 - 13,000 new houses to be agreed. 6300 homes already allocated in two strategic sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadbridge Heath (3100)</li> <li>• West of Crawley (3200)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other possible sites on Core Strategy review key diagram but these are going out for consultation and could change.</li> <li>• Possible capacity figures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• at Adversane (SDA8) (4000)</li> <li>• W.Ifield (SDA1) (3000)</li> <li>• N.Horsham (SDA3&amp;4) (3500)</li> <li>• S. Horsham Chesworth Farm (SDA5)</li> <li>• Faygate (SDA 2) (2000-3000)</li> <li>• W. Southwater (SDA 6) (2700)</li> <li>• E. Billingshurst (SDA 7) (1750)</li> <li>• Pulborough expansion (SDA9) (280)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Figures from Mr. Reece strategic planning (tel 01403 215398)</li> </ul>
Lewes District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed Submission joint core strategy with SDNPA consulted on March 2013.</li> <li>• Total housing in District, 4,500. Spatial Policy 2 possible distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newhaven (780)</li> <li>• Lewes (350)</li> <li>• Peacehaven (220)</li> <li>• Haywards Heath (140)</li> <li>• Ringmer (120)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Information from website</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
Mid Sussex District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy halted to prepare joint Mid- Sussex/ SDPA District plan.</li> <li>• Submission Plan approved March 2013.</li> <li>• 2 Major Strategic Development sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burgess Hill 1 (approx. 3500), category large (2000- 5000+ units)</li> <li>· Burgess Hill 2 (480)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Andrew Marsh contacted email and website</li> </ul>
The City of Brighton and Hove UA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LDF Submission City plan Feb 2013.</li> <li>• Total Houses in plan period 11,350.</li> <li>• Strategic allocations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Brighton Marina site (1940)</li> <li>· London Rd (1185)</li> <li>· Lewes Rd (810)</li> <li>· Eastern Rd (470)</li> <li>· Hove station (630)</li> <li>· Toads hall valley (700)</li> <li>· Shoreham harbour (400)</li> <li>· Rest of city (4000)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Rebecca Fry from B&amp;H, also referred to website which had been recently updated</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
Wealden District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Core Strategy was considered for adoption and approved by Wealden District Full Council on 28 November 2012 and the South Downs National Park Authority on 19 February 2013.</li> <li>• The Proposed Submission Strategic Sites Local Plan was presented to the Cabinet LDF Sub Committee on 27 February 2013. It is expected to be published for public representations in summer 2013.</li> <li>• The Strategic Development Areas (SDA's) identified in the Core Strategy are shown on the Core Strategy Key Diagram and detailed boundaries in Strategic Sites DPD Issues &amp; Options Consultation Paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDA 1 - Land to the West of Uckfield (1000)</li> <li>• SDA 2 - Land to the East of Hailsham (600)</li> <li>• SDA 3 - Land to the North of Hailsham (700)</li> <li>• SDA 4 - Land South of Polegate and East of Willingdon (700)</li> <li>• SDA 5 - Land at Dittons Road, Polegate, employment space</li> <li>• SDA 6 - Land East and South East of Stone Cross (650 spread across SDA 6 &amp; 7)</li> <li>• SDA 7 - Land North of Stone Cross</li> <li>• SDA 8 - Land at Pine Grove, Crowborough (140 homes spread across SDA 8 &amp; 9)</li> <li>• SDA 9 - Land at Jarvis Brook, Crowborough</li> <li>• SDA 10 - Land to the South East of Crowborough (160)</li> <li>• SDA 11 - Land to the North West of Heathfield (160)</li> <li>•</li> <li>• SDA 12 - Land adjacent to Tunbridge Wells in the Parish of Frant (120)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Overall 9600 houses in Wealden core strategy period until 2030</li> </ul>
Winchester District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint Core Strategy to be adopted April 2013.</li> <li>• Development Strategy 4000 houses in Winchester city (2000 Barton Farm, 2000 in city).</li> <li>• Strategic Housing allocation: Barton Farm (2000).</li> <li>• Strategic Housing allocation: West of Waterlooville and Whiteley (5500), policies SH2 &amp; 3, Map 7 &amp; Map 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterlooville (3000)</li> <li>• North Whiteley in WDC (2500)</li> <li>• N. Whiteley in Havant (500)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Also Fareham SDA on Border and settlement gap in Winchester adjacent to SDA between Wickham and Fareham.</li> <li>• Smaller housing allocations at Bishops Waltham (500), New Arlesford (500), Colden Common (250), Denmead (250), Kings Worthy (250), Swanmore (250), Wickham (250).</li> <li>• Contacts Ms. Lee, Mr. Opacek, Alan Rutter GIS contact</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
Worthing Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worthing Core Strategy adopted by Council in April 2011.</li> <li>• In SE Plan allocated 4000 as target for new housing between 2006-2026.</li> <li>• Worthing using this target and, between 2006-2010, 1158 new houses built. Remaining requirement in plan period 2842</li> <li>• Total number of houses on sites allocated 3046, including permissions and major development site proposals below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Durrington (700)</li> <li>· Northbrook College (105)</li> <li>· Worthing College (124)</li> <li>· Teville Gate (260)</li> <li>· Grafton Site August Place (100)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Targeted Data-Proofing of Key Areas of Buffer only</b>	
Basingstoke and Deane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic development area Information on email from Joanne Bromley.</li> <li>• Overall Housing in Borough 9,500: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Manydown (3080)</li> <li>· East of Basingstoke (500)</li> <li>· North of Popley Fields (100-500)</li> <li>· Rosens Farm (420)</li> <li>· Cufraude Farm (390)</li> <li>· Kennel Farm (250)</li> <li>· Redlands (150)</li> <li>· Whitchurch (150)</li> <li>· Overton Hill (120)</li> <li>· Swing (100)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Allocated in Neighbourhood plans: Bramley (200), Oakley (200), Whitchurch (200), Overton (150).</li> </ul>
Crawley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy adopted 2007, new Local Plan to be submitted Jan 2014.</li> <li>• Total new housing development in Borough from 2014-2029. 3500 dwellings including new neighbourhood in the North East sector of Town centre (1900 homes).</li> <li>• Crawley can't meet their housing demand so being accommodated by Horley, Mid Sussex and Horsham. New 'Crawley neighbourhood' in Horsham just over Crawley boundary called (Kilnwood Fell or Faygate SDA by Horsham (2-3000 houses)).</li> <li>• Info from James Webster Strategic planning &amp; Gatwick Diamond Strategic Statement.</li> </ul>
Fareham Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy adopted 2011, SADMDP in progress.</li> <li>• 1 Major Strategic Development Area, north Fareham border with Winchester (7,500, Policy CS13, N. of Fareham SDA)</li> <li>• Smaller development sites in urban areas south</li> <li>• Information from website and M.Tagliatelli Kershaw</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
Hart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hart District Local plan Core Strategy submitted to examination in public.</li> <li>• Overall in plan 4253 additional dwellings between 2011- 2029 Policy CS3 Housing.</li> <li>• Two major development sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· North East Hook (570, sustainable extension of Hook)</li> <li>· West Fleet (south of Edenbrook) (170)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Rural areas (500)</li> <li>· Fleet (469)</li> <li>· HartleyWintney (220)</li> <li>· Odiham (180)</li> <li>· Hook (100)</li> <li>· Yateley (162)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Havant Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Havant, Core Strategy 2011.</li> <li>• Consultation in Jan 2013 on draft Havant Local plan. Allocations submission July 2013.</li> <li>• Total 6300 houses in plan period 2012-2026 (Policy CS9 Housing).</li> <li>• Havant Borough Housing Provision 2006 – 2026 (net dwellings) many built and already have permission. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Waterlooville strategic site (300)</li> <li>· Havant &amp; Bedhampton (1500 approx)</li> <li>· Leigh Park (500)</li> <li>· Hayling Island (250)</li> <li>· Emsworth (100)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Rushmoor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rushmoor Core Strategy adopted 2011. Now working on Development document.</li> <li>• 6350 homes.</li> <li>• The Aldershot Urban Extension (AUE) is in the southern part of the military town and north of Aldershot town centre. It is one of the largest brownfield regeneration sites in the south east of England and is made up of about 150 hectares of development land plus over 100 hectares of green open space. The development of the AUE will create a sustainable new community in a high quality landscape and contribute to the regeneration of Aldershot town centre. Planning applications for up to 3,850 new homes received for the Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley).</li> </ul>

