

# ICCE 2018 - BALTIMORE



## PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE BARRIER BEACH OF FRONTIGNAN (France)

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(ARTELIA EAU & ENVIRONNEMENT)



## SUMMARY

1. Introduction : presentation of the studied area
  2. Evaluation of the maritime risks
  3. Assessment of the coastal hydrodynamic processes
  4. Chosen solutions of protection
- 
5. Supervision works
  6. Conclusion

CONCEPTION

REALISATION

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# PROTECTION OF THE BARRIER BEACH OF FRONTIGNAN



## 1. Introduction : presentation of the studied area

### 1 Urbanized area



### 2 Non urban area





## 1. Introduction : presentation of the studied area

### Barrier beach of Frontignan (7 km)

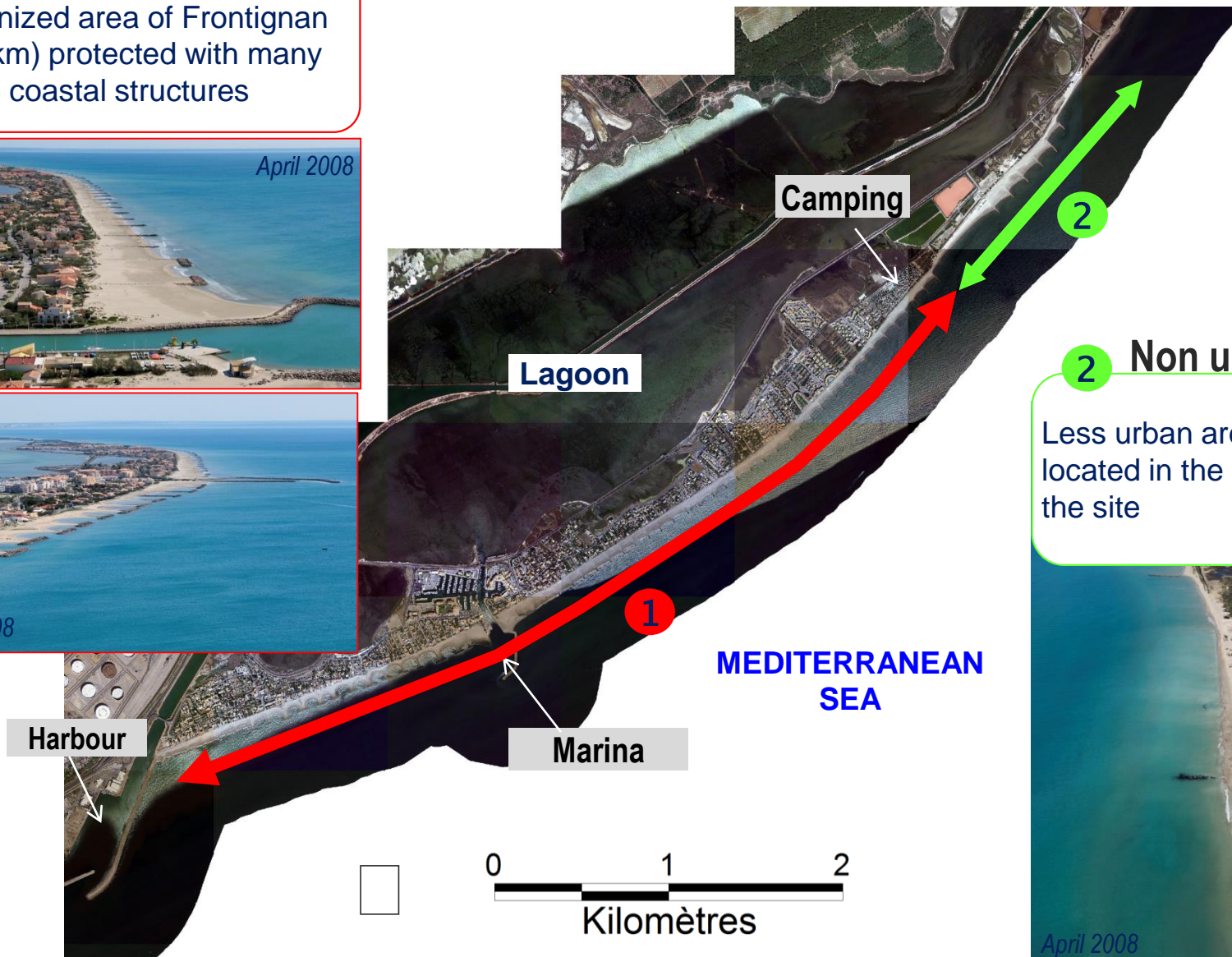
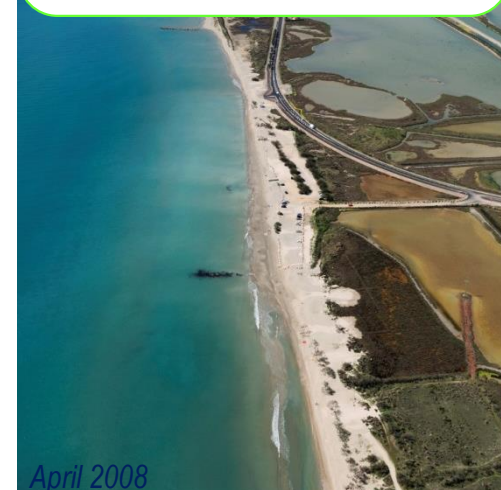
#### 1 Urbanized area

