

Hurricane Sandy (2012) Waves, Surge, and Circulation: Validation and Synoptic Analysis Using SWAN+ADCIRC

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4th Coastal Hazards Symposium

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Motivation

- Hurricane Sandy (2012)
 - Category 2 while in the Atlantic
 - Largest Atlantic hurricane on record
 - Record inundation in and around New York for a storm with winds that regionally never exceeded 30 m/s
- Evaluate hindcast skill of the SWAN+ADCIRC model
 - Wave and surge validation
- Evaluate driving processes that led to the extra-ordinary levels of storm surge
 - Geostrophic set-up
 - Wave induced set-up
 - Tidal nonlinearities
 - Forward speed

Summary

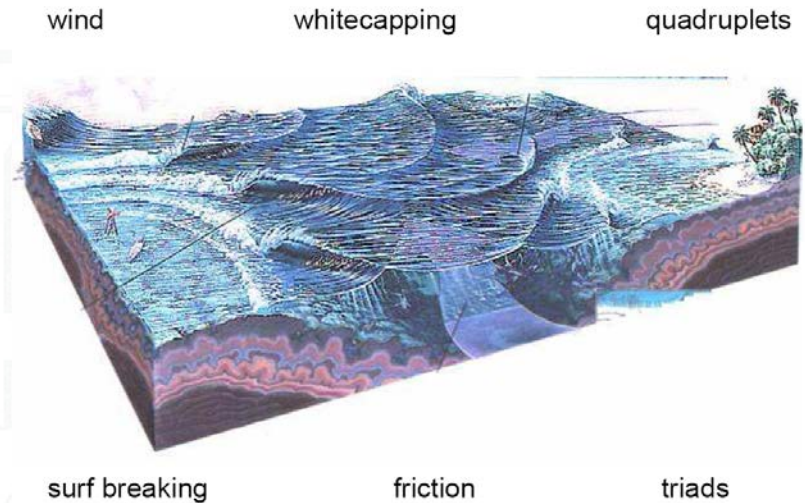
- SWAN+ADCIRC hindcast with similar skill as Gulf hurricane models
 - Waves and surge validate with high skill
 - When applying *Oceanweather Inc.* winds
 - With sufficient grid resolution and accurate topography/bathymetry
- Processes that led to the extra-ordinary storm surge
 - Storm size
 - Geostrophic set-up
 - Wave induced set-up vital behind Long Island barrier islands
 - Tidal add is linear for peak surge but not for resonant resurgence in Long Island Sound
 - Forward speed does not strongly impact surge unlike eastern Louisiana

Methods

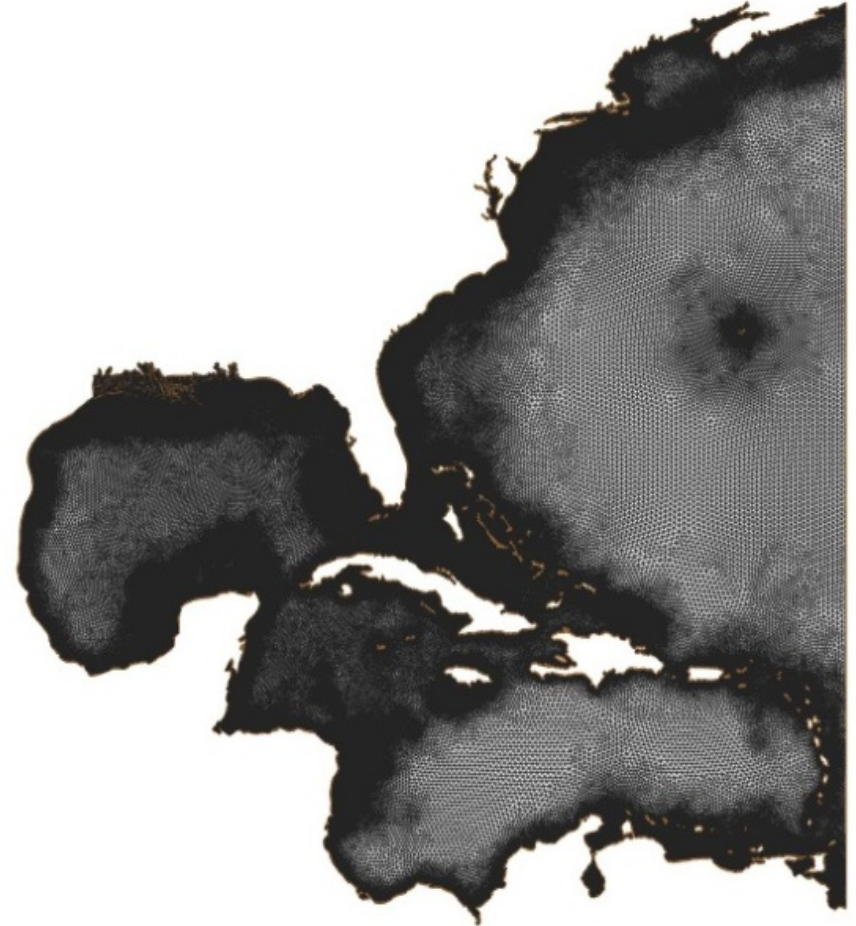
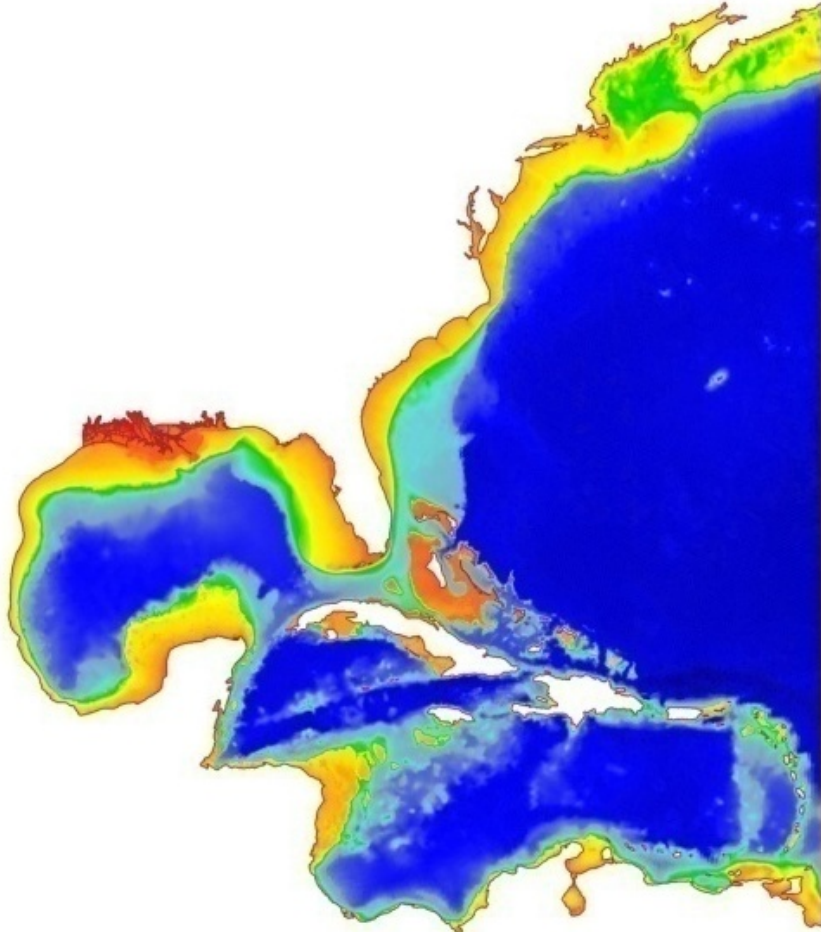
- SWAN+ADCIRC Wave and Circulation Model Overview
 - Coupling
 - High Performance Computing
 - Air-sea interaction
 - Validation data
 - Ocean, Coast, Floodplain Applications
- SWAN+ADCIRC Model for New York and vicinity

SWAN+ADCIRC Model – Coupled waves and current on identical unstructured grids

- **ADCIRC** solves for water surface elevations and currents in two and three dimensions
- **SWAN** solves the wave action density and is a non-phase resolving wave model with wave energy represented by a spectrum
- **ADCIRC** and **SWAN** interact
 - Water levels and currents affect waves
 - Wave breaking forces water level setup and currents



SL16v18 Bathymetry & Topography and unstructured mesh



Dietrich et al., *Monthly Weather Review*, **139**, 2488-2522, 2011.

Kennedy et al., *Geophysical Research Letters*, **38**, L08608, 2011.

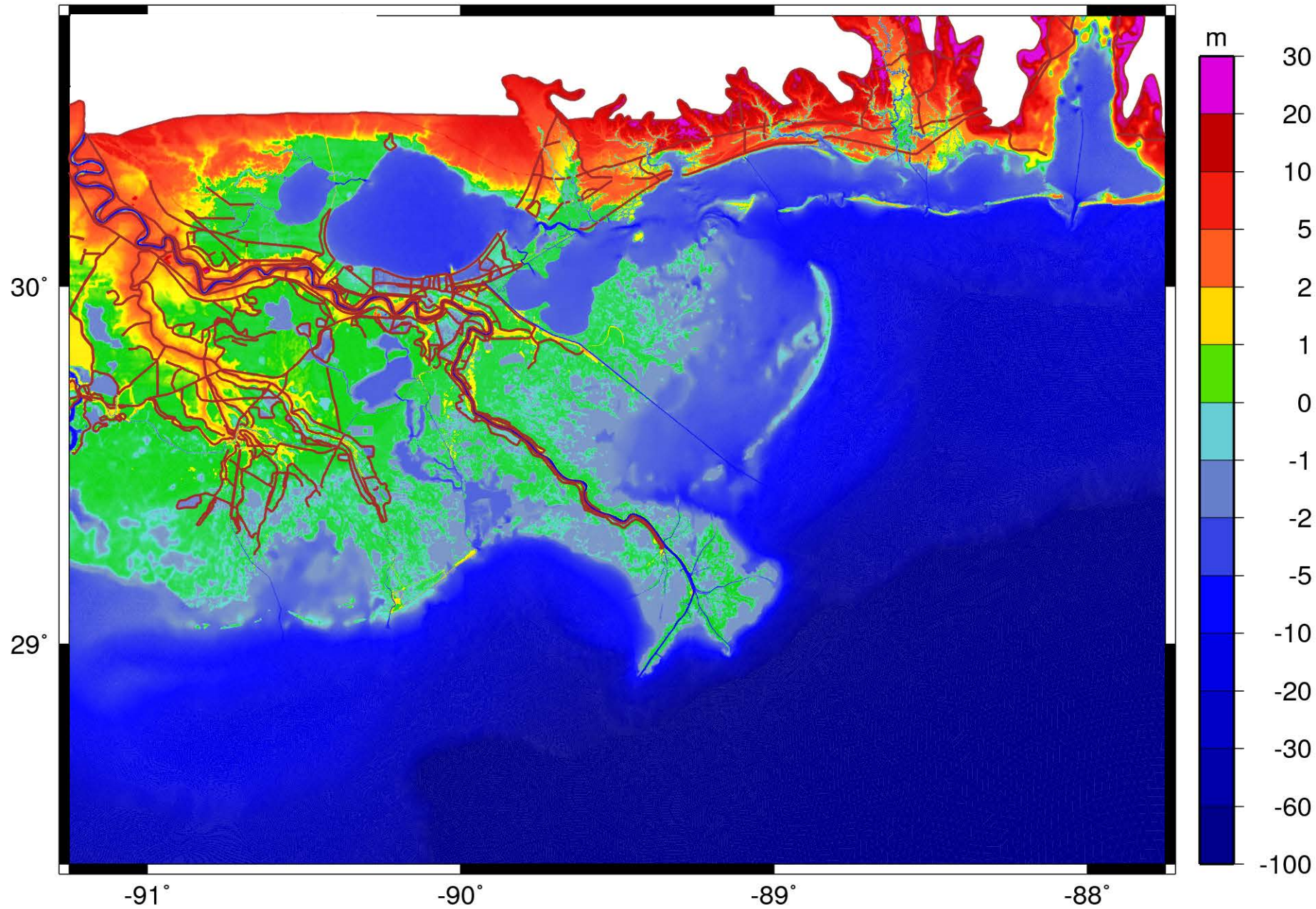
Kerr et al., *Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Engineering*, **139**, 326-335, 2013.

Martyr et al., *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, **139**, 5, 492-501, 2013.

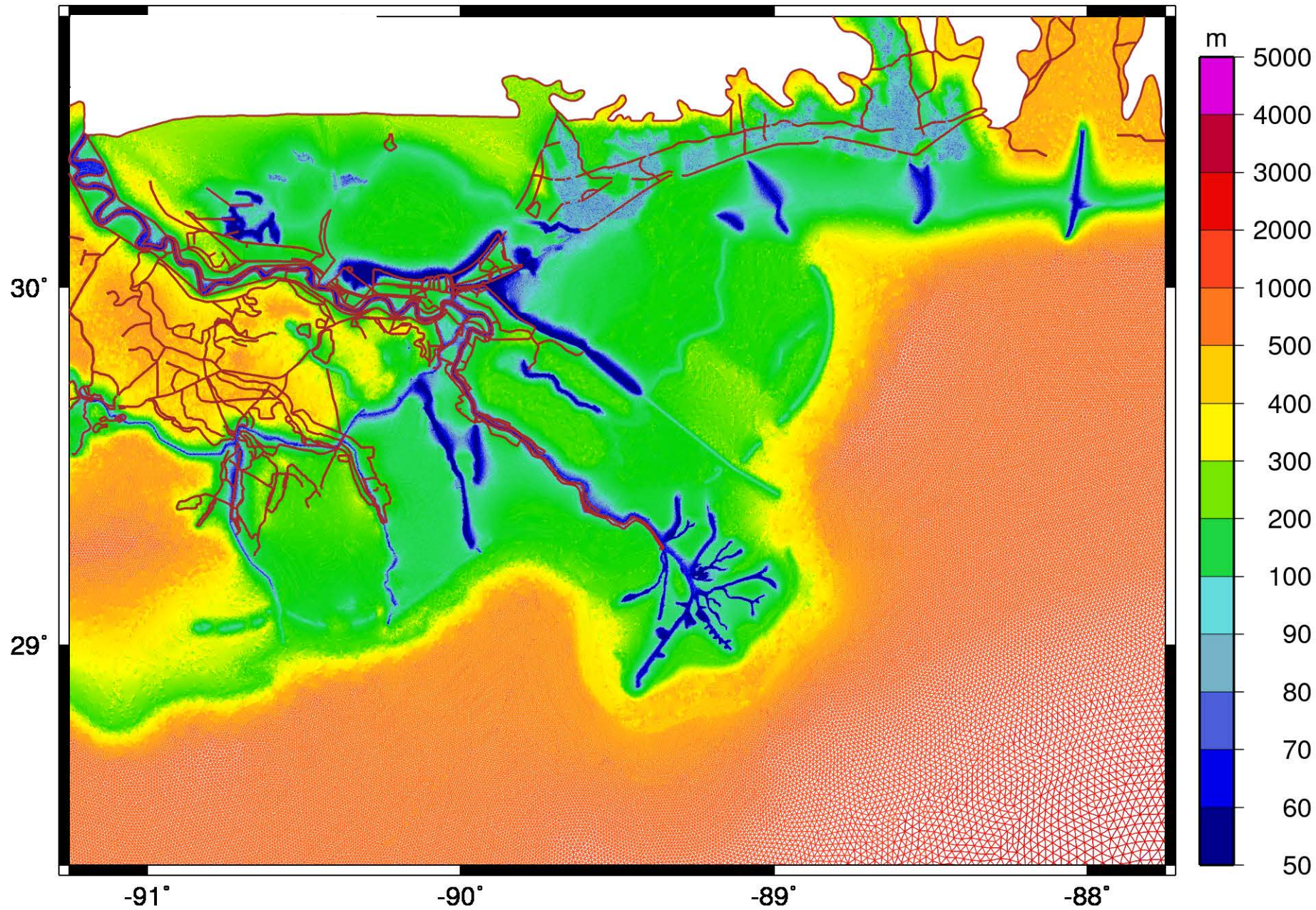
Hope et al., *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, DOI 10.1002/jgrc.20314, In Press, 2013.

Kerr et al., *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, DOI 10.1002/jgrc.20305, In Press, 2013.

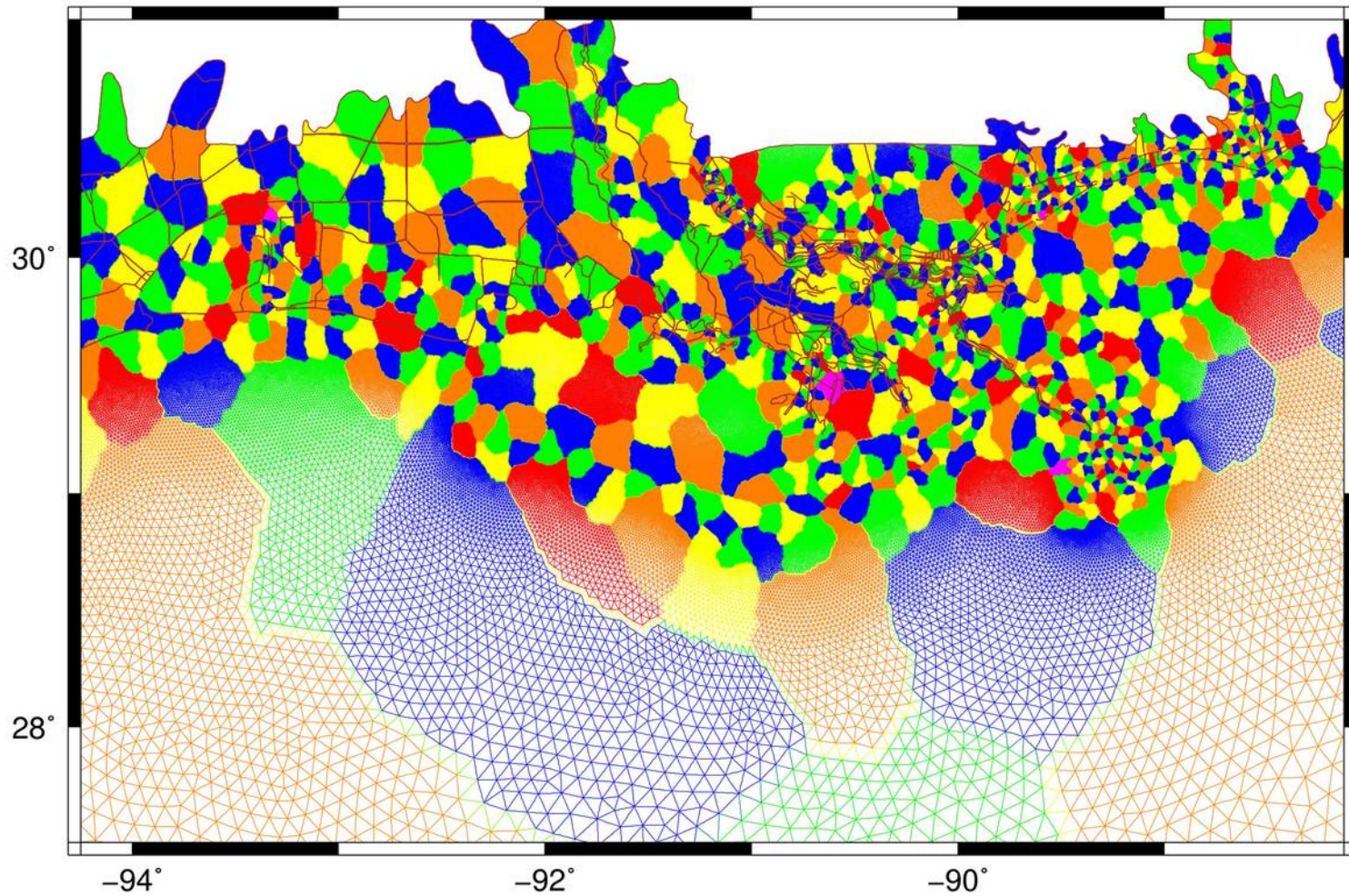
SL16v18 Bathymetry and Topography



SL16v18 Mesh Sizes



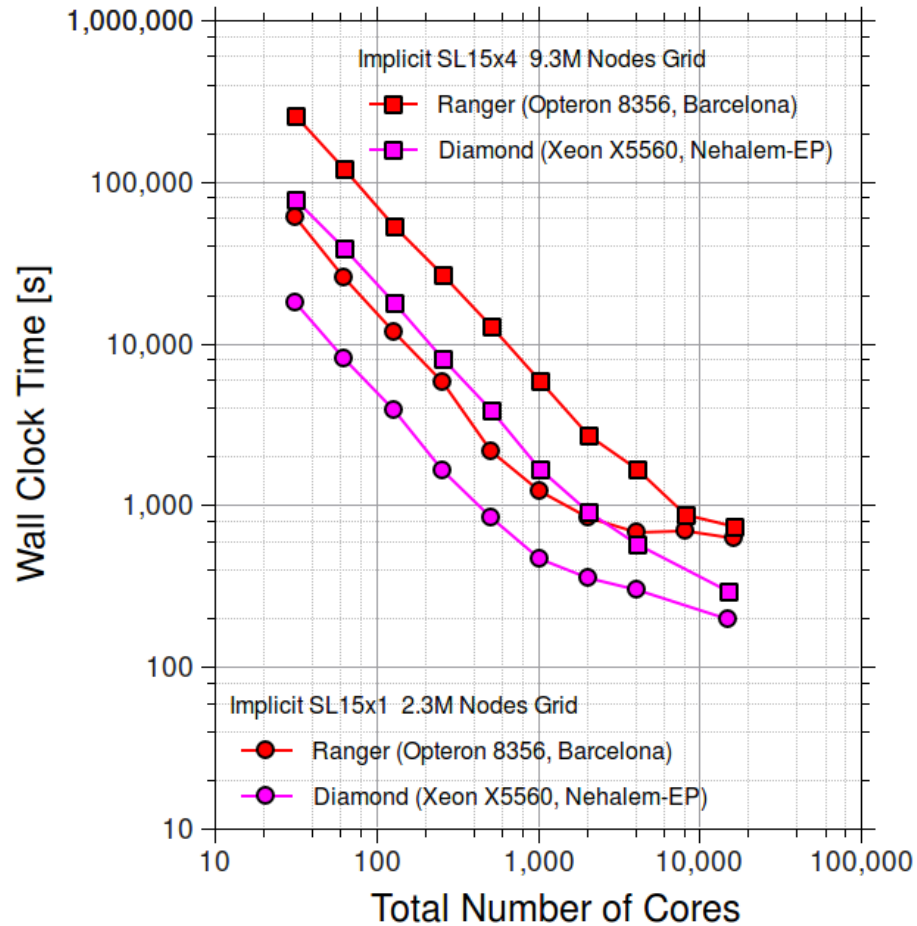
MPI Based Domain Decomposition – Overlapping Element Layer Node to Node Communication



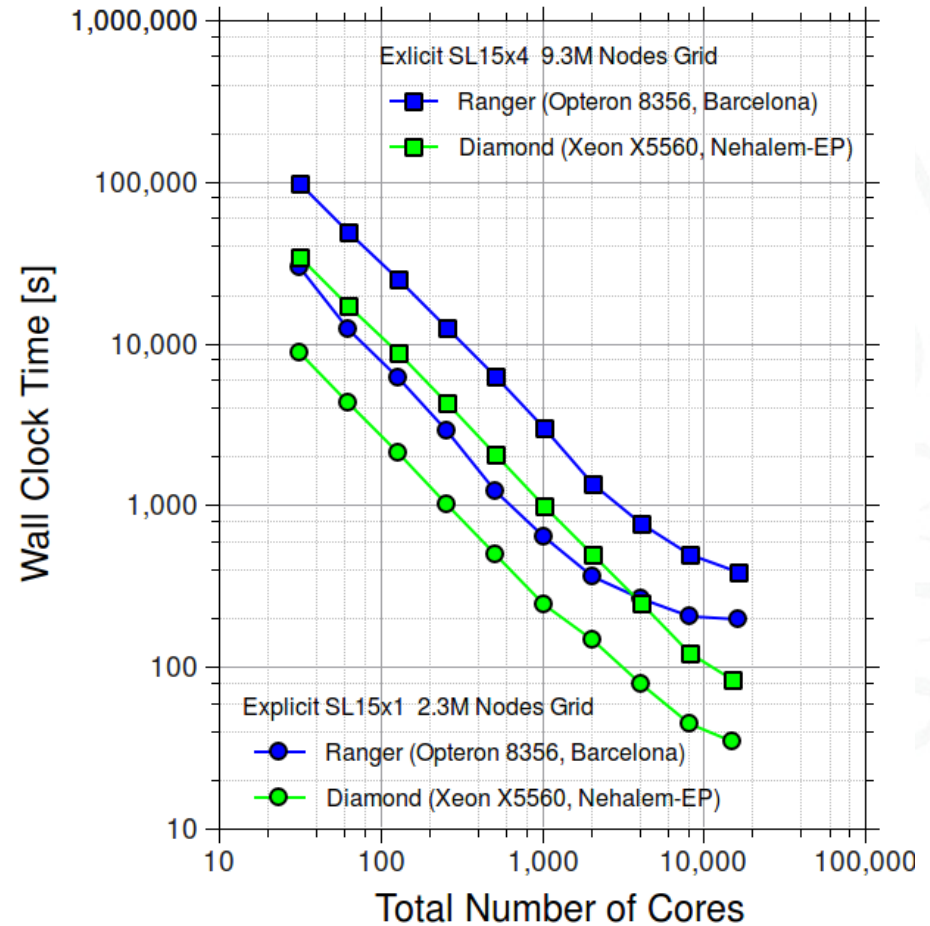
SL15v7I Grid Decomposition on 1024 Cores

Parallel Performance on TACC Ranger and ERDC Diamond

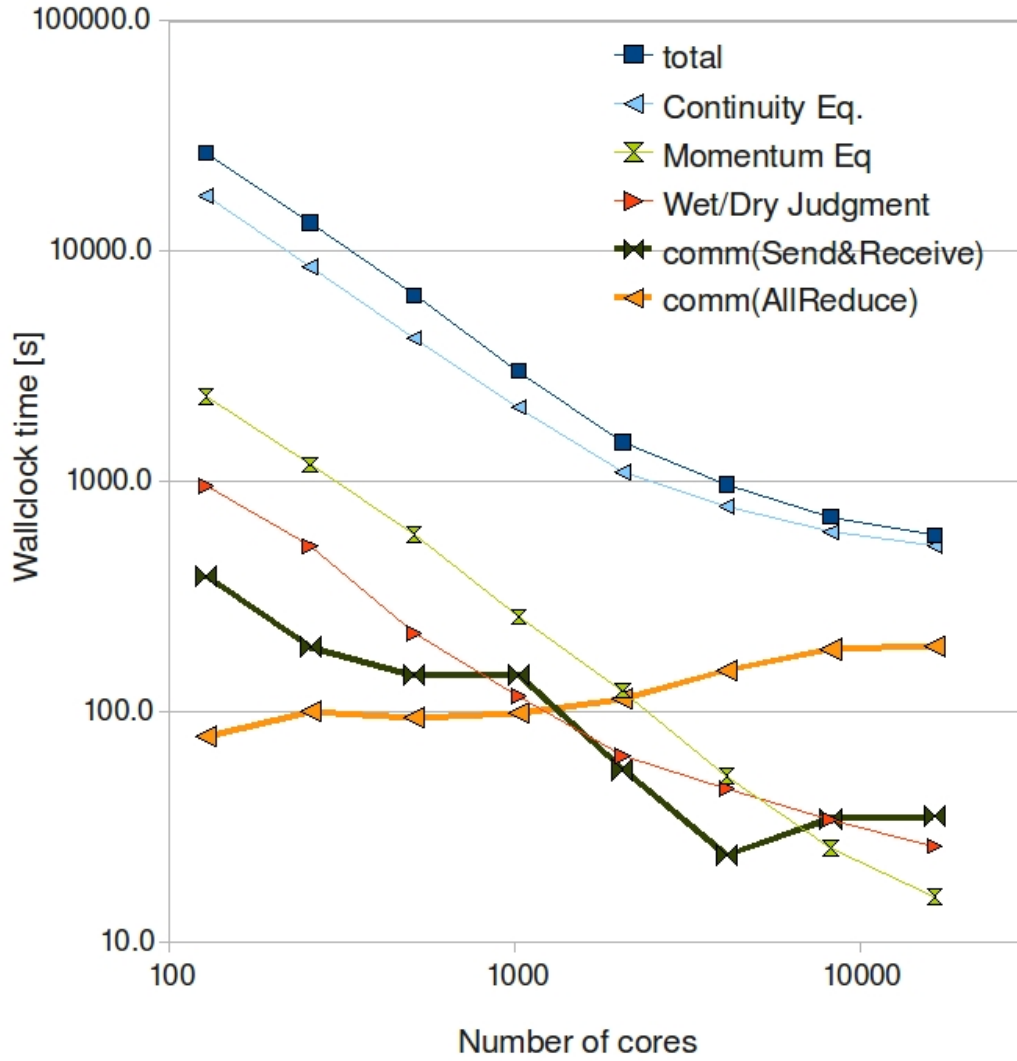
Implicit Scheme



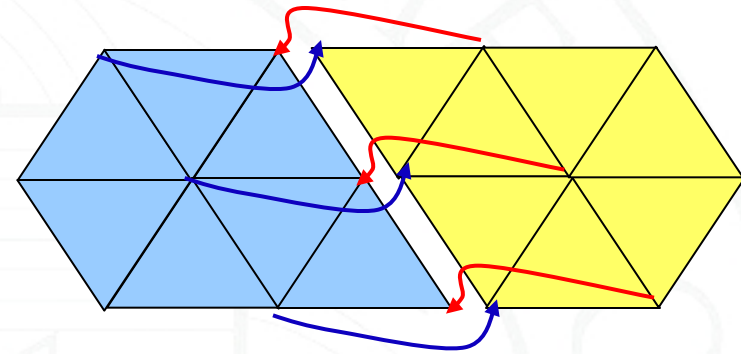
Explicit Scheme



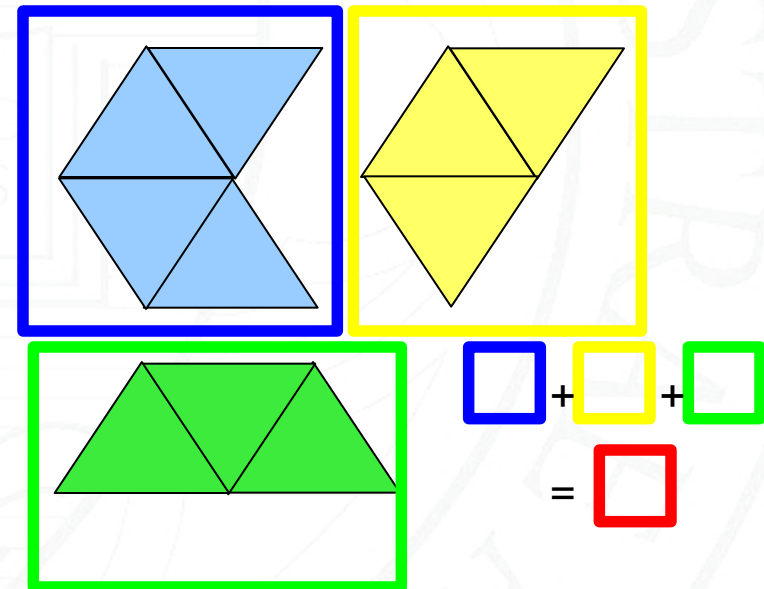
Wall clock versus number of cores for Implicit CG 9.4 million node grid



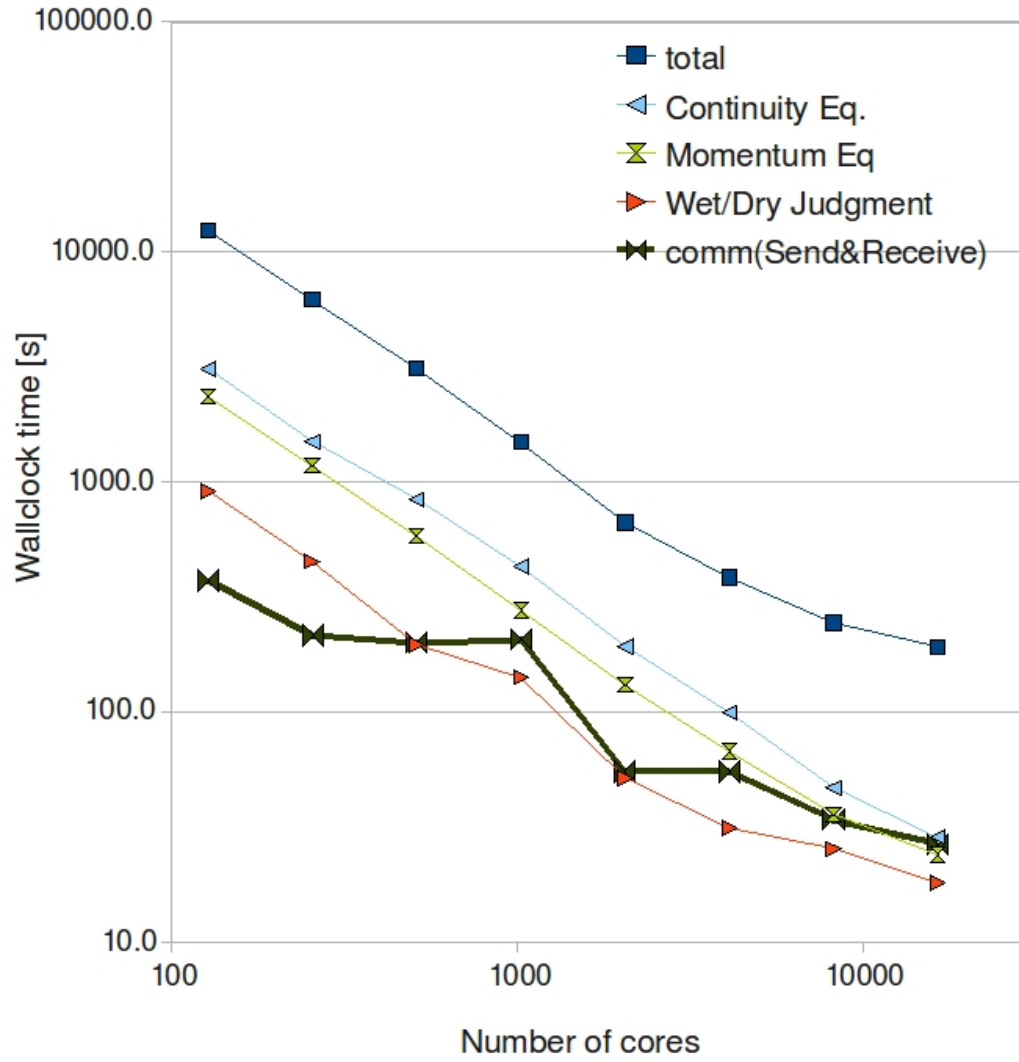
Comm (Send&Receive)



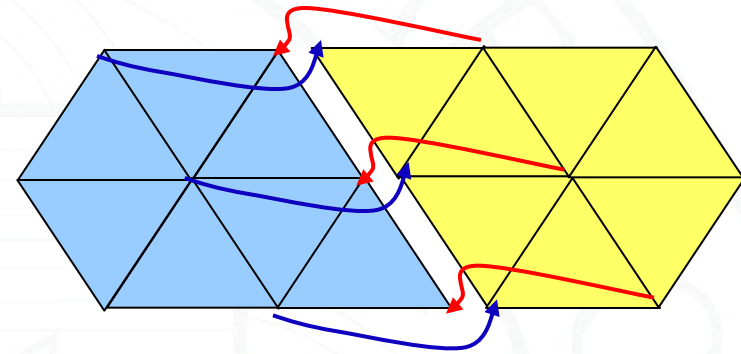
Comm (AllReduce)



Wall clock versus number of cores for Explicit CG 9.4 million node grid

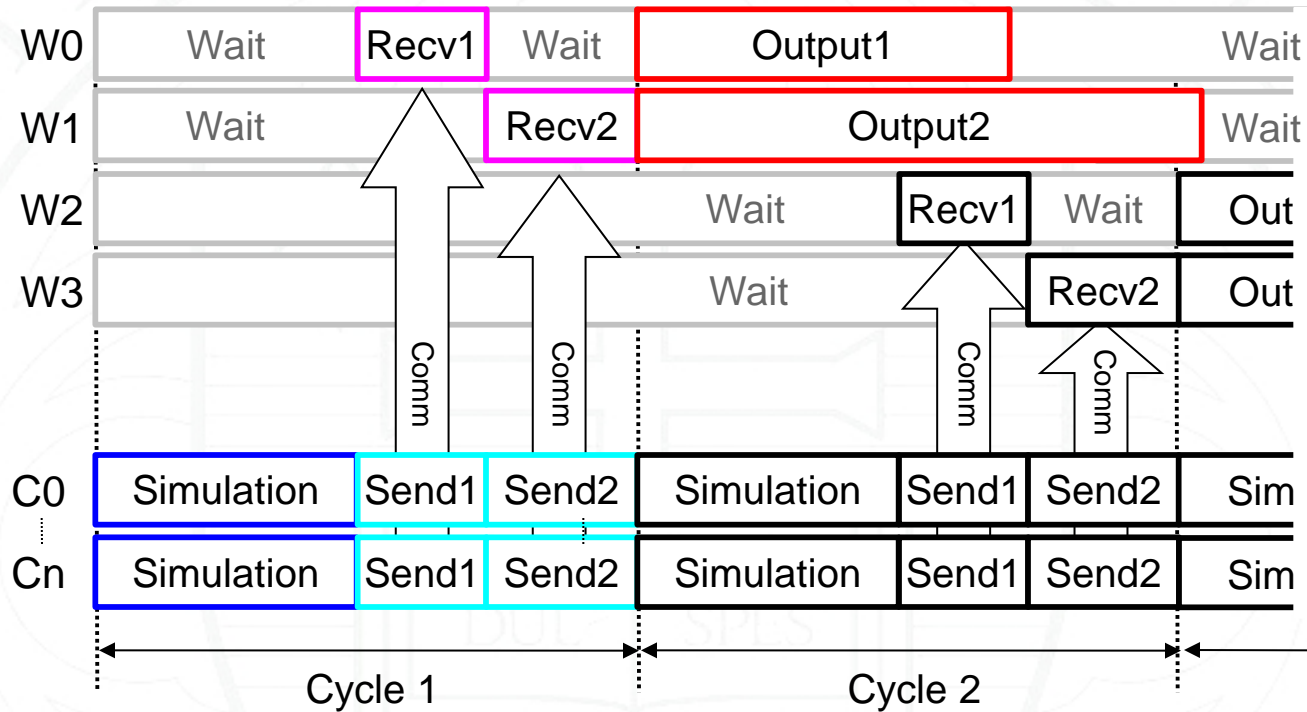


Comm (Send&Receive)

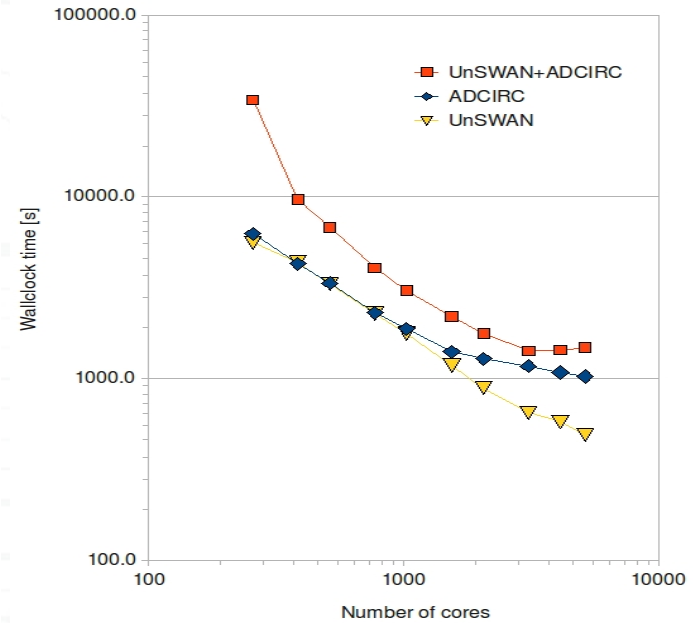
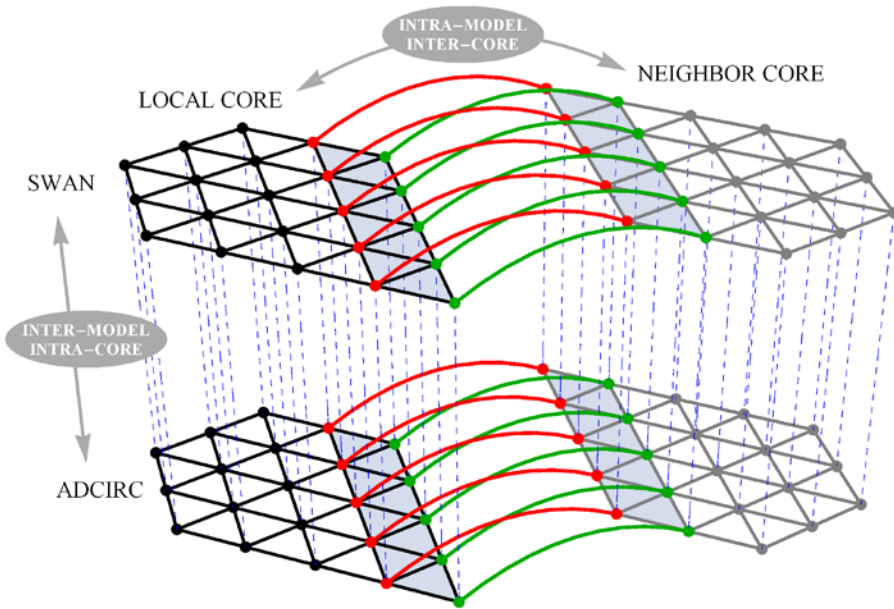


Output options for high performance

Sequential batches of writer cores;



SWAN+ADCIRC Model – Coupled waves and current on identical unstructured grids

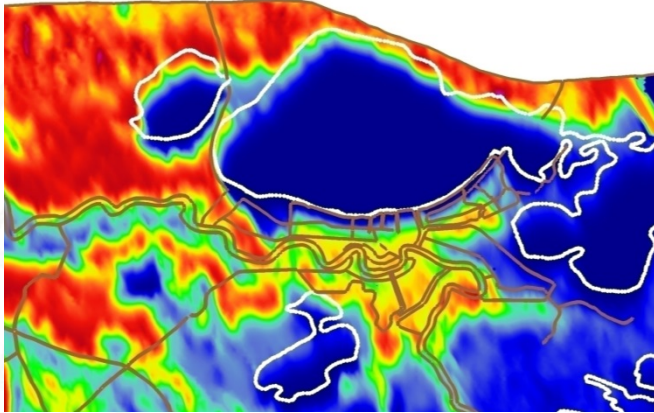


- SWAN+ADCIRC communication is very efficient since
 - Inter-model is intra-node
 - Intra-model in inter-node but only on edges adjacent sub-domains
 - For the TX2008-r09 grid with 3,323,388 nodes
 - Time steps: ADCIRC 1 sec and SWAN 10 min
 - Performance on Diamond

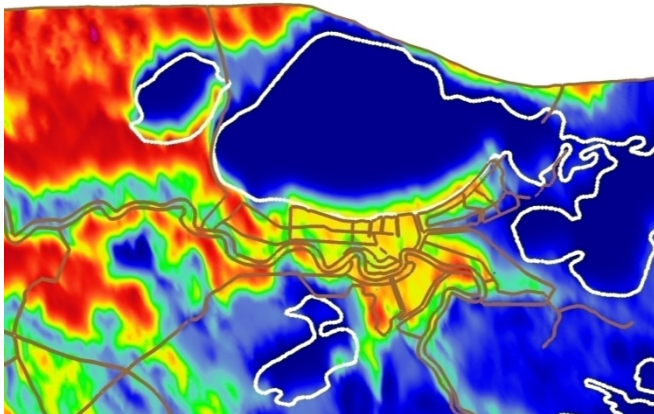
SWAN+ADCIRC-CG: 14 wall clock per day of simulation

Directional roughness and canopies in determining 10m wind boundary layer adjustment

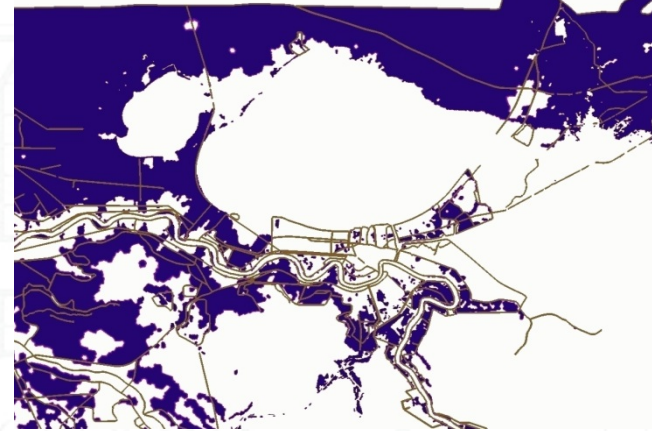
North Wind



South Wind



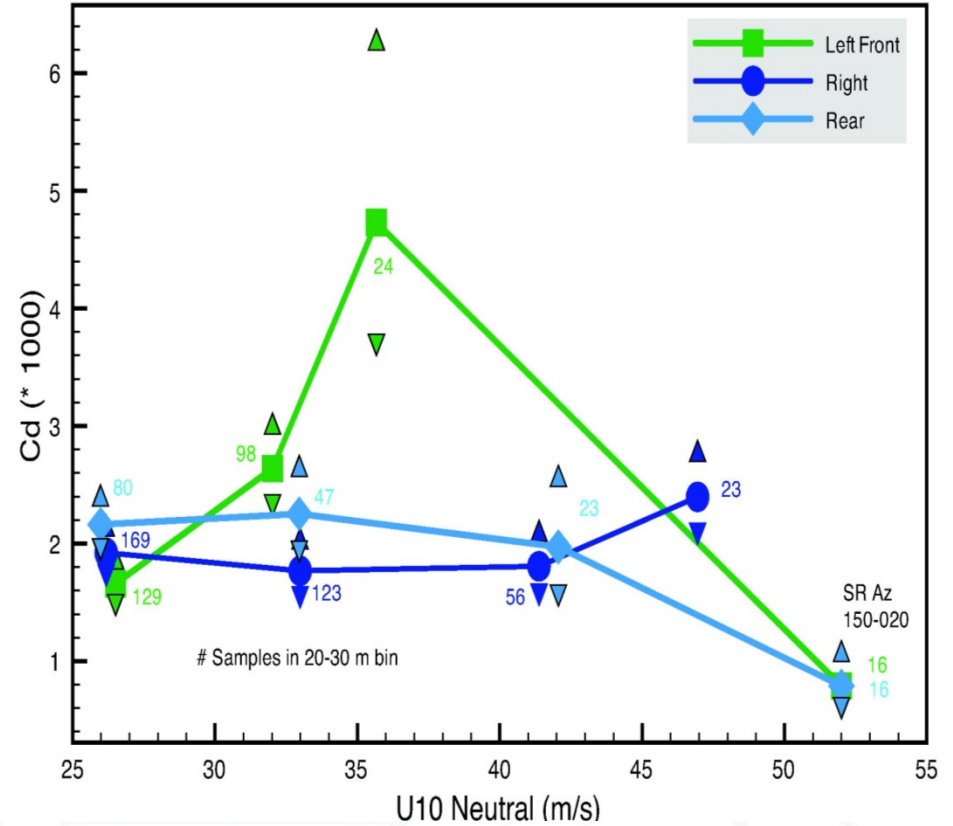
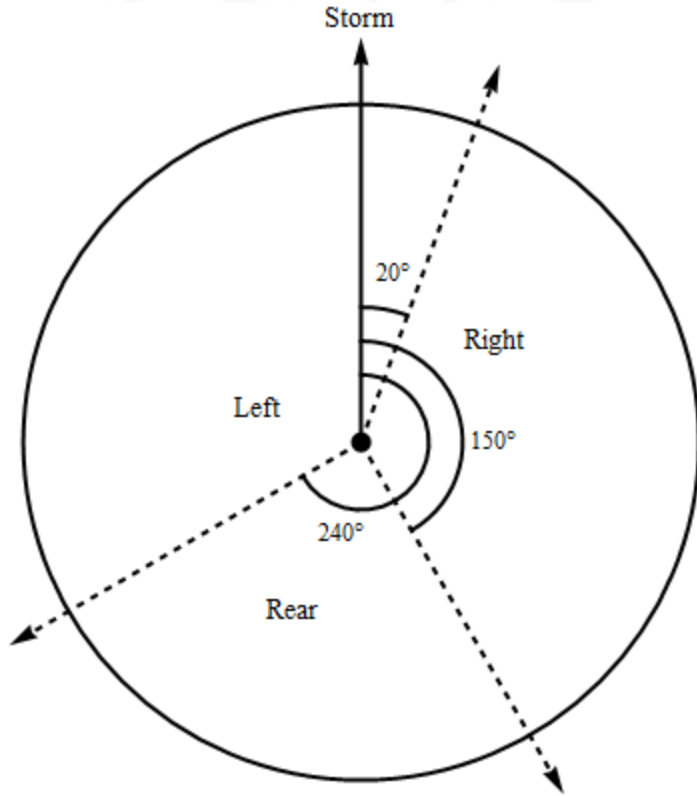
Canopies



Dense canopies are determined based on land cover and assume negligible penetration of momentum

Directional wind reduction is based on upwind roughness as well as the level of inundation

Sector based drag laws



Extents of sectors in relation to direction of storm movement; Powell (2006)

Wind drag coefficient variability by storm sector; Powell (2006)

Availability of Measured Data *in the Gulf and Louisiana*

	Katrina (2005)		Rita (2005)	
High-Water Marks	Total:	399	Total:	84
	URS/FEMA	193	URS/FEMA	84
	USACE/IPET	206		
Time Series	Water Levels:	11	Water Levels:	23
	NOAA	3		
	USGS (Permanent)	6		
			USGS (Deploy LA)	23
	USACE	2		
	Wave Parameters:	17	Wave Parameters:	12
	NDBC	14	NDBC	11
	CSI (LSU)	3	CSI	1

Availability of Measured Data *in the Gulf and Louisiana*

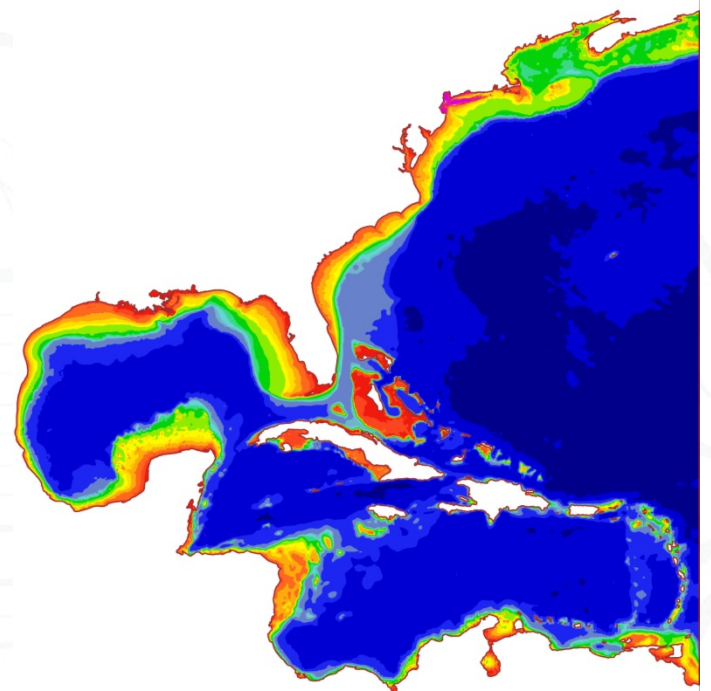
	Gustav (2008)		Ike (2008)	
High-Water Marks	Total:	82	Total:	181
	URS/FEMA	82	URS/FEMA (LA)	181
Time Series	Water Levels:	438	Water Levels:	366
	NOAA	26	NOAA	26
	USGS (Permanent)	48	USGS (Permanent)	20
	USGS (Deploy LA)	43	USGS (Deploy LA)	16
	USACE (LA)	51	USACE (LA)	50
	CSI (LSU)	5	CSI (LSU)	5
	ND (Kennedy)	16	ND (Kennedy)	6
	USACE (Smith)	6	USACE (Smith)	6
	CRIMS	243	CRIMS	243
	Wave Parameters:	39	Wave Parameters:	23
	NDBC	12	NDBC	12
	CSI (LSU)	5	CSI	5
	ND (Kennedy)	16	ND (Kennedy)	6
	USACE (Smith)	6	USACE (Smith)	6

Methods

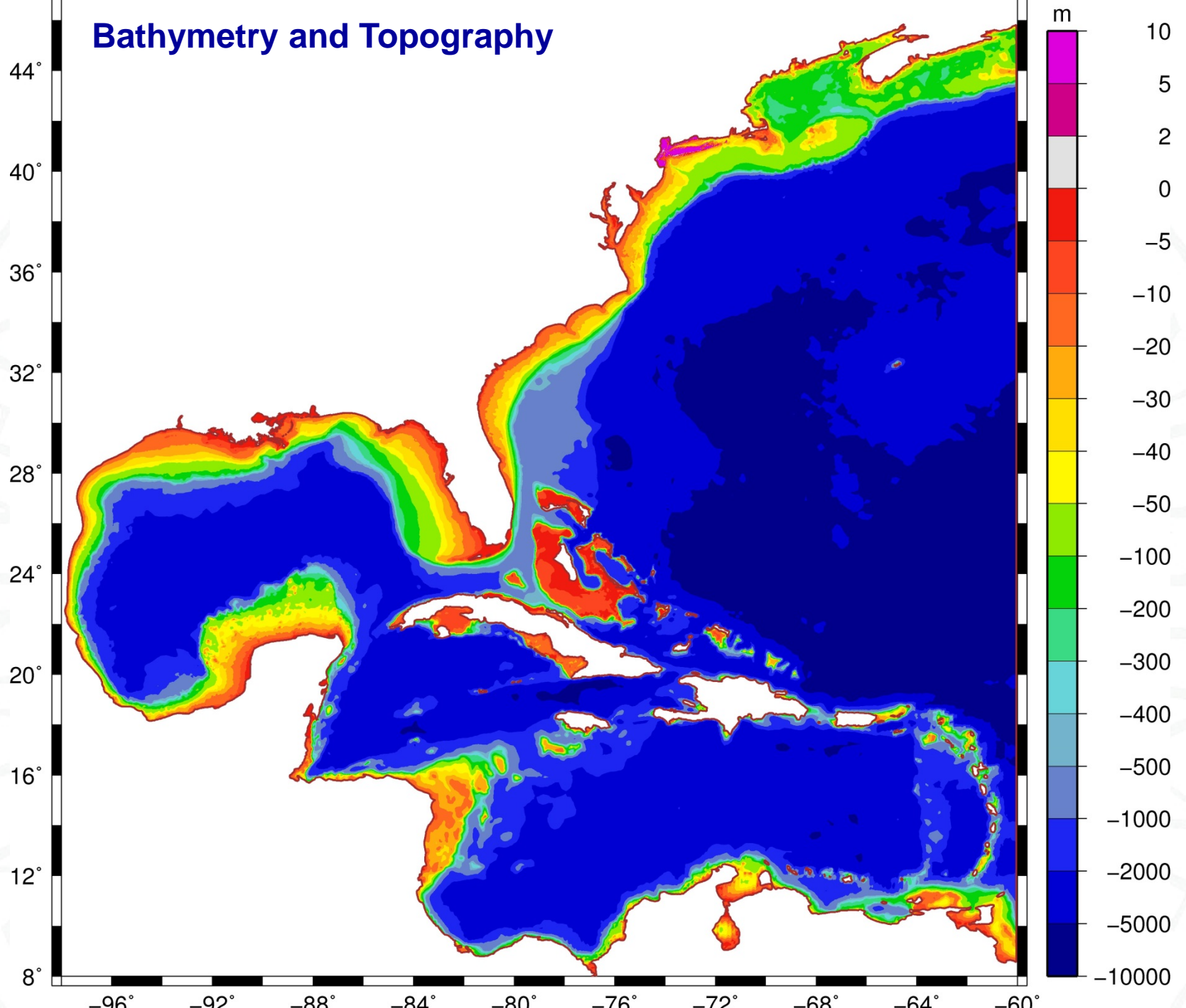
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Model for New York and Vicinity

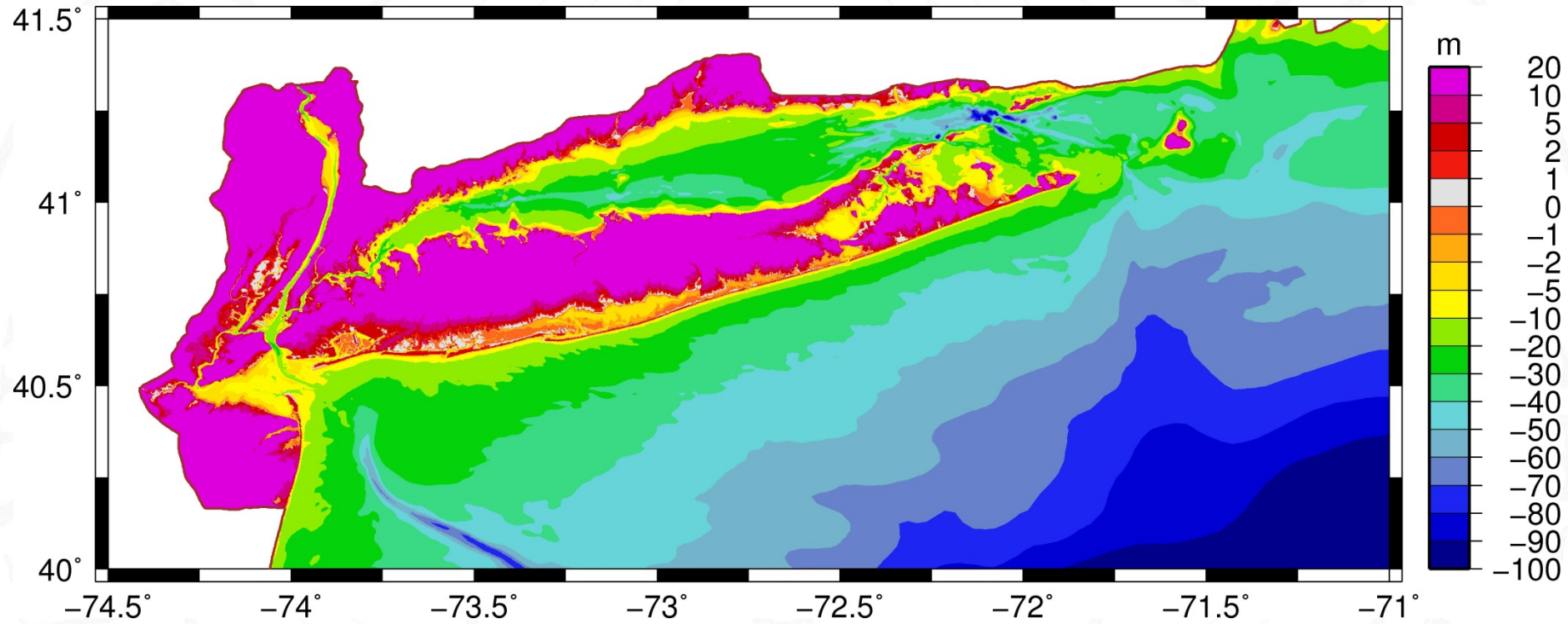
- Western North Atlantic – Gulf of Mexico
 - New York and Connecticut bays and estuaries, Hudson River
 - Low lying floodplains
 - Resolution nearshore and inland 200-400m down to 30m
 - Fully incorporates high resolution features, channels, barrier islands and wave breaking zones
-
- 931,357 nodes
 - Time steps: ADCIRC 0.25 sec; SWAN 10 min



