Coastal Erosion Processes and Mitigation Measures

San Francisco Littoral Cell, Pacifica Sub Cell Bob Battalio, PE Principal Engineer, ESA PWA

> November 14, 2012 City of Pacifica







OUTLINE

- 1. Wave Driven Shore Processes
- 2. Coastal Armoring
- 3. Sea Level Rise Effects
- 4. Beach Nourishment
- 5. Managed Retreat and Realignment
- 6. Quick Tour through the shore

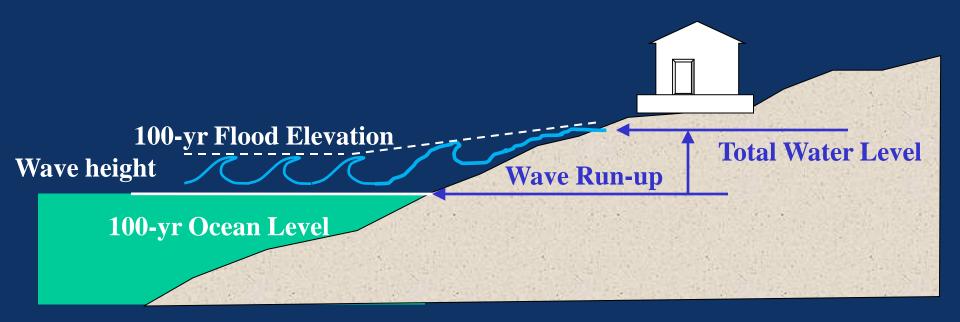


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Coastal Flood Hazard Maps



"100-yr" = the extreme that has a 1% chance of being exceeded in a year and has about 67% risk of being exceeded in 100 years



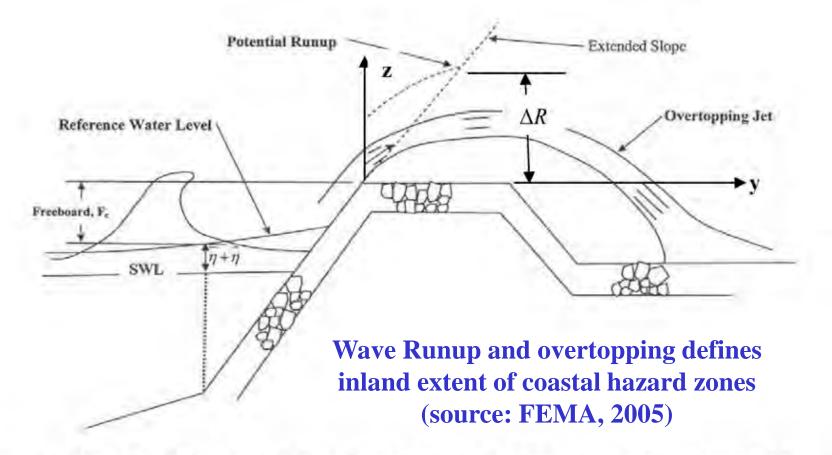


Figure D.4.5-13. Parameters Available for Mapping BFEs and Flood Hazard Zones

Table D.4.5-6. Overtopping Parameters Used in Hazard Zone Mapping

Parameter	Variable	Units
Total potential runup elevation	R	ft
Mean overtopping rate	q	cfs/ft
Landward extent of green water and splash overtopping	YG,Outer	ft
Depth of overtopping water at a distance y landward of crest	h(y)	ft

OVERTOPPING

Sharp Park Seawall, Pacifica, CA – Jan 11, 2001

Photos © Bob Battalio 2001









Example Flood Hazard Mapping

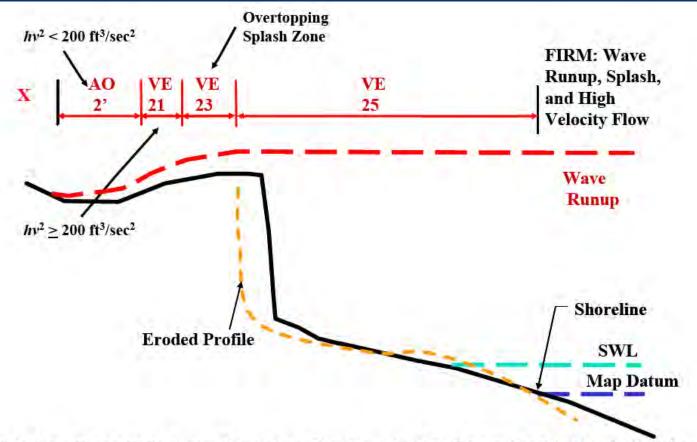
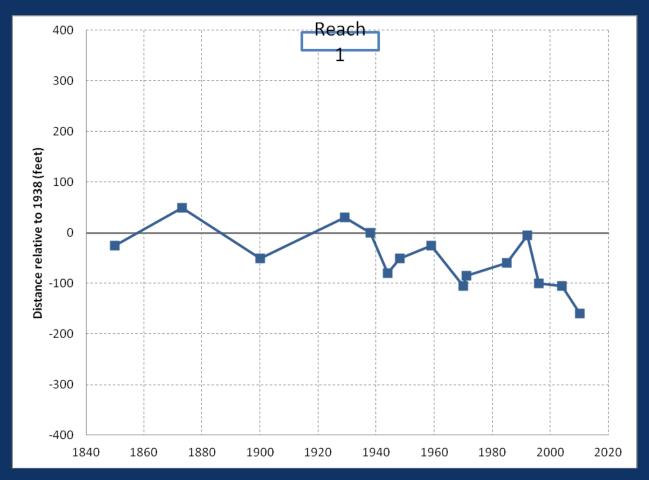


Figure D.4.9-5a. Erodible Low Coastal Bluff with VE Zone Controlled by Wave Runup,
Overtopping Splash, and High-velocity Flow



Sharp Park +30' NAVD ZONE VE HT0471 SHOREVIEW AVENUE SHARP PARK STATE BEACH AURA VISTA NOAD DE ULA VISTA AVENUE ZONE V ZONEA SANTA MARIA AVENUE SALADA AVENUE SAN JOSE AVENUE SANTA ROSA AVENUE ZONE,X Match-line MONTECITO AVENUE HE TON WAY ZONE VE PACFIC AVENUE ZONEA PACIFIC LAK ESIDE AVENUE OCE AN ZONE V ZONE Laguna Salada

Historic Coastal Erosion



Historic shore position change time series for Fort Funston and southern portion of South Ocean Beach. Derived from Sources: ESA 2005, Battalio & Trivedi, 1996; January 2010 location added from January 28, 2010 survey.

Uplifted and Eroding

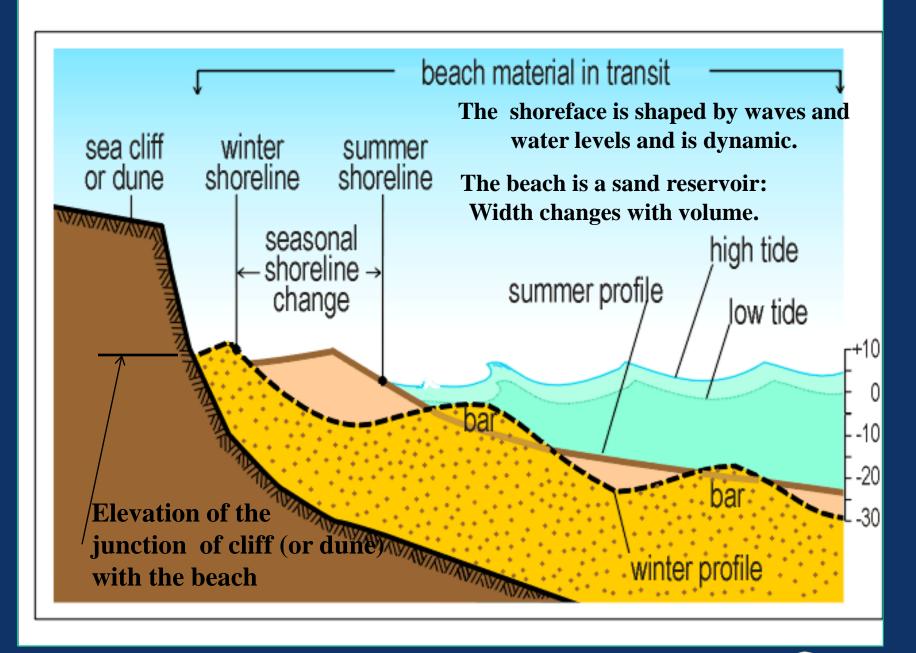
Example – Daly City, CA

- Narrow beach backed by ~150 ft bluffs
- Merced Formation (fine to medium grained sand, weakly consolidated)
- Prone to large slumps and landslides
- Long-term erosion rate of 1.3-1.6 ft/yr
- Future erosion predicted to be 1.8-4.5 ft/yr, 3 ft/yr recommended for infrastructure setback



