

Policy Unit 5C10 Netley Castle to Weston Point

Summary description of Policy Unit

The shoreline between Weston Point and Netley Abbey is undefended and managed by the Local Authority. The tidal floodplain is restricted due to topography, with residential and commercial properties located on the higher ground, but the flood risk area broadens towards Weston. The foreshore and open space are important recreational amenities; part of the open space is overlying a former landfill site. The sediment transport is from east to west, being fed by relatively low rates of erosion from the adjacent low cliffs. Netley Abbey and Netley Castle are key heritage monuments along with Conservation Area. Inter-tidal habitats of International, European and national nature conservation importance, and inland areas provide high tide roost sites and support the adjacent and nearby SPA/Ramsar sites. This frontage has been assessed in the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy, which has recommended a HTL policy for each epoch.

Final policy options

SMP1 Ref
NET1 Hold the Line

**Epoch 1
From Present Day
(up to 2025)**

**Epoch 2
Medium Term
(2025 to 2055)**

**Epoch 3
Long Term
(2055 to 2105)**

Hold the Line

Hold the Line

Hold the Line

Summary of rationale behind final policy options

The final policy options are taken from and consistent with the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy.

The shoreline between Netley Abbey and Weston Point has no defence structures and historically has not needed beach management intervention from the local authority. The increasing coastal flood and erosion risks over the medium to long-term may however, necessitate beach management and replenishment activities to maintain the recreational beach and to prevent the erosion of the open space and underlying former landfill site. Such works would provide protection to the residential and commercial properties located within the tidal floodplain that extends over the open space to the southern fringe of the Woolston conurbation. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this beach.

Due to the environmental designations within Southampton Water holding the defence line would contribute towards the loss of European and national nature conservation designated habitats such as inter-tidal foreshore habitats, through coastal squeeze. These losses will need to be mitigated within the same designated area or compensated for elsewhere and delivered through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme. Opportunities for habitat mitigation and compensation have been detailed within the Appropriate Assessment of the final policies.

Policy changes through Public Consultation

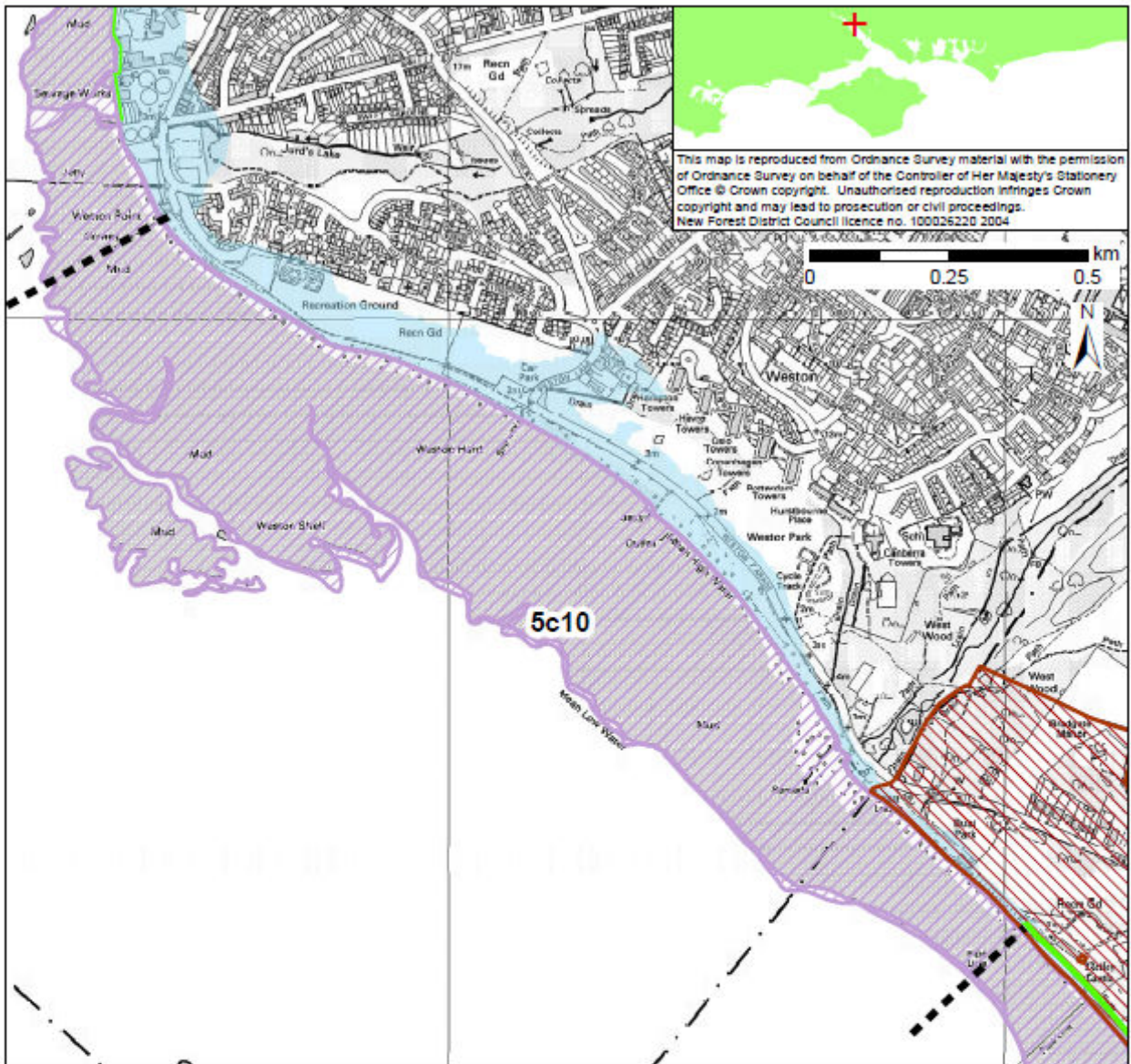
None. Public consultation on the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy will confirm the final policy and management approach, which may require revisions to the final SMP policies

