HAU'ULA TOWN HALL MEETING

HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAYS

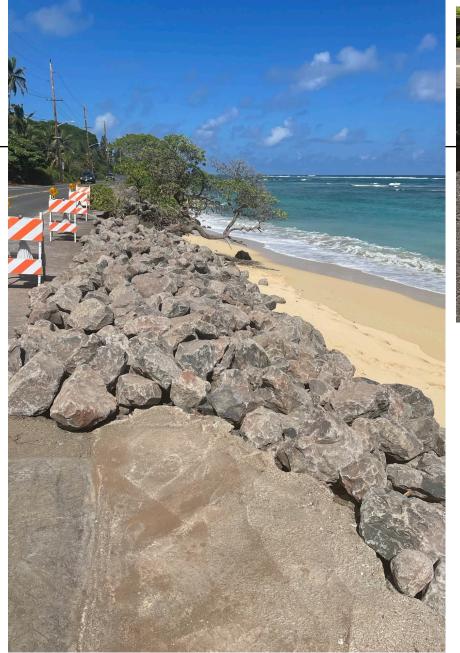
3/6/2023



IMMEDIATE SHORELINE REPAIRS



- Kanenelu Beach (recently completed construction)
- Hau'ula (in construction)
- Kalae'ō'io Beach (in design)
- Sandsaver at Kualoa & Waimanalo (in design)



