

# Application of the Beach-*fx* Economic Model in St. Johns County, Florida

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- § Beach-fx Introduction
- § St. Johns County Study Area
- § Overview of Economic Data Requirements
- § Details of Engineering Input Development
- § Future Work



# Beach-FX Overview

- § Developed by the US Army Engineer Coastal Hydraulics Lab and the Institute for Water Resources (IWR)
- § Economic storm damage model for sandy coastlines
- § PC-based, GIS compatible
- § Only approved/certified economic model for Federal Coastal Storm Damage Reduction studies



# Beach-FX Overview

- § Merges engineering and economic data
  - ▶ Predicted storm response
  - ▶ Database of 'damage elements'
- § Simulates project lifecycles
  - ▶ 50-years, 300 lifecycles
- § Outputs
  - ▶ Average annual costs with/without project
  - ▶ Alternative evaluation/optimization

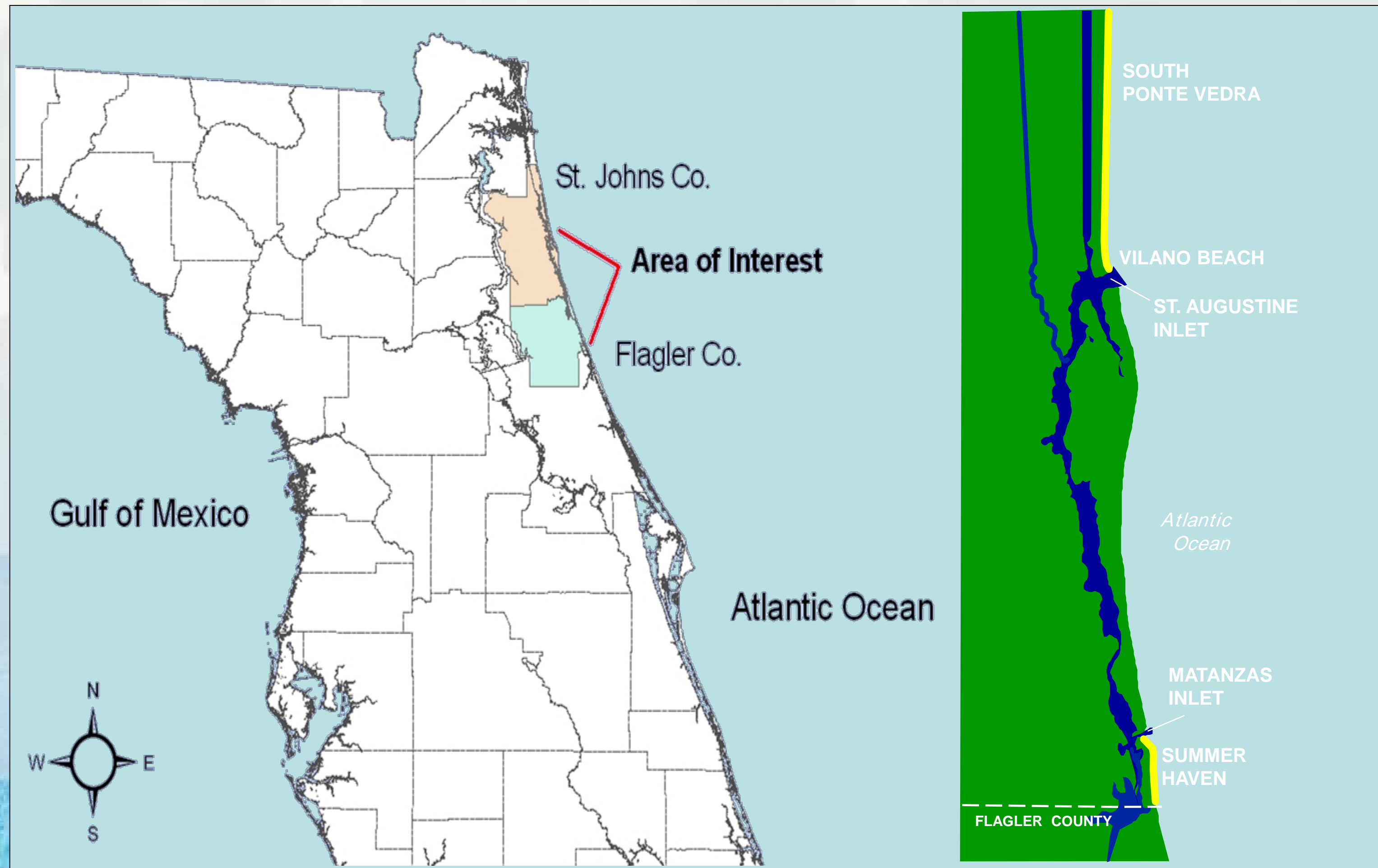


# Why

- § Common Context for Local/Regional/National  
Prioritization of Projects
  
- § Previous models locally-developed
  - ▶ Inconsistent model assumptions
  - ▶ Inadequate coastal processes
  - ▶ Varying levels detail economic input



# Study Area





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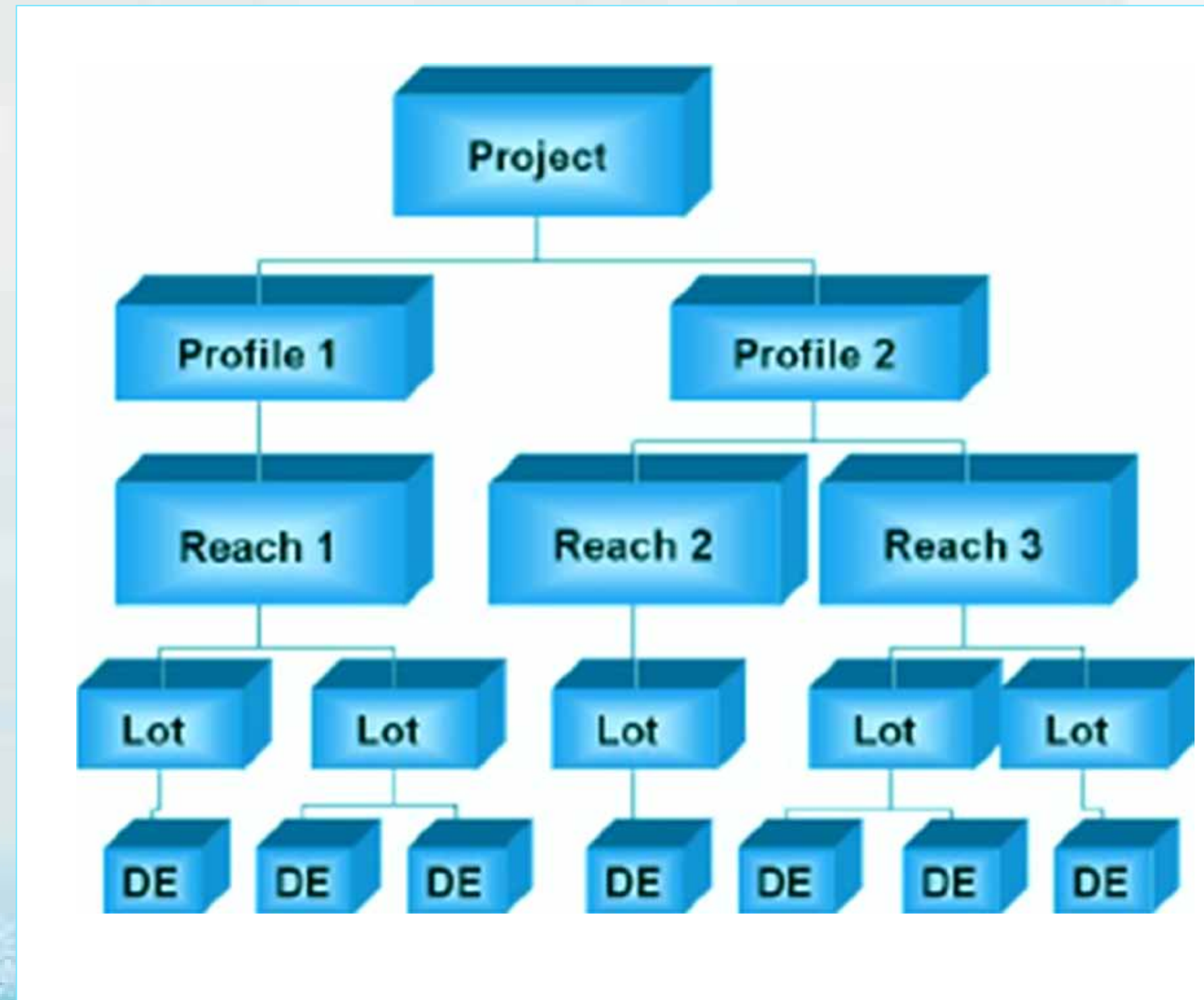
# Beach-fx Development

