

SURA / IOOS Testbed for the Evaluation of Wave, Storm Surge and Inundation Models

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THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

12th Waves Workshop & 3rd Coastal Hazard Symposium

November 3, 2011

Objectives

Provide evaluation of models in or under consideration for “operational use”

- Behavior
 - Accuracy
 - Robustness
 - Execution speed
- Implementation requirements
 - Resolution
 - Parameterization
 - Computer capacity



Objectives

Develop testbed infrastructure to greatly facilitate future model evaluation

- Standards
- Interoperability
- Model evaluation tools (e.g., IMEDS skill assessment)
- Data/model archives and access



Example Questions

Should I use a grid having?

- 10,000 cells
- 100,000 cells
- 1,000,000 cells
- 10,000,000 cells

Under what circumstances?

For what expected benefit?

At what cost?



Example Questions

Am I better off using my computational resources to?

- Run a 3D model (vs a 2D model)
- Increase horizontal resolution
- Run a coupled wave model
- Run ensembles of low resolution models

Under what circumstances?

For what expected benefit?

At what cost?



Example Questions

From the user's perspective

- Are all models about the same in terms of accuracy, efficiency?
- Is there a preferred model out there?

From the model developer's perspective

- Why aren't you using my model?

A bridge between Research & Operations



Conclusions

Considerable time to develop common infrastructure
(get on same page)

- Grids
- Forcing
- Data Formats
- Observational data sets
- Parameter sets & methodology

Seeing differences between 3 Unstructured Grid surge models (ADCIRC, FVCOM, SELFE)

Systematic differences btwn UG surge models & SLOSH

Not far enough along with wave models for conclusions

It's hard to do a testbed well, requires much consensus!

Very positive community building activity



Testbed Geographical Locations

Extratropical Storms in the Gulf of Maine

- 2005 & 2007 Nor'Easters
- Focus on Scituate Harbor, MA
- Little observational data in Scituate Harbor

Tropical Storms in the Gulf of Mexico

- Hurricanes Rita (2005) and Ike (2008)
- Focus on northwestern Gulf of Mexico
- Extensive observational data sets (e.g., >700 water level hydrographs for Ike)



Extratropical - Gulf of Maine Team

ADCIRC + unstructured SWAN

- Joannes Westerink – U Notre Dame

FVCOM + SWAVE

- Bob Beardsley – Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, co-Lead
- Changsheng Chen – U Mass Dartmouth

SELFE + WWM

- Harry Wang – Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences

SLOSH + SWAN – PV2 hurricane basin, ECETSS

- Don Slinn – U Florida

WWIII & SWAN

- Will Perrie, Bash Toulaney – Bedford Institute of Oceanography

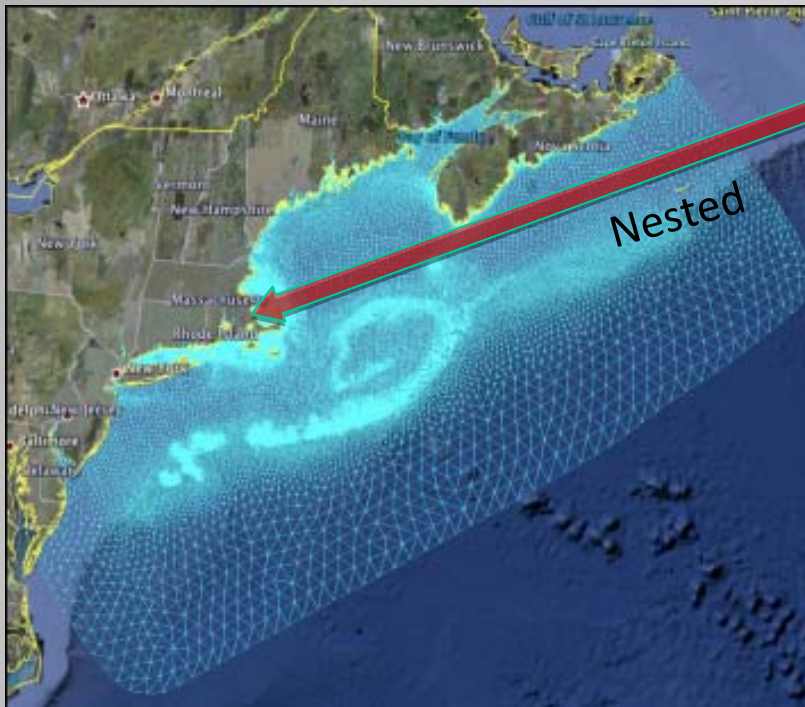
OTHERS

- Jeff Hanson – US Army Corps of Engineers FRF
- Jesse Feyen – NOAA CSDL
- Arthur Taylor, Anne Kramer, Amy Haase – NOAA MDL
- MANY OTHER WORKERS!

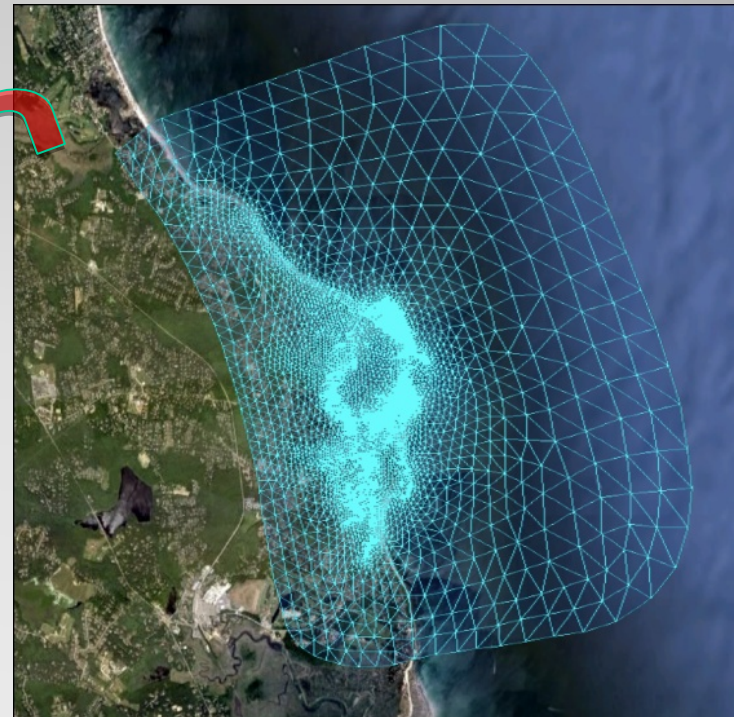


Extratropical - Domains

Gulf of Maine with high resolution nesting in
Scituate, MA



Nested



5620 nodes

10 m – 1 km horiz resolution



Scituate Harbor

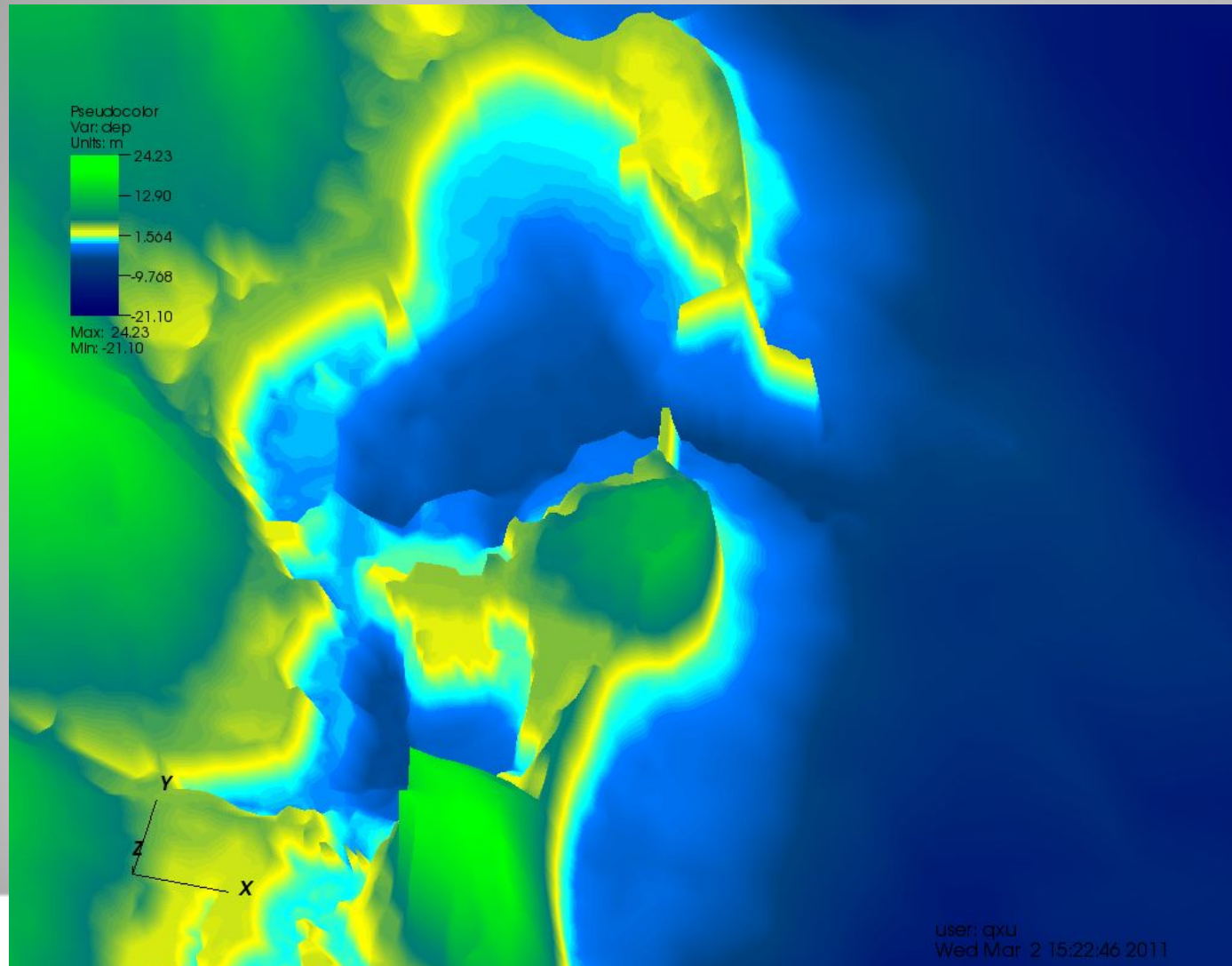


<2km in size

2 particular areas
of concern flood
frequently during
Nor'Easters

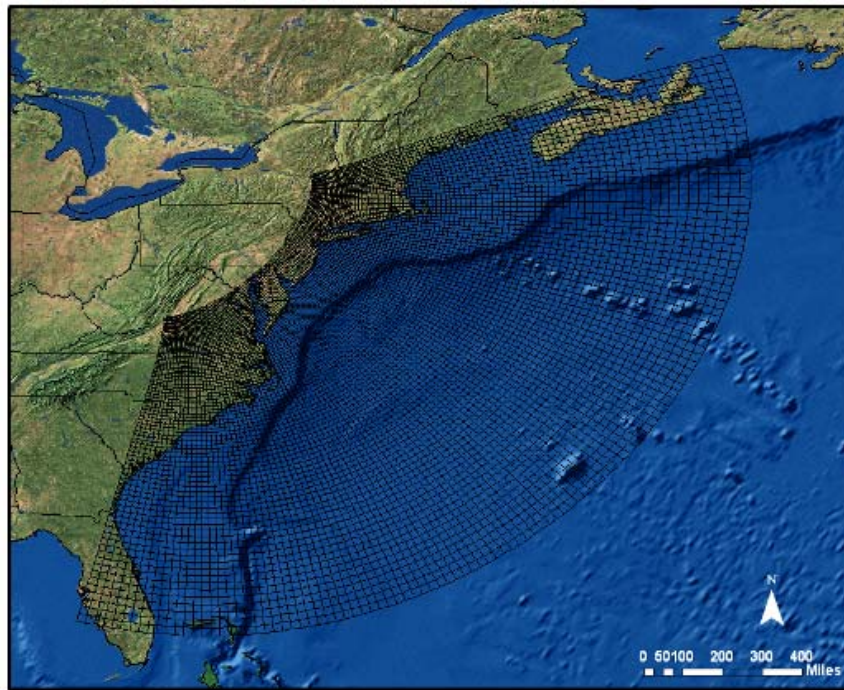


Scituate Harbor

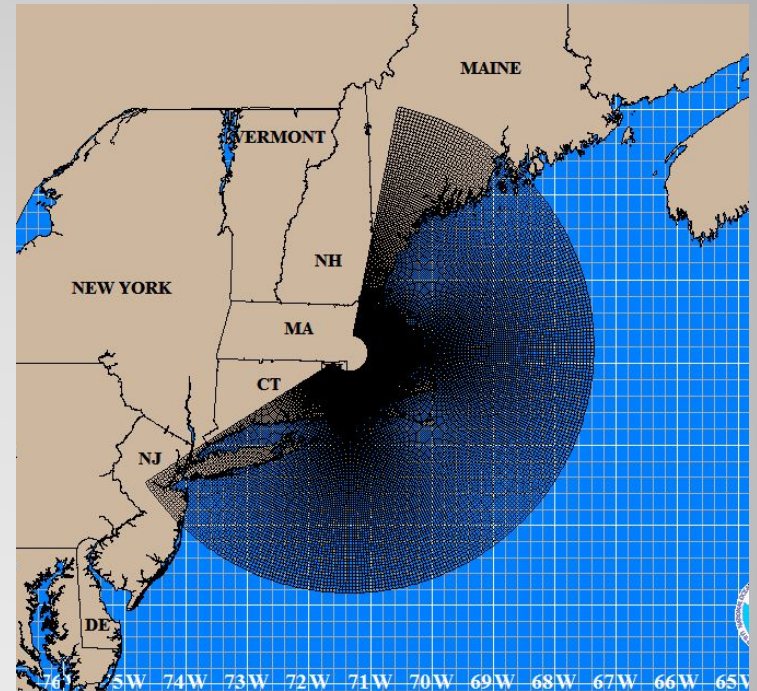


Gulf of Maine SLOSH Grids

East Coast Extratropical
Storm Surge Grid



PV 2 Slosh Hurricane Basin



~2 km horiz resolution near
Scituate



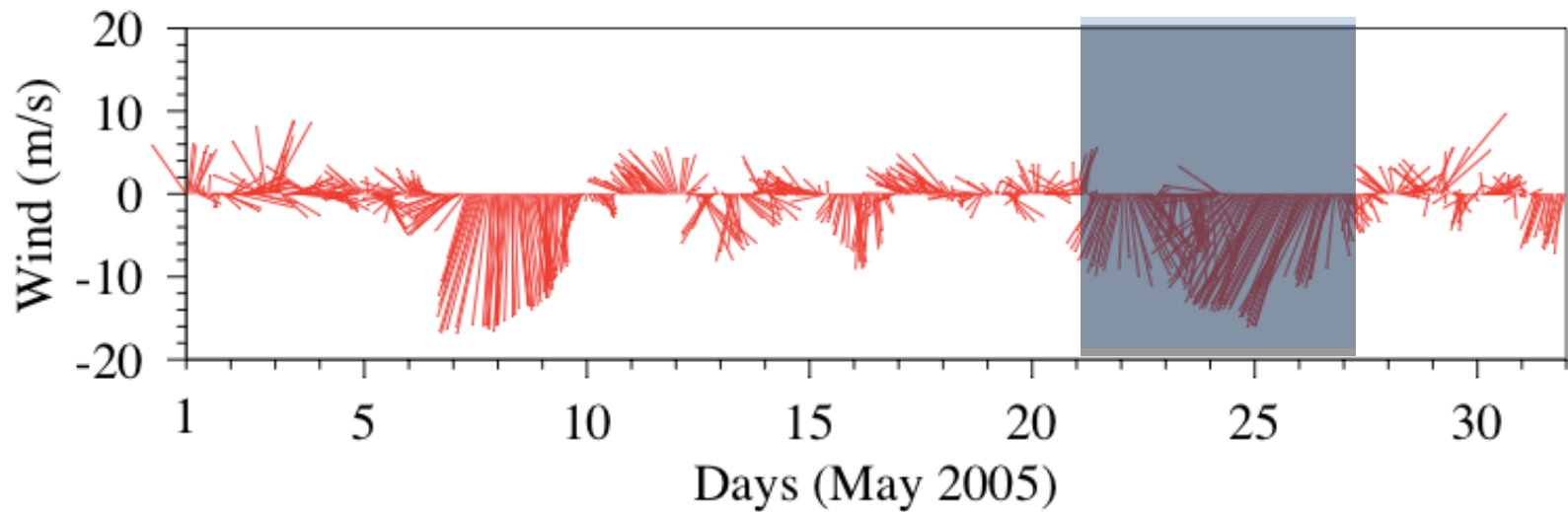
Gulf of Maine / Scituate Regular Wave Grids

WW III and SWAN

Series of nested grids

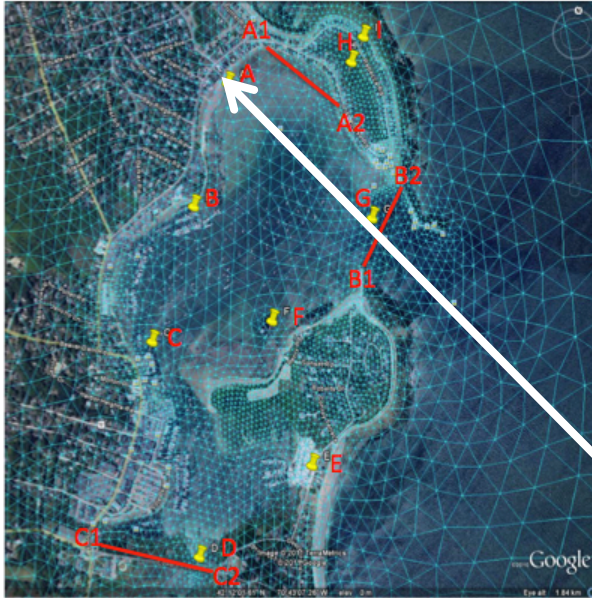


2005 Nor'Easter

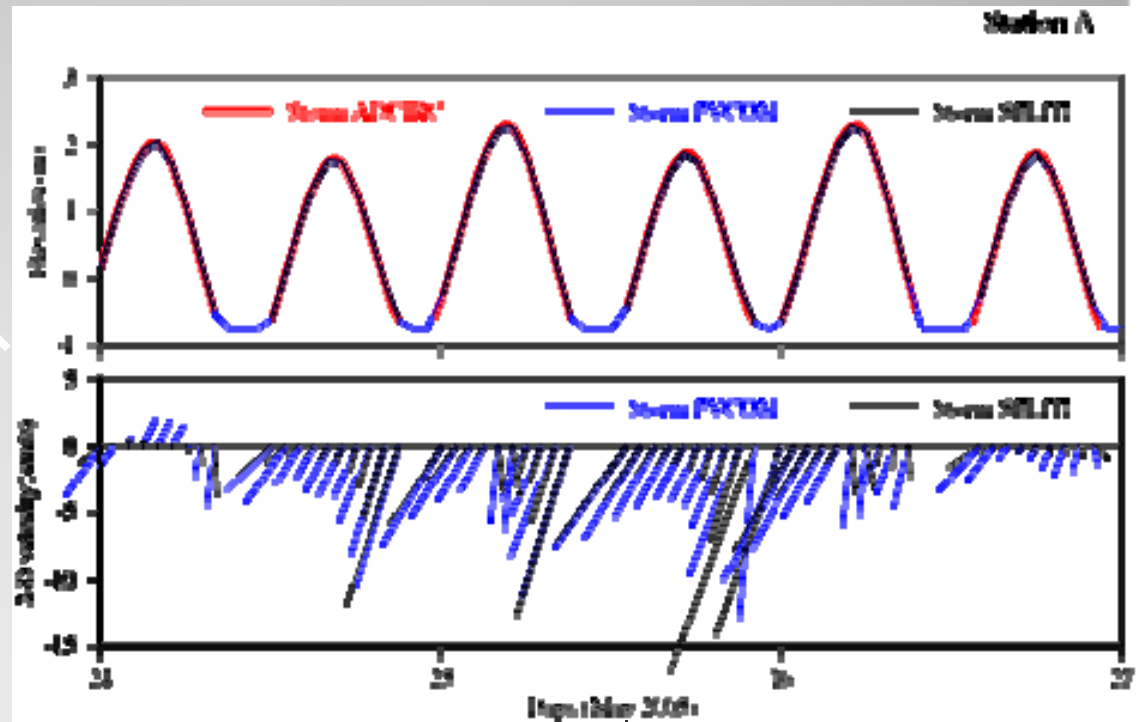


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

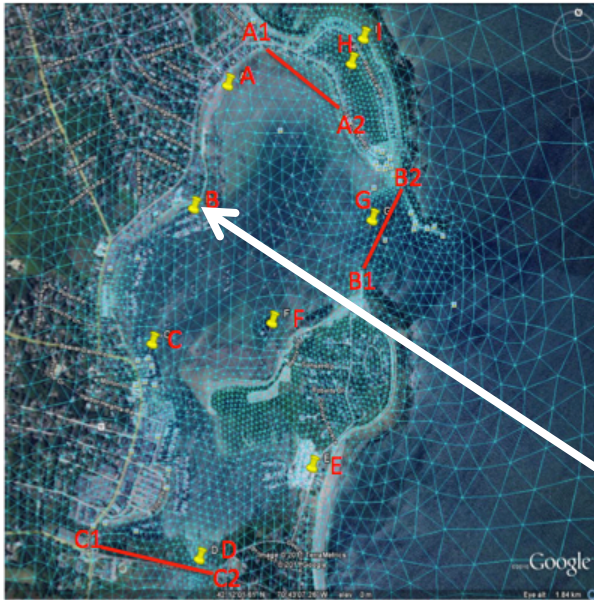


No Waves

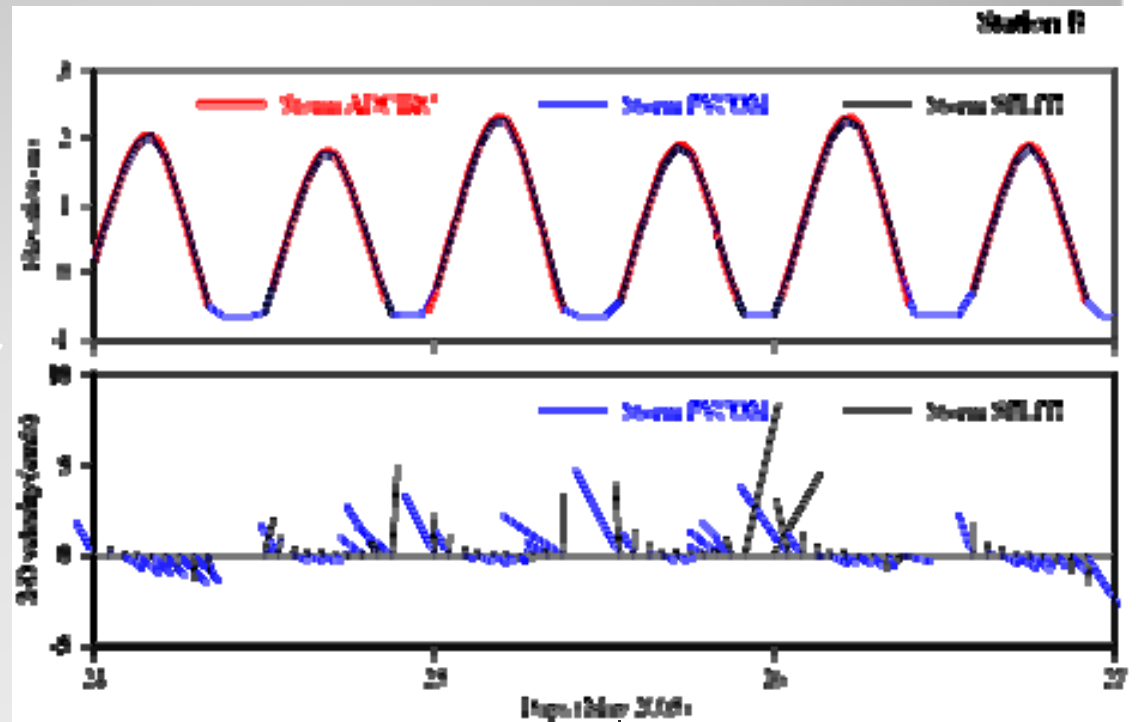


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

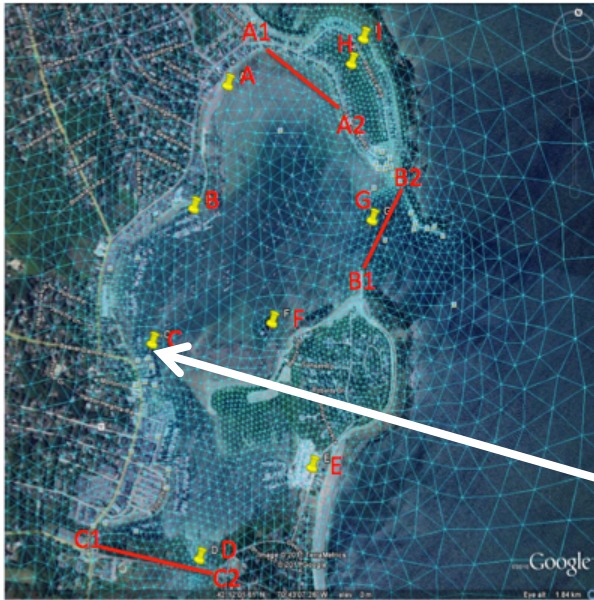


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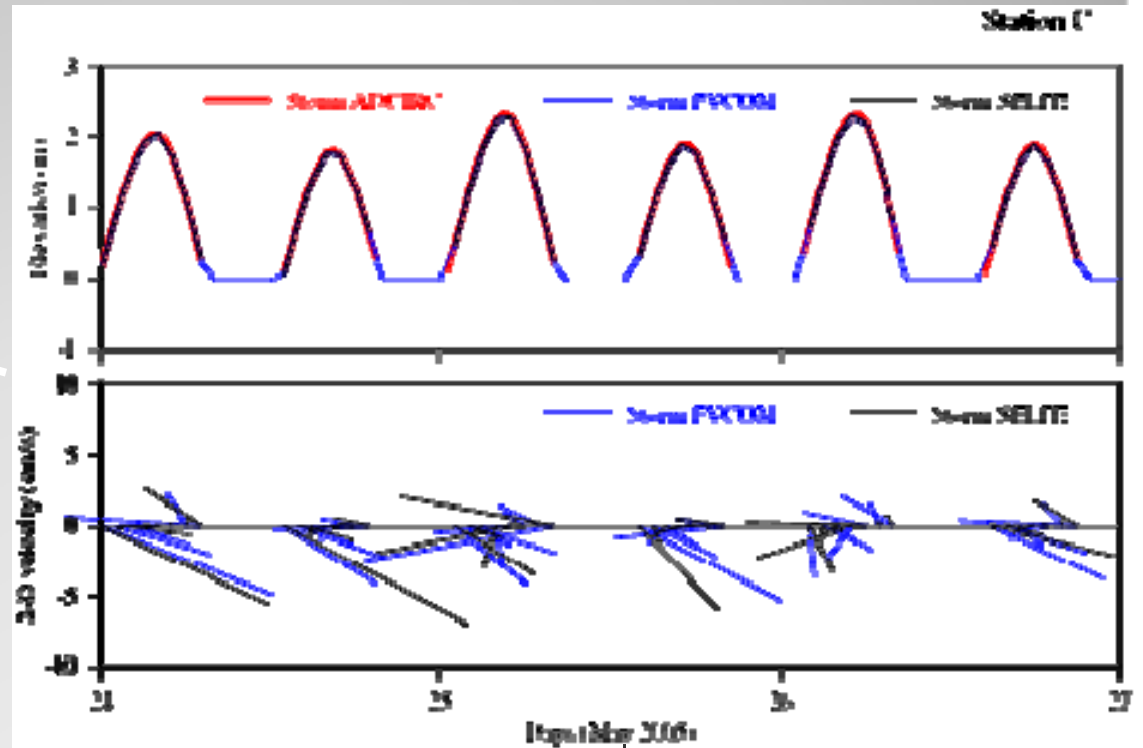


