



The Sights of Langstone Harbour

1 Mulberry Harbour

Hayling Island played an important role in the WWII D-Day landings. As well as providing a practice-ground for the landings, sections of the floating harbour were built here **1a** before being towed to Normandy. A broken concrete section can be seen just inside the entrance to Langstone Harbour.

2 Fort Cumberland

A fine example of a five-sided 18th century bastioned fort. It dates from 1740 and underwent extensive rebuilding from 1785 - 1820. The fort was used for military training during the two world wars. It is English Heritage's Centre for Archaeology.



3 Milton Lock

In 1822 the Portsmouth and Arundel canal opened with the route crossing through Langstone and Chichester Harbours. Some evidence of the canal remains, including Milton Lock.



4 Milton Common

This area of land was formed between 1950 and 1970 by tipping in to part of the harbour that was formerly Milton Lake. It is now an expansive grassland habitat.

5 Great Salterns Mansion

Built in 1830 on the edge of the former Great Salterns Estate shortly after salt making ceased here, it remains one of the most prominent buildings next to the harbour. Salt Production around the harbour dates back to at least the 11th century AD.

6 Portsmouth Outdoor Centre

This unique building is home to the Portsmouth Outdoor Centre which runs environmental and activity courses.

7 Farlington Marshes

The marshes were formed in the late 1700s when a sea wall was built around the area to create pasture for livestock grazing and is now a nature reserve managed by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust. This grassland provides grazing for several thousand Brent Geese in the winter and breeding sites for Redshank, Lapwing and Skylark during the summer.



Key

- Path (dashed red line)
- Bridleway (horse icon)
- Parking (P icon)
- Pub / Refreshments (cup icon)
- Cycle route (bicycle icon)
- Wildlife sites (bird icon)
- Slipway (boat icon)
- Wharf (building icon)

This is a tidal area with soft mud which can be dangerous



8 The Old Oyster House

The remains of an old oyster house and causeway can be seen at low tide, lying off the southerly point of Farlington Marshes. Oysters were farmed intensively during the 19th century although the earliest evidence for oyster farming in the harbour dates from Romano-British times.

9 RSPB Reserve

Extensive mudflats, covering almost one third of the harbour, are a vital food source for waders and wildfowl at low tide. The RSPB's restricted access policy ensures that the five small islands provide undisturbed refuges for roosting birds and safe nesting sites during the summer. The mixed colony of gulls and terns is one of the most important on the South Coast.



10 Broadmarsh Coastal Park

A former landfill site that was once part of the harbour, it is now managed for wildlife and recreation. Bedhampton Creek on the eastern side of the park is a good place to see kingfishers, little egrets and little grebes.

11 South Moor

A rare area of coastal grazing marsh. This flower-rich, wet grassland is very valuable to wildlife.

12 The Old Oysterbeds

These fall within West Hayling Local Nature Reserve and date back to Victorian times. The creation of a permanent lagoon and shingle islands has provided breeding sites for gulls and terns and a roost site for huge flocks of waders.



13 The 'Billy Line'

A steam train known locally as the 'Puffing Billy' ran from Havant to Hayling Island until the 1960's. The route now forms the Hayling Billy trail. Parts of the wooden railway bridge **13a** are still visible at low tide today.

14 The Kench

This small tidal inlet is an important intertidal feeding area for birds. Shingle ridges provide high tide roosts for a large number of winter waders. It is now a Local Nature Reserve run by Hampshire County Council. During the national housing shortage of the 1950s surplus military boats were converted into houseboats, a few of which can still be seen today.



15 Langstone Harbour Board

The statutory harbour authority is responsible for navigation, moorings and conservancy of the harbour as a port. In partnership with other statutory bodies it seeks to manage the harbour for the good of all.

