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PORT EVERGLADES SAND BYPASS PROJECT

**AN IMPORTANT FUTURE SAND SOURCE
FOR SOUTHEAST FLORIDA BEACHES**

Christopher G. Creed, P.E.

e-mail: c Creed@olsen-associates.com

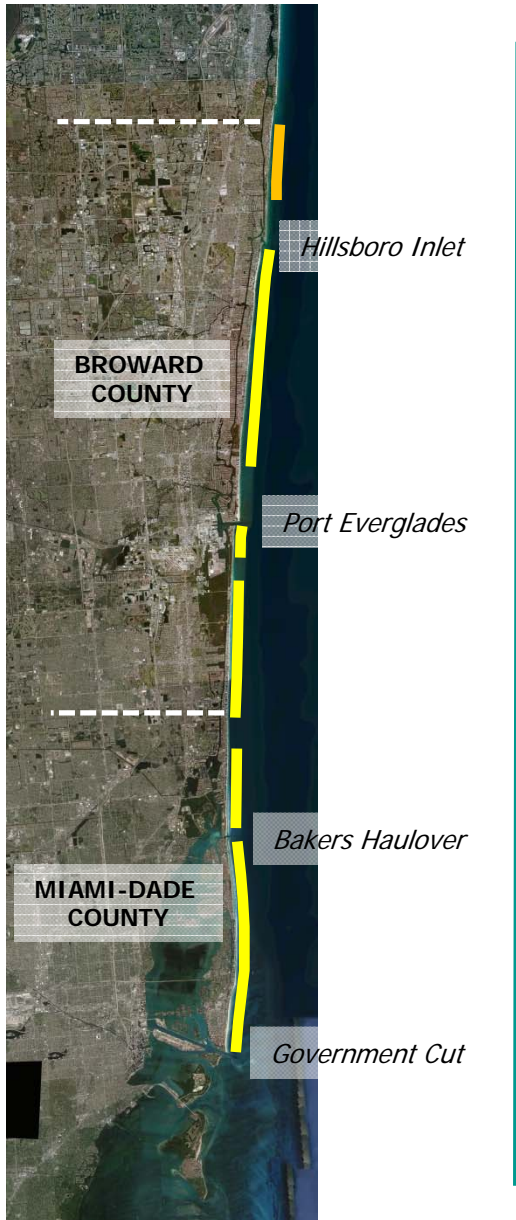
Steven C. Howard, P.E.

e-mail: s Howard@olsen-associates.com

Nicole S. Sharp, P.E.

