



Erosion of the Ribault Bluff (Florida)



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Overview

The Ribault Monument, located in the Timucuan Ecological & History Preserve in Jacksonville, FL, has faced issues with bluff erosion and bluff destabilization. The National Park Service (NPS) wants a solution protecting against sea level rise, waves and storm tides. The project must be eco-friendly and effective for the local conditions.

Decision Matrix

Final Design

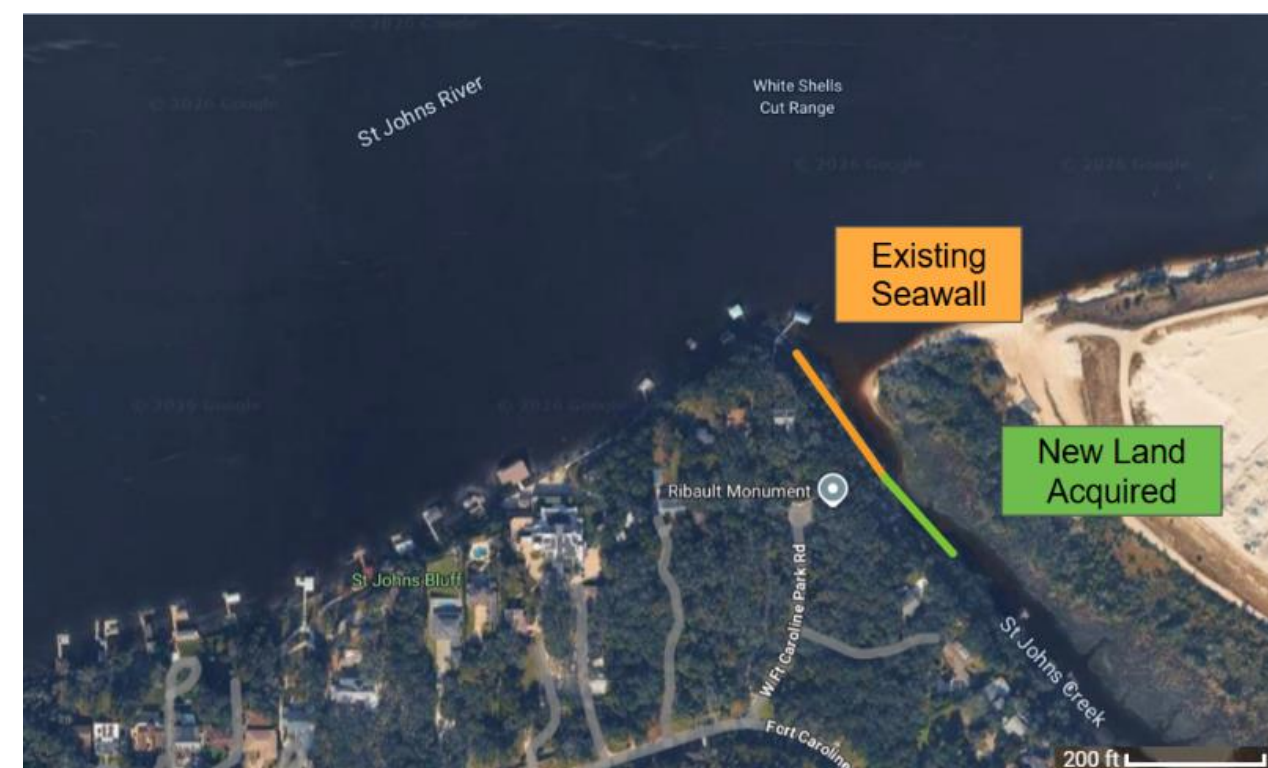


Figure 1. Aerial view of the site showing the location of the existing wooden seawall and new land acquired relative to the Ribault Monument (Google Satellite Images)

Figure 2. A picture of the Ribault Monument (NPS)



Figure 4. A picture of the current seawall (Collins)

