



Green to Grey SLR Solutions:

A Constructed Living Dune for Coastal Protection in San Diego

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State of California

Coastal Conservancy

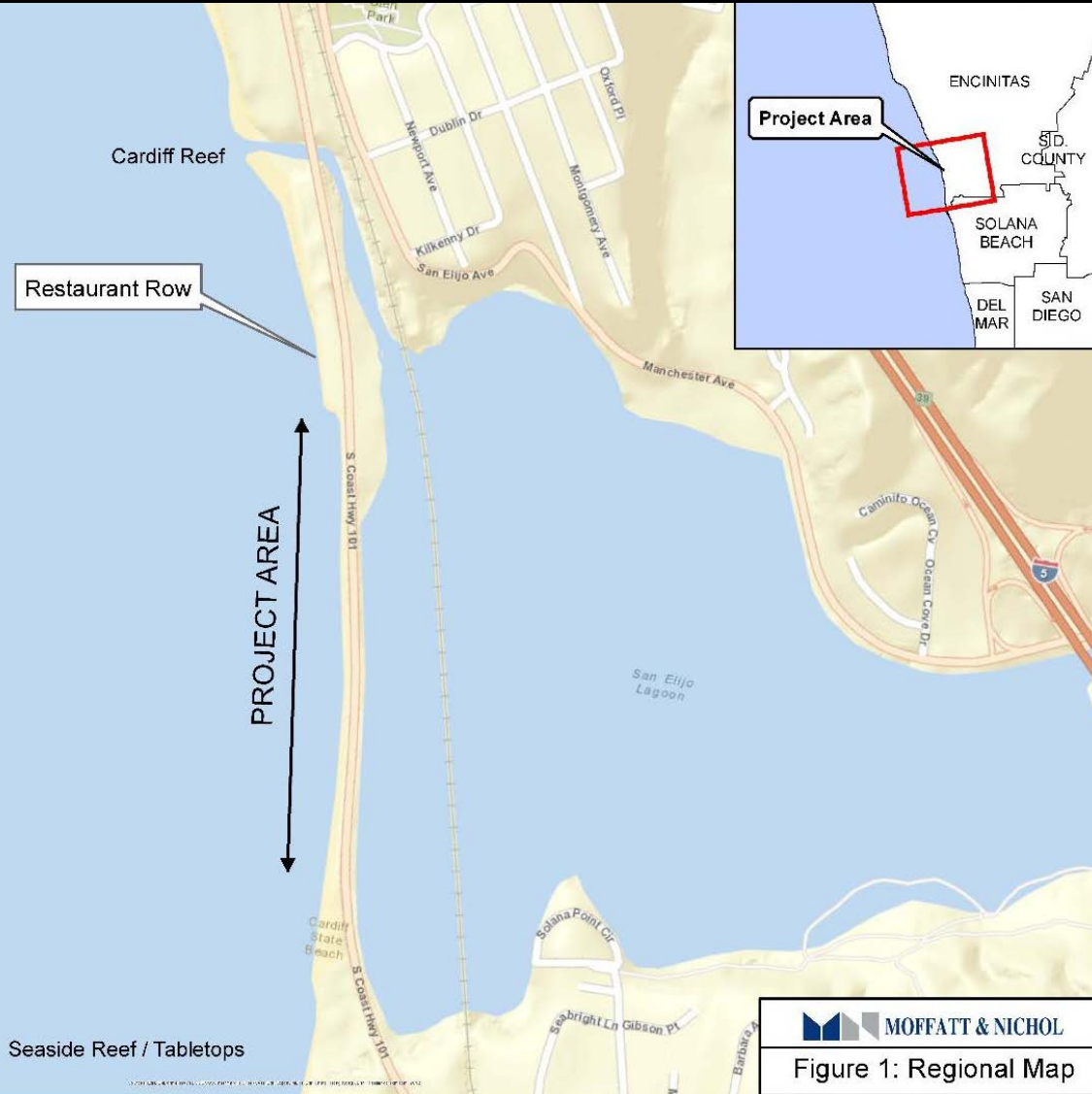
Historical Coastal Dune Habitat **Lost**



