

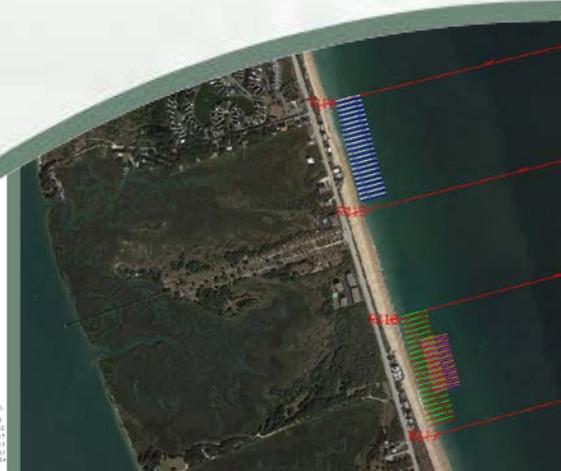
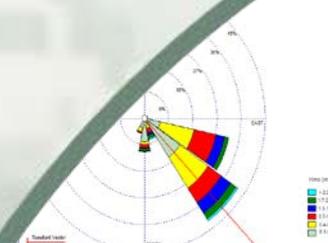
Advancing Nearshore Berm Research, Guidance, Tool Development: Sediment Mobility Tool

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Nearshore Placement



- Sediment placed in the nearshore in either an elongate (bar-like) feature or a mound
 - ▶ Stable berms- remain stationary for years
 - ▶ Active/Feeder berms- sediment dispersed by waves and currents
- Typically consist of dredged sediment from navigation projects that is incompatible with natural beach sediment
- Goals:
 - ▶ Reduce O&M cost
 - ▶ Nourish adjacent beaches
 - ▶ Selectively move fine sediment offshore, while beach quality material moves onshore
 - ▶ Efficiently and beneficially utilize greater volumes of dredged material





Nearshore Placement



- Nearshore placement is increasingly utilized for beneficial use of dredged material
 - ▶ Less costly than beach nourishment, fewer restrictions, fewer environmental concerns
- Need a better understanding of sediment migration after placement
 - ▶ Stakeholder and regulatory agency questions
- Several programs at USACE ERDC are researching nearshore placement
 - ▶ CIRP, RSM, DOER, EWN





Important Questions



- Will sediment move once it is placed in the nearshore?
- Where will the sediment move?
- How much sediment will move?
- How long will it take for the sediment to move?





Sediment Mobility Tool



- Objective:
 - ▶ Determine frequency of sediment mobility and general transport direction without running a full numerical model
- Ideal for:
 - ▶ Preliminary Siting of a Nearshore Placement
 - ▶ Small Projects That Don't Warrant a Full Numerical Model
- Currently Being Developed into a Web App



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User Input



- Data Source
- Offshore Water Depth of Data Source
- Shoreline Orientation
- Median Grain Size
- Current Velocity 1 m above the Bed



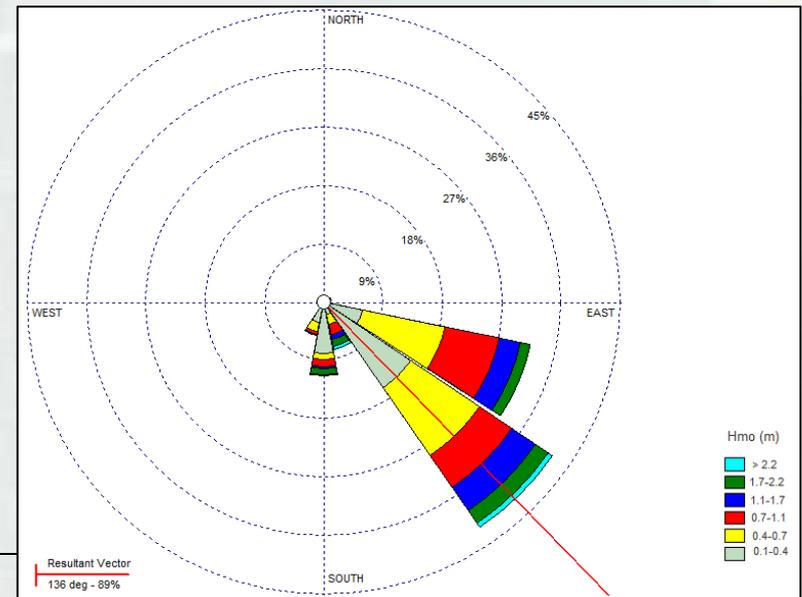
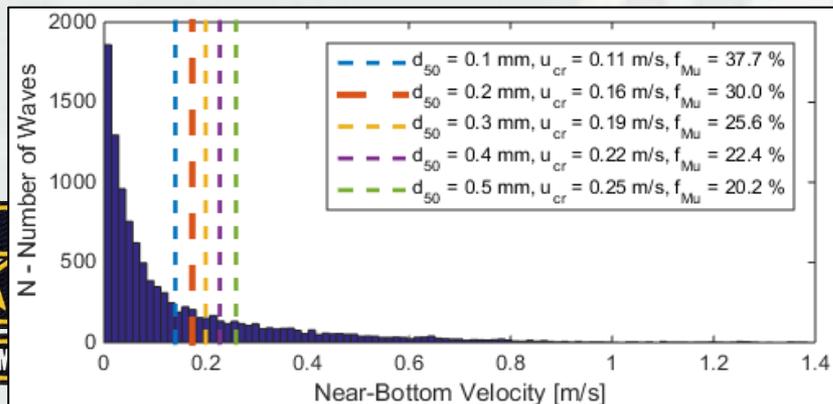
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Tool Output

- Frequency of sediment mobility using linear and non-linear wave theories
- On/Offshore migration direction
- Dominant axis of wave direction to estimate alongshore migration

d_{50} (mm)	Frequency of Mobilization	Predicted Sediment Migration
0.1	16 – 38%	83% Offshore
0.2	14 – 30%	60% Onshore
0.3	12 – 26%	84% Onshore



Draw Angle of Shoreline

Choose Placement Site Or Input Lat/Long

Latitude:

Longitude:

Angle Of Shoreline

Closest WIS

d₅₀

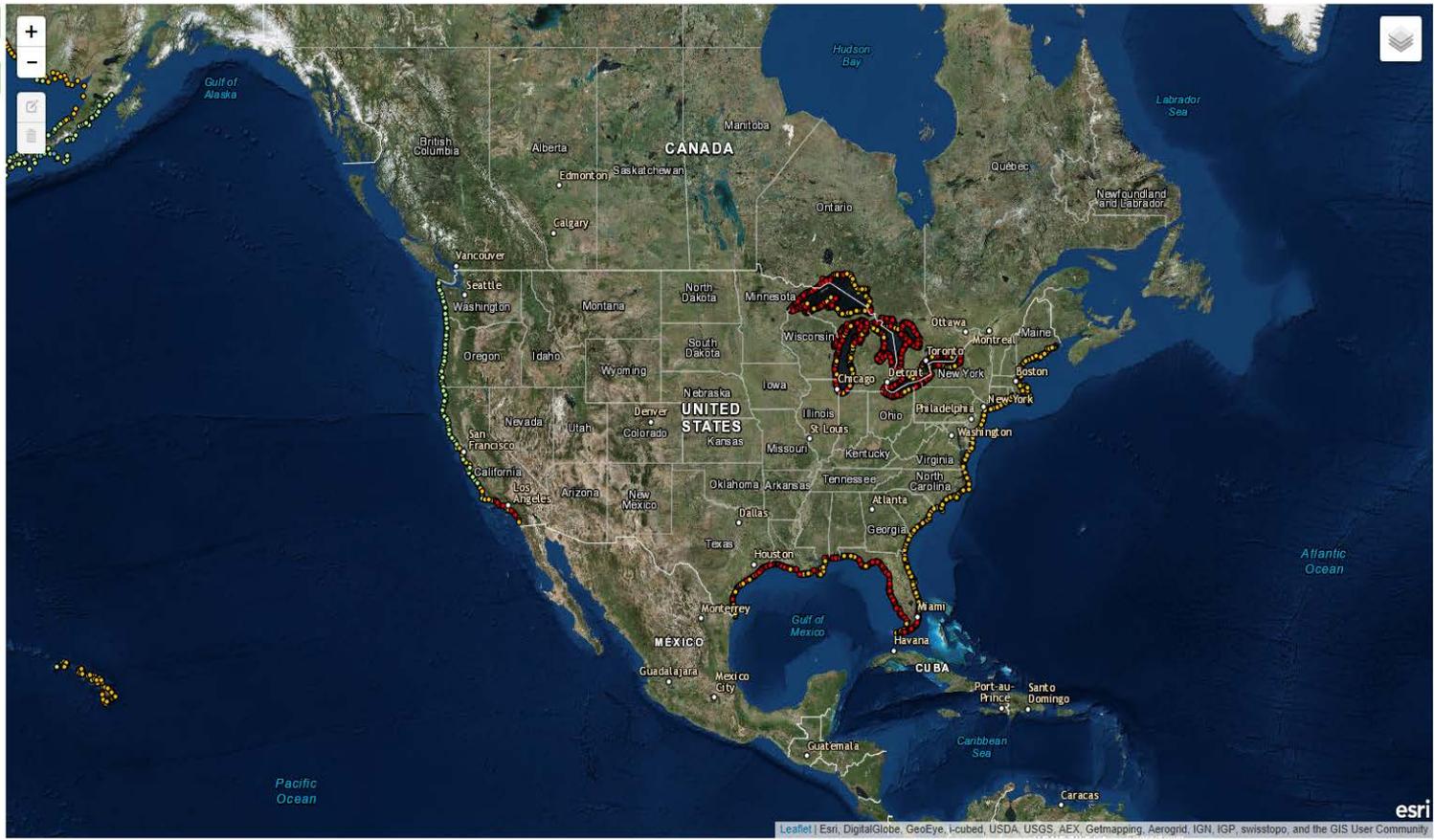
 mm

Nearshore Placement Depth

Temperature

Salinity

 psu





SMT



Browser window: <http://155.82.164.219/DoC/> | Sediment Mobility Tool

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Draw Angle of Shoreline Draw

Choose Placement Site Choose On Map

Or
Input Lat/Long

Latitude:

Longitude:

Find WIS / Calculate Angle

Angle Of Shoreline: 262.27°

Closest WIS: 73168

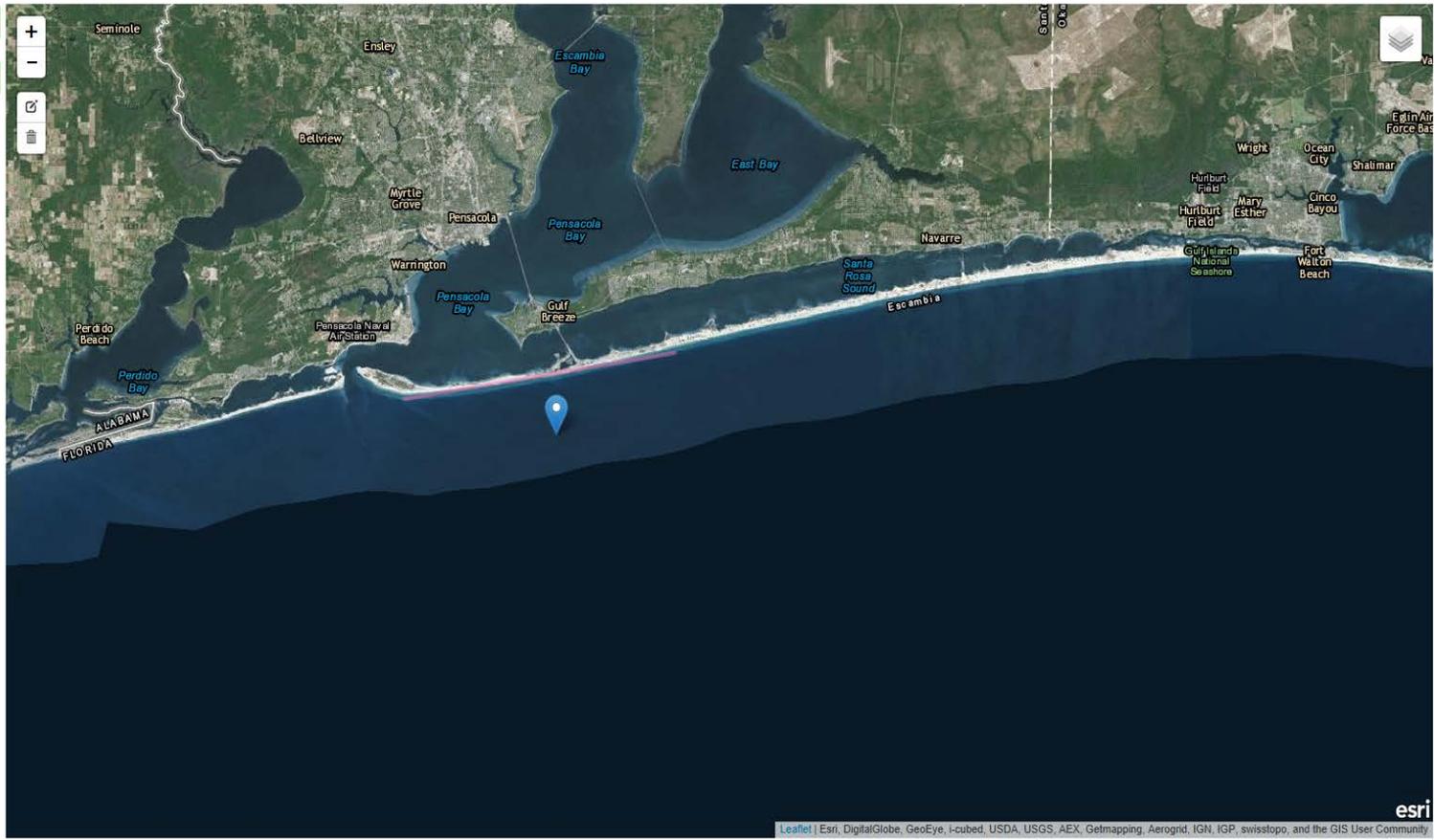
d₅₀: mm

Nearshore Placement Depth: ft

Temperature: °F

Salinity: psu

Submit



Draw Angle of Shoreline Draw

Choose Placement Site Or Input Lat/Long Choose On Map

Latitude:

Longitude:

Find WIS / Calculate Angle

Angle Of Shoreline: 262.27°

Closest WIS: 73168

d₅₀: mm

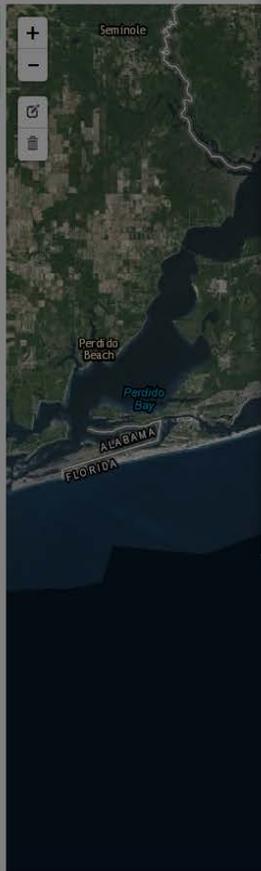
Nearshore Placement Depth: ft

Temperature: °F

Salinity: psu

View Results Clear Inputs

Re-Submit



Sediment Mobility Tool Results

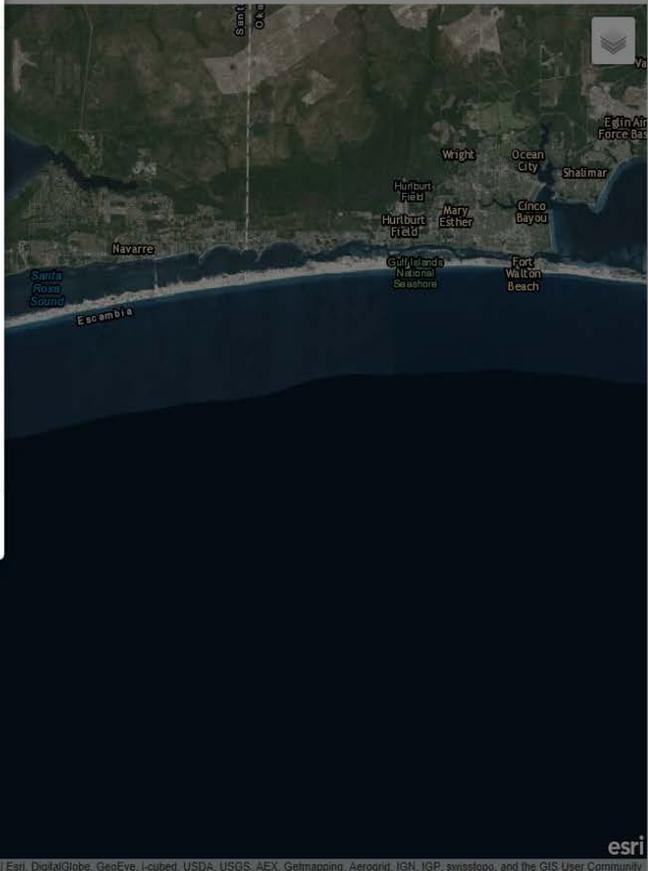
View Results in Meters

DoC (ft) Wave Characteristics (ft) Wave Rose (ft)

Sediment Mobility Tool (1980 - 2015)
WIS Station 73168, 262.27° Shoreline Angle,
Nearshore Placement Depth: 8 ft

Hallermeier Inner (ft)	10.87
Hallermeier Inner Simplified (ft)	17.96
Hallermeier Outer (ft)	17.01
Birkemeier (ft)	8.31
Birkemeier Simplified (ft)	7.72

Close





SMT



Draw Angle of Shoreline

Choose Placement Site Or Input Lat/Long

Latitude:

Longitude:

Angle Of Shoreline

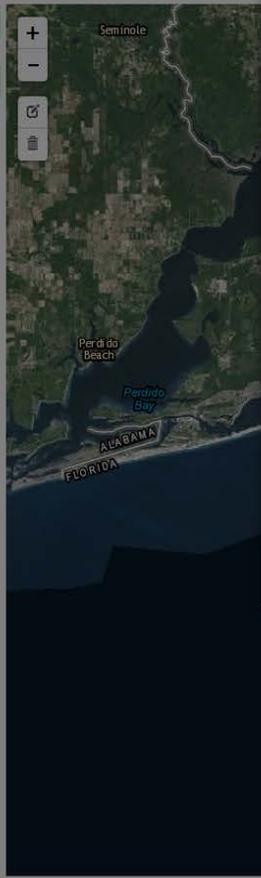
Closest WIS

d_{50} mm

Nearshore Placement Depth ft

Temperature °F

Salinity psu

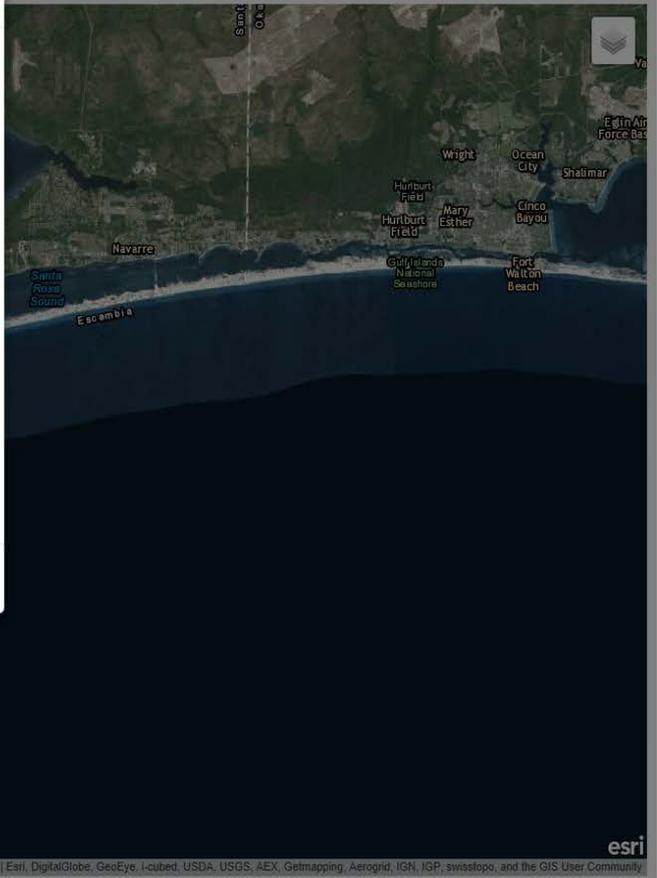


Sediment Mobility Tool Results

DoC (ft) Wave Characteristics (ft) Wave Rose (ft)

Wave Conditions (1980 - 2015)
WIS Station 73168, 262.27° Shoreline Angle,
Nearshore Placement Depth: 8 ft

