STORM IMPACT MODELING ANALYSIS FOR THE RESTORATION OF GULF STATE PARK, AL

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OUTLINE

1. Introduction and motivation

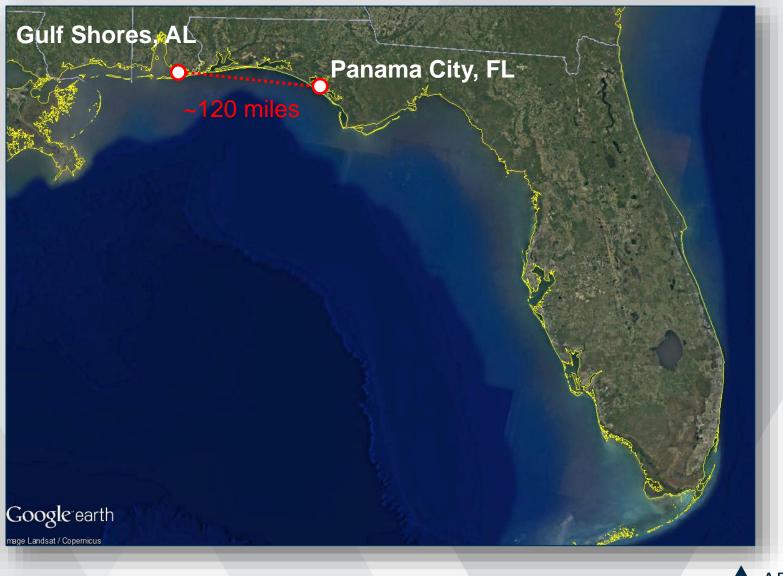
2. Project goals

3. Modeling approach SBEACH XBEACH

4. Conclusions



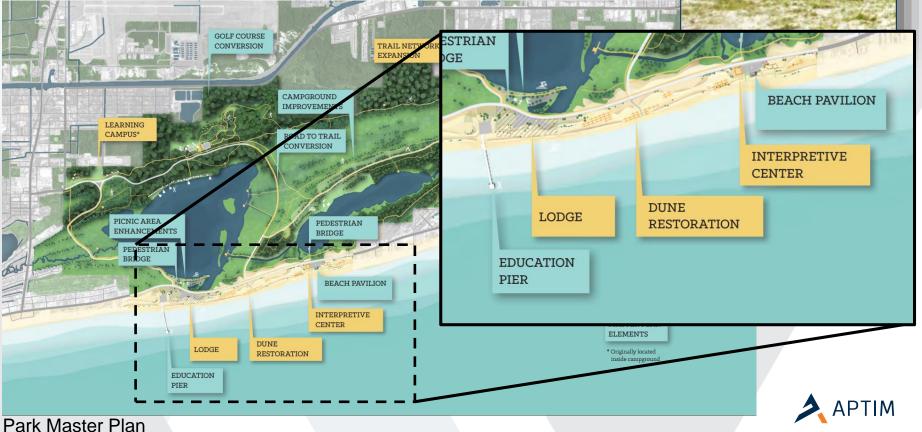
GULF STATE PARK (GULF SHORES, AL)





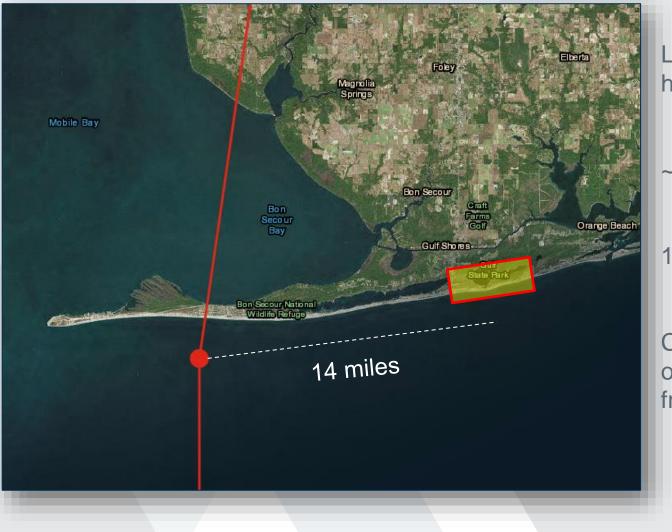
GULF STATE PARK

- 6,500 acres, developed in the 1930s
- Fishing pier, casino, cabins, golf course, hotel
- Approx. 2.3 M visitors/year (average of 6,300 per day!)





