



Minsmere Levels

Formation of a Stakeholders group



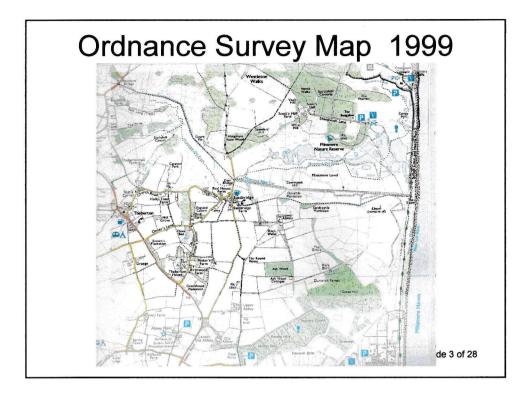


Outline

- · Stakeholder concept.
- Outline History: Dunwich, Minsmere.
- Recent major problems :
- 1. Fresh water.
- 2. Sea water.
- · Current responsibilities:
 - DEFRA
 - Environment Agency

 Internal Drainage board
- · RSPB view.
- SCAR :
- Future strategy:
 - Minsmere Levels Stakeholder group

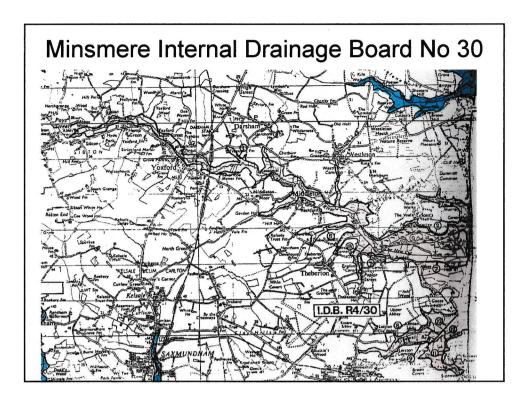
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Summary History > Dunwich

- Roman fort
- 630 Dommoc
- 1154-1189 King Henry II period: good prosperous town based round a large port. 6-8 churches.
- 1286 Major storm damaged port.
- 1328 14th January storm fills port with shingle, closed to shipping.
- 1347 Major storm and flooding, quarter of town lost.
- 1560 Major flooding Dunwich, Walberswick and Blythborough
- 1677 Sea enters centre of Dunwich.
- 1740 'Storm of storms from North East for several days.
- 1746, 1749 more erosion.
- 1938 Major flooding
- 1953 Major flooding.
- 2006, Dingle marshes flooding.
- · 2007 Dingle marshes flooding

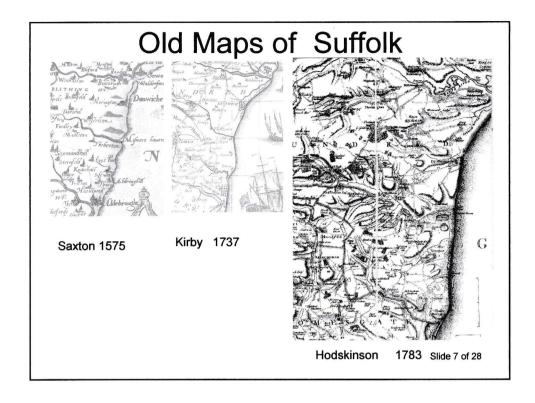




Minsmere History

- 1. **Minsmere Haven** estuary open to sea. Blocked by shingle about 1750, river water forms a 'broad' inside shingle bar.
- **2. Minsmere Levels**: 'Wet common' of about 1600 acres (wild fowling, eel fishing, summer grazing, heather, peat and reed cutting.) Potential grazing land.
- 3. 1800: William Smith plan to drain marshes (Napoleonic wars blockage increases need for farmland). Act of Parliament 1810 for embanking and draining, this, follows enclosures act for Theberton & Leiston.
- 4. 1812-1813 > 5 kilometre **New Cut** dug (1818 add cast iron sluice pipe.) £1835.
- **5. World War 2**, sluice opened to sea in 1940 to flood coastal area against invasion until 1946.
- 6. 1947 Avocet on Minsmere, RSPB acquire land.

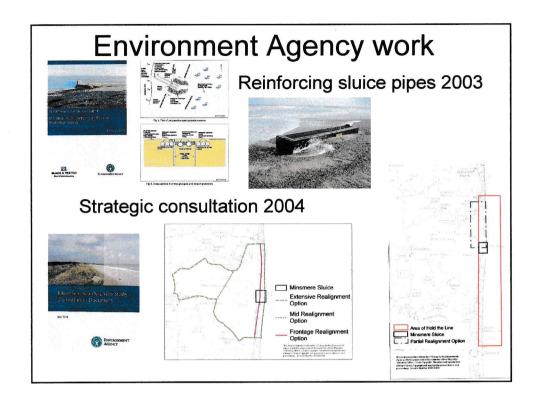
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1. River water (fresh)

