

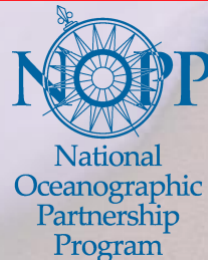
TOWARDS A NATIONWIDE EROSION FORECAST USING XBEACH

Nahruma Mehzabeen Pieu & Dr. Casey Dietrich

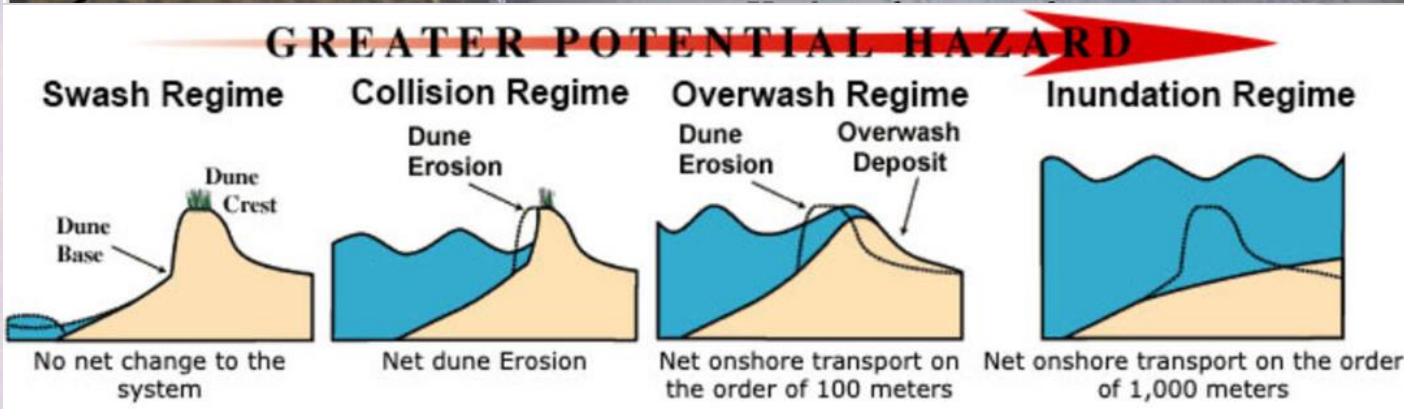
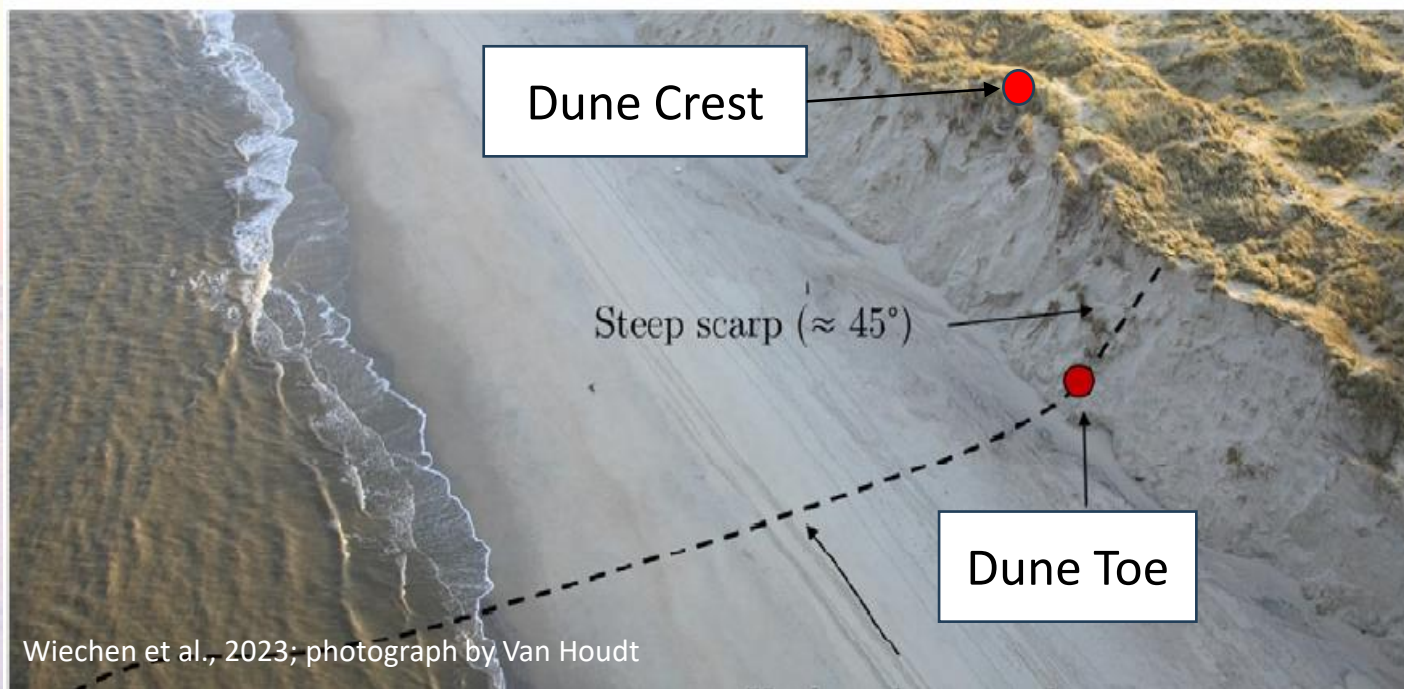
North Carolina State University

06/04/2024

**NC STATE
UNIVERSITY**



Dunes Protect us During Storms But Are Also Threatened by Them



Dune Failure Cause Severe Damage

Can a Forecast System Prevent Loss?

