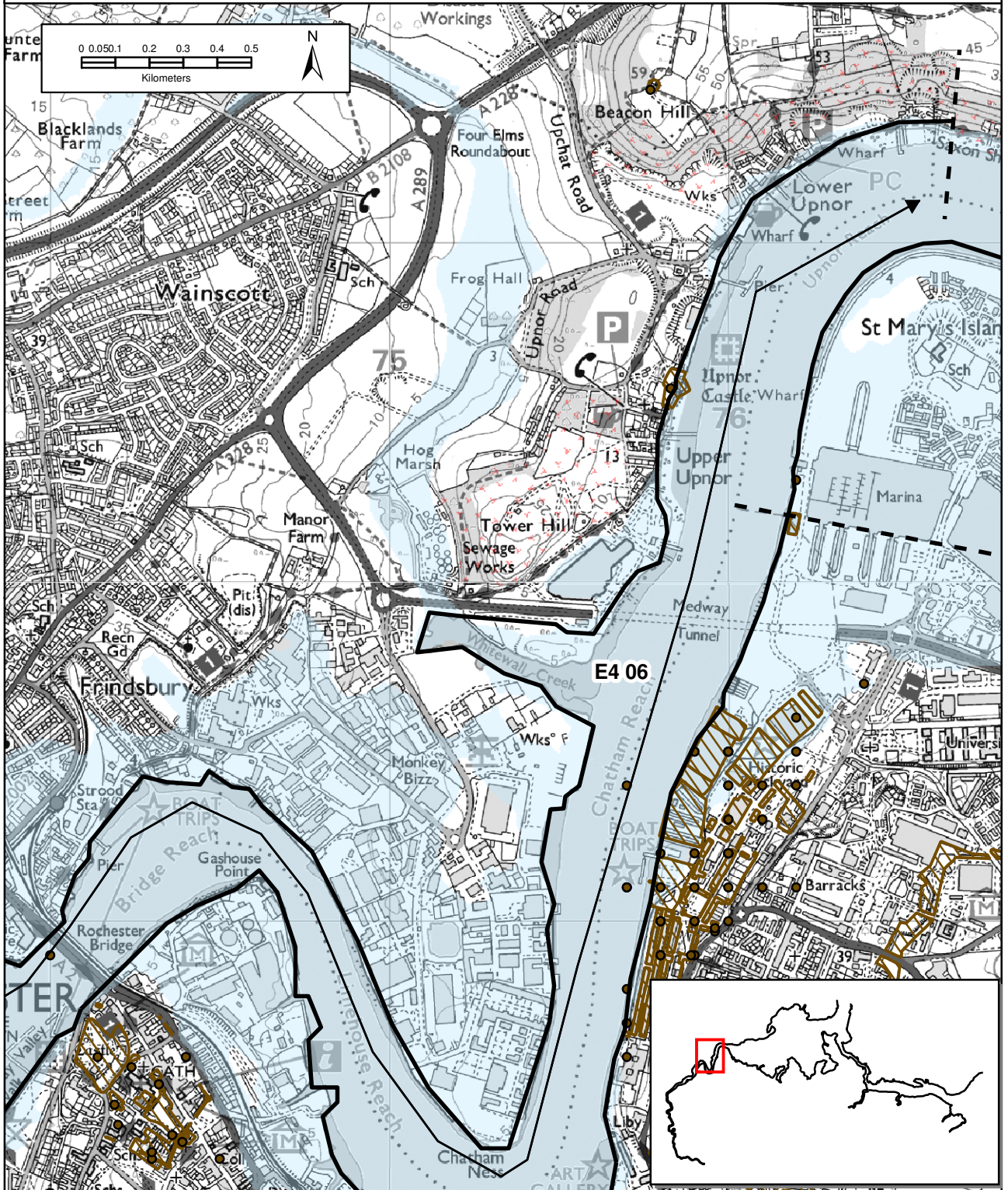


Medway Estuary and Swale Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit E4 06: Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge (Part 1 of 2)



