

# Engineering with Nature Using Vegetation on Dredged Material Placement Areas

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WEDA Gulf Coast Chapter Meeting  
16 November 2016  
Galveston, TX



US Army Corps of Engineers  
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# ■ Problem

- Potentials of DMPAs not currently harnessed nationwide
- No guidance on DMPA post-disposal management practices
- DMPAs are not viewed as a resource



- **Value Statement:** Providing resilient and cost effective solutions which serve ecological and engineering functions



# Objective

- Provide guidance on establishing native plant communities on DMPAs
- Demonstration
- Re-orientation of Corps Districts on DMPA post-operational practices

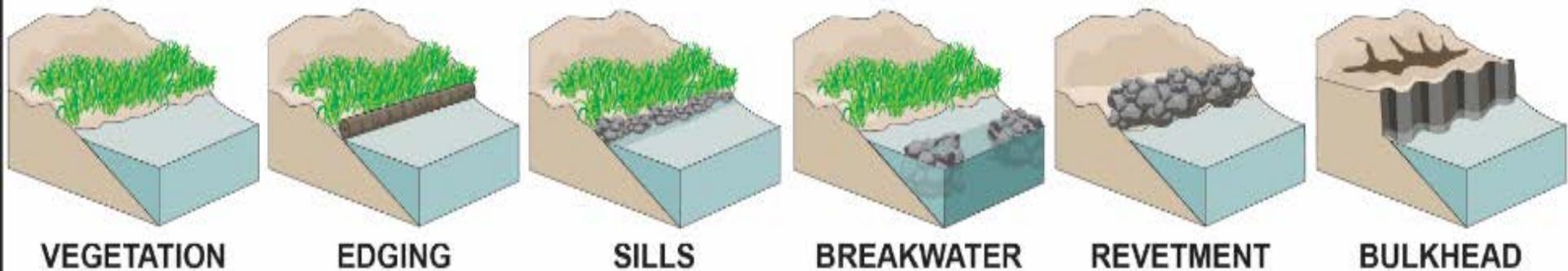


# Approach

- Facilitate workshops
- Publications-TN,TR, ECB, JA
- Website Resources-Fact Sheet, Wikipedia page, presentations, and publications



# EWN-NNBF Vs Traditional Design



Graphic Credit: Brian Durham USACE ERDC; Re-drawn from SAGE 2015

## LIVING SHORELINE

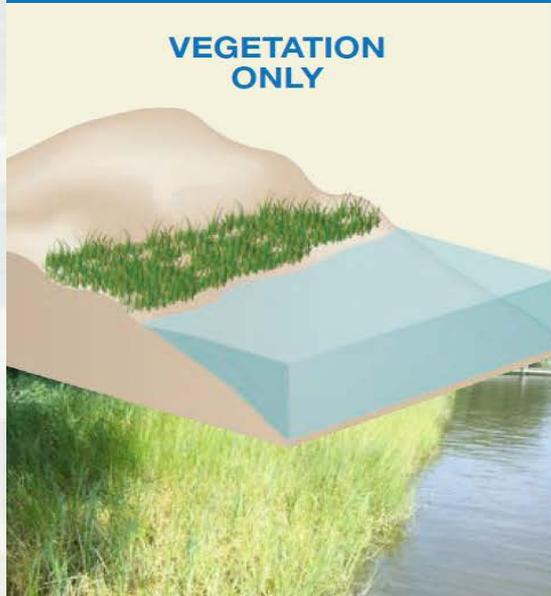


Photo Credit: Maryland Department of Natural Resources - Shoreline Conservation Service

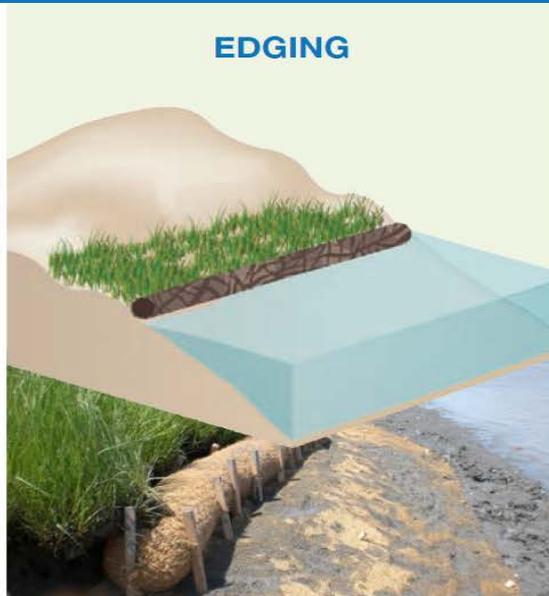


Photo Credit: Partnership for Delaware Estuary



Photo Credit: Maryland Department of Natural Resources - Shoreline Conservation Service