Local Authority	Commentary
Test Valley  Eastleigh  Southampton  Gosport  Portsmouth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test Valley Borough revised Local Plan DPD, Preferred Approach Feb 2013:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Policy COM1 Housing Provision 2011-2029, 10,026 houses</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Eastleigh Pre-submission Consultation Aug 2012:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Strategic Policy S2 New Development, 9,400</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Southampton City Core Strategy Adopted Version Jan 2010:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Policy CS4 Hosing Delivery , 16,300</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2019 Dec 2012:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Policy LP3 Spatial Strategy, 2700</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Portsmouth Plan ,Core Strategy Adopted Jan 2012:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· PCS10 Housing Delivery, 8,387</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Waverley District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core Strategy going to examination in June 2013. No major housing sites allocated until preparation of SADMPD but likely green field site releases.</li> <li>• 3 Possible Strategic housing sites:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Farnham (434)</li> <li>· Cranleigh (433)</li> <li>· Godalming (100)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Paul Falconer email response and H. Hobbs interview</li> </ul>

## Strategies of Local Authorities

Relevant strategies were collated for each of the district and county authorities.

**Table 5: Strategies of District and County Authorities**

	Green Infrastructure Strategies	Green Space Strategies/Open Space Strategies/PPG17	Biodiversity Strategies	Access and Recreation	Other Relevant Strategies
The City of Brighton and Hove UA	Green Infrastructure Network – 2009 NIA – replaces GI Network	Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2008) Open Space Study (2011)	Biodiversity Action Plan (2012) Biosphere Reserve Management Strategy South Downs BOA report	Sports Plan 2006-2012 Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2007-2017	City Plan 2012 State of the Local Environment Report 2011 Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Regulations Assessment Report) 2012
Adur District		Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2005) Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan (Assessment of Open Space and Recreation) (2009)	Green Infrastructure Wildlife Corridors Study (2009) Landscape and Ecological Surveys of Key Sites within Adur District (2012)		
Arun District	Arun Green Infrastructure Study (2012)	Open Space Sport and Recreation Study (2009)	Habitat Study in Arun District (2009)		Appropriate Assessment Screening Exercise for the Arun District Local Development Framework Core Strategy (2007) Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Arun District Core Strategy (2010) Arun Landscape Study (2006)



	Green Infrastructure Strategies	Green Space Strategies/Open Space Strategies/PPG17	Biodiversity Strategies	Access and Recreation	Other Relevant Strategies
Chichester District	Mapping the Green Infrastructure, including the ecological networks, within Chichester District (Draft 2013)	Open Space Study 2013-2029	BAP 2011-2014 Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project 2012 + Visitor Survey Report* Phase II Solent Disturbance		Draft Local Plan (2013) North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Beachy Head Shoreline Management Plan
East Hampshire District	GI Study (2011) Whitehill & Bordon GI Strategy Whitehill & Bordon GI Management and Maintenance Strategy	Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2008) Playing Pitch Strategy (2008)	Biodiversity Action Plan (2009) Potential SANGs for Wealden Heaths in East Hampshire	WHB Walking and Cycling Strategy 2012	WHB Habitat Regulations Assessment (2012) EHDC Habs Reg Assessment – (Feb 2012) Joint Core Strategy Draft (2013) Statement of Common Ground – NE / EH / SDNP (2012) JCS Inspector Letter – Nov (2012) EH response to Inspector's letter (Jan 2013) Whitehill & Bordon SANGs – Design and Delivery (2012)
Eastbourne District	Environment Strategy 2010-2013	Open Space Assessment Downland Management Plan			Core Strategy (2013) Sussex Wildlife Trust Planning Guidance
Horsham District	Green Infrastructure Strategy Visioning Document (2009) Green Infrastructure District Map (2010)	Draft Green Space Strategy (2013)			
Lewes District		An Open Space Strategy for Newhaven Lewes District Outdoor Playing Space Review (2004) Informal Recreational Space Study (2005)			

	Green Infrastructure Strategies	Green Space Strategies/Open Space Strategies/PPG17	Biodiversity Strategies	Access and Recreation	Other Relevant Strategies
Mid Sussex District		PPG 17 Assessment (2006)	A Revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory for Mid Sussex District, West Sussex (2007)		Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Mid Sussex District Plan (2013)
Waverley District	Surrey Spatial Overview 2010 – Biodiversity and GI Topic Paper- Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change (2009)	PPG 17 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2012)	Environmental Action Plan (2009) Site map of designations		Habitat Regulations Assessment (2012) Local Plan Pre-submission (2012) Surrey Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2012)
Wealden District	Wealden District (Incorporating Part of the South Downs National Park) Local Development Framework Background Paper 6: Green Infrastructure (2011)	Wealden PPG17 Assessment (2008, with amendments 2010)	Wealden District (Incorporating Part of the South Downs National Park) Local Development Framework Background Paper 5: Biodiversity (2011);		Wealden Habitat Regulations Assessment, Proposed Submission Strategic Sites Local Plan June 2013 Ancient Woodland Inventory 2004
Winchester District	Green Infrastructure Study (2012)	Open Space, Sports and Recreation Study (2008) Open Space Strategy (2012/13)	Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)	An Assessment of Countryside Recreation Supply and Demand (2007)	Habitat Regulations Assessment (2012)
Worthing Borough		Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2006) and Summary Note Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2009)	Desktop Biodiversity Report (2009) Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report (2012) Biodiversity Annual Report Monitoring (2011)		Submission Core Strategy Appropriate Assessment/Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report (2010)