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

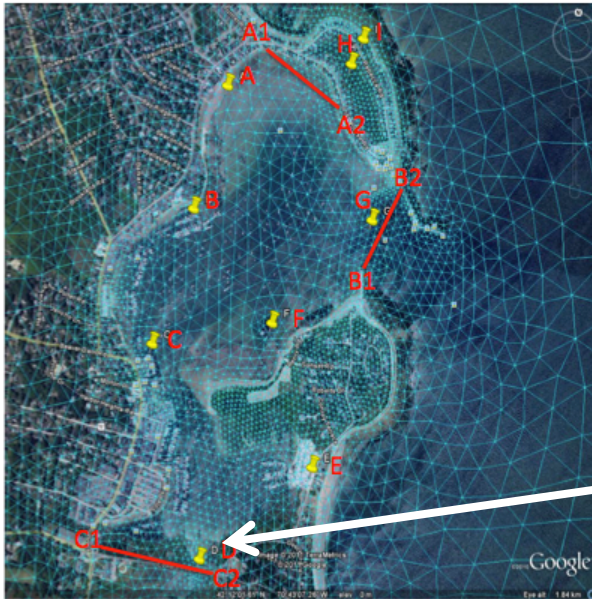


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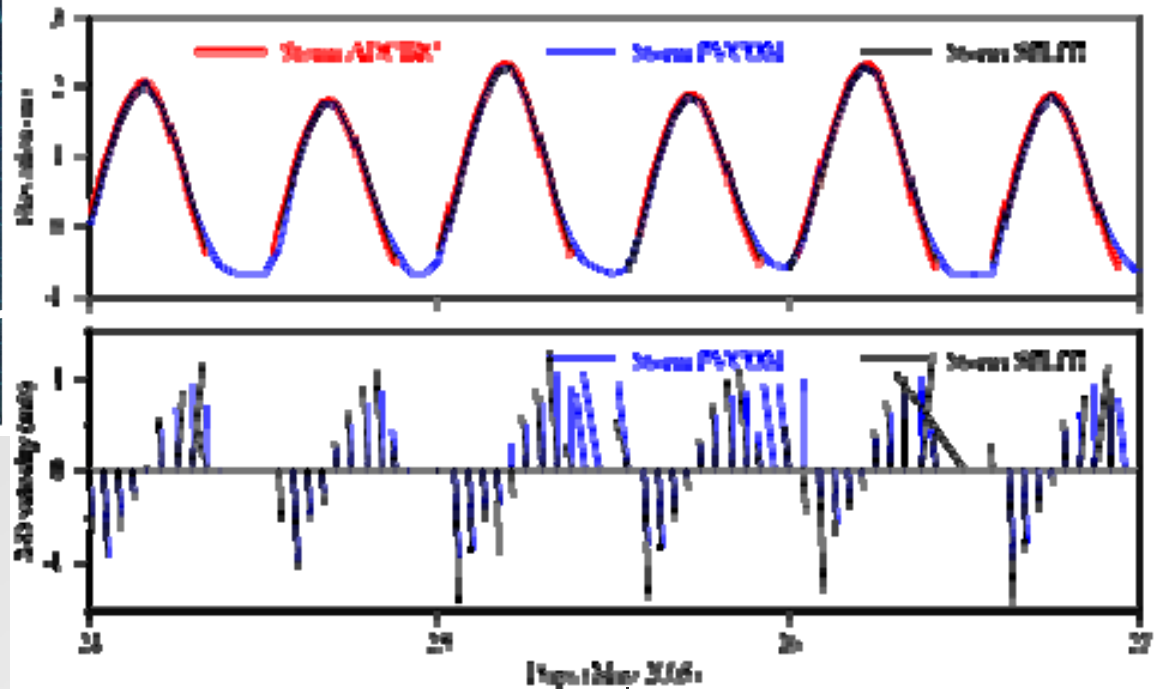
2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid



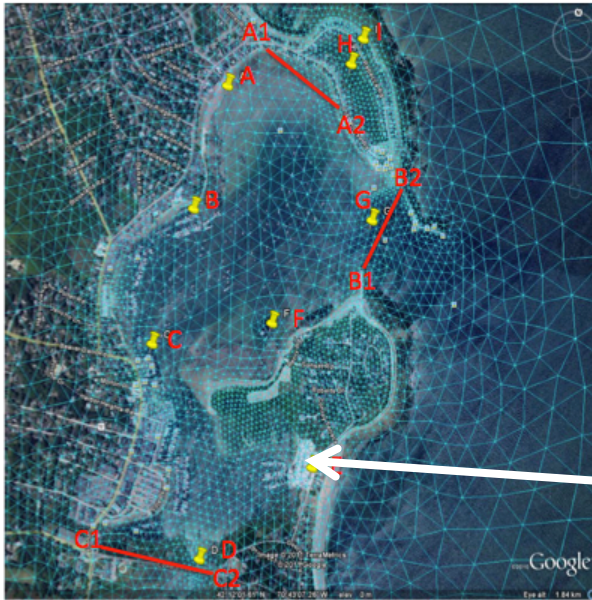
No Waves

Station 13

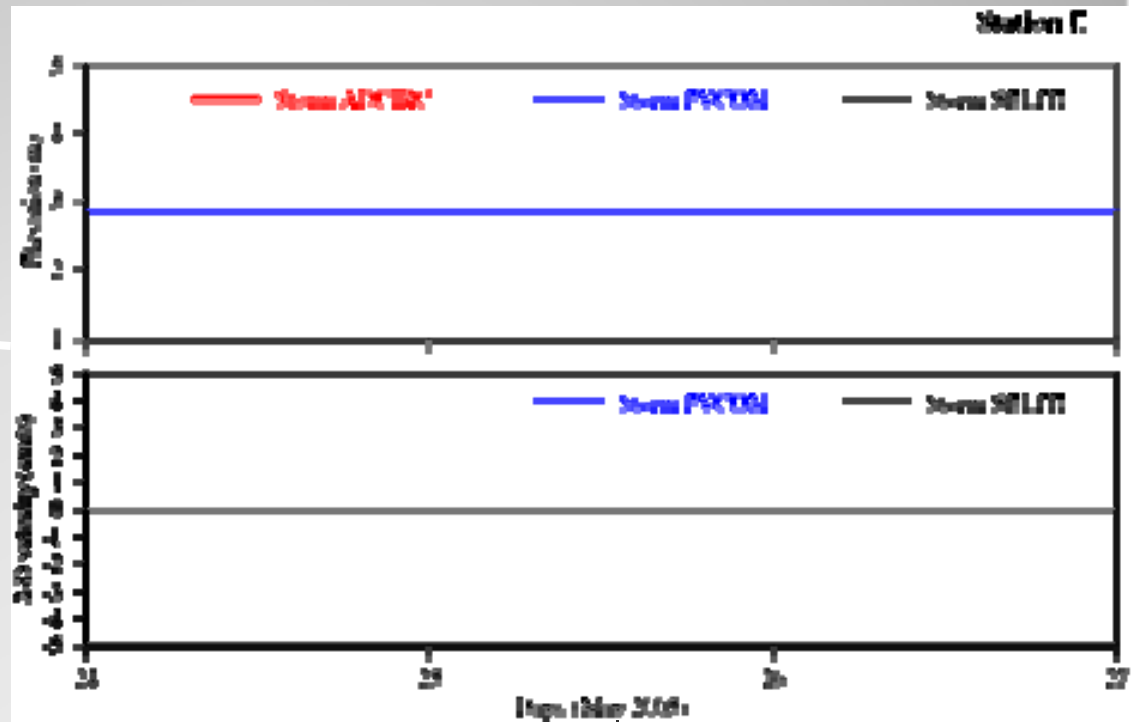


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

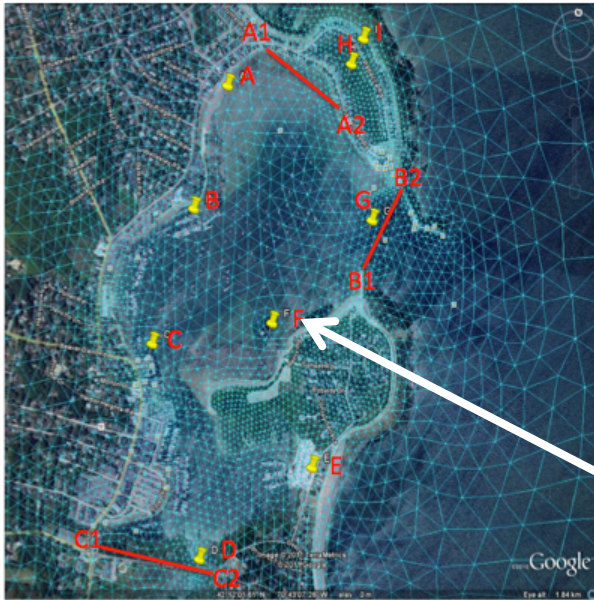


No Waves

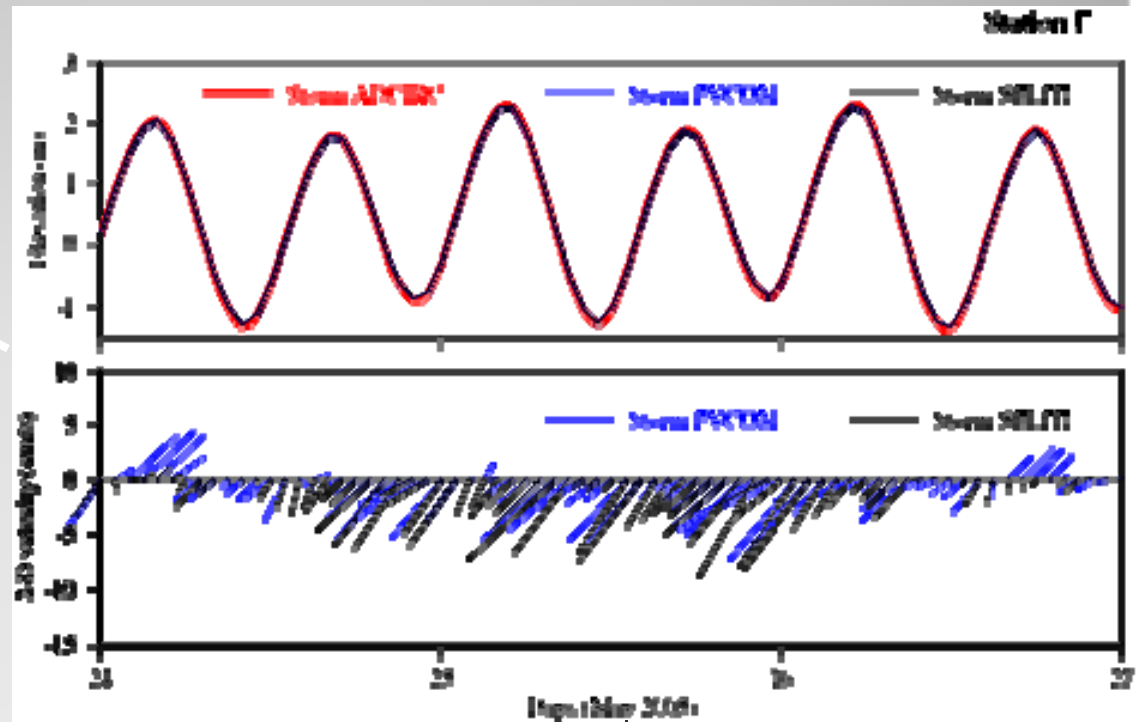


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

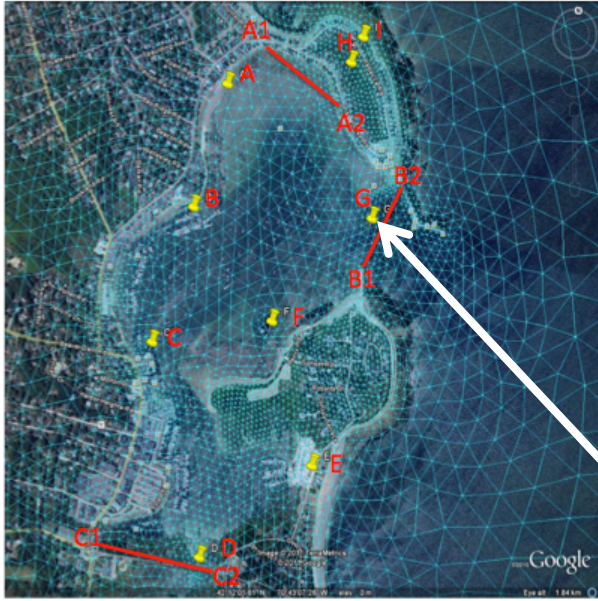


No Waves

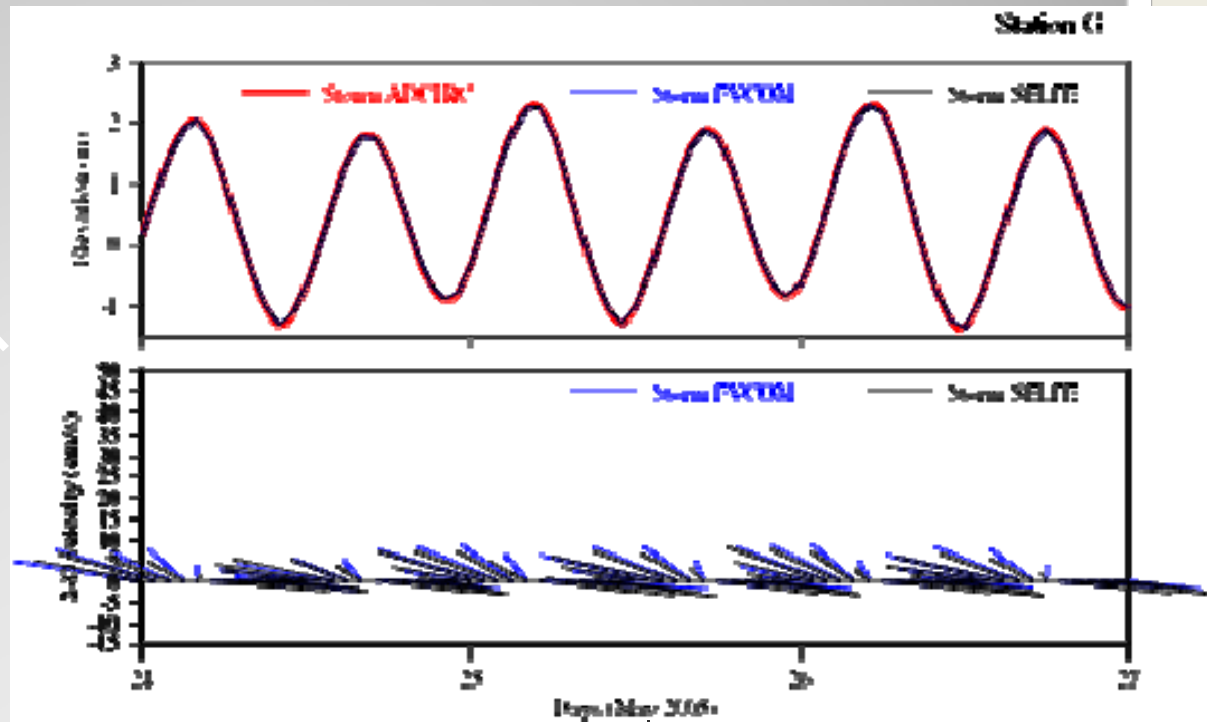


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

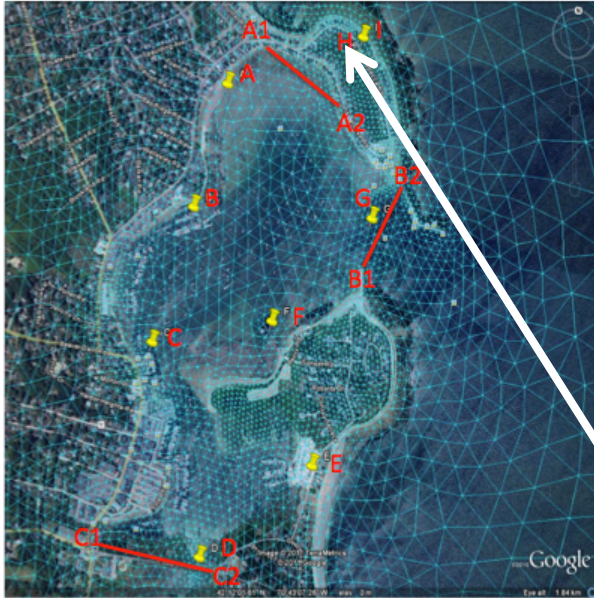


No Waves

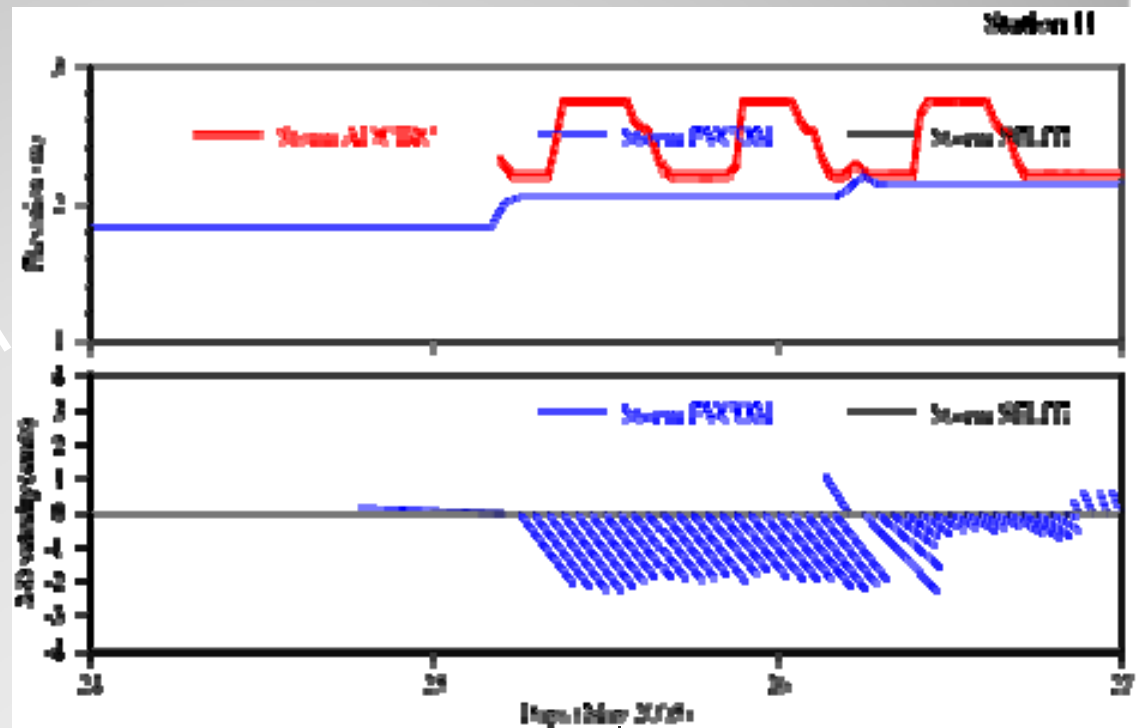


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid

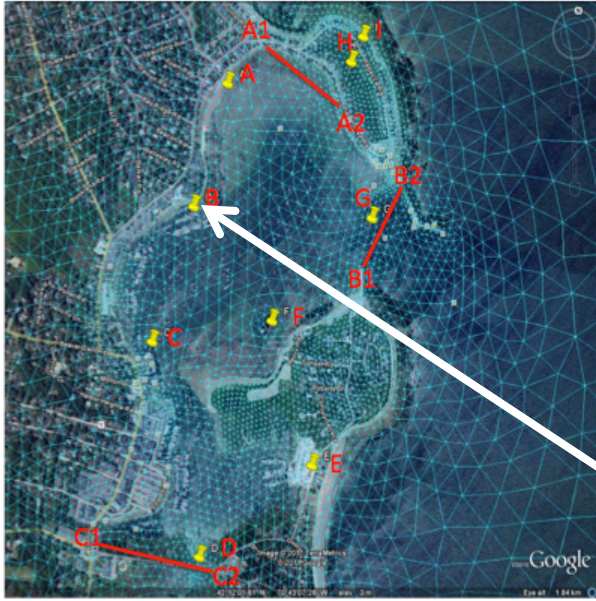


No Waves



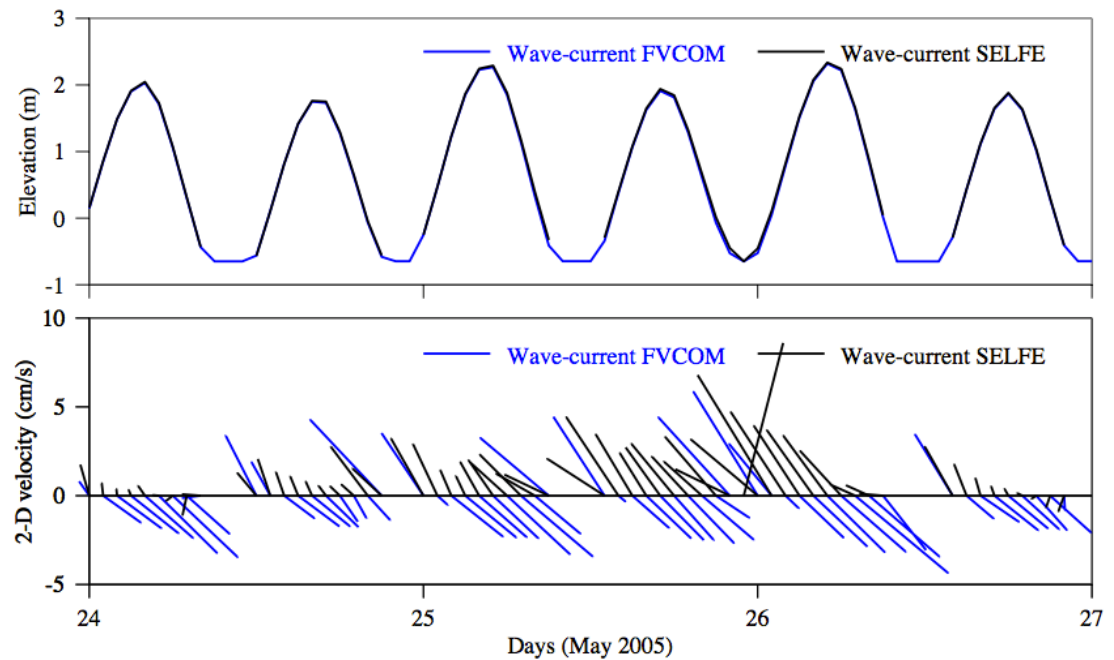
2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid



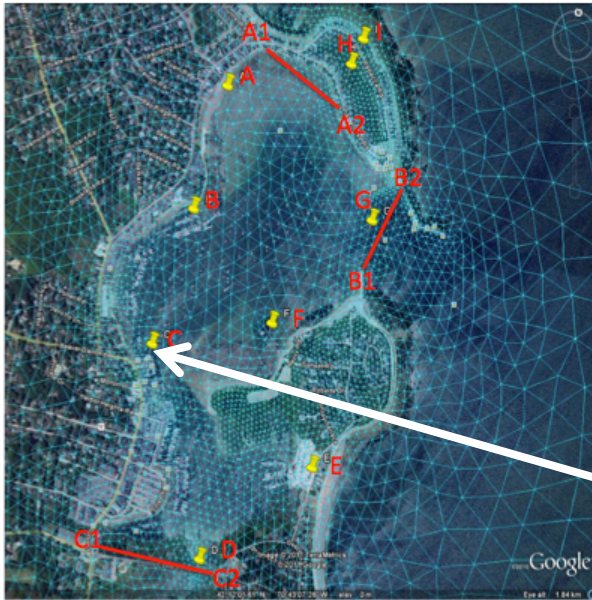
Including Waves

Station B



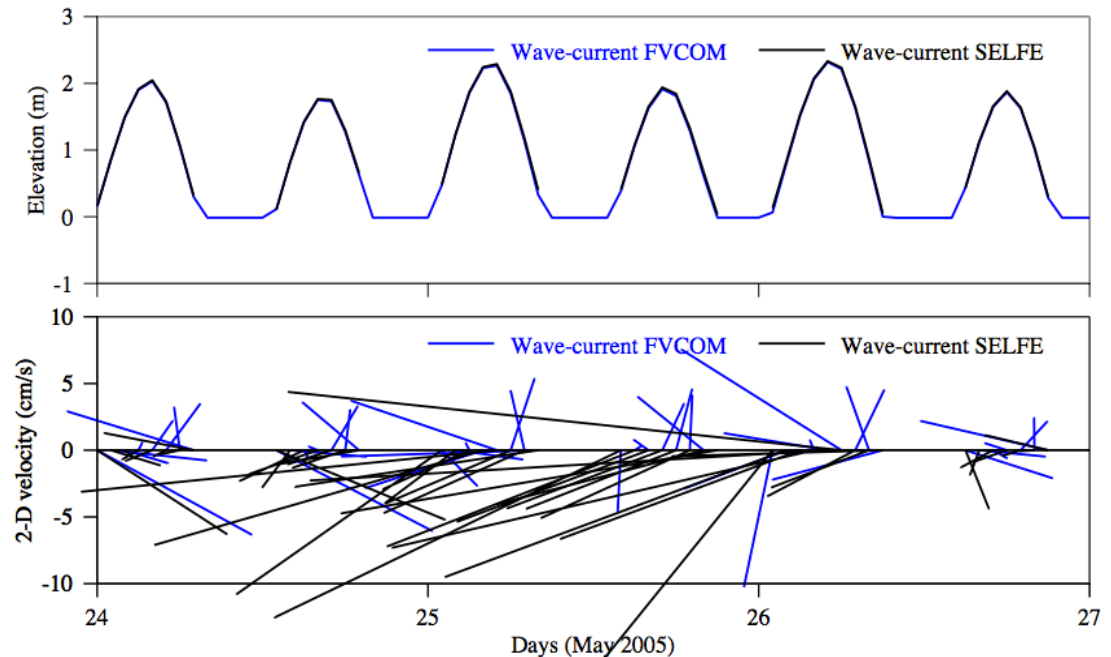
2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid



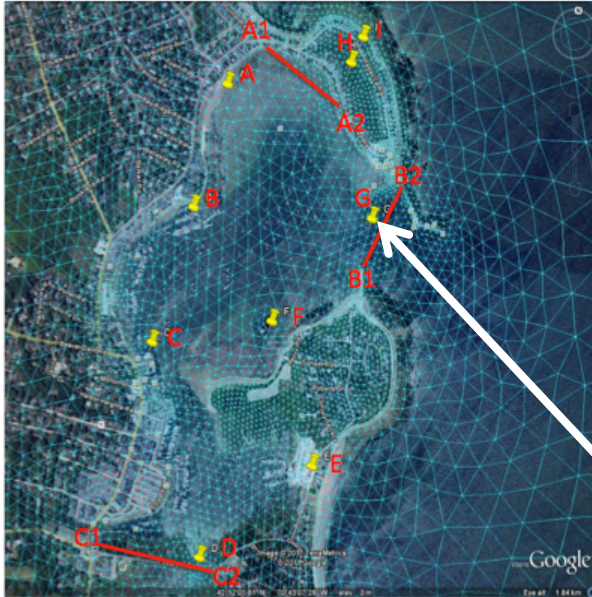
Including Waves

Station C

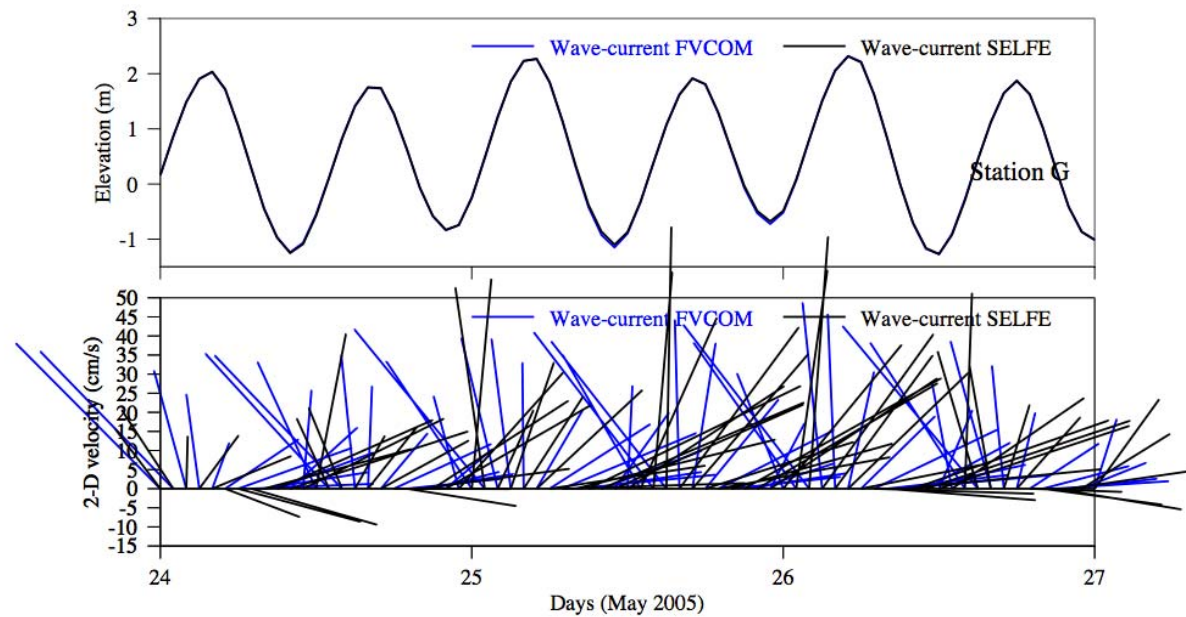


2005 Nor'Easter

Sites and sections in the model grid



Including Waves

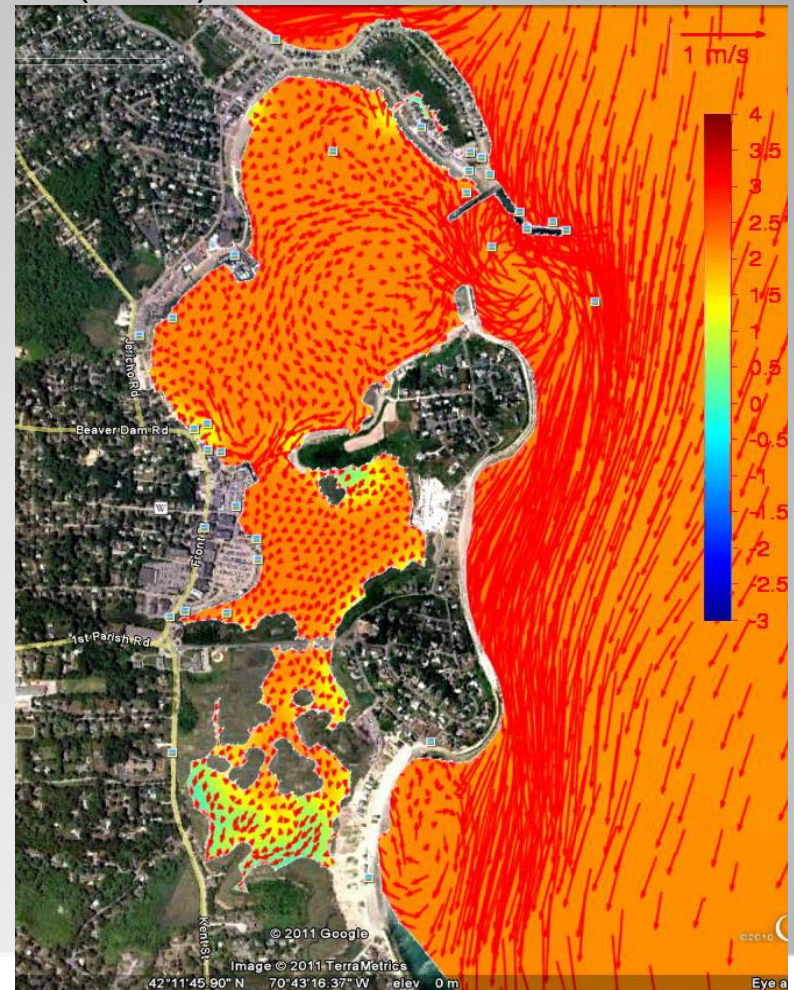
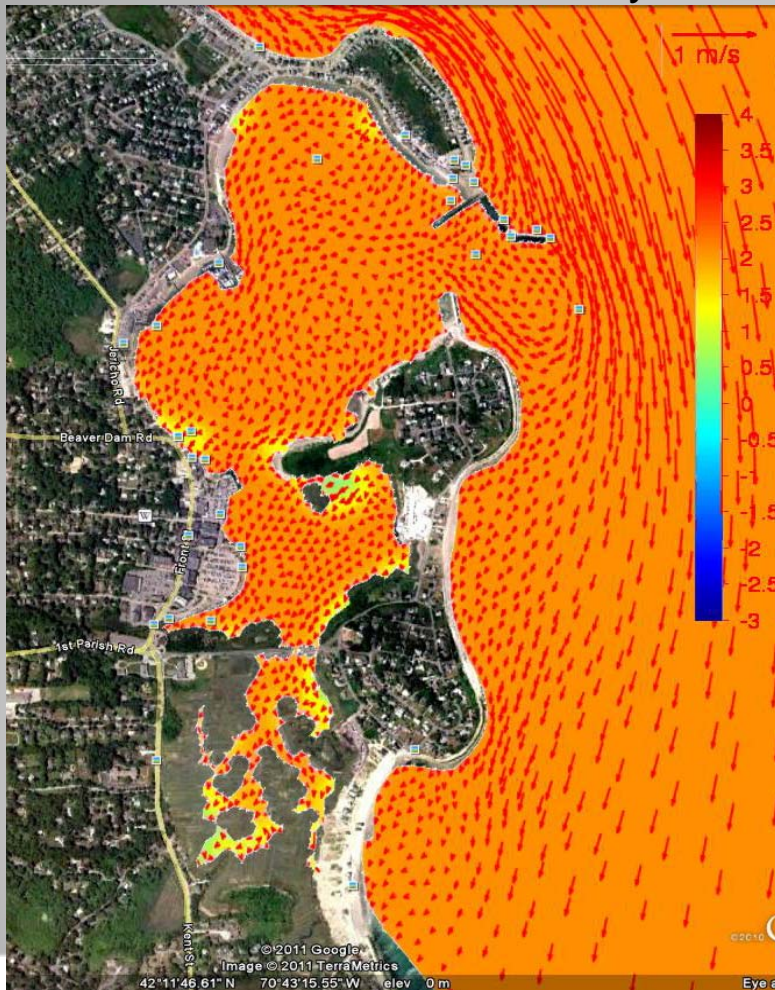


2005 Nor'Easter

Currents

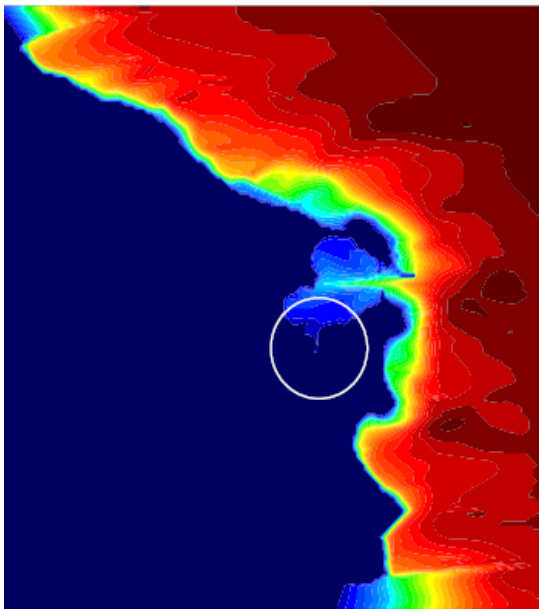
May 25 , 05 AM (GMT)

Currents-Waves



Wave Model Resolution (2007)

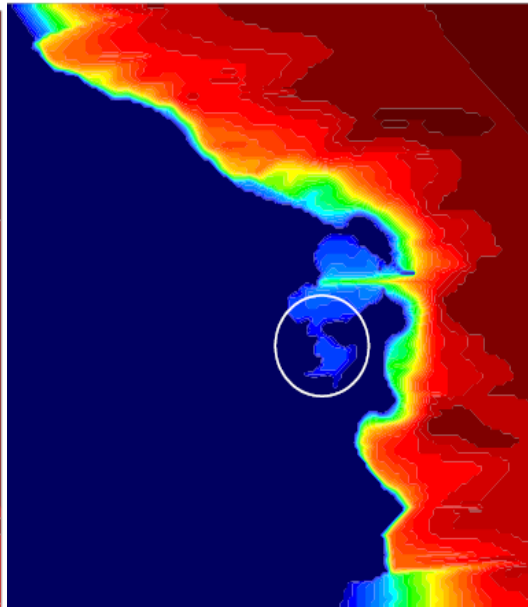
Sig. Wave Heights at 20070416 05



70.71

25 frequencies
24 directions

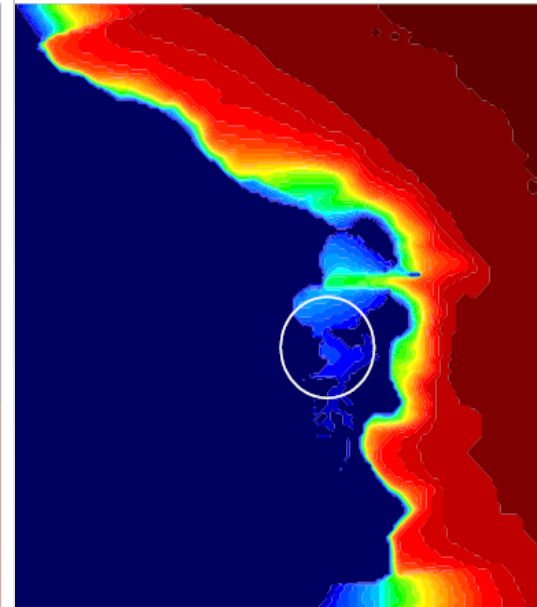
Sig. Wave Heights at 20070416 05



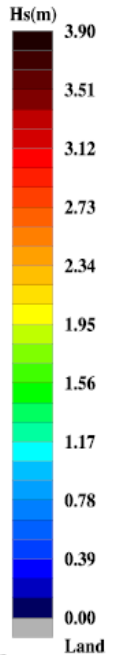
70.70

30 frequencies
36 directions

Sig. Wave Heights at 20070416 05



70.70W



Extratropical Findings

Scituate Harbor

- Water levels very close between ADCIRC, FVCOM, SELFE for tidal forcing and storm forcing – some differences in inundation behavior
- Velocity fields similar without waves, significantly different with waves coupling (via radiation stress gradient terms)
- Including wave coupling increases flux past and into mouth of Scituate Harbor, although perhaps not into interior
- Results are sensitive to wave model resolution?

Greater Gulf of Maine

- Wave model comparisons are ongoing



Tropical - Gulf of Mexico Team

ADCIRC + unstructured SWAN

- Joannes Westerink – U Notre Dame

FVCOM + SWAVE

- Bob Weisberg – U South Florida
- Chunyan Li – Louisiana State University

SELFE + WWM

- Harry Wang – Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences

SLOSH + SWAN

- Don Slinn – U Florida

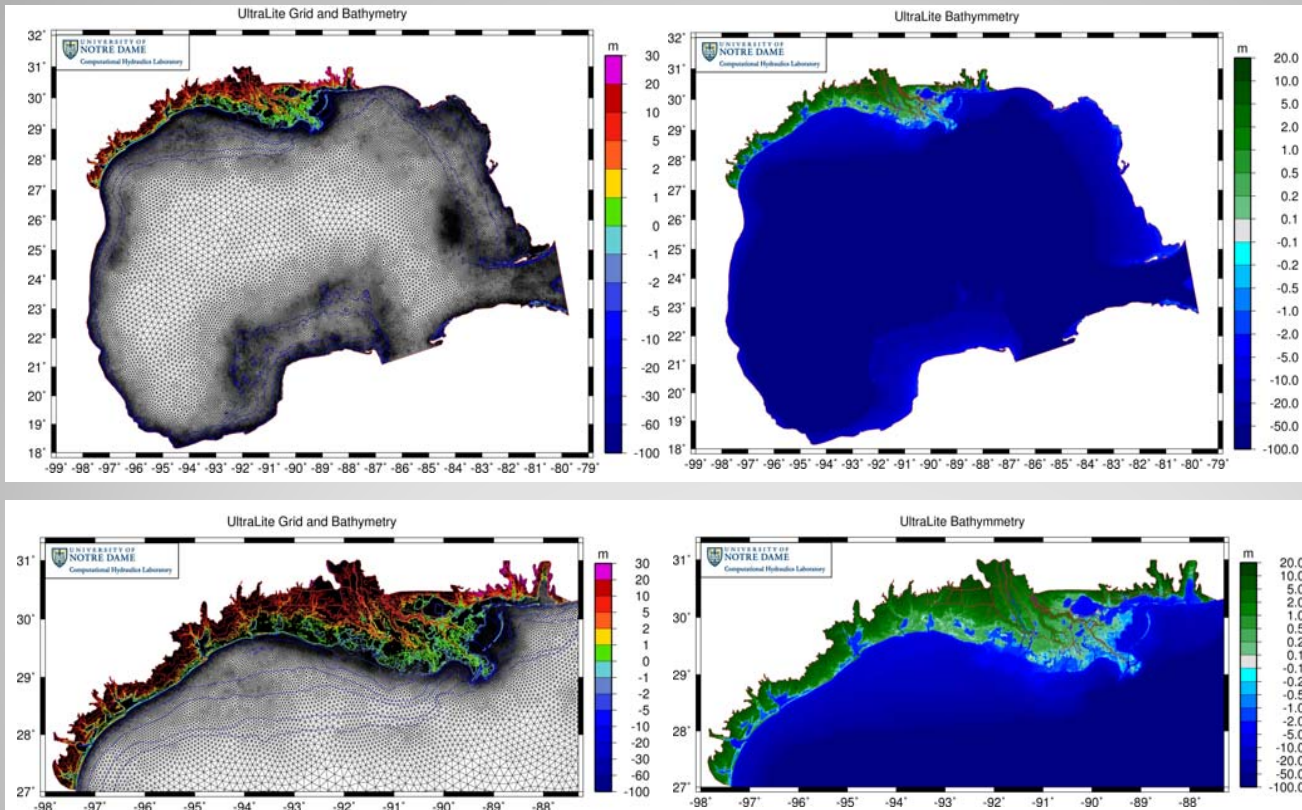
OTHERS

- Jeff Hanson – US Army Corps of Engineers FRF
- Jesse Feyen – NOAA CSDL
- Jamie Rhome, Christina Forbes - NHC
- MANY OTHER WORKERS!



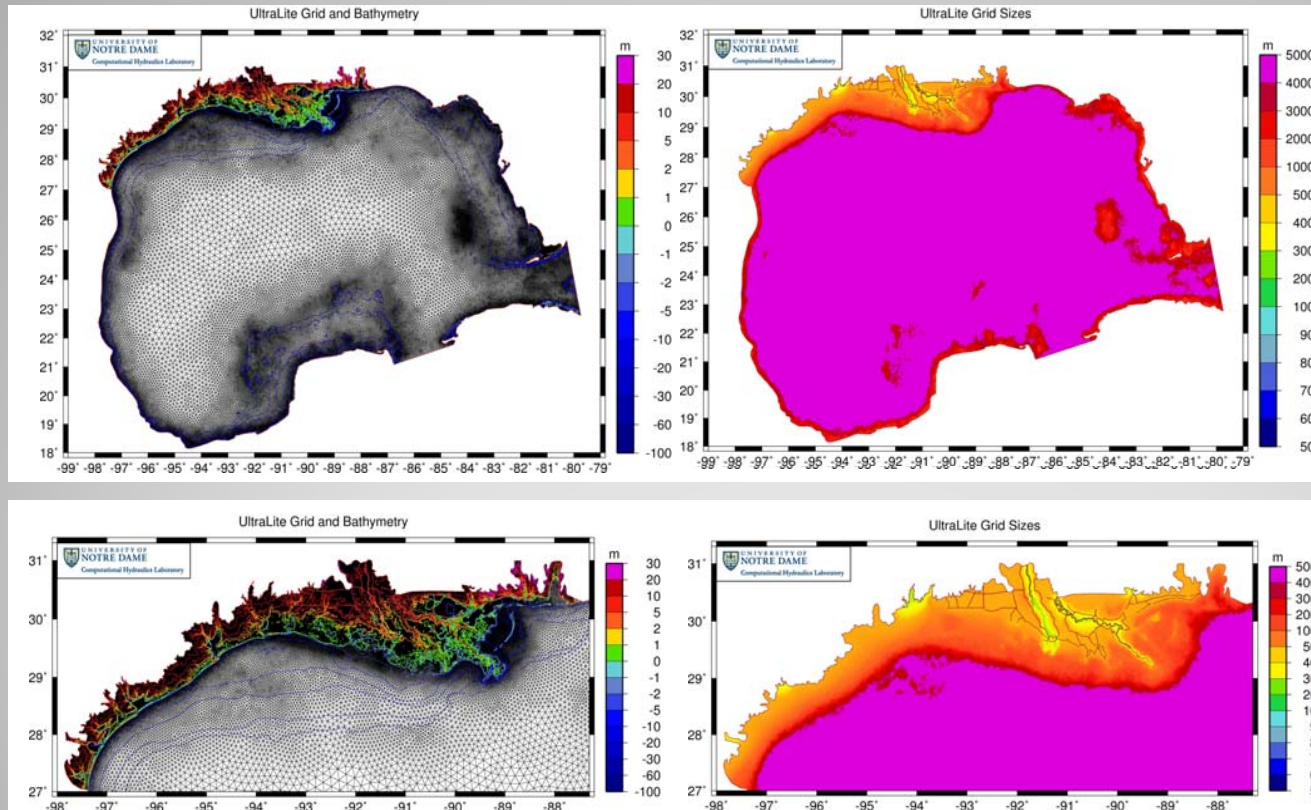
Tropical - Domains

Gulf of Mexico with enhanced resolution along the western Louisiana and Northern Texas coasts where Rita and Ike landed



Tropical - Domains

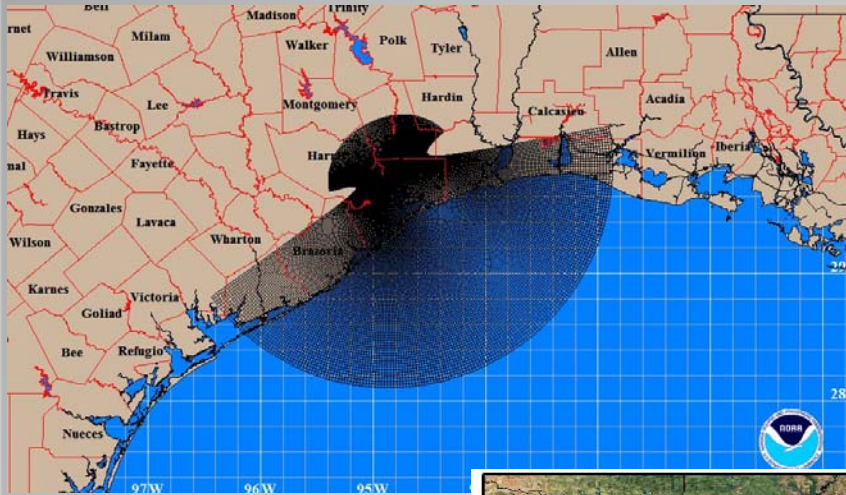
Gulf of Mexico with enhanced resolution along the western Louisiana and Northern Texas coasts



