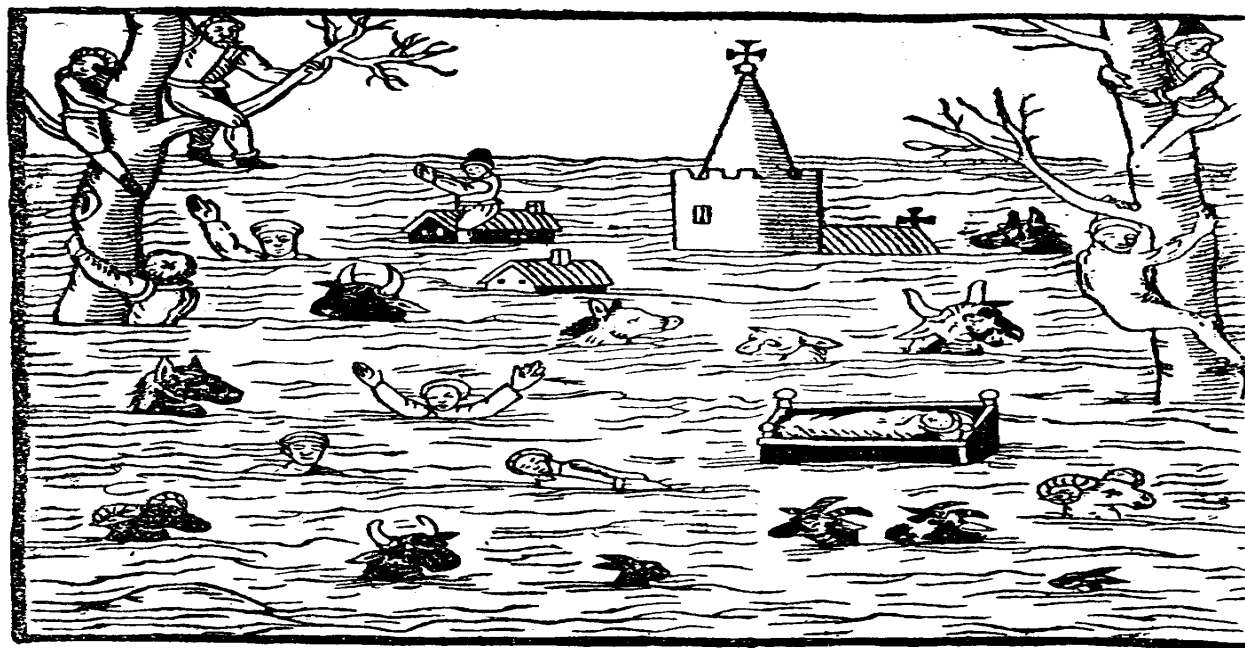


West Somerset Coastline

flood and erosion risks

1607.

A true report of certaine wonderfull overflowinges
of Waters, now lately in Summerset-shire, Norfolk, and other
places of England: destroying many thousands of men, women,
and children, overthrowing and bearing downe
whole townes and villages, and drowning
infinite numbers of sheepe and
other Cattle.



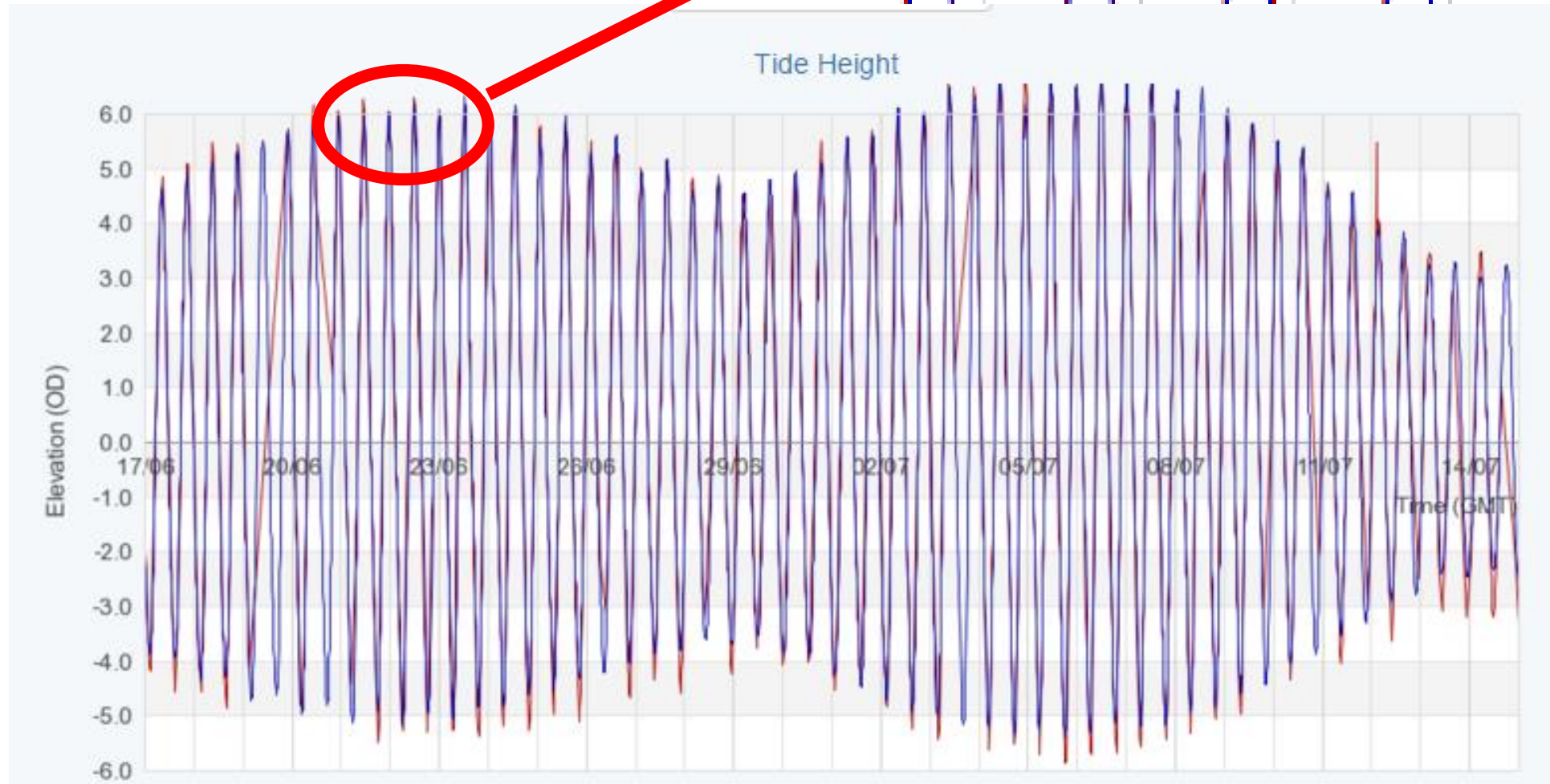
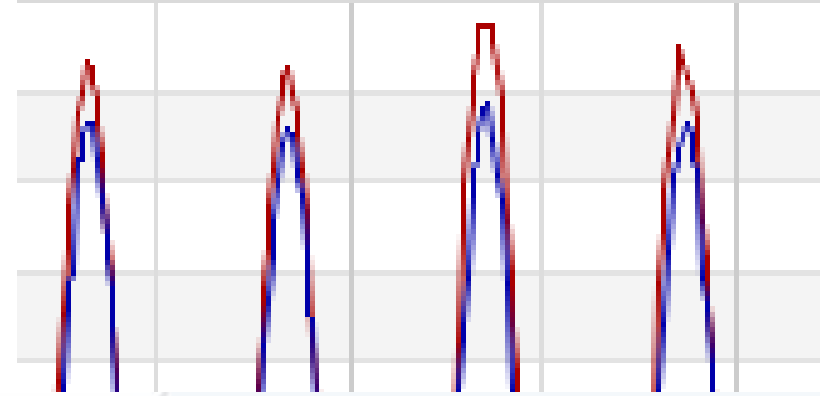
Printed at London by W. I. for Edward White and are to be sold
at the Gunne at the North doore of Pauls.

