



**Coastal Slope Stability Study
Isle of Wight, Cowes to Gurnard.
GEOMORPHOLOGY**

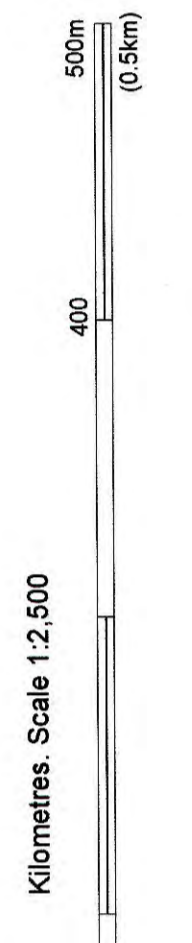
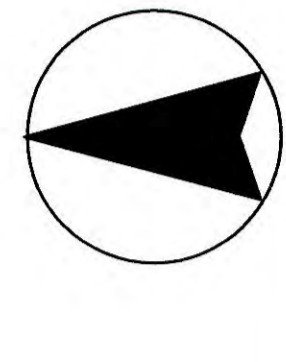
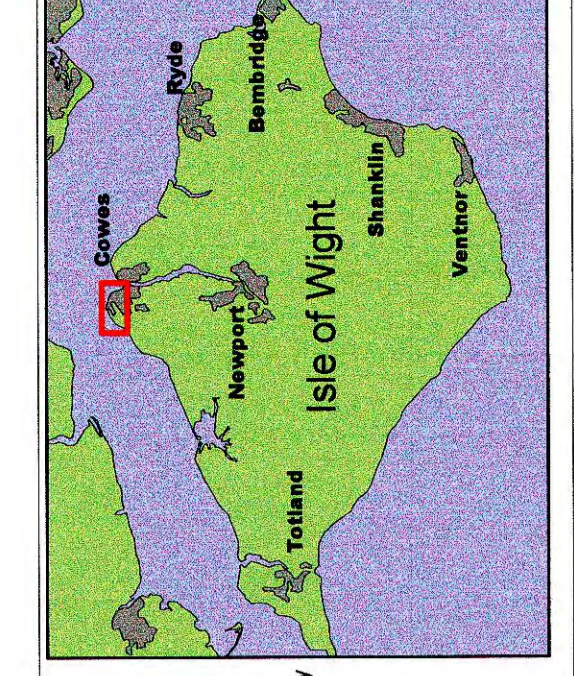
NOTES:
The purpose of this study is to provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard.
The complete set of maps includes:
1. Geomorphology
2. Slope Morphology
3. Planning Guidance

