

Lytchett Bay and Sherford River now

Along the east bank of Lytchett Bay, the defences reduce flood risk to a 1 in 200 chance or less of occurring in any year. Along the Sherford River and the west bank of Lytchett Bay the defences reduce flood risk to a 1 in 10 chance or less in any year.

The defences protect up to 700 properties, the branch line railway, the A35 and local roads and a sewage treatment plant. There are also two schools and an electricity sub-station close to the floodplain.

The future

Flood risk will increase as sea levels and storminess increase. Even if we maintain the east bank defences at their current height, by 2060 flooding would occur with a 1 in 50 chance, and annually by 2110. The west bank defences would allow flooding with a 1 in 5 chance of occurring in any year by 2030, after which flood risk would become annual.



Poole Old Town, Holes Bay and Hamworthy now

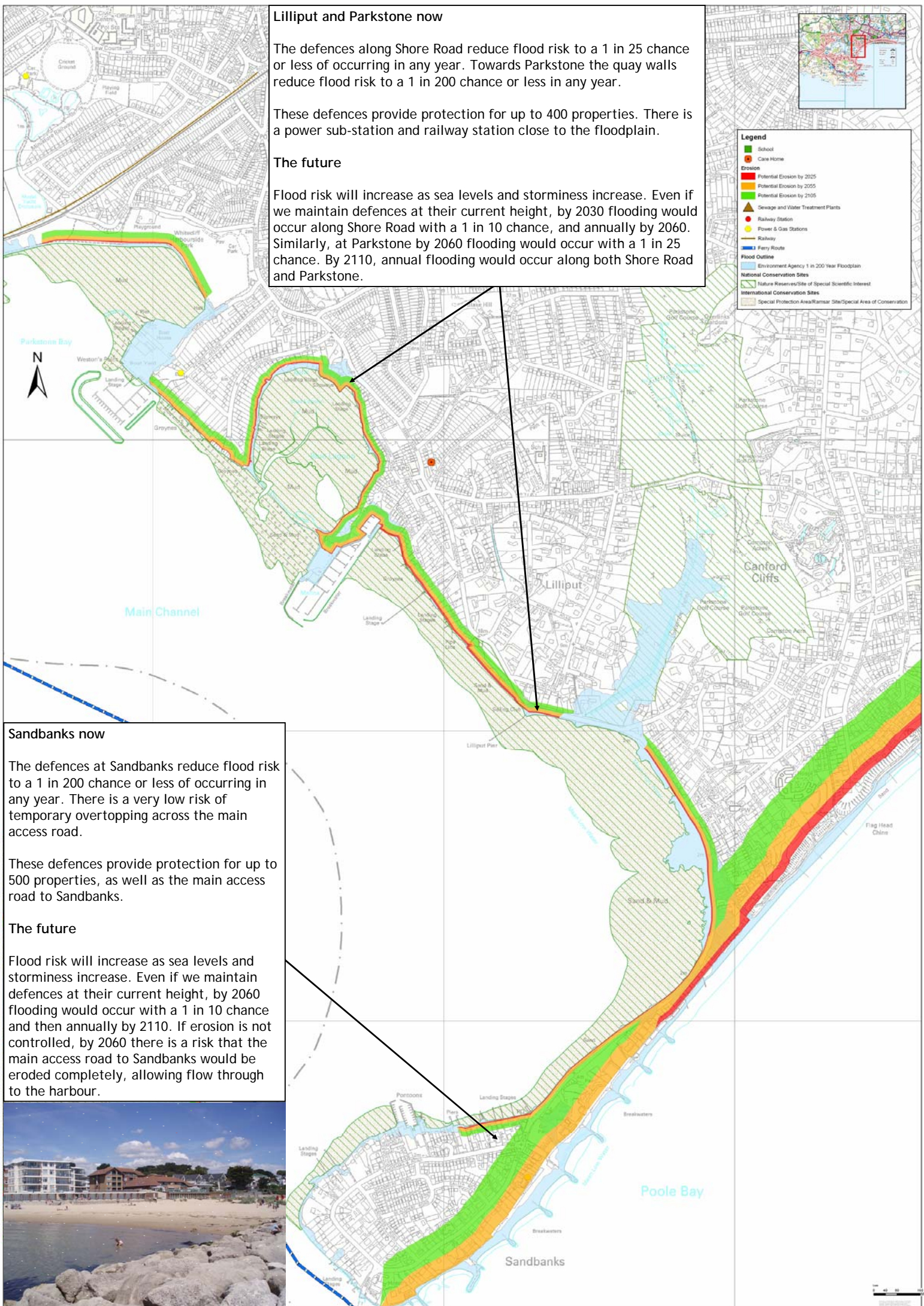
The defences reduce flood risk to a 1 in 200 chance or less of occurring in any year.

