

# What do Shoreline Management Plans envisage the Dorset coast looking like in the future?

Dorset Coast Forum Annual Meeting  
24 October 2024

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South West Flood & Coastal



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- What is a Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)?
- What do the SMPs envisage for the Dorset coast?
- Summary



# What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

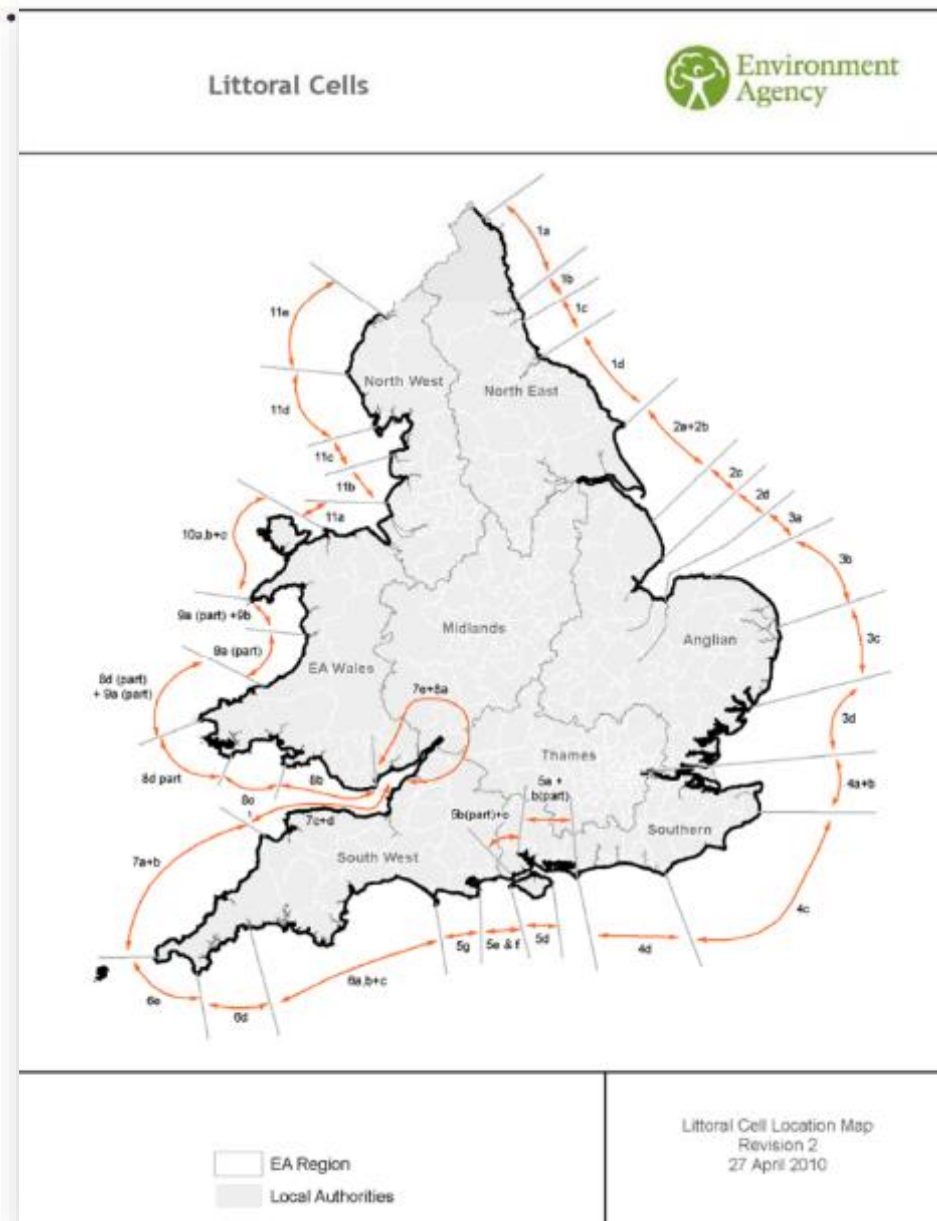


# What is a Shoreline Management Plan?



TH WEST  
& Coastal

- **What is the aim of a SMP?**
  - To provide the basis for sustainable coastal defence policies within a coastal sediment cell.
- **The key components and their inter-relationships considered are:**
  - the coastal processes,
  - the coastal defences,
  - land use and the human and built environment,
  - the natural environment.
- Shoreline Management Planning is ongoing.



# What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

- **A guiding principle is that the SMP needs to define a long term sustainable plan for coastal defence!**
  - The Plan provides the long term vision, considering the interactions and implications across the whole SMP area.
  - The ‘policies’ are the means of achieving this Plan at the local level over discrete timescales.
  - SMP policies and policy options set the direction of travel for a more sustainable coast but do not guarantee funding or delivery.
  - Any scheme or coastal works are expected to be in accordance with the relevant SMP in order to be considered for approval and funding.



Long term policies to manage coastal flooding & erosion risk.



Preferred environmentally and economically viable approaches to address risks are identified.



Flooding and Coastal Works are designed to reduce risks to people and assets.  
Delivery is dependent on securing the required partnership funding.

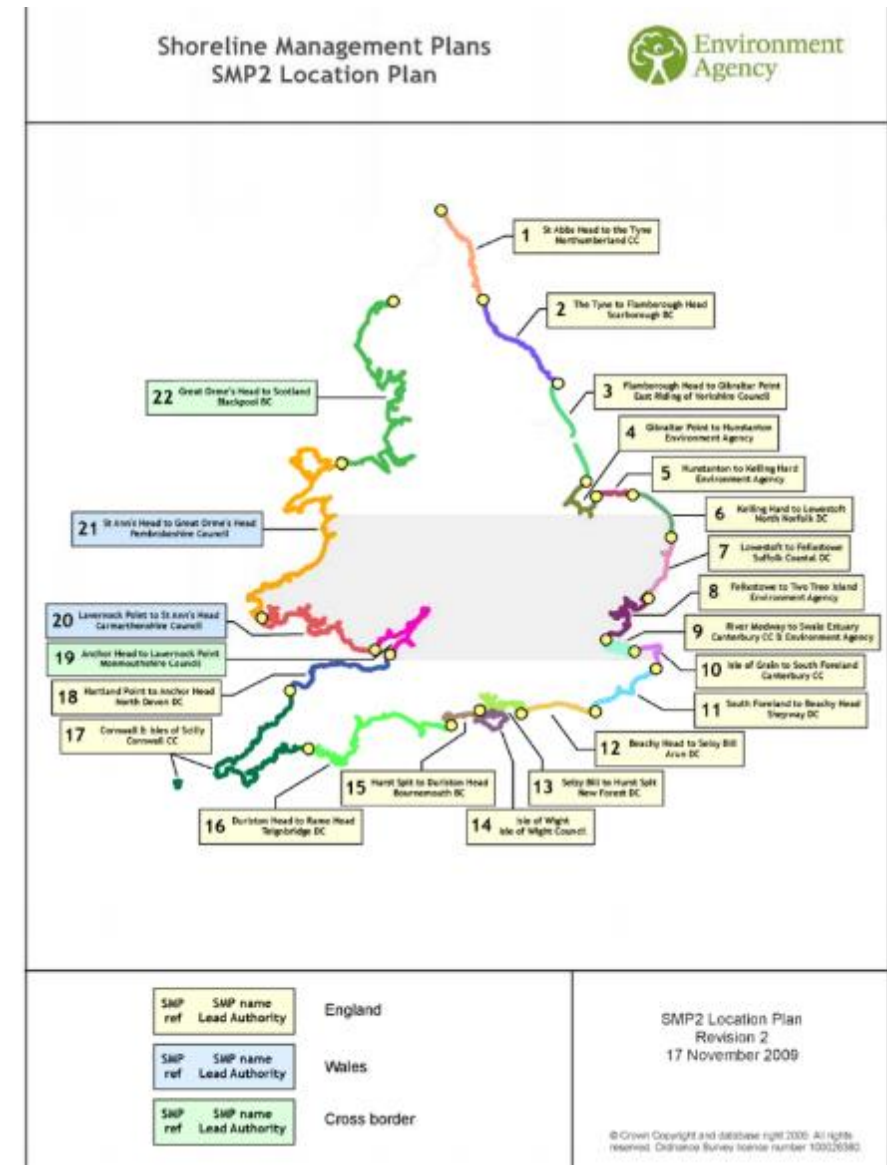
# What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

- **Key aspects of SMPs:**

- Policy is set over a 100 year planning horizon
- Policy defined in each of 3 epochs:
  - 0-20 years (2005-2025)
  - 20-50 years (2025-2055)
  - 50-100 years (2055-2105).
- Define one of 4 policies:
  - No Active Intervention (NAI)
  - Managed Realignment (MR)
  - Hold the Line (HTL)
  - Advance the Line (ATL).

