



Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Update Report 11: 'Partial Measures' Survey 2019



South Tyneside Council May 2019

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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 Loval	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	
Downdrift	Direction of alongshore movement of beach materials	
Ebb-tide	The falling tide, part of the tidal cycle between high water and the part	
EDD-lide	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 pext high	
11000-1106	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	
Cooncipitology	the Earth the general configuration of its surface the distribution of the	
	land. water. etc.	
Grovne	Shore protection structure built perpendicular to the shore: designed to	
,	trap sediment.	
Mean High	The average of all high waters observed over a sufficiently long period.	
Water (MHW)		
Mean Low	The average of all low waters observed over a sufficiently long period.	
Water (MLW)		
Mean Sea Level	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	
Storm curgo	A rise in the sea surface on an open coast, resulting from a storm	
Storm surge	A fise in the sea sufface of an open coast, resulting from a storm.	
Swell Tidal ariana	The values of water within the actuary between the level of high and	
i idai prism	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).



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
- walk-over 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:

		Full Measures		Partial Measures		Cell 1
	Year	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 (*)	

Table 1 Analytical, Update and Overview Reports Produced to Date

^(*) The present report is **Update Report 11** and provides an analysis of the 2019 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)
 - Topographic survey along Littlehaven Beach (commenced 2010)
 - o 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 GoogleEarth. 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 19th February 2019 and 20th February 2019. 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
19-20 th February 2019	 Beach Profiles: 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 November 2018 and the previous Partial Measures survey was undertaken in April 2018. Profiles 1bSS1 and 1bSS3 were last surveyed during the Partial Measures spring survey 2018. Profiles 1bSS2 and 1bSS4 were last surveyed during the Full Measures autumn survey 2018. 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 <0.1m accretion / erosion over the dune crest. There has been varying sections of erosion / accretion between the toe of the dunes and chainage 77m of up to ±0.3m. Between chainages 77m and 131m there has been accretion of 0.3m. Between chainage 131m and the beginning of the exposed rock at chainage 150m, there is erosion of 0.4m. Overall the dunes are high and the rest of the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. 	Overall there has been alternating bands of erosion and accretion across the beach. Accretion occurs at the toe of the seawall and across the middle beach, whilst erosion occurs on the upper and lower beach. Longer term trends: When compared with previous profile surveys, profiles 1bSS1 to 1bSS4 are generally at a medium level and within the bounds of previous surveys, indicating normal seasonal behaviour with no clear trend.
	Profiles 1bSS2 to 1bSS4 extend seawards from the new sea wall that was completed in 2014.	
	At profile 1bSS2 the beach levels at the toe of the seawall have increased by up to 0.2m, up to chainage 14m. Between chainage 14m and 39m there has been a slight erosion of up the upper beach berm of up to 0.2m. Between chainages 39m and 89m, there has been accretion of up to 0.3m. Seawards of chainage 89m there has been erosion of the beach by 0.15m. The beach profile is at a medium - low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At profile 1bSS3 there has been a small section of accretion between the new defences and -31m chainage of 0.15m. Between chainage -31m and 21m there has been erosion of up to 0.2m. There has been accretion on the middle beach between chainage 21m and 40m, switching to erosion seaward of chainage 40m. Changes are limited to $\pm 0.2m$. The beach profile is at a medium level compared with the	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	range recorded from previous surveys. At profile 1bSS4 there has been little change, <0.1m erosion, to the upper beach between the seawall and the rock outcrop at chainage 75m. There has been erosion of up to 0.4m between the rock outcrop and chainage 94m, switching to a small section of accretion (0.15m) between chainages 94m and 111m. Seaward of chainage 111m, the beach has eroded by up to 0.1m. Overall the beach is at a relatively low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
Feb 2019	 Topographic Survey: Littlehaven Beach is covered by bi-annual topographic survey between the South Groyne and the South Pier, which commenced in March 2010. Data from the most recent topographic survey (Partial Measures, spring 2019) have been used to create a DGM (Appendix B – Map 1) using a Geographical Information System (GIS). A difference plot has also been produced using the DGM (Appendix B – Map 2) produced from the last produced topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2018) and the present survey. 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 little change / accretion parallel to the new defences; (ii) a narrow band of erosion in the upper beach; (ii) a wide band of accretion in the middle beach; and (iii) a narrow band of little change in the lower beach, progressing to a patch of erosion in the south of the beach. 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. 	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.

