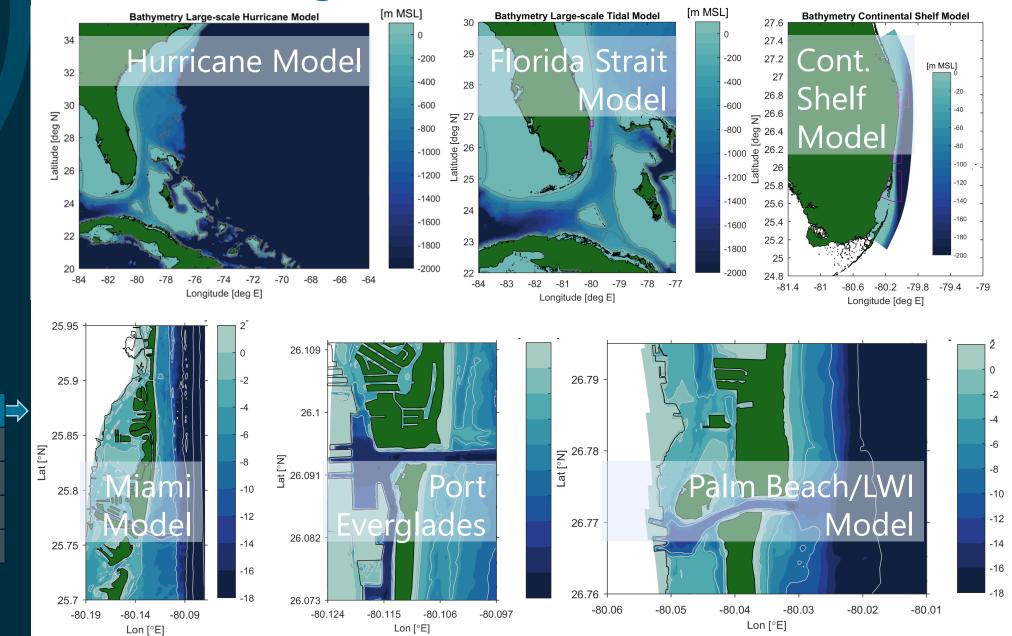
# A Hydro-Morphodynamical modeling framework for SE-FL

Integrated field measurements and computational modeling to understand coastal processes - Southeast Florida