~425,000
nodes

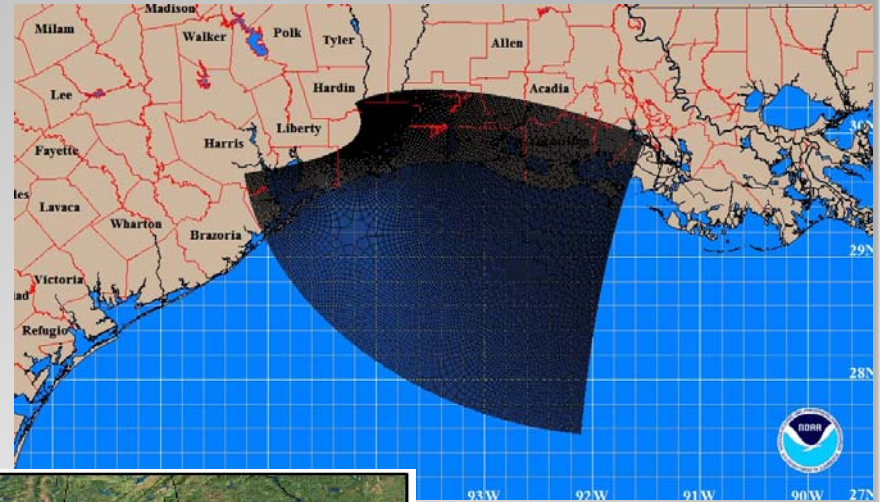


Gulf of Mexico SLOSH Grids

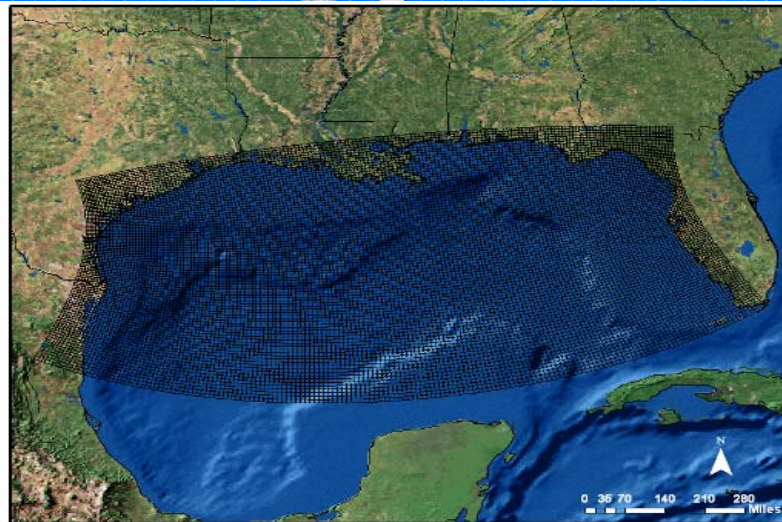


Galveston 3
Slosh Basin

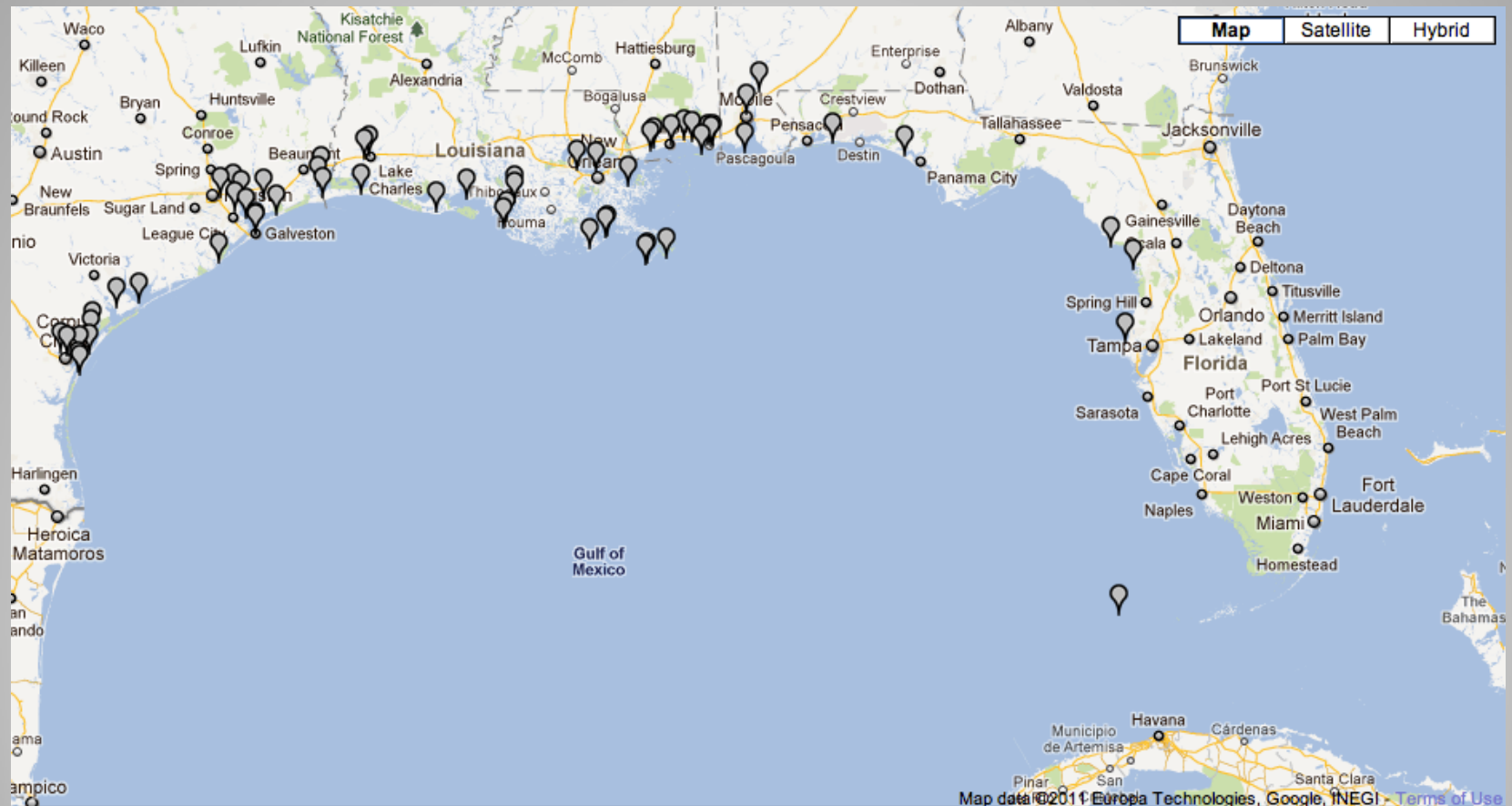
GoMx Extratropical
Storm Surge Grid



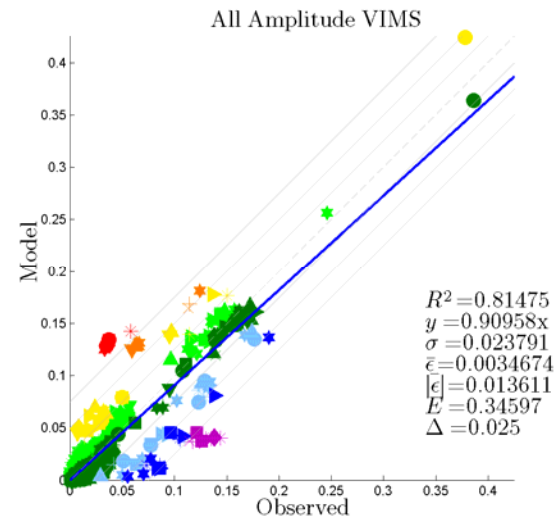
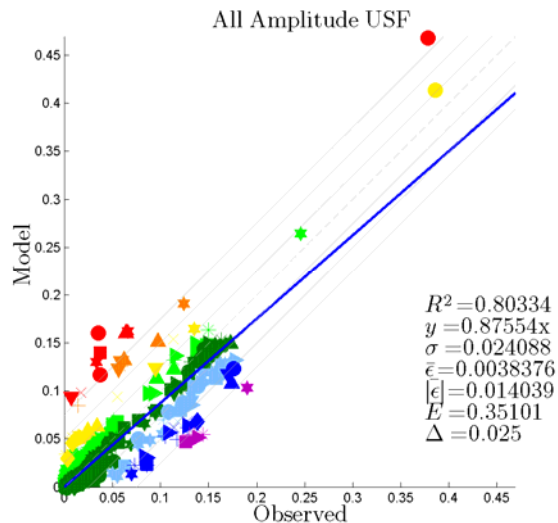
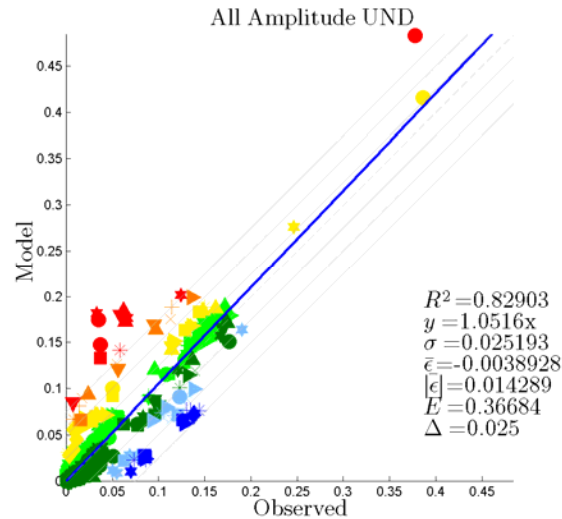
Sabin Pass
Slosh Basin



Tidal Observation Stations

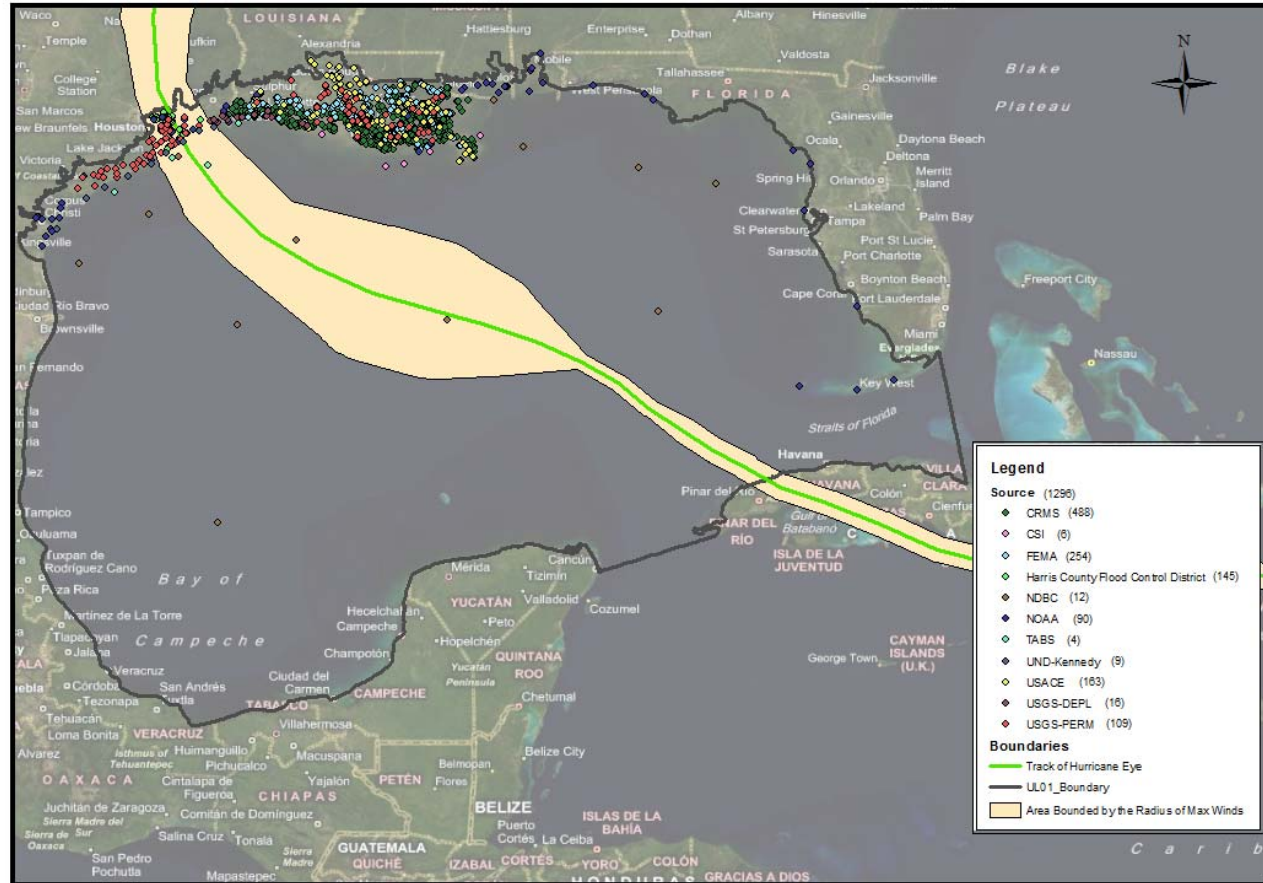


10 Constituent Tidal Amplitudes



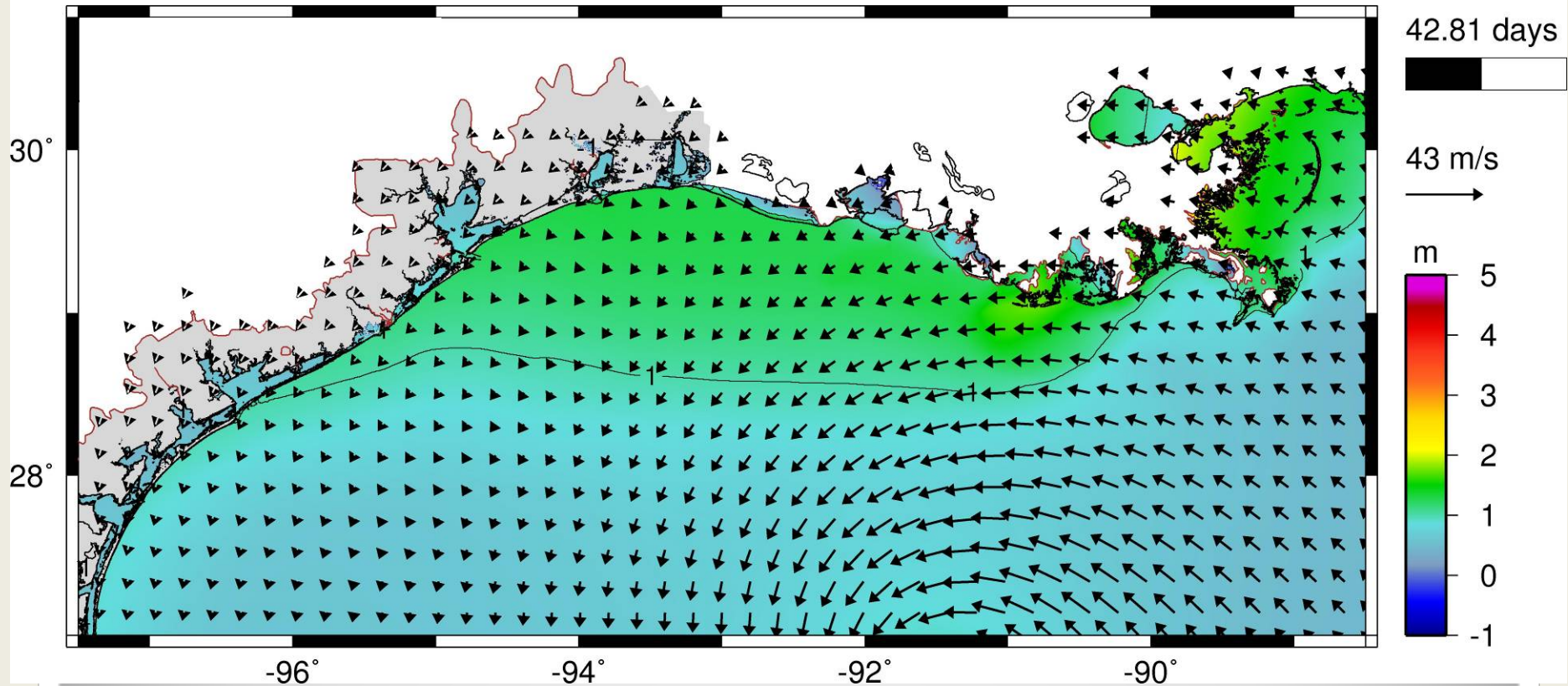
Hurricane Ike (2008)