H_{m0} (ft)	1.66
H_e (ft)	4.92
$H_{0.1}$ (ft)	3.99
Standard Deviation σ	1.33
T_p (s)	4.91
T_e (s)	12.21



Draw Angle of Shoreline Draw

Choose Placement Site Or Choose On Map

Input Lat/Long

Latitude:

Longitude:

Find WIS / Calculate Angle

Angle Of Shoreline

Closest WIS

d₅₀ mm

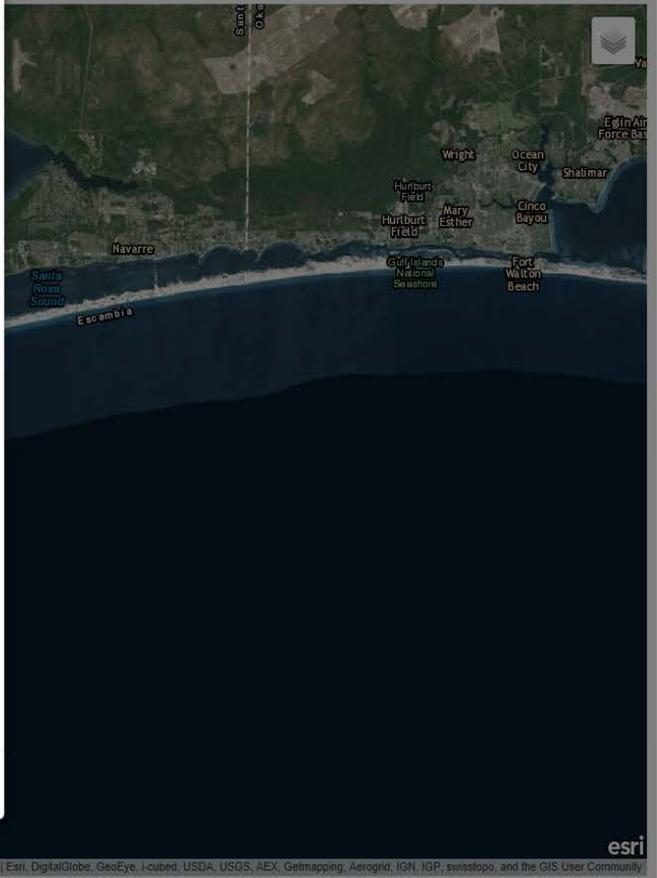
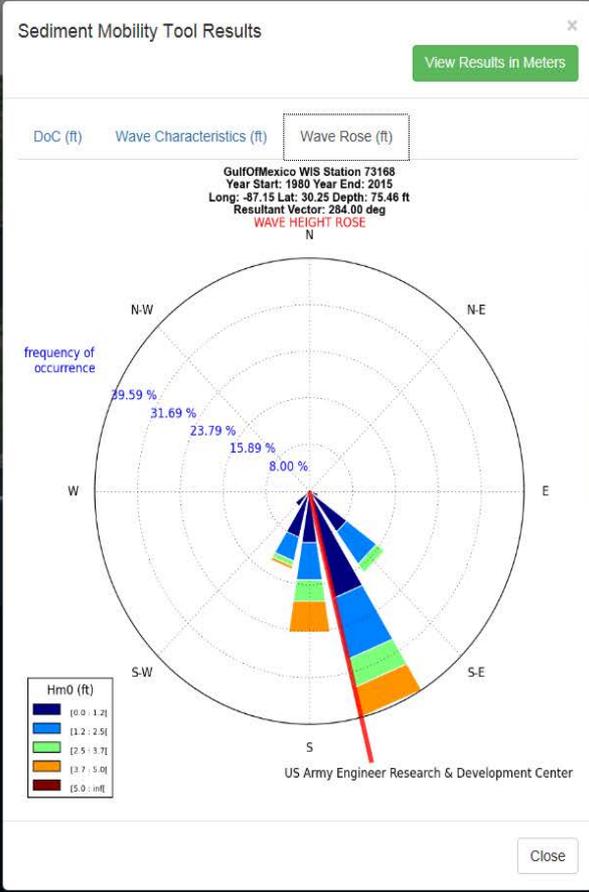
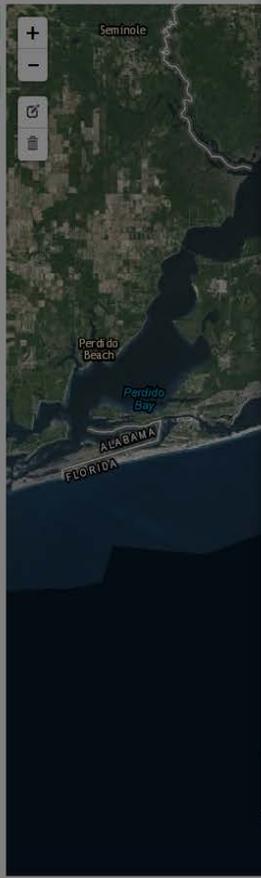
Nearshore Placement Depth ft

Temperature °F

Salinity psu

View Results Clear Inputs

Re-Submit





Video



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**COASTAL &
HYDRAULICS**
LABORATORY

Application



- 6 Sites
- Different Data Sets:
 - ▶ WIS
 - ▶ NACCS
 - ▶ Wave Buoy





Vilano Beach, FL



- 150,000 cy
- St. Augustine Inlet ebb shoal, flood shoal and part of the IWW
- *Murden* 500cy hopper, light loaded for NS access ~350-400cy
- Sediment coarse sand-sized shell hash and fine to medium sand