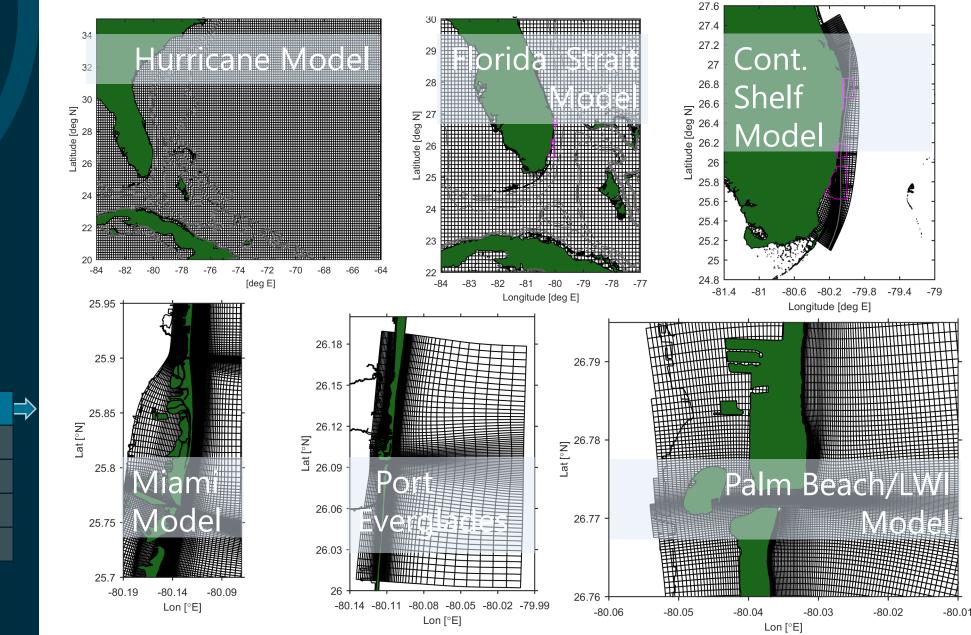






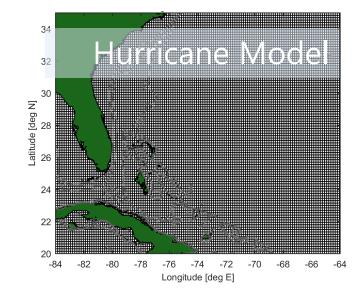


Introduction



Introduction

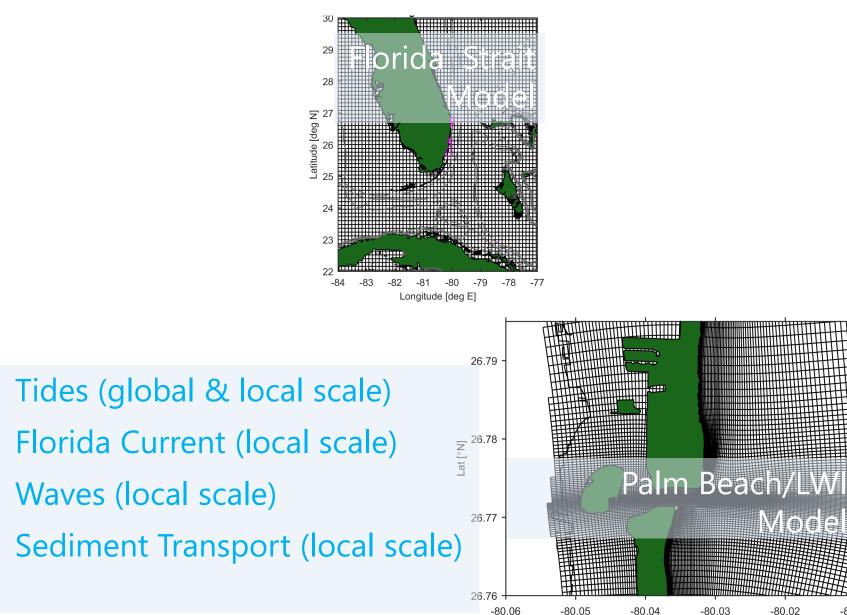




- Hurricanes (global scale)
- Surge levels (global scale)
- Currents (global scale)
- Waves (global scale)

Model example 2

### A modeling framework for SE-FL

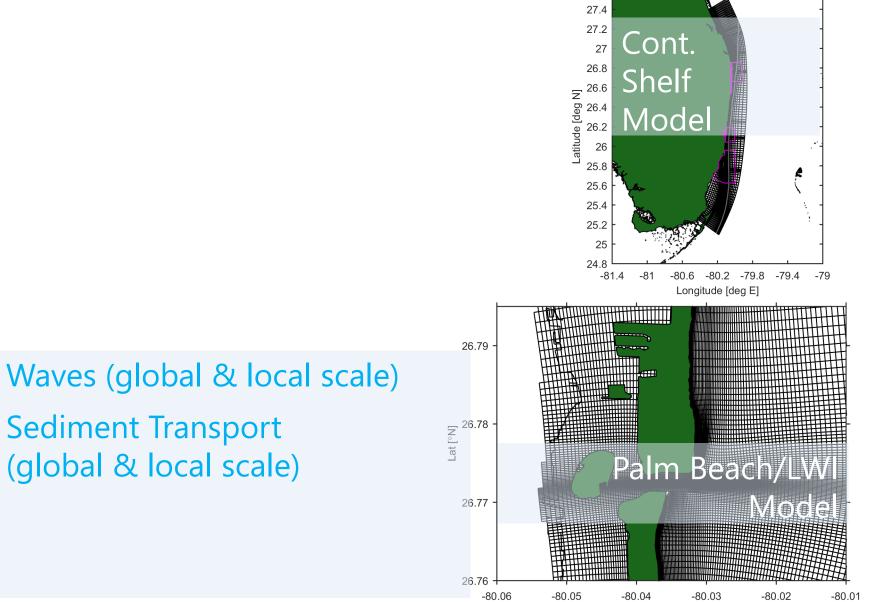




Mode

-80.01

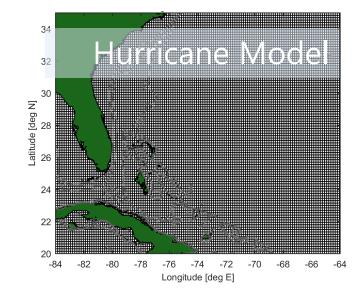




27.6

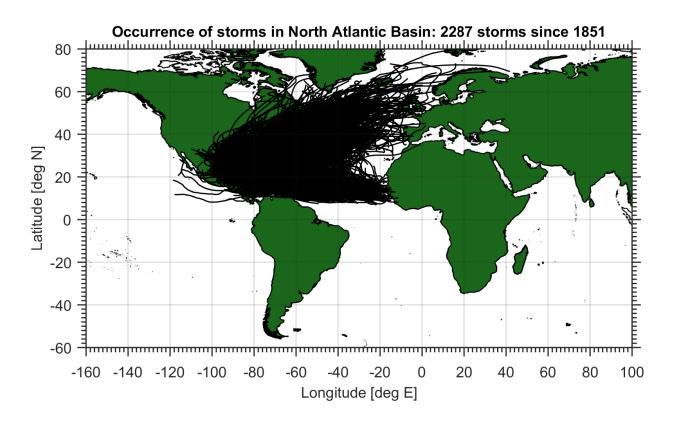
Lon [°E]