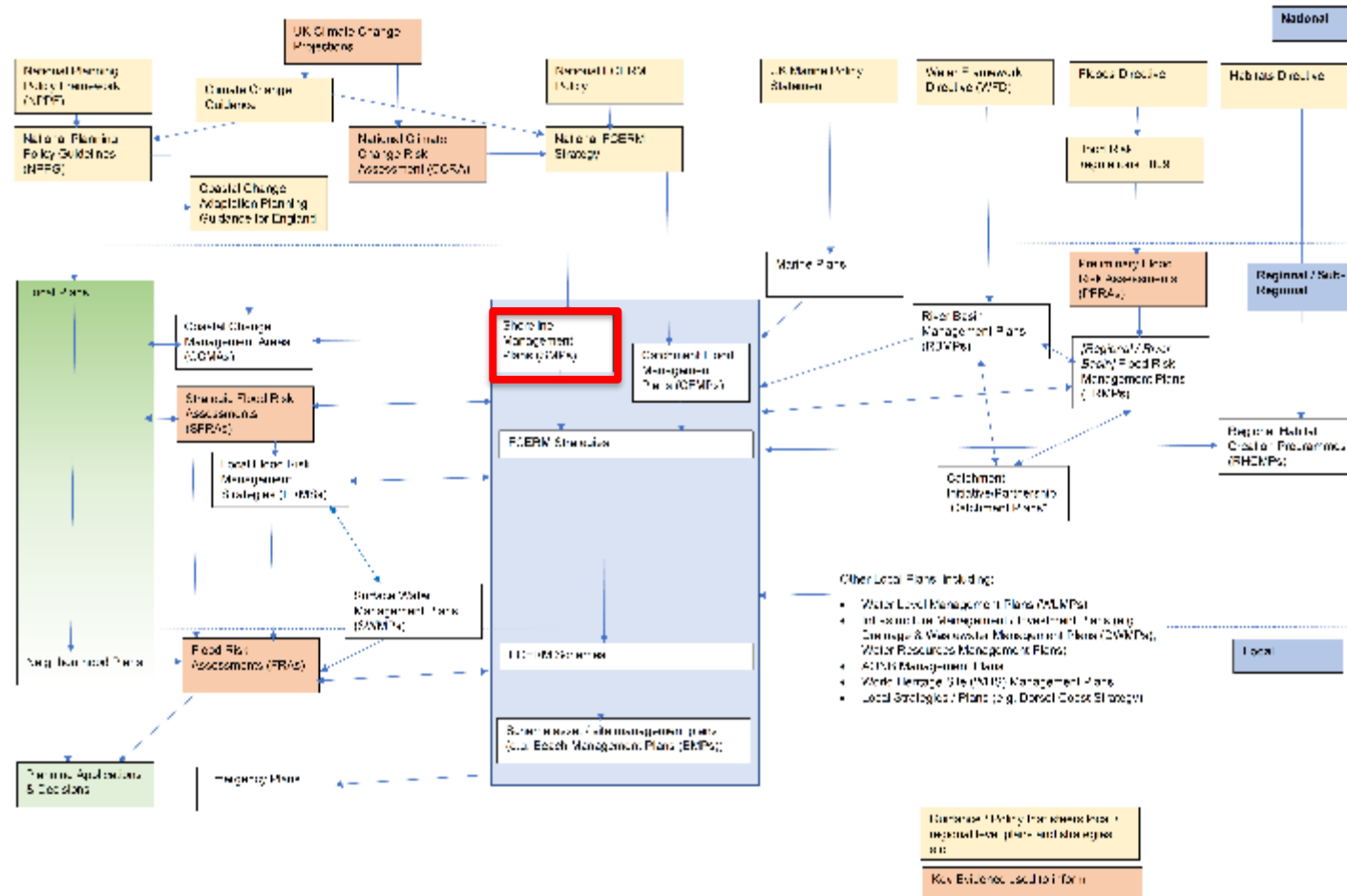
- **SMP2s relevant to Dorset adopted in 2011:**

- Poole & Christchurch Bays SMP2 (Durlston Head to Hurst Spit).
- South Devon & Dorset SMP2 (Durlston Head to Rame Head).



# What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

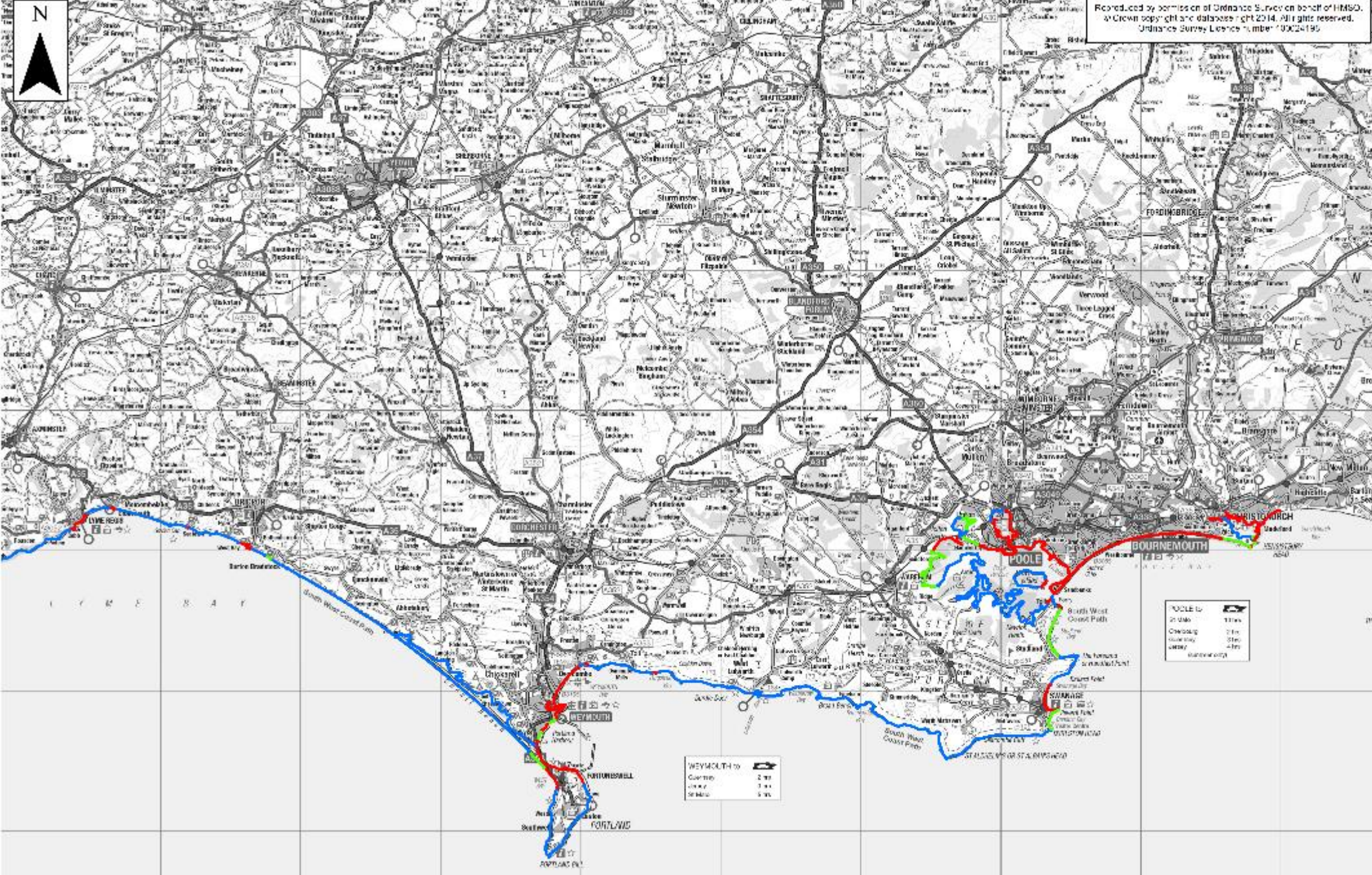
- A SMP is a non-statutory policy document for coastal defence management planning only.
- It is not an Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) plan.
- SMP policies have implications for a large number of people / sectors.
- SMPs are informed by, and intended to inform wider strategic planning, including:
  - Local Plans (inc. Neighbourhood Plans)
  - Marine Plans
  - Habitat Creation & Restoration Plans
  - Local Nature Recovery Strategies
  - Infrastructure Plans.



