



Appendix C: Shoreline Erosion Classification System Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River - Cataraqui Region

The table in this appendix describes a simplified Lake Ontario – St. Lawrence River shoreline classification system and the regulatory erosion standard that was defined by J.D. Paine Engineering Inc. (1995) for the Cataraqui Region. For the purpose of this system, the entire shoreline is considered to be a connecting channel, or sheltered shoreline, with the exception of reaches 30, 31 and 42 to 53 inclusive (as defined by Anthony, 1993) which are open lake. The map on the next page identifies the locations of the connecting channel and open lake reaches.

SHORELINE TYPE	REGULATORY EROSION STANDARD		
	Stability Allowance	Erosion Allowance	
		Open Lake	Connecting Channel
High Bedrock* (>2m)	1:1 on rock portion 3:1 on till portion	5m if till covered 0m if exposed rock	5m if till covered 0m if exposed rock
Low Bedrock* (<2m)	1:1 from toe of slope	10 m	5 m
High Till (> 2m)	3:1 from toe of slope	30 m	15 m
Low Till (<2m)	3:1 from toe of slope	30 m	10 m

* For a composite till on bedrock shoreline to be classified as bedrock shoreline, the elevation of the top of rock must exceed the seasonal high water level by a minimum of 1.0 m.

REFERENCES

Anthony, T. 1993. Regulatory Shore Lands Limit: A Study for the CRCA Shoreline. Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority. Glenburnie, Ontario.

J.D. Paine Engineering Inc. 1995. Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority: Methodology for Defining the Regulatory Erosion Standard on Great Lakes Shorelines. Westbrook, Ontario.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please contact the CRCA at 613-546-4228 or info@crca.ca, or visit our website at www.crca.ca.

Cataraqi Region Conservation Authority Shoreline Erosion Classification System Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River

