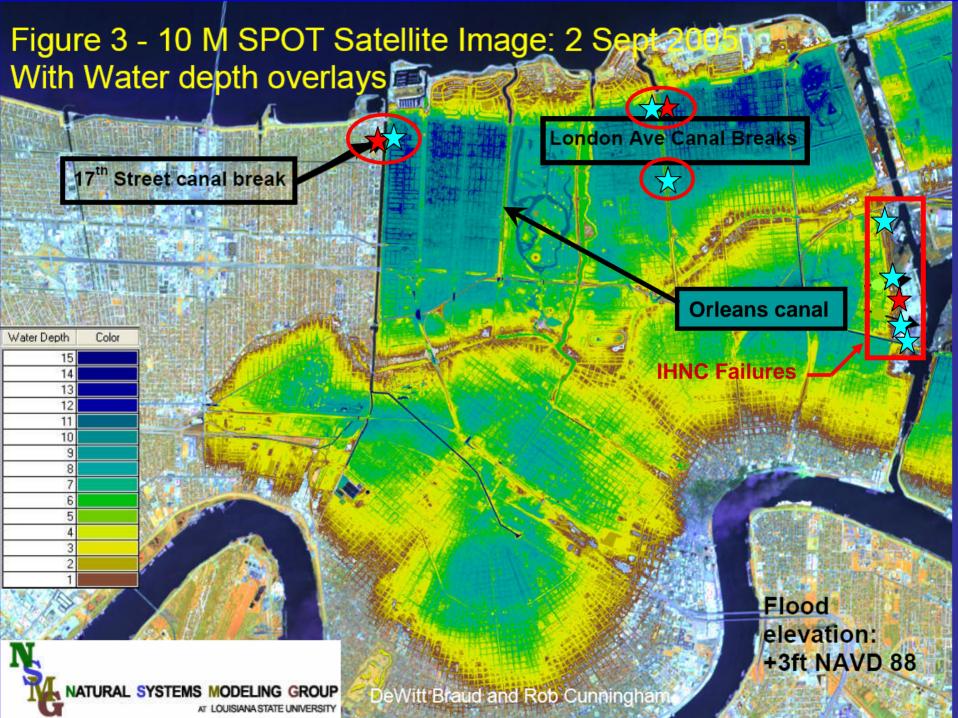
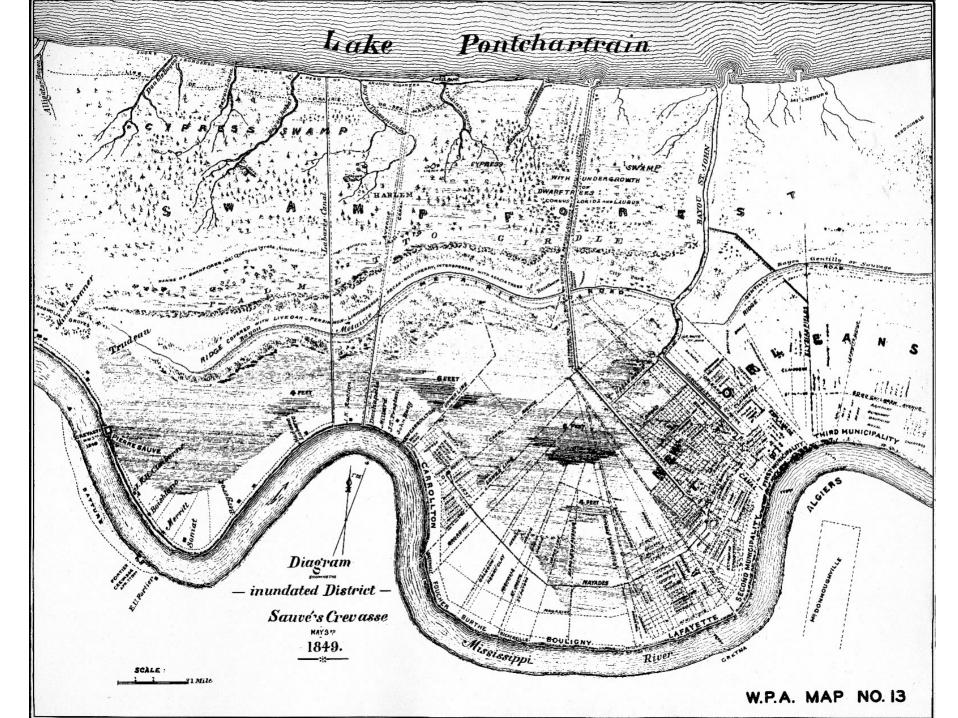
Part 3