# What do the SMPs envisage for the Dorset coast?





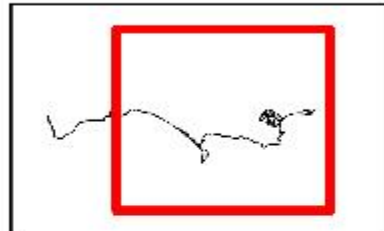


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**KEY**

**SMP2 Policy (0-20yr)**

- Hold the line
- Managed realignment
- No active intervention



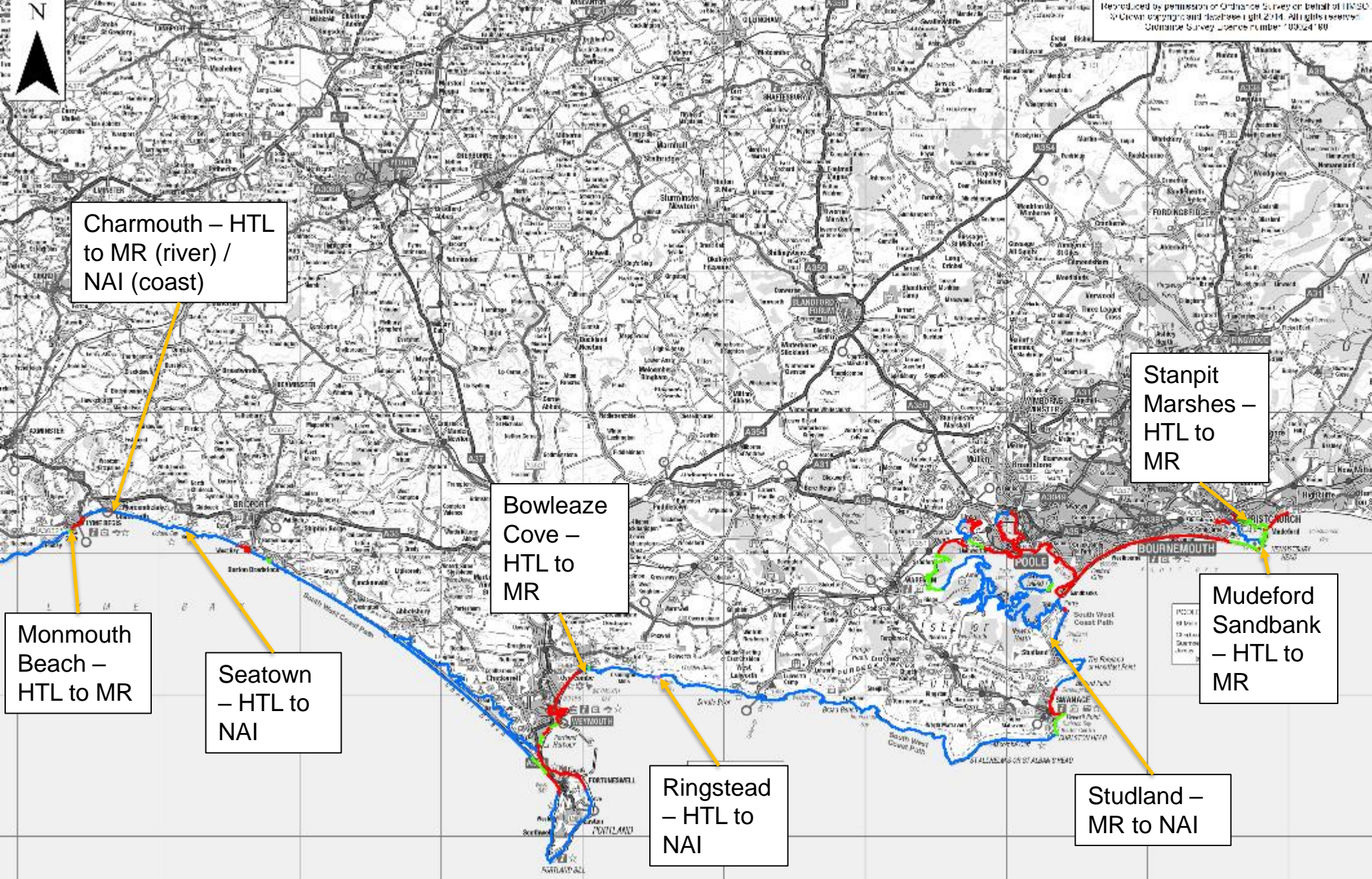
Rev.	By	Date	Page(s)	Col.	Location

Client



WEYMOUTH to	Distance
Christchurch	2.9k
Weymouth	3.4k
St Helens	5.9k

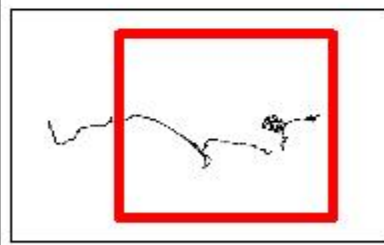
POOLE to	Distance
St Helens	11k
Christchurch	21k
Weymouth	41k



**KEY**

**SMP 2 Policy (20-50yr)**

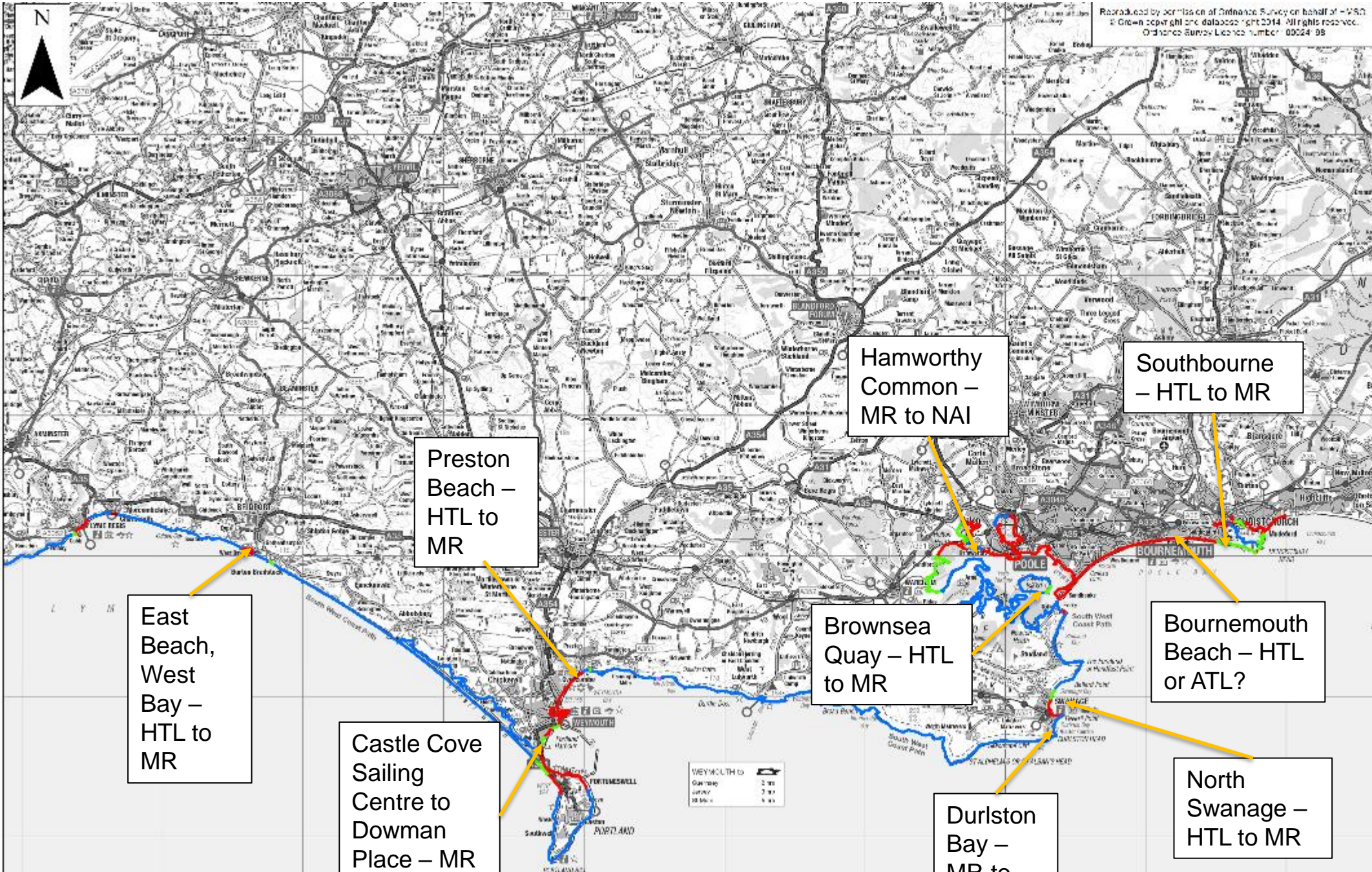
- Hold the line
- Hold the line/No active intervention
- Managed realignment
- Managed realignment/Hold the line
- No active intervention
- No active intervention/Managed realignment



