Sediment Transport Study Lanikai Beach

Embayed headlandNorth: Kailua BeachSouth: Bellows Beach

•50% loss ~30 years

COASTAL GEOLOGY GROUP

Chris Bochicchio



~30 years of chronic erosion

Lanikai Beach

Wailea Pt.

Bellows Beach

Sandy Beach





Historical Shoreline Change

On Going Debate: Longshore transport at Lanikai

•Transport direction poorly understood.

North to Kailua?
 Noda (1989): no transport around point, either direction

–South to Bellows?–North Bellows Eroding

–Offshore Sand Fields–Possibly... but usually seasonal

Supply Problem?A sand source cut off?Focus on Bellows



Sediment Transport Study: Outline





Sample Collection



•250 collected
•214 Sieved
•Wet and dry sieving between Phi –2 and 5 (0.5 intervals)



Gao-Collins Method Results

Gao and Collins (1992)



Roux Method Results

Roux (1994)



Combine Results

Northward transport

Indicates Lanikai has historical received sand from Bellows Beach.



Sediment Transport Study: Outline



DELPH3D ModelTidesWind driven currents

•Waves insignificant in shallow depths

Modeled Observed









Sediment Transport Study: Outline





Accretion Trend

1971

1949

Bellows

Erosive Trend

Early 70's revetment construction

1975

Seawalls

1949

1962

Romine et al (2007)







Stronger Seawall Reflection



Thesis: Lipp (1995)

•Sand bar has formed off Lanikai: volume = 5000 m³

•Sand bar distance from shore = 1/2 * mean annual wave length

Incoming wave cancels reflected wave

•Enhanced seawall reflection & lack of sediment = sediment deficit

Relict sedimentology of transport

Shifting Winds?

50

90

Kaneohe MCB wind direction



Conclusions

Sediment TrendsDELPH3D modelHistorical Analysis

1950s: Bellows acts as a source for accretion in Lanikai

1970s: Revetments stabilize Bellows -> S. Lanikai erodes

1970-2008: Lanikai sand drifts to the north without replenishment

Questions?

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Kailua Beach

2 km

anikai Beach

Bellows Beach



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THANK YOU