











AMBIENTE



SANDY SHORELINES PROYECT. FOCAL POINT OF CUBA



RESULTS OF THE MONITORING OF COASTAL EROSION AS A SUPPORT FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BEACHES AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN CAMAGÜEY

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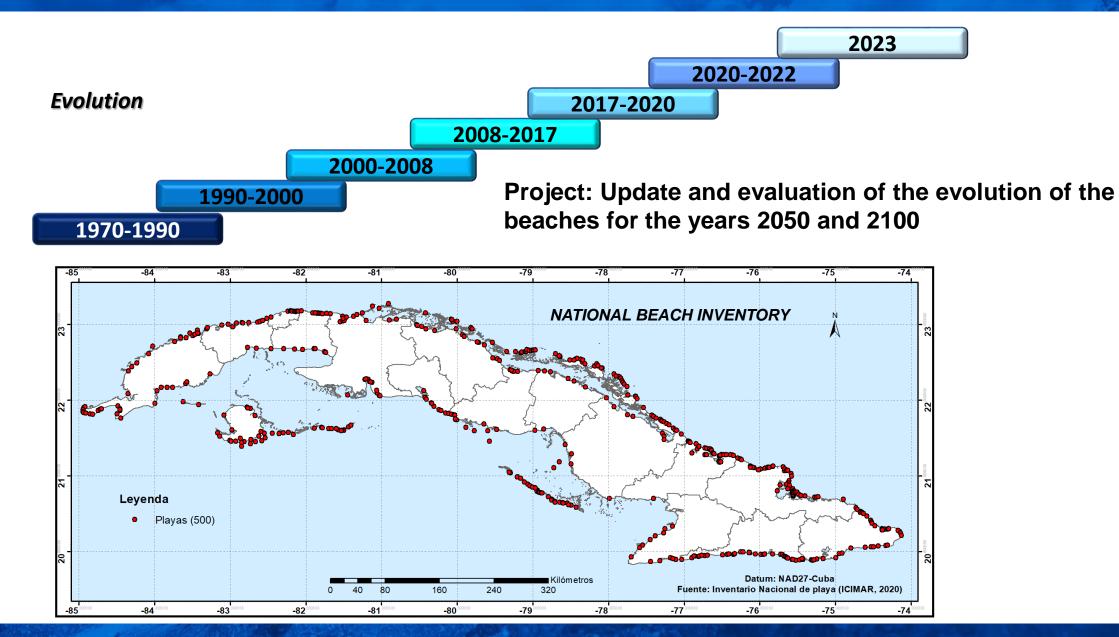




