Green "Retaining Walls"

A Sustainable Approach to Shoreline Stabilization

Envirolok®

Dixon Shoreline / Landscaping LLC

High Water Elevation

Envirolok Bag

Parent Material

Spike Normal Water Elevation

Footing/Granular Backfill

For Today

Welcome & Introductions Why Healthy Shorelines? History of Shoreline Zoning Design/ Approval Process

- Collaboration
- Site Assessment
- Working with Soil Bags Applying the Knowledge



Introductions

Pat Dixon

Owner Dixon Shoreline Landscaping

- Shoreline & Wetland Expertise
- Passion-driven
- Provides instrumental guidance for homeowners, contractors, DNR & Regulatory Agencies
- Nationally recognized in multiple publications

Eric P. Seidl, LEED-AP

Sales Manager- Envirolok, LLC

- 20 yrs experience in Landscape Architecture
- Parks, Open Space, Land Development & Waterfront Restoration
- Stormwater Management



What's the point of

living on the lake...

Water Quality

- Habitat-
 - Amphibians, Fish, Waterfowl, Animals & Humans
- Recreation- Water Sports
 - Passive & Active Use



Why Healthy Shorelines are Critical

Before 1960





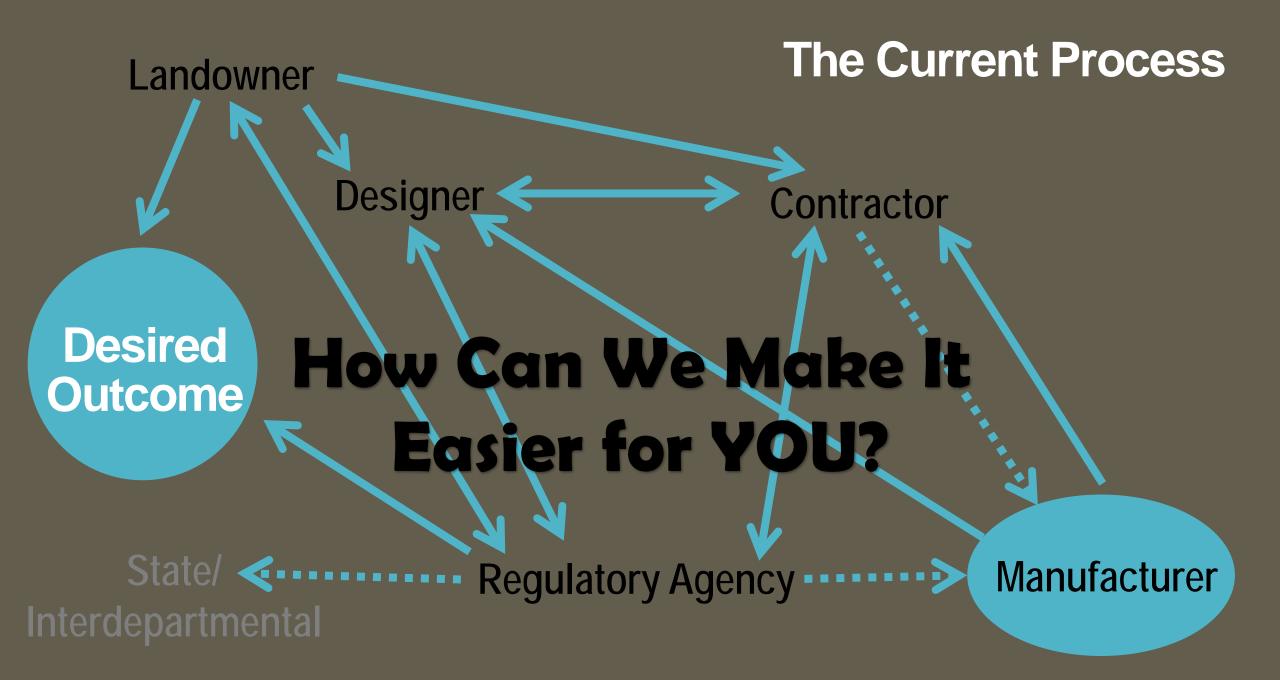
Increase in Development & Accessibility Along w/ Manicuring the Shore – Leads to decline in Recreational Tourism

