

Coastal Inlets Research Program Tools for Simulating Aeolian Sediment Transport Near Inlets Nick Cohn, Kate Brodie





Aeolis Model

- Aeolis (Hoonhout and de Vries, 2017) is an opensource multi-fraction aeolian sediment transport model designed for coastal applications
- Model accounts for grain size sorting, shell armoring effects, sediment stirring in the swash zone, and moisture effects

Yaquina River Field Site



Model Simulated Sand Fence Trapping Efficiency



Problem Statement

- Wind-blown sand can add resilience to coastal systems through dune building
- Aeolian processes can also produce adverse impacts through infrastructural damage and infilling of navigational inlets

Conditions

Morphology

Grain Size

Wind

Waves

Tides

Alternative

Scenarios

Sand Fences

Grass Planting

Morphology Modification Grain Size Effects

Climate Changes

Aeolis Mode

Wind Solver

Wind-Vegetation

Interaction

Aeolian Transport

Sediment Sorting and Bed Armoring

Bed Elevation Change

Sediment-Vegetation Interaction



Model Development

Aeolis model development by ERDC and Technical University of Delft collaborators include the implementation of:

- Spatial wind field solvers
- Ecological parameterizations Sand fencing
- Hard (un-erodible) structures
 - Improved swash and groundwater effects

Model Simulated Morphology Change (1 Year)



Availability

Aeolis is available at:

https://github.com/openearth/aeolis-python/

· Contact the Nick Cohn for updates on model development.



CIRP website



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



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Yaquina River Inlet (Newport, OR) **Case Study**

- Recent increases in inlet shoaling rates are hypothesized to be in part from aeolian transport from an adjacent beach
- Aeolis is being adapted to hindcast contributions of aeolian sediment transport to inlet infilling
- · Sand fencing and grass planting are being incorporated into the model to explore management alternatives for reducing aeolian fluxes to the inlet