GULF STATE PARK: HURRICANE IVAN (2004)



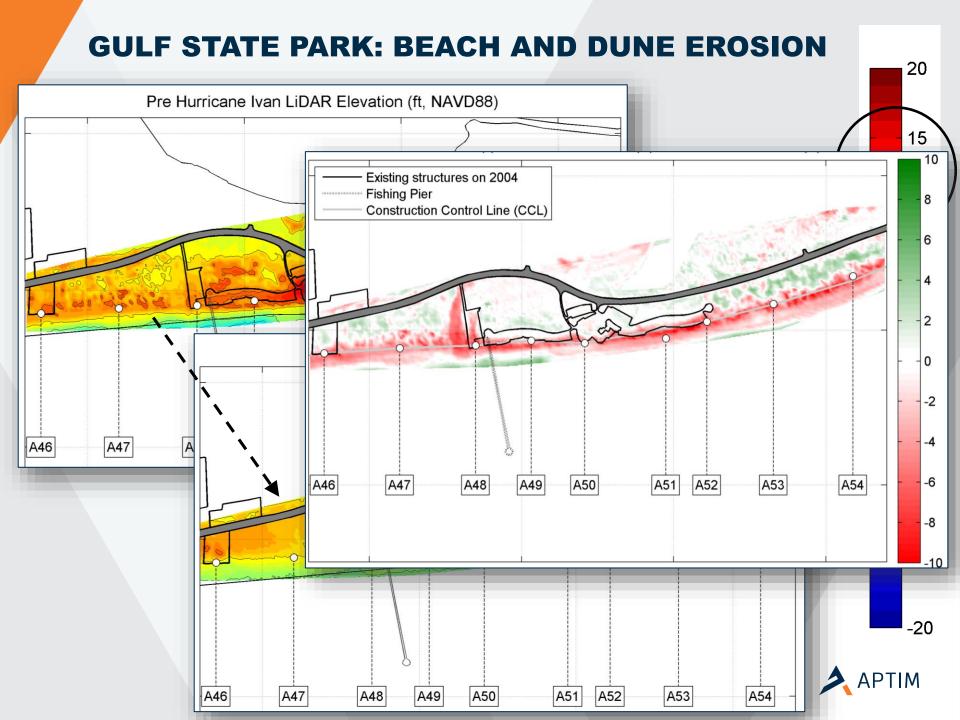
Landfall as a Category 3 hurricane (105 kt)