ALL MAPS SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

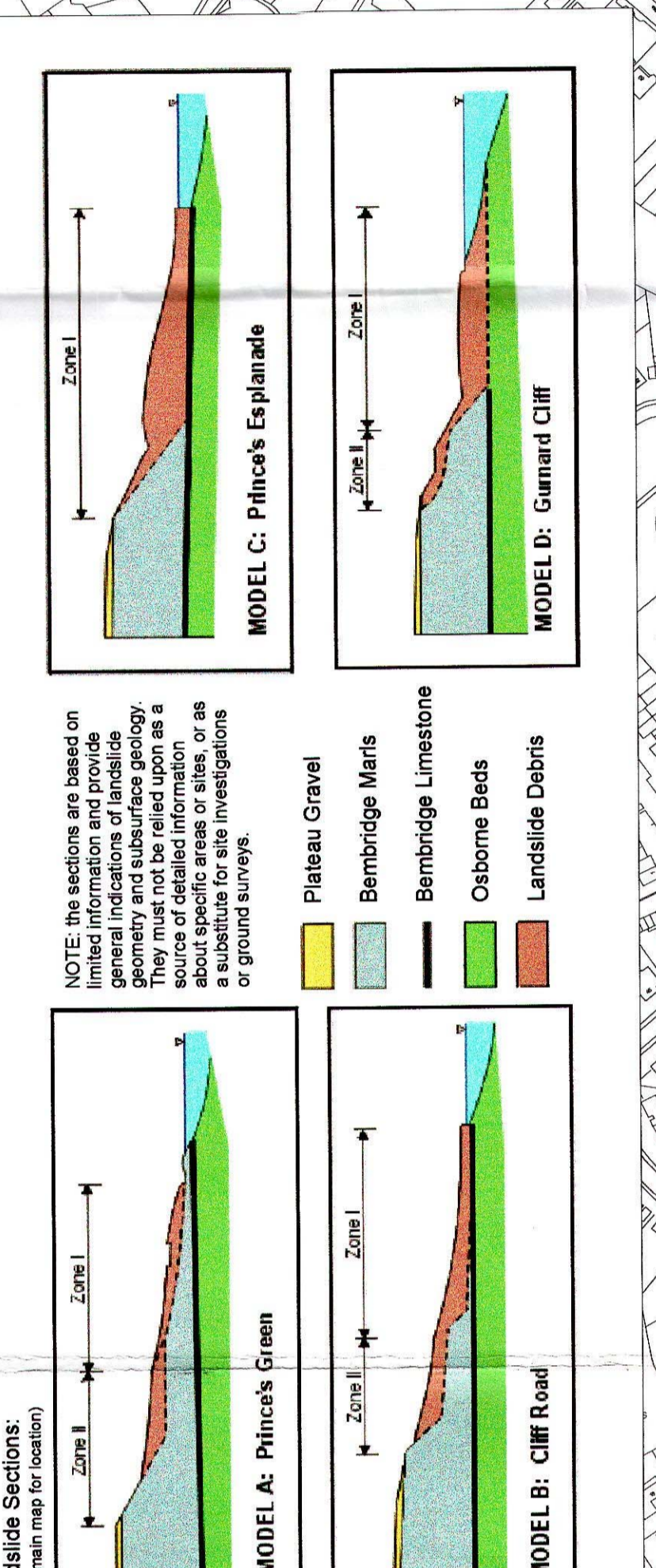
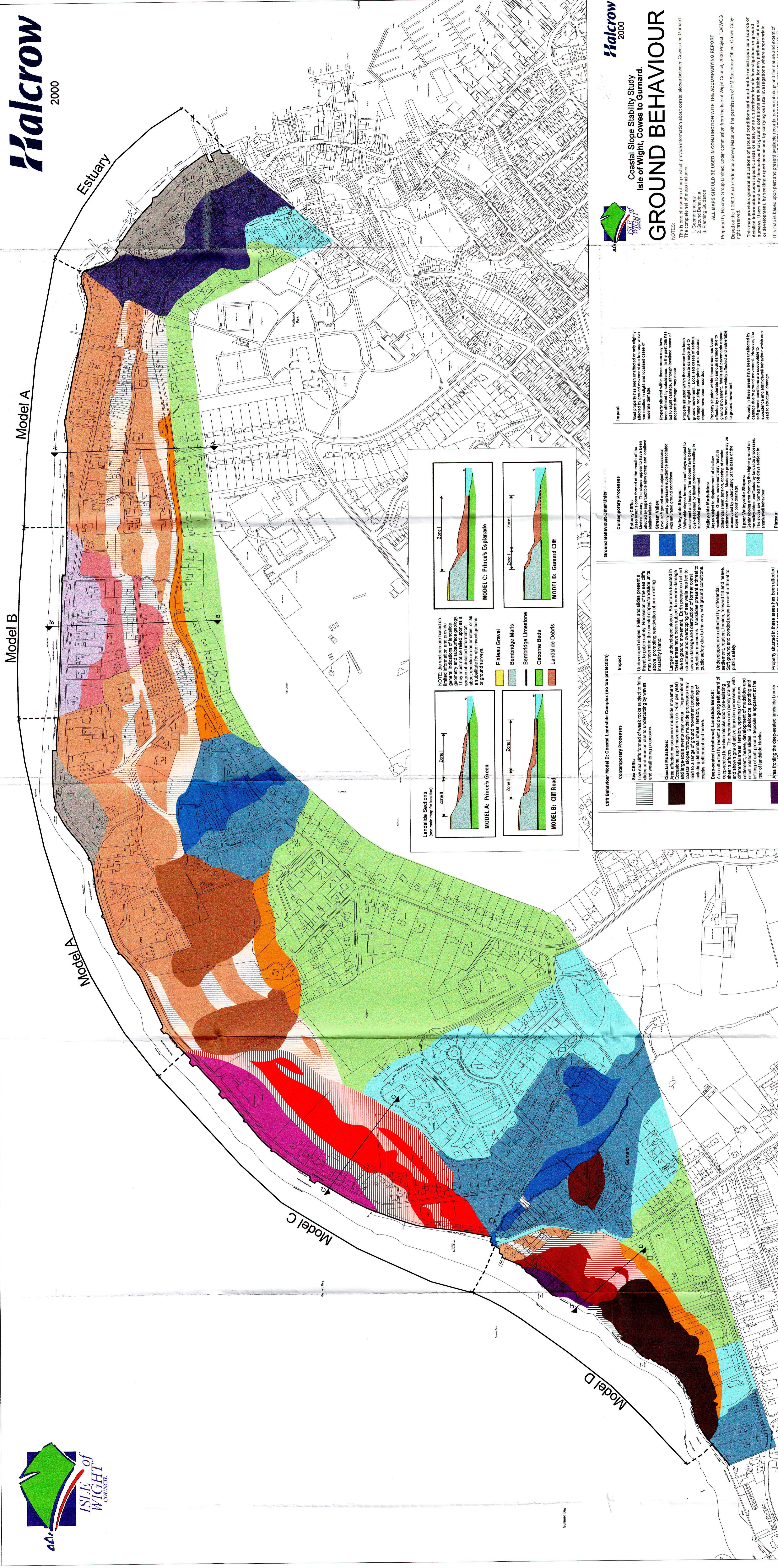
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Based on the 1:2500 Scale Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of HM Stationery Office, Crown Copyright reserved.
This map is an aerial photograph overlaid with a vector map showing the results of the investigation. It is not intended to be used as a substitute for a site investigation or ground surveys. Users must satisfy themselves that ground conditions are suitable for any particular use and are accompanied by seeking expert advice and carrying out the investigations where appropriate.

