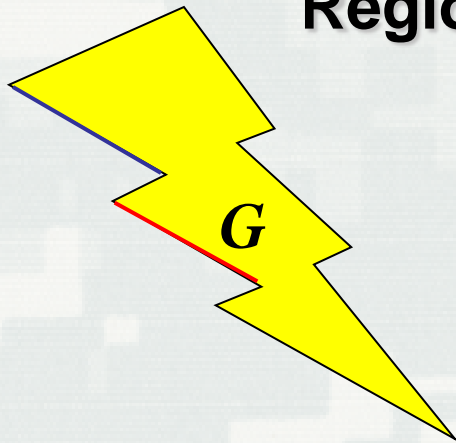




GenCade



Combining and Extending the GENESIS and Cascade Models for Planning and Design in a Regional Sediment Management Framework



Presented by Nicholas C. Kraus

For the GenCade Development Team

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Sophie Munger, Ashley Frey, Tanya Beck, Nick Kraus



February 3-5, 2010
Crowne Plaza Melbourne Oceanfront
Indialantic, FL

23rd Annual
National Conference on Beach
Preservation Technology



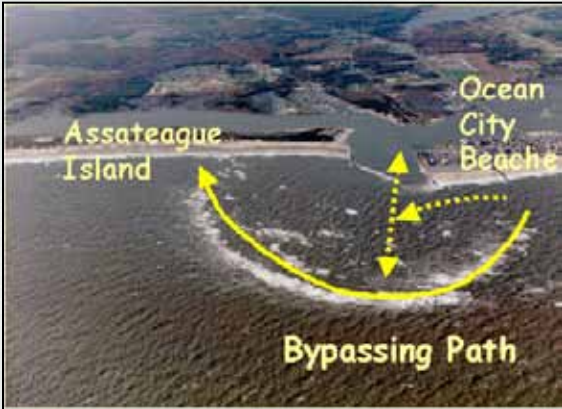
GenCade Applicability



Regional processes, Long-term morphology change



Project Planning & Design



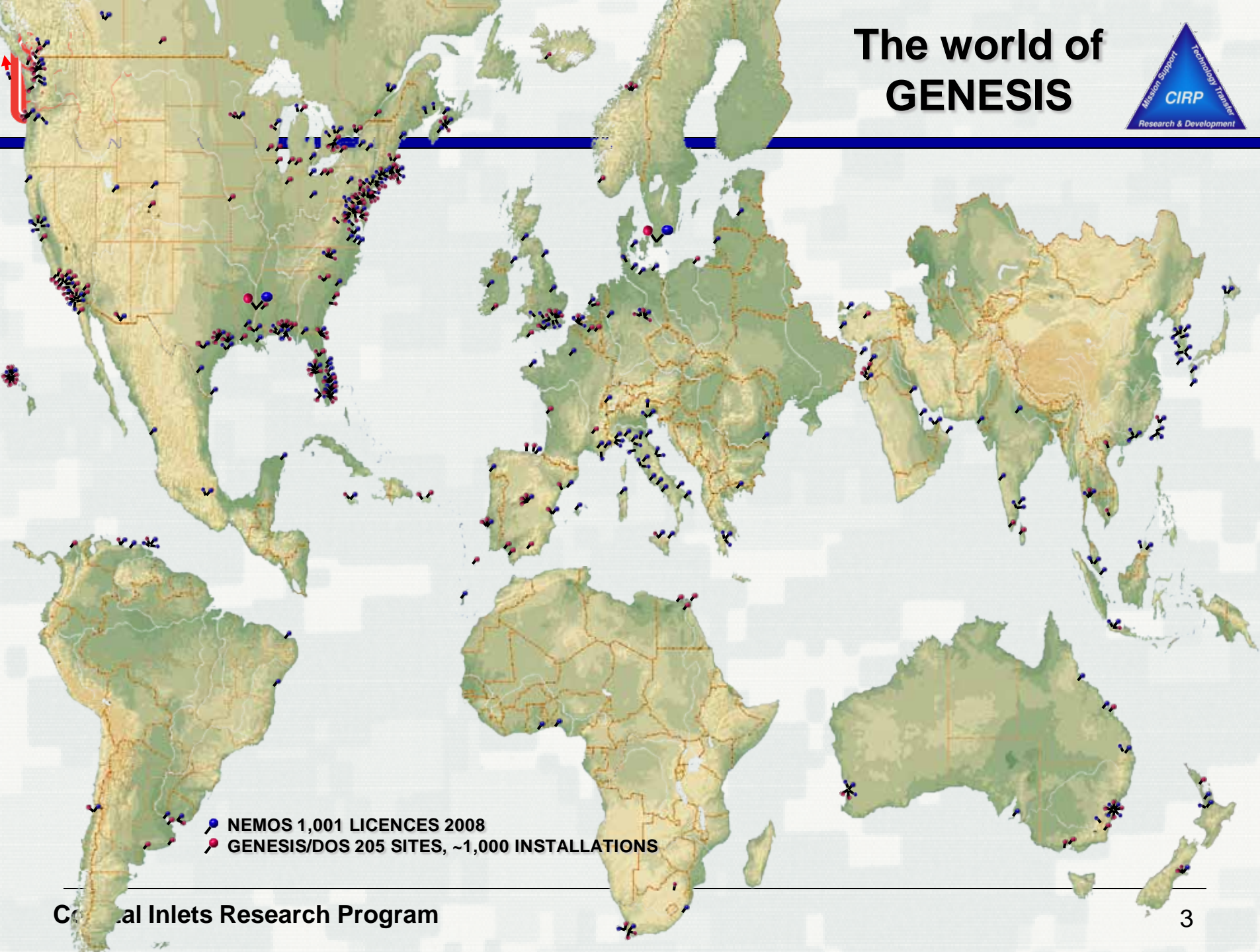
Habitat Change



- Regional Sediment Management
 - Beach fills
 - Inlet bypassing
 - Channel maintenance
- Unifying technology for multiple projects
- Intuitive interface (SMS)

- Storm erosion hazard management
- Dune erosion, overwash, & breach susceptibility; coastal response to SLR
- Habitat evolution (Piping Plover; vegetation)

The world of GENESIS



● NEMOS 1,001 LICENCES 2008
● GENESIS/DOS 205 SITES, ~1,000 INSTALLATIONS



GENESIS and Cascade Chronology



GENESIS & Cascade Evolution

1976-1980 – Proto-GENESIS

1984 – Major prototype application: Oarai Beach, Japan

1985 – Seawall representation

1985 – GENESIS goes to CERC

1986 – Generalized interface: Named GENESIS

1987 – GENESIS gets a Ph.D. (Hans Hanson)

1989 – Transmissive detached breakwaters included

1993 – Improved groin representation: Transmission & bypassing

1996 – Research: migrating longshore sand waves

1997 – Research: cross-shore seasonal variation

1999 – Economic optimization of beach fill transition

2000 – Representation of tombolos

2000 – Research: transport function of waves + tidal currents

2001 – Representation regional morphologic trends

2002 – Cascade, including regional contour & Inlet Reservoir Model

2002 – Time-dependent detached breakwater transmission

2003 – Cascade, spatially varying K and D_c : nesting with GENESIS through regional lateral BCs

2004 – Cascade, inclusion of refined inlet Reservoir Model

2004 – Research: Offshore losses of fine sediments

2004 – Representation of T-head groins

2006 – Cascade, cross-shore model of combined dune erosion, overwash, and wind-blown sand

