



Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Update Report 10: 'Partial Measures' Survey 2018



Sunderland City Council May 2018

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Water Levels Used in Interpretation of Changes

	Water Level (m AOD)	
Water Level Parameter	Souter Point to Chourdon Point	
HAT	3.18	
MHWS	2.48	
MLWS	-1.92	

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

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

Preamble

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

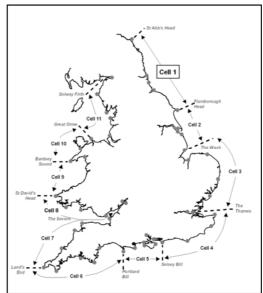


Figure 1 Sediment Cells in England and Wales

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

- beach profile surveys
- topographic surveys
- cliff top recession surveys
- real-time wave data collection
- bathymetric and sea bed characterisation surveys
- aerial photography
- 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:

Table 1 Analytical, Update and Overview Reports Produced to Date

Year		Full Measures		Partial Measures		Cell 1
		Survey	Analytical Report	Survey	Update Report	Overview Report
1	2008/09	Sep-Dec 08	May 09	Mar-May 09		
2	2009/10	Sep-Dec 09	Mar 10	Feb-Mar 10	Jul 10	
3	2010/11	Aug-Nov 10	Feb 11	Feb-Apr 11	Aug 11	Sep 11
4	2011/12	Oct-Nov 11	Oct 12	Mar-May 12	Oct 12	
5	2012/13	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 (*)	

^(*) The present report is **Update Report 10** and provides an analysis of the 2018 Partial Measures survey for Sunderland City Council's frontage.

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:

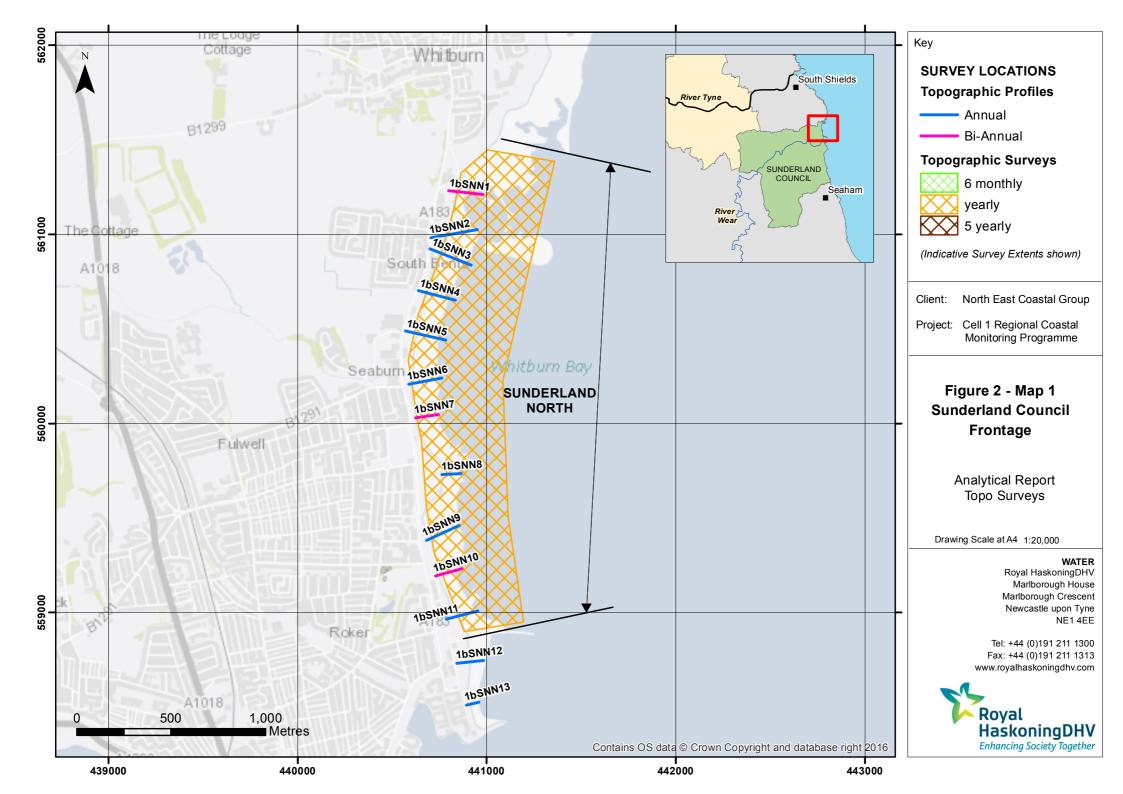
- Full Measures survey annually each autumn comprising:
 - o Beach profile surveys along 58 transect lines (commenced 2009)
 - o Topographic survey at Whitburn Bay (commenced 2009)
 - Topographic survey at Hendon to Ryhope (including Halliwell Banks) (commenced 2009)
- Partial Measures survey annually each spring comprising:
 - Beach profile surveys along 16 transect lines (commenced 2009)
- Cliff top survey bi-annually at:
 - o Hendon to Ryhope (including Halliwell Banks) (commenced 2009)

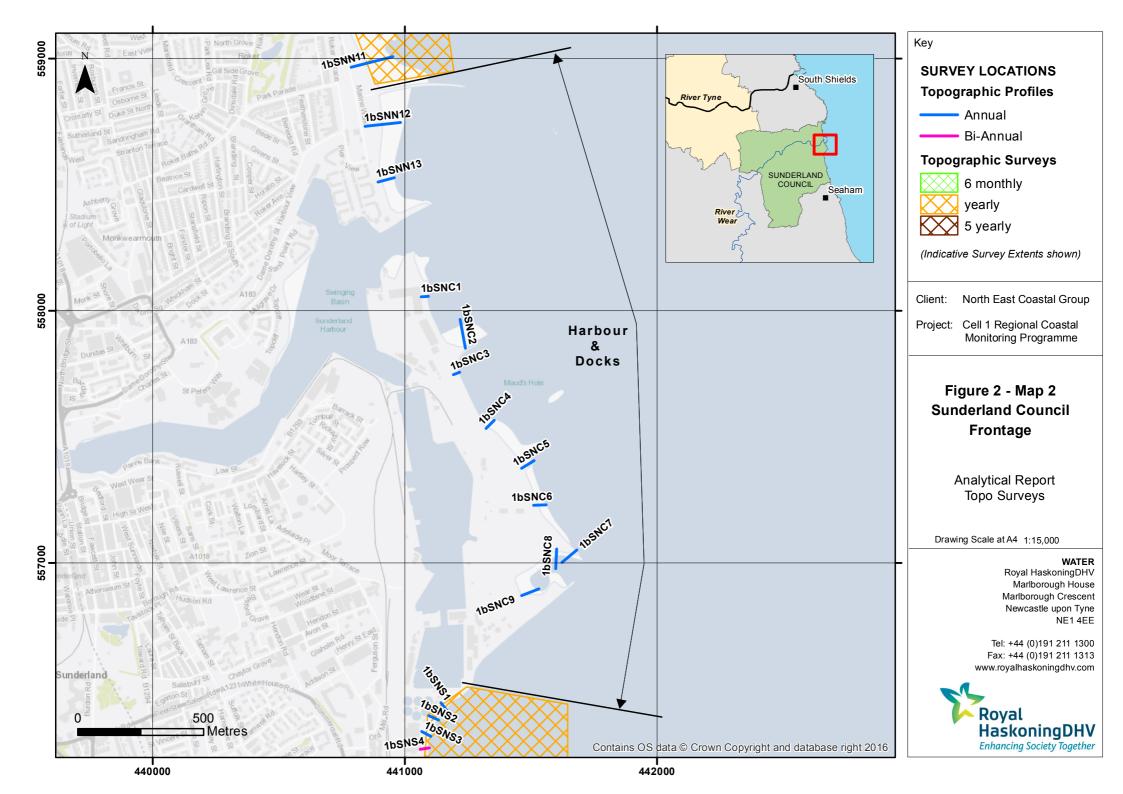
The location of these surveys is shown in Figure 2. The Partial Measures survey was undertaken along this frontage on 7th March 2018 (Whitburn Bay), and between 13th and 17th March 2018 (Hendon to Ryhope, including Halliwell Bank). During this time weather conditions varied, see surveyors reports for details.

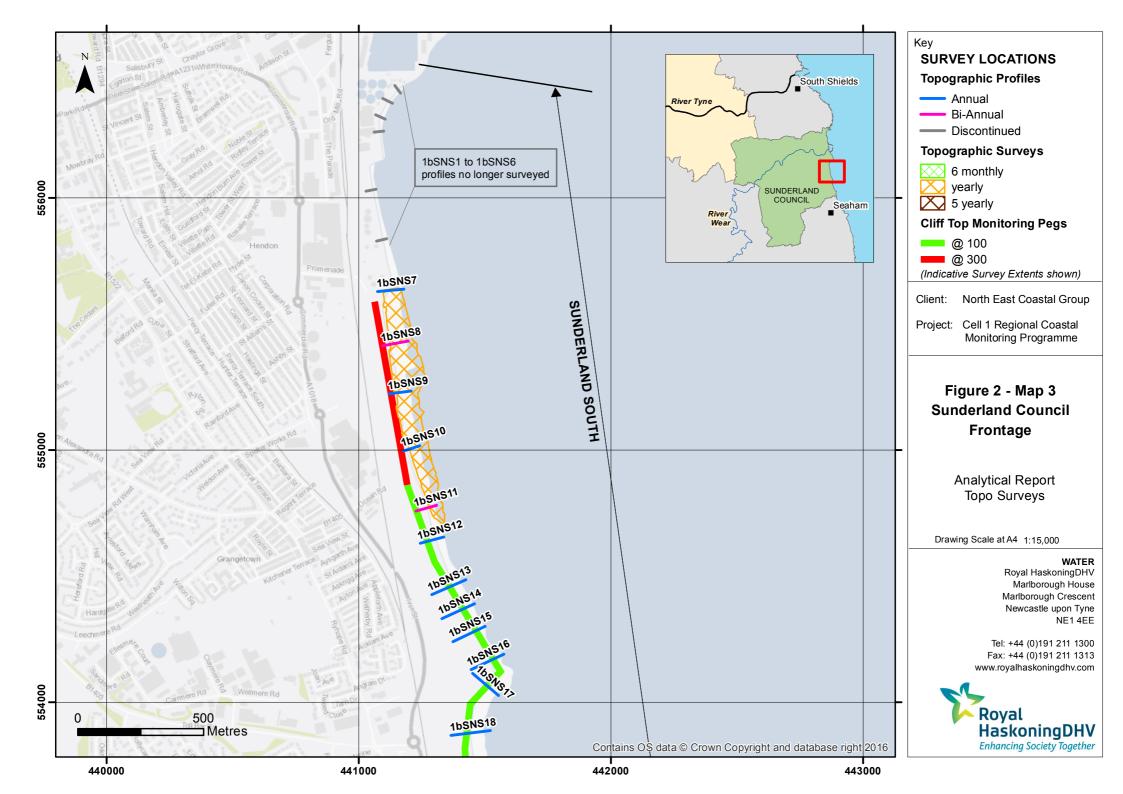
The Update Report presents the following:

