

Please follow the countryside code and help to protect the wildlife of the Medina Estuary:

- · Avoid launching, landing or walking on the saltmarsh it is very sensitive.
- · Protect plants and animals, and take your litter home.
- Keep dogs under close control.
- Be safe plan ahead and follow any signs.
- · Leave gates and property as you
- find them.
- Consider other people.

To find out more about the Medina and other estuaries check out the website www.iwight.com/estuaries



This leaflet has been funded through the Biffaward scheme with a contribution from Vestas Blades and support and assistance from the Island 2000 Trust.

PLS (aLS)



The Isle of Wight estuaries project aims to promote and coordinate the integrated use of the Island's estuaries through partnership and develop understanding of estuarine features and processes. It is a partnership project supported and funded by Natural England, the Environment Agency, Cowes Harbour Commission, the Crown Estate, the Isle of Wight Council and Yarmouth Harbour Commissioners. The project currently oversees and assists in the implementation of the estuary management plans for the Medina and the Western Yar estuaries.



Original artwork by Alan Rowe at Potting Shed Cartoons. Design concept by Sue Hawley (Isle of Wight estuaries project). Printed by www.crossprint.co.uk

being by the water. Buivolna teul no lies angling, learning to кауакіпд, cycling to watching, walking and activities from bird of life on the shore. They have to deal with saltwater, a wide range of other

the estuary also supports

high profile in the Medina,

Although yachting has a

some co-ordination! future there needs to be variety of activities in the support such a wide ot aguona yatibad to To make sure the estuary

atmosphere.

and soak up the shore-side day to watch the racing nearly 10,000 visitors a Week in August attracts with activity and Cowes Builtsud si Atuom Yneutse summer particularly, the venue for yachting. In the internationally renowned Cowes has been an followed and, ever since, here, royal patronage Britain were established organised yacht races in

1800s the first the early

Vave specially together. They species can live of different เลยรูด กนามอิตร

bills rely on the small creatures ragworms. Birds with shorter into the mud for lugworms and and redshank probe deep evolved beaks

natural change such as sea level rise.

launching, excessive wash from boats and

/buipuel to prindment mont anussand

grow in. They are very vulnerable to

and the movement of the mud they

freshwater, hot sunshine, wind, waves



plants that are well adapted to the changing conditions Saltmarsh is made up of different that live near the surface.

mud. Wading birds with long bills such as curlew to help them take advantage of the food living in the



national and international law. different designations under it is protected by six nature conservation that an important area for The Medina estuary is such

an area over 70km². flows north it collects water from ti sA .bnslal sht to htuos Catherine's Down on the springs from St long and rises as chalk River Medina is 17km From source to sea the

pue buibliud fboat sailmakers, se yons sainteubni related of marine 90nen 9biw 6 of smod si ynsutsa sht woN



.neay a sannot 000,000 handles bulk cargo - about place on the Island that kino end is the only repair, chandlers and

nl .eswoJ si yheutsa EnibeM edina to they are part of Perhaps the most

and and the other ports on the being redistributed to in East Cowes before cleared customs sbooð kiutnas 🔬 colonies in the 17th the North American strong trading links with which prospered from grew up around the Medina Local marine industries

shipbuilding centre.

reputation as a major

century East Cowes

continent. In the 18th

began to build its

Welcome to the Medina Estuary

recreation, transportation and industry. to xim theradiv bies statided letuten to dileaw character made up of a rich maritime heritage, The Medina Estuary has a wonderfully interesting

Oystercatchers and mute swans are seen all year round. godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, shelduck, wigeon and teal. and waterfowl including dunlin, redshank, curlew, black-tailed marine worms. These provide tood for a variety of wading birds exception. Its mudflats are crammed full of snails, shellfish, shrimps and Estuaries are extremely productive ecosystems and the Medina is no

os tsib nwo nisht ot betgebe lls are abrid rhe estuary's



recorded here!

worm have been

species of marine

Medina Estuary circular walk



different creatures but is a key spot for wading birds and waterfowl, especially in the winter. Keep an eye out for little egret, oystercatchers, curlew, black tailed godwits,

The tree lined cycleway is a great place to catch a glimpse

Please take care - particularly on the paths closest to the estuary - they may be muddy!

Look out for the blades! A feature of the estuary since 2000, Vestas (🕙) transports its wind turbine blades on a specially designed barge which causes very little wash and therefore less disturbance to the

The cycleway along the old railway line is very popular so look and listen out for cyclists!

> Newport rowing club headquarters (<) has been here since 1863.

Newport was a flourishing port by the 15th century.

In 1862 the first of the Island's railways was opened between Cowes and Newport. This was a key feature in the development of the Medina as a major waterway for trade and transport. The railway lasted just over 100 years and was closed in 1966.

Key to features Medina Valley Centre Newport Rowing Club Bargeman's Rest (PH)

pavement. There are a few stretches around Newport