7. Objectives & Action Plan

Introduction and SWOT Analysis

An analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT Analysis) was carried out for the Manhood Peninsula Destination Management Plan (2011), following public consultation workshops and an analysis of key policy documents. *Towards ICZM* required further expansion of the SWOT Analysis to include reference to affordable housing, and businesses such as horticulture. The revised SWOT can be found in Appendix 4: SWOT Analysis. The following list is a summary of the SWOT Analysis in Appendix 4.

S. The main strengths of the peninsula were found to be the natural environment, the coastal landscapes, the opportunities for year round tourism and proximity to other centres of interest such as Chichester or the South Downs.

W. Weaknesses were perceived as lack of awareness of human impacts on the natural environment, poor infrastructure particularly roads, lack of visitor facilities, lack of accommodation, and lack of a plan for the Manhood Peninsula.

O. There are opportunities to help the tourism and leisure industries expand by providing better cross-peninsula links for horse riding, cycling and walking. Improved facilities for beach users and the opportunity to build housing able to accommodate the consequences of climate change were also noted.

T. External threats were perceived as increased visitor numbers impacting the natural environment and problems associated with being a peninsula such as road infrastructure and traffic congestion. A coherent policy concerning visitor facilities such as showers and toilets was felt to be lacking on the peninsula.

Although a number of weaknesses and threats were identified, they were far outweighed by the opportunities offered by the peninsula. External threats however, must not be underestimated in terms of their potential impact.

Action Plan

The findings of the SWOT Analysis are reflected in the projects and aspirations suggested in the following Action Plan. The sections in the Action Plan originated in the Sustainable Community Strategy, while the content was derived from Parish Plans, Village Design Statements, Conservation Area Character Appraisals, Going Dutch on The Manhood Peninsula, Going Dutch II, Medmerry Aspirations, Sustrans access links and others.

Timescales

Action planning focused on short to medium term actions that ensure that the peninsula is prepared for change, or that influence the local planning authority to ensure that climate change is integrated into spatial development policies. The following timescales were used in the action planning tables:

SHORT: Within 1 year MEDIUM: Between 1 and 5 years LONG: 5 years plus

Regions of Interest

The following map shows the study area and regions of interest as reflected in the action plan.

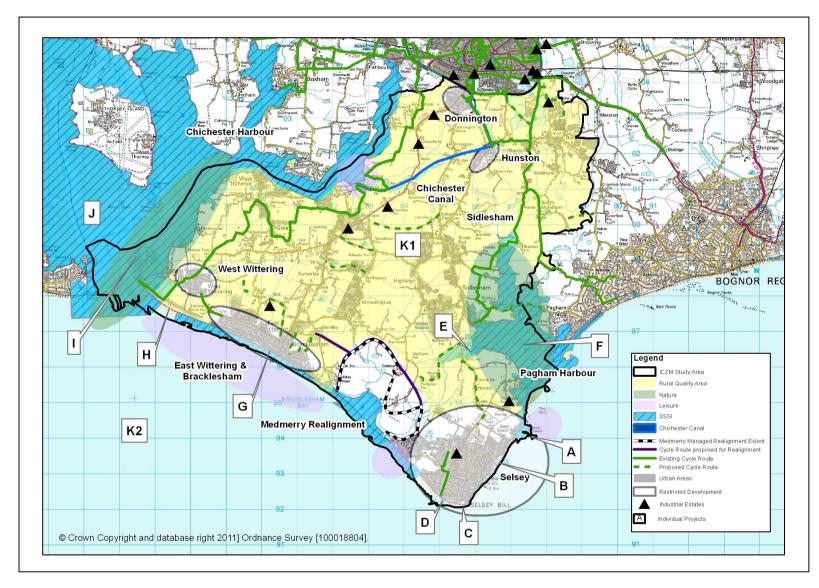


Figure 7.1 Map showing the study area and regions of interest on the Manhood Peninsula

Project	Description	
A	East Beach dive centre	Selsey East Beach
		Regeneration
В	Coastal promenade / footpath	SCT
С	Oval Field coastal observatory	SCT
D	Hillfield Road cafe	SCT
E	Pagham Harbour visitor centre	RSPB
F	Pagham Harbour adaptive management scheme	RSPB
G	Bracklesham showers and toilets	Foreshores MP
Н	Cakeham Manor sand dune stabilisation	Cakeham Manor
1	East Head	East Head Coastal Issues
		Advisory Group
J	Chichester Harbour AONB environmental	Chichester Harbour
	enhancement schemes	Conservancy
K ₁	Environmental protection schemes - inland	MWHG
K ₂	Environmental protection schemes - nearshore	MWHG

Table 7.1 Individual projects itemised on the map above showing the study area and regions of interest on the Manhood Peninsula

The table above shows the location of individual projects proposed by the Selsey East Beach Regeneration scheme, Selsey Coastal Trust Pre-Trust Group (SCT), RSPB, the Foreshores Management Plan and other groups.

The local preference is to retain the natural ambience of the peninsula. However Village Design statements indicate restricted development would be considered appropriate around the existing towns and villages shown above, particularly in relation to affordable housing and small new business start-up.

Links between Chichester and Pagham Harbours, and the realignment scheme at Medmerry are considered of great importance. The map shows existing cycle routes in the east and west of the peninsula, and the location of the proposed links round the Medmerry realignment. Also shown are the proposed routes across the peninsula being considered by Sustrans and the Manhood Greenways Project. Quiet country roads running across the heart of the peninsula link many of the proposed routes.

ACTION PLAN

7.1 Economy

TICZM – Towards ICZM

7.1.1 Businesses

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies / partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Businesses	Make provision to protect the economy and character of the area	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chamber of Commerce; parish councils; training agencies; government training programmes and other relevant bodies.	Protect businesses from change of use by maximizing their potential in their given field of expertise. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 West Itchenor 7.4.13 West Wittering	Funding: for premises; training facilities; advertising and promotions; upgrading working conditions and facilities Source: Developer funding and contributions; Leader funding; small business grants and loans from national government or banks;	Determine whether the economic climate will continue to support a business or allow expansion of existing.
	Provide the means for assistance with new business start up.	Medium	Local Strategic Partnership, Chichester DC, West Sussex CC	Investment in training using training agencies; government training programmes; higher education; apprenticeships.	Funding: For premises, training facilities Source: New Enterprise Allowance and other government	Risks: Insufficient work to justify training; Contingencies: Determine whether the economic climate will support

				funding streams	new business.
Make provision for the maintenance of flood defences, the failure of which leads to flood damage of local businesses and destruction of transport infrastructure.	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Environment Agency; Selsey Coastal Trust, Local Flood/ Erosion Defence Groups (e.g. West Wittering FDG)	Implement flood and coastal risk management policy as set out in the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy	Funding for: Flood defences, access Source: Developer funding and contributions; national government; local funds	Risks: flooding causing damage to business assets and property Contingencies: Carry out maintenance work is as specified in Shoreline Management Plans and Coastal Defence Strategies
Facilitate businesses by offering improved, faster broadband services.	Short	British Telecom and other facilities companies; WWSC	Service delivery plans of British Telecom and other organisations Recommendations of the Coastal Change Pathfinder ICZM Working Group 2010.	Funding: To improve telecom connections Source: Developer funding and contributions	Risks: slow business transactions causing reduced business transactions. Contingencies: Determine service delivery plans of BT and other service providers
Review A27 access points to ease congestion	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Questionnaire; Parish Plans; Village Design Statements	TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads

7.1.2 Agriculture / Horticulture

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies / partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Horticulture	Identify areas not suitable for horticulture businesses on the peninsula.	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Local businesses	Investigate conflict between agriculture and horticulture landuse to determine long term impact on tourism/ environment/ infrastructure. Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008, ICZM Working group 2010	Funding: For premises, infrastructure, transport links Source: private	Risks: Increased traffic congestion. Impact on wildlife areas Contingencies: Refurbish existing greenhouses
	Encourage collaborative working between business and the community	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; parish council; Selsey Coastal Trust (Pre Trust group); local businesses – all sectors; Selsey Fishermen's Association; Selsey Business Partnership; MPSG	Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008, ICZM Working group 2010 Encourage local businesses eg Bunn Leisure, Nature's Way, the fishing industry - to work with the community creating new ventures such as:	Funding: for co- ordination and liaison of events Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of public response; disruption to business; health and safety issues re presence of the public on a working site Contingencies: promote individual business sectors

		- Seafood and Salad Festival	
		- Flower walks and cycle paths around	
		greenhouse areas	

7.1.3 Tourism and Leisure

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies / partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Tourism and Leisure	Provide the means to support eco-friendly, high quality tourism to encourage visitors to stay longer without increasing peak summer visitor numbers.	Medium	Chichester DC, West Sussex CC, Visit Chichester; Selsey Coastal Trust Project; tourism and leisure businesses	Extend the tourist season into spring and autumn by targeting different markets and sectors such as walkers, cyclists and bird watchers. Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008, ICZM Working Group 2010, Destination Management Plan 2011 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.10 Selsey	Funding: For access route; build new premises or redevelop existing. Source: private; developer funding and contributions; grants.	Risks: increased tourist numbers leading to a greater impact on wildlife. Contingencies: Improve the network of bridleways, footpaths and cycleways

Make provision for better landscaping of caravan parks and their transformation into higher quality facilities	Medium	Chichester DC, West Sussex CC, Caravan parks	Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008, ICZM Working Group 2010, Destination Management Plan 2011.	Funding: For access routes; new premises or redevelopment of existing. Source: private; developer funding and contributions.	Risks: flooding Contingencies: Improved surface water management and maintenance of flood defences
Provide the means to bring more hotels and restaurants into the area	Medium	Chichester DC - CDC Business Development; West Sussex CC	Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008, Destination Management Plan 2011; Selsey Community Plan 2011	Funding: For new development or conversion of existing facilities Source: private, Business Start Up, other public funding and spending programmes	Risks: Insufficient infrastructure to support development. Increased traffic. Contingencies: offer incentives to visit existing facilities
Provide the means to create more beach facilities	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; local businesses.	Chichester DC Foreshores Management Plan 2011; Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods 7.4.7 East Wittering & Bracklesham	Funding: To secure the development of new facilities Source: private; developer funding and contributions	Risks: declining facilities for beach users and water sport participants. Contingencies: Enhance existing facilities.
Provide resources to reduce traffic congestion on the	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sustrans	Create Park and ride facilities Develop schemes	Funding: To Improve the network of	Risks: continued traffic congestion, particularly during

peninsula			encouraging visitors to 'Swap your car for a Bike' TICZM 7.5 Transport Access: 7.5.1 Roads	bridleways, footpaths and cycleways and ensure their continued maintenance. Source: private, developer funding and contributions	peak summer months. Contingencies: Promote and maintain existing cycleways and public transport
Provide resources to encourage cycling as a tourist resource	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; private enterprise	Provide opportunities to create cycle hire businesses	Funding: for rent of business premises; training; capital equipment Source: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: business failure due to lack of business experience Contingencies: investigate businesses run from home
Provide resources to increase the potential for tourism in the peninsula's rural hinterland.	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; private enterprise	Provide cycleways, introduce landscape enhancements	Funding: To secure the development of new access routes and landscape enhancements Source: private; developer funding and contributions	Risks: continued traffic congestion, particularly during peak summer months. Contingencies: Promote and maintain existing cycleways and public transport

