



Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme Walkover Inspection Surveys 2022



North Tyneside Council

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North Tyneside Council

Walkover Inspection Surveys 2022

Contents Amendment Record

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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 0-1). 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 till to varying thicknesses, softer rock cliffs, and extensive landslide complexes.

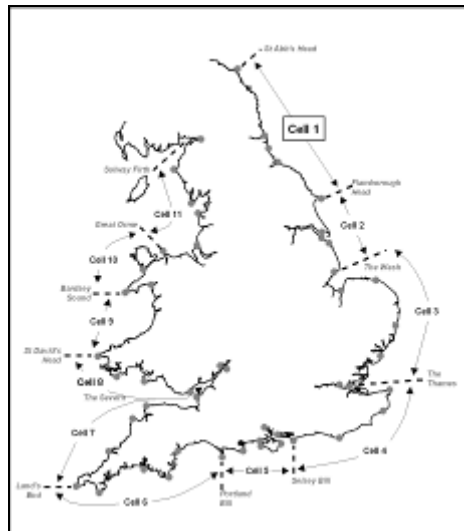


Figure 0-1 - Sediment Cells in England and Wales

The Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme commenced in 2008 and is managed by Scarborough Borough Council on behalf of the North East Coastal Group. The programme is funded by the Environment Agency, working in partnership with the following organisations.



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
- walkover inspection surveys

Royal HaskoningDHV has been appointed to provide Analytical Services in relation to the Cell 1 Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme 2021 - 2027.

The present report is **Walkover Inspection Surveys 2022** and provides a summary of the main findings from the walkover inspections of North Tyneside Council's frontage that are undertaken once every 2 years.

In addition, separate reports are produced for other elements of the programme as and when specific components are undertaken, such as beach profile, topographic and cliff top surveys, wave data collection, bathymetric and sea bed sediment data collection, and aerial photography.

1. Introduction

1.1 Study Area

North Tyneside Council's coastal frontage is approximately 11km in length extending from Hartley to the north bank of the River Tyne in the south, shown in **Figure 1-1**. This frontage includes approximately 52 man-made assets and 15 natural assets (67 total assets). Detailed maps showing the location of each of these assets are presented in **Appendix A**.

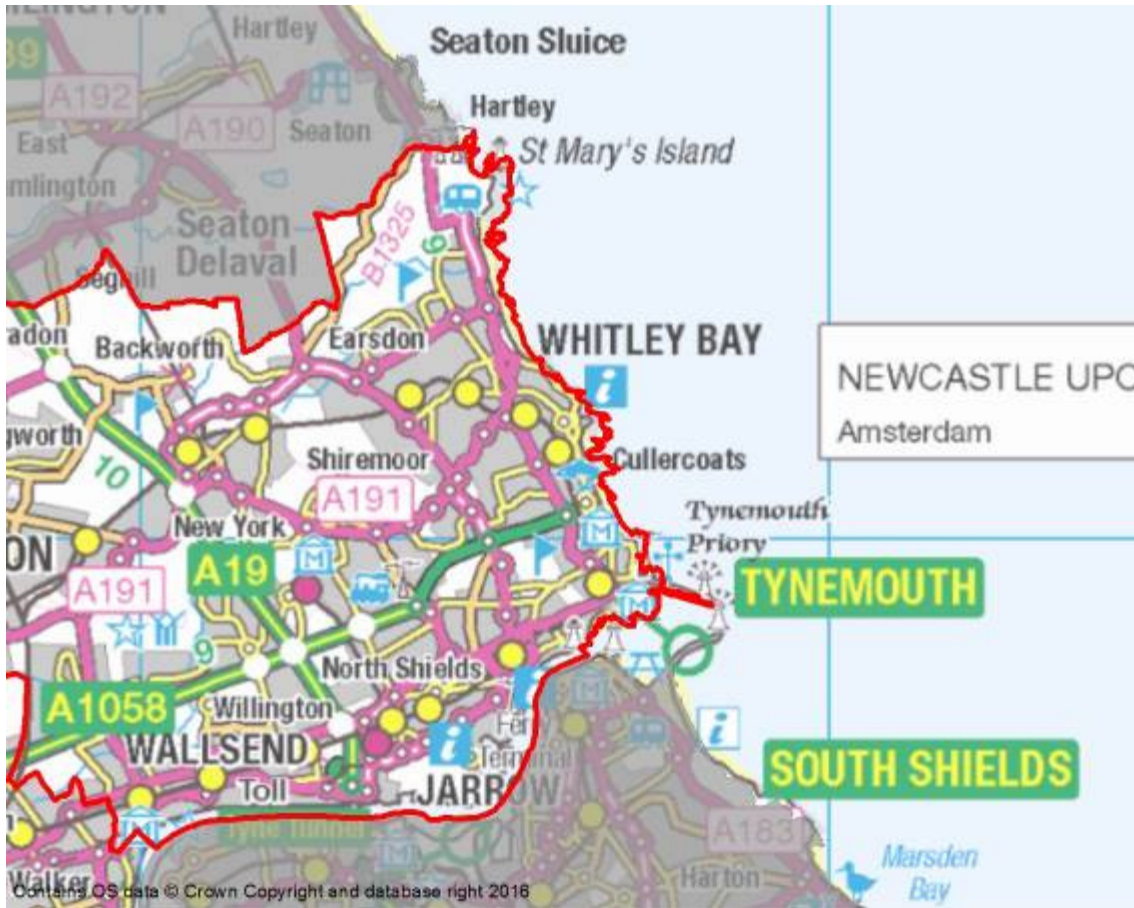


Figure 1-1: North Tyneside Council study area

1.2 Methodology

This section presents the approach taken by the asset inspectors for the North Tyneside Council coastal frontage.

The walkover inspection surveys for the North Tyneside Council frontage were undertaken on 17th May 2022 (Hartley Cove to St. Mary's headland), 21st September 2022 (St. Mary's headland to River Tyne North Pier) and 22nd September 2022 (Prior's Haven to Fish Quay).

The frontage has been split into a number of 'asset lengths' (Appendix A), as defined in the National Flood and Coastal Defence Database (NFCDD) that was established by the Environment Agency.

The walkover inspections cover both built defence assets and natural defence assets such as cliffs, slopes and dunes. All assets were visually inspected, photographed and graded based on their condition and an estimate made of their residual life.

For built assets the grading classification was undertaken in accordance with the Condition Assessment Manual (EA, 2012), with estimates made of the urgency of any necessary repairs. An extract of the grading classification for built assets is presented in *Table 1-1*. For ease of reference the built asset photographs presented in this report have also been bordered with the colours key indicated below.

Grade	Rating	Description
1	Very Good	'As built' condition or cosmetic defects that have no effect on performance.
2	Good	Minor defects that will not reduce overall performance of the asset.
3	Fair	Defects that could reduce overall performance of the asset.
4	Poor	Defects that would significantly reduce overall performance of the asset.
5	Very Poor	Severe defects resulting in overall performance failure of the asset.

Table 1-1: Condition assessment grading for man-made assets.

In addition to the above grading classification, for natural assets such as cliffs and slopes the same five point activity scale used in previous walkover inspections within Cell 1 was used. This grading classification is presented in *Table 1-2*. For ease of reference the natural asset photographs presented in this report have also been bordered with the colours key indicated below.

Grade	Class	Description
1	Dormant	Features with no interaction with marine processes.
2	Inactive	Features with no visible evidence of erosion or landsliding activity.
3	Locally active	Features with localised evidence of small erosion or landsliding activity.
4	Partly active	Features with widespread evidence of small erosion or landsliding activity or areas of intense erosion or landsliding.
5	Totally active	Features with large-scale or intense erosion or landsliding.

Table 1-2: Condition assessment grading used for natural assets (cliffs/ slopes).

This report provides an overview of the findings from the walkover inspections, summarising each locality in general but also specifically identifying individual assets in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition. It is anticipated that this summary will help identify areas for maintenance or capital investment. Full details of the inspection of each asset are provided in **Appendix B**.

In addition to this report, full details of the inspection and a selection of appropriate photographs have been entered into the SANDS (Shoreline And Nearshore Database System) database and provided along with this report with SANDS viewer software. Additionally, all data from the obsolete Northumbrian Coastal Group MS Access database previously used for North Tyneside coastal defence inspections from 2002 to 2010 has been imported to the SANDS database and a new asset data display form "North Tyneside Sea Defence" has been created in SANDS to allow easy viewing of the data.