Vilano Beach, FL

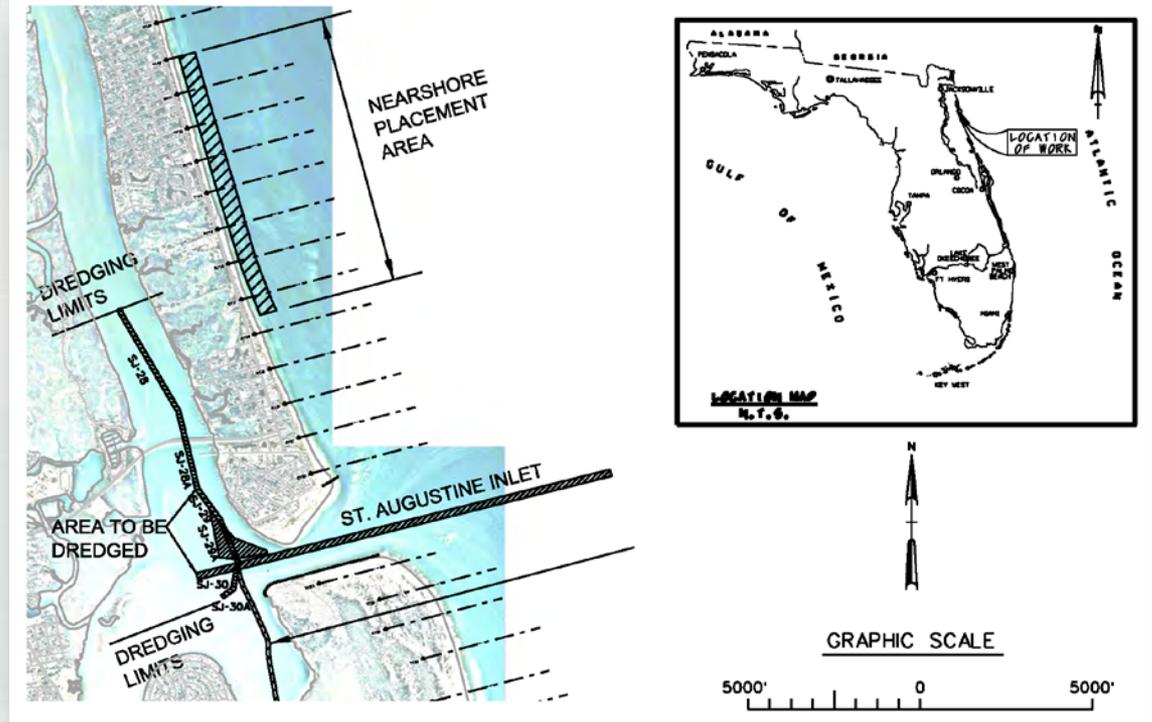


- Between T-114 and R-115 and R-116 and R-117
- In front of the two property clusters
- Worked with SAJ and HOA
- Two berm methods to see if there is a differing outcome
- Validate SMT using survey data, CMS modeling, RIOS



Vilano Beach, FL

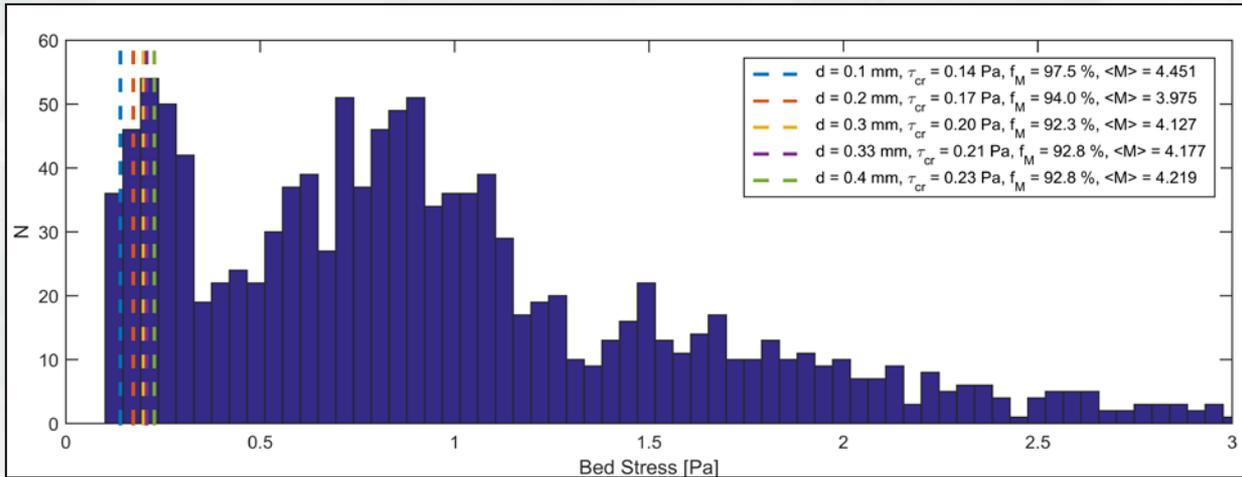
- $h = 10$ ft
- WIS Station 63416
- $d_{50} = 0.33$ mm



