England Coast Path Stretch: **Isle of Sheppey**



Report IOS 5: Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

Part 5.1: Introduction

Start Point: Palm Trees Holiday Park (Grid reference 600334 172964)

End Point: Warden Road, Warden Point (Grid reference 601671 172378)

Relevant Maps: IOS 5a

- 5.1.1 This is one of a series of linked but legally separate reports published by Natural England under section 51 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, which make proposals to the Secretary of State for improved public access along and to this stretch of coast on the Isle of Sheppey, Kent.
- 5.1.2 This report covers length IOS 5 of the stretch, which is the coast between Palm Trees Holiday Park and Warden Road, Warden Point. It makes free-standing statutory proposals for this part of the stretch, and seeks approval for them by the Secretary of State in their own right under section 52 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
- 5.1.3 The report explains how we propose to implement the England Coast Path ("the trail") on this part of the stretch, and details the likely consequences in terms of the wider 'Coastal Margin' that will be created if our proposals are approved by the Secretary of State. Our report also sets out:
 - any proposals we think are necessary for restricting or excluding coastal access rights to address particular issues, in line with the powers in the legislation; and
 - any proposed powers for the trail to be capable of being relocated on particular sections ("roll-back"), if this proves necessary in the future because of coastal change.
- 5.1.4 There is also a single Overview document for the whole of this stretch of coast, explaining common principles and background. This and the other individual reports relating to the stretch should be read in conjunction with the Overview. The Overview explains, among other things, how we have considered any potential environmental impacts of improving public access to this part of the coast, and this report, and other separately published assessments we refer to, then provides more detail on these aspects where appropriate.

Part 5.2: Proposals Narrative

The trail:

- 5.2.1 Mainly follows the coastline quite closely and maintains good views of the sea.
- 5.2.2 Provides new access along most of this length.
- 5.2.3 Includes two sections of new path, between Palm Trees Holiday Park and Manor Way. See map IOS 5a and associated tables below for details.

Protection of the environment:

In this part of the report, we explain how we have taken account of environmental protection objectives in developing our proposals for improved coastal access.

- 5.2.4 The following designated sites affect this length of coast (see Overview Map C1):
 - Outer Thames Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA)
 - Sheppey Cliffs and Foreshore Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- 5.2.5 We consider that the coastal environment, including features of the sites listed above, along this length of coast is unlikely to be sensitive to the improvements to coastal access envisaged and that no special measures are needed in respect of our proposals.
- 5.2.6 Natural England is satisfied that the proposals for coastal access in this report are made in accordance with relevant environmental protection legislation. For more information about how we came to this conclusion in respect of the natural environment; see the following assessments of the access proposals that we have published separately:
 - A Habitats Regulations Assessment relating to any potential impact on the conservation objectives of European sites.
 - Our Nature Conservation Assessment, in which we document our conclusions in relation to other potential impacts on nature conservation.

Part 6b of the Overview includes some contextual information about protecting the environment along this length of coast.

Accessibility:

- 5.2.7 There are few artificial barriers to accessibility on the proposed route. However, the natural coastal terrain is often challenging for some people with reduced mobility and this is the case on sections of our proposed route because:
 - The trail would follow an uneven grass or bare soil path along the cliff top;
 - We plan to install some shallow steps in order to ascend/descend a narrow bank along Manor Way, due to physical constraints preventing a ramp or step-free solution in this location.

See part 6a of the Overview - 'Recreational issues' - for more information.

Where we have proposed exercising statutory discretions:

5.2.8 **Landward boundary of the coastal margin:** We have used our discretion on some sections of the route to map the landward extent of the coastal margin to an adjacent physical boundary such as a

fence line, pavement or track to make the extent of the new access rights clearer. See Table 5.3.1 below.

5.2.9 The Proposals Tables show where we are proposing to alter the default landward boundary of the coastal margin. These proposals are set out in columns 5b and 5c of table 5.3.1. Where these columns are left blank, we are making no such proposals, so the default landward boundary applies. See the note relating to Columns 5b & 5c (above Table 5.3.1) explaining what this means in practice.

