



Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Analytical Report 15: 'Full Measures' Survey 2022



Sunderland City Council

February 2023

Contents

Disclaimer	i
Abbreviations and Acronyms.....	ii
Water Levels Used in Interpretation of Changes	ii
Glossary of Terms.....	iii
Preamble	iv
1. Introduction.....	1
1.1 Study Area	1
1.2 Methodology.....	1
2. Analysis of Survey Data	2
2.1 Whitburn Bay.....	2
2.2 Sunderland Harbour and Docks	5
2.3 Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks)	8
4. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis	15
5. Recommendations for 'Fine-tuning' the Monitoring Programme	15
6. Conclusions and Areas of Concern	15

Appendices

Appendix A	Beach Profiles
Appendix B	Topographic Survey
Appendix C	Cliff Top Survey

List of Figures

Figure 1	Sediment Cells in England and Wales
Figure 2	Survey Locations
Figure 3	Cliff Top Survey Locations

List of Tables

Table 1	Analytical, Update and Overview Reports Produced to Date
Table 2	Sub-division of the Cell 1 Coastline

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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
MLWN	Mean Low Water Neap
MLWS	Mean Low Water Spring
m	metres
ODN	Ordnance Datum Newlyn

Water Levels Used in Interpretation of Changes

Water Level Parameter	Water Level (m AOD)
	Whitburn Bay to Ryhope
HAT	3.08
MHWS	2.58
MHWN	1.48
MLWN	-0.72
MLWS	-1.82

Source: UKHO Admiralty Tide Tables, 2020

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Beach nourishment	Artificial process of replenishing a beach with material from another 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 squeeze	The reduction in habitat area which can arise if the natural landward 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). Within this frontage the coastal landforms vary considerably, comprising low-lying tidal flats with fringing salt marshes, hard rock cliffs that are mantled with glacial sediment to varying thicknesses, softer rock cliffs and extensive landslide complexes.

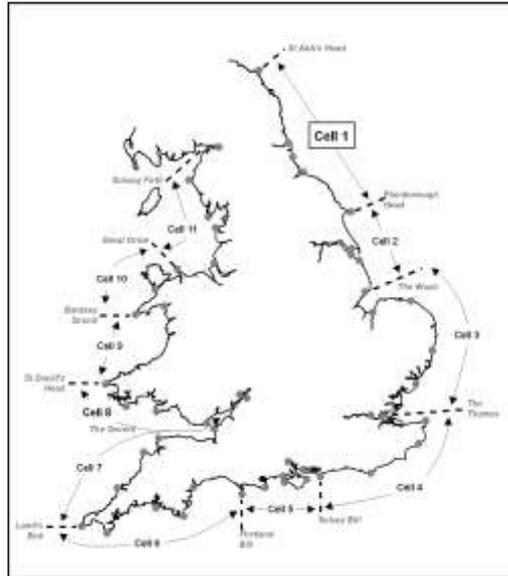


Figure 1 Sediment Cells in England and Wales

The programme commenced in its present guise in September 2008¹ and is managed by Scarborough Borough Council on behalf of the North East Coastal Observatory. It is funded by the Environment Agency, working in partnership with the following organisations:



¹ Prior to 2008, coastal monitoring was undertaken on a consistent basis across Northumberland and North Tyneside as part of the (then) Northumbrian Coastal Authorities Group's monitoring programme which commenced in 2002, whilst several authorities between the River Tyne and Flamborough Head undertook their own local monitoring programmes.

Royal HaskoningDHV has been appointed to provide Analytical Services in relation to the present phase of the Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme, between 2016 - 2027.

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/early winter every year. Some of these surveys are then repeated the following spring as part of a 'Partial Measures' survey.

Each year, an Analytical Report is produced for each individual authority, providing a detailed analysis and interpretation of the 'Full Measures' surveys. This is followed by a brief Update Report for each individual authority, providing ongoing findings from the 'Partial Measures' surveys.

Annually, a Cell 1 Overview Report is also produced. This provides a region-wide summary of the main findings relating to trends and interactions along the entire Cell 1 frontage. To date the following reports have been produced:

Table 1 Analytical, Update and Overview Reports Produced to Date

Year		Full Measures		Partial Measures		Cell 1 Overview Report
		Survey	Analytical Report	Survey	Update 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	Sep-Oct 12	Mar 13	Mar 13	Jun 13	-
6	2013/14	Sep-Oct 13	Feb 14	Mar 14	Jul 14	-
7	2014/15	Sep & Nov 14	Feb 15	Mar – Apr 15	Jul 15	
8	2015/16	Sep & Nov 15	Feb 16	Mar 16	Jul 16	Jun 16
9	2016/17	Sep-Nov 16	Feb 17	Apr 17	Jul 17	
10	2017/18	Oct-Nov 17	Mar 18	Mar 18	May 18	
11	2018/19	Oct-Nov 18	Feb 19	Feb-Mar 19	May 19	
12	2019/20	Sep-Nov 19	Jan 20	Mar 20	Apr 20	
13	2020/21	Sep-Oct 20	Jan 21	Mar-Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21
14	2021/22	Nov 21	Feb 22	Apr 22	Jun 22	
15	2022/23	Oct-Nov 22	Feb 23(*)			

(*) The present report is **Analytical Report 15** and provides an analysis of the 2022 Full Measures survey for Sunderland City Council's frontage.

In addition, separate reports are produced for other elements of the programme as and when specific components are undertaken, such as wave data collection, bathymetric and sea bed sediment data collection, aerial photography, and walk-over visual inspections.

For purposes of analysis, the Cell 1 frontage has been split into the sub-sections listed in the Table 2.

Table 2 Sub-divisions of the Cell 1 Coastline

Authority	Zone
Northumberland County Council	Spittal A
	Spittal B
	Goswick Sands
	Holy Island
	Bamburgh
	Beadnell Village
	Beadnell Bay
	Embelton Bay
	Boulmer
	Alnmouth Bay
	High Hauxley and Druridge Bay
	Lynemouth Bay
	Newbiggin Bay
	Cambois Bay
Blyth South Beach	
North Tyneside Council	Whitley Sands
	Cullercoats Bay
	Tynemouth Long Sands
	King Edward's Bay
South Tyneside Council	Littehaven Beach
	Herd Sands
	Trow Quarry (incl. Frenchman's Bay)
	Marsden Bay
Sunderland Council	Whitburn Bay
	Harbour and Docks
	Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks)
Durham County Council	Featherbed Rocks
	Seaham
	Blast Beach
	Hawthorn Hive
	Blackhall Colliery
Hartlepool Borough Council	North Sands
	Headland
	Middleton
	Hartlepool Bay
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council	Coatham Sands
	Redcar Sands
	Marske Sands
	Saltburn Sands
	Cattersty Sands (Skinningrove)
	Staithes
Scarborough Borough Council	Staithes
	Runswick Bay
	Sandsend Beach, Uppang Beach and Whitby Sands
	Robin Hood's Bay
	Scarborough North Bay
	Scarborough South Bay
	Cayton Bay
	Filey Bay

1. Introduction

1.1 Study Area

Sunderland City Council's frontage extends from The Bents to Ryhope. For the purposes of this report and for consistency with previous reporting, it has been sub-divided into three areas, namely:

- Whitburn Bay
- Sunderland Harbour and Docks
- Hendon to Ryhope (including Halliwell Banks)

1.2 Methodology

Along Sunderland City Council's frontage, the following surveying is undertaken:

- Full Measures survey annually each autumn comprising:
 - Beach profile surveys along 52 transect lines (commenced 2009)
 - Topographic survey at Whitburn Bay (commenced 2009)
 - Topographic survey at Hendon to Ryhope (including Halliwell Banks) (commenced 2009)
- Partial Measures survey annually each spring comprising:
 - Beach profile surveys along 13 transect lines (commenced 2009)
- Cliff top survey bi-annually at:
 - Hendon to Ryhope (including Halliwell Banks) (commenced 2009)

The location of these surveys is shown in Figure 2. The Full Measures survey was undertaken along this frontage on the 10th – 11th November 2022 (Whitburn Bay), 27th October 2022 (Sunderland Harbour and Docks) and the 3rd – 9th November 2022 (Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks)). During this time weather conditions varied considerably. Refer to the survey reports for details of the weather conditions over this survey period.

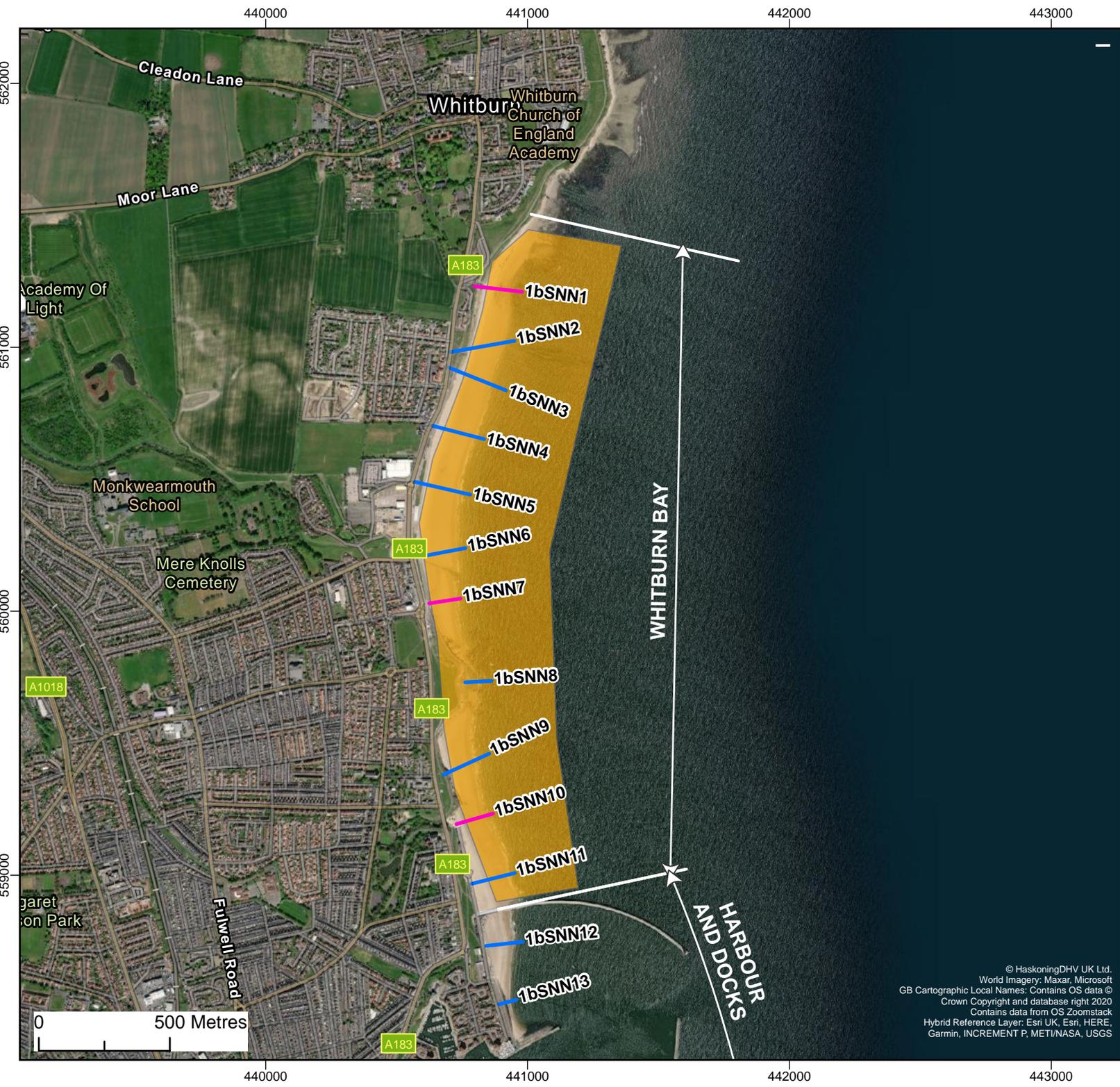
All data have been captured in a manner commensurate with the principles of the Environment Agency's *National Standard Contract and Specification for Surveying Services* and stored in a file format compatible with the software systems being used for the data analysis, namely SANDS and ArcGIS. This data collection approach and file format is comparable to that being used on other regional coastal monitoring programmes, such as in the South East and South West of England.

Upon receipt of the data from the survey team, they are quality assured and then uploaded onto the programme's website for storage and availability to others and also input to SANDS and GIS for subsequent analysis.

The Analytical Report is then produced following a standard structure for each authority. This involves:

- 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.



SURVEY LOCATIONS

Topographic Profile

- Annual (Blue line)
- Bi-Annual (Pink line)

Topographic Area

- 6 monthly (Light Green)
- yearly (Yellow)
- 5 yearly (Light Purple)

- Cliff Top Survey Points (Red dot)

(refer to Figure 3 for details)

Client:	Project:
North East Coastal Group	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title:

Figure 2 - Map 1

WHITBURN BAY

Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

Survey Report

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	n/a	TC	NJC	A4	1:20,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid



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Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri UK, Esri, HERE,
Garmin, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS



SURVEY LOCATIONS

Topographic Profile

- Annual
- Bi-Annual

Topographic Area

- 6 monthly
- yearly
- 5 yearly

- Cliff Top Survey Points (refer to Figure 3 for details)

Client:	Project:
North East Coastal Group	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title:

Figure 2 - Map 2

HARBOUR AND DOCKS

Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

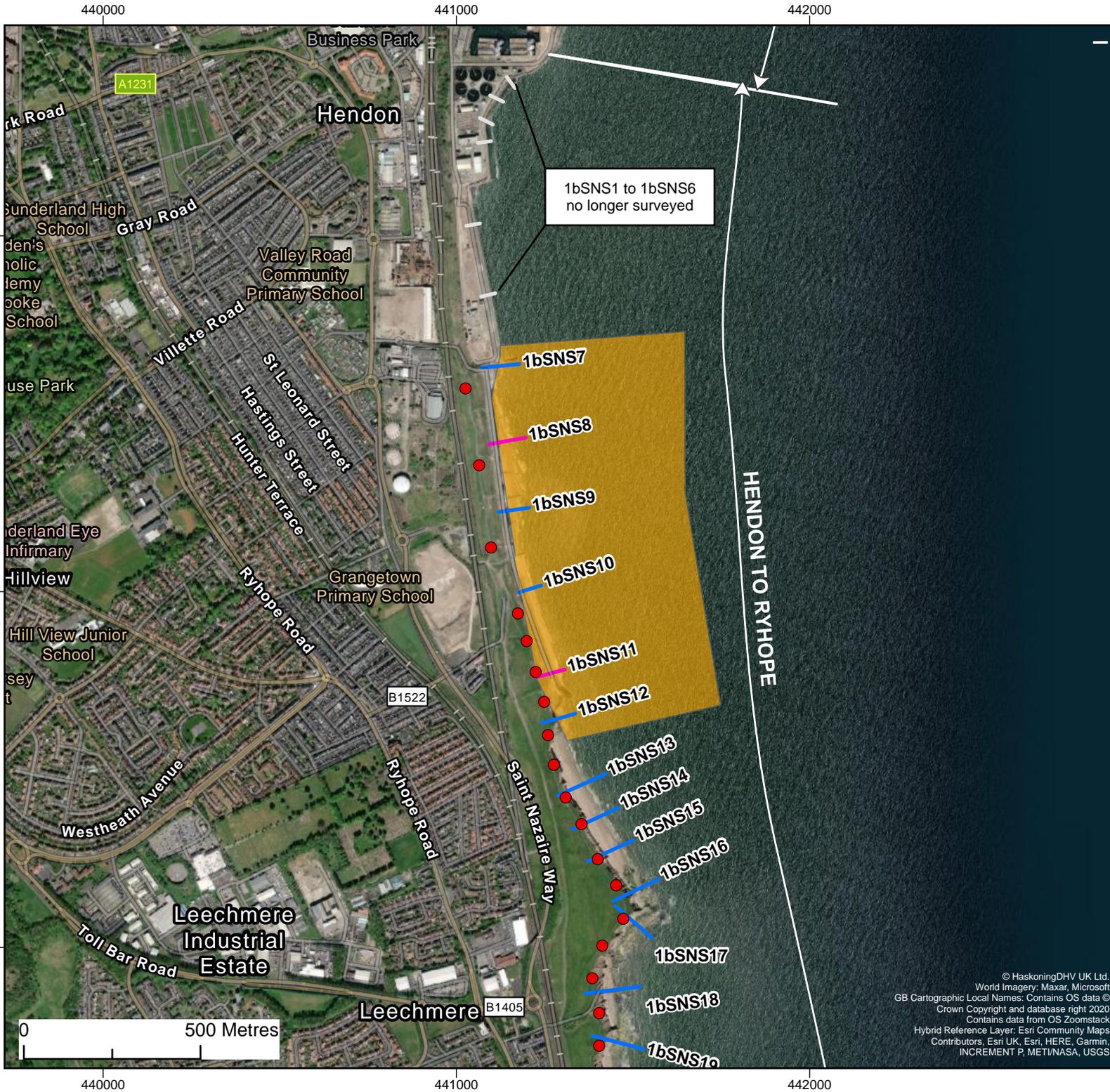
Survey Report

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	n/a	TC	NJC	A4	1:15,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

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SURVEY LOCATIONS

Topographic Profile

- Annual
- Bi-Annual

Topographic Area

- 6 monthly
- yearly
- 5 yearly
- Cliff Top Survey Points
(refer to Figure 3 for details)

Client:	Project:
North East Coastal Group	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title:

Figure 2 - Map 3

HENDON TO RYHOPE (NORTH)

Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

Survey Report

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	n/a	TC	NJC	A4	1:15,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid



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Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps
Contributors: Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin,
INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS



SURVEY LOCATIONS

Topographic Profile

- Annual (Blue line)
- Bi-Annual (Pink line)

Topographic Area

- 6 monthly (Light Green)
- yearly (Yellow)
- 5 yearly (Light Purple)

- Cliff Top Survey Points (Red dots)

(refer to Figure 3 for details)

Client:	North East Coastal Group	Project:	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
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Title:

Figure 2 - Map 4

HENDON TO RYHOPE (SOUTH)

Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

Survey Report

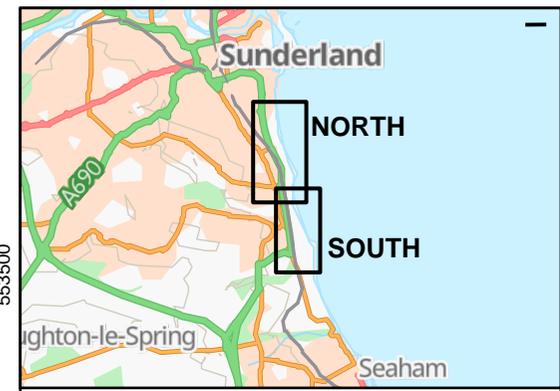
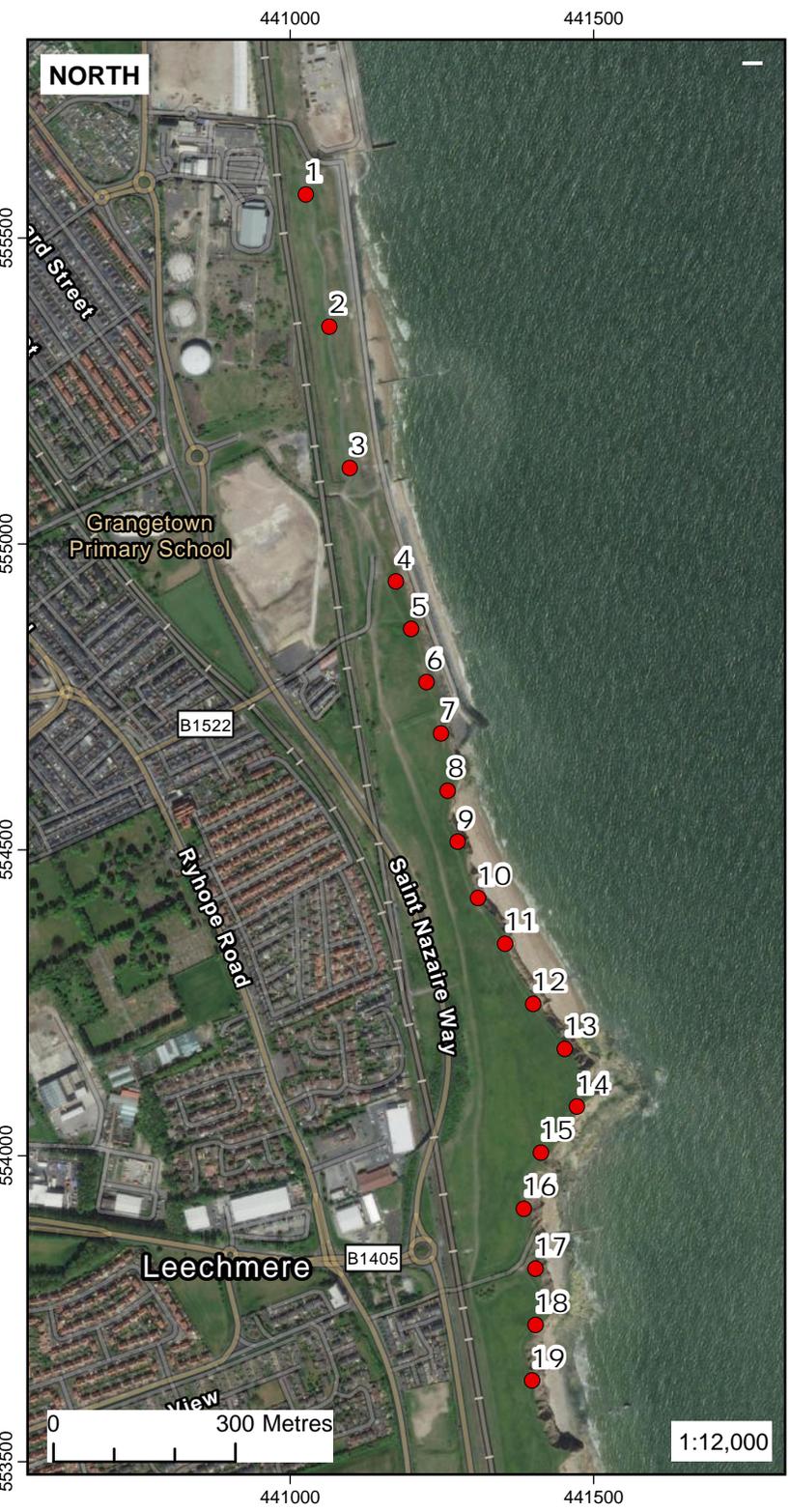
Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
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Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

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 Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri
 UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS



SURVEY LOCATIONS

- Cliff Top Survey Points

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 Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS

Client:	Project:
North East Coastal Group	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title:

Figure 3 - Map 1
HENDON TO RYHOPE
Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

Survey Report

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	n/a	TC	NJC	A4	as shown

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

2. Analysis of Survey Data

2.1 Whitburn Bay

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 th Nov 2022	<p>Beach Profiles:</p> <p>Whitburn Bay is covered by eleven beach profile lines for the Full Measures survey (Appendix A). The previous survey was the Partial Measures survey undertaken in April 2022 and the previous Full Measures survey was undertaken in November 2021. Profiles 1bSNN1, 1bSNN7 and 1bSNN10 were last surveyed during the Partial Measures spring survey, 2022. The remaining profiles were last surveyed during the Full Measures autumn survey, 2021.</p> <p>1bSNN1 is immediately south of Sunderland City Council's northern boundary. There are small sections of accretion and erosion on the dunes landward of 46m chainage, limited to ± 0.1m. The beach profile has risen by up to 0.4m from chainage 46-112m. The lower beach between chainage 112-195m has lowered by up to 0.4m. A rock patch is exposed seaward of chainage 195m. Overall, the beach level is at high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNN2 and 1bSNN3 are located towards the north of Whitburn Bay and extend across scrubland before reaching the upper gravel foreshore and then dropping across the lower sandy foreshore towards the rocky outcrop of Whitburn Steel.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNN2, the dune has remained stable since the last survey, with small sections of erosion / accretion limited to ± 0.1m. The beach profile from the toe of the cliff to chainage 155m has lowered by up to 0.4m. Seaward of this point, the beach level switches between accretion and erosion, however this is limited to 0.2m. Overall, the profile is at a medium-high level recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At 1bSNN3, the dunes remain stable since the previous survey, showing accretion/erosion of ± 0.1m. The dune toe has lowered by up to 1.0m to chainage 95m. The rest of the beach profile has risen accreted by up to 0.6m across the middle beach to 0.1m on the lower beach. Overall, the beach profile is at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from the previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNN4 to 1bSNN6 are between the shoreline opposite the southern edge of South Bents housing estate and Parsons Rock.</p>	<p>Along the length of Whitburn Bay profiles have undergone variable change since the previous survey. The majority of beach profiles are within the range of previous recorded surveys.</p> <p>Longer term trends: All the profiles in Whitburn Bay are at medium to high levels compared to earlier surveys in the record. The beaches show frequent fluctuation in levels due to sediment being naturally redistributed across the shoreface.</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>Profile 1bSNN4 shows the beach has generally lowered by 0.1m across the profile, except between chainage 216-232m which has risen by up to 0.1m. The majority of the beach is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNN5, from the toe of the sea wall to chainage 140m the beach has risen by up to 0.3m, switching to a lowering of the beach profile by up to 0.2m to the end of the beach profile at chainage 238m. Overall, the beach is at a medium-low level when compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNN6, the beach from the toe of the sea wall to chainage 36m has lowered by up to 0.4m which now exposes the toe of the sea wall. The middle beach between chainage 36-152m has alternated between accretion / erosion by ± 0.1m. The beach seaward of chainage 152m has risen by up to 0.3m. The profile is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, particularly from chainage 35-70m which is at its highest level recorded.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNN7 is at Seaburn, just to the north of Parson's Rocks. The beach profile has generally arisen across the profile by up to 0.3m, except on the middle beach between chainages 55-100m which has undergone little change (< 0.1m). Overall, the profile is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys</p> <p>Profile 1bSNN8 extends across Parsons Rocks. The beach profile remains stable and has exhibited little change except for differences in rock location between the two surveys. Overall, the profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNN9 drops from the cliff top to the foreshore at Roker. The upper beach from the toe of the cliff to chainage 38m has lowered by up to 0.5m, switching to a rise in beach profile of up to 0.1m to chainage 115m. The middle beach between chainage 115-157m has lowered by up to 0.1m whilst the lower beach seaward of chainage 157m has risen by up to 0.2m. Overall, the profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNN10 is located approximately mid-way between Parson's Rocks and Roker Pier. Between the toe of the seawall and chainage 85m the beach has risen by up to 0.2m. The middle beach between chainages 85-134m the beach has lowered by up to 0.2m. The lower beach seaward of chainage 134m has risen by up to 0.4m. Overall, the beach is at a medium-high level compared to the range recorded in previous surveys.</p>	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>Profile 1bSNN11 is located to the south of Whitburn. The beach level has alternated between erosion and accretion, but has generally lowered by up to 0.1m at the toe of the sea wall (between chainages 4-13m) and 0.5m on the lower beach (seaward of chainage 142m). The beach between chainage 38-56m has risen by up to 0.4m. The beach ranges between a low-high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p>	
<p>Nov 2022</p>	<p>Topographic Survey:</p> <p>Whitburn Bay, between the Bents and Roker Pier, is covered by an annual topographic survey which commenced in September 2009.</p> <p>Data from the most recent topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2021) have been used to create a digital ground model (DGM) (Appendix B – Map 1) using GIS. A difference plot has also been produced using the DGM (Appendix B – Map 3) produced from the last produced topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2021) and the present survey.</p> <p>The most northerly survey extent has undergone patchy erosion and accretion, with accretion dominating by up to 1.25m. To the south of this, there has been high magnitude erosion on the upper beach (0.75-1.5m), with accretion/little change (± 0.1m) on the middle and lower beach. The central survey area is dominated by accretion (0.5-0.75m) and little change (± 0.1m). The south of the survey area has generally undergone little change, with only a narrow band of accretion on the upper beach and a patch of erosion on the lower beach. There are isolated patches of erosion and accretion around Parsons Rocks.</p>	<p>The topographic survey shows that since the last survey, accretion and little change (± 0.1m) has dominated across the bay, with erosion generally found on the upper beach in the north of the survey.</p> <p>Longer term trends: The most recent topographic survey is in line with topographic trends seen since autumn 2009, showing a dominant trend of accretion with isolated areas of erosion in the north and south of the bay and around Parsons Rocks.</p>

3.2 Sunderland Harbour and Docks

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
11 th November 2022	<p>Beach Profiles:</p> <p>Sunderland Harbour and Docks is covered by eleven beach profile lines (Appendix A), all surveyed annually. The previous survey was the Full Measures survey undertaken in autumn 2021.</p> <p>1bSNN12 and 1bSNN13 are both located within the shelter of Roker Pier.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNN12, the beach profile has alternated between erosion and accretion. The beach profile has lowered upper beach from the toe of the seawall at chainage 8m to chainage 33m by less than 0.1m. The middle-lower beach has also lowered between chainages 73-99m by up to 0.3m. The beach profile has risen on the middle-upper beach between chainages 33-73m by up to 0.2m and at the end of the survey seaward of chainage 99m by up to 0.5m. Overall, the beach profile is at a medium-high level on the upper and lower beach compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, while the middle beach is at a low level.</p> <p>At 1bSNN13, the beach profile has lowered from the toe of the rock armour revetment and chainage 39m by up to 0.1m. Seaward of chainage 39m, the beach has risen by up to 0.2m, increasing to 0.7m at the end of the survey at chainage 54m. The survey extends a further 16m than the previous survey. Overall, the profile is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, particularly between chainages 46-70m which is at its highest recorded level.</p> <p>1bSNC1 and 1bSNC2 are located within the shelter of New South Pier.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC1 starts at the seaward edge of the dock building and extends across an earth mound before reaching the stepped landward face of the dock wall. The profile then drops from the wall crest directly into deep water. As there is no beach present, this profile has not been analysed.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC2 starts at the crest of New South Pier and drops several metres to foreshore level. The beach level has risen from the toe of the seawall across the upper and middle beach to chainage 100m. Levels of accretion are highest at the toe of the seawall at 0.8m, reducing to 0.1m across the middle beach. The beach seaward of chainage 100m has lowered by up to 0.1m. Overall, the upper beach profile is at a high level whilst the middle and lower beach are at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p>	<p>Within the breakwaters north of the River Wear, beach levels are dominated by erosion on the upper beach at profiles 1bSNN12 and 1bSNN13, and accretion on the lower beach.</p> <p>Between the breakwaters at profile 1bSNC2, the level of the beach profile has generally risen. Profile 1bSNC1 was not analysed as it does not cover any beach.</p> <p>Outside of the breakwaters, 1bSNC4 and 1bSNC5 are dominated by accretion, whilst 1bSNC6 has lowered.</p> <p>Within the breakwaters, either side of the former South Outlet of the docks, the beach profile has generally risen, except for small sections at profile 1bSNC9 which has lowered.</p> <p>Longer term trends: Within the breakwaters to the north and south of the River Wear, beach levels are generally at a medium-high level, except the lower beach of 1bSNN12 which is at a low level compared to earlier surveys.</p> <p>Outside of the harbour breakwaters, the beach levels fluctuate significantly over time but are all at a medium-high level compared to earlier surveys. Profile 1bSNC3 was not analysed as it does not cover any beach.</p> <p>Within the breakwaters either side of the former South Outlet of the docks, long term change is small</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>1bSNC3 to 1bSNC6 are on the seaward face of the dock.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC3 extends from the dockyard across a back flood wall, which has a crest level of around 7.2mOD, and promenade to the main seaward dock wall, which has a crest level of 7.55mOD. The profile then extends down the seaward face of the wall into deep water. As there is no beach present, this profile has not been analysed. The survey report notes that construction work is being carried out next to this profile to extend the revetment. This is part of the ongoing Stonehill Wall scheme.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNC4 and 1bSNC5 extend from the rock armoured revetment across the short width of foreshore down to low water.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNC4, the beach level has risen across the majority of the profile by up to 0.9m on the upper beach to 0.4m on the middle and lower beach. A small extent of the survey seaward of chainage 34m has lowered by up to 0.1m. Overall, the beach is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNC5, there has been some movement in boulder position on the upper beach to chainage 4m. The rest of the beach profile has risen by up to 0.4m on the upper beach to 0.7m on the middle and lower beach. This has covered previously exposed boulders at chainage 11m and 17m. Overall, the beach is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC6 extends across the revetment and seawall. The beach level has lowered across the entire profile by up to 0.5m from the toe of the sea wall to the middle beach, reducing to 0.1m on the lower beach. The beach levels are at a medium-high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNC7 to 1bSNC9 are within the shelter of North East Pier and South West Breakwater in the former South Outlet, parts of which have been in-filled with tipped rubble.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC7 is a section across North East Pier. There has been no discernible change in the overall profile. Small apparent changes will be artefacts of the placement of survey points along the profile.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNC8 crosses the boulders and rubble. From chainage 35m seaward of the boulders and rubble, the beach level has risen across the profile by up to 0.5m. Overall, the profile is at a medium level.</p>	<p>at 1bSNC7 and 1bSNC9. At profile 1bSNC8, the long-term trend has been lowering beach levels since surveys began in October 2009, however the most recent survey shows signs of recovery with a rise in profile of up to 0.5m across the profile.</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>Profile 1bSNC9 extends from the dock facilities and crosses a short length of concrete wall and sheet piling before extending across the sand and gravel backshore and foreshore to reach and cross a boulder mound that is towards the seaward end of the south west breakwater. The report notes the start of this profile was not surveyed as it is unsafe to access. The profile has risen across the gravel backshore by up to 0.2m. The beach between chainages 63-80m has lowered by up to 0.1m. There are apparent changes in height of the boulder mound in places. The profile remains high compared to earlier surveys, particularly between 16-63m and 100-105m which are at their highest level recorded.</p>	

3.3 Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks)

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
9 th Nov 2022	<p>Beach Profiles:</p> <p>Hendon to Ryhope is covered by thirty-six beach profile lines (Appendix A). Most profiles are measured annually, but profiles 1bSNS4, 1bSNS8, 1bSNS11, 1bSNS20 and 1bSNS26 to 1bSNS33 are surveyed every 6 months. The previous Full Measures survey was undertaken in autumn 2020 and the previous Partial Measures survey was undertaken in spring 2021.</p> <p>1bSNS1 to 1bSNS6 are located along the sea wall protecting the Hendon Sewage Treatment Works. The profiles typically include a section along the concrete deck, wall crest (which varies in elevation between around 7.0mOD in the north and 7.6mOD in the south after the dog-leg in the wall position), near-vertical seaward face of the wall, and sloping rock armour revetment. These profiles have now been removed from the survey.</p> <p>1bSNS7 to 1bSNS10 are located along the defended coastal slopes at south Hendon, which rise in elevation to higher defended cliffs at 1bSNS11.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNS7 extends across a seawall and concrete revetment, which is fronted by a foreshore comprised of large pebbles and coarse shingle. The upper beach between the toe of the revetment and chainage 33m has risen by up to 0.4m. The rocks seaward of chainage 33m remain largely unchanged. Overall, the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNS8 extends across the seawall, rock revetment and beach. The beach level at the toe of the rock revetment has lowered by up to 0.1m for approximately 2m to chainage 38m. The beach between chainage 38m and 78m has not changed since the previous survey. The beach seaward of chainage 78m has risen by up to 0.1m. Overall, the beach is at a medium-high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS9, there has been movement of boulders from the toe of the revetment to chainage 30m. The rest of the beach profile has lowered by less than 0.1m across the profile. The upper and middle beach profile is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, while the lower beach is at a medium level.</p>	<p>Along the length of south Hendon, profiles have generally lowered, except 1bSNS7 where the upper beach has risen. There is no clear direction of sediment movement between the previous full measures survey and the most recent survey in autumn 2021.</p> <p>At Grangetown (south Hendon to Salterfen Rocks), beach levels have predominantly lowered, except at 1bSNS13 which has generally risen since the previous survey.</p> <p>Between Salterfen Rocks and the landfill at Halliwell banks (profiles 1bSNS20 to 1bSNS25), the cliff top has remained largely stable. Beach levels have mostly lowered, except on the upper beach of profile 1bSNS25. There is no clear movement of sediment in either direction.</p> <p>The toe of the cliffs at the landfill site (1bSNS26 to 1bSNS32), have remained relatively stable since the previous survey. All profiles show accretion across the upper and middle beach, with erosion on the lower beach.</p> <p>To the south of Halliwell Banks, around Pincushion, the position of the cliff toe has remained stable, except at profile SNS36 which has receded landward by 5m since the previous survey. The beach profiles have undergone variable change since the previous survey.</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>At profile 1bSNS10, there has been accretion from the toe of the revetment at chainage 22m to chainage 27.5m by up to 0.2m. The beach profile between chainage 27.5-64.5m has lowered by up to 0.5m. The lower beach seaward of chainage 64.5m has risen by up to 0.3m. The beach profile is at a medium level across the majority of the profile compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, except at the toe of the revetment which is at a relatively high level.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS11, there is negligible change in the cliff profile. Beach levels have lowered across the beach profile by up to 0.6m on the upper beach, 0.3m on the middle beach and 0.1m on the lower beach. between the cliff toe and chainage 70m by up to 1.0m across the upper beach. The middle and lower beach has undergone accretion by up to 1.0m to the end of the survey. The beach profile is at a medium-high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNS12 to 1bSNS36 are located along the undefended cliffs between Grangetown and Ryhope Dene.</p> <p>Profiles SNS12 to SNS19 are between the end of the Hendon sea wall and Salterfen Rocks. Cliff top levels are typically between 20m and 22mOD. They are highest along the profiles further north, dropping in the centre and then increasing again to the south. Several profiles show a seaward movement of the cliff toe however this is likely to be a data artefact due to interpolation between limited data points and inaccessibility of the cliff toe due to unsafe conditions. Where this occurs, the cliff toe position is not analysed.</p> <p>Profile 1bSNS12 extends from the cliff across the boulder foreshore. The cliff toe has receded landward by approximately 5m since the previous survey. There have been minor changes in position of boulders recorded to chainage 60m. The beach profile seaward of chainage 6m has lowered by up to 0.2m on the upper beach, 0.1m on the middle beach and 0.3m on the lower beach. Overall, the profile is at a medium-high level recorded compared to the previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS13, the upper beach has lowered by 0.1m from the cliff to chainage 32m. The rest of the beach profile has risen by up to 0.3m across the middle beach, reducing to 0.3m on the lower beach. The beach profile at the toe of the cliff is at a low level, however the rest of the beach is at a high level compared to previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS14, the cliff top and cliff toe has receded landward by approximately 1.0m. The beach at the toe of the cliff has lowered by up to 0.3m to chainage 46m. The rest of the beach</p>	<p>Longer term trends: Along the length of south Hendon, beach levels are generally at a medium-high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At Grangetown (south Hendon to Salterfen Rocks), the cliff top position has not changed substantially compared to the last survey, but since 2009 the cliff tops have receded several metres at some locations. Despite the most recent survey periods showing limited change at the cliff top (except at profile SNS14 which has eroded landward by 1.0m), there has been erosion of the talus deposits at the cliff toe, indicating that the in-situ bedrock will once again be exposed to wave action and therefore more liable to undercutting and subsequent cliff retreat. The greatest change has occurred at profile SNS12 where the cliff toe has receded landward by 5.0m since the previous survey.</p> <p>Between Salterfen Rocks and the landfill at Halliwell banks (profiles 1bSNS20 to 1bSNS25). Beach levels are relatively medium-low across all profiles.</p> <p>At the landfill site (profiles 1bSSN26 to 1bSSN32), the cliff position has generally remained in the same position, but with some profiles experiencing a retreat of 0.5m. Beach levels are generally at a medium-low level compared to previous records.</p> <p>To the south of Halliwell Banks at profiles 1bSNS33 to 1bSNS36, beach levels are generally at a medium level except 1bSNS36 where the cliff toe is at its</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>profile switches between erosion and accretion, with change limited to 0.2m. The rock patch remains exposed between chainages 95-117m. The cliff is at its most landward position recorded, and the beach at the cliff toe is at its lowest level recorded. The rest of the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS15, there has been relatively little change in position of the cliff toe, however the beach at the cliff toe has lowered slightly by up to 0.1m. There is a short section of accretion between chainages 49-54m which has risen by up to 0.1m. The beach between chainage 54-88m has lowered by up to 0.4m. The rocks remain exposed from the previous survey and the survey extends a further 40m compared to the previous survey. Overall, the beach profile is at medium level compared to the previous survey recorded.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS16, there has been no change to the beach level since the last survey (autumn 2021). The cliff top has receded approximately 6m since 2009 but the cliff toe has only receded around 2.0m over the same period. Survey photos indicate this may be to do with the variable erosivity of the sandy upper cliff and more clay rich (glacial till) lower cliff.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNS17 to 1bSNS36 extend between Salterfen Rocks and Ryhope Dean/Pincushion Rocks along Shirley Banks and Halliwell Banks. Profiles between 1bSNS17 and 1bSNS25 typically exhibit a characteristic cliff height of between 23m and 29mOD, with beaches at the toe typically at levels between 3.1m and 4.6mOD.</p> <p>At 1bSNS17, there are no changes to the profile since the previous November 2021 survey.</p> <p>At 1bSNS18, the cliff toe and cliff top has receded landward by 0.5m. The beach at the cliff top has risen by up to 0.3m. The upper beach, between exposed rocks at chainage 51m and 75m has lowered by up to 0.8m. The lower beach seaward of chainage 82m has risen by up to 0.3m covering some previously exposed rocks. Overall, the cliff top is at its most landward position recorded, whilst the cliff toe is at one of its most landward positions recorded (second only to the previous survey in November 2021). The upper beach profile is at its lowest level recorded between chainages 54-72m. The rest of the beach profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At 1bSNS19, the rocky foreshore remains unchanged. The cliff toe has receded by 1.5m since the previous survey (autumn 2021).</p>	<p>most landward point recorded and the beach at the toe of the cliff is at its lowest point recorded.</p>

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>At profile 1bSNS20, the cliff toe remains unchanged since the previous survey. The beach profile switches between erosion and accretion of less than 0.2m to the rock patch at chainage 62m. The rest of the beach profile remains unchanged. Overall, the upper and middle beach is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, whilst the lower beach is at a medium level.</p> <p>At 1bSNS21, the lower cliff face has receded landward by approximately 0.25m. The beach at the toe of the cliff has lowered by up to 0.6m to chainage 55m to the exposed rock platform. The lower beach between chainages 62-110m has lowered by up to 0.3m, whilst the beach seaward of chainage 110m has risen by up to 0.2m. Overall, the upper beach profile is at a low level on the upper beach compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, particularly between chainages 40-65m which is at its lowest level recorded. The rest of the beach is at a medium-high level.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS22, there has been no change in position of the cliff top since the previous survey. The shore platform remains largely unchanged Overall the beach profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS23, the cliff toe appears to have moved seaward by up to 2.0m, however this is likely to be a data artefact due to interpolation between limited data points and inaccessibility of the cliff toe due to unsafe conditions. The entire beach profile has lowered by up to 0.4m on the upper beach and 0.2m on the middle and lower beach. The upper beach is at its lowest level recorded between chainage 52-78m. The rest of the beach is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from earlier surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS24, the cliff top has receded by 0.3m, and the cliff toe has receded by up to 2.0m since the previous survey. The entire beach profile has mostly risen by up to 0.4m, with small sections of the beach undergoing little change (less than ± 0.1m). Overall, the profile is at a medium-low level across the majority of the profile, except on the upper beach where it is at its lowest level recorded. The cliff top and cliff toe is at its most landward position recorded.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS25, there has been a landward movement of the cliff top and cliff toe of up to 0.5m. The upper beach level has risen by up to 0.1m to chainage 53m, before switching to a lowering of up to 0.2m to chainage 61m. There has been negligible change to the position of the rock platform</p>	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	<p>seaward of chainage 61m. The beach profile is at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNS26 to 1bSNS32 are located at Halliwell Banks specifically to assess risks from erosion at a former land fill. Cliff height is between 26m and 27mOD, with beaches at the toe typically at levels between 3.3m and 3.9mODN.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNS26 to 1bSNS32 have all behaved in a similar way. The top of the cliff shows little movement between spring and autumn 2022, with a maximum retreat of approximately 0.5m at 1bSNS29 and 1bSNS30. All profiles show alternating sections of erosion and accretion of between 0.1-0.4m across the beach profile. Overall, the profiles are at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>Profiles 1bSNS33 to 1bSNS36 are located around the Pincushion Headland.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS33, the upper and middle beach has lowered by up to 0.4m across the upper beach and 0.2m on the middle beach. At chainage 125m the lower beach has risen by up to 0.4m. Overall, the profile is at a low level on the upper beach and a medium level on the middle and lower beach compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS34, the cliff toe appears approximately 1.0m seaward however this is likely to be a data artefact due to interpolation between limited data points and inaccessibility of the cliff toe due to unsafe conditions. The upper beach has risen by up to 0.4m to chainage 57m. The rest of the profile has changed little since the previous survey.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS35, the cliff toe shows minimal change since the previous survey. The beach has risen across the majority of the profile, covering up previously exposed rocks between chainage 41-90m. The beach has risen by between 0.2m and 0.6m. Overall, the profile is at a high level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.</p> <p>At profile 1bSNS36, the toe of the cliff appears to have receded 5m since the previous survey and the beach at the toe of the cliff has lowered by 0.4m to chainage 70m. The rock patch between chainages 65-105m has undergone little change. The beach between rocks across the rest of the profile has risen by between 0.2-0.4m. Overall, the cliff toe is at its most landward point recorded</p>	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	and the beach at the toe of the cliff is at its lowest point recorded. The rest of the profile remains at a low level compared to the range recorded from the previous surveys.	
November 2022	<p>Topographic Survey:</p> <p>Hendon to Ryhope is covered by an annual topographic survey between the Hendon Sea Wall and Ryhope Dene, which commenced in autumn 2009.</p> <p>Data from the most recent topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2022) have been used to create a DGM (Appendix B – Map 2) using a GIS. A difference plot has also been produced using the DGM (Appendix B – Map 4) produced from the last produced topographic survey (Full Measures, autumn 2021) and the present survey.</p> <p>The topographic survey shows the beach in the northern survey extent has undergone patchy erosion and accretion limited to $\pm 0.5\text{m}$. This gradually transitions to little change across the middle-upper beach ($<\pm 0.1\text{m}$), followed by low level erosion across the beach profile in the central survey area. The only area of accretion is limited to the centre-southern survey extent on the upper to lower beach (up to 0.75m). The southern survey extent is dominated by erosion, which gradually increases in magnitude toward the southern survey extent to $1.25\text{-}1.5\text{m}$.</p>	<p>The short-term change plot does not show a clear pattern of sediment movement. The plot is dominated by little change ($\pm 0.1\text{m}$) and erosion, particularly toward the south of the survey. Isolated areas of accretion are of relatively low magnitude (0.75m).</p>

<p>November 2022</p>	<p>Cliff Top Survey:</p> <p>Cliff top survey data collected between the baseline survey (spring 2009) and the present Full Measures survey (autumn 2022) is documented here.</p> <p>32 ground control points (GCPs) (numbered 1-32) were established along the cliff top between Hendon and Ryhope in March 2009, with a further three (28A, 28B and 28C) added in September 2009. Note: the numbering of ground control points is not intended to correlate with that of the beach profile lines. Measurements are taken from each ground control point along a fixed bearing to the edge of the cliff top. These cliff top surveys are undertaken bi-annually and are intended to inform on erosion rates of the sea cliffs extending from the defended industrial areas at Hendon southwards along the undefended cliffs to Ryhope Dene. Appendix C – Table C1 provides results from the cliff top survey, showing the position from the ground control point to the edge of the cliff top along a defined bearing. The results from the cliff top monitoring are anticipated to have an accuracy of $\pm 0.2\text{m}$ due to the technique used.</p> <p>Results show that since the Partial Measures (April 2022) survey, apparent erosion greater than the error has occurred at 7 locations; GCP8, 11, 13, 22, 24, 26 and 28B with an average loss of -0.4m recorded (with a maximum loss of 1.09m at GCP22). Since surveys began in March 2009 (or September 2009 for 28A, 28B, and 28C), erosion greater than the survey error has occurred at around 83% of the GCPs, where total losses are 12.44m at their greatest (at GCP25), and more typically less than 7m. The long-term erosion rates are up to 0.96m/yr (GCP25), with up to 0.5m/yr. being more typical.</p>	<p>The cliffs have remained generally stable over the most recent survey period across the majority of the survey points, with the majority of points recording erosion lower than the survey error (80%).</p> <p>Longer term trends: The data indicates that the fastest erosion since 2009 is concentrated in three broad sections; a) the northern part of the developing embayment between the southern extent of the sea defences and Salterfen Rocks, b) throughout the majority of Halliwell Banks and c) to the south of Pincushion rocks. Recession is least, as might be expected, along the defended sections and at the promontories of Salterfen Rocks and Pincushion Rocks.</p>
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4. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis

Individual Profiles

- The survey report notes that the beginning of profile 1bSNC9 was unsafe to access at the time of the survey.

Topographic Survey

- No problems were encountered.

Cliff Top Surveys

- No problems were encountered.

5. Recommendations for 'Fine-tuning' the Monitoring Programme

- No recommendations have been made.

6. Conclusions and Areas of Concern

- At Whitburn Bay, the majority of beach profiles are within the range of previous recorded surveys. The recorded profiles and topographic survey present no causes for concern.
- At Sunderland Harbour and Docks, the recorded profiles present no causes for concern.
- At Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks), beach levels have undergone variable change since the previous survey in spring 2022, with no clear pattern of sediment movement. The recorded profiles, topographic survey and cliff top survey present no causes for specific concern. There is ongoing cliff erosion, with seven points undergoing erosion greater than the survey error since spring 2022.
- At Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks), the greatest amount of cliff top erosion recorded to have taken place between March 2009 and November 2022 was 12.44m at GCP25 which is on the northern border of the landfill site. Since the last survey, the greatest erosion has been at GCP22, where the cliff edge has receded 1.09m. However, as noted previously, the numbering of GCPs does not correlate with that of the beach profile lines.

