

Coastal Structures

An Introduction

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Function

- Protect form wave attack
- Prevent erosion and other damage from wave action
- Trap or hold sand from longshore transport
- Reduce inlet filling
- Mooring vessels



Breakwater

structure that protects the area in its lee from wave attack.

Breakwaters can be connected to the shoreline (attached breakwater)

or completely isolated from the shore (detached breakwater)

(rubble mound structure or composite)



Ventura Harbor, US

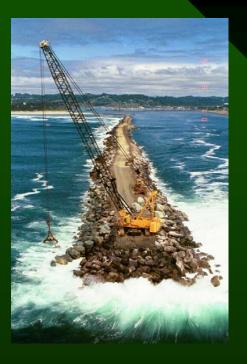


Attached Breakwaters





Harbors for fishing boats, ferries, coasters and yachts; Scheveningen, The Netherlands







Detached Breakwaters



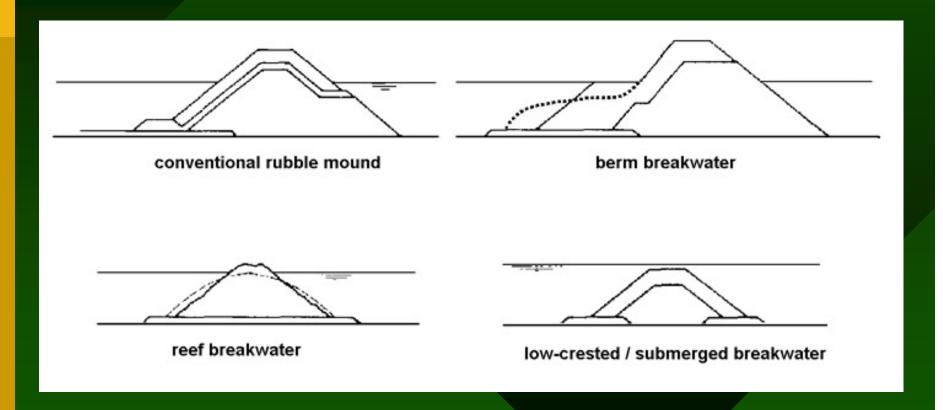




A system of detached breakwaters protects the coast at an eroding river delta; Fiumicino, Italy

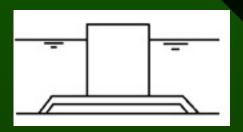


Mound Breakwater Type





Monolithic Breakwater





Cardiff Barrage 14 m tidal range (situation at high water)

