

	<b>FEATURES</b> The area in the flood plain is defined as all land below 5m contour which conforms to the EA's definition of the floodplain.	<b>STATISTICS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF DATA</b>	<b>DATA REQUIRED/ACTION</b>
<b>Location and Size</b>	The East side of the Butley River between Sudbourne Park and Gedgrave Hall	301 hectares	Alde and Ore Futures (AOF)/EA	
<b>Homes and other properties</b>	Total number of residential properties Of which:  Listed buildings Buildings in conservation area Holiday rentals	<b>28</b> (Value in excess of £8,120,000 as at 2009) Model Farm Broom House	AOF/ EA	
	Number of residential properties protected by existing defences	1	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties	18	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties protected by existing defences of which : Businesses: e.g. boatyards, Storage, farm buildings	1  Chillesford Lodge Farm Buildings	AOF/EA in all the above local knowledge may also be used	Sudbourne Park Industries (EG)
<b>Agricultural Land</b>	Area of agricultural land inside flood cell Of which: Arable  Permanent Grass	279 ha  <b>50%</b> <b>50%</b>	AOF/EA	

	<p>Surrounding land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood cell</p> <p>1. Land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood cell (ha) note:</p> <p>2. Land irrigated outside any flood cell from abstraction point within cell</p> <p>3. Other economically useful land such as golf course, allotments</p> <p>4. Recreation grounds</p>	<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>277 ha</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p>	<p>AOF/EA ESWAG</p> <p>All from within Flood cell nothing from outside</p>	
<b>Wildlife and Habitat</b>	<p>A flood cell on the west side of the Butley River which contains arable, semi and permanent wet grassland, deciduous woodland and some hedgerow within the cell. An interesting feature known as the Fleet remains from the time before the river wall was built around 1600. A reed-filled freshwater lagoon surrounded by grazing marsh.</p> <p>The western boundary of the cell abuts the River Alde/Ore which is part of the network of the Alde/Ore/Butley Estuaries, a designated SAC (Special Area of Conservation) and contains habitats of conservation concern (see the more detailed description at Annex 1). Intertidal habitat in front of the defences is internationally designated. Designations:</p> <p>1. Intertidal habitat in front of defences</p> <p>    a. saltings</p> <p>    b. mudflats</p> <p>    c. Reedbed</p> <p>2. Pilot schemes to renew Saltings</p>	<p>Will EA/? have area by flood cell?</p> <p>*</p> <p>*</p> <p>Reeds commercially farmed</p> <p>Priority Species and Habitats which</p>	<p>EA? NE?</p> <p>EA?NE?</p> <p>ANOB</p> <p>SWT Wild life survey</p> <p>2012 'Ecological assessment- Alde and Ore Estuaries'</p>	

	<p>3. 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 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>4. Higher Level Stewardship Scheme</p> <p>5. Other?</p>	<p>are nationally and locally (Suffolk) important. <b>For species these include;</b> Common toad <i>Bufo bufo</i> Grass snake <i>Natrix natrix</i> Reed bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> Skylark <i>Alauda arvensis</i> Brown hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i> European otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> Water vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i> European eel <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> <b>Priority habitats include;</b> Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (including dykes) Deciduous woodland Hedgerow</p> <p>75%</p> <p>*</p>		
<p><b>Defences A&amp;O Futures Assessment 2011</b></p>	<p>Defences are earth embankments; the riverward face is steep in places. They provide a moderate standard of protection and are in fair condition.</p>			
	<p>Length of sea/estuary walls</p>	<p>2.2 kilometers</p>		
	<p>How soon will major work be required?</p>	<p>Within 8- 10 years</p>	<p>AOF/EA 2011</p>	
	<p>Current Standard of Protection (the chance of flooding in any year)</p>	<p>&lt;5% (1 in 20)</p>		
	<p>Currently managed by</p>	<p>EA</p>	<p>AOF/EA</p>	
<p><b>Features dependent on</b></p>	<p>1. Footpaths  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) along river walls (km)</li> <li>b) providing access to river walls but in floodable area</li> </ul> </p>	<p>in total 3Km 170m only *km *</p>	<p>AOF/ SCC Rights of Way Dept Local knowledge and SCC?</p> <p>Local</p>	

<p><b>the maintenance of the river walls</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Allotments</li> <li>3. Boatyards for building, repairs, winter storage</li> <li>4. Public car parks</li> <li>5. Sailing clubs</li> <li>6. Utilities e.g. Sewage outlet (Anglian water, electricity station?)</li> <li>7. Wildlife</li> <li>8. Roads</li> <li>9. River management and moorings</li> <li>10. Employment: Jobs at risk if area is flooded</li> <li>11. Other features to be invited in consultation</li> </ol>	<p>* * * * * * *</p> <p>Sudbourne Park – EG? Sudbourne Park Sewage Plant</p>	<p>Local</p> <p>Local knowledge Anglian, EON?</p> <p>SWT report Highways Dept? Crown Estates, sailing clubs, watermen Local knowledge</p>	
<p><b>Proposed Approach</b></p>	<p><b>A&amp;O Futures Approach:</b> Funds from national sources can be used to <b>maintain</b> the defences in this flood cell, subject to priorities in the estuary, until major work is required. However, national funding will not be available to <b>improve</b> the defences because it will cost more than the benefits it will provide to the small number of properties being protected.</p> <p><b>AOEP approach:</b> Upgrade designs £252,946</p>			

**BLANK FOR OTHER COMMENTS**