

TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL
SCALES OF SEDIMENT
TRANSPORT PATHWAYS FOR
SANDY BARRIER TIDAL INLETS

APPLICATION OF SEDIMENT TRACKING WITH THE COASTAL MODELING SYSTEM



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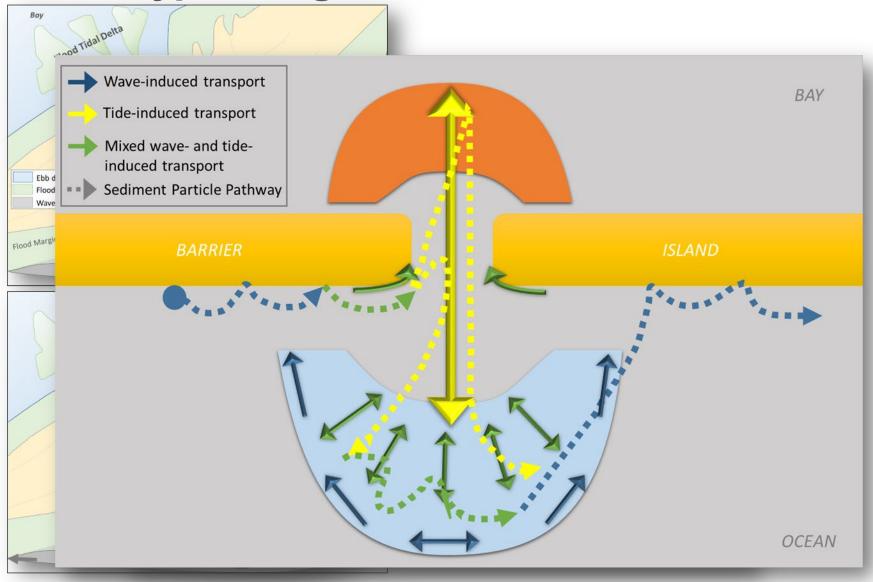
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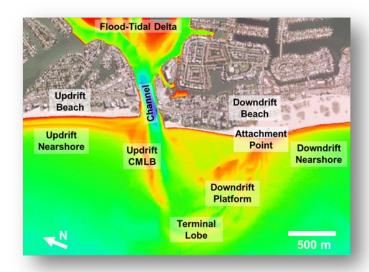


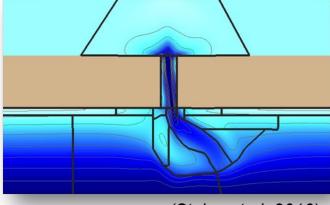
# Sand Bypassing at Tidal Inlets



#### **Outline**

- ■Sand Bypassing Review
- ■Methods: Idealized Inlet
- ☐Sediment Exchange Between Beach and Inlet
- ☐ Sediment Exchange
  Between Morphological
  Features
- **□**Summary





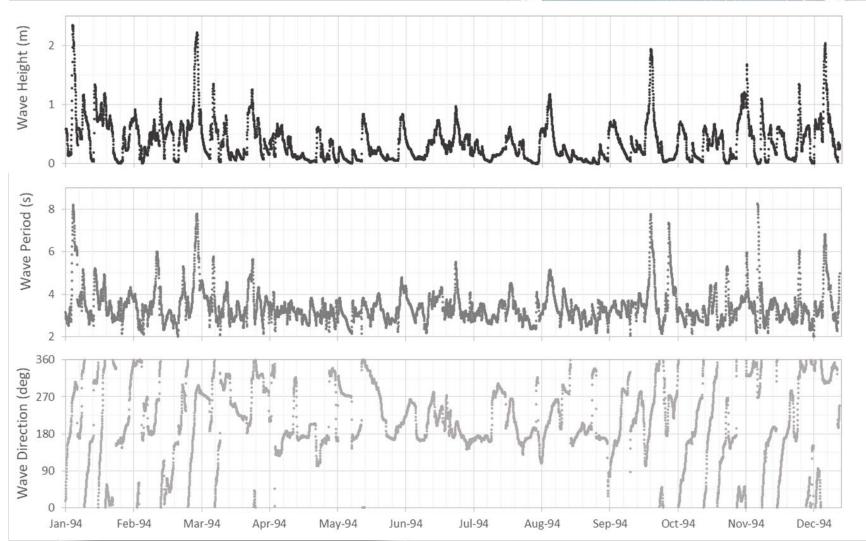
(Styles et al. 2016)

