

Inlets Online



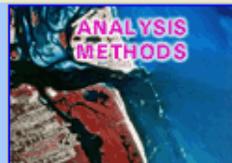
 US Army Engineer Research and Development Center 

Inlets Online

[INLET/BEACH PROCESSES](#) [INLET/BEACH MORPHOLOGY](#) [ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES](#) [GLOSSARY OF TERMS](#) [SELECT A SITE](#)

Inlets Online

Inlets Online is an information and analysis resource on tidal inlets, navigation channels, and the adjacent beaches. It is intended to serve as a tutorial for non-specialists as well as an information center for specialists in the areas of coastal engineering, geology, oceanography, and coastal zone management.

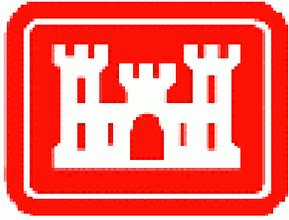


CIRP Coastal Inlets Research Program

CHL

Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory

We hope your browsing experience is informative and productive. Our goal is to continually update the site with new data on Federal inlets, navigation channels, and adjacent beaches to provide useful information for coastal engineers and scientists, coastal zone managers, and non-specialists. Continued development and use of this site will benefit directly from suggestions and comments provided by its users. Please take a moment to register your comments regarding the site and its contents by providing [Feedback](#).



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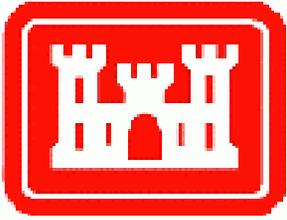
Approach



Problem: Technical and historical resources for inlets scattered, information out of date, limited educational resources.

Solution: Develop a web portal that offers comprehensive educational and technical resources in a centralized location.

- Educational resources use real-world examples and photographs to reinforce key concepts.
- Include inlet histories, index maps, engineering, and historical photographs.
- Include guidance methodology and analytical toolsets.



Inlets Online Organization



Seven resource areas provide educational, technical, and analytical resources.

Inlet/Beach Processes

Please Pick a Topic:

- Wave-Current Interaction
- Channel Navigability
- Sediment Transport
- Wave Diffraction

Inlet/Beach Morphology

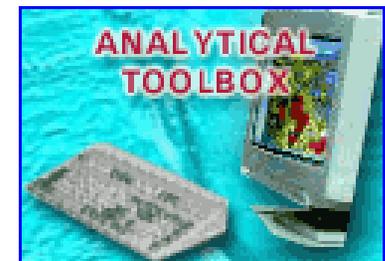
Please Pick a Topic:

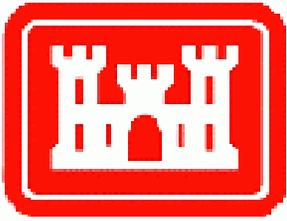
- Storm Response
- Shoals
- Hard Bottom
- Channel Orientation

Engineering Activities

Please Pick a Topic:

- Structure Placement
- Structure Performance
- Structure Rehabilitation
- Channel Dredging
- Deposition Basin
- Beneficial Use of Dredged Material
- Sand Transfer Plant





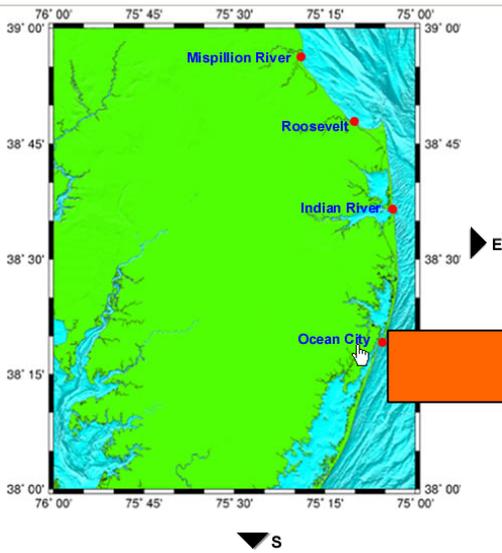
Inlets Online

Example: Site Information



One-stop location for comprehensive inlet history, site map, and aerial photography.

