

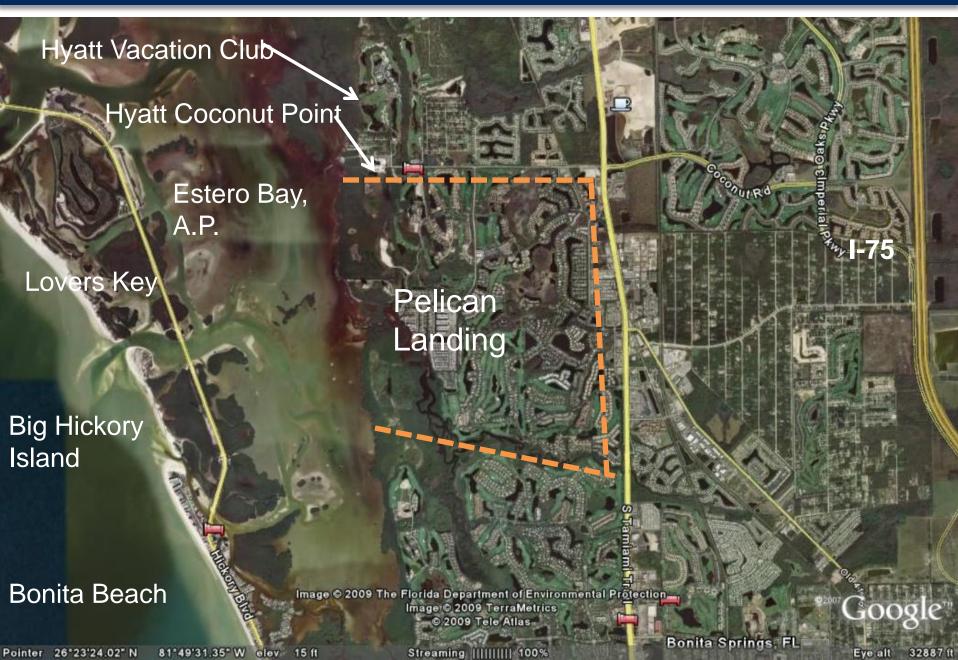
Pelican Landing Community Association Erosion Control Project at Big Hickory Island

By
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Joshua Revord, E.I.





