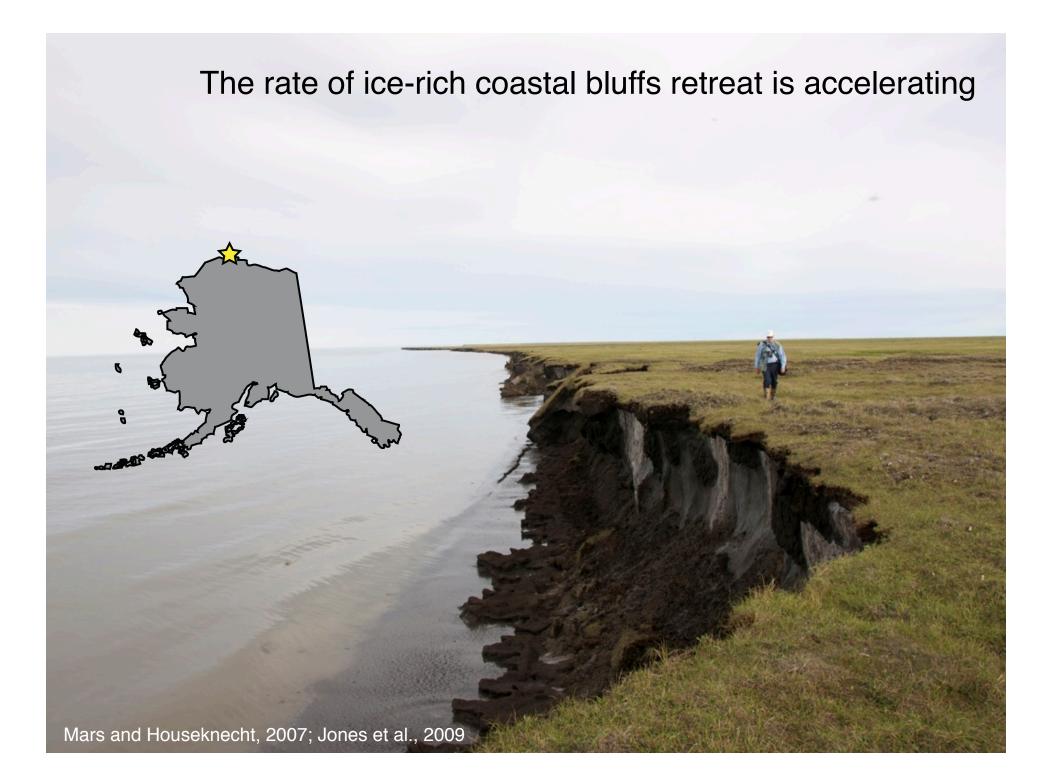
Melting Coasts and Toppled Blocks: Modeling Arctic coastal retreat along the Beaufort Sea Coast, Alaska

Katherine R. Barnhart^{1,2}, Robert S. Anderson^{1,2}, Irina Overeem², Cameron Wobus ³, Gary D. Clow⁴, Frank E. Urban ⁴

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And many thanks to Adam LeWinter, Gene Ellis, and Shane Walker