Map of Observation Stations
by Type for Hurricane Ike



Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds

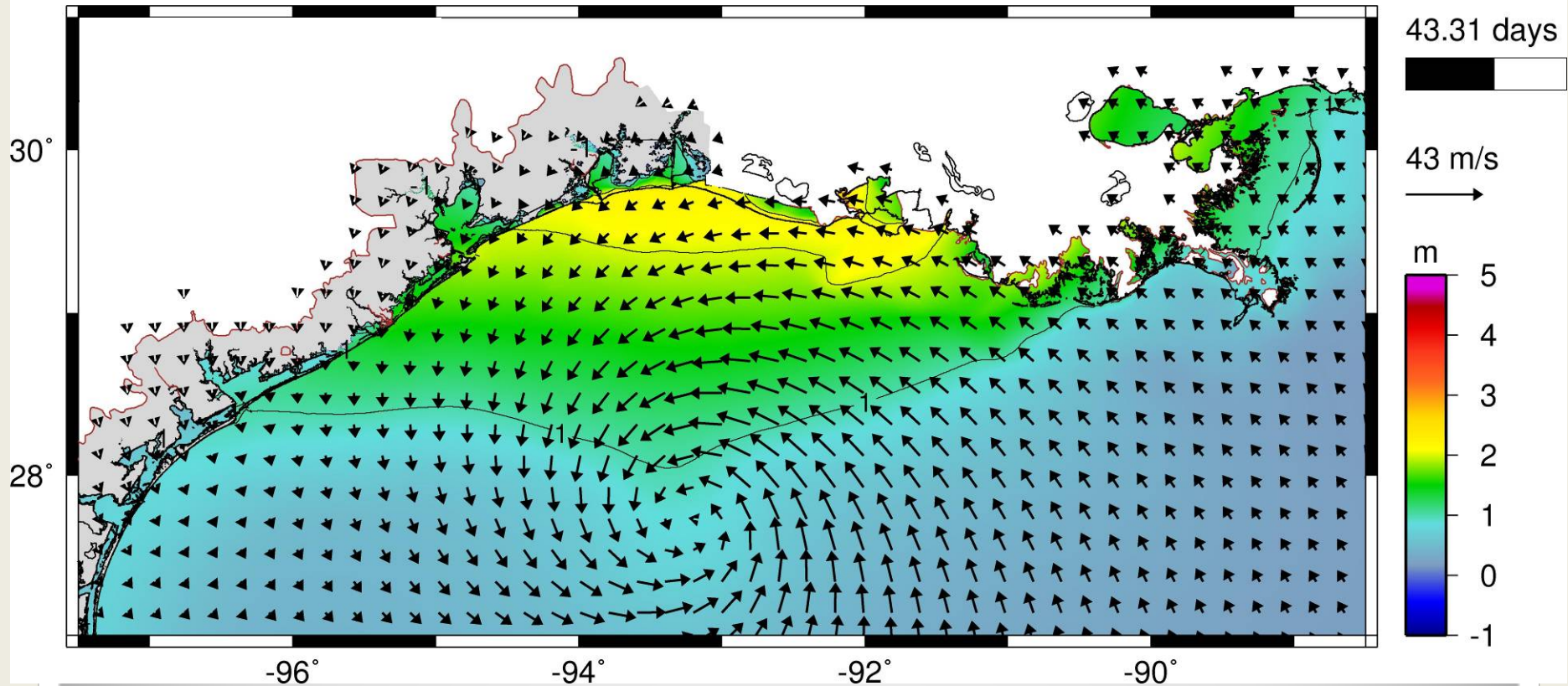


- 24 hrs



Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds

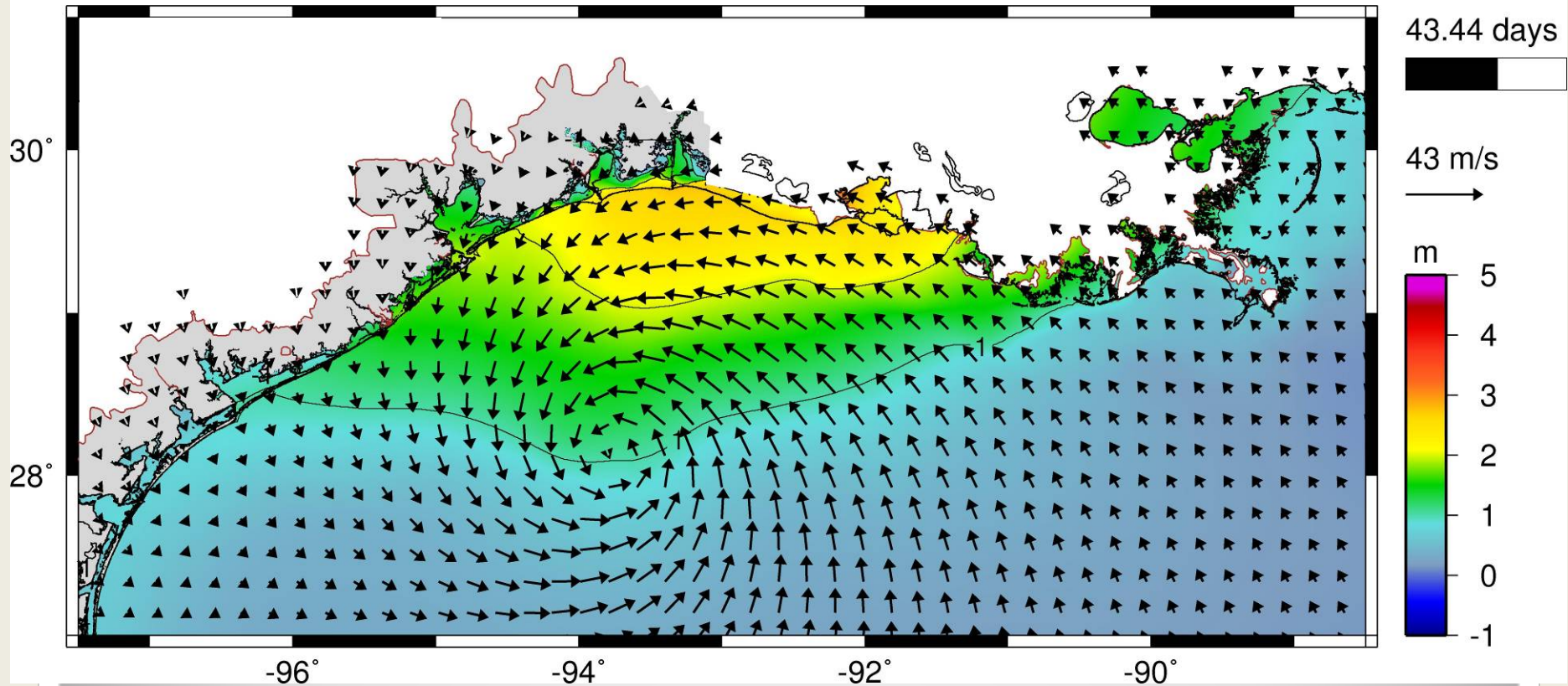


- 12 hrs



Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds

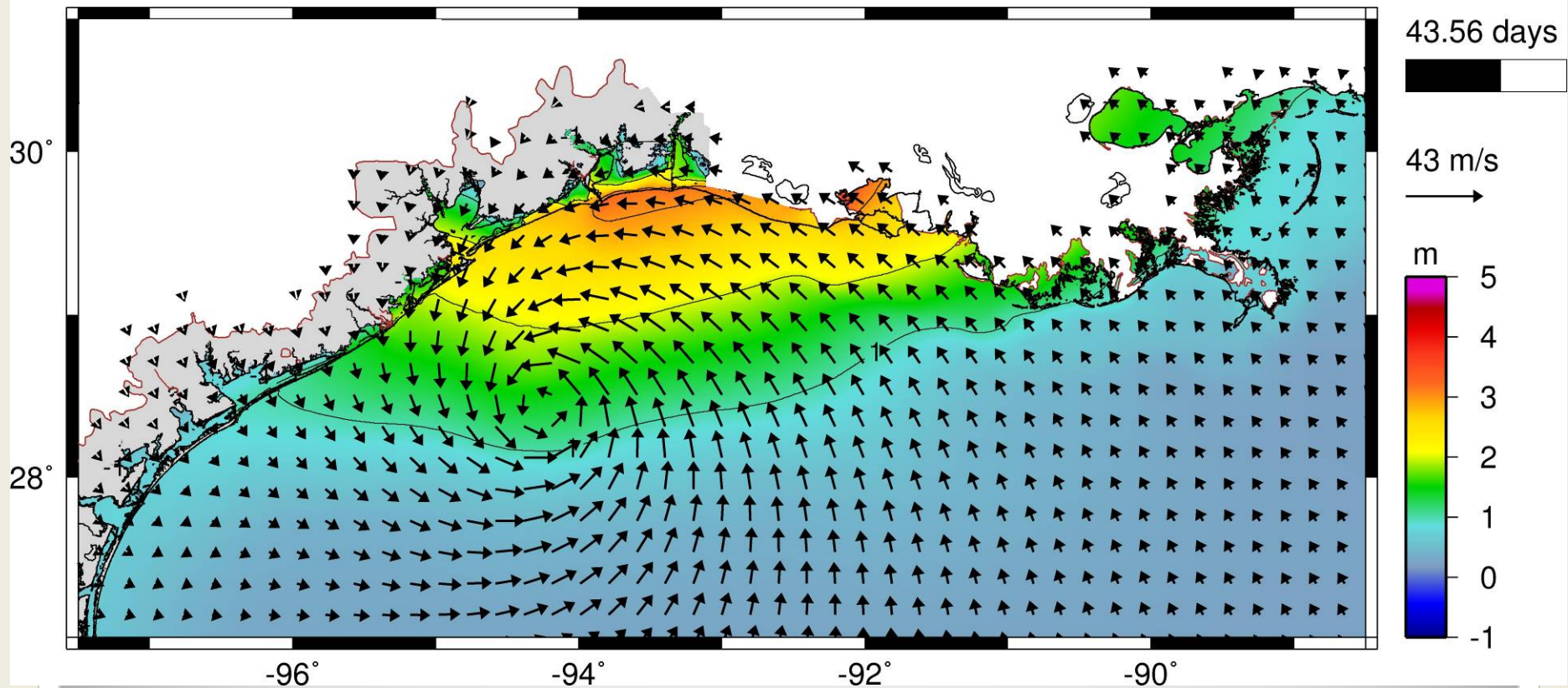


- 9 hrs



Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds

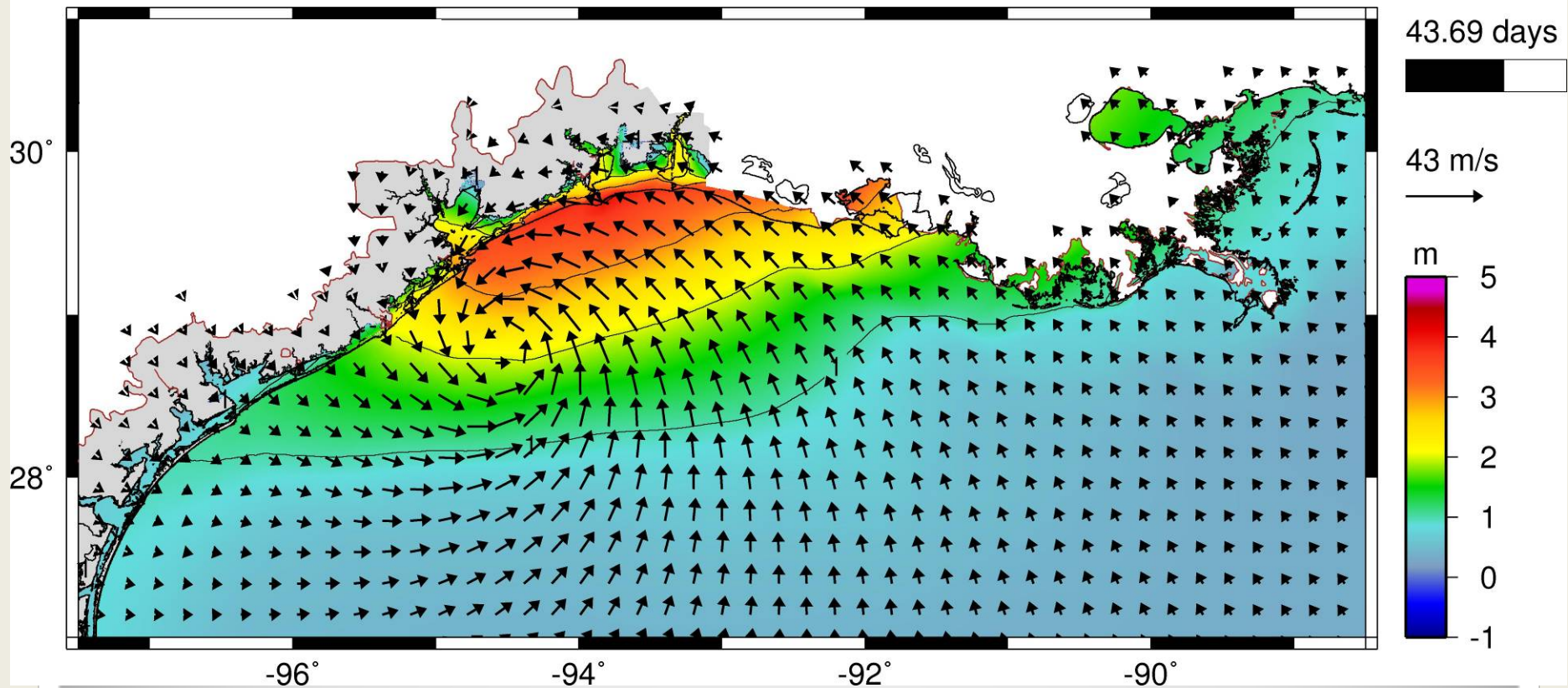


- 6 hrs



Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds

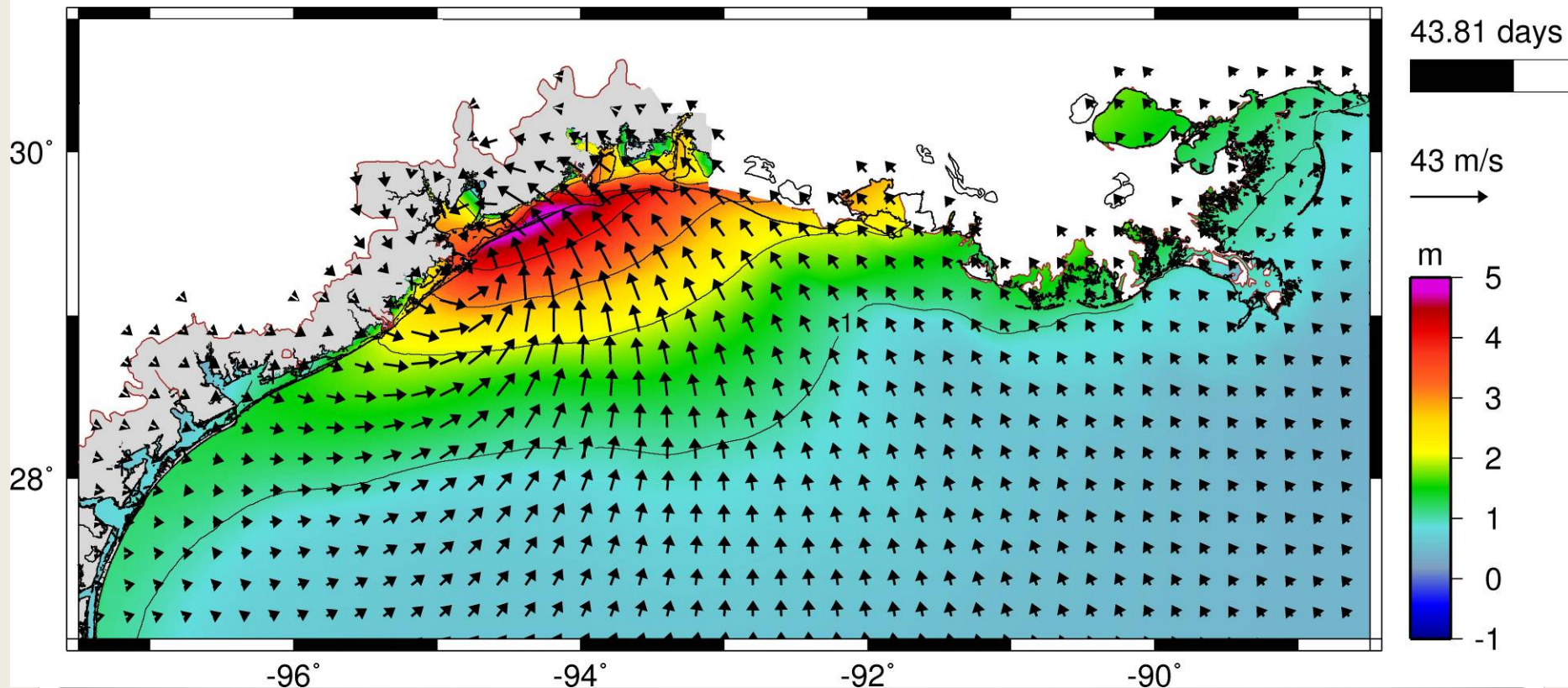


- 3 hrs



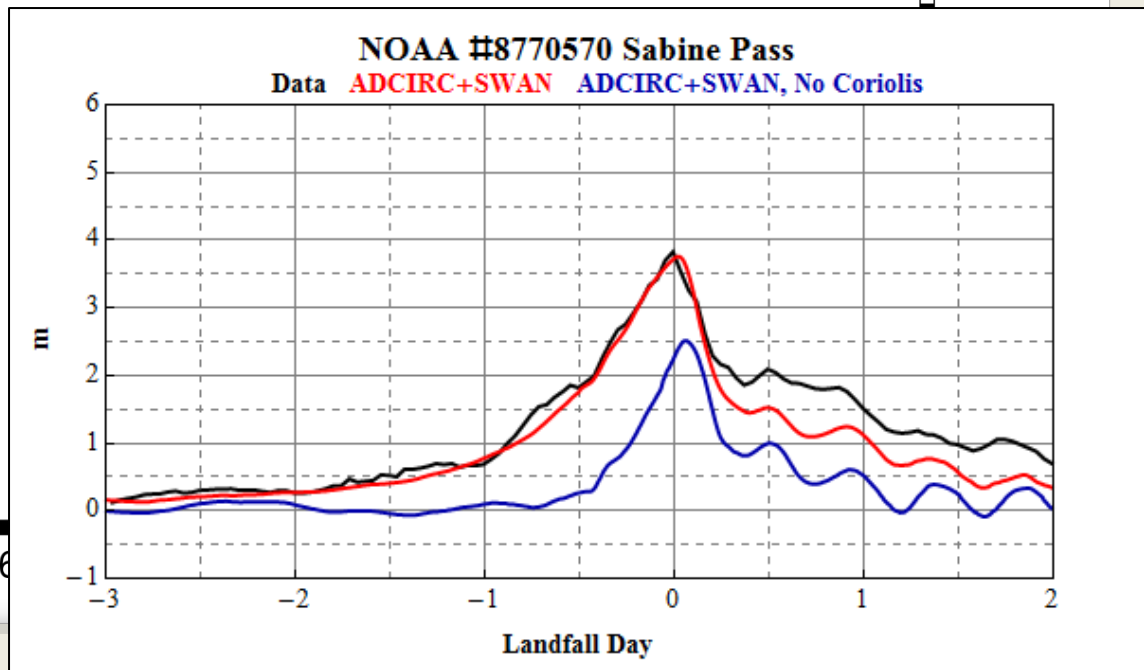
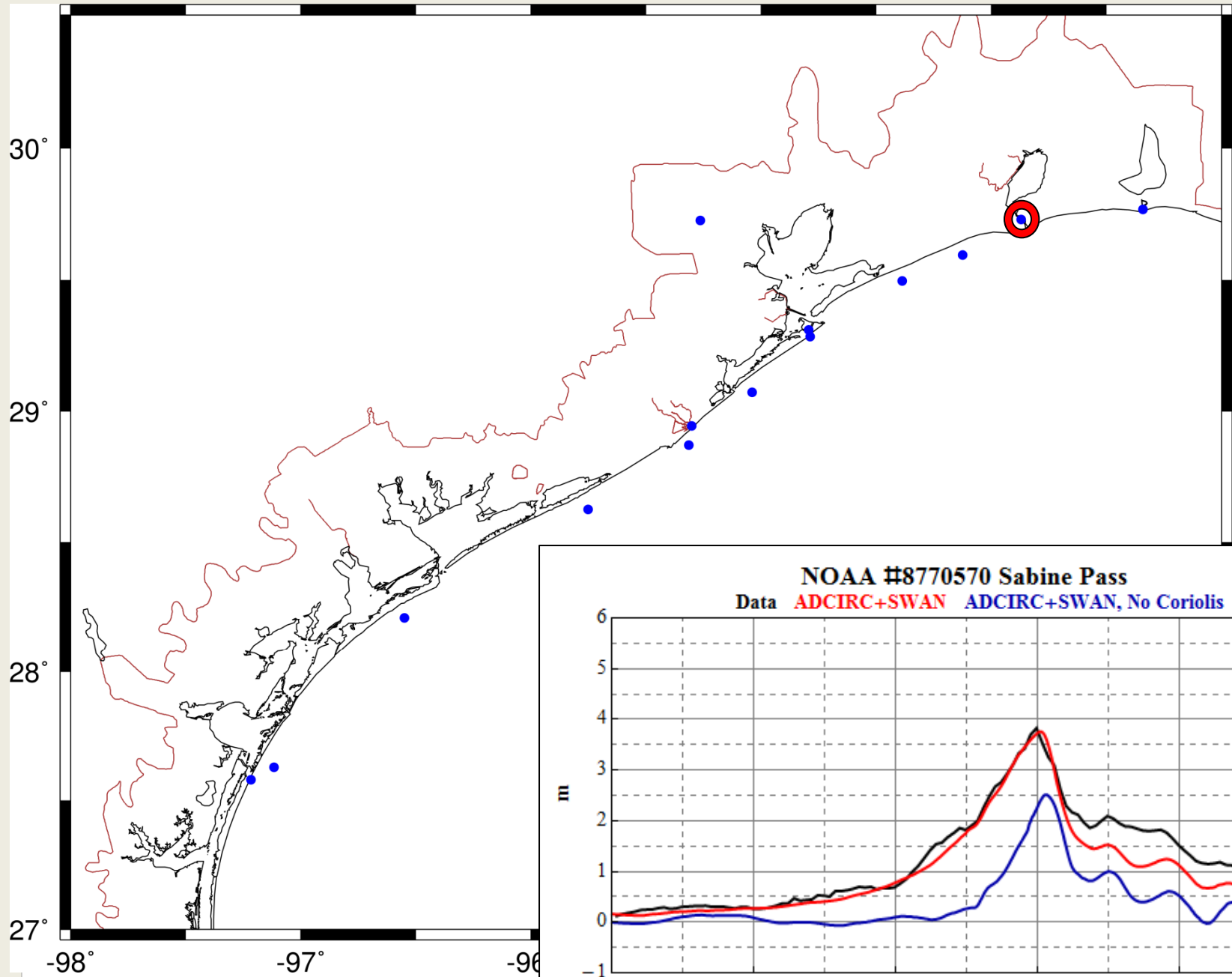
Ike surge contours (m) and wind vectors (m/s)

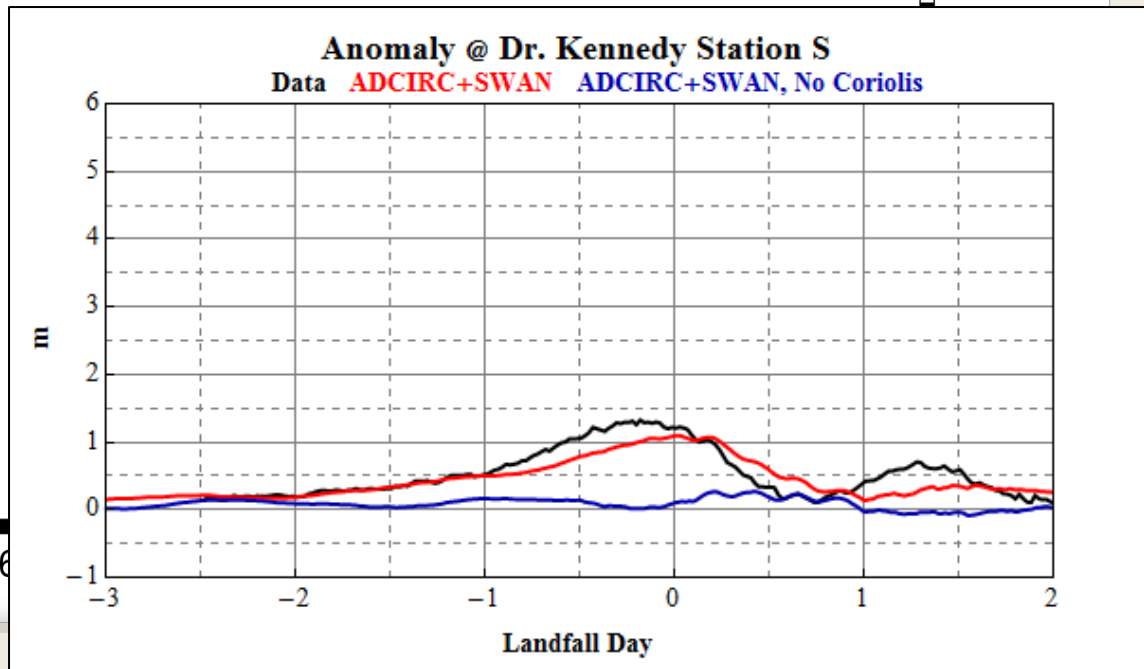
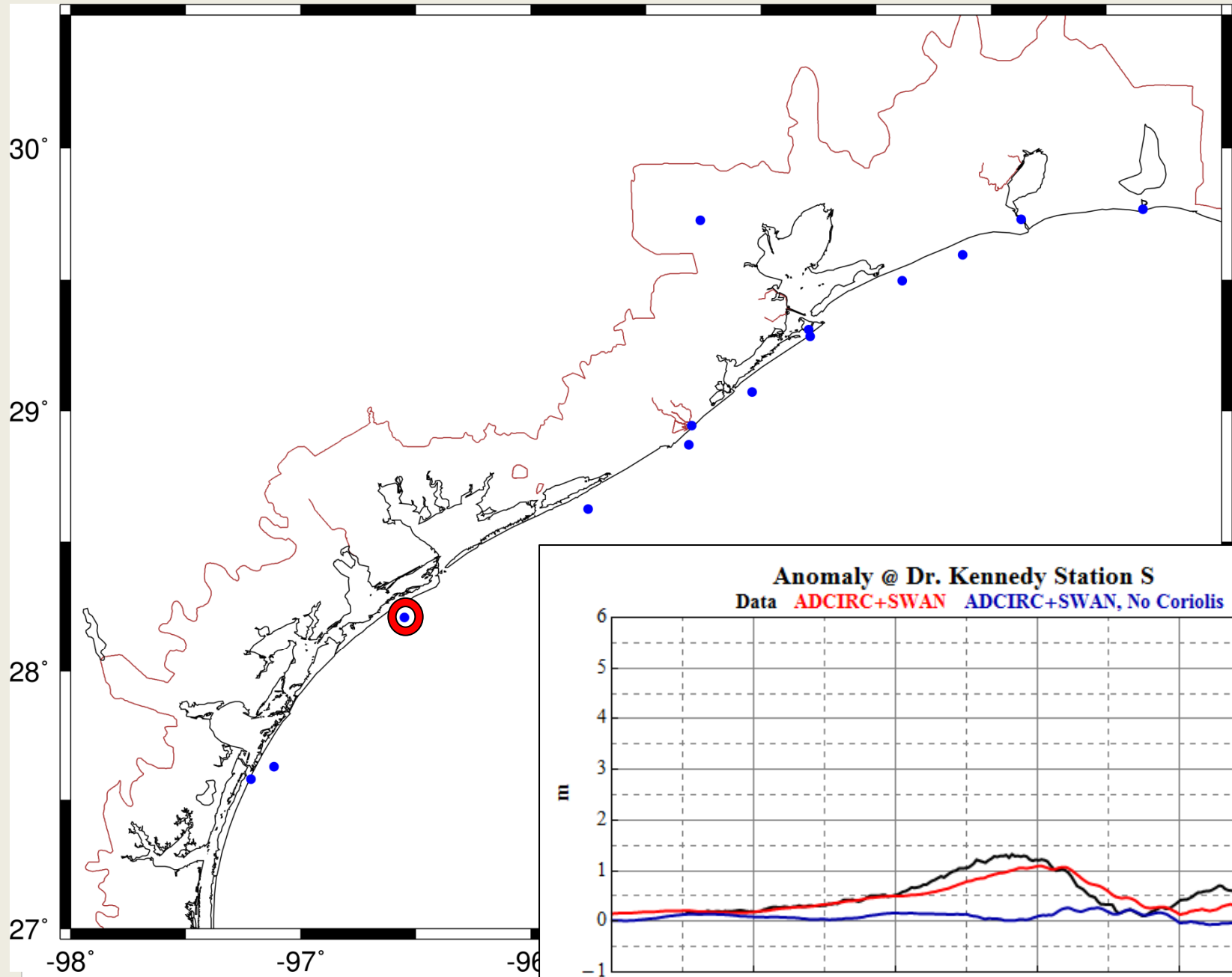
r09 c8+tides Water Surface Elevations + Winds



