



Let it Rain on your mesh Integrating Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling to Simulate Hurricane Flooding in Coastal Areas

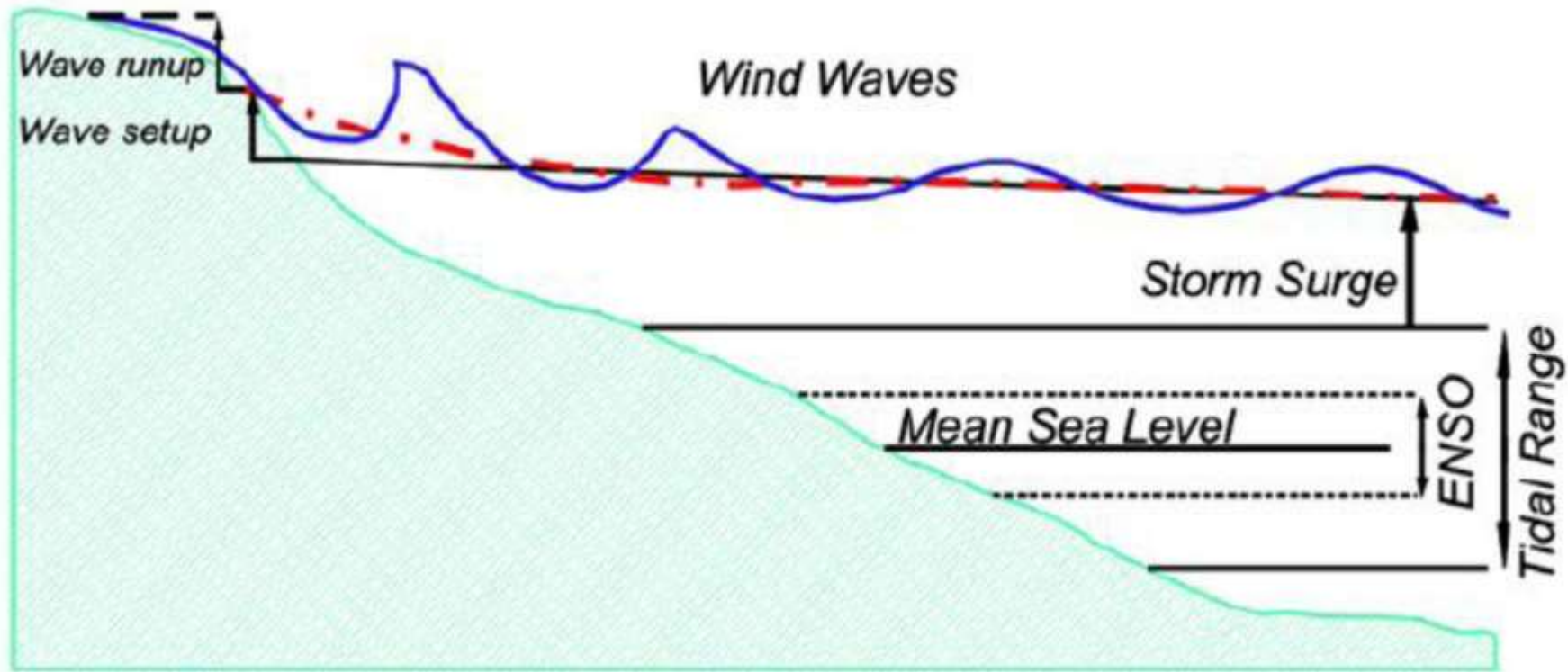
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Jacinto Artigas, Hydronia LLC