Rev	By	Date	Approved	Drawn	Checked

Client





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- KEY**
- SMP 2 Policy (50-100yr)**
- Hold the line
  - Hold the line/No active intervention
  - Managed realignment
  - Managed realignment/Hold the line
  - No active intervention
  - No active intervention/Managed realignment

Hamworthy Common – MR to NAI

Southbourne – HTL to MR

Preston Beach – HTL to MR

East Beach, West Bay – HTL to MR

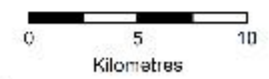
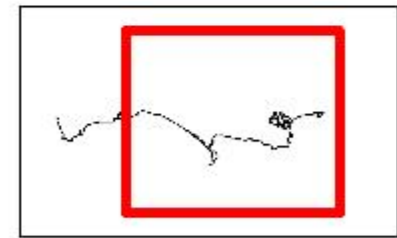
Brownsea Quay – HTL to MR

Bournemouth Beach – HTL or ATL?

Castle Cove Sailing Centre to Dowman Place – MR to HTL

Durlston Bay – MR to NAI

North Swanage – HTL to MR



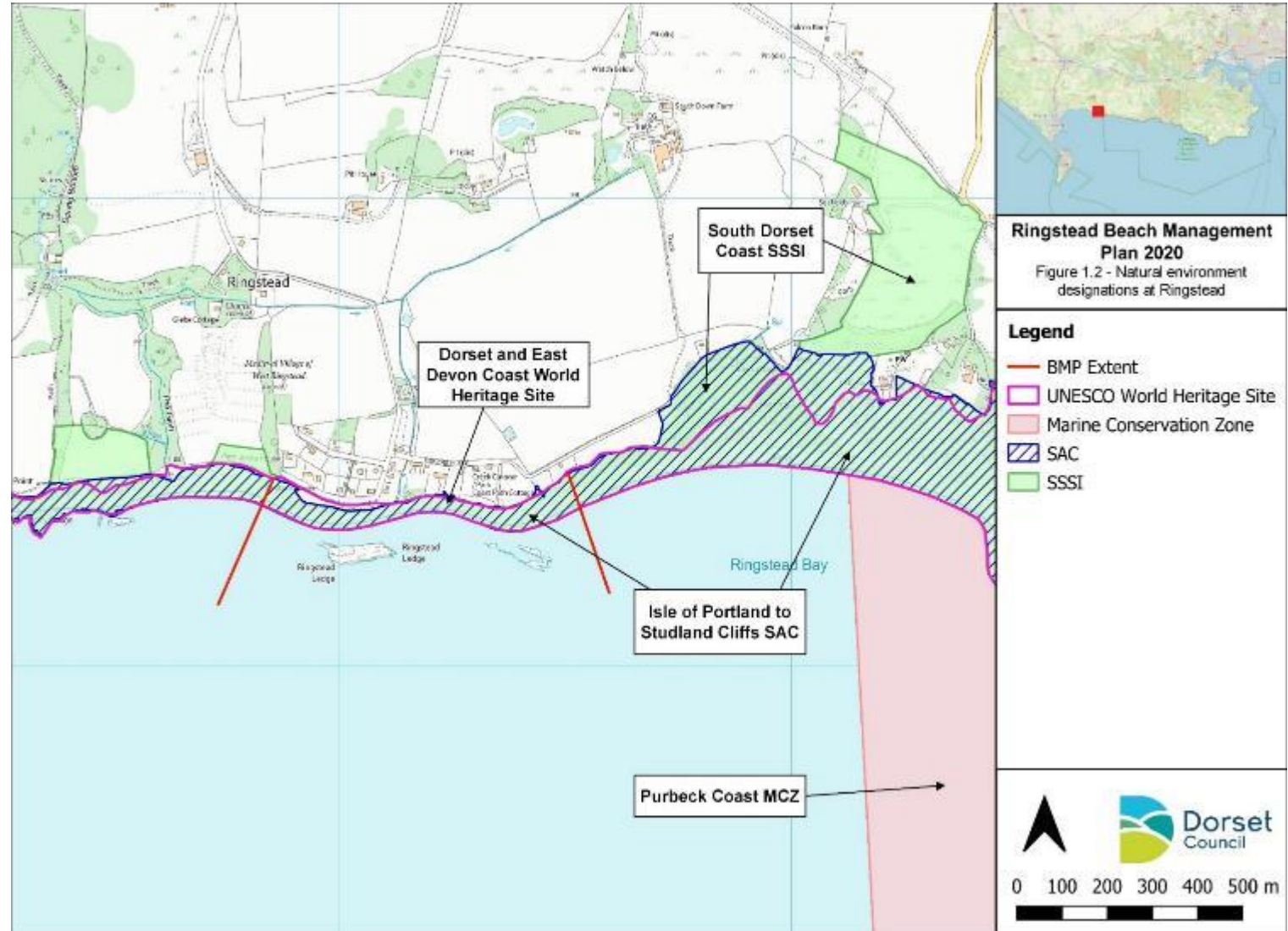
Rev	By	Date	Approved	Drawn	Checked

Client:



# Ringstead

- Policy unit 5g10 – Ringstead Bay (Defended length)
  - Maintain the short length of rock revetment and rock groyne built in 1996 for as long as technically and economically viable.
  - As these reach the end of their design life, they would not be replaced.
  - Maintenance would be gradually withdrawn.
  - An adaptation plan needs to be developed to prepare the area for this change.