	Green Infrastructure Strategies	Green Space Strategies/Open Space Strategies/PPG17	Biodiversity Strategies	Access and Recreation	Other Relevant Strategies
Key Districts in Buffer Area					
Fareham	No Strategy	SPG Open Spaces – Modified 2012 Greenspace Study (2010)	Habitat Regulations Screening report (2013) Local Biodiversity Action Plan Review (2008)		Greenspace maps Draft Welbourne Plan – April 2013 (GI and Biodiversity C8) Core Strategy (2011)
PUSH – Combined Area	PUSH GI Strategy 2010 Implementation Plan (2012)				South Hampshire Strategy (2012)
Southampton	PUSH GI Strategy	Green Space Strategy Map of greenspaces by type	BAP – very out of date but can't find an up to date version		HRA for Partial Review of Core Strategy (2012) LDF Adopted 2010
Eastleigh		PPG 17 (2011)	BAP 2012 – 2022 A Phase II Survey of the Itchen Valley Country Park SSSI		Local Plan Pre Submission Draft – HRA Screening Report (July 2012)
Havant	Green Infrastructure Study (2012)	Open Spaces Plan and PPG 17 Assessment (2012)	BAP 2011 Solent wide Network of Strategic Environmental Sites Scoping Study (2013) Scoping Report (above) Action Plan (2013)		Habitat Regulations Assessment of Local Plan Nov (2012) Gaps Review (2012) Local Plan – Core Strategy (2012)

	Green Infrastructure Strategies	Green Space Strategies/Open Space Strategies/PPG17	Biodiversity Strategies	Access and Recreation	Other Relevant Strategies
Gosport	Gosport Borough Local Plan, Green Infrastructure and Open Space Background Paper (2012)				
Portsmouth	PUSH GI Strategy	Parks and Open Spaces Strategy	Solent Waders and Brent Geese Strategy		Portsmouth Plan (2012) Habitat Regulations Assessment (2010) Portsea Island Coastal Strategy Study
Crawley	GI Topic Paper (Jan 2012)	Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (July 2008)	SINCs and Wildlife Sites Review (Sep 2010)		Core Strategy – Environment (GI, Biodiversity, Open spaces) Landscape Character Assessment (2012) High Weald AONB Management Plan 2004-2024 Local Plan Habitat Regulations Assessment (2012) Local Plan (Draft 2012)
Hart		Open Space Development Sustainability Report (2011) PPG 17 Assessment (2007) and Appendices	Avoidance Strategy for TBH SPA (Nov 2010) BAP – 2012-2017  SANGs Capacity in Hart District – Consultation Paper (2012)	Leisure Strategy 2007-2017  Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment (2012)	HRA Core Strategy Submission Screening (2013) Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2029 Blackwater Valley Countryside Strategy 2011-2016
Rushmoor	Wellesley Green Infrastructure Strategy (Dec 2012)	Open Space Study (2009)	TBH SPA Delivery Framework (2009)		Aldershot Urban extension – Proposals for SANGs (2009) TBH Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (2012) Core Strategy (2011)

## Projects and Initiatives

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Information on the following projects and initiatives was provided by partners.

Key:

- CC – County Council
- DC – District Council
- BC – Borough Council
- NE – Natural England
- WT – Wildlife Trust
- NT – National Trust
- EA – Environment Agency
- SDNPA – South Downs National Park Authority
- FC – Forestry Commission
- FR – Forest Research
- RSPB – The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
- NIA – Nature Improvement Area
- MoD – Ministry of Defence
- UA – Unitary Authority
- LEP – Local Enterprise Partnership
- DfT – Department for Transport

Table 6: Projects and Initiatives

Lead Organisation	Project / Initiative Description	Partners / key contact
PUSH	<p><b>Green Infrastructure Strategy project headings:</b></p> <p><b>The Green Grid</b> The aim of the Green Grid approach is to provide a network of interconnected corridors, which provide a range of benefits consistent with the themes set out in the PUSH GI Strategy. A Green Grid describes the network of green infrastructure components (including green spaces, corridors/links and features) brought together in a specific area.</p> <p><b>The Forest of Bere Land Management Project</b> Improve links between the woodlands within the Forest and management of key sites.</p> <p><b>Country Parks and Woodlands</b> Create and improve country park provision in the PUSH area.</p> <p><b>Green Urban Design</b> This initiative was included in the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy to represent smaller scale local green infrastructure delivery in and around the built environment. The initiative is targeted in particular at the larger developments proposed within the PUSH area and other planned new development.</p>	<p>PUSH partners: Portsmouth and Southampton UA; Hampshire CC, Eastleigh DC, East Hampshire DC, Fareham DC, Gosport DC, Havant DC, Test Valley DC and Winchester City Council. (New Forest DC will re-join PUSH Partnership shortly)</p> <p>Contact: Steve Lees (Test Valley DC).</p>
Hampshire CC	<p><b>PUSH projects:</b></p> <p><b>The Strategic Countryside Recreation Network</b> – Three proposals: Botley to Bishops Waltham Multi user Trail; Round of Bere Multi user trail and Extension to the Meon Trail. HCC and SDNPA have commissioned a study for the Meon Trail. £75k has been identified for funding.</p>	<p>PUSH partners SDNPA, Hampshire CC.</p>
Hampshire CC	<p><b>Woodfuel Renewable Energy Project</b> – this project will be incorporated into the wider South Hampshire low carbon economy initiative called 'Future Solent Low Carbon Programme'. A Solent Low Carbon Development Assistant has been recruited to help generate momentum and partner engagement. Also a new Project Framework has been developed to provide detailed information to further the development of specific project and to ensure their objectives and deliverables are achieved.</p>	<p>Solent LEP, PUSH partners, Hampshire Chamber of Commerce in the Solent.</p>
Hampshire CC	<p><b>Local Sustainable Food Production</b> – this project seeks to develop a local economy for integrated food production. No progress to date.</p>	<p>Hampshire CC.</p>
Portsmouth CC	<p><b>Horsea Island Country Park</b> –. This project will create a Country Park on the former landfill site. £150,000 allocated to this project. Work is continuing on planting, landscaping and site security. Expected to</p>	<p>Portsmouth City Council, Veolia Environmental</p>

Gosport BC	open 2014. <b>Alver Valley Country Park</b> – this project will create a new country park. A park assessment is currently underway.	Services, Woodland Trust. EA, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Groundwork, Veolia Environmental Trust, Lee-on-the Solent Residents Association.
Test Valley BC	<b>South West Hampshire Forest Park</b> – improve public access to over 400 hectares of woodland on southern Test Valley, which borders Southampton and Eastleigh. A feasibility Study was undertaken 2011. <b>Manor Farm Country Park</b> – this project will focus on improving capacity for visitor numbers.	FC.
Hampshire CC Hampshire CC	<b>Royal Victoria Country Park</b> . Hampshire County Council have put in a first round HLF application for £3,155,500, including development funding of £158,000, to restore and conserve heritage features of Royal Victoria Country Park and provide interpretation, improved access and community participation opportunities. The 80 hectare country park in Netley, on the shores of Southampton Water, was an English Heritage Grade II Registered Park and Garden and held Green Flag status. A decision is expected July 2013.	Hampshire CC. Hampshire CC.
Portsmouth CC	<b>South sea Seafront</b> – this project aims to improve links and connectivity. A Seafront master plan was adopted April 2013. £250,000 has been allocated to support implementation of the master plan.	Portsmouth City Council.
Havant BC	<b>Havant Thicket</b> – this project will provide accessible greenspace in the heart of the urban area of Havant. Delivery is dependant on the implementation of the reservoir proposal of Portsmouth Water Company which is not expected to come forward before 2030.	Portsmouth Water Company, EA, FC.
Portsmouth CC	<b>Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project</b> – this project aims to provide the evidence necessary to inform the extent of the impact of the new development and mitigation measures to address the impact. Three phased project: literature review, data collection and proposed mitigation measures.	Chichester DC, Hampshire CC, West Sussex CC, Winchester City Council.
Natural England	<b>Marine and coastal access Initiative</b> – this project aims to deliver a coastal recreation network that meets the requirements of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. Work on Hampshire section expected to start 2016/17.	Hampshire CC.

