

LONG-TERM SHORELINE POSITION MONITORING AND PREDICTION, PEA ISLAND, NC

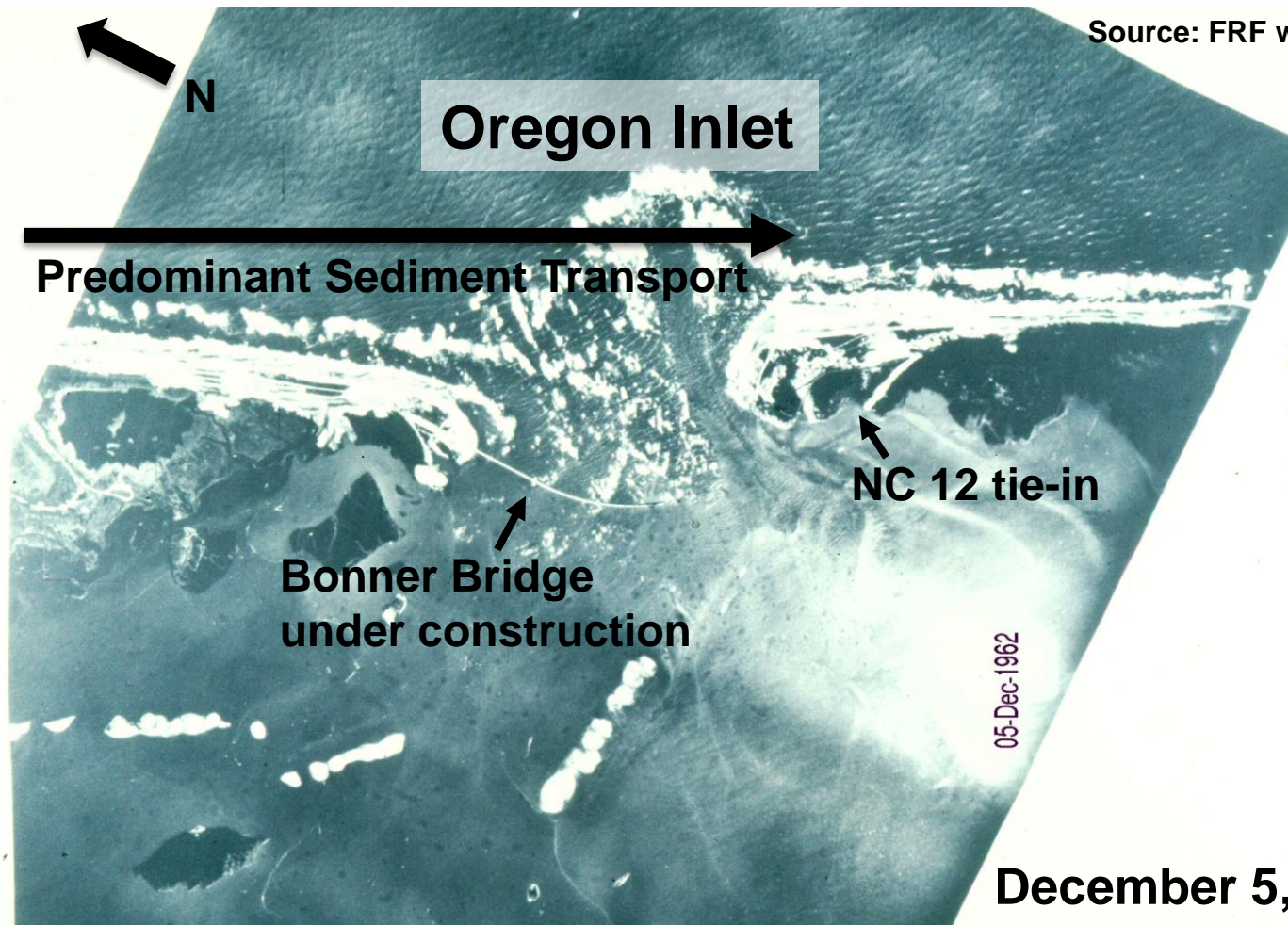
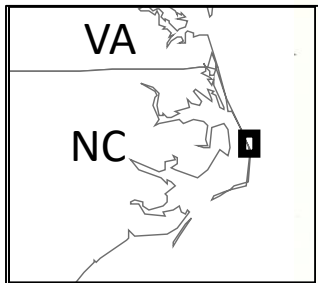
Elizabeth Sciaudone, Ph.D., P.E.