- § Formulation of input data
  - ▶ Economic
  - ▶ Engineering
- § Calibration
- § Without-project simulations
- § Alternative evaluation



# Economic Inputs

- § Geographic hierarchy
- § Profiles, reaches, lots, damage elements
- § Damage elements: anything of economic value
  - ▶ Roads
  - ▶ Buildings
  - ▶ Pools
  - ▶ Dune walkovers



# Economic Inputs

## Reach/Lot/DE Attributes

- § Armor status
- § Armor rebuild cost/time
- § Armor failure threshold
- § Structure type
- § Construction type
- § Foundation type
- § # Floors
- § Dimensions
- § XY coordinates
- § Elevation
- § Structure replacement \$
- § Contents replacement \$



GIS structure database has value beyond Beach-fx



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# Beach-fx Engineering Inputs

- § Plausible storms
- § Representative beach profiles
- § Shore response database: storm induced profile changes



# Historical Storms

## § Tropical Storms/Hurricanes

- ▶ Derived from NOAA HURDAT database 1887-1999
- ▶ Water levels: HURDAT
- ▶ Waves: FCFP, WIS, SPM method
- ▶ St. Johns: 46 tropical storms/hurricanes

## § Extra-tropical (Nor'easters)

- ▶ NASA GISS Extra-tropical Storm Tracks (1961-1998)
- ▶ Water levels: NOS gage data
- ▶ Wave data: FCFP, WIS
- ▶ St. Johns: 48 storms