Flooding caused by Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

- Storm surge / Sea level rise
- River flooding
- Local rainfall / runoff

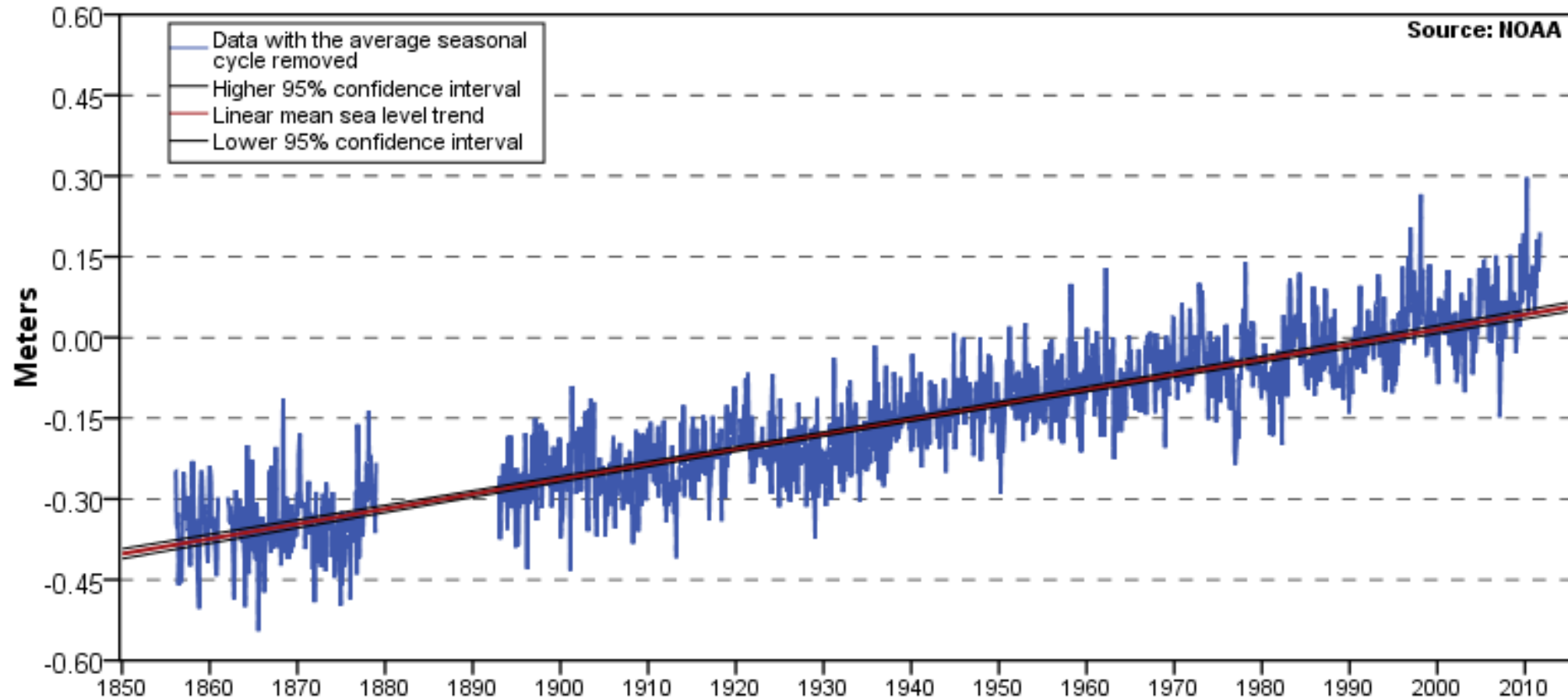


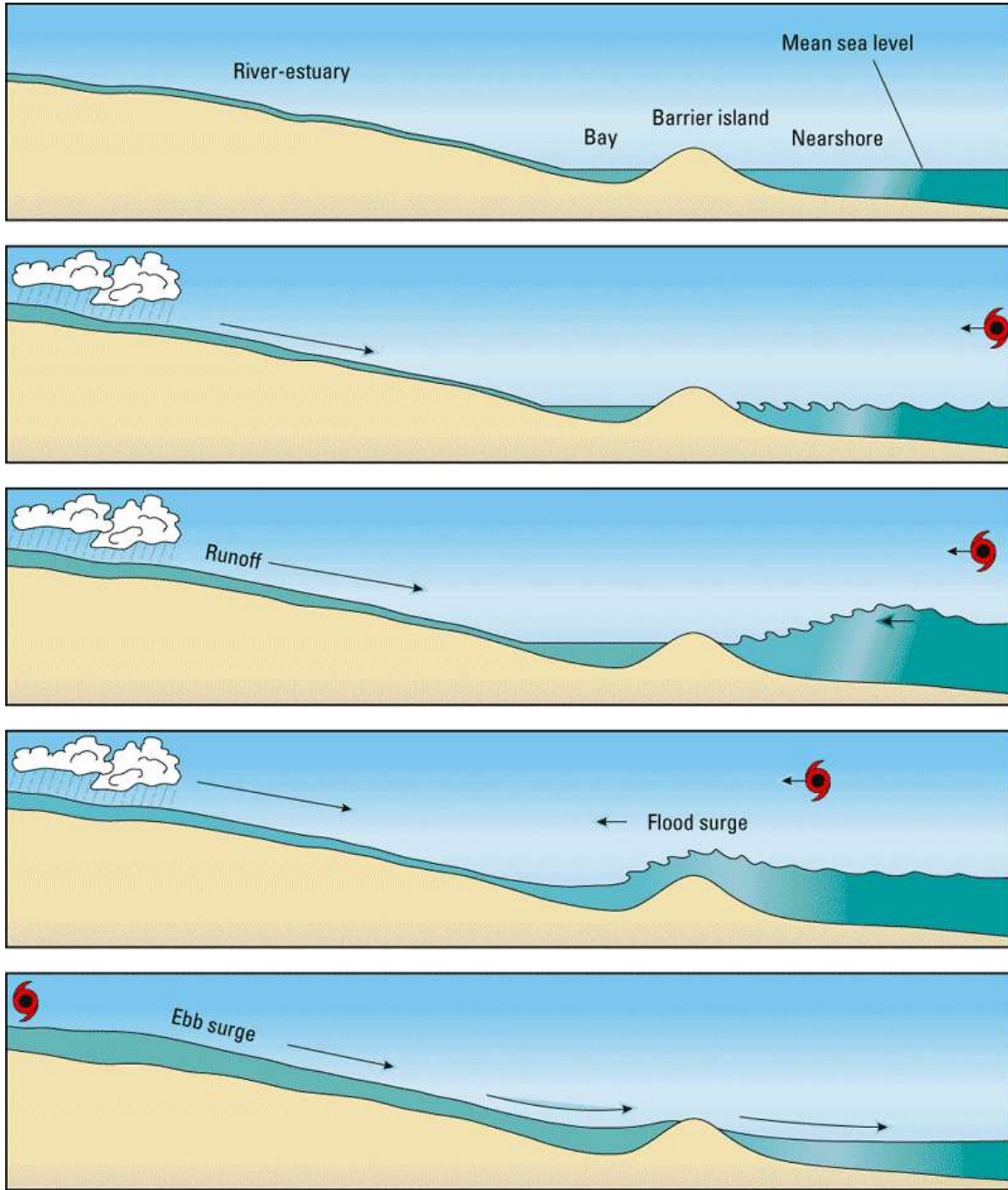
Storm Surge



Sea Level Rise

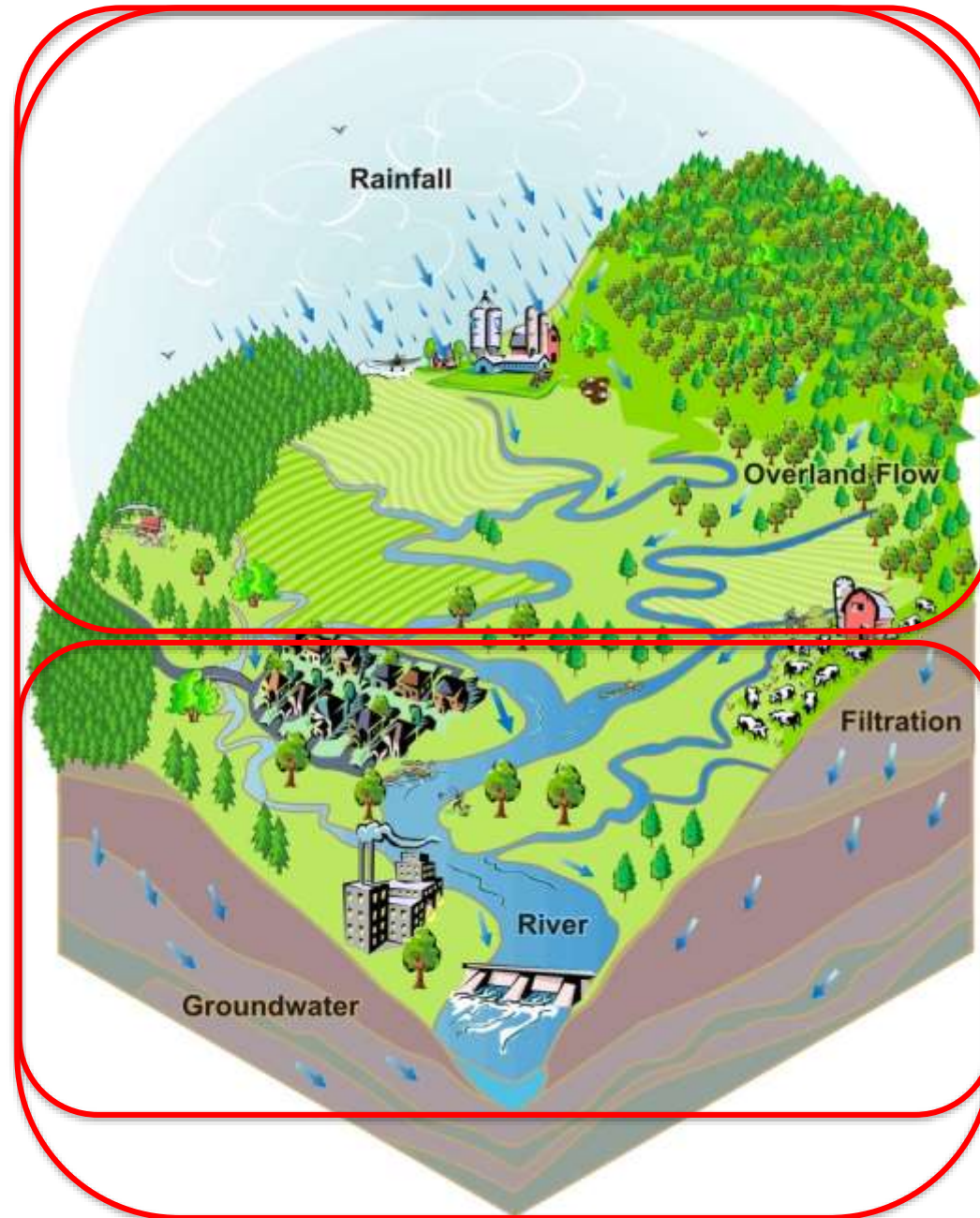
The Battery, NY 2.77 ± 0.09 mm/yr





<http://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/2007/1751/professional-paper/tile7-8/hurricanes.html>

Hydrologic model
→ Runoff, losses, and
 $Q(t)$ hydrograph



Hydraulic model
→ Flood routing
[depths and velocities]