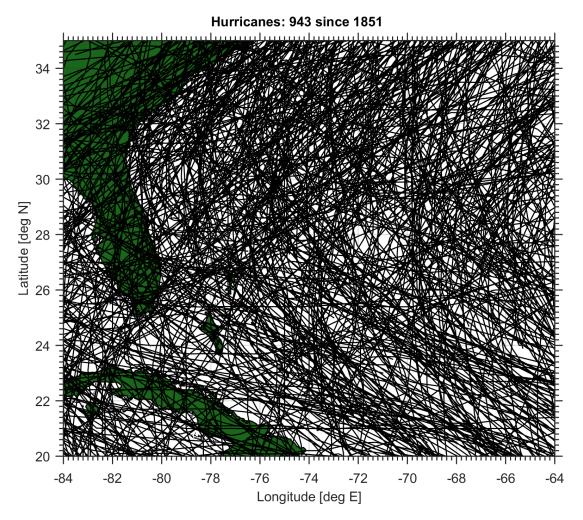


- Hurricanes (global scale)
- Surge levels (global scale)
- Currents (global scale)
- Waves (global scale)

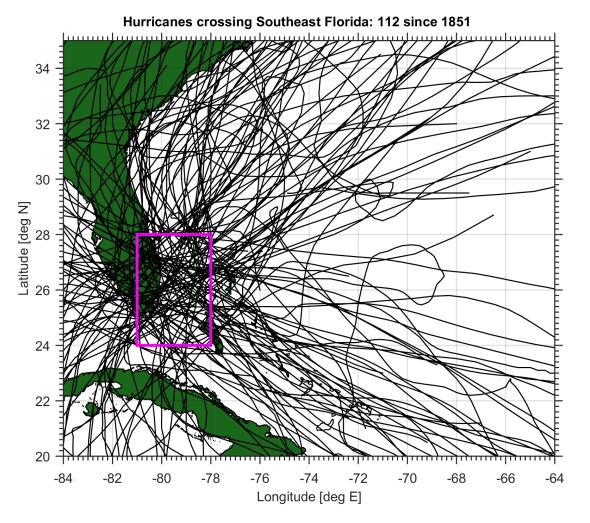




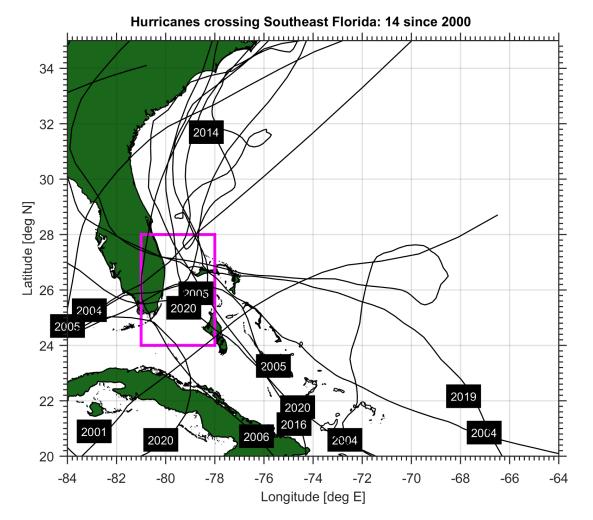


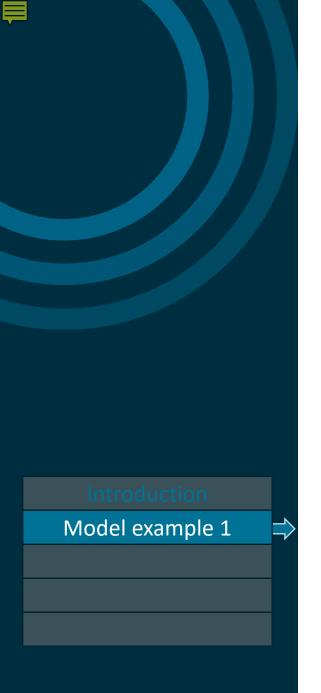


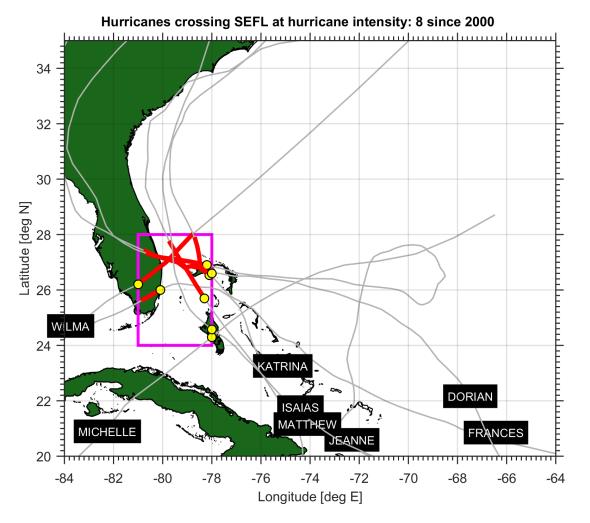