Cardiff State Beach & Highway 101



Cardiff Beach Present Day



Living Shoreline Visualization



State of California
Coastal Conservancy



Living Shoreline Visualization



State of California
Coastal Conservancy





Critical infrastructure



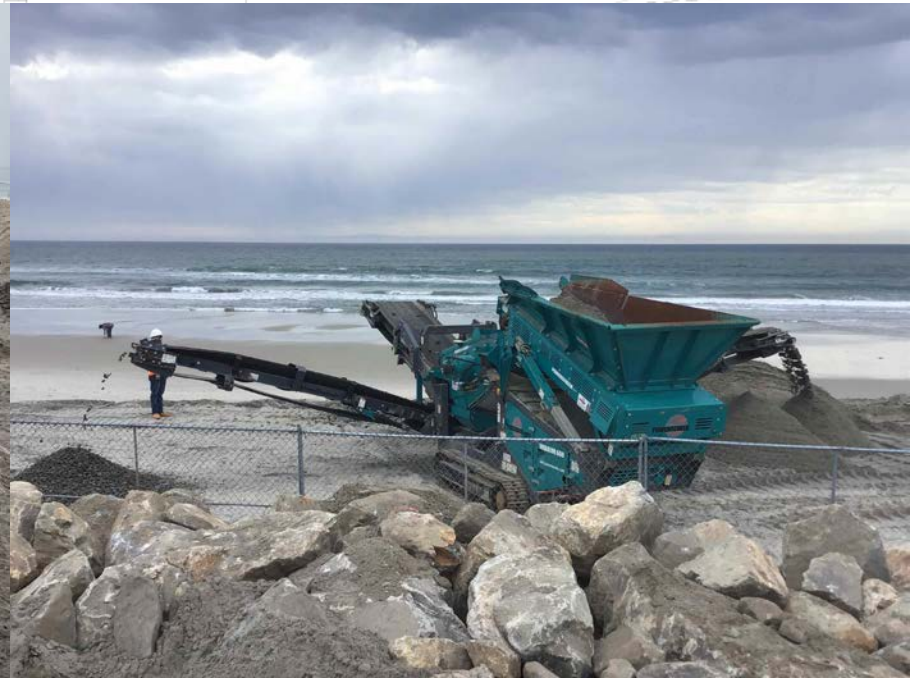
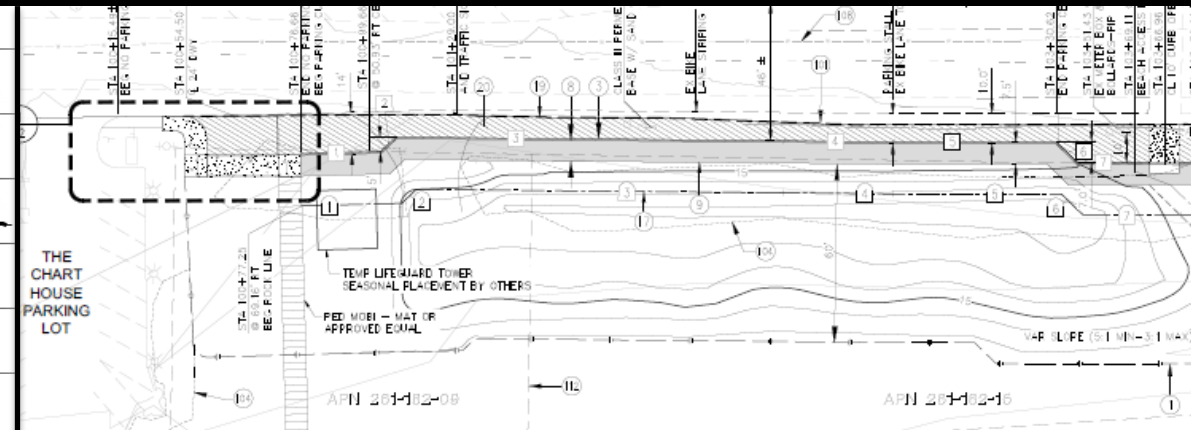
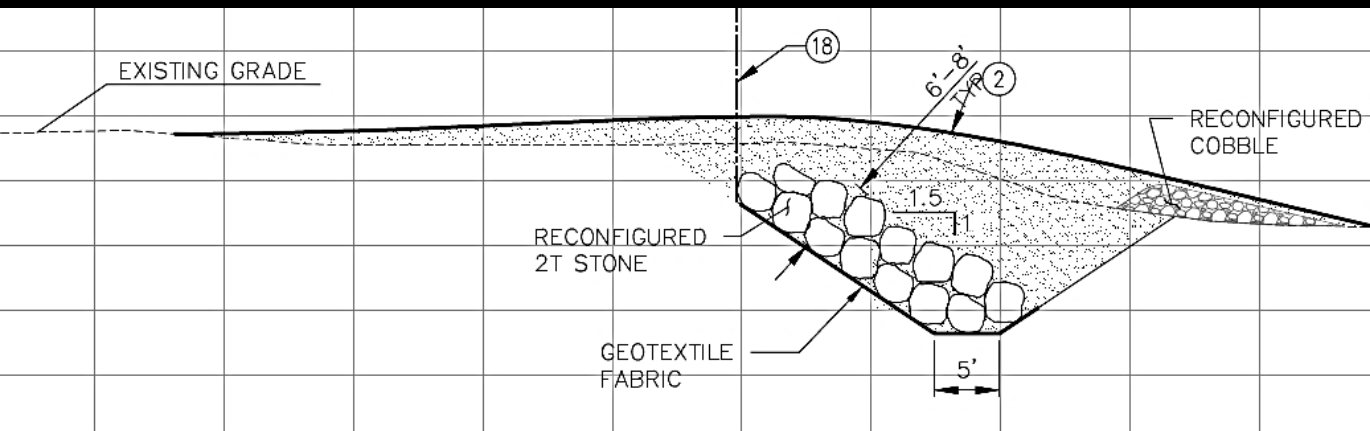
Limited space