Funding

It is uncertain whether central government funding would be secured for beach management for the frontage. Alternative sources of public funding may be available to Local Authority or to the County Council for adaptive management of the former landfill site.

Further Studies (identified in Action Plan)

Conclusion and approval of River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy.



POLICY

From Present Day (up to 2025):	Medium-Term (2025 to 2055):	Long-Term (2055 to 2105):
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Policy Unit Boundary
- International / National Designations
- Important Heritage Sites
- 2115 Indicative Floodplain (1 in 200 year) provided from PUSH

Policy Unit 5C11 Weston Point to Woodmill Lane

Summary description of Policy Unit

The areas of Southampton City on the east bank of the River Itchen has considerable development within the relatively restricted tidal floodplain, and comprises significant numbers of residential, industrial and commercial properties, including marinas, boat yards and wharfs, transport network and infrastructure, which are vital to the economy of the area and the region. The majority of the existing defences are privately owned and maintained. There are Scheduled Ancient Monuments, listed buildings, maritime features, registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Area. Inter-tidal habitats of International, European and national nature conservation importance, and near shore structures provide high tide roost sites and support the adjacent and nearby SPA/Ramsar sites. The area is also designated a Local Nature Reserve. This frontage has been assessed in the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy, which has recommended a HTL policy for the first and second epochs and an NAI policy for epoch 3.

Final policy options

SMP1 Ref
ITCH 4 & 3 Hold the Line

Epoch 1 From Present Day (up to 2025)	Epoch 2 Medium Term (2025 to 2055)	Epoch 3 Long Term (2055 to 2105)
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention* (further detailed studies required for management of site)

Summary of rationale behind final policy options

The final policy options are taken from and consistent with the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy.

The policy intention in the short and medium-term is to maintain the current line of defence to provide flood protection to the conurbations on the east bank of the River Itchen, with significant numbers of residential, commercial and industrial developments that are located within the relatively restricted tidal floodplain. Improvements and maintenance of the revetments and seawalls would be required to reduce the variation in the standard of protection provided by the largely privately owned defences. It is the policy intention that currently undefended sections will remain undefended.

In the long-term it may be uneconomical to continue to defend the entire frontage due to the increasing risk of coastal flooding, Property level defences or localised lengths of defences to protect properties or heritage sites may be more appropriate. The * in epoch 3 indicates that further assessments that address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues for the frontage are required to determine adaptation and management options in the long term.

Due to the environmental designations within Southampton Water and the River Itchen, holding the defence line will continue to contribute towards the loss of European and national nature conservation designated habitats such as inter-tidal foreshore habitats, through coastal squeeze. These losses will need to be mitigated within the same designated area or compensated for elsewhere and delivered through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme. Opportunities for habitat mitigation and compensation have been detailed within the Appropriate Assessment of the final policies.