See also part 3 of the Overview - 'Understanding the proposals and accompanying maps', for a more detailed explanation of the default extent of the coastal margin and how we may use our discretion to adjust the margin, either to add land or to provide clarity.

5.2.10 **Restrictions and/or exclusions:** We have proposed to restrict access by direction under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000) in certain places along this section of coast.

Restriction of access along North Sheppey coast (near Swanley Farm and Cartt's Farm)

- 5.2.11 Dogs are to be kept to leads all year round on the alignment of the trail (route sections IOS-5-S001 and IOS-5-S002), in the fields adjacent to Swanley Farm and Carrt's Farm, under Section 24 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000) for land management purposes. This restriction will have no legal effect on land where coastal access rights do not apply. See Direction Map IOS 5A.
- 5.2.12 Along the north coast of Sheppey, the trail passes through multiple small fields and landholdings that lie between residential areas and a number of popular caravan parks. The fields have a variety of uses, including hay production, grazing and some arable, with management in any one field often varying from year to year. Landowners have raised concerns regarding contamination of hay and arable crops, given the proximity of significant residential populations and the likelihood of local dog walkers regularly using these fields. Dogs are already required to be kept on a lead at all times in the vicinity of stock, however given the small size of the fields here and the unique mix of different land management systems that walkers will encounter as they pass from one field to the next, we considered it necessary to establish a single approach to access management throughout these areas to allow the continuation of the current land management and provide walkers with a clear and consistent message about dog control.
- 5.2.13 These directions will not prevent or affect:
 - any existing local use of the land by right as such use is not covered by coastal access rights;
 - any other use people already make of the land locally by formal agreement with the landowner, or by informal permission or traditional toleration; or
 - use of any registered rights of common or any rights at common law or by Royal Charter etc.

Any such use is not prohibited or limited by these arrangements.

See part 8 of the Overview - 'Restrictions and exclusions' - for a summary for the entire stretch.

5.2.14 **Coastal erosion:** Natural England is able to propose that the route of the trail would be able to change in the future, without further approval from the Secretary of State, in response to coastal change. This would happen in accordance with the criteria and procedures for 'roll-back' set out in part 7 of the Overview.

Natural England may only propose the use of this roll-back power:

as a result of coastal erosion or other geomorphological processes or encroachment by the sea, or

- in order to link with other parts of the route that need to roll back in direct response to such changes.
- 5.2.15 Column 4 of table 5.3.1 indicates where roll-back has been proposed in relation to a route section. Where this is the case, the route, as initially determined at the time the report was prepared, is to be at the centre of the line shown on map IOS 5a as the proposed route of the trail.
- 5.2.16 If at any time in the future any part of a route section upon which roll-back has been specified needs, in Natural England's view, to change in order for the overall route to remain viable, the new route for the part in question will be determined by Natural England without further reference to the Secretary of State. This will be done in accordance with the criteria and procedures described under the title 'Roll-back' in part 7 of the Overview and section 4.10 of the Coastal Access Scheme. If this happens, the new route will become the approved route for that section for the purposes of the Order which determines where coastal access rights apply.

Other future change:

5.2.17 At this point we do not foresee any other need for future changes to the access provisions that we have proposed within this report.

See parts 7 - 'Future changes' of the Overview for more information.

Establishment of the trail:

5 2.18 Below we summarise how our proposed route for the trail would be physically established to make it ready for public use before any new rights come into force.

Establishment works will only start on this length of coast once these proposals have been approved by the Secretary of State. The works may therefore either precede or follow the start of establishment works on other lengths of coast within the stretch, and detailed in their separate reports.

5.2.19 Our estimate of the capital costs for physical establishment of the trail on the proposed route is £4,973.75 and is informed by:

- information already held by the access authority, Kent County Council, in relation to the management of public rights of way;
- the conclusions of our deliberations in relation to potential impacts on the environment; and
- information gathered while visiting affected land and talking to the people who own and manage it about the options for the route.
- 5.1.20 There are four main elements to the overall cost:
 - A number of new signs would be needed on the trail,
 - Two bridges are required along the trail,
 - Four new kissing gates and two pedestrian gates will need to be installed on existing field boundaries,
 - New steps will be required at Manor Way.