Rip Rap & Cobble



Cardiff State Beach Living Shoreline Design & Construction



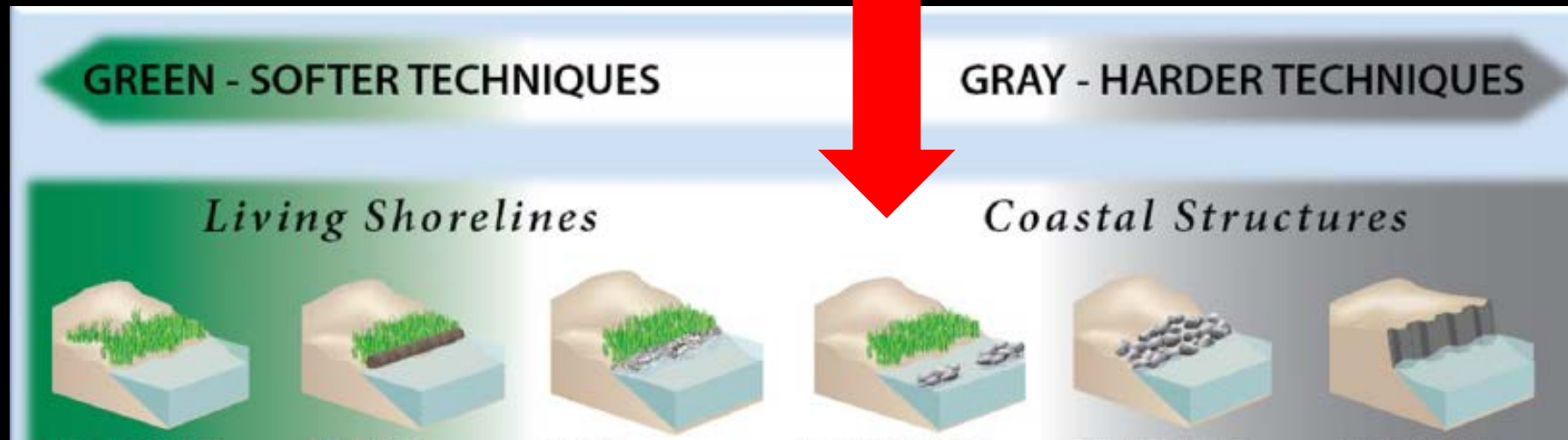
Cardiff State Beach Living Shoreline



Plovers want the habitat now!



Green-Grey Approach



NOAA 2015





Our Living Shoreline

Building a Natural Habitat

Dune Plants Do Double Duty.

