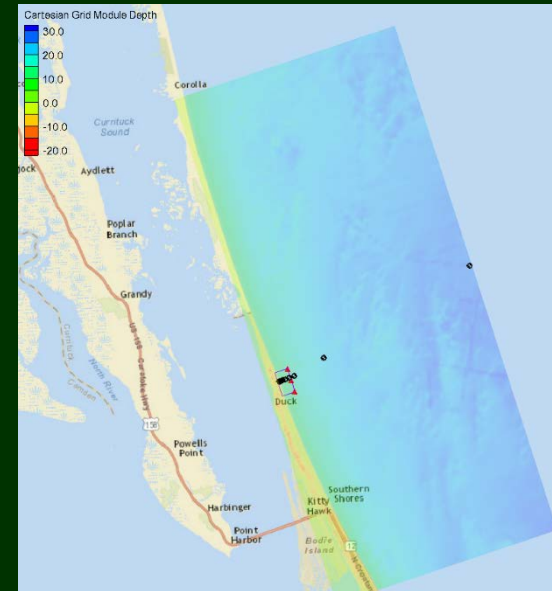


Analysis of Wave Predictions from the Coastal Model Test Bed using cBathy



Spicer Bak, Ty Hesser, Jane Smith

U.S. Army Engineer Research & Development Center
Duck, NC



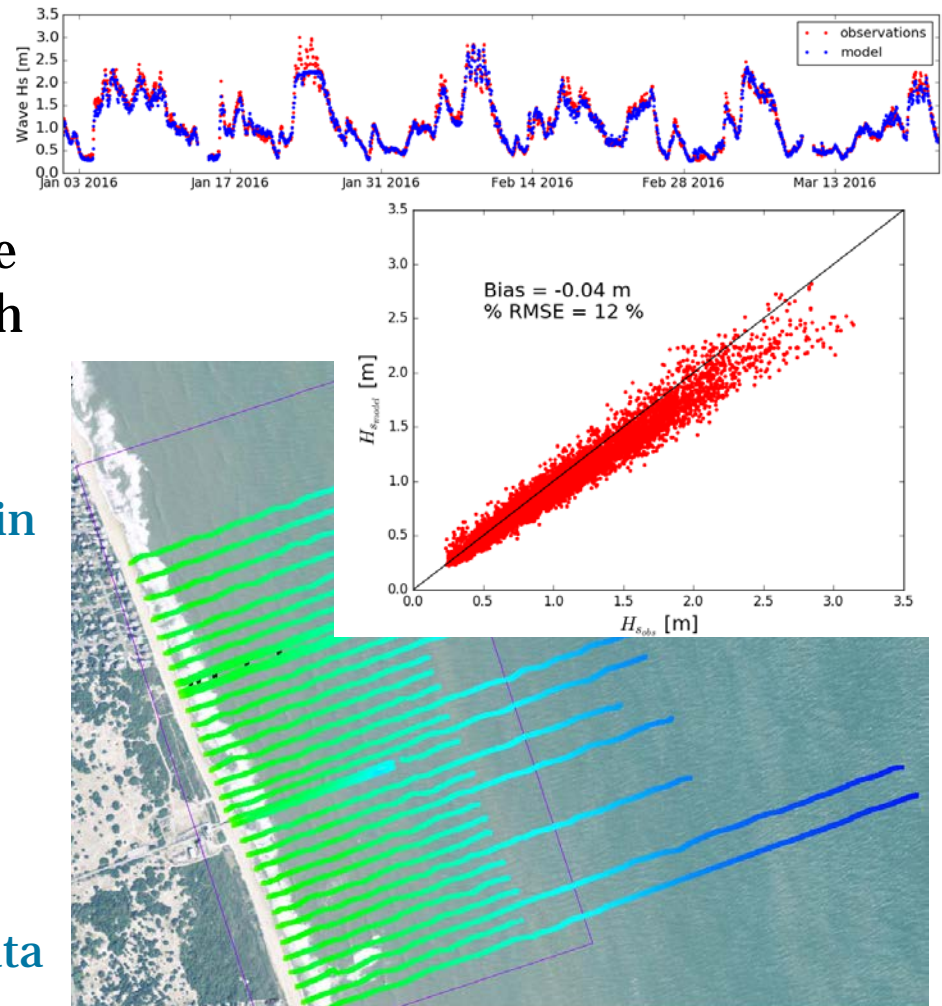
Innovative solutions for a safer, better world

Coastal Model Test Bed

Purpose:

Automated evaluation of coastal numerical models in near real-time utilizing ERDC CHL Field Research Facility data to:

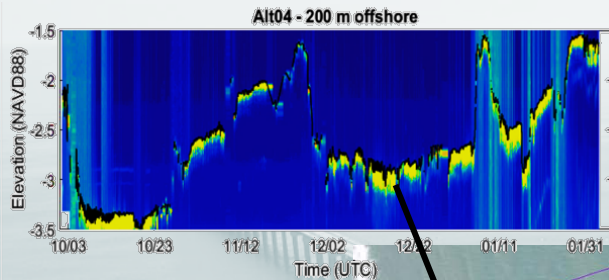
- Assess model parameterizations in range of conditions
- Identify poorly resolved model physics
- Evaluate model uncertainties
- Provide framework to develop data assimilation techniques in the nearshore