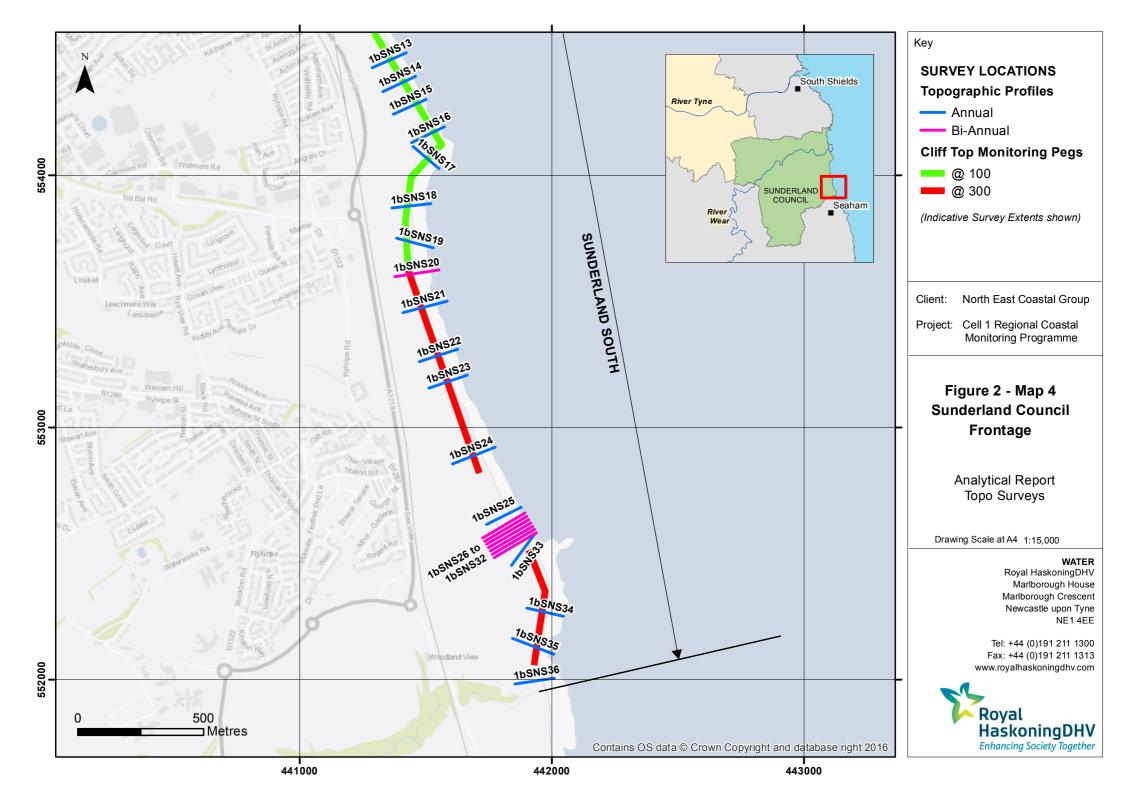
- description of the changes observed since the previous survey and an interpretation of the drivers of these changes (Section 2);
- documentation of any problems encountered during surveying or uncertainties inherent in the analysis (Section 3);
- recommendations for 'fine-tuning' the programme to enhance 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 Whitburn Bay

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
7 th March 2018	Whitburn Bay is covered by three beach profile lines for the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A). The last survey was Full Measures, undertaken in November 2017. 1bSNN1 is just to the south of Sunderland City Council's northern boundary. Since the last survey the backshore above HAT has changed little. From chainage 45m to 115m the beach shows a drop in levels of up to 1.0m. Seawards of chainage 115m there has been accretion of up to 0.3m. The upper beach is at a relatively low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, whilst the lower beach is at a more medium level. 1bSNN7 is at Seaburn, north of Parson's Rock. Beach levels in front of the seawall have fallen by up to 0.9m. The rest of the profile shows erosion more typically of 0.3m to 0.6m Overall this profile is at a medium-low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. 1bSNN10 is located mid-way between Parson's Rock and Roker Pier. There has been erosion on the upper beach from the seawall to chainage 80m of up to 0.4m. The middle beach shows very little change. Seawards of chainage 120m there has been accretion on the lower beach of up to 0.6m. The overall effect has been to flatten the profile. The upper beach at the toe of the seawall is the lowest on record from chainage 15m to 30m. From chainage 30m to 120m the beach is at a medium level relative to the range recorded from previous surveys, whilst the lower beach seawards of chainage 120m is relatively high.	Along the length of Whitburn Bay beaches have been dynamic, generally showing reductions in upper beach level, with corresponding increases on the lower beach. Longer term trends: Profiles in Whitburn Bay are within the bounds of previous surveys, with all being at medium to low levels.

2.2 Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks)

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation	
17 th March 2018	Beach Profiles: Hendon to Ryhope is covered by twelve beach profile lines for the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A). The last survey was Full Measures, undertaken in November 2017. Profile 1bSNS8 extends across the seawall, rock revetment, and sandy beach. Beach levels between the toe of the rock revetment and 40m chainage have increased by 0.2m. Seaward of 40m chainage, the elevation of the beach has reduced by 0.6m. The toe of the beach has moved landwards by around 30m. The combined effect has been to steepen the upper beach. The upper beach is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys, whilst the mid and lower beach are at a relatively low level. Profile 1bSNS11 starts at the coastal slope backing the sea wall and extends over the rock armour and beach. Beach levels have decreased across the profile by up to 1.4m, exposing more of the rock armour toe. From chainage 65m the rock platform is exposed, where there was sand present on the previous survey in November 2017. Overall the profile is at a relatively low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. Profile 1bSNS20 is located at Shirley Banks. The profile shows the cliff toe extending across the beach by around 3m, with upper beach levels increasing by up to 0.6m from the cliff toe at chainage 43m to chainage 55m. The survey photos show there has been slumping at the toe of the cliff. There has been very little change over the rest of the profile, ±0.1m, with rock exposed along much of the profile length. Overall the profile is at a medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys. Profile 1bSNS25 is located at Halliwell Banks. The top of the cliffs, cliff face and cliff toe have not changed since the last survey. There has been erosion of up to 0.4m from the toe of the cliff to chainage 62m. Between chainage 62m and the rock exposure at chainage 85m there has been accretion of up to 0.2m. The upper beach is at a relatively medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surv	At South Hendon (1bSNS8 and 1bSNS11), sand levels have increased in the upper beach but fallen in the lower beach. At Profile 1bSNS20 only minor changes have occurred since the previous survey. At profile 1bSNS25, has experienced a general fall in beach level there has been small amounts of both erosion and accretion since the previous survey. At the landfill site (profiles 1bSSN26 to 1bSSN33) the cliff there has seen some apparent erosion of the cliff toe and a more limited amount at the cliff top. There appears to have been quite a consistent reduction in the elevation of the upper beach and at the toe of the beach, with little change/slight accretion in the middle beach. Longer term trends: In general, the profile change along the Hendon to Ryhope frontage is within the bounds of previous surveys. At the landfill site (profiles 1bSSN25 to 1bSSN33), continue to show recession of the cliff toe and a more limited amount of cliff top change. Overall the beach levels are low-medium compared to past surveys.	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	At profiles 1bSNS26 , there has been apparent recession of the cliff face by c.1.0m, but no change in position of the toe of the cliff. There has been erosion of up to 0.3m from the cliff toe to chainage 103m.Between chainage 103m and 122m there has been accretion of 0.2m. Seawards of chainage 122m there has been erosion of 0.4m exposing rock. Overall the profile is at a medium level in the compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At 1bSNS27 there has been a small accumulation of material at the foot of the cliff, which is supported by the survey photographs. From chainage 94m to 102m there has been erosion of up to 0.3m. Between chainage 102m to 121m there has been accretion of up to 0.2m. Seawards of chainage 121m the lower beach has dropped by 0.3m exposing rock. Overall the profile is at a low-medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At 1bSSN28 , the toe of the cliff appears to have retreated by c.1m. The beach has behaved in a similar way as at 1bSNS26 and 1bSNS27, with erosion of 0.2m from the cliff to chainage 106m accretion of 0.2m between chainage 106m to 121m, and erosion of up to 0.4m seawards of chainage 121m exposing rock. Overall the profile is at a low-medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At profiles 1bSNS29 , the toe of the cliff appears to have retreated by c.0.5m. Between the cliff and chainage 108m there has been erosion of up to 0.2m. Between chainage 108m and 119m there has been accretion of up to 0.2m. Seawards of chainage 119m there has been erosion of up to 0.4m. Overall the profile is at a low level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At 1bSNS30 , there has been an accumulation of 0.4m of material at the toe of the cliff. Between chainage 91m and 111m there has been erosion of up to 0.2m. Between chainage 111m and 118m there has been minor accretion of 0.1m. Seawards of chainage 118m there has been erosion of up to 0.4m exposing rock Overall the profile is at a low-medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	Profile 1bSNS31 shows erosion across the whole beach profile of up to 0.6m. Overall the profile is at a low-medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
	At 1BSNS32 the cliff shows apparent recession of 0.5m at the top and 1.5m at the toe. There has been a drop in levels across the whole beach profile of up to 0.4m, exposing rock at the toe of the beach. Overall the profile is at a low- medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
	At 1bSNS33 , there has been erosion across the whole beach profile of up to 0.4m. Overall the profile is at a low-medium level compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.	
13 th -15 th March 2018	Cliff-top Survey: 32 ground control points (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. The results from the cliff top monitoring are anticipated to have an accuracy of ±0.2m due to the technique used. 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 B – Table B1 provides results from the March 2009 cliff top survey, showing the position from the ground control point to the edge of the cliff top along a defined bearing. Also shown is the change in measurement since the original (March 2009) and previous (November 2017) cliff top surveys.	Since the last survey, the cliffs at Points 16, 23, 25, and 28A have eroded, with very little change elsewhere. Point 23 shows the greatest amount of erosion of 2.4m. Longer term trends: Since 2009, the majority of the points south of the sea defences have eroded. The greatest erosion has occurred at points 10, 21, 25, 27 and 32 where between 6.1m and 11.1m have been lost.
	Results show that since the last survey, four locations have shown erosion greater than the anticipated survey error; Point 16 by 0.2m, Point 23 by 2.4m, Point 25 by 0.3m, and Point 28A by 0.2m. Point 23 is located immediately to the south of the beach access track opposite Ryhope village, and previously has not seen significant movement Since surveys began in March 2009 (or September 2009 for 28A, 28B, and 28C) erosion greater than the survey error has occurred at around 80% of the ground control points, where total losses are 11.1m (at location 27) at their greatest, and more typically less than 5m. The long-term erosion rates are up to 1.4m/yr (location 27), with up to 0.5m/yr being more typical.	

3. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis

Individual Profiles

 Heavy easterly winds resulted in higher tide levels than expected, resulting in crosssections 1bSNS20 and 1bSNS25 to 1bSNS33 being shorter than anticipated

Cliff Top Surveys

 A large section of cliff between cross-sections 1bSNS22 and 1bSNS23 had collapsed.

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

No changes are recommended at the present time.

5. Conclusions and Areas of Concern

- At Whitburn Bay, the recorded profiles present no causes for concern, with beach levels being low-medium compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.
- At Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks), the greatest amount of erosion recorded to have taken place between March 2009 and March 2018 was 11.4m at point 27 which is on the northern border of the landfill site. Since the last survey in November 2017, the greatest erosion has been at Point 23 (adjacent to beach access opposite Ryhope Village), where the cliff edge has receded by 2.4m.
- Elsewhere at Hendon to Ryhope (incl. Halliwell Banks), the recorded profiles and cliff top surveys present no causes for concern, with beach levels being low-medium compared to the range recorded from previous surveys.

