CLIFF STRENGTHENING

OBJECTIVE

Reduce cliff erosion.

DESCRIPTION

Cliff erosion in coastal areas is usually the result of structural erosion, resulting in a gradual retreat of the coastline because the amount of sediment that gets eroded (rocks, cobbles or sand) exceeds the amount of deposited sediment. To reduce cliff erosion and its consequences – landslide, collapse, falling of rocks – cliff strengthening techniques aim at increasing the strength and overall stability of the slope by minimising landside pressures. Some techniques also protect the foot of the cliff against marine erosion, a key factor in strengthening cliffs.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Guarantee the stabilisation of the cliff.

RESULT INDICATORS

Length of protected cliff [m]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Public authorities at different levels of governance, environmental organisations, interest groups, citizenship.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Long term (> 10 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- East Anglia Region – UK

CRITICALITIES

Cliff reshaping can disturb biodiversity by destroying habitats.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Grey

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Coastal management

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Coastal erosion
- Floods

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality
- Province

SOURCE

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/metadata/adaptation-options/cliff-strengthening/#life_time