# Plausible Storms

Potential water levels occurring during passage of  
Tropical storms

§ 3 Tide ranges: spring, neap, mean

§ 4 tide stages: high, mid-falling, low, mid-rising

§ 12 static water surface elevations

§ 12 elevations x 46 storms

§ 552 tropical storms + 48 nor'easters

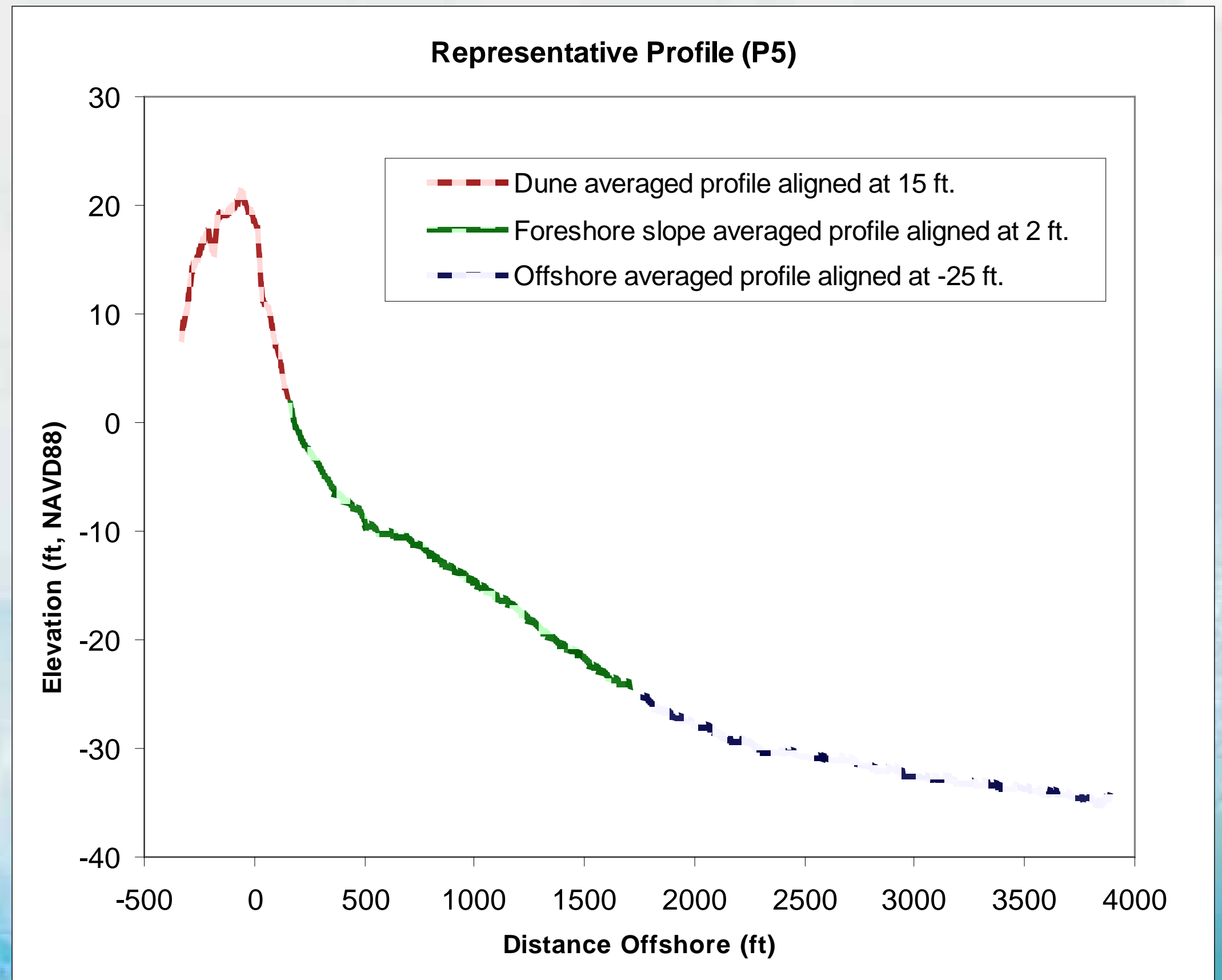
§ Total of 600 plausible storms

§ Used for both St. Johns and Flagler Counties



# Representative Profiles

- § Analysis of historical profile data
- § Regions with similar profile dimensions
- § Within segment, averages taken through three sections
- § St. Johns: 15 representative profiles