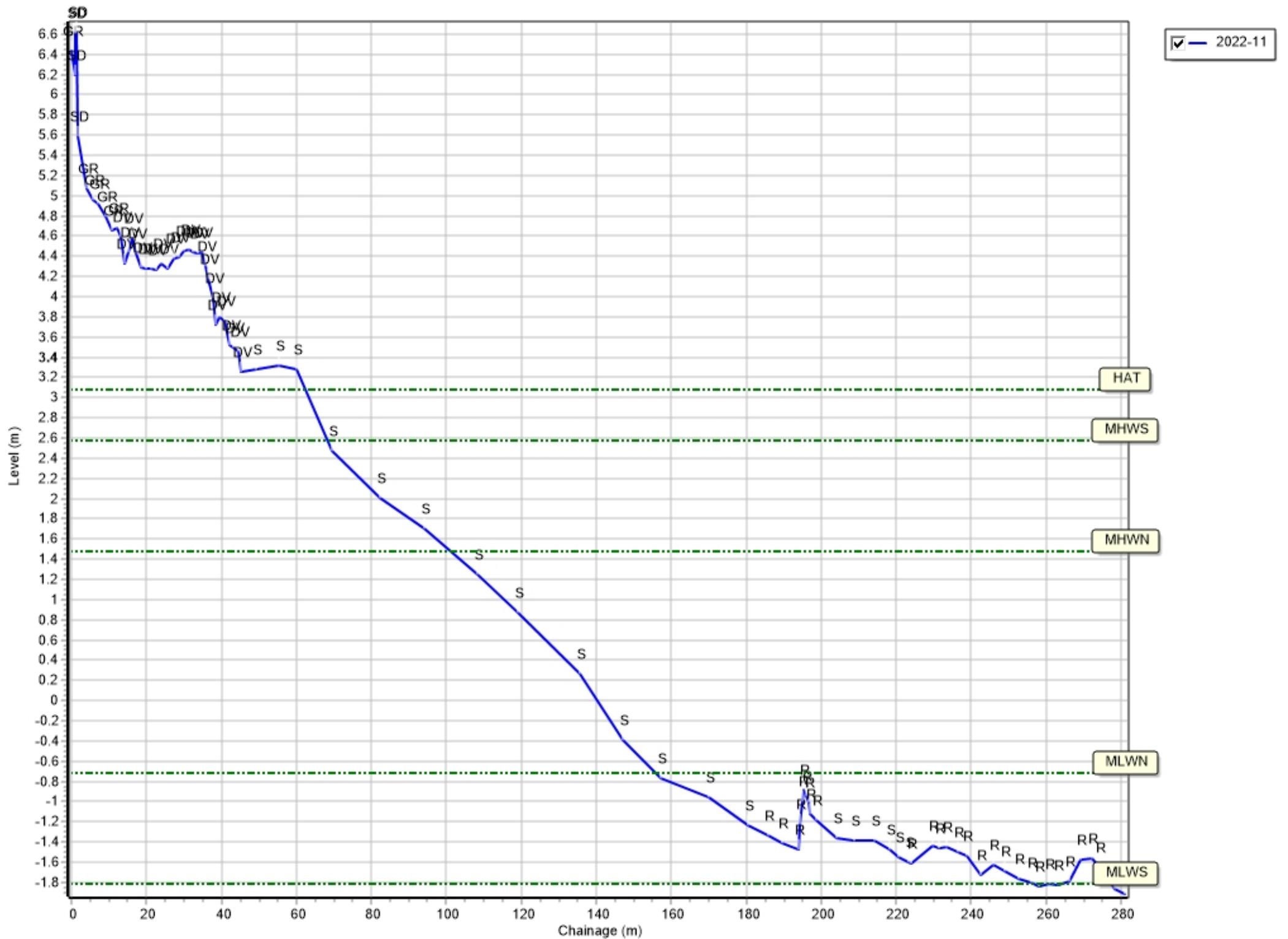
Appendices

Appendix A
Beach Profiles

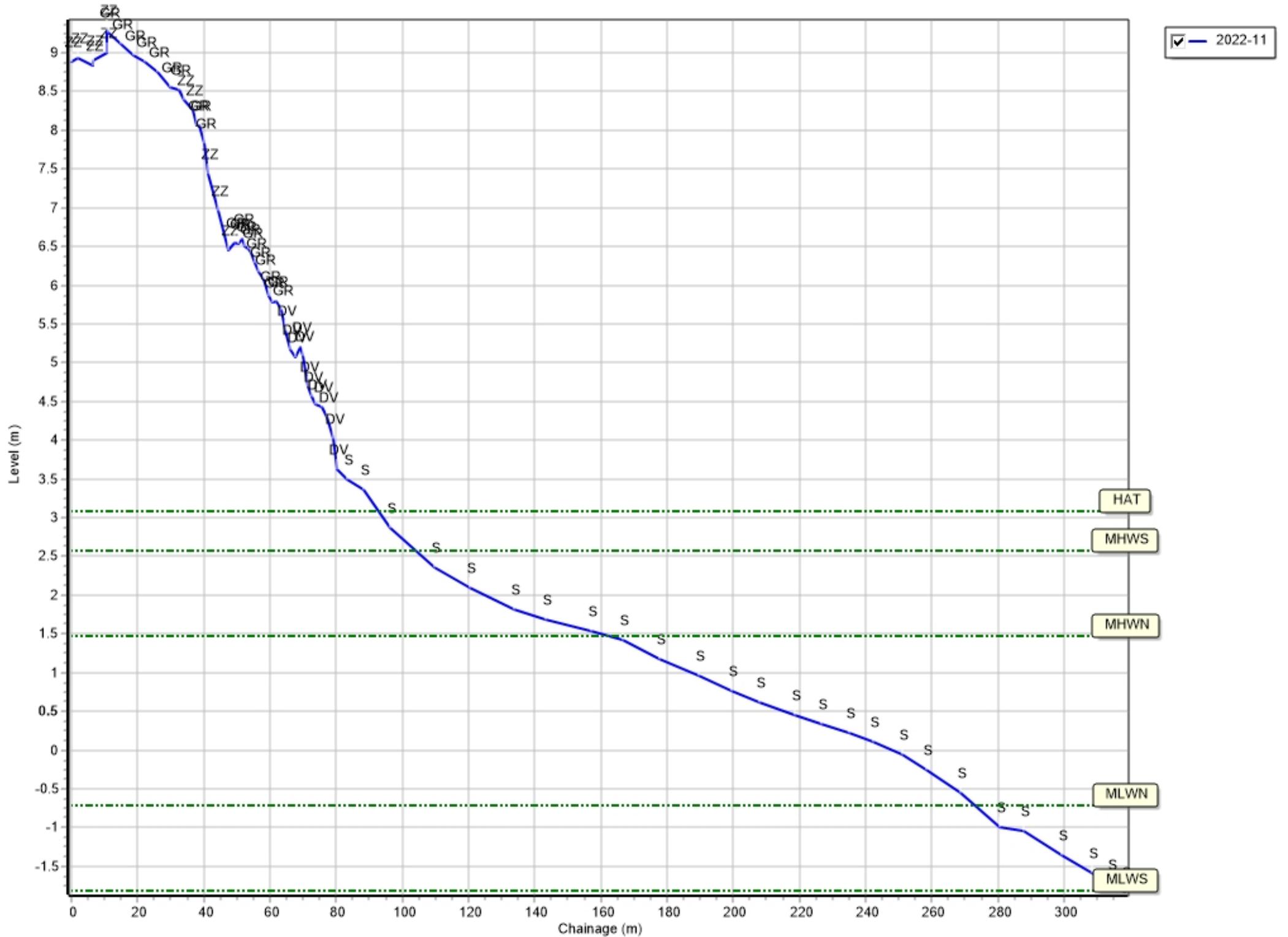
The following sediment feature codes are used on some profile plots:

Code	Description
S	Sand
M	Mud
G	Gravel
GS	Gravel & Sand
MS	Mud & Sand
B	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
X	Mixture
FB	Obstruction
CT	Cliff Top
CE	Cliff Edge
CF	Cliff Face
SH	Shell
ZZ	Unknown