South Downs NPA	<p><b>South Downs Way Ahead Nature Improvement Area (NIA)</b></p> <p>This is one of the Government's new NIA schemes to protect habitats and the economic and social benefits they bring. The project is a £3 million plan to safeguard endangered chalk downland in the South Downs National Park and the vital chalk groundwater aquifers beneath. It has just been awarded £608,000 by the Secretary of State for the Environment.</p> <p>This project supports work across the National Park to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• broaden the South Downs Way National Trail as a semi-natural corridor and improve the natural qualities of the route;</li> <li>• restore chalk downland for endangered species such as the rare Duke of Burgundy butterfly and farmland birds such as the corn bunting, lapwing, grey partridge and stone curlew;</li> <li>• bring landowners, farmers and water companies together to improve water quality through appropriate land management, benefitting the 1.2 million people who depend on water filtered through and stored in South Downs chalk downland;</li> <li>• encourage urban audiences to value the ecosystem services that chalk downland provides, and; demonstrate the environmental, economic and social values of the benefits and services provided by chalk downland.</li> </ul> <p>The project will run from 1 April 2012 until 31 March 2015.</p>	South Downs Way NIA Partnership to be formed from 28 organisations. <sup>8</sup>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>South Downs Forestry Partnership</b></p> <p>This initiative offers free advice to people who own woods across the South Downs NP, on how to manage their land to support wildlife and the local economy. The South Downs Forestry Partnership, are also offering networking opportunities for woodland owners to learn from the experts.</p>	South Downs Forestry Partnership: FC, Woodland Trust, Sussex WT.
Arun and Rother Rivers Trust	<p><b>River Rother Project</b></p> <p>The Arun &amp; Rother Rivers Trust (ARRT) has signed a £97,000 grant agreement with the Environment Agency under the Government's new Catchment Restoration Fund (CRF) – the only successful grant application under CRF in the South East so far.</p> <p>The proposed project will provide multiple habitat improvements on a section of the lower Rother at Shopham Bridge. The project, which is likely to be completed in 2013, will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a long 60m spawning and nursery gravel glide/riffle;</li> <li>• enhancements to two tributaries at their confluences with the main river via gravel</li> </ul>	Partnership project with the Ouse & Adur Rivers Trust (OART), the Wild Trout Trust, and the Petworth & Bognor Angling Club.

<sup>8</sup> Arun and Rother Rivers Trust, Brighton & Hove City Council, Brighton University, Butterfly Conservation, Eastbourne BC, EA, FR, Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust, Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre, Hampshire & Isle of Wight WT, Leeds University, Lewes DC, Lewes & Ouse Valley Economics Group, NT, NE, Portsmouth Water, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, RSPB, Rural Economy and Land Use Programme (Newcastle University), South Downs Land Management Group, South Downs Network, South Downs Society, South East Water, Southern Water, Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, Sussex WT, Winchester City Council.



	<p>augmentation and habitat improvement;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of an on-line fish refuge adjacent to and connected with the main channel.</li> </ul>	
Sussex Wildlife Trust	<p><b>West Weald Landscape Partnership</b></p> <p>This is a partnership project that promotes the integrated management of a viable and enhanced landscape in the West Weald for people and nature. Enhanced conservation of four core forest areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improved connections and land management across the whole landscape</li> <li>2. Informed conservation from applied research, surveys and monitoring</li> <li>3. Increased enjoyment, understanding, and involvement of the public</li> </ol> <p>The project covers a large area of 240 square kilometres (60,000 acres) at the western end of the Low Weald, north of the town of Petworth.</p>	Tubney Charitable Trust, BBC Wildlife Fund, Chichester DC, West Sussex CC.
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Wooded Heaths Project</b></p> <p>This project involves a bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund, on behalf of the South Downs Heathland Partnership, for a substantial grant to support a Wooded Heaths Project. This project will aim to achieve 'bigger, better, more and joined up heathland' within the South Downs National Park. This project is currently in development as its first application for HLF funding has been turned down. A revised second bid will be re-submitted early 2014.</p>	South Downs Heathland Partnership: Defence Estates, FC, NE, SDNPA, West Sussex CC, Hampshire CC, East Hampshire DC, RSPB, NT, Sussex WT, Hampshire and Isle of Wight WT. Contact: Jonathan Mycock (SDNPA).
RSPB	<p><b>The Arun &amp; Rother Connections (ARC) project</b></p> <p>This project works with land managers and communities to find solutions to the impacts of climate change and river level rise, increased flooding events, poor water quality, invasive species such as giant hogweed, and fragmented wildlife habitats. A Phase 1 Heritage Lottery Fund grant has been submitted to develop the project, including engagement and consultation with farmers and land managers to find the best sites for successful projects in the catchment. Total project funding will be in excess of £1.7 million over 3 years.</p>	ARC Partnership: RSPB, EA, Sussex WT, SDNPA, NE, West Sussex CC and the Arun and Rother Rivers Trust.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Forest of Bere Vision -West Walk Project</b></p> <p>This initiative aims to restore the public forest estate to a variety of habitats that are bigger, better and more joined up and that species like great crested newt, nightingale and small-leaved lime are thriving. The Trust manages two nature reserves in the area, providing education and community engagement. The Trust has commissioned a study on the future possibilities for the area in terms of the</p>	Key landowners.

	restoration of historic habitats.	
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Loddon and Eversley Heritage Area Project</b></p> <p>The Loddon and Eversley Project aims to work with communities, landowners and land managers in order to protect, restore and enhance valuable habitat and landscape features and the wildlife associated with them. It intends to involve as many people as possible in a shared vision for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A varied landscape rich in wildlife;</li> <li>• An area that local people can enjoy and where they can learn more about their countryside and its heritage;</li> <li>• A healthy rural economy.</li> </ul>	Basingstoke and Dean BC and EA.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<p><b>North East Hampshire Grazing Project</b></p> <p>This partnership project aims to reintroduce grazing livestock on to a large area of heathland and grassland in north and east Hampshire. Grazing is a traditional form of landscape management with multiple benefits and is being reinstated in order to help reverse habitat loss and degradation. The project is involving local people to help look after the sites and promote a better understanding of the wildlife and landscape.</p> <p>The scheme aims to recreate a landscape that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open and varied;</li> <li>• Great for wildlife;</li> <li>• Important to local people;</li> <li>• Linked with local farming;</li> <li>• Reminding people of their heritage.</li> </ul>	MoD.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Meon Valley Partnership</b></p> <p>The programme of actions centres around four themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical action on the ground – for example, removal of non-native plants (such as Giant Hogweed and New Zealand pygmyweed) and non- native animals (such as mink). The partnership is also involved in river restoration, such as the recent work at Midlington, near Droxford;</li> <li>• Land and river owner liaison – helping land owners to manage their land with the environment in mind;</li> <li>• Education and information – getting involved with local schools to inform children about the importance of the environment they live in. The partnership also publishes a regular newsletter which is on their website;</li> <li>• Long term strategy and monitoring – carrying out long-term ecological monitoring and</li> </ul>	Partnership: EA, NE, Winchester City Council, South Downs Joint Committee and the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group.