FRF Data

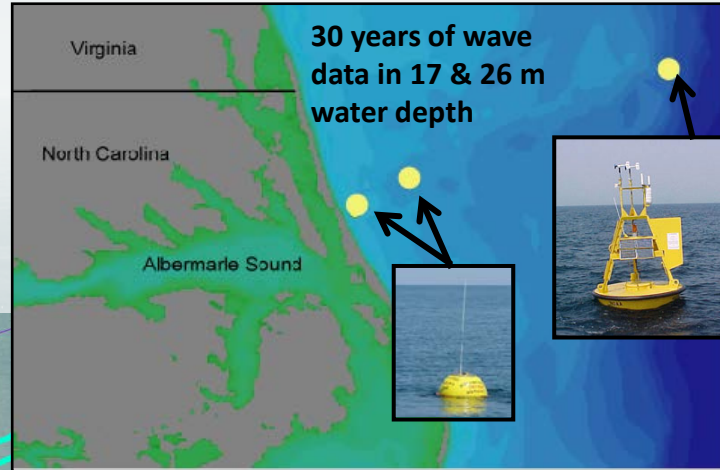
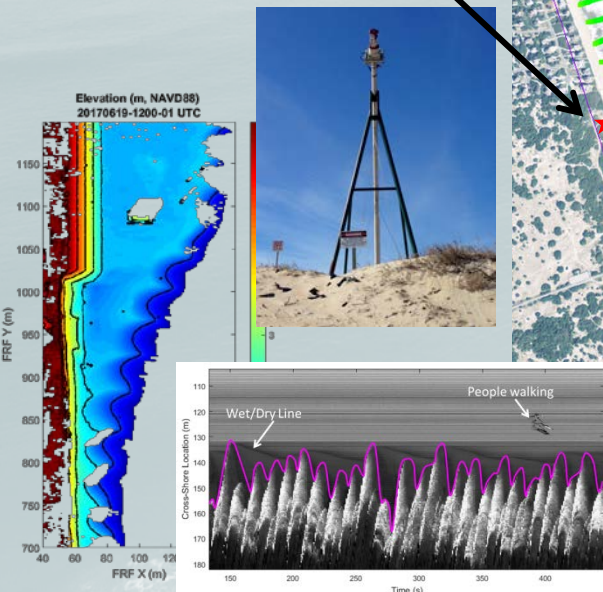
1 year continuous altimeter seafloor elevation data

- 150, 200, 300 m (red circles)
- 2 new arrays of 5 altimeters (orange circles)



2 years continuous lidar:

- beach topography, wave runup, inner-surf waves



FRF XShore Wave and Current Array in operation since July 2008

- Directional waves and currents in 26, 17, 11, 8, 6, 4.5, & 3.5 m depth
- Non-directional waves at 100, 125, 150, 200 m cross-shore
- 8 m pressure gauge array

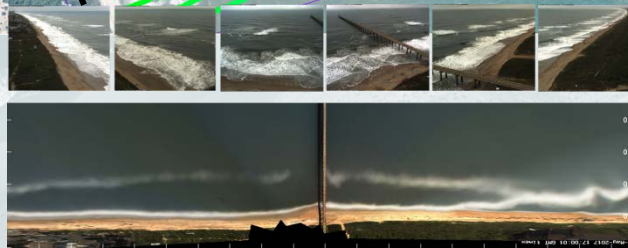
Nearshore Acoustic Array (3.5-11 m depth; blue circles)

