

East Cliff Homeowner Tries Own Method Of Halting Surf

Inventor and engineer Stanley Lynn may have found a way to beat the pounding waves that threaten homes along East Cliff drive.

Lynn, who says he will make his process available to other homeowners if it works, is chairman of the newly-formed East Cliff Protective association. The group of homeowners banded together after the lack of protective sand eroded away seawalls and caused their collapse.

Lynn plans to test his theory by building a 100-foot section of wall in front of his home at 2-2798 East Cliff drive, near Moran lake.

While Capitola has been promised aid to protect its beach, the East Cliff section must wait the results of an army corps of engineers study to see if any aid is forthcoming.

Governor Brown and other state officials said last week there could be no state aid for private properties, such as those along East Cliff.

Since the seas' real damage

has been done in the Pleasure point and Soquel point areas, most homeowners have been forced to put in tons of rip-rap rock below their houses.

Lynn says the rock runs \$8.50 per ton. He adds that his process promises to cost about one-fourth that amount, or less.

Lynn explains that his proposal is to make rock out of what sand there is along the denuded beaches.

As an experiment, he had a contractor pound six-foot wooden planks down through the soft sand and into the sandstone in front of his home.

"Then I will excavate the sand down to the bedrock sandstone and mix it with cement. The sand's natural moisture will cause the mixture to harden into solid concrete," Lynn said.

The mixture will be poured in behind the wooden stakes and over the exposed sand beach, he adds.

If all goes well, ocean waves

will pull back the normal beach during storms, but will be unable to move the massive sand-rock wall.

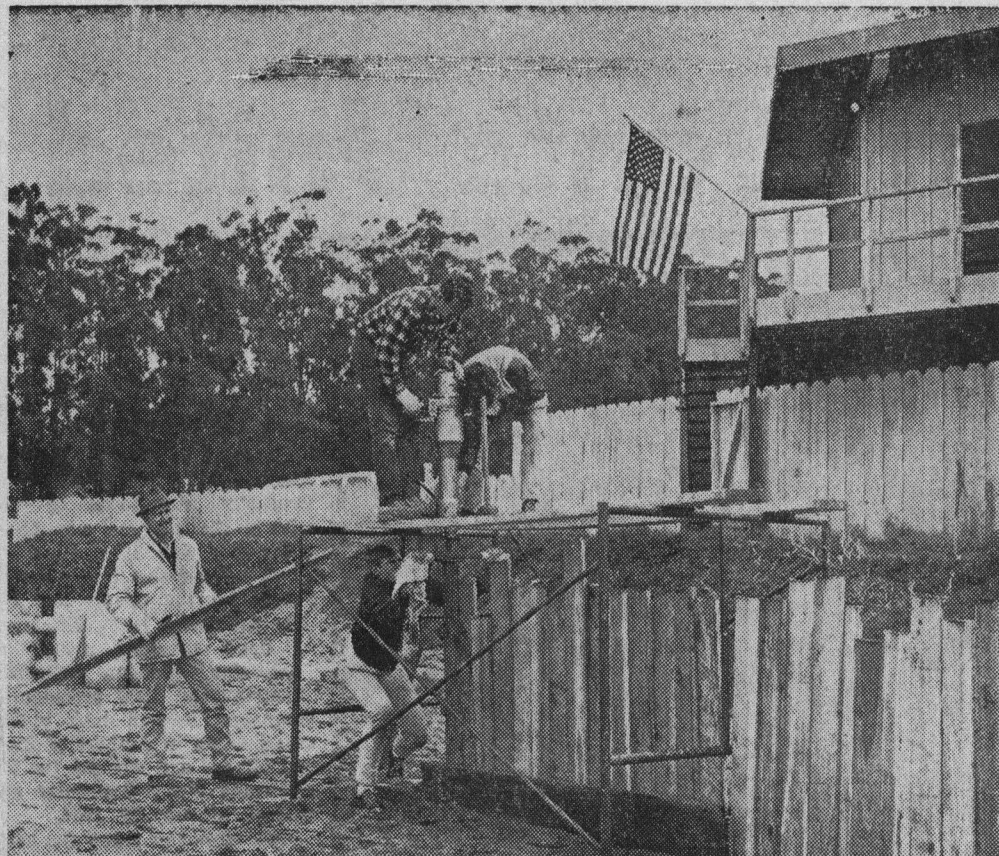
Because soft sand lies underneath the concrete pour, it will absorb some shock and should last for years, the inventor hopes.

Even better, he declares, will be a corrugated steel stake now being developed that can be driven several feet into the bedrock. "This will anchor the sandrock wall and prevent it from being undercut," he explains.

He claims that cost estimates for his board wall are about \$2 per lineal foot, and about \$15 per foot for a strong steel and sandrock wall. For 100 feet of wall, this might mean \$1500 or \$2000.

A comparable 100-foot section of riprap would be close to \$10,000 for the same protection, Lynn notes.

Lynn heads a company that manufactures blast fences to deflect jet exhausts at airports, and a special runway asphalt that does not erode under the impact of heavy aircraft. Both products are his inventions.



The threat of waves and the lack of government aid prompted East Cliff drive engineer and inventor Stanley Lynn left, to try his hand at a new solution for protecting his home. Lynn, who heads the East Cliff Protective asso-

ciation, is installing board stakes in the soft sandstone under the beach. He then plans to mix cement and sand to form a "sandrock" behind the stake line. When in place, the wall will be almost invisible and provide much cheaper

protection than the rip-rap rock now used to protect homes near Soquel point. If it works, he says he will make a steel fencing process available for use of other residents.

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