





Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Update Report 12: 'Partial Measures' Survey 2020



South Tyneside Council June 2020

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#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition	
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	
DGM	Digital Ground Model	
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide	
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide	
MHWN	Mean High Water Neap	
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring	
MLWS	Mean Low Water Neap	
MLWS	Mean Low Water Spring	
m	Metres	
ODN	Ordnance Datum Newlyn	

## Water Levels Used in Interpretation of Changes

Water Level	Water Level (m AOD)		
Parameter	River Tyne to Frenchman's Bay	Frenchman's Bay to Souter Point	
HAT	2.85	2.88	
MHWS	2.15	2.18	
MLWS	-2.15	-2.12	

**Source**: *River Tyne to Flamborough Head Shoreline Management Plan 2.* Royal Haskoning, February 2007.

## **Glossary of Terms**

Term	Definition	
Beach	Artificial process of replenishing a beach with material from another	
nourishment	source.	
Berm crest	Ridge of sand or gravel deposited by wave action on the shore just above the normal high water mark.	
Breaker zone	Area in the sea where the waves break.	
Coastal	The reduction in habitat area which can arise if the natural landward	
squeeze	migration of a habitat under sea level rise is prevented by the fixing of the high water mark, e.g. a sea wall.	
Downdrift	Direction of alongshore movement of beach materials.	
Ebb-tide	The falling tide, part of the tidal cycle between high water and the next low water.	
Fetch	Length of water over which a given wind has blown that determines the size of the waves produced.	
Flood-tide	Rising tide, part of the tidal cycle between low water and the next high water.	
Foreshore	Zone between the high water and low water marks, also known as the intertidal zone.	
Geomorphology	The branch of physical geography/geology which deals with the form of the Earth, the general configuration of its surface, the distribution of the land, water, etc.	
Groyne	Shore protection structure built perpendicular to the shore; designed to trap sediment.	
Mean High Water (MHW)	The average of all high waters observed over a sufficiently long period.	
Mean Low Water (MLW)	The average of all low waters observed over a sufficiently long period.	
Mean Sea Level (MSL)	Average height of the sea surface over a 19-year period.	
Offshore zone	Extends from the low water mark to a water depth of about 15 m and is permanently covered with water.	
Storm surge	A rise in the sea surface on an open coast, resulting from a storm.	
Swell	Waves that have travelled out of the area in which they were generated.	
Tidal prism	The volume of water within the estuary between the level of high and low tide, typically taken for mean spring tides.	
Tide	Periodic rising and falling of large bodies of water resulting from the gravitational attraction of the moon and sun acting on the rotating earth.	
Topography	Configuration of a surface including its relief and the position of its natural and man-made features.	
Transgression	The landward movement of the shoreline in response to a rise in relative sea level.	
Updrift	Direction opposite to the predominant movement of longshore transport.	
Wave direction	Direction from which a wave approaches.	
Wave refraction	Process by which the direction of approach of a wave changes as it moves into shallow water.	

#### Preamble

The Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme covers approximately 300km of the north east coastline, from the Scottish Border (just south of St. Abb's Head) to Flamborough Head in East Yorkshire. This coastline is often referred to as 'Coastal Sediment Cell 1' in England and Wales (Figure 1).

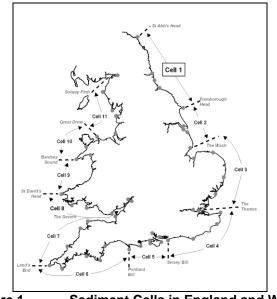


Figure 1 Sediment Cells in England and Wales

The main elements of the Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme involve:

- beach profile surveys
- topographic surveys
- cliff top recession surveys
- real-time wave data collection
- bathymetric and sea bed characterisation surveys
- aerial photography
- LiDAR surveys
- walk-over cliff and coastal defence asset surveys

The beach profile surveys, topographic surveys and cliff top recession surveys are undertaken as a 'Full Measures' survey in autumn every year. Some of these surveys are then repeated the following spring as part of a 'Partial Measures' survey. To date the following reports have been produced:

Year		Full Measures		Partial Measures		Cell 1
		Survey	Analytical Report	Survey	Update Report	Overview Report
1	2008/09	Sep-Dec 08	May 09	Mar-May 09		
2	2009/10	Sep-Dec 09	Mar 10	Feb-Mar 10	Jul 10	
3	2010/11	Aug-Nov 10	Feb 11	Feb-Apr 11	Aug 11	Sep 11
4	2011/12	Oct-Nov 11	Oct 12	Mar-May 12	Oct 12	
5	2012/13	Nov 12	Mar 13	Mar 13	Jun 13	
6	2013/14	Nov 13	Feb 14	Apr 14	Jul 14	
7	2014/15	Nov 14	Feb 15	Apr 15	Jul 15	
8	2015/16	Nov 15	Feb 16	Mar 16	Jul 16	Jun 16
9	2016/17	Nov 16	Feb 17	Mar 17	Jul 17	
10	2017/18	Oct 17	Feb 18	Apr 18	Jun 18	
11	2018/19	Nov 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	May 19	
12	2019/20	Sep 19	Nov 19	May 20	Jun 20 (*)	

 Table 1
 Analytical, Update and Overview Reports Produced to Date

<sup>(\*)</sup> The present report is **Update Report 12** and provides an analysis of the 2020 Partial Measures survey for South Tyneside Council's frontage.

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Study Area

South Tyneside Council's frontage extends from the mouth of the River Tyne Estuary to the outfall south of Whitburn. For the purposes of this report and for consistency with previous reporting, it has been sub-divided into four areas, namely:

- Littlehaven Beach
- Herd Sands

- Trow Quarry (incl. Frenchman's Bay)
- Marsden Bay

#### 1.2 Methodology

Along South Tyneside Council's frontage, the following surveying is undertaken:

- Full Measures survey annually each autumn comprising:
  - Beach profile surveys along 17 transect lines (commenced 2008)
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Topographic survey along Littlehaven Beach (commenced 2010)  $\,$
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Topographic survey along Herd Sands (commenced 2008  $\,$
  - Topographic survey along Trow Quarry (commenced 2008). Note the 2008 surveys at profiles 1bSS11, 1bSS12 and 1bSS13 were undertaken at a different location to subsequent surveys and have therefore been removed from the analysis presented here
- Partial Measures survey annually each spring comprising:
  - Beach profile surveys along 11 transect lines (commenced 2008)
  - Topographic survey along Littlehaven Beach (commenced 2010)
  - Since 2014, Partial Measures survey has also included 2 additional profiles at Littlehaven. These are measured to record the new defence and beach profiles following completion of the sea defence works.
- Cliff top survey bi-annually at:
  - o Cliff top survey at Trow Quarry (incl. Frenchman's Bay) (commenced 2008)

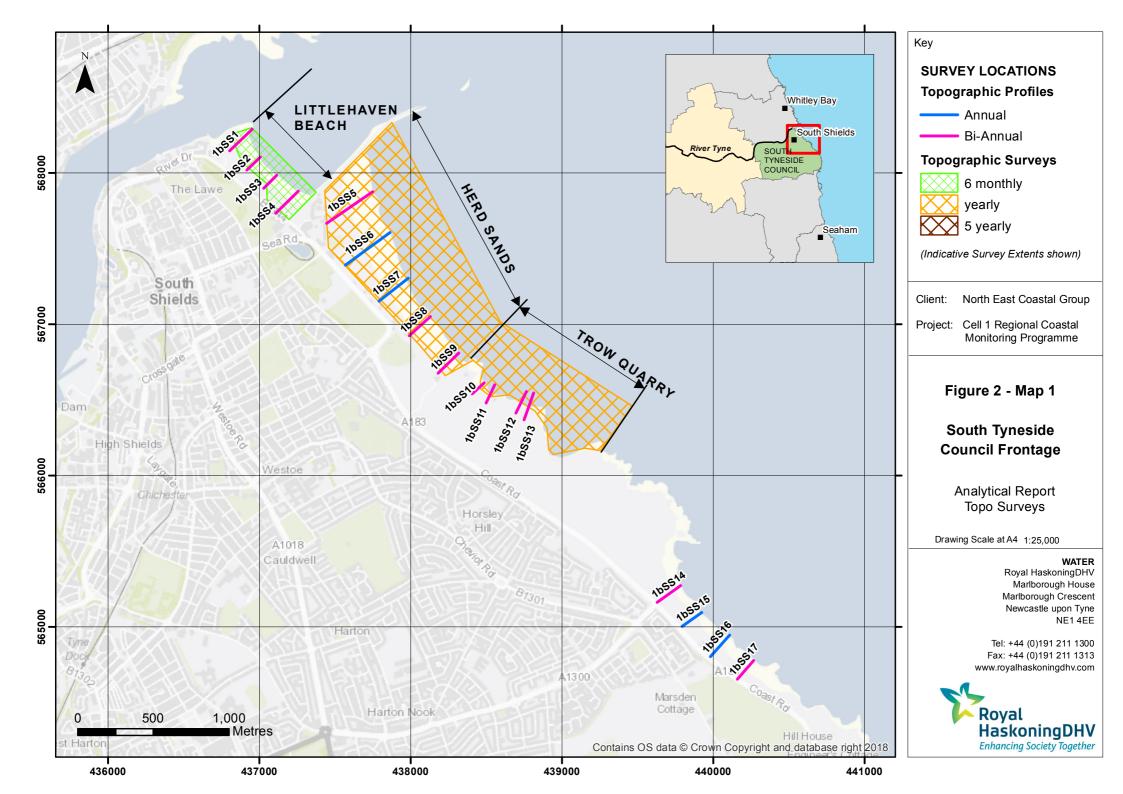
For all cliff-top surveys prior to Full Measures 2011, data was reported separately in Trow Quarry Coastal Defence Scheme - Monitoring Plan Year 2 (available from South Tyneside Council). The data was saved in '.kmz' format for plotting and comparison in Google Earth. For the present survey report, this data has been visualised in GIS, which revealed the quality was variable and reliable interpretations of cliff change could not be made. For this reason, the 'kmz' files are not presented or analysed as part of the present report. Therefore, cliff top survey data collected from Full Measures survey (autumn 2011) going forward is presented in this report. The location of these surveys is shown in Figure 2.

The Partial Measures survey was undertaken along this frontage between 11<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and 12<sup>th</sup> May 2020. During this time weather conditions were variable; refer to the survey reports for details of the weather conditions over this survey period.

This Update Report presents the following:

- description of the changes observed since the previous survey and an interpretation of the drivers of these changes (Section 2);
- documentation of any problems encountered during surveying or uncertainties inherent in the analysis (Section 3);
- recommendations for 'fine-tuning' the programme to enhance its outputs (Section 4); and
- providing key conclusions and highlighting any areas of concern (Section 5).