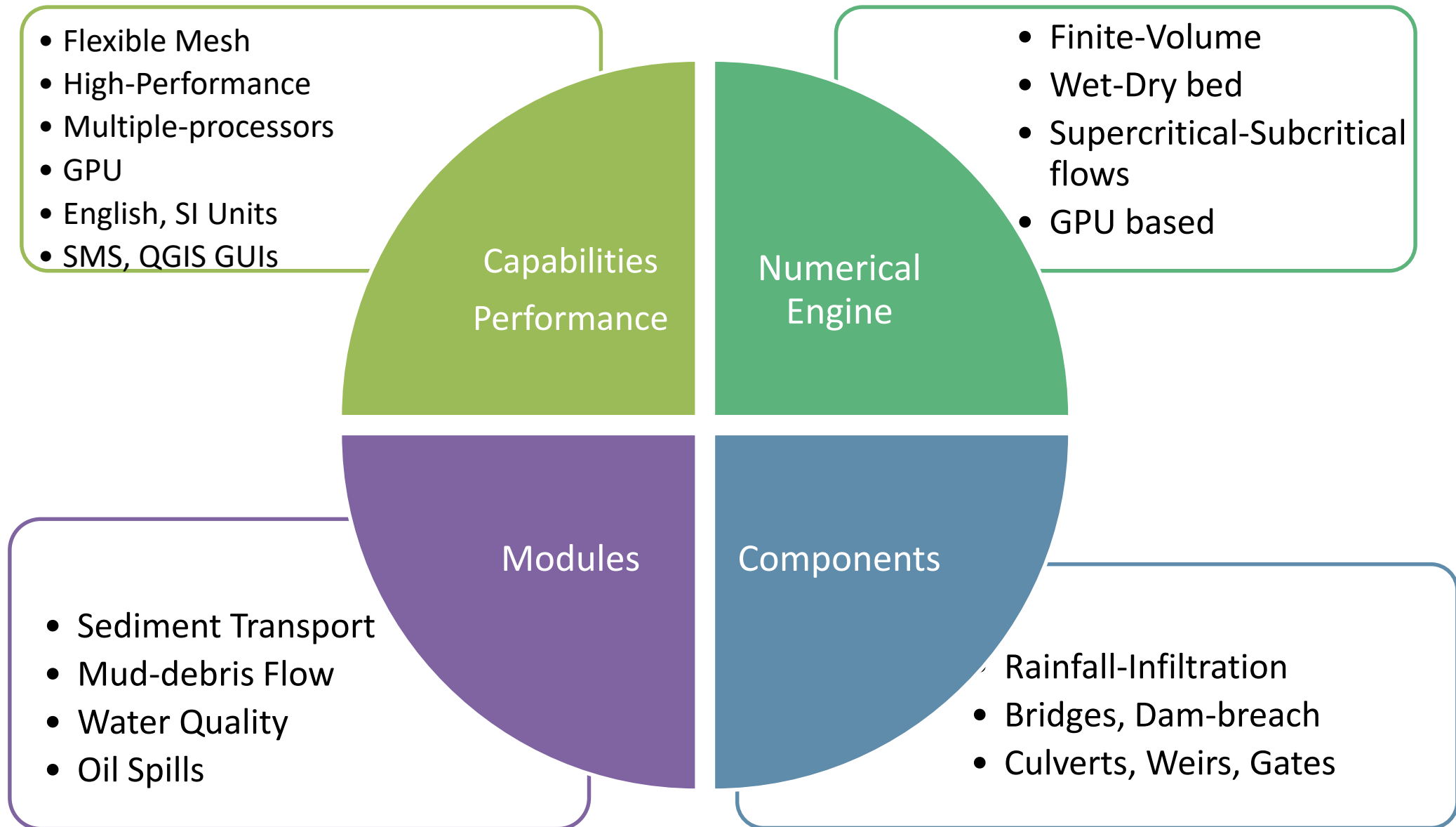
Integrated Hydrologic and
Hydraulic model
→ Runoff, losses, and Flood
routing [depths and velocities]

Integrated Hydrologic-Hydraulic Modeling Challenges

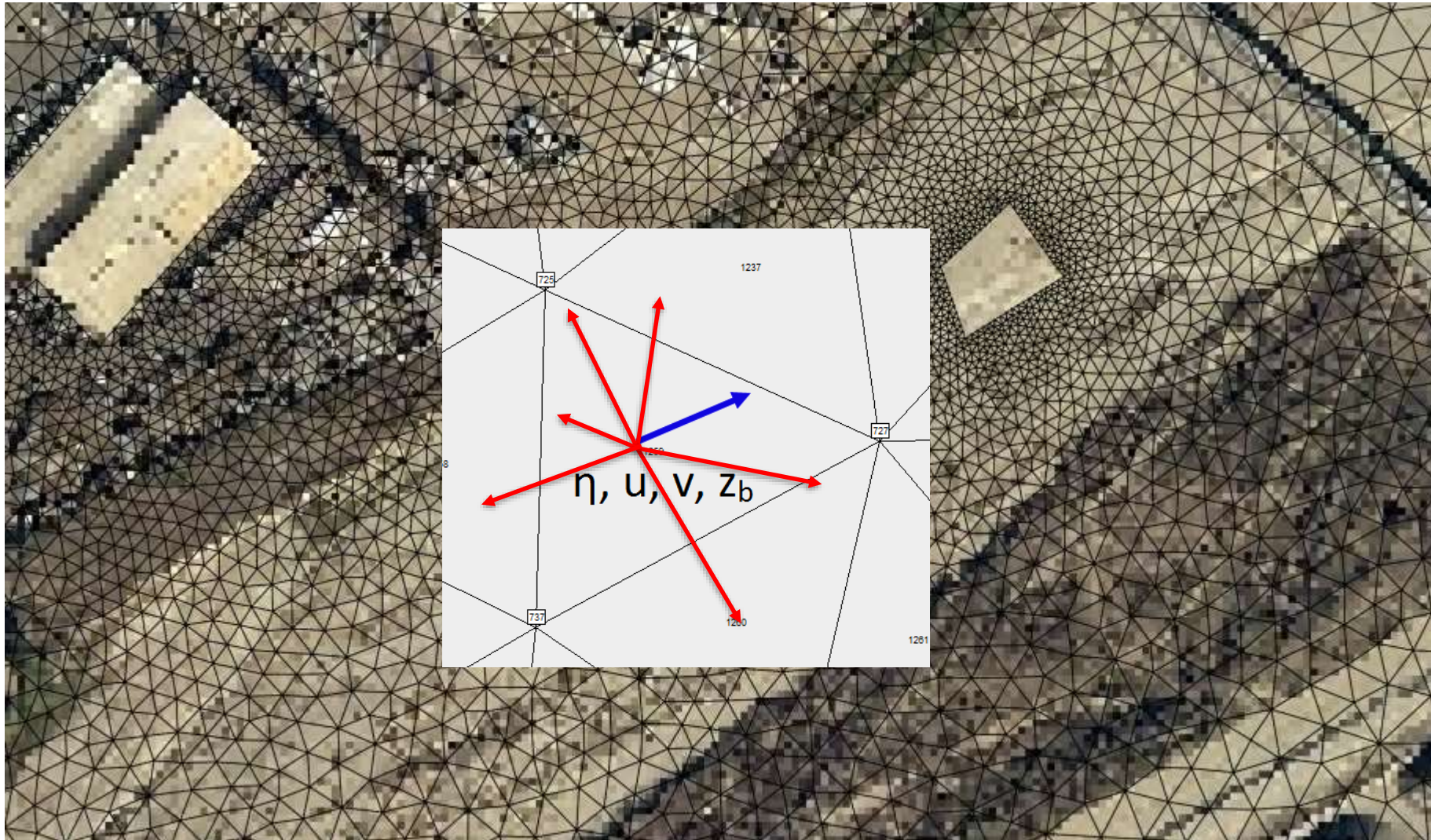
- Urban environment (buildings, streets, etc.)
 - Resolve complex terrain and geometry
 - Wetting-drying
- Structures (levees, walls, roads)
 - Geometrical adaptation to arbitrary polylines
- Multiple inflow/outflow boundaries
 - Water may enter and leave mesh during simulation
 - Discharge and stage BCs
- Combined forcing
 - Extreme rainfall + storm surge
- Extremely long model runtimes
 - Large meshes required
 - Rapid changes in depths and velocities



