

Regional Media Briefing Workshop on Coasts, Coastal Populations and their Concerns Goa, 13-14 August 2010

The state of coastal sand dunes of Goa: anthropogenic impacts and management

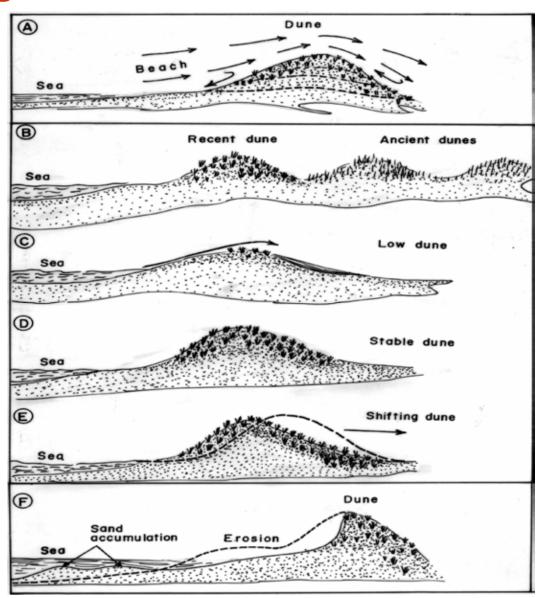
Antonio Mascarenhas NIO, Goa

Components of this presentation

- Geological evolution and functions of coastal sand dunes
- Examples of human interference on coastal landforms
- Comments on coastal erosion
- Conservation and management needs

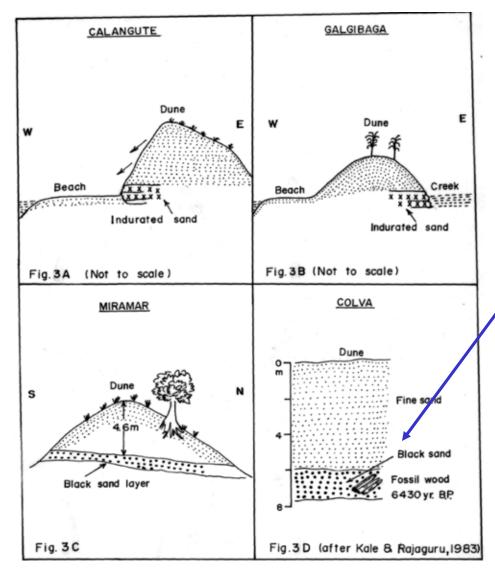


Geological evolution of coastal sand dunes





Age of coastal dunes of Goa: A natural heritage



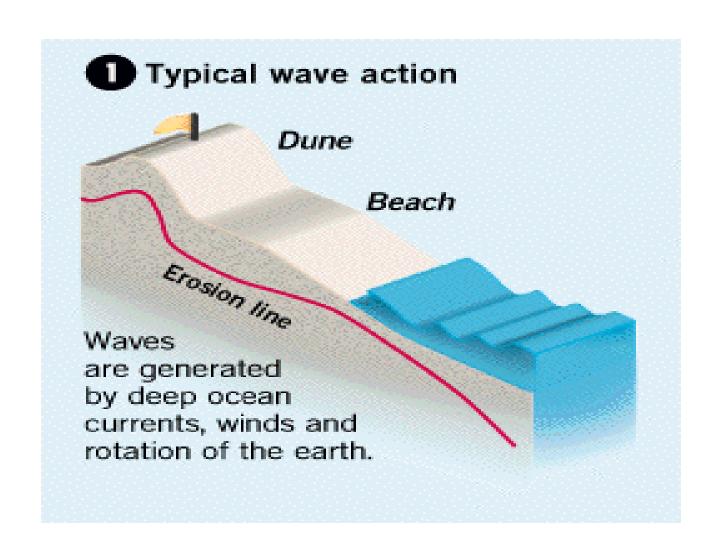


Functions Of Coastal Sand Dunes

- Nature's first line of defense
- Serve as sand "banks"
- Sources of beach nourishment
- Dissipate wave energy
- Maintain coastal equilibrium
- Protect coasts from erosion
- Ecological storehouses
- Features of coastal stability
- Guard against sea level rise
- Shield mankind from forces of the ocean