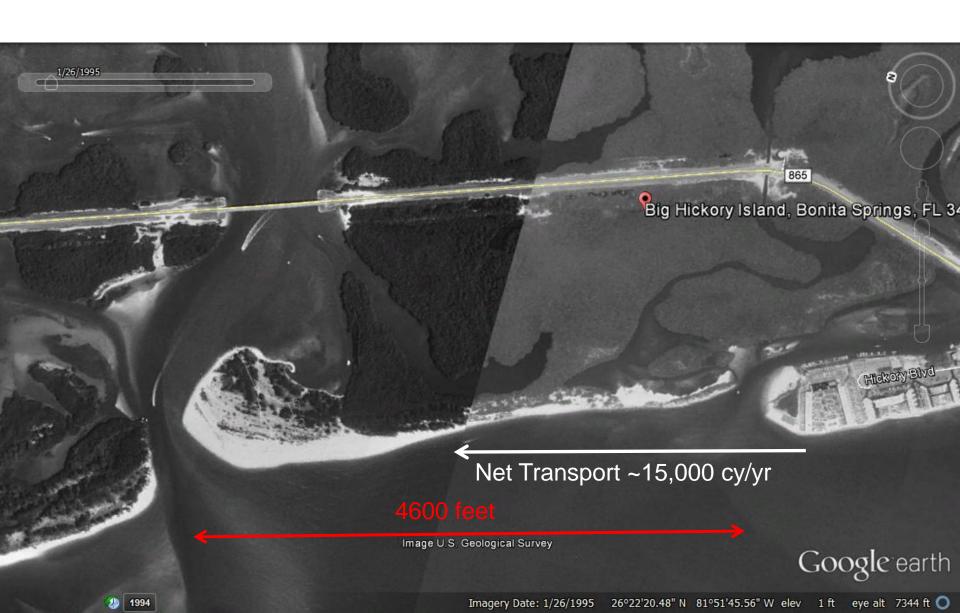




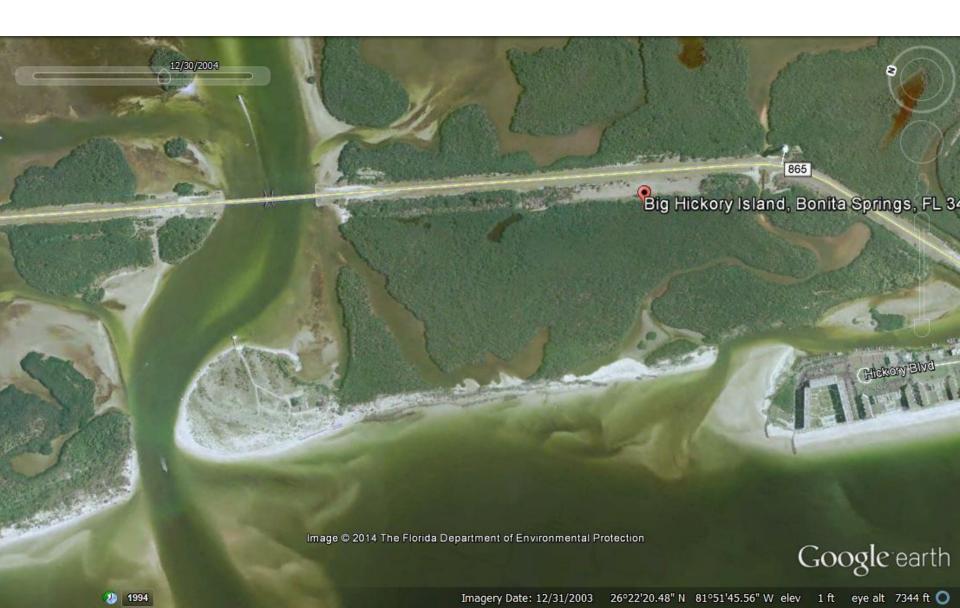
















- "...The shoreline however, suffered major beach and dune erosion. Losses averaged 91 feet for the island."
- "The recovery process is expected to provide partial restoration, however full recovery is not anticipated without nourishment. " (from R. Neal, February 2005)

