



Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology



WOODS HOLE  
OCEANOGRAPHIC  
INSTITUTION



# Examining shoreface disequilibrium morphodynamics and their influence on shoreline change

Megan Gillen<sup>1</sup>, Andrew Ashton<sup>2</sup>, Jen Miselis<sup>3</sup>,  
Emily Wei<sup>3</sup>, Dan Ciarletta<sup>3</sup>, Chris Sherwood<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MIT-WHOI Joint Program in Oceanography, MA, USA

<sup>2</sup>Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, MA, USA

<sup>3</sup>USGS Coastal and Marine Science Center St. Petersburg, FL, USA

<sup>4</sup>USGS Coastal and Marine Science Center Woods Hole, MA, USA

AGU Fall Meeting 2021

December 14, 2021

# *Background*

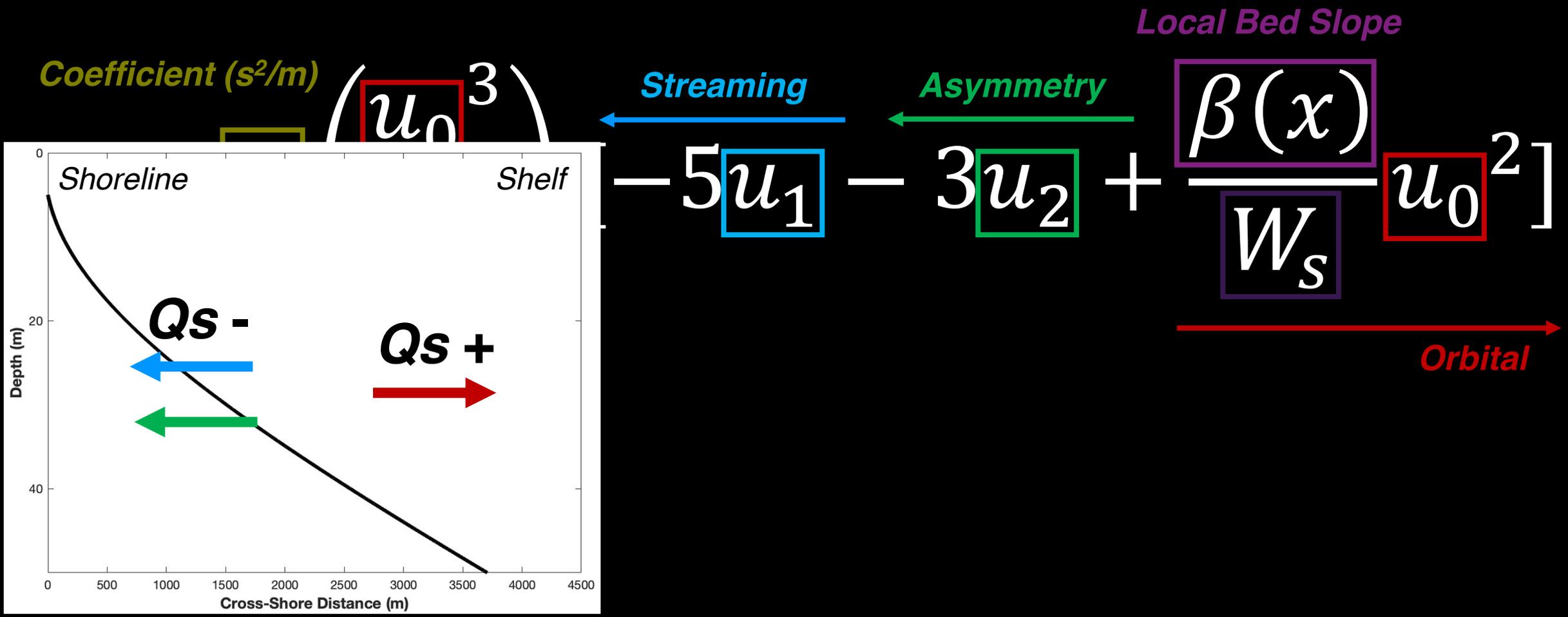
- Transitional zone on passive margins
- Morphodynamic evolution not well understood
  - Lack of sediment data
  - Long timescales ( $10^1$ - $10^3$  yrs)
- Steady-state assumptions

# Energetics Transport Equation

$$Q_s = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta(x)}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$

*Coefficient (s<sup>2</sup>/m)*  $K$  *Settling Velocity*  $W_s$  *Streaming* *Asymmetry* *Local Bed Slope*  $\beta(x)$  *Orbital*  $u_0^2$

# Energetics Transport Equation



# Energetics Transport Equation

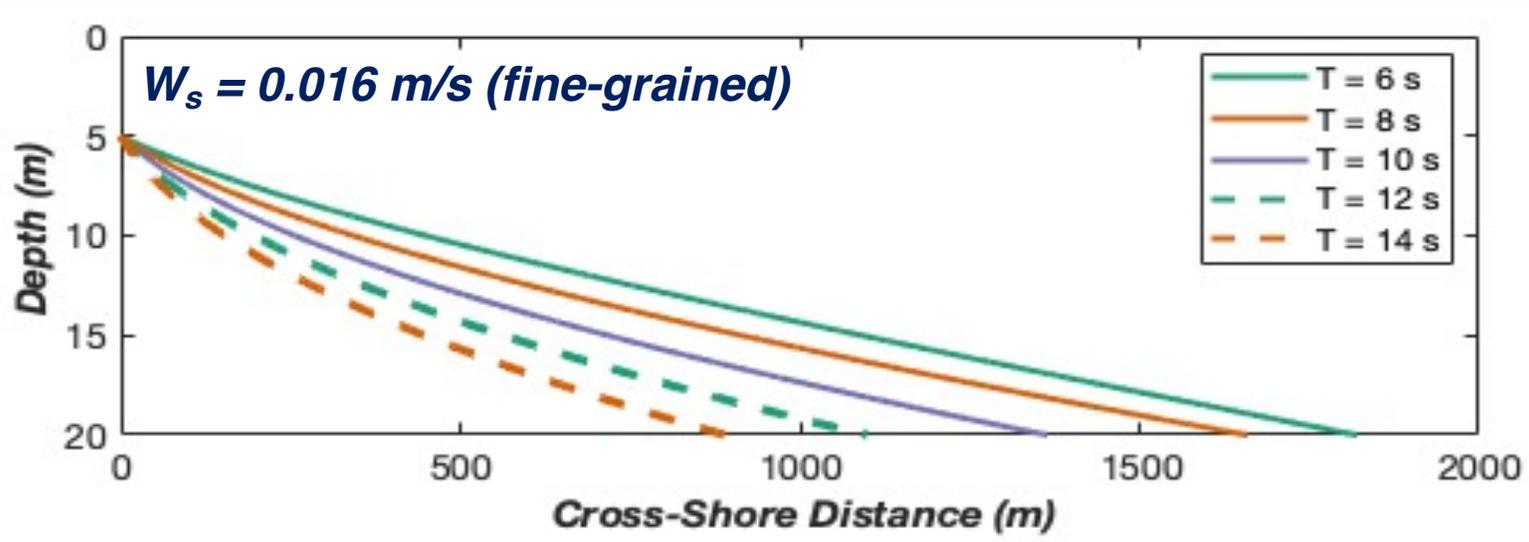
*Coefficient (s<sup>2</sup>/m)*  $K$  *Settling Velocity*  $W_s$  *Local Bed Slope*  $\beta(x)$

$$Q_s = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta(x)}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$