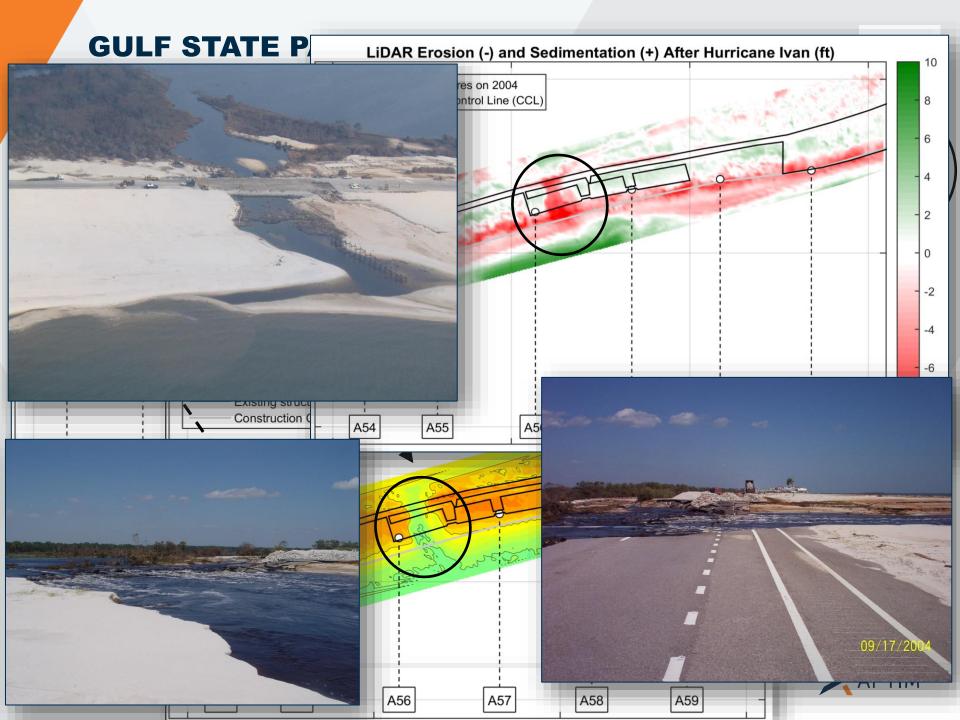
~85% of trees perished

10 -15 ft. storm surge

Cabins washed away, other buildings only frames left







STUDY PURPOSE

Facilitate the redevelopment of Gulf State Park facilities (coastal aspects)

Anticipate response to storm events in the wake of Hurricane Ivan (2004)

Assess the level of protection achieved by proposed dune alternatives

SCOPE OF WORK / PROJECT TASKS:

- Design Storm Determination
- Pre- and Post-Development Conditions
- <u>Cross-Shore</u> Modeling
- Morphological Analysis and Three-Dimensional Modeling
- Wave Loads on Coastal Structures
- Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Analysis/Mitigation
- FEMA Modeling



APTIM'S MODELING APPROACH

Use models as tools to achieve project goals (means but not an end)

- 1. Identify the appropriate tool(s): processes vs. goals vs. effort
- 2. Look critically at model results:
 - compare with measurements
 - calibrate the key processes
 - take uncertainties/limitations into account

(model results) + (supplemental analysis) + (expert judgement)

Sound decisions



APTIM'S MODELING APPROACH

"Numerical models for simulating storm-induced beach changes"

SBEACH (1989; USACE) \rightarrow 1D, cross-shore profile

Empirical relations: waves vs. beach profile changes (experiments performed in large wave tanks)

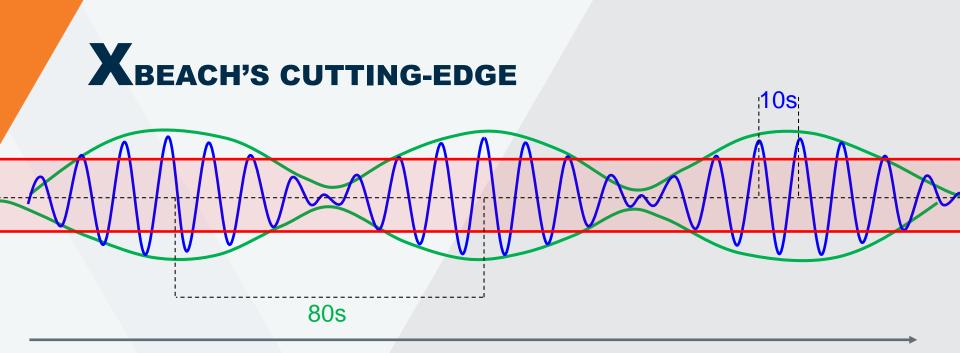
- ☺ : time effective, relatively simple to apply, reliable outcomes
- 😕 : 1-D (profile mode). For example, dune breaching cannot be captured

XBEACH (2009; USACE, USGS, Dutch Gov., EU) \rightarrow "Plan-view"

<u>Process-based model</u>: short and long waves; wave set-up and unsteady currents; bed load and suspended sediment transport, dune face avalanching, bed update and breaching.

