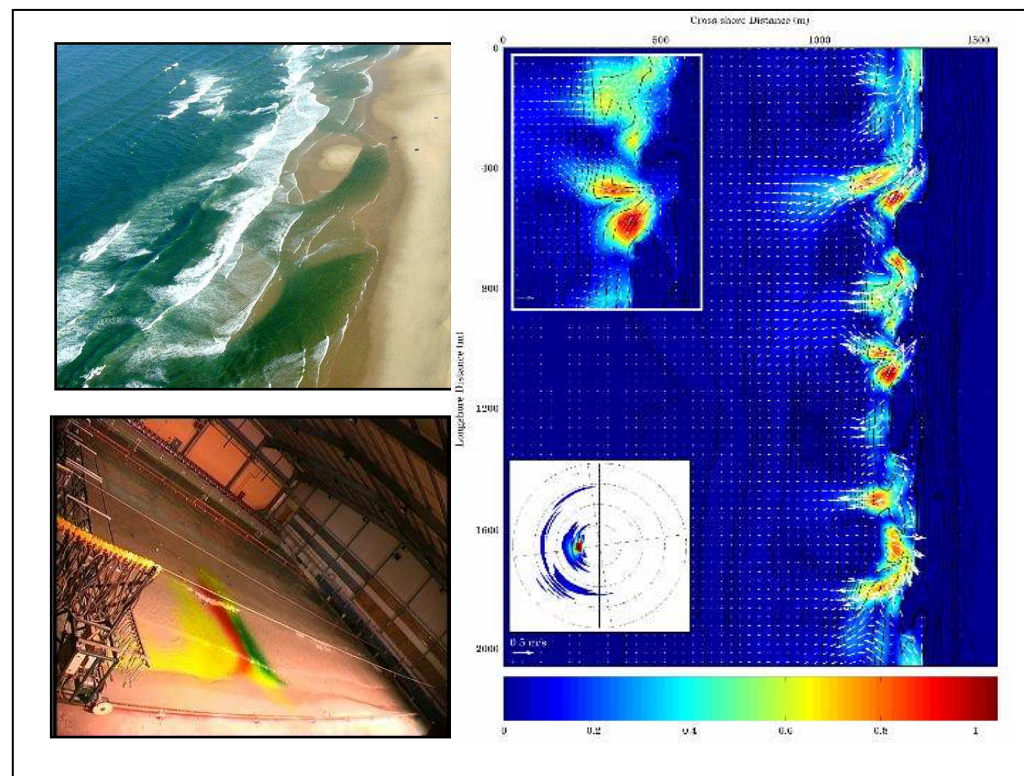


MODLIT

Physical and numerical modeling of sandy beach morphodynamics

Overview of the project



- 3-years project (sept. 2007 – sept. 2010)
- 23 researchers, 11 laboratories (France, Netherlands and Chile)
- 187 000 euros



Morphodynamic modeling of the coastal zone

Task 1 Characterization of sandy beach dynamics

⇒ Truc Vert beach 2008, PLAMAR, ...

Task 2

Task 2.1 Numerical modeling of sediment transport and beach morphodynamics

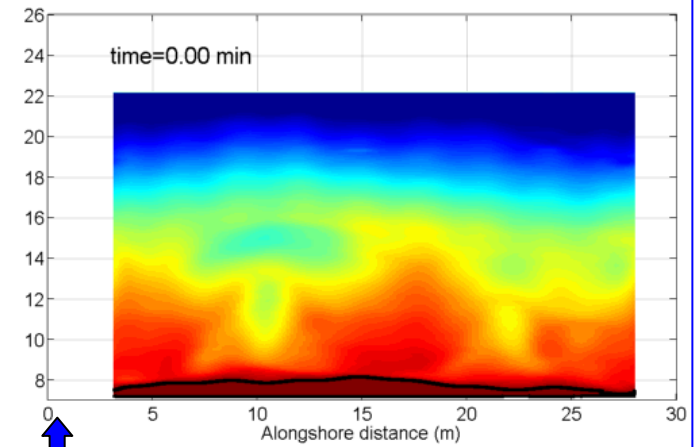
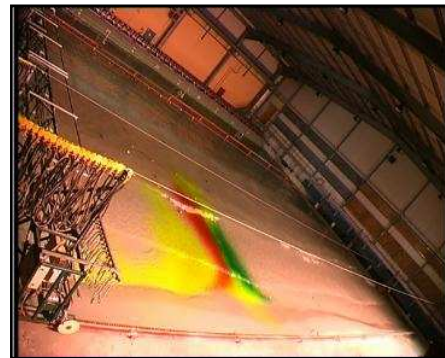
Task 2.2 Physical modeling of beach dynamics