2. Overview

The following significant findings were observed during the 2022 walkover inspection surveys:

- **Hartley Cove** – Past local rockfalls and slippages are evident.
- **Hartley Cove to Curry's Point** – The undefended cliffs have experienced continued rockfalls and slippages throughout the frontage.
- **St. Mary's Island** – The causeway remains in need of repair or improvement (scheduled as part of the Whitley Bay Seafront Regeneration Plan).
- **Trinity Road Sea Wall** – The wall is well maintained but requires minor ongoing maintenance. The T-Block defences, which were constructed at the southern end of the wall in 2014 to prevent outflanking, had experienced a defect which was noted during the 2022 inspections. A section of cliff at the tie-in between the T-Blocks and the Trinity Road seawall had slumped, causing the deck of the T-Block section to lift upwards at its northern end, causing the wash-out of fill from behind and leaving a void. This defect was reported to North Tyneside Council immediately upon its observation (17th May 2022) and remedial action was immediately taken.
- **Municipal Golf Course** – The undefended cliffs have experienced small ongoing slumping and cut-back of the cliff top position. Warning signs are present at the top and toe of the eroding cliffs towards their southern end.
- **Northern Promenade Sea Wall** – To the north of the Rendezvous Café, the wall requires minor maintenance, especially at the joints between the main body and the coping, and at construction joints within the main body. Previously the worst affected areas were access steps and access ramps, but these have been refurbished since the 2020 inspections. South of the Rendezvous Café, the wall has recently been repaired as part of a full refurbishment scheme linked to the Whitley Bay Seafront Regeneration Plan.
- **Central Lower Promenade** – The sea wall has been improved in condition as part of the Whitley Bay Seafront Master Plan.
- **Southern Promenade** – The Southern Promenade Seawall Strengthening Scheme was completed in 2020, infilling a redundant stairwell to create a continuous seawall.
- **Brown's Bay Sea Wall** – The sea wall is in generally fair condition, although there are some gaps between the main wall and its coping. The previously poor condition access ramp has been re-cast since the last inspections.
- **Cullercoats Bay** – Repairs to the North Pier are holding well and following refurbishment of the South Pier it remains in very good structural condition although two areas on the seaward facing concrete sloping apron are now once again starting to break away. Defects notified in the 2020 inspections have been suitably repaired. Previous refurbishment to the low wall around the lifeguard station and repairs to the wall fronting the Dove Marine Laboratory are both proving to have been highly effective interventions.
- **Tynemouth North Point** – the cliffs have arches and caves at their base in the lower rock sections, with evidence of slippages in the upper softer section of cliff. On the south side of the headland, at the very northern end of Tynemouth Long Sands, there is one rock stack

which remains precariously balanced and appears likely to topple (but has been in this condition for several years). This beach is used widely by the public and the present state of the stack presents a safety risk.

- **Tynemouth Long Sands** – The beach and dunes have experienced full recovery following erosion damage during March 2016 storms, and are now in a very healthy condition. Fencing continues to successfully restrict public access to two well-defined access routes, preventing trampling damage.
- **King Edward's Bay** – There are still considerable areas of abrasion at the toe of the sea wall and on the sloping revetment face, in places exposing the reinforcement bars. In some areas, previous render repairs to these defects are breaking-up, requiring further maintenance.
- **North Pier** – The pier appears to remain well maintained by the Port of Tyne.
- **Sandy Goit** – The masonry walls around this headland have in places some voids in the joints.
- **Riverside** – The riverside walls are in fair condition and clearly have received maintenance intervention to positive effect over time. There are however some areas of cracking and abrasion damage, especially in more easterly sections. The rock revetment leading towards the Fish Quay has been improved prior to 2016 inspections through the addition of rock armourstones at its root and is performing well.

3. Condition Assessment

This section provides an account of observations made on the condition of natural and built assets within North Tyneside Council's coastline, running from north to south.

3.1 Hartley Cove to Curry's Point (MU 24)

This management unit extends from Hartley Cove to Curry's Point. The northern boundary of North Tyneside's coastline is part way along Hartley Cove and the North Tyneside portion of this unit is approximately 1km in length and includes 4 assets, comprising mostly high cliffs and with occasional man-made access points.

The undefended cliffs between Hartley Cove and Curry's Point have been subject to historic rock falls in the harder rock and slippages in the overlying softer material. There is also evidence of more recent rock falls and slippage.

One historic local slump in particular occurred in soft material immediately adjacent to the foreshore access steps at Hartley Cove in 2009 and at this time the cliff top fencing was relocated. This cliff section does not appear to have worsened since the original slippage. The access steps are in fair condition with no significant signs of damage. As in the previous inspections, repairs to grouting between blocks and upper masonry remain good and the hand railings are in good condition.



Remnants of 2009 slippage in soft material adjacent to Hartley Cove access steps (/4401C22)



Relocated fencing and footpath adjacent to Hartley Cove access steps (/4401C24)

In another location, a fairly large rockfall occurred prior to the 2018 inspections towards the southern end of Hartley Cove and the cliff top was soon fenced-off in this vicinity.



Slippages in soft material along upper cliffs and rock fall at base (/4401C22 & 24)



Rock falls in hard material along lower cliffs (/4401C22 & 24)

This ongoing cliff top recession continues to narrow the footpath in sections necessitating the need to realign the footpath inland.

At Curry's Point, erosion of the soft earth slopes continues, initiating outflanking of the north end of the rock revetment, which is otherwise in good condition.



Erosion of soft earth slopes (/4401C25)



Erosion adjacent to rock revetment by St Mary's Island causeway (/4401C25)

3.2 Curry's Point to Brown's Point (MU 25)

This management unit is approximately 4.5km in length and extends from Curry's Point in the north to Brown's Point in the south encompassing St Mary's Island, Whitley Sands and Brown's Bay. This frontage includes approximately 21 assets, comprising mostly medium to high concrete and masonry seawalls with occasional lengths of high vegetated slopes and rock headlands.

At the time of the previous inspections in July 2020, the causeway to St. Mary's Island was closed to the public due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This meant that the causeway and the three assets on the island were not inspected. In 2022, the causeway was open once again, but there are now strict controls on access to the rocky foreshore around the island, to provide sanctuary to seals that have hauled out at low water to rest upon the rocks. This meant that whilst the walls were viewable from the landward side (and appeared in good condition), their face and toe was not viewable from the foreshore during the inspections.



The causeway remains in poor condition, with concrete cracking, abrasion and loss of past repairs. Also, some sections of edge protection have broken loose. It is known from that improvements to the causeway are planned as part of the final phase of the Whitley Bay Seafrost Master Plan.



Partial loss of previous repairs to the causeway (/4401C25)



Concrete breaking-away from causeway edge (/4401C25)

The Trinity Road seawall is generally well founded on the rock foreshore and in good condition with no signs of movement. There is clear evidence that previous repairs and ongoing maintenance have been undertaken and these mostly remain effective. There are some areas of wall where minor abrasion or spalling has occurred to the concrete face and some cold joints (cracks at construction joints) are apparent, but these do not deter from the overall effectiveness of the structure. The access ladders, promenade surfacing and shallow grass earth embankment behind the wall are in good condition. The handrailing was replaced prior to the 2018 inspections, using a style and colour consistent with the handrailing used elsewhere as part of the Whitley Bay Seafrost Masterplan works.



Trinity Road seawall in good overall condition, but with some minor maintenance required on an ongoing basis (/4501C04)



Trinity Road seawall in good overall condition but with some minor maintenance required on an ongoing basis (/4501C4)

The short T-Block wall extending south from the southern end of the Trinity Road seawall was installed in late 2014 to prevent outflanking of the seawall through ongoing erosion of the undefended cliffs. It was reported in the 2020 inspection report that some drainage appeared to have been added in the cliffs above the structure at the corner 'tie-in' section and it was noted during the 2022 inspections that this section of cliff had slumped, causing the deck of the T-Block section to lift upwards at its northern end, causing the wash-out of fill from behind and leaving a void. This defect was reported to North Tyneside Council immediately upon its observation (17th May 2022) and remedial action was promptly taken.



Uplifted deck above end of T-Block units at northern end (/4501C10)



Voiding behind T-Block units at northern end (/4501C10)

The undefended sea cliffs at the northern end of Whitley Sands are slowly slumping in an ongoing manner, grading almost imperceptibly into more stable (but still locally active) cliffs further south. As this erosion continues, the cliff top cuts back through successive slumping failures, approaching ever closer to the public footpath. In time, this process will start to affect the seaward edge of the municipal golf course and Briardene Car Park. Signs were erected along the cliff top section of the golf course prior to the 2018 inspections warning the public away from unstable cliffs and the cliff top path seaward of the car park has been closed off due to erosion (with access now through the car park instead). Prior to the 2020 inspections four warning signs had been erected on the upper beach, at the cliff toe. During the 2022 inspections, the cliffs showed no signs of recent slumping, but this was in September 2022 after the summer season when wave activity was lower than in winter.



Slumping undefended cliffs (/4501C05)



Public safety warning signs (/4501C05)

At the boatyard at the north end of Whitley Sands, the wall is in relatively poor in condition, although has not worsened since 2018 and was repaired in sections a few years previously. The access ramp shows signs of abrasion and is only in fair condition. There has been some slumping in the undefended cliffs to the immediate south of the wall's southern corner.