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	
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	
X	Mixture	
FB	Obstruction	
CT	Cliff Top	
CE	Cliff Edge	
CF	Cliff Face	
SH	Shell	
ZZ	Unknown	

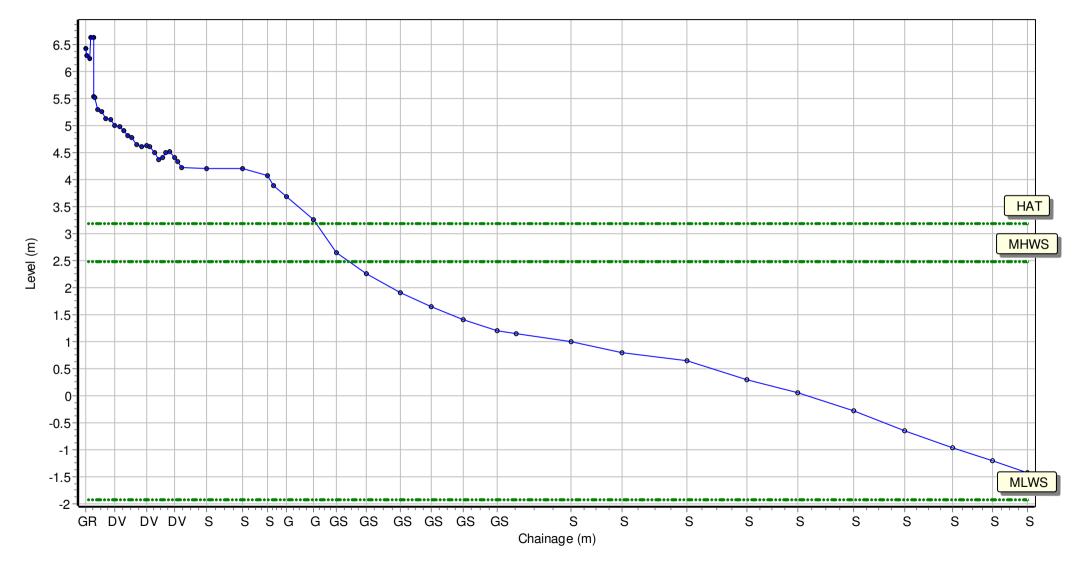
Location: 1bSNN1

Date: 07/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 440797.428 Northing: 561231.249 Profile Bearing: 97 ° from North



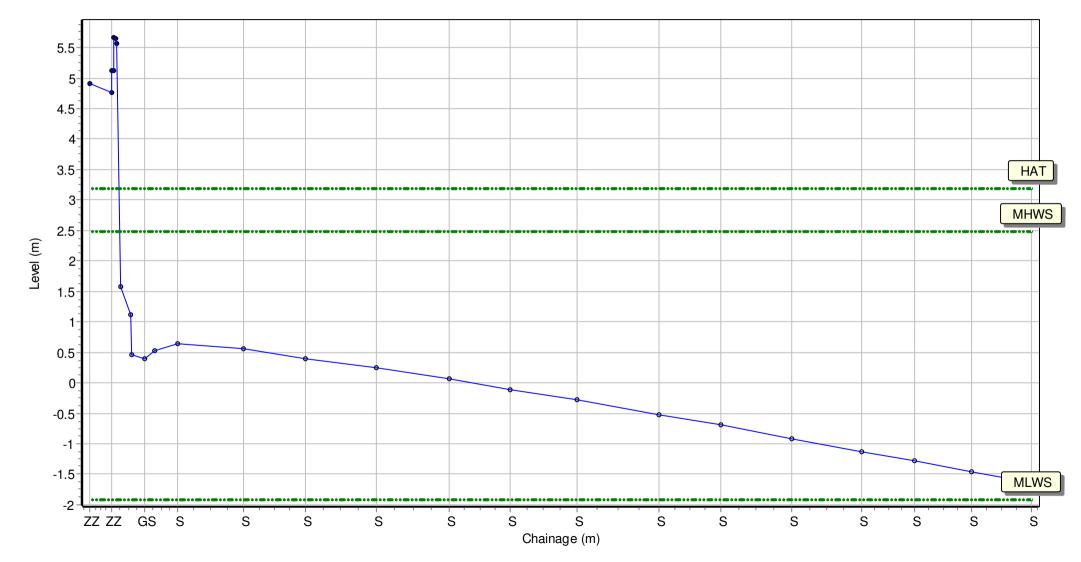
Location: 1bSNN7

Date: 07/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 440623.795 Northing: 560029.932 Profile Bearing: 81 ° from North



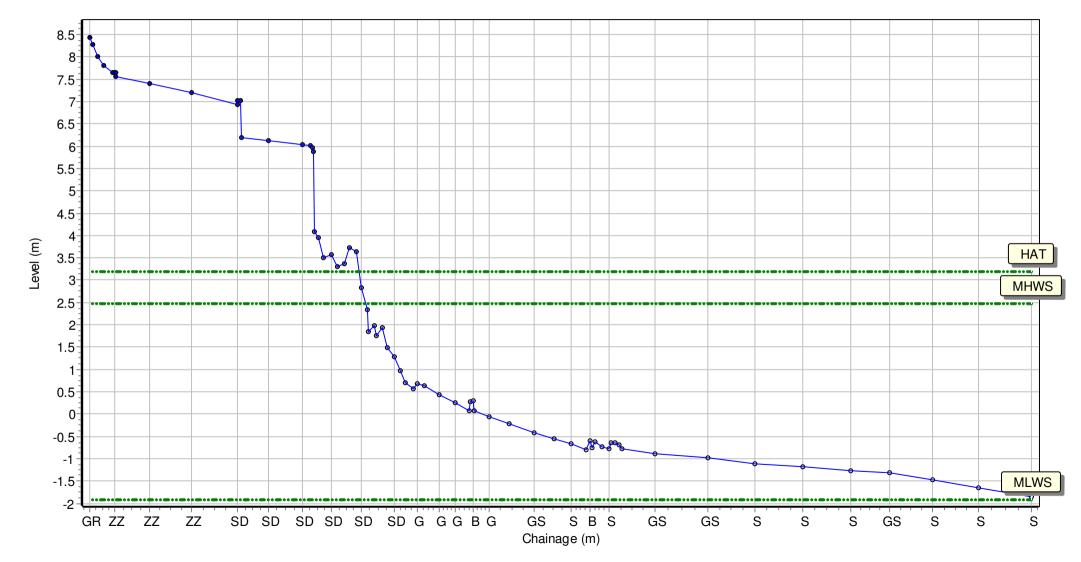
Location: 1bSNS8

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441092.263 Northing: 555414.414 Profile Bearing: 80 ° from North



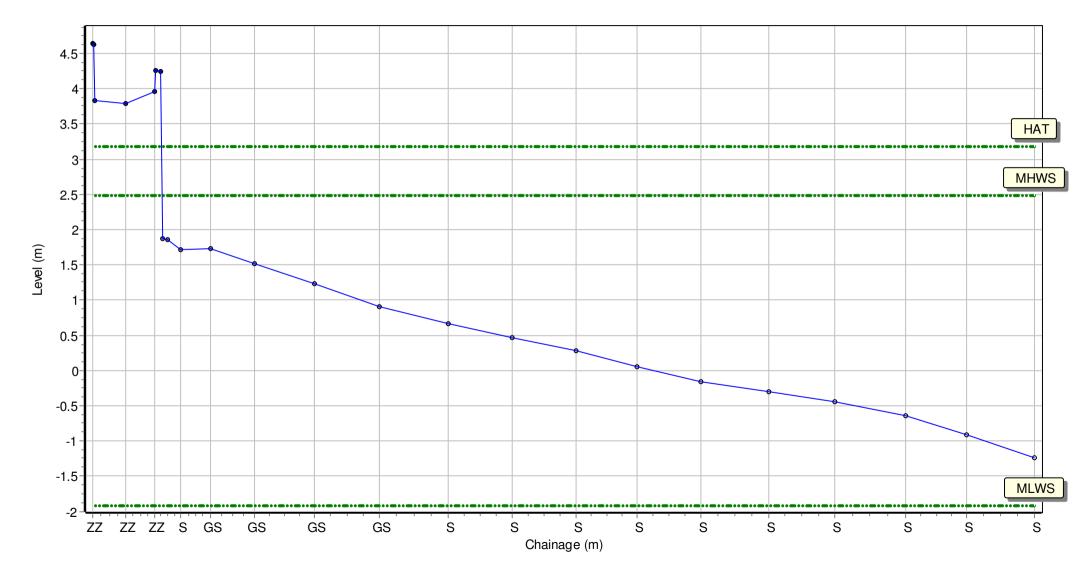
Location: 1bSNN10

Date: 07/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 440728.714 Northing: 559193.372 Profile Bearing: 74 ° from North



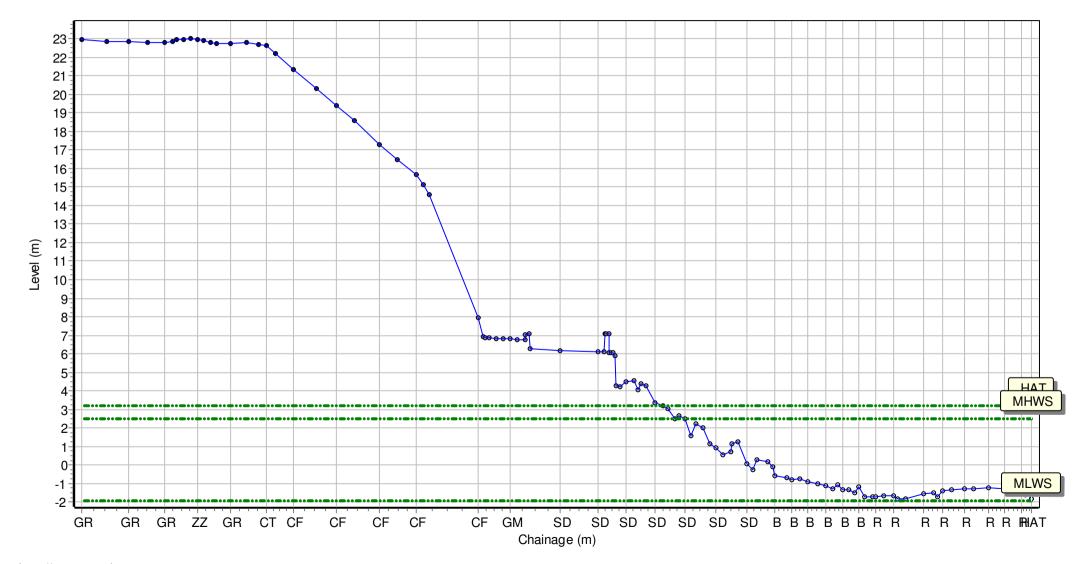
Location: 1bSNS11

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441225.182 Northing: 554759.021 Profile Bearing: 75 ° from North