#### **Methods**

#### Coastal Modeling System

#### CMS-Wave

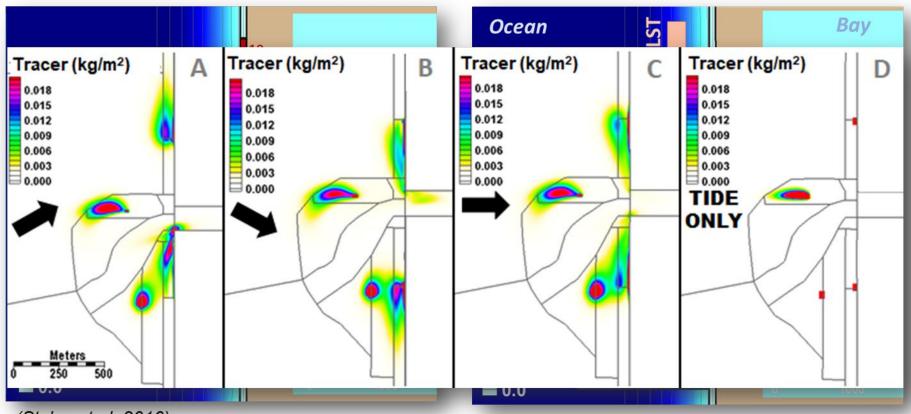
Diffraction, Reflection, Run-up, Setup, Overtopping, Wave Generation, Structures,



