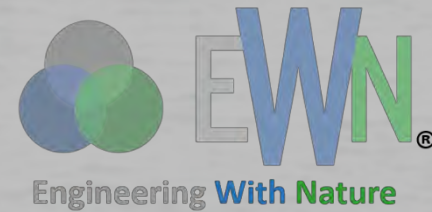




**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



Engineering With Nature (EWN) ASBPA Short Course – Engineering Design and Modeling

Presented by Margaret Owensby and Amanda Tritinger

**U.S. Army Corps Engineer Research and Development Center,
Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory**

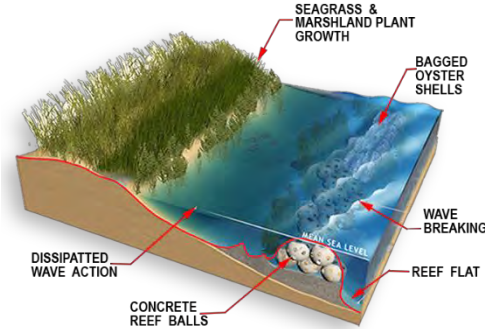
September 13, 2022

Natural and Nature-Based Features

In recent years, there has been an increased emphasis in the coastal engineering community on the use of natural and nature-based features (NNBF's) as a means of protecting and mitigating damage to coastlines affected by storm events.

Some examples of NNBF's include:

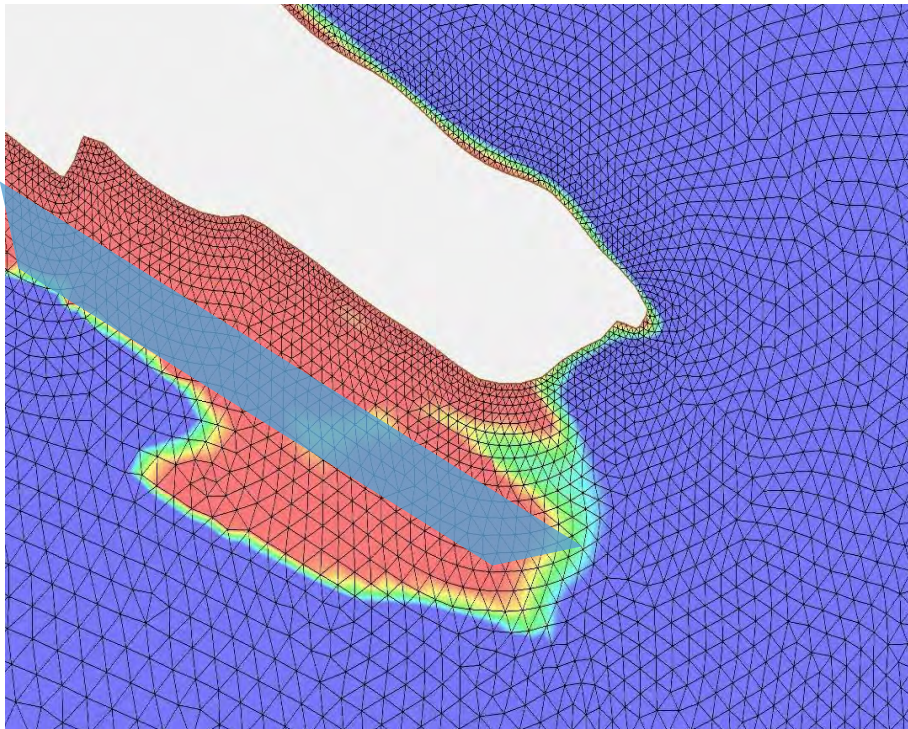
- Dunes
- Marshes
- Coral and oyster reefs
- Maritime forests
- Living shorelines
- Barrier islands



<https://ewn.el.erdc.dren.mil/nnbf.html>



Technical Approach



PROBLEM

- Inclusion of NNBFs into numerical modeling is time consuming, and needs expert level commitment
- Approach has not been standardized, so effort tends to be completed differently per model.

SOLUTION

- Develop a semi-automatic GUI that rapidly integrates NNBFs into existing models by;
 - Adjusting topography/bathymetry
 - Enhancing resolution accurately
 - Setting roughness coefficient based on extensive literature review

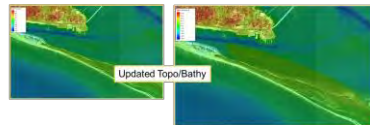
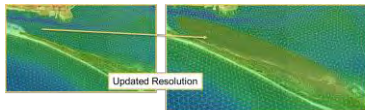
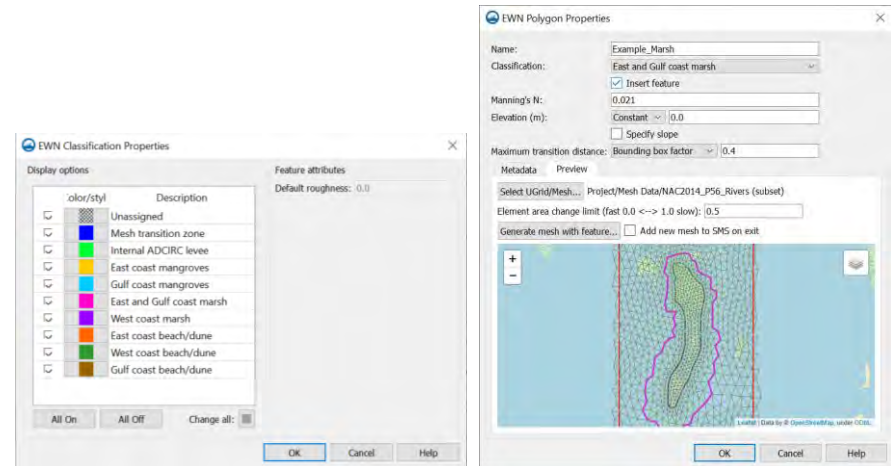
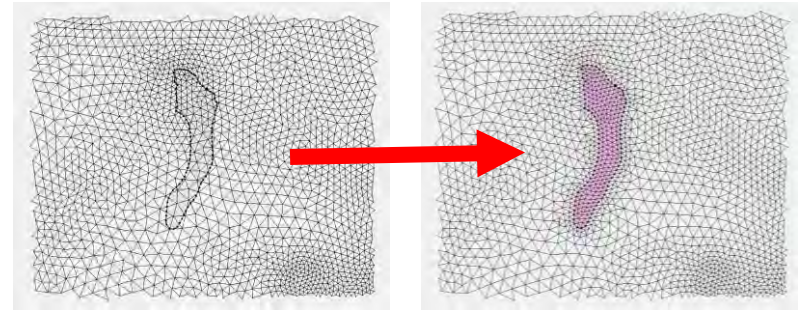
IMPACT

- Time commitment, expert level needed per modeling project
- Allows for MORE designs to be tested
- Allows for more innovation opportunities using NNBFs in flood risk management
- Expands the EWN practice

