



Exploring Drivers of Coastal Flooding Uncertainty in New Zealand via Global Sensitivity Analysis

Charline Dalinghaus, Pablo Higuera, Giovanni Coco

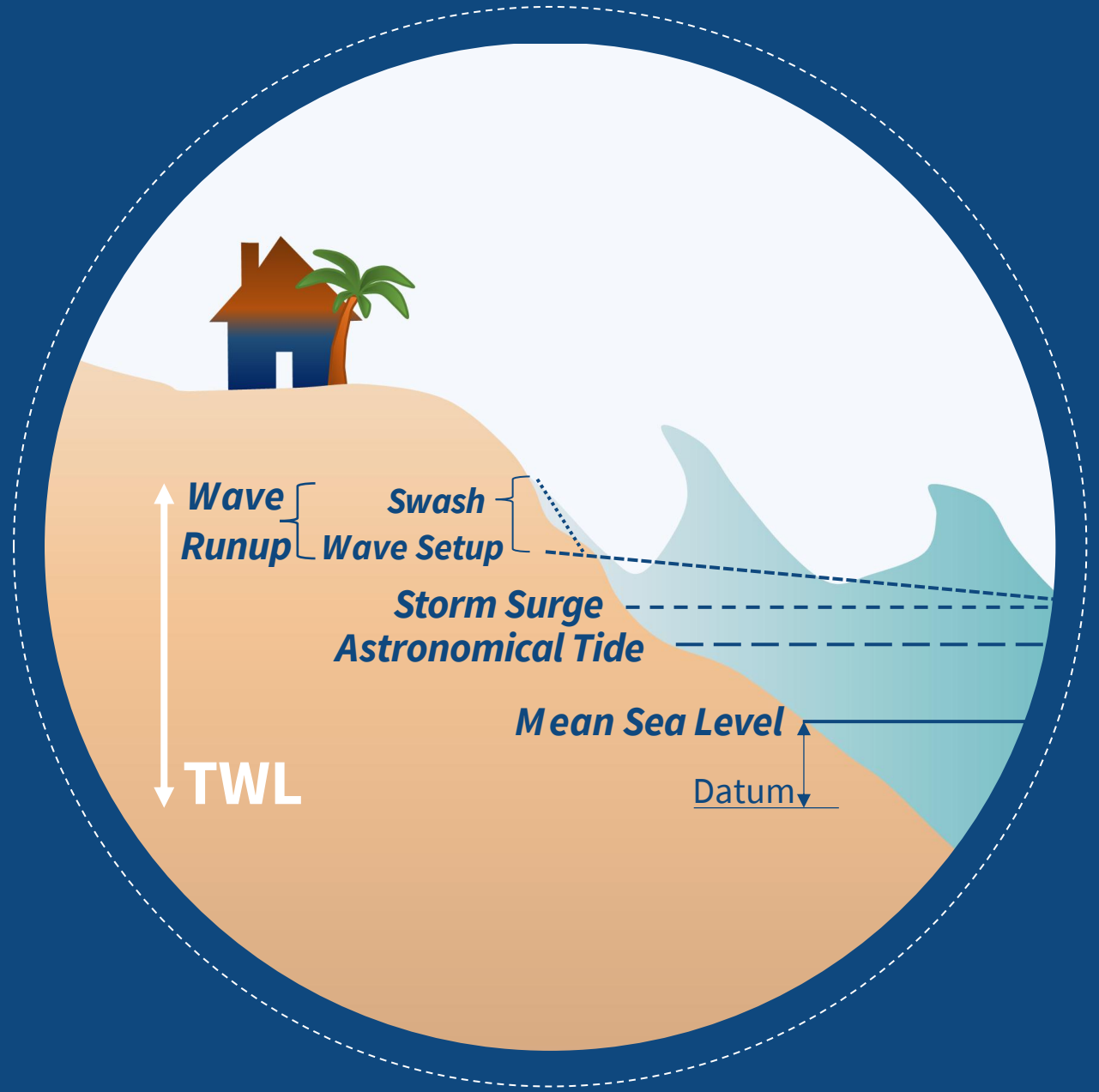


**TE AO HURIHURI:
TE AO HOU**
OUR CHANGING COAST



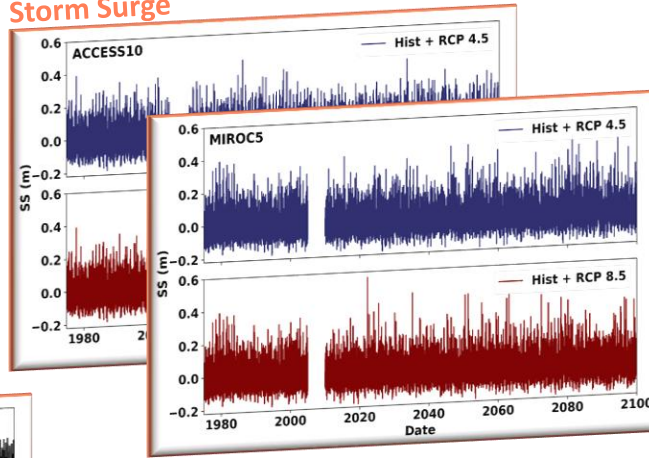
Coastal Flooding

$$TWL = MSL + AT + SS + Ru$$

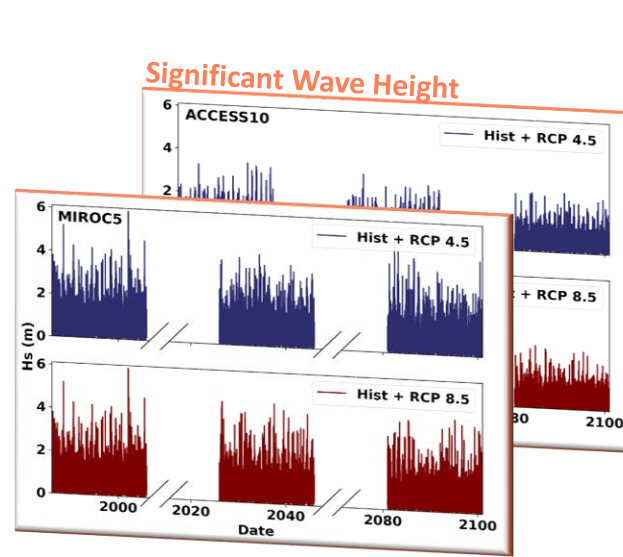


Datasets

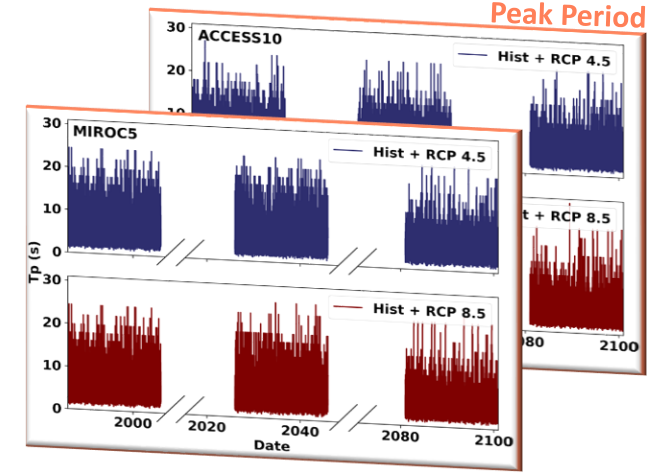
Storm Surge



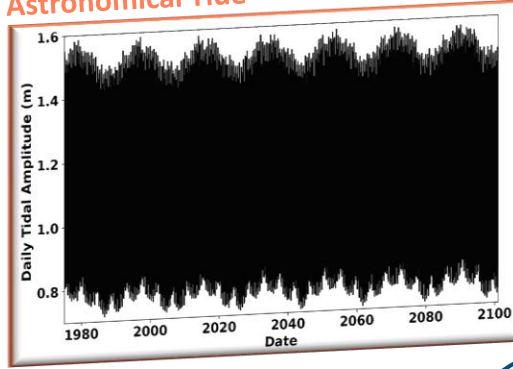
Significant Wave Height



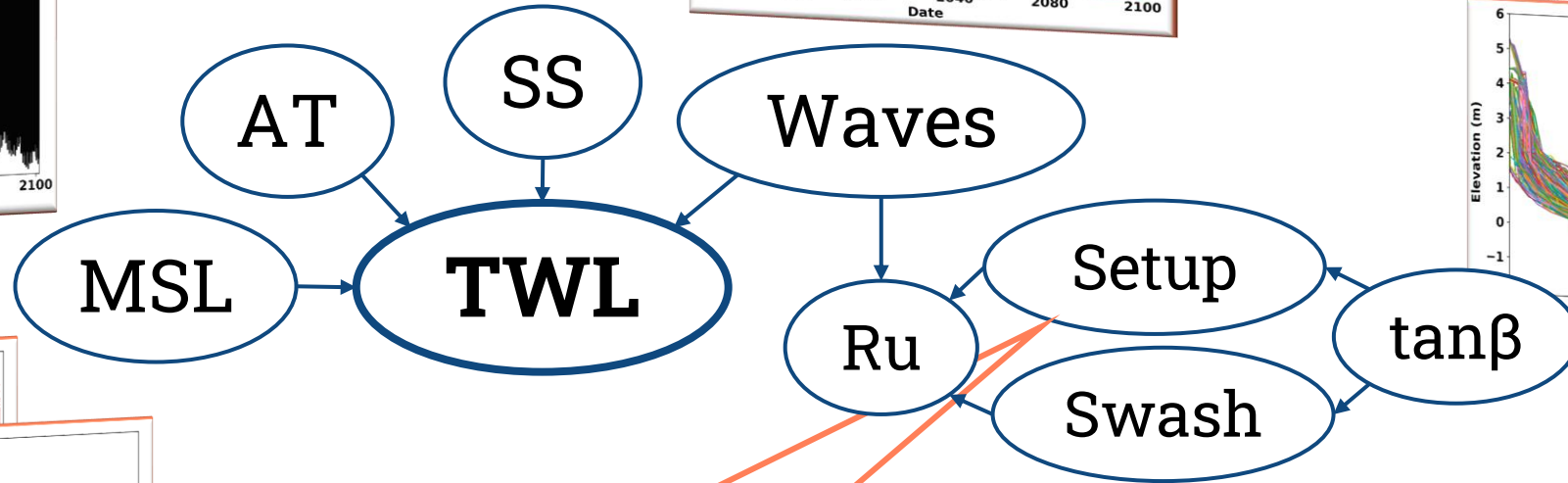
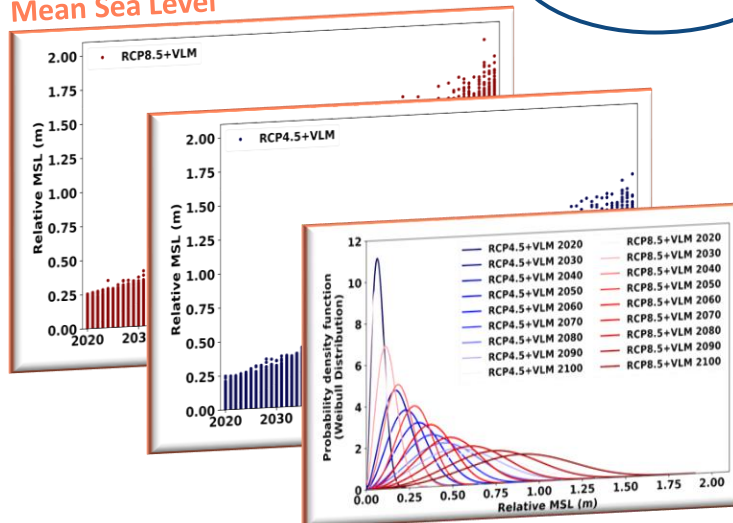
Peak Period



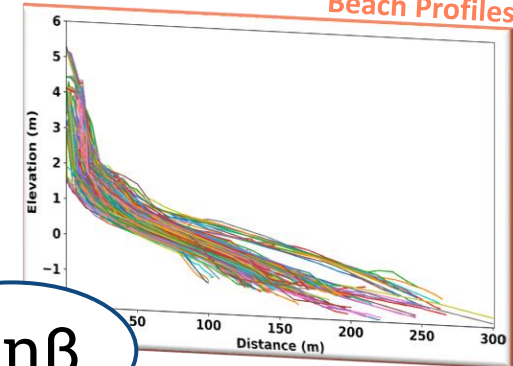
Astronomical Tide



Mean Sea Level



Beach Profiles



$$\bar{\eta}_M = 0.355 H_{s0} \xi_0^{0.5}$$

$$\bar{\eta}_M = 0.220 \beta_f^{0.538} H_{s0} \left(\frac{H_{s0}}{L_0} \right)^{-0.371}$$