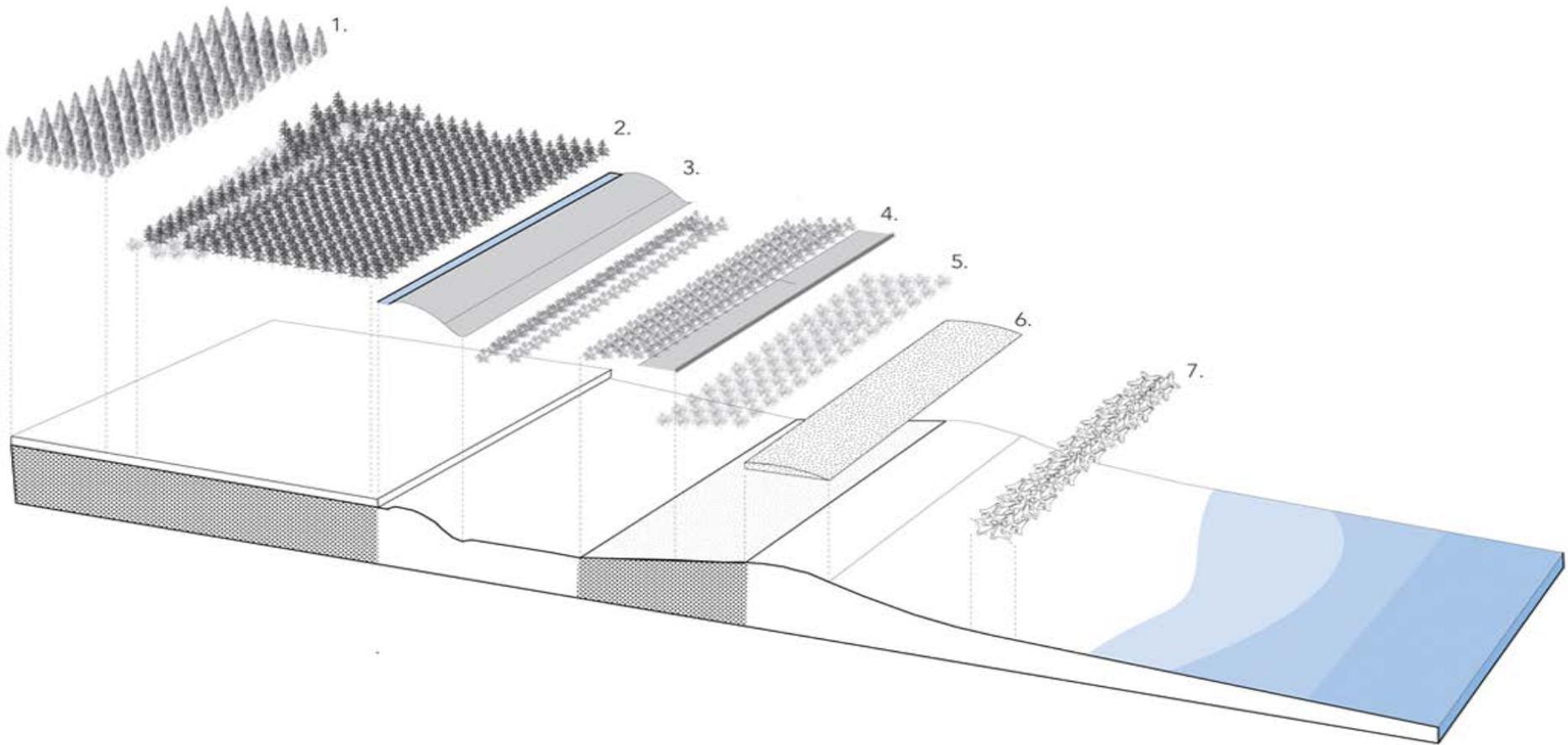


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# EWN-NNBF Conceptual Design