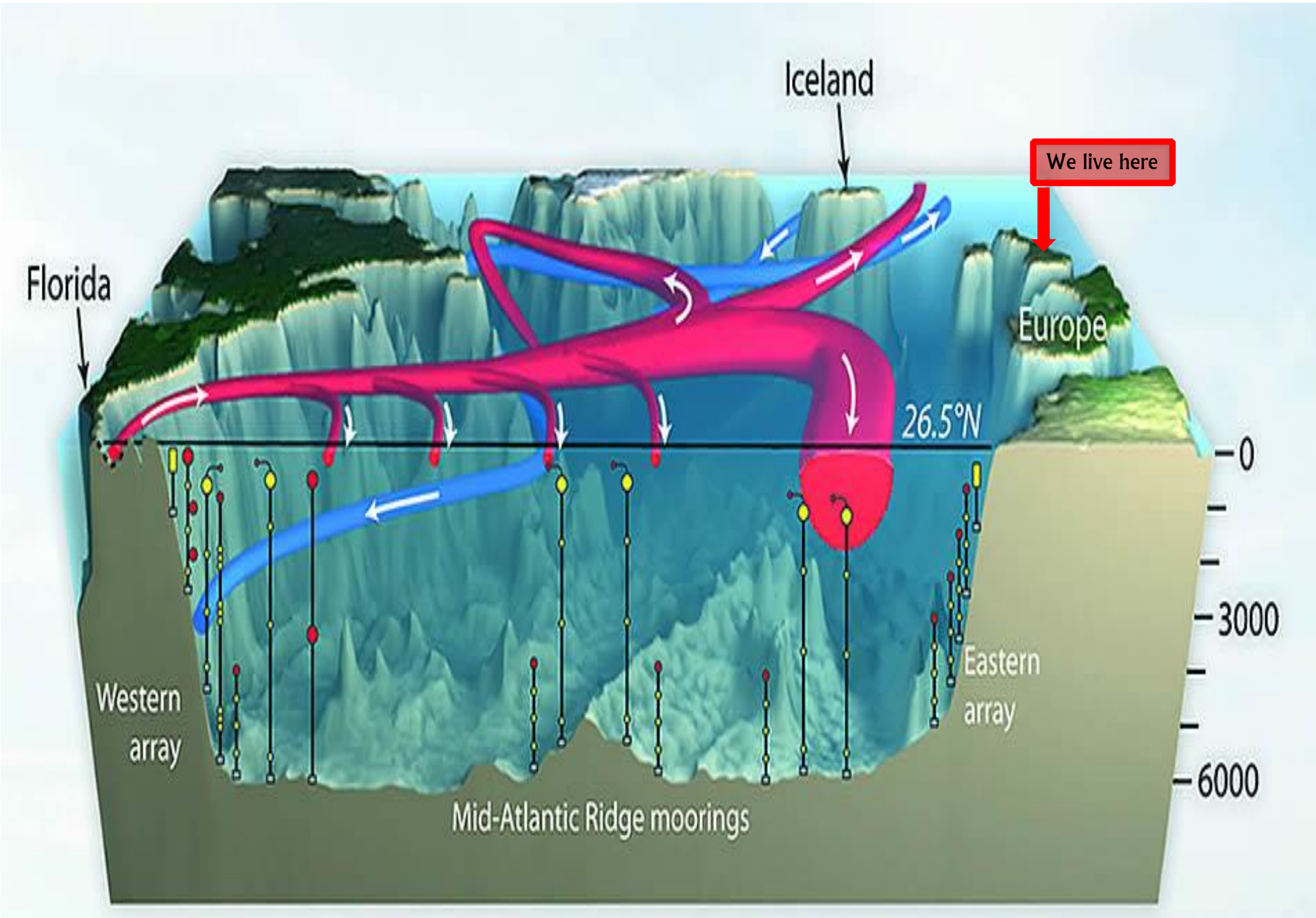


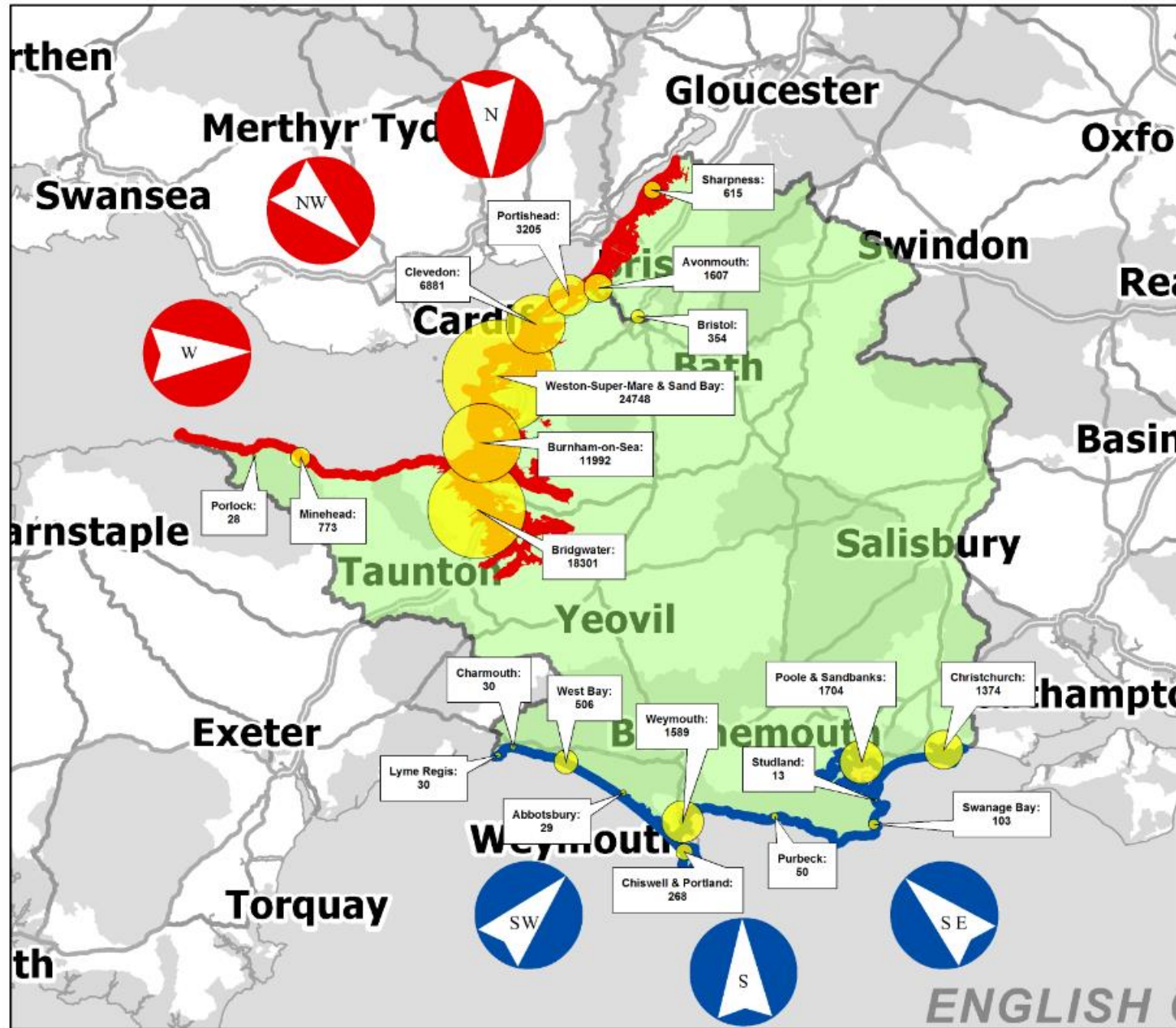
John Buttivant
Coastal Engineer



Severn Bridge Tide





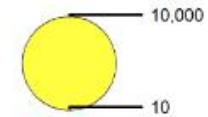


Wessex Worst Case Coastal: North Coast and South Coast Events

This map shows the worst case North Coast scenario in red, with high tides exacerbated by strong winds from the North and West. The worst case South Coast scenario is in blue, with high tides exacerbated by strong winds from Southerly directions.

Legend

Properties At Risk



- Wessex North Coast
- Wessex South Coast
- Coastal Flood Risk NWessex
- Coastal Flood Risk SWessex
- Wessex Area

- Worst Case Wind Direction**
- Red: North Coast
- Blue: South Coast



Wessex Location map

Scale: 1:1,000,000



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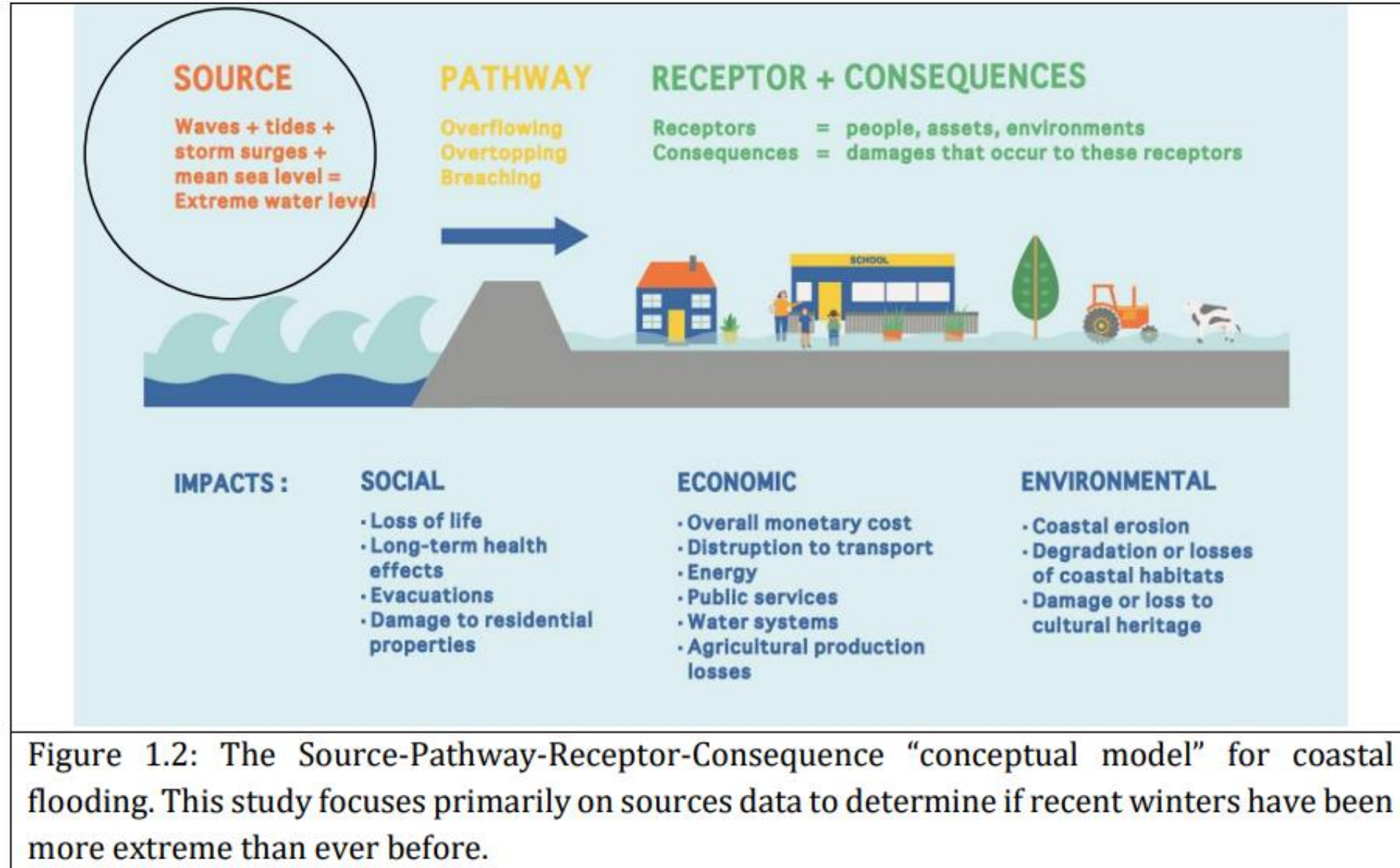
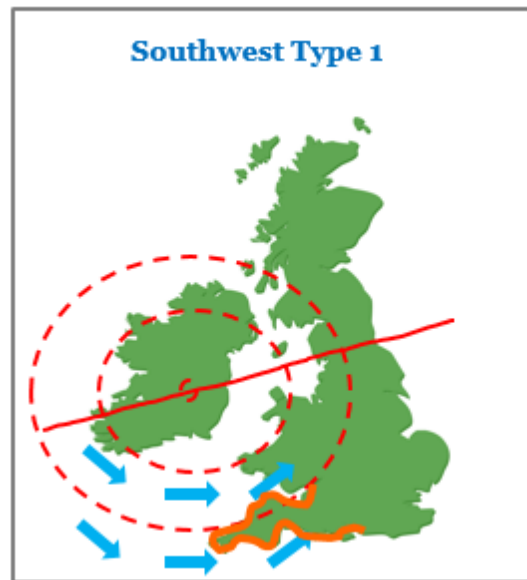
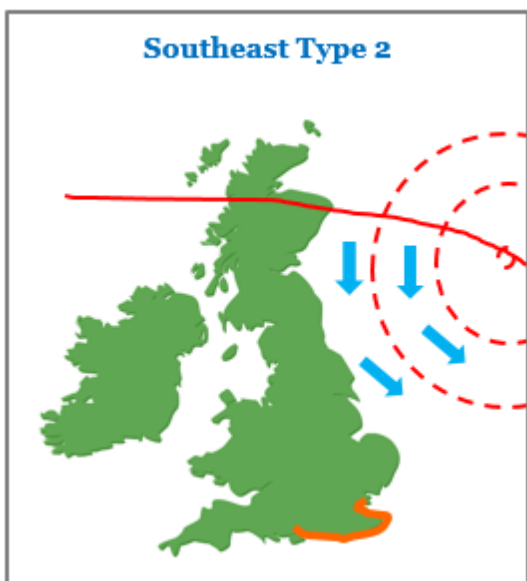
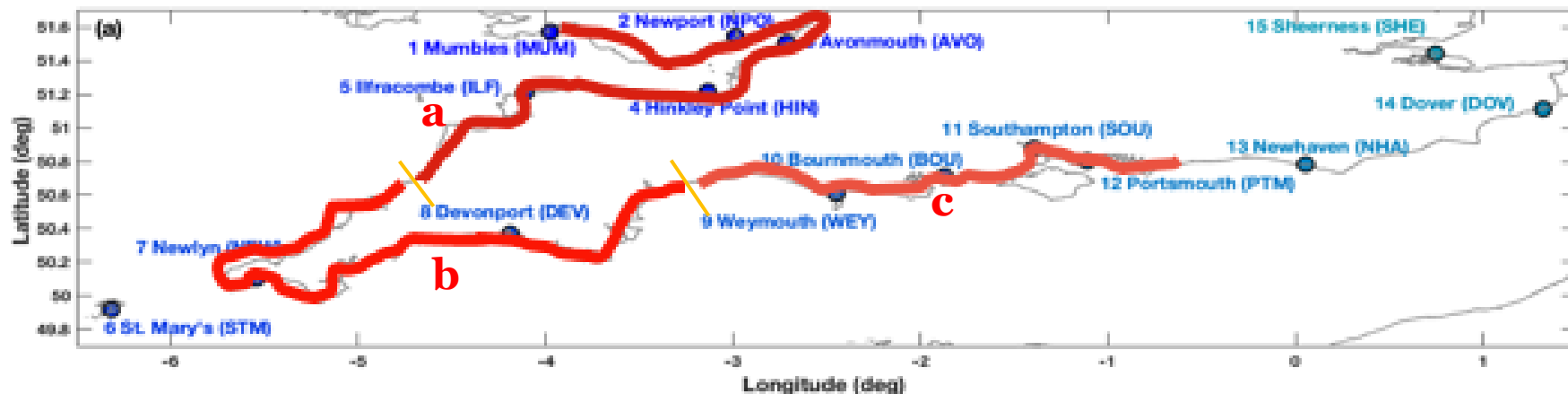


Figure 1.2: The Source-Pathway-Receptor-Consequence “conceptual model” for coastal flooding. This study focuses primarily on sources data to determine if recent winters have been more extreme than ever before.

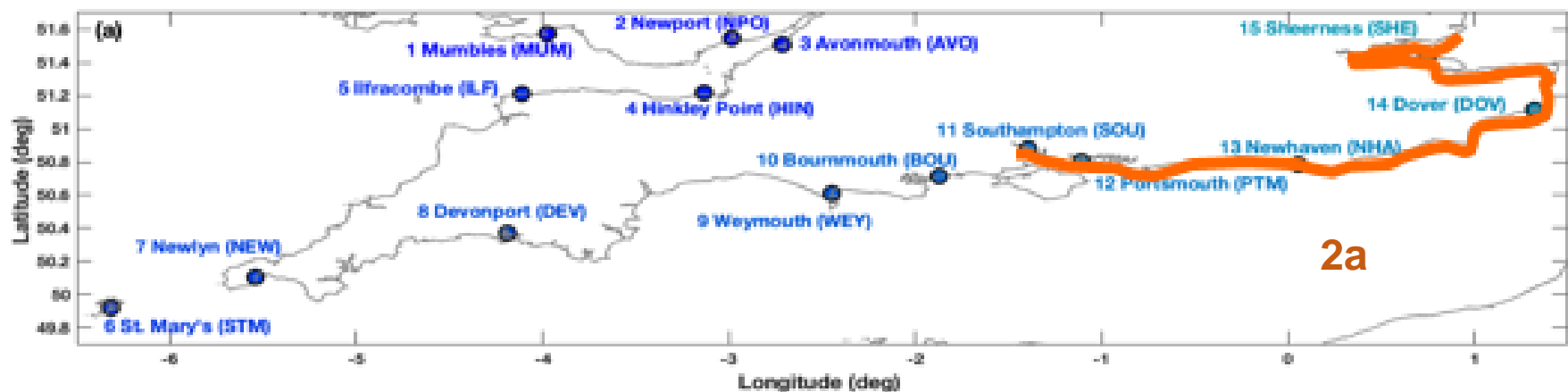
Uncertainty



Type 1a, b and c: West to East propagating surge
Southwest spatial footprint – Mumbles to Portsmouth



Type 2: East to west propagating surge – leak from North Sea
Southeast spatial footprint – Mumbles to Southampton



Southampton & Portsmouth lie at the interface and experience both types of events

Wake up call from Eunice

Flood Guidance Statement
10:30hrs Monday 14 February 2022

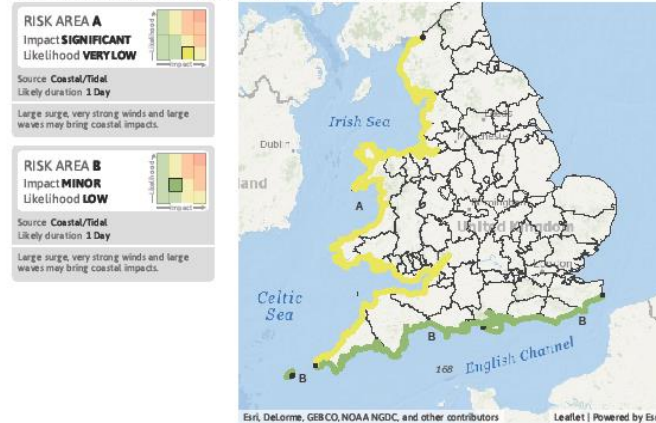
FLOODFORECASTINGCENTRE
Met Office



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
14 Feb 2022 10:30-23:59	15 Feb 2022	16 Feb 2022	17 Feb 2022	18 Feb 2022
Trend since last FGS Decreased ↓	Steady →	Increased ↑	Increased ↑	Increased ↑

Significant coastal flooding impacts are possible but not expected for Wales and the west coast of England on Friday. The overall flood risk is LOW.