Wall at boatyard (/4501C05)



Slumping in cliffs to south of wall at boatyard (/4501C05)

The rock revetment immediately to the south of Briardene Burn remains in good condition.



Rock revetment near Briardene Burn (/4501C06)

3.3 Northern Promenade (MU 25)

The Whitley Links sea wall extends in front of the Northern Promenade. The access ramp at the northern end is in fair (although slightly abraded and cracked) condition and the sea wall itself is in fair overall condition south to the Rendezvous Café, with several past repairs being notable and mostly holding well. There are occasional locations along the wall where the coping needs re-jointing and some of the coping and blocks are quite heavily abraded. Access steps along the wall have been subject to recent refurbishments, which are in very good condition. The promenade deck has been improved with open and sheltered furniture for seating, new handrails have been erected, and the backing slopes have been vegetated with wildflowers improving the overall public realm and landscaping of the frontage.



Northern access ramp (/4501C07)



Previous repairs and local gaps in joints which would benefit from maintenance (/4501C07)



Recently refurbished access steps in very good condition (/4501C07)



Improved promenade deck and open seating (/4501C07)



Sheltered seating (/4501C07)



Wildflowers on backing slopes (/4501C07)

The frontage to the south of the Rendezvous Cafe has recently been refurbished as part of the Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. The existing seawall has new coping and promenade deck. The wall face remains in good condition and appears to have been relatively recently re-pointed (perhaps during the capital works). Also, repairs have been made to damaged access steps and ramps. All assets are now classed as being in good condition. South of the skate park, the seawall changes form from blockwork to a smooth concrete recurved wall, again with a new cope, and this also remains in good condition following the capital works. It appears that once section of main wall has also been repaired during these works.



New coping on blockwork seawall (/4501C08)



New coping on concrete recurved seawall (/4501C08)

At the southern-most end, between the access steps and the access ramp / slipway (where the Boardwalk Café was once located, now replaced by a smaller kiosk), the seawall changes in form to a short length of panel wall and then ends with a refurbished wall which remains in good condition. South of the access ramp / slipway (immediately south of the kiosk), the small concrete wall and blockwork revetment is in fair condition (although the wall has some notable abrasion and the side-wall of access steps part way along this length are in need of repair) and the backing slopes are stable.



Transition between 4501C08 and 4501C09 at beach access steps



Short section of panel wall (/4501C09)



Refurbished seawall at kiosk north of beach access ramp (/4501C09)



Transition between 4501C09 and 4601C01 at beach access ramp / slipway



Concrete wall, blockwork revetment and slopes south of beach access ramp (/4601C01)



Abrasion damage at side-wall of beach access ramp (/4601C01)

3.4 Central Lower Promenade (MU 25)

Prior to the 2018 inspections, the various sections of seawall, which were all generally in poor condition, were replaced (or refaced) with a new blockwork seawall as part of the Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. Also, as part of these capital works, the promenade was resurfaced and access steps, ramps and handrails were refurbished. The Masterplan works significantly improved the overall aesthetics and usability of the area. The capital works generally remain in 'as built' condition.



Refurbished promenade (typical of /4601C02 and /4601C03)



Refurbished sea wall (typical of /4601C02 and /4601C03)

The high curved masonry blockwork sea wall 'bullnose' adjacent to South Parade Road is in fair condition, although there is evidence of heavy staining to the face and considerable abrasion. The straight section of high masonry seawall to the south of the bullnose is also in fair condition with no signs of movement or undermining. However, there is noticeable abrasion at the toe and lower to mid sections of the face.



Blockwork sea wall at first 'bullnose' (/4601C04)



High blockwork sea wall (/4601C04)

To the south, the curved masonry blockwork wall 'bullnose' and upper sloping brickwork appeared generally in fair condition with no gaps observed in the lower concrete blocks. However, this was only inspected from the promenade and not the foreshore (due to now restricted access (see Southern Promenade) and tide times). In 2020, it was observed that there was one location where some of the brickwork was missing, just above the 'return' section of the face, and it was not clear from the 2022 inspections whether this defect had been rectified or remained.



High blockwork sea wall (/4601C05) – from 2020 inspection



Missing brickwork (/4601C05) – from 2020 inspection

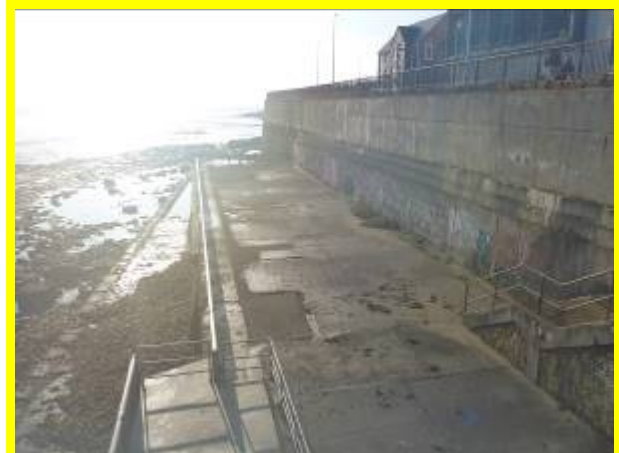
3.5 Southern Promenade (MU 25)

In 2020, it was observed that the short section of intermediate concrete sea wall with promenade (/4601C06) between Central and Southern Promenades was in overall fair condition and that the high masonry blockwork wall with in-filled masonry arched upper section supporting Promenade Road (/4601C07) was in fair condition, although a few cracks around the bullnose section were observed. In 2022, these sections were only inspected from the promenade and not the foreshore (due to now restricted access and tide times). Access to the foreshore from asset /4601C06 was previously (theoretically) possible down a set of concrete access steps, which were heavily abraded and deemed unsafe. Due to this, these access steps have now been closed off to the

public using fencing and some repairs to the concrete in this vicinity and elsewhere along this section of wall have been made.



Intermediate sea wall between Central and Southern Promenades (/4601C06) – from 2020 inspection



Repairs to intermediate sea wall between Central and Southern Promenades (/4601C06)



Closure of unsafe access steps along intermediate sea wall between Central and Southern Promenades (/4601C06)



High masonry blockwork wall with infilled arches (/4601C07)

The lower Southern Promenade is protected by a masonry wall. The southern section of this wall and promenade was badly damaged during severe weather in December 2013 and repaired soon after (with repairs holding well). At the time of the previous (2020) inspections, the asset could not be inspected due to the then ongoing Southern Promenade Seawall Strengthening Scheme. This project was led by North Tyneside Council's Major Projects Team in association with Capita, and was undertaken by Rainton Construction. The works involved infilling a redundant stairwell to create a continuous seawall, along with other more minor repairs, and reduce the risk of future storm damage. There remain minor cracks and abrasion to the promenade deck.



Stairwell which was infilled as part of the Southern Promenade Seawall Strengthening Scheme in 2020 (/4601C08) – photo from 2020 inspections



Repairs to wall as part of Southern Promenade Seawall Strengthening Scheme (/4601C08)

3.6 Brown's Bay (MU 25)

The north end of Brown's Bay is marked by hard rock cliffs fronted by an extensive rock ledge of Table Rocks, within which an outdoor bathing pool was created in the late 19th Century.



Table Rocks (/4601C09)



Tidal pool (/4601C09)

Brown's Bay has two separate sections of sea wall. In the northern part of the bay the wall is generally in fair condition, although there are some gaps between the main wall and its coping and occasional surface cracks in the concrete promenade deck.



Brown's Bay northern sea wall in generally fair condition (/4601C10)



Minor surface cracks in promenade deck at northern end (/4601C10)

The bottom-end of the ramp to the beach area was locally in poor condition prior to the 2020 inspections, but has since been re-cast.

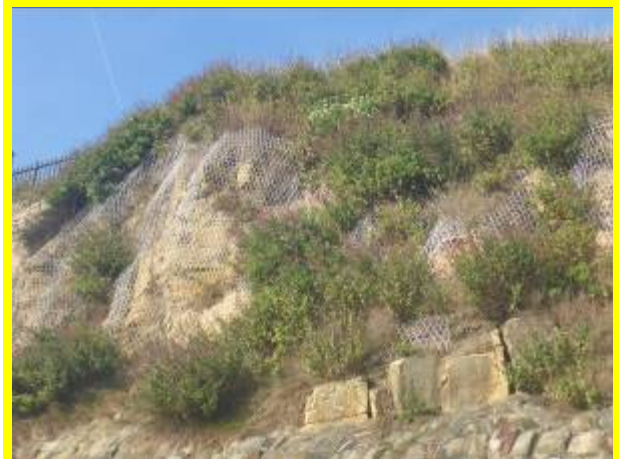


Brown's Bay access ramp with re-cast lower section (/4601C10)

The southern wall is generally in fair condition. Its toe apron is abraded but a significant residual mass of concrete remains in situ and effective. The hand railing along the top of the wall is in good condition. The rear wall between the Promenade and road is generally in a fair/good condition and the slopes have been protected with rock bolts and wire meshing, which appear to have been renewed and expended since the 2018 inspections.