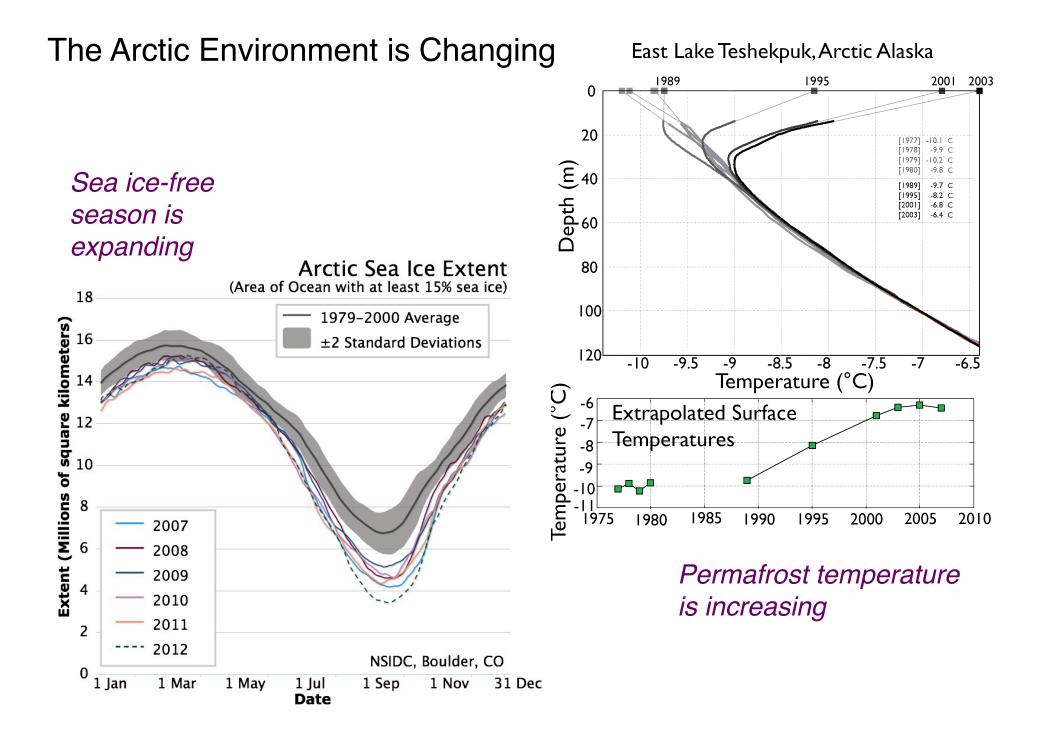
June 20th, 2008 to July 28th, 2008 2 hours between each frame

