

# Small Coastal Stormwater Outlets: Literature Review & SA Design Guidelines

by

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**IMESA Course**



Photos: A Theron



# Design Guidelines for Small Coastal Stormwater Outlets

## Course Programme:



Institute of Municipal  
Engineering of  
Southern Africa

Tuesday, 1 October 2019

Module	Time	Topic focus
0	08:45 – 08:55	<i>Welcome &amp; introduction of attendees</i>
1	09:00 – 09:40	Course introduction & background
2	09:40 – 10:20	Coastal processes & information required for design & construction - 1.
10:20 – 11:00      Tea break		
3	11:00 – 11:40	Coastal processes & information required for design & construction - 2.
4	11:40 – 12:20	Guidelines for design - 1.
5	12:20 – 13:00	Guidelines for design - 2.
13:05 – 13:45      Lunch		
6	13:45 – 14:05	Construction guidelines; Conclusions and recommendations.
7	14:05 – 14:45	Case studies and discussion – 1.
14:45 – 15:05      Tea break		
8	15:05 – 15:45	Case studies and discussion – 2.
End	15:45 – 16:00	<i>Final discussions and questions from attendees.</i>

Note: Discussion/questions ~10 minutes per presentation





# Contents



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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Coastal processes & Information for design, 1**
- 3. Coastal processes & Information for design, 2**
- 4. Guidelines for design, 1**
- 5. Guidelines for design, 2**
- 6. Construction guidelines; Conclusion & Recommendations**
- 7. Case studies & Discussion**
- 8. Case studies & Discussion**

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

## 1.2 Outlet problems and failures

## 1.3 Literature review



# 1.1 Background

Stormwater drains into rivers, lakes, dams, pans, wetlands and the sea

Land factors: Ground slope, runoff...

Coastal factors: **Waves, currents, wind-blown sediment...**

Manuals for:

**Stormwater management & Hydraulics (Drainage Manual...)**

**Coastal engineering (Coastal Engineering Manual...)**

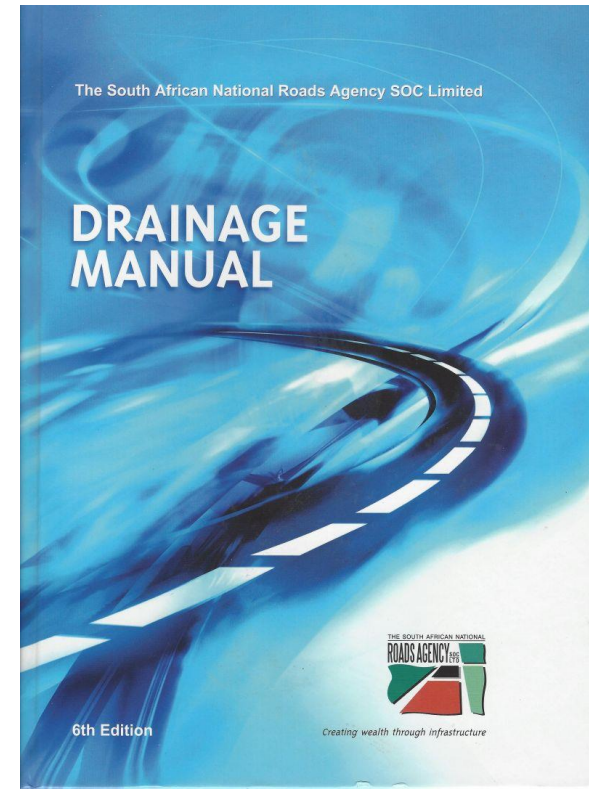
→ **Limited guidelines for coastal outlets.**

Limited funds

Failures of stormwater outlets



Photo: K Schoonees





# Aim

## Design Guidelines for Small Coastal outlets

### Phase 1 - Literature review:

**Review guidelines & evaluate for SA application.**

→ **Available guidelines - limited & insufficient for coastal design.**

### Phase 2 – Design guidelines:

**Existing guidelines + focus on coastal problems & design factors.**

→ **How should design of coastal stormwater outlets be undertaken?**



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**Size**  
**Small –**  
**Medium**  
**outlets**