Brown's Bay southern sea wall in generally fair condition (/4701C01)



Rock bolts and netting on slopes to rear of promenade (/4701C01)

The cliffs at Brown's Point initially are comprised of hard rock with a small capping of soft till. As reported during previous inspections the hard rock continues to show signs of fracture with evidence of several local rock falls on the foreshore and some cave formations at the base of the cliffs. South of Brown's Point the hard rock dips leaving a greater thickness of softer capping material. No significant change since previous survey was observed with several historical rock falls having led to slippages in the overlying till. The garden to Bay View has been fenced off, with warning signs erected about unstable cliffs.



High rock cliffs with thin capping of till on northern side of Brown's Point (/4701C02)



Smaller rock ledge with thicker deposits of till on southern side of Brown's Point (/4701C03)

3.7 Brown's Point to Tynemouth North Pier (MU 26)

This management unit is approximately 3.8km in length and extends from Brown's Point to Tynemouth North Pier encompassing Cullercoats Bay, Tynemouth Long Sands and Tynemouth Short Sands (also known as King Edward's Bay). This frontage includes approximately 31 assets, comprising a mix of high concrete/ masonry seawalls and piers/ breakwaters with sections of high rock cliffs and vegetated sand dunes.

There are three sections of sea wall extending southwards to meet the north pier of Cullercoats Bay. The first section of sea wall is a concrete recurve wall in good condition, but with abrasion evident at the toe of the access steps. The mid-section of sea wall is a concrete blockwork wall which is in overall fair condition. It is experiencing some relatively minor abrasion on its face. A poured concrete apron at the toe is founded over bedrock and boulders and in one area the boulders have been 'plucked' from the concrete and elsewhere the toe apron is severely abraded,

although the wall remains sound. A set of access steps along this wall is heavily abraded and has no hand railing along the lower section. Access to the steps from the promenade is now fenced-off due to the dilapidated condition.



First section of sea wall in generally good condition (/4701C04)



Middle section of sea wall in generally good condition but with face abrasion (/4701C05)

The final section of sea wall, extending to meet the Cullercoats North Pier, is comprised of stepped blockwork lower and sloping blockwork upper wall, with an upper wave return. A concrete apron at the toe makes way to a charcoal-coloured small 'brickwork' revetment toe with a concrete base. The concrete base has broken away from the wall in some areas.



Final section of sea wall in generally fair condition (/4701C06)



Some defects at the toe apron (/4701C06)

Where this wall ties-in to the pier, the blockwork main wall makes way to a short rendered section of wall. The render is breaking away in places and where underlying cracks are exposed there is considerable vegetation growth in the wall.

Sections of Cullercoats North Pier were repaired within the past few years and the repairs are holding well. The outer face of the pier has revetment blocks in good condition. The rock armour that was used to plug a breach which occurred several years ago is also in good condition. The deck has one notable area of concrete spalling but is otherwise fine and the inner face and terminal end are generally sound despite heavy abrasion and a small number of open joints.



Cullercoates North Pier – sloping seaward face (4701C07)



Cullercoates North Pier – deck and vertical landward face (4701C07)

At the north end of Cullercoats Bay the low concrete wall fronting the lifeguard station and concrete works north of the station are in a very good condition with the provision of new steps and hand railing. This shows the benefit of the refurbishment works that were undertaken at this location in the past few years. The masonry wall at the back of the wide stepped concrete apron is in fair condition with no obvious cracks or gaps.

The concrete wall fronting the Dove Marine Laboratory is in fair condition with no signs of movement or undermining. Minor vertical cracks previously identified were repaired in the past few years and remain in good condition. The brickwork retaining wall to the south of Dove Maritime Laboratory is in fair condition, although there is missing mortar between some blocks at each end of the wall.

The cliffs at the centre of the bay remain stable despite extensive caves formed at the base. No significant changes are apparent since previous inspection. Both the low and high sections of masonry seawalls at the south side of Cullercoats Bay continue to be stable. The hand railing and concrete promenade surfacing appeared to be well maintained and in good condition.

The South Pier at Cullercoats Bay has recently been extensively reconstructed and is in very good condition. There are no open joints or problems at the toe of the structure. A short blockwork section of inner face at the landward end was not encased in concrete by the works and this section remains heavily abraded but appears structurally sound. Two sections of previous surface repairs to the sloping concrete apron on the seaward face which had broken away, were repaired after the 2018 inspections. However, these repairs were also noted to be breaking way during the 2020 inspections and repaired soon after. Two further areas of surface damage were noted in 2022.



Cullercoates South Pier – vertical landward face showing original and encased sections (/4701C15)

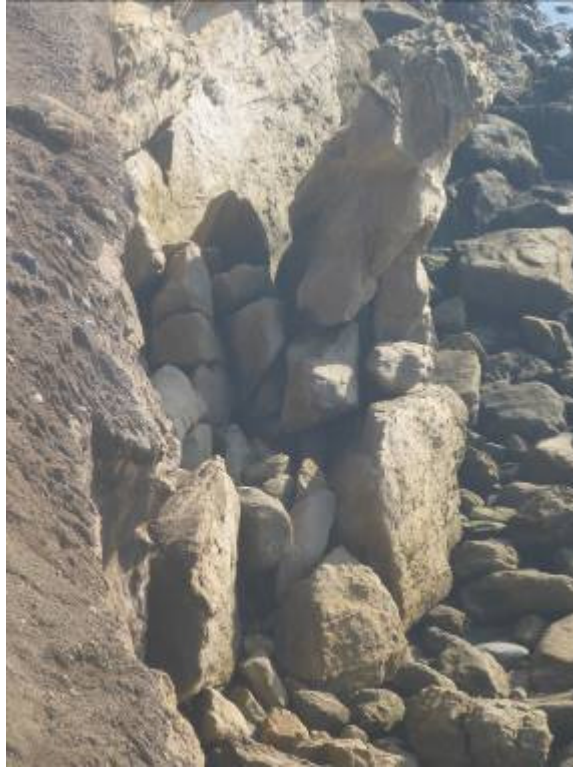


Cullercoates South Pier – deck and sloping seaward face (/4701C15)



Cullercoates South Pier – locally poor defect on seaward sloping face (/4701C15)

The cliffs around Tynemouth North Point have arches and caves at their base in the lower rock sections, with evidence of slippages in the upper softer section of cliff. On the south side of the headland, at the very northern end of Long Sands, there is one rock stack which is precariously balanced. This was highlighted in 2016 and has not toppled yet, but controlled demotion should be considered from a safety perspective because the stack continues to actively fragment.



Fragmenting rock stack near Tynemouth North Point that has the potential to topple (/4701C16)

The masonry wall (providing a tie-in between the seawall/promenade and the undefended cliffs) at the north of Tynemouth Longsands is in fair overall condition. However, the concrete toe is abraded and undercut. Whilst visible at the time of the 2022 inspections, the often higher beach levels can cover such defects.

The vertical concrete sea wall protecting the promenade and vegetated coastal slope remains in fair condition. Again, abrasion and undercutting of the concrete apron was observed.



Undercutting and abrasion at toe of masonry tie-in wall (/4701C18)



Abrasion at toe of vertical seawall (/4701C18) (/4701C18)

The wing-wall at the access steps between the vertical seawall (/4701C18) and the sloping blockwork revetment (/4701C19) is heavily abraded and damaged and could be repaired/replaced.



Damage at wing-wall of access steps (between /4701C18 and /4701C19) – locally poor



Damage at wing-wall of access steps (between /4701C18 and /4701C19) – locally poor

Along the sloping blockwork revetment, which is in overall fair condition despite abrasion, there is evidence of previous repairs, but some abrasion and damage remains to the copings. To the rear of the access ramp the concrete block wall to the vegetation slope is in good condition.



Sloping blockwork revetment (/4701C19)



Abrasion to the revetment crest (/4701C19)

After erosion damage during the March 2018 storms, the dunes have continued to benefit from high and wide beach levels, and so have recovered with embryo vegetation growth at the toe. The dune management schemes encouraging sand entrapment and restricting public access to defined routes are proving beneficial.



Stable and well vegetated dunes along Long Sands (/4701C21)



Formalised access routes through the dunes (/4701C21)

Crusoe's Cafe is protected by a timber and concrete landing which is in a fair condition but with one crack at the coping. The access ramp down to the southern end of Long Sands was covered by high beach levels, concealing the previous repairs.

The wall extending to Tynemouth Pool is generally in fair condition, with evidence of considerable re-pointing remaining effective, but again beach levels were high so not much of the wall was visible.

Around Tynemouth Pool, the wall is generally fair, but the coping has local damage. The short section of wall at the southern tie-in remains in poor condition, with heavily abraded piles and an undercut toe.



