

**Table 1.2: Summary of Pilot Project Monitoring Results**

Site	Project	Environmental Impacts during Construction	Required Mitigation	Physical Monitoring Results	Environmental Monitoring Results
Heywoods	beach rock removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sediment plume forms with high SPM and turbidity levels</li> <li>• some loss of marine habitat</li> <li>• high sedimentation rates observed on nearby reefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• turbidity barrier</li> <li>• beach rock removal should be limited to areas not fronted by fringing reef.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no short-term erosion or accretion</li> <li>• no change in annual beach width fluctuations</li> <li>• insufficient data to abstract long-term trends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no impact on water quality</li> <li>• no measured impact on reef</li> <li>• possible impact on turtle nesting</li> </ul>
Speightstown	beach nourishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minimized as a result careful monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• suction head location should be monitored</li> <li>• sensitive marine organisms should be physically relocated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20% loss in nourished material in a year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• potential impacts on fringing reef.</li> </ul>
Read's Bay	submerged breakwater construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insignificant plume formation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use "clean" armour stone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no change in beach width fluctuations</li> <li>• beach building process unimpeded</li> <li>• no large swell events to test structure</li> <li>• existing stagnant area unaffected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no statistically significant impact on water quality</li> <li>• no impact on nearby reefs</li> <li>• net benefit to marine environment through additional habitat.</li> <li>• higher levels of fecal streptococci after construction</li> </ul>
Holetown	aeration system	none	none	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no measured change in water quality in hole or marine area</li> <li>• decrease in foul odours resulting from build-up of hydrogen sulfide gases</li> <li>• increased mixing of dissolved oxygen with depth and spatially.</li> </ul>
Almond Beach Club	rubble removal with sill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sediment plume forms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• restrict areas of rubble removal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no short-term erosion or accretion</li> <li>• no impacts north or south of site</li> <li>• coral rubble movement could not be interpreted from air photos</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no impact on water quality</li> <li>• sediment not directed onto fringing reefs</li> <li>• sill supports different fauna to that supported by coral rubble</li> </ul>