Liliana Velasquez Montoya, Ph.D.

Margery Overton, Ph.D.

North Carolina State University

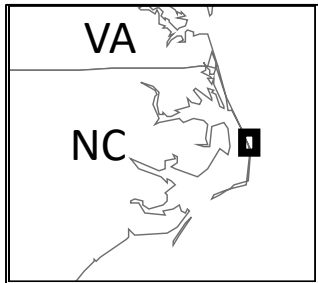
Elizabeth Smyre, **Dewberry**



Source: FRF website

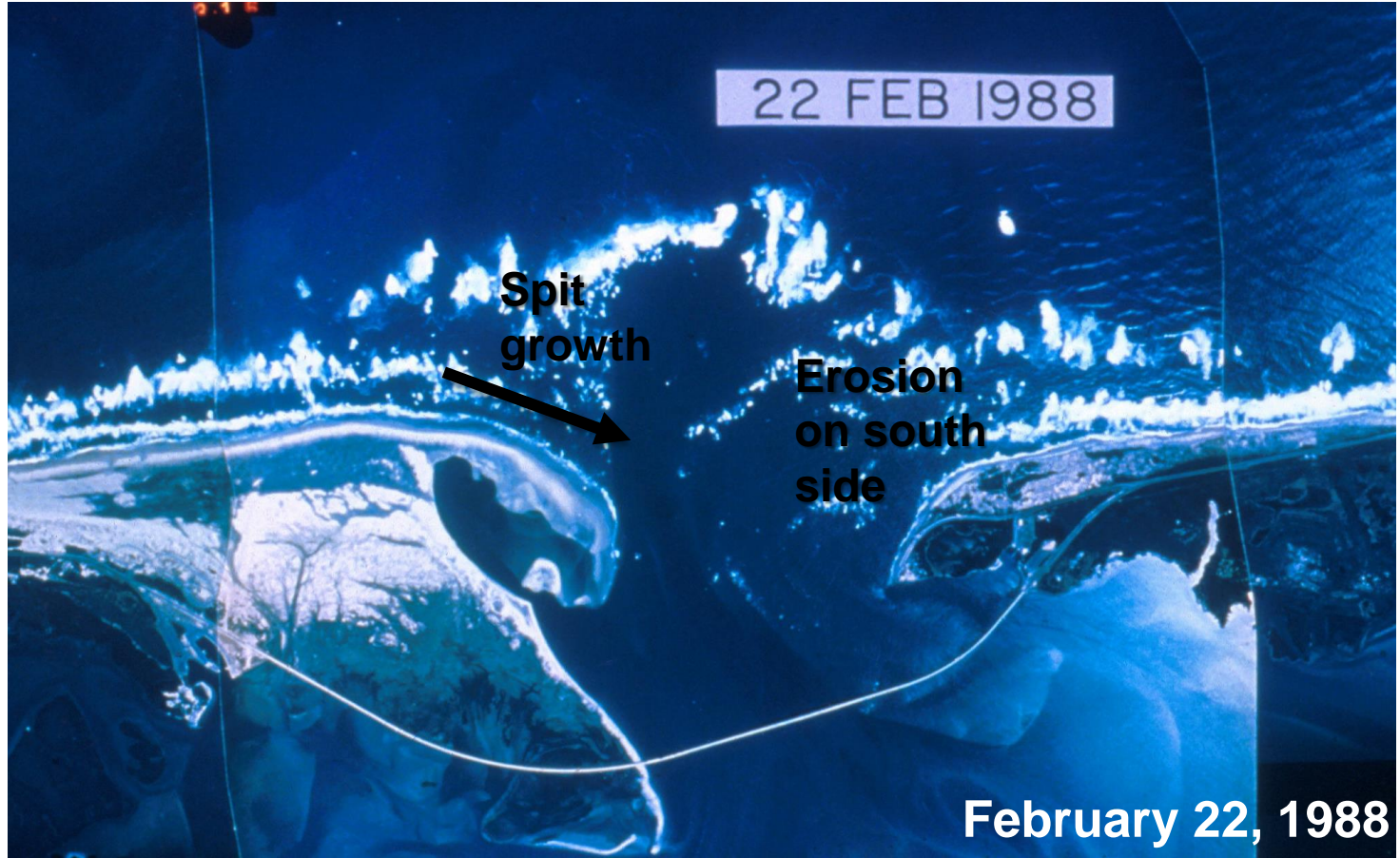
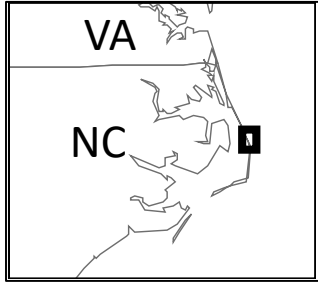
December 5, 1962

