

## Repair and Maintenance

### Corton to Lowestoft Ness

This section of coastline covers Hopton, Corton, Gunton and Lowestoft North Denes and has a combination of No Active Intervention and Hold the Line in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

### Hopton

The regular inspections carried out along the Hopton frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Hopton concrete seawall (restricted access, closures are inspected regularly)
- Broadland Sands timber revetment (restricted access, closure is inspected regularly)
- Hopton timber “A” and “B” groynes

Access is restricted to the southern end seawall due to its collapse. The closure in place at the northern end is inspected regularly, while the original southern closure is now no longer accessible due to erosion of the access ramp at Broadland Sands. The top of this ramp is also closed off and signage has been erected to inform the public of this.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is 6.21 of SMP 6 Kelling to Lowestoft Ness.

## Corton

The regular inspections carried out along the Corton frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Corton concrete seawall, promenade and rock armour toe
- Corton rock armour cliff protection
- Corton timber “B” groynes

In early 2013 a large section of cliff above the seawall became unstable and slipped onto the promenade, causing damage to the guard-railing and instigating closure of the promenade while investigative work could be carried out. It was determined through studies, inspection and observation that the cliff was most at risk of slipping during the wetter, winter months and thus a closure from October to March was put in place for public safety.

The Corton seawall is subject to a monthly monitoring process of measuring the height from the top of the promenade to the beach below. This information allows us to monitor how much of the steel sheet pile foundation is buried and gives us some warning of possible undermining, which can lead to collapse.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is 6.22 of SMP 6 Kelling to Lowestoft Ness.

## Gunton

The regular inspections carried out along the Gunton frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Gunton concrete seawall
- Gunton timber “C” and “D” groynes

The Gunton seawall is mostly buried along its length by much sand and shingle. It therefore requires a less intense schedule of inspection than a seawall which is under constant attack from the sea or from variable beach levels.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is 6.23 of SMP 6 Kelling to Lowestoft Ness.

For more information please contact:

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[customer.services.wdc@eastsoffolk.gov.uk](mailto:customer.services.wdc@eastsoffolk.gov.uk)

Website: <http://www.eastsuffolk.onesuffolk.net/>

## Lowestoft North Denes

The regular inspections carried out along the North Denes frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- North Denes concrete seawall and promenade
- North Denes timber “E” groynes
- Lowestoft Ness “Silver Rail” seawall, promenade and rock armour toe

The North Denes seawall lies behind a beach that is accessible only at the north end. The closed section of beach is due to the large amount of concrete and steel debris that came from the collapse of two former seawalls. This debris, while prohibiting access to the beach, adds some level of protection from wave action against the current seawall.

The North Denes seawall is subject to a bi-monthly monitoring process of measuring the height from the top of the steel sheet piles at the base of the wall to the beach below. This information allows us to monitor how much of the piles are buried and gives us some warning of possible undermining, which can lead to collapse.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is 6.24 of SMP 6 Kelling to Lowestoft Ness.

## Lowestoft to Pakefield

This section of coastline covers North Lowestoft, Lowestoft Harbour, Lowestoft South Beach and Pakefield. There is a combination of Hold the Line and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## North Lowestoft

The regular inspections carried out along the North Lowestoft frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- North Lowestoft “Hamilton” concrete seawall, promenade and rock armour toe
- Ness Point rock armour “F” groynes

There is no beach along this frontage and the stability of the wall relies on the rock armour revetment which fronts it to reduce the effects of wave action. It is not possible to take measurements to record beach levels, so along the prom there are a number of inspection chambers which are checked regularly. This allows us to look underneath the promenade to see whether there has been any loss of the fill material which would suggest a hole in the defence wall, therefore giving early warning of the likelihood of its failure.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Low 1.1 to Low 1.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Lowestoft Harbour

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Lowestoft Harbour frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are the responsibility of Associated British Ports (ABP):

- Concrete seawall with rock armour toe
- Concrete harbour walls

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Low 2.1 to Low 2.2 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Lowestoft South Beach

The regular inspections carried out along the Lowestoft South Beach frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Children's Corner concrete seawall
- Flint and mortar seawall
- Concrete "Neptune" seawall
- Concrete "Jubilee" seawall
- Rock armour "H1" groyne
- Timber "H" groynes north of Claremont Pier
- Timber "I" groynes south of Claremont Pier

The beach at the north end of this frontage, known as "Children's Corner" has been eroding slowly since around the year 2000, and from late 2012 this erosion pressure increased and beach levels fell dramatically. Following the significant tidal surges in October and December 2013 and the damage that came with them, plans were developed and a two-phase repair scheme was implemented. You can find out more information about the scheme, which is currently ongoing, by clicking [here](#).