30+ years of monthly bathymetric surveys



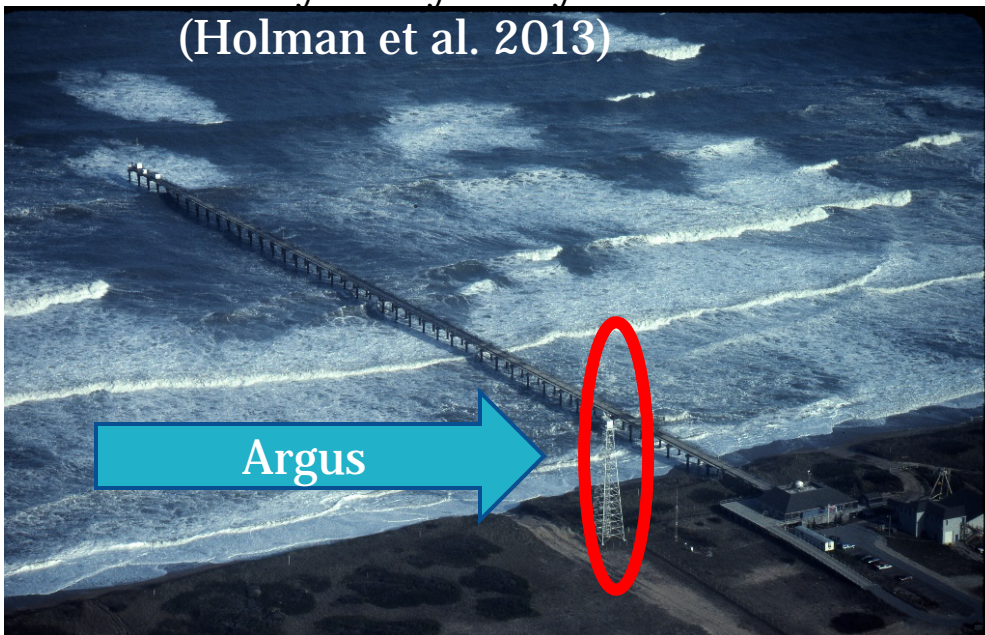
30 years of Argus video imagery

- Wave runup
- surface currents
- bathymetry inversion
- Sandbar placement

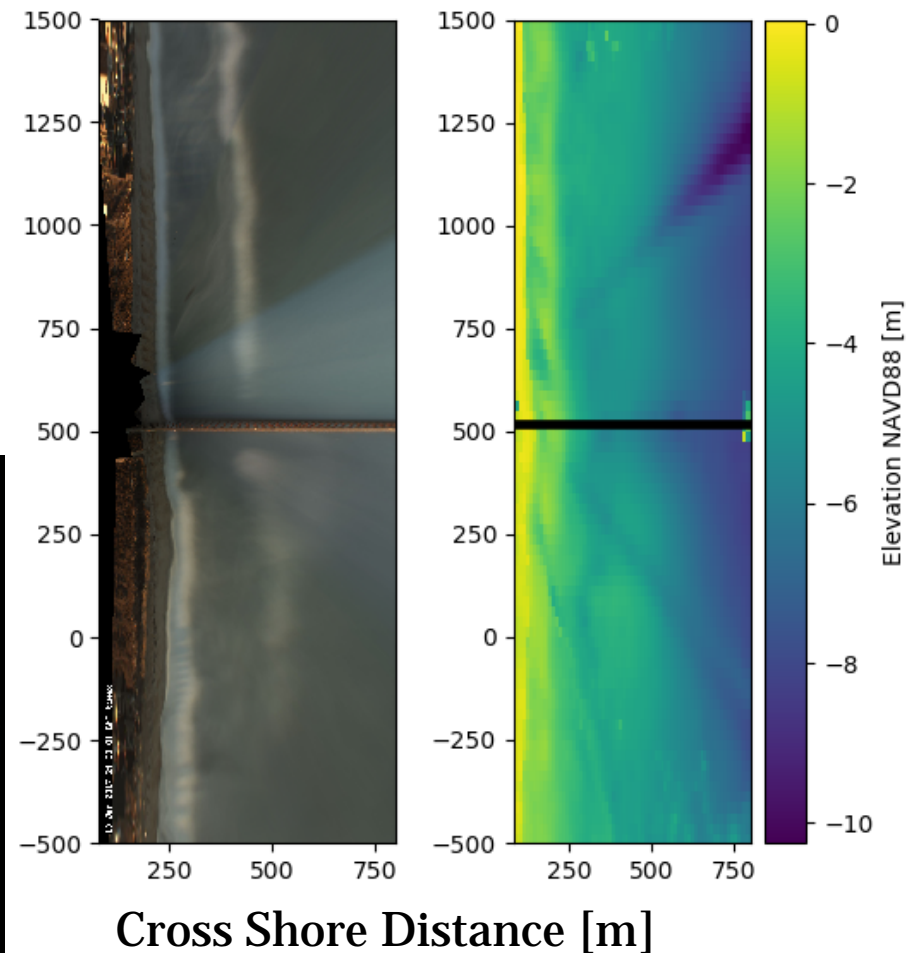


Argus Tower & cBathy

- Tower mounted camera system
 - 6 cameras
 - Georectified and stitched imagery
- Provides:
 - Proxy for sandbar position
 - Shoreline and wave runup measurements
 - Ocean surface currents
 - cBathy bathymetry inversions (Holman et al. 2013)



Argus Products November 18, 2015 1930 UTC



Innovative solutions for a safer, better world

IFIED

Motivation and Question

- Bathymetry data are expensive to collect & often out of date
- Remotely sensed data are cheaper, more expansive (temporal and spatial)
 - Higher error
 - More data at lower cost!

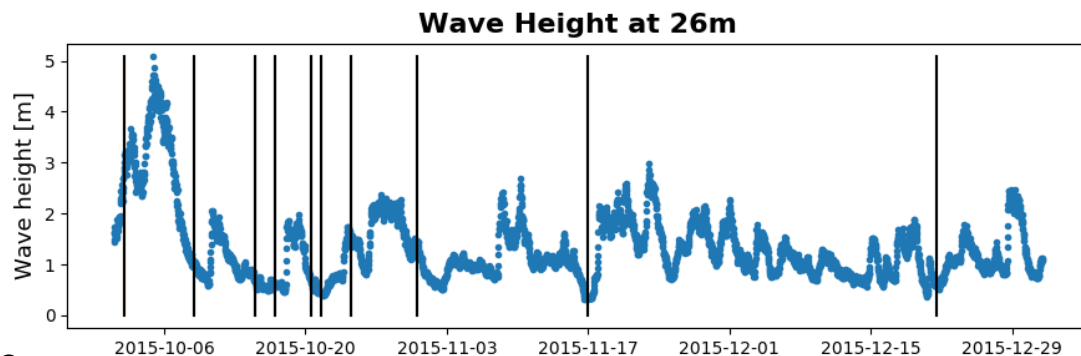
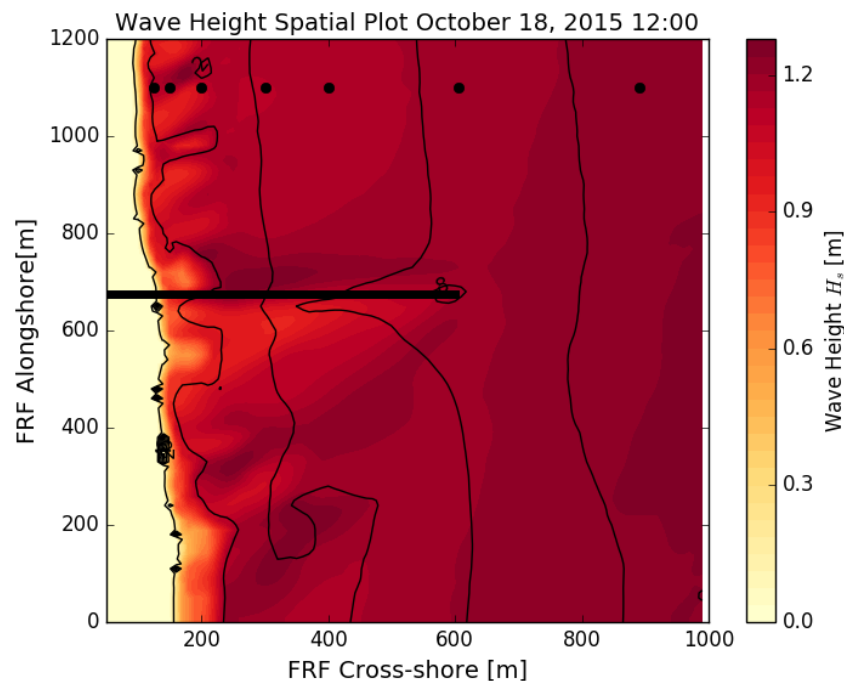
Question: What scales of errors in wave height predictions are introduced when modeling over remotely sensed bathymetry?