Policy changes through Public Consultation

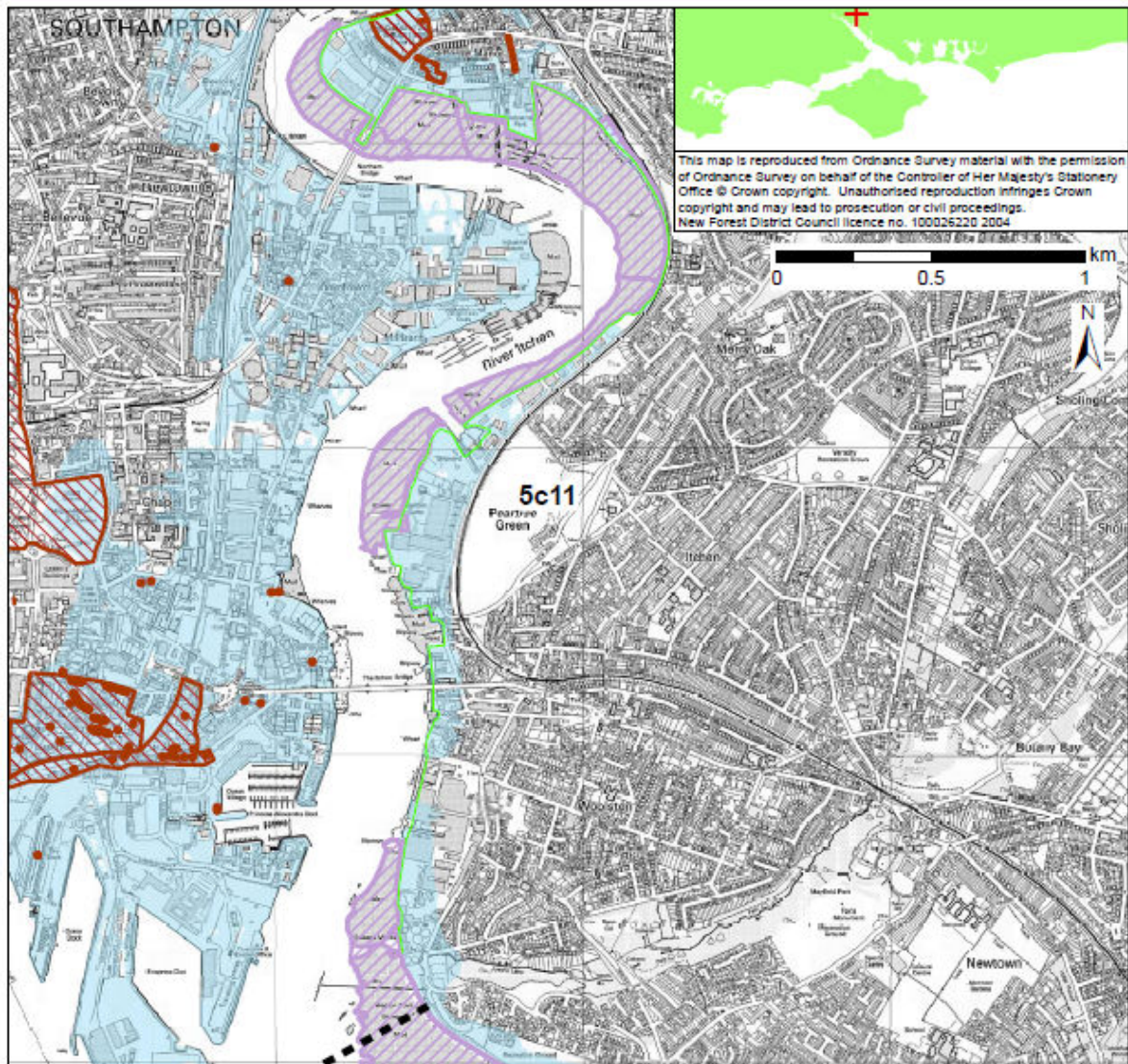
None. Public consultation on the draft River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy will confirm the final policy and management approach, which may require revisions to the final SMP policies

Funding

It is likely that central government funding could be secured for majority of identified works. As is currently the case, however, no public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.

Further Studies (identified in Action Plan)

Conclusion and approval of River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy.

