

STORMSIM: RUBBLE MOUND HINDCASTING

Fabian A. Garcia
Kevin Hodgens
Jeffrey A. Melby
Elizabeth Godsey

Rachel Malburg
Andrew Condon
Spencer Harper
Mathew Trammell

02 Oct 2024

COASTAL INLETS RESEARCH PROGRAM
FY24 IN PROGRESS REVIEW



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



ERDC



CIRP





PROBLEM STATEMENT



- Coastal rubble mound structure design and assessment is made difficult by the myriad of empirical physics equations with little commonality.
- Little guidance on best suited equations leads to large differences in responses and design metrics across Districts and projects.
- Additionally, there is no prescriptive safety level guidance. Here safety level refers to both aleatory uncertainty (average annual exceedance probability) and epistemic uncertainty (level of confidence).

Statement of Need: SON-N-1987
FY24 was Year 1 of 4

Year over year advancements to date



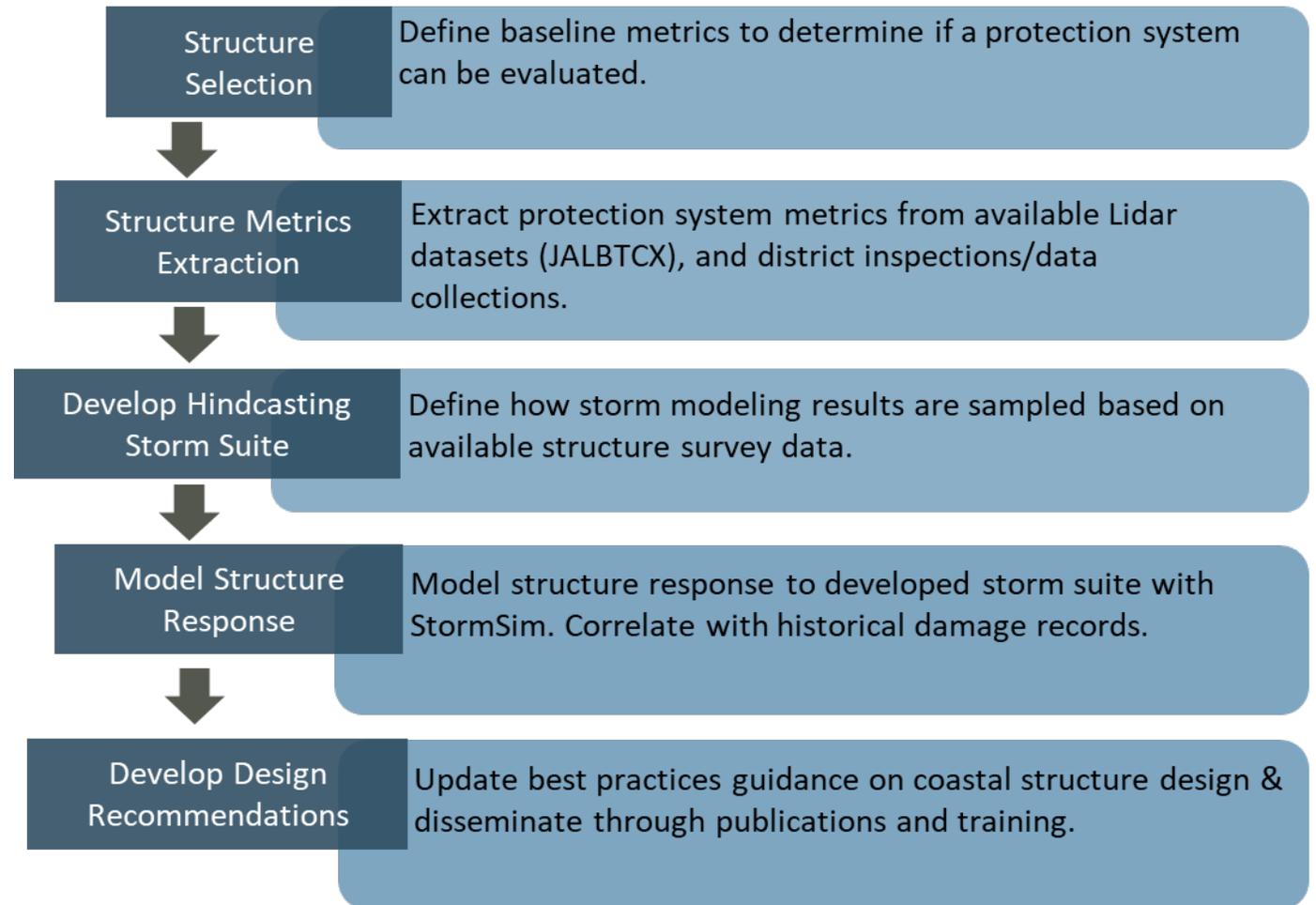
CAPABILITY AND STRATEGIC IMPACT



Hindcasting Framework

Additional functionality added to StormSim tools through this work unit will:

- Improve life-cycle analysis accuracy, consistency, and design for coastal rubble mound structures.
- Standardize approaches, generating uniformity of assessments and performance metrics across the USACE.





1. STRUCTURE SELECTION

- USACE manages over +1000 rubble mound structures (breakwaters/Jetty).
- Structures will be selected based on the available data in the following context:
 - **Lidar Surveys**
 - Field inspections
 - Published Reports (i.e., REMR* Reports)
- Analysis ability hinges upon frequency of damage information, quality, and quantification of damaged area.

*REMR-*Repair, Evaluation, Maintenance And Rehabilitation*

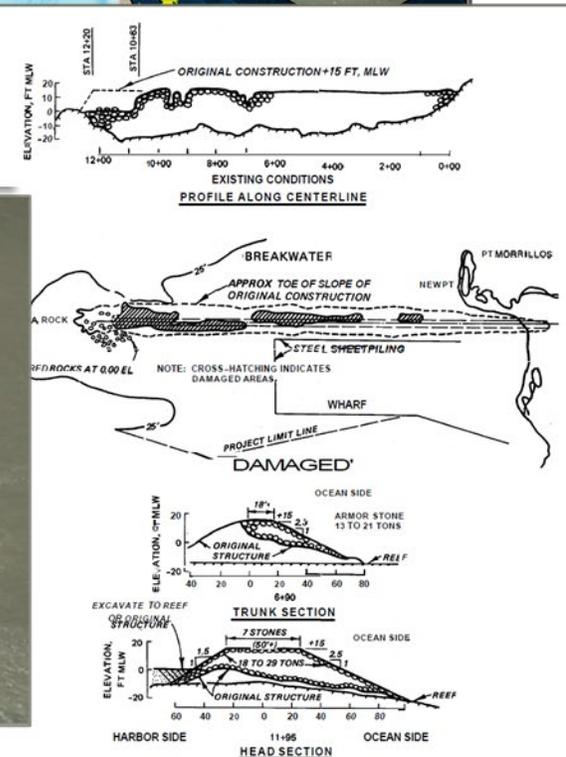
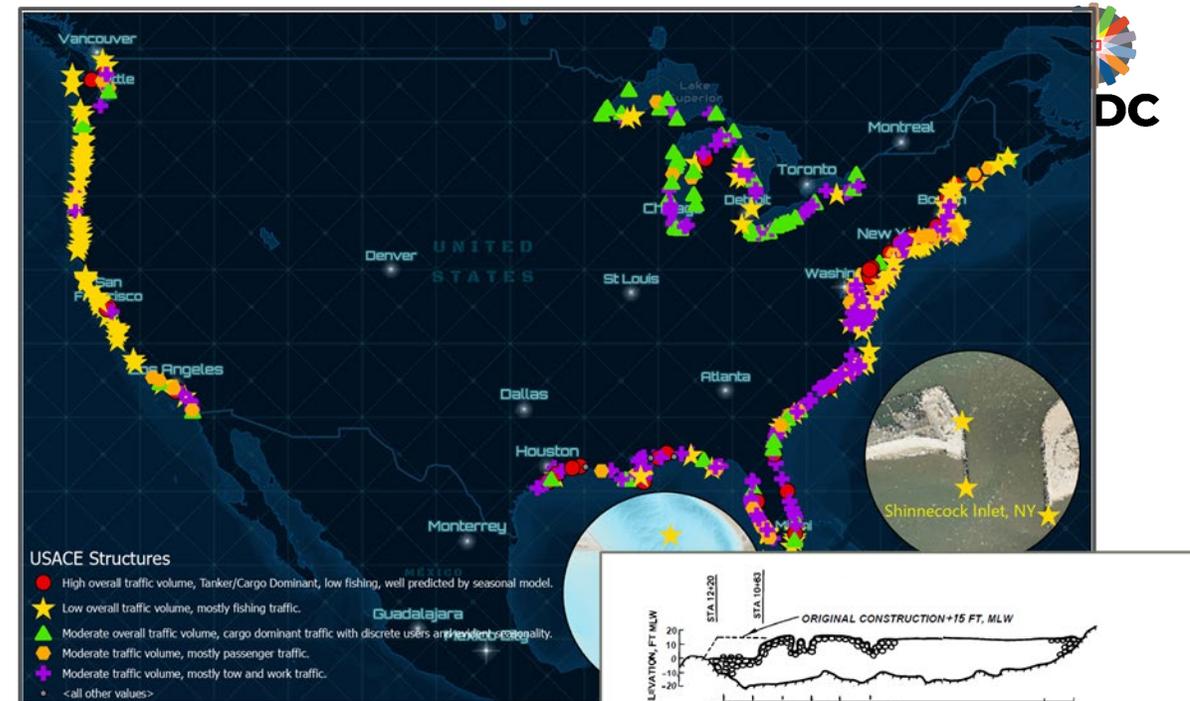