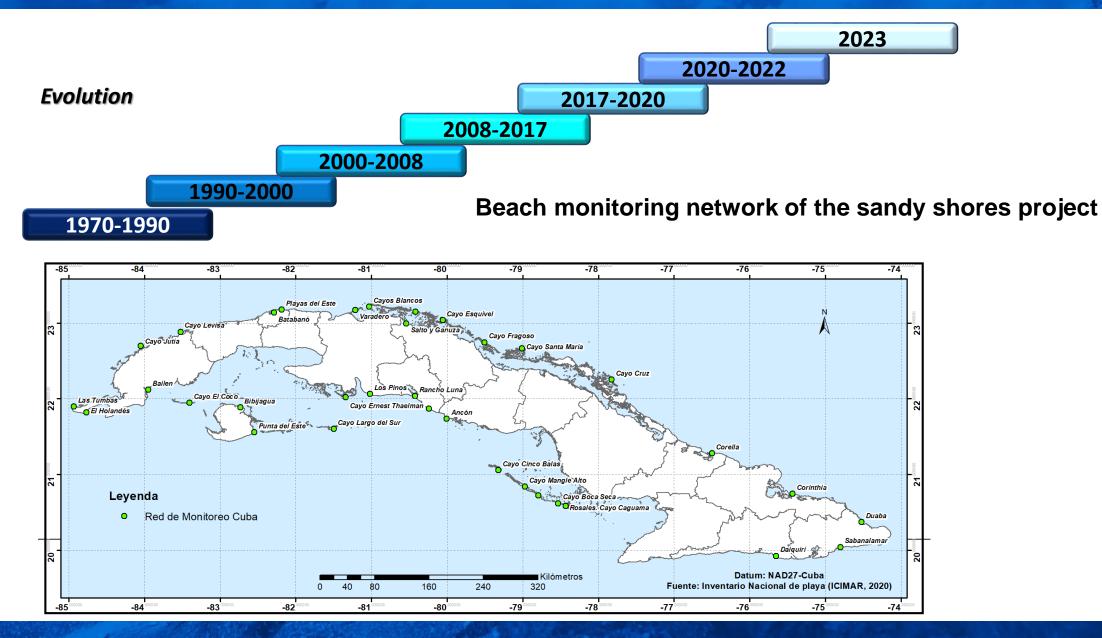




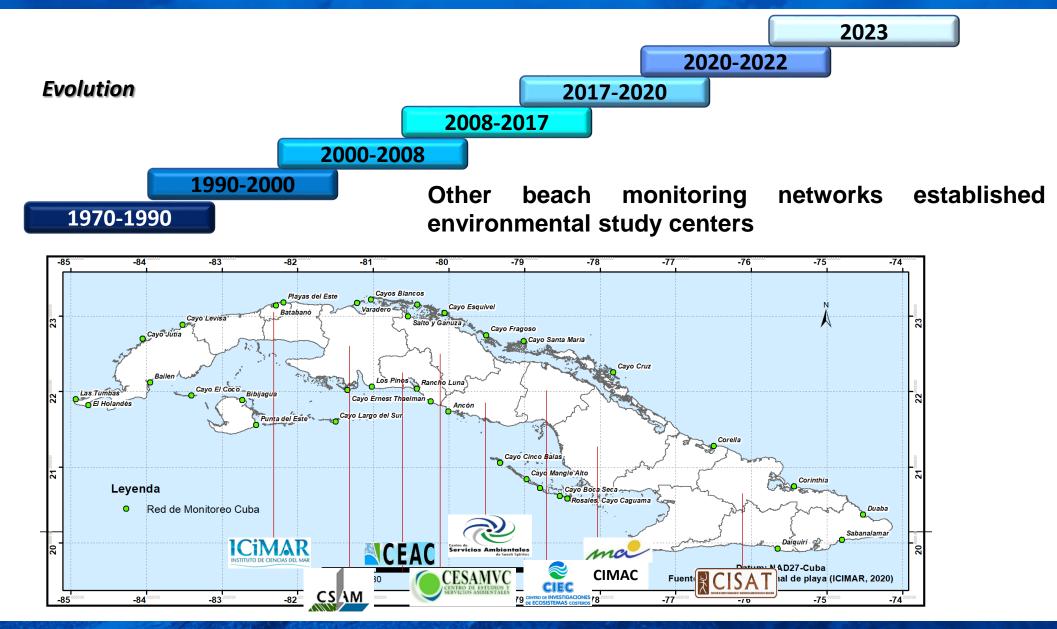








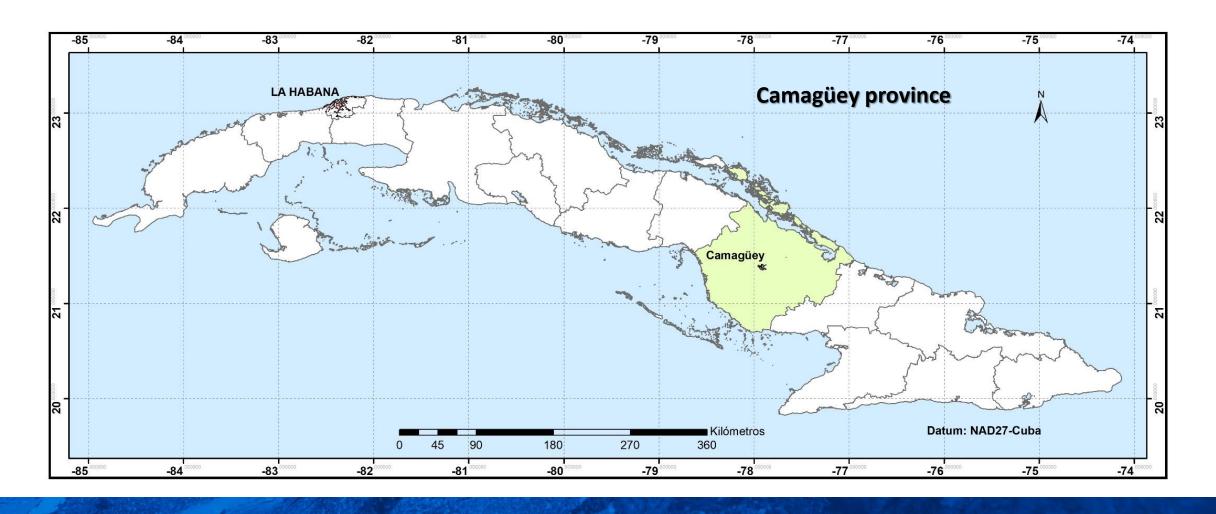




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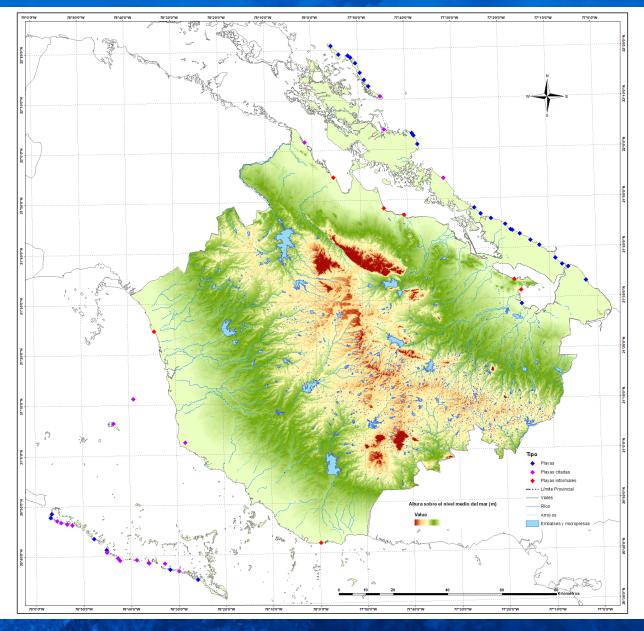
Extension 15 413.82 square kilometers, represents 14.0 percent of the total surface of the country.





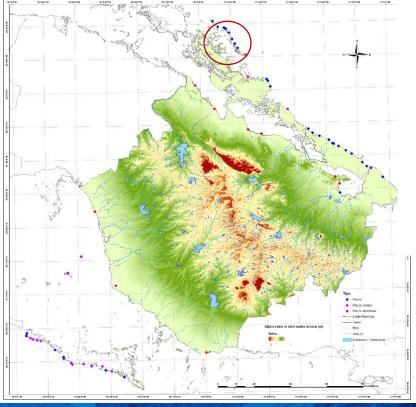
Number of beaches	58