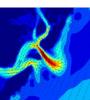




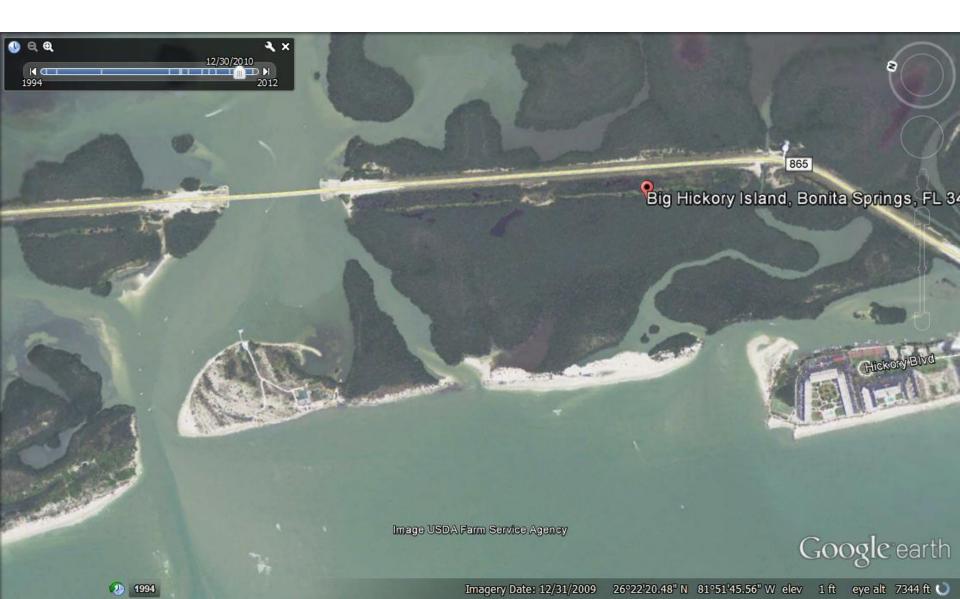




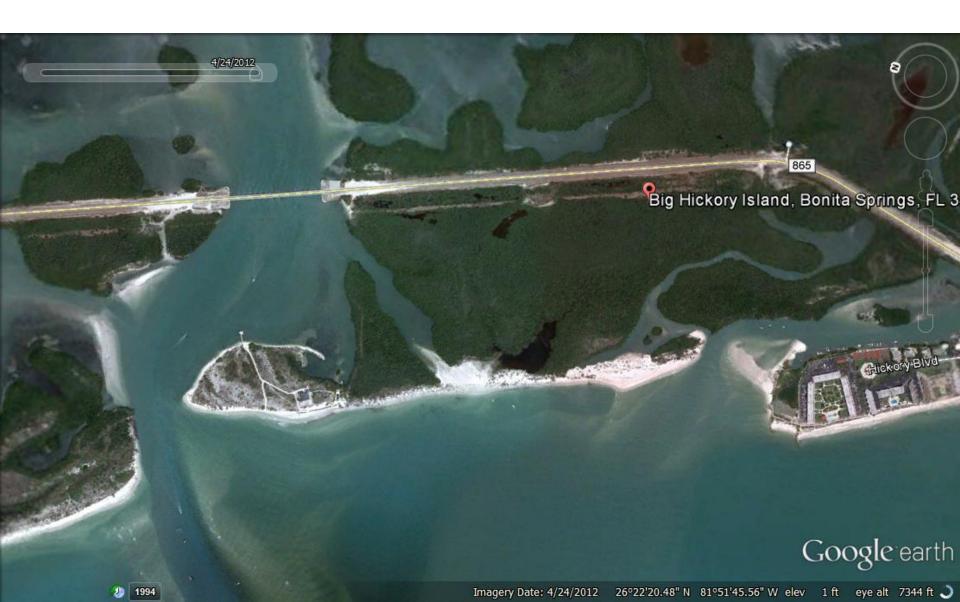














- Restore the recreational amenities of the beach park.
- Fundable.
- Be environmentally acceptable.
- Address the breach in the island.
- Be "neighborly".









- Two viable alternatives for erosion control of BHI at Pelican Landing included:
 - Segmented breakwaters, dune fill, beach nourishment
 - Traditional groins, dune fill, beach nourishment
- Non viable alternatives:
 - Beach nourishment only.
 - No action.

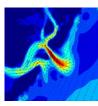














- Dredge a minimum of 75,000 cy of sand from the New Pass ebb shoal and place it on the beach.
- Construct a 600 foot long dune along the back of the new beach.
- Construct 7 king pile and panel groins to control the loss of sand.
- Project budget established at \$3M.
- Long term beach monitoring and groin adjustment plan included.