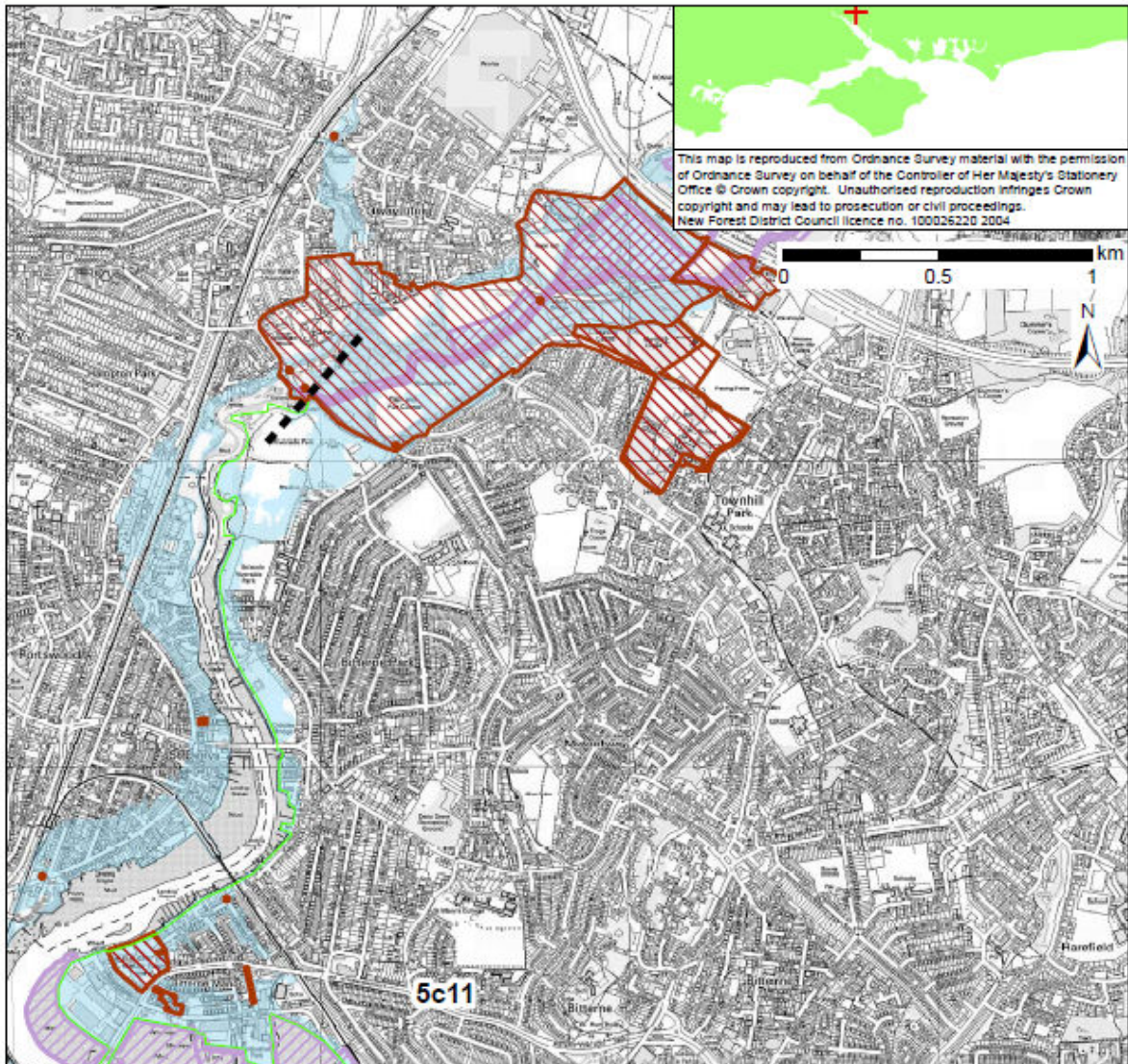


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POLICY

From Present Day (up to 2025):	Medium-Term (2025 to 2055):	Long-Term (2055 to 2105):
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention*
		*Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options)

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Policy Unit Boundary
- International / National Designations
- Important Heritage Sites
- 2115 Indicative Floodplain (1 in 200 year) provided from PUSH



POLICY

From Present Day (up to 2025):	Medium-Term (2025 to 2055):	Long-Term (2055 to 2105):
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	No Active Intervention*
		*Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options)

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Policy Unit Boundary
- International / National Designations
- Important Heritage Sites
- 2115 Indicative Floodplain (1 in 200 year) provided from PUSH

Policy Unit 5C12 Woodmill Lane to Redbridge

Summary description of Policy Unit

The City of Southampton extending from Woodmill at the head of the tidal River Itchen, to Redbridge has considerable development and comprises significant numbers of residential and commercial properties, including marinas, boat yards and wharfs, and associated infrastructure including sewage works. The Port of Southampton is owned by Associated British Ports (ABP) and is the UK's second largest container port and cruise passenger port (with over 1 million passengers in 2009) and has been identified as a key international gateway and critical component of the nation's transport system. ABP Southampton is the statutory harbour authority and owns significant parts of the water frontage within Southampton Water, including the current operational quay frontages for the port. The tidal floodplain is relatively extensive due to the topography affecting the port assets, waterside development, transport network, sewage works, and other associated infrastructure. Within the River Itchen the majority of the existing defences are privately owned and maintained, with sections maintained by the Local Authority. Between Ocean Village and Redbridge is the commercial and industrial Port of Southampton, and the quay walls and defences are maintained by the Port Authority. There are listed and historic buildings and monuments, maritime features, registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas. Within the River Itchen there are limited inter-tidal habitats of International, European and national nature conservation importance, which support the adjacent and nearby SPA/Ramsar sites.