Preventing & Controlling Pollution – Needed for Boating & Swimming Protecting Spawning Grounds – Good Fishing Maintaining Shore Cover – Good Fishing & Hunting And Today- We Add Property Values

History of Shoreland Zoning

1966 Where it all Began







Because the Landowner This is my lake... ordinance requires it It failed? Call the Contractor Manufacturer **Don't Blame** They make it too me...l'm just the I can do what I hard contractor want... The Johnsons did it- Why can't I? Let's just tell We'll just let it them we'll do itdie, no one will no one will check check Let's Play Dumb-It's easier to ask for forgiveness after

Collaborative Model

Regulatory Agency Designer Contractor Manufacturer Landowner 1x solution Cost-effective Maximize Use Water Quality Recreational Tourism

Desired

Outcome

Desired Outcome <u>—</u> Sustainability

Landowner

Be Present & Be Active

Project Roles -Know the Audience-

Designer/ Contractor

•Empower/ Educate the Landowner

•Drive the Process

Embrace the Regulation- Why are they good? How do they benefit the homeowner?
Speak the Language
Listen

•Get Involved

The Manufacturer

- Product Support
- •Quality Control Create a process
- •Provide the Tools-
- **Education/ Training**
- •Follow Up w/ the RA
- •Empower the Process
- •Get Involved
- •Make it Easy for Everyone Take out the Unknowns

Regulatory Agency

Speak the Language Empower the Experts... Be Consistent-

- What are other departments doing?
- What are Other Counties doing?
- Educate



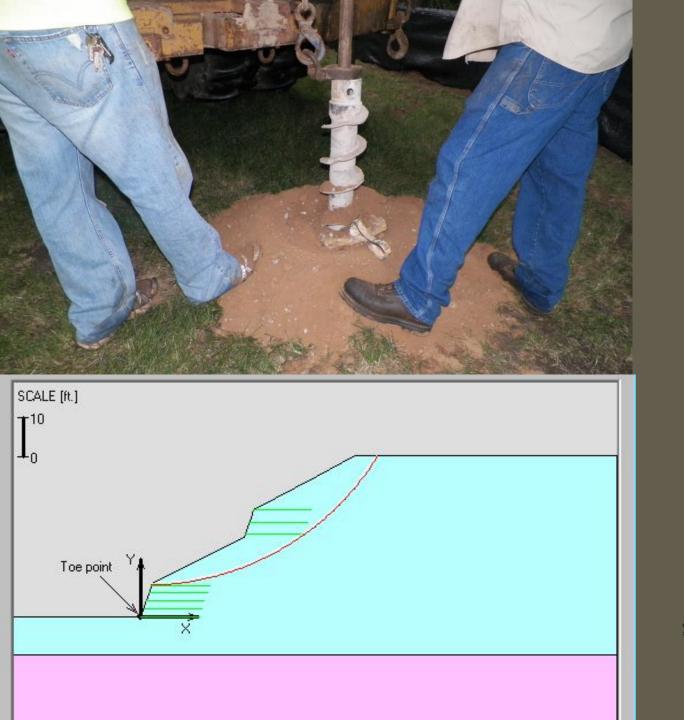
- To the Land
- Site Investigation
- Sun, Water, Wind (Fetch)
- Soils

Understand the User- desired outcome Investigate the Adjacencies

How can we COLLABORATE to create Healthy Shorelines

Longest length and Wind direction = FETCH

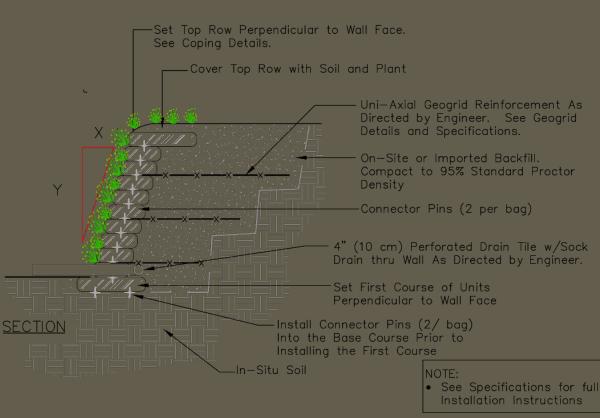
Lake



Partnering with the experts

When do we need?