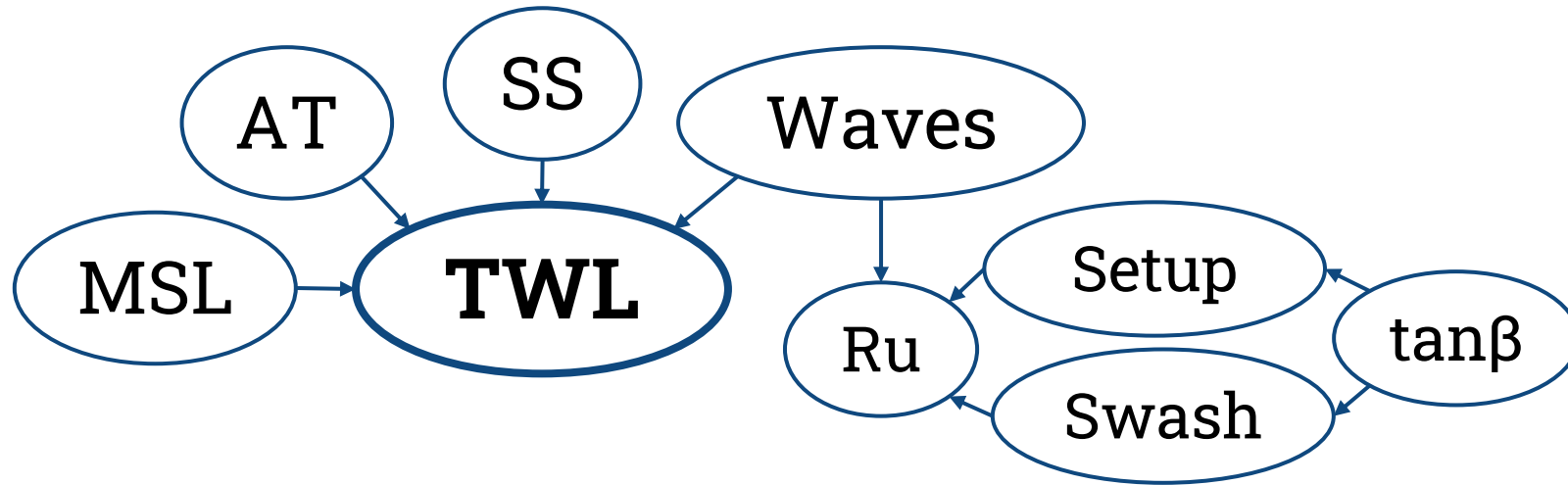
$$\bar{\eta}_M = 0.35 \beta_f (H_{s0} L_0)^{0.5}$$

$$S = 146.737 (\beta_f)^2 + \frac{T_p H_{s0}^2}{5.8 + 10.59 H_{s0}^2} - 4397.838 (\beta_f)^4$$

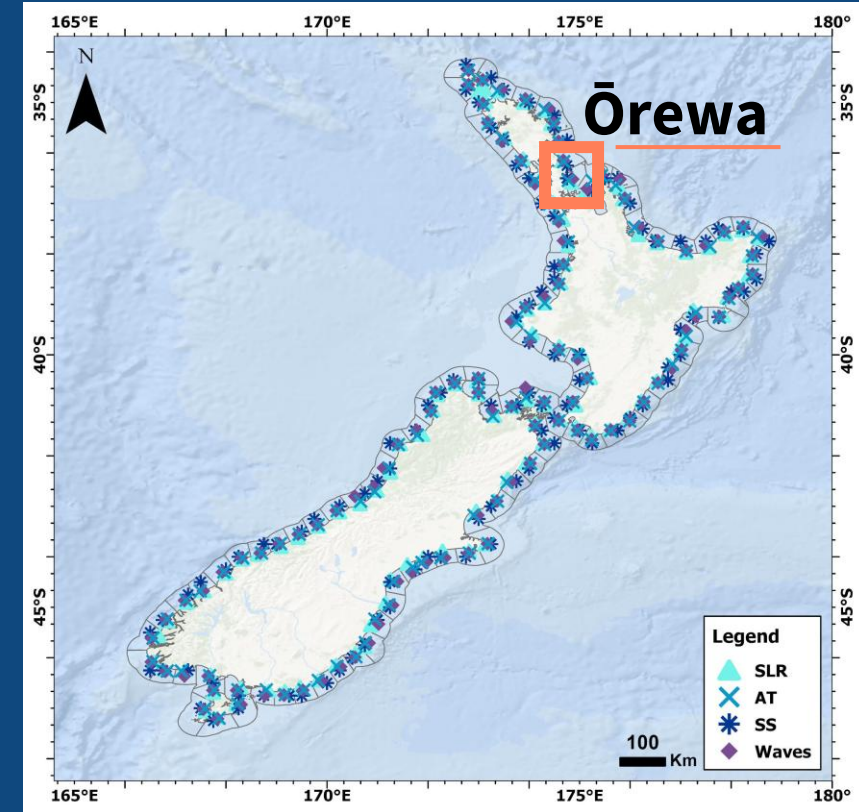
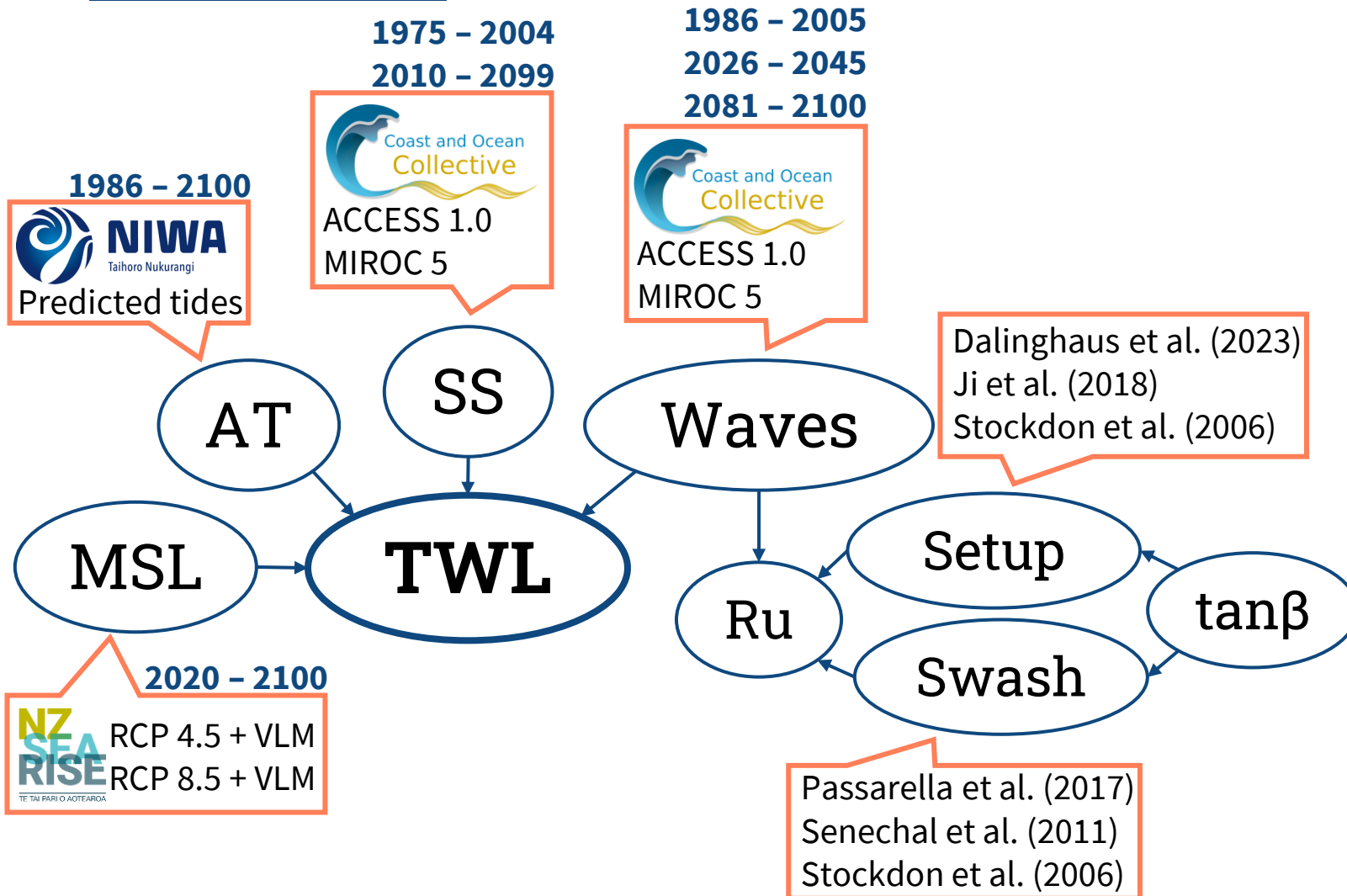
$$S = 2.14 \tanh(0.4 H_{s0})$$

$$S = \sqrt{(0.06 (H_{s0} L_0)^{0.5})^2 + (0.75 \beta_f (H_{s0} L_0)^{0.5})^2}$$

Datasets



Datasets

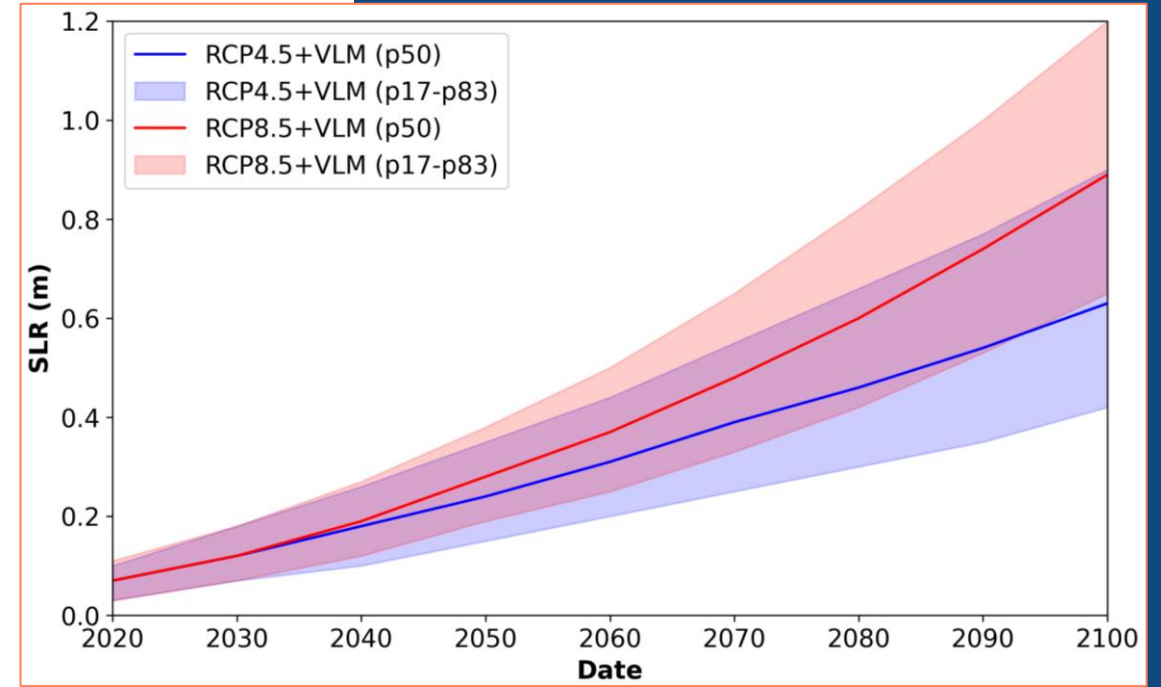
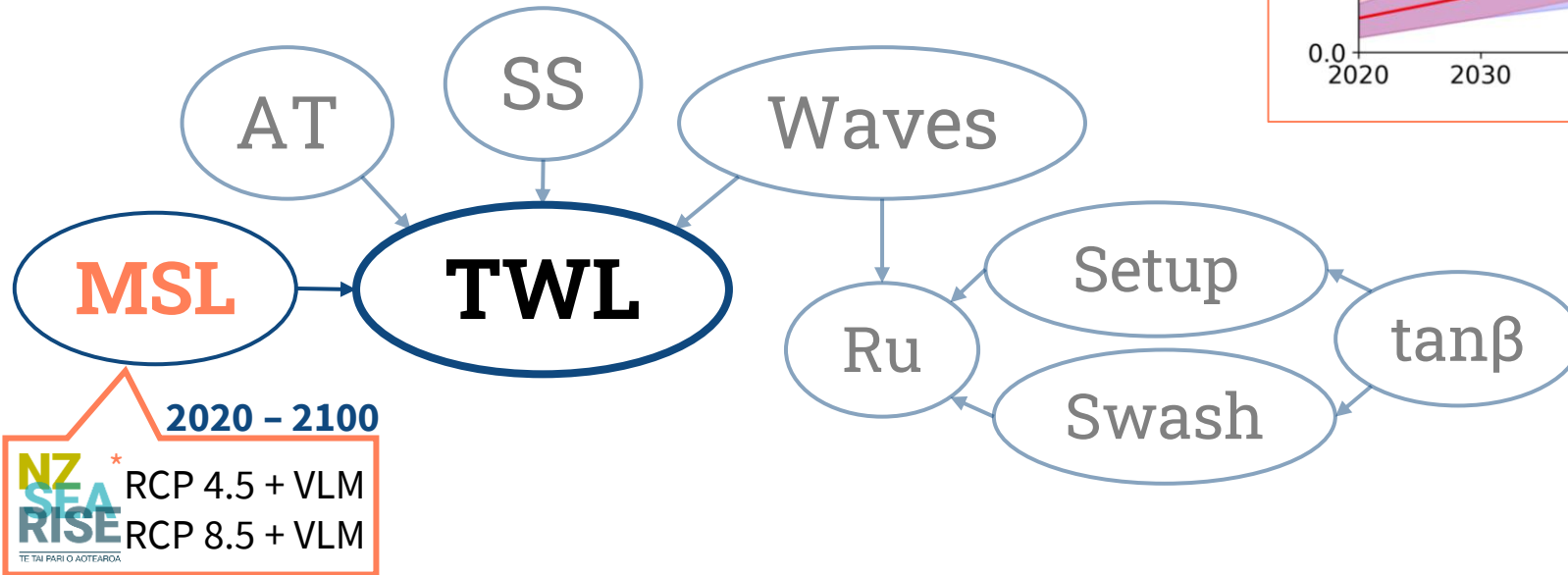


