

Wave Dissipation System

OCRM Staff Recommendation





OBJECTIVE

Determine whether the Wave Dissipation System (WDS):

1.) Was successful in addressing an erosional issue. (per S.C. Code Ann. § 48-39-320(C))

2.) Impacts the beach environment. (per S.C. Code Ann. § 48-39-130(D)(2))



The WDS is an experimental device proposed by The Citadel intended to:

1. Dissipate wave energy and its erosive effects on the beach.

2. Protect landward elements.





WDS Structures

- Installed at 4 unique sites: Ocean Club, Seascape Villas, Beachwood East, Harbor Island.
- Vertical Piles & hard plastic casings
- Horizontal PVC
- Spacers





Ocean Club

- Located in Wild Dunes on Isle of Palms.
- Triple-tier structure
- 256 ft long
- Wave conditions: Extreme loading





Seascape

- Located in Wild Dunes on Isle of Palms.
- Double tier structure.
- 120 ft long
- Wave conditions: Extreme loading





Beachwood East

- Located in Wild Dunes on the Isle of Palms.
- Seaward of nine houses; 11 – 19 Beachwood East.
- Single tier structure
- Total length: 850 ft.
- Wave conditions: Less extreme than Ocean Club, but more than Harbor Island





Harbor Island

- Located on North Harbor Drive; Lots 49, 52, 53, and 56.
- Single tier structure
- Total Length: 400 ft.
- Wave conditions: Less extreme





In order for DHEC – OCRM staff to determine whether the Wave Dissipation System (WDS) was successful in addressing an <u>erosional issue</u>, and <u>whether it has any impacts to the beach</u> <u>environment</u>, we utilized the following:

1.) The Citadel's project and report
2.) GEL Engineering's data and report
3.) DHEC - OCRM staff's observations



Does the WDS address an erosional issue as seen at Ocean Club, Seascape, Beachwood East, or Harbor Island?

The Department used **3 indices** to determine whether the WDS addressed an erosional issue:

1.) The ability of the WDS to hold the scarp line position.

2.) The ability of the WDS to **increase or retain sand volume** on the landward side of the structure.

3.) The ability to minimize trenching and scouring.



Scarp Line Position

The Citadel collected:

• Scarp line position

OCRM contracted with an independent third party, GEL Engineering, to review the WDS system between March and July 2016.

GEL collected:

• Scarp line position





Sand Volume Changes

The Citadel collected:

• Transect data from the WDS to the low tide line.

OCRM contracted with an independent third party, GEL Engineering, to review the WDS system between March and July 2016.

GEL collected:

 Transect data from scarp line to the low tide line.





Trenching and Scour

The Citadel collected:

Photos and Videos

OCRM contracted with an independent third party, GEL Engineering, to review the WDS system between March and July 2016.

GEL collected:

Photos and Videos



Analysis Results of the Three Erosional Indices

Source	Citadel Results	GEL Results	DHEC - OCRM Staff Observations	
Index 1: Scarp Line Position	Data shows scarp line position retreating at all sites after WDS was installed.	Scarp was stable in areas with sandbags. In areas with no sandbags, scarp line position continued to erode.	Visual inspection indicated a landward movement of scarp line position at all sites without sandbags. Emergency order for sandbags were requested by home owners after WDS installation at Beachwood East, Harbor Island, and Ocean Club.	
Index 2: Elevation Changes Landward of WDS	No Data Analysis	Sand volume decreased landward of WDS at all sites.	N/A	
Index 2: Elevation Changes Seaward of WDS	No Data Analysis	Sand volume increased on the seaward side of the WDS	N/A	
Index 3: Trenching or Scour	Documented local trenching at all sites. Removing panels restored beach profile.	Scour occurred at 3 sites between March and April, which subsequently accreted. Scour occurs at WDS when there is erosive wave action.	Temporary but persistent scour photo documented at all sites. HI: July, Aug, Sept, Oct 2015, March, April 2016 OC: April, May 2016 Beachwood East: Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec 2015; Feb, April, May, June 2016	



 All sites saw the scarp line retreat landward following the installation of the WDS.

 Emergency orders for sand bags issued for Beachwood East properties on Sept 28th, Oct 7th, Nov 24th, and Dec 17th 2015.



Changes to Scarp Line at Beachwood East. WDS installation completed September 10, 2015.



 All sites saw the scarp line retreat landward following the installation of the WDS.

 Emergency orders for sand bags issued for Harbor Island properties on Sept 30th and Oct 7th 2015.



Changes to Scarp Line at Harbor Island. WDS installation completed June 3, 2015.



 All sites saw the scarp line retreat landward following the installation of the WDS.

 Emergency orders for sand bags issued for Ocean Club on Sept 28th and Dec 18th, 2015 and Feb 19th, 2016



Changes to Scarp Line at Ocean Club and Seascape. OC installation completed June 5, 2015. Seascape installation 1st tier completed Dec 2015; 2nd tier completed Feb 2016.



- All four sites saw sand volume <u>decrease</u> landward of the WDS between March and July, while the beach seaward of the WDS accreted sand.
- This indicates that the WDS blocked the natural movement of sand up the beach.

Changes in Sand Volume (cy/ft)	Ocean Club	Seascape Villas	Beachwood East	Harbor Island
Landward of low tide line	1.3	3.1	1.4	1.1
Landward of WDS	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2





Horizontal panel removal at Ocean Club; January 2016







Does the WDS have impacts to the beach environment?

In order to determine this, the Department reviewed impacts to the following pursuant to S.C. Code Ann . § 48-39-130(D)(2) and Budget Proviso:

- 1) Physical or Aesthetic Resources
- 2) Beach Access
- 3) Adjacent Properties
- 4) Flora and Fauna



- Impacts to physical resource
 - Scouring or trenching
 - Periodic excavations to adjust the system.
 - Continued erosion of scarp line
 - Loss of sand volume landward of the WDS and restriction on sand naturally migrating up the beach
- Impacts to Beach Access
- Impacts to Adjacent Properties
- Impacts to Flora and Fauna





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Findings:

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Final Conclusions

- The WDS does not address an erosional issue.
- The WDS does not act as a qualified device according to Statute and Regulation because there are negative impacts to fauna, flora, physical or aesthetic resources, beach access and adjacent properties.
- The WDS does not satisfy all the criteria of the Budget Proviso.
- The Department's recommendation to the Board is to not approve the WDS for future use and to require the existing structures to be removed from the beach following the final agency decision.



Contact Us



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