SYSTEMIC FAILURES OF FLOOD CONTROL INFRASTRUCTURE



New Orleans neighborhoods were filled with as much as 12 feet of water, for up to 6 weeks









The flood wall along the Orleans Drainage Canal was never completed, but stopped 100 yards from Pump Station because of an interagency dispute about who should pay for a new wall on the old pump station, which was built in 1903.

10.06.2005 14:49



 Aerial view of the south breach of the Inner Harbor Navigation Channel (IHNC) in the Lower Ninth Ward of New Orleans.

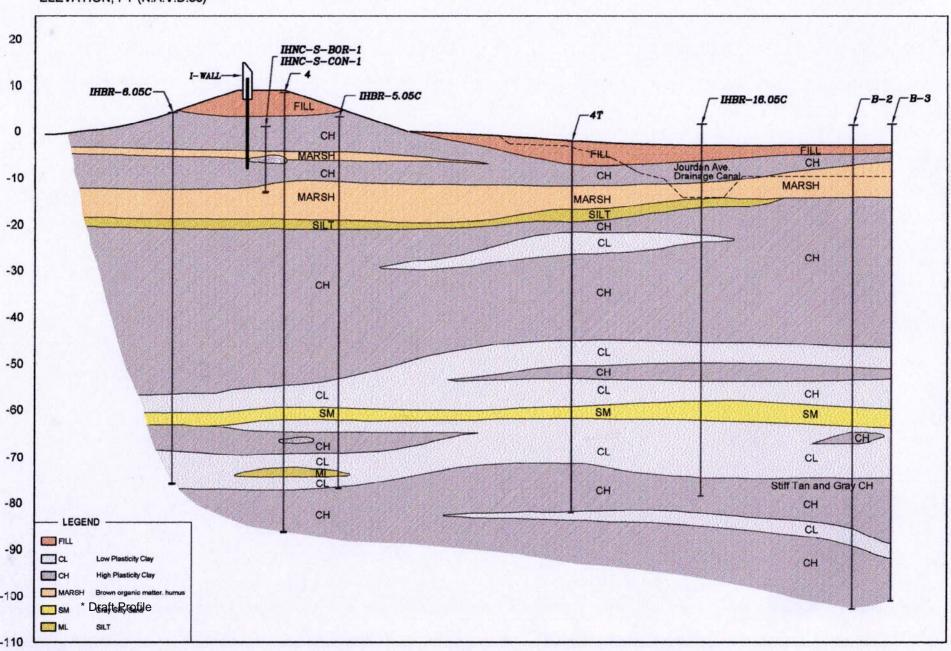


ING 4727 was built in 1990 as a dry cargo cover-top barge with a steel hull. It was 200 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 12 ft high, with a a cargo volume of 84,659 ft³ (1877 tons). It was being leased to Lafarge North MRGO channel.