$\varnothing < 1 \text{ m}$

$\square < 1 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ m}$



(Photo: A Theron)



Southern Cape  
(Photo: A Theron)

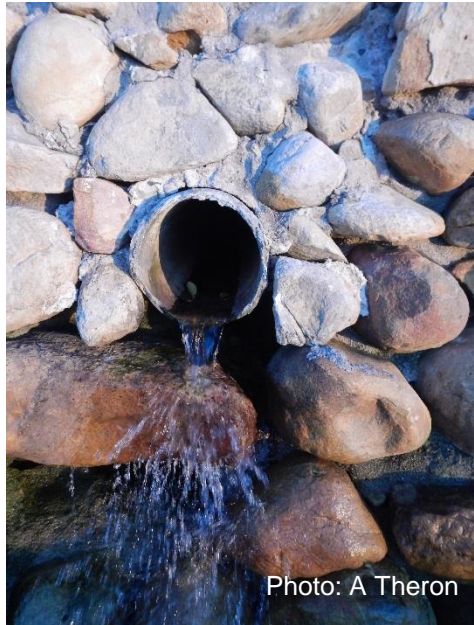


Photo: A Theron



Gordons Bay  
Photo: A Theron

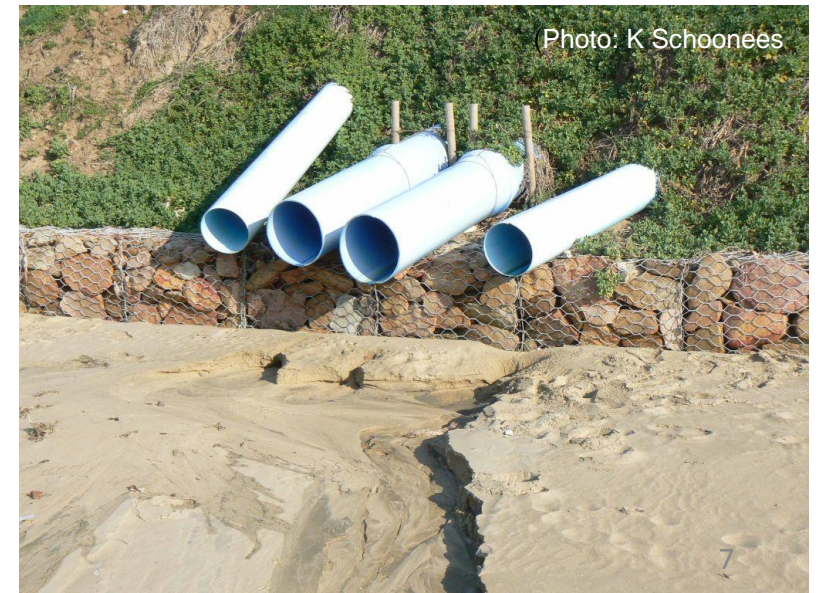
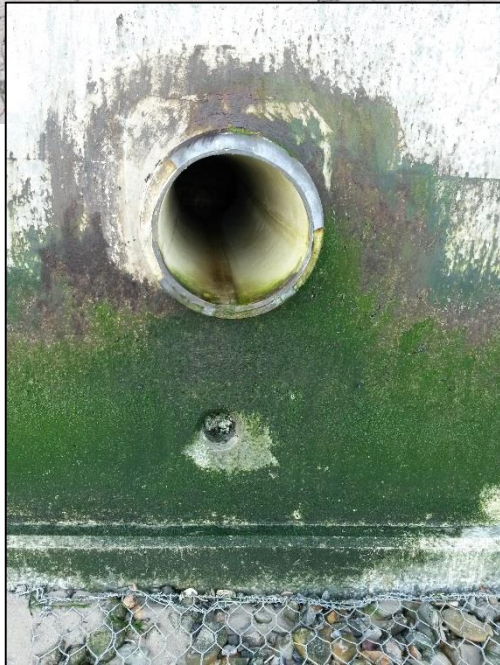