Before

Source:
weather.gov

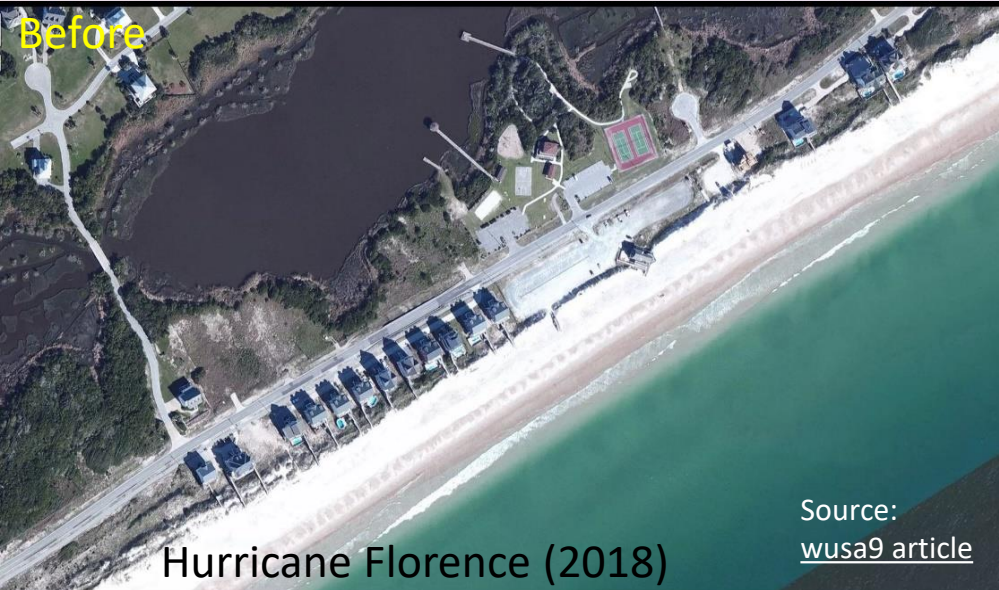
After

Hurricane Fran (1996)



Dune Failure Cause Severe Damage

Can a Forecast System Prevent Loss?



The Types of Model Predicting Erosion

Understanding The Balance Between Speed And Accuracy

Erosion Models :

- Parametric model :
Example-USGS TWL CCFS

Fast, Wide Coverage

Non-dynamic coastline

- Equilibrium model :
Example-SBEACH

Fast

Assumes profile reaches equilibrium state

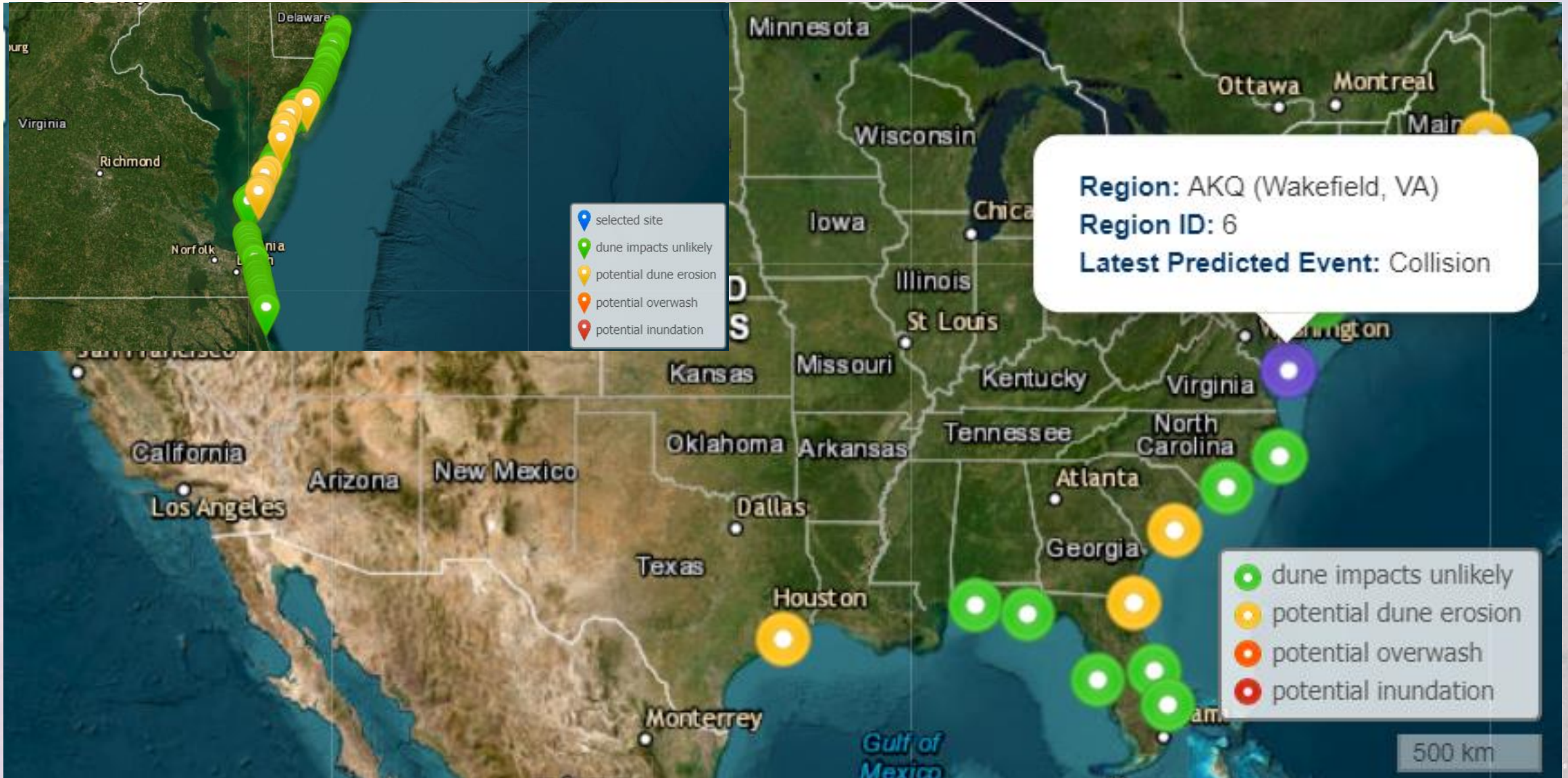
- Process-based models:
Example- CSHORE, XBeach,
etc.