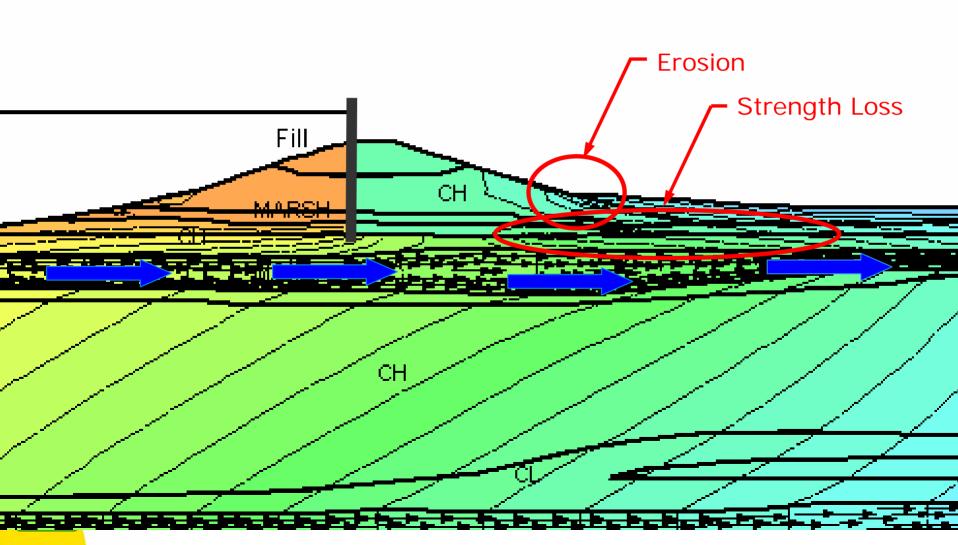


Damage to concrete flood wall where ING 4727 Barge collided with it, along the south side of the IHNC adjacent to the Lower Ninth Ward

LOWER NINTH WARD, IHNC EAST BANK SOUTH OF SOUTHERN BREACH ELEVATION, FT (N.A.V.D.88)



Industrial Canal at the Ninth Ward





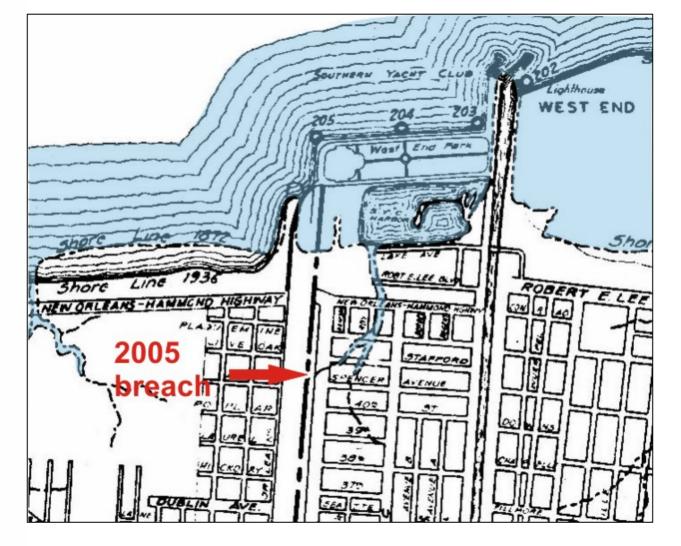
17th Street Drainage Canal breach

- The 17th Street canal had walls 14 ft above MGL
- The highest flow it had ever experienced was between 6 and 7 ft
- It began failing when water got to 8.5 ft.