7.1.4 Marine

Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies and Partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
See section:	See section:	See section:	See section:	See section:	See section:
7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business
Provide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC, Selsey Fishermen's	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey East Beach	Funding: to secure the infrastructure recommended in	Risks: decline of the local fishing industry
enabling their catch to be sold and marketed		Association; Selsey Coastal Trust	Regeneration – Reconnecting With The Sea	the East Beach Masterplan	Contingencies: Consider developing a
more successfully			(2009).	Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions; European	reduced version of the Masterplan.
	Objectives See section: 7.1.1 Business Provide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen enabling their catch to be sold and marketed	ObjectivesSee section: 7.1.1 Business7.1.1 BusinessProvide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen enabling their catch to be sold and marketed	ObjectivesAgencies and PartnersSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessProvide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen enabling their catch to be sold and marketedLongChichester DC; West Sussex CC, Selsey Fishermen's Association; Selsey Coastal Trust	ObjectivesAgencies and PartnersMechanismsSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessProvide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen enabling their catch to be sold and marketedLongChichester DC; West Sussex CC, Selsey Fishermen's Selsey Coastal TrustWest Susser Regeneration – Reconnecting With The Sea	ObjectivesAgencies and PartnersMechanismsRequirements / SourcesSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessSee section: 7.1.1 BusinessProvide infrastructure for the Selsey fishermen enabling their catch to be sold and marketed more successfullyLongChichester DC; West Sussex CC, Selsey Fishermen's Association; Selsey Coastal TrustWest Sussex CC, Selsey Coastal TrustFunding: to secure the infrastructure Regeneration – Reconnecting With The Sea (2009).Fourther detection: Source: Selsey Coastal TrustSource: private; grants; developer funding and contributions;Fourther detection: Source: Selsey Coastal TrustSource: private; grants; developer funding and contributions;

7.2 Natural and Built Environments

When making decisions affecting the natural or built environments, whether the area under consideration is inland, on the shoreline or in the near shore zone, regard must be given to the UK Government's planning policies, local policies and any relevant Acts of Parliament or regulations. Included are the following international, national and local regulations, which must also be taken into account in the context of planning decisions affecting the natural environment inland and round the coast of the peninsula:

- The long term spatial vision for the coastal and wetland areas of the Manhood Peninsula with reference to high level international designations concerned with habitats and species of conservation importance:
 - o Solent Maritime SAC (Special Area of Conservation) under the EU Habitats Directive.
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - Special Protected Areas (SPA)
 - Ramsar Sites
- The long-term spatial vision for the coastal area of the Manhood Peninsula including Chichester Harbour, with reference to the following:
 - Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014.
 - Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007.
 - Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project: Phases I and II, produced by the Solent Forum Nature Conservation Sub-group.
- The long term spatial vision for the inland area of the Manhood Peninsula with reference to:
 - National Biodiversity Action Plan
 - Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan.
 - o Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) for Chichester District.
 - Biodiversity Opportunity Areas identified by the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre, with particular reference to vegetated shingle and saline lagoons.
- Parish Plans; Village Design Statements; Conservation Area Character Appraisals (CACAs).
- Going Dutch on the Manhood Peninsula 2002; Going Dutch II 2008.
- Shoreline Management Plans; Coastal Defence Strategies

TICZM – Towards ICZM

7.2.1 Inland

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Inland	Make provision to safeguard the waterway and	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Parish Plans; Village	Parish Plans; Village Design Statements;	Funding: For monitoring and maintenance	Risks: lack of monitoring and maintenance

drainage network		Design Statements; environmental organisations; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour Board and Friends; other appropriate bodies	Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.3 Birdham 7.4.11 Sidlesham	Source: grants; developer funding and contributions	Contingencies: establish a volunteer core through established local environmental groups
Make provision for maintaining the essential rural character of the area	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Parish Plans; Village Design Statements; environmental organisations	Retain and supplement existing trees and hedges. Maintain, enhance and create views where appropriate. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram and Dell Quay 7.4.9 North Mundham 7.4.13 West Wittering	Funding: For purchasing trees; horticultural expertise; landscaping Source: grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of maintenance Contingencies: establish a volunteer core through established local environmental groups
Make provision for improved conservation and care of the natural and historic	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Action in Rural Sussex; Chichester Harbour	Organise projects to explore and characterise the environment	Funding: To improve education; provide materials for volunteers;	Risks: lack of knowledge leading to irretrievable loss of the

environment		Conservancy; Pagham Harbour Board and Friends; parish councils; Selsey Coastal Trust (Pre Trust group); Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; Manhood Green Infrastructure/ Econet Project; other appropriate bodies	Parish Plans; Village Design Statements; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.6 Earnley 7.4.10 Selsey	engage specialists and contractors Source: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	environment. Contingencies: Maintain existing initiatives; pursue individual projects;
Provide the means to develop a Manhood Ecological Network by supporting wildlife and ecological	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour	7.4.12 West Itchenor Create wildlife corridors and buffer zones by predetermining suitable areas; Chichester Harbour AONB	Funding: To provide the means to undertake projects and determine suitable areas for	Risks: decline in the natural environment and associated species; delay in defining areas suitable for
corridors across the peninsula.		Board and Friends; Manhood Green Infrastructure/ Econet Project; other strategies and spending programmes	Management Plan 2009-2014; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; Parish Plans; Village Design Statements	wildlife corridors and development using volunteer groups; specialists Source: local grants; developer funding and contributions	development allowing urban sprawl Contingencies: Support existing wildlife projects; lobbying by local environmental groups

Provide the means to enhance the visual nature, conservation and recreational qualities of green corridors.		Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Plans; Village Design Statements; environmental organisations; colleges and universities specialising in horticulture; other strategies and spending programmes	Parish Plans; Village Design Statements; proposals by local environmental organisations. Encourage tree planting, particularly along roadsides and explore ways of introducing small copses and wildlife areas.	Funding: for maintenance; for purchasing plants and expertise Source: local grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of maintenance; lack of volunteers; lack of funds Contingencies: Work with established local environmental groups to monitor green corridors
Provide resource to enable regular litter clean up of the rural environment and waterways to tak place.		Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Parish Plans; environmental organisations	Organise volunteer groups to undertake litter picking in the villages. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram & Dell Quay 7.4.8 Hunston	Funding: To provide litter picking equipment; waste bags; waste disposal facilities Source: grants; private funding	Risks: spoiled and contaminated environment Contingencies: poster and flyer campaigns
Promote sustainability projects in line with the Sustainable Community Strategy for Chichester District	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; parish councils, Selsey Town Council, the Greening Campaign; local schools	Promote green renewable energy projects; recycling facilities for batteries/low energy light bulbs TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods:	Funding: to reinstate the Greening Campaign strategy; specialist recycling facilities; investigate renewable energy	Risks: lack of a coherent strategy; funding Contingencies: promote recycling locally; provide information about recycling

		7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham	sources	possibilities
			Sources: private,	
			developer funding	
			and contributions	

7.2.2 Foreshore

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies and Partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
The Foreshore	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Environment Agency; coastal groups; parish councils; developers; Selsey Coastal Trust and Local Flood/ Erosion Defence Groups	North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP); South Downs SMP; Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS); East head to Emsworth CDS (forthcoming); structures incorporating sea defences. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.7 East Wittering & Bracklesham 7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham 7.4.12 West Itchenor	Funding: for construction and maintenance of coast defence works, or structures forming a part of coastal defence scheme. Source: national funding; grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: loss of hinterland, housing, infrastructure and business including agriculture. Contingencies: maintenance of existing sea defences

			7.4.13 West Wittering		
Provide the means to support education about the coast and climate change issues	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Volunteers; water sports groups; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group and other environmental bodies; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour Board and Friends; National Trust; MPSG; Selsey Coastal Trust	Guided coastal walks; exhibitions; talks programme. Undertaken by volunteers and representatives from coastal bodies Selsey Biodiversity Action Plan; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; Chichester Harbour Management Plan 2009 – 2014	Funding: Community / private building; parking; access; Source: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of local knowledge about the significance of climate change; Contingencies: provide information on noticeboards
Provide the means to support ongoing shoreline surveys of plant and animal species living above the low water mark to enhance the natural environment, encouraging local and visitor interest.	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; National Trust; Volunteers; water sports groups; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group;	Volunteers to undertake surveys along the peninsula shoreline in different locations using quadrats and other survey techniques. Selsey Biodiversity Action Plan; Pagham	Funding: Survey equipment; parking; access; facilities Source: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: poor weather; lack of local interest Contingencies: monitoring on an ad hoc basis

			Sussex Wildlife Trust and other environmental bodies; local universities and colleges	Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; Chichester Harbour Management Plan 2009 – 2014.		
to inve coasta from a and en persp under and fu	estigate al evolution archaeological nvironmental ectives to stand historic uture nmental	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester District Archaeology Society; Universities of Lampeter and Southampton and other educational institutions;	Academic papers; Chichester Harbour Archaeology Research Framework, MoLAS 2007	Funding: To provide the means to undertake projects. Source: grants; private funding	Risks: Inability to predict future scenarios of change due to lack of knowledge. Contingencies: collate existing knowledge
to faci landso establ habita with th	litate coastal caping, to ish natural its that accord heir coastal on, and foster	Medium	Volunteer groups; Selsey Town Council; other parish councils; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; National Trust	Re-seed areas where plants are difficult to grow with species that are naturally resistant to saline conditions	Funding: For horticulture specialists; soil specialists Source: Grants; private funding; parish precepts	Risks: damage by weather, domestic animals or people Contingencies: Maintain existing landscaping
to unc ongoin invest	lertake	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; local residents groups; schools, colleges,	Involve schools and residents groups in the investigation of shingle movement	Funding: Access; parking; equipment Source: grants;	Risks: poor weather; loss / failure of electronic devices;

	along the peninsula coastal frontage, in order to produce detailed data about coastal change for use by the community, and coastal authorities.		universities; MPSG	round the peninsula using electronically tagged pebbles and other mechanisms	private funding; voluntary contributions; developer funding and contributions	Contingencies: keep visual and anecdotal records
F to E b fo tl s	Provide the means to support Beachwatch and beach cleans to focus attention on the mis-use of the sea for waste disposal.	Short	Volunteers; water sports groups; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group and other environmental bodies; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007	Annual events supplemented by information boards and leaflets about why the beach is a valuable resource	Funding: Waste disposal facilities; parking; access; shops; café facilities Source: grants; private funding	Risks: loss of Blue Flag status; lack of local interest; Contingencies: local information boards
to p fa S E	Provide the means to support the provision of beach facilities and showers at Bracklesham and Selsey.	Medium	Chichester DC (Foreshore Service Management Plan 2011), West Sussex CC, utility companies; Selsey Coastal Trust	Chichester DC, West Sussex CC and other strategies and spending programmes TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods 7.4.7 East Wittering & Bracklesham 7.4.10 Selsey	Funding: Access, parking, drainage; electricity; gas; other utilities Source: private; developer funding and contributions	Risks: deterioration of the facility detracting from the quality of the seafront. Contingencies: temporary seasonal arrangements

7.2.3 Nearshore / Sub tidal

When making decisions affecting near shore areas adjacent to the Manhood Peninsula coast, take account of the South Coast Regional Environmental Characterisation Report (2010). Any decisions must take into account the views of the people who live, work and visit the Peninsula coast, and use its seas, and give appropriate weight to both environmental and socio-economic considerations.