*Streaming* *Asymmetry* *Orbital*

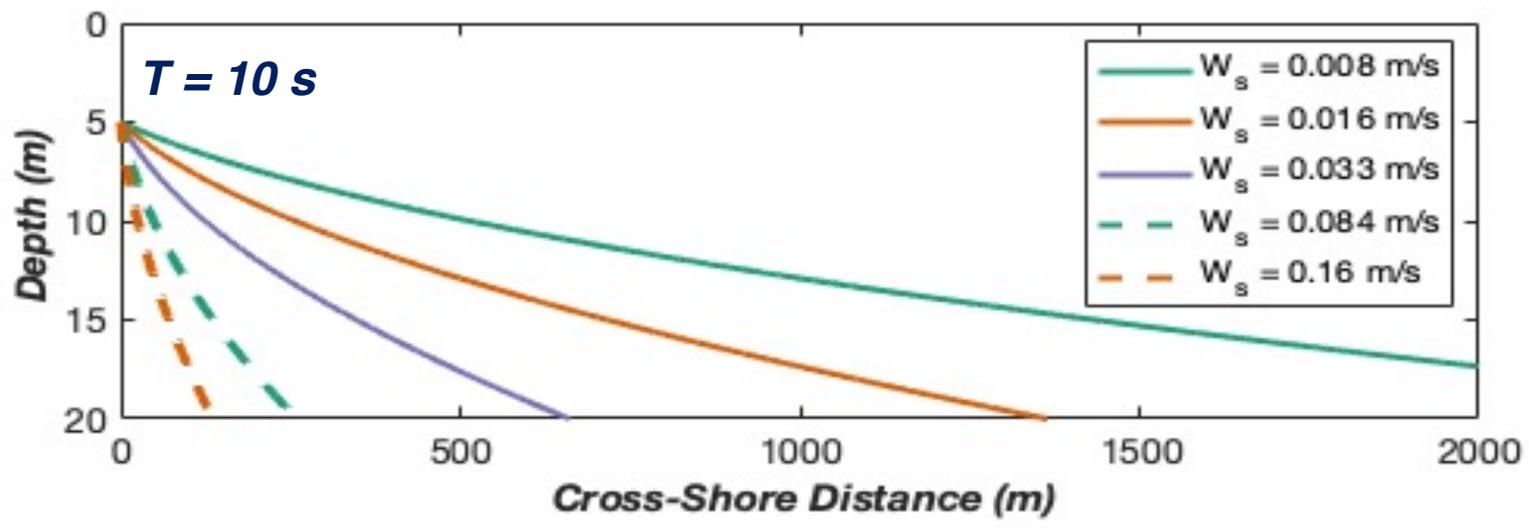
**Equilibrium Slope**  $\beta_e(z(x)) = \frac{W_{se}}{u_0^2} [5u_1 + 3u_2]$

**Wave Period**



**As  $T \uparrow$ ,  
profile  
steepens**

**Settling Velocity**

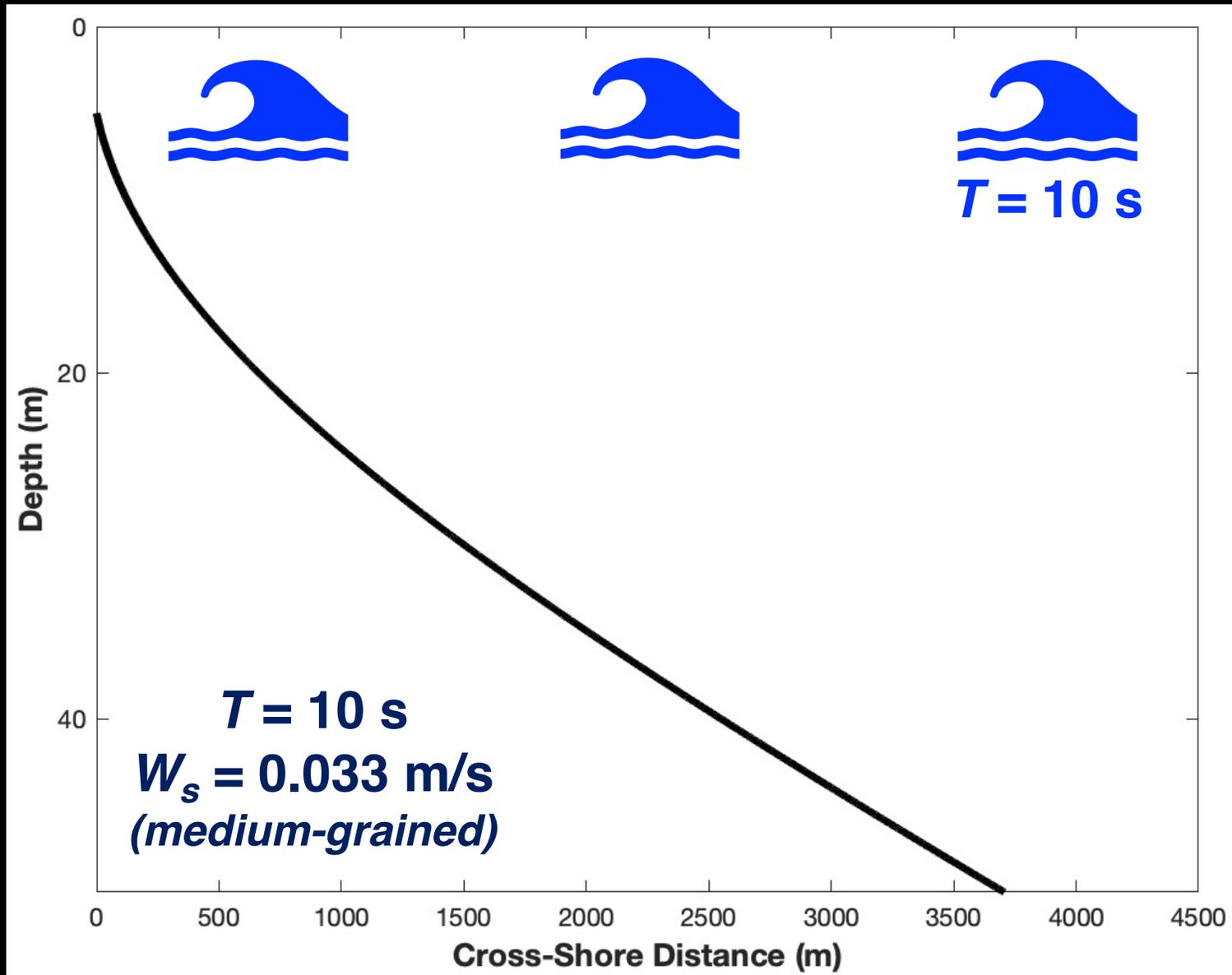


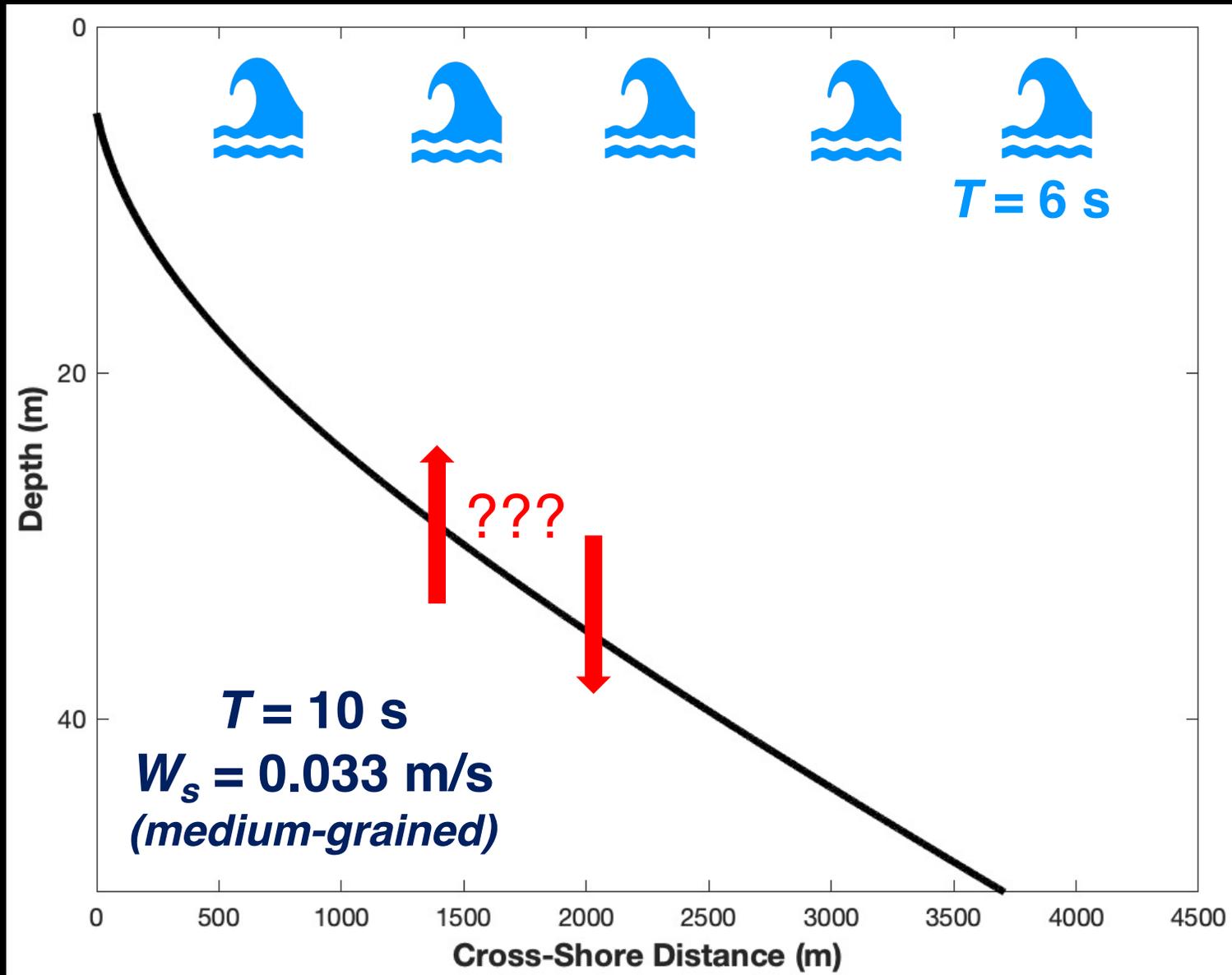
**As  $W_s \uparrow$ ,  
profile  
steepens**

