

ELLIOTT BAY SEAWALL PROJECT

Pocket Beach and Other Habitat Elements Design

Creating the New Seattle Waterfront

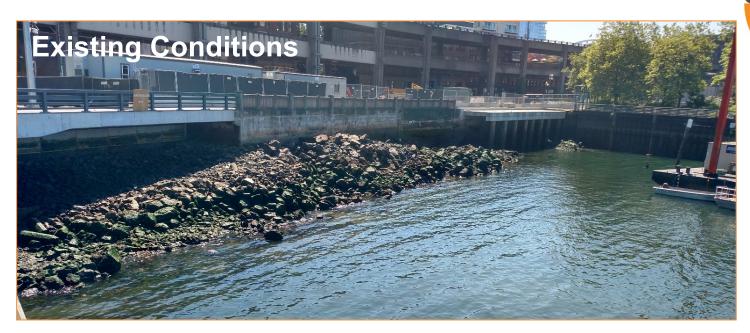
Jim Starkes, Hart Crower

Shoreline and Coastal Planners

Group

July 11, 2017

Pocket Beach Between Coleman Ferry and Pier 48





Pocket Beach Engineering Dimensions and Features

DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENT
Pocket Beach Dimensions	160 feet by 210 feet (Riparian Zone to lower Intertidal Zone)
	240 feet by 260 feet (including confining layer base rock)
Beach elevation range	-2.5 to +14.3 feet MLLW (-4.8 to +12 feet NAVD88)
Transition	+14.3 to +16.3 feet MLLW (+12 to +14 feet NAVD88)
Riparian Zone Elevation Range	+16.3 feet MLLW (+14 feet NAVD88)
Beach slope	approximately 8H:1V
Backshore riparian zone width	30 feet
Habitat bench range	0 feet to +1.7 feet NAVD88
Beach material	
Base Layers	Clean coarse sand topped with 1-foot layer of quarry spalls
Code to Lance I Dell Acces	15 to 25 Containments
Confining Layer and Rock Arms	1.5- to 2.5-foot-diameter riprap
Mid intertidal to supratidal beach face	6-inch minus round gravel sloped at 7H:1V to 8H:1V placed over
(rounded loose substrate)	clean sand
Low intertidal zone (modified loose	
substrate)	3-inch minus crushed rock
Riparian Zone	
Vegetation	Native species of riparian and upper beach shrubs and herbaceous
	vegetation planted on the back beach area.
Soil	Compost/soil mix – 12 inches of compost tilled into the top 2 feet of
501	sand