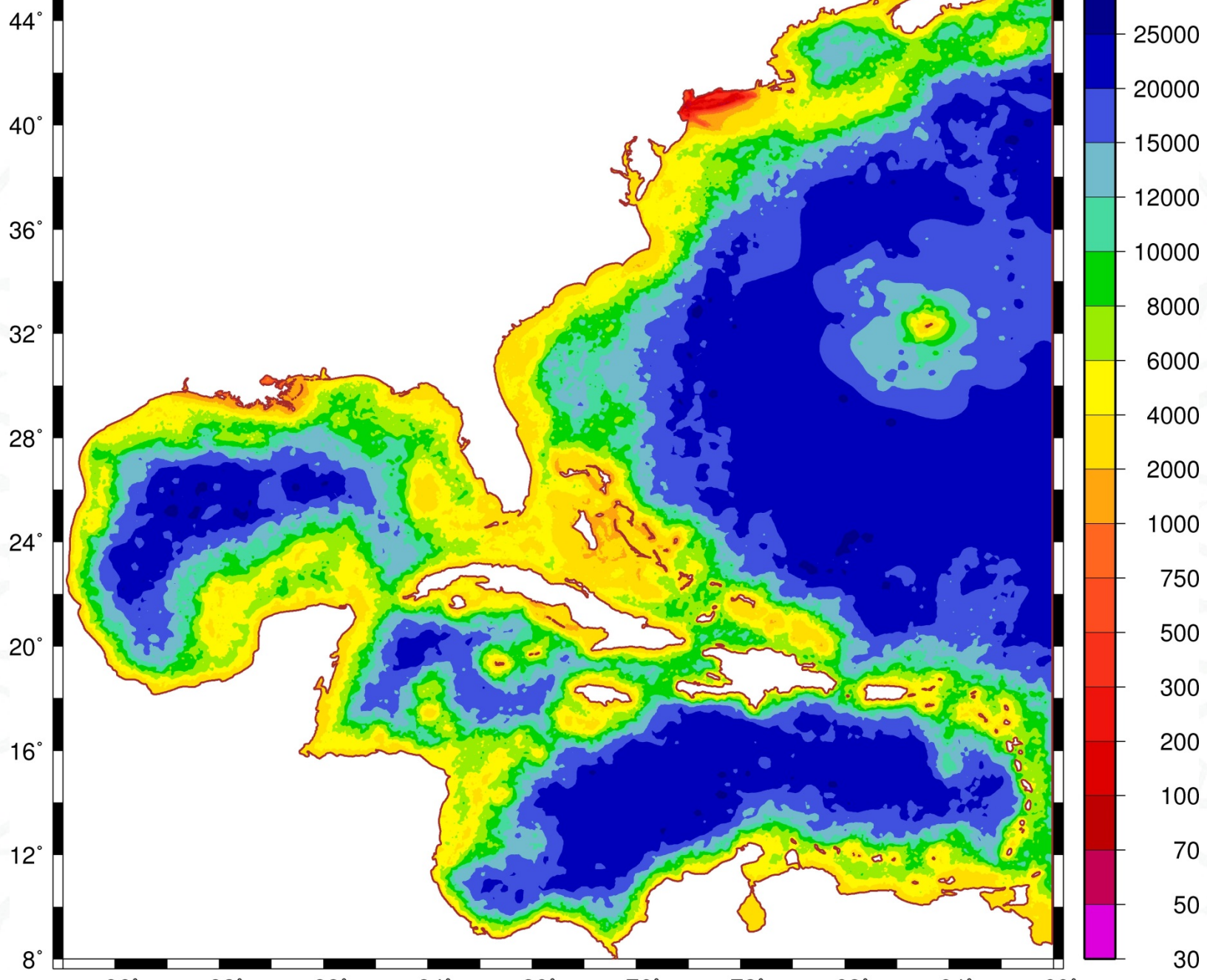
Bathymetry and Topography



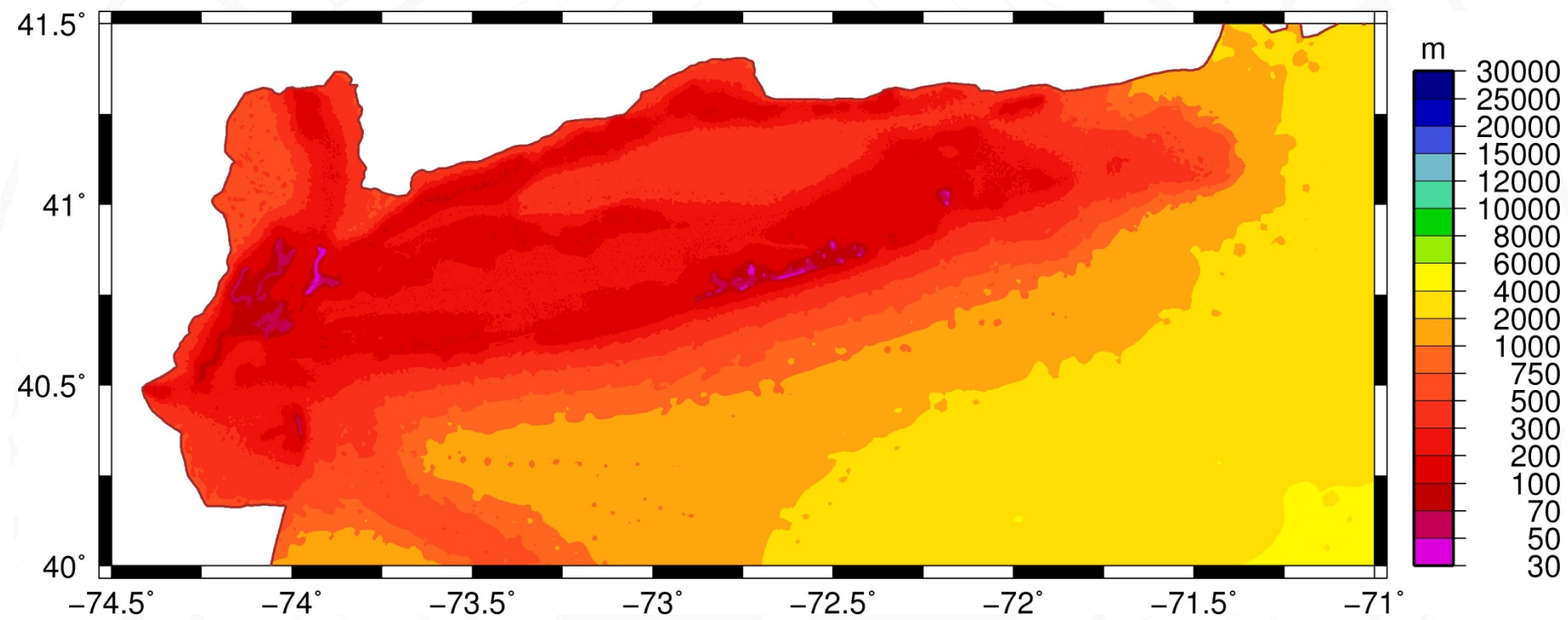
Bathymetry and Topography



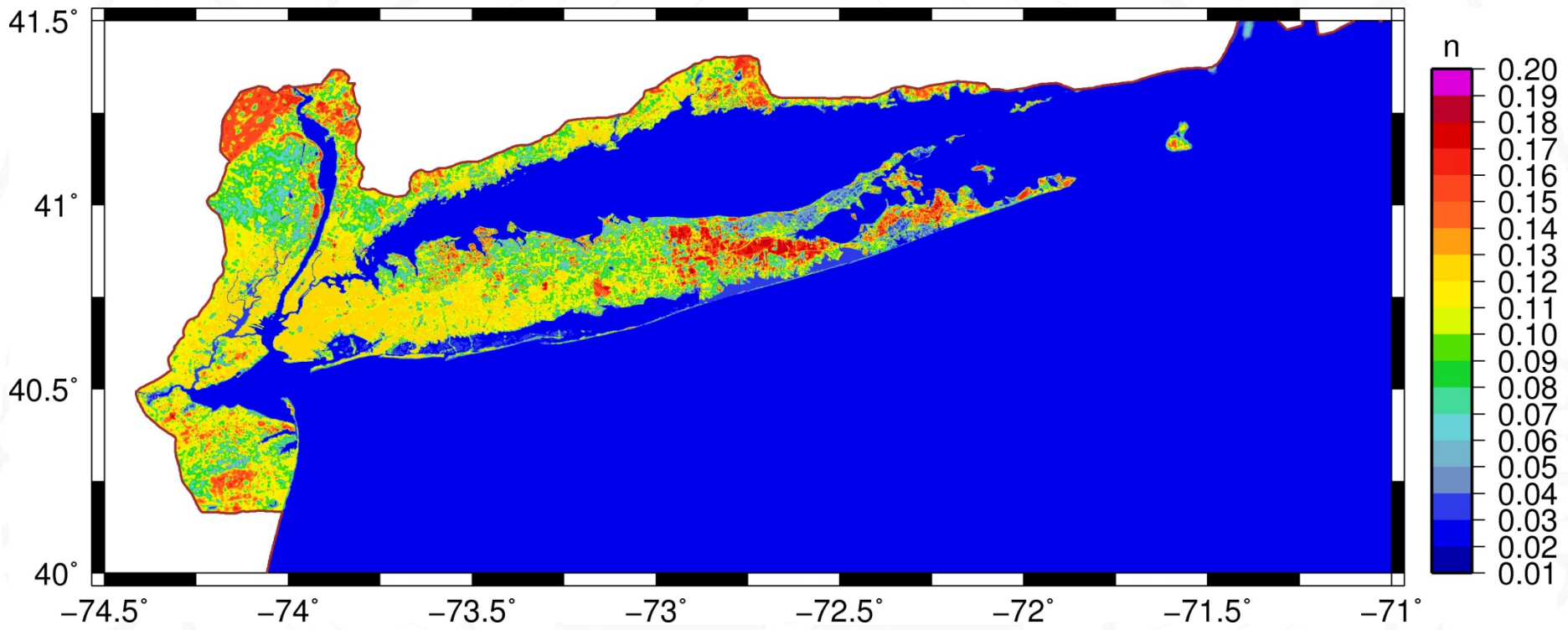
Grid Resolution



Grid Resolution



Manning n



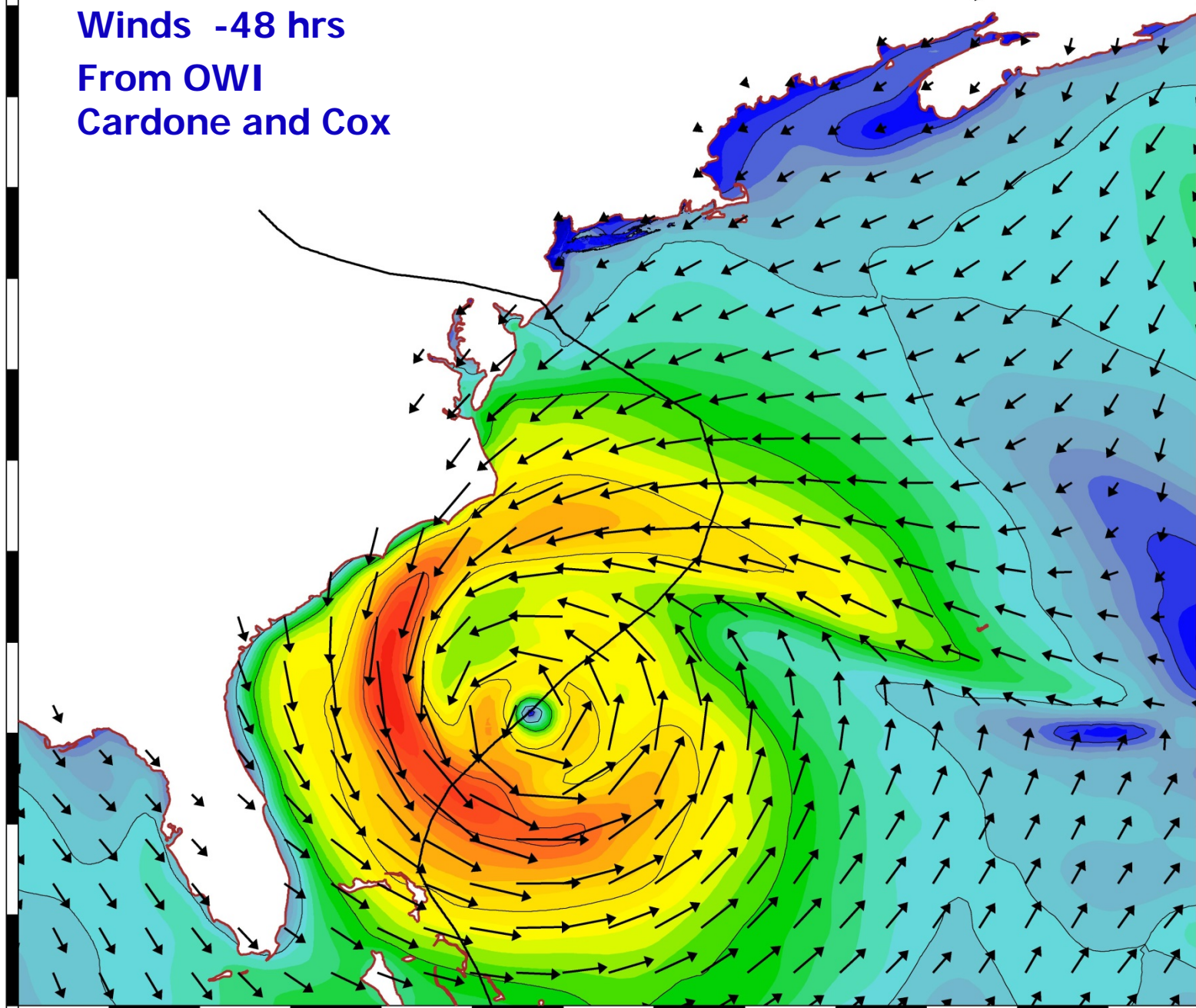
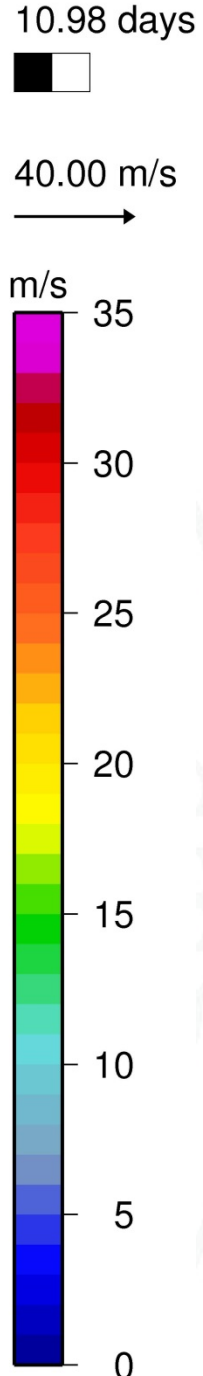
Analysis

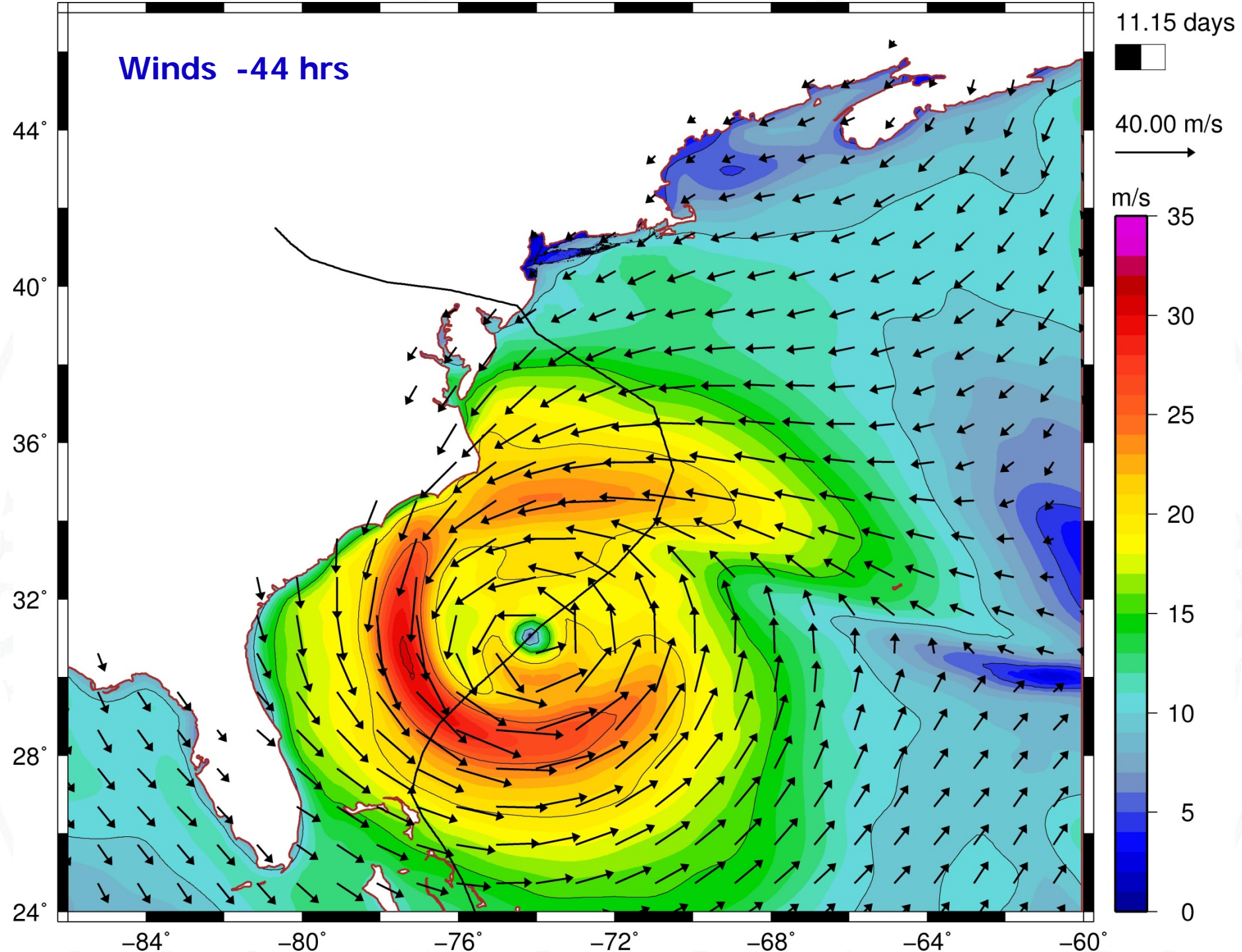
- Sandy Hindcast, Validation and Analysis
 - Winds, Waves, Surge, Shelf velocities
 - Validation
 - Geostrophic setup
 - Long Island Sound resonance
 - Wave effects
 - Tidal nonlinearities
 - Effect of storm speed and abrupt wind ending

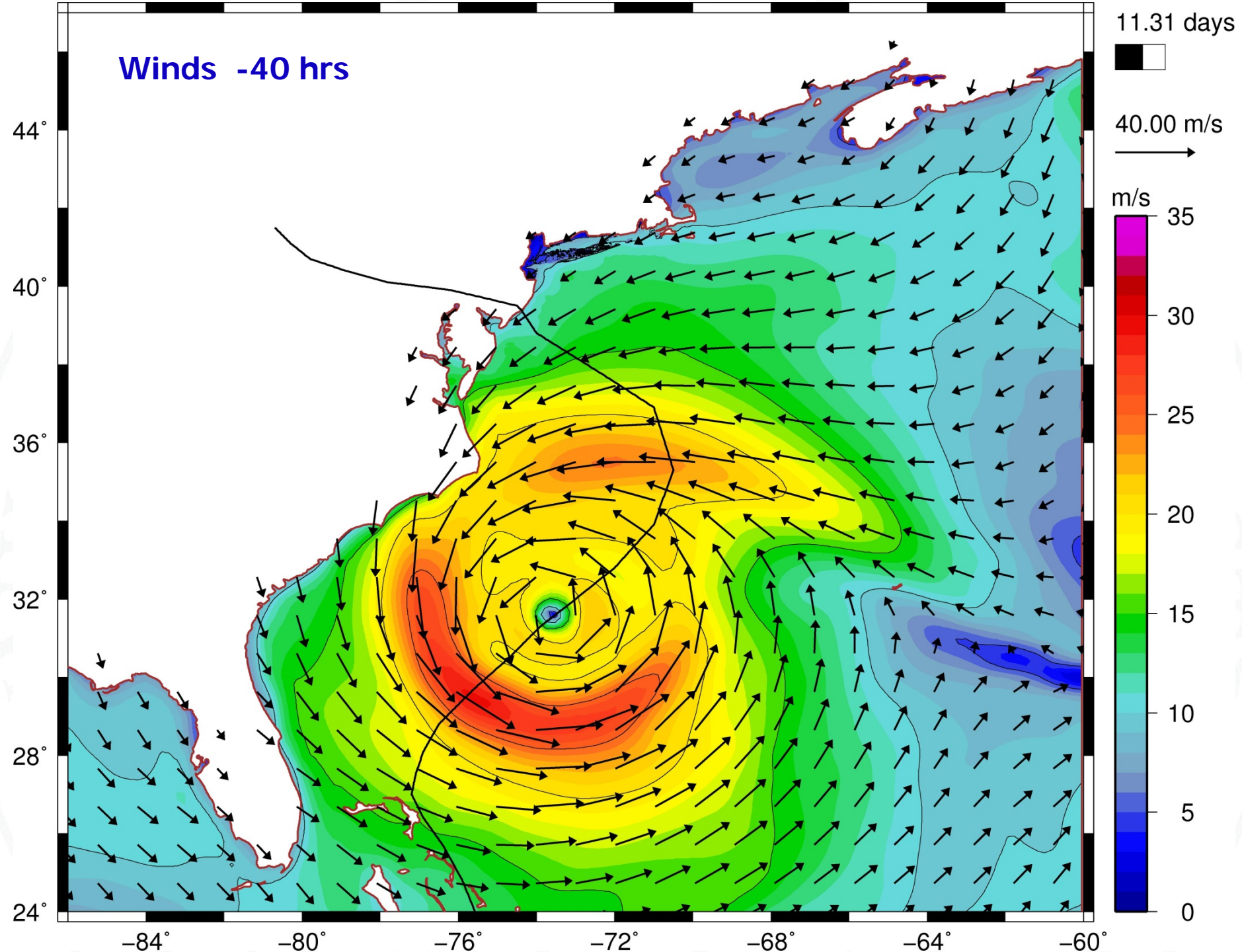
Winds -48 hrs
From OWI
Cardone and Cox

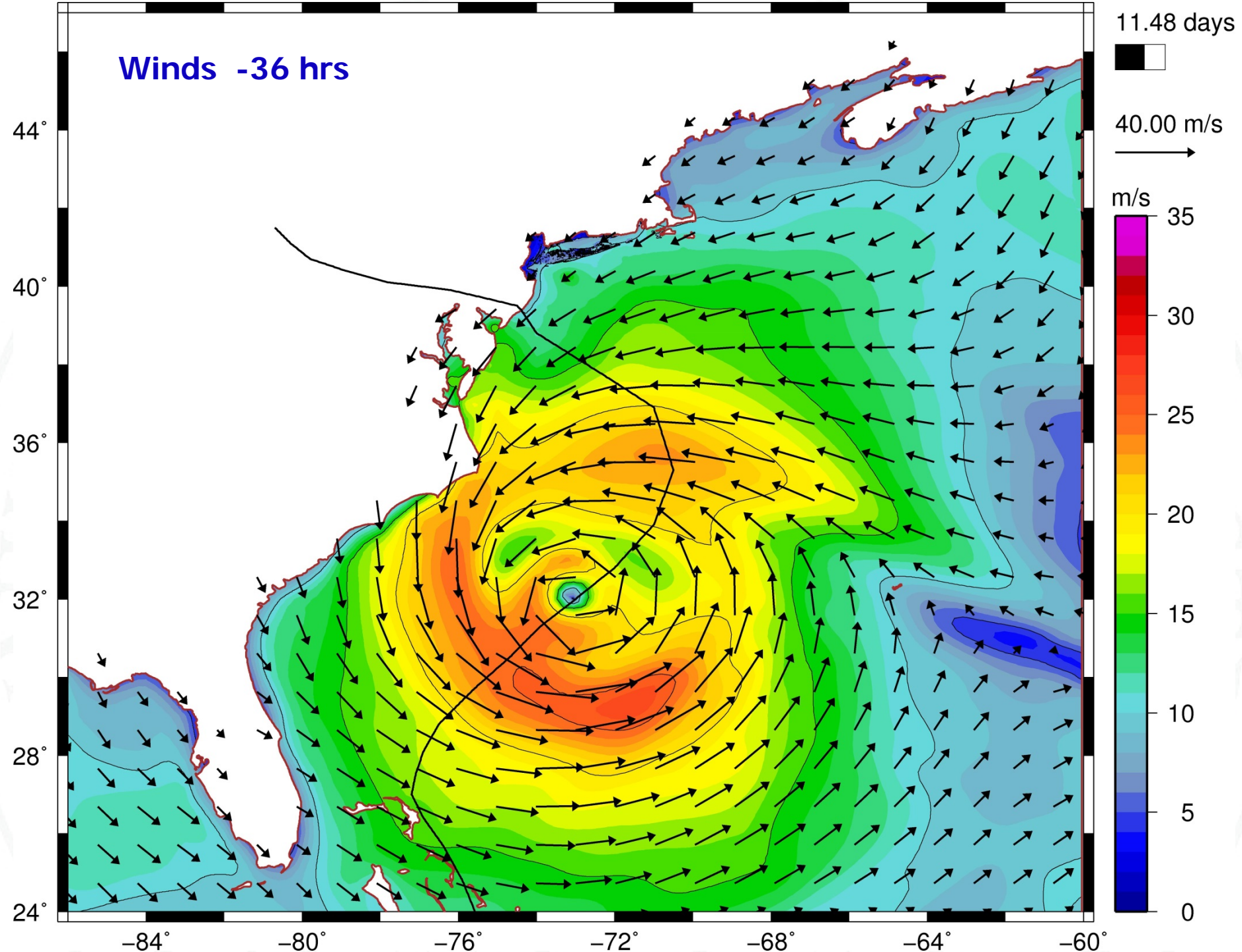
44°
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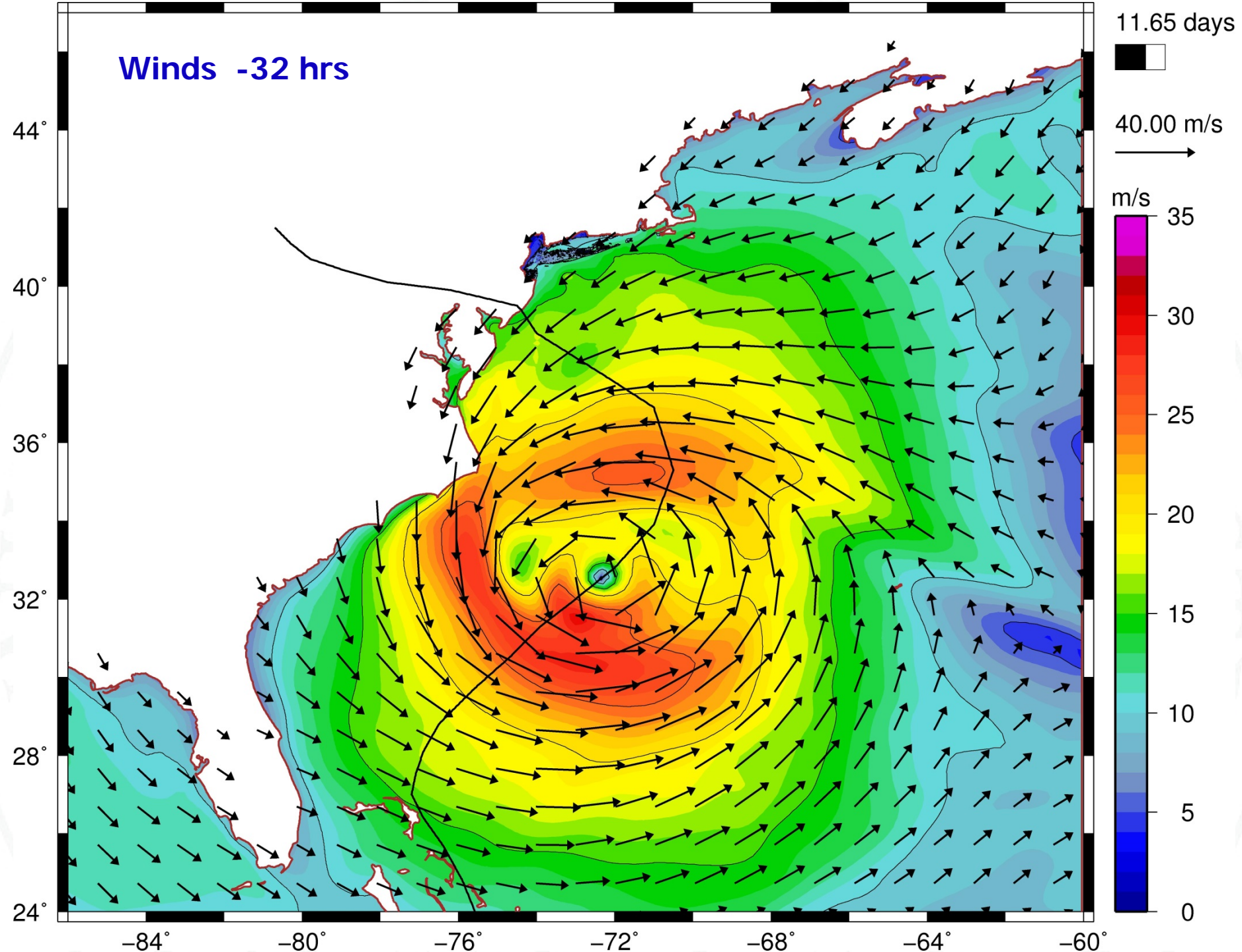
-84° -80° -76° -72° -68° -64° -60°