Wall abrasion at the Outdoor Pool (/4701C24)



Tie-in wall between Outdoor Pool and undefended rock cliffs (/4701C25)

The cliffs around Sharpness Point remain highly fractured and have in the past experienced several rock falls. There is also evidence of past movement and slippage in upper soft cliffs. The access steps had become so heavily abraded and broken-up at the bottom end by the 2020 inspections that they have since been formally closed to public access. When last inspected in 2020, the lower section had no risers or platforms on the steps and through abrasion it had become a very steep and unsafe ramp.



Cliffs around Sharpness Point (/4701C26)



Unsafe access steps now closed-off (/4701C26)

There is a short section of concrete apron at the northern end of King Edward's Bay, tying the Lower Promenade seawall / revetment into the cliffs at Sharpness Point. This apron has been repaired in recent years.

The main body of the Lower Promenade sea wall and its sloping revetment are generally in fair condition although there are still considerable areas of abrasion at the toe and on the sloping revetment face, in places exposing the reinforcement bars. In some areas, previous render repairs to these defects are breaking-up, requiring further maintenance.



Sea wall in fair condition with damage and abrasion of the apron (/4701C27)



Damaged apron (/4701C27) – locally poor

The curved sea wall in King Edward's Bay is in fair condition with only minor abrasion and gaps between joints. Recent works have been carried out to access slope and steps, including a new concrete ramp onto the beach, which was largely buried by sand at the time of the inspections, and stone-filled gabion baskets protection by the Fish Shack.

The coastal slopes within King Edward's Bay have experienced past slippages and local stabilisation works have been implemented. It is noted, however, that cracks in the access steps still exist, likely as evidence of past movements. However, this entire coastal slope should be monitored for further signs of slippage.

The cliffs at Tynemouth Headland have a highly fractured rock structure and there are several areas with rock falls on the foreshore in places. This has left overhangs in the cliff face with boundary walls of Tynemouth Priory close to the cliff edge.

The high arched retaining walls extending along a short length close to the northern side of the landward end of the North Pier remain in a fair condition. The short section of cliff to the north of the pier remains in fair condition.

3.8 Tynemouth North Pier to Mussel Scarp (MU 27)

This management unit is approximately 1.7km in length and extends from Tynemouth North Pier in the north to Mussel Scarp in the south, encompassing Prior's Haven and The Knotts Flats. This frontage includes approximately 11 assets, comprising mostly man-made defences including the 1.7km long Tynemouth North Pier and various other seawalls and river walls/revetments.

The North Pier experiences regular maintenance work by the Port of Tyne and is in generally good condition. The masonry revetment at Prior's Haven remains in good condition.



North Pier appears in good overall condition and is well maintained (/4801C01)



Masonry revetment (/4801C02)

The sandy bay backed with a coastal slope within Prior's Haven also remains in good condition. Whilst the rock headland at Freestone Point is highly fractured it also remains in good condition, with no signs of recent rock falls.



Prior's Haven (/4801C03)



Rock headland at Freestone Point (/4801C11)

The masonry and concrete arched seawall has bricks missing and there are signs of cracking and missing mortar in joints. The adjacent masonry wall with a sloping concrete revetment at Sandy Goit has been subject to repair works in recent years but there still voids in the joints in places. To the eastern end of riverside walls the section immediately west of Sandy Goit is a masonry retaining wall. Whilst cracks and spalling have been repaired in recent years, the slope at the intersection of this wall and the riverside walls is slumping above the wall.



Masonry and concrete arched seawall (/4801C04)



Erosion above wall (/4801C06)

The riverside wall commences with a concrete panel sloping revetment with a concrete toe wall and concrete recurved wall at the crest. The overall condition of this structure is fair, with occasional cracked concrete panels. The adjacent section of the sea wall is generally also in fair condition and leads into a rock revetment which runs along to the Fish Quay.



Concrete panel sloping revetment and short concrete toe wall (/4801C07)



Concrete panel sloping revetment and high concrete toe wall (/4801C08)

The addition of rock armourstones at the intersection of the rock revetment and the adjacent sea wall prior to the 2016 inspections has improved the revetment's condition. The short section of pitched stone revetment extending to the jetty downstream of the Fish Quay was also in generally good condition. Rock protection to the end of the pitched stone revetment is in good condition.



Rock revetment (/4801C09)



Pitched stone revetment (/4801C10)

4. Comparison with Previous Assessment

The previous formal assessment across the whole study frontage was undertaken in summer 2020.

There are generally relatively few changes in condition since those inspections, with previous capital works and maintenance or repair works holding well.

The most notable changes have been improvements to certain sections. Most notably these include Northern Promenade and Southern Promenade as part of capital works, as well as prompt repairs to Cullercoats South Pier following identification of a defect during the 2020 inspections.

One notable defect identified during the 2022 inspections was at the T-Blocks which provide a tie-in between the Trinity Road seawall and the undefended sea cliffs along Whitley Links. This was reported to the Council in May 2022 and promptly rectified.

Two small areas of surface damage have been observed to Cullercoats South Pier in the 2022 inspections (separate to the 2020 defects which were promptly repaired) and need attention.

5. Problems Encountered and Uncertainty in Analysis

Two areas were not inspected in detail due to public access restrictions. These were:

- St. Mary's Island – Access was not possible around the foreshore due to the presence of seals which could not be disturbed. These assets were inspected from the island as best as possible but a view of the toe and face of the walls was not continuously achievable.
- Intermediate assets between the Central and Southern Promenades – Inspections from the foreshore were not possible due to now more restricted access and tide levels at the time of the inspections, but observations from the promenade did not identify any matters to alter the main findings of the 2020 inspections for these assets.

All other assets were inspected at suitable stages of the tide and therefore there were no major problems encountered.

6. **Conclusions and Recommended Actions**

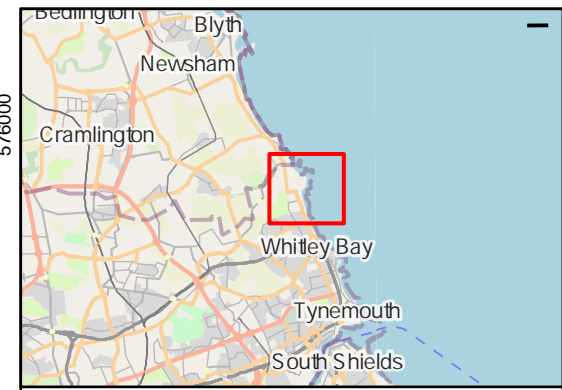
Further to the visual inspection of all assets, specific conclusions and recommendations for individual assets are given in **Appendix B**.

All condition assessment data and selected photographs have been uploaded to SANDS (Shoreline And Nearshore Database System). This includes all data and photographs from the previous inspections since 2002 that were originally held on an MS Access Databases that had become obsolete.

Appendices

Appendix A

Asset Location Maps



Legend

- Coastal Asset location
- NFCDD Asset Number

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 World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft, Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, OpenStreetMap: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri

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

Title:

Figure 1 - Map 1

COASTAL ASSET LOCATIONS

North Tyneside Council Frontage

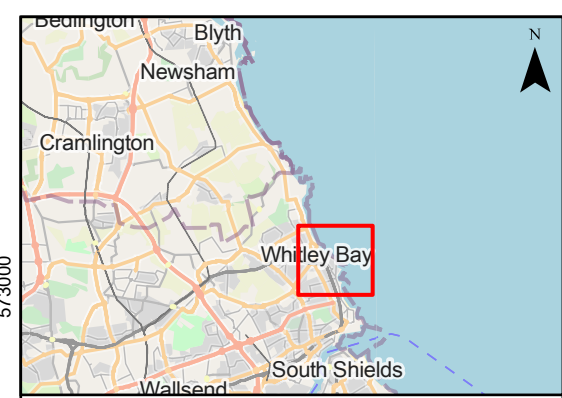
Report:

Asset Inspection Report

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





Legend

- Coastal Asset location
- NFCDD Asset Number

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 World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft
 Hybrid Reference Layer: Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS
 OpenStreetMap: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri

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

Figure 1 - Map 2
COASTAL ASSET LOCATIONS
North Tyneside Council Frontage

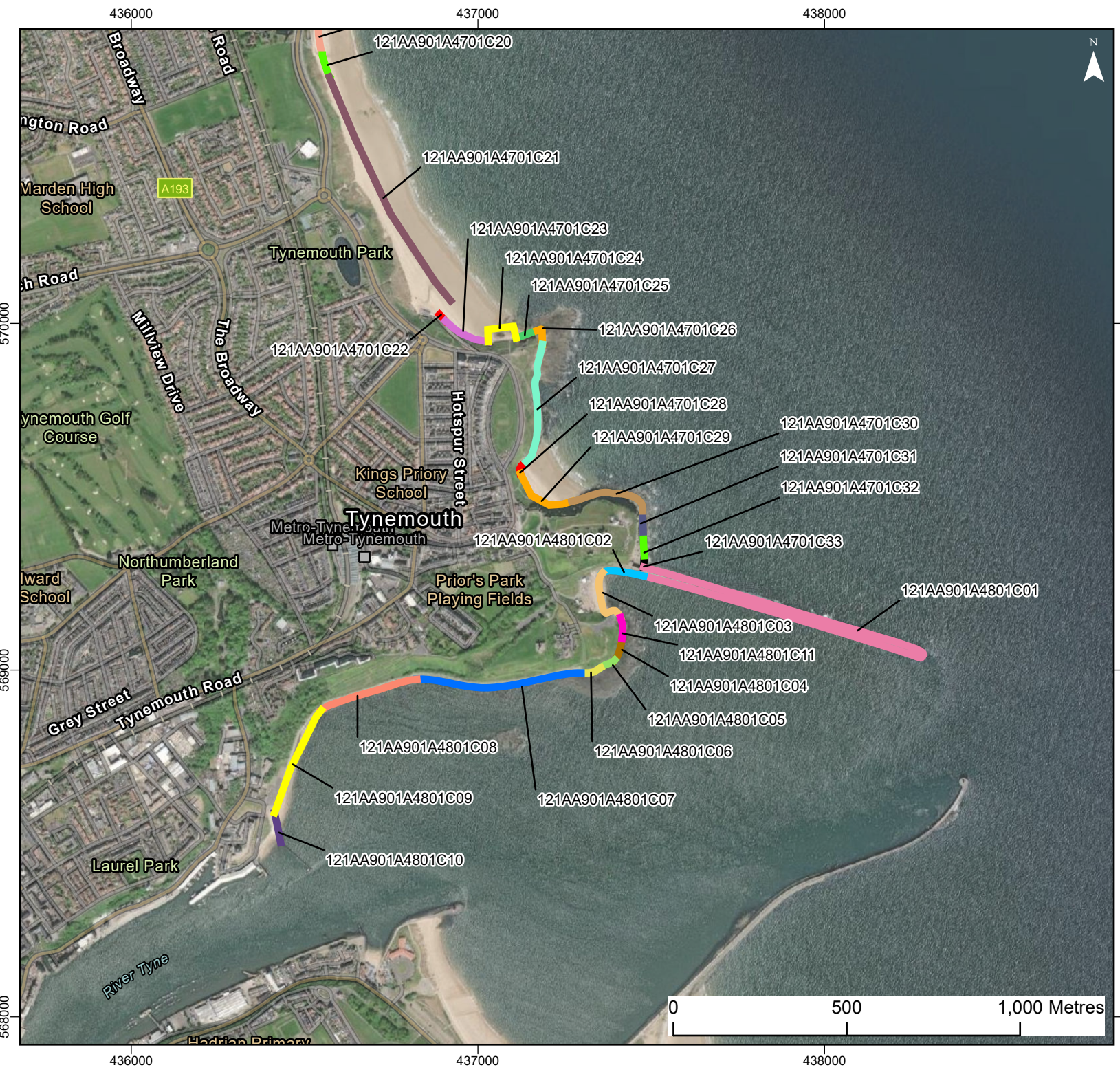
Report: **Asset Inspection Report**

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

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid

Royal HaskoningDHV
 Enhancing Society Together

North East Coastal Observatory



Legend

- Coastal Asset location
- NFCDD Asset Number

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

Title:

Figure 1 - Map 3

COASTAL ASSET LOCATIONS

North Tyneside Council Frontage

Report:

Asset Inspection Report

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

Co-ordinate system: British National Grid



Appendix B Asset Condition & Recommendations

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4401C22	Steep rock cliff fronted by a scree slope and rocky foreshore.	Cliff - The Steadings	129	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No significant change since last survey. Evidence of localised rock falls and localised relict slippage in the upper soft cliff material. No properties at risk.	3	>20	Monitor erosion.	no repairs
121AA901A4401C23	Sea wall with access steps to the beach. The sea wall is founded on rock.	Sea Wall - Hartley	20	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Steps generally in good condition. Minor abrasion and minor cracks to lower steps, abrasion and some loss of facing concrete to outer wall. Upper masonry retaining walls appears stable, repointing in good condition. Hand railing in good condition.	3	>20	None.	routine
121AA901A4401C24	Rock cliff forming headland fronted by a scree slope and sandy beach.	Cliff - Hatley	816	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Evidence of rockfalls, relict slippage of soft material on upper slopes. Some slips close to cliff-path, path fenced-off, re-routed where necessary. Towards southern end of the bay, slip frequency increases.	3	11-20	Re-route footpath as erosion occurs.	routine
121AA901A4401C25	Concrete ramp to St Marys Island Causeway with rock armour protection protecting earth embankment	Embankment - St Marys Island Causeway	105.4	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment in good condition, no signs of settlement or displacement of stones. Erosion and cliffing of soft cliffs at north end, onset of outflanking. Concrete ramp in fair condition, minor undermining but no settlement, minor cracks and abrasion. [Not formally part of this asset length but Causeway in poor condition locally; subject to improvement works as part of final phase of Whitley Bay Seafront Master Plan].	3	6-10	Fill undermining, repair cracks. Causeway improvement works planned.	routine
121AA901A4501C02	Straight masonry wall fronting lighthouse. Some isolated concrete and low sloped masonry stabilisation works in front of the straight masonry wall.	Sea Wall - St Mary's Island	83.7	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	2018: Masonry wall in good condition, no signs of movement. No cracking to blocks, no loss of mortar. 2020: Not inspected due to Covid-19 access restrictions. 2022: Not inspected due to prohibited access to rocky foreshore to provide sanctuary to seals.	2	6-10	Monitor and maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4501C03	Large block Masonry wall fronted by a concrete apron and rocky foreshore	Sea Wall - St Mary's Island	115.5	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	2018: Masonry wall generally in good condition, well founded on rock foreshore. No signs of movement or undermining. No deterioration since the 2006 survey. 2020: Not inspected due to Covid-19 access restrictions. 2022: Not inspected due to prohibited access to rocky foreshore to provide sanctuary to seals.	2	>20	Monitor and maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4501C01	Low masonry wall fronting residential properties. Some sections of the wall are ungrouted. The wall is founded to rock and is fronted by a rocky foreshore.	Sea Wall - St Mary's Island	45.6	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	2018: Continue to monitor and repair gaps as necessary. 2020: Not inspected due to Covid-19 access restrictions. 2022: Not inspected due to prohibited access to rocky foreshore to provide sanctuary to seals.	2	6-10	Monitor and maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4501C04	Concrete Seawall fronted by a rocky/sandy beach	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	645.6	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Seawall in good condition. No signs of settlement or undermining. Minor cracks, loss of sealant, localised spalling at joints. Beach levels relatively good, some abrasion evident. Well maintained.	2	>20	Replace joint sealant.	routine

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4501C10	T-Block wall to create a tie-in between Trinity Road seawall and undefended cliffs	Seawall – concrete T-Blocks	32	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Short T-Block wall installed in late 2014 to prevent outflanking of the Trinity Road seawall through ongoing erosion of the undefended cliffs. Drainage added in the cliffs above the structure at the corner 'tie-in' section in 2020. This section of cliff had slumped at time of inspection, causing the deck of the T-Block section to lift upwards at its northern end, and fill from behind the T-Blocks to wash-out, leaving a void. This defect was reported to North Tyneside Council upon its observation (17 th May 2022) and remedial action was promptly taken.	4	>20	Monitor erosion and repair defects when observed.	no repairs (initial defect was promptly repaired by NTC)
121AA901A4501C05	Eroding vegetated clay cliff fronted by a wide sandy beach. Short section of rock revetment at the tie in with Defence Code 45/05/01	Cliff - Whitley Sands	708	17/05/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Soft cliffs actively slumping along entire frontage. Masonry wall fronting small boatyard repaired but vulnerable to undermining. Sand and boulder beach levels relatively low. Warning signs about cliff erosion erected at cliff top car park and on upper beach at toe of cliffs.	4	11-20	Monitor and realign footpath.	routine
121AA901A4501C06	Rock revetment on the southern bank of the Brierdene Burn with rock gabions and timber jetty on the northern bank.	Revetment - Whitley Sands	123.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment in good condition. Some displacement of stones at toe. No signs of damage along crest. Erosion of river bank close to revetment toe.	2	>20	Monitor erosion of river bank.	routine
121AA901A4501C07	Concrete block seawall with stepped access to a wide sandy beach in front.	Sea Wall - Whitley Bay Links	779.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Frontage refurbished as part of Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. Existing seawall has new coping and promenade deck and new handrailing. Wall face remains in good condition (recently re-pointed) and previously damaged access steps/ramps now refurbished. Occasional gaps between wall and coping.	2	>20	Monitor condition	minor maintenance (gaps between coping and wall)
121AA901A4501C08	Concrete Seawall with grassy bank behind fronted by a sandy beach	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	305.4	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Frontage refurbished as part of Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. Existing seawall has new coping and promenade deck. Wall face remains in good condition	2	>20	Monitor condition	no repairs
121AA901A4501C09	Vertical concrete seawall (panel section and refurbished (encased) southern end	Sea Wall - Whitley Bay	43.4	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Seawall in fair condition, no undermining evident.	3	6-10	Monitor condition	routine
121AA901A4601C01	Concrete seawall with patchy revetment on top of the wall. The wall fronts a steep vegetated slope with stepped access to the road above. The wall is fronted by a wide sandy beach.	Sea Wall - Whitley Bay	146.2	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment and concrete toe wall in fair/ good condition. No signs of settlement or undermining. Some cracks/spalling of wall at north end and particularly at access steps. Some gaps between masonry blocks, recently replaced blocks evident. No erosion to slope.	3	11-20	Monitor.	routine
121AA901A4601C02	Concrete / rendered blockwork near vertical seawall fronted by a wide sandy beach.	Sea Wall	91.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Blockwork seawall constructed as part of Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. Resurfaced promenade, repaired access steps/ramp and new handrails. (Asset now contiguous with 121AA901A4601C03).	1	>20	None.	no repairs

