





Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Update Report 3: 'Partial Measures' Survey 2011

Hartlepool Borough Council



June 2011

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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 Lev	el (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
	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.

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	-
3	2010/11	Sep-Dec 10	Jan 11	Mar-Apr 11	June 11 ^(*)	July 11

^(*) The present report is **Update Report 3** and provides an analysis of the 2011 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 2011. During the surveys weather conditions were sunny with a breeze and the sea state was calm.

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.







I:\9T6403\Technical_Data\gis\figure\8_PARTIAL_Measures_2011\6_Hartlepool\Figure1_Hartlepool_Map3.mxd

2. Analysis of Survey Data

2.1 North Sands

Survey Date

03-2011

Description of Changes Since Last Survey

Beach Profiles:

North Sands is covered by four beach profile lines during the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A).

HN1 is located within Durham County Council's jurisdiction, about 400m north of the outfall of Crimdon Beck, but has been reported here so changes can be interpreted in association with those observed elsewhere along North Sands at HN2, HN3 and HN4. The form of both the beach and the dune sections of the profile in March 2011 was very similar to that recorded in March 2009, with a trough around MSL and a large, wide berm to seaward. In March 2011 there was additionally a berm on the upper beach, above HAT directly at the toe of the dunes.

upper beach, above HAT directly at the toe of the duries.

HN1 experiences quite notable changes along the mid and lower beach between successive surveys, largely associated with the development, evolution and flattening of a trough and berm feature.

Interpretation

HN2, HN3 and HN4 are comparably more stable, with accretion noted along a substantial width of surveys HN2 and HN4 since September 2010 and HN3 remaining very stable.

HN2 showed a degree of accretion since September 2010 along all the profile length except for a small amount of draw-down on the very upper-most section of beach.

HN3 exhibited an almost identical form and level in march 2011 compared with September 2010.

HN4 showed good beach accretion down to MSL since September 2010, with a healthy berm formed at the toe of the sea wall. Seaward of MSL, the foreshore level was lower than recorded in many previous surveys, but still within the bounds of previous behaviour.

2.2 Middleton

Survey Date

Description of Changes Since Last Survey

Interpretation

Beach Profiles:

Middleton is covered by one beach profile line during the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A).

03-2011 Profile HC1 continues to have low beach levels (around 1.2mODN) at the toe of the sea wall. From around 10m seaward of the toe of the wall down the profile to a chainage of around 135m, the beach levels dropped slightly since September 2010 but remain within previous bounds of behaviour. Seaward of this chainage there was an increase in levels to equal previous record high values.

From the high levels at the toe of the sea wall in September 2009, progressive lowering at the toe was observed to September 2010, but this has now started to stabilise, with levels at the toe in March 2011 similar to those in September 2010. The lower foreshore has accreted sand and this may, in time, be deposited further up the foreshore to restore mid and upper beach levels.

2.3 Hartlepool Bay

Survey Date

Description of Changes Since Last Survey

Interpretation

Beach Profiles:

Hartlepool Bay is covered by four beach profile lines during the Partial Measures survey (Appendix A).

HS1 is located approximately 150m south of the root of the South Pier. The profile starts at the wall to the rear of the promenade and extends across the promenade, over the fronting concrete splash wall and down the sloping face of the rock armour revetment before reaching the beach. It then gently slopes down to low water level at the time of the survey. In March 2011, the foreshore levels were higher than previously recorded (surveying began along this section in March 2009).

HS2 and HS3 are similar in that they both start across the promenade and then extend down the sea wall to beach level, crossing the rock armour protection at the toe of the wall. The revetment along HS2 is also fronted by boulders. The profiles then both slope gently down to low water mark. Along HS2 the foreshore levels in March 2011 were higher than previously recorded (surveying began along this section in March 2009). Along HS3 foreshore levels were healthy along the whole profile length, with the second highest recorded levels directly at the toe of the defences.

HS4 is located further south, around 1km north of the North Gare Breakwater, within the area of undefended dunes at Seaton Carew. The main dune ridge has remained very stable over time, but a foredune developing on the seaward face in October 2010 was reduced in crest height by March 2011. Foreshore levels were at record high values down the profile to a chainage of 480m, with relatively low levels (within previous bounds of behaviour) further seaward.