	analysing the data to help identify anything which could affect the ecology of the River Meon.	
Sussex Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Gatwick Greenspace Partnership</b></p> <p>This initiative was originally a countryside management project, but is now based at the Sussex Wildlife Trust. It is focused on providing a range of services including, forest schools, countryside management, volunteering, youth groups, events, education and landowner advice.</p> <p>The Gatwick Greenspace Partnership is a Living Landscape project that works to benefit people, wildlife and the countryside between Horsham, Crawley, Horley, Reigate and Dorking.</p>	<p>Partnership:</p> <p>Arcadia (Charity) London Gatwick Airport, Horley Town Council, East Sussex CC, West Sussex CC, Crawley BC, Horsham DC, Mole Valley DC, Reigate and Banstead BC.</p>
Environment Agency	<p><b>Adur Ouse Catchment Pilot</b></p> <p>The Adur and Ouse catchment is the focus of a pilot project to improve the health of waters and habitats.</p> <p>The catchment covers an area of 980 square kilometres. As well as the Rivers Adur and Ouse, this area is known for its urbanised coast and the South Downs National Park. The catchment includes the city of Brighton and Hove, and the port areas of Newhaven and Shoreham.</p> <p>Within the catchment there are 48 surface water bodies, two ditches classed as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), one lake, seven groundwater bodies, two estuaries and one coastal water body. The Partnership was established in October 2011, with support from a number of organisations.</p>	<p>Adur and Ouse Catchment Delivery Partnership:</p> <p>Brighton and Hove City Council, Brighton University, Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority, NT, NE, Ouse and Adur Rivers Trust, SDNPA, South East Water, Southern Water, Sussex WT.</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>High Woods Project</b></p> <p>The South Downs National Park is hoping to undertake a Heritage Lottery Funded project exploring the archaeology of the wooded downs of Western Sussex using LIDAR (Light Detection and ranging). The project is a research and community engagement project, which will explore the archaeology, local history, biodiversity and the heritage of the "Wooded Estates" Landscape of West Sussex and Hampshire.</p> <p>The aim of the project is to increase understanding of the heritage of the area, by involving local people and visitors.</p>	<p>Partners not identified yet. Awaiting funding outcome.</p>

South Downs NPA	<p><b>Linking Communities – Grants to support cycling in National Parks – Bid to DfT (April 2013)</b></p> <p>This package of cycling proposals aims to create a step-change in the quality of provision in specific locations and contribute to a long-term vision for cycling. The schemes will begin to close the large gap between cycling demand and the current cycling offer in England's most visited and most densely populated national park. They will produce significant benefits to the local economy, and increase access for local communities and the large urban areas on the Park's doorstep.</p>	Brighton & Hove City Council, East Sussex CC, Hampshire CC and West Sussex CC.
South Downs NPA	<p><b>2 National Parks Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF)</b></p> <p>This is a project to deliver a programme of capital schemes and revenue funded initiatives to encourage more people to choose walking, cycling and public transport over car journey in the National Park. The LSTF programme is funding new and enhanced GI, including the Falmer – Woodingdean Cycle Path (new), Arundel Station cycle route and enhancements to bridleways in the Bishops Waltham and Owslebury.</p> <p>Project will run from June 2012 – March 2015.</p>	Hampshire CC, New Forest NPA, East Sussex CC, West Sussex CC and Brighton and Hove City Council.
Brighton and Hove City Council	<p><b>Biosphere Project</b></p> <p>This project involves a bid to achieve Biosphere Reserve status.</p> <p>The partnership will make a formal application, based on input from the Partnership, to UNESCO in September 2013, with a decision expected in 2014. If successful, it would be the first new area in the UK to be given biosphere status for 35 years and the first in this country to include a city.</p>	Brighton & Hove and Lewes Downs Biosphere Partnership: Brighton and Hove City Council, SDNPA, Lewes DC, Adur DC, Mid Sussex DC, Horsham DC, University of Brighton, NE, TWT, NT, Sussex WT, B+H Community and Voluntary Sector Forum, B+H Friends of the Earth, RSPB, Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority and Dorothy Stringer School.
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Sense of Place Toolkit</b></p> <p>This is a new on line toolkit for B&amp;Bs, hotels and tourism businesses across the South Downs NP. The toolkit is full of information, inspiration and images of the South Downs. The Sense of Place toolkit is free for businesses to promote themselves and the South Downs to their customers. It encourages businesses to promote walking and cycling in their local area as well as promoting the use of local produce.</p>	Contact: Stephen Sibbald, Interpretation Officer (SDNPA).

South Downs NPA	<p><b>Collabor8</b></p> <p>The Collabor8 project tapped into funding available from the EU's Interreg 4B programme. The nine partners included The South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA), Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council and The West Country Rivers Trust together with others from Ireland, Belgium and the Netherlands. Project finished July 2013.</p> <p>The idea for the project stemmed from the desire to make tourism and recreation more sustainable within the South Downs, encouraging visitors to help protect this special area, whilst still having a great time.</p> <p>Businesses were supported through training, developing the business networks, product development and promotion. This work will continue through the Sustainable Tourism Network.</p>	<p>Partners: Brecon Beacons NPA, Merthyr Tydfil CBC and The West Country Rivers Trust together with others from Ireland, Belgium and the Netherlands</p> <p>Contact: Katherine Hale (SDNPA).</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Our Land</b></p> <p>Our Land is collaboration between nine protected landscapes in the South East to develop sustainable rural tourism. It has been funded by RDPE for a three-year period (ending March 2014) and is run in partnership with a private company, <a href="http://responsibletravel.com">responsibletravel.com</a> who have committed to continuing the project beyond the funded period. The Our Land website is a national marketing platform that provides tourists with authentic experiences. Businesses are helped to discover and celebrate the distinctiveness of their visitor experience, looking specifically at conserving and enhancing the local environment, engaging with the community and raising awareness of the local landscape characteristics: food, buildings, natural and social history. It has a database of 250,000 potential visitors that it regularly communicates with in order to generate bookings.</p>	<p>Contact: Allison Thorpe (SDNPA).</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Water vole reintroduction for the River Meon</b></p> <p>Once a common sight in the area, water voles are thought to have been locally extinct in the Meon Valley for at least five years. The partnership has begun a re-introduction programme, with the first release of 500 water voles at the <a href="#">Titchfield</a> Haven National Nature Reserve.</p> <p>It is hoped that in the future water vole populations will begin to thrive again in the heart of the South Downs National Park, its tributaries and along the length of the Meon Valley.</p>	<p>Funding partners: EA, NE, Hampshire and Isle of Wight WT Other partners: Portsmouth Water and Hampshire CC.</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Black, Asian and other Minority Ethnic (BAME) Inclusion</b></p> <p>The National Park is working on a number of projects to address the inequality between potential audiences and actual visitors. Whilst around 10% of the population is from BAME communities, only 1% of visitors to the SDNP are from BAME backgrounds. There are three key initiatives:</p> <p><b>Mosaic Community Champions</b> – the park has recruited, trained and worked with 35 community champions from BAME communities in and around the SDNP.</p> <p><b>Sompriti Project</b> – this project involves working with walk leaders, staff and volunteers to run a series of</p>	<p>Contact: Allison Thorpe (SDNPA).</p>