Historical
(1986 – 2004)

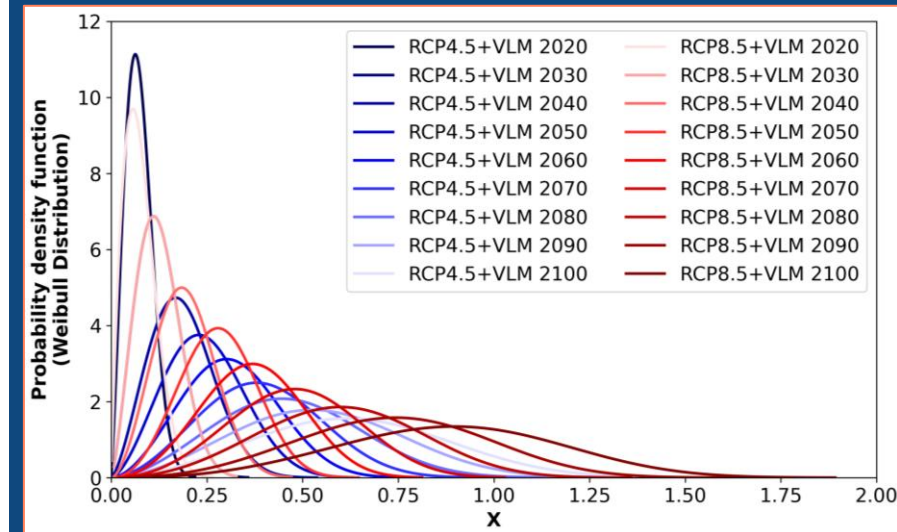
Near Future
(2026 – 2045)

Long-term Future
(2081 – 2100)

Datasets

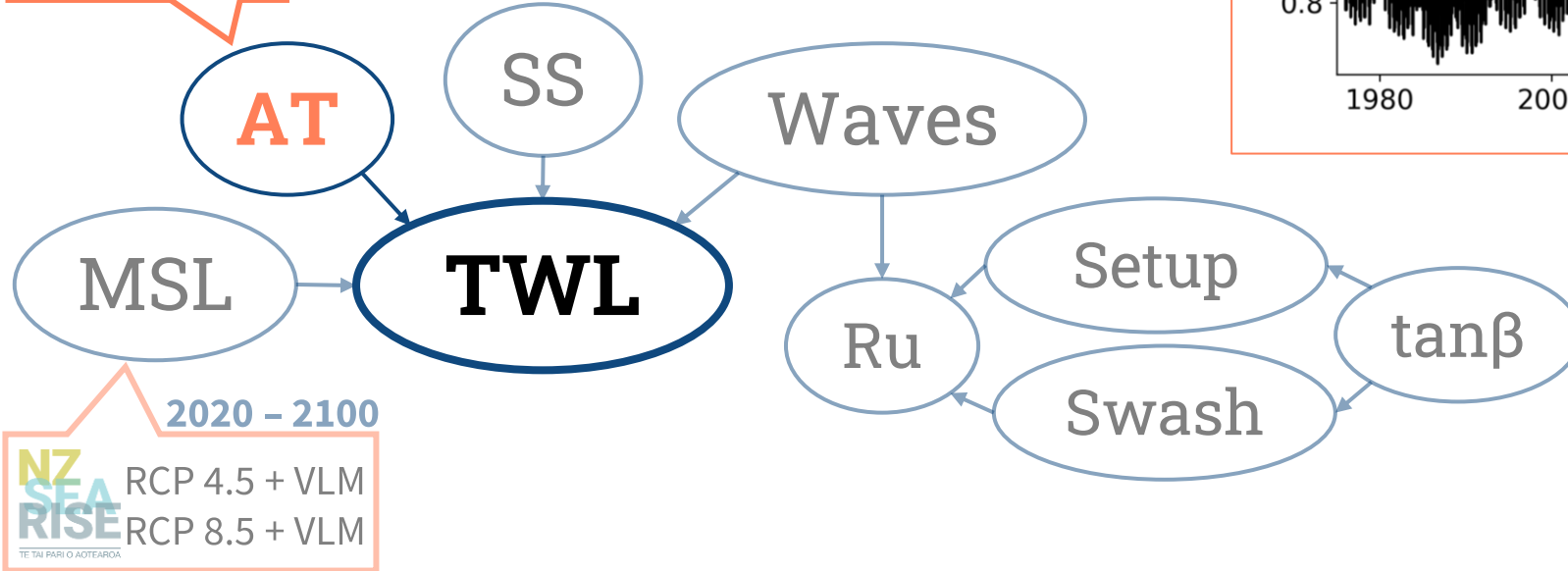


VLM = -0.46 mm/year

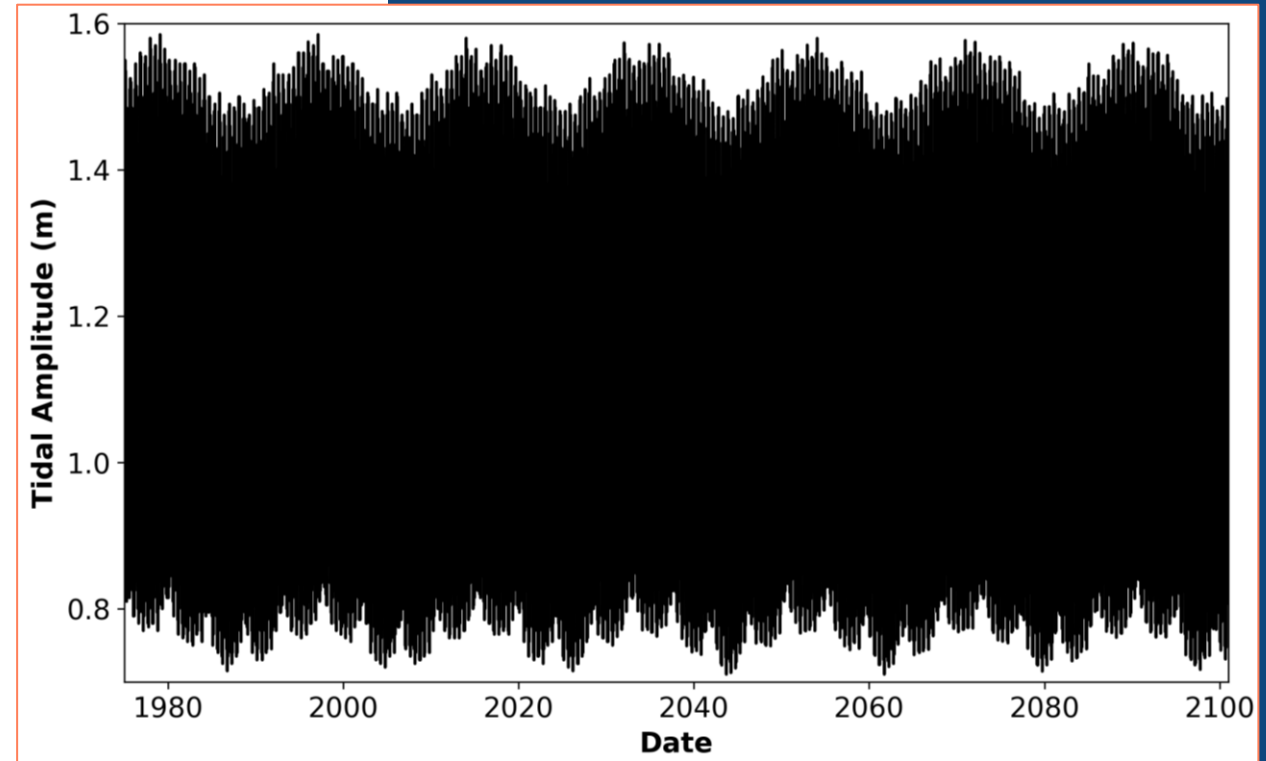
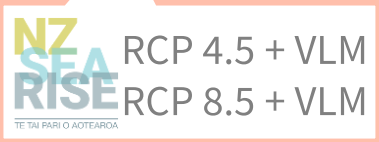