2007 – Research: New longshore transport formula

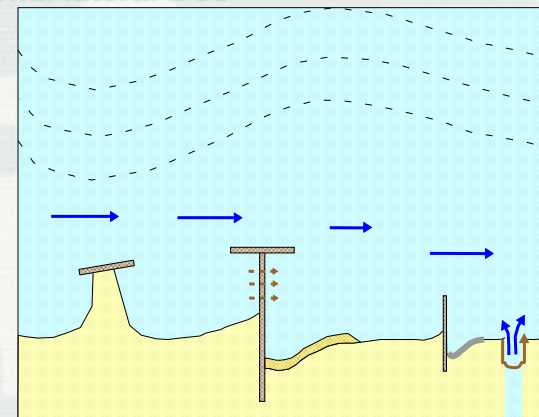
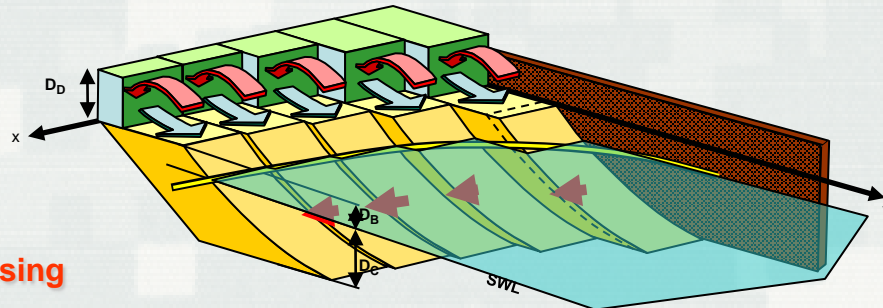
2008 – Cascade, Rapid calculation of breaking wave properties representation

GenCade – based on USACE release code

2008 – Research: Beach-dune interaction

2009 – Variable grid alongshore; other speed-ups

2009 – Inlet Reservoir Model included





GENESIS + Cascade à GenCade



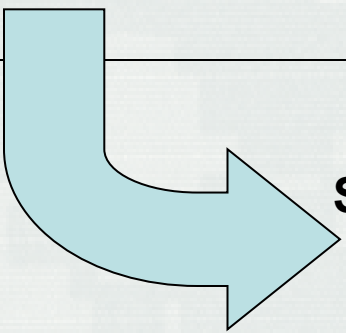
Cascade (top to bottom)

- Planning tool (BSM Support)
- Time scales: months to centuries
- Preserve regional trends
- Multiple inlets, shoals, and barrier islands; cumulative impacts; retains curvature of regional geomorphology
- Fast
- Typical grid resolution ~ 500 m
- Cross-shore processes in future

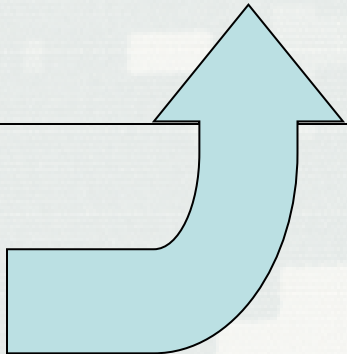
GENESIS (bottom to top)

- Engineering design tool
- Can represent all engineering details – structures, etc.
- Mature technology – big payback by updating
- Typical grid resolution ~ 25 m

Improve computational efficiency (over GENESIS)



Strategy: Add Cascade capabilities to GENESIS to automatically include all GENESIS features





GenCade in the SMS Interface Surface-water Modeling System



- **Intuitive interface for project: conception à completion**
 - **Data entry, cleaning, and archiving**
 - **GenCade grid and input development: baseline and alternatives**
 - **GenCade simulations: baseline and alternatives**
 - **Post-processing, analysis, and figure generation**
- **World coordinates – everything georeferenced**
- **Datum reprojection and transformation**
- **Georeferenced aerial photograph support**
- **GIS functions and connections to ArcGIS® and Google Earth™**
- **CAD display and conversion support for AutoCAD® & MicroStation®**
- **Improved graphics**
- **Potential to connect to other USACE numerical models in the SMS**



GenCade – variable grid alongshore



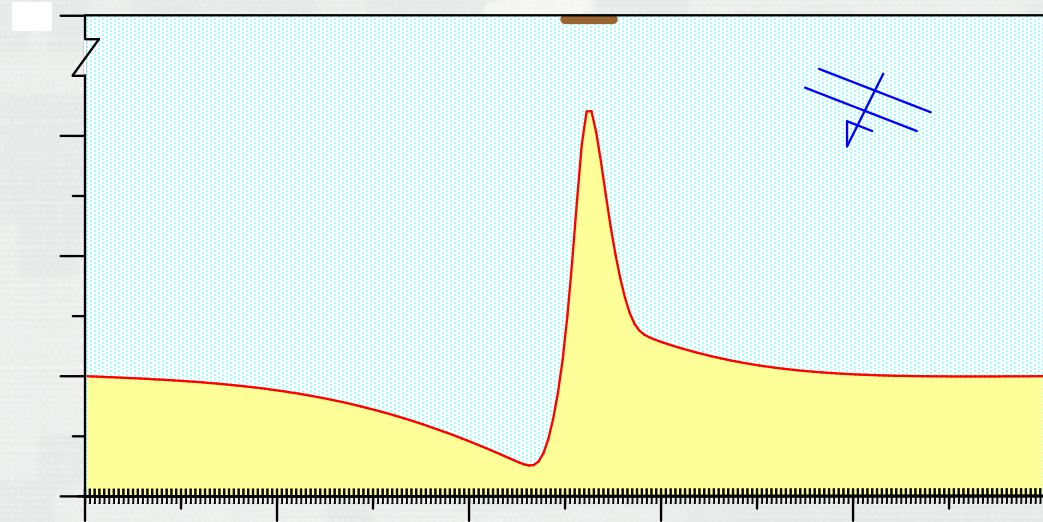
Detached Breakwater
3-month simulation

250 m offshore
100 m long

$H = 1$ m, $T = 5$ sec, $\theta = -5$ deg.