- · Minsmere levels are a flood plain.
- High rainfall: river overspills into marshes and discharges later through the Sluice.
- Sluice is Key to the system: 'Cork in the bottle.' Environment Agency responsible for New Cut and sluice as main river.
- After storm surge last November one sluice pipe was blocked by shingle.
- Also need to keep main drains clear IDB for Routine maintenance

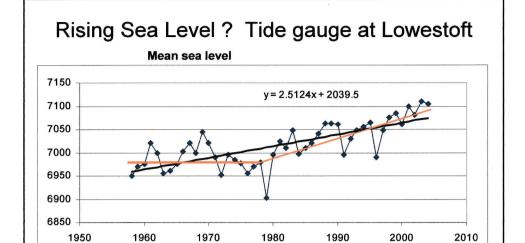
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Coastal Erosion.Sources on Long term Strategy

- Shoreline Management Plans for whole English Coast for next 10 year. >
 - Halcrow Report 2001: Lowesoft to Thorpeness
- Environment Agency Consultation 2004.
- Prof Pethwick presentation to Sizewell SSG
- Prof Ken Pye reports 2006.

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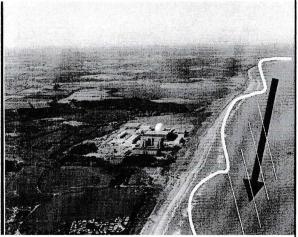
i.e. mean level rises from 1980 to 2006 by about 10 cm. Latest IPCC predictions 35-40 cm by 2100.

Storm surges: 1817, 1883, 1912, 1928, 1938,1949,1953, 1976,1978, 2007......

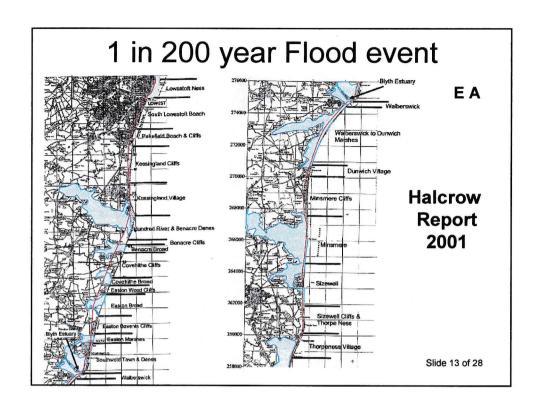
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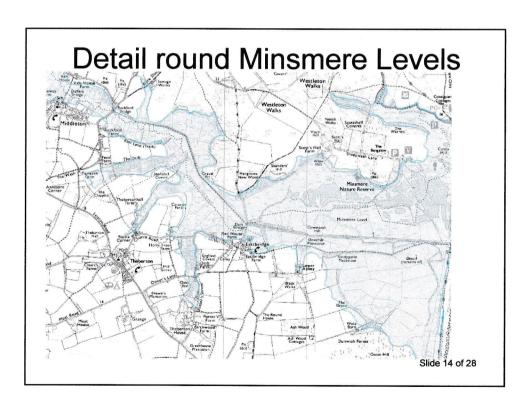
Prof John Pethick (Cambridge U) for Sizewell SSG 2006

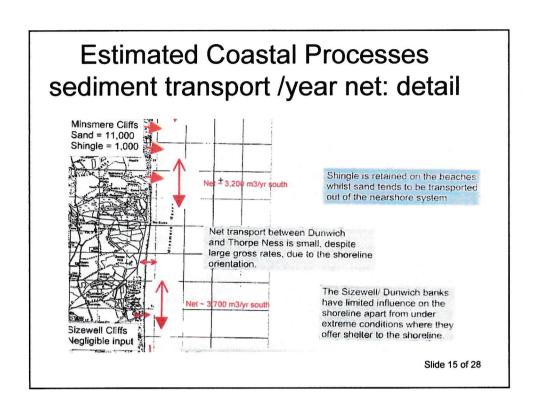
- 1. Rising sea levels.
- 2. Storm surges.
- NorthEast wind moves shingle south down beach
- 4. Sluice discharge is important