North shore	34
South shore	24
North falls	25
South falls	20
Km of beaches	111.41
Km of beaches North shore	97.41
North shore	97.41

- 45% do not present any type of activity
- 5% is used for tourist activity
- 14% associated with coastal settlements





2017





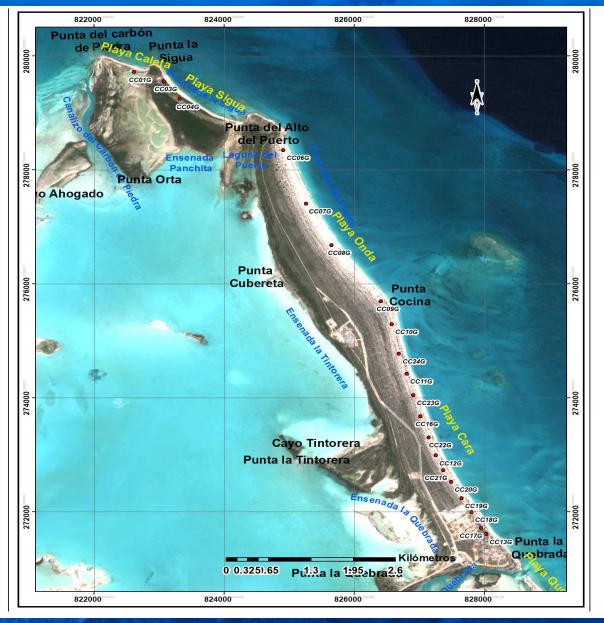
The construction process begins in 2015 and the tourist exploitation in 2022