$N = 200$

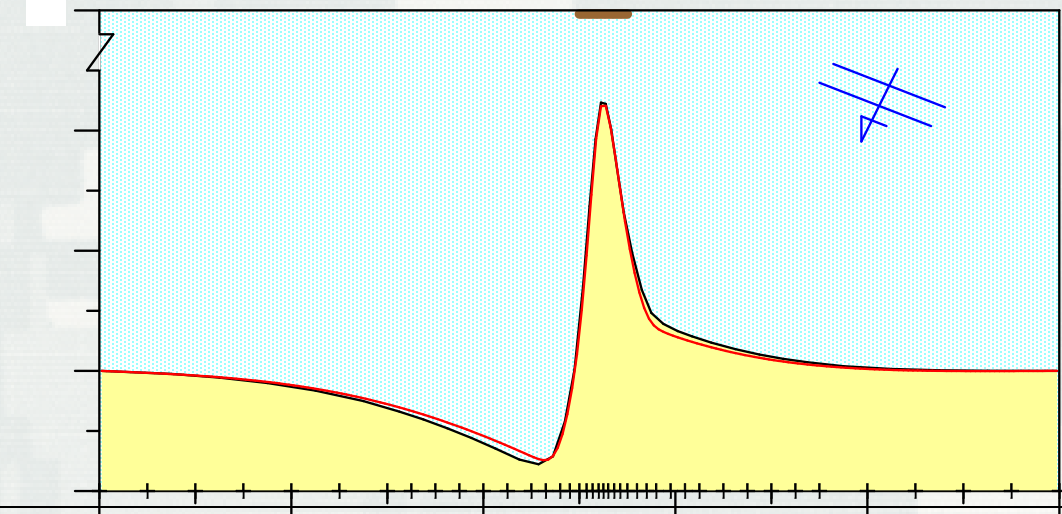
$DX = 10$ m



$N = 40$

$DX_{\max} = 100$ m

$DX_{\min} = 10$ m





GenCade – Transmissive Breakwater

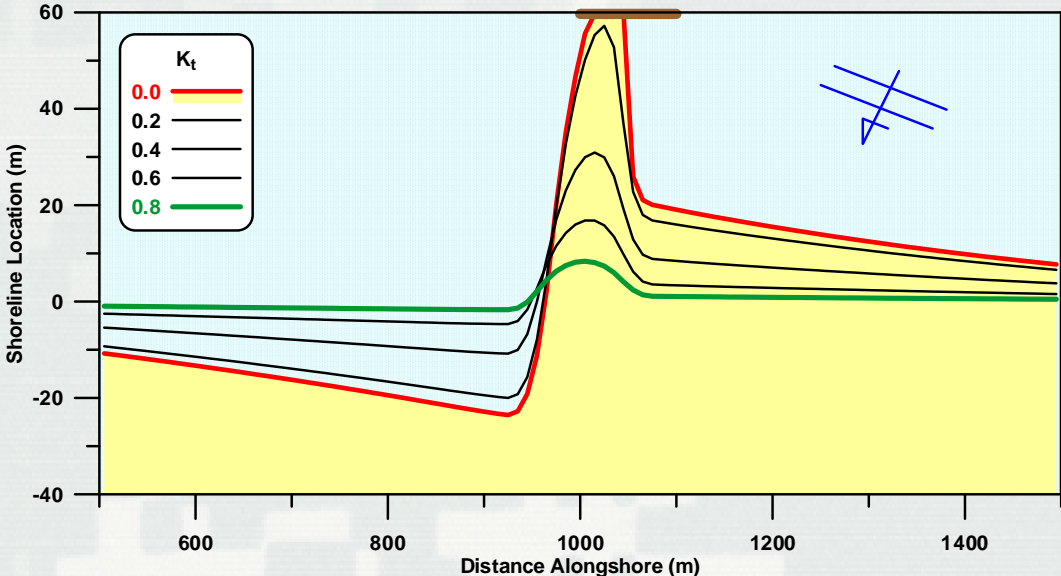


Detached Breakwater
12-month simulation

60 m offshore
100 m long

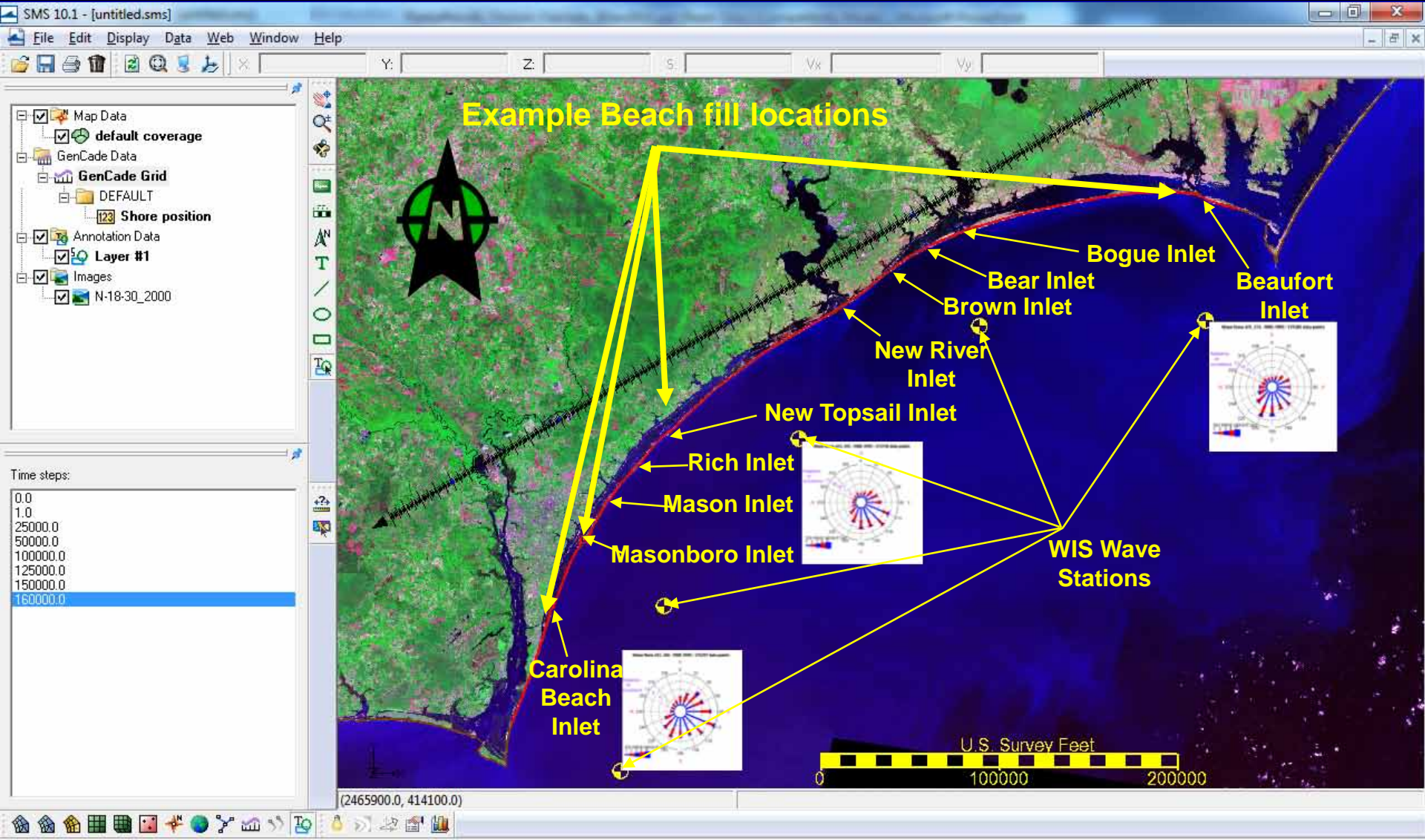
$H = 1$ m, $T = 5$ sec, $\theta = -5$ deg.