Wave dissipation by sand dunes



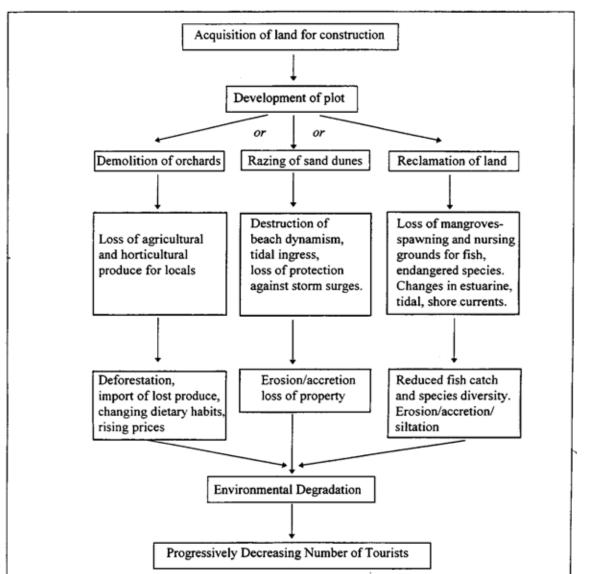


Human interference on coastal dunes

- CRZ Violations in every respect
- Constructions / Buildings on Dune Fields
- Dune Sand Extraction
- Roads on Sand Dunes
- Beach Shacks
- Uprooting of Dune Vegetation
- Salt Water Extraction / Ingress
- Recreation on Dunes
- Litter on Beaches

IMPACTS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

The field surveys undertaken during the survey of ecosensitive coastal areas of Goa show trends outlined in the flowchart depicted below:



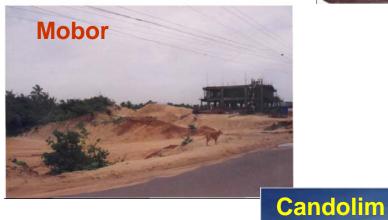
Source: Sawkar et al., 1998

Source: National Institute of Oceanography of India. 1996b. Comments on the Coastal Zone Management Plans of Goa. Report submitted to India, Ministry of Environment and Forests. New Delhi.