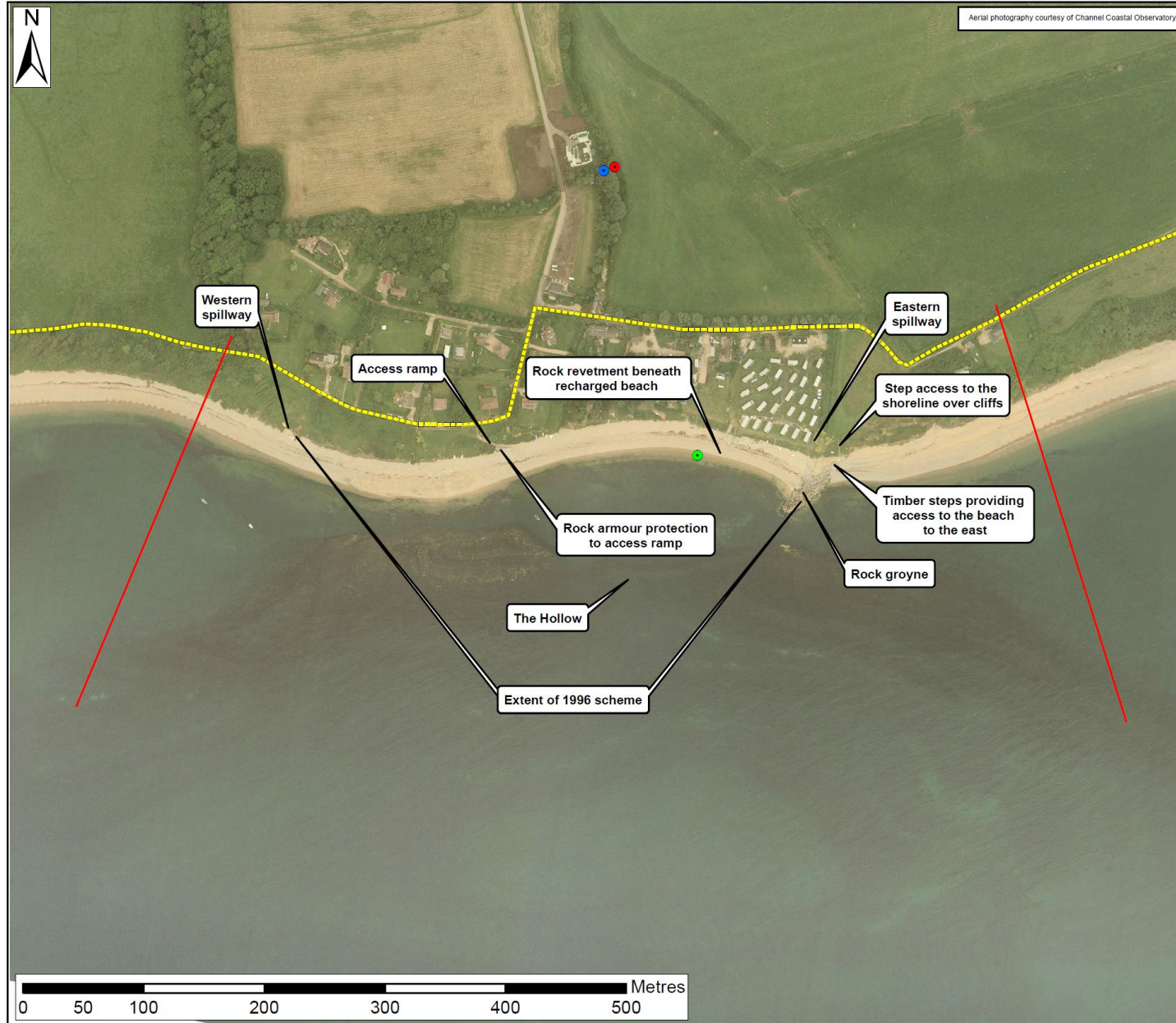


# Ringstead

Key features along the Ringstead frontage constructed as part of the 1996 scheme.



SOUTH WEST  
Flood & Coastal



- Legend**
- BMP Extent
  - South West Coast Path
  - Environment Agency Bathing Water Sampling Location
  - Emergency or storm overflow
  - Treated sewage works outfall

Data courtesy of © Natural England copyright 2013.

Client  
**West Dorset District Council**

Halcrow Group Limited  
Burdrop Park Swindon Wiltshire SN4 0DD  
Tel +44 (0) 1793 812419 Fax +44 (0) 1793 812099  
www.halcrow.com  
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Project:  
**Ringstead Beach Management Plan**

Drawing:  
**Key Features and Access Points**

Drawn By: MPC	Date: 10/04/2013
Checked By: CD	Date: 10/04/2013
Approved By: AF	Date: 10/04/2013

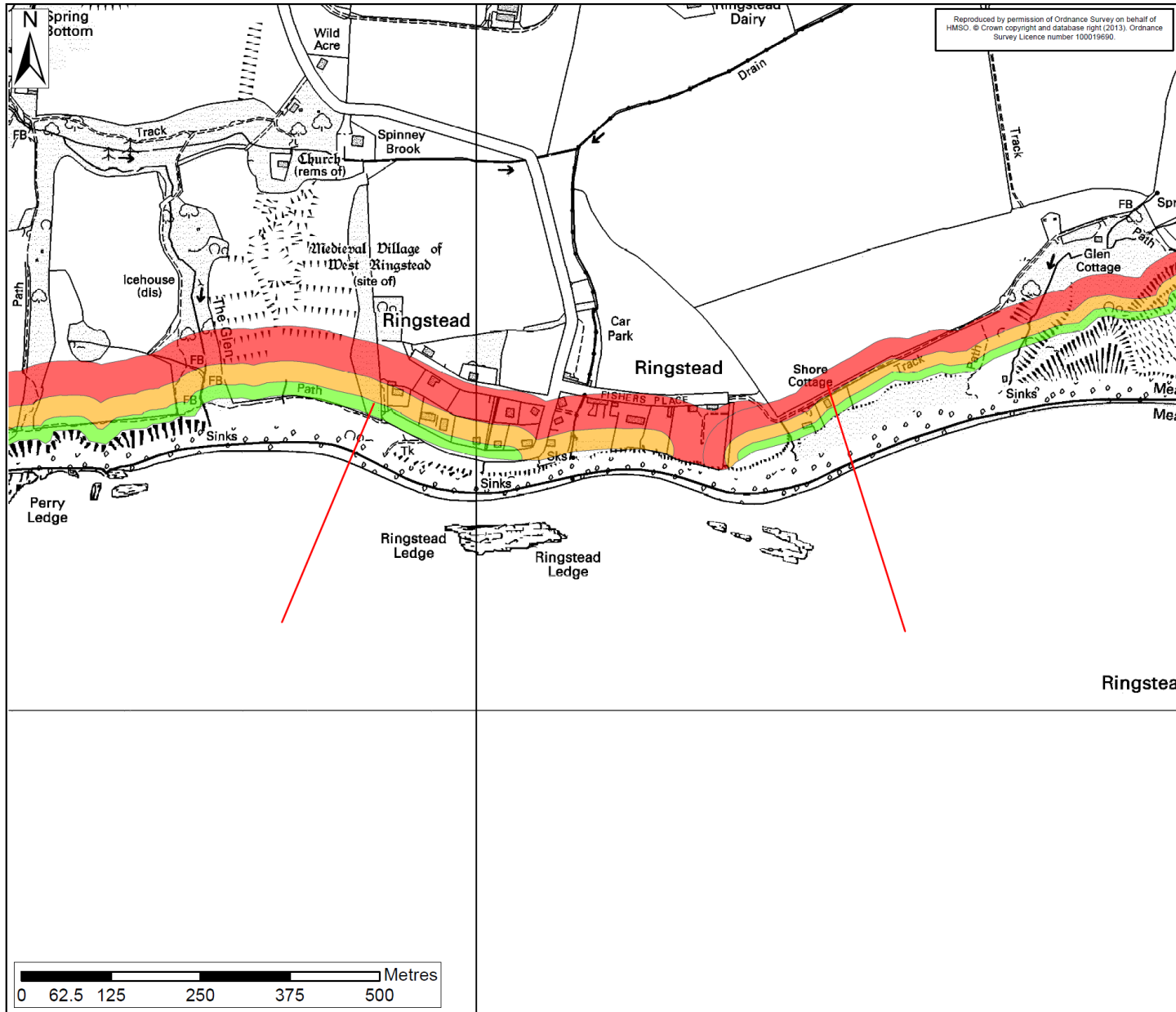
Drawing No.: Figure 2	Revision <b>1</b>
Drawing Scale: 1:3,000	Plot Scale: 1:1

# Ringstead

Erosion risk at Ringstead (No Active Intervention scenario)



SOUTH WEST  
Flood & Coastal



- Legend**
- BMP Extent
  - Erosion Risk**
  - Potential cliff top recession in 20 years (5% probability)
  - Potential cliff top recession in 50 years (5% probability)
  - Potential cliff top recession in 100 years (5% probability)

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Project:  
Ringstead Beach Management Plan

Drawing:  
Erosion Risk

Drawn By : MPC	Date : 29/01/2013
Checked By : CD	Date : 29/01/2013
Approved By : AF	Date : 29/01/2013

