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### DUNE RESPONSE TOOL & AEOLIS TOOLS FOR SIMULATING AEOLIAN TRANSPORT NEAR INLETS

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## **COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM**

FY20 IN PROGRESS REVIEW

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## **Problem Statement**

 Wind can transport sand and modify landscapes in managed coastal systems, resulting in sediment deposition that may adversely (inlet infilling) or positively (dune growth) impact project performance

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 Suitable tools do not currently exist for USACE to simulate wind-blown sediment transport and related hazards



#### **Relevant Statements of Need:**

2014-N-10 Update of Engineering Guidance for the Development and Maintenance of Coastal Dune Systems

2017-N-72 Improved Simulation of Dune Morphological Response at Short & Long Timescales

2020-F-1539 Improved Capabilities for Quantifying Coastal Dune Evolution and Resilience

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## **Capability and Strategic Impact Statement**

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**USACE** currently has limited capabilities to predict wind-blown sediment transport processes and related morphological changes, including near complex inlet systems. This work aims to develop and extend state-of-the-art tools for simulating wind-driven sediment transport processes, including foredune evolution, in proximity to navigational channels and in other USACE-managed coastal settings.













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## **Work Unit Tool Development**



# Dune Response Tool

## **Capabilities:**

- Rapid dune retreat model (Palmsten and Holman, 2012) for simulating storm-induced foredune erosion
- Fetch-based aeolian transport model for rapid aeolian flux calculations for dune growth
- Built in morphologic and environmental databases. No usersupplied external data inputs needed for continental US coastal sites

## **Graphical User Interface**

承 Dune Response Tool			—		$\times$	
ERDC	Model Attributes	Advanced				
	Latitude	<b>Location</b> 36.18	Choose			
Response Tool	Longitude -75.75 on Map Morphology					
Info	Dune Crest Elev. (m)	6	Update Morphology Based on Lat/Lon Location			
	Dune Toe Elev. (m)	) 3				
	Dune Slope (m/m)	) 0.2				
	Beach Slope (m/m	) 0.1				
	Shore Normal (deg.	) 70.0				
Run Model	Timing					
	Hindcast (1980 - 2017)  Forecast (now)					
	Start Date	25-Oct-2012 🔻				
Save Output	Duration (days)		7			

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# Dune Response Tool

- Morphology: public USGS datasets, PNW dataset from OSU, future incorporation of JALBTCX data
- Environmental Data: web-based fetching of hindcast (1980 – 2017) and forecast (now + 3 days) data products



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## **Dune Response** Tool



### **Example Case** – Hurricane Sandy

Bermuda

Islands

Körsou

Curacad

Valencia

Maracalbo

Antigua and Montserrat Barbuda

> Dominica St Lucia Barbados

Grenada

Trinidad

and Tobago

Kartendaten @2012 Geogla

Mantoloking, NJ Connecticut Rhode Island Long Beach Island, NJ Pennsylvania Ohio Philade Columbus **Dewey Beach, DE** West Oct 30, 00 UTC Virginia 946 hPa, 70 kt Virginia Beach, VA Kentucky Virgini Oct 29, 18 UTC 940 hPa, 80 kt Charlotteo Carolin Myrtle Beach, SC Atlanta Oct 29, 00 UTC Folly Beach, SC 950 hPa, 65 kt Georg Oct 28, 00 UTC lackso 960 hPa, 65 kt Tampa Oct 27, 00 UTC Ft. Lauderdale, FL 969 hPa, 65 kt Oct 26, 00 UTC 965 hPa, 85 kt Turks and Oct 25, 06 UTC Calcos Islands 954 hPa, 95 kt Cayman Islands República Haiti Dominicana San Juan Republic) Puerto Rico Oct 24, 00 UTC 981 hPa, 65 kt Oct 25, 00 UTC 964 hPa, 85 kt Nicaraoua Aruba

agua

Costa Rica

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# Dune Response Tool

Ft. Lauderdale, FL





Winds









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#### Observed:

Major dune erosion, overwashing

#### Predicted:

Major dune erosion

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# Dune Response Tool

#### Folly Beach, SC



**Observed**: Beach erosion, limited dune impacts

#### **Predicted:** Limited dune impacts







10/30

11/01



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# Dune Response Tool

#### Virginia Beach, VA











350

300

200

150



**Dune Volume Change** Erosion (Waves) Accretion (Wind 10/25 10/26 10/28 10/30 11/01

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# Dune Response Tool

Mantoloking, NJ













*Observed:* Dune breaching/destruction *Predicted:* 

Dune destruction

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# Dune Response Tool









 Due to its low complexity, DRT can be run over long time periods (e.g. multi-year) to evaluate likelihood of erosive vs. accretive conditions.



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# Aeolis

Open-source model for simulating multifraction aeolian sediment transport

#### Items Missing for Coastal Engineering Applications:

-Coastal management alternatives (sand fences, grass planting)

-Easy to use interface

-Limited oceanographic processes (wave runup, wetting-drying, morphology change) which dominate beach dynamics -Improvements needed to resolve ecological and windflow dynamics for simulating dunes



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## Aeolis Improvements: Sand Fences

New approaches for adding sand fences into 1D and 2D cases which allow optimizing configurations for sand trapping Field Observations of Sand Fence Sediment Trapping at Benson Beach,WA



#### Sep 2008 to June 2009



#### Deposition on both sides of fence

#### Wind-driven erosion in between fences

Data and Pics Courtesy of George Kaminsky (Washington Department of Ecology)

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## Aeolis Improvements: Sand Fences



## Aeolis Model Simulation at Benson Beach with Sand Fences



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# Summary

#### FY20 Major Advances in Capability

- Release of the Dune Response Tool
  - Rapid easy to use capabilities for storm-driven dune erosion and long-term volumetric dune accretion
- Advancement of Aeolis model
  - New engineering capabilities for simulating aeolian transport in managed systems
  - Initial coupling with subaqueous CIRP tools

#### **FY20 Major Products & Collaborations**

- 2 CIRP TDs
- Ongoing model development collaborations
  with Oregon State University and TU Delft
- Leveraging with F&CS dune and modeling work units
- Leveraging with NOAA funded model development
- Summer intern from OSU working on project

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Collaborative paper with B. Johnson to be submitted by end of FY

### **FY21 Products/Advances**

- Dune Response Tool
  - Early FY: Tool testing with Districts, Open-Source Release, JP
  - Cloud Deployment Testing
  - Collaborations with JALBTCX

#### Aeolis

- Applications to numerous USACE sites
- Interface development within SMS
- Coupling with CMS

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