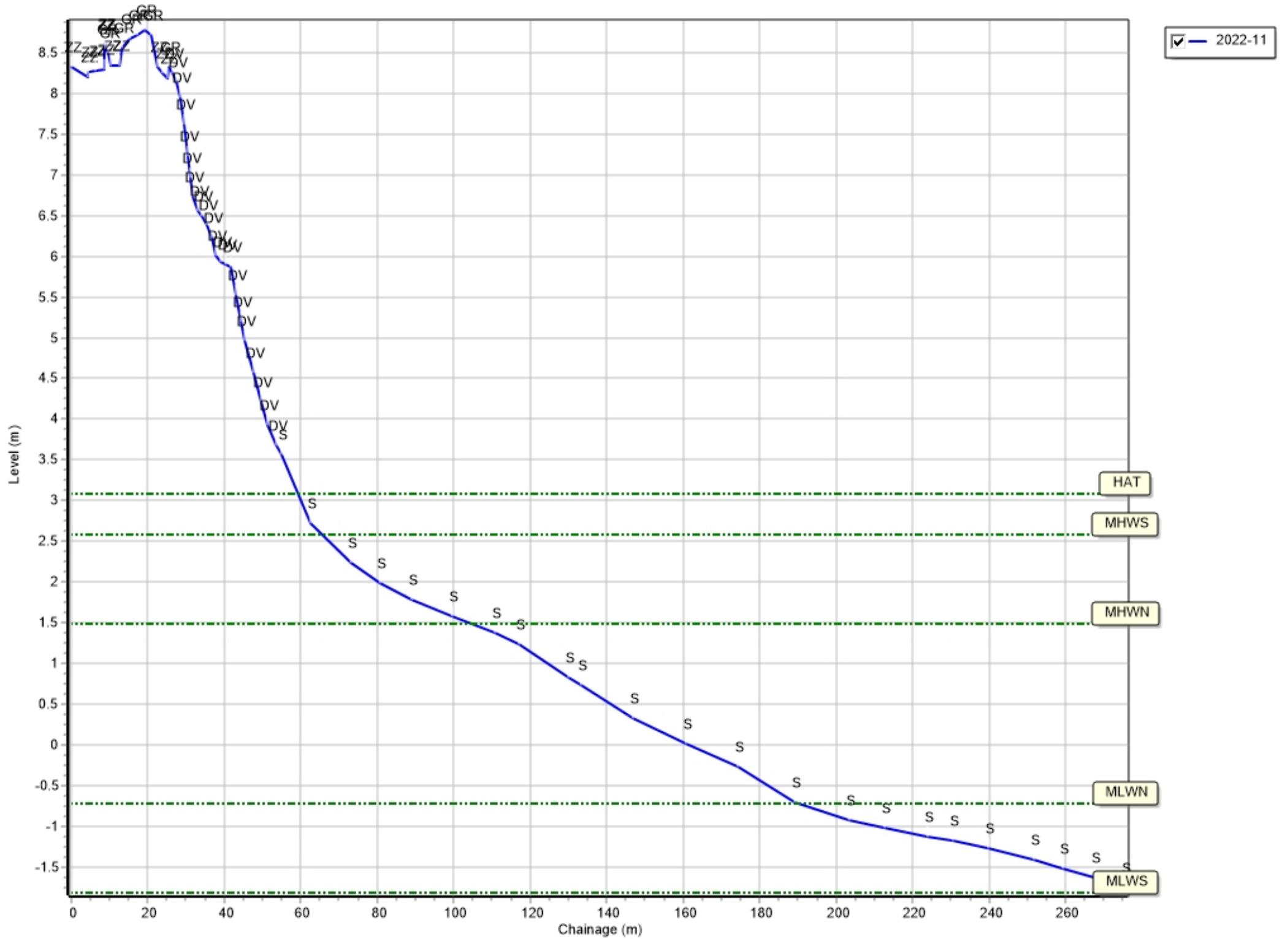
Profiles: 1bSNN1



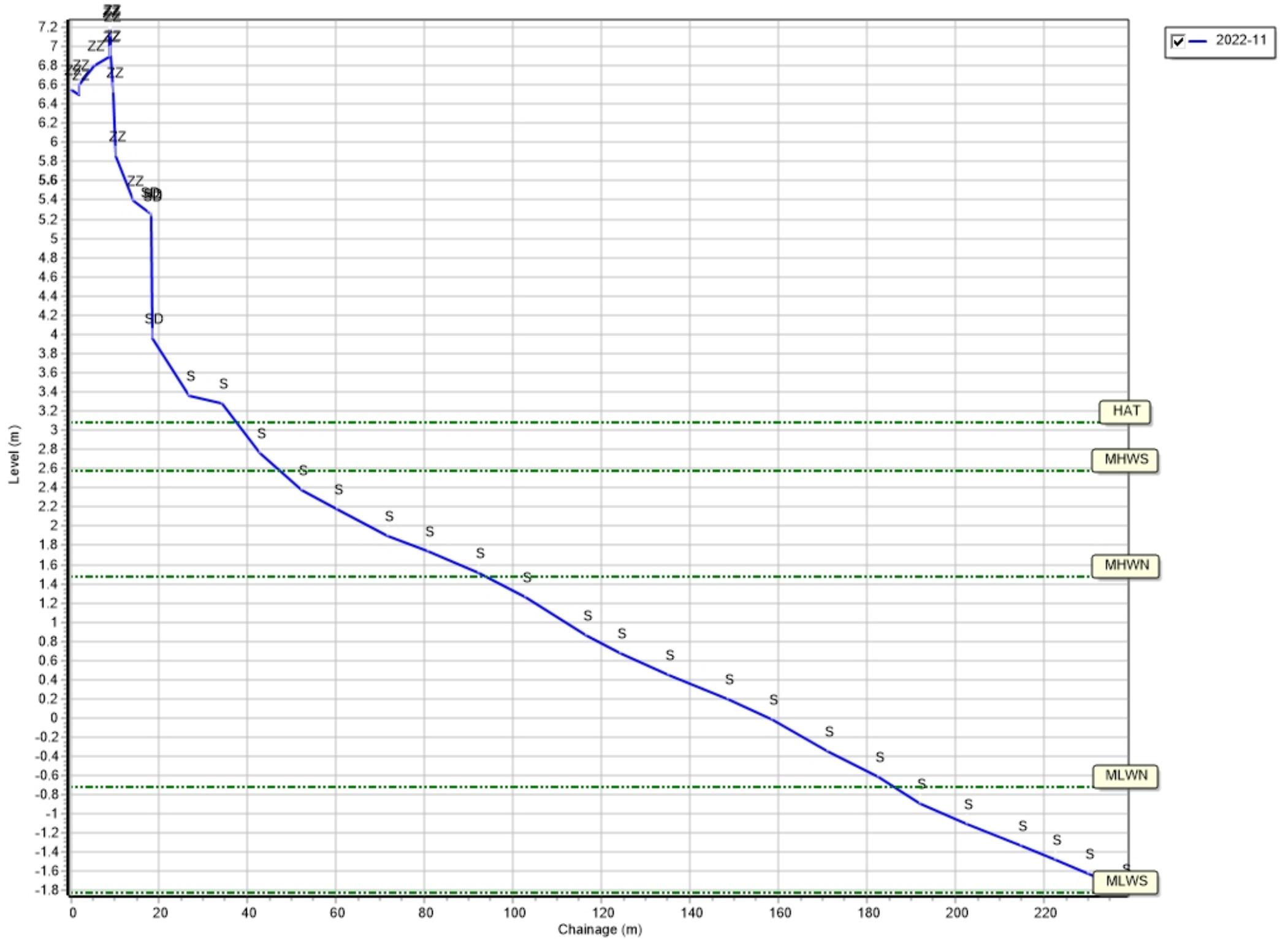
Profiles: 1bSNN2



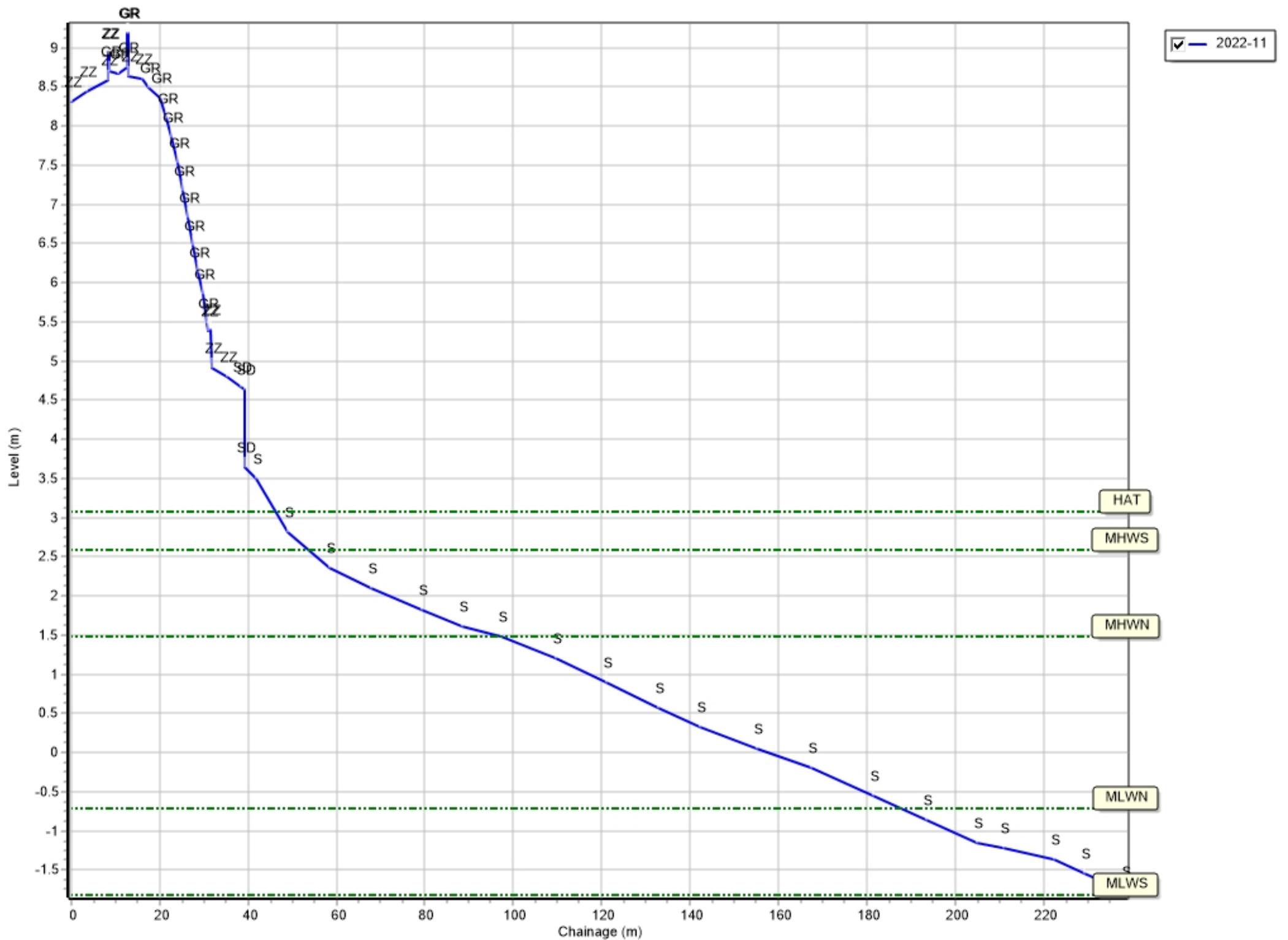
Profiles: 1bSNN3



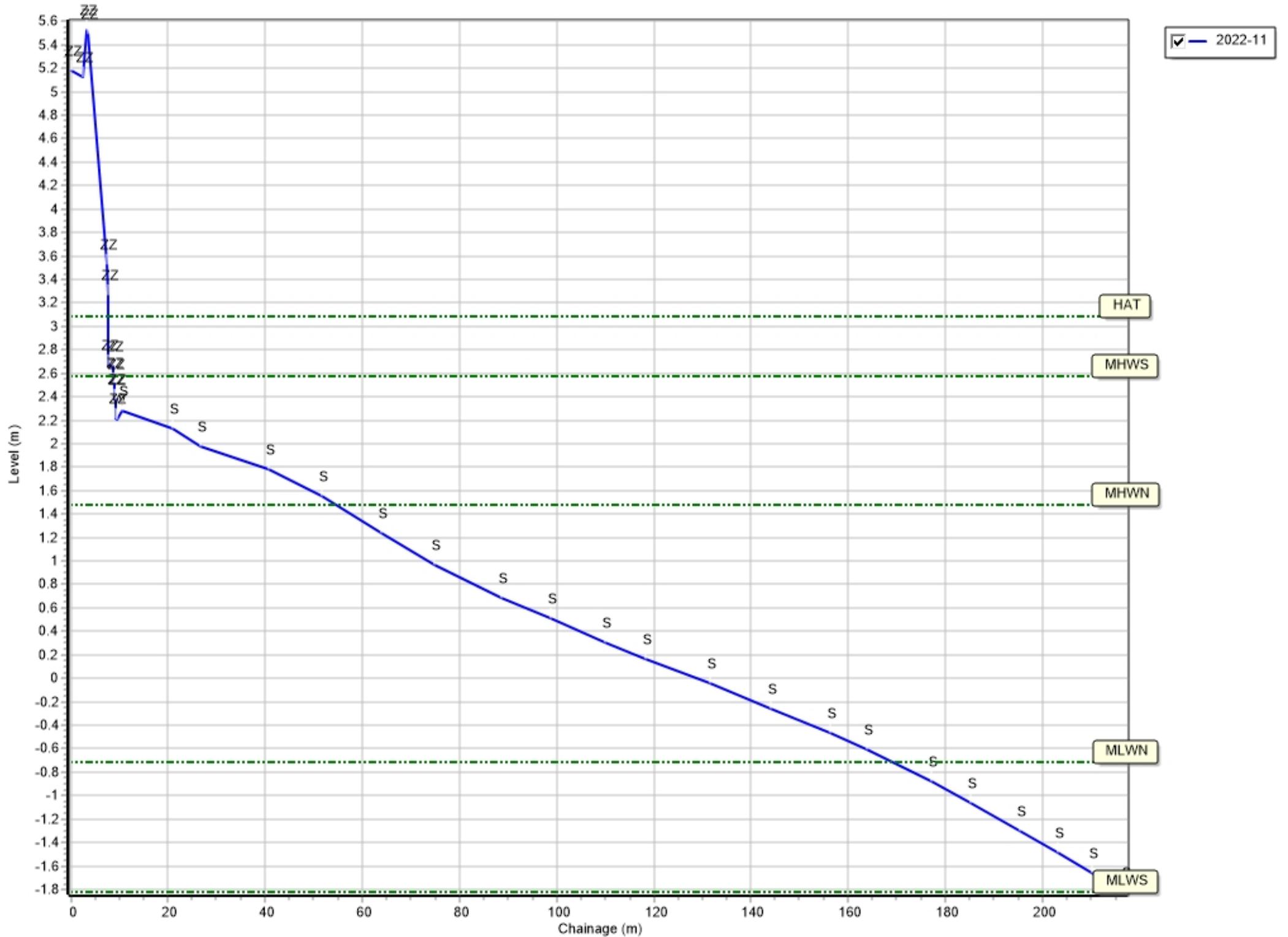
Profiles: 1bSNN4



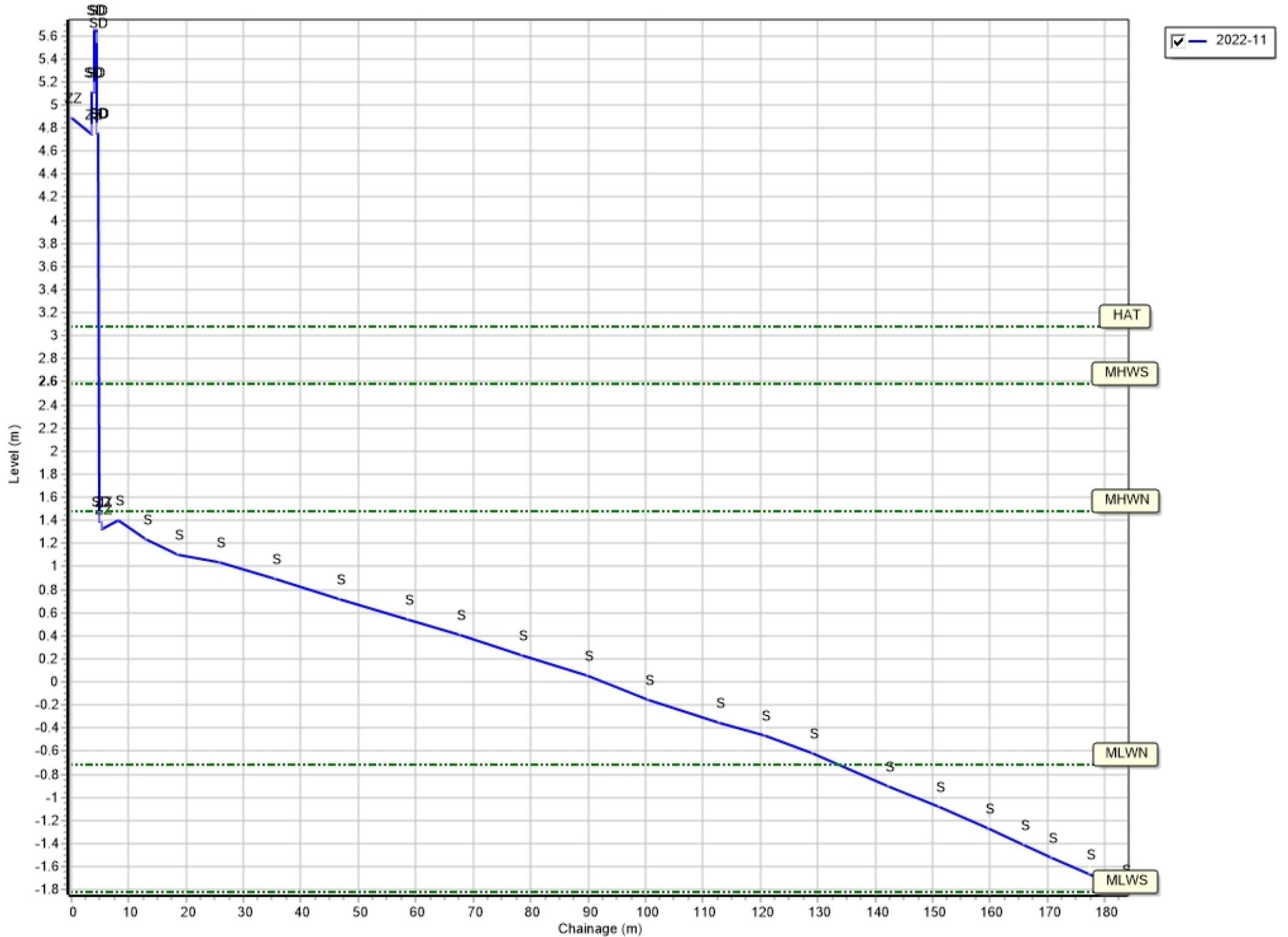
Profiles: 1bSNN5



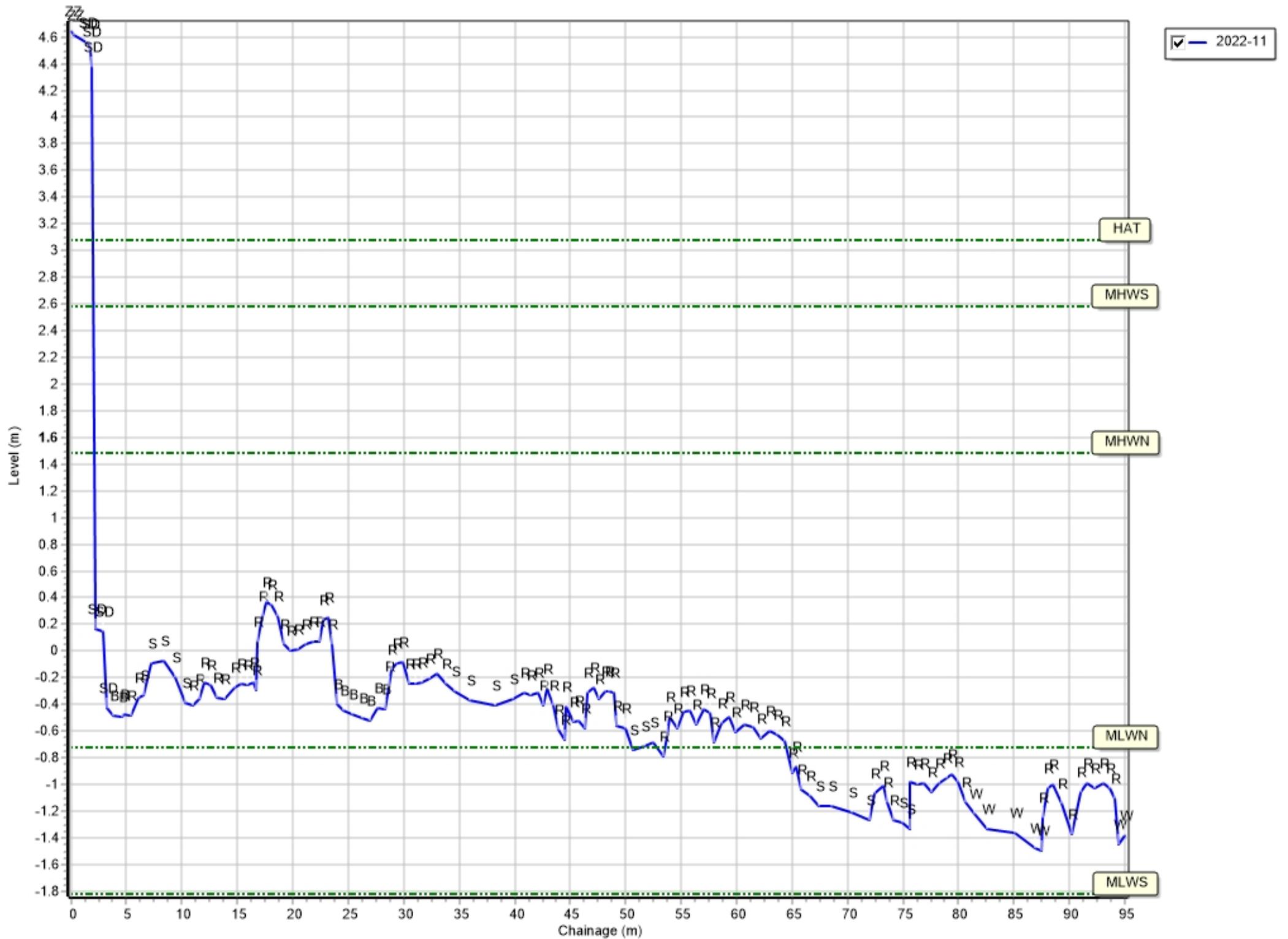
Profiles: 1bSNN6



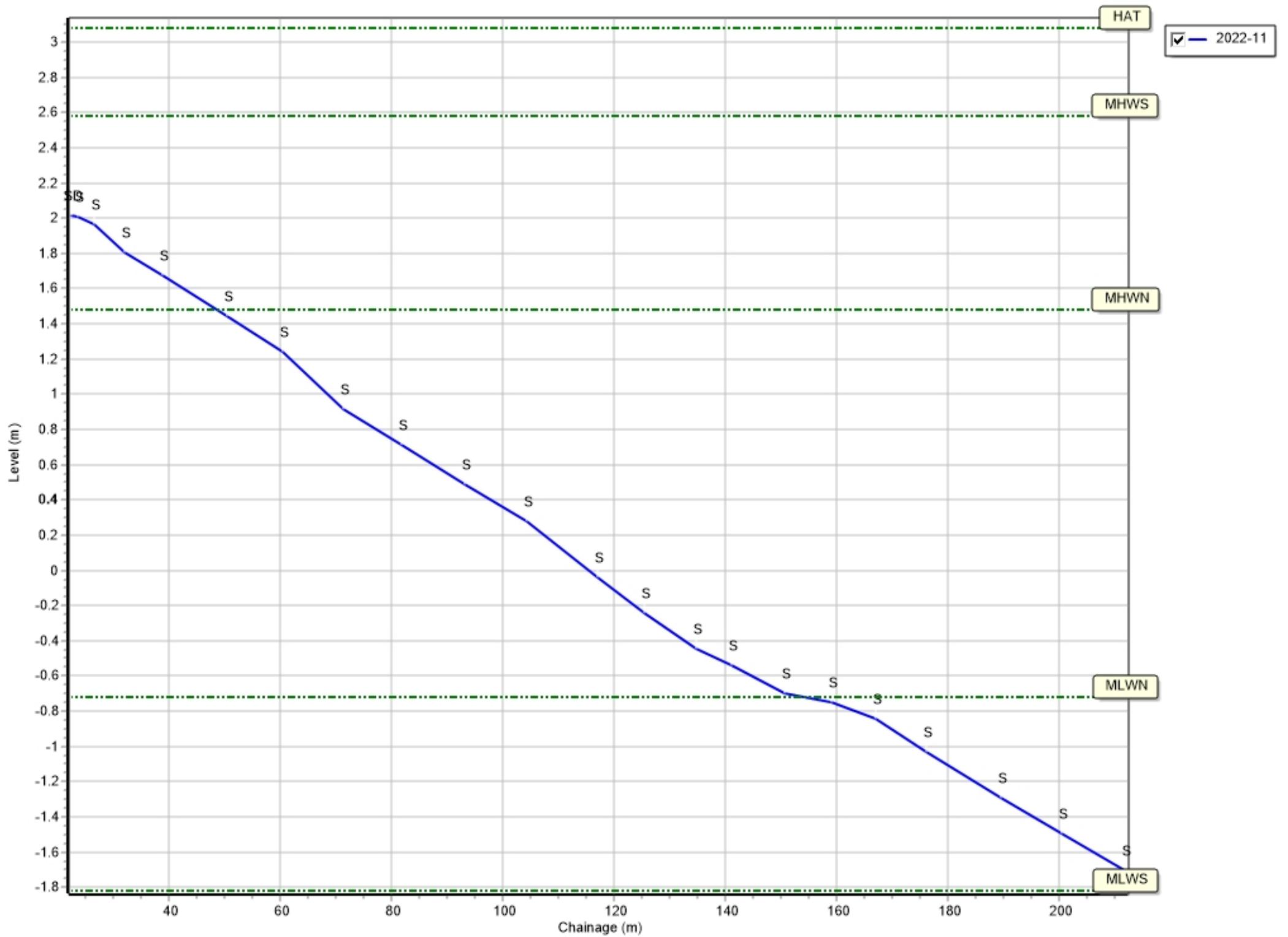
Profiles: 1bSNN7



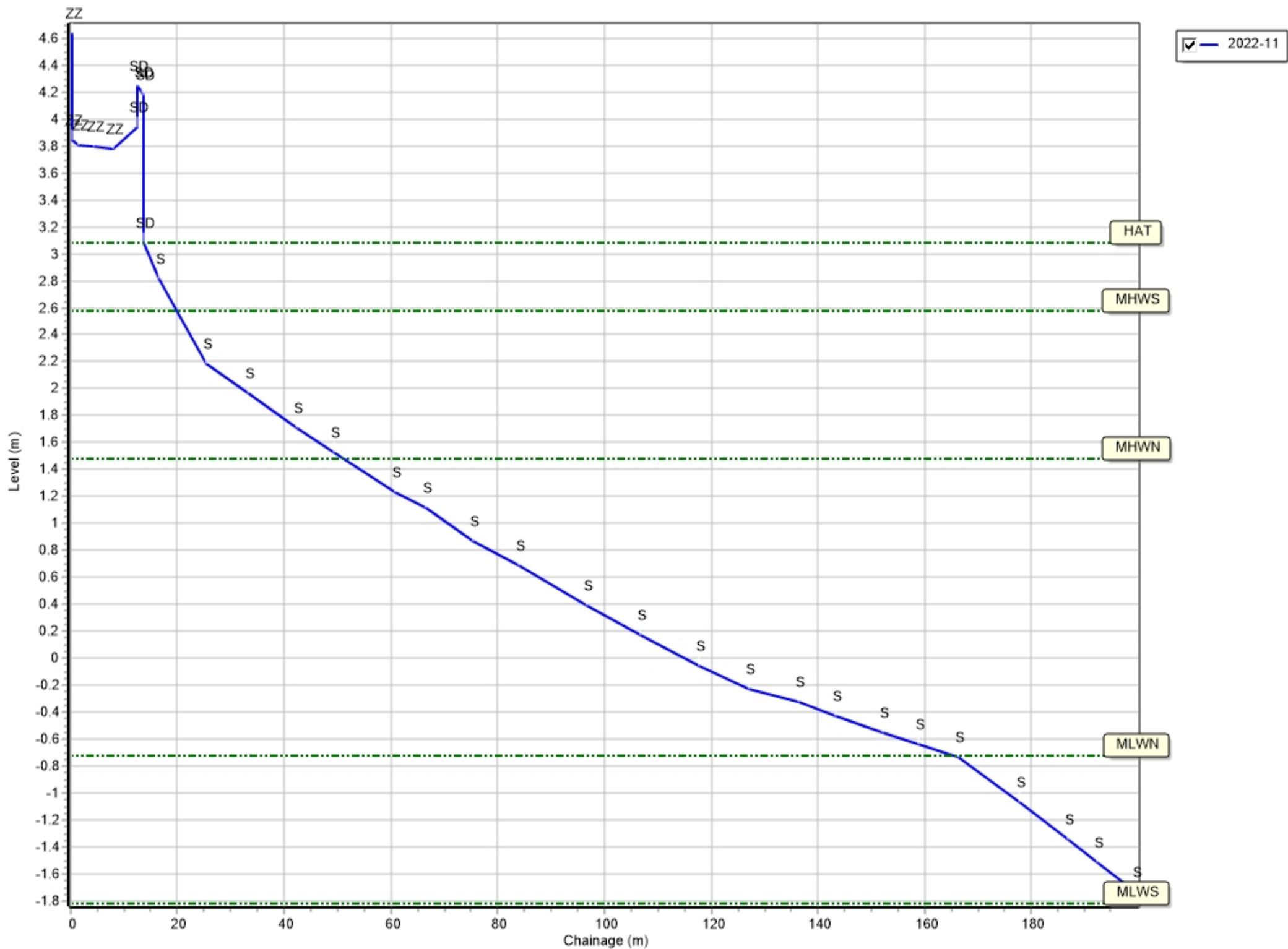
Profiles: 1bSNN8



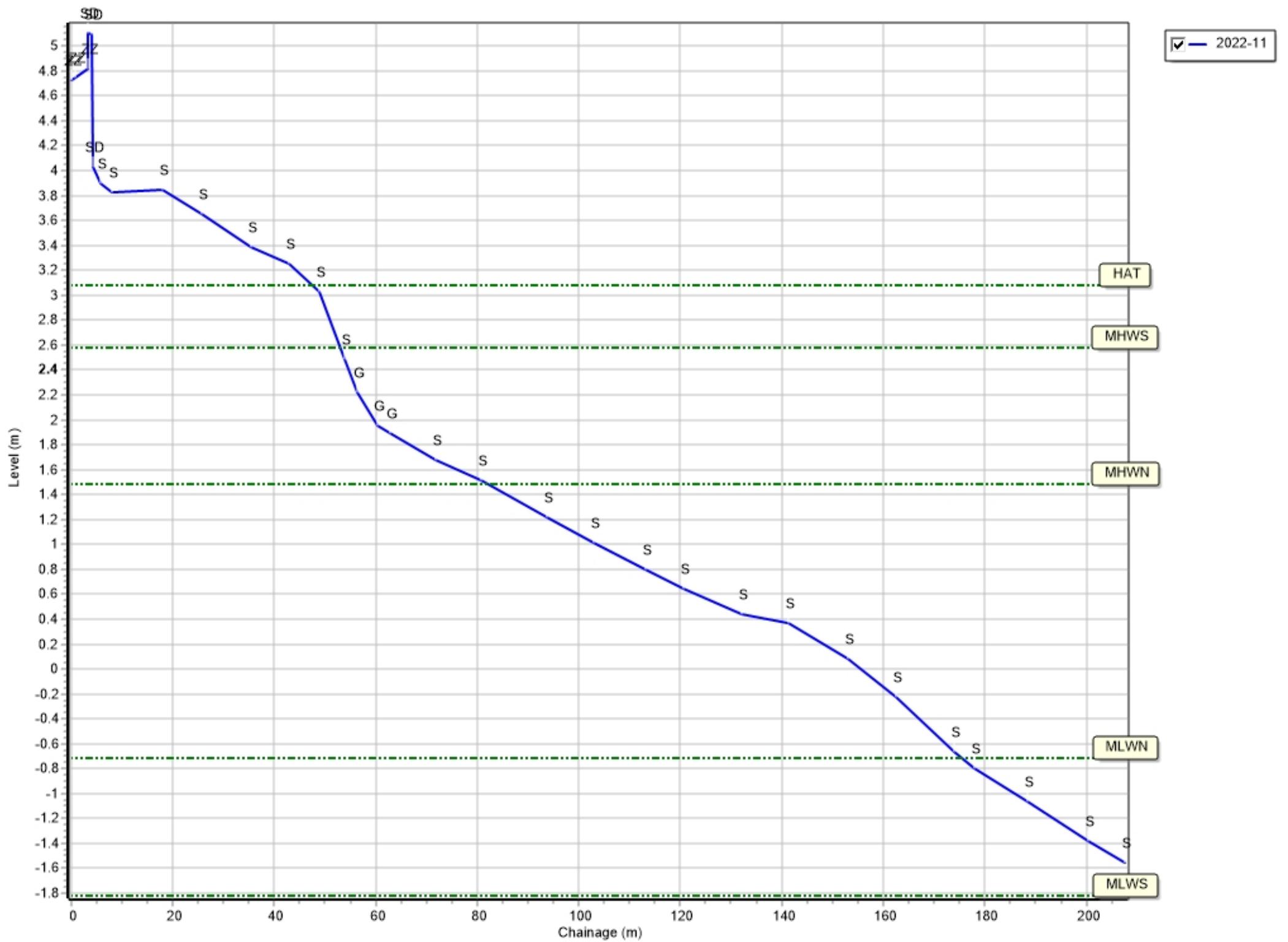
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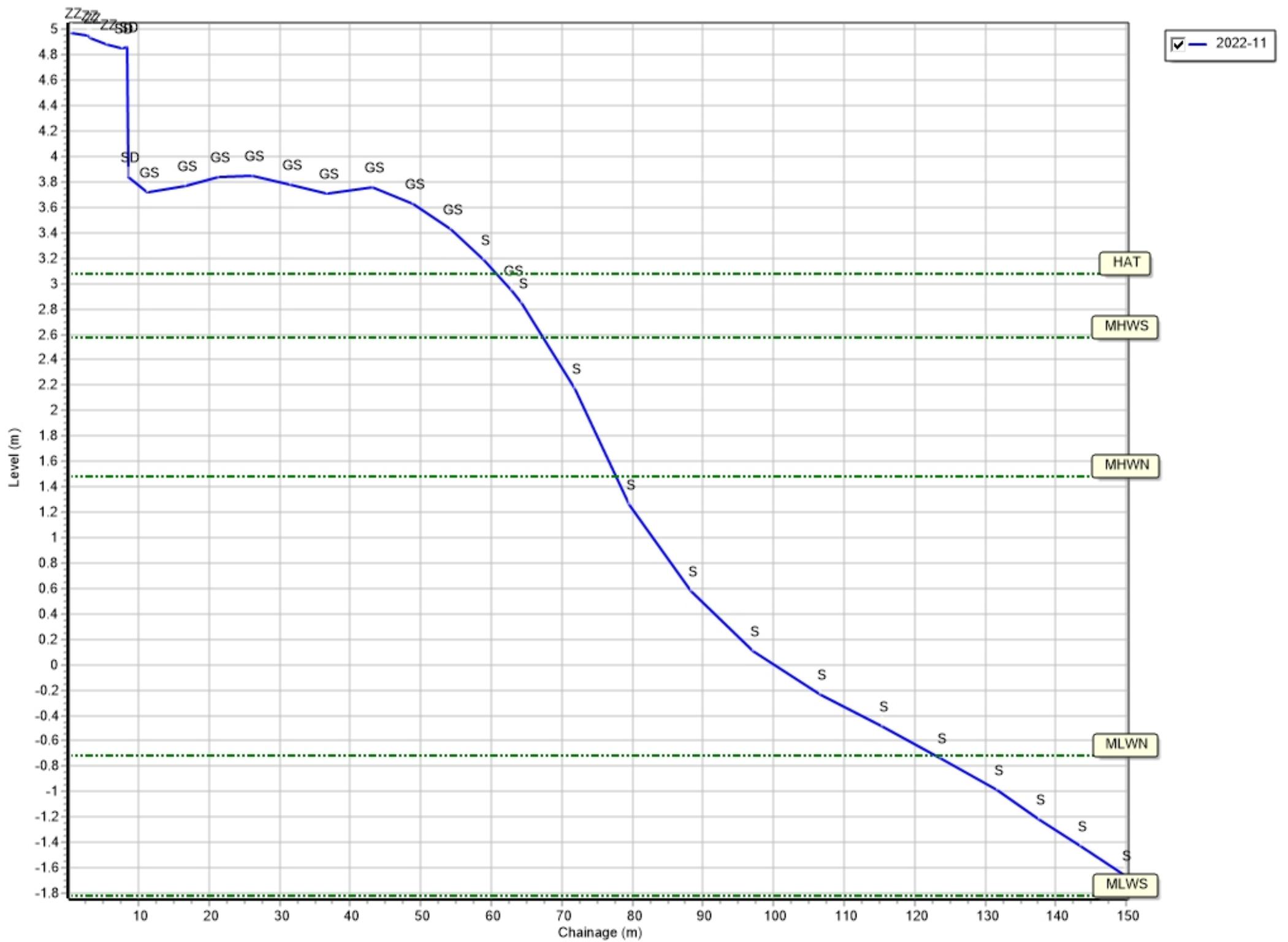
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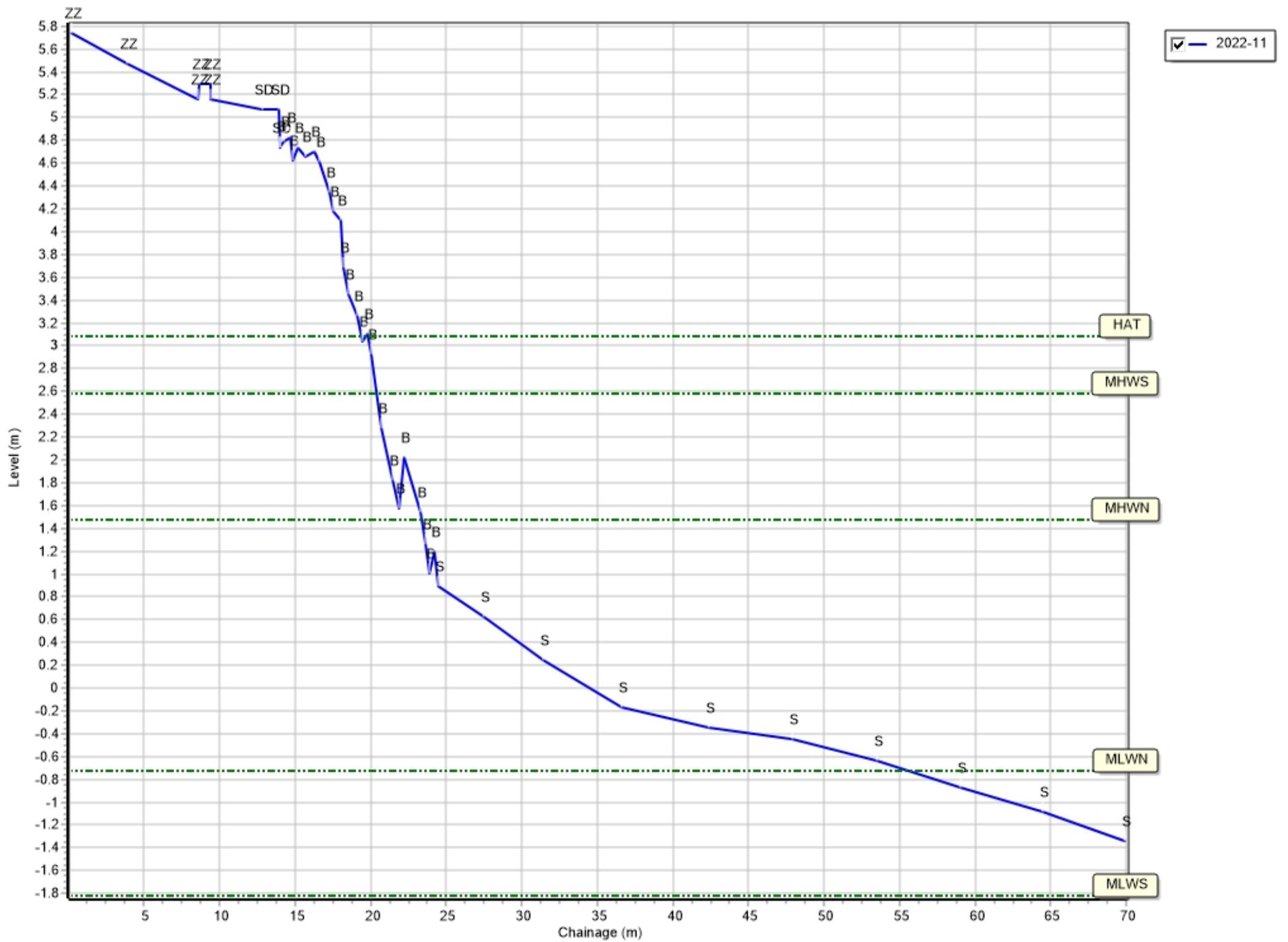
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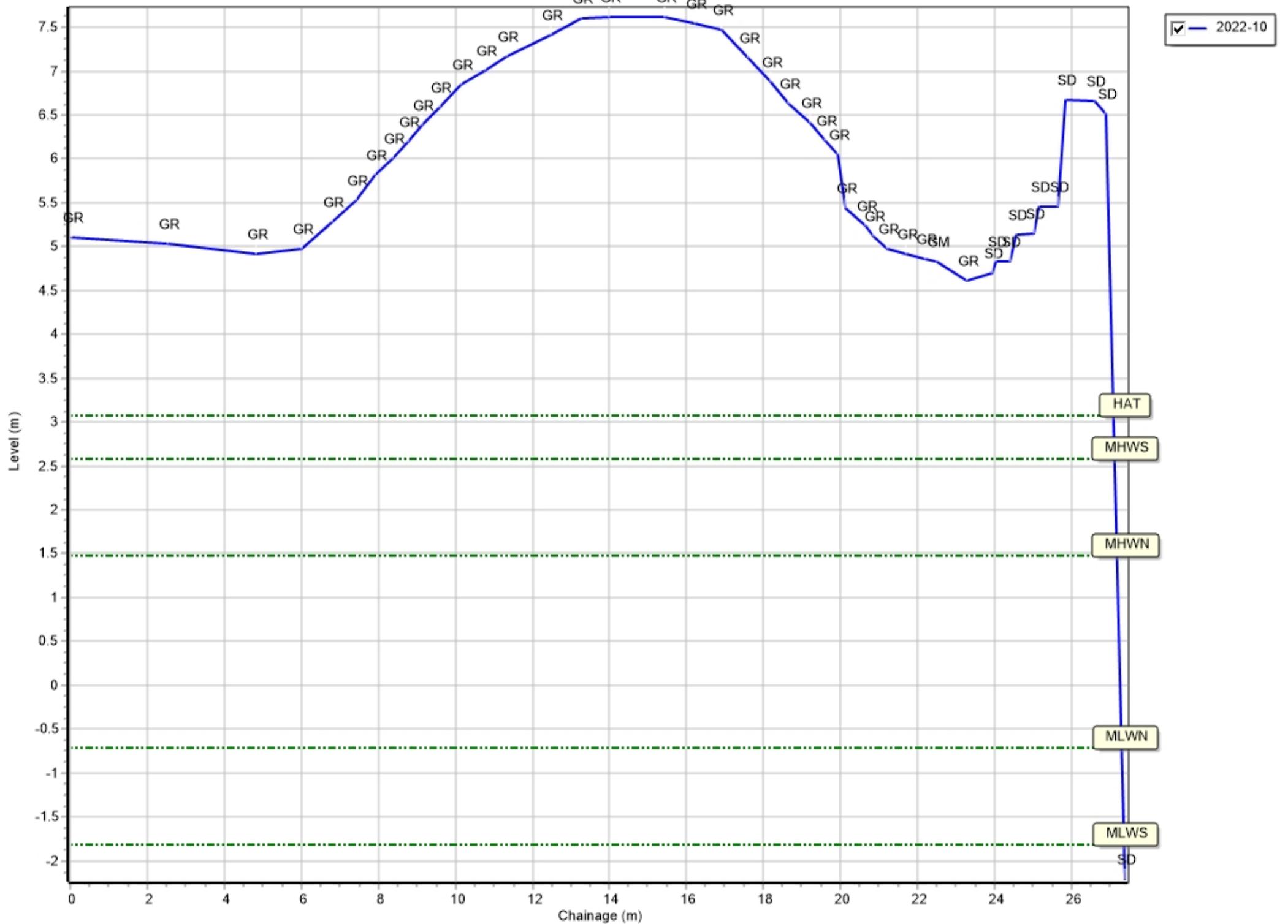
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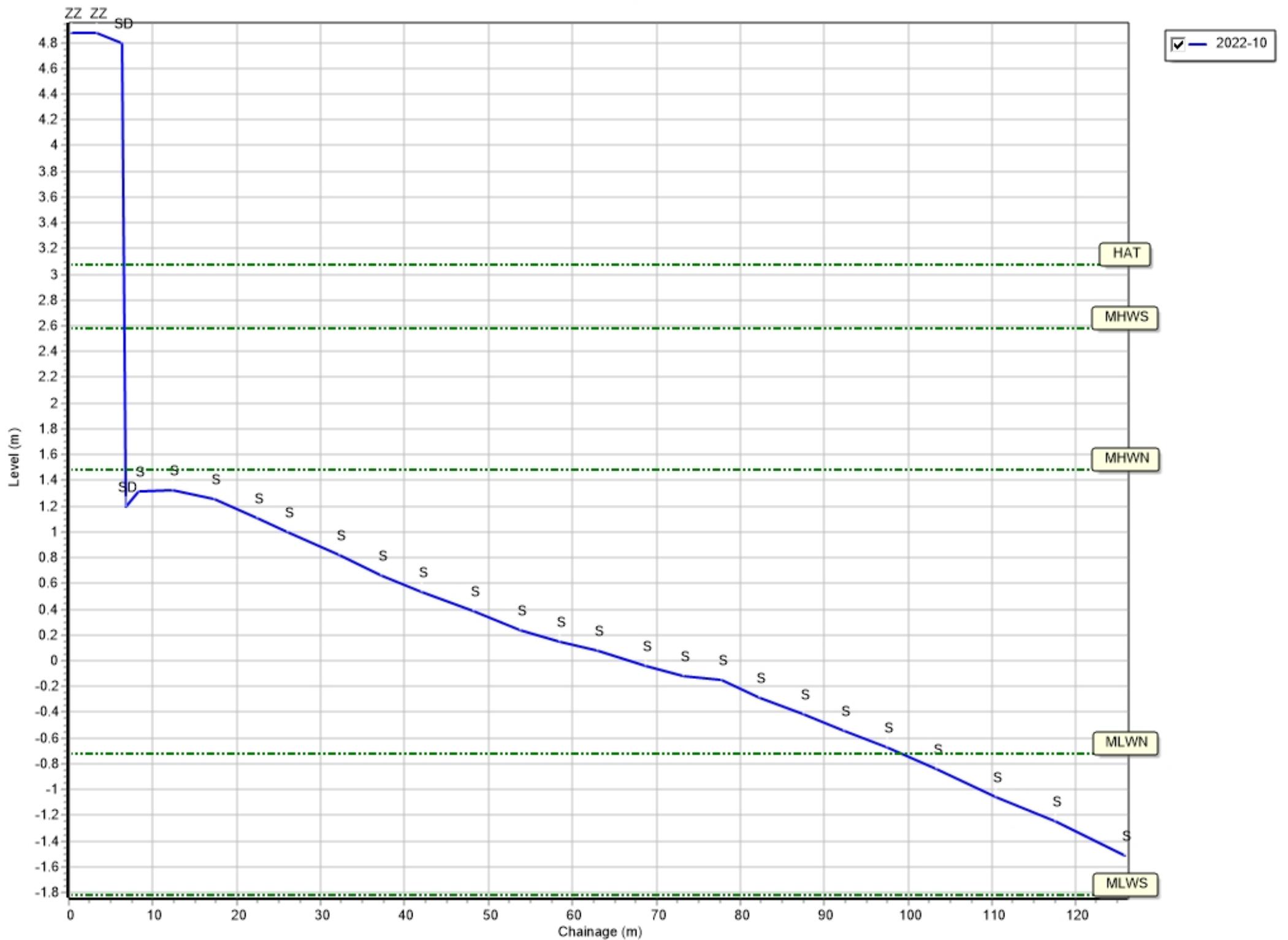
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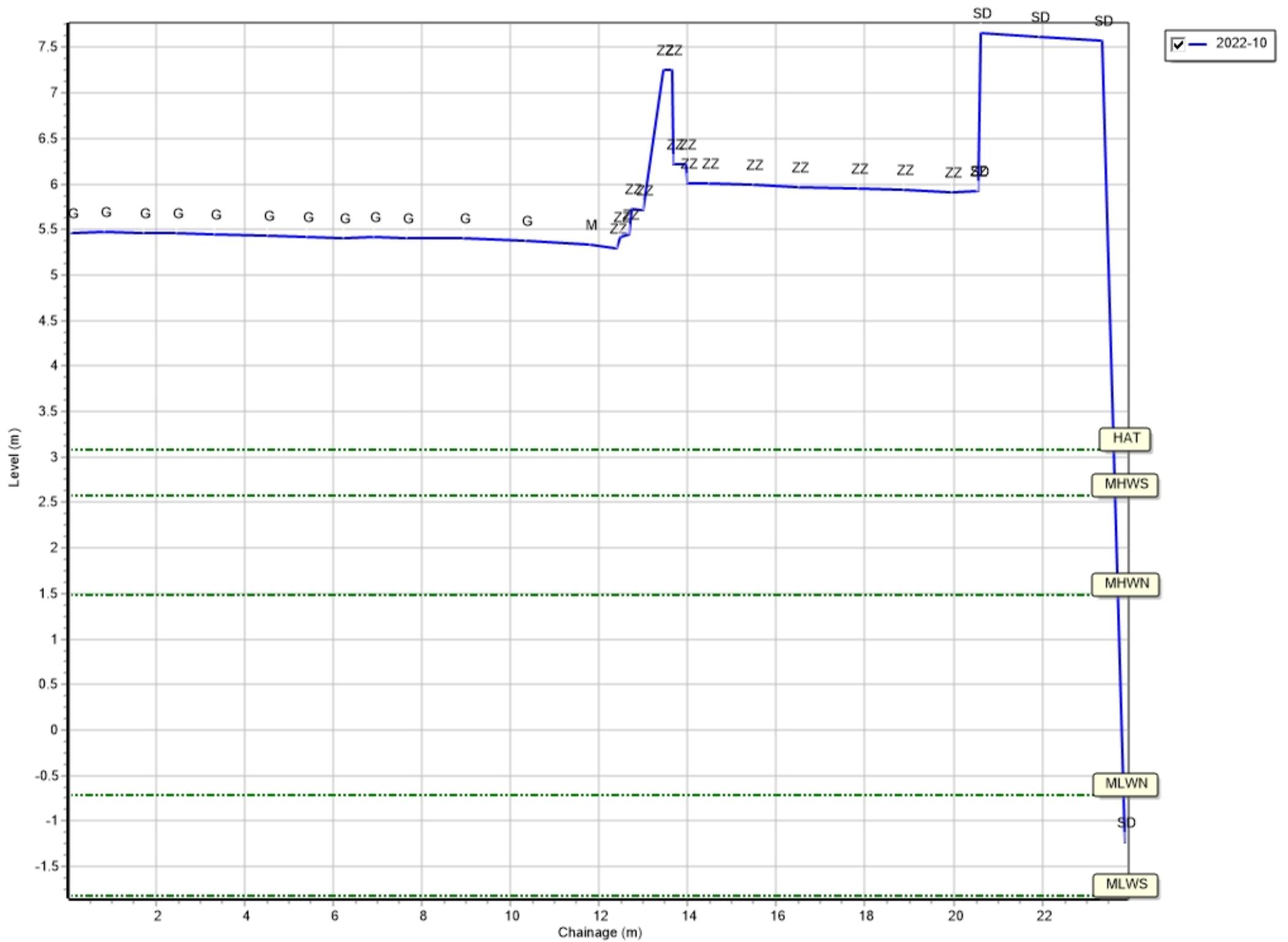
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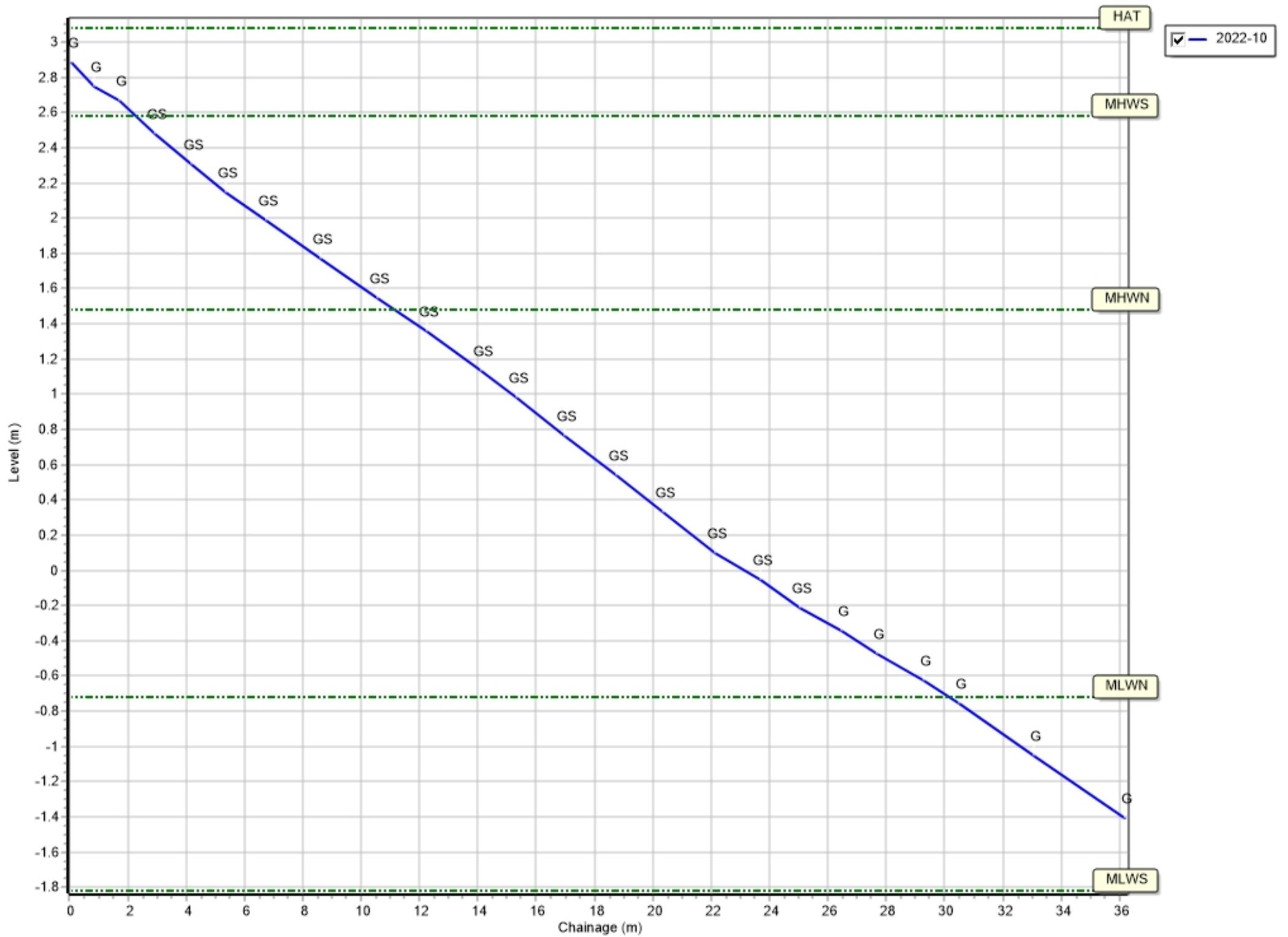
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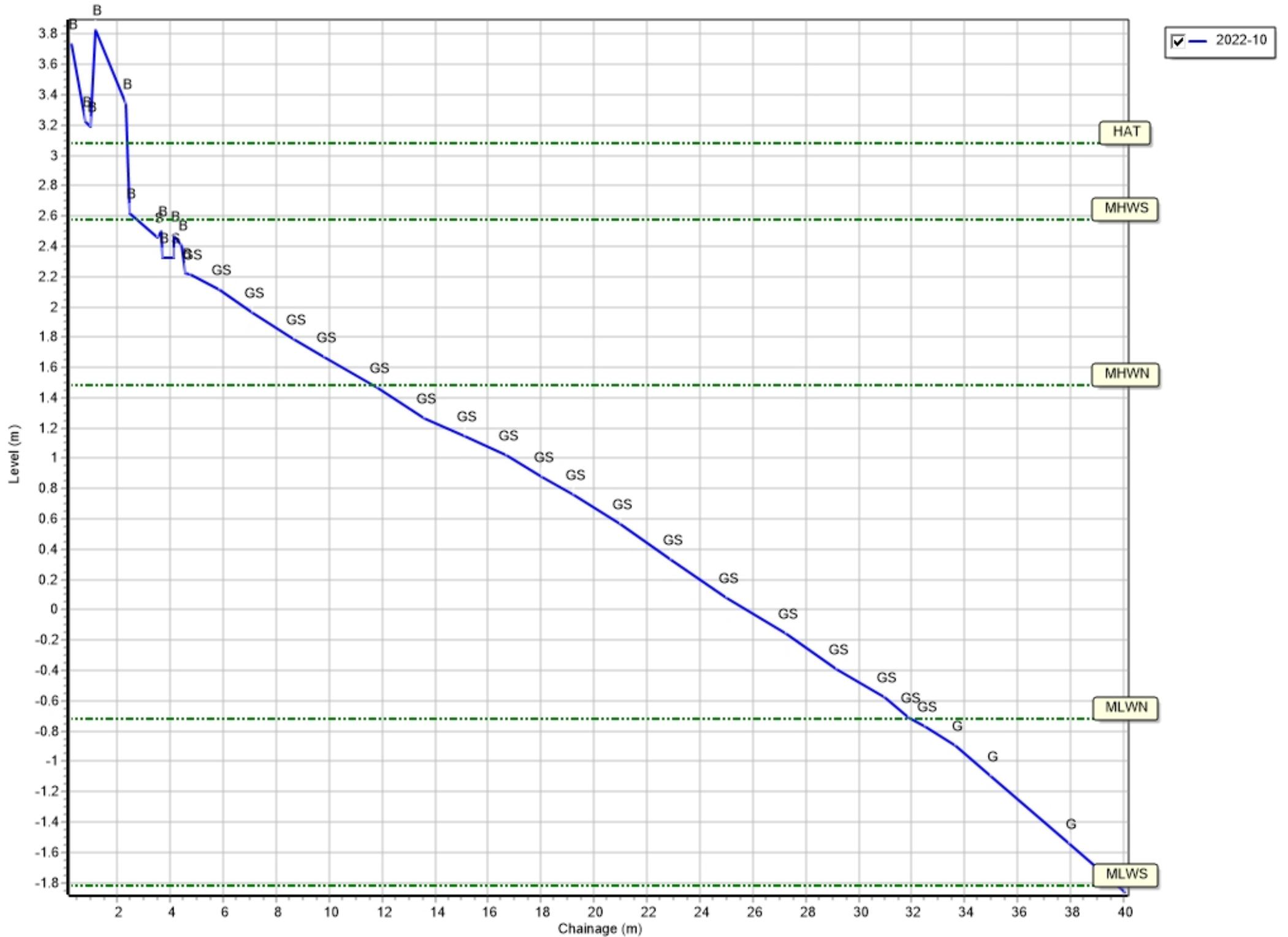
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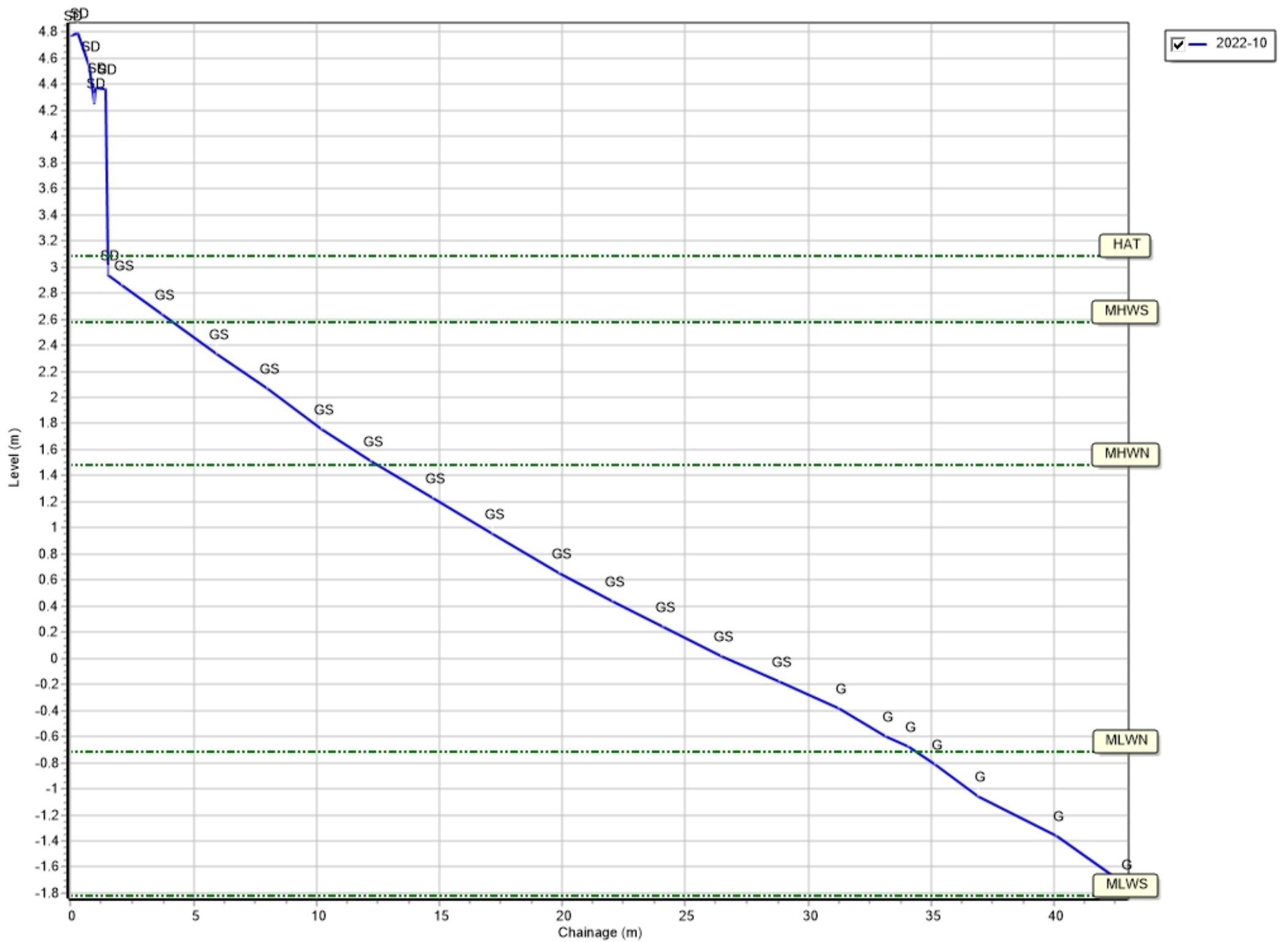
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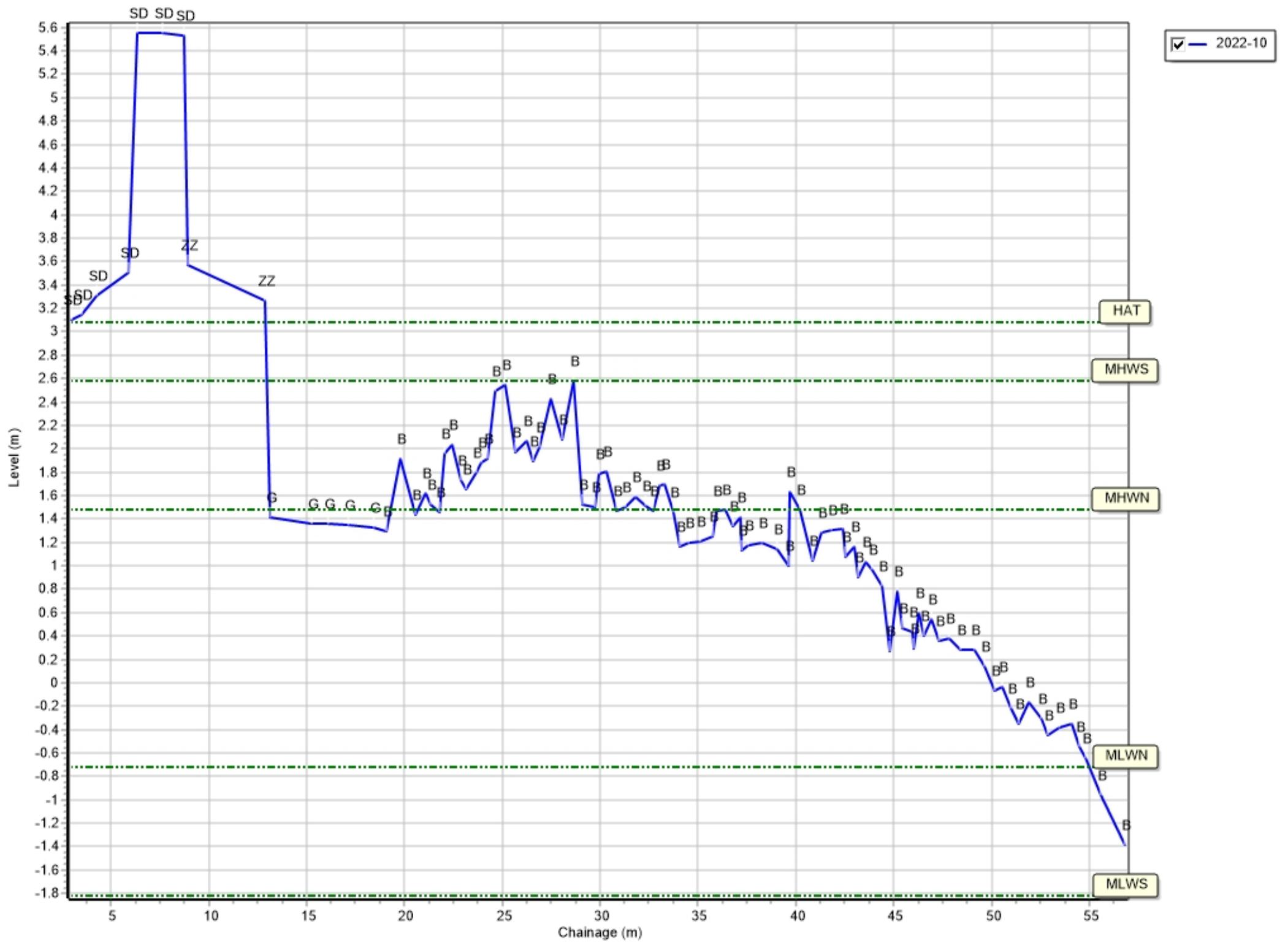
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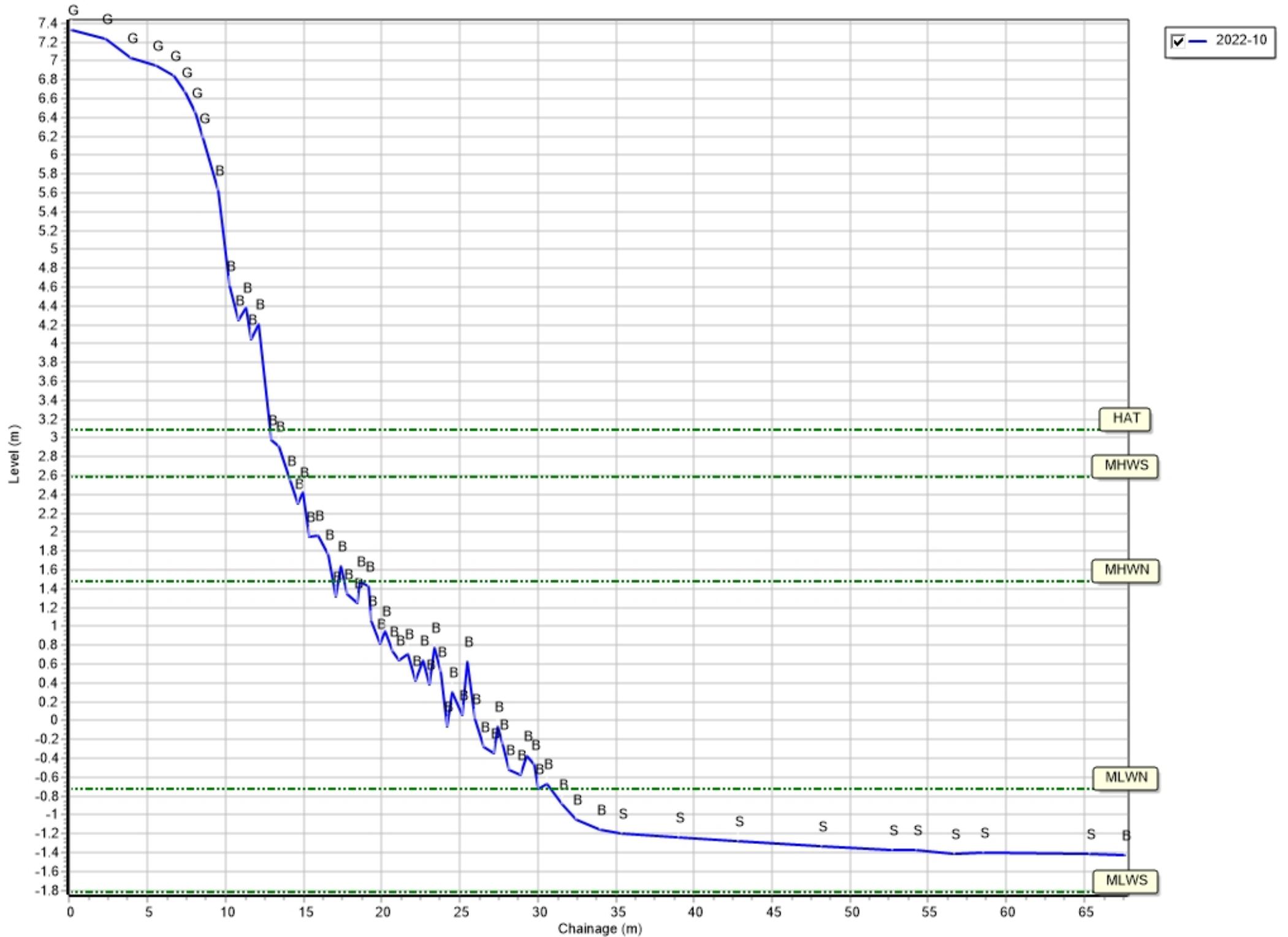
