



# IPReM

## Greater Caribbean 2023

IDENTIFICATION | PROTECTION | RESTORATION | MANAGEMENT

**JUNE 28th-30th, PANAMA**

*Science and technology for sustainable beaches  
in a climate change scenario*



# A Novel Approach to Beach Erosion Monitoring in the Caribbean

Implementation of a Video Monitoring System (VMS) in Hellshire, Jamaica

*By: Ms. Chanel Raynor*




*Coordinator-Ecosystems*

*National Environment and Planning Agency, Jamaica*

*June 2023*



The poster features a blue background with a photograph of a rocky coastline. At the top, there is a white banner with logos for NEPA, KOICA, KIOST, and ACS/AEC. Below the banner, the title is written in bold blue text on a yellow background. The subtitle is in black text. At the bottom, there is a partner logo for Half Moon Bay Fisherman's Co-operative Society Ltd. with contact information and a website link.


   

National Environment and Planning Agency | Korea International Cooperation Agency | KOREAN INSTITUTE OF OCEAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY | ASSOCIATION OF CARIBBEAN STATES / ASOCIACION DE ESTADOS DEL CARIBE / ASSOCIATION DES ETATS DE LA CARIBBE

**“Impact Assessment of Climate Change on the Sandy Shorelines of the Caribbean: Alternatives for its Control and Resilience Project”**

# HELLSHIRE BEACH ST. CATHERINE

Video Monitoring Tower to Assess Changes in Sand Movement along the Hellshire and Half Moon Bay Shoreline

PARTNER:  Half Moon Bay Fisherman's Co-operative Society Ltd.  
Hellshire Park Estate, Hellshire P.A., St. Catherine, Jamaica.  
Email: halfmoonbayhellshirebeach@yahoo.com

Visit The Jamaica Beach Guide at [www.nepa.gov.jm](http://www.nepa.gov.jm) for more information

# Contents

- Sandy Shorelines Project (Component 4)
- Project location
- What is video monitoring?
- Overview of Jamaica's video monitoring system (VMS)
- Beach erosion status at Hellshire Beach
- Challenges and lessons learnt



# Sandy Shorelines Project

## Objective

To improve the resilience of coastal communities to climate change and sea level rise through the establishment of a regional erosion monitoring network and the sharing of beach rehabilitation, observation and preservation best practices.

The project has 3 major phases broken down into 6 components; Jamaica benefited from component 4 geared monitoring beach restoration processes.



# Project location



Hellshire Beach/ Half Moon Fishing Beach

# Project location

## Historical features

- **Vegetated sand dunes**
- **Beach width approx. 40 meters wider**
- Temporary wood and zinc structures which served as restaurants and housing
- Bays were sheltered by relatively healthy coral reefs and seagrass beds



Section of the most easterly tip of Hellshire beach circa 2010. Source [caribbeancables.com](http://caribbeancables.com)

# Project location

## Cause of erosion

- **Hurricane Ivan (2004) and other storms**
- **Poor water quality**
- Poor reef health
- Hard structures constructed



Remaining sections of a 'sea wall built by business owners. Source Andrew Bellamy 2020.

# What is Video Monitoring ?

Video monitoring is a method of identifying changes to the coastline by utilizing videos recorded by installed cameras.

