

**FLOOD CELL 10 (NORTH) THORPENESS
AND HAVEN MARSHES**

BENEFIT COST RATIO (BCR) N/K

Appendix 12

	FEATURES The area in the flood plain is defined as all land below 5m contour which conforms to the EA's definition of the floodplain.	STATISTICS	SOURCE OF DATA	DATA REQUIRED/ACTION
Location and Size	Inland behind the shingle ridge that runs between Aldeburgh and Thorpeness. This flood cell stops short of those areas currently affected by erosion of the cliffs and the work being done to limit that erosion.	409 hectares- part of unique landscape within AONB	Alde and Ore Futures (AOF)/EA	
Homes and other properties	Total number of residential properties Of which: Listed buildings Buildings in conservation area Holiday rentals	447 + <i>property values</i> * * *	AOF/ EA	
	Number of residential properties protected by existing defences	219+ <i>property values</i>	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties	350+ <i>property values</i>	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties protected by existing defences of which : Businesses: e.g. boatyards, Storage, farm buildings	267 + <i>property values</i> * *	AOF/EA in all the above local knowledge may also be used	
Agricultural Land	Area of agricultural land inside flood cell Of which: Crops Grazing	16 ha <i>value</i> * *	AOF/EA	

	<p>Surrounding land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood cell</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood cell (ha) note: 2. Land irrigated outside any flood cell from abstraction point within cell 3. Other economically useful land such as golf course, allotments 4. Recreation grounds 	<p>some land may be irrigated from time to time such as to establish new grass seed in a dry season but crops are not regularly irrigated</p> <p>365 ha (the one abstraction point here irrigates Aldeburgh Golf Club)</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p>	<p>AOF/EA ESWAG</p>	
<p>Wildlife and Habitat</p>	<p>This flood cell stretches north of Aldeburgh to Thorpeness. Most of this area is within the Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI and contains a mosaic of permanent wet grassland with ephemeral water flashes, reedbed, fen, freshwater bodes, deciduous woodland and freshwater ditches, some of which are choked reed-filled. About 15% of the cell is arable.</p> <p>An arm of the flood cell stretches north-west for 3 km along the catchment area of the Hundred River. The eastern boundary runs along the coast and incorporates the vegetated shingled that is between Aldeburgh and Thorpeness. This part of the SSSI is notable for its plant life.</p> <p>The area includes a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Local Nature Reserve along the frontage. Designations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land behind the defences. List special features/species e.g. Wildlife habitat in floodplains behind the walls including ditches with reed buntings, little grebe and kingfisher, fields with hares, flight area of barn and 	<p>North Warren RSPB Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI Aldeburgh Hall Pit SSSI</p> <p>Flood Cell 10n contains several</p>	<p>EA? NE? EA?NE? ANOB SWT Wild life survey 2012 'Ecological assessment- Alde and Ore Estuaries'</p>	

	<p>short eared owls, range of birds including lapwing, egret, swans, varieties of gulls (ref: Wild life/Hinterland survey on a section covering all the estuary although each FC may have its own special species). Mostly the species will be the same, but with certain exceptions, e.g. breeding avocets in FC5.</p> <p>2. Higher Level Stewardship Scheme</p> <p>3. Other?</p>	<p>Priority Species and Habitats which are nationally and locally (Suffolk) important.</p> <p>Priority species include; Common toad <i>Bufo bufo</i> Adder <i>Vipera berus</i> Common lizard <i>Zootoca vivipara</i> Grass snake <i>Natrix natrix</i> Northern lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> Reed bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> Skylark <i>Alauda arvensis</i> Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i> European otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> Water vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i> Water shrew <i>Neomys fodiens</i> European eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i></p> <p>Priority habitats include; Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (including dykes) Coastal vegetated shingle Eutrophic standing waters Lowland fen Reedbed Rivers Wet woodland</p> <p>Other breeding birds of importance European marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Bearded Tit <i>Panurus biamicus</i></p> <p>Winter assemblages of birds include; White-fronted Goose <i>Anser albifrons</i> Wigeon <i>Anas Penelope</i></p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p>		
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Defences A&O Futures Assessment 2011	The flood area is protected from the sea by the natural shingle ridge and there are no formal defences to be maintained here. The exception to this is the sluice and associated structures approximately half way along the frontage which allows the flood area to drain to the sea. It is in poor condition.			
	Length of sea/estuary walls	2.8Kilometres		
	How soon will major work be required?	within 5 years	AOF/EA 2011	
	Current Standard of Protection (the chance of flooding in any year)	<1% (1 in 100)		
	Currently managed by	EA and SCDC (parts of coast only)	AOF/EA	
Features dependent on the maintenance of the river walls	1. Footpaths a) along river walls (km) b) providing access to river walls but in floodable area 2. Allotments 3. Boatyards for building, repairs, winter storage 4. Public car parks 5. Sailing clubs 6. Utilities e.g. Sewage outlet (Anglian water, electricity station?) 7. Wildlife 8. Roads 9. River management and moorings 10. Employment: Jobs at risk if area is flooded 11. Other features to be invited in consultation	in total ?5Km *km *km * Hectares or Nos * * * * * * * * * Martello Tower	AOF/ SCC Rights of Way Dept Local knowledge and SCC? Local Local Local knowledge Anglian, EON? SWT report Highways Dept? Crown Estates, sailing clubs, watermen Local knowledge	
Proposed Approach	<p>A&O Futures Approach: The shingle ridge is expected to continue to provide protection to properties in this area in the future some work will be needed to maintain the sluice and it will be possible to use national funding for this. The ridge is expected to move slowly landward over the next hundred years and it may be expected to protect properties to the south of Thorpeness and the North of Aldeburgh. This is not expected for at least 20 years although long predictions are uncertain. Any new defences will probably need to be funded by a combination of public and private funding.</p> <p>AOEP Approach: to be considered.</p>			