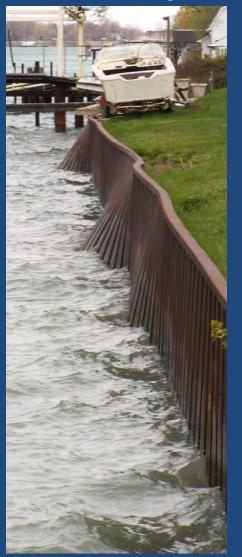


Softer But Stronger Shorelines

- Balancing Human & Environmental Needs -







Brian McDougall General Manager



OUTLINE

- Background on Authority involvement in shore protection
- Look at several different shore protection projects that were designed and constructed to meet a variety of local and regional needs
- Key Notes



BACKGROUND

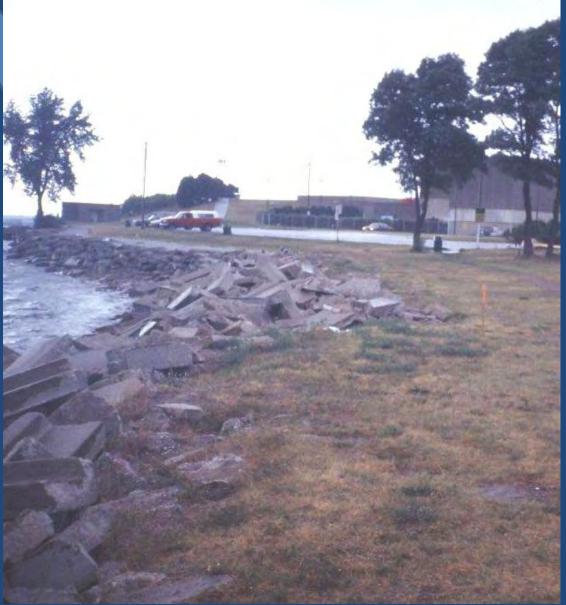
• Intensified development along the shoreline as well as increased use of the river for commercial and recreational navigation resulted in the need for shorelines to be stabilized





















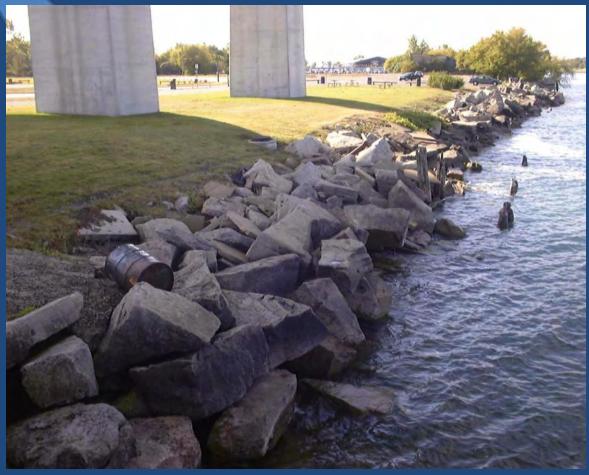




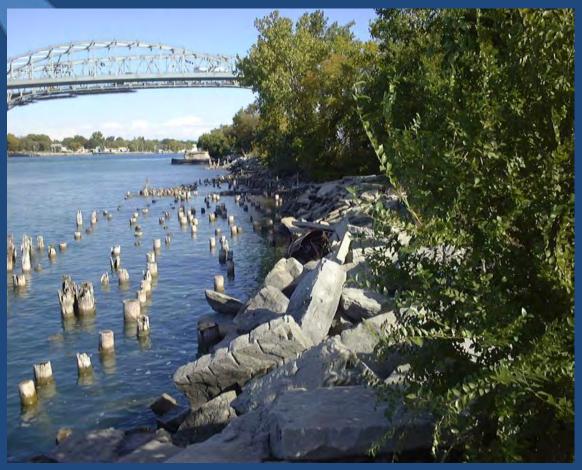
FACTORS

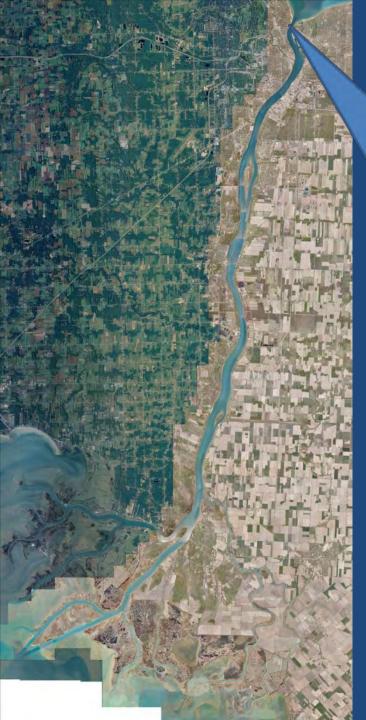
- stabilize shoreline
- public access
- baseline for park development
- vehicular viewing
- habitat improvement
- absorb waves & wakes and reduce wave reflection