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Near shore / sub tidal	Provide the means to raise awareness of the local community and visitors about the underwater environment	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Pagham Harbour education service and Friends of Pagham Harbour; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; local scuba diving groups; underwater archaeology groups	Conduct talks and exhibitions; information boards; local media; Selsey Biodiversity Action Plan; Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; Chichester Harbour Management Plan 2009 – 2014	Funding: Community / private building; parking; access; shops; café facilities Source: voluntary time; grants; private funding	Risks: lack of local support Contingencies: publicise information on notice boards.
	Provide the means to undertake regular sub tidal surveys determining topography and biodiversity, to evaluate the extent to which coastal change is	Medium	Channel Coastal Observatory; Local scuba diving groups; Marine Conservation Society; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; MPSG	Surveys to be conducted using kayaks and divers; to be planned and undertaken by local volunteer groups. Information disseminated to	Funding: For survey equipment, boat launch facilities; marine services and suppliers; diving services; shower and café facilities	Risks: poor weather; poor underwater visibility; lack of volunteer support Contingencies: Collate existing knowledge; monitor on an ad

occurring underwater and along the coast Provide the	Medium	Local scuba	public, press, national bodies and local government. Surveys	Source: grants; private funding Funding: Diving	hoc basis Risks: poor
means to produce detailed surveys of the wrecks and reefs in Bracklesham Bay and other areas,		diving groups; Balanced Seas; Sea Search; underwater archaeology groups (Nautical	undertaken by scuba diving groups using national recording methods established by the	services, marine services and suppliers; shower and café facilities; Source: voluntary	weather; poor underwater visibility; lack of volunteer support Contingencies:
to produce information about biodiversity and under water heritage in the aquatic environment		Archaeology Society, Hants & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	Nautical Archaeology Society. Information disseminated via local media and publications.	time; grants; private funding	Collate existing knowledge; monitor on an ad hoc basis
Establish the identity, location and quantity of local fish stocks	Medium	Selsey Fishermen's Association; Balanced Seas; universities; local sea angling groups	Undertake fishing surveys implemented by local and national bodies. Information disseminated to national bodies	Funding: For survey equipment, boat launch facilities; marine services and suppliers; shower and café facilities	Risks: poor knowledge about fish stock and range of habitat; Contingencies: Collate existing knowledge;
			and local government via publications, and exhibitions.	Source: Balanced seas; voluntary time; private; grants; private funding	monitor on an ad hoc basis
Provide the means to undertake sub	Short	Manhood Wildlife and Heritage Group; Local	Surveys planned and undertaken by local bodies.	Funding: Waste disposal facilities, diving services,	Risks: poor weather; poor underwater

tidal clean up of the near shore environment in conjunction with Beachwatch and beach cleans to	scuba diving and other water sports groups;	Publicity and results disseminated via local media and publications.	marine services and suppliers; shower and café facilities; Source: voluntary	visibility; lack of volunteer support; decline of the near shore environment
focus attention on the mis-use of the sea for waste disposal			time; grants; private funding	Contingencies: Public awareness campaigns; volunteer wardens

7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies and Partners	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Chichester Harbour AONB	Provide the means to implement the Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB as defined in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Friends of Chichester Harbour; other strategies and spending programmes	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014: 1. Protecting and improving the special qualities of the AONB. 2. Sustainability and wise use. 3. Increasing knowledge and understanding. 4. Helping people to enjoy the AONB.	Funding: To provide the means to undertake projects and determine suitable areas for wildlife and development Source: local grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: decline in the natural environment and associated species; delay in defining areas suitable for development allowing urban sprawl Contingencies: Support existing natural and historic environmental projects. Update existing

				 5. Supporting the local community and economy. 6. Working in partnership. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.4 Chichester Harbour AONB. 		Management Plans, Village Design Statements, Parish Plans and similar
Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve	Provide the means to implement the objectives and management guidelines as defined in Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Pagham Harbour Board; Friends of Pagham Harbour; Parish, Town and local community representatives; other strategies and spending programmes;	Implementation of objectives and management guidelines as defined in Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007. Conservation of Pagham Harbour site features and delivery of visitor services. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham	Funding: To provide the means to undertake projects and determine suitable areas for wildlife corridors and development Source: local grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: decline in the natural environment and associated species; delay in defining areas suitable for development allowing urban sprawl Contingencies: Support existing natural and historic environmental projects. Update existing Management Plans
Medmerry re-alignment scheme	Provide the means to support community development of	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; EA; Medmerry Aspirations Group;	Create a feeder network of paths on the peninsula.	Funding: Access; parking; facilities; volunteer	Risks: TICZM 7.5.4 Medmerry Access; birds and

	access and habitat aspirations for the area adjacent to the Medmerry realignment		RSPB; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways Project; Langmead Farms; SWT; Bunn Leisure; parish councils; local landowners; MStaG; MPSG	For the full range of access projects see TICZM 7.5.4 Medmerry Access Create saltmarsh habitats Record the archaeology and history of the inundation area and surrounding fields.	equipment and protective clothing Source: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	mammals find the new habitat unsuitable; loss of archaeology following inundation Contingencies: TICZM 7.5.4 Medmerry Access; collate existing knowledge and monitor on an ad hoc basis
East Head	Provide the means to support adaptive management of East Head to include long term monitoring and management of existing coastal defences at the hinge.	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Head Coastal Issues Advisory Group; Environment Agency; National Trust	Develop a management plan for East Head to preserve the environmental, amenity and socio-economic value of the feature including the management of effects on the wider Chichester Harbour. Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy; Chichester Harbour AONB Management	Funding: For monitoring, and sediment recycling programme. Source: local contributions; govt financial support	Risks: lack of finance; increased flood risk at West Wittering (though this would happen anyway as sea level rises) Contingencies: Short term monitoring

		Plan 2009-2014	

7.2.5 Built Environment

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Built environment	Provide the means to support improvements to the built environment, enhancing the character of specific areas or buildings	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; parish councils; Selsey Coastal Trust Project; other local bodies	Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.10 Selsey	Funding: for design and implementation; Sources: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of public response; decline of local character Contingencies: pursue individual projects;
				7.4.11 Sidlesham 7.4.12 West Itchenor		
mean enviro susta energ buildin and n mitiga effect chang	Provide the means to employ environmentally sustainable and energy efficient building methods, and materials that	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; environmental construction companies and other relevant bodies; Going Dutch	Going Dutch 2002: no permanent structures to be built below 5m contour; only build mixed	Funding: to explore and encourage sustainable building methods Sources: grants;	Risks: too expensive; little interest from construction industry Contingencies:
	mitigate the effects of climate change and sea level rise.		2001; Going Dutch 2008; green infrastructure specialists; Greening Campaign	function or temp structures between 4-5m; PPS25; TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods:	private funding; developer funding and contributions;	conduct energy efficiency campaigns; provide support for individual projects

Provide the means to reduce light pollution and improve the visibility of night skies	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; environmental construction companies; Parish councils and other relevant bodies	7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham 7.4.12 West Itchenor To promote less street lighting where appropriate, especially on new developments, and ensure part- night operation TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.13 West Wittering	Funding: to explore and encourage alternative lighting methods Sources: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions;	Risks: too expensive; insufficient lighting produced Contingencies: use existing street lighting measures
Provide the means to use the natural, renewable energy resources of the peninsula	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; developers; green infrastructure specialists; Greening Campaign; Village Design Statements and other relevant documents	Promote solar energy, heat pumps, small wind power units; collection of rain and 'grey' water, combined heat and power (CHP) units; sale of excess energy to the national grid; improve building insulation.	Funding: to explore methods of producing renewable energy Sources: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions;	Risks: too expensive; little local interest; reluctance to engage by the construction industry Contingencies: conduct energy efficiency campaigns; provide support for individual projects

7.3 Health and Wellbeing

TICZM – Towards ICZM

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Health and Wellbeing	Provide the means to maintain and improve health care facilities	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC	Provide additional health services where necessary.	Funding: for feasibility studies to determine extra services; construction and maintenance of premises. Source: private; local grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: declining health of local population Contingencies: good health and safety awareness
	Provide the means to create and maintain new playing fields and play facilities	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Parish and Town Councils	TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.9 North Mundham	Funding: for establishing and maintaining facilities Sources: private, developer funding and contributions; Sports Council grants; local council precepts	Risks: Non- implementation of or delayed development; lack of funding. Contingencies: maintain existing facilities
	Provide the means to encourage the local population to improve their	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sports Dream; Parish and Town Councils; other	Cycling or walking activities along Chichester Canal and other footpath and cycle	Funding: for facilities; training; transport for the less able; volunteers; office	Risks: declining health of local population; increased medical provision

health overall (including mental health) using the local environment as a resource		local bodies	networks on the peninsula; adult fitness area; keep fit centre; Selsey Community Plan 2011;	costs; activities Source: private; local grants; developer funding and contributions	required; injuries; poor weather Contingencies: good health and safety awareness
Make provision for improving health and wellbeing for older people through physical activity	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sports Dream; Parish and Town Councils; other local bodies	Promote organised coastal walks and runs; dancing; tea dances; Selsey Community Plan 2011;	Funding: for volunteers; office costs; transport costs; activities Source: voluntary time; private; local grants	Risks: injuries; poor weather; distance covered Contingencies: good health and safety awareness
Make provision to support local culture and the continuity of community history to help maintain cultural identity.	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey History Society; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group	Record how the coastline and landscape have changed from a community perspective via oral history and other projects	Funding: to provide location; facilities; Source: private; local grants	Risks: little interest in participation; little to record Contingencies: promote the use of library and other archive material
Provide the means to foster improved relations and understanding between generations.	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Action in Rural Sussex; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; other local groups	Implement mutually beneficial projects between schools and elderly groups, exploring the coastline and other mutual interests.	Funding: for volunteers; office costs; transport costs; activities Source: voluntary time; private; local grants	Risks: no interest; no follow up interaction Contingencies: promote further contact between groups to explain the project value

7.4 Projects – Neighbourhoods

The following objectives were derived from Parish Plans, Questionnaires, Conservation Area Character Appraisals (CACAs), Management Plans and other relevant documents. All new development should follow the Best Practice Guidance included in the Management Proposals of the relevant CACA.

