of the placed material, usually during the more energetic wave conditions. The relative merits of this method of beach nourishment are discussed.


A description is presented of a field trial to evaluate the capability of hopper dredges to pump sand to the beach. Two hopper dredges were selected to carry out the evaluation. With the first test (Dredge: COMBER) a total of 2,000 cubic yards was pumped a distance of 6,600 ft to a dredge disposal area. For the second test, the dredge GOETHALS was converted to direct pumpout. The GOETHALS had a capacity of 5,600 cubic yards. The tests were conducted at Sea Girt, New Jersey and lasted a total of about two months. On an average working day, the dredge pumped approximately 30,000 cubic yards at a cost of $1.30 per cubic yard. Based on experience gained in the project, recommendations for improvement to the GOETHALS were developed.