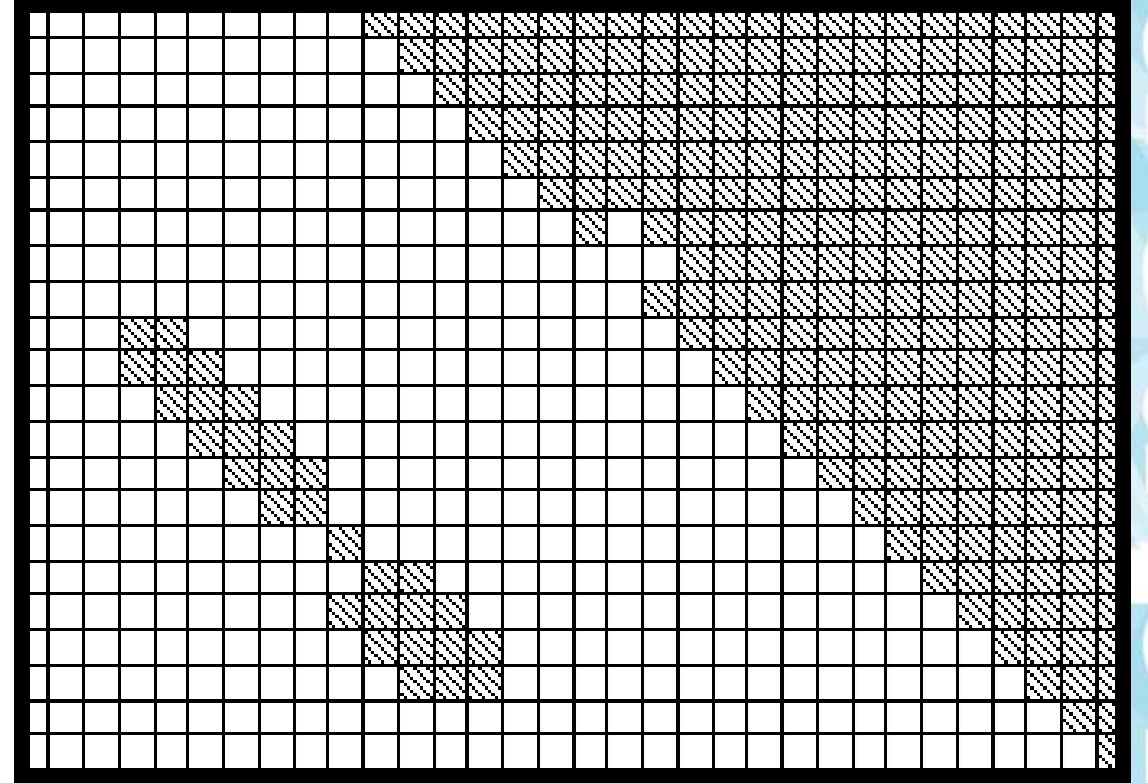
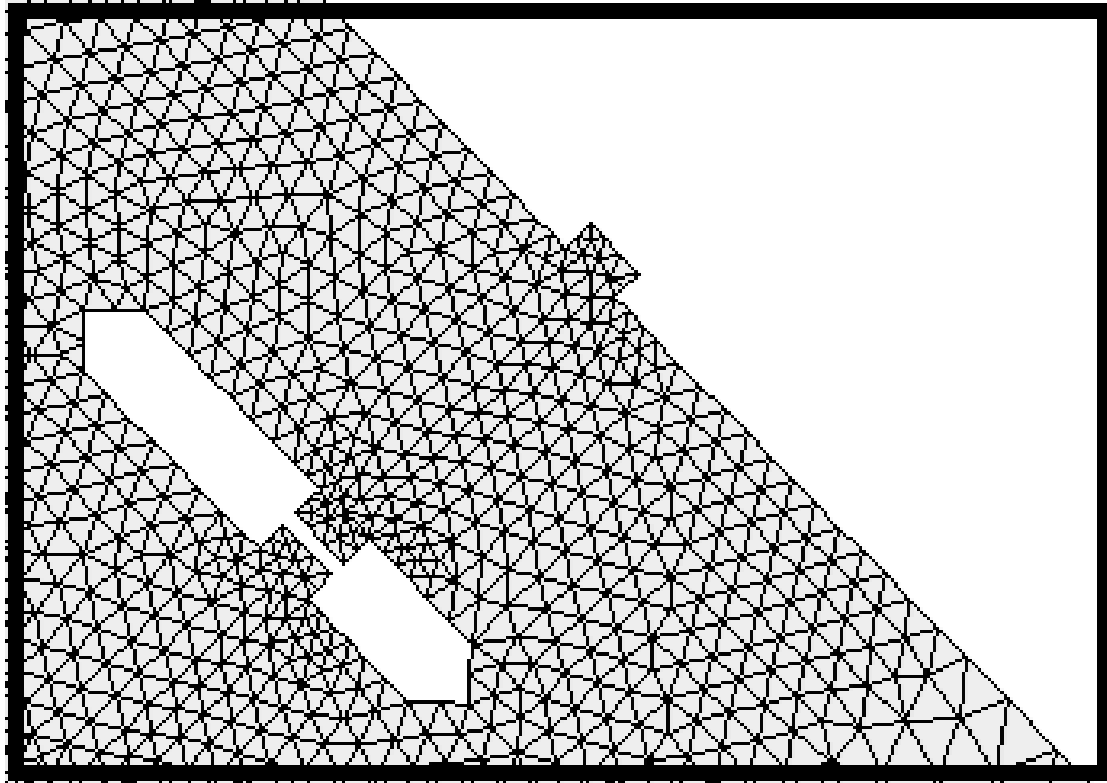
RiverFlow2D Hydrologic-Hydraulic Model



Flexible Mesh



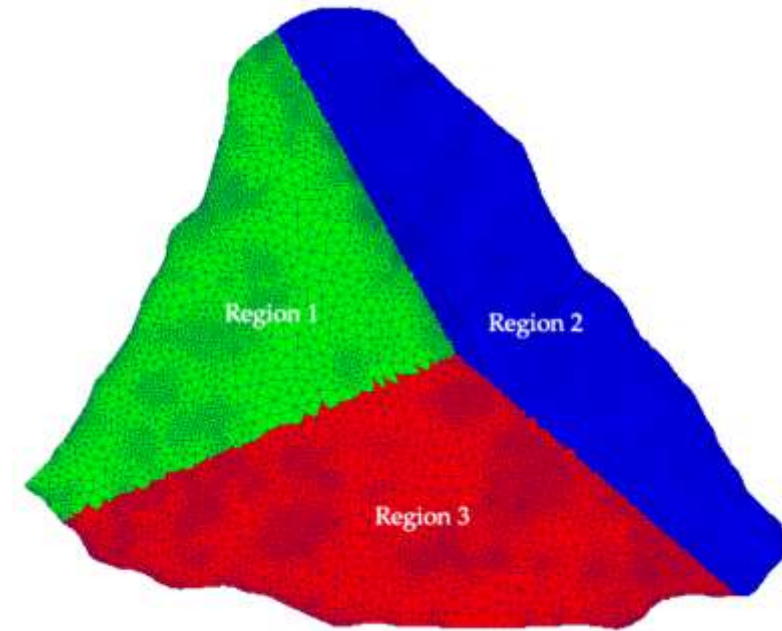
Accuracy



HYDROLOGIC COMPONENT

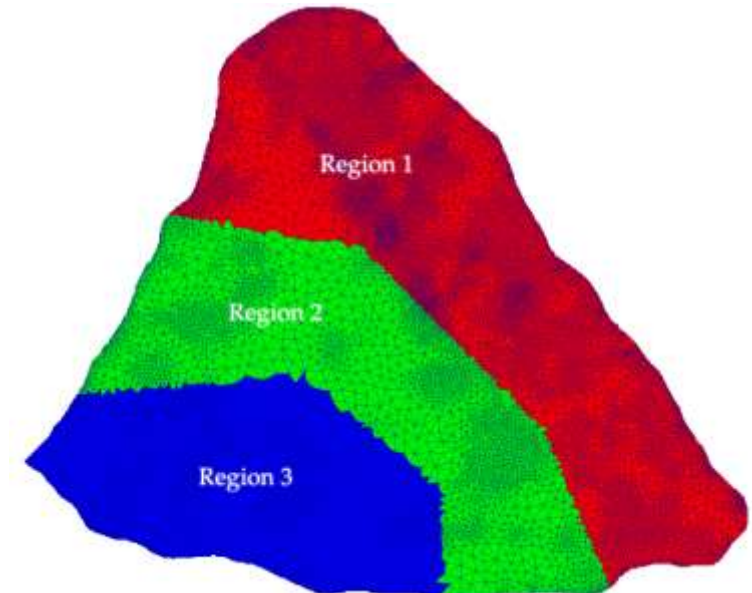
- Rainfall/Evaporation

- Spatially distributed, varied in time
- Rainfall input: Radar, gauges, etc.
- ASCII Grid or polygon input