Source: FRF website

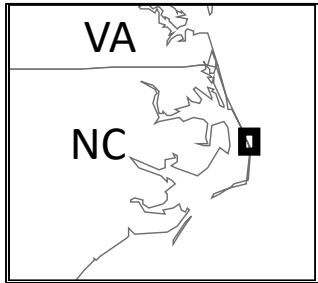


November 9, 1981

Source: FRF website

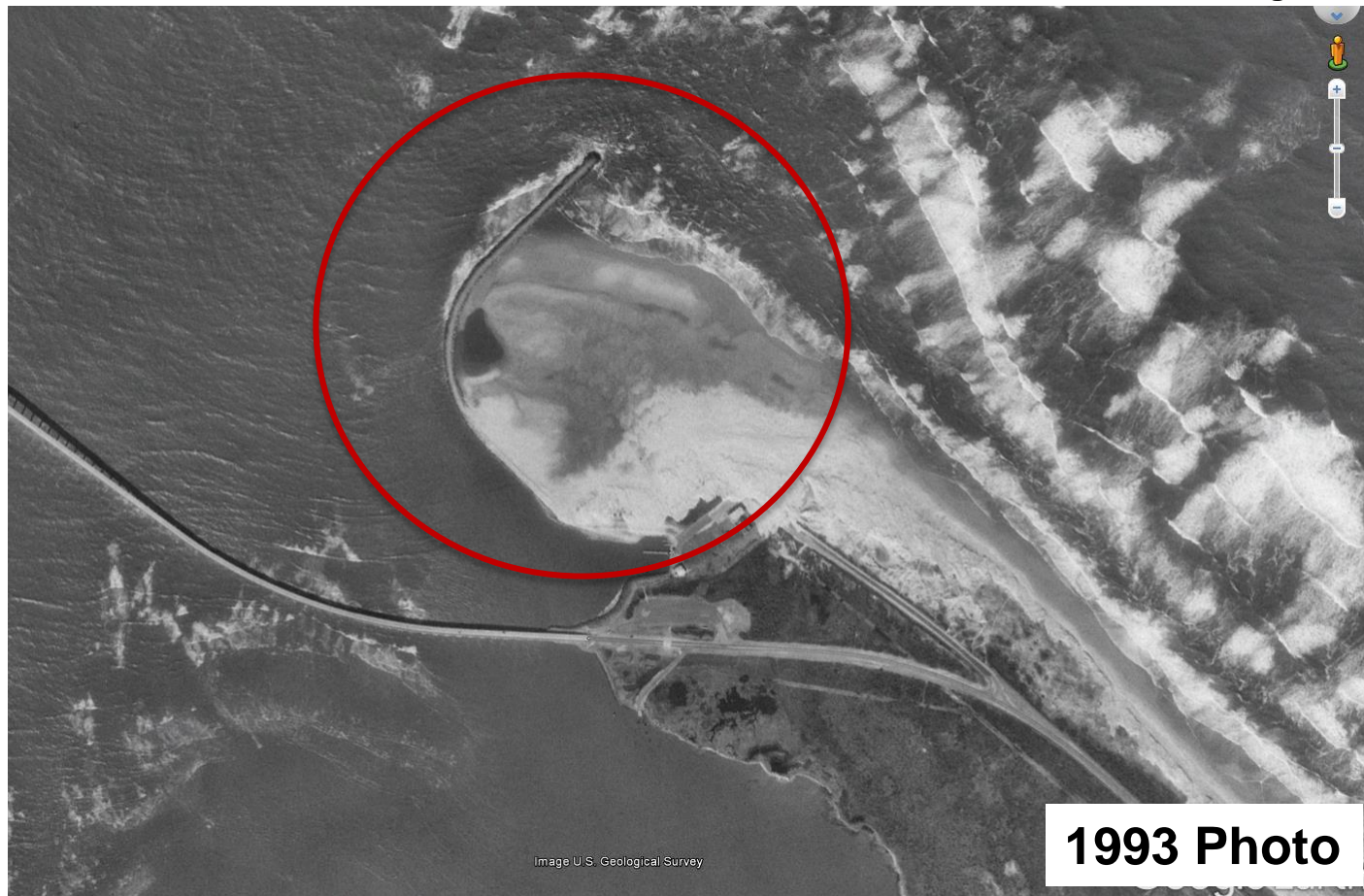
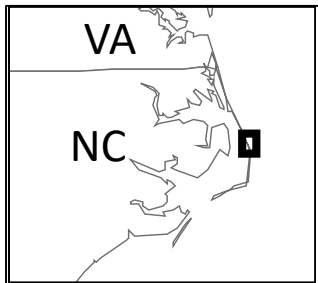