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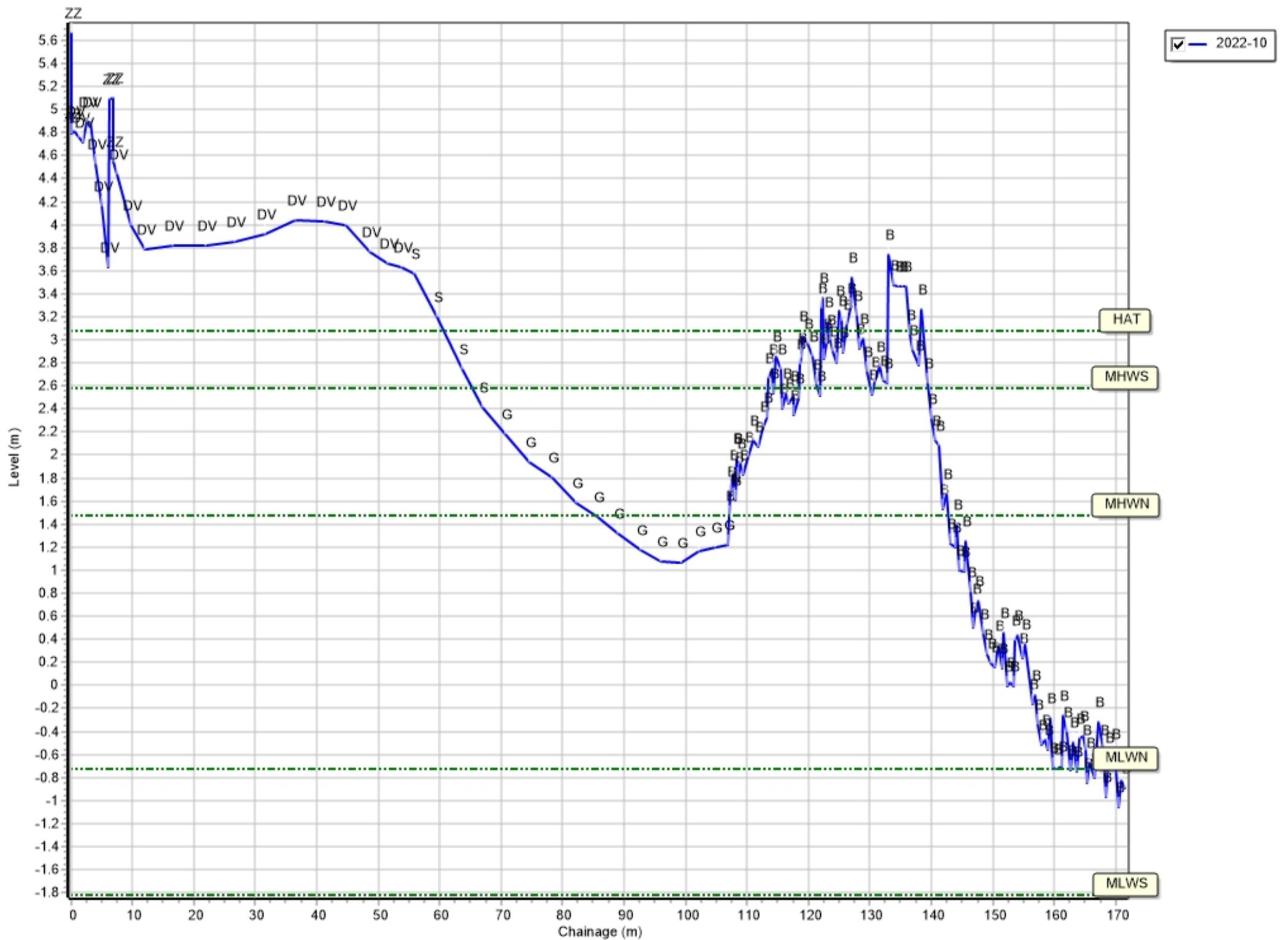
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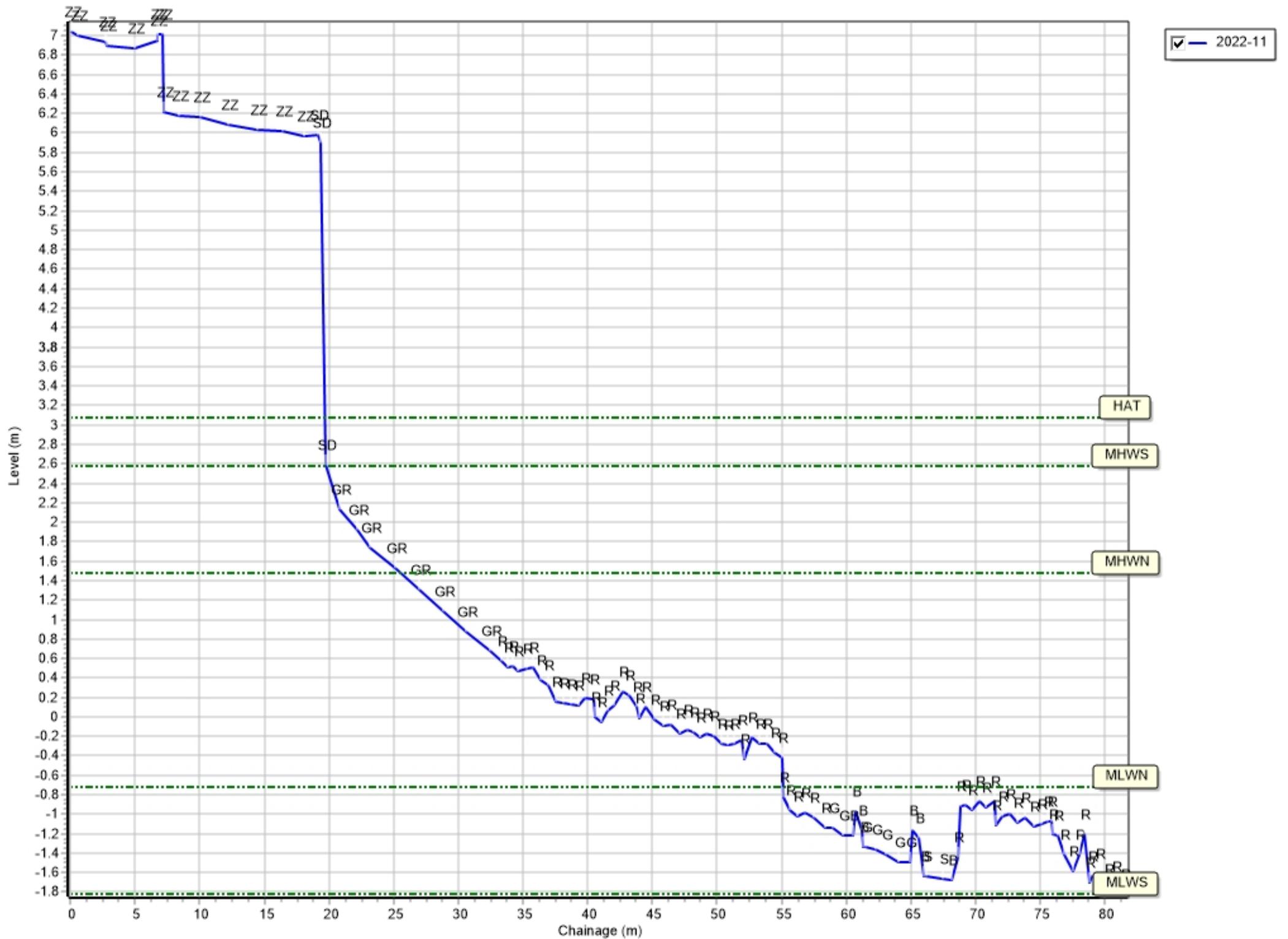
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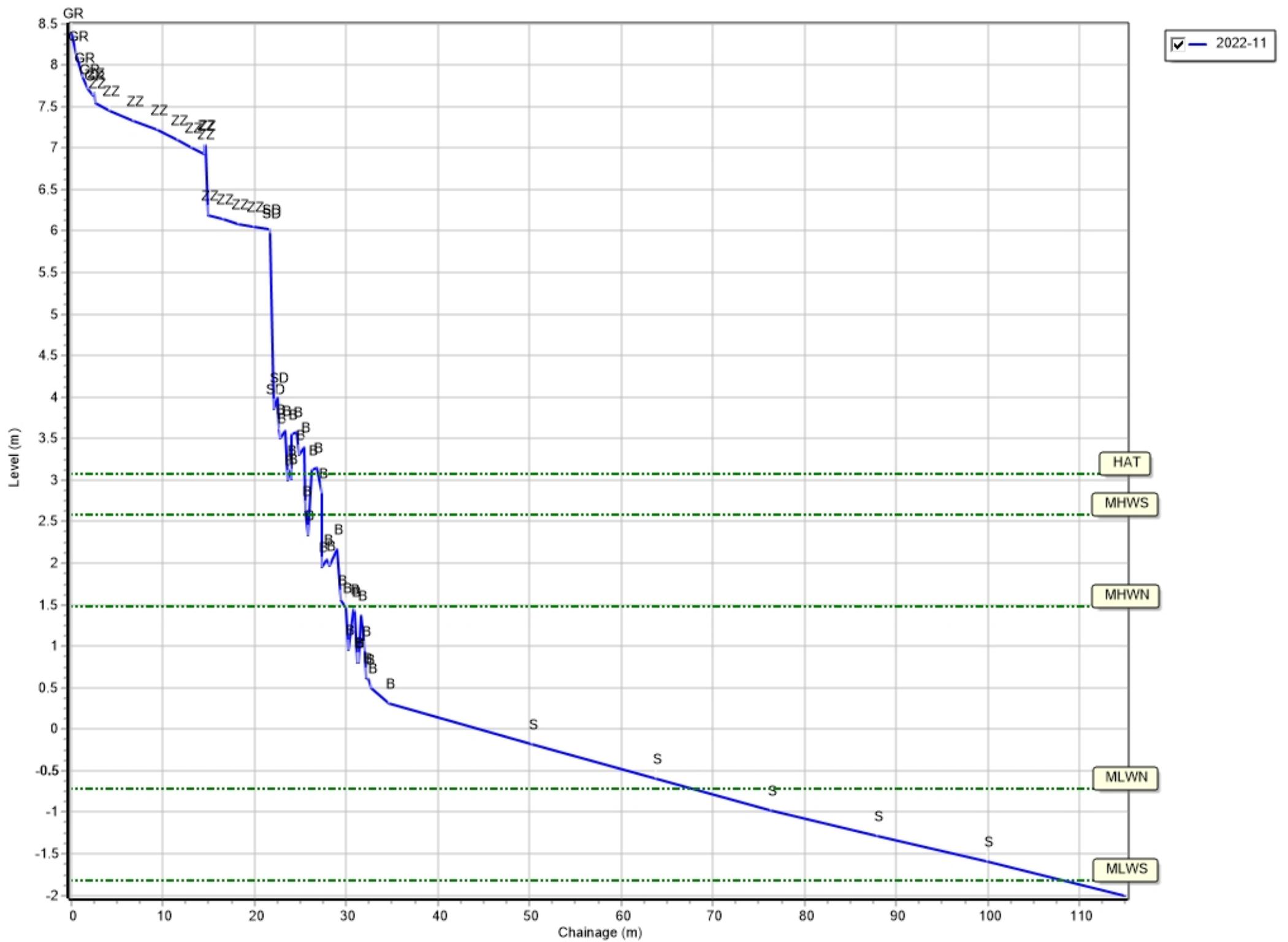
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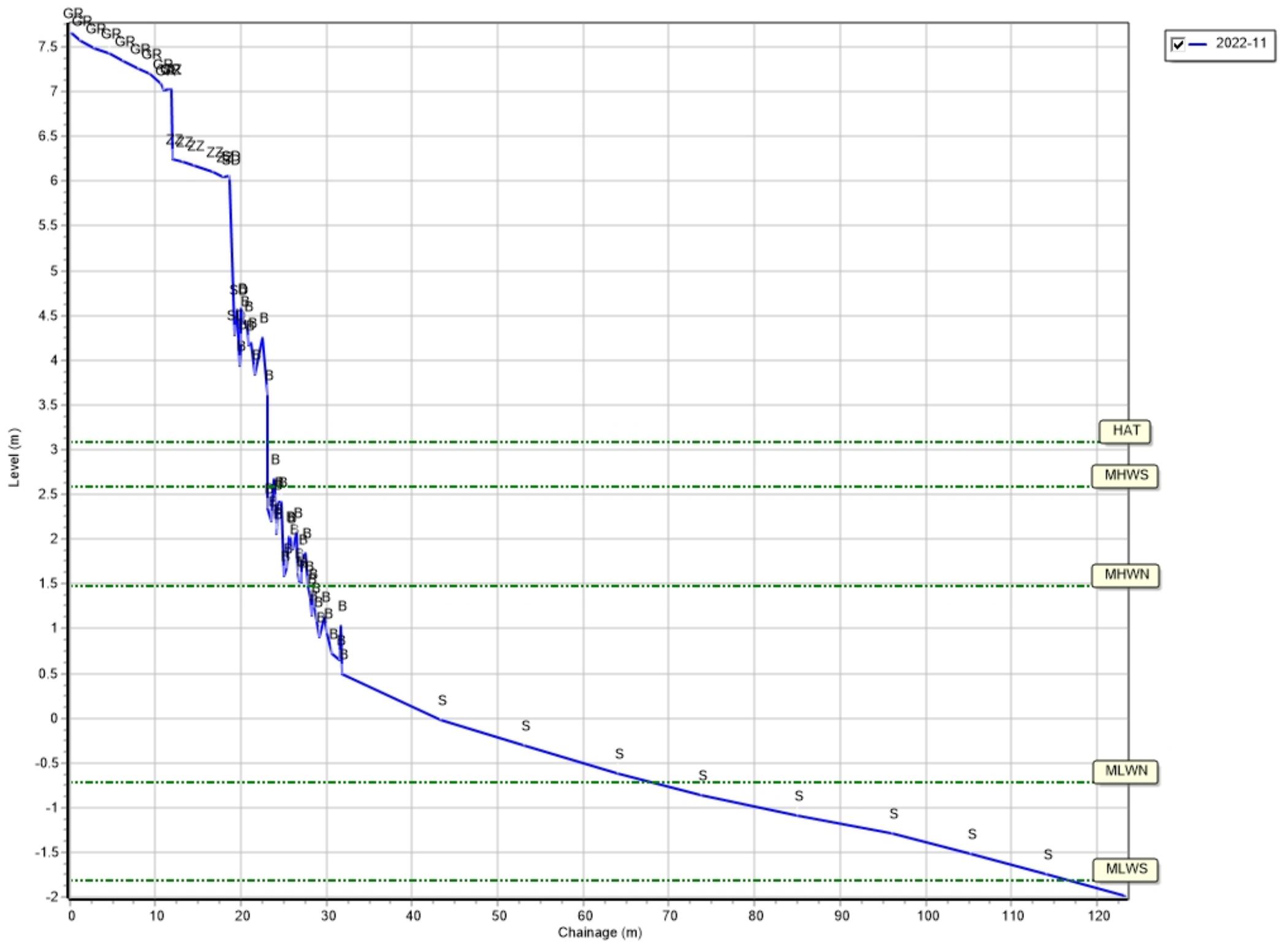
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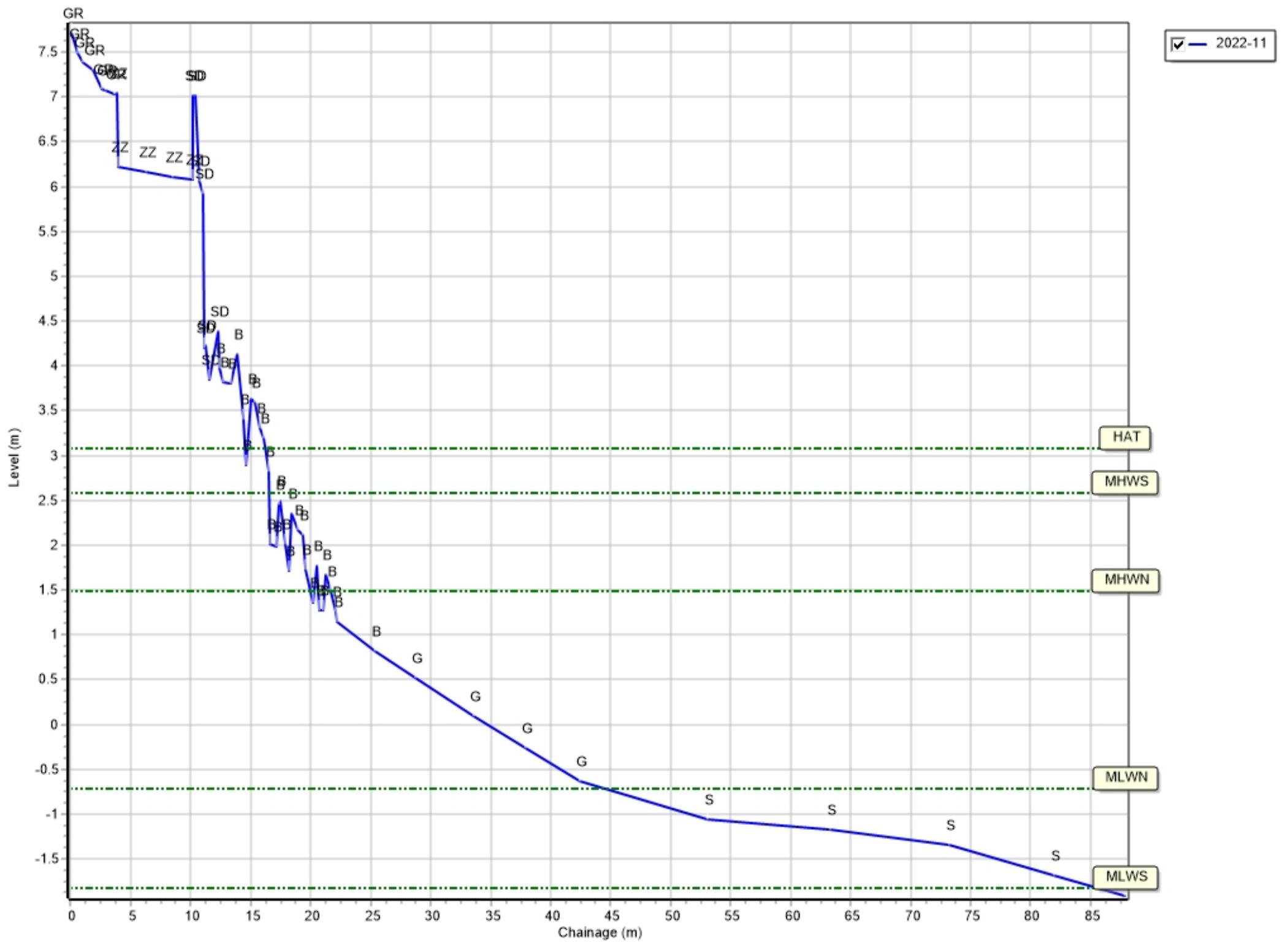
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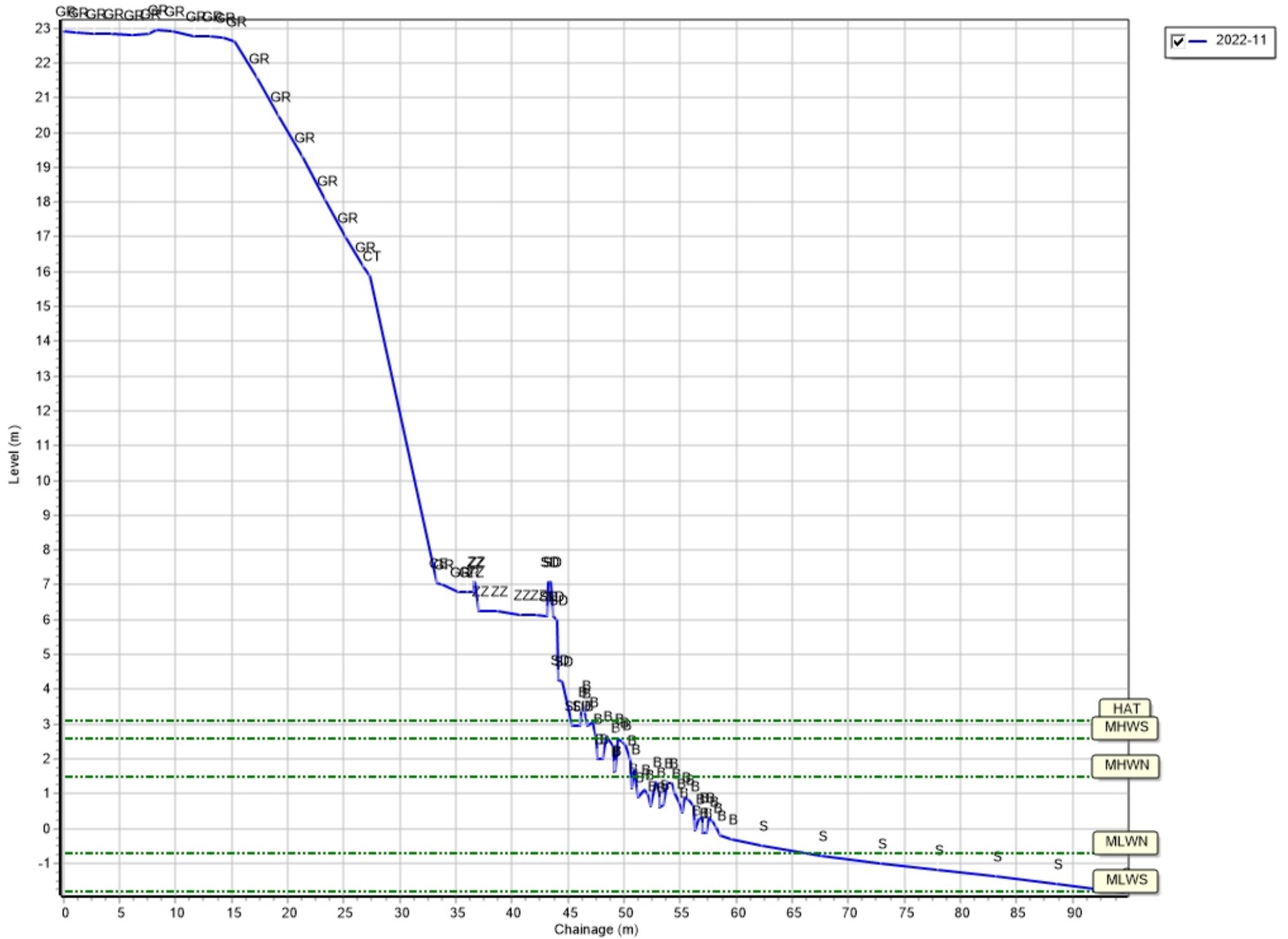
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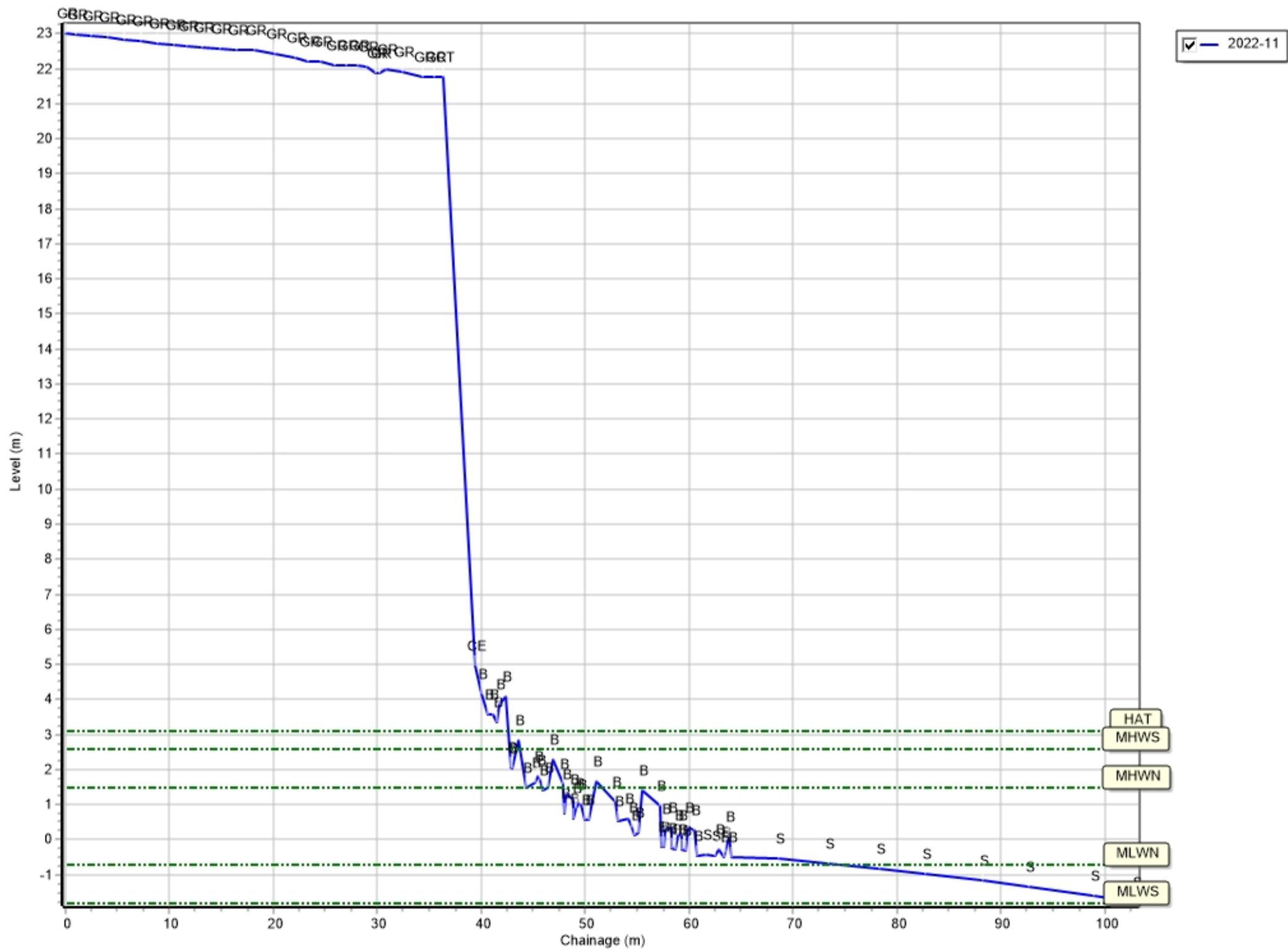
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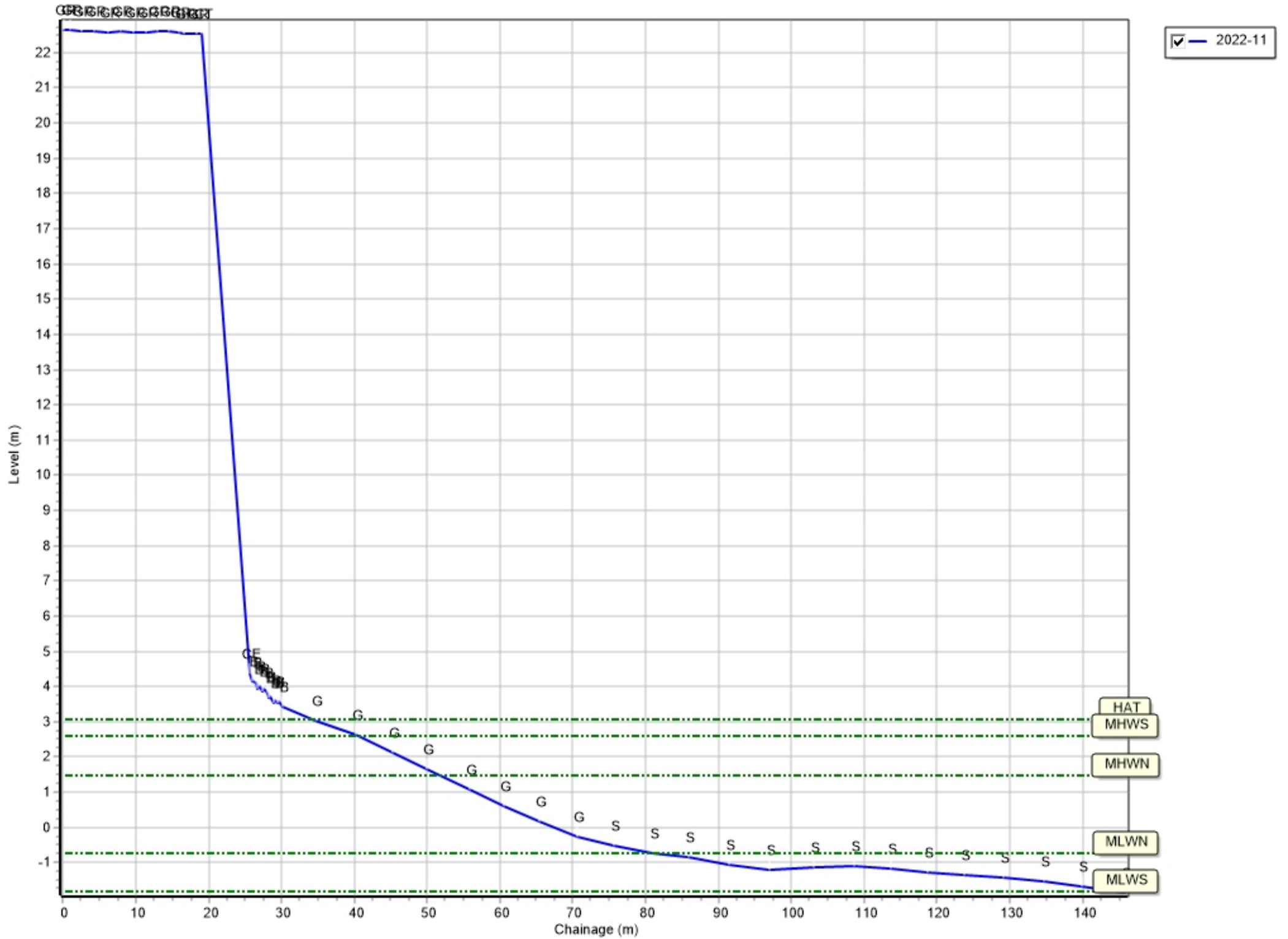
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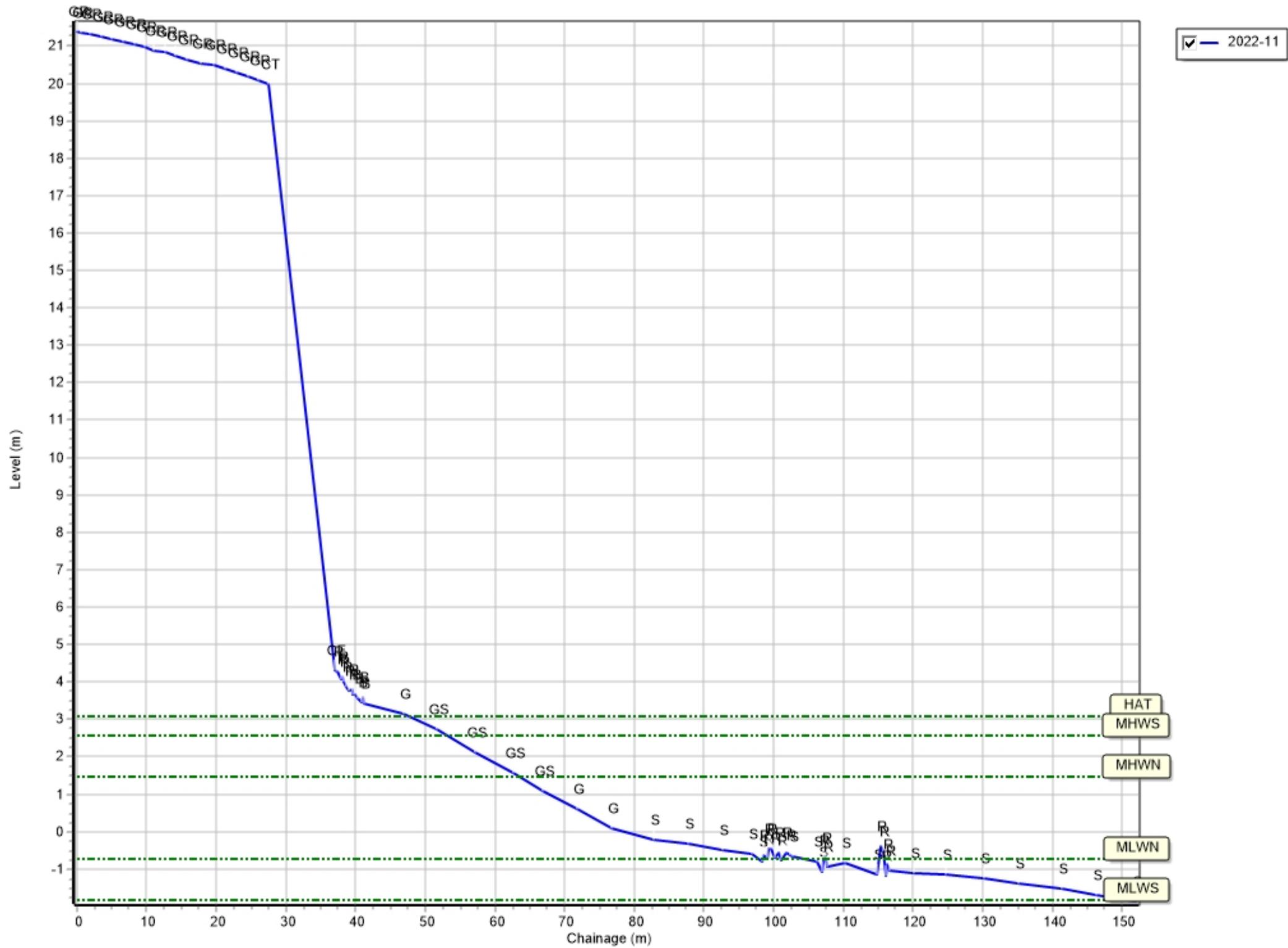
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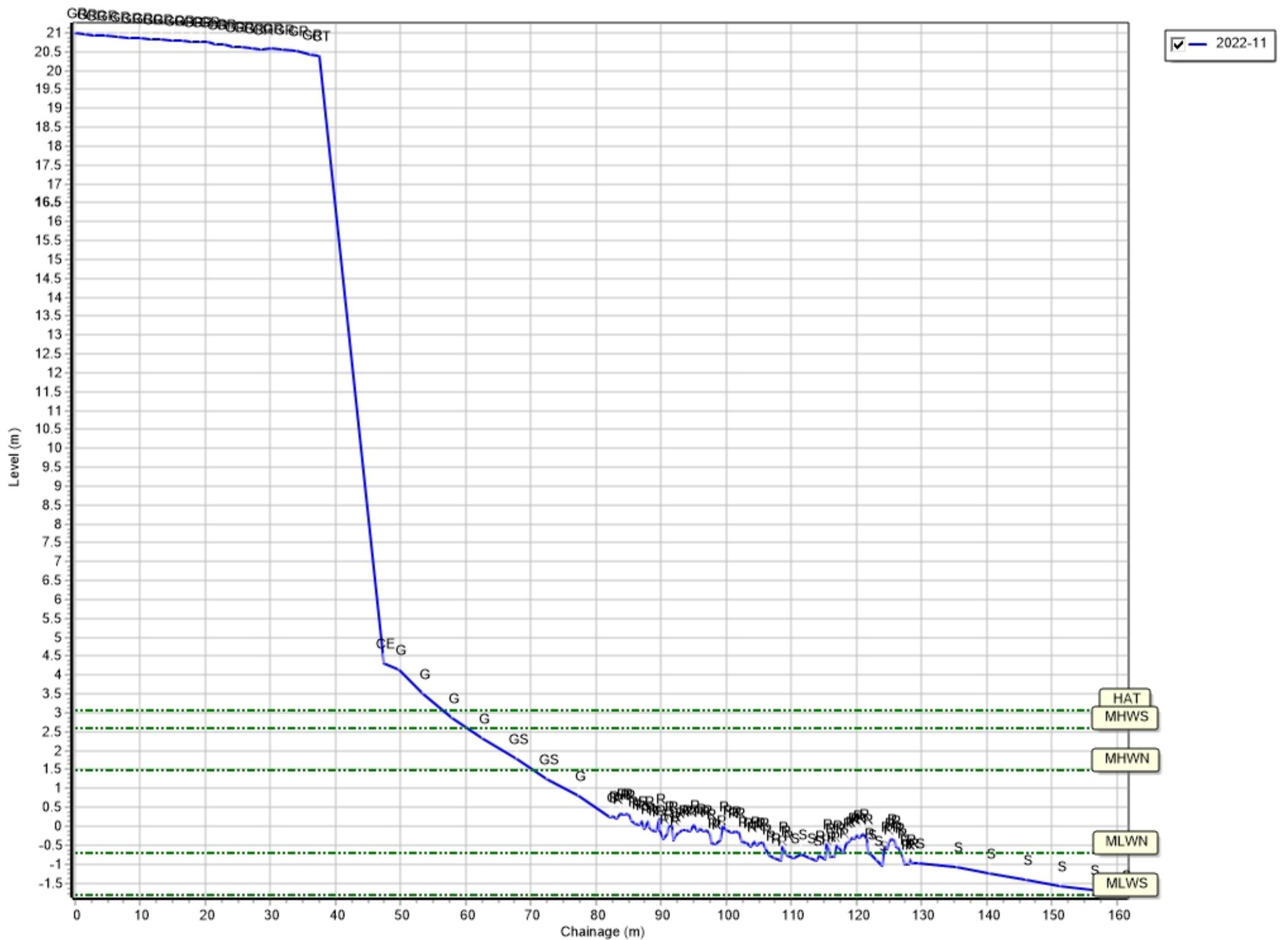
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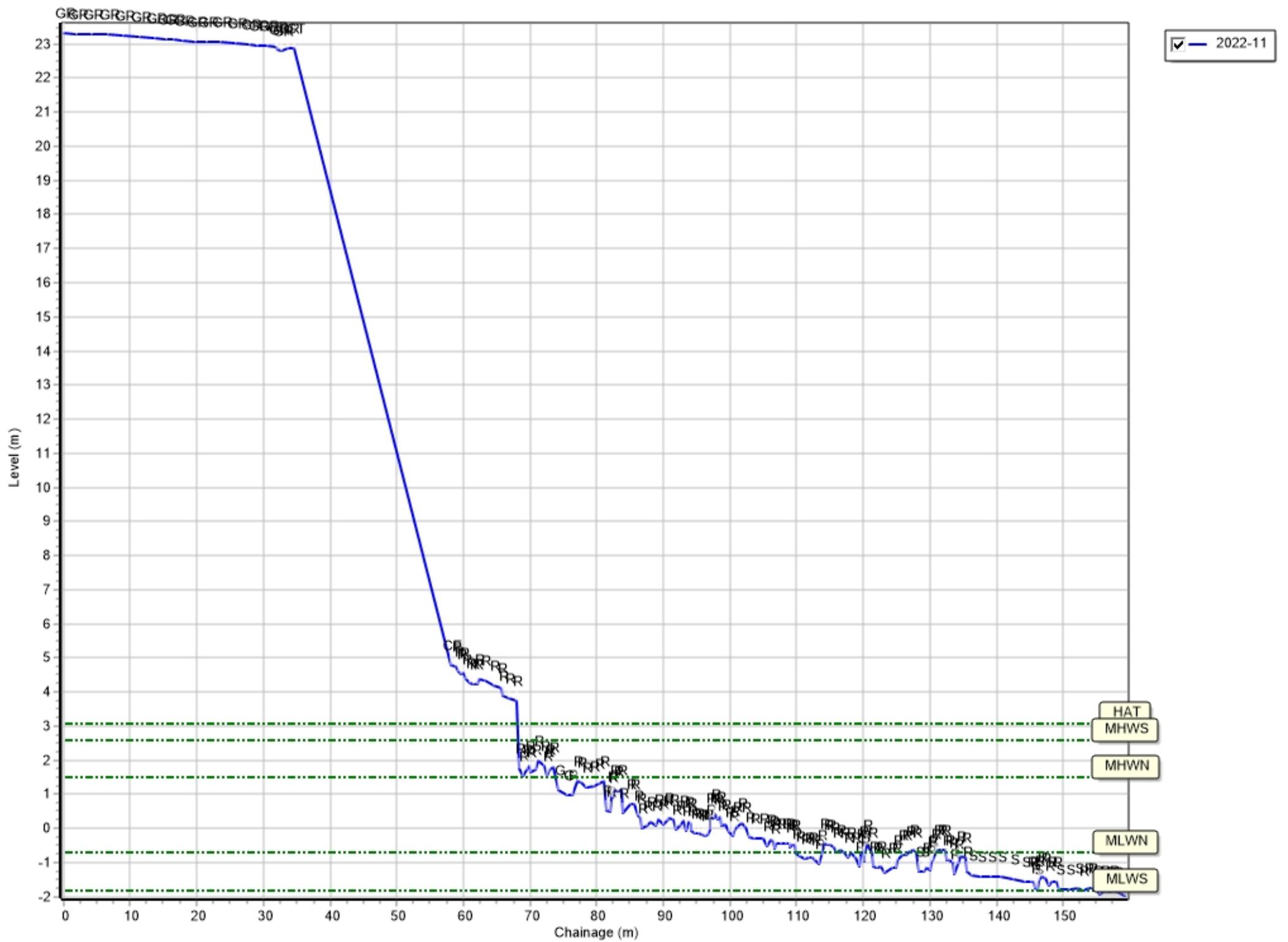
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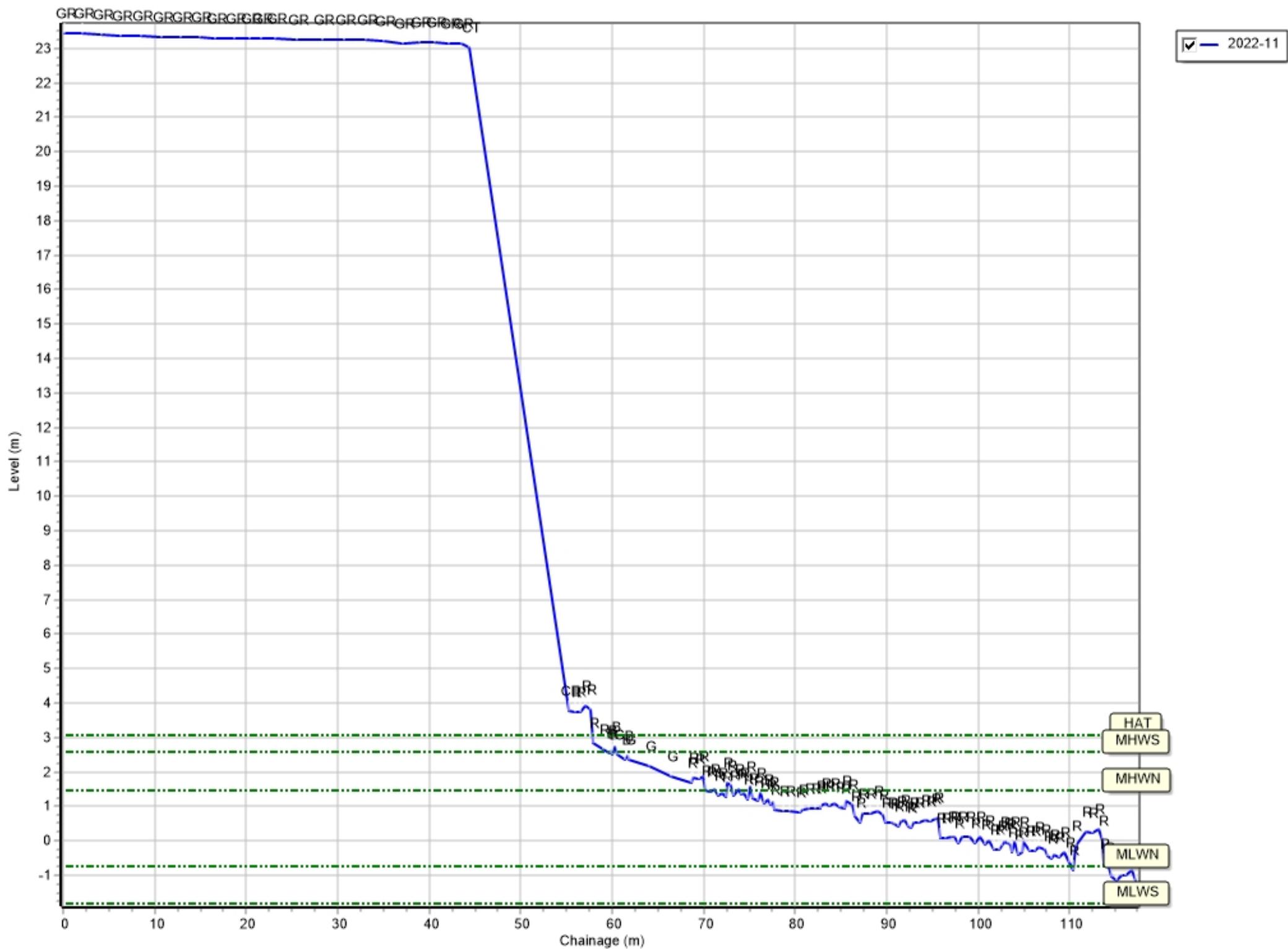
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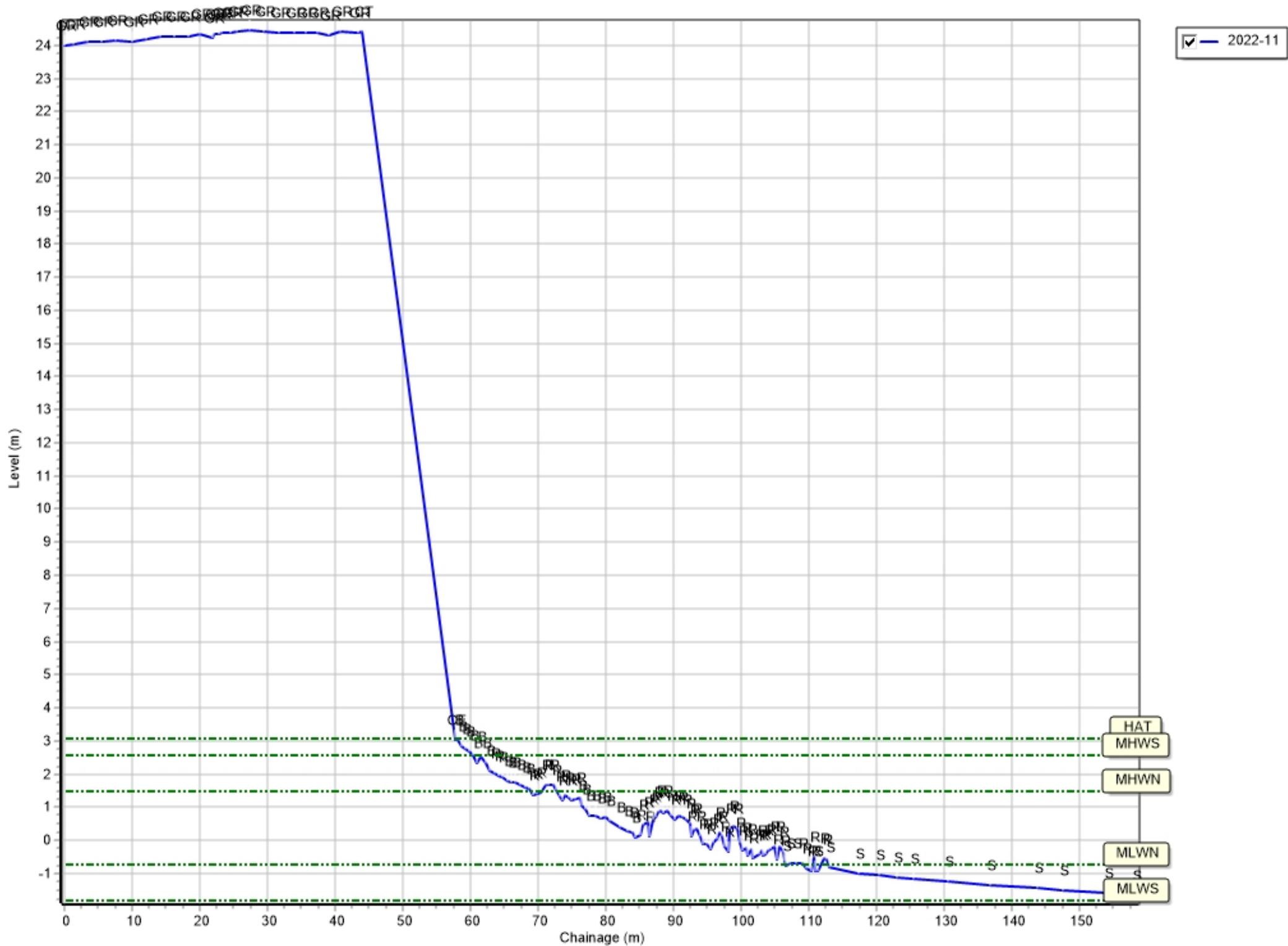
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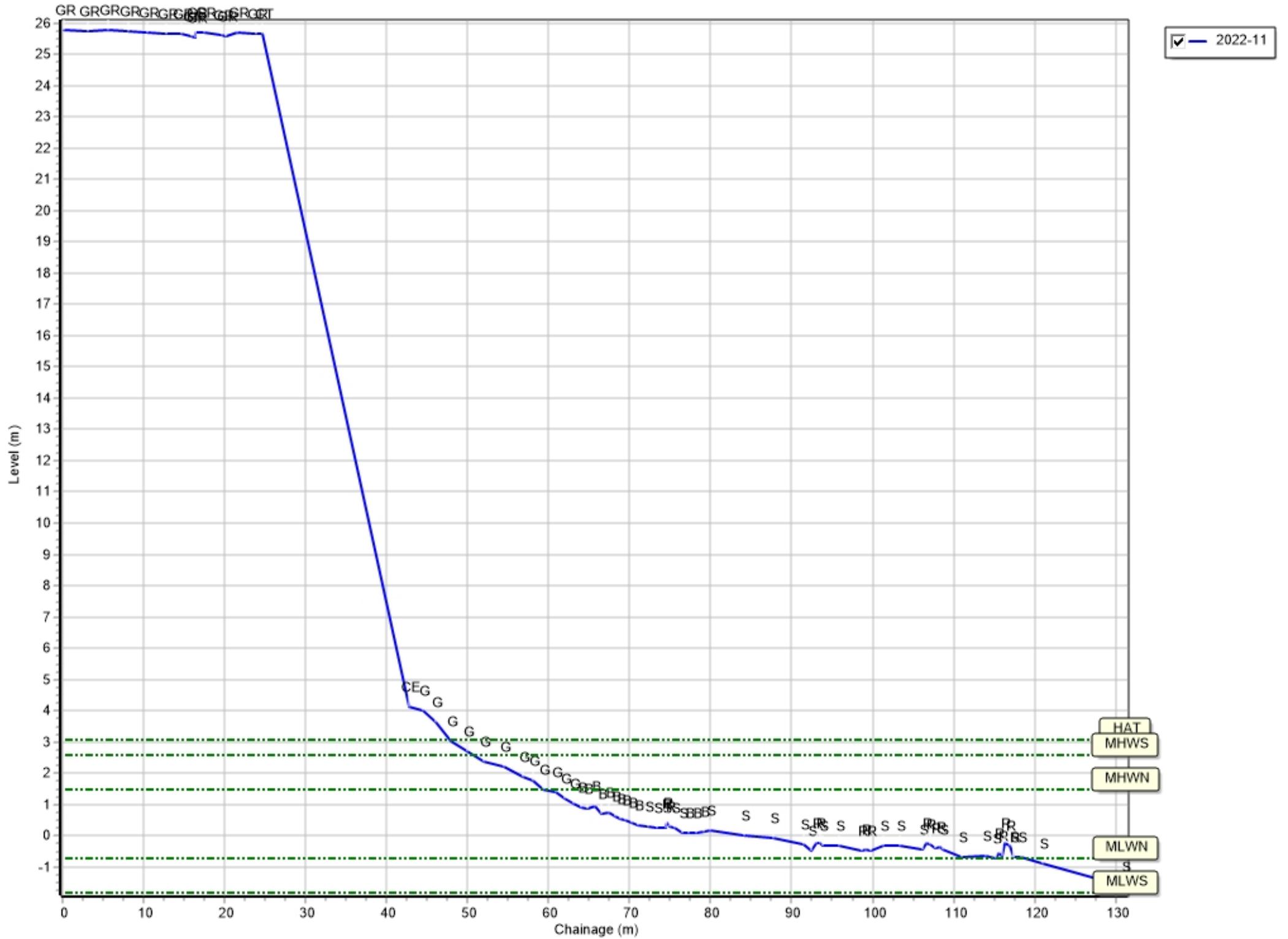
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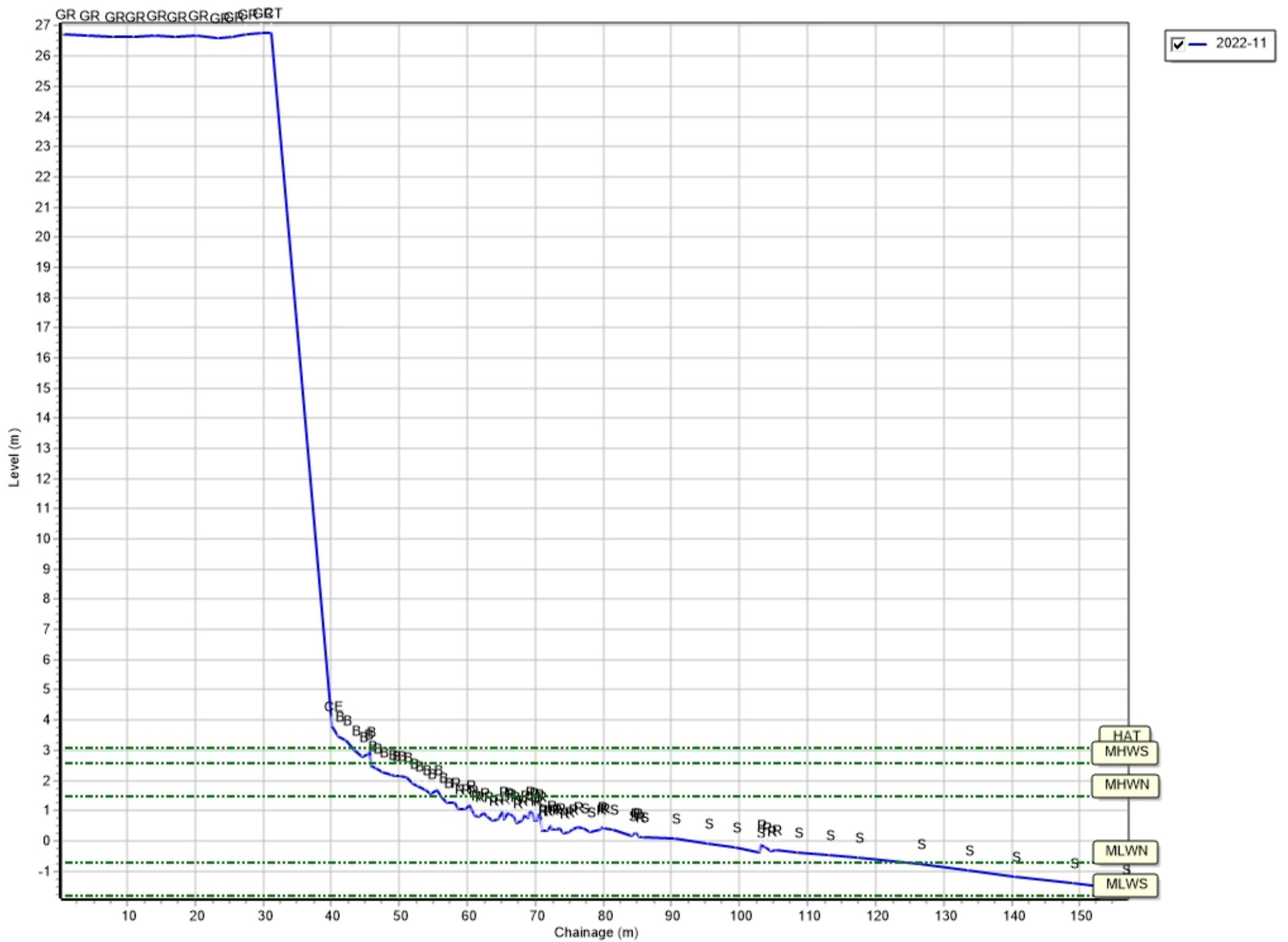
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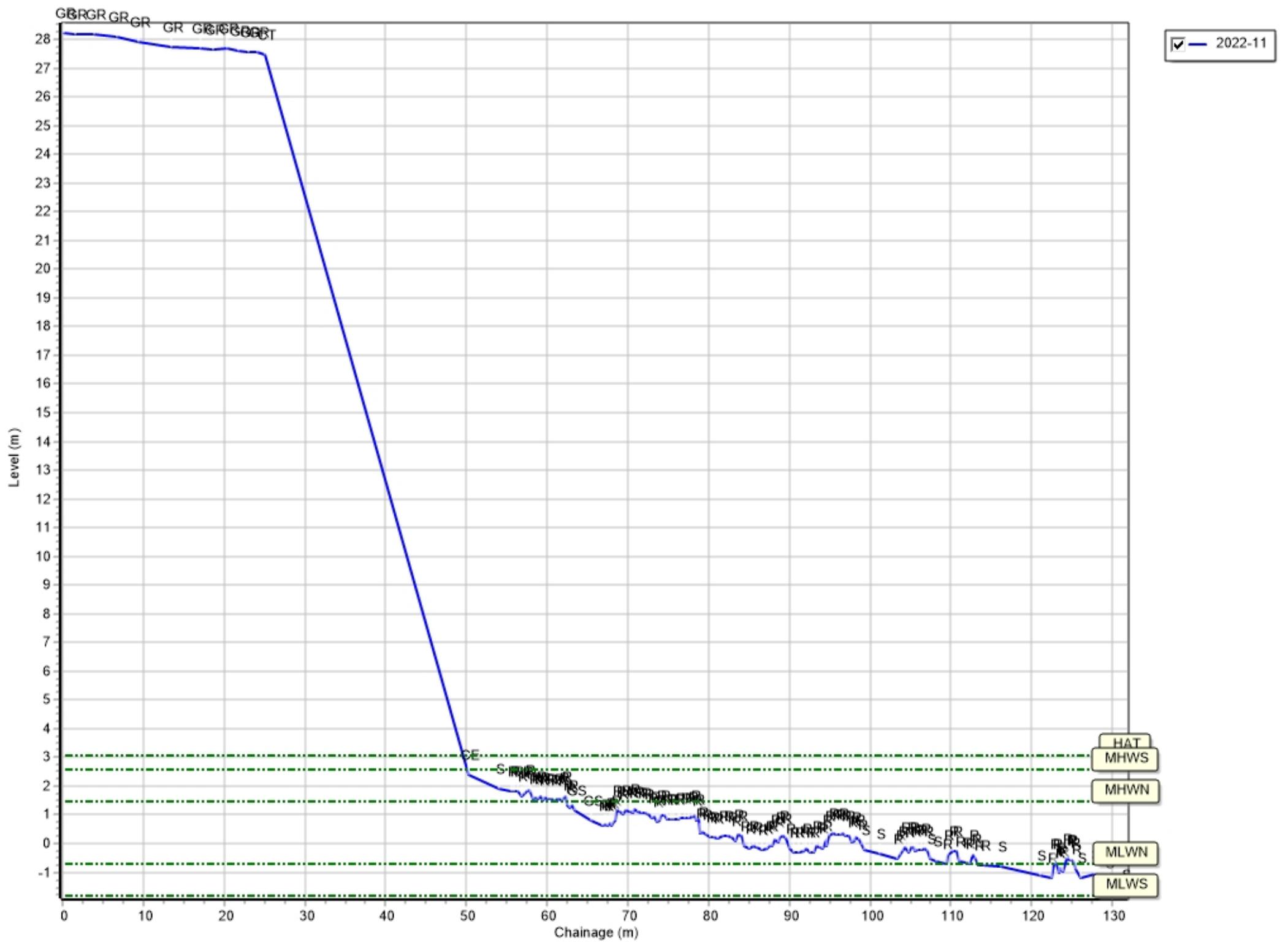