Current beach monitoring network

2013 2023

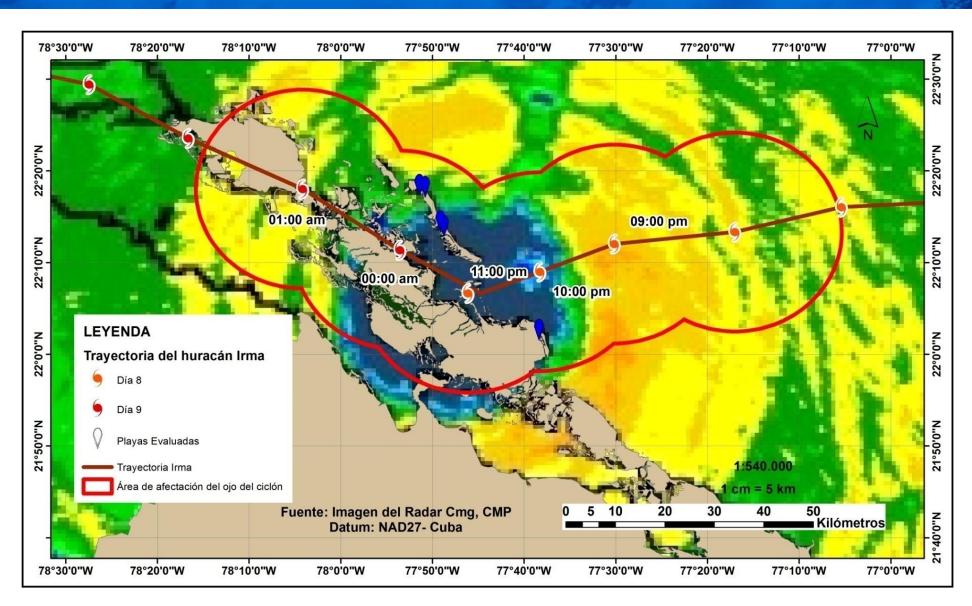
10 years of monitoring





IRMA, 2017

- Maximum sustained winds up to 260 km/h
- Diameter of the eye of the hurricane: 20 km











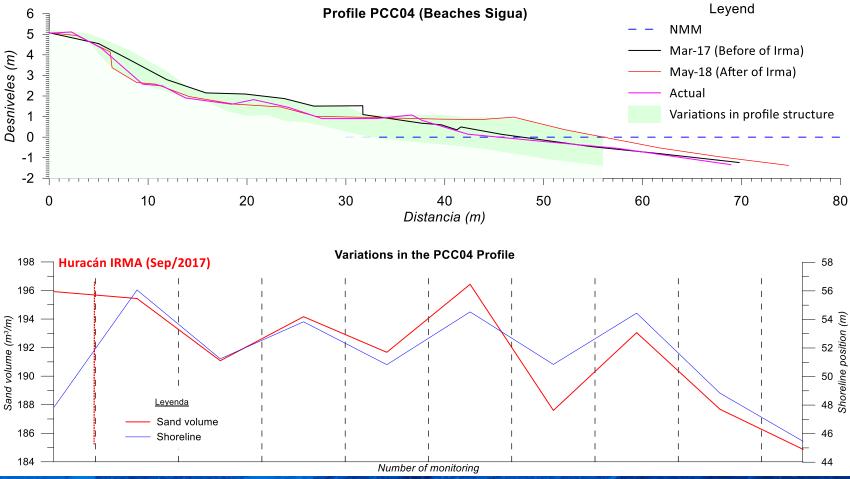


MAIN RESULTS OF THE MONITORING OF EROSION PROCESSES





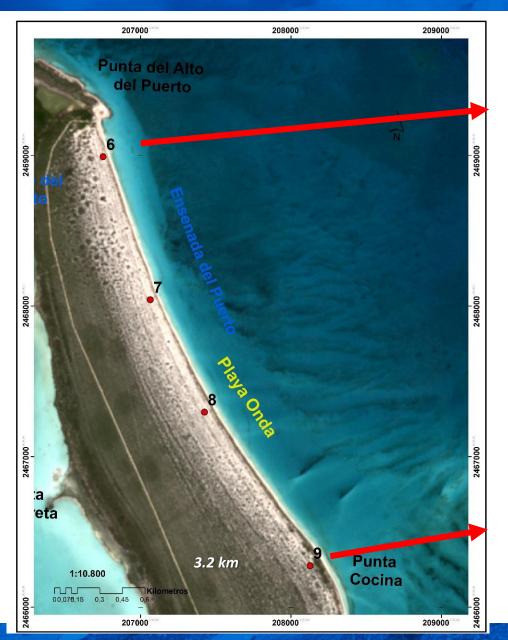
Increase in the distance to the coastline, but similar volumes of sand are maintained