1. Upland forest  
5. Rosa rugosa mix

2. Lowland swamp forest  
6. Foredune

3. Reservoir and berm  
7. Rip rap

4. Scrub and road



• SCR 2014

Structures of Coastal Resilience

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• SCR 2014

## Structures of Coastal Resilience



# Potentials of Plants

- Phytoremediation
- Erosion control-soil binders
- Dust control
- Habitat for wildlife
- Socio-economic benefits-  
Birdwatching opportunities
- Dewatering Applications
- Coastal Protection-Wave breakers

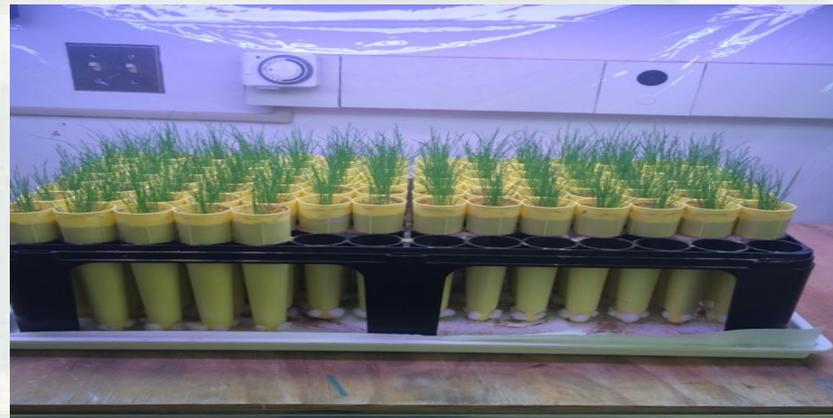
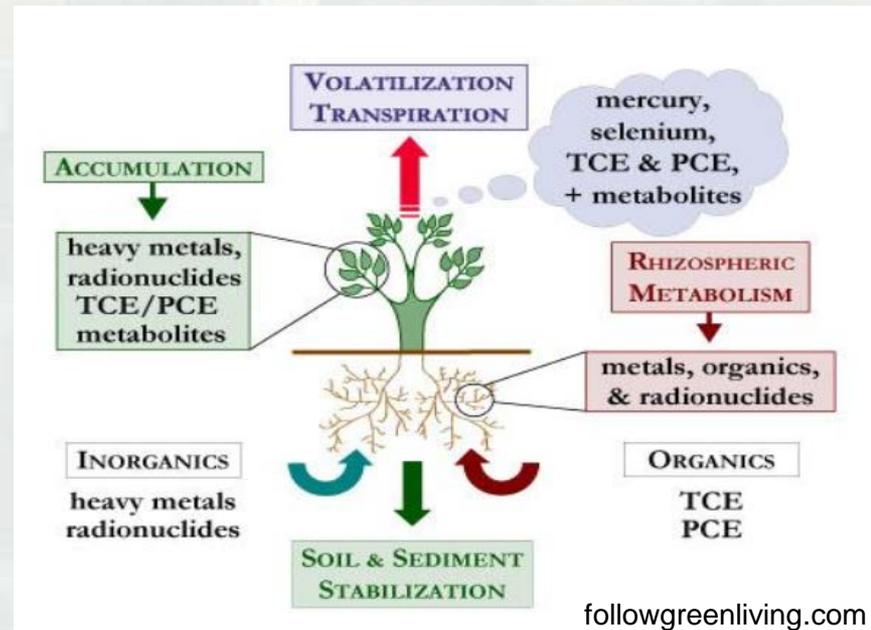


Photo Credit: Dr. Afrachanna Butler, USACE ERDC

**ERDC**

# Dewatering of Sediments - Smith et al. 2009

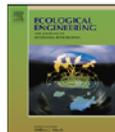
Ecological Engineering 35 (2009) 1523–1528



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ecological Engineering

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ecoleng](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ecoleng)