The native coastal scrub and strand plants growing on the dunes help prevent erosion and provide homes for wildlife. Sand-verbena, beach evening-primrose, woolly-heads, and other native vegetation trap sand and help stabilize the dunes.



Brown Pelican



Resident and migrating seabirds and shorebirds, including the threatened western snowy plover, find food and resting places here.



Please stay on the trail to protect this precious habitat.



Another project to safeguard California's water funded by voter-approved proposition 1 through the California Natural Resources Agency

Edmund G. Brown, Governor
John C. Laird, Secretary for Natural Resources



Cardiff State Beach



Our Living Shoreline

Resisting a Rising Sea

Our coastal dune systems have been heavily impacted by development. This leaves nearby roads and buildings vulnerable to increasingly intense storms and sea level rise. Dune restoration will help reduce storm damage by creating a natural buffer against waves and tides. Dunes were with native vegetation to create a natural dunes habitat.

The Cardiff Beach Living Shoreline Project, completed in 2018, constructed four acres of dunes with sand from the San Elijo Lagoon. A half-mile foot path offers a safe, scenic route for families, walkers, and joggers with multiple points to get to the beach.

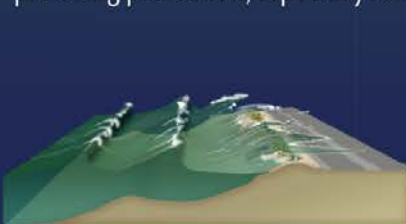


Coastal Collaboration Between Beach and Lagoon

Sand and silt from the San Elijo Lagoon washes into the ocean and builds the beach. These constructed dunes will help protect the lagoon from coastal flooding that could impact the diversity of this rare estuarine habitat.

Dunes Form a Natural Defense

These constructed dunes form a natural defense against winter storm surges and expected sea level rise. Wave action changes with the seasons, pulling sand away in winter and pushing it back in summer. Native vegetation planted on the dunes helps hold the sand in place, providing protection, especially in winter.



Coast Highway has been flooded in the past due to extreme waves and high tides. Sea level rise would increase the frequency and severity of damage.



Winter

Fall/Winter: The beach and dunes act as a buffer against winter waves to protect the land beyond. As they erode throughout the season, the beach becomes narrower and steeper.



Summer

Spring/Summer: Wind and waves bring in sand during the summer and the beach widens. Sand is trapped by dune vegetation, naturally rebuilding the dunes.