- ☺ : detailed processes in 'plan-view', alongshore dimension included
- 😕 : time demanding, more complicated setup





time

APTIM

Delft3D-WAVE, SWAN, STWAVE, Mike21-SW, CMS-Wave (Hs = Hs) Variations in hours or more

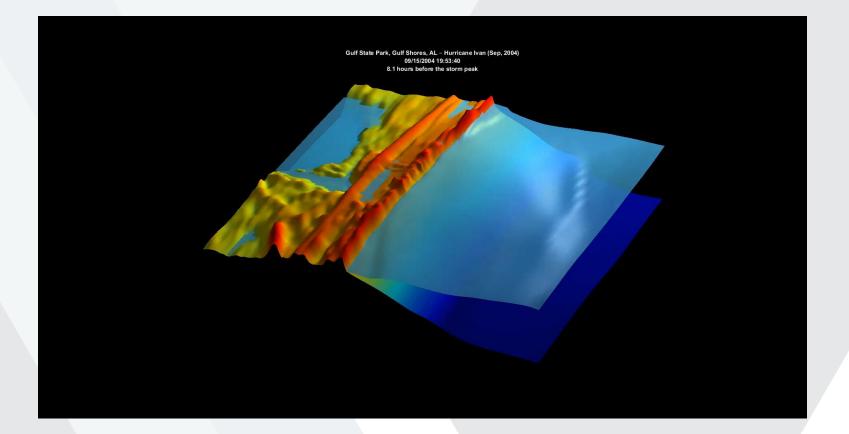
XBeach (Hs = Hs = Hs) :

Variations in minutes or more (wave groups/sets)