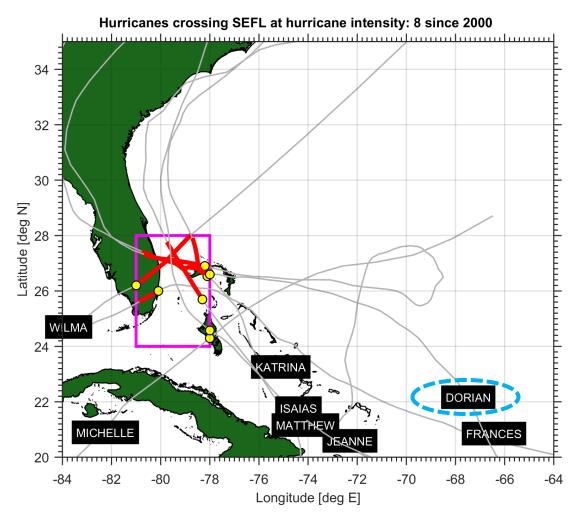










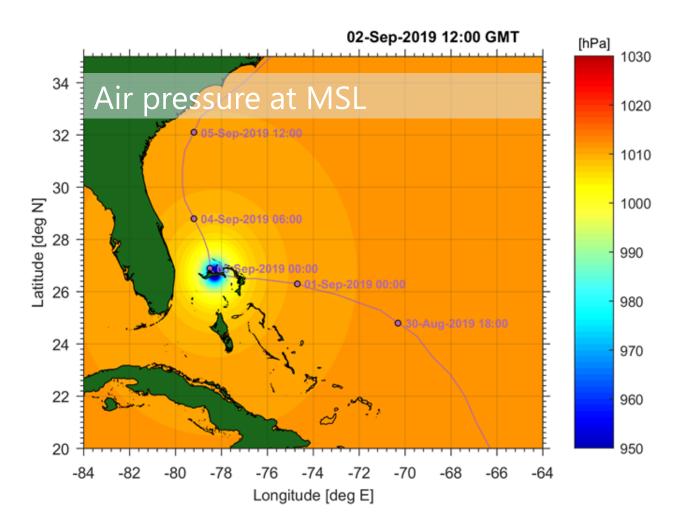




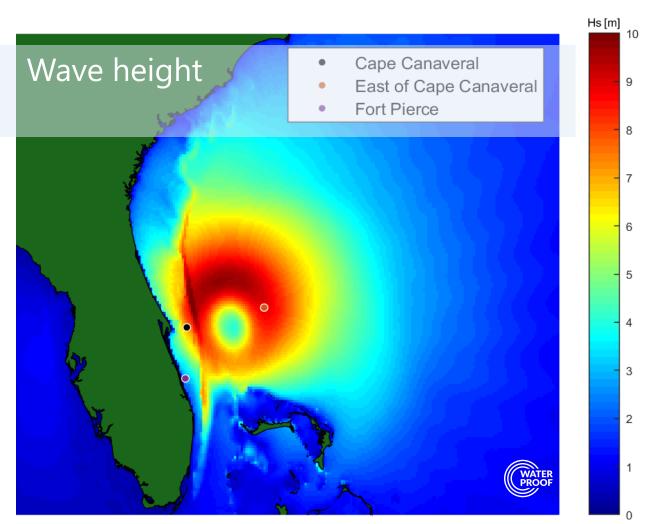






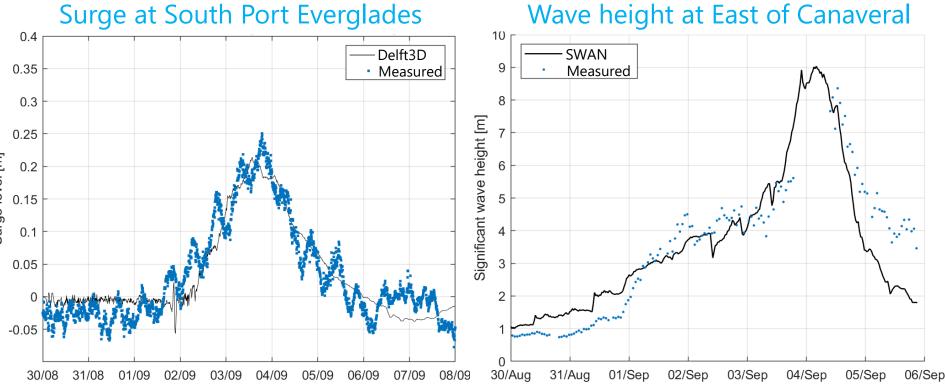








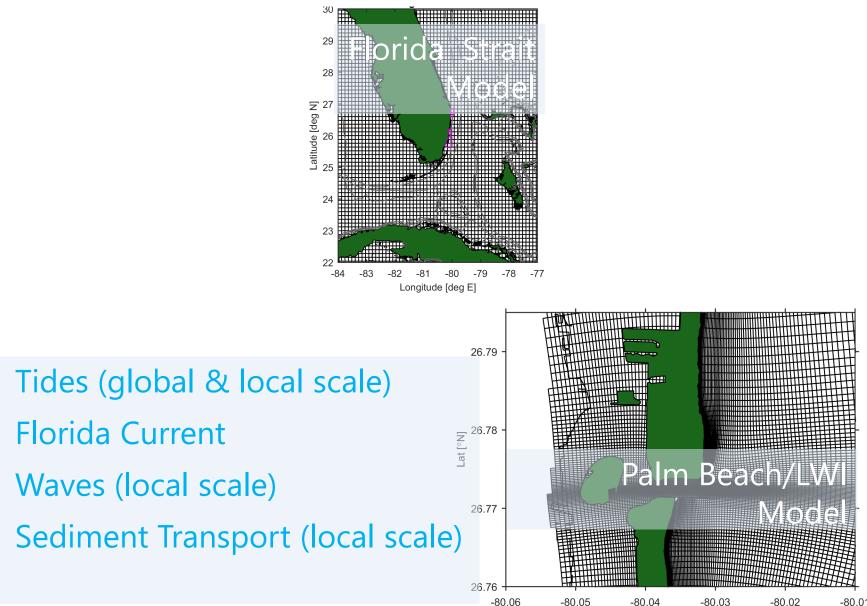
- Validation WES-Delft3D hurricane model by reconstructed surge levels based on measurements
- Validation SWAN model by wave buoy measurements