EWN® CSTORM Modeling Toolkit - Summary

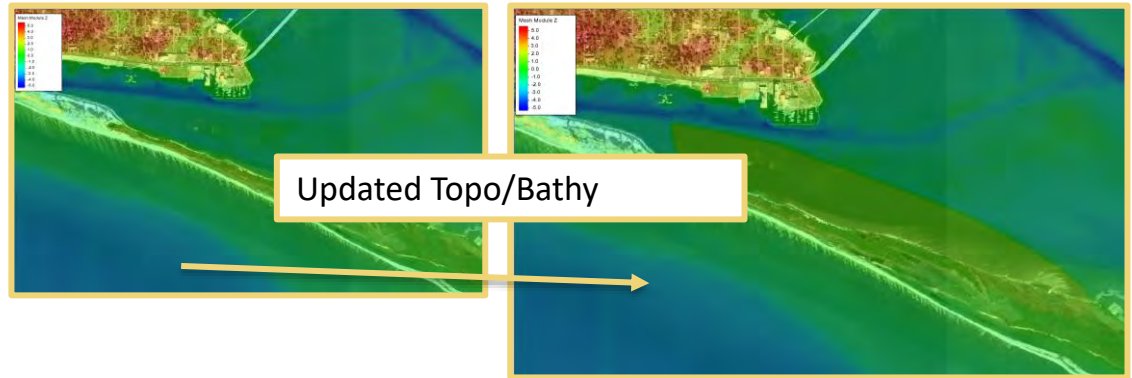
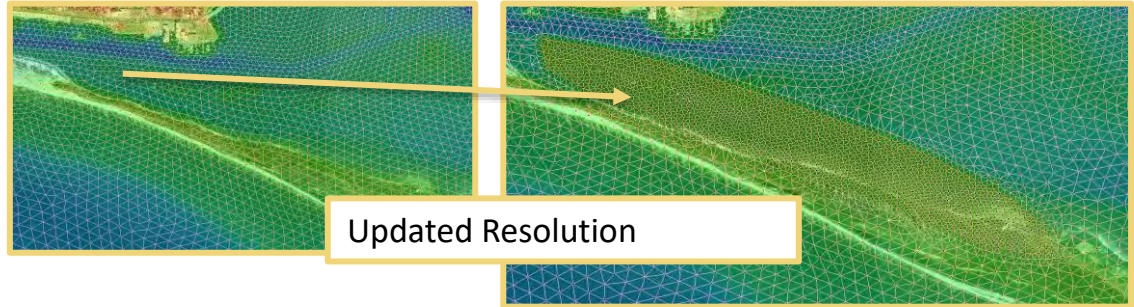
Objective: To develop a workflow and GUI for standardized and rapid representation of Natural and Nature-Based Features (NNBF) in ADCIRC model

- Developed as part of contract with Aquaveo
- Toolkit is included in release of SMS 13.1;
standalone Python scripts in development
- Resolution-based implementation test cases underway to provide guidance to users
- Funding received to expand Toolkit capabilities to AdH, Wavewatch III, STWAVE, GSSHA, CMS-Flow, and CMS-Wave



The EWN[®] Toolkit for ERDC's Coastal Storm (CSTORM) Modeling System

- Toolkit allows for rapid representation of EWN features within a coastal and fluvial numerical model background.
- The user will have a geospatially rectified background image (i.e. from satellite or similar) to reference while working in the mesh editing environment.
- A simple set of tools for creating polygons, and layers of polygons, in which to represent EWN features will be available.
- Each EWN feature will come with an options tab or drop down menu to adjust various parameters for that feature (i.e. density of vegetation, Manning's n values, and bathymetry) that will be stored in a look up table.

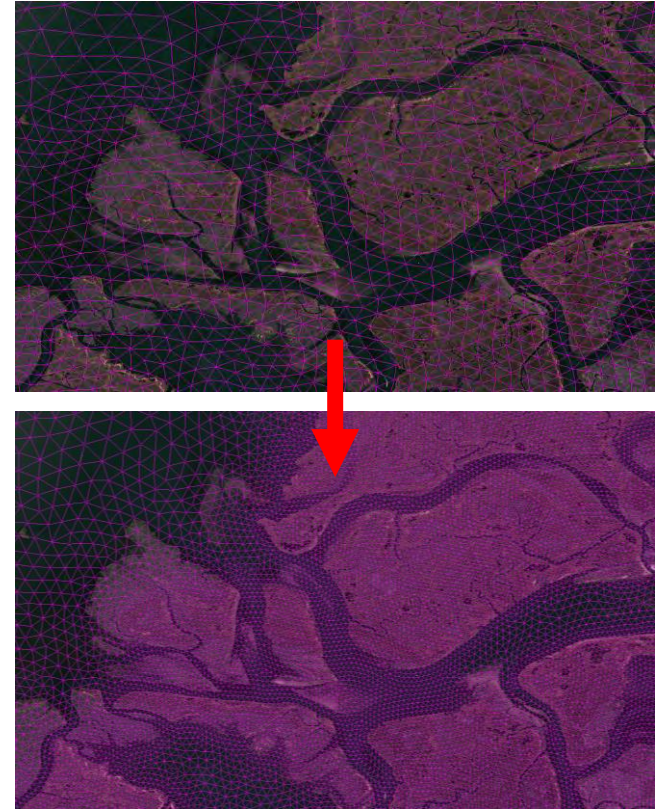
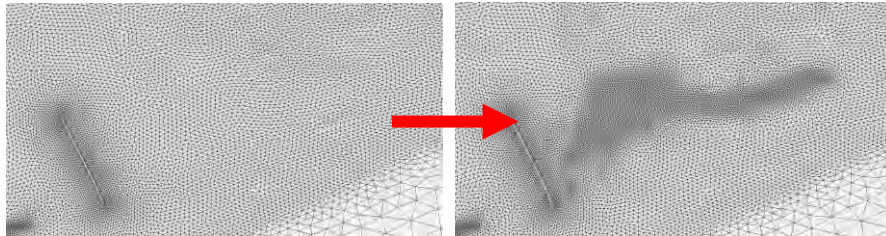


Technical Approach – Model Resolution

To incorporate NNBF into a numerical model, the resolution of the base model grid typically needs to be refined to adequately represent the feature(s).

When setting feature resolution, it's important to take a number of factors into consideration, such as:

- 1) The needs of the project
- 2) How to best resolve the feature
- 3) The model time step and computational cost



Technical Approach – Feature Attributes



EWN properties will be assigned as the polygons that represent those features are generated. Some properties that may need to be assigned by the modeler to represent the new feature(s) include:

- Topography and bathymetry
- Manning's n roughness coefficient
- Drag coefficient

When using the EWN CSTORM Toolkit, the topographic and bathymetric changes will be assigned by the user and the Manning's n value will be available in a look up table.

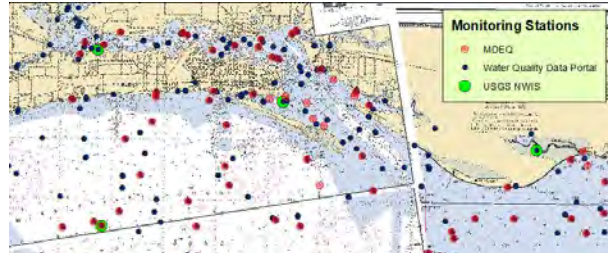
Nature-based Features	Region	Vegetation species	Manning's n	Drag Coefficient	Source
Mangroves	East coast	Rhizophora mangle	0.124 - 0.09 (depending on the range of Re and Tr)	0.4 - 10 (an inverse relationship between Re and CD)	Harayanan et al 2012; Vamang et al 2019
	Gulf coast	Avicennia germinans, Rhizophora mangle (Florida)	0.124 - 0.09 (depending on the range of Re and Tr)	0.4 - 10 (an inverse relationship between Re and CD)	Tobiasyan et al 2012; Vamang et al 2019
Levee and High marsh	East and Gulf coast	Spartina patens, Spartina alterniflora, Distichlis spicata, Subcordatus robustus, Juncus roemerianus	0.11 - 1.25 (a bulk drag coefficient, 0.2 - 3.2 (depending on the vegetation))		Augustin et al 2008; Anderson and Smith 2014; Jha and Chen 2012; Petrucci et al 2019
		Phragmites	0.015-0.024	1.45-26.24	Manepati et al 2000; Zhao et al 2017