	<p>walks and activities engaging BAME communities from East Sussex in the opportunities for enjoying and accessing the SDNP. Other outputs include evidence gathering on perceived and actual barriers and the creation of multi-lingual resources signposting to publications about the SDNP.</p> <p><b>Drinking Ginger Independent Guide to the SDNP</b> – This is a HLF funded project seeking to create an independent guide to the SDNP targeted at attracting more BAME visitors. The guide will be researched and developed by members of the BAME community with support from a range of local partners. The research phase involves sourcing routes, accommodation options and visitor attractions along with sustainable transport options for accessing these.</p>	
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Grace Eyre Project</b></p> <p>Through this project adults with learning disabilities are being given the confidence to explore the National Park. The project worked with clients to plan and become familiar with a route, understand appropriate clothing for visiting the SDNP and how to access it by bus. This culminated in an expedition that was filmed and then launched at a sharing event with other service providers across East and West Sussex. The project attracted sponsorship from leading outdoor clothing manufacturers building up a loan kit of outdoor clothing to support on going visits by this organisation.</p>	<p>SDNPA and the Grace Eyre Foundation</p> <p>Contact: Amanda Elms (SDNPA).</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Our South Downs Project</b></p> <p>The SDNPA is working with national charity Learning Through Landscapes to deliver this unique project aiming to connect young people with opportunities for inspiring outdoor learning. As part of the project an online portal has been developed that provides access to teaching and learning resources, signposts to opportunities to learn outside the classroom and provides an online learning community for sharing resources, ideas and activities. Another output is an interactive learning map, which allows users to filter the options for outdoor learning according to a range of criteria and highlights the options that meet user needs. Alongside these resources the project has supported the creation of three regional cluster groups of outdoor learning providers, sought evidence through a schools audit and hosted a well-attended outdoor learning conference for over 100 local school teachers.</p>	<p>Learning Through Landscapes</p> <p>Contact: Amanda Elmes (SDNPA).</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Ecosystem Services Project</b></p> <p>This project involves pilot work to map the Ecosystem Services provided by the National Park, using a system developed by the Durham Wildlife Trust called EcoServe GIS.</p> <p>Along with mapping habitat connectivity, and a climate change vulnerability model, the intention is to develop a spatial targeting tool. This will be used with key partners such as Natural England and the Environment Agency to target interventions most effectively. This also has a planning /green infrastructure dimension if it is combined with other tools such as Shed View and Terrain modelling. This work could become an important part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.</p>	<p>NE, EA</p> <p>Contact: Chris Fairbrother (SDNPA).</p>

South Downs NPA	<p><b>Application for Dark Skies Reserve Designation Project</b></p> <p>This project will engage park rangers and astronomers to measure light pollution on the South Downs. The park will then apply to become an international dark sky reserve. The status means the night sky is protected and lighting restrictions are introduced to prevent light pollution.</p> <p>The dark skies work will involve measurements of all areas of the park and beyond (including loW AONB and New Forest NPA). The main 'core' area of the intended dark sky reserve is likely to be in an area between Petersfield and Midhurst. However, critical buffer areas must be defined around that core and it is envisaged that one of these will creep into EHDC. Inside the core, more rigorous lighting guidelines must be adopted than outside, but the planning policies the SDNPA have adopted will apply to the whole boundary.</p>	Contact: Dan Oakley (SDNPA).
South Downs NPA	<p><b>The South Downs Collaborative Nitrate Modelling project</b></p> <p>This is a component of the NIA. It is a partnership project part funded through the NIA itself, with match funding contributions from the partners. The principal aim of the project is to produce compelling evidence regarding the sources, and relative contribution, of nitrate pollution to drive a programme of mitigation measures.</p> <p>The first phase of the project is to undertake nitrate modeling across the South Downs/NIA area/water company source protection zones; the second phase is to deliver an engagement programmed/provision of advice to influence behavior change – i.e. to deliver improved land management practices that deliver improvements in groundwater quality.</p>	<p>EA and Portsmouth Water/Downs &amp; Harbours Clean Water Partnership.</p> <p>Contact: Chris Manning (SDNPA).</p>
South Downs NPA	<p><b>Weald and Downland Open Air Museum</b></p> <p>This site includes part of a historic designed landscape and also managed woodland. There is, with HLF Stage 1, funding to develop new visitor facilities and interpretation, including setting the museum in its context within the NP. Delivery planned for 2015/16.</p>	<p>Open Air Museum</p> <p>Contact: Anne Bone (SDNPA).</p>
Brighton and Hove City Council + SDNPA	<p><b>Stanmer Park</b></p> <p>This project involves the restoration of designed landscape, farm complex and estate village to improve the environment and increase usage of these sites as gateway to the NP for some 400k+ people pa. Currently at feasibility stage and likely to look for HLF and other funding. Delivery 2015 to 2017.</p>	Contact: Anne Bone (SDNPA).
Fernhurst Furnace Preservation Group	<p><b>Fernhurst Furnace</b></p> <p>This project involves the restoration of a scheduled monument that is set within woodland, but is identified as "at risk". The aims of the project to increase public access and understanding of site.</p>	<p>Local community, SDNPA, WSCC and Chichester DC</p> <p>Contact: Anne Bone (SDNPA).</p>

Chichester DC	<p><b>Chichester Eco-Networks Mapping Project</b></p> <p>This project will map the green infrastructure and ecological networks within Chichester District, including the South Downs National Park area and identify priority areas for restoration, enhancements and creation of green infrastructure.</p> <p>There were two main aspects to identifying and mapping the green infrastructure and ecological networks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting the datasets to map parks and gardens; amenity green space, designated sites, priority habitats, allotments, cemeteries, churchyards and other green infrastructure;</li> <li>• The second aspect of the work was the data analysis to enable the mapping of the ecological network component of the green infrastructure. The ecological networks were determined using a number of focal species, representing different habitats within the ecological network.</li> </ul>	<p>SDNP and Forest Research UK</p> <p>Contact: Emily Brennon (SDNPA).</p>
South East Water	<p><b>Clanfield to Tilmore Regional Transfer</b></p> <p>This project involves the construction of a 14km transfer pipeline, of which 12km will be within the National Park. It will transfer water from Portsmouth Water's Clanfield Service Reservoir to South East Water's Tilmore Service Reservoir. Construction impacts on habitats and landscaping will be reinstated. The project is expected to be completed by 2037.</p>	SDNPA.
South East Water	<p><b>Extension of existing reservoir at Arlington</b></p> <p>This project is outside of the National Park, but within the study buffer area. This project is located within the Wealden District and aims to extend the current reservoir at Arlington to increase water capacity by 22.1 million litres per day. Work will result in the loss of farmland, hedgerows and mature oaks, but will provide new opportunities to create habitats and areas for recreation. Detailed studies on invasive species will also be undertaken. The project is expected to be completed by 2036.</p>	Wealden DC.
Sussex Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Adur and Ouse Catchment</b></p> <p><b>Trees on the River Uck Project</b></p> <p>This project is looking at the role of natural interventions in alleviating flooding on a sub catchment of the River Ouse. The project will run for two years from 2012-2014.</p> <p><b>Adur and Ouse Catchment Partnership</b></p> <p>SWT chair this partnership, which is one of the pilot catchments and has recently completed a management plan. They are currently looking at quick wins and cost benefit analysis and supporting the EA/ South East water project -Adur Ouse Catchment Pilot – see above. The Partnership is</p>	<p>EA, Woodland Trust.</p> <p>Adur and Ouse Catchment Delivery Partnership: Brighton and Hove City Council, Brighton</p>