Approach

- Evaluate performance of STWAVE over:
 - Static surveyed bathymetry – December 2013 (**Static**)
 - Up-to-date surveyed bathymetry (**Updated**)
 - Half-hourly Kalman-filtered cBathy bathymetry (**cBathy**)
- October 2015 – December 2015
 - Joaq'easter

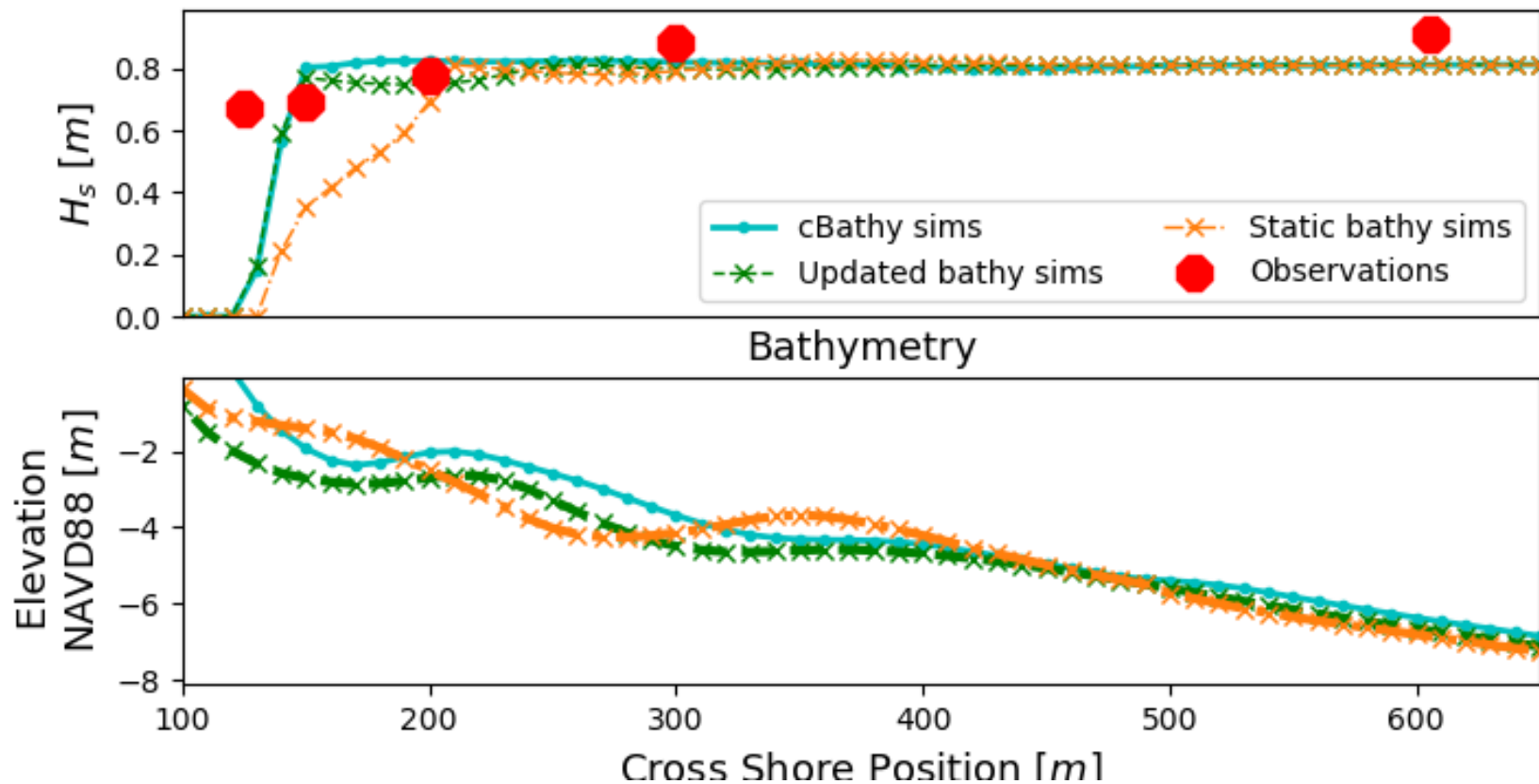
Methodology

- STWAVE
 - Phased averaged nearshore spectral wave model
- Parent Domain 38.5 x 17 km:
 - 50-m parent cell
- Nested 1.4 x 1 km
 - 10-m nearshore cell
- Automatic bathymetry update (as available)
- Forced from FRF's 26-m Waverider measurements