# ***Equilibrium Profiles***

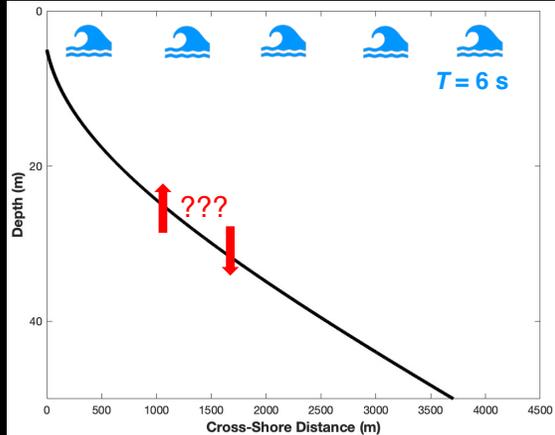
# *Outline*

- I. Shoreface Disequilibrium Modeling
- II. Disequilibrium Conditions
- III. Time Series & Profile Change





# Disequilibrium Sediment Transport



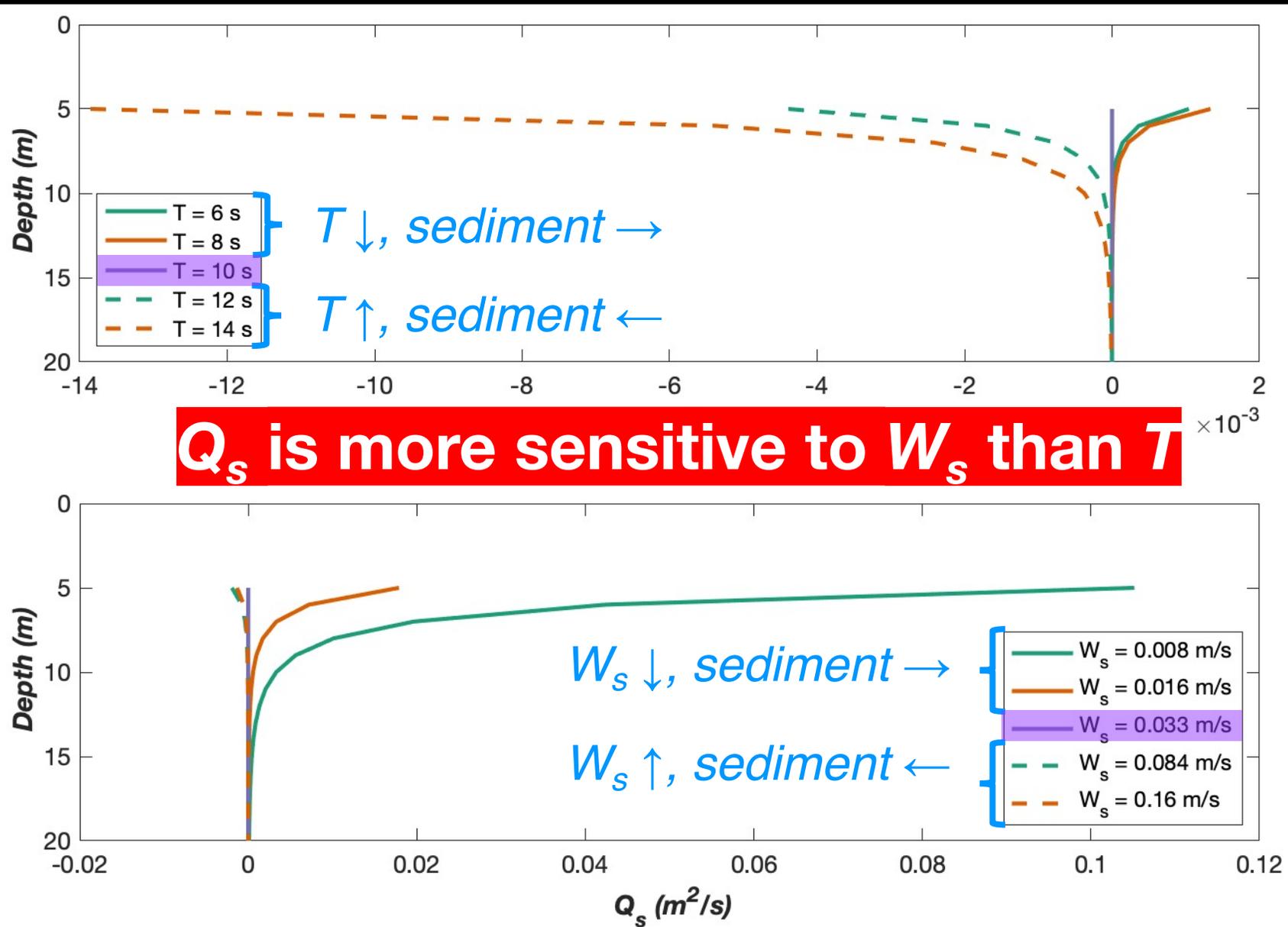
$T_e = 10\text{ s}$   
 $W_{se} = 0.033\text{ m/s}$   
(medium-grained)

$$\beta_e(z(x)) = \frac{W_{se}}{u_0^2} [5u_1 + 3u_2]$$

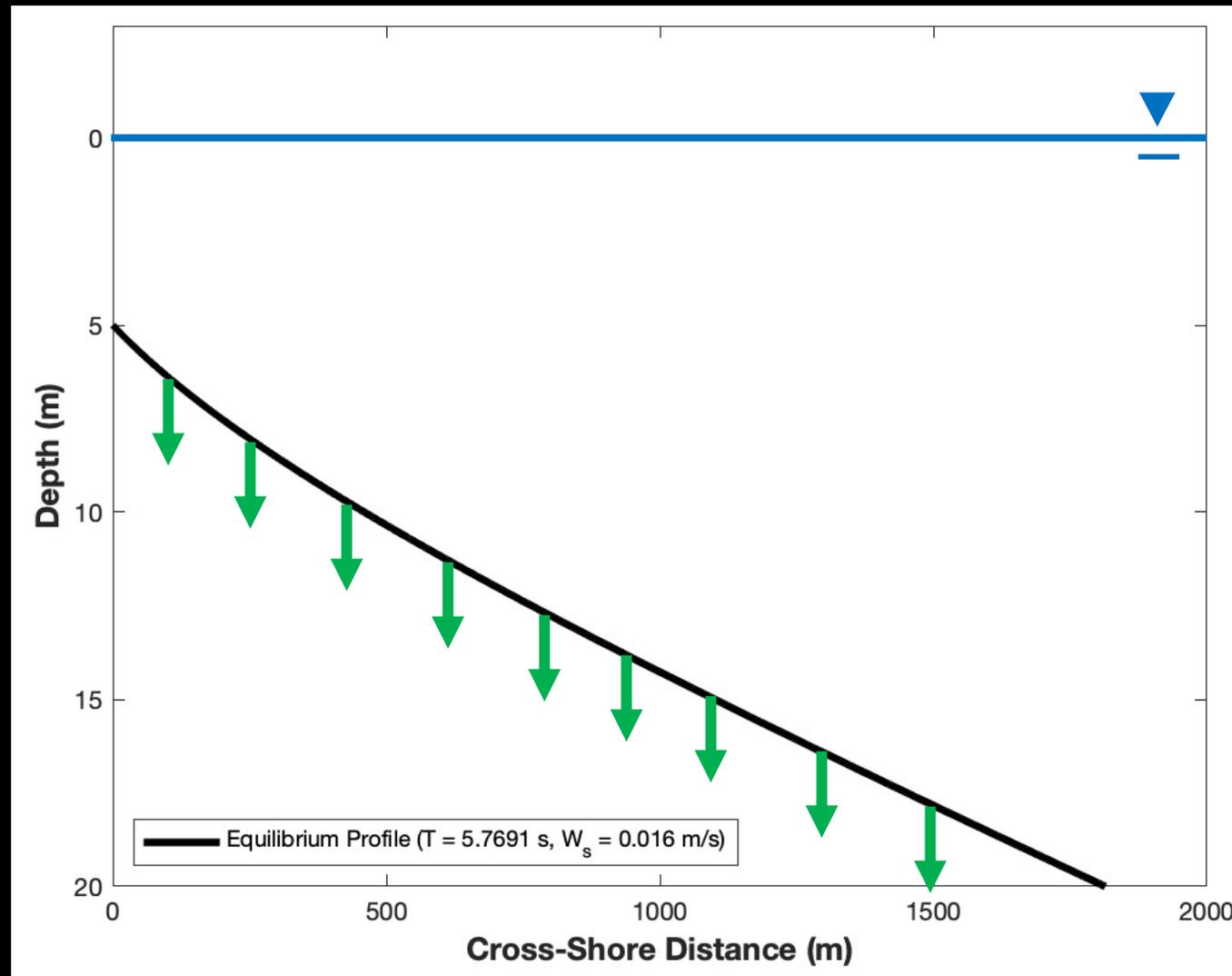
$$Q_s = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta_e(x)}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$