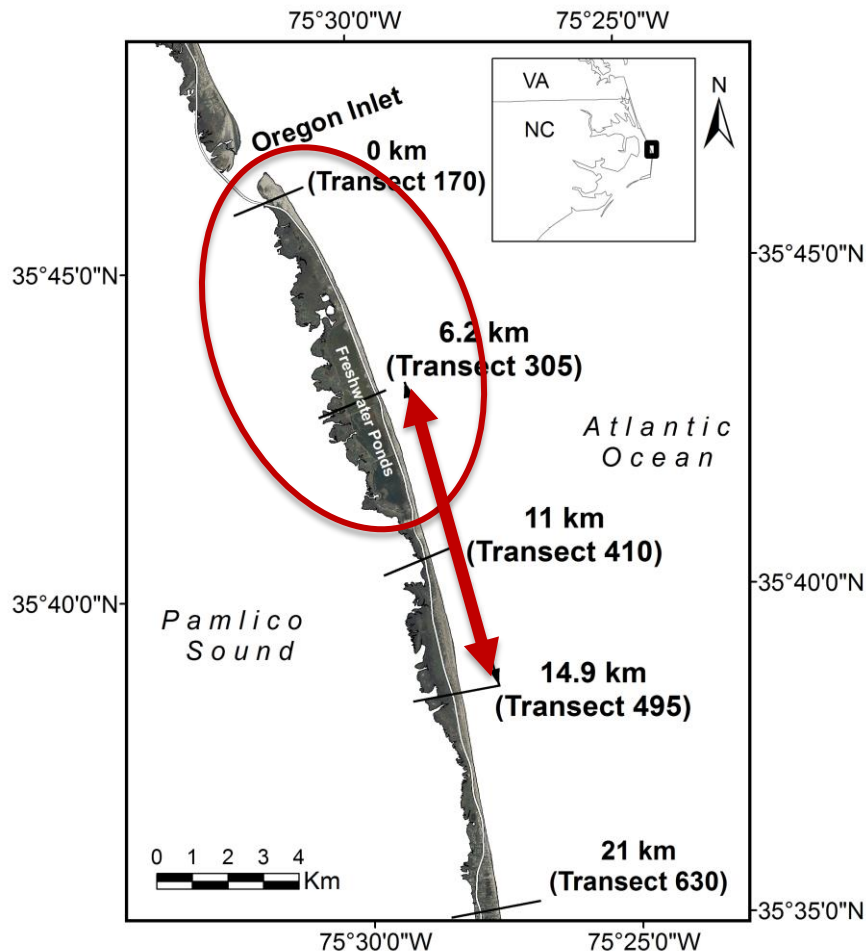
Source: M. Helminski photo



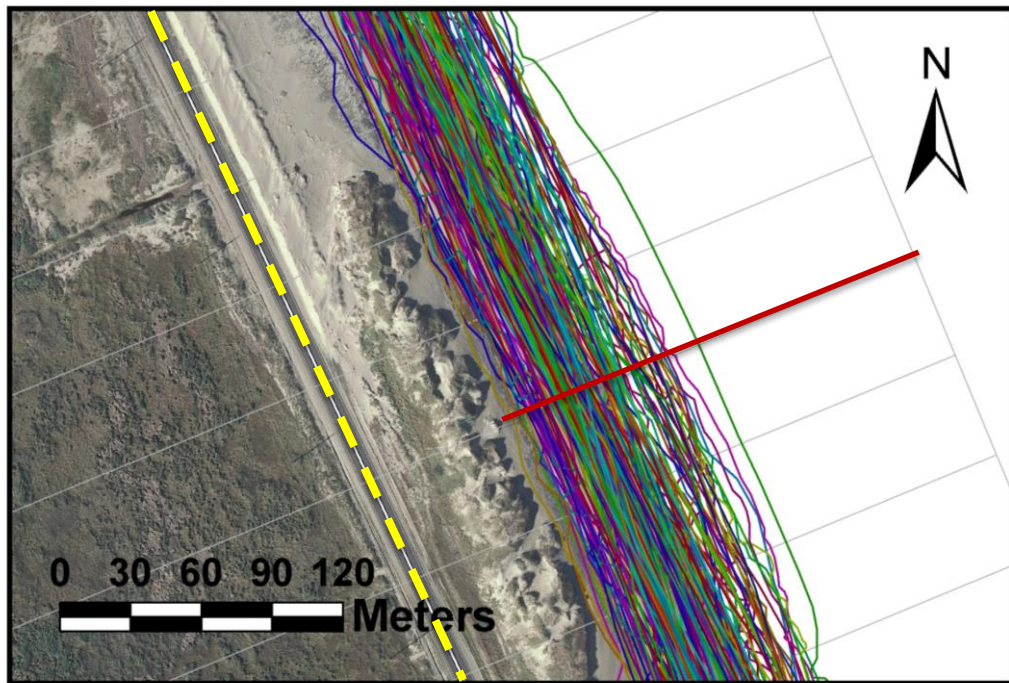
March 1989

Source: Google Earth

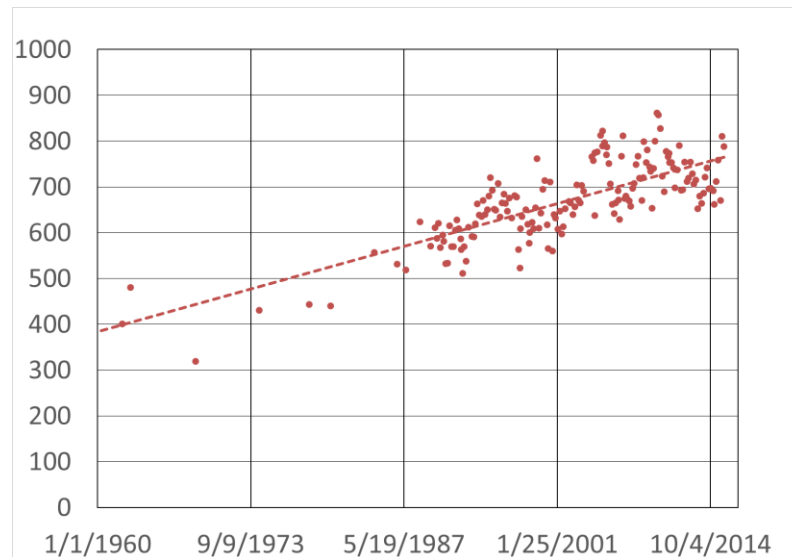
**1993 Photo**



- Aerial photography every 2 months from 1989-present
- Additional historical data from R. Dolan
- Project study area initially 10 km, expanded in 2010 to 21 km.
- Shore-perpendicular transects at ~46 m spacing