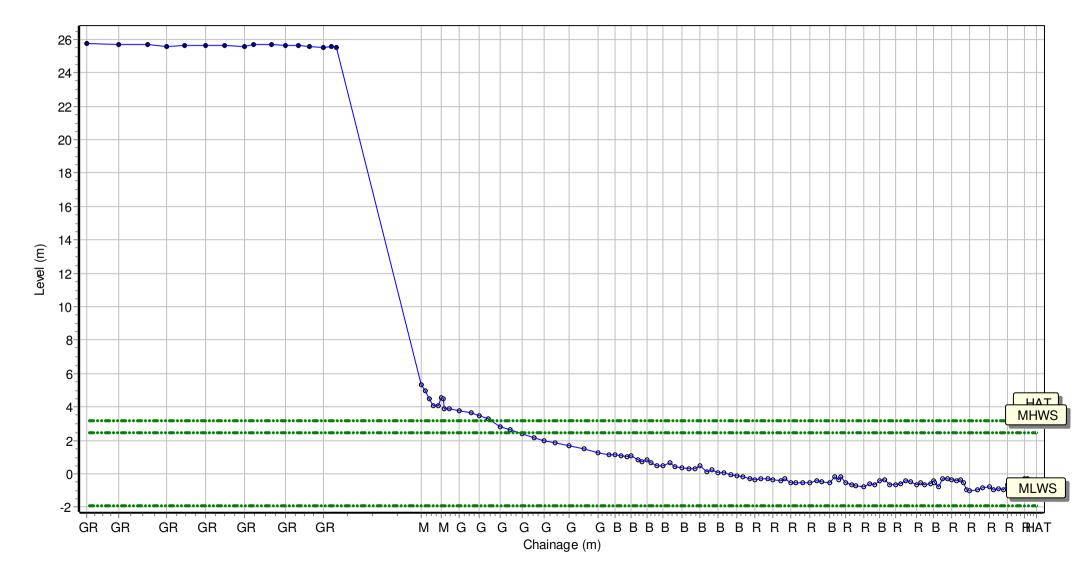
Location: 1bSNS20

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441378.054 Northing: 553599.123 Profile Bearing: 81 ° from North



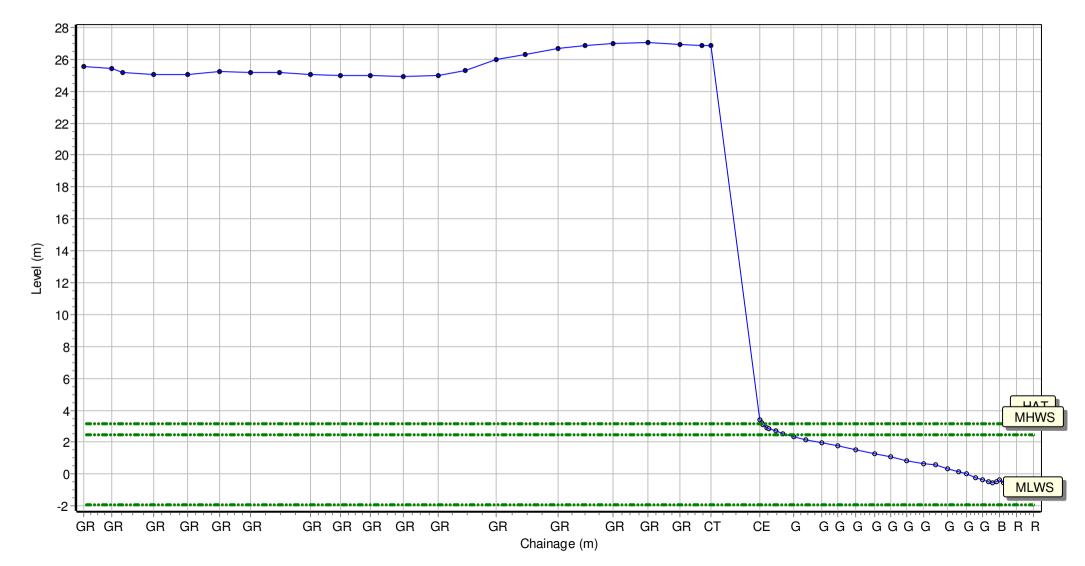
Location: 1bSNS26

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441726.053 Northing: 552563.41 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



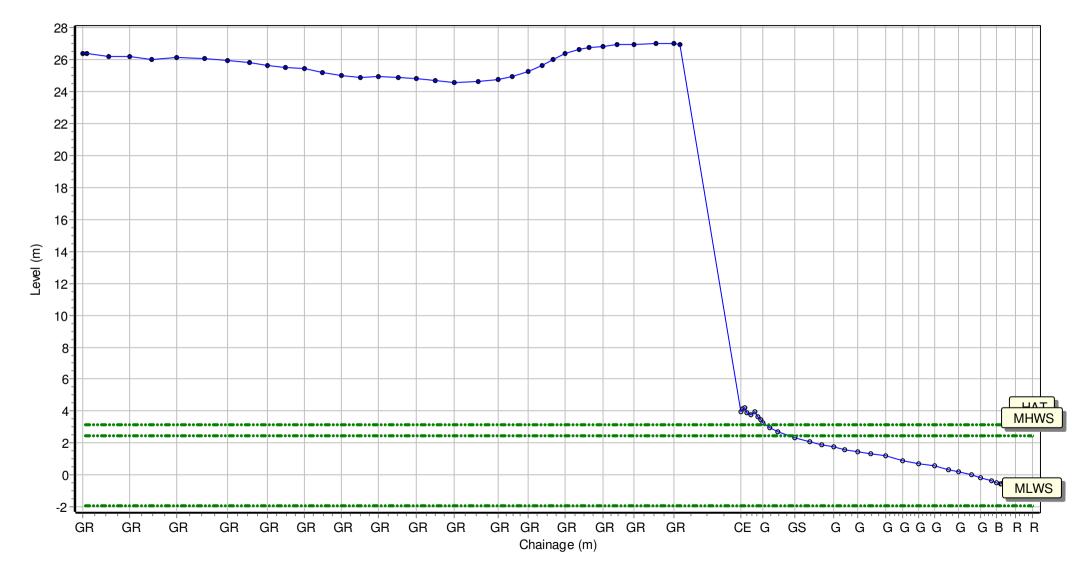
Location: 1bSNS27

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441733.63 Northing: 552550.463 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



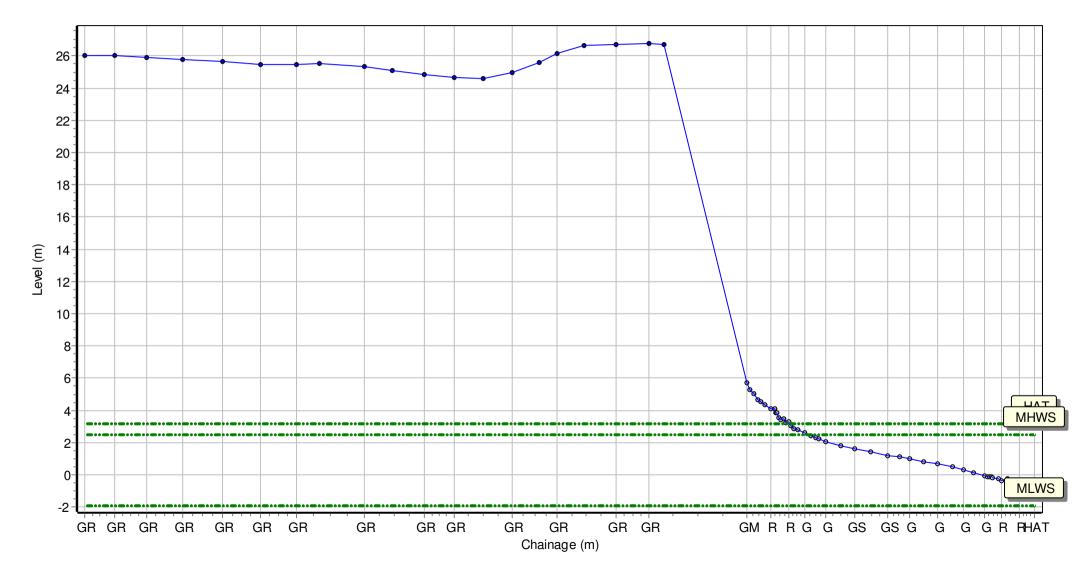
Location: 1bSNS28

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441741.207 Northing: 552537.517 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



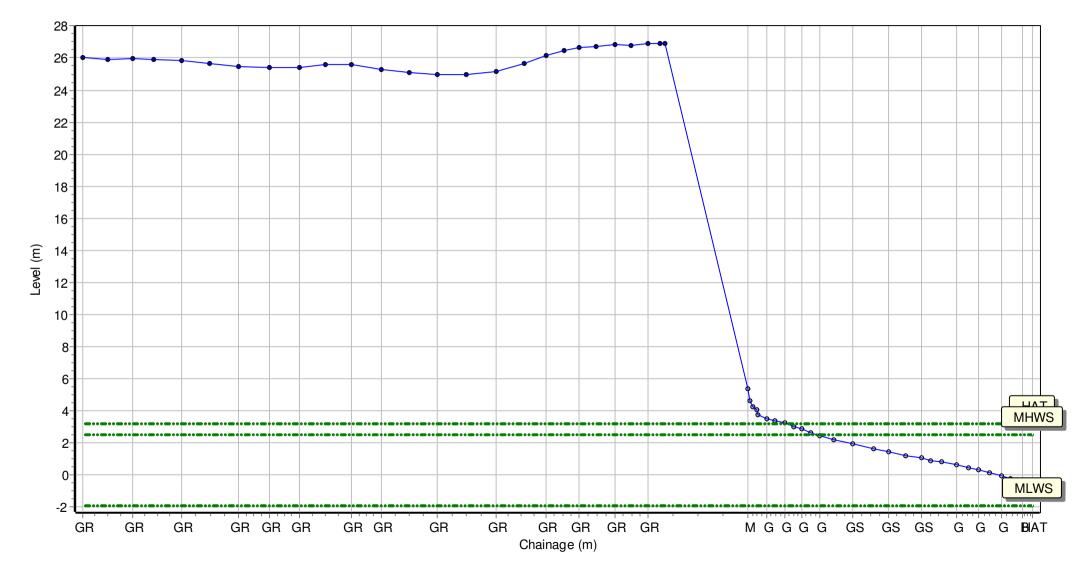
Location: 1bSNS29

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441748.776 Northing: 552524.571 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



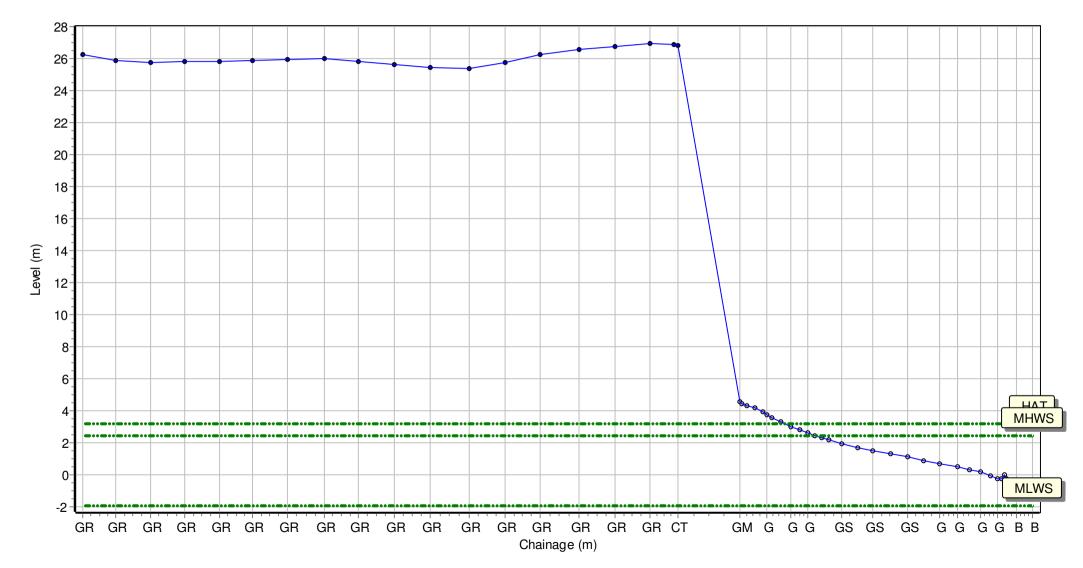
Location: 1bSNS30

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441756.353 Northing: 552511.624 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