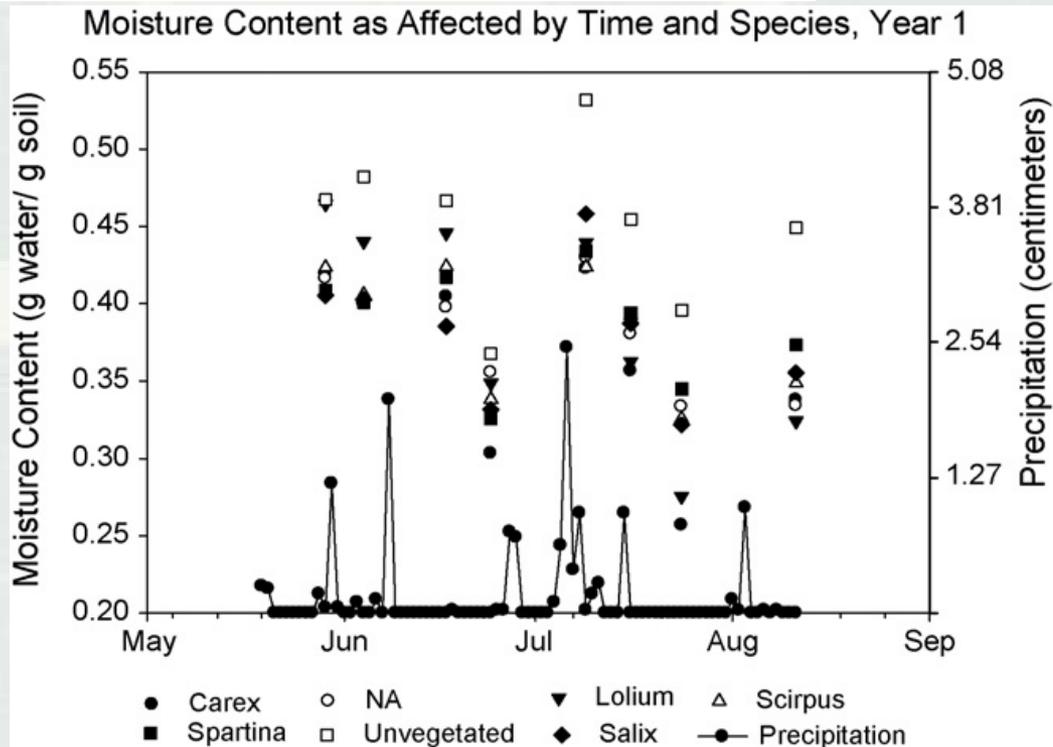
## Dewatering of contaminated sediments: Greenhouse and field studies

K.E. Smith<sup>a,\*</sup>, M.K. Banks<sup>c</sup>, A.P. Schwab<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Math, Science and Technology, University of Minnesota-Crookston, 2900 University Ave., Crookston, MN 56716, United States

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# • Wave Attenuation

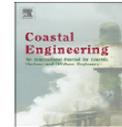
Coastal Engineering 58 (2011) 251–255



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Coastal Engineering

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/coastaleng](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/coastaleng)



- Feagin et al. 2011

Short communication: Engineering properties of wetland plants with application to wave attenuation

R.A. Feagin <sup>a,b,\*</sup>, J.L. Irish <sup>c</sup>, I. Möller <sup>b</sup>, A.M. Williams <sup>a</sup>, R.J. Colón-Rivera <sup>a</sup>, M.E. Mousavi <sup>c</sup>

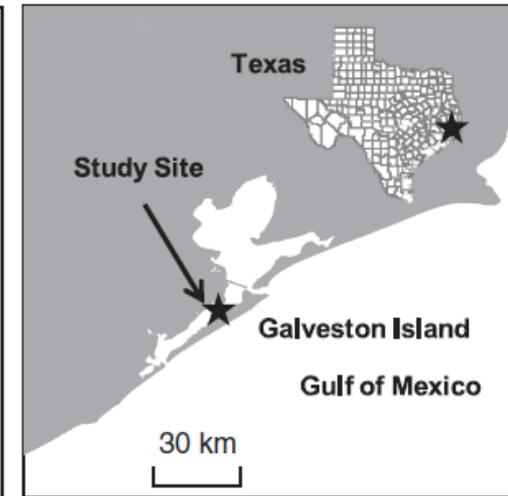
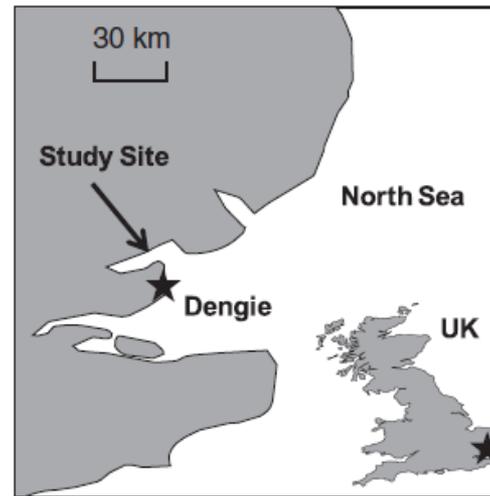
<sup>a</sup> Spatial Sciences Laboratory, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77845, USA

<sup>b</sup> Fitzwilliam College and Cambridge Coastal Research Unit, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3EN, United Kingdom

<sup>c</sup> Zachry Department of Civil Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, USA

Table 1. Field studies of wave attenuation over vegetation.