Source: PWA, 2008







Conceptual Model of Bluff Erosion

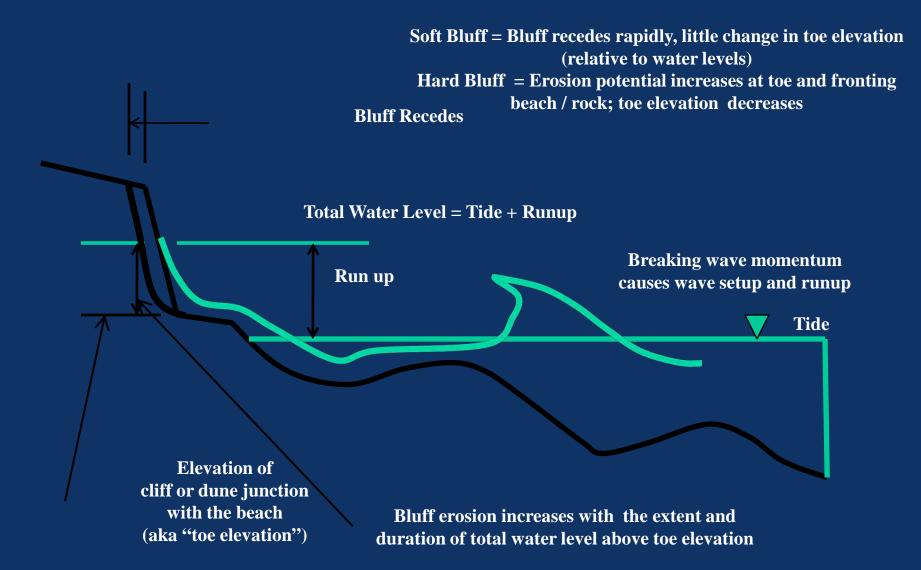






Figure 3. Oblique view of the Pacifica study area showing locations of observed cliffs. Cliff S2 was not observed for failures. Photo courtesy of the California Coastal Records Project.



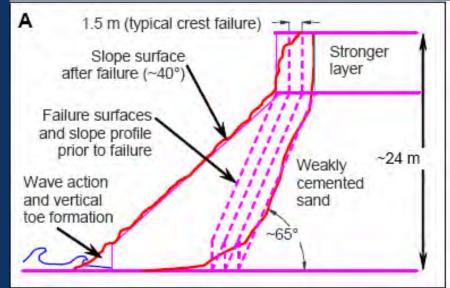




Figure 4. Schematic diagram (A) and photo (B) of weakly cemented coastal cliff failure mode. The failure surface is typically inclined at 65° to the horizontal.

Angle of repose slope Seepage induced failure of Loose dune sand upper materials Weaker layer Moderately ~24 m Failure cemented surfaces sand (~0.5 m) Impermeable layers with seepage



Figure 5. Schematic diagram (A) and photo (B) of moderately cemented coastal cliff failure mode. The failure surface is typically near-vertical.

andslides and Climate Change, Proc. Int. Conf. on Landslides and Climate Change, Isle of Wight, UK, May 2007, pp 175-184.



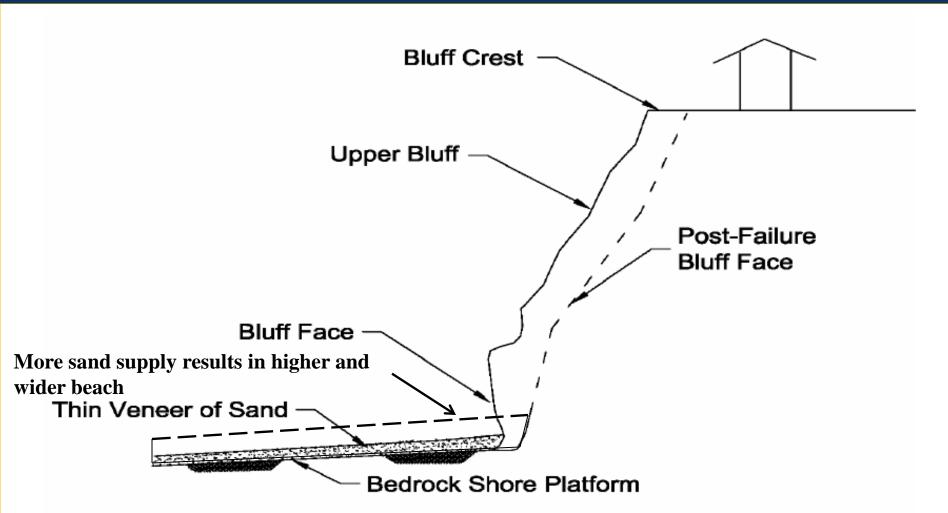


Figure D.4.6-31. Typical Erodible Bluff Profile Fronted by Narrow Sand-capped Beach



In January, 2010, emergency seawall construction was underway in Manor while the beach accreted in south Sharp Park during large long period westerly swells!





Accreted Sediments Sharp Park Winter 2010 Photograph © Bob Battalio 2010











Sand transport and beach width

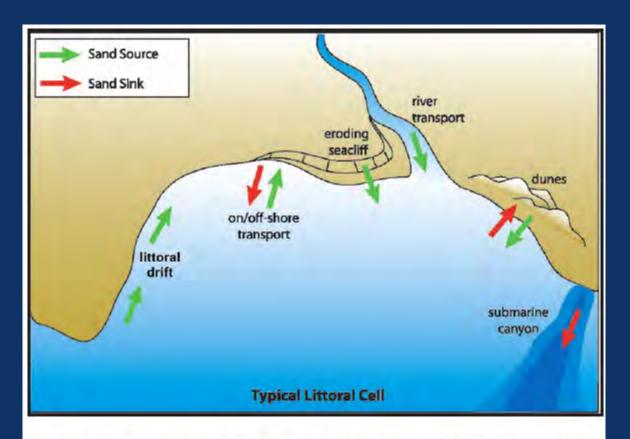


Fig 1.6: Schematic of the principal components that commonly are involved in a sand budget for littoral cells in California (modified from Komar 1996)



