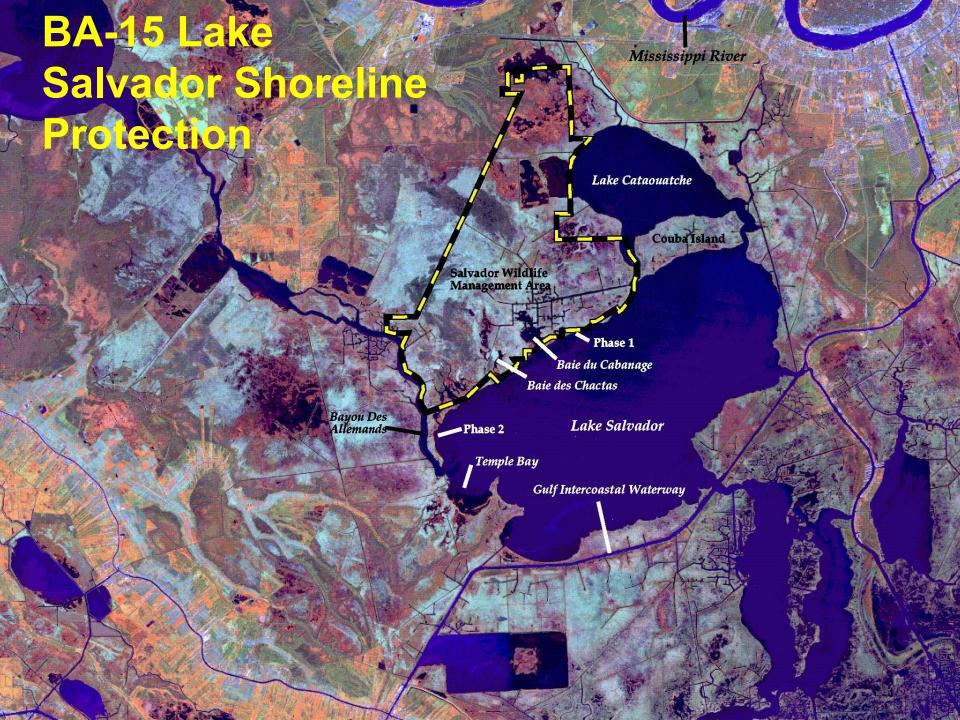
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection – Demonstration Project BA-15

- Selected on PPL-3
- Location: St. Charles and Lafourche parishes
- Construction completed:
 - Phase I October 1, 1997
 - Phase II June 16, 1998





Planning

- Shoreline erosion of 13 ft/yr (4 m/yr)
- Assumed Causes of Loss:
 - Wind generated waves
 - Susceptible shoreline
 - Long fetch
 - **Vulnerable shoreline configuration**
 - Highly unconsolidated sediment
 - base

Why?

- Limited shore protection methods in eroding, unconsolidated, organic soils
- Need to test various kinds of structures

Project Features

Four Demonstration Structures
 Geotextile Tubes

Grated Apex

Angled Timber Fence

Vinyl Sheet Pile

Supported

Unsupported

Construction

- Phase I
 5,900 ft of four structures
 300 ft from shoreline
- Phase II
 8,000 ft of continuous rock rip rap
 75 ft from shoreline
 Dredge spoil Island

Goals and Objectives: Phase I

- Demonstrate effectiveness of four types of segmented breakwaters
- Reduce wave height and marsh edge erosion
- Maintain or recreate historical shoreline (dropped during design stage)

Goals and Objectives: Phase II

- Provide shoreline protection in areas having highly organic, unconsolidated sediments
- Reduce the rate of marsh edge erosion
- Compare with other methods

Phase I Features – 5,900 ft

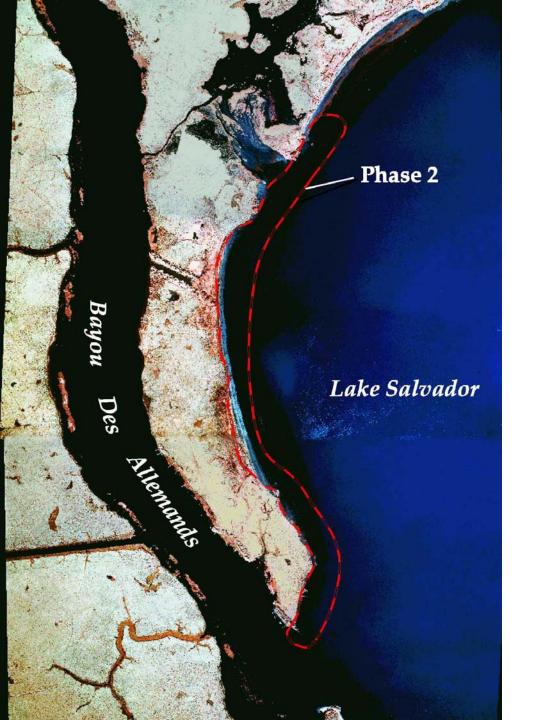
Geotextile Tubes 3 @ 250 ft with 30 ft gaps