Photo: K Schoonees





**Stormwater  
Outlets in  
Seawalls  
(medium)**



**Stormwater outlet  
at Durban**

Photos: A Theron







(Photo: A Theron)



(Photo: A Theron)

**Culvert  
stormwater outlets  
(medium - large)**



(Photo: K Schoonees)



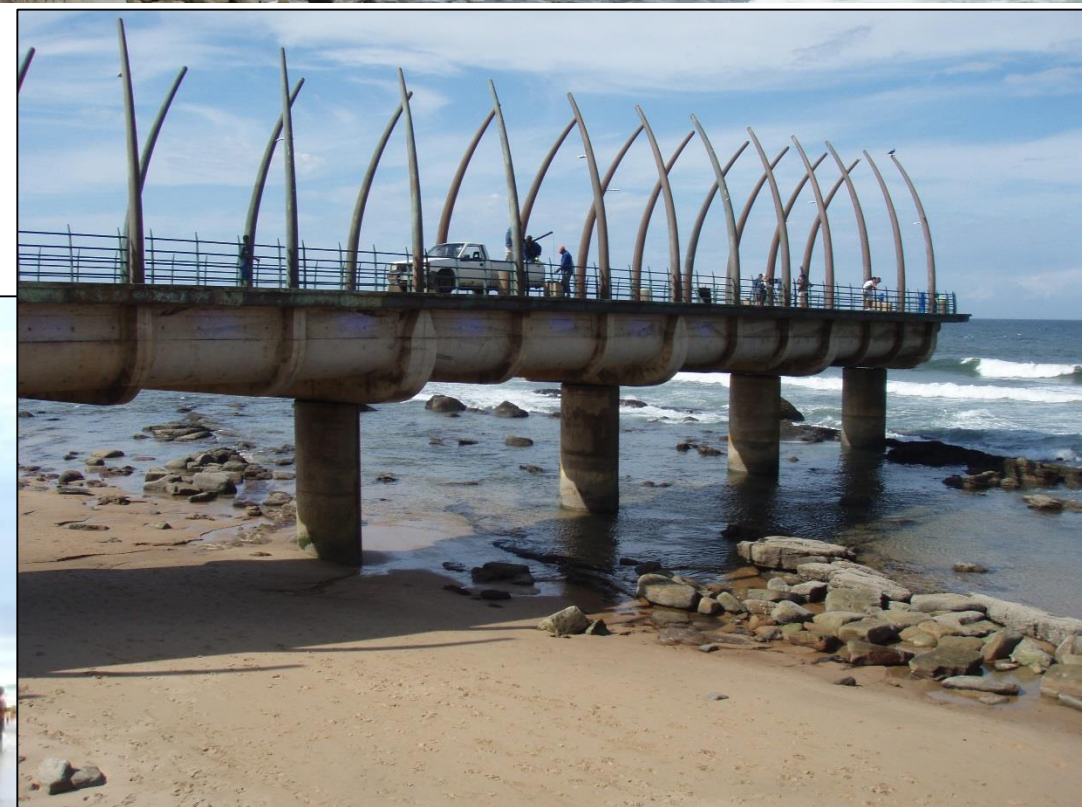
(Photo: A Theron)







## Large stormwater outlets at Durban



Photos: A Theron



## 1.2 Typical SA Coastal Problems & Failures of Small Stormwater Outlets

- Beach erosion and/or scour.
- Accretion of sand at outlets.
- Stability of the outlets.
- Backshore inundation / flooding.
- Coastal pollution.
- Beach usage impacts.
- Aesthetic impacts.