- Engineering
- Soil Samples



Slope Stabilization Solutions

Wood \$

Least Longevity of all options Chemical Infused Not Engineered- deadmen rot High Maintenance High Rate of Disturbance



Erosion Blanket

& Seeding \$

Limited by slope Establishment Maintenance- Cost in long run Less control of a Manicured Look Perceived as high maintenance- Education



Concrete/ Block - \$\$-\$\$ Still not permanent Extensive Base Course Little forgiveness w/ freeze / thaw Expensive to replace and repair



Slope Stabilization Solutions

Slope Stabilization Solutions

Compost Sock Systems - \$\$ Less Slope Limitations Root Matrix holds slope Need stable soils Compost decompose quickly,

Result - Slumping





Envirolok

•Combines Engineering, Soils & Native Plants •Permanent, Proven •Moves w/ freeze / thaw •Low Impact •Engineered Reinforcement-•Geogrid, Earth Anchors Support Vegetation Options Use as RSS or MSE type system

Slope Stabilization Solutions











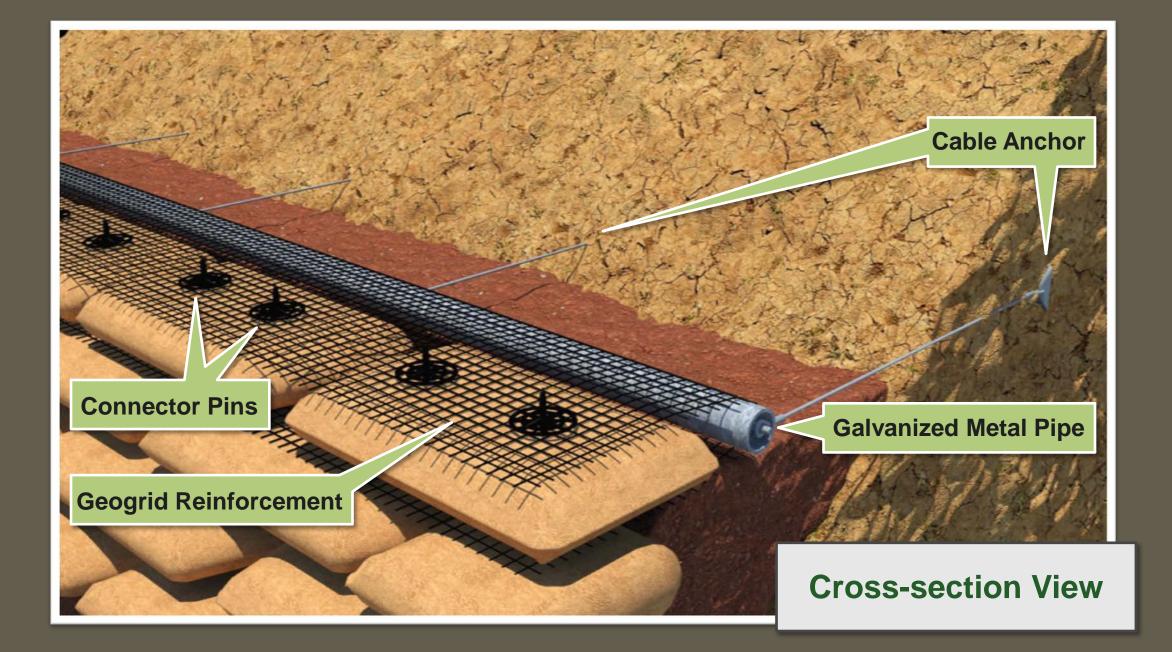
