

**Table 31: Flood Defence**

	<b>Relevant Authorities for this activity</b>	<b>Other Competent Authorities</b>	<b>Other associated organisations</b>
<b>Authorities associated with activity</b>	Isle of Wight Council (IWC), Isle of Wight Centre for the Coastal Environment (IWCCE); English Nature (EN); Environment Agency		
<b>Location</b>	Coastal flood defence takes place at various locations around the SWMEMS coastline such as Shanklin, Sandown, Bonchurch.		
<b>Frequency</b>	As and when is needed.		
<b>Potential effects with regards to Reg. 33 advice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noise pollution</li> <li>• Visual pollution</li> <li>• Smothering</li> <li>• Siltation</li> <li>• Changes in turbidity</li> <li>• Abrasion</li> <li>• Introduction of synthetic and non-synthetic compounds</li> </ul>		
<b>Research undertaken</b>	Beach levels around the whole of the Isle of Wight coast are monitored continuously by the IWCCE. Information for this is contained within the report 'Strategic monitoring of the coastal zone - towards a regional approach' by Andrew Bradbury. As part of the strategic monitoring programme the IWC documents all beach recharge schemes. Further information is contained within the Shoreline Management Plan 1997, The Sandown Bay Coastal Defence Strategy; the Undercliff Coastal Defence Strategy, North East Coastal Defence Strategy, and the West Wight Coastal Defence Strategy.		
<b>Research required</b>	Unknown		
<b>Ongoing management</b>	<p>The IWC is the Coast Protection Authority and has the powers to create and maintain coastal defences under the Coast Protection Act 1949. The IWC also adheres to the current Isle of Wight Unitary Development Plan, which states that coastal protection works should be limited to built up areas or where the area needs protecting for landscape, ecological, historic or archaeological interest. A preference for "soft" protection measures (especially with regard to less developed coastlines) is also stated. The IWC Shoreline Management Plan 1997 covers the whole island. The IWC also produces coastal defence strategies, the relevant strategies covering the SWMEMS are; The Sandown Bay Coastal Defence Strategy; the Undercliff Coastal Defence Strategy and the West Wight Coastal Defence Strategy.</p> <p>Permission is required from EN for any operation likely to damage a SSSI. EN may consent, assist or advise on any operations listed as 'an operation requiring EN's consent (formerly Operations Likely to Damage, OLD). EN is able to prosecute anyone for damage to a SSSI under the CRoW Act 2000. EN is also able to make byelaws for the protection of a European marine site under Regulation 36 of the Conservation Regulations 1994 but this is considered a last resort in the management of this site. A voluntary code of conduct was prepared within the framework of the SWMEMS management scheme. Foreshore recharge is an operation included on the OLD list for SSSIs that are sensitive to this operation. EN suggests that this activity be undertaken out side the wintering period of birds to avoid disturbance. Flood defence is an activity listed on the OLD list for SSSIs that are sensitive to this operation.</p> <p>The Environment Agency manages some aspects of the flood defence specifically fluvial flood defence.</p>		
<b>Gaps in management</b>			
<b>New actions required</b>	<b>Relevant Authority to implement new actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	
No management action is required.			