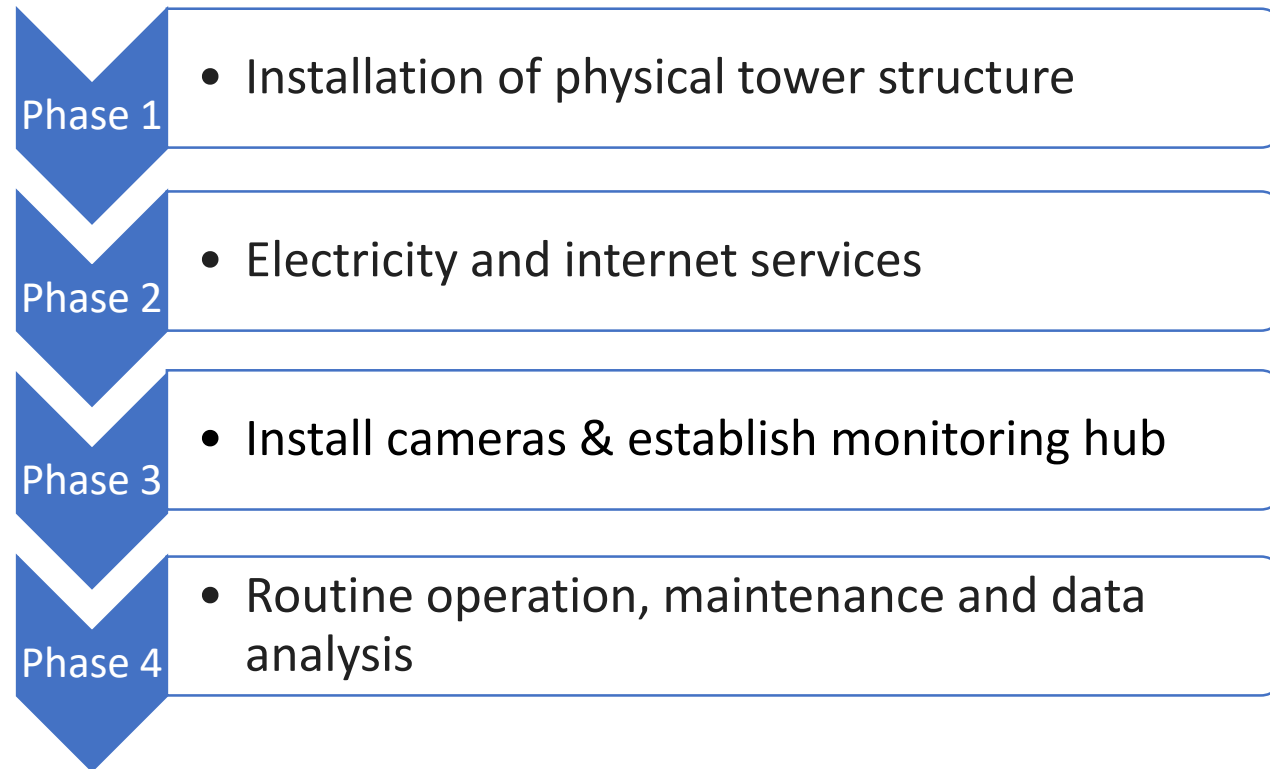
- Verification using survey data is required
- Limitation –horizontal changes can be determined; volumes in material eroded or accreted difficult to determine





# Implementation of VMS

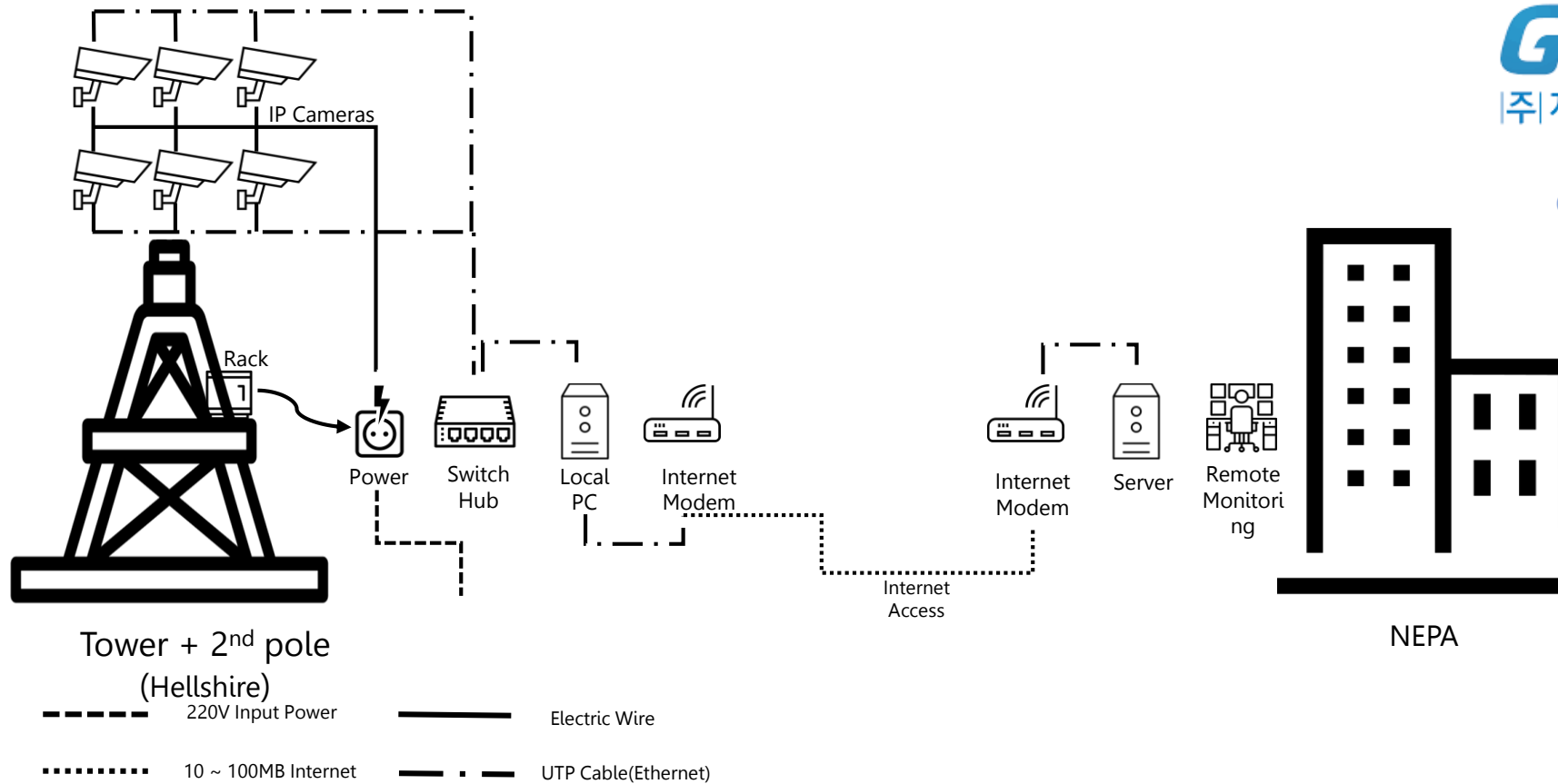
Implementation can be summarized in 4 phases