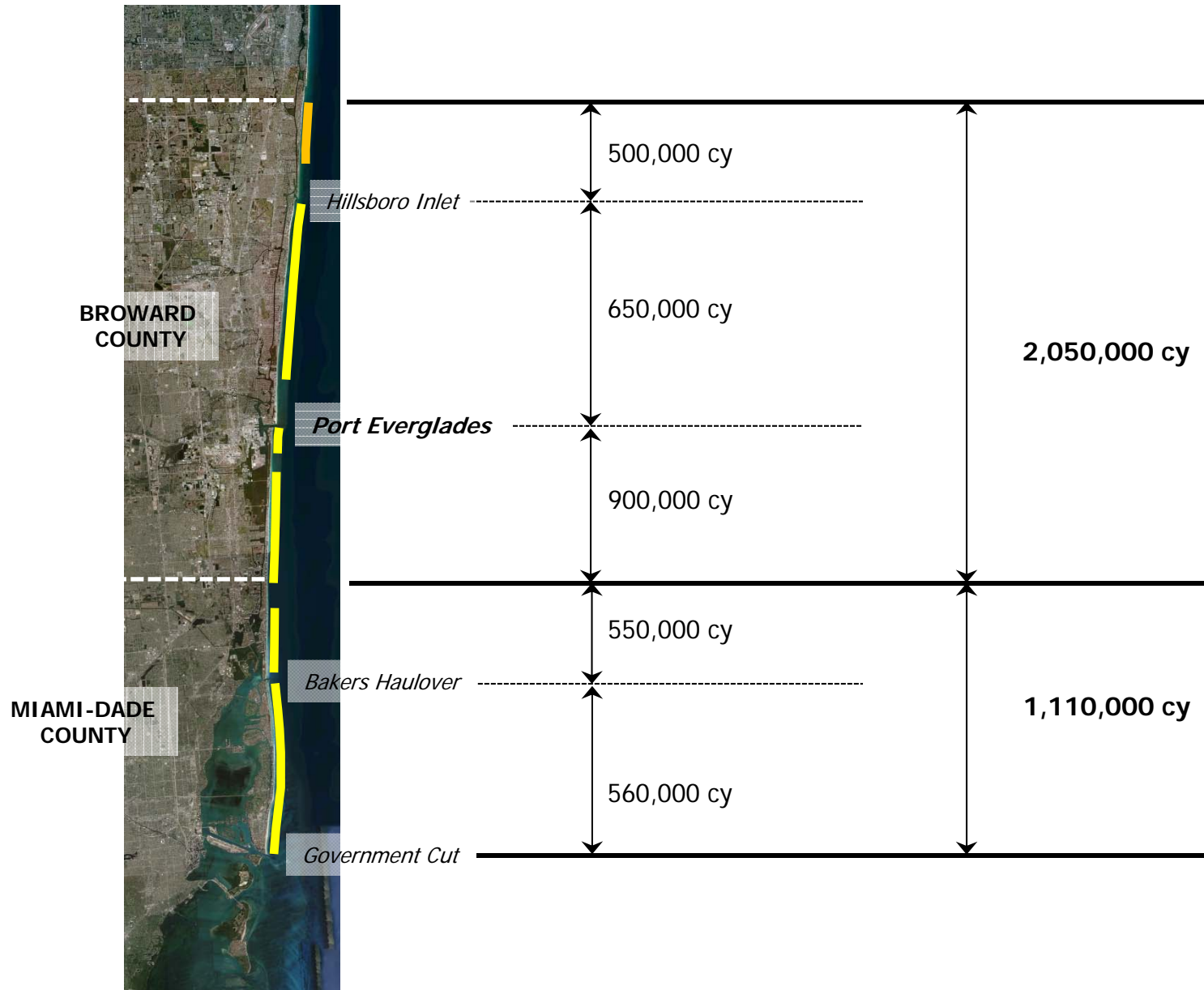
e-mail: nsharp@broward.org



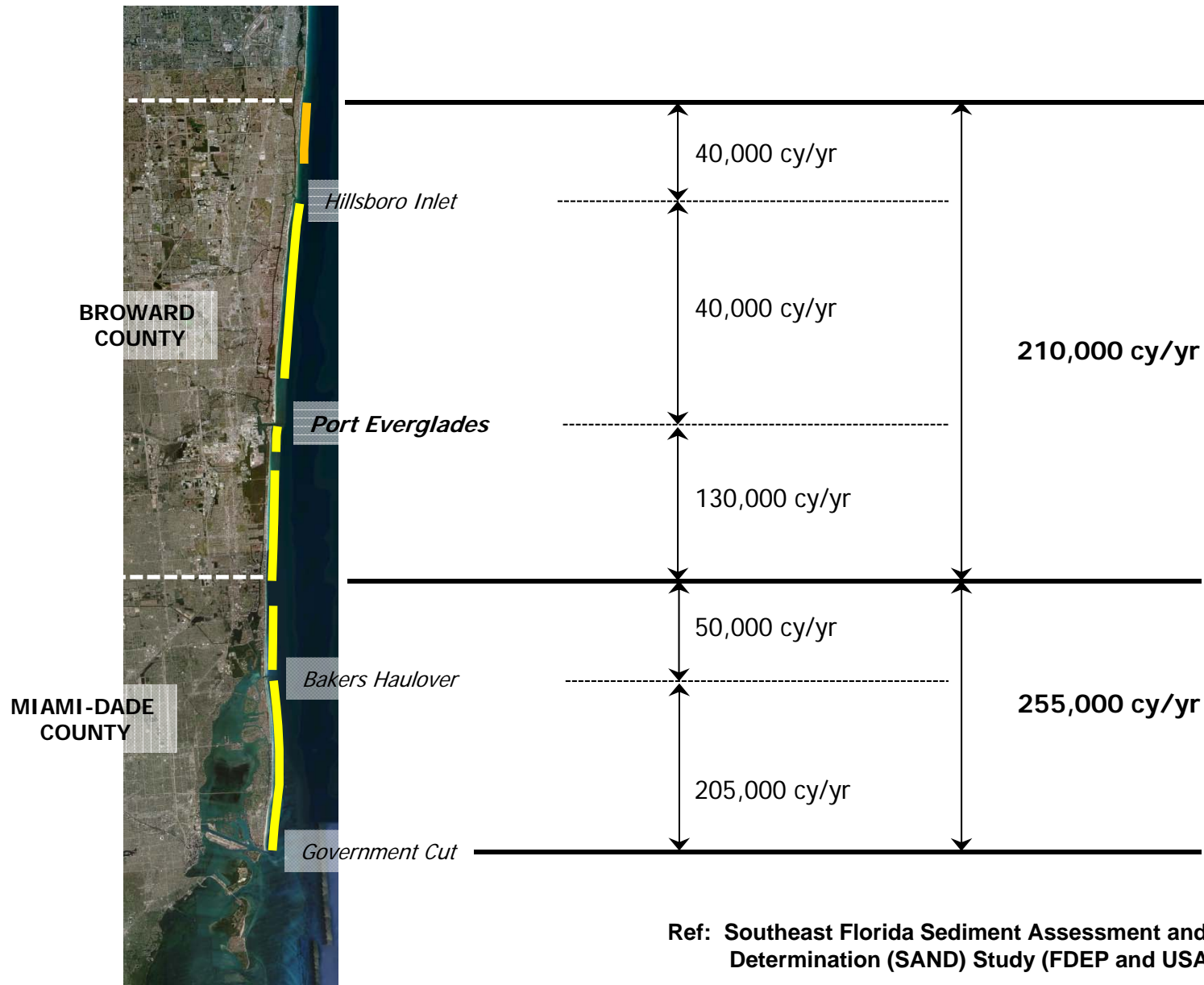


- Sand Requirements in Southeast Florida
- Known, Available Sand Sources
- Port Everglades Sand Bypass Project
- Physical and Economic Benefits of Port Everglades Sand Bypass Project

