

Cumbria County Council

Cumbria Coastal Strategy

Allerdale Borough

Summary



Introduction

Cumbria County Council has worked with the Cumbria Coast Protection Authorities, the Environment Agency and other organisations to develop this strategy for the future management of the coast from Arnside to the Scottish Border.

A coastal strategy is a plan that sets out how we will manage the risks related to coastal flooding and erosion along our coastline over the next century. It is also needed for us to get approval from the government for future flood and coastal risk management schemes and to help get national funds to contribute to the cost of defences.

This strategy forms a key step in setting out our future approach to managing risks and will feed into our local plans.

It builds upon the policies set in the North West Shoreline Management Plan, which was adopted in 2010, and will decide on the best approaches to carry out those policies.

In some places a change in Shoreline Management Plan policy has been recommended.



What do different terms mean?

Within this presentation we use technical words to explain the ideas we have about managing future coastal flood and erosion risks. These are explained below.

Shoreline Management Plan

A Shoreline Management Plan provides a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes. A plan including our coastline was adopted in 2010 and covered the coast from Great Ormes Head in Wales to the Scottish Border. It set out policies for the short (next 20 years), medium (20 to 50 years) and long (beyond 50 years) terms.

The Shoreline Management Plan divided the Cumbria coast into 24 areas, known as **policy areas**, each of which include a number of **policy units**. We have used the same units.



Shoreline Management Plan policy

This describes how your stretch of shoreline is most likely to be managed to address flood or erosion. There are four Shoreline Management Plan policies that were used for all Shoreline Management Plans in England and Wales:

policy	what does this mean?
No active intervention	There will be no further investment in coastal defences or operations and no new defences will be built.
Hold the line	The aim is to retain the shoreline in its current position. This might involve maintaining current defences or constructing new defences in the future.
Managed realignment	Allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with measures to control or limit movement.
Advance the line	Building out the coastline through construction of new seaward defences.

Policy areas

These are lengths of coast or estuary where actions along one stretch may affect another stretch due to sediment links. It usually includes a number of policy units.

Policy units

These are stretches of coast for which a separate shoreline management policy has been set. Usually they cover stretches which are similar in form, for example there are cliffs fronted by beaches, or where there are similar features at risk, for example along a town.



What you can find in the Strategy

We have looked at the entire coastline of Cumbria and considered how we might manage risks from coastal erosion and flooding in the future.

The Shoreline Management Plan divided the Cumbria coast into **24 policy areas**. Each policy area includes a number of **policy units**. We have used these same units in our strategy.

We have decided which policy units may have coastal defence management needs in the short term. This may be where:

- there are key assets at possible risk from coastal flooding or erosion,
- the current Shoreline Management Plan policy has been questioned, or
- there are opportunities to improve the environment and bring benefits to an area.

We have called these **priority units**. Here, we have looked at different approaches to dealing with future coastal flood and erosion risks and developed a preferred approach based on technical appraisals and feedback from the consultation events.

Along the rest of the coast, we have considered the current Shoreline Management Plan policy and recommended future activities.