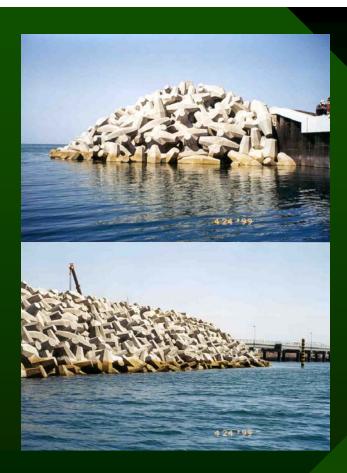




Rubble Mound



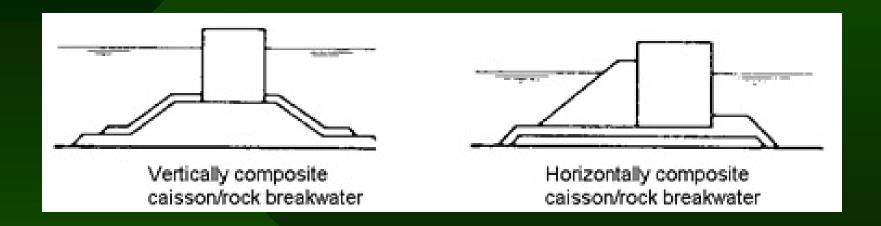
Bolungarvik, Iceland



Dolos Armoured, Oman

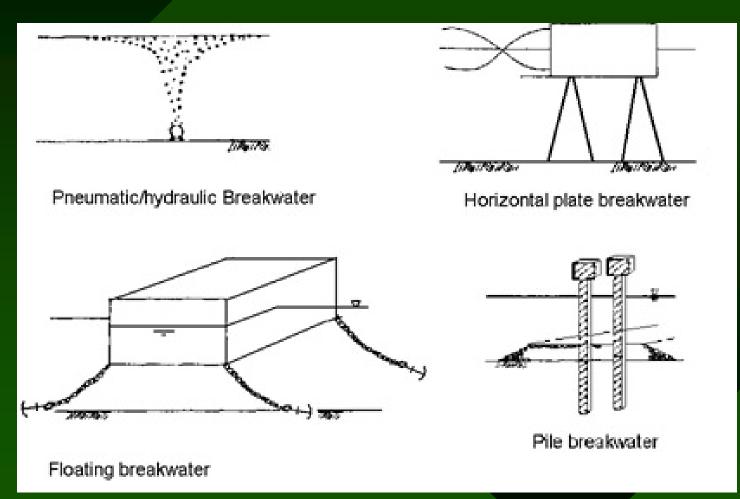


Composite Breakwater



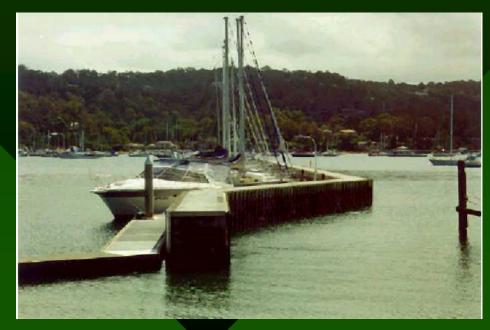


Special Type





Floating Breakwater, Marina di Verbania, Lago Maggiore, Italy



Vertical screens Royal Prince Alfred Yacht Club, Sydney, Australia



Bulkhead, Revetment, Seawall

a structures built to separate the land from the water to prevent erosion and other damage primarily due to wave action.

Bulkhead

are typically smaller structures designed to retain shore material under less severe wave conditions than seawalls.

Revetment

are designed to protect shorelines and waterways from erosion by currents and small waves.

(generally a rubble mound structure built

on sloping bank)

Seawalls

are typically large and designed to withstand the full force of storm waves.



Bulkhead



Bolinas Lagoon Steel Bulkhead Replacement, Stinson Beach, CA



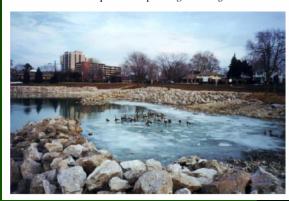




Revetment



Figure 22 Goose Bay Park enhancements, such as rock groynes, were undertaken to improve fish spawning and refuge habitat.



Goose Bay, Canada Shoreline Stabilization and Habitat Enhancement

Figure 20 Goose Bay Park shoreline, prior to rehabilitation, was badly eroding.



Figure 21 Goose Bay Park shoreline, after rehabilitation, is protected from erosion and enhanced for fish and wildlife habitat.