SUPPORT & ENGINEERING



VEGETATION

Slope Stabilization Solutions

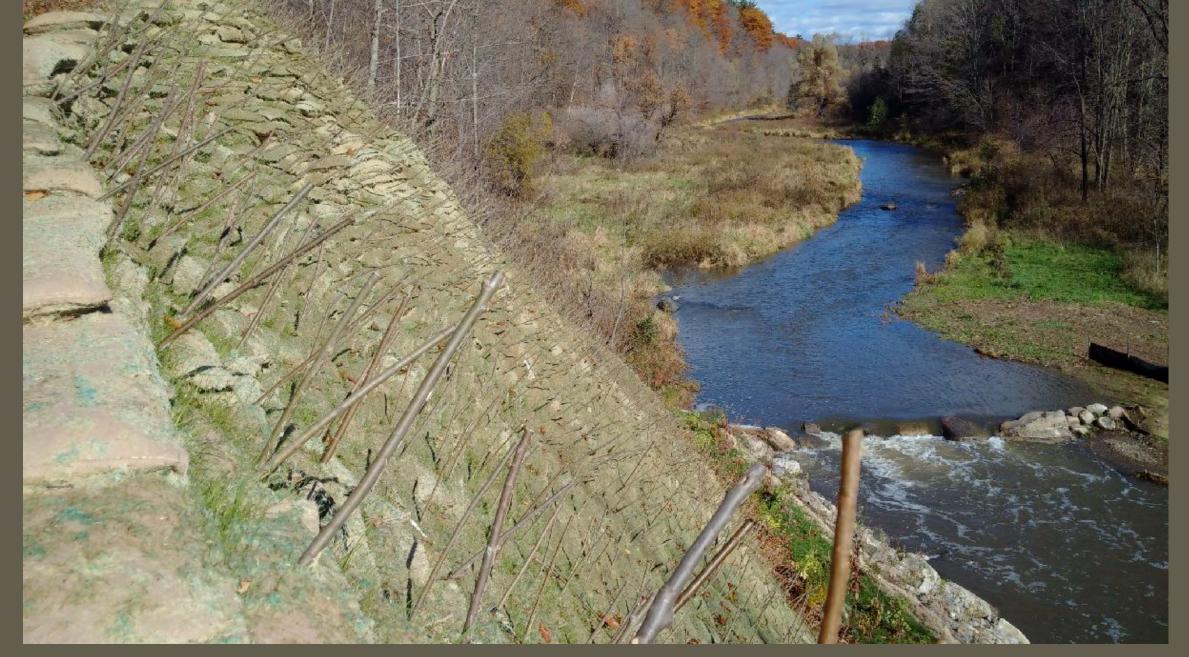








Applications



Applications



Applications

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Why Would You Want This?



WORKING WITH MOTHER NATURE, NOTAGAINST HER!



50 ft. '

Mid-Level Lake Access

Step 1: Site Inspection Figuring it all out-

Figuring it all out- wow, this is a big job!

This job is 120' across and 50' high. Pitch 1.2 to 1

Recessed Stair Case





Wall is only 17 years old!

- Bowing & Settling
 - What does this tell us?
- Dry Rot
- Mulch+Wood=Rot

Step 1: Site Inspection

How can we access the site? What about the existing trees





Step 1: Site Inspection Vegetation

 Can tell a story about the soil, sun & water



Into the unknown of rotted wood and poison ivy.



Invasive Plants have taken over and will need to be removed.

Step 2: Decision Time

- Access
- Approach
- Budget
- Next Steps

Wow, I'm not quite sure I want this job, it's quite a leap!