Allerdale frontage

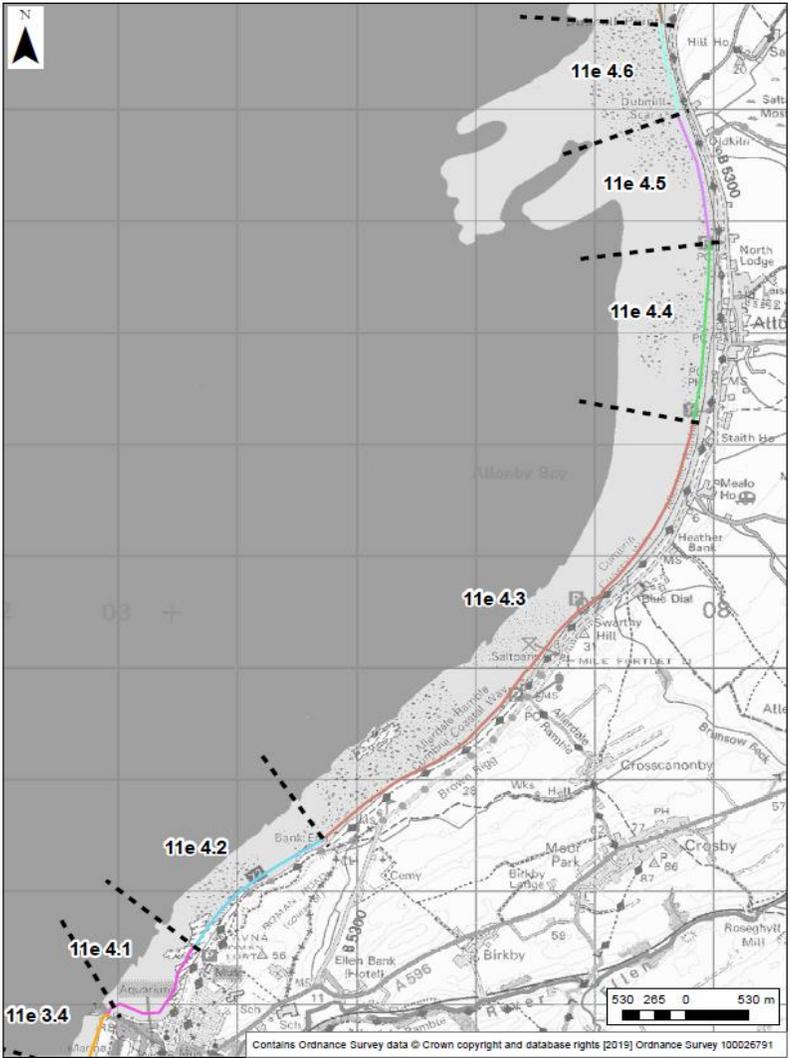


responsible authority	policy area and number
Copeland Borough Council and Allerdale Borough Council	11e2: Whitehaven to Workington
Allerdale Borough Council	11e3: Workington to Maryport
Allerdale Borough Council	11e4: Maryport to Dubmill Point
Allerdale Borough Council	11e5: Dubmill Point to Silloth
Allerdale Borough Council	11e6: Silloth to The Grune
Allerdale Borough Council	11e7: Moricambe Bay
Allerdale Borough Council & Carlisle City Council	11e8 Cardurnock to Scottish Border

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11e4: Maryport to Dubmill Point



This policy area includes the following policy units:

Responsibilities	Policy unit number and name	Is it a priority unit?
Allerdale Borough Council, Cumbria County Council, private landowners	11e4.1 Maryport Harbour to Roman Fort	no
	11e4.2 Roman Fort to Bank End	no
	11e4.3 Maryport Golf Course to Allonby	yes
	11e4.4 Allonby	yes
	11e4.5 Allonby to Seacroft Farm	yes
	11e4.6 Seacroft Farm to Dubmill Point	yes



11e4.6 Seacroft Farm to Dubmill Point (priority unit)

The B5300 runs immediately behind the defences within this unit and depends on the current defences. This is a key link road within the area and if not protected would need to be relocated inland.

Along the whole of this unit there is stepped or sloping concrete revetment defence. There are also groynes in variable condition. Additional rock armour has been placed along the toe of defences across much of its length, to reduce scour and undermining.

The current Shoreline Management Plan policy is Hold the line to enable time to reroute the coastal road, moving to no active intervention from the medium term. This was, however, reliant on further studies into: (1) relocation of the B5300 and (2) the potential wider scale impacts of allowing retreat of Dubmill Point, which may be a control on the adjacent shorelines.