# Jamaica's Video Monitoring System (VMS)



GeoSystem Research Corporation



NEPA

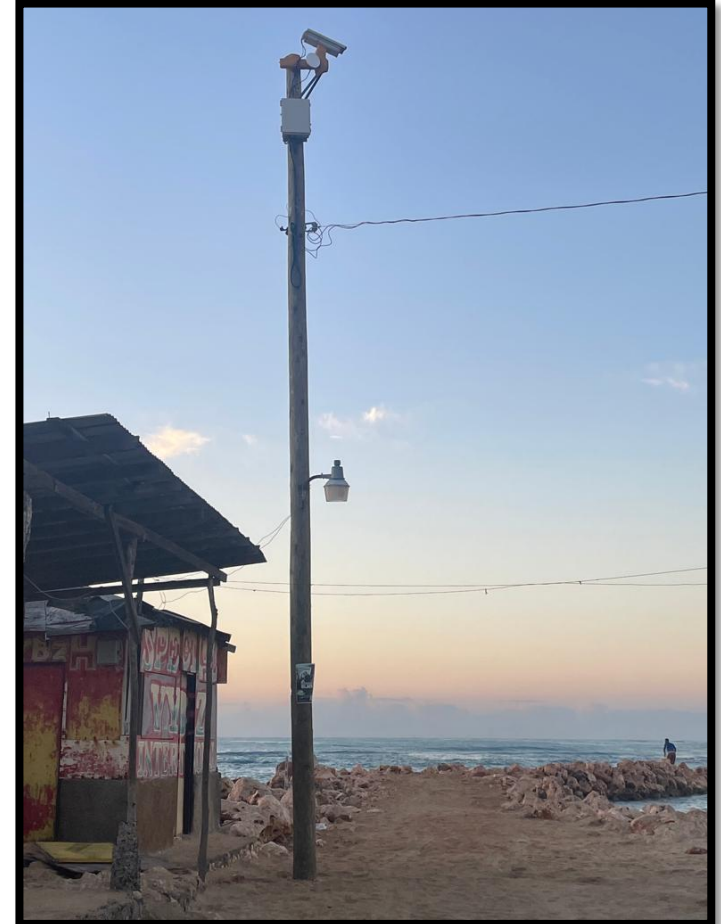
## Jamaica's Video Monitoring System (VMS)



7 cameras



30 meter lattice steel tower



Secondary pole

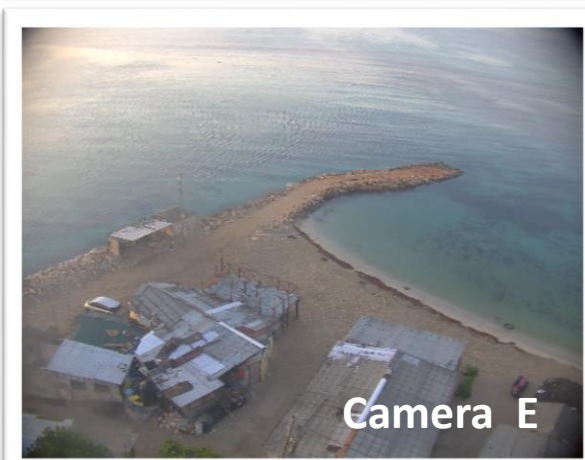
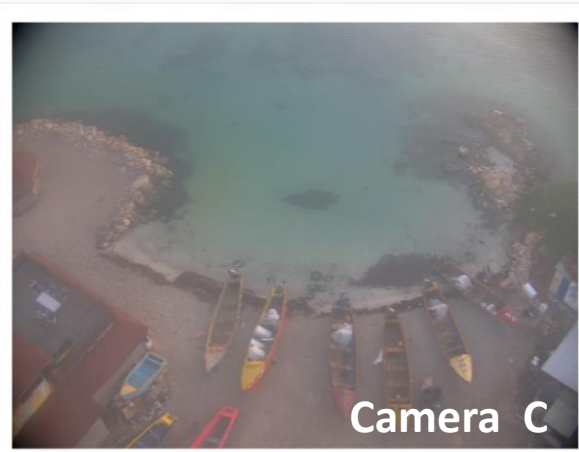
## Jamaica's Video Monitoring System (VMS)

- Approximately 200 meters monitored to the North and South.