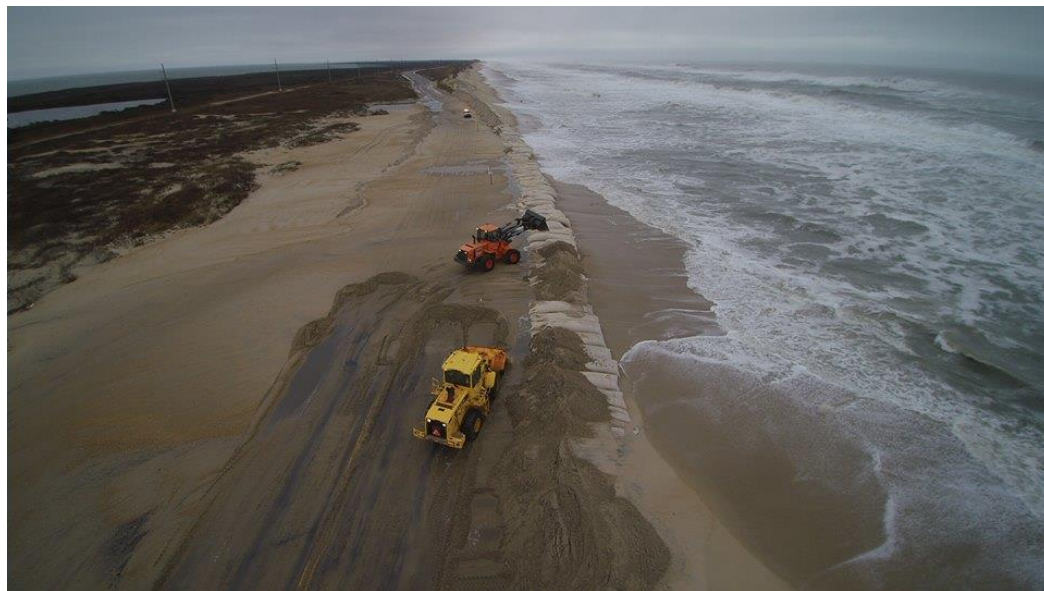
- Database of shoreline positions at each transect
- Distance from shoreline to shore-parallel baseline



Management Question

- Where/when will long-term erosion impact the coastal highway NC 12?
 - Current
 - 5-Year
 - 2030
 - 2060

March 7, 2018 NC DOT Photo



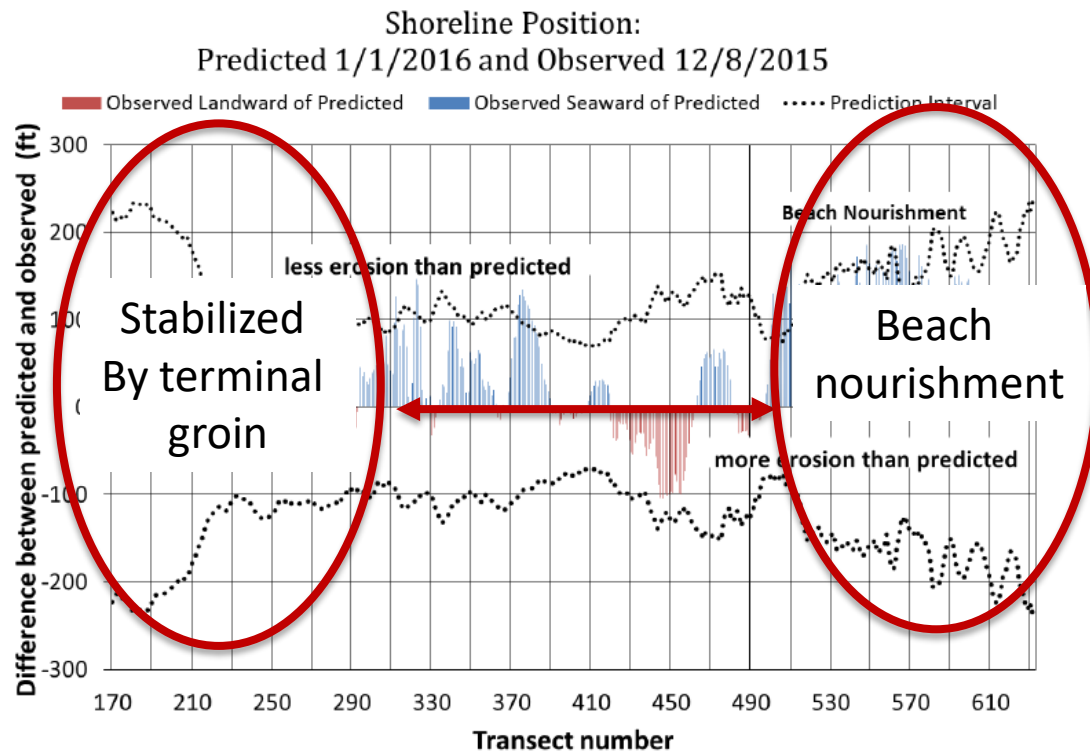
Shoreline Position Forecasting

- Linear regression with prediction Interval to forecast shoreline position at future time

$$\hat{y}_h \pm t_{(\alpha/2, n-2)} \times \sqrt{MSE \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_h - \bar{x})^2}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right)}$$