Task 2.3 Remote sensing

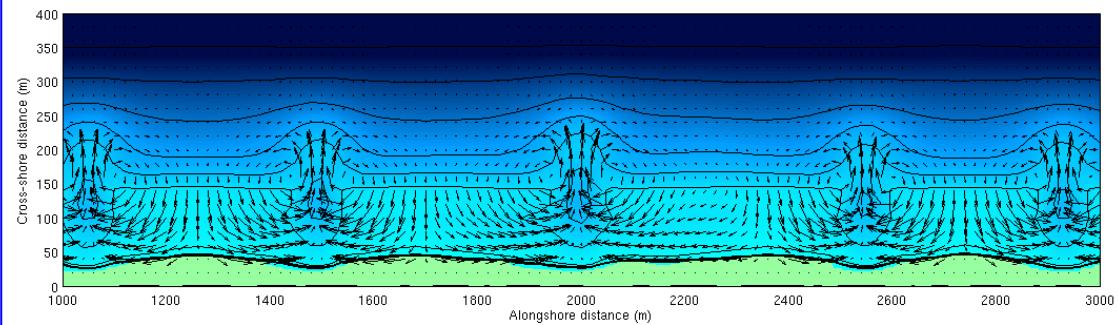
Field applications



Physical modeling



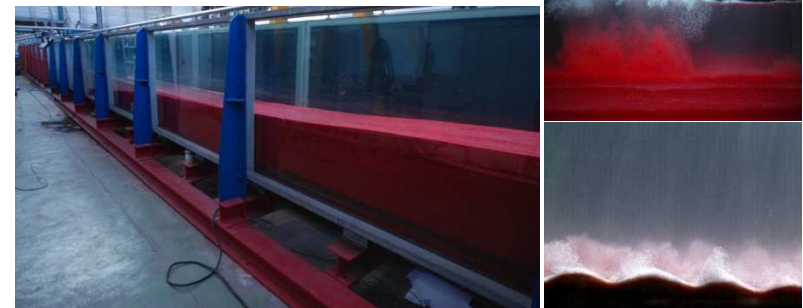
Numerical modeling



1 - Cross-shore sediment transport and beach profile evolution

- role of velocity and acceleration skewness on cross-shore sediment transport
- measurements of sand bed dynamics
- onshore and offshore sandbar migration during low and high energy conditions
- beach profile equilibrium and transient bar states

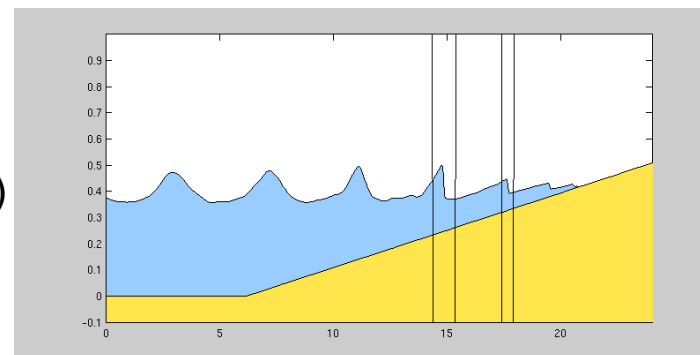
- wave flume morphodynamics experiment



LEGI

- cross-shore modeling

1DBeach (phase-averaged),
 SERR1D and SURF-WB (Boussinesq)



SURF-WB

2- Topographically-controlled wave-driven circulation and 3D sand bar morphodynamics

- macro-vorticity and rip current dynamics
- quantitative observation of 3D-sand bar evolution
- coupling versus self-organization mechanisms in multiple sand bar systems

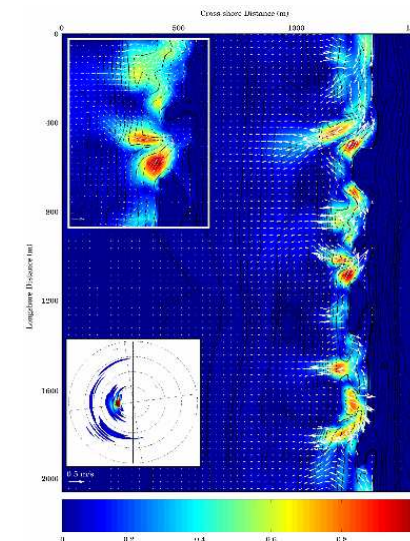
- an original large-scale laboratory beach morphodynamics experiment

LHF



- development of 2DH morphodynamics models :
MORPHODYN, Xbeach, MARS/SWAN

- bathymetry inversion from video images



MARS/SWAN

Session 1: Tuesday 6th July (14h-15h30)

- Cross-shore sediment transport and beach profile evolution

Session 2: Wednesday 7th July (9h-10h30)

- Topographically-controlled wave-driven circulation

Session 3: Thursday 8th July (10h-11h30)

- Three-dimensional sand bar morphodynamics
- Conclusion and perspectives of the MODLIT project