Urbanized area of Frontignan (4.7km) protected with many coastal structures



#### 2 Non urban area

Less urban area (2,3km) located in the part North of the site



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## 2. Evaluation of the maritime risk

Coastline subject to significant erosion and marine submersion due to :

- ✓ Low level of the foreshore area which is around +1 and +2 m IGN69 whereas water level during storm conditions is evaluated to +2 m IGN69
- ✓ Weakness of the dune barrier (small width)

Storm of 28<sup>th</sup> of November to 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2014:

- $H_{1/3}=4.78$  m;
- $T_p=8.3$  s;
- Water level= +1.2 m IGN;
- Wave set-up= 0.45 to 0.55 m

*Waves have reached the dune front. This led to dune erosion, overwash and breaching. The road located behind was destroyed.*



*Waves are very closed to the toe of the houses*



*Storm of 30/11/2014*



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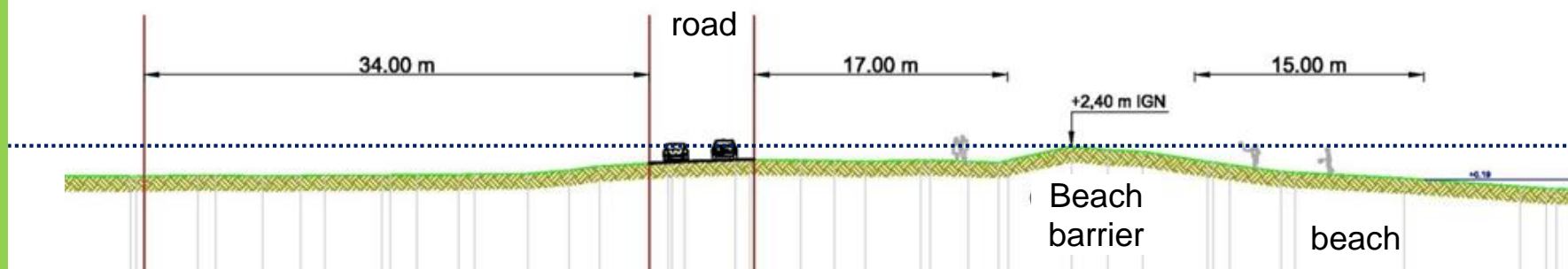
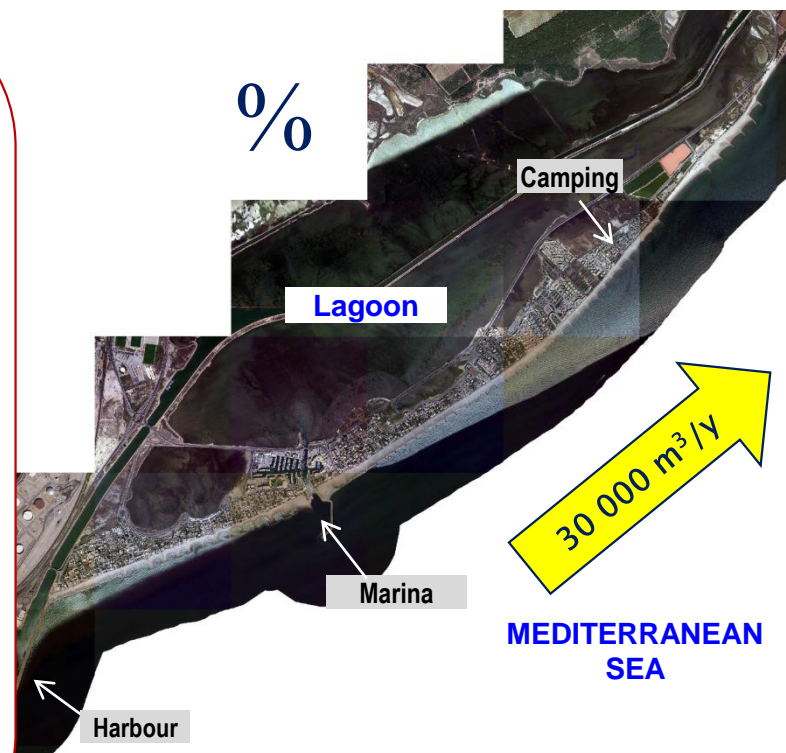
REALISATION



## 3. Coastal hydrodynamic processes

The sedimentological assessment led to the following results:

1. **Usual calibrated formula to assess the littoral drift** : 30 000 m<sup>3</sup>/y toward North-East
2. **Shoreline evolution** analysis (based on aerial photographs) between 2002 and 2007 :
  - ✓ Beach stability in the area protected by coastal structures (groins)
  - ✓ **Coast retreat (-1 to -2 m/y)** everywhere else.
3. **The risk of marine submersion** has been modelised by the means of a dedicated **numerical model (Xbeach)** for one typical storm return period of 10 years.



Typical profile

## 3. Coastal hydrodynamic processes

Beach  
int

Level (m IGN)

