SIGNPOST SIGNPOST WHO OWNS BRITAINS COASTLINE ISSUES

ENGLAND' FORBIDDE SHORES

With Wales committed to a national coastal path and Scotland already enjoying the legal right to walk along almost all its coast, why are visitors to England's shoreline still technically considered trespassers? Investigative journalist and Who Owns Britain? author Kevin Cahill explores who owns England's coastline, who governs access to it, and how the politicians plan to improve the situation.

he English seaside holiday is as traditional as donkey rides and fish and chips. So people are often surprised when they learn that they have no legal right to walk along England's beaches.

"As an island nation, the coast is a vital part of England's heritage, yet current access to it is patchy at best," explains Justin Cooke, head of access at the Ramblers' Association. "There is no right to walk on the foreshore between mean low and high tides, so even a child building a sandcastle may technically be trespassing."

So who owns and controls England's coast, and what is the government doing to encourage greater access?

Mysterious coastline

Grappling the scale of the issue is difficult since nobody really knows how long England's coastline is. A tally of English coastal county councils figures gives a total of 3,000km/1,875 miles, yet the Ordnance Survey puts it closer to 5,580km/3,488 miles. Adding to the complication is the number and variety of laws that apply to the coast and which parts they cover. One study found that Britain's coast is dealt with by over 240 government, local authority and other agencies, and by no less than 80 acts of

Parliament. In addition to which, England and Wales has 45 heritage sites covering about 1,500km/938 miles of coastline.

What is certain is that England's coast is one of the most heavily developed and urbanised in the world. There are over 120 seaside towns in all (43 with populations above 8,000), and almost one third of it is developed in one form or another. All this has a severe impact on access: last year, a survey of England's east coast by Natural England found over one third had no recognised access rights.

Private beaches

One culprit is the growing problem of private beaches - many adjacent to hotels and holiday villages. In its 2005 Coast series, the BBC looked at how many private beaches there were in the West Country. As with the length of the coast, the figures were contradictory.

The Marine Conservation Guide to Good Beaches found about 170 private beaches in Devon and Cornwall. But Devon County Council claimed there were over 200 beaches in Devon alone, with access to only three-quarters of these. Cornwall County Council recorded 300 beaches in the county, with access to 247 of them.

This all begs the question of access

BANNED BEACHES DURHAM More than a quarter of the Durham coast path, near Horden, is 'permissive' and YORKSHIRE could be closed to access Filey - The Cleveland **CUMBRIA** without notice, at any time. Way ends at this seaside The Holker town. From here on all routes Hall Estate are blocked by a number of Part of the Duke of private holiday villages. Devonshire's 75.000-acre northern landholdings, it refuses to allow access to a portion of coastal land, forcing walkers of the Cumbrian Coastal Path to detour 6.5km/4 miles inland. **NORFOLK** There is no legal pathway between King's Lynn and Hunstanton, and there is no public access from the point at Lynn to Snettisham Beach. **KENT LANCASHIRE** Isle of Sheppe Pilling Bank - Near Cockerham Sands, the SUSSEX - There is no local authority has imposed a ban on all access on a A 5km/3-mile rights of way along the flood defences. Few 4km/2.5-mile stretch of coast other local authorities have done this. stretch of land between Bosham between Windmill Hoe and Oldpark Wood is Creek and Ferry Inn. privately held and access is denied. On the north side of the island there is no walking **HAMPSHIRE** permitted at all between The Beaulieu Estate Minster and Warden. Although it accepts the right of way along the Beaulieu river estuary, the aristocratic ISLE OF WIGHT landholder have Osborne House - The splendid Isle of barred access to most Wight Coastal Path is forced inland of the adiacent beach. around the private beach that belongs to this English Heritage-owned stately

beyond coastal land to the actual beaches themselves for walkers and the general public. And in turn, raises the even more complicated and less documented issue of who actually owns or holds England's coast, in the broadest sense.

Who owns England's coast?

A little over half of Britain's foreshore

- that portion of the land between the
mean low and high tide which is walkable
at low tide – is owned by the Queen and
administered by the government. The 45%
of the foreshore no longer in the hands
of the Crown Estate has been leased or
sold over the centuries to the two other
Duchies (Lancaster and Cornwall) and to
port and dock authorities and some private
landowners. (Officially, the Queen owns
all land in Britain; all other landowners are
either freeholders or leaseholders.)

Then there's the land between the high water mark and 200 meters inland, holdership of which can be divided into three broad categories. Firstly, private holders of a quarter to a third of this land. These are the great historic landed estates, such as the Clinton Estate in Devon, and also include the Church of England. Secondly, the government who hold about a third of the coast through agencies such as the Ministry of Defence and the Environment Agency. Thirdly, cities and towns which hold at least one third of the English coast.

The issue of ownership/holdership is critical. It indicates where the government

has real power to impose legislation (such as on its own agencies), and where it will have to negotiate (with private landowners and the town and city boroughs).