Golden Gate Cell

Pacifica Cell

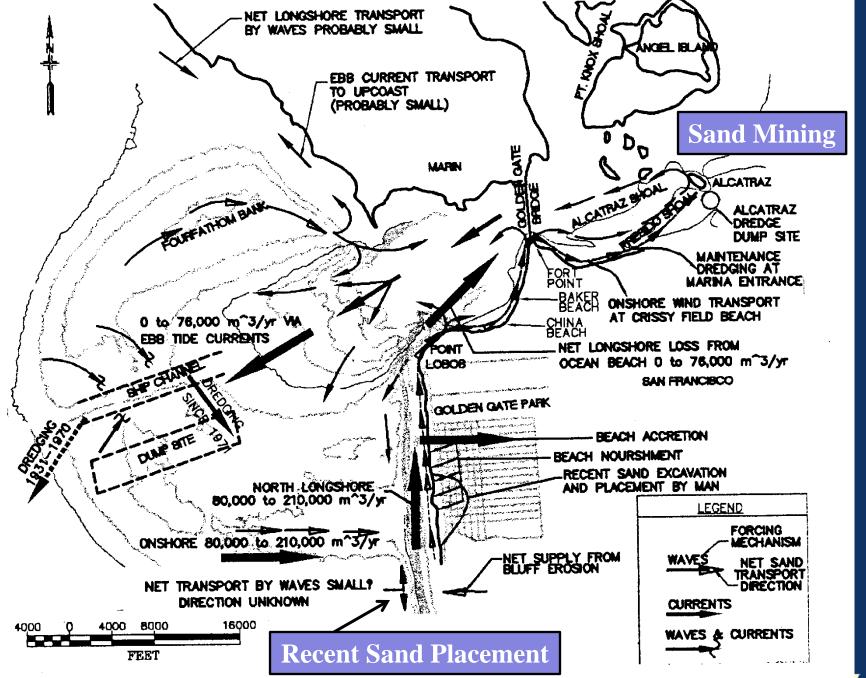
Source: Collins , Kayen and Sitar, 2007



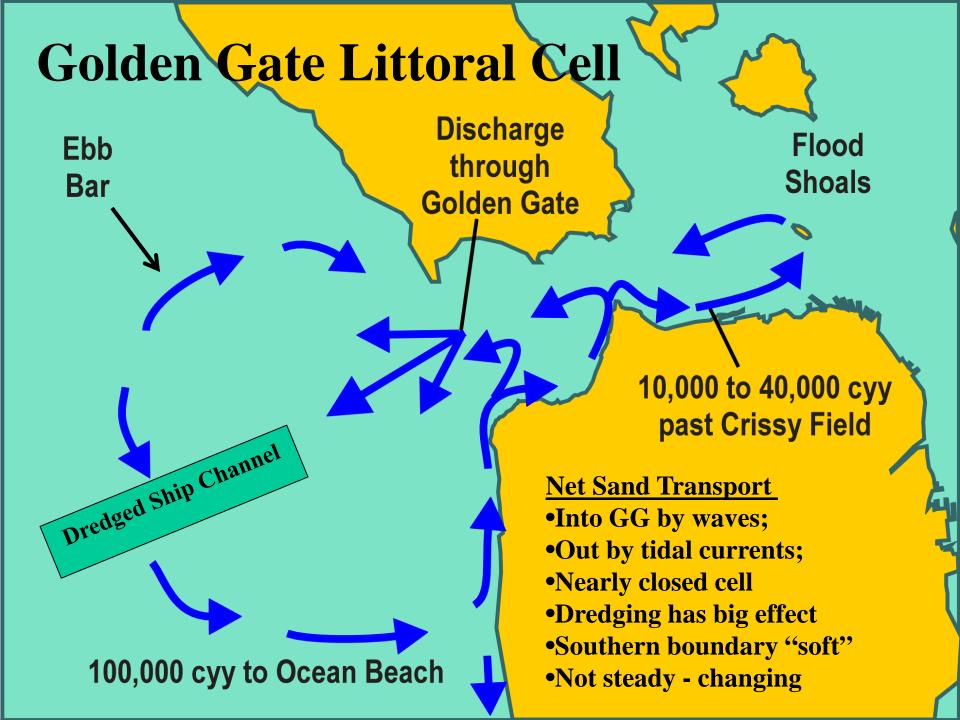


Littoral

The San Francisco Littoral Cell includes several subcells; This study address coarse sediment on the Pacific Coast



Residual Sediment Transport at Ocean Beach





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Armoring and Shore Face Morphology

Potential Seawall Effects on Eroding Shore

- 1. Reduction of erosion behind the structure.
- 2. Placement losses of near shore area.
- 3. Passive erosion of near shore.
- 4. Active erosion of near shore.
 - Reduction of sediment supply
 - Increased wave reflection
 - Increased local scour
 - Accelerated currents and sand transport
- 5. Unnatural Surface
- 6. Change in appearance



Armoring and Shore Face Morphology

Seawall Impacts: Placement Loss and Passive Erosion

Placement Loss



A. Beach without any coastal shore protection



B. Placement loss of beach due to construction of seawall and house



C. Placement loss of beach due to construction of a rip-rap seawall

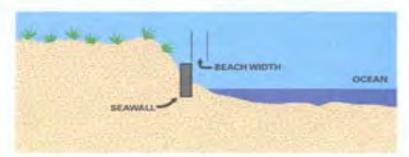
Passive Erosion



A. Initial shoreline showing beach width



B. Shoreline after sea level rise & associated dune or bluff erosion, although the shoreline has moved landward, the beach width remains the same



C. Shoreline after sea level rise where seawall has fixed shoreline position, note reduced beach width



Coastal Armoring Effects

Shoreline armoring on an eroding shore results in loss of intertidal landform such as beaches.

Example: Officer's Club, Fort Ord, Monterey Bay, CA showing beach recovery after armoring removed and back beach erosion.

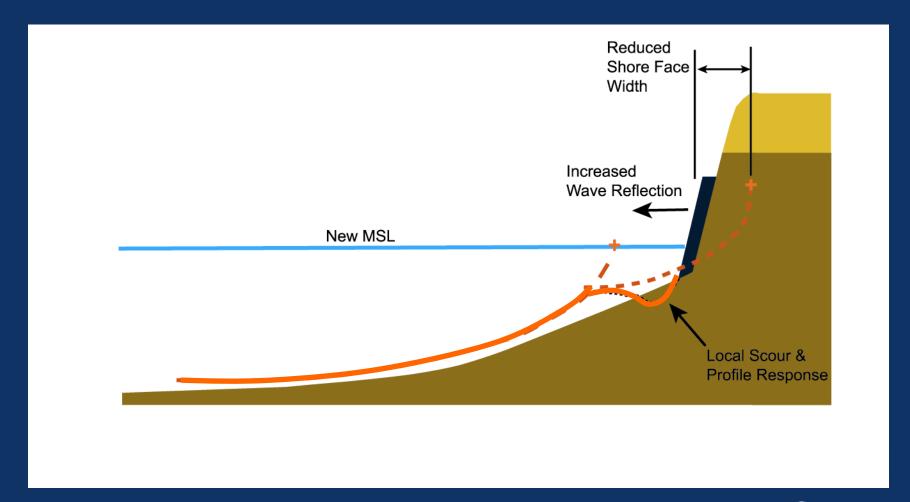


2002

Source: California Coastal Records Project

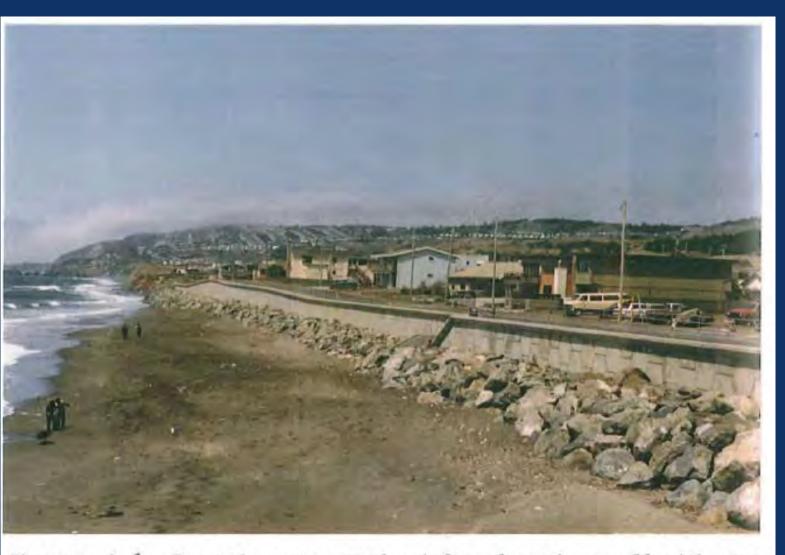


Long Term Shore Morphology Changes With Armoring (Eroding Shore)





Beach Blvd Seawall soon after construction



Photograph 6. Recently constructed reinforced earth seawall with armor stone toe potection. This wall extends along Beach Boulevard north of the Fishing Pier in Pacifica (August 1985).



Photo copyright Bob Battalio

Our Children's future?



















Wave Warning

Editor:

I would like to take a moment to reiterate the warning about watching the waves along the sea wall. On 1/2/06 while standing on Beach Boulevard, I was hit by a massive wave that blew over the sea wall near the Pacifica Pier.

