



Glass Recycling to Restore the Coast



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NSF's Convergence Accelerator



Did you know that WATER contains ENERGY?

This ENERGY is how water can pick up and carry pieces of matter as it flows.



Faster moving water has MORE ENERGY and can carry LARGER SEDIMENT than slower moving water.
As flowing water slows down, any sediment that it can no longer carry is left behind.



Let's setup a model for land and rain!

1. Carefully observe your teacher's demonstration model.
2. Spoon the sand from your large cup into your river model and pack into a uniform layer between point A & B.
3. Place the rainmaker at the top of your model.
4. Add 2 mini cups of water.
5. Carefully observe what happens.

Observations

- Did you see sediment movement?
- What happened at the top of your model?
- What happened within your catch basin?



New Orleans

When sediment is removed and not replaced, it causes EROSION.



<https://d1l18ops95qbzp.cloudfront.net/wp-content/2022/03/01110908/collapsed-house-rocky-point-beach.jpg>



<https://s.yimg.com/ny/api/res/1.2/AKfVGaJF05v4d1hBujqiWA--YXBwaWQ9aGlnaGxhbmRlcjt3PTk2MDtoPTY0MA--/https://s.yimg.com/os/creatr-uploaded-images/2023-02/879a0300-b680-11ed-b7f6-d583ce35146e>

LOUISIANA LOSES A football field OF LAND EVERY hour.



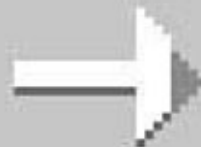


https://media.npr.org/assets/img/2013/07/24/louisiana-coast_wide-52001451c2495ddb4345939868753af80b12dff.jpg



Furnace

Any sand —



Any fuel —





New York Times/Eyevine



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The background of the slide is a collage of four images related to coastal erosion and wetland restoration. The top-left image shows a sandy beach with a rocky shoreline and people in the distance. The top-right image shows a wetland area with tall grasses and water. The bottom-left image shows a person kneeling on a rocky shore next to a body of water, with a dense stand of tall grasses behind them. The bottom-right image shows a wide view of a wetland area with many small plants growing in shallow water.

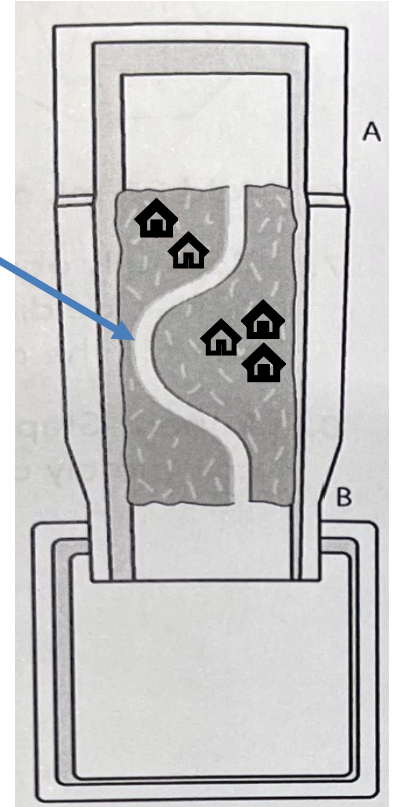
Your Engineering Challenge!

Design and test a structure to reduce erosion



Let's setup a model of a natural stream!

1. Spoon the sand from your large cup into your river model and pack into a uniform layer between point A & B.
2. Press the channel maker into the sand to form a stream!
3. Add red and green houses to the land around your stream.
4. Place the rainmaker at the top of your model.
5. Add 2 mini cups of water.
6. Carefully observe what happens.



Observations

- Did you observe any erosion?
- What happened to the houses?
- How could we better protect the houses?

Erosion-control!

Levees



Marshland



Recycled Glass Sand



Now it's your turn to test erosion-control structures!

1. Spoon the sand from your large cup into your river model and pack into a uniform layer between point A & B.
2. Press the channel maker into the sand to form a stream.
3. **Add erosion-control structures.**
4. Place the rainmaker at the top of your model.
5. Add 2 mini cups of water.
6. Carefully observe what happens.



Levees:
Legos

Marshland:
Yellow Mesh

Recycled Glass Sand:
Tumbled Glass



Observations

- Did you observe any erosion?
- How was it different from the natural stream?
- What would you do differently?



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