Suggested Vegetation Roughness for Numerical Modeling in the Coastal Region – A Lookup Table tool

a journal publication **title subject to change**

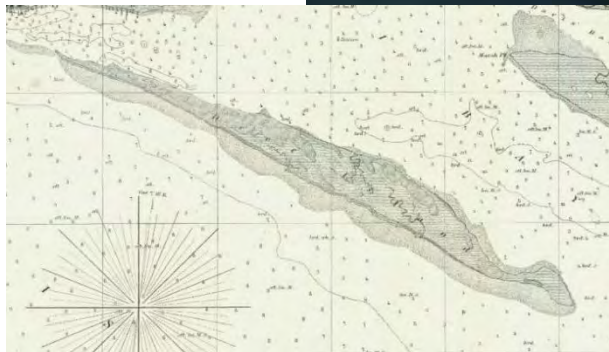
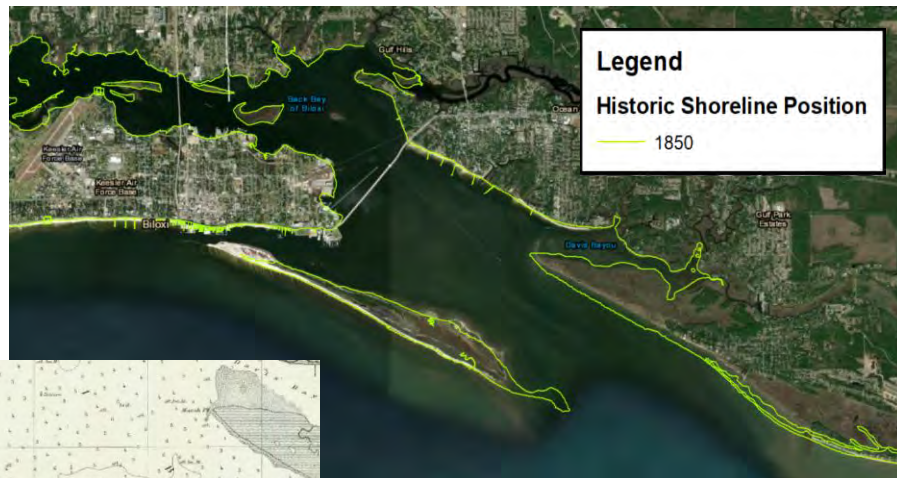
Deer Island Restoration Project

- Deer Island is a 3.5-mile long spindle-shaped island located just off the coast of Biloxi, Mississippi.
- The island is owned by the State of Mississippi and is part of the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources Coastal Preserves Program.
- Project being undertaken by the USACE's Mobile District's Mississippi Coastal Improvements Program (MCIP).
- One of the project's goals is to preserve and restore Mississippi's coastal ecosystems to perpetuate their natural characteristics, features, ecological integrity, social, economic, and aesthetic values for future benefit.



Deer Island Design Approach

- Use an integrated modeling approach to design and determine performance
- Maximize use of natural and nature based solutions
- Incorporate beneficial reuse
- Component Specific Data Collection and Design Analysis
- Perform design analysis for selected alternative components (Beach, Marsh, Living Breakwaters, Oyster Reefs, etc.)



Existing Conditions Assessment

- Hydrodynamic Modeling (ADCIRC)
- Wave Modeling (STWAVE)



Identification of Design Alternatives

- Identify project components
- EWN Toolkit
- Qualitatively Evaluate Pros and Cons



Design Analysis

- Perform design analysis for selected alternative components
- Beach, Marsh, Living Breakwaters, Reefs, Oysters



Performance Analysis

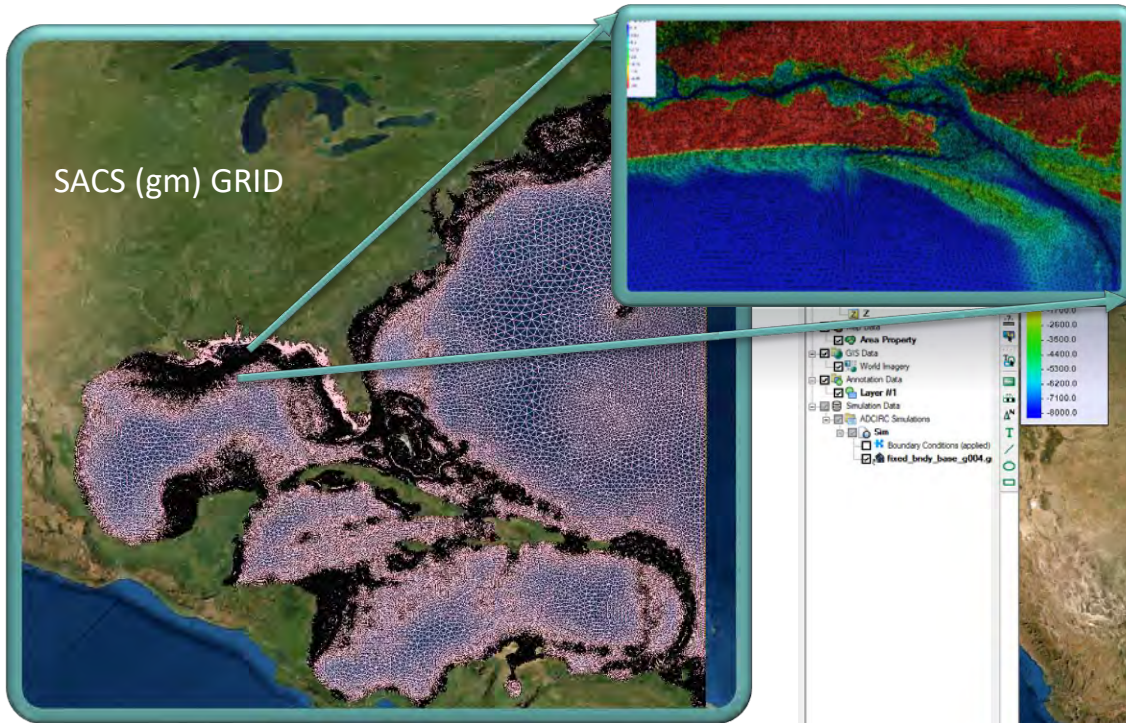
- Evaluate performance under Extreme Events and Sea Level Rise
- Use Numerical models for the analysis