Data from the present survey are presented in a processed form in the Appendices.





## 2. Analysis of Survey Data

## 2.1 Littlehaven Beach

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	<ul> <li>Beach Profiles:</li> <li>Littlehaven Beach is covered by four beach profile lines for the Partial Measures surveys, distributed between South Groyne and South Pier (1bSS1, 1bSS2, 1bSS3 and 1bSS4). The previous survey was the Full Measures survey undertaken in September 2019 and the previous Partial Measures survey was undertaken in February 2019. Profiles 1bSS1 and 1bSS3 were last surveyed during the Partial Measures spring survey 2019. Profiles 1bSS2 and 1bSS4 were last surveyed during the Full Measures autumn survey 2019.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS1 is located towards the north of Littlehaven Beach, in the lee of a rocky outcrop and harbour wall. The dunes have changed little, with &lt;0.1m accretion / erosion over the back dunes. At the toe of the dunes there has been accretion of 0.1m to chainage 62m. There has been erosion across the upper beach between chainage 62m and 96m of up to 0.2m. Between chainage 96m and the beginning of the exposed rock at chainage 150m, there is accretion of 0.1m. Overall the dunes are at a high level and the rest of the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</li> </ul>	Overall there has been alternating bands of erosion and accretion across the beach. Generally, erosion occurred on the upper and middle beach, and accretion occurred on the lower beach and beach toe. Longer term trends: When compared with previous profile surveys, profiles <b>1bSS1</b> to <b>1bSS4</b> are generally at a medium level and within the bounds of previous surveys, indicating normal seasonal behaviour with no clear trend.
	Profiles <b>1bSS2 to 1bSS4</b> extend seawards from the new sea wall that was completed in 2014.	
	At profile <b>1bSS2</b> the survey report notes that the beach was getting regraded and therefore part of the beach was unable to be surveyed. Beach levels at the toe of the seawall have decreased by up to 0.2m to chainage 48m. Between chainage 48m and the end of the survey there has been accretion of up to 0.2m, however this could be as a result of a lack of survey points. The beach profile is at a low level on the upper beach and medium-high level on the middle and lower beach compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At profile <b>1bSS3</b> there has been erosion across the upper and middle beach between the new defences and 40m chainage of up to 0.4m. Between chainage 40m and the end of the survey there has been accretion of up to 0.2m. The beach profile is at a medium level compared with the range recorded from	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	previous surveys. At profile <b>1bSS4</b> there has been little change, <0.1m erosion, on the upper beach between the seawall and t chainage 71m. There has been erosion of up to 0.6m between the chainage 71m and chainage 109m, switching to accretion (0.5m) between chainages 109m and 143m. Seaward of chainage 143m, the beach has eroded by up to 0.1m. Overall the beach is at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, with the toe being at its most landward position recorded.	
May 2020	<ul> <li>Topographic Survey:</li> <li>Littlehaven Beach is covered by bi-annual topographic survey between the South Groyne and the South Pier, which commenced in March 2010.</li> <li>Data from the most recent topographic survey (Partial Measures, spring 2019) have been used to create a DGM (Appendix B – Map 1a) using a Geographical Information System (GIS). A difference plot has also been produced using the DGM (Appendix B – Map 1b) produced from the last produced topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2019) and the present survey.</li> </ul>	The pattern of beach elevation change observed from the topographic difference plot indicates distinct areas of erosion and accretion, associated with migration of sand bars across the beach face.
May 2020	The difference plot shows a clear a pattern of change across the beach, which reflects the beach profile data. The plots show, in general terms, alternating bands of change, which extend from north to south, and comprise: (i) a band of patchy accretion / erosion parallel to the new defences on the upper beach; (ii) a band of erosion on the middle beach; and (iii) a band of accretion / little change on the lower beach. Change is limited to ±0.5m. The pattern of alternating bands of erosion and accretion suggests cross-shore movements of sediment. The dunes at the northern end of the bay generally remained stable.	

## 2.2 Herd Sands

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	<ul> <li>Beach Profiles:</li> <li>Herd Sands is covered by three beach profile lines for the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A). The previous survey was the Full Measures survey undertaken in autumn 2019.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS5 is located towards the northern end of Herd Sands, in the lee of the breakwater. Sand fences were constructed on the dunes in 2012 to encourage accretion and stabilisation. Overall, the dunes showed very little change, however there has been an accumulation of up to 0.2m of sediment infilling a hollow between chainage 88m and 96m. Between chainages 105m and 166m there has been erosion of up to 0.2m across the upper beach. An upper beach berm has lowered by 0.2m at chainage 160m. Between chainages 106m and 348m, there has been accretion by up to 0.5m on the middle beach and up to 0.1m on the lower beach. The beach toe has eroded by 0.2m. The dunes remain at a high level, particularly the crest of the most seaward dune which is at its highest level recorded. the upper beach is at a low level, particularly between chainages 116-136m which is at its lowest level recorded. The middle and lower beach is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS8 is located to the south of Herd Sands. The beach elevation has decreased by up to 1.1m between the seaward edge of the tarmac promenade at 4m chainage and 52m chainage. Between 52m and 100m chainage the level of the beach face has increased by up to 0.7m. Seaward of 100m the lower beach has eroded by up to 0.6m and the beach toe has moved landward by 26m. The beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS9 is located to the south of Herd Sands where dunes have remained stable since the previous survey. There has been accretion at the toe of the dunes to chainage 31m of up to 0.5m. The upper beach (chainages 31m to 71m) has eroded by up to 1.0m. Across the middle beach to chainage 96m there has been relatively little change, switching to</li></ul>	Since the last survey, the dunes at Herd Sands have, on the whole remained stable, with some accretion. To the north of Herd Sands, the upper beach and berm has eroded, with accretion across the middle and lower beach. The dunes have remained stable. To the south of Herd Sands, the upper and lower beach has eroded, whilst the middle beach has generally accreted <b>Longer term trends:</b> On the whole, the beach is within the range of levels seen in earlier surveys.

## 2.3 Trow Quarry (incl. Frenchman's Bay)

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	Beach Profiles:Trow Quarry is covered by four beach profile lines for the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A), two in Graham's Sand and two in Southern Bay. The previous survey was the Full Measures survey undertaken in autumn 2019.Profiles 1bSS10 and 1bSS11 are located in Graham's Bay.At profile 1bSS10, a few boulders and rocks are recorded between chainage 19-23m. Between 23-70m chainage there has been very erosion across the upper and middle beach by up to 0.4m. Seaward of chainage 70m there has been accretion on the lower beach by up to 0.2m. Overall the upper and middle beach profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, particularly between 30-37m and 57-65m which are at their lowest level recorded. The lower beach is at a medium 	Since the last survey at Graham's Bay and Southern Bay the cliff, rock revetment and upper boulder/cobble rocky beach have, on the whole, remained stable. However, there has been a decrease in elevation of the upper and middle beach at profile 1bSS10. In Southern Bay, there is no change evident from the profiles, but the presence of cobble-sized beach material in the gaps between rock armour blocks (evident in the survey photographs) indicates sufficient wave energy to move this material. <b>Longer term trends:</b> At both Graham's Bay and Southern Bay the beach levels are generally within the range of levels seen in previous surveys, indicating changes are within typical seasonal variation.
May 2020	<ul> <li>Cliff-top Survey:</li> <li>Cliff top survey data collected for the baseline survey (autumn, 2011), Full Measures survey (autumn, 2019) and the present Partial Measures survey (spring, 2020) is presented in this report.</li> <li>Six ground control points (numbered 1 – 6) were established along the cliff top at Trow Point in 2011 to monitor cliff erosion at the headland adjacent to the site of a former landfill. Note: the numbering of ground control points is not intended to correlate with that of the beach profile lines and reference should be made to Appendix C – Map 1 for the location of ground control points.</li> <li>These cliff top surveys are undertaken bi-annually. Measurements are taken from each ground control point along a fixed bearing to the edge of the cliff top. The results from the cliff top monitoring are anticipated to have an accuracy of ±0.2m due to the technique used. The results from the cliff top</li> </ul>	Since the last survey, no points experienced erosion, with only 2 points experiencing accretion greater than the survey error (point 2 and 5). This is attributed to differences in cliff top vegetation position. <b>Longer term trends:</b> Very limited change has been detected since surveys began in November 2011.

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	survey are presented in Appendix C – Table C1, showing the position from the ground control point to the edge of the cliff top along a defined bearing.	
	Results show that since the last survey in September 2019, no GCPs recorded erosion, with all experiencing accretion (only point 2 and point 5 were greater than the survey error). Given that accretion is highly unlikely in this area, the accretion recorded is most likely changes in recorded cliff top vegetation position. No change greater than the survey error has been recorded over the long term.	

## 2.4 Marsden Bay

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	<ul> <li>Beach Profiles:</li> <li>Marsden Bay is covered by two beach profile lines for the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A). The previous survey was the Full Measures survey undertaken in autumn 2019.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS14 is located to the north of the bay and covers the cliffs and former lifeguard station adjacent to the Redwell Steps. The cliff top section could not be surveyed due to unsafe ground conditions. There has been a small amount of erosion at the base of the steps to chainage 126m of 0.2m. Seaward of chainage 126m there has been accretion of up to 1.0m, covering up previously exposed rocks between chainage 146m and 157m. Overall the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</li> <li>Profile 1bSS17 is located to the south of the bay. There has been apparent recession of 1.0m at the cliff top. The upper beach between the cliff toe and 66m chainage has increased in elevation by up to 0.2m. Seaward of 66m chainage the rocky beach and shore platform has not changed in profile but has extended seaward by 18m. Overall the profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</li> </ul>	At profile <b>1bSS14</b> the beach has flattened in profile in response to winter/spring storm conditions. The beach at profile <b>1bSS17</b> shows 0.2m of accretion at the cliff toe. <b>Longer term trends:</b> At profile <b>1bSS14</b> and <b>1bSS17</b> the beach levels are within the bounds of previous changes, indicating fluctuating seasonal or interannual behaviour with no particular trend.

#### 3. **Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis**

#### Individual Profiles / Topographic Survey

- A section of cliff face could not be surveyed at profile 1bSS14 due to ground conditions being unsafe.
- There was an area that could not be surveyed at profile 1bSS2 due to regrading of the beach.

#### **Cliff Top Surveys**

Surveying any cliff top is difficult due to the need for a consistent interpretation of the cliff
edge in successive surveys, which can be challenging, especially when vegetation is
thick. For these reasons, it has been assumed that any changes of ±0.2m may be
considered as being within the accuracy of the surveying technique and that any
indication of an advancing cliff line is error.

#### 4. Recommendations for 'Fine-tuning' the Monitoring Programme

• No changes are recommended at the present time.