Establish collaboration

w/ the Client &

Regulators

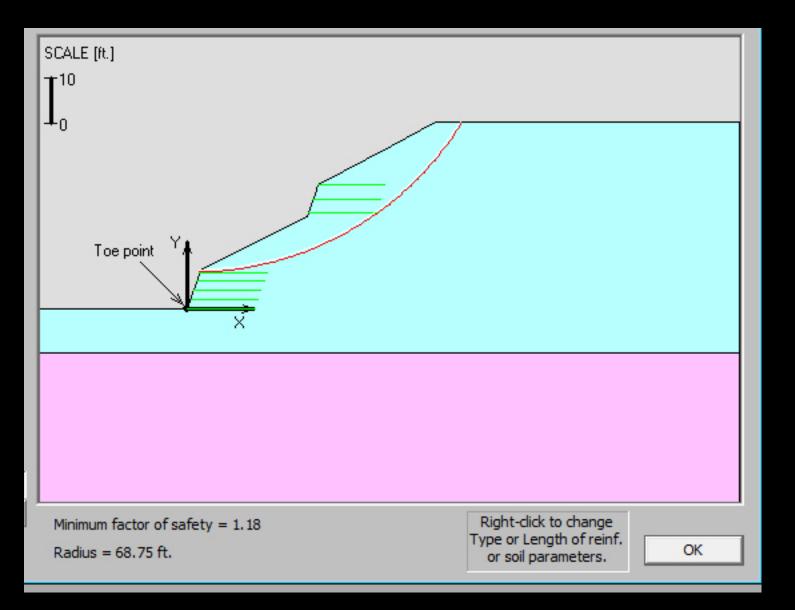
- Present the Evidence
- Consult the Experts
- When is Engineering Necessary?

•Sandy Soil

- f 28°, no cohesion
- •1H:1V existing slope
- No room to flatten the slope

•No room for excavation for soil reinforcement.

•Typical depth for reinforcing on a 1:1 slope is "H", 30-40 ft•



Slope Stability



Soil samples taken to a depth of 50', for the purpose of engineering



the edge of the hill as possible for accurate soil samples.

COLLABORATION

• Let the fun begin!

Collaboration with all entities needed to happen within 30 days, including approved permits from WI DNR, Columbia County Planning and Zoning, and Race Engineering. Everything hinged on soil test samples, as well as a soil erosion & sediment control plan.

This information is needed to present a rough estimate of the cost for this project to the homeowner.

Step 4: Site Prep

Project Work Begins 8/21/14!



Remove invasive plant species from the shoreline in front of lower wall.



1/4" steel plate backboard stopper!



Step 4: Site Prep After two weeks of prep

2014/08/26

Pictures don't do justice to the size of this project

Step 4: Site Prep - Access



Prepping the access cut thru the existing wooden walls







Step 4: Site Prep - Access



Access to the lower level walls finally complete



Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction

With rip rap complete and access in place, we can now begin the demolition and installation of soil bags!



Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction

Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction • Soil bass be

- & CONSTRUCTION Soil bags being sent down the chute for installation
 - Ist 30' Section
 - Timbers removed





Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction

Dense vegetation was here, it was all invasive species and has now been removed, and is readied and prepped for soil bags.

Earth Anchors and GEO Grid being installed, every 2' high and 6' laterally.





Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction

Grid



First 30' Complete



First 30' Complete

Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction



Step 5: Phase 1 Demolition & Construction



Wood Pole Grab, for Timber Removal



Driving in 3/16" Galvanized Cable Earth Anchor, connected to #880 better built anchor head.