The defences protect up to 4300 properties, 7 electricity sub-stations, Poole port, the branch line railway, and the A35 and local roads. There are also proposed housing and power station developments near the mouth of Holes Bay.

The future

Flood risk will increase as sea levels and storminess increase. Even if we maintain defences at their current height, by 2060 flooding would occur with a 1 in 50 chance, and annually by 2110.





Lilliput and Parkstone now

The defences along Shore Road reduce flood risk to a 1 in 25 chance or less of occurring in any year. Towards Parkstone the quay walls reduce flood risk to a 1 in 200 chance or less in any year.

These defences provide protection for up to 400 properties. There is a power sub-station and railway station close to the floodplain.

The future

Flood risk will increase as sea levels and storminess increase. Even if we maintain defences at their current height, by 2030 flooding would occur along Shore Road with a 1 in 10 chance, and annually by 2060. Similarly, at Parkstone by 2060 flooding would occur with a 1 in 25 chance. By 2110, annual flooding would occur along both Shore Road and Parkstone.

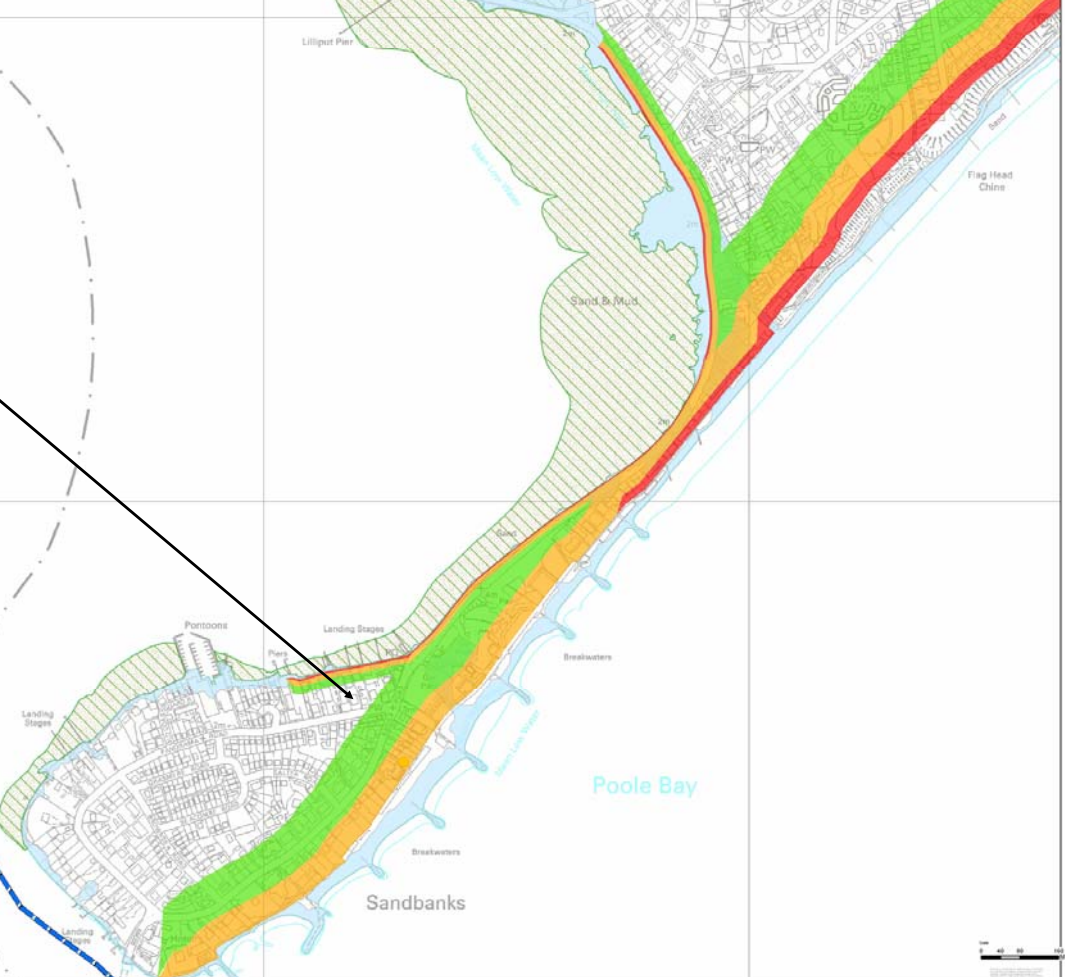
Sandbanks now

The defences at Sandbanks reduce flood risk to a 1 in 200 chance or less of occurring in any year. There is a very low risk of temporary overtopping across the main access road.