Grated Apex 5 @ 100 ft with 30 ft gaps

Angled Fence 3 @167 ft with 30 ft gaps

Vinyl Sheet Pile (2) 6 @ 100 ft with 30 ft gaps





Phase II Features

- 8,000 ft rock rip rap
- Dredge spoil islands

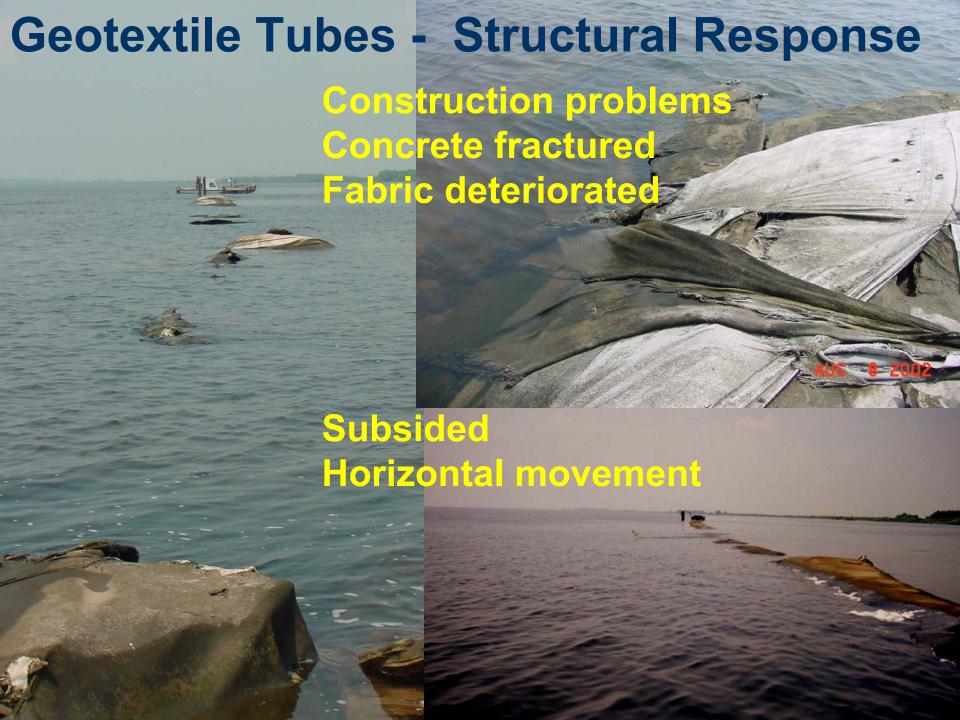
Monitoring Variables

Phase I

- Shoreline change
- Wave height reduction

Phase II

Shoreline change



Grated Apex – Structural Response

Timber weathered/warped Piling attachment damaged Loose/missing timbers Corroded hardware



Angled Timber Fence – Structural Response



Vinyl Sheet Pile Supported – Structural Response



Vinyl Sheet Pile Unsupported – Structural Response



Structural failure
Vinyl cracked, loose, missing
Walers weathered, warped, cracked or missing
Hardware corroded, loose, broken, missing

Major visible movement with wave action In 2000 30-70% intact

AUG 8 2002

Phase II - Structural Response



Physical Response

Wa	ve Height %	Shoreline Change m/yr
Phase I		_
Reference	-	-2.90
Geotextile Tubes	>90	-0.71
Grated Apex	30-80	-1.44
Vinyl Sheet Pile	>90	-1.97
Angled Timber Fence	20-80	-2.65
Phase II		
Reference	-	-2.12
Rock Rip Rap	-	+0.87

Physical Response

Wave Height:

Reduced behind all structures

Dependent on wind direction and water level

Data specific to structure

Geotextile tubes and Vinyl Sheet Pile

very effective

Grated Apex and Timber Fence variable dependent on water level, wind direction and wave velocity and height

Landscape Response

Phase I

Change rates not reliable
Structures too close
Structure placement

Phase II

Shoreline accreted (2 yrs) Scouring has occurred

Project Adaptive Management

- Implemented Changes
 - Phase I location changed
 - Phase II added
 - Imported sand for Geotextile Tubes
 - Shoreline markers were replaced with DGPS
 - SAV sampling was discontinued
 - Bathymetric surveys and inspections were conducted for Phase I

Project Adaptive Management

- Recommended Improvements
 - Prior to construction
 - Determine optimal structure orientation
 - Determine optimal distance from shoreline
 - Use site specific data to incorporate in structure design
 - Place structures in statistically independent positions

Project Adaptive Management

- Recommended Improvements
 - Design and construct demonstration projects to last CWPPRA life
 - Project manager and sponsors need representation on site during construction
 - Conduct post construction inspection and maintenance
 - Conduct structural integrity inspections
 - Remediate structure failure immediately

Lessons Learned for Future Projects

- Specific to Demonstration Projects
 - Design and construct for CWPPRA standard life
 - Include O & M for demonstration projects
 - Use fewer treatments with more replication
 - Monitoring should occur over an extended period with variable environmental conditions to yield reliable results
 - Include sufficient funds for removal
 - Without structural integrity, the performance of the structures cannot be adequately evaluated

Lessons Learned for Future Projects

- Shoreline Protection
 - Structure placement is as important as structure type
 - Porous structures are not as effective in reducing energy as nonporous ones
 - Vinyl Sheet Pile should be built with support
 - Dredge spoil islands can provide additional shoreline protection

Lessons Learned for Future Projects

- CWPPRA process
 - Clarify goals and objectives to specific target rates
 - Project design should account for 3-D dynamic movement of structures
 - Post construction and regular inspections are important to prevent or arrest structural failure
 - Structural failure should be remediated immediately