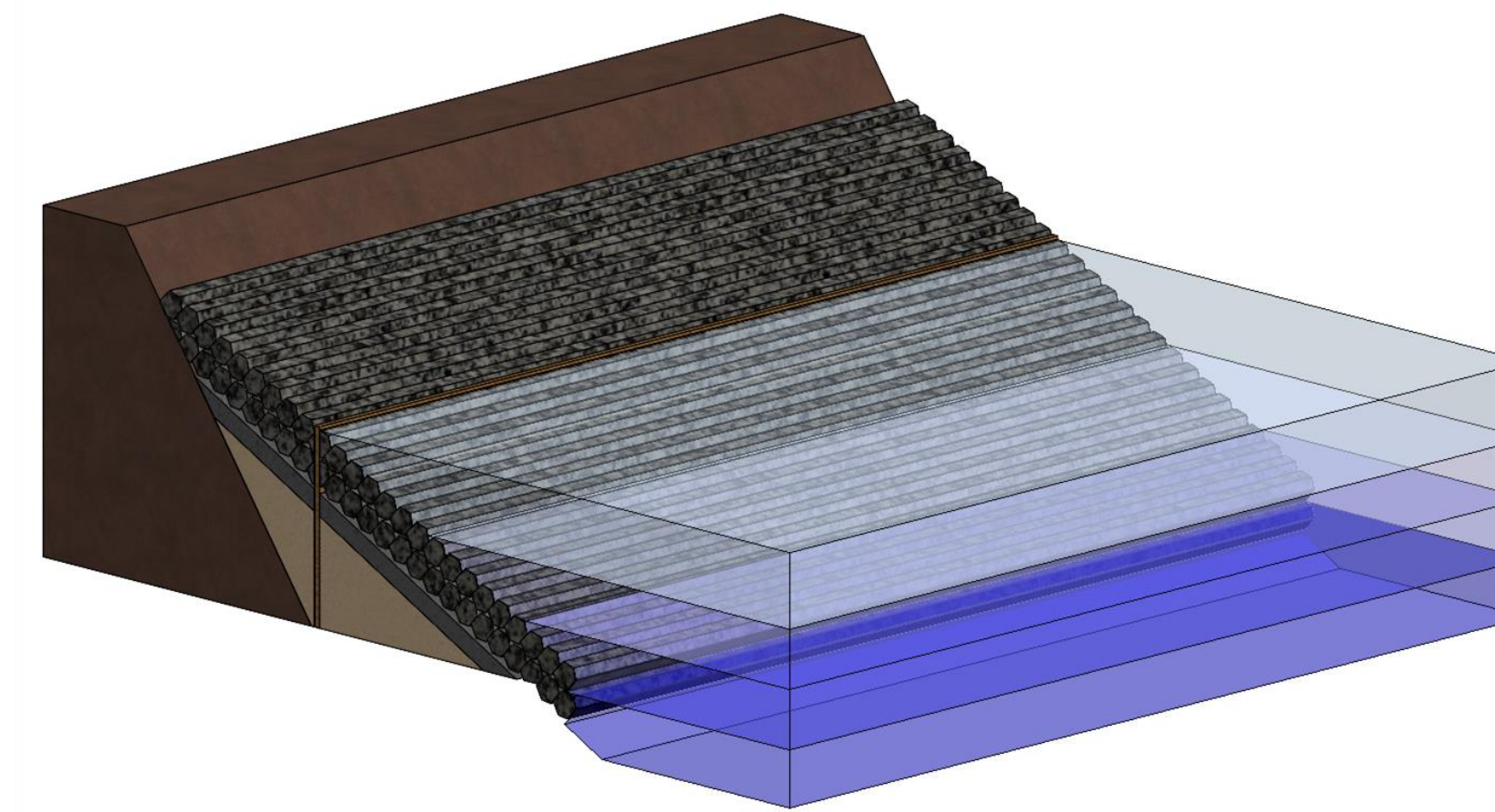


Figure 6. Magnified 3D rip rap technical drawing.

The rip rap is designed to support the existing wooden seawall and to prevent further erosion of the bluff over a 50-year design life. The summation of the 2% runup height (1.79 ft) and the 50-year storm surge height (4.89 ft) a sea level rise (1.5 ft) and subtracting away the fact that the revetment sits (1.44 ft) above MLLW, resulted in a total revetment height (6.75 ft).

Table 1. The final weightings and selection for project design

	Weight	Design Alternatives					
		Do Nothing	Concrete Seawall	Increase Setback distance	Oyster Breakwater	Riprap	Living Shoreline
Effectiveness	0.35	0	4	4	3	3	1
Eco Friendly	0.25	2	3	2	2	3	1
Resilience	0.15	4	0	3	0	2	0
Maintenance	0.15	4	4	4	3	4	2
Budget	0.1	3	1	1	2	3	4
Total Score:	1	2.00	2.85	3.05	2.20	3.00	1.30

The decision matrix includes six alternatives considered as potential solutions to the erosion problem. The rip rap was found to be the solution that meets most design requirements with the caveat of increasing the setback distance.