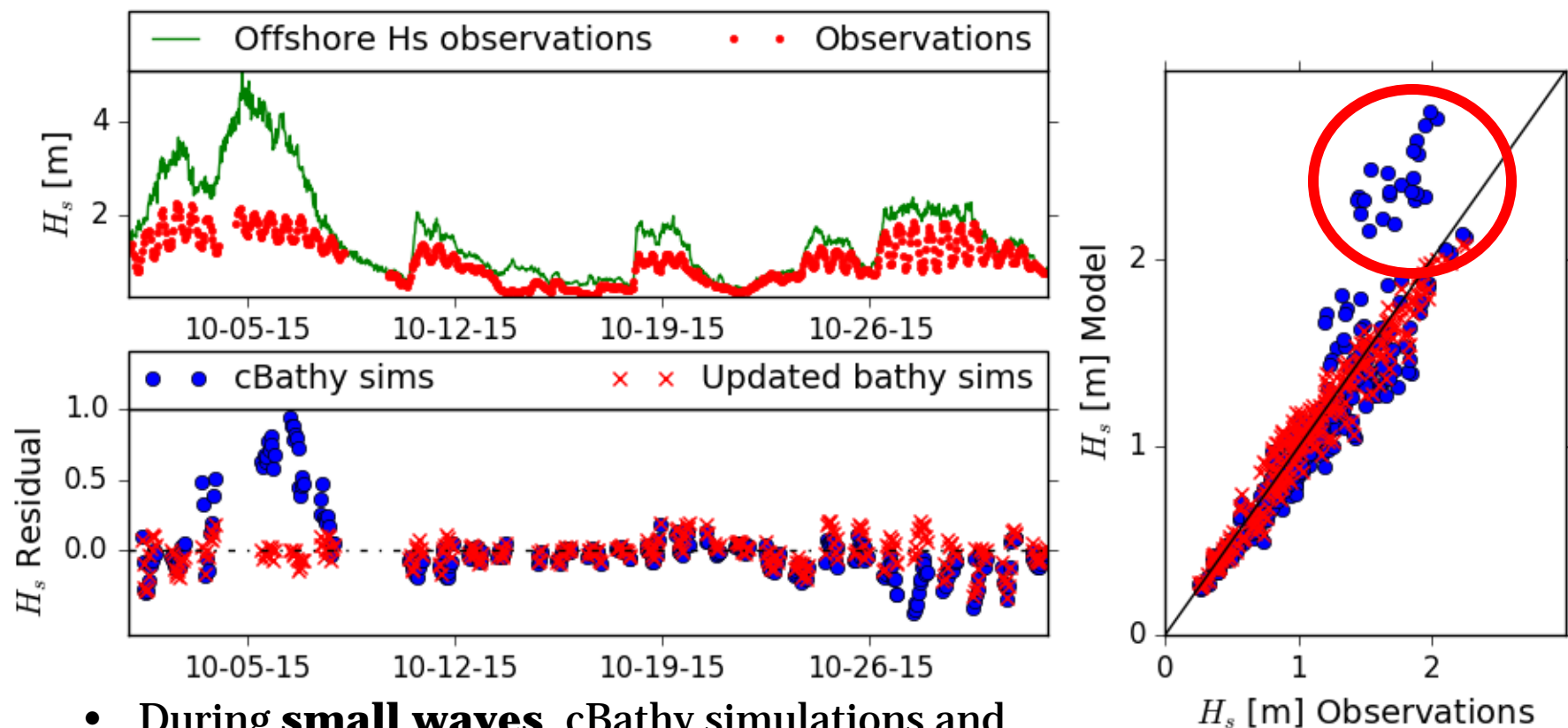


cBathy is shown to have some skill

Wave height & Bathymetry at Nov-14-2015 21:00:00



Wave prediction residuals on the sandbar



- During **small waves**, cBathy simulations and surveyed simulations have **similar errors**
- During **large waves**, cBathy simulations have **large errors**