subm



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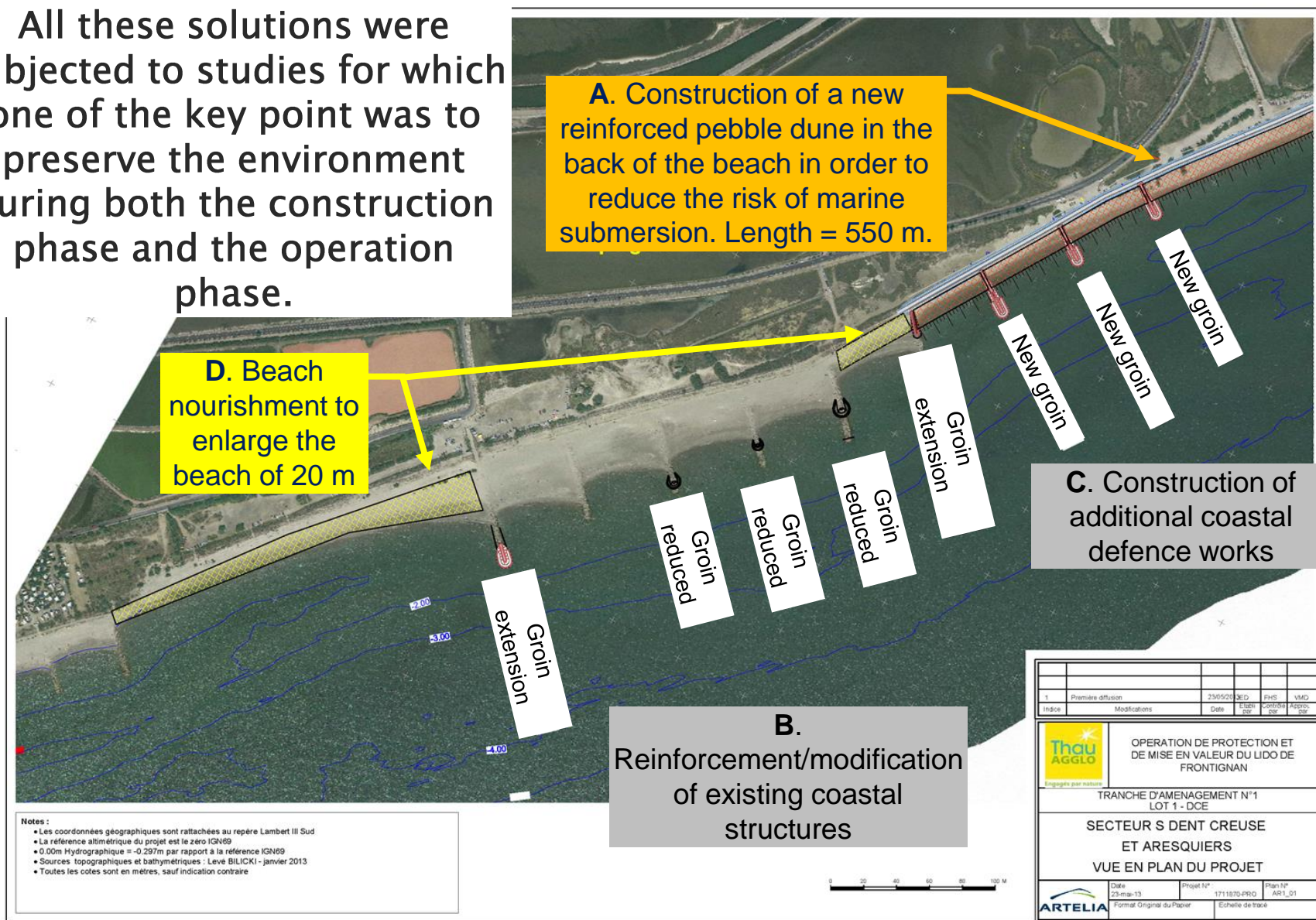
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## 4. Chosen solutions of protection

All these solutions were subjected to studies for which one of the key point was to preserve the environment during both the construction phase and the operation phase.



**A.** Construction of a new reinforced pebble dune in the back of the beach in order to reduce the risk of marine submersion. Length = 550 m.

