



2014–2020 metų
Europos Sąjungos
fondų investicijų
veiksmų programa



Maintenance of the coastal foredune ridge as the key tool of coastal protection in the Curonian Spit



Jungtinių Tautų
Švietimo, mokslo ir
kultūros organizacija



Kuršių nerija
Įtraukta į Pasaulio paveldo
sąrašą 2000 m.

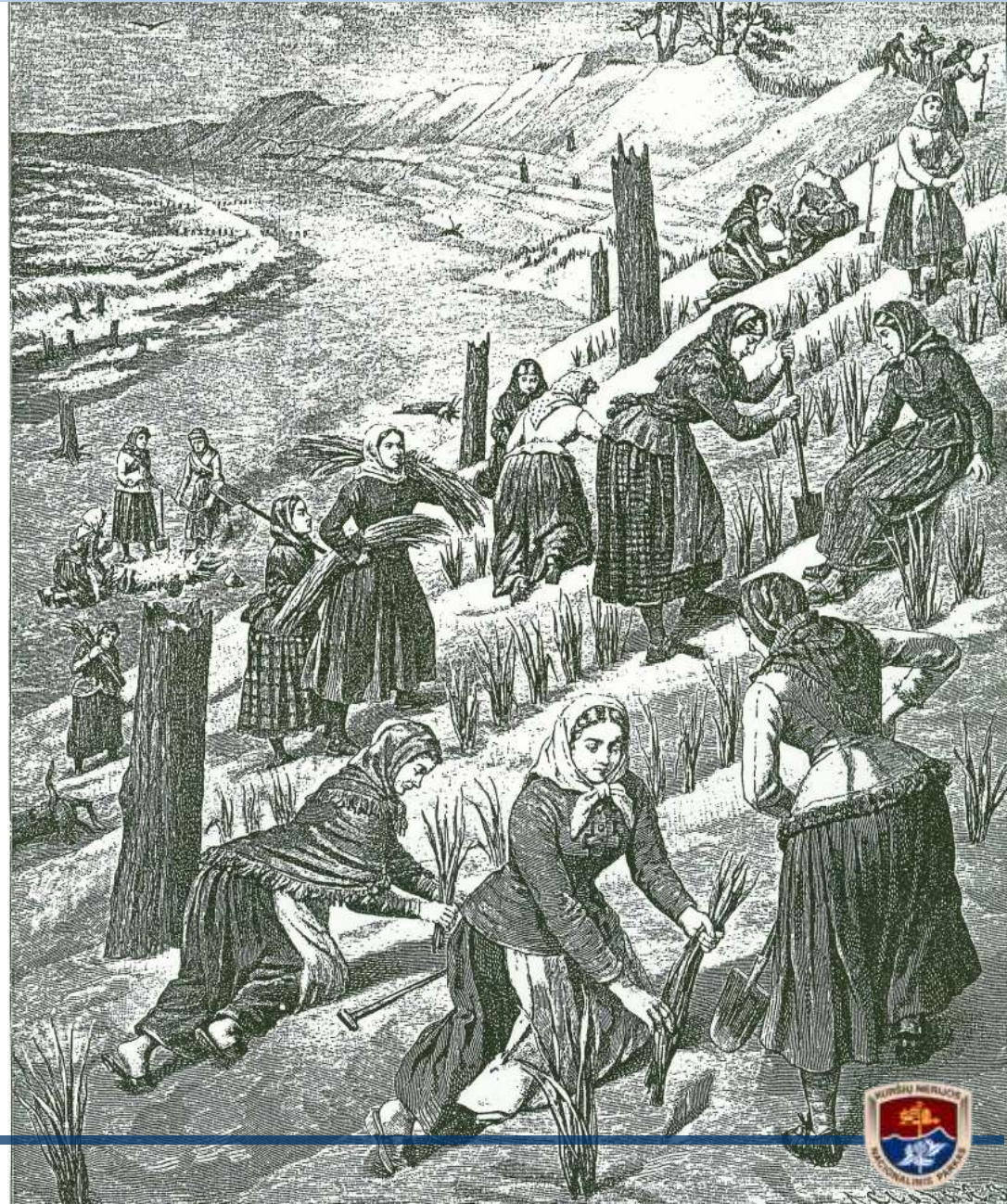


Rīga, 2017-10-30

Lina Dikšaitė

Historical context

- ✓ 18th century – actualisation of Coastal erosion problematic.
- ✓ 19th century – implementation of coastal protection (defence) measures – creation of coastal foredune ridge.
- ✓ Since the end of 19th century - maintenance of coastal area by the same principles and using only natural materials.
- ✓ Since 2000 coastal foredune ridge is one of cultural landscape elements of UNESCO WHS.
- ✓ Coastal protection tradition as intangible heritage.



