



Figure 1: Management Unit 4B (Whitstable)

 Blue: Recycling Extraction Point
Red: Recycling Deposition Area

The beach at Whitstable is a predominantly shingle beach, heavily mixed with fine material due to the capital scheme which took place in 2006. This frontage is heavily groyned, also a result of the capital scheme. The residential town of Whitstable is densely populated and mostly on low lying land behind the beach. The coastal protection and defence works is fundamental within this management unit for the protection of these residential and commercial buildings. A new seawall was constructed during 1953/4 after the 1953 storm which breached the sea wall and flooded the town. Maintenance works have since been completed on the sea wall in the mid 1970s and late 1980s.

The most recent addition to the coastal defence works within this management unit was undertaken during 2006, which increased the material across the unit by 68,000m³. Locations of the deposition sites can be seen in Figure 1. Maintenance will be necessary on the seawall and groynes by 2016 as they will be 10 years old.

Under a scenario of sea level rise it is anticipated that the fronting beach and lower foreshore will narrow, the platform will lower and defence scour will increase. Subsequently, significant amounts of beach nourishment will be required if an amenity beach is to be maintained, in conjunction with an increase in defence maintenance. Nonetheless, this approach will ensure the protection of the built assets and the railway

line which passes within a few metres of the seawall (Isle of Grain to South Foreland SMP, 2007).

This management unit is classified as 'Hold the Line' for Epoch 1, 2 and 3 due to the heavy infrastructure protected by the beach.

Survey Regime

Survey type	Frequency	Profile spacing/survey extent
Topographic baseline	Annual	50m to MLWS
Topographic interim profile	Spring and Autumn	150m to MLWS
Bathymetry	5 years	50m profiles to 1km offshore
Ortho-photography	5 years	MLW
Aerial photography	Ceased in 2008	MLW
Lidar	Rolling Programme	MLW
Habitat Mapping	5 Years	As Required

Full details of data availability and extents can be found on the Channel Coast Observatory Website (www.channelcoast.org)

Summary of Beach Operations

Date	Operation	Quantity (m ³)	Location/Notes
2006			
October	Capital Scheme	63,500 (West 35,000, Central 23,000, East 5,500)	Spread across the majority of the management unit. 47 new groynes were introduced to supplement the old ones.

Full details of beach operations can be obtained from Canterbury City Council (strategic.monitoring@canterbury.gov.uk)