Reference	Transect Length (m)	Dominant Plant Species	Average Wave Reduction (% per m)
Wayne (1976)	20	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	3.6
	20	<i>Thalassia testudinum</i>	2.1
Knutson et al. (1982)	30	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	3.1
Möller et al. (1999)	180	<i>Limonium vulgare</i> , <i>Aster Tripolium</i> , <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> spp., <i>Spartina</i> spp., <i>Suaeda maritime</i> , <i>Plantago maritime</i> , <i>Puccinellia maritime</i>	0.34
Möller and Spence (2002)	163	<i>Aster</i> , <i>Suaeda</i> , <i>Puccinellia</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Limonium</i> spp.	0.54
	10	<i>Aster</i> , <i>Suaeda</i> , <i>Puccinellia</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Limonium</i> spp.	4.38
Cooper (2005)	300	<i>Puccinellia maritime</i> , <i>Salicornia europaea</i>	0.30
	250	<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> , <i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	0.26
	110	<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> , <i>Salicornia europaea</i>	0.71
Möller (2006)	10	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> spp.	1.8
	10	<i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> spp.	1.4
	10	<i>Salicornia</i> spp.	1.0
Quartel et al. (2007)	100	<i>Kandelia candel</i> , <i>Sonneratia</i> sp., <i>Avicennia marina</i>	0.74
Bradley and Houser (2009)	39	<i>Thalassia testudinum</i>	0.77
Lövstedt and Larson (2010)	over first 5–14 m of vegetation	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	4.0–5.0



- Anderson et al. 2011



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# • Erosion Control

- “Coastal vegetation modify and control sedimentary dynamics in response to gradual phenomena like sea level rise” - Feagin 2009

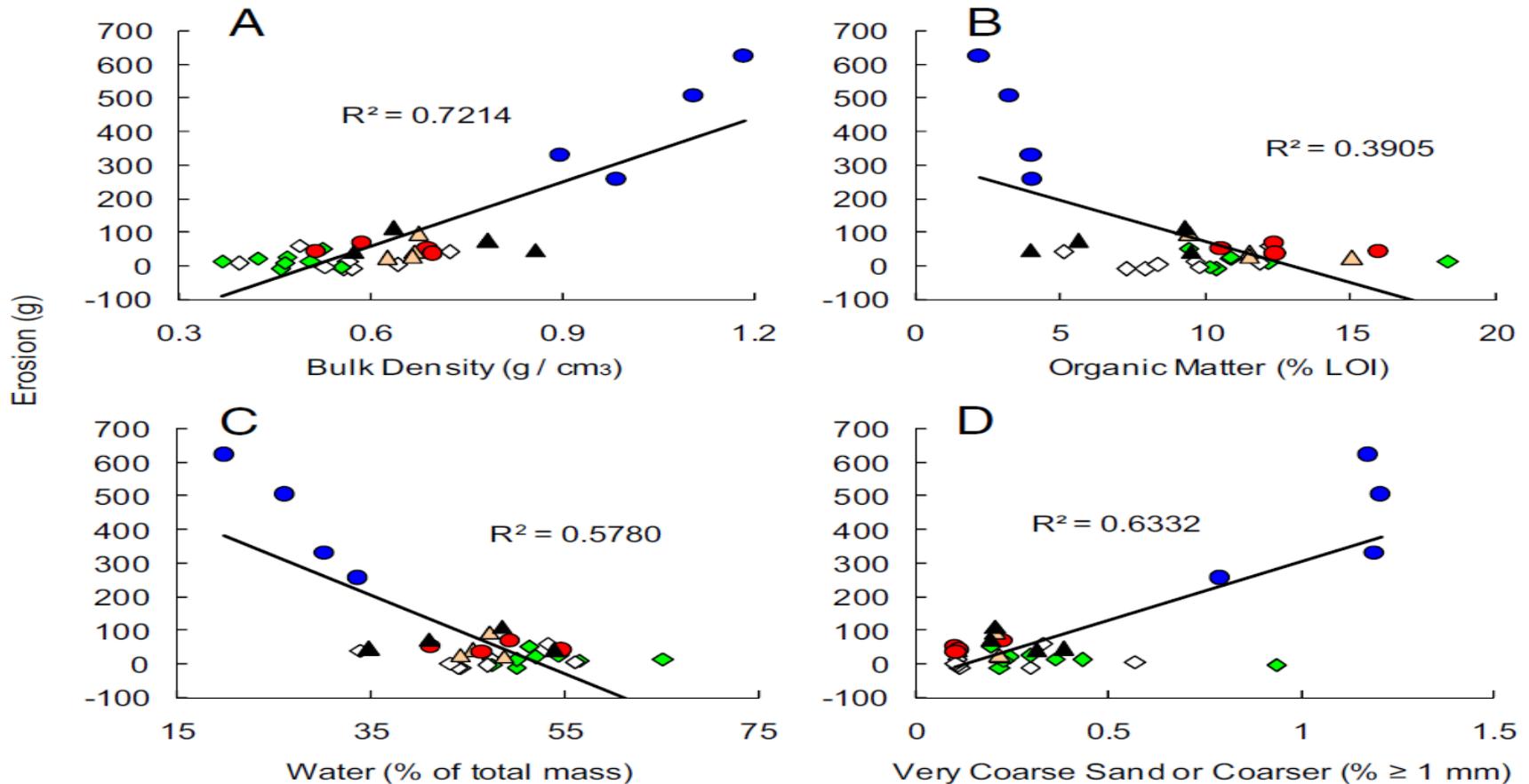
PNAS \_ June 23, 2009 \_ vol. 106 \_ no. 25 \_ 10109–10113