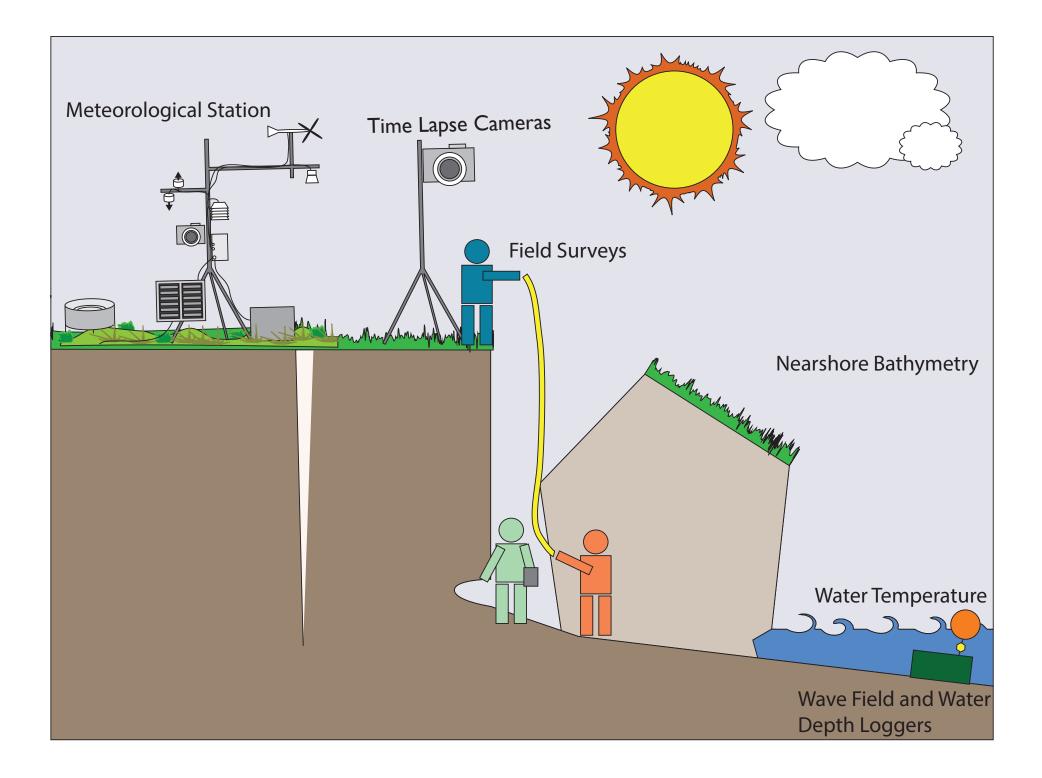


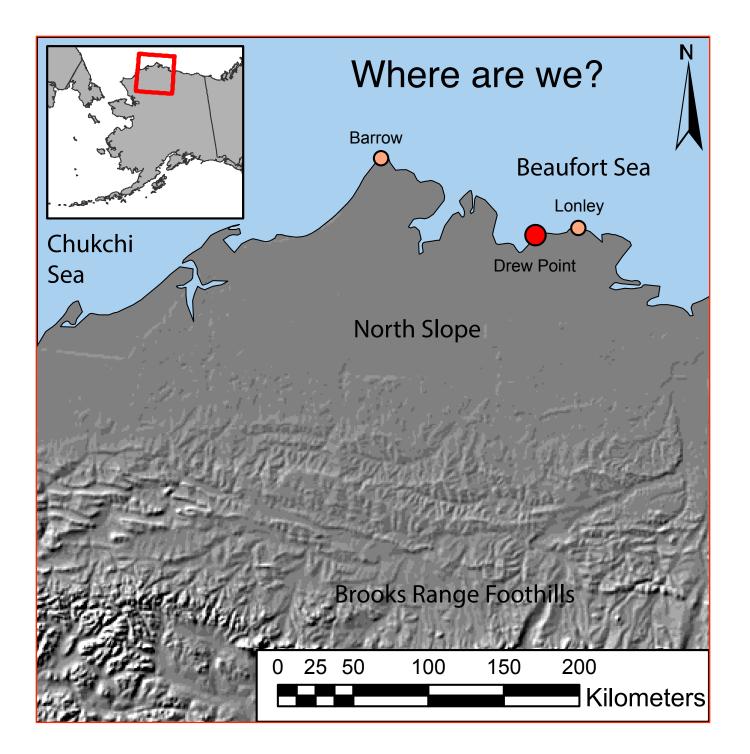


Ice Rich Substrate









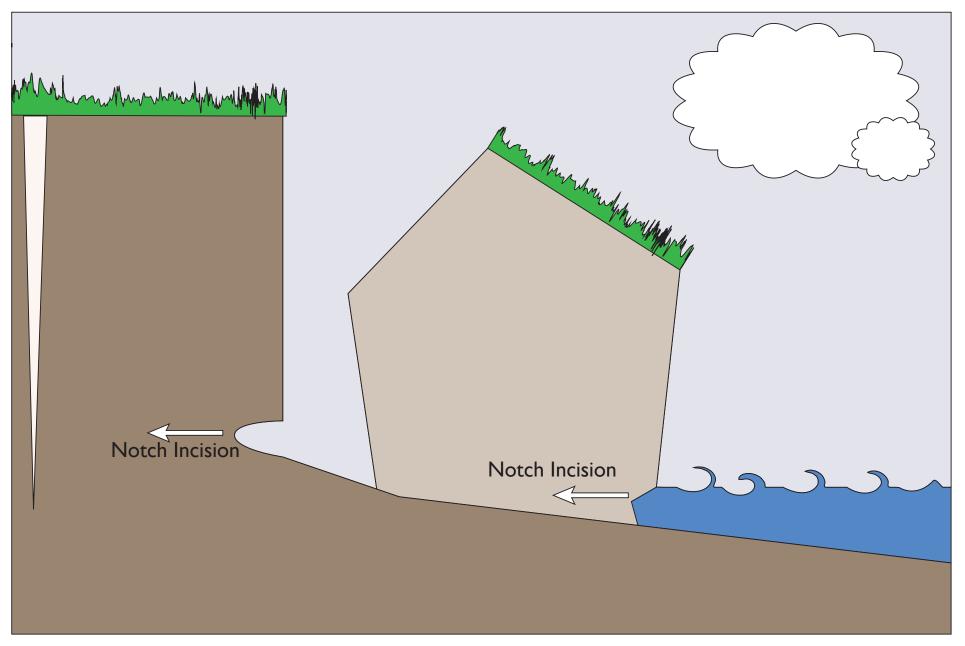


Erosion occurs only when there is no sea ice