Vilano Beach, FL

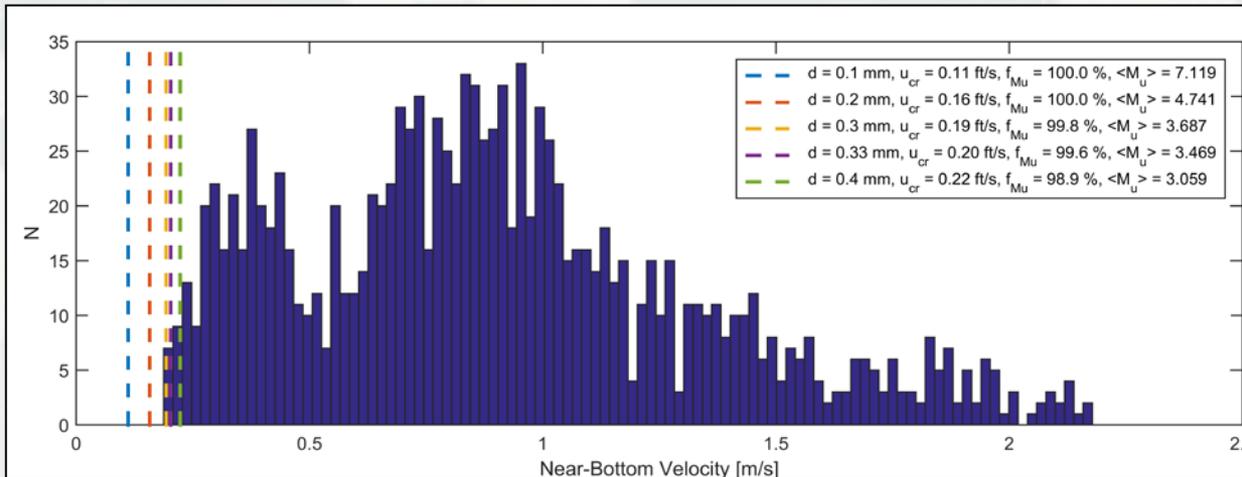


Linear Wave Theory



$$M = \left(\frac{\tau_{max} - \tau_{cr}}{\tau_{cr}} \right)$$

Nonlinear Stream-Function Wave Theory



$$M_u = \left(\frac{u_{max} - u_{cr}}{u_{cr}} \right)$$

Sed. Migration Direction



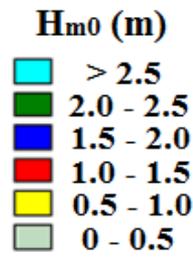
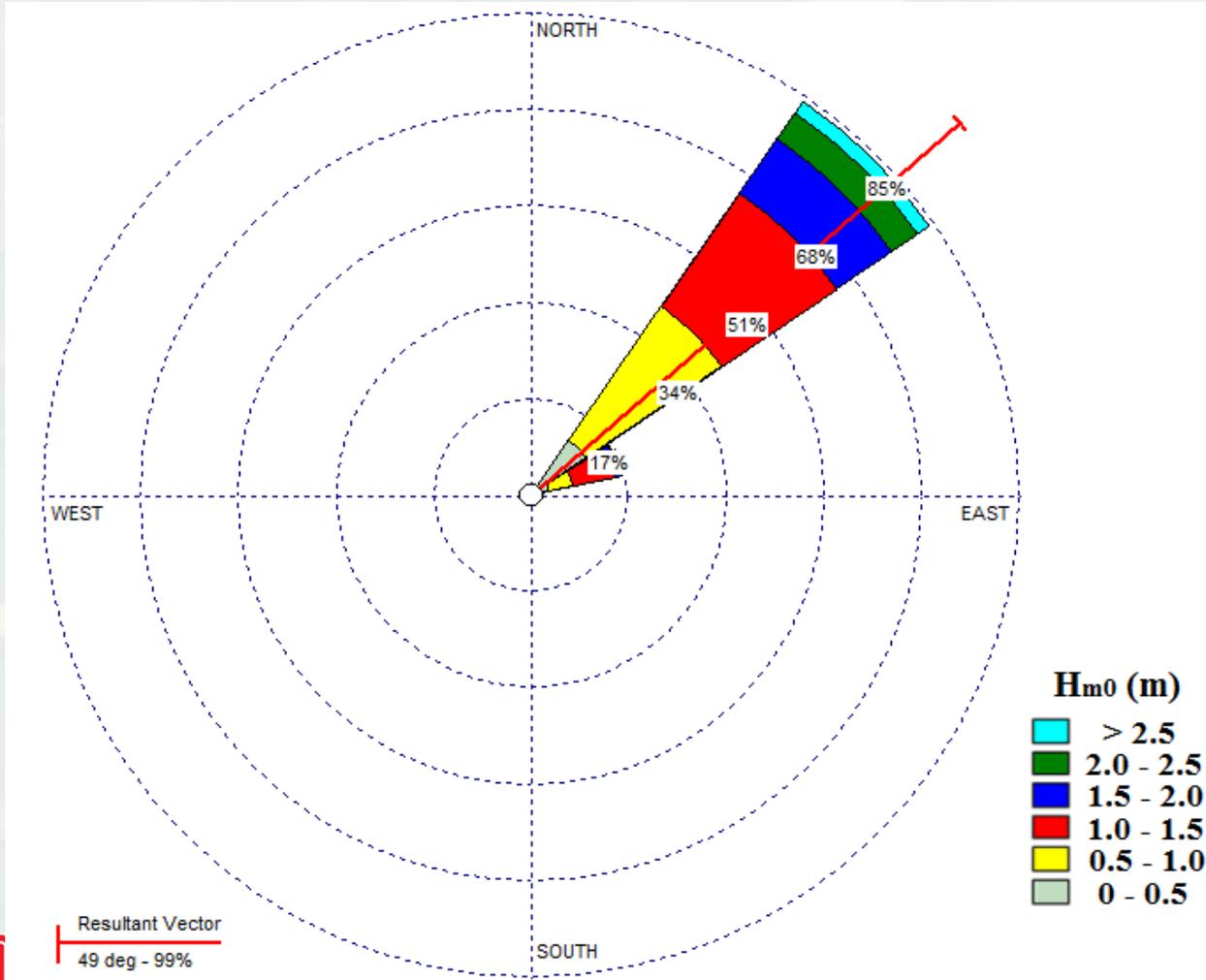
- Dean Number

$$D = \frac{H_0}{\omega T} > 7.2, \text{ Offshore Migration}$$
$$< 7.2, \text{ Onshore Migration} \quad (\text{Larson \& Kraus, 1992})$$

Grain Size (mm)	Predicted Sediment Migration
0.1	79% Offshore
0.2	94% Onshore
0.3	100% Onshore
0.33	100% Onshore
0.4	100% Onshore