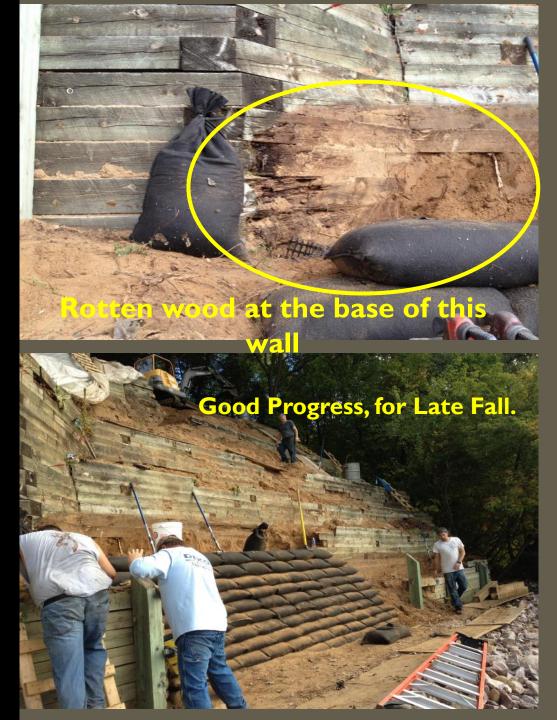
Earth Anchor and GEO Grid Installation







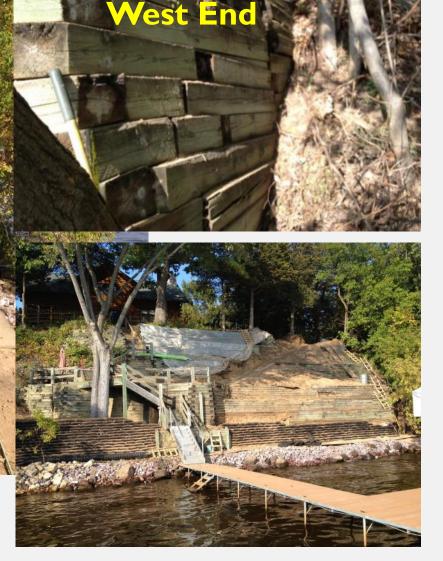
White sand, was discovered in soil test. White Sand is like silica sand it has no ability to bind and tends to roll creating problems for stability.



The magnitude and depth of this project is awe inspiring.



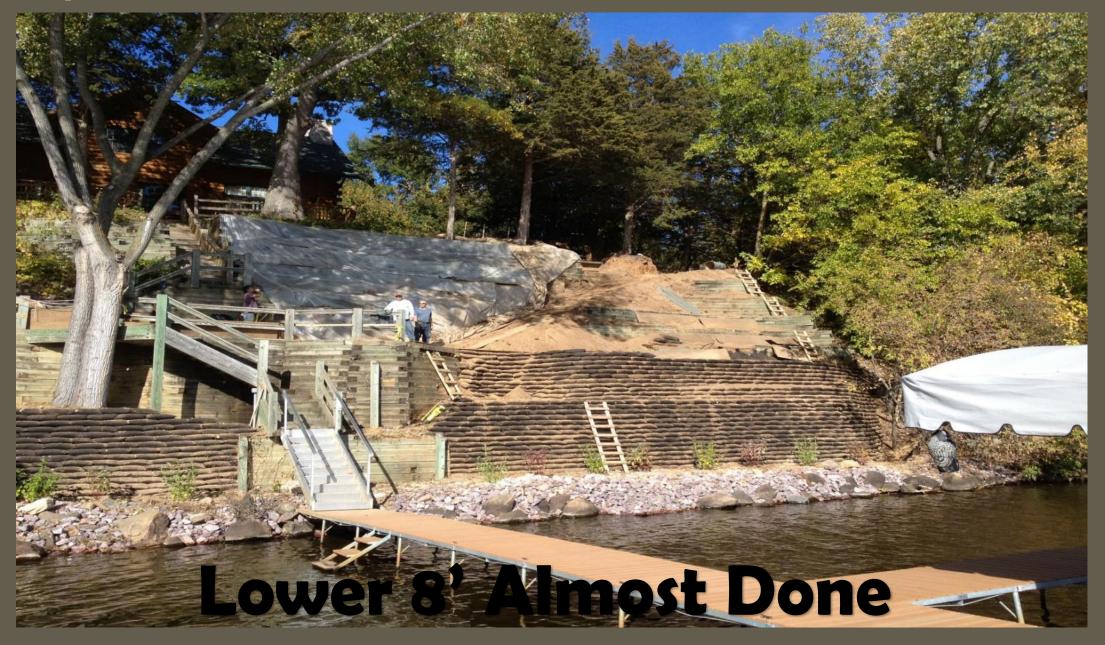
New Discoveries Every Day!