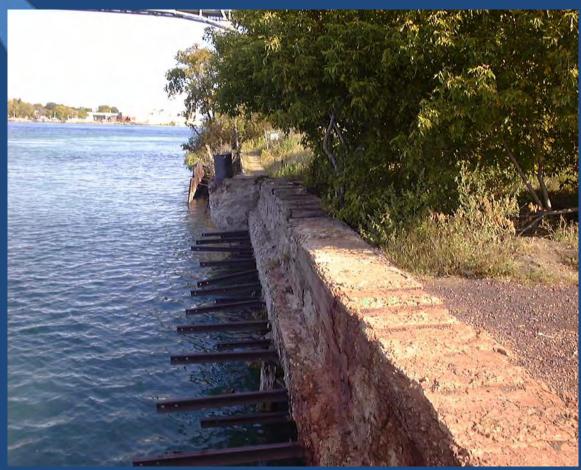




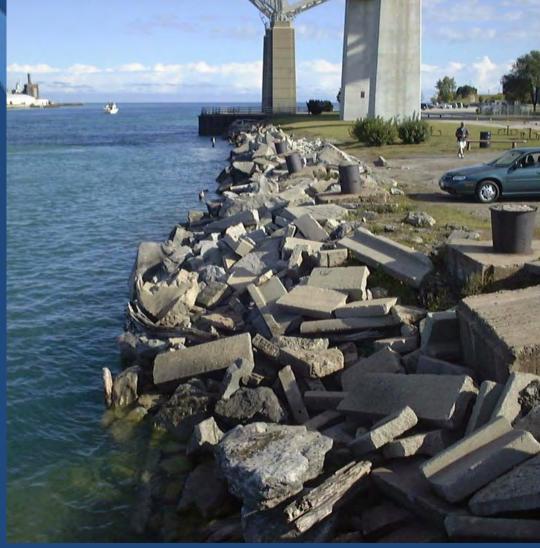








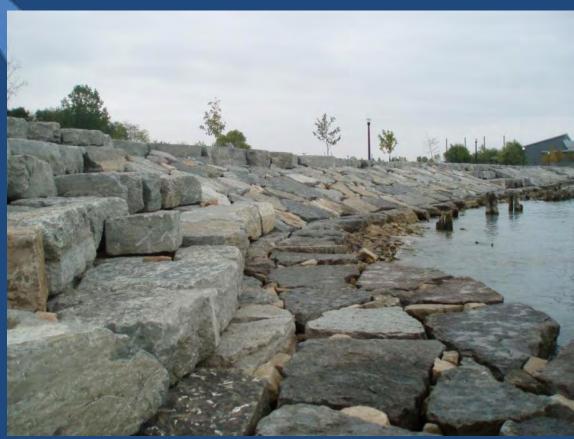


















FACTORS

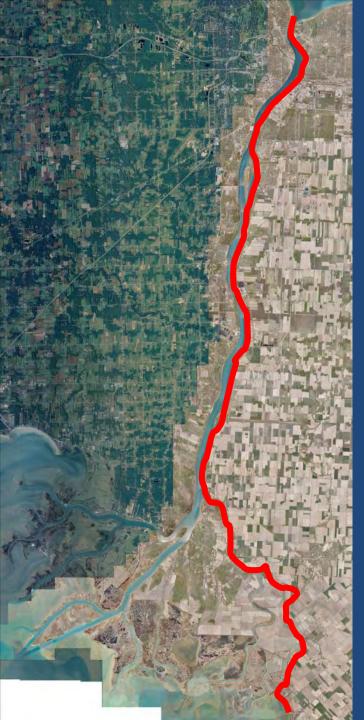
- stabilize shoreline
- controlled public access
- safety & security
- habitat improvement
- absorb waves & wakes and reduce wave reflection
- historic preservation
- modifications to permit additional uses



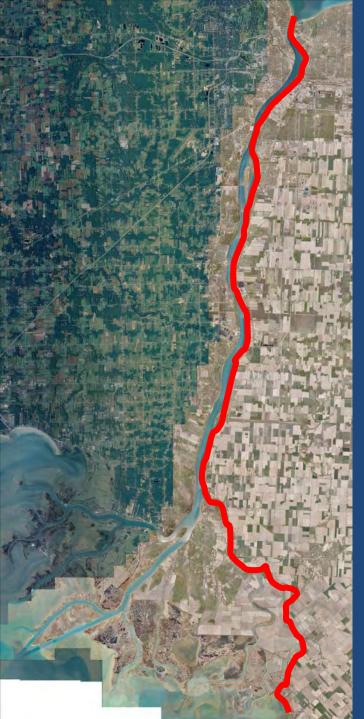


PURPOSE

to provide landowners, resource managers and agencies with the knowledge and resources necessary to make environmentally friendly decisions concerning the location, design and construction of shore protection structures. This phase of the study has introduced the concept of "habitat friendly" shoreline designs to all residents and industries as well as proposed enhancement and restoration options. The foremost goal is to meet the de-listing criteria and contribute towards the rehabilitation of the St. Clair River AOC, while assisting landowners in protecting their property.