$T = 6\text{ s}$

$W_s = 0.016\text{ m/s}$  (fine-grained)

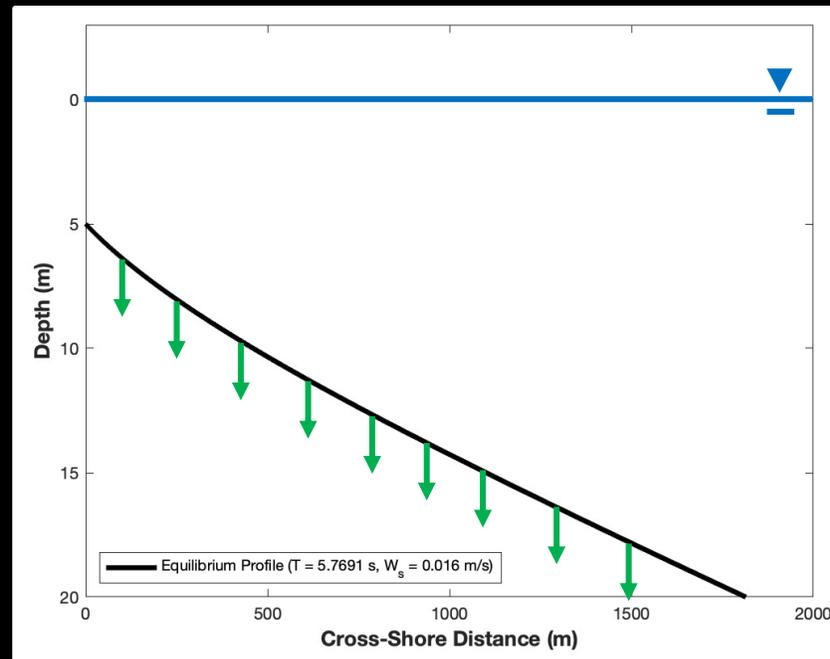


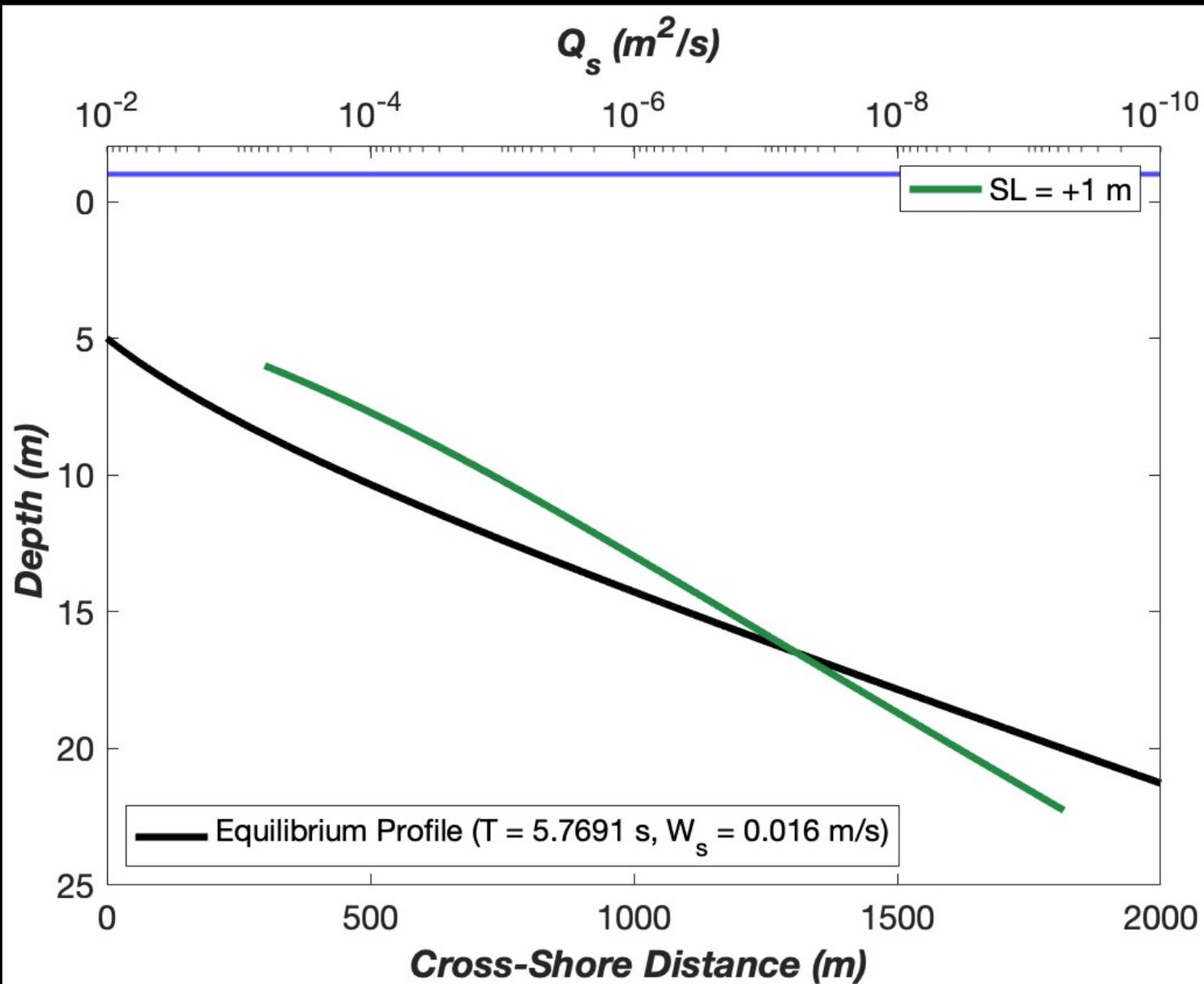
# Sea-level Rise (SLR)



# SLR Transport & Timescales

$$Q_s(z + 1) = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta_e(x(z_0))}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$