TICZM – Towards ICZM

7.4.1 Affordable Housing

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Affordable Housing	Facilitate the limited provision of low cost or affordable housing including the proposed West Wittering development for the provision of a small number of homes available only for local people unable to afford private housing	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC;	TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.8 Hunston 7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham 7.4.13 West Wittering	Funding: for sustainable low cost or affordable housing Sources: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: increased in-commuting without affordable housing Contingencies: part buy part rent arrangements

7.4.2 Apuldram and Dell Quay

The Manhood Peninsula's top rated hotel can be found in Apuldram. The business has grown significantly in the last ten years, and is renowned for its restaurant. The community also hosts one of England's premier Blues festivals as well as an Autumn Beer and Music Festival. Pumpbottom Cider Farm produces cider and apple juice from locally grown apples. Dell Quay is a traditional sailing/boat building village situated a little off the Salterns Way cycle route.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Apuldram Parish Questionnaire circulated to the residents of Dell Quay and Apuldram in 2005, and the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Apuldram and Dell Quay	Provide the means to implement the Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB as defined in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Meeting; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Friends of Chichester Harbour	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; other strategies and spending programmes	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas
	Provide resources to reduce traffic congestion on the peninsula	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Meeting	Apuldram Parish Questionnaire TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access:	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access:

				7.5.1 Roads	7.5.1 Roads
Provide the means to improve road safety and coastal access for all users including the disabled	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Meeting; other relevant bodies	Safer cycling routes TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cycle	Funding: for new access routes Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: slower take up of cycling and walking as alternative modes of transport. Contingencies:
Provide resources to enable regular litter clean up of the rural environment and waterways to take place	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Meeting; other relevant bodies.	paths and Footpaths. Apuldram Parish Questionnaire 2005 Remove litter and rubbish from Chichester waterways TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: to employ a contractor to undertake clearance; or organise volunteers Sources: private, developer funding and contributions	improve existing access Risks: wildlife disturbance; Contingencies: use organised volunteer groups to undertake non- risk maintenance on an ad hoc basis.
Make provision for maintaining the essential rural character of the area	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex DC; Apuldram Parish Meeting; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; environmental organisations	Retain and supplement existing trees and hedges. Maintain, enhance and create views where appropriate. TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: For purchasing trees; horticultural expertise; landscaping Source: grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of maintenance Contingencies: establish a volunteer core through established local environmental groups

7.4.3 Birdham

Birdham is an attractive rural harbour village with a thriving community including a cricket club and well-attended church and primary school. Birdham Pool is one of the most picturesque marina's on Chichester Harbour developed in the 1930s from one of the last working tidal mills in the country.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the minutes of Birdham Parish Council meetings, and the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Birdham	Provide the means to implement the Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Birdham Parish Council; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Friends of Chichester Harbour	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; other strategies and spending programmes	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas
	Provide resources to reduce traffic congestion on the peninsula	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Birdham Parish Council	TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads

Provide the means to re the speed a volume of t to improve safety for a	educe and raffic, road	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Birdham Parish Council	TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
Make provi safeguard t waterway a drainage ne	the and	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Birdham Parish Council; environmental organisations; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; other appropriate bodies	Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1Inland	Funding: For monitoring and maintenance Source: grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of monitoring and maintenance Contingencies: establish a volunteer core through established local environmental groups

7.4.4 Chichester Harbour AONB

The Chichester Harbour AONB includes a number of villages, not all of whom have established individual Village Design Statements or Parish Plans, and who have not yet been included within a Conservation Area Character Appraisal. The AONB is therefore considered a neighbourhood within the *Towards ICZM* document, and particular consideration must be given to the points upheld in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014. More information about Chichester Harbour AONB can be found in section 7.2 Environment due to its designation as an AONB.

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Chichester Harbour AONB	Provide the means to implement the Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB as defined in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Friends of Chichester Harbour	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 evolved to guide the management of Chichester Harbour: 1. Protecting and improving the special qualities of the AONB. 2. Sustainability and wise use. 3. Increasing knowledge and understanding. 4. Helping people to enjoy the AONB. 5. Supporting the local community and economy.	Funding: To provide the means to undertake projects and determine suitable areas for wildlife and development Source: local grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: decline in the natural environment and associated species; delay in defining areas suitable for development allowing urban sprawl Contingencies: Support existing natural and historic environmental projects. Update existing Management Plans, Village Design Statements, Parish Plans and similar

		6. Working in partnership.	
		TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas.	

7.4.5 Donnington

For most visitors this is the gate-way/bridge to the Peninsula via a suburbanised rural area, with fine views of the Cathedral and the South Downs plus a sense of entering the Manhood Peninsula.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Donnington Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006 and the Donnington Parish Plan 2007.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Donnington	Provide the means to review A27 access points to ease congestion	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Donnington Parish Council	Donnington Parish Plan 2007 Start Donnington bypass at Dell Quay road. TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: to undertake a feasibility study for a Donnington bypass; design and implementation Source: WSCC road infrastructure funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of funding; continued congestion; unwillingness of tourists to visit the peninsula. Contingencies: maintain existing roads
	Facilitate the improvement of	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC;	Donnington Parish Plan 2007	Funding: TICZM 7.5	Risks: TICZM 7.5

public transpo links across th peninsula, and with surroundin areas.	e I	Donnington Parish Council	TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport – community bus	Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport	Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport
Facilitate the limited provisio of low cost or affordable housing	Medium on	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Donnington Parish Council	Donnington Parish Plan 2007; improve building quality. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.1 Affordable Housing	Funding: for sustainable low cost or affordable housing Sources: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: increased in-commuting; decline in the number of key workers Contingencies: improved and cheaper public transport; part buy part rent arrangements
Provide the means to crea and maintain r playing fields a play facilities	new	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Donnington Parish Council	Donnington Parish Plan 2007; provide benches, picnic tables, mend fences TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing	Funding: for establishing and maintaining facilities Sources: private, developer funding and contributions; Sports Council grants	Risks: Non- implementation of or delayed development; lack of funding. Contingencies: maintain existing facilities
Provide the means to	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC;	Donnington Parish Plan 2007;	Funding: for footpaths;	Risks: increased visitor numbers;

preserve, enhance	and	Donnington Parish Council;	Donnington CACA 2006	signage; maintenance;	deterioration of footpath;
promote		Sustrans;	2000	safety	disturbance to
pedestria		Manhood	Infrastructure	0	wildlife
cycle acc the river, the canal woodland	akes, and	Greenways Project	supporting access to Chichester Canal; improved signage;	Sources: private, local grants, developer funding and contributions; parish precept	Contingencies: develop maintenance scheme;
			TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access t:		increased use of TIC
			7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths		

7.4.6 Earnley

This is the rural village/western gateway to Medmerry Marshes that boasts a lovely 13th century church, footpaths and cycle routes to beach, and extensive wild life areas. The name Earnley refers to a woodland clearing in the Maene Wudu or 'woodland held in common', the origin of the name 'Manhood'. The Earnley Butterfly Centre is an imaginative use of former green housing as a tourist attraction.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Earnley Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Earnley	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Earnley Parish Council; Environment Agency; coastal groups; developers	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore

m a fe p M P a v v o v v r e	Provide the neans to create and maintain a eeder network of paths on the Manhood Peninsula to take advantage of vider access opportunities vithin the Medmerry ealignment scheme	Medium	West Sussex CC; Chichester DC; Earnley Parish Council; Medmerry Aspirations Group 2010	Create / maintain path: East Wittering – Selsey via Medmerry Sustrans Ref: 01 TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths 7.5.4 Medmerry Access	Funding: for new off road routes Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions; European Union grant funding	Risks: continued reduced access links across the peninsula Contingencies: improve existing routes
to	Provide resources o improve roads and signage	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Earnley Parish Council	Earnley CACA 2006; Repair and overhaul of street signage and the road surface TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: for repair and overhaul of street signage and road surfaces Sources: government funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: a poor road surface will detract from the visitor experience Contingencies: continued maintenance of existing roads
ir c c a	Make provision for mproved conservation and care of the natural and historic environment	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Earnley Parish Council	Earnley CACA 2006; undertake a survey of the conservation area including a full photographic survey	Funding: for design and implementation; tools and materials for volunteers Sources: grants;	Risks: lack of public response; decline of local character Contingencies: collate existing knowledge;

Somerley CACA 2006; ensure that the smock mill, a grade II listed "Building At Risk", is repaired and maintained in a good structural condition.	private funding; developer funding and contributions	monitor on an ad hoc basis; pursue individual projects
TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland		

7.4.7 East Wittering and Bracklesham

East Wittering and Bracklesham are two coastal villages lying next to each other in Bracklesham Bay. Surfing, diving and fossil collecting are a few of the major attractions to be enjoyed on the Blue Flag beaches here. Special features of the area include the wreck of HMS Hazardous, designated under the Protection of Wreck Act 1973, and Bracklesham Bay - a designated SSSI. The site of the proposed Medmerry realignment lies shoreward of Bracklesham Bay.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
East Wittering and Bracklesham	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council; Environment Agency; coastal groups; parish councils; developers	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore

Improve roads, signage and access	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways; other relevant bodies	Medmerry Aspirations 2010: A short link on the west side of the B2145 to join the old road at Bird Pond TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
Provide the means to increase the number of off road cycle routes	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways; RSPB; other relevant bodies	Medmerry Aspirations 2010. Provide off road routes from Pagham to Selsey, Selsey to Bracklesham, Bracklesham to West Wittering TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths 7.5.4 Medmerry Access	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths. Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths.	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths. Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths.
Facilitate safer cycling, pedestrian and equestrian access	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham	Medmerry Aspirations 2010 A crossing facility	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access:	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access:

	utes		Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways; other relevant bodies	to link Pagham Harbour Visitor Centre with the Medmerry scheme Improved bridleway access at Vinnetrow Road TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access:	7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
for	rovide resources r emergency ccess nprovements	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council; emergency service providers	7.5.1 Roads Medmerry Aspirations 2010 Emergency vehicle access route TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
me	rovide the eans to create ore beach cilities	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council; local businesses	Chichester DC Foreshores Management Plan 2011 Build new facilities in Bracklesham: Toilet facilities Kiosk, Café	Funding: To secure the development of new facilities Source: private; developer funding and contributions	Risks: declining facilities for beach users and water sport participants. Contingencies: Enhance existing facilities.

			restaurant, Showers TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism and Leisure		
Provide adequa parking for residents and visitors.	te Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; East Wittering & Bracklesham Parish Council	Provide more parking; provide alternative parking arrangements in the form of Park'n'Ride. Car parking with provision for horse boxes east and west of the Medmerry re- alignment.	Funding: to investigate current traffic problems; investigate alternative transport into the area. Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: traffic congestion; parking congestion Contingencies: implement park'n'ride schemes outside the area.

7.4.8 Hunston

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Hunston Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006 and the Hunston Parish Plan 2007.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Hunston	Provide resources to reduce traffic congestion on the peninsula	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Hunston Parish Council	Hunston Parish Plan 2007; TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Sources: TICZM 7.5	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5

				Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
Provide the means to improve road safety and coastal access for all users including the disabled	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC Hunston Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways Project	Hunston Parish Plan 2007; provide safer cycling, pedestrian and equestrian access routes TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Sources: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
Provide resources to enable regular litter clean up of the rural environment and waterways to take place.	Short/Med/Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC Hunston Parish Council	Hunston Parish Plan 2007. TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland
Facilitate the limited provision of low cost or affordable housing	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Hunston Parish Council	Hunston Parish Plan 2007. Facilitate limited development in the settlement policy area. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.1 Affordable Housing	Funding: for sustainable low cost or affordable housing Sources: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: increased in-commuting; decline in the number of key workers Contingencies: improved and cheaper public transport; part buy part rent options

7.4.9 North Mundham

The parish of North Mundham Parish extends from the A27 in the north, down to the sea at Pagham Harbour Nature reserve in the south. The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the North Mundham Parish Plan 2005. North Mundham is also included in the Village Design Statement for Pagham produced by Pagham Parish Council and Arun District Council.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
North Mundham	Facilitate safer cycling, pedestrian and equestrian access routes	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; North Mundham Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Cycle Network and other appropriate bodies	North Mundham Parish Plan 2005; Upgrade the surface of School Lane / Peckhams Copse Lane to a good cycling surface TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cycleways and Footpaths	Funding: for new access routes Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: slower take up of cycling and walking as alternative modes of transport. Contingencies: improve and maintain existing routes.
	Make provision for maintaining the essential rural character of the area	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; North Mundham Parish Council; wildlife and heritage organisations	North Mundham Parish Plan 2005; maintain the North Mundham and Runcton SPAs; Control the spread of horticultural businesses. TICZM 7.2	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland

			Environment: 7.2.1 Inland		
Provide the means to employ environmentally sustainable and energy efficient building methods, and materials that mitigate the effects of climate change and sea level rise.	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; North Mundham Parish Council; developers; green infrastructure specialists; other relevant bodies	North Mundham Parish Plan 2005; promote environmentally sustainable and energy efficient building techniques TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment Sources: See TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment
Provide the means to create and maintain new playing fields and play facilities	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; North Mundham Parish Council	North Mundham Parish Plan 2005 Provide resources to facilitate playing field and village hall improvements TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbing	Funding: for maintenance equipment; new fencing; reseeding; village hall improvements Sources: private, developer funding and contributions; Sports Council grants; parish precept	Risks: decline of facilities; decline of the area Contingencies: ensure there is ongoing use of the current facility
Provide the means to preserve, enhance and promote pedestrian and cycle access to	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; North Mundham Parish Council; wildlife and heritage organisations	North Mundham Parish Plan 2005. Use of volunteer groups to maintain footpaths. Make good use of signs	Funding: for volunteer equipment and protective clothing Sources: private, rural grants;	Risks: disturbance to wildlife; over use of natural resources; pollution; litter

the river, lakes,	to direct and keep	developer funding and contributions;	Contingencies:
the canal and	visitors on the		sign posts and
woodlands	correct paths.		litter bins
	TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cycle paths and Footpaths		

7.4.10 Selsey

The charm of Selsey arises from its unique location at the tip of the Manhood Peninsula. Enclosed by water on two sides Selsey is an oldfashioned British seaside/fishing/holiday village, with stunning sea views of the Isle of Wight and the busy Solent. Selsey is home to the awardwinning Bunn Leisure Enterprise and salad producer Nature's Way. It is also home to one of the few remaining fishing 'fleets' on the south coast, supplying the Crab & Lobster brand of fish and seafood to leading London restaurants. Known as a popular location for divers, bird watchers and astronomers, its most famous resident is Sir Patrick Moore.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Selsey Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006, the Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007 and the Selsey Community Plan 2011 (in progress). Also included are recommendations from the Selsey East Beach Regeneration Scheme 2009, and the South Coast Design Forum on behalf of the Selsey Coastal Trust Project.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Selsey	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Selsey Coastal Trust Project	Selsey Community Plan 2011; construction and maintenance of sea defence works at Selsey Selsey Coastal Trust Projects: East Beach Café	function buildings and other projects that could	Risks: coastal erosion and flooding; localised defence structures affecting limited sections of the frontage Contingencies:

				and other projects TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	funding and contributions	temporary improvements
mi im ob mi gu de Pa Lo Re Mi 20	rovide the heans to hplement the bjectives and hanagement uidelines as efined in agham Harbour ocal Nature eserve lanagement Plan 007	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Arun DC; Pagham Harbour Board; Friends of Pagham Harbour	Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; other strategies and spending programmes TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas
as	rovide ssistance with ew business art up	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Selsey Coastal Trust	Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses Selsey Coastal Trust projects; Selsey East Beach Regeneration Plan	Funding: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses Sources: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses	Risks: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses Contingencies: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses

			2010 projects		
Provide the means to improve road safety and coastal access for all users including the disabled	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Sustrans, Selsey Coastal Trust Project	Selsey Community Plan 2011; Selsey Coastal Trust Project 2010 TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: for sea defence improvements; access routes; footpaths, cycle paths and signposting Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: reduced access to the coast in breach of the Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009; Contingencies: use of inland access routes
Provide the means to reduce the speed and volume of traffic, to improve road safety for all users	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council	Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads
Provide resources for emergency access improvements	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; emergency service providers	Selsey Community Plan 2011; EA Medmerry Managed Re- alignment Scheme TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Sources: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads

Facilitate the improvement of public transport links across the peninsula, and with surrounding areas.	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; emergency service providers; transport providers	Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport	Funding: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport Sources: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport	Risks: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.2 Public Transport
Find the means to encourage regeneration in Selsey	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Selsey Coastal Trust Project; Selsey Regeneration Ltd	Selsey East Beach Regeneration Plan 2010 projects; Selsey Coastal Trust Projects; support the provision of public art, particularly with a coastal theme	Funding: for design and implementation Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of public response; decline of local character Contingencies: pursue individual projects;
Provide the means to support improvements to the built environment, enhancing the character of specific areas or buildings	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Selsey Coastal Trust Project; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; other relevant local bodies	Selsey East beach Regeneration Plan 2010 projects; Selsey Coastal Trust Projects; Selsey CACA 2006; help owners of listed buildings make good quality alterations to listed buildings	Funding: for design and implementation; tools and materials for volunteers; to set up and administer an historic grants fund; provide training in required building	Risks:; deterioration of building structure; loss of local character Contingencies: pursue individual projects;

Promote sustainability projects in line with the Sustainable Community	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; the Greening Campaign; local schools	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Selsey Community Plan 2011; promote green renewable energy projects; recycling facilities for batteries/low	methods for local builders Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions Funding: to reinstate the Greening Campaign strategy; specialist recycling facilities;	Risks: lack of a coherent strategy; funding Contingencies: promote recycling locally; provide
Strategy for Chichester Dis			energy light bulbs TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	investigate renewable energy sources Sources: private, developer funding and contributions	information about recycling possibilities
Provide the means to supp Eco-friendly, h quality tourism encourage vis to stay longer without increa peak summer visitor number	nigh n to itors sing s.	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Visit Chichester	Destination Management Plan 2011; encourage the provision of more tourist accommodation TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism	Funding: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism Sources: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism	Risks: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism Contingencies: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism
Provide the means to crea more visitor facilities and	ite Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; Selsey	Destination Management Plan 2011; Selsey East Beach	Funding: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism	Risks: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism

attractions		Coastal Trust Project	Regeneration Plan 2010 projects; Selsey Coastal Trust projects TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism	Sources: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism	Contingencies: TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism
Encourage better health for all members of the population	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council; local voluntary groups	Selsey Community Plan 2011; provision of sports facilities TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing	Funding: TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing Sources: TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing	Risks: TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing Contingencies: TICZM 7.3 Health & Wellbeing
Facilitate the limited provision of low cost or affordable housing	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Selsey Town Council	Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.1 Affordable Housing	Funding: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing Sources: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing	Risks: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing Contingencies: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing

7.4.11 Sidlesham

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the Sidlesham Church Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006, the Sidlesham Quay Conservation Area Character Appraisal 2006, and the Sidlesham Village Design Statement 2006. Sidlesham is in the Rural Area and therefore doesn't have a Settlement Policy area, however it is subject to restricted policies (see policy RE1) saved from the Chichester District Local Plan Review 1999.

Sidlesham Parish Council has expressed opposition to any further significant development in Selsey because of their concerns about the safety and well being of parishioners from the amount of traffic movement per day using the B2145. The Highways authorities have stated that they are unable to improve the safety of this narrow main road running through the heart of the parish as the properties on either side of the road preclude any widening of the carriageway to allow for any safety improvements such as central crossing points. The Parish Council has a long-term aspiration for a bypass round the main residential areas of the parish. Sidlesham Parish Council has also expressed strong opposition to any 'hub' built to the north of the parish if this would result in a further potential increase in traffic unless a bypass was also provided (see 6.10 para 7).

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Sidlesham	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; Environment Agency; coastal groups;	'Going Dutch on the Manhood Peninsula, (2001) - no building less than 5 metres above sea level should be permitted. TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore
	Make provision to safeguard the waterway and drainage network	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; environmental organisations; Pagham Harbour Board and Friends; local volunteer groups; other appropriate bodies	Sidlesham VDS 2006; Sidlesham Parish Plan; Ditches, culverts and rifes require maintenance. Development must ensure ponds, ditches and rifes in the vicinity remain fully effective.	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland

			TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland		
Provide the means to implement the objectives and management guidelines as defined in Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; Arun DC; Pagham Harbour Board; Friends of Pagham Harbour; Selsey Town Council	The proposed rebuild of Pagham Harbour Visitor Centre should occupy the existing building footprint. Pagham Harbour LNR Management Plan 2007; other strategies and spending programmes TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas
Provide the means to employ environmentally sustainable and energy efficient building methods, and materials that mitigate the effects of climate change and sea level rise	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; environmental construction companies and other relevant bodies	Discourage building in low lying areas, but consider ways to mitigate climate change TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment

Cut down spe and volume o traffic		Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council;	Take measures to reduce traffic flow along the B2145. Sidlesham Parish Council Sidlesham VDS 2006 TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.1 Roads	Funding: for maintenance equipment; contractor to undertake works Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: deterioration in the character of the area Contingencies: pool resources with neighbouring parishes
Provide the means to sup improvement the built environment, enhancing the character of specific areas buildings	e to	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; other relevant local bodies	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.5 Built Environment	Funding: for design and implementation; tools and materials for volunteers Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: lack of public response; decline of local character Contingencies: pursue individual projects;
Facilitate the limited provis of low cost or affordable housing		Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council	Sidlesham VDS 2006 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.1 Affordable Housing	Funding: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing Sources: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing	Risks: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing Contingencies: TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.12 Affordable Housing

Enhance the natural environment using established management techniques	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group; other relevant local bodies; contractors	Sidlesham Church CACA; Sidlesham Quay CACA; Develop a Tree Management Programme and phased clearing of the two hamlet ponds TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: for tree management and pond clearance advice; tools and work wear for volunteers; to appoint a contractor Sources: private; developer funding and contributions; local and national grants	Risks: declining environment for trees; decline of the pond caused by eutrophication; reduced value of the environment for wildlife. Contingencies: ad hoc pond clearance by volunteers and professionals
Promote sustainability projects in line with the Sustainable Community Strategy for Chichester District	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sidlesham Parish Council; environmental organisations and other relevant bodies	Promote use of renewable resources TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland

7.4.12 West Itchenor

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the West Itchenor Village Design Statement 2004, and the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
West Itchenor	Provide the means to implement the Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB as defined in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; Itchenor Society; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; Friends of Chichester Harbour	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; other strategies and spending programmes	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas
	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises round the Manhood Peninsula coast	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; ; Itchenor Society; Environment Agency; coastal groups; developers	Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore
	Make provision to protect the economy and character of the area	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; ; Itchenor Society; Iocal businesses	West Itchenor VDS 2004; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; Protect the mainly marine	Funding: for expansion; training; premises Sources: private, developer funding	Risks: loss of boat building will be detrimental, and change the character of the area

			village businesses from change of use. TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses	and contributions	Contingencies: promote existing businesses
Make provision to improve the conservation and care of the local natural and historic environment	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; ; Itchenor Society; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; environmental groups and other appropriate bodies	West Itchenor VDS 2004; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; enhanced maintenance and monitoring of paths and habitats to ensure protection of the unique wildlife habitats found in marine areas, and low-lying arable farm and woodland within Chichester Harbour AONB. TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: for volunteer materials and training Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: loss of character and deteriorating environment Contingencies: continue existing monitoring programmes
Provide the means to support improvements to the built environment, enhancing the	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; Itchenor Society	West Itchenor VDS 2004; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; maintain quality of	Funding: for design and implementation; tools and materials for volunteers	Risks: decline of local character; potential to become a ribbon development

character o specific are buildings			design in development of village character areas. Manage settlement gaps ie areas in village through which views can be seen. TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Sources: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Contingencies: pursue individual projects.
Make provi maintaining essential ru character o area	g the ural	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; Itchenor Society;	West Itchenor VDS 2004; Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; TICZM 7.2	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Sources: TICZM 7.2	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2
			Environment: 7.2.1	Environment: 7.2.1 Inland	Environment: 7.2.1 Inland
Make provi improve roa safety and access for users inclu- the disable	ad coastal all ding	Chichester CD; West Sussex CC; West Itchenor Parish Council; Itchenor Society; other relevant bodies	West Itchenor VDS 2004; Provision of parking spaces for use by the disabled together with wheelchair friendly paths linking car parks and coastal footpaths TICZM 7.5	Funding: disabled parking; footpaths suitable for wheelchair access Source: private, developer funding and contributions; local grants	Risks: poor links and access for all Contingencies: maintain existing paths and roads.

