

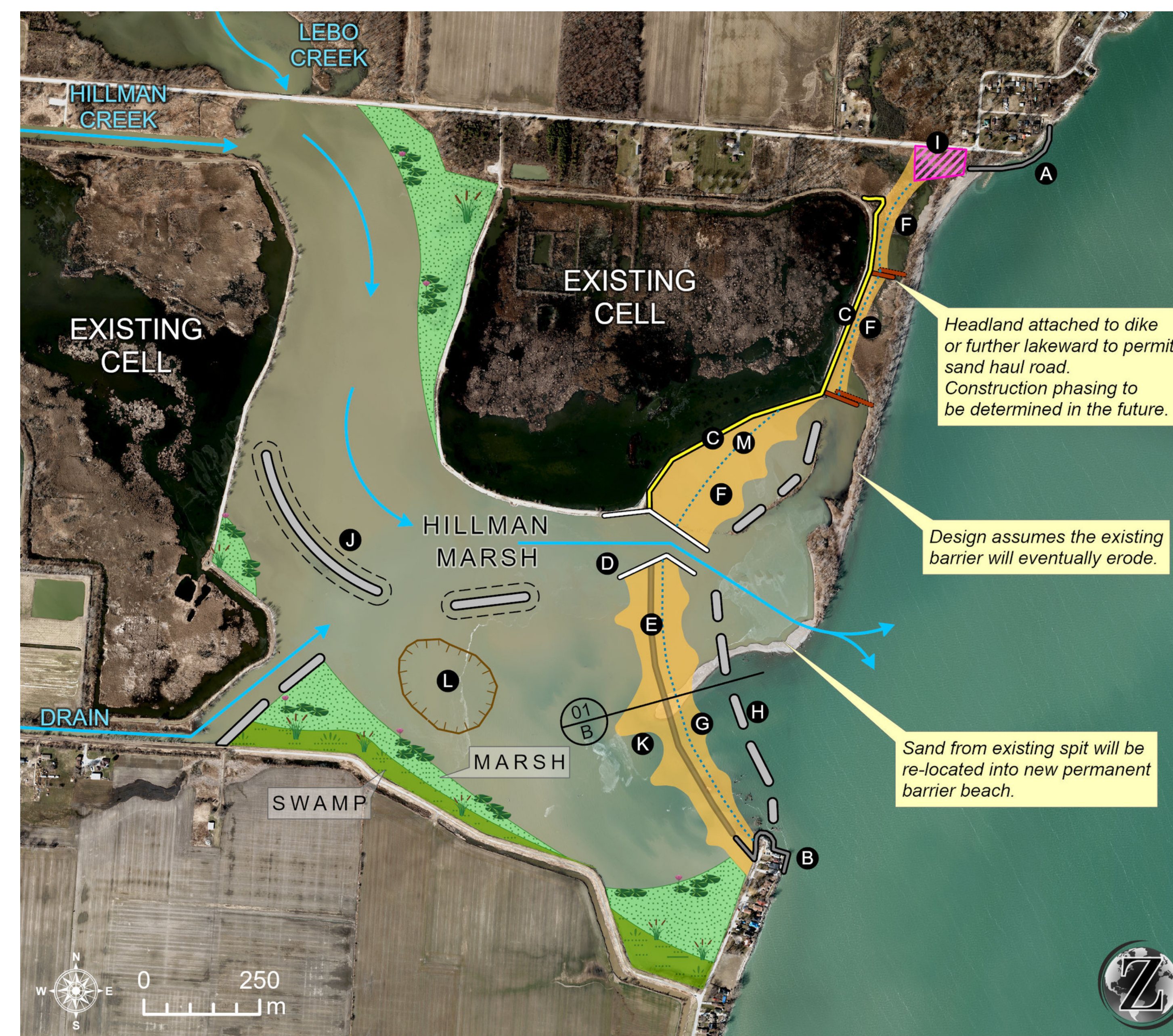
Concept A

Pros

- High-crested barrier allows for more vegetation and less sand nourishment.
- Rock core acts as last line of defense.
- Includes habitat islands and potholes for fish refugia.
- Permanent outlet allows for fish passage.

Cons

- High-crested barrier makes system less dynamic.
- More expensive option.



