

6. Other Relevant Data

Result of Natural Condition Survey

- (1) Topographic/Bathymetric Surveys
- (2) Soil Condition Surveys (Land & Sea)
- (3) Current surveys
- (4) Marine Sediment Samples
- (5) Tide Analysis
- (6) Wave Analysis
- (7) Sea Grass Survey

(1) Topographic / Bathymetric Surveys

Topographic/Bathymetric Surveys

1. Dieppe Bay

Figure 1 is a photograph of the land area of the site. It is presently used by fisherfolk for boat storage and net repair. Figure 2 shows a composite drawing showing the site topography and nearshore bathymetry. These results have been placed on geo-referenced image of the site taken from the IKONOS Satellite (1m resolution) in 2003.

The site is predominantly flat sandy one, with well-developed wetland areas at its extreme south. The beach slope is gentle and protected from high-energy waves by an extensive barrier visible in the satellite image. The immediate nearshore bathymetry shows a well-defined channel feature across the entire survey site. At its deepest the channel is 5 metres. The general channel direction is from northeast to west.

Figure 1: Photograph of the Dieppe Bay Site



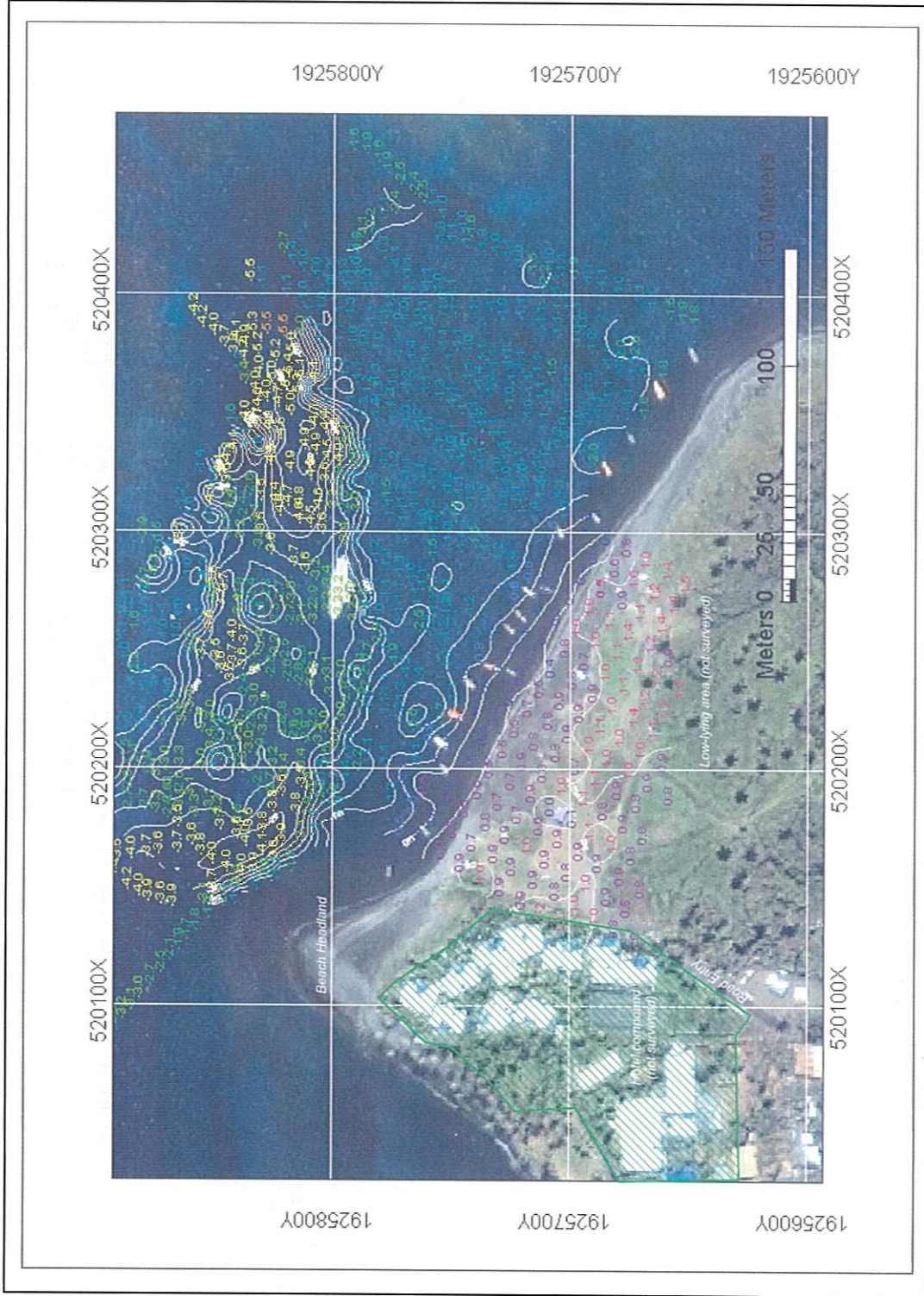


Figure 2 : Composite drawing showing bathymetry and topography at Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts

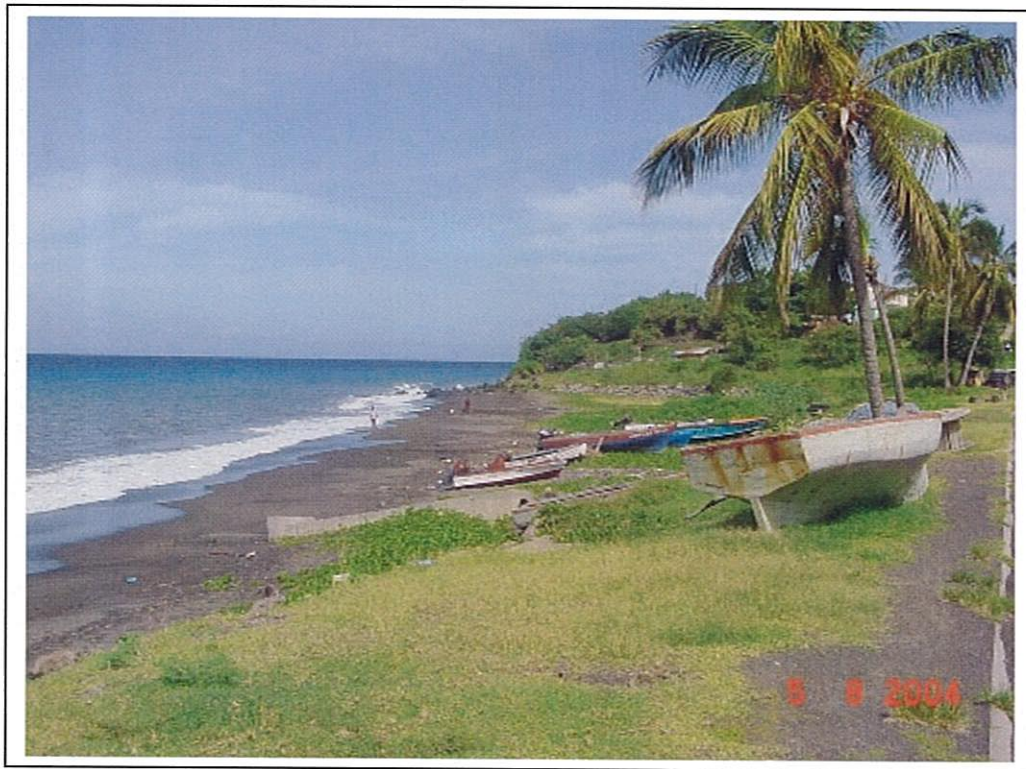
2. Sandy Point

The topography at Sandy Point (Fig Tree Village in Pump Bay) shows is that of a sandy beach with a steep beach slope and a well-developed beach berm. The backshore appears subject to high-energy conditions, particularly swell waves during the passage if storms and hurricanes. The backshore is protected by coastal defense walls and rip rap features.

The nearshore area bathymetry is typified by a regular but steep seabed that falls to 7m water depth in less than 100m.

The photograph in Figure 3 shows the landside area at Sandy Point.