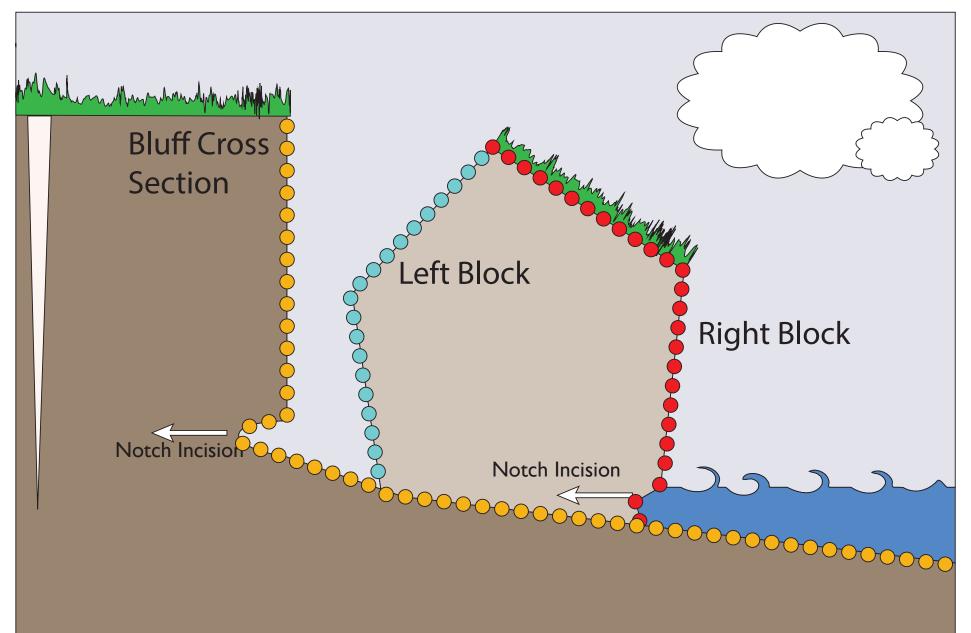


June 20th, 2008 to July 28th, 2008 2 hours between each frame

Horizontal Notch Incision



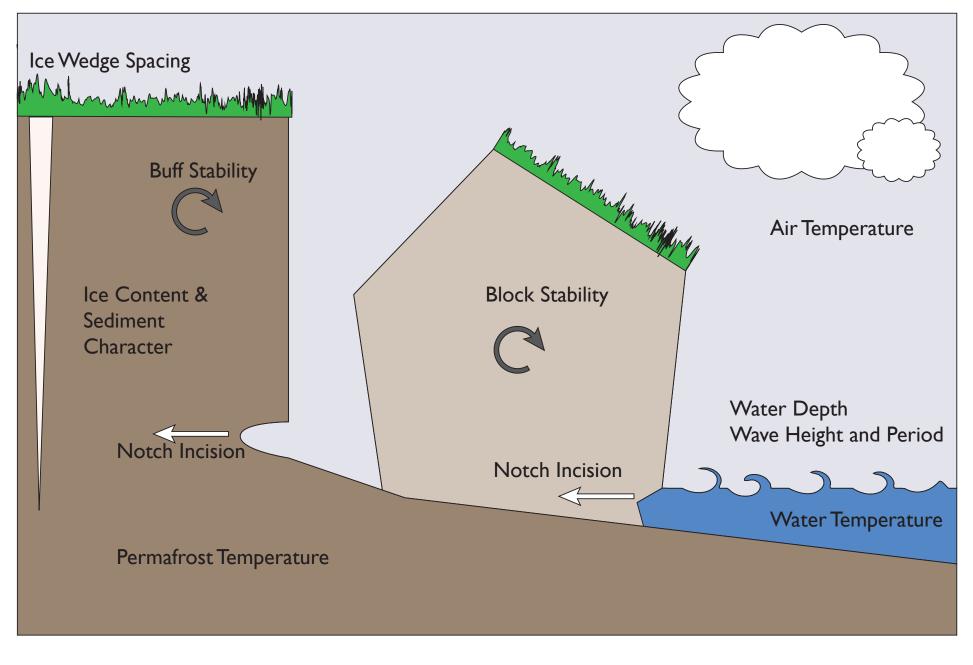
Horizontal Notch Incision