		Transport &	
		Access:	
		7.5.1 Roads	

7.4.13 West Wittering

West Wittering is home to the South Coast's favourite beach, a traditional rural beach for swimming, sunbathing, windsurfing, walking, picnicking, barbecuing, relaxing. Bordered on two sides by water, the village is situated on the western extremity of the Manhood peninsula, with the western section of its coastline lying within Chichester Harbour AONB.

The objectives and recommendations below are taken from the West Wittering Village Design Statement 2006, the West Wittering Conservation Character Appraisal 2006, and the Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014.

Parish	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
West Wittering	Make provision for the effective implementation of coastal management practises around	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Wittering Parish Council; Environment Agency; East	Maintain the stability and protection of the East Head hinge. Ensure stability of	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Sources:	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore Contingencies:
	the Manhood Peninsula coast		Head Coastal Issues Advisory Group; local coastal groups; developers	the Cakeham Manor sand dunes. TICZM 7.2	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore	TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore
				Environment: 7.2.2 Foreshore		
	Provide the means to implement the	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Wittering	Implementation of the Key Concepts in the Chichester	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Environment:	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Environment:
	Vision for Chichester Harbour AONB as defined in the		Parish Council ; Chichester Harbour Conservancy;	Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014; other strategies and	7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas	7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas

Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 Facilitate the limited provision of low cost or affordable housing	Long	Friends of Chichester Harbour Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Wittering Parish Council	spending programmes New development should include affordable housing available only to for people with strong family connections to the village or with employment in the village. TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods:	Sources: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Funding: to provide affordable housing units Sources: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Environment: 7.2.4 Special Environmental Areas Risks: increased in-commuting; decline in the number of key workers Contingencies: improved and cheaper public transport; part buy part rent arrangements
Make provision to improve conservation and care of the local natural and historic environment	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Wittering Parish Council	7.4.1 Affordable Housing West Wittering VDS 2006: see Landscape Character section TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland Source: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland
Make provision to protect the economy and	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; West Wittering	Only approve extensions to any settlement policy	Funding: TICZM 7.1 Economy	Risks: TICZM 7.1 Economy

character of the area		Parish Council	area where there is evidence that the economic balance of the village will be maintained. TICZM 7.1 Economy 7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business Source: TICZM 7.1 Economy 7.1.1 Business	7.1.1 Business Contingencies: TICZM 7.1 Economy 7.1.1 Business
Make provision for maintaining the essential rural character of the area	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex; West Wittering Parish Council; Chichester Harbour Conservancy; environmental organisations	West Wittering VDS 2006: Preserve, retain and maintain grass verges, wooded greens and mature trees. Exercise strong control over applications intending to increase the size of a building footprint Exercise strong control over any development or redevelopment of the outlying hamlets	Funding: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland Source: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland	Risks: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland Contingencies: TICZM 7.2 Natural & Built Environments 7.2.1 Inland
Provide the means to increase	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC;	Medmerry Aspirations 2010.	Funding: TICZM 7.5	Risks: TICZM 7.5
the number of off		West Wittering		Transport &	Transport &

road cy	cle routes	Parish Council; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways; RSPB; other relevant bodies	Provide off road routes from Pagham to Selsey, Selsey to Bracklesham, Bracklesham to West Wittering TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths 7.5.4 Medmerry Access	Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths. Source: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths.	Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths. Contingencies: TICZM 7.5 Transport & Access: 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths.
light po improve	to reduce Ilution and	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; environmental construction companies; Parish councils and other relevant bodies	To promote less street lighting if appropriate; ensure part-night operation TICZM 7.2.5 Built Environment	Funding: to explore and encourage alternative lighting methods Sources: grants; private funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: too expensive; insufficient lighting produced Contingencies: use existing street lighting measures

7.5 Transport and Access

TICZM – Towards ICZM

7.5.1 Roads

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
	Provide resources to reduce traffic congestion on the peninsula	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Sustrans; parish councils; Sustrans; Manhood Greenways Project	Apuldram Parish Questionnaire; Donnington Parish Plan; Hunston Parish Plan; Selsey Community Plan 2011 Offer visitors transport alternatives Create Park and ride facilities Develop schemes encouraging visitors to 'Swap your car for a Bike'. Encourage WSCC to fully review their improvement scheme for the A27	Funding: To investigate road improvements; Improve the network of bridleways, footpaths and cycleways and ensure their continued maintenance. Source: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: continued traffic congestion, particularly during peak summer months. Contingencies: Promote and maintain existing footpaths, cycleways, bridleways and public transport
				TICZM 7.1		

			Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram 7.4.3 Birdham 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.6 Earnley 7.4.8 Hunston 7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham 7.4.13 West Wittering		
Provide the means to reduce the speed and volume of traffic, to improve road safety for all users	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Questionnaire; Parish Plans; Village Design Statements	Introduce traffic calming and enforcement schemes for the peninsula. Encourage WSCC to fully review their improvement scheme for the A27, and their transport plan for the Manhood Peninsula TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram 7.4.3 Birdham 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.8 Hunston	Funding: for road safety investigations; traffic calming schemes; land acquisition; design; construction Source: WSCC road infrastructure funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: accidents involving vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians Contingencies: maintain existing routes

			7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.11 Sidlesham		
Provide resources to improve roads, signage and access.	Short	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC;	TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.6 Earnley 7.4.7 East Wittering and Bracklesham	Funding: for new link roads; repair and overhaul of street signage and road surfaces Sources: government funding; developer funding and contributions	Risks: dangerous road surfaces; confusing signage Contingencies: continued maintenance of existing routes
Provide the means to improve road safety and coastal access for all users including the disabled	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Parish Plans; CACAs, other relevant bodies	TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.3 Tourism TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram & Dell Quay 7.4.8 Hunston 7.4.10 Selsey 7.4.12 West Itchenor	Funding: to implement improvements Source: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: poor links and access Contingencies: continued maintenance of existing routes
Provide the means to review A27 access points to ease congestion	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Apuldram Parish Questionnaire; Parish Plans; Village Design Statements	Alternative or new routes where possible. Encourage WSCC to fully review their improvement scheme for the A27	Funding: to undertake a feasibility study for a Donnington bypass; design and implementation Source:	Risks: lack of funding; continued congestion; unwillingness of tourists to visit the peninsula. Contingencies: continued

		Provision of under or overpasses on the A27. Recommendations and objectives in Going Dutch 2001, Going Dutch 2008 TICZM 7.1 Economy: 7.1.1 Businesses TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram 7.4.5 Donnington	WSCC road infrastructure funding; Highways Agency; developer funding and contributions	maintenance of existing routes
	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; emergency services; Selsey Community Plan 2011; Environment Agency	Air ambulance; road improvements; Medmerry emergency access TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.7 East Wittering & Bracklesham 7.4.10 Selsey	Funding: for land purchase to allow road widening; new emergency access roads; helicopter landing facility Sources: private funding; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: ill or injured persons unable to access emergency facilities Contingencies: evacuation by sea or helicopter

7.5.2 Public Transport

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
	Facilitate the improvement of public transport links across the peninsula, and with surrounding areas.	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Stagecoach; other bus operators in West Sussex; alternative transport operators in West Sussex	Donnington Parish Plan 2007 - community bus; Selsey Community Plan 2011 TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.10 Selsey	Funding: to asses feasibility and provide additional services Source: grants; negotiation with bus companies	Risks: fewer people travelling by public transport; increased traffic congestion; increased isolation of communitiesContingencies: investigate alternative routes

7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths

Schemes to deliver wider public access on the Manhood Peninsula were considered by Chichester Canal Trust, Chichester District Council, Countryside Access Forum for West Sussex (CAFWS), Environment Agency (EA), RSPB, Selsey Coastal Trust (Pre Trust Group), the Manhood Peninsula Greenways Project, Sustrans and West Sussex County Council (WSCC). It was recognised that the value of wider access opportunities within the Medmerry scheme would be better realised if a feeder network of paths could be created elsewhere and more widely on the Manhood Peninsula. These concepts are explored in Sections 7.5.3 Bridleways, Cyclepaths and Footpaths, and 7.5.4 Medmerry Access.

Sector	Delivery Objectives	Timescales	Delivery Agencies	Delivery Mechanisms	Funding Requirements / Sources	Risks and Contingencies
Bridleways, cycle paths and footpaths	Provide the means to preserve, enhance and promote pedestrian and cycle access to the river, lakes, the canal and woodlands	Long	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; Parish Plans; CACAs, Sustrans; Manhood Cycle Network and other appropriate bodies	Create and maintain a canal path linking Chichester Basin and Chichester Marina, and joining with Saltern's Way TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.5 Donnington 7.4.9 North Mundham	Funding: For cycle and footpath improvements; signage; maintenance Source: private, developer funding and contributions	Risks: incomplete access to the full length of the canal Contingencies: maintain existing routes
	Facilitate safer cycling, pedestrian and equestrian access routes	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; parishes; Sustrans; Manhood Cycle Network and other appropriate bodies	TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.2 Apuldram 7.4.7 East Wittering & Bracklesham 7.4.8 Hunston 7.4.9 North Mundham	Funding: for new access routes Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: slower take up of cycling and walking as alternative modes of transport. Contingencies: improve existing routes
	Provide the means to increase the	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; parishes;	TICZM 7.4 Neighbourhoods: 7.4.7 East	Funding: for new off road routes	Risks: slower take up of cycling and walking as

	number of off road cycle routes		Sustrans; Manhood Cycle Network and other appropriate bodies	Wittering and Bracklesham 7.4.13 West Wittering	Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	alternative modes of transport Contingencies: improve existing routes
Cycling Improvements	Provide the means to create and maintain a feeder network of paths on the Manhood Peninsula to take advantage of wider access opportunities within the Medmerry realignment scheme	Medium	Chichester DC; West Sussex CC; EA, RSPB, Langmead, SWT, Bunn; MPSG	Create / maintain path: East Wittering – Selsey via Medmerry Sustrans Ref: 01	Funding: for new off road routes Source: private; grants; developer funding and contributions	Risks: continued reduced access links across the peninsula Contingencies: improve existing routes
	As above	Medium	EA, S. Water, SWT, RSPB, Langmead; MPSG	Create / maintain path: Pagham Harbour – Oakhurst Farm Sustrans Ref: 02 Manhood Greenways Ref: 21	Funding: As above Source: As above	Risks: As above Contingencies: As above
	As above	Medium	RSPB	Create / maintain path: Pagham Harbour – Bird Pond Sustrans Ref: 03	Funding: As above Source: As above	Risks: As above Contingencies: As above

As above	Medium	Langmead, Sustrans	Create / maintain path:	Funding: As above	Risks: As above
		Sustrains	Pagham Harbour		
			– Selsey (B2145)	Source:	Contingencies:
				As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 04		
As above	Medium	Selsey Coastal	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
		Trust	path:	As above	As above
			Selsey coastal		
			path	Source:	Contingencies:
				As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 05		
As above	Medium	WSCC, RSPB,	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
		private	path:	As above	As above
			Pagham Harbour		
			 Pagham village 	Source:	Contingencies:
				As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 06		
As above	Medium	Southern Water,	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
		private, Sustrans,	path:	As above	As above
			Bognor – South		
			Mundham	Source:	Contingencies:
				As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 07		
			WSCC Refs: 106		
			and 100		
			Manhood		
			Greenways Ref:		
			13		
As above	Medium		Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
			path:	As above	As above
			Chalder Farm link		
				Source:	Contingencies:
			Sustrans Ref: 08	As above	As above

