FLOOD CELL 11

KING'S AND LANTERN MARSHES

	FEATURES The area in the flood plain is defined as all land below 5m contour which conforms to the EA's definition of the floodplain.	STATISTICS	SOURCE OF DATA	DATA REQUIRED/ACTION
Location and Size	On Orford Ness between the estuary and Stony Ditch, a channel which drains much of the Ness. Lantern Marshes is the more northerly of the two and is home to a large radio transmitter and receiver station. Kings Marshes is now split into 2 areas. Kings Marshes, which has no buildings is the central section between Lantern in the north and part of Kings Marshes, now known as Airfield Marshes in the south. This area also includes Chantry Marsh. Airfield marshes includes 12 buildings and numberous other structures. A group of these buildings are Grade II listed. These and other buildings house	408 hectares	Alde and Ore Futures (AOF)/EA	
	Total number of residential properties Listed buildings Buildings in conservation area Holiday rentals	1 (resident Ranger) Group Listings 1) AWRE Buildings S.A.M. 2) RFC/Interwar buildings 3) Grade II listed Lighthouse	AOF/ EA	
Homes and other properties	Number of residential properties protected by existing defences	0	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties	Approx 14 includes LH and Babcocks & Cobra mist	AOF/EA	
	Number of other (non-residential) properties protected by existing defences of which: Businesses: e.g. boatyards, Storage, farm buildings	See above. Buildings part of	AOF/EA in all the above local knowledge may also be used	

		businesses including storage of farm crops/hay		
Agricultural Land	Area of agricultural land inside flood cell Of which: Crops	218 ha *	AOF/EA	
	Grazing	Approx 100 ha		
	Surrounding land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood compartment	0 ha	AOF/EA ESWAG	
	1. Land area irrigated by abstraction points inside flood compartment (ha) note:	N/A		
	2. Land irrigated outside any flood cell from abstraction point within compartment			
	3. Other economically useful land such as golf course, allotments	National Nature Reserve		
	4. Recreation grounds	N/A		
Wildlife and Habitat	The National Nature Reserves of Havergate Island and Orford Ness are the most important wildlife sites within the Alde/Ore estuary. Together they provide the most significant areas of breeding habitat in the estuary's SPA for over 50 species of seabird, wader and raptor. There are 16 regularly occurring and five breeding Annex 1 bird species (Bird's Directive). In addition to birds, these two National Nature Reserves support a large number of scarce and red Data book plants and invertebrates.		NE? NE? ANOB SWT Wild life survey 2012 'Ecological assessment- Alde and Ore Estuaries' NT	
	The diversity of the wetland habitats types present is of particular significance to birds occurring in the SPA (Special Protection Area), as these provide a range of opportunities for feeding, roosting and breeding within			

the site complex.

Protected status is: Alde/Ore SPA, Orford Ness/Shingle street SAC, Alde/Ore/Butley Estuaries SSSI, Orford Ness/Havergate National Nature Reserve and Alde/Ore Estuary, Ramsar site Designated 1961. Intertidal habitat in front of the defences is internationally designated.

Intertidal habitat in front of defences

- a. saltings
- b. mudflats
- 2. managed realignment scheme to renew saltings
- 3. Land behind the defences. List special features/species e.g.

Wildlife habitat in floodplains behind the walls including ditches with reed buntings, little grebe and kingfisher, fields with hares, flight area of barn and short eared owls, range of birds including lapwing, egret, swans, varieties of gulls (ref: Wild life/Hinterland survey on a section covering all the estuary although each FC may have its own special species). Mostly the species will be the same, but with certain exceptions, e.g. breeding avocets in FC5.

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Saltmarsh habitat Scheme 1999-2019 Orfordness 27 ha. (MAFF now Defra)

Priority species include;

Northern lapwing Vanellus vanellus
Reed bunting Emberiza schoeniclus
Skylark Alauda arvensis
Brown hare Lepus europaeus
European otter Lutra lutra

Starlet sea anemone Lagoon sand shrimp

Priority habitats include;

Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (including dykes) Saline lagoons

Vegetated shingle
Other breeding birds of

importance European marsh harrier Circus aeruginosus

Recurvirostra avosetta

Ediopean maion namerous acragmosa.

LBB Gulls Herring Gull Winter assemblages of birds

include;

Wigeon Anas penelope
Teal Anas crecca
Redshank Totanus totanus
Breeding redshapk evocet an

Breeding redshank avocet and non byreeding Ruff and

Spoonbill

Pied avocet

	4. Higher Level Stewardship Scheme5. Other?	Kings marshes and Airfield Marshes from 1 June 2014 (Hopefully)			
Defences A&O Futures 2011 assessment	Defences are earth embankments; riverward and landward faces are relatively steep in places. They are generally in fair condition; though in some places the embankments are low and provide poor standard of protection. After the December 2013 surge the American Wall at the north end of the cell breached and the northern part of the site remain inundated including the area owned by Babcocks.				
	Length of sea/estuary walls	9.6 Kilometers			
	How soon will major work be required?	Hope work will be carried out to repair breaches in Kings and Lantern Marshes during 2014	NT/Babcock 2014 AOF/EA 2011		
	Current Standard of Protection (the chance of flooding in any year)	<100% (1 in 1)			
	Currently managed by	National Trust	AOF/EA		
Features dependent on the maintenance of the river walls	 Footpaths a) along river walls (km) b) providing access to river walls but in floodable area Allotments Boatyards for building, repairs, winter storage Public car parks Sailing clubs Utilities e.g. Sewage outlet (Anglian water, electricity station?) Wildlife Roads River management and moorings Employment: Jobs at risk if area is flooded 	in total 0 N/A * * * Babcock substation * Designated sites Non highway tracks N/A 5(NT) + 8-10 Babcock employees	NT Local Local Local knowledge - NT Anglian, EON? SWT report Highways Dept? NT Crown Estates, sailing clubs, watermen Local knowledge NT		

	11. Other features to be invited in consultation	Radio Transmitter/receiver site			
		S.A.M. & listed structures			
Proposed Approach	A&O Futures Approach: the existing defences are maintained by the National Trust who plan to continue maintaining them into the medium term (30-50 years) if possible. In the long term it may be difficult for the landowners to continue investing in the defences at which time there will be a requirement to create a new habitat in advance of losses occurring.				
	AOEP Approach: Dependent on discussions with the National Trust – carried out April 2014 (subject to further work)				
	October 2015: The Cobra Mist site has recently been sold and is now under new ownership. Discussions are continuing as to when the American Wall breach will be repaired.				