





Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Update Report 2: 'Partial Measures' Survey 2010



Hartlepool Borough Council Final Report

May 2010

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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
m	metres
MHWN	Mean High Water Neap
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring
MLWS	Mean Low Water Neap
MLWS	Mean Low Water Spring
MSL	Mean Sea Level
ODN	Ordnance Datum Newlyn

Water Levels Used in Interpretation of Changes

	Water Level (mODN)			
Water Level Parameter	River Tyne to Frenchman's Bay	Frenchman's Bay to Souter Point	Souter Point to Chourdon Point	Chourdon Point to Hartlepool Headland
1 in 200 year	3.41	3.44	3.66	3.91
HAT	2.85	2.88	3.18	3.30
MHWS	2.15	2.18	2.48	2.70
MLWS	-2.15	-2.12	-1.92	-1.90
		Water Lev	el (mODN)	
Water Level Parameter	Hartlepool Headland to Saltburn Scar	Skinningrove	Hummersea Scar to Sandsend Ness	Sandsend Ness to Saltwick Nab
1 in 200 year	3.87	3.86	4.1	3.88
HAT	3.25	3.18	3.15	3.10
MHWS	2.65	2.68	2.65	2.60
MLWS	-1.95	-2.13	-2.15	-2.20
	Water Level (mODN)			
Water Level Parameter	Saltwick Nab to Hundale Point	Hundale Point to White Nab	White Nab to Filey Brigg	Filey Brigg to Flamborough Head
1 in 200 year	3.88	3.93	3.93	4.04
HAT	3.10	3.05	3.05	3.10
MHWS	2.60	2.45	2.45	2.50
MLWS	-2.20	-2.35	-2.35	-2.30

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

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Beach	Artificial process of replenishing a beach with material from another
Rerm crest	Ridge of sand or gravel deposited by wave action on the shore just
Denni orest	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
De elette	the high water mark, e.g. a sea wall.
Downdrift	Direction of alongshore movement of beach materials.
Ebb-tide	I he falling tide, part of the tidal cycle between high water and the next
Fotob	I on the of water over which a given wind has blown that determines the
reich	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

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.

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/early winter 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	June 09	-
2	2009/10	Sep-Dec 09	Mar 10 ^(*)	Mar-Apr 10	May 10 (*)	-

^(*) The present report is **Update Report 2** and provides an analysis of the 2010 Partial Measures survey for Hartlepool Borough Council's frontage. It is intended as a brief update of the key findings from this survey to maintain an understanding of ongoing changes.

1. Introduction

1.1 Study Area

Hartlepool Borough Council's frontage extends from Crimdon Beck in the north to the North Gare Breakwater in the south. For the purposes of this report, it has been sub-divided into four areas, namely:

- North Sands
- Hartlepool Headland
- Middleton
- Hartlepool Bay

1.2 Methodology

Along Hartlepool Borough Council's frontage, the following surveying is undertaken:

- Full Measures survey annually each autumn/early winter comprising:
 - Beach profile surveys along 9 no. transect lines
 - Topographic survey along part of North Sands (referred to as Hartlepool North)
 - o Topographic survey along Middleton (referred to as Hartlepool Central)
 - Topographic survey along Hartlepool Bay (referred to as Hartlepool South)
- Partial Measures survey annually each spring comprising:
 - Beach profile surveys along 9 no. transect lines
- Additionally, every five years (starting with 2008 as the baseline year), the Full Measures survey at Hartlepool North is extended to fully cover the whole of North Sands and Hartlepool Headland with a topographic survey. This extends across the boundary of jurisdiction between Hartlepool Borough Council and Durham County Council.

The location of these surveys is shown in Figure 1. They have also previously been provided on a digital file which can be opened in Google Earth showing the locations of the surveys.

The Partial Measures surveys were undertaken in March 2010. During the Hartlepool North survey weather conditions were wet and windy and the sea state was moderate. The surveys at Hartlepool Central and Hartlepool South were undertaken during fine and dry weather conditions, with a calm sea state.

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 North Sands

2.2 Middleton

Survey Date	Description of Changes Since Last Survey	Interpretation
03-2010	Beach Profiles: Middleton is covered by one beach profile line during the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A). Profile HC1 experienced significant lowering at the toe of the vertical wall that fronts the industrial land, with levels some 1.2m lower than those recorded in September 2009. Beach levels remained very low across the profile to a chainage of 105m. Seaward of here the profile gradually improved to reach high levels at its seaward edge. Note: The surveyors report access difficulties across the land behind the	The changes along HC1 led to the formation of a flatter, wider profile than that recorded in September 2009. This is a typical beach response to high wave energy over the winter.
	vertical wall and therefore this section should be ignored from the analysis.	

2.3 Hartlepool Bay

3. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis

Access constraints mean that parts of the landward sections of transects HC1 and HS4 can no longer be surveyed. This is not considered significantly adverse because the ability to survey the seaward sections of these profiles (seaward of the wall or dune defences) remains unaffected.

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

There are no changes needed at the present time.

5. Conclusions and Areas of Concern

- The changes experienced along Hartlepool Borough Council's frontage during the heavy winter of 2009/2010 were far less than those recorded along other sections of the north east coastline.
- Of the changes that did occur, those at North Sands were the most notable, since the foreshore demonstrated typical winter beach behaviour, with a flatter, wide dissipative profile form being recorded. This often resulted in material being eroded from the upper beach and deposited on the lower beach, but changes remained relatively modest.
- In addition to the above changes, HN2 experienced erosion at the toe of the dunes, leaving a vertical 'cliffed-edge' just above HAT. This is likely to lead to slumps in the dunes unless the levels are restored by natural processes during the course of summer 2010.



Appendices

Appendix A

Beach Profiles

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

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

Hartlepool North

1cHN1 - 20/03/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHN1







Beach Profiles: 1cHN2



1cHN3 - 20/03/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHN3



1cHN4 - 20/03/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHN4



Hartlepool Central

1cHC1 - 20/03/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHC1



Hartlepool South

1cHS1 - 12/04/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHS1



1cHS2 - 12/04/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHS2



1cHS3 - 12/04/2010



Beach Profiles: 1cHS3







Beach Profiles: 1cHS4