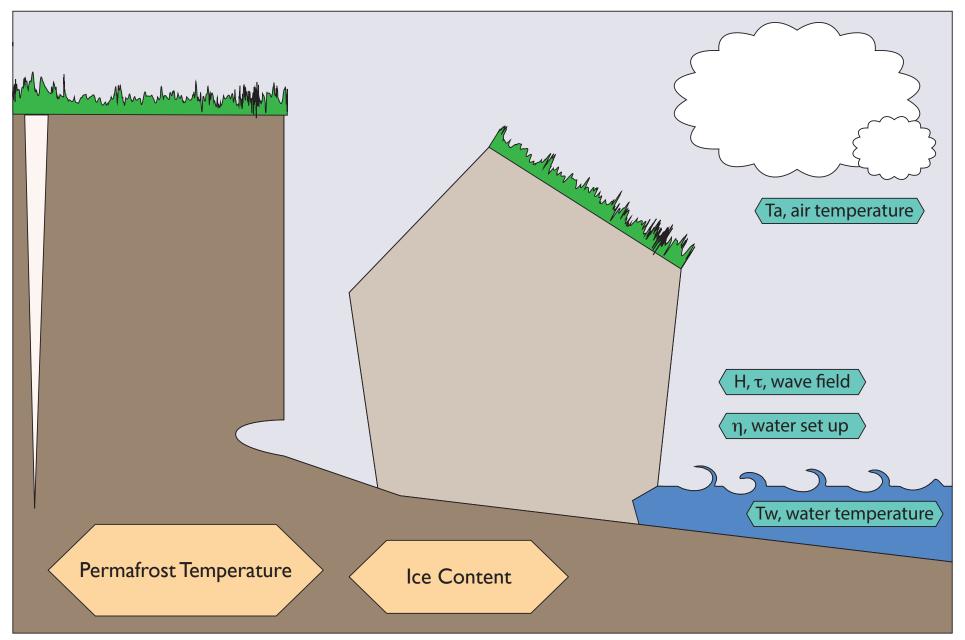


August 13th, 2010- August 22nd, 2010 15 minutes between each frame

Numerical model for coastal erosion



What controls the rate of submarine erosion?

