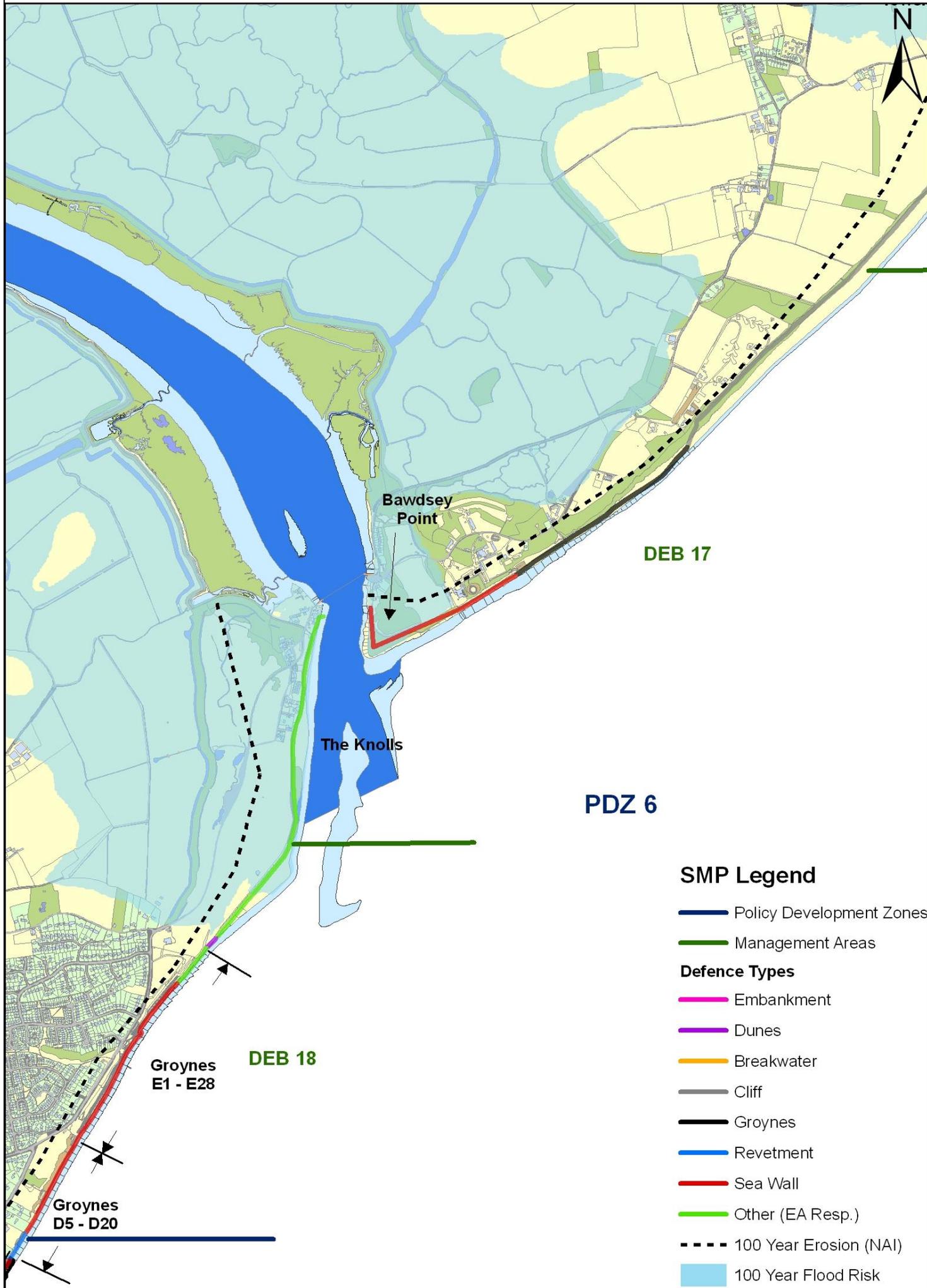