Specific Areas of Concern Map 1: Friday 18 February 2022.



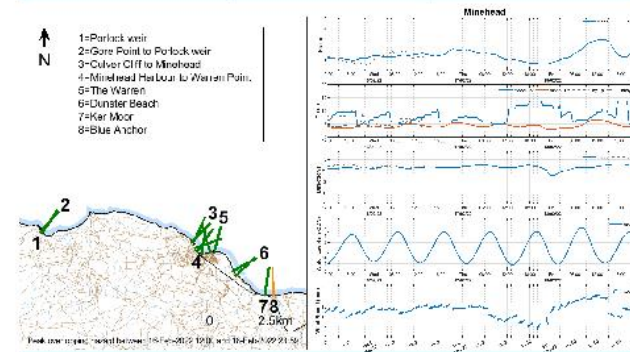
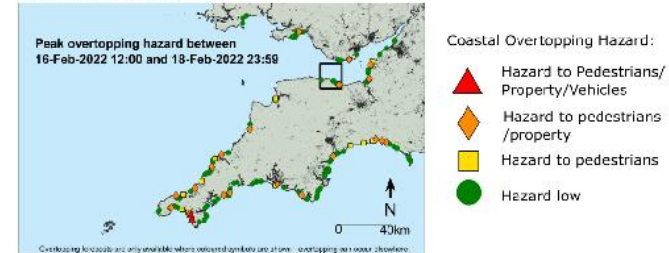
Property no.s	Scenario
16.02.2022	66070 Worst case
	3382 Best estimate
	3621 Operational
17.02.2022	11am
	12094 Worst case
	3278 Best estimate
	3698 Operational
17.02.2022	12.30pm
	4362 Worst case
	2606 Best estimate
	3698 Operational

OWWL
Operational Wave & Water Level Model

sweep
UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH

Coastal Overtopping Forecast

Generated: 16:53 16 Feb 2022



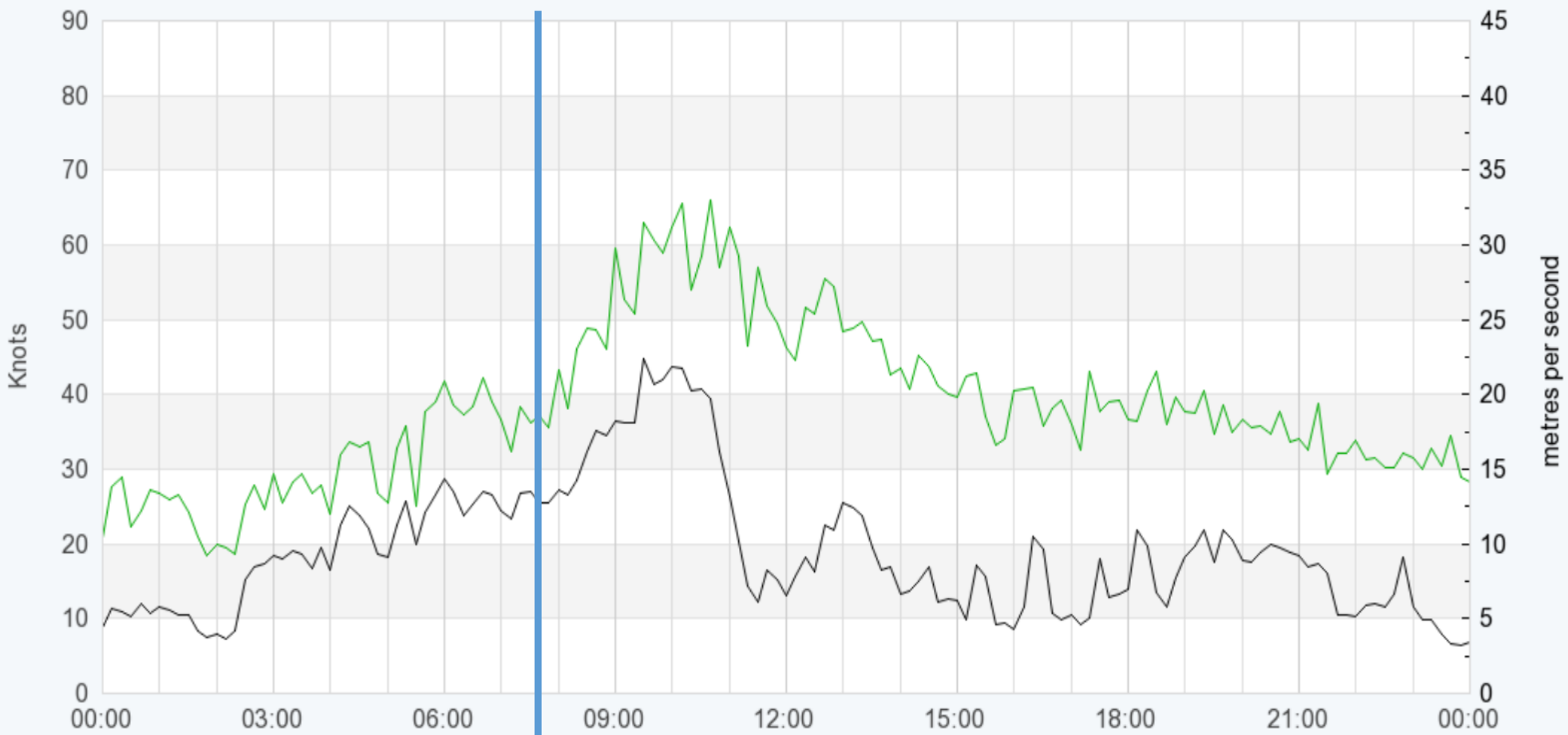
Acknowledgement: Boundary forcing data provided by Met Office



