Sustainability of Barrier Island Protection Policies under Changing Climates

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> USCRP FY19 Progress Review Virtual Meeting, 03 May 2022



USCRP Priorities and Objectives

This project aligns with FY19 USCRP Research Topic 11: Coastal Adaptation Pathways for Barrier Island Communities

- 1. Summarize the state-of-knowledge for adaptation method of coastal communities
- 2. Develop conceptual models for determining alternative adaptation strategies
- 3. Test, revise, and validate approaches using open-source numerical models

We proposed to develop a framework that can assess the sustainability barrier island protect policies (e.g. when will an alternate adaptation pathway need to be adopted?)

- Motivated by widespread use of beach nourishments on barrier islands (Elko *et al* 2021)
- Working with the Town of Nags Head, NC (**David Ryan**, town engineer)

Two Recent Beach Nourishments in Nags Head NC

2011 nourishment (\$32m) Hit by Hurricane Matthew in 2016



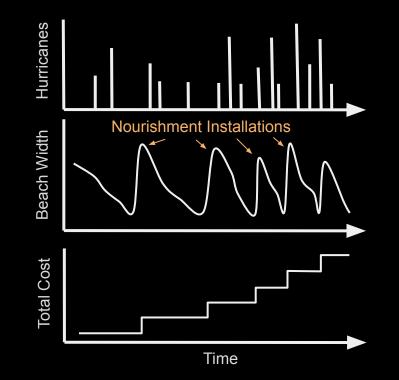
2019 nourishment (\$32m) Hit by Hurricane Dorian in 2019 Requiring 2022 repairs (\$14m)



Accounting for Future Weather Patterns

Our predominant form of coastal protection is dependent on the randomness of storm events...

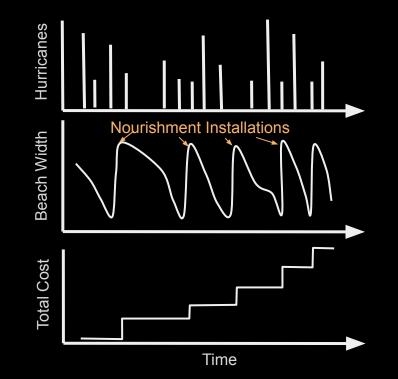
But we have only seen one roll of the weather dice...



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Supporting Coastal Communities

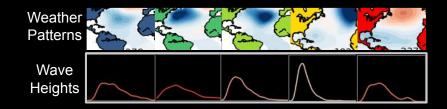
Whitehead, J. and White, H. B. (2017). "Adaptation planning in the Town of Nags Head: Vulnerability, Consequences, Adaptation, Planning Scenarios (VCAPS) Report."

- [T]he most important and immediate next step, prior to engaging in any long range planning efforts and studies identified in the overall priority actions, will be to develop a suite of SLR scenario/probability distributions.
- The scenarios would not predict future changes, but describe future potential conditions in a manner that supports decision-making under conditions of uncertainty allowing thetown to analyze vulnerabilities and impacts
- [T]hey could be utilized for long range planning such as development of an estuarine shoreline management plan, development of a long term shoreline management plan, and ... progressively improving the town's stormwater drainage infrastructure.



Stochastic Weather Generator

Synthetic daily weather predicted by ALR: f(AMO, MJO, seasonality, daily markov chain) (Anderson et al. 2019, Time-varying Emulator.. JGRO)



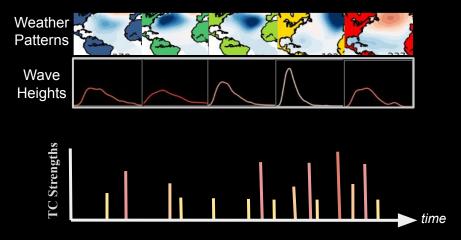
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Downscaled Coastal Conditions