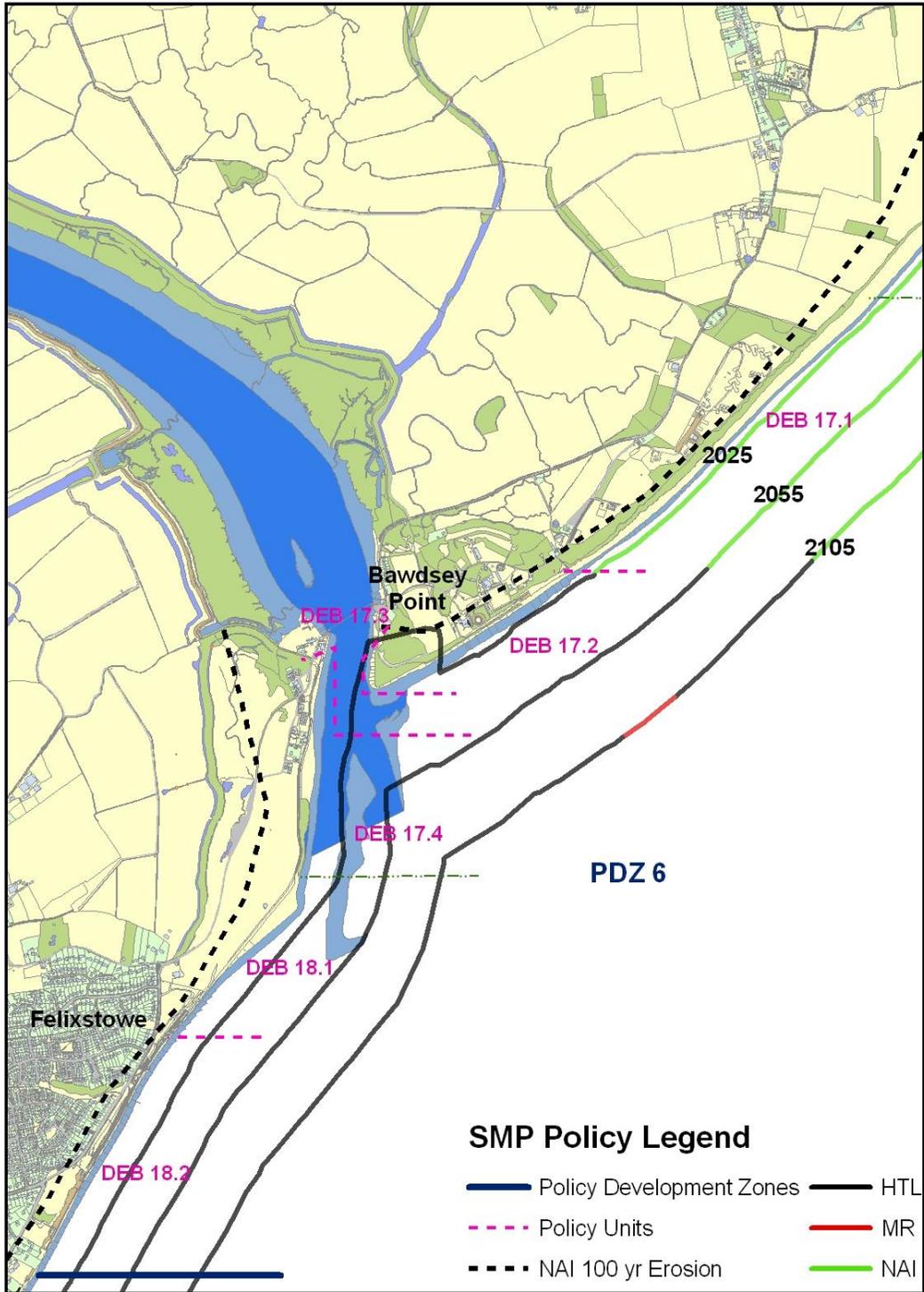