Figure 42. Arecibo Harbor existing damage prior to 1984 repairs and typical repair sections



2.STRUCTURE METRICS

DEM Processing

Extract
QC
Void Fill (if needed)

Transect Generation

@ 10-m spacing along structure centerline

Point Generation

@ 1-m spacing along structure transects

Structure Classification

Structure Crown
Side Slope 1
Side Slope 2
Berm

Metrics Computations

Elevation
Height
Slope
Width
Volume
Difference

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| T 9 | |
| NCEM Year | 2016.0 |
| Elevation | 2.29 |
| Height Above Base | 1.89 |
| Area | 13.2 |
| Slope Left of Peak | 26.0 |
| Crest Width | 1.01 |
| Transect ID | 9.0 |



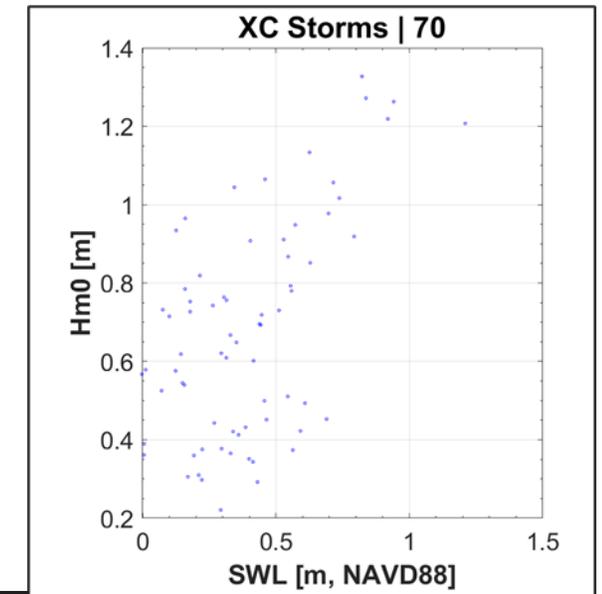
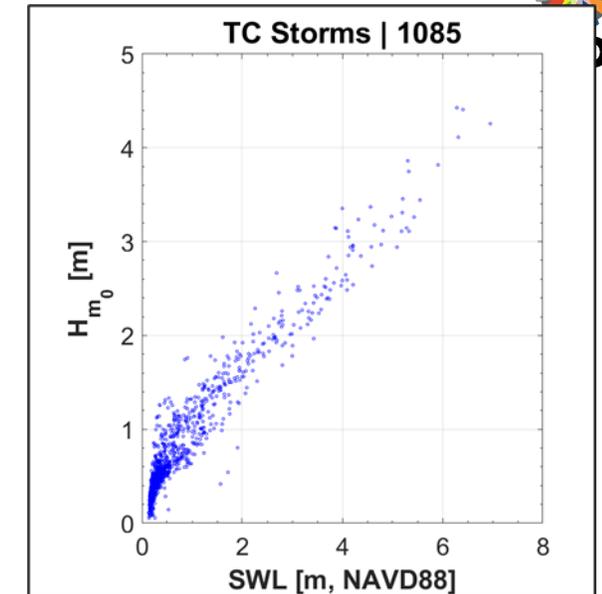
3. HINDCAST STORM SUITE