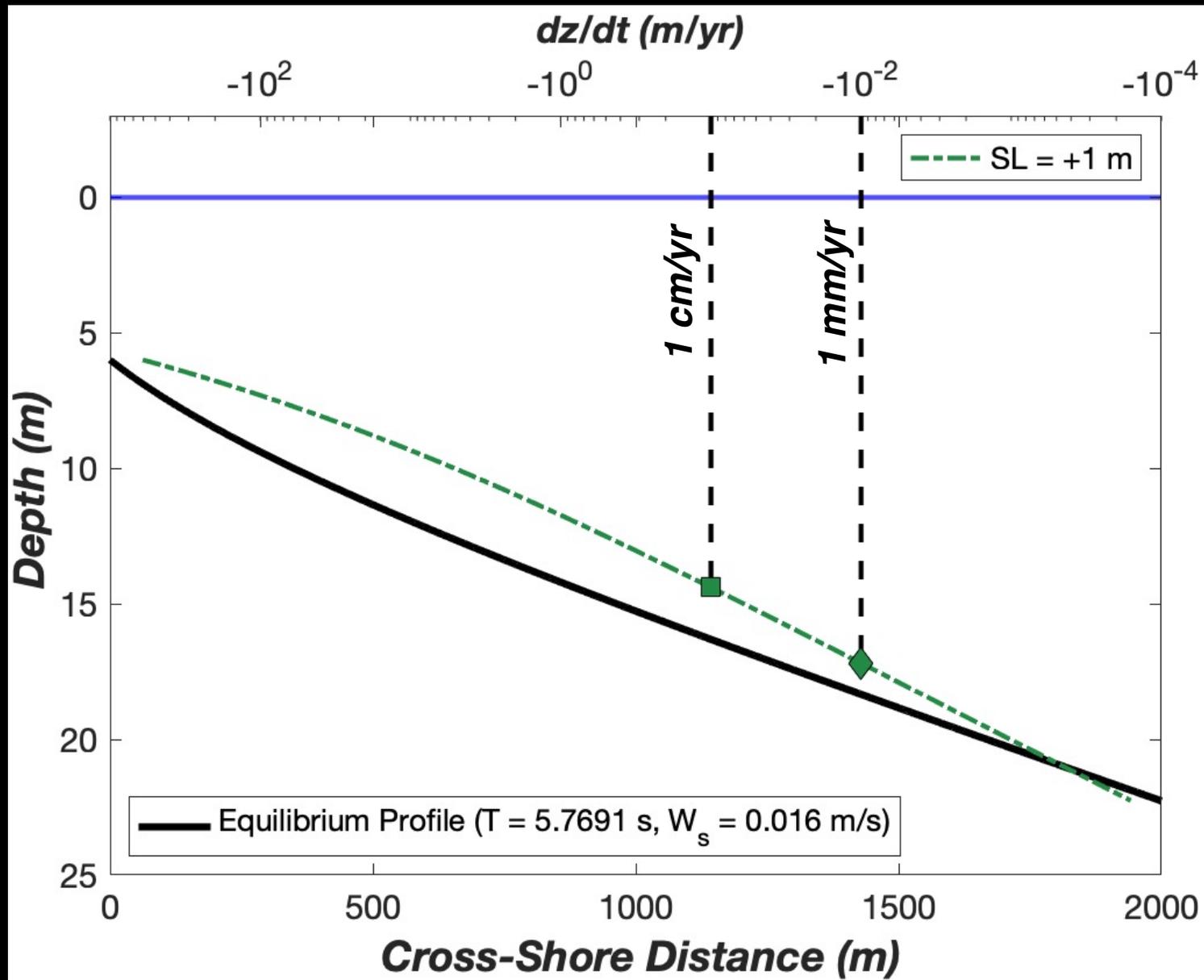


# *SLR Timescale*

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial x}$$

$$H_{eff}: 4.1 \text{ m}$$

*(Fire Island, NY est.;  
Ortiz & Ashton 2016)*



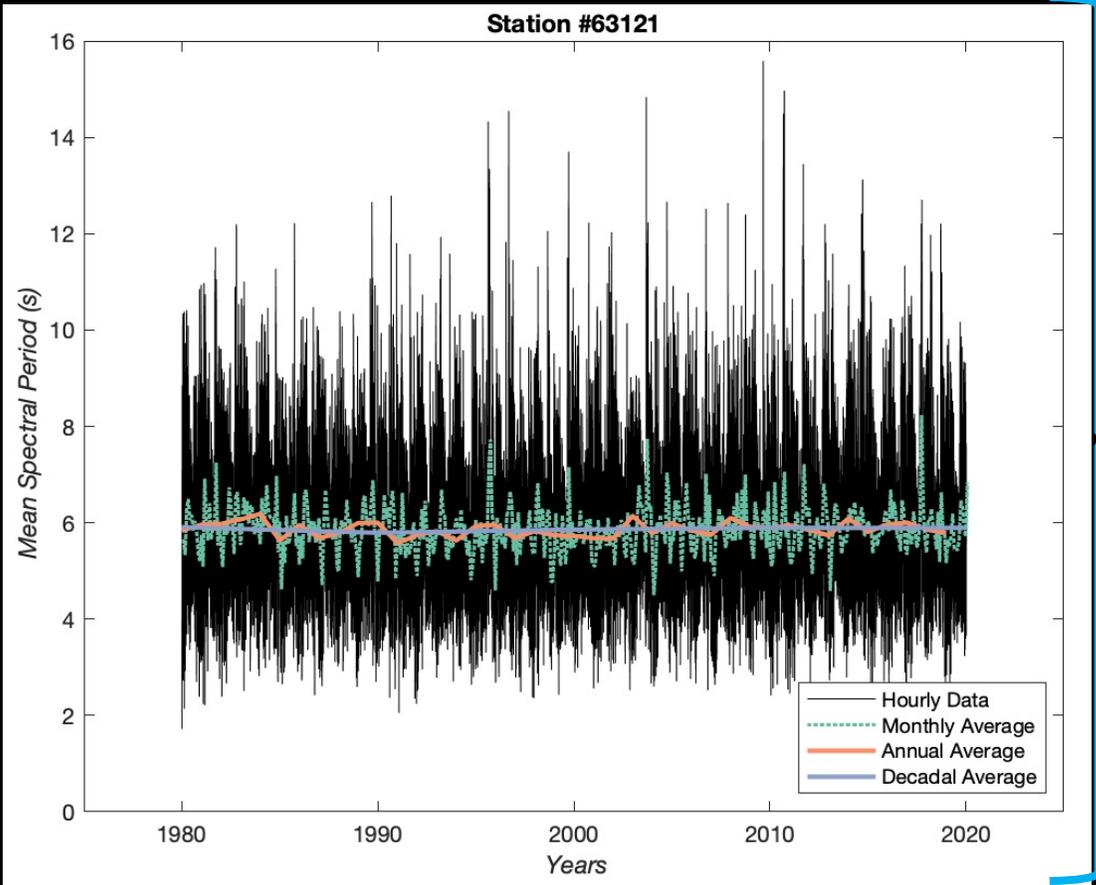
# *SLR Timescale*

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial x}$$

$$H_{eff}: 4.1 \text{ m}$$

*(Fire Island, NY est.;  
Ortiz & Ashton 2016)*

(Ortiz & Ashton 2016; Derived from Bagnold 1963, Bowen 1980, Stive & deVriend 1995)



**Rockaway Peninsula, NY**

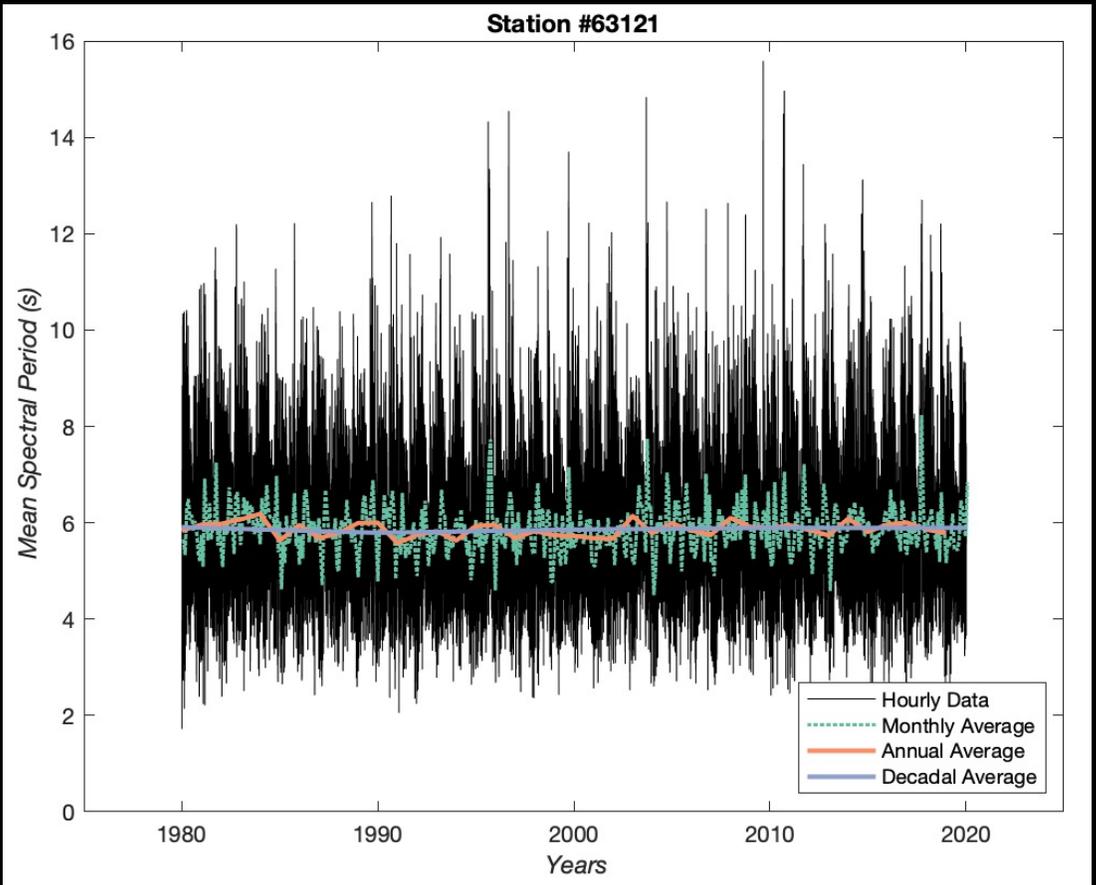
$$Q_s = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta(x)}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$