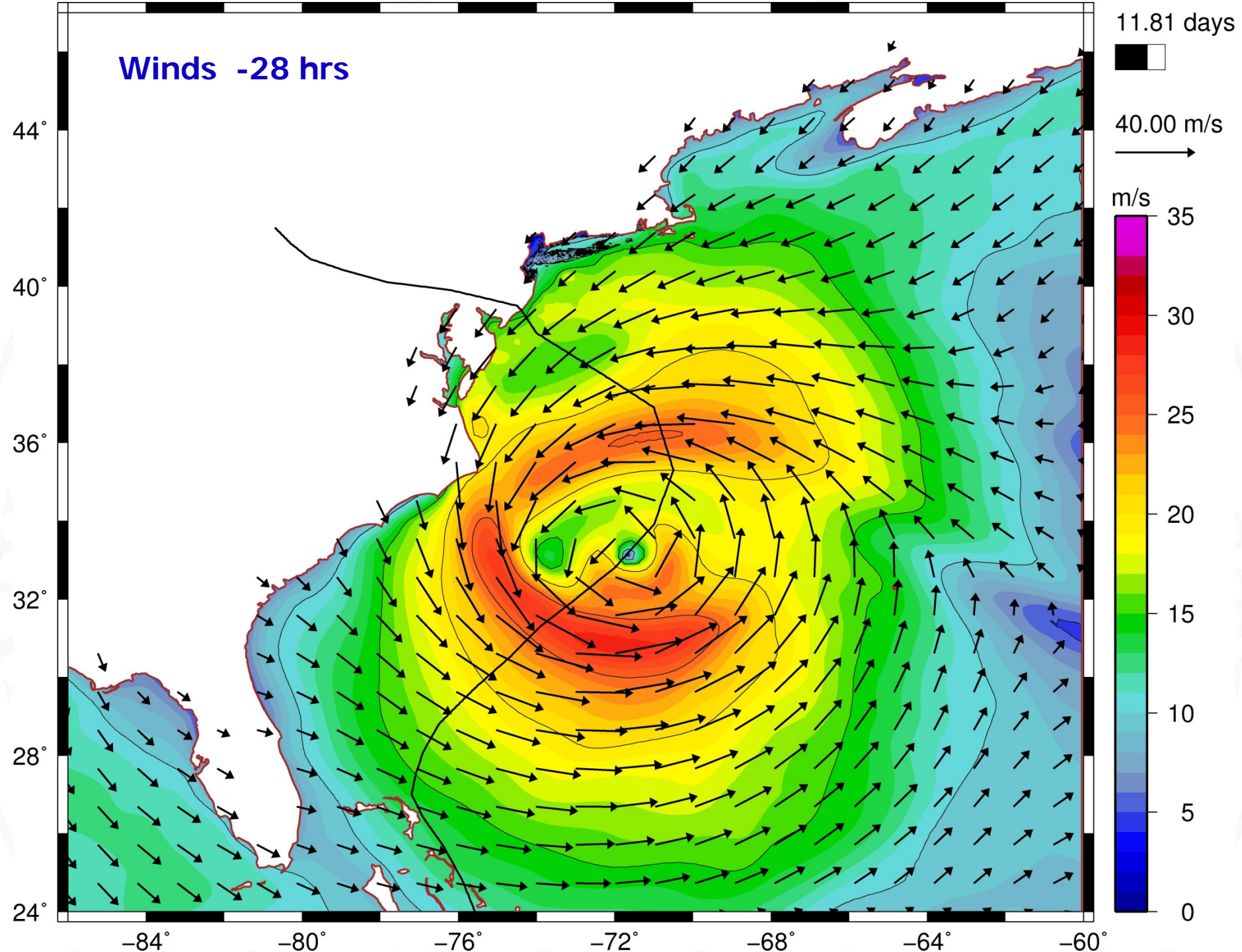


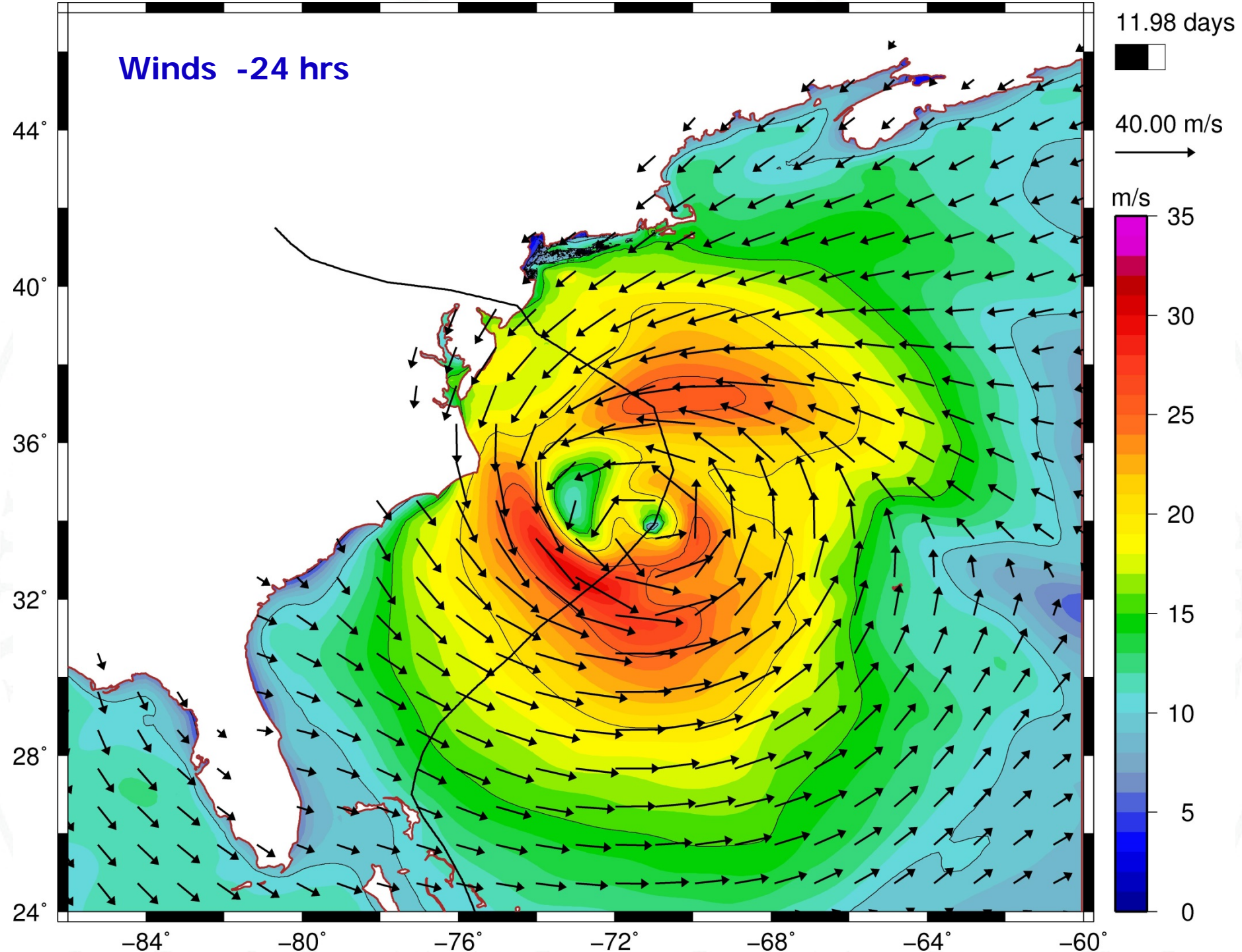


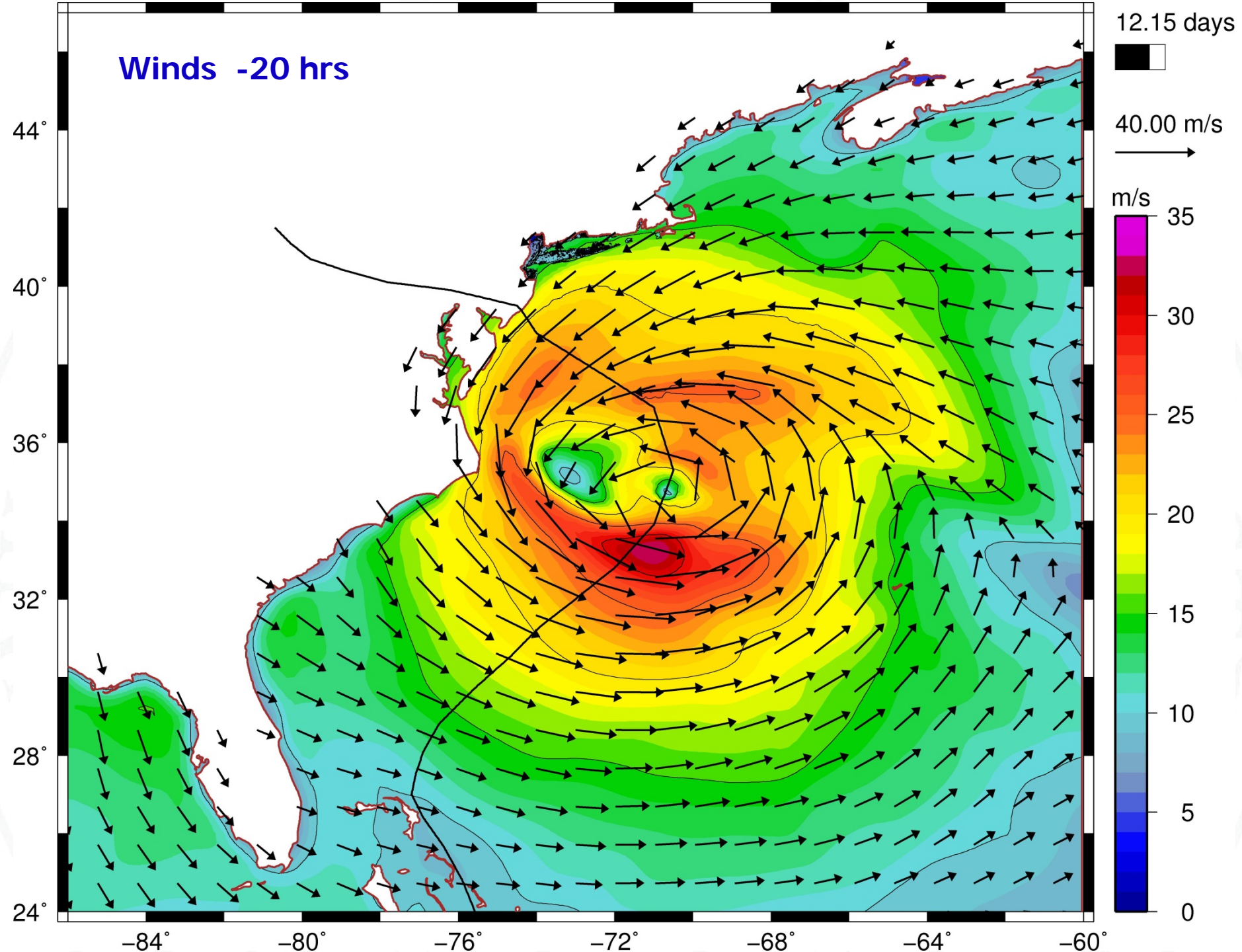


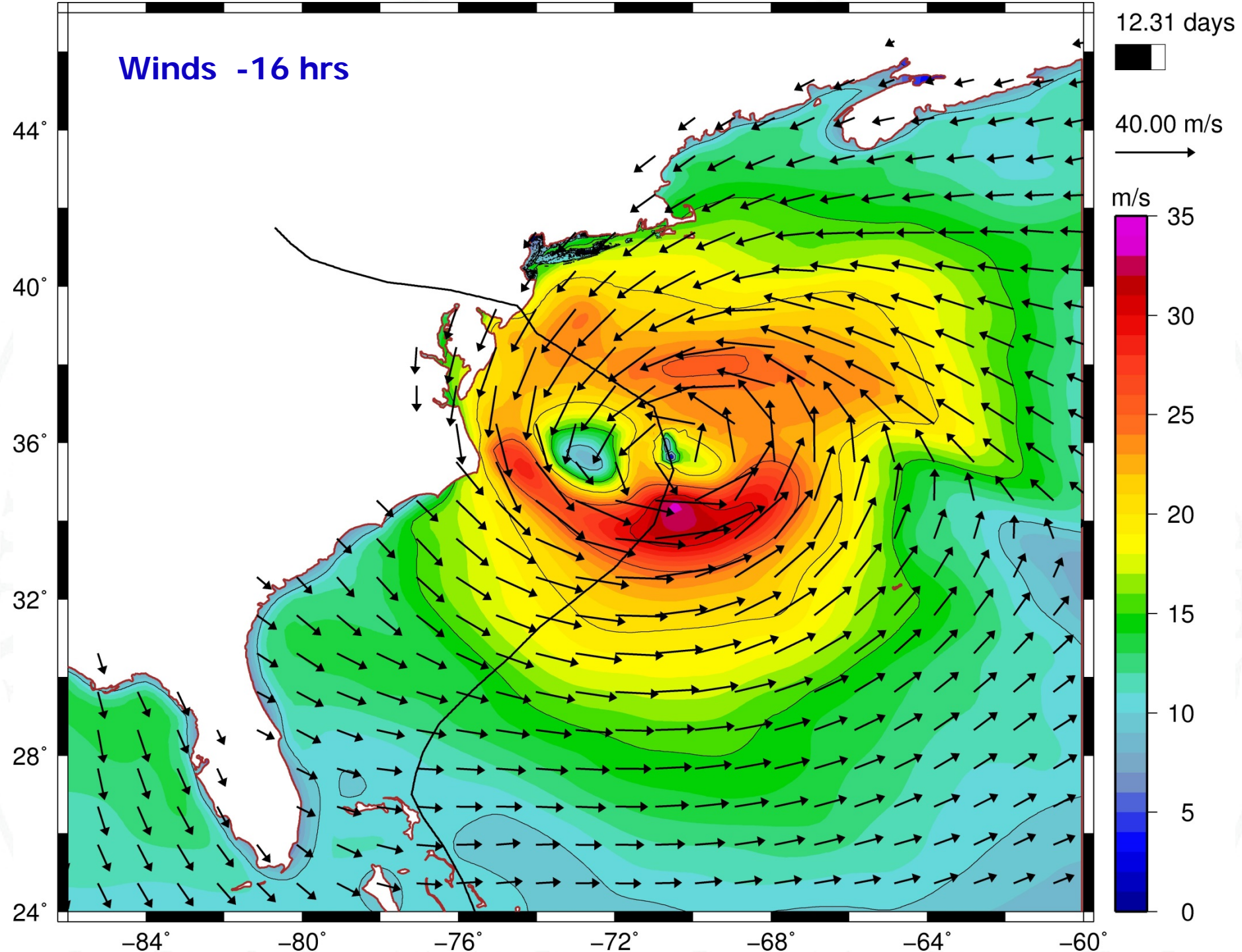


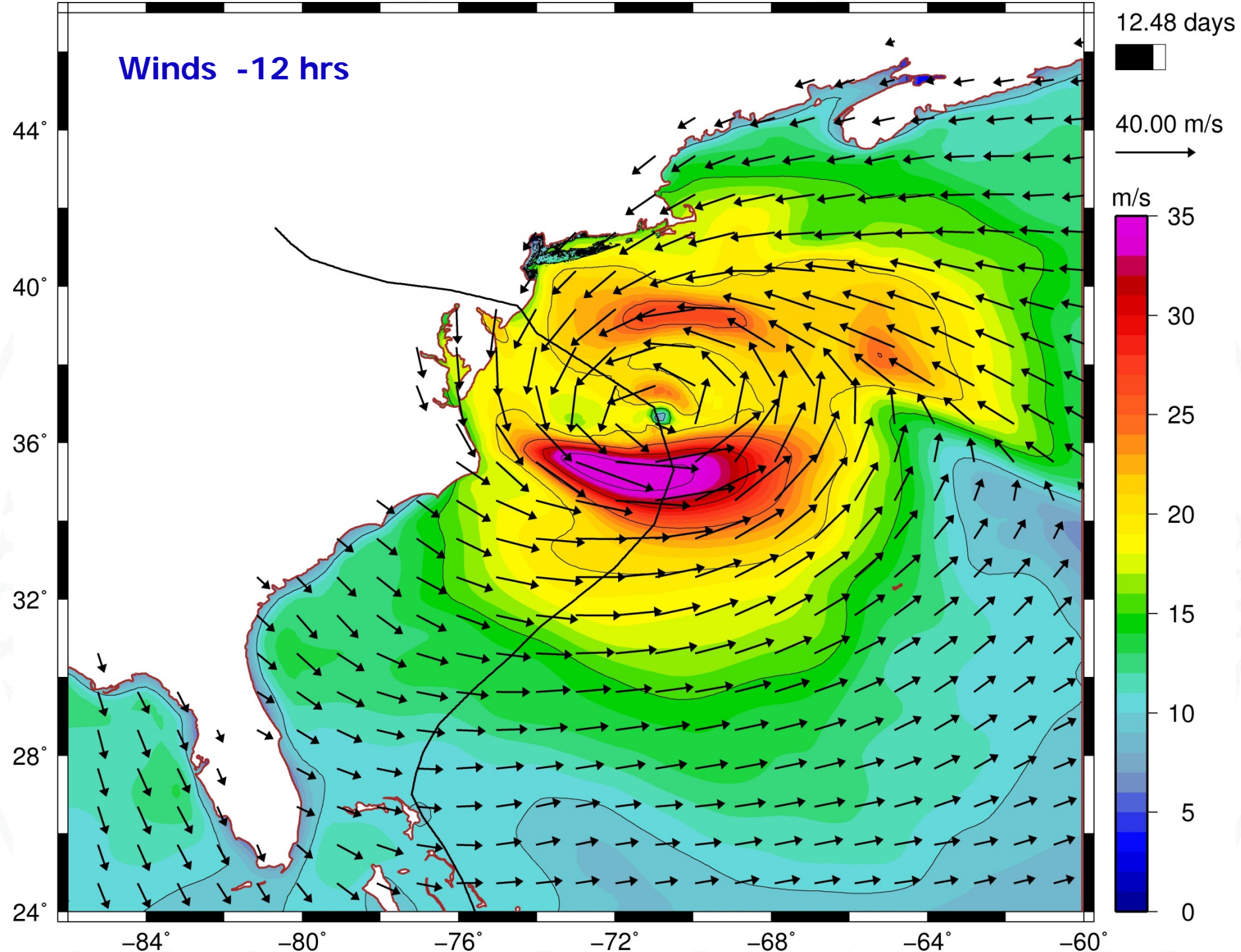




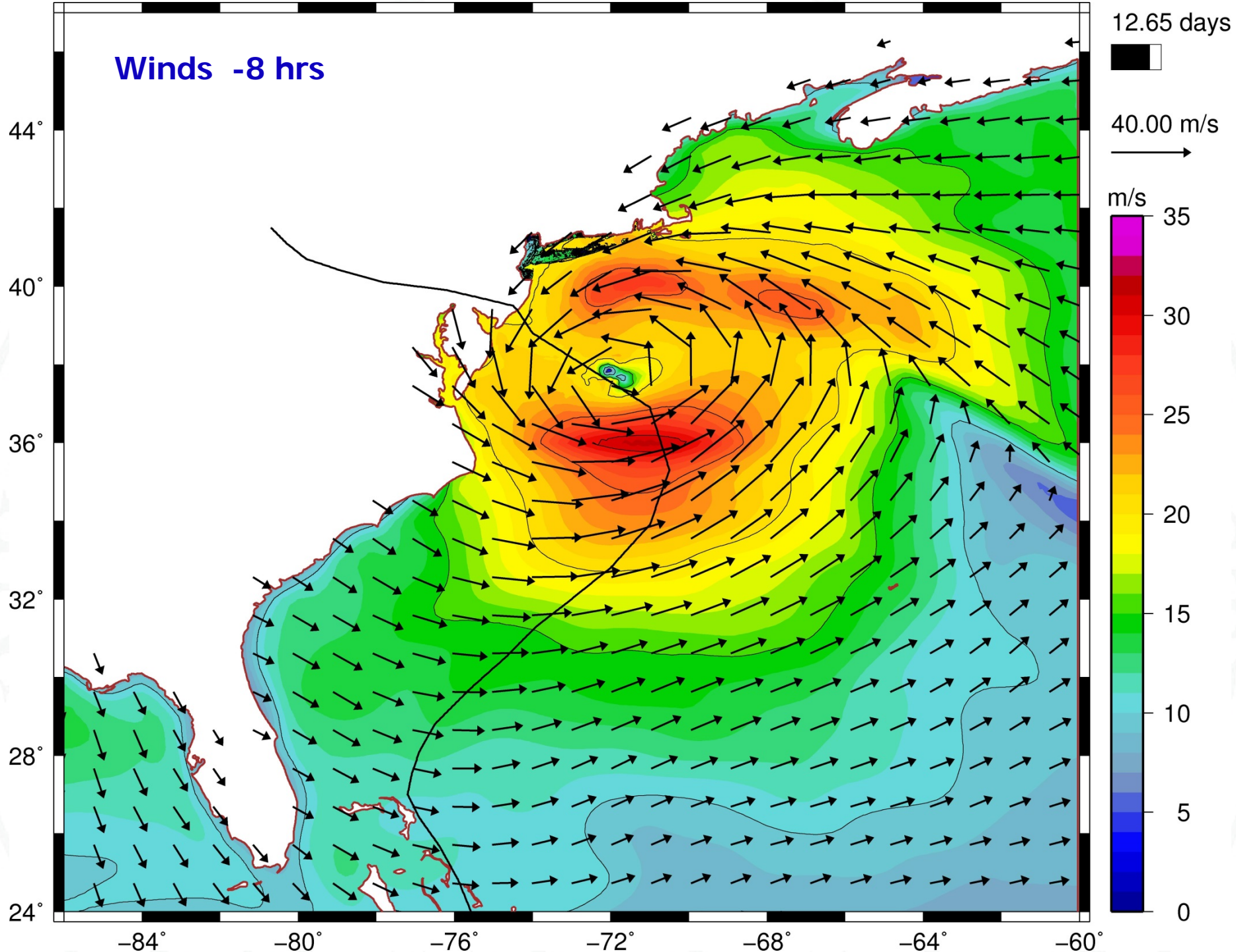


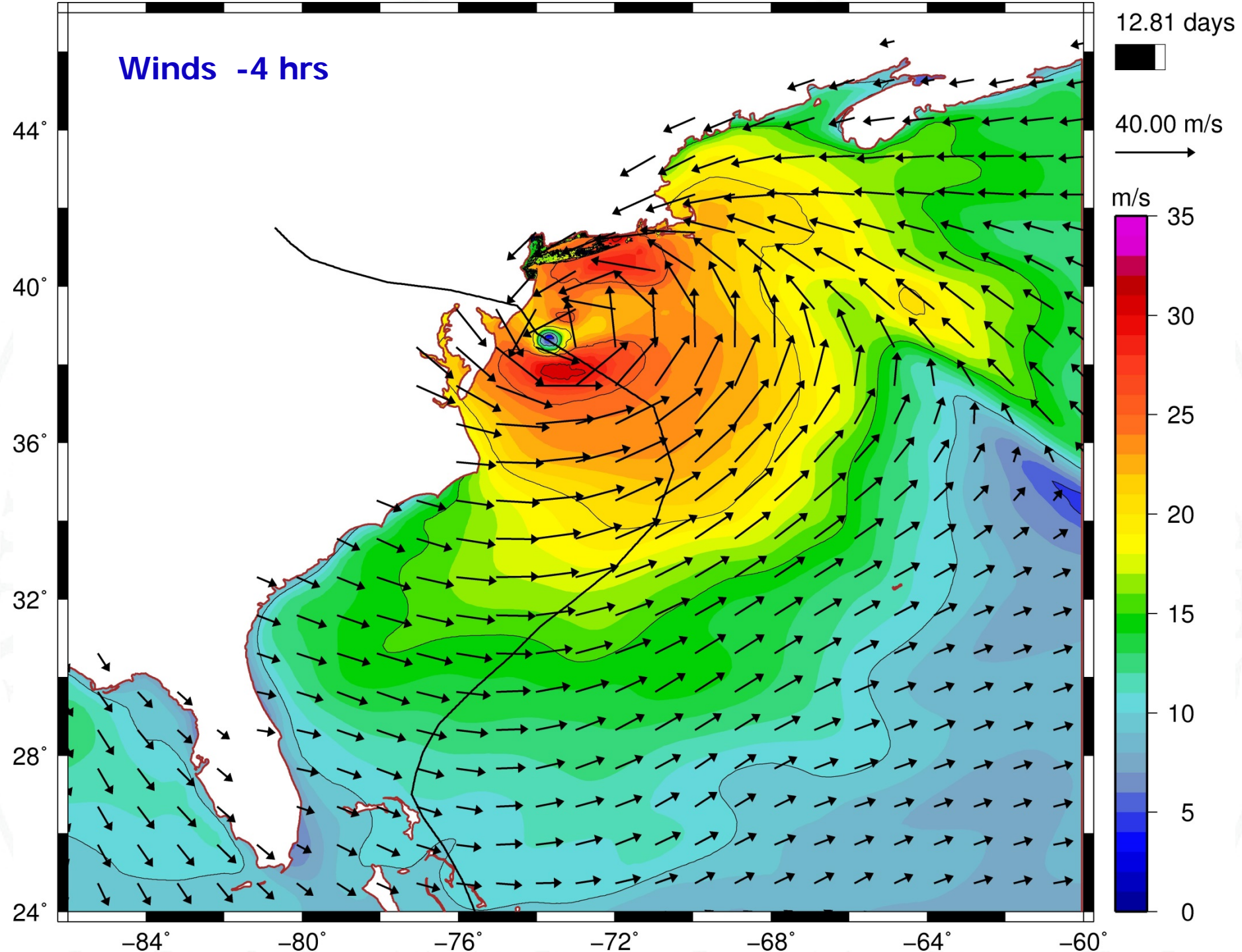


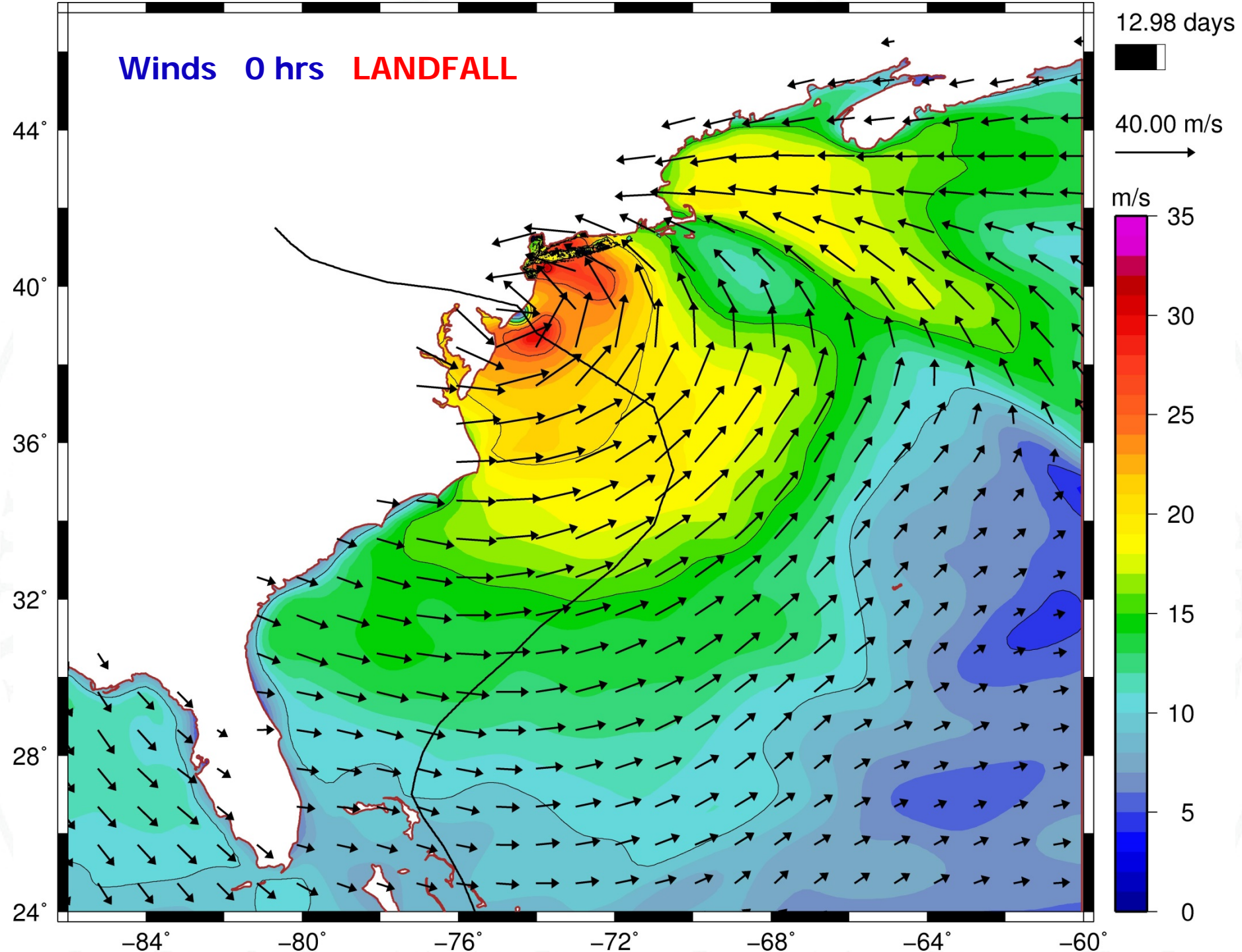


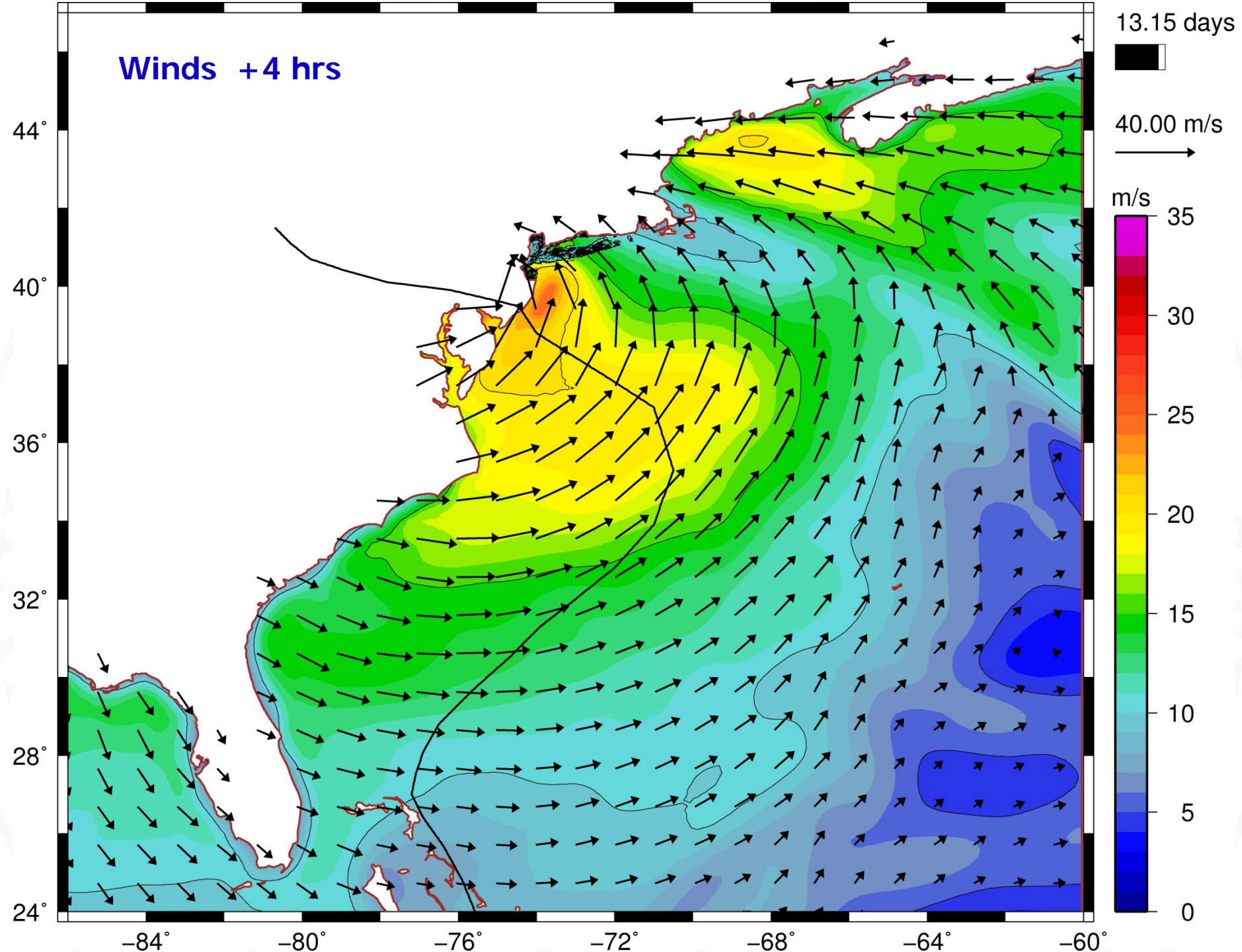


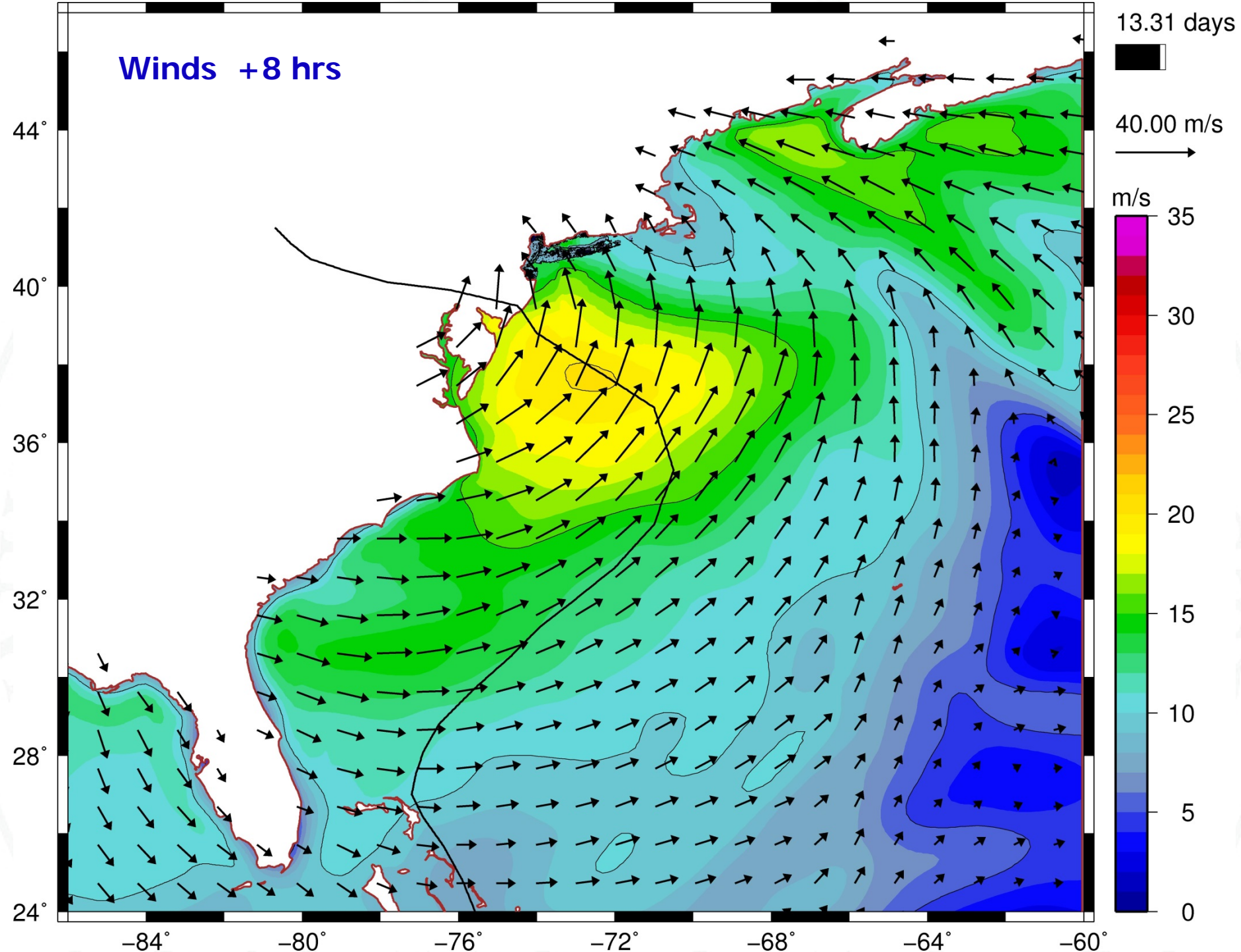
Winds -8 hrs

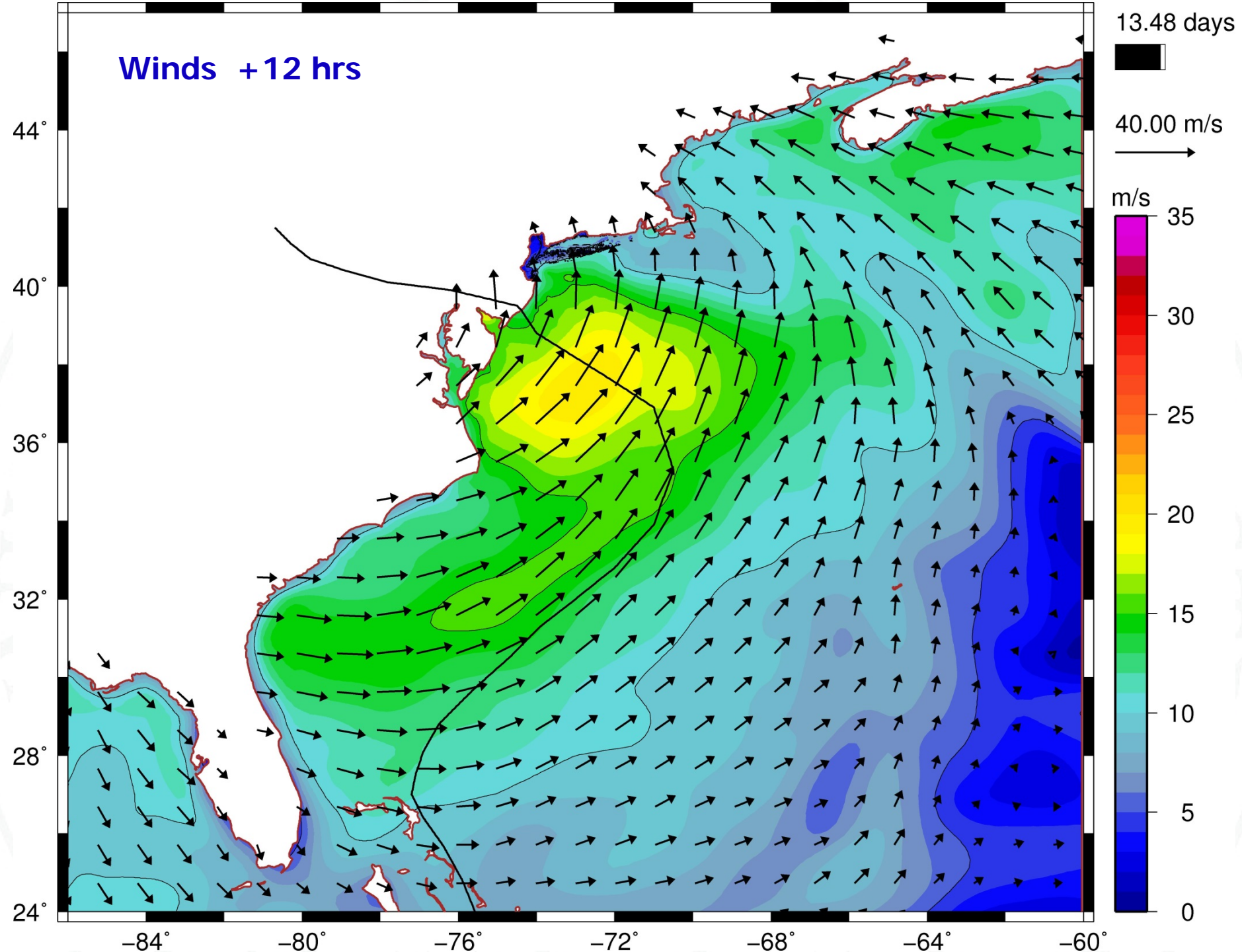


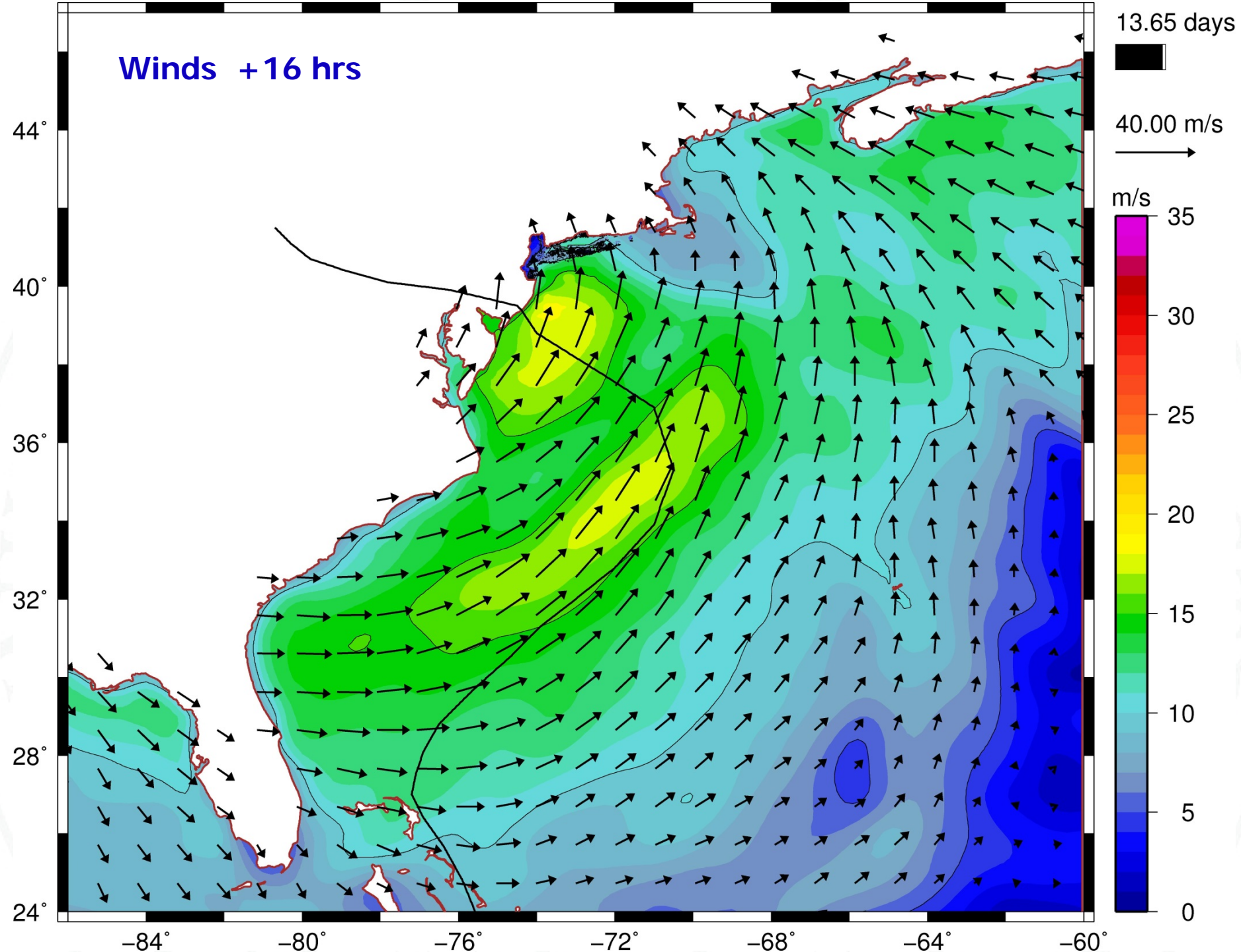


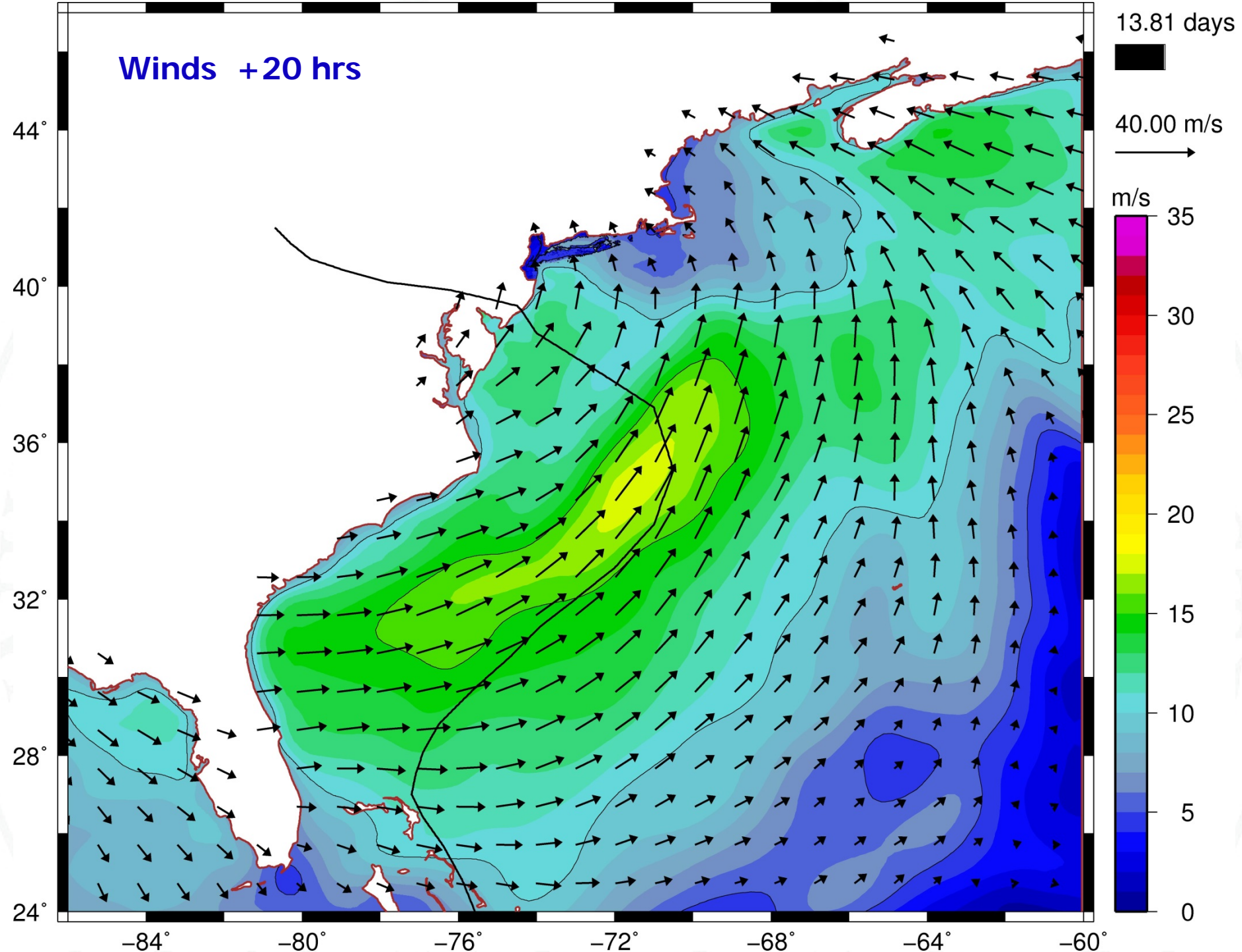




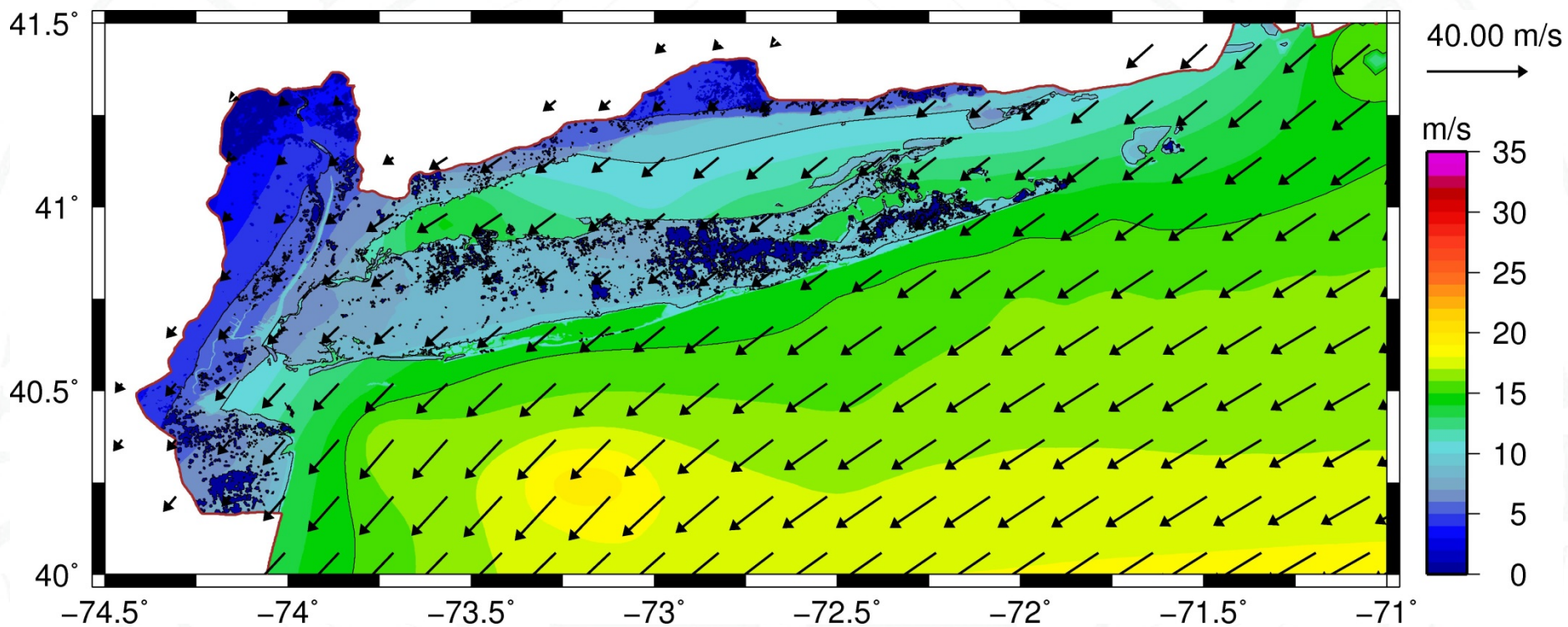




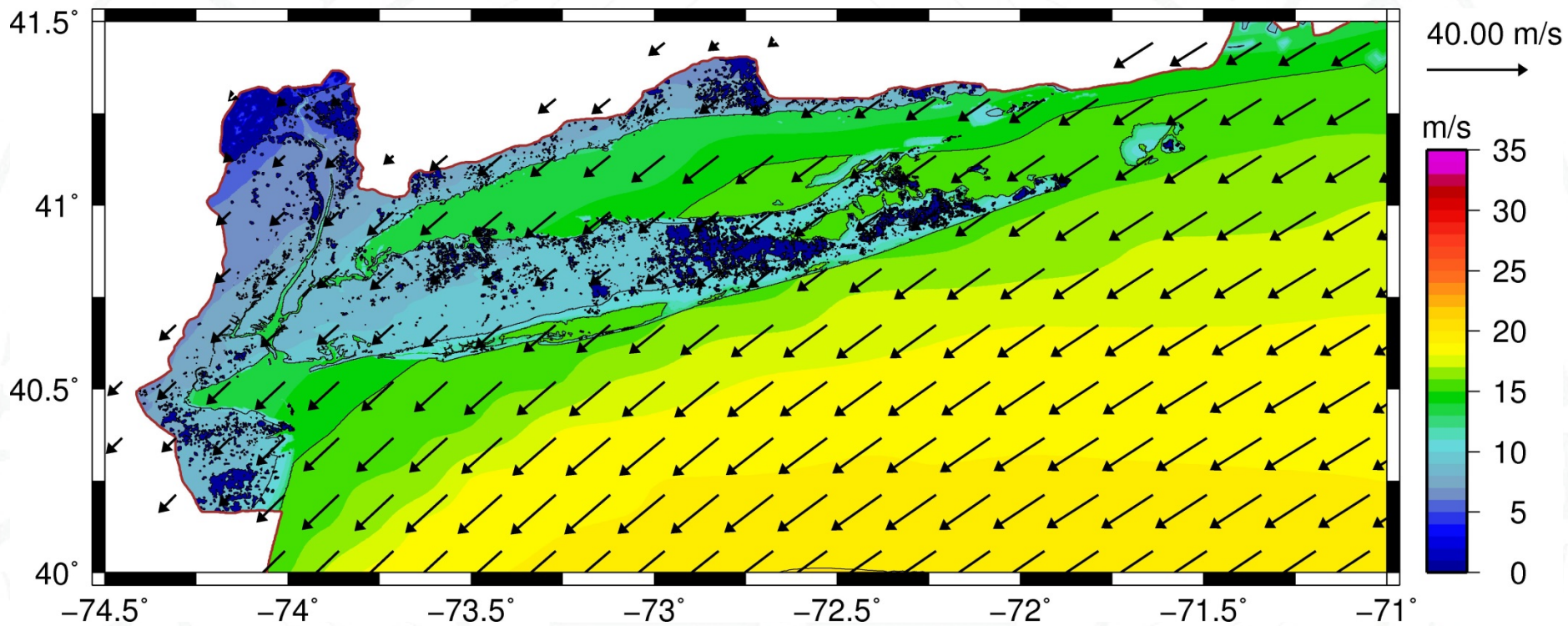




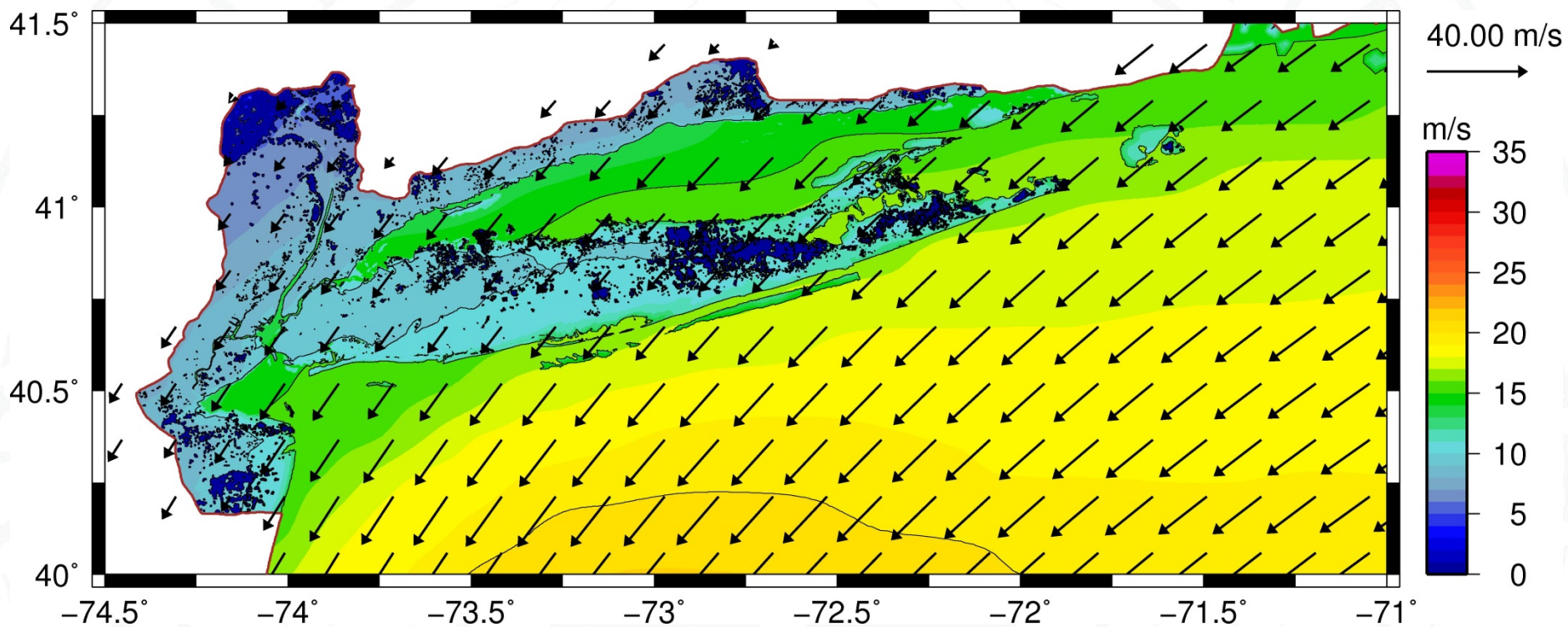
Winds -24 hrs



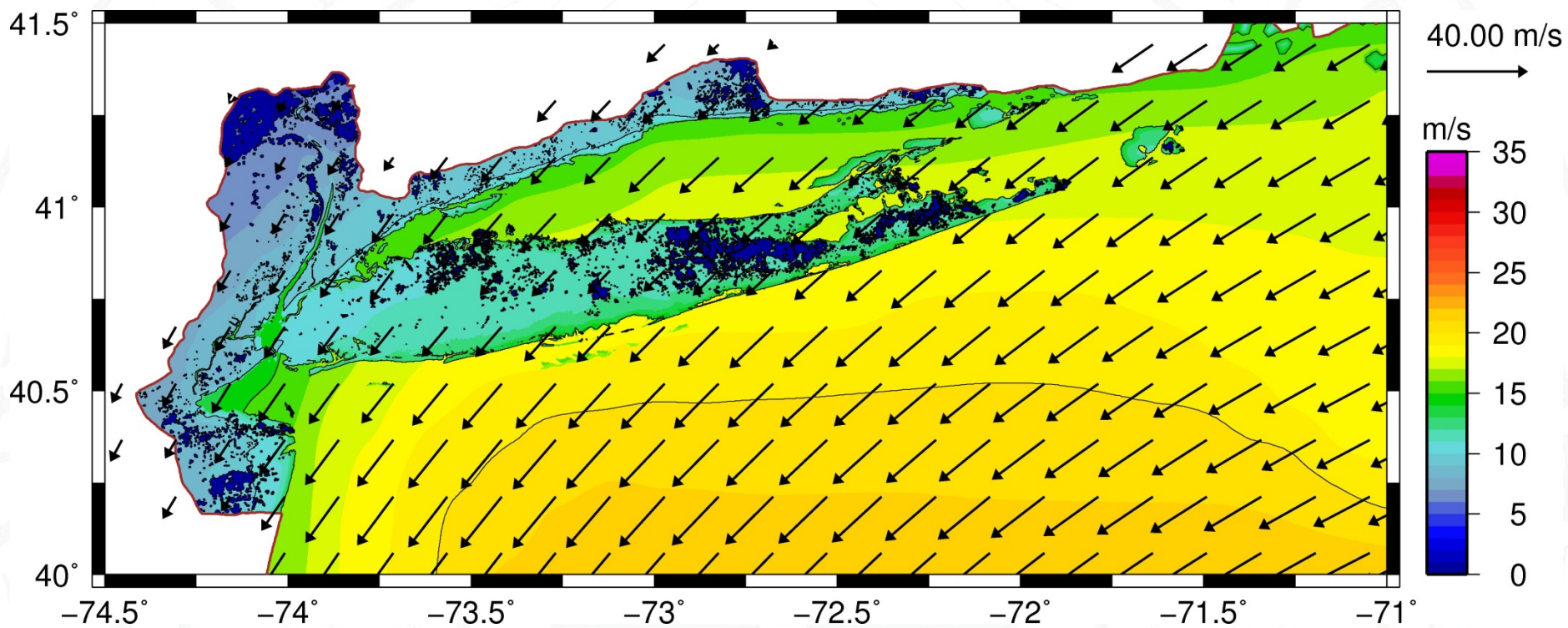
Winds -20 hrs



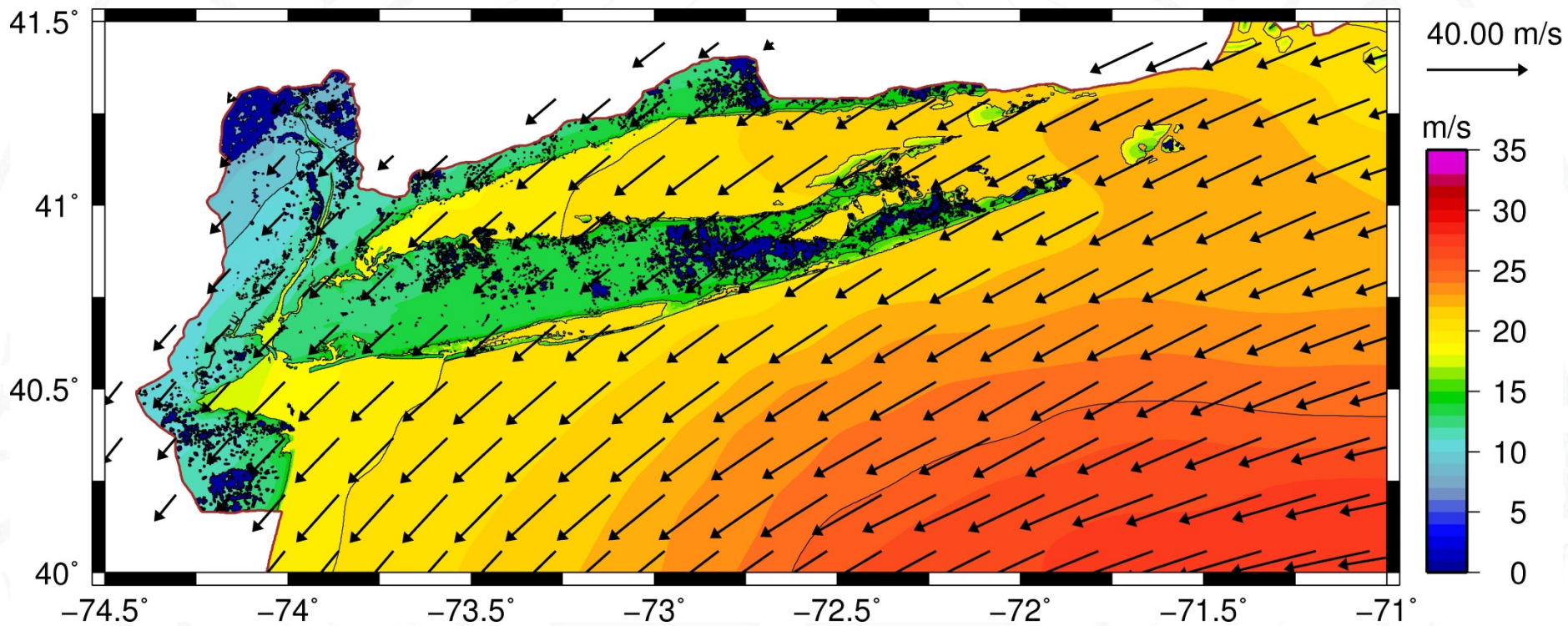
Winds -16 hrs



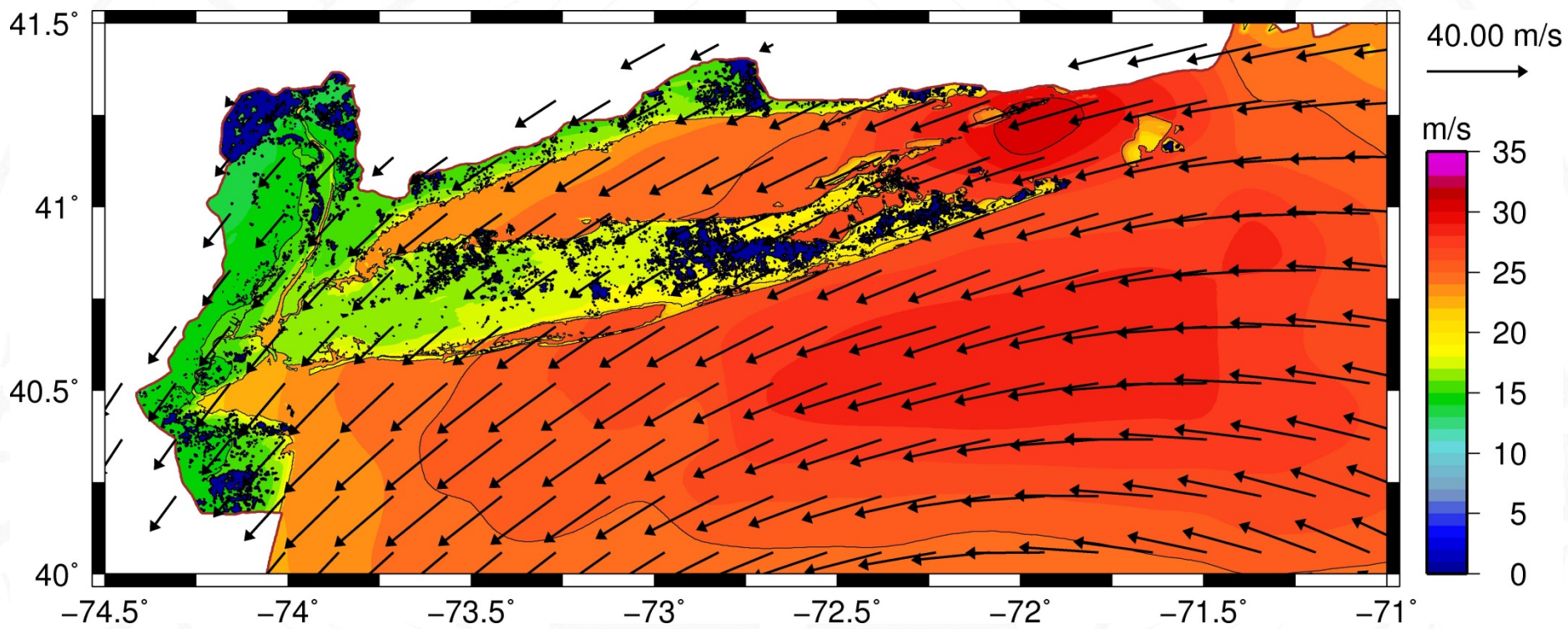
Winds -12 hrs



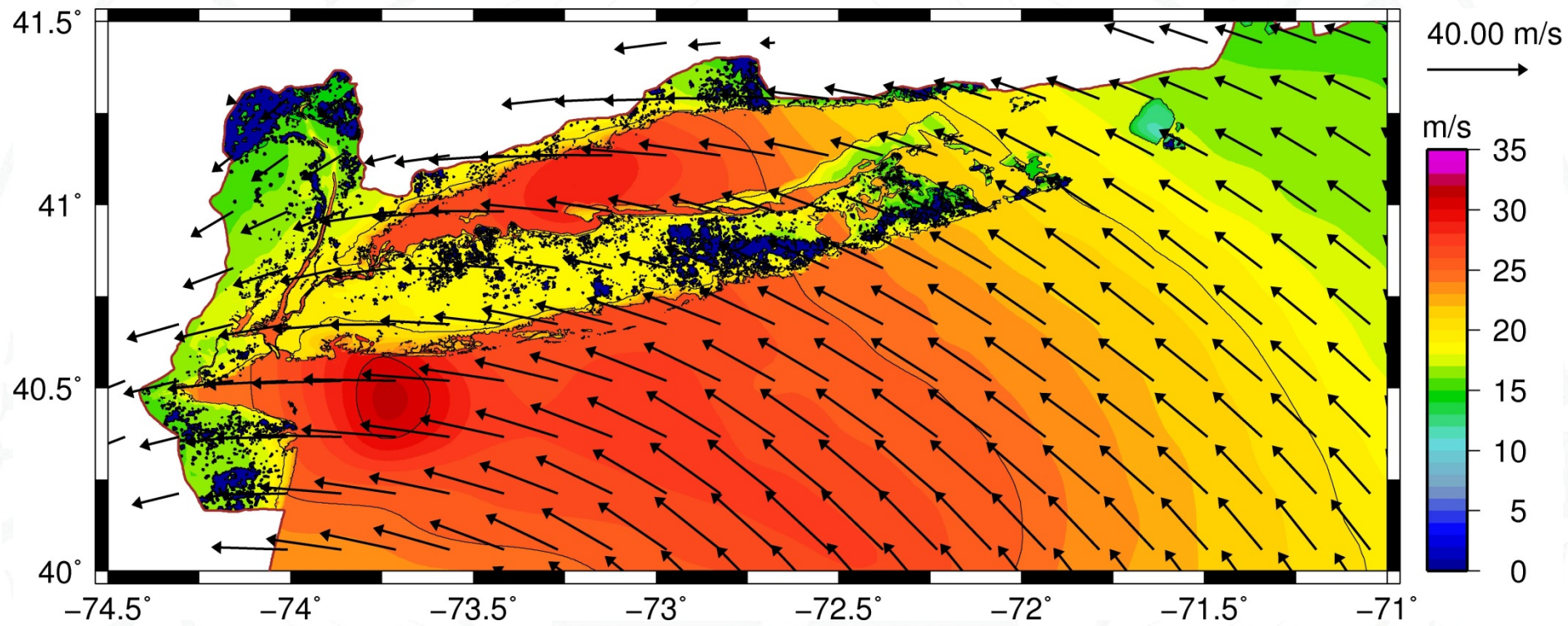
Winds -8 hrs



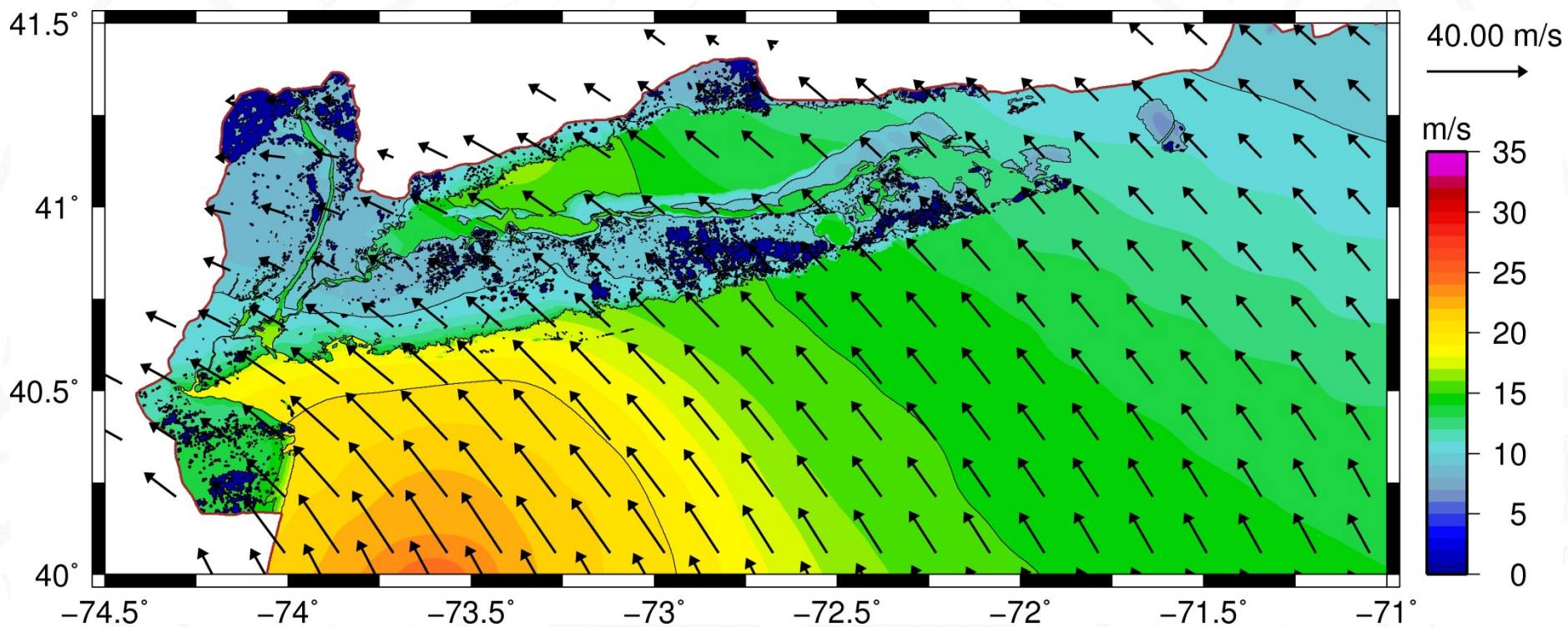
Winds -4 hrs



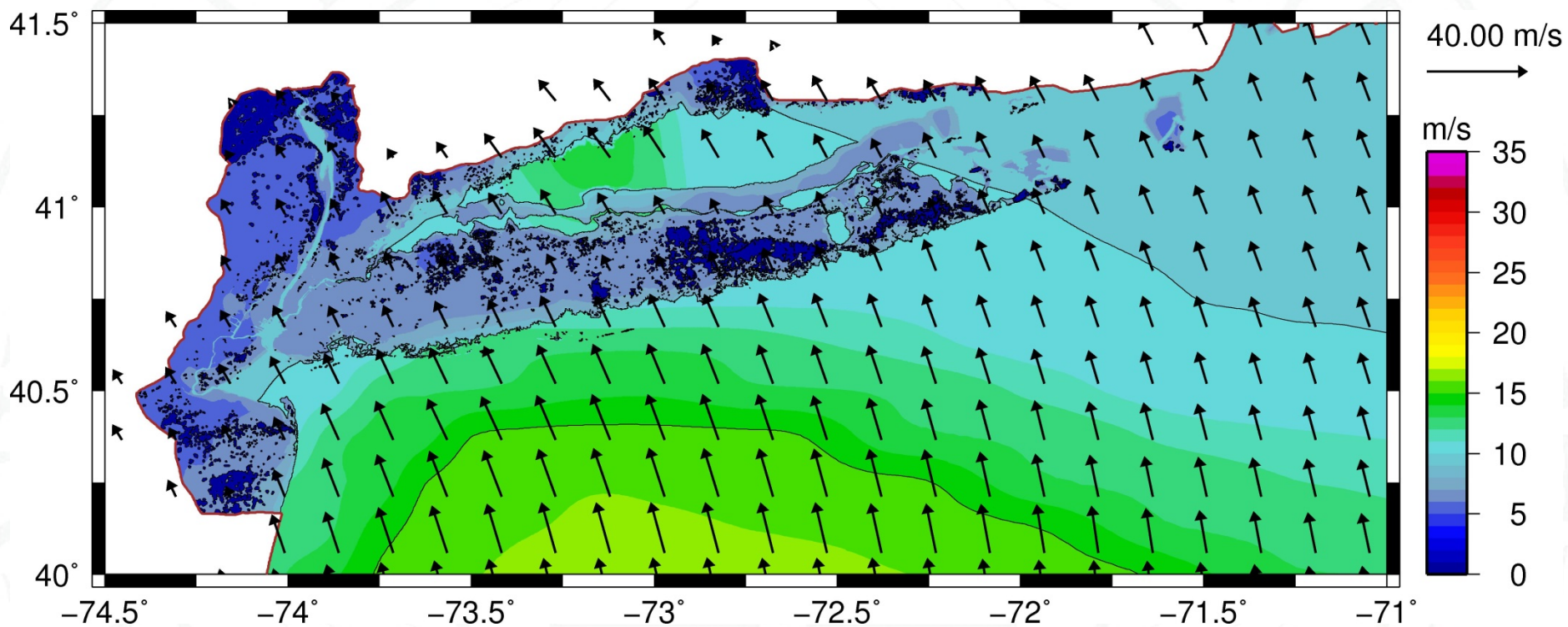
Winds 0 hrs LANDFALL



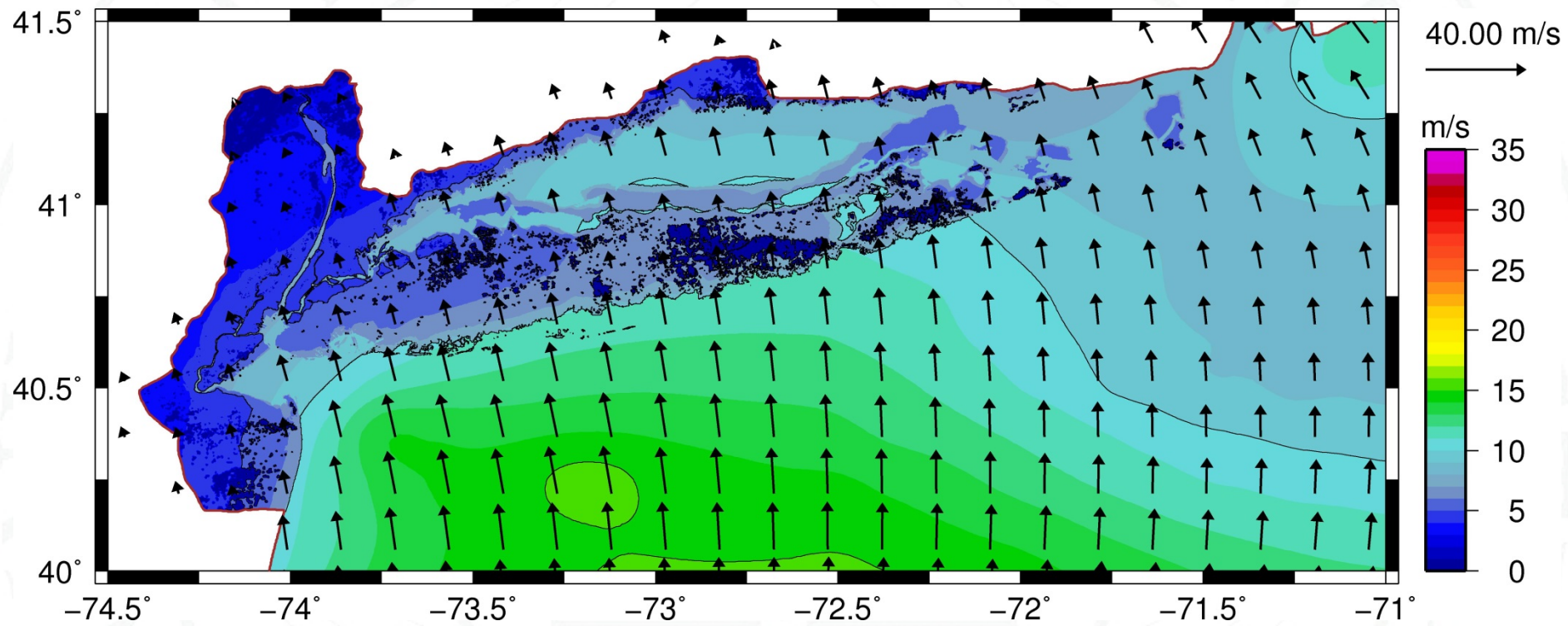
Winds +4 hrs



Winds +8 hrs



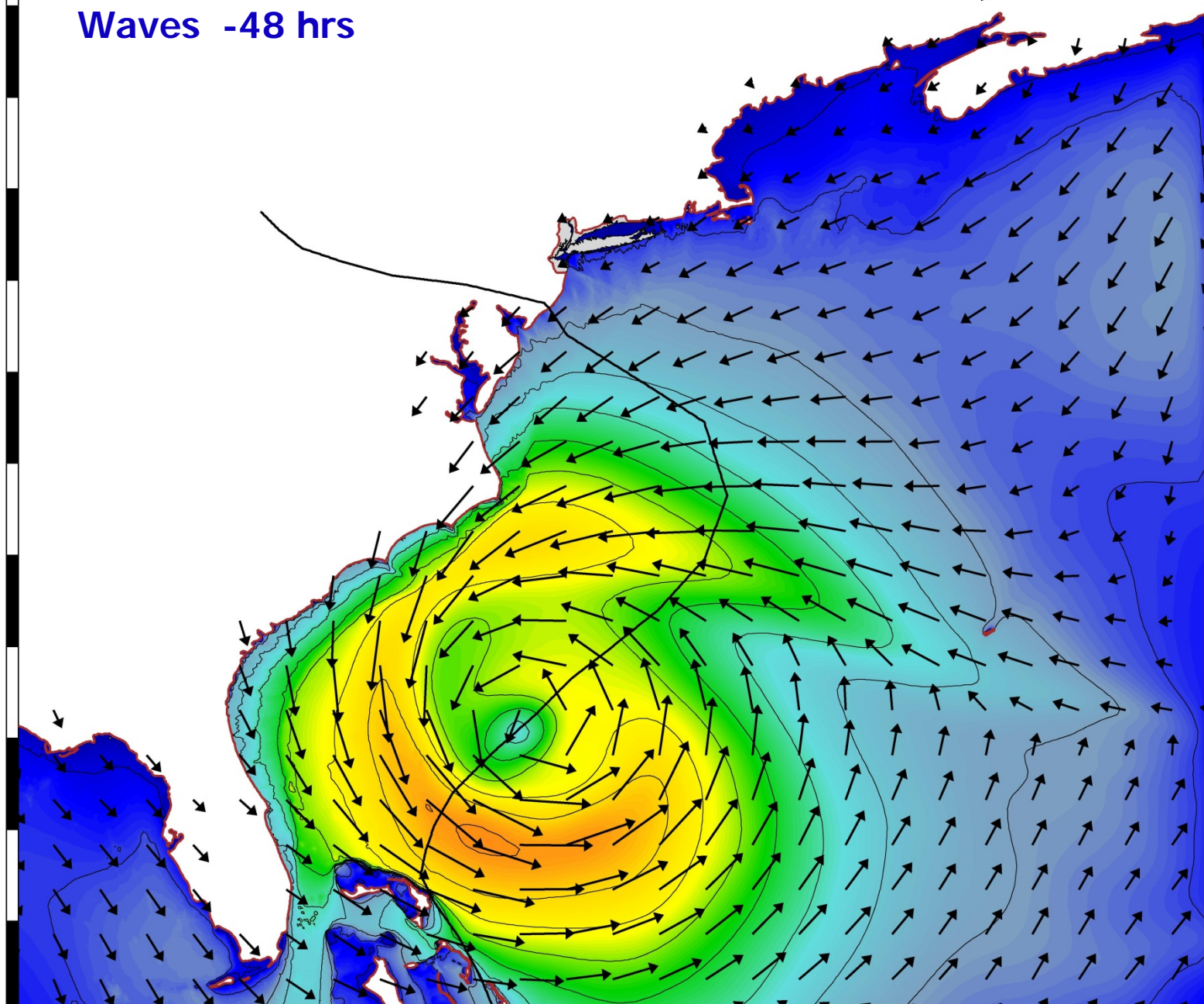
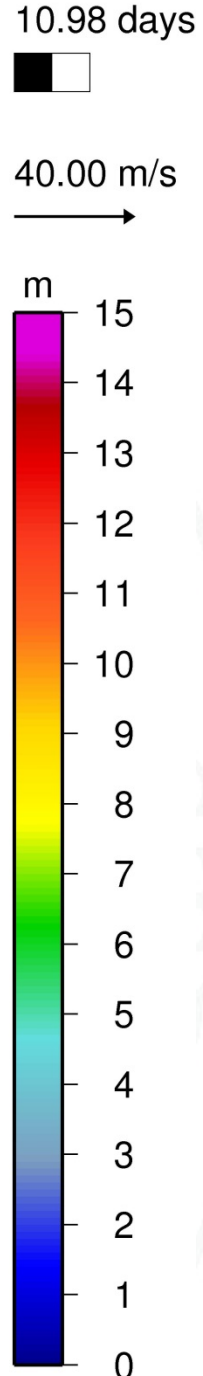
Winds + 12 hrs

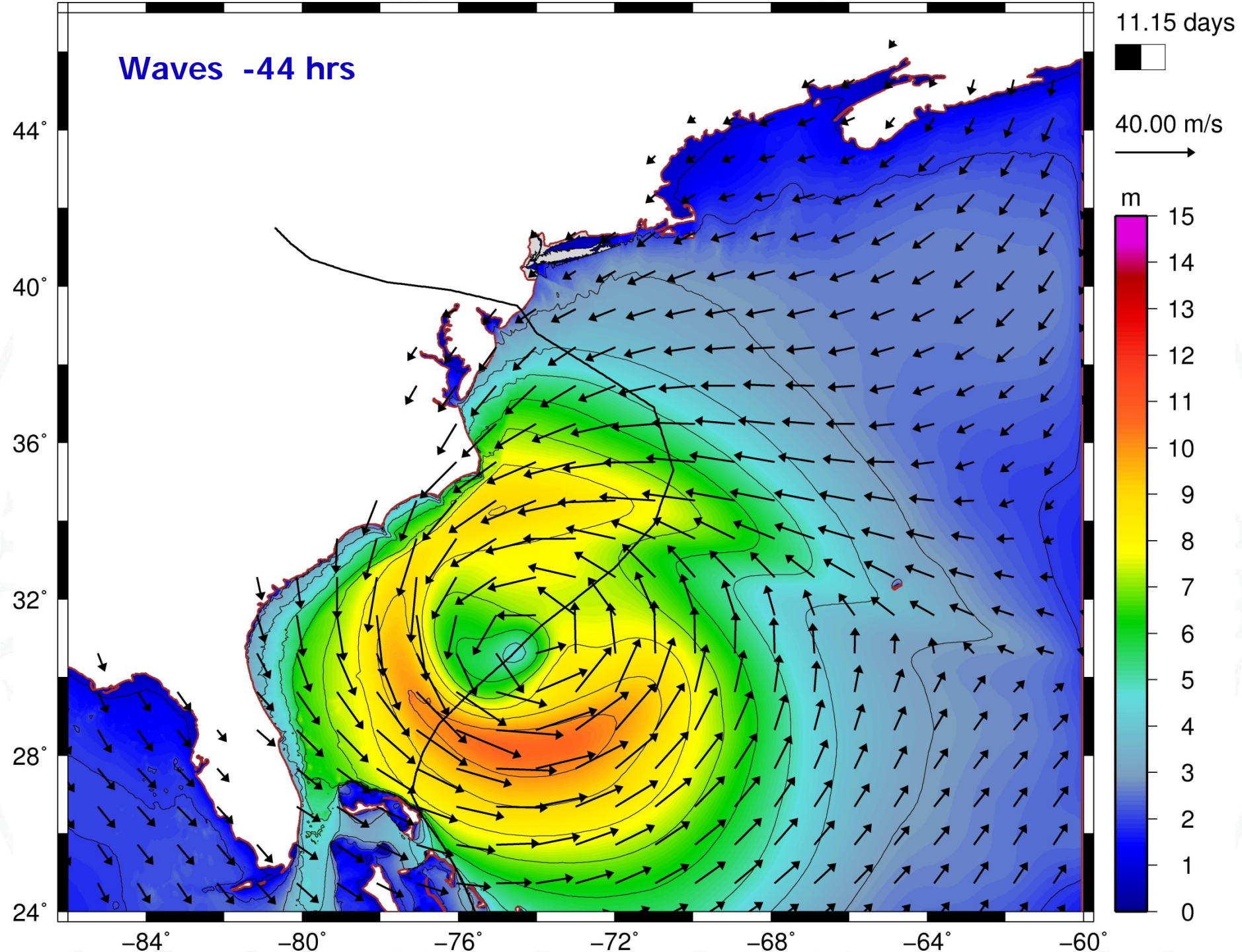


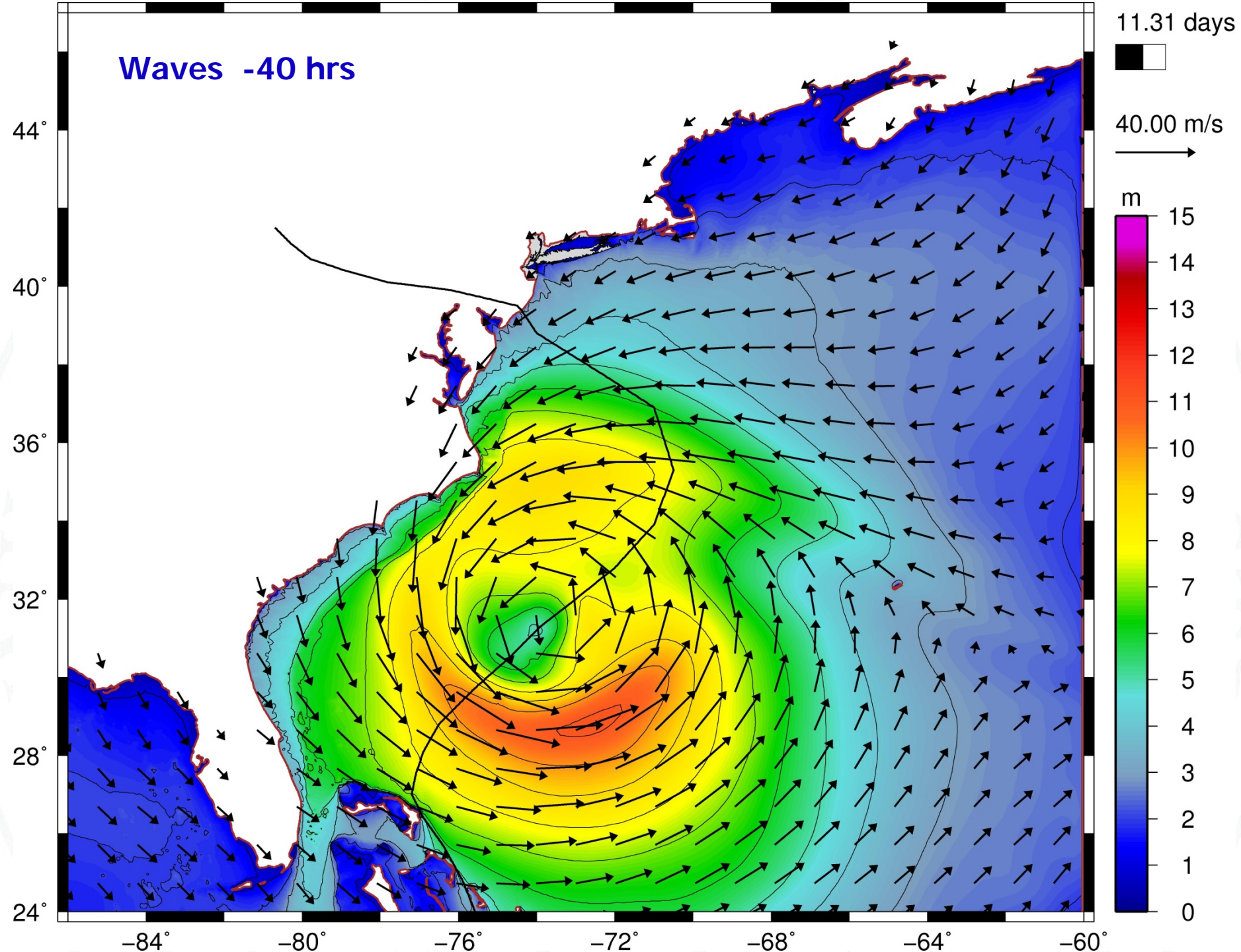
Waves -48 hrs

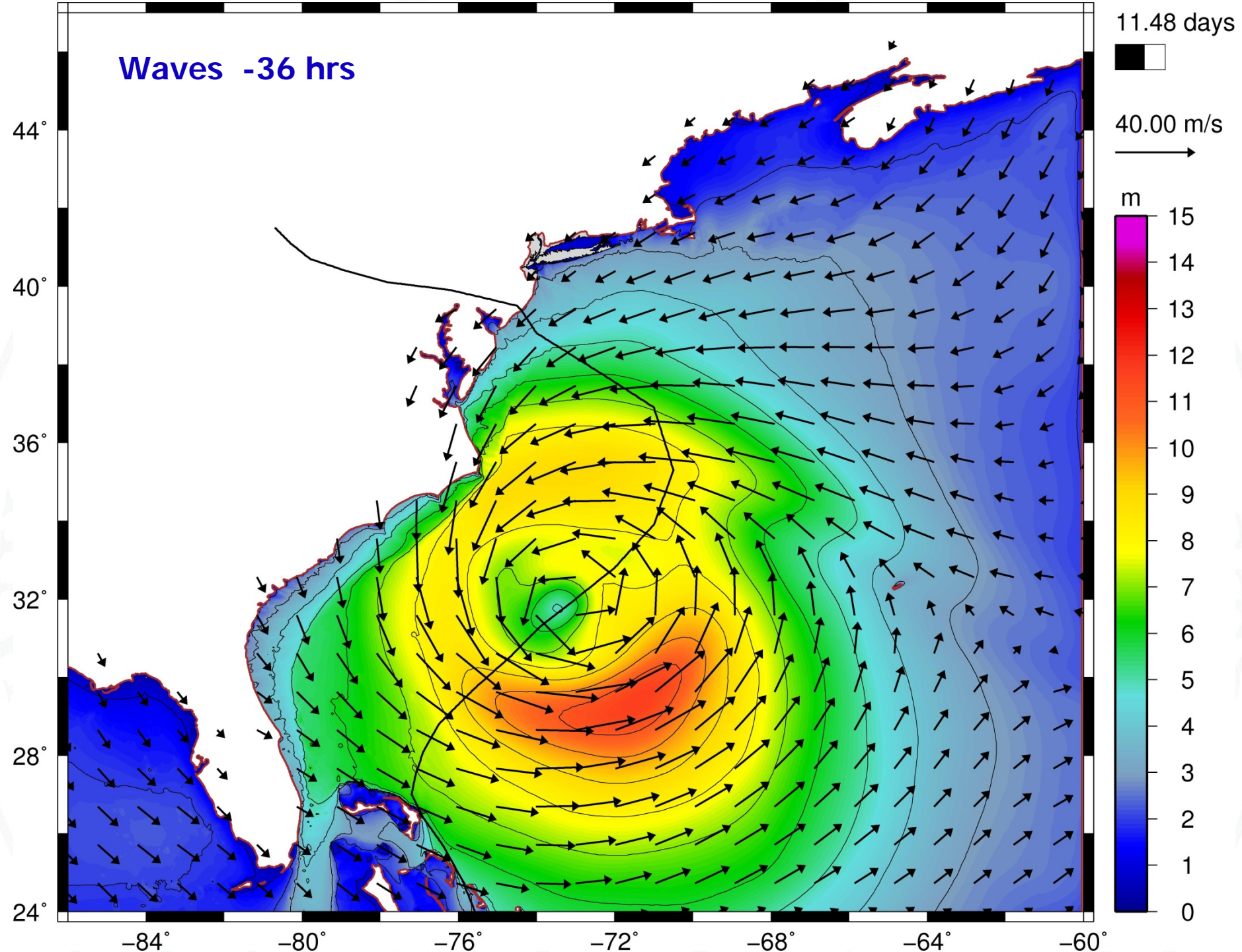
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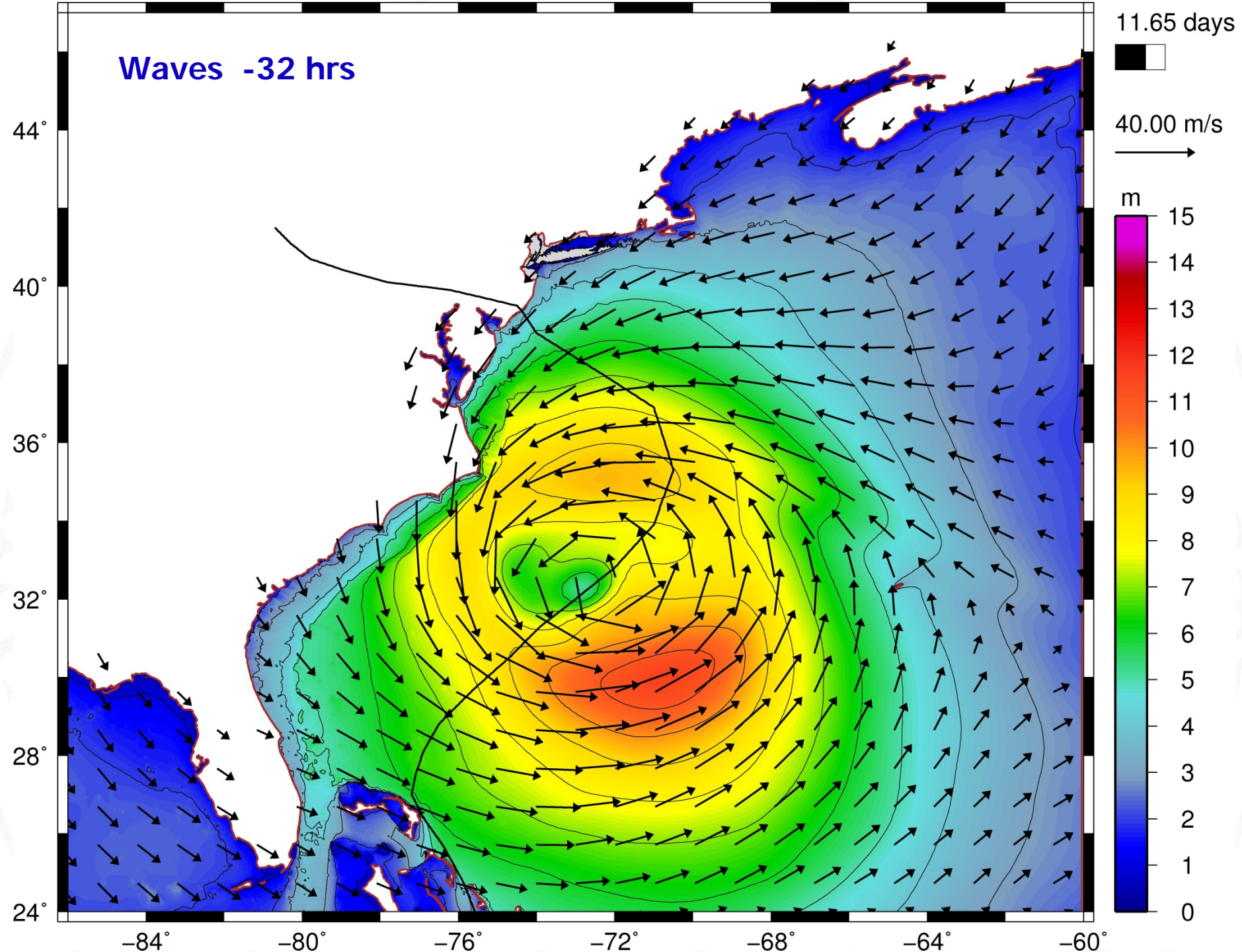
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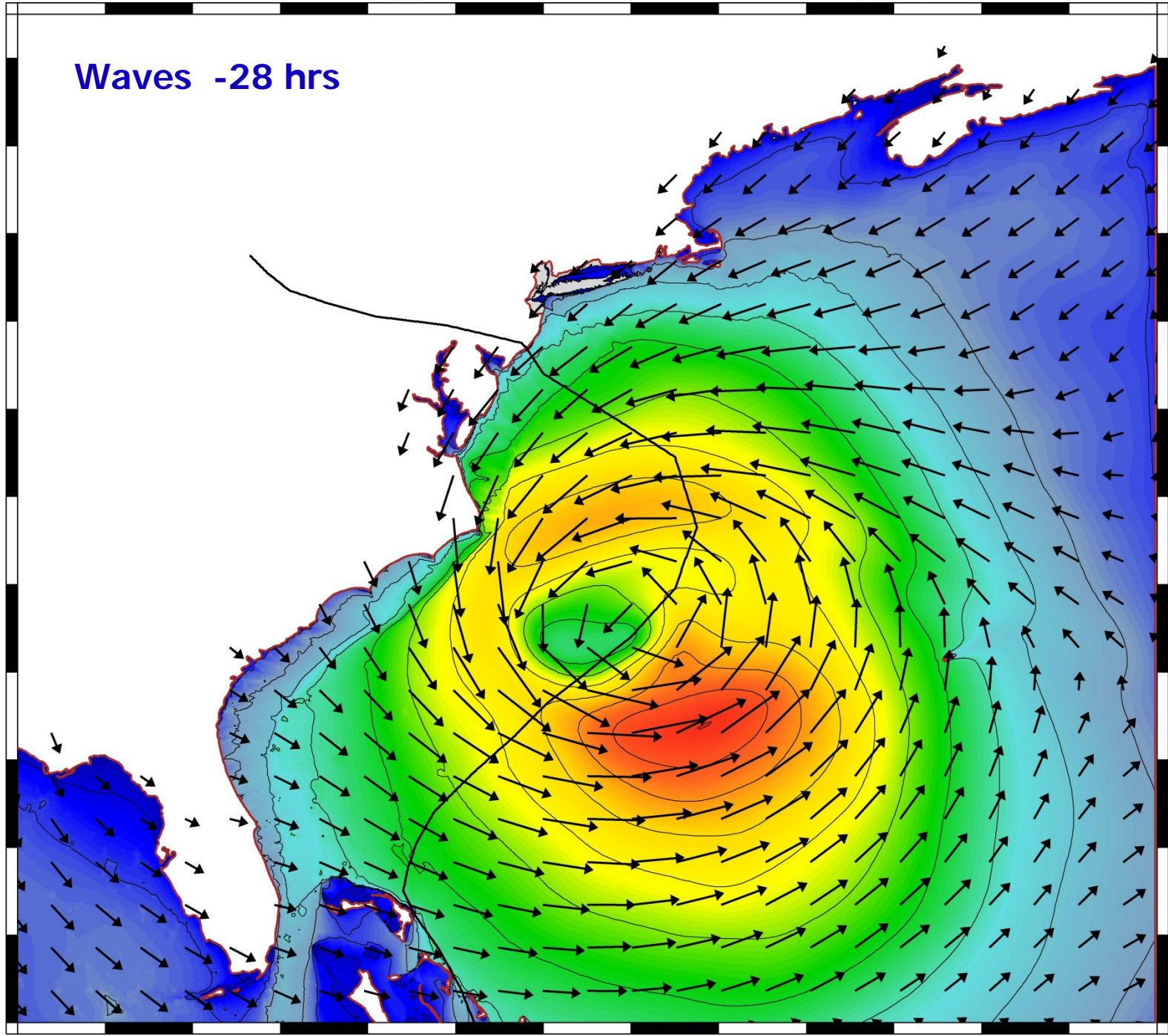
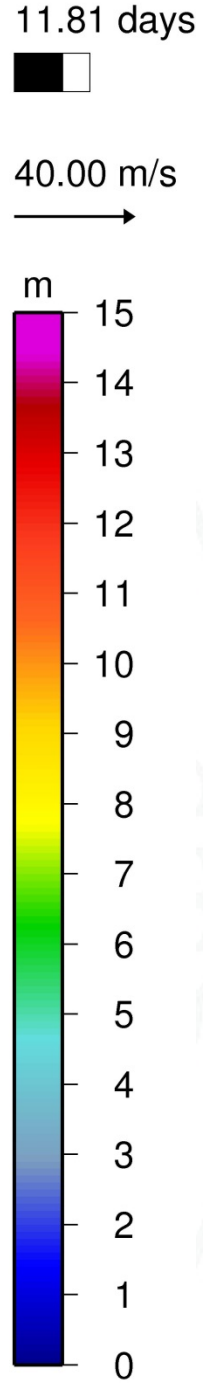