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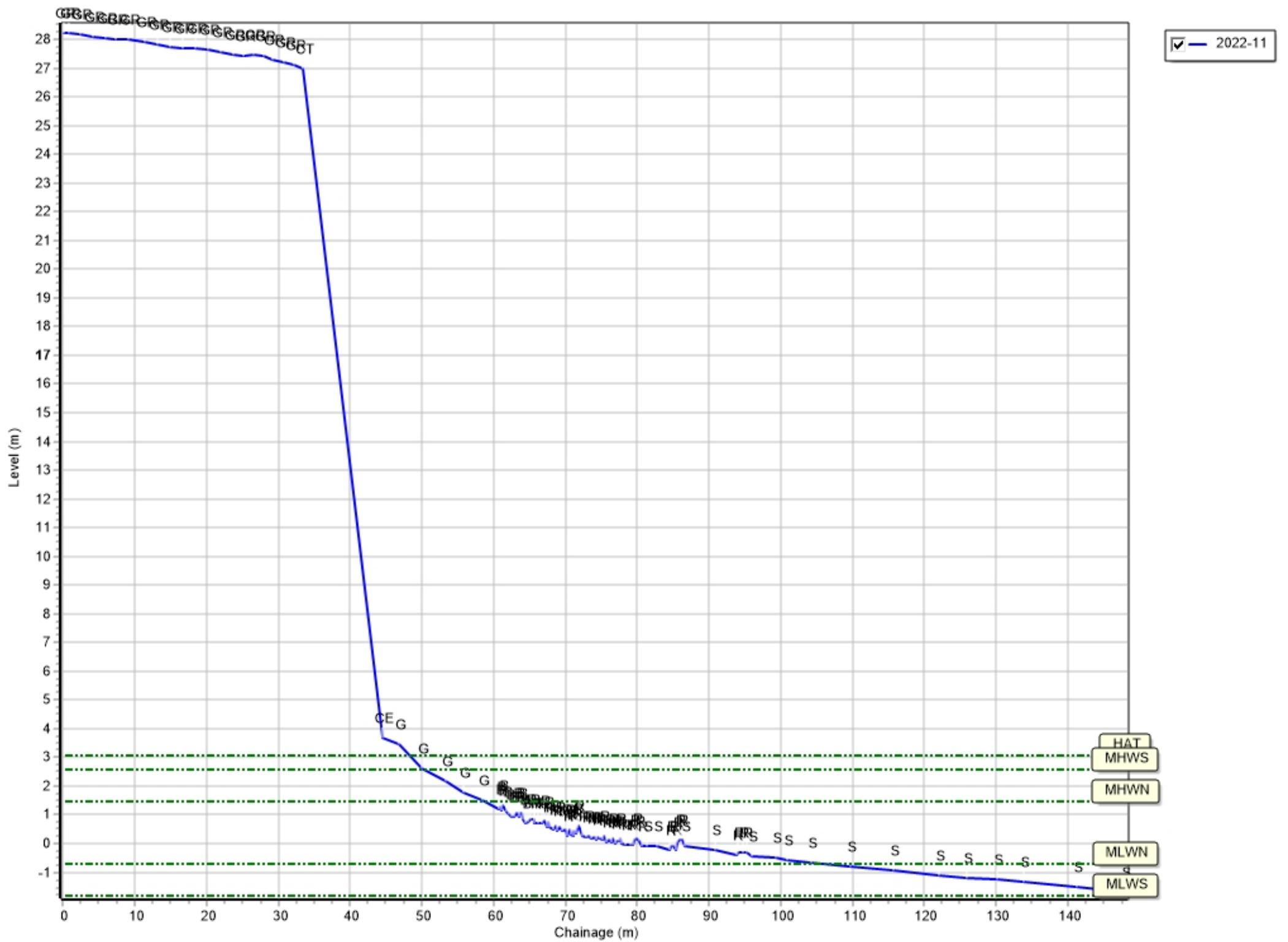
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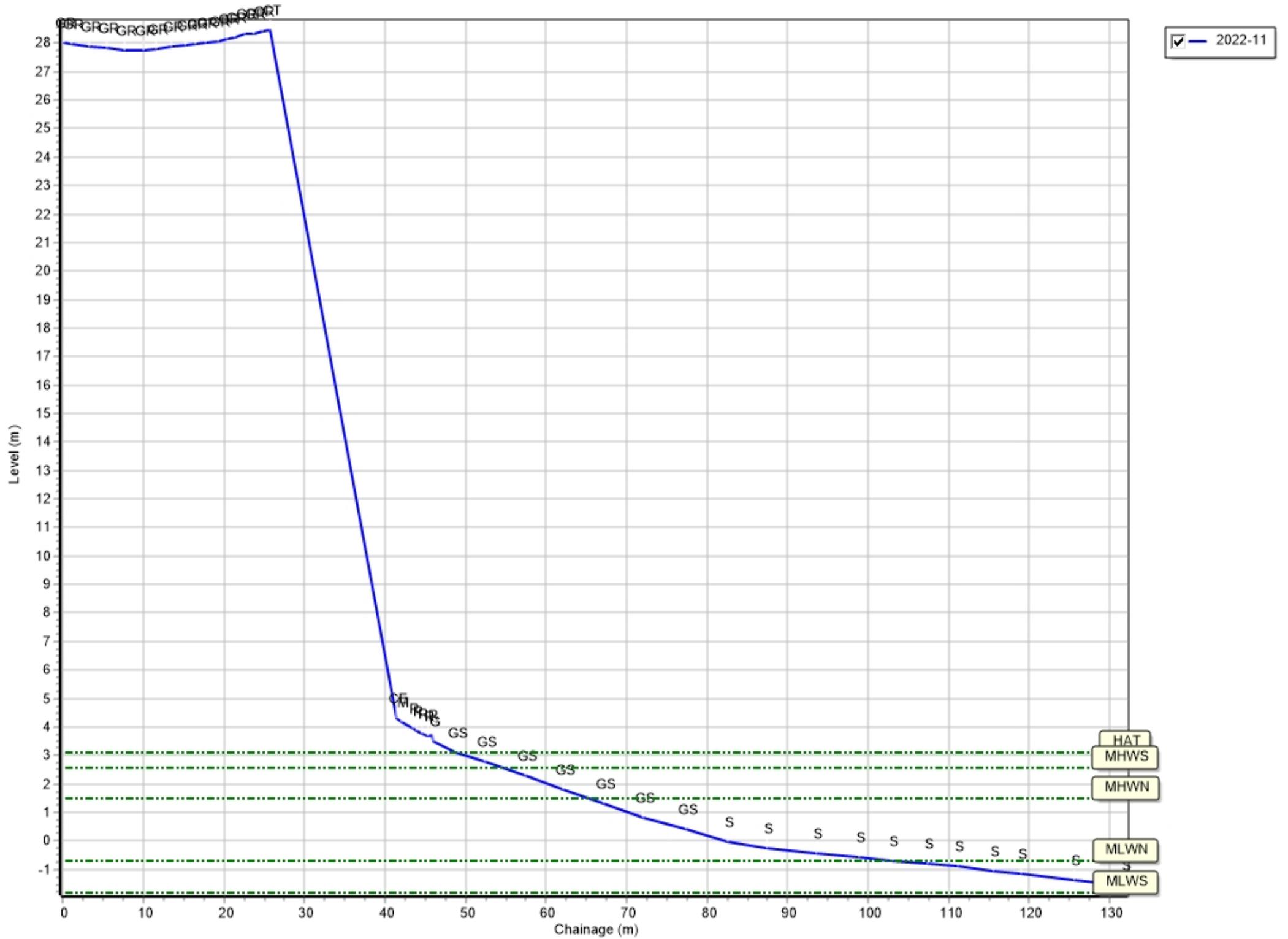
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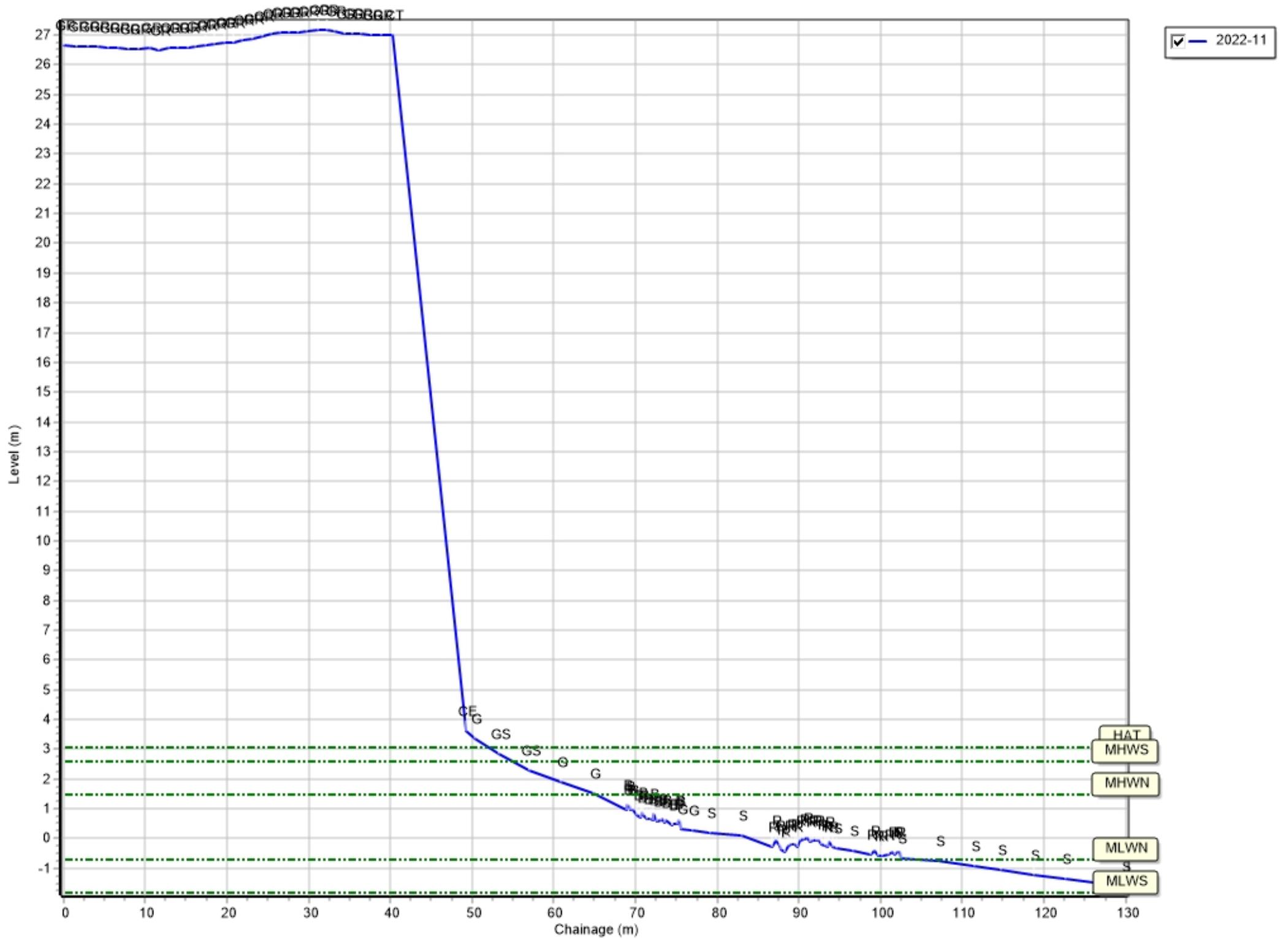
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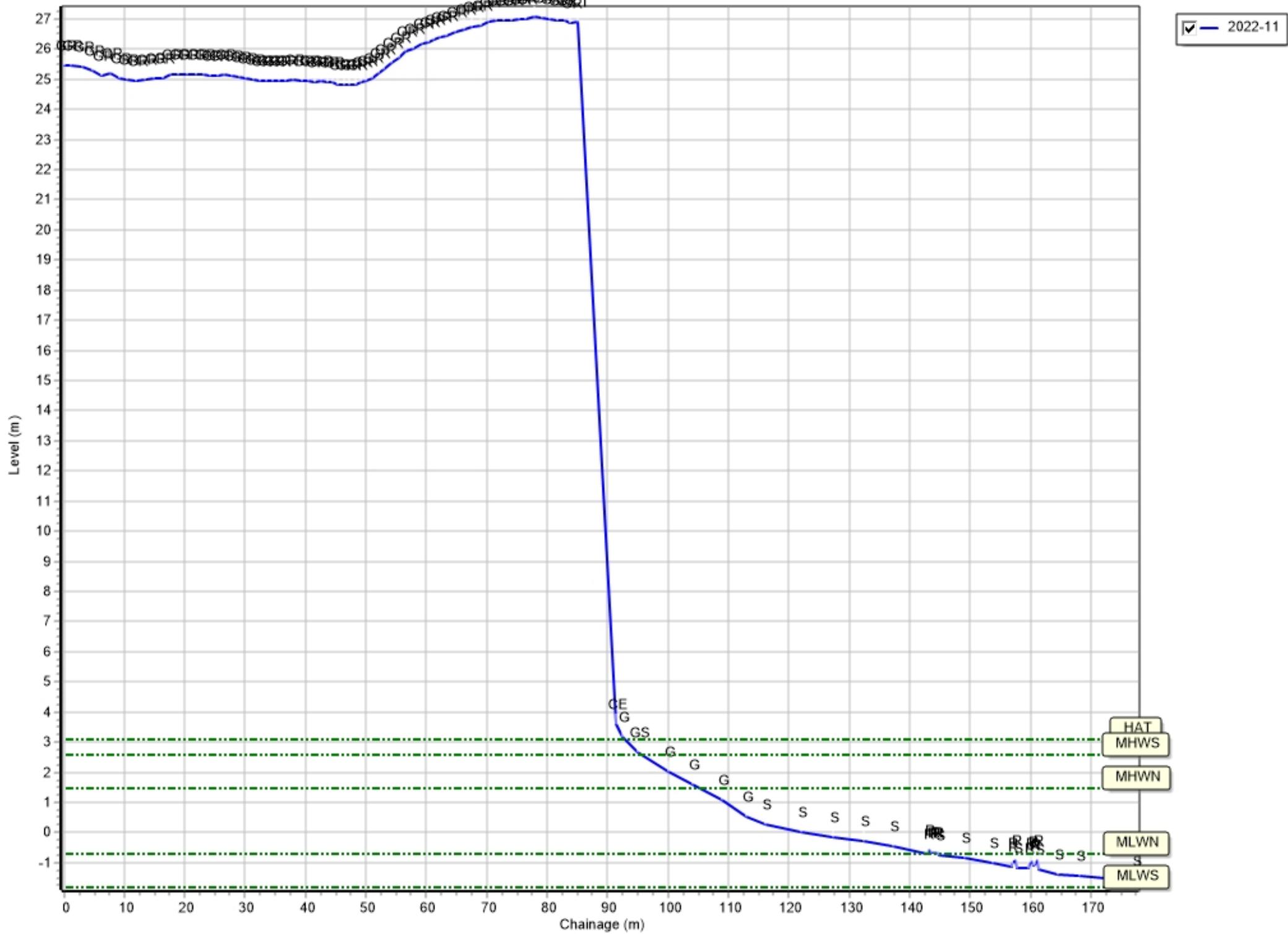
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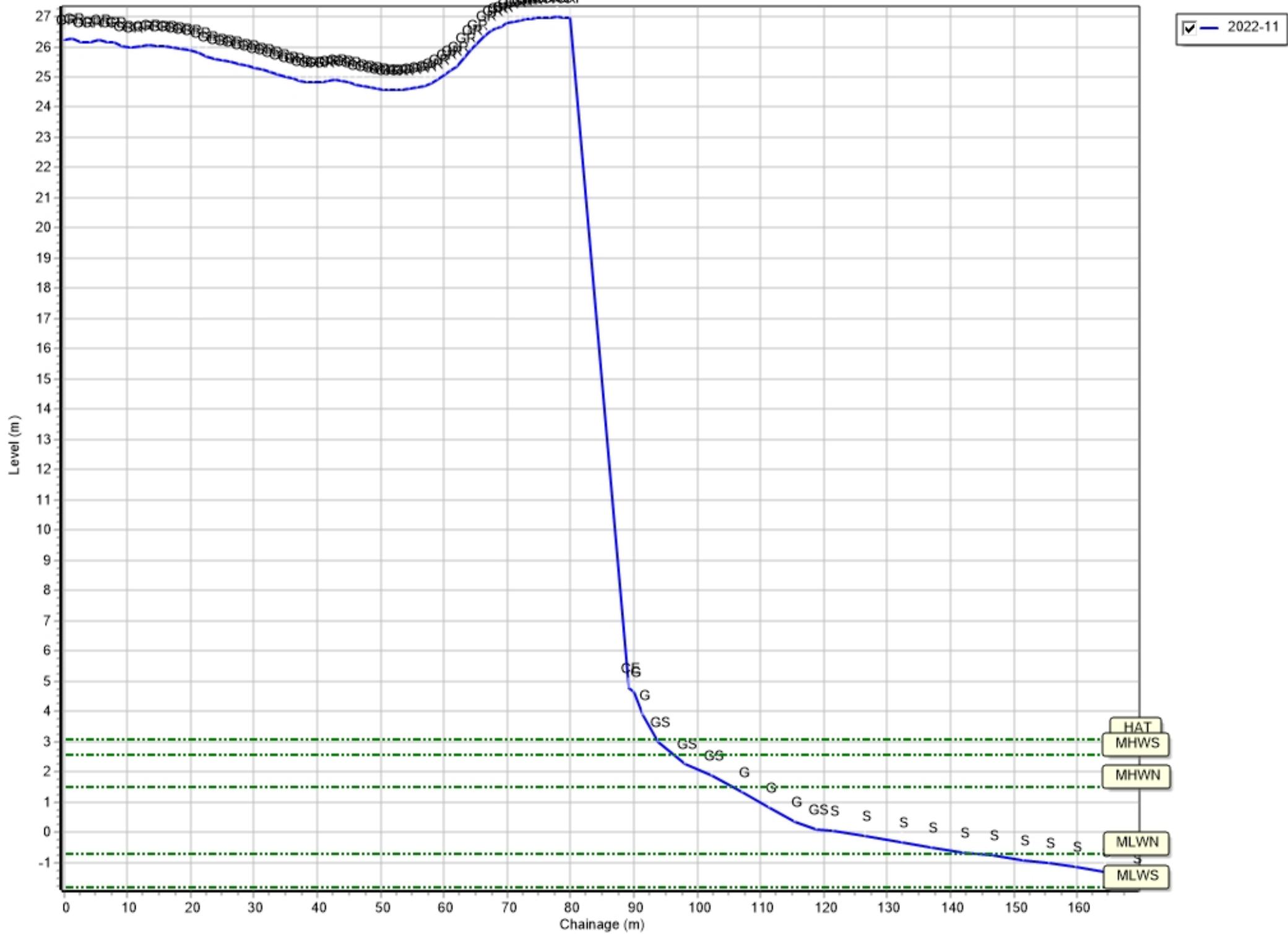
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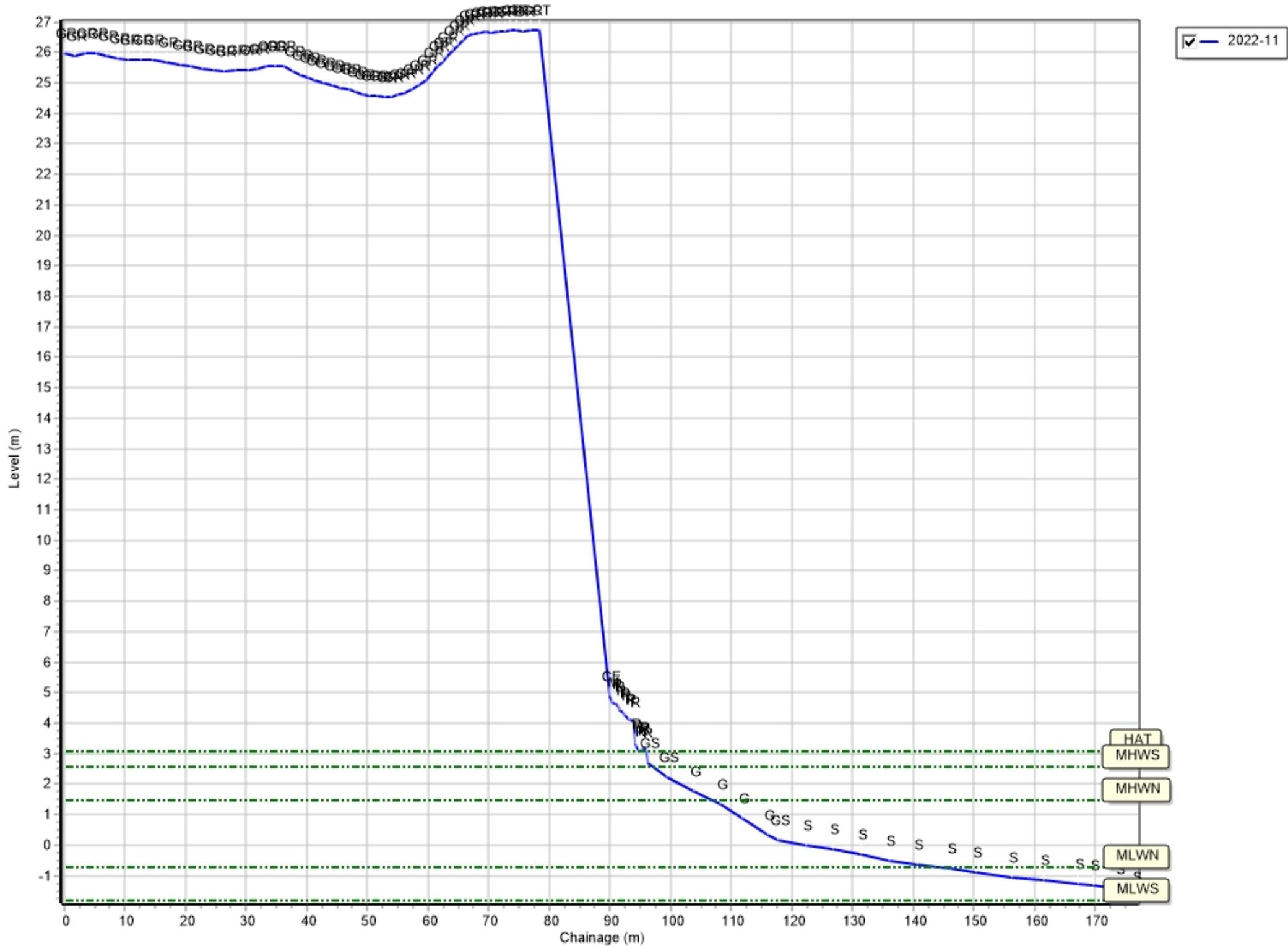
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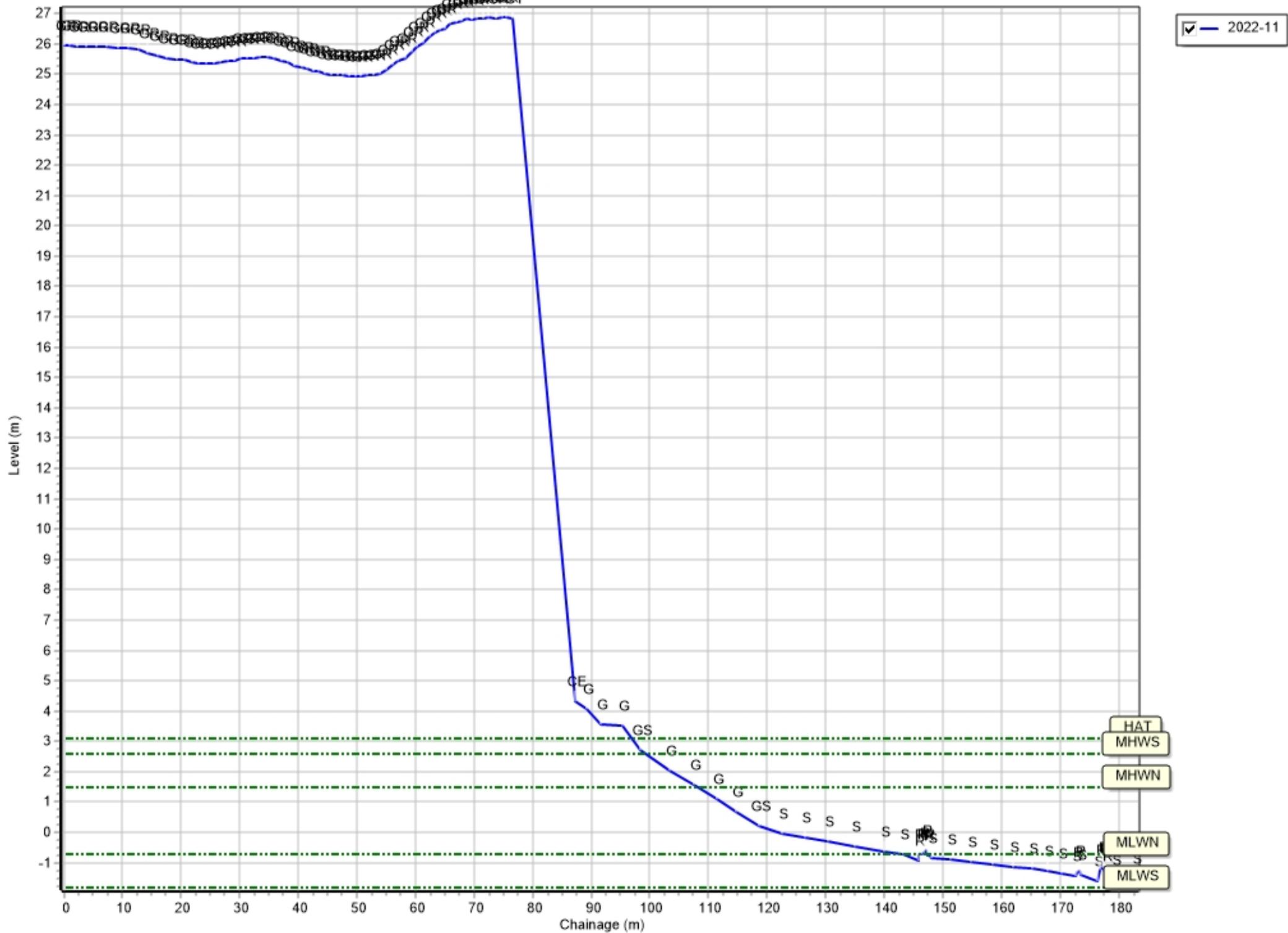
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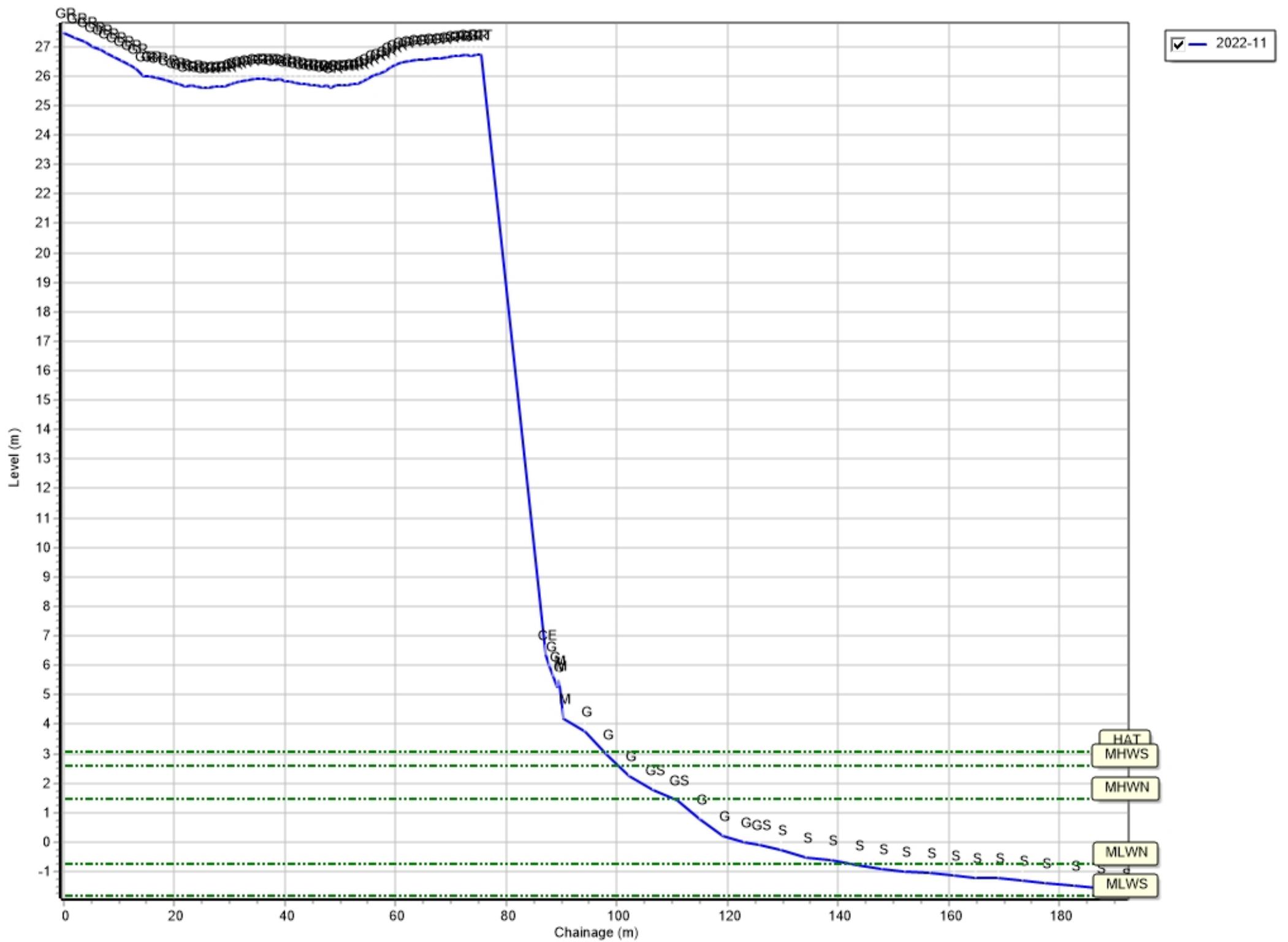
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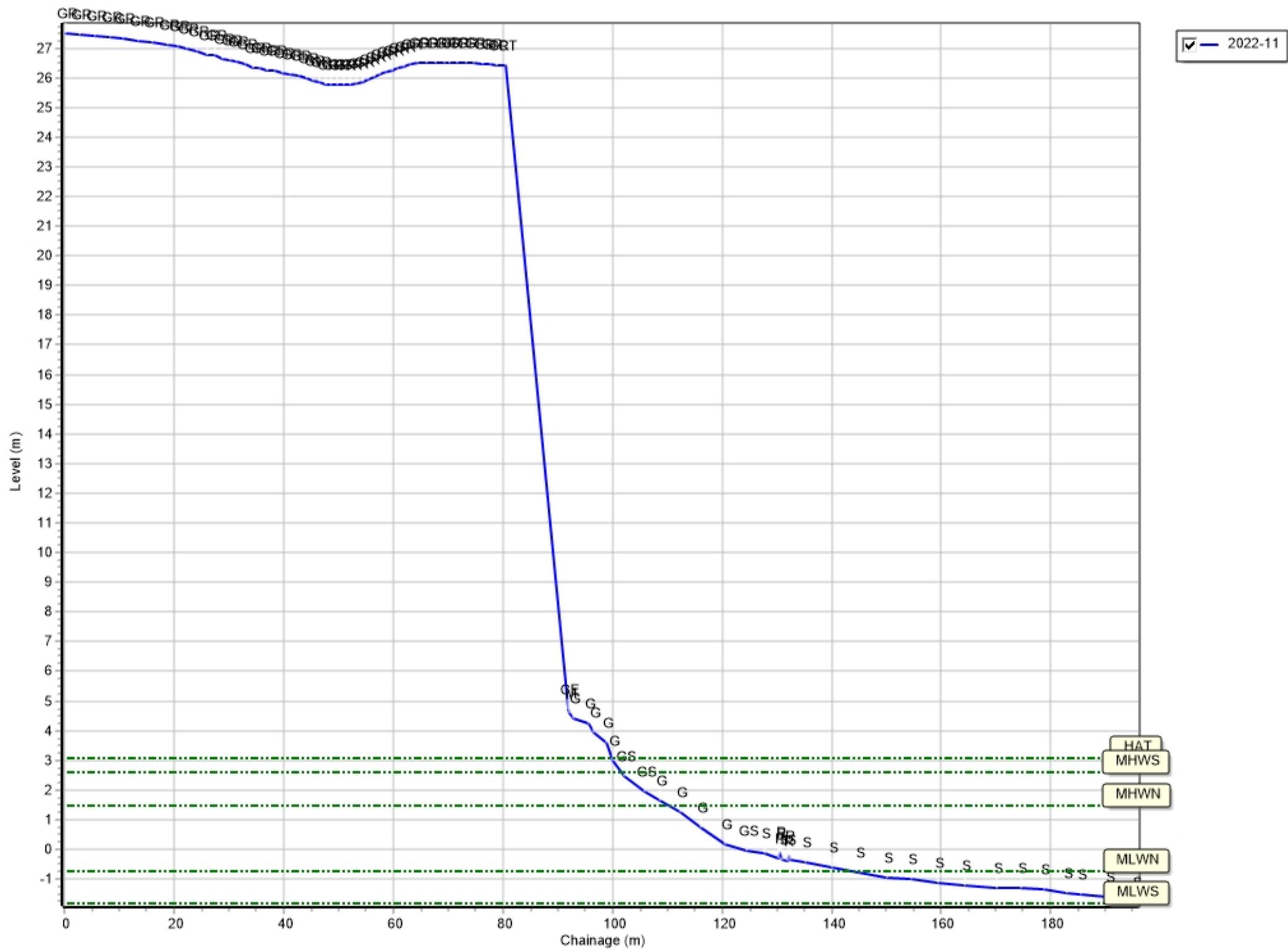
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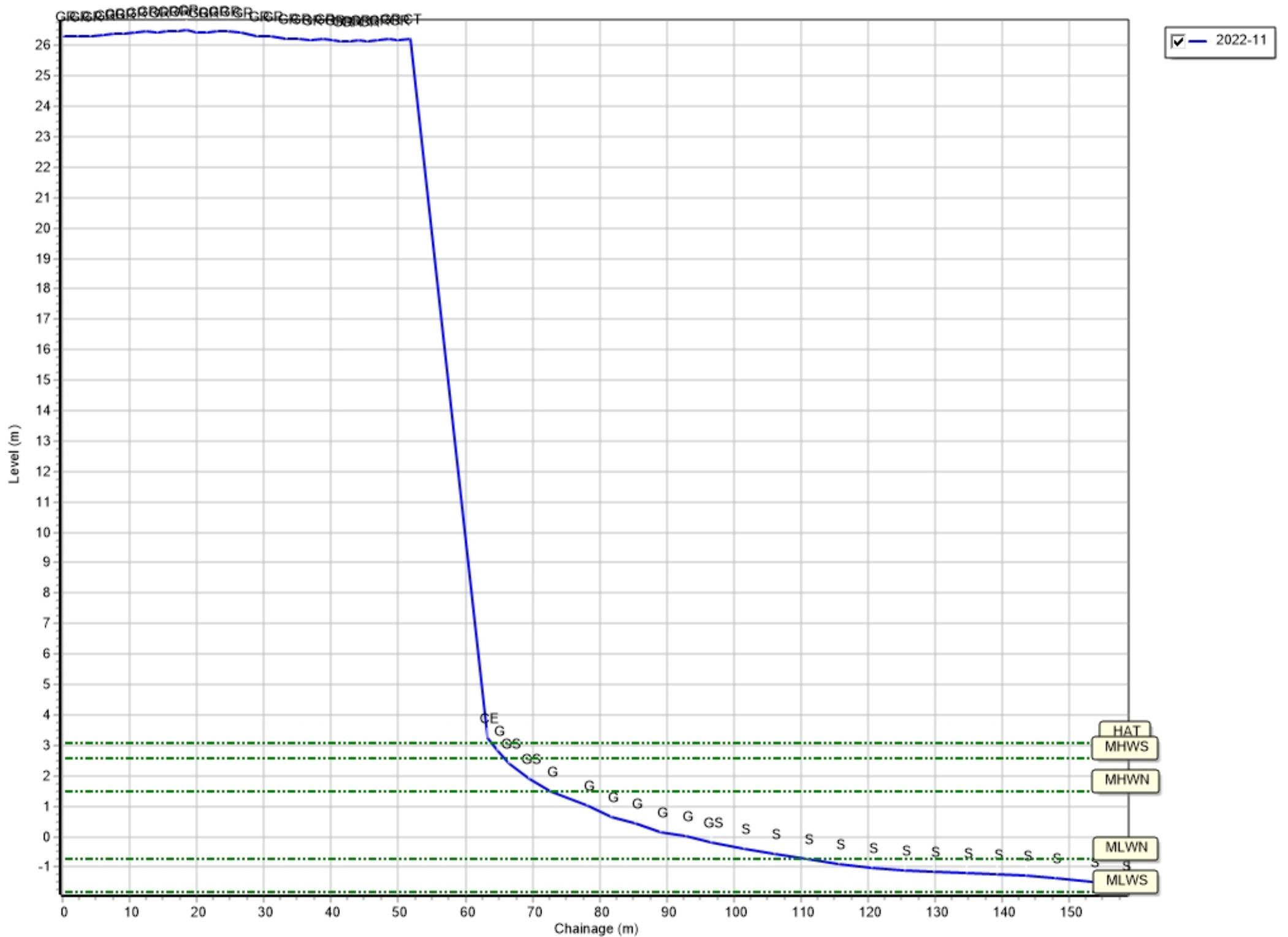
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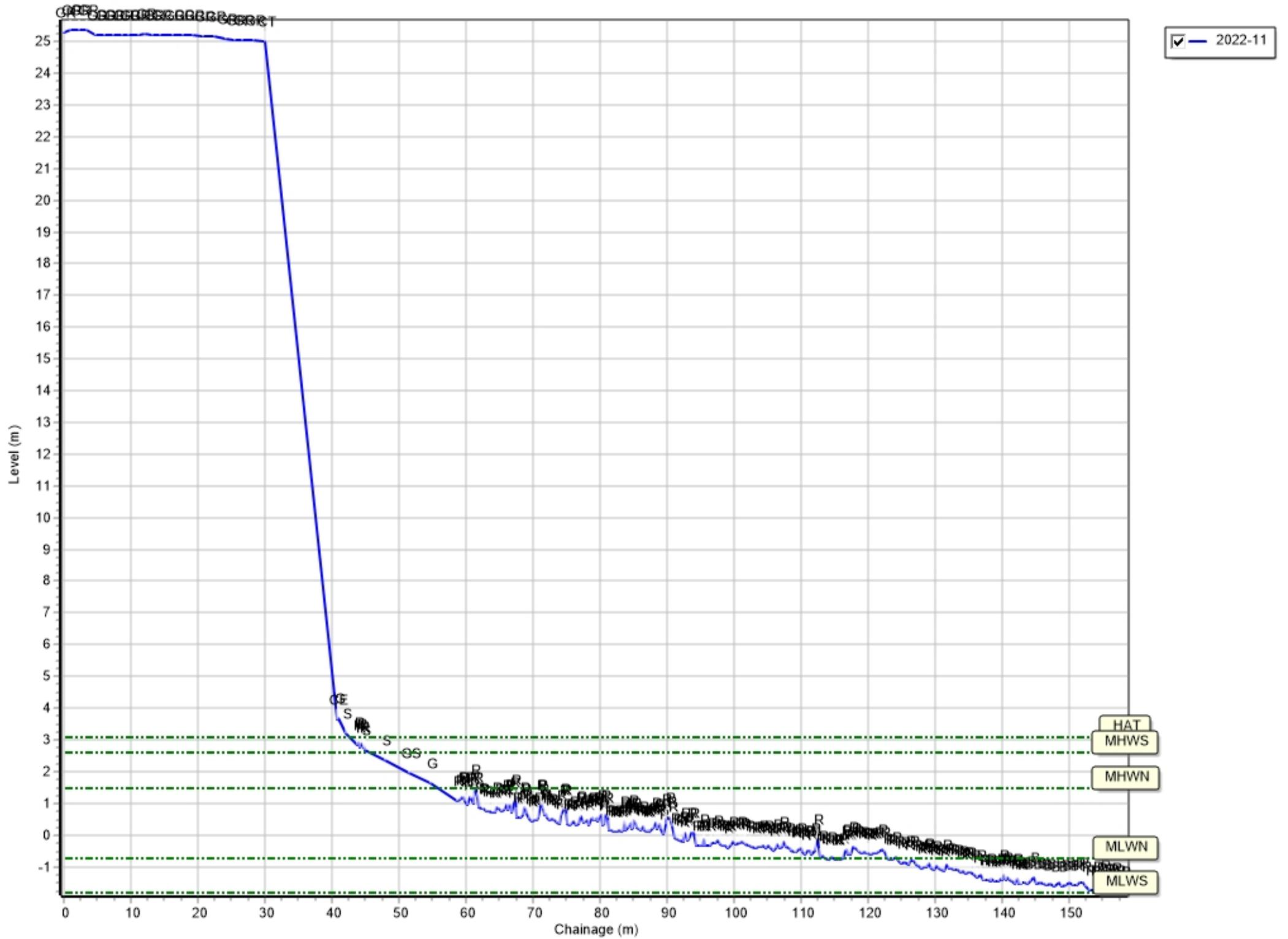
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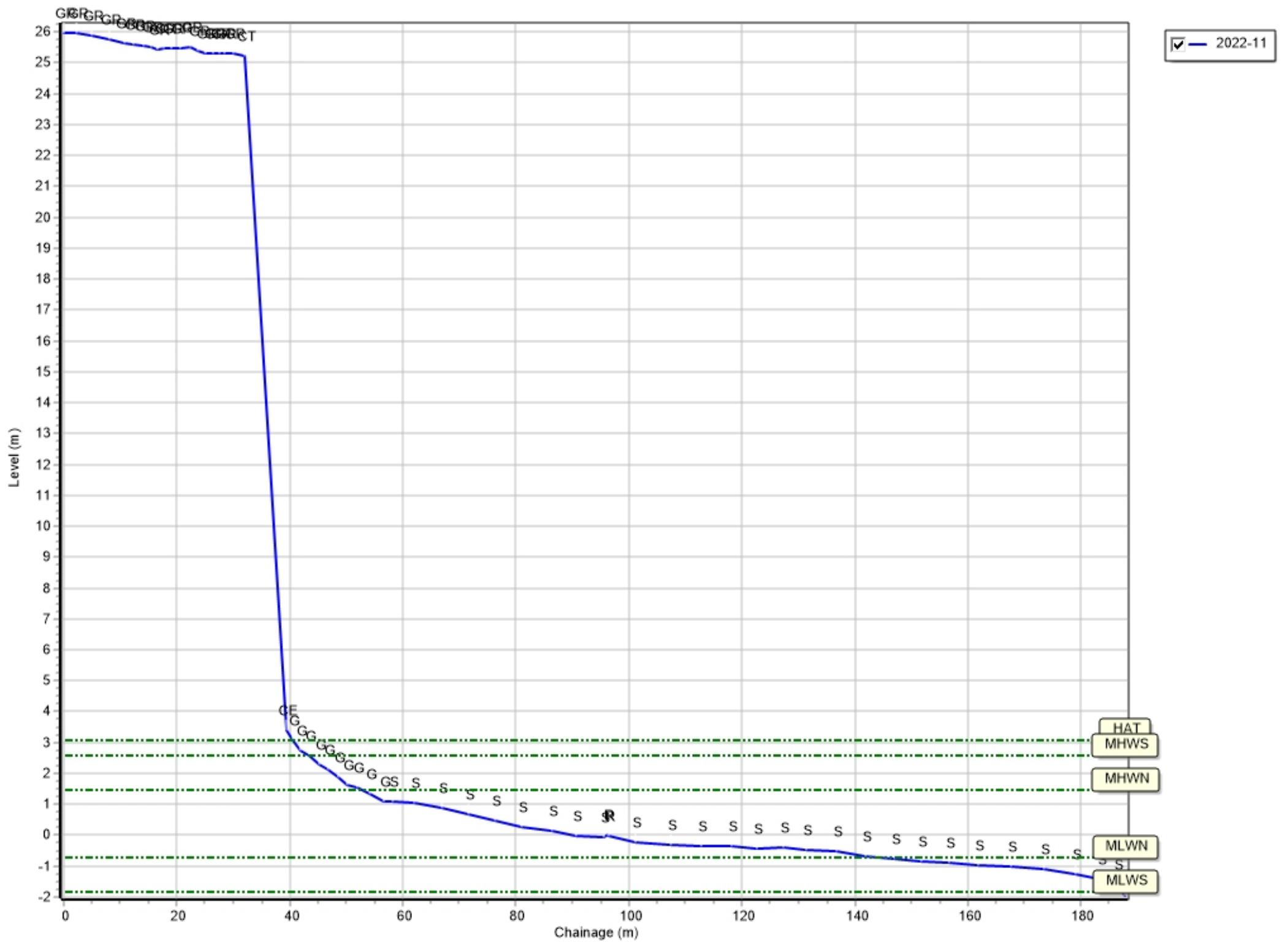
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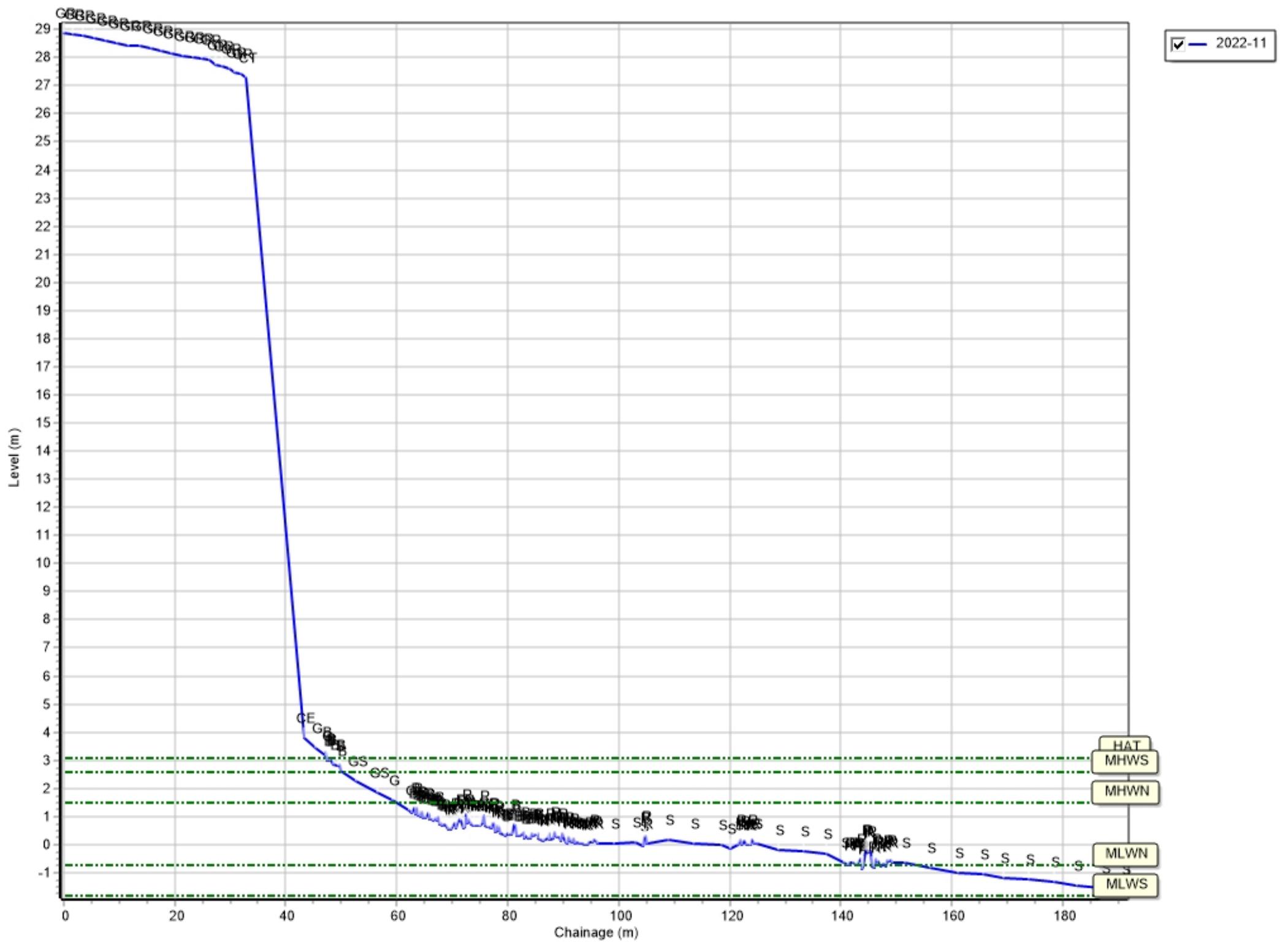
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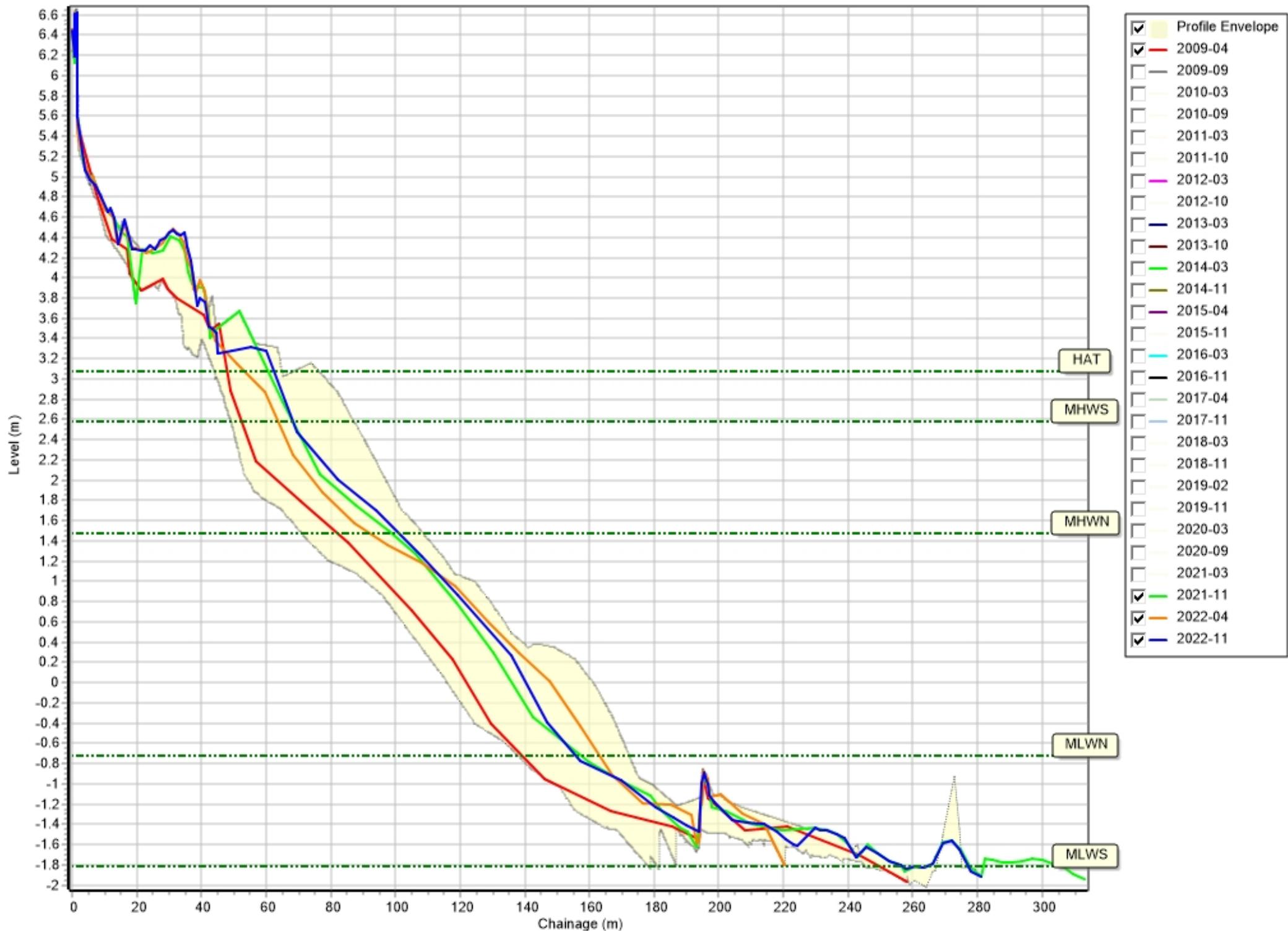
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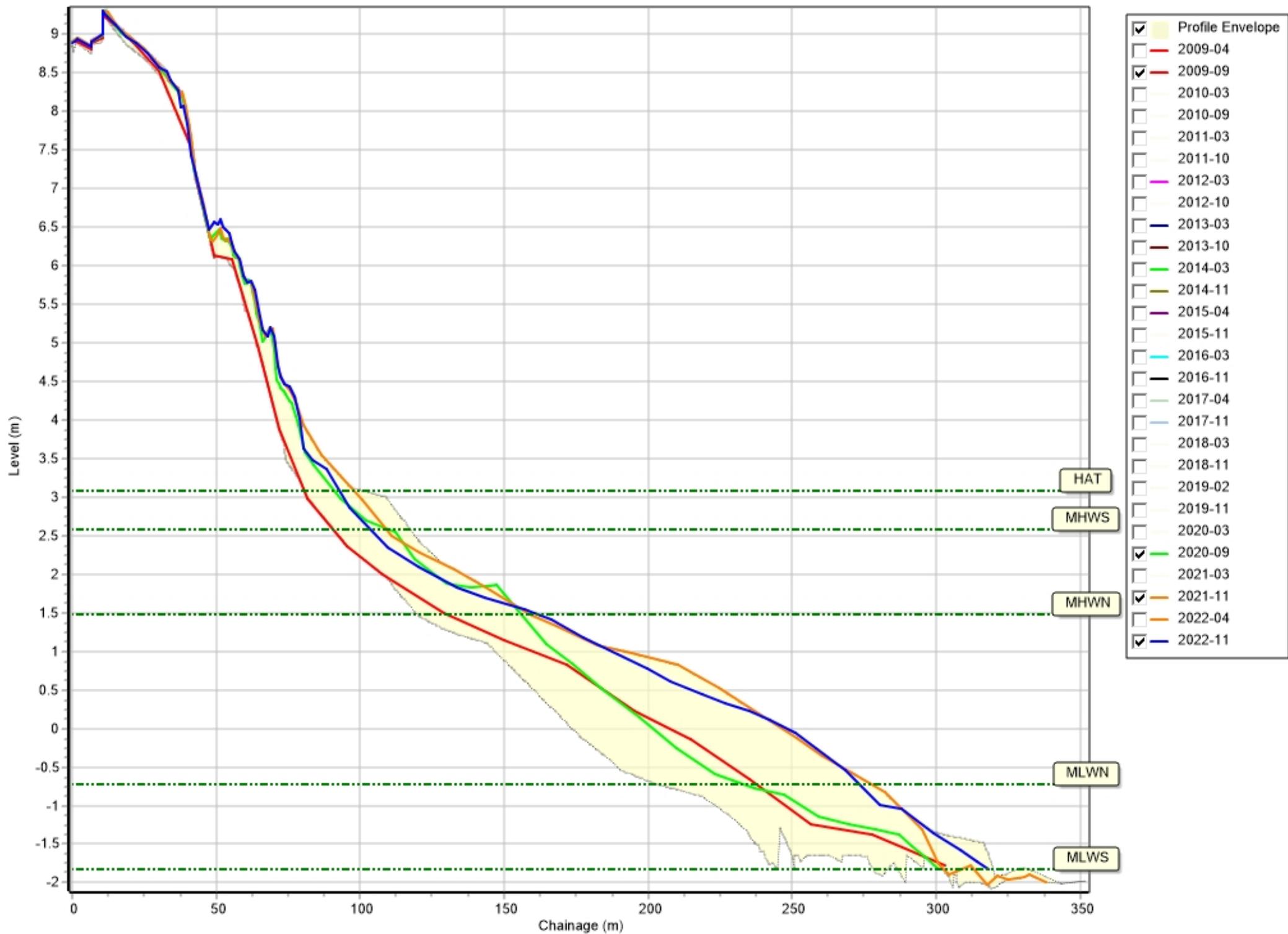