Threats: storms

- ✓ The coastal foredune ridge accumulates sand and prevents degradation of the coastal line.
- ✓ If the coastal foredune ridge disappears, during the period of heavy storms, the land breadth of the sea water would increase up to three times, and extreme (hurricane) storms - up to five times.



2011



2015

Threats: recreation



Law on the Coastal Zone (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Programme for 2014-2020

taking into account

HELCOM convention:

DECLARING their firm determination to assure the ecological restoration of the Baltic Sea, ensuring the possibility of self-regeneration of the marine environment and preservation of its ecological balance

HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 16/3:

...if coastal defence measures are necessary, natural materials such as stones, sand, soil or wood shall be preferred to artificial materials (concrete, asphalt or plastic)“



Measures to increase resistance of the coastal line

In the context of coastal management measures, the principle of natural or specific materials, natural analogues is preferred.

It is necessary to ensure that coastal management measures for individual coastal areas are harmonized.



It is necessary to neutralize the negative impact of recreation on the state of the coast.

36.3 percent of the Curonian Spit coast is used for recreation purposes.

The total length of the recreational areas (on the sea coast) of the Curonian Spit is 18,5 km. There are 67 transit paths:

- ~ 1824 sq. m. stairs;
- ~ 4343 sq.m. wooden paths;
- ~ 2033 sq.m. clay-gravel paths.

New trails, stairs and bicycle racks will be installed in 2019. In the planning documents there are up to 96 transit paths.



05.1.1-APVA-V-005-01-0001 The Baltic sea coast (coastal foredune ridge) protection in the Curonian Spit

Coastal management measures:

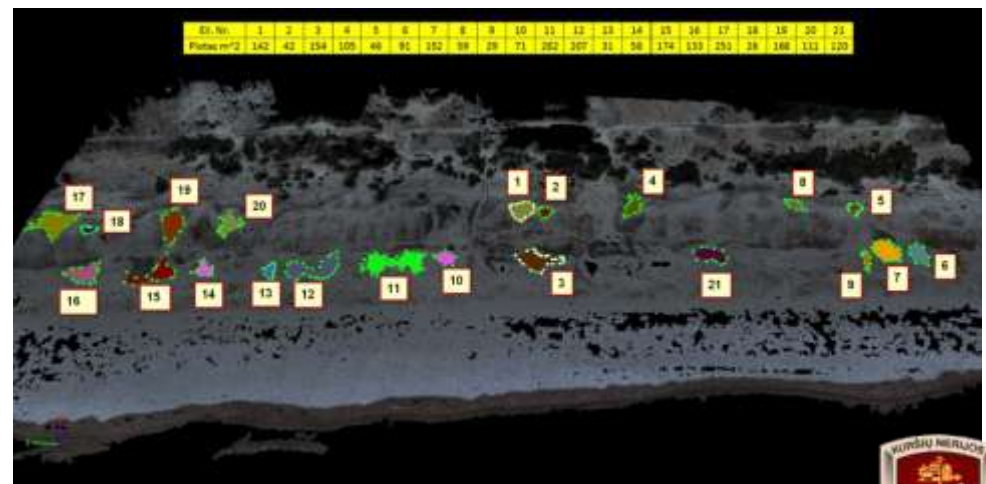
- Brushwoods floorings;
- Brushwood fences;
- Renovation of stairs and paths

Coastal dune ridge condition monitoring.

- Programm for the year ;
- 1 annual report;
- evaluation of completed works.