## Does vegetation prevent wave erosion of salt marsh edges?

R. A. Feagin<sup>a,b,1</sup>, S. M. Lozada-Bernard<sup>a</sup>, T. M. Ravens<sup>c</sup>, I. Möller<sup>b,d</sup>, K. M. Yeager<sup>e</sup>, and A. H. Baird<sup>f</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Spatial Sciences Laboratory, Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77845; <sup>b</sup>Fitzwilliam College, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB3 0DG United Kingdom; <sup>c</sup>Department of Civil Engineering, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK 99508; <sup>d</sup>Cambridge Coastal Research Unit, Department of Geography, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3EN United Kingdom; <sup>e</sup>Department of Marine Science, University of Southern Mississippi, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529; and <sup>f</sup>Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland 4811, Australia

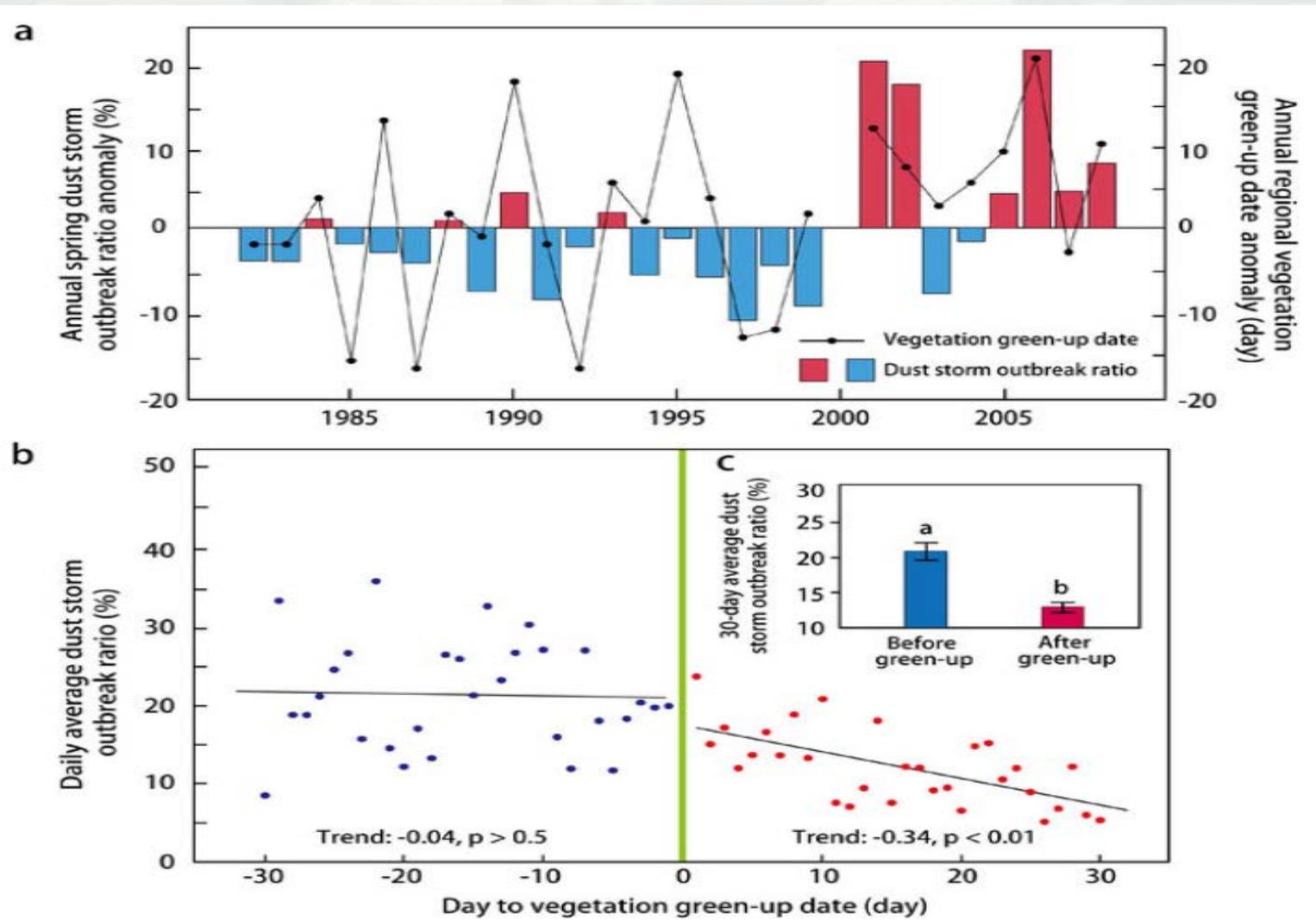
Edited by David H. Thomas, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, and approved April 29, 2009 (received for review February 5, 2009)