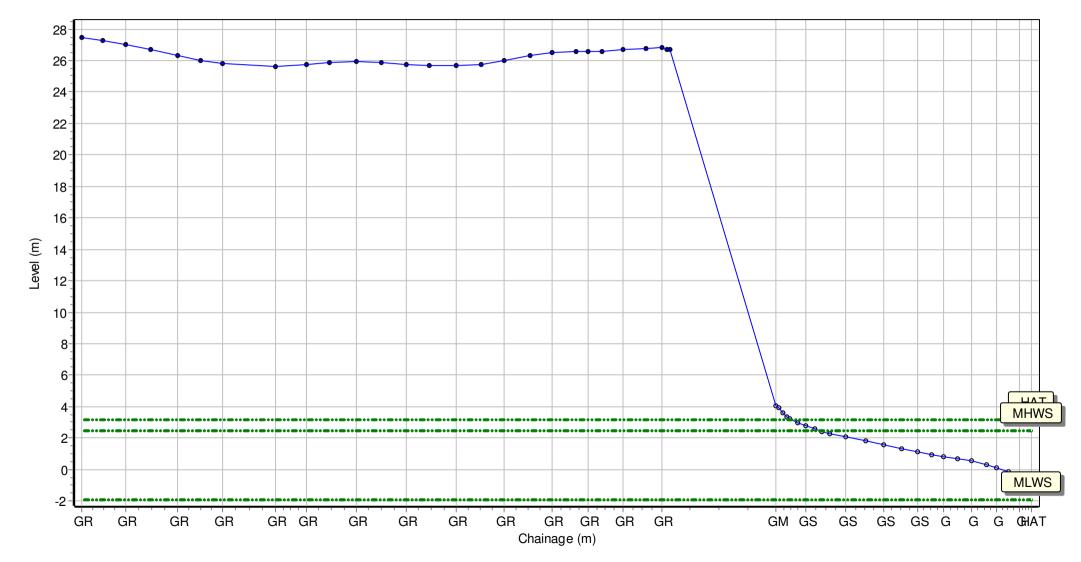
Location: 1bSNS31

Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

Easting: 441763.931 Northing: 552498.678 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North



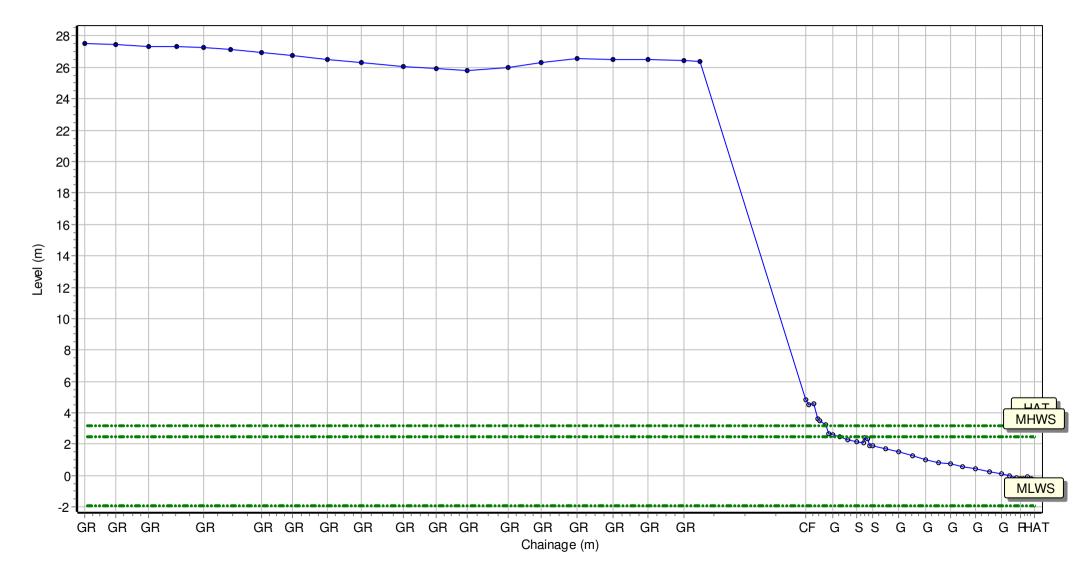
Location: 1bSNS32

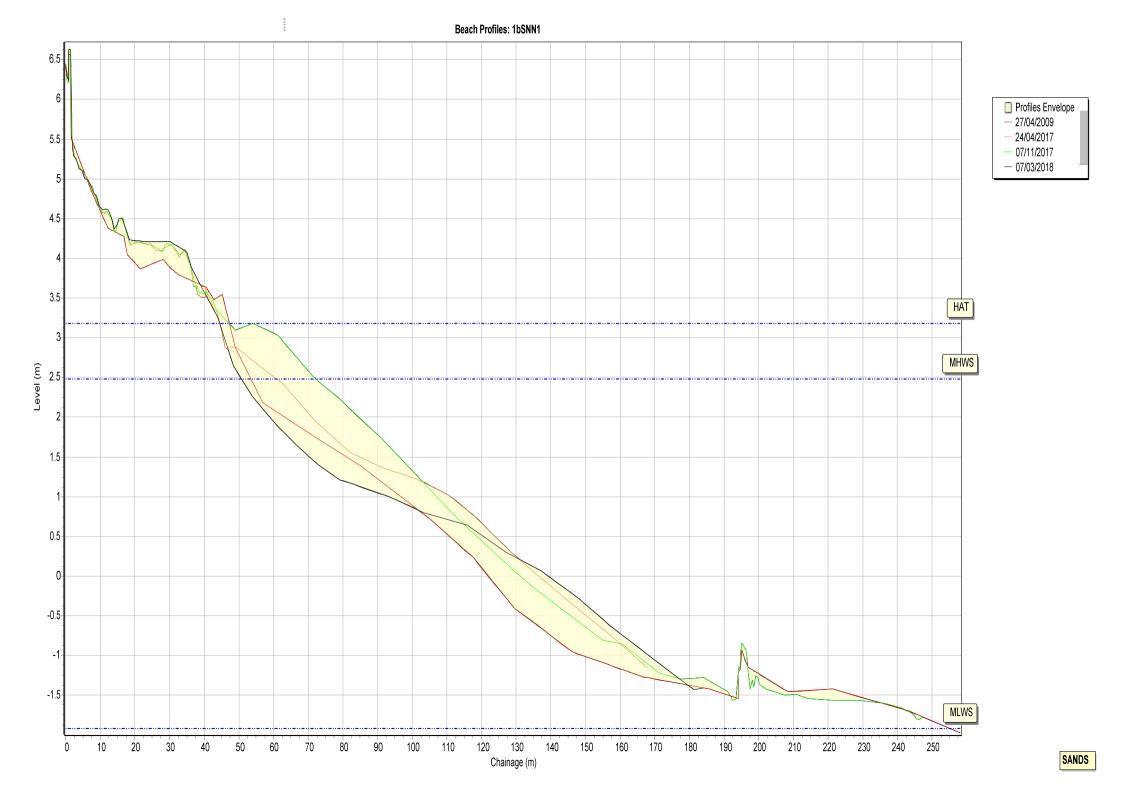
Date: 17/03/2018 Inspector: AG Low Tide: Low Tide Time:

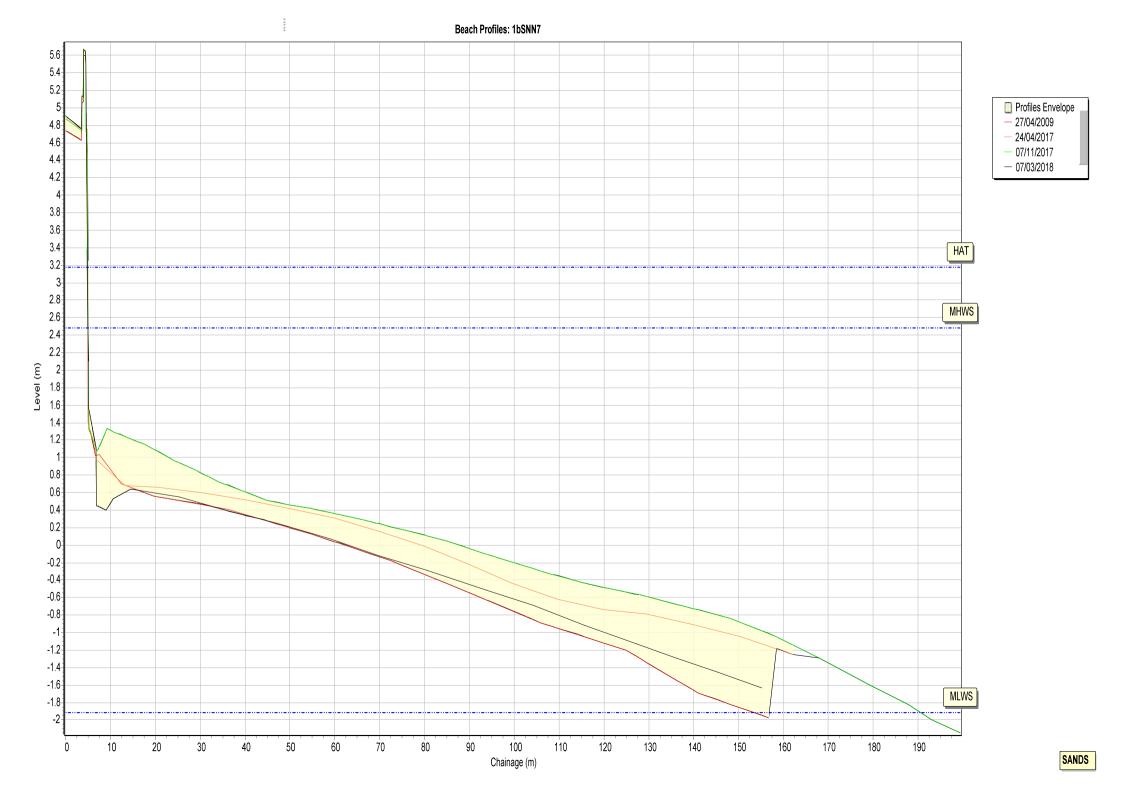
Wind Sea State: Visibility: Rain:

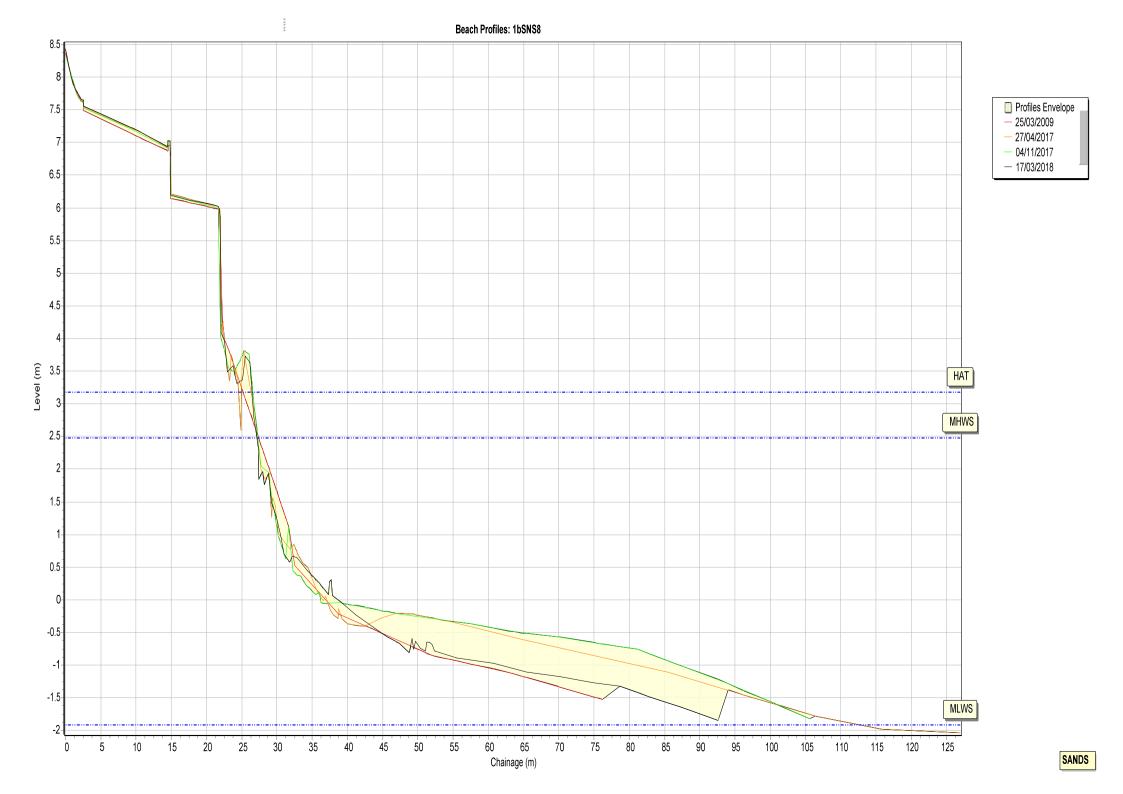
Summary: 2018 Partial Measures Topo Survey

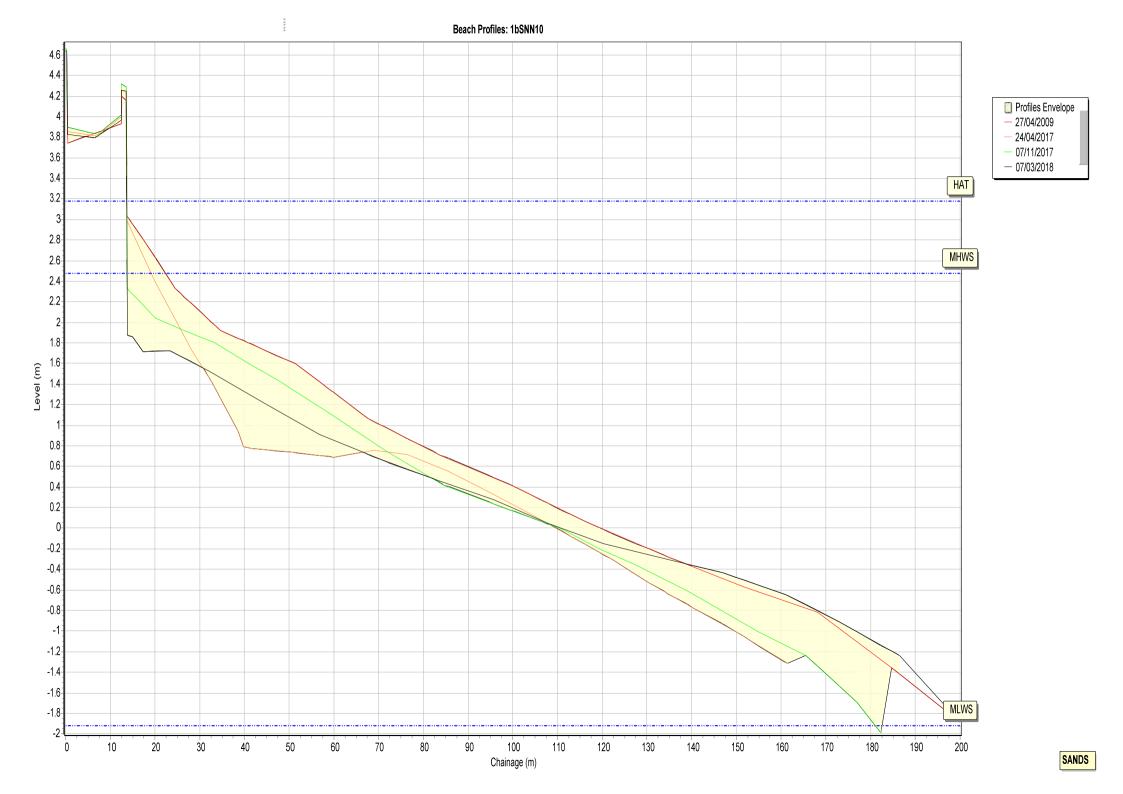
Easting: 441771.5 Northing: 552485.732 Profile Bearing: 60 ° from North