$N = 200$
 $DX = 10$ m



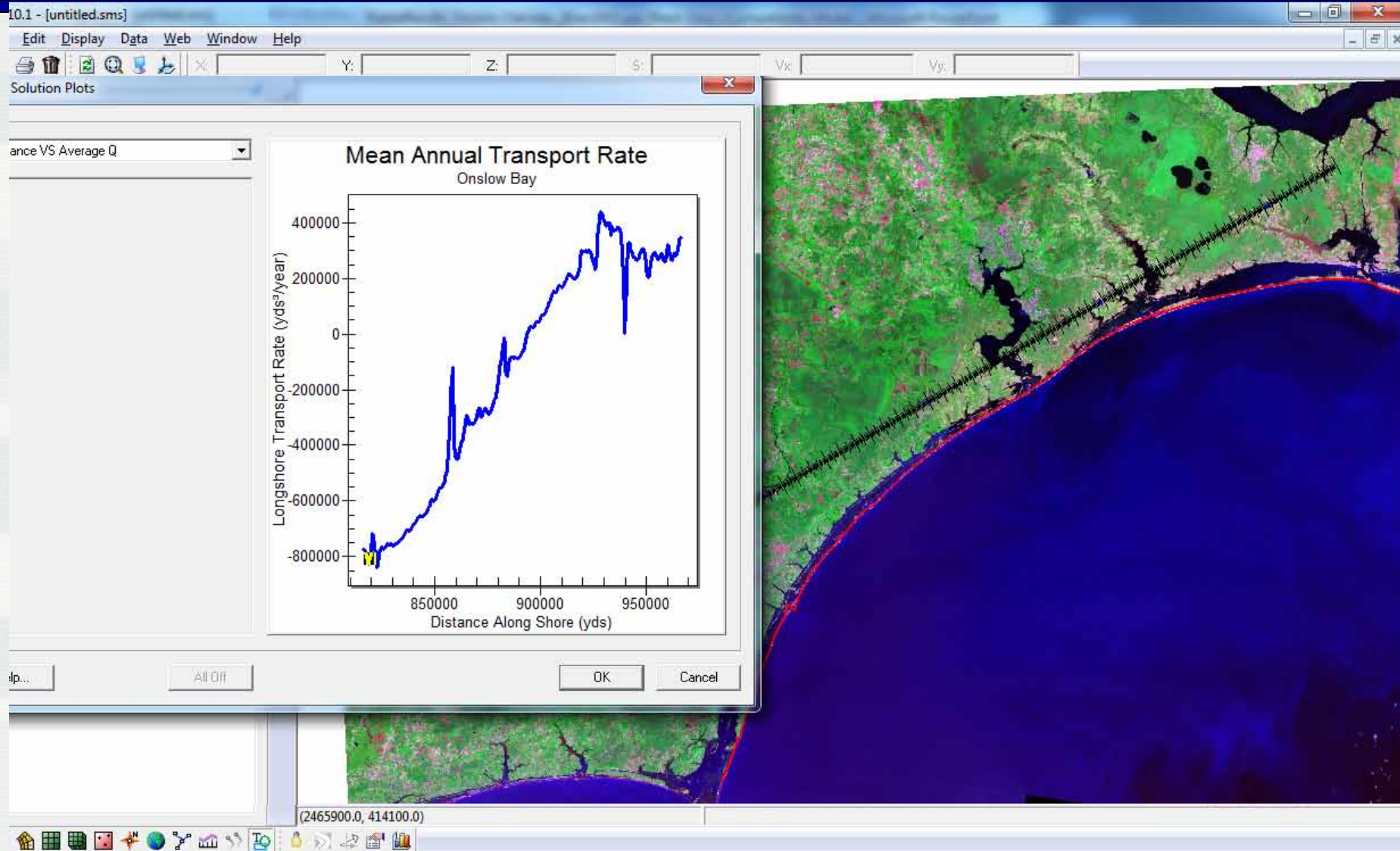


GenCade Interface (in the SMS)





GenCade Interface (in the SMS)





GenCade Interface (in the SMS)



The screenshot displays the SMS 10.1 software interface. On the left, a tree view shows the project structure with layers like 'Map Data', 'GenCade Grid', and 'Shore position'. The main window shows a map of a coastal inlet with a red line indicating the shore position. A 'Gencade Solution Plots' window is open, showing a list of cells and a line graph titled 'Ebb Shoal Volume Evolution' for 'Onslow Bay Inlets'. The graph plots 'Ebb Shoal Volume (yds³)' on the y-axis (scaled by 10⁶) against 'Days' on the x-axis. Three lines represent different cells: Cell 16 (yellow), Cell 142 (orange), and Cell 144 (red). Cell 16 shows the highest volume, increasing from approximately 1.2 million yds³ at day 0 to nearly 6 million yds³ at day 7000. Cell 142 increases to about 2.5 million yds³, and Cell 144 remains relatively flat around 1.0 million yds³.

Days	Cell 16 (yds ³ × 10 ⁶)	Cell 142 (yds ³ × 10 ⁶)	Cell 144 (yds ³ × 10 ⁶)
0	1.2	0.5	0.5
1000	1.8	0.8	0.8
2000	2.8	1.2	0.9
3000	3.8	1.5	0.9
4000	4.5	1.8	0.9
5000	5.2	2.0	0.9
6000	5.8	2.2	0.9
7000	6.0	2.5	0.9