- Wildlife Habitat and Bird Watching



- Dust Control



Fan et al. 2014



# EWN Workshop in SWG

- Occurring in FY17
- Tentative Date: 13-17 March, 2017
- Proposed Dredged Material Placement Site: Beneficial Use Site 4A
- SWG Contacts: Eddie Irigoyen, Jantzen Miller, Seth Jones, and Dr. Edmond Russo



# Opportunities in SWG



- Invasive plant species control
- Dyke stabilization/erosion control
- Geotube maintenance cost reduction
- Habitat creation/habitat expansion
- Dust control



# Involvement in Detroit District

## ■ Marsh Creation-Marsh Restoration

- Wet-mesic coastal savanna
- Limestone cobble shore
- Sedge meadow pocket wetlands
- Large wood debris fish habitat



- Clinton River Mouth Restoration
- Desirable Vegetation
- Sediment Characterization
- Sediment Consolidation
- Water Level Fluctuations



- In collaboration with - Texas A&M University – Dr. Rusty Feagin, Coastal Ecology and Spatial Sciences Lab

We can quantify:

- Shoreline erosion (using millimeter resolution TLS LIDAR)
- Incident waves (using ultrasonic sensors)
- Currents (using doppler sensors)
- Bathymetry (using survey-grade GPS)