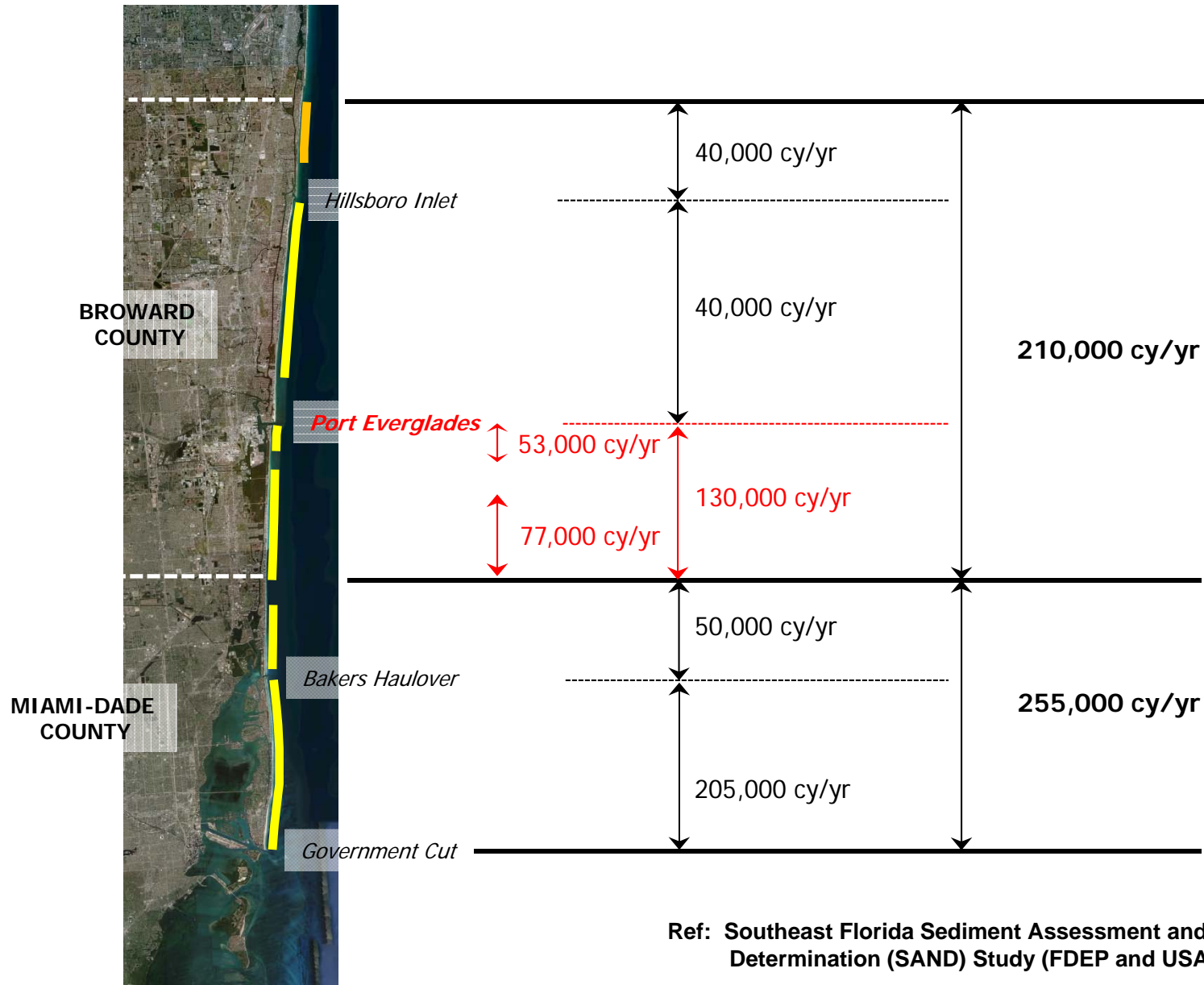
Presentation Overview



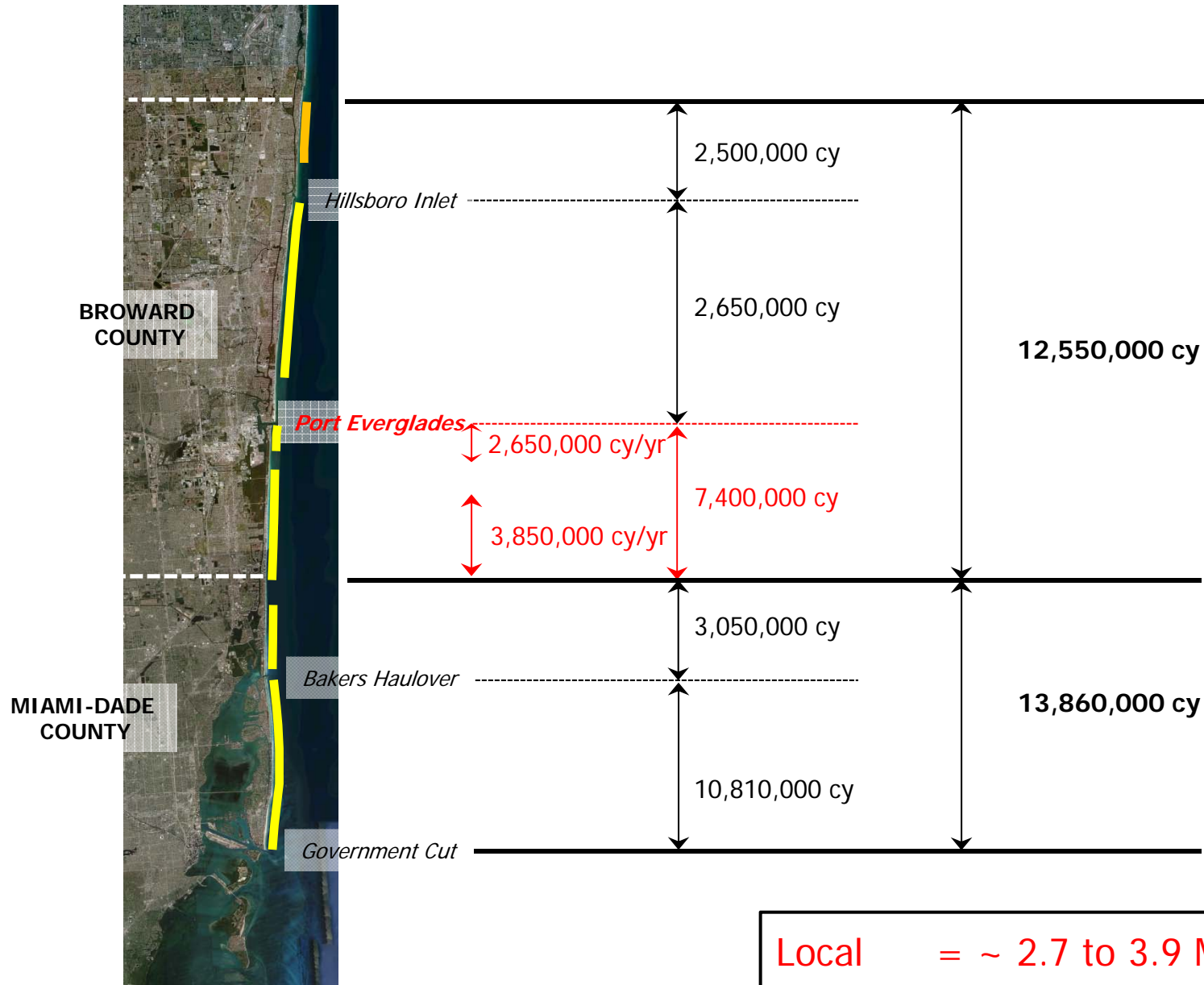
Current Sand Requirement



Future Sand Requirement