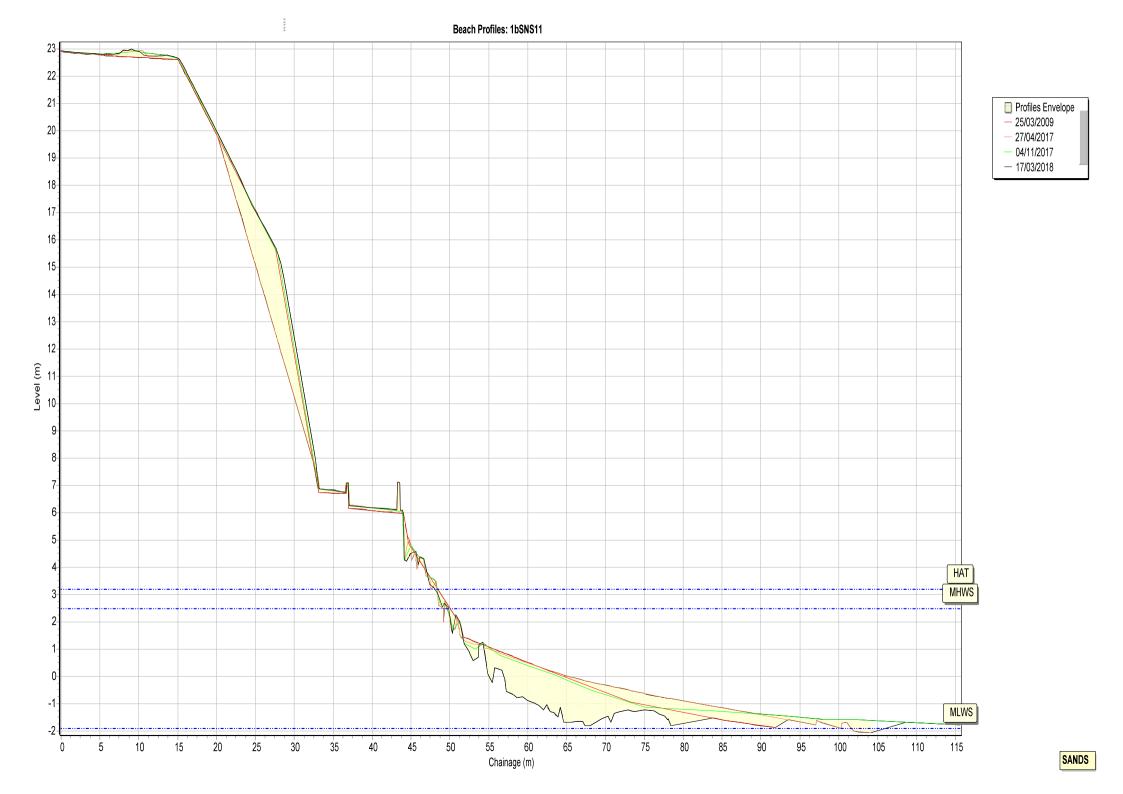


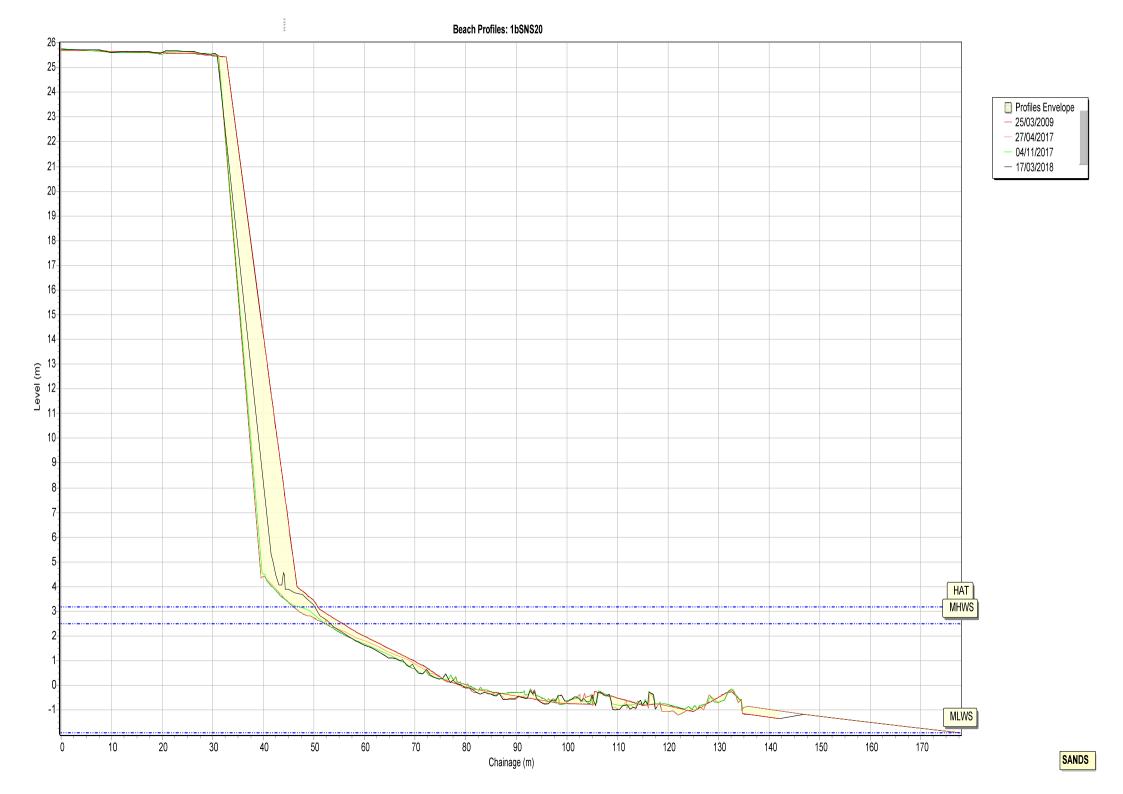


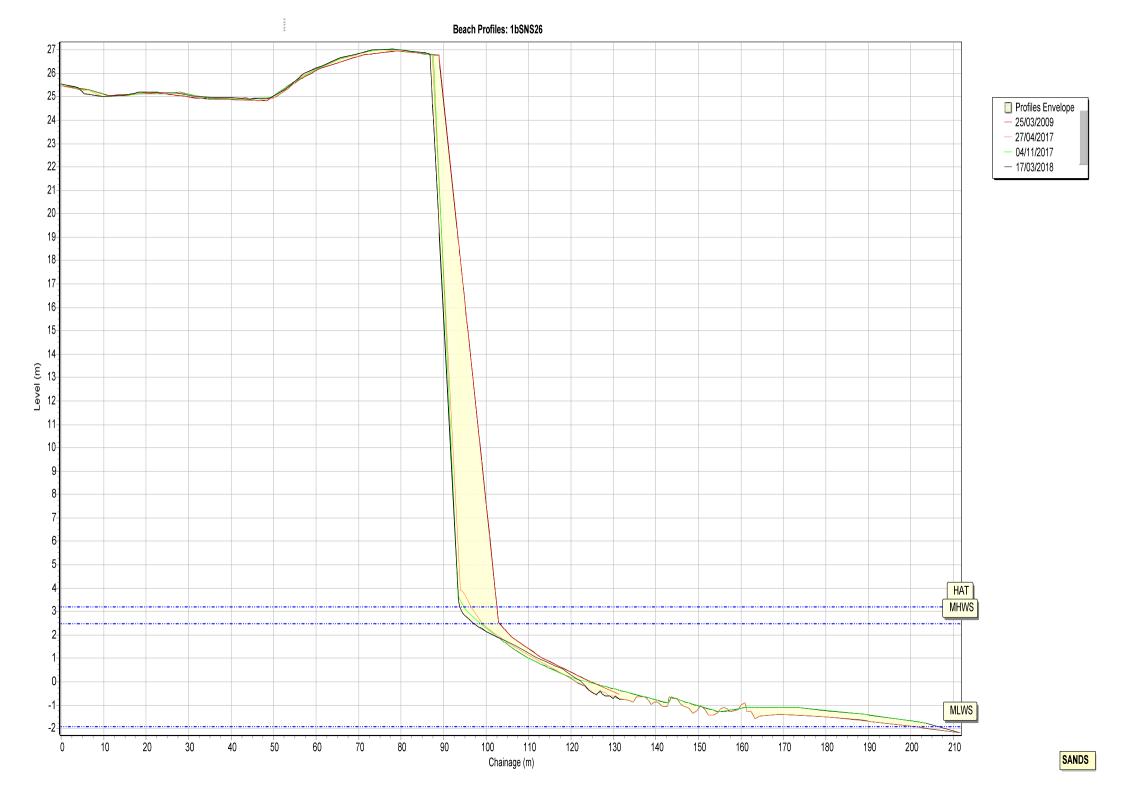


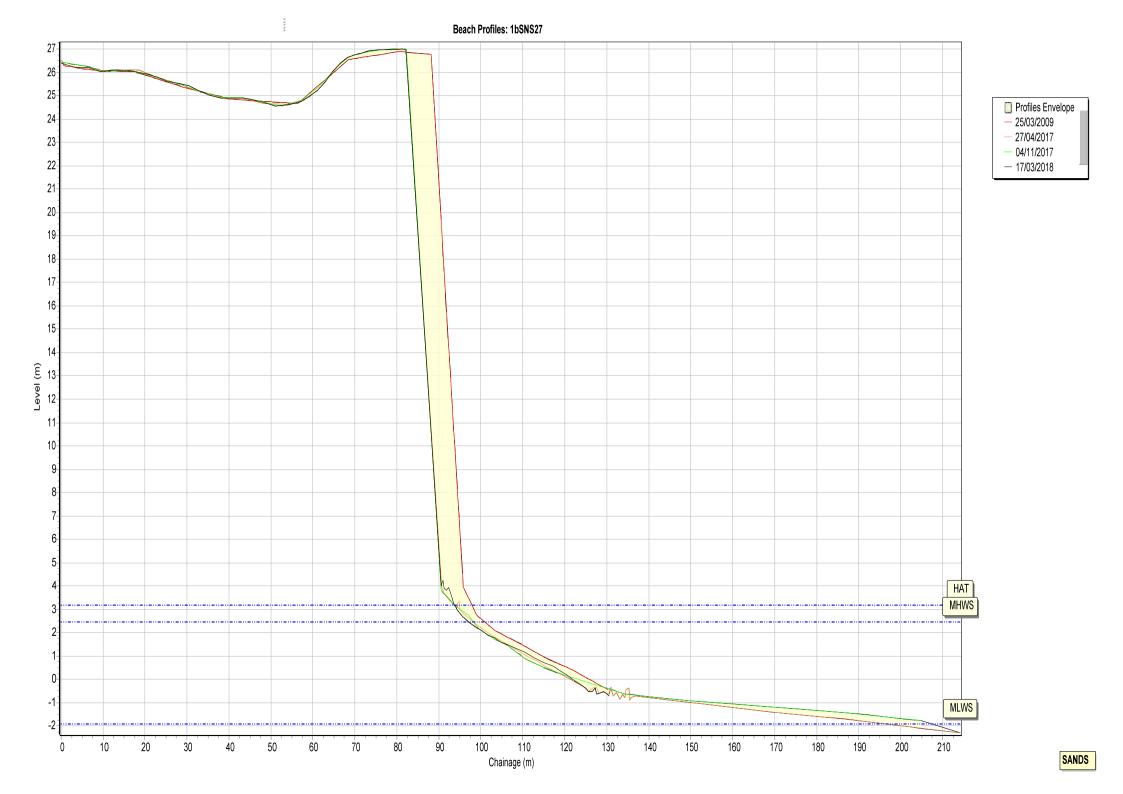


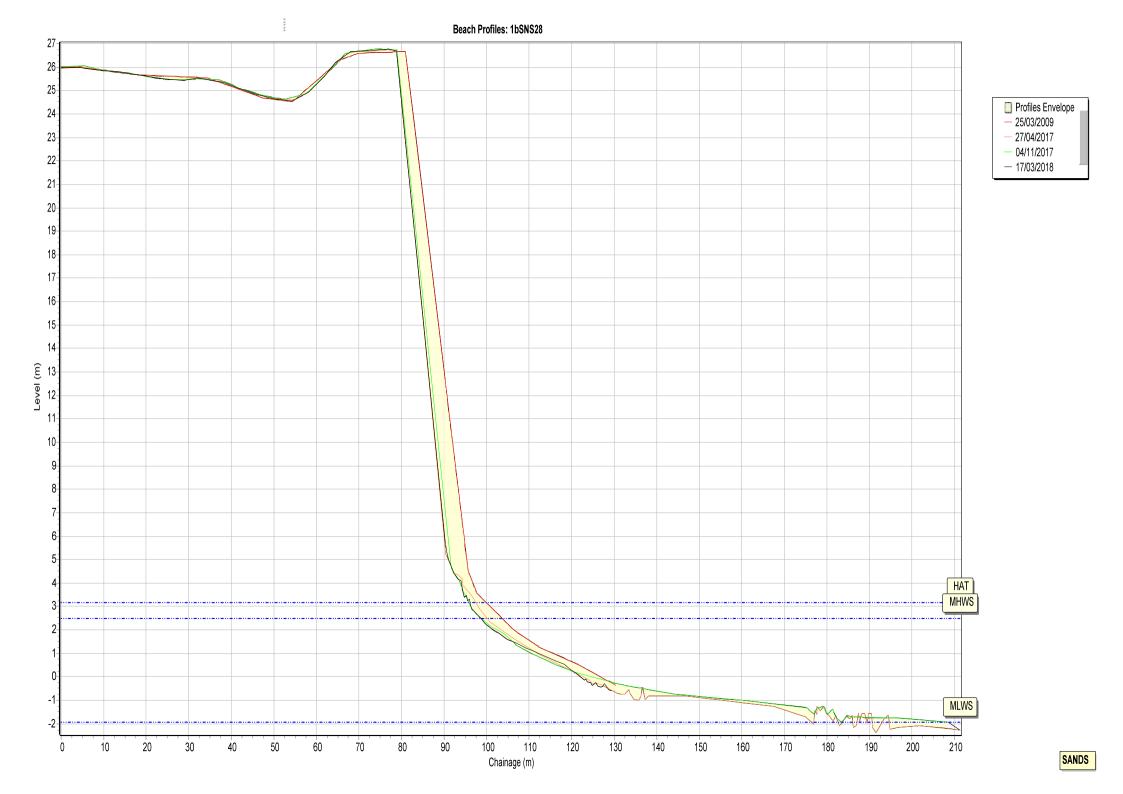


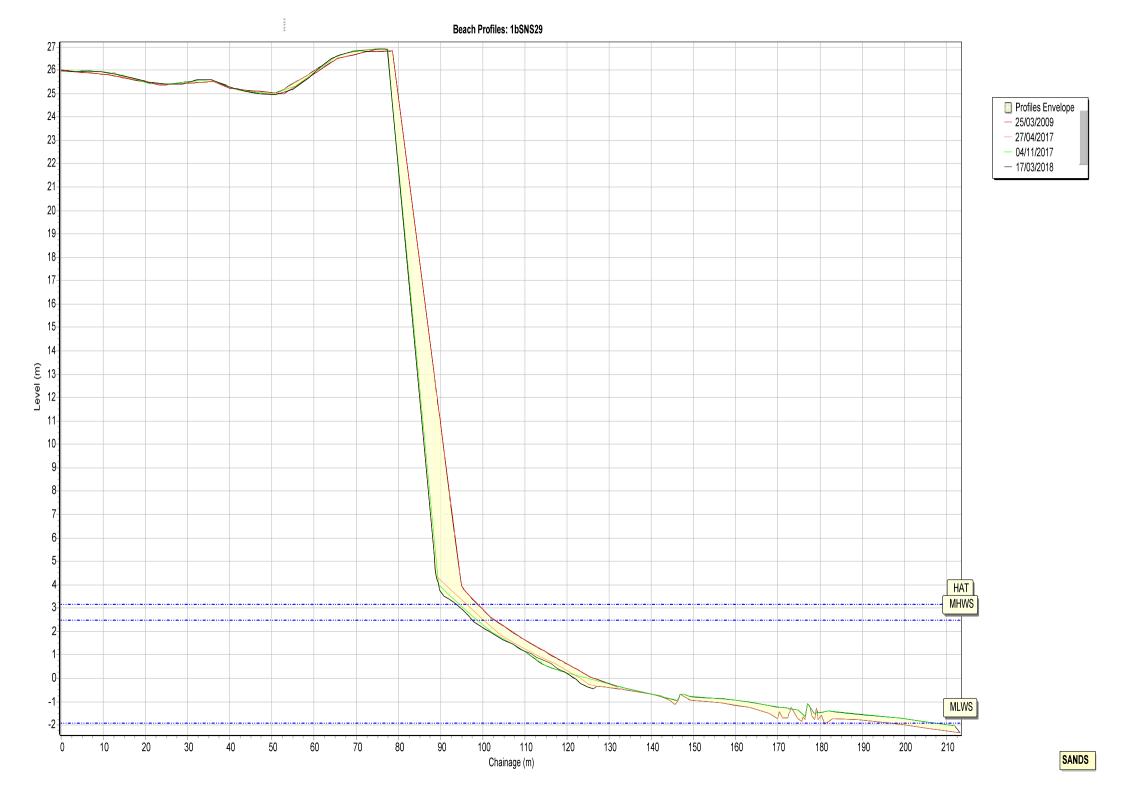


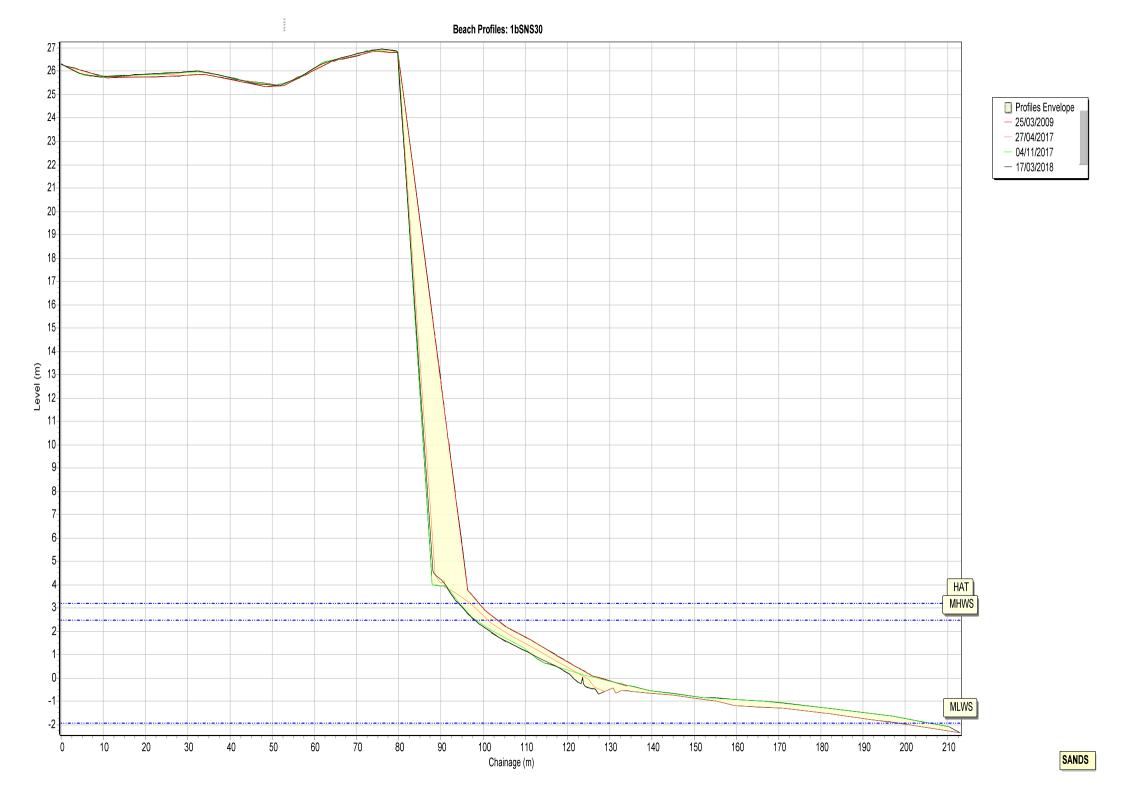


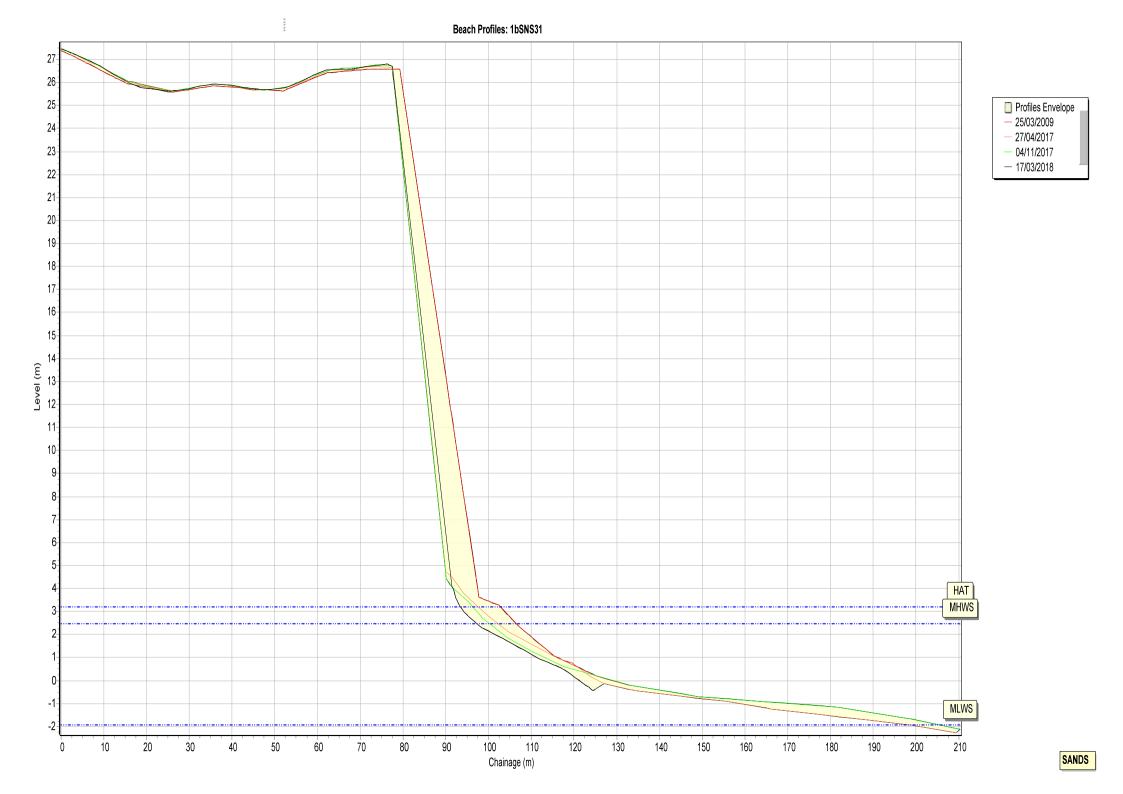


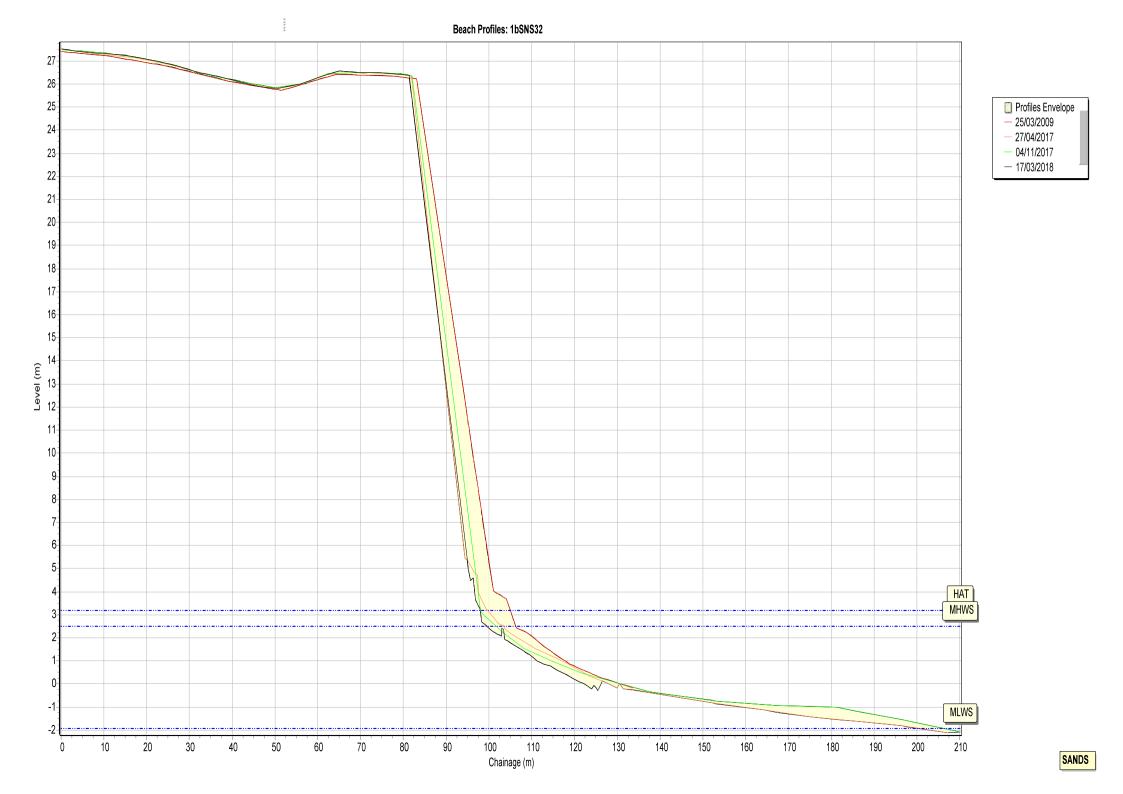












Appendix B Cliff Top Survey

Cliff Top Survey

Hendon and Ryhope

Thirty-two ground control points have been established between Hendon and Ryhope. 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 B1 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 B1 - Cliff Top Surveys between Hendon and Ryhope

Ground Control Points				Dist	ance to Cliff Top	o (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	Nov 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2009 - Mar 2018	Nov 2017 - Mar 2018	Mar 2009 - Mar 2018
1	441025.7	555571.1	75	8.16	8.24	8.23	-0.07	0.01	-0.01
2	441064.4	555355.1	85	7.09	5.31	5.31	1.78	0.00	0.22
3	441098	555124	82	10.01	10.36	10.35	-0.34	0.01	-0.04
4	441174	554938.7	65	10.3	10.46	10.44	-0.14	0.02	-0.02
5	441199.1	554861.1	65	7.71	10.89	10.88	-3.17	0.01	-0.40
6	441224.5	554774.2	71	10.83	10.97	10.94	-0.11	0.03	-0.01
7	441248.4	554690.3	74	10.18	10.50	10.48	-0.30	0.02	-0.04
8	441259.3	554596.6	101	10.08	9.88	9.83	0.25	0.05	0.03
9	441275.8	554513.4	66	10.52	6.48	6.41	4.11	0.07	0.51