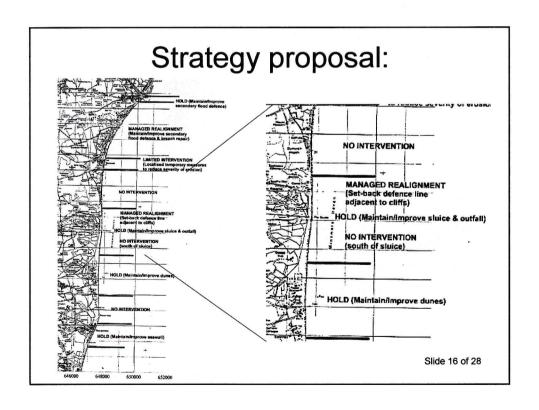


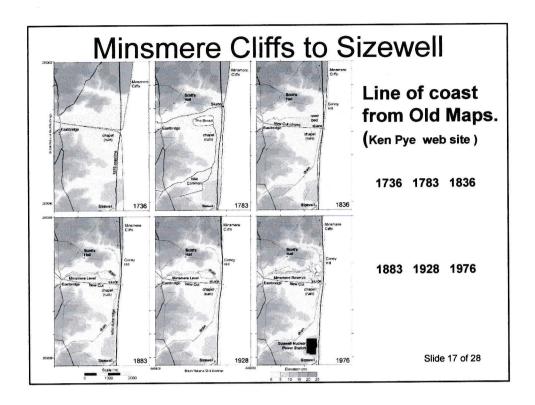
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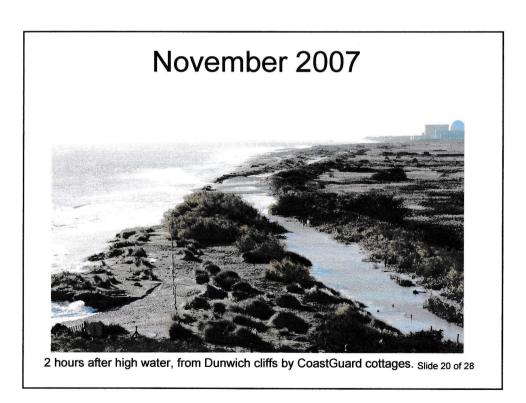


Consultant Ken Pye Report

- '2006 Coastal Processes and Morphological Change in the Dunwich-Sizewell Area Suffolk UK.
- Map evidence concludes that 1836 1903 Minsmere cliffs retreat about 2.3m/year (156m) south of sluice moves out 83 m in same time. [old coastline is shown by secondary dunes] SLUICE acts as pivot point.
- Predicted weakest point is between Dunwich cliffs (coastguard cottages and Coney Hill.
- Suggests pumped drainage system at Sluice within 20 years to avoid prolonged freshwater flooding.
- Also comments that artificially maintained shingle banks north of Dunwich are very vulnerable to overtopping and breaching with high risk of flooding of Dingle Marshes.

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Organisation/Responsibilities

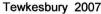
- DEFRA
- Environment Agency now for All flood protection in England.
- Internal Drainage Board responsible for local drainage. Levy on major landowners
- NEW Change in IDBs, several have merged into: East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board. (2008)
- NATURAL ENGLAND: was English Nature +Countryside Agency (2006)

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Funding Problems

- DEFRA 2006 loses £200 to pay for mis-management of farm subsidies.
- June 2007 Environment Agency oversee management of All flood and erosion risk on English coast.
- November 2007 DEFRA loses £300 by cuts in budget.
- Feb 2008 DEFRA has £1b overspend in next 3 years.
 But EA gets extra £49m for flood protection next year.







Hull 2007

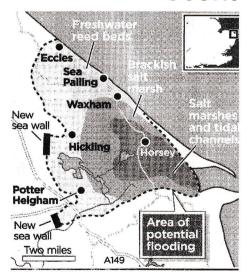
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Major Landowners

- RSPB
- British Energy / Suffolk Wildlife (managed)
- National Trust (northern coastal strip.)
- Justin Dowley
- Brian Hart, now XXXXXXXX
- John Keeble

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Recent News



Times 29th March 2008

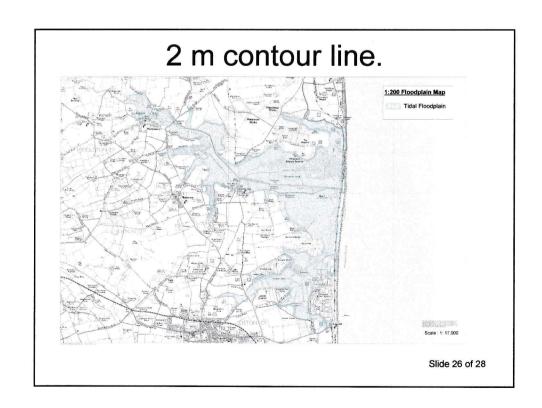
Natural England proposes surrendering this area to the sea in about 20 to 50 years as the defence of the current coastline is 'unsustainable'.

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3 Levels of Action.

- Dealing with IDB to ensure routine maintenance of ditches and land drains. Involve major landowners in co-operative discussions.
- 2. Dealing with EA to ensure that the New Cut and Sluice are maintained in the medium term, and that action taken if e.g. blocked by shingle.
- Encourage long term strategy for managed realignment if necessary along the shingle bar from Minsmere Cliffs to Sizewell. Negotiate with national bodies re 'sensible action'

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Other groups

- Suffolk Estuarine Strategies.
 - EA required to develop Flood Management Strategy for each estuary (in an 'integrated and sustainable way')
 - Blythe
 - · Alde and Ore
 - Deben
- SCAR (Suffolk Coast Against Retreat.)

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Possible Motto: Essayons: Let us try

From an article by Libbie Purves
Times, 13.11.2007
(Motto of Mississippi River Engineers
Vickesburg.)

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