**D.** Beach nourishment to enlarge the beach of 20 m

**C.** Construction of additional coastal defence works

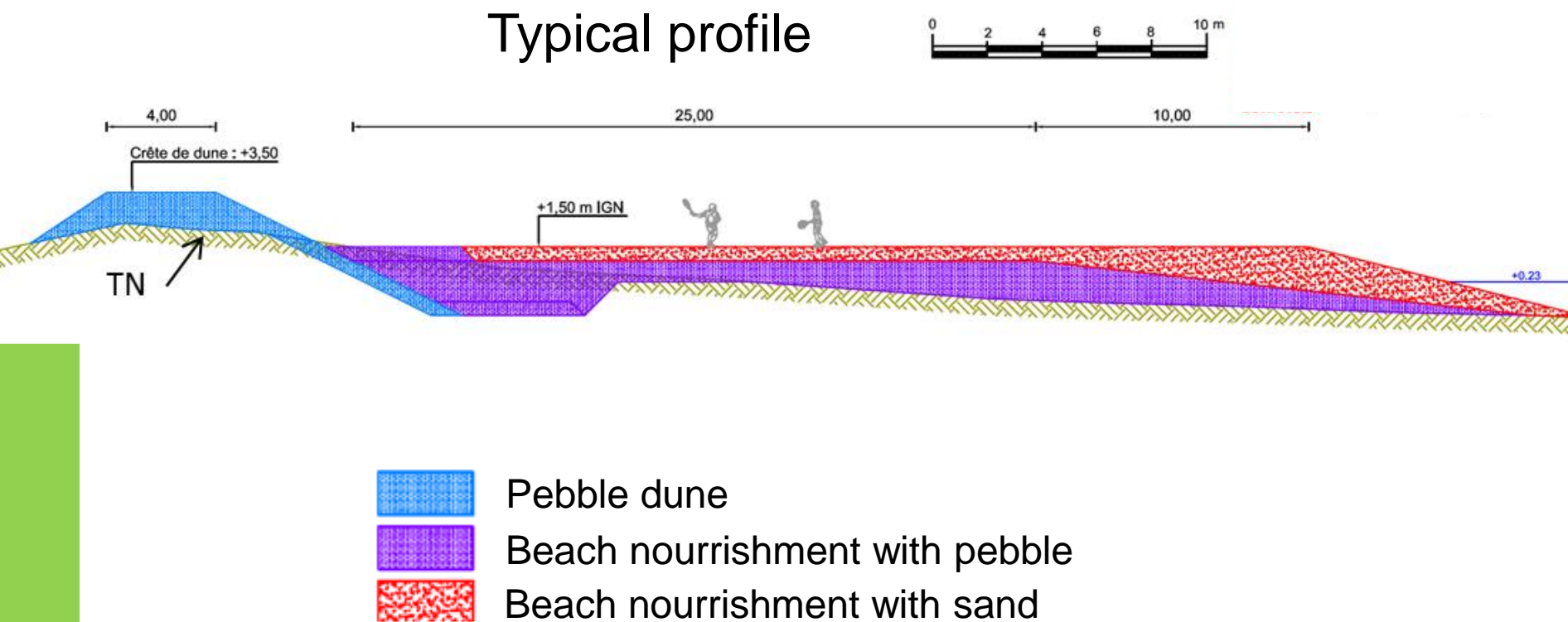
**B.** Reinforcement/modification of existing coastal structures

- Notes :
- Les coordonnées géographiques sont rattachées au repère Lambert III Sud
  - La référence altimétrique du projet est le zéro IGN69
  - 0.00m Hydrographique = -0.237m par rapport à la référence IGN69
  - Sources: topographiques et bathymétriques - Leve BILICKI - janvier 2013
  - Toutes les cotes sont en mètres, sauf indication contraire