- Infragravity waves (30s < T < 5min)
- Run-up & overwash

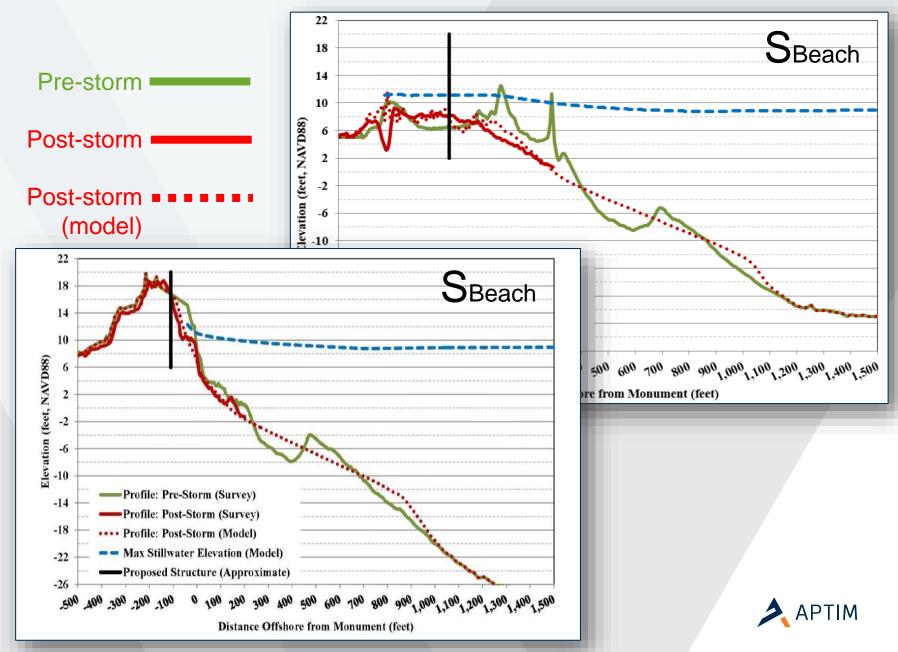
very relevant during storms

XBEACH DIFFERENTIAL

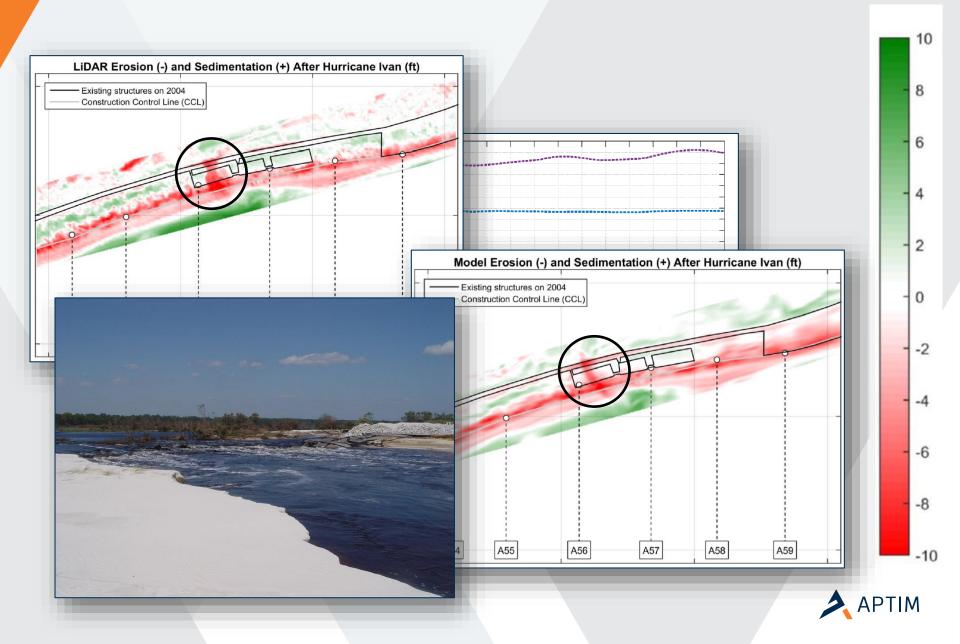




PROFILE CALIBRATION (SBEACH)



MAP CALIBRATION (XBEACH ONLY)



XBEACH CALIBRATION

Gulf State Park, Gulf Shores, AL – Hurricane Ivan (Sep, 2004) 09/15/2004 23:07:40 4.9 hours before the storm peak



PRODUCTION RUNS

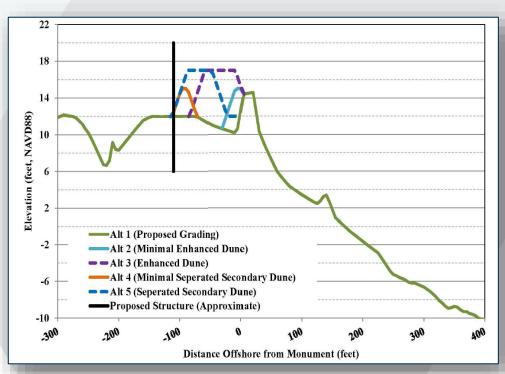
SBEACH: 20, 25, 30, 50 and 100 Year Storm events

XBEACH: 5, 10, 30, 50, 100 Year Storm events

Existing topo/bathymetry + Proposed site grading + structures + 4 dune alternatives + Dune cuts

Type of outputs:

- Extent of erosion from CCL
- Erosion + Scour (desktop analysis) near structures
- Breaching vulnerability near constructed areas
- Horizontal forces on structures
- Vulnerability and Risk Analysis/Mitigation
- Flood zone mapping (FEMA / CHAMP 2.0)





INTERPRETIVE CENTER

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS – DEC. 2017

- Safe pedestrian connection to the park trail system
- Interpretive Porch containing interactive introduction to the park environment
- Sand & water play area for children
- Design setback to allow for dune regrowth —
- Meeting space for organizations and educational events



terpretive Center Construction Progress - Dec 2017

Source: www.MyGulfStatePark.com



LODGE

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS – DEC. 2017





CONCLUSIONS

(modeling tools) + (engineering analysis) + (expert judgement)

Better understanding of the system's response to extreme events

Gives confidence to stakeholders regarding redevelopment plans

Developing and confirming design criteria

• Loads, siting, elevation of dunes and structures

Anticipate system's response to dune restoration alternatives

- Optimize performance, cost/benefit assessments
- Identify impacts to adjacent areas



THANK YOU!

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