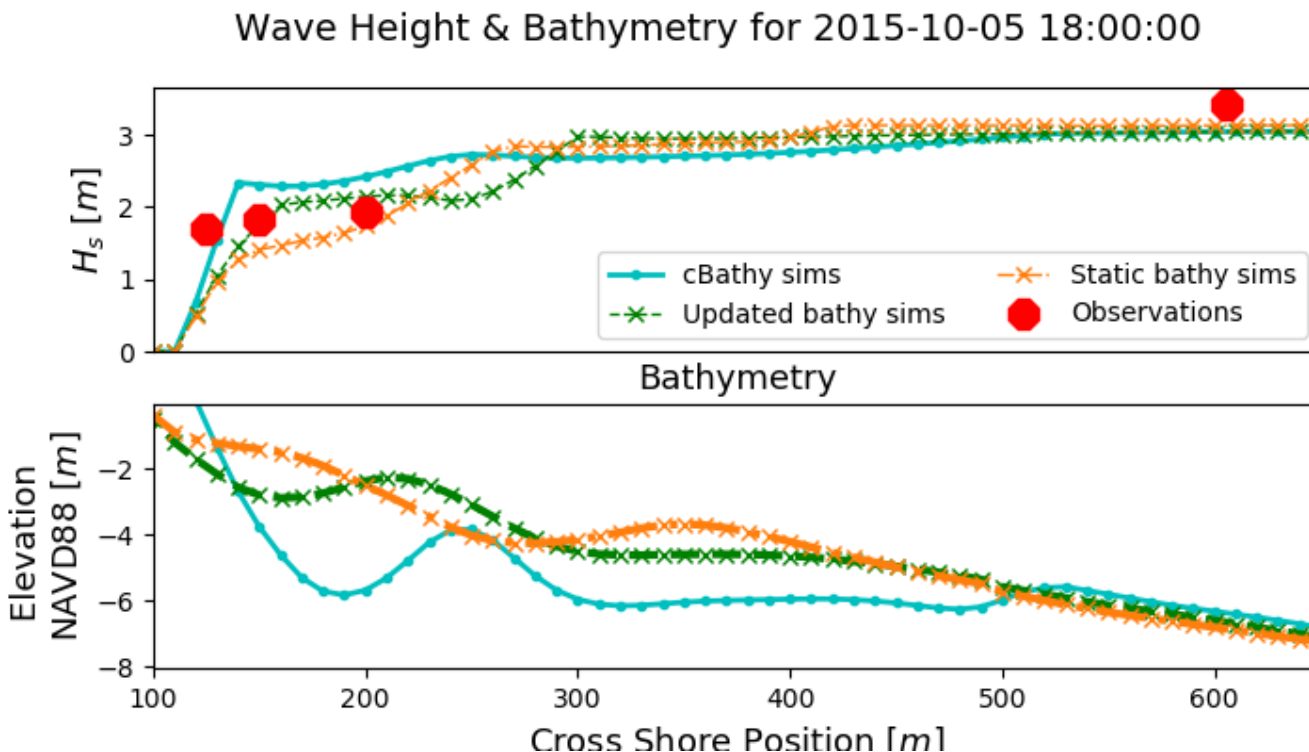
cBathy's over predictions

- cBathy Performs poorly in large breaking waves (*Brodie et al 2017 in review*)

- Onshore bias to sandbar
- Deep troughs inside the sandbar

Remove cBathy when wave heights > 1.2 m

- ~wave breaking

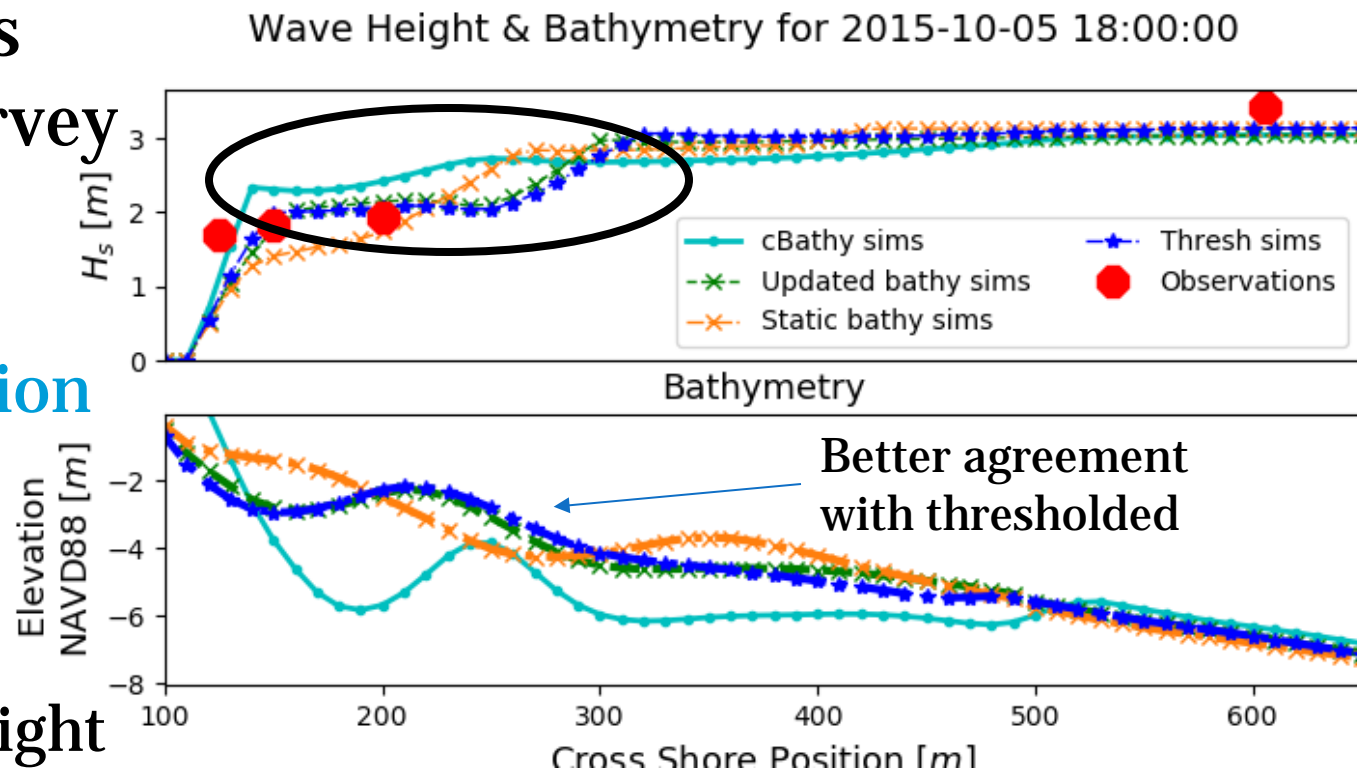


Fixed!