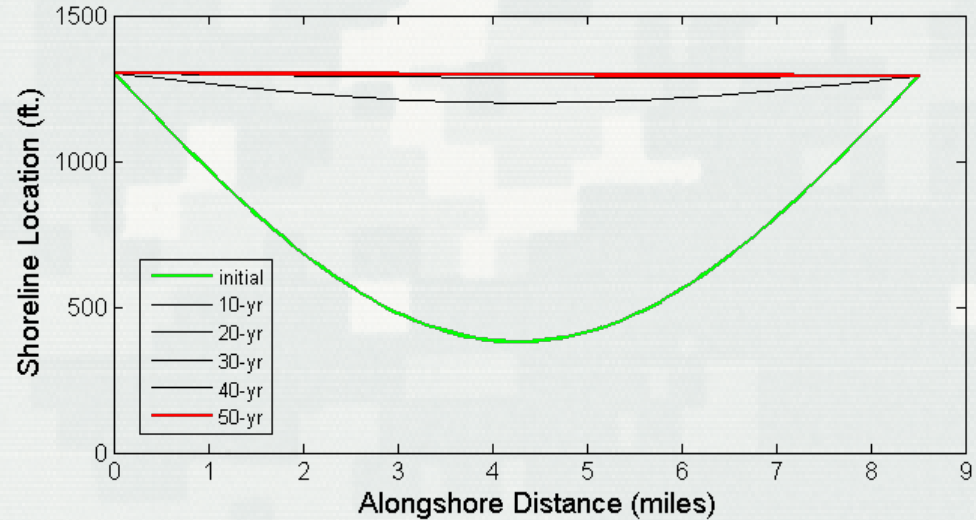


Example

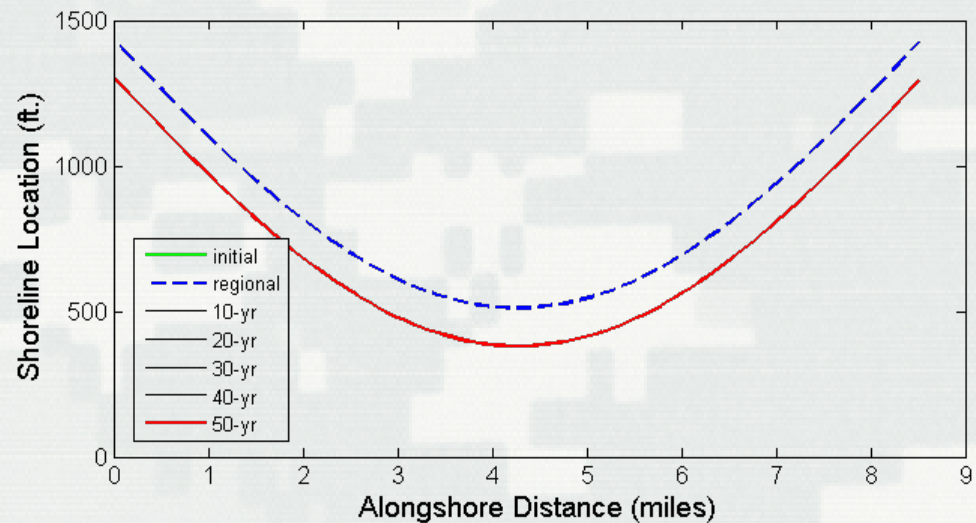
Necessity for Regional Contour



No regional contour



With Regional Contour

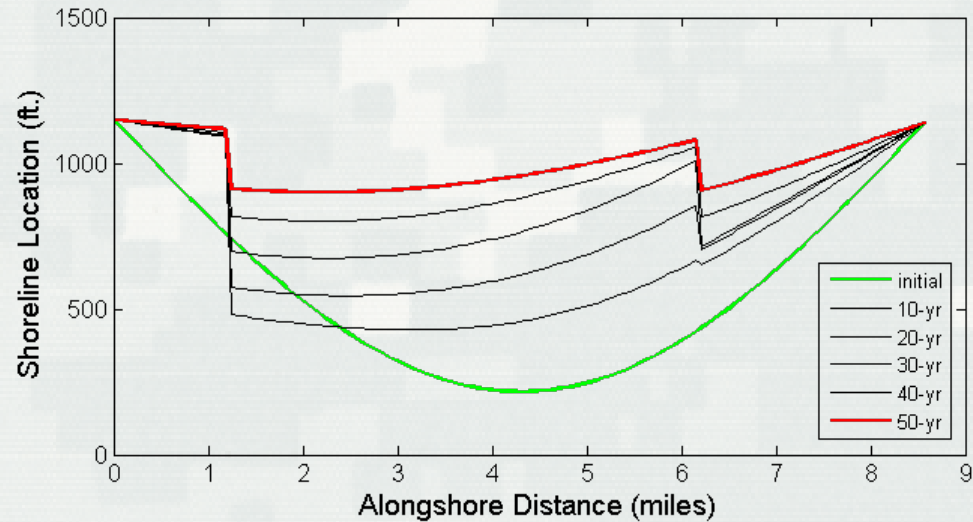




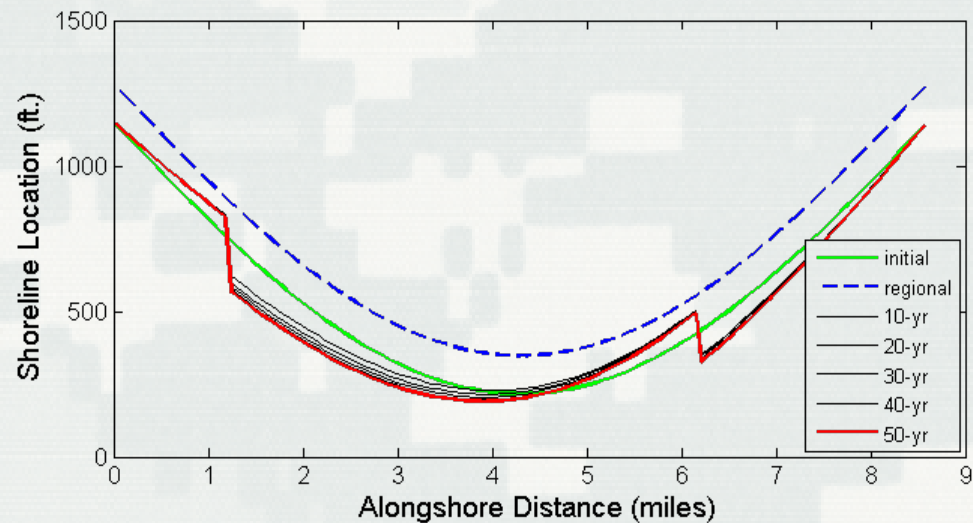
Example – Jetties on Concave Coast (Local projects in regional context)