Final policy options

SMP1 Ref
ITCH2, 1 & TEST6 Hold the Line

Epoch 1 From Present Day (up to 2025)	Epoch 2 Medium Term (2025 to 2055)	Epoch 3 Long Term (2055 to 2105)
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

Summary of rationale behind final policy options

The key policy drivers to maintain and improve flood defences are to continue to provide considerable economic and societal benefits to the heavily developed and populated conurbations of Southampton City within the extensive area of coastal flood risk. ABP, the City Council and EA are working jointly with regard flood risk and climate change; however ABP do not consider the quay walls, which they maintain, as coastal defences. These walls may provide a different standard of flood protection to protect Port interests compared to those proposed for residential areas. The commercial and industrial dominated frontage extending northwest from the River Itchen, is principally owned, and the defence structures maintained, by the port authority. The west bank of the River Itchen is wholly developed with substantial numbers of residential and commercial properties, heritage sites, transport networks and other associated city centre infrastructure.

National policy and the Regional Spatial Strategy recognise the Port of Southampton as a major international deep sea gateway port with significant global and economic importance. The reclaimed land known as Dibden Bay is the only area of land which is physically capable of accommodating significant expansion of the port. However, the land at Dibden Bay is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and adjoins the New

Forest National Park. The foreshore is of international importance, being designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site, as well as an SSSI. In 2004 the Secretary of State rejected previous proposals for port development at Dibden Bay principally because of its environmental impacts. Whilst there may be a strong economic case for the physical expansion of the Port of Southampton, any future expansion would, amongst other considerations, need to satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations and adequate compensation would also be required.

Opportunities for habitat mitigation and compensation have been detailed within the Appropriate Assessment of the final policies.

Policy changes through Public Consultation

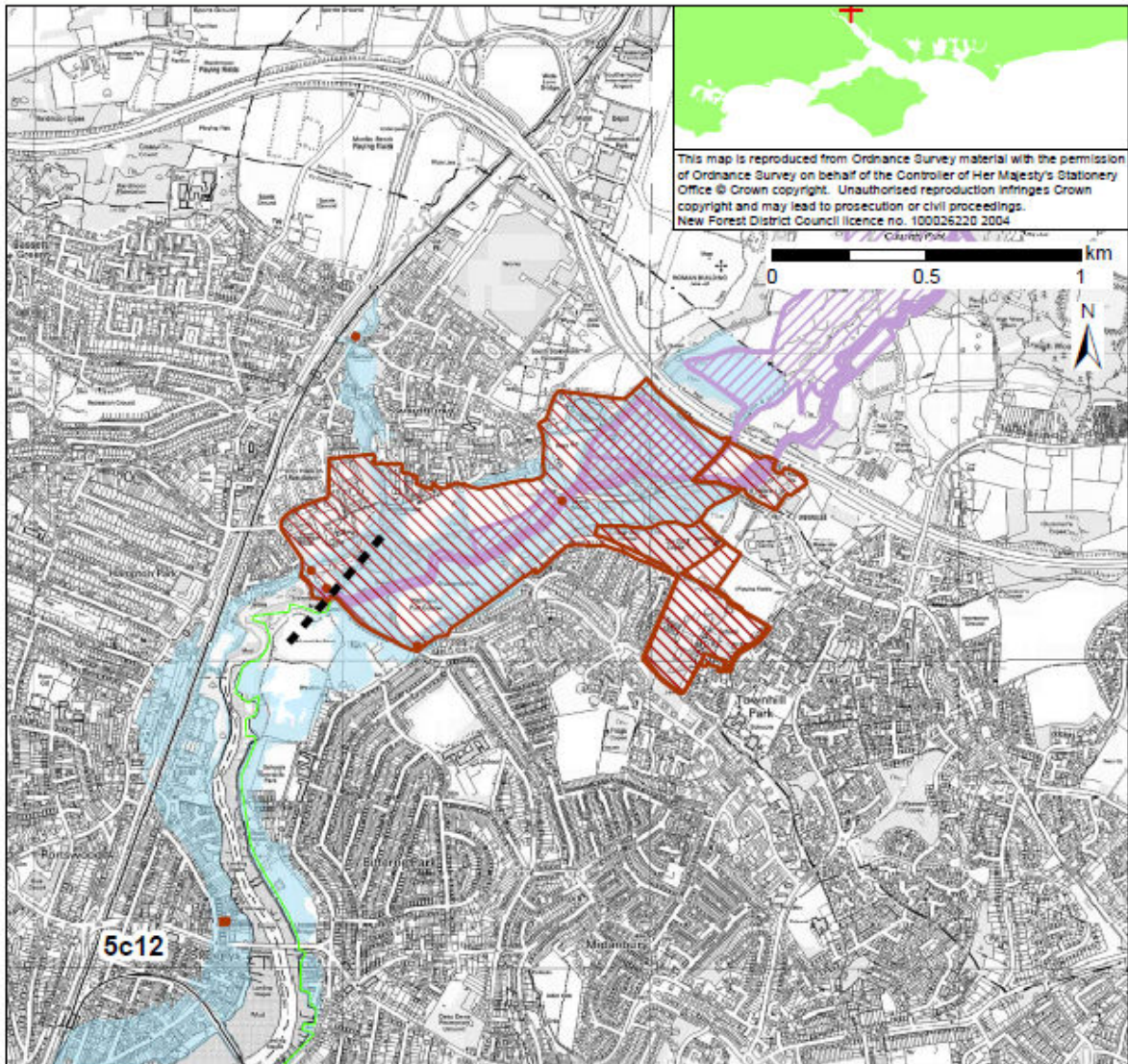
None.