- Thresholded bathymetry is similar to survey

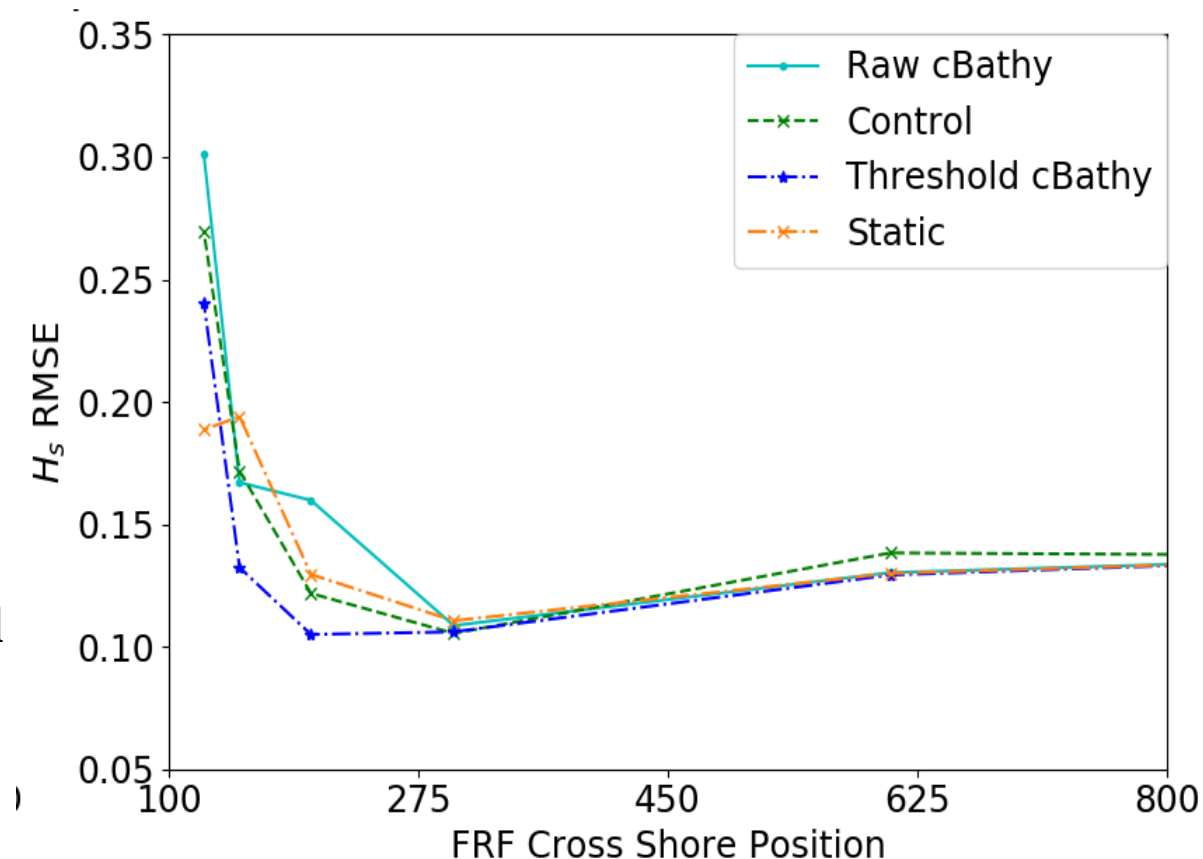
- Removes overestimation of depths

- Brings wave height predictions closer to measured values



Summary of Statistics in the Cross-shore

- Simulations using cBathy bathymetry show some skill
 - no prior knowledge of bathymetry
- Large Raw cBathy RMSE inside the surfzone
 - Reduced with Threshold applied