Table 1 shows our estimate of the capital cost for each of the main elements of physical establishment described above.

Table 1: Estimate of capital costs

Item Signs	Cost £975
Bridges	£600
Gates	£2,400
Steps	£350

Project management £648.75

Total £4,973.75 (Exclusive of any VAT payable)

5.2.21 Once the Secretary of State's decision on our report has been notified, and further to our conversations with land managers during the route planning stage, Kent County Council will liaise with affected land owners and occupiers about relevant aspects of the design, installation and maintenance of the new signs and infrastructure that are needed on their land. Prior to works being carried out on the ground, all necessary permissions, authorisations and consents will be obtained. All such works would conform to the published standards for National Trails and the other criteria described in our Coastal Access Scheme.

Maintenance of the trail:

5.2.22 Because the trail on this length of coast will form part of the National Trail being created around the whole coast of England called the England Coast Path, we envisage that it will be maintained to the same high quality standards as other National Trails in England (see The New Deal; Management of National Trails in England from April 2013: details at Annex A of the Overview).

5.2.23 We estimate that the annual cost to maintain the trail will be £1,015.47(exclusive of any VAT payable). In developing this estimate we have taken account of the formula used to calculate Natural England's contribution to the maintenance of other National Trails.

Part 5.3: Proposals Tables

See Part 3 of Overview for guidance on reading and understanding the tables below

5.3.1 Section Details: Map 5a - Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

Key notes on table:

- 1. Column 2 an asterisk (*) against the route section number means see also table 5.3.2: Other options considered.
- 2. Column 4 'No' means no roll-back is proposed for this route section. 'Yes normal' means roll-back is proposed and is likely to follow the current feature (e.g. cliff edge/beach) for the foreseeable future as any coastal change occurs. Column 4 'Yes see table 5.3.3' means roll-back is proposed, but refer to that table below about our likely approach to implementing it for this route section. This is because a more complex situation exists in this case and consideration must be given to how roll-back may happen in relation to excepted land, a protected site etc.
- 3. Column 5a Certain coastal land types are included automatically in the coastal margin where they fall landward of the trail if they touch it at some point. The relevant land type (foreshore, cliff, bank, barrier, dune, beach, flat or section 15 land see Glossary) is shown in this column where appropriate. "No" means none present on this route section.
- 4. Columns 5b and 5c Any entry in these columns means we are proposing to align the landward boundary of the coastal margin on this route section with the physical feature(s) shown in 5b, for the reason in 5c. No text here means that for this route section the landward edge of the margin would be that of the trail itself or if any default coastal land type is shown in 5a, that would be its landward boundary instead.

1	2	3	4	5a	5b	5c	6
Map(s)	Route section number(s)	Current status of route section(s)	Roll-back proposed? (See Part 7 of Overview)	Landward margin contains coastal land type?	Proposal to specify landward boundary of margin (See maps)	Reason for landward boundary proposal	Explanatory notes
IOS 5a	IOS-5- S001*	Not an existing walked route	Yes – See table 5.3.3	No			
IOS 5a	IOS-5- S002*	Not an existing walked route	Yes – See table 5.3.3	No			
IOS 5a	IOS-5- S003*	Public highway	Yes – See table 5.3.3	No	Hedgerow	Clarity and cohesion	
IOS 5a	IOS-5- S004*	Public highway	Yes – See table 5.3.3	No	Landward edge of road	Clarity and cohesion	

1	2	3	4	5a	5b	5c	6
Map(s)	Route section number(s)	Current status of route section(s)	Roll-back proposed? (See Part 7 of Overview)		Proposal to specify landward boundary of margin (See maps)	Reason for landward boundary proposal	Explanatory notes
IOS 5a	IOS-5- S005*	Public highway	Yes – see table 5.3.3	No	Landward edge of road	Clarity and cohesion	