Human impacts on coastal dunes of Goa How it started - scenario in 1996







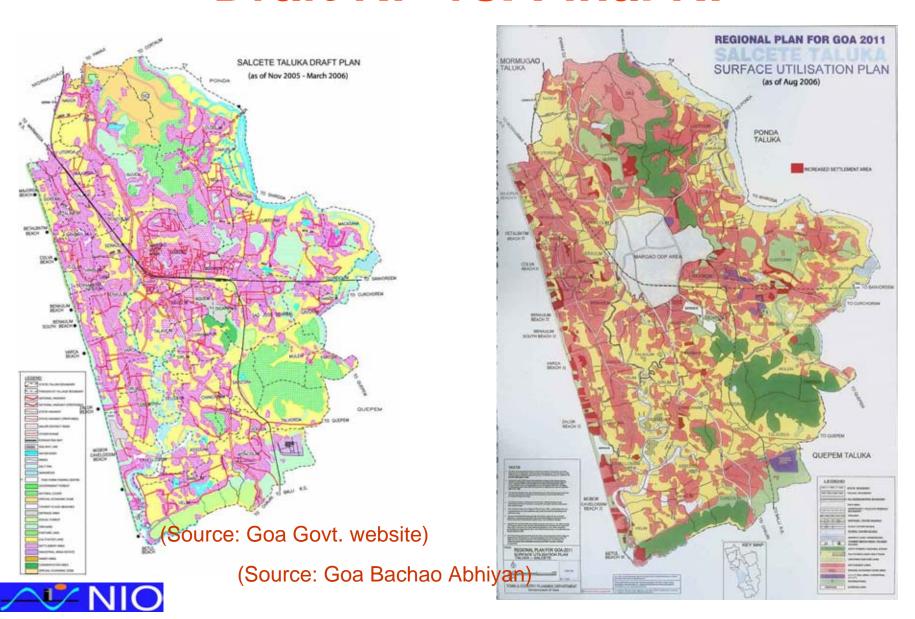


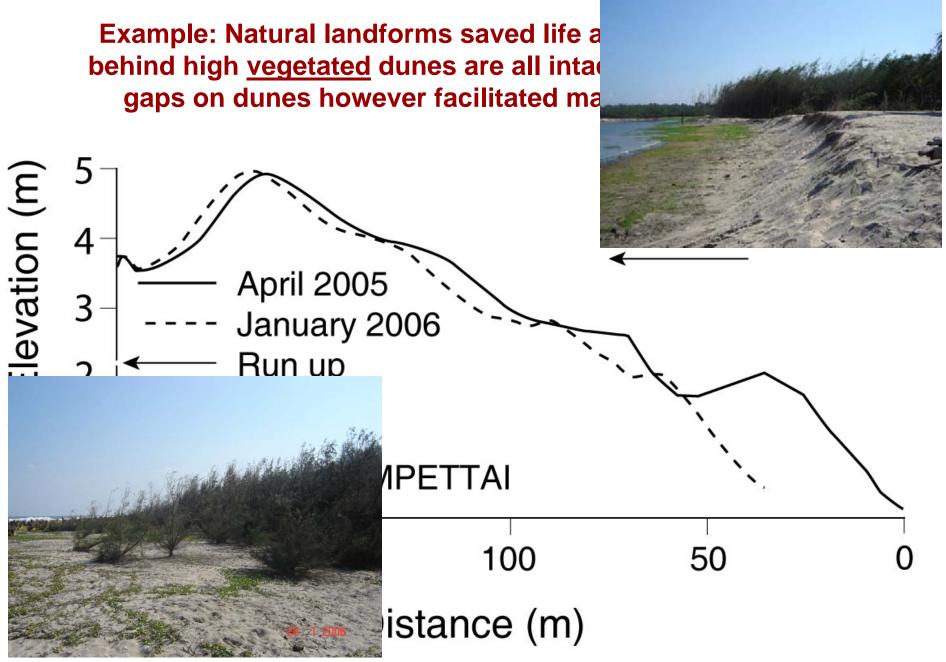


Anjuna



Draft RP vs. Final RP



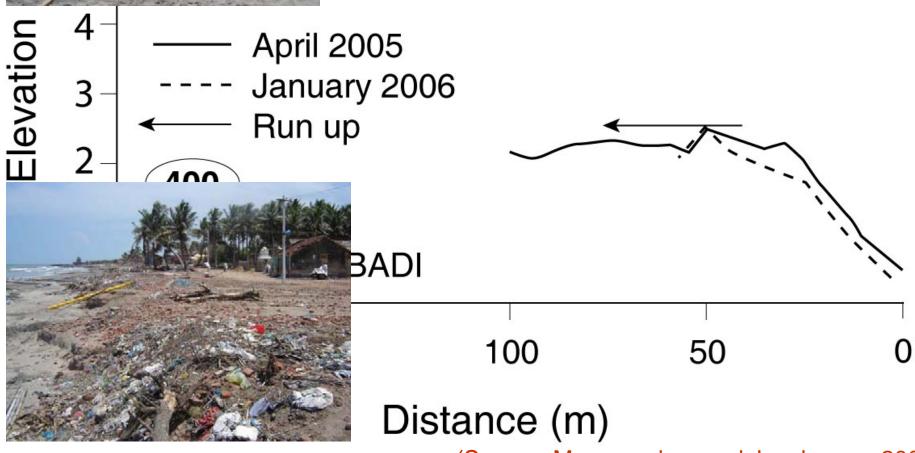




(Source: Mascarenhas and Jayakumar, 2008)



atural protection is the cause of disaster; all each were smashed; loss of life was heavy; served as a pathway for tsunami water





(Source: Mascarenhas and Jayakumar, 2008)