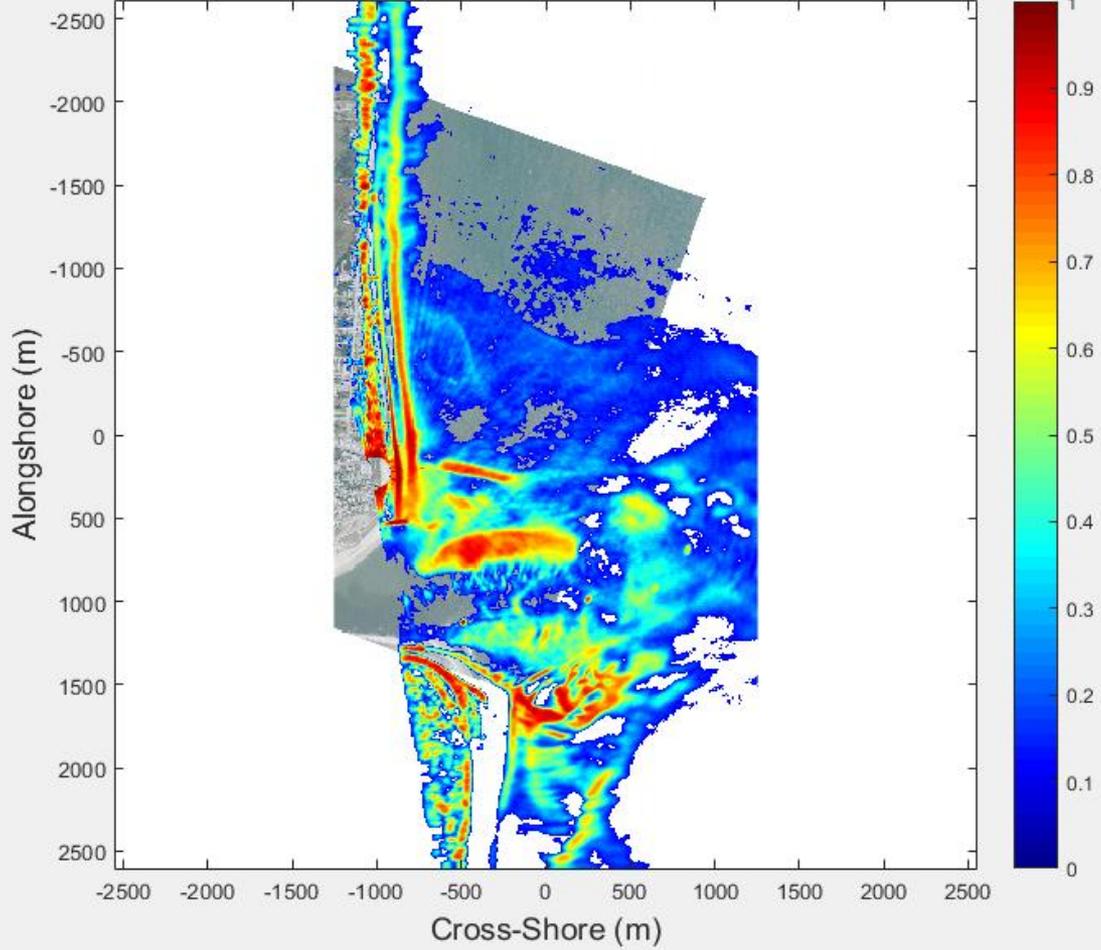
Wave Direction



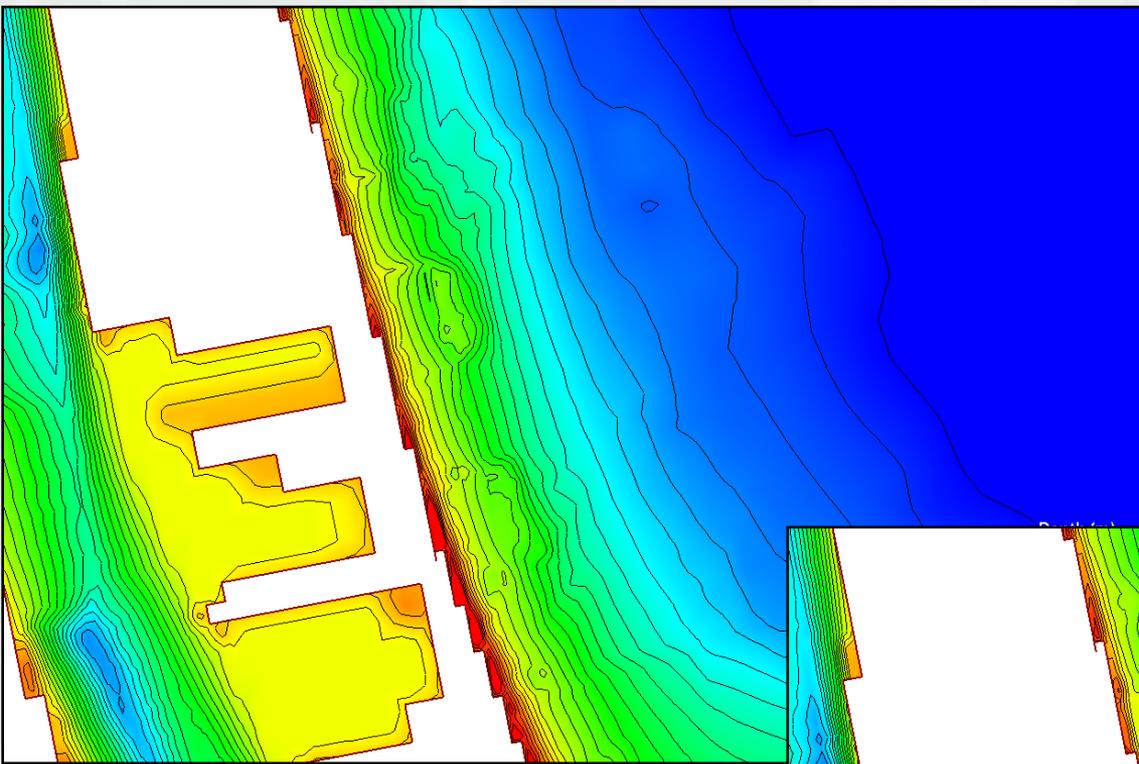
Results



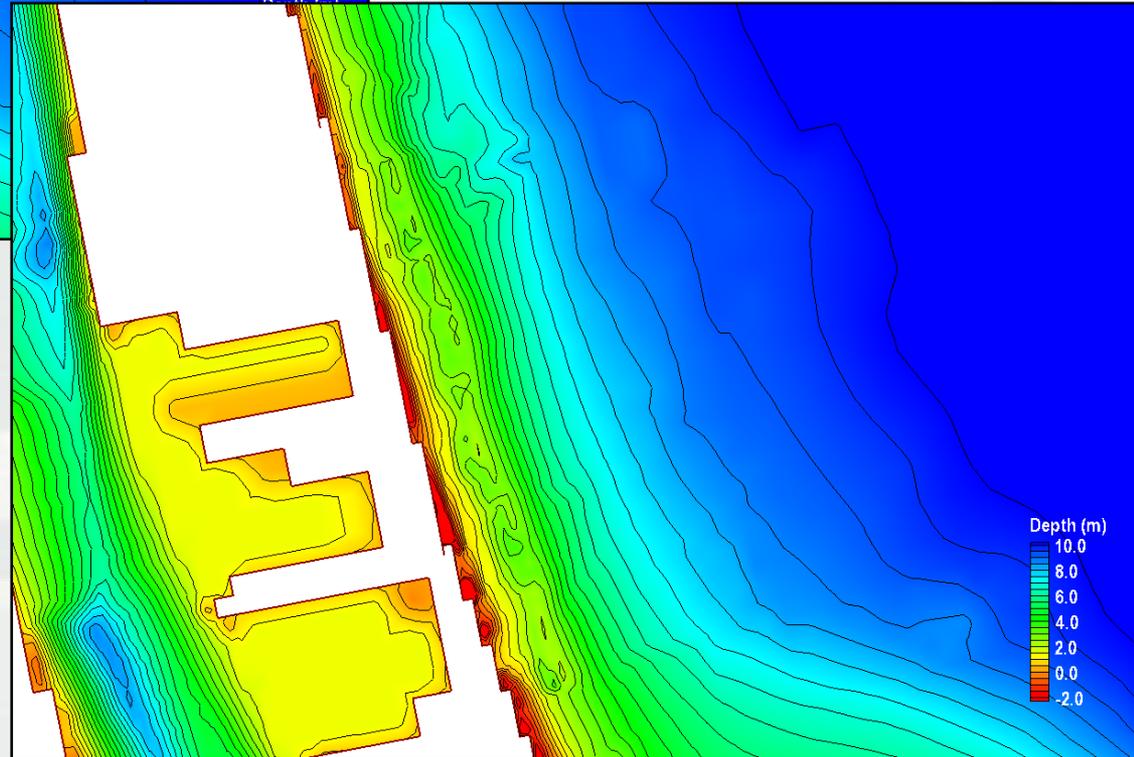
Mean Intensity during the 26-Oct-2015 18:00:00 collection