	encouraging cooperation between Southern Water and South East Water companies. The Partnership is also currently identifying the EA stage three catchment actions and priorities.	University, Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority, NT, NE, Ouse and Adur Rivers Trust, SDNPA, South East Water, Southern Water, Sussex WT.
Sussex Wildlife Trust	<p><b>Cuckmere and Pevensey Catchment</b></p> <p>This catchment has three sub catchments and SWT has a presence on all of their groups as well as putting in a joint expression of interest with SE Rivers Trust to be catchment leads. There is an overarching steering group and SWT plan to apply for project funding of £15k.</p>	SE Rivers Trust, EA.
Environment Agency	<p><b>Cuckmere and Pevensey Catchment</b></p> <p>On the River Cuckmere, a project is just beginning which should provide a good opportunity to engage with stakeholders and form the basis for collaboration around the Cuckmere sub-catchment. The Cuckmere Restoration (of Physical Habitat) (CURE) project is focusing on the use of floodplain for flood storage, and the improvement of habitats and fish passage on the non-tidal stretch of the River Cuckmere.</p>	
Natural England	<p><b>Test and Itchen River Restoration Strategy</b></p> <p>Natural England has developed the Test and Itchen River Restoration Strategy in partnership with the EA. The project will assess the physical condition of the rivers and identify areas of concern and measures to rectify them.</p> <p>The objectives are to restore the rivers so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they can support a diversity of wildlife, including fisheries;</li> <li>• they can achieve favourable condition as Sites of Special Scientific Interest;</li> <li>• they can achieve good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive.</li> </ul> <p>The project will involve working closely with riverside landowners. Action to restore the rivers will take place with landowners' cooperation. Consultation on the draft strategy finished March 2013.</p> <p>The River Itchen is a priority catchment area for NE's capital grant scheme.</p> <p>Work is currently underway on a £2.5m partnership project to improve access and habitats on the</p>	EA.

	Itchen navigation. The project is creating and improving habitats for rare and endangered species such as white-clawed crayfish and southern damselfly. It has also provided salmon passage through Durngate sluices to new spawning grounds above Winchester.	
World Wide Fund for Nature	<b>Rivers on the Edge Project</b> Rivers on the Edge focuses on three of the UK's iconic 'chalk streams' - unique river systems found only in England and pockets of northern France - The Kennet, the Itchen and the Upper Lee. These rivers also happen to be among the most heavily abstracted rivers in the UK. WWF are working on local projects at these sites that can help alleviate some of the threats and pressures, while developing recommendations for how a national water policy should look.	Southern Water, Hampshire and Isle of Wight WT, EA.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<b>Winnall Moors Restoration Project</b> This is a five year Heritage Lottery funded project, which began in September 2008. It involves a programme of work to develop the nature reserve as an exemplar for the Itchen Valley. The project is demonstrating how managing land for conservation can be compatible with the interests of other users, such as for angling or providing opportunities for education. This is being achieved through a large-scale habitat restoration scheme and review of the reserve's management. A comprehensive public engagement programme is highlighting how the needs of people can be addressed and how the reserve can provide a rewarding and stimulating experience.	Winchester City Council, EA.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<b>The Southern Chalkstreams Project</b> This is a partnership project, which aims to safeguard the special chalk rivers and their threatened wildlife, with a particular interest on protecting and expanding their important invertebrate communities. The project focuses on two nationally and internationally threatened species, the <b>southern damselfly</b> <i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i> and <b>white-clawed crayfish</b> <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> .	Winchester City Council, NE, EA.
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	<b>Itchen Navigation Project</b> This 5 year project to conserve the Itchen Navigation was completed in December 2012. The project benefited walkers and wildlife, and ensured the Navigation survives into the future. The Navigation is managed by the landowners who live along it, and who work to maintain its special wildlife interest.	Southampton City Council, Hampshire CC, EA.

## Coast

As part of the research into the use of coast as ANG, all beaches in the study area were compiled from the Marine Conservation Society's 'Good Beach Guide' website.<sup>9</sup>

**Table 7: Beaches in the Study Area**

Beach Name	Natural	Recreation Restrictions	Parking	Description
Beachlands Central	Yes	No dogs May 1st - Sept 30th	Y	Eight kilometres of pebble beach with sand at low tide, stretches along Hayling Island from Eastoke Point to Sinah Common. The western end of the beach is undeveloped.
Beachlands West	?		Y	
Birling Gap	Yes		Y	Beach is situated at the base of the Seven Sisters. It is a voluntary marine nature reserve.
Bognor Regis (Aldwick)	?	Dogs not allowed April 1st to September 30th	Y £	Predominately shingle beach gives way to sand at low tide.
Bognor Regis (East)	?		Y £	
Bognor Regis (Pier)	?			
Bracklesham Bay	?	Dogs not allowed May to Sept	Y	Located in a sandy bay backed by shingle and a sea wall.
Brighton Central	?	Dog restrictions apply	Y £	Highly popular shingle and sand beach serving one of Britain's most famous seaside resorts.
Brighton Kemptown	?		Y £	
Brighton Portobello	?		Y £	
Cuckmere Haven	Yes		Y	The coastline is dominated by cliffs which are constantly changing due to an erosion rate of 30-40 cms every year. The pebble beach is very quiet and secluded.
East Wittering	?	Dogs not allowed May-Sept	Y	A typical south coast shelving shingle beach with groynes and where the waves have a tendency to 'dump' at high tide. At low tide it is sandy with extensive shallows.
Eastbourne	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	A shingle beach with sandy stretches at mid to low tide.
Eastbourne (East of Pier)	?		Y	
Eastbourne (Western Parade)	?		Y	