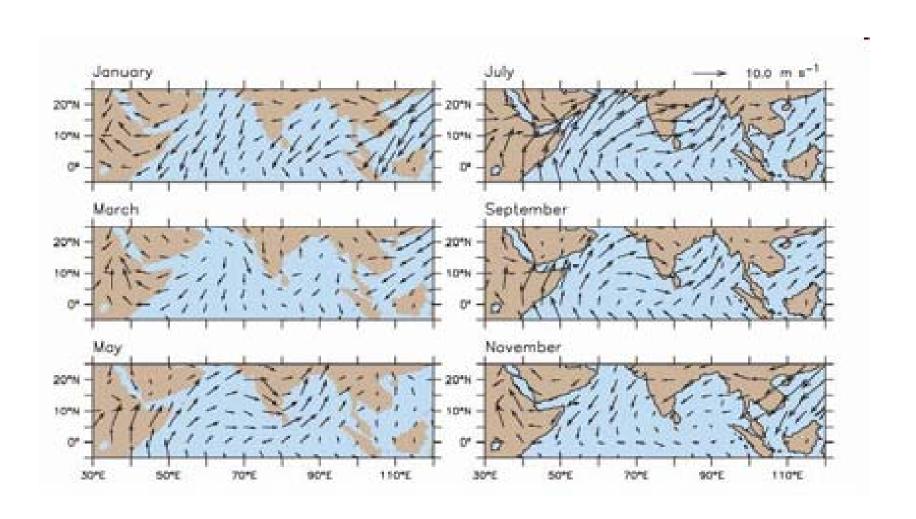
Coastal erosion - historical

(ongoing work / unpublished data)

Year	Site	Imposts	Deference
		Impacts	Reference
1932	Caranzalem	Sea wall eroded	Lobo, 1985
1966	Colva	Beach scarps	
1974	Miramar	Coconut trees collapsed	Untawale, 19xx
1996	Anjuna	Dunes leveled	
1996?	Rajbag	1m high scarp in dune	Field observations
2002	Dona Paula	Collapse of a laterite sea cliff	Field observations
2004	Coco beach		
2005			
2006	Sinquerim		
	Kerim		Goa Gov website
2007	Sinquerim		
	Galgibaga	Casuarina trees	
	Kerim	Casuarina trees 1600 m of coast	Goa Gov website
2008	Sinquerim	Massive erosion, 60-90 m shift in	Babu et al.,
		coastline	unpublished data
2009	- Anjuna	Coastal laterite sea cliff	Herald
	- Sinquerim	Dunes ??????	Field observations
	- Majorda	1m high scarp in dune	Herald
	- Agonda	Coastal trees uprooted	Herald
	- Galgibaga	Casuarina trees	Herald
			The Navhind
			Times
2010	- Sinquerim		Herald
	- Utorda		Herald, 23 July
	- Majorda		Herald