I was under water for several seconds and, when I was finally able to breathe and open my eyes again, was completely stunned to find myself sitting on the floor near the back of someone's garage with my arm hooked through a barbeque pit. I was extremely fortunate to not have sustained major head and neck injuries, been impaled on something, crushed against the bumper of a car, or killed.

Thinking back on the two days prior to this incident when I watched people with their young children enjoying the beauty of our ocean during high tide at this location, I shake with fear.

PLEASE be mindful of the powerful force behind that beauty and take extreme caution with your children and yourselves. Had it been a child in my shoes that day, I'm certain they would not have fared the situation as well as I did. I wasn't taken away in an ambulance but have had several visits to my doctor and now, two weeks later, still have residual pain because of my injuries. I would also like to take this opportunity to send a great big thanks to the gentlemen that came running after me and assisted me out of the garage. I really appreciate your help. Hopefully you won't be repeating this sort of rescue with others any time soon. THANK YOU!

> Anjanette Stutes Sharp Park

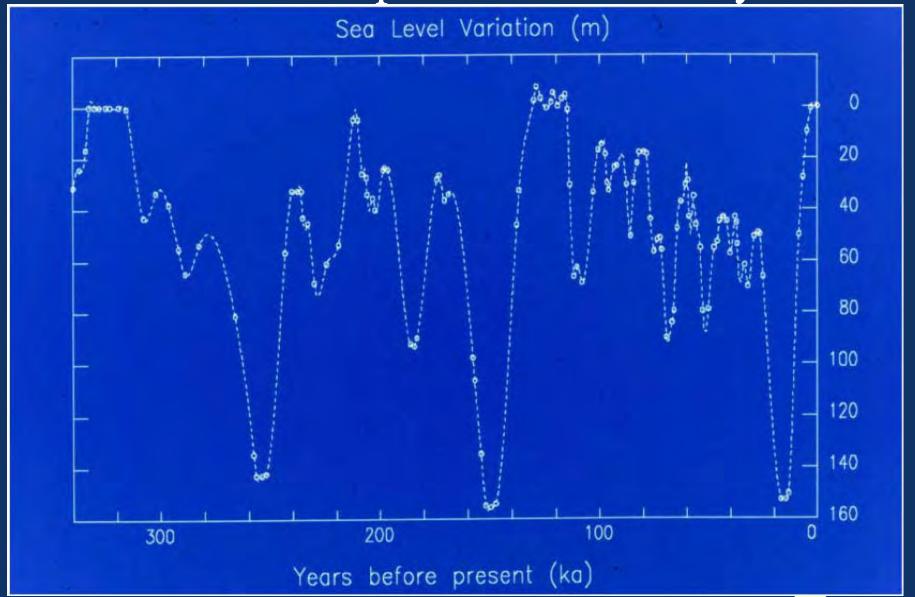


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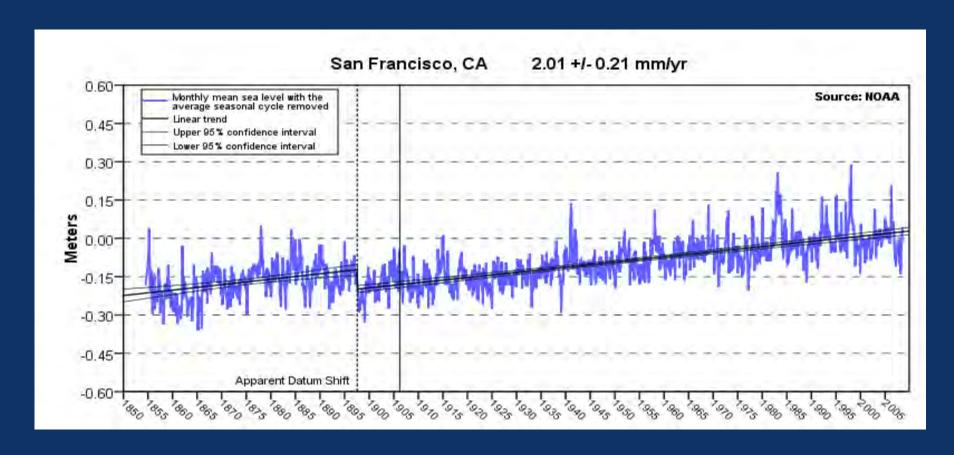
Sea level - the past 300 thousand years





Sea level rise – the past century

Global average: 7 inches in the 20th century





Accelerated Sea Level Rise Predictions

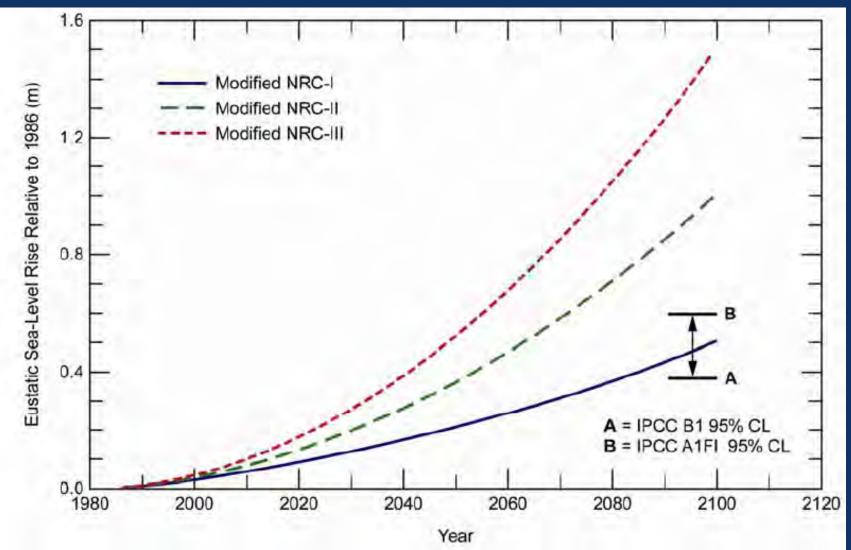


Figure B-11. Modified NRC (1987) eustatic sea-level rise scenarios and the IPCC (2007) scenario estimates for use in predicting future sea-level change.

Risk - Mapping Erosion Hazards

Total Water Levels

- Sea Level Rise
- Tides
- · Wave Run-up
- Storm Surge
- El Ninos



Climate Change

- Sea Level Rise
- Wave Climate







Erosion Response

- Backshore Type
- Geology
- Failure Mechanism
- Shoreline Change

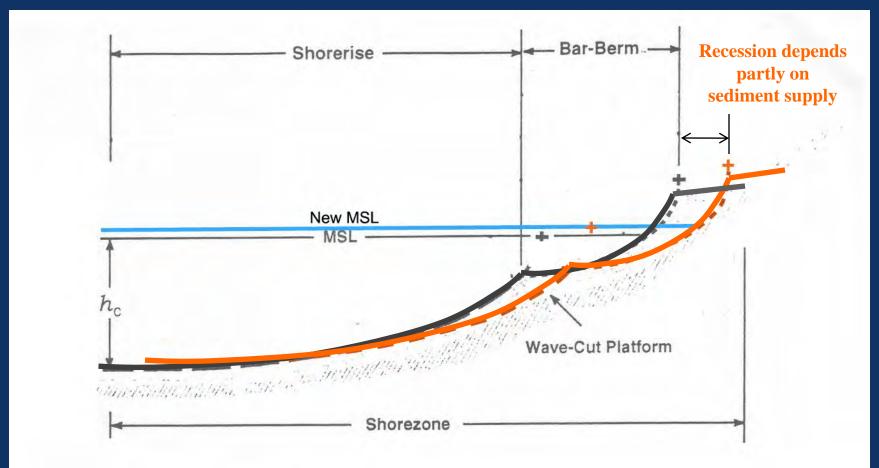


Shore Change

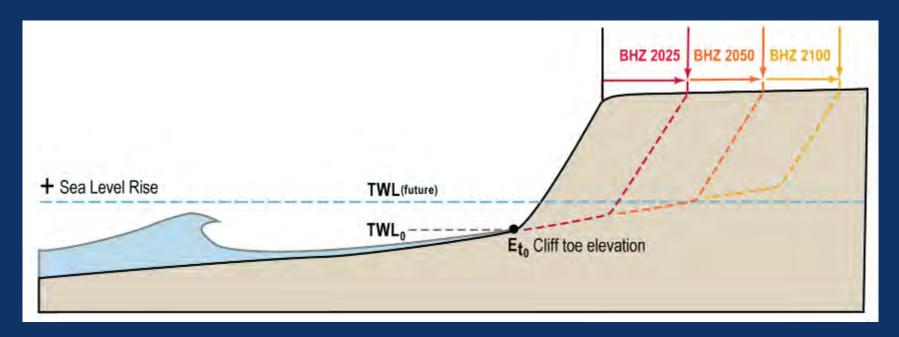
- Accelerated Erosion
- Inland Migration of Shore
- · Loss of Upland