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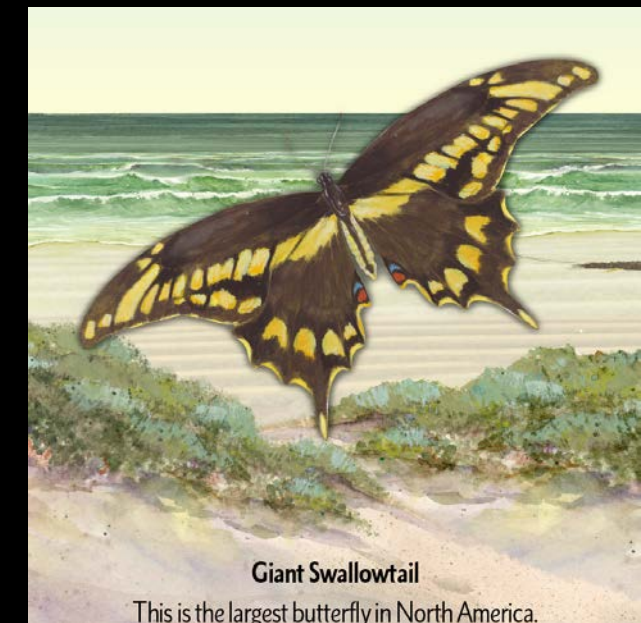
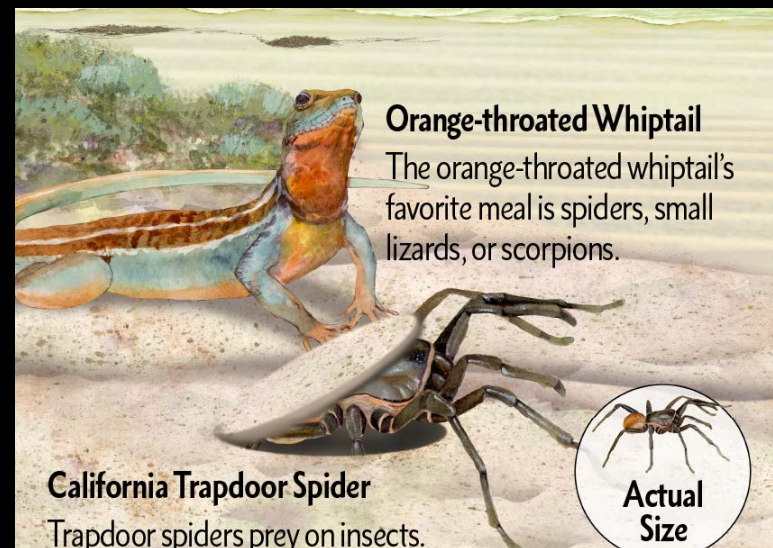
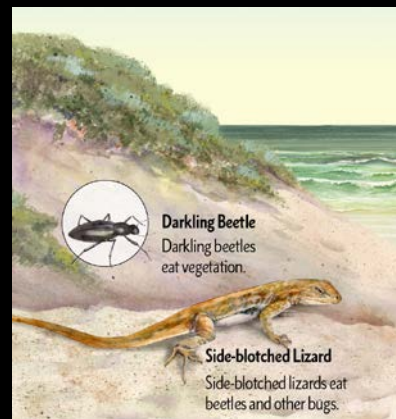
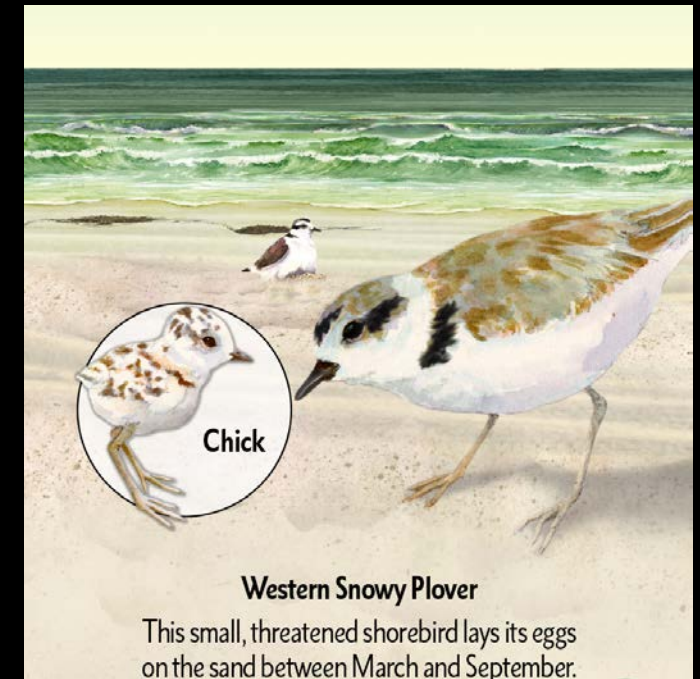
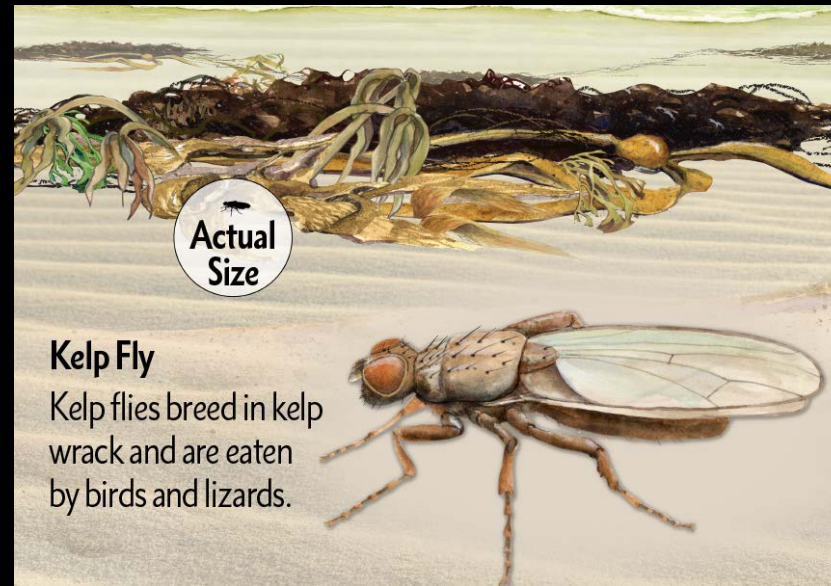
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Cardiff State Beach



Access & Education



Project Monitoring



SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF
OCEANOGRAPHY





Thank You!