1		Première diffusion		23/05/2013	ED	EHS	VMD
Indice	Modifications		Date	Établi par	Contrôlé par	Approuvé par	
		OPERATION DE PROTECTION ET DE MISE EN VALEUR DU LIDO DE FRONTIGNAN TRANCHE D'AMENAGEMENT N°1 LOT 1 - DCE SECTEUR S DENT CREUSE ET ARESQUIERS VUE EN PLAN DU PROJET					
		Date	Projet N°	Plan N°			
		23-mai-13	1711870-PRO	AR1_01			
		Format Original du Plan		Echelle de tracé			



## 4. Chosen solutions of protection



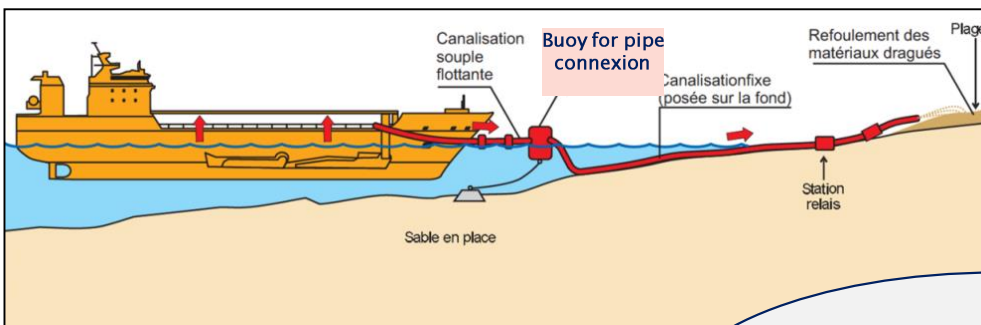
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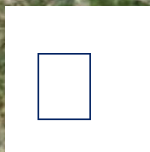
## 5. Supervision works