Shore Recession Resulting from Sea Level Rise







- Acceleration of historic erosion rates (Rh)
- Prorated based on % increase in TWL exceeding the elevation of the toe of the beach/cliff junction
- Include geologic unit standard deviation x planning horizon to account for alongshore variability

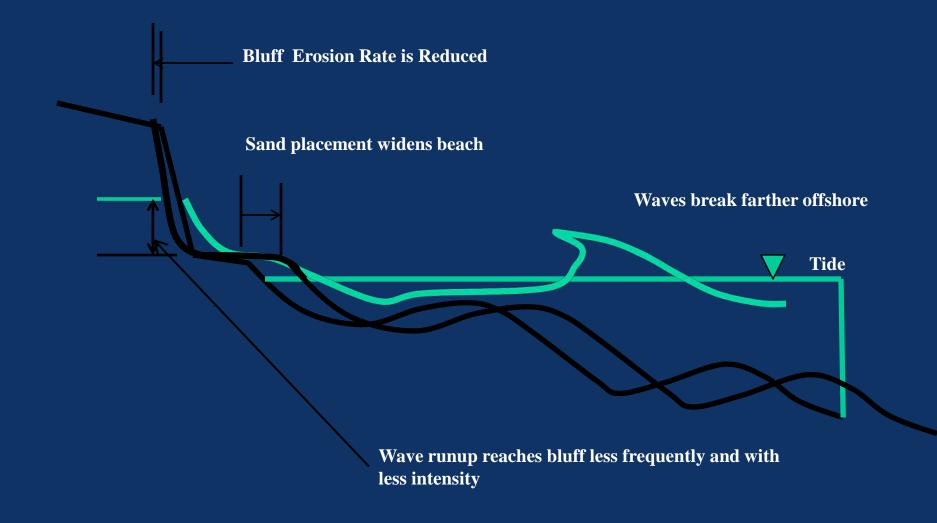


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Conceptual Model of Beach Nourishment



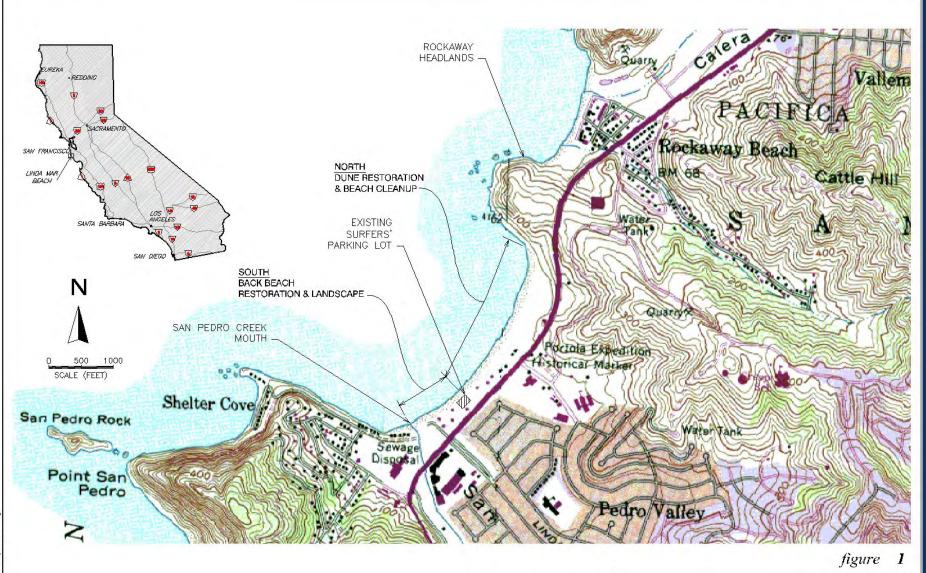


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1. Pacifica State Beach (Linda Mar), Pacifica