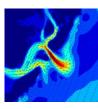




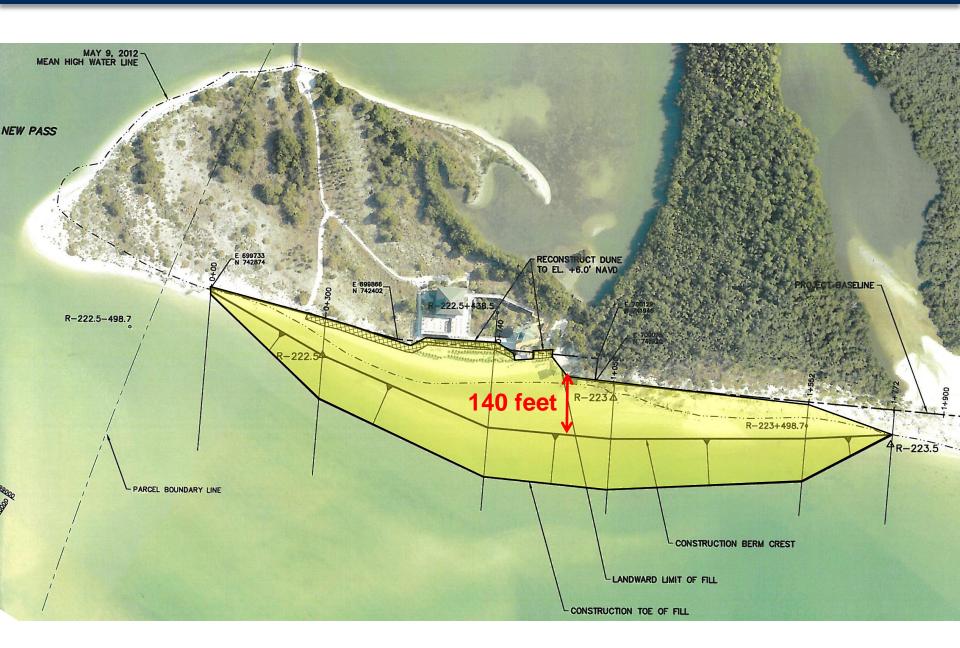
















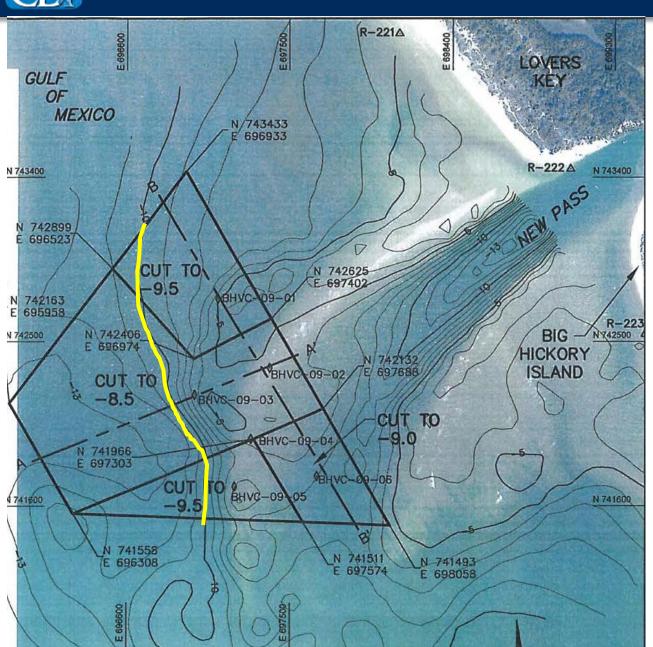








New Pass Ebb Shoal Borrow Area



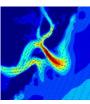
















- New Pass ebb shoal was previously permitted and dredged in 1990's.
- Adequate volume remained or had recovered in the ebb shoal to provide sand to nourish the island.
- Vibracores showed layers of fine sand, shelly sands above non beach compatible material.
- Side scan sonar survey shows no environmental resources offshore of BHI that would preclude sand placement.

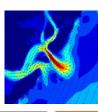


















- Bid the beach nourishment and the groin construction separately to limit contractor risk and eliminate prime contractor mark up of subcontractor's work.
- Low bidder of the nourishment was Orion Marine Group.
 - Mobilization = \$354,000
 - Base bid unit price = \$8.94/cy
 - Total project cost was =\$ 1,402,000
- Low mobilization cost was the result of bidding during a time when Orion was nearing completion of a similar job in Collier County.
- Second lowest bidder of the groin construction was Florida
 Marine Construction. Total project cost was \$552,000.

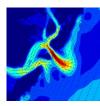












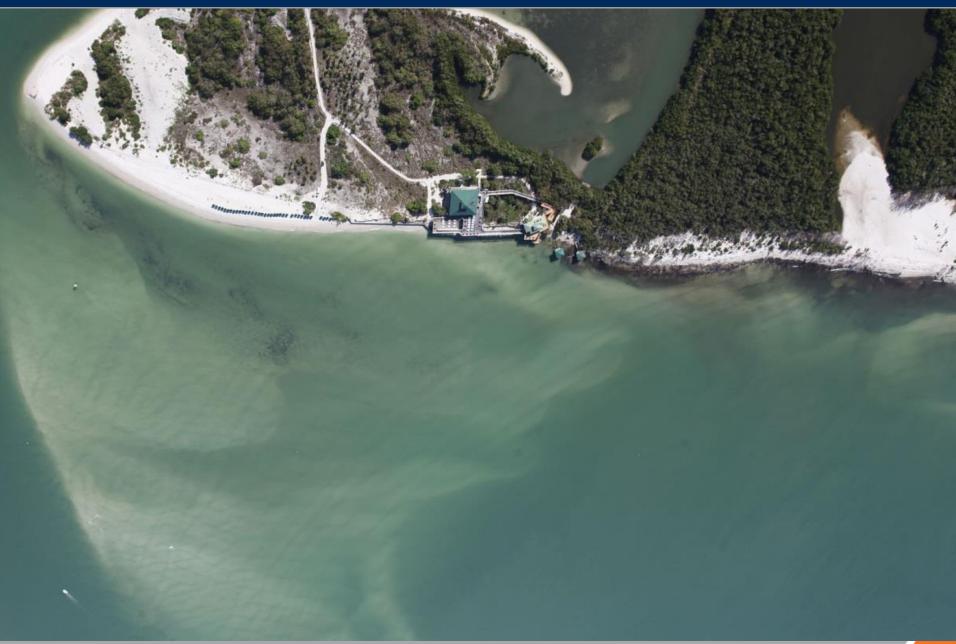
















Turbidity Monitoring in Vicinity of the Aquatic Preserve

- Gulf of Mexico mixing zone variance did not allow turbidity within the Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve.
- Dredging on flood tides resulted in a violation of water quality and a shut down of the dredge.
 Typically lost two hours until the tide reversed.

