

# Coastal Inlets Research Program Recent Advancements in the Coastal Modeling System (CMS)

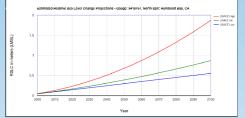


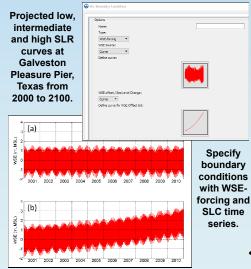
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### Introduction

The CMS is a suite of coupled two-dimensional numerical models for simulations of waves, hydrodynamics, and sediment transport, and morphology change. The CMS is developed for USACE to conduct basic and applied research to understand coastal and estuarine physical processes, and is a USACE Hydraulics, Hydrology, and Coastal (HH&C) Community of Practice Preferred model for Coastal Engineering and Navigation studies.

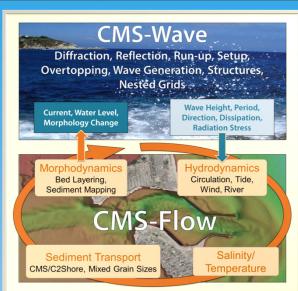
#### Long-term Simulation with Sea Level Rise



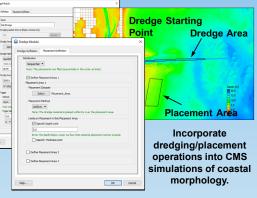


Calculated water surface elevations at an inlet channel output location. Model results were obtained with (a) tidal boundary forcing only and (b) tidal boundary forcing and 100year SLR scenario.

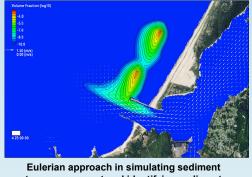




#### Dredging/Placement Operation in the CMS



### **Sediment Tracer Simulation**



Eulerian approach in simulating sediment tracer movement and identifying sediment transport pathways

### Availability

- CMS with SMS package
- Tech Reports, Tech Notes, journal papers, presentations, and videos
- Assistance through emails, phone calls, workshops, DOTS training

CIRP website -

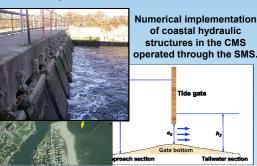
http://cirp.usace.army.mil/

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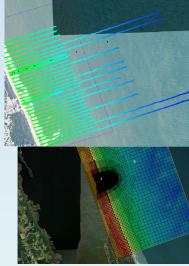
### **New Features**

The recent releases of CMS V5.1 and Surface-water Modeling System (SMS) V12.3 and 13.0, include implementation of sediment mapping, dredging/placement operation, long-term simulation with sea level change (SLC), and coastal hydraulic structures. The CMS is set up within the Coastal Model Test Bed. The upgrades to CMS provide the USACE with improved predictive capability in navigation planning, design, and maintenance, adjustment of nearshore structures, and coastal response to SLC.

#### Coastal Hydraulic Structures Implemented in the CMS



## Coastal Model Test Bed (CMTB)



The CMTB is an initiative to evaluate the strengths and shortcomings in the performance of the coastal numerical models by comparing the model results to highresolution measurements at the Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory's (CHL) Field Research Facility (FRF) in Duck, NC.