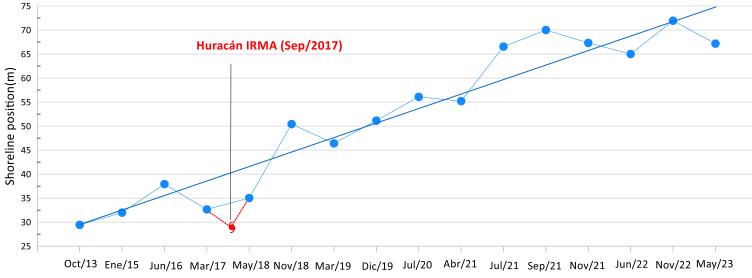


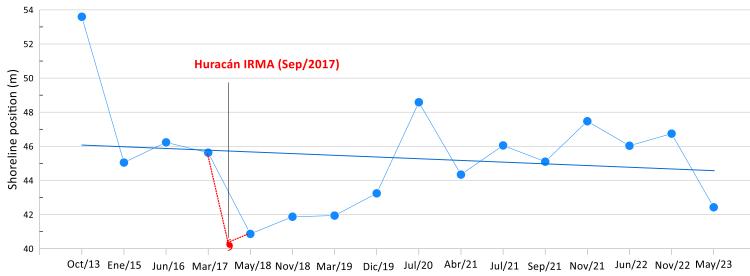




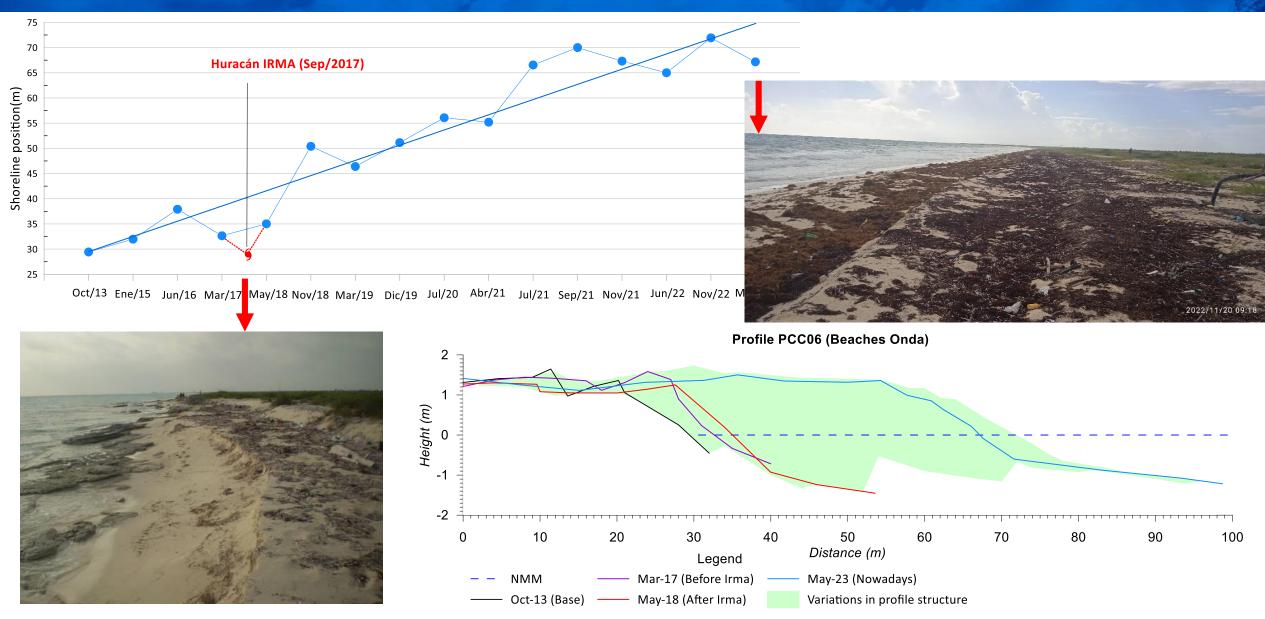




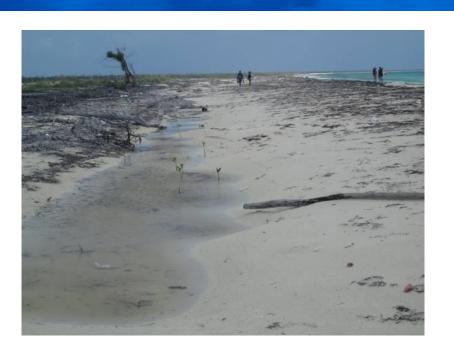


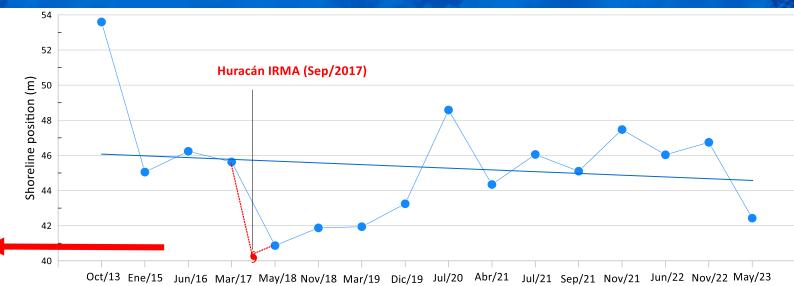


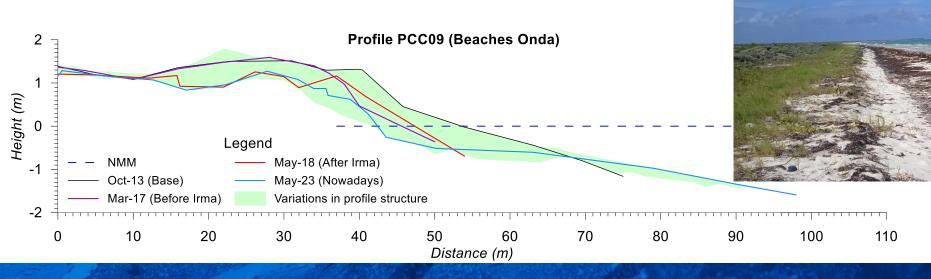