LANDFALL 0 hrs



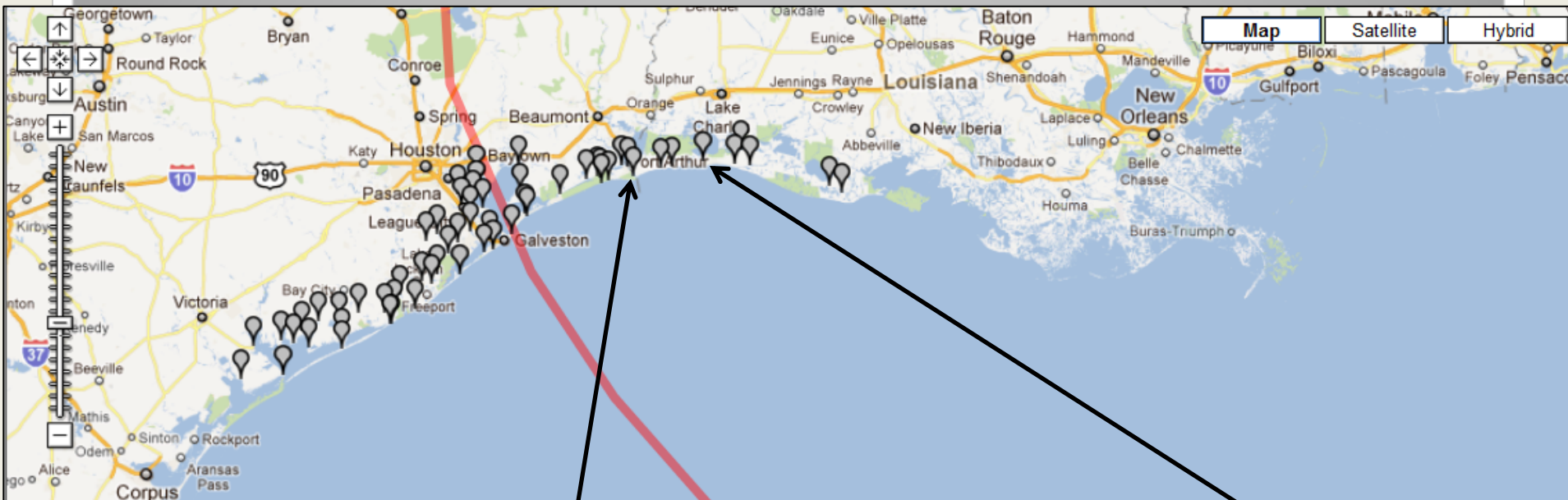




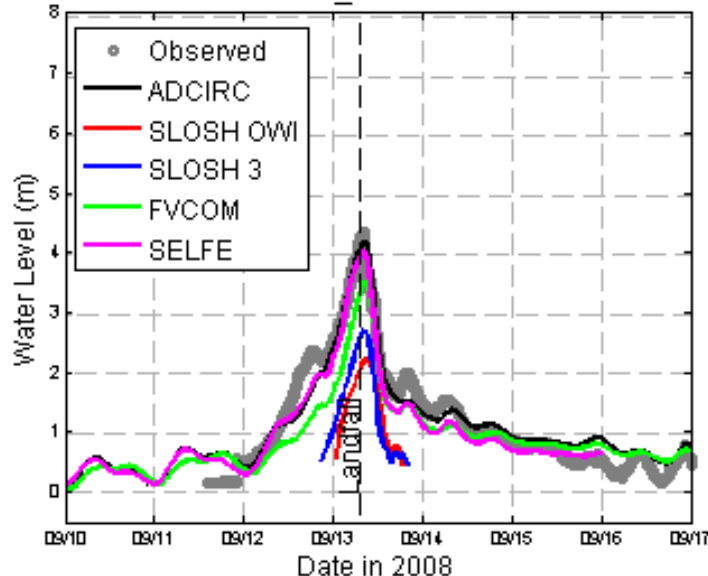
Intermodel Comparison

Without Waves

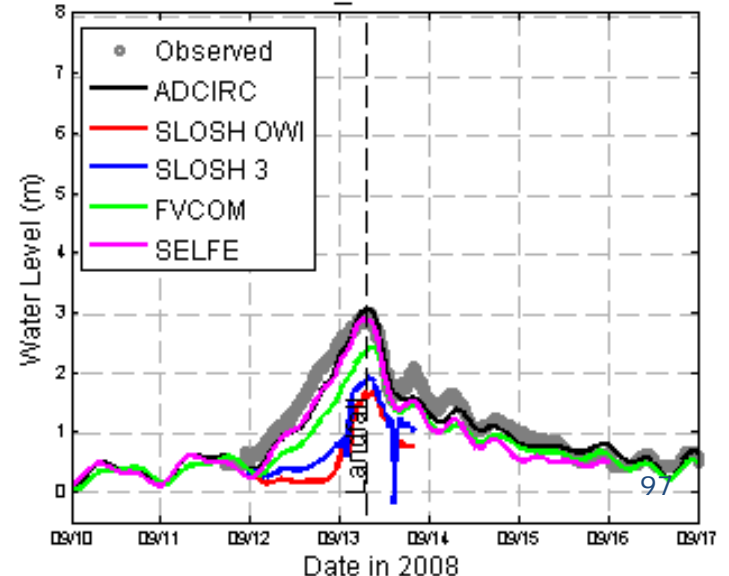
USGS-Deployable

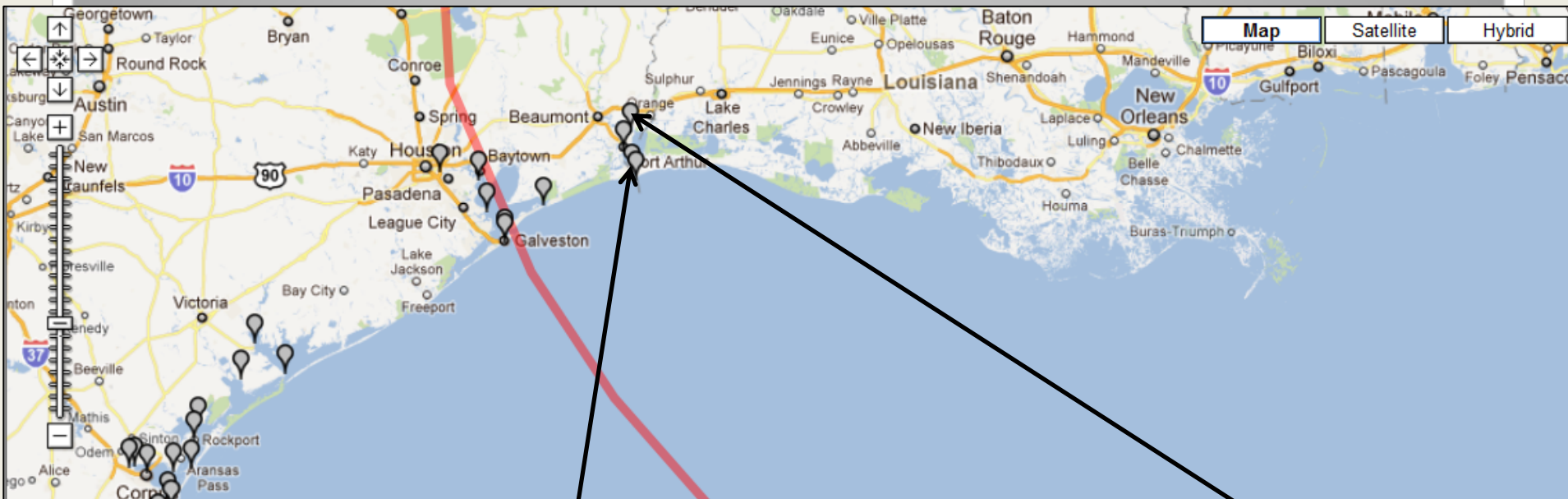


SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-JEF-006

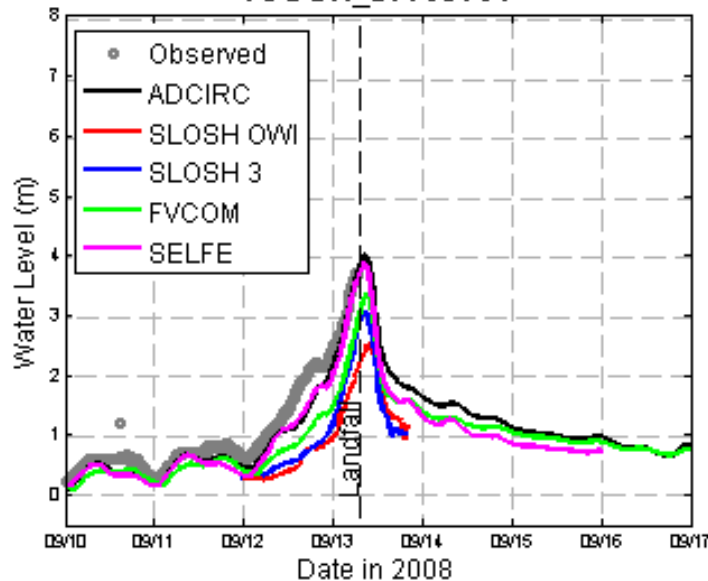


SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-LA-CAM-003

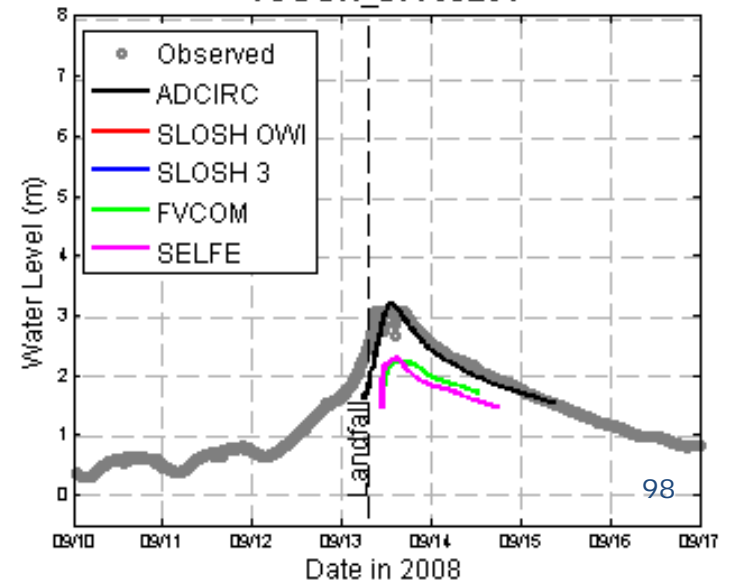




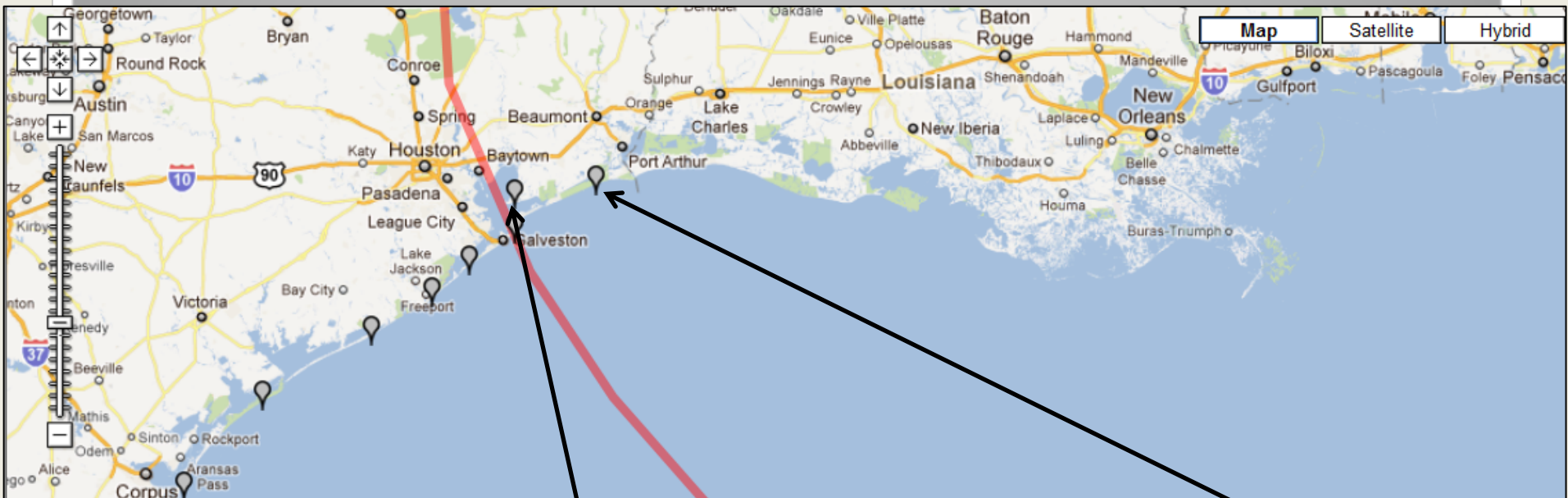
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87705701



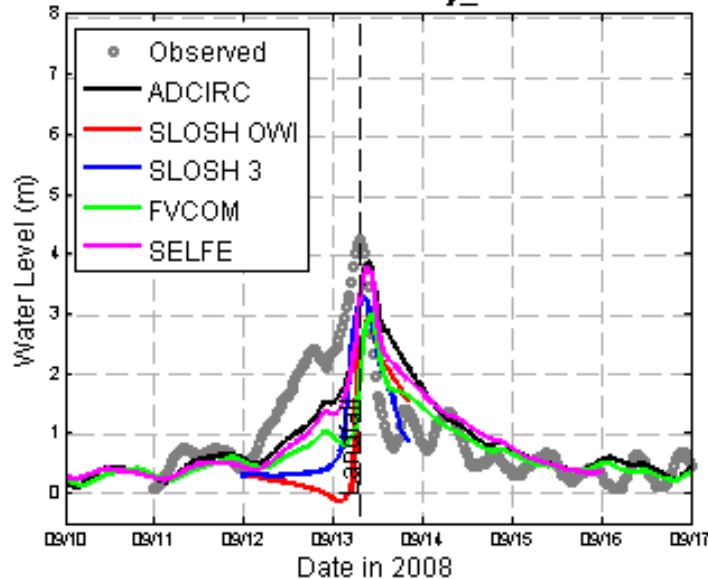
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87705201



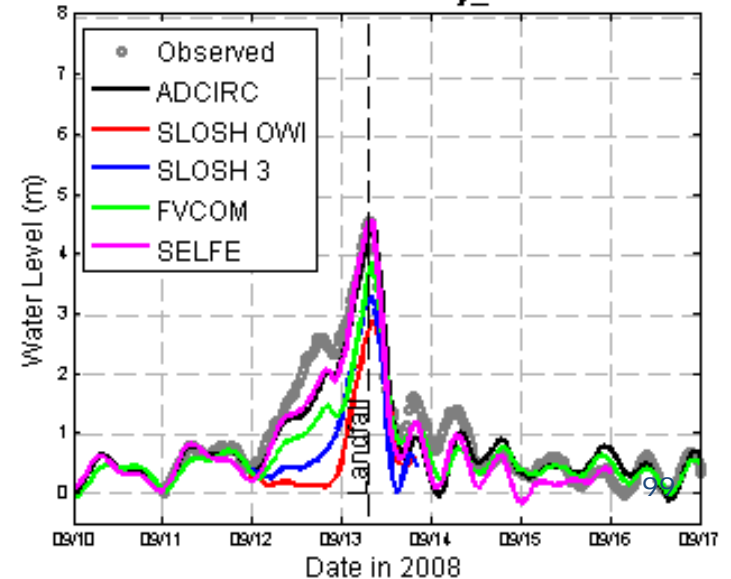
UND Kennedy



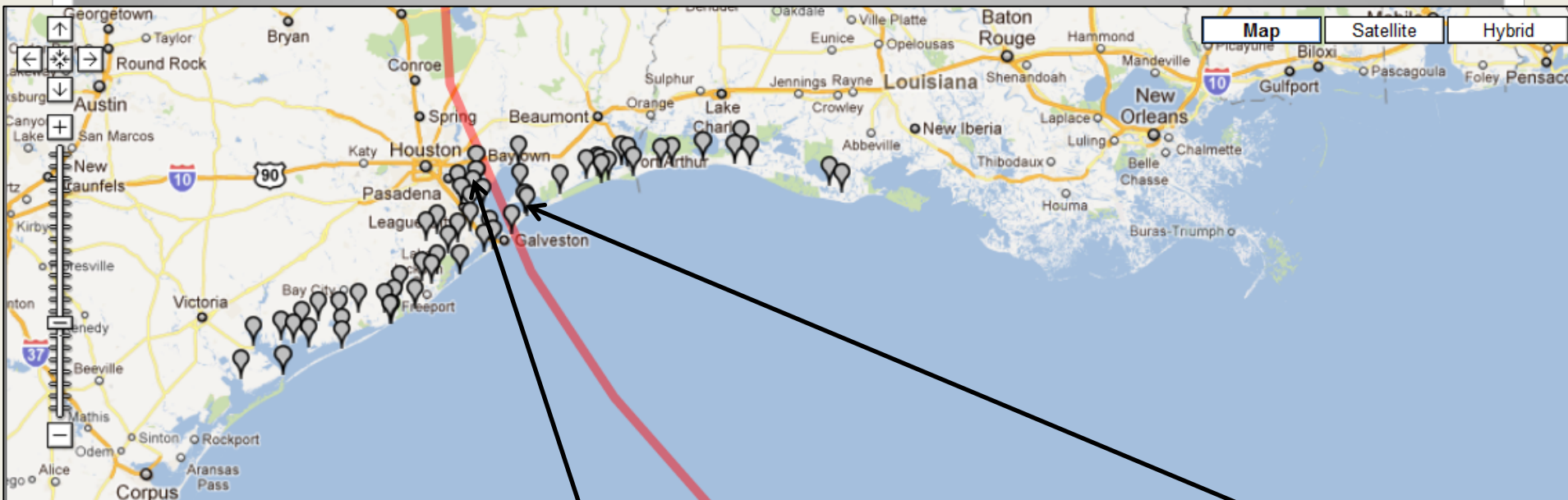
**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_Y**



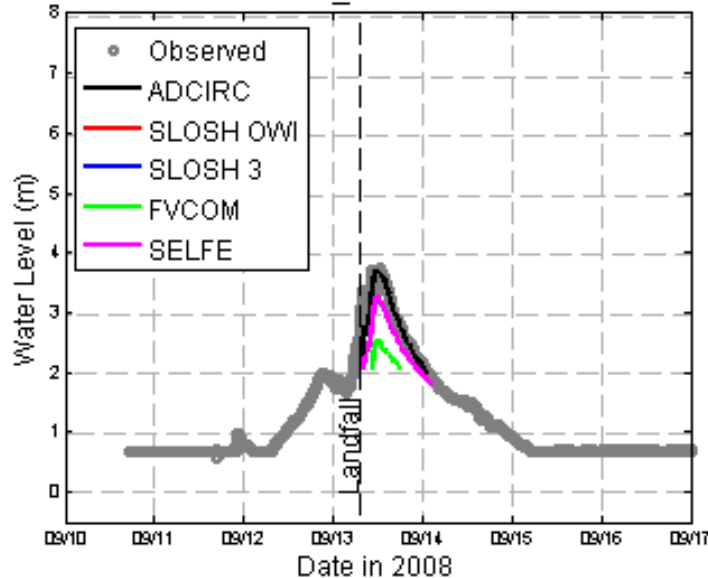
**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_Z**



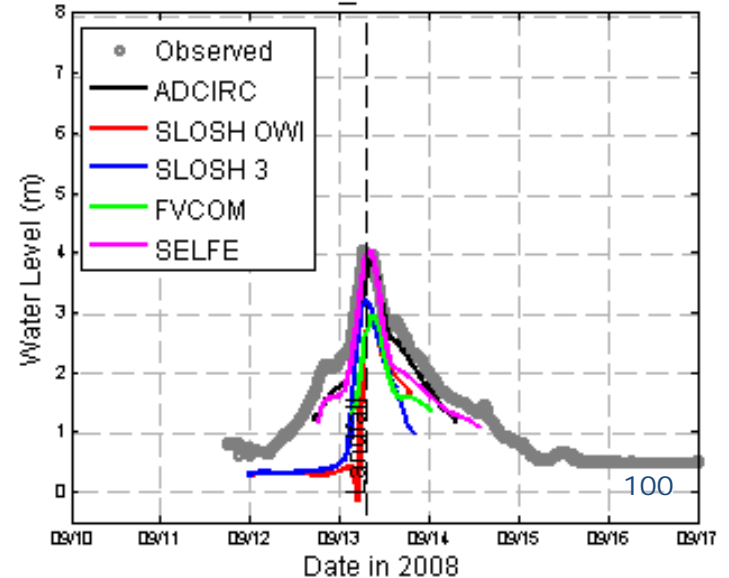
USGS-Deployable



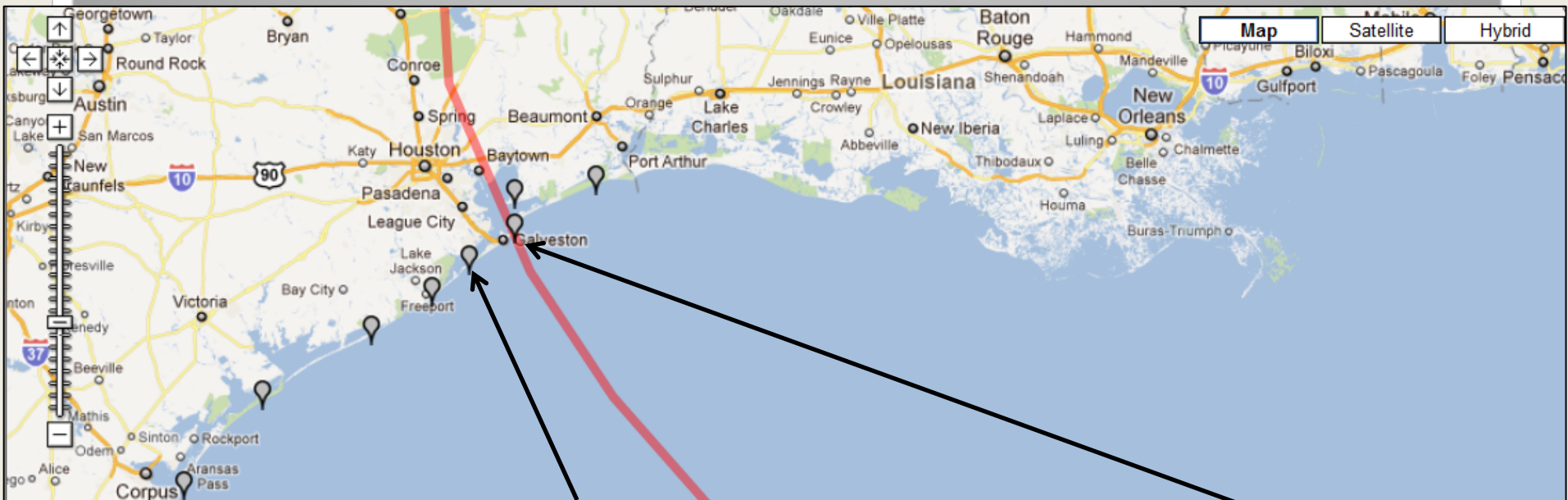
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-HAR-004



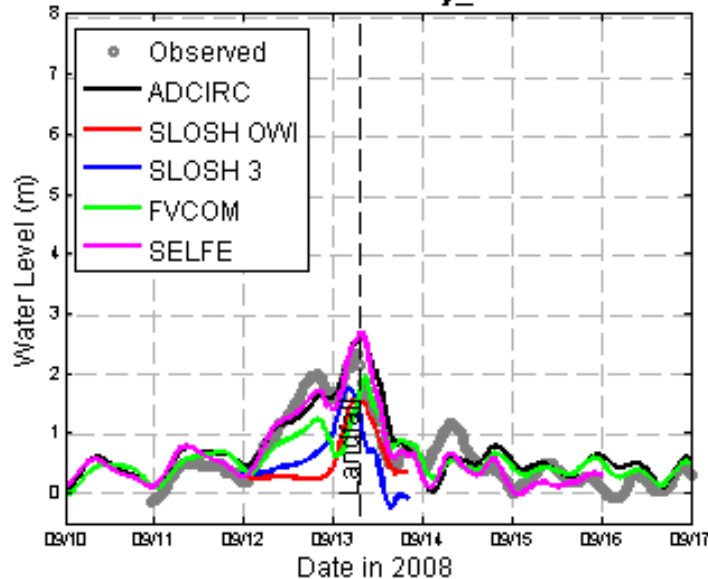
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-GAL-002



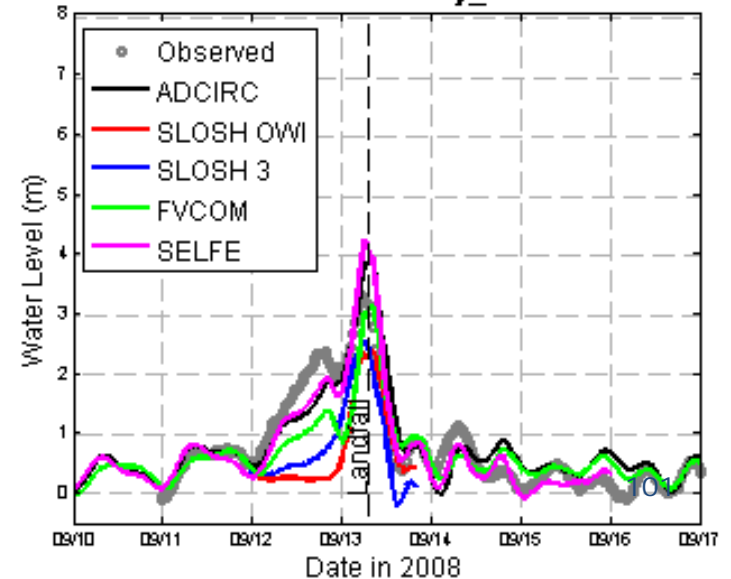
UND Kennedy



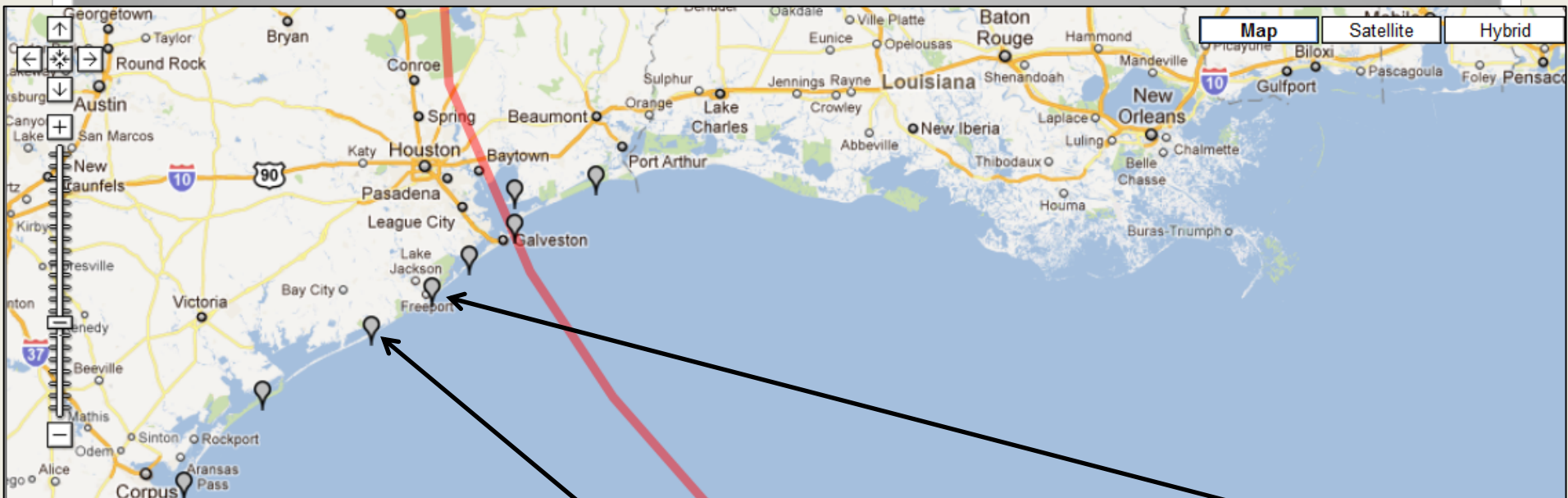
**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_W**



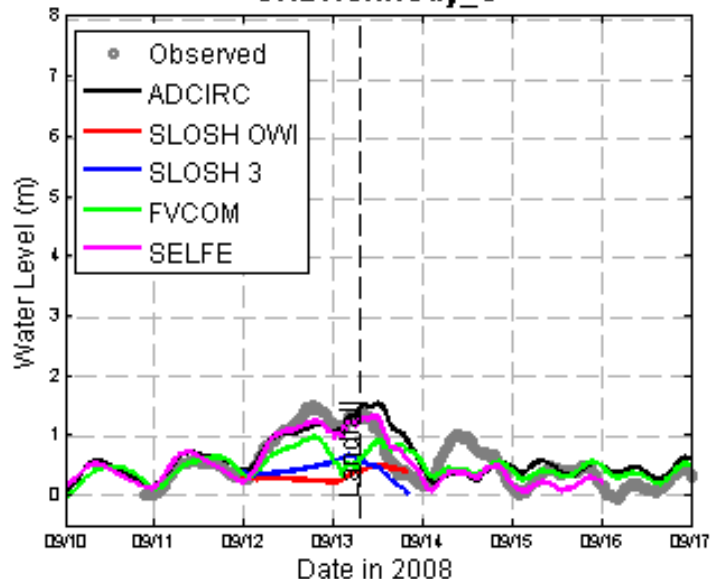
**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_X**