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4601C03	Concrete seawall with gunite render facing fronted by a sandy beach	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	165.5	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Blockwork seawall constructed as part of Whitley Bay Seafront Masterplan. Resurfaced promenade, repaired access steps/ramp and new handrails. (Asset now contiguous with 121AA901A4601C02).	1	>20	None.	routine
121AA901A4601C04	Curved concrete block seawall with masonry crest. Sandy beach fronting the wall	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	108.2	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Blockwork wall generally in good condition, no signs of movement or undermining. Heavy calcium staining. No gaps between blocks. Upper masonry wall appears sound.	3	>20	None.	routine
121AA901A4601C05	Straight concrete blockwork wall fronted by a sandy beach.	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	54.1	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall generally in fair/good condition. No signs of movement or undermining, heavy leaching/ staining. Some horizontal joint gaps evident in concrete blocks near crest. Handrailing in good condition. Beach levels relatively low exposing concrete toe. Some brickwork missing.	3	>20	Fill gaps between blocks.	routine
121AA901A4601C06	Curved concrete block wall with a masonry upper wall/crest.	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	50.4	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall generally in fair condition. No gaps in lower concrete blocks, some missing masonry at south end. Some leaching/ staining in upper masonry wall. Beach levels relatively low, onset of undermining at toe. Hand railing in good condition. Unsafe access steps now closed-off with fencing.	3	>20	Repair areas of damaged masonry.	routine
121AA901A4601C07	Concrete wall and a concrete apron to rock. Arched retaining wall to support the road	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	65.2	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall generally in fair condition. No signs of movement or undermining of toe apron. Gaps in joints and spalling along crest blocks. Terrace surface poor. Upper wall good condition.	3	11-20	Repair damaged concrete at crest, monitor undermining at toe.	routine
121AA901A4601C08	Vertical concrete block wall with stepped toe detail and full height arched openings in the wall in northern end. Promenade and road above along majority of its length.	Sea Wall - Whitley Sands	475.5	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall and prom subject to damage caused during December 2013 storms. Repairs undertaken to coping and promenade. Southern Promenade Seawall Strengthening Scheme undertaken in 2020 to infill redundant stairwell. Capital works have improved condition to fair.	3	>20	Monitor and maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4601C09	Rock cliff with vegetated slope at the crest. Low masonry running on top of the cliff.	Cliff - Brown's Bay	159.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No change evident since last survey. Cliffs appear to be stable, little evidence of erosion, well sheltered by the fronting rock platform of Table Rocks. Access steps and masonry wall in good condition.	2	>20	None.	no repairs
121AA901A4601C10	Concrete blockwork wall with wide promenade backed by a coastal slope	Sea Wall - Brown's Bay	156.2	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall in generally good condition, with some vertical gaps, concrete abrasion and localised spalling. Also some gaps between the wall and coping wall. Access ramp (previously in poor condition) has been re-cast at lower end.	3	>20	Fill gaps in joints. Patching to spalling concrete.	routine

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4701C01	Concrete recurved wall with high, near vertical masonry walls or rock-bolted natural cliffs behind with road and housing above. The wall is fronted by a concrete apron.	Sea Wall - Brown's Bay	132	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No significant change since last survey. Generally the wall is in fair condition. Some abrasion evident at the base of the wall and the toe of the ramp down to the beach. Undermining at the toe in one location, but not worsened since 2010.	3	>20	Monitor undermining at toe, repair cracking/ abrasion to steps.	routine
121AA901A4701C02	Rock cliff	Cliff - Brown's Point	94.5	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No access as private property. Lower rock highly fractured, several local rock falls leaving overhangs. Some concrete fill evident. Upper soft cliff eroding along most of frontage, back to boundary fence. Property at risk.	3	>20	Monitor rock falls/ erosion.	routine
121AA901A4701C03	Rock cliff with BT radio centre and mast to cliff top	Cliff - Brown's Point	157.6	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No access to private property. Previous evidence of three erosion events, involving rock falls and associated slippages in the overlaying soft material. Three other individual large rocks have fallen, with no associated slippages. Property at risk.	3	>20	Monitor rockfalls/ erosion.	routine
121AA901A4701C04	Concrete block recurve wall to coastal slope and houses above	Sea Wall	93.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Good condition; abrasion evident at toe.	2	>20	Continue monitoring.	routine
121AA901A4701C05	Concrete blockwork seawall fronted by a concrete apron	Sea Wall - Cullercoats	63.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Sea wall generally in good condition but apron being undermined and localised spalling. Access steps are not usable, but closed off at top.	2	>20	Maintenance at toe apron.	routine
121AA901A4701C06	Stepped concrete block wall with masonry wall above and apron below	Sea Wall	73.8	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall is in fair condition. Some undermining of and damage to apron. Minor abrasion to blockwork in one area. Noted that concrete repair works have been undertaken to pier and adjacent walls / bridge to marine observatory.	3	11-20	Maintenance at toe apron.	routine
121AA901A4701C07	Masonry breakwater with sloped outer face and vertical inner face that acts to protect the bay.	Breakwater - North Pier, Cullercoats	185	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Area of rock armour protection to seaward side of pier has been improved. Within masonry pier there remains localised areas where joints need to be maintained between courses.	2	>20	Continue monitoring.	routine
121AA901A4701C08	Wide concrete steps with low masonry wall behind, retaining the access ramp between the beach and the road and houses above.	Sea Wall - Cullercoats Bay	52	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Masonry wall in good condition, no signs of movement or cracks. Slight undermining at corner wall at north end, minor abrasion. Wide concrete steps in good condition, new concrete edge beam in very good condition. Beach levels healthy, toe of ramp abraded.	2	>20	Continue monitoring.	routine
121AA901A4701C09	Concrete walls to RNLI and Dave Marine Lab significantly protected by breakwater	Sea Wall - Cullercoats Bay	43.1	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Concrete wall in good condition. No signs of movement or undermining. Repairs to vertical cracks appear good.	2	>20	Monitor beach levels.	routine

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4701C10	Steep rock cliff with a masonry wall above fronted by a sandy beach	Cliff	44.7	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Masonry wall and the vegetated top to the cliffs appear to be stable. Some loss of mortar between brickwork at crest.	2	>20	Replace mortar.	routine
121AA901A4701C11	Soft rock cliffs in centre of bay with numerous caves throughout.	Cliff - Cullercoats Bay	76.6	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No evidence of slippage or rock falls or erosion of upper vegetated slopes.	2	>20	None.	no repairs
121AA901A4701C12	Concrete wall to promenade and slope with main coast road and houses above	Sea Wall - Cullercoats Bay	30	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall in good condition, no signs of movement or undermining. No significant gaps between blocks. Hand railing and surfacing in good condition.	2	>20	None.	no repairs
121AA901A4701C13	Masonry stone wall with lower section to the north and transition to seaward end, protected by the breakwater.	Sea Wall - Cullercoats Bay	51.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall in good condition.	2	>20	Repair cracks at crest, monitor for further movement.	routine
121AA901A4701C14	Concrete revetment to vegetated cliff. Fronted by a concrete apron with concrete stairs adjacent.	Revetment - Cullercoats Bay	72.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No change evident since previous inspection. Abrasion of seaward face of apron creating an overhang of the concrete revetment.	3	>20	Improve facing of the apron	routine
121AA901A4701C15	Masonry pier which acts as a breakwater to protect the bay. The masonry pier has a sloped outer face and vertical inner face with a concrete crest slab and concrete facing to all surfaces.	Breakwater - South Pier, Cullercoats	210.8	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Extensive capital works to pier since 2010 inspection. Frequent minor repairs to seaward sloping face (including after 2020 inspections). Some sections starting to break off seaward face and need repair	2	>20	Repair voids on seaward face	routine
121AA901A4701C16	Rock cliffs with earth slope above - on headland south of southern pier.	Cliff - Tynemouth North Point	130.4	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Areas of local rockfall. Elsewhere occasional local slumping in upper soft cliff. Evidence of recent slumping of cliff face at southern end. One rock stack is precarious and likely to topple.	3	>20	Consider risk assessment relating to precarious rock stack.	urgent
121AA901A4701C17	Short section of masonry wall protecting access road and continuity of defence with a masonry/concrete revetment above the wall	Sea Wall - Long Sands	39.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Generally good condition. Evidence of repairs to masonry wall. Concrete toe apron locally broken up and being undermined.	2	11-20	Repair concrete toe apron.	routine
121AA901A4701C18	Concrete seawall with promenade and vegetated slope above. Concrete apron to main wall.	Sea Wall - Long Sands	60.1	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The wall is in fair condition but there is abrasion of the concrete apron toe along the northern half of the wall. At times of low beach levels this is exposing underlying Coal Measures.	2	11-20	Consider toe works to prevent undermining.	routine
121AA901A4701C19	Concrete block revetment to promenade and grass slope to access road and properties behind. Masonry splash wall to the rear of the promenade.	Revetment - Long Sands	135.5	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment blockwork in fair condition. Some cracks at the joint between the sloped revetment and the vertical wall. Loss of wing-wall from access steps (at intersection with asset /4701C18).	2	11-20	Repair coping, localised repointing. Reapir wing-wall of access steps.	routine
121AA901A4701C20	Concrete block wall to vegetated slope to road and properties	Sea Wall - Long Sands	66.8	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Good condition wall. No outflanking evident.	2	11-20	Continue monitoring.	routine

