

**Isle of Grain to South Foreland Shoreline Management Plan
Policy Unit 4a 17: Cliftonville (Fulsam Rock to White Ness) - Map 1**



Policy

From Present Day:	Medium-Term:	Long-Term:
Hold the Line and No Active Intervention	Hold the Line and No Active Intervention	Hold the Line and No Active Intervention

Erosion Lines

- 0-20 year erosion
- 20-50 year erosion
- 50-100 year erosion
- 0-100 year erosion (HTL)
- Policy Unit Boundary

- Potential maximum long-term realignment option
- 2005 Indicative floodplain © Environment Agency

Environmental/Cultural Heritage

- National Nature Conservation Designation
- International and National Nature Conservation Designation
- Important Heritage Sites (Scheduled Monuments)

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Comptroller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Canterbury City Council, Licence number 100019614. (2007)

Location reference: Cliftonville (Fulsam Rock to White Ness)

Policy Unit reference: 4a17

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN AND JUSTIFICATION

Plan:

The frontage of Cliftonville marks the eastern extent of the North Kent coast. It is characterised by steep, chalk cliffs which are of international conservation and landscape importance. The town of Cliftonville is set back from the cliff top. Therefore the recommended policy is to continue maintaining defences where there is an economic justification. However, if through detailed studies an opportunity for not maintaining current defences are identified then this will be implemented.

Where there currently are no defences in place, a continuation of this is recommended, which will allow natural processes to take place and the geological and environmental and landscape assets to be realised. There could be a potential for loss of unknown heritage assets.

Preferred policies to implement Plan:

From present day: The present day policy for Cliftonville is to **hold the line**, continuing to maintain defences and subsequently assets where there is an economic justification. It is envisaged that this will be achieved through maintaining / upgrading the existing toe defences. (Note: the defences arrest erosion at the cliff toe but not at the cliff top, although the rate of erosion is reduced). It is acknowledged that the presence of these defences affects the environment and landscape quality of the cliffs. However, if through detailed studies an opportunity for not maintaining current defences is identified then a policy of no active intervention will be implemented.

Where there currently are no defences in place, a policy of **no active intervention** is recommended, which will allow natural processes to take place i.e. erosion of the chalk cliffs and the fronting rock platform as well as maintain / improve the geological, environmental and landscape interests.

Medium-term: The medium term policy for Cliftonville is to **hold the line**, continuing to maintain defences and subsequently assets where there is an economic justification. It is envisaged that this will be achieved through maintaining / upgrading the existing toe defences. Again if through detailed studies an opportunity for not maintaining current defences is identified then a policy of no active intervention will be implemented.

Where there currently are no defences in place, a policy of **no active intervention** is recommended, which will allow natural processes to take place i.e. erosion of the chalk cliffs and the fronting rock platform as well as maintain / improve the geological, environmental and landscape interests.

Note: rates of cliff erosion (toe and top) may increase slightly during this epoch, due to the predicted rise in sea level and sub-aerial weathering. Despite ongoing sea level rise, erosion and transportation rates, along this frontage, will remain low. Therefore the general character of this frontage will not alter

Location reference: Cliftonville (Fulsam Rock to White Ness)

Policy Unit reference: 4a17

significantly

Long-term:

The long term policy for Cliftonville is to **hold the line**, continuing to maintain defences and subsequently assets where there is an economic justification. It is envisaged that this will be achieved through maintaining / upgrading the existing toe defences. Again if through detailed studies an opportunity for not maintaining current defences is identified then a policy of no active intervention will be implemented.

Where there currently are no defences in place, a policy of **no active intervention** is recommended, which will allow natural processes to take place i.e. erosion of the chalk cliffs and the fronting rock platform as well as maintain / improve the geological, environmental and landscape interests.

Rates of cliff erosion (toe and top) may increase slightly during this epoch, due to the predicted rise in sea level and sub-aerial weathering. Despite ongoing sea level rise, erosion and transportation rates, along this frontage, will remain low. Therefore the general character of this frontage will not alter significantly.

Location reference:	Cliftonville (Fulsam Rock to White Ness)					
Policy Unit reference:	4a17					
IMPLICATIONS OF THE PLAN FOR THIS LOCATION						
Time Period	Management Activities	Property, Built Assets and Land Use	Landscape	Nature Conservation	Historic Environment	Amenity and Recreational Use
2025	Continue maintaining and improving defences where there is an economic justification.	No properties are considered to be at risk.	A nominal amount of land is lost but the coastal landscape is maintained.	The current environmental and geological interests are maintained.	No known heritage assets are at risk. Some unknown heritage assets could be exposed / at risk.	The current amenity and recreational facilities will be maintained.
2025 – 2055	Continue maintaining and improving defences where there is an economic justification.	No properties are considered to be at risk.	A nominal amount of land is lost but the coastal landscape is maintained.	The current environmental and geological interests could improve.	No known heritage assets are at risk. Some unknown heritage assets could be exposed / at risk.	The current amenity and recreational facilities will be maintained.
2055 – 2105	Continue maintaining and improving defences where there is an economic justification.	No properties are considered to be at risk.	A nominal amount of land is lost but the coastal landscape is maintained.	The current environmental and geological interests could improve.	No known heritage assets are at risk. Some unknown heritage assets could be exposed / at risk.	The current amenity and recreational facilities will be maintained.