ASBPA Best Restored Beaches 2005

Vicitnity Map Linda Mar Beach

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2009

Pacifica State Beach Managed Retreat Project

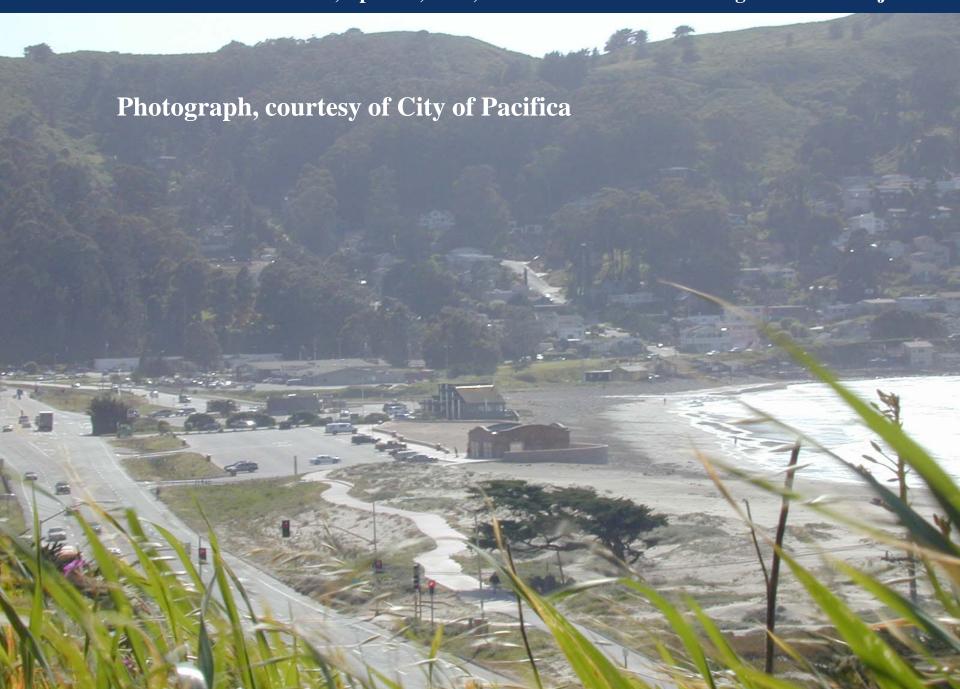


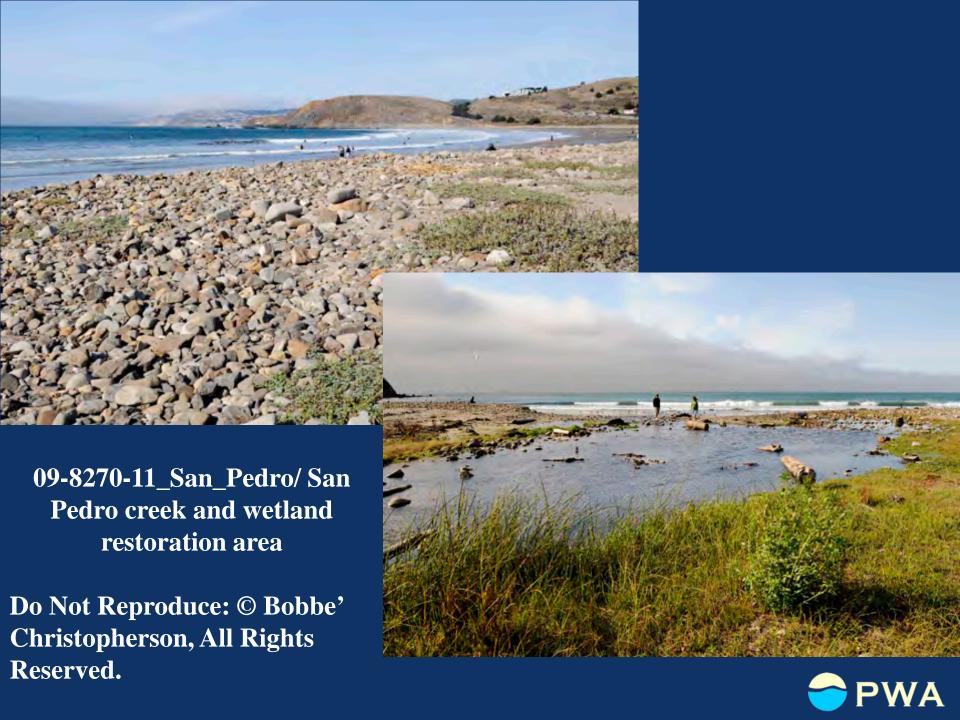


2004



1. Pacifica State Beach, April 15, 2005, Post Construction of Managed Retreat Project



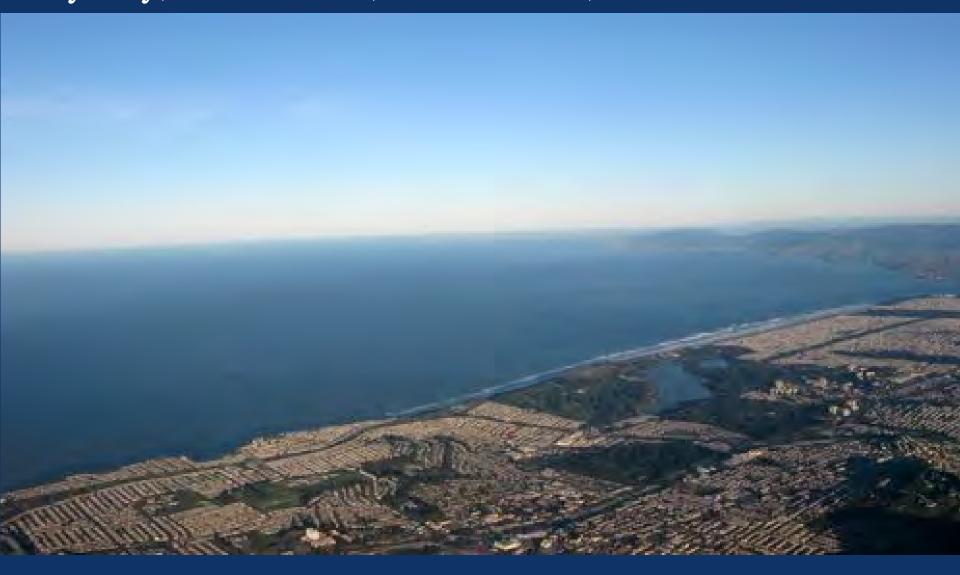


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Daly City, Fort Funston, Lake Merced, Ocean Beach



Photos: DEBORAH LATTIMORE



Fort Funston and municipal sewer outfalls







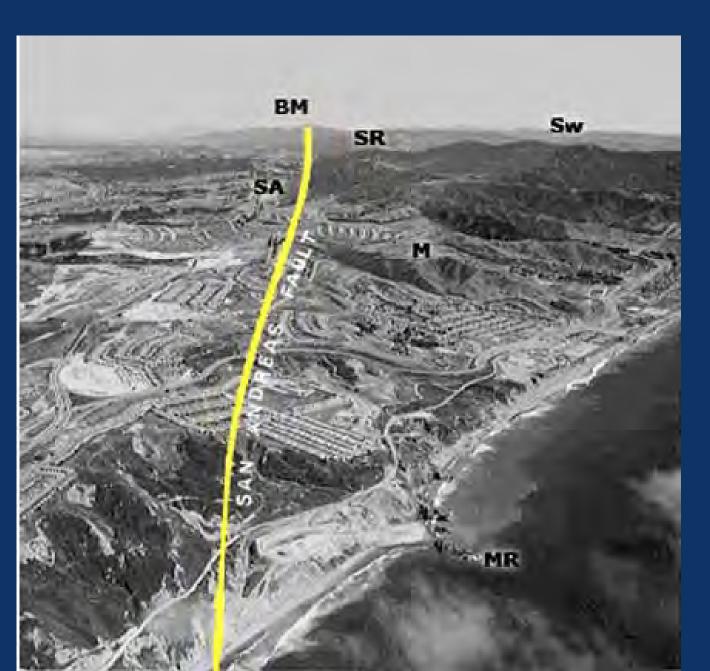












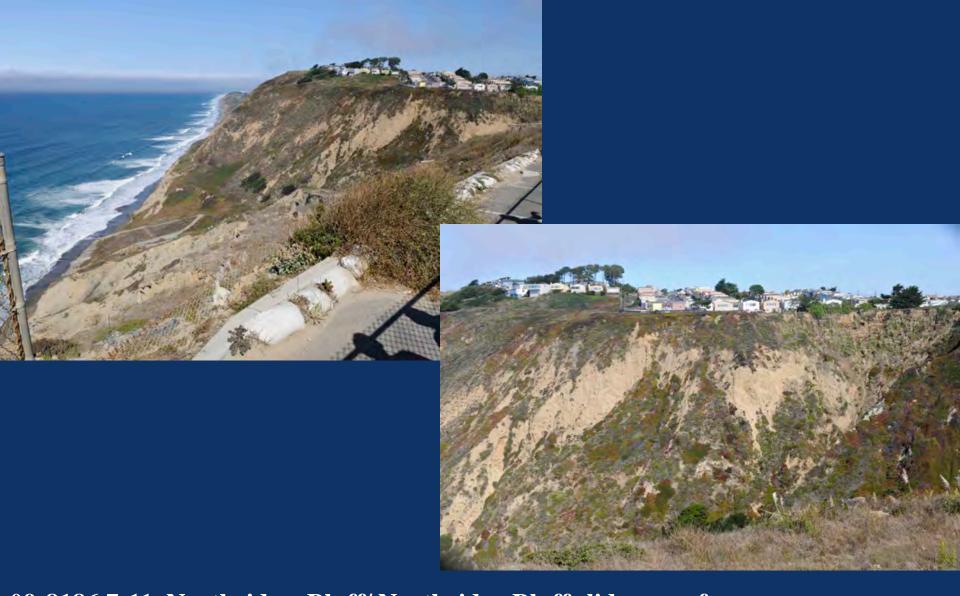
Circa early 1960's





O9-8173-11_Thornton_Beach/
Former paved highway, slumped and undercut by coastal erosion and failed cliffs, Thornton Beach, Daly City, CA
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09-8186,7-11_Northridge_Bluff/ Northridge Bluff slide area, from Korean church parking lot, Daly City, CA Do Not Reproduce: © Bobbe' Christopherson, All Rights Reserved.