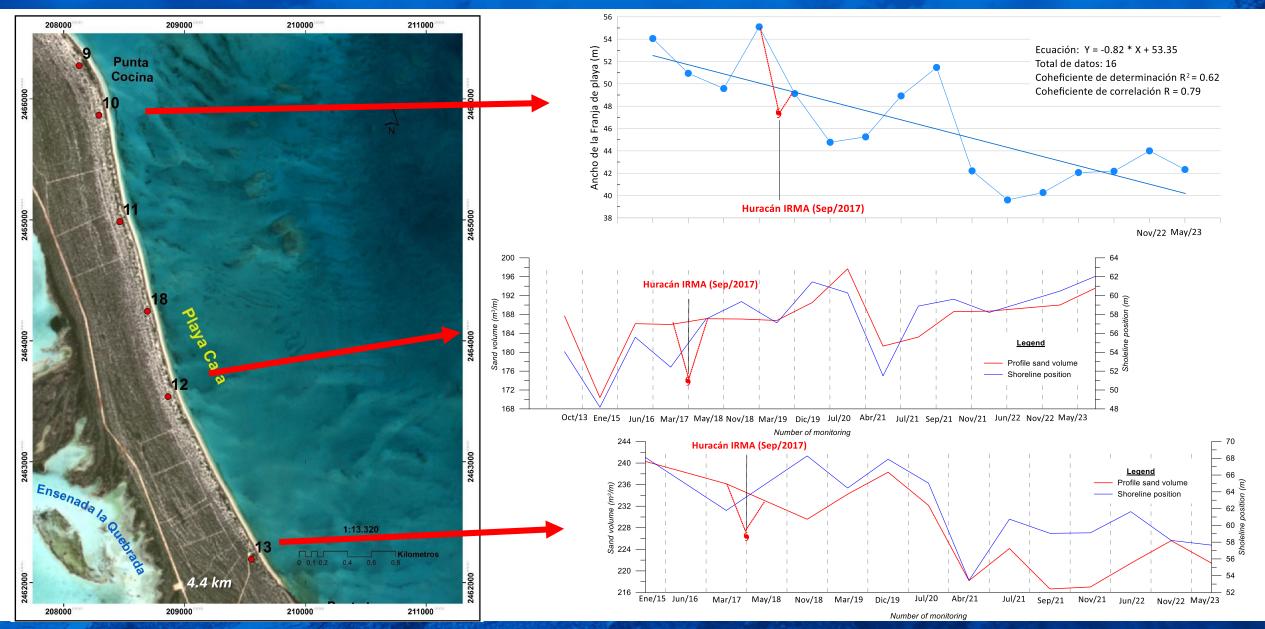




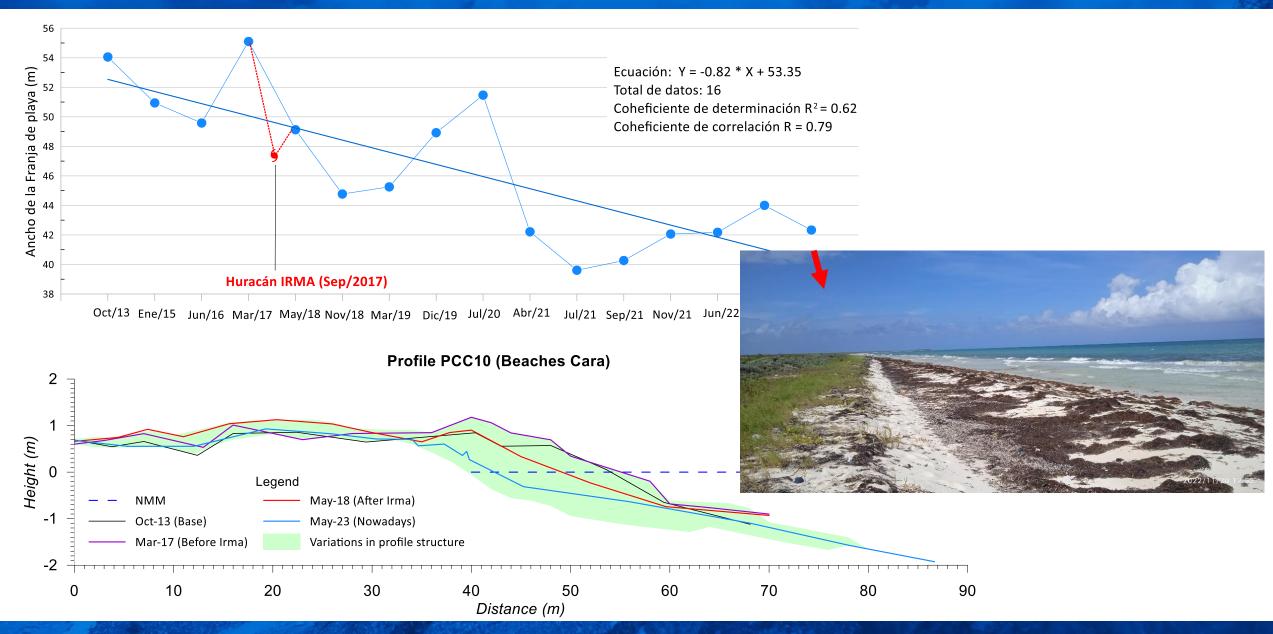






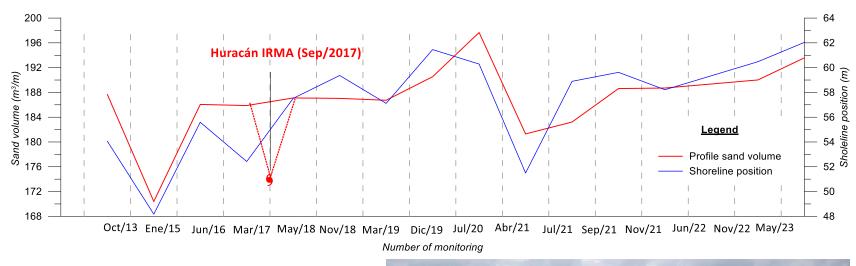


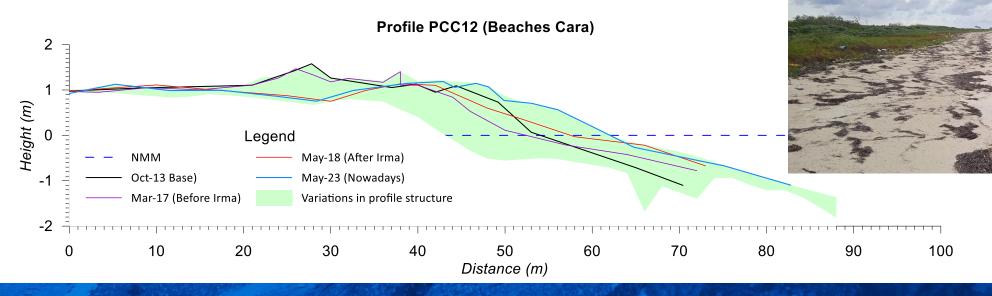




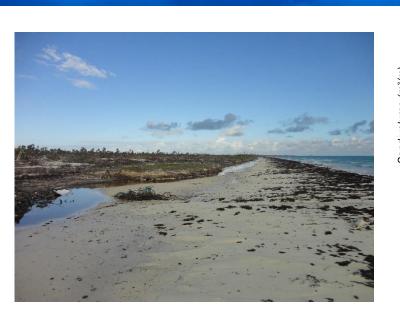