Previous

Wind Speed

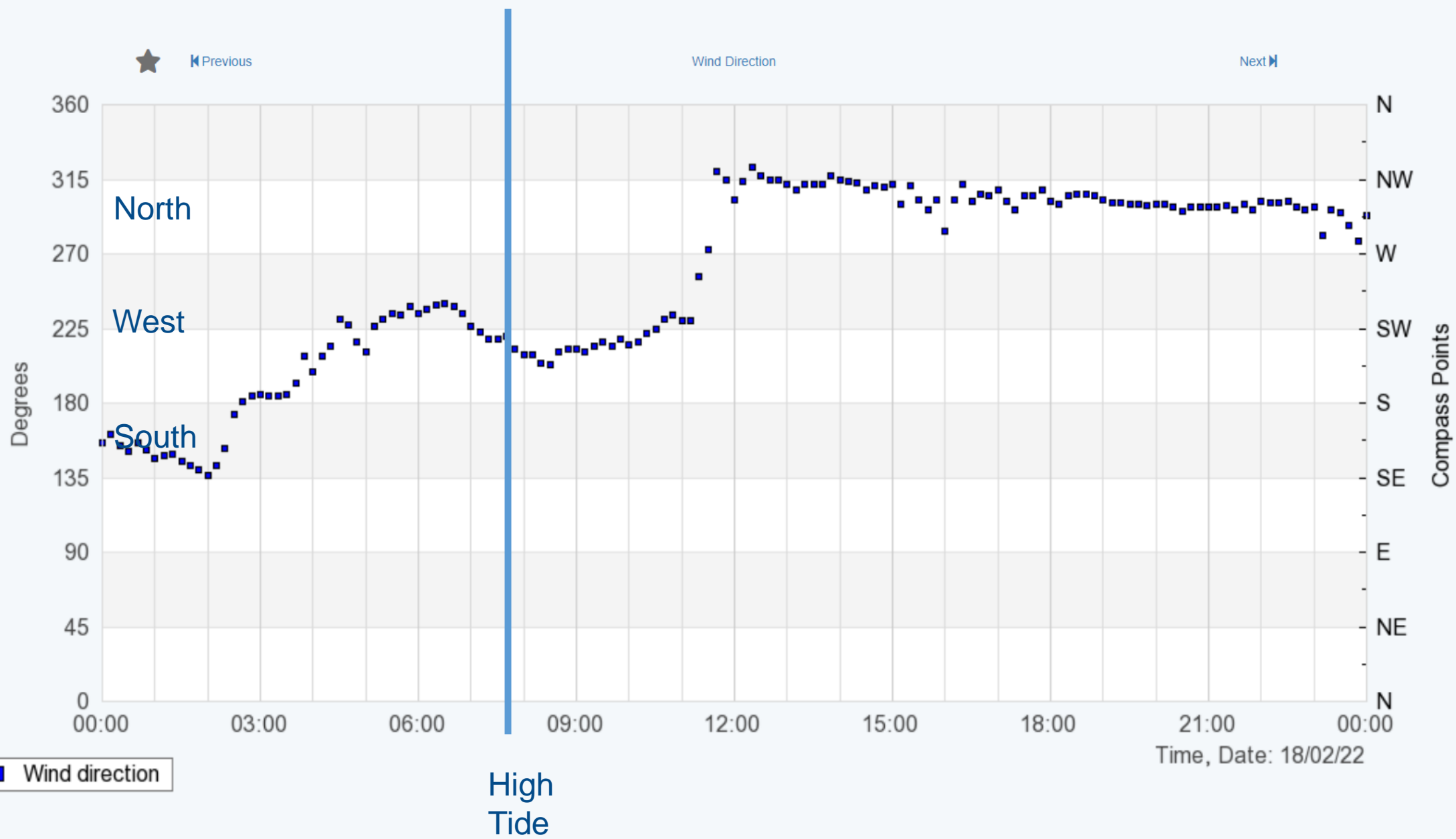
Next



— Wind speed — Gust speed

High Tide

Time, Date: 18/02/22



Eunice – Waves

E Warwick-Champion

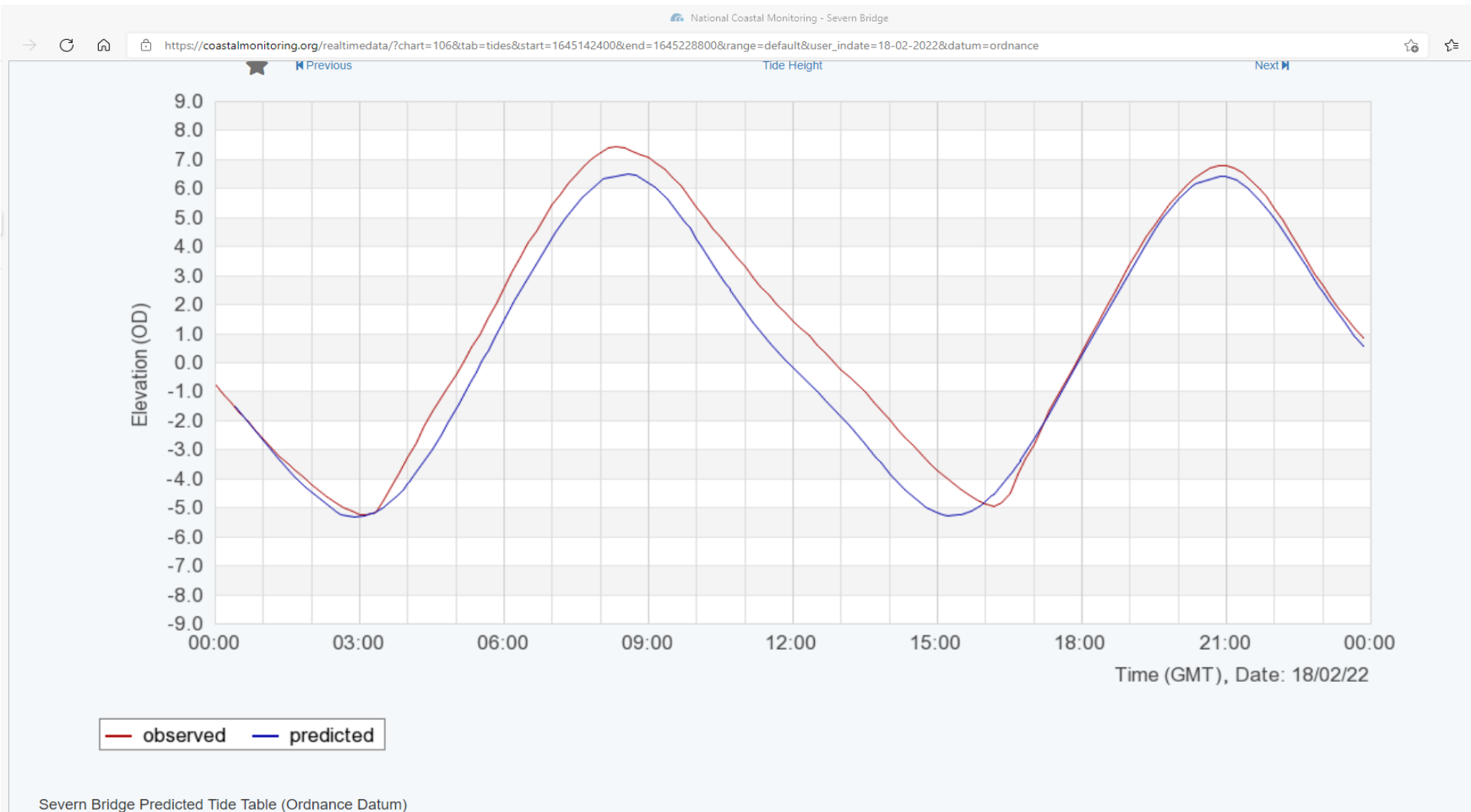
Channel Coastal Observatory



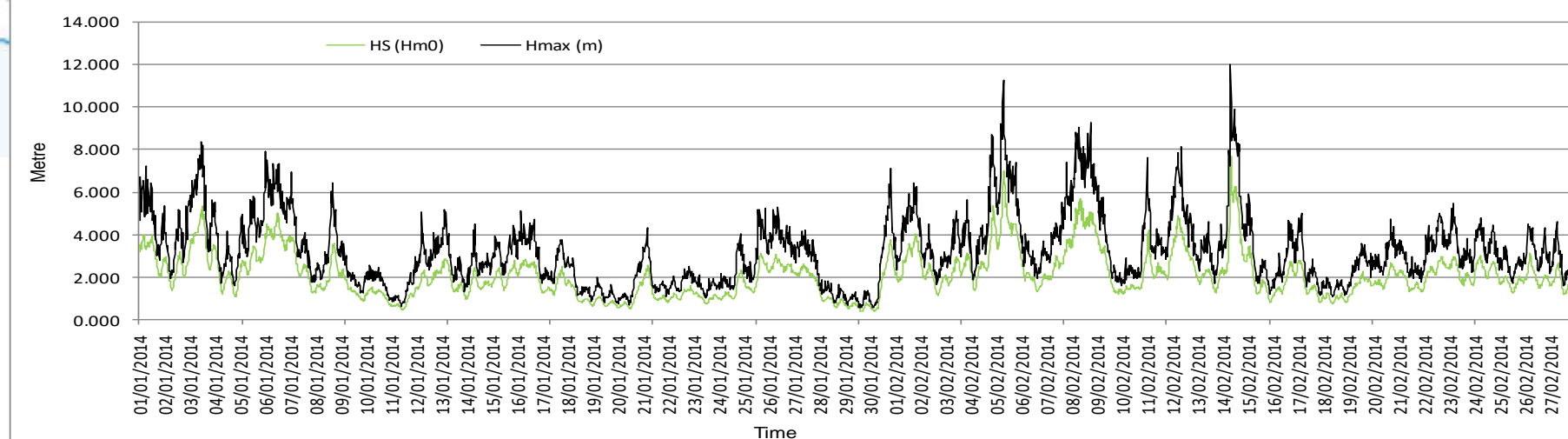
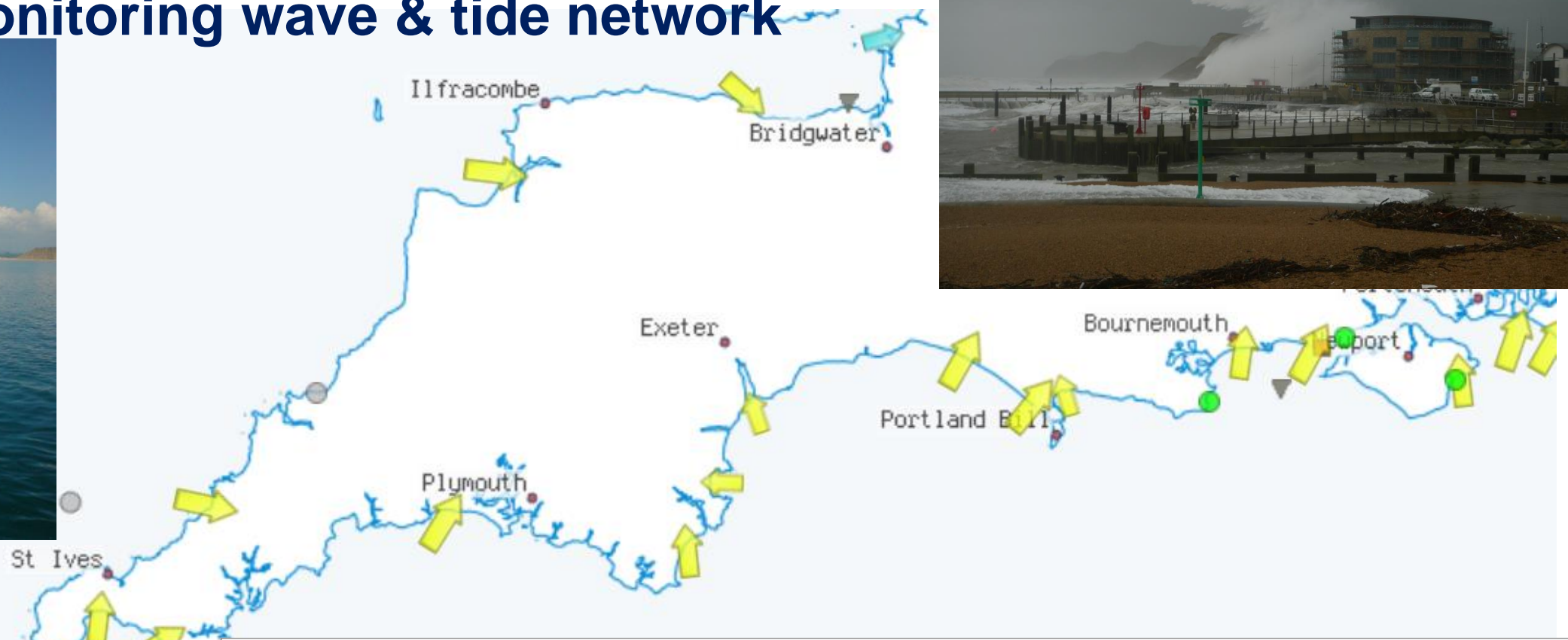
North Cornwall – Storms Eunice and Franklin (18-Feb-2022 to 20/21-Feb-2022)

18 Feb 2022 (Eunice)						
Site	SMS	Sci	Bdf*	Scw	Mhd*	Wst
Max Hs Timestamp	18-Feb-2022 07:30:00	18-Feb-2022 11:00:00	18-Feb-2022 16:00:00	18-Feb-2022 12:00:00	18-Feb-2022 11:30:00	18-Feb-2022 11:30:00
Max Hs (m)	4.97	11.48	~ 6.57	5.42	~ 3.08	3.02
RP	> 1 in 1	> 1 in 2	> 1 in 10	> 1 in 1	> 1 in 100	1 in 100
Storm Duration (hours)	1.0	10	10	10	6	5
Water level (m OD)	0.63	-1.83	~ -1.00	~ -3.30	~ -0.35	~ -0.35
Water level (m CD)	4.54	1.08	~ 3.80	~ 1.50	~ 5.55	~ 5.55
Tidal stage	HW+2	HW+5	HW-4	HW+5	HW+4	HW+4
Tidal surge (m)	~ 0.05	~ 0.05	~ -0.3	~ -0.1	~ 0.75	~ 0.75
JRP	-	-	-	-	> 1 in 100	> 1 in 100
*Breaking waves						
20/21 Feb 2022 (Franklin)						
Site	SMS	Sci	Bdf*	Scw	Mhd	Wst
Max Hs Timestamp	-	21-Feb-2022 05:00:00	21-Feb-2022 06:30:00	20-Feb-2022 19:00:00	20-Feb-2022 23:00:00	20-Feb-2022 20:00:00
Max Hs	-	10.28	~ 5.61	5.01	3.00	2.32
RP	-	> 1 in 1	> 1 in 0.25	> 1 in 0.25	> 1 in 20	> 1 in 0.25
Storm Duration	-	10.5	17	6.5	11	6.5
Water level (OD)	-	0.49	~ 1.30	~ 3.00	~ 3.40	~ 4.20
Water level (CD)	-	3.40	~ 6.10	~ 7.80	~ 9.30	~ 10.10
Tidal stage	-	HW-2	HW-2	HW-2	HW+2	HW-1
Tidal surge	-	~ -0.1	~ -0.2	~ 0.3	~ -0.1	~ 0.1
JRP	-	-	-	-	1 in 100	> 1 in 5

