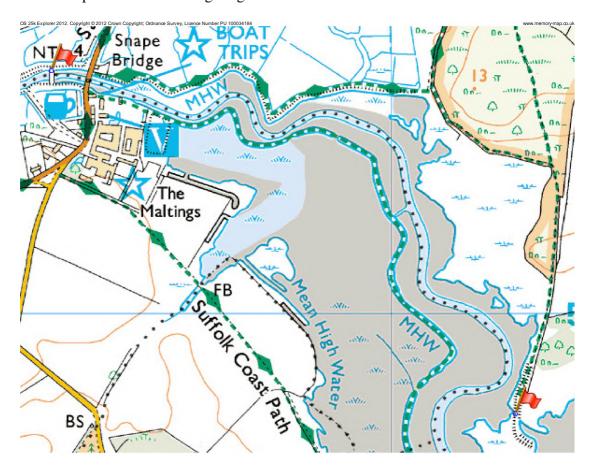
THE ALDE & ORE ASSOCIATION Registered Charity No. 1064789



ALDE AND ORE ESTUARY ASSESSORS' REPORT

NAME: Robin and D Alderson, John Grayburn	DATE OF INSPECTION Spring 2014
LOCATION: Flood Cell 7	MARCH/SEPTEMBER/TIDAL EVENT
Area of Assessment: North bank from Snape sluice to the point opposite Iken Cliff.	Send to

1. North bank. From Snape tidal sluice to higher ground at the wood at TM4012 5605.



The damage from the surge in December 2013 is not repaired and it is unlikely that the bank would withstand a further overtopping in its present condition. The bank forms part of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Path and as such carries heavy foot and some cycle traffic.

In the December 2013 surge when the bank was significantly overtopped, much of the recently installed hoggin had washed away taking with it the inner crest of the wall in several places. Chestnut paling has been placed to protect the worst affected areas from further damage, but the heavy foot traffic has churned up the underlying clay, exposed when the hoggin washed away. Coming into drier weather, the exposed clay is now beginning to show surface cracking.

From Snape Bridge to Blackheath Sluice, the bank is protected by reedbeds and from TM3980 5759 eastwards to the higher ground at the wood it is again protected by reedbeds and saltings. Howerver, as noted last year, there is erosion on the river side both downriver and upriver of the point at TM3969 5752.

Picture 1: TM3976 5757 looking North

In many places, the hoggin has been washed off the top of the bank by the December surge. Collapsed bank top protected by temporary chestnut paling.



There is a further stretch of wall beyond Snape Warren, from TM 4044 5708 to TM4034 5671 but as this is not protecting any ground and can be outflanked from both North and South, it has not been surveyed.

Picture 2: TM3964 5759 looking North

The north end of the long stretch where the inner side of the crest has collapsed.



Picture 3: TM3967 5752 looking NW

At the point of most serious undercutting, the temporary chestnut paling is protecting the undercut area and annual weeds are re-establishing.



Picture 4: TM3972 5754 looking NE

Erosion from old stone armour line downriver from the point at TM3969 5762



Picture 5: TM4004 5759 looking West

Footpath traffic wear where hoggin path has been washed away in the December surge exposing the underlying clay which was scalped to level when the hoggin footpath was installed.