10	441309.4	554421.3	58	8.77	1.45	1.35	7.42	0.10	0.93
11	441354	554346.5	68	8.2	4.18	4.00	4.20	0.18	0.53
12	441400.2	554248.2	56	6.17	5.86	5.83	0.34	0.03	0.04
13	441452.3	554174.7	63	11.61	8.72	8.66	2.95	0.06	0.37

14	441472.3	554080.5	127	7.33	6.17	6.12	1.21	0.05	0.15
15	441413	554005.1	122	7.84	7.89	7.89	-0.05	0.00	-0.01
16	441384.8	553913.3	90	9.89	7.82	7.61	2.28	0.21	0.29
17	441404.1	553815.5	93	6.32	6.06	5.98	0.34	0.08	0.04
18	441404.1	553723.6	119	8.1	3.30	3.31	4.79	-0.01	0.60
19	441398.5	553632.8	78	8.23	4.50	4.47	3.76	0.03	0.47
20	441438.3	553452.9	71	10.09	5.68	5.58	4.51	0.10	0.56
21	441506.1	553256.1	62	8.57	1.56	1.58	6.99	-0.02	0.87
22	441550.1	553158.7	103	6.57	3.36	3.33	3.24	0.03	0.41
23	441585.2	553076.5	64	8.11	7.96	5.53	2.58	2.43	0.32
24	441624.4	552870.7	69	7.53	3.50	3.48	4.05	0.02	0.51
25	441689.1	552758	70	14.58	7.03	6.75	7.83	0.28	0.98
26	441715	552713.3	54	12.87	10.77	10.63	2.24	0.14	0.28
27	441749.2	552674.4	62	14.56	3.41	3.46	11.10	-0.05	1.39
28	441776.6	552629.9	57	8.62	4.27	4.20	4.42	0.07	0.55
28A	441798.6	552586.3	56	13.63	8.13	7.93	5.70	0.20	0.71
28B	441817.4	552542.4	64	12.3	11.40	11.32	0.98	0.08	0.12
28C	441852.2	552502.6	52	13.11	12.65	12.52	0.59	0.13	0.07
29	441880.1	552471.6	83	15.46	15.21	15.23	0.23	-0.02	0.03
30	441921.4	552269	97	8.55	6.52	6.48	2.07	0.04	0.26
31	441853.1	552094	75	11.2	5.81	5.83	5.37	-0.02	0.67
32	441883.3	551988.5	96	9.82	3.71	3.70	6.12	0.01	0.77

^{*}Note that 28a-c baseline is September 2009.