No regional contour



With regional contour

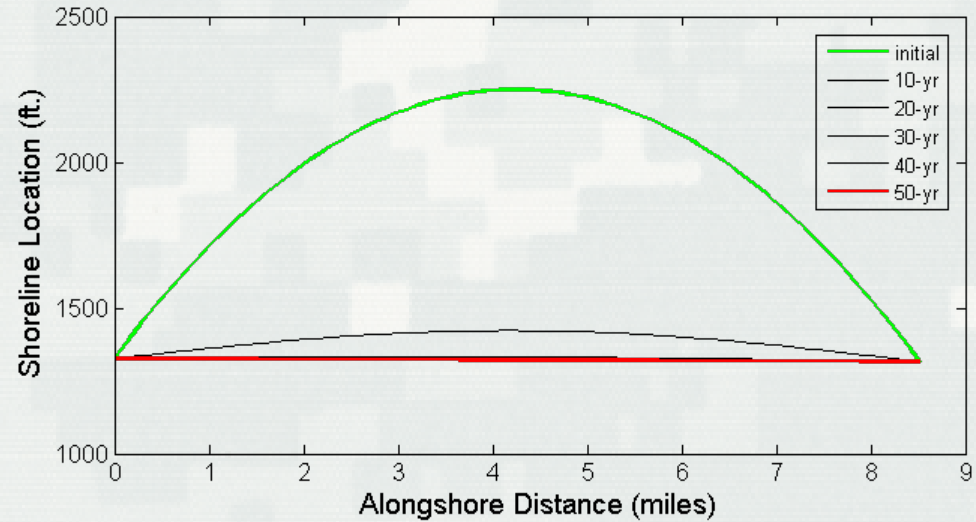




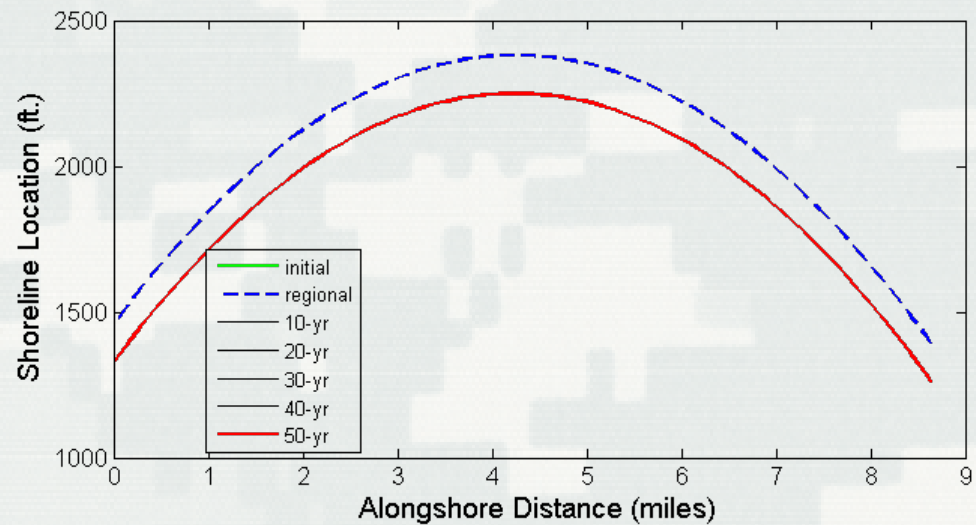
Example Concave Coast



No regional contour



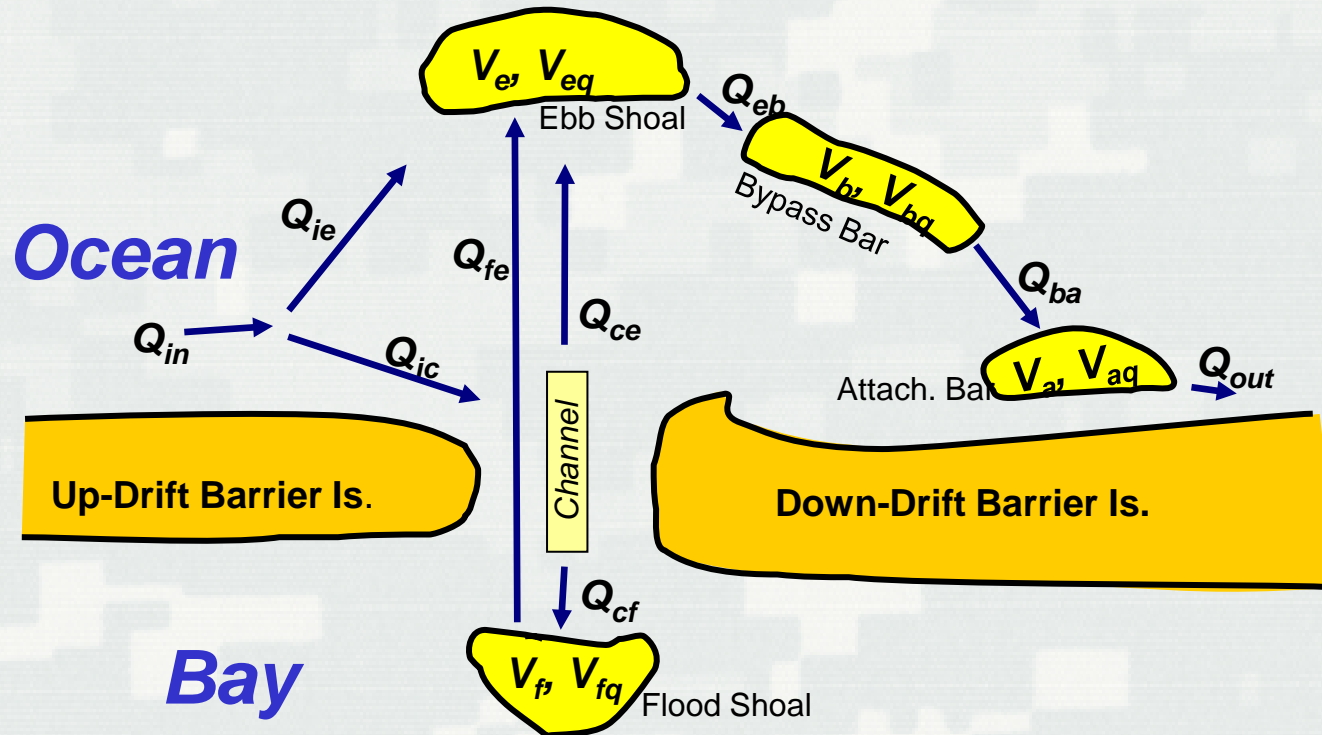
**With
regional contour**





Inlet Reservoir Model

Inlet bypassing and evolution of inlet deltas



$$Q_{ie} = \delta Q_{in}$$

$$Q_{ic} = (1 - \delta) Q_{in}$$

$$Q_{ce} = \beta Q_{ic} = \beta (1 - \delta) Q_{in}$$

$$Q_{cf} = (1 - \beta) Q_{ic} = (1 - \beta) (1 - \delta) Q_{in}$$

$$Q_{fe} = (V_f - V_{fq}) / dt, V_f > V_{fq}$$

$$Q_{eb} = \frac{V_e}{V_{eq}} (Q_{ie} + Q_{fe} + Q_{ce})$$

$$Q_{ba} = \frac{V_b}{V_{bq}} Q_{eb}$$

$$Q_{out} = \frac{V_a}{V_{aq}} Q_{ba}$$

$$\delta = (V_e + V_f) / (V_{eq} + V_{fq})$$