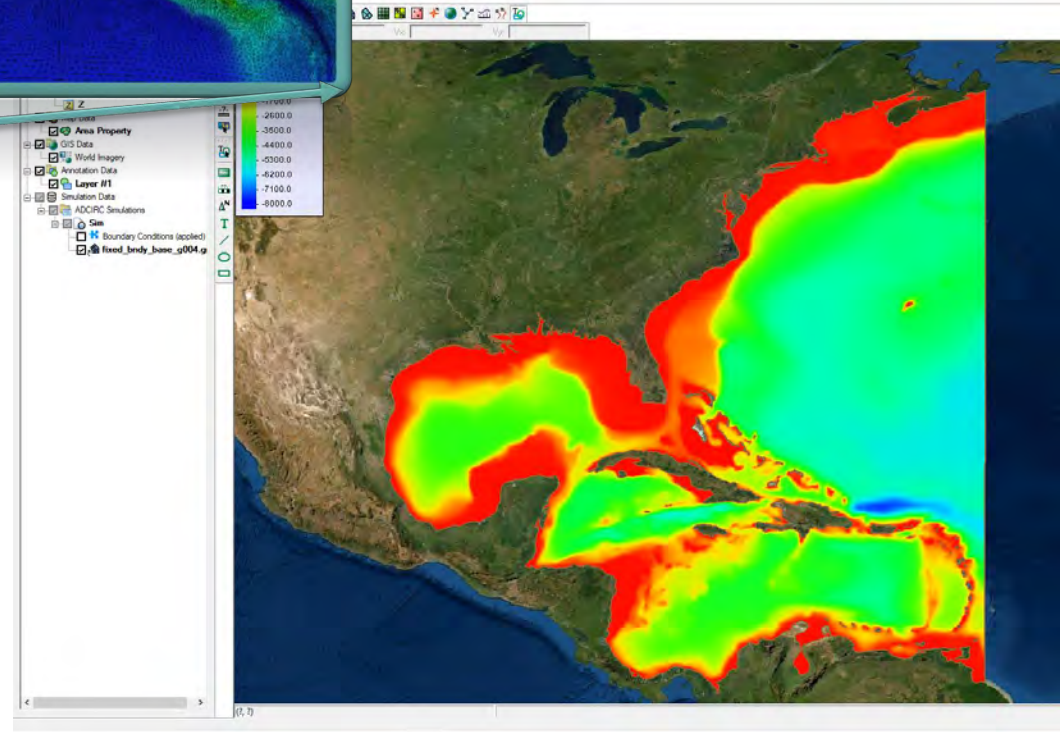
Design Plans and Specs

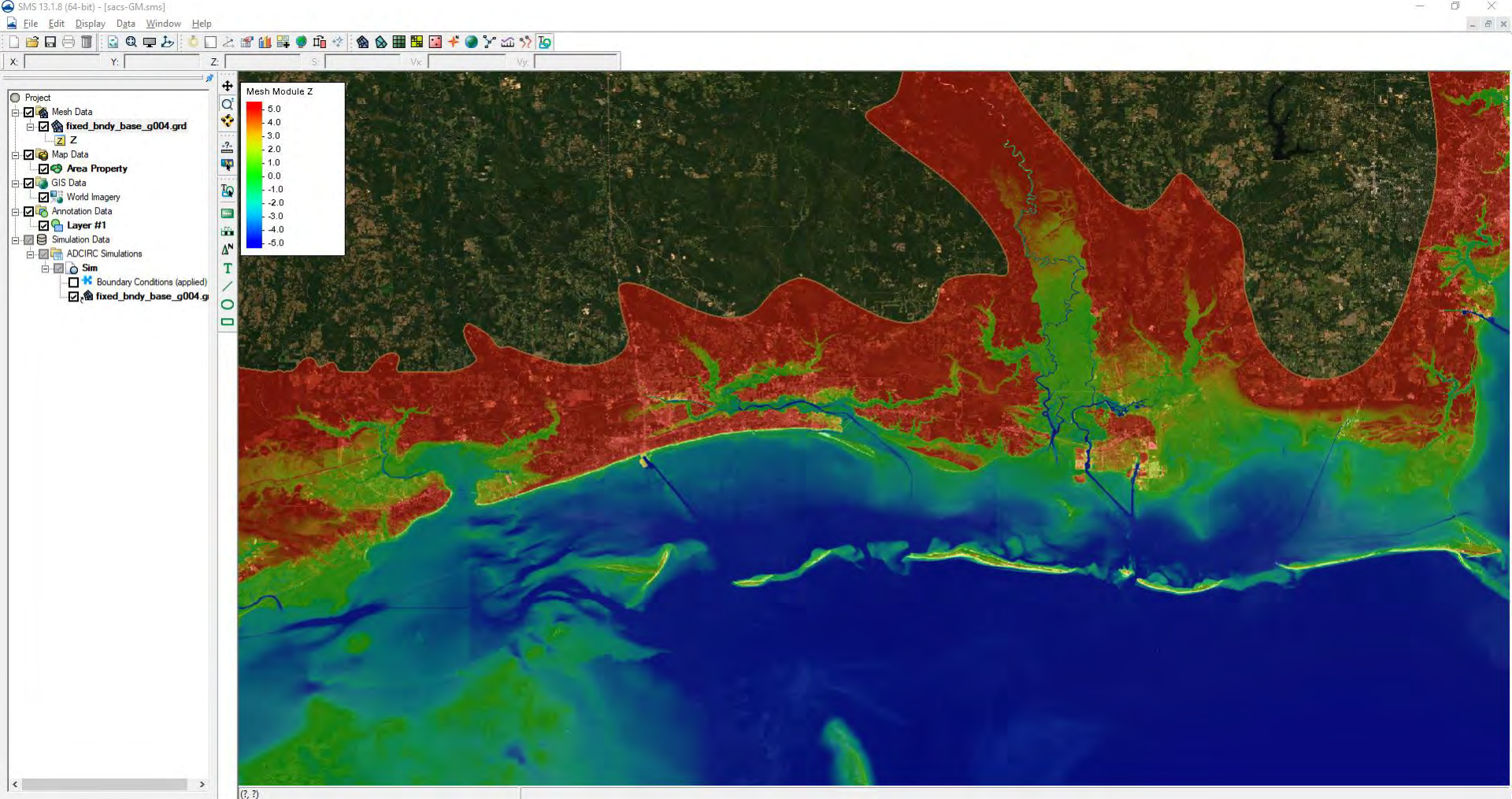
- Prepare Plans, Sections and Specs

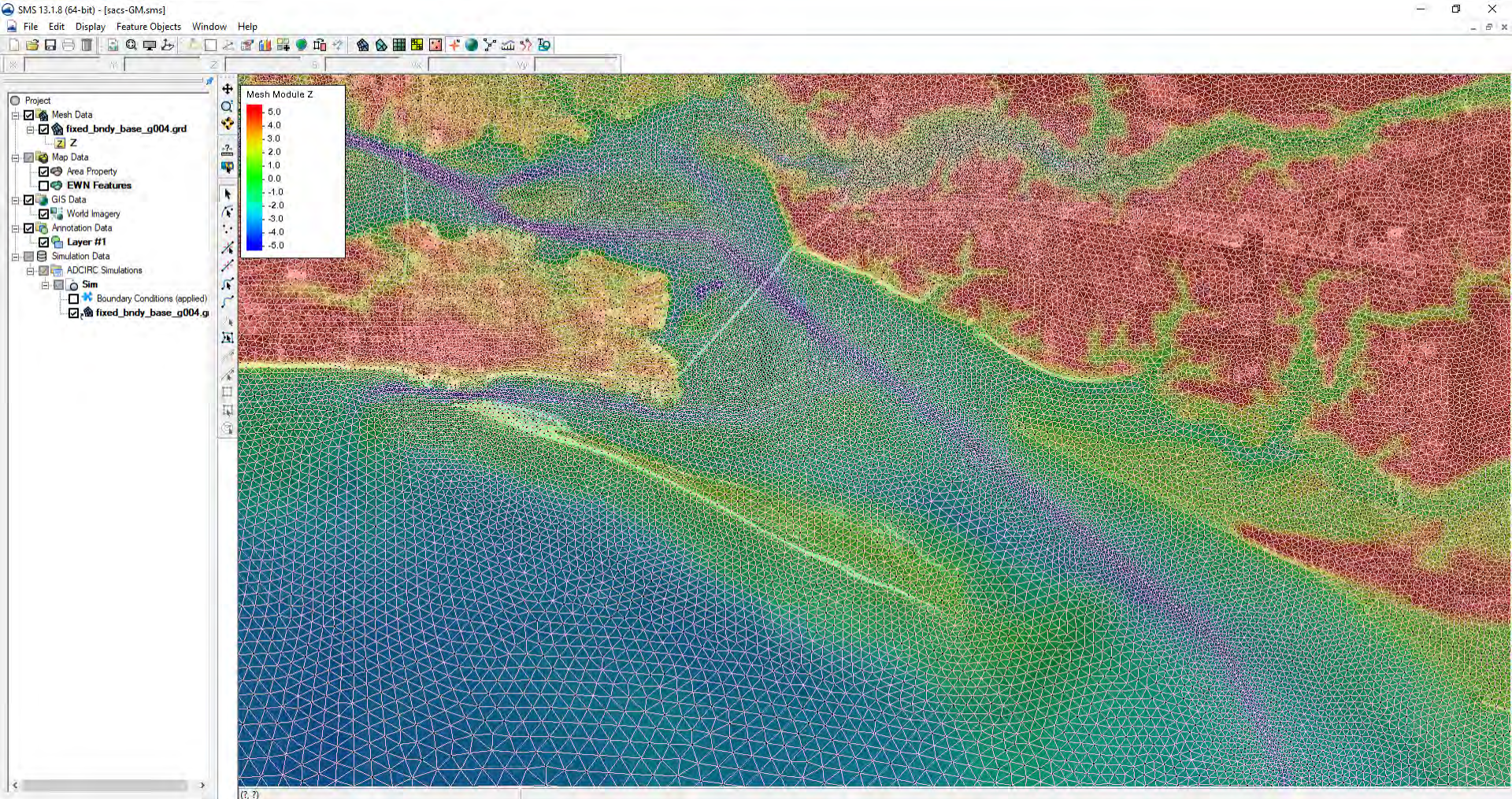
Example EWN Toolkit WORK FLOW (DEMO)