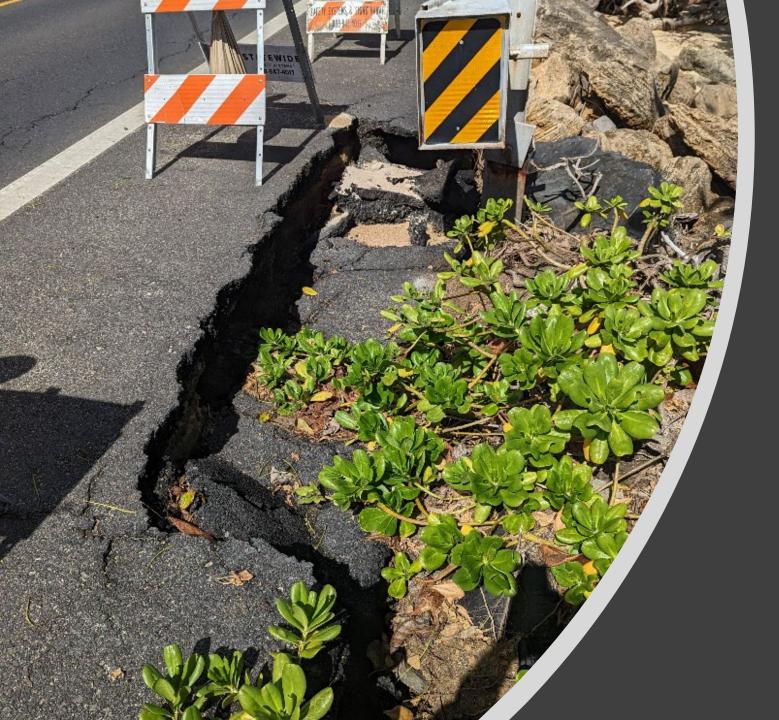


SHORT-TERM FIX: KANENELU BEACH

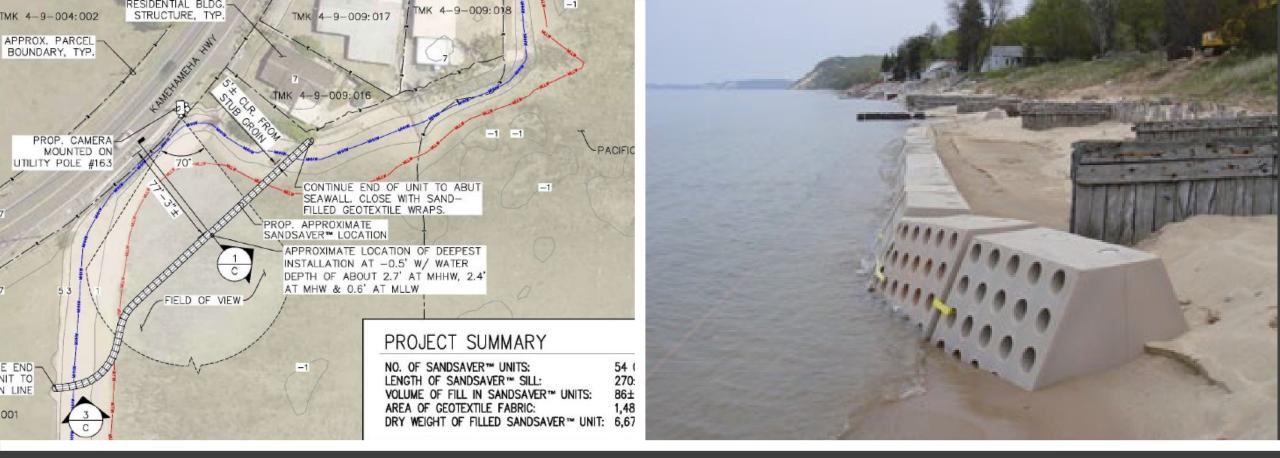




SHORT-TERM FIX: HAU'ULA



SHORT-TERM FIX: KALAE'Ō'IO BEACH



ALTERNATIVE FIX: BEACH REPLENISHMENT PILOT AT KUALOA

HDOT Assets

- CULVERT
 BRIDGE
 TUNNEL
- ROADWAY

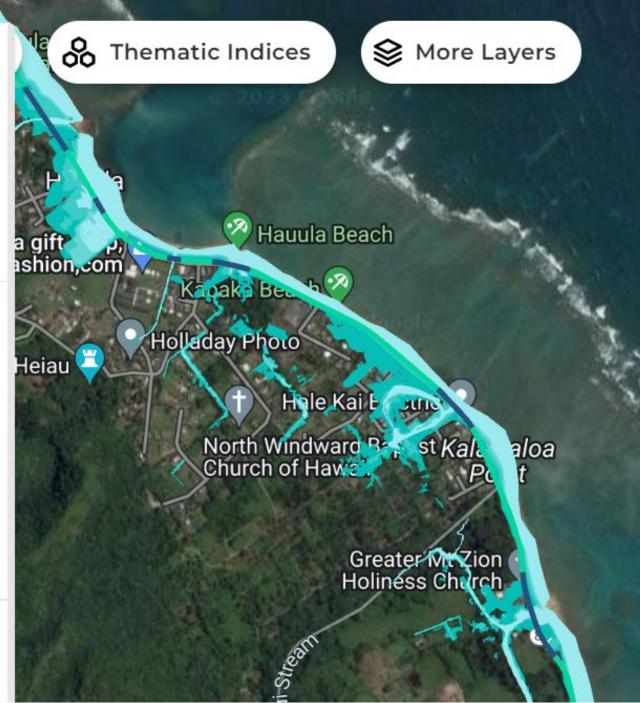
Exposure Area

Sea Level Rise Scenario

0.5 FT 3.2 FT

Note: Use the color ramp to model different scenarios

Basemap



COASTAL HIGHWAY PROTECTION LONG-TERM ALTERNATIVES

- No Action
- Protect in Place

•Elevation of Highway

Managed Retreat

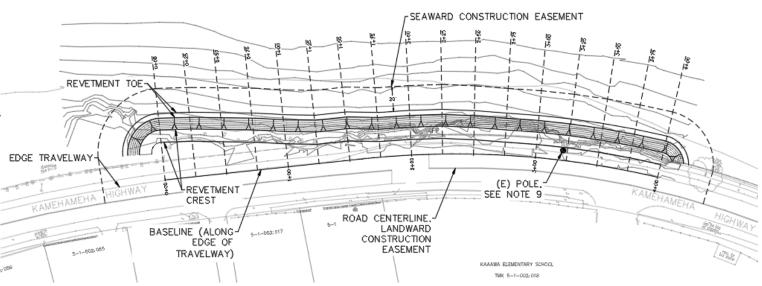
Realignment/Relocation

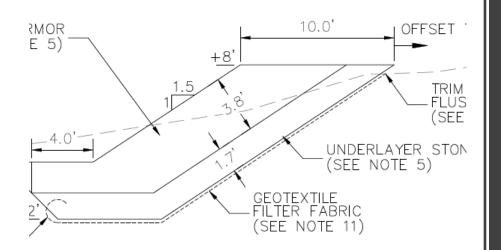
https://ormp.hawaii.gov/ (Ocean Resources Management Plan) <u>dbedt.op.czm@hawaii.gov</u>

COASTAL HIGHWAY PROTECTION MID-TERM ALTERNATIVES

- No Action
- Maintenance of Existing Improvements
- Beach Nourishment with Groins/ Breakwaters
- Construction of Stabilization Structures
 - •Rock Revetment