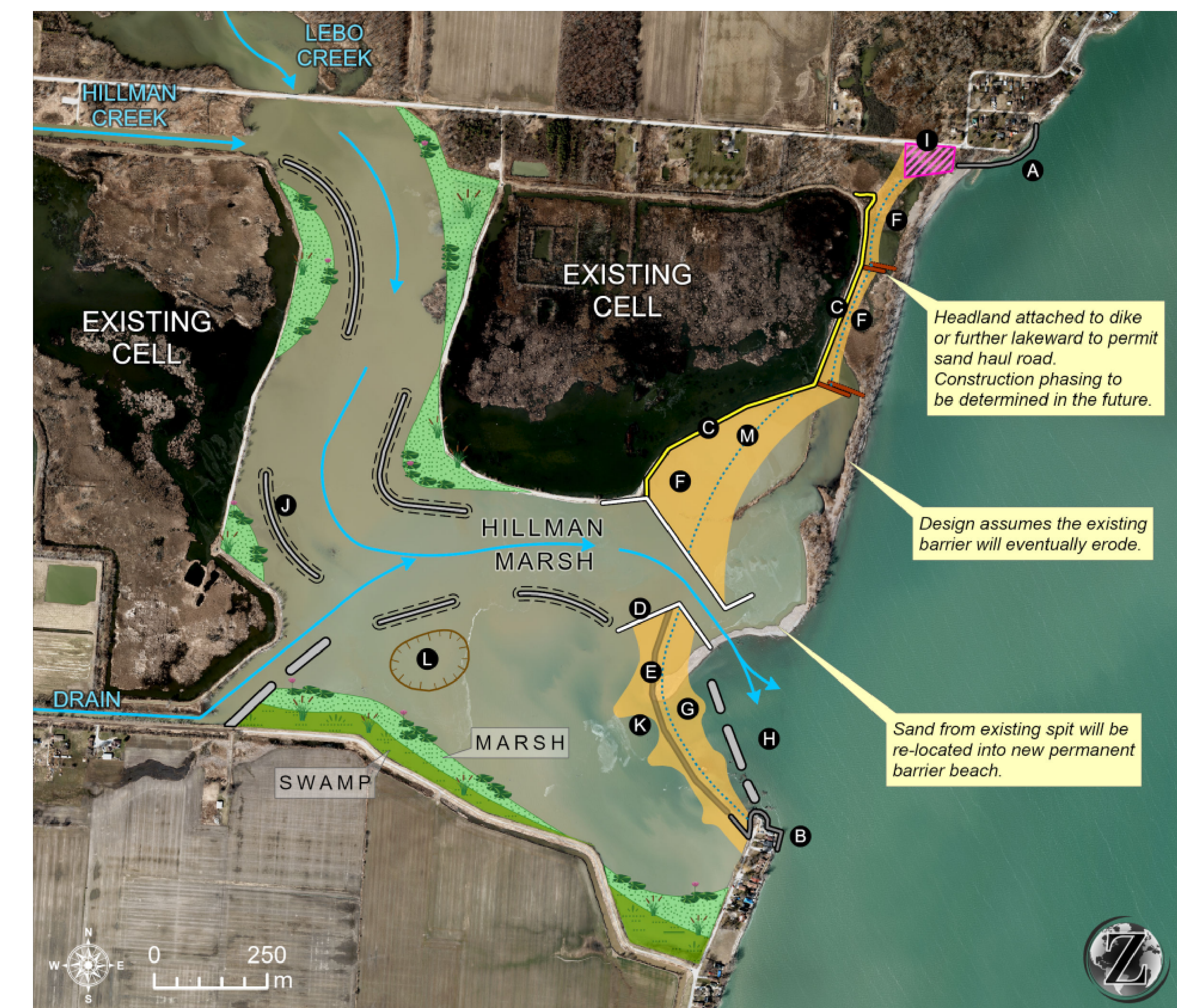
Concept B

Pros

- Low-crested barrier makes system dynamic, natural, and less expensive.
- Rock core acts as last line of defense.
- Includes habitat islands and potholes for fish refugia.
- Permanent outlet allows for fish passage.

Cons

- Overwash makes it harder to maintain vegetation, and can result in plant burial.
- Needs more sand nourishment.



Concept C

Pros

- Low-crested barrier makes system dynamic, natural, and less expensive.
- Rock core acts as last line of defense.
- Includes habitat islands and potholes for fish refugia.

Cons

- Overwash makes it harder to maintain vegetation, and can result in plant burial.
- Needs more sand nourishment.
- Wider outlet results in more wave agitation.

No Action

- Continued loss of biodiversity.
- Decline in water quality.
- Further erosion/retreat of barrier beach.
- Increased nearshore downcutting.

- Habitat loss.
- Increased wave agitation.
- Increased risk of invasive species.
- Significant economic damage.

- Waves impact Road 1 Dyke directly, can lead to a structural breach.
- Increased risk of flooding of neighbouring communities and farmland.