Eunice – Severn Bridge Tide Gauge

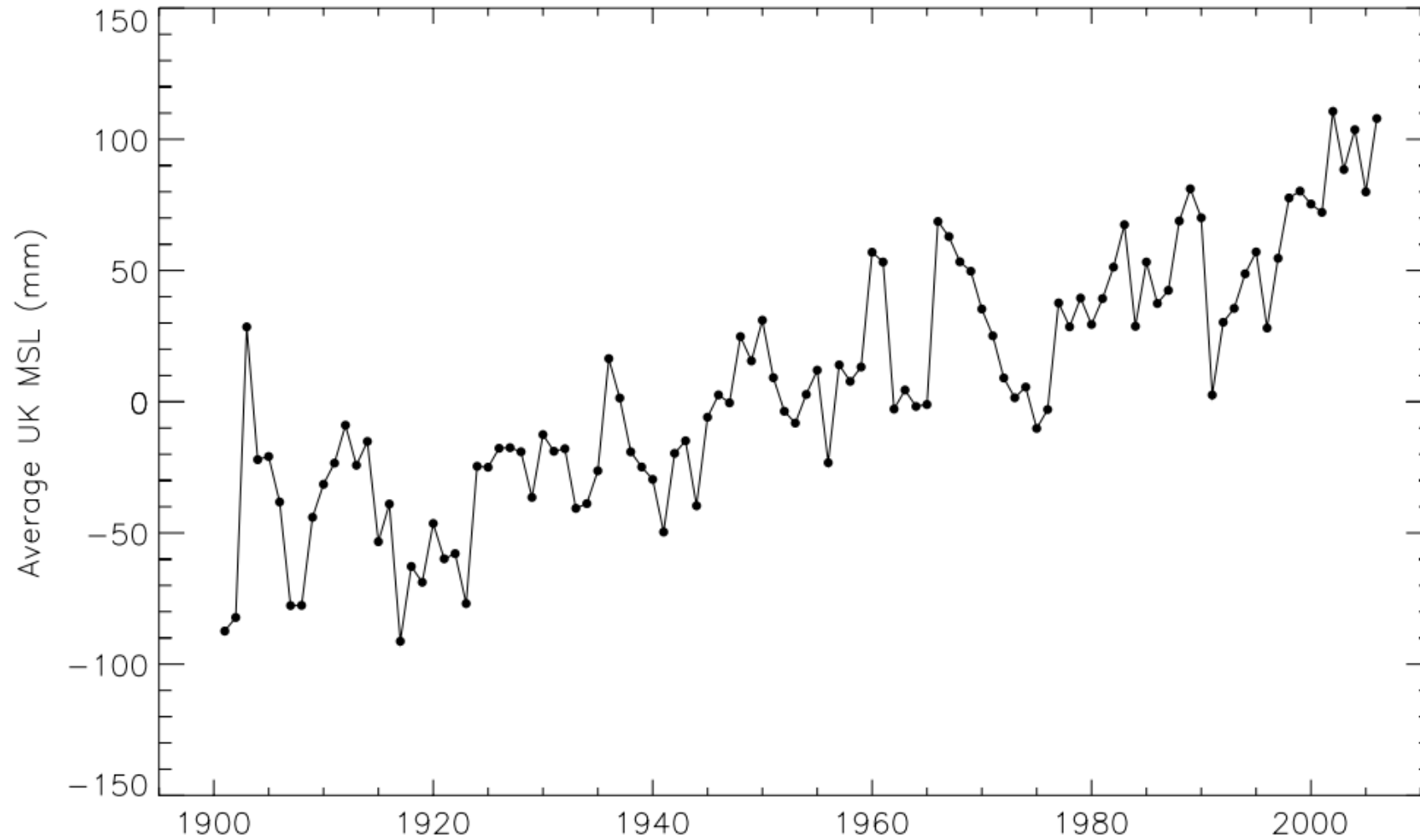


Coastal monitoring wave & tide network

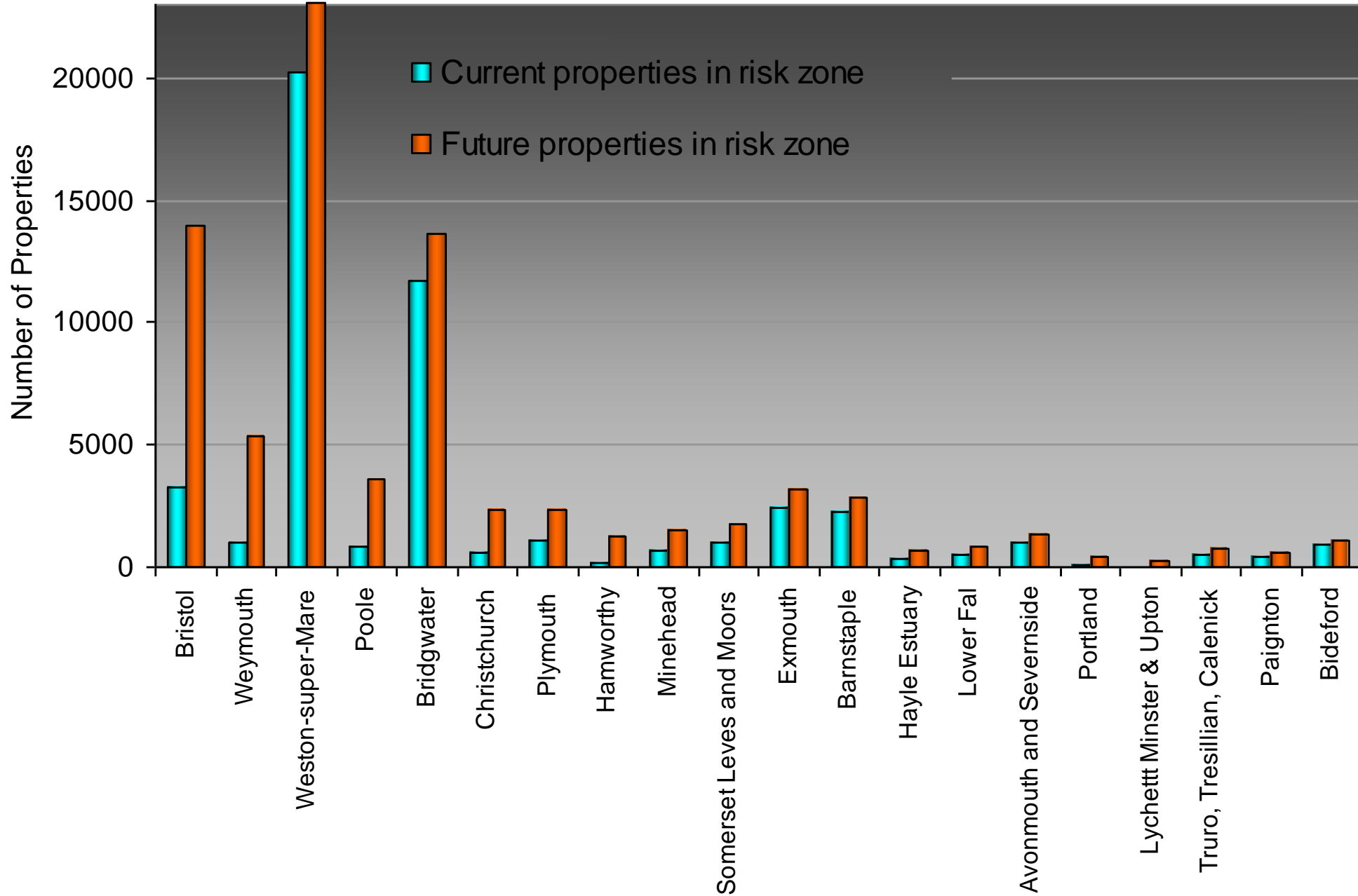


UK Average Sea Level Rise

(National Tide and Sea Level Facility)



Current and Future property at risk



Managing the risks

- ➔ Responsibilities
 - ➔ EA
 - ➔ Local Authorities
 - ➔ Water Companies
 - ➔ IDBs
 - ➔ Others
- ➔ Coastal Groups
 - ➔ SECG
 - ➔ SWCG



- ➔ Maintenance
- ➔ Inspection
- ➔ Shoreline Management Plans
- ➔ Local Plan
- ➔ SFRA
- ➔ Severn Estuary Strategy
- ➔ Emergency Plans
- ➔ Beach Management Plans
- ➔ CCMA's
- ➔ DWMP's



3 Wembury Point to Devil's Point (policy units 6c27 to 6c30)
 This stretch of coastline encompasses the large urban settlement of Plymouth, the protection of which is a key policy driver. An additional consideration in this section is the need to protect areas of active former landfill and potentially contaminated land from increasing rates of erosion and flooding. As such, the policy for the majority of this section is to continue to 'Hold the Line'.

The cliffs along the eastern side of Plymouth Sound are of outstanding landscape and geological value and a policy of 'No Active Intervention' in this area would ensure that these features remain in the future.

2 Tamar Estuary (policy units 6c31 to 6c40)
 The Tamar Estuary contains both a number of developed areas as well as large areas of natural, undefended estuary. Policies aim to hold the existing defences where they occur and undertake no intervention in the undefended areas of the estuary.

In areas where there is potential for 'Managed Realignment', opportunities for the expansion of existing wetland areas can be explored through targeting environmental schemes such as stewardship. There are also opportunities for new areas of wetland habitat creation through the design of appropriate managed realignment schemes. Within these areas, the aim of managed realignment is to both create habitat and reduce flood risk in other parts of the estuary. As such, areas where there are existing defences would be maintained under this policy. However, it is not envisaged that new defences will be constructed in currently undefended areas under this policy.

1 Mount Edg (policy units)
 This coastline is cliffs, which experience cliff falls can occur. Sediment linkage tend to be confined to the coast which, due to the significant loss of At Kingsand and risk of flooding at maintaining and enclose these be squeeze would if areas were defen

South Devon & Dorset Shoreline Management Plan Review

South Devon and Dorset Coastal Advisory Group
 SDADGAG
 www.sdadcag.org

Summary

Teignbridge DISTRICT COUNCIL SOUTH DEVON

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

Beach Management Plan

Authority Scheme Reference

AIMS Asset Number

Promoting Authority

Scheme Name

Looking south-west from Overcombe Corner along Preston Beach on 2nd October 2020 (courtesy A. Frampton)

Date

Version

Watchet

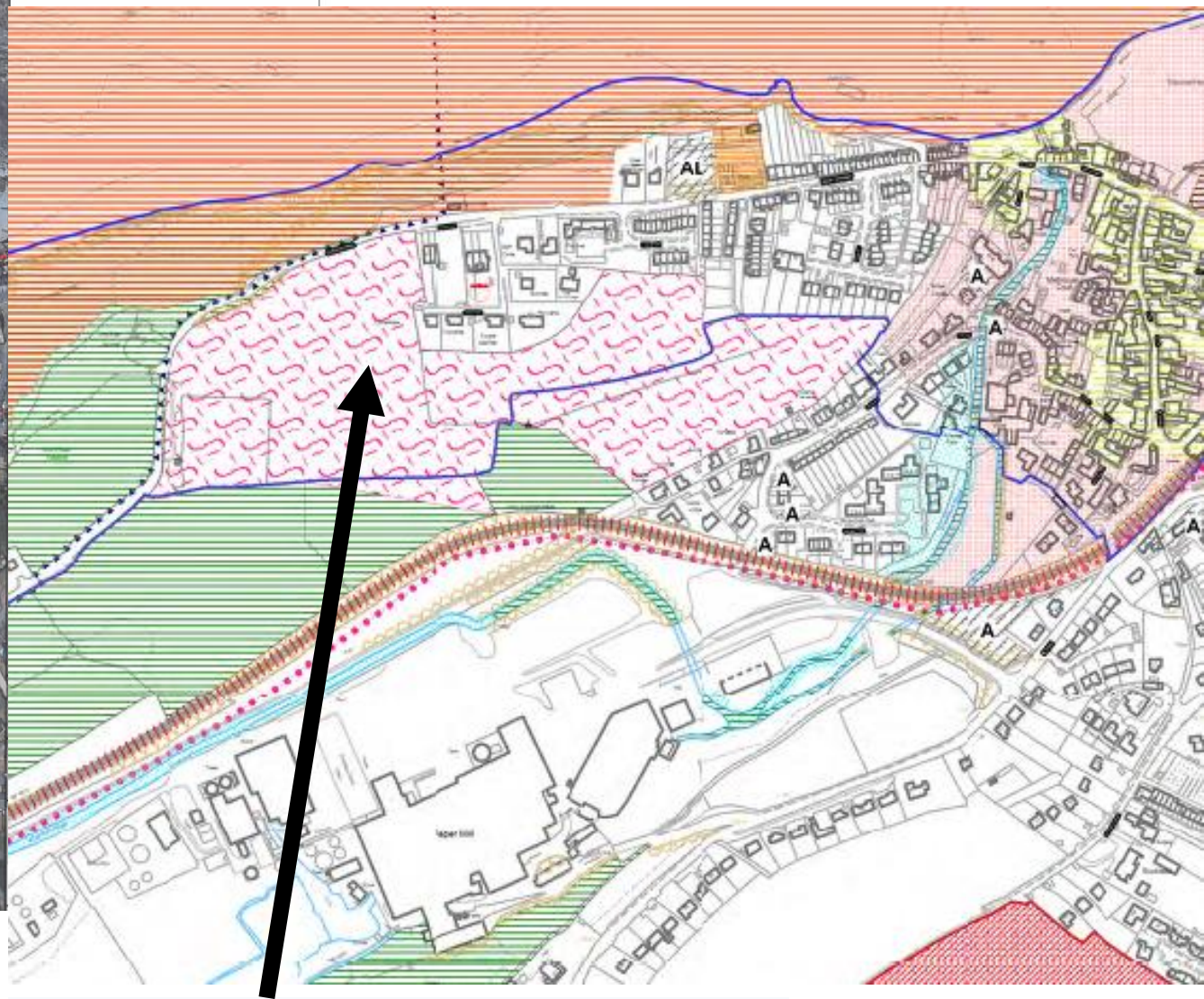








2120 Middle-Limit Cliff Top
2120 Upper-Limit Cliff Top
Coastal Unit Boundary



Long term Strategic Allocation (mixed use) Post 2026

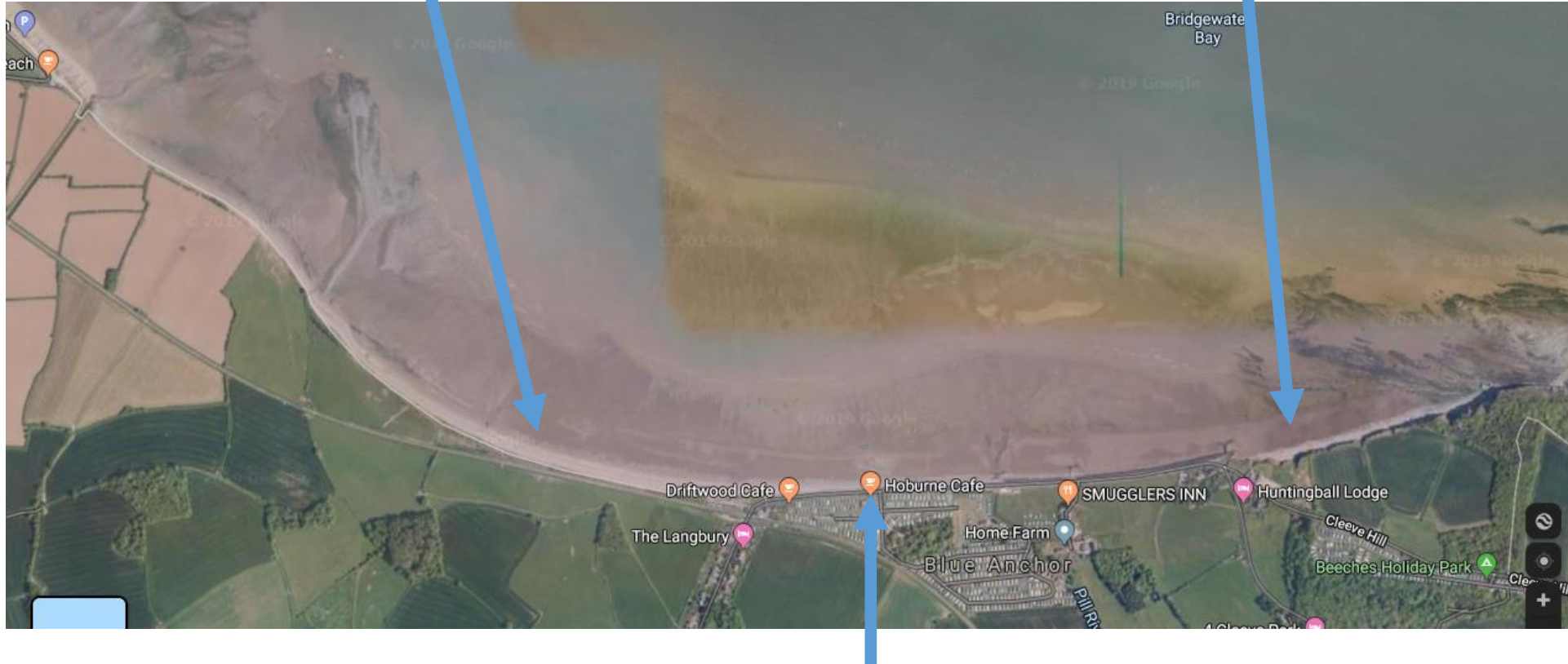


THE tide breaks over the seafront at Blue Anchor. The road soon flooded.