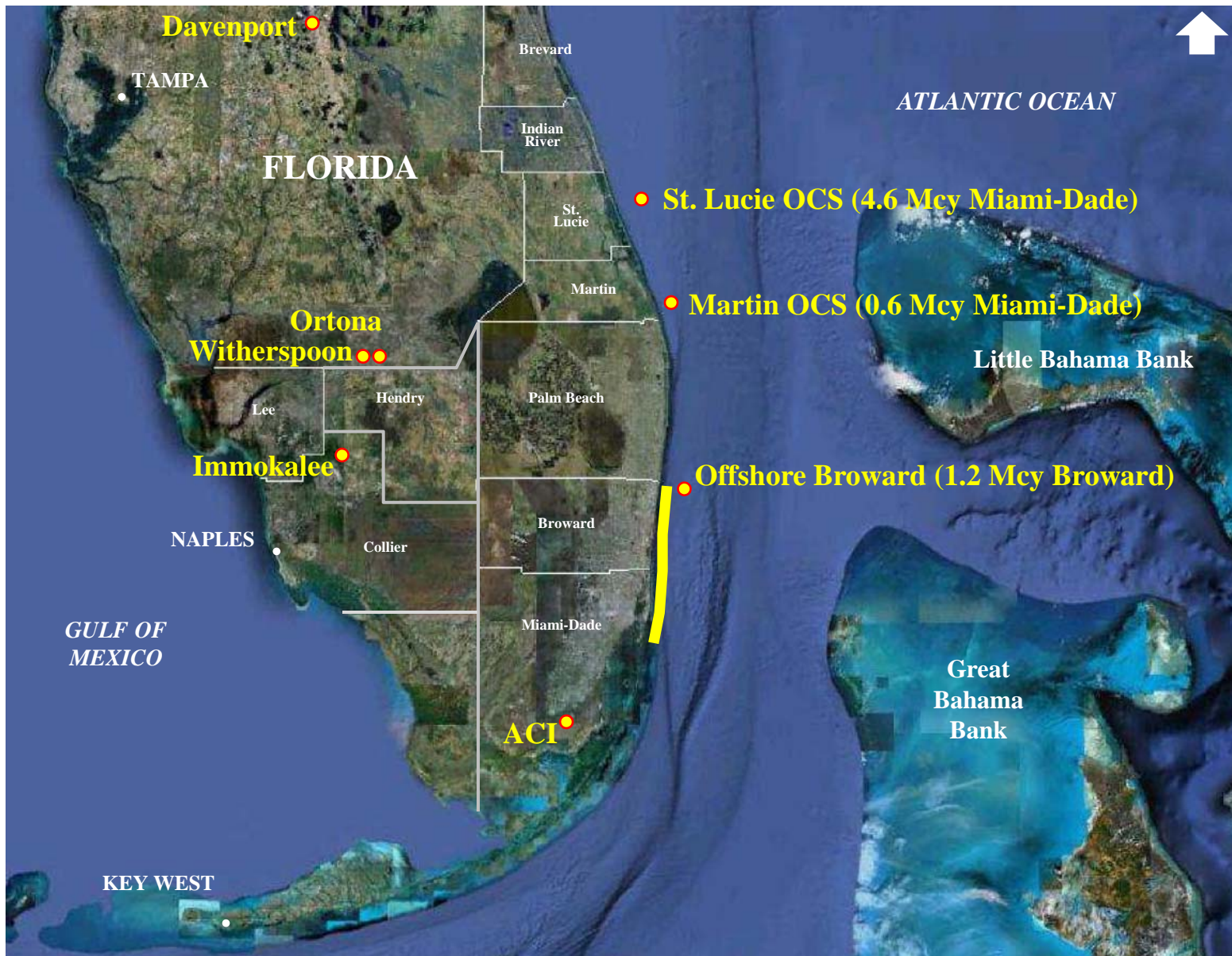
Future Sand Demand



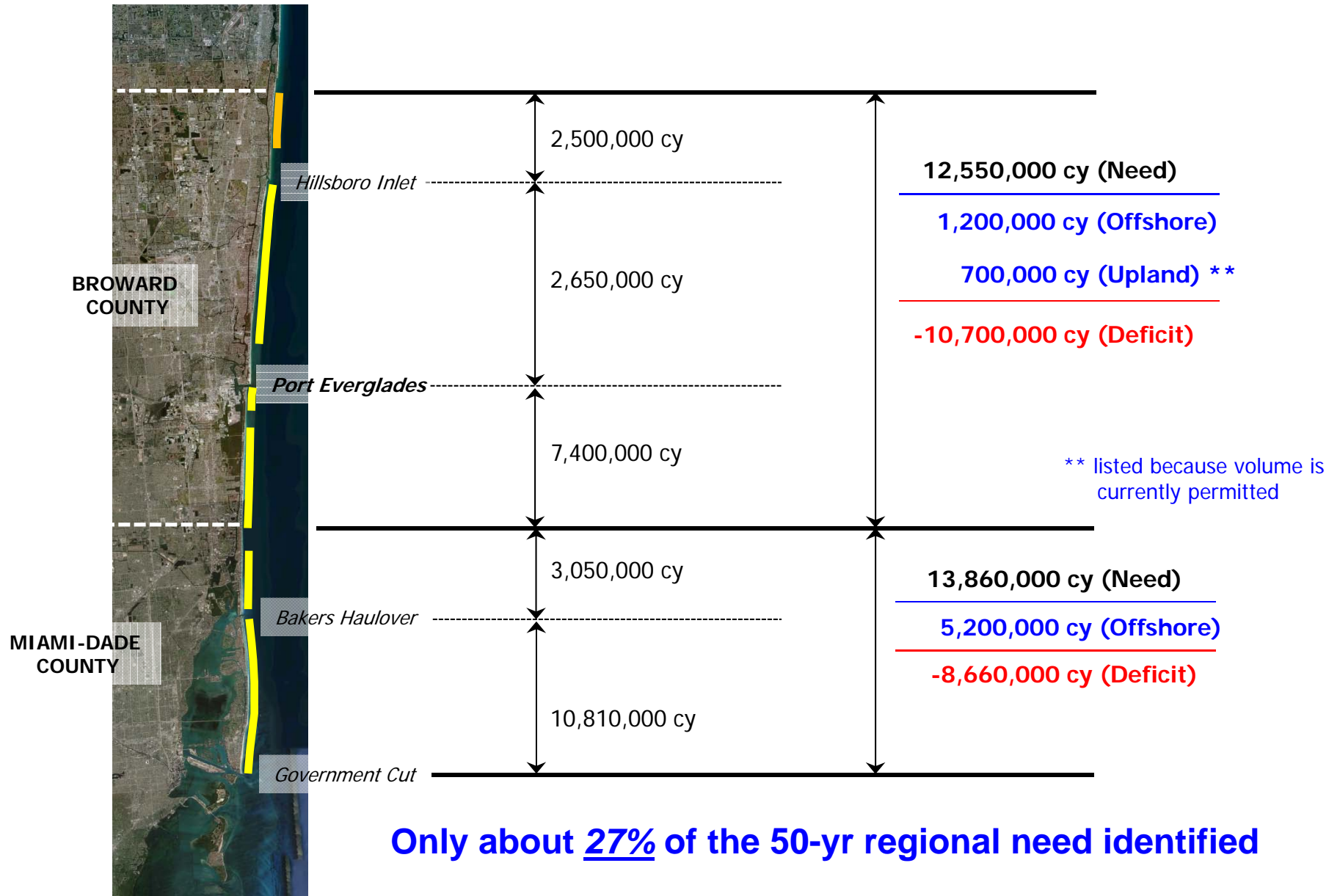
Local = ~ 2.7 to 3.9 Mcy

Regional = ~ 26.4 Mcy

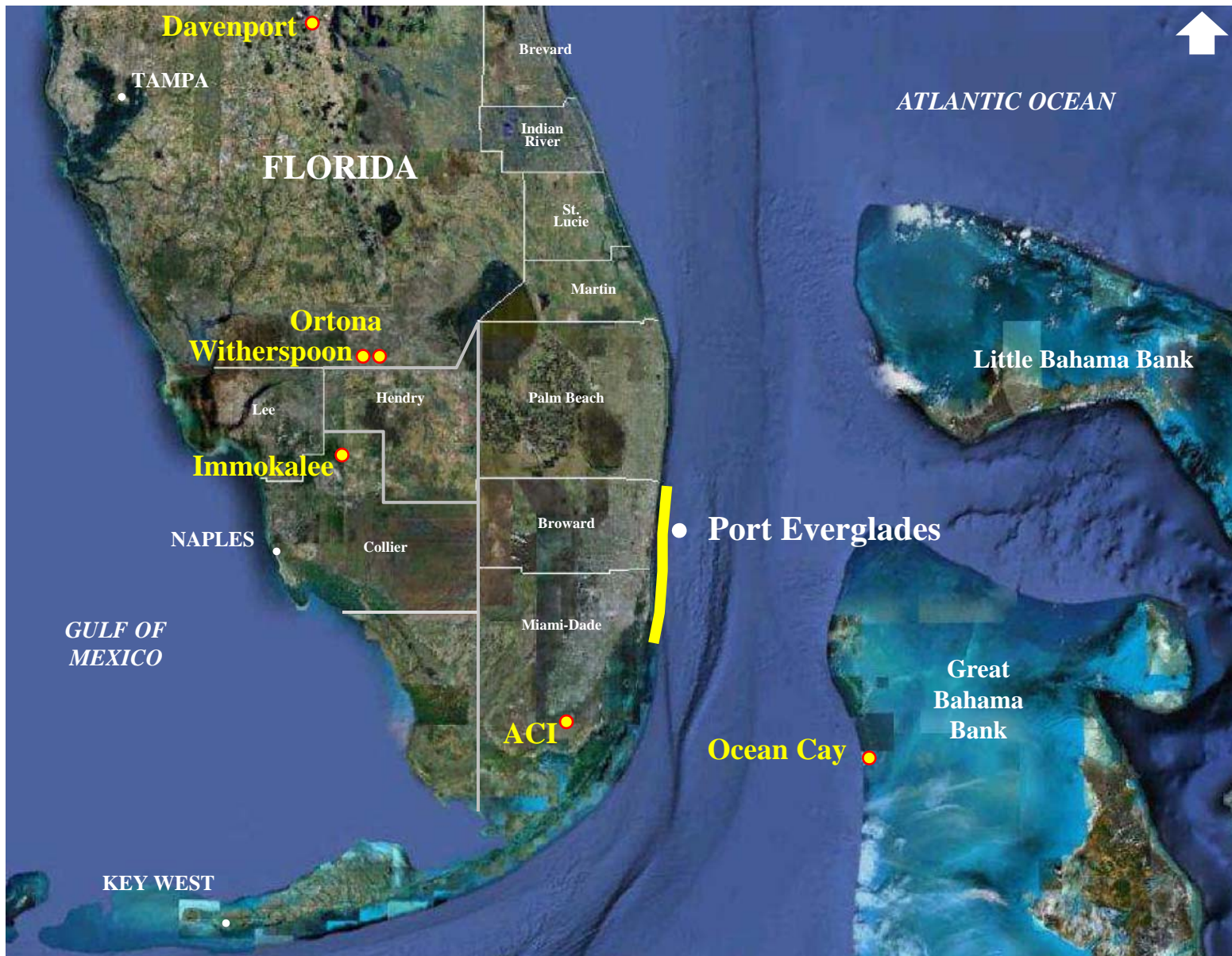