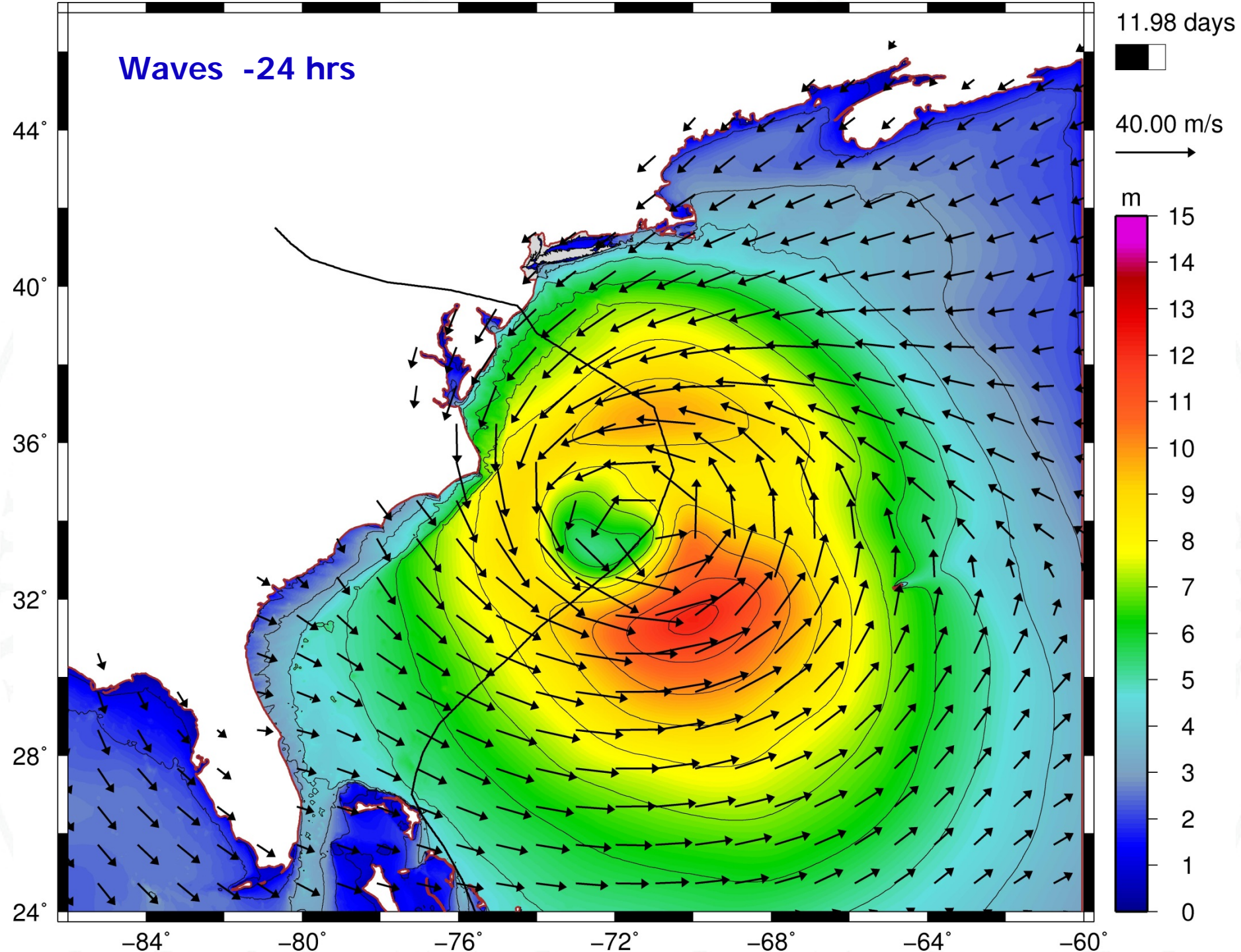


Waves -28 hrs

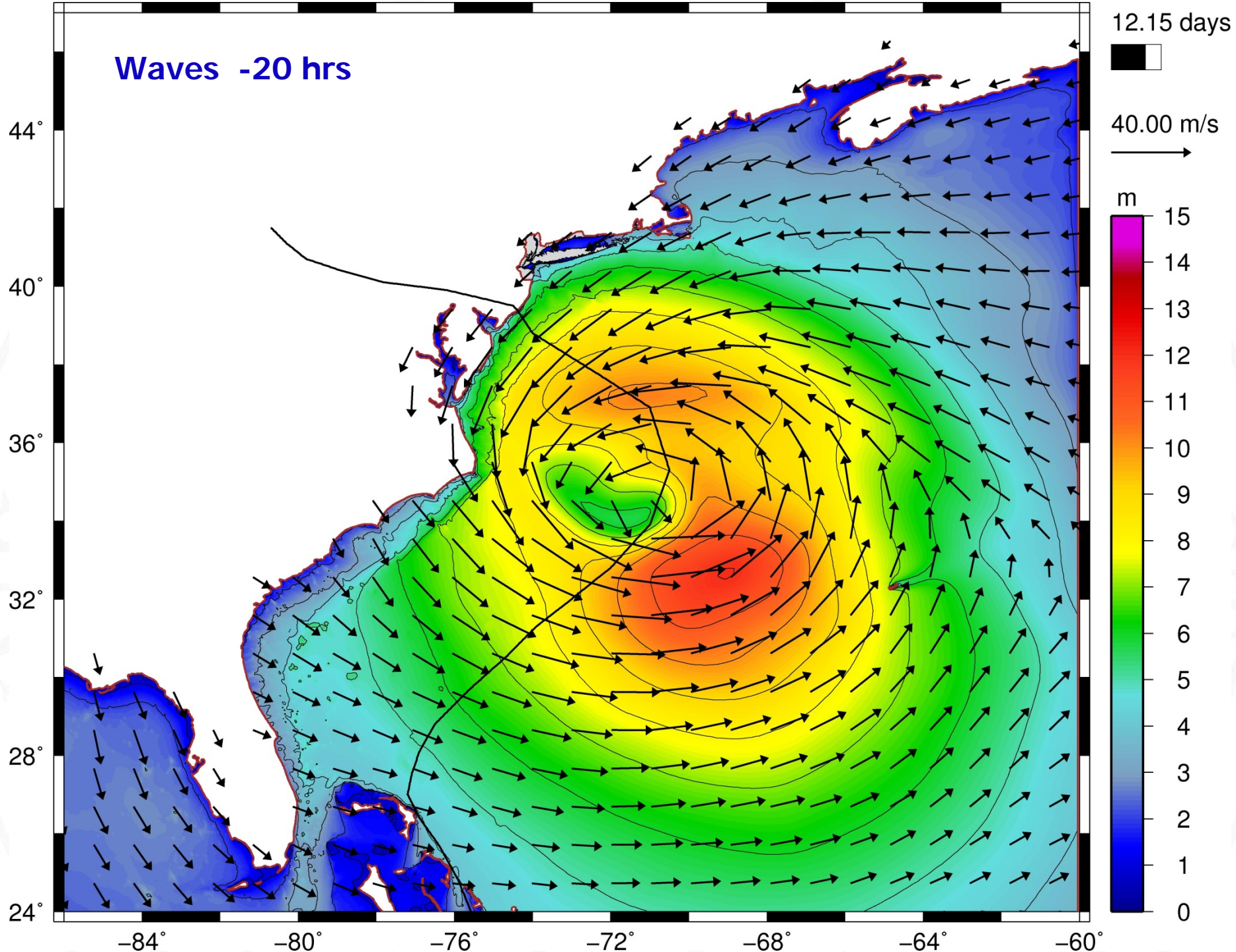
44°
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Waves -20 hrs



Waves -16 hrs

44°

40°

36°

32°

28°

24°

-84°

-80°

-76°

-72°

-68°

-64°

-60°

12.31 days



40.00 m/s



m

15

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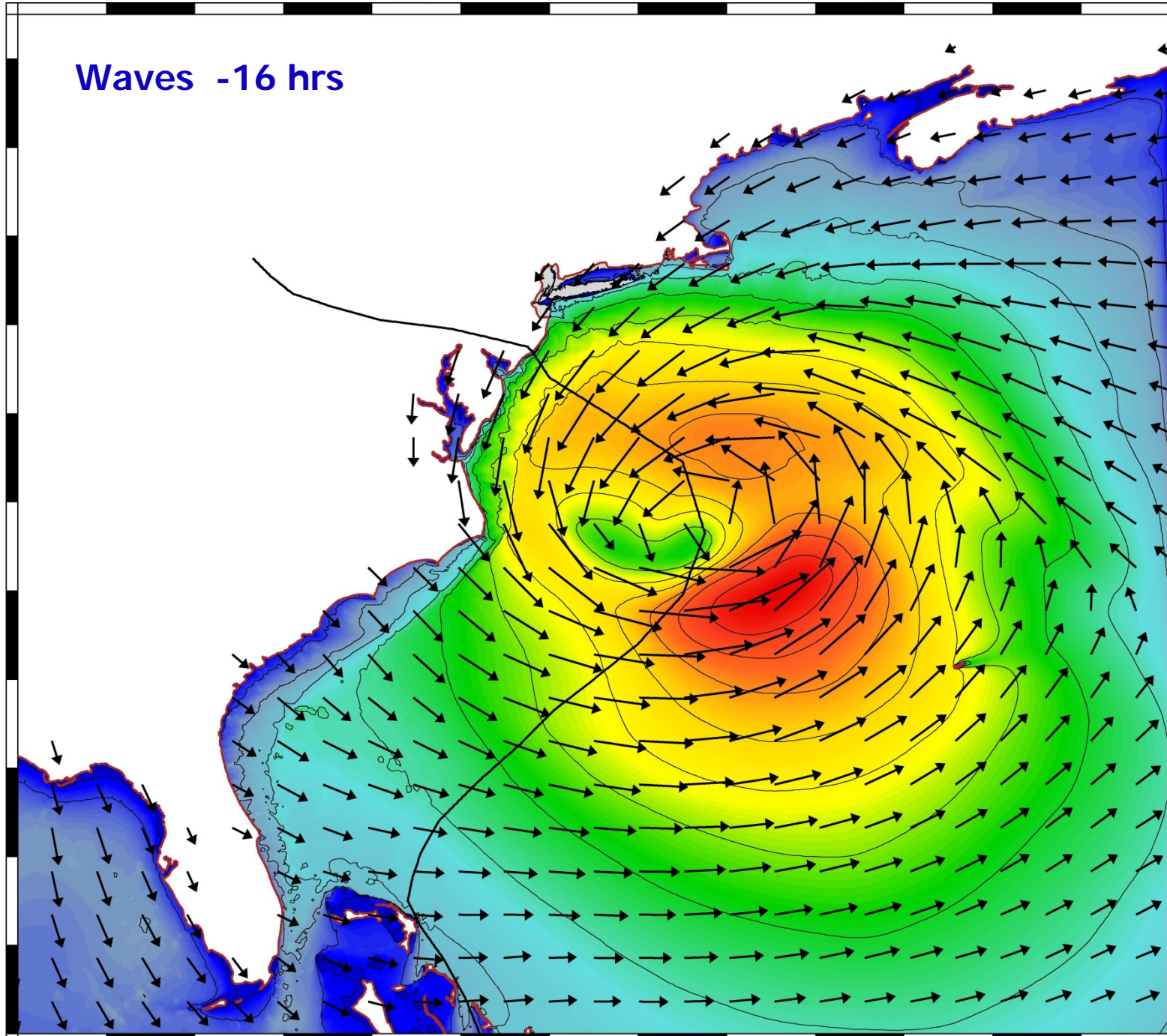
4

3

2

1

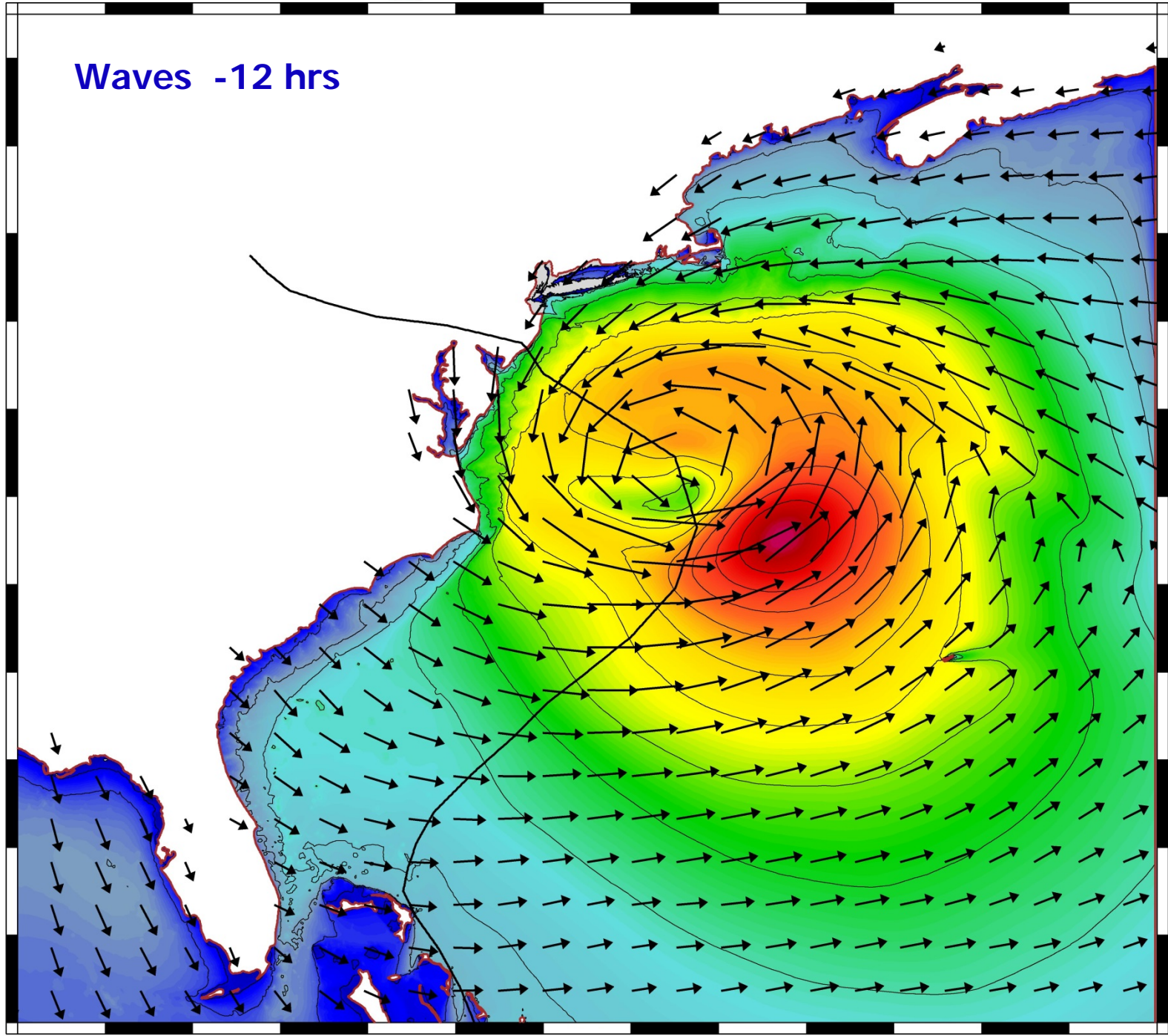
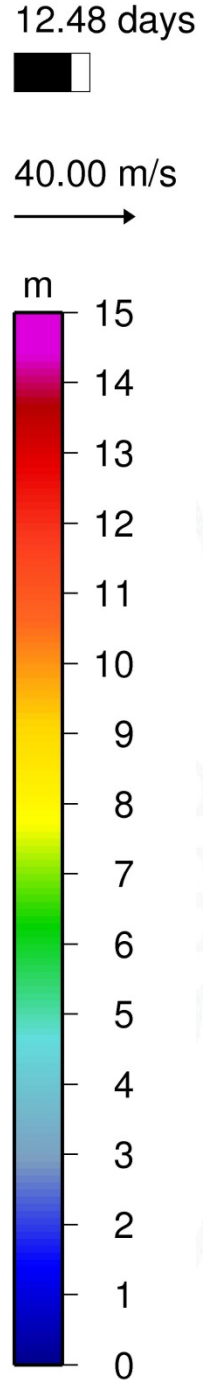
0



Waves -12 hrs

44°
40°
36°
32°
28°
24°

-84° -80° -76° -72° -68° -64° -60°



Waves -8 hrs

44°

40°

36°

32°

28°

24°

-84°

-80°

-76°

-72°

-68°

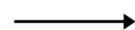
-64°

-60°

12.65 days



40.00 m/s



m

15

14

13

12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

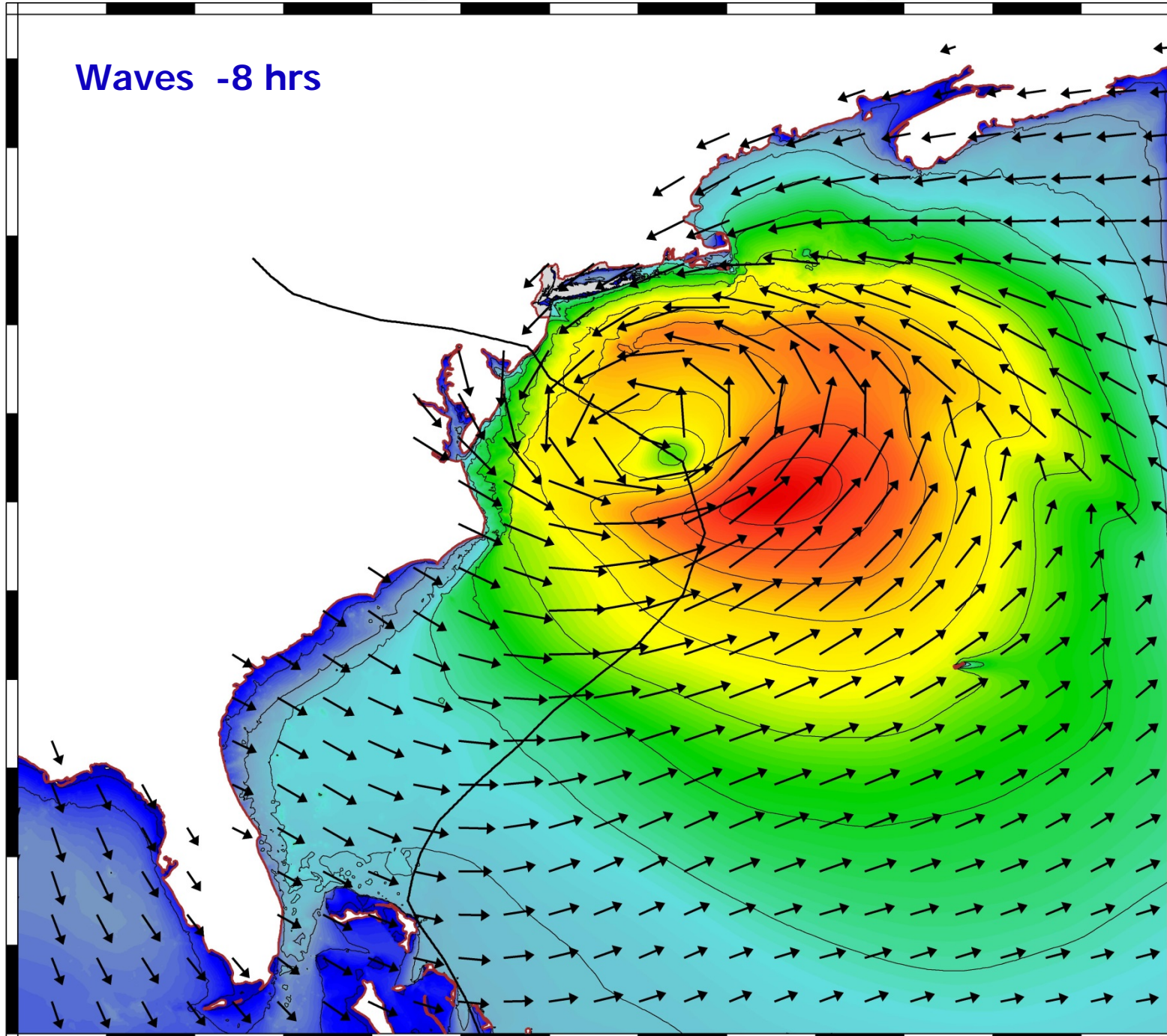
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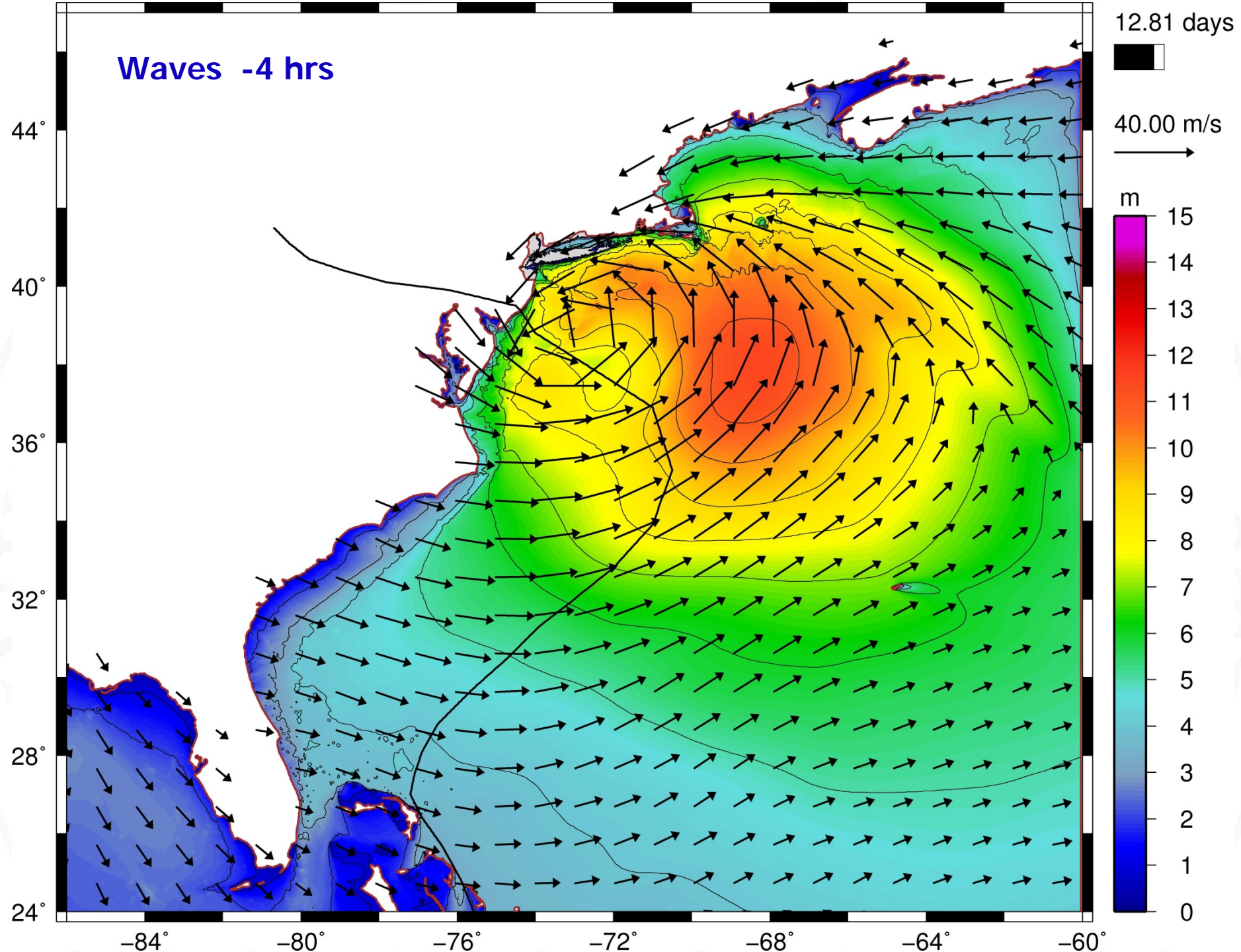
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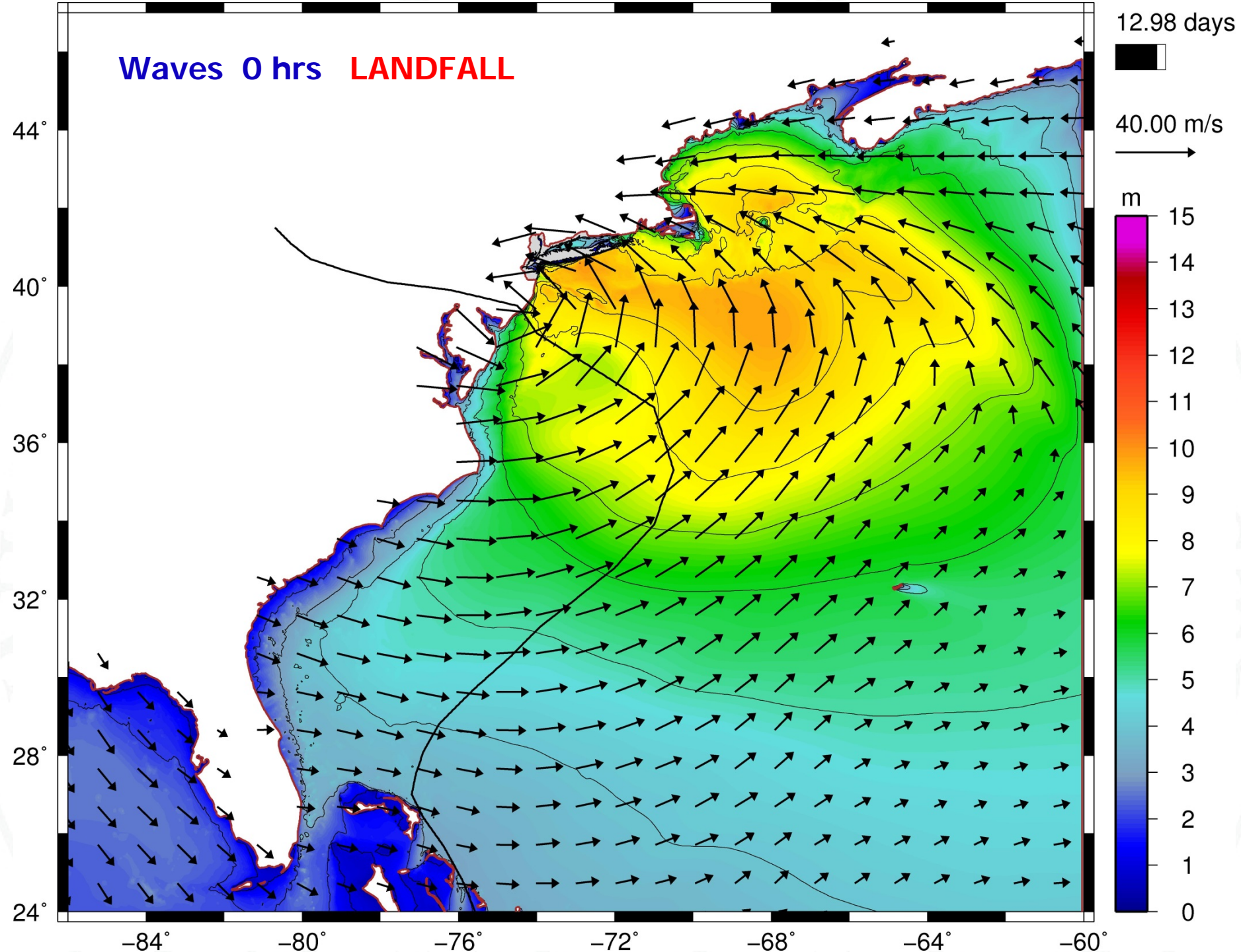
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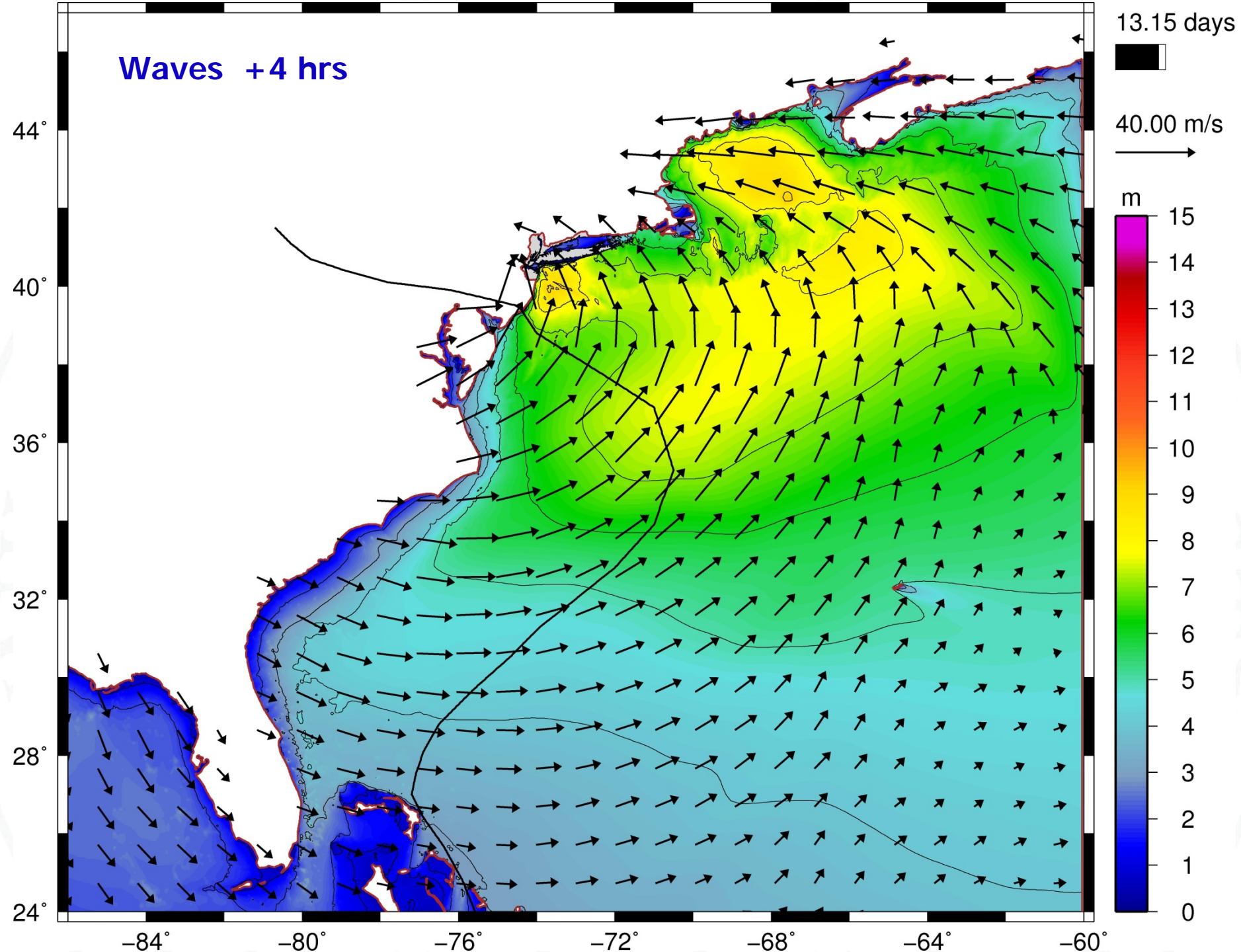
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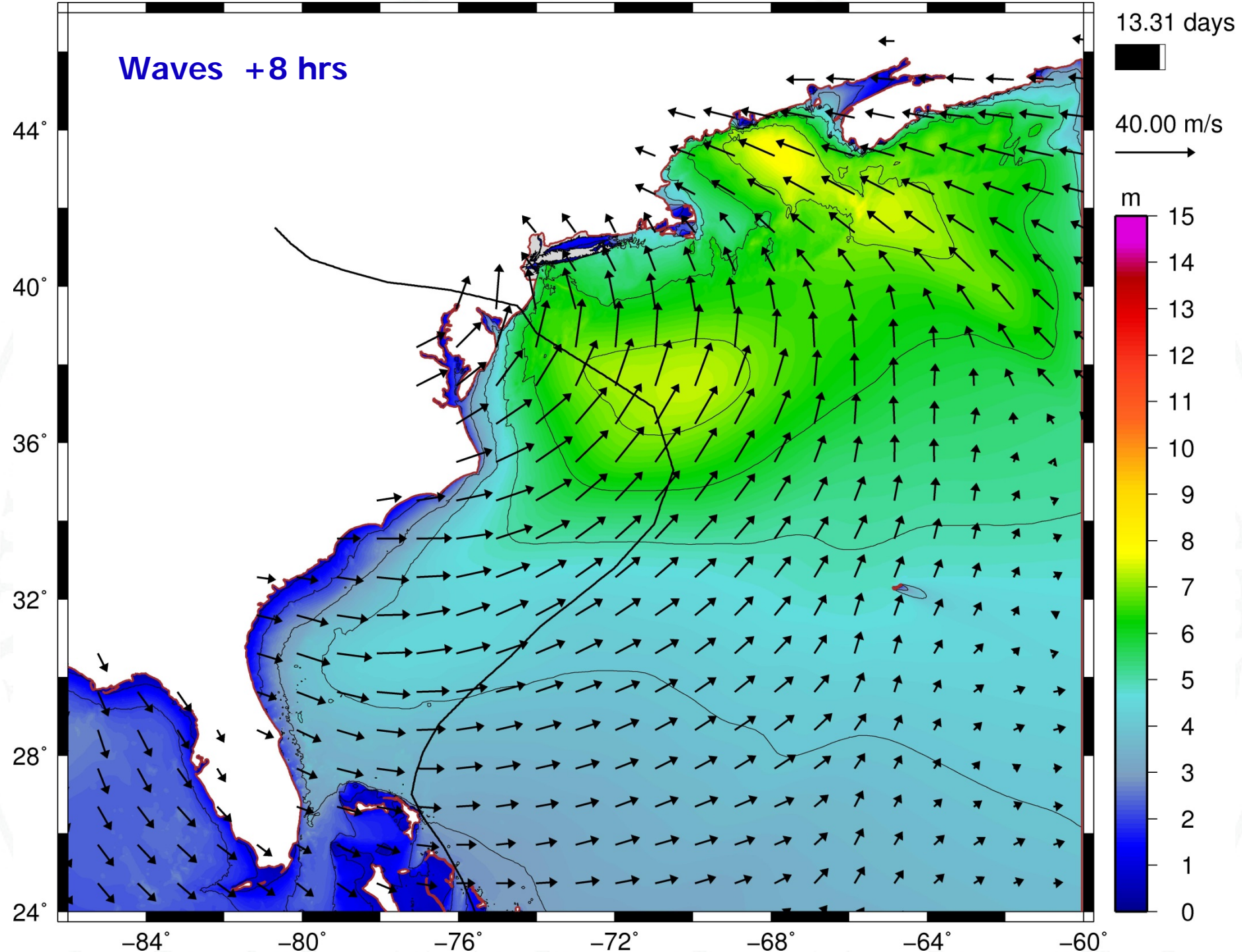


