

[REDACTED]

From: Zac Denton
Sent: 23 July 2019 09:01
To: Planning.Responses
Cc: Planning Scanning
Subject: FW: Planning Application M/51/19/CLE
Attachments: Objection M51-19-CLE ACDean.docx; img106.jpg; LWS_Ar18.pdf; Ar18.pdf; 20190722_081116.jpg

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 etc.?

Zachariah Denton | Planning Officer, Planning Department, Directorate of Place, Arun District Council | Location: First Floor , Arun Civic Centre, Maltravers Road, Littlehampton, BN17 5LF

[REDACTED]

Please note this information is given without prejudice and represents the informal view of the officer and not an official opinion of Arun District Council.

From: Brian Dear [REDACTED]
Sent: 22 July 2019 15:11
To: Zac Denton <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Re: Planning Application M/51/19/CLE

Dear Mr Denton,

Please find attached the following documents:

1. Objections to planning application M/51/19/CLE
2. Picture showing the lower level of the land prior to 2018.
3. Citation Ar18 from Sussex Wild Life Trust.
4. Map from Sussex Wild Life Trust.
5. Picture showing vegetation similar to that removed from the fenced off area.

Please add these to representations re M/51/19/CLE.

Thank you and kind regards
Mrs Anne C Dean

Objection from Mrs Anne C Dean to Planning Application - M/51/19/CLE - Gendarshe

I, and my family, have owned the adjacent and nearby beach front properties for over 20 years since 1996. I object to this planning application for the following five reasons:-

1. I understand that the applicant does not own the foreshore area which recently has been fenced off. HMLR Plan SX6204 indicates that the Title is owned by Neil Andrew Moyler.
2. During the last 20 years, the area indicated between the sea wall and the mean high tide water mark has always been part of the open beach on the foreshore and was never fenced off or designated in any other way for the previous owner's use.
3. When the applicant purchased Gendarshe in 2018, the level of the fenced-off land adjacent to the access way through the sea wall was more than 1 metre lower, as shown in the picture attached.
4. The gap in the sea wall was filled with storm boards provided by the Environment Agency. They have been removed by the current owner.
5. The protected vegetation that has been removed by the applicant was part of the Elmer Rocks Local Wild Life Site. This area was designated as a Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) by the West Sussex County Council and, since 2003 has been similarly designated as Site Ar18 by the Sussex Wild Life Trust. See citation and map attached.

Attachments:

- A1. Picture showing the lower level of the land prior to 2018.
- A2. Citation Ar18 from Sussex Wild Life Trust.
- A3. Map from Sussex Wild Life Trust
- A4. Picture showing vegetation similar to that removed from the fenced off area.

GENDARSHE



DRIFTWOOD



LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE (LWS)

West Sussex

Site Name:	Elmer Rocks		
Site Ref:	Ar18	Owner:	Private
District:	Arun	Size (ha):	20.1
Parish:	Climping & Middleton-on-Sea	Date:	Identified Dec 2003
National Grid Ref:	SZ986999	Author:	Simon Curson
Habitat:	Intertidal sand and shingle, vegetated shingle and off-shore rocks		

Summary

Elmer beach is a fine example of vegetated shingle, an internationally rare habitat. The intertidal area supports a diverse community including intertidal sand and eight 'rock islands' constructed in the early 1990s in the mid-tide zone to form a coastal defence against the eroding coastline. The rock islands have provided a habitat type that is very rare, if not unique, in West Sussex. The rock pools are probably the best in the county.

Site description

The shingle beach, protected by the rock islands, is reasonably stable and supports a diverse flora. At Elmer it includes several notable species such as Long-headed Poppy *Papaver dubium*, Babington's Orache *Atriplex glabriuscula*, Sea Fern grass *Catapodium maritimum*, Sand Couch *Elytrigia juncea*, Sea Kale *Crambe maritima*, Yellow-horned Poppy *Glaucium flavium*, Rough Clover *Trifolium scabrum*, Sea Radish *Raphanus raphanistrum maritimum*, Sand Cats-tail *Phleum arenarium* and Tree Mallow *Lavatera arborea* as well as a variety of other coastal species. This is the only known West Sussex site for Little Robin *Geranium purpureum*, a rare plant. The Toadflax Brocade moth breeds here. Ringed Plovers attempt to nest in most years and many waders feed in the intertidal area. The vegetated shingle is an important winter source of invertebrates and seed for local birds such as Stonechat, Linnet, Greenfinch and, occasionally, Black Redstart.

The intertidal rock islands are constructed of Norwegian granite blocks and stand 3 or 4 metres high. The structure of the islands and varied orientation of the blocks provide all the aspects of a typical intertidal, rocky shore habitat. A good variety of red, brown and green algae can be found. Shore Crab *Carcinus maenus* and Prawns *Palaemon serratus* are abundant in the rock pools. This is the only site in West Sussex, and the furthest east along the English Channel coast, for Purple Topshell *Gibbula umbilicalis*. Other common species include Common Limpet *Patella vulgaris*, Snakelocks Anemone *Anemonia viridis* and Breadcrumb Sponge *Halichondria panicea*. A variety of fish are found in and around the breakwaters including Corkwing Wrasse *Crenilabrus melops* and Bass *Dicentrarchus labrax*. The rock islands are used as a roost site for a number of shore birds such as Oystercatcher, Cormorant and a variety of gulls.

Intertidal sand accumulates behind the rock islands and has resulted in the beach level here being higher than on the seaward side. Other species include Sand Mason *Lanice conchilega*, Brown Shrimp *Crangon crangon*, Little Cuttlefish *Sepiola atlantica*, Dover Sole *Solea solea* and Flounder *Pleuronectes flesus*.

Management recommendations

Main threats to the vegetated shingle are from householders' garden waste/bonfires and from any future coastal defence work. Although some coastal defence work might be required in the future, this should be done with sensitivity towards the ecological interest. The practice of dumping and burning garden waste on the beach should be stopped. The intensity of bait-collecting should be monitored as large-scale collecting could be harmful to populations of bait species, such as Lugworm and Shore Crab, and so reduce the food supply for fish and shore birds.



**Sussex
Biodiversity
Record Centre**

Woods Mill, Henfield,
West Sussex BN5 9SD
www.sxbrc.org.uk
01273 497521

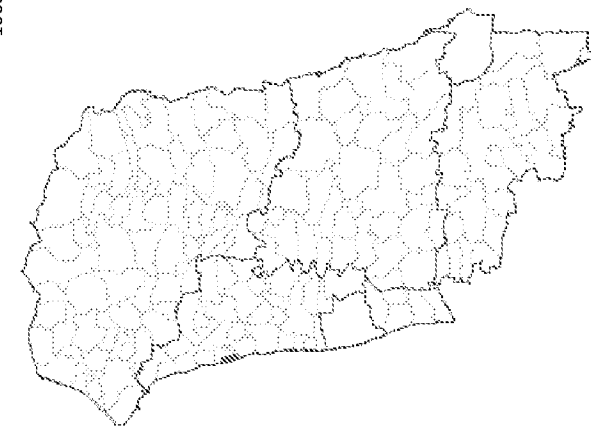
Site: Ar18 - Elmer Rocks

Key to Map:



Local Wildlife Site

Neighbouring Local Wildlife Site



Local Wildlife Site data maintained by SxBRC on behalf of the Local Wildlife Sites Partnership, supported by local authorities and nature conservation organisations.

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