- Infiltration losses

- Spatially distributed parameters/methods
- Horton
- Green-Ampt
- SCS-CN



Addressing Computational Challenge with RiverFlow2D

GPU

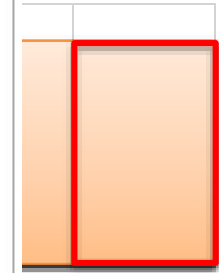
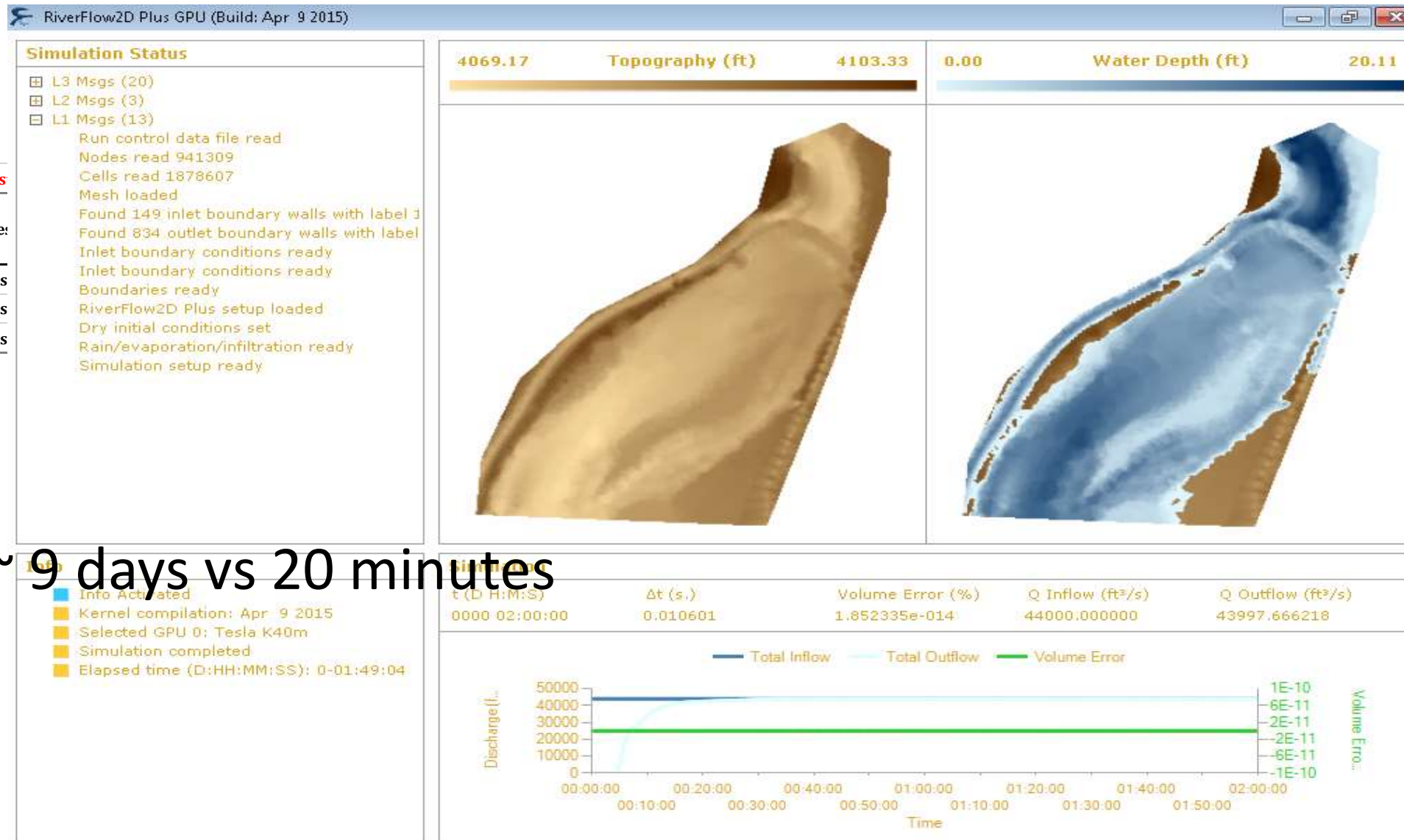
- CPU → Central Processing Unit (OpenMP)
- GPU → Video Cards
- GPUs → 5000+ processors (cores)
- Requires specialized programming (NVIDIA CUDA)



GPU CARD	Number of Cores	Memory GB	Cost US\$
GTX 1080 Ti	3,584	11	700
Tesla K80	2,496	12	3,000
Tesla P100	3,584	16	6,000
Tesla V100	5,120	16	19,500

Evolution of RiverFlow2D GPU Performance

Tesla
Mes
Mes
Mes
Mes



RiverFlow2D GPU in the Cloud



- Google or Amazon Cloud Services
- Create Virtual Machines with top of the line GPU hardware
- Cost effective: < US\$ 2/hour
- Drawback...Data transfer to and from the Cloud...