Includes all physics

Time expensive

The Existing Forecast System → Parametric

USGS TWL CCFS: They Overlook The Dynamic Nature Of The Coast



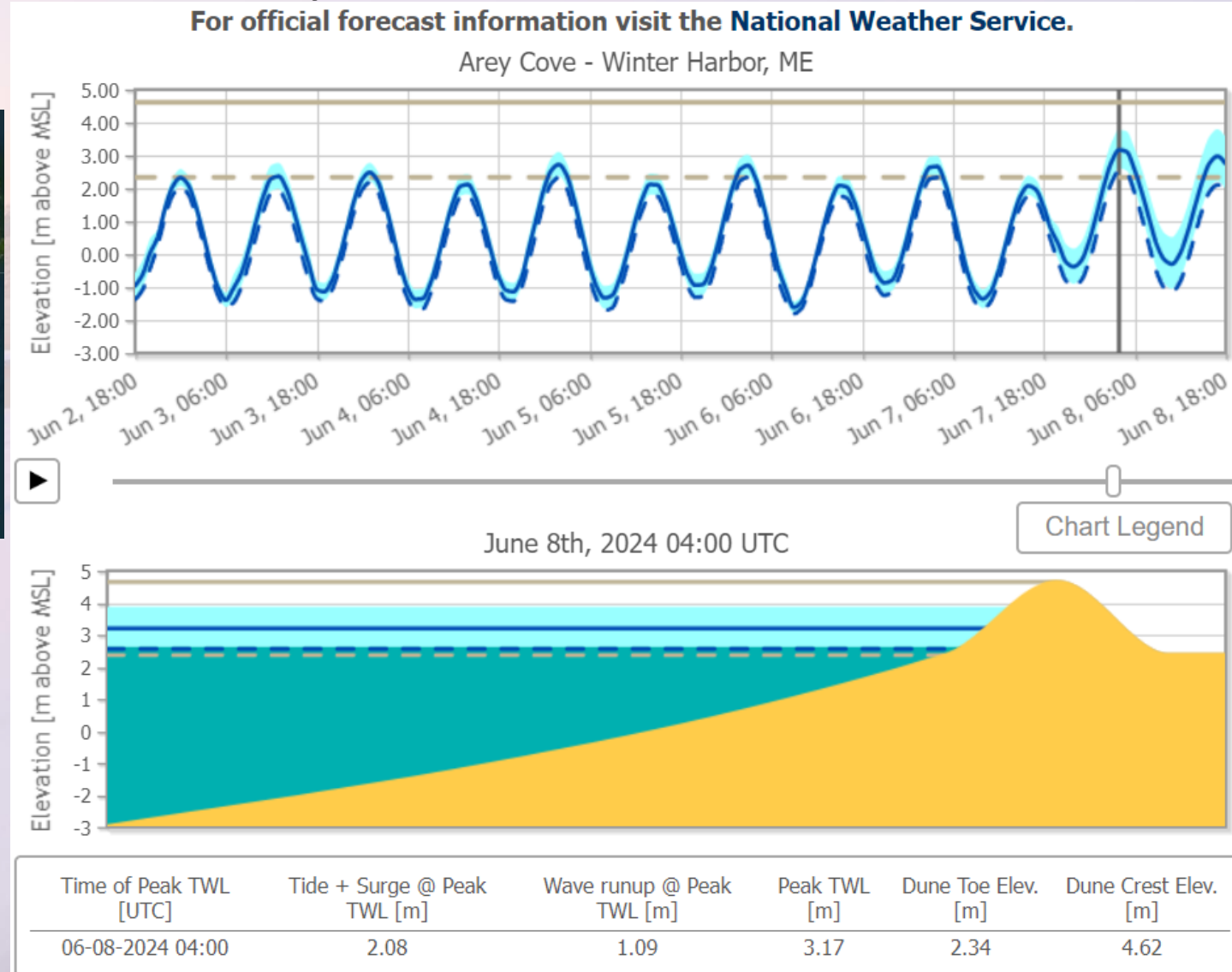
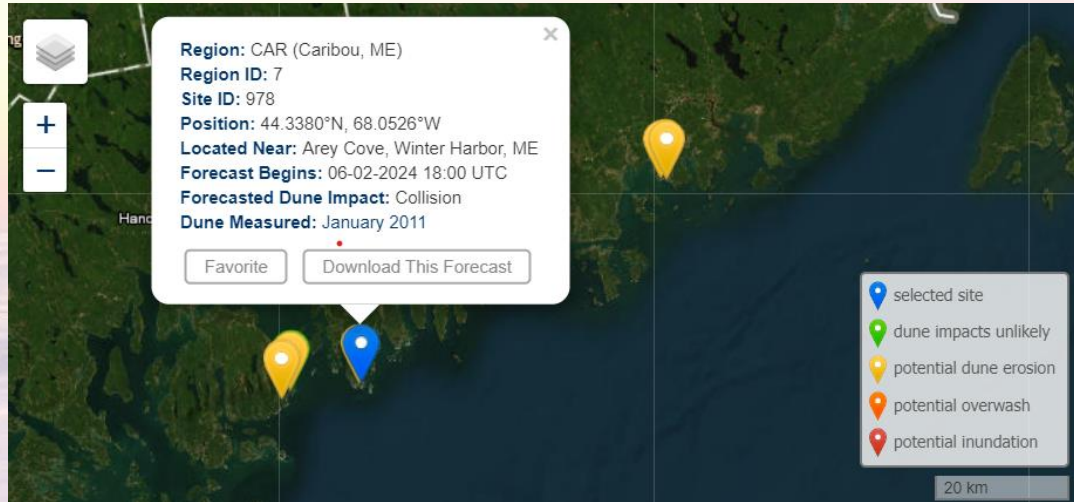
The Existing Forecast System → Parametric