Datasets

1986 – 2100



2020 – 2100

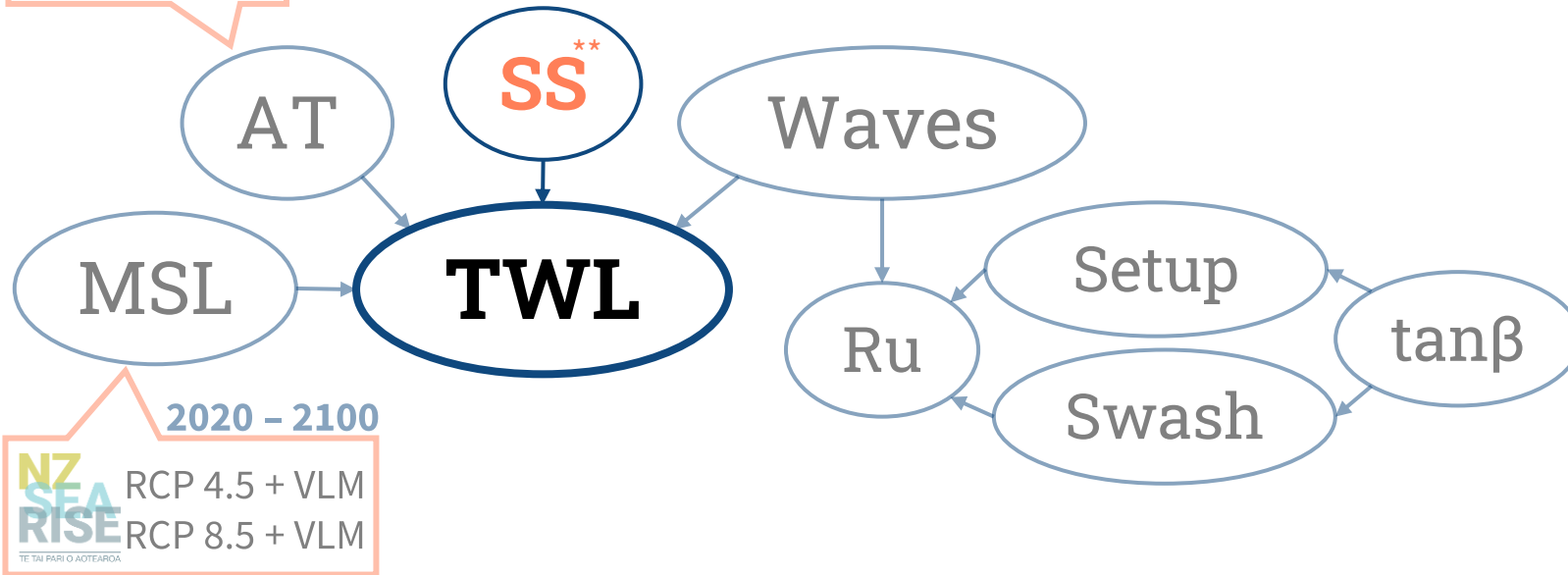


Datasets

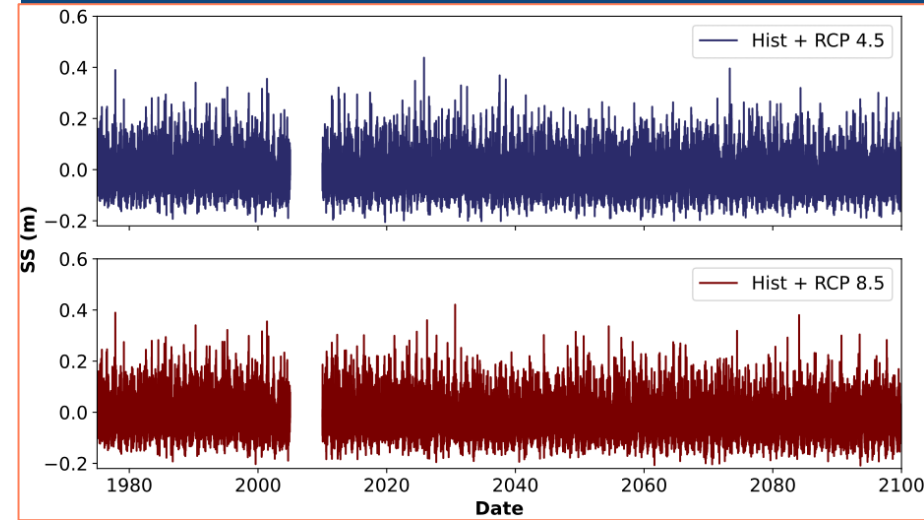
1975 – 2004

2010 – 2099

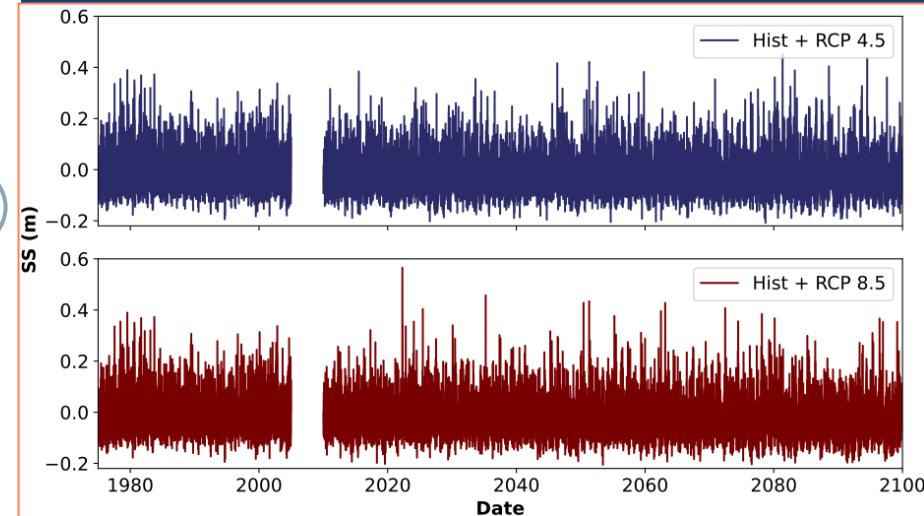
1986 – 2100



ACCESS 1.0



MIROC 5

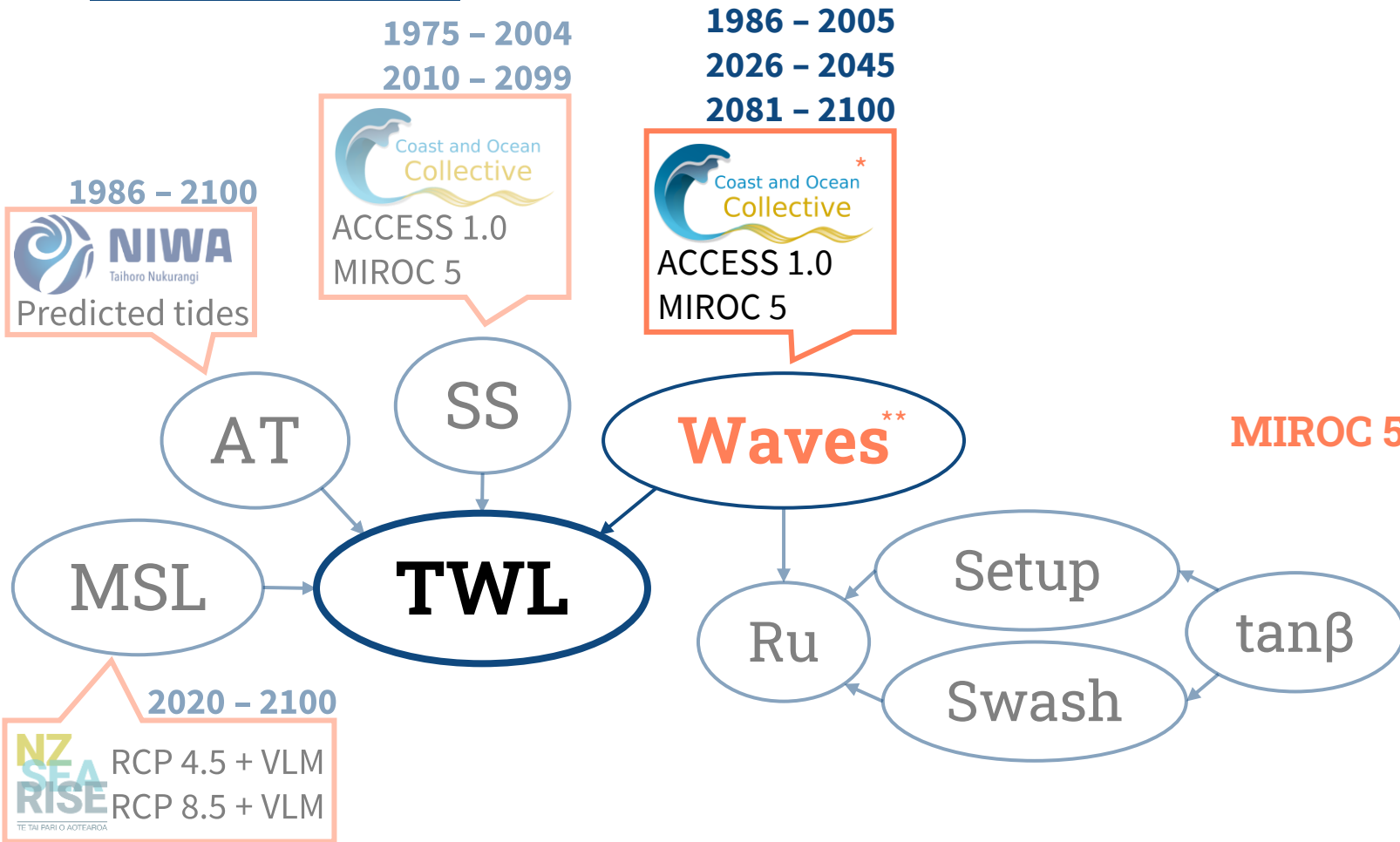


* <https://coastalhub.science/data>

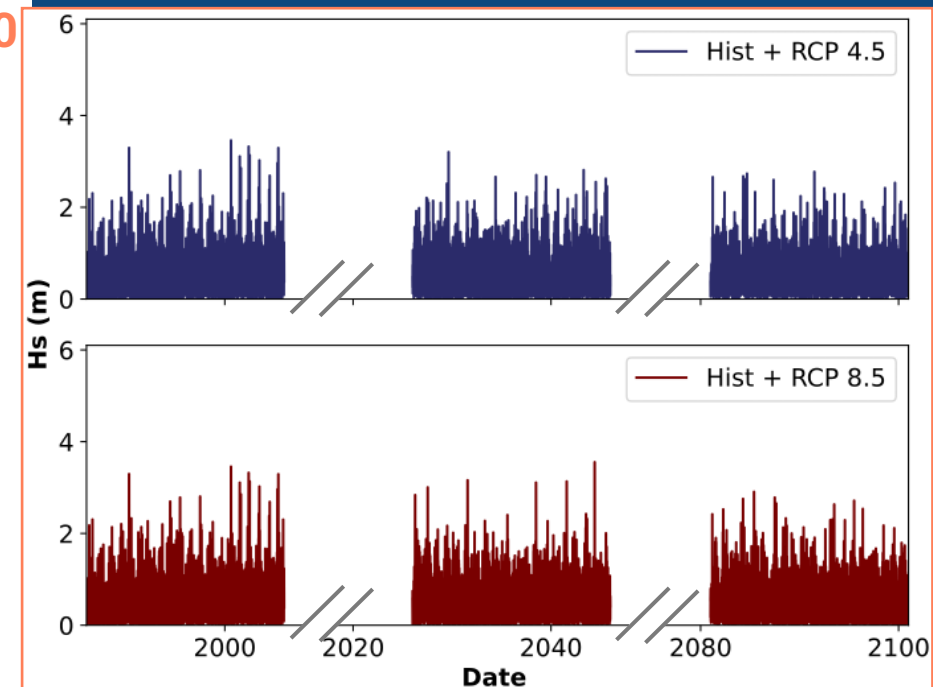
* * Cagigal, L., Rueda, A., Castanedo, S., Cid, A., Perez, J., Stephens, S.A., Coco, G., & Méndez, F.J. (2020). Historical and future storm surge around New Zealand: From the 19th century to the end of the 21st century. Int J Climatol., 40, 1512–1525.

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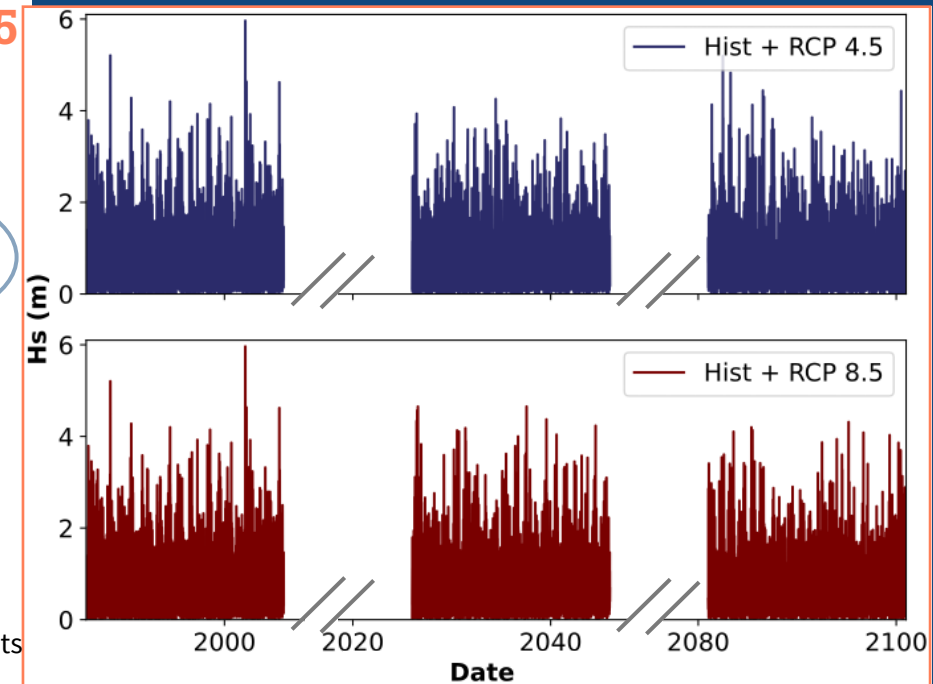
Datasets



ACCESS 1.0



MIROC 5

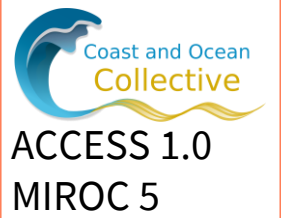


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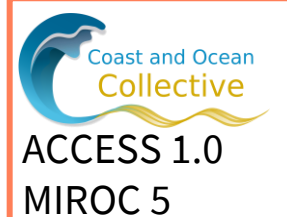
* Albuquerque, J., Antolínez, J.A.A., Méndez, F.J. & Coco, G. (2022). On the projected changes in New Zealand's wave climate and its main drivers. New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research.