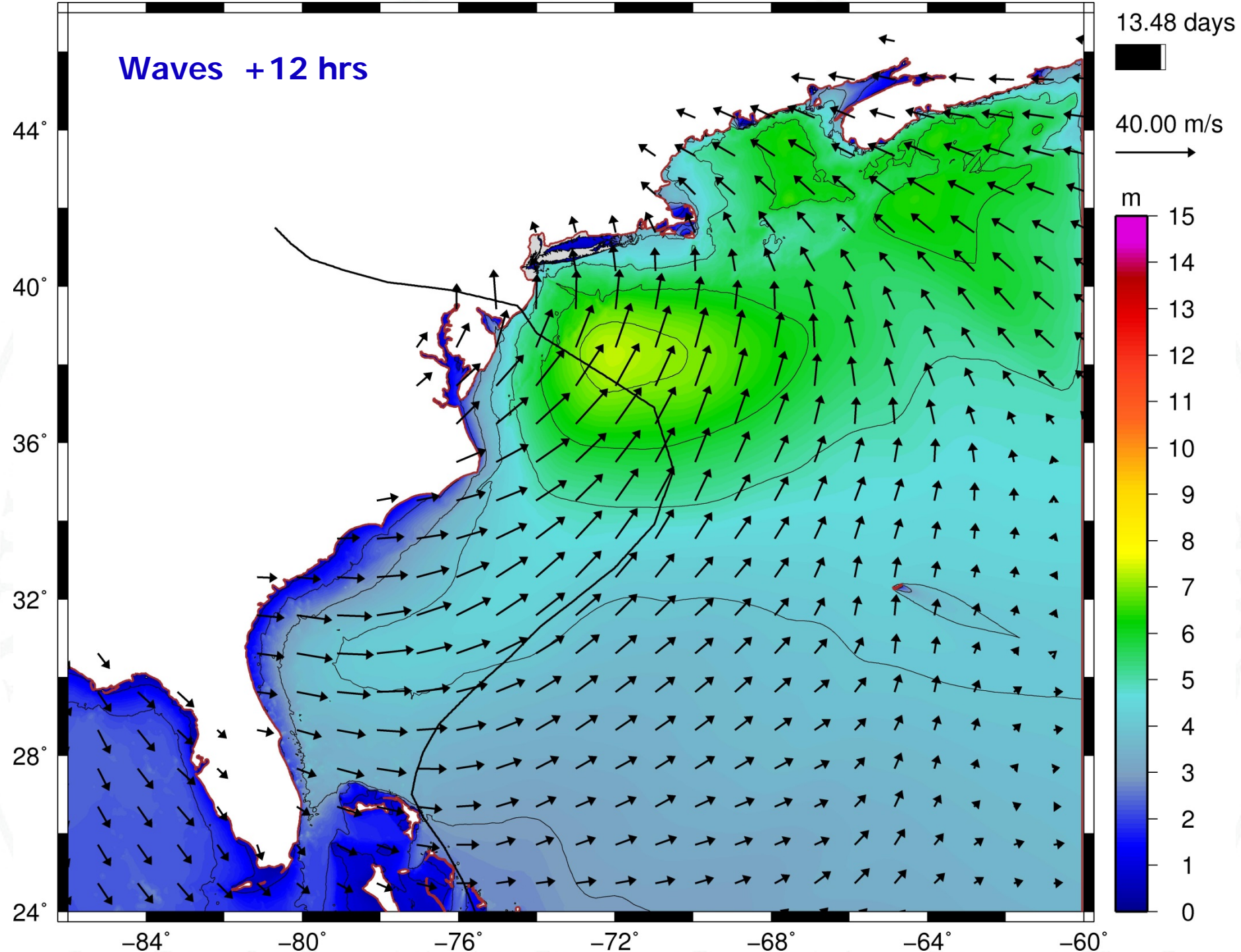
Waves -4 hrs

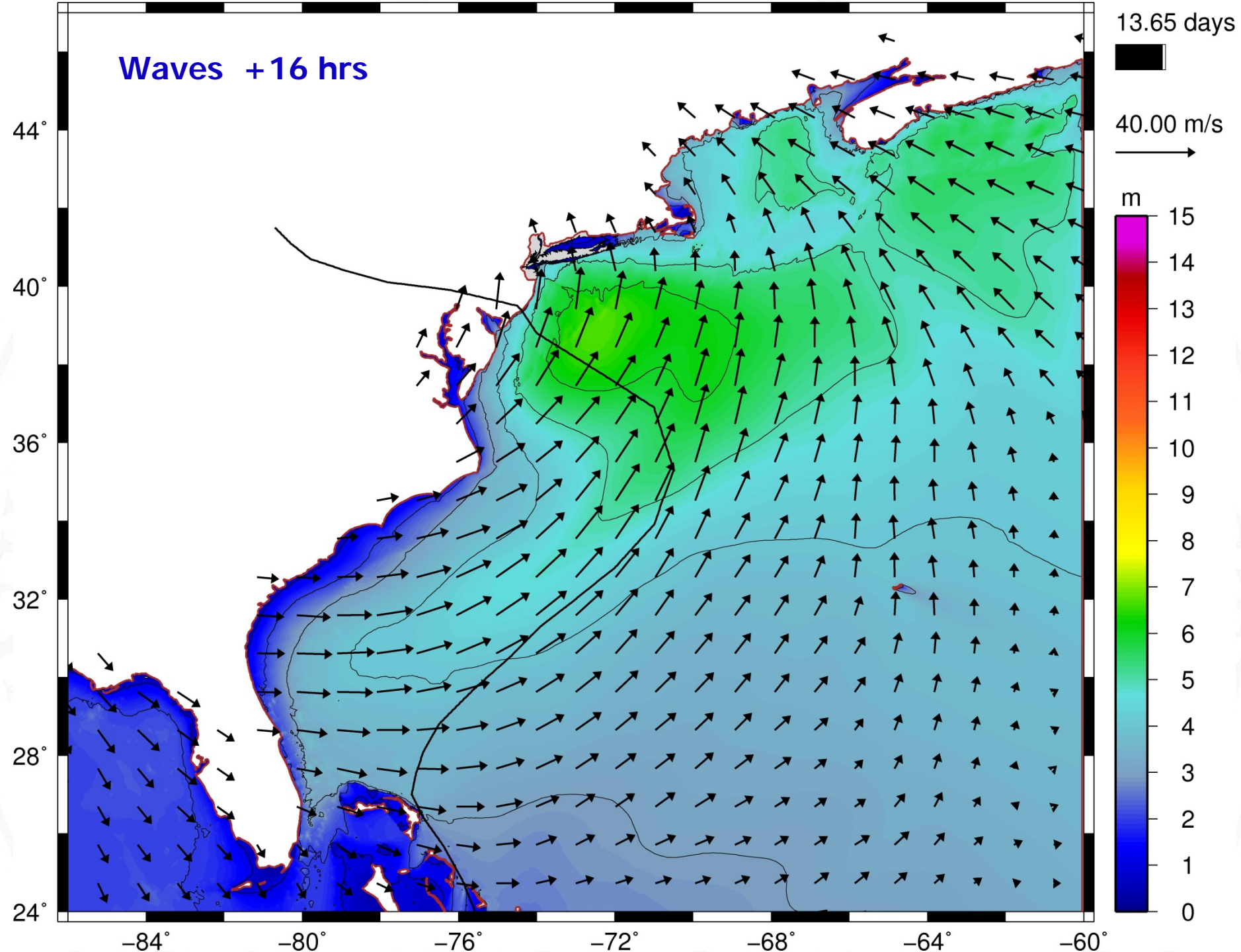


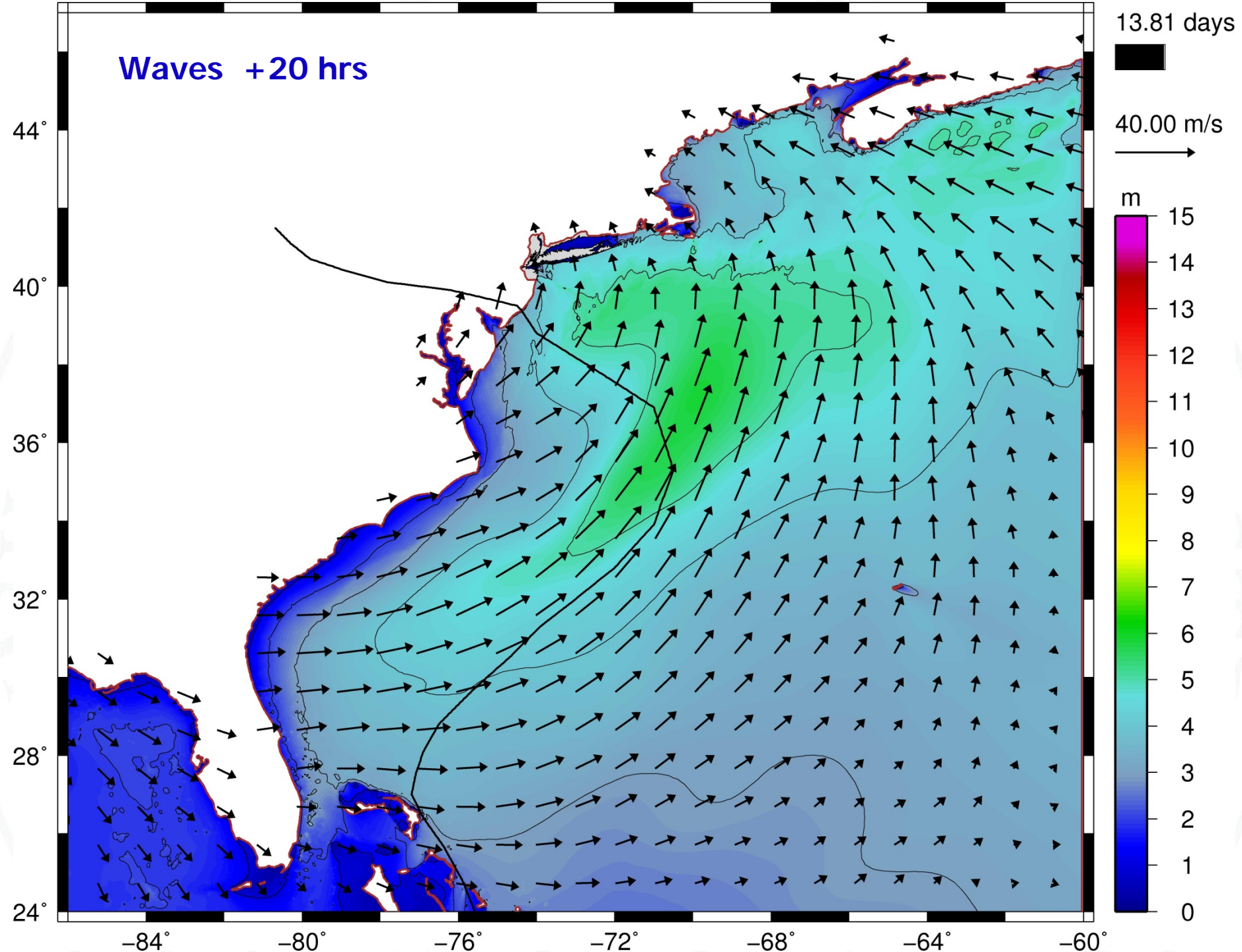




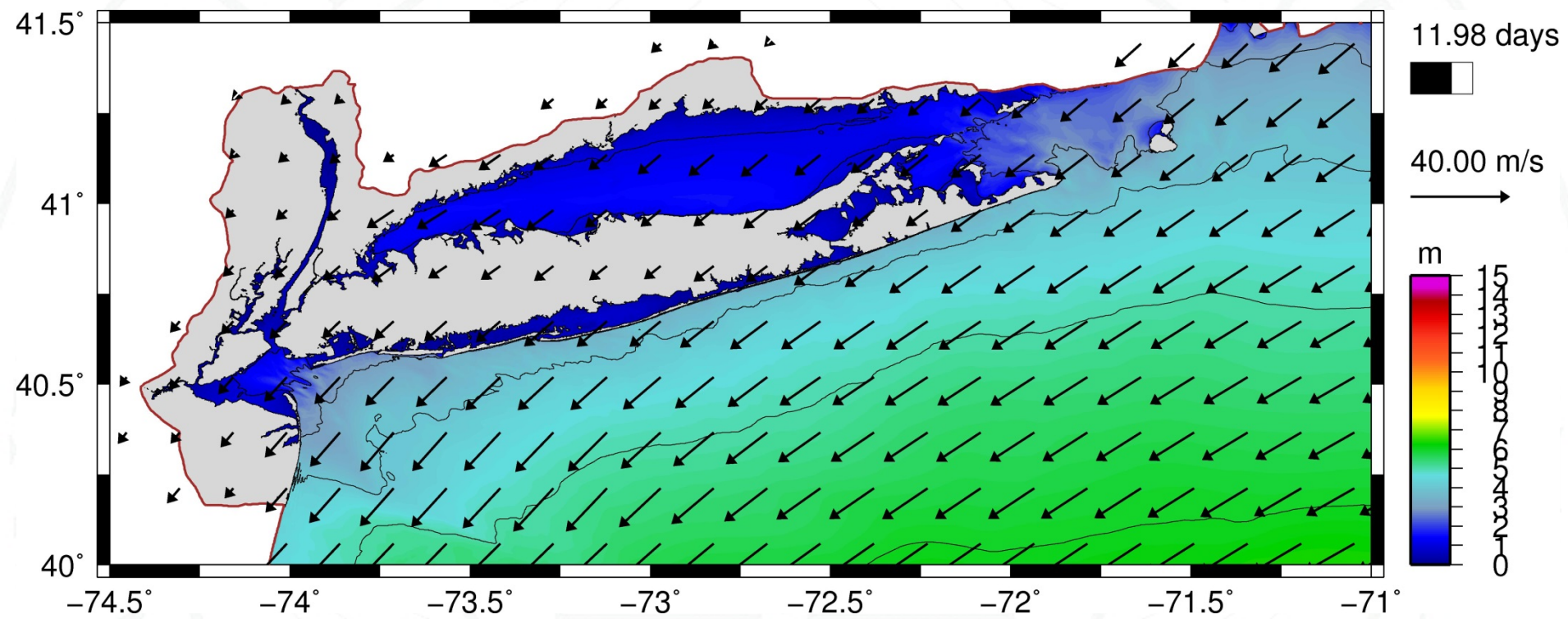




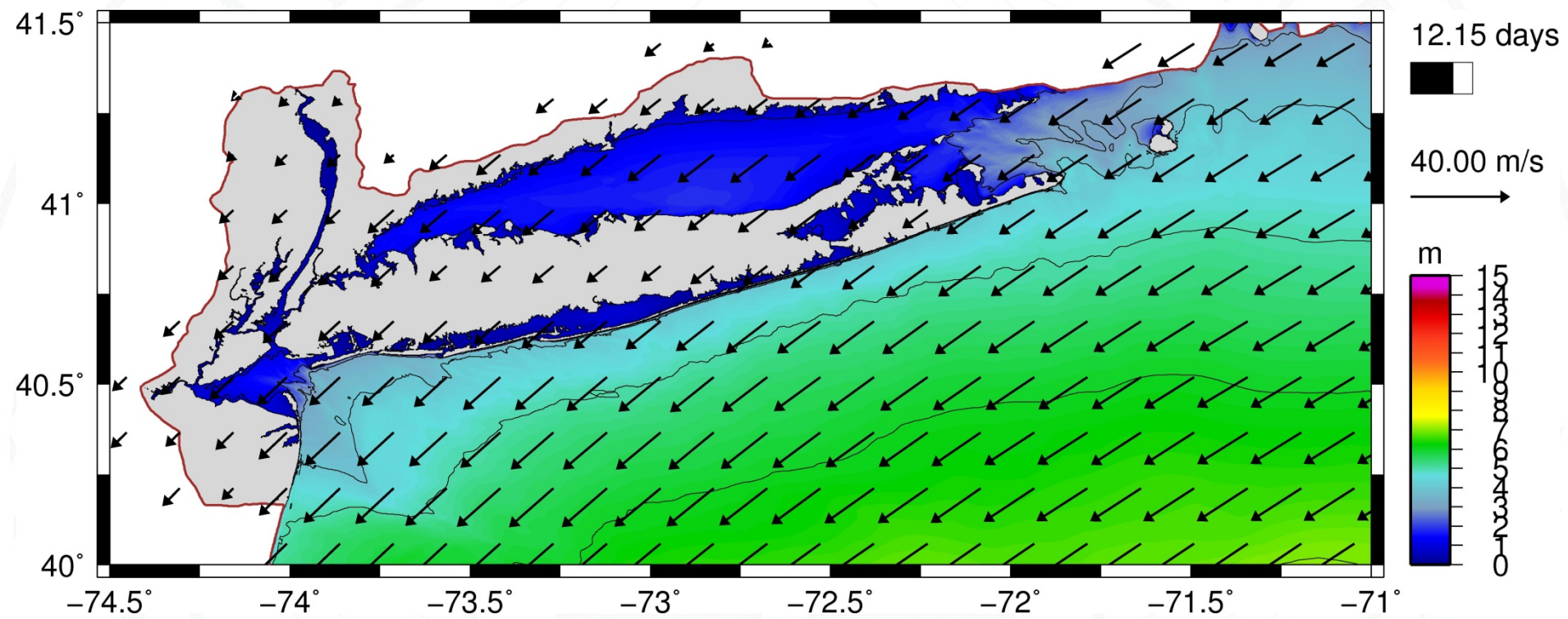




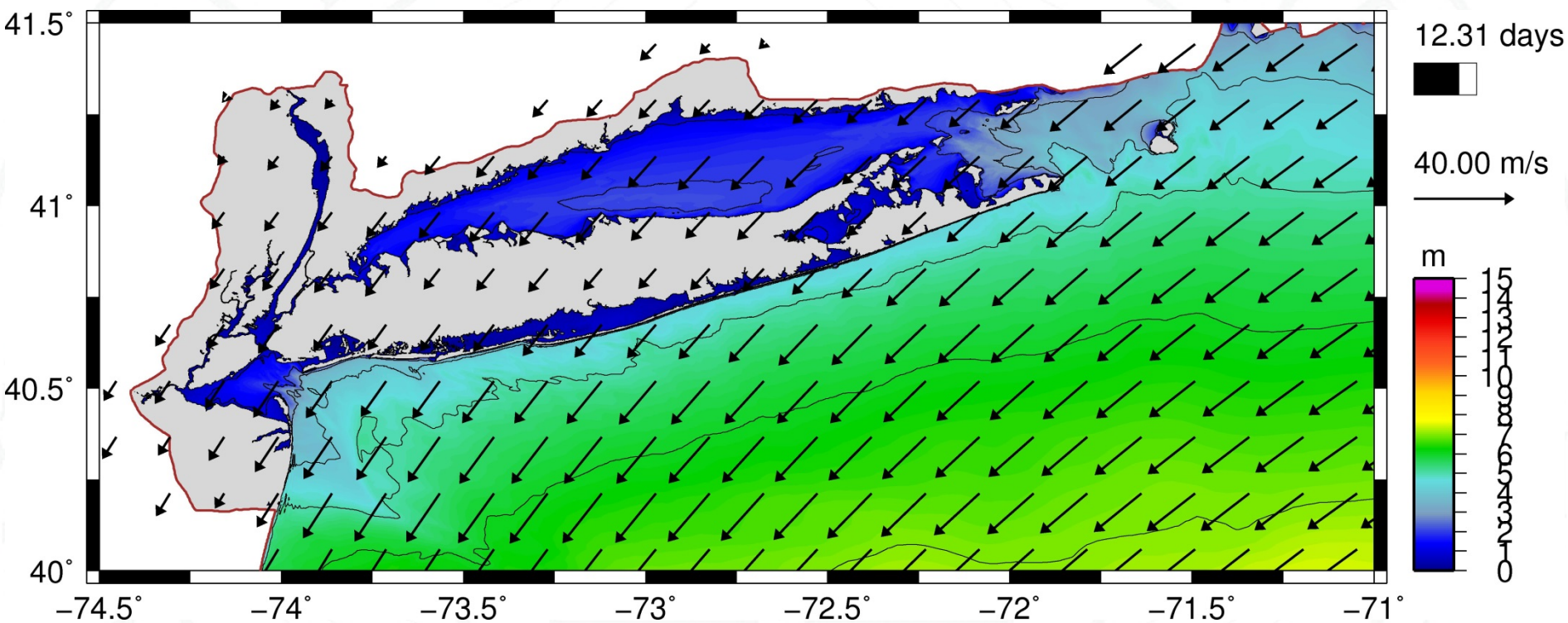
Waves -24 hrs



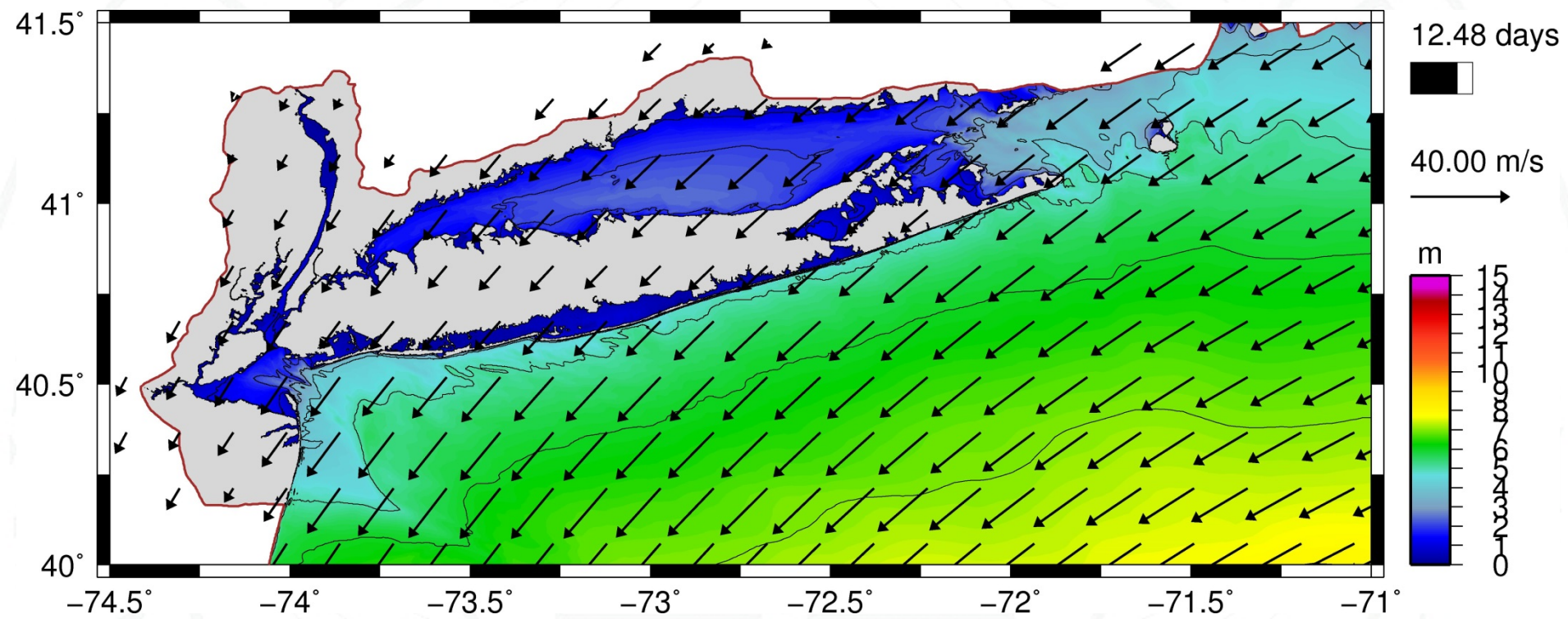
Waves -20 hrs



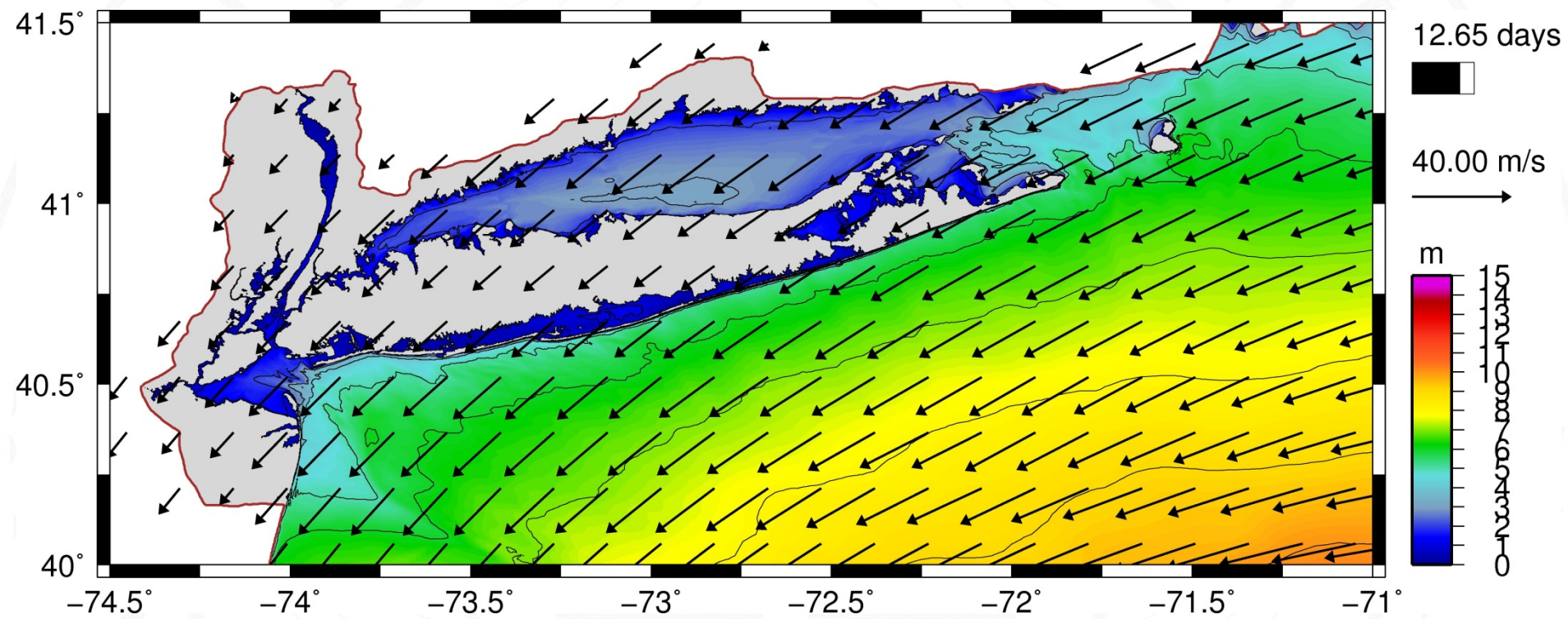
Waves -16 hrs



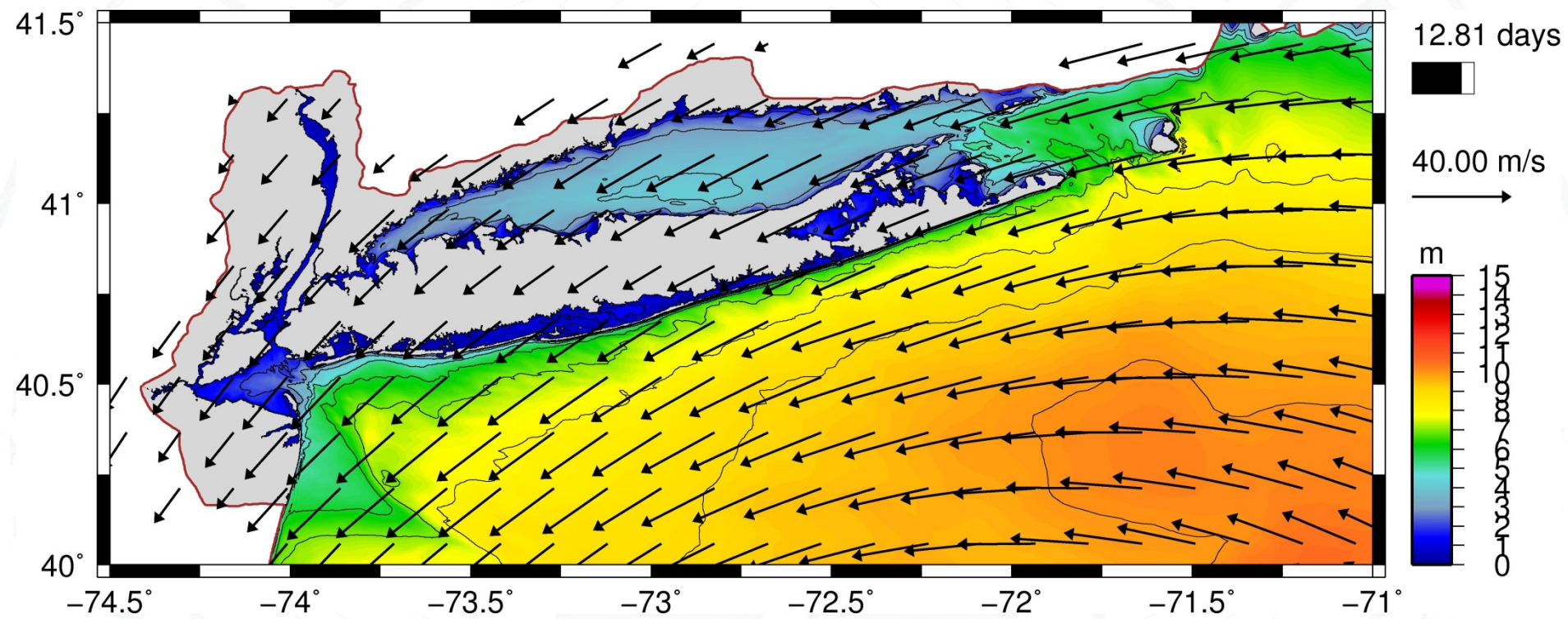
Waves -12 hrs



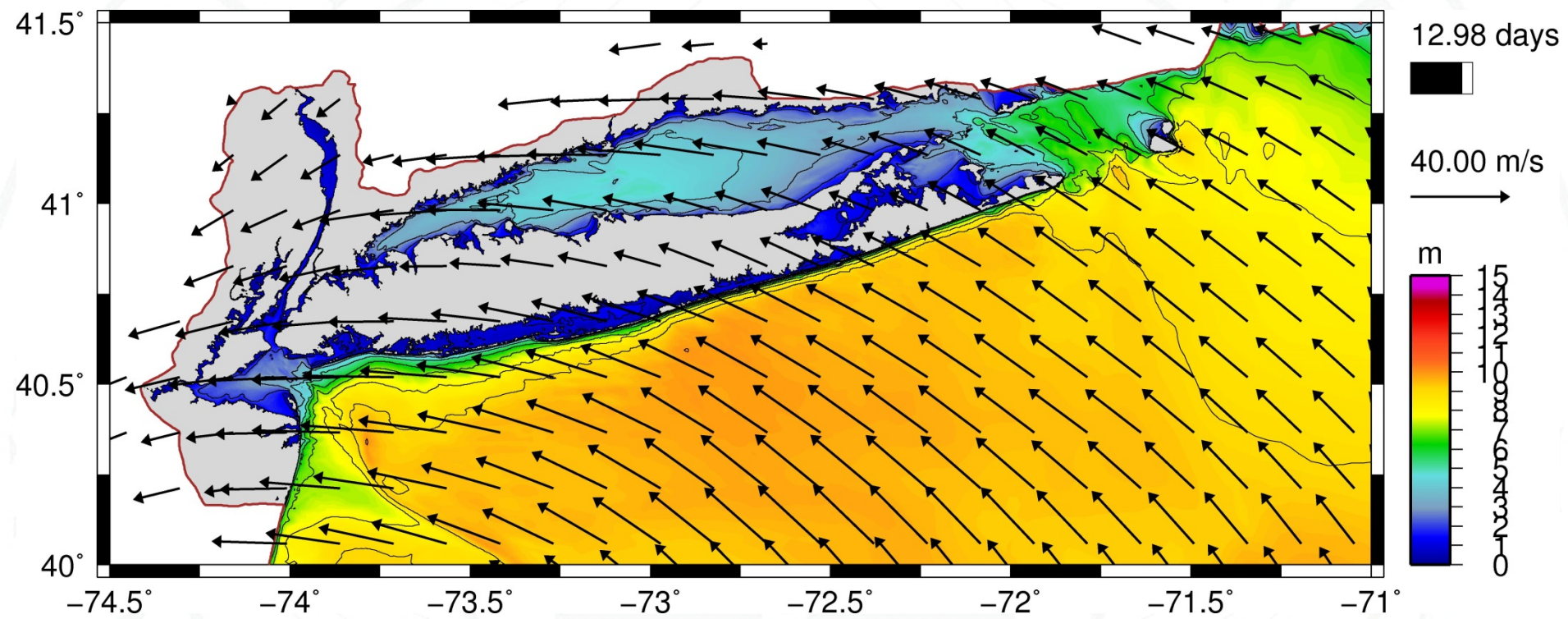
Waves -8 hrs



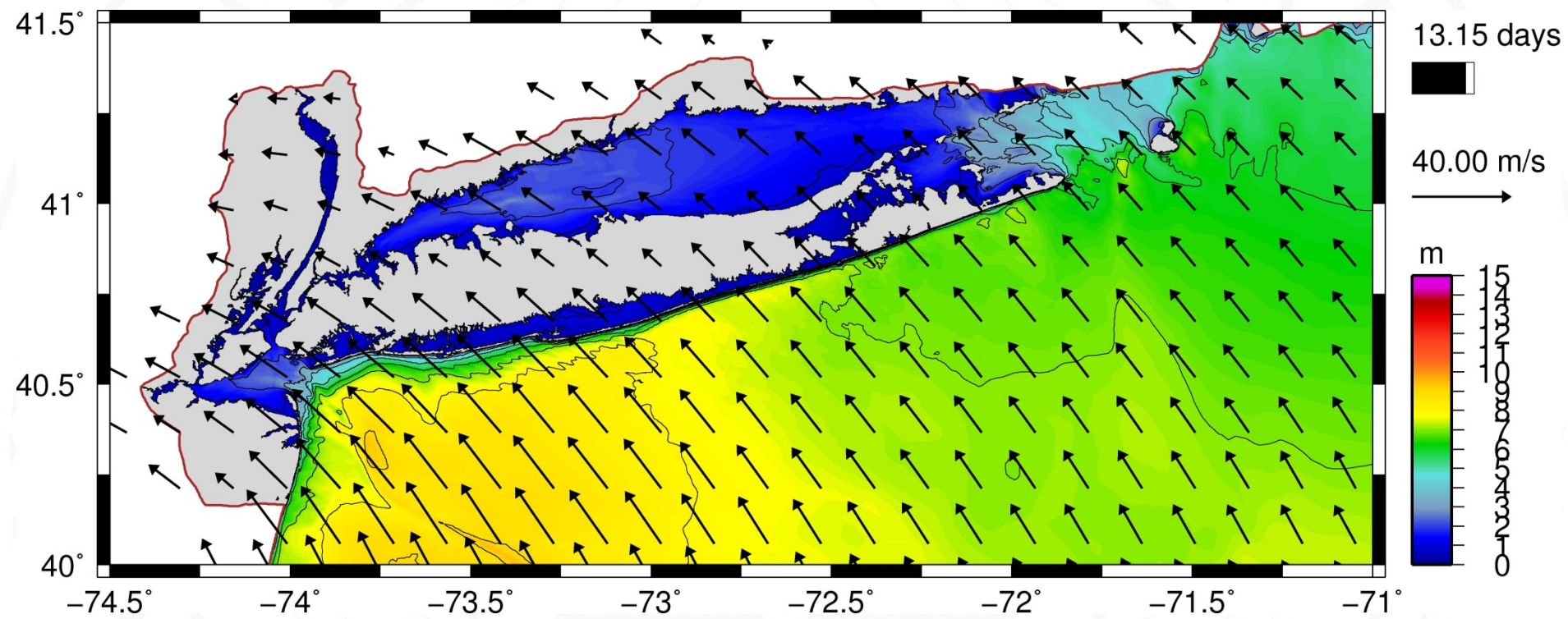
Waves -4 hrs



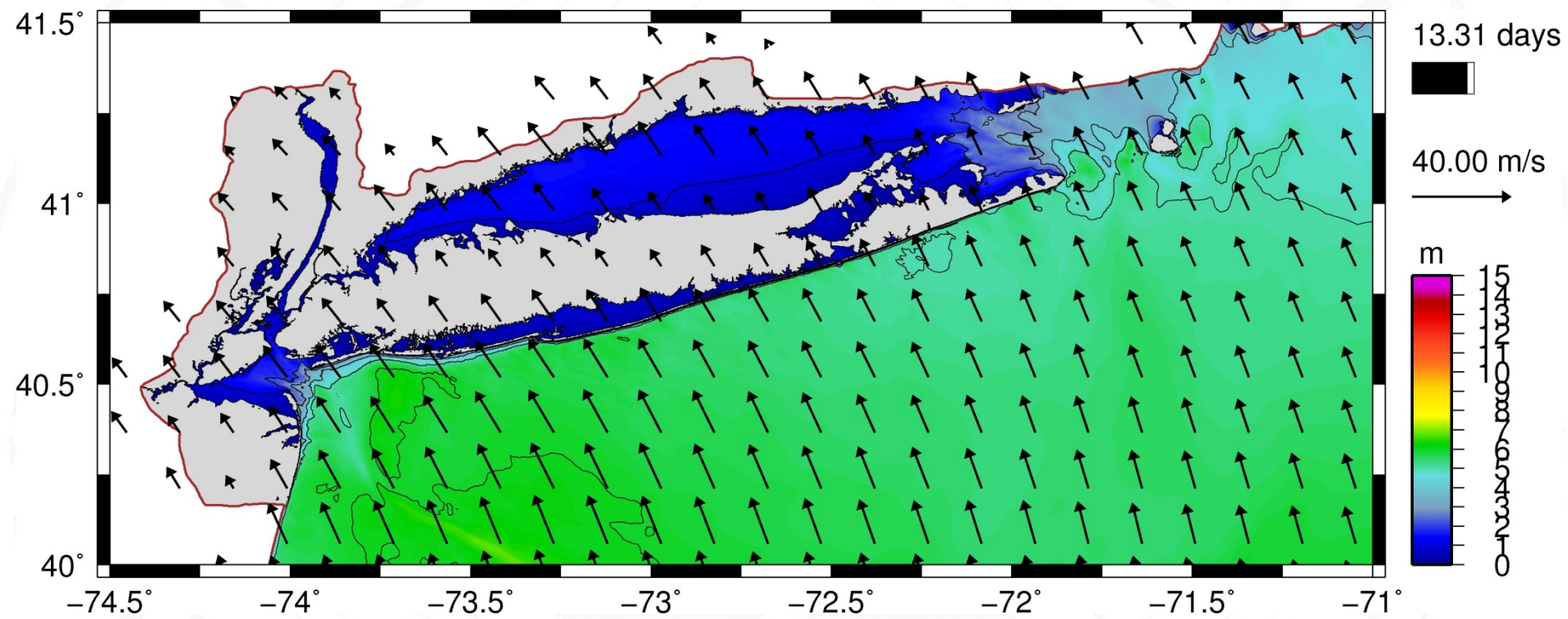
Waves 0 hrs **LANDFALL**



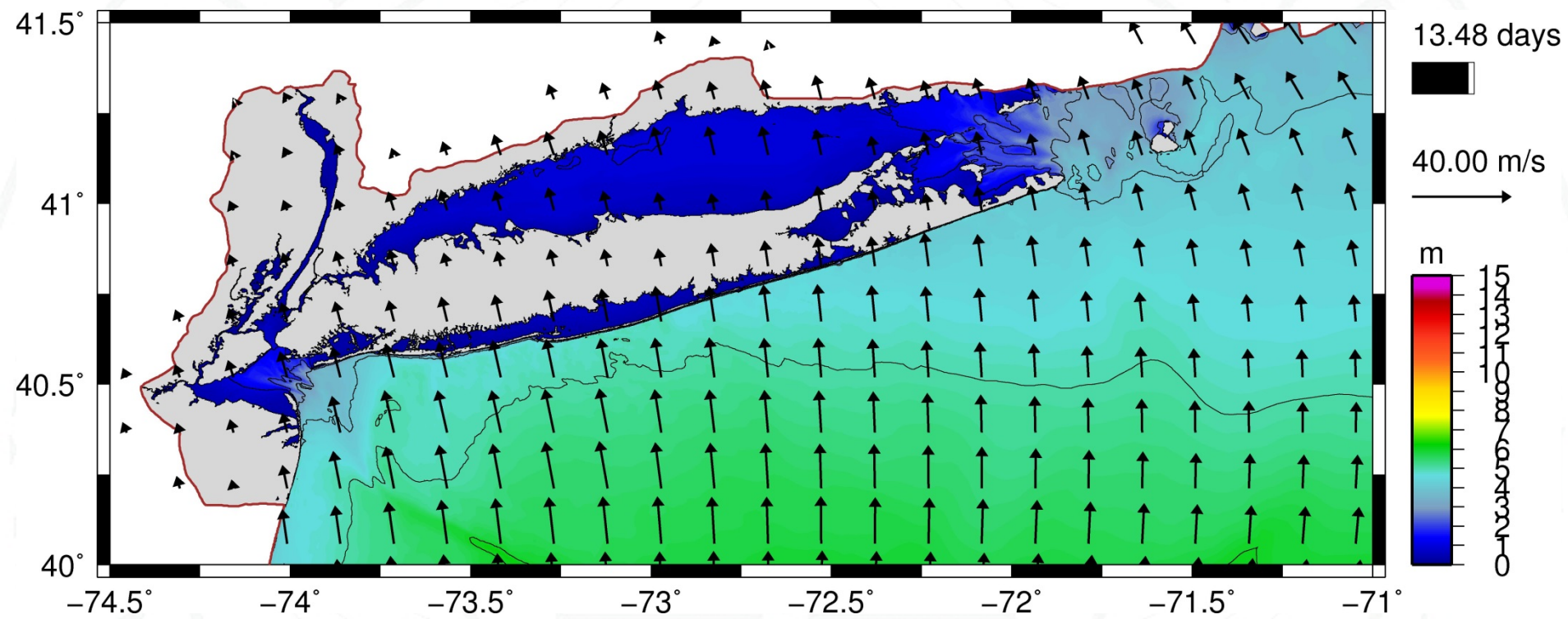
Waves +4 hrs



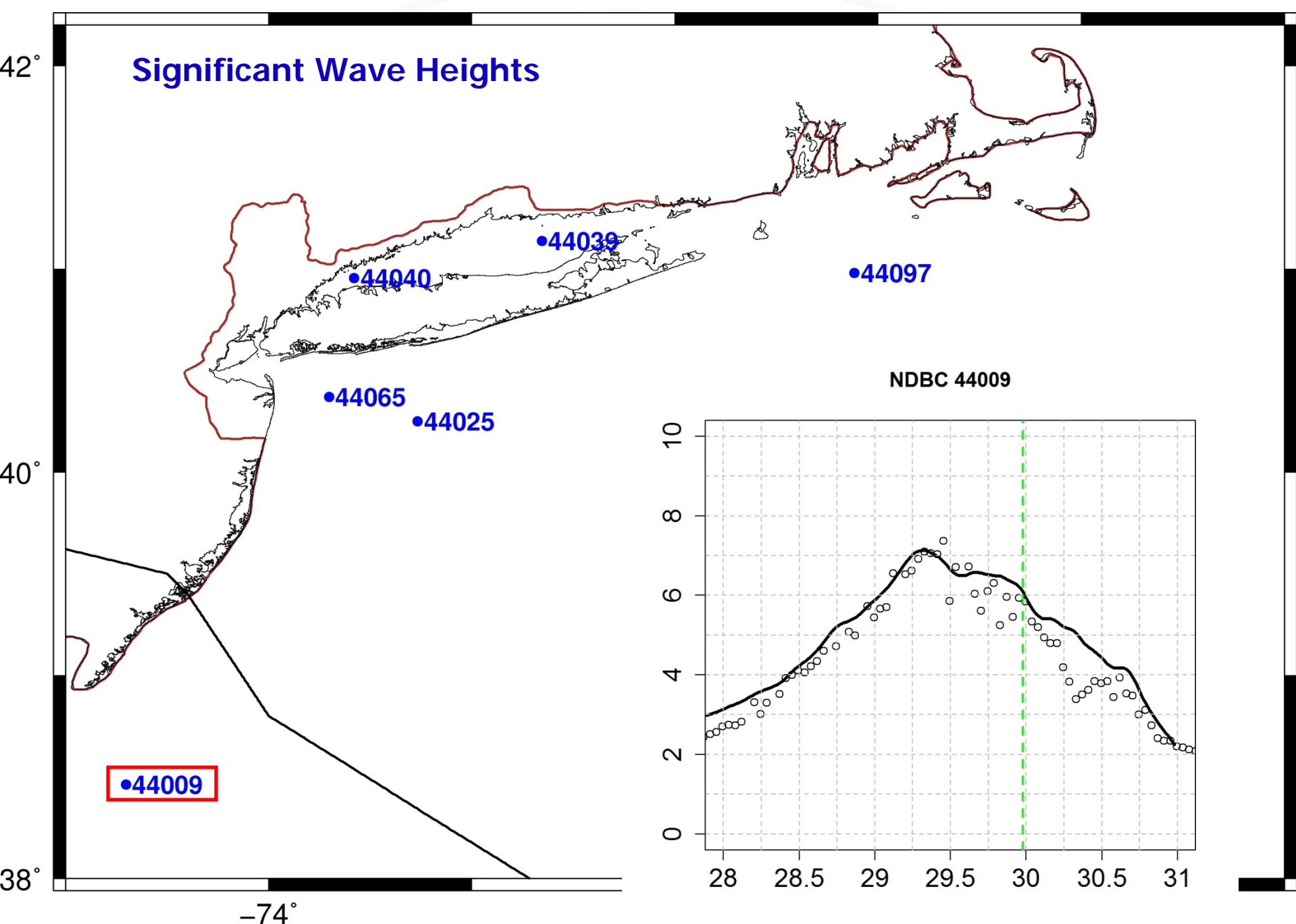
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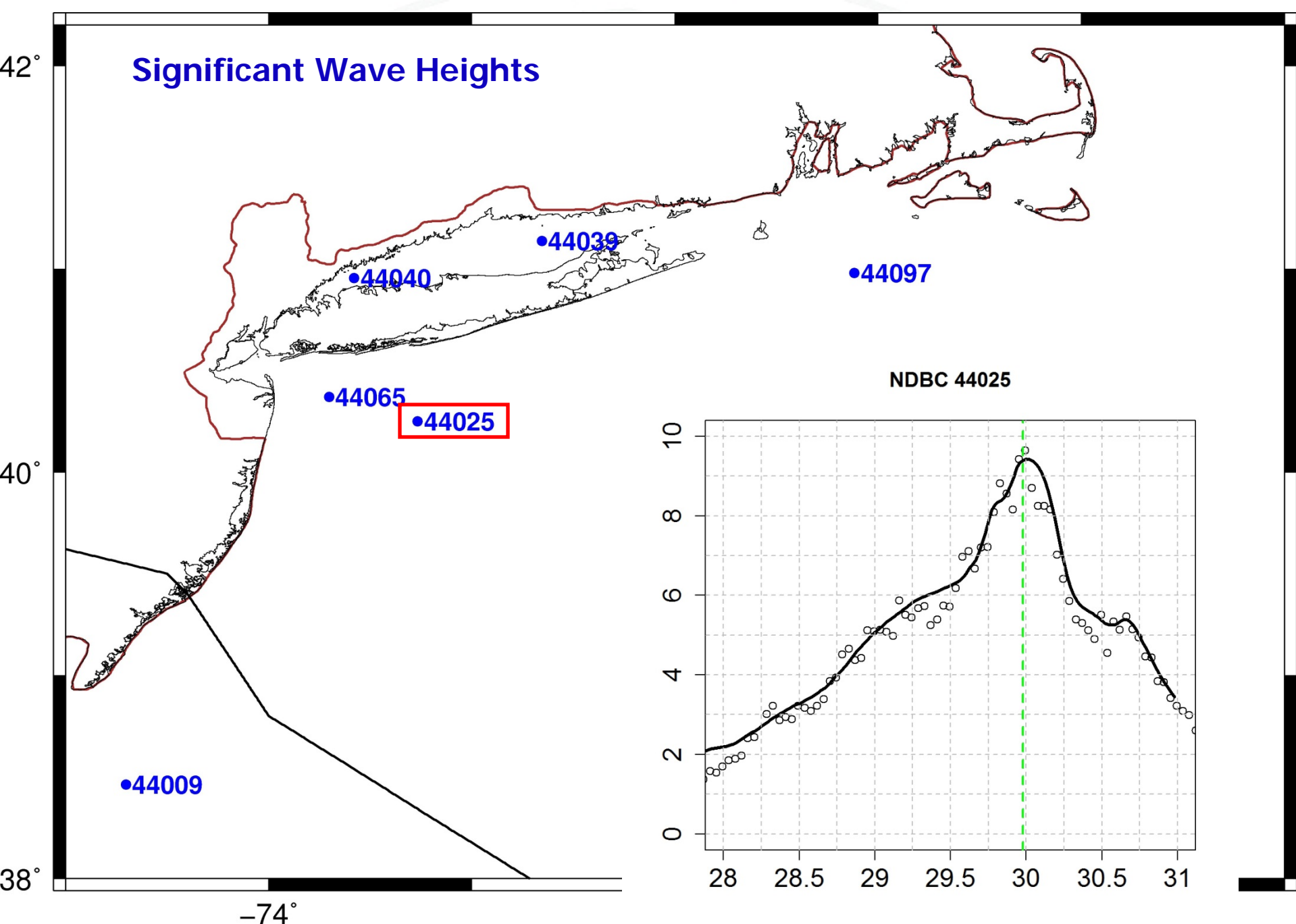
Waves + 12 hrs



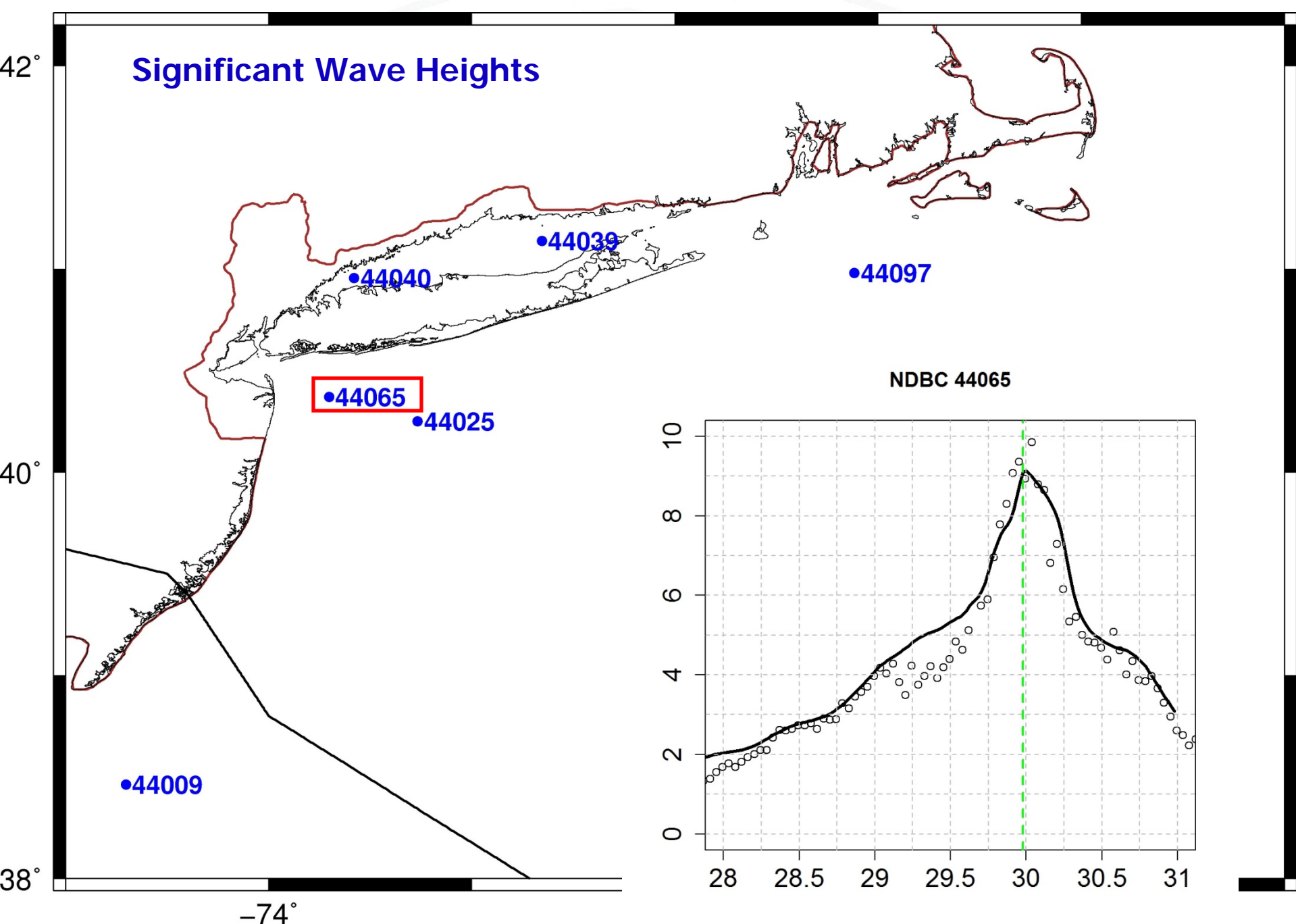
Significant Wave Heights



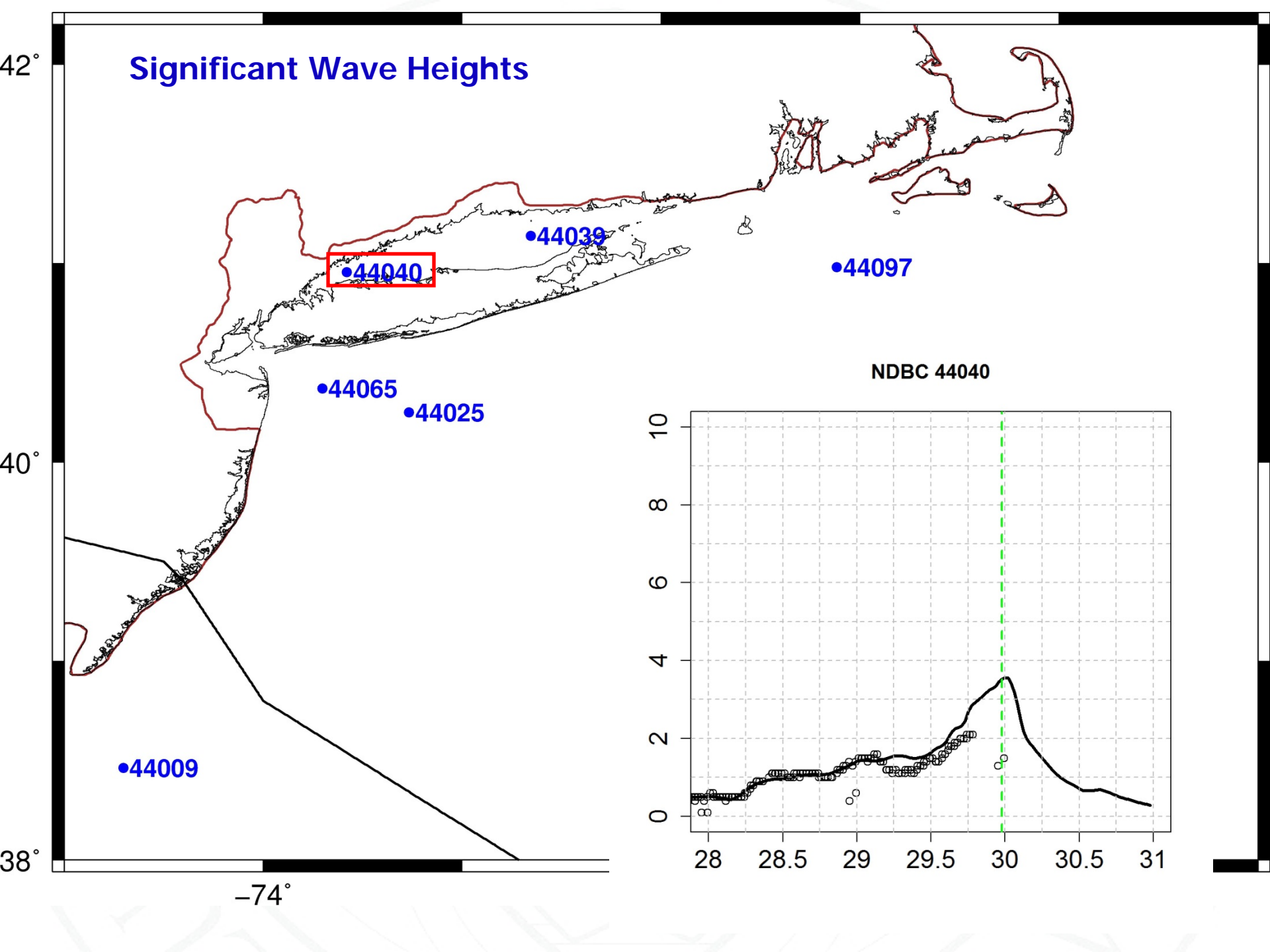
Significant Wave Heights



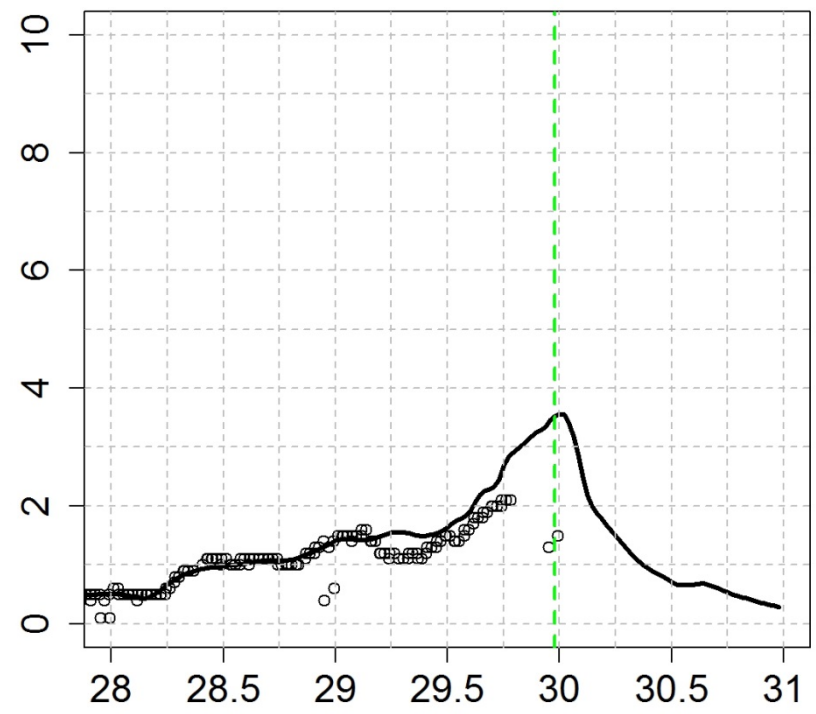
Significant Wave Heights



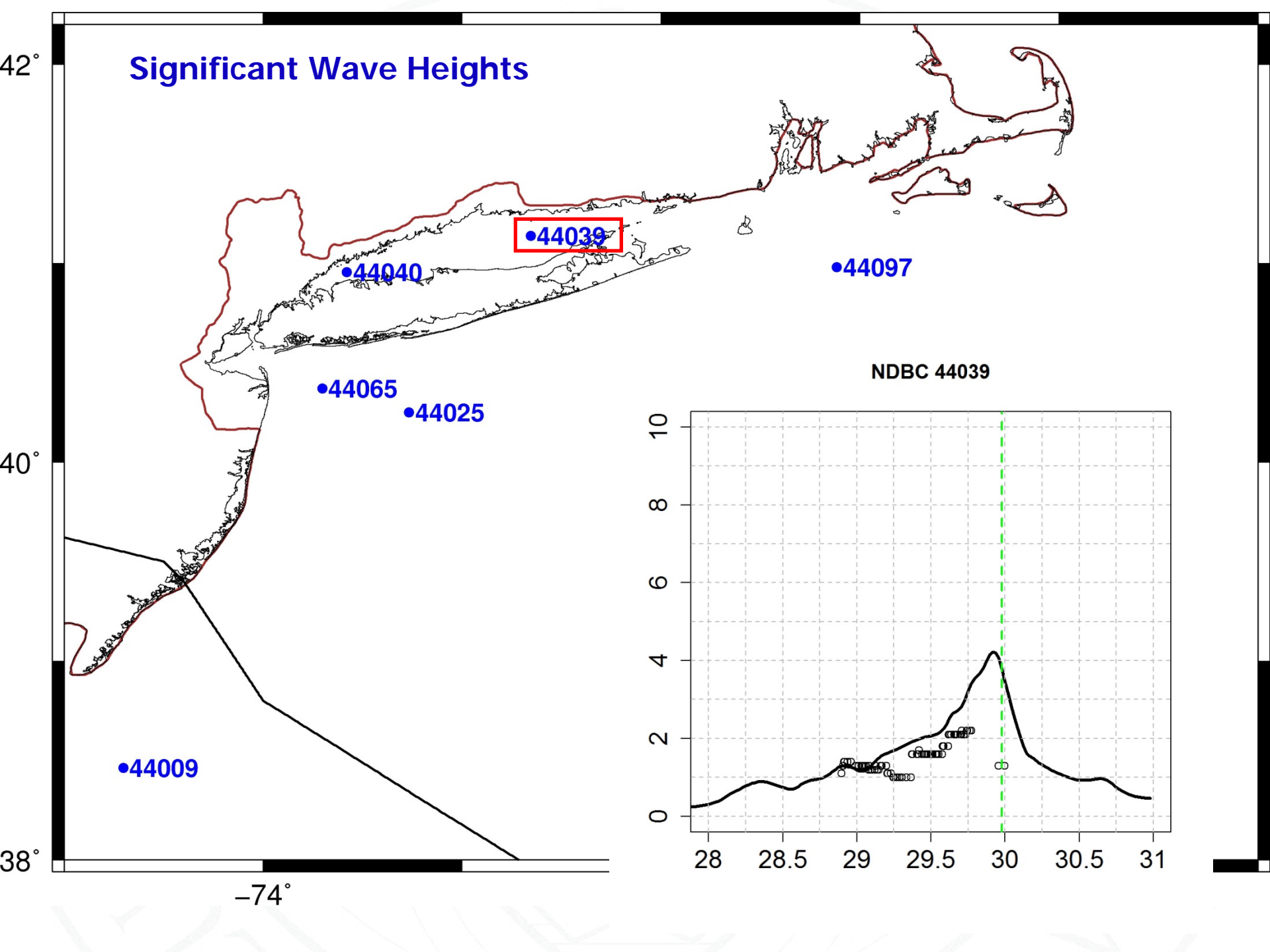
Significant Wave Heights



NDBC 44040



Significant Wave Heights



•44039

•44040

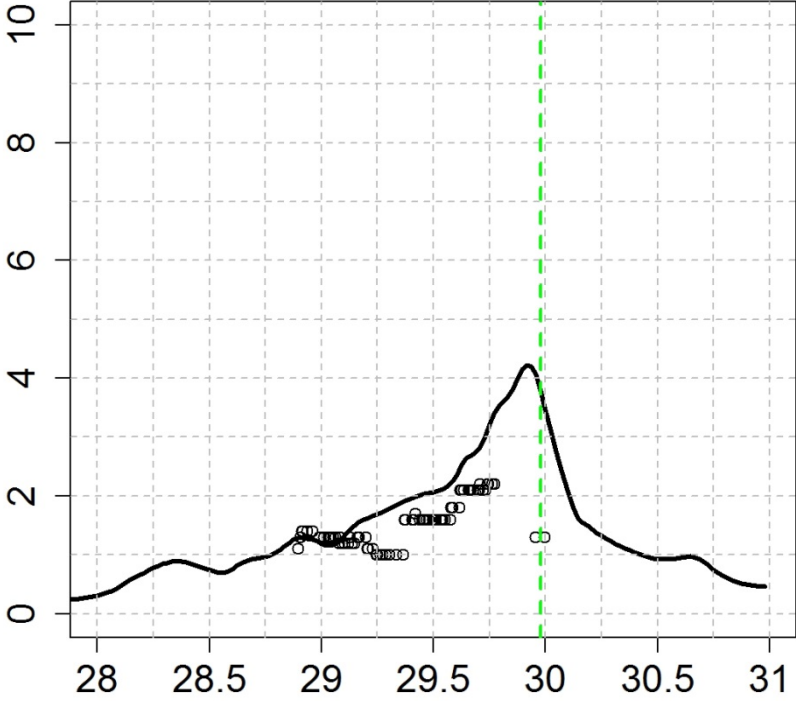
•44097

•44065

•44025

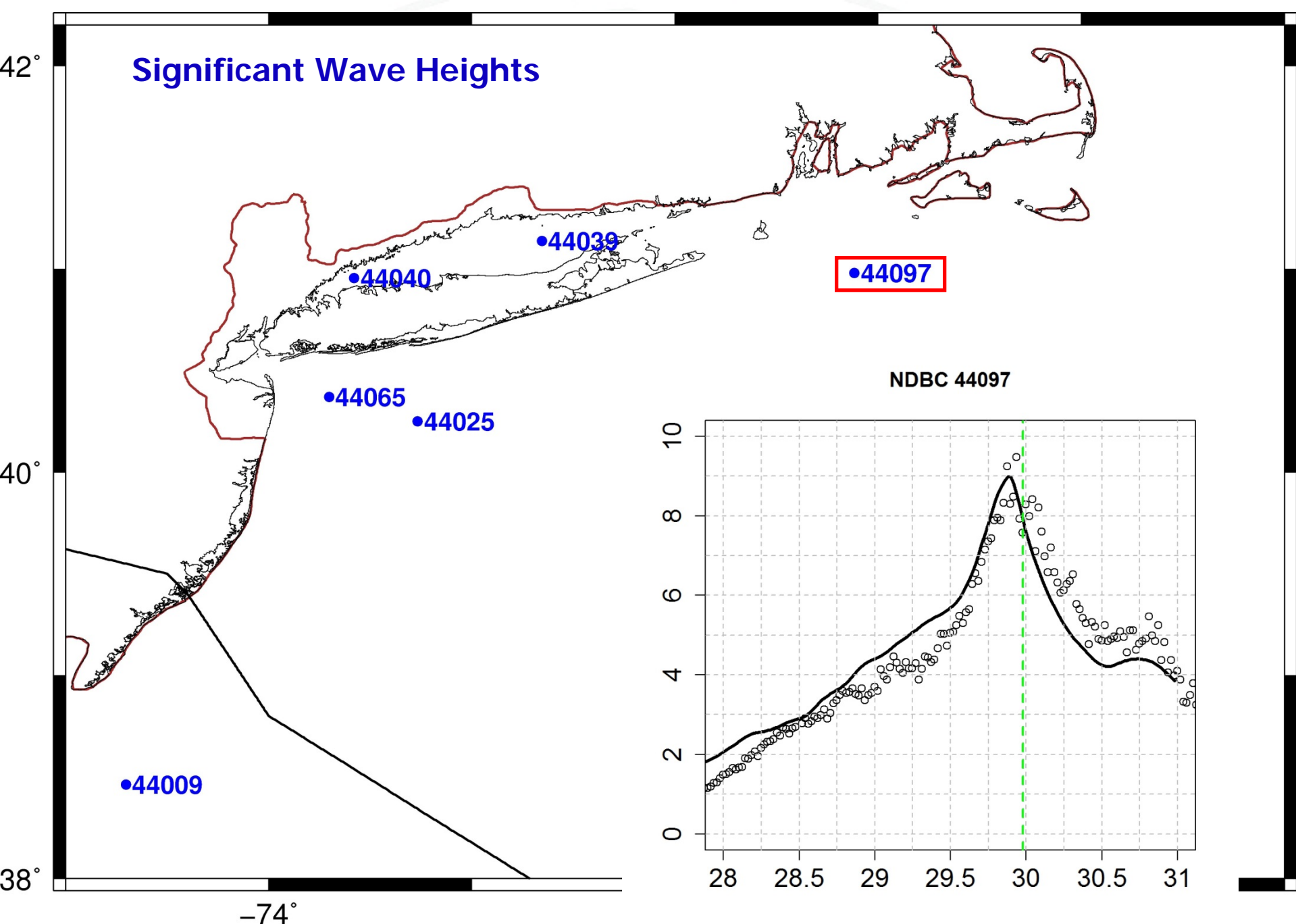
NDBC 44039

•44009

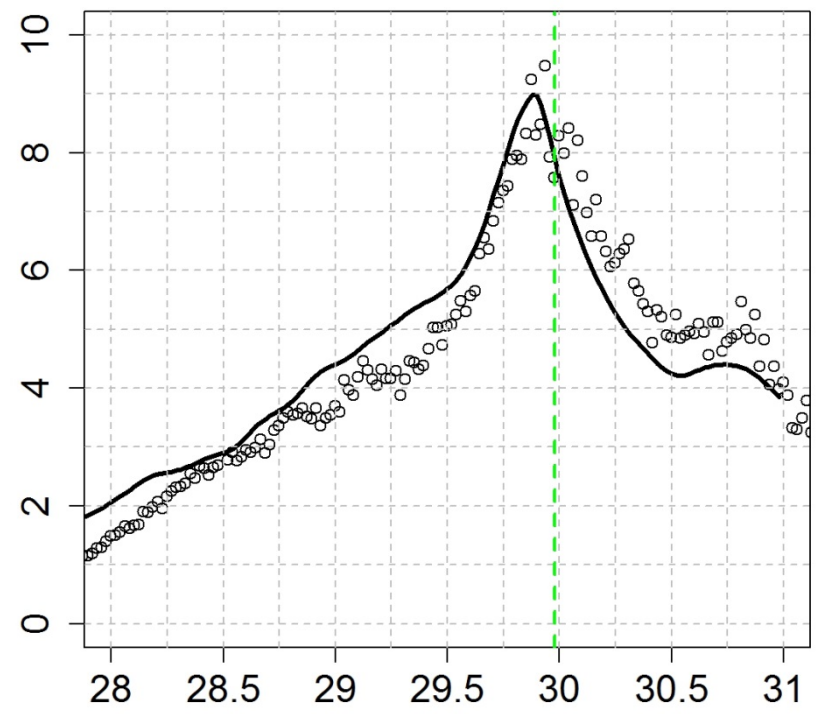


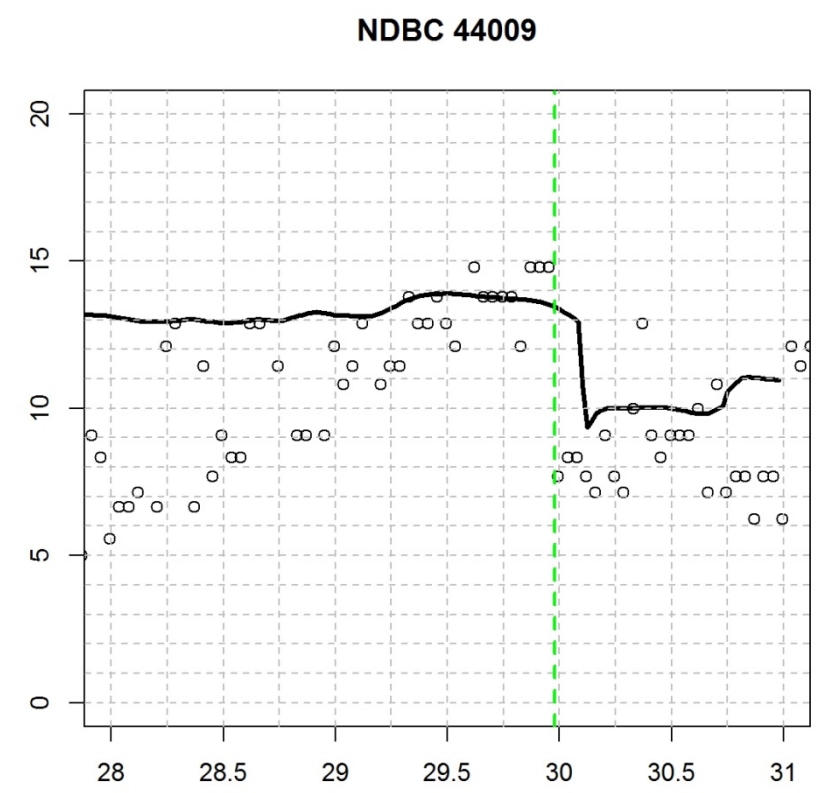
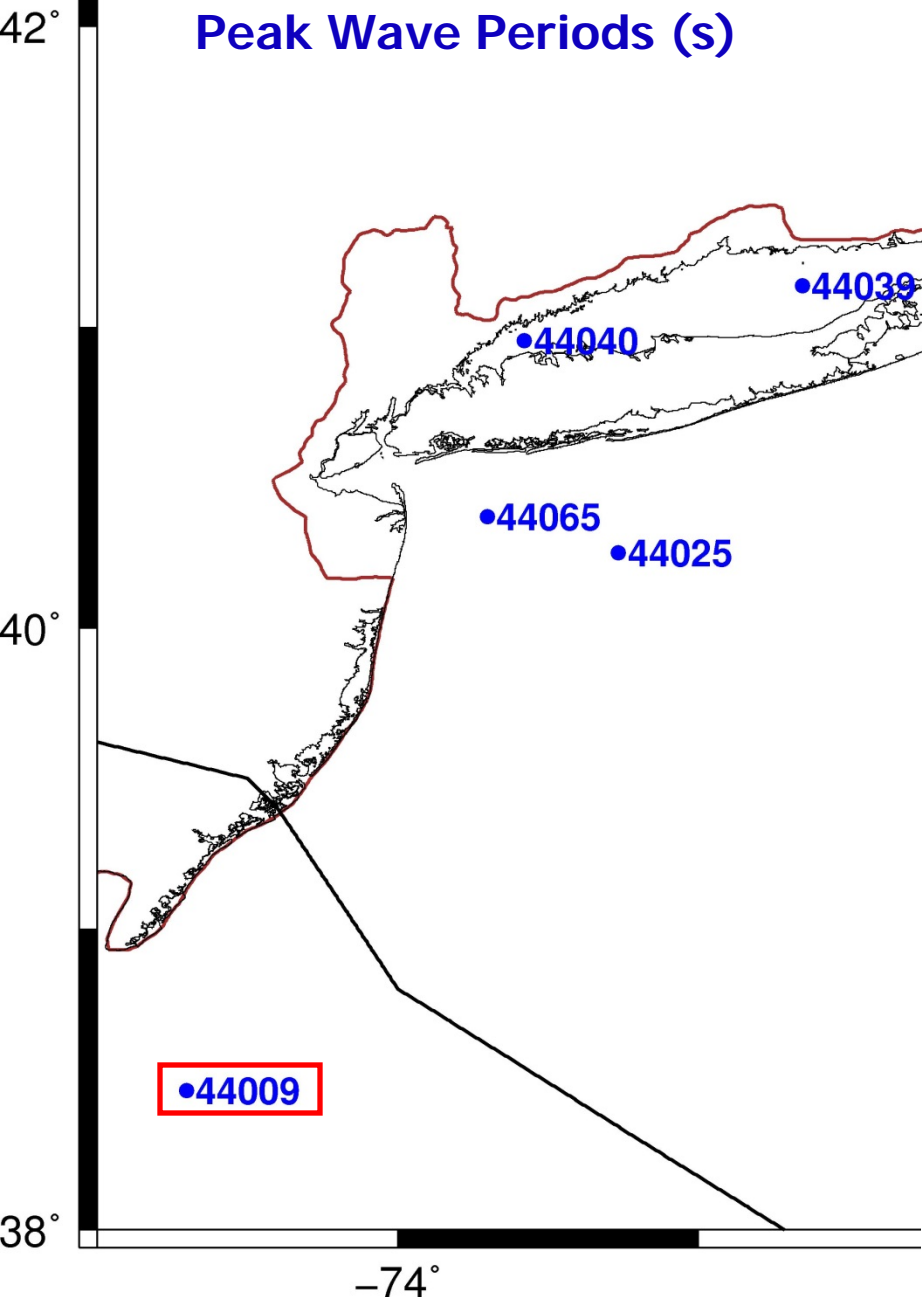
-74°

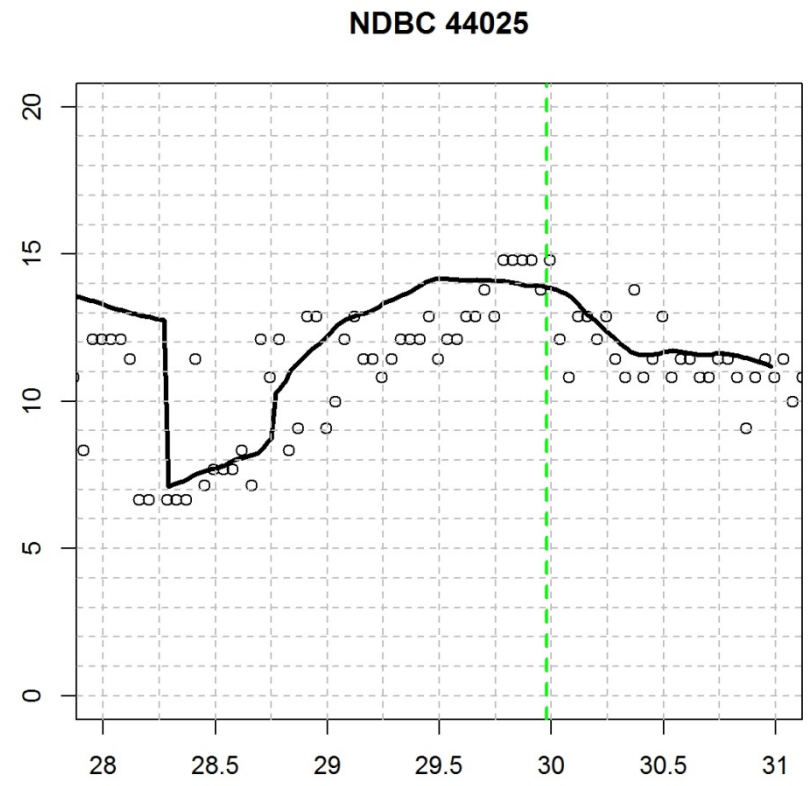
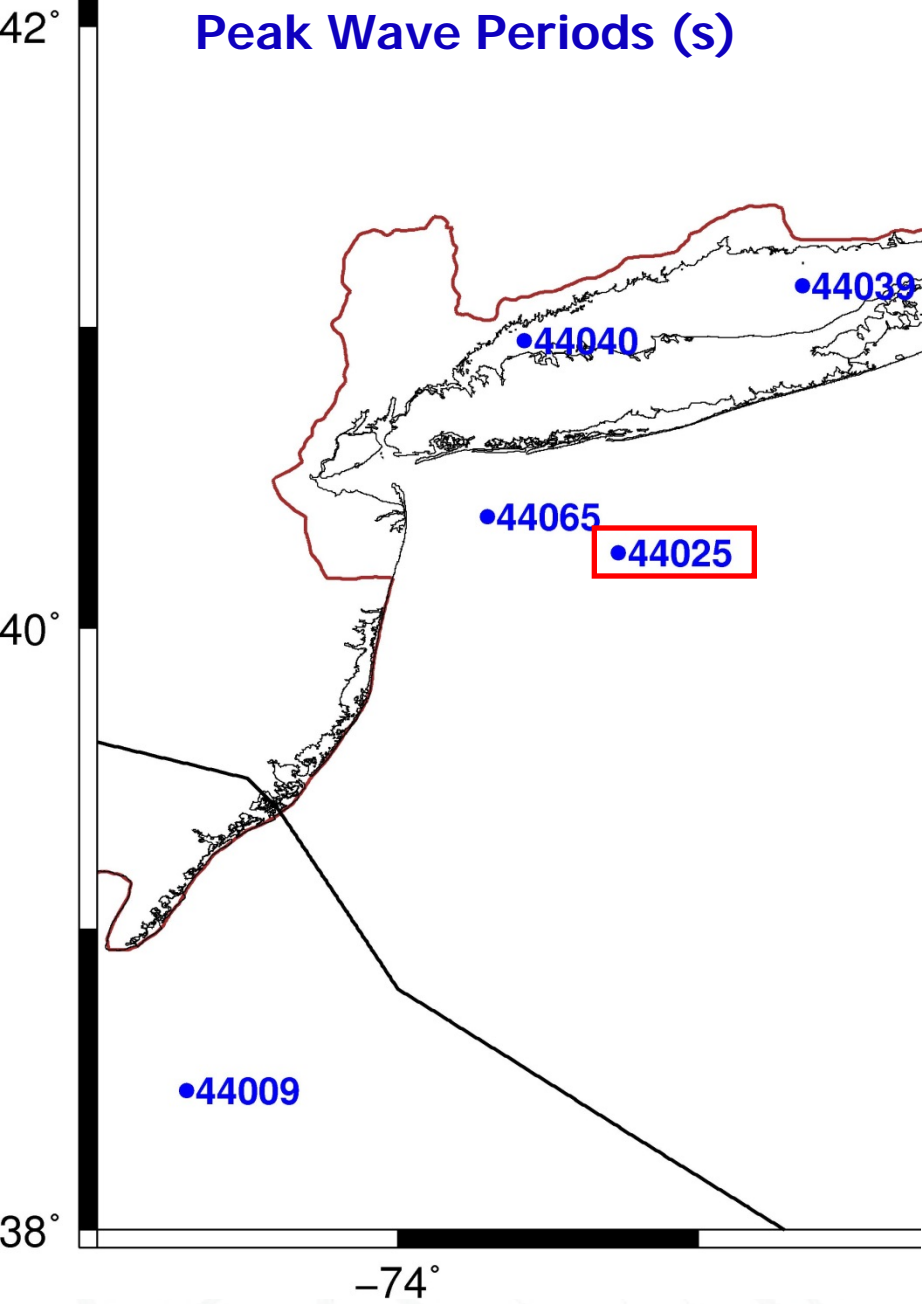
Significant Wave Heights

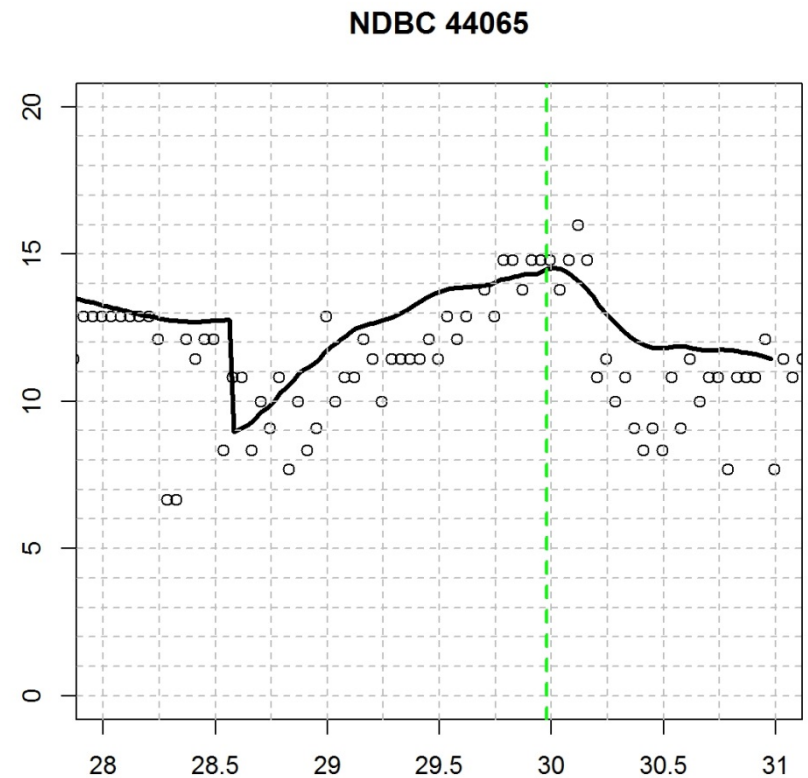
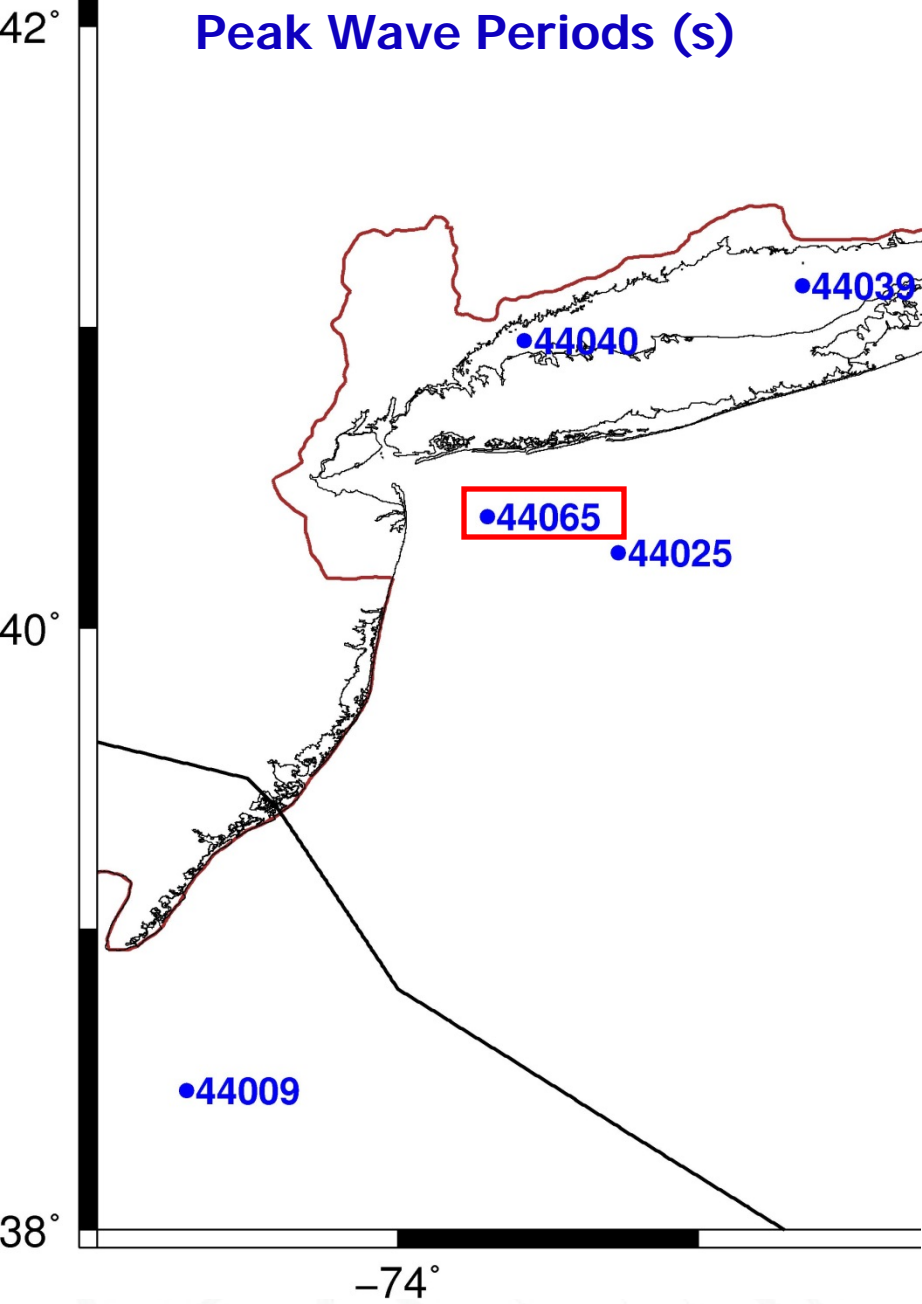


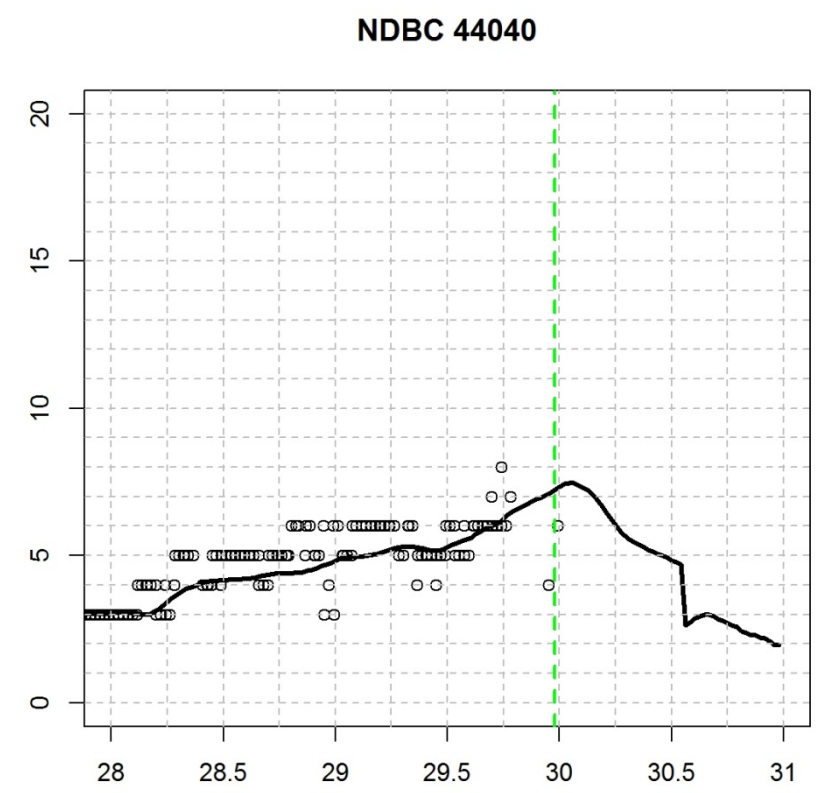
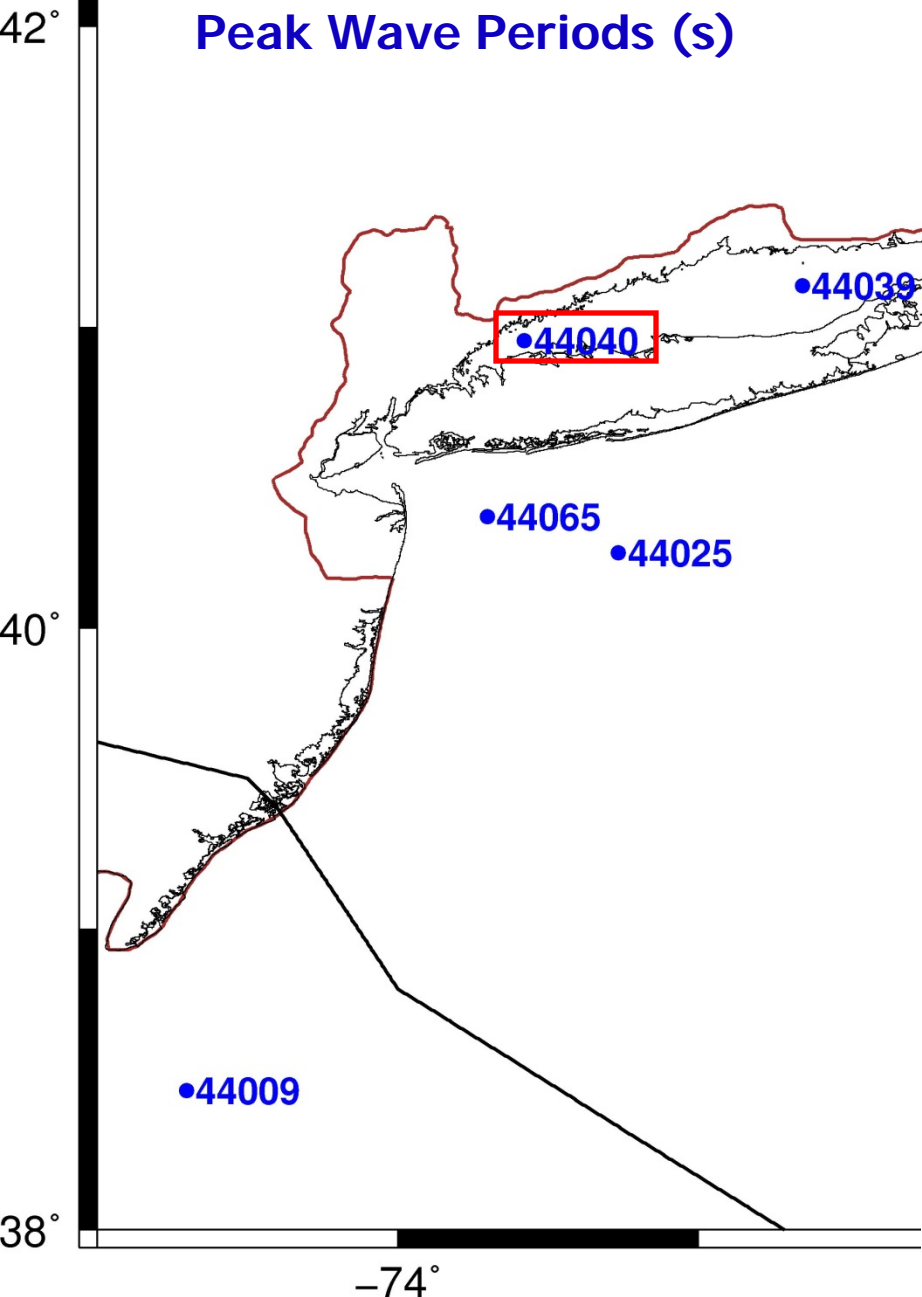
NDBC 44097