Hindcasting analysis will leverage the following data sources to characterize the forces acting upon the structures:

- Wave Information Study (WIS)
- Coastal Hazard System (CHS) -> surrogate models
- Local long-term observations:
 - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - National Data Bouy Center (NDBC)

Hindcasting storm suite is built according to the analysis periods found for the system.

- Before/after extreme event
 - Data limited to specific extreme event. (historical)
- Routine inspections
 - Surveys cover a range of years of operation.

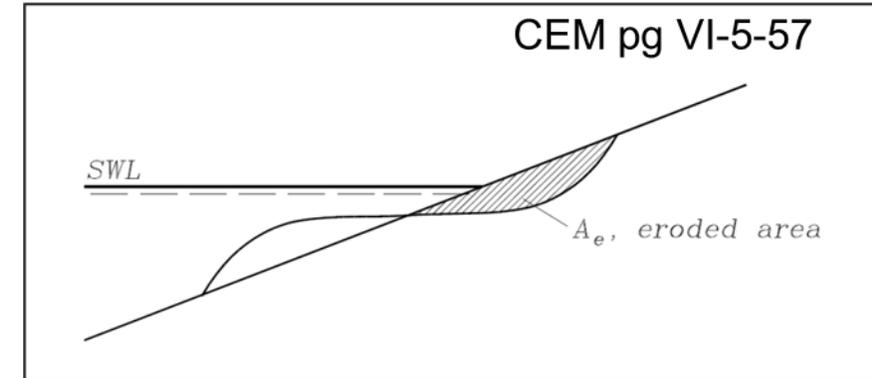




4. MODEL STRUCTURE RESPONSE



- Initial protection system evaluation will be done with the Stochastic Storm Simulation (StormSim) library.
- The StormSim: Life Cycle Simulation module will be used to estimate the following responses:
 - Run-up (R2%)
 - Overtopping Discharge Rate (q)
 - Armor Stone Damage Progression (S)
- Additional modeling external to StormSim will be considered if needed on a structure-to-structure basis.



$$D = \frac{\text{number of displaced units}}{\text{total number of units in area}}$$

$$N_{od} = \frac{\text{number of units displaced}}{(\text{width of tested section})/D_n}$$

$$D = \frac{\text{average eroded area from profile}}{\text{area of average original profile}} \times 100\%$$

$$S = \frac{A_e}{D_{n50}^2}$$



WHAT IS STORMSIM?



- The Stochastic Storm Simulation (StormSim) is a coastal engineering software toolkit tailored to probabilistically:
 - Assess coastal hazards
 - Design & evaluate coastal protection systems
- Provides computational modules that facilitate the inclusion of modeling/response uncertainties and reduce the complexity associated with Probabilistic Coastal Hazard Analysis (PCHA).
- Has been used on projects such as:
 - Flood Risk Management
 - Coastal Structure Design
 - Beach Morphology
 - Levee Risk Assessment



SUMMARY



FY24 Major Advancements in Capability

- StormSim library physics update
 - Rubble mound response equations calibration (uncertainty & coeff.)
 - Sea level rise module
 - Tidal Module
 - Low crested break water response (Stone Size & Stability)
- StormSim guidance documents initiated:
 - User Manual
 - Implementation and Considerations Guidance

FY24 Major Products & Collaborations

- Stonybrook collaboration with Dr. Ali Farhadzadeh
 - Life Cycle Simulation module further development
- ICCE Presentation: “StormSim: A New Approach To Probabilistic Coastal Structure Design”
- Collaboration with Coastal Engineering Branch (CEB) at JALBTCX
 - Structure Metrics Extraction

FY25 Products & Advancements

- StormSim Guidance Documents (Drafts- Q2 FY25)
 - Coastal rubble mound design considerations (physics)
 - User manual
- StormSim Beta Access (Q2 FY25)
- PDT Kick-off Meeting (Nov FY25)