#### 5. Conclusions and Areas of Concern

- At Littlehaven Beach, the recorded profiles and topographic survey present no causes for concern. Overall the upper and middle beach has eroded, whilst the lower beach and beach toe has accreted. There has been erosion at the toe of the seawall between profiles 1bSS2 and 1bSS4. The profiles present no cause for concern.
- At Herd Sands, profile 1bSS5 in the north undergoes erosion on the upper beach and berm and accretion on the middle and lower beach. To the south, profiles 1bSS8 and 1bSS9 undergo erosion on the upper and lower beach, and accretion across the middle beach. The recorded profiles present no causes for concern.
- At Trow Quarry, the recorded profiles present no causes for concern. The cliffs to the north west of Trow Headland appear to have been stable. The data does not indicate cause for concern.
- At Marsden Bay, the recorded profiles present no causes for concern.

Appendices

Appendix A

**Beach Profiles** 

Code	Description
S	Sand
М	Mud
G	Gravel
GS	Gravel & Sand
MS	Mud & Sand
В	Boulders
R	Rock
SD	Sea Defence
SM	Saltmarsh
W	Water Body
GM	Gravel & Mud
GR	Grass
D	Dune (non-vegetated)
DV	Dune (vegetated)
F	Forested
Х	Mixture
FB	Obstruction
СТ	Cliff Top
CE	Cliff Edge
CF	Cliff Face
SH	Shell
ZZ	Unknown

The following sediment feature codes are used on some profile plots:

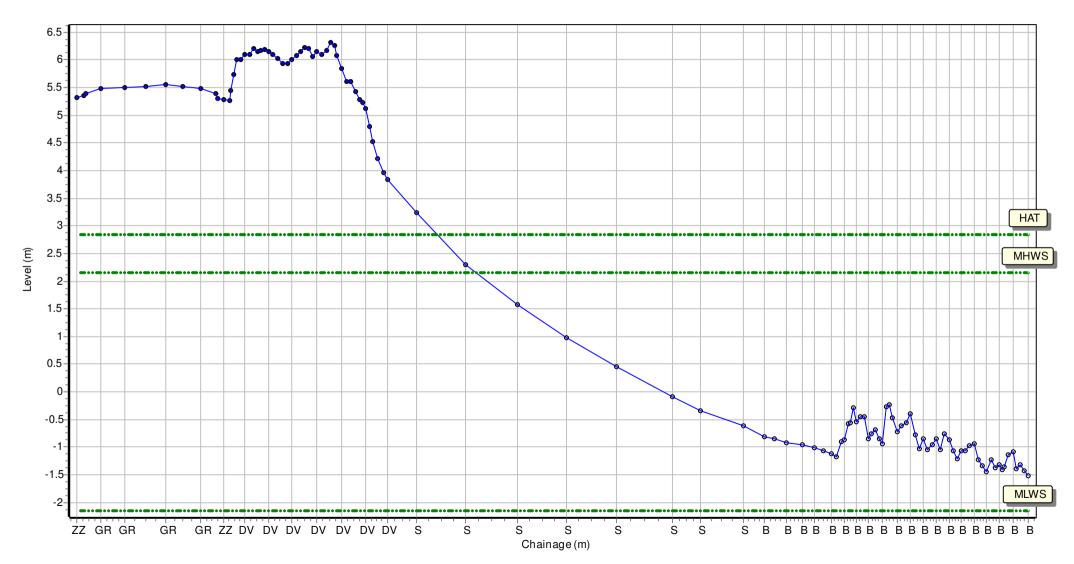
#### Location: 1bSS1

Date: 12/05/2020 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time: Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Wind

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

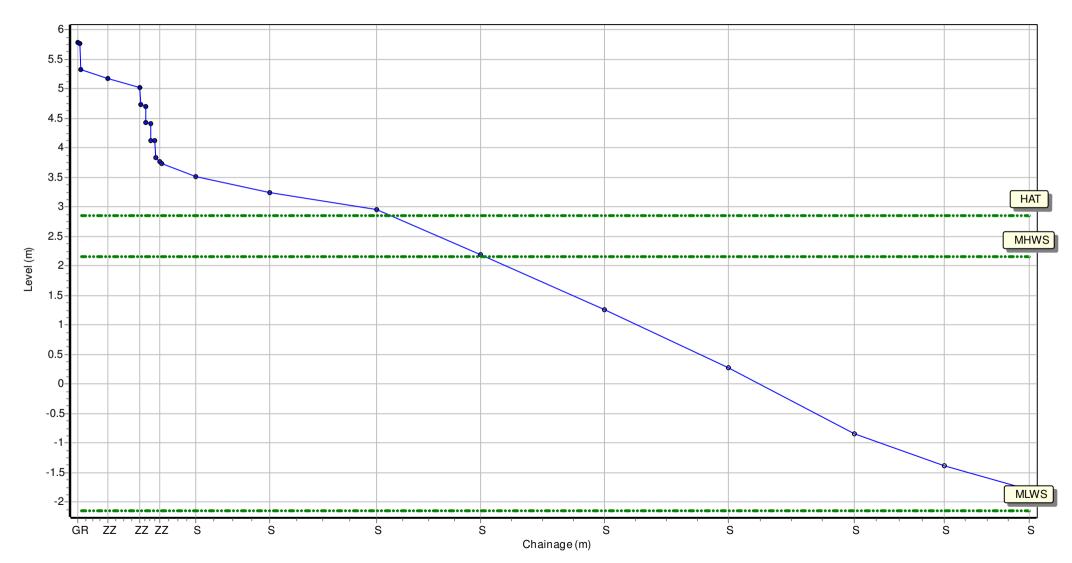
Easting: 436810.004 Northing: 568148.06 Profile Bearing: 45 ° from North



Location: 1bSS2Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

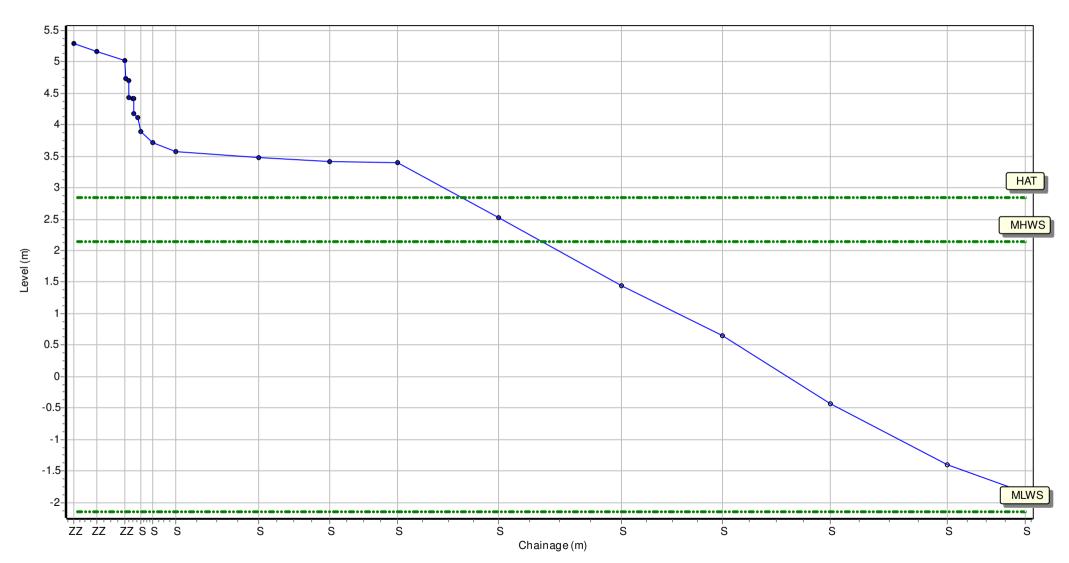
Easting: 436919.706 Northing: 568022.387 Profile Bearing: 46 ° from North



# Location: 1bSS3Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 437034.005 Northing: 567902.485 Profile Bearing: 46 ° from North

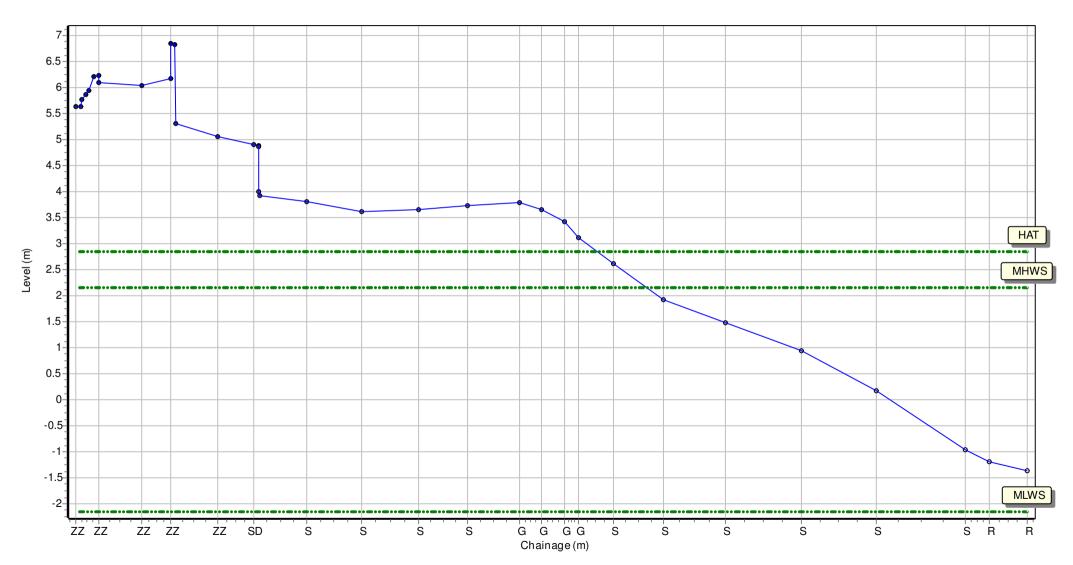


#### Location: 1bSS4

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 437113.944 Northing: 567736.452 Profile Bearing: 46 ° from North