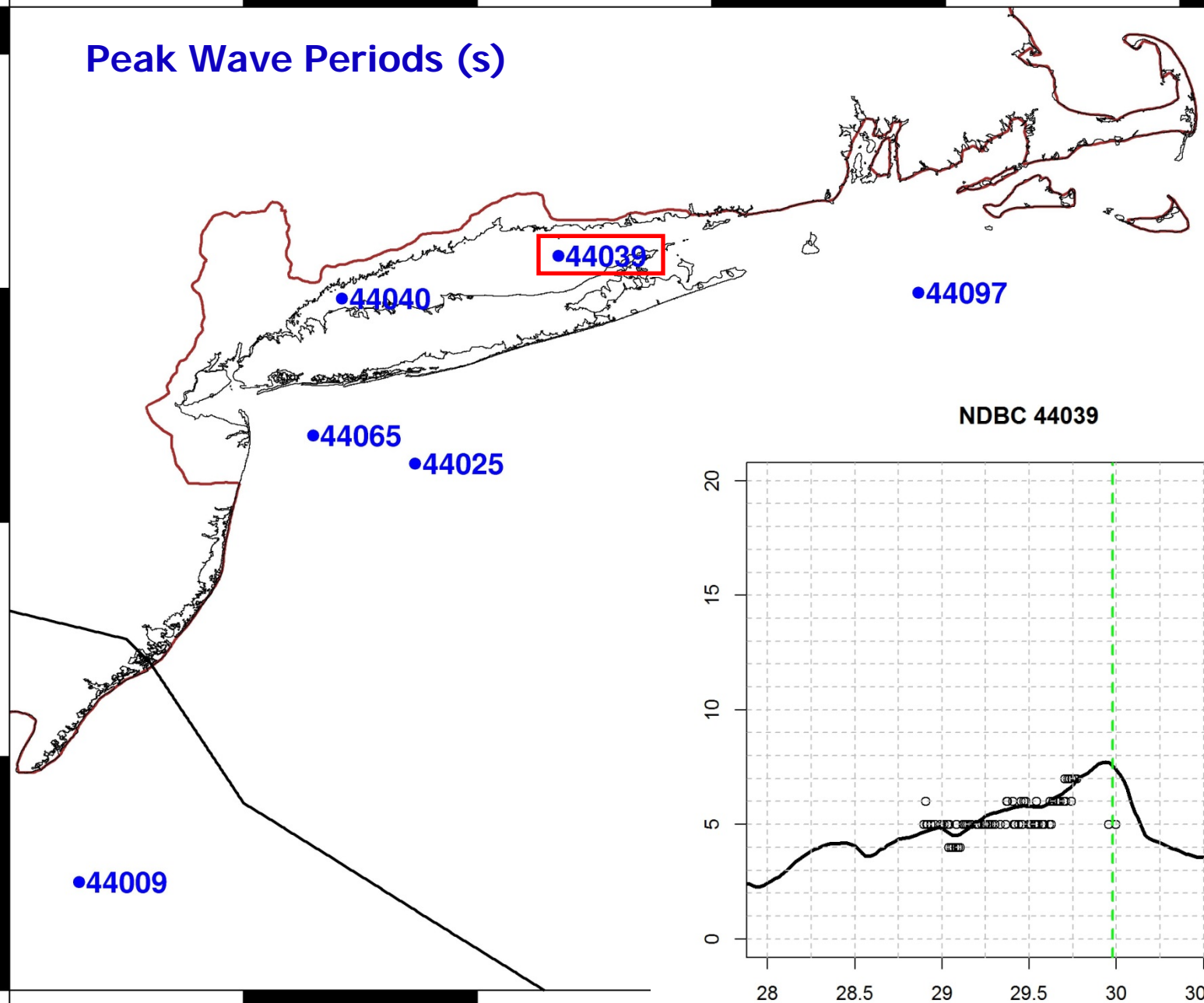




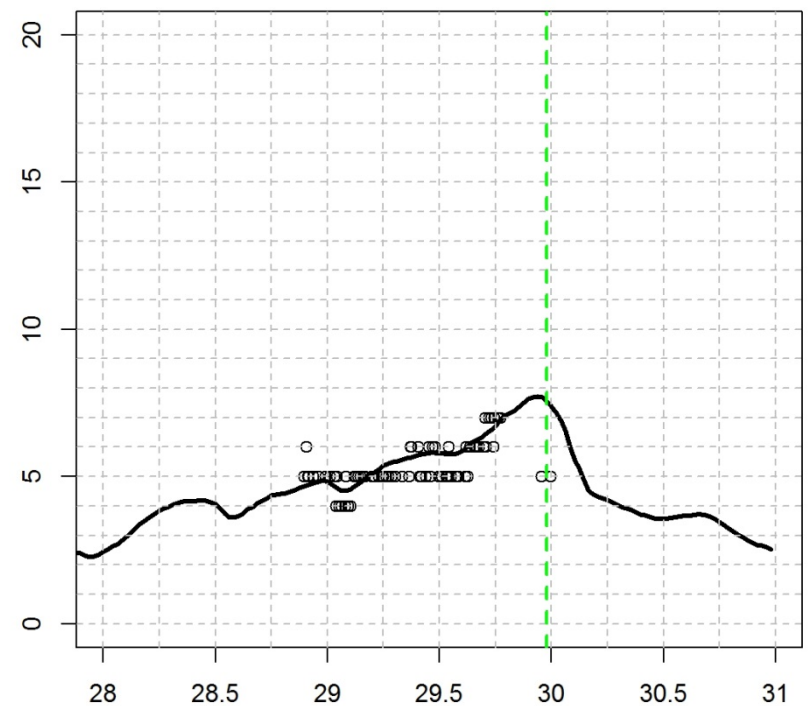


42°

Peak Wave Periods (s)

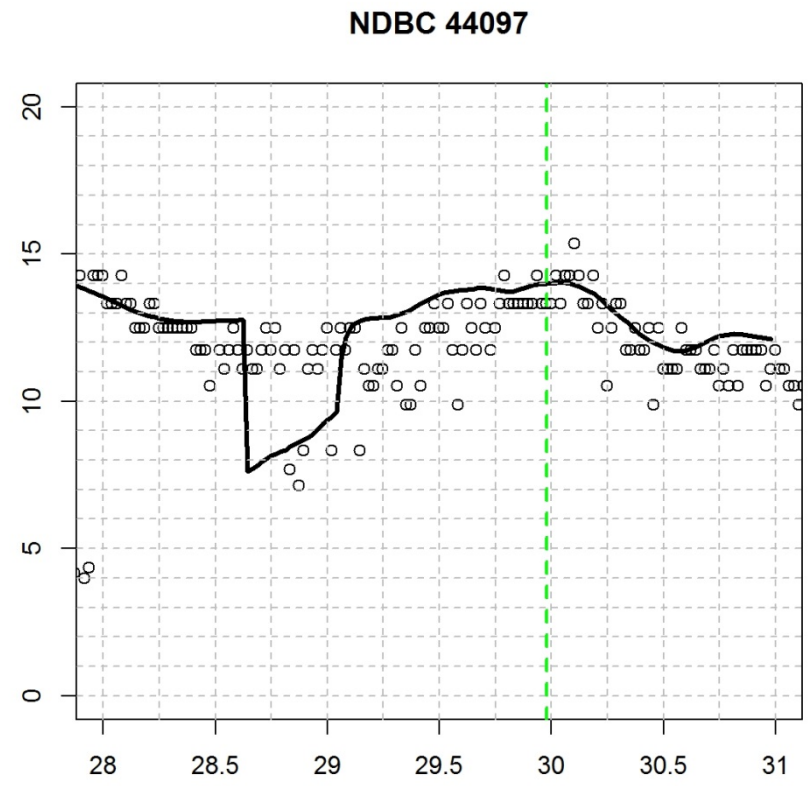
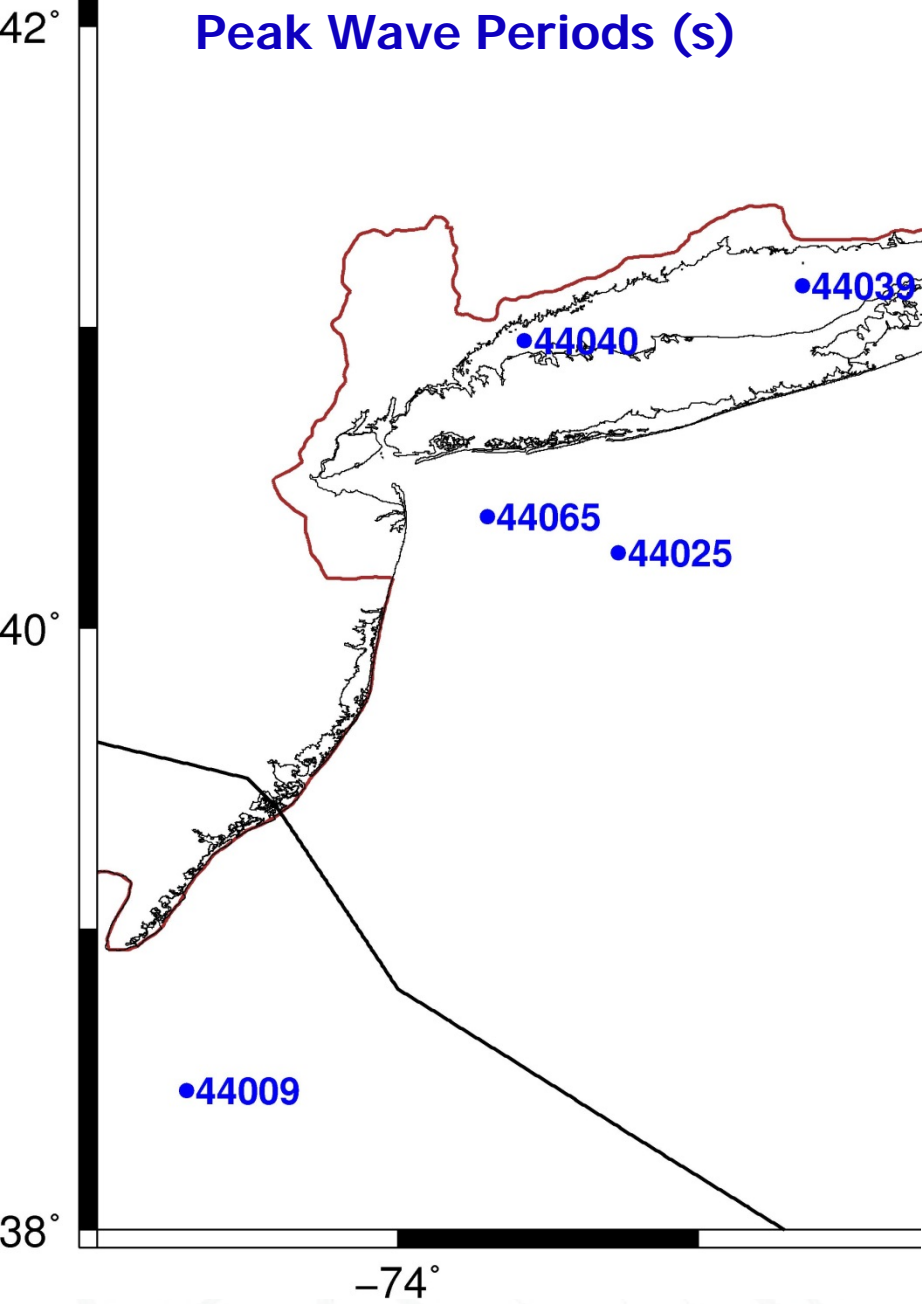


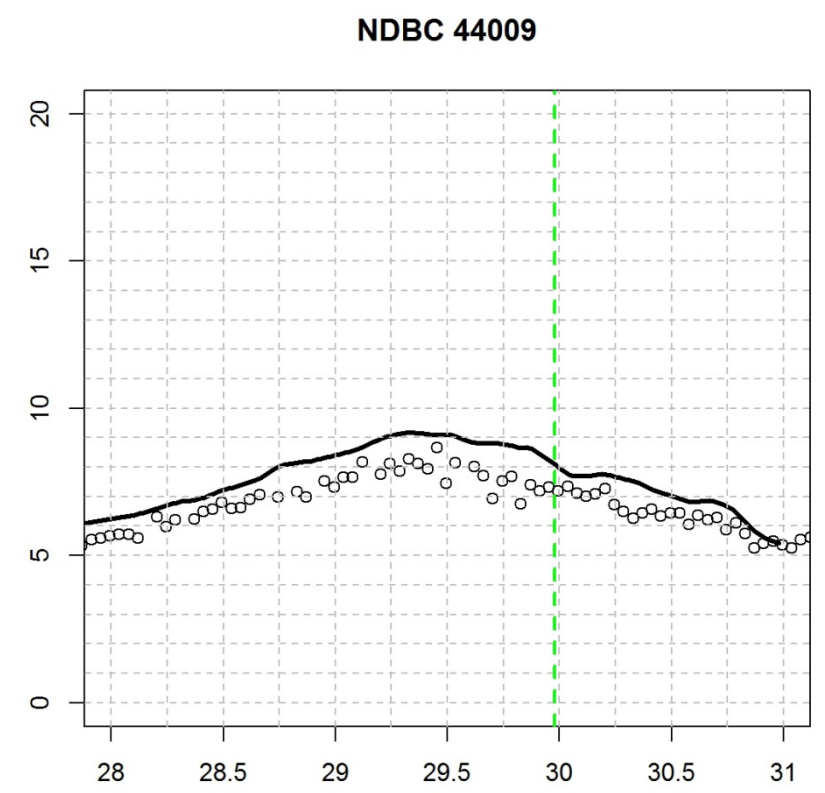
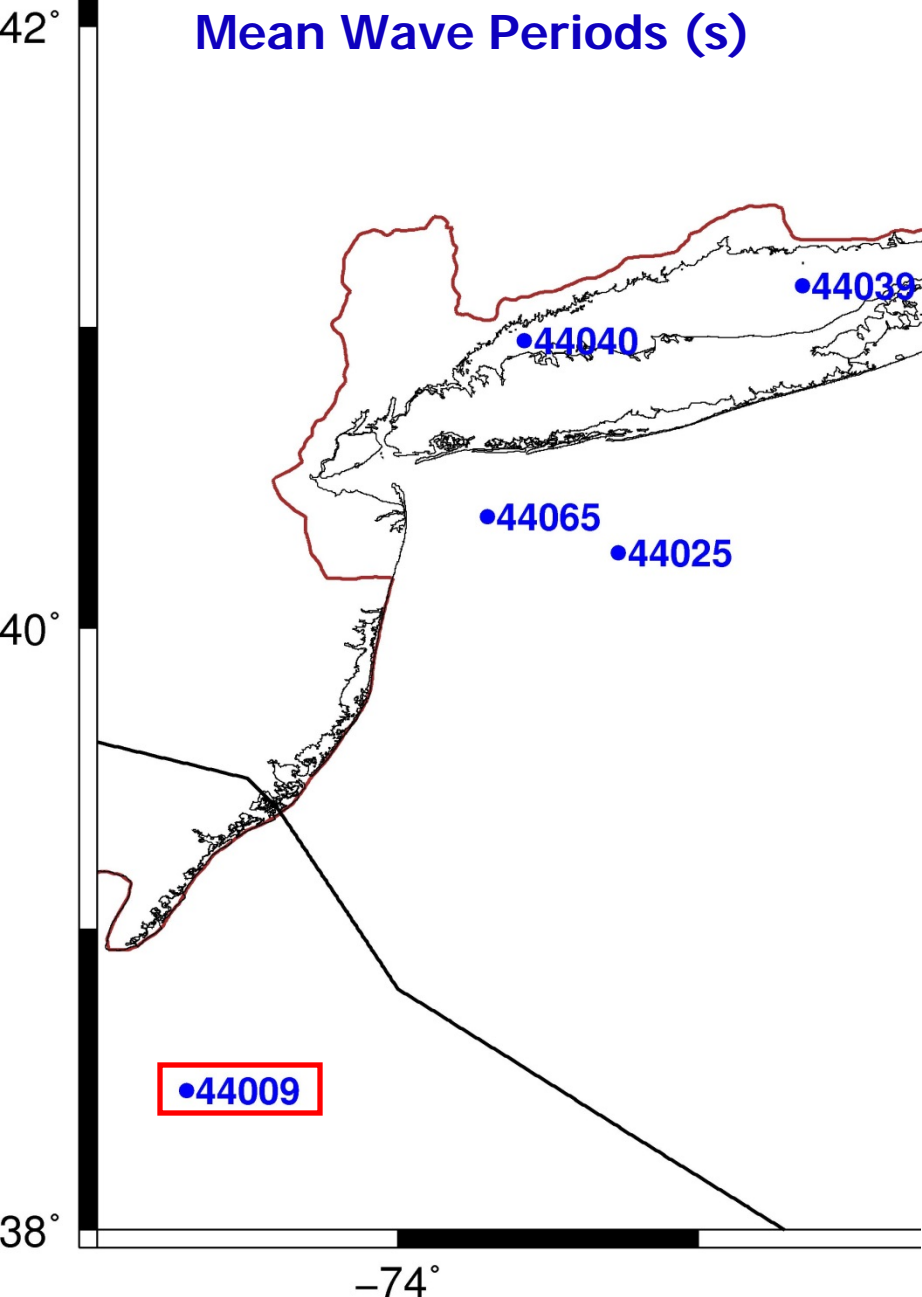
NDBC 44039

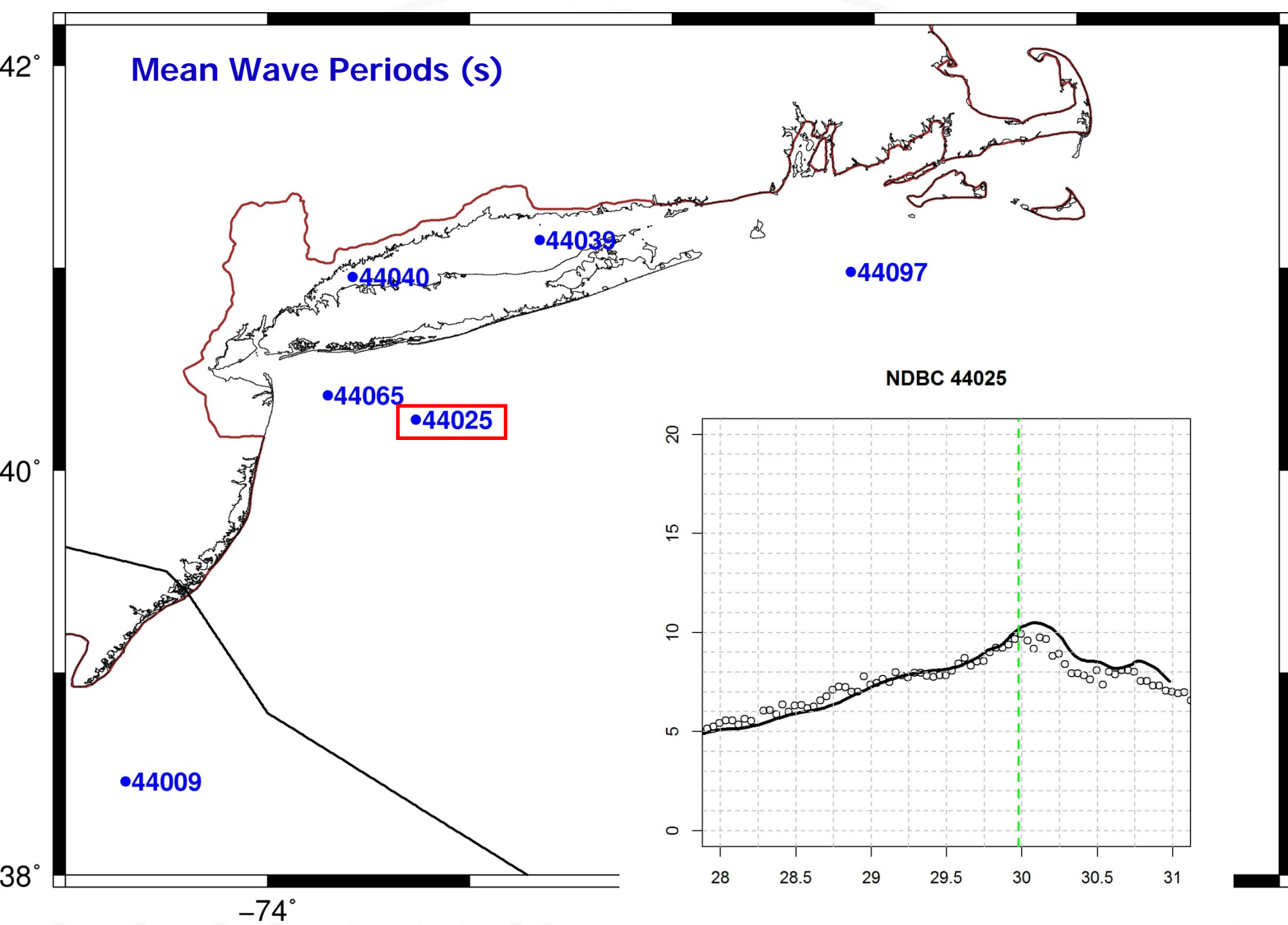


38°

-74°







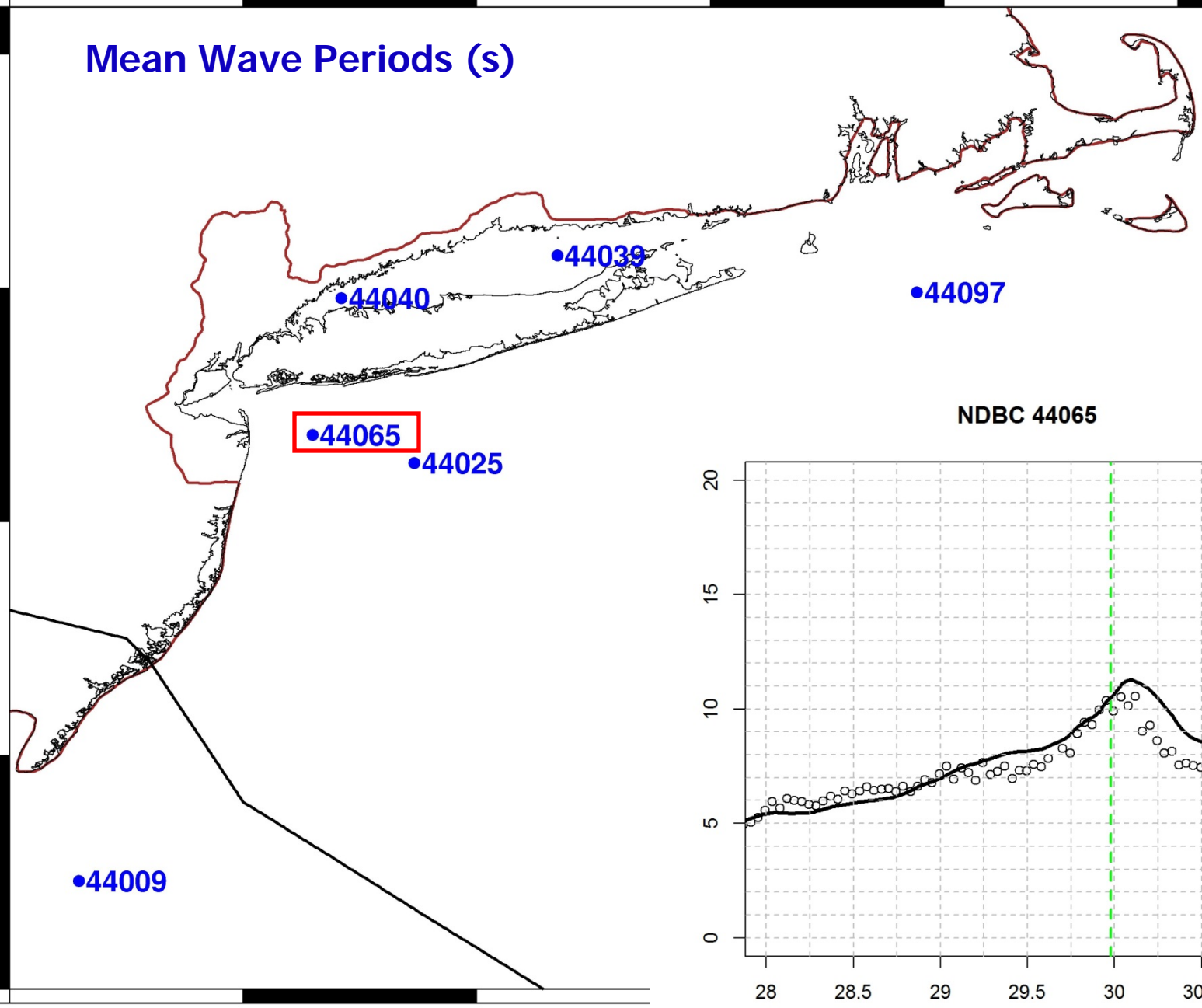
42°

Mean Wave Periods (s)

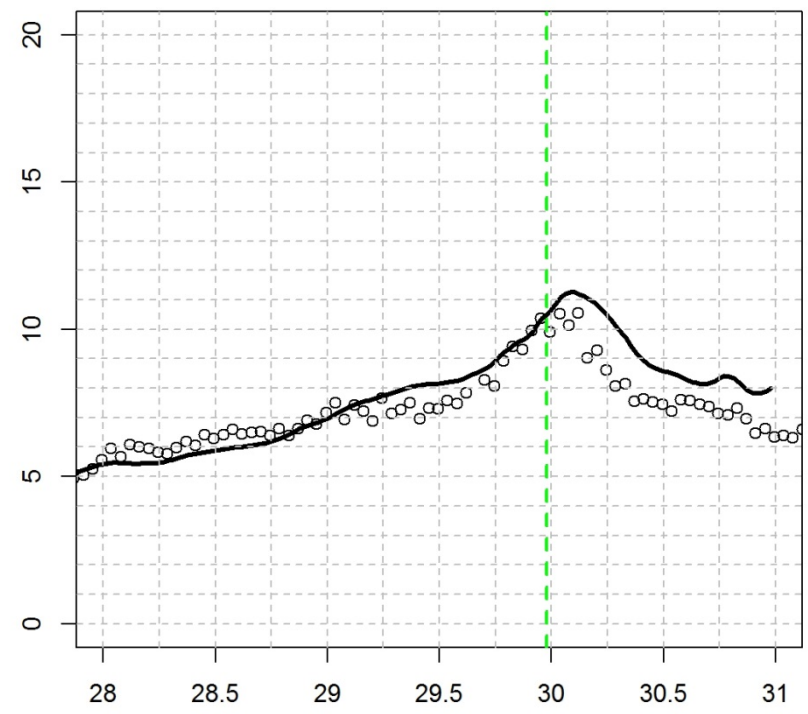
40°

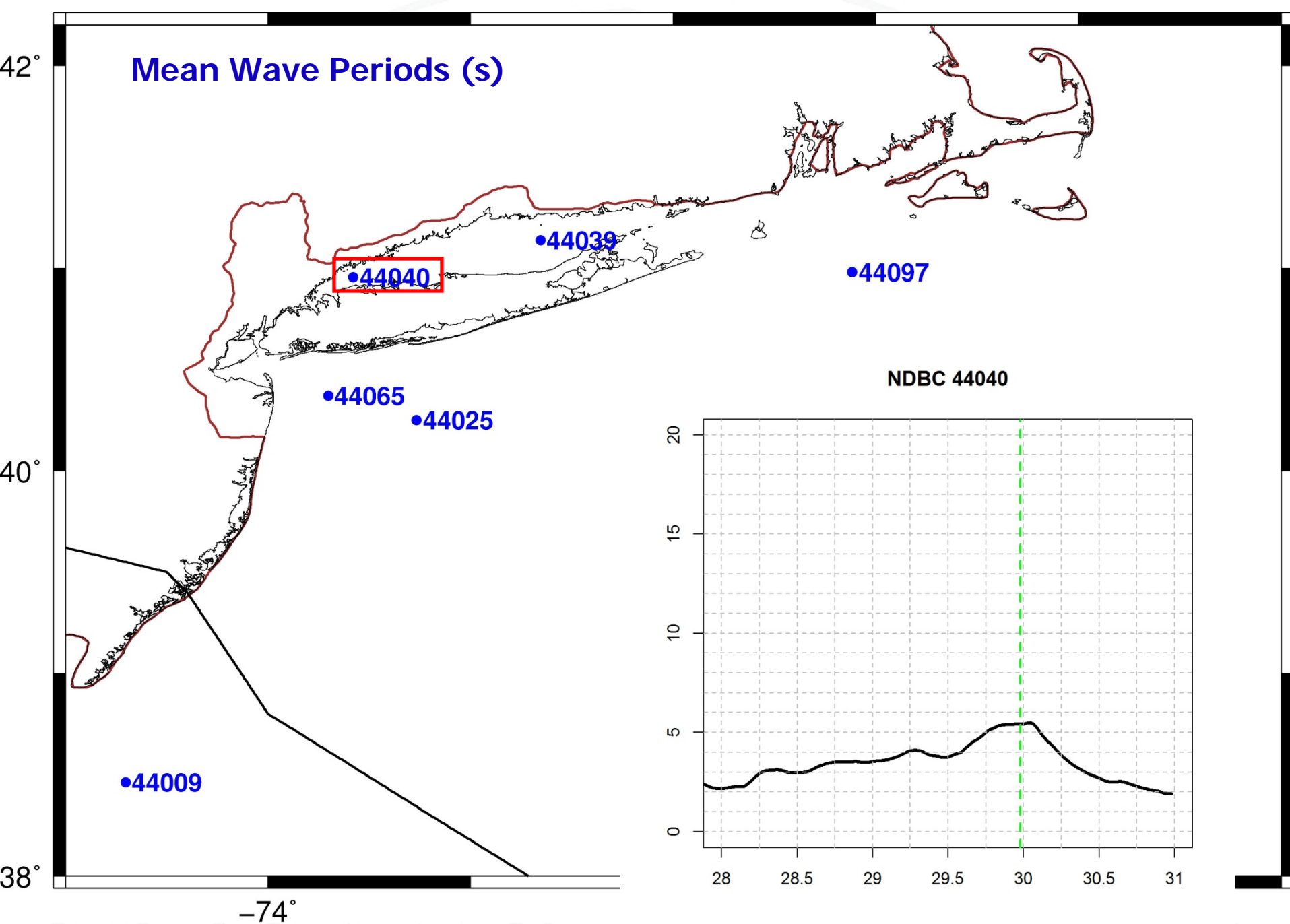
38°

-74°



NDBC 44065





42°

Mean Wave Periods (s)

40°

38°

-74°

•44039

•44040

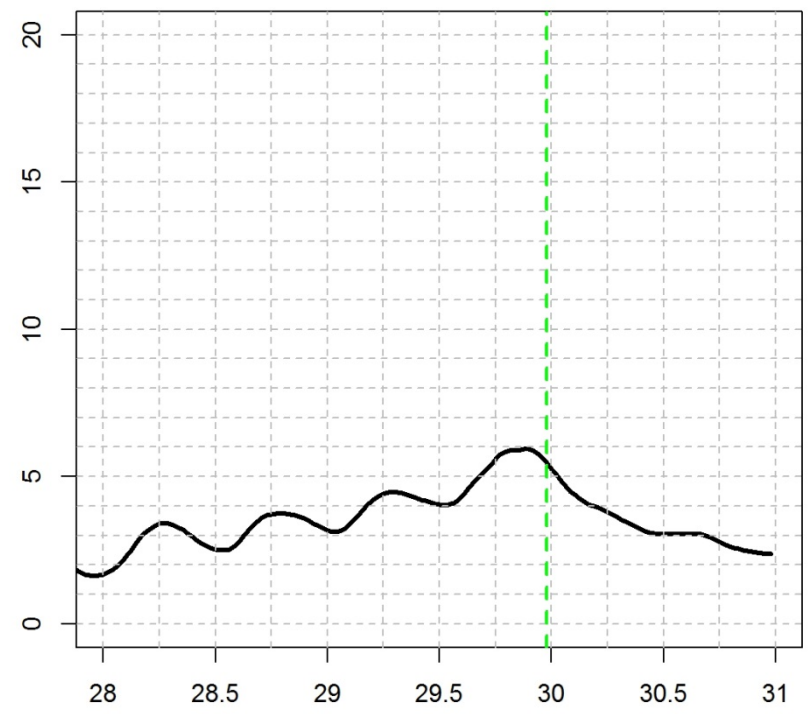
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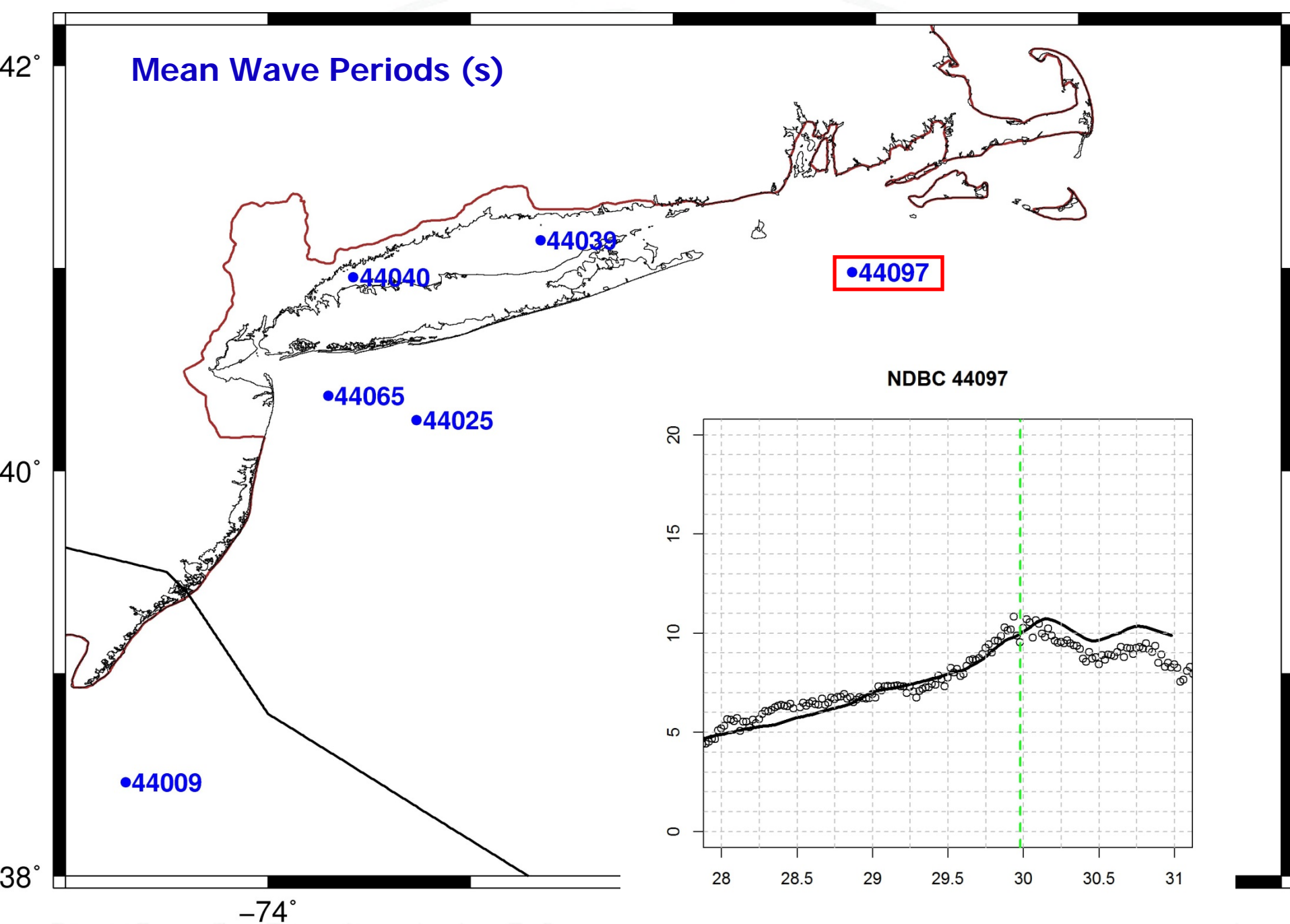
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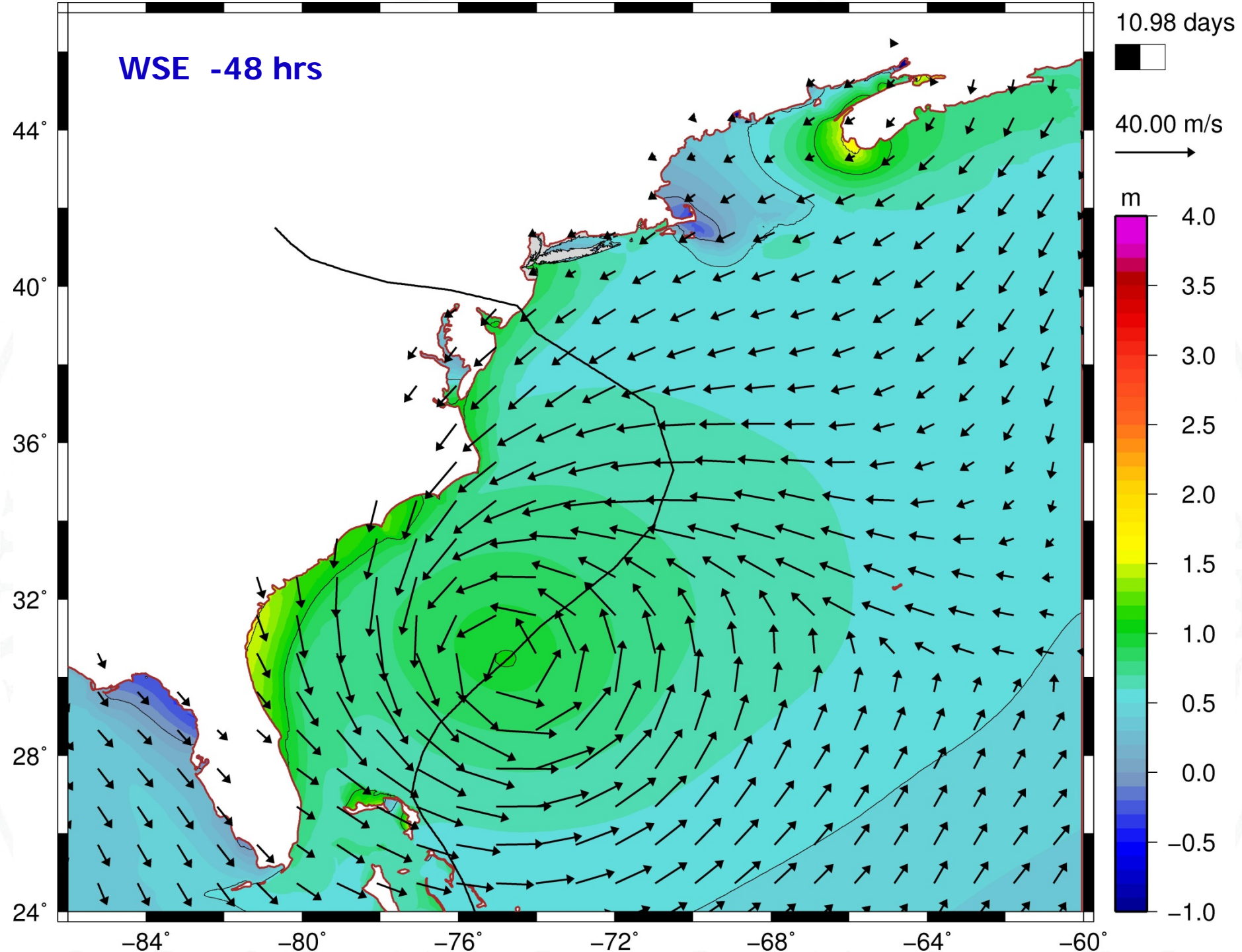
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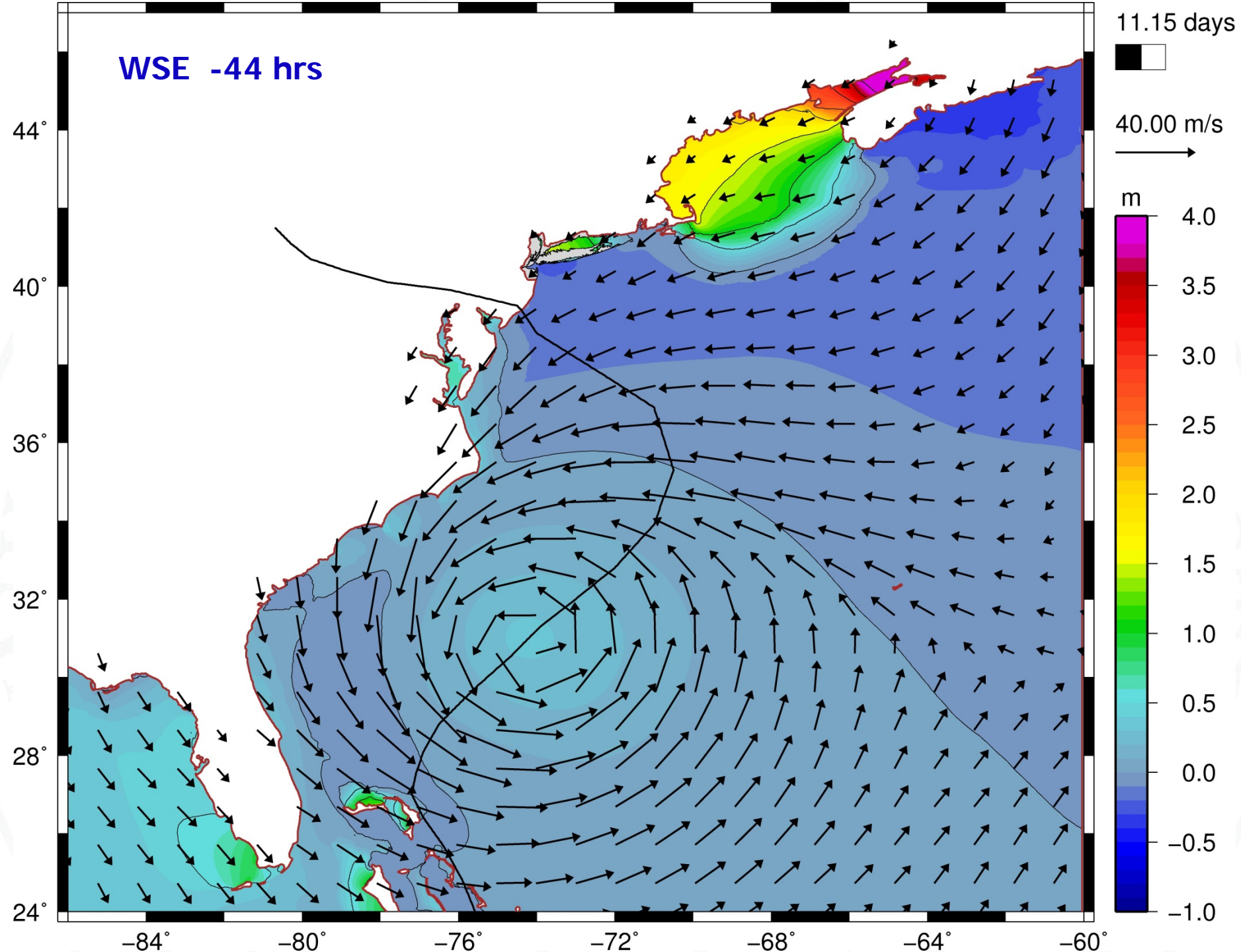
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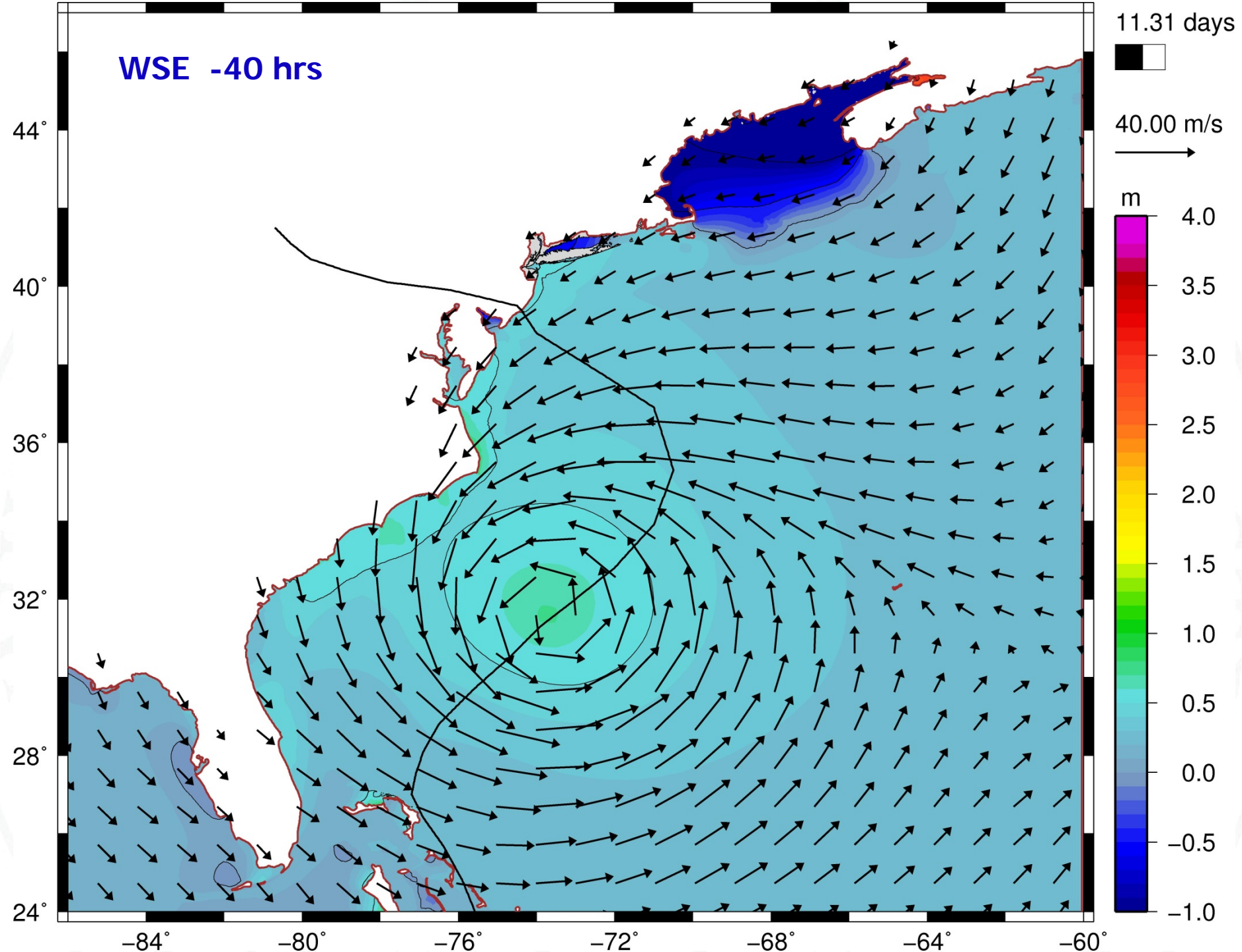
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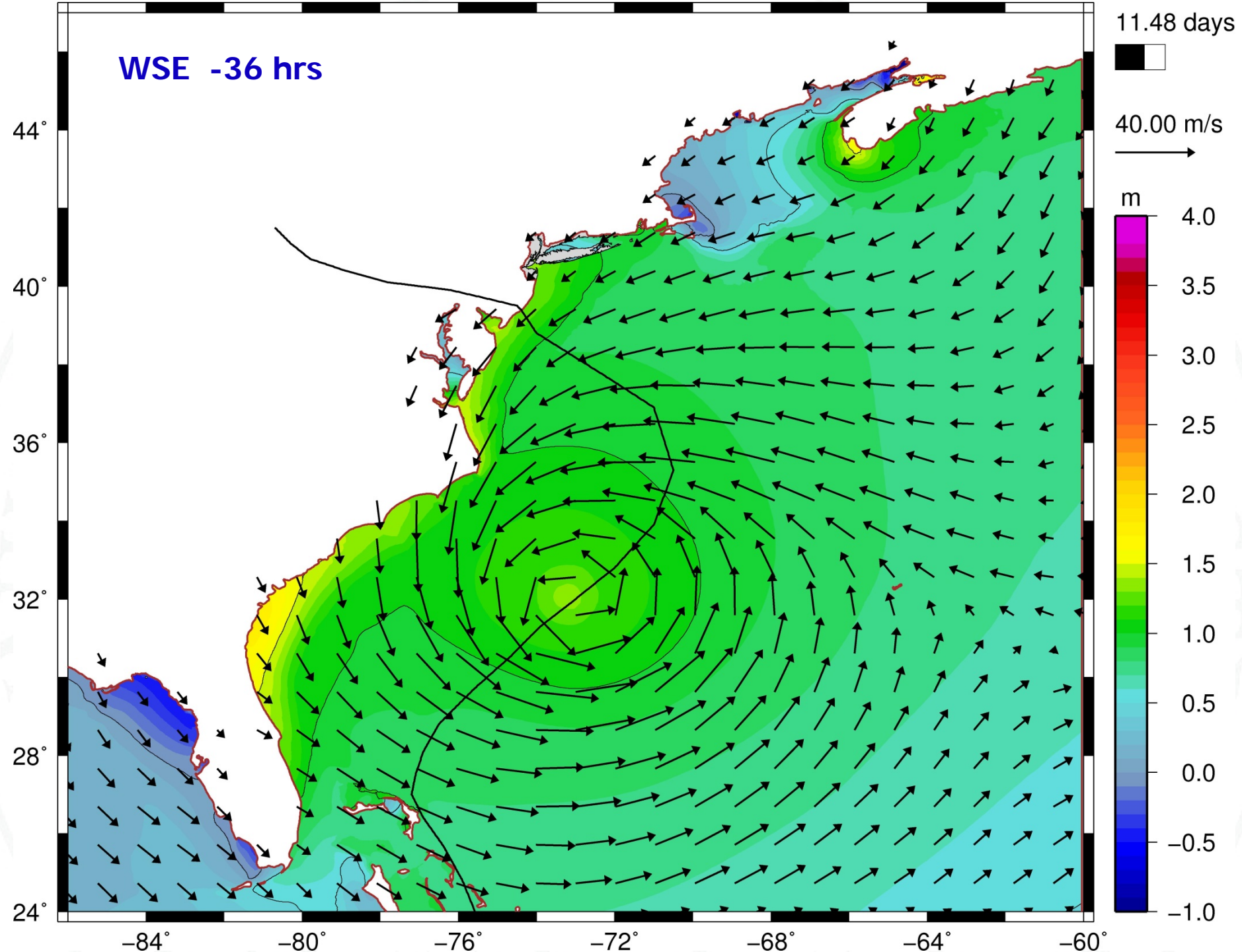


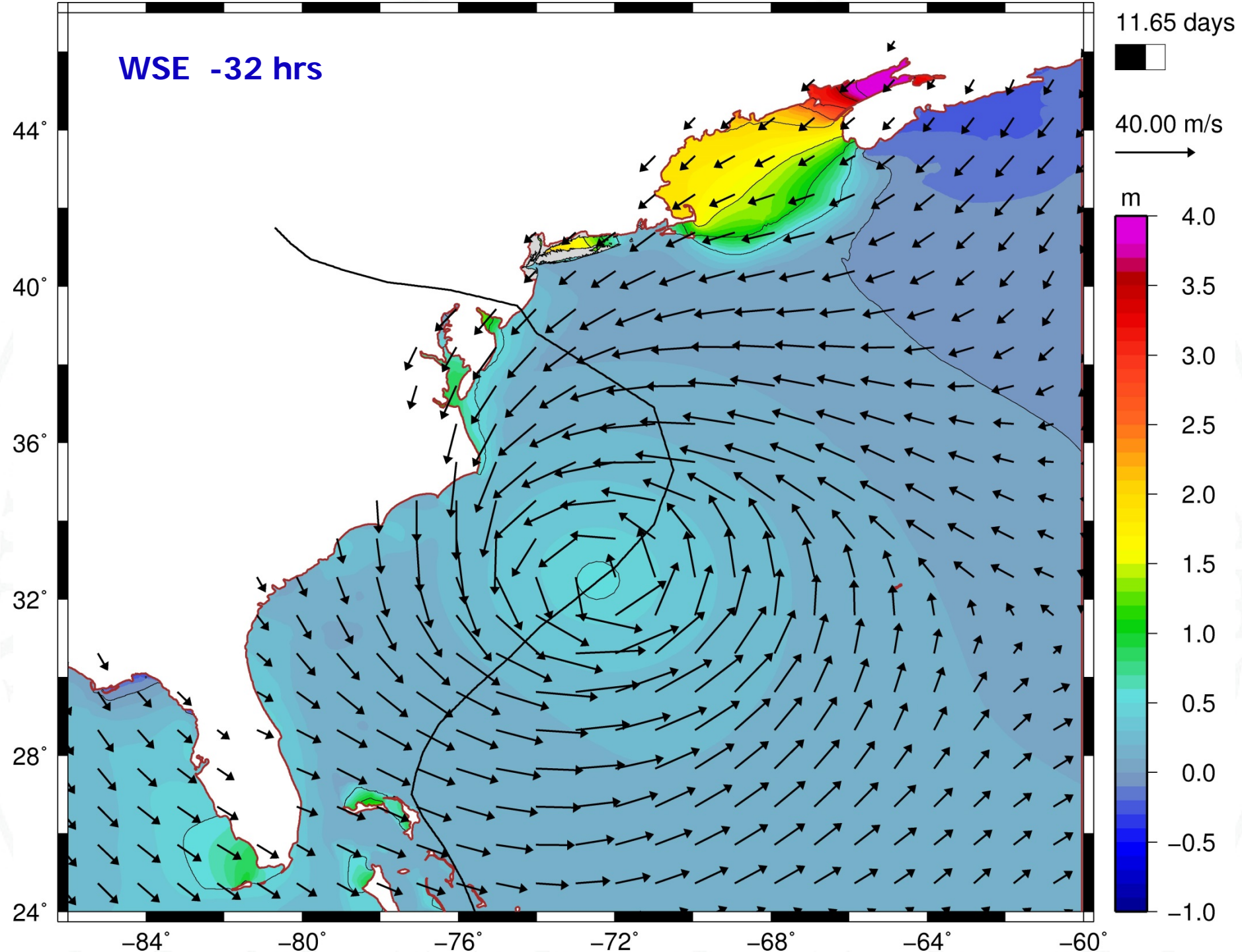


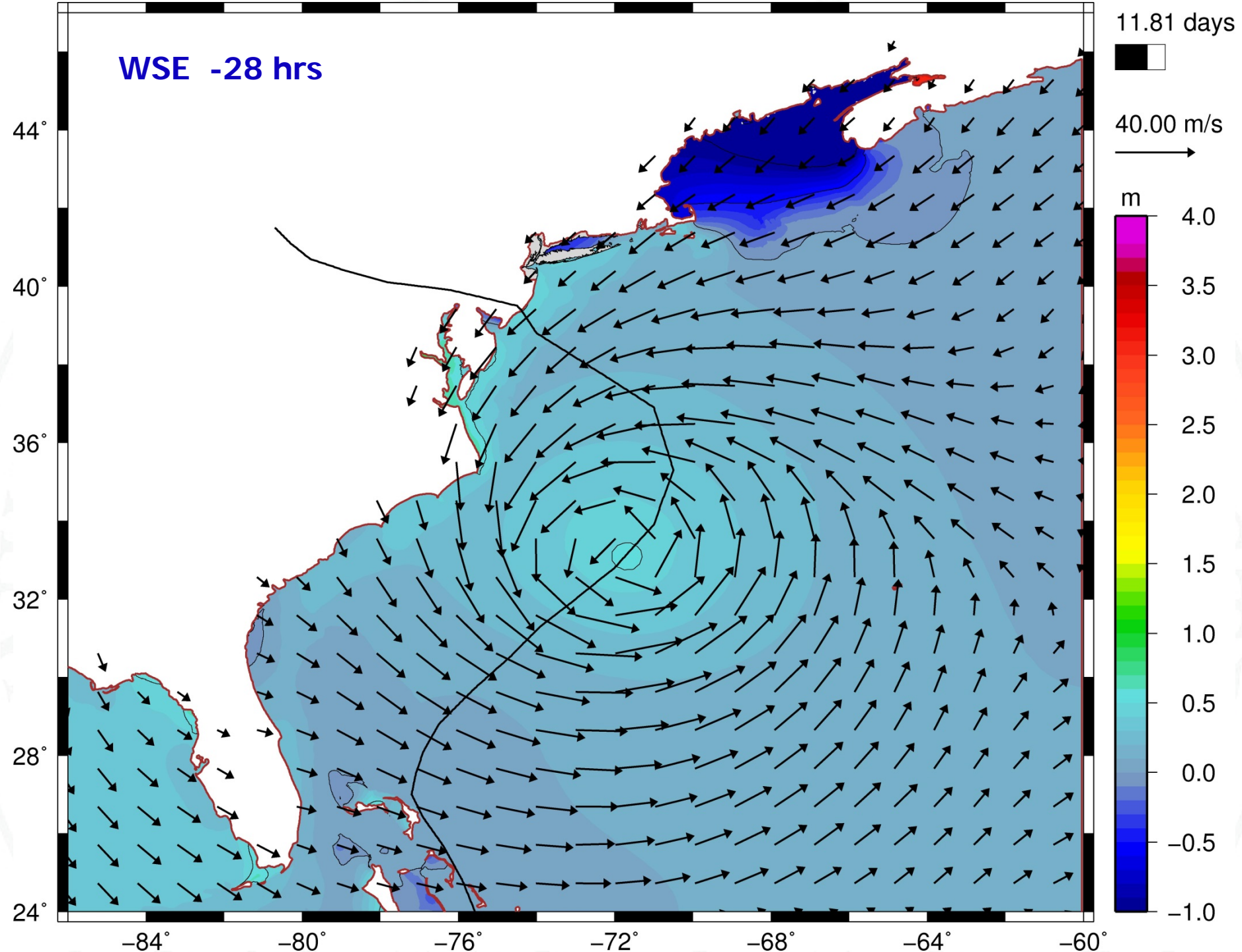


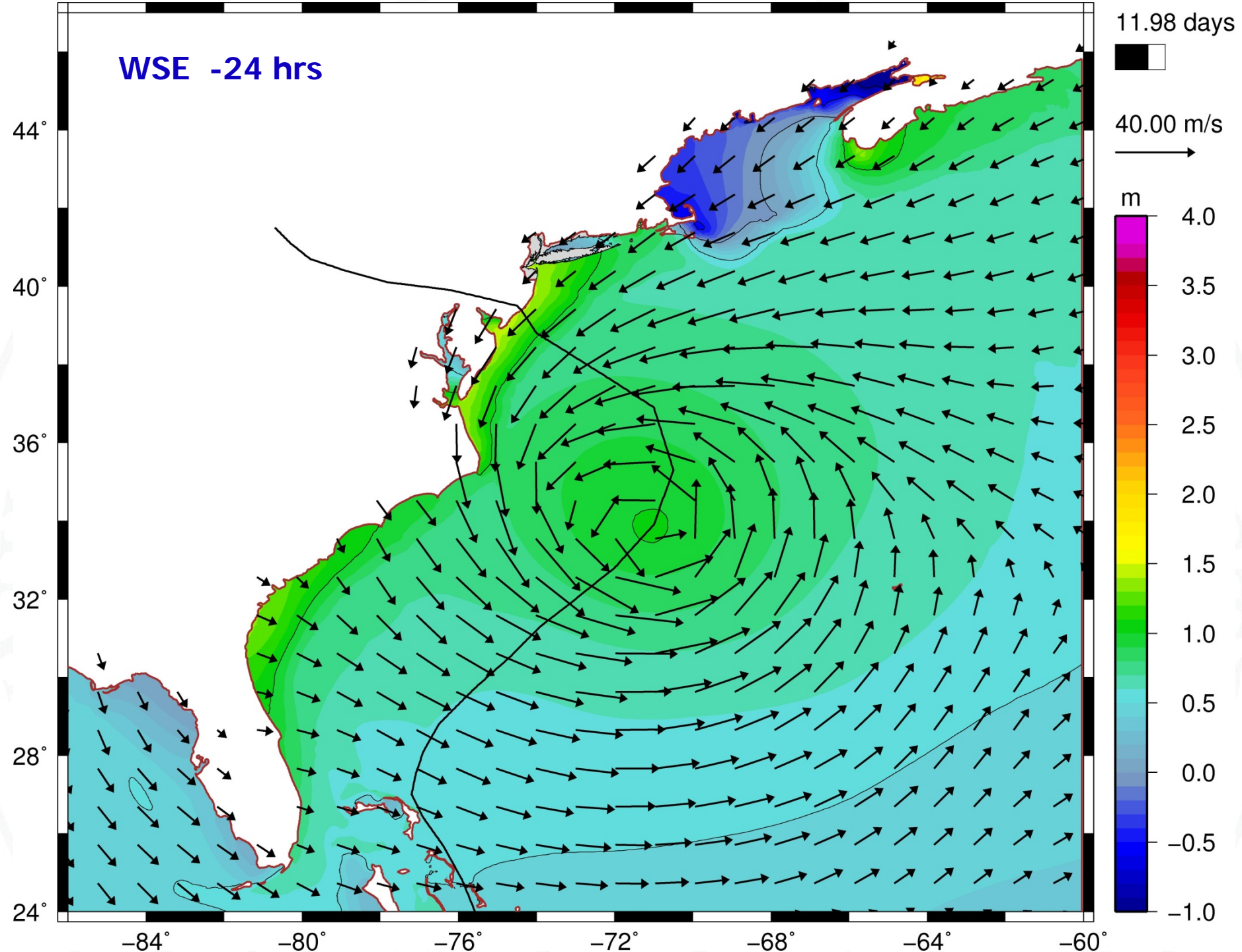












WSE -20 hrs

44°

40°

36°

32°

28°

24°

-84°

-80°

-76°

-72°

-68°

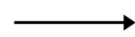
-64°

-60°

12.15 days



40.00 m/s



m

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

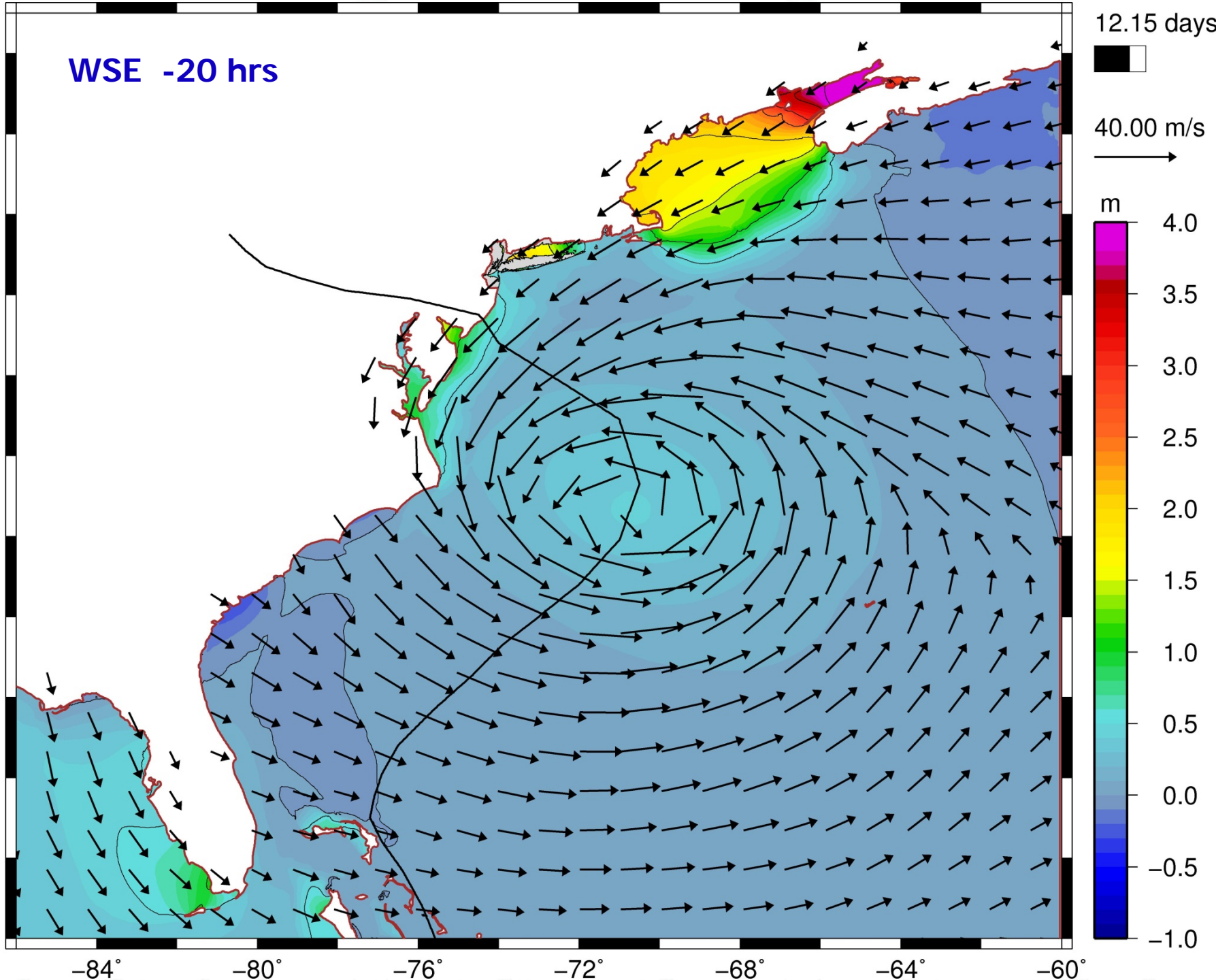
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0.5