# Simplified Profile

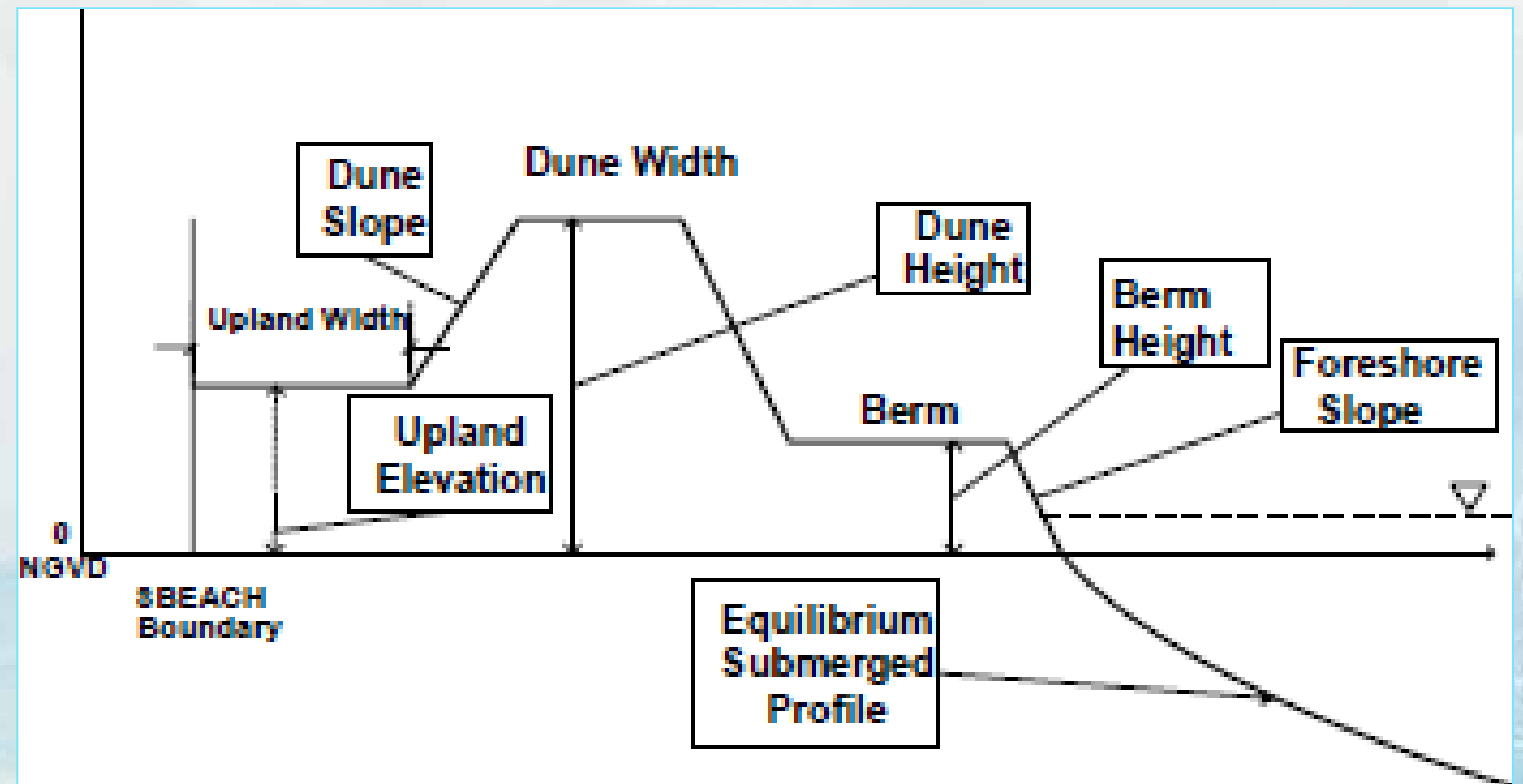
§ Upland elevation

§ Dune

- ▶ height
- ▶ Width
- ▶ Slope

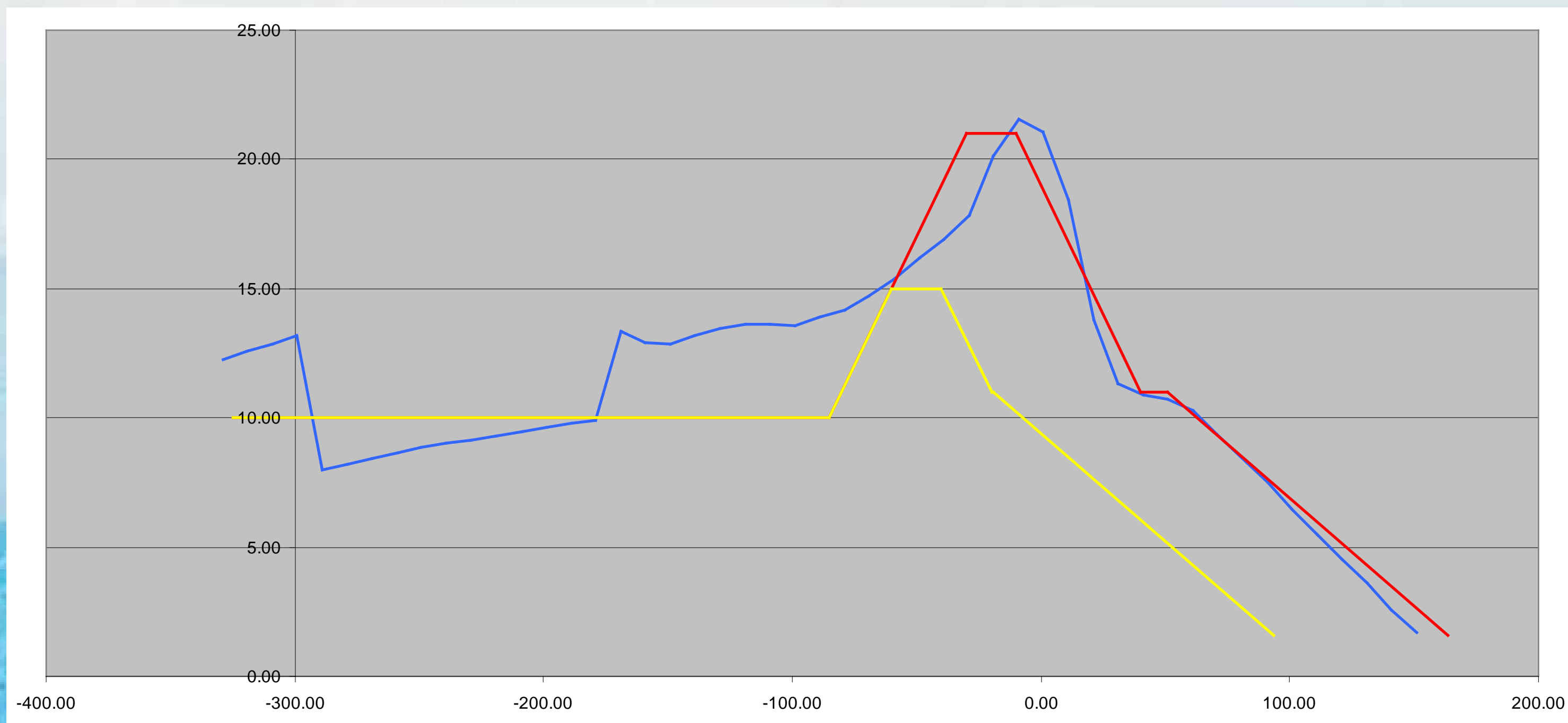
§ Berm

- ▶ Height
- ▶ Width
- ▶ Foreshore slope



# Shore Response Profiles

- § Starting with representative profile
- § Range of possible future profiles
- § Increments between a max/min profile
- § St. Johns: 229 response profiles



# Shore Responses

- § SBEACH run for every profile/storm combination
- § St. Johns: 600 storms x 229 profiles = 137,400 SBEACH runs
- § SBEACH batch-run tool
- § 30 batch runs
- § Shore Response Database (SRD)



# Shore Response Database

§ SRD: database of storm-induced changes

- ▶ Berm width
- ▶ dune height
- ▶ dune width

§ SBEACH calibrated for performance based on these three parameters



# Beach-fx Calibration

Goal: average erosion of many lifecycles = measured historical erosion

Two model parameters

- ▶ Storm erosion: berm width recovery factor (~90%)
- ▶ Background erosion: applied erosion rate (ft/yr)

Calibration not as time consuming as on engineering models like SBEACH, GENESIS



# Summary

- § GIS D.E. database a somewhat daunting task, but a valuable data set that can easily be integrated into a local/regional/state GIS databases.
- § Engineering input data 'larger', but analysis is not more complicated—use familiar engineering models.
- § Coastal processes model are run outside of Beach-fx, any improved/new models can easily be substituted in the future.



# Future Work

St. Johns County Beach-fx

- § Complete without-project model runs
- § Alternative evaluation/optimization

Sensitivity testing of input variables

- § First floor elevation
- § Statistical assignment of D.E. variables



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