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Low 3.1 to Low 3.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Pakefield

The regular inspections carried out along the Pakefield frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Concrete "Jubilee" seawall
- Timber "I" groynes south of Claremont Pier

The beach at the Pakefield is wide and healthy which gives significant protection to the seawall. It is buried, along its entire length, to almost promenade level and is not currently under threat from the sea. This has not always been the case and historically, when the beach was healthier to the north side of the Claremont Pier it was lower and more at risk to the south.



SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Low 4.1 to Low 4.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Kessingland to Covehithe

This section of coastline covers Kessingland, Benacre, and Covehithe. There is a combination of Hold the Line, Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## Kessingland

The regular inspections carried out along the Kessingland frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Kessingland concrete seawall and promenade
- Kessingland timber “K” and “L” groynes (buried)

Kessingland seawall is mostly buried along the northern section which is managed by the CoMT. The timber groynes are also buried under a mass of sand and shingle known as Benacre Ness. This material has been moving northwards at a rate of approximately 10m a year.

The remaining section of seawall running southwards is managed by the Environment Agency (EA).

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Kes 5.1 to Kes 5.4 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Benacre

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Benacre frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are the responsibility of the Environment Agency (EA):

- Vegetated embankments
- Sand embankments
- Benacre Sluice
- Benacre Broad

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Ben 6.1 to Ben 6.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Covehithe

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Covehithe frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are the responsibility of the Environment Agency (EA):

- Sand embankments
- Shingle embankments
- Covehithe Broad
- Easton Broad and Easton Marshes

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Cov 7.1 to Cov 7.2 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Southwold to Dunwich

This section of coastline covers Easton Bavents, Southwold Town, Southwold Harbour, Walberswick, and Dunwich. There is a combination of Hold the Line, Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).



## Southwold

The regular inspections carried out along the Southwold frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Southwold concrete seawall
- Southwold timber and rock armour “W” groynes
- Southwold timber “X” groynes

The Southwold seawall is subject to a monthly monitoring process of measuring the height from the top of the promenade to the beach below. This information allows us to monitor how much of the concrete toe of the seawall is covered with sand and shingle. If this level of coverage falls too low, or the concrete becomes exposed, then beach recycling will be carried out to raise beach levels against the wall.

To the north of the Southwold seawall, towards Easton Bavents, is an Environment Agency (EA) managed concrete seawall.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Swd 8.1 to Swd 8.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Southwold Harbour

The regular inspections carried out along the Southwold Harbour frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Southwold Harbour concrete seawall with rock armour and concrete armour units
- Southwold Harbour timber fender

The CoMT manage only a small section of this coastline which lies immediately to the north of the harbour and includes the assets named above.

The remaining frontage which includes Southwold Denes to the north, the harbour mouth and the River Blyth, is all managed by the EA.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Bly 9.1 to Bly 10.2 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Walberswick and Dunwich

The regular inspections carried out along the Dunwich frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Dunwich coastal defence demonstration project

The CoMT manage only a small section of this coastline which lies immediately in front of Dunwich and includes the above defence. The coastal defence demonstration project at Dunwich was developed as a low-cost technique so stabilise the beach from erosion whilst not affecting nearby wildlife habitats and natural coastal processes. You can find out more about the Dunwich scheme by clicking [here](#).

The remaining frontage which runs from the south side of Southwold Harbour to Dunwich is all managed by the EA.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Dun 11.1 to Dun 11.4 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Minsmere and Sizewell

This section of coastline covers Minsmere and Sizewell and the northern part of Thorpeness. There is a combination of Hold the Line, Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## Minsmere

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Minsmere frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are under private ownership:

- RSPB embankment (secondary defence line)

The northern section of this frontage is managed by the CoMT. Few inspections are carried out along this frontage due to it lack of assets requiring inspection and the SMP policy of No Active Intervention.

The remaining frontage is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) but the CoMT will occasionally carry out work, such as the removal of sharp or hazardous debris which could be a threat to the public.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Min 12.1 to Min 12.4 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Sizewell

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Sizewell frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are under private ownership:

- Dunes and dune restoration fencing
- Sizewell Power Station embankment

The majority of this frontage is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) but the CoMT will occasionally carry out work, such as the removal of sharp or hazardous debris which could be a threat to the public.