USGS TWL CCFS: They Overlook The Dynamic Nature Of The Coast



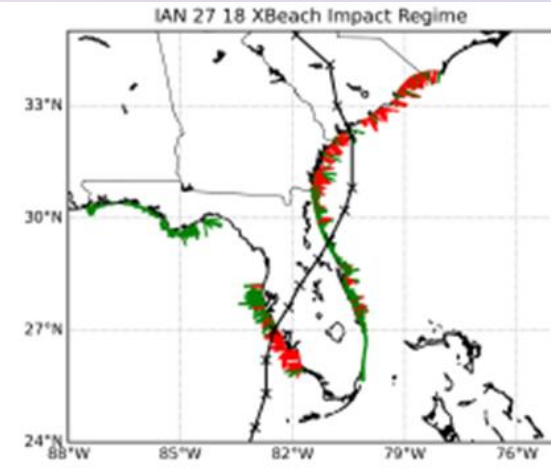
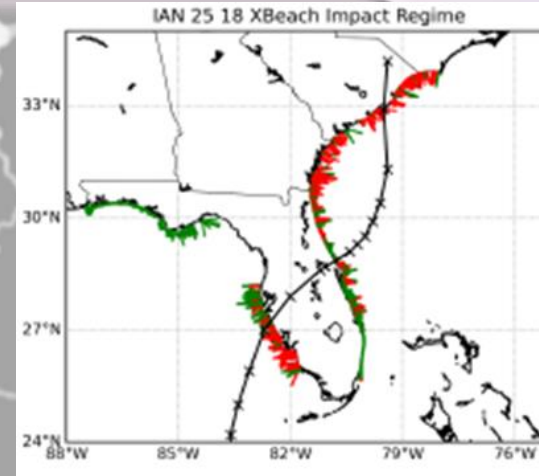
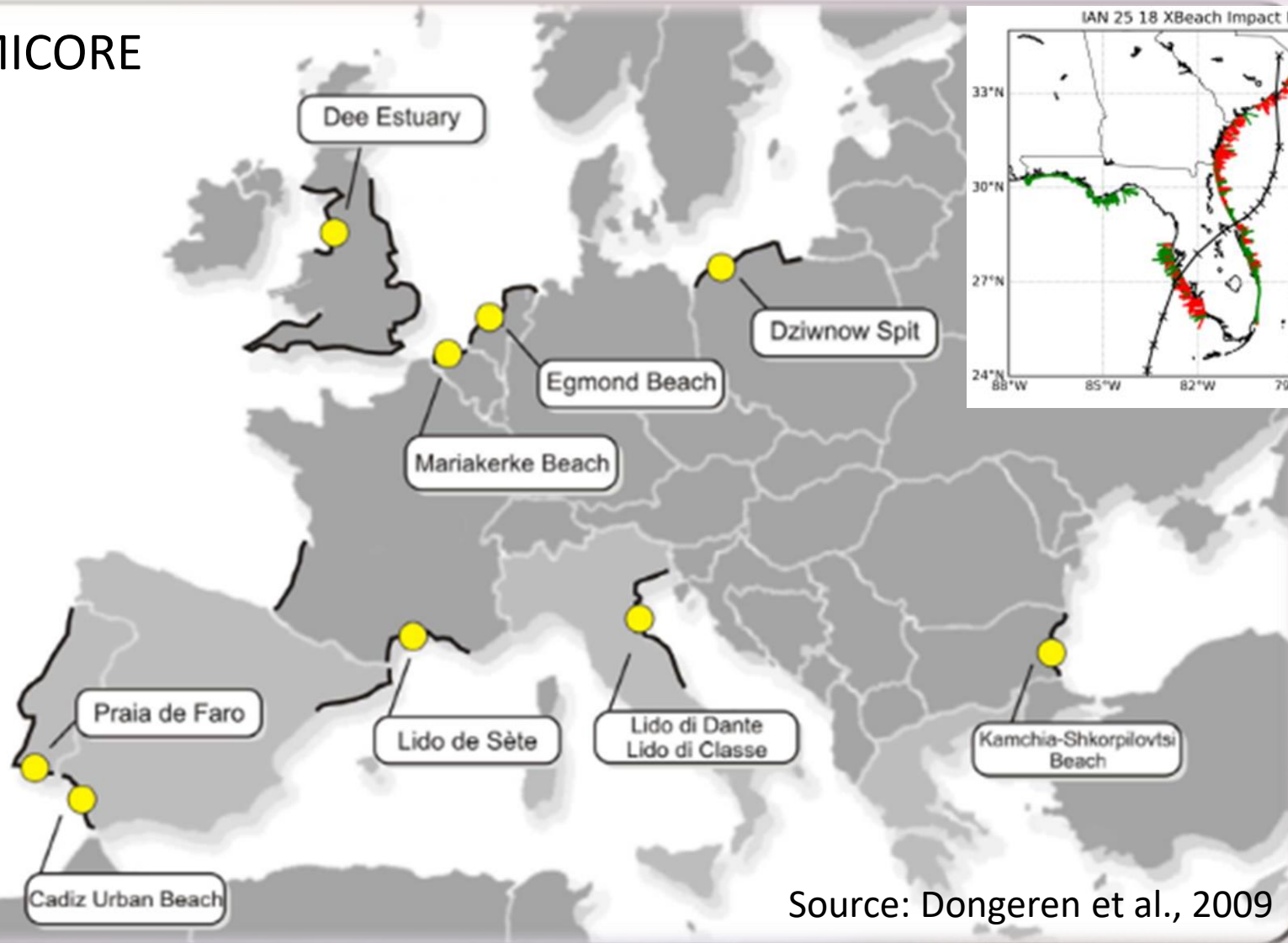
The Existing Forecast System → Parametric

USGS TWL CCFS: They Overlook The Dynamic Nature Of The Coast



The Existing Forecast System → Process Based 1D Models That Ignore Lateral Sediment Flow