The dune and beach levels along the measured transects were observed to be healthy along Hartlepool Bay.

3. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis

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

Construction work was underway along part of the Hartlepool South frontage, generally in the vicinity of HS3, as part of the 'Northern Management Unit' Phase I Works.



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

There are no changes needed at the present time.

5. Conclusions and Areas of Concern

- The dunes and beach levels along the measured transects along the Hartlepool frontages were generally very healthy, especially along Hartlepool Bay.
- Although the level directly at the toe of the wall in Middleton still remains relatively low, there are no major concerns at the present time and the upper foreshore may benefit from the accretion that has been observed along the lower foreshore since October 2010.

Appendices

Appendix A

Beach Profiles

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

Code	Description
Μ	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 - 22/03/2011



1cHN2 - 22/03/2011





1cHN3 - 22/03/2011



1cHN4N - 22/03/2011









Hartlepool Central

Graph ▼ 🕍 🖹 🗿 ∄ 📰 📣 📮 😭 🗱 Show Codes 6.225 Chainage 🛆 Level ⊽ Code 0.000 6.225 SD 46.503 6.225 SD 6.2 6.231 SD 6 46.976 5.8 47.047 6.147 SD 5.6 48.183 1.145 SD 5.4 48.724 1.203 S 5.2 54.064 1.180 S 5 63.749 0.942 S 4.8 82.518 0.558 S 4.6 100.902 0.182 S 4.4 119.715 -0.161 S 4.2 138.962 -0.483 S 4 3.8 158.388 -0.832 S 3.6 177.757 -1.156 S 3.4 197.206 -1.527 S 3.2 217.116 -1.920 S 3 -235.830 -2.188 S 2.8 252.222 -2.410 S 2.6 2.4 (E) 2.2 -E) 2 -I.8 -I.8 -1.6 1.4 S S 1.2 S 1 0.8 Ş 0.6 0.4 S 0.2 T S 0 --0.2 s -0.4 -0.6 S -0.8 S -1 -1.2 S -1.4 -1.6 S -1.8 S -2 -2.2 S -2.4 Ó 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 90 100 110 120 130 Chainage (m) 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 80

1cHC1 - 23/03/2011



Hartlepool South

Graph 🔹 🔛 🗃 🗄 Chainage 🛆 Level ∇ Code -🖩 利 🏫 🚟 Show Codes 0.000 7.944 ZZ 0.010 7.944 GR 0.301 7.932 GR 8.5 ZZ ZZ 0.503 7.963 ZZ ZZ 0.532 8.856 ZZ SD 0.567 8.893 ZZ 7.5 0.773 8.887 ZZ 6 B 0.788 8.855 ZZ 7. 0.830 8.168 ZZ ₽ 5.534 8.044 ZZ 6.5 -10.527 7.933 ZZ 7.857 ZZ 10.615 6 10.682 7.893 ZZ 5.5 10.732 8.812 ZZ 10.789 8.892 ZZ B 5 11.435 8.920 ZZ 11.519 8.762 ZZ 4.5 11.525 7.388 ZZ 12.341 7.451 SD 12.400 7.430 SD (E) 3.5 Jevel (E) 3 12.511 7.149 B 13.235 7.057 B 15.153 7.054 B 16.242 6.378 B 2.5 17.594 5.883 B 2 -19.718 4.885 B 21.732 3.777 B 1.5 23.015 3.319 B 24.876 3.315 B 27.043 3.099 B 31.863 3.082 B 0.5 -33.956 2.758 B 0 35.688 1.791 B 37.189 1.393 B -0.5 Ş 37.775 1.002 B S 37.984 0.586 B -1 -Ş 39.294 0.077 B -1.5 39.881 -0.110 B S S 39.951 -0.404 B S -2 -40.674 -0.489 B S 40.912 -0.205 B Ó Ś 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 41.198 -0.181 B • Chainage (m)

1cHS1 - 23/03/2011

1cHS2 - 23/03/2011





1cHS3 - 23/03/2011



1cHS4 - 23/03/2011