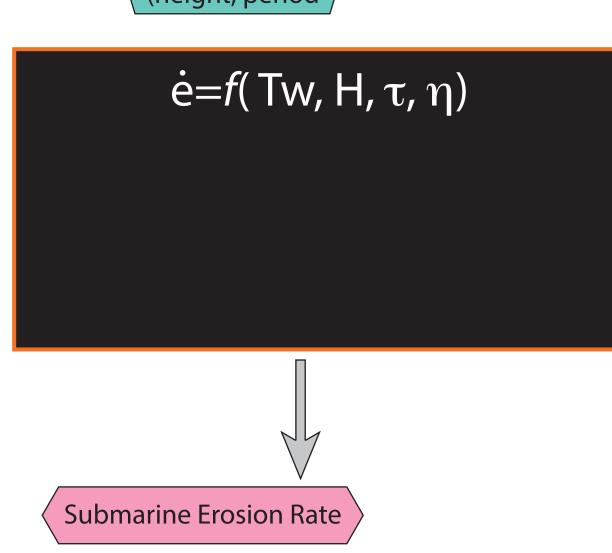




Tw, water temperature

H, τ , wave field (height, period

η, water set up

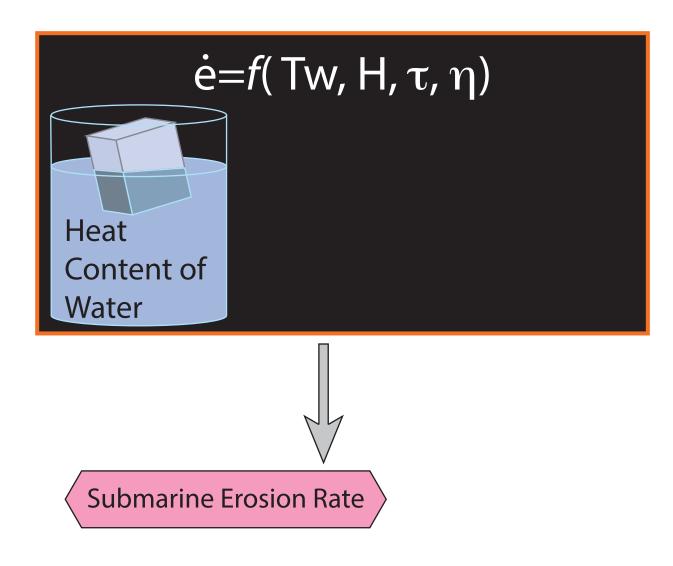


We use three different formulations for submarine erosion

Tw, water temperature

 \langle H, τ , wave field \langle (height, period

η, water set up

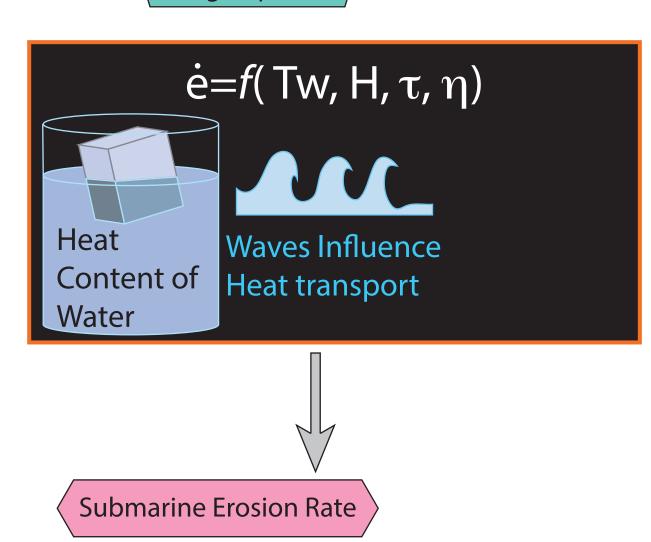


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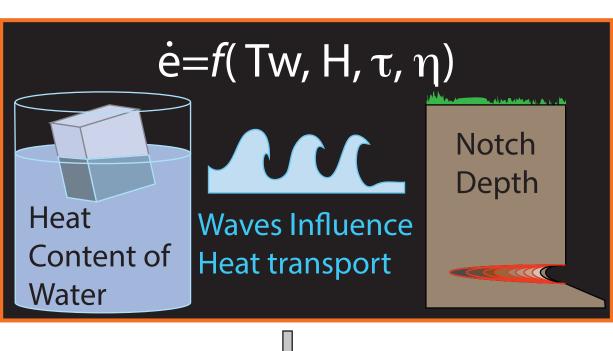


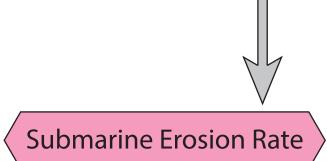
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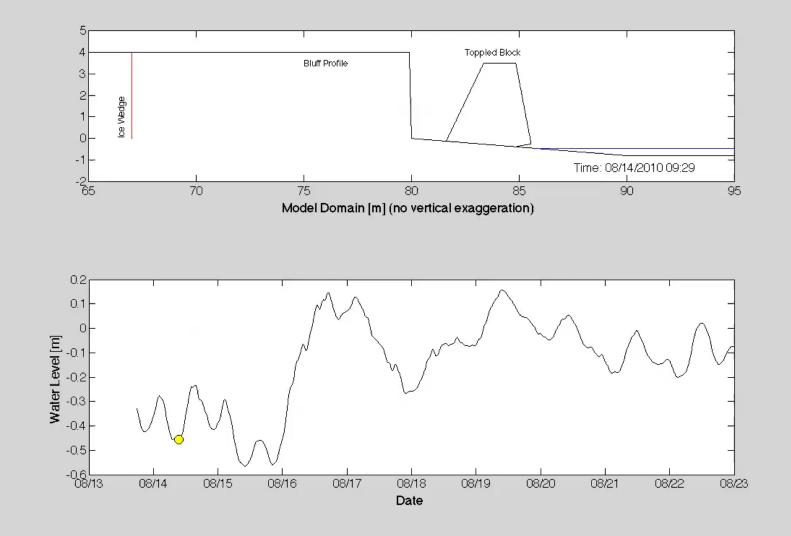
H, τ , wave field (height, period

η, water set up





We can reproduce observed block degradation



Model is driven by observed environmental conditions