Blue Anchor

Coastline eroding back towards railway

Coastline eroding back into soft cliffs



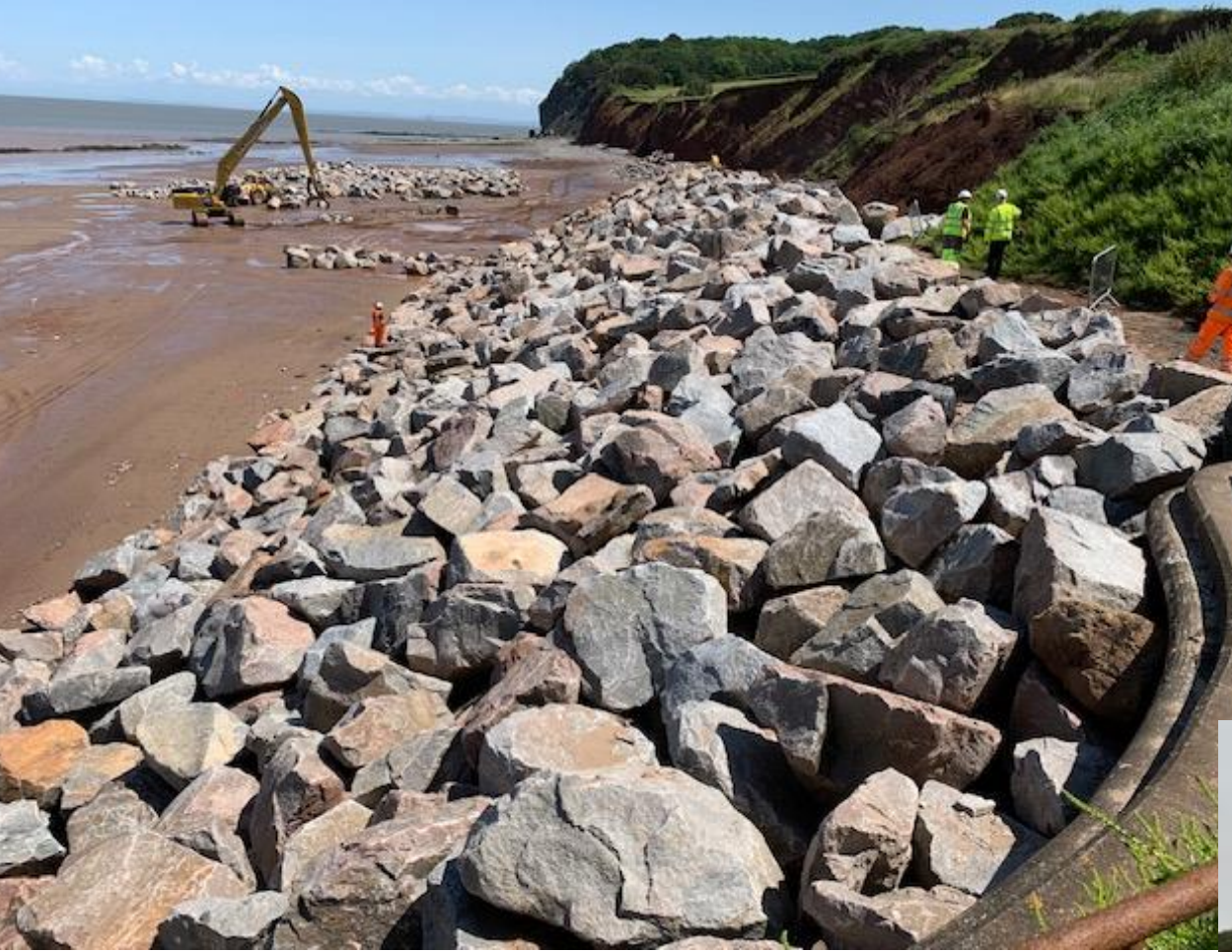
Highway Sea Wall – hard structure stopping roll-back of coastline and preventing evolution of natural bay



Coastal erosion, Blue Anchor, West Somerset



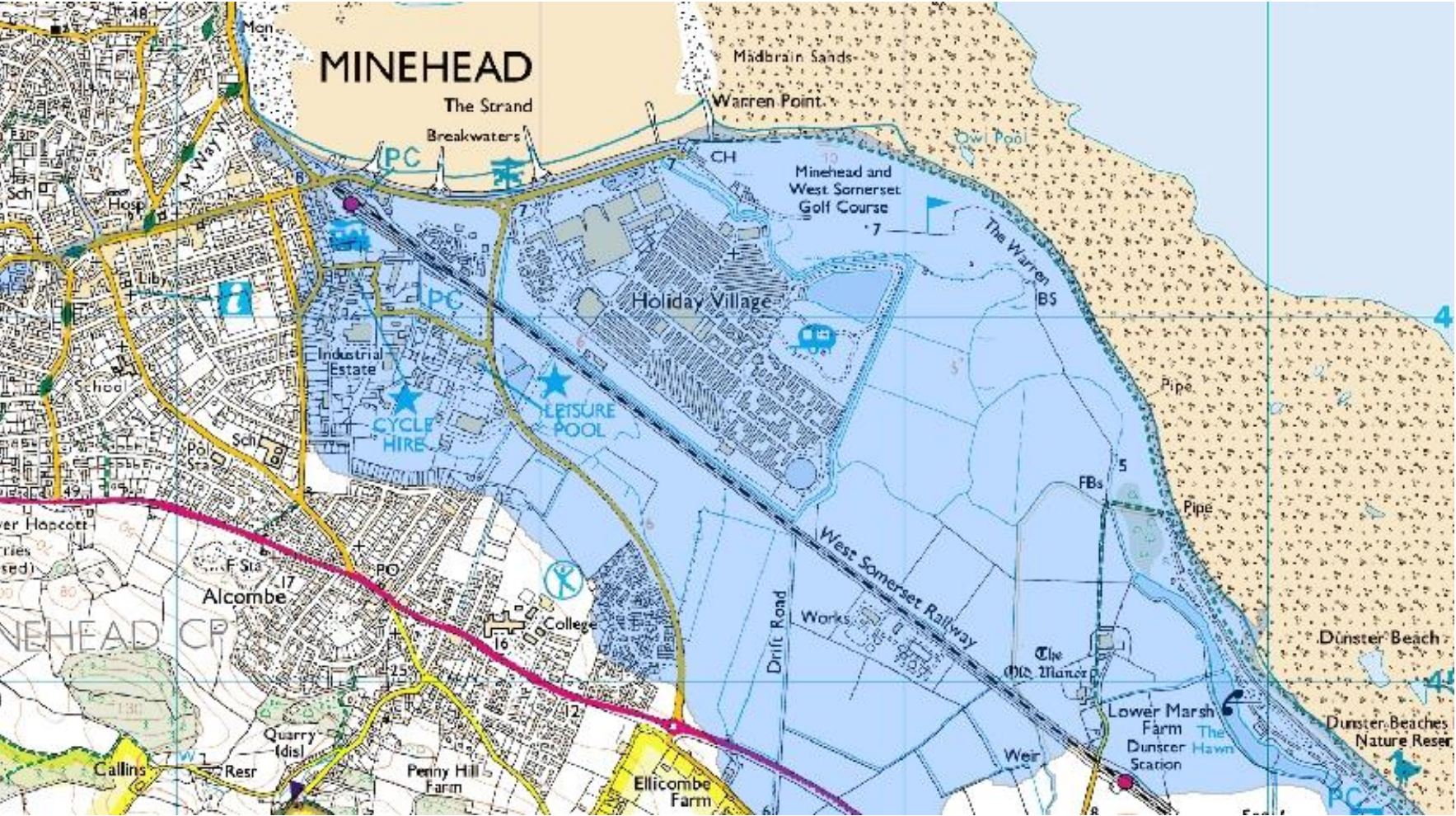




Dunster Beach



Tidal flood Zone 3 – 634 properties + Butlins, W Somerset Railway etc





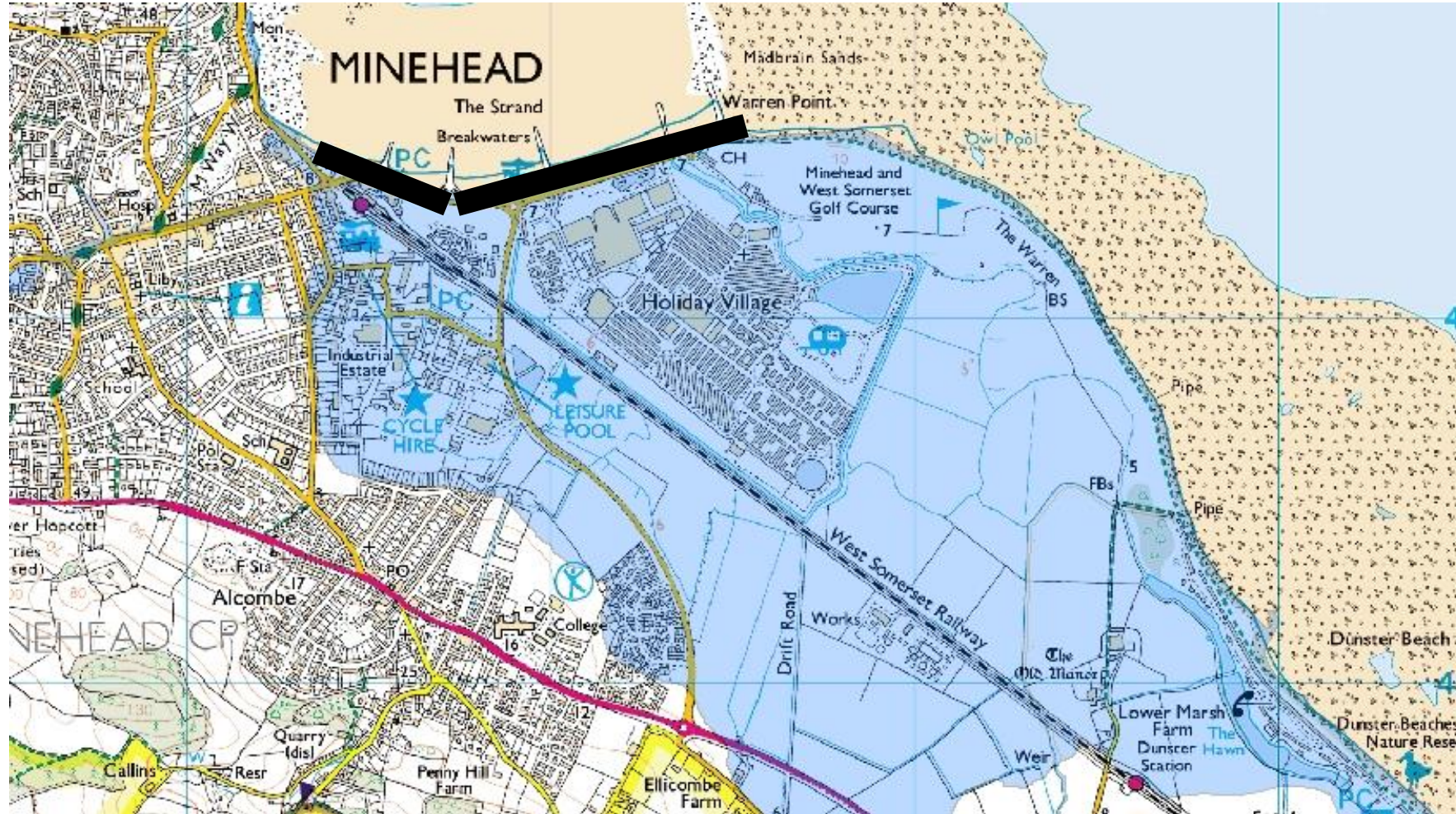
SHINGLE covers the road outside Minehead's Golf Club as the beach moved landwards.



