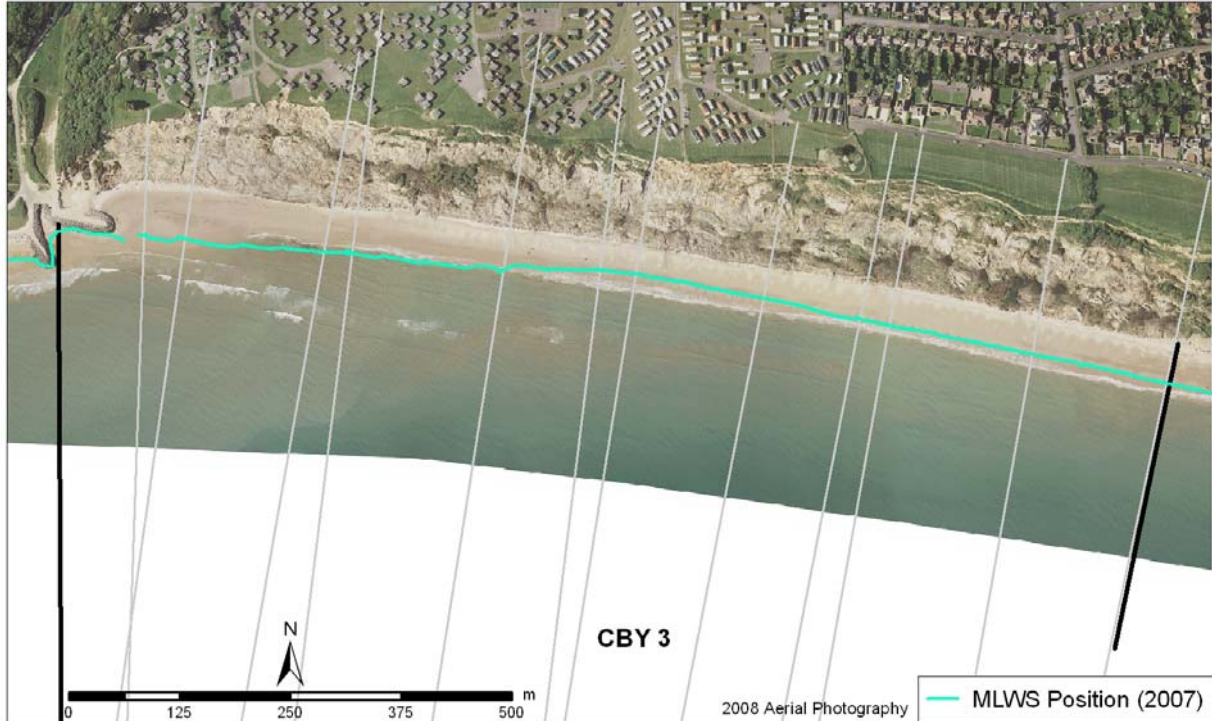


Policy Unit: 5f CBY3

Naish

Topographic Beach Profiles: 5f00227 to 5f00202



Summary

This policy unit is dominated by undefended, soft eroding cliffs which experience periodically both marine- and groundwater-induced cliff slumps along the entire length of the frontage. The policy units immediately either side of this unit are dominated by heavily engineered rock armour sea defences leaving the beach here starved of alongshore sediment. There is a sand and shingle beach fronting the cliffs, which is extensively submerged at High Water, leaving the cliff base vulnerable to wave attack. The principle erosion mechanism is mass movements, due to the high clay content within the cliff, which feed large volumes of material onto the back of the beach. Much of this fine material is carried offshore in suspension leaving behind shingle and sand deposits. The erosion rates are at their lowest at the western boundary with CBY2 (Highcliffe) due to an alongshore rock armour breakwater approximately 75m long. This acts to reduce erosion of the western boundary from southwesterly waves, but the cliffs may still be vulnerable to waves from the east or southeast.

There are no recycling operations or beach maintenance works within this policy unit since the management policy in the SMP is "Do Nothing".

Survey Regime

Survey type	Frequency	Profile spacing/survey extent
<i>Topographic baseline</i>	5 years	28-60m to MLWS
<i>Topographic interim profile</i>	Spring and autumn	30-170m to MLWS
<i>Bathymetry</i>	Annual	50m profiles to 1km offshore
<i>Ortho-photography</i>	5 years	MLWN
<i>Non-rectified aerial photography</i>	Annual	MLWN
<i>Lidar</i>	Years 1, 2, 3, 5	MLWN
<i>Habitat mapping</i>	5 Years	Extent of ortho-photography