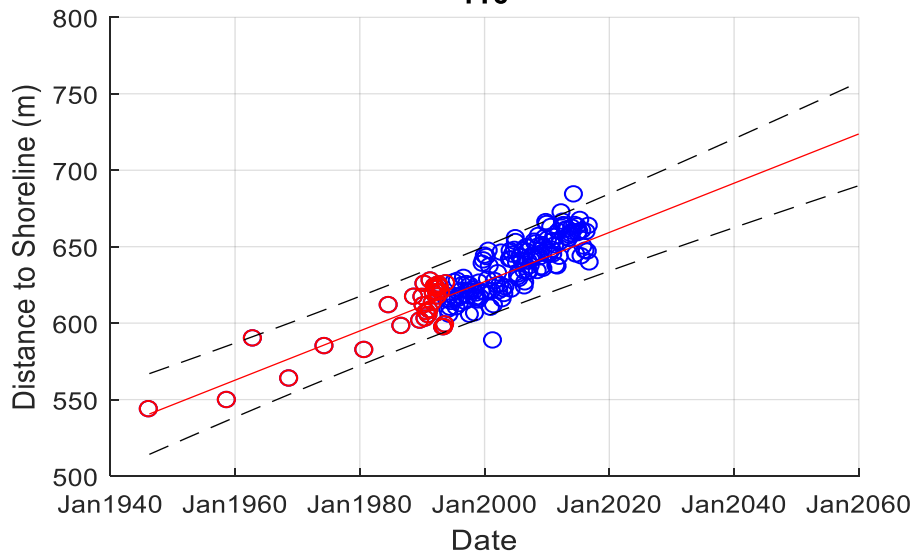
How successful are these forecasts?

- Examine forecast success using historical data
- 2015: 5-year evaluation of methodology



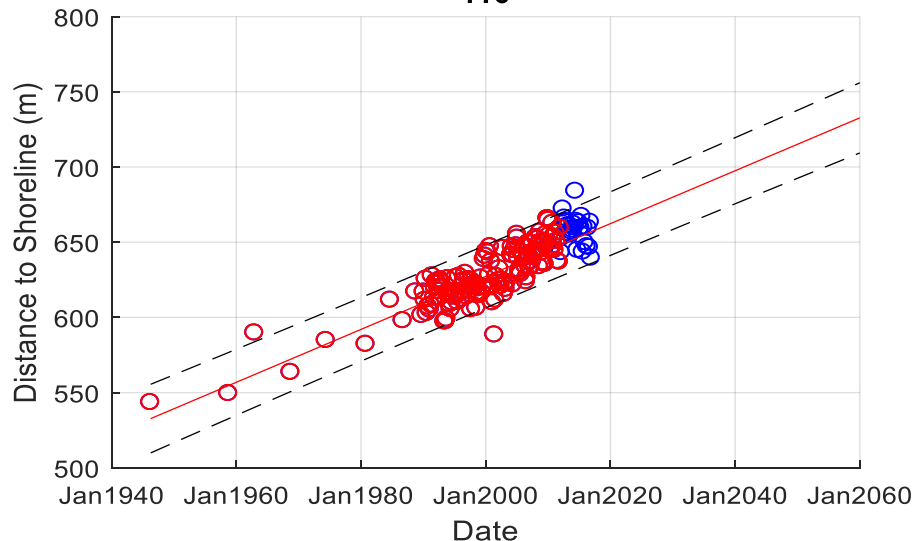
April 1946-December 1993

410



April 1946-December 2011

410



- Used varying date ranges to forecast shoreline position, compared with measured shorelines

Date Range used to predict position	No. of shorelines available	Average width of prediction interval (m)	% of measured Dec. 2016 shoreline positions within prediction interval
April 1946-December 1993	~34	± 50	90%
April 1946-December 2000	~76	± 39	80%
April 1946-December 2006	~111	± 36	81%
April 1946-December 2011	~145	± 32	85%

Results

- More than 80% of observed shoreline positions fall within the prediction interval for all forecasts
- Method considered reasonable for planning and management applications
- Allows for capturing uncertainty of shoreline forecast

Maps with Vulnerable Roadway (70 m buffer)



NC DOT Planning Implications



- NC DOT Transportation Management Plan
- Phased approach
- “Jug Handle” bridge

PHOTOSIMULATION OF THE BRIDGE ON NEW LOCATION ALTERNATIVE

Figure
8

Thank you