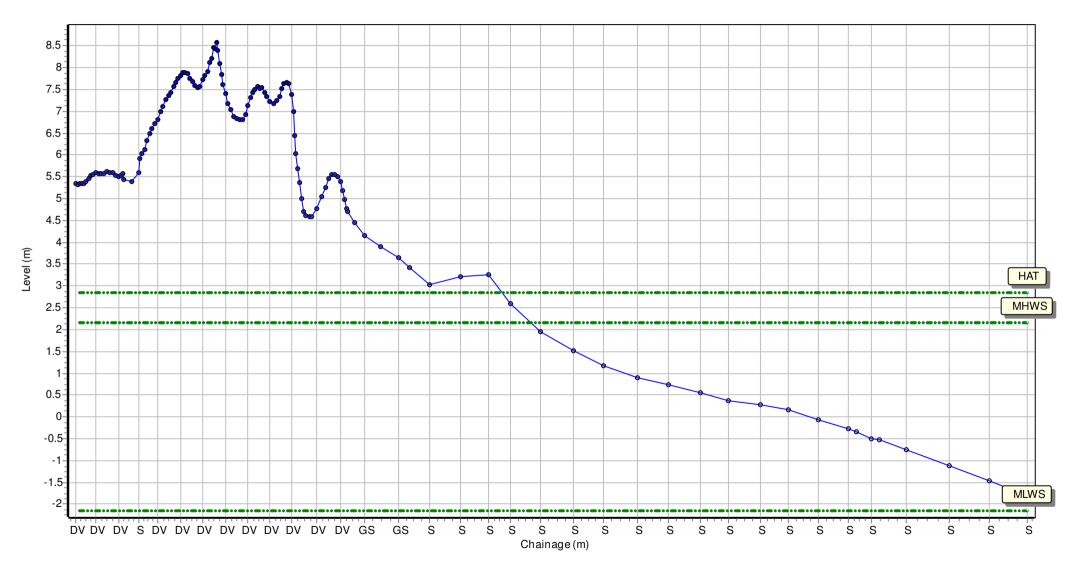
#### Location: 1bSS5

Date: 12/05/2020 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time: Sea State: Visibility: Wind

Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 437448.703 Northing: 567669.997 Profile Bearing: 55 ° from North



Location: 1	bSS8
-------------	------

Wind

 Date:
 12/05/2020
 Inspector: AG
 Low Tide:

Sea State:

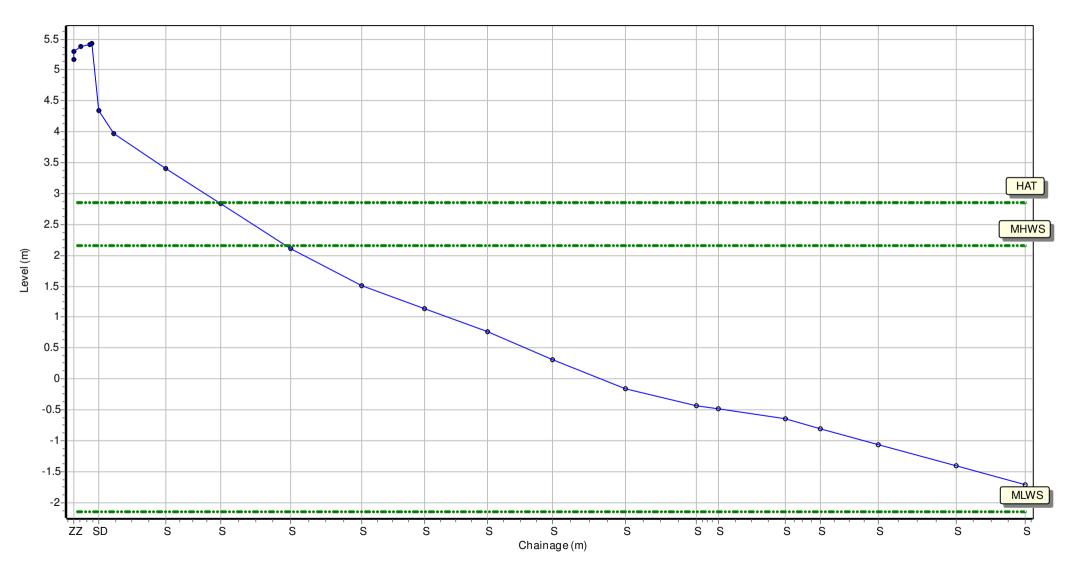
Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Visibility:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 437996.548 Northing: 566926.497 Profile Bearing: 48 ° from North

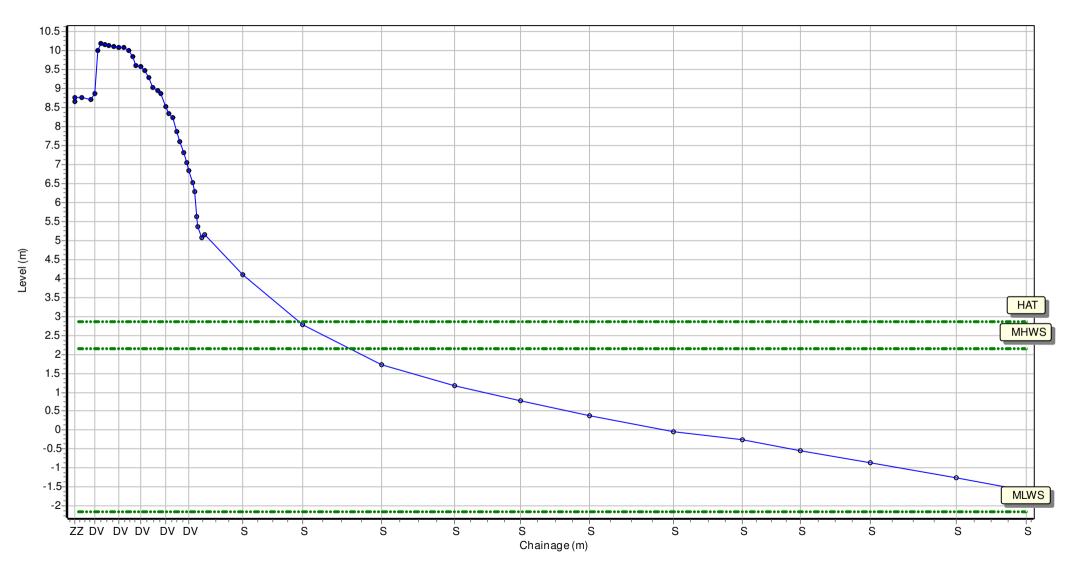


#### Location: 1bSS9

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 438183.431 Northing: 566678.818 Profile Bearing: 46 ° from North

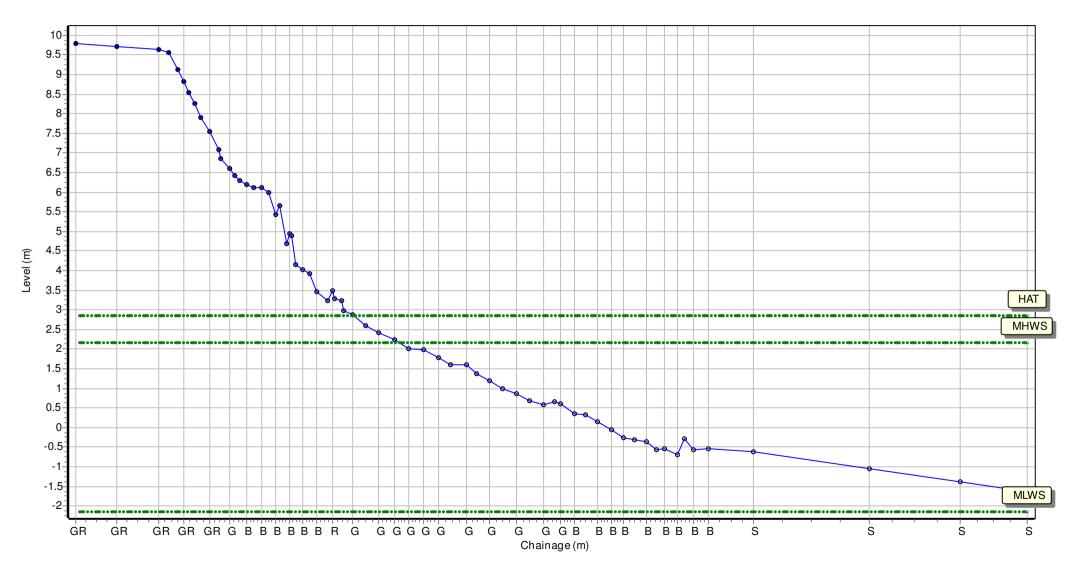


#### Location: 1bSS10

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 438408.755 Northing: 566539.727 Profile Bearing: 47 ° from North



#### Location: 1bSS11

 Date:
 12/05/2020
 Inspector: AG
 Low Tide:

Wind

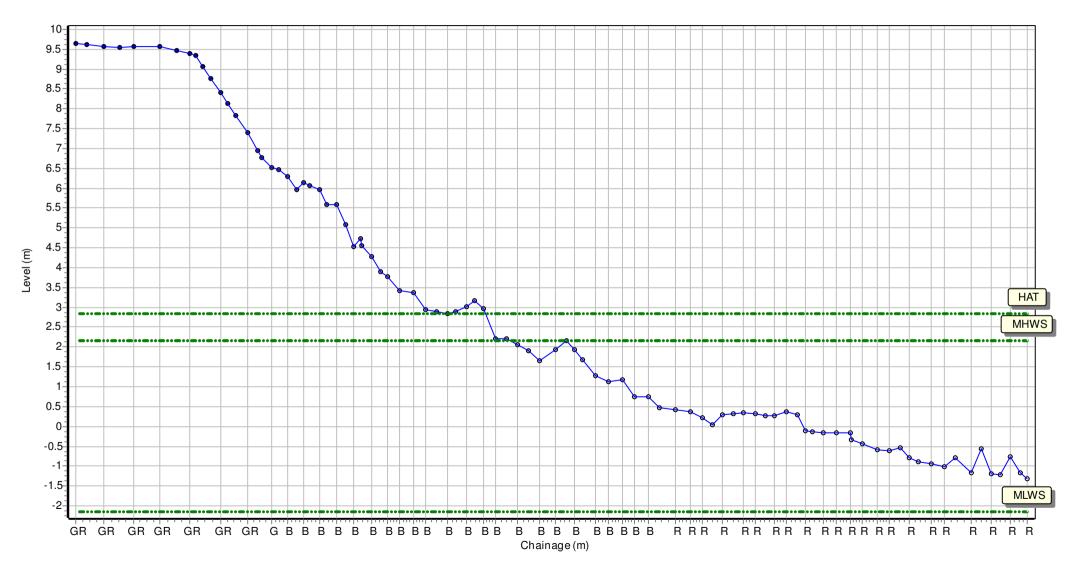
1

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Sea State:

Easting: 438498.97 Northing: 566479.034 Profile Bearing: 26 ° from North

Visibility:



Low Tide Time:

Rain:

#### Location: 1bSS12

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 438696.305 Northing: 566412.949 Profile Bearing: 26 ° from North