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#### **Methods**

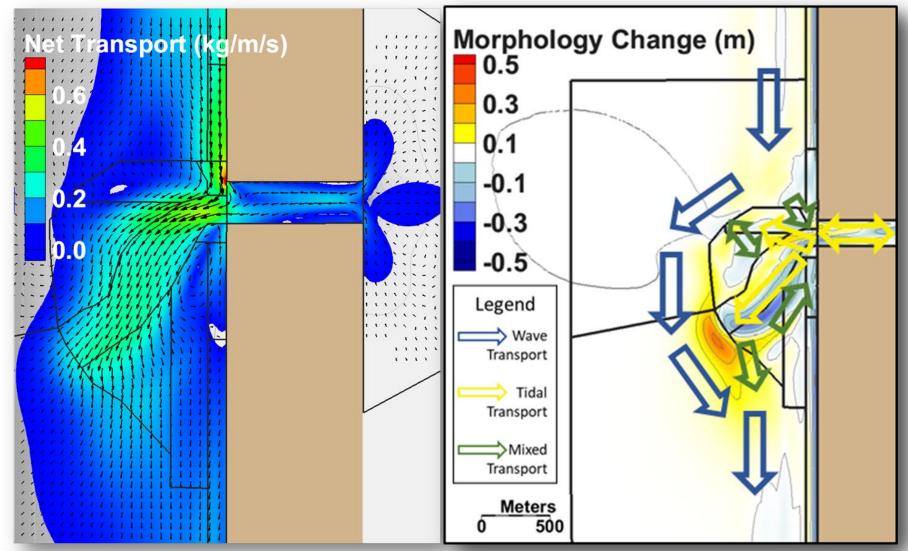
#### Idealized Tidal Inlet



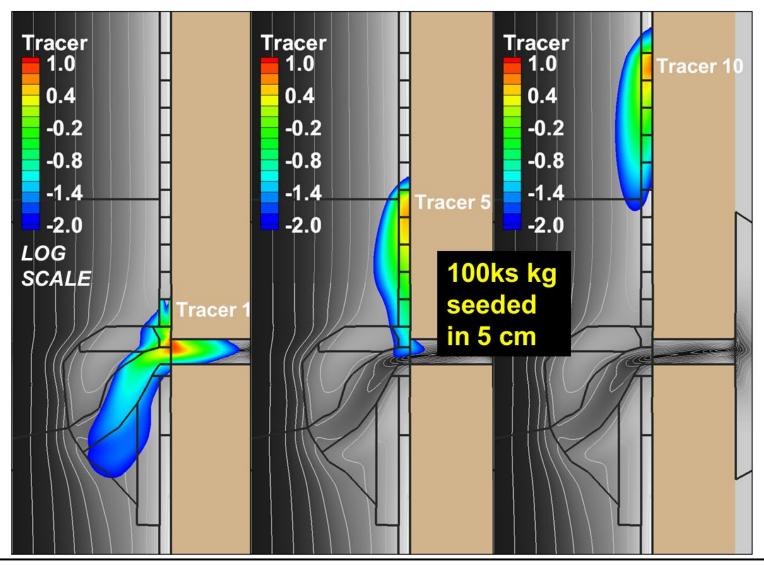
(Styles et al. 2016)

## **Sediment Exchange**

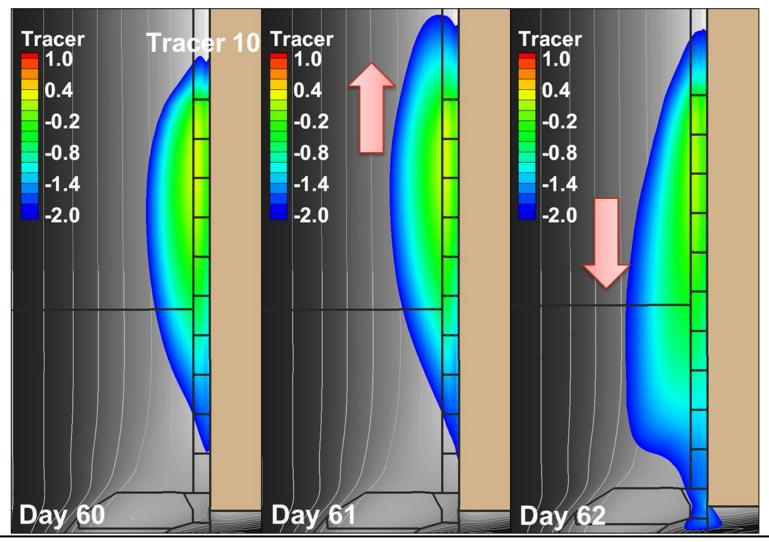
Net Sediment Transport and Morphology Patterns



Mobility under storms (Day 4)

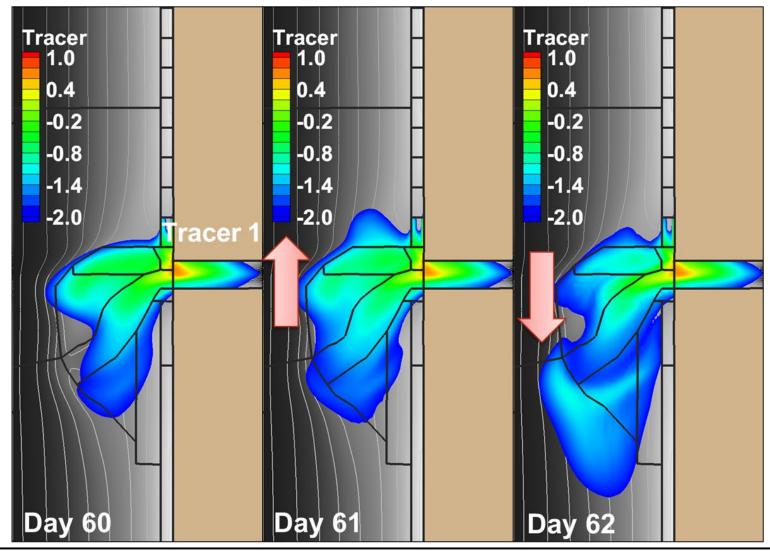


Mobility under storms (Day 60-62)