Environmental constraints :

- > Adapted construction processes
- > Meticulous monitoring of the environment

Source bathy : SHOM  
Référence: mIGN

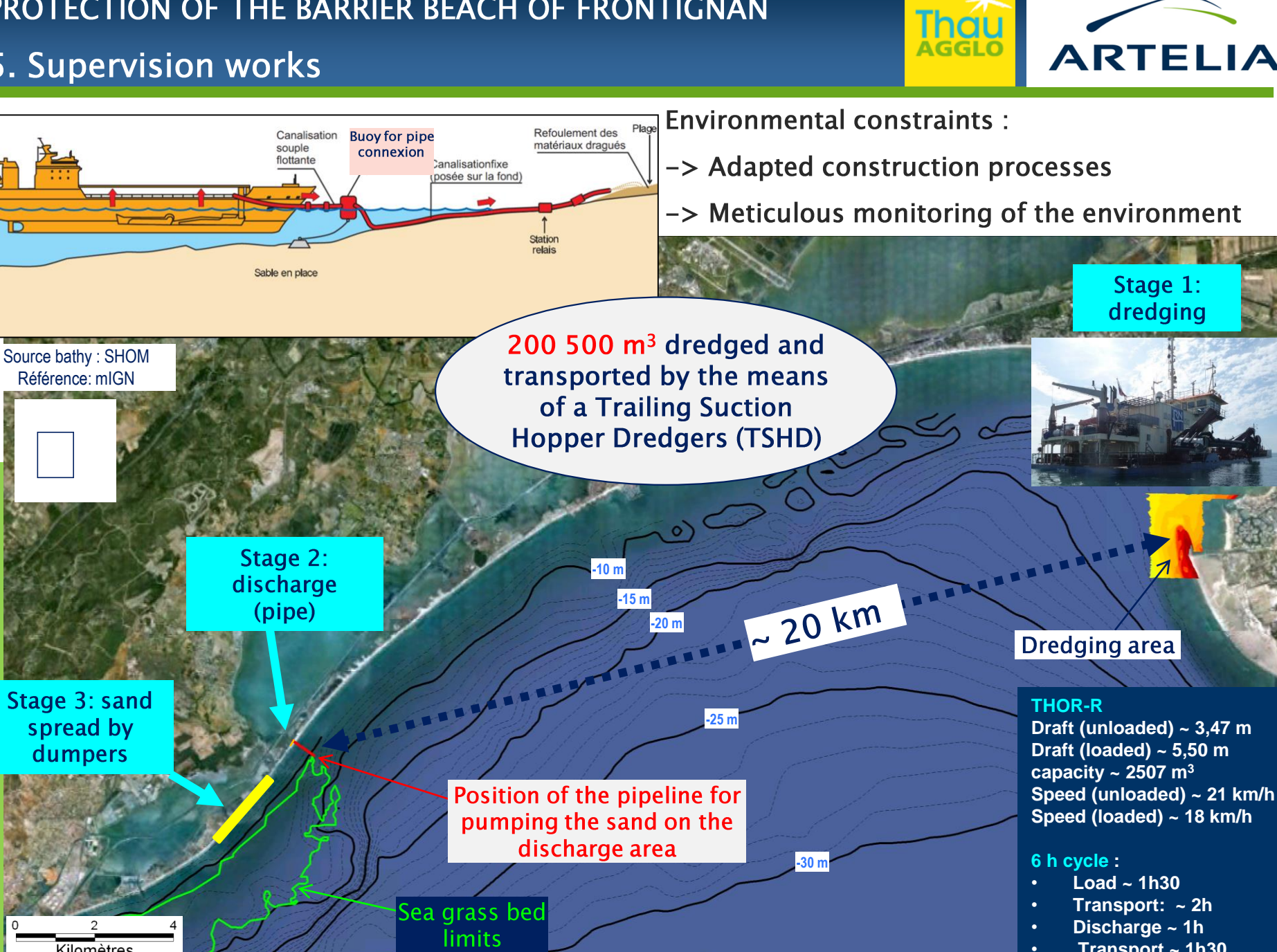


**200 500 m<sup>3</sup>** dredged and transported by the means of a Trailing Suction Hopper Dredgers (TSHD)



**Stage 2: discharge (pipe)**

**Stage 3: sand spread by dumpers**



Dredging area

Position of the pipeline for pumping the sand on the discharge area

Sea grass bed limits

**THOR-R**  
 Draft (unloaded) ~ 3,47 m  
 Draft (loaded) ~ 5,50 m  
 capacity ~ 2507 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Speed (unloaded) ~ 21 km/h  
 Speed (loaded) ~ 18 km/h

- 6 h cycle :**
- Load ~ 1h30
  - Transport: ~ 2h
  - Discharge ~ 1h
  - Transport ~ 1h30



## 5. Supervision works

Dumpers were used to transport the sand to the beaches to be nourished located 2 km towards South



To prevent the increase of the turbidity during dredging discharge operation : dredge spoils were decanted in a temporary sediment settling basin (200 to 300 m length x 5 m depth)





## 5. Environmental monitoring during the works



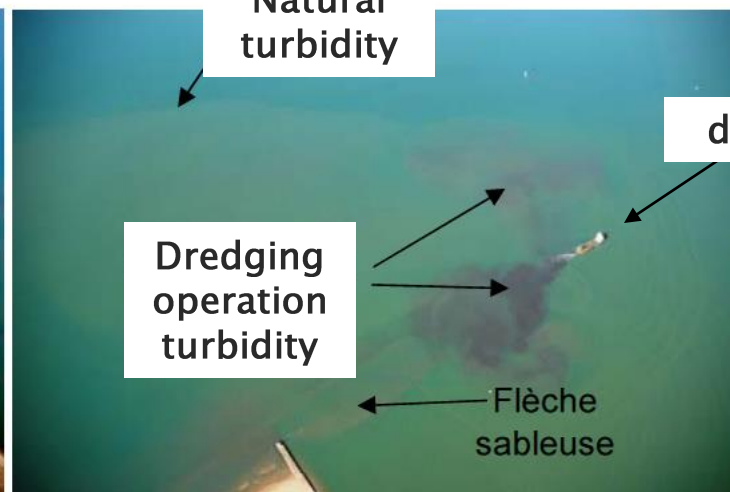
Delimitation of the existing vegetation to preserve it from the works



Preservation of the petty surge by nurseryman during the work period



Turbidity assessment during the whole duration of the dredging works



## 6. CONCLUSION

Pictures taken just after the completion of the works







# International consultancy Engineering Project management

Gross revenue / Turnover: € 26 M

Amongst the leading international engineering and design companies in the field of ports and marine projects, with hundreds of references gained through more than 60 years of experience.

ARTELIA Maritime draws on the experience and know-how of more than 250 full-time engineers and technicians in the company, providing quality services at all levels and activities:

- Ports, Maritime transport and navigation
- Tourist development schemes (marinas, beaches, sea front schemes, etc.)
- Estuaries, bays and sea outlets, Changes in coastline configuration
- Oil & Gas terminals
- Marine Renewable Energies
- Industrial installations



## QUESTION ?

Ranked by **ENR** among the **top ten**  
maritime & ports engineering companies





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