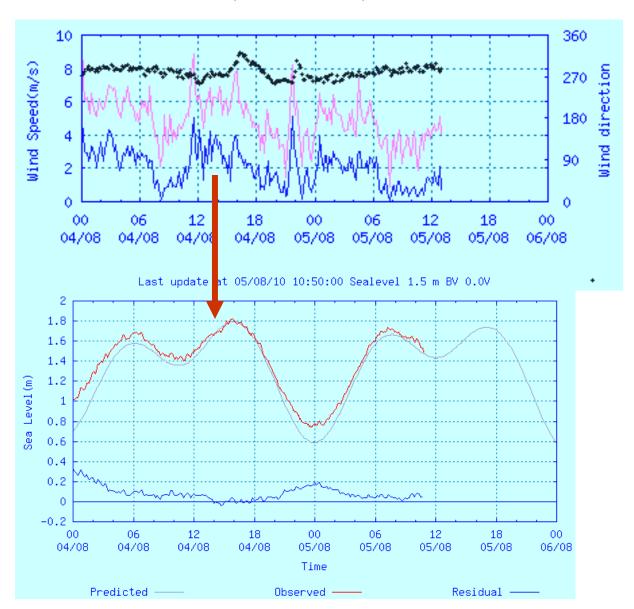


Wind direction and intensity



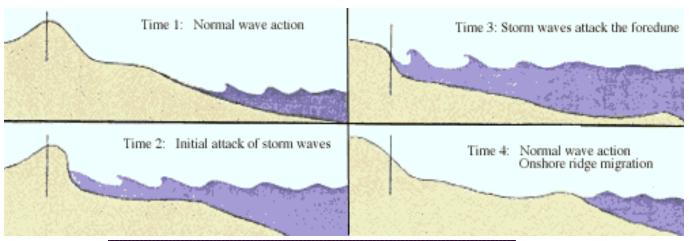


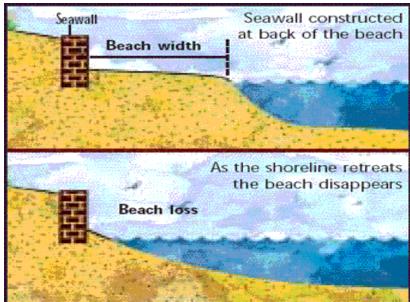
Winds, tides, erosion





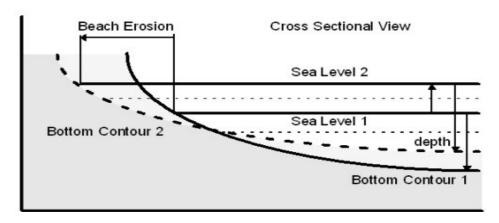
Effects of storm waves on: (1) dune coasts, (2) built-up coasts

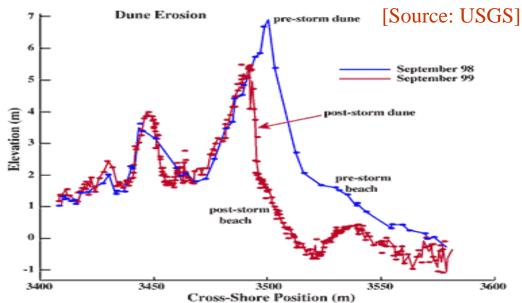




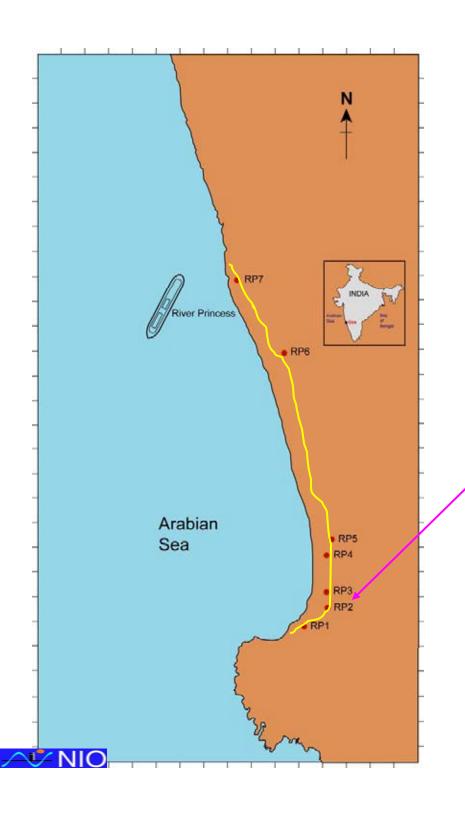


Sand dunes: before and after a (natural) extreme event











Severe coastal retreat due to erosion at Sinquerim (2007) (unpublished data)



Sinquerim coast - area eroded



(unpublished data)

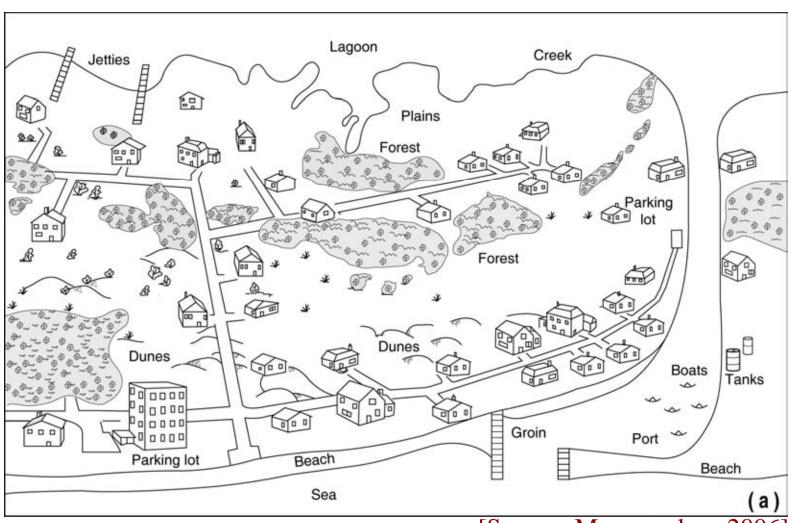


Installation of geotubes or sea walls: Is this the management option?