2.2 Herd Sands

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
19-20 th February 2019	 Beach Profiles: 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 2018. 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 was an accumulation of up to 0.4m infilling the hollow between chainage 88m and 96m. Between chainages 96m and 149m there was erosion of up to 0.2m across the upper beach. A berm has formed on the middle beach at chainage 160m, with an accumulation of up to 0.8m of sediment, however there is very little change up to chainage 220m. Seaward of chainage 220m, there is erosion across the lower beach by up to 0.6m. The dunes remain at a high level, whilst the rest of the beach is at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. Profile 1bSS8 is located to the south of Herd Sands. The beach elevation has increased by up to 0.6m between the seaward edge of the tarmac promenade at 4m chainage and 45m chainage. Between 45m and 132m chainage the level of the beach face has reduced by up to 0.4m. The beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. Profile 1bSS9 is located to the south of Herd Sands where dunes have remained stable since the previous survey. There has been erosion at the toe of the dunes to chainage 31m of up to 1.4m. The upper beach (chainages 31m to 64m) and lower beach (201m to 166m) have undergone accretion by up to 0.5m. In the middle beach, there has been erosion of 0.1m. Overall the dunes are at a high level, except at the toe which is at its most landward position recorded. The upper and middle beach is at a medium level, whilst the lower beach is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. 	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 and lower beach has eroded, with a berm forming on the middle beach. The dunes have remained stable. To the south of Herd Sands, the upper beach and lower beach has accreted, whilst the middle beach has eroded. The dune toe at profile 1bSS9 is at its most landward position recorded. Longer term trends: 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
19-20 th February 2019	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 2018. Profiles 1bSS10 and 1bSS11 are located in Graham's Bay. At profile 1bSS10, there has been very little change across the profile, with a small amount of erosion seaward of chainage 89m (0.15m). Overall the profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, particularly at the toe of the beach seaward of chainage 89m which is at its lowest level recorded. At profile 1bSS11, the beach profile has remained stable since the previous survey. Profiles 1bSS12 and 1bSS13 are located in Southern Bay. At both locations the beach profile has remained stable since the previous survey.	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 beach toe at 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. Longer term trends: At both Graham's Bay and Southern Bay the beach levels are within the range of levels seen in previous surveys, indicating changes are within typical seasonal variation.
Feb 2019	 Cliff-top Survey: Cliff top survey data collected for the baseline survey (autumn, 2011), Full Measures survey (autumn, 2018) and the present Partial Measures survey (spring, 2019) is presented in this report. 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. 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 survey are presented in Appendix C – Table C1, showing the position from the ground control point to 	Since the last survey, point 5 experienced erosion greater than the survey error, with 0.35m of erosion recorded. Longer term trends: Very limited change has been detected since surveys began in November 2011.

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	the edge of the cliff top along a defined bearing.	
	Results show that since the last survey in November 2018, only one point (5) experienced erosion greater than the survey error (0.35m). 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
19-20 th February 2019	 Beach Profiles: 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 2017. 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 accretion at the base of the steps of 0.4m. Seaward of chainage 117m there has been erosion of up to 0.8m, exposing rocks between chainage 146m and 157m. Overall the upper and middle beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, whilst the lower beach is relatively low. Profile 1bSS17 is located to the south of the bay. There has been apparent recession of 2.0m at the cliff toe where the cliff is undercut, although it is possible that this is an artefact of the survey techniques. The upper beach between the cliff toe and 80m chainage has decreased in elevation by up to 0.4m. Seaward of 80m chainage the rocky beach and shore platform has not changed. Overall the profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. 	At profiles 1bSS14 the beach has steepened in response to winter/spring storm conditions. The beach at profile 1bSS17 shows 2.0m of recession at the cliff toe. However, this result should be treated with caution as it may relate to redistribution of sediment from the undercut cliff toe Longer term trends: At profile 1bSS14 and 1bSS17 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.

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 lower beach has eroded, whilst the middle beach has accreted. There has also been accretion at the toe of the seawall at all profiles except 1bSS4. The profiles present no cause for concern.
- At Herd Sands, profile 1bSS5 in the north undergoes erosion on the upper and lower beach, with accretion on the middle beach. To the south, profiles 1bSS8 and 1bSS9 undergo accretion on the upper and lower beach (except at the toe of the dunes at profile 1bSS9, which is at its most landward position recorded), and erosion 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 generally stable, however at point 5 there has been erosion greater than the survey error recorded (0.35m). 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: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG Low Tide:

Sea State:

Wind

Visibility:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS2

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Wind

Sea State:

Low Tide Time: Rain:

Low Tide:

Visibility:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS3

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Wind

Sea State:

Low Tide:

Visibility:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS4

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Wind

Sea State:

Low Tide:

Visibility:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS5

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Visibility: Rain:

Wind

Sea State:

Low Tide Time:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location:1bSS8Date:20/02/2019Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS9

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time: Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location:1bSS10Date:20/02/2019Inspector: AGLow Tide:Low Tide Time:WindSea State:Visibility:Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location:1bSS11Date:20/02/2019Inspector:AGLow Tide:WindSea State:Visibility:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS12

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Wind

Visibility:

Low Tide:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Sea State:

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



Location: 1bSS13

Wind

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Sea State:

Low Tide Time: Rain:

Low Tide:

Visibility:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS14

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG Low Tide:

Sea State:

Wind

Visibility:

Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

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



Location: 1bSS17

Date: 20/02/2019 Inspector: AG

Wind

20/02/2

Low Tide: Visibility: Low Tide Time:

Rain:

Summary: 2019 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Sea State:

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





Profiles Envelope - 01/11/2008 - 14/04/2018 - 12/11/2018 - 20/02/2019





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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 C1). 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)		
Ref	Easting	Northing	Bearing	Baseline Survey	Previous Survey	Present Survey	Baseline to Present	Previous to Present	Baseline to Present
			(°)	Sep 2011	Nov 2018	Feb 2019	Sep 2011 - Feb 2019	Nov 2018 - Feb 2019	Sep 2011 - Feb 2019
1	438300.3	566674.7	309	7.00	7.02	6.91	-0.09	-0.11	-0.01
2	438338.8	566694.3	312	9.40	9.27	9.13	-0.27	-0.14	-0.04
3	438384.7	566669	33	7.00	6.95	6.75	-0.25	-0.2	-0.03
4	438408.1	566664.8	71	10.50	10.45	10.43	-0.07	-0.02	-0.01
5	438401.1	566638	120	7.00	7.38	7.03	0.03	-0.35	0.00
6	438392.8	566604.2	110	10.20	10.02	9.99	-0.21	-0.03	-0.03

Table C1 – Cliff Top Surveys at Trow Quarry