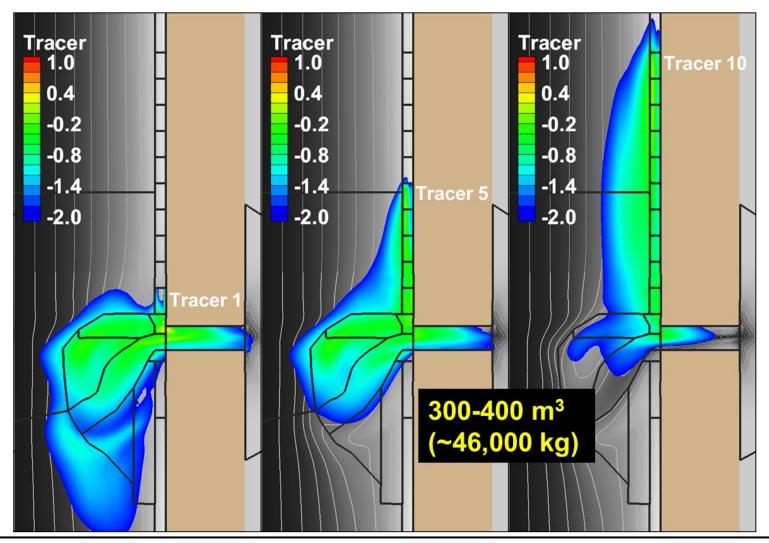


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Mobility under storms (Day 60-62)