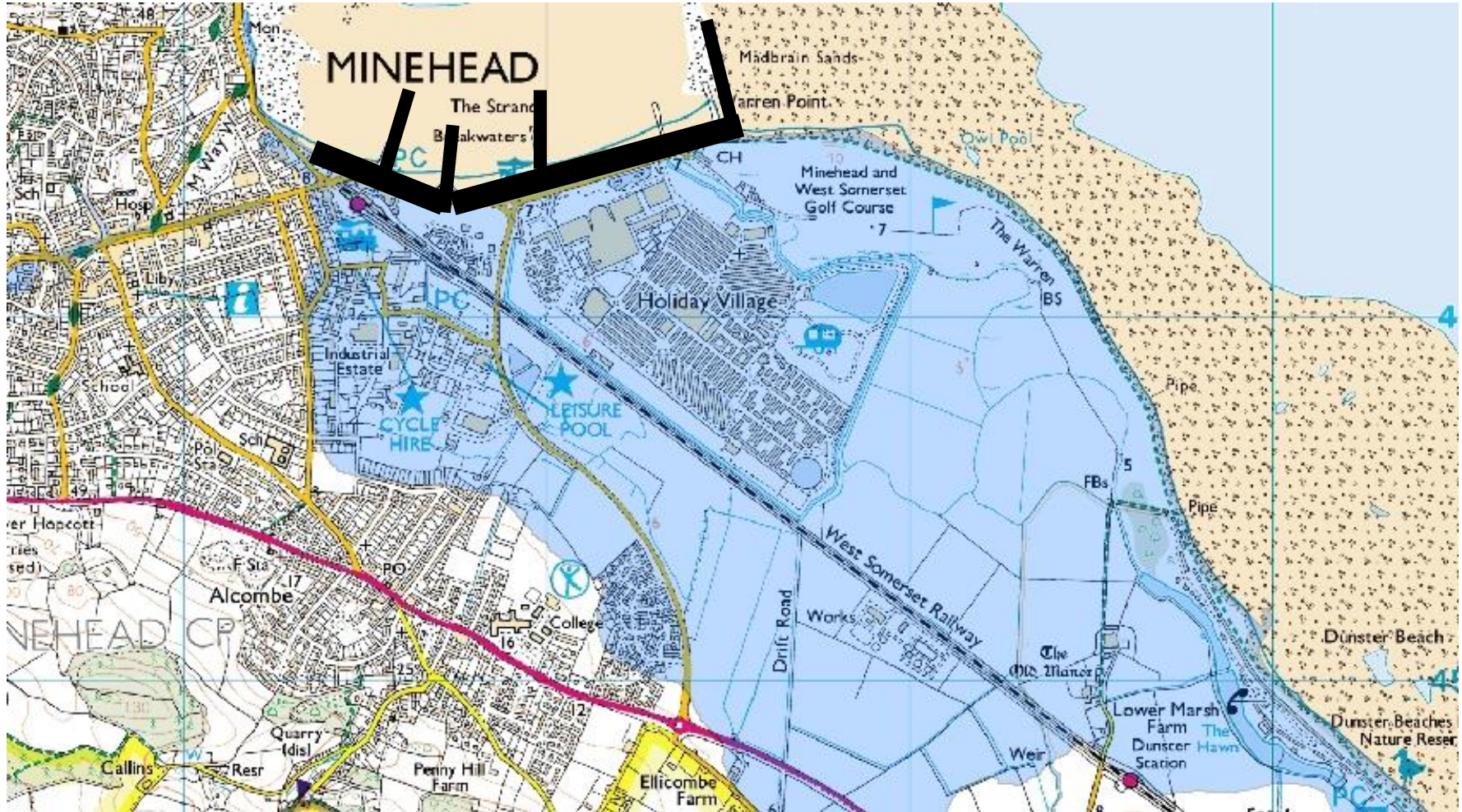
DUCKS, not birdies, are the order of the day at the 18th hole on the golf course at Minehead.

'Force of water smashed through everything'

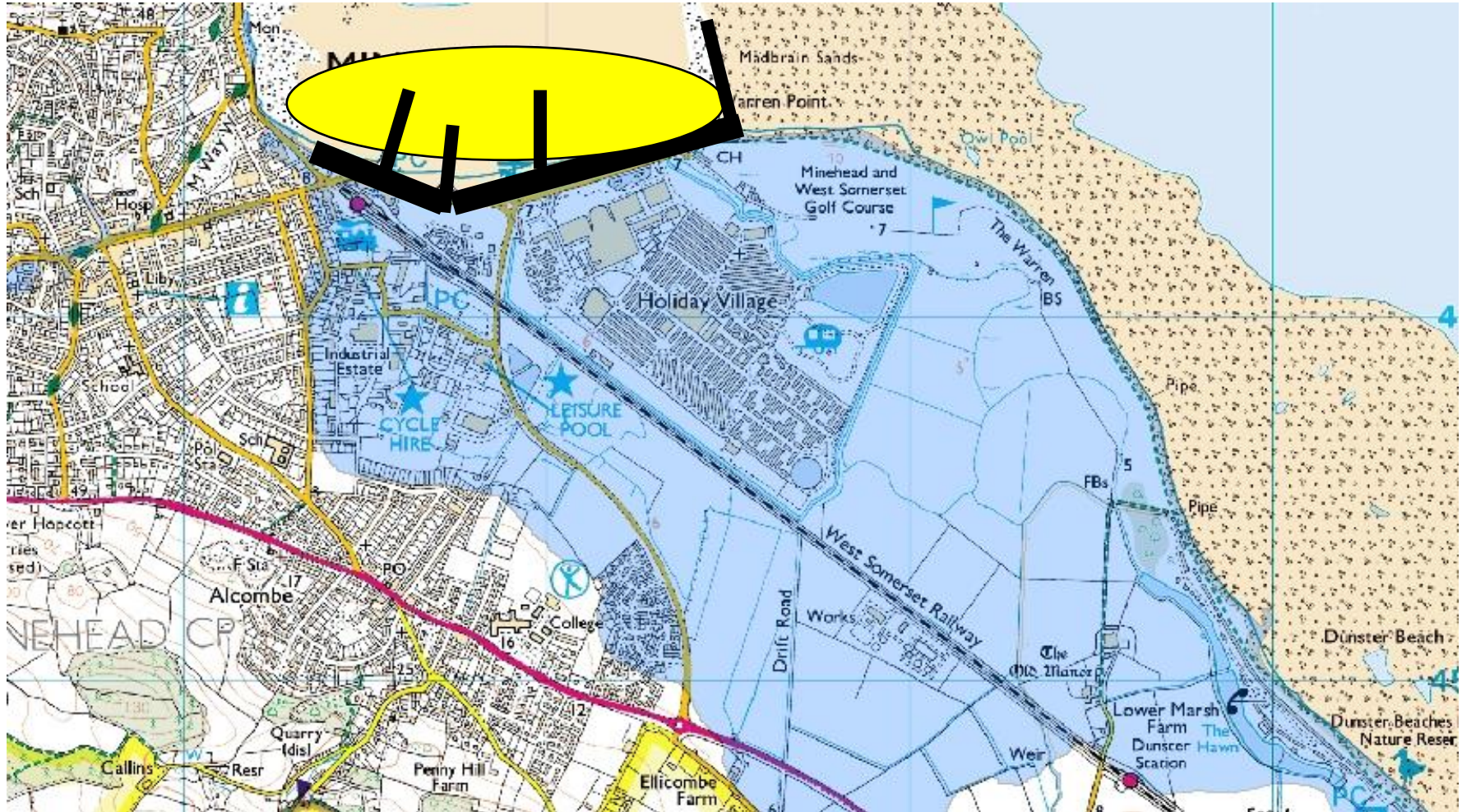
1997 Scheme – Wave Return Wall



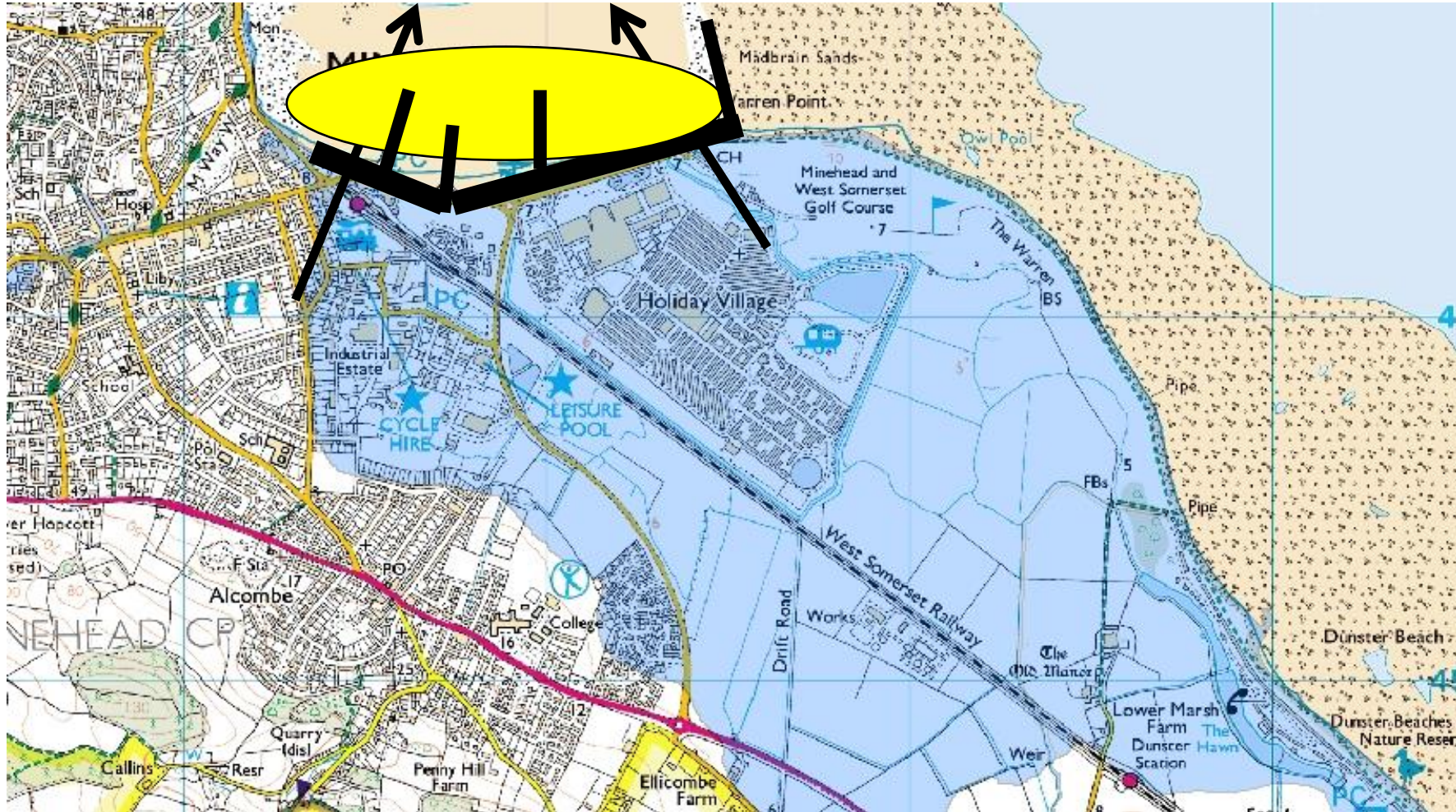
1997 Scheme - Groynes



1997 Scheme – Beach Recharge



1997 Scheme - Outfalls





- programme
- background
- aims
- design
- survey techniques
- analysis
- survey schedule
- administration
- general**
- contact us
- FAQ
- vacancies
- links
- abbreviations
- education
- national programmes**
- seen a surveyor
- procurement

Minehead

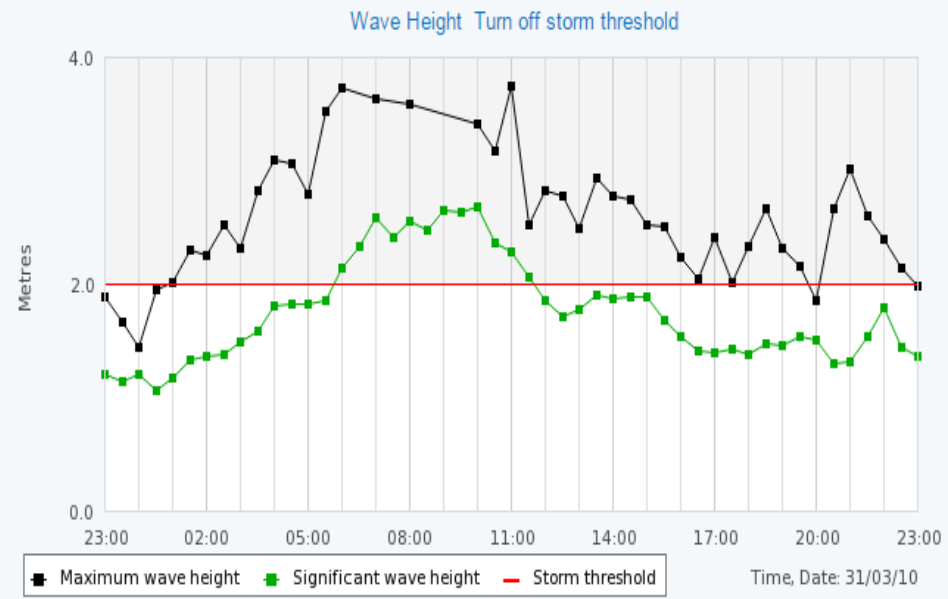
Waves Wave Spectra 1Hz Data Latest Information Statistics

Display to date: Prev Range Day

Latest Waves Data:

Time (GMT)	Latitude	Longitude	Wave Height (m)	Max Wave Height (m)	Tpeak (s)	Tz (s)	Mean
14-05-2015 11:00	51.22698	-3.46801	0.36	0.72	3.9	2.9	