These defences provide protection for up to 500 properties, as well as the main access road to Sandbanks.

The future

Flood risk will increase as sea levels and storminess increase. Even if we maintain defences at their current height, by 2060 flooding would occur with a 1 in 10 chance and then annually by 2110. If erosion is not controlled, by 2060 there is a risk that the main access road to Sandbanks would be eroded completely, allowing flow through to the harbour.





Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth and Southbourne now

The beach, promenade and seawalls control erosion risk.

Up to 3600 properties are protected from erosion risk, as well as significant levels of tourism. There are proposals for small scale development within Bournemouth.

The future

If unmanaged, erosion of the cliff could increase with up to 170m of erosion by 2105.



Legend

- School
- Care Home

Erosion

- Potential Erosion by 2025
- Potential Erosion by 2055
- Potential Erosion by 2105

- ▲ Sewage and Water Treatment Plants
- Railway Station
- Power & Gas Stations
- Railway
- Ferry Route

Flood Outline

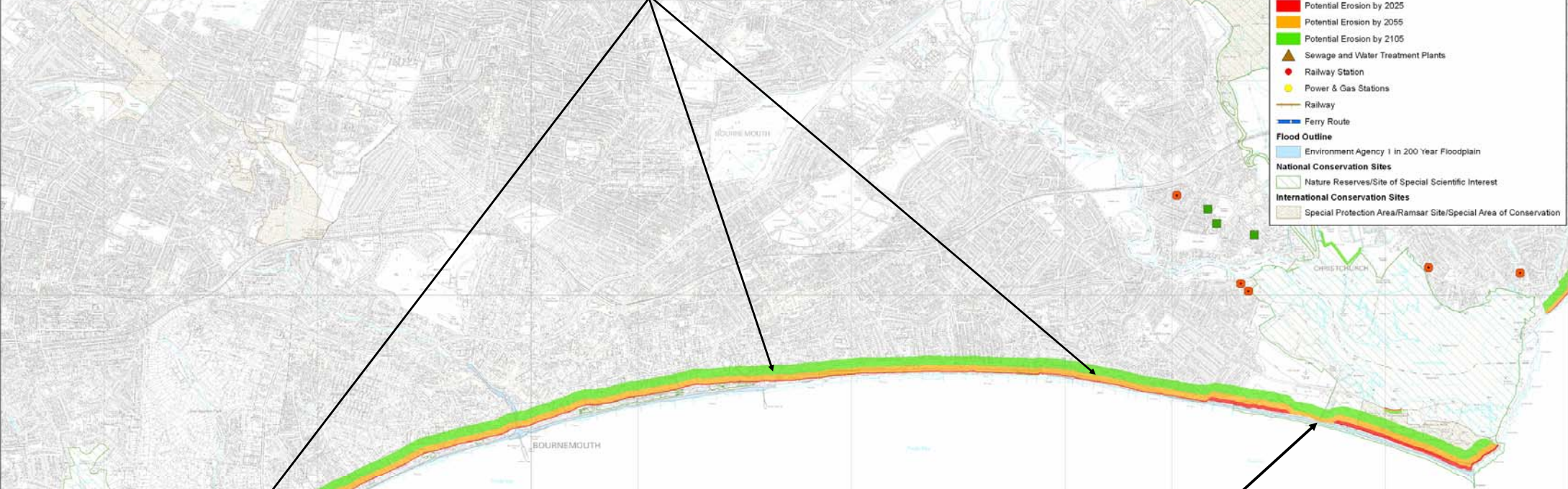
- Environment Agency 1 in 200 Year Floodplain

National Conservation Sites

- Nature Reserves/Site of Special Scientific Interest

International Conservation Sites

- Special Protection Area/Ramsar Site/Special Area of Conservation



Hengistbury Head now

The cliffs and beach at Hengistbury Head currently limit any risk of overtopping past Double Dykes.

The future

If unmanaged, erosion of Hengistbury Head could increase with up to 180m of erosion by 2105. The risk of overtopping past Double Dykes would still be low.