Drawing No : Figure 6	Revision
	1

Drawing Scale : 1:5,000 Plot Scale : 1:1

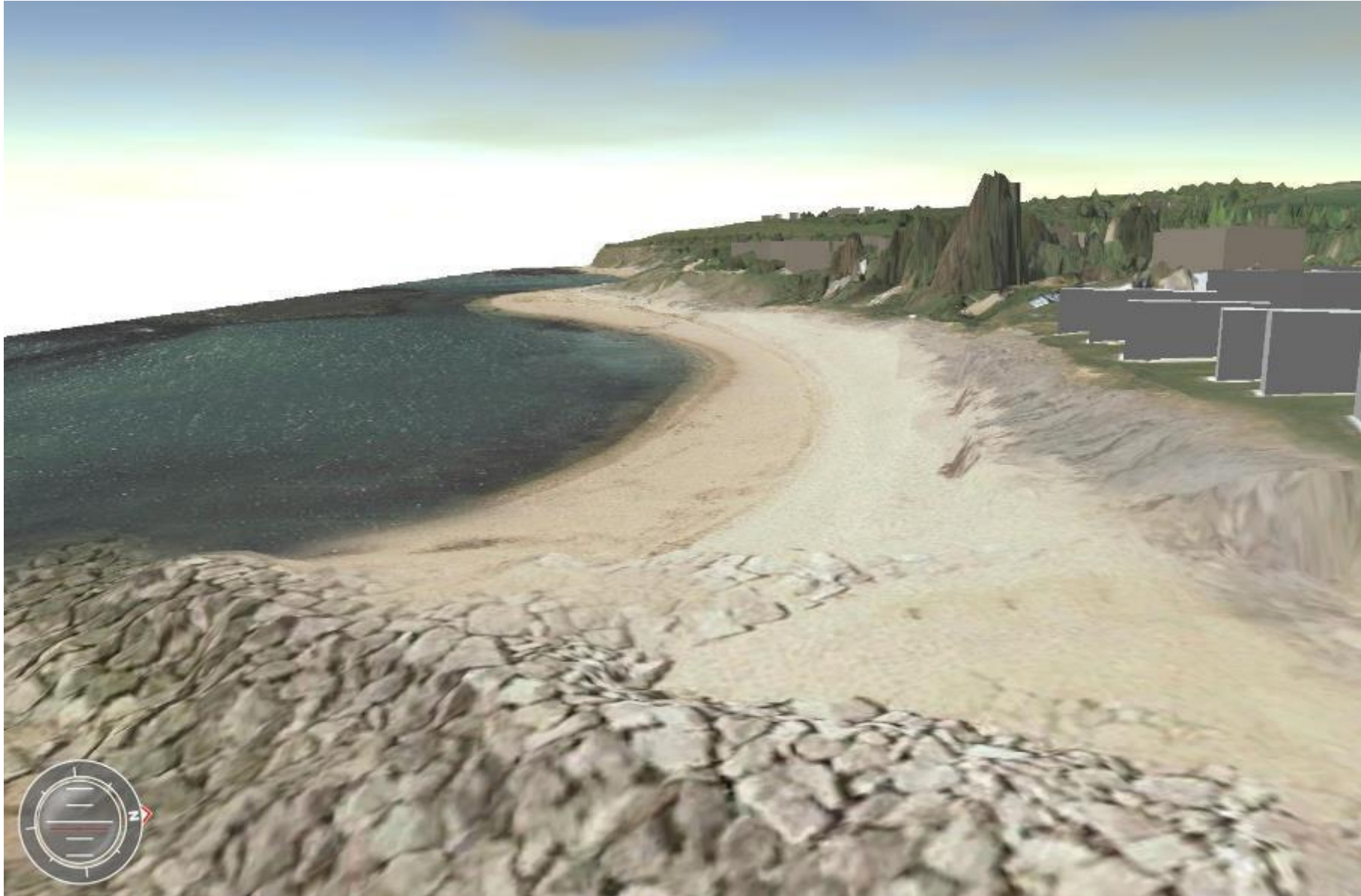
# Ringstead

Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Beach from Rock Groyne 2010



# Ringstead

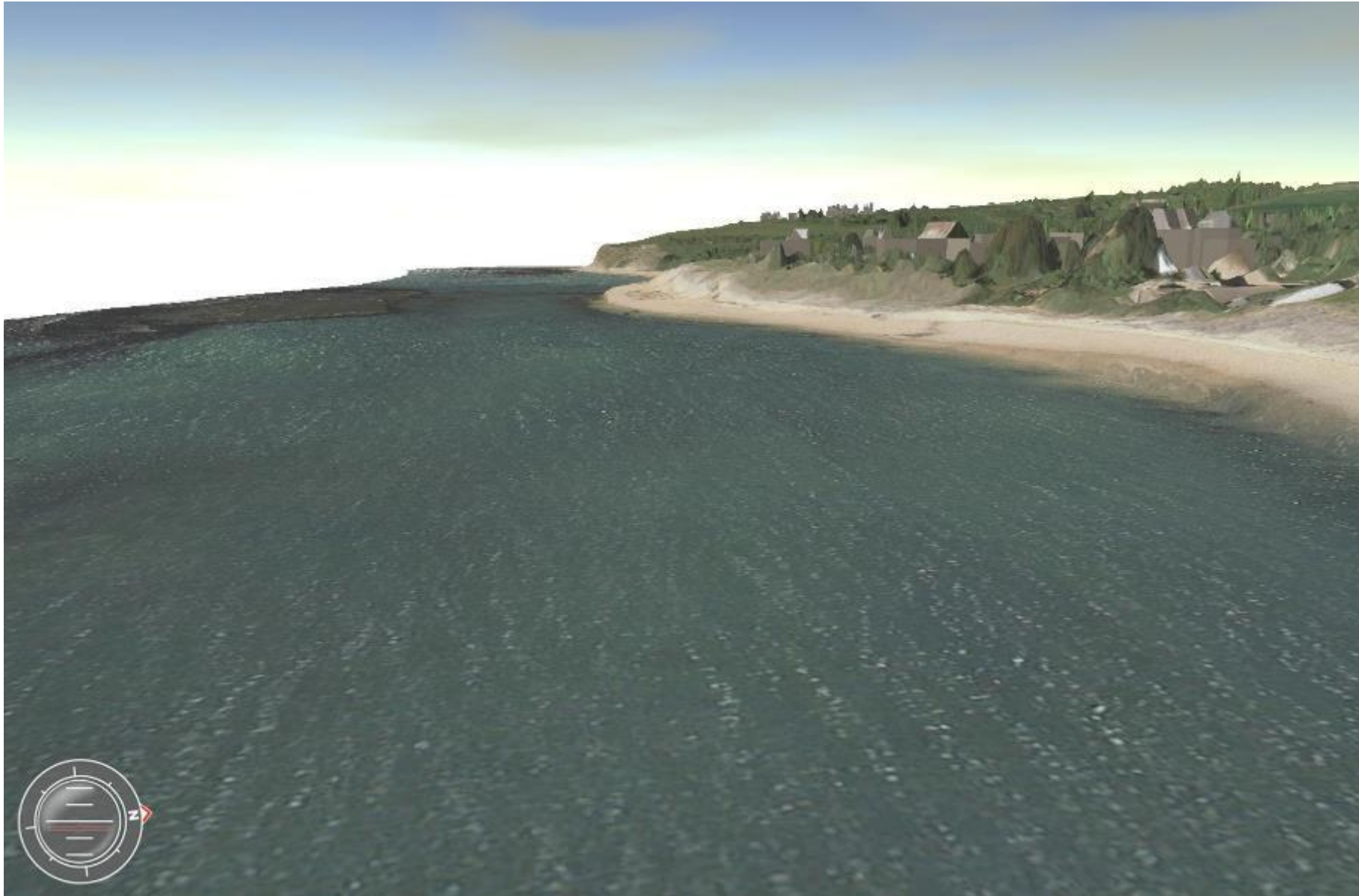
Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Beach from Rock Groyne 2050





# Ringstead

Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Beach from Rock Groyne 2100




# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove




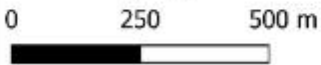
Preston Beach Management Plan 2022 | Figure EX.2: Key Features of BMP Area

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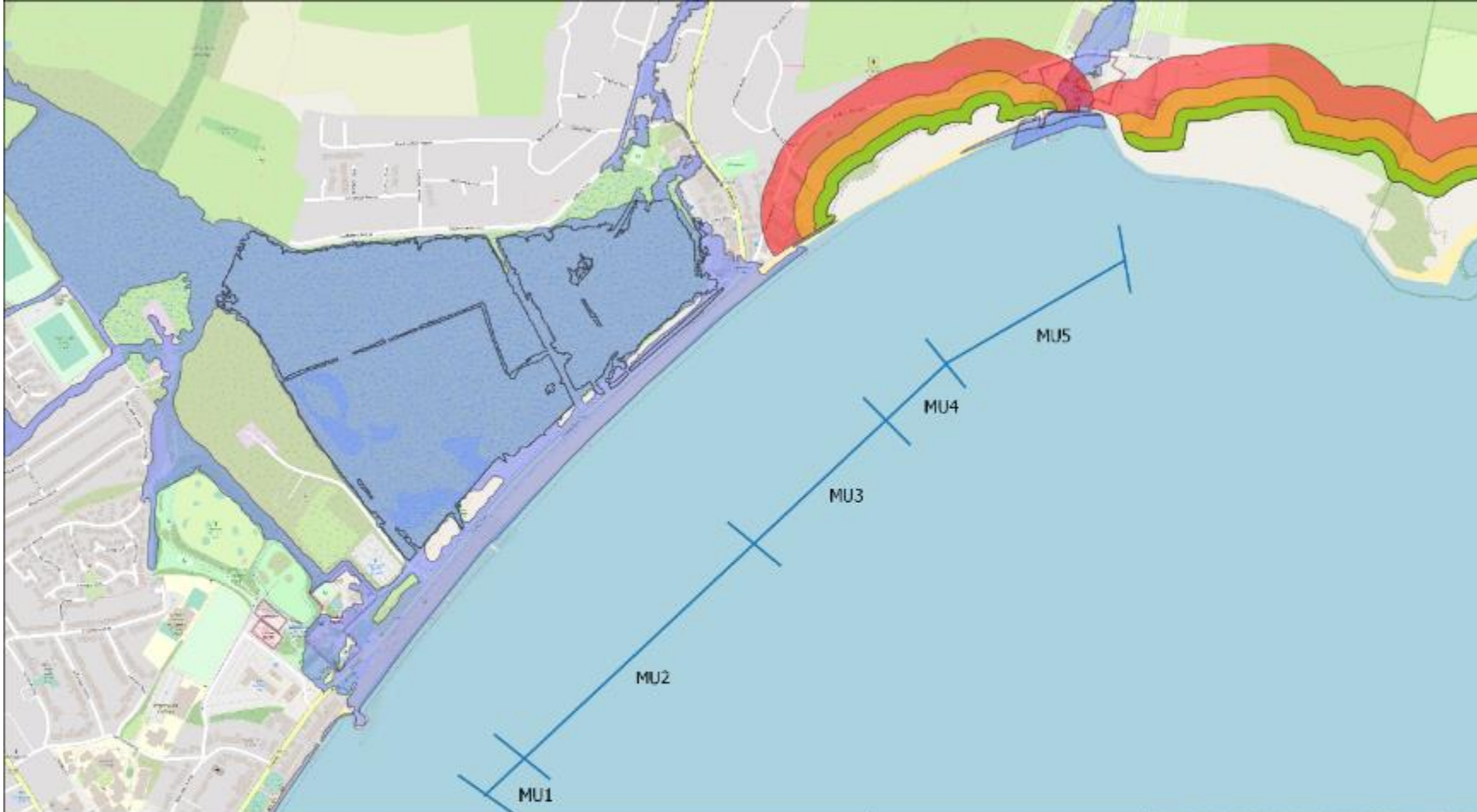
- Wavewall
- ▲ Slope Stabilisation Methods
- Bund separating freshwater/saline habitat
- Seawall
- Redcliff
- Scheme Structures
- ▨ Furzy Cliff