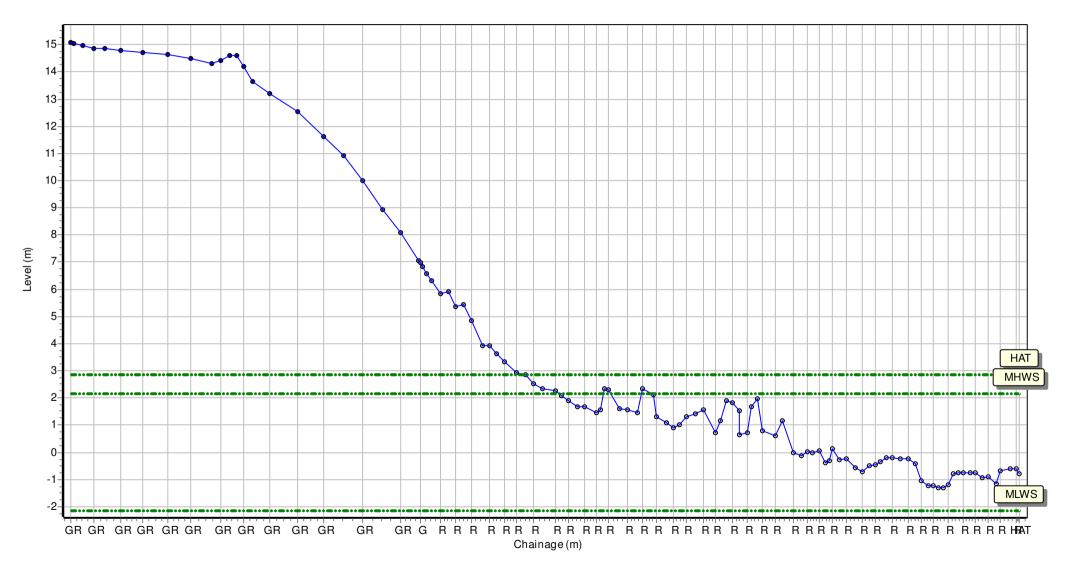
#### Location: 1bSS13

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low TiWindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Low Tide Time:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 438750.749 Northing: 566369.415 Profile Bearing: 20 ° from North

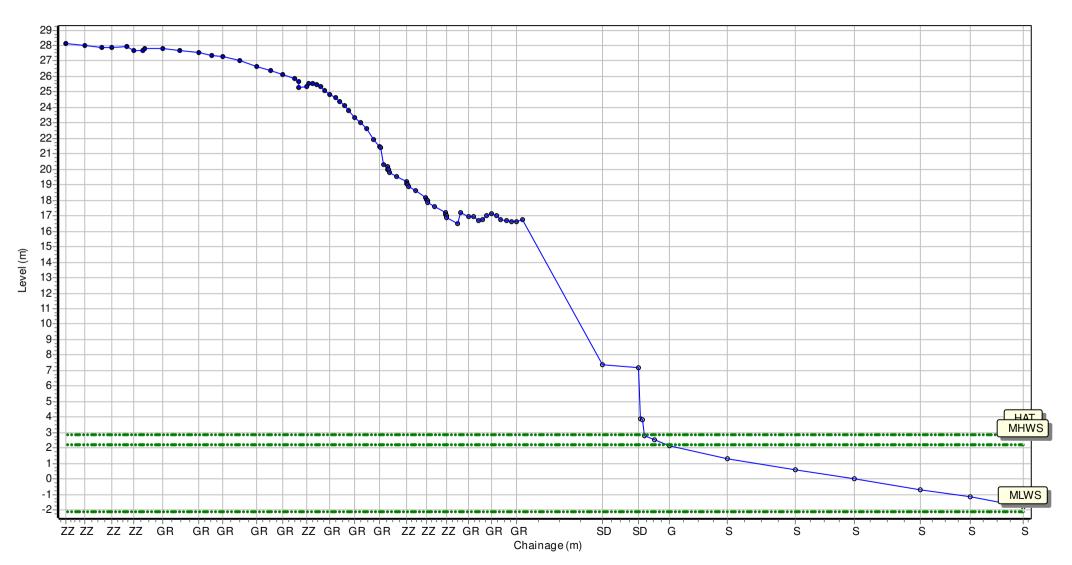


#### Location: 1bSS14

Date:12/05/2020Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 439630.452 Northing: 565163.521 Profile Bearing: 55 ° from North



#### Location: 1bSS17

 Date:
 12/05/2020
 Inspector: AG
 Low Tide:

Wind

Visibility:

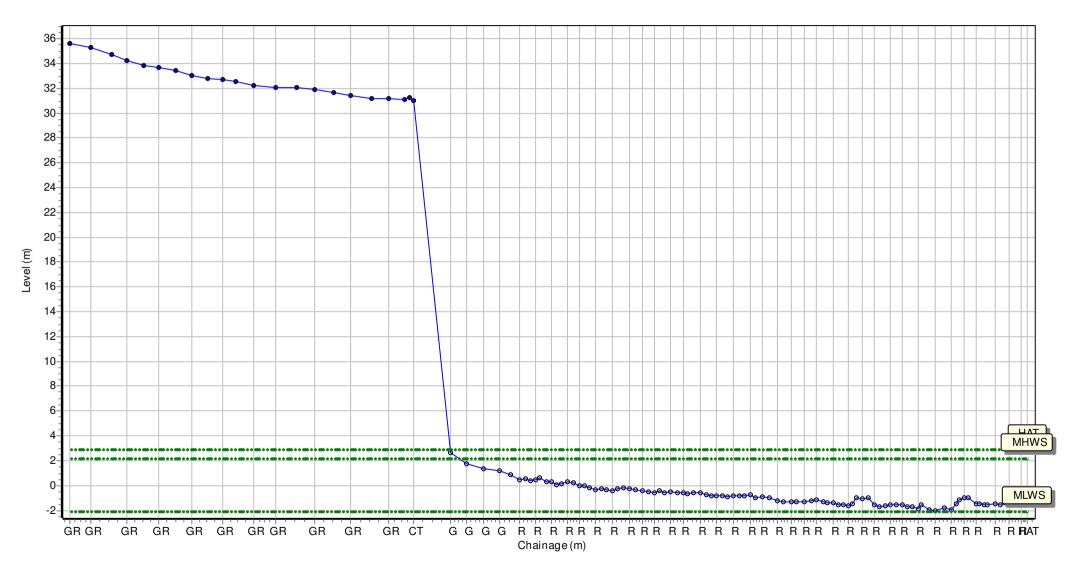
Low Tide Time:

Rain:

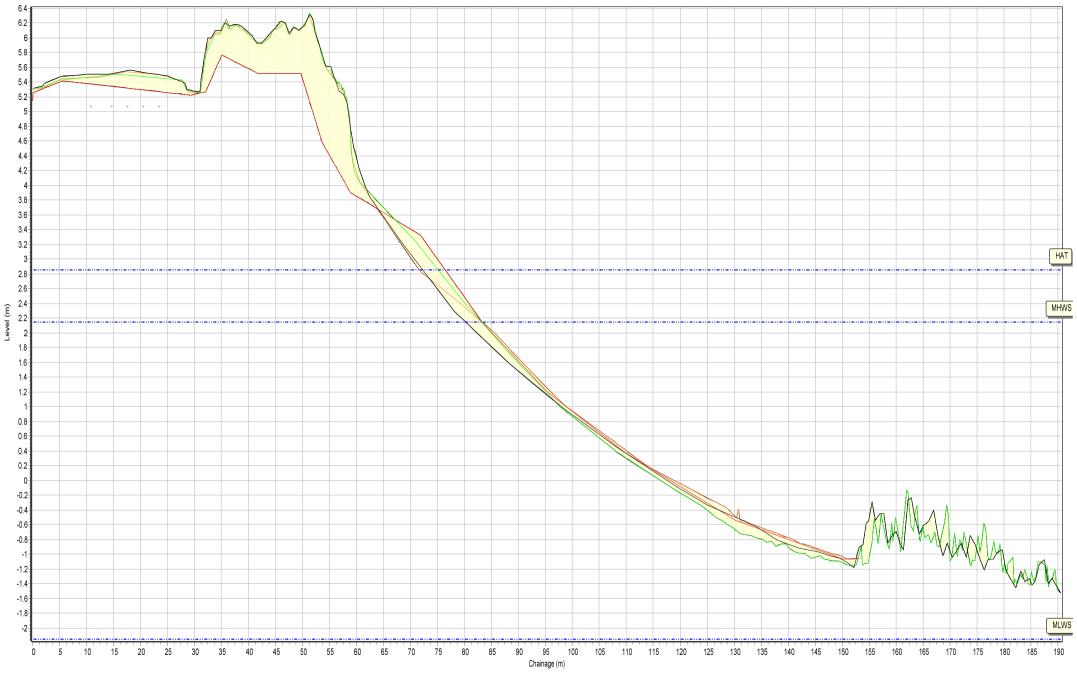
Summary: 2020 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Sea State:

Easting: 440161.831 Northing: 564656.791 Profile Bearing: 41 ° from North



#### Beach Profiles: 1bSS1



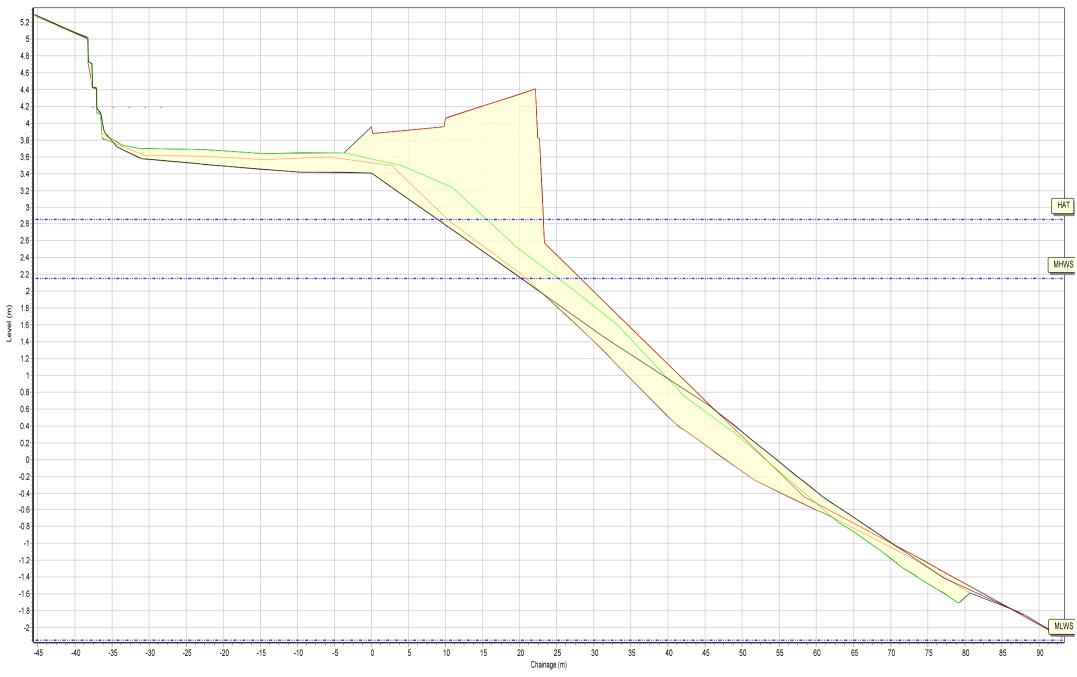
Profiles Envelope — 01/11/2008 — 20/02/2019 — 15/09/2019 — 12/05/2020