 - •Hybrid Seawall with Armored Sloped Apron







MID-TERM FIX: KA'A'AWA ELEMENTARY

	Project Area	Length (Feet)
1	Hauula	2,400
2	Punaluu – North	530
3	Punaluu – South	2,640
4	Kaaawa (Old Crouching Lion)	2,900
5	Kaaawa (Polinalina/ Puakenikeni Road)	1,600
6	Kaaawa (Elementary/ Stream Bridge)	1,860
7	Kaaawa (Stream Bridge/ Kaneohe Side of Bridge)	4,750
8	Kualoa (Ranch Entrance)	1,060
9	Kualoa (Park)	260
	Total	17,990

HAUULA PROJECT SITE



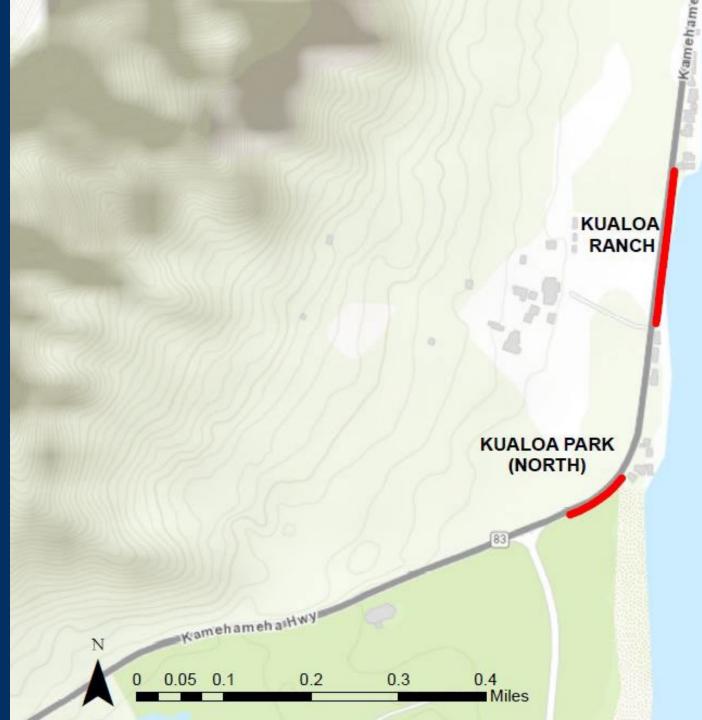
PUNALUU PROJECT SITES



KAAAWA PROJECT SITES



KUALOA PROJECT SITES



Beach Nourishment



- Involves placement of sand makai of the highway
- Can absorb and dissipate wave energy but not guaranteed to protect the road
- Extremely temporary in nature unless groin/structure constructed
- Lack of existing beach at most locations makes beach nourishment infeasible
- Must be done every couple of years
- Regulatory review of fill quantities, project footprint, and impacts to coral and water quality applies