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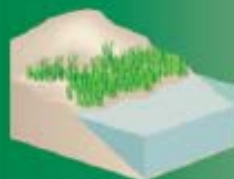


Green-Grey Spectrum

GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES

GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES

Living Shorelines



VEGETATION ONLY - Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable for low wave energy environments.



EDGING - Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

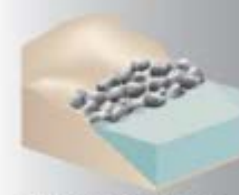


SILLS - Parallel to vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

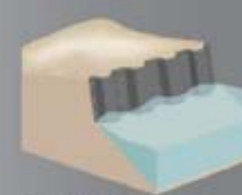


BREAKWATER - (vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment accretion. Suitable for most areas.

Coastal Structures



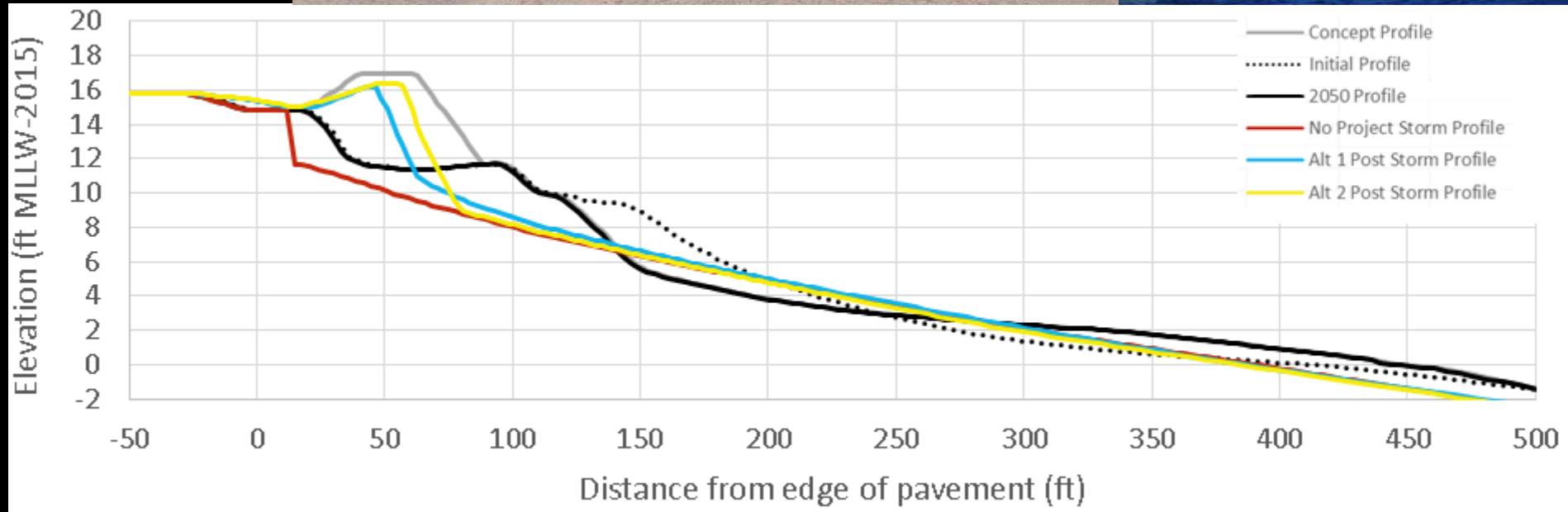
REVETMENT - Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with existing hardened shoreline structures.



BULKHEAD - Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for high energy settings and sites with existing hard shoreline structures.



Sea Level Rise & Storm Modeling



Beach Nourishment



Ludka, B.C., Gallien, T.W., Crosby, S.C., Guza, R.T., 2016. Mid-El Niño erosion at nourished and unnourished southern California beaches. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 43, 4510-4516. doi: 10.1002/2016GL068612