Policy

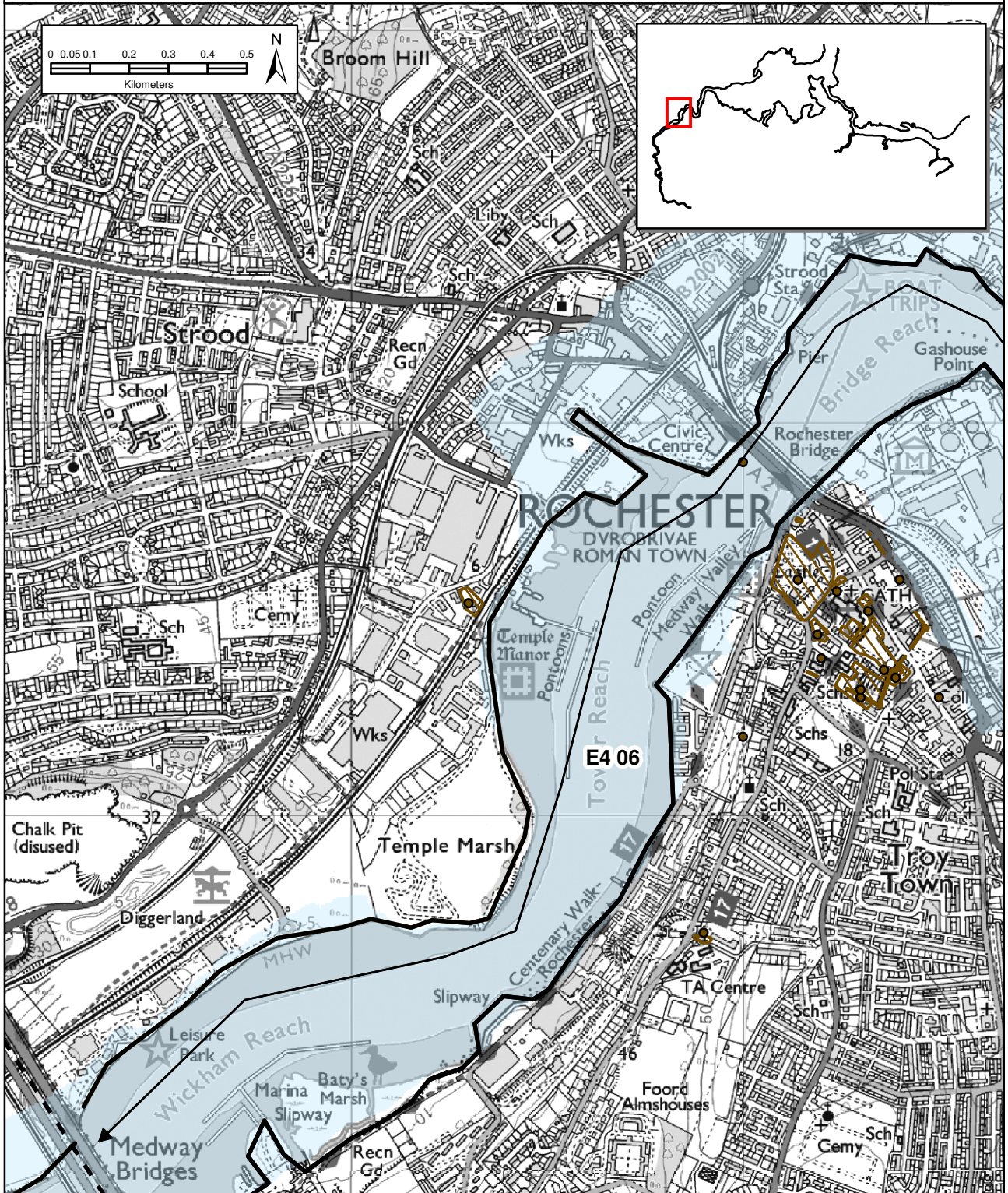
From Present Day:	Medium-Term:	Long-Term:
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- National Nature Conservation Designation
- International Nature Conservation Designation
- Important Heritage Sites (Scheduled Monuments)
- 2005 Indicative floodplain © Environment Agency
- Policy Unit Boundary
- Policy Unit Extent
- Current shoreline
- Hold the Line (0-100 yrs)

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Medway Estuary and Swale Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit E4 06: Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge (Part 2 of 2)



Policy

From Present Day:	Medium-Term:	Long-Term:
Hold the Line	Hold the Line	Hold the Line

- Indicative erosion zone up to 2025
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2055
- Indicative erosion zone up to 2105
- Indicative realignment location*
- Policy Unit Boundary
- Policy Unit Extent
- Current shoreline
- Hold the Line (0-100 yrs)

Environmental/Cultural Heritage

- National Nature Conservation Designation
- International Nature Conservation Designation
- Important Heritage Sites (Scheduled Monuments)
- 2005 Indicative floodplain © Environment Agency

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Location reference:	Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge
Policy Unit reference:	E4 06

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN AND JUSTIFICATION

Plan:

A dense urban area extends to the shoreline along the majority of the unit, consisting of the residential areas of Lower Upnor, Frindsbury and Strood, the commercial and industrial area of the Medway City Estate and regionally important strategic links. Strood has been identified as a key regeneration area under the Medway Waterfront Renaissance Strategy. The eastern section of frontage, however, is less densely urbanised and is made up of smaller residential areas interspersed with recreational and nationally important heritage features.