Rock Revetment



- Sloped <u>un-cemented</u> rock or concrete structure
- Porous irregular surface absorbs and dissipates wave energy
- Durable and resistant to wave damage
- May encourage buildup of sand
- Better wave energy dissipation than seawall and less reflective to other sections of coast
- Increases resilience to coastal hazards and sea level rise
- Possibility to reuse existing riprap
- Largest structural footprint

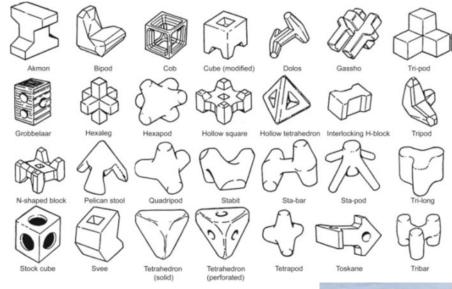
Hybrid Seawall with Armor Stone Apron

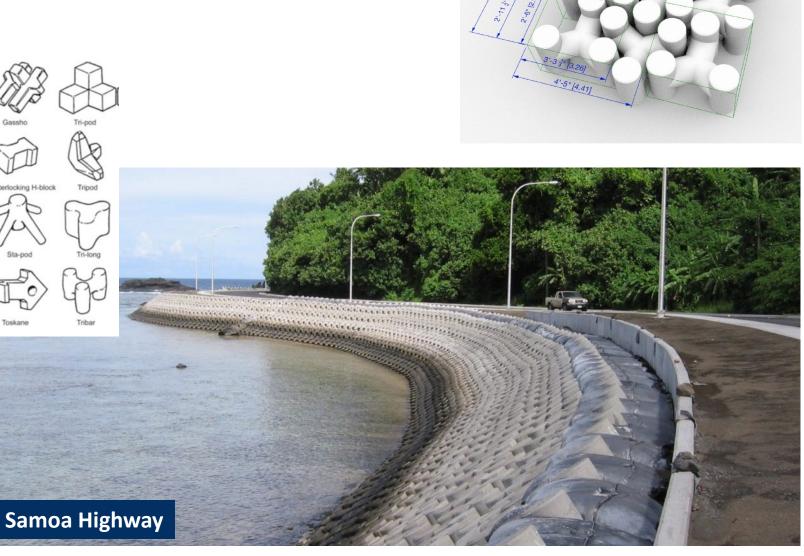


- Has the small footprint of wall with the wave absorption of a revetment
- Adaptable for increased waves and sea level rise
- May encourage buildup of sand
- Not appropriate for higher wave energy sites
- Not appropriate for high vertical spans
- Only appropriate at some project sites with lowest elevation and smallest wave heights

Traditional Seawall Not Recommended

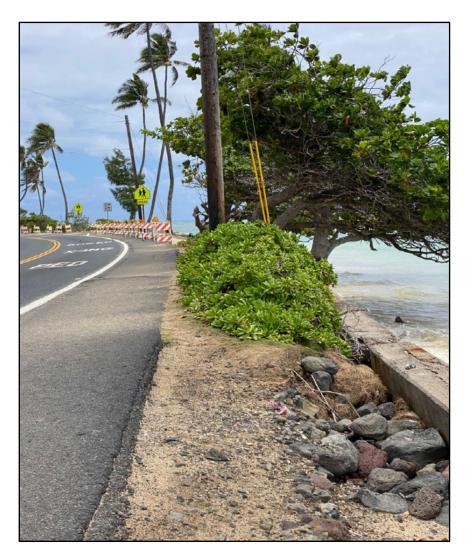
Concrete Armor Units





DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- Draft Environmental Assessment in Progress
- Coordination of public input May/April
- Publish Draft EA late 2023/early 2024
- Construction Schedule Dependent on:
 - Environmental Assessment
 - Selected Alternative(s)
 - \circ Permits & Approvals



MAHALO

http://hidot.hawaii.gov/ presentations