Funding

It is likely that central government funding could be secured for majority of identified works. As is currently the case, however, no public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners or for the privately-owned port and industrial frontage.

Further Studies (identified in Action Plan)

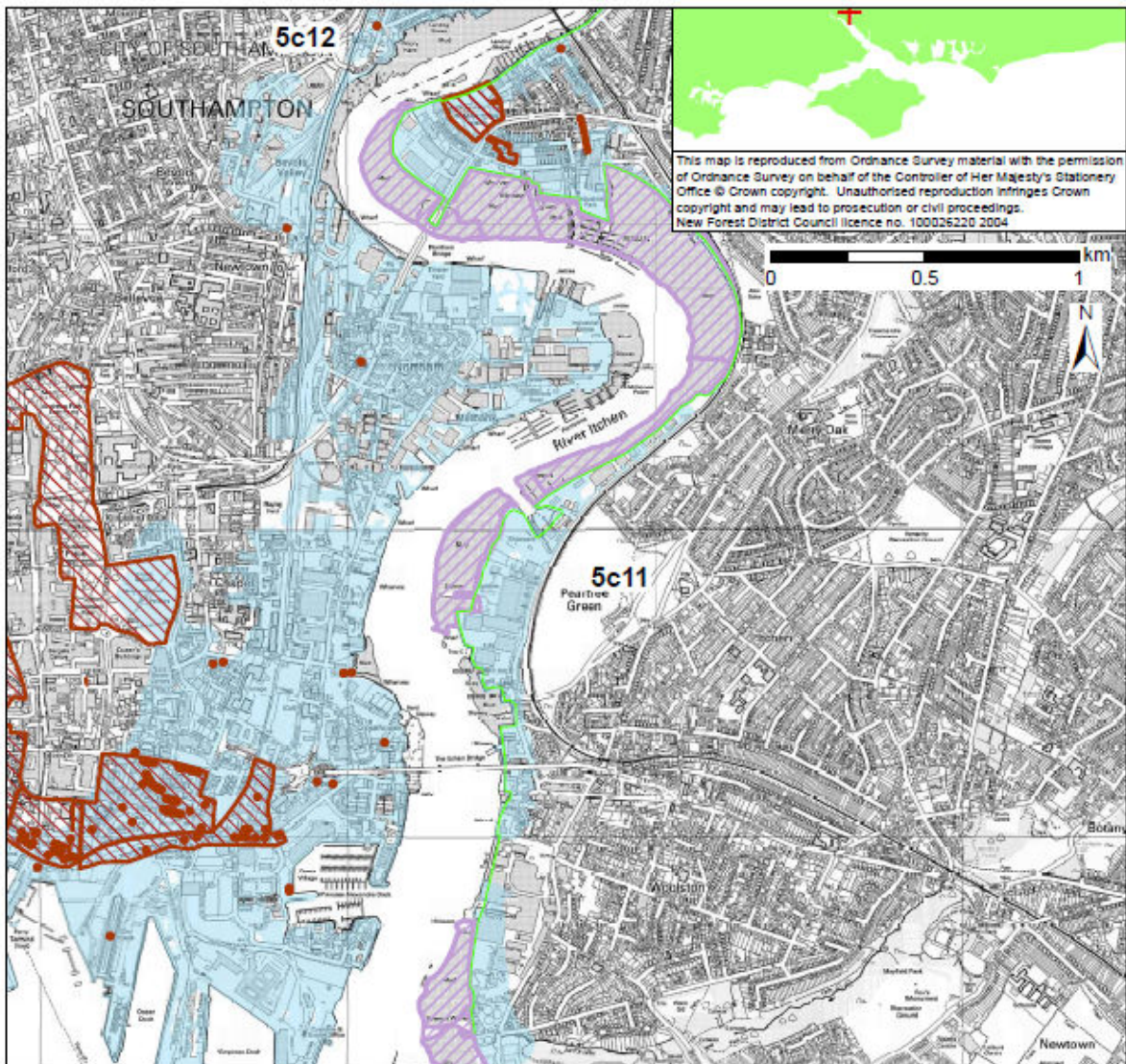
Southampton (Redbridge to Woodmill Lane) Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy



POLICY

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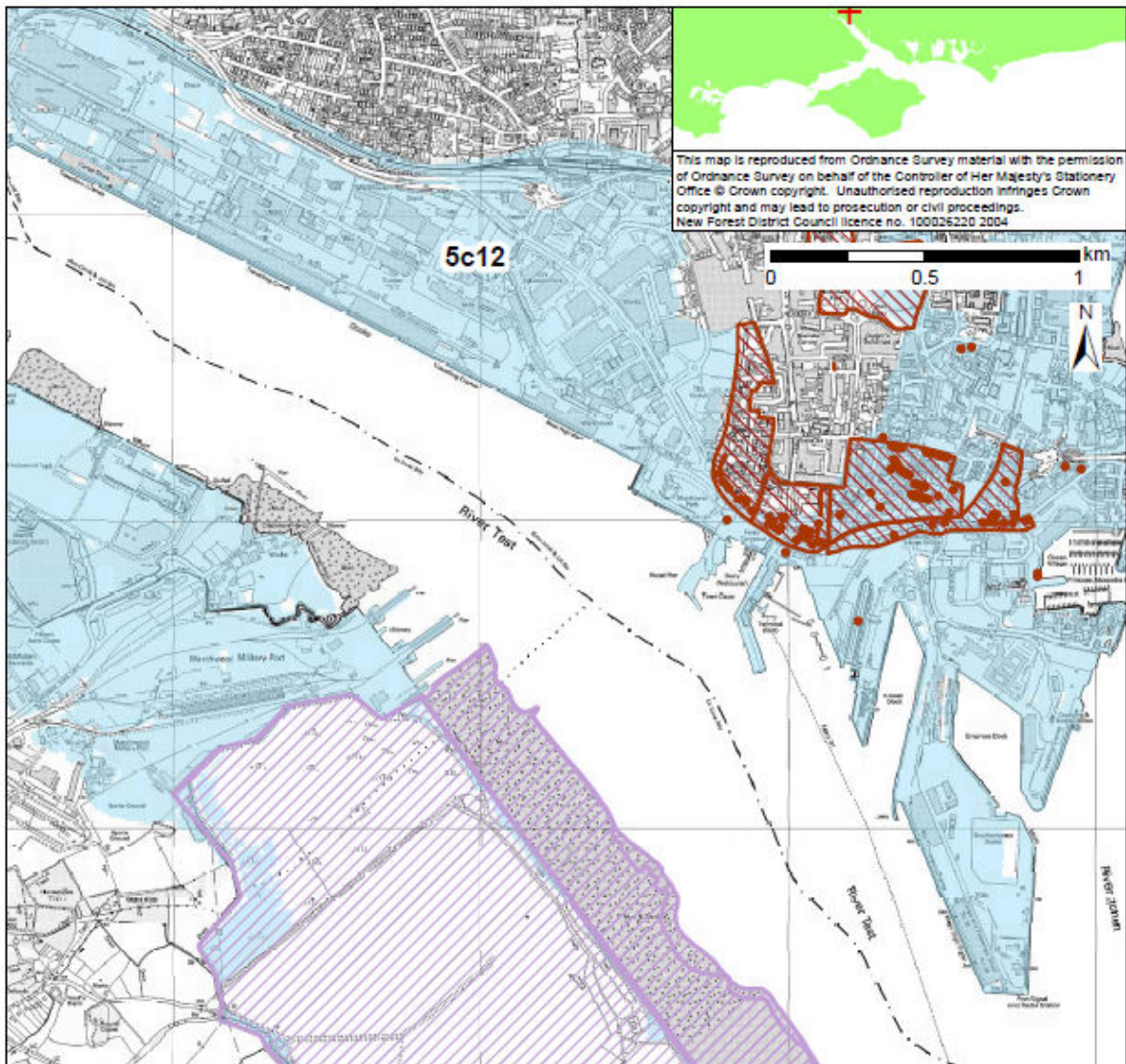
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- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Policy Unit Boundary
- International / National Designations