As above	Medium	WSCC, CAFWS	Create / maintain path:	Funding: As above	Risks: As above
			North Mundham –		
			Chichester via	Source:	Contingencies:
			lakes	As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 09		
			WSCC ref: 2792		
As above	Medium	Sustrans	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
			path:	As above	As above
			North Mundham –		
			Hunston	Source:	Contingencies:
				As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 10		
As above	Medium	Chichester Canal	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
		Trust	path:	As above	As above
			Chichester Canal		
				Source:	Contingencies:
			Sustrans Ref: 11	As above	As above
As above	Medium		Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
			path: Mapsons	As above	As above
			Lane – Birdham		
				Source:	Contingencies:
			Sustrans Ref: 12	As above	As above
			WSCC ref: 48		
			Manhood		
			Greenways		
			Network ref: 28		
As above	Medium	WSCC, highways	Create / maintain	Funding:	Risks:
			path:	As above	As above
			West-East		
			Wittering	Source:	Contingencies:
			(Cakeham Road)	As above	As above
			Sustrans Ref: 13		

Sustrans provided much of the data in the table above concerning the location of proposed and existing cycle route schemes on the Manhood Peninsula. For ease of reference the schedule below summarises the Sustrans information, and provides a key to the map on the following page, Figure 7.5, showing the cycle route locations.

Sustrans Reference	Scheme		
01	East Wittering – Selsey via Medmerry		
02	Pagham Harbour – Oakhurst Farm		
03	Pagham Harbour – Bird Pond		
04	Pagham Harbour – Selsey (B2145)		
05	Selsey Coastal Path		
06	Pagham Harbour – Pagham village		
07	Bognor – South Mundham		
08	Chalder Farm link		
09	North Mundham – Chichester via lakes		
10	North Mundham - Hunston		
11	Chichester Canal		
12	Mapsons Lane - Birdham		
13	West-East Wittering (Cakeham Road)		

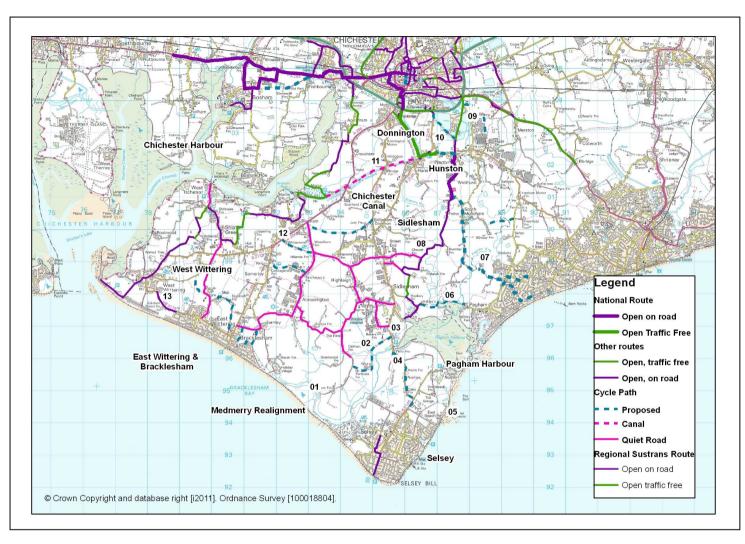


Figure 7.5 Map using data supplied by Sustrans showing proposed and existing cycle routes on the Manhood Peninsula, including local roads

Note: The solid pink lines on the above map indicate quiet roads that could be considered part of the local cycling network, for which no work is required with the possible exception of crossings on the main roads.

Appendix 1: References

Previous consultations and supporting documents include:

- 1. Assets and Threats List 2010. Coastal Change Pathfinder ICZM Working Group.
- 2. Chichester DC officer interviews
- 3. Bathing Water Directive 76/160/EEC
- 4. CDC Citizen's Panel (July 2000). Section on Coastal Management
- 5. CDC Foreshores Management Report 2011
- 6. CDC Place Survey (Autumn 2008)
- 7. Census 2001
- 8. Chichester Harbour AONB Management Plan 2009 2014
- 9. Chichester Harbour Archaeology Research Framework, MoLAS 2007
- 10. Citizens Panel Survey July 2000 and Young Citizens Panel Survey July 2000
- 11. Coastal Defence Strategy: East Head to Emsworth (forthcoming)
- 12. Coastal Defence Strategy: Portchester Castle to Emsworth (Draft)
- 13. Coastal Defence Strategy: Pagham Harbour To East Head
- 14. Coastal Management 2003, International Conference. Cobbold, C., Waters, B. The Manhood Peninsula Partnership – coastal zone management in practice. P27.
- 15. CoastNet Coastal Literacy Study 2010
- 16. Communities and Local Government Committee (2007) *Coastal Towns,* Second report of session 2006-07, House of Commons HC 351, The Stationery Office, London.

Conservation Area Character Appraisals (CACA) produced for towns on the Manhood Peninsula can be found on Chichester District Council's website either using the following address: <u>http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=5614</u>, or by inputting CACA into the 'Search' box.

CACAs have been produced on behalf of:

- 17. Dell Quay 2006. A CACA was produced for Dell Quay in 2006 despite it not being a parish.
- 18. Donnington 2006
- 19. Earnley 2006
- 20. Hunston 2006
- 21. Selsey Town Council 2007.
- 22. Sidlesham Church 2006
- 23. Sidlesham Quay 2006

- 24. Somerley 2006
- 25. West Wittering 2006
- 26. Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994
- 27. Defra A strategy for promoting an integrated approach to the management of coastal areas in England
- 28. Development & Coastal Change Strategy
- 29. Espace: A Climate For Change On The Manhood Peninsula <u>http://www.peninsulapartnership.org.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/climate-for-</u> <u>change-on-the-manhood-peninsula1.pdf</u>
- 30. Five Towns Network Retail Study 2006 undertaken by CACI Property Consulting, and commissioned by the Five Towns Network.
- 31. Going Dutch on the Manhood Peninsula 2001. Authors: Carolyn Cobbold and Renee Santema <u>http://www.peninsulapartnership.org.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Going-Dutch-book-a.pdf</u>
- 32. Going Dutch II 2008. Authors: Carolyn Cobbold and Renee Santema <u>http://www.environment-</u> <u>agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Research/appendix_b_gdii_2156233.pdf</u>
- 33. Halo Works Report 2008
- 34. Landscape Character Assessment of the AONB 2005. Chris Blandford Associates.
- 35. Localism Bill 2010-11. Produced by Communities and Local Government.
- 36. Manhood Peninsula Destination Management Plan 2011 2016. Chichester University (Dr A Clegg). Produced for the Manhood Peninsula Partnership and Visit Chichester.
- 37. Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009
- 38. National Planning Policy Framework (Draft) 2011. Produced by Communities and Local Government.
- 39. Office for National Statistics 2009
- 40. Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve Management Plan 2007

Parish Plans:

- 41. Apuldram Parish Questionnaire
- 42. Donnington Parish Plan
 - a. http://www.wsx-donnington-pc.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=12965
- 43. Hunston Parish Plan
 - a. <u>http://www.hunstonvillage.co.uk/ParishCouncil/HTML_Files/ParishCouncil-PPlan.html</u>
- 44. North Mundham Parish Plan
- 45. Place Survey 2008

- 46. PPG 20 Coastal Planning. Communities and Local Government, 1992.
- 47. PPS1 Delivering Sustainable Development. Communities and Local Government, 2005.
- 48. PPS 9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation, 2005.
- 49. PPS 12: Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities Through Local Spatial Planning. Communities and Local Government, 2008.
- 50. PPS 25: Development and Flood Risk. Communities and Local Government, 2010.
- 51. PPS 25 Supplement: Development & Coastal Change (Guidance Notes). Communities and Local Government, 2010.
- 52. Protection of Military Remains Act 1986
- 53. Protection of Wrecks Act 1973
- 54. Sediment Transport Sources, Pathways and Sinks: SCOPAC, 2004
- 55. Selsey and East/West Wittering Visitor Survey 2010: Report of Key Findings
- 56. Selsey Biodiversity Action Plan
- 57. Selsey Community Plan
- 58. Selsey East Beach Regeneration Reconnecting With The Sea (2009). Produced by Terra Firma and Chichester District Council. http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=12236
- 59. Shoreline Management Plan: North Solent Hurst Spit to Selsey Bill (west)
- 60. Shoreline Management Plan: South Downs Beachy Head to Selsey Bill (east).
- 61. South Coast Design Forum 2010: Selsey Coastal Trust Project
- 62. South Coast Regional Environmental Characterisation Marine Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund, July 2010
- 63. South Inshore Marine Plan Area
- 64. Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 Chichester District: A Very Special Place http://www.chichesterinpartnership.org.uk/
- 65. Towards ICZM Workshop Report, 2011, CoastNet
- 66. Town & Country Planning Act 2008
- 67. Valuing Chichester Harbour

Village Design Statements:

- 68. Pagham
 - a. http://www.paghamparishcouncil.gov.uk/cgi-bin/buildpage.pl?mysql=18

69. Sidlesham :

a. <u>http://www.sidlesham.org/2007/08/08/village-design-statement/</u> 70. West Itchenor

- a. http://www.itchenorsociety.co.uk/html/designstatement.html
- 71. West Wittering:
 - a. <u>http://www.westwitteringparishcouncil.gov.uk/wp/wp-</u> content/uploads/2009/07/Wittering-Village-MASTERvers3_0.pdf
- 72. UK Climate Change Impacts Programme 2011.
 - a. http://www.ukcip.org.uk/
- 73. West Sussex Ward profiles 2009
 - a. http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=16049
- 74. Wildlife and Countryside Act 2005
- 75. Young, R. (2009). Coastal Planning plus ca change! Town and Country Planning. **Vol. 78/no 10**, p418 422.

Integrated Coastal Zone						
Marine		Shore	Fluvial	Land		
European: Marine Strategy Framework Directive		European: Water Framework Directive Habitats Directive	European: Water Framework Directive Habitats Directive	European: No European driver		
National:		National:	National:	National:		
Marine Policy Statement Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009 Marine Plans	Making Space for Water Defra 2005 A Strategy For Promoting An Integrated Approach To Management Of Coastal Areas In England, Defra 2009	Flood and Water Management Act 2010	Flood and Water Management Act 2010	National Policy Statements Spatial Planning; • Town & Country Planning Act 1947 • Planning Act 2008 South East Plan (abolished)		
Marine Management Organisation		Environment Agency Local Authority	Environment Agency	Local Authority		
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Stakeholders: User groups Marine habitats Marine designations SSSI, Ramsar, SPA etc Underwater heritage Business – fishing, tourism Leisure – scuba diving, sailing	Coastal Change Pathfinder: CDC/ MPP/ CoastNet/ MPSG - Community engagement - Adaptation planning - Delivering adaptive solutions	Shoreline Management Plan Flood and coastal risk management strategies – Pagham to East Head CDS	Catchment Flood Management Plans River Basin Management Plans Strategies and projects	Local Development Framework Stakeholders: Community groups Terrestrial habitats Wildlife and countryside legislation Cultural heritage Business – agriculture, retail, tourism Leisure – cycling, walking		

Appendix 2: Legislation in the Coastal Zone

Appendix 3: SP14 ICZM Strategy for the Manhood Peninsula

Much of the Manhood Peninsula is at risk from coastal erosion and flooding; land drainage is problematic and these issues will need to be better understood, managed and mitigated in the face of climate change. Across the peninsula, there is a need to balance change as a result of development with the necessity to protect the unique character of the area.