Datasets

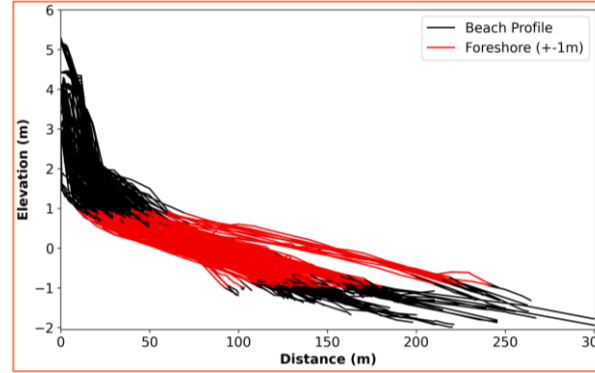
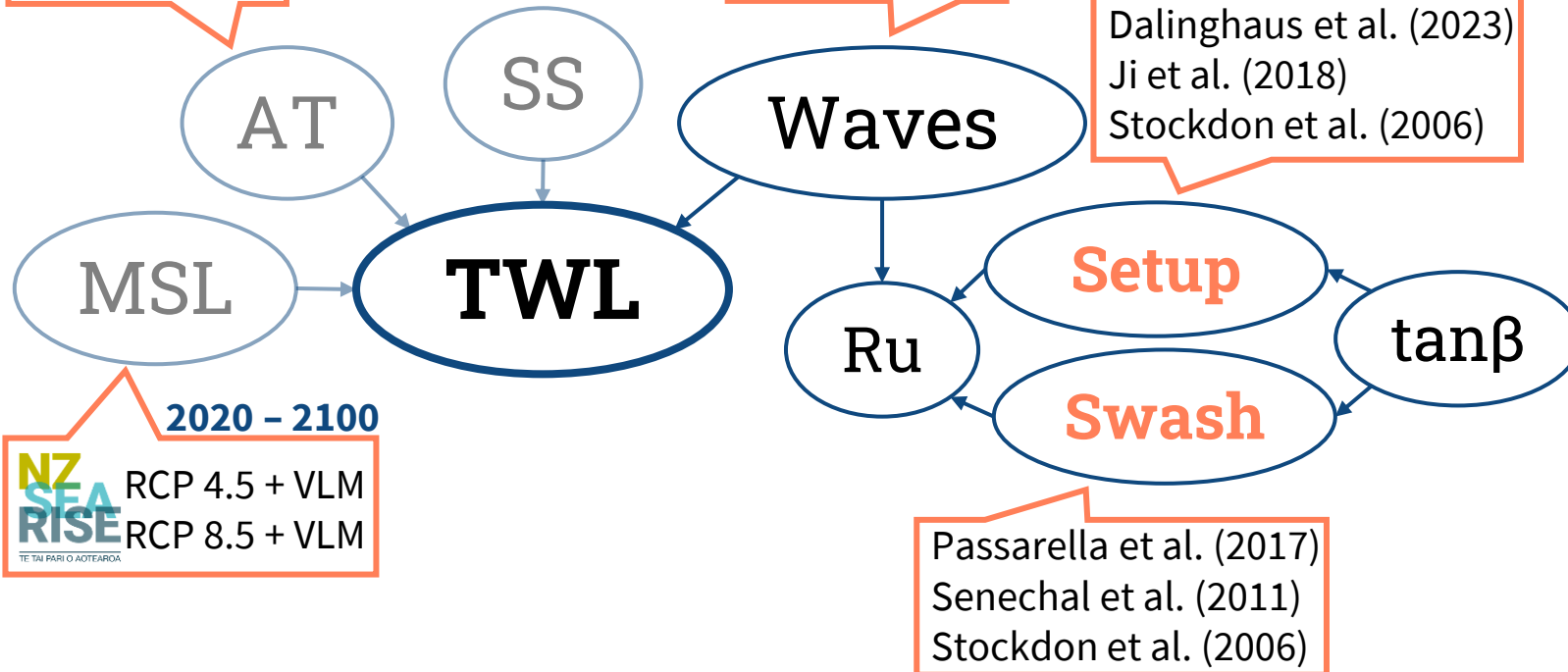
1975 – 2004
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1986 – 2005
2026 – 2045
2081 – 2100



1986 – 2100



Dalinghaus et al. (2023)

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Ji et al. (2018)

$$\bar{\eta}_M = 0.220 \beta_f^{0.538} H_{s0} \left(\frac{H_{s0}}{L_0} \right)^{-0.371}$$

Stockdon et al. (2006)

$$\bar{\eta}_M = 0.35 \beta_f (H_{s0} L_0)^{0.5}$$

Wave
Setup

Swash

Passarella et al. (2017)

$$S = 146.737 (\beta_f)^2 + \frac{T_p H_{s0}^2}{5.8 + 10.59 H_{s0}^2} - 4397.838 (\beta_f)^4$$

Senechal et al. (2011)

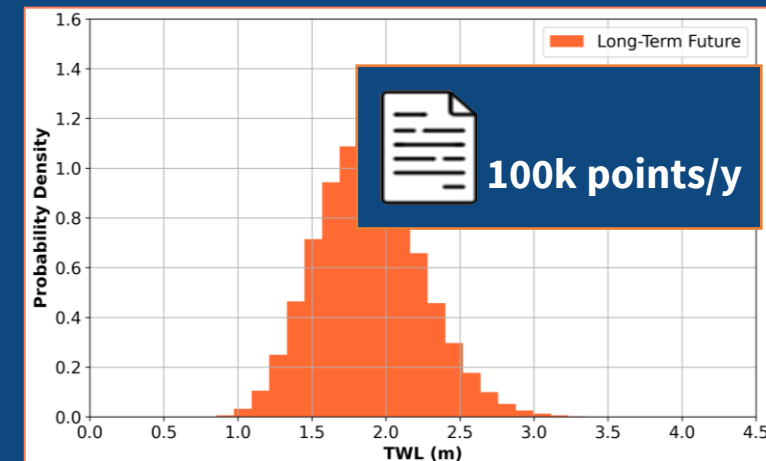
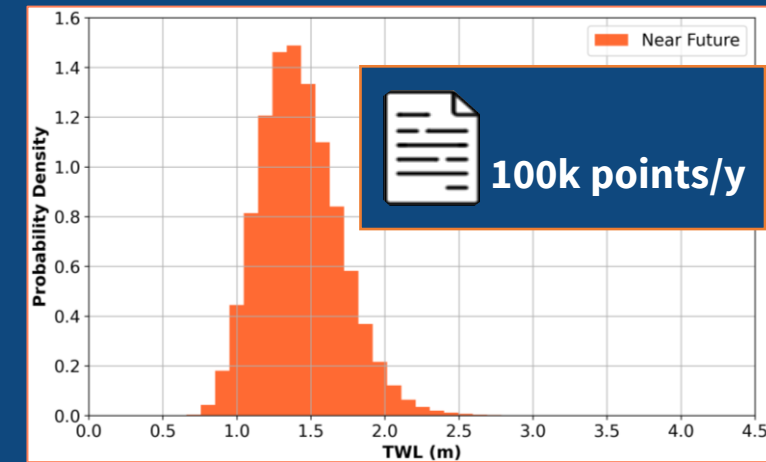
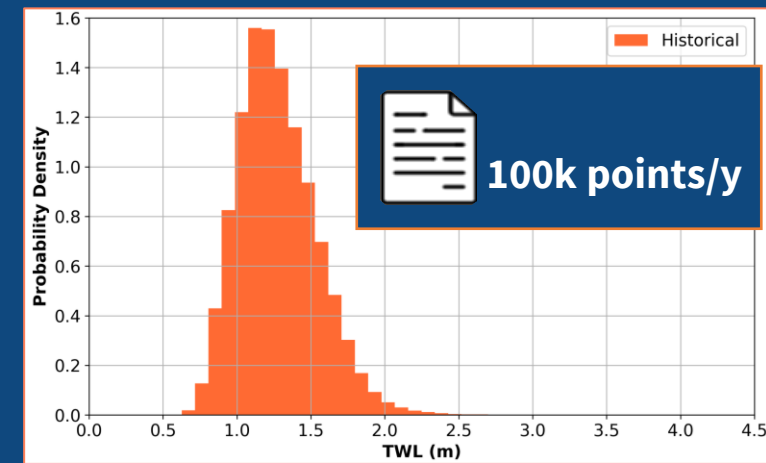
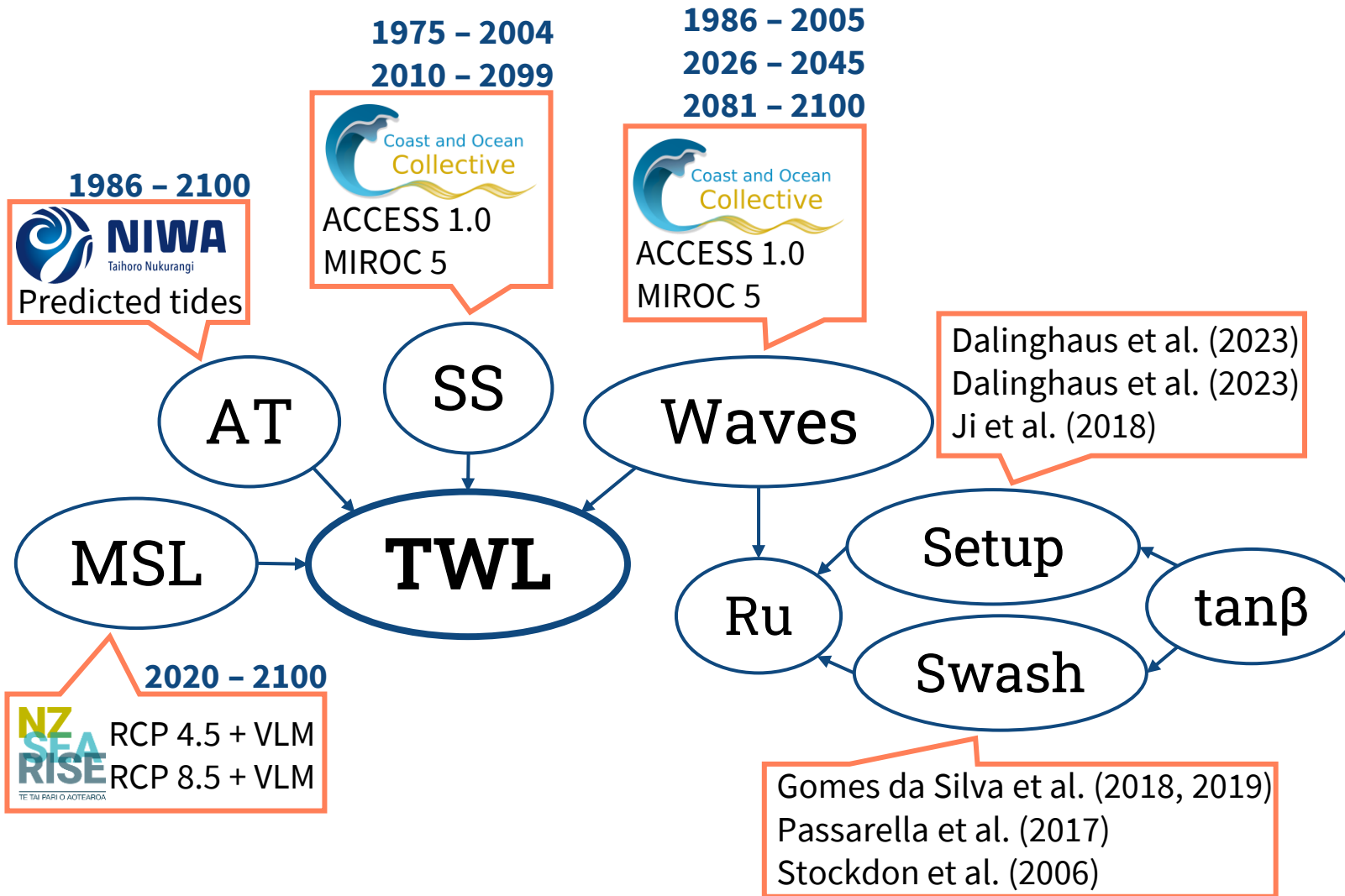
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Monte Carlo Sampling