**Average**  
 $T_m, H_s$

$$\beta_e(z(x)) = \frac{W_{se}}{u_0^2} [5u_1 + 3u_2]$$

# WIS Buoy Transport and Profiles

(Ortiz & Ashton 2016; Derived from Bagnold 1963, Bowen 1980, Stive & deVriend 1995)



**Rockaway Peninsula, NY**

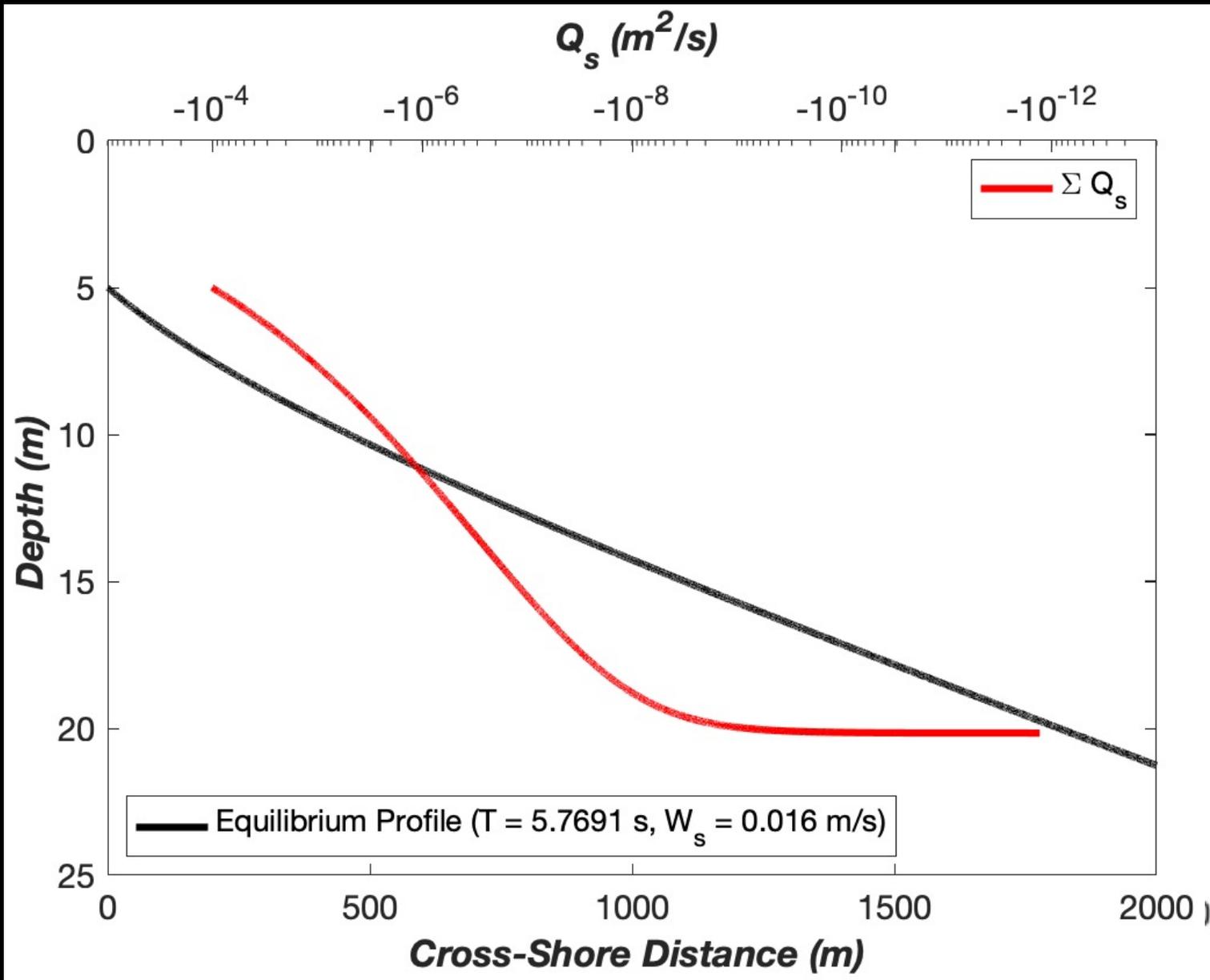
$$Q_s = K \left( \frac{u_0^3}{W_s} \right) \left[ -5u_1 - 3u_2 + \frac{\beta(x)}{W_s} u_0^2 \right]$$