Federal Inlet Aerial Photos - East Coast



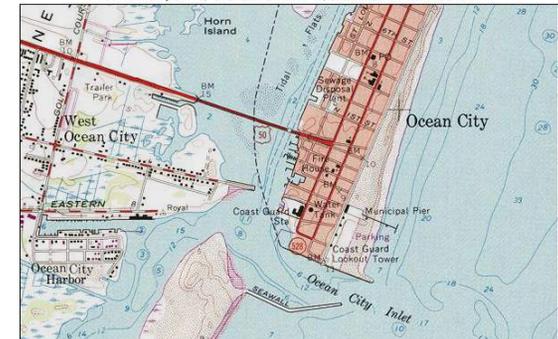
Ocean City Inlet, Maryland

[Topographic Site Map](#) | [Construction and Rehabilitation History](#)
[Corps Project Report](#) | [Link to Baltimore District Web Site](#)
[Link to CIRP Database of Federal Inlets and Entrances](#)

| Date yyy-mm-dd | Image | High Resolution Download | Details |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1933-09-18 | View Image | zip file(1.2 MB) | Details |
| 1933-10-00 | View Image | zip file(0.8 MB) | Details |
| 1934-10-09 | | | |
| 1935-11-05 | | Date(s) | Construction and Rehabilitation History |
| 1935-12-06 | | | |
| 1937-11-29 | | | |
| 1956 | | | |
| 1952-06-08 | | | |
| 1963 | | | |
| 1955-03-14 | | | |
| 1984 | | | |
| 1986 | | | |

Topographic Site Map

Ocean City Inlet, MD 38°19.459' N, 75°05.450' W WGS84



[Ocean City Inlet Jetties](#)

[Ocean City, Maryland](#)

[Construction and Rehabilitation History](#)

1934 A 1,100-ft-long jetty was constructed on the north side of a newly formed inlet at Ocean City. Crest elevation was +4.0 mlw, crown width was 12.0 ft, and side slopes were 1V:2H from the crest to -4.0 mlw and 1V:1.5H from -4.0 mlw to the bottom.

1935 Construction was completed on a jetty on the south side of the inlet. Crest elevation was +6.0 ft mlw, and crown width was 12.0 ft. The landward 750 ft of the jetty was 1,100 ft south of the north jetty. The south jetty angled north 1,100 ft to a point 600 ft from the north jetty. The final 530 ft of the south jetty was parallel to that of the north jetty. The crest elevation decreased from +6.0 ft mlw to the apron elevation beginning 170 ft seaward of this final section. The apron extended 200 ft farther seaward. The total length of the jetty was 2,380 ft, including the apron. A total of 39,500 tons of stone was used for core, 17,300 tons were used for capstone on the south jetty.

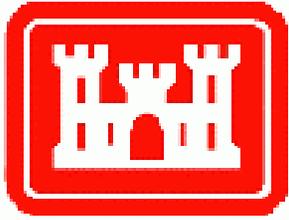
1937 Sand on the north side of the north jetty had reached the top of the jetty and was depositing in the inlet. A concrete superstructure was built to raise the jetty elevation. The first 100 ft from the boardwalk was raised to +12.0 ft mlw, the next 254 ft was raised to +9.0 ft, and the next 170 ft was raised to +7.0 ft mlw.

1956 Repairs were made on the seaward 750 ft of the north jetty because of slope failures on the channel side from toe scour. The existing concrete cap was repaired and raised to +9.0 ft. Armor stone was placed on the seaward 575 ft. The armor stone section was placed 26 ft north of the center line to use existing stone as toe protection and to minimize the stone required. The landward end of the south jetty was repaired to maintain integrity with the shoreline.

1963 Approximately 720 ft of the south jetty was rehabilitated due to slope failures caused by a scour hole that had an elevation of -37 ft mlw. Armor stone was placed 25 ft seaward of the center line for the same reasons stated above in positioning the north jetty. The landward end of the south jetty was again repaired to maintain integrity with the shoreline.

1984 The seaward 1,100 ft of the south jetty was rehabilitated due to slope failures. The section repaired in 1963 had deteriorated. The scour hole had a maximum depth of -54 ft mlw. Repairs consisted of filling the scour hole with dredged material to -20 ft mlw, covering the hole with 19 in. of blanket stone, and placing existing jetty. The landward end of the south jetty was sand tightened to prevent material from passing through the jetty and shoaling into the channel. Three rubble mound breakwaters were constructed landward of the jetty to prevent expected erosion from occurring as a result of sand tightening.

1986 No further repair or maintenance information has been found.



Inlets Online

Future Activities



FY05

Improve and add content

- Add content to analysis methods
- Update inlet histories and photographs
- Update analytical tools
- Add selected non-Federal inlets of potential interest for USACE comparisons studies and regional studies (multiple-inlet systems)