Step 5: Phase 1 Construction It Takes A Team

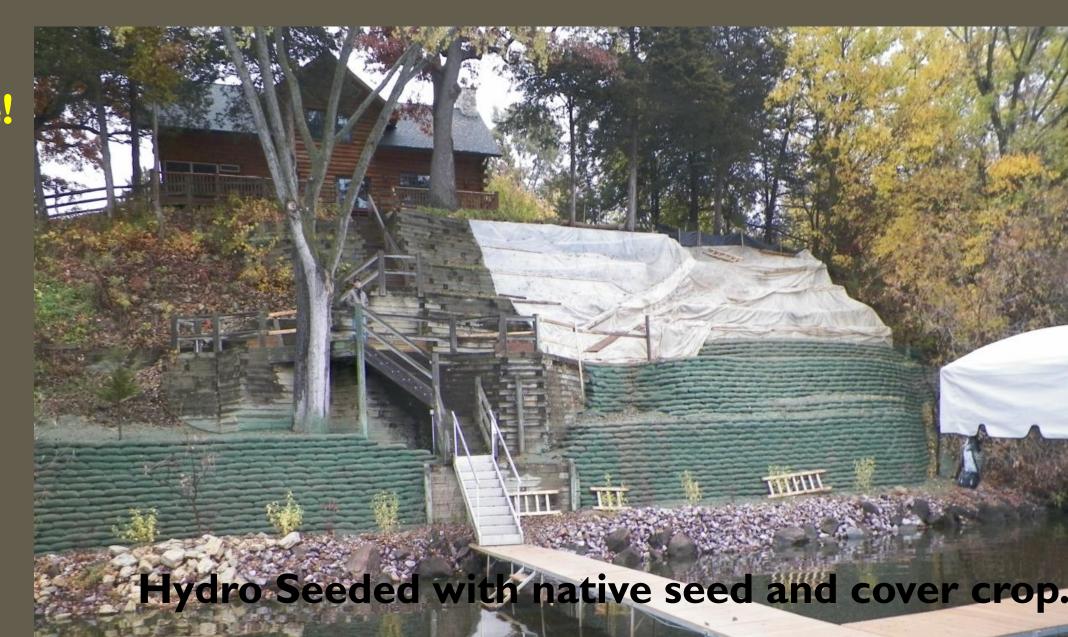






Step 5: Phase 1 Construction – Late Fall 2014

¹/₄ of the way there!



Closing The Gap Spring 2015





Old landing and lake access removed, as well as recessed stairs removed. The hillside is starting to take shape the way we envisioned



June 2015

Replacing old wooden stair case with stone stairs for lake access, following the original stair layout as close as possible





Using slides and chute to get materials down to the work area



Soil bags provide sediment and erosion control along the sides of in-ground stone staircases. Inground stairs constructed properly provide a natural low profile look along the water way.

Working below old wooden walls are always a concern for soil cave in





Replacing the stairs between a 4' dia Oak & 2' dia Cedar, left little to no room to expand the footprint of the stair access for the homeowner.

In-ground stairs were the only option on this project due to the rise and run of the hill.

Rise & Run need to be within 1/2"





Stairs are finally in after 3 weeks

Installing soil bags along in ground stairs prevents soil loss

Step 5: Phase 2 Construction



Using soil bags to stabilize the slope allows us to follow the natural contour of hillside



