

The Residential and Commercial Alternative Seawall Guidelines have been updated in the Permit Document Center. These changes are effective for all Seawall Alternative building permits with application dates on or after January 1, 2022.

Residential:

https://files1.revize.com/revize/capecoralfl/departments/community_development/permitting/Guidelines/Seawall%20Alternative%20Guidelines%20-%20Residential.pdf

Commercial:

https://files1.revize.com/revize/capecoralfl/departments/community_development/permitting/Guidelines/Seawall%20Alternative%20Guidelines%20-%20Commercial.pdf

Changes to the permitting requirements for Seawall Alternatives include:

Required Submittal Documents:

If there **is** an existing vertical bulkhead seawall immediately adjacent to the proposed alternative seawall slope, signed/sealed plans by a professional engineer registered in Florida for the freshwater alternative seawall design must be included with the application. This design must include construction details for the retaining wall(s) which must be installed or extended at 90 degrees to the existing seawall, and securely attached for erosion control.

Required On-site Documents:

If there **is not** an existing vertical bulkhead seawall immediately adjacent to the new alternative seawall slope, an as-built survey prepared by a Florida-licensed surveyor must be provided on-site for the inspector. This survey must include the elevation at the property line abutting the waterway and the controlling weir sill elevation and verify that the seawall installation does not extend past the property line. Construction stakes must be on site for the inspectors to enable visual confirmation that the seawall slope does not extend above the water past the property line into the canal right of way. These items will be required to pass final inspection for the Alternative Seawall.

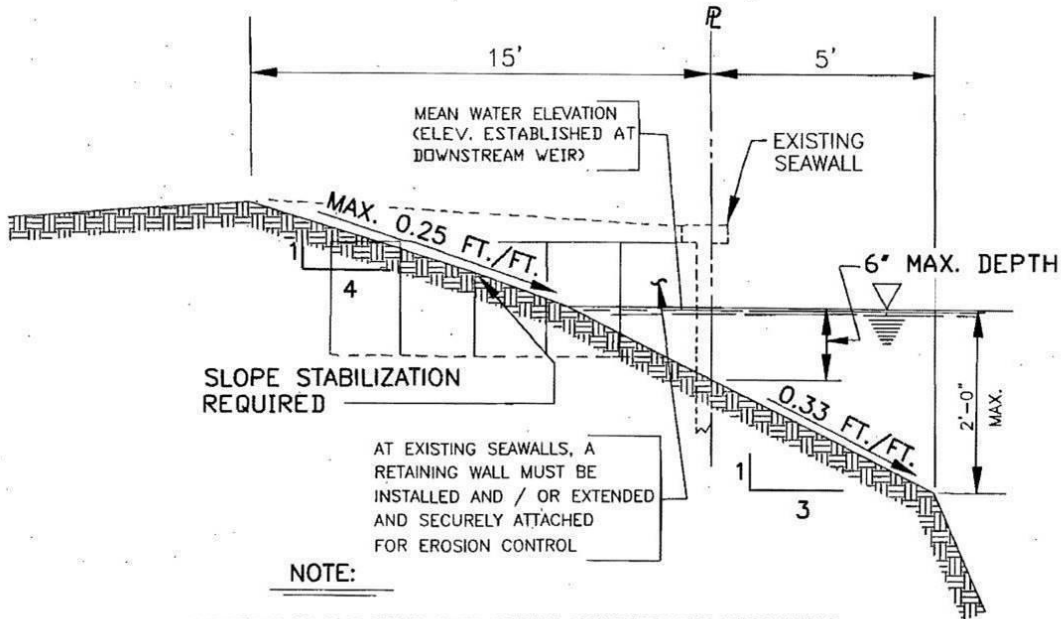
More information:

Freshwater seawall alternative designs (e.g. sodded slopes as shown on EDS Sheet H-3 below) must not extend past the property line above the sill elevation of the controlling weir. When looking at EDS sheet H-3 below, it shows that the depth of the water at the property line must be between 0 inches and 6 inches.

Inspection notes:

- 1) Culvert pipe cannot extend more than 4" (4 inches) from the face of a seawall (into the canal right of way)
- 2) Maximum slope where the slope begins is .25 ft/ft (4:1) and 3:1 max at the property line
- 3) Retaining walls which form terracing which runs parallel to the property line may be incorporated into the design, at the discretion of the design professional
- 4) The "15'" shown between the beginning of the slope and the property line should be interpreted as "15 feet minimum."
- 5) Alternative designs adjacent to a seawall must install a securely attached wing wall for erosion control. Placement of fill in the canal to avoid this requirement is not permitted (see note on Sheet H-3)
- 6) If there is not an existing vertical bulkhead (concrete) seawall adjacent to the new alternative seawall slope to provide a visual reference for the property line, the contractor must have a licensed surveyor shoot the elevation at the property line, provide the controlling weir sill elevation, provide a copy of the as-built survey for the inspector on site, and install stakes on site for the inspectors so they can visually verify that the seawall slope does not extend above the water past the property line into the canal right of way. This is required prior to signing off the Seawall Alt/Slope Final inspection.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ALTERNATIVES TO VERTICAL BULKHEADS (FRESHWATER SYSTEMS ONLY)



VARIATIONS TO THE ESTABLISHED SEAWALL STANDARDS FOR FRESH WATER
SYSTEMS WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE CITY OF CAPE CORAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE FOLLOWING MINIMAL DESIGN CRITERIA MUST BE INCORPORATED
INTO THE PROPOSED DESIGN.

- A. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPE TO WATERLINE IS 4 HORIZONTAL TO
1 VERTICAL (4:1).
- B. SLOPE TO BE STABILIZED WITH APPROVED MATERIALS / METHODS
FOR EROSION CONTROL.
- C. MAXIMUM WATER DEPTH AT PROPERTY LINE IS TO BE 6 INCHES.
- D. TERRACING MAY BE USED TO ESTABLISH PROPER SLOPES.
- E. IN FRESHWATER CANAL SYSTEMS CONCRETE RAMPS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED
AT A MAXIMUM WIDTH OF 20 FEET FOR A DISTANCE NOT EXCEEDING 15 FEET
INTO THE WATER FROM THE PROPERTY LINE.
- F. ALL PLANS MUST BE SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, REGISTERED IN FLORIDA.



CITY OF CAPE CORAL ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARD

APPROVED:	TITLE:	REVISIONS :	SHEET NO.
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	SEAWALLS - FRESHWATER CANAL ALTERNATE		H-3
	DATE		
	03-28-2002		