Broadstairs is a sand beach with a chalk wave cut platform. This unit comprises of 3 bays; from north to south these are Stone Bay, Viking Bay and Ramsgate Main Sands (Figure 1). All three are backed by large concrete sea walls.

**Survey outcome:**

No action required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey type</th>
<th>Survey dates</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autumn to Spring</td>
<td>31/10/2017-23/03/2018</td>
<td>The majority of profiles show a net loss of material, the largest of these on Profile 4b00061, losing 41 m$^2$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring to Spring</td>
<td>16/02/2017-23/03/2018</td>
<td>The most northern profiles at Stone Bay all show a net gain of material, whilst the southern profiles demonstrate a net loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All but one of the profiles at Viking Bay show a net loss of material, with Profile 4b00037 showing the most significant loss of 44% of its CSA (-25 m$^2$).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Profile 4b00053 at Ramsgate Main Sands shows a net gain of 58 m$^2$ (40%) whilst the remaining profiles have all had a net loss of material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline to Spring</td>
<td>02/08/2012-23/03/2018</td>
<td>Long term analysis shows each northern profile of the three bays has gained material supporting the predominant south to north drift direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All but one of profiles at Ramsgate Main Sands show a net loss of material historically. 4b00053 has gained 49 m$^2$ since 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These results are reflected in the CSA chart with the northern profiles close to their highest CSAs, whereas the southern profiles are all very close to the lowest CSA recorded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer to Spring</td>
<td>15/06/2017-23/03/2018</td>
<td>All profiles show a loss of material with the exception of two profiles, 4b00018 at Stone Bay losing 8 m$^2$ and 4b00053 at Ramsgate Main Sands losing 43 m$^2$.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey type</td>
<td>Survey dates</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring to Autumn</td>
<td>23/03/2018 20/11/2018</td>
<td>Profiles at Stone Bay show a clear divide between erosion on the northern profiles and accretion on the southern profiles, demonstrating a reversal in the dominant drift direction. The majority of profiles at Viking Bay show small net changes, with the exception of 4b00034, which has shown a net loss of 5m² (26%). All of the profiles at Ramsgate Main Sands have had a net gain of material, with the exception of the most central profile 4b00068 which has lost 26m² (23%).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current and Historic Beach Cross-Sectional Areas (m²) based on datums of 0 to -2 mOD

Design Standard = 1:200 years
South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for Autumn 2017 to Spring 2018

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Annual Change in Cross-Sectional Area (m²)
- >30%
- 15-30%
- 5-15%
- <5% (no change)
South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for Autumn 2017 to Spring 2018

Annual Change in Cross-Sectional Area (m²)

- >30%
- 15-30%
- 5-15%
- ≤30%
- Less than 5% (no change)

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South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for
Spring 2017 to Spring 2018

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South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for
Baseline 2012 to Spring 2018

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Annual Change in Cross- Sectional Area (m2)

- >30%
- 15-30%
- 5-15%
- <5% (no change)
South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for Spring 2018 to Autumn 2018

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South East Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme
Profile Change Summary for
Spring 2018 to Autumn 2018

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Annual Change in Cross-Sectional Area (m²)

- >30%
- 15-30%
- 5-15%
- 15-30%
- >30%
- Less than 5% (no change)
Appendix A: Explanation of the Historic Summary Chart

The historic changes in Cross-Sectional Area (CSA) for each profile are summarised by identifying the historic highest and lowest CSA alongside the current CSA for each profile:

FIGURE A1: PRESENTATION OF STANDARD OF PROTECTION AND TRIGGER LEVELS
(A) HISTORIC VARIATION OF BEACH LEVELS (CSA)
(B) SUMMARY OF DATA, PINK BAR – CURRENT BEACH LEVEL, BLACK BARS – HISTORIC HIGH AND LOW
Appendix B: Profile Change Summary

Changes along individual profiles for a range of timeframes are summarised in a series of thematic maps on the previous pages. The maps show the location of each beach profile, superimposed on aerial photography (note the lines have been extended for clarity). The name of the profile, the percentage change of beach material and the change in m² has been including upon the line, which is illustrated in Figure B1.

FIGURE B1: PRESENTATION OF THE PROFILE CHANGE SUMMARY