Project: Cowes to Gurnard Coastal Slope Stability Study
Drawing: Geomorphology
Drawn by: RWH
Checked by: RWH
Authorised by: RWH
Date: 26/09/2000
Scale: 1:2,500
Plot Scale: 1:2,500
File Reference: M001101.dwg, C:\halcrow\geomorphology.apr

Halcrow Group Ltd: 150, Whiteley Road, Gosport, Hampshire, PO13 8JG
Isle of Wight Council: 100, High Street, Cowes, Isle of Wight, PO12 6YU



<p>Geomorphology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New: Steep slopes are depicted by the lined zone Plateau surfaces above the Esurary and all Slopes formed in Plateau Gravel deposits Esurary Slopes of the Medina up to 20m high and formed in Bembridge Marls Degraded Coastal Slopes up to 35m formed in Bembridge Marls Coastal Mudcliffs formed in Bembridge Marls Deep-Seated Coastal Landslides formed in Limestone and Gabbro Marls Valley-Side Slopes formed in Bembridge Marls Valley-Side Mudcliffs 	<p>Stream Head Embayment developed at the crest of the Degraded Coastal Slopes and Plateau edge</p> <p>Sea Cliff formed in Bembridge Marls and landslide deposits</p> <p>Coastal Slope Lower Bench, possible alluvial deposits</p> <p>Made Ground, possible reclaimed saltmarsh</p> <p>Spoil/ former rubbish tip</p> <p>Shingle Beach</p> <p>Coastal Protection Measure - Sea Walls</p> <p>Coastal Protection Measure - Abandoned Sea Walls</p>	<p>Soft ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft ground Wet ground Spring / Sink Pond Stream Stream channel 	<p>Slope Morphology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convex break in slope (sharp) Convex change in slope (smooth) Concave break in slope (sharp) Concave change in slope (smooth) V-shaped concavity Break in slope (unable to distinguish slope morphology at mapping scale) Change in slope Lobate feature Slope angle & direction Undulating slope angle & direction at slope angles in degrees
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NOTE: The sections are based on limited information and provide a general indication of the likely behaviour of the ground in the vicinity of the specific areas of sites, or as a guide to the likely behaviour of ground elsewhere. The ground may be affected by ground movements, subsidence, or ground water.

Landslide Sections: (see main map for locations)

- Model A: Pitcock's Green
- Model B: Cliff Road
- Model C: Pitcock's Explanade
- Model D: Gurnard Cliff

Legend:

- Pitcock's Green
- Bombardier Matis
- Bombridge Limestone
- Osborne Beds
- Landslide Debris

NOTES:

- The map is a series of maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard.
- The complete set of maps includes:
 1. Geomorphology
 2. Ground Behaviour
 3. Planning Guidance

ALL MAPS SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

Prepared by Halcrow Group Limited, under commission from the Isle of Wight Council, 2000. Project TOWICO2. Based on the 1:2000 Scale Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of HM Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved.