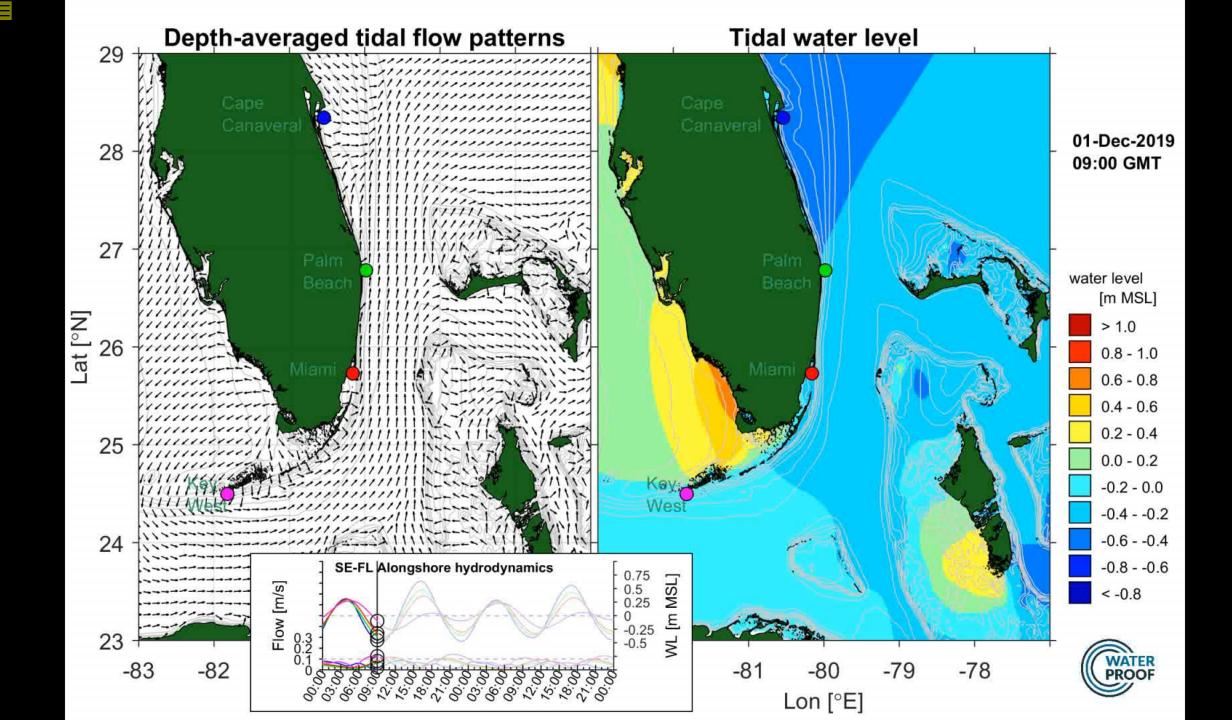


Florida Current

Model example 2

### A modeling framework for SE-FL



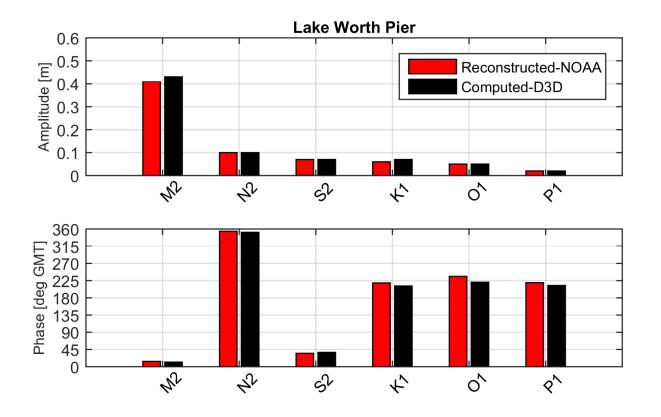




# A modeling framework for SE-FL Validation Tides

#### Validation Delft3D model with tidal station data

Vertical tide (water levels)