$$dV_e = (Q_{ie} + Q_{fe} + Q_{ce} - Q_{eb}) dt$$

$$dV_f = (Q_{cf} - Q_{fe}) dt$$

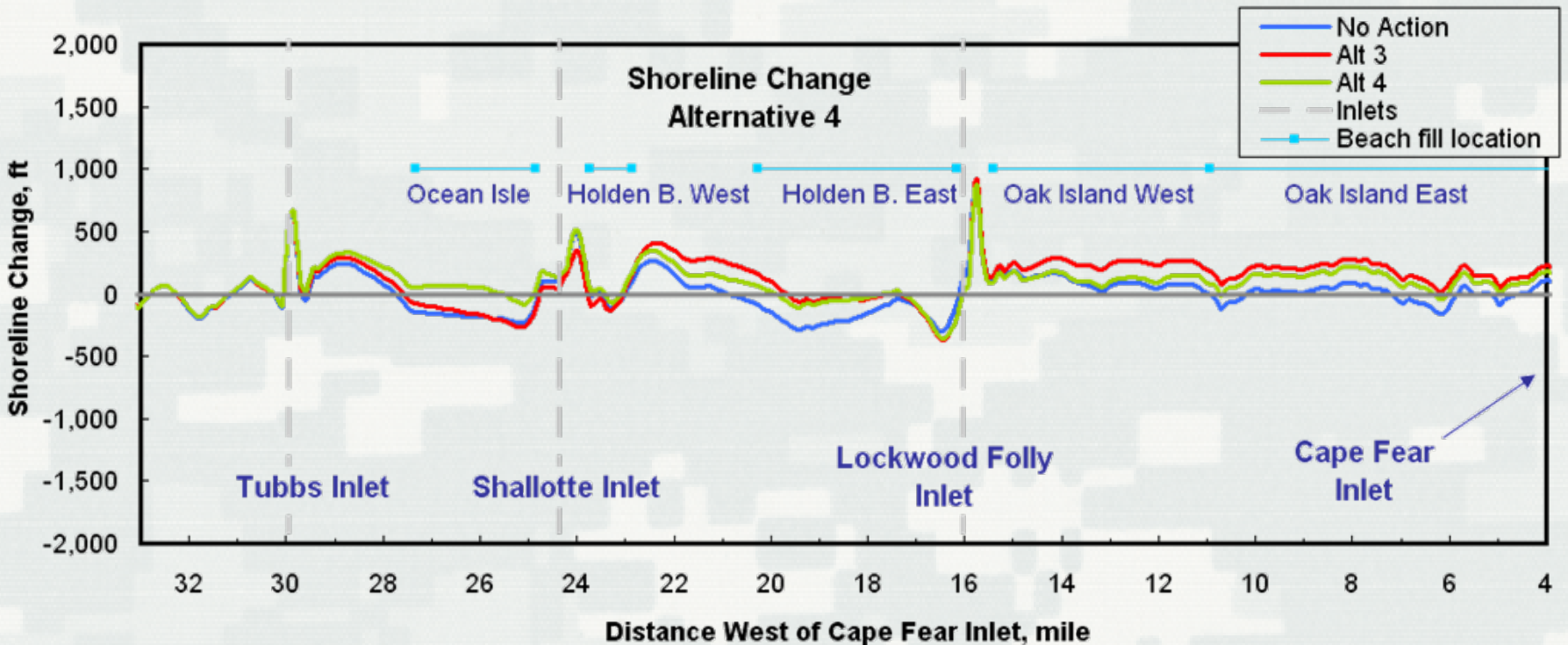
$$dV_b = (Q_{eb} - Q_{ba}) dt$$

$$dV_a = (Q_{ba} - Q_{out}) dt$$

$$\beta = (1 - V_e / V_{eq}) / (2 - V_e / V_{eq} - V_f / V_{fq})$$



Example Application (Cascade) Brunswick County, NC, Cascade 2009



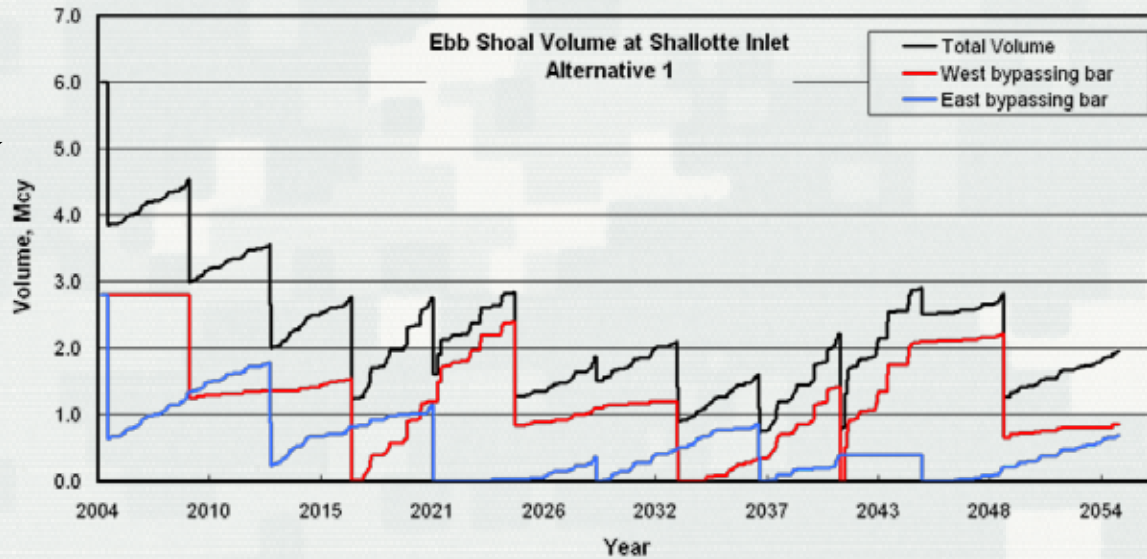


Brunswick County, NC, Cascade Connecting Beaches and Coastal Inlets



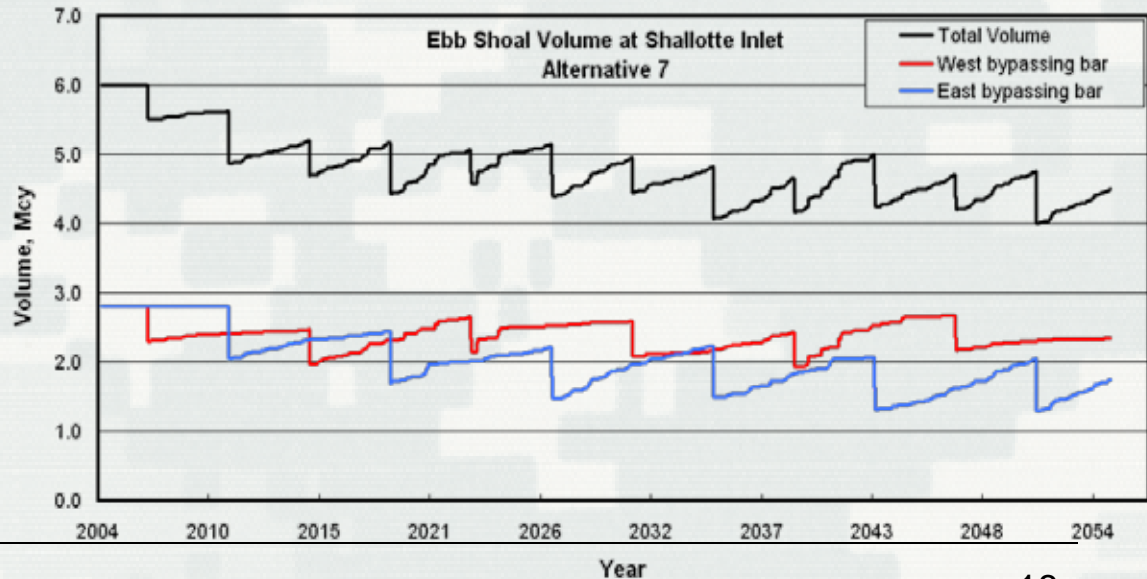
Wutkowski et al. (2009)
Regional analysis for Brunswick County, NC, Beaches & Inlets.
Proc. FSBPA 2009.

Alt 1: 49.7M cy, 48 yr



Alt 8: 20.7 M cy, 48 yr
Recycle sand between inlets and beaches

(Saves more than half the cost of the original alternative)