5.3.2 Other options considered: Map 5a - Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

Мар	Route section numbers	Other options considered	Reasons for not proposing this option
IOS 5a	IOS-5-S001 to IOS-5- S005	A number of more inland options for the trail were also investigated in this area. These included aligning the trail south through Palm Trees Holiday Park onto their access road (near Swanley Farm) to join Warden Road, and then to: follow the whole length of Warden Road to Warden Manor, near Warden Point turn onto a short section of the public bridleway, called Norman Road, before heading south along Sixth Avenue and then east onto Warden Road towards Warden Manor. This would reduce the amount of walking on Warden Road follow the public bridleway east from Normans Road, to join the open coast at section IOS-5-S002, before continuing south east towards Warden Manor on the proposed line of the trail. This would reduce the	 it is significantly closer to the sea and maintains views of the sea. It also provides a clear and continuous coastal path, while all other options investigated are, at least in part, significantly inland from the sea it provides a largely off-road route, which avoids parts of Warden Road that Kent County Council considers unsuitable for a promoted trail, due to: areas that have poor sightlines for walkers and drivers; insufficient verge to provide safe refuge areas for walkers, and the need for new crossing points it partly reinstates a historic route that once provided access to the coastline (north of Manor Way). Some of the bridleways in this area are now inaccessible, either through coastal erosion (seaward of IOS-5-S002), or obstructed by residential encroachment (Barrows Brook). Sixth Avenue is fenced off at its northern end. it minimises the extent of coastal margin, associated with the trail

Мар	Route section numbers	Other options considered	Reasons for not proposing this option
		amount of walking on Warden Road In addition, we also considered a route option further inland of Warden Road, in order to avoid on-road walking. This involved: crossing Warden Road (to the west of map IOS 5a) and using an existing path that runs east towards Mud Row, before re-joining Warden Road towards Warden Manor. No other options were identified for the trail in relation to this map	we concluded that overall the proposed route struck the best balance in terms of the criteria described in chapter 4 of the Coastal Access Scheme.

Note: Any public rights of way not forming part of the proposed trail would remain available for people to use under their pre-existing rights.

5.3.3 Roll-back implementation – more complex situations: Map 5a - Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

Map(s)	Route section number(s)	Feature(s) or site(s) potentially affected	Our likely approach to roll-back
IOS 5a	IOS-5-S001	Designated site: Sheppey Cliffs and Foreshore Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	If it is no longer possible to find a viable route seaward of a designated site (e.g. SSSI) whose designated features are sensitive to public access, or where the existing route already passing through such a site must be altered, we will choose a new route after detailed discussions with the relevant experts and with any potentially affected owners or occupiers, which will either (a) continue to pass through the site, if appropriate or (b) if necessary, be routed landward of it.
IOS 5a	IOS- 5- S002 to IOS-5 - S005	Residential and operational buildings	If it is no longer possible to find a viable route seaward of the homes and buildings, or other excepted land (e.g. curtilage, gardens etc), we will choose a route landward of them, following discussions with owners and occupiers.

In relation to all other sections where roll-back has been proposed, any later adjustment of the trail is likely to follow the current feature (e.g. cliff edge/beach) for the foreseeable future as any coastal change occurs.

Part 5.4: Proposals Maps

5.4.1 Map Index

Map reference	Map title
IOS 5a	Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point
Directions Map IOS 5A	Directions for Report IOS 5: Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

PROPOSALS

Trail Sections

Trail using existing public right of way or highway

Trail using other existing walked route

Trail not using existing walked route

Alternative route

Trail shown on other maps

Trail sections which follow existing public rights of way or highways are indicated by a suffix:

BY - Public byway

CT - Cycletrack (cycles only)

CP - Cycletrack (pedestrian)

FP - Public footpath

FW - Public footway (Pavement)

BW - Public bridleway

KB - Restricted byway

RD - Public road

Coastal Margin

Explanatory note

Part 3 of the Overview to the report explains where the landward boundary of the coastal margin falls by default. Our proposals include any suggested variation of this default boundary. The purple wash on the map indicates where as a result of our proposals the coastal margin would extend significantly to the landward side of the proposed route of the trail. The coastal margin may include some areas where coastal access rights do not apply, either seaward or landward of the proposed route of the trail: the Overview explains more about this. The landward boundary of the coastal margin may in due course move inland, if the trail rolls back under proposals in this report to respond to coastal change.