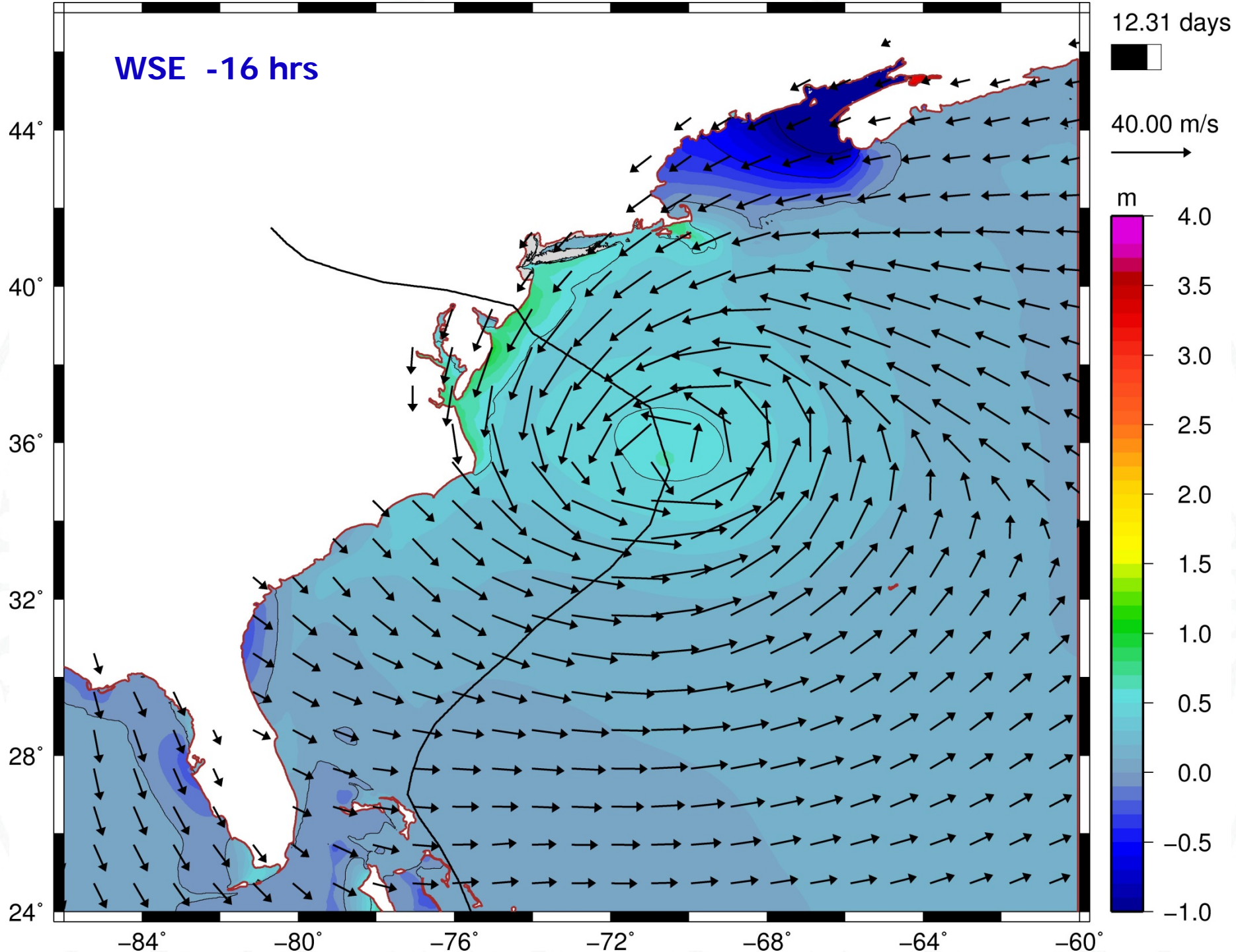
0.0

-0.5

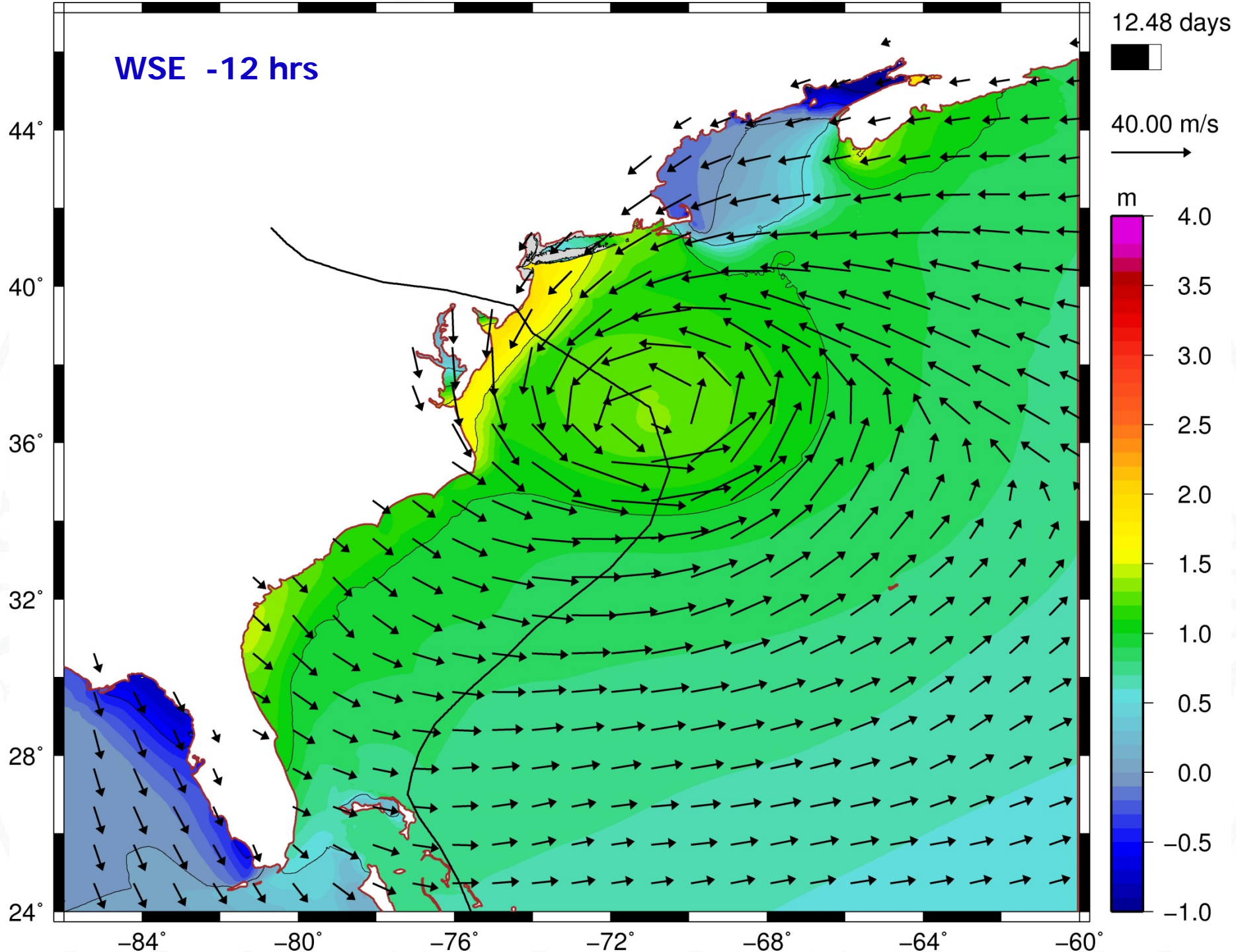
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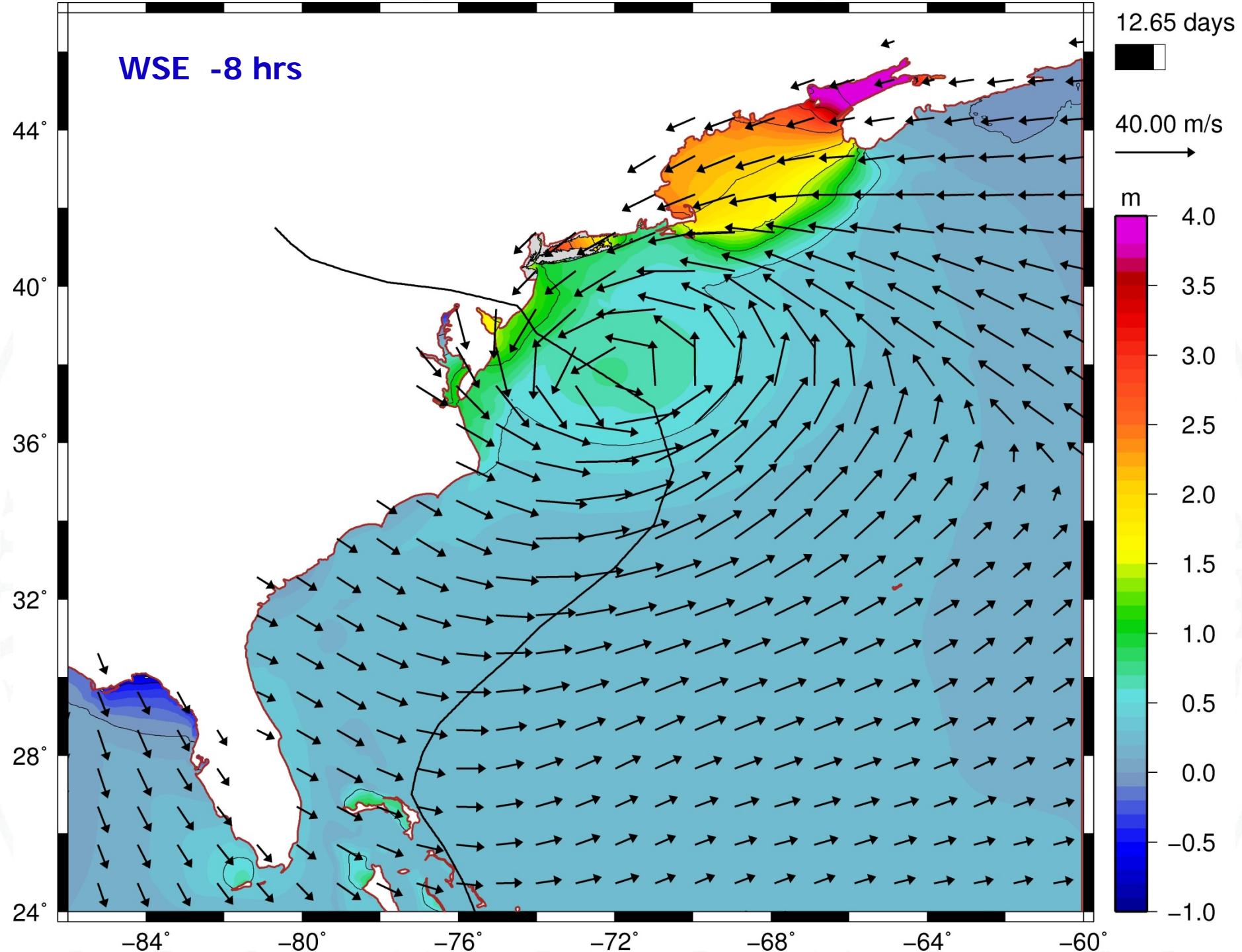


