

# The Problem

- The Naples Pier, a historic and popular tourist attraction, was damaged by Hurricane lan.
- The storm lifted and slammed the pier, destroying a railing, supports, and pilings.
- About 460 feet of the pier, including a shelter, were torn out and submerged in the Gulf of Mexico.



# The Challenges

- Design the pier superstructure that can withstand a 100-500 year storm.
- Maintain the historic footprint and aesthetics of the Naples pier.
- Ensure the pier is constructable and durable.



# Methodology

- Make a structural model for the piles and superstructure based on the initial design from MHK and the wave data for the 100-500 year storm from H&M.
- Work with the geotechs from Nova to determine pile size and lengths.
- Initial pile cross sections set to 18"X18" square prestressed concrete pile and 100' length (vs 14" Sq at ~60' length).

#### Wave Data



## Boring Logs







### Risa Model

- Entered wave loads into a +800 member Risa 3D model.
- Obtained max reactions and deflections to give to the geotechs to design around.
- Max pile head deflection at the end of the pier was ~8"
- This data returned a piling size and point of fixity.
- Geotechs verified 18" sq piles with a max length of 100'.
- Pile length set to 70' for the eastern third of the pier.
- Long'tl girders run the length of the structure.



# Lpile data with 10" deflection (Mudline Elv -10) (since updated to 8" def.)













