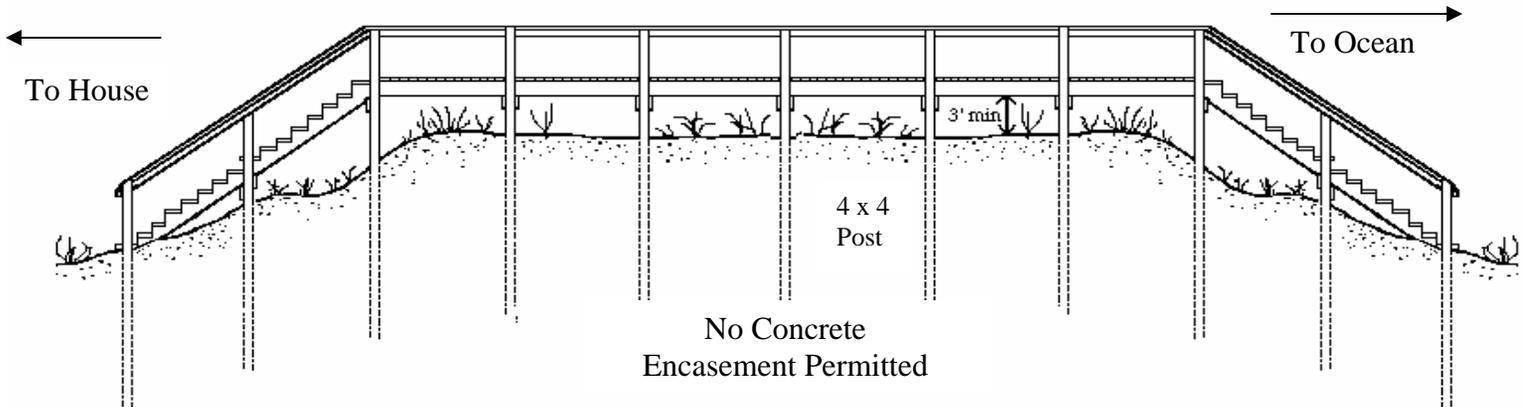


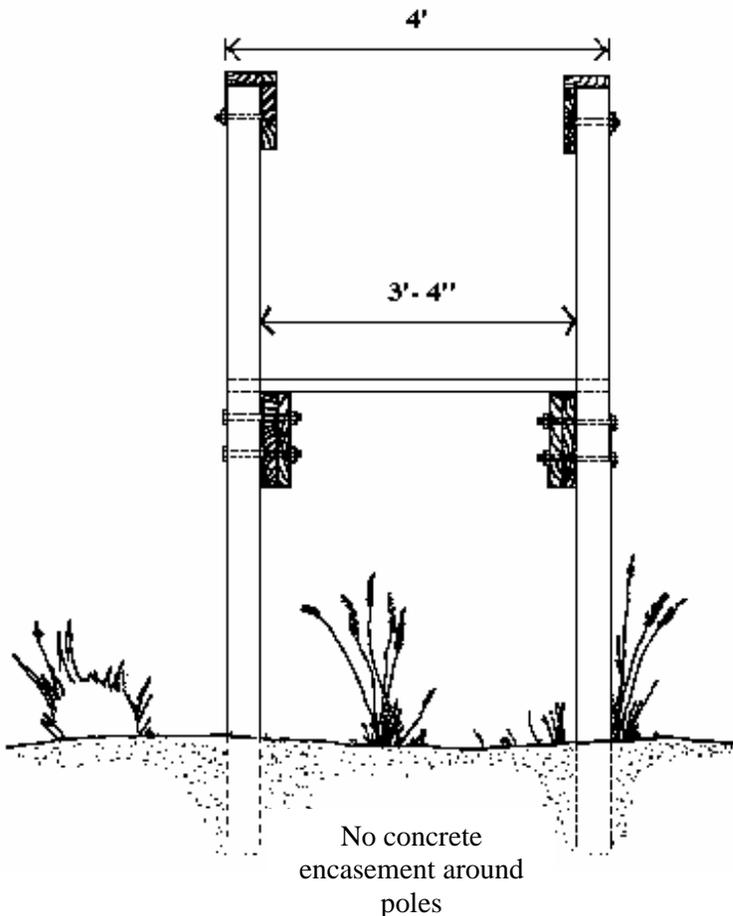
Example Pedestrian Dune Crossovers

In areas of heavy foot traffic, a dune crossover is recommended to save vegetation and wearing down of the dune. Below are examples of two crossovers. If crossovers are elevated, they should be elevated at least 3 feet above the dune to allow for grass to grow underneath. Failure to elevate properly can lead to loss of vegetation and wind erosion of the dune. Crossovers may be a maximum width of 4 feet wide overall, including the handrails. Encasement of the bottom of pilings with concrete is not permitted.

Elevated Crossover

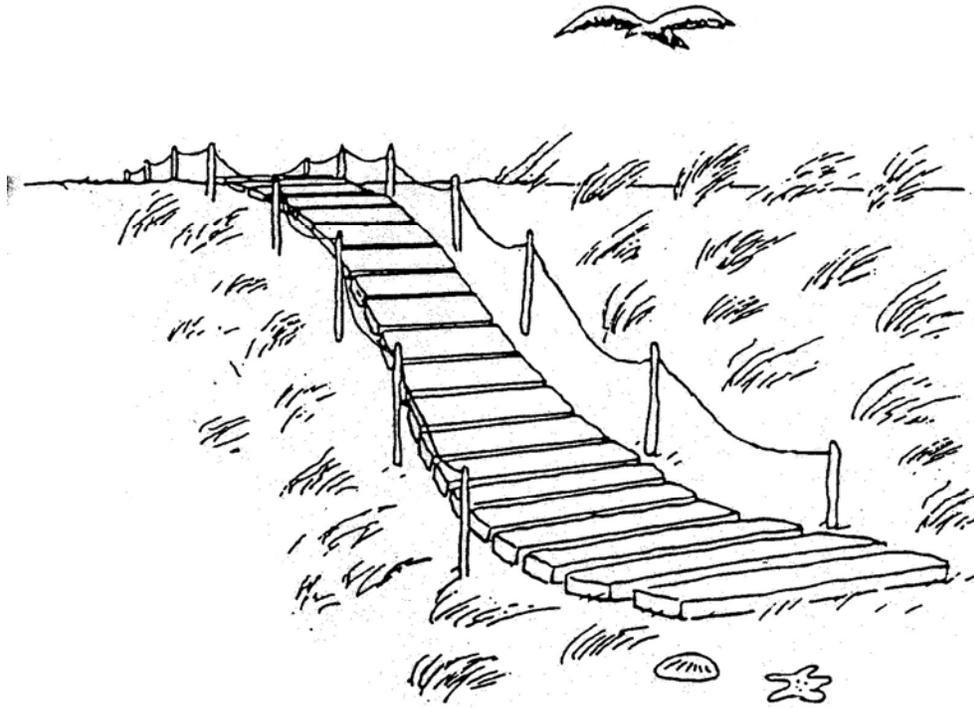


Length of crossover will vary depending on the width of the dune. Include as many step sections as necessary to grade from top of dune (+3 feet above dune) to base of dune. Ocean side steps should be removable so that they can be moved to an inland area during the winter when not in use. This will help to prevent loss during a coastal storm.



Crossovers must be a maximum width of 4 feet wide overall. Elevation at least 3 feet above the dune to allow sunlight to penetrate underneath for the benefit of the vegetation is recommended.

Roll-Out Crossover



The advantages of this type of crossover are:

- it is flexible and will follow the contour of the dune.
- it is removable for storage during the winter and during coastal storms.
- The boards will work on the sand but not deeper than their thickness
- It is relatively inexpensive

2 x 6 or 2 x 8 or any appropriate timber can be used.

Use cable or heavy rope for stringer. Short pieces of rubber hose work well for spacers.

As an alternative to drilling holes through the timbers, the rope can be stapled onto the back of the timbers.

Distance between timbers is not critical. It should be about one-third the timbers width.

