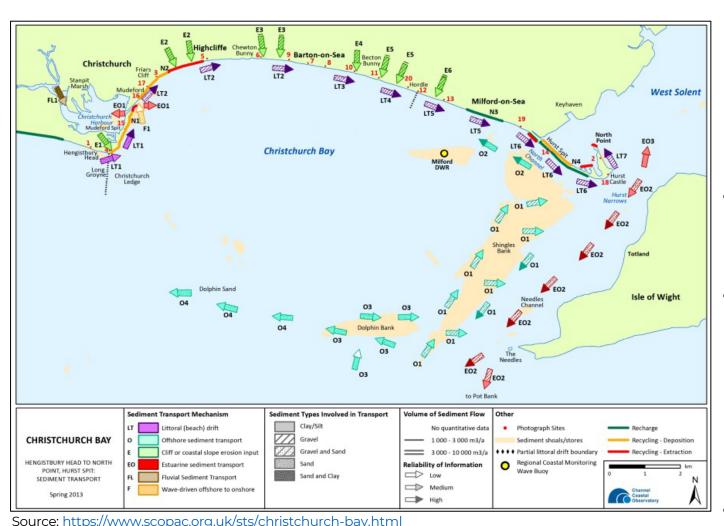
Coastal processes at Milford on Sea





This diagram shows sediment transport in Christchurch Bay.

 The arrows indicate the dominant direction of sediment transport.
Notice that there is a large-scale circular pattern of sediment transport in the bay - this is known as a sediment cell.

 Notice that in Christchurch Bay, sediment moves from west to east along the coast.

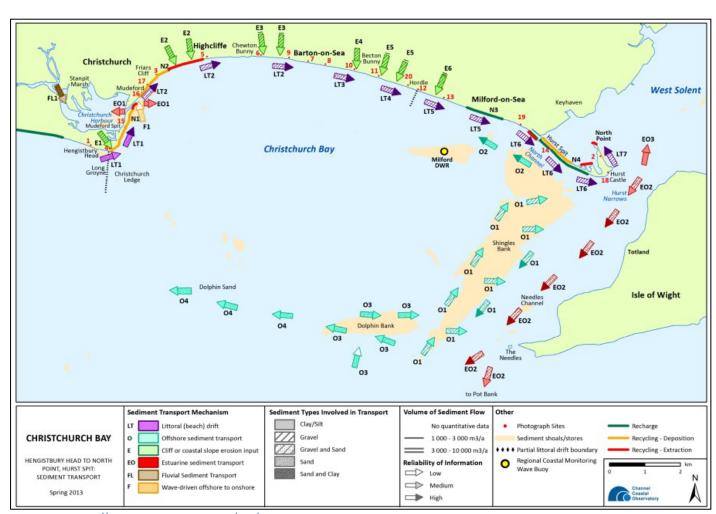






Coastal processes at Milford on Sea





Source: https://www.scopac.org.uk/sts/christchurch-bay.html





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- The colours indicate the type of transport mechanism, for example, cliff erosion and longshore (littoral) drift.
- Each arrow is shaded according to
- the sediment type, mostly gravel.
- The volume of sediment transported is also indicated.

An interactive version of this map is available at::

https://www.scopac.org.uk/sts/christchurch-bay.html

What are the issues at Milford on Sea?



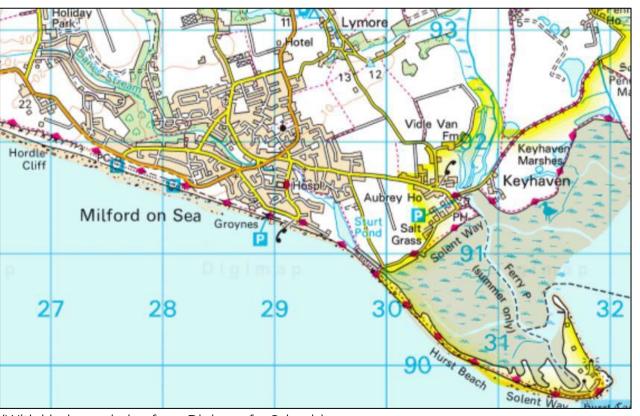
- In Christchurch Bay, the cliffs at the back of the beach are weak and easily eroded. They are mostly sands, gravels and clays.
- Between Hordle and Milford on Sea, natural cliff erosion is an issue which affects the beach huts. [Hordle Cliff is labelled on the map alongside.]
- Further east, as the cliff drops down to sea level, ageing sea defences and low beach levels offer limited protection to the sea wall and to seafront properties.





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