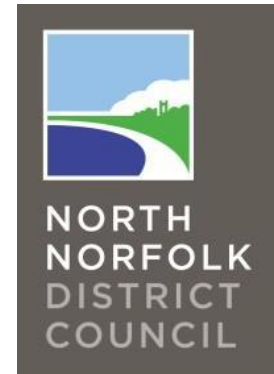


Cromer LOCAL LIAISON GROUP

MEETING

05/11/21
10:05-11:18



Present:

Angie Fitch-Tillett- Coastal Portfolio Holder, NNDC
 Rob Goodliffe – Coastal Manager (North), NNDC & CPE
 Brian Farrow – Senior Coastal Engineer, NNDC & CPE
 Fiona Keenaghan – Assistant Coastal Engineer, NNDC & CPE
 Thomas Walker – Coastal Management Technical Support Officer, NNDC & CPE
 Nick Clarke – Mott Macdonald
 John Lavery – Mott Macdonald
 Phil Harris – Cromer Town Council
 John Redmond – RNLI Cromer
 Tim Adams – Councillor for the Cromer Town Ward
 John Lee – Fisherman
 Leanda Robertson – Leanda Jaine Illustrations
 Mac Robertson – Leanda Jaine Illustrations

Apologies:

Sean Garrett – Openwide, Cromer Pier Theatre
 Richard Leeds – Cromer Town Council
 Paul Watling – RNLI Cromer
 John Davies – Fisherman
 Ben Kewell – Glide Surf School
 Jacquie Palmer – Henry Blogg Museum

Item	Description	Actions
1.0	Welcome And Introductions – Angie Fitch-Tillett	
	Angie welcomes everyone. Thanks community centre team. Introductions and H&S.	
2.0	Agree Previous Minutes – Angie Fitch-Tillett	
	Previous Minutes are confirmed as accurate record. Actions from previous minutes addressed by Angie: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capping stones under way. - Phil content with his question. - Tim and Phil content with page 3 questions. Richard not here. - Tim: Crack in the gangway: NNDC do not have ownership of the wall, not sure who is responsible. Worth approaching Anglian 	

	Water, due to manhole cover. <i>As this is not a NNDC issue this matter is now closed.</i>	
3.0	Update from Last Meeting to Now – NNDC	
3.1	Fiona thanks people for coming. Since last meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Scoping Opinion Report submitted to NNDC and MMO to determine environmental impacts, socio cultural impacts. Positive feedback from NNDC, awaiting feedback from MMO. 	
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looking for potential extra funding. 	
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will be receiving designed plans very soon from Motts. 	
3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract award should be early 2022 subject to other factors.. 	
3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scoping assessment from MMO has taken longer than expected. 	
3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheme will be delivered as soon as possible. 	
4.0	Detailed Design and Consents & Programme– Motts	
4.0.1	Nick and John from Motts leading those present through drawings. Thanks people for coming. Working from west end to groyne 1:	
4.1	First set of Drawings – Western beach:	
4.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Just past the end of promenade there will be a small Rock Revetment to tie existing defences into cliff face. This will allow flexibility in protecting end of defences as cliffs retreat to the west of Cromer. Simple structure made of large rock. Subject to agreement with Natural England, as they don't like to protect 'No Active Intervention' areas. Designed as flexible structure so that as it's outflanked it can be adjusted, moved around. Original wall build in early 80s, was extended due to outflanking, rock revetment helps to protect this. 	
4.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ramp access between groyne 6 and end of concrete apron (west beach). 	
4.1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repairs to groynes which are damaged, replacing planks which are damaged. 	
4.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encasing top of apron to improve surface. Complying with accessibility rules: 1 in 12. 	
4.1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Along frontage with rock, will put up signage, and access points. 	
	<i>Question from Phil: what will stop kids climbing rocks?</i> <i>Answer: Often anxiety about rock on beaches. But because people know to be concerned about rock on beaches there are very low levels of injury in North Norfolk. Rock at Happisburgh, Overstrand, Sheringham, in 23 years in Sheringham, one incident. Nothing at Happisburgh or Overstrand.</i>	
4.2	Second set of drawings:	
4.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General seawall repairs- catalogue of repairs. Damage over winter will be identified. 	
4.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main section of sea wall suffers from significant over-topping. Cromer has large flint cobbles causing abrasion of seawalls. 	
4.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rock revetment allows for long-term protection. Shallower water deck. Breaks waves further off shore. Protects wall from 	

abrasion and over-topping. Slight loss of beach (where revetment is placed), toe is below beach so future beach loss is accounted for. Large rock on top, sits above apron. Steep slope of rock to limit footprint, down to where beach is predicted to be in 50-100 years. Utilising existing beach material to sit below larger rocks.

Question from John Lee: How high will rock be?

Answer: Each rock is 3-6 tons, nearly 3 metres above existing apron, wall is taller. More than a metre drop from seawall; about three metre drop.

Question from John Lee: Is there a possibility that the rock could move?