Hurricane Sandy flooding Simulations



- Oct. 2012
- 5-7 in. rainfall



NOAA NOS Center for Operational Oceanographic Products & Services

8518750 The Battery, NY Water Levels - Hurricane SANDY

Max Storm Tide: 4.284 m (14.06 ft) 10/30/2012 01:24 GMT

Max Storm Surge/Residual: 2.866 m (9.40 ft) 10/30/2012 01:24 GMT

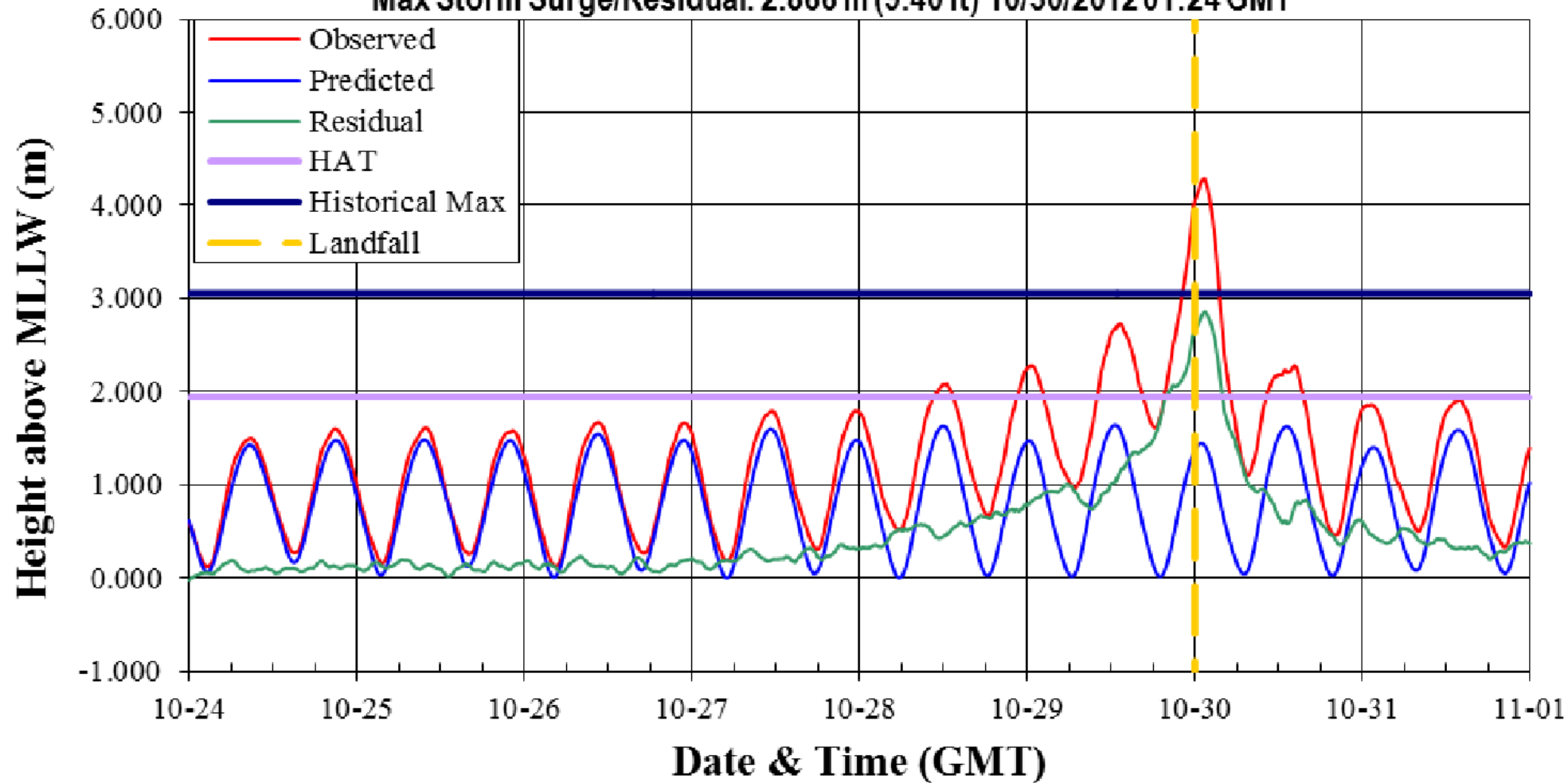
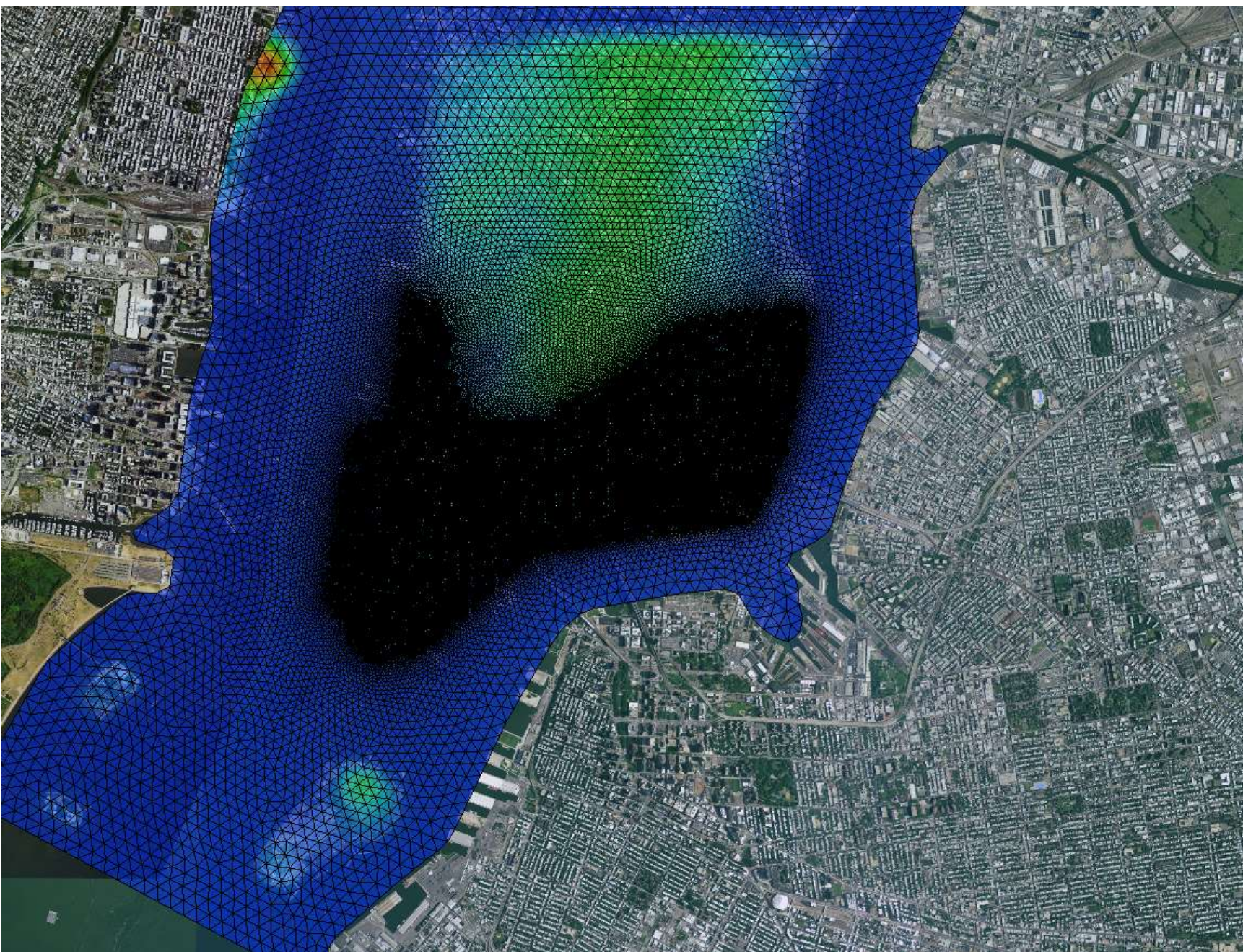
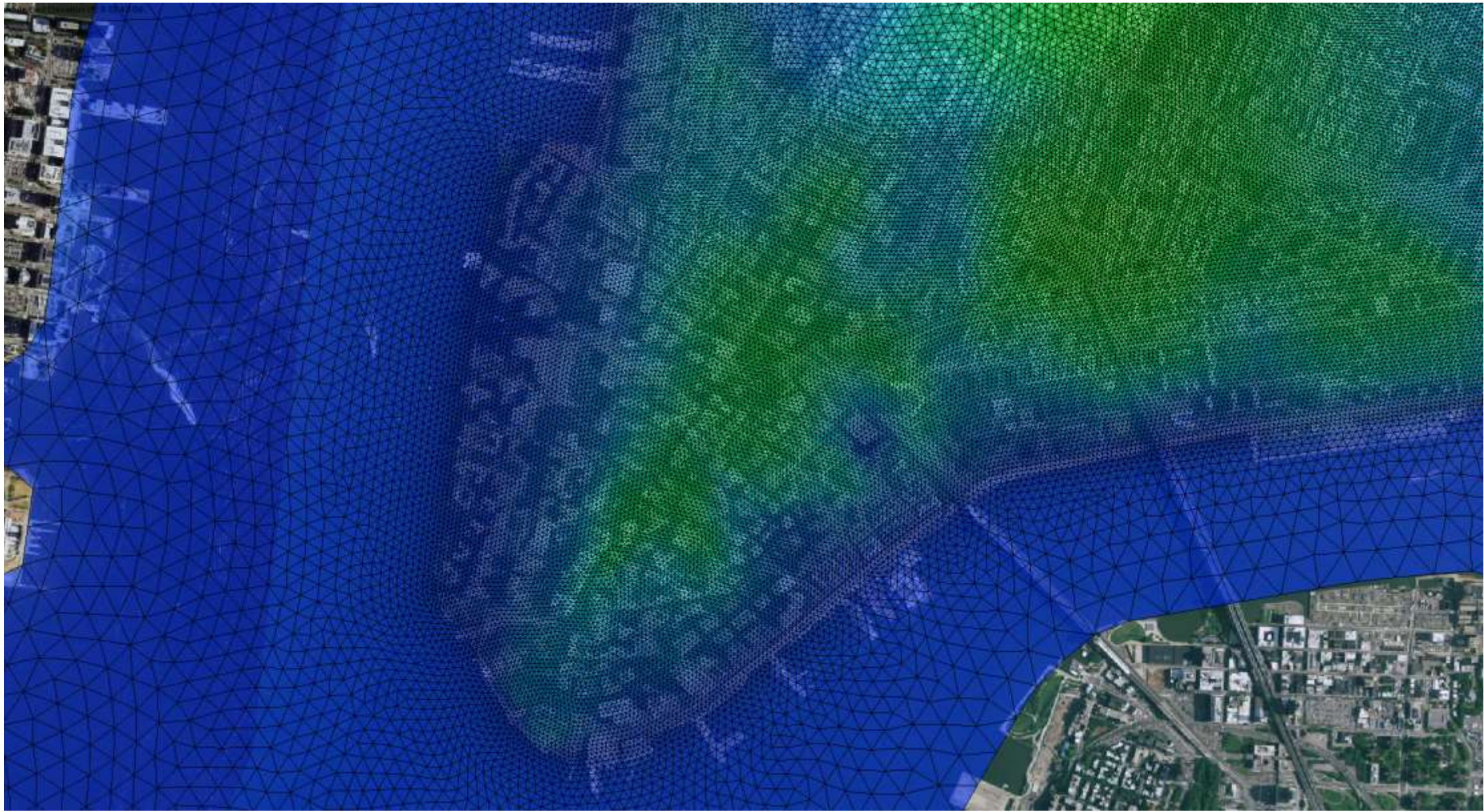


Figure 54: Water levels above Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) at The Battery, NY. Lines denoting Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) and Historical Maximum Water Level are displayed. Maximum recorded water level value exceeded the historical maximum value. Sandy made final landfall near Atlantic City, NJ on 10/30/2012 00:00 GMT as a Category 1 hurricane.