50-yr Requirement



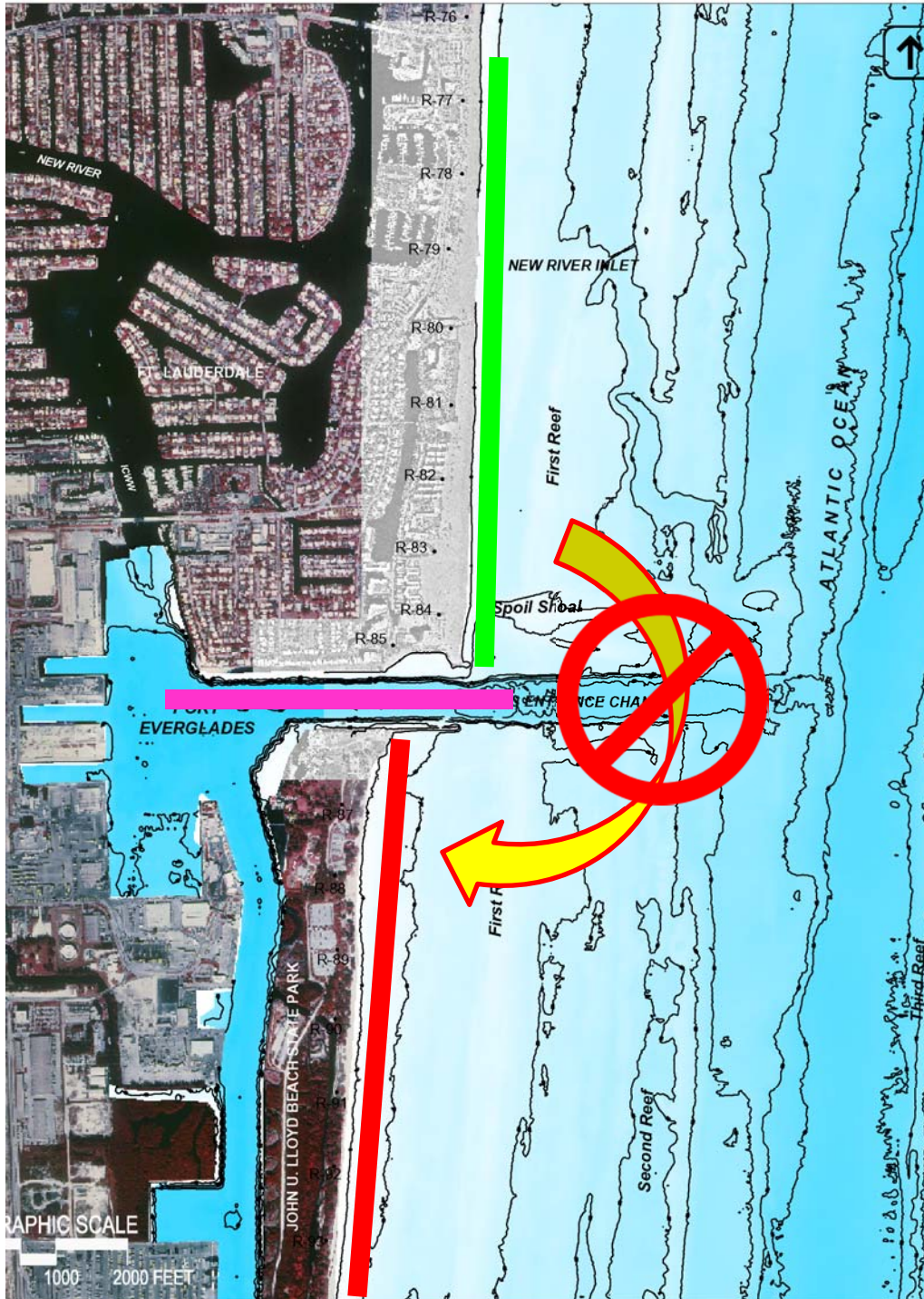
Where will this sand come from...?



Balance...?



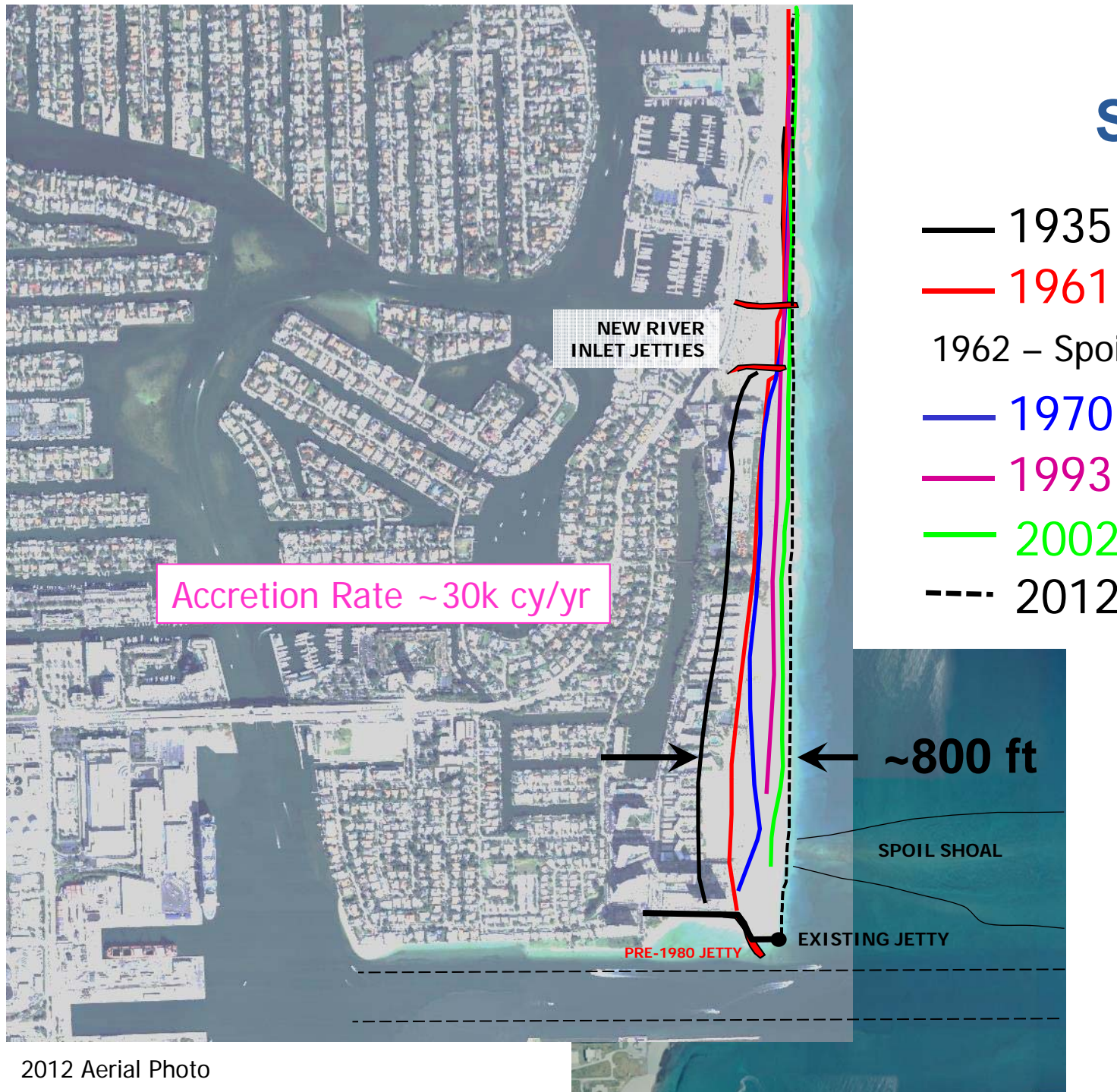
How will deficit be made up...?