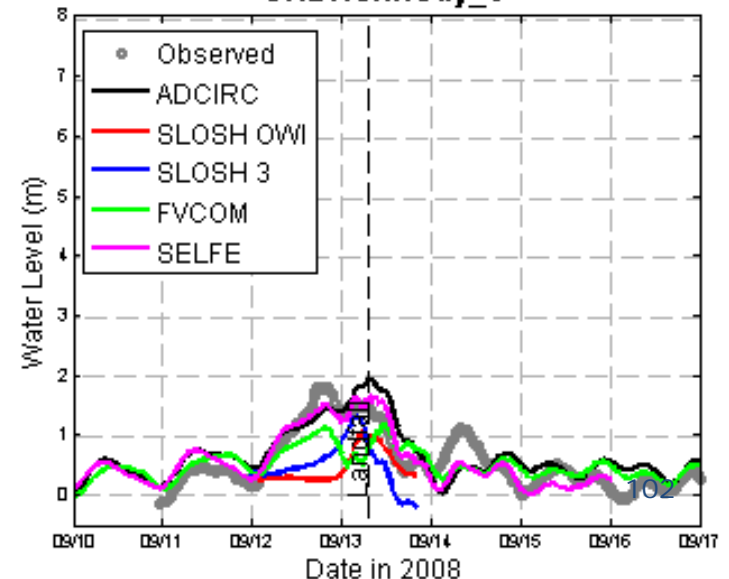
UND Kennedy

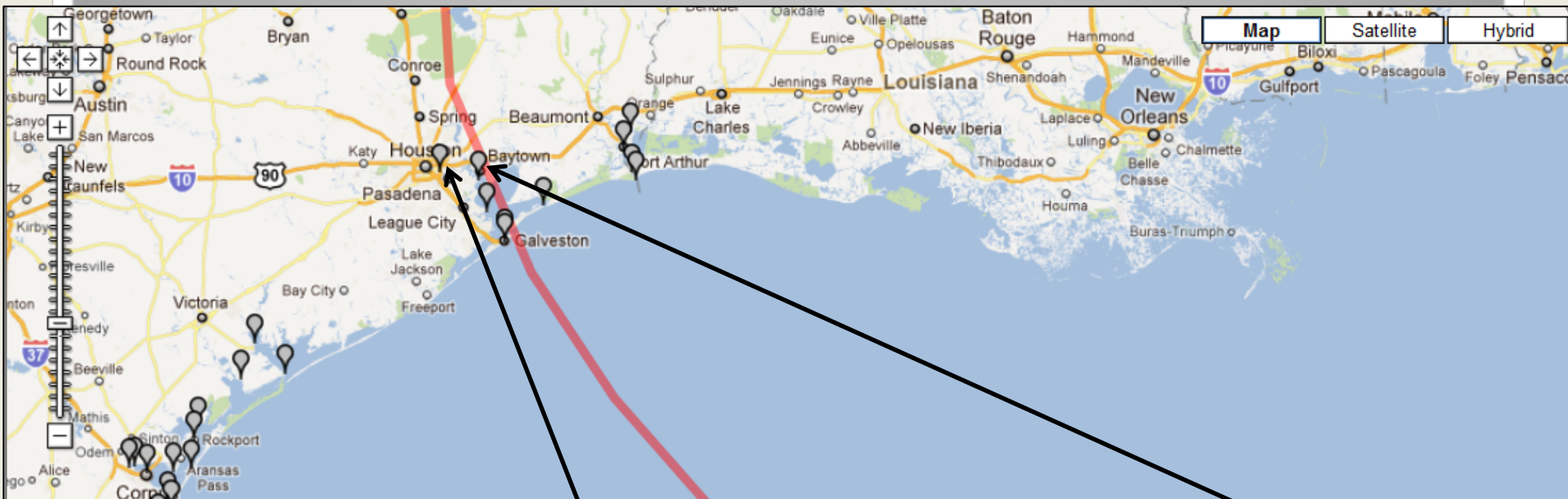


**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_U**

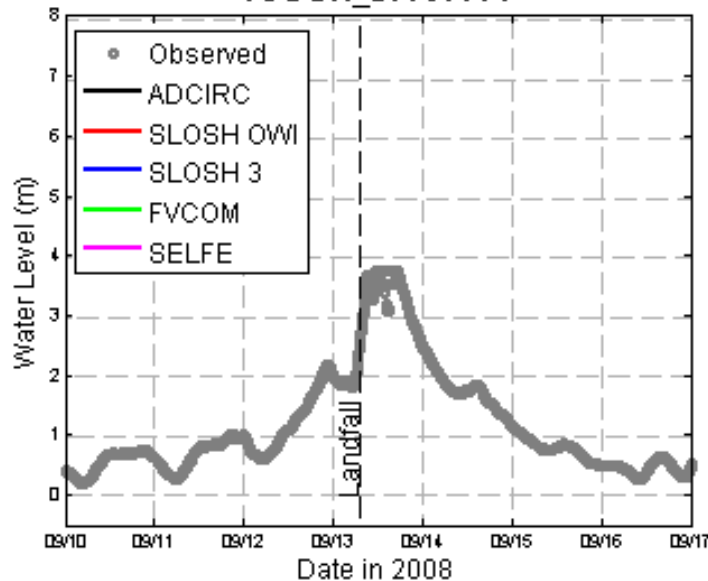


**SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
UNDKennedy_V**

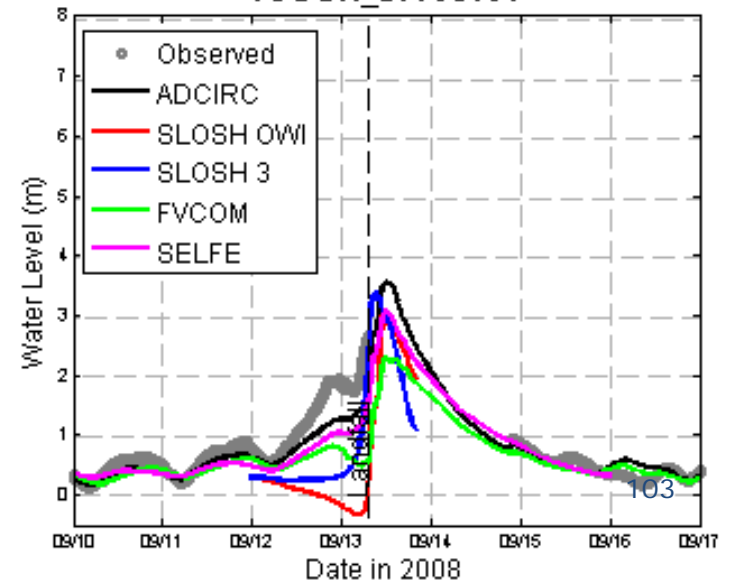




SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87707771



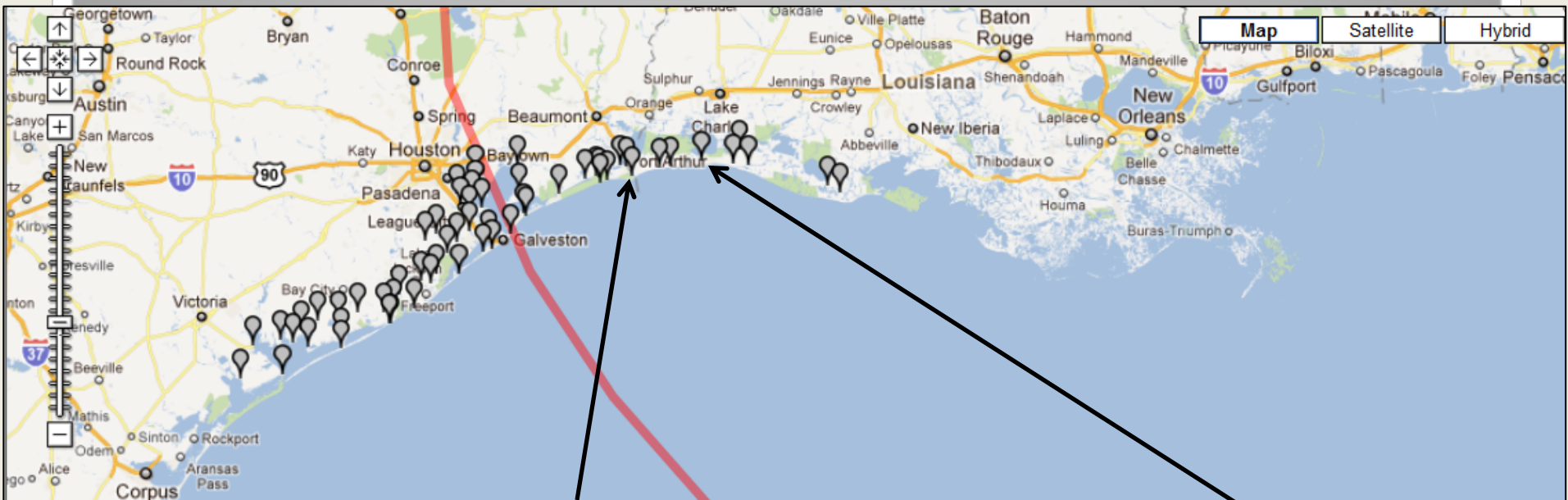
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87706131



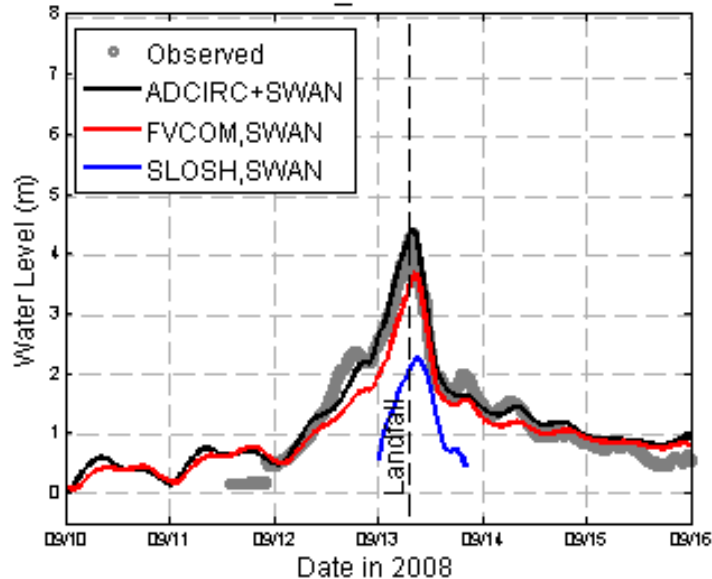
Intermodel Comparison

With Waves

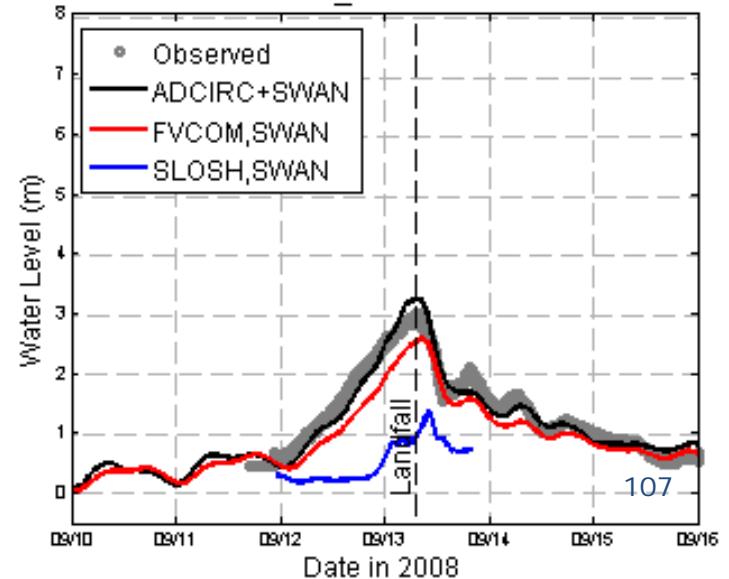
USGS-Deployable



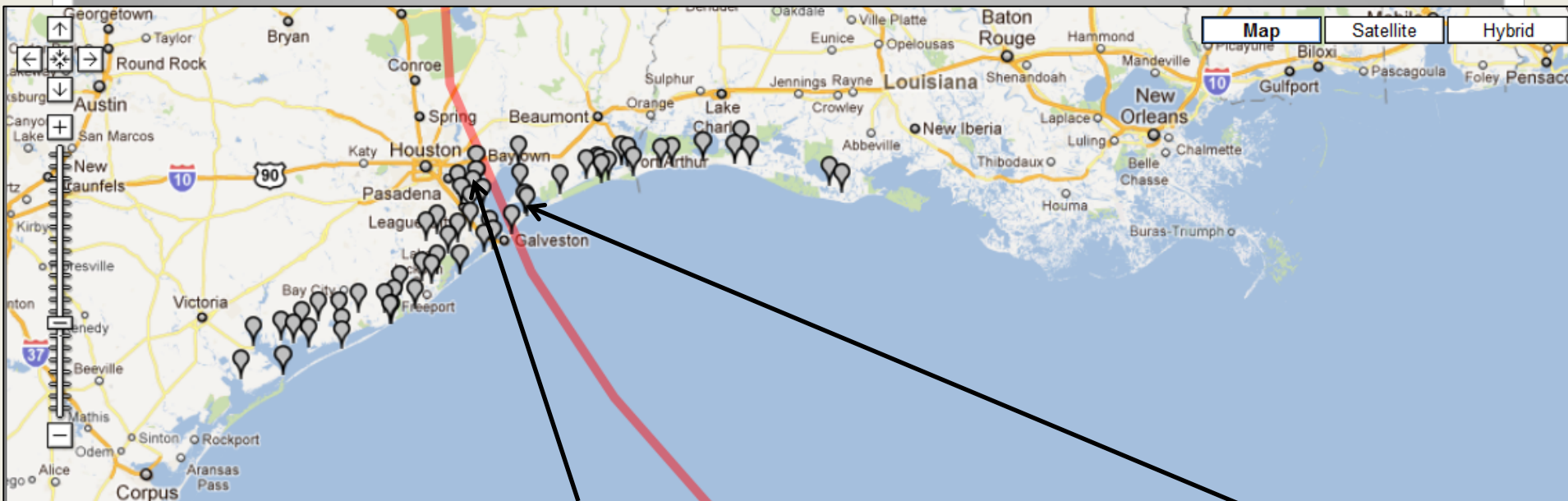
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-JEF-006



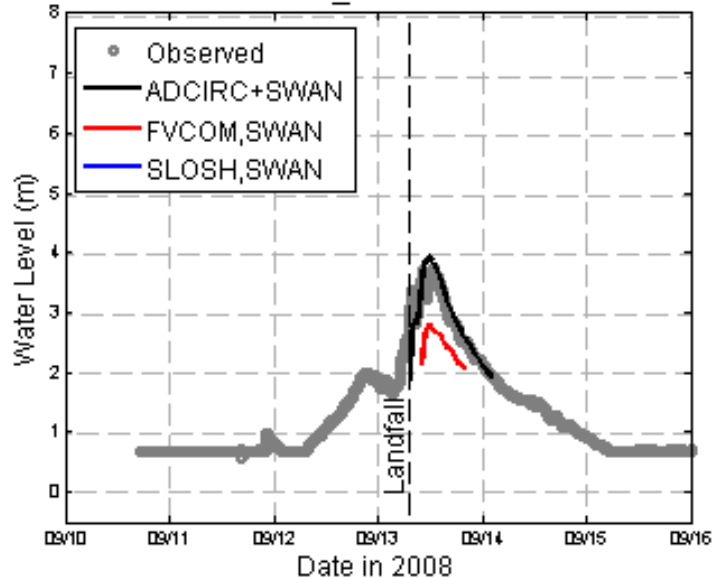
SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-LA-CAM-003



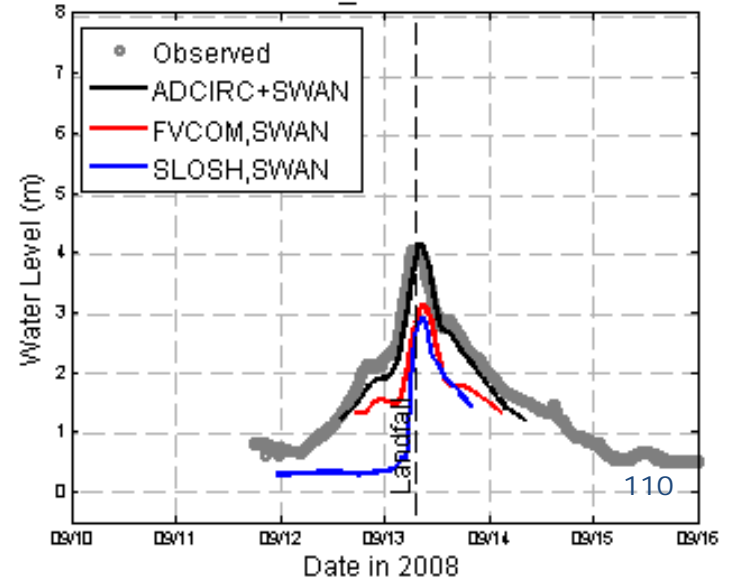
USGS-Deployable

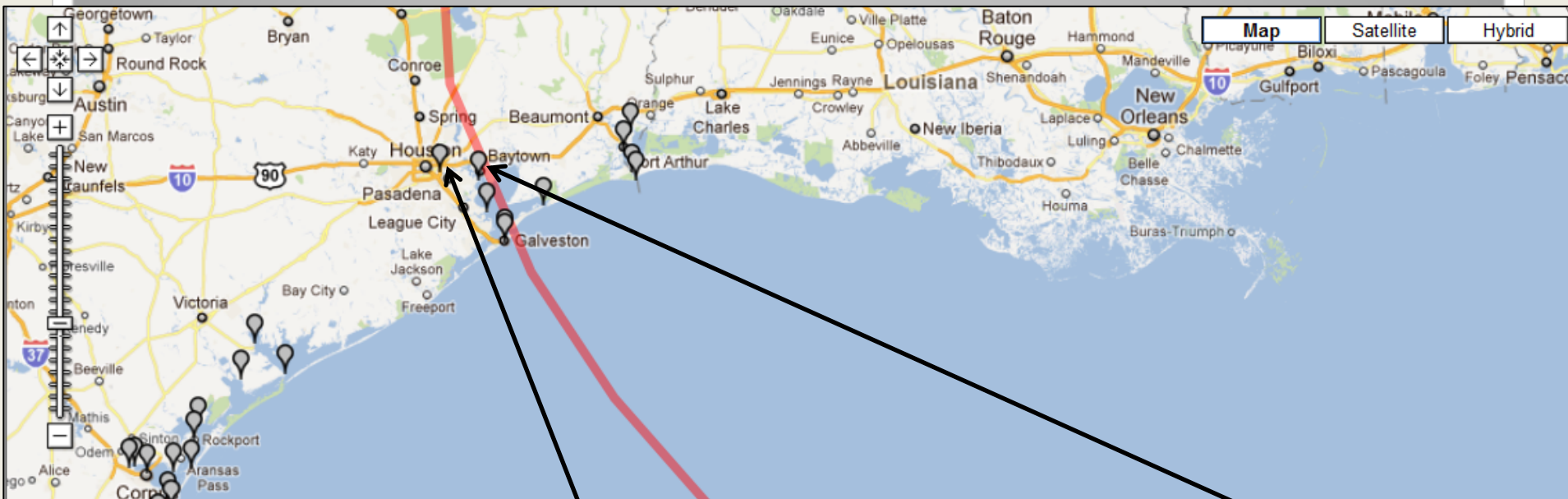


SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-HAR-004

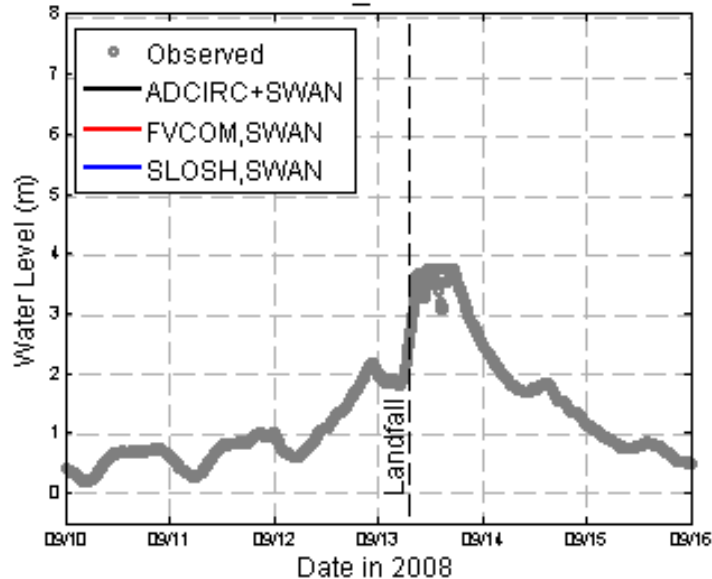


SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
USGS-DEPL_SSS-TX-GAL-002

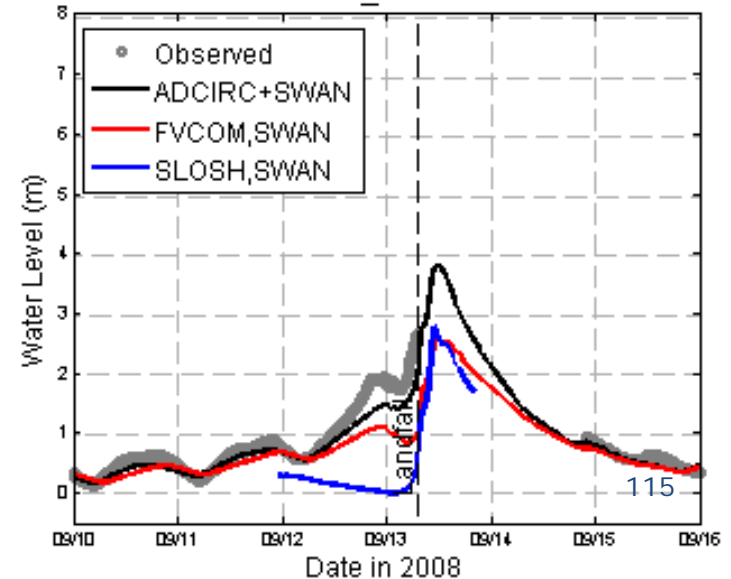




SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87707771



SURA-IOOS Intermodel (UltraLite)
TCOON_87706131



Intergrid Comparison

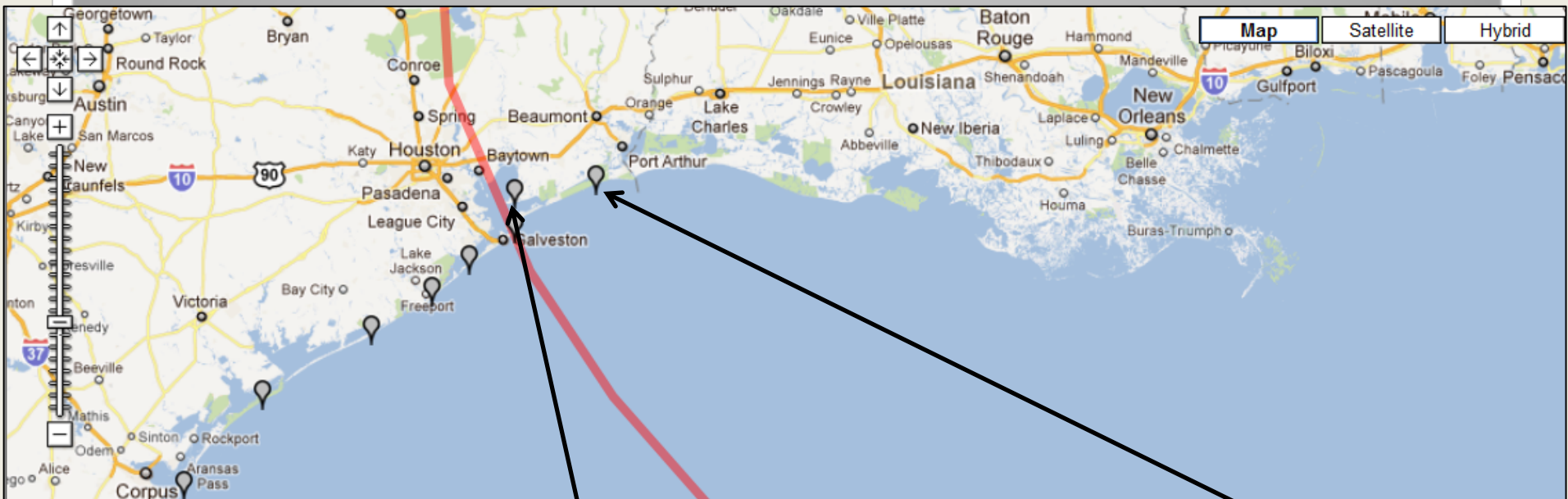
sl18tx

(18061765 Elements, 9,108,128 Nodes)