The map is a series of maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard. It is a series of maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard. It is a series of maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard. It is a series of maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard.

Impact:

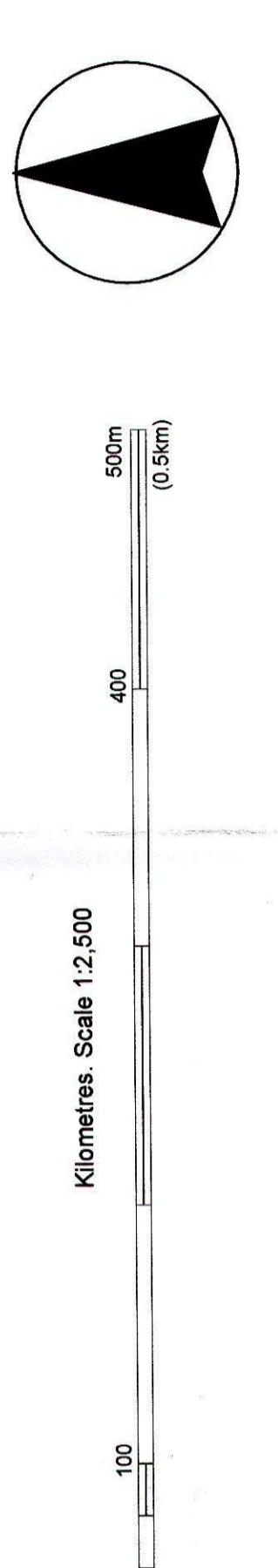
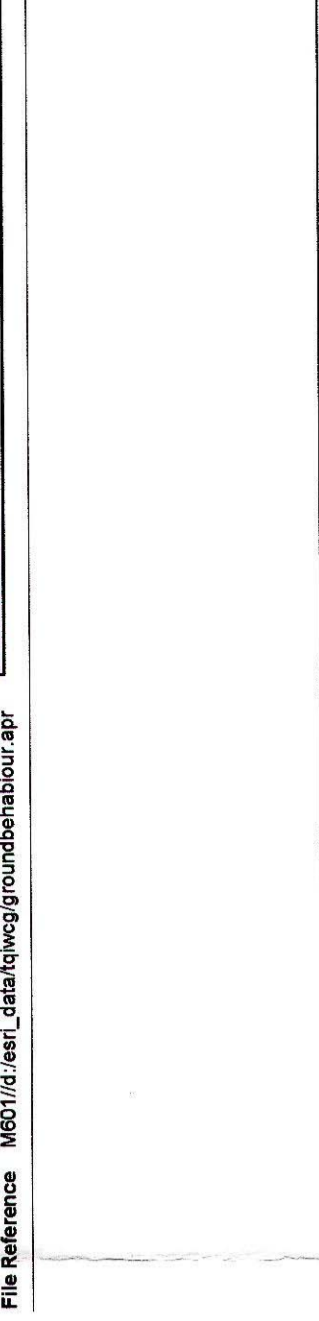
Most property in these areas has been affected by ground movement due to erosion and subsidence. The cumulative effects of erosion, differential settlement and subsidence have led to poor structural conditions and associated damage to infrastructure. The ground is likely to be affected by ground movements, subsidence, or ground water.

Contemporary Processes:

Degraded slopes and benches: Degraded slopes and benches with little apparent movement in the short term. The main cause of this is the erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies.

Additional Symbolism Key:

- Coastal Protection Measure - Sea Walls
- Coastal Protection Measure - Abandoned Sea Walls



Impact:

Most property in these areas has been affected by ground movement due to erosion and subsidence. The cumulative effects of erosion, differential settlement and subsidence have led to poor structural conditions and associated damage to infrastructure. The ground is likely to be affected by ground movements, subsidence, or ground water.

Contemporary Processes:

Deep-seated Rotational/Translational Landslide: Areas subject to deep-seated rotational or translational landslides. The main cause of this is the erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies.

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Contemporary Processes:

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Contemporary Processes:

Cliff Behaviour: Areas subject to cliff behaviour. The main cause of this is the erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies. The erosion of the soil surface by wind and rain leads to the formation of benches and gullies.



Halcrow
2000

Coastal Slope Stability Study
Isle of Wight, Cowes to Gurnard.