Synthetic hourly time series of wave and water levels conditions

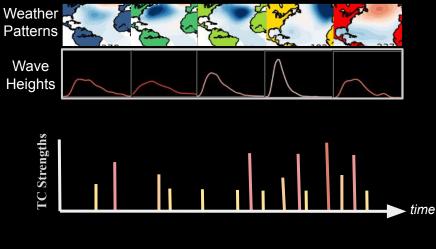


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Surrogate Model of Nourishment Erosion

selection of storms

dynamic simulator

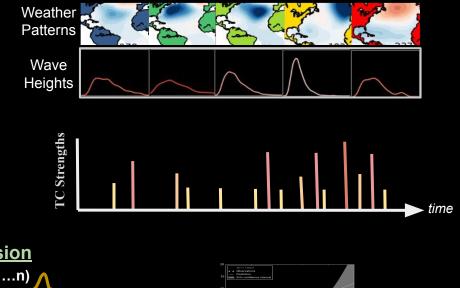
statistical emulator

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Surrogate Model of Nourishment Erosion

selection of storms

dynamic simulator

Width

Beach

2)

statistical emulator

Monte Carlo of Nourishment Evolution

- Erosion during storms, recovery during calm
- Initiate nourishments when beach becomes too narrow

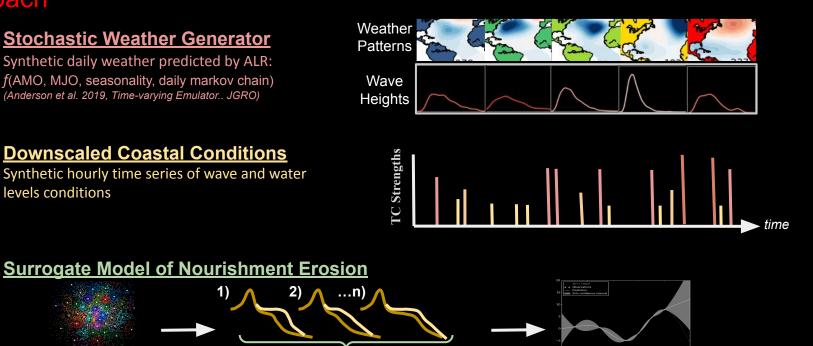
Nourishment Installations

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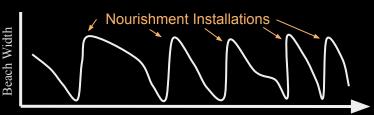
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3. Execution Challenges

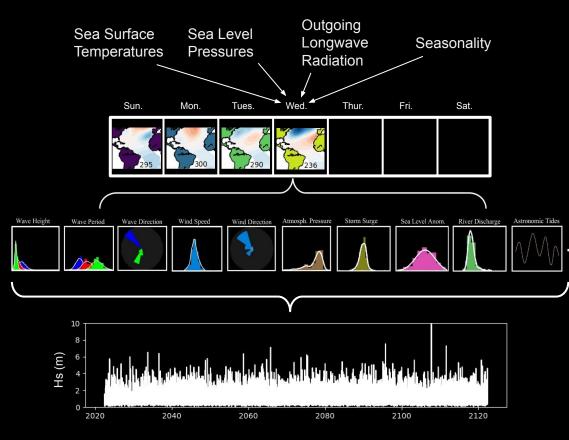
We had two challenges related to our relationship with the Town of Nags Head

- 1. Our collaborator Jess Whitehead took a new position
 - Formerly the coastal communities hazards adaptation specialist for NC Sea Grant
 - Worked previously with Nags Head, participated in USCARP pre-proposal, planned to facilitate connections to the town
 - Took position as Director of ODU's Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience
- 2. Nags Head hired a new coastal engineering firm
 - Now working with Moffat and Nichol
 - Sharing of surveys with the town was delayed until Aug 2020

Both challenges were overcome

- Connected with **David Ryan**, town engineer
- Developed relationships with **Sarah Spiegler** and **Cayla Cothron** at NC Sea Grant