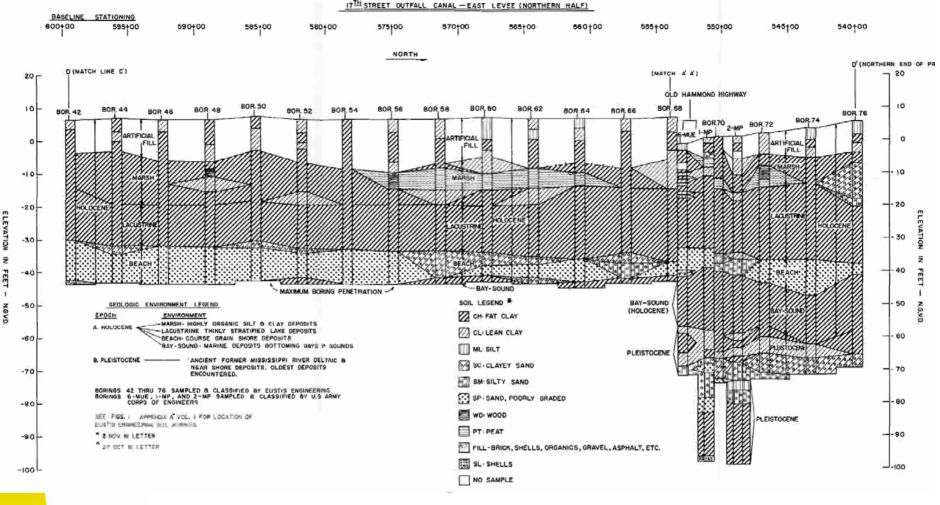




Army helicopters and contractors worked for weeks to fill the enormous gaps in the levee system, BEFORE pumping could begin.

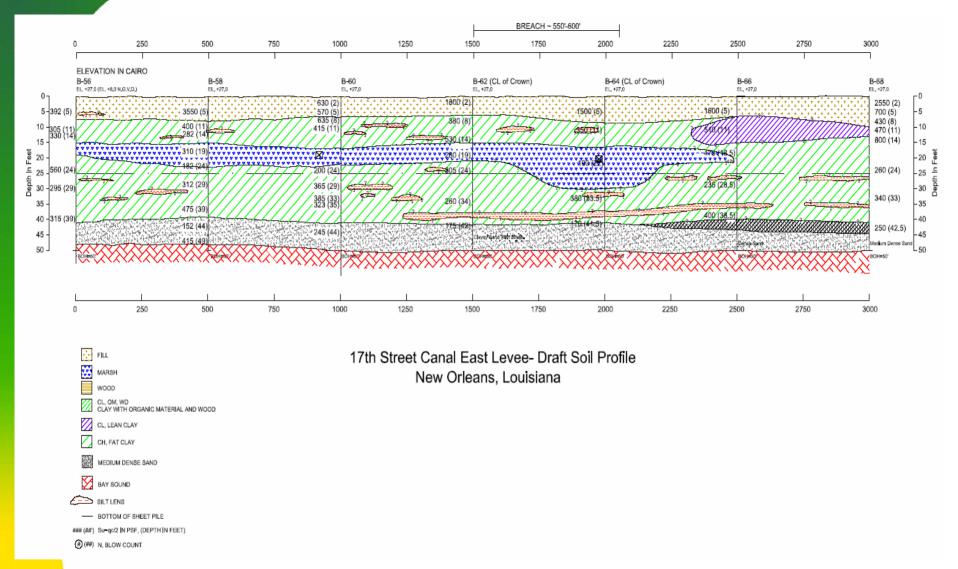


Overlay of 1872 map by Valery Sulakowski on the 1937 WPA map, showing the 1872 shoreline and sloughs (in blue) along Lake Pontchartrain. The position of the 2005 breach along the east side of the 17th Street Canal is uindicated by the red arrow.