Beach Profiles: 1bSS2

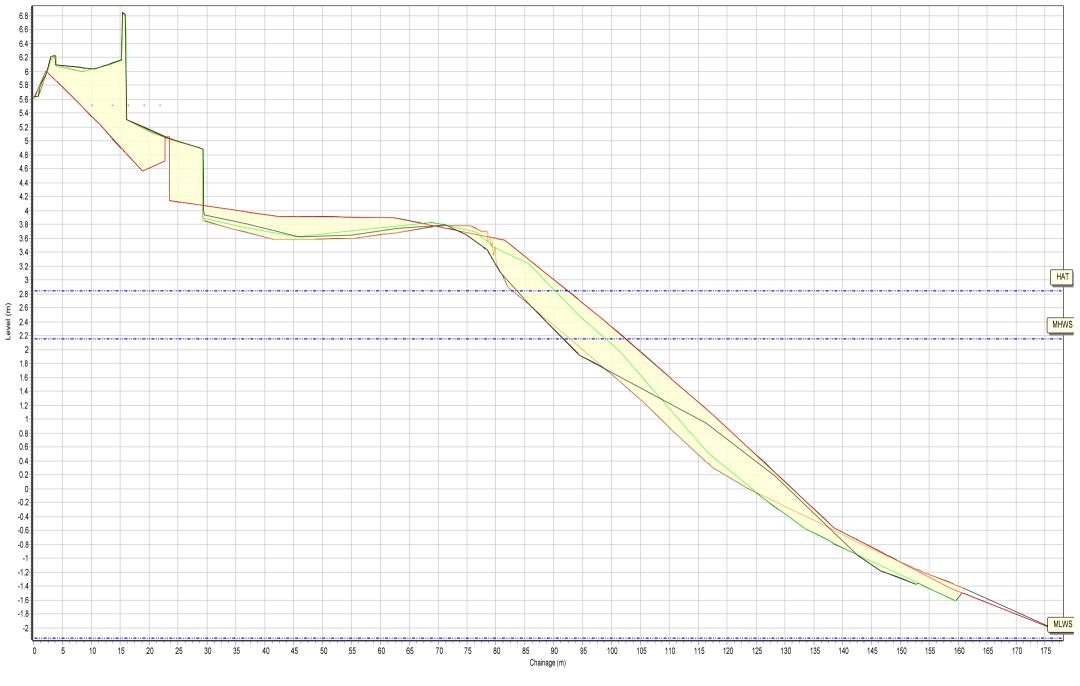


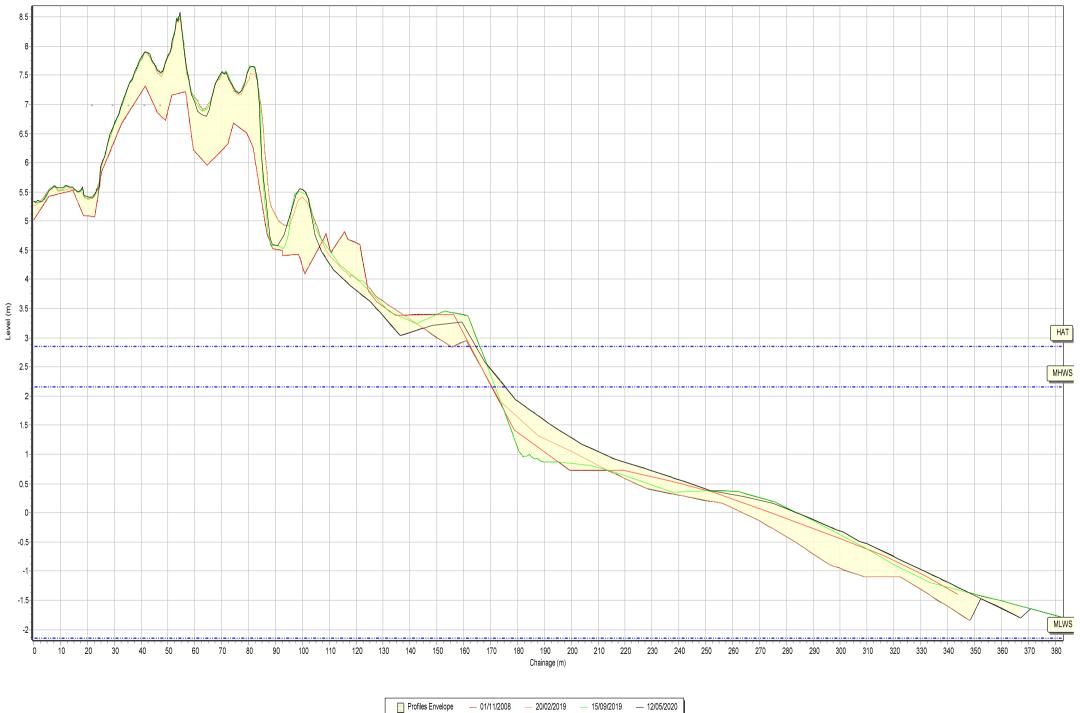
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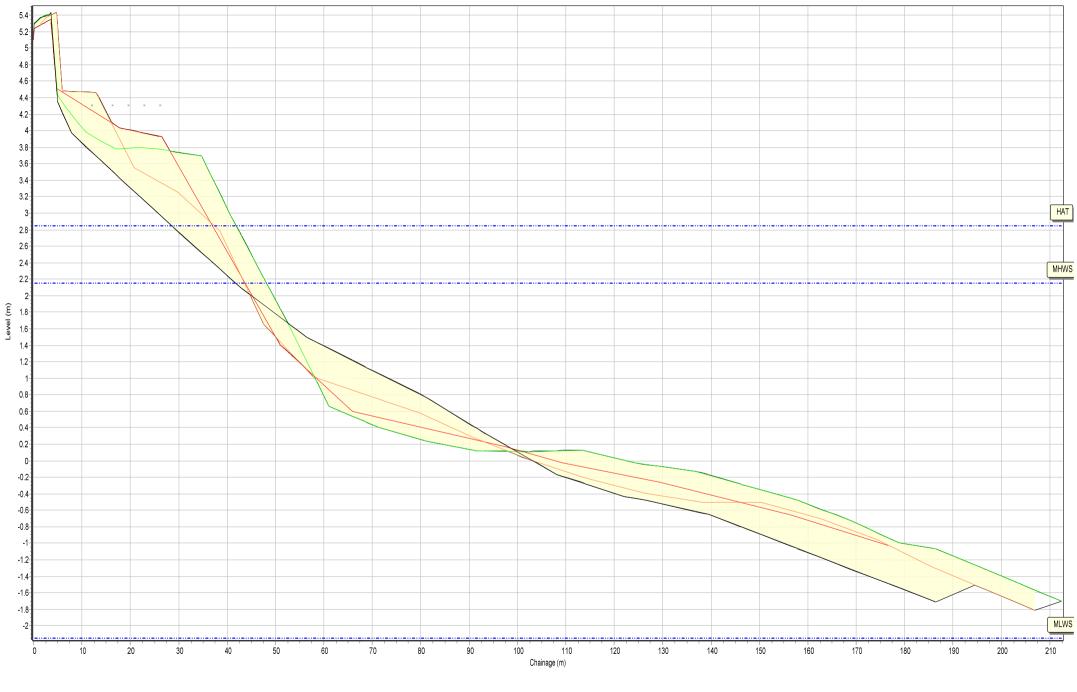