The southern section of this frontage is managed by the CoMT and runs to the north of the village of **Thorpeness**. Regular inspections are made to the following assets and their associated access point and signage:

- Gabion revetment
- Geotextile bag buried defence

During 2011/12 a scheme was carried out to provide protection to the base of the gabion (wire, rock filled baskets) defence at Thorpeness. It was decided that a soft defence, in the form of sand filled geotextile bags would be used. You can find out more about the Toe Erosion Protection Scheme by clicking [here](#).

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Min 13.1 to Min 13.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Thorpeness to Orford Ness

This section of coastline covers Thorpeness, Aldeburgh, Slaughden and Orford Ness. There is a combination of Hold the Line, Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## Aldeburgh

The regular inspections carried out along the Aldeburgh frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Aldeburgh concrete seawall
- Timber topped concrete groynes

The CoMT manage only a small section of this coastline which lies immediately in front of Aldeburgh and includes the above defences. The coast to the north is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) and does not contain any man-made defences.

To the south of Aldeburgh are the following EA managed assets:

- Slaughden concrete seawall

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Alb 14.1 to Alb 14.4 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Orford Ness

The CoMT does not carry out inspections across the Orford Ness frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are under EA management:

- Sudbourne Beach concrete seawall

The entire frontage is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) with very limited intervention by the CoMT.

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Orf 15.1 to Orf 15.2 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Hollesley Bay (excluding the Alde and Ore)

This section of coastline covers Hollesley Bay and North Bawdsey. There is a combination of Hold the Line, Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## Hollesley bay

The majority of this frontage is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) and is under SMP policy of NAI and MR. The most southern section of EA managed coastline contains the following assets:

- Rock armour revetment
- Blockwork revetment with concrete promenade

The most southern section of the whole frontage is managed by the CoMT and inspections are made to the following asset and its associated access point and signage:

- Rock armour revetment fronting an earth embankment

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Hol 16.1 to Hol 16.6 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## Bawdsey to North Felixstowe (Excluding the Deben)

This section of coastline covers Bawdsey and North Felixstowe. There is a combination of Hold the Line and No Active Intervention in the short term (2025) SMP policy (See our [SMP page](#) for more information).

## Bawdsey

The CoMT carry out minimal inspections across the Bawdsey frontage. The following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing are under private ownership:

- Timber groyne field set in shingle cliffs
- Steel sheet pile wall
- Timber revetment (buried)

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Deb 17.1 to Deb 17.3 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

## North Felixstowe

The regular inspections carried out along the North Felixstowe frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Concrete steps fronting a concrete promenade
- Wave return wall with upper concrete promenade
- Timber Groynes
- Brackenbury seawall
- Rock armour revetment fronting a steel sheet piled wall

The CoMT manage the southern section of this coastline which lies immediately in front of North Felixstowe town and includes the assets named above.

The remaining northern frontage, Felixstowe Ferry, is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) and contains the following assets:

- Embankment with concrete cladding
- Concrete seawall
- Grassed earth embankment
- Rock revetment
- Shallow concrete steps with angular wave return wall
- Tarmac path
- Timber groynes

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Deb 18.1 to Deb 18.2 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.

For more information please contact:

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Website: <http://www.eastsuffolk.onesuffolk.net/>

## Central and South Felixstowe

The regular inspections carried out along the Central and South Felixstowe frontage cover the following assets, along with their associated access points, signage and guardrailing:

- Timber groynes
- Concrete block revetment
- Cobbold's Point concrete seawall with promenade and rock armour revetment
- Rock armour groynes
- Two fishtail groynes at Cobbold's Point
- Central and South Felixstowe concrete seawall and promenade
- Concrete and timber groynes

The CoMT manage the northern half of this frontage, to the south end of the promenade, and inspects the assets named above. In 2011/12 a £10.3 million scheme was carried out in Central Felixstowe to construct the Cobbold's point seawall, promenade, rock revetment and rock armour groynes. For more information about the Central Felixstowe Coastal Protection Scheme please click [here](#).

The southern half of this frontage, which runs down to Landguard Point, is managed by the Environment Agency (EA) and contains the following assets:

- Manor Terrace seawall
- Concrete blockwork revetment with toe piling
- Rock armour groynes
- Landguard Common concrete seawall

SMP policy unit for this stretch of coastline is Fel 19.1 to Fel 20.1 of SMP 7 Lowestoft Ness to Landguard Point.