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4701C21	Partially vegetated sand dune with wide sandy beach in front, and backed by Grand Parade.	Dunes - Long Sands	737	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Generally relatively stable dunes which have a gentle slope and are well vegetated. Beach management and maintenance plan in place with fencing, planting and management of pedestrian movements. Works include recently constructed timber boardwalk.	2	>20	Monitor new beach management	no repairs
121AA901A4701C22	Masonry revetment and concrete stairs to access slipway. Retaining wall fronting coastal slope behind slipway. Road and houses above. New concrete wall/platform adjacent to stairs on beach.	Revetment - Longs Sands	25	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Repairs made to previous damage. Some cracks remain in concrete steps.	2	>20	Fill cracks.	routine
121AA901A4701C23	Masonry wall with curved concrete wave deflector. Promenade above with masonry wall retaining coastal slope.	Sea Wall - Long Sands	140.2	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The wall is generally in a good condition. Some mortar missing/ cracking between joints. Cracking in wall at southern access steps.	2	>20	Repoint joints in masonry seawall	routine
121AA901A4701C24	Concrete wall to disused swimming pool and then coastal slope to road.	Sea Wall - Long Sands	143.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Some cracks and abrasion evident. Spalling of previous patching. Defects with interior coping wall (rust-staining, abrasion, spalling)	3	11-20	Patch up previous repairs/infill remaining cracks. Patch up local defects.	routine
121AA901A4701C25	Brick wall with a concrete crest with a masonry wall behind fronting a vegetated slope. Steel sheet piled structure in front of brick wall.	Sea Wall - Sharpness Point	64.6	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The lower portion of the wall is still in poor condition showing signs of abrasion. The apron is cantilevered off the foreshore. (Not seen on present inspection due to high beach levels.)	4	6-10	Repair/ patch lower portion of brick wall.	routine
121AA901A4701C26	Rock cliff headland with earth slopes above.	Cliff - Sharpness Point	57.9	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Rock structure is highly fractured leading to rockfalls and slumps in upper softer material. Evidence of recent movement. Unsafe access steps now closed-off to public access.	3	11-20	Consider further risk assessment if slumping progresses. Repair access steps.	urgent
121AA901A4701C27	Concrete block revetment with a concrete re-curve coping protecting promenade and coastal slope behind.	Revetment - King Edwards Bay	349.3	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Concrete repairs undertaken to northern end at Sharpness Point. Abrasion to concrete toe with exposed rebar. Cracking in revetment and coping. Upper slope sign of cracking/ movement, as previously reported.	3	11-20	Repair abrasion on toe and face. Monitor slope movement.	routine
121AA901A4701C28	Curved masonry seawall with promenade and coastal slope above.	Sea Wall - King Edwards Bay	42.4	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The wall is in a fair condition, with only minor abrasion and minor gaps between joints. Abrasion/ cracking in coping stones on steps to the beach.	3	>20	Repoint joints, filling of cracks. Repair undermining.	routine
121AA901A4701C29	Concrete wall to narrow promenade below coastal slope to road and properties.	Sea Wall - King Edwards Bay	195.1	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Wall and concrete ramp to beach repaired and protected with gabion baskets.	3	6-10	Monitor	no repairs
121AA901A4701C30	Vegetated steep rock slope fronted by a sandy beach	Cliff - King Edwards Bay	256.3	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Some falls of large-sized rock leaving overhangs in cliff face. Evidence of recent movement and slippage in cliffs.	3	>20	Consider further risk assessment if slumping progresses.	routine
121AA901A4701C31	High arched retaining wall structure to upper cliff. Concrete toe protection structure added in 2003.	Cliff - Tynemouth Castle	124.3	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Fair condition. Some signs of movement of upper soft cliffs	3	11-20	Consider further risk assessment if slumping progresses.	routine
121AA901A4701C32	Concrete cliff stability works fronted by a rocky beach	Cliff	47.5	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Fair condition.	3	11-20	Continue monitoring.	no repairs

Asset Name	Description	Type	Length	Inspection Date	Inspector	Comment	Overall Condition	Residual Life	Recommendations	Urgency
121AA901A4701C33	Small section of wall to cliff at root of North pier. Wall fronted by a concrete apron and shingle beach.	Sea Wall - Tynemouth	16.3	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Minor cracking in wall.	2	11-20	Continue monitoring.	routine
121AA901A4801C01	Masonry breakwater that provides protection to areas of North and South tyneside. Concrete apron fronting the breakwater	Breakwater - North Pier, Tynemouth	1690	21/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Breakwater in good condition, evidence of minor abrasion at toe. Cosmetic appearance of decking poor (cracking/abrasion) but no obvious structural defects in visible sections above water-line.	2	>20	Continue monitoring and maintaining.	routine
121AA901A4801C02	Masonry revetment	Revetment - Priors Haven	120.5	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The revetment appears to be in good condition.	2	>20	Continue monitoring.	no repairs
121AA901A4801C03	Vegetated slope fronted by a sandy beach.	Coastal slope - Prior's Haven	177.2	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Generally good condition, although some signs of slipping to upper slopes.	2	>20	Consider further risk assessment if slumping progresses.	urgent
121AA901A4801C11	Hard rock cliff and fronting rock platform.	Sea Wall - Freestone Point	61.8	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	No significant change since last survey. Highly fractured cliff.	2	>20	Continue monitoring.	routine
121AA901A4801C04	Short section of masonry and concrete arched seawall with vegetated slope behind fronted by a rocky foreshore.	Sea Wall - Freestone Point	66.2	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The arched wall is generally in a fair condition. The wall is fronted by a protective foreshore.	3	>20	Ongoing maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4801C05	Masonry wall fronting vegetated slope to coastguard station.	Sea Wall - Sandy Goit	46.4	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	There are blocks missing at the toe, leading to undermining and voiding. Signs of cracking and missing mortar in joints.	3	11-20	Ongoing maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4801C06	Masonry seawall with concrete revetment supporting a low earth slope above.	Sea Wall - Sandy Goit	60.1	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	The wall and revetment are failing, with extensive cracking in concrete revetment. Low earth slope is eroding in places.	4	6-10	Monitor cracks.	routine
121AA901A4801C07	Concrete recurved wall with promenade and slope to properties behind. Precast concrete panel revetment fronted by a concrete toe.	Revetment - Black Maiden	478.2	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Structurally sound but some abrasion and cracking of concrete in revetment panels, and some gaps between panels in local sections. Localised cracked revetment panels. Abrasion to toe beam.	2	>20	Repair gaps and cracks in revetment panels.	routine
121AA901A4801C08	Concrete wall with paved promenade to coastal slope. Concrete revetment fronted by a concrete apron.	Revetment - The Flats	290.5	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Abrasion damage to the sea wall and localised cracks to coping.	2	11-20	Ongoing maintenance.	routine
121AA901A4801C09	Pattern placed rock revetment fronting promenade	Revetment - Mussel Scarp	325.8	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment in good condition since rock placement in vulnerable sections.	2	6-10	Consider improvement works.	routine
121AA901A4801C10	Grouted stone revetment with road and promenade behind	Revetment - Low Lights	87.6	22/09/2022	Royal HaskoningDHV	Revetment generally in sound condition.	2	6-10	Continue monitoring.	routine