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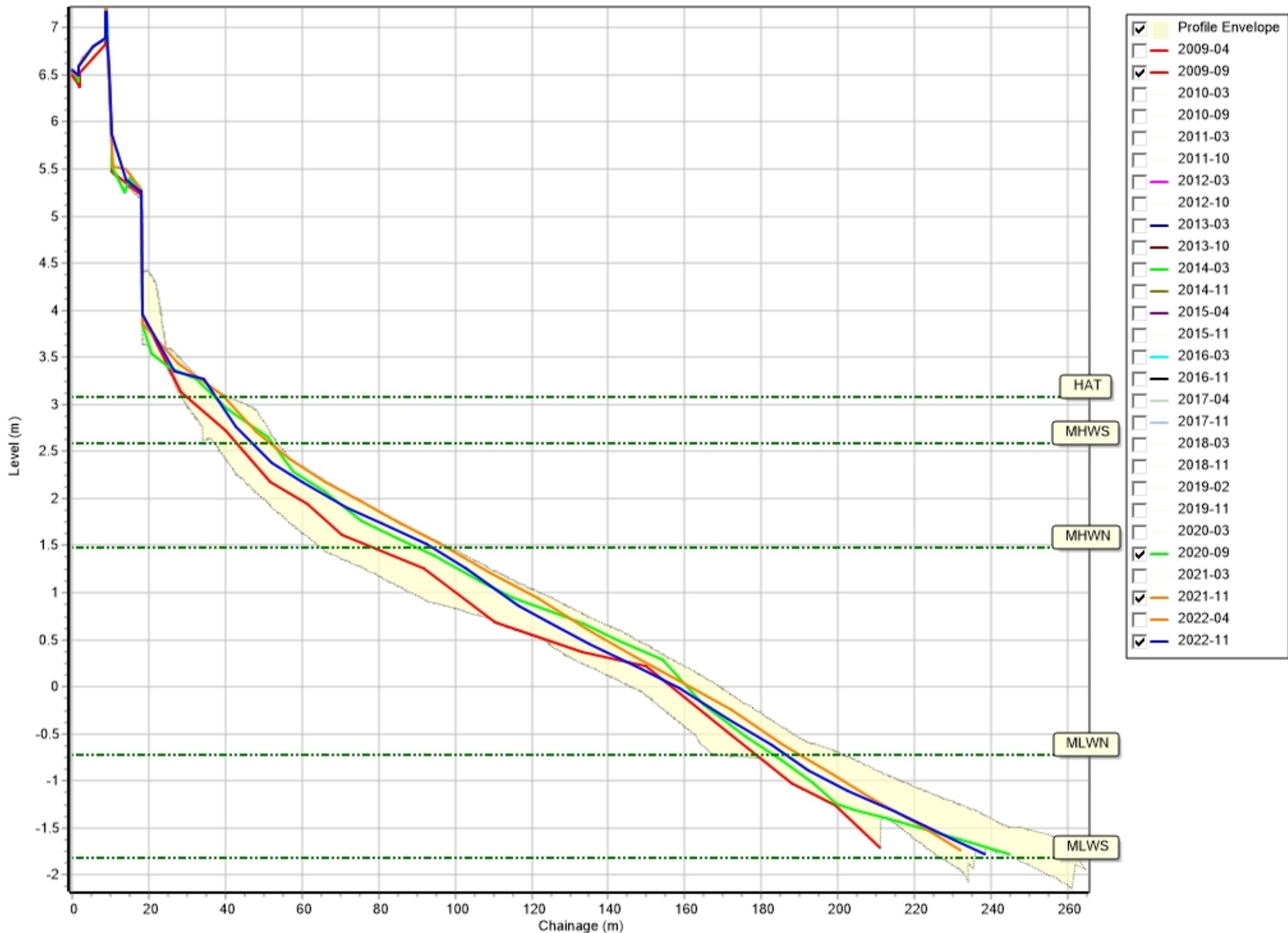
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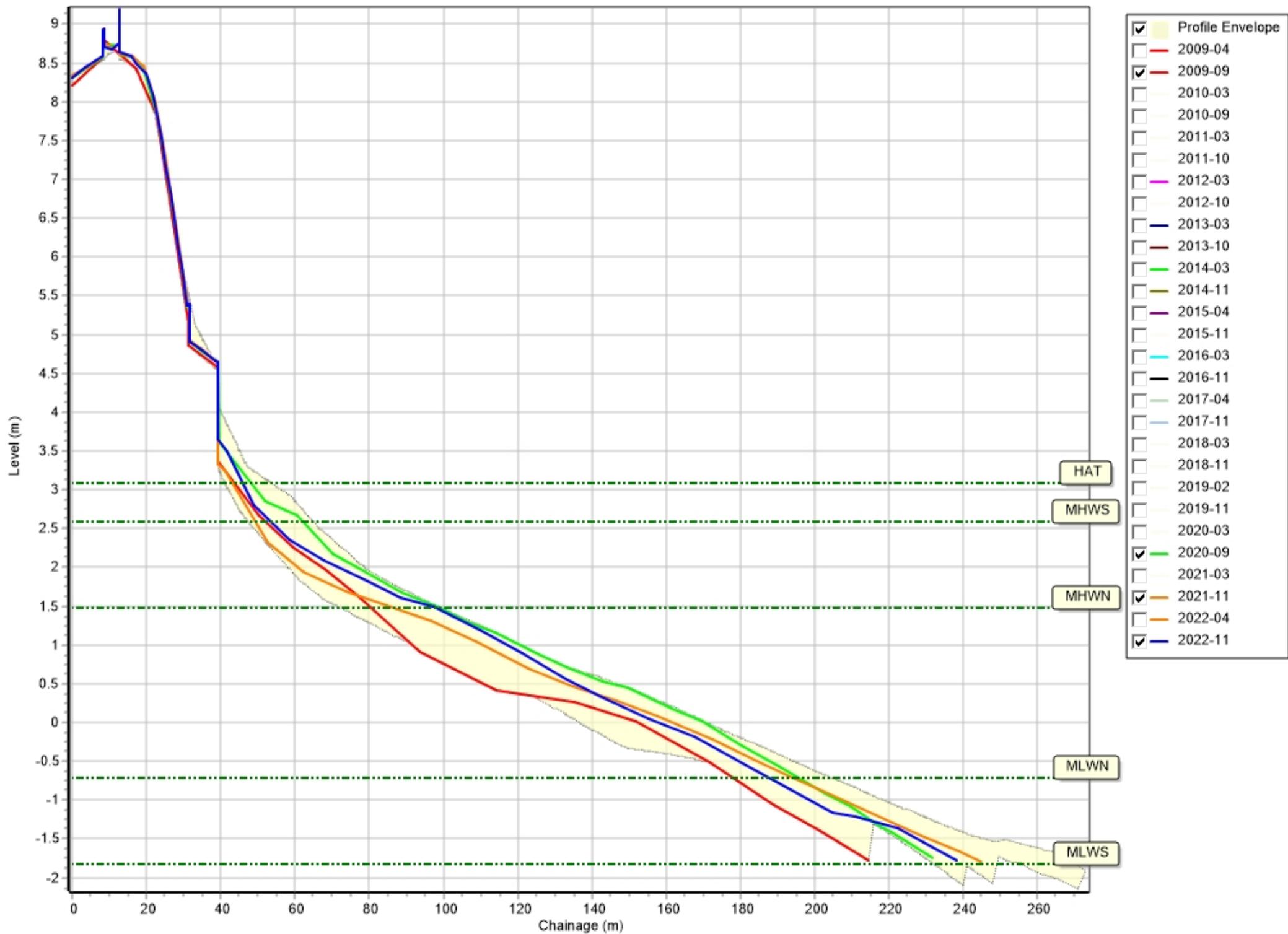
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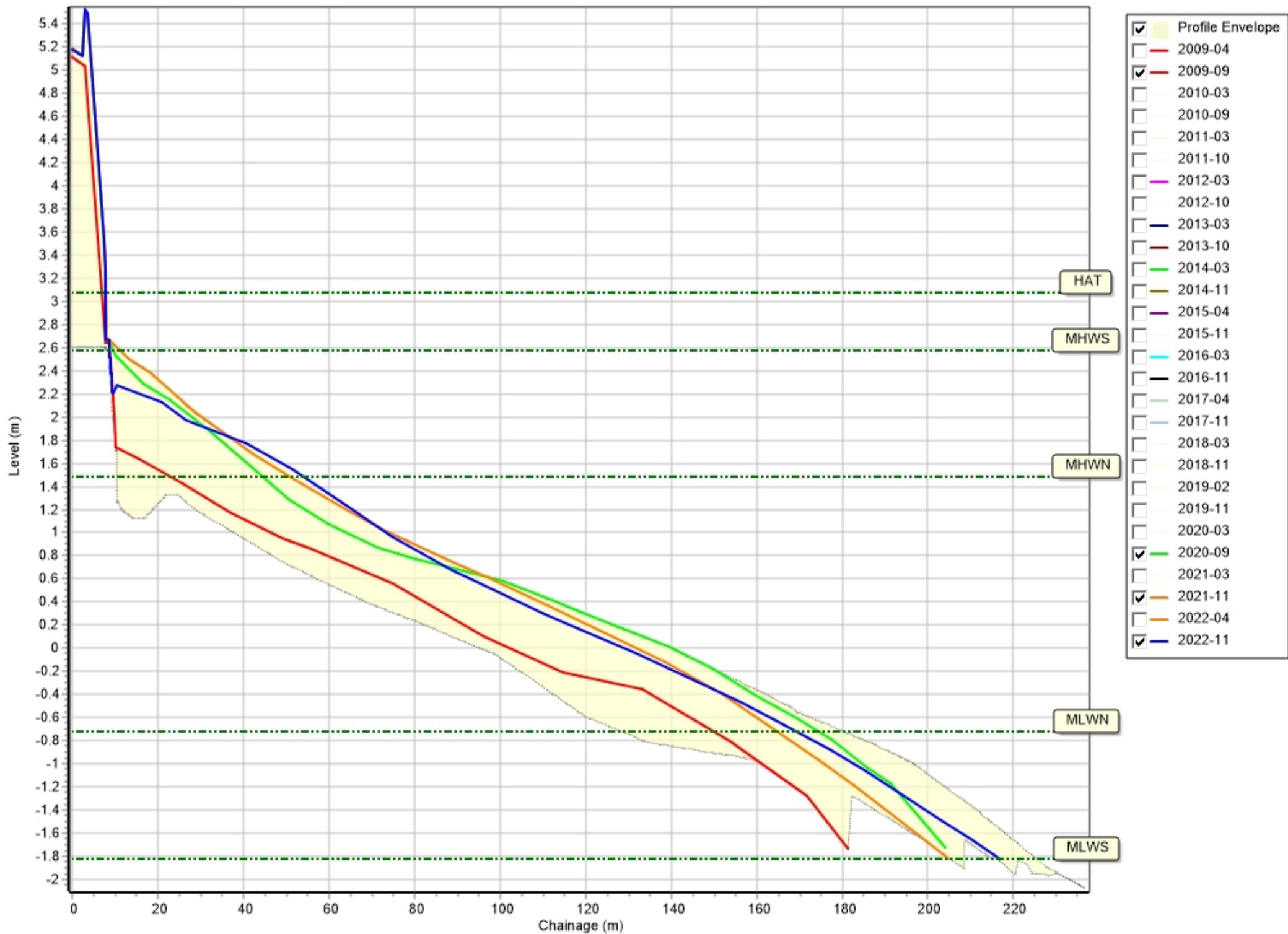
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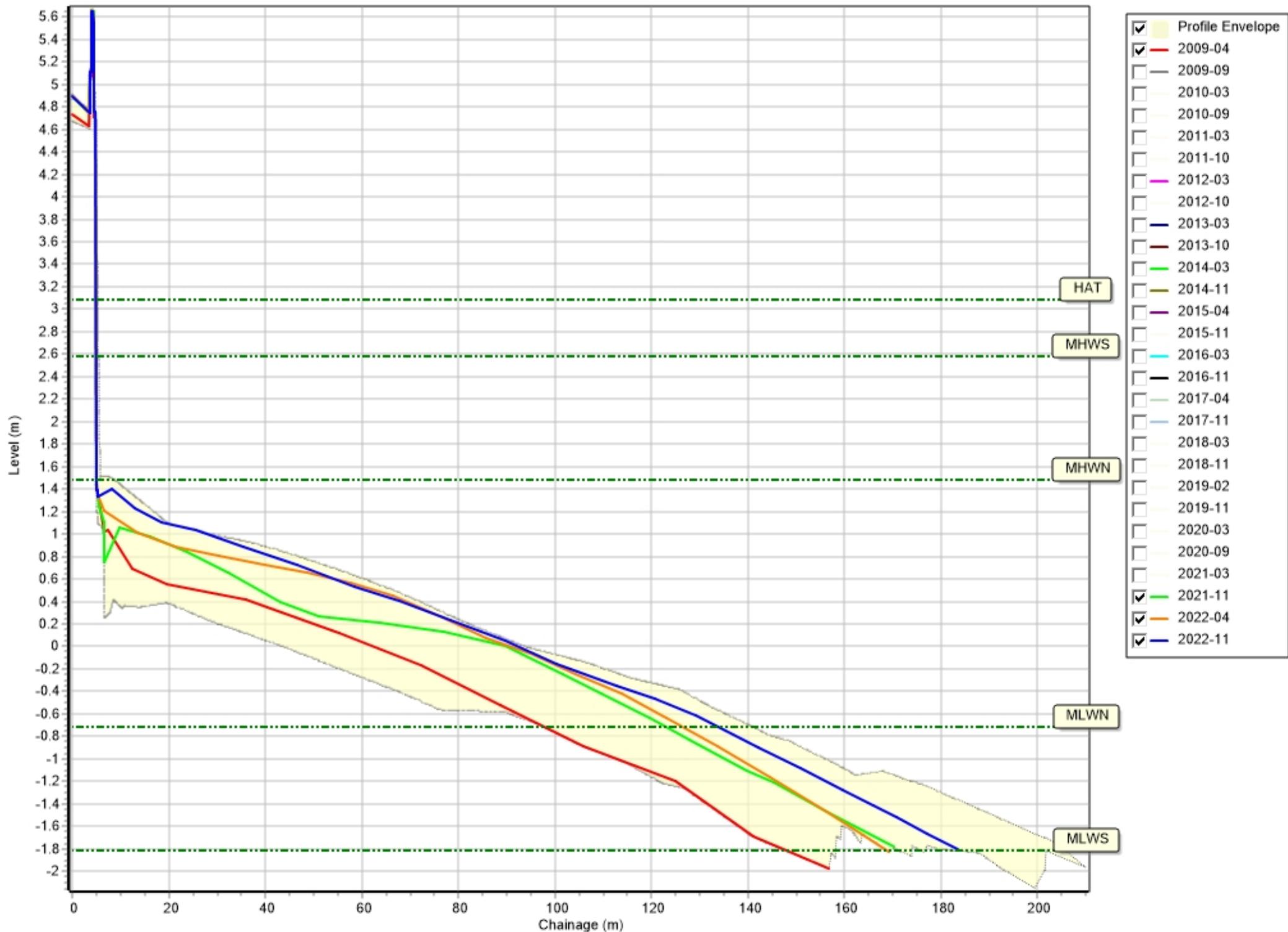
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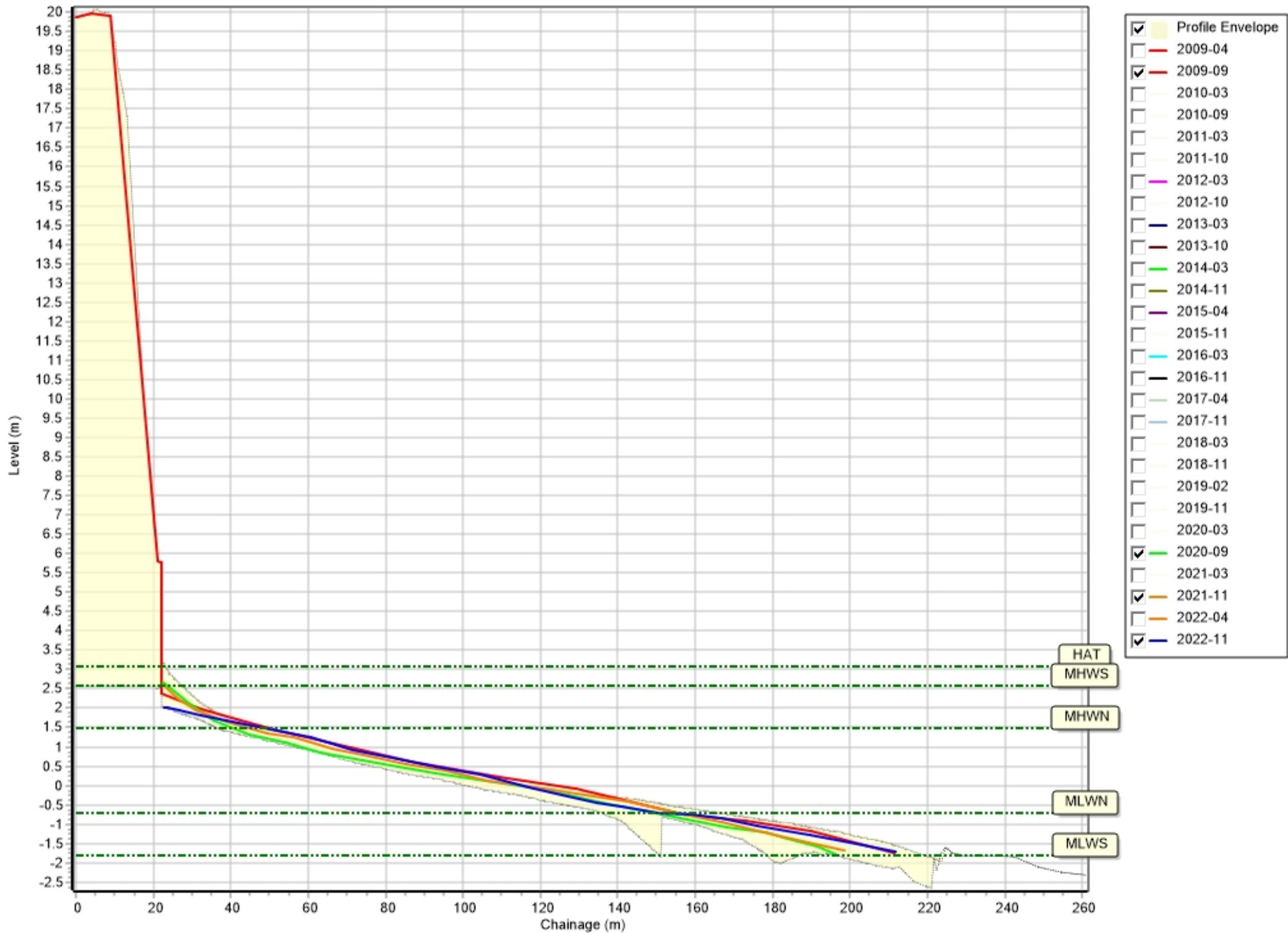
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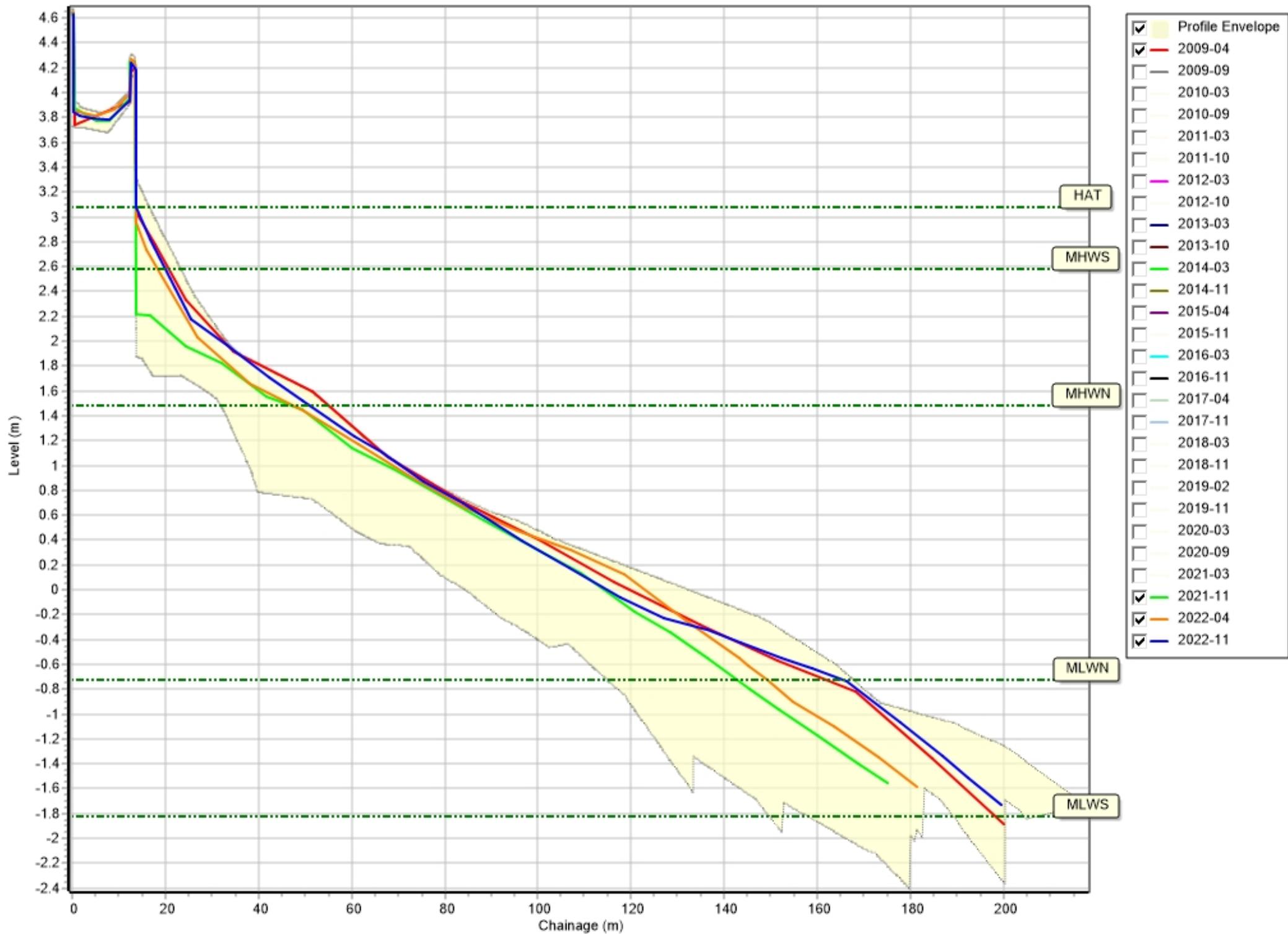
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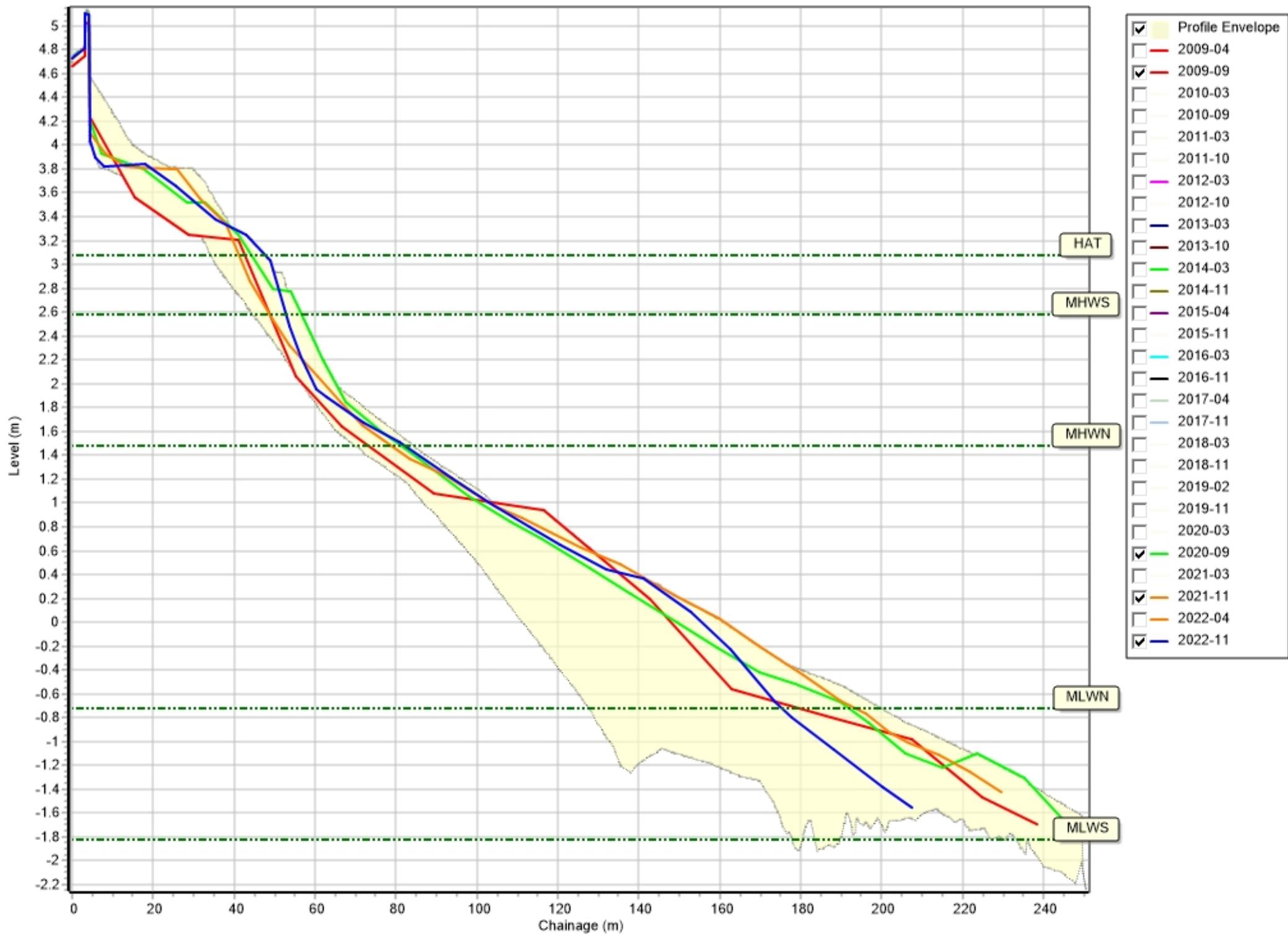
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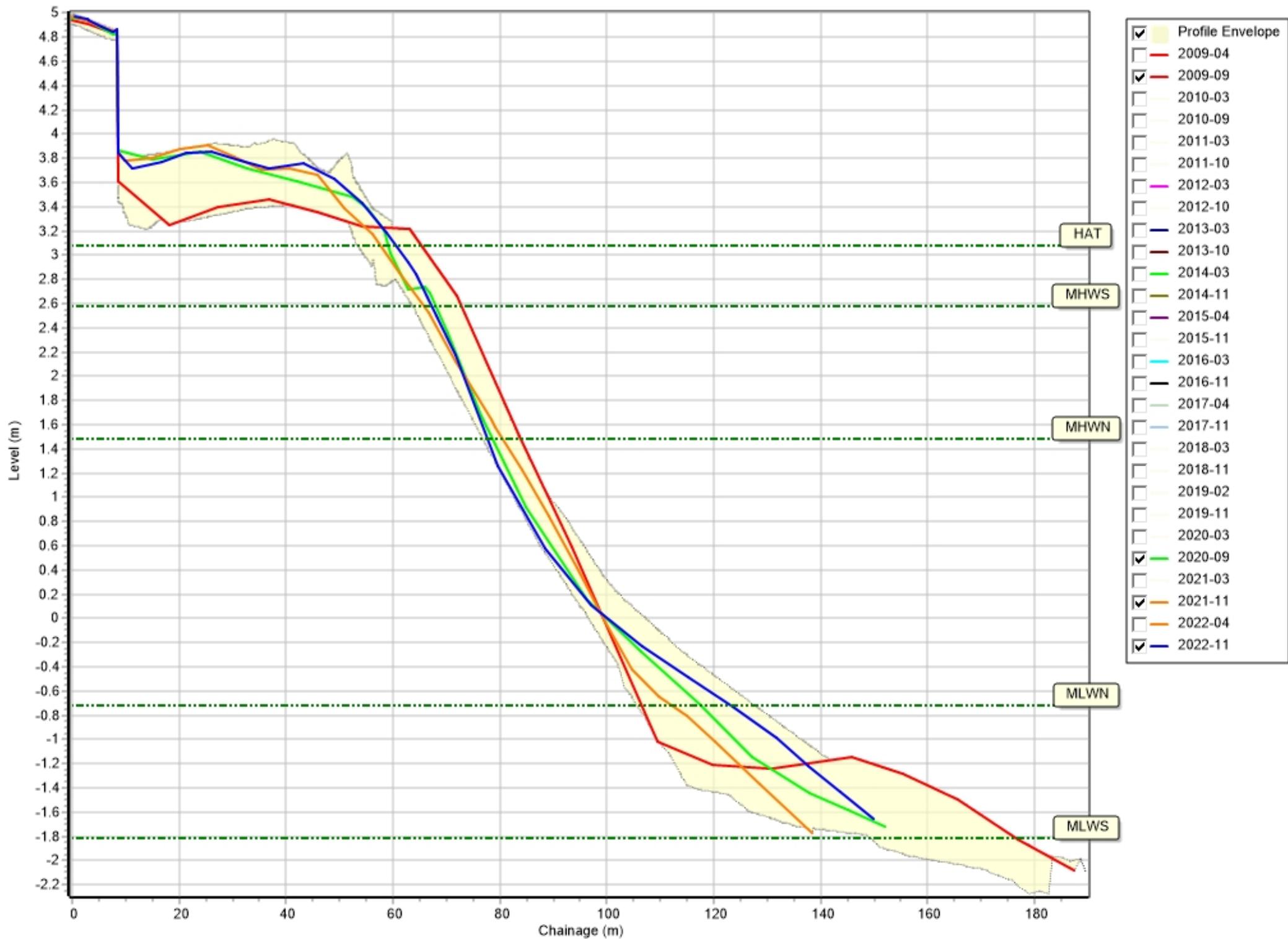
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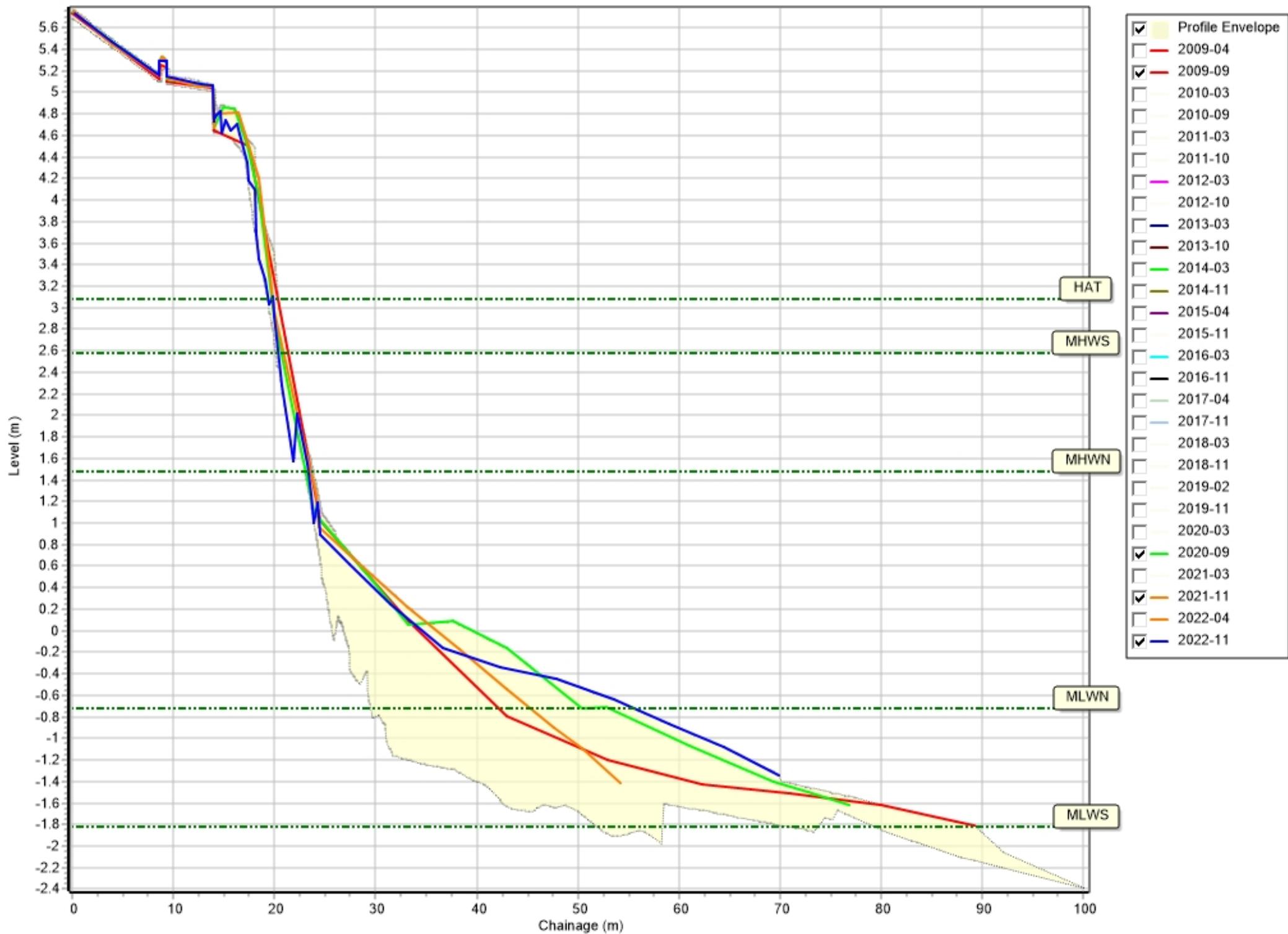
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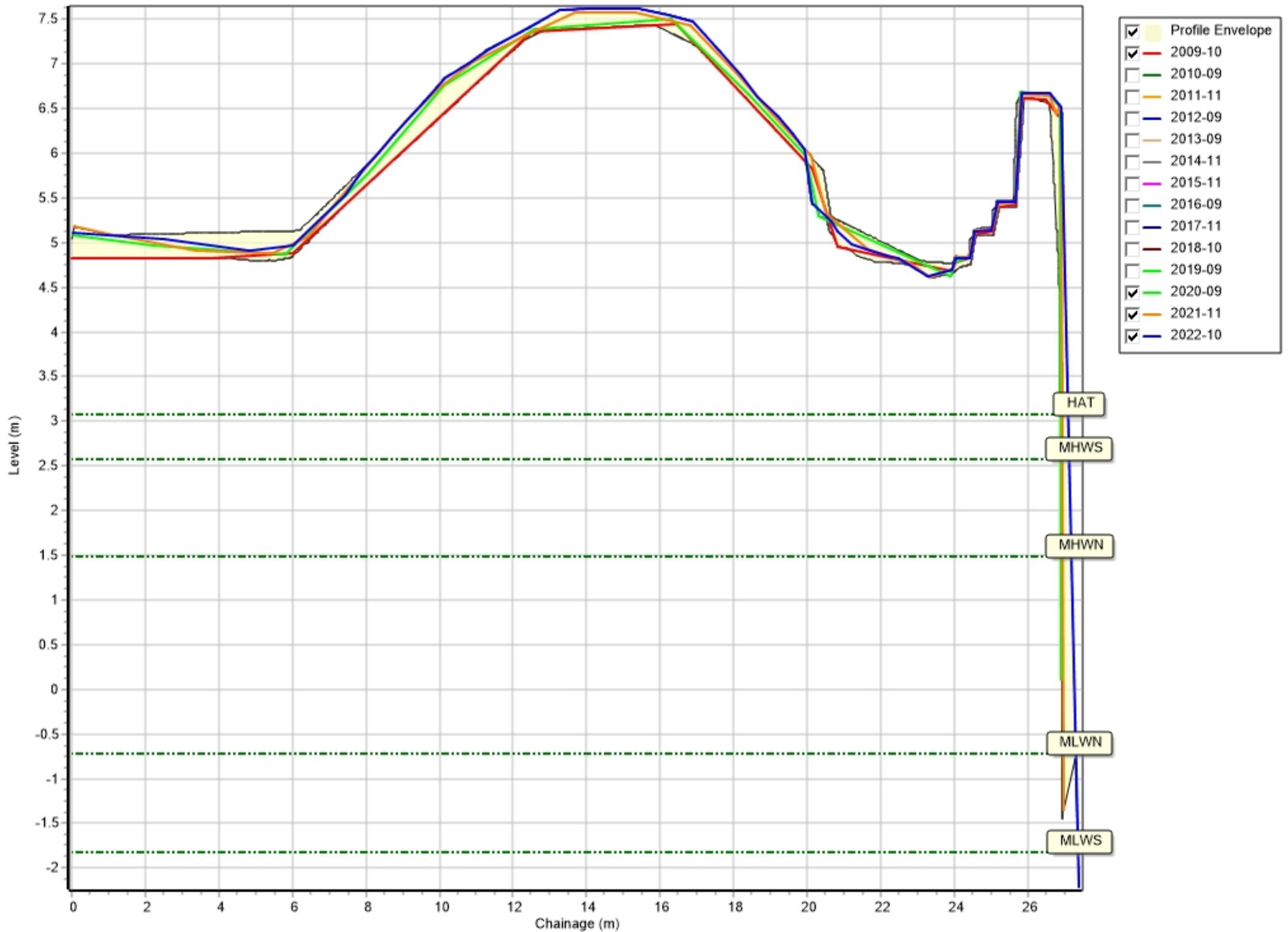
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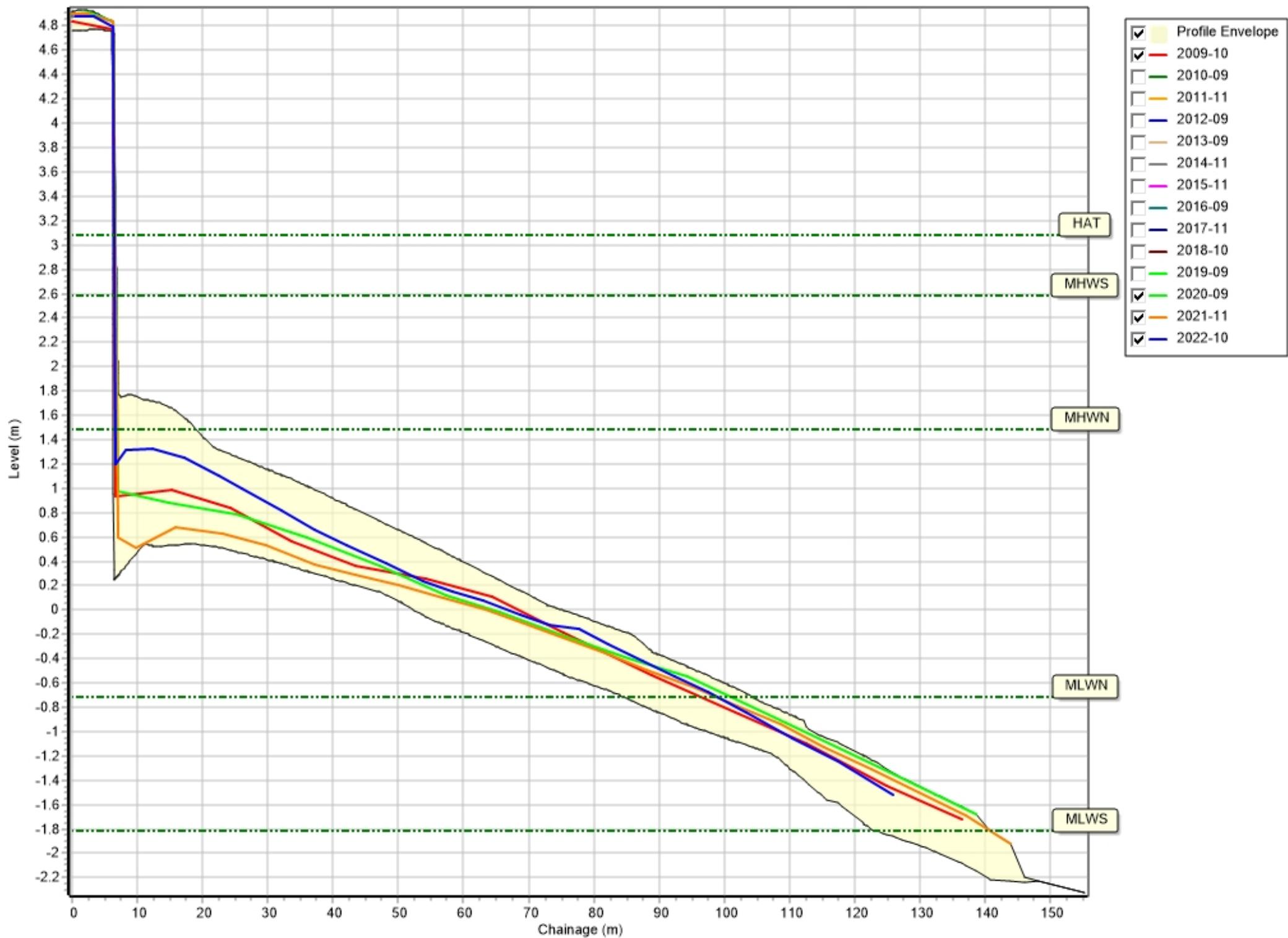
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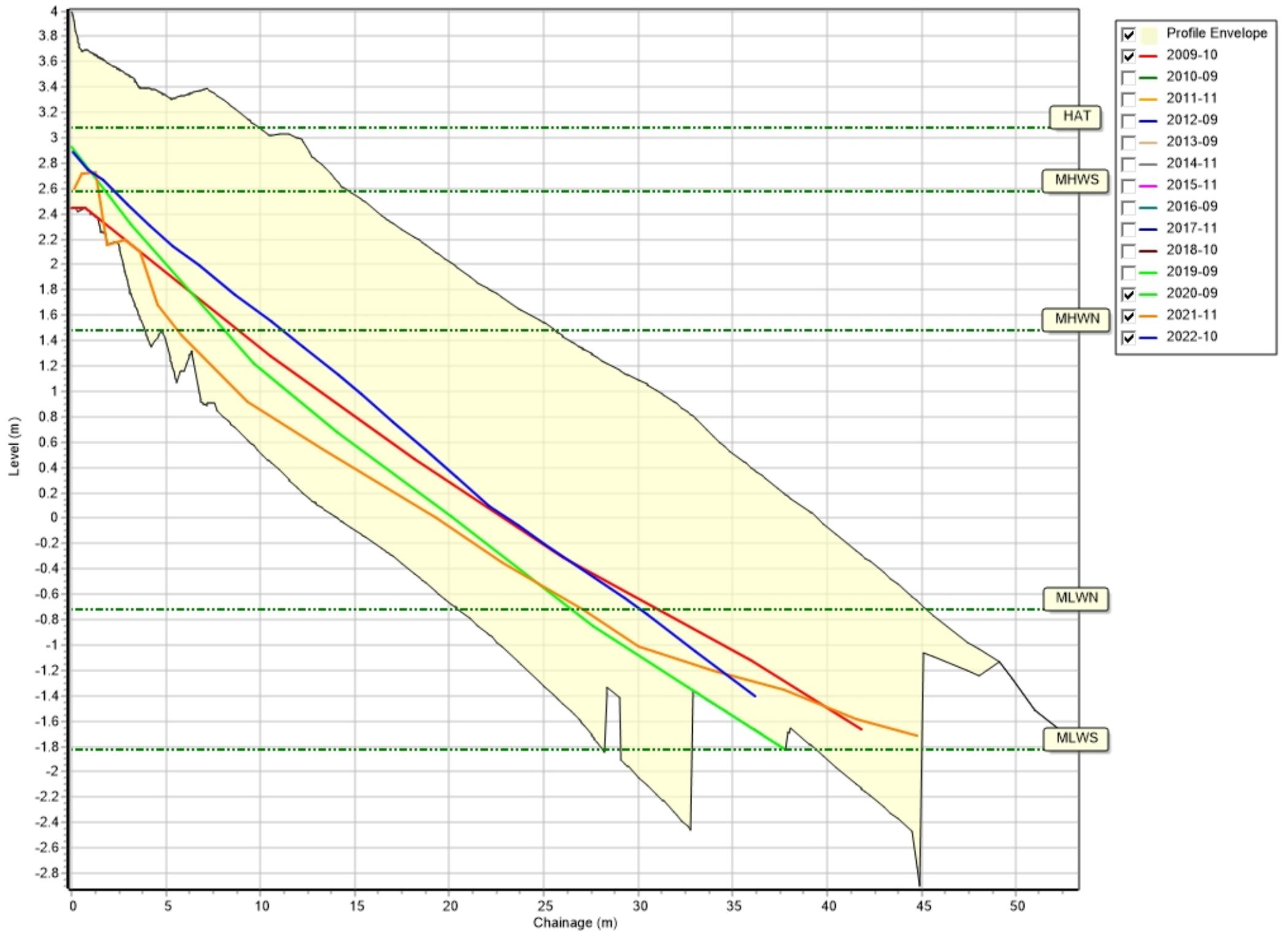
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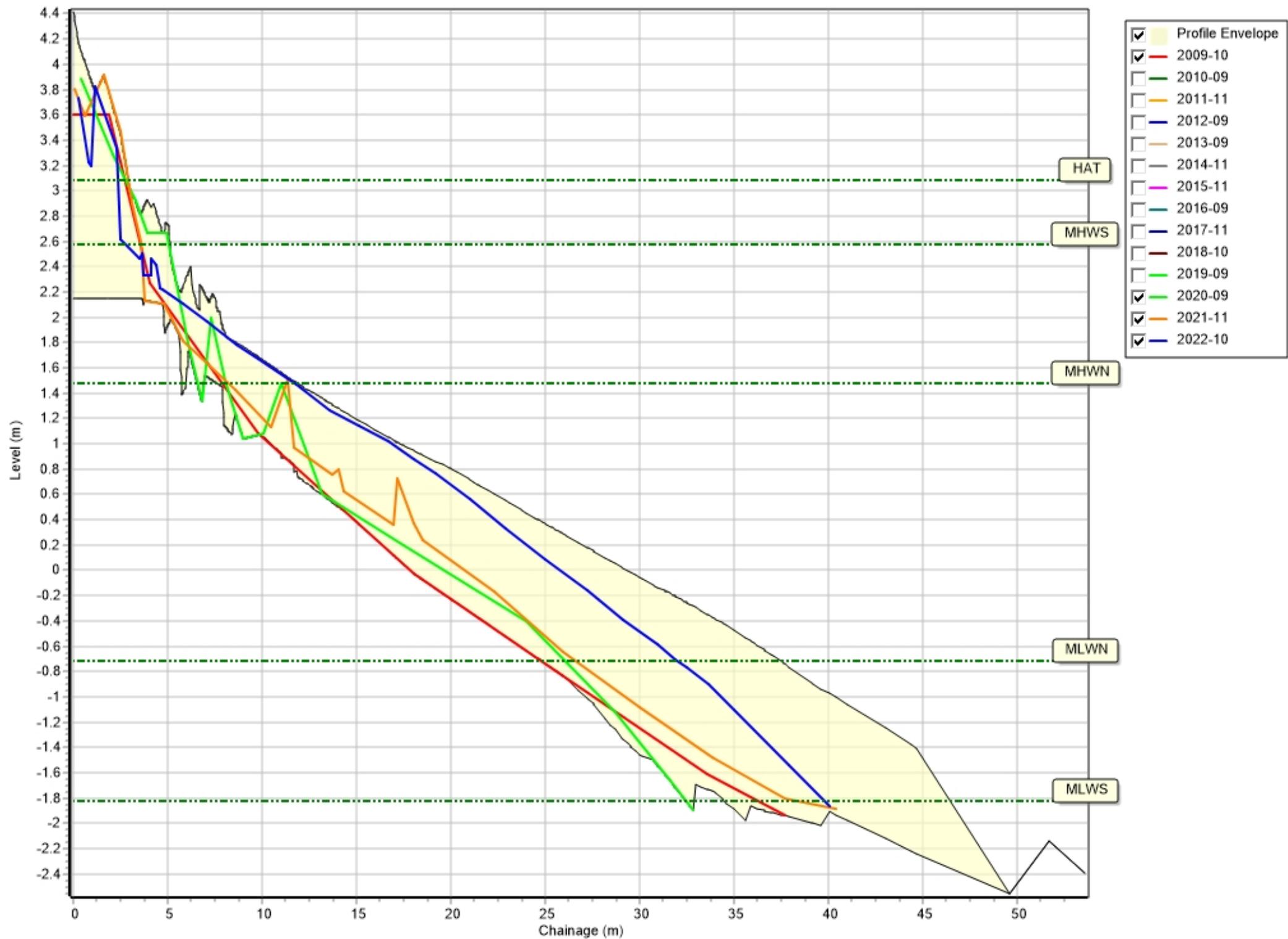
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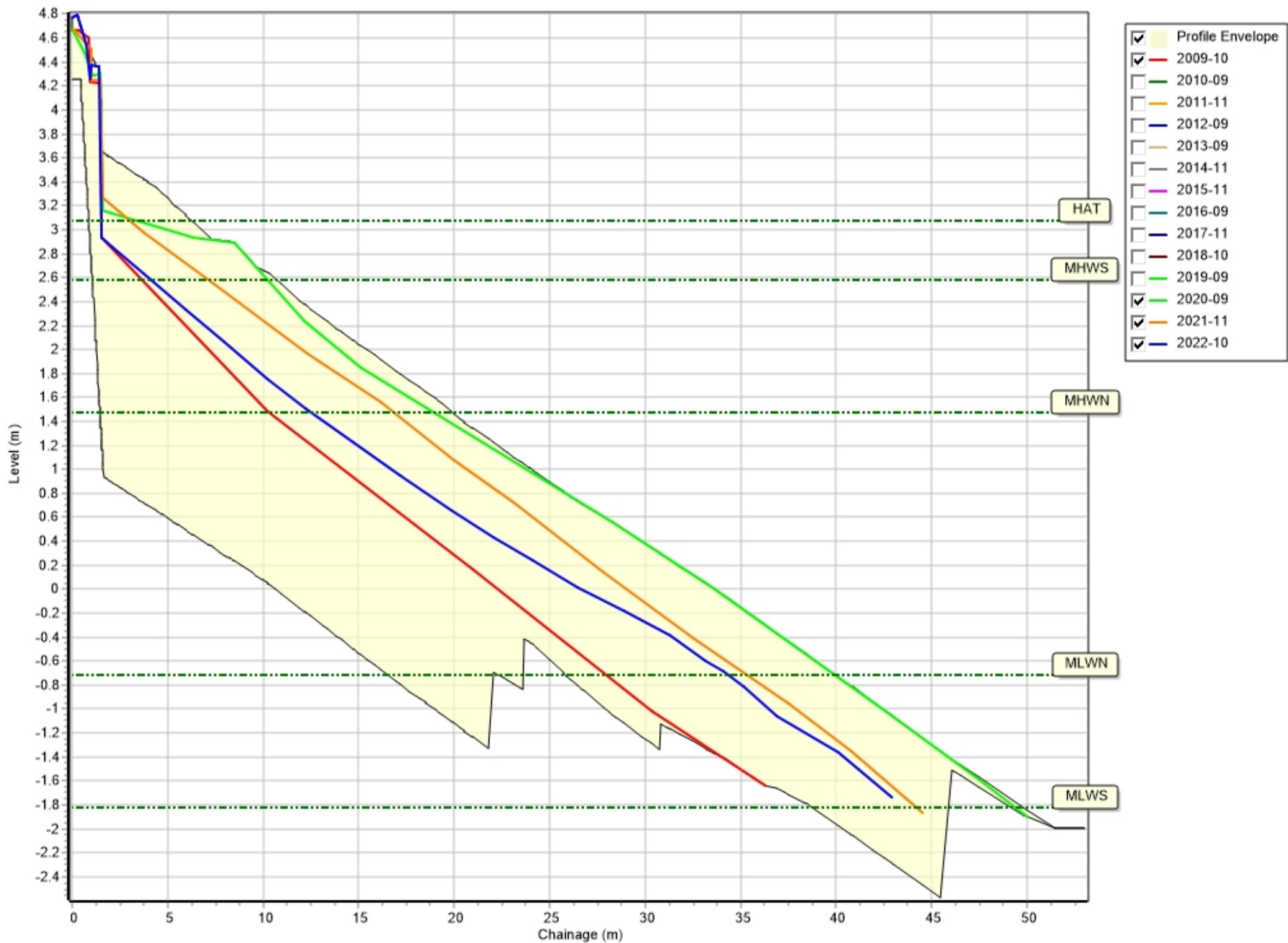
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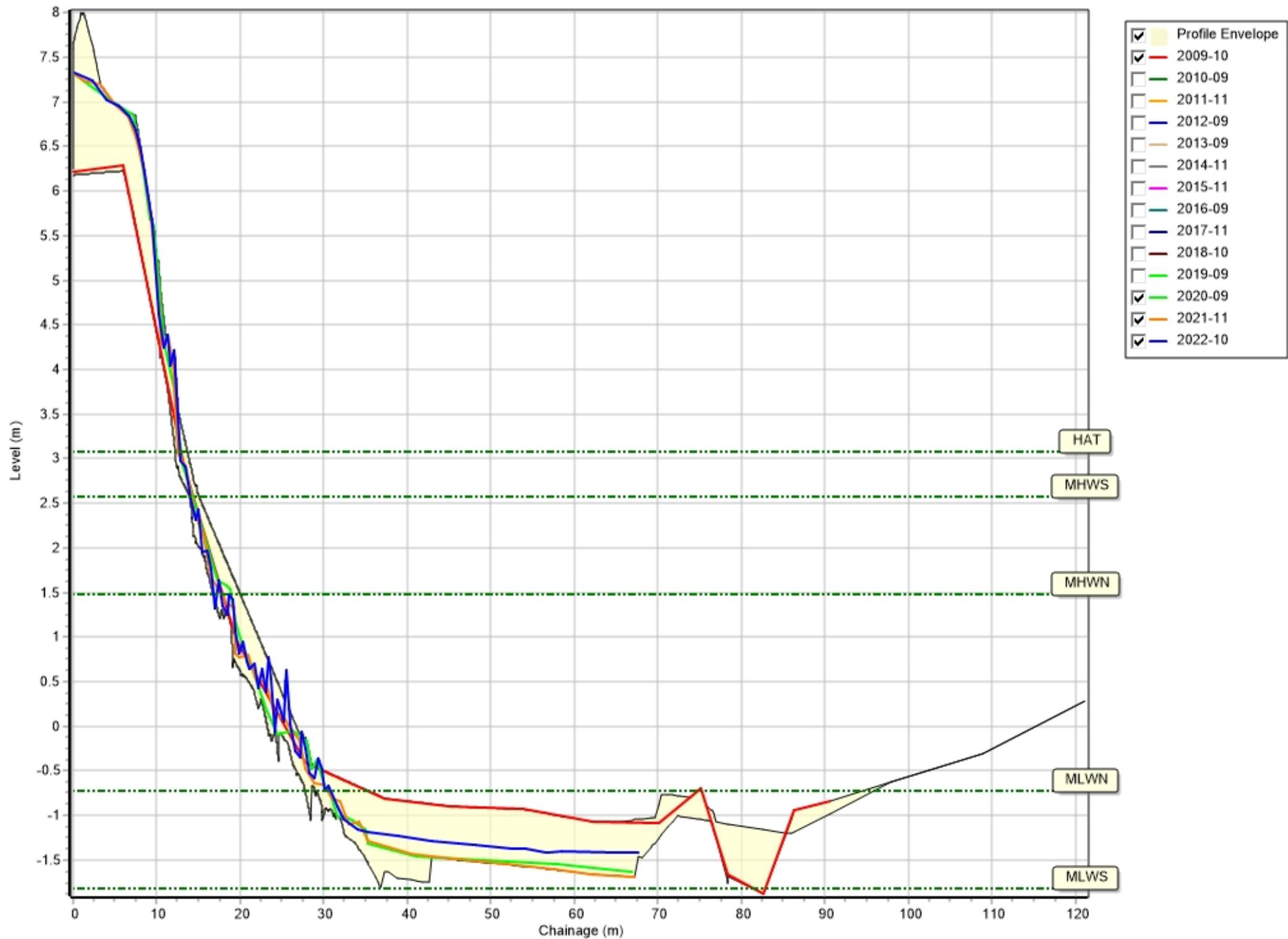
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Profiles: 1bSNC7