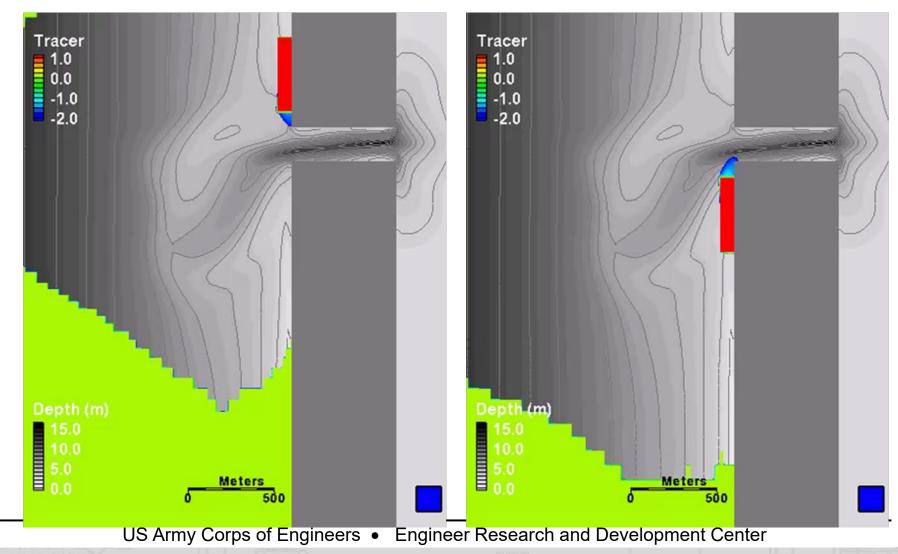
Extent of transport - One Year



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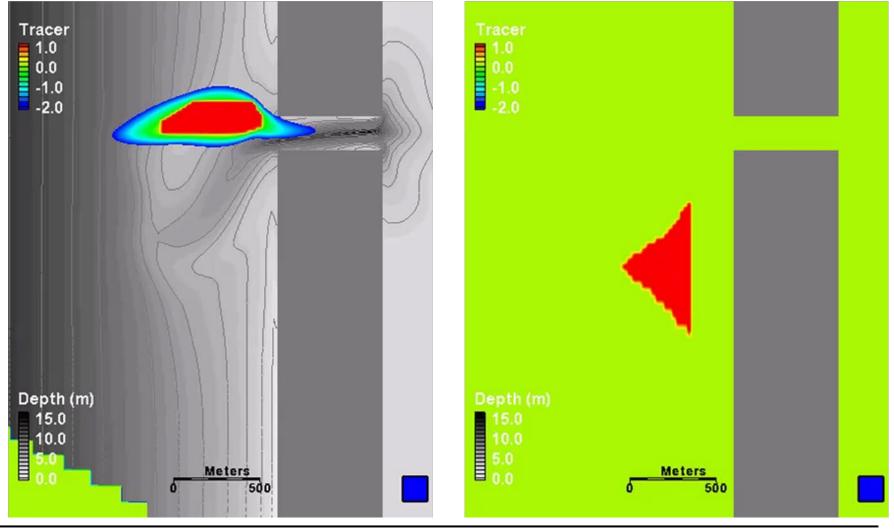
# Sediment Exchange – Morphologic Features

**Updrift & Downdrift** 



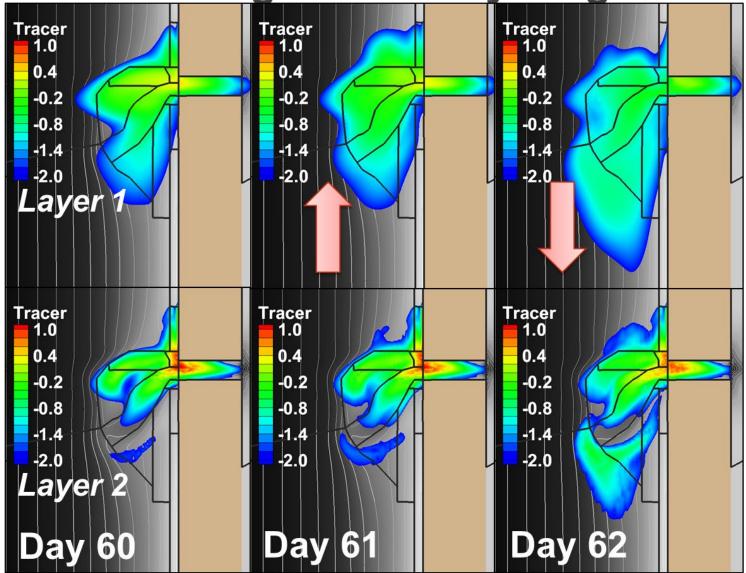
# **Sediment Exchange – Morphologic Features**

**Updrift & Downdrift** 

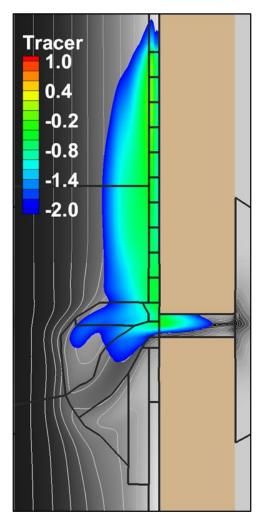


Sediment Exchange – Bed Layering Tracer Day Tracer Tracer Tracer 0.9 306,199 kg 330,618 kg 98,898 kg 16,153 kg 0.7 0.7 -0.2-0.20.5 0.5 -0.8 -0.8 0.3 0.3 aver Tracer Tracer **Tracer** -0.2 -0.8

Sediment Exchange – Bed Layering



#### **Conclusions**



- Energetic wave events dominate the temporal control on sediment exchange between beach and inlet, whereas cyclic tidal processes dominate the spatial pattern of exchange between the shoals and channel
- ☐ The computed migration rate of seeded tracers along the beach was approximately 1-2 km per year
- Bed layer analysis identified
  - Shoaling zones in deeper water are linked to common bypassing pathways such as the Updrift FMC and Main/Ebb Channels
  - Zones capable of accommodating a higher transport rate in shallow water, such as the Downdrift Platform of the ebb-tidal delta under the influence of shore-normal waves
- This methodology is useful in relating specific morphologic features' contribution of sediment for inlet management scenarios of dredging, and ebbdelta mining and placement

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