$Q_{s_i}(T_{m_i}, H_{s_i}) @ \text{time } i$

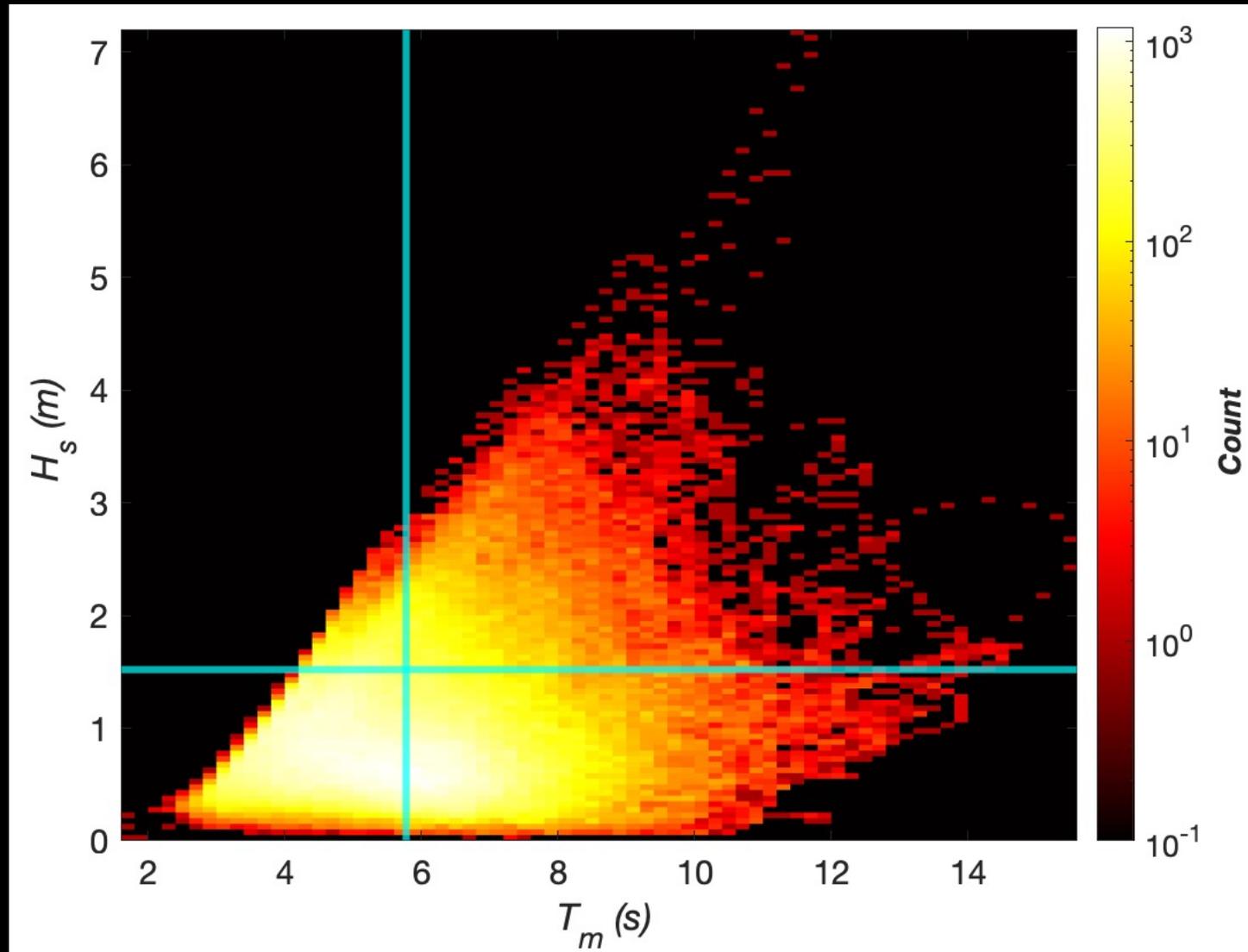


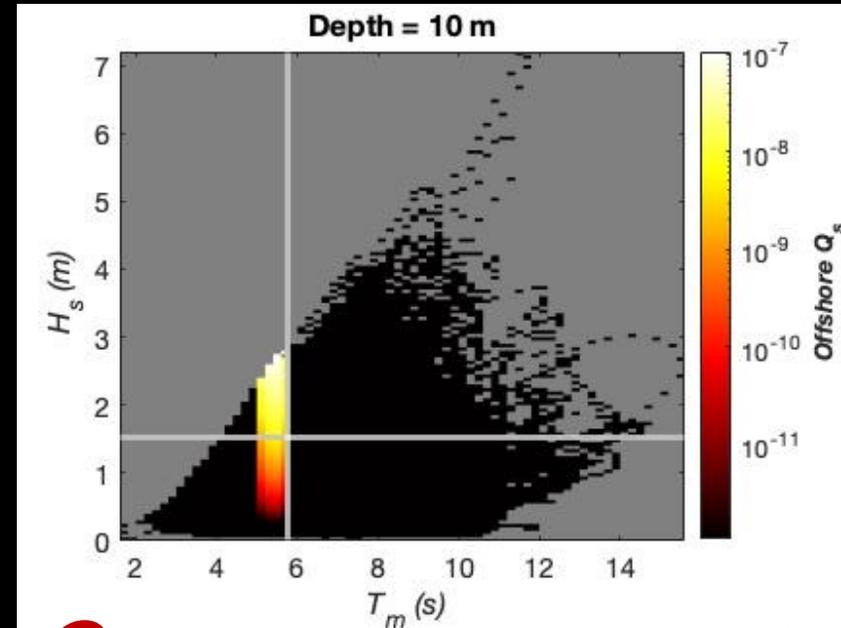
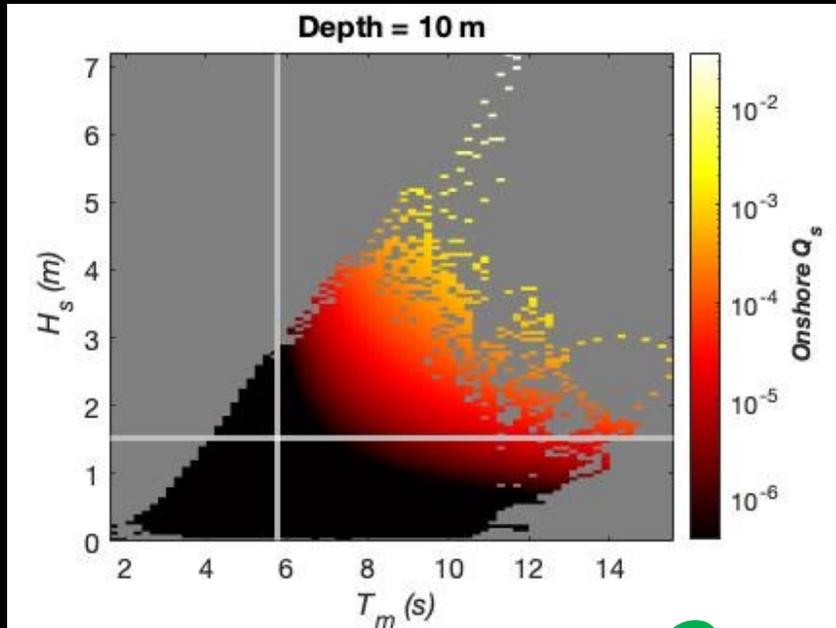
$$Q_{se} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_s * \Delta t}{D}$$

# WIS Buoy Transport and Profiles



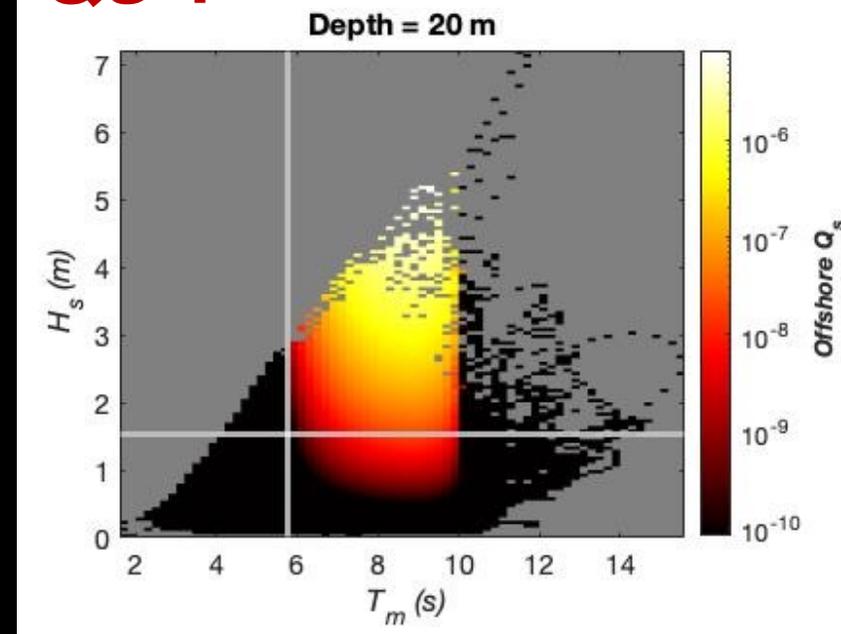
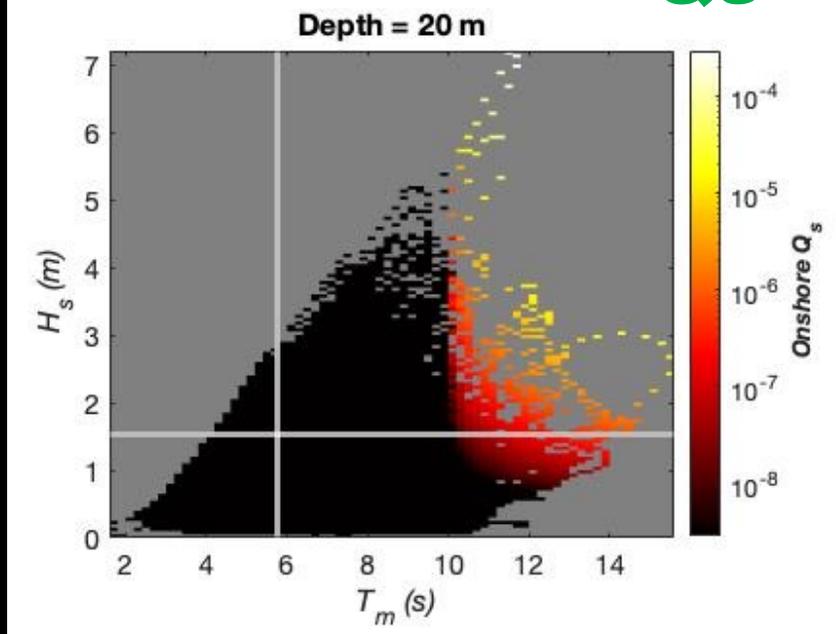
**$\Sigma Q_s$  Transport  
over Avg. Profile**