RESULTS

- steel sheet piling (33%) and revetments of various compositions (21%) are the most common structures along the shoreline
- Dikes, which make up 33% of the total length are all found in the southern reach from Port Lambton to Mitchell's Bay and rarely have protected banks
- slightly over 50% of all structures in poor-fair condition - therefore the possibilities for restoration and enhancement over the next 5-15 years is quite extensive.



NEXT STEPS

- next step in the delisting process is to create demonstration sites for the residential communities and nearby industry
- The Point Edward erosion protection projects display the concept of softer shore engineering and provides an example to the public of alternative shore protection but additional demonstrations at locations downstream will expand the educational opportunities















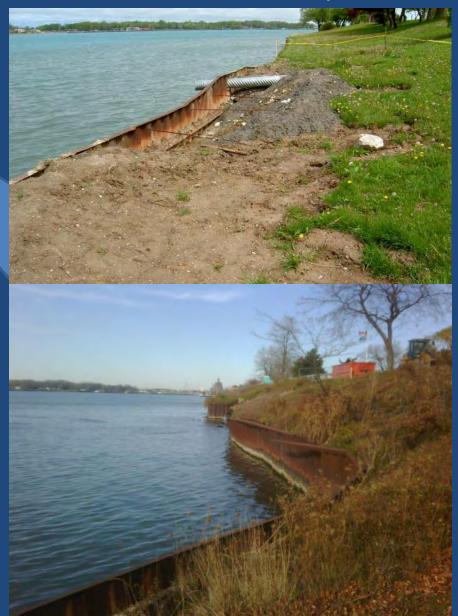


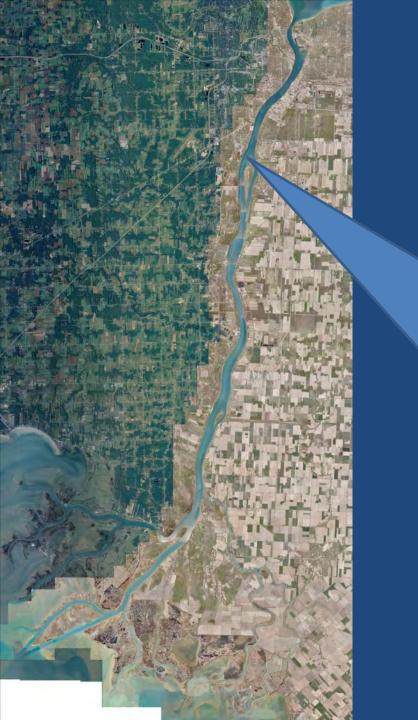


FACTORS

- stabilize shoreline
- habitat improvement & diversity
- public access
- improvement recreation and fishing opportunities
- waterfront handicapped access
- baseline for shoreline park development
- vehicular viewing
- absorb waves & wakes and reduce wave reflection





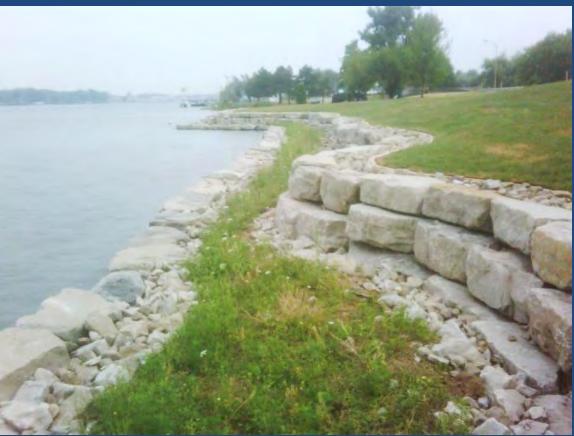














FACTORS

- stabilize shoreline
- habitat improvement & diversity
- public access
- improvement recreation
- vehicular viewing
- absorb waves & wakes and reduce wave reflection









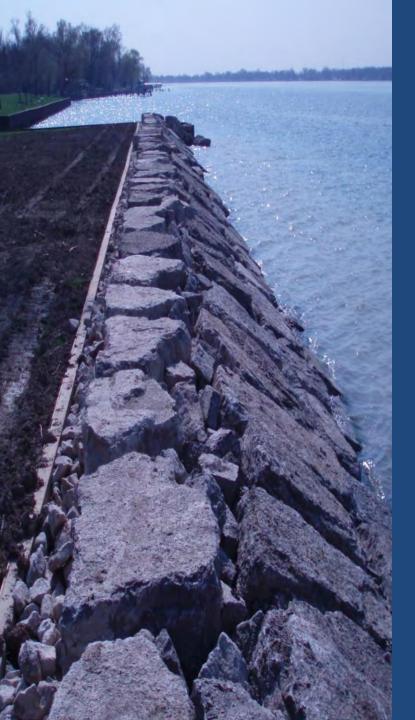








Northern Map Turtle (Special Concern species) basking in the sun on the newly installed shore protection at Cathcart Park June 4, 2012



FACTORS

- stabilize shoreline
- habitat improvement & diversity
- access to water
- improved recreation opportunties
- absorb waves & wakes and reduce wave reflection



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