Date	Highest Hs 2015
30-01	2.7m



Emergency works 2011

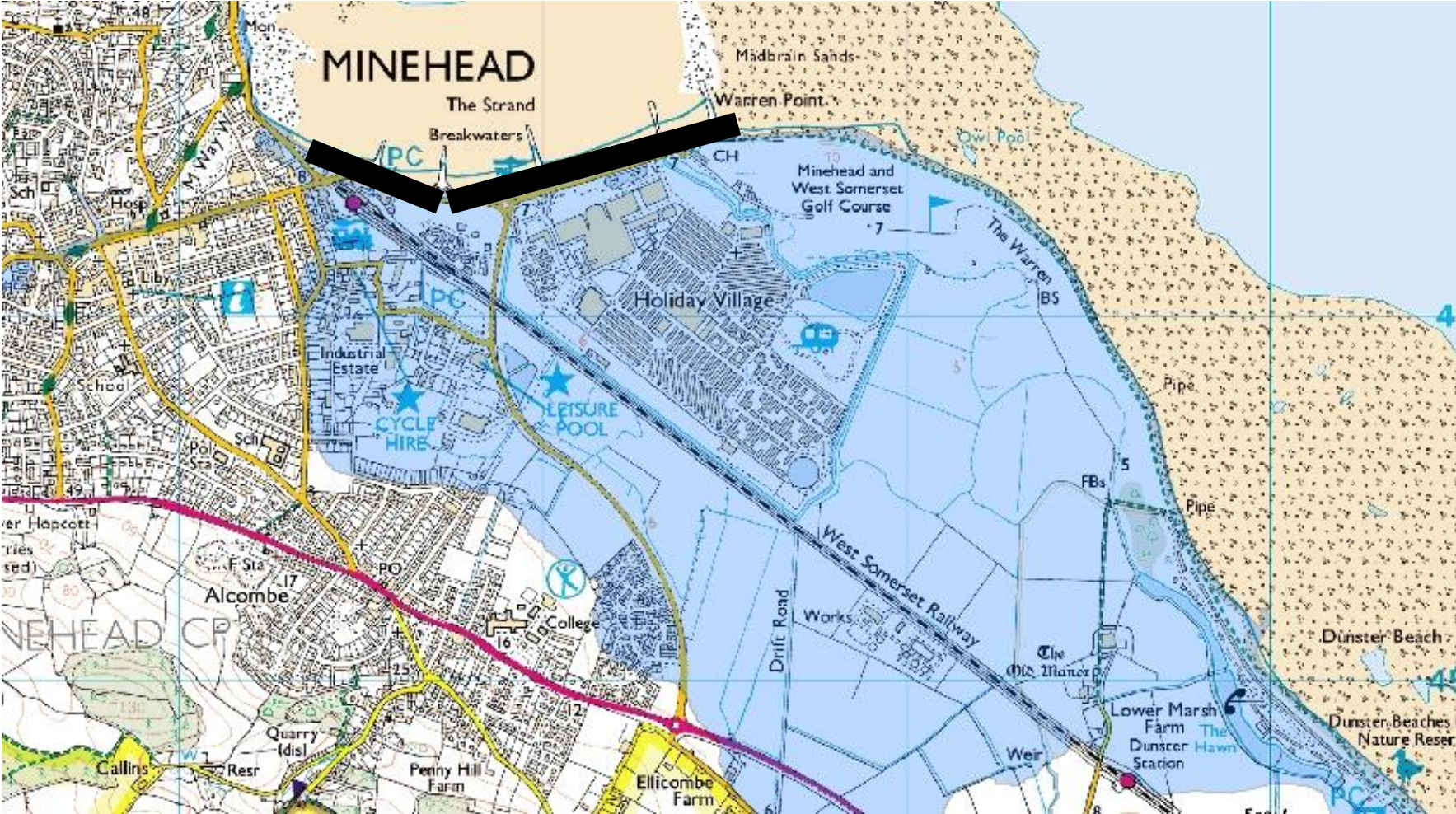


Minehead Emergency Works 2023

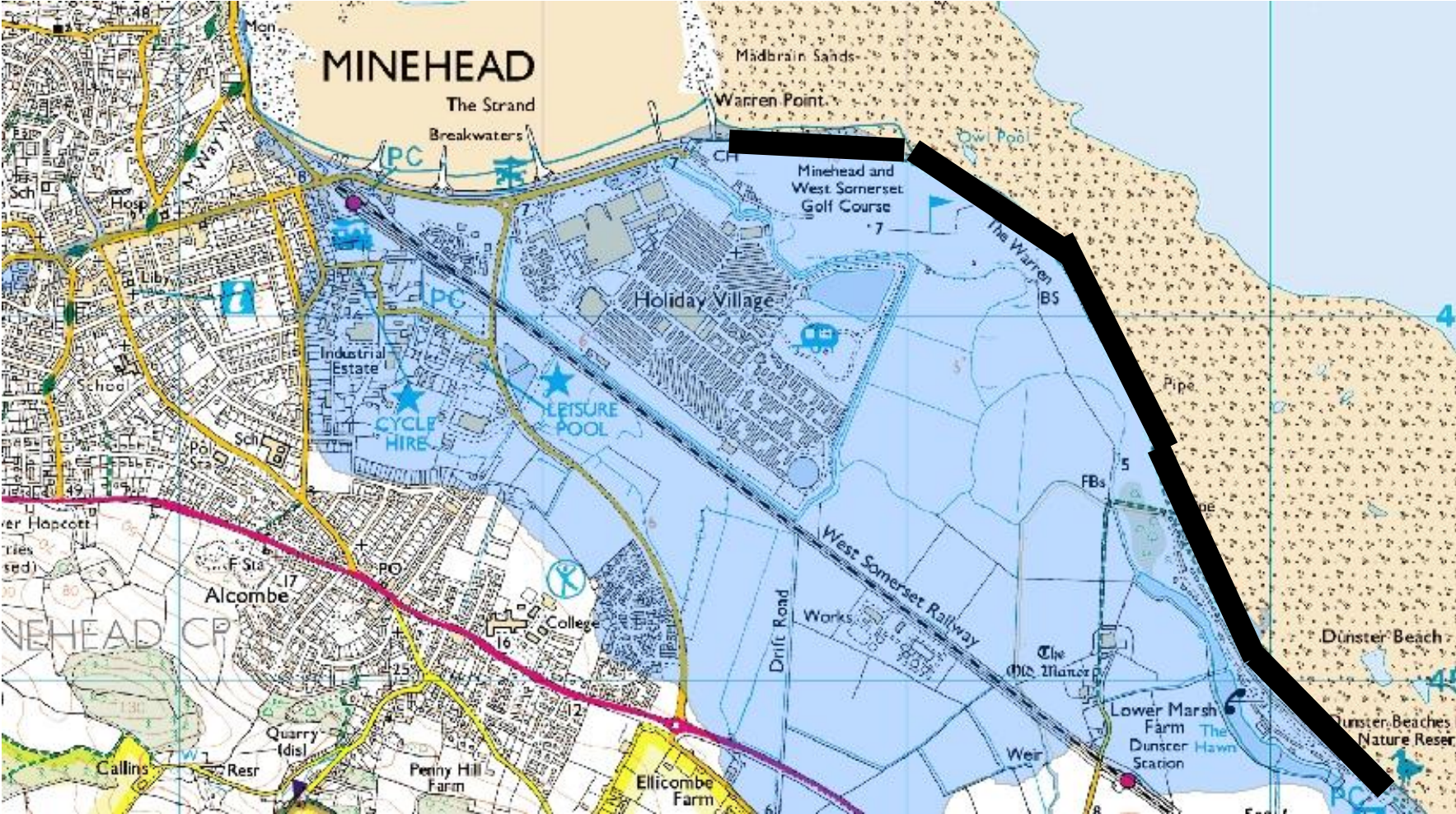




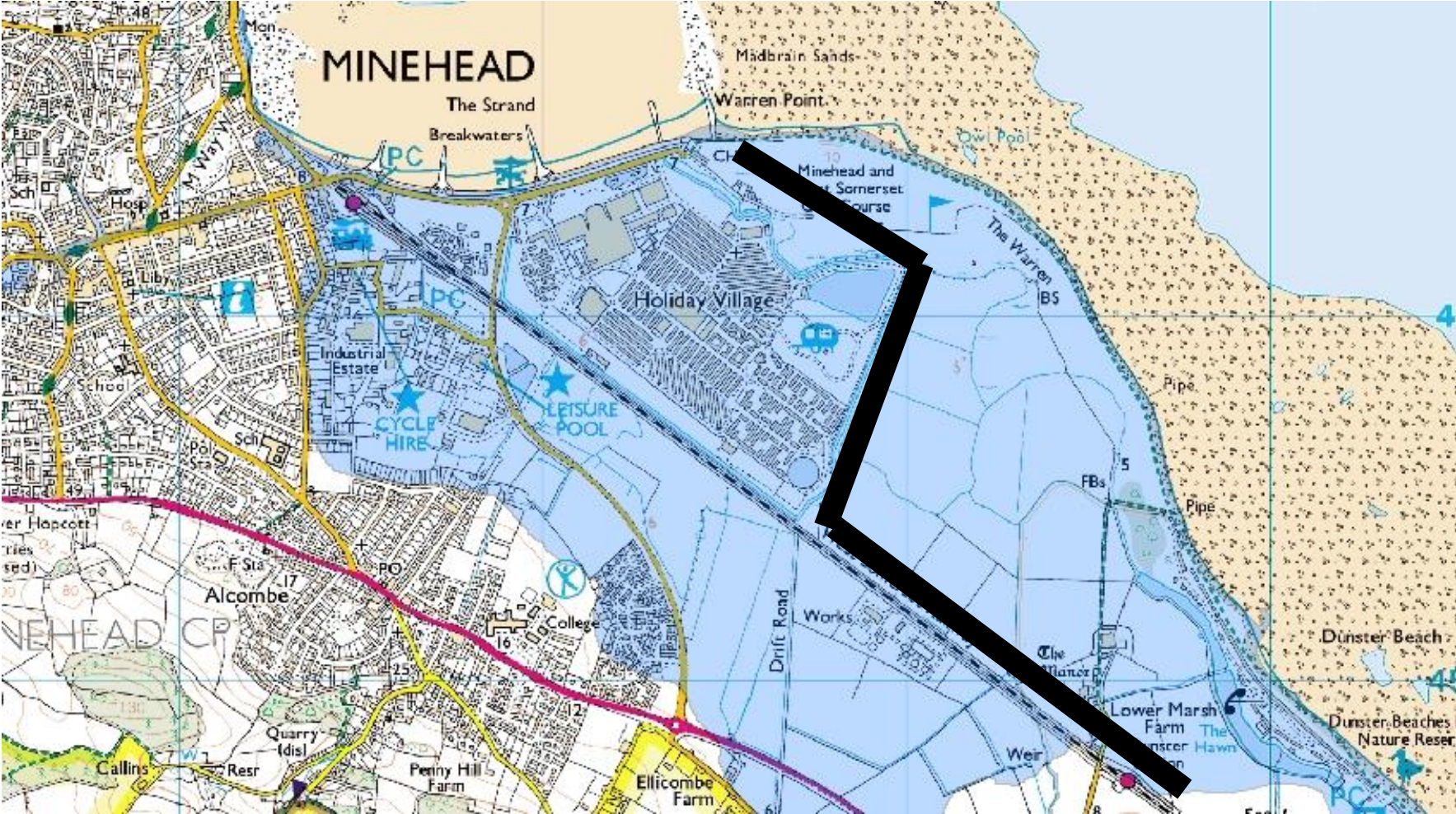
2115 – What would you do?

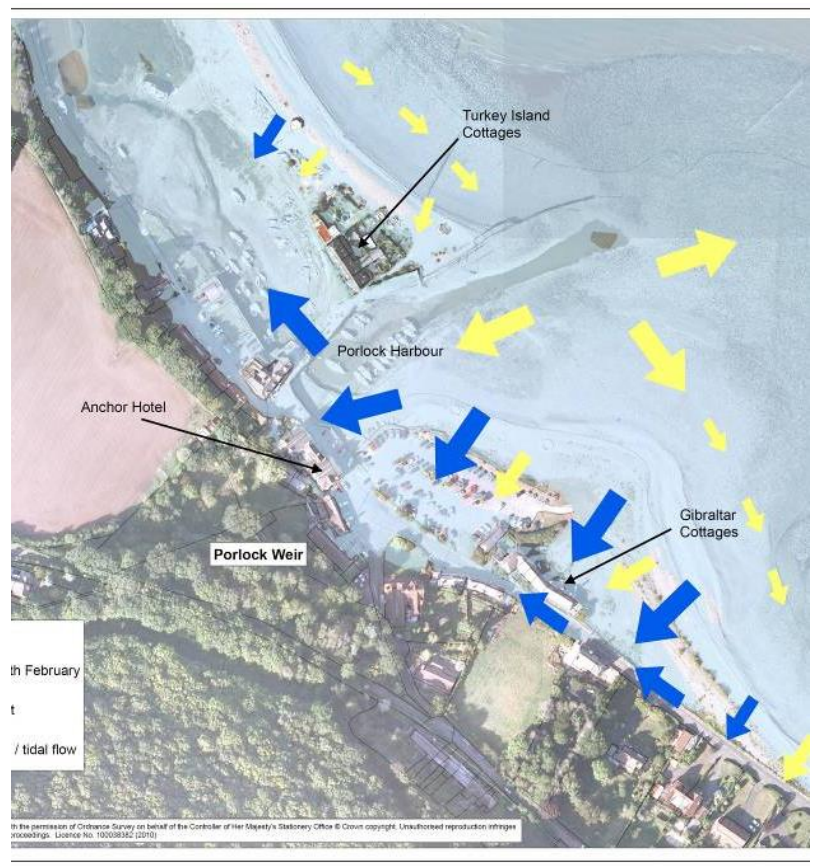


2115 – What would you do?



2115 – What would you do?





Porlock Weir

PORLOCK NEWS

THE Coastal

Friday 7th February 2014

www.somersetcoastalchange.org.uk

No 7

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'DEVASTATION'



Porlock Weir hit by
massive storm on
Wednesday night

Reporter Paul Jones

The idyllic coastal setting
that brings thousands of
tourists to Porlock Weir each
year turned into a scene of
devastation on Wednesday
night. A storm surge

coincided with high tides
and gale force winds to
cause flooding and severe
damage which has driven
local people from their
homes.

■ CONTINUED next page



Andrews on the Weir

Restaurant & Rooms

Tel: 01643 863300

info@andrewsontheweir.co.uk



Somerset: Unprotected by Sea Defences