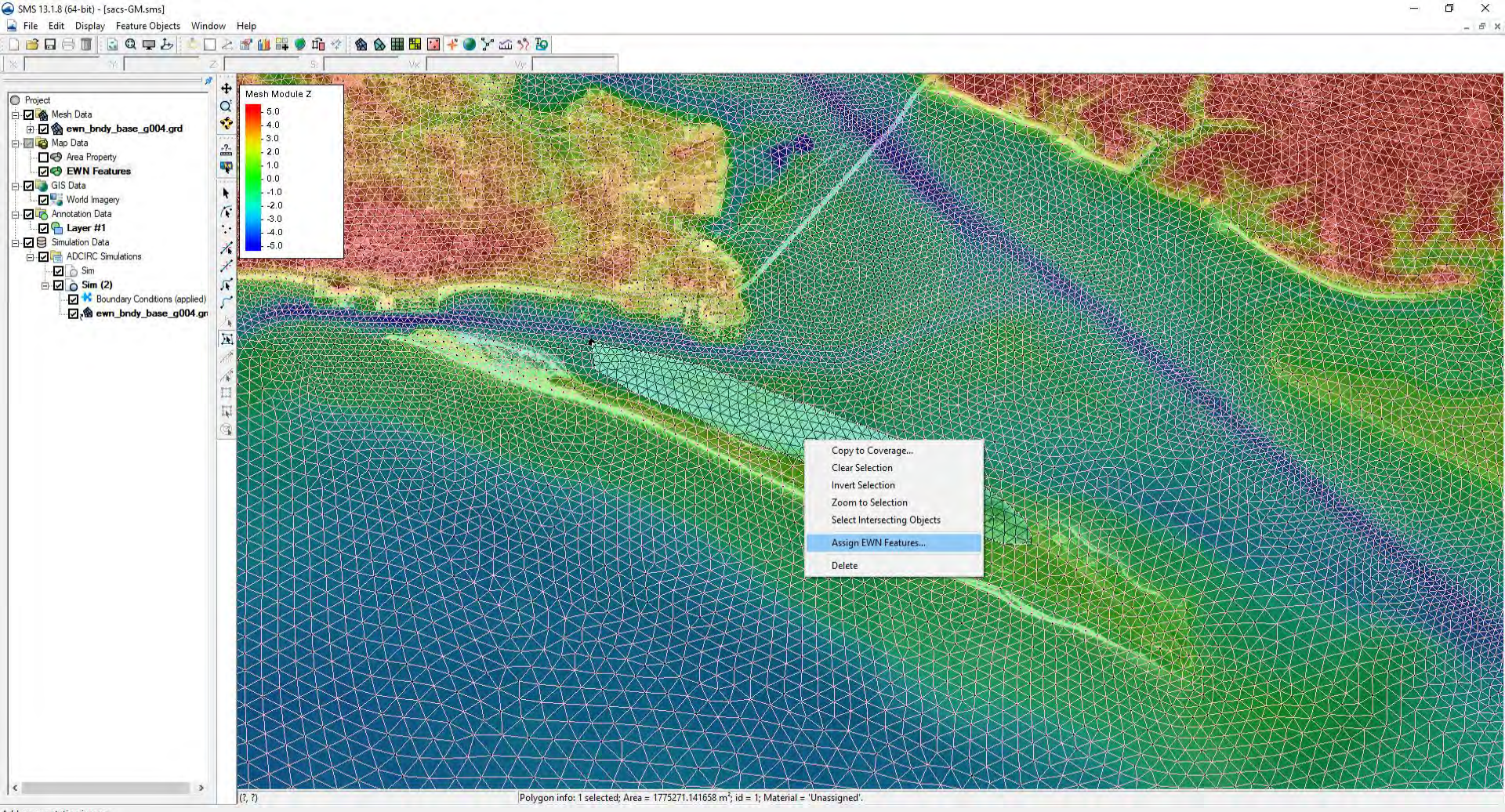


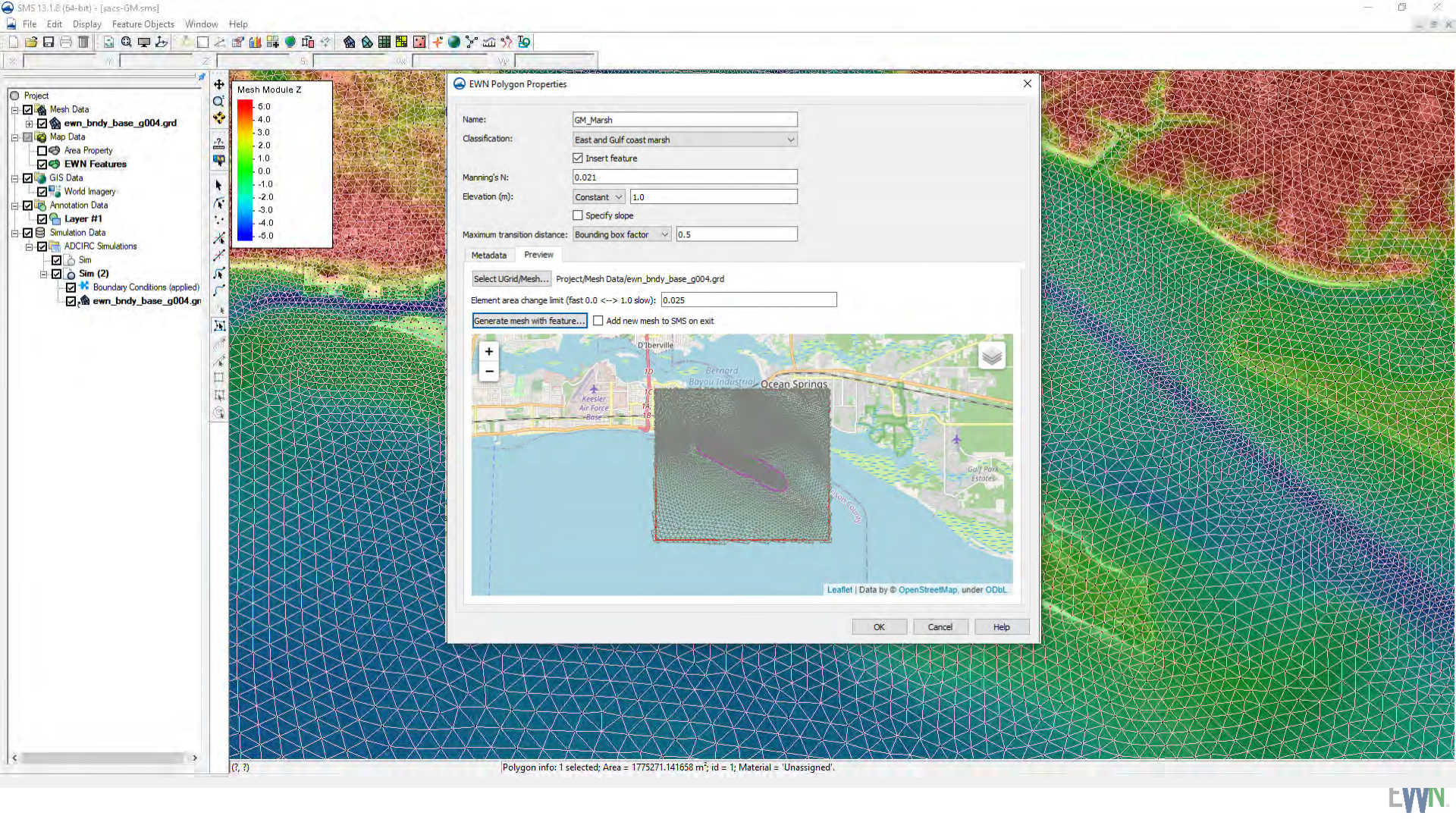
Massey, T.C., Owensby, M., Provost, L., Dillon, C., Hesser, T., Tritinger, A., Bryant, M., and Goertz, J.. (2020). Calibration and Validation of the Gulf of Mexico Domain Model Setup for the South Atlantic Coastal Study (SACS)