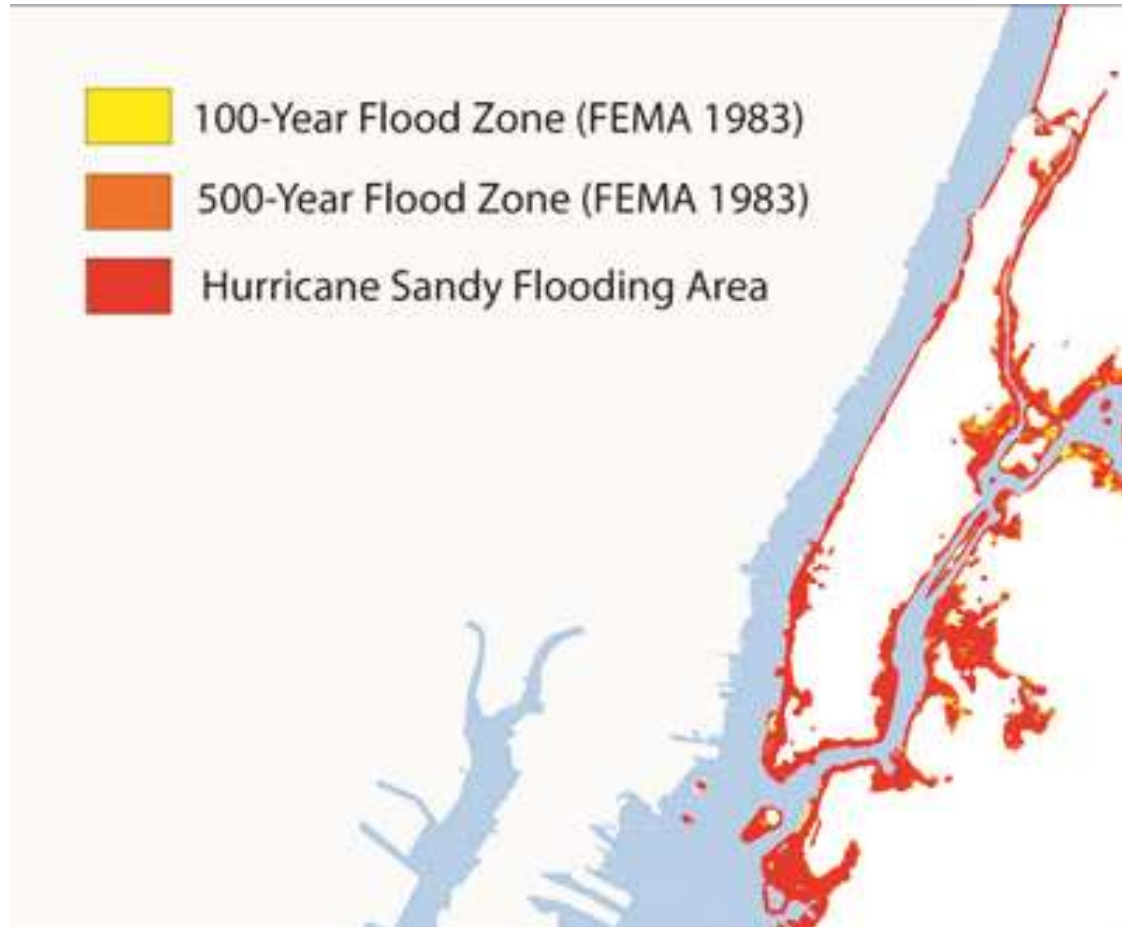
▪ ddd

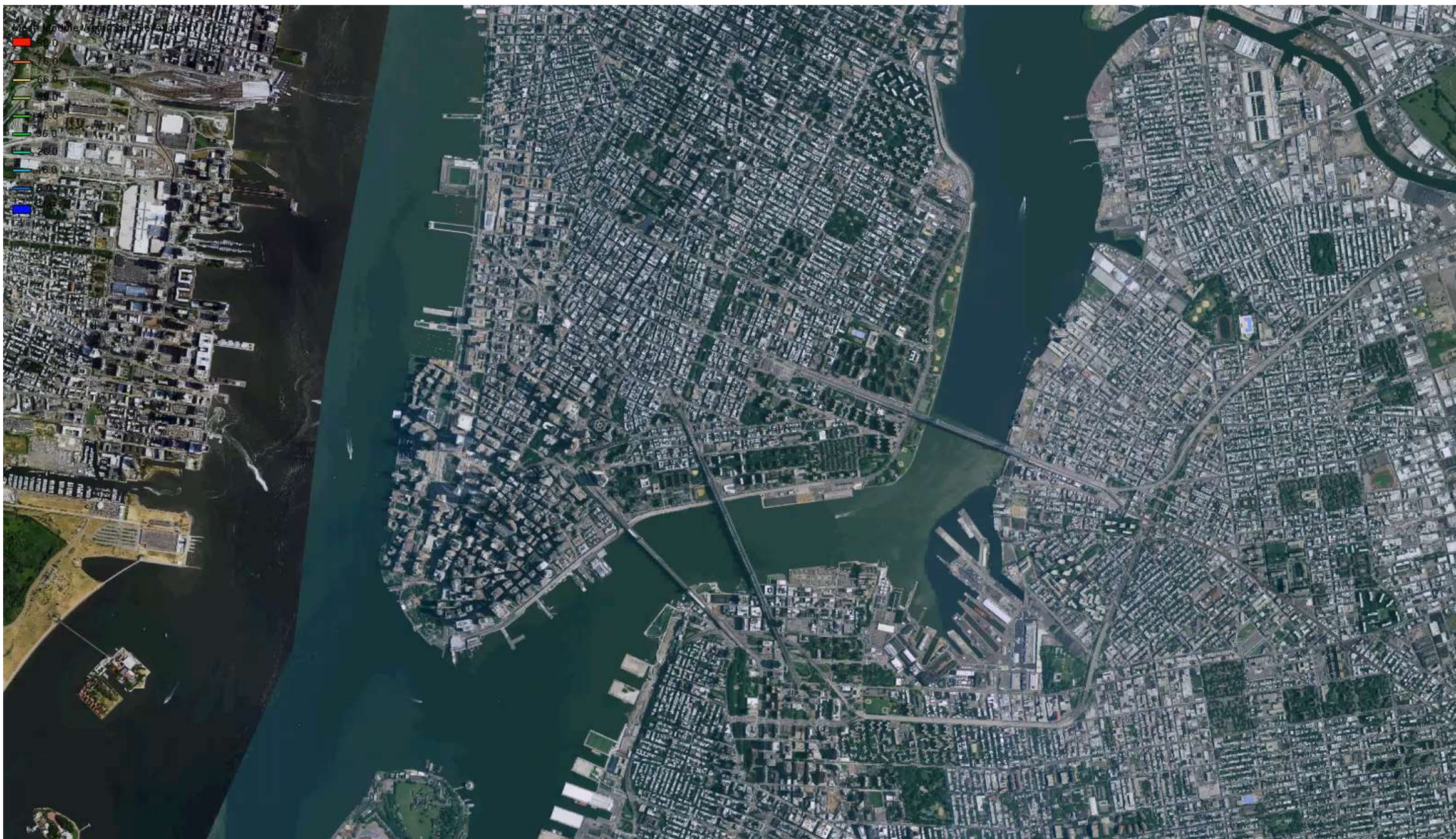


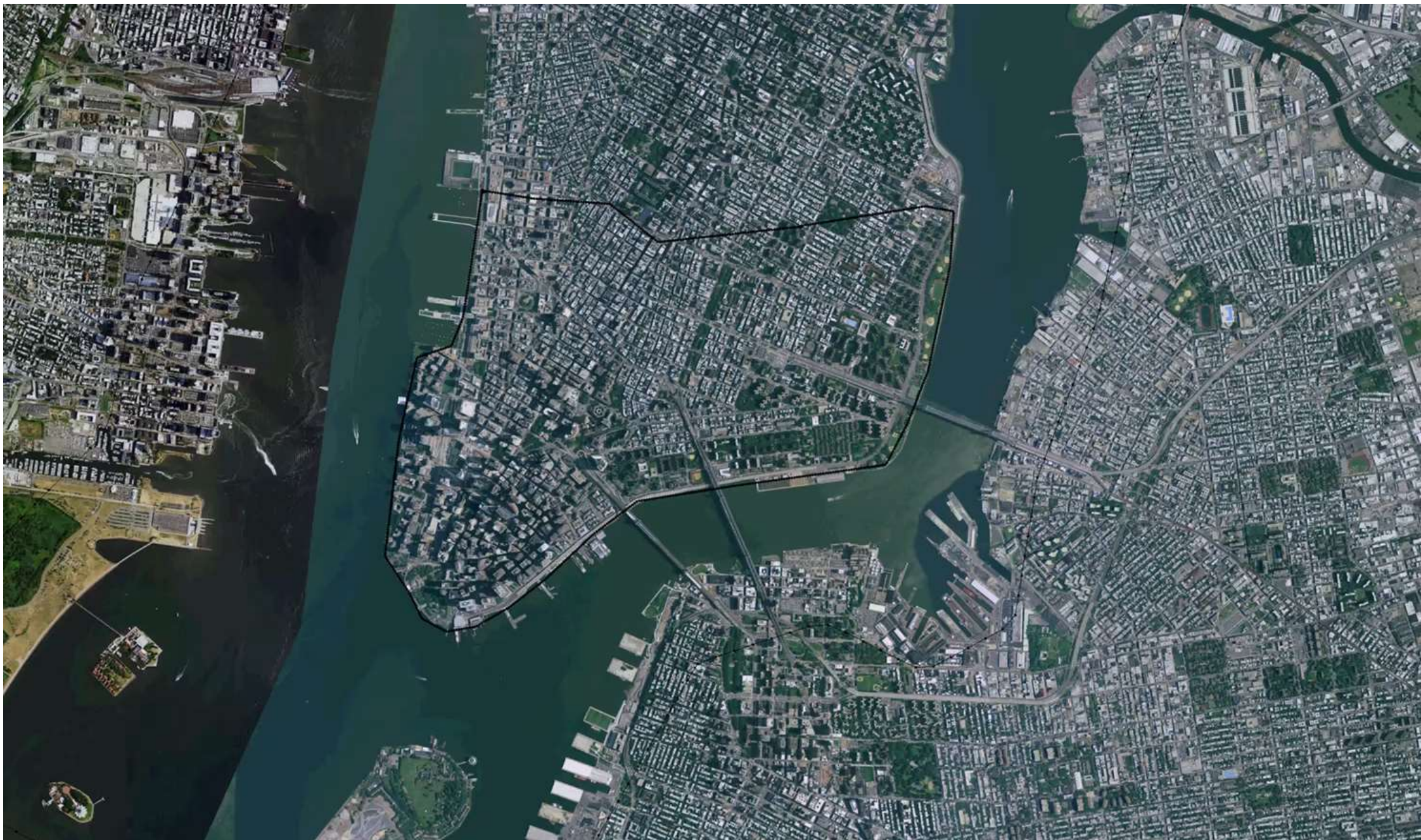




Observed Flooding vs RiverFlow2D Flooding Area

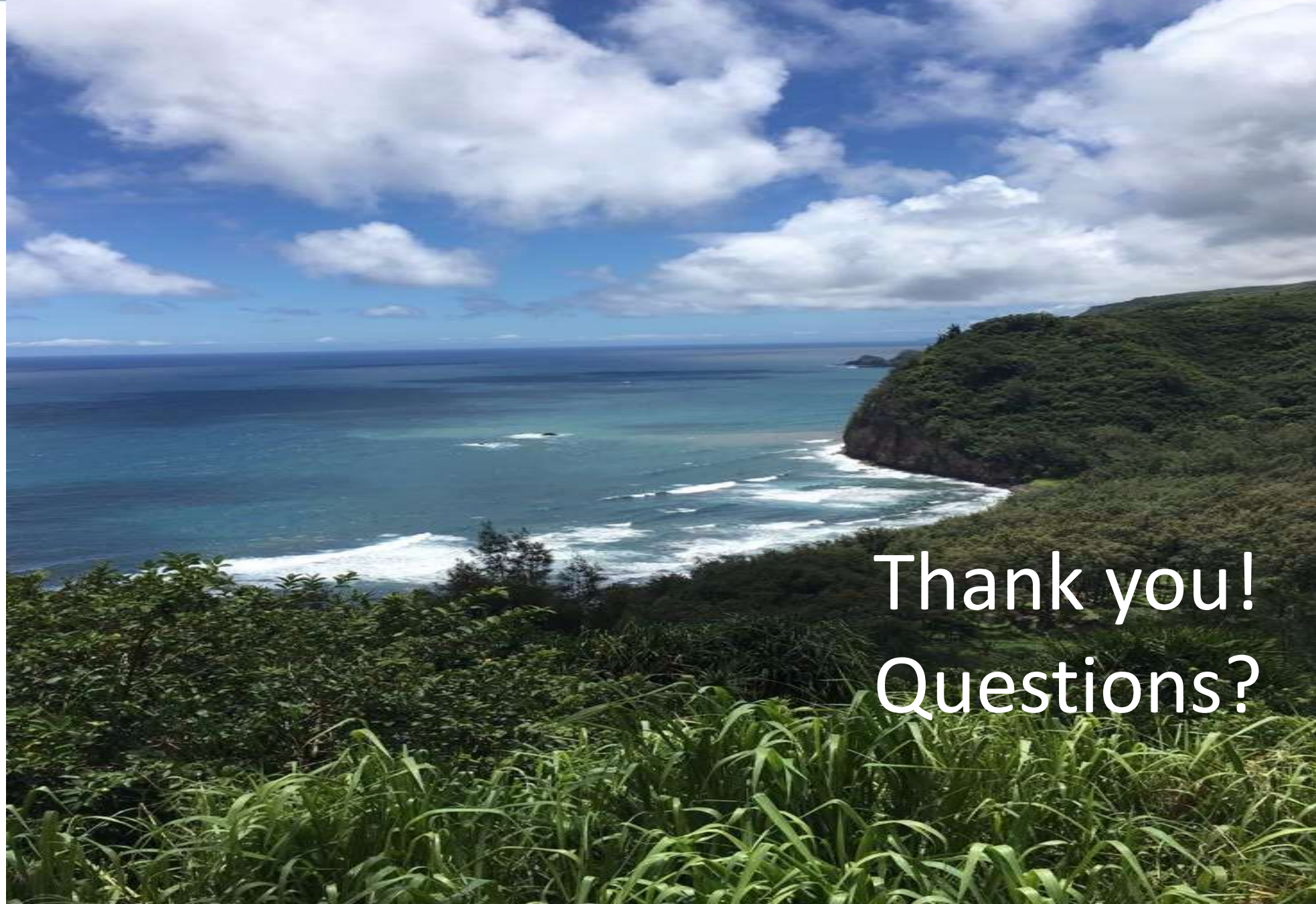






Final Comments

- Integrated hydrologic-hydraulic modeling is more realistic
- Taking advantage of GPU technology makes possible using high resolution and large meshes
- Use of Cloud services (e.g. Google, Amazon) minimizes modeling costs



Thank you!
Questions?