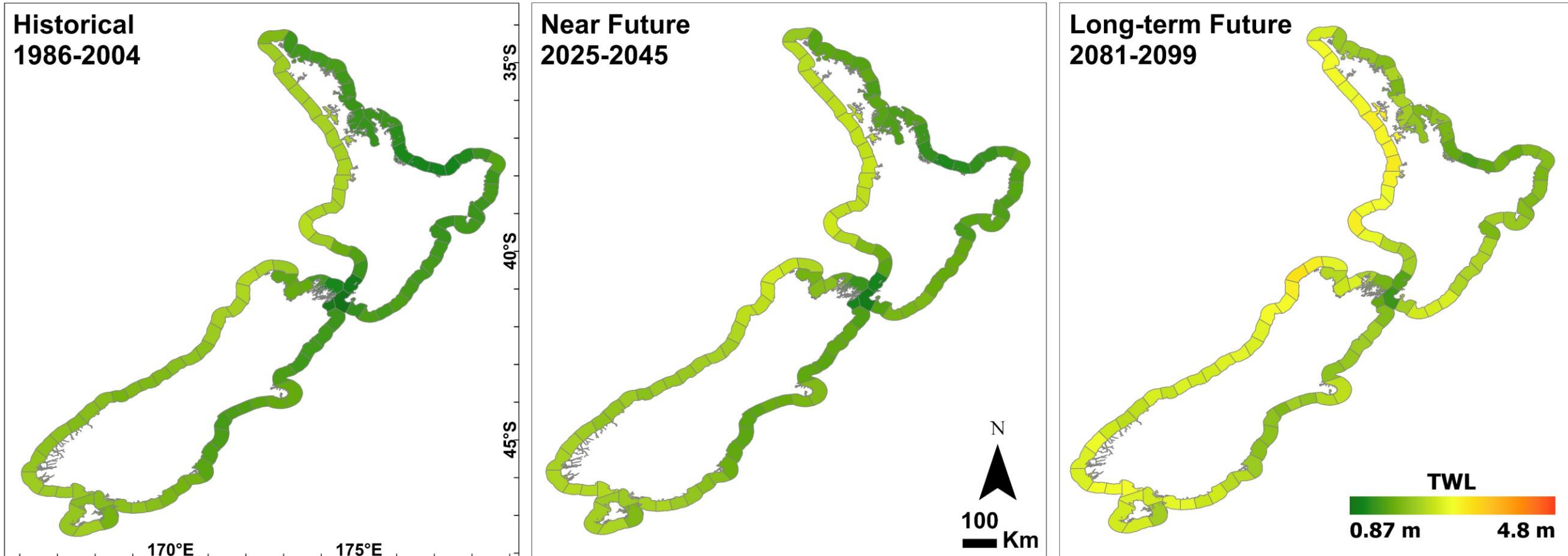
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Results:

Total Water Level - **AVERAGES**

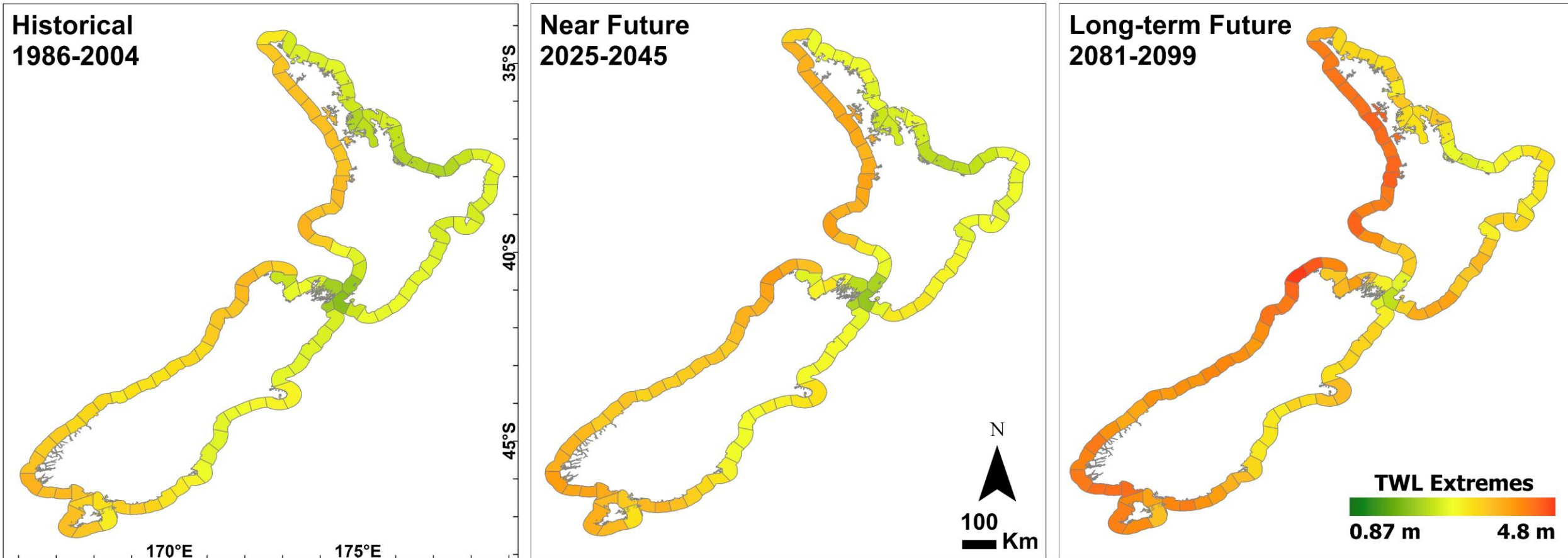
$$TWL = MSL + AT + SS + Ru$$



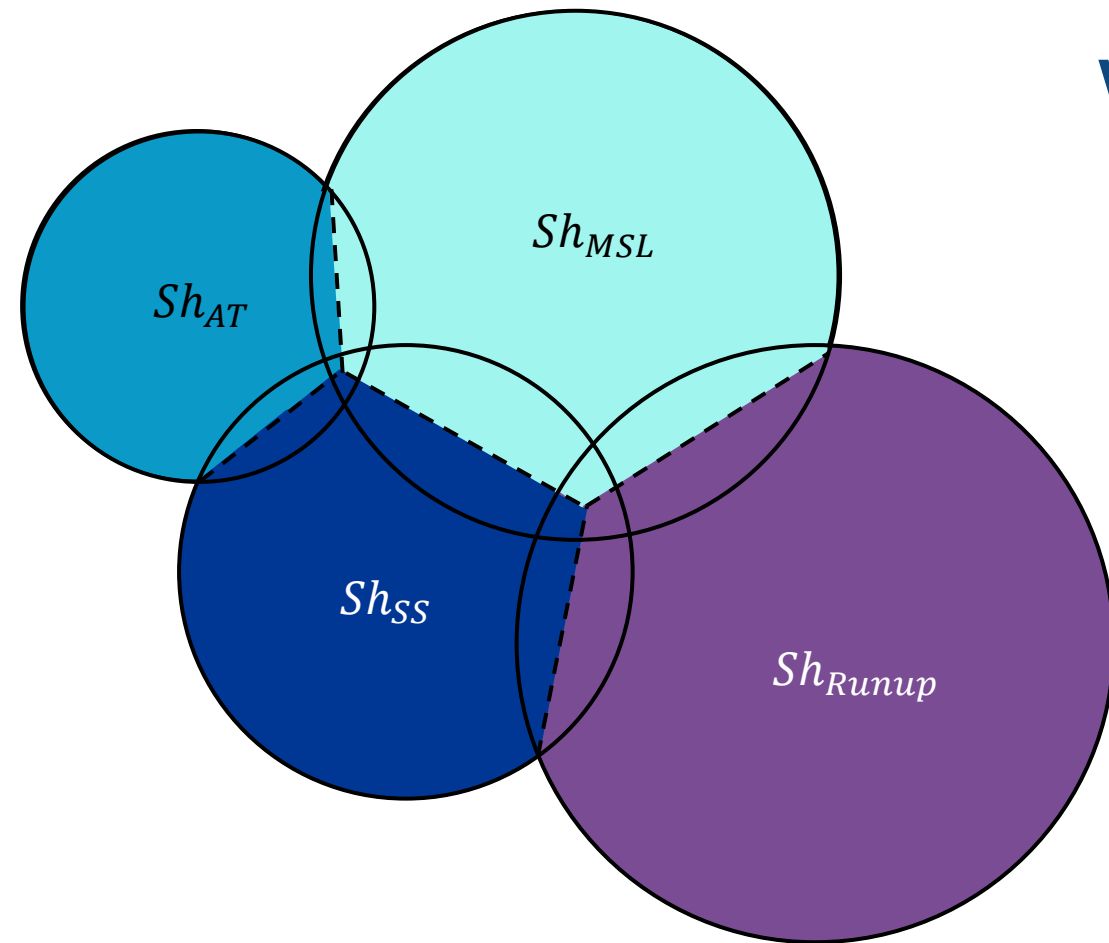
Results:

Total Water Level - EXTREMES

$$TWL = MSL + AT + SS + Ru$$



Global Sensitivity Analysis



Variance-based GSA approach: ~~Shapley effects~~

$$Sh_i = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{A \subseteq K \setminus \{i\}} \binom{k-1}{|A|}^{-1} (S_{A \cup \{i\}}^{clos} - S_A^{clos})$$

$$S_A^{clos} = \frac{Var(E(Y | X_A))}{Var(Y)}$$

The Shapley value determines the fair contribution of each player to a game outcome, considering both their individual contribution and their interactions with other players.