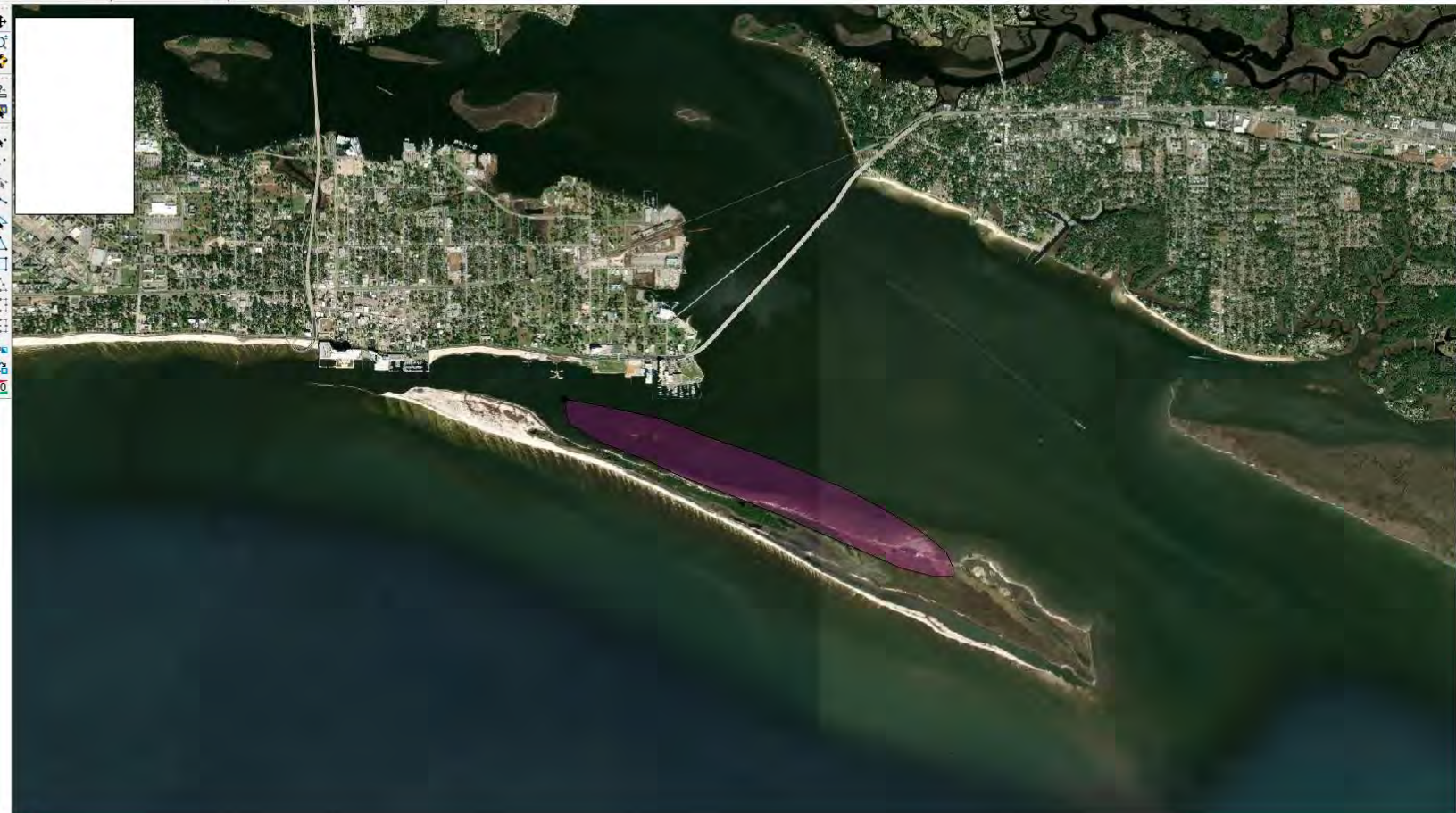


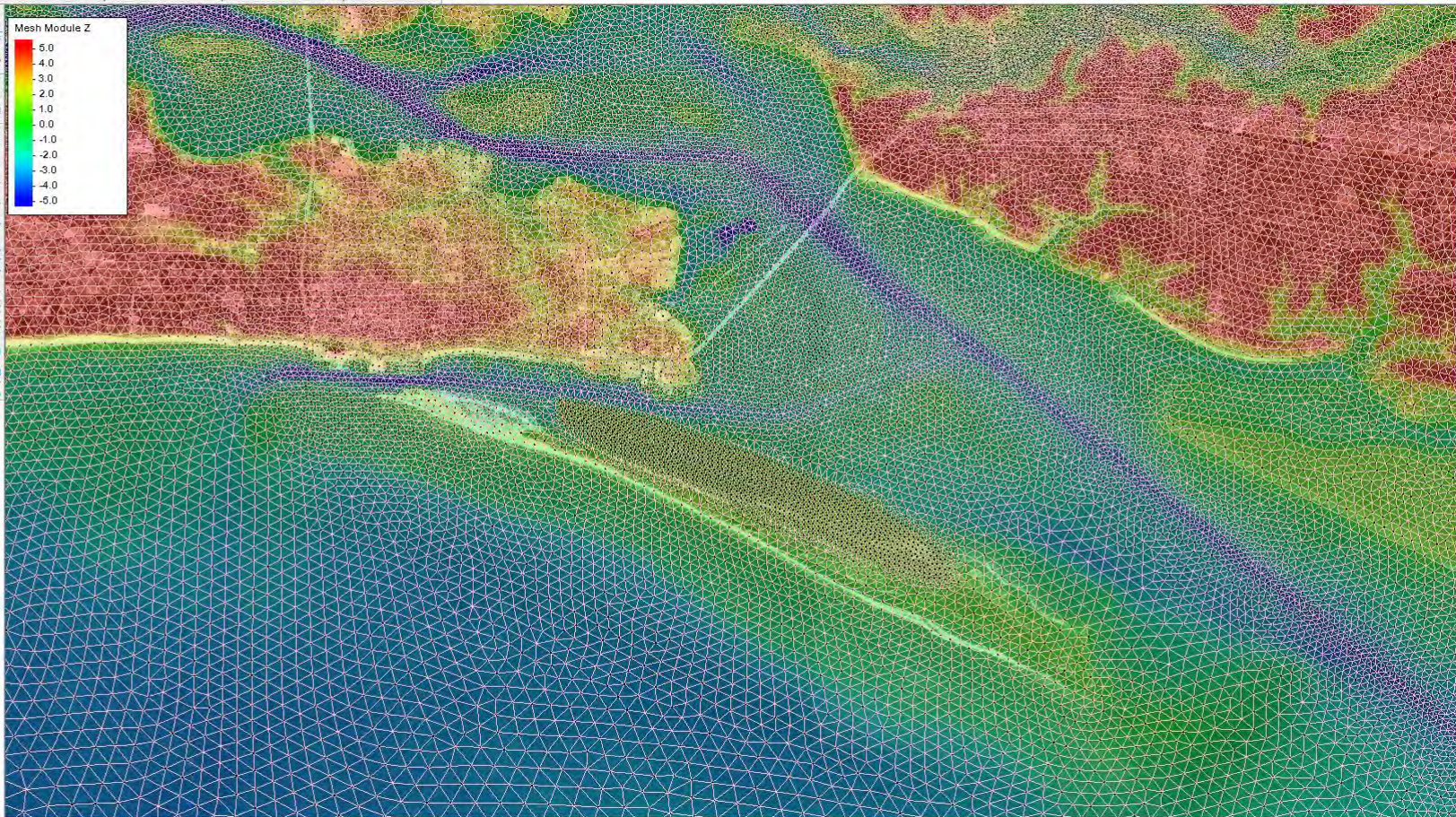
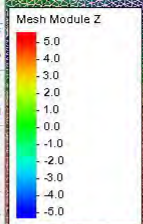
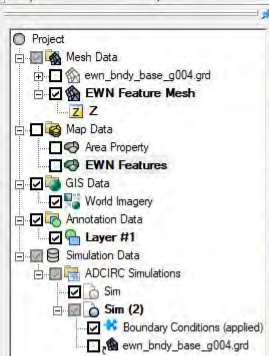
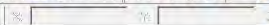


Project

- Mesh Data
 - ☒ ewn_bndy_base_g004.grd
 - ☒ EWN Feature Mesh
 - Z
- Map Data
 - ☒ Area Property
 - ☒ EWN Features