September-October 2015



December 2015



Depth (m)
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
-2.0

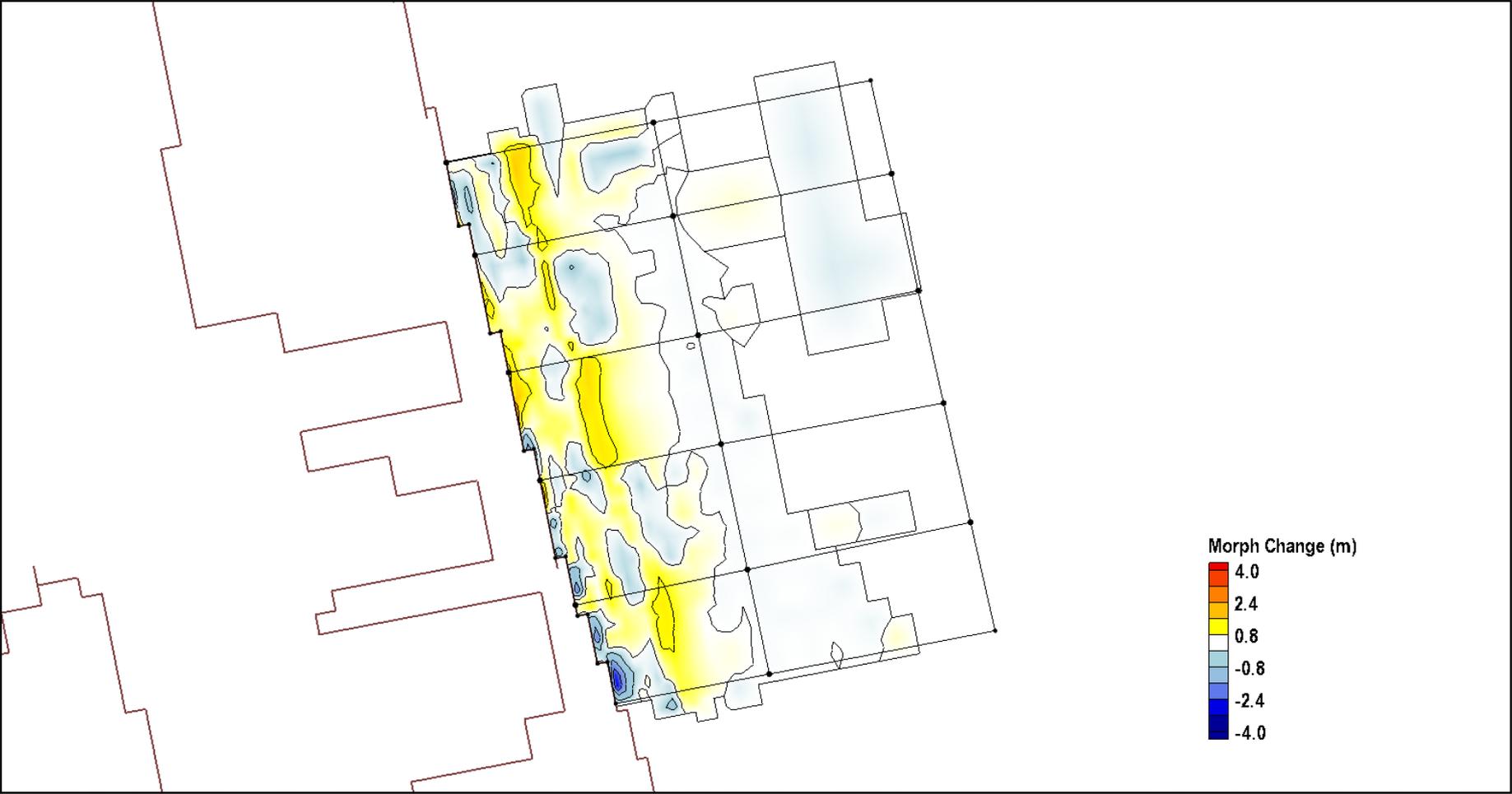


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Sediment Volume Change (m³)

September 21 – December 16, 2015



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Results



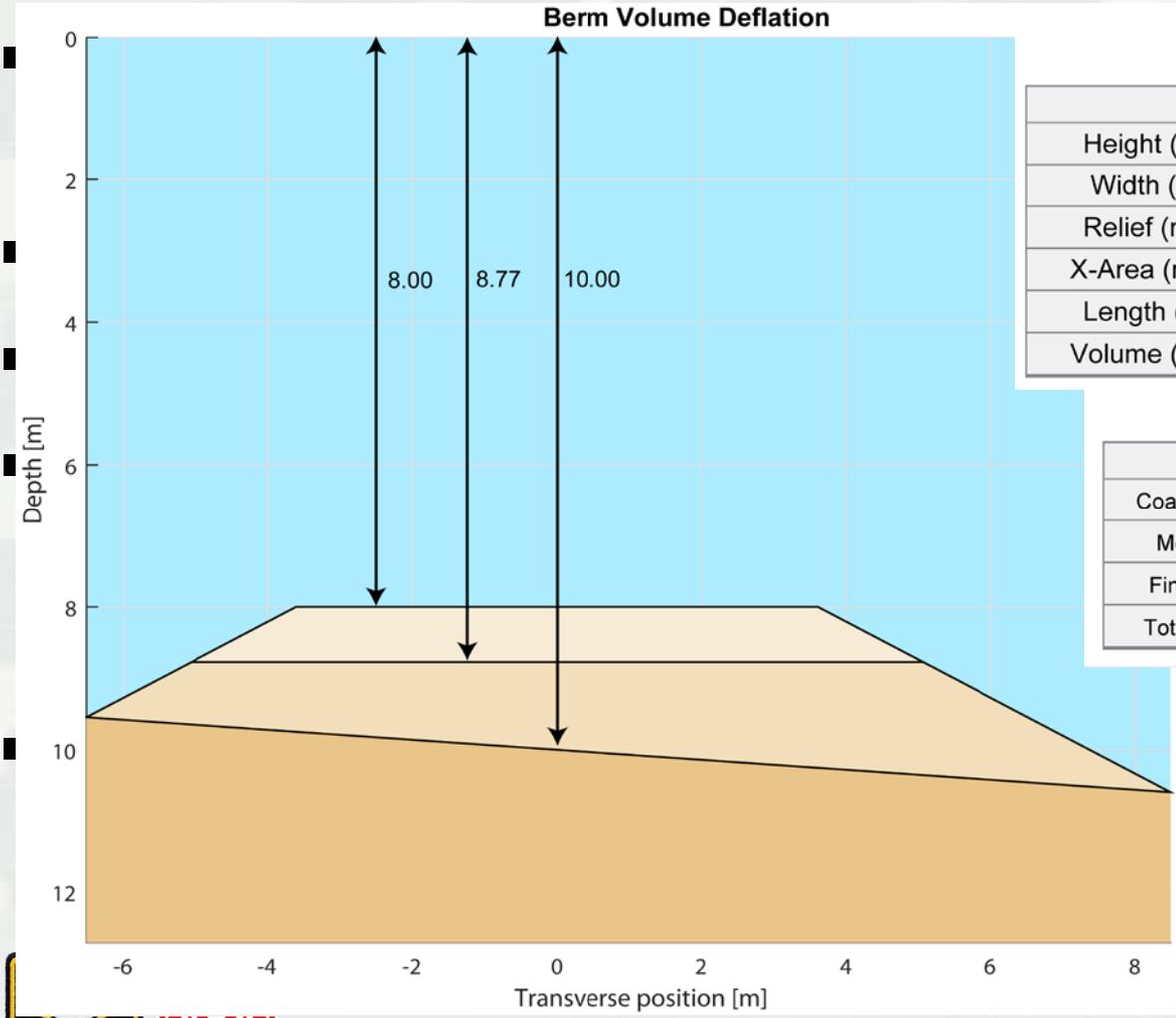
- Vilano Beach project is being used to help validate SMT
 - ▶ Correctly predicted that material would mobilize
 - ▶ Gain of sediment in the nearshore may indicate onshore movement of the berms
 - ▶ Alongshore dispersion of sediment



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Future SMT



Berm Characteristics

	Before	After	diff	diff %
Height (m)	2.00	1.23	-0.77	-38.56
Width (m)	15.00	15.00	0	0
Relief (m)	8.00	8.77	0.77	9.64
X-Area (m ²)	22.47	15.78	-6.68	-29.75
Length (m)	20.00	20.00	-	-
Volume (m ³)	440.93	310.57	-13.37	-29.75

Sediment Characteristics

	tau_cr	h_cr	f%_before	f%_after
Coarse	0.26	8.00	10.00	14.24
Med	0.20	8.50	30.00	34.95
Fine	0.14	9.00	60.00	50.82
Total	-	-	100.00	100.00