- Important Heritage Sites
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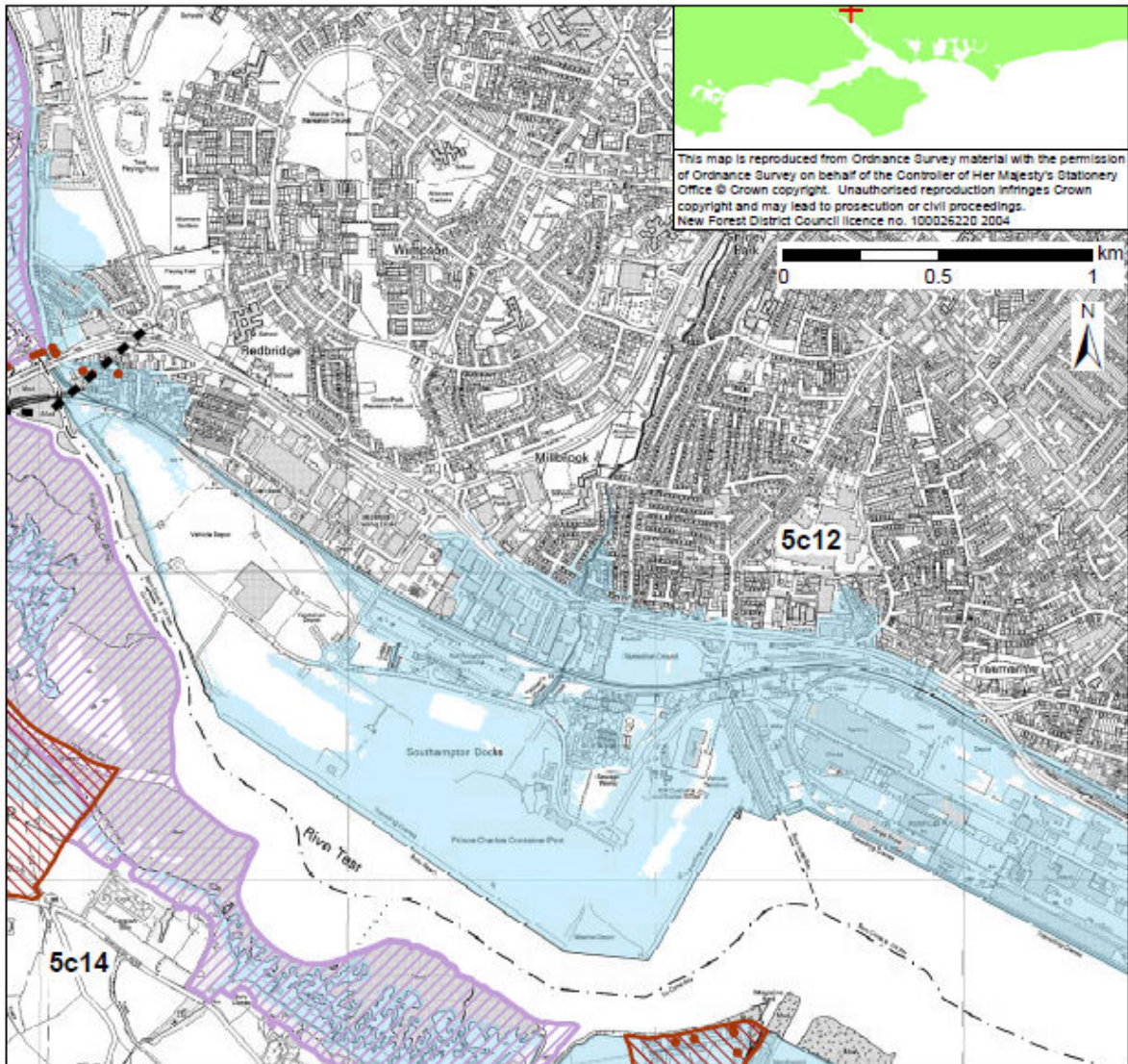


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POLICY

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