# SMP7 Summary - Bawdsey to North Felixstowe (Excl. Deben)





**Management Responsibilities**

SCDC: Deb 17.1 to Deb 17.3; Deb 18.2

SCDC Assets:

- Deb 17.1 Groyne field set in shingle cliffs
- Deb 18.2 Concrete steps backed by reinforced concrete promenade and recurve wall with upper promenade, timber groynes, Brackenbury sea wall, rock armour revetment set around sheet piled wall, vertical reinforced concrete wall with toe

EA: Deb 17.4; Deb 18.1

EA Assets:

- Deb 17.4 Embankment and concrete cladding, concrete recurve wall, grassed earth embankment
- Deb 18.1 Rock revetment, concrete return wall with asphalt crest, shallow concrete steps with integral angular wave return, tarmac path, timber piled groynes

Others

- Deb 17.2 Groyne field set in shingle cliffs, sheet pile wall, timber breastwork (buried)
- Deb 17.3 Sheet pile wall with sloping ties

**SMP Information**

Area vulnerable to flood risk: Approx. 10,609,000m<sup>2</sup>  
 No. of properties vulnerable to flooding: 88

Area vulnerable to erosion: Approx. 950,000m<sup>2</sup> (2105 prediction – no defences)  
 No. of properties vulnerable to erosion: 93

Vulnerable infrastructure / assets:

Bawdsey cliffs, Bawdsey Manor, Martello Towers, Deben Estuary, Felixstowe ferry, Golf course

**SMP Objectives**

- To maintain the character and community of Felixstowe Ferry and Bawdsey;
- To support other rural communities in the area and underpinning agricultural activities;
- To maintain access to Felixstowe Ferry;
- To maintain the overall and specific recreational features associated with the entrance to the Deben, including the diversity of facilities such as the golf course and water sport activities;
- To maintain the beach use of North Felixstowe;
- To maintain the core heritage value of the area;
- To maintain transport links in the area;
- To promote ways to maintain access to and along the coastal footpath;
- To support appropriate ecological adaptation of habitats.

Policy Unit ID	Policy Unit Name (Location)	Current Policy 0-20 yrs Short	Current Policy 20-50 yrs Medium	Current Policy 50-100 yrs Long	Policy Comments	Action Reference	Action Description	Activity	Theme	Action Lead Organisation	Key Partners	Primary Action Objective	Epoch for Action Delivery	Epoch Comments	Priority	Funding Source	Estimated Funding Requirement (£'000)	Implementation Cycle	Target Start Date (financial year)	Actual Start Date (financial year)	Target End Date (financial year)	Action Progress Status 2017/18	Action Progress Supporting Information 2017/18
Work underway																							
DEB 17.3	Deben Lower Estuary	HTL	HTL	MR	Manage potential flood compartment in a manner to allow sustainable management of the estuary entrance.	77	Manage the Lower Estuary as part of the Deben Estuary Plan	Asset Management and Maintenance	Protection	Deben Estuary Partnership	Environment Agency, Natural England, Suffolk Coastal DC, Suffolk County Council, RSPB, Suffolk Coast & Heaths Unit	Economic	0-20 yrs Short		High			Cycle 1 2012-2015				Progressing	Implementation of the Deben Estuary Plan is ongoing.
DEB 17.2	Bawdsey Manor	HTL	HTL	HTL	Maintain estuary configuration with local decisions on management of individual sections. This may require private funding.	78	Monitoring of Steel Sheet piles and beach levels	Monitoring	Preparedness	Suffolk Coastal DC	Environment Agency, Bawdsey Manor, Deben Estuary Partnership	Economic	0-20 yrs Short		High			Cycle 2 2015-2021	2013/14	ongoing		Progressing	Bawdsey Manor owner is proactively managing condition assessment and planning of repetitive works to defences to seaward of Manor grounds
Proposed future activity																							
DEB 17.2	Bawdsey Manor	HTL	HTL	HTL	Maintain estuary configuration with local decisions on management of individual sections. This may require private funding.	76	Bawdsey Manor/north side of R Deben entrance frontage strategy review	Studies, Assessments and Plans	Preparedness	Suffolk Coastal DC	Environment Agency, Deben Estuary Partnership, Bawdsey Manor, Natural England, Historic England	Economic	0-20 yrs Short		Medium	SCDC	20	Cycle 2 2015-2021	tbv	tbv	tbv	Planned / Programmed	Task is shown in MTP. Timing of action is linked to monitoring and condition assessment in task 78. Lead authority tbv.
DEB 18.2	North Felixstowe	HTL	HTL	HTL	Long term response management	84	North Felixstowe Beach Management - Phase 1. Phased improvements to groynes	Asset Management and Maintenance	Protection	Suffolk Coastal DC	Environment Agency, Natural England	Economic	0-20 yrs Short		Medium			Cycle 3 2021-2027	2025/26			Planned / Programmed	A high level review of strategy is underway with MML. The nature and timing of potential future works will be informed by the study findings. A forward marker is in SCDC capital programme and MTP.
DEB 18.2	North Felixstowe	HTL	HTL	HTL	Long term response management	85	North Felixstowe Beach Management - Phase 2. Phased improvements to groynes	Asset Management and Maintenance	Protection	Suffolk Coastal DC	Environment Agency, Natural England	Economic	0-20 yrs Short		Medium			Cycle 3 2021-2027	2030/31			Planned / Programmed	A high level review of strategy is underway with MML. The nature and timing of potential future works will be informed by the study findings. A forward marker is in SCDC capital programme and MTP.
<p>ABP Associated British Ports, AOA Alde &amp; Ore Association, AW, Anglian Water, BE Benacre Estates, BEG, Blyth Estuary Group, BM Bawdsey Manor, CG Community Groups, DEP Deben Estuary Partnership, EA Environment Agency, EH English Heritage, EPP Estuary Planning Partnership, GYBC Great Yarmouth Borough Council, KC Kessingland Community, LO Landowners, LRA Local Residents Association, NE Natural England, NNDC North Norfolk District Council, NT National Trust, RSPB Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, SCC Suffolk County Council, SCDC Suffolk Coastal District Council, SCF Suffolk Coast Forum, SCH Suffolk Coast &amp; Heaths, SHT Southwold Harbour Trust, SSSC Shingle Street Settlement Company, SWT Suffolk Wildlife Trust, WDC Waveney District Council</p>																							

