

Long-term 2-D Shoreline Change Analysis Using Non-Traditional Methods

Keil Schmid – Geoscience Consultants, LLC





Overview

- Not a successful problem-solving presentation
- Not sure this is THE correct solution meant to raise questions – plenty of other ways to do it
- SLR considerations accounted for
- Looking at Beaches like Infrastructure Sad but maybe true?
 - Needs
 - Perceived Existing Problems
 - New Paradigm vs Existing Paradigm
 - Data/Site
 - Processes
 - Assumptions
 - Example Results







Needs and Uses

- Lots of \$\$ spent on coastal resilience here!!
- Existing Regulations
- Future under SLR
 - Future Regulations
 - Future Needs for Sediment
- Artificial Sediment
 - How to deal with renourishment in long term analysis?







Perceived Existing Problems

- Non Linear Shoreline Trends
- Non-natural Sediment Sources
- Timing of Surveys (start end)
- Trend based Cyclical conditions can not be forecasted









"Infrastructure" view vs. Existing "Trend"

- Timing of survey not that important
 - Sampling population of potential beach morphologies
- Natural and "Artificial" Sedimentation OK
- Morphologic Variability is Driver
- Trends are de-emphasized
 - Used for future calculations not in projection form though
- SLR and its uncertainty is included





Data/Site

• Lidar Data

- Aerial (~20 years worth)
- 1997, 2000, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2016
- Drone/Mobile (future)
- Profile Data







Process - Technique

- Based on 'Uncertainty Technique' developed for SLR Viewer
- Stochastic vs.
 Deterministic
- Standard Deviation used to define Z scores from which risk %'s are determined.





Std dev surface

Average 20 year 'shoreline epoch' surface



Process – Calculations (per pixel) Estimated Relative Sea Level Change Projections From 1992 To 2100 Gauge: 8670870, Fort Pulaski, GA (2.98 mm/vr) 2040: Average of 0.32 m; Standard Dev of 0.15 m

• Simple – No Trends

Compound – Includes Trends (adding curves)



f(elev risk) = Elev + Elev Variability (Morphology)+Water Level + Varibility (SLR)



f(elev risk) = Elev + Elev Variability (Morphology)+Trends + Water Level + Varibility (SLR)

$$Zscore = \frac{Elev^{ave} - Water \ Level^{ave}}{\sqrt{Morphology^2 + SLR^2}} + \frac{Trends^{ave} - 0}{Trends \ Stdev}$$



Assumptions

- Beach configuration is not solely time dependent
- Population (7 samples over 20 yrs) represents the various possible conditions (to a large degree)
- Looking at Normal (Gaussian) Distribution
- The first row of houses is going to be protected whether we have regulations or not (wont let infrastructure fail completely)
- Humans are a geologic forcing as important as waves, currents, longshore transport, etc.



Results – Future (2040)



Zscore =	Elev ^{ave} – Water Level ^{ave}	$Trends^{ave} - 0$
	$\sqrt{Morphology^2+SLR^2}$	Trends Stdev







Results – Planning (Volumes)

- What about getting to a better or stable future
- Example of using present risk surface compared to • 2040 risk (Risk Profiles)
- A planned risk surface can be used





GE SCIENCE CONSULTANTS

Results – Planning (Volumes)

- Reverse equation
- Use "Risk Goal" surface (present in example)
- Calc Zscore differences
- Multiply by future Std dev



Risk Differences (zscores)

2040 Std Dev

To maintain present risk surface an additional volume is needed (beyond existing nourishment volumes)

TOTAL_VOLUMENET_VOLUMECUT_VOLUMECUT_AREACUT_AREA_3DFILL_VOLUME557488.78 cubic yards-251012.99 cubic yards153237.9 cubic yards0.1058 sq mi0.1059 sq mi404250.89 cubic yards

Elev (Target) = Zscore (Dif) * Standard Deviation



Elevation Differences (present to 2040)



Summary

- Hopefully raised questions
- Beach maintenance is here to stay
- Lots of Data available
- Opens up many statistical techniques
- Need to move past 1-D analysis



2018 Renourishment

Keil@geosciconsultants.com