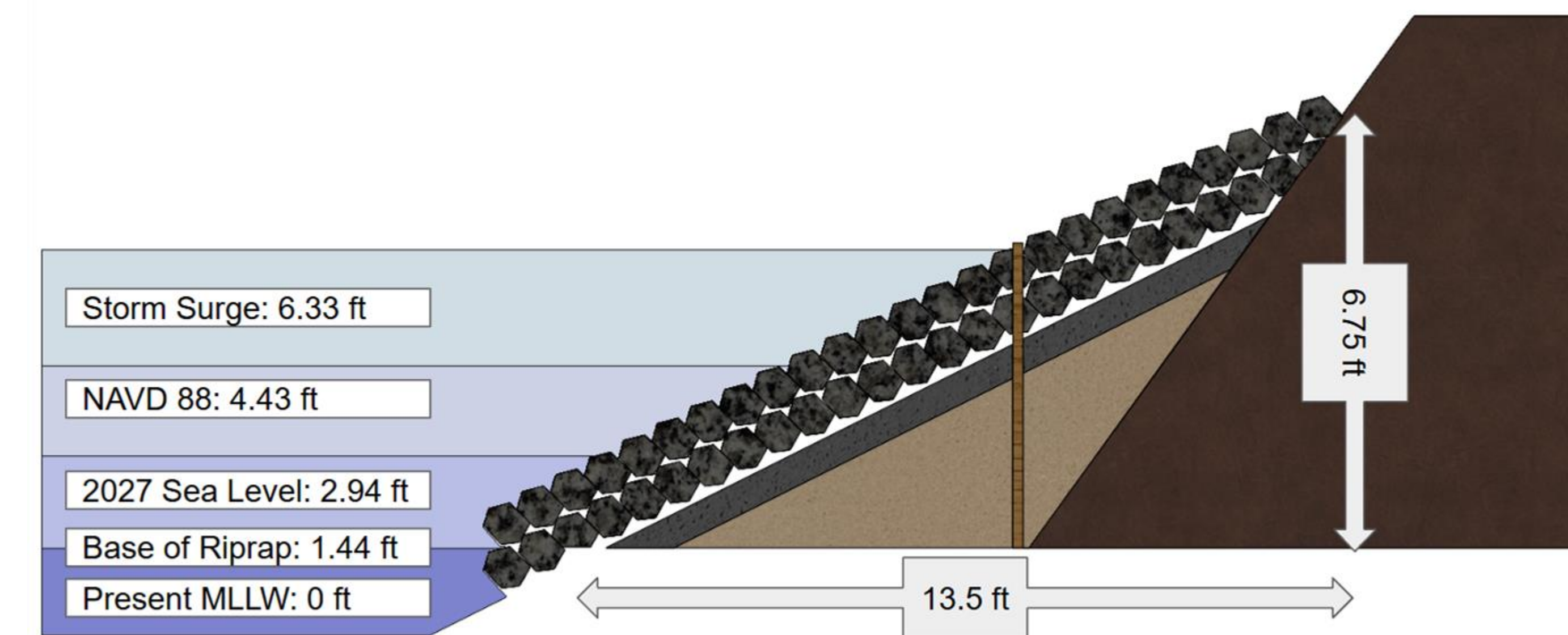


Figure 7. Tidal depths of the river compared to the final design

Met-Ocean Data

Significant Measure Data	Relevant Corresponding Value
MLLW:	0 ft
Significant Wave Height :	2.034 ft
Significant Wave Period:	1.689 sec
Salinity Range:	15ppt - 35ppt
Temperature Range:	57°F to 86°F

Engineering Analysis

Surf Similarity Parameter $\xi_o = \frac{\tan(\alpha)}{\sqrt{H_b/L_o}}$	Hudson Formula $W = \frac{w_a * H^3}{K_a * \Delta^3 * \cot(\alpha)}$
Armor Stone Size $D_n = \left(\frac{W}{\gamma_a}\right)^{1/3}$	$W_a = 165 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ $H = 2.034 \text{ ft}$ $K_D = 2$ $\Delta = 1.58$ $\alpha = 1:2 \text{ (V:H)}$