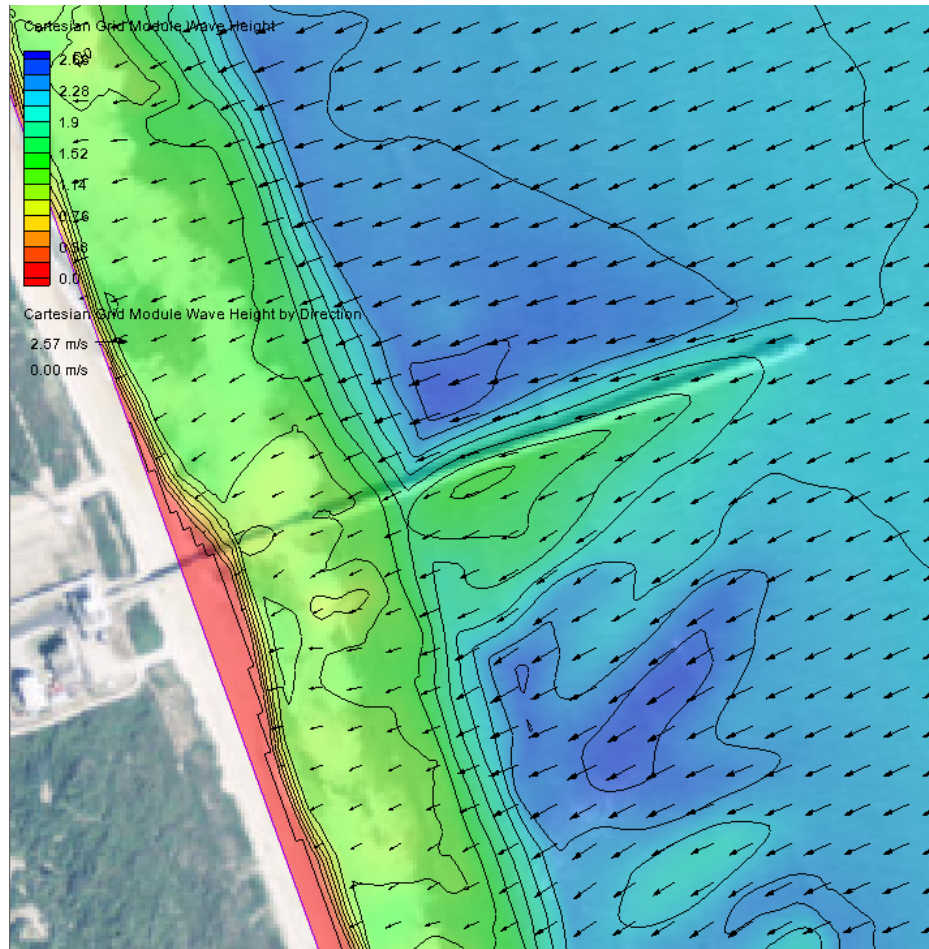
Raw cBathy

Static measured bathymetry

Updated measured bathymetry

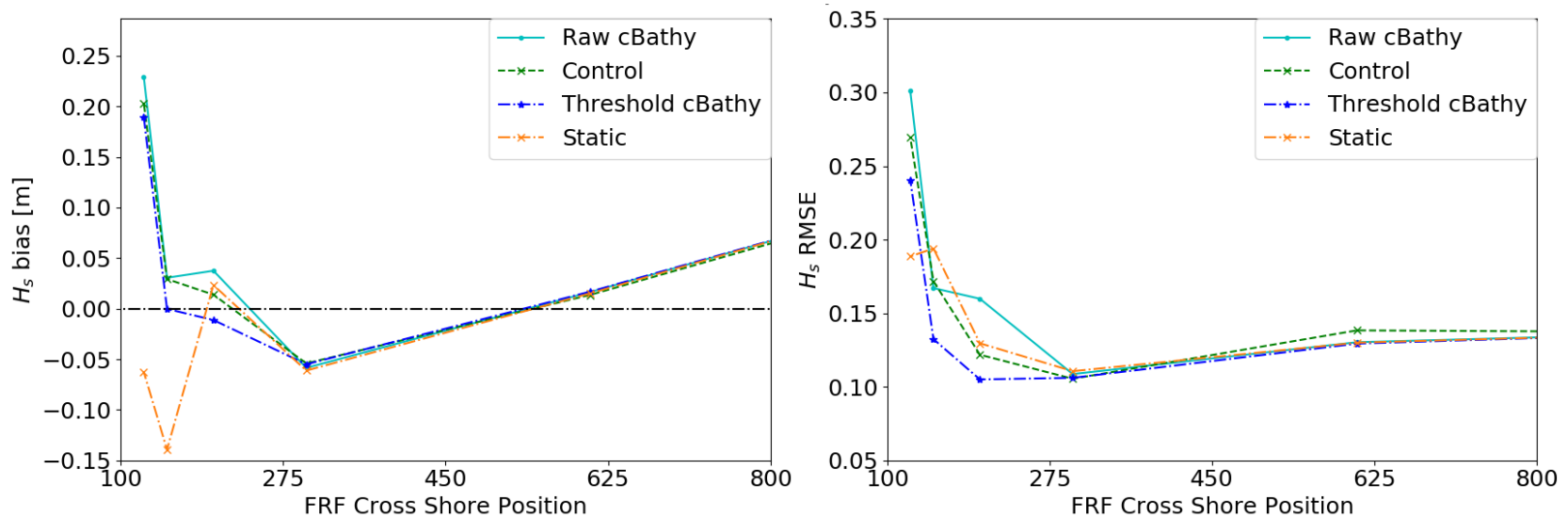
Thresholded Kalman Filtered cBathy

Conclusions



- Simulations using KF cBathy are shown to have some skill
- During large events cBathy's depth promotes over estimates of wave height in the near shore
- Errors in simulations using remotely sensed cBathy are improved when bathymetry estimates during $H_s > 1.2$ m are removed
- Operating as a part of the US Nearshore Coastal Research Program Collaboration
- Acknowledgements: Kate Brodie, Mary Bryant, Patrick Dickhudt, Kent Hathaway, FRF field operations

Summary of Statistics in the Cross-shore



- Comparable errors produced from remotely sensed bathymetry cBathy
 - no prior knowledge of bathymetry
- Large cBathy RMSE inside the surfzone
 - Reduced with Threshold applied

Raw cBathy

Static measured bathymetry

Updated measured bathymetry

Thresholded Kalman Filtered cBathy



LABORATORY **ERDC**

Innovative solutions for a safer, better world

UNCLASSIFIED