## **Bawdsey to North Felixstowe**

### ***Summary Discussion***

The ridge of higher ground running back from Bawdsey Cliffs separates the coast from the low lying land of the lower Deben Estuary. The cliffs are fronted by a shingle beach over most of their length. This beach thins considerably beneath the encased cliff garden of Bawdsey Manor. The narrowest section of beach is groyned with a piled seawall to the toe of the cliff. The beach widens again at the root of the Knolls at the mouth of the Deben. The Knolls are a shingle bank formation extending parallel to the coast across the entrance to the Deben Estuary.

At the entrance to the Deben the northern point is held by a sheet piled wall, backed by a low lying area of shingle deposits. The wall connects through to the Bawdsey Ferry Quay further into the estuary mouth.

At the entrance to the Deben the coastline creates a step across the mouth of the estuary, with the southern side being formed by a large ridge of shingle sand deposit. Along this southern shore is the village of Felixstowe Ferry. This village is in part defended by flood embankments, which also protect the golf course and agricultural land behind. Part of the village and the harbour area are seaward of the sea defence. The strong flows along this section of coast in front of the village are controlled by rock groynes with a rock revetment at the seaward end by the Martello Tower.

The Knolls periodically extend beyond the main entrance in front of the coast to the south. When the channel breaches through the Knolls, a ness forms to the corner of the coast and tends to spread along the heavily groyned sea front of North Felixstowe. The land along this section rises from the low lying northern end to the higher land of Brackenbury Cliffs and Cobbold's Point. There is a road and property to the crest of the cliff. An important number of beach chalets and other beach user amenities lie to the back of the defences and on the coastal slope.

At the Deben, the critical decision is in whether the mouth of the estuary continues to be managed or not. Considering the issues identified for the area, the intent of the plan is to continue to manage this area of the coast. This will sustain the key recreational uses and assets of the area, while maintaining the coastal processes associated with the Knolls. Management of the entrance would rely on managing the tidal volume of the estuary. This would require the long term management of the large flood compartments within the lower estuary. This needs to be considered further by the estuary strategy, considering ways in which future flood risk can be managed. This would not preclude increased frequency of flooding to these areas but the impact on tidal volume would need to be managed. As such it is envisaged that the lower defences would be maintained.

This may impact on the habitat of the estuary and this would need to be addressed through opportunity for habitat creation elsewhere within the estuary.

The defence of North Felixstowe would be maintained.

The approach to both areas clarifies policy left in abeyance by SMP1. The SMP2 policy draws upon the various strategies and studies that have been undertaken since SMP1.