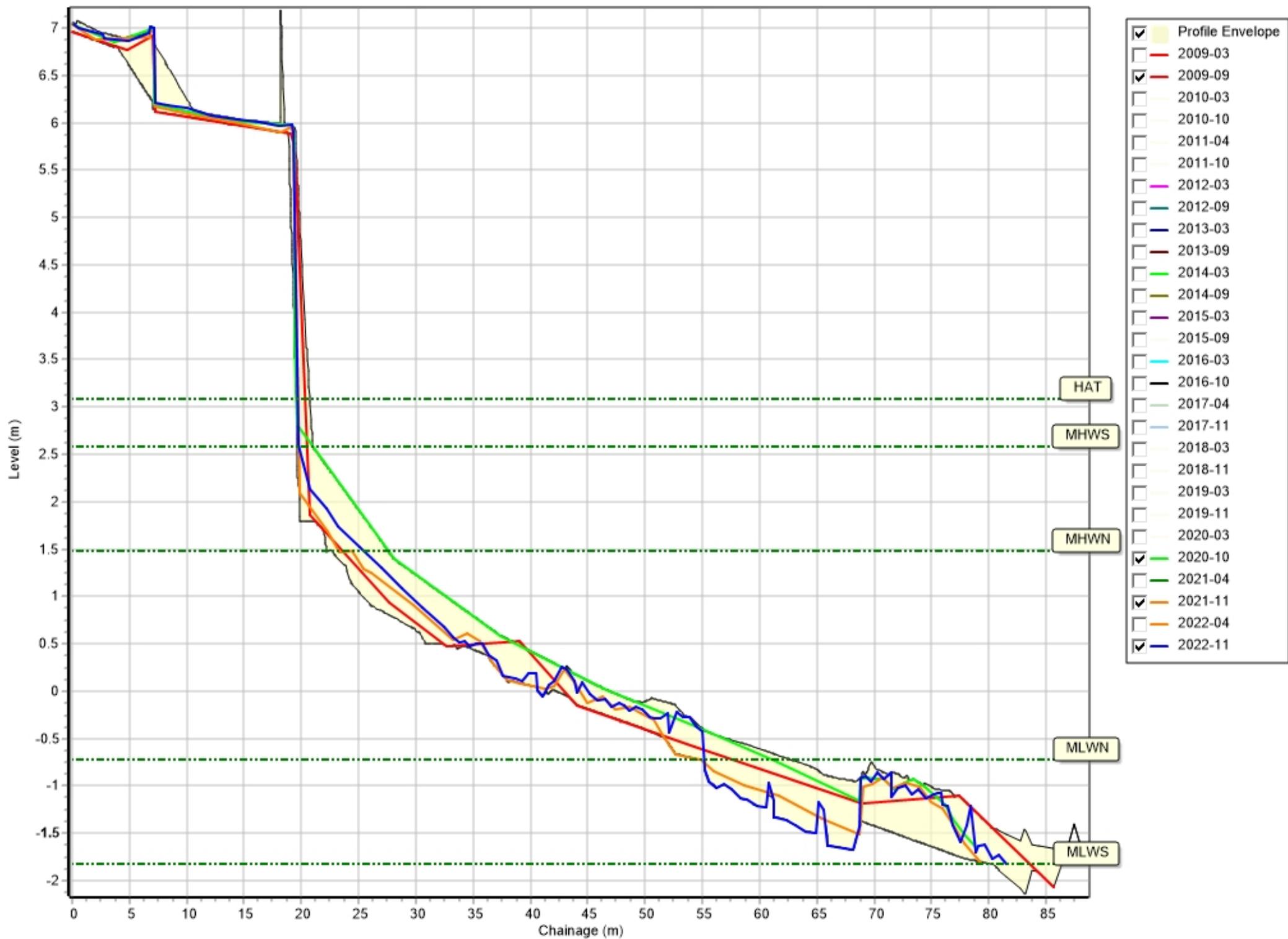
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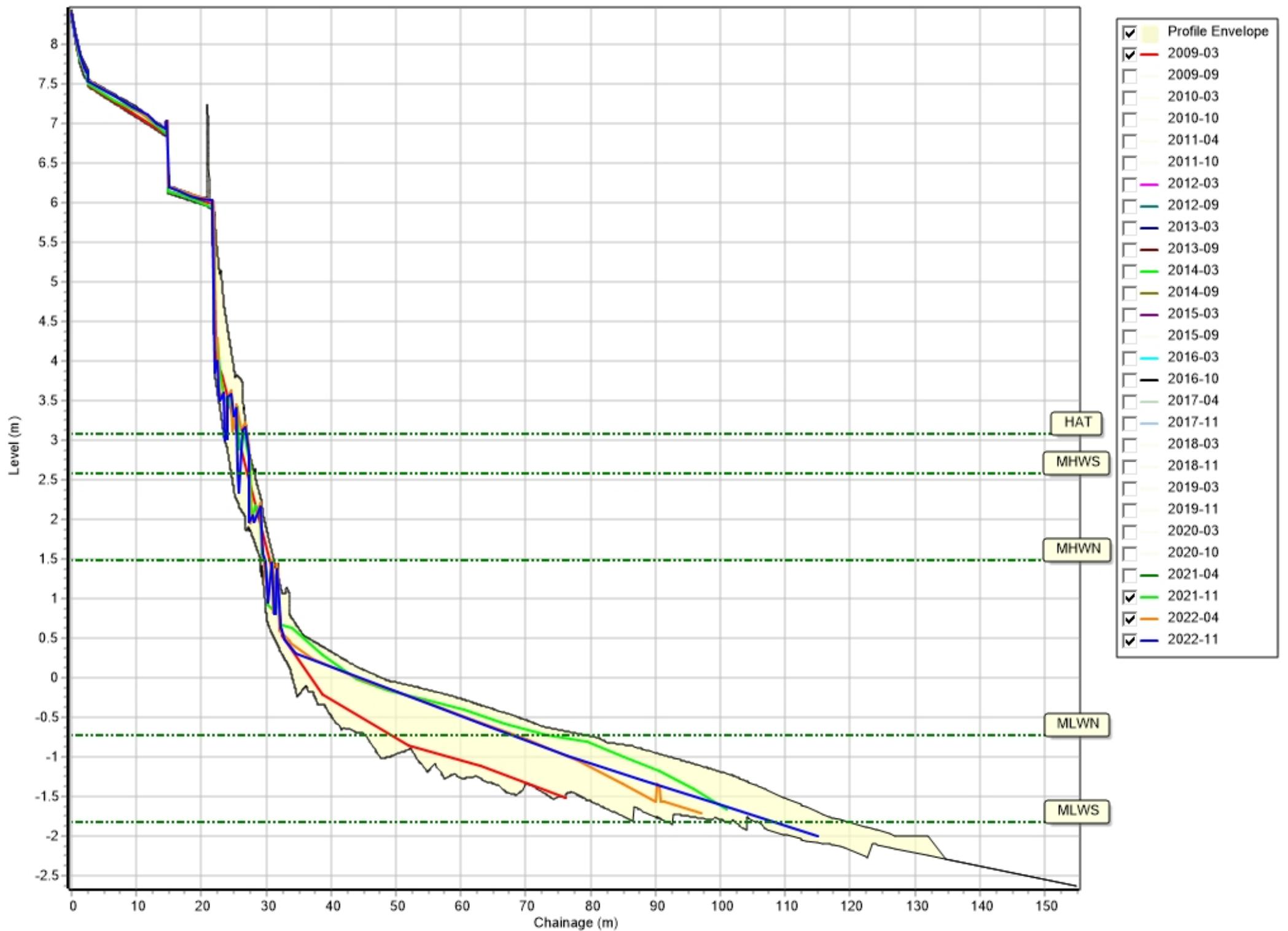
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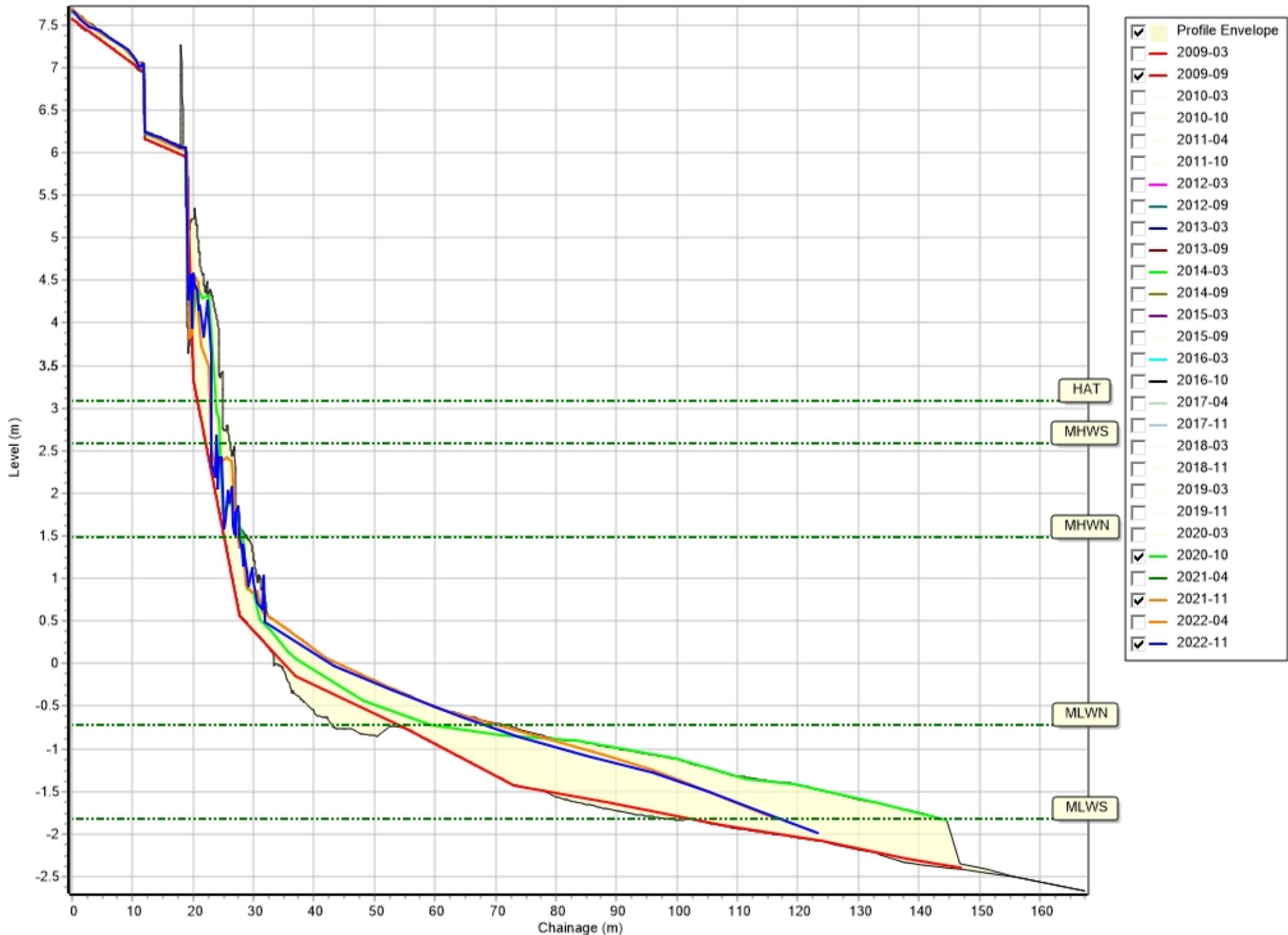
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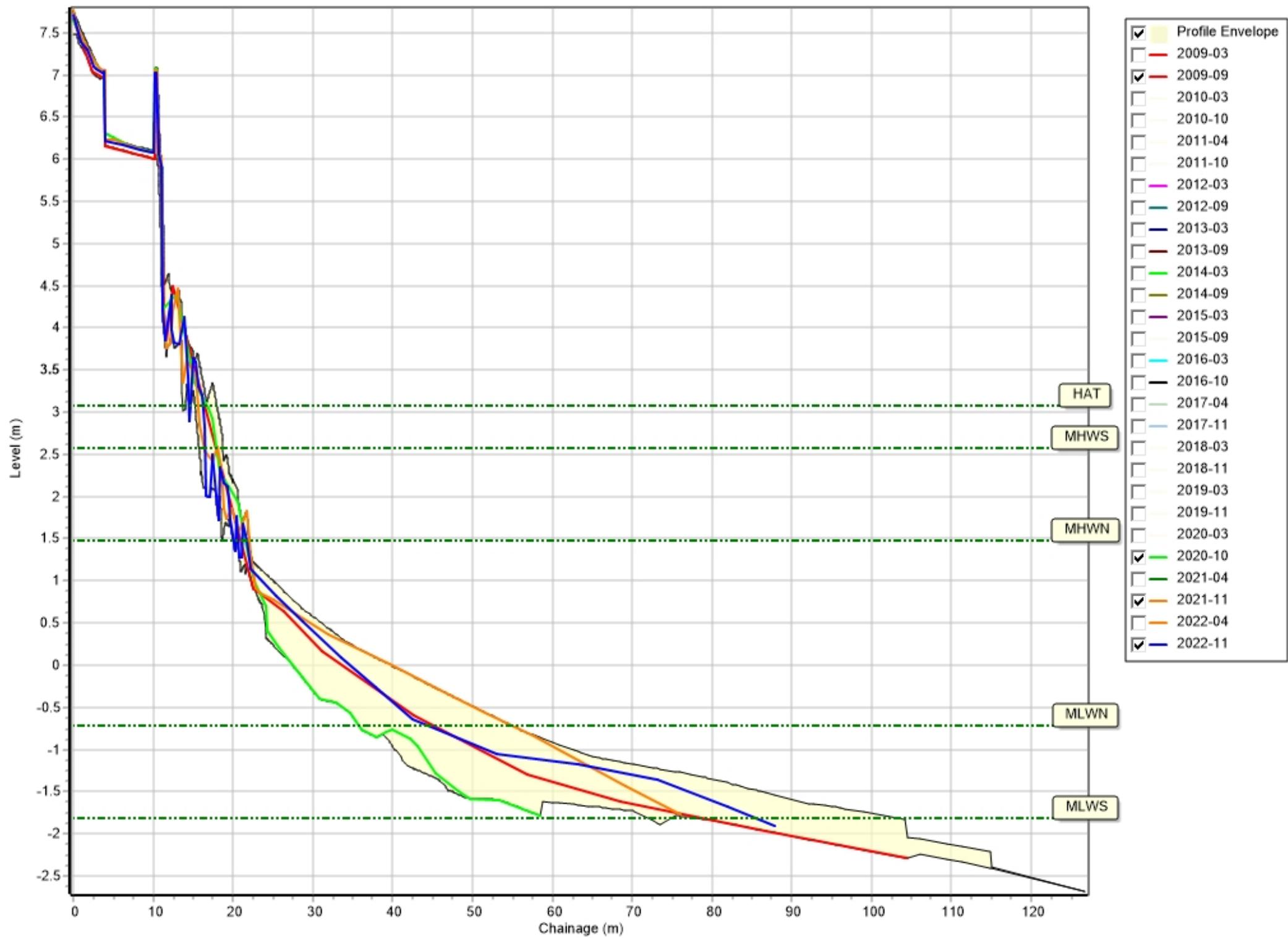
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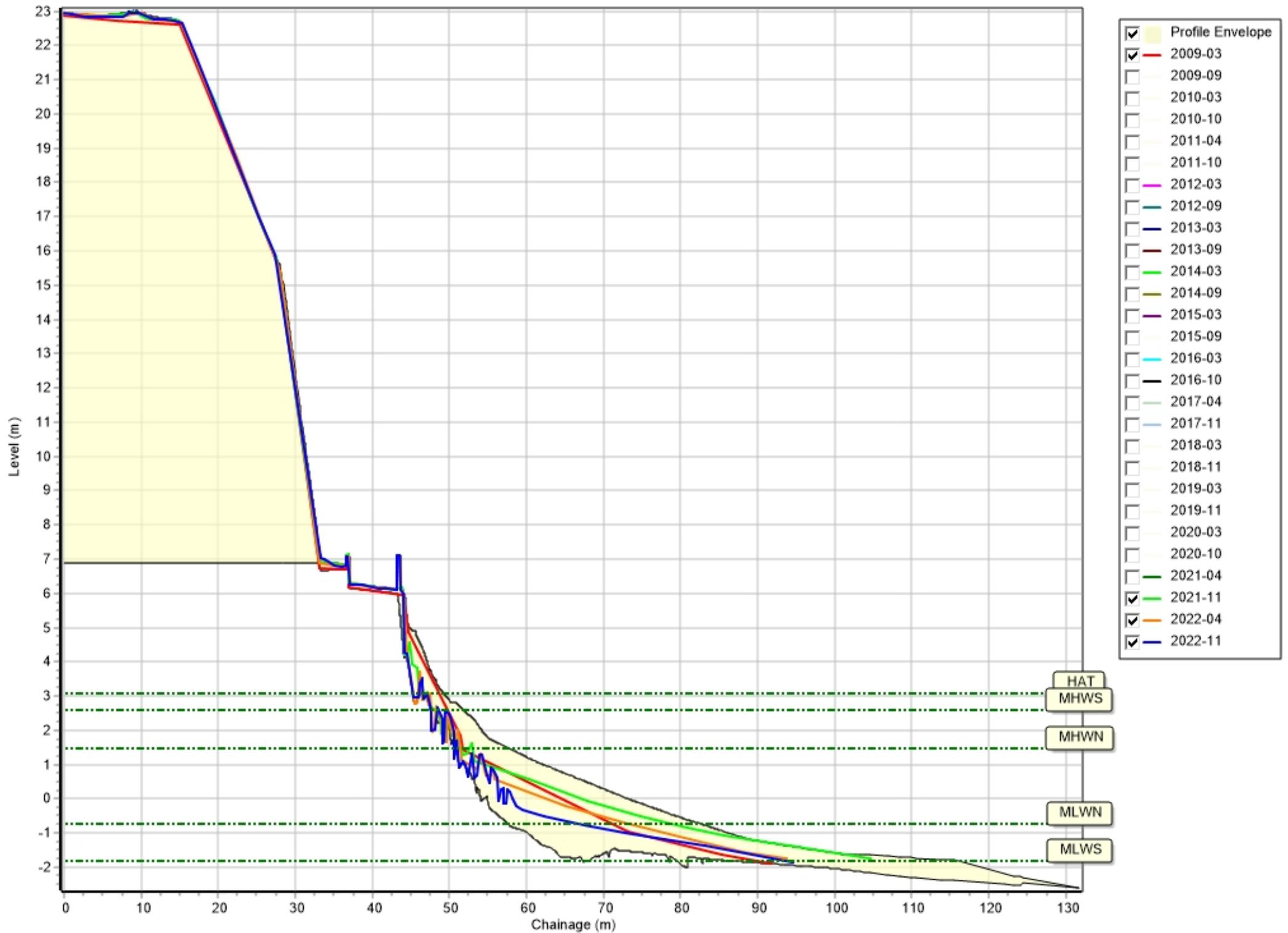
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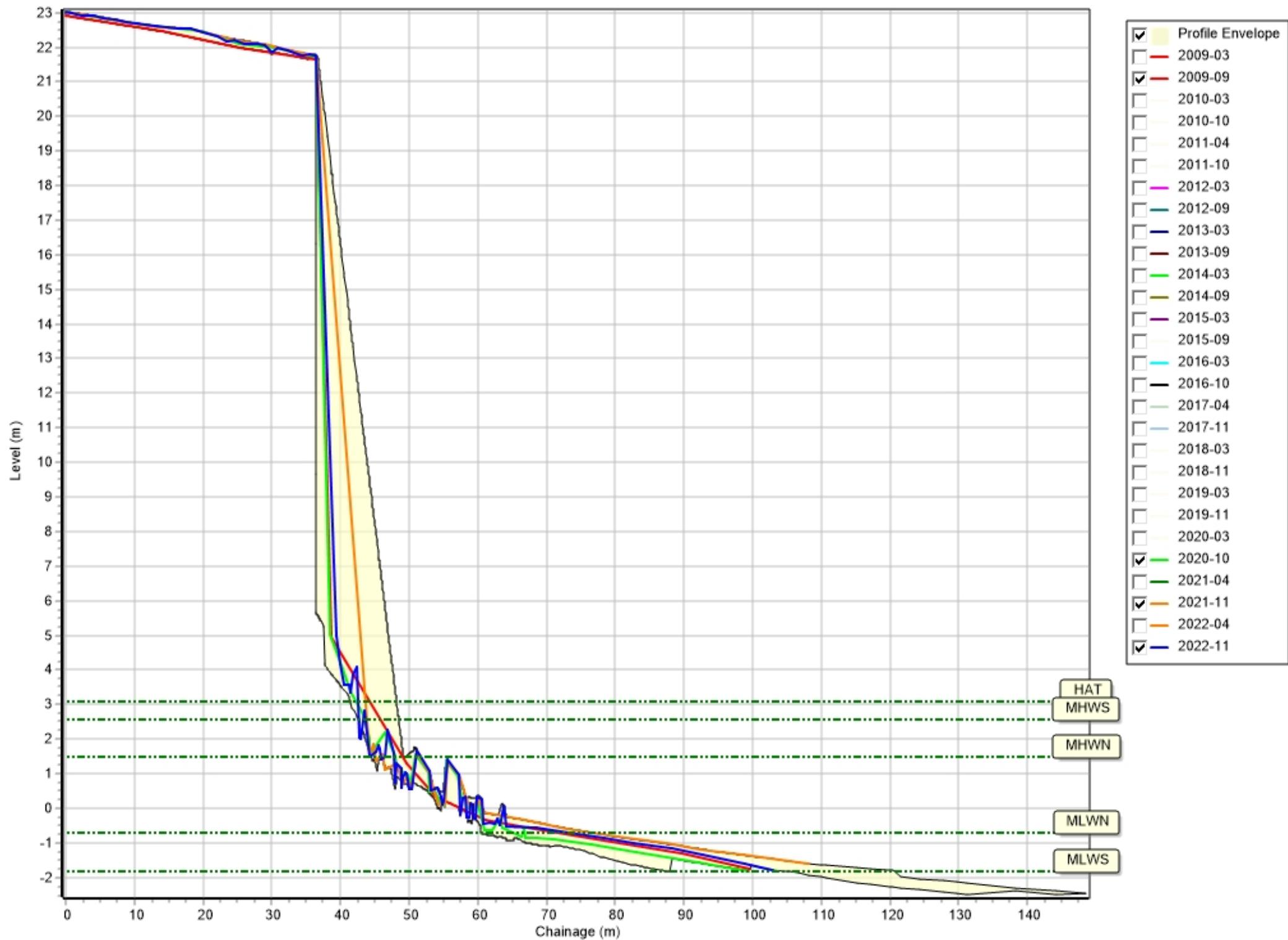
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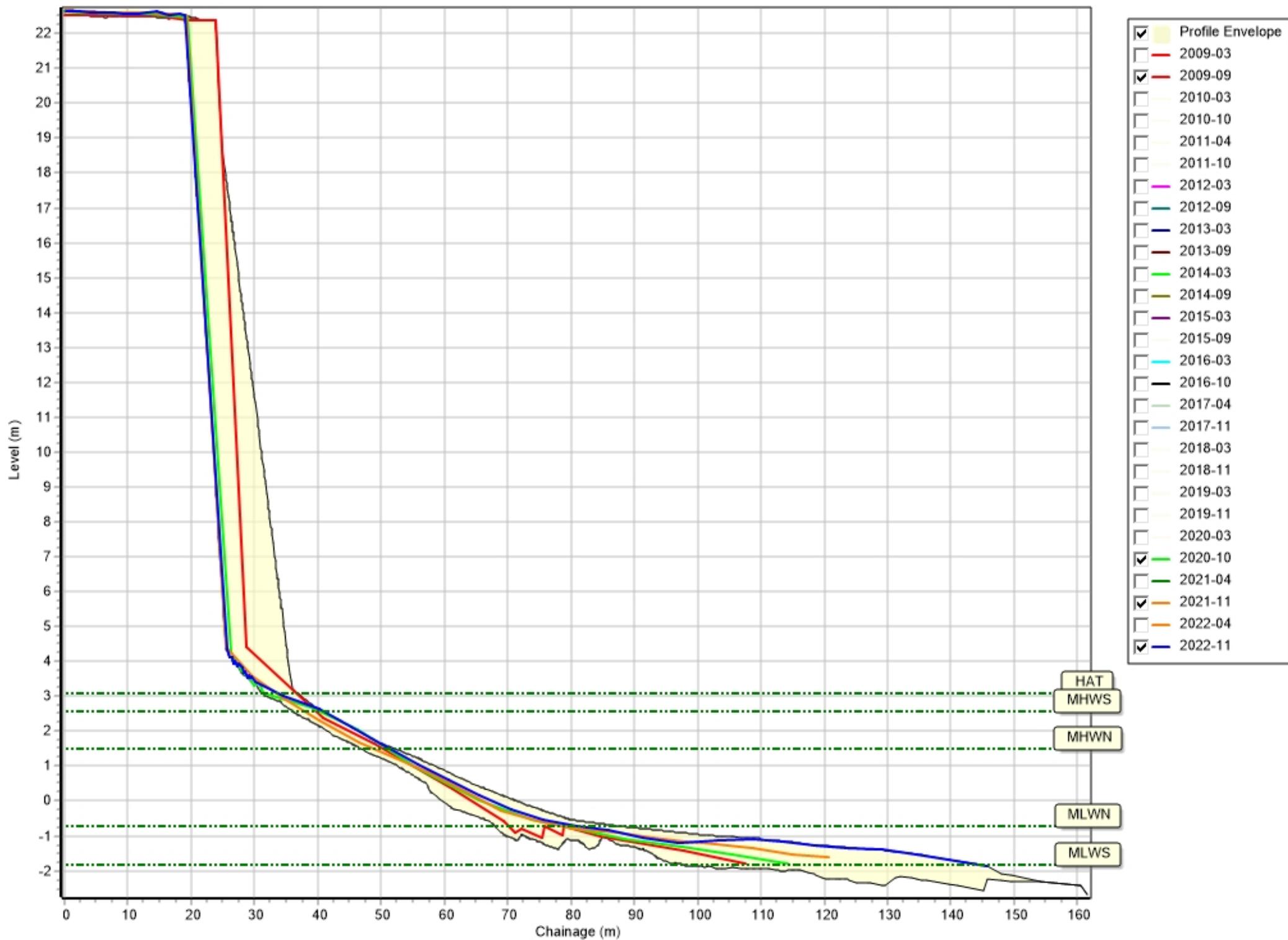
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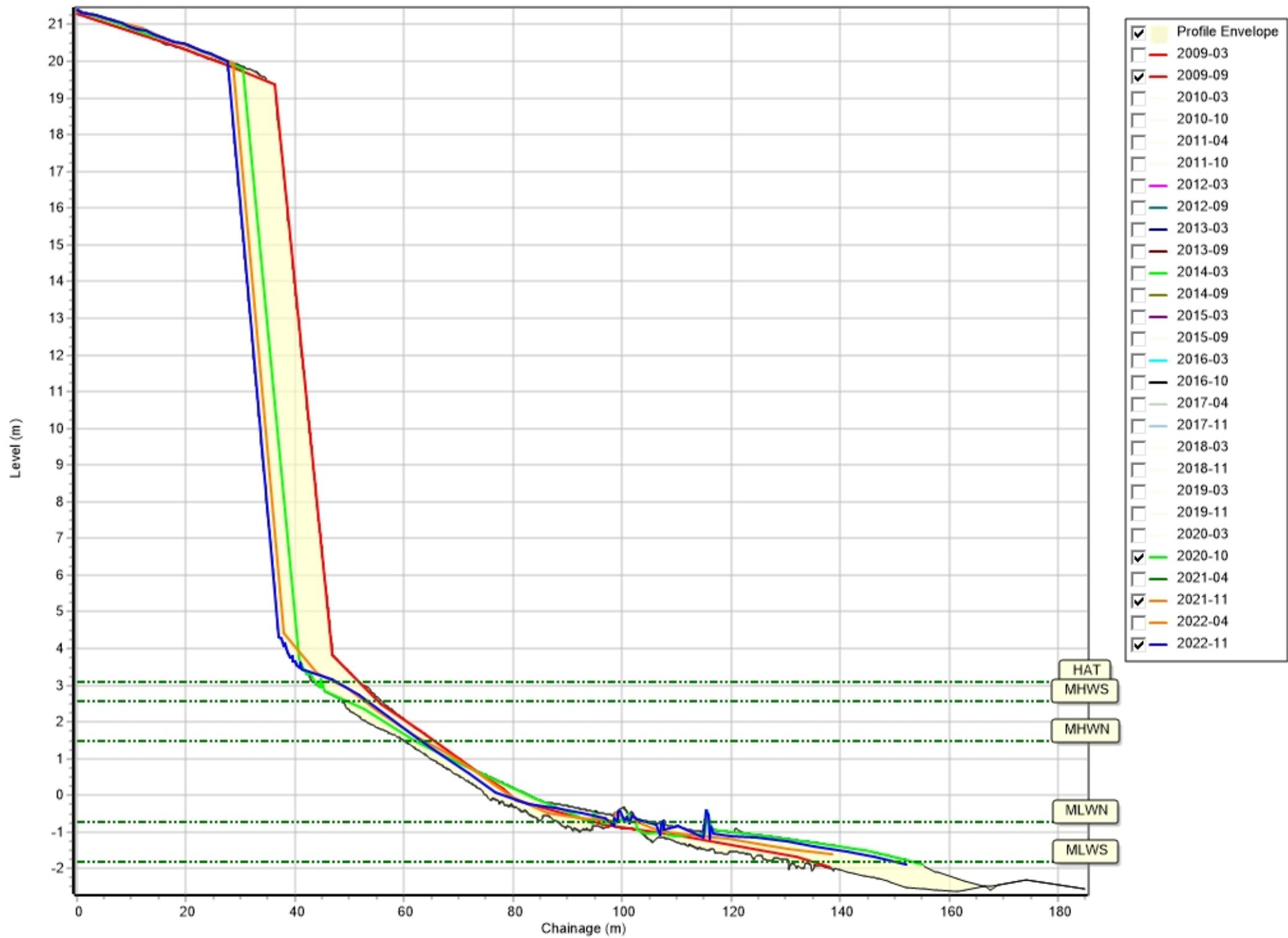
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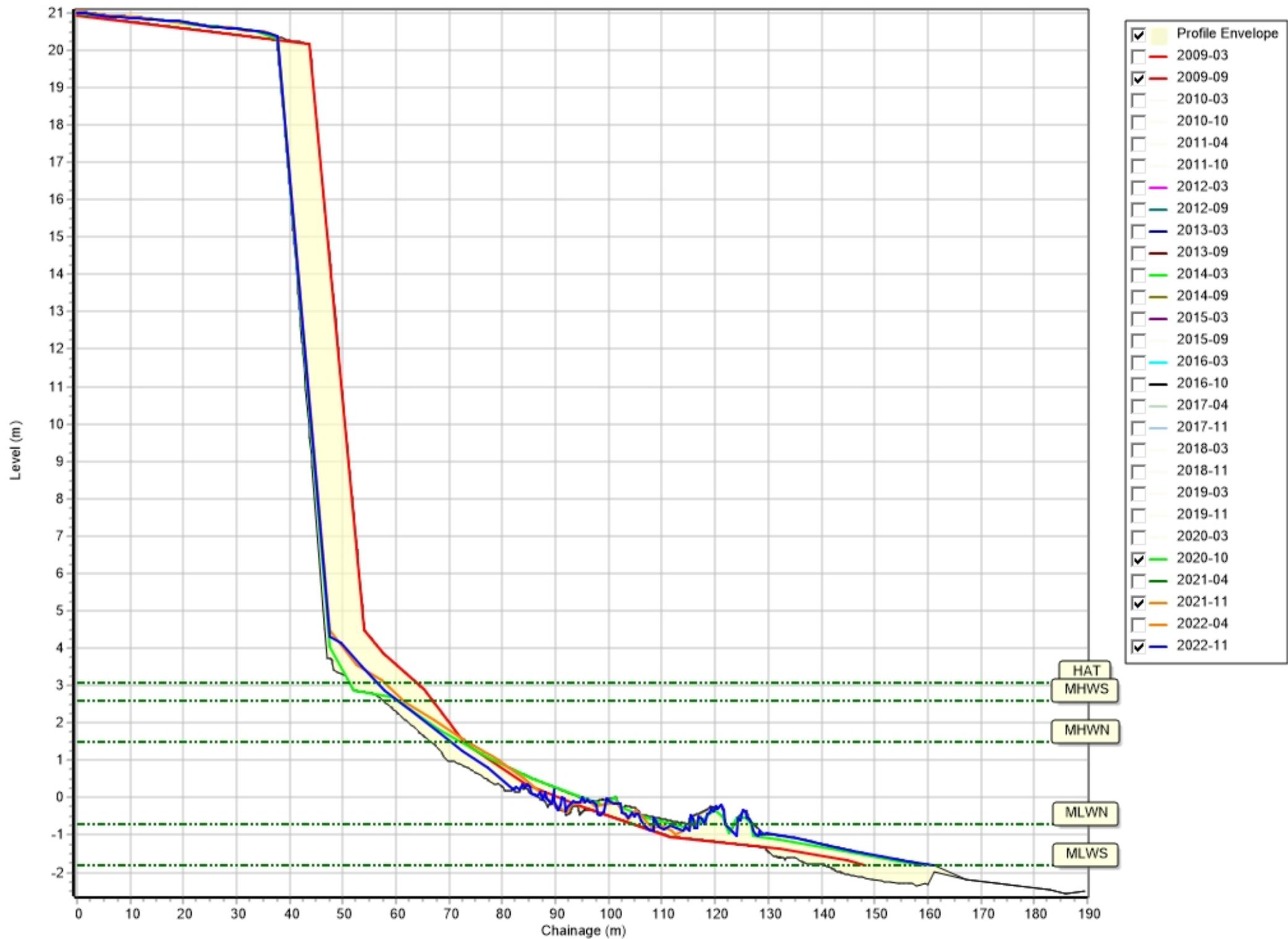
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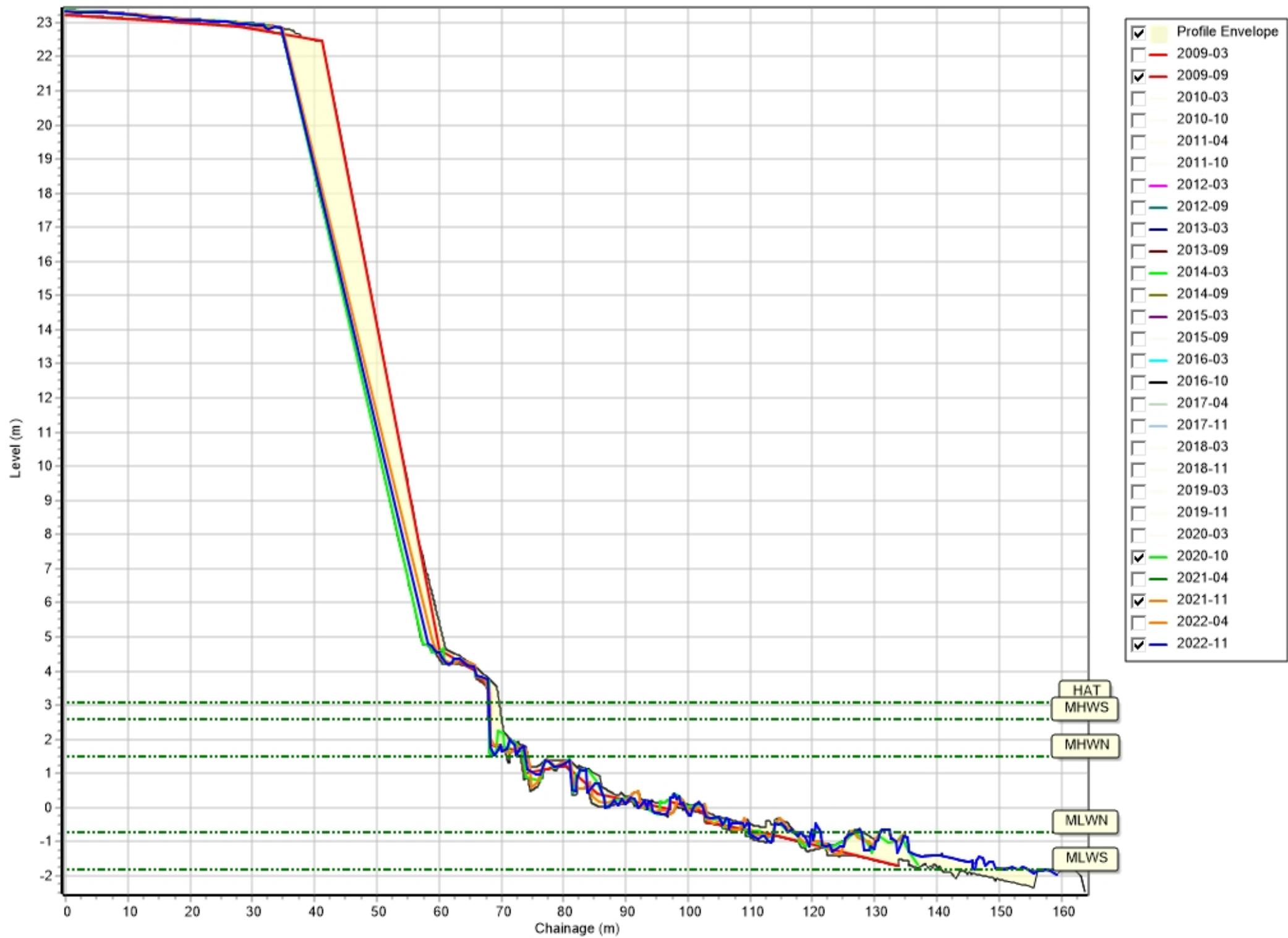
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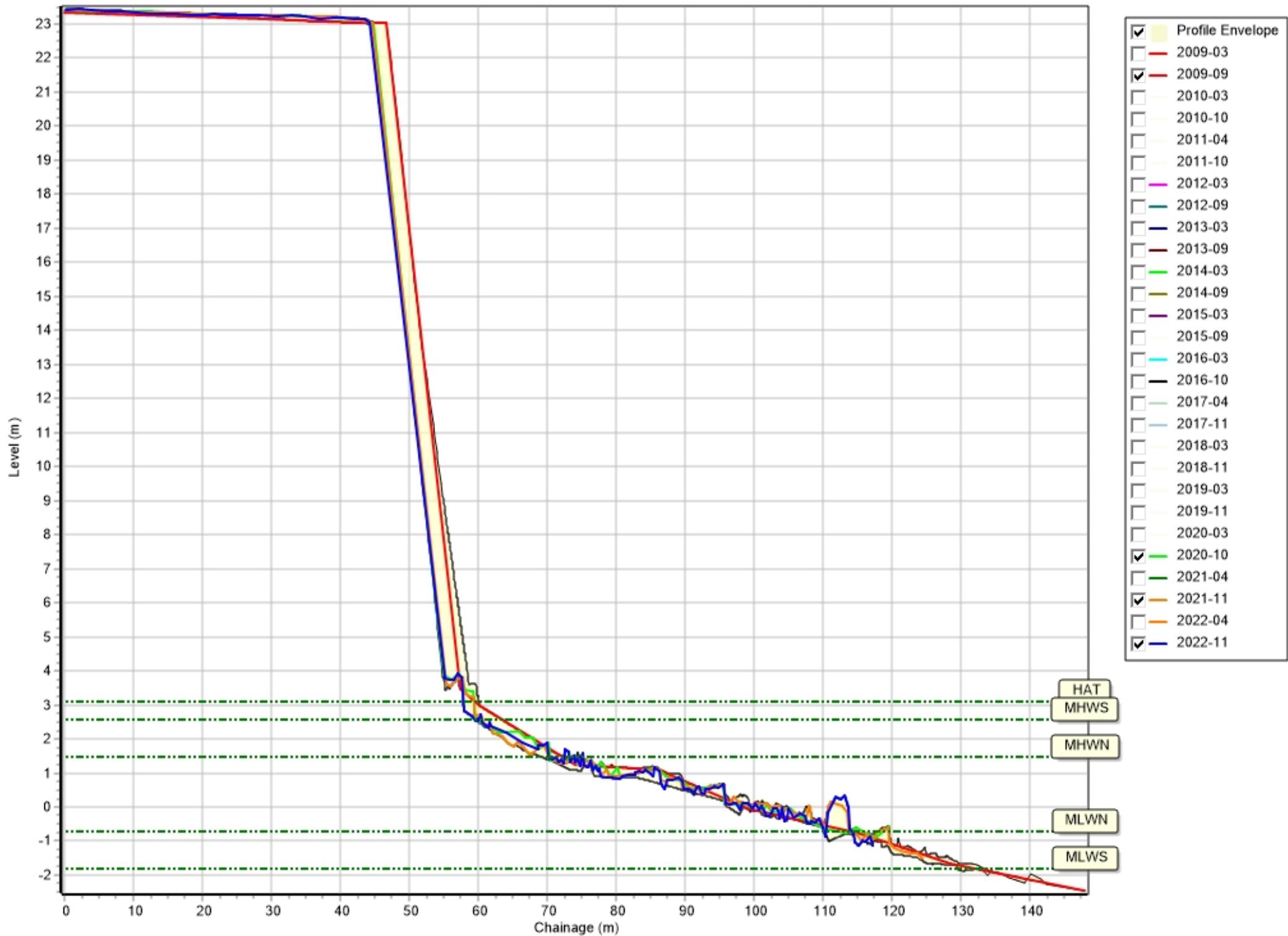
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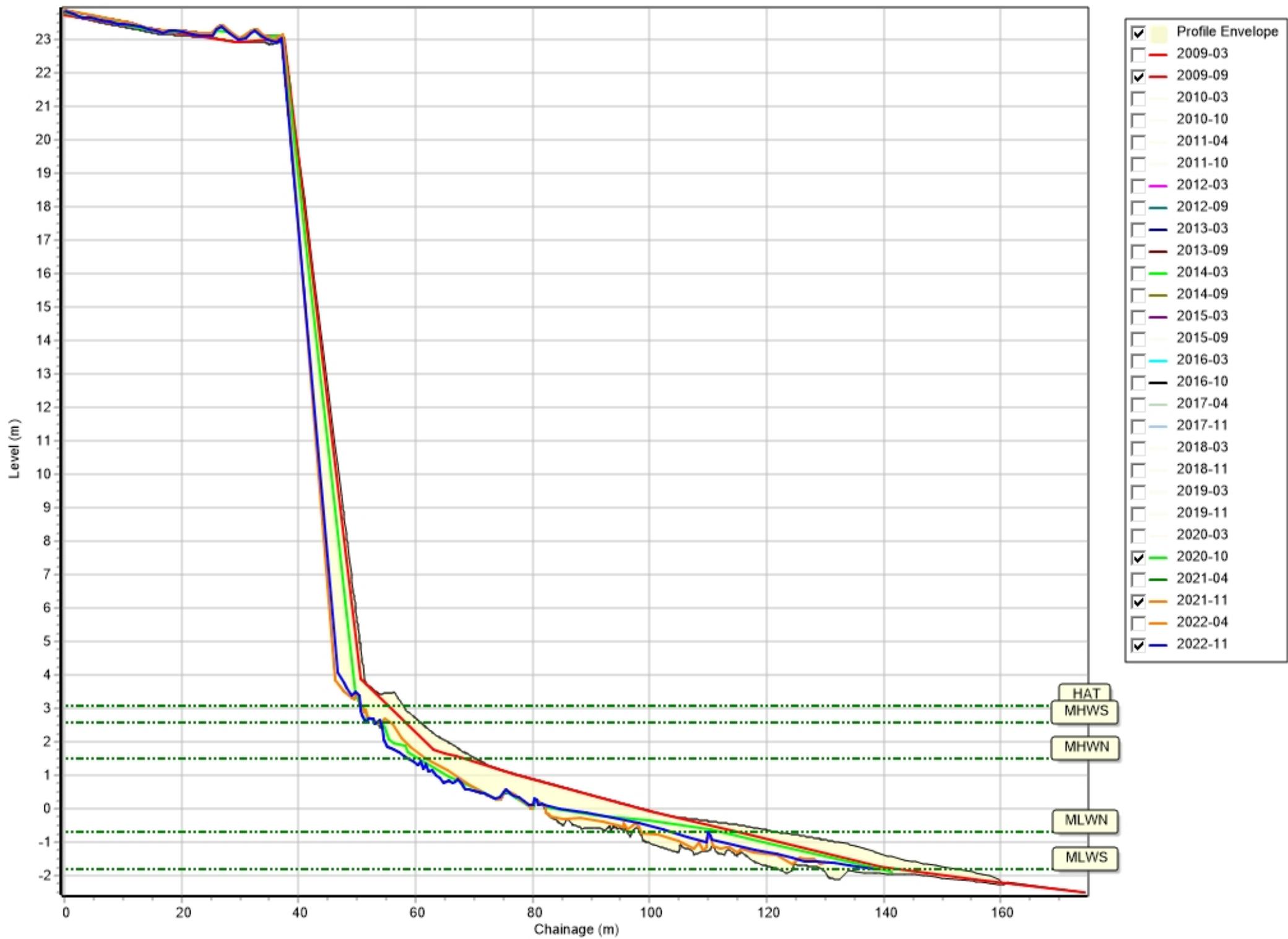
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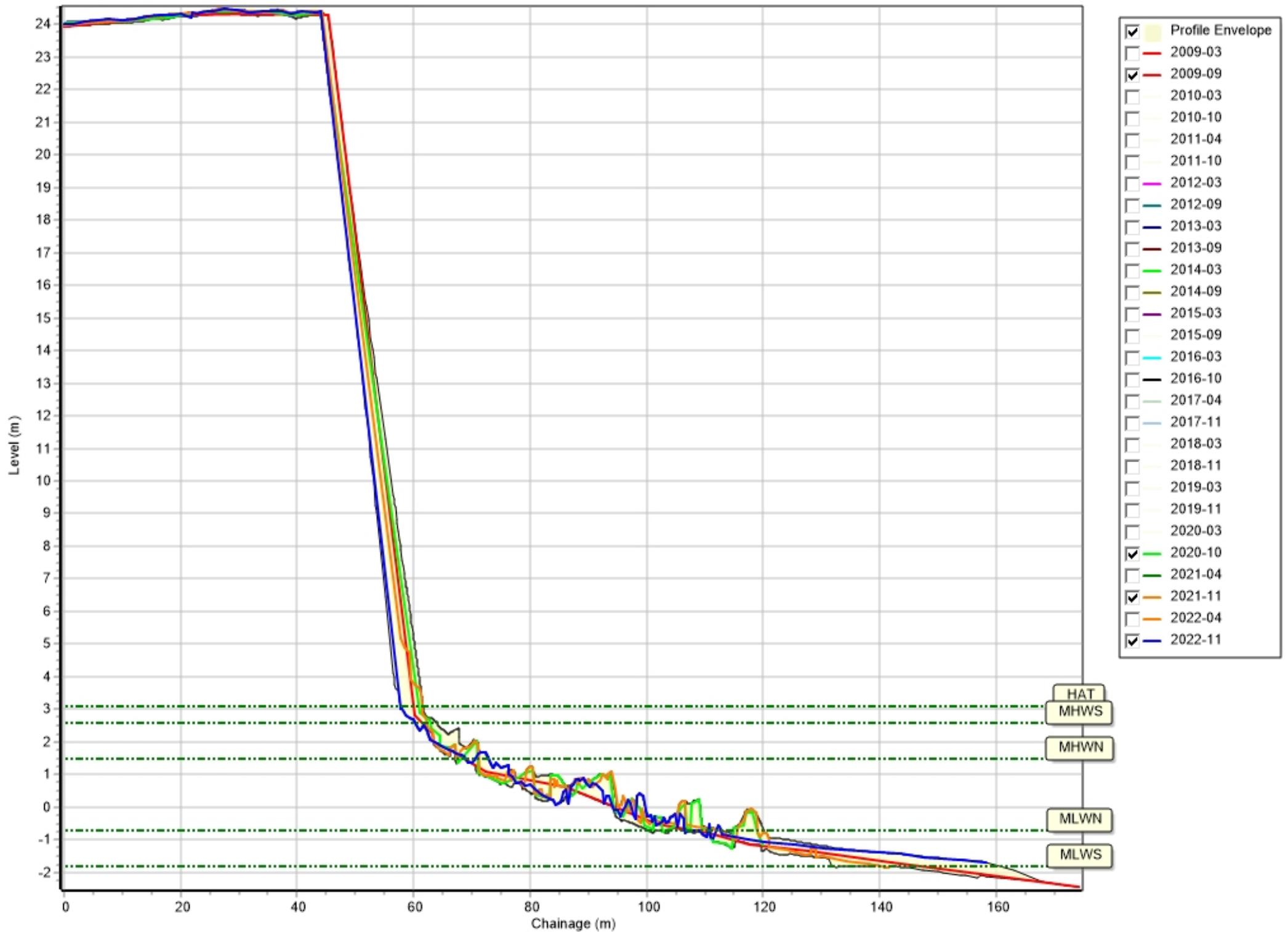
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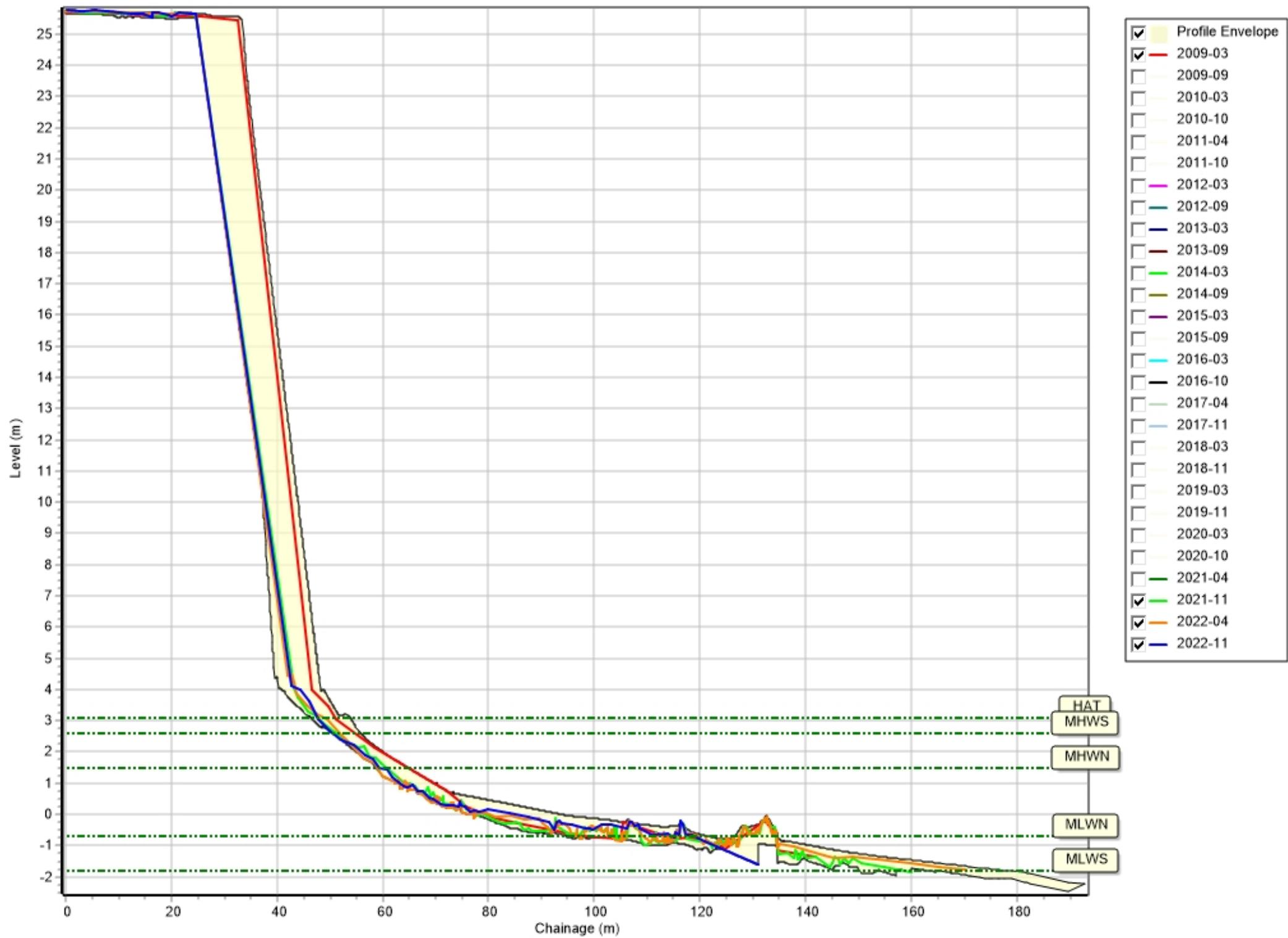
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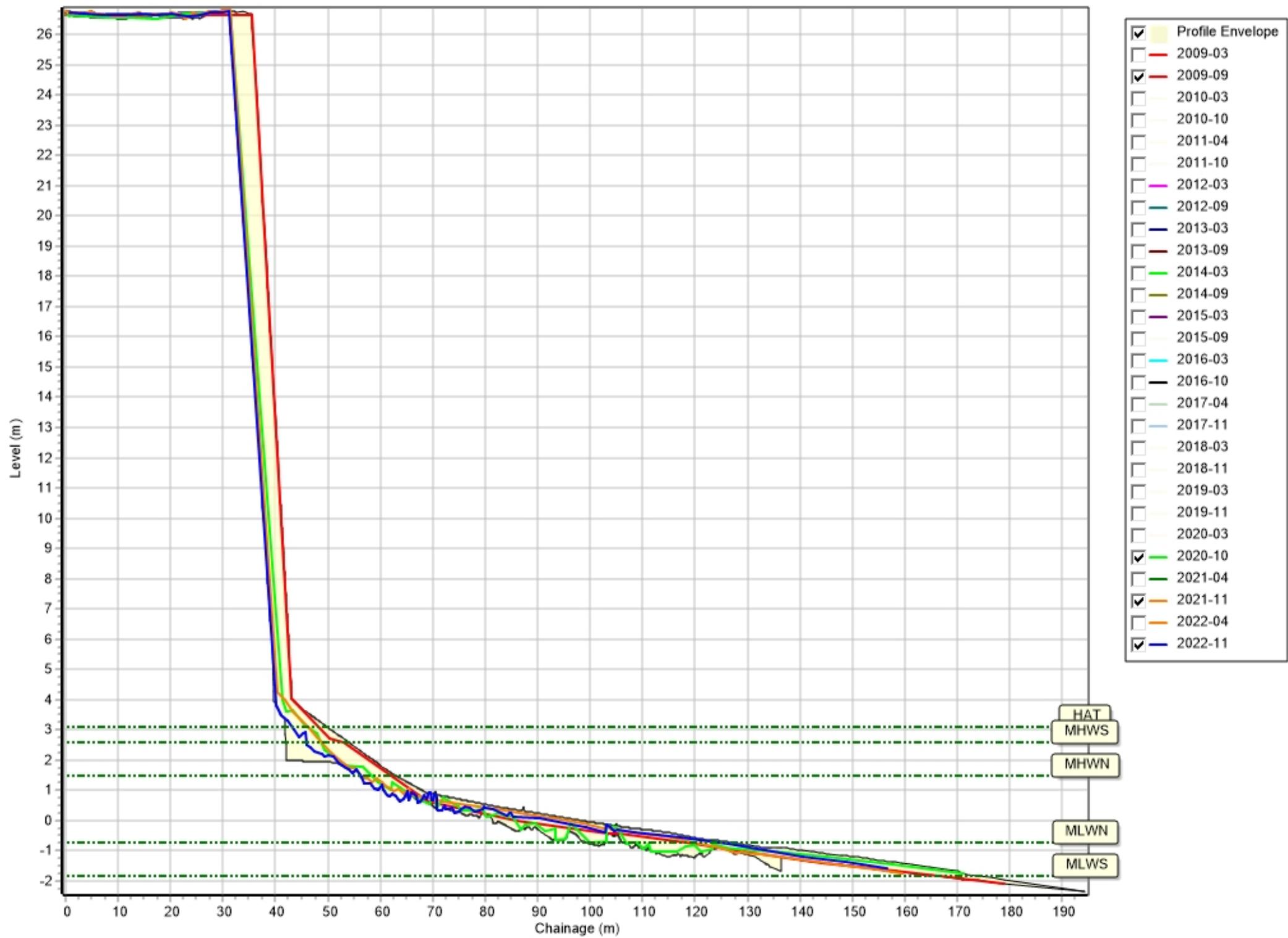
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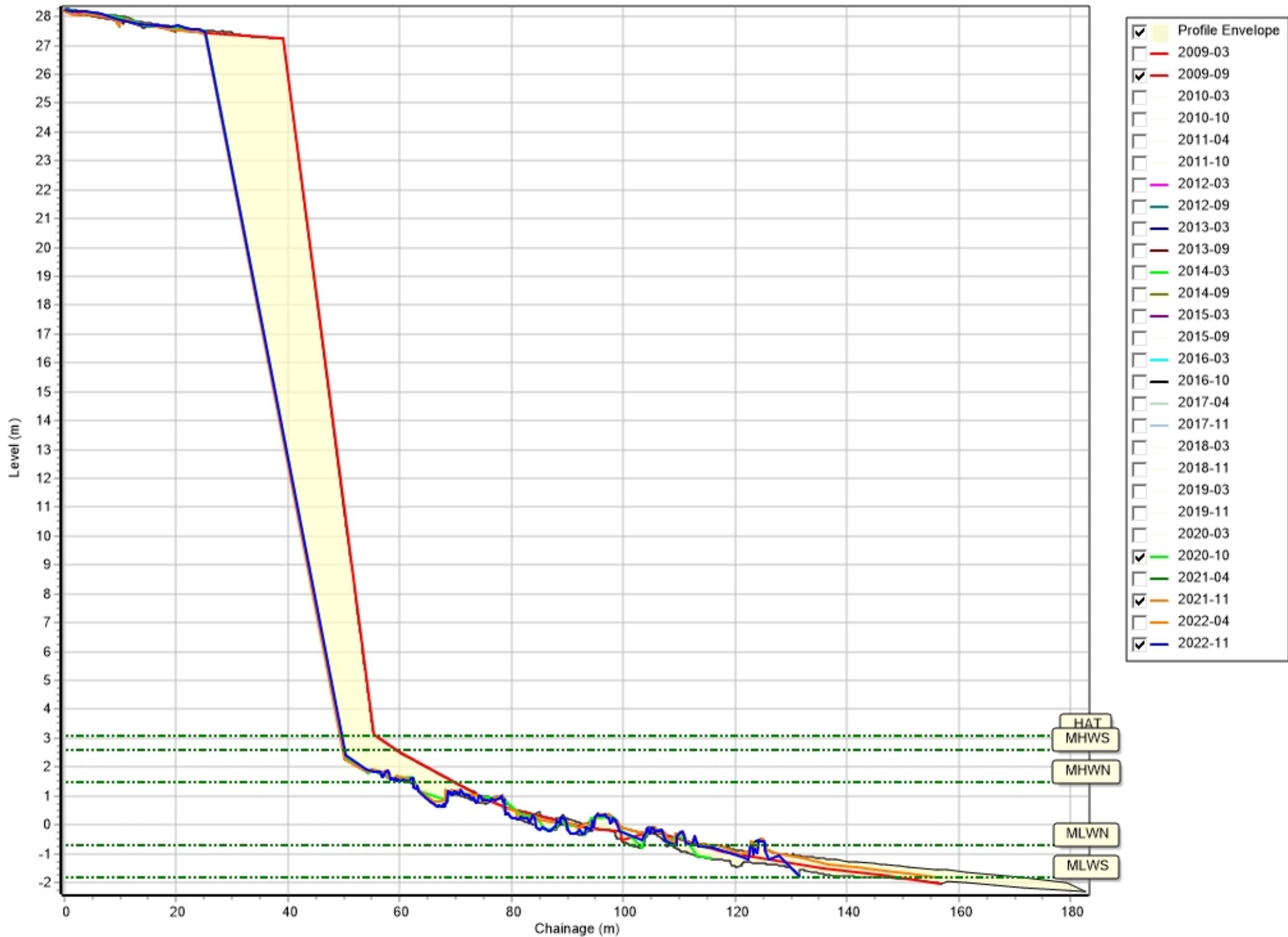
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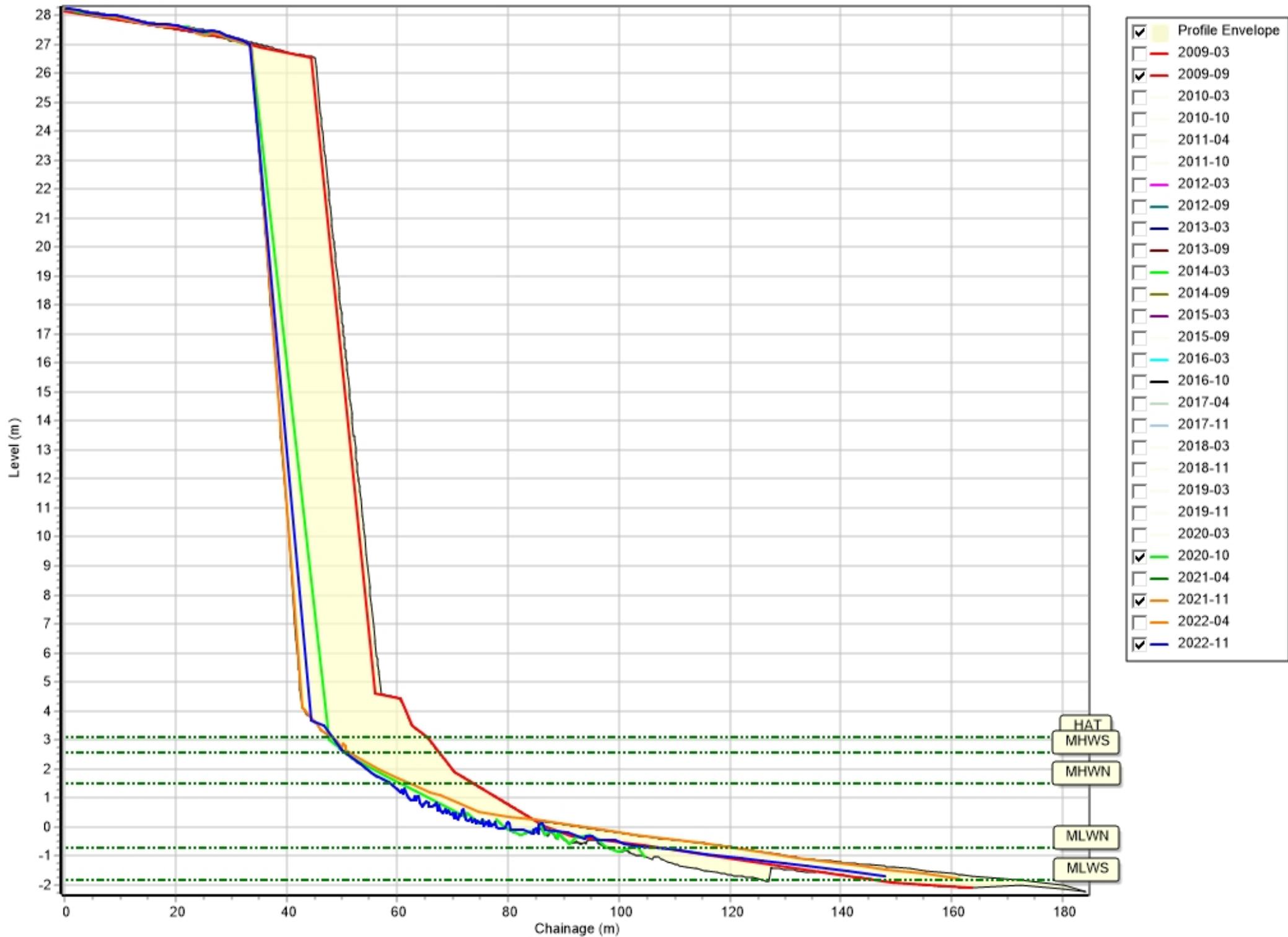
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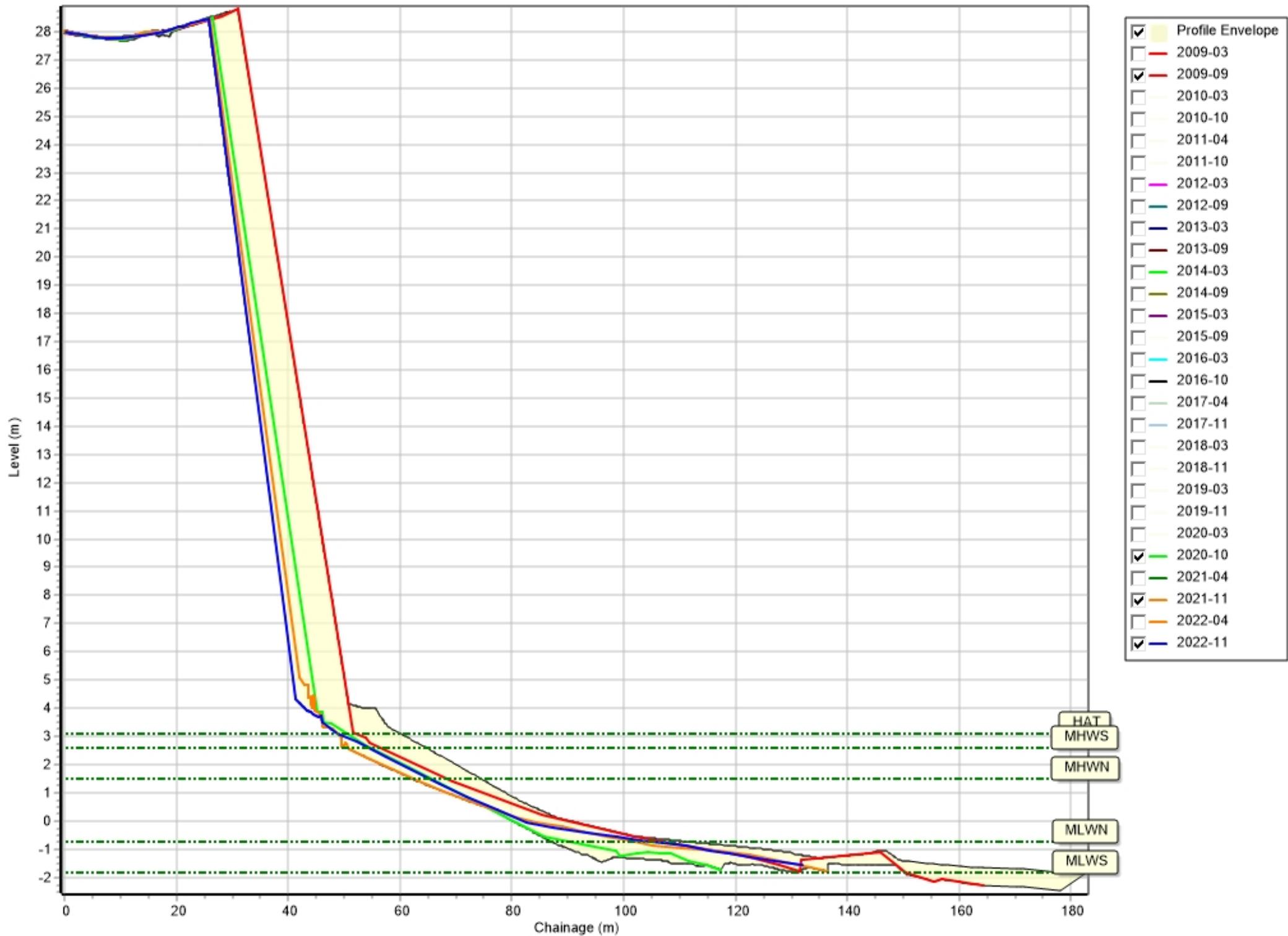
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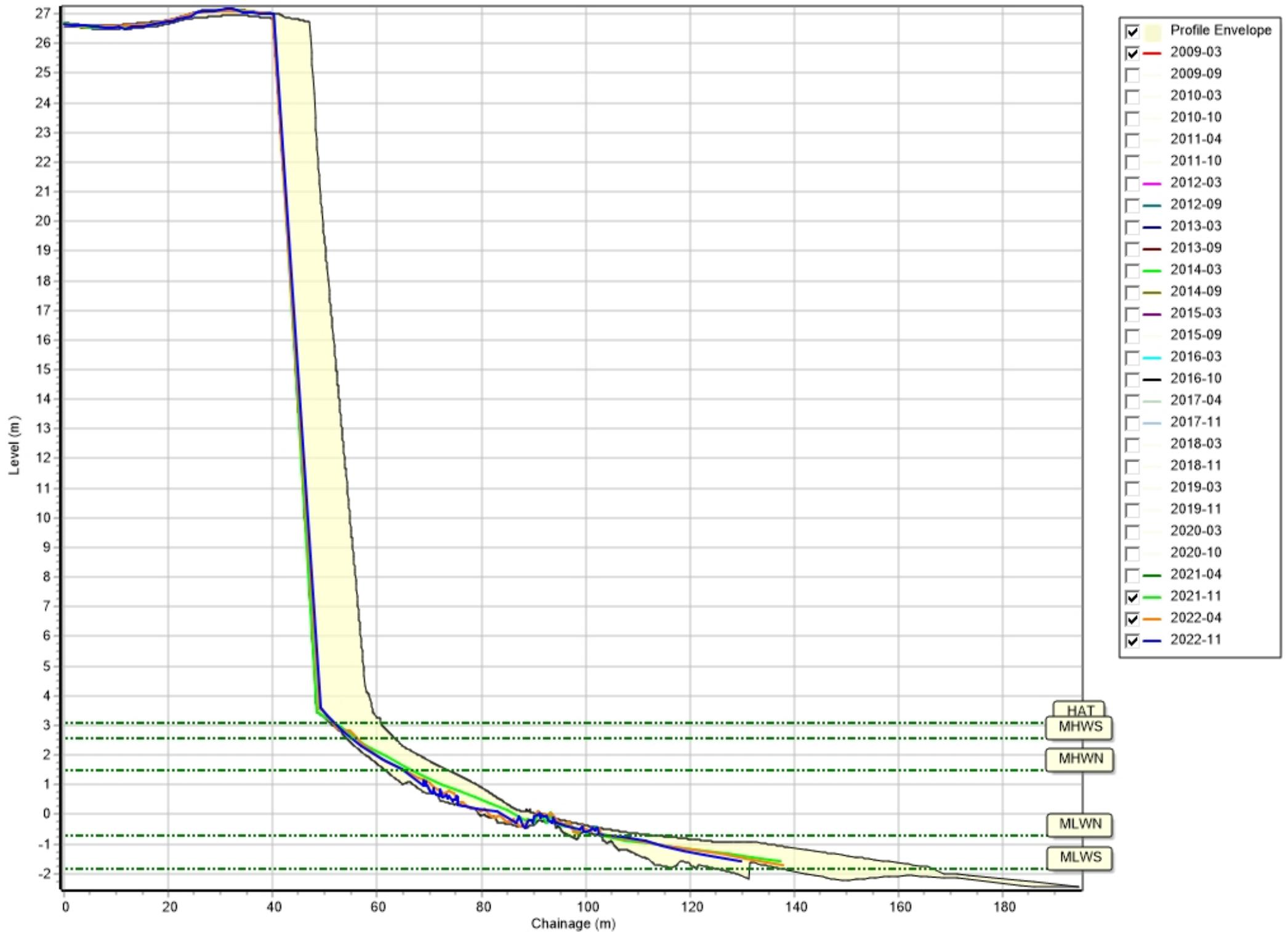
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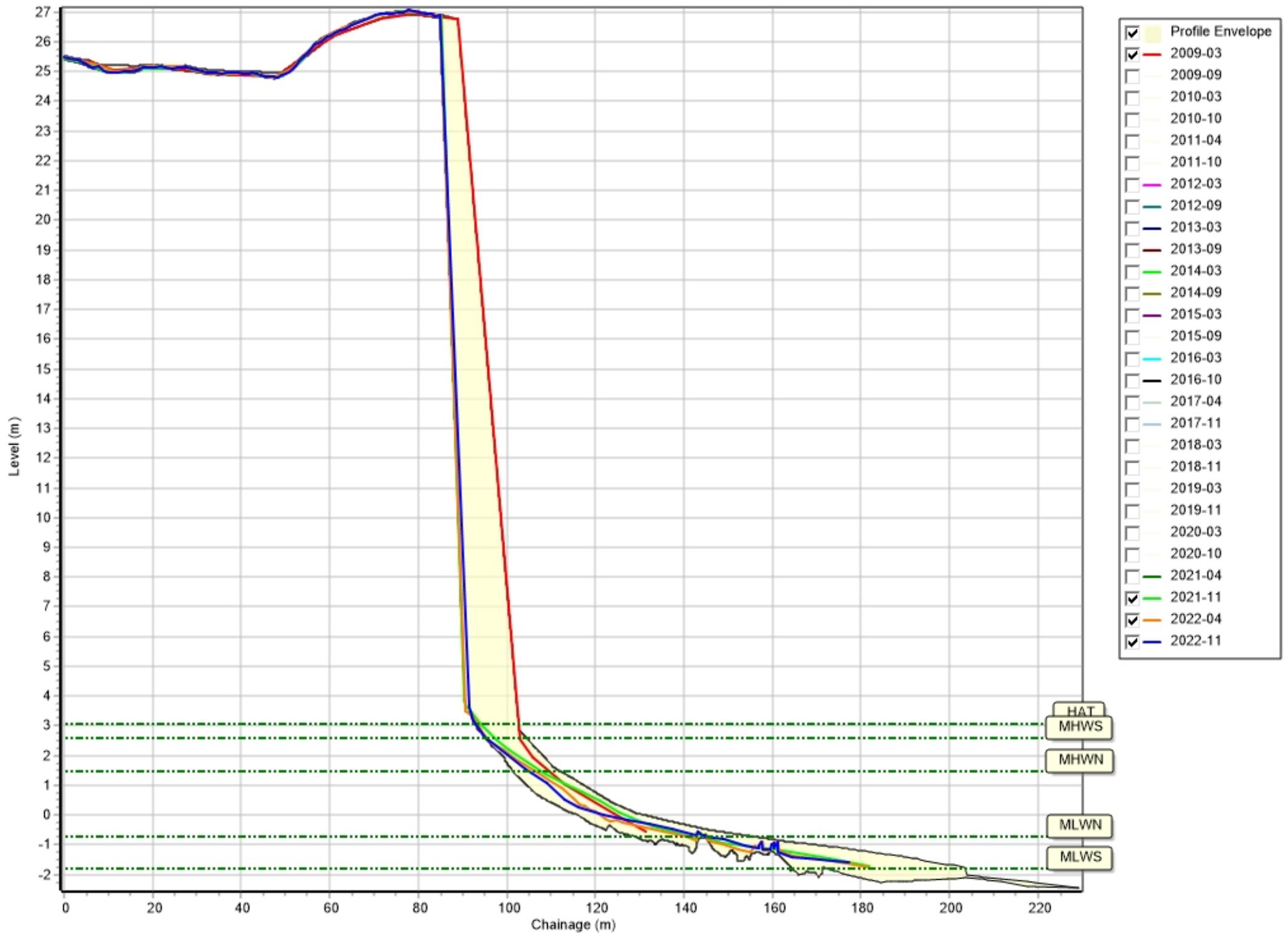
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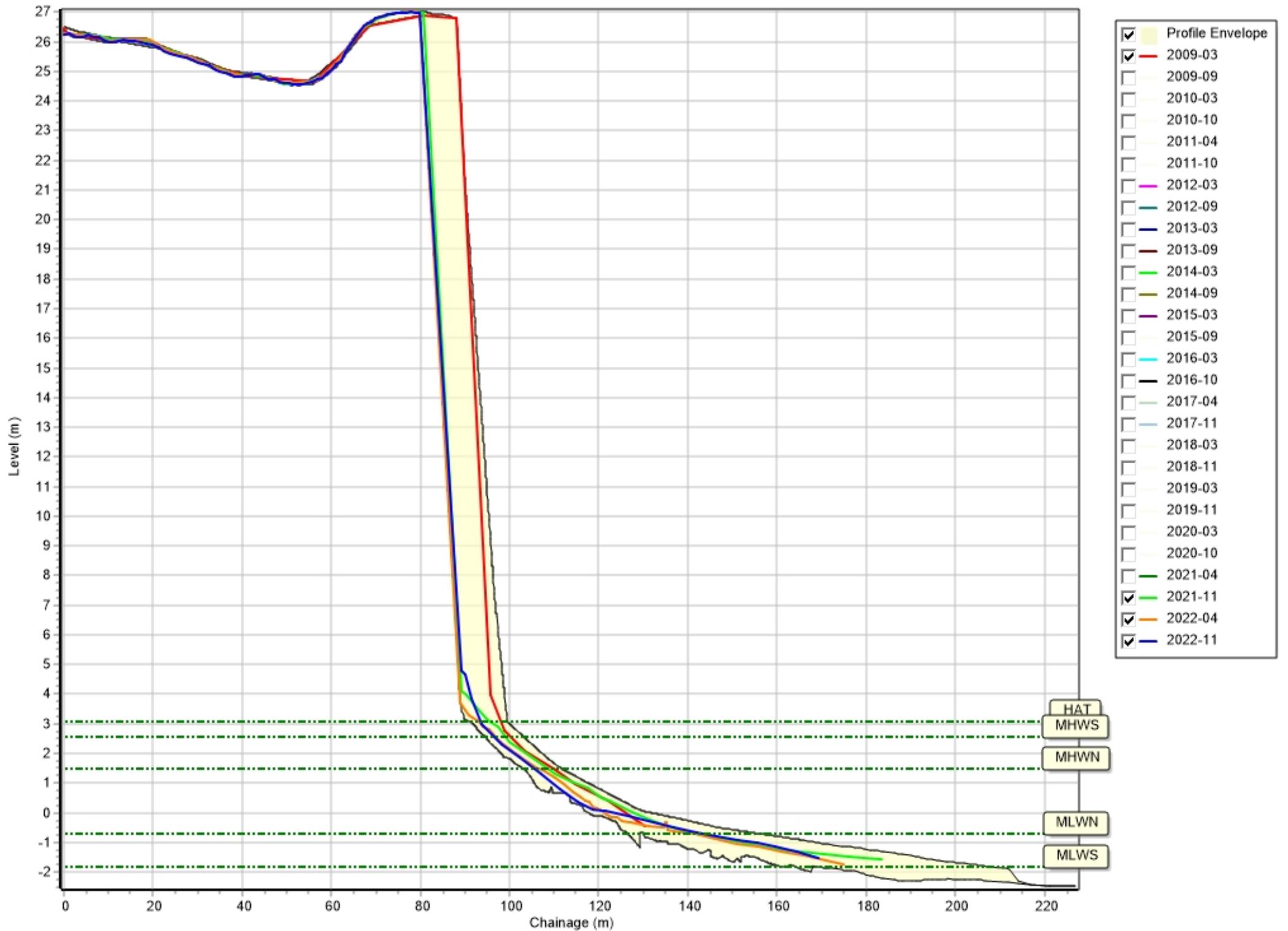
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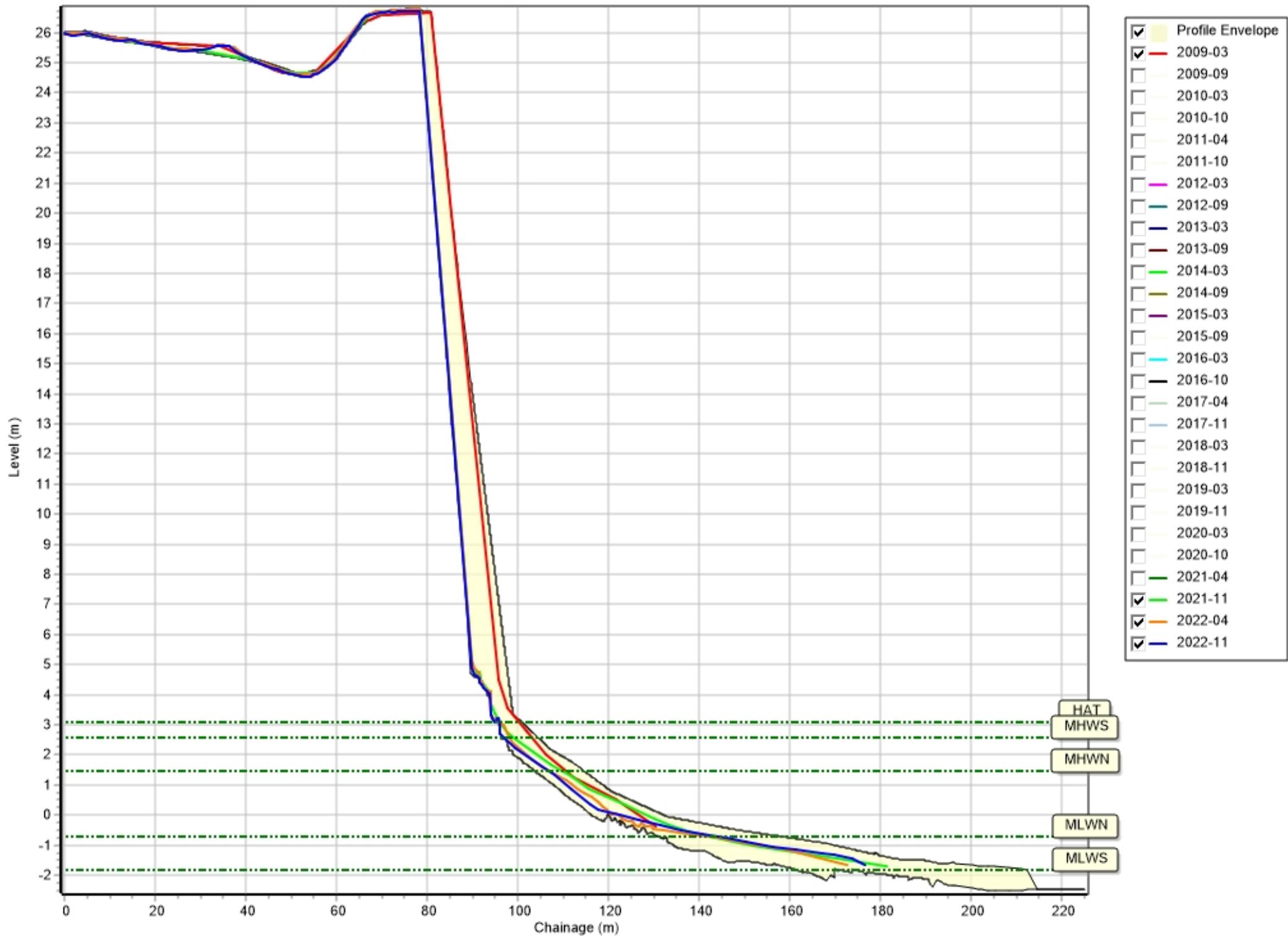
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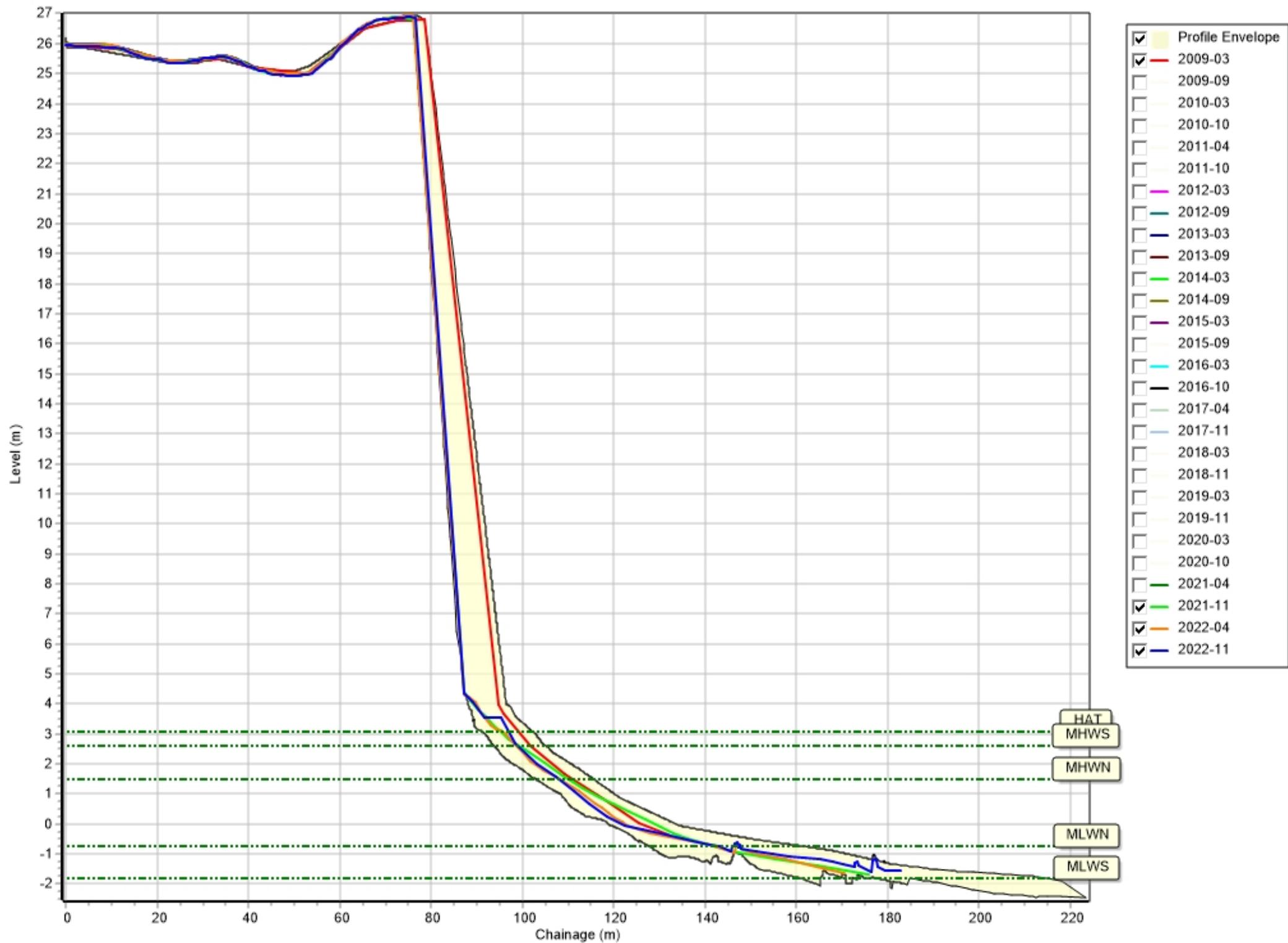
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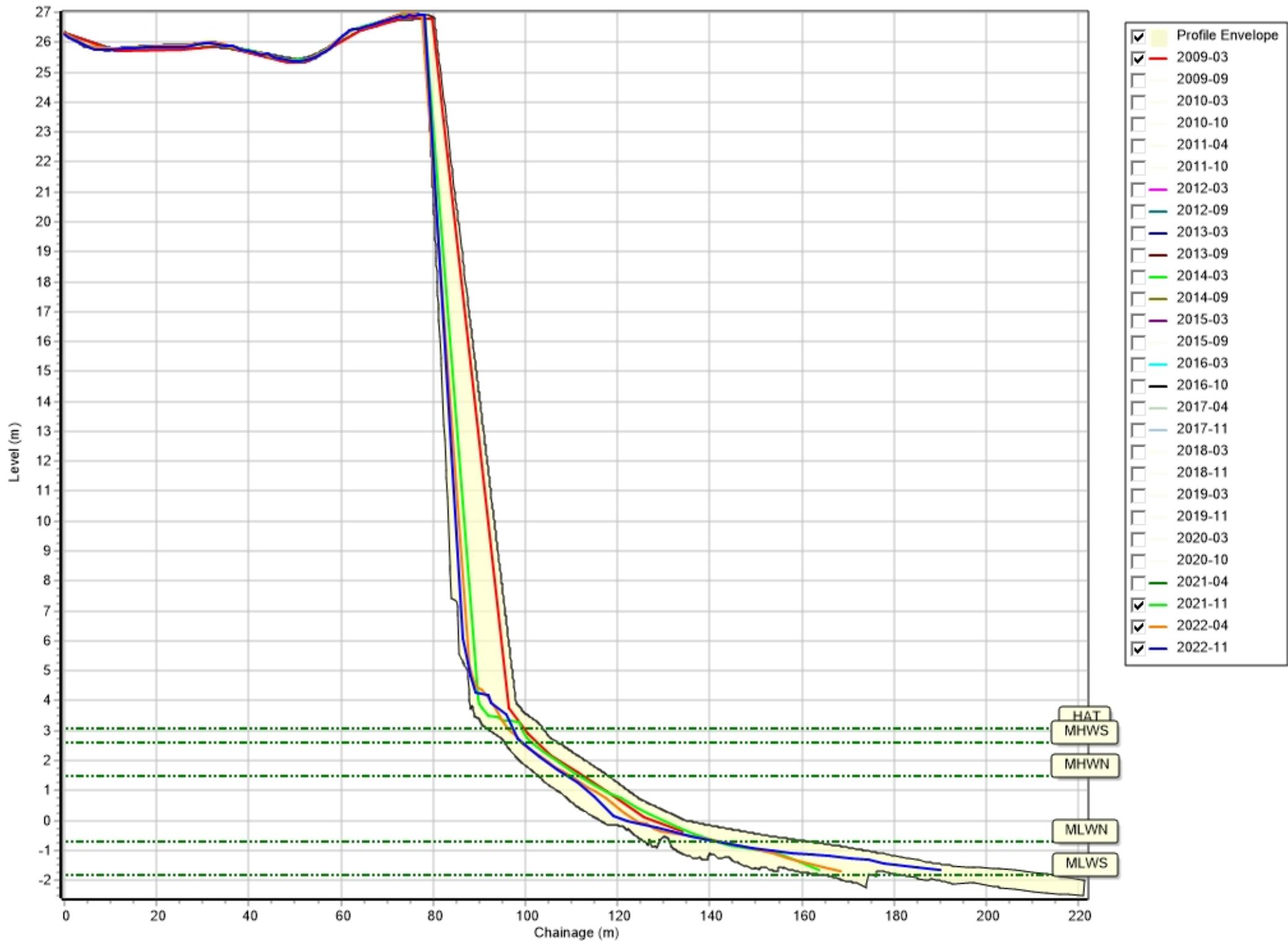
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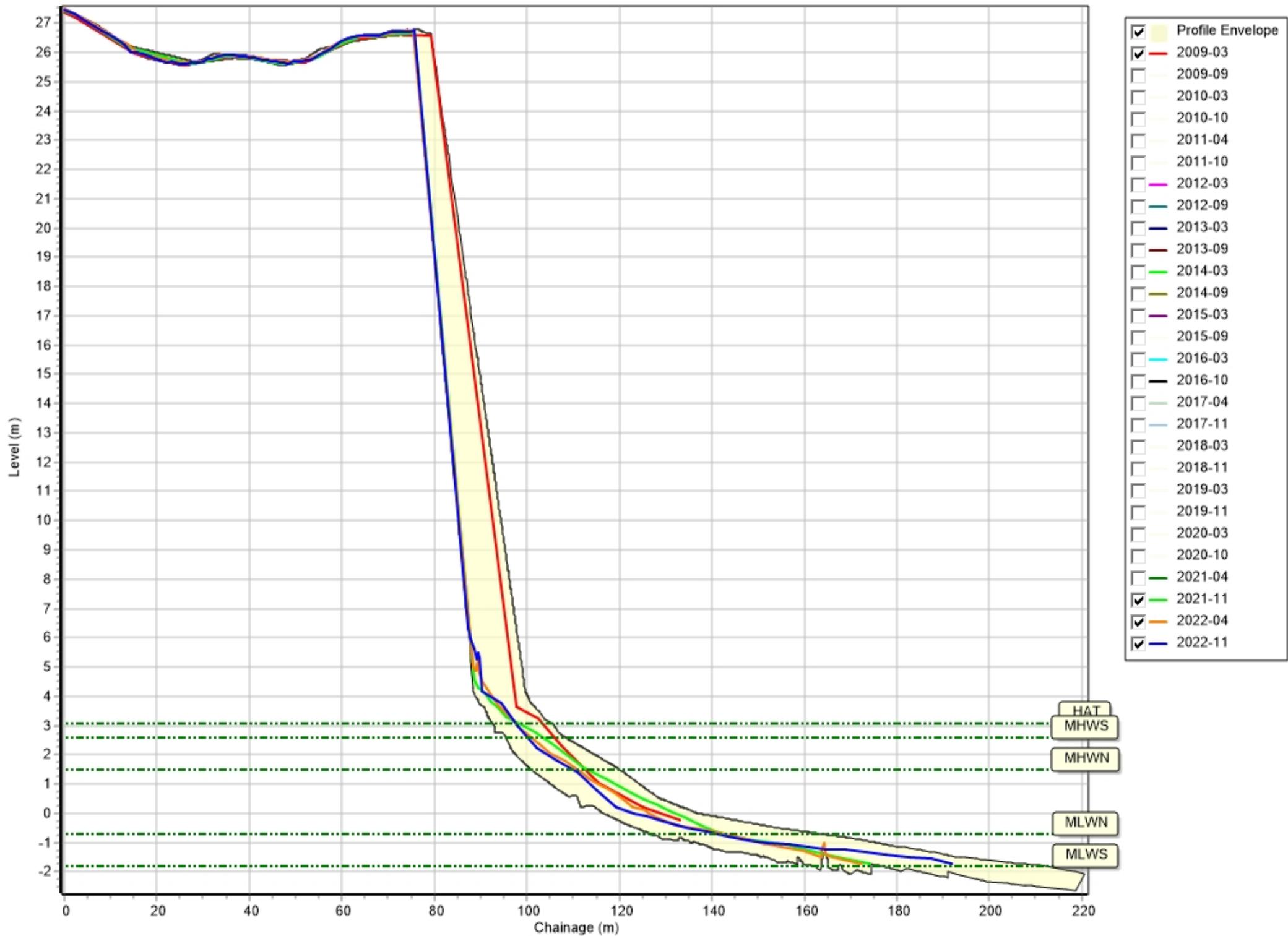
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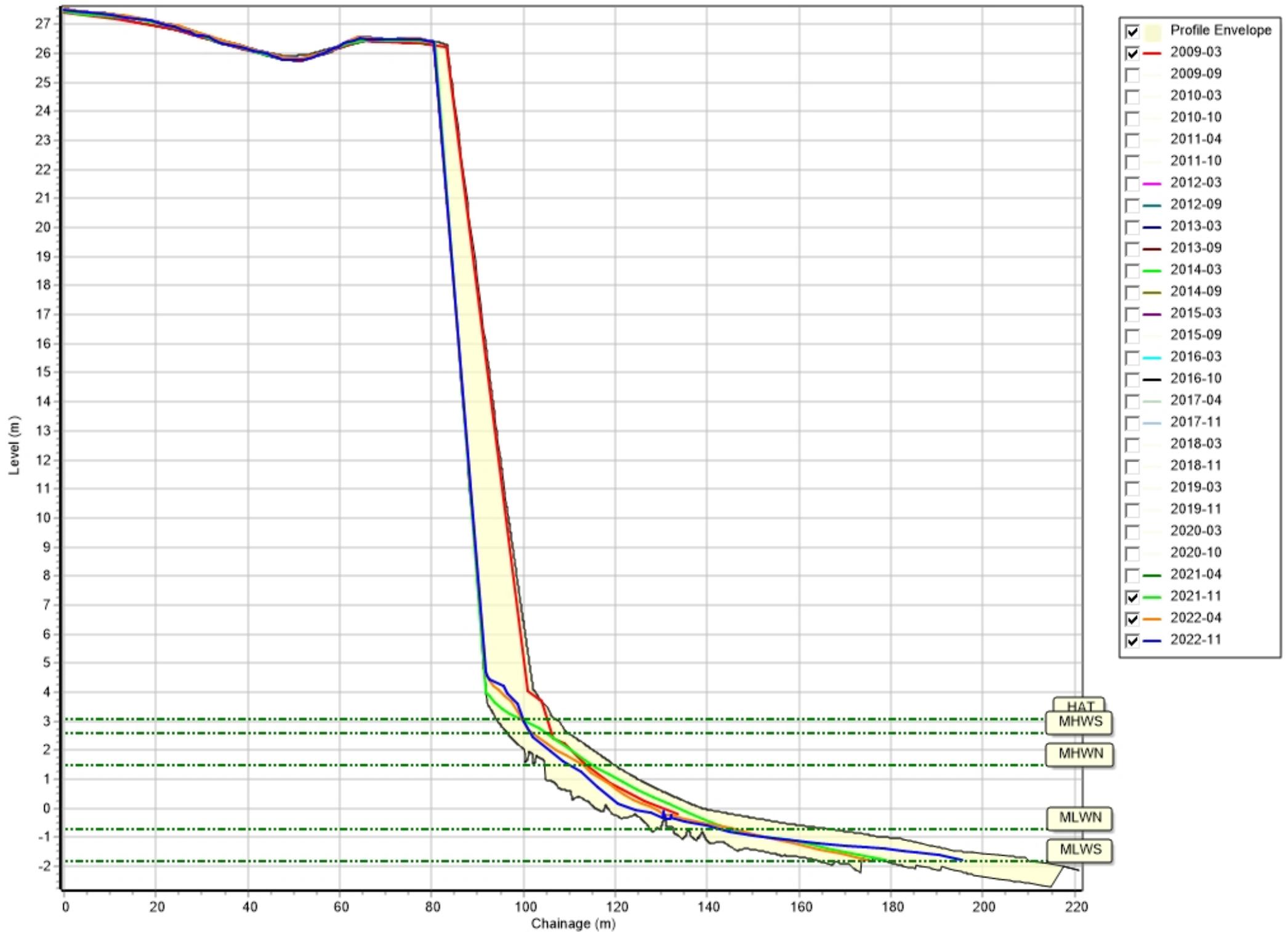
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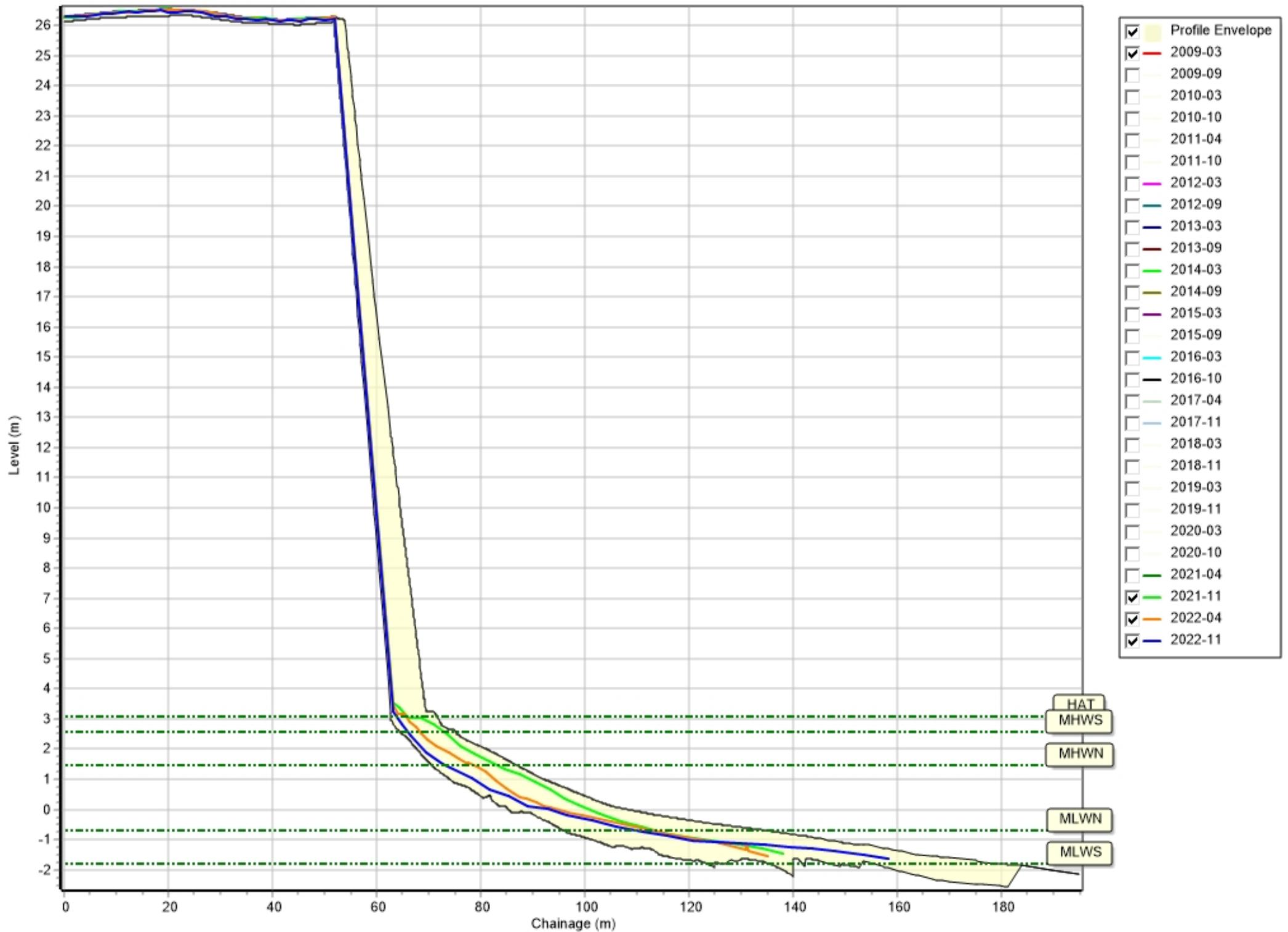
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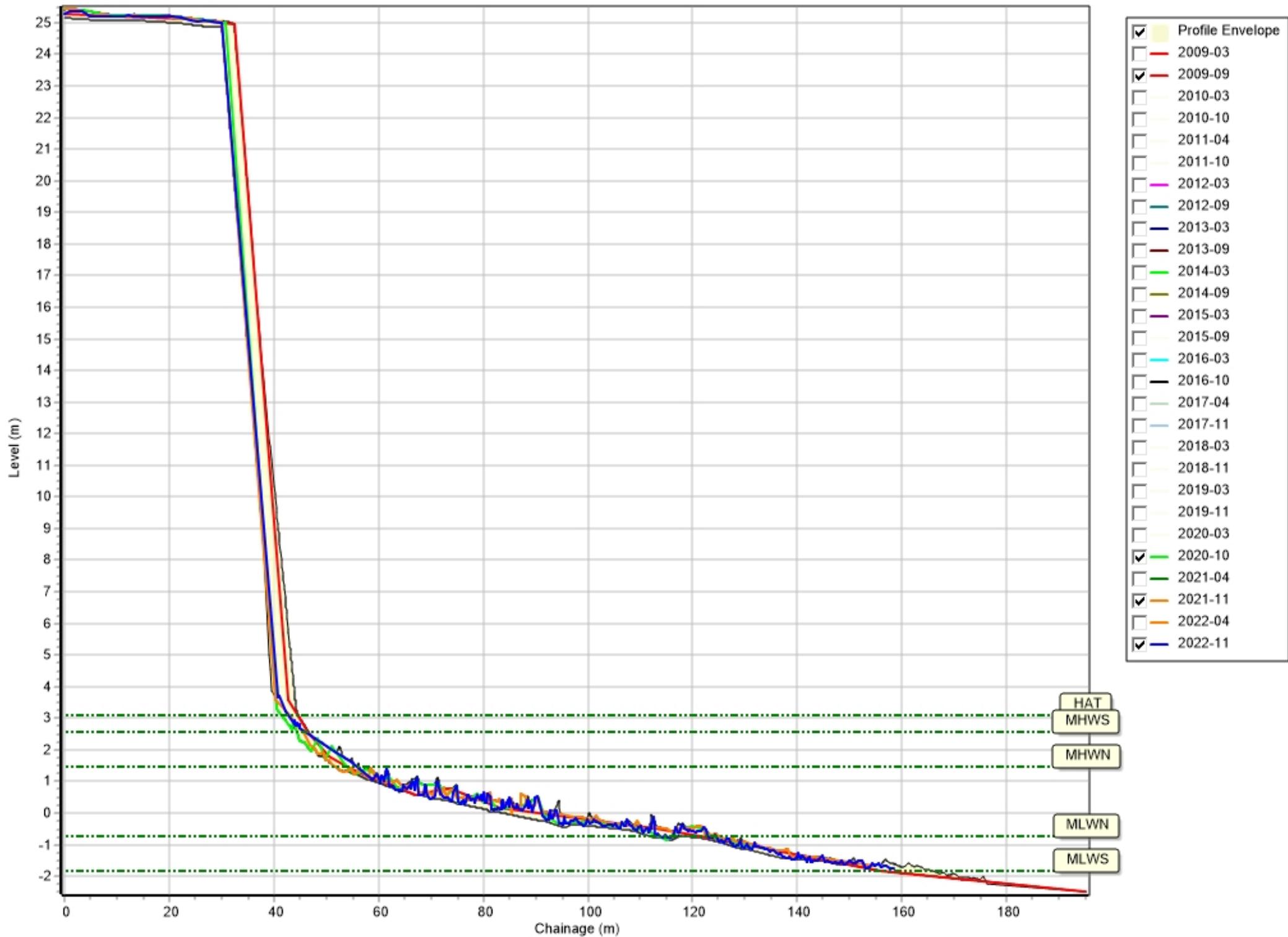
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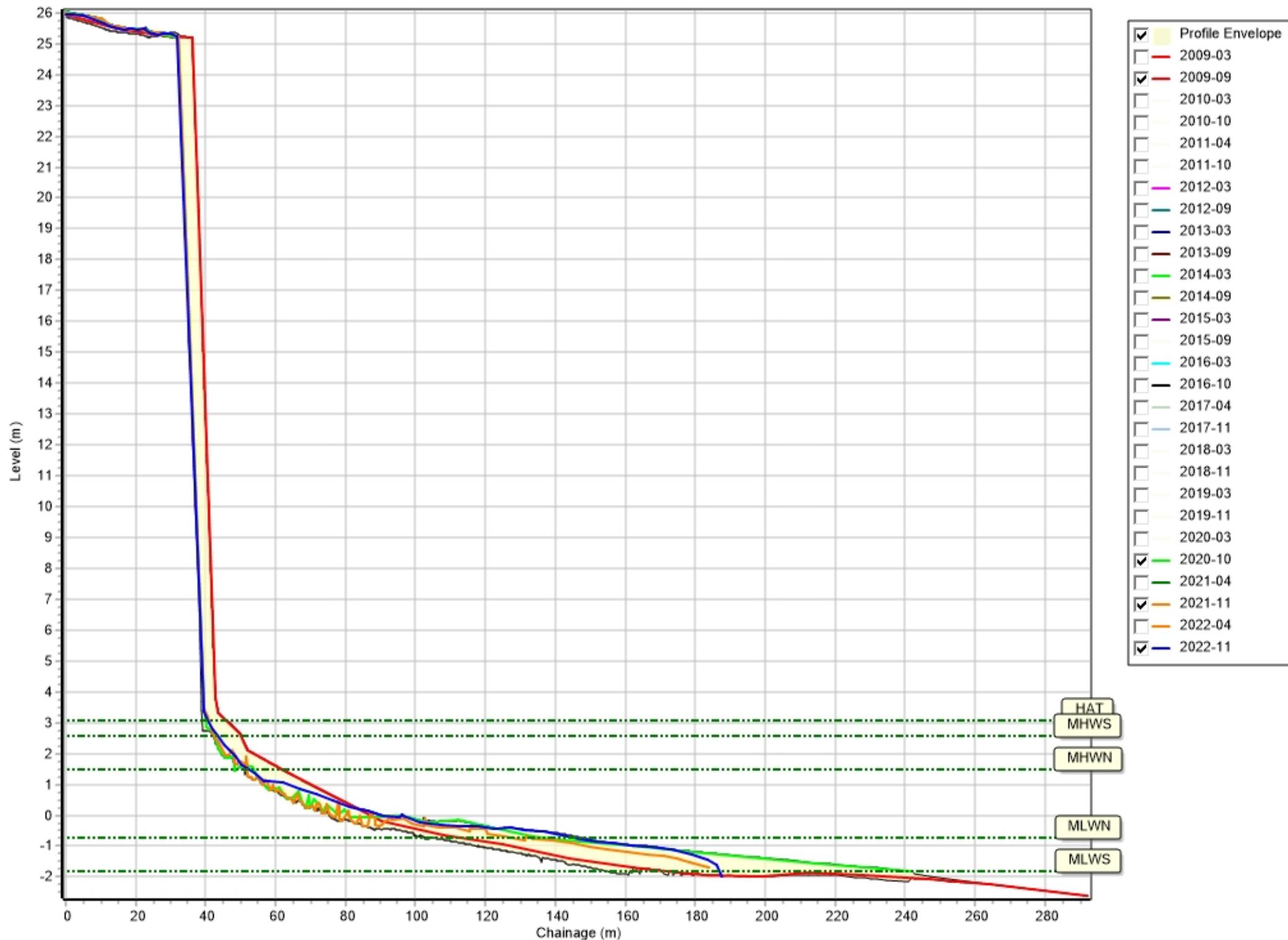
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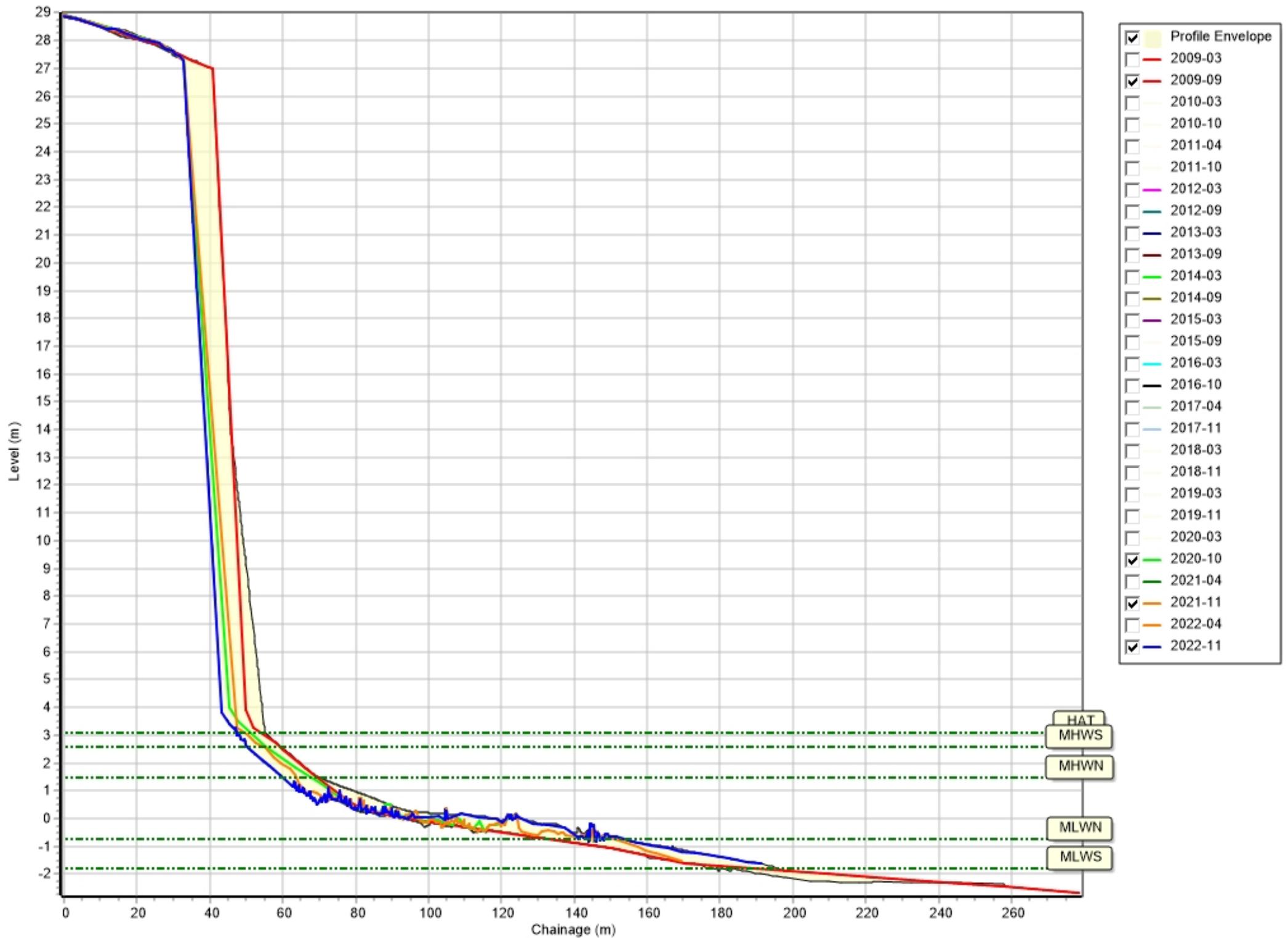
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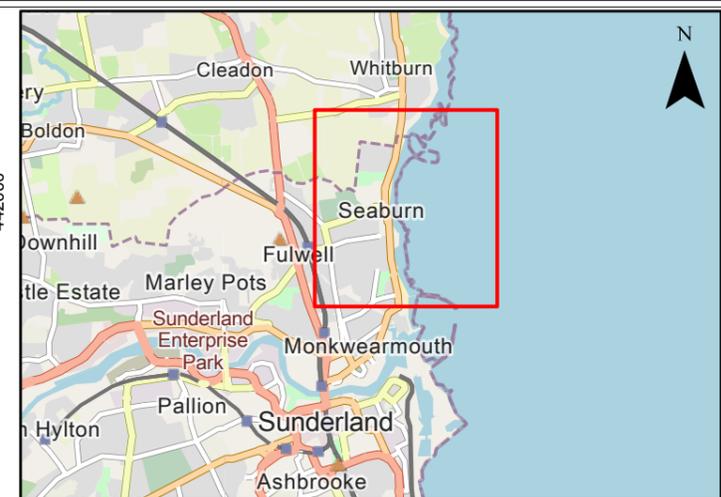
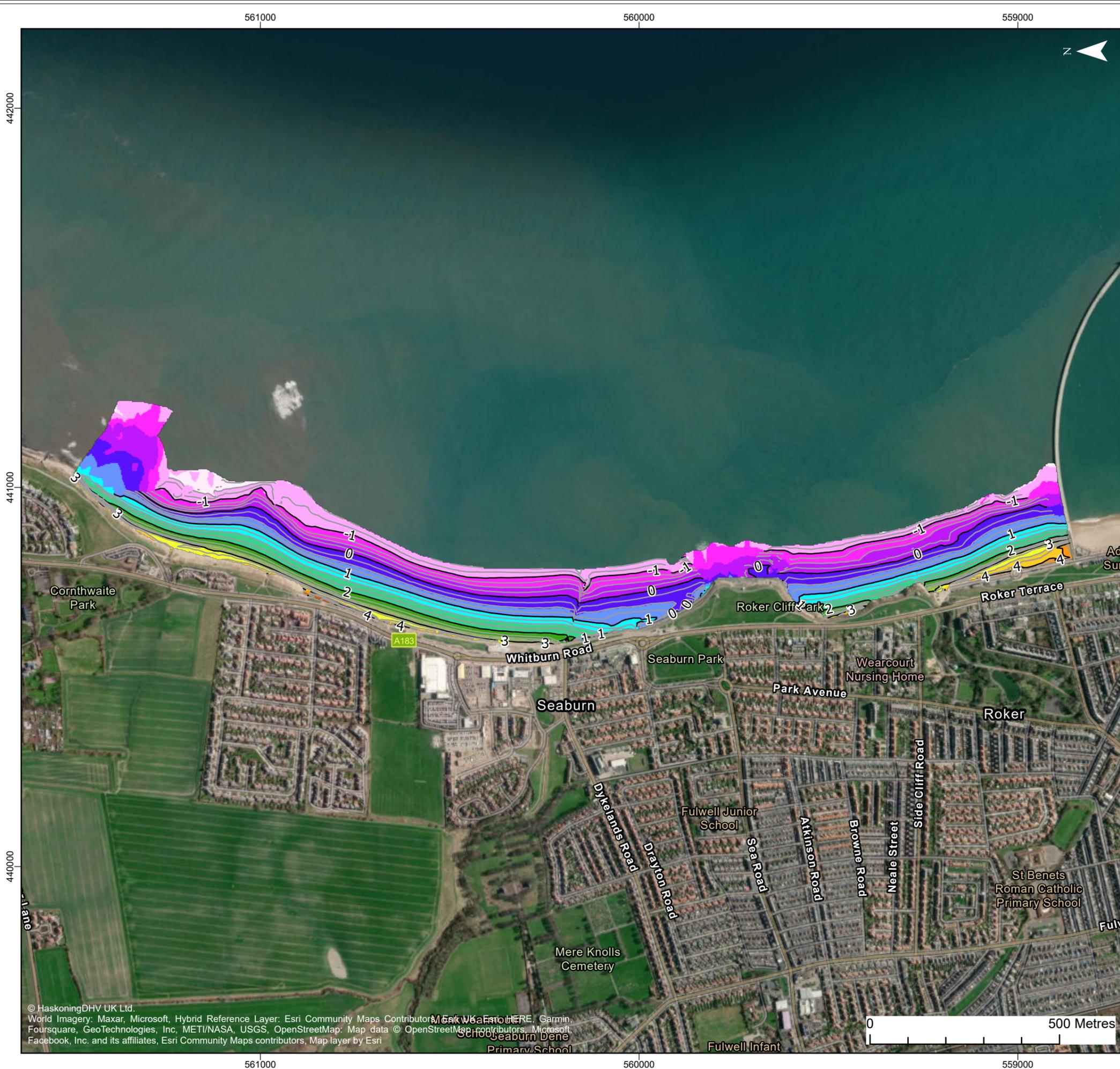
Profiles: 1bSNS35



