# Coastal monitoring using UAS to track changes in beach morphology: Waikīkī, Hawai'i

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#### 70% of beaches on O'ahu, Maui, and Kaua'i are chronically eroding

Hawai'i's coastal erosion is expected to double by mid-century<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Romine, Bradley M., and Charles H. Fletcher. "A summary of historical shoreline changes on beaches of Kauai, Oahu, and Maui, Hawaii." *Journal of Coastal Research* 29.3 (2012): 605-614. <sup>2</sup> Anderson, Tiffany R., et al. "Doubling of coastal erosion under rising sea level by mid-century in Hawaii." *Natural Hazards* 78.1 (2015): 75-103.

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A **need** for cost-efficient tools for effective, empirically-based coastal management

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Total Station and Rod	Unmanned Aerial Systems		
-8 hours in the field	~1 hour in the field		
Difficult in crowded conditions, relies on line of sight	Bird's eye view		
Undersampled	Very high resolution (~3 cm/pix)		
Nearshore data	Limited to subaerial beach		
	Relatively cheap, readily available, easy to use, variety of data products		



Study Area: Waikīkī Beach

Google Earth

DEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, CEB

- Completely human-engineered system
- Economic importance \$2.2 billion/year
- Culturally significant

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- Weekly surveys for 8 months (April -November 2018)









Sparse Cloud - Rudimentary 3-D model based off of common points across photos



Iterative error analysis to delete the worst of the points based on uncertainty parameters



Dense Cloud - Robust point cloud based off most accurate points of the sparse cloud

Orthomosaic - Geometrically corrected mosaic of photos

04/12/2018



## **Dense Cloud Processing: LAStools**

 Stable structures on the beach require removal



#### or /d %%i in (%IN\_DIR%\\*) do (

cd "%%i"
echo Current directory: %%i

#### IF EXIST "%IN\_DIR%\mask\_Beach.shp" (

) ELSE ( ECHO Polygon for clipping not found. No clippin

rmdir temp /s /q
mkdir temp

rmdir temp\tiles\_raw /s /q
mkdir temp\tiles\_raw
echo Created clean tiles\_raw folder in temporary di

IF EXIST "\*\_clip.laz" (
 lastile -i \*\_clip.laz ^



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## **Dense Cloud Processing: LAStools**

- Stable structures on the beach require removal
- Wave run-up at the foreshore results in noise unable to resolve surface due to movement







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 Correlate variations in surface area and volume with conditions



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- Overall increase in both surface area and volume



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- Several erosion/recovery events



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- Overall increase in both surface area and volume
- Several erosion/recovery events
- Beach volume behavior relative to surface area





















- Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) analysis used for spatiotemporal data analysis of a single field (i.e. elevation)
  - Useful where data representing a snapshot in time is linked to spatial dimensions (northing and easting, latitude and longitude, etc)
  - Finds "spatial patterns of variability, their time variation, and gives a measure of the 'importance' of each pattern"
- These patterns can be correlated to specific wave conditions and events
- Gives insight into sediment transport mechanisms related to these conditions or events

#### Mode 1 (51% variability): Congruent Transport, 2 Cells Closed system? Cross-shore exchange? 2 subcells

Directionality of sand transport is consistent in both cells



# Tandem

#### Mode 2 (12% variability): Non-congruent Transport, 2 cells

Open system, channel accretion? (Habel et al., 2012) Again, 2 subcells within greater system

Directionality of sand transport is opposite in both cells





#### Mode 3 (11% variability): Cross-shore Transport Mode

Opposing cross-shore transport at ends of the beach Central beach remains constant



Tidally driven transport?

#### Mode 4 (8% variability): Seasonal Inflation/Deflation

Entire system operates as a single cell

Inflation of west end of the beach, deflation of east end of beach during summer season



## Uncertainty

- Currently engaged in uncertainty analysis
- Validating the accuracy of UAS generated point cloud/DEM
  - Post-processed DTM vertical variation < 3 cm</li>
- Validating cross shore profile assumptions
  - Interpolation area from seaward-most UAS generated point and toe measurement



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## Takeaways

#### Waikīkī Beach

- Overall increase in surface area and volume over study period
- Clear association between beach response and wind/waves
- West end of beach generally accretes, east end erodes
- Lack of offshore information a limitation

#### UAS and Coastal Monitoring

- UAS capable of providing high-resolution, near-real time, actionable results
- Capture smaller scale beach dynamics
- Efficient reduces hours in the field



#### HAU'OLI MAU LOA F D U N D A T I D N