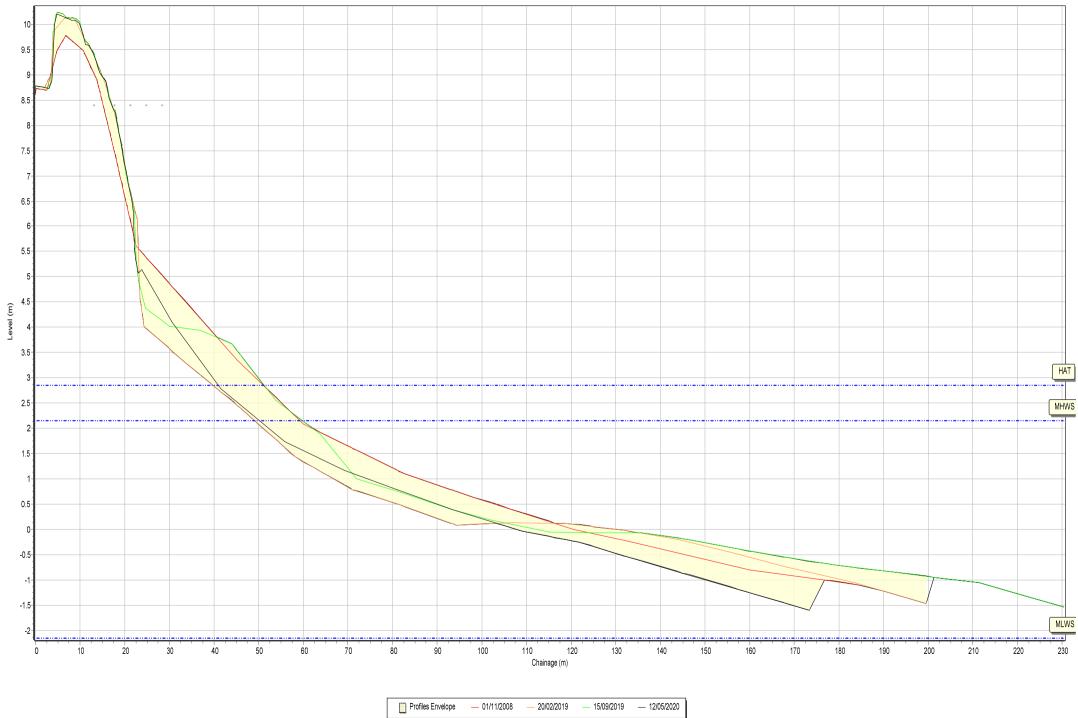


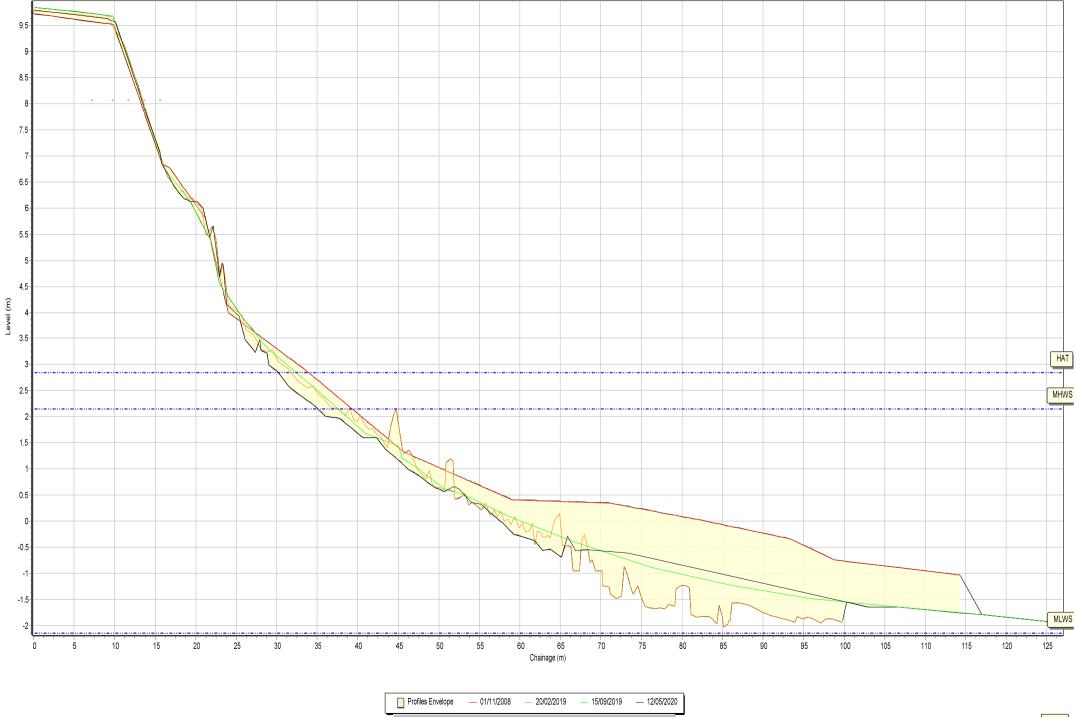
Beach Profiles: 1bSS3

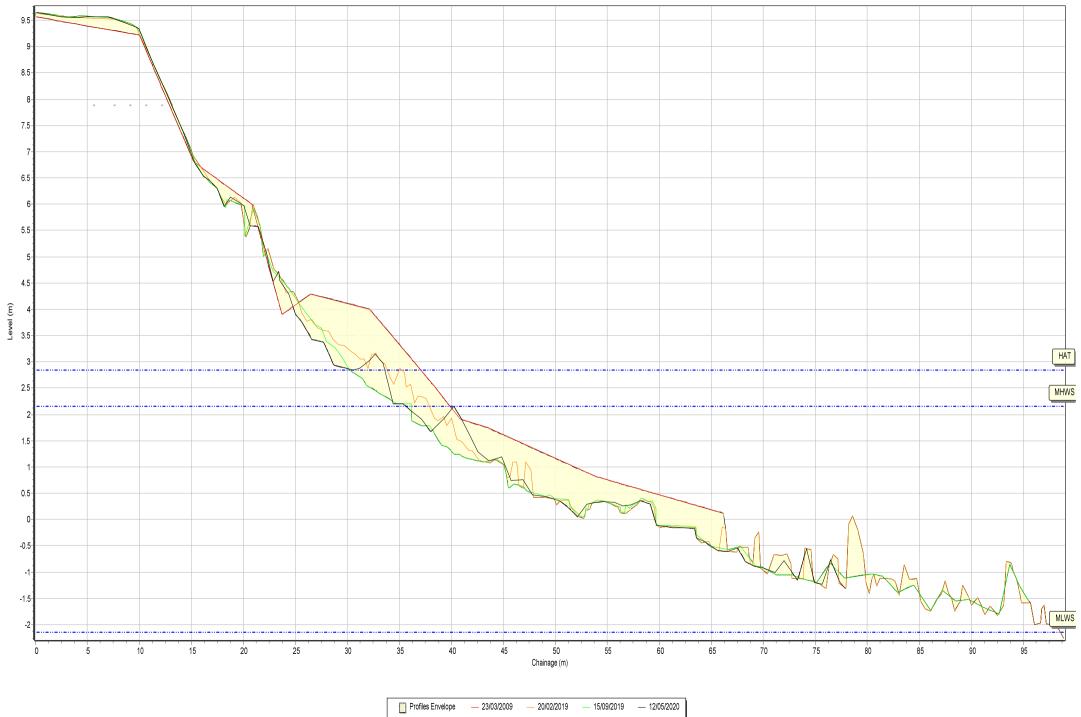


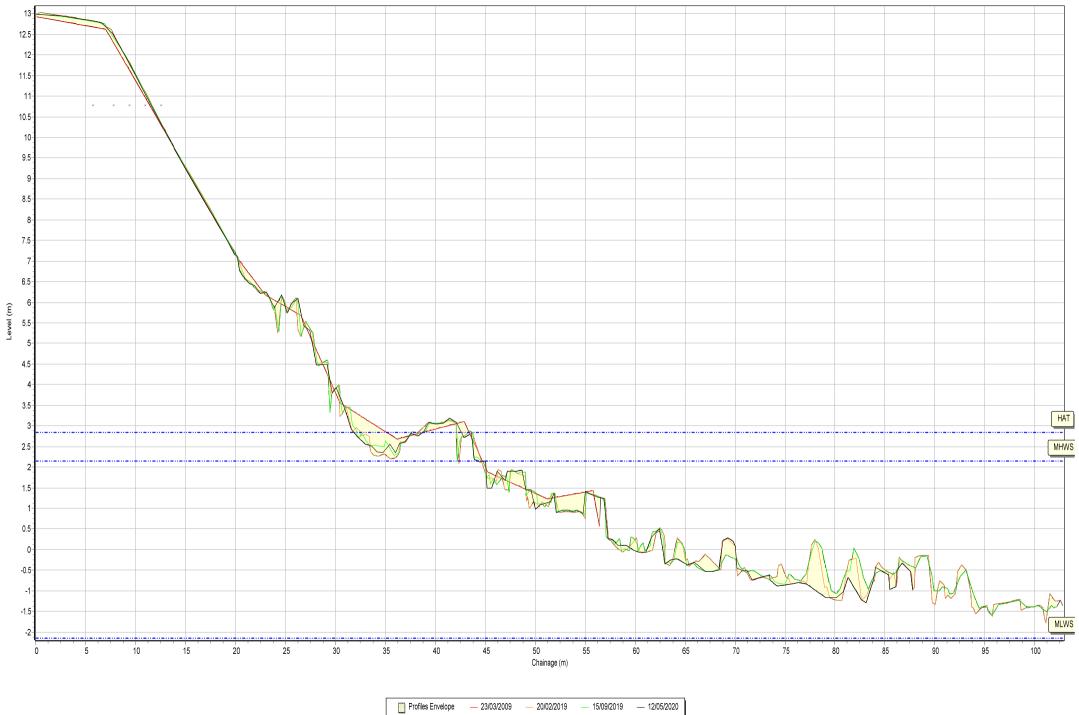


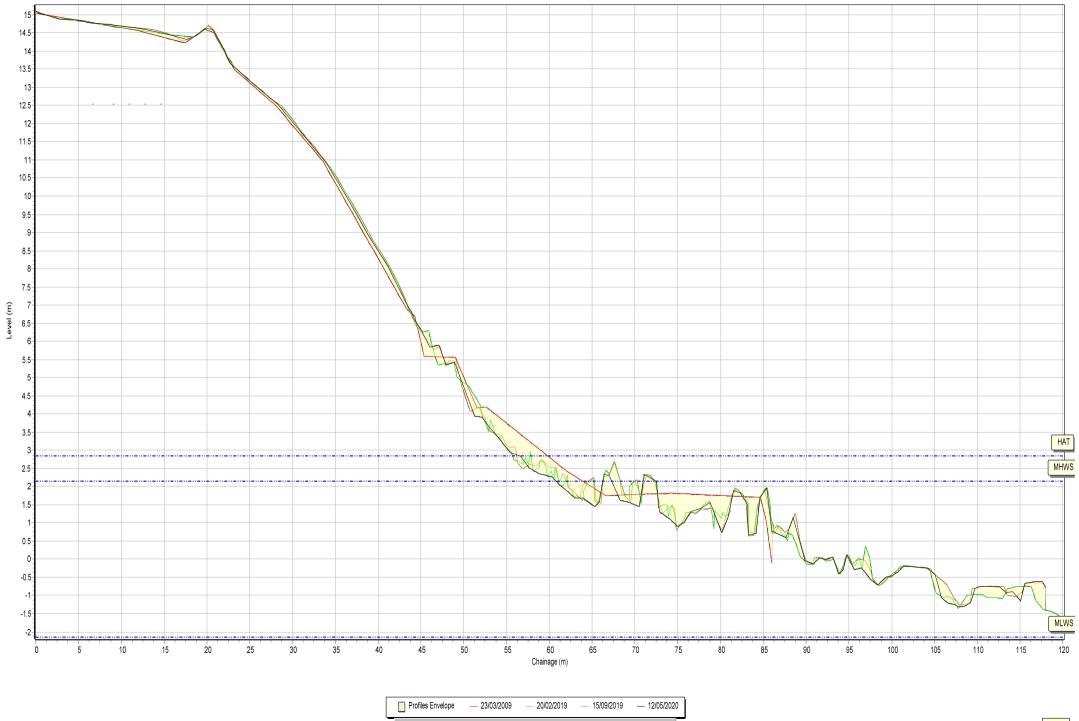




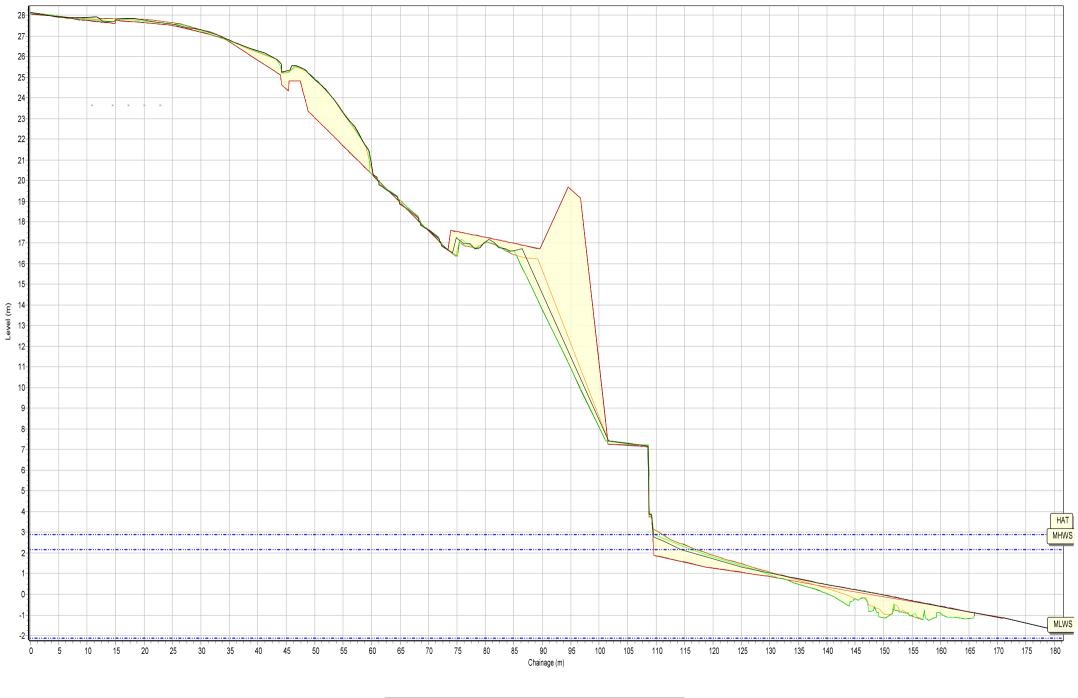


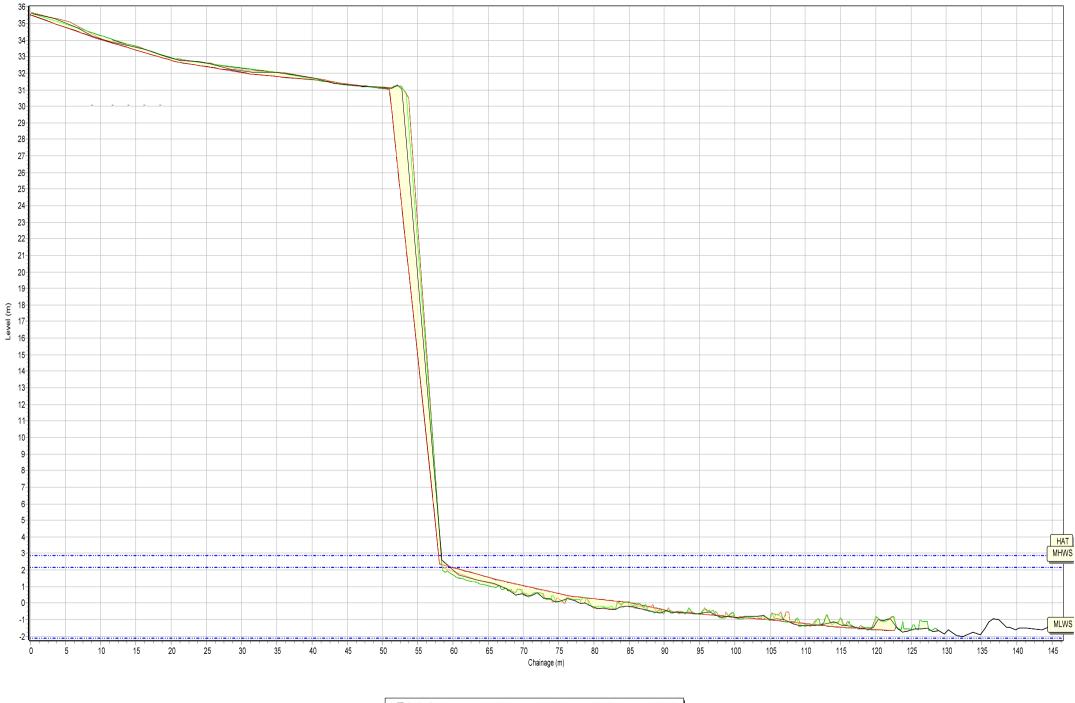






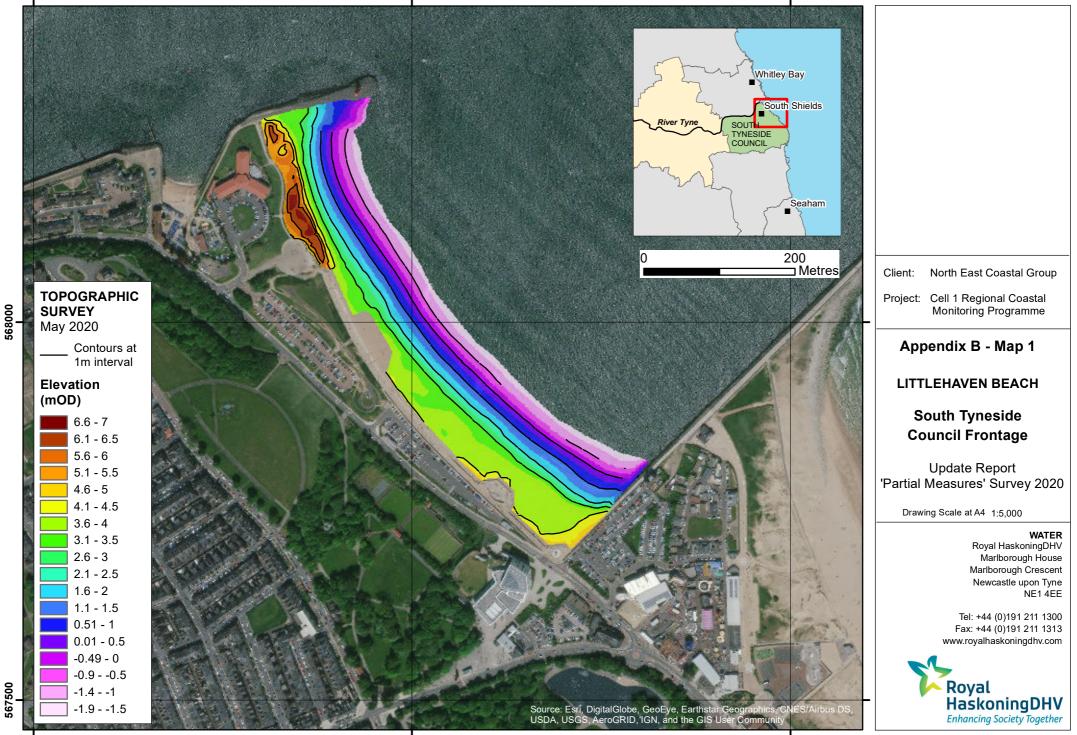
SANDS

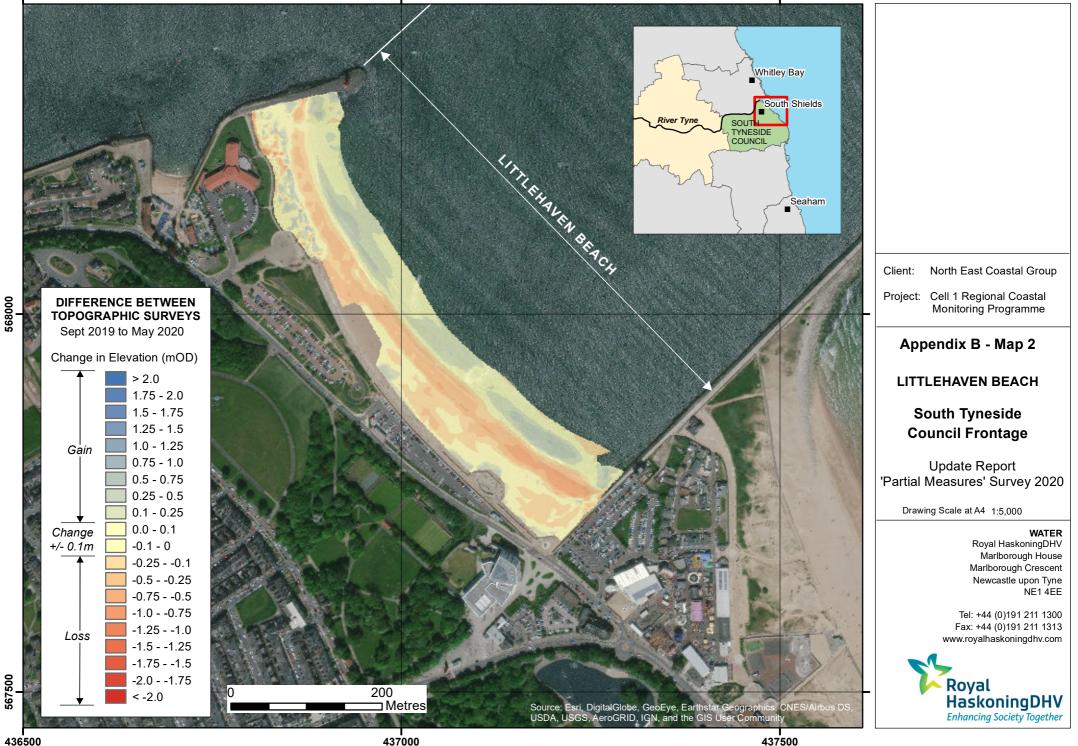




Appendix B

**Topographic Survey** 





Appendix C

Cliff Top Survey

# **Cliff Top Survey**

# **Trow Quarry**

Six ground control points have been established at Trow Quarry (Figure 3). The maximum separation between any two points varies along the coast, reflecting the degree of risk from the erosion.

The cliff top surveys at Trow Quarry are undertaken bi-annually. Measurements are taken from a fixed ground control point along a fixed bearing to the edge of the cliff top.

