

Sidmouth Coastal Scheme

Proposed Improvements



East Beach



View of current groynes from Jacob's Ladder



Height of a person in relation to the eastern groyne

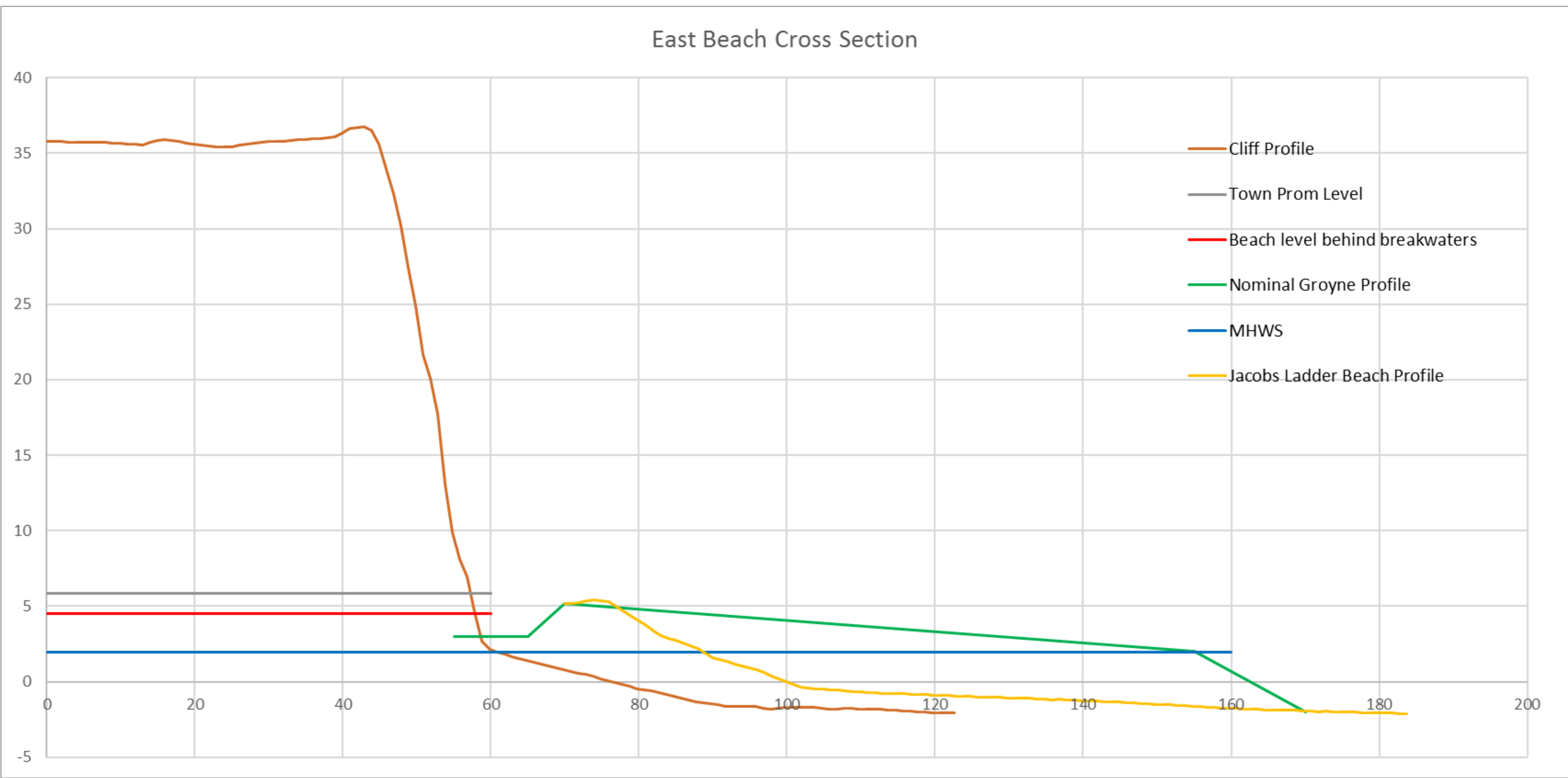
Frontage D - East Beach Rock groynes

At East Beach there is a change in character from the town beach as it is backed by some 35+m high sandstone cliffs. These cliffs have been eroding like cliffs in the surrounding area due to the impact of waves particularly, during storms. There is occasionally a small beach that builds following periods of waves from the South East, though due to the dominant South Westerly Wave the beach continues to move further eastwards.

The Beach Management Plan determined the preferred option for reducing the erosion of the cliffs would be to hold a nourished beach with 1 or 2 new rock groynes. Further modelling and analysis have determined that one longer groyne is the most effective approach to hold a beach. This is currently estimated at about 120m compared to the town beach structures of about 75m long. This will allow a more secure beach and enable some beach material to be collected that differs to the east from the town beach. This may in the future be used to recycle the material back on to the main beach when necessary.

The groyne would be constructed first and then additional shingle will be placed to the west as part of the beach renourishment.

The new groyne will look similar to those currently on the town beach but will extend the protective measures to the cliffs.



Geographical assessment from locations to understand likely shapes and sizes of structures



Existing Town Beach rock groynes retain the shingle



Strategic layout of the proposed East Beach and River Sid measures