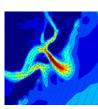












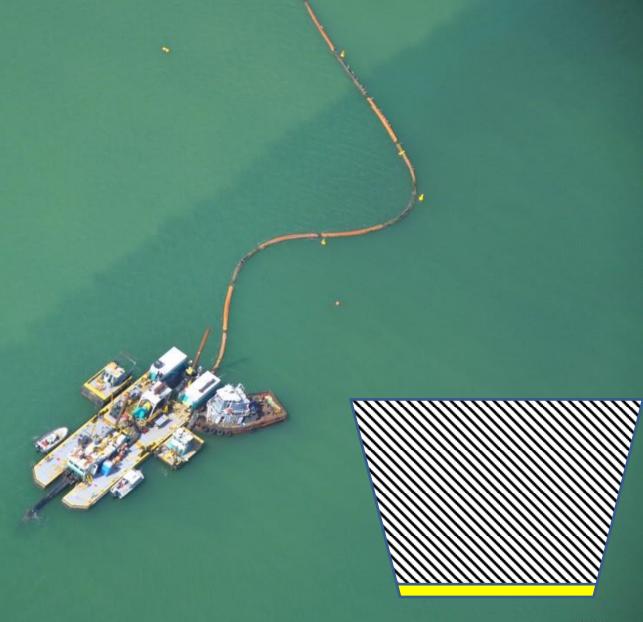


Borrow Area Dredge Efficiency





Borrow Area Dredge Efficiency





Borrow Area Dredge Efficiency

Event	Design Beach Volume (cy)	Available Borrow Area Volume (cy)	Efficiency (%)
Base Bid w/o beach tolerance	75,000	104,000	72%
Base + Option Bid w/o beach tolerance	90,000	104,000	86%

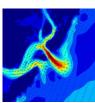








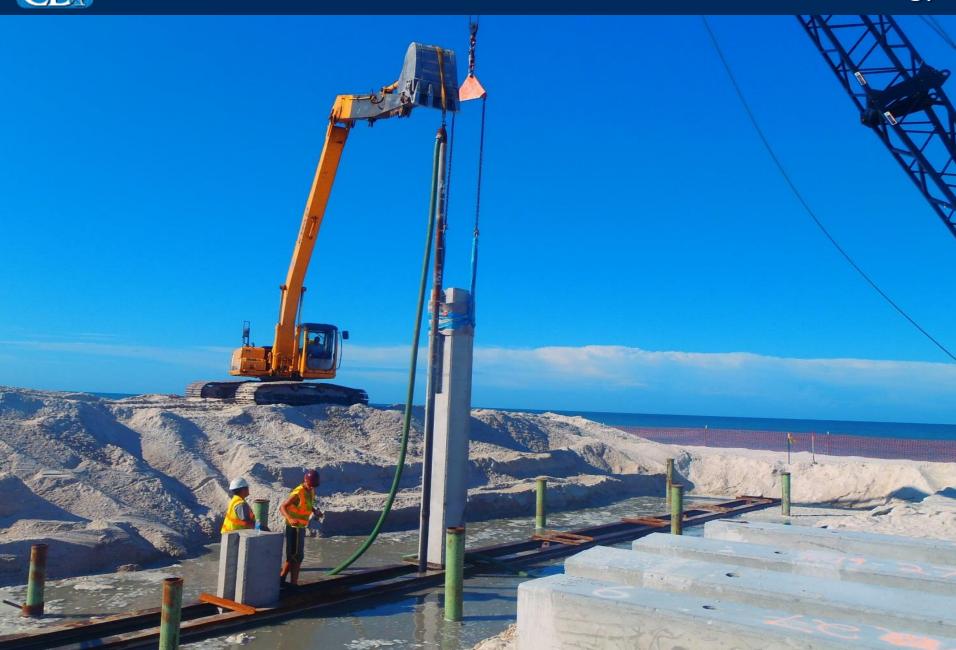
























Private 100%

- PLCA 50%

Hyatt Hotel50%

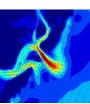
















- Pelican Landing Community Association
 - Marie Martel, General Manager
 - Tom Schemenaur, Beach Operations Manager
- Robert Dean, Ph.D.
- Nicole Elko, Ph.D.

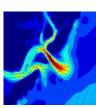














Safety, Experience, Teamwork yields



"Thank you, thank you, That is really cool. Yes, a picture is worth a thousand words and this one says it all! It doesn't tell us what it took to get here, but it perfectly lays out the goal. Thank you all who contributed to Pelican Landing reaching this point. You could have written "SUCCESS" in the sand."

- Tom Moehring, PLCA resident and former Board Member.