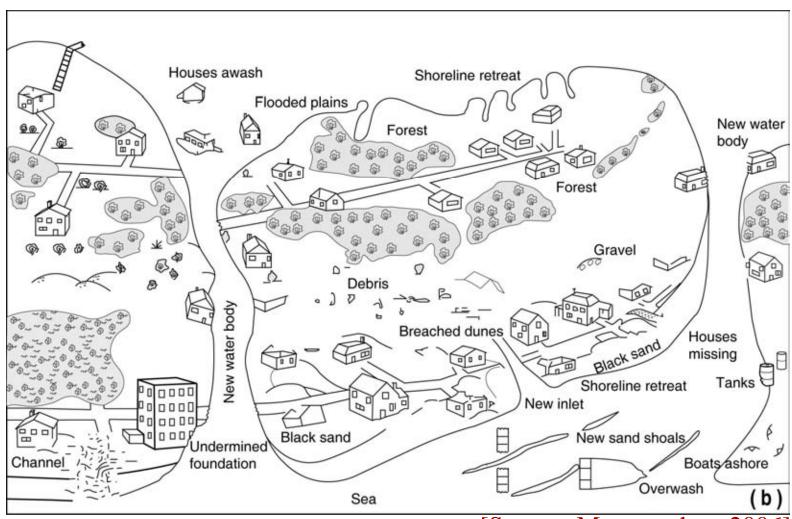
Scenario 1: A human altered coast- dunes are leveled, forests are cleared, dwellings too close to water line, setbacks lacking





[Source: Mascarenhas, 2006]

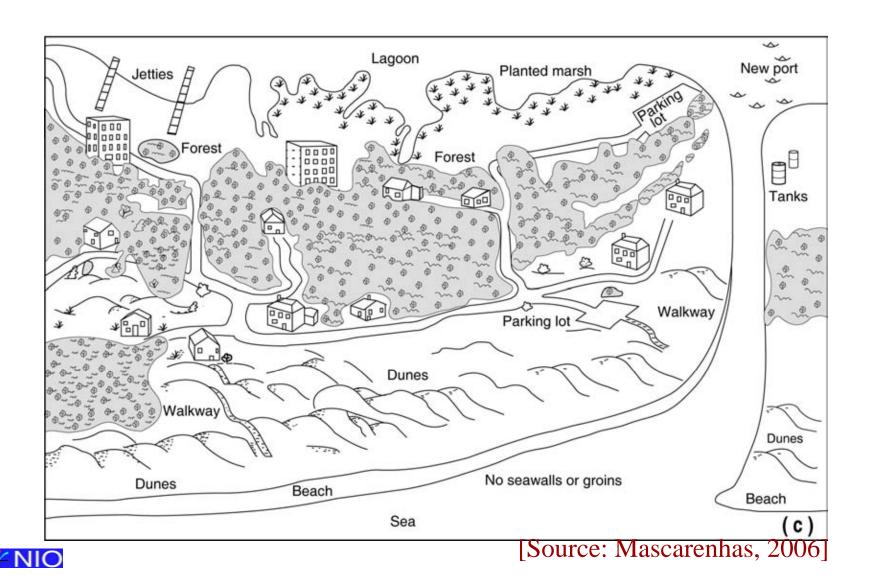
Scenario 2: Drastic landform changes after extreme events – breaching of dunes, formation of new water bodies, demolition of sea front structures, uprooting of sea walls