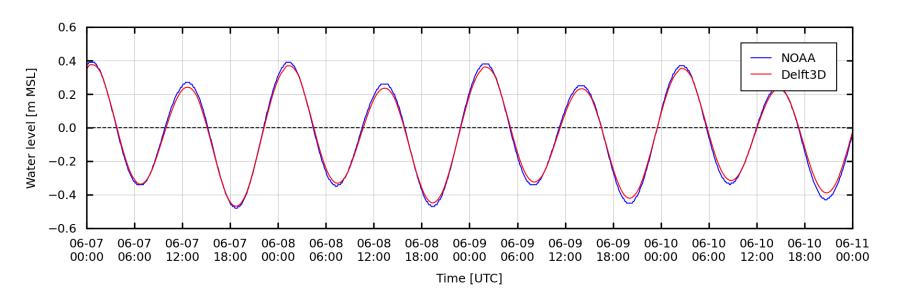




### A modeling framework for SE-FL Validation Tides

Validation Delft3D model with tidal station data

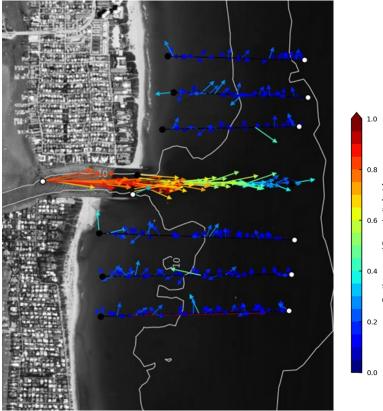
Vertical tide (water levels)



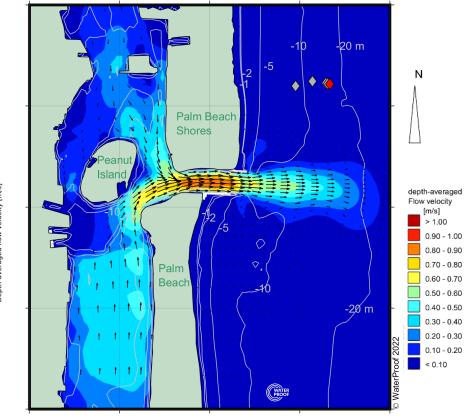


# A modeling framework for SE-FL Validation Tides

#### Validation Delft3D model with ADCP data



#### Horizontal tide (depth-avg. current velocities)



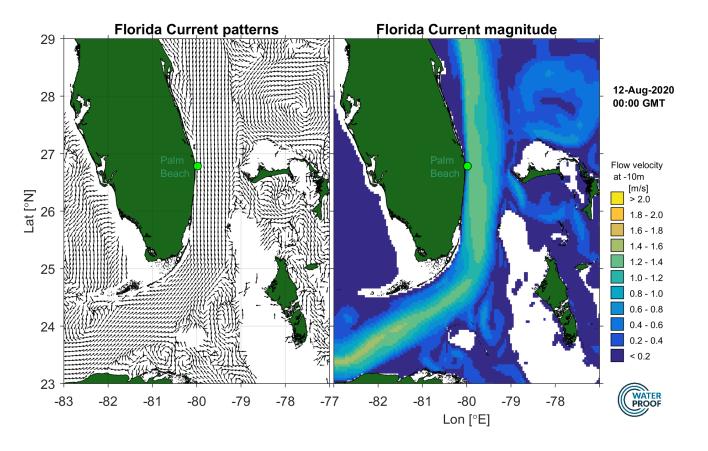
#### Measured

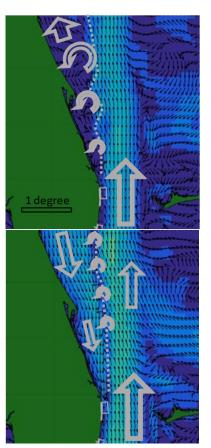
#### Modelled



# A modeling framework for SE-FL Florida Current (FC)

- Quasi-dynamic Delft3D model
- Fully-dynamic Delft3D model nested in HYCOM (U/C)