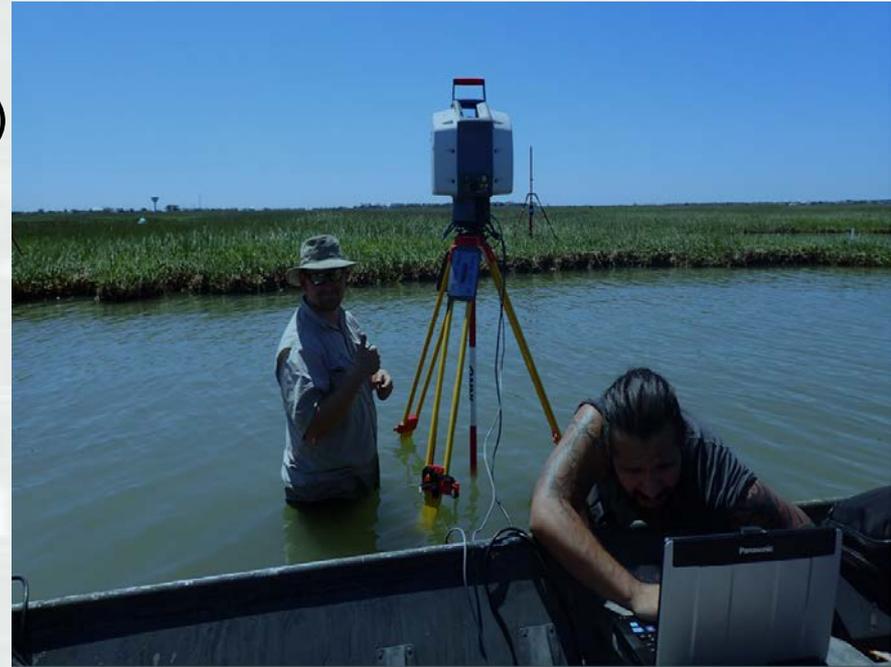
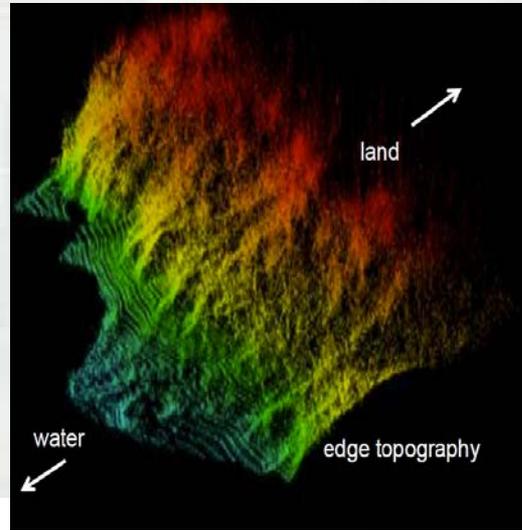


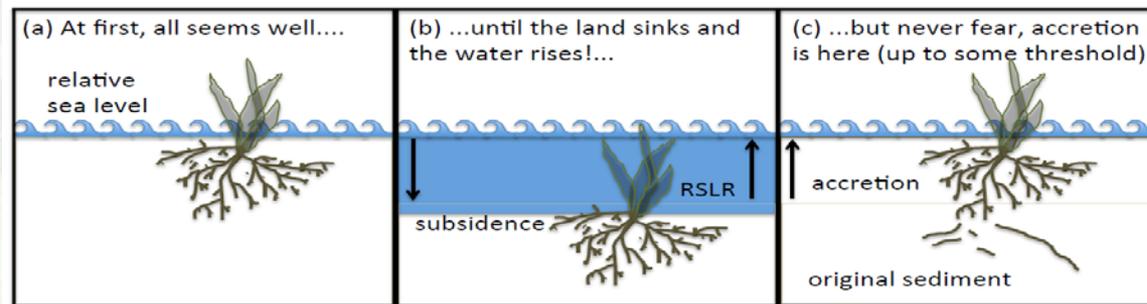
Photo credit: Dr. Rusty Feagin, Texas A&M University

# Additional Capabilities

- Sediment parameters (bulk density, organic matter, grain size, porosity, shear, among others)
- Plant parameters (stem diameter, flexibility, root biomass, aboveground biomass; drag, lift)



...in marshes...|



Conceptual model of coupled RSLR-accretion process. Relative wetland surface elevation with respect to water level drives the vertical accretion process. Orson et al. 1998 said this process is coupled at decadal scales; Feagin et al. 2013 found similar.

- Uprooting forces and moments due to plant canopy interaction with flow
- Plant-mediated accretion of sediments
- Topography



Photo and graphic credit: Dr. Rusty Feagin, Texas A&M University



# Team Members

Tosin Sekoni - Research Ecologist - Principle Investigator

Jacob Berkowitz - Research Soil Scientist

Susan Bailey - Research Engineer - Dredging Focus

Scott Bourne - Research Physical Scientist - GIS

Kevin Philley - Research Botanist

Brian Durham - Research Biologist - Biotechnical Planting

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