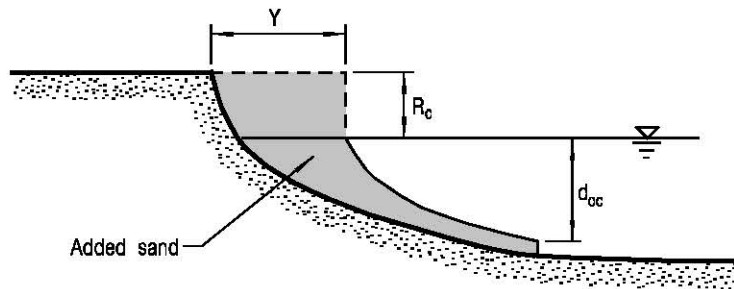
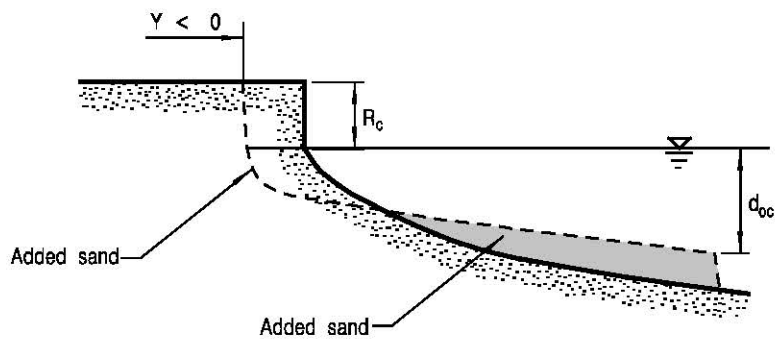


a) Intersecting Profile;
Recharge Grain Size, $D_R >$ Native Grain Size, D_N ($A_R > A_N$)

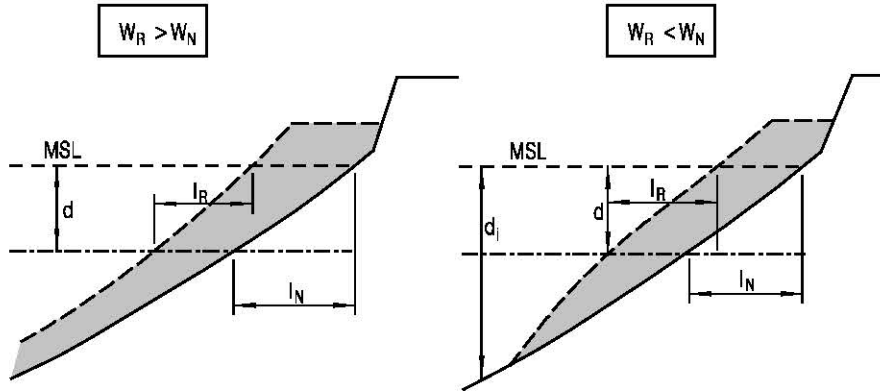


b) Non-intersecting Profile;
Recharge Grain Size, $D_R <$ Native Grain Size, D_N ($A_R < A_N$)



c) Submerged Profile;
Recharge Grain Size, $D_R <$ Native Grain Size, D_N ($A_R < A_N$)

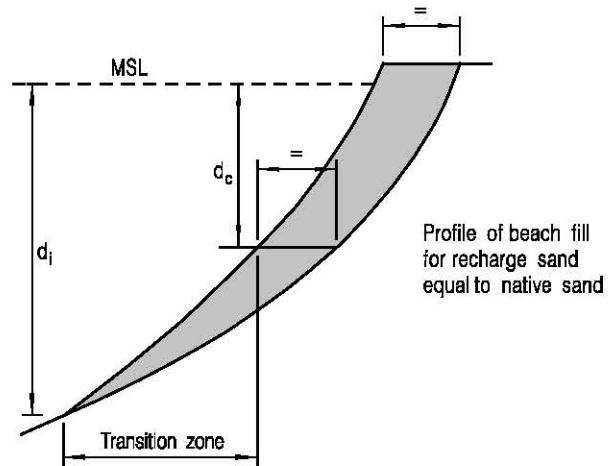
Figure A1 – Generic Types of Recharged Profiles



Effect of Grain Size on Profile Steepness

Note:

1. w = fall velocity
- l = distance offshore of a given depth contour
- subscript N = denotes native material
- subscript R = denotes recharge material



Notes:

1. H_s corresponds to nearshore wave conditions
2. $d_i \approx 3H_s$
3. $d_c = 1.75 H_s$

Source: CIRIA (1996)

Figure A2 – Profile of Beach fill

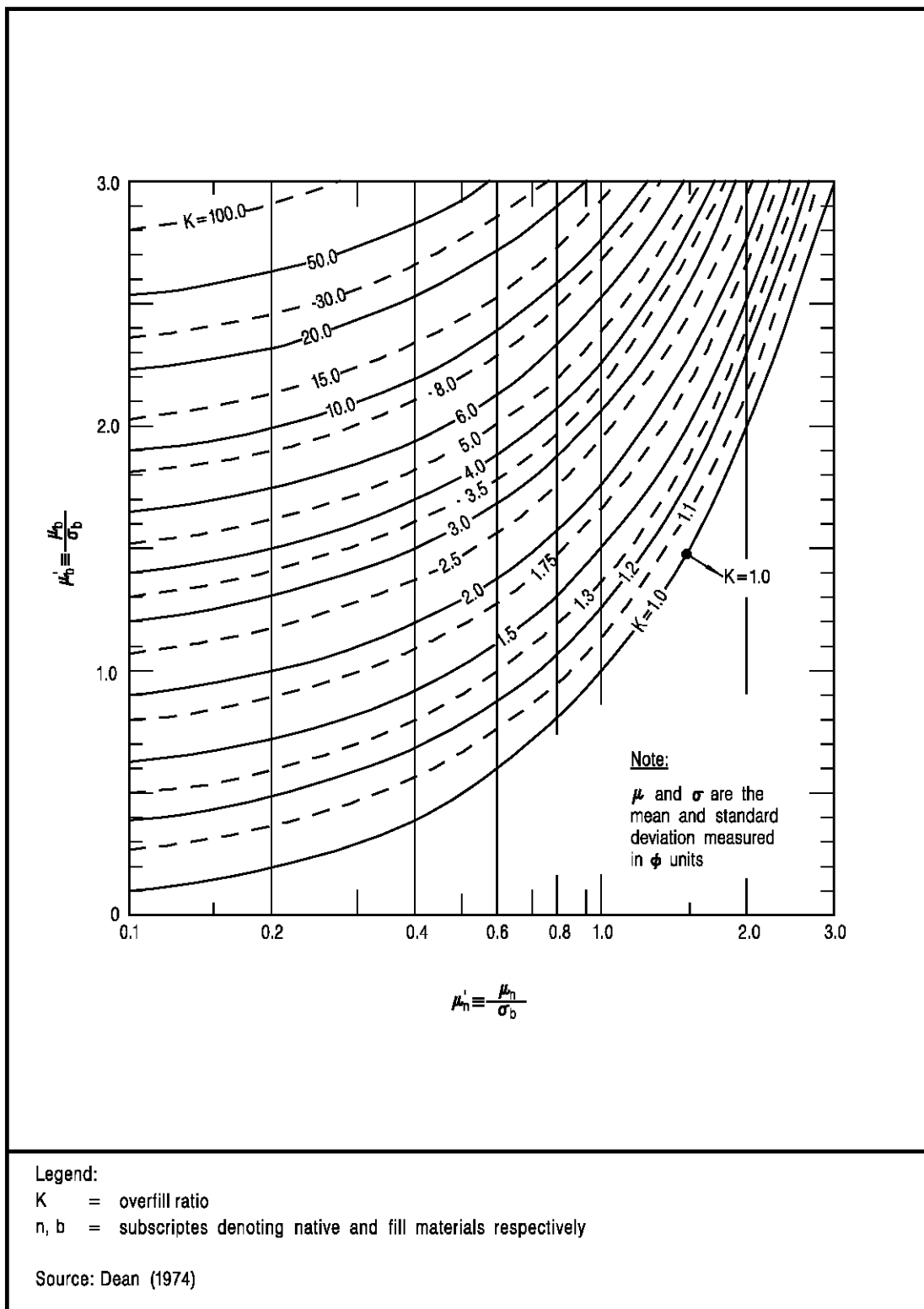


Figure A3 – Required Replacement Volume, K, of "Borrow" Material to Obtain One Unit of "Compatible" Beach Material