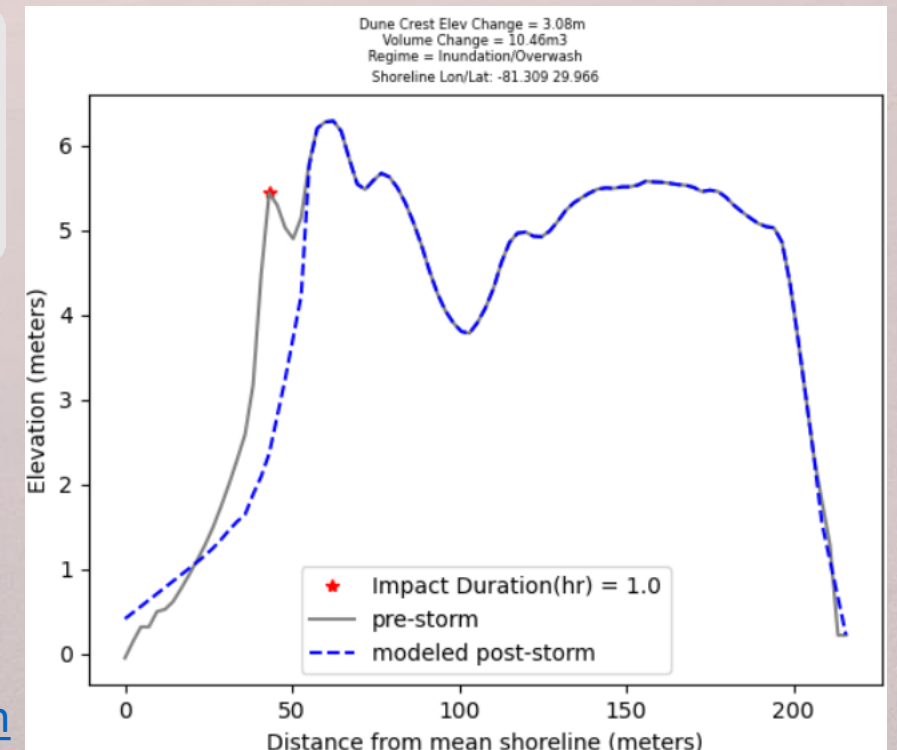
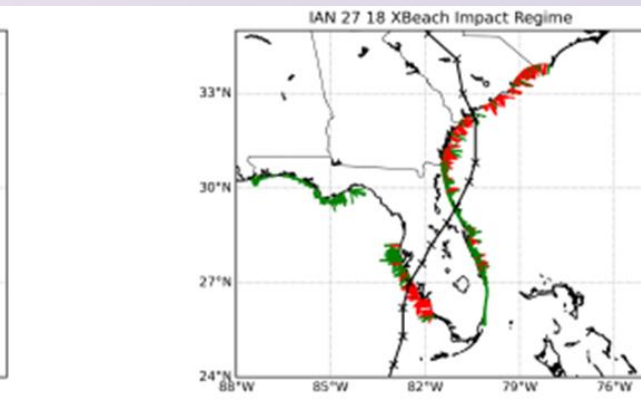
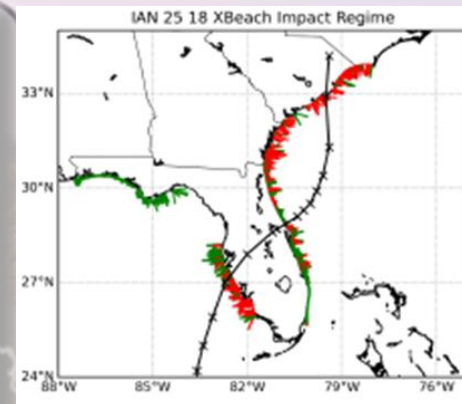
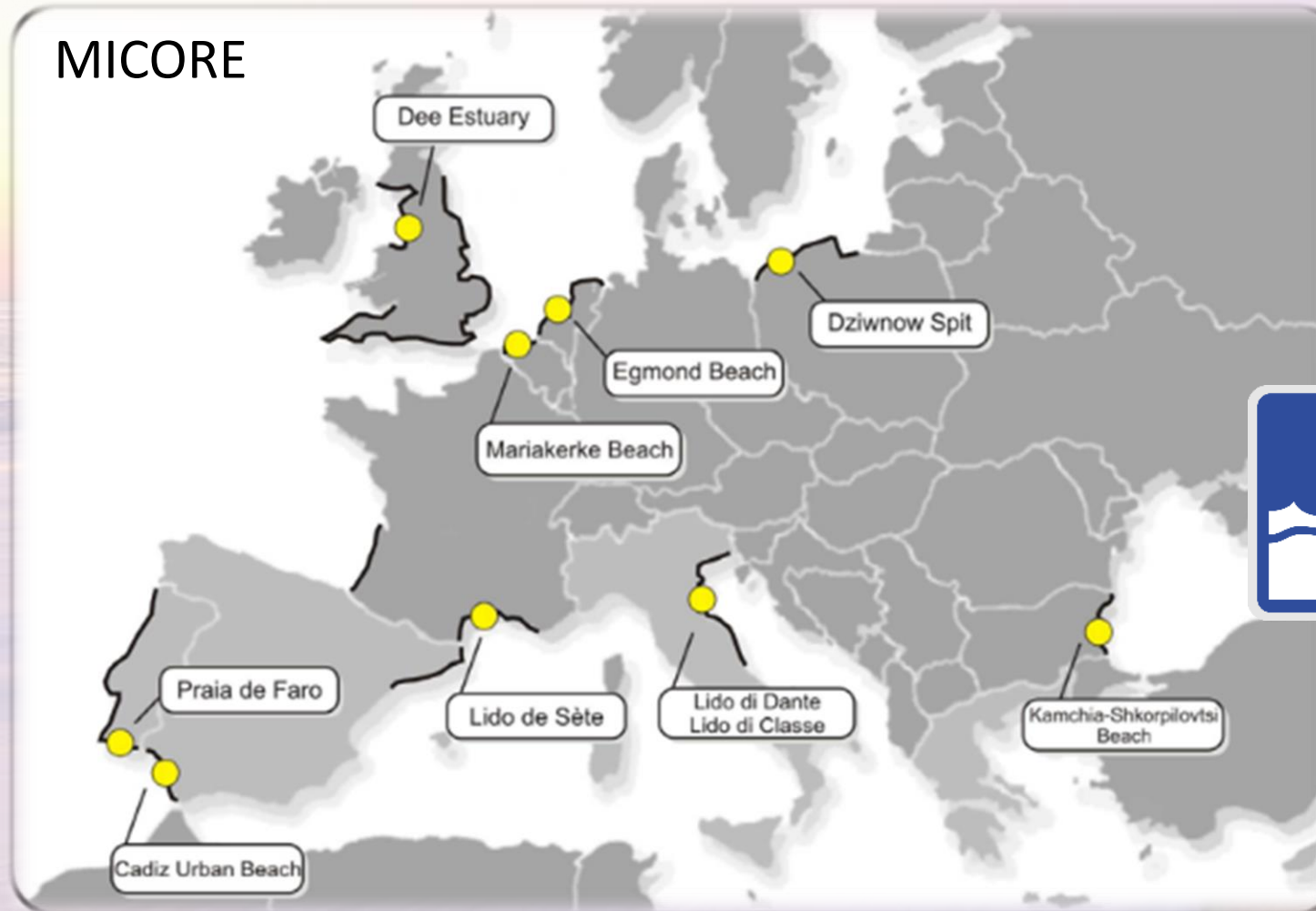
MICORE



Source: [NCSU XBeach](https://www.ncsu.edu/xbeach/)

Source: Dongeren et al., 2009

The Existing Forecast System → Process Based 1D Models That Ignore Lateral Sediment Flow



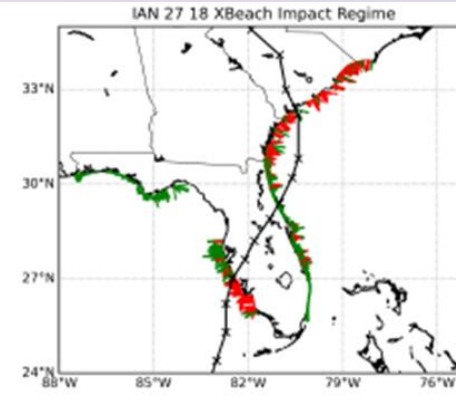
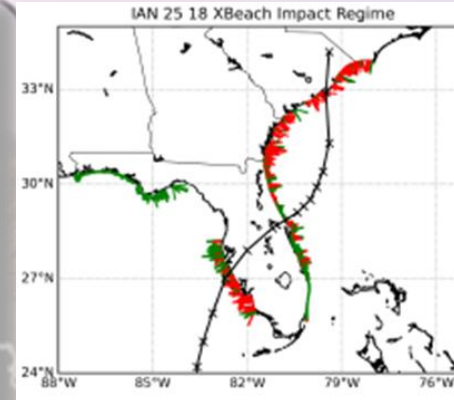
Source: Dongeren et al., 2009

Source: [NCSU XBeach](#)

The Go- to Morphological Model For Forecast Studies

XBeach: Adapting Improved Physics And Versatility But Always 1D

MICORE



Source: [NCSU XBeach](#)



- Open source
- Incorporates many types of coast
- Over prediction

Source: Dongeren et al., 2009

Parameters Associated With Xbeach

Case by Case Basis or One Size Fits All?