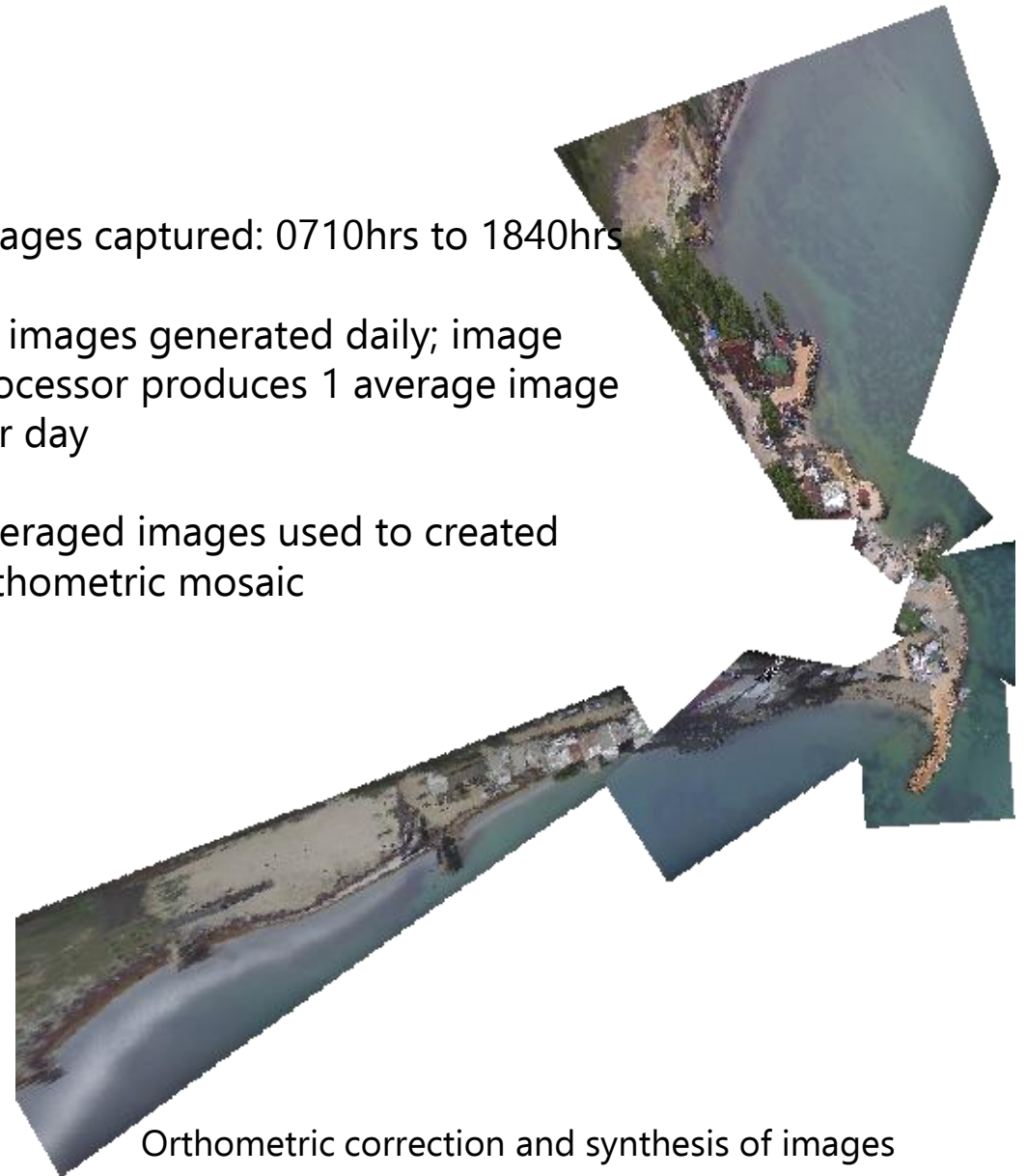
System installation location diagram



# Image Processing

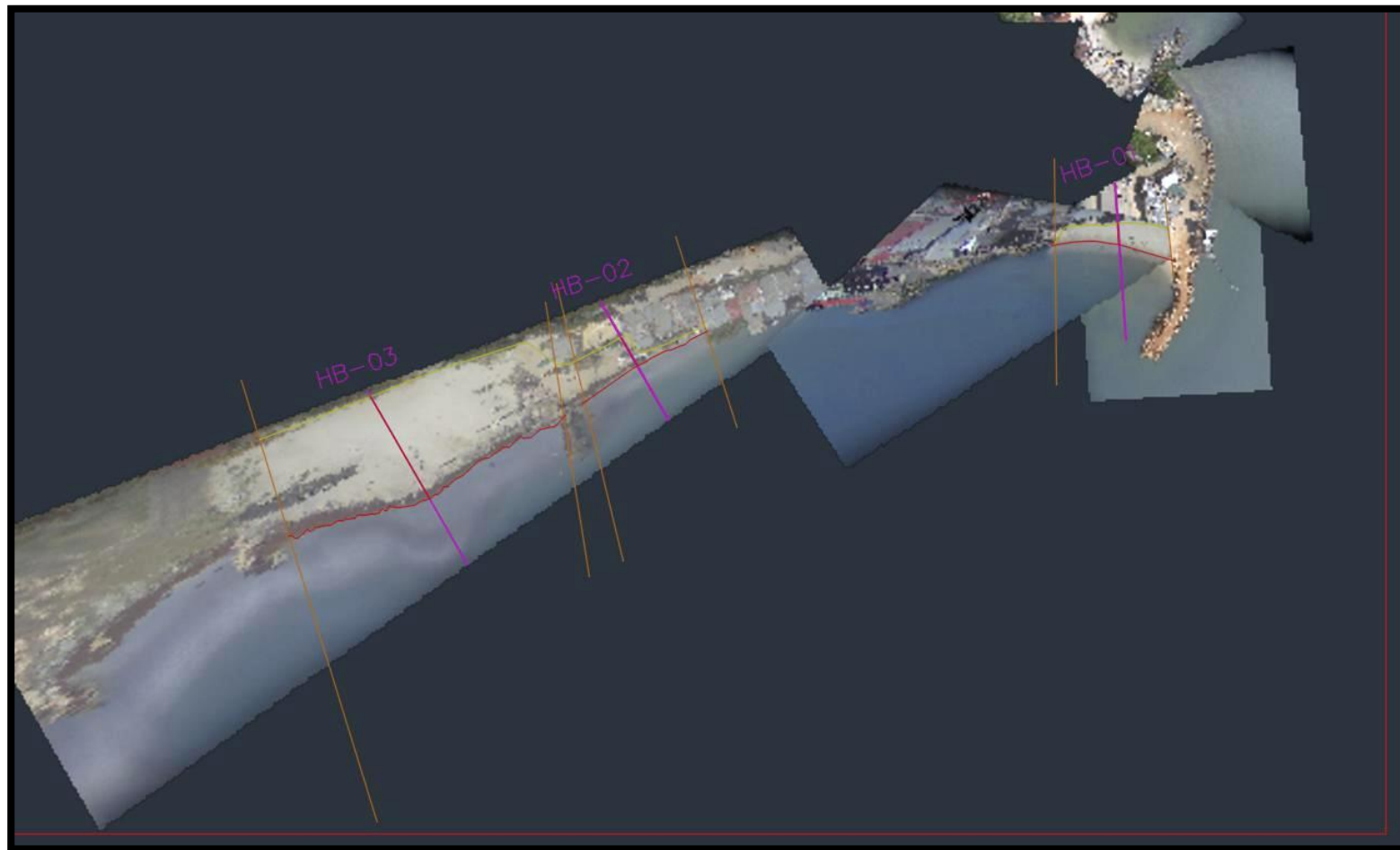


- Images captured: 0710hrs to 1840hrs
- 72 images generated daily; image processor produces 1 average image per day
- Averaged images used to create orthometric mosaic