Environment Agency



# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove



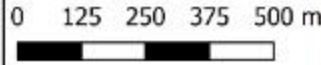

Preston Beach Management Plan 2022 | Figure EX.3: Flood & Erosion Zones

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- Management Units
- Flood Zone 3
- Potential cliff top recession 20yr (5%)
- Potential cliff top recession 50yr (5%)
- Potential cliff top recession 100yr (5%)



Environment Agency



# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove



5g12	Redcliff Point to Bowleaze Cove (Gabions)	<i>Present</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
		<i>Intermediate</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
		<i>Target</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
5g13	Bowleaze Cove (Gabions) to Furzy Cliff	<i>Present</i>	<b>Hold the Line</b>	<b>Maintain/Replace</b>
		<i>Intermediate</i>	<b>Managed Realignment</b>	<b>Set back Defence</b>
		<i>Target</i>	<b>Hold the Line</b>	<b>Maintain/Replace</b>
5g14	Furzy Cliff	<i>Present</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
		<i>Intermediate</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
		<i>Target</i>	<b>No Active Intervention</b>	<b>Do not Defend</b>
5g15	Furzy Cliff to Preston Beach (Rock Groyne)	<i>Present</i>	<b>Hold the Line</b>	<b>Maintain/Replace</b>
		<i>Intermediate</i>	<b>Hold the Line</b>	<b>Maintain/Replace</b>
		<i>Target</i>	<b>Managed Realignment</b>	<b>Set back Defence</b>

# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove

*Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Area overview 2010*



# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove



*Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Area overview 2050*



# Preston Beach, Furzy Cliff & Bowleaze Cove

*Visualisation from Jurassic Coast Coastal Change Pathfinder, 2011 – Area overview 2010*



# Summary





# Summary

- SMPs set a long-term vision for sustainable coastal defence management and policies for achieving the vision over a 100-year planning horizon, considering the interactions and implications across the whole SMP area.
- In places, the SMP policy will change over time, with implications for people, property, infrastructure and the environment.
  - But coastal change will occur everywhere (even where the policy is HTL long-term).

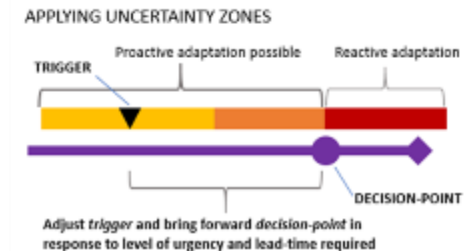
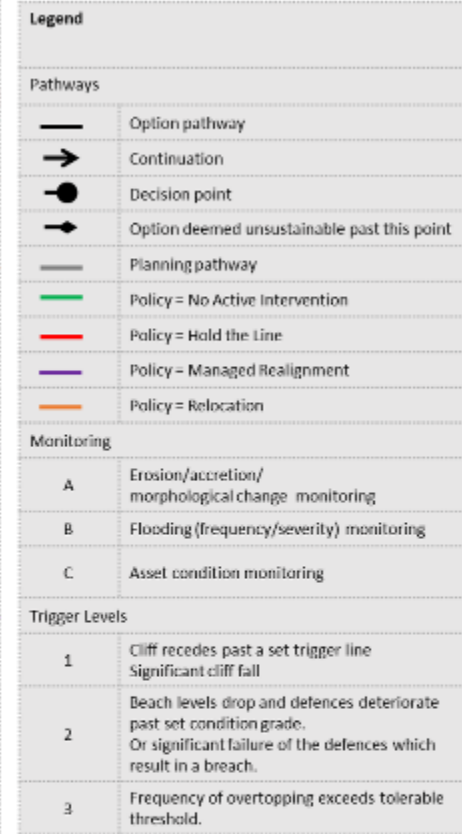
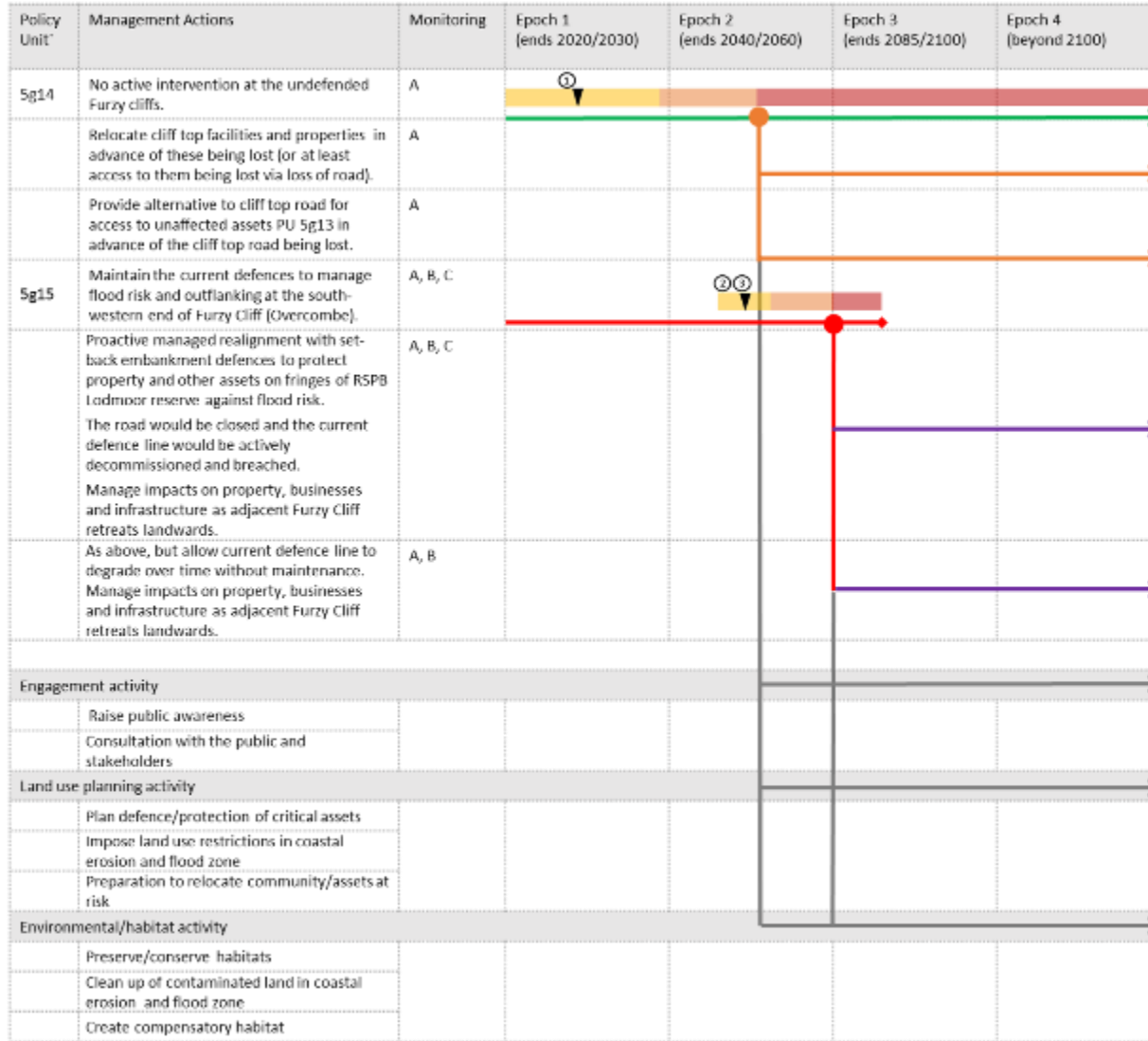


# Summary

- The consequences of these policy changes, and coastal change more broadly, require pro-active not reactive planning.
- The requires working across sectors to produce adaptation or transition plans.
- Adaptation Pathways are a key part of giving clarity over how long we have to be pro-active.