COASTAL ACCESS IN SCOTLAND & WALES

Scotland currently has some of the best access legislation in Europe with walkers given a statutory right to walk on almost all foreshore and clifftops. For more information, read the Scottish Outdoor Access Code at www.outdooraccess-scotland.com.

The Welsh Assembly has decided to create a coastal path along Wales' shoreline and is working to complete any gaps by 2012. Ramblers Wales is hopeful this will eventually lead to their preferred option of a coastal corridor in line with the proposals for England. Visit www.ramblers.org.uk/wales for further details.

32 walk spring 2008 www.walkmag.co.uk www.walkmag.co.uk www.walkmag.co.uk spring 2008 walk 33

SIGNPOST SIGNPOST
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BRITAIN'S COASTAL LANDOWNERS

	OWNER/HOLDER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED/HELD
FORESHORE IN BRITAIN	Crown Estate	10,230km/6,357 miles 12.65m acres
	Others (Including the Duchy of Cornwall, the Duchy of Lancaster, HM Government, ports and local authorities, National Trust (in NI) and private owners such as the Whitstable Oyster companies.)	8,370km/5,200 miles 10.35m acres
COASTAL PATHS IN ENGLAND & WALES	The National Trust	796km/495 miles Cornwall: 304km/189 miles Devon: 219km/136 miles Dorset: 24km/15 miles Yorkshire: 19km/12 miles Northumberland & NE: 10km/6 miles Wales: 220km/137 miles
	County councils, local authorities and port authorities	3,490km/2,181 miles
	Private estates and farmers	2,349km/1,468 miles
	HM Government (MoD, DEFRA etc.)	1,920km/1,200 miles

ENGLAND'S BIGGEST PRIVATE COASTAL LANDOWNERS

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF OVERALL ESTATE	LANDOWNER	LOCATION	ATTITUDE TO ACCESS
141,000 Up to 800km/500 miles of coastal path, including all of the Scillies' coast	Duchy of Cornwall (Prince Charles)	Devon, Cornwall, Scillies + others	Strong access policy with some exceptions
132,000 Up to 80km/50 miles of coastal path	Estate of the Duke of Northumberland	Northumberland	Strong access policy
75,000 Up to 80km/50 miles of coastal path	Devonshire Estate (Duke of Devonshire)	Derbyshire and the North of England	Strong access policy with some exceptions
70,000 Up to 48km/30 miles of coastal path	Lonsdale Estate (Earl of Lonsdale)	Cumbria	Access policy unknown
46,000 Up to 32km/20 miles of coastal path	Norfolk Family Estate (Duke of Norfolk)	Sussex	Access policy unknown
42,000 Up to 80km/50 miles of coast and estuary walk	Falmouth Estate (Viscount Falmouth)	Cornwall/Kent	Access policy unknown
25,000 Estimated 160km/100 miles of paths close to the coast	Clinton Devon Estate (Lord Clinton)	Devon	Strong access policy
20,000 Up to 80km/50 miles of coast path	Downe Estate (Viscount Downe)	Yorkshire	Access policy unknown
13,000 Extent of coastal holdings unknown	Tatton Estate (Sir Christopher Sykes)	Yorkshire	Access policy unknown
6,000 Extent of coastal holdings not known	Normanton Estate (Earl of Normanton)	Hampshire	Access policy unknown

Positive government

Fortunately, the government has come out clearly in favour of a legal right to coastal access. Speaking at last year's Labour party conference, Hilary Benn MP said: "We now intend to legislate so that each of us has, for the first time in our history, the right to walk around our coastline from the white cliffs of the south coast to the wild cliffs of Northumberland." The former environment secretary David Milliband went even further, saying the government would legislate for "a 'corridor' that will be erosion proof and will create a right to roam around the entire coast".

"There is no right to walk on the foreshore between mean low and high tides, so even a child building a sandcastle may technically be trespassing."

Given that a recent survey found 87% of English people thought they already had this right to walk on the coast and all beaches, actually confirming that right looks like just good politics. But the Conservatives don't agree. A spokesperson for Peter Ainsworth MP, the Tory environment spokesman, responded: "We are very sympathetic to the idea that people should have access to the coast but are not convinced of the need for legislation. It should be achieved by negotiation."

David Fursdon, then president of the Countryside Land and Business Association and close friend of the former PM Tony Blair, was even less convinced than the Tories, calling Milliband's proposal "ideological and unnecessary".

Campaigning for walkers

The 'coastal corridor' idea now seems inevitable with the government's key environmental agency, Natural England, championing it and the firm support of many key coastal stakeholders, including the RSPB and the National Trust (which holds much of the South West Coastal Path). The Ramblers' Association is working in partnership with them all to

34 **walk** spring 2008 www.walkmag.co.uk www.walkmag.co.uk spring 2008 **walk** 35