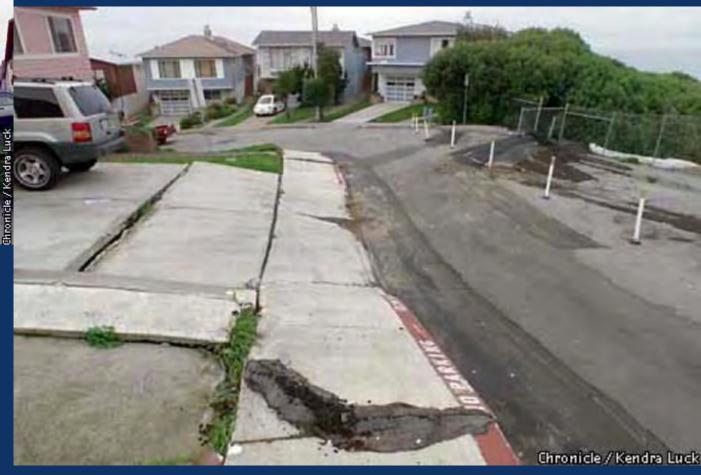


Landslide at Daly City, North of Mussel Rock





Top of the Cliff in Daly City







09-8206-11_Mussel_Rock/ Mussel Rock slide area, concret foundation pillars are all that remain of a home destroyed by a massive slide, Daly City, CA

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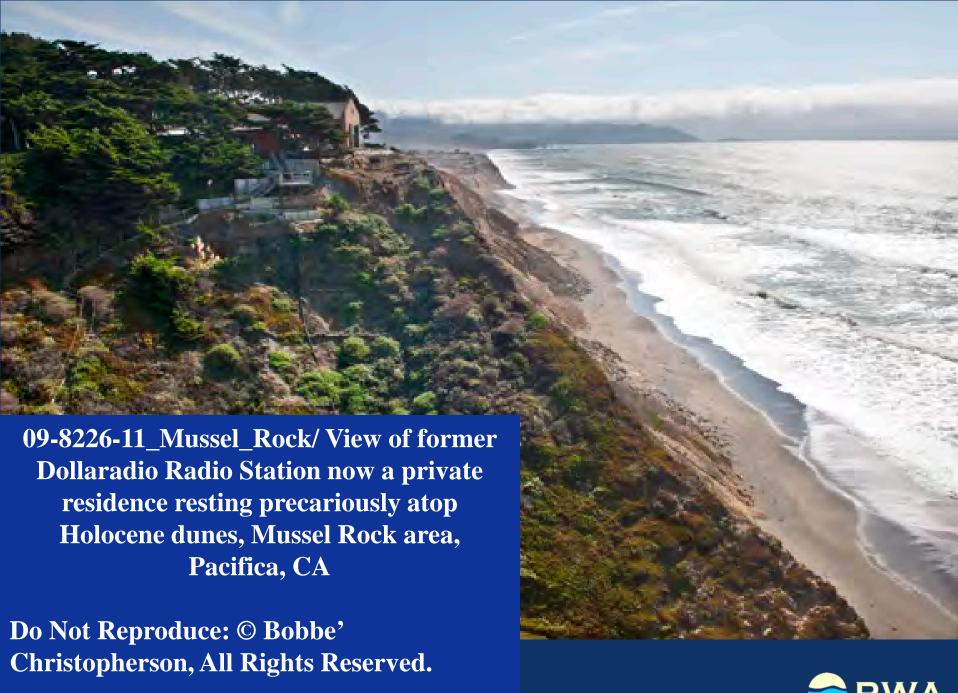
Sharp Park, Manor, Mussel Point



Photos: DEBORAH LATTIMORE











09-8242-11_OceanViewApts/ Sept.
2011, Pacifica, CA
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Layers and seeps; Manor Bluffs, Pacifica Aug 2010 © Bob Battalio, 2010





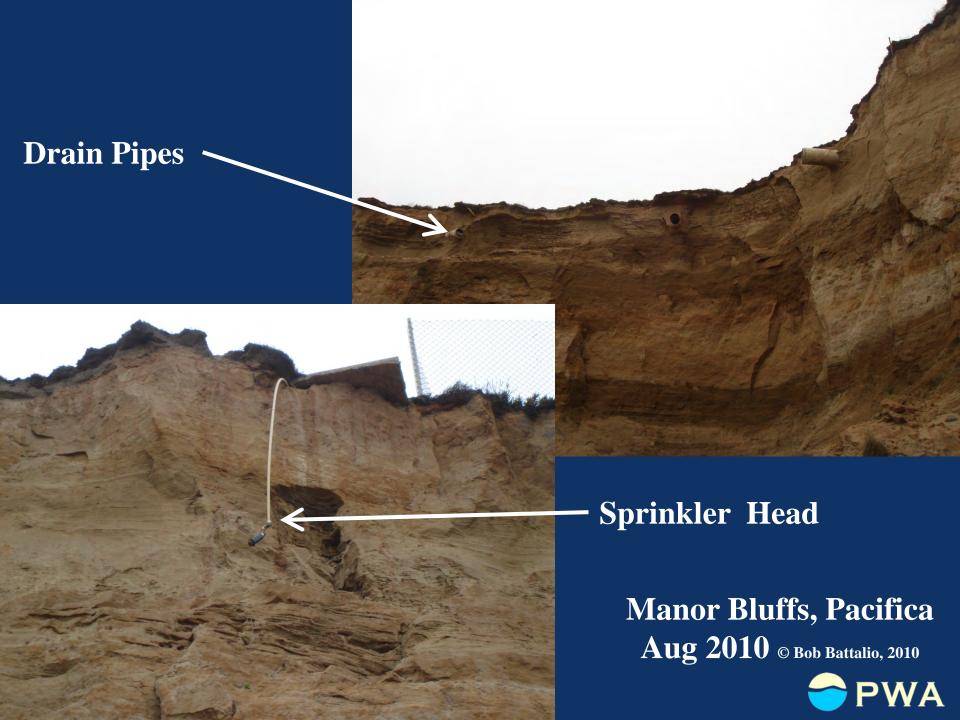


Seeps, rills and piping; Manor Bluffs, Pacifica Aug 2010 © Bob Battalio, 2010





Piping! Manor Bluffs, Pacifica Aug 2010 © Bob Battalio, 2010





Talus cone; Manor Bluffs, Pacifica Aug 2010 © Bob Battalio, 2010







Bluff sand compared to beach sand, Manor, Pacifica Aug 2010 © Bob Battalio, 2010



Figure 2. Pacifica bluffs in October 1983, following the last major El Niño event on the California coast, when a rock revetment was constructed.

Source: Shore & Beach 7/98

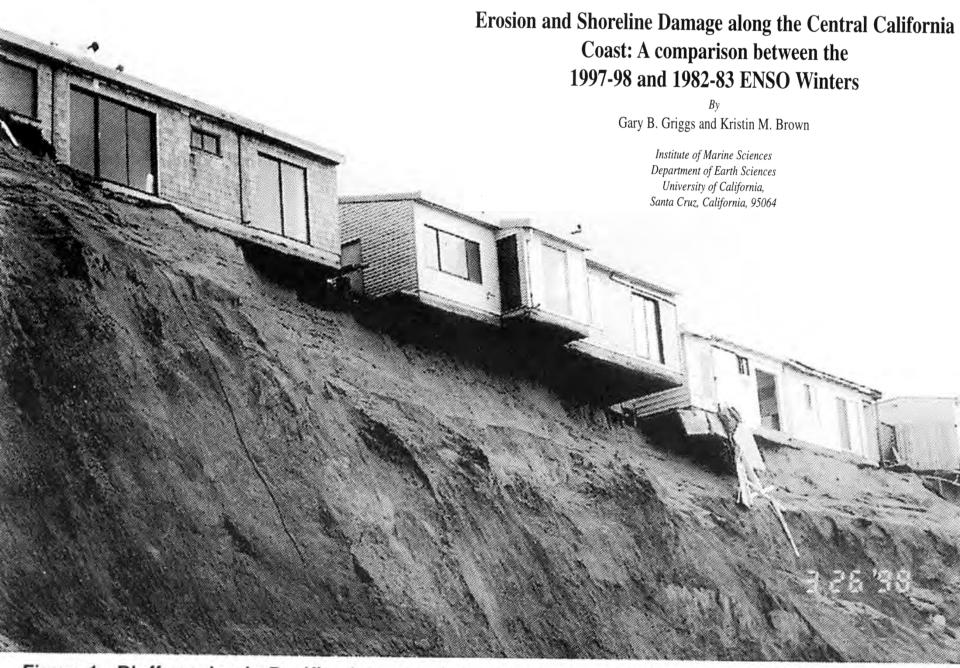
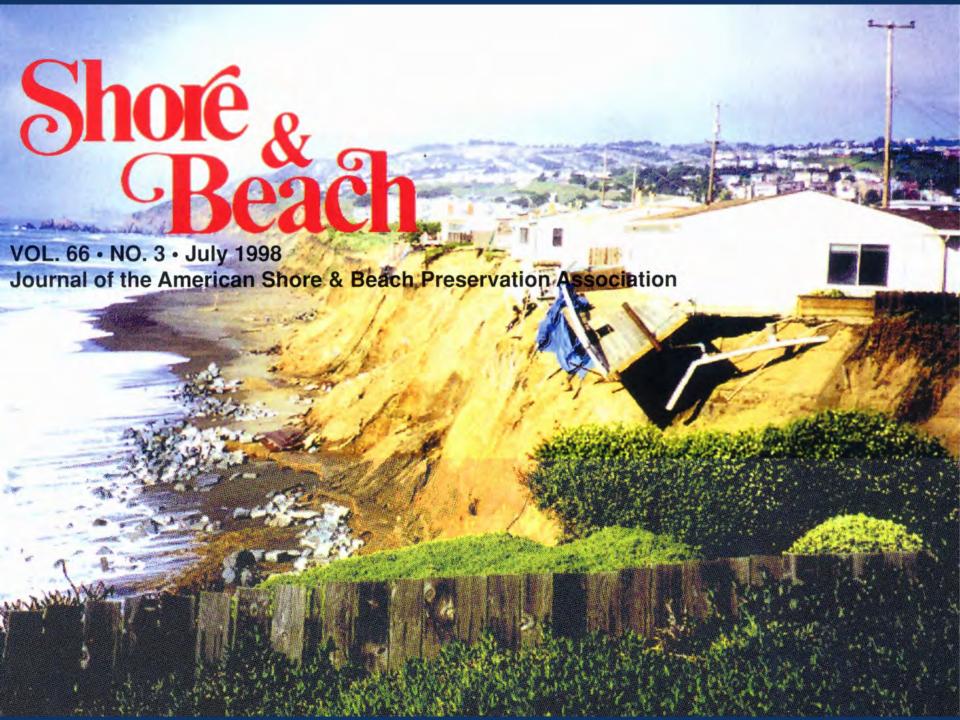