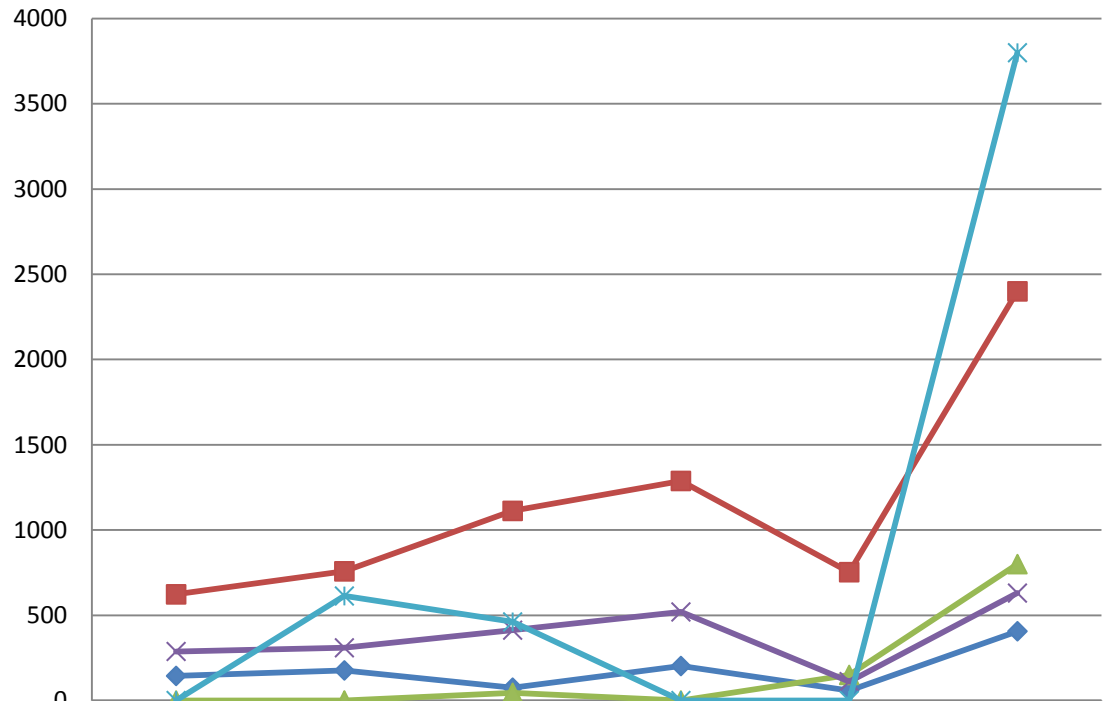
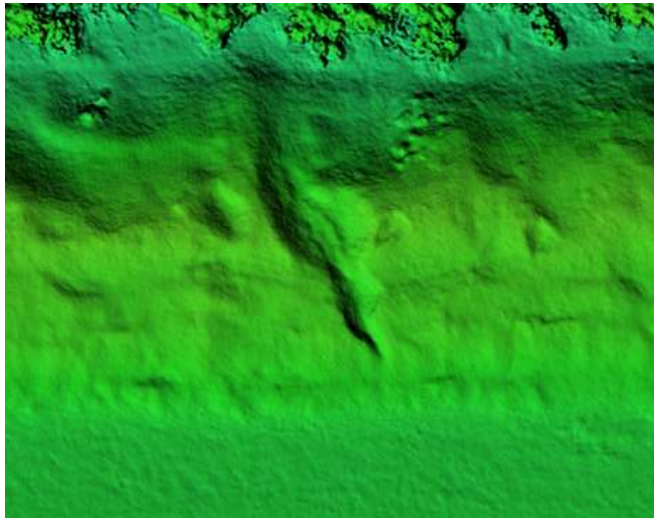


Total project value – 1 709 530,52 €



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Amount of coastal management measures in 2012-2016 and plan for 2017



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
◆ Brushwoods floorings (are)	144	176,2	75	202	58,3	406
■ Wooden paths renovation (sq.m.)	622,5	757,5	1112,05	1287,75	752,5	2400
▲ Renovation of clay-gravel paths (sq.m.)	0	0	45	0	150	800
✕ Wooden stairs renovation (sq.m.)	287,49	309	412,31	519,24	110,85	630
✧ Brushwood fences (m)	0	613	461	0	0	3800

Challenges

- ✓ To ensure the continuous maintenance of the coastal foredune ridge in order to keep its accumulative quality (skilled workers, financial resources, legal basis).
- ✓ To adapt to continually increasing recreational activity and changing visitors needs and activities.
- ✓ To keep balance between coastal protection and Natura 2000 requirements (invasive and rare species).