- GIS Data
 - ☒ World Imagery
 - ☒ Annotation Data
 - Layer #1**
- Simulation Data
 - ADCIRC Simulations
 - ☒ Sim
 - ☒ Sim (2)
 - ☒ Boundary Conditions (applied)
 - ☒ ewn_bndy_base_g004.grd

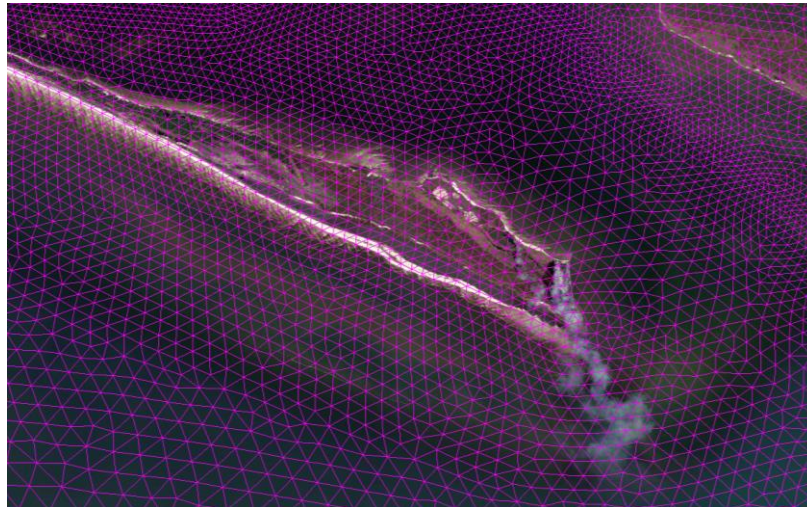
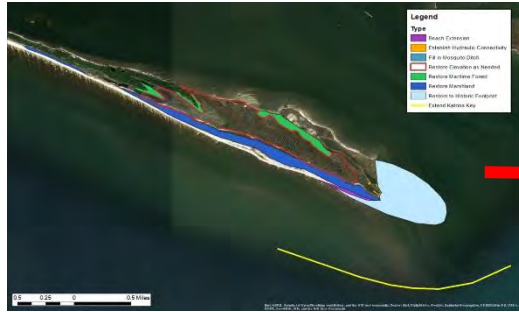
(7, 7)



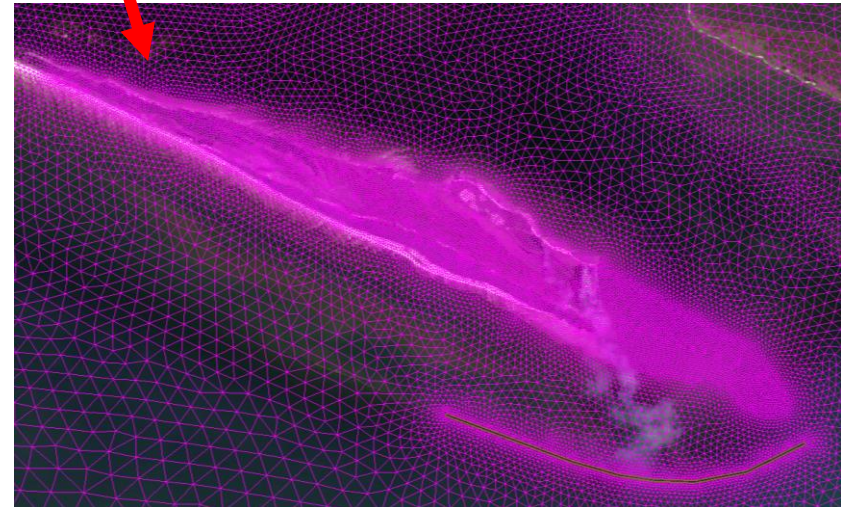


(7, 7)