Figure 1. Bluff erosion in Pacifica between January and March 1998 ultimately led to the demolition of ten homes in April (Photo by Monty Hampton, USGS).





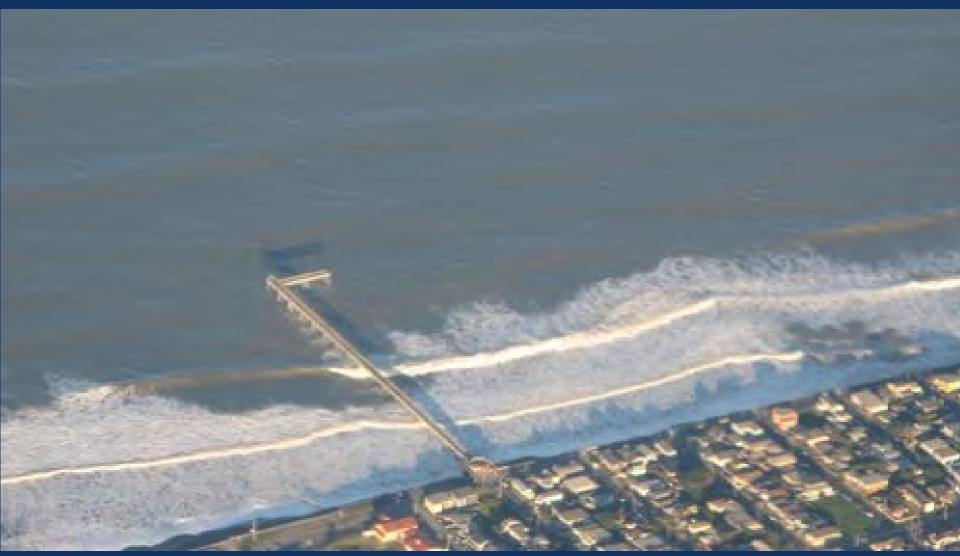
Esplanade Seawall







Sharp Park



Photos: DEBORAH LATTIMORE











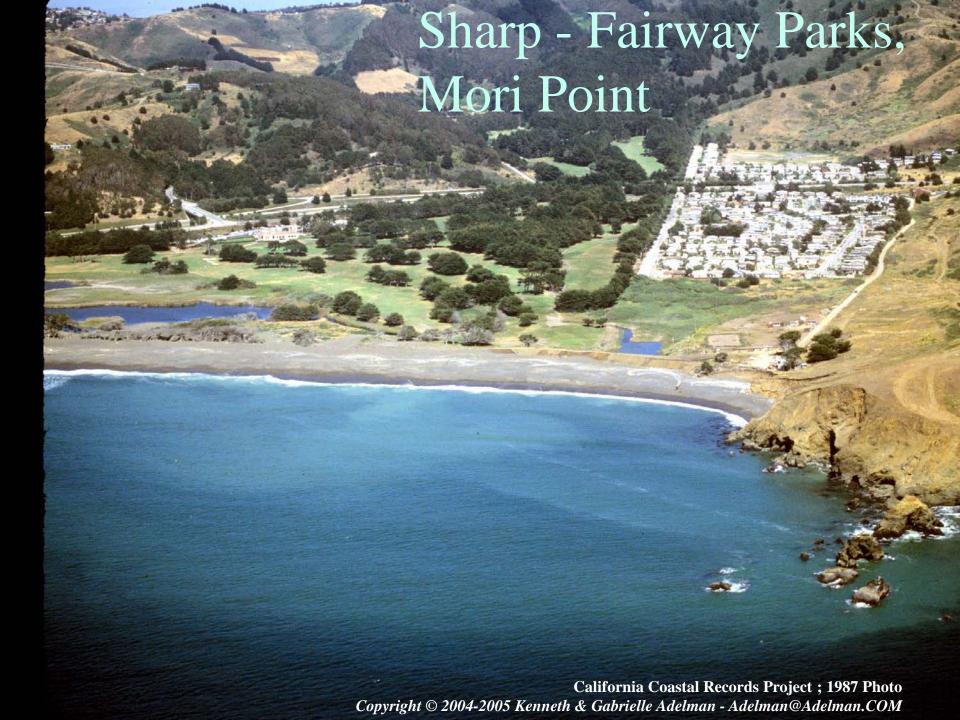






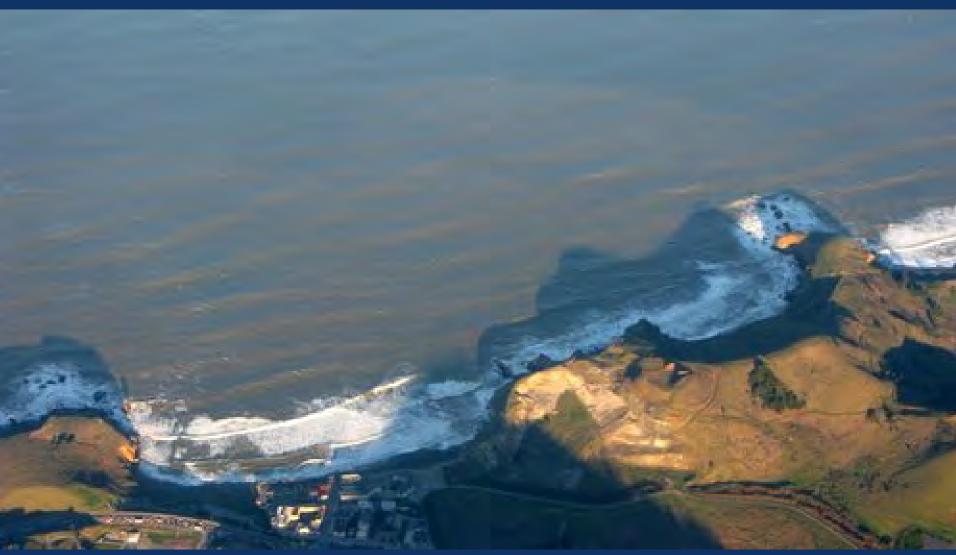
California Coastal Records Project ; 2005 Photo Copyright © 2004-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman - Adelman@Adelman.COM







Rockaway Cove, Hidden Cove, Mori Point



Photos: DEBORAH LATTIMORE



Rockaway Beach, south end August 30, 2011





Montara Mountain, Pedro Point, Shelter Cove, Linda Mar



Photos: DEBORAH LATTIMORE



Linda Mar – Pt San Pedro - cobble substrate with sand cover



Thank You!