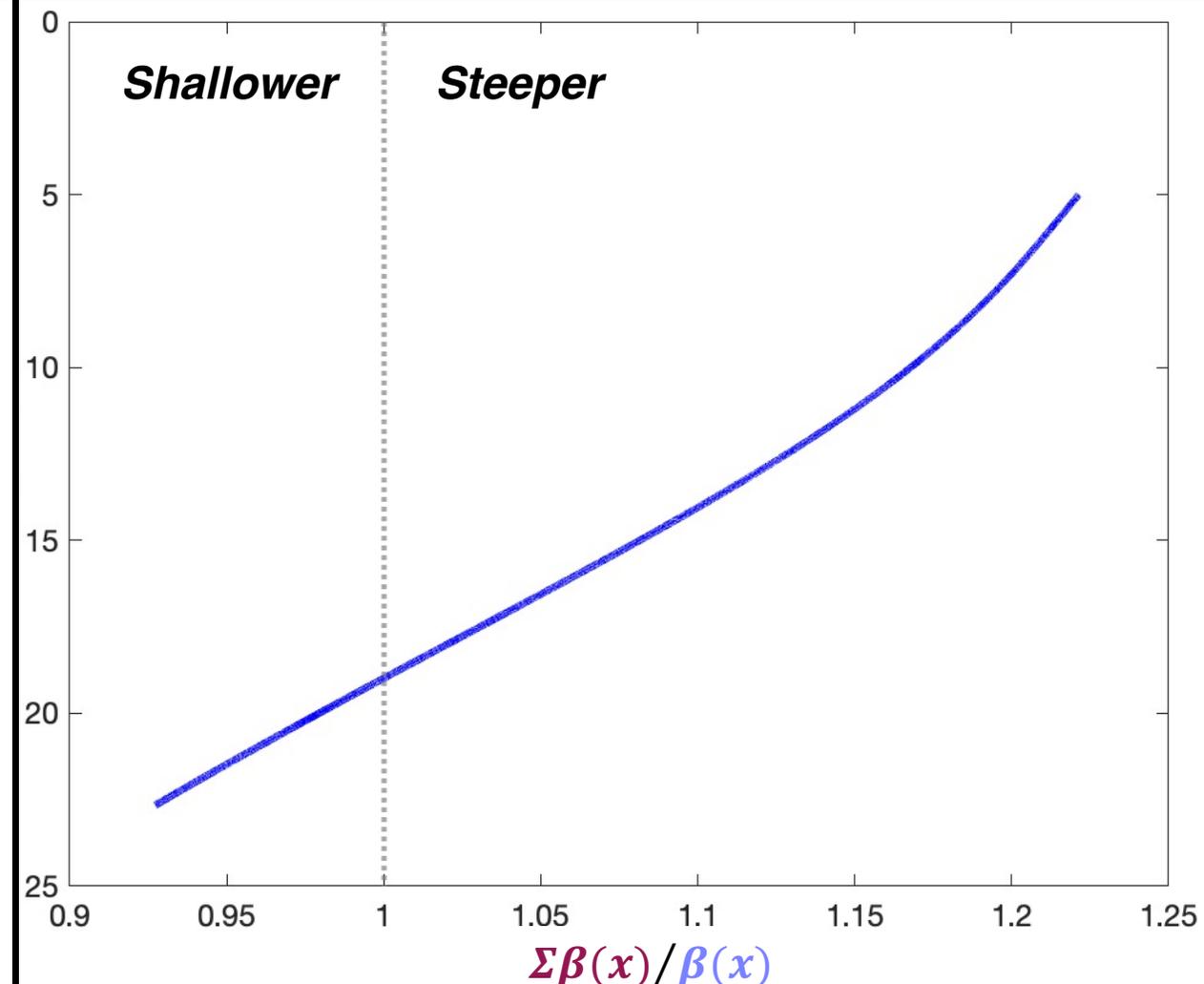
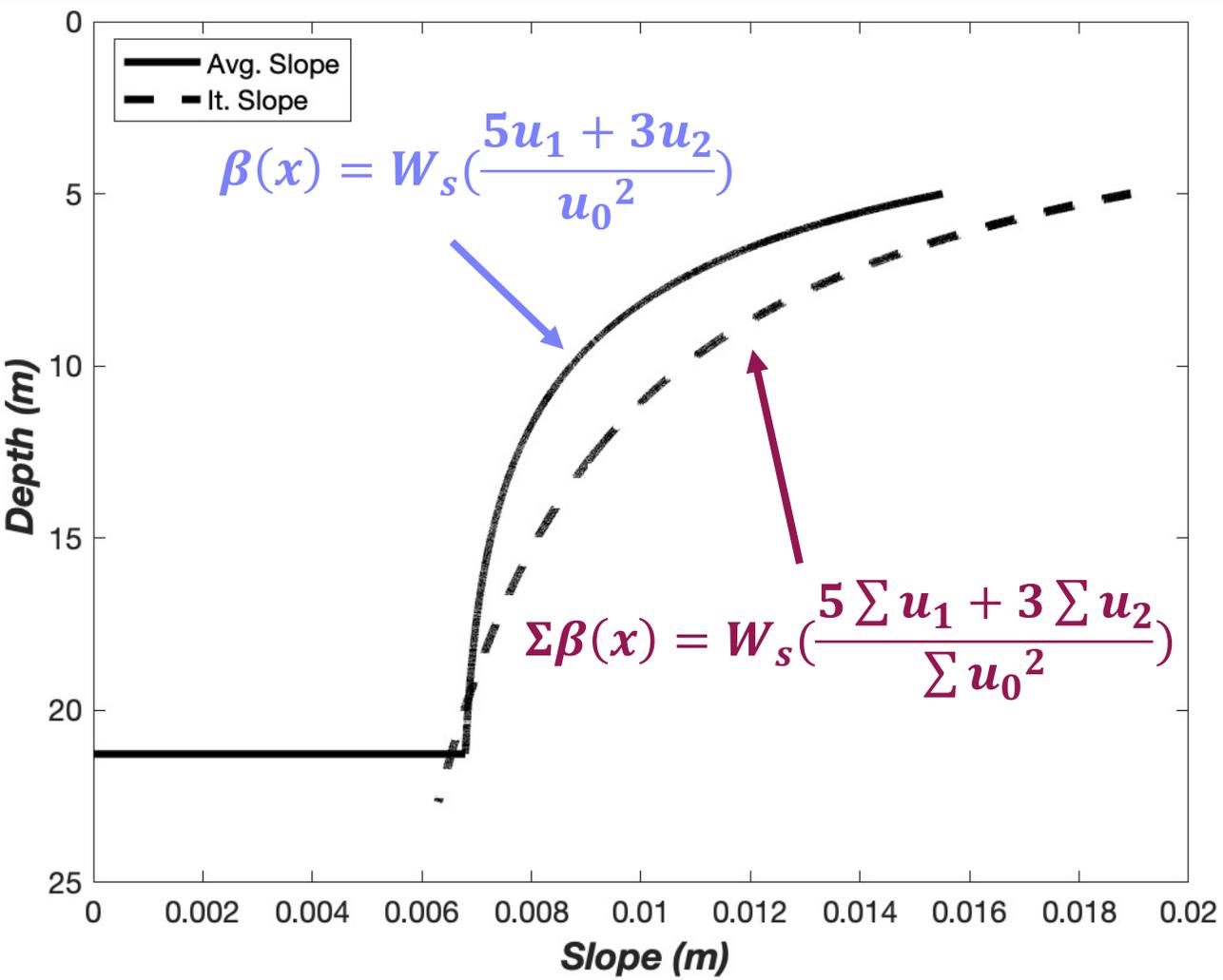




← **Qs -**

**Qs +** →





# *Summary*

- Shoreface sediment transport is sensitive to variations in wave climate and geology
- Energetics approach can model shoreface change in response to SLR
- Different averaging techniques yield different profiles for WIS time series data



Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology



WOODS HOLE  
OCEANOGRAPHIC  
INSTITUTION



# Thank you!

*mgillen@mit.edu*

---

*This research was conducted on ancestral Wampanoag and Massachusetts lands. AGU is being held on ancestral Chitimacha land. The indigenous peoples from these tribes have and continue to suffer countless losses, exploitation, forced removal from imperialist and native erasure efforts by white settlers. These communities have endured and are continuing to experience violence and oppression. Land where work has been conducted and information is being disseminated has been, is, and will ALWAYS be ancestral indigenous land.*