Deer Island Modeling Approach



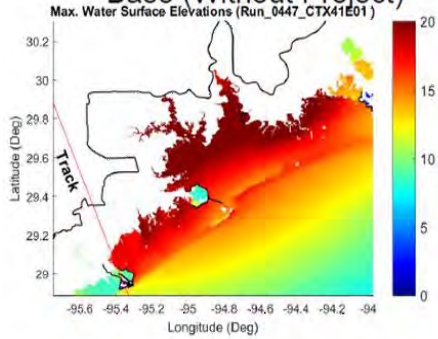
Initial SACS Mesh



Mesh Refined to Include Proposed Features

COMPARISON

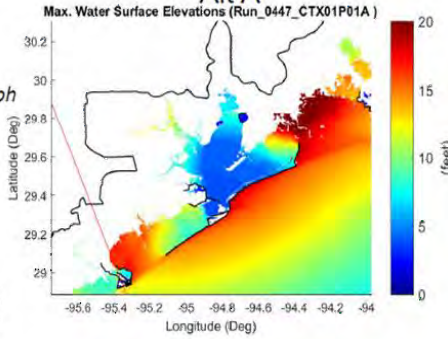
Base (Without Project)



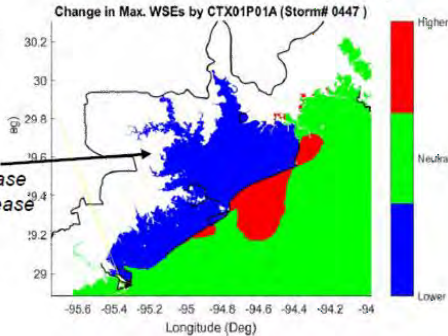
Max. Wind Speed: 105 mph
(Cat. 2)
Min. Cp: 905 mb
Rmax: 44.6 nm
Forward Speed: 8.6 kts



Alt A

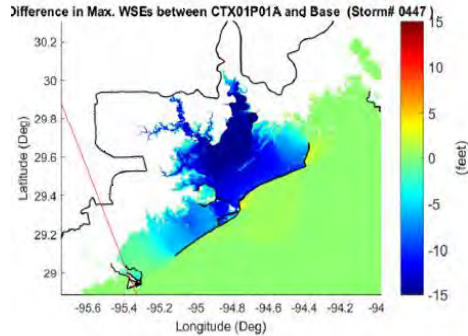


Difference (Alt A – Base)

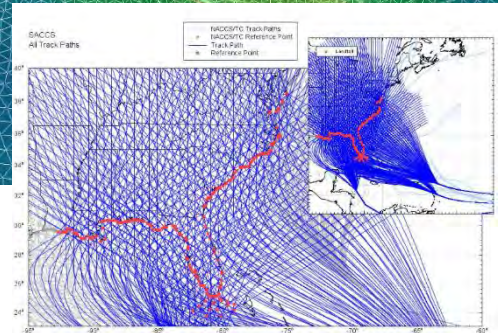
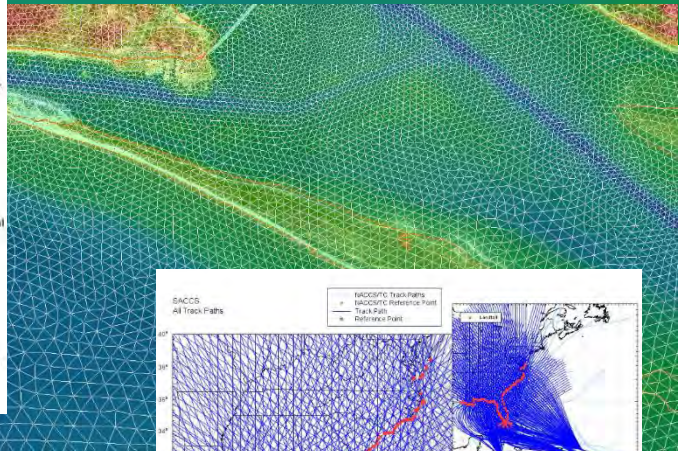


Change in WSEs:
Higher: > 1/2 ft increase
Lower: > 1/2 ft decrease
Neutral: in between

Difference (Alt A – Base)



Example results from
Coastal Texas Project:

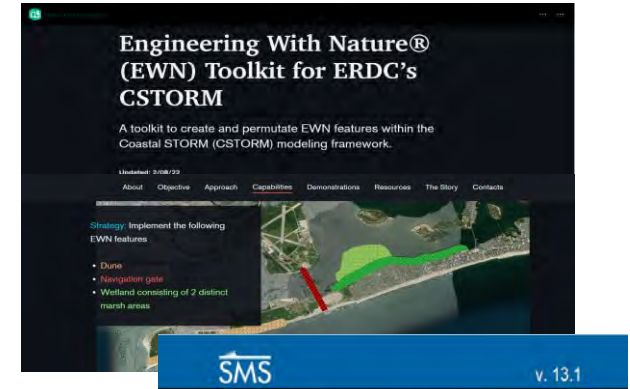


EWN Toolkit Resources

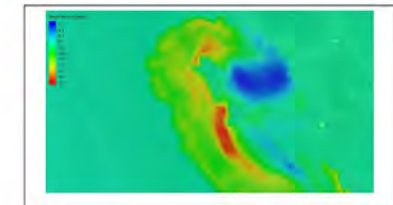
To learn more about the EWN Toolkit, check out the following resources:

- EWN Toolkit Story Map
- SMS Tutorials from Aquaveo
- EWN Toolkit Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) Course Lecture Video/Tutorial
- CSRM course being offered at Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory in Vicksburg, MS in late winter/early spring 2023 – details forthcoming

**** All links included in slide notes! ****



SMS 13.1 Tutorial
EWN Update Manning's N Nodal Attributes



Objectives
This tutorial discusses how to use the EWN tools to update the roughness values as a dataset and the associated nodal attributes (part 11).



Any Questions?

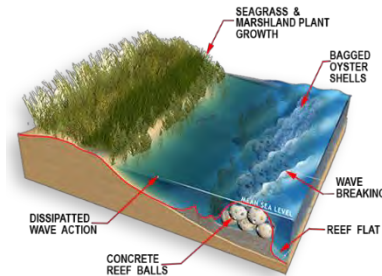
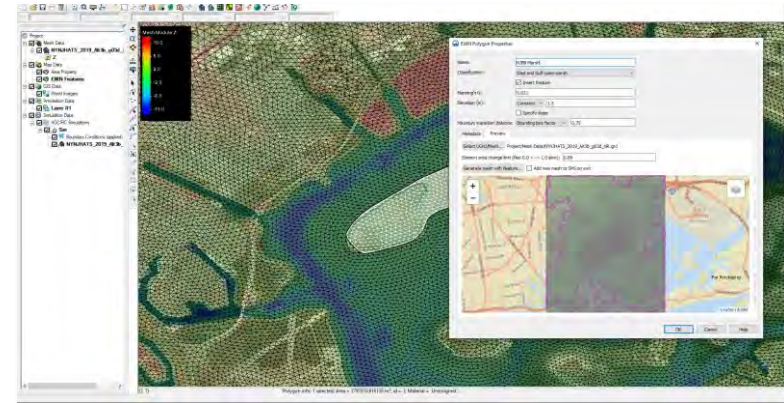
Please email:

Margaret.B.Owensby@erdc.dren.mil

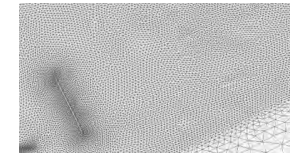
Amanda.S.Tritinger@erdc.dren.mil

USACE Engineering Research & Development Center
Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory

www.engineeringwithnature.org



Original Mesh



Mesh with Added Marsh Features