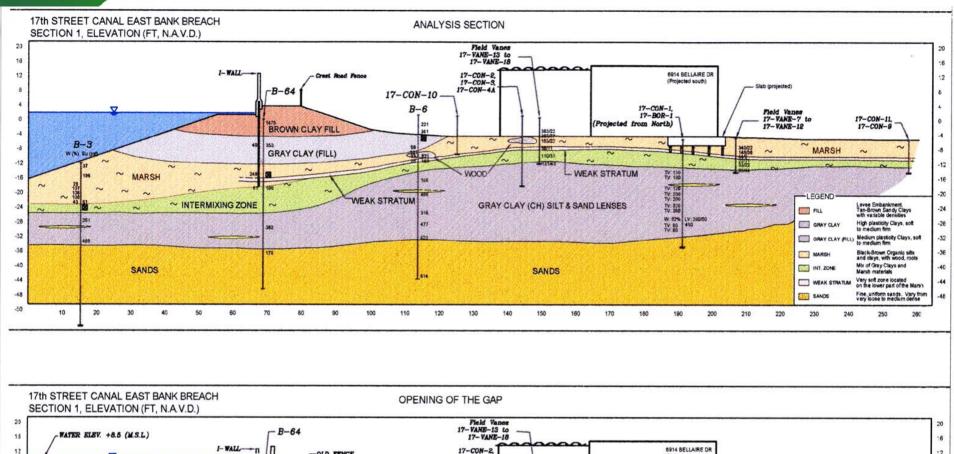


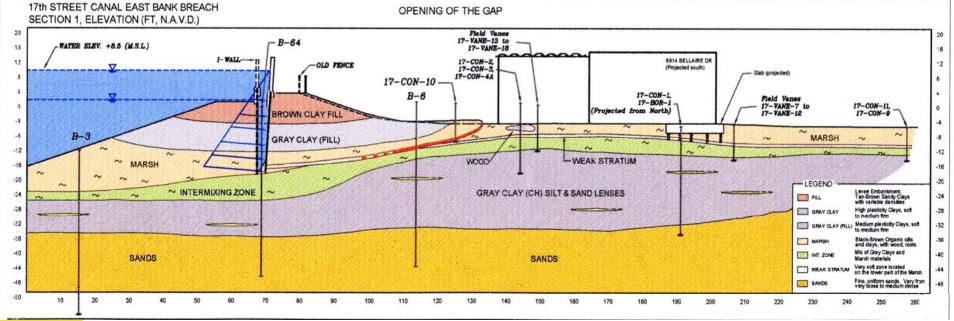
Geologic profile for the 17th St Canal flood wall prepared by Corps' New Orleans District office in 1990. Three of four holes in vicinity of the 2005 failure had zero sample recovery. These contacts were projected and sheet pile tips designed accordingly.

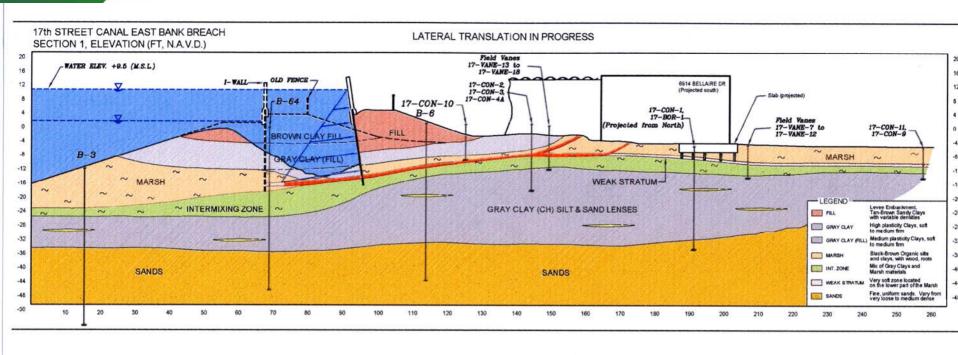


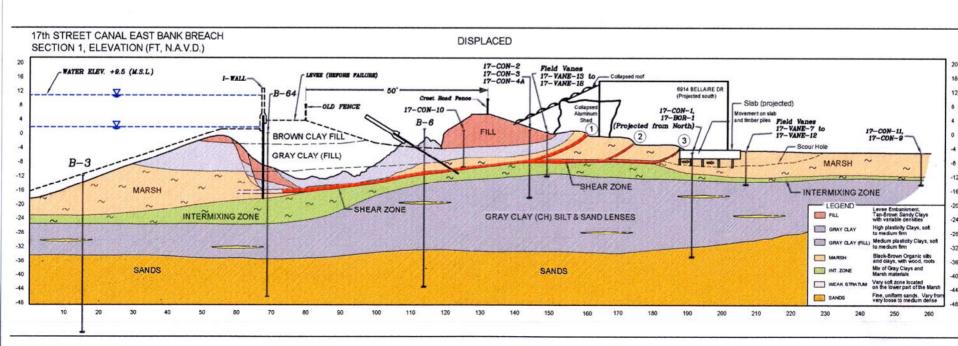


Alternative interpretation of the Eustis 1982 borings for the 17th Street Canal East Levee, near the 2005 break. In this case the swamp deposits would extend beneath the sheetpile tips over a zone 300 feet long, where the break occurred.