**PLANNING
GUIDANCE**

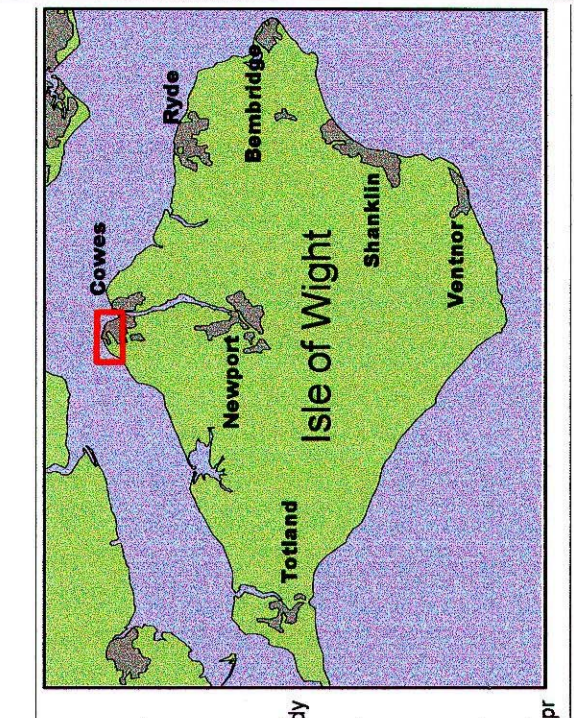
NOTES:
This set of maps and maps which provide information about coastal slopes between Cowes and Gurnard. The set of maps are of the following types:
1. Geomorphology
2. Planning Guidance
3. Planning Guidance

ALL MAPS SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT

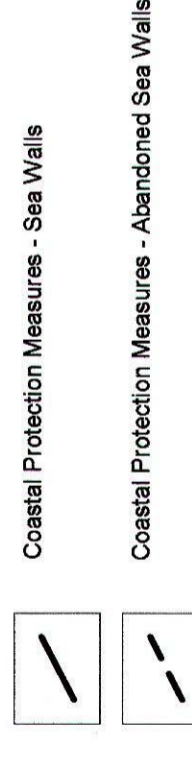
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This map provides general indications of ground conditions and must not be relied upon as a source of detailed information. It is intended to provide a general overview of the ground conditions and to identify areas where further investigations are required. It is not intended to be used as a source of detailed information for any particular site or development, by seeking expert advice and by carrying out site investigations where appropriate.

<p>Halcrow Group Ltd 100, Victoria Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight, PO31 1JG Tel: 01970 817200 Fax: 01970 817209</p> <p>Client Isle of Wight Council Newport PO30 1UD</p>	<p>Project Cowes to Gurnard Coastal Slope Stability Study</p> <p>Drawing Planning Guidance Newport PO30 1UD</p> <p>Drawn R M 21/02/2003</p> <p>Checked R M 21/02/2003</p> <p>Approved C 21/02/2003</p> <p>Drawing Scale: 1:2,500 Plot Scale: 1:2,500</p> <p>File Reference: M0216166_L:\data\wight\planning\guidance.apr</p>
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Additional Symbology Key:



Development Plan Policy

Development Plan Policy	Development Plan Proposals	Development Control
Area suitable for development in accordance with the development plan.	Development does not impose any constraints on site development.	No stability report required.
Area likely to be suitable for development in accordance with the development plan.	Ground movement does not impose significant constraints on development. Measures may be required to ensure the stability of the site and surrounding land.	An Outline Stability Report would normally be required, prepared by a competent person.
Area likely to be suitable for development in accordance with the development plan provided the developer undertakes appropriate mitigation and stabilisation measures.	Ground movement imposes significant constraints that would generally require site-scale mitigation/stabilisation measures to ensure the stability of the site and surrounding land.	A Full Stability Report would normally be required, prepared by a competent person.
Area unlikely to be suitable for development in accordance with the development plan provided the developer undertakes appropriate mitigation and stabilisation measures.	Ground movement imposes major constraints that probably could not be overcome by conventional mitigation/stabilisation measures to ensure the stability of the site and surrounding land.	A Full Stability Report would normally be required, prepared by a competent person.
Area unsuitable for development.	Ground movement imposes major constraints that probably could not be overcome by conventional mitigation/stabilisation measures to ensure the stability of the site and surrounding land.	A Full Stability Report would normally be required, prepared by a competent person.