As with many places, many organisations "plan" for the area but there is a greater requirement in the Manhood – and a greater opportunity – to plan better together to achieve closer policy alignment and coordinated projects. Past achievements in joint working between public bodies and local communities include the "Going Dutch" initiatives and the ESPACE project, which have been internationally recognised.

The preferred strategy for the peninsula is one of integrated management. This approach would coordinate the many different interests involved in planning, managing and using both the land and marine components of the coastal area. It would bring together different policies, decision making structures and coastal stakeholders to encourage concerted action towards common goals. This approach is known as "Integrated Coastal Zone Management" (ICZM). Its general principles are:

- A long term view
- A broad holistic approach involving local communities and relevant organisations
- Adaptive management
- Working with natural processes
- Support and involvement of all relevant administrative bodies
- Use of a combination of instruments
- Participatory planning
- Reflecting local characteristics

Many other policies in this Core Strategy address the needs and requirements of the Manhood area, its people, its activities and places.

Employment on the peninsula is mainly in tourism, agriculture and horticulture, boat building and the service sector. Fisheries play a relatively small but iconic role. The area attracts large numbers of visitors over the course of a short summer season, with noticeably less offseason visitors. Promoting sustainable tourist activities and achieving a better spread of visits throughout the season could produce benefits across the area.

At the southern tip is Selsey, the largest settlement on the peninsula. Many visitors are attracted to the local caravan parks, the largest economic generator in the area. Although popular with tourists, parts of Selsey are in need of regeneration.

The beaches around West Wittering attract a large number of tourists during the summer months, and provide a major focus for water-based activities, including surfing and scuba diving. The west side of the Peninsula is Chichester Harbour AONB and East Head, a small but significant mobile sand and shingle spit. Chichester and Pagham Harbours are important for wildlife with many statutory designations (see Policy SP13).

The proposed managed realignment area of Medmerry lies immediately west of Selsey. The proposals will provide sustainable long-term coastal defences and will create significant new intertidal habitat, such as salt marsh. There is potential to link Medmerry to Pagham Harbour with enhanced visitor facilities.

Taken together, the Harbours and Medmerry plus a growing network of quiet roads and offroad footpaths, cycle ways and bridlepaths offer major potential for peaceful enjoyment of the Manhood area.

Policy SP14 - Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy for the Manhood Peninsula

The Council will prepare plans, strategies, projects and other measures, in partnership with other organisations and local communities, to ensure that the Manhood area is planned for in a coordinated and integrated manner, whilst recognising the individual needs of the communities which populate the area.

Subject to the other policies in this Strategy, development in the Manhood Peninsula will, in principle, be supported providing it contributes to one or more of these outcomes:

- (i) Facilitates the economic and social well-being of the area;
- (ii) Addresses proposals for the coastline and coastal communities set out in Coastal Defence Strategies and Shoreline Management Plans;
- (iii) Contributes to greater safeguarding of property from flooding or erosion and/or enables the area and pattern of development to adapt to change, including the relocation of current settlement areas, and vulnerable facilities and infrastructure that might be directly affected by the consequences of climate change;
- (iv) Provides resources to improve the process of harbour and coastal management, incorporating and integrating social, recreational, economic, physical and environmental issues and actions;
- (v) Improves infrastructure to support sustainable modes of transport, especially cycle ways, bridle paths and footpaths;
- (vi) Provides the means of supporting regeneration on the Manhood Peninsula.

Key Background Evidence:

Development & Coastal Change Strategy

Defra – A strategy for promoting an integrated approach to the management of coastal areas in England

PPG 20 – Coastal Planning

PPS 25 Supplement – Development & Coastal Change (Guidance Notes)

Town & Country Planning Act 2008

Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009

Wildlife and Countryside Act 2005

Protection of Wrecks Act 1973

Protection of Military Remains Act 1986

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy

Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994

76/160/EEC Bathing Water Directive

South Inshore Central Marine Plan Area (out at consultation June 2010)

Appendix 4: SWOT Analysis

Introduction and SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis is a strategic planning method used to evaluate the **S**trengths, **W**eaknesses, **O**pportunities, and **T**hreats involved in a project or in a business venture. It involves specifying the objective of the project and identifying the internal and external factors that are favorable and unfavorable to achieve that objective.

- Strengths: characteristics of the area that give it an advantage over others.
- Weaknesses: characteristics that place the area at a disadvantage relative to others.
- **O**pportunities: *external* chances to make greater improvements to the area.
- Threats: *external* elements in the environment that could have a negative impact on the area.

Strengths

- The natural environment flora and fauna.
- Protected landscapes: Chichester and Pagham Harbours and East Head.
- Excellent seawater quality and Blue Flag beaches.
- Excellent light quality
- Coast to countryside location.
- Sandy beaches and associated visitors including families, surfers and scuba divers.
- The largest marina on the south coast
- Abundance of facilities for sailing, walking, cycling, horse riding / equine tourism, birdwatching and photography
- Many outlets catering for watersports.
- Caravan and camping sites.
- Proximity of Chichester City Centre and the South Downs.
- Local produce agriculture, horticulture and fishing.
- Many diverse and successful local businesses.

Weaknesses

- Problems associated with being a peninsula such as road infrastructure and traffic congestion.
- Lack of a spatial plan for the Manhood Peninsula.
- Lack of awareness about the natural environment and the consequences of human activity such as wildlife disturbance.
- Poor visitor facilities such as showers / toilets.
- Loss of existing facilities and amenities.
- Poor links between east and west of the peninsula.
- Limited accommodation capacity.
- Limited local cultural diversity.
- Poor marketing and branding, and lack of a defined destination proposition.
- Insufficient affordable housing to meet need.
- Lack of provision for business expansion such as good broadband connection.

Opportunities

- Improve access to and from the A27
- Improve public transport.
- Improve the network of cross-peninsula bridleways, footpaths and cycleways and ensure they are maintained.
- Capitalise on opportunities offered by the Medmerry realignment scheme to create new cycle paths, access routes and car parks adjacent to the realignment area.
- Extend the tourist season without increasing visitor numbers.
- Encourage staycations / developing the domestic market.
- Encourage new tourist accommodation provision.
- Increase the provision of facilities for beach users to include toilets, cafes and retail outlets.
- Produce information packs / boards / talks, to increase local and visitor knowledge about local historical and natural heritage.
- Work towards providing Pagham Harbour visitor centre.
- Make provision for eco-tourism by building eco-lodges.
- Build eco-friendly housing to mitigate the affects of climate change and sea level rise.
- Encourage provision of facilities to keep visitors away from sensitive habitats such as bird nesting sites.
- Improve local shops.
- Take the opportunity to improve marketing and branding of local produce.
- Improve business facilities.
- Increase education opportunities.

Threats

- Flooding and erosion.
- Climate change and sea level rise.
- Increased traffic and congestion.
- Impacts of increased recreational pressures on the natural environment and wildlife.
- The lack of co-operation between different sectors and stakeholders on the Manhood Peninsula.
- Irresponsible dog owners and impacts on bird populations, particularly during the nesting period.
- A coherent policy for visitor facilities such as showers and toilets is lacking on the Manhood Peninsula.
- Increased level of competition within the tourism sector.
- The current economic climate that has created reluctance to start up new businesses.
- Expense of public transport.
- Insufficient capacity of sewage infrastructure to accommodate more development.
- New development on farmland and in villages that is not in keeping with the local surroundings, will compromise the 'sense of place' of the Manhood Peninsula.

Appendix 5: Acknowledgements

Towards ICZM was written for the Manhood Peninsula Partnership using data from a number of sources. The most important of these were the Village Design Statements, Parish Plans and other documents produced by the Parish Councils on the Manhood Peninsula and other local organisations such the Itchenor Society, and Chichester Harbour Conservancy. Without these trail-blazing efforts that provided a backbone for the document, *Towards ICZM* could not have reached this point so thoroughly or so swiftly.

Towards ICZM was originally written and compiled by Jane Cunningham, Coastal Officer for the Chichester Coastal Change Pathfinder Project. The document was then extensively reviewed and edited by the ICZM Working Group, the Manhood Peninsula Partnership subgroup concerned with the Integrated Coastal Zone Management element of the Pathfinder project. Chichester District Council received funding for the project from Defra. The Manhood Peninsula Partnership was the executive body for this element of the project. Parishes on the peninsula provided further input at the consultation stage.

ICZM Working group:

Chichester District Council – Julie Whitney (Pathfinder Project Manger), Jane Cunningham Environment Agency – Nick Bean; Uwe Dornbusch; Helen Godfrey; Nick Philpott Local businesses representatives – Mark Hooper (horticulture); Richard Shrubb (tourism) MPP Project Leaders – Carolyn Cobbold; Brian Waters Natural England – Emma Kelman Selsey Town Council – Carol Purnell West Sussex County Council – Glen Westmore (IZCM Chairman) West Wittering Parish Council – Keith Martin; Jim Robertson;

Other key documents and organisations that provided inspiration included:

Alde and Ores Futures project

http://www.suffolkcoastal.gov.uk/yourdistrict/coast/aldeore/default.htm

Bognor Regis Seafront Strategy 2009

http://www1.arun.gov.uk/assets/Bognor Regis Regeneration/Seafront Strategy/Draft Bogn or_Regis Seafront_Strategy.pdf

C-Scope

http://www.dorsetforyou.com/C-SCOPE

Dorset Coast Forum

http://www.dorsetforyou.com/index.jsp?articleid=20595

Jurassic Coast <u>http://www.jurassiccoast.com/</u>

Sefton Coast Partnership's ICZM Plan, 2006 – 2011

http://www.seftoncoast.org.uk/pdf/iczmplan20062011.pdf?bcsi_scan_3CE8A06FD81566AF= f9fD2QBpV7YgSIDmJU3w/qpd74IJAAAA8yHTAA==&bcsi_scan_filename=iczmplan200620 11.pdf

Suffolk Coast Futures http://www.suffolkcoastal.gov.uk/yourdistrict/coast/

Appendix 6: List of Figures and Tables

Figures	Title	Page
Fig 1.1	Artist's map of the Manhood Peninsula	3
Fig 1.2	Medmerry Beach	6
Fig 1.3	Map showing Manhood Peninsula parishes in the ICZM study area	7
Fig 2.1	The beach at Bracklesham Bay	10
Fig 3.1	The Manhood Peninsula coastline	12
Fig 3.2	Historical map of the retreating coastline round Selsey	13
Fig 3.3	Sustainable Community Strategy for Chichester District	15
Fig 4.1	Map showing environmental designations on the Manhood Peninsula	18
Fig 6.1	Reducing the divide	29
Fig 7.1	Map showing the study area and regions of interest on the Manhood Peninsula	38
Fig 7.5	Map using data supplied by Sustrans showing proposed and existing cycle routes on the peninsula	109
Tables	Title	Page
Table 6.1	Going Dutch on the Manhood Peninsula 2001	31
Table 6.2	Going Dutch II 2008	32
Table 7.1	Individual projects itemised on the map showing the study area and regions of interest on the Manhood Peninsula	39