NETCO installation of coir biodegradable "s and bags" in the vicinity of 6 Northern Boulevard November 28 through December 5, 2008 - Plum Island, Newbury, Massachusetts


The erosion of beach and dune that has been occurring immediat ely north of the center parking lot groin now directly threatens public infrastructure as well as private property. The current effort to reinforce the area consists of the placement of a "soft" biogradeable structure to buttress the remaining dune. While It does not solve the erosion problem, it should greatly reduce the loss of sand from the dune during storms.

The proprietary system being installed by NETCO consists of a series of interlocking sand filled tubes that are of varying length and approximately 3-4 feet in diameter. The tubes are fabricated in place on the beach and consist of three layers of "fabric". The tube's ext erior consists of two layers of a coconut fiber "coir" mat with an approximate $1^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ mesh. These provide "structural" protection for the interior liner.

The int erior layer cons ists of a finely woven burlap fabric. Collect ively these layers create an envelope that constrains the sand and allows water to drain away.

Cumulatively the interlocked bags when backed by the existing dune provide a coherent structure of sufficient mass to reduce any tendency to shift or disassemble. Additionally, since the sand is flexible, the tubes can effectively absorb and dissipate wave energy.

The structure is not invulnerable, however. Impact from large floating objects (e.g. tree trunks, limbs and lumber) can sufficiently damage the envelope, and result in loss of sand and thus integrity. A nother potential hazard lies in human activity such as walking or climbing on the structure.

The following pages illustrate the fabrication of the tubes.

The installation process begins with a trench excavat ed in the beach. Along the seaward side plywood forms are positioned to form a wall approximately 4 feet in height. Two mats of coconut fiber (coir) are rolled into the trench with the right or seaward side draped over the plywood forms. Seen in this photo installers are positioning the inner liner of a finely woven burlap. Square end panels of both the coir mat and burlap are stitched to close the ends. This assembly forms the bottom, sides and ends of the tube. When completed a "BobCat" type front end loader will carefully fill the space where the workers are standing with sand.


Once the sand has been added the burlap flap that had been draped over the form is folded over the sand and the shoreward edge of the burlap are pulled toget her and folded to form a seam. A portable electric sewing machine is used to stich the seam closed, and then to close the ends. This image shows one end of the tube after it has been closed.



When the burlap has been stitched, the coir mats are pulled over and hand stitched together using long curved "needles" and coir twine of the same diameter as the warp and weft of the mat.



On the left the installer is seen stitching the end closed. Note the length of coir twine in his right hand.

On the Right installers are seen completing the stitching of the out side coir mat, while two other installers are moving the forms into position to start another tube.


December 5, 2008 Installation of the second layer of 6' tubes has been completed to the northern terminis and is being ext ended southward to the groin.