Construction of Revetment













Steel Sheet pile Wall

Losari Beach Revitalization , Makassar



Seawall











Wave reflection on seawalls





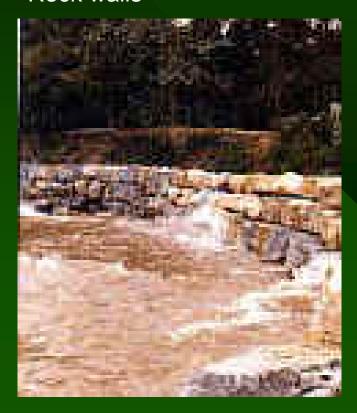






Steel Sheet pile Wall

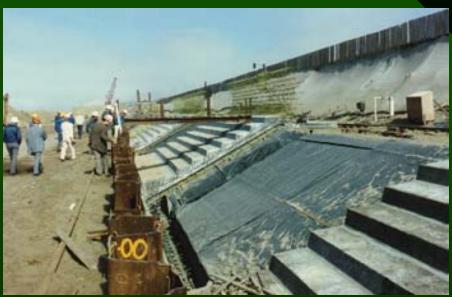
Rock walls



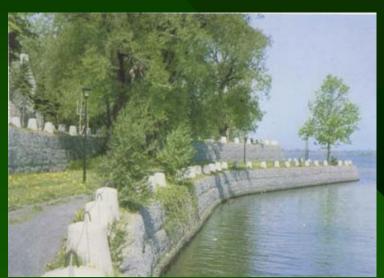




Indonesia



US



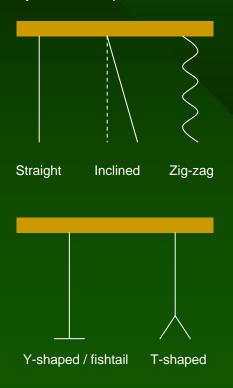


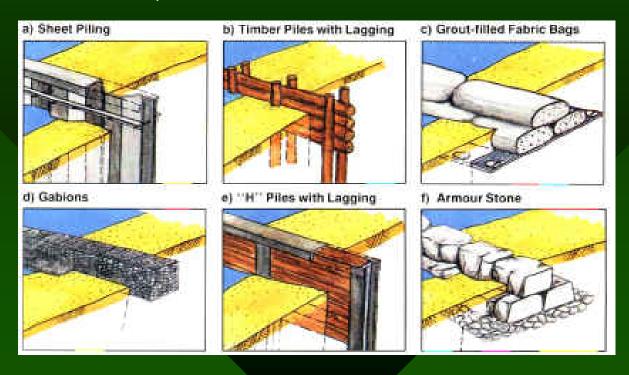
Quebec, Canada



Groin

shore perpendicular structure, installed singly or as a field of groins, designed to trap sand from the littoral drift system or to hold sand in place. (rubble mound structure)











Cadzand, coastline of the boarder between Netherlands and Belgium, Zwin Inlet



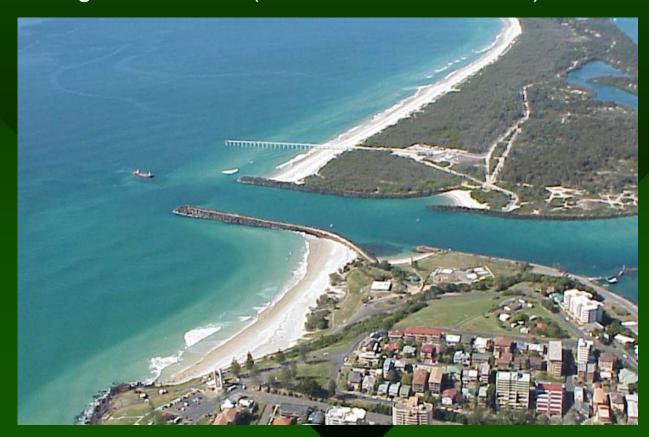
Nusadua Beach, Bali



Jetty



a shore perpendicular structure located near an inlet or harbor entrance to reduce in-filling of the inlet or channel, protect the entrance and provide vessel sheltering from waves. (rubble mound structure)





Pier











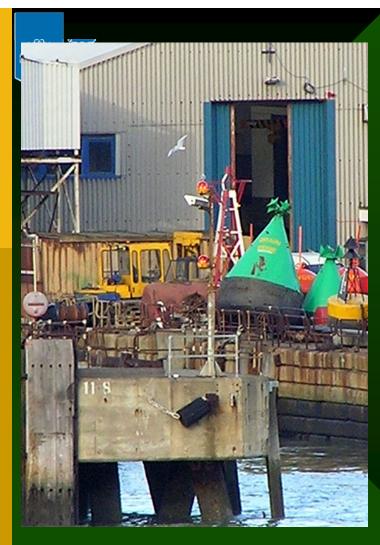
Dolphin

a marine structure (usually a cluster of piles) for mooring vessels;

- 1. a mooring dolphin is designed only as a mooring structure and cannot support an impact force,
- 2. a <u>berthing / breasting dolphin</u> is designed to support the impact of a ship when mooring



















Wharf or Quay

a dock consisting of a reinforced shore or riverbank where ships are loaded or unloaded. Generally, vessels may only moor on one side of a wharf, but on either side of a quay.