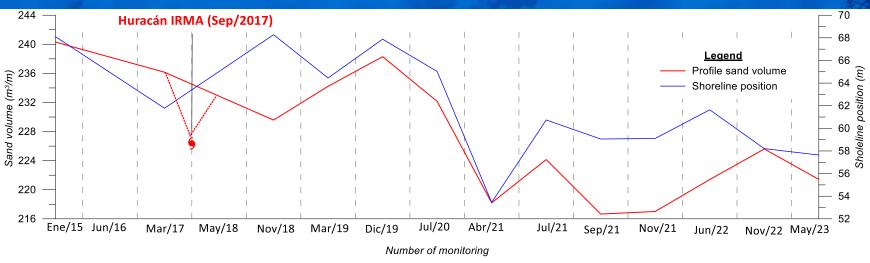


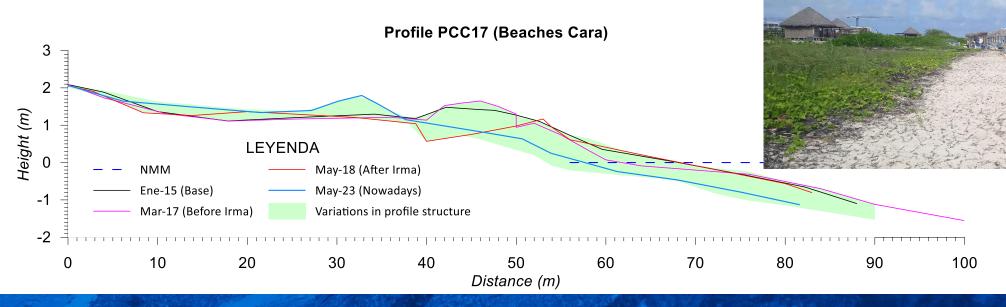






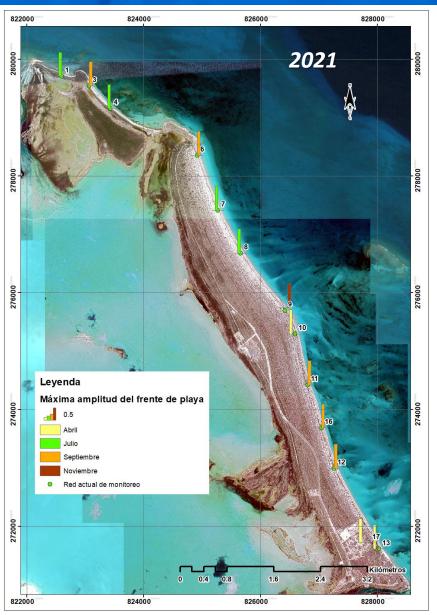


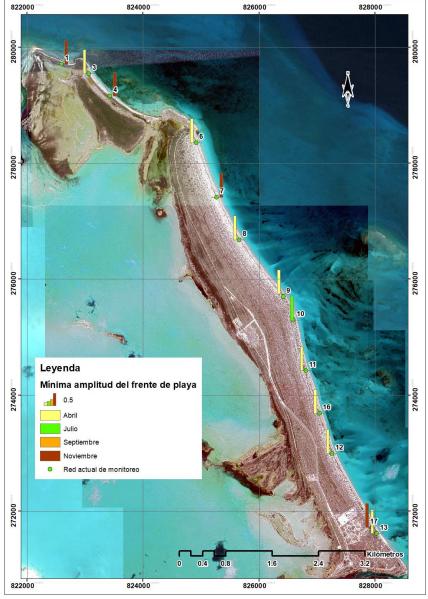




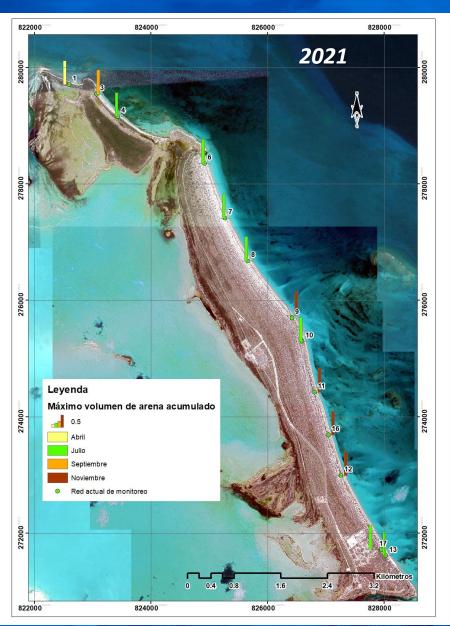


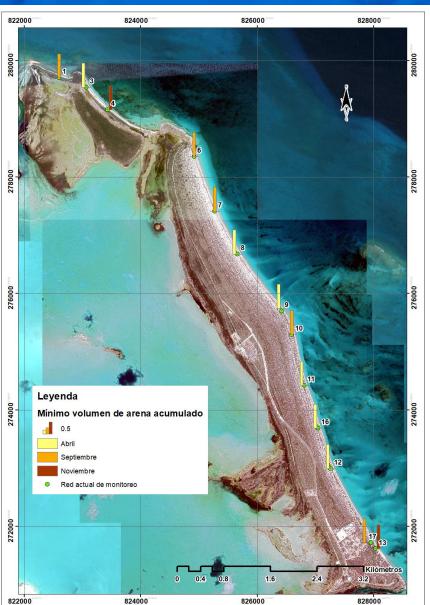
Spatial relationship of the profiles with the monitoring periods with respect to the width of the beach











Spatial relationship of the profiles with the monitoring periods with respect to the volume of sand



MUCHAS GRACIAS