

### 3. The Arch-Manche Case Study Sites

In order to ensure that a diverse range of coastal situations were assessed across the Channel-Southern North Sea region, fourteen case study areas were selected within the partner countries. These included a variety of coastal frontages which are faced with different challenges in terms of management, physical conditions and available data resources.

The following areas were subject to detailed ranking of available data sources, fieldwork and analysis to review evidence of coastal change over time. The methodologies used in the ranking, fieldwork and analysis are also explained in [Section 2](#).



Figure 3.1 Location of the fourteen Arch-Manche case study areas and the partner organisations.

#### UK Case Studies

- [3A – East Anglia](#)
- [3B – Kent](#)
- [3C – Hastings](#)
- [3D – Solent and Isle of Wight](#)
- [3E – West Dorset and East Devon](#)
- [3F – West Cornwall](#)
- [3G – North Cornwall and North Devon](#)

#### French Case Studies

- [3H – Cote d’Emeraude](#)
- [3I - Trégor - North Finistère](#)
- [3J – Cornouailles](#)

- [3K - Quiberon](#)

#### **Belgian Case Studies**

- [3L – Ostend – Raversijde](#)
- [3M – Scheldt polders](#)

#### **Dutch Case Study**

- [3N - Netherlands](#)

Past coastal planning regimes have suffered from a poor understanding of the ongoing processes and natural trends that are shaping our coastal zone. Consequently, many coastal settlements are becoming vulnerable as the frequency of coastal erosion, flooding and coastal instability events increase, and the relationship between the land and sea evolves.

This report and in particular the individual case study reports quantify the value of under-used coastal indicators that can be applied as tools to inform long term patterns of coastal change. In addition, it provides instruments to communicate past change effectively, model areas under threat and interpret progressive coastal trends.

Alongside the case study reports, the data used and the results of the ranking can be viewed through the Arch-Manche portal – [www.archmanche-geoportal.eu](http://www.archmanche-geoportal.eu). This spatial viewer contains the archaeological, palaeoenvironmental, art, photographs and map data used in the project at the case study areas. It also contains the various 2, 3 and 4D models created in some of the case study areas to demonstrate how these sites have changed over time.