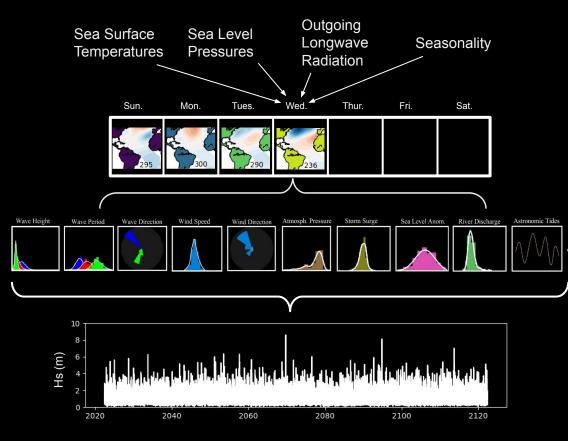
Synthetic Future Climates with Potential Coastal Conditions



- Related large-scale climate drivers to local oceanic & meteorological forcing
- Monte Carlo simulations of hypothetical weather sequences
- Downscaled to hypothetical wave and water level time series

Anderson et al (in prep) Extreme Coastal Storm Sequences

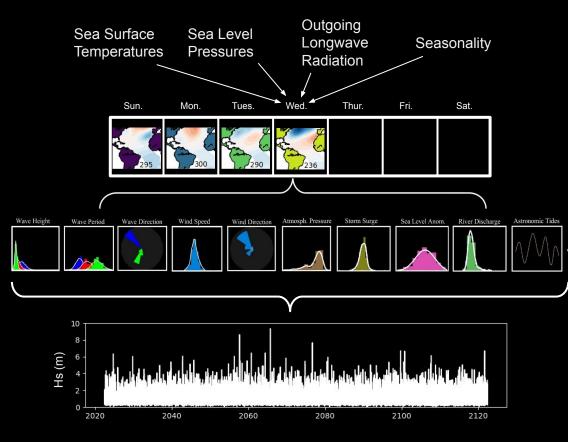
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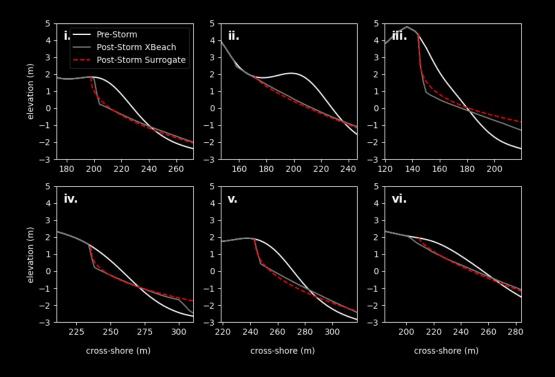
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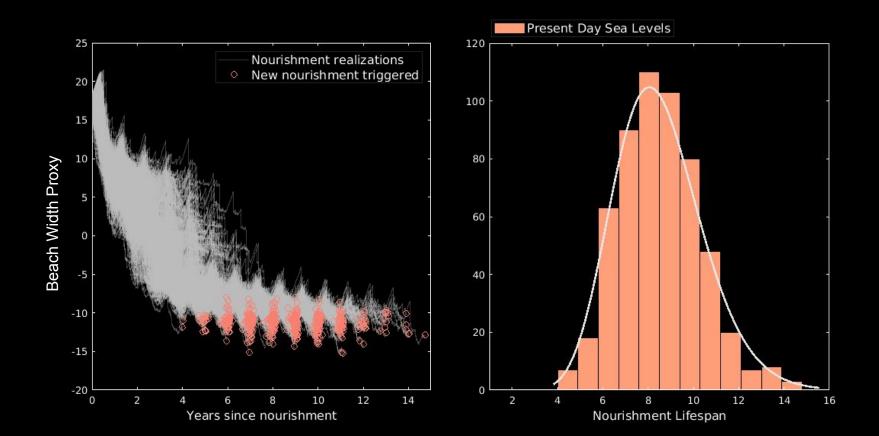
Efficient Prediction of Erosion from a Hypothetical Storm