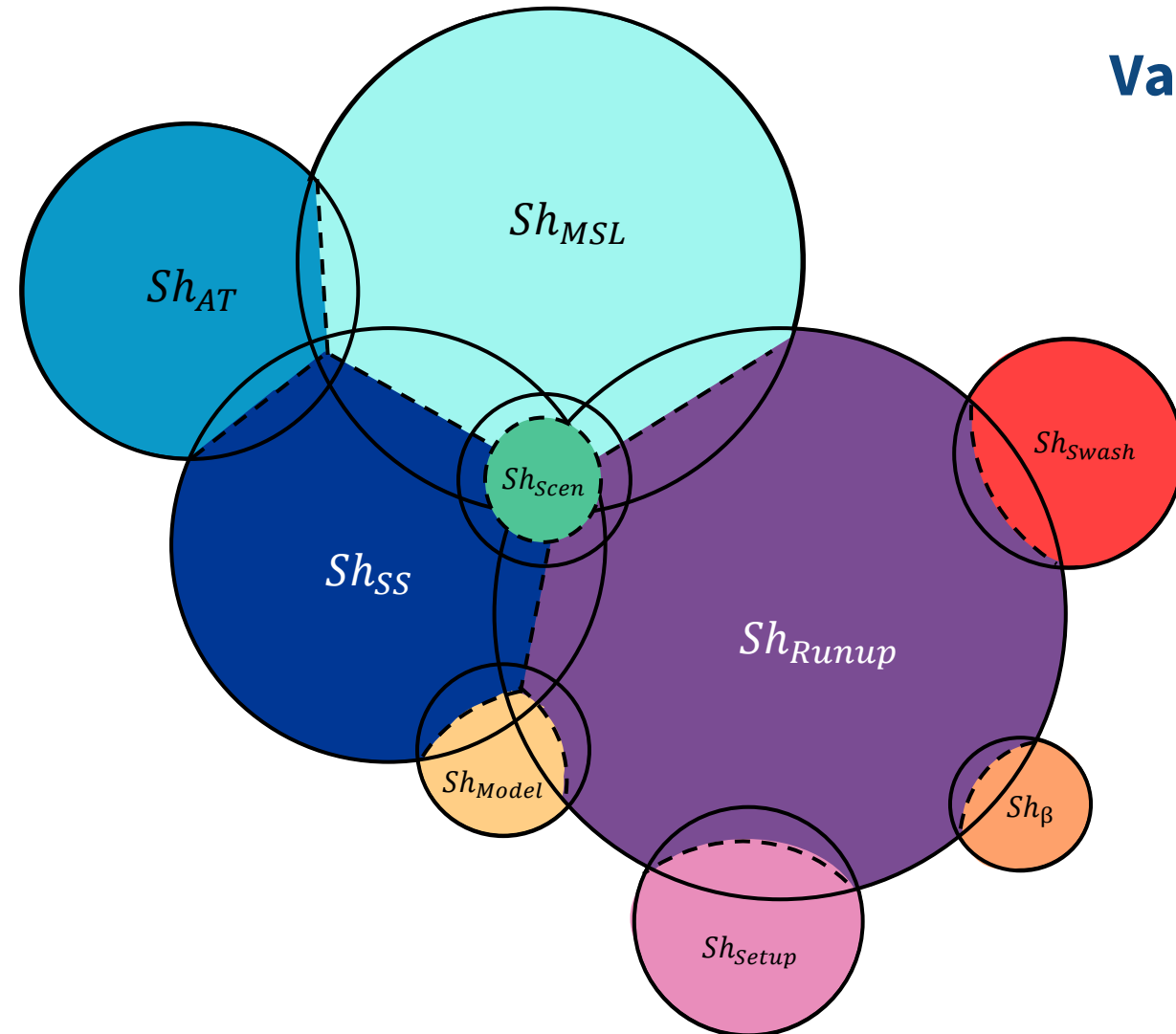
Global Sensitivity Analysis

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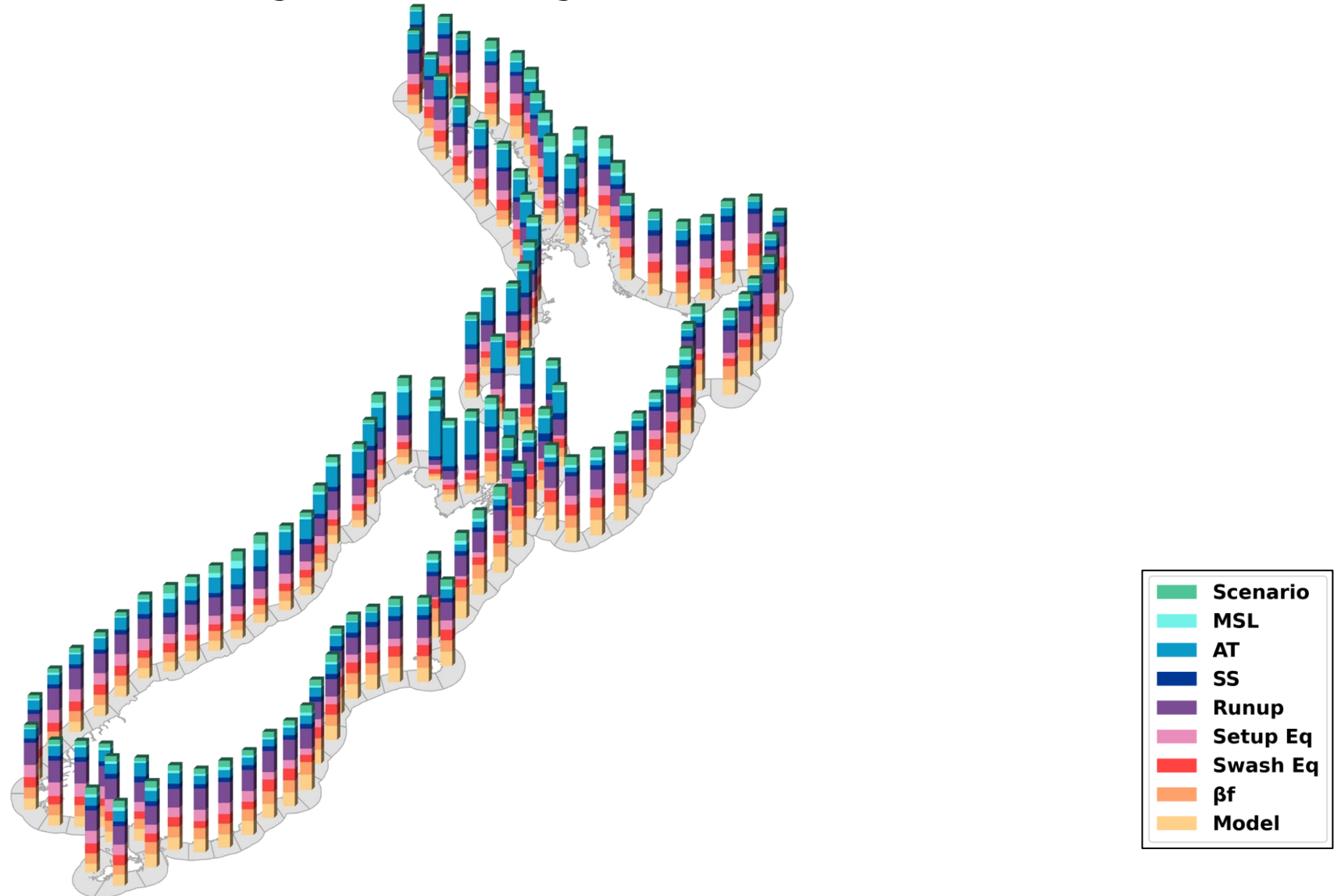
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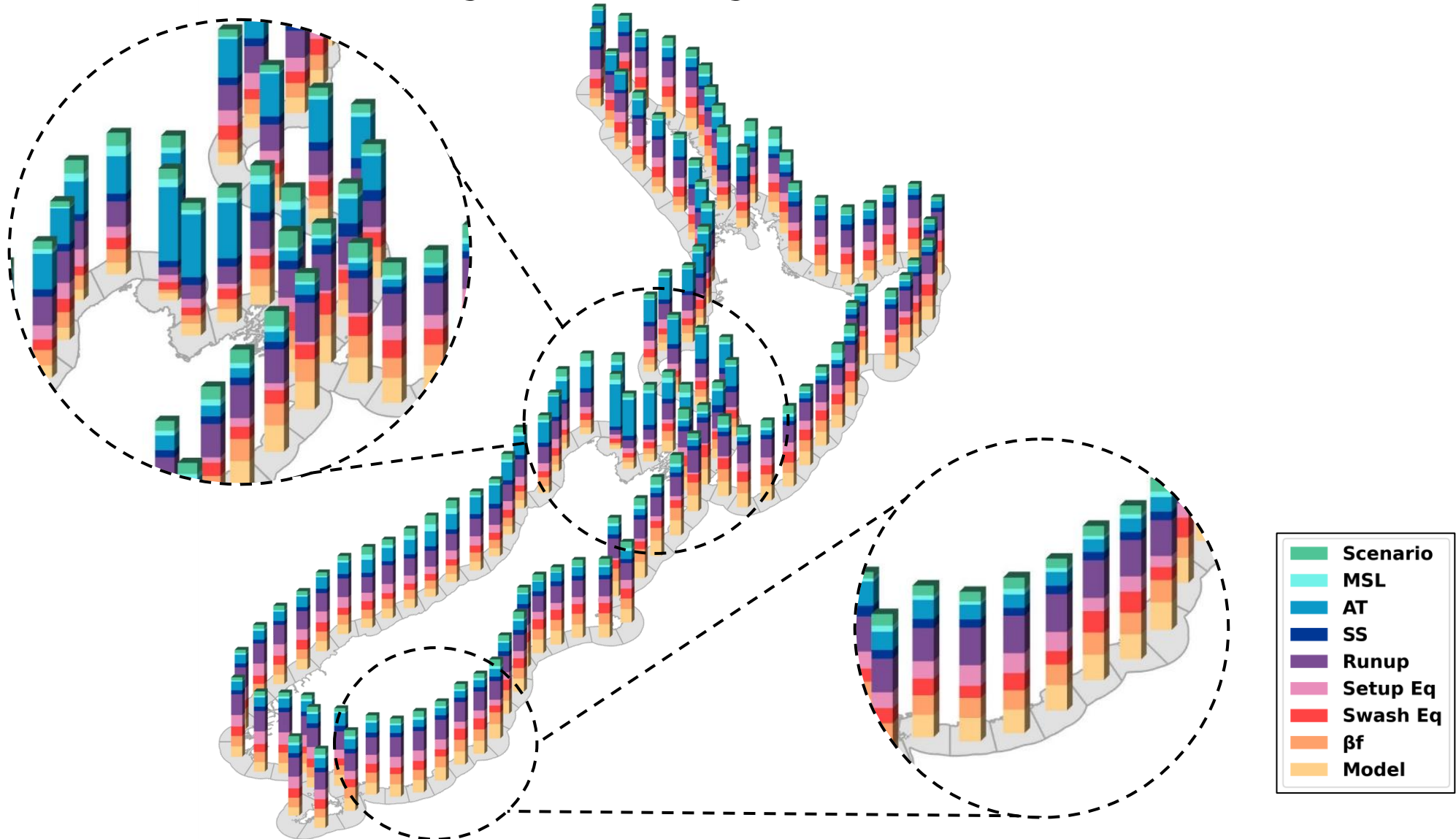
Results:

Global Sensitivity Analysis - **TIME AVERAGED**

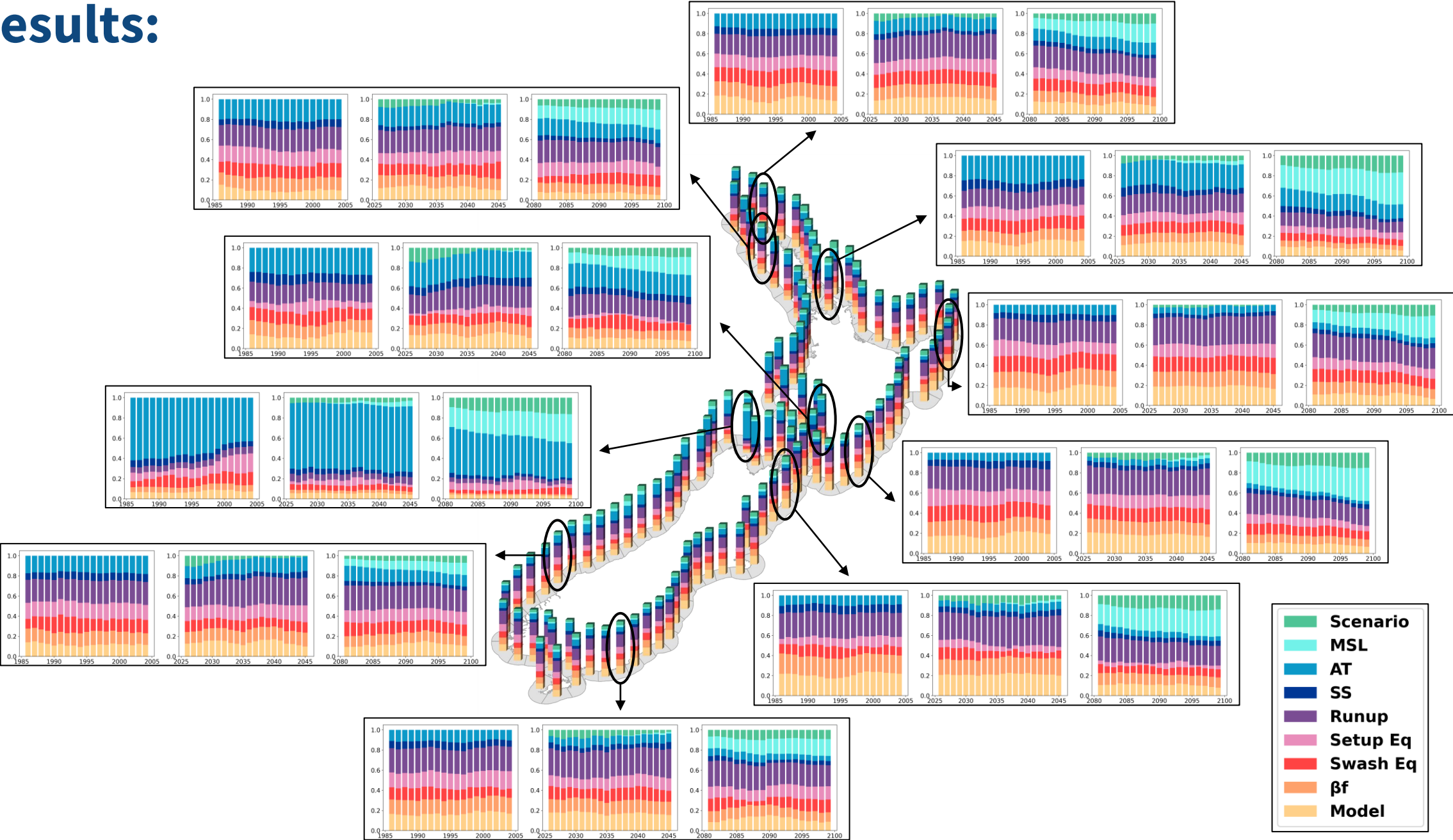


Results:

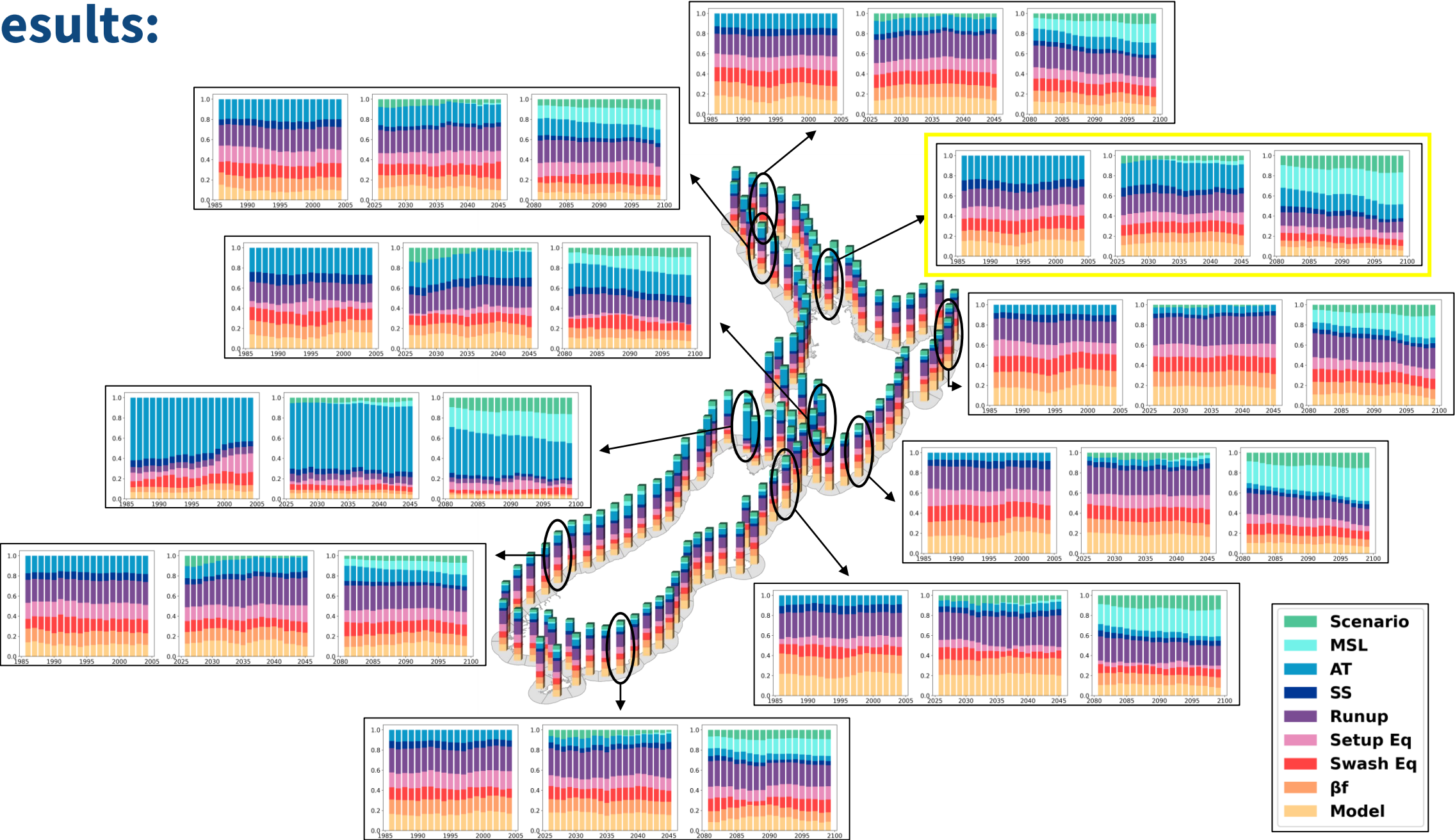
Global Sensitivity Analysis - **TIME AVERAGED**



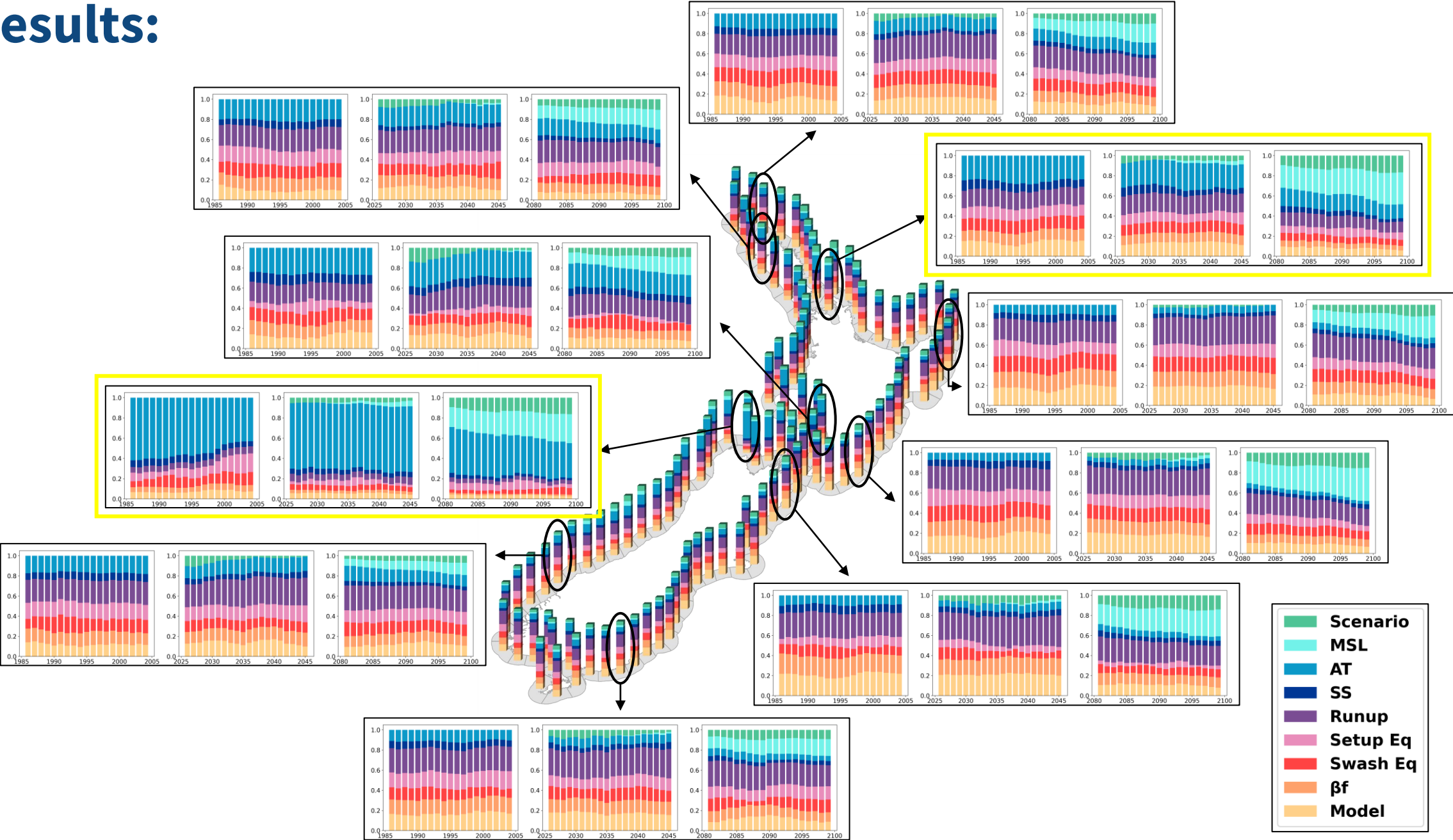
Results:



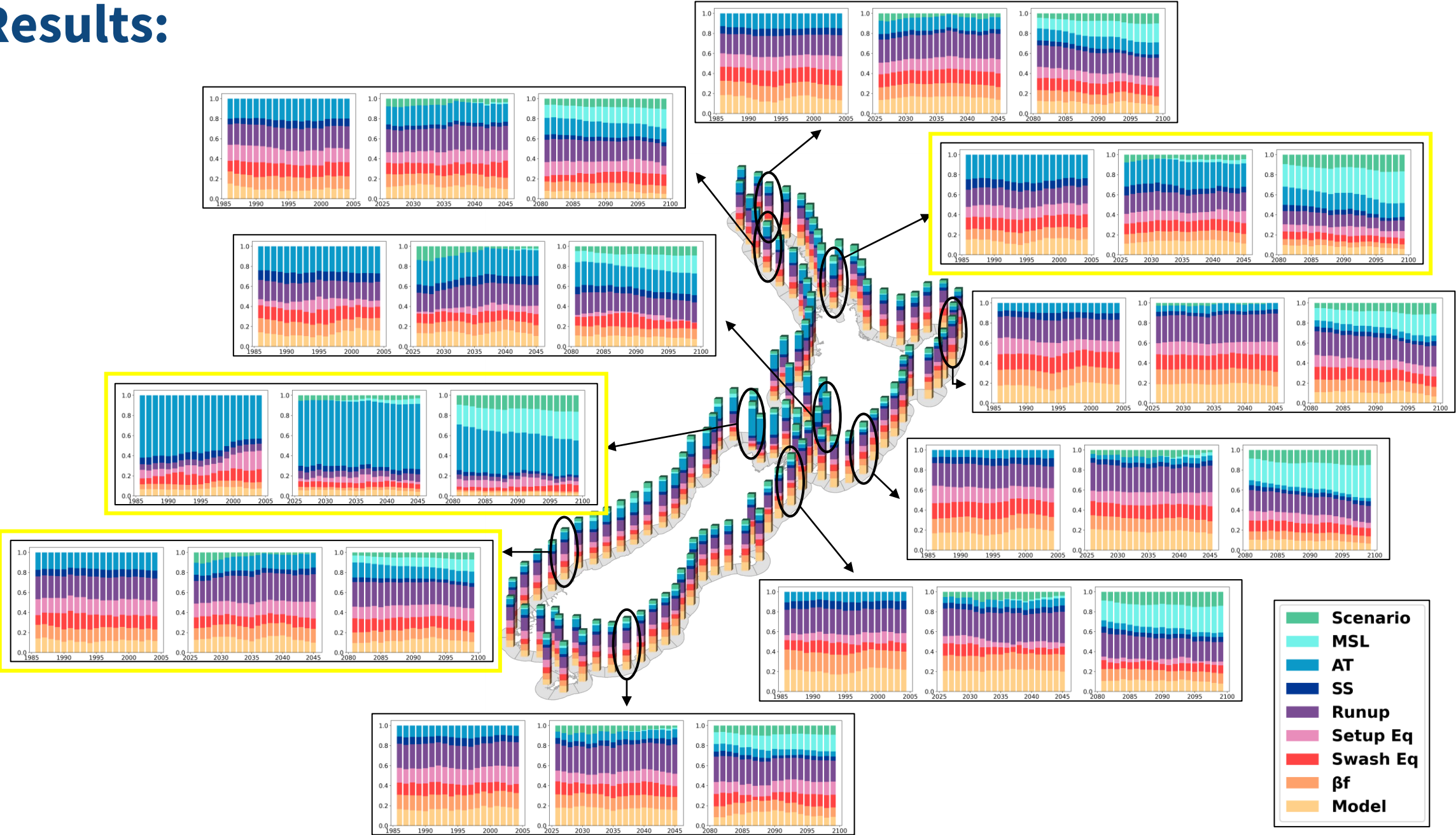
Results:



Results:



Results:



Summary

Time evolution of TWL (and associated uncertainty) is site-specific

Relative role of processes on uncertainties changes with time

SLR not a major driver of uncertainty in the *near* future

SLR (often) the major driver of uncertainty in the *far* future

Inevitably, there are uncertainties in how we deal with uncertainties...



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Pablo Higuera



SLR & VLM (R. Levy & T. Naish)



Waves (Joao Albuquerque)



Storm Surge (Laura Cagigal)



Legos (F. Mendez)

Research funded by:



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We acknowledge the following for providing the data used in this study:



<https://coastalhub.science/data>



Coast2Cast

A podcast on coastal science



with Ana Vila-Concejo, U. Sydney

www.coastalhub.science



COastal MOrphodynamics and Machine LeArning: Building an Inclusive
International Network of Scientists

with Kristen Splinter, UNSW



Results: probability distributions of TWL & individual variables