Parameter	Range	Default	Combined Parameters	McCall et al., 2010	Lindemer et al., 2010	Harter & Figlus 2017	Nederhoff 2014	Schambach et al., 2018	Roelvink et al., 2010
Morfac	10	10	10		10	10			
Smax ,Θmax	0.8-1.2	-1	0.8	varies		0.8			
γua, facua	0.1-0.3	0.175	0.3				0.25	0.3	
Wetslp	0.1-1.0	0.15	0.2	0.15					
hmin	0.001-1.0		0.05	0.08					0.05
dtheta_s	0.1-20	10	20						

Research Questions

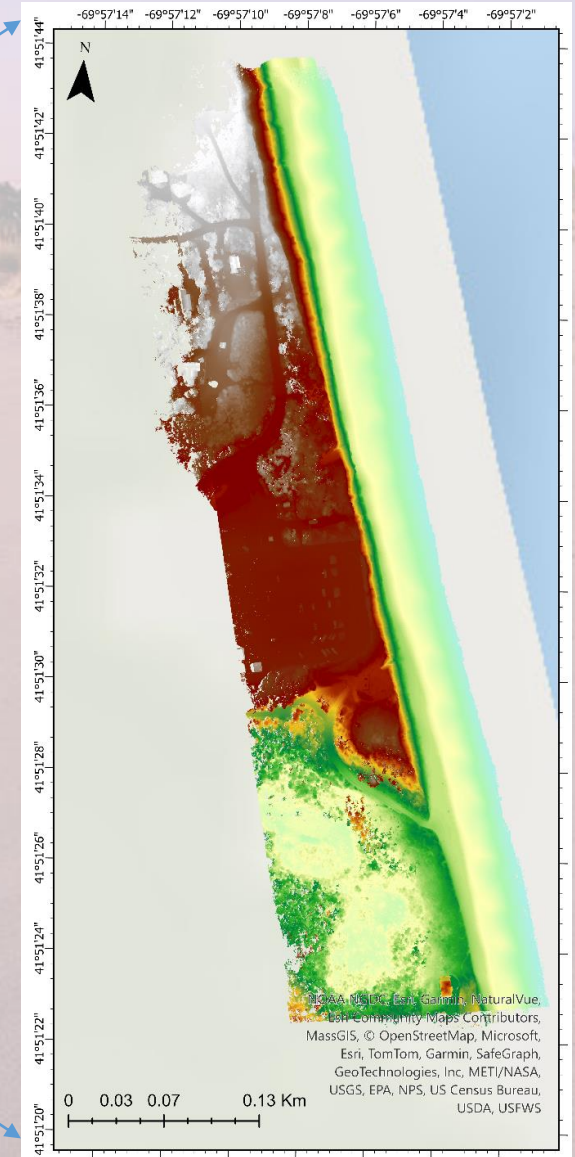
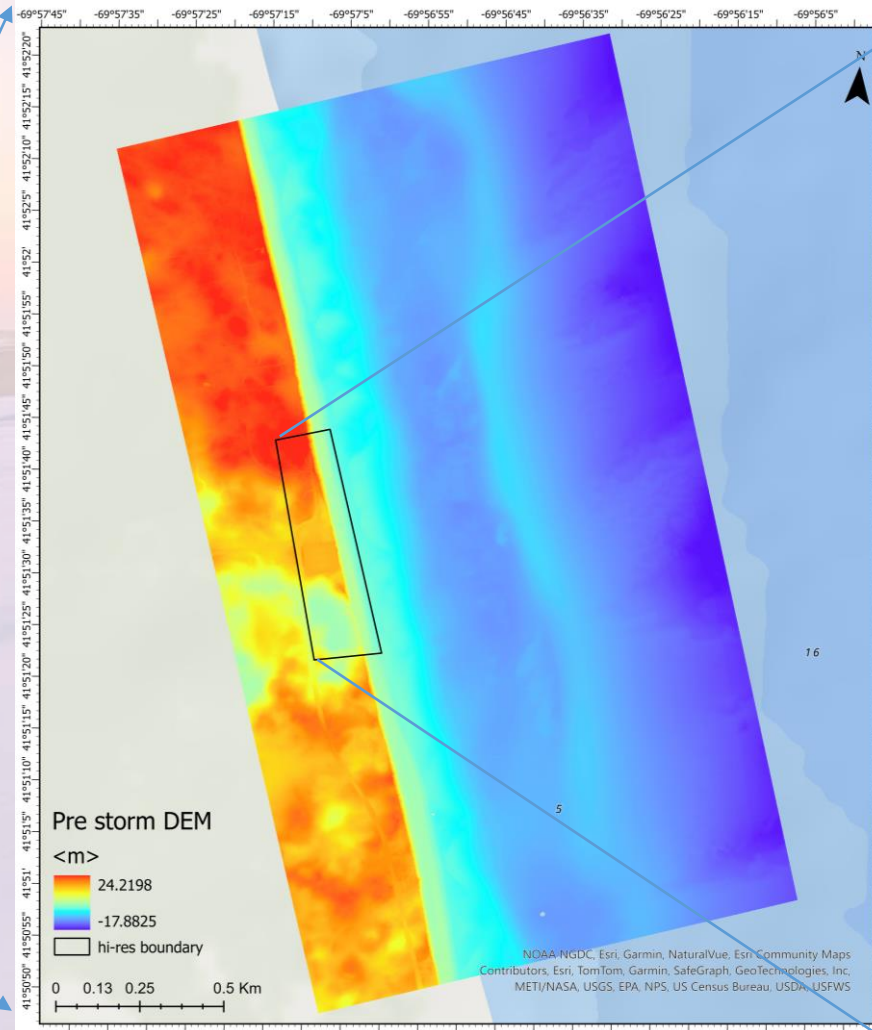
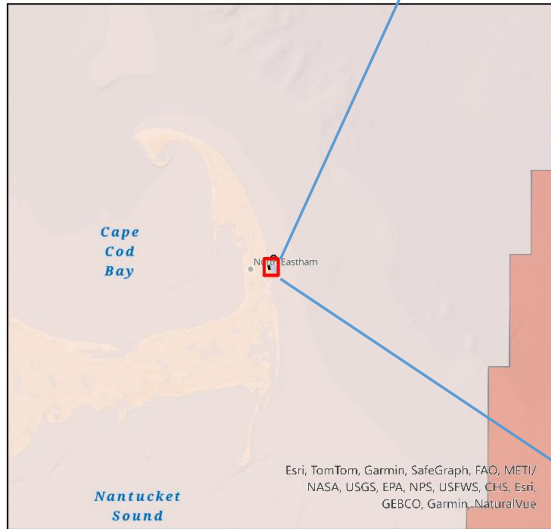
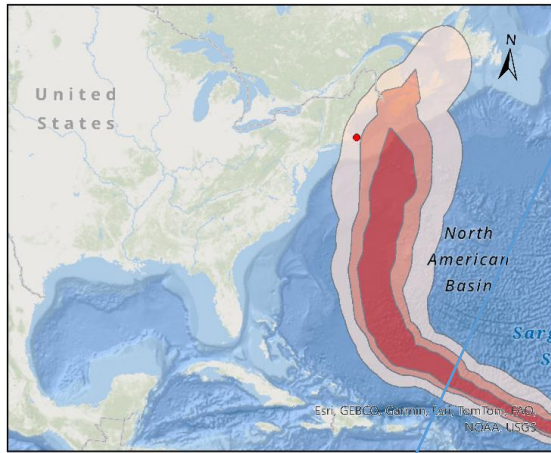
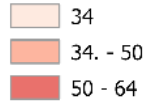
- Can we identify a set of parameters that is good enough for general application?
- What is the sensitivity of XBeach to its inputs?
 - Forecast and Hindcast?
 - Fine and Coarse Grid? (Future)