Weather has been great I ¹/₂ months until the season is done





Late summer 2015

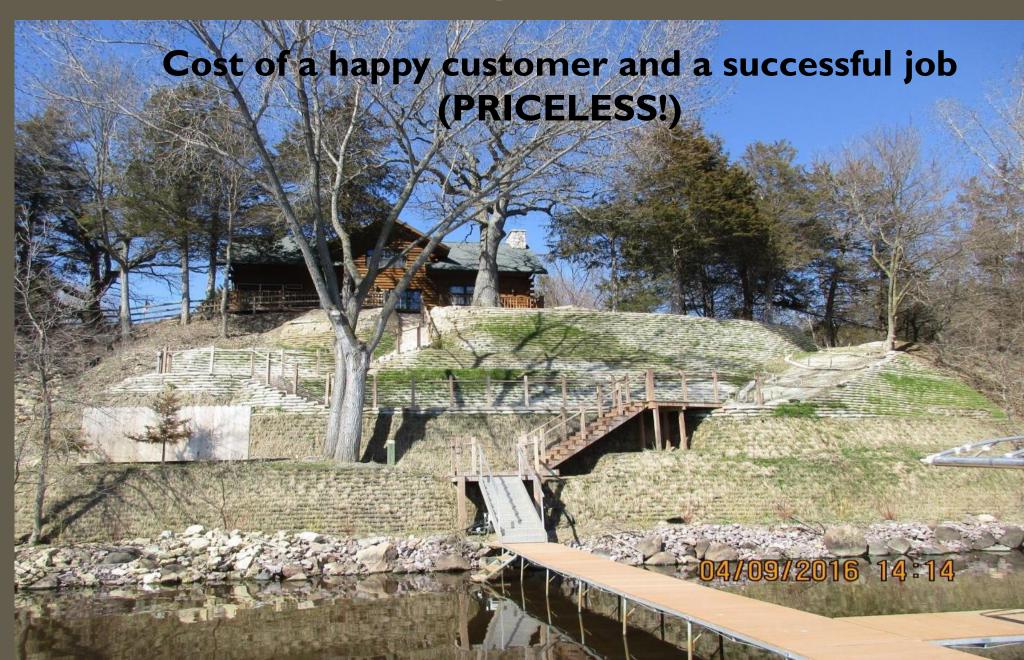


- Railings are in
- Access to the lake is complete.
- ALL approved by the local building inspector



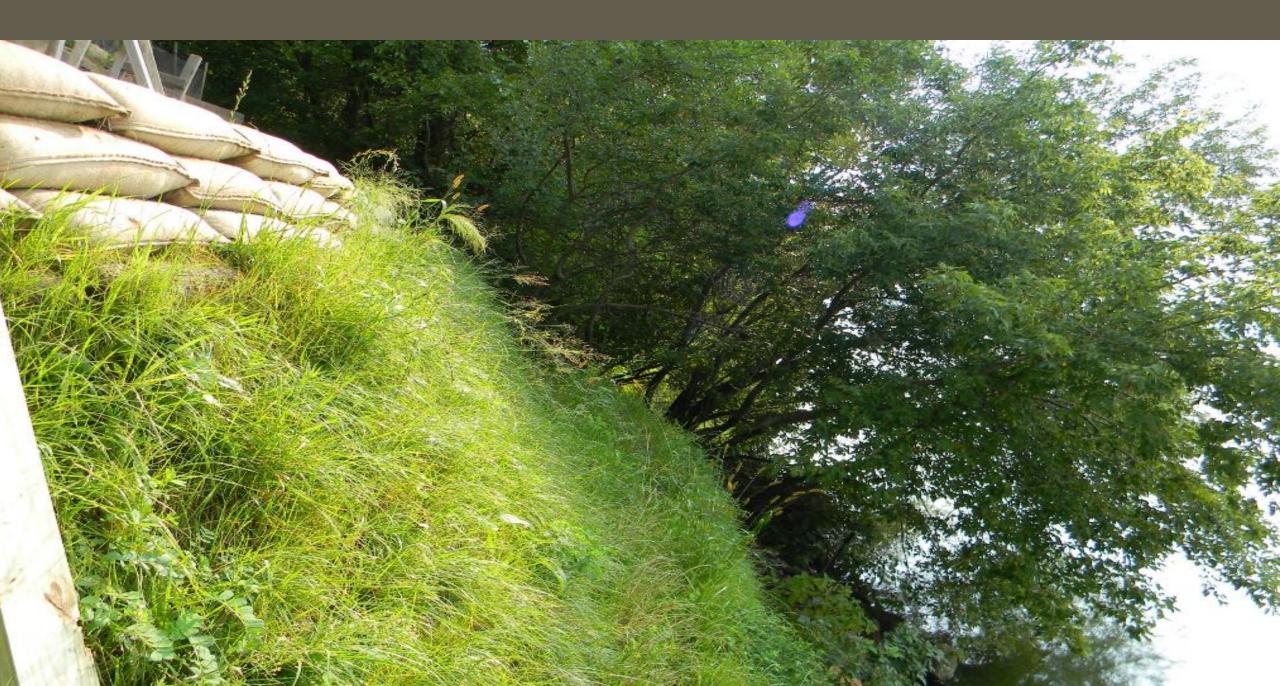
Spring of 2016 All soil bags held up fantastic!

All we need to do now is install 10,000 plant plugs and hook up the irrigation system



Vegetation





Green "Retaining Walls"

Thank You!!!

Envirolok[®]

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