PORT EVERGLADES INLET

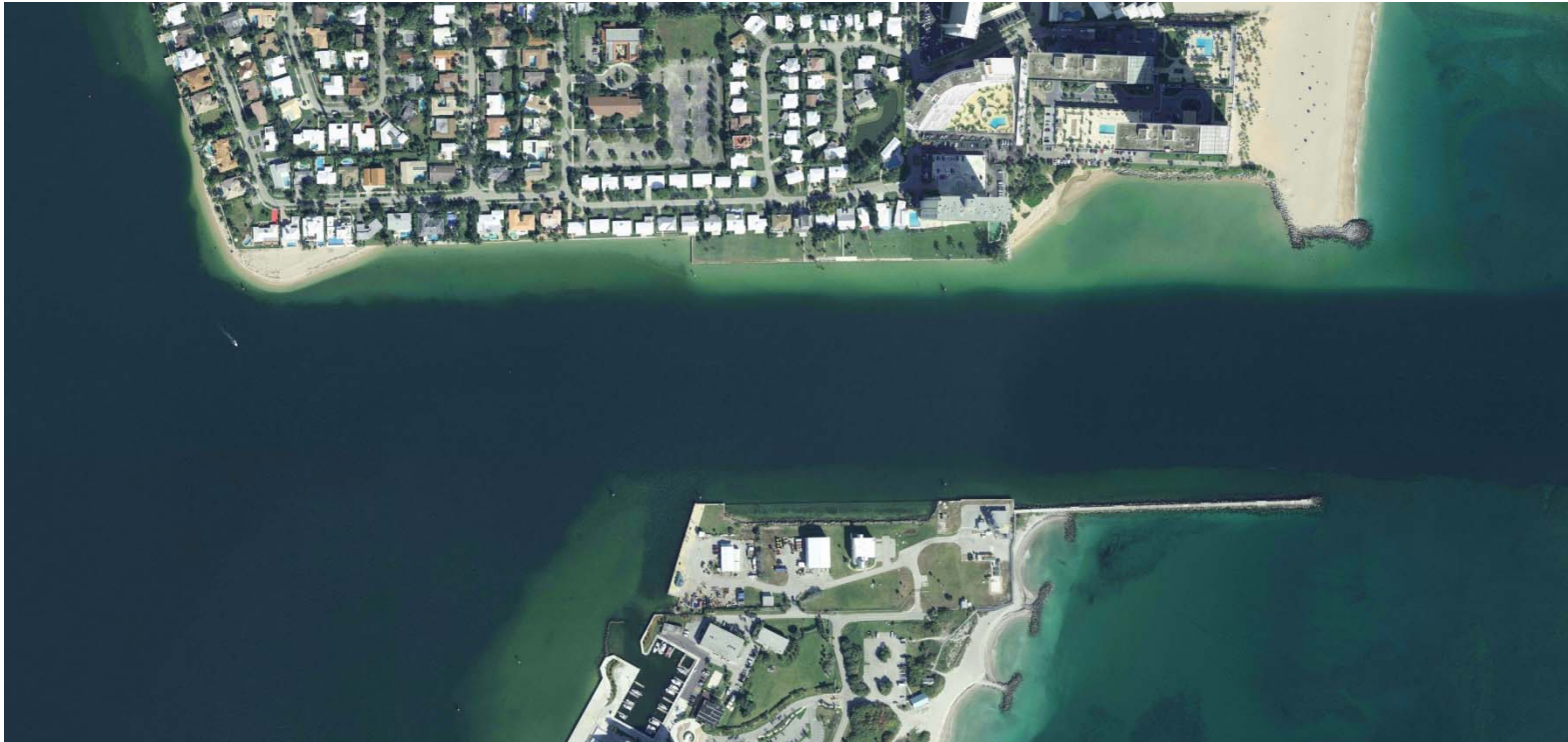
- Inlet established in 1926
- Federal Navigation Project 1930
- Major Expansions in 1962 and 1980
- No Natural or Artificial Sand Bypassing
- Complete Barrier to Littoral Drift
- Highly Accretional North Shoreline
- Chronically Erosional South Shoreline
- Low, Porous North Jetty
- Persistent Shoaling in Federal Channel

NORTH SHORELINE HISTORY



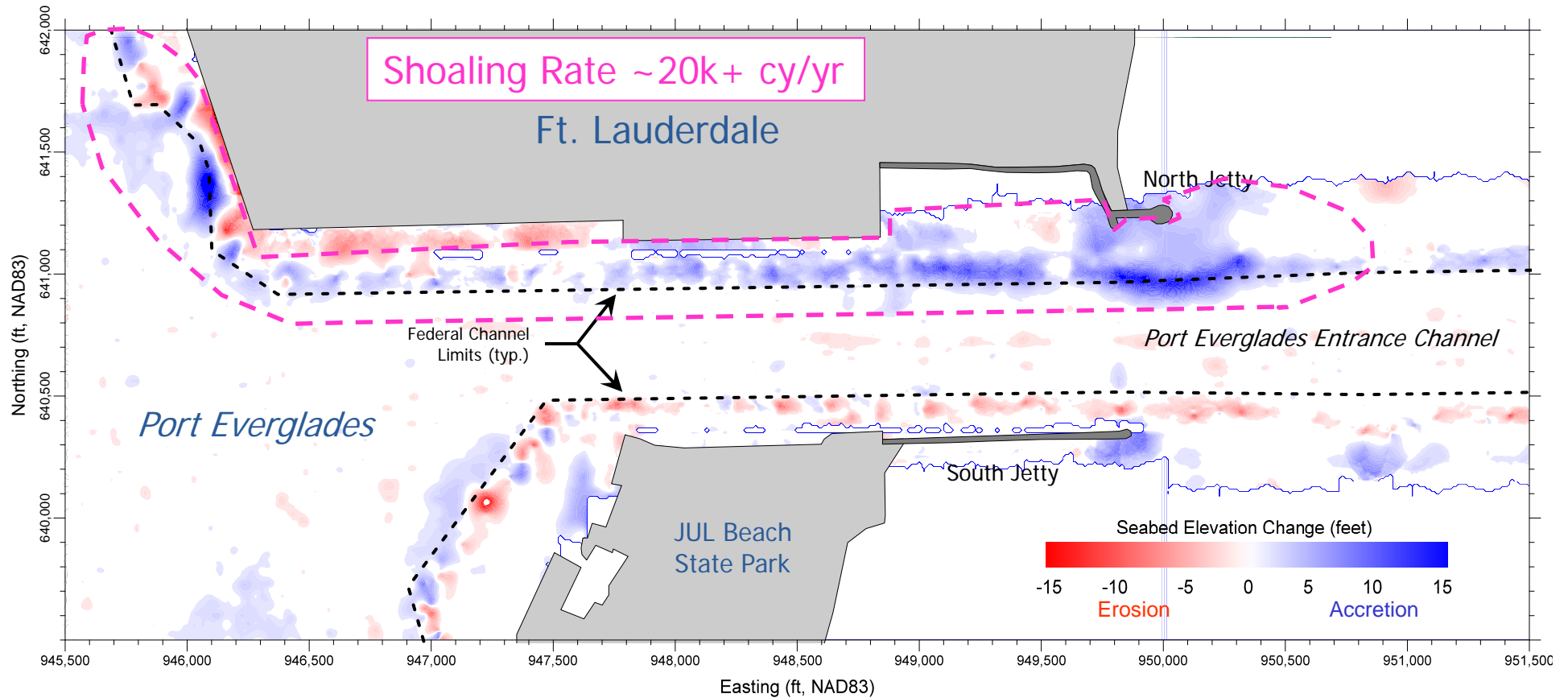
INLET SHOALING

(Sand Transport Over, Through, and Around North Jetty)



INLET SHOALING

(Sand Transport Over, Through, and Around North Jetty)



October 29, 2012
Post-Hurricane Sandy

Fort Lauderdale

POA II

Apparent landward
limit of uprush (typ.)