What I Want to Achieve

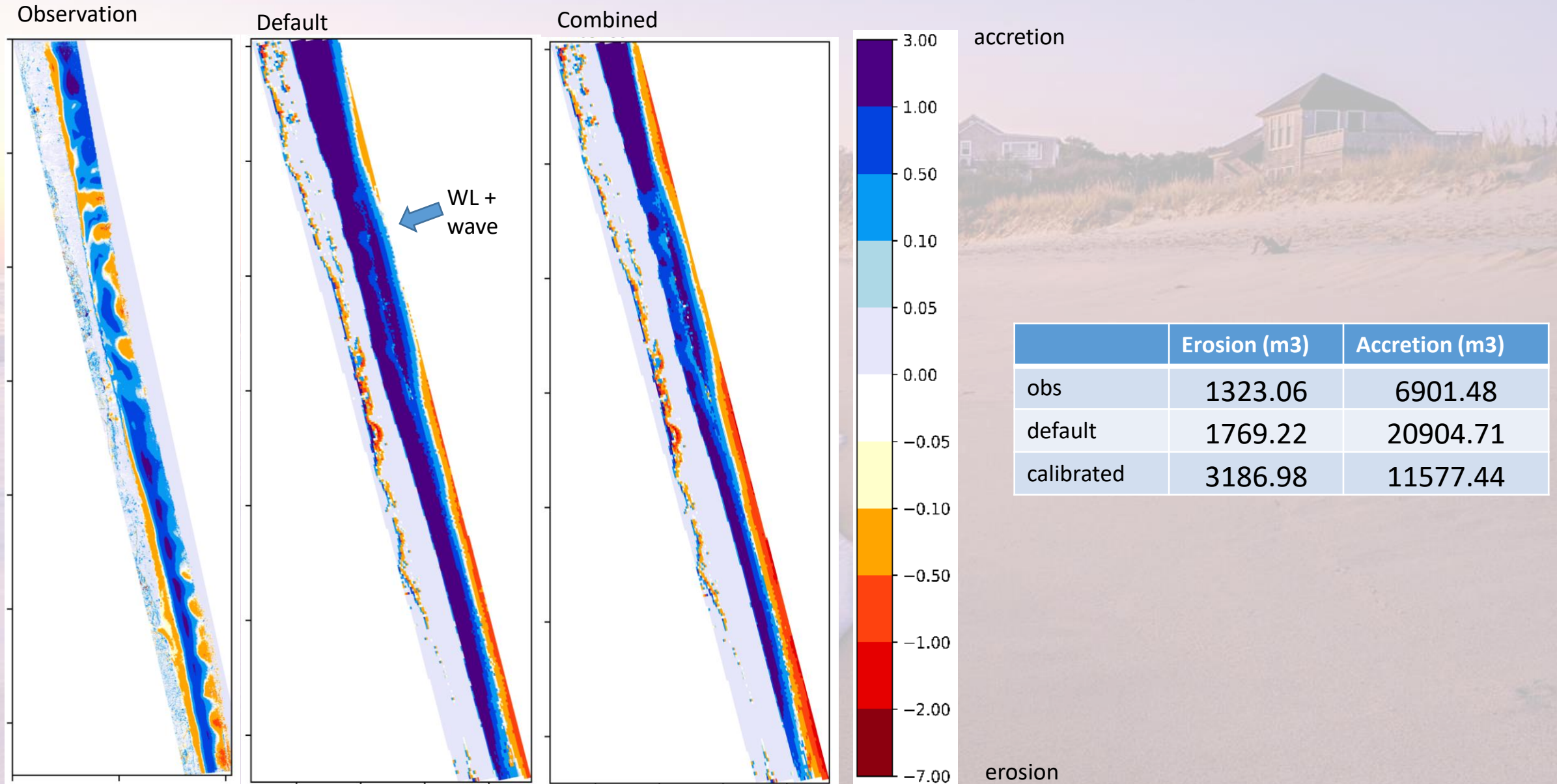
- to develop a XBeach 2D model for Nauset Light Beach, but using methods that can be translated easily to other U.S. coastal regions.
- develop a best-possible hindcast of the erosion and beach changes during Hurricane Lee, via comparisons with post-storm observations.
- examine the model sensitivity to resolution and input parameters, but with a goal to confirm the general applicability of parameters that have been used widely in the literature.