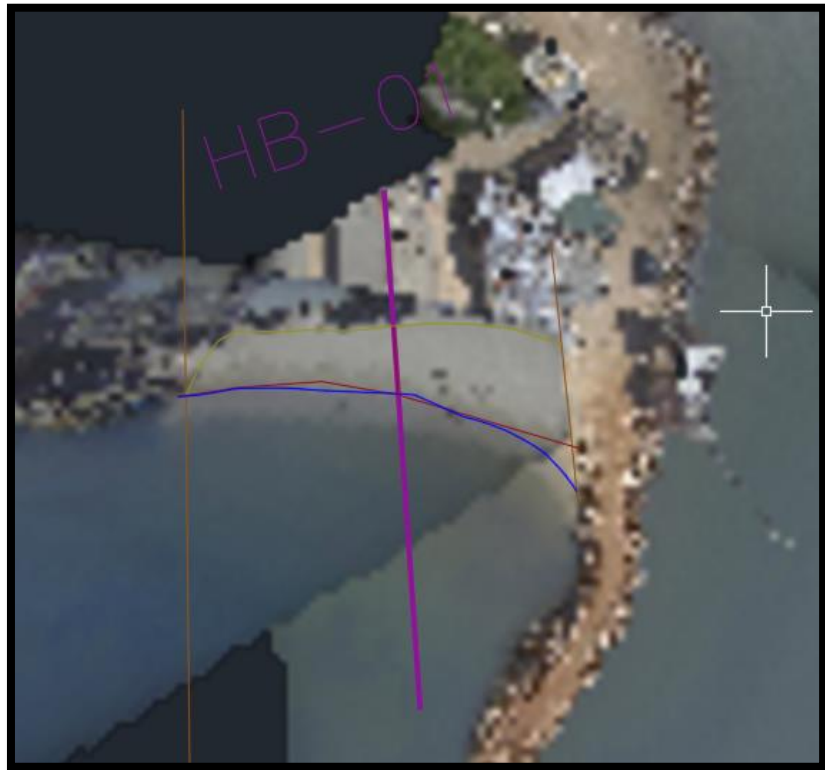


## Data Analysis

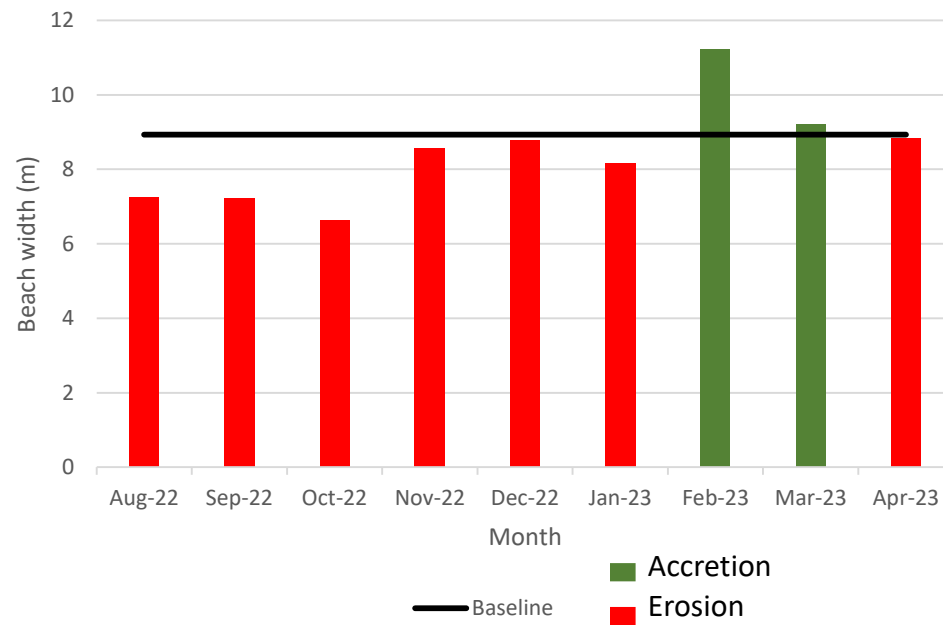
- Three beach cells established