A decision is still to be reached on relocating the B5300. Therefore, in the short term, the preferred approach is to temporarily Hold the line, through proactive maintenance of existing defences, to allow time for managed realignment adaptation approaches to be investigated further and implemented. In the longer term, relocation of the road may be significantly cheaper than options to continue to Hold the line and could achieve wider environmental objectives. However, a study is still required to consider if abandoning defences at Dubmill Point could have wider reaching impacts on coastal evolution and erosion risk.



Recommend a number of future activities, such as:

- A study to improve understanding of the consequences of managed realignment at Dubmill Point on coastal behaviour.
- Continued monitoring of shoreline change.
- Continued inspection and maintenance of the existing structures, with repairs and remedial works undertaken as necessary.
- A study to develop short term approach for defences to B5300 at this location.
- Monitoring and management of coastal risks to road users.

It is important to note that recommended activities may rely on funding and resources being available to take them forward. Recommended schemes will also require more detailed scheme-level appraisal of options and appropriate consents and permissions.



Cumbria B5300 - Emergency Works 2020

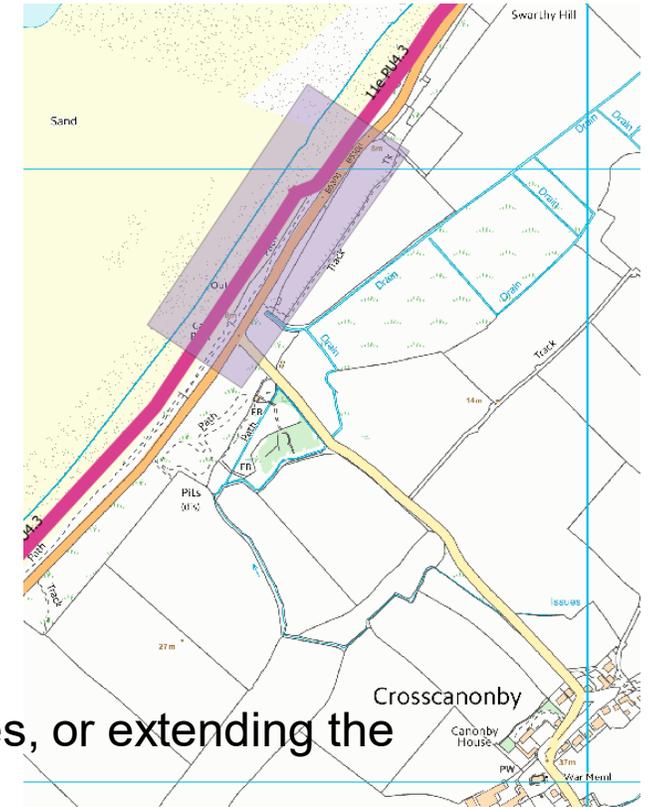


Example photo

Alignment of Proposed Defence Line

The alignment of the proposed defence needs to consider the following;

- Maintaining access to the beach frontage to the south, opposite the road junction;
- The transitions at each end to consider the possibility of tying into existing defences, or extending the defences in the future;
- Limiting the required fill material behind the new defence line such that little or no fill is required to be imported;
- Protect the B5300 road and sand banks in lee for the next 10 years;
- Defence should consider maintaining access and use of the outfall;



Present and Future schemes

Allerdale Schemes Funded 2020 to 2021

- Harrington North Shore Coastal Erosion Protection
- Silloth Groyne Replacement
 - Above supported by CCC working closely with ABC
- B5300 Maryport to Silloth Emergency Protection Works