Answer: Rock will sit on apron, positioned in certain way with three points of contact, interlocked. Dowel into existing apron, concrete wall to hold rock near pier. 1.2-metre-tall rocks, extremely unlikely wave will move rocks. On occasion we've had rocks move in Sheringham, but will be discussions to ensure rocks will not move near the pier.

Question from Phil: Will the rocks prevent over-topping of the seawall and prevent flint on the promenade?

Answer: Rocks prevent reflective wave, preventing scour. Rocks absorb energy, reflect 40-60% of energy, rather than seawall 99% reflection. Will help to stabilise beach. Which will help to prevent over-topping and lead to a reduction of flint on the promenade.

Question from John Redmond: Will bathing access be restricted?

No, treat as natural beach, access points will remain.

Question from Tim: Is Grasscrete still in plans?

Answer: Yes, as well as rock revetment which will help to prevent overtopping, but not all, so to assist in additional slope protection, small cellular concrete blocks, tied together with stainless steel wires, tied into concrete block at top, rolled out and tied back into cliff. Provides strong surface which resists scour, because of cellular portion, can fill with topsoil and native grasses. Used at Cart Gap above sea wall as anti-scour, worked well, used at Sheringham, which withstood storm surge in 2013. Just appears as wild grasses. Gives more protection in future storms. Have looked at alternatives, but essentially it's grasscrete or concrete the whole way over, or there could be cliff scour during storms. Have considered putting in terracing, but that is more noticeable. Climate change will cause more frequent and more severe storms. We're not doing this for today or tomorrow, but for the next hundred years.

Question from Phil: Because of the rock revetment, the flint will have further to travel [to overtop]?

Answer: Yes, at high tide at Sheringham, couldn't walk on prom before rock was put in, lumps of flint could hit you in high storm. Now, after revetment in place, never happens.

4.3

Third set of drawings – section between groyne 2 and 1:

4.3.1

- Repairs to seawall, no facing.

4.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete repairs to groynes 1 and 2, both absolutely vital groynes, very high beach held by groyne 2. 	
4.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With [old flint cobble wall] section, no apron under there, will be digging below beach to put apron and sheet pile, so that if beach levels drop, wall isn't undermined. Will be constructing it and then covering with sand. Wall is holding cliff; this will help with that. 	
4.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There will be repairs to groynes, as can see through some. 	
4.3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Navigation beacons replaced with new kind. 	
	<p><i>Question from Mac: Why is beach higher here (to west side of groyne)?</i></p>	
	<p><i>Answer: Sediment drift is moved from west to east, groynes interrupt that, so you get build-up of sediment with longshore drift. Groyne 1 and 2 are critical, lose them, lose cromer beach.</i></p>	
	<p><i>Question from John Lee: Will any groynes be lengthened?</i></p>	
	<p><i>Answer: No, beach lowering means too many beacons are almost always wet. Three years to replace beacon on groyne 3. Talked about shortening groynes, but have looked at levels on beach, and groynes are holding material right up to their end.</i></p>	
4.4	<p>Fourth set of drawings – end of beach:</p>	
4.4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repairs to sea wall and Groyne 1, 'most expensive groyne in UK' (Banksy!). 	
4.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No rock revetment as cliffs are more stable. 	
4.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Groyne beacon replaced. 	
4.5	<p>Further Questions:</p>	
4.5.1	<p><u>John Lee:</u> When will it be started?</p>	
	<p><i>Answer:</i> As soon as we can, depending on update to costs, consenting and procurement. Need confirmation on costs, construction costs have increased across the industry. Once updated costs and if they have increased beyond budget, we will go back to Environment Agency, to see if additional funding can be confirmed.</p>	
4.5.2	<p><u>Mac:</u> Could start next year?</p>	
	<p><i>Answer:</i> As long as we get consents and get contractor on board etc. Will look to avoid key times such as summer holiday. May start and stop and start and stop. Key thing is: we want to press ahead.</p>	
4.5.3	<p><u>John Lee:</u> What will prevent Rock barge being unsafe with the pier?</p>	
	<p><i>Answer:</i> Rock will only be able to be dropped in designated areas. Discussion will be had with contractors. Detailed discussions with all involved. Won't be an anchor barge, but detailed discussion will be had.</p>	
4.5.4	<p><u>John Lee:</u> will there be a crane on the beach?</p>	
	<p><i>Answer:</i> An excavator with a grab. Plant bays on groynes so machinery can get on the beaches.</p>	

5.0	AOB – All	
	<p><u>Question from Mac:</u> Containers on pier, will they be here forever? <u>Answer:</u> containers have been removed from the previous Pier works. Next phase of pier works to commence around April 2022. Most practical area along the promenade to store the cabins to allow access for emergency services.</p> <p><u>Question from Phil:</u> When will it be public? <u>Answer:</u> It's not a secret, website currently being created. There will be information boards in prominent places with key information about the schemes</p> <p>Meeting ends 11:18</p>	