The long term plan is to continue protecting the developments including the residential, commercial, industrial and heritage assets from flooding and erosion. Under this policy some localised coastal squeeze impacts will be experienced in later epochs. However, these are countered by habitat growth within the middle reaches of the estuary and the recommended policy is deemed technically and environmentally viable, for the duration of the Shoreline Management Plan.

Preferred policies to implement Plan:

From present day: The present day policy for Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge is to continue to **hold the line** by maintaining and improving the existing defence to protect the significant assets contained within the towns of Frindsbury, Strood and Lower Upnor; including assets and infrastructure important to the regional economy. This will be achieved by continuing to maintain the existing defences, which consist of seawalls and revetments. Intertidal areas are likely to be stable in this area, therefore there is expected to be very little change in estuary processes or impacts on evolution occurring within this epoch.

Medium-term: The medium term policy is to continue to **hold the line**. To maintain the standard of protection there will be a need to upgrade the defence structures at some point during this epoch. This will protect the built assets from sea level rise. However, the constrained channel, intertidal areas and defences will become increasingly subject to erosion due to increased water levels and fluvial flows making defences more expensive to construct.

Long-term: The significant built assets along this frontage dictate that the long-term policy is to **hold the line**. To accomplish this and to keep pace with sea level rise defences will need to be maintained and upgraded. The increased tidal prism, resulting from sea level rise, coupled with increased fluvial flows from climate change, is likely to lead to the increased erosion of intertidal areas in confined

The above provides the local details in respect of the SMP-wide Plan; therefore the above must be read in the context of the wider-scale issues and policy implications, as presented in the preceding sections and Appendices to this Plan document.

Location reference: Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge

Policy Unit reference: E4 06

sections of channel making defences more expensive to construct.

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Location reference: Lower Upnor to Medway Bridge

Policy Unit reference: E4 06

IMPLICATIONS OF THE PLAN FOR THIS LOCATION

Time Period	Management Activities	Material Assets, Infrastructure & Land Use	Landscape	Natural Environment	Historic Environment	Population (Amenity & Recreational Use and Human Health)
0-20 years	Undertake engineering works to hold the defence line.	Defences will continue to provide the appropriate standard of protection to built assets, infrastructure and agricultural land during this period.	Designated landscape of the industrial area maintained.	No loss of habitat at Temple Marsh. Potential coastal squeeze/ accelerated erosion in constrained reach of Medway Estuary, with associated failure of WFD objective 2, "no changes that will cause failure to meet surface water "good" ecological status or potential (where potential relates to HMWB or AWB) or result in a deterioration of surface water.	Potential loss of unknown heritage buried in intertidal zone. Protection of SMs.	No loss of residential and commercial properties or recreational facilities. Opportunity to enhance recreation and amenity features.
20-50 years	Undertake engineering works to hold the defence line.	Defences will continue to provide the appropriate standard of protection to built assets, infrastructure and agricultural land during this period.	Designated landscape of the industrial area maintained but with increased defences. Larger defences may affect landscape character.	No loss of habitat at Temple Marsh. Potential coastal squeeze/ accelerated erosion in constrained reach of Medway Estuary, with associated failure of WFD objective 2, "no changes	Potential loss of unknown heritage buried in intertidal zone. Protection of SMs	No loss of residential and commercial properties or recreational facilities. Opportunity to enhance recreation and amenity features.

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				that will cause failure to meet surface water “good” ecological status or potential (where potential relates to HMWB or AWB) or result in a deterioration of surface water.		
50-100 years	Undertake engineering works to hold the defence line.	Defences will continue to provide the appropriate standard of protection to built assets, infrastructure and agricultural land during this period.	Designated landscape of the industrial area maintained but with increased defences. Larger defences may affect landscape character.	No loss of habitat at Temple Marsh. Potential coastal squeeze/ accelerated erosion in constrained reach of Medway Estuary, with associated failure of WFD objective 2, “no changes that will cause failure to meet surface water “good” ecological status or potential (where potential relates to HMWB or AWB) or result in a deterioration of surface water.	Potential loss of unknown heritage buried in intertidal zone. Protection of SMs	No loss of residential and commercial properties or recreational facilities. Opportunity to enhance recreation and amenity features.

The above provides the local details in respect of the SMP-wide Plan; therefore the above must be read in the context of the wider-scale issues and policy implications, as presented in the preceding sections and Appendices to this Plan document.