From *Research to Assess the Economics of Coastal Change Management in England and to Determine Potential Pathways for a Sample of Exposed Communities* (Jacobs, 2018). For the Committee on Climate Change

## Preston Beach



# Summary

- The planning system has a key role to play in this.
- Statutory Local Plans need to reflect the non-statutory SMP policies.
- This can be done by defining Coastal Change Management Areas (CCMAs) or Coastal Vulnerability Zones.
- These aim to ensure development is not occurring in areas of expected change.

## Coastal Erosion and Seacliff Stability

5.24 The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy for England (2020) recognises that England has a long history of flooding and coastal change. Climate change means that these events will increase in frequency and as a result, the way we manage the risks will need to change too. Along the coastline, the risks are:

- flooding from tides, storm surges and wave overtopping of defences
- coastal erosion of undefended cliffs exposed to action by waves and tides and the loss of beach sediment in front of seawalls
- coastal instability, where the cliffs are defended at the base from erosion by waves and tides but can still experience landslips and falls due to the impact of drainage and groundwater within the cliff slopes.

## Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs)

5.25 SMPs are high-level non-statutory planning documents which provide a broad scale assessment of the risk associated with coastal flooding and erosion and present a long-term policy framework to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic, and natural environment in a sustainable manner. Whilst SMPs set out the long-term sustainable coastal flood and erosion risk management vision and policy to achieve it, SMPs do not guarantee funding to deliver all policies in all areas.

5.26 The BCP area is covered by the Hurst Spit to Durlston Head SMP which is currently under review. The following strategies look in more detail at sub-areas of the SMP and develop the preferred approach to implementing the SMP vision and policies:

- the Poole Bay, Poole Harbour and Wareham FCERM Strategy (2014) demonstrates how we will manage tidal flood and erosion risks in and around the Bournemouth area and Poole Harbour over the next 100 years with emphasis on the years up to 2030; and
- the emerging Christchurch Bay and Harbour FCERM Strategy is currently under preparation and once developed will set out a strategy for managing flood risk in the Christchurch area.

## Coastal Change Management Areas

5.27 The planning system has a key role in managing the risks posed by present and future coastal flooding and erosion. The NPPF requires that local plans reduce the risk from coastal change by avoiding inappropriate development in vulnerable areas and not exacerbating the impacts of physical changes to the coast. The local plan can identify a Coastal Change Management Area for an area 'likely to be affected by physical changes to the coast' supported by the NPPF of what development should and should not be permitted within Coastal Change Management Areas.

5.28 We have identified 3 Coastal Change Management Areas: Rockley Park, Holes Bay and Hengistbury Head which correspond with the policy areas in the shoreline management plan where managed realignment or no active intervention is proposed during the plan period as shown in Figure 5.2 and on the Policies Map. In accordance with national guidance,



Figure 5.2 – Our Coastal Change Management Areas



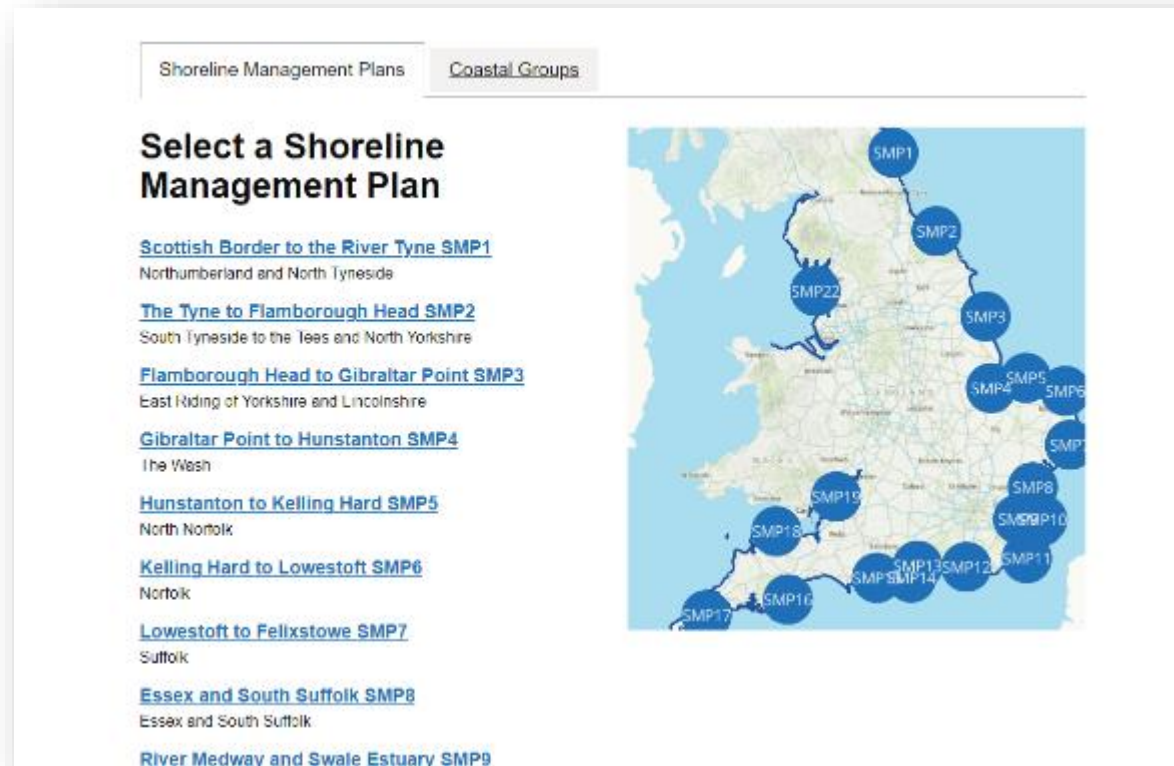
Figure 5.3 – Our Coastal Vulnerability Zone



Figure 5.4 – Cliff and Chine Stability Consultation Zone

# For more information....

- To find out more about the SMPs covering the Dorset coast, visit the new national SMP-Explorer website at <https://environment.data.gov.uk/shoreline-planning>.



The screenshot shows the 'Shoreline Management Plans' section of the SMP-Explorer website. It features a list of 22 SMPs, each with a title and a brief description of the area it covers. To the right of the list is a map of the United Kingdom with blue circles indicating the location of each SMP along the coast.

Shoreline Management Plans Coastal Groups

### Select a Shoreline Management Plan

- [Scottish Border to the River Tyne SMP1](#)  
Northumberland and North Tyneside
- [The Tyne to Flamborough Head SMP2](#)  
South Tyneside to the Tees and North Yorkshire
- [Flamborough Head to Gibraltar Point SMP3](#)  
East Riding of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire
- [Gibraltar Point to Hunstanton SMP4](#)  
The Wash
- [Hunstanton to Kelling Hard SMP5](#)  
North Norfolk
- [Kelling Hard to Lowestoft SMP6](#)  
Norfolk
- [Lowestoft to Felixstowe SMP7](#)  
Suffolk
- [Essex and South Suffolk SMP8](#)  
Essex and South Suffolk
- [River Medway and Swale Estuary SMP9](#)

Contact us: [coastal@bcpcouncil.gov.uk](mailto:coastal@bcpcouncil.gov.uk)

For more information on current and past projects, and other flood & coastal information, visit our website: <https://twobays.net/>