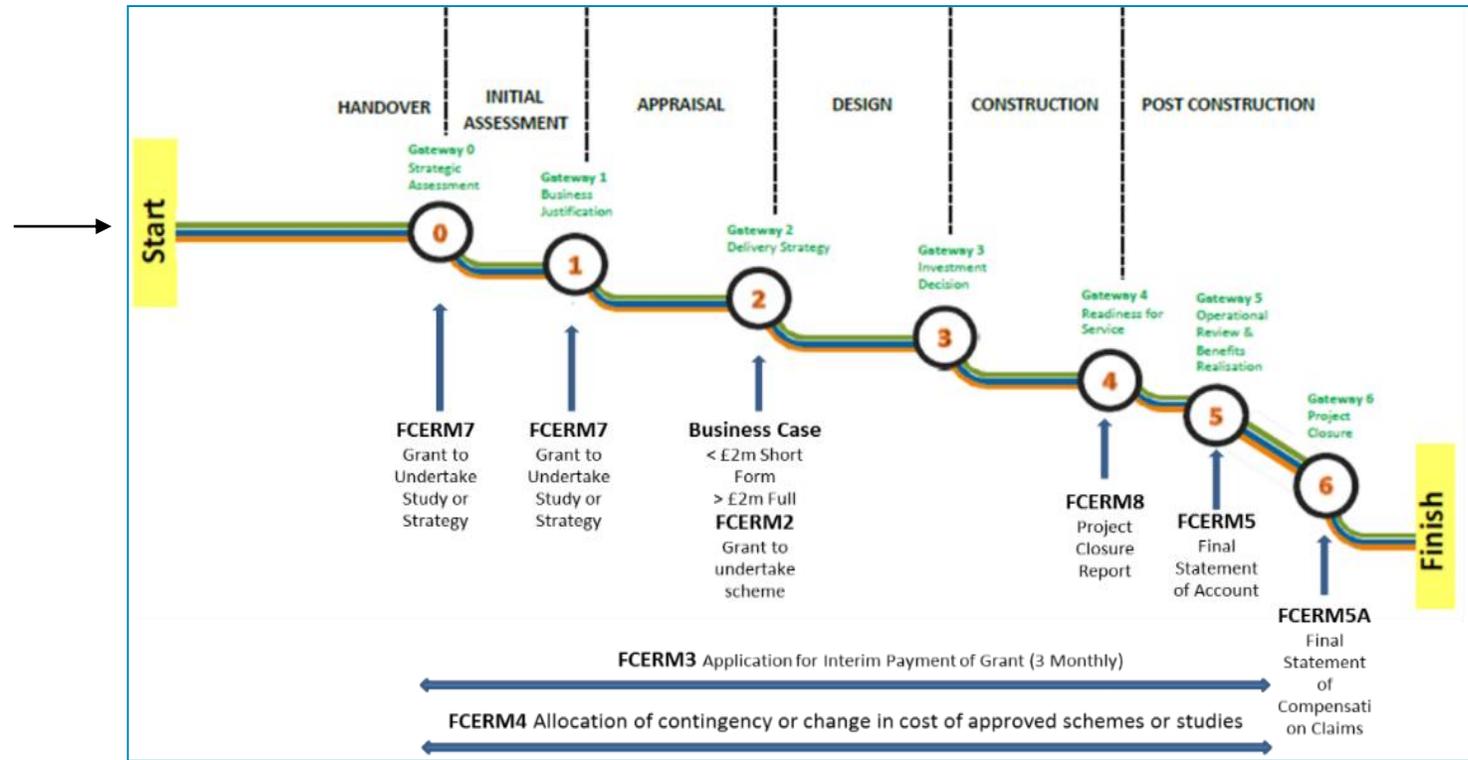
Area	Scheme Proposals	Funding allocation from:
Allerdale	Workington Former Steel Works Site Coastal Erosion Scheme	2022/23
	Oldside Landfill Workington	2022/23
	Siddick to Risehow	2023/24
	Dubmill Point Coastal Erosion	2022/23
	Bowness on Solway Erosion Reduction	2024/25
	Anthorn to Cardurnock Coastal Erosion	2023/24
	Allonby to Seacroft Farm Erosion Protection	2024/25



Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Lifecycle

All projects are subject to approval through the Environment Agency's Flood and Coastal Risk Management (FCERM) project lifecycle gateways and Cumbria County Council's Strategic Investment Group (SIG). Cost beneficial solutions must be found if projects are to reach the Construction stage.

Coastal Strategy



Questions