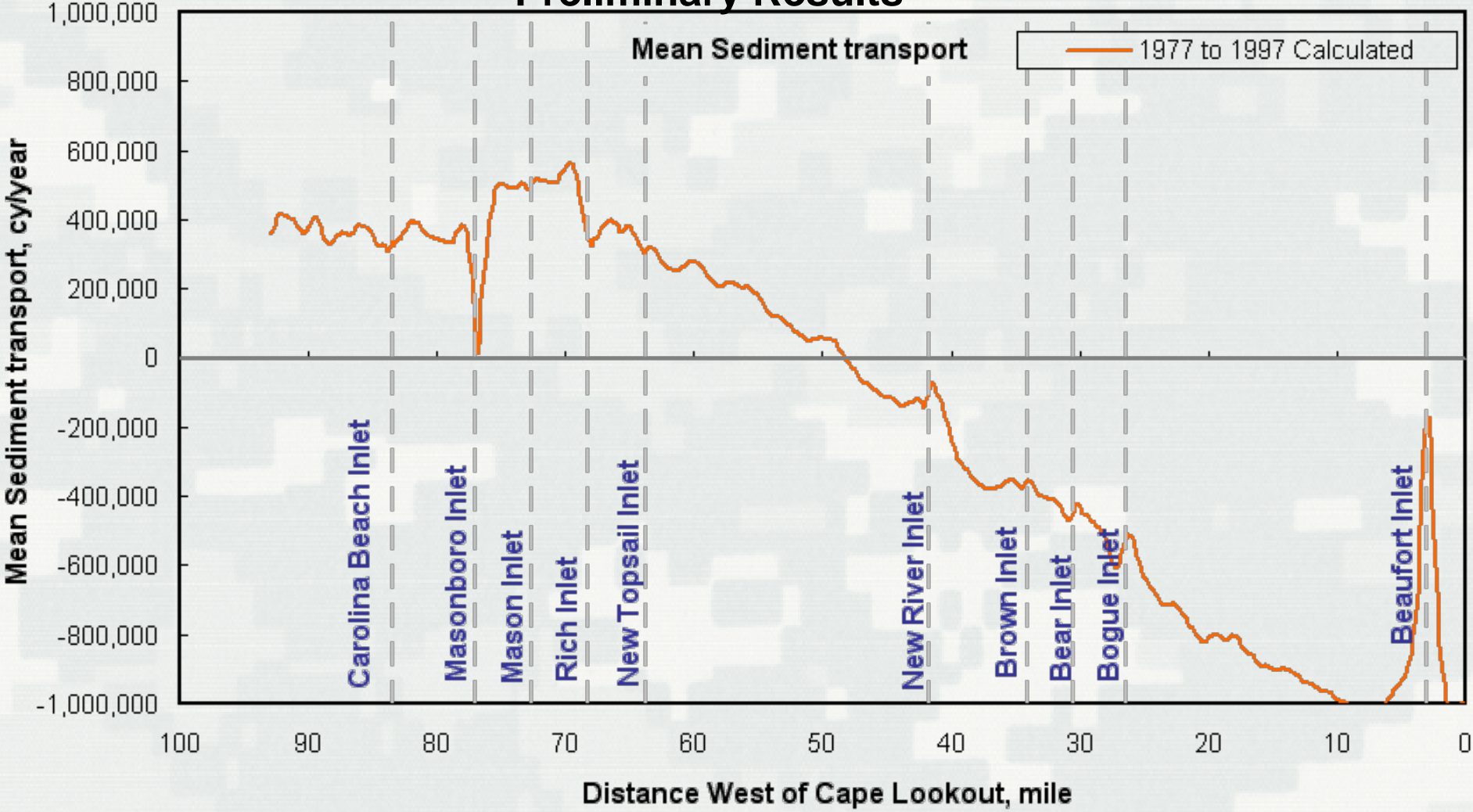




Onslow Bay, NC, GenCade (Prelim!) Connecting Beaches and Coastal Inlets



Preliminary Results





GenCade for Long Island

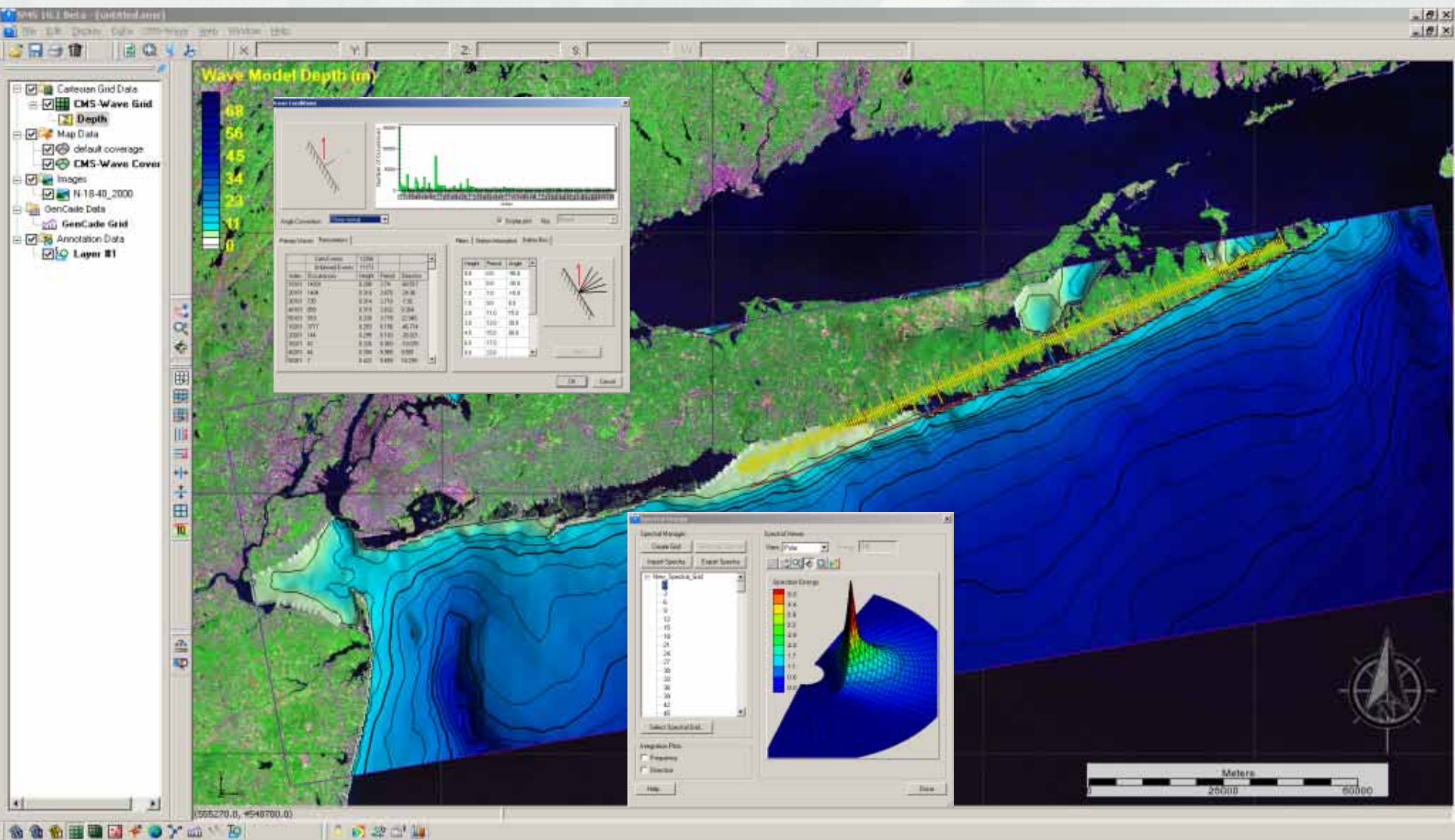


The screenshot shows the SMS 10.1 Beta software interface. The main window displays a map of Long Island with a grid overlay. A 'Model Setup' dialog box is open, showing simulation parameters. The 'Simulation' section includes a title 'SMS Simulator', a checked 'Full print output' option, and a 'Computation Time' section with 'Start Date' set to 3/1/1931, 'End Date' set to 12/31/1999, 'Time Step' set to 24.0 (hr), and 'Recording Time Step' set to 24.0 (hr). The map shows a grid extending from the coast of Long Island. Blue arrows point to specific features: 'Extending domain to here' points to the western end of the grid; 'Current Grid Terminus' points to the eastern end of the grid; 'Moriches Inlet' and 'Shinnecock Inlet' point to specific inlets on the coast; and 'Grid Origin' points to the easternmost end of the grid. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates 0, 20000, and 50000 meters. A compass rose is also visible in the bottom right corner.

Long Island Case



Internal and External Wave (and other) Model Interconnectivity – SMS interface

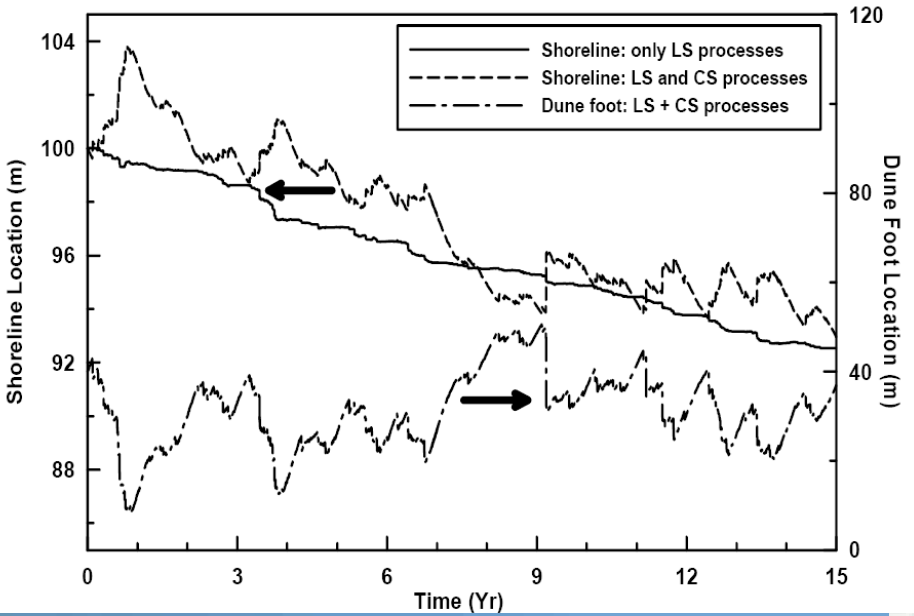




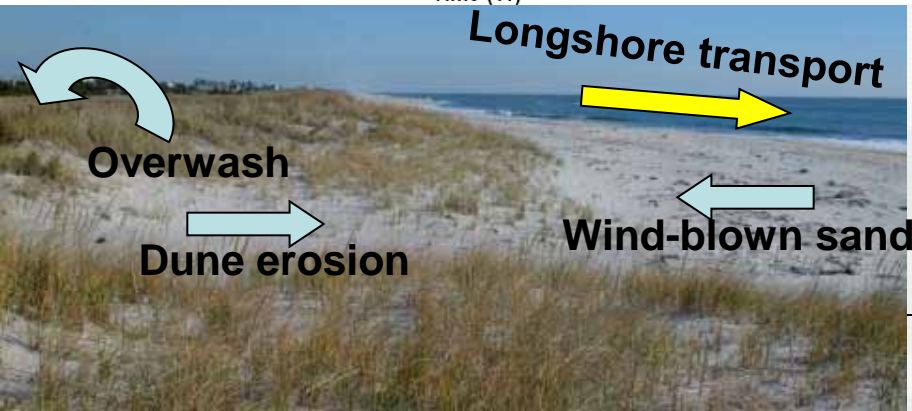
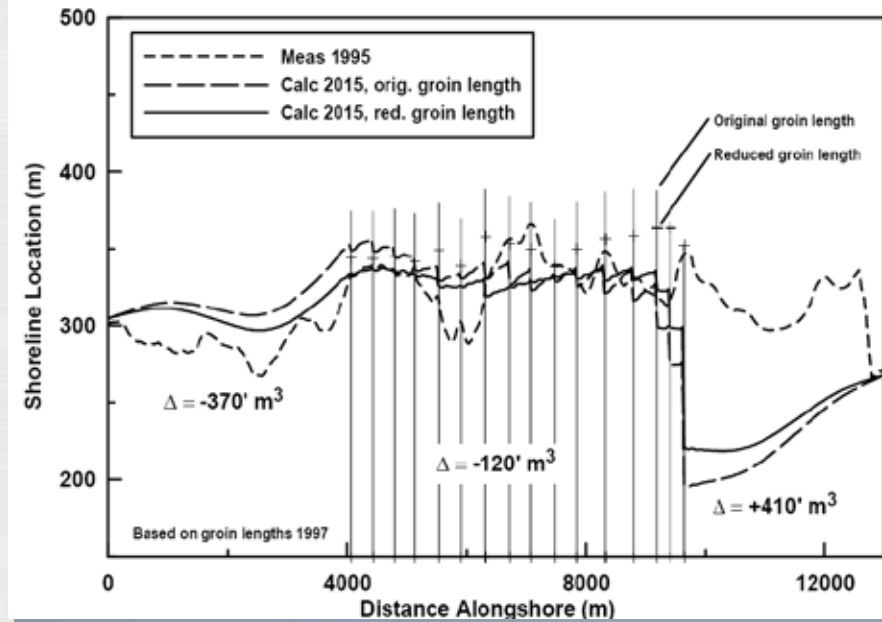
GenCade Development Available in 2011



Longshore processes only vs. longshore with cross-shore processes



Measured and calculated shoreline change and analysis of reduced groin length



Groin field, Westhampton, NY



GenCade – Summary



§ New model from the USACE

- ▶ Shoreline response to engineering actions
- ▶ Connects inlets and beaches
- ▶ Regional trends represented
- ▶ Planning through engineering

§ Available in the SMS

- ▶ September 2010 – longshore processes
 - Beta users? – no pain, no gain – please sign up for earlier testing
- ▶ September 2011 – cross-shore processes
- ▶ World coordinates

§ Habitat modeling planned



Thank you for your attention

