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Photograph above shows apparent south to north (left to right) sediment transport, with downed trees and rock headlands acting as groins (see also photo on next page).

Note the accretion behind the breakwater (also shown in our last survey), except for the one narrow beach area. This narrow area may be due to sand trapping by the downed trees to the south acting as a groin.

The above photograph may only show seasonal conditions, with possible longshore sand transport reversal at other times of the year.

The advantage of the breakwater is that it allows sand to enter the project areas from both ends. In comparison, groins generally trap sand on one side wth either erosion or little accretion on the other side.

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Photograph above shows downed trees and rock headlands acting as groins, indicating apparent south to north sand transport (see also the aerial photograph on previous page). This longshore transport may vary seasonally or with different storm events.

Post in water marks the northern end of the Reef Ball breakwater.