- Armor stone weight: 88lb
- Armor stone width: 0.81 ft

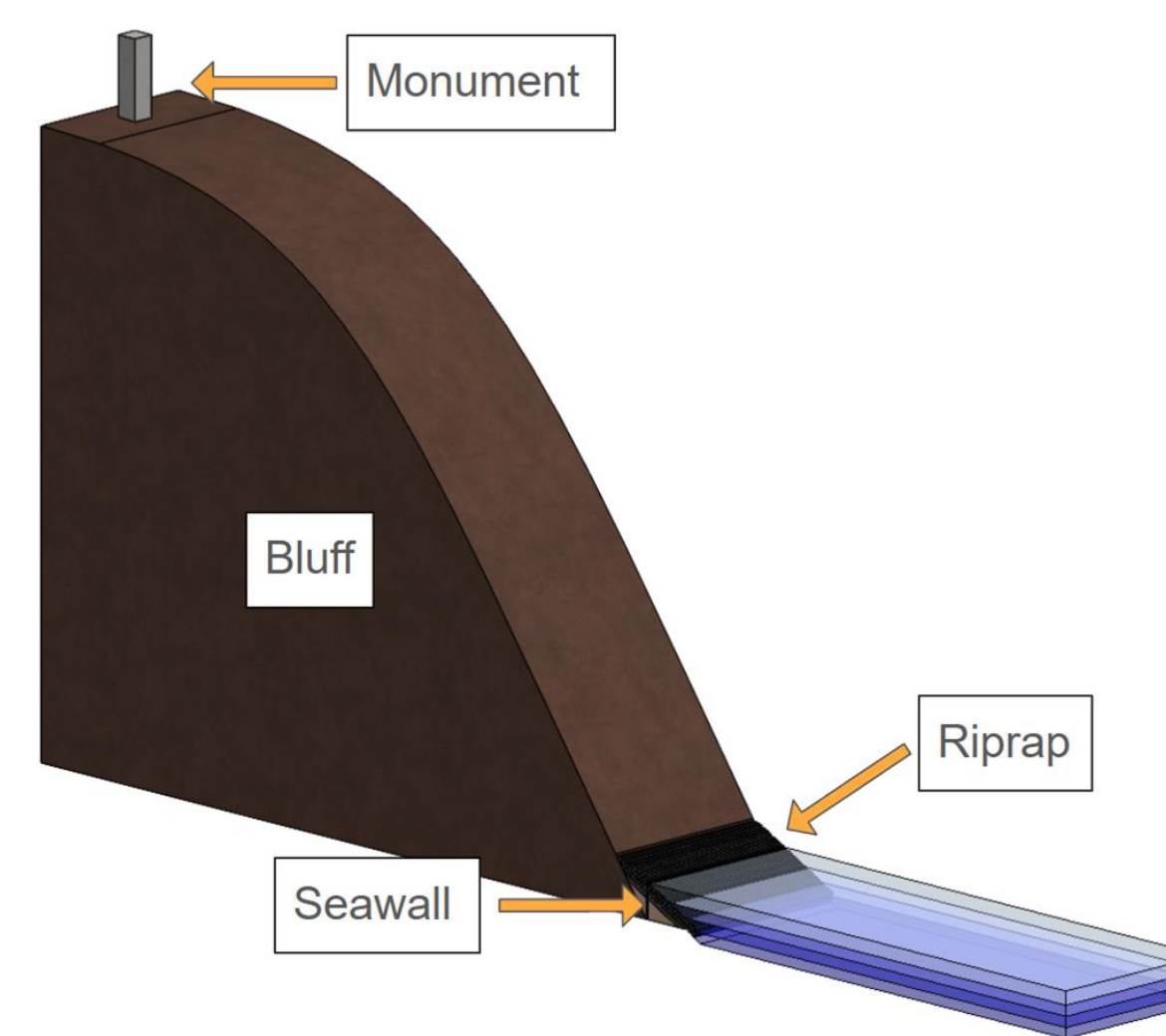


Figure 5. Full scale view of final design

Economic Evaluation

Table 2. RSMMeans analysis of rip rap construction costs

Resource	Type	Volume (CY)	Costs (\$)
Stone	(50 Total Boulders)	736	\$364,320
Gravel	Cobbles	9	\$3,465
Fill	C-33 Concrete Sand	20	\$2,640
Labor (23 Days)	N/A	N/A	TOTAL: \$497,527
Total Costs			\$867,952

Acknowledgements

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- Prof. Velasquez- Montoya, Technical Advisor, helped Met-Ocean Analysis
- Prof. Johnson, Technical Advisor, helped with final design development

Report

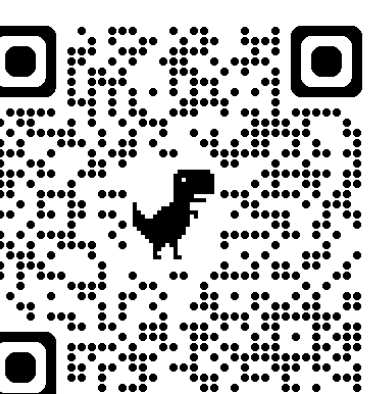


Figure 3. Ribault water level reference datum

Overall Height of Design= 11.18 ft NAVD88

39.5 = α

R1/3=1.79ft

Storm Tide= 4.89ft

Intermediate Sea Level 2075=1.50ft

NAVD88=2.99ft

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