Pocket Beach Features





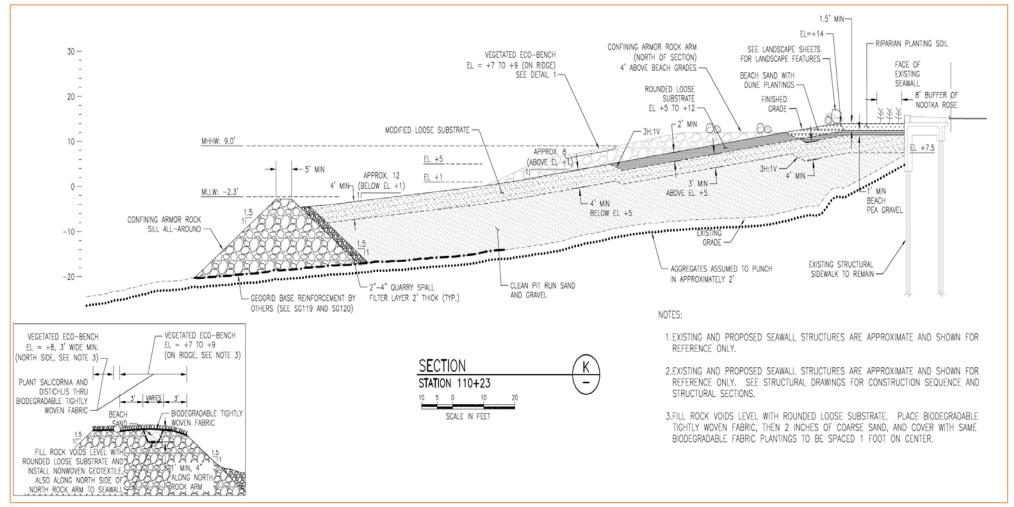
100% Plan View





100% Cross Section









Team Approach

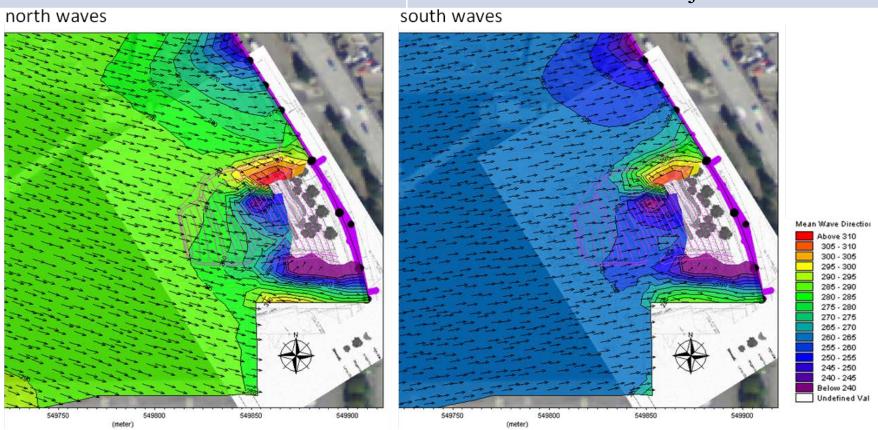
- Design Engineers
- Habitat Biologists
- Coastal Engineers
- Geotechnical Engineers
- Landscape Architects
- Permit Specialists and Planners



Pocket Beach Stability – Coastal Engineering

Hydrodynamic Modeling

- Conducted during 90 and 100% Design to Choose Most Stable Design that Minimizes the Amount of Fill
- Wind Generated Wave Analysis
- Slight Adjustments to Beach Configuration
- Substrate Gradation Adjustments



Pocket Beach Stability – Coastal Engineering

Substrate Size Profiles		
Modified Loose Substrate		
Grain Size	Percent Passing	
	<u> </u>	
3-in	100%	
2-in	75% to 95%	
2-111	7370 to 9370	
1-in	30% to 55%	
0.5-in	10% to 30%	
0.25-in	5% to 15%	
V.43-111	370 to 1370	
#4	< 3%	
Rounded Loose Substrate		
Grain Size	Percent Passing	
6-in	100%	
V-111	100/0	
4-in	75% to 95%	
2-in	30% to 55%	
1-in	10% to 30%	
0.5-in	5% to 15%	
ш	- 20/	
#4	< 3%	

Pocket Beach Stability – Geotechnical Analysis

- Existing Bottom Sediments
 Highly Organic Silt and Wood
- Static Stability Analysis Need for a Geogrid Layer between Base of Beach and Existing Sediment to Prevent Lateral Movement









Balance Between Ecological Function and Institutional Requirements

- State Ferries Security MARSEC Requirements
- Hardy Coastal/Native Species
- View Corridor Requirements
- Agency Permitting Requirements



- Nootka Rose
- Shore Pine
- Oregon Grape
- Beach Pea
- Pacific Gumweed
- Dune Grass

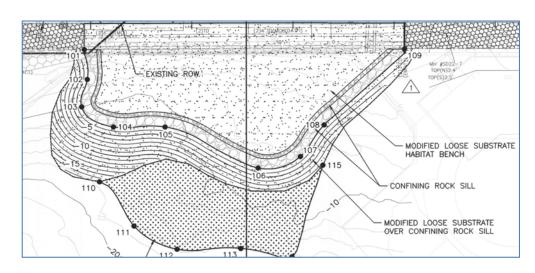




Other Habitat Features Extended Habitat Bench (Pier 59)



- Constructed in Early Spring, 2017
- Approximately 6,000 square feet of surface habitat
- Elevation at MLLW
- Similar Surface Substrates and Base Layer as Pocket Beach





Other Habitat Features



Habitat Bench

- Substrates at MLLW at Seawall Face Beneath Piers Under Cantilevered Sidewalk
- Sidewalk Allows Light Penetration
- Substrates Confined in Geogrid
 "Marine Mattresses" for Ease of
 Placement and Stability
- Typically 12 to 16 feet Wide
- Runs along the Entire Face of the Seawall From Coleman Dock to Pier 62/63







Other Habitat Features

Textured Seawall Face and Shelves to Improve Ecological Functions Along Bench







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