Focus Area at Nauset Light Beach, Massachusetts

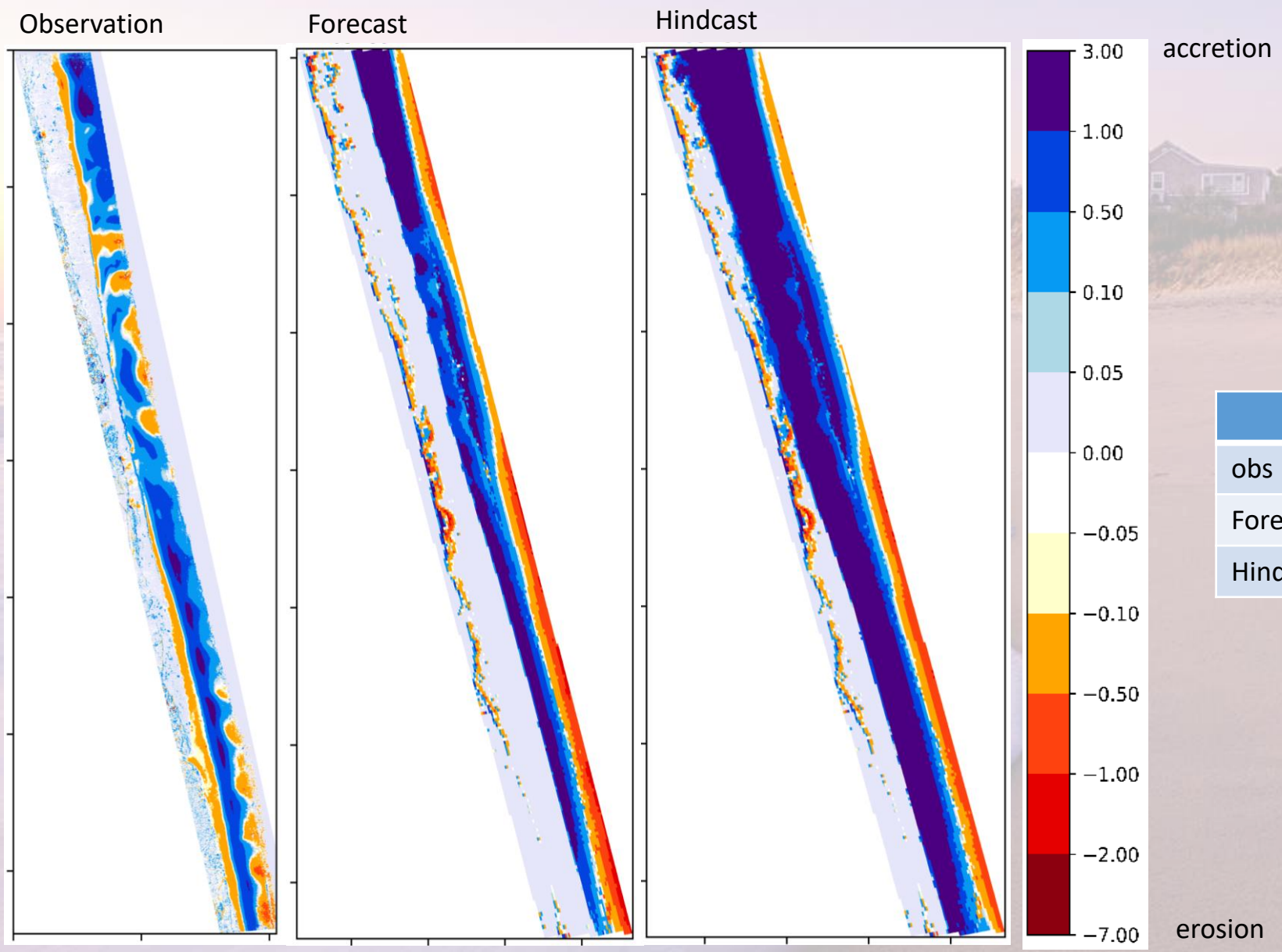
HurricaneLee
windswath



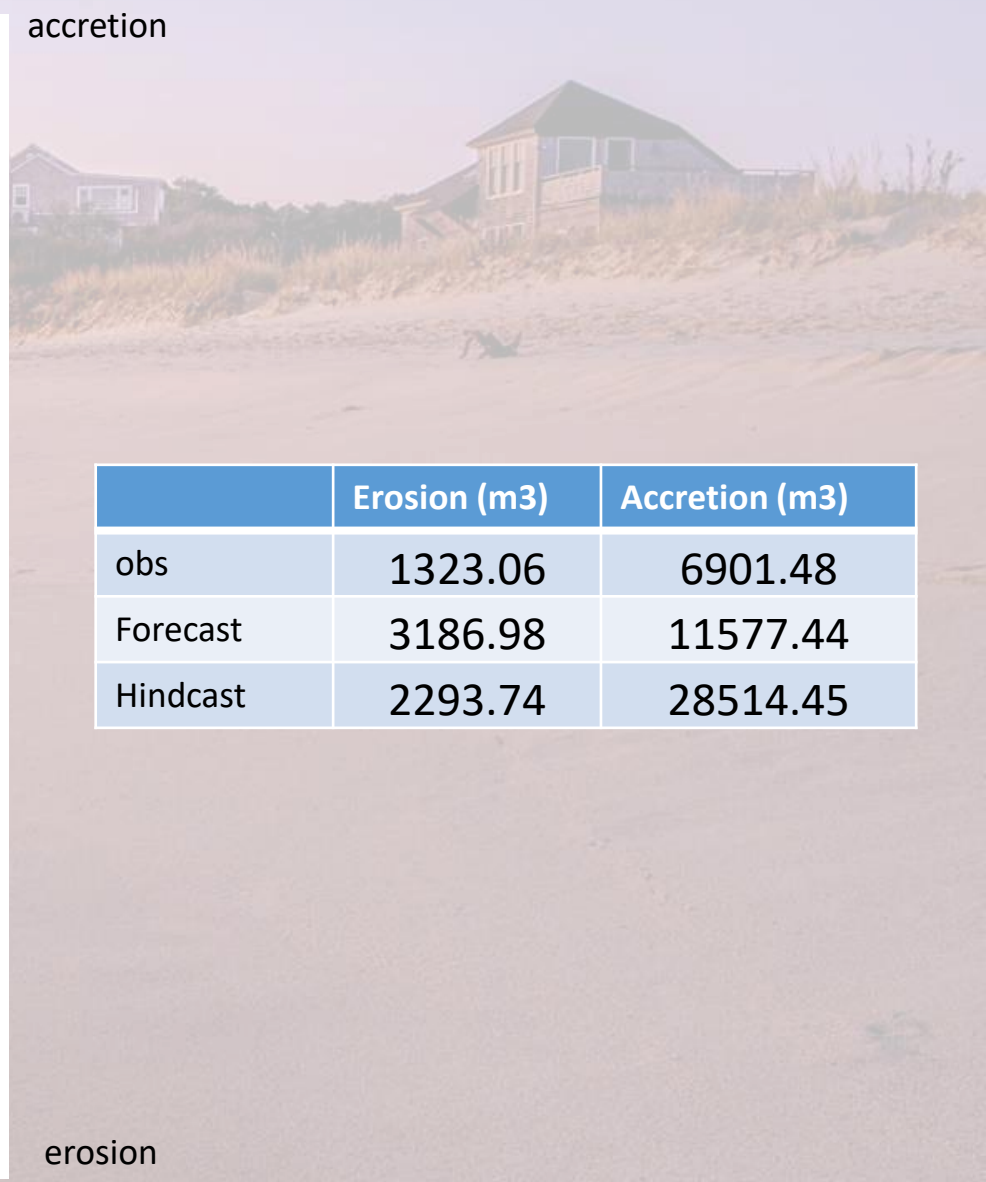
More Sediment In Model And More Erosion Offshore



More Sediment In Model And More Erosion Offshore



	Erosion (m3)	Accretion (m3)
obs	1323.06	6901.48
Forecast	3186.98	11577.44
Hindcast	2293.74	28514.45



Conclusion

- Calibration is required to achieve meaningful erosion forecasts.
- There is no such “one-size fits all” parameterization for XBeach (yet).
- More study is required to understand the input parameter behavior with XBeach.