Profiles: 1bSNS36



Appendix B
Topographic Survey



TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY (November 2022)

Elevation (mOD)	Contours (mOD)*
-1.8 - -1.5	— 1.0m interval
-1.4 - -1	— 0.25m interval
-0.9 - -0.5	
-0.4 - 0	* Contours only cover sandy beach areas.
0.1 - 0.5	
0.6 - 1	
1.1 - 1.5	
1.6 - 2	
2.1 - 2.5	
2.6 - 3	
3.1 - 3.5	
3.6 - 4	
4.1 - 4.5	
4.6 - 5	
5.1 - 5.5	

Client:	Project:
North East Coastal Group	Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title:

Appendix B - Map 1

SUNDERLAND NORTH

Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:

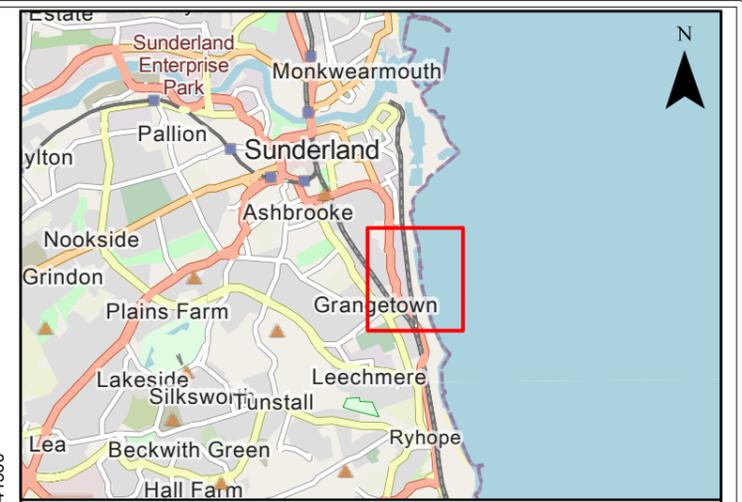
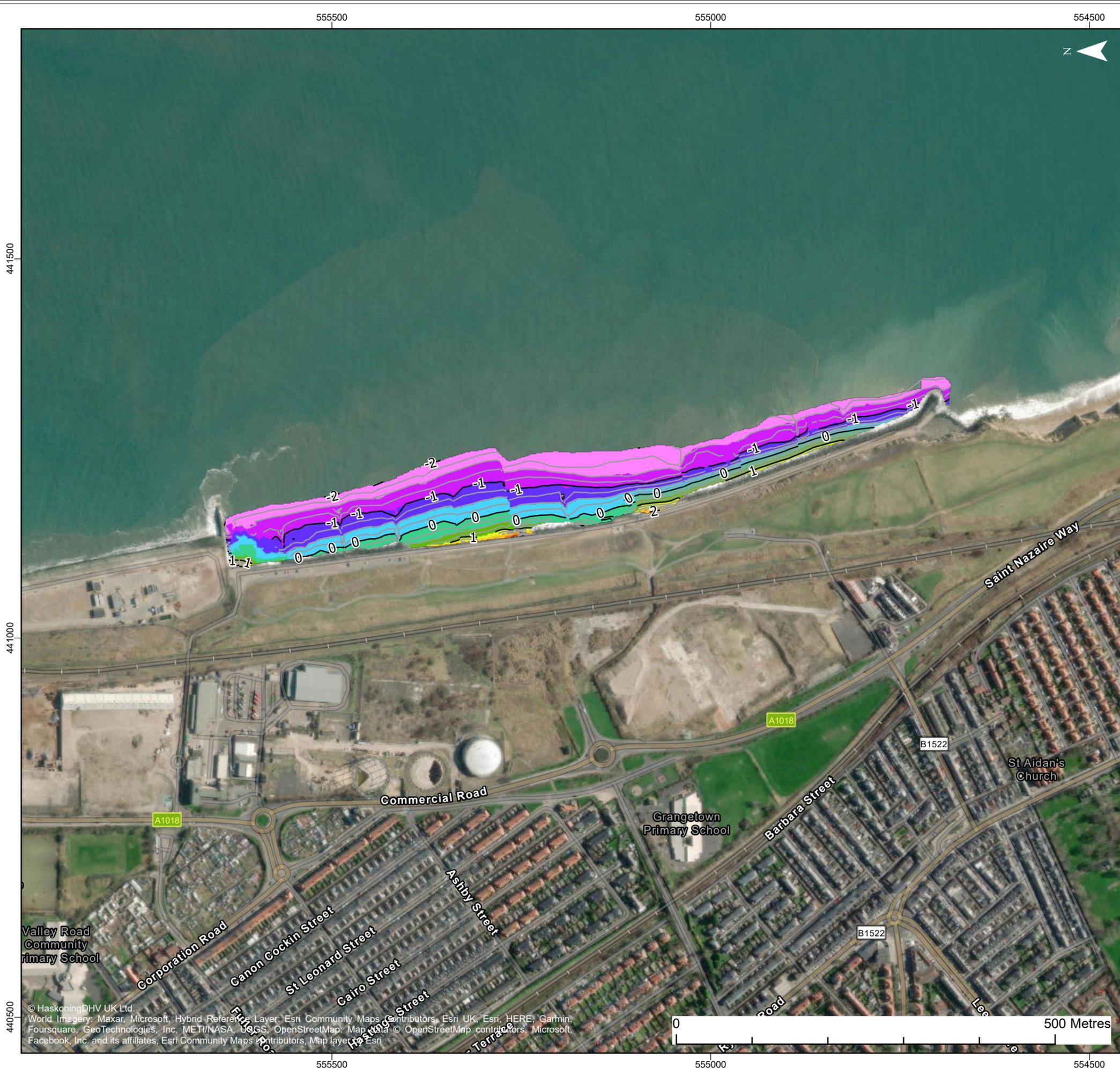
Analytical Report
'Full Measures' Survey 2022

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	15/12/2021	TC	AS	A3	1:10,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid



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TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY (November 2022)

Elevation (mOD)	Contours (mOD)*
-2.3 - -2	— 1.0m interval
-1.9 - -1.5	— 0.25m interval
-1.4 - -1	
-0.9 - -0.5	
-0.4 - 0	
0.1 - 0.5	
0.6 - 1	
1.1 - 1.5	
1.6 - 2	
2.1 - 2.5	
2.6 - 3	

* Contours only cover sandy beach areas.

Client: North East Coastal Group	Project: Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
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Title:
Appendix B - Map 2
SUNDERLAND SOUTH
Sunderland City Council Frontage

Report:
Analytical Report
'Full Measures' Survey 2022

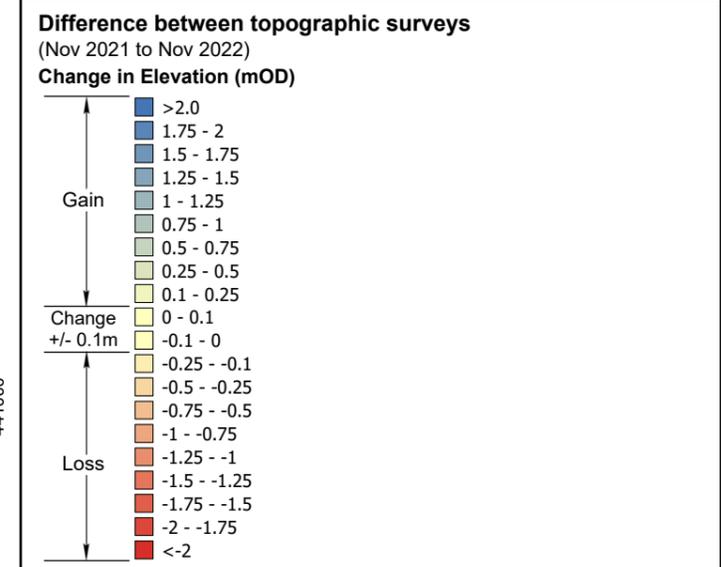
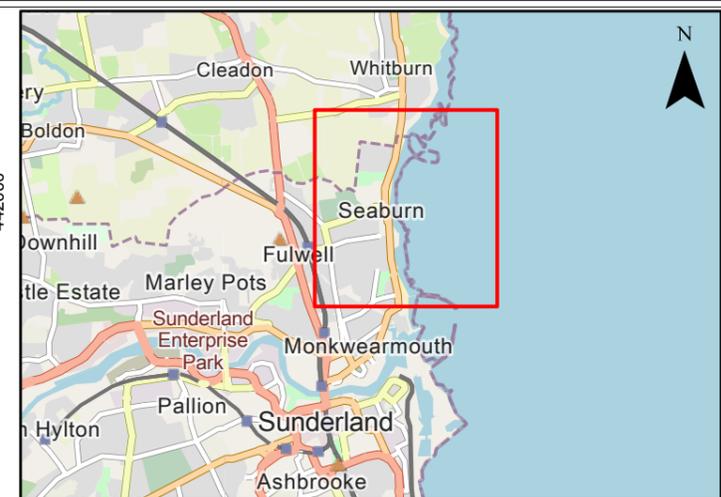
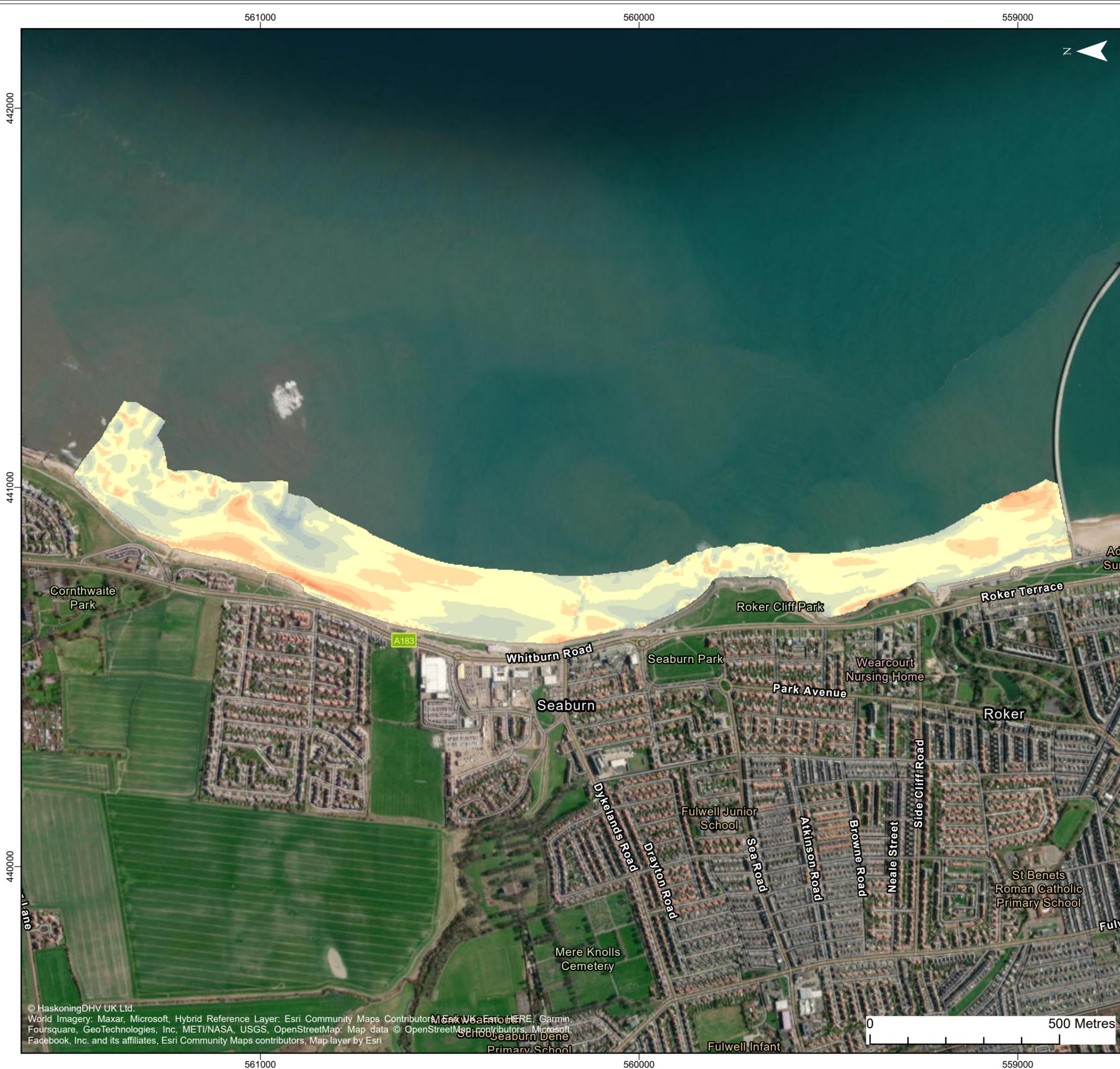
Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	15/12/2021	TC	AS	A3	1:5,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

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North East Coastal Observatory

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Client: North East Coastal Group

Project: Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme

Title: **Appendix B - Map 3**
SUNDERLAND NORTH
Sunderland City Council Frontage

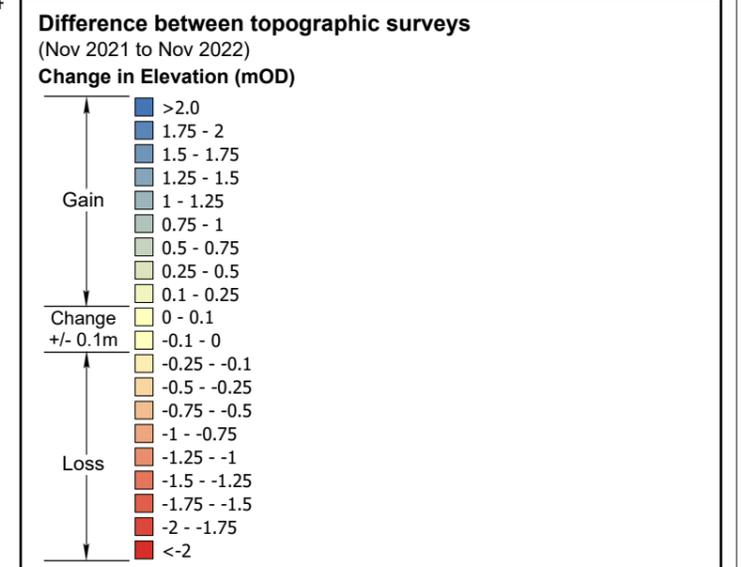
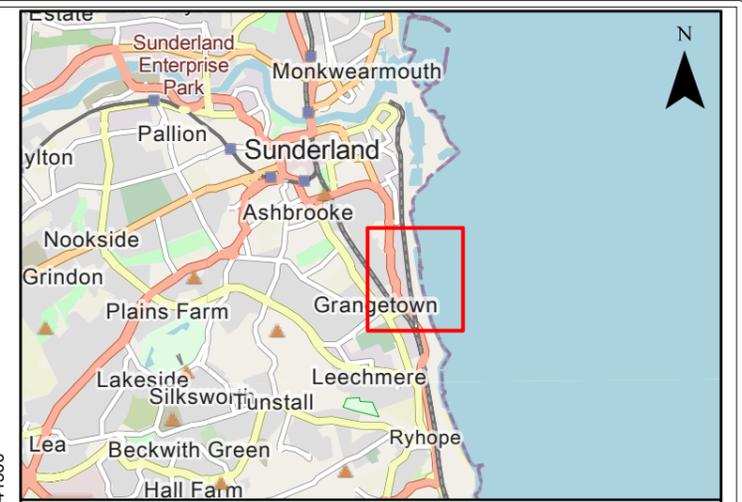
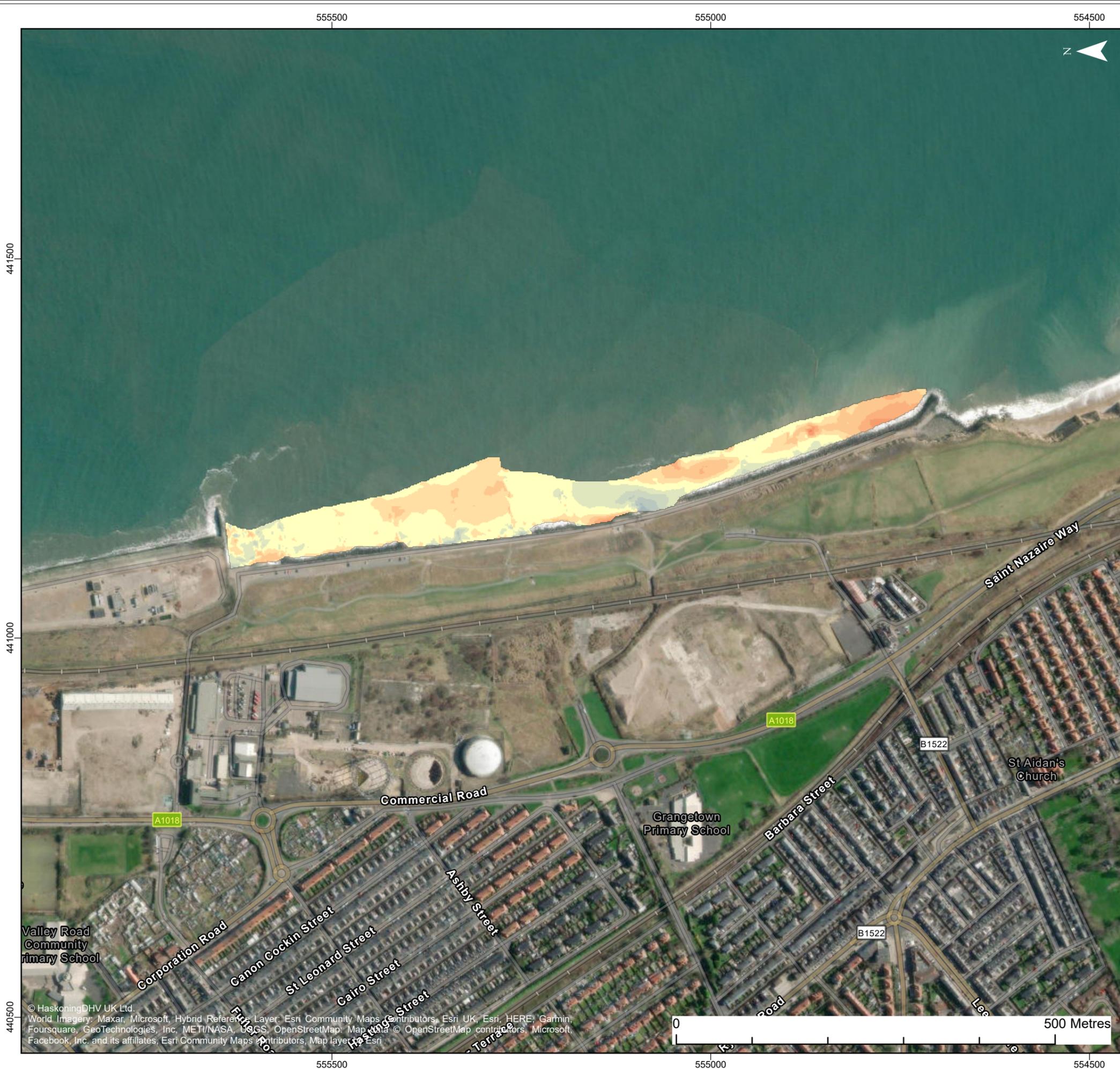
Report: Analytical Report
'Full Measures' Survey 2022

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
0	15/12/2021	TC	AS	A3	1:10,000

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid



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Client: North East Coastal Group	Project: Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
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Title:
**Appendix B - Map 4
SUNDERLAND SOUTH
Sunderland City Council Frontage**

Report:
**Analytical Report
'Full Measures' Survey 2022**

Revision:	Date:	Drawn:	Checked:	Size:	Scale:
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Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

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Appendix C
Cliff Top Survey

Cliff Top Survey

Hendon and Ryhope

Thirty-two ground control points have been established between Hendon and Ryhope (see **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 between Hendon and Ryhope 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 2009 (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.

Table C1 – Cliff Top Surveys between Hendon and Ryhope

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
			(°)	March 2009	April 2022	November 2022	Mar 2009 - Nov 2022	Apr 2022 - Nov 2022	Mar 2009 - Nov 2022
1	441025.7	555571.1	75	8.16	8.11	8.03	-0.13	-0.08	-0.010
2	441064.4	555355.1	85	7.09	4.93	4.81	-2.28	-0.12	-0.175
3	441098	555124	82	10.01	10.15	10.08	0.07	-0.07	0.005
4	441174	554938.7	65	10.3	10.28	10.23	-0.07	-0.05	-0.005
5	441199.1	554861.1	65	7.71	10.88	10.88	3.17	0	0.244
6	441224.5	554774.2	71	10.83	10.79	10.75	-0.08	-0.04	-0.006
7	441248.4	554690.3	74	10.18	10.29	10.29	0.11	0	0.008
8	441259.3	554596.6	101	10.08	9.53	9.17	-0.91	-0.36	-0.070
9	441275.8	554513.4	66	10.52	5.7	5.63	-4.89	-0.07	-0.376
10	441309.4	554421.3	58	8.77	1.13	1.09	-7.68	-0.04	-0.591
11	441354	554346.5	68	8.2	0.19	-0.18	-8.38	-0.37	-0.645
12	441400.2	554248.2	56	6.17	5.62	5.61	-0.56	-0.01	-0.043
13	441452.3	554174.7	63	11.61	5.61	5.37	-6.24	-0.24	-0.480

Ground Control Points				Distance to Cliff Top (m)			Total Erosion (m)		Erosion Rate (m/year)
14	441472.3	554080.5	127	7.33	5.76	5.68	-1.65	-0.08	-0.127
15	441413	554005.1	122	7.84	7.64	7.5	-0.34	-0.14	-0.026
16	441384.8	553913.3	90	9.89	6.93	6.91	-2.98	-0.02	-0.229
17	441404.1	553815.5	93	6.32	5.66	5.6	-0.72	-0.06	-0.055
18	441404.1	553723.6	119	8.1	2.8	2.74	-5.36	-0.06	-0.412
19	441398.5	553632.8	78	8.23	3.94	3.78	-4.45	-0.16	-0.342
20	441438.3	553452.9	71	10.09	5.24	5.22	-4.87	-0.02	-0.375
21	441506.1	553256.1	62	8.57	-3.61	-3.64	-12.21	-0.03	-0.939
22	441550.1	553158.7	103	6.57	3.1	2.01	-4.56	-1.09	-0.351
23	441585.2	553076.5	64	8.11	2.12	2.02	-6.09	-0.1	-0.468
24	441624.4	552870.7	69	7.53	1.71	1.44	-6.09	-0.27	-0.468
25	441689.1	552758	70	14.58	2.18	2.14	-12.44	-0.04	-0.957
26	441715	552713.3	54	12.87	2.53	2.26	-10.61	-0.27	-0.816
27	441749.2	552674.4	62	14.56	2.46	2.45	-12.11	-0.01	-0.932
28	441776.6	552629.9	57	8.62	2.44	2.49	-6.13	0.05	-0.472
28A	441798.6	552586.3	56	13.63	5.44	5.44	-8.19	0	-0.630
28B	441817.4	552542.4	64	12.3	8.35	8.12	-4.18	-0.23	-0.322
28C	441852.2	552502.6	52	13.11	12.39	12.41	-0.7	0.02	-0.054
29	441880.1	552471.6	83	15.46	14.49	14.57	-0.89	0.08	-0.068
30	441921.4	552269	97	8.55	4.25	4.23	-4.32	-0.02	-0.332
31	441853.1	552094	75	11.2	2.11	2.11	-9.09	0	-0.699
32	441883.3	551988.5	96	9.82	2.62	2.53	-7.29	-0.09	-0.561