Table C1 provides baseline information about these ground control points and results from the 2011 (baseline) survey showing the position from the ground control point to the edge of the cliff top along the defined bearing. Future reports will show results from subsequent surveys and provide a means of assessing erosion since the baseline survey.

Ground Control Points				Distance to Cliff Top (m)			Total Erosion (m)		Erosion Rate (m/year)
Def	Easting	Northing	Bearing	Baseline Survey	Previous Survey	Present Survey	Baseline to Present	Previous to Present	Baseline to Present
Ref			(°)	Sep 2011	Sep 2019	May 2020	Sep 2011 - May 2020	Sep 2019 – May 2020	Sep 2011 - May 2020
1	438300.3	566674.7	309	7.00	6.89	7.01	0.01	0.12	0.00
2	438338.8	566694.3	312	9.40	9.13	9.35	-0.05	0.22	-0.01
3	438384.7	566669	33	7.00	6.78	6.89	-0.11	0.11	-0.01
4	438408.1	566664.8	71	10.50	10.47	10.58	0.08	0.11	0.01
5	438401.1	566638	120	7.00	7.03	7.25	0.25	0.22	0.03
6	438392.8	566604.2	110	10.20	9.99	10.03	-0.17	0.04	-0.02

## Table C1 – Cliff Top Surveys at Trow Quarry