Significant sand movement
over and through low, leaky north jetty

Storm-related sand deposition
(Evidence of significant sand transport
over and through low, leaky north jetty)



Inlet system captures between 40k and 60k cy/yr
(~90% of the net southerly sand transport)

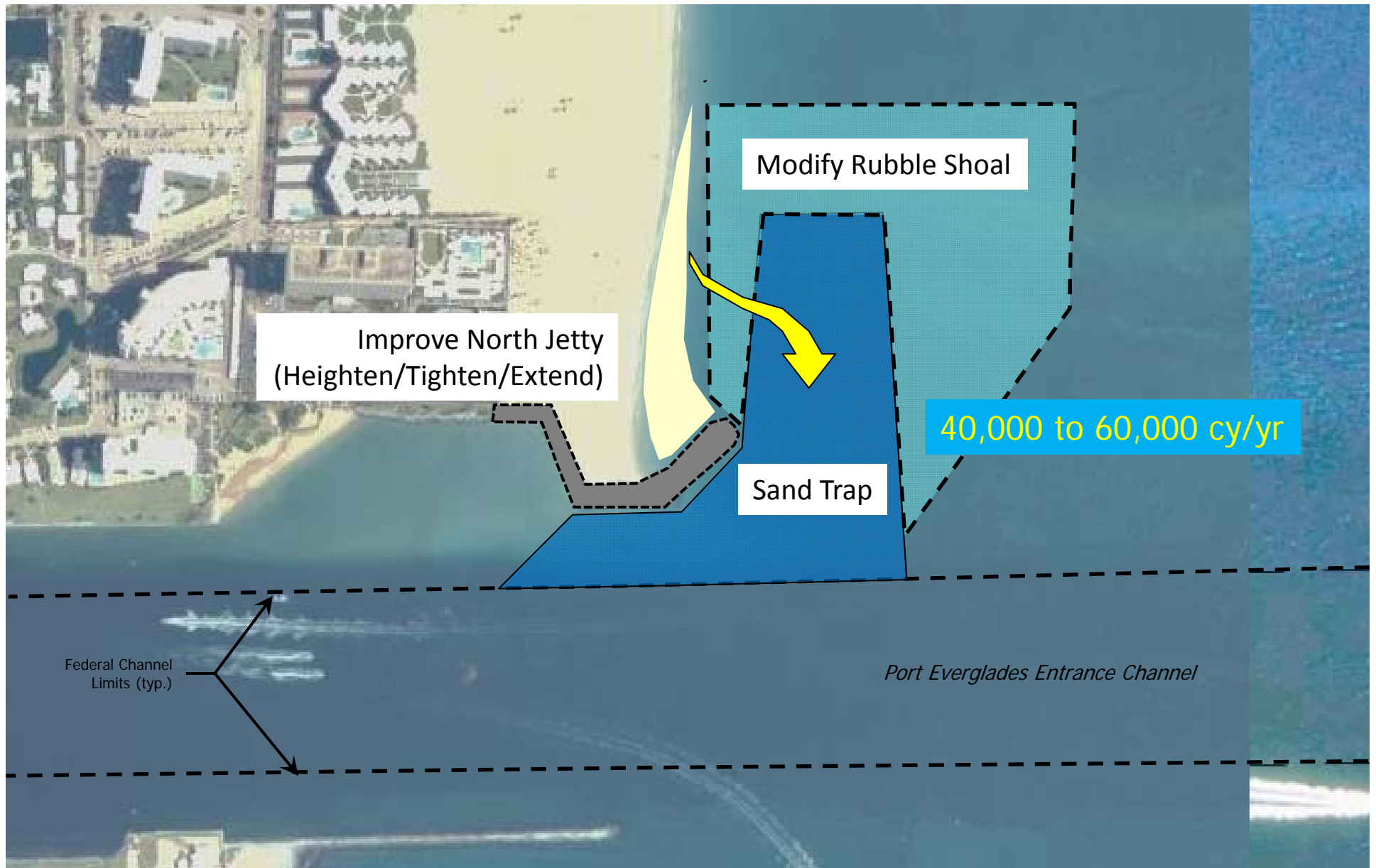


PORT EVERGLADES SAND BYPASSING TIMELINE

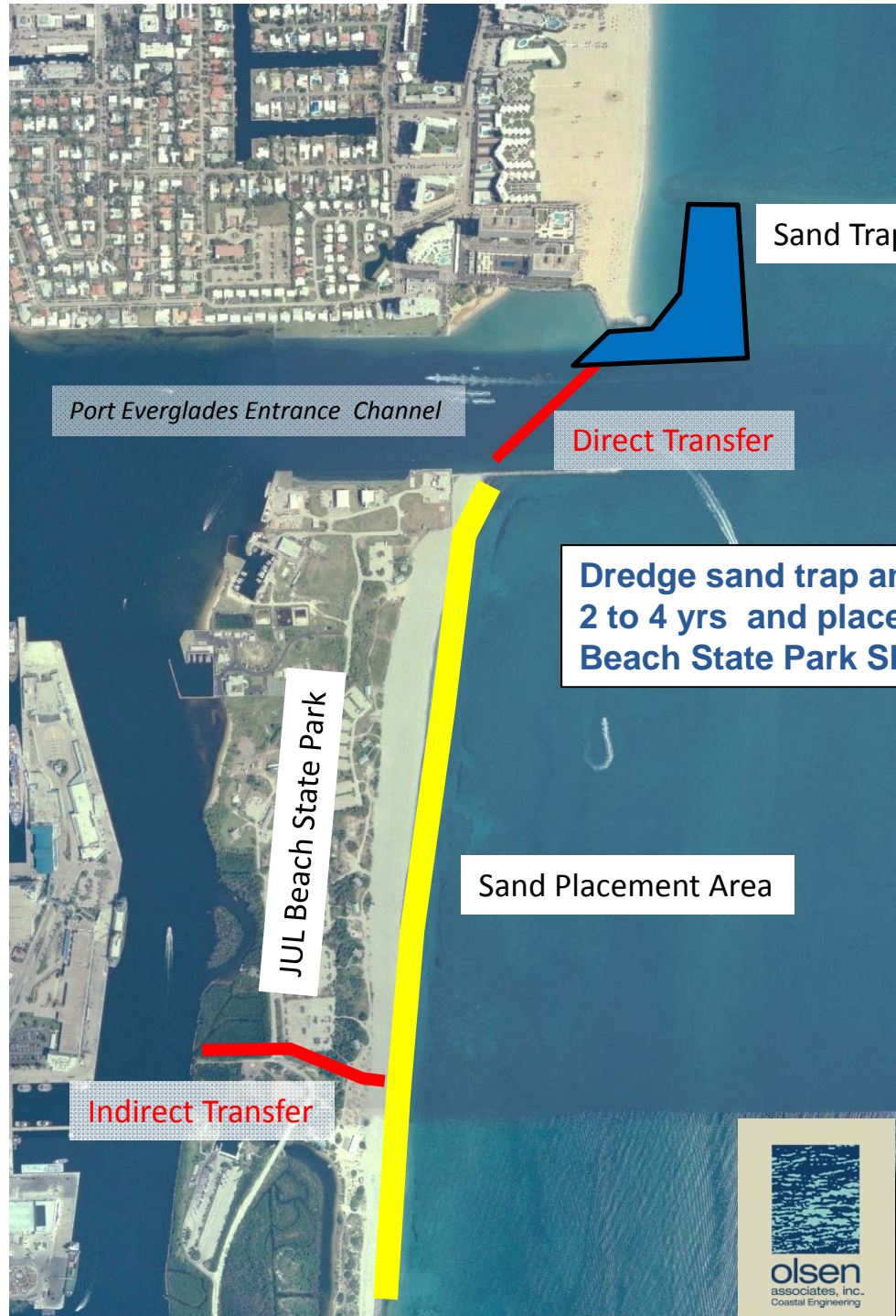
- 1963: USACE County-wide Beach Erosion Study
 - 1985: Alternative Sand Source Study
 - 1988: Reconnaissance-Level Study
 - 1994: State-sponsored Inlet Management Plan
 - 1997: Economic Update to Inlet Management Plan
 - 1999: State adopts Inlet Management Plan
 - 2004: Detailed Feasibility Study
 - 2007: Feasibility Study Addendum/Concurrence from State Regarding Recommended Plan
-
- 2008-12: Initial Permit Application/State and Federal Coordination
(Const. approach that included blasting met significant local opposition)
 - 2014: Develop project redesign without blasting and resubmit application/reinitiate State and Federal coordination
 - 2016: Construction (planned)
 - 2019: First bypass event (planned)

PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

- Reestablish a significant portion of the sand-sharing system across Port Everglades Inlet
- Reduce the need for sand from remote sources
- Reduce the long-term beach management costs
- Reduce/eliminate shoaling of the Federal channel



PRINCIPAL INITIAL PROJECT ELEMENTS



Sand Trap

Port Everglades Entrance Channel

Direct Transfer

Dredge sand trap and bypass every
2 to 4 yrs and place sand along JUL
Beach State Park Shoreline

JUL Beach State Park

Sand Placement Area

Indirect Transfer

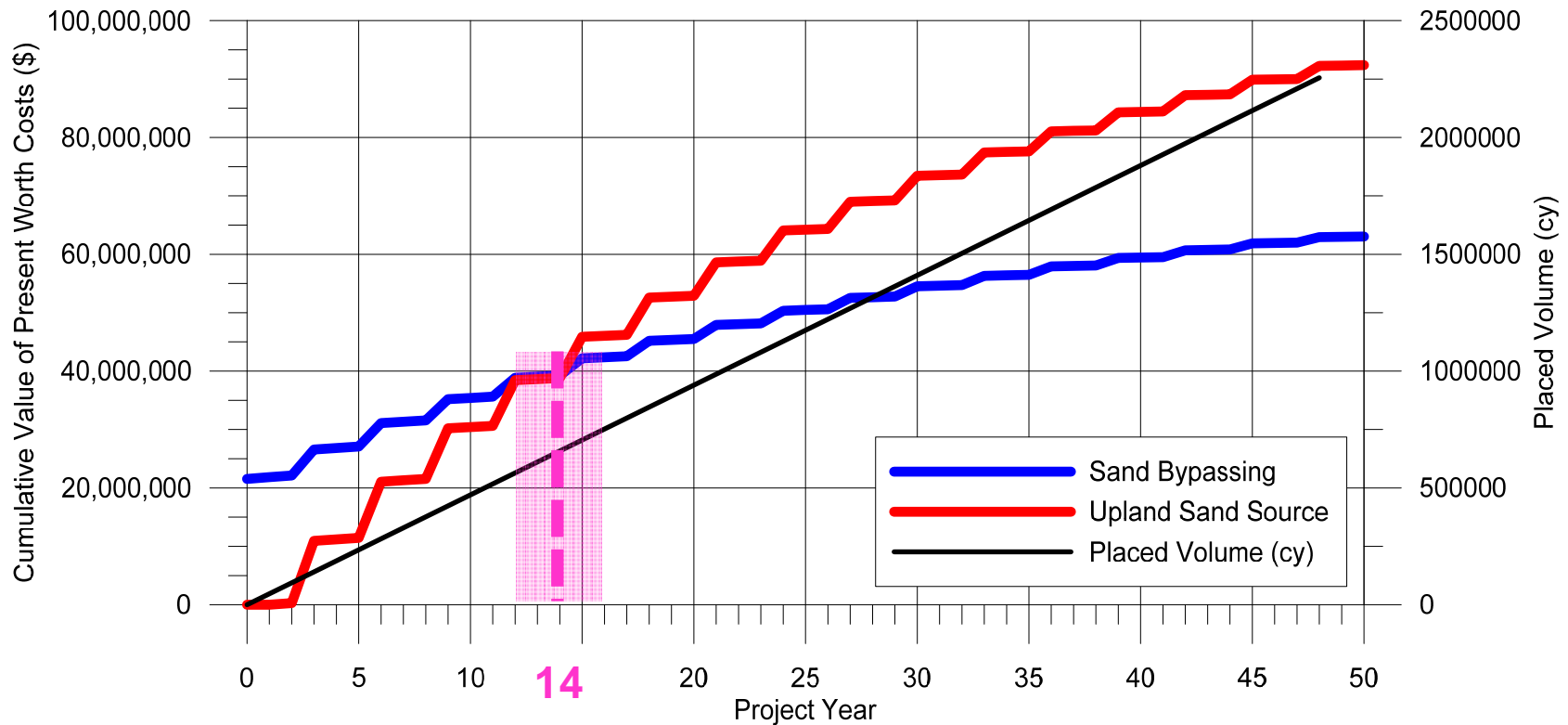
PHYSICAL BENEFITS

- **Reduce and/or eliminate persistent updrift shoreline accretion and channel shoaling**
- **Long-term, sustainable, cost-effective sand source**
- **Sand volume equivalent to:**
 - 90-100% of the demand along immediate downdrift shoreline
 - 30-50% of demand along south Broward beaches (Segment III)
 - 13% of deficit demand in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties
- **Reduce impacts to offshore resources and nearshore hardbottom areas**

ECONOMIC BENEFIT

- **Economic benefit is realized through a long-term cost savings for sand (i.e., cost of construction and operation of sand bypass relative to other options)**
 - Remaining offshore sources will be used to address
 - Current deficits in Broward
 - Miami-Dade County requirement through ~2030
 - Only other known option at this time is upland sand
- **Sand Bypass at Port Everglades**
 - Initial Investment = \$20M
 - Future Event = 150,000 cy every 3 yrs (2.5 Mcy over 50 yrs)
 - Future Cost = \$4M per event (~\$25/cy)
 - Immediate local benefit, long-term regional benefit
- **Upland Sand**
 - Initial Investment = \$0
 - Future Event = 150,000 cy every 3 yrs (2.5 Mcy over 50 yrs)
 - Future Cost = \$10M per event (~\$65/cy)

ECONOMIC BENEFIT



Relative to upland sand, the bypass project is expected to save ~1.3M annually, or about \$30M over a 50-year period.

SUMMARY

- **Future sand need in Broward and Miami-Dade County is expected to be roughly 26 Mcy over the next 50 years**
- **Of this, only about 7.6 Mcy, or 27%, has been identified as reliably available and acceptable**
- **Current expectations are that upland mines will meet a portion of the deficit**
 - *However...the long-term sustainability and acceptability of upland sand use has not been tested*
- **Sand bypassing at Port Everglades will be a sustainable and cost-effective long-term sand source**
 - *13% of regional deficit / up to 100% of local deficit*
 - *Initial investment is expected to be recovered within ~14 yrs*
 - *Roughly \$30M cost savings over a 50-year period*