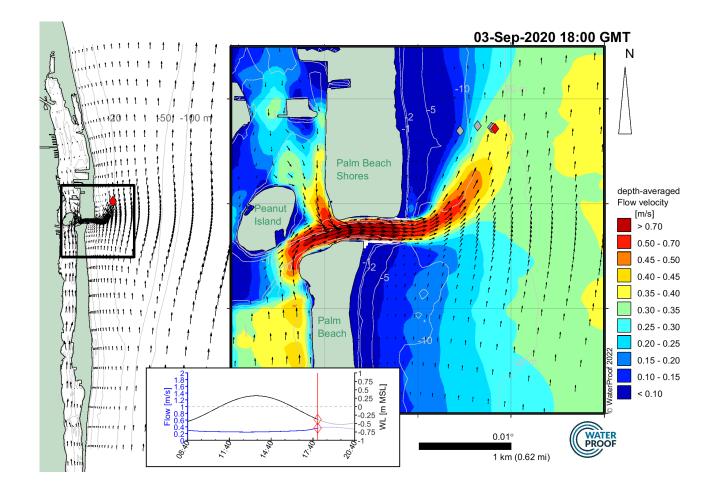






# A modeling framework for SE-FL Tides + Florida Current

Delft3D model Palm Beach/LWI

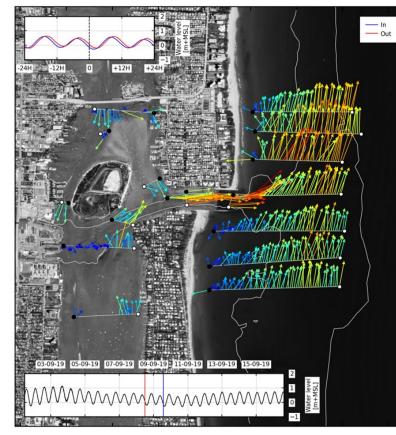




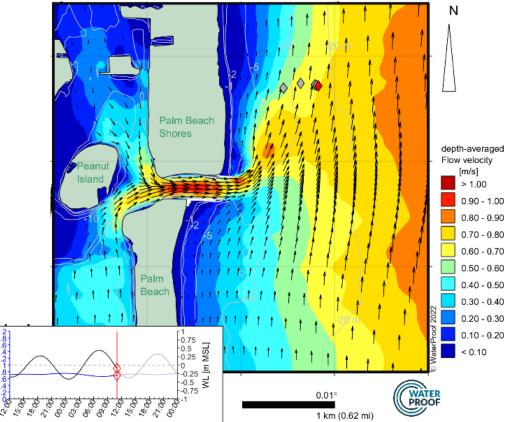
# A modeling framework for SE-FL Validation Florida Current

Validation Delft3D model with current measurements by vessel-mounted ADCP tracks

Measured depth-avg. currents



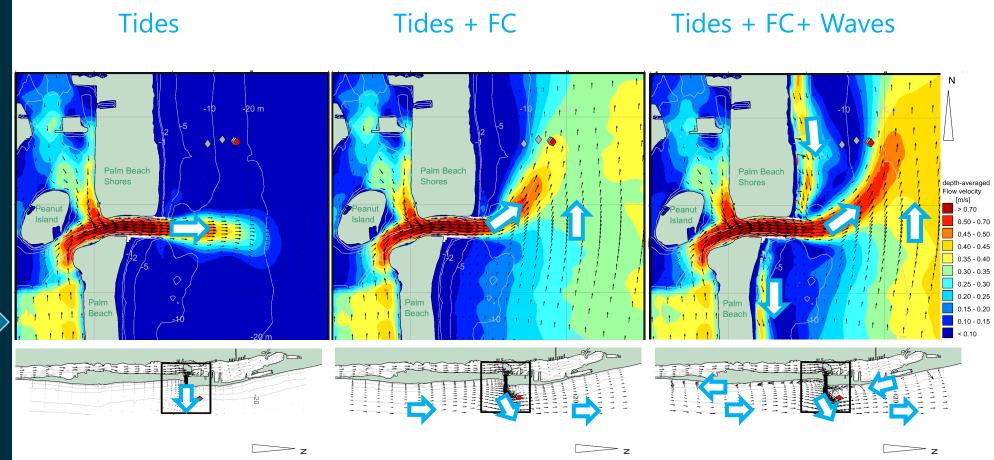






# A modeling framework for SE-FL Tides + Florida Current + Waves

Delft3D model Palm Beach/LWI



Model example 1

Model example 2



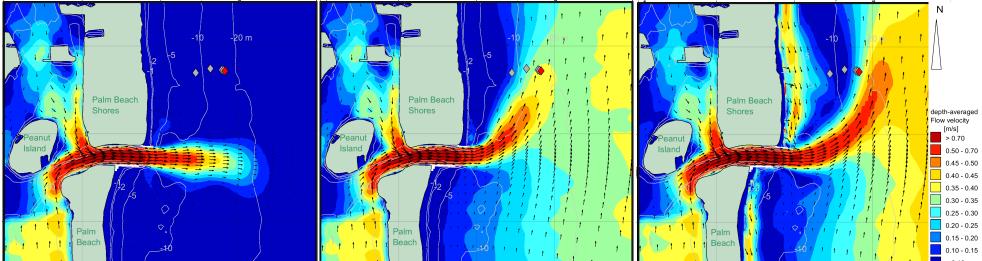
ntroduction

Model example 1

Model example 2

### A modeling framework for SE-FL **Tides + Florida Current + Waves** Delft3D model Palm Beach/LWI

Spatial differentiation in governing mechanism or interactions



- Tides:
- Inlet
- Back-barrier basin

Florida Current:

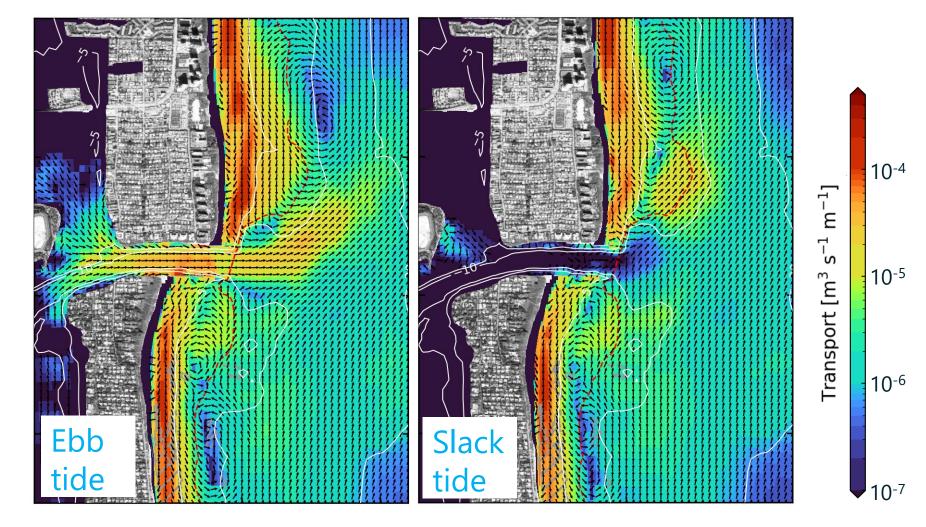
- Intermediate zone
- Offshore

Waves:

- Beach
- Surf zone

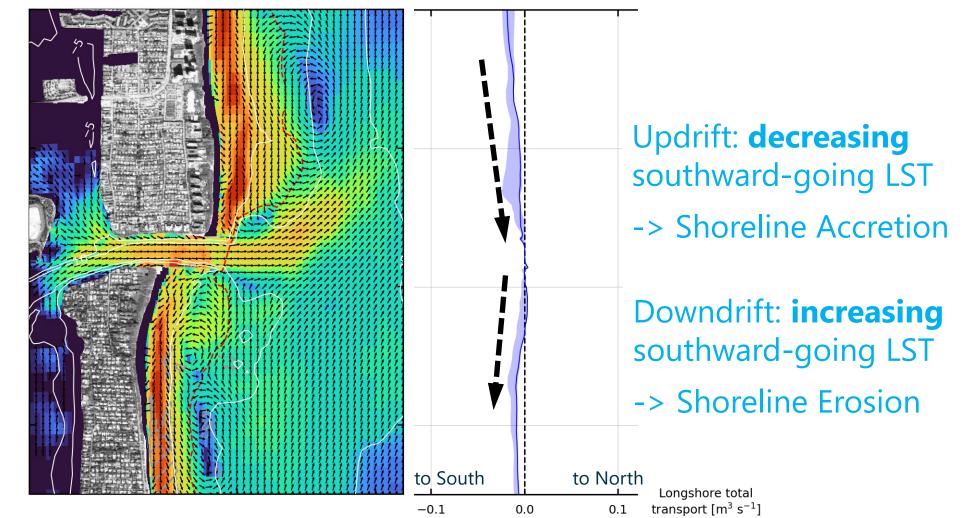


### A modeling framework for SE-FL **Tides + FC + Waves + Sediment Transport** Delft3D-SWAN model Palm Beach/LWI





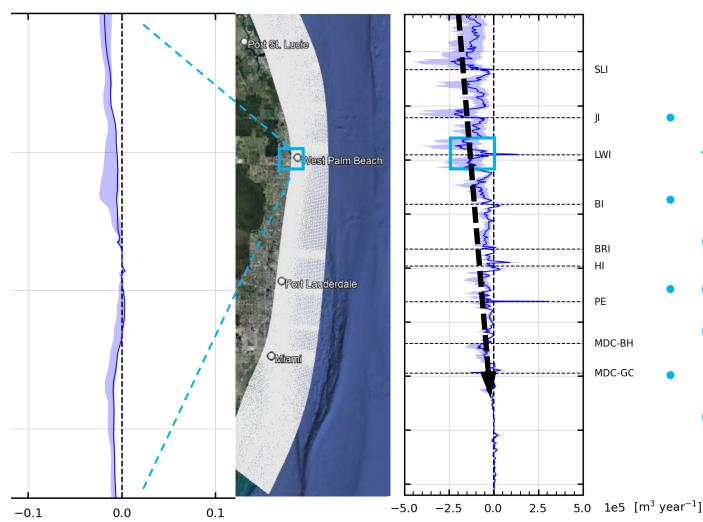
### A modeling framework for SE-FL **Tides + FC + Waves + Sediment Transport** Delft3D-SWAN model Palm Beach/LWI





# A modeling framework for SE-FL Waves + Longshore Sediment Transport

Continental Shelf Model



- Decreasing LST to S
- Distinct inlet effects
- Good agreement
  documented LST
- Useful tool for evaluation breakwaters



### **Further application:**

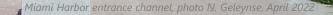
- 1. to increase our understanding of the coastal physics
- 2. to guide coastal management
  - effects breakwaters, optimization sediment traps, sand transfer plant, nourishment lifetime, dredging plumes, etc.





### Thank you!

nathanael.geleynse@waterproofbv.nl luitze.perk@waterproofbv.nl



W IS

### MANAGEMENT DECISIONS AND NEXT STEPS FOR LWI

- To reduce shoaling and increase the time between O&M dredging, sand needs to either be trapped more efficiently and/or bypassed more efficiently.
- Dredging operations needs to be linked to the metocean conditions when sand moves and accumulates.

