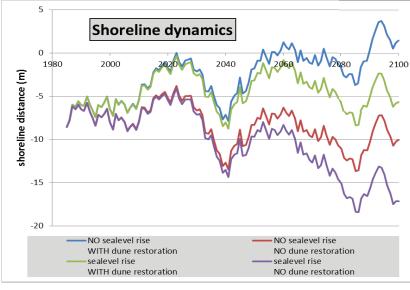
Dune restoration, a soft response to sea level rise

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Planting of native dune species in 1995 and 1996, and redirecting casual pedestrians has reversed earlier, ongoing erosion problems. Sand supplied by natural processes is being accumulated by the colonising dune plants (i.e. *Spinifex & Pingao*), burying fences, dramatically improving the dune buffer and beach width.





With SimCLIM2013's coastal erosion model the shoreline dynamics were simulated, both without and with sea level rise (RCP8.5-high climate sensitivity) and without and with dune restoration. This shows that the restoration can off-set the serious effects of SLR (of 118cm increase) completely.

The location was reassessed in June 2014 - the area has accreted more than 100cm (vertically) of new sand since 2008 and is now 30m wider than the area planted in 1995.