- Created 1250 synthetic storms using Wahl *et al* (2016)
- Reduced dimensionality of the beach profile using EOF magnitudes
- Predicted the scarp feature as defined by an exponential curve

Gharagozlou et al (in revision) Emulator for Post-Storm Beach and Dune Erosion

Quantify a Range of Nourishment Life Spans



5. Status of Project Deliverables

- 1. Summarize the state-of-knowledge for adaptation method of coastal communities
 - Published a review article in Shore & Beach: "Adaptation pathways for climate change resilience on barrier islands"
- 2. Develop conceptual models for determining alternative adaptation strategies
 - Framework development with emphasis on future conditions and ability to probabilistically assess adaptation pathways
- 3. Test, revise, and validate approaches using open-source numerical models
 - Created a surrogate model for subaerial beach and dune erosion
 - Used 1250 XBeach scenarios to train a Gaussian Process Regression model
 - Created a climate emulator for the North Carolina Outer Banks to generate future coastal wave and water level time conditions
 - Developed codes completely in Python for transferability to other locations
 - Currently assessing scenarios of long term nourishment erosion

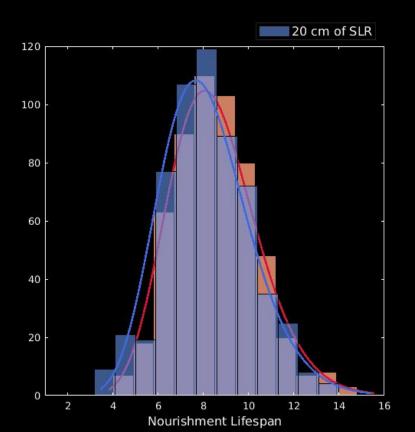
6. "So What" Analysis of Future Scenarios

Surrogate model is fast

 Allows us to understand the effect of slightly higher sea levels, or changes in any environmental variable

Example: sea level rise

- Simulated the exact same storm waves but with 20 cm of SLR
- Randomness of storm variability will remain the dominant determinant of nourishment lifespans during the next ~20 cm of SLR



7. Stakeholder Engagement

- 1. David Ryan, town engineer for Town of Nags Head
 - Slow to connect due to COVID
 - Extremely helpful with sharing surveys of nourishment performance
 - Need to cycle back to him
- 2. Developed collaborators in new positions at NC Sea Grant
 - Two folks in new positions:
 - Sarah Spiegler, coastal resilience specialist
 - Cayla Cothron, climate resilience extension associate
 - Excited about our technology, but limited currently in how they can engage
- 3. Well-positioned to expand
 - Other communities
 - Other weather patterns
 - Other beach/dune responses

8. Summary Metrics

This project supported the training of:

- Dr. Dylan Anderson beginning at USACE May 9
- Dr. Alireza Gharagozlou supported last 2 years of degree, now at Taylor Engineering
- Jessica Gorski supported as an undergraduate and stayed for graduate school







This project supported 2 conference presentations:

- Gharagozlou, et al, ASBPA National Coastal Conference, October 2020
- Anderson, et al, AGU Ocean Sciences Conference, February 2022

This project supported 2 publications:

- Anderson, *et al* (2022) *Shore & Beach*
- Gharagozlou, *et al* (in revision) *JGR Earth Surface*

9. Future Plans

Our future plans will focus in key aspects of results and communication

- Push forward the technology
 - Currently preparing a manuscript specific to the wave and water level generator
 - Refining framework for predictions of long-term erosion
 - Calibrating non-storm processes (recovery, alongshore diffusion)
 - Evaluating nourishment scenarios for a manuscript tying the project together
- Push forward the engagement
 - Follow up with **David Ryan**, town engineer for Nags Head
 - Have been in discussions with NC Sea Grant (Sarah Spiegler and Cayla Cothron) for engagement with other towns and stakeholder interest in dune management

10. USCRP and You

How can the USCRP help you to advance and/or communicate your research findings?

- Need to better plug into expertise at USCRP member agencies
 - Other datasets to consider?
 - Other models/tools to try?
- Need feedback
 - Thanks for your attention!