Coastal margin landward of the trail



Coastal margin landward of the trail which is existing access land

Other Information

Other access rights and routes

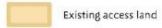
Public footpaths

+++ Public byways

---- Public bridleways

Restricted byways

Sustrans national routes



Infrastructure types (for status see below)

barrier **()** cycle chicane

boardwalk 💍 drainage

bollard 🚺 drop-kerb

clapper bridge
gap in fence

footbridge Bristol gate

g quad bike bridge field gate

sleeper bridge 🙀 kissing gate

yehicle bridge 🚷 pedestrian gate

cattle grid 🚷 wheelchair gate

hurdle

nurale

amp ramp

revetment

stepping stones

steps

adder stile

A lift-up stile

squeeze stile

step stile

stone stile

finterpretation panel

Infrastructure status

Infrastructure status will be indicated by one of three colours, as shown in the example below:

Existing steps to be retained

New steps required

Existing steps to be removed Coastal Access - Isle of Sheppey - Natural England's Proposals Report IOS 5

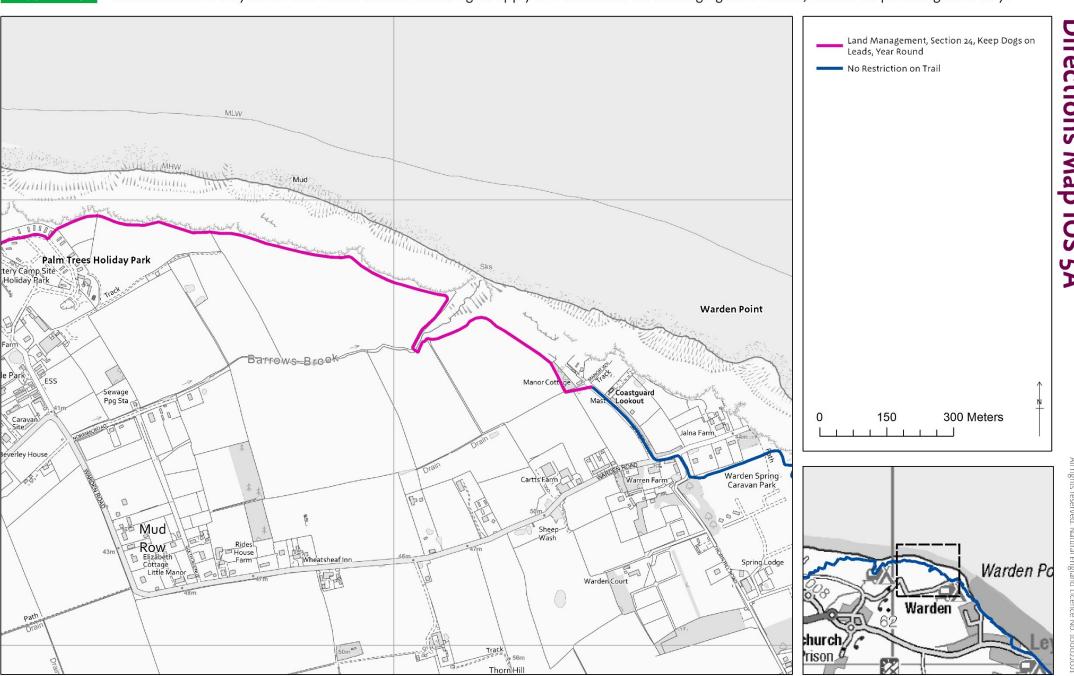
Map IOS 5a: Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point



Coastal Access - Isle of Sheppey - Natural England's Proposals Report IOS 5 Palm Trees Holiday Park to Warden Road, Warden Point

Directions Map IOS 5A

These directions only affect land where coastal access rights apply and will not affect existing rights of access, such as on public rights of way.



Directions Map IOS