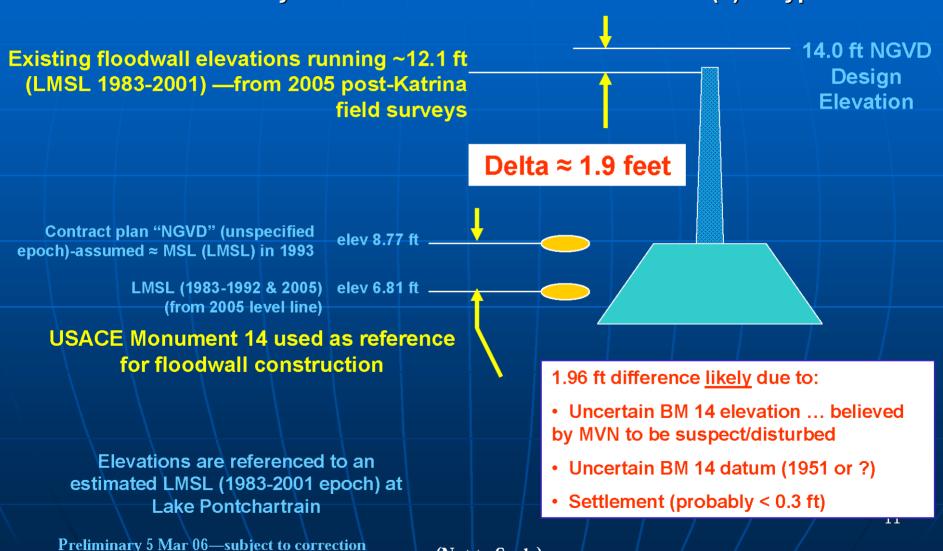






17th Street Outfall Canal East Bank Floodwall Construction

ca 1993 Floodwall Protection/Capping Project (High Level Plan)
Hammond Hwy to Veterans Blvd Sta. 8+50 to 80+00 (±) -- Typical



(Not to Scale)

London Avenue (North) breach

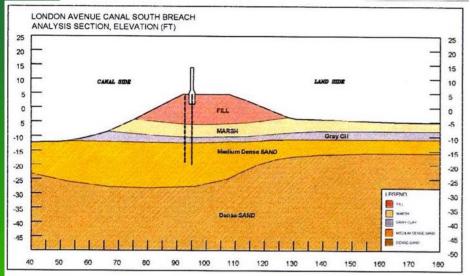


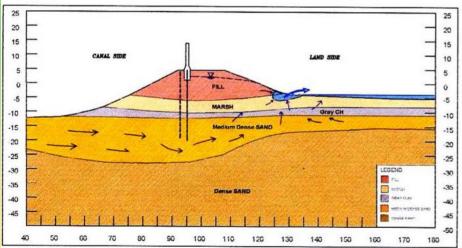


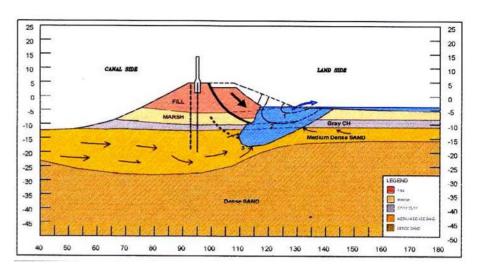
Similar failure mechanism as 17th St Canal

London Avenue (South) breach









The South Breach of the London Avenue Canal was caused by excess seepage pressures developed in the sand underlying the canal, which had been dredged