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.goodbeachguide.co.uk>

Beach Name	Natural	Recreation Restrictions	Parking	Description
Eastney	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	A straight 1km long shingle beach backed by the main seafront road.
Eastoke	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	Eight kilometres of pebble beach with sand at low tide.
Felpham	?		Y £	A mostly sandy beach backed by a promenade. There is a slipway at the beach.
Goring	Yes			A sandy beach and a wide expanse of neatly mown grass.
Hillhead	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	This is mainly a shingle beach set along a long straight section of coastline opposite the Isle of Wight
Hove	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	The beach is a sand/shingle beach with a large promenade close-by
Hove West	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	The beach is a sand/shingle beach with a large promenade close-by
Lancing, Green Beach	Yes		Y	A shingle beach popular with windsurfers, kite surfers and sailors.
Lee-on-Solent	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	A pleasant gently shelving shingle beach, overlooked by wide flat grass.
Littlehampton	?	Dogs not allowed during summer	Y £	A large predominantly shingle beach but sand is revealed when the tide goes out.
Littlehampton Coastguard Station	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	This is a Seaside award and Blue Flag beach. There is a large expanse of sand and shingle at low tide. Devoted management initiatives have ensured cleanliness and good facilities.
Littlehampton Norfolk Road	?	Dogs not allowed during summer	Y £	A large predominantly shingle beach but sand is revealed when the tide goes out.
Middleton-on-Sea	Yes			A sandy beach set on the south coast just to the east of Bognor Regis.
Newhaven	Yes			A quiet and very long beach with great views.
Newhaven West Quay	Yes		Y £	The beach within the breakwater is sand. To the western side of the breakwater the beach is shingle backed by cliffs.
Normans Bay	Yes		Y	This is a quiet beach which is pebbles at the top with shingle and sand at low tide. At very low tide there is a large expanse of sand. An area towards Cooden beach is used by naturists.
Old Portsmouth Beach (Victoria Pier)	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	A small shingle beach sheltered by the historic fortifications of Portsmouth.
Pagham	Yes		Y £	A south east facing beach. A WW2 Mulberry Harbour platform protrudes from the sea at low tide.
Pevensey Bay	?		Y	A rural shingle beach.
Saltdean	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	The beach has been formed by recent coastal defence work - shingle between rock groynes. At low tide, rock pools are created and the beach is backed by high chalk cliffs.

Beach Name	Natural	Recreation Restrictions	Parking	Description
Seaford	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y	The bay is a wave-cut platform containing a 4 mile shingle beach. To the east it is backed by the chalk cliffs of Seaford Head Nature Reserve.
Selsey	?	Dogs not permitted May-Sept.	Y	The unique Selsey Bill low headland reaches 3 miles out to sea. The beach extends in both directions from the headland. The groyne-ribbed beach to the east is most popular, backed by the sea wall with shingle stretching to Pagham.
Selsey Hillfield Road	?	Pick-up afterwards	Y	
Shoreham Kingston Beach	?		Y	A gravel and shingle beach inside the harbour with some barnacled rocks and pools.
Shoreham-by-the-Sea	?		Y	A shingle beach with sea defences and extensive vegetated shingle BAP habitat.
Solent Breezes	Yes			Set on the east shore of the solent, this is a shingle beach in front of low cliffs with beach protection structures.
Southsea	?		Y £	Mostly shingle and slopes quite rapidly into the sea.
Southsea (300m W of EC site)	?		Y £	Mostly shingle and slopes quite rapidly into the sea.
Southwick	?		Y	Predominantly shingle beach.
Stokes Bay	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	A shingle bay with a gently shelving beach. A large area of grass is adjacent to the beach. West Wittering attracts huge numbers of visitors particularly on summer weekends.
West Wittering	Yes	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	A natural un-commercial sandy beach. The area is internationally recognised for its wild natural beauty and wildlife.
West Wittering East Head	Yes	Dog restrictions apply	Y £	East Head is a sand dune spit, situated at the western end of West wittering on the entrance to Chichester Harbour. It is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and a Ramsar site.
Weston Hard Woolston	Yes			A small marina and slipway situated underneath the Itchen Bridge at the mouth of the river Itchen into the Solent.
Worthing	?	Dogs not allowed	Y £	A gently sloping shingle beach revealing sand at low water.
Worthing East Pier	?	Dogs not allowed May 1st to September 30th	Y £	A 5 mile stretch of straight shingle coastline, gently sloping to reveal sand at low tide.

## Funding and Delivering a Green Infrastructure Approach

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### Case Studies

#### Case Study 1: Highways Agency and Balfour Beatty

This work focused on a PES to decrease future risk to the Highways Authority. Led by Defra on behalf of Chris Briton for Balfour Beatty the aim was to gain a compensation site for an area of scrub that could have housed dormouse. The scrub was removed from the HA estate and a similar area was created on the land of a partners organisation. This decreased the future risk of the HA having to remove this scrub at a later date.

[www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)

#### Case Study 2: Mayesbrook Park, Dagenham

This value-based approach to urban green infrastructure demonstrated that the restoration of the park was a cost-effective way of improving the wellbeing of the local community and proved influential in convincing funders to contribute to the project. It was found that the uplift in the value of the ecosystem services gained through the whole Mayesbrook Park restoration project estimated a long-term return to society of at least £7 for every £1 spent on the project. It was also found that more than 88 percent of the total ecosystem service benefits assessed for the park were benefits to health (such as improving air quality), risk (such as reducing potential flood damage) and cultural value (such as providing opportunities for education).

[www.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk)

#### Case Study 3 – Victoria Business Improvement District (BID)

The Victoria BID provides a collective voice for business, driving forward a powerful agenda to develop an identity for Victoria as a vibrant and cultural destination with strong historic background and flourishing future for all who work, visit and live in the area. The aim is to create an appealing environment with strong economic growth and investment, improved social well-being for employees and residents and an improved public realm. Ref [www.victoriabid.co.uk](http://www.victoriabid.co.uk)

This project aims to improve the green infrastructure in this area of the West End and to draw up a guide to help other business partnerships across the country follow their lead. Victoria BID's Greening for Growth project is the first of its kind and began with a study of existing and potential green infrastructure in the dense urban fabric of the Victoria area, from trees and lawns to gardens and parks. As a result of this pioneering work Victoria BID is aiming to create more than 25ha of green roofs and enhance at least 1.5ha of existing green infrastructure in the west end. These measures will increase the area's ability to adapt to climate change by alleviating flooding and overheating, improve its business prospects by making it more attractive to visitors, workers and investors, and make it more suitable for wildlife.

An ecosystems services approach has been adopted and estimates suggest that, once in place, the green infrastructure would have the potential to divert almost 70,000 cubic meters of additional storm water runoff every year, representing around £12,000 in avoided carbon dioxide emissions and £17,500 in energy savings annually. It could also

reduce peak summer surface temperatures by up to 5°C in the area surveyed. This would moderate local air temperatures, helping to ensure that the BID remains an attractive and comfortable environment for all who live in or visit the area. It would also reduce the need for air conditioning in office buildings, lowering energy costs and carbon emissions.

[www.victoriabid.co.uk](http://www.victoriabid.co.uk)

## References

Definition of PES - Defra (2013) Payments for Ecosystem Services: A Best Practice Guide

Defra (2013) Payments for Ecosystem Services: A Best Practice Guide Annex: Case Studies

[www.itreetools.org](http://www.itreetools.org) - ITree Eco

[www.naturalcapitalproject.org](http://www.naturalcapitalproject.org) - InVEST

[www.euro.who.int/HEAT](http://www.euro.who.int/HEAT) -HEAT

[www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk) - Ecosystem Market Task Force

DCLG (2012) National Planning Policy Framework. London: Department for Communities and Local Government - para 99

Planning model [www.worcestershire.gov.uk](http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk)

[http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/cms/planning/planning\\_policy\\_strategy/memorandum\\_of\\_understanding.aspx](http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/cms/planning/planning_policy_strategy/memorandum_of_understanding.aspx)

Green Infrastructure Strategy for the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire June 2010

PUSH Green Infrastructure Implementation Framework October 2012

Part 1 of this report (Main Report), provides a strategic overview across the South Downs National Park.  
Part 2 of this report (Supporting Information) provides analyses of the district authorities of the study area.



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