

1. Course number and title
ORE/CEE 624 Coastal Modeling
2. Credits and contact hours
3 credits, one 2.5-hour session per week
3. Instructor
Oceana Francis
4. Textbooks
Textbooks: None
Reference books:
 - g. Coastal Engineering Manual – Part II, US Army Corps of Engineers, 2006 (PDF version on <http://chl.erdc.usace.army.mil>).
 - h. *Handbook of Coastal and Ocean Engineering*, Vol. I, II, and III, Edited by John Herbich, Gulf Publishing Company, 1990.
 - i. Aquaveo (2019). Aquaveo SMS 13.0 Tutorials. <https://www.aquaveo.com/software/sms-learning-tutorials>.
 - j. XMS Wiki (2019). SMS. <https://www.xmswiki.com/wiki/SMS:SMS>.
 - k. Francis, O., H. Brandes, G. Zhang, D. Ma, L. Yang, O. Doygun, H. Togia, C. Rossi, G. Costanzo (2019). State of Hawai‘i Statewide Coastal Highway Program Report. Prepared for the State of Hawai‘i Department of Transportation, Project Number HWY-06-16, August 21, 2019, https://hidot.hawaii.gov/highways/files/2019/09/State-of-Hawaii-Statewide-Coastal-Highway-Program-Report_Final_2019.pdf.
 - l. Francis, Oceana; Yang, Linqiang; Togia, Harrison ; Tumino Di Costanzo, Giannicola (2019), Ocean Hazards Database (OHD) for the State of Hawai‘i Statewide Coastal Highway Program Report, Mendeley Data, doi: 10.17632/7p3hyypmjm.
 - m. Other references provided by the Instructor, depending on model (e.g. BOUSS-2D, CMS, etc.) used that semester.
5. Specific course information
 - d. Course context: Coastal modeling using the SMS Surface-Water Modeling software. Applications to solving coastal problems for different ocean hazard scenarios by applying models for tides, waves, coastal circulation, wave-current interaction, sediment transport, and/or morphology change. Pre-req: consent; knowledge of ORE 607 desirable.
 - e. Prerequisites by Topics:
 - i. Applied mechanics
 - ii. Engineering economics
 - iii. Fluid mechanics
 - iv. Hydraulics
 - v. Probability and Statistics
 - vi. Soil Mechanics
 - vii. Wave mechanics
 - f. Designation: ORE elective course
6. Specific goals for the course

- a. Learning Outcomes:
The goal is to develop the student's ability to understand and model surface water flow in several key areas:
 - To use the SMS tool as a grid generator for multiple platforms.
 - To setup and implement a coastal model in SMS.
 - To apply the modeled output toward solving coastal problems.
- c. Student Outcomes:
 - viii. Course provides in-depth technical knowledge in a subdiscipline of specialization (i.e. numerical modeling of coastal environments).
 - ix. Course provides the understanding of the interconnectivity of social, built infrastructure and natural systems.
 - x. Course provides evidence based thinking on the implications of sustainability problems and proposed solutions.
 - xi. Students evaluate and synthesize literature to develop engineering solutions.
 - xii. Students present their technical work orally in a formal setting.
 - xiii. Students produce a technical final report.
 - xiv. Students perform engineering research and a conduct project that address open-ended problems.

7. Topics covered

- a. Introduction
Coastal processes management for communities
- b. Nearshore Wave Models
Governing equations, linear dispersion properties, nonlinear properties, wave breaking, bottom friction
- c. Solving the Numerical Solution
Finite difference scheme, boundary conditions, damping, porosity, wave runup
- d. Grid Generation
Redistribute vertices along an arc, generate a Cartesian grid, merge unstructured grids, mesh Generation, manual mesh editing, quadtree grid generation
- e. Working with Data
GIS, Google Earth, online data, measured field data, data visualization, spectral data, rasters, projections
- f. Scatter Data, Size Function, Printing
Scatter data import/export, define extent of a scattered data set or TIN (triangulated irregular networks), scatter data filtering larger TIN files, adding breaklines to a scatter dataset, create and apply a size function to a 2D mesh model, print layout
- g. Model Interface
Use the interface for model, setup, and run a simulation using data, create a cell-centered grid using data, use the model interface advanced features, roughness and probes, model instabilities and creating structures
- h. Incorporating Climate Stressors into Coastal Modeling
Sea level rise, tides, waves, shoreline change, storm surge, tsunamis, implications on society, ecosystem and built infrastructure