- Shoreline manually detected



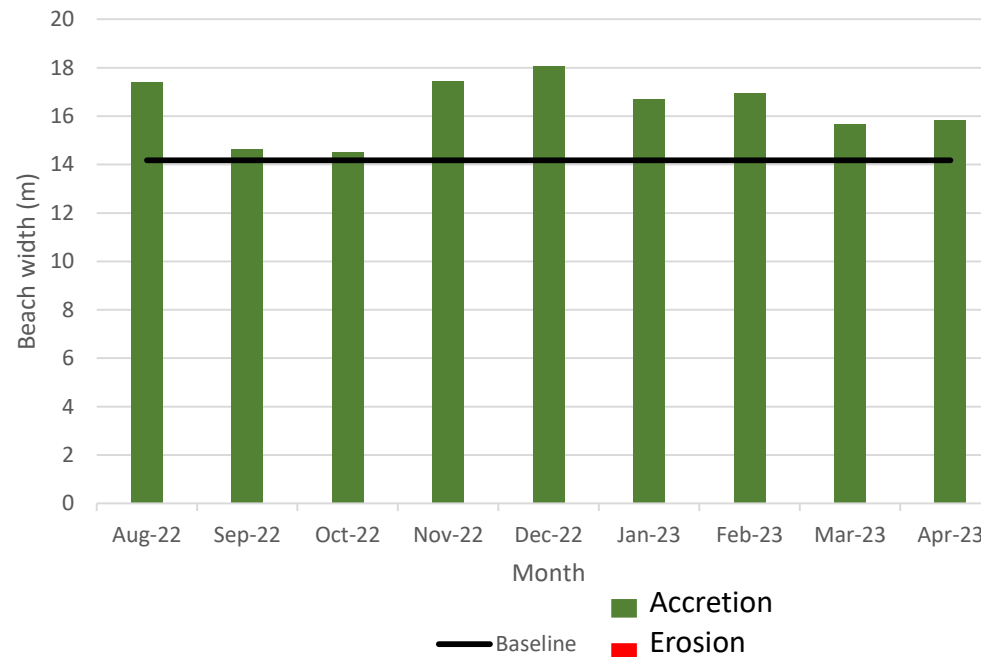
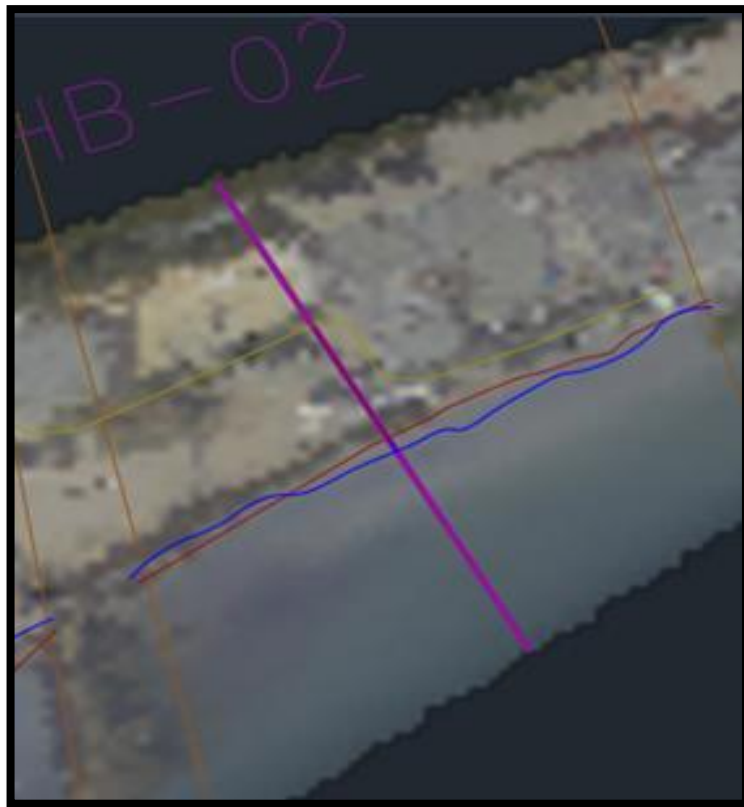
# Beach Erosion Trends



Beach Cell 1 July 2022 vs. April 2023



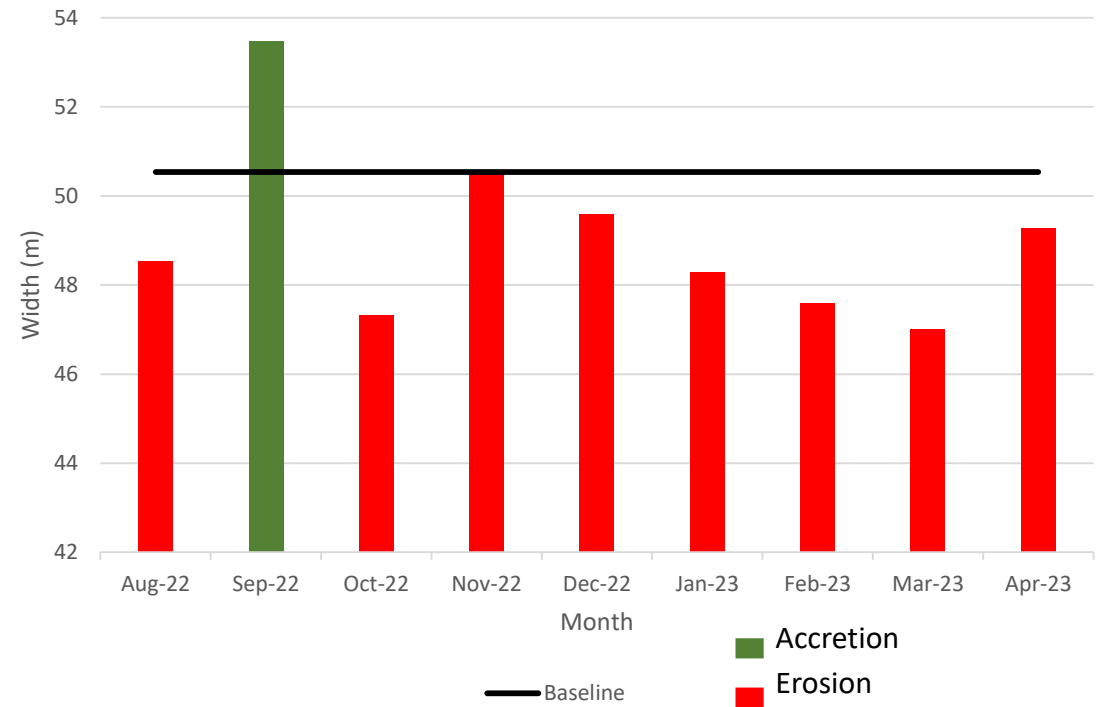
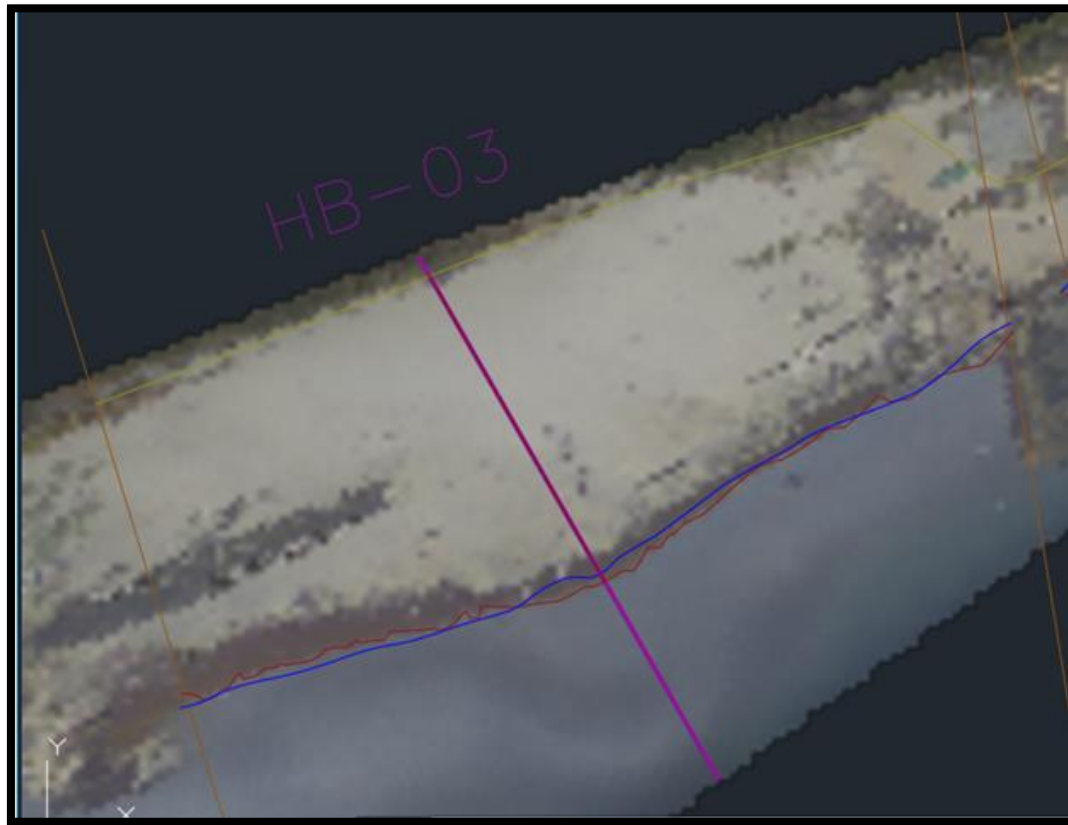
# Beach Erosion Trends



Beach Cell 2 July 2022 vs. April 2023

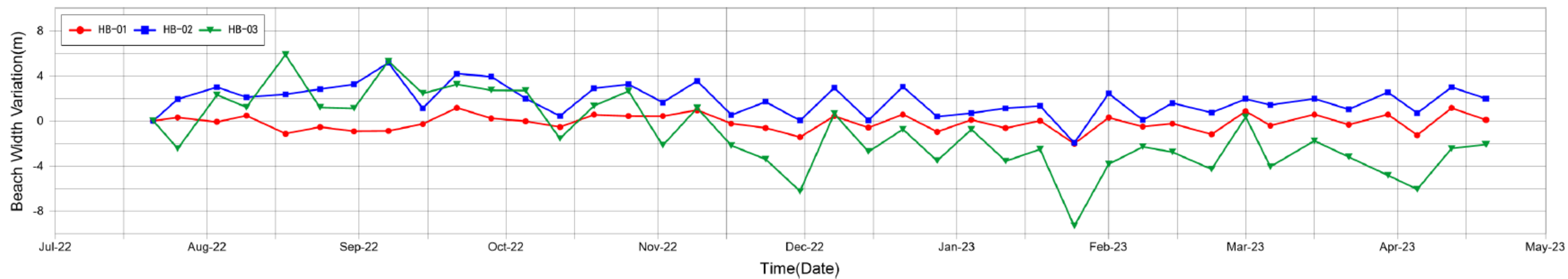


# Beach Erosion Trends



Beach Cell 3 July 2022 vs. April 2023

# Beach Erosion Trends



## VMS as a Management Tool

- Real-time monitoring of beach erosion and changes in the shoreline
- Helps to identify erosion hotspots and areas that are most vulnerable to erosion, allowing managers to prioritize their efforts and allocate resources effectively
- Rapid assessment of the effectiveness of erosion control measures
- Maritime navigational tool

## Challenges Experienced

- Coronavirus Pandemic
  - Delayed implementation and training of staff
- Socioeconomic impacts
- Cost of maintenance
  - Utilities
  - Compliance with aviation regulations
  - Outsourcing of routine maintenance
- Data gaps due to internet service interruptions
- Unauthorized access to structure

## Lessons Learnt

- Budgetary support key to sustainability
- Inadequate stakeholder engagement can be costly
- Outsource capacity where necessary
- Equipment needs
  - Personal protection equipment

# Thank You