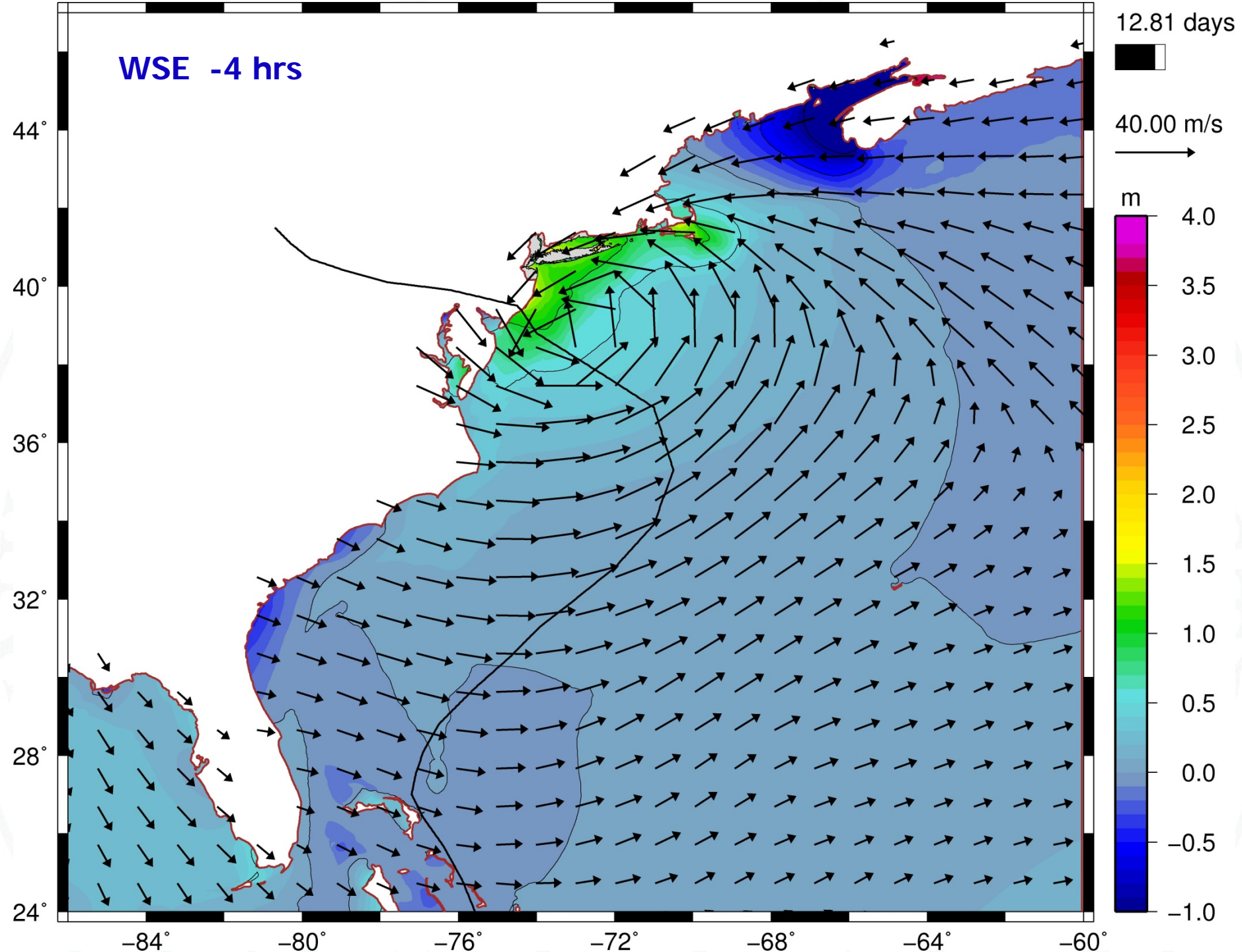
WSE -16 hrs

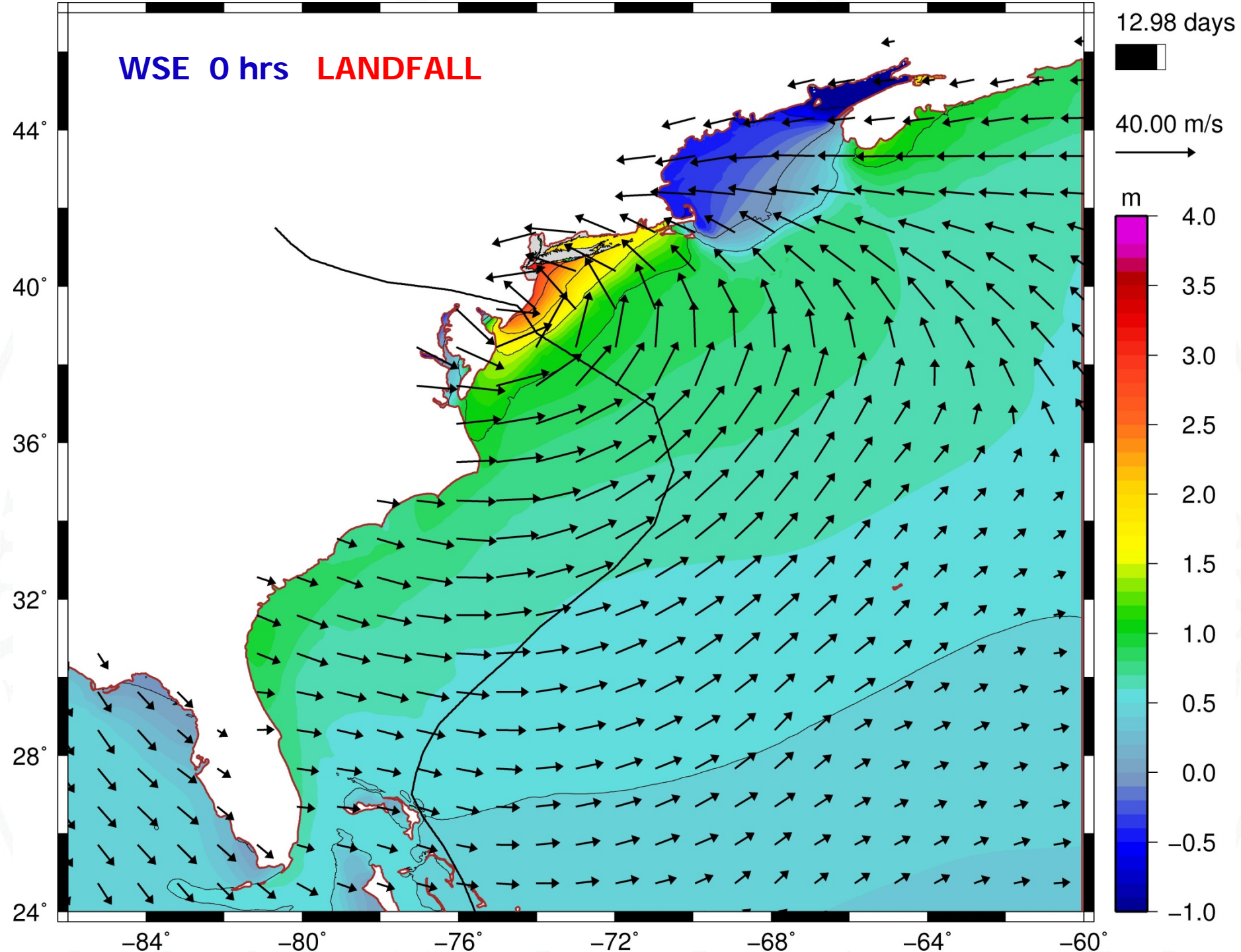


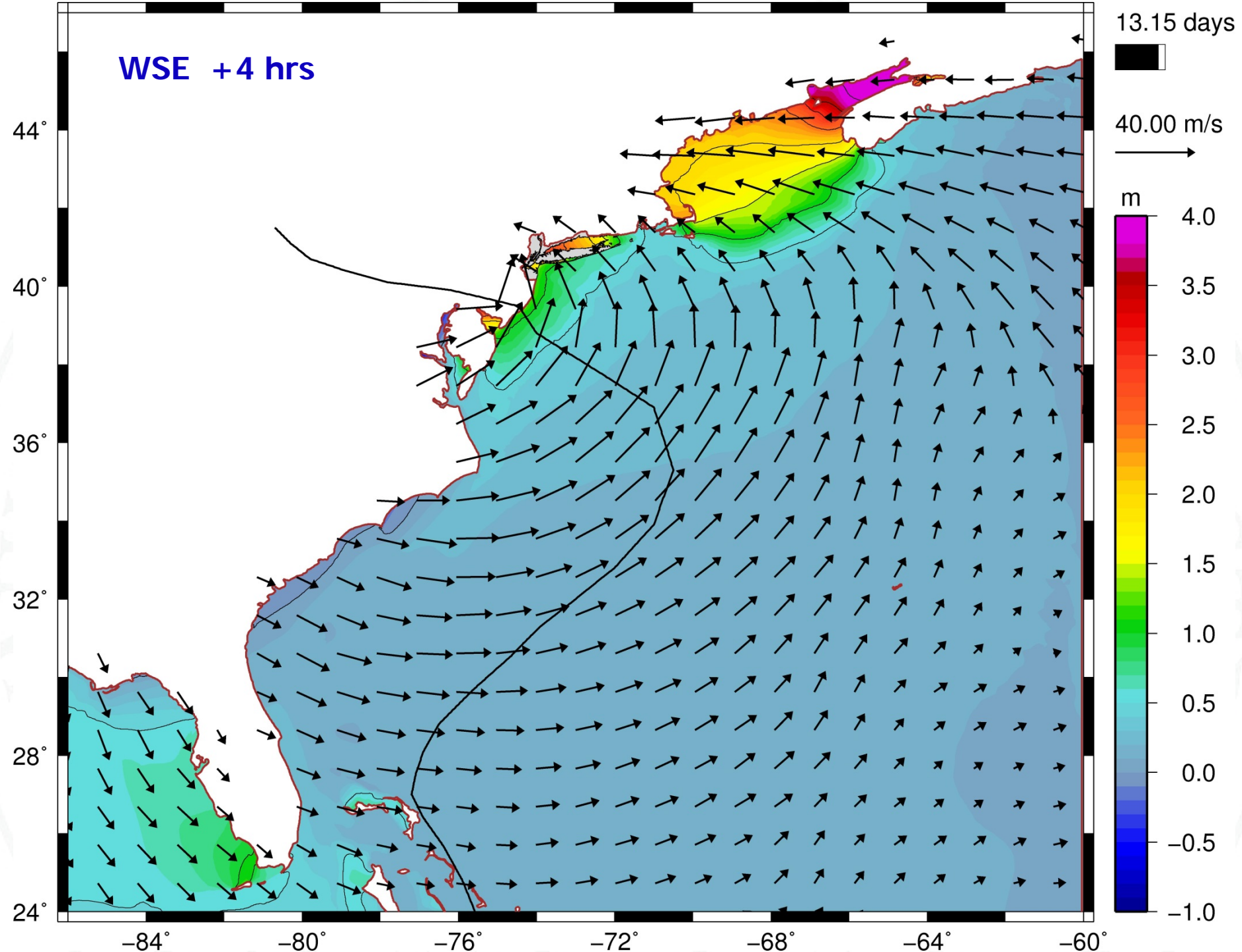
WSE -12 hrs

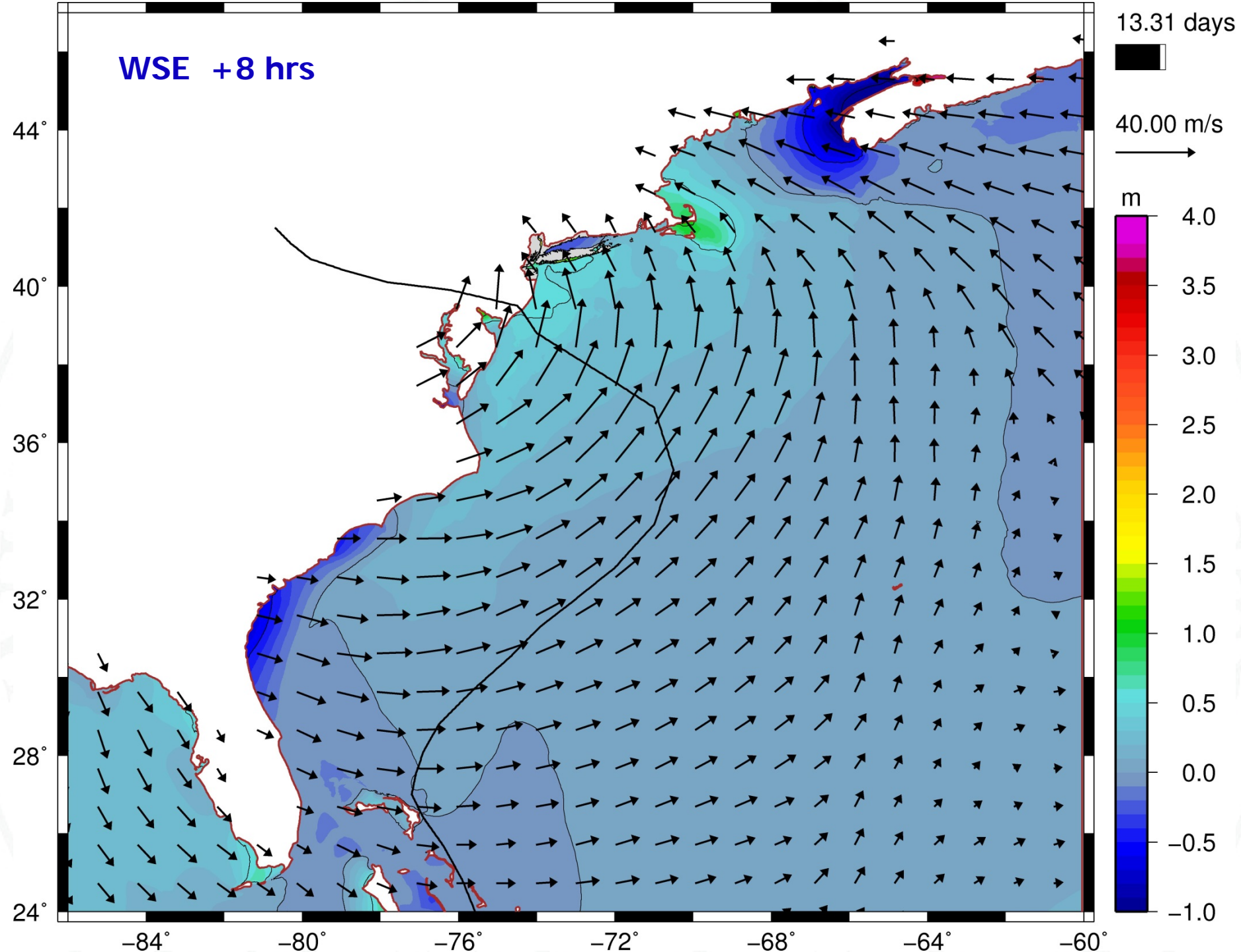


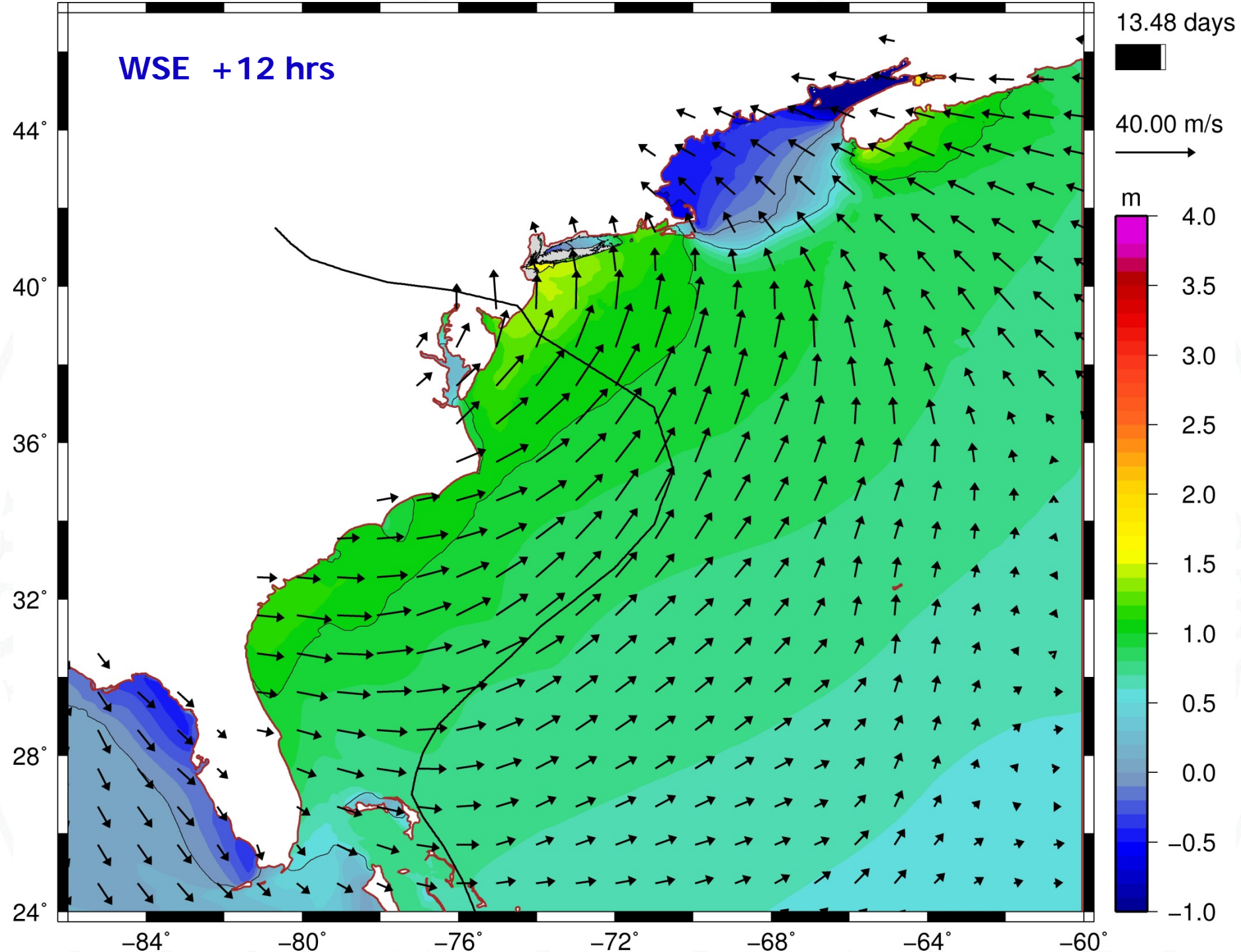


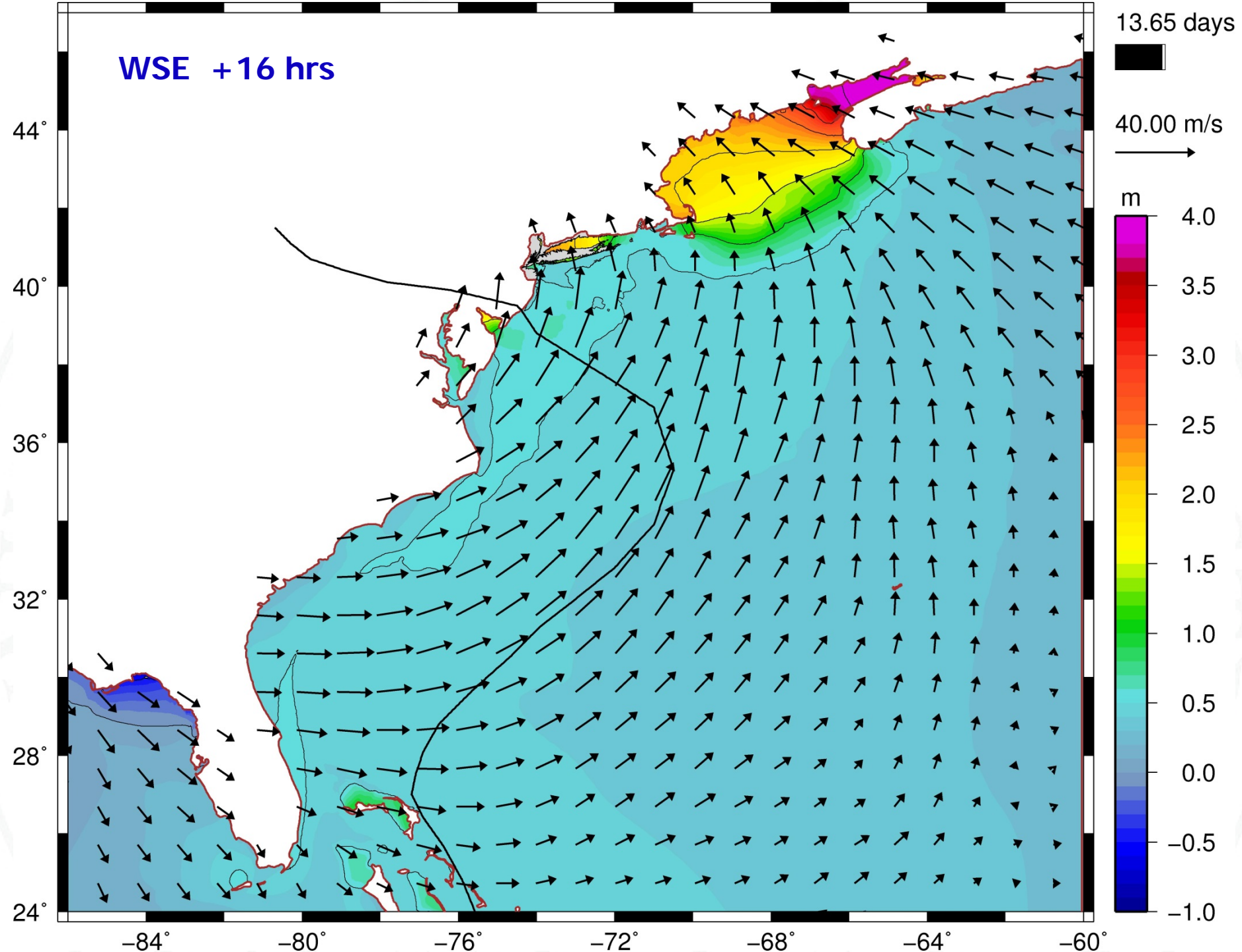


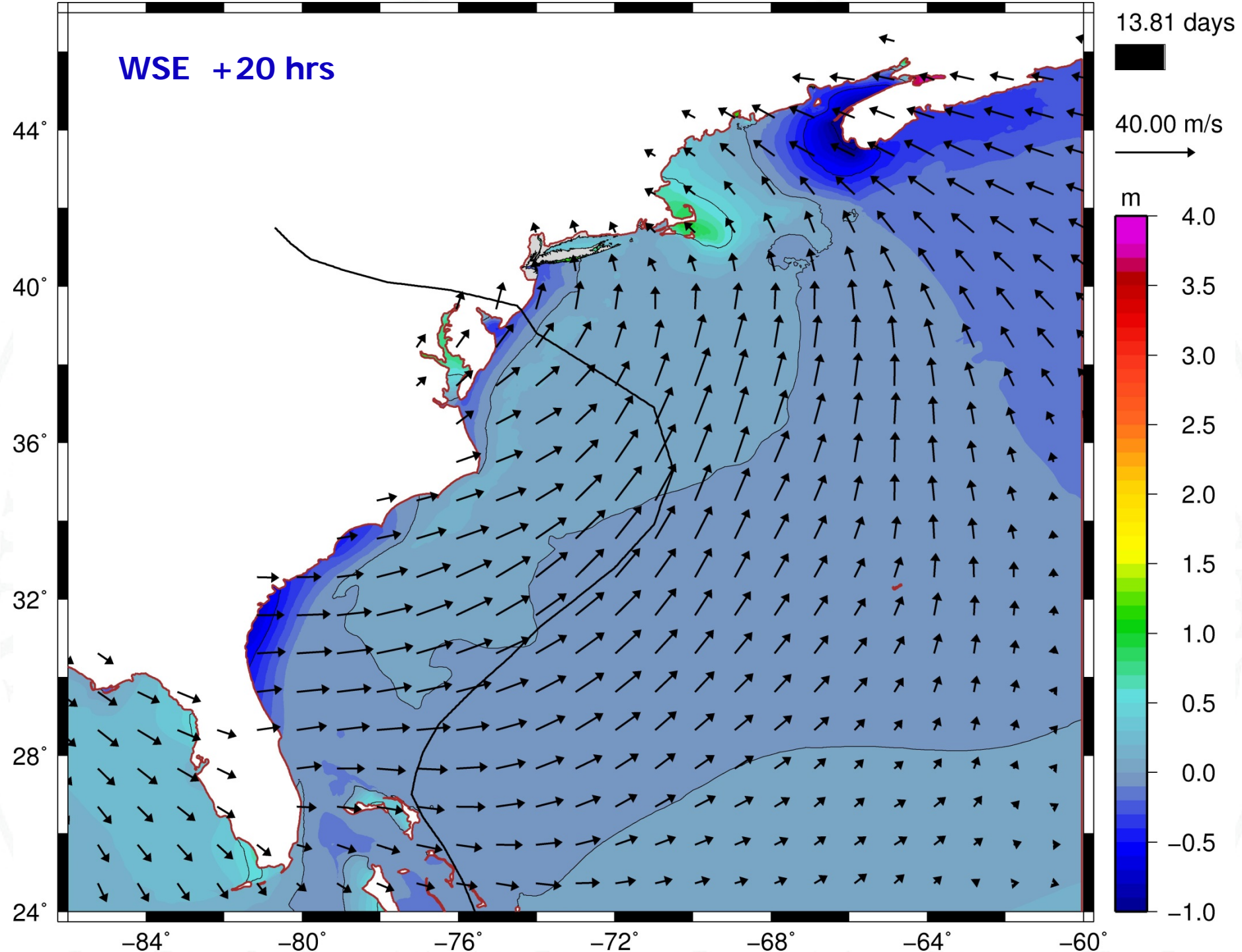




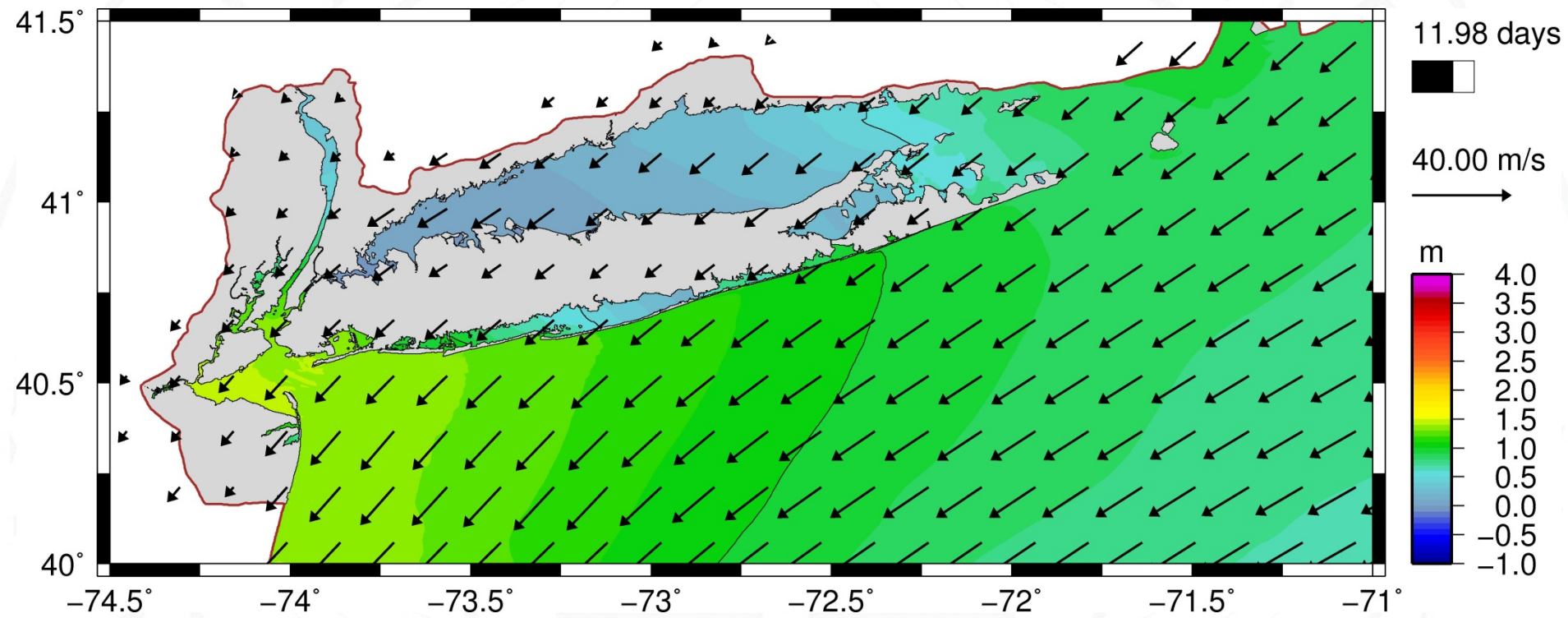




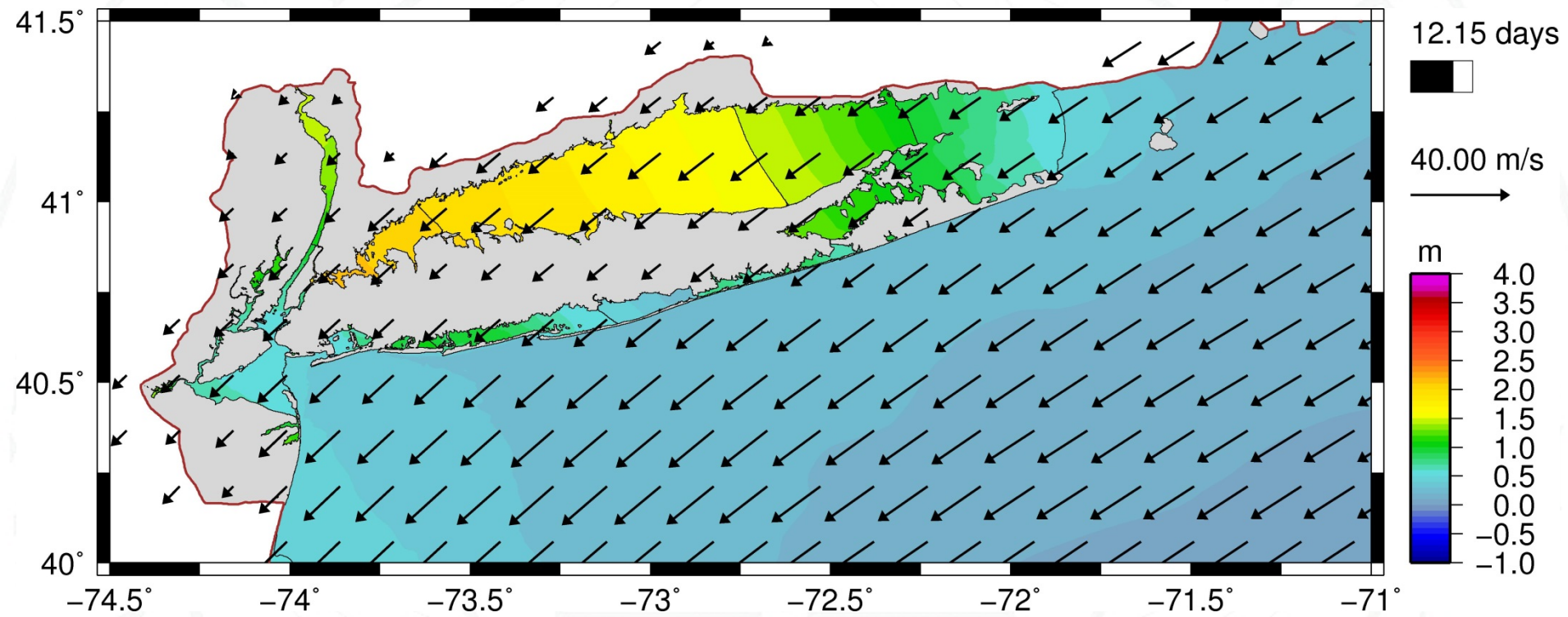




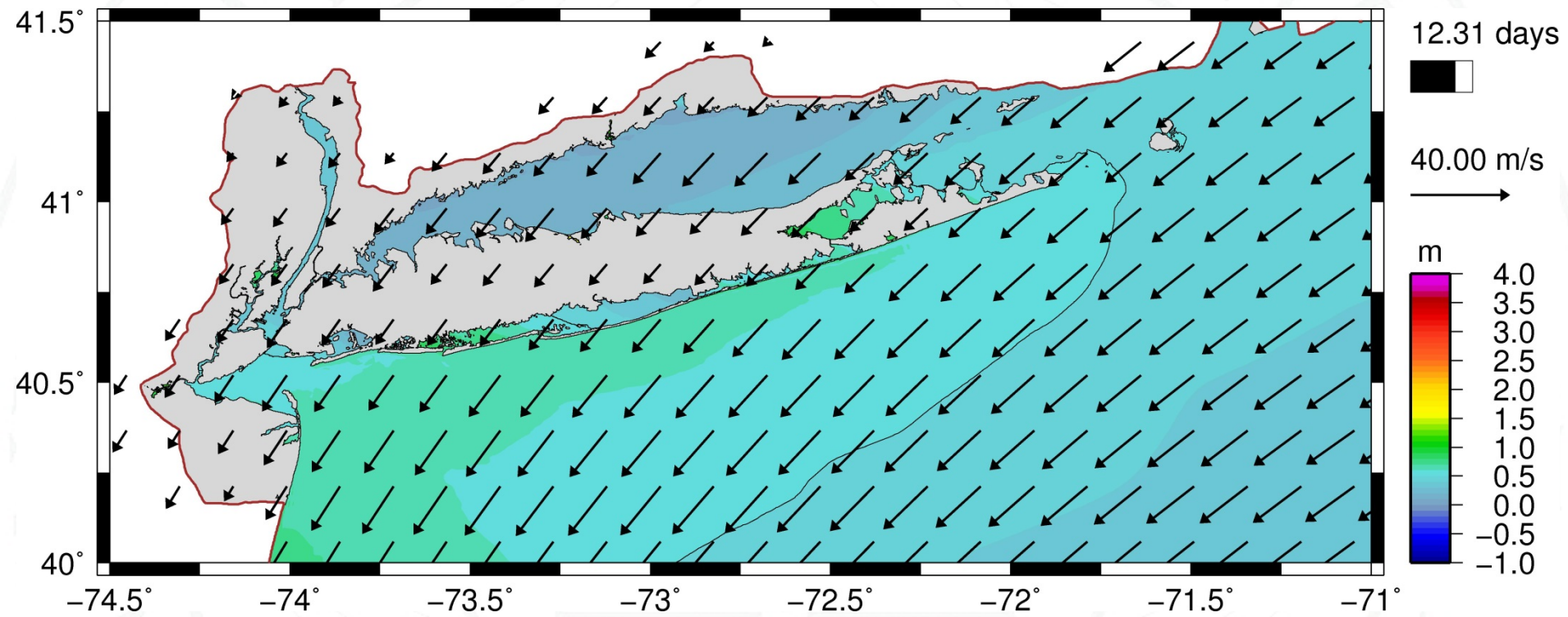
WSE -24 hrs



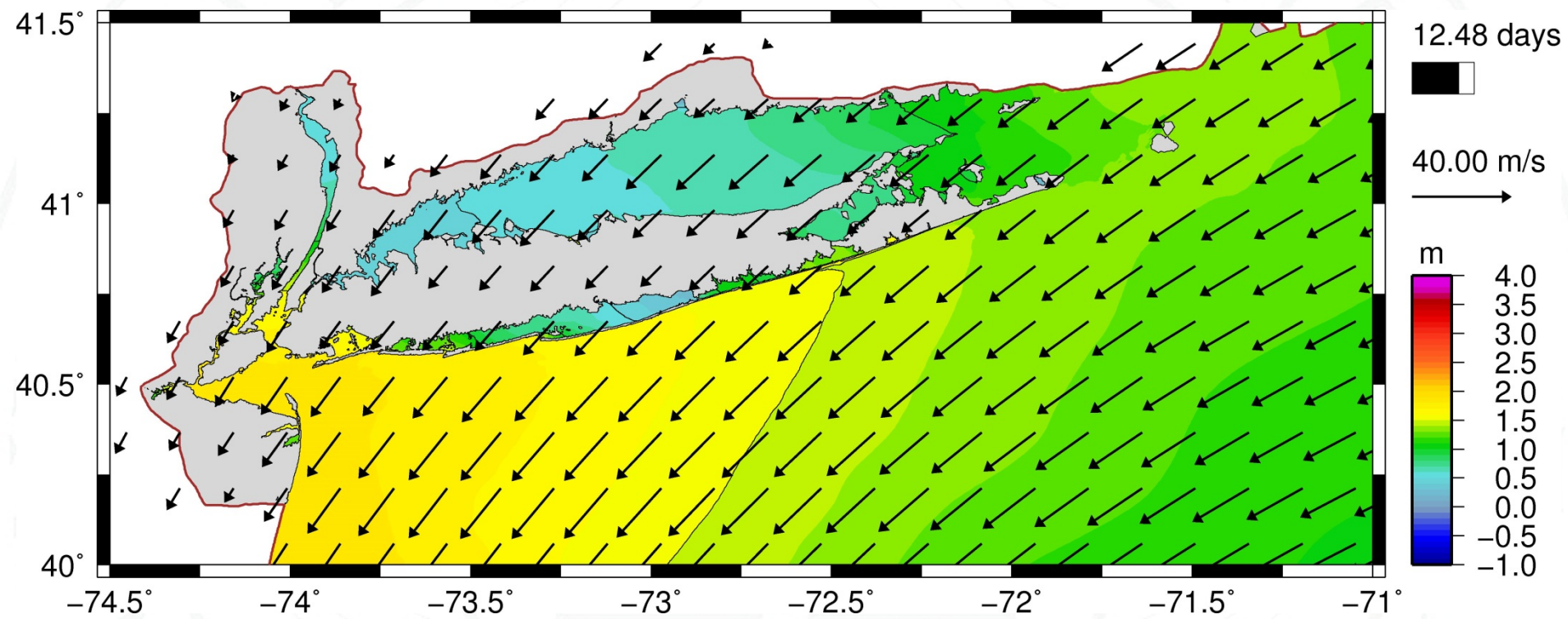
WSE -20 hrs



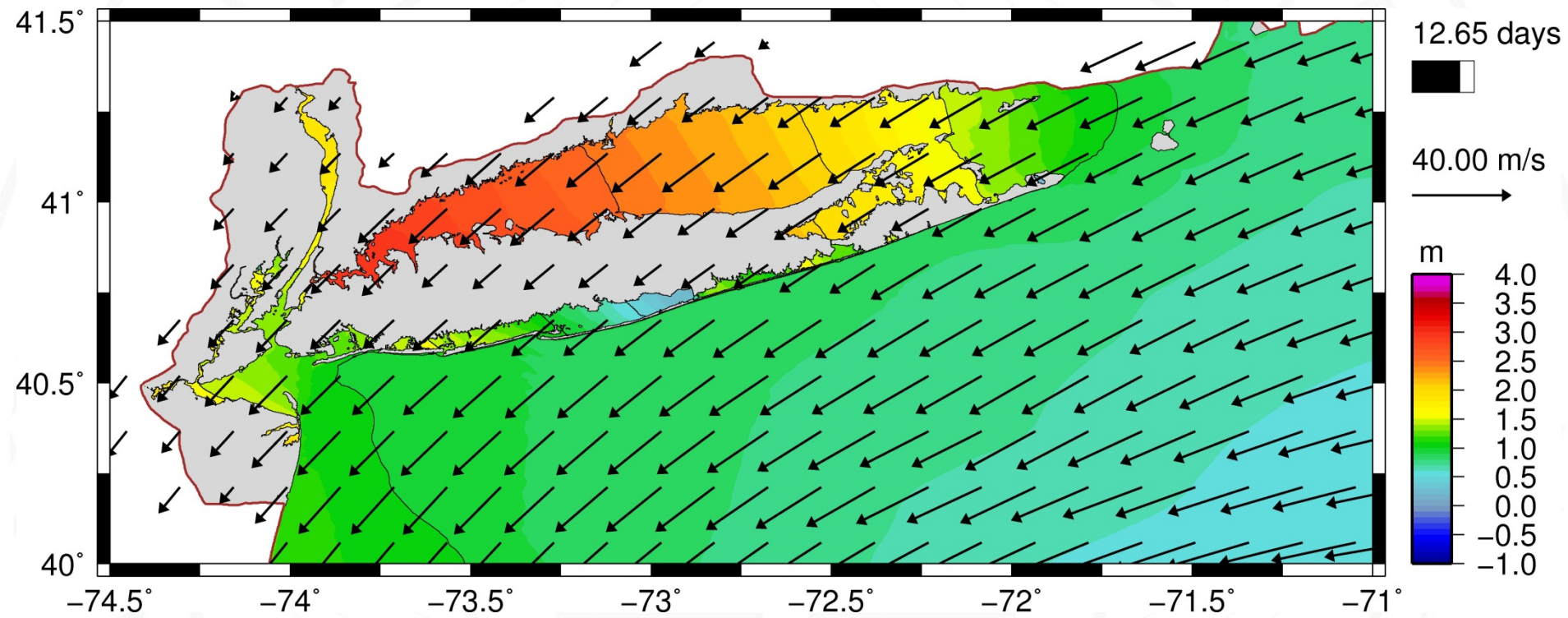
WSE -16 hrs



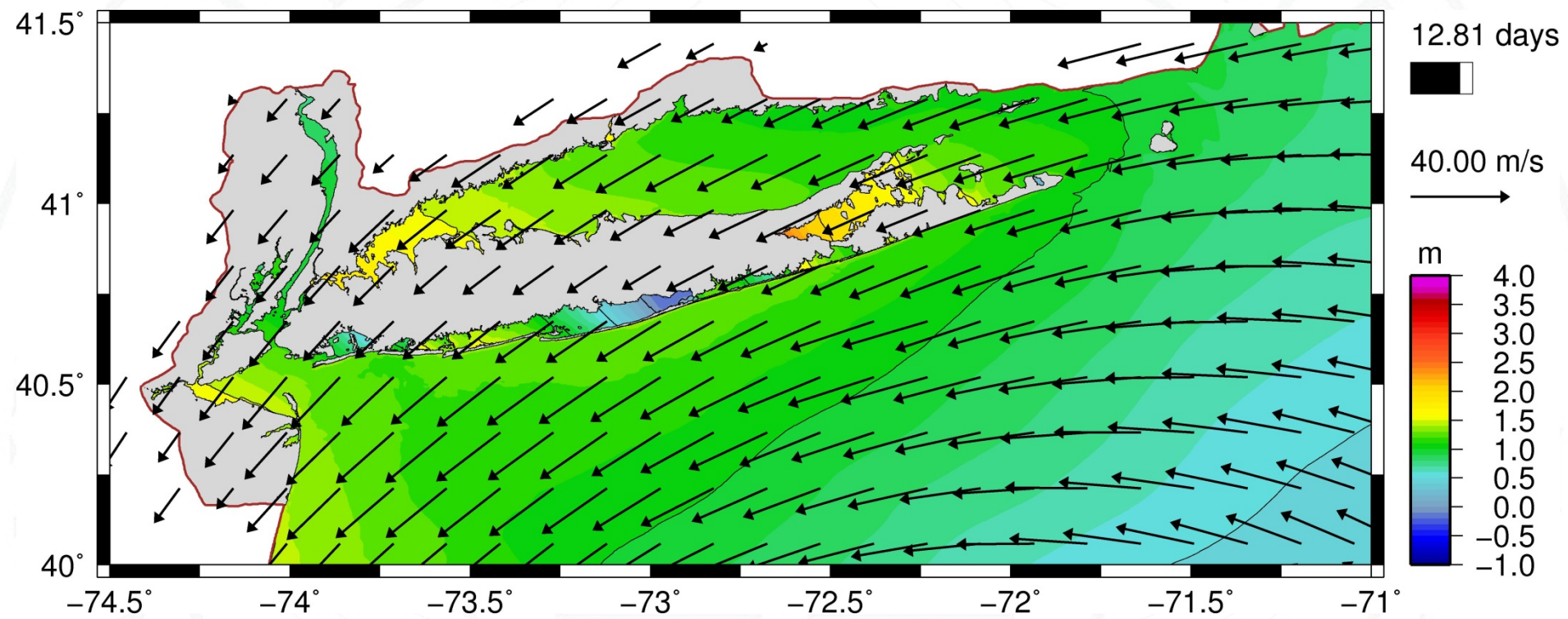
WSE -12 hrs



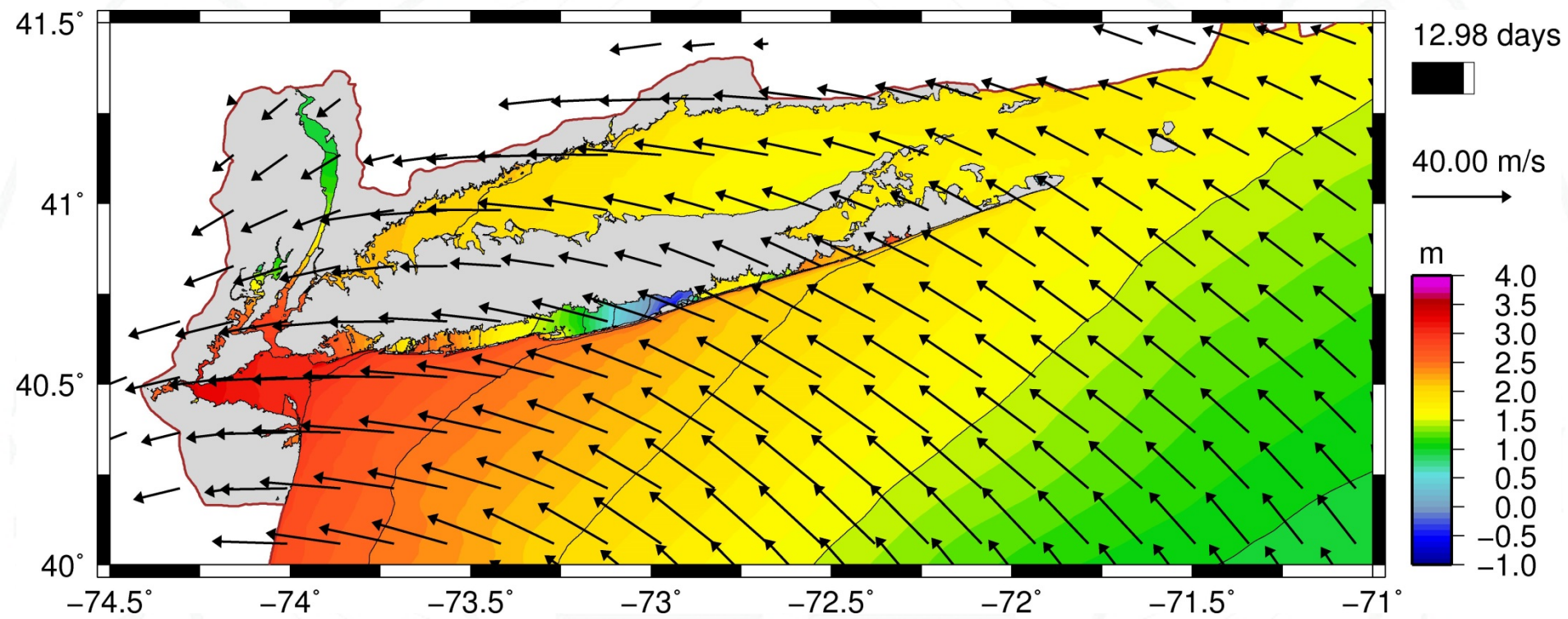
WSE -8 hrs



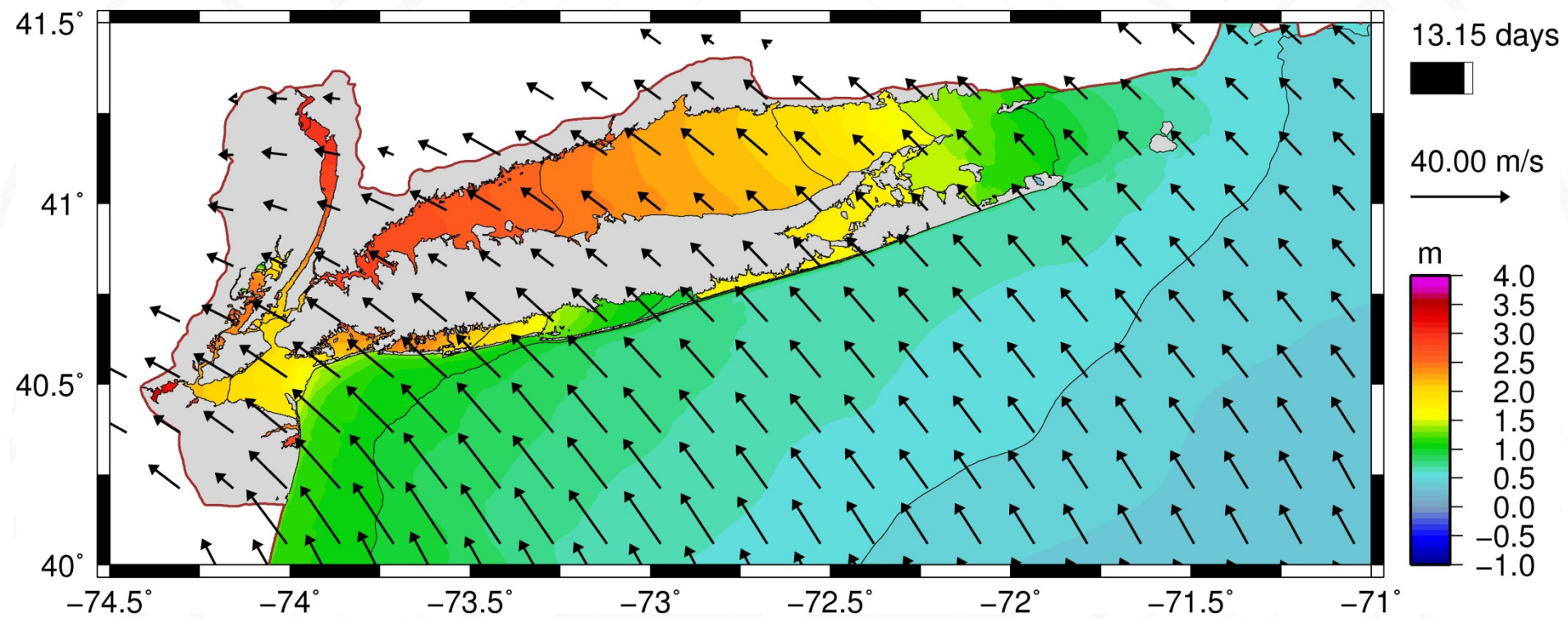
WSE -4 hrs



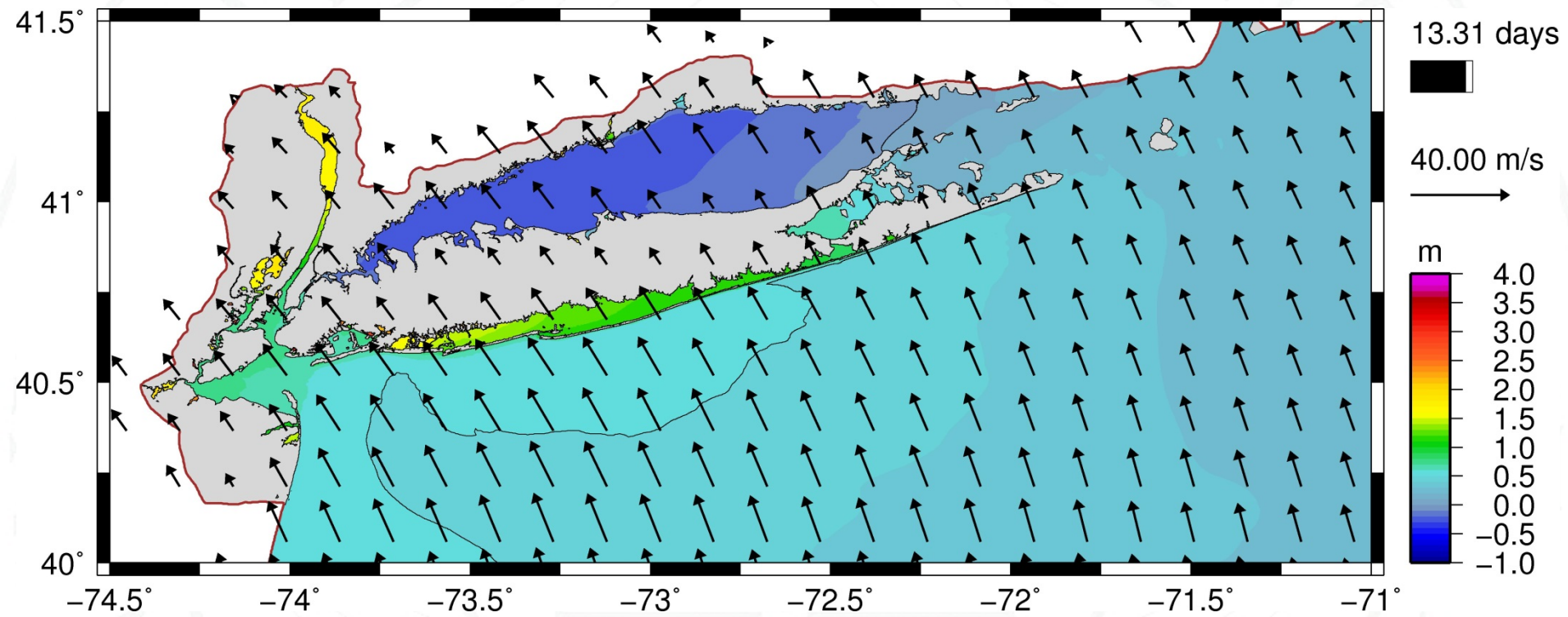
WSE 0 hrs **LANDFALL**



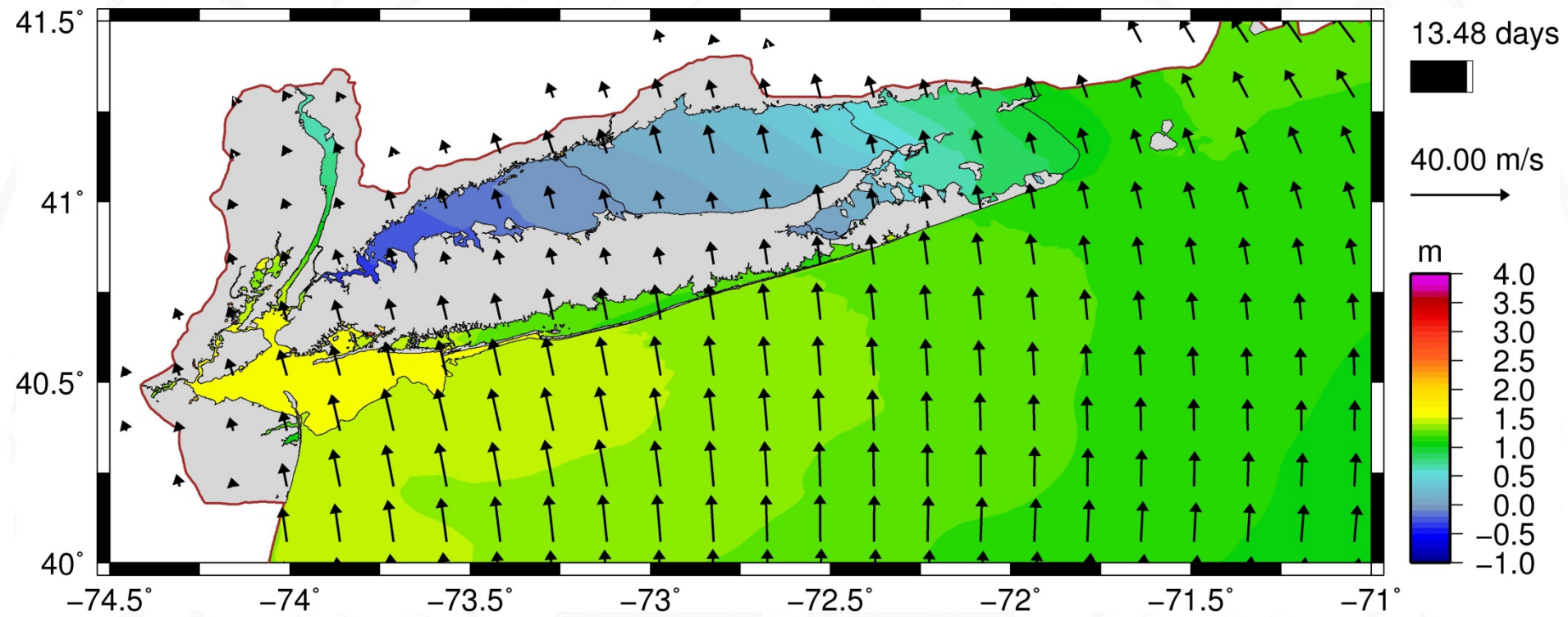
WSE +4 hrs

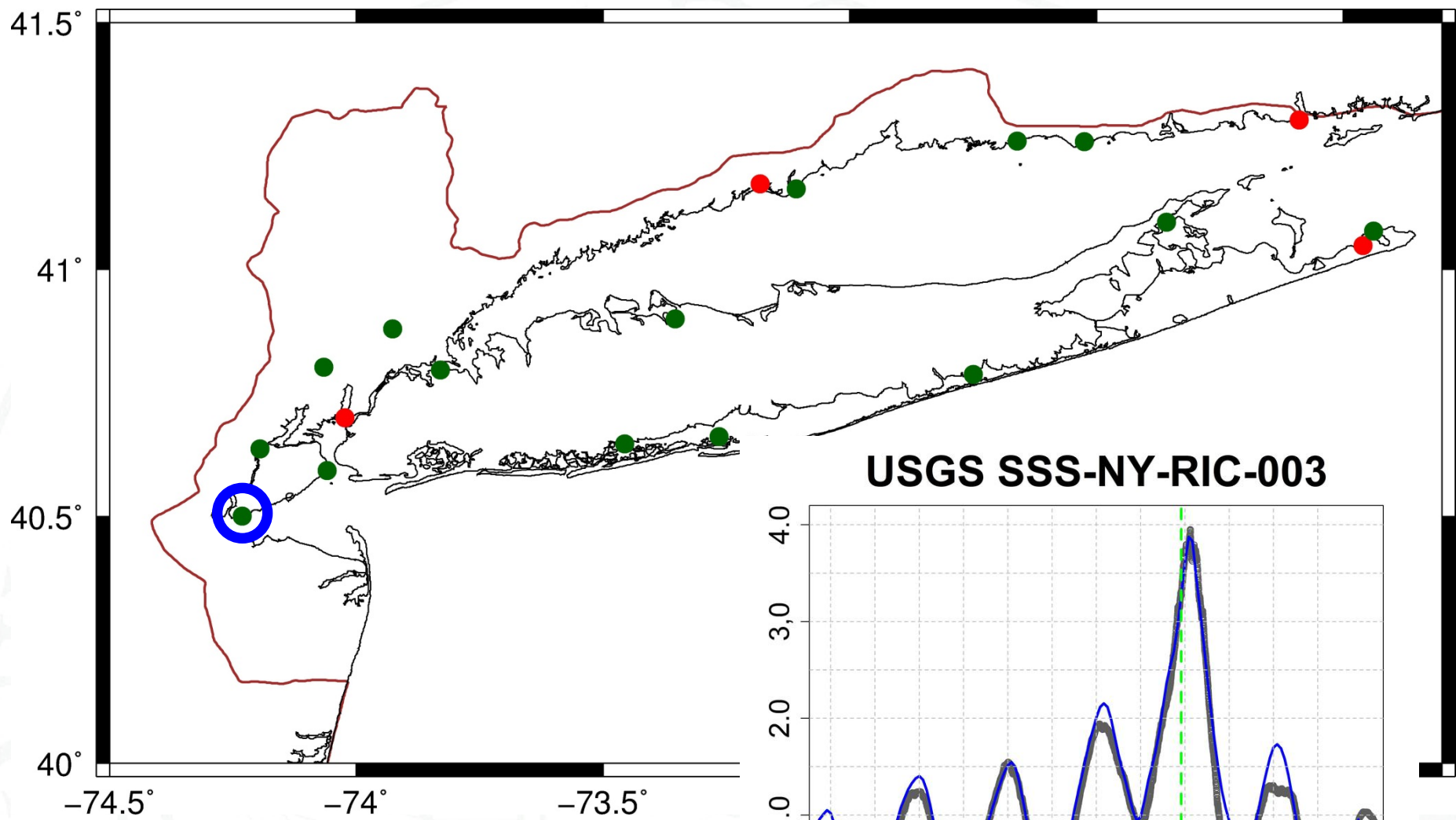


WSE +8 hrs



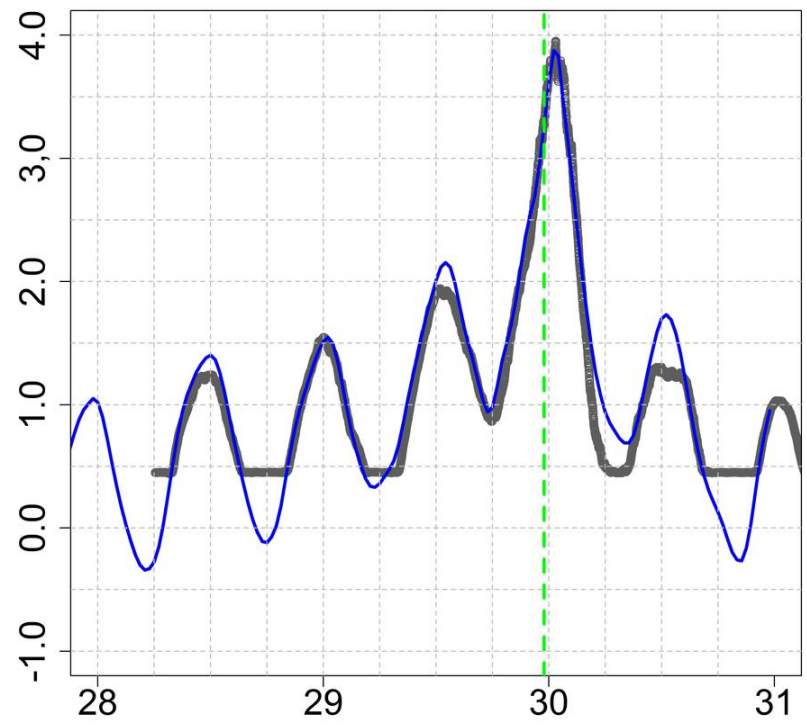
WSE +12 hrs

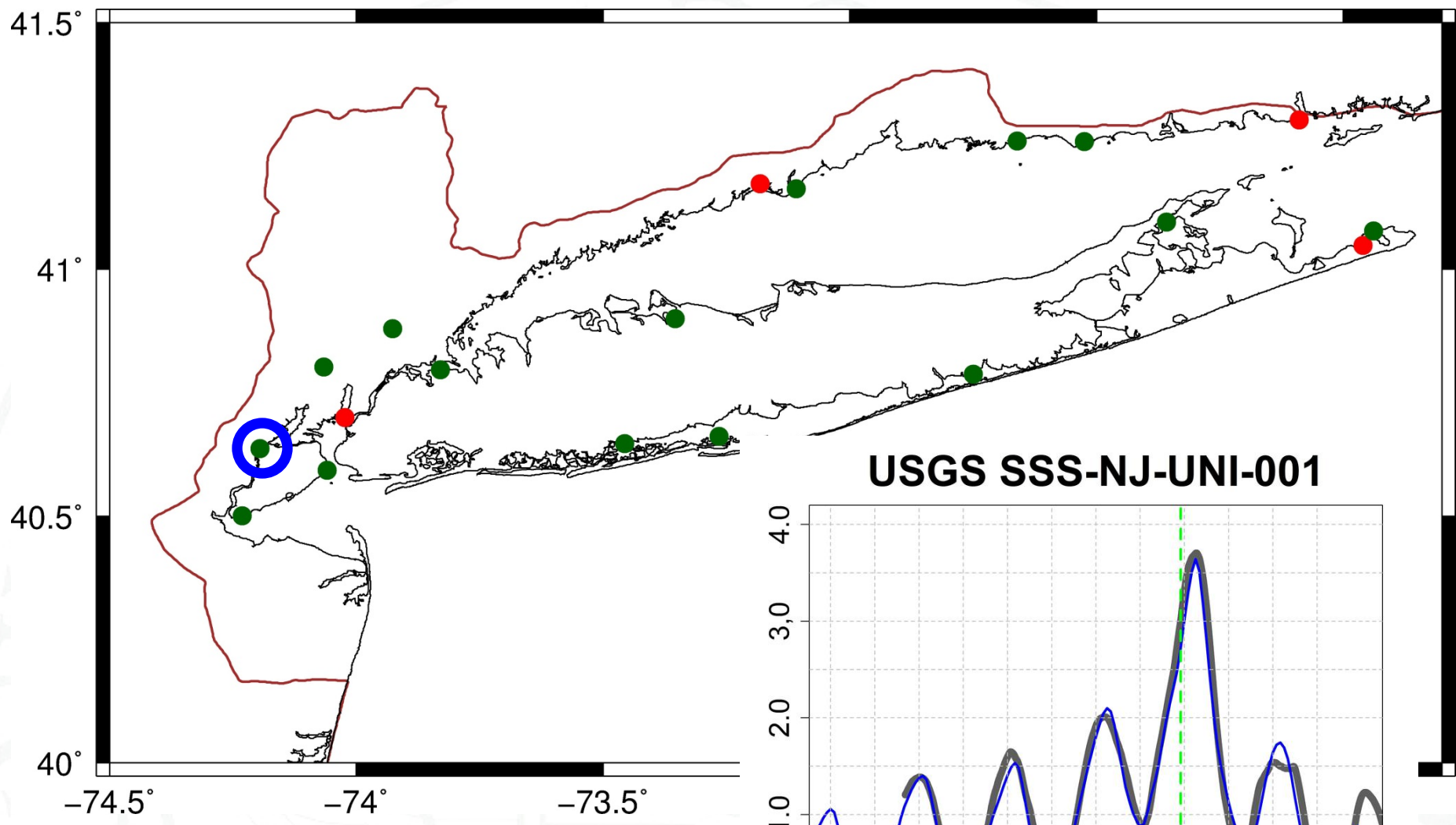




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

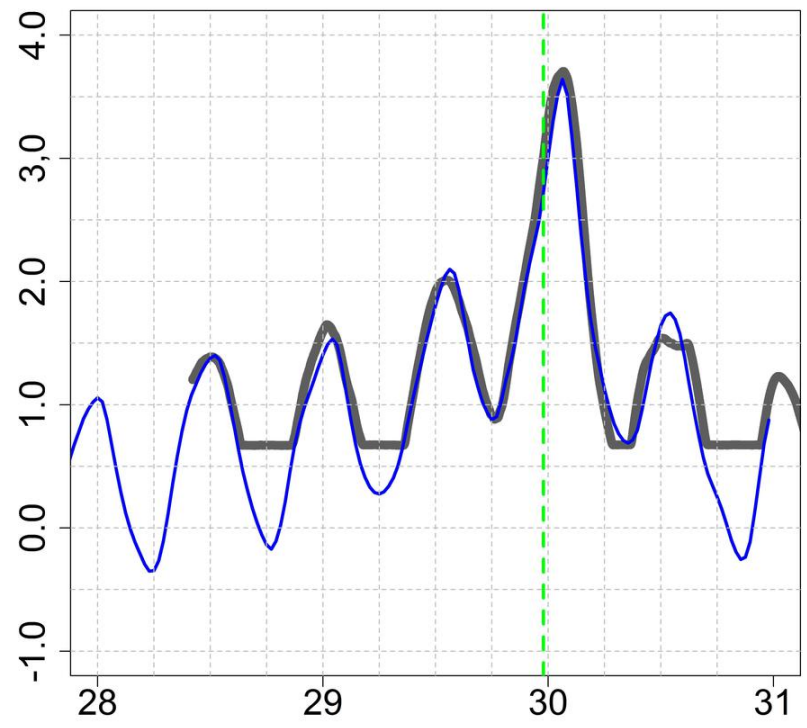
USGS SSS-NY-RIC-003

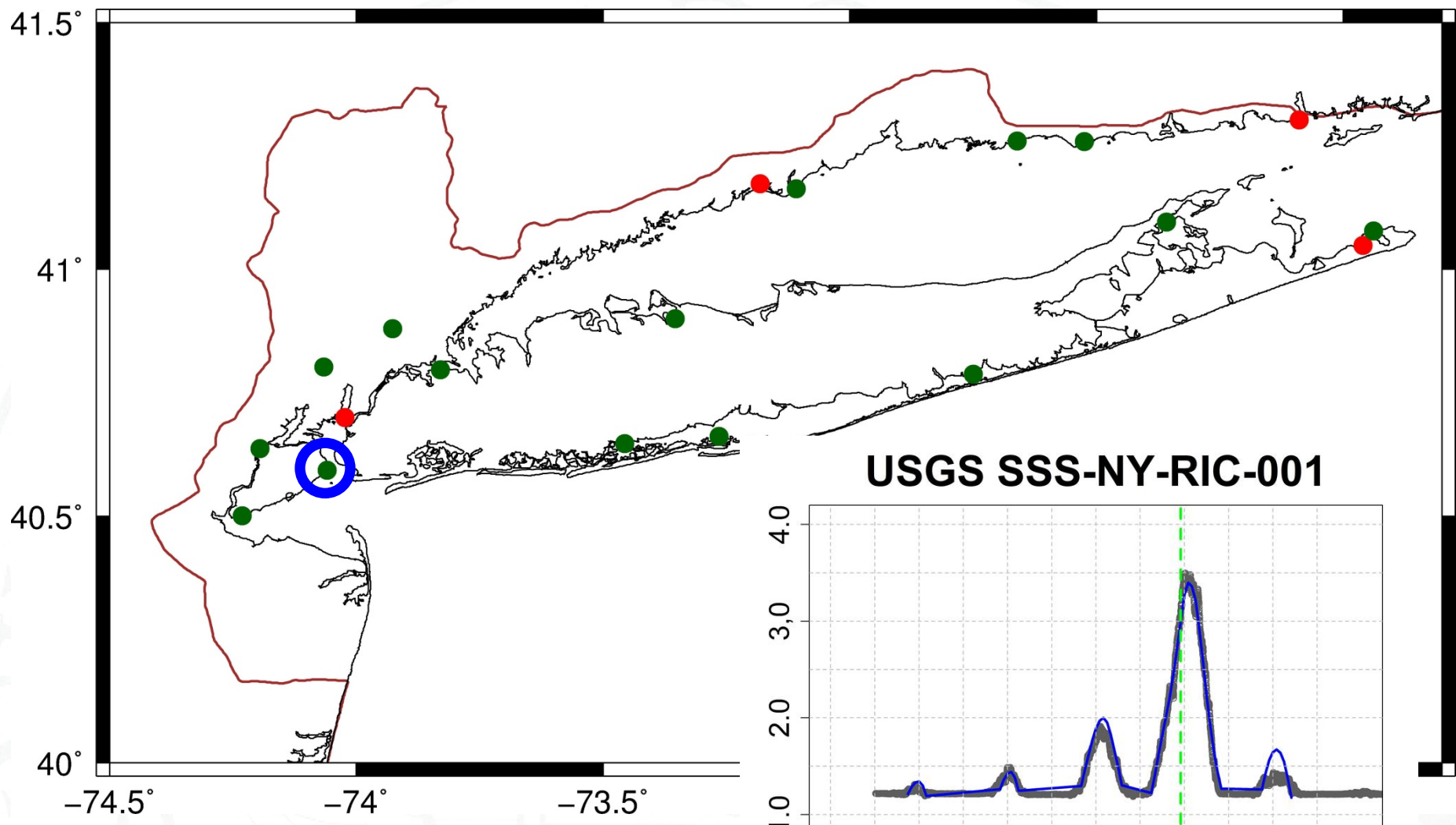




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

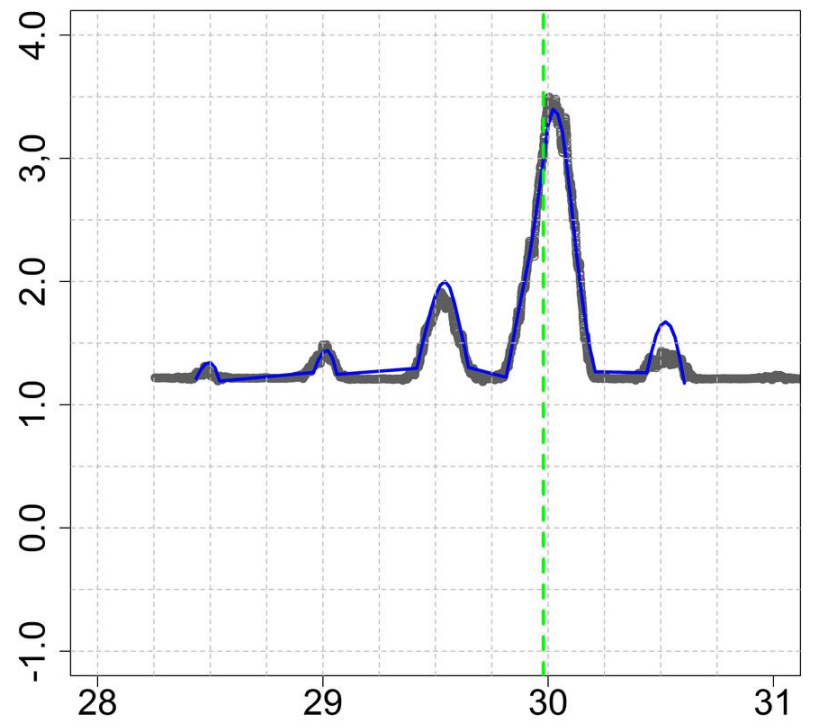
USGS SSS-NJ-UNI-001

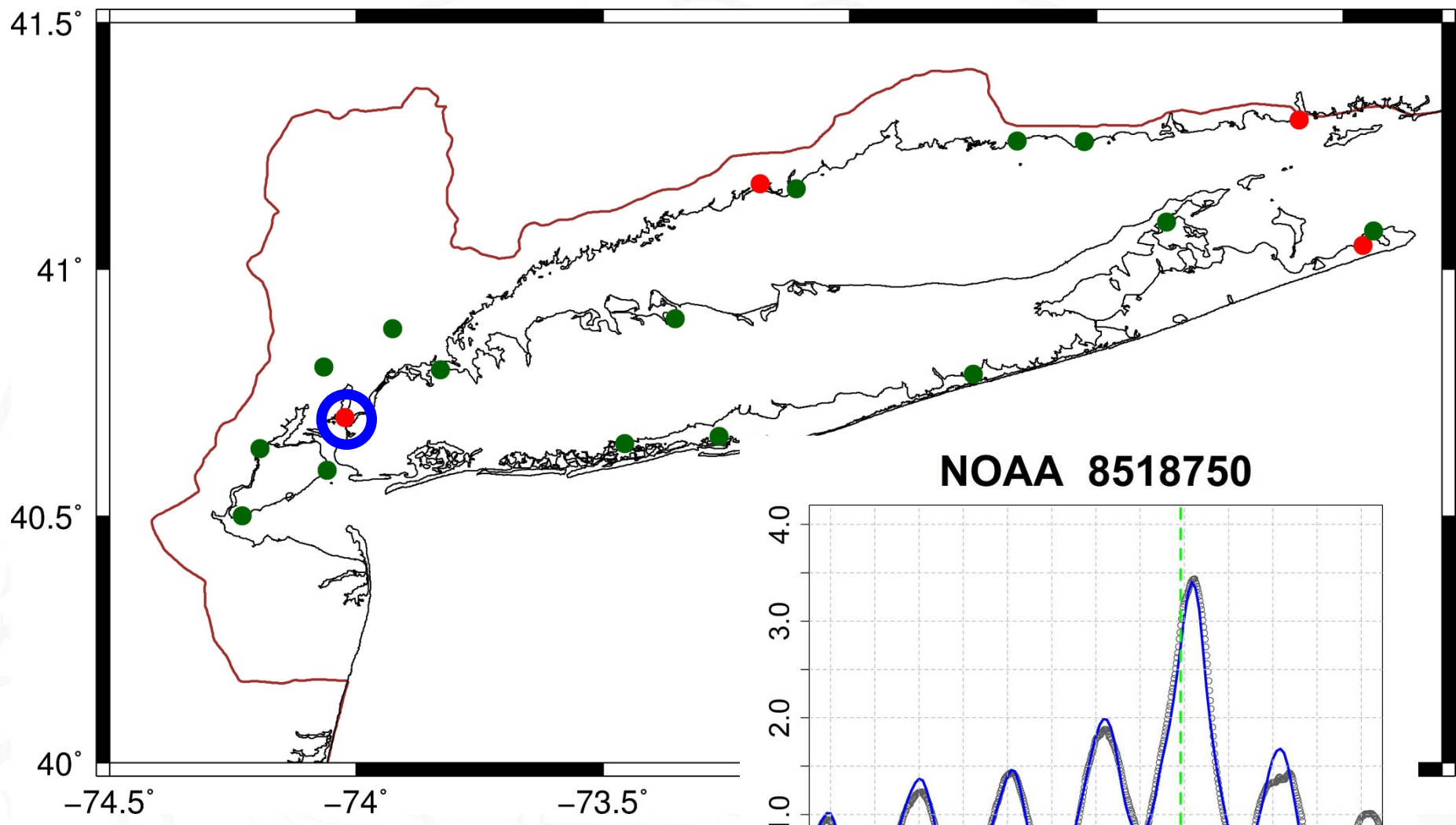




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

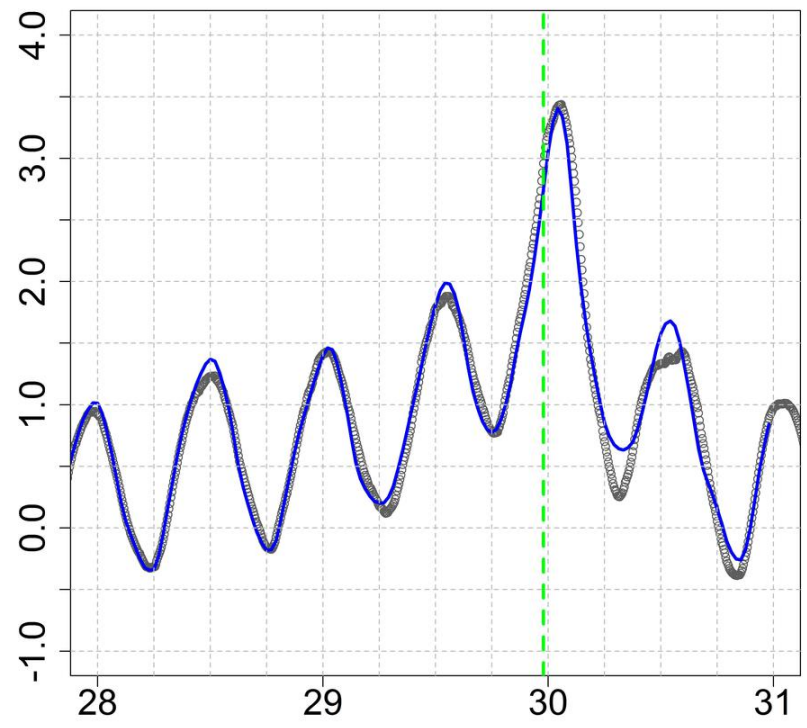
USGS SSS-NY-RIC-001

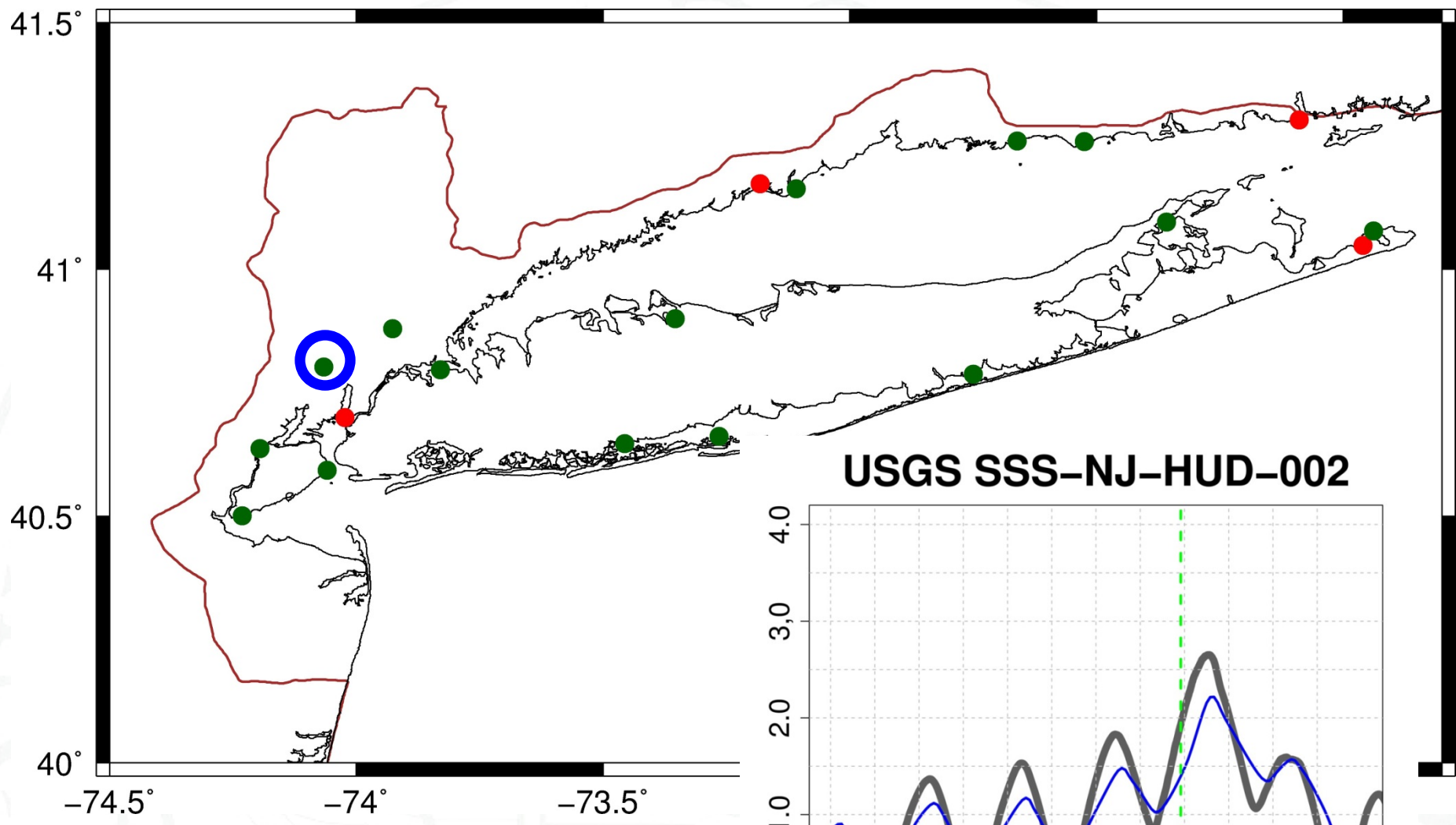




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

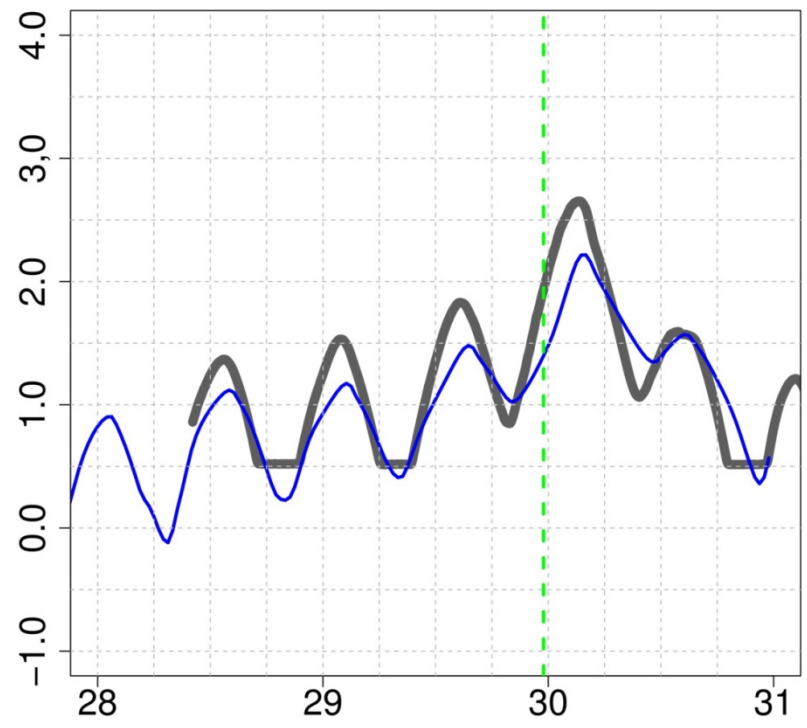
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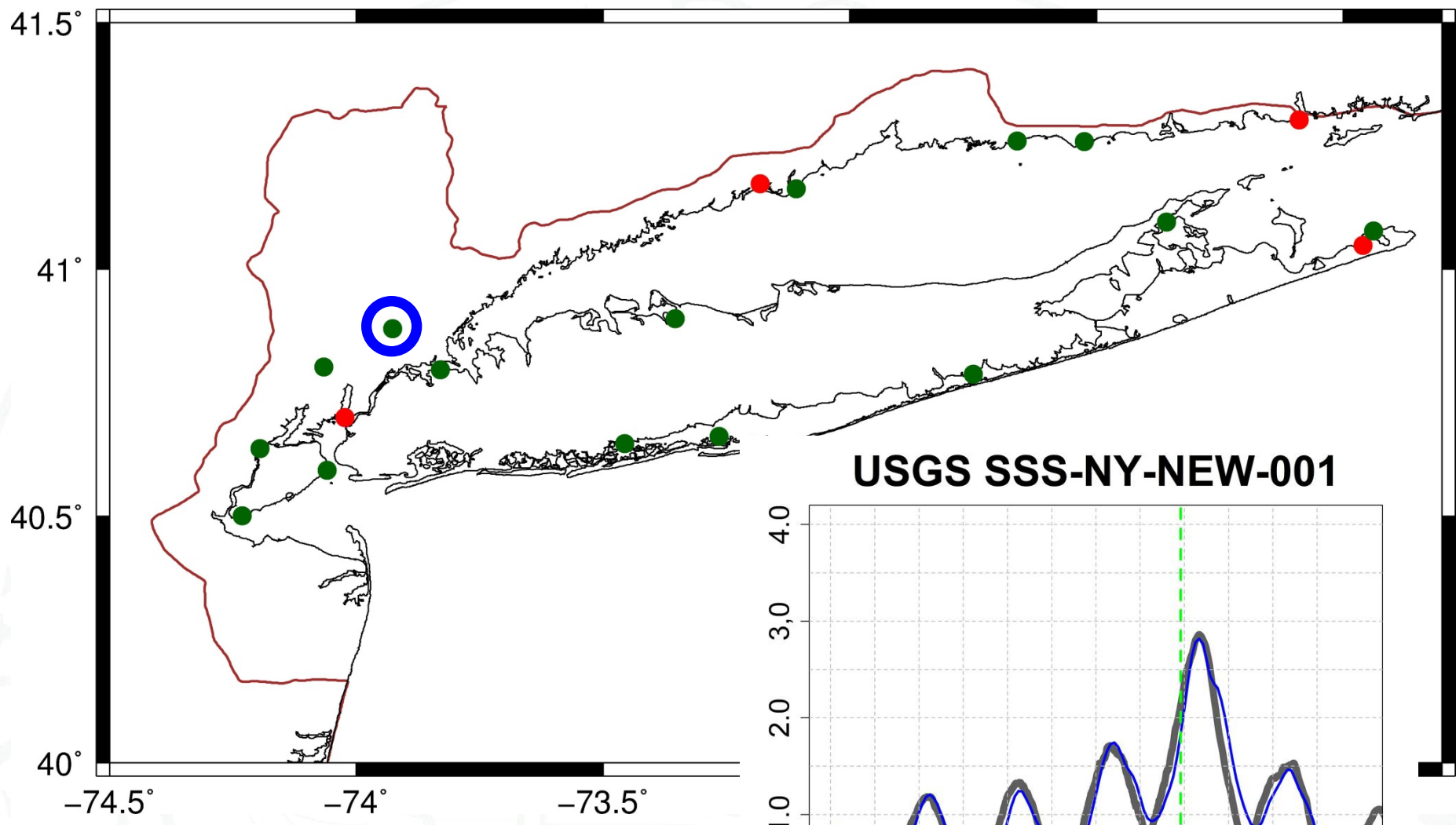




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

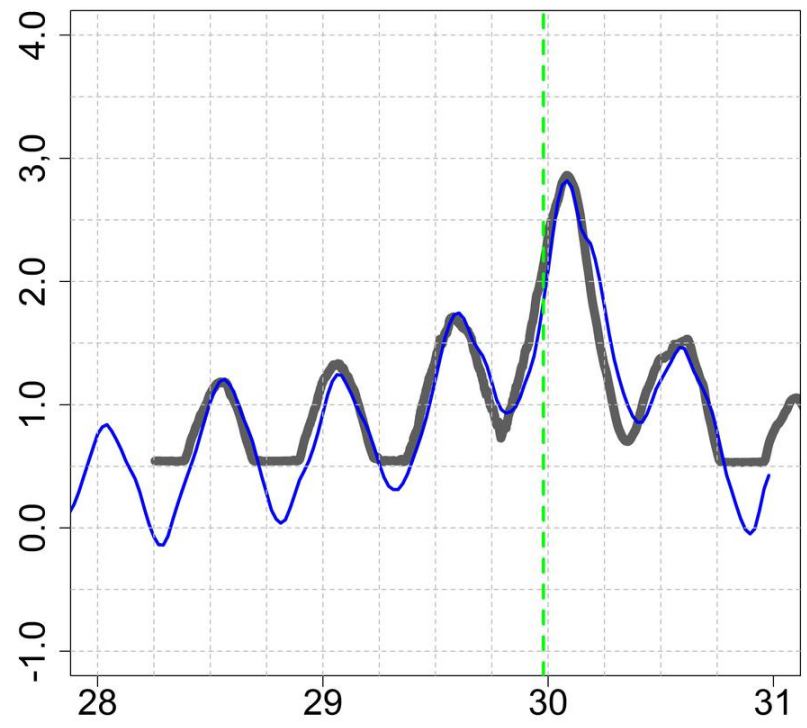
USGS SSS-NJ-HUD-002

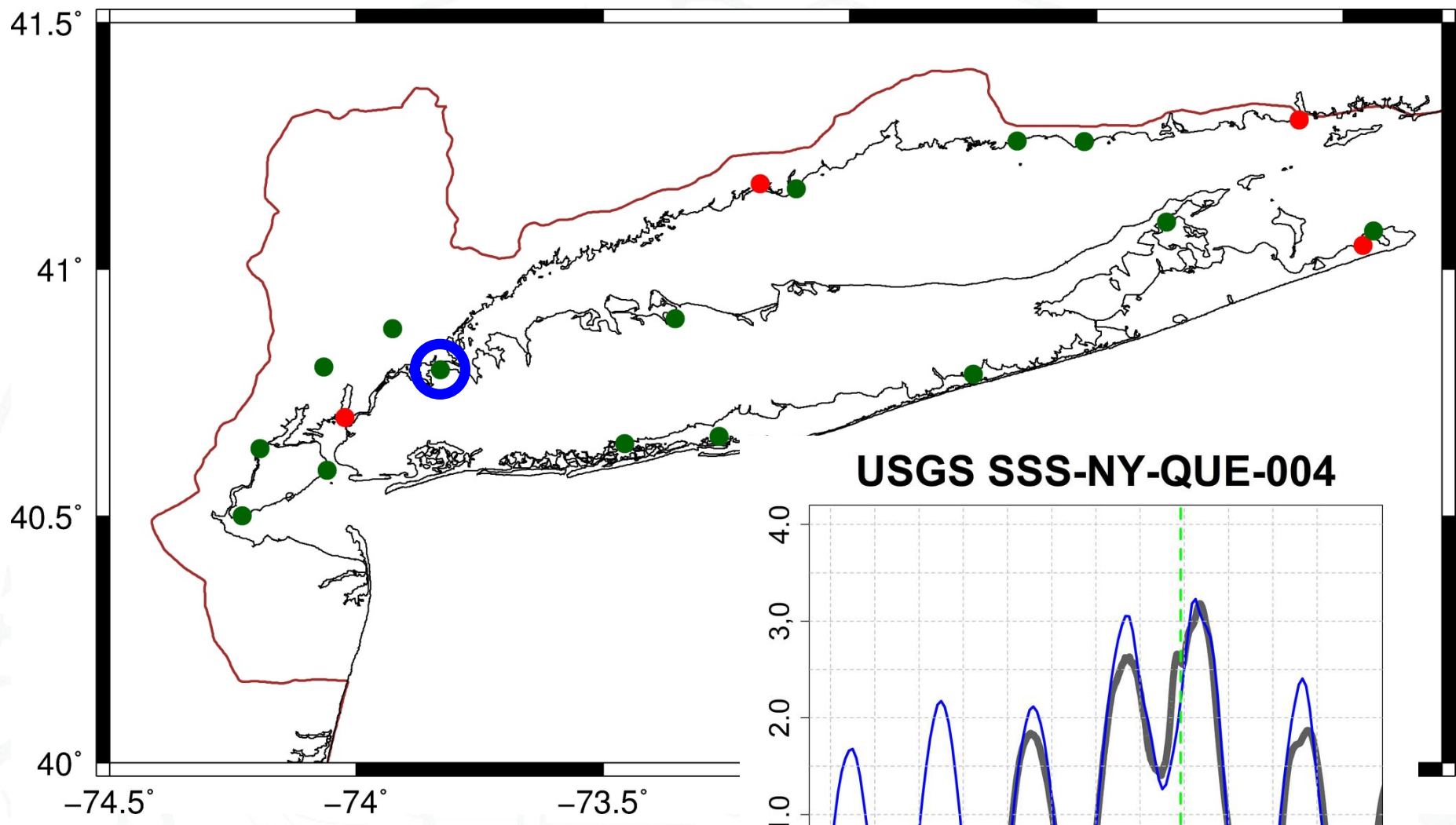




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

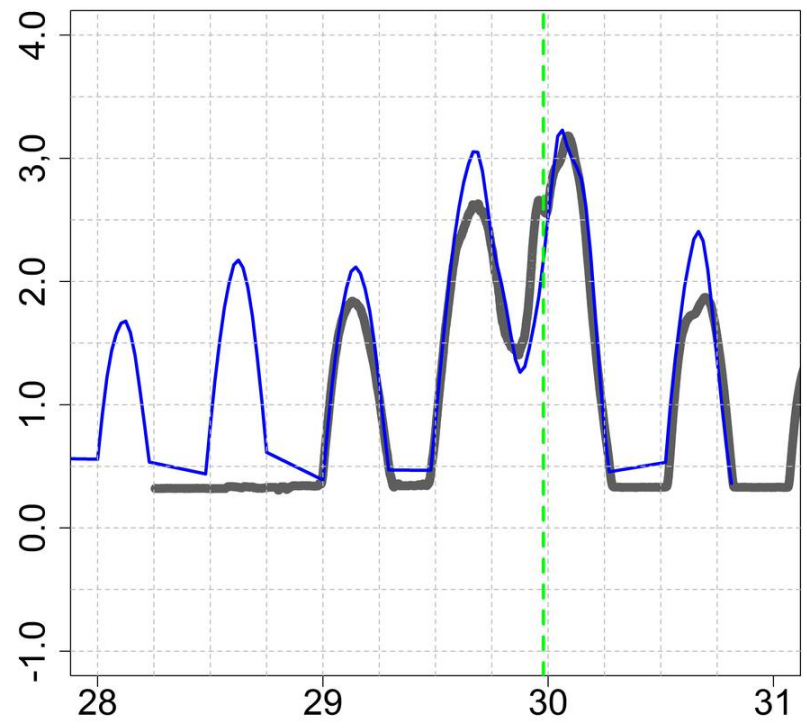
USGS SSS-NY-NEW-001

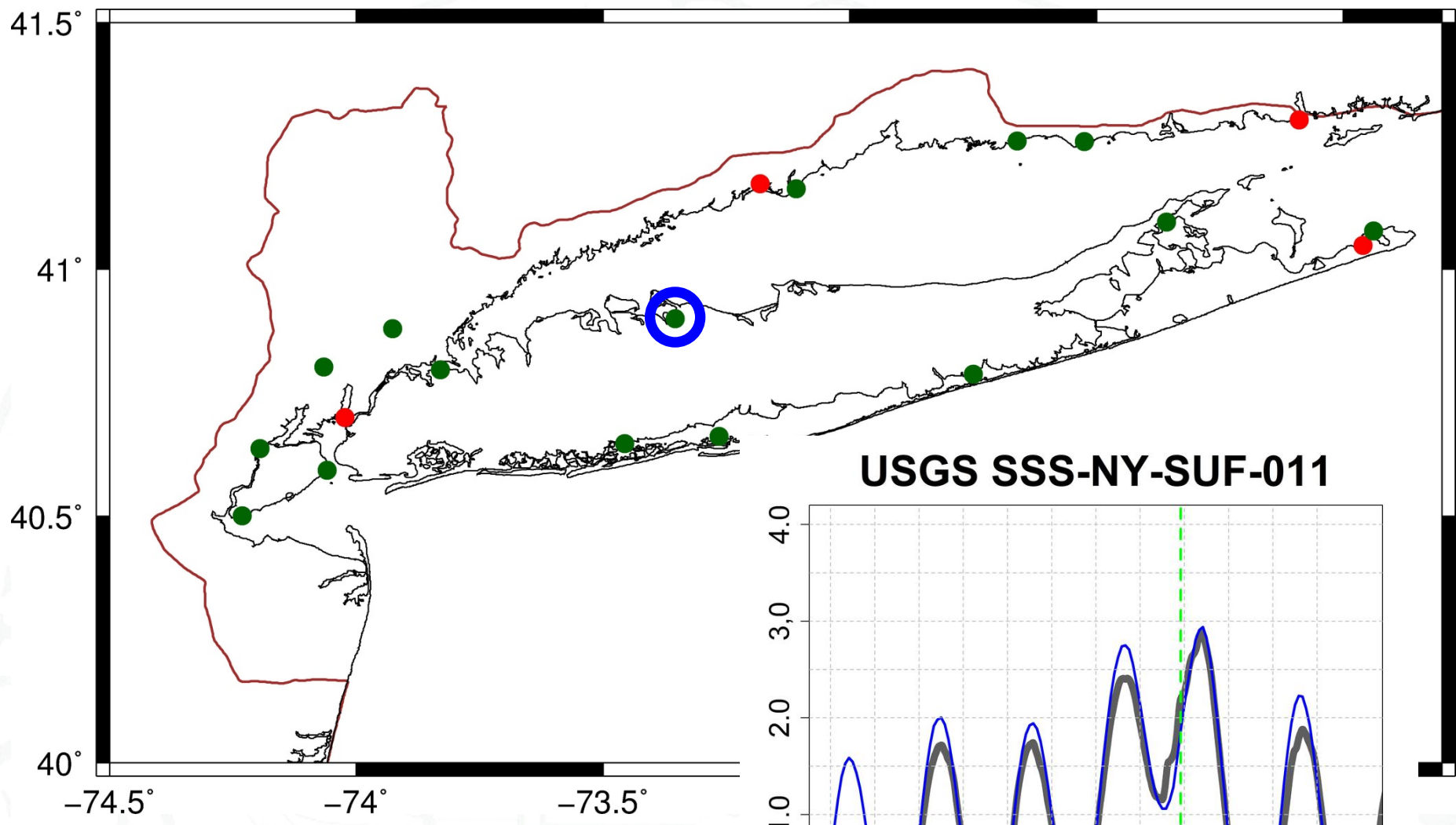




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

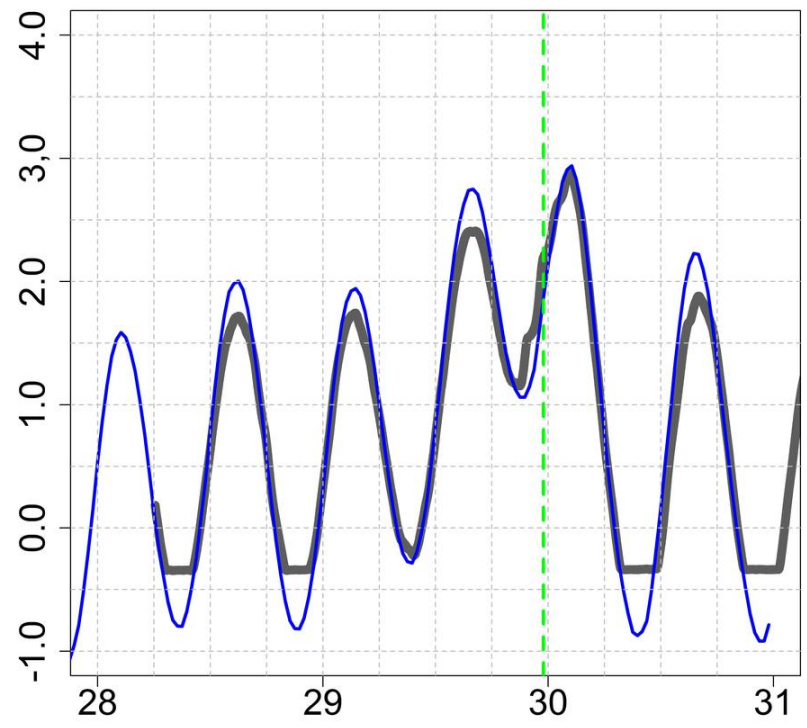
USGS SSS-NY-QUE-004

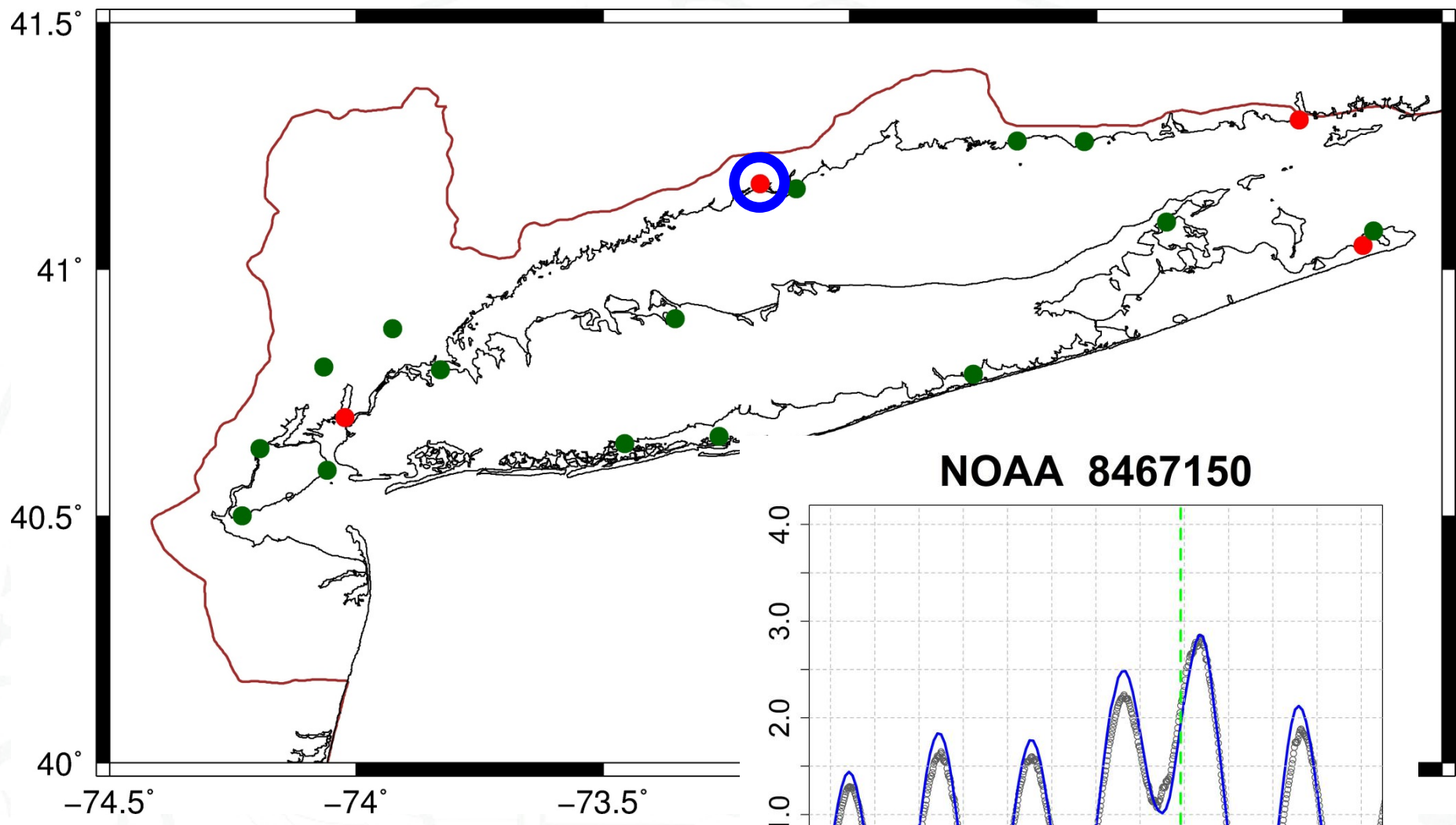




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

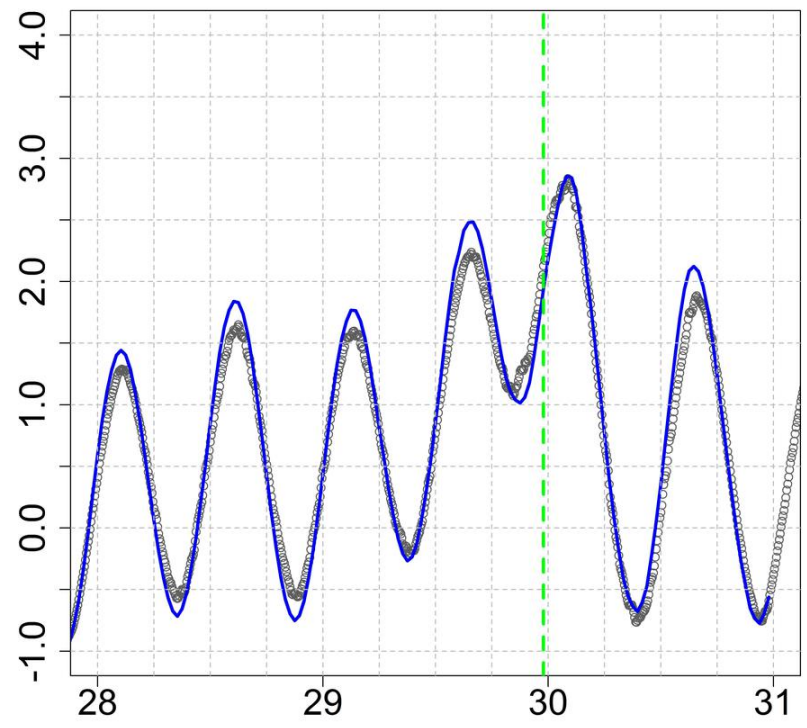
USGS SSS-NY-SUF-011

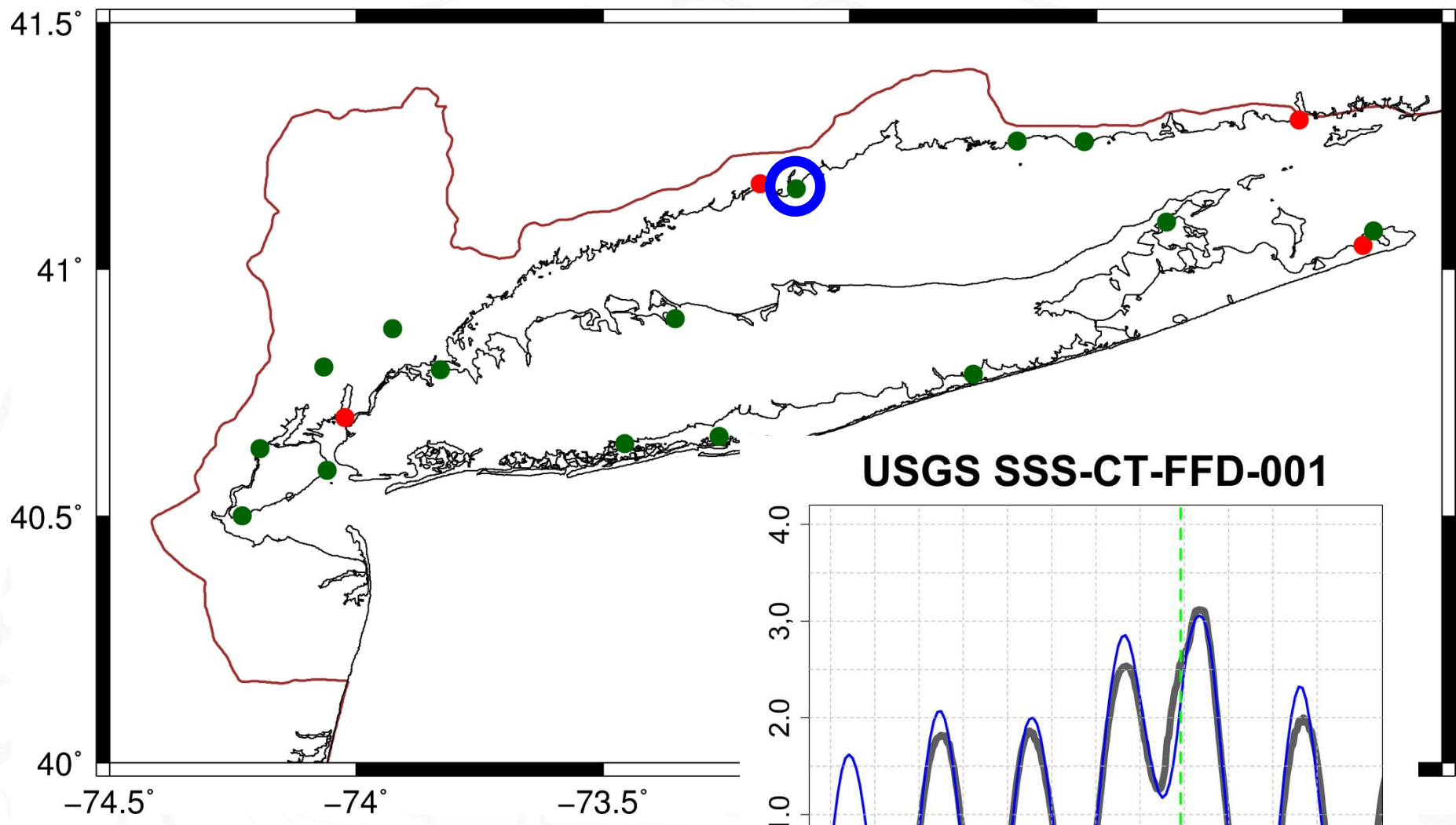




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

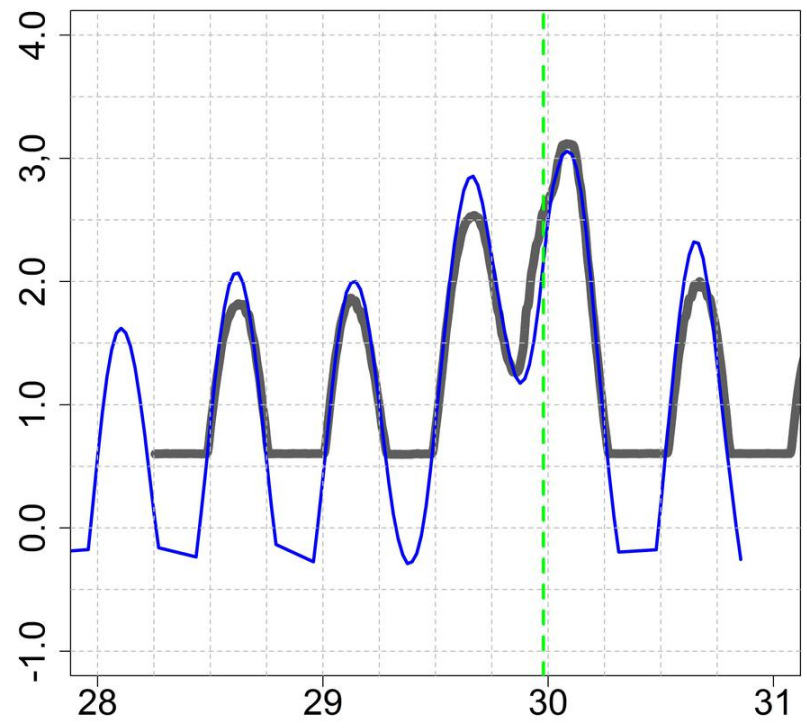
NOAA 8467150

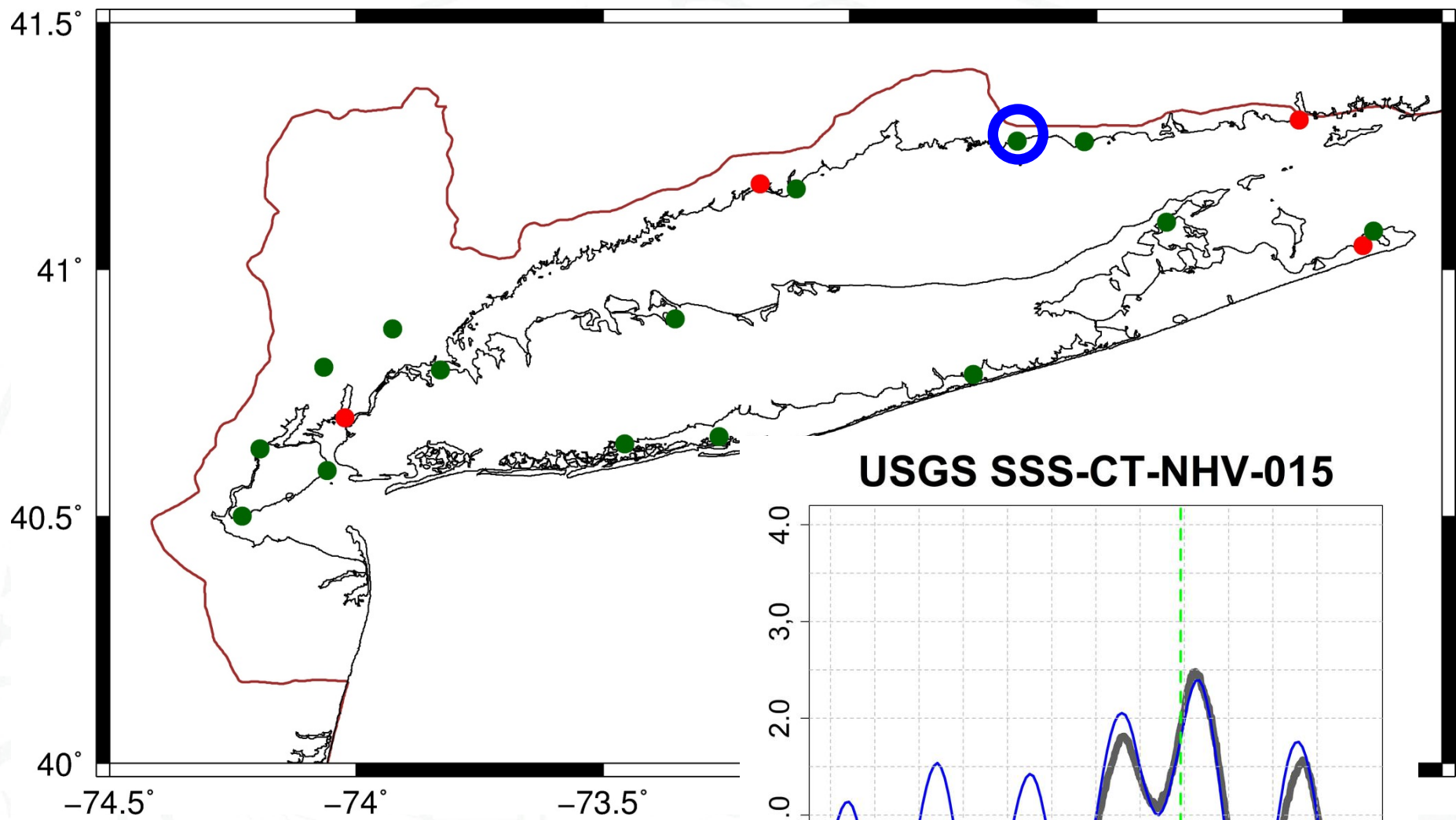




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

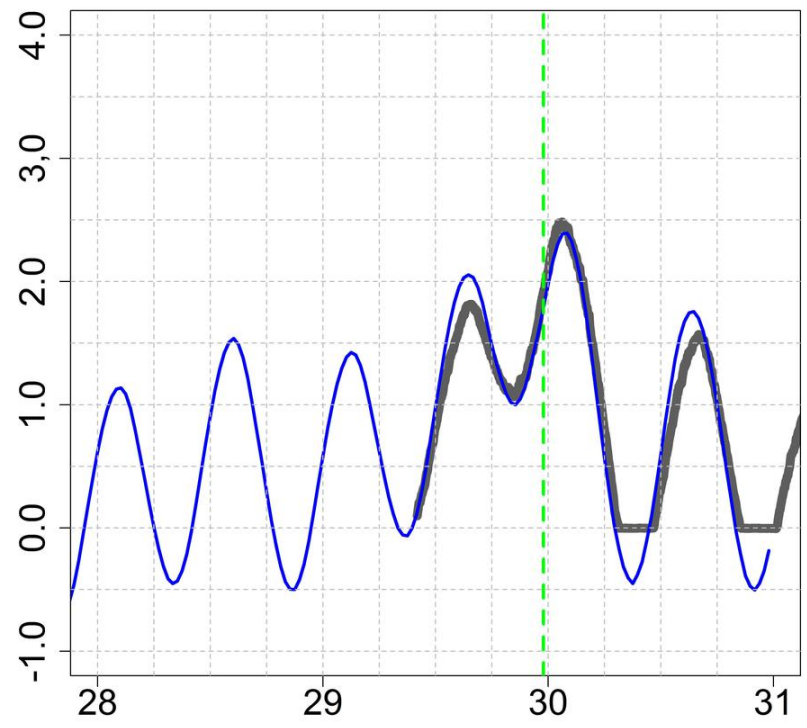
USGS SSS-CT-FFD-001