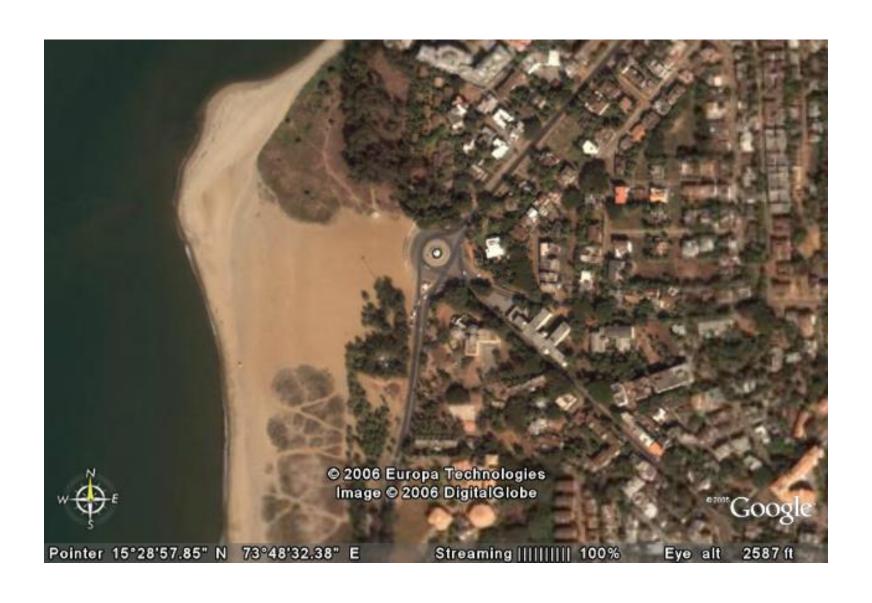


[Source: Mascarenhas, 2006]

Scenario 3: Restoration of a damaged coast – dunes are rebuilt, forests are extended, roads are redesigned, buildings are relocated, adequate buffer zones are designated



The lost dune at Miramar





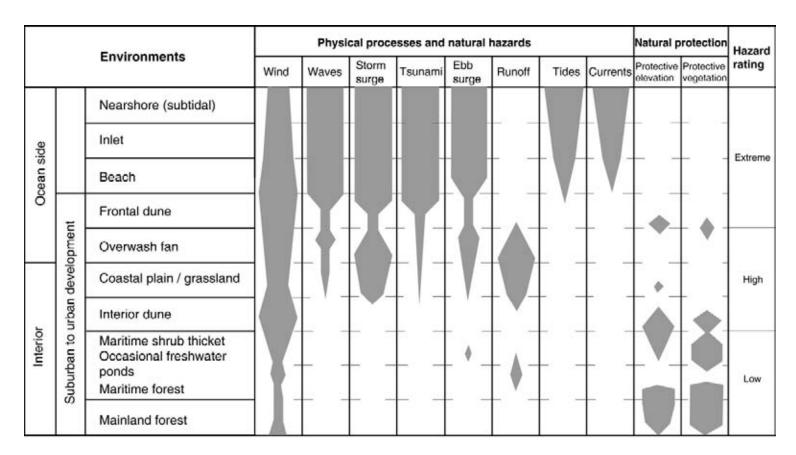
Dune restoration < SOFT OPTIONS >



Stable low dunes



Natural coastal ecosystems, hazard rating, adaptation



(Source: Pilkey et al., 2000, modified)

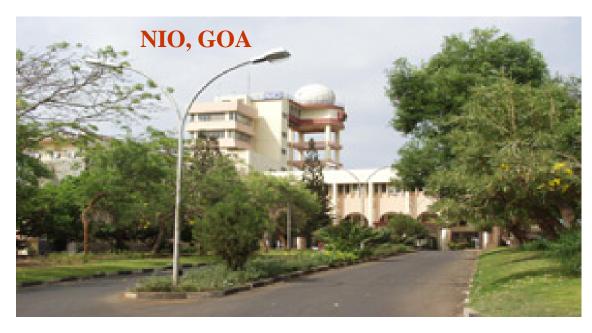


In Summary

Considering the inherent natural protective ability of coastal landforms,

I fervently appeal to the media to make a very strong case for coastal sand dunes of India

So that these features can be preserved for posterity



That's All Folks

THANK YOU