Photo: K Schoonees



# Stability of the outlet



Mossel Bay, False Bay & Saudi Arabia  
Photos: MVD, 2011;  
A Theron; K Schoonees





**Eroded embankments due to stormwater outflows**

**Scour / undercutting of a gabion outlet structure in the Mossel Bay area resulting in structural collapse**



# Accretion of sand at an outlet

Photos: A Theron



**Sand ingress into the stormwater system in backshore areas**



## 1.3 Literature survey

Prevention is better than cure

Best Management Practices

Reduce flow with rain tanks, swales, wetlands, bioretention ponds, exfiltration trenches

Reduce pollution: Street sweeping; picking up rubbish; skimming off floating debris and oil; grit traps

Hydraulic & coastal design



Photo: [www.stormwatersystems.com](http://www.stormwatersystems.com)



Photo: NCSU



# Recommendations

**Reduce erosion: outlet on rocky area or headland**

**Combine outlets**

**Incorporate outlet into a beach structure**

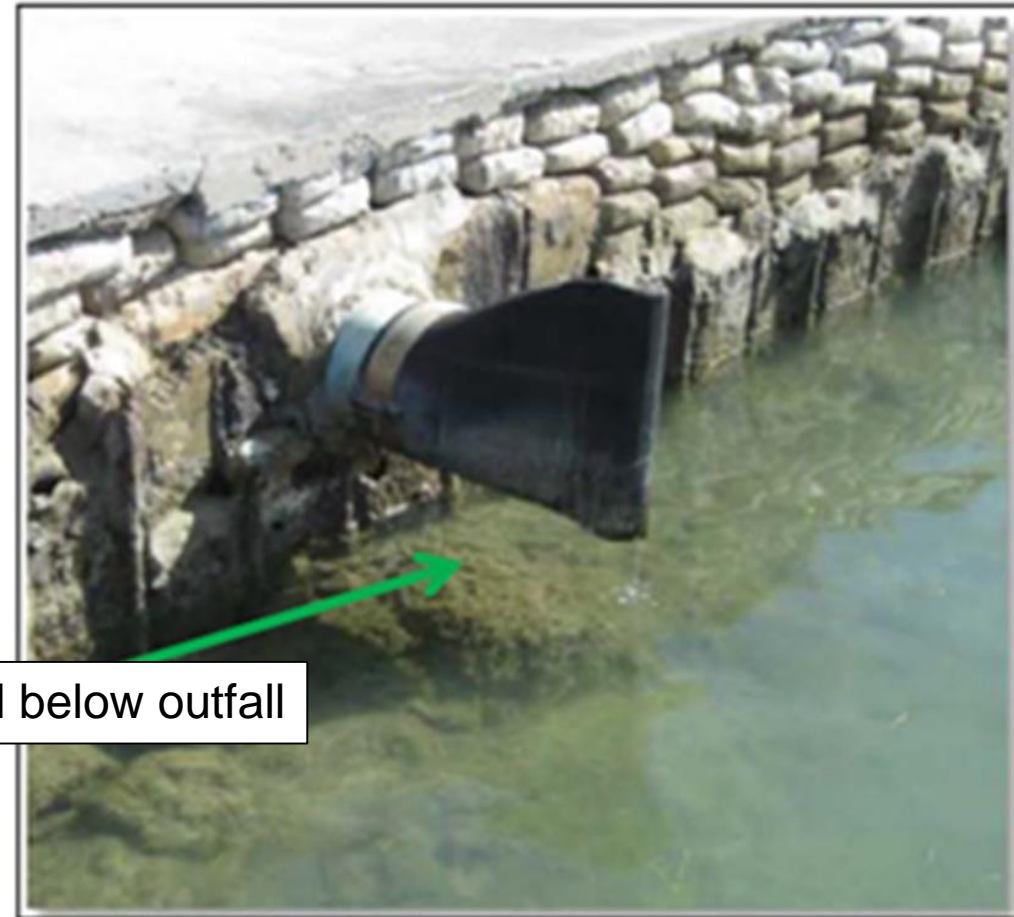
**Outlet as small as possible, yet functional**

**Outlets should blend in with surrounding area**

**Public access**

**Prevent backflow: flap or duckbill valve**

**Duckbill valve** (from City of Miami, no date)



Tide level below outfall



# Recommendations

**Allow for differential  
settlement of rock; use  
monolythic construction**

**Support outlets on slopes by piles**

**Blocking by sand and stone: use a  
duckbill valve or a flap**

Photo: A Theron