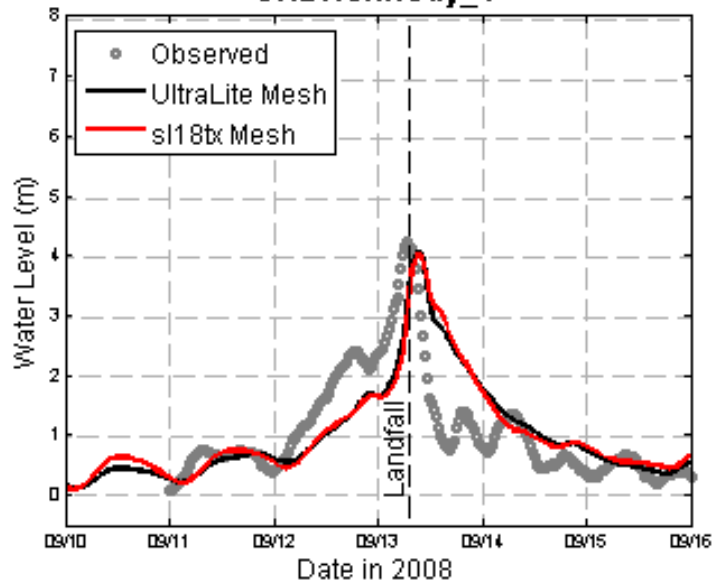
Standard

(825284 Elements, 424485 Nodes)

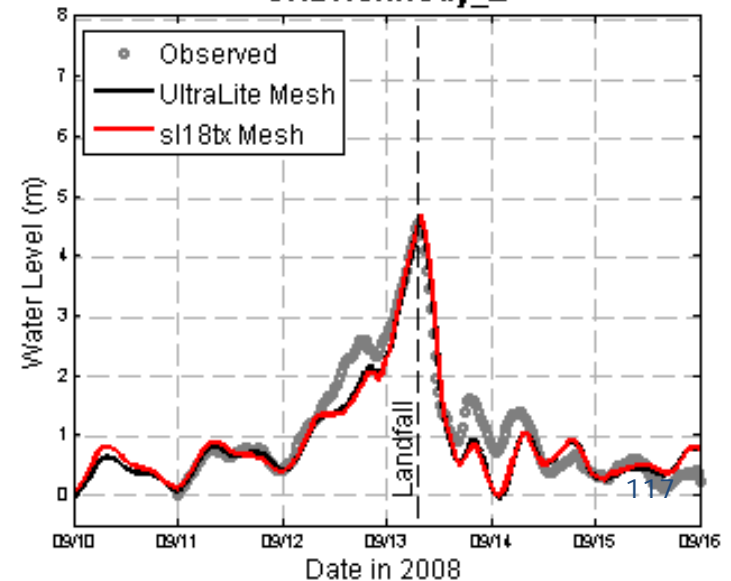
UND Kennedy



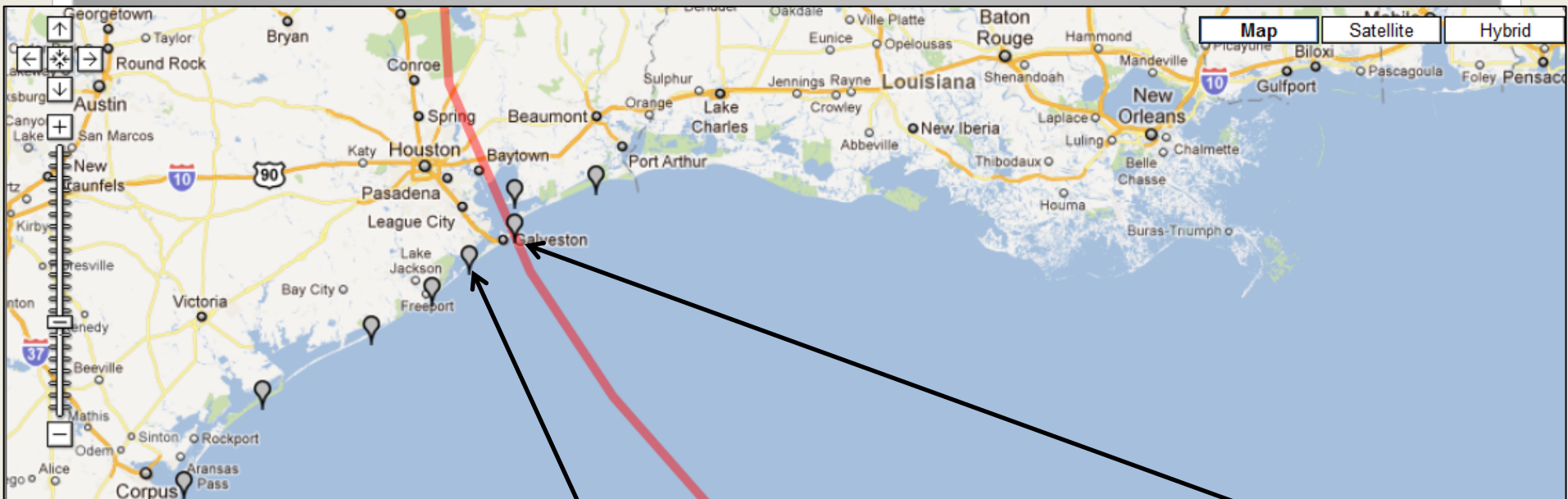
**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_Y**



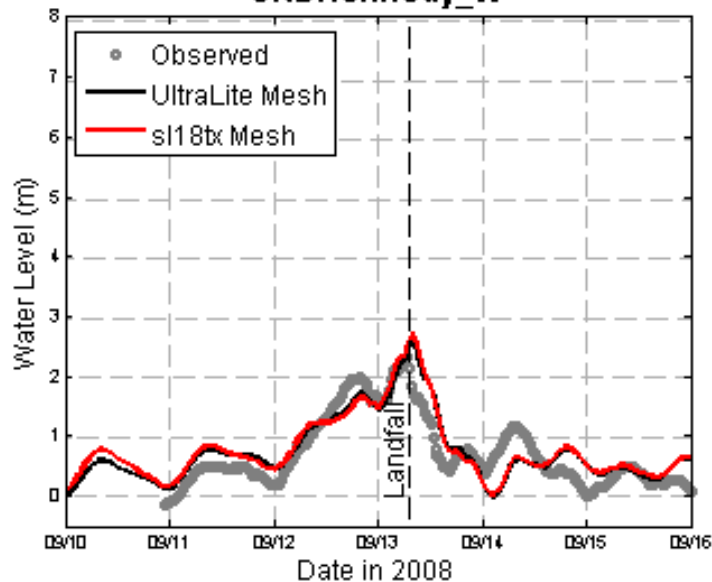
**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_Z**



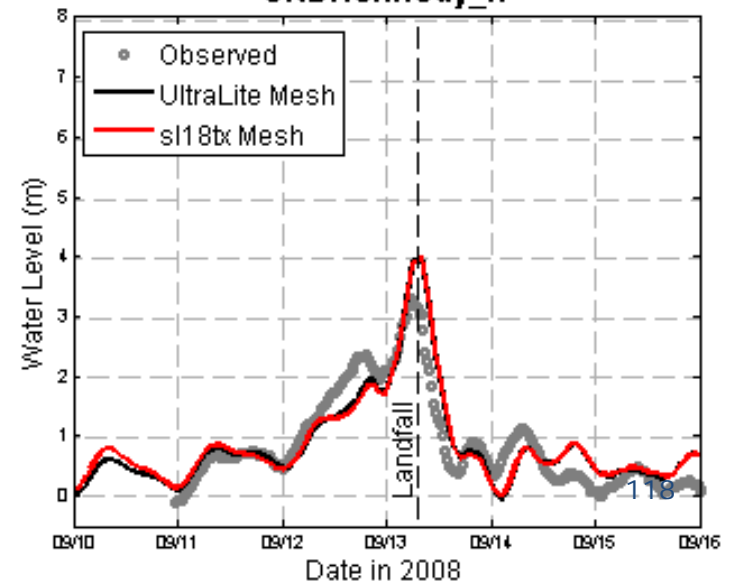
UND Kennedy



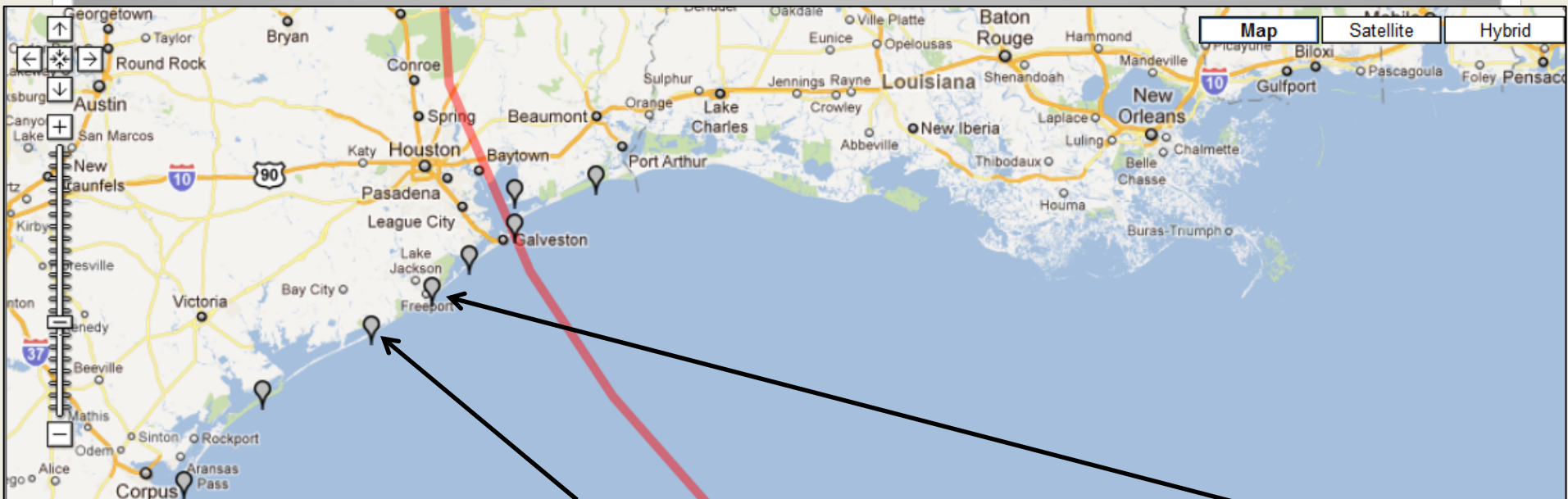
**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_W**



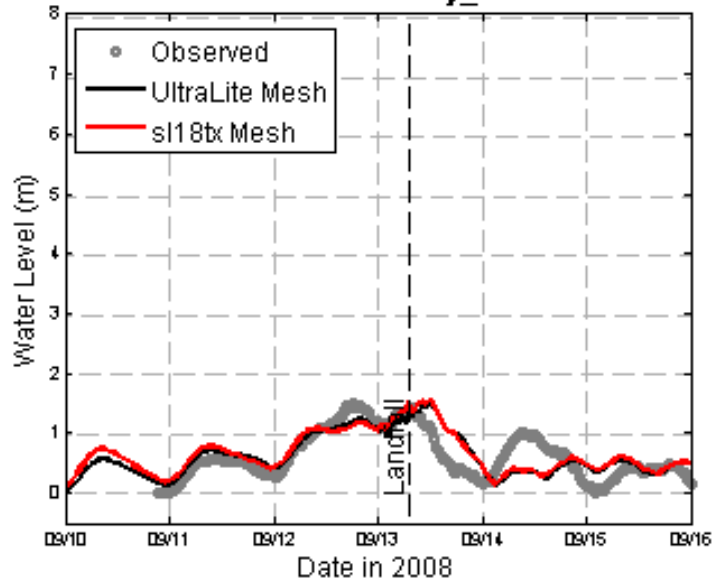
**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_X**



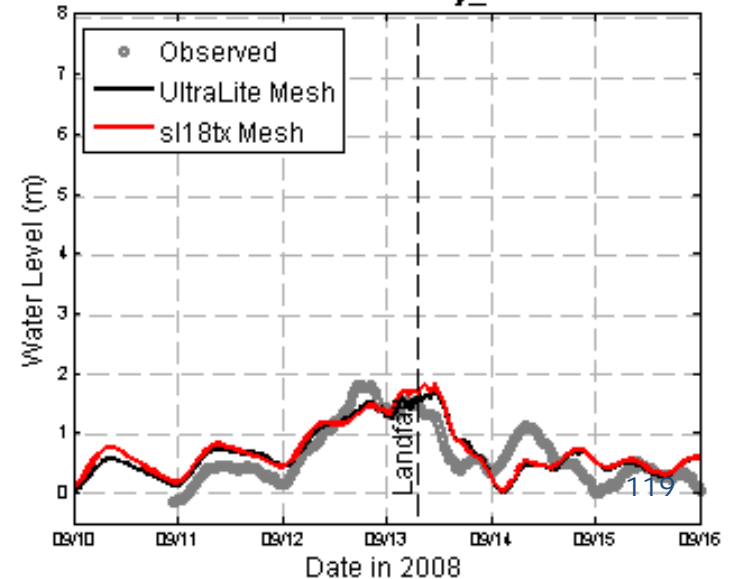
UND Kennedy

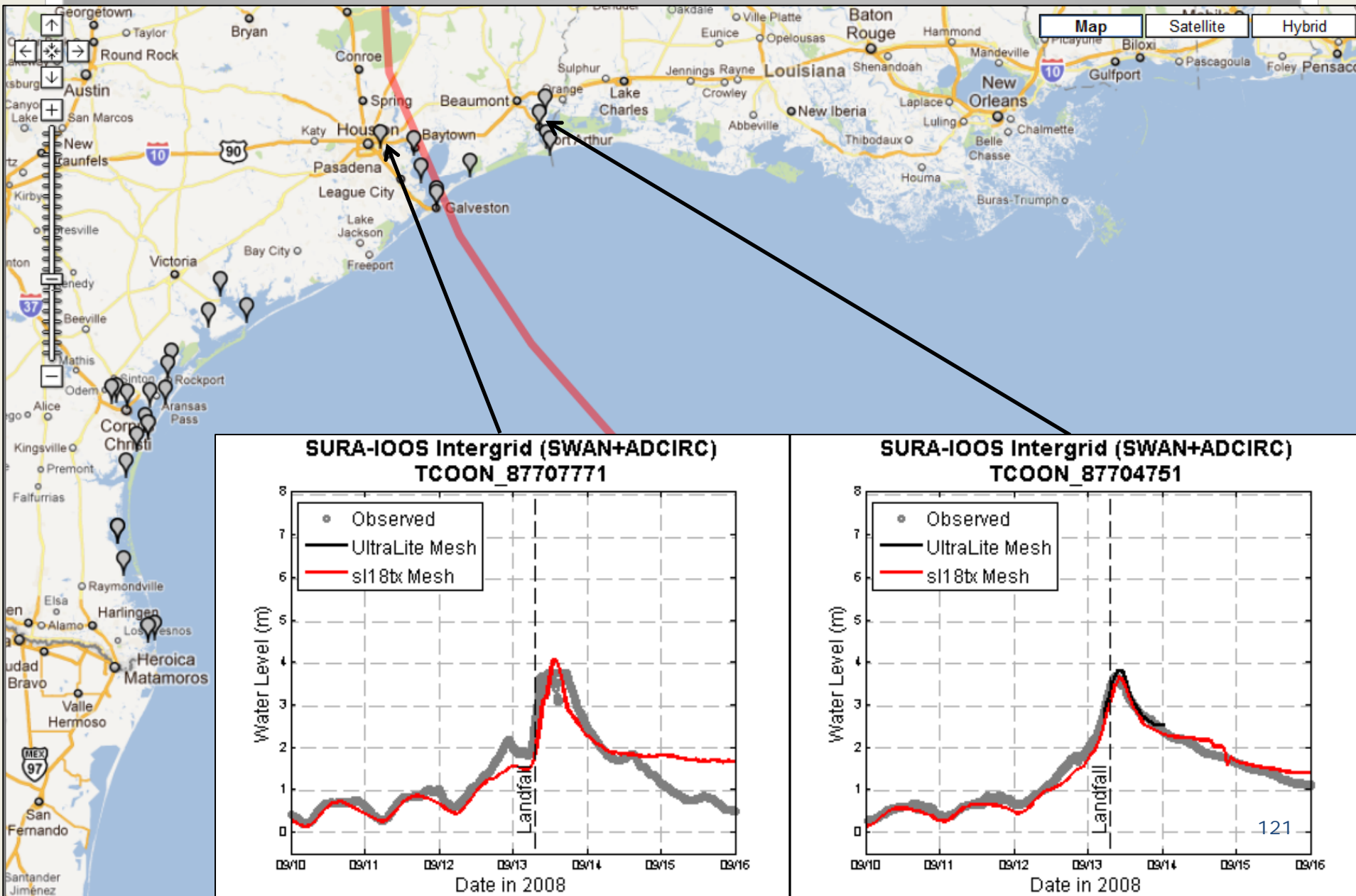


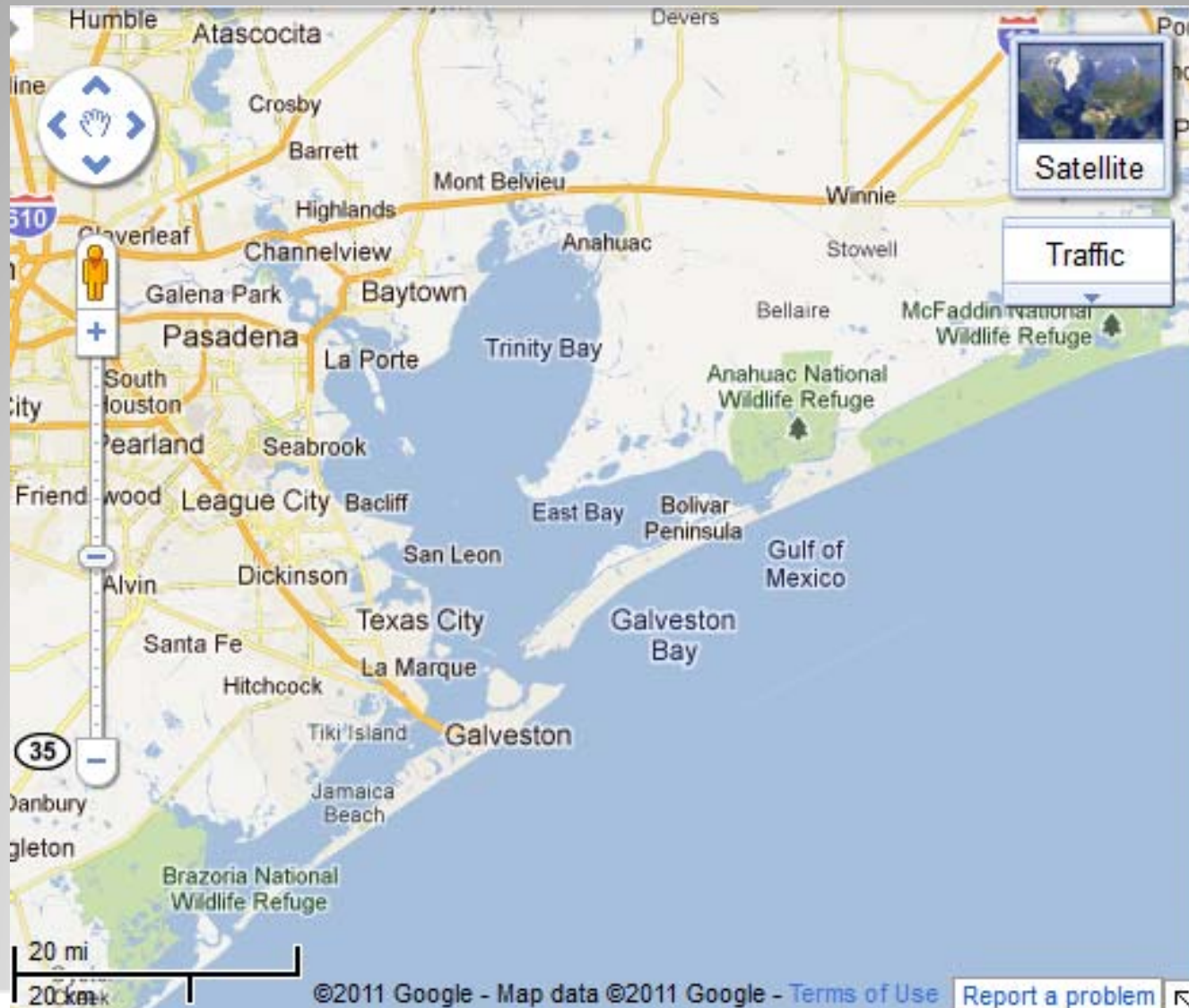
**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_U**

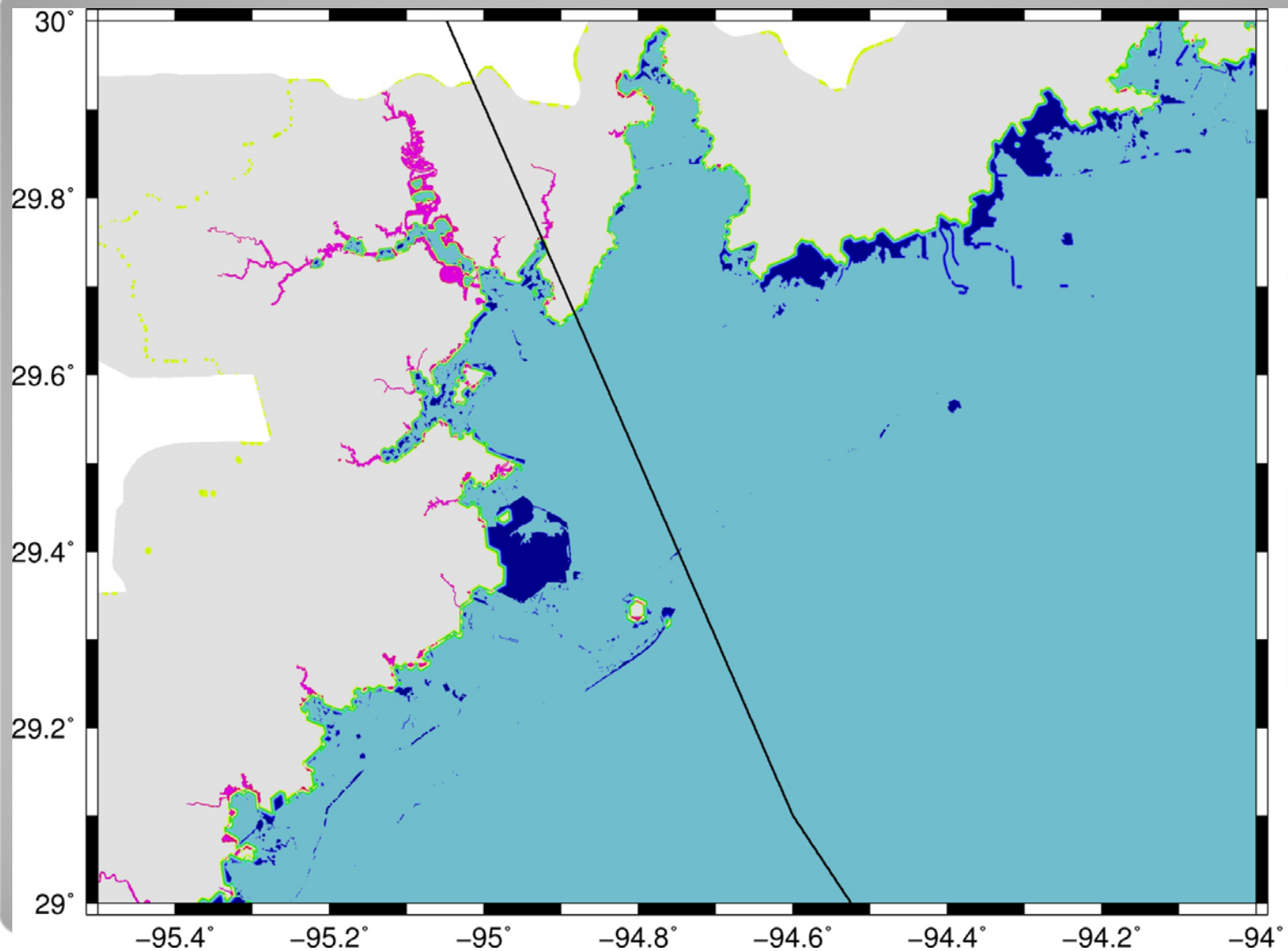


**SURA-IOOS Intergrid (SWAN+ADCIRC)
UNDKennedy_V**









Tropical Findings

- FVCOM, SELFE, tides slightly more damped than ADCIRC
- ADCIRC, FVCOM, SELFE capture both parts to hurricane Ike surge – although FVCOM is consistently lower than the other two
- SLOSH misses the geostrophic setup ahead of storm and is consistently below other models
- Enhanced grid resolution does make a difference in local areas, albeit at high cost
- Wave model comparisons ongoing.