Figure 3 : Landing Site at Sandy Point



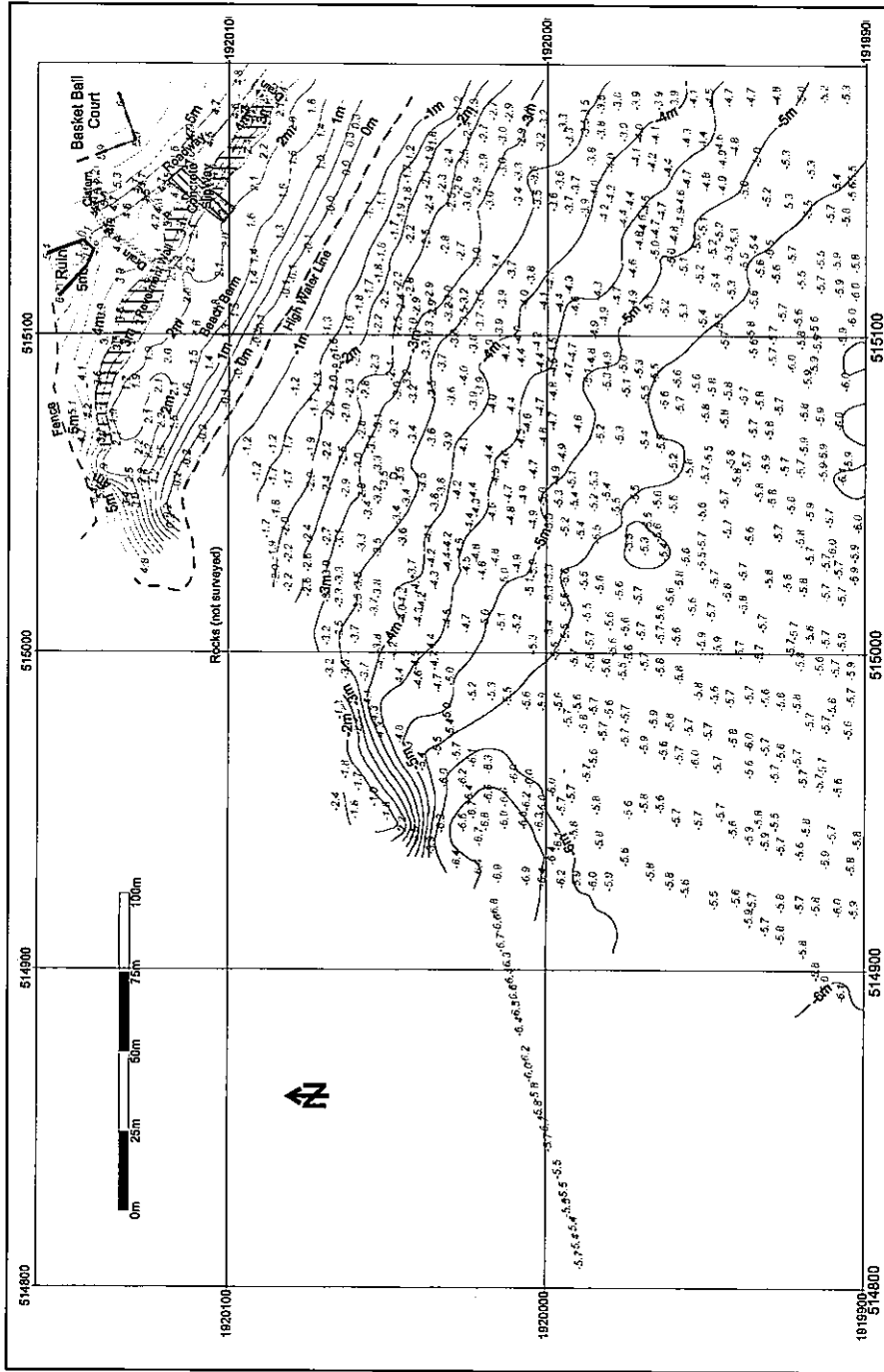


Figure 4 : Composite drawing showing bathymetry and topography at Sandy Point, St. Kitts

3. Old Road

The topography at Old Road shows is that of a pebble beach with a gentle beach slope and a well-developed beach berm. The backshore appears subject to high-energy conditions, particularly swell waves during the passage if storms and hurricanes. The backshore is unprotected.

The nearshore marine area bathymetry is typified by a regular but steep seabed that falls to 9-m water depth in less than 100m.

The photograph in Figure 5 shows the landside area at Old Road. Figure 6 shows the composite plot.

Figure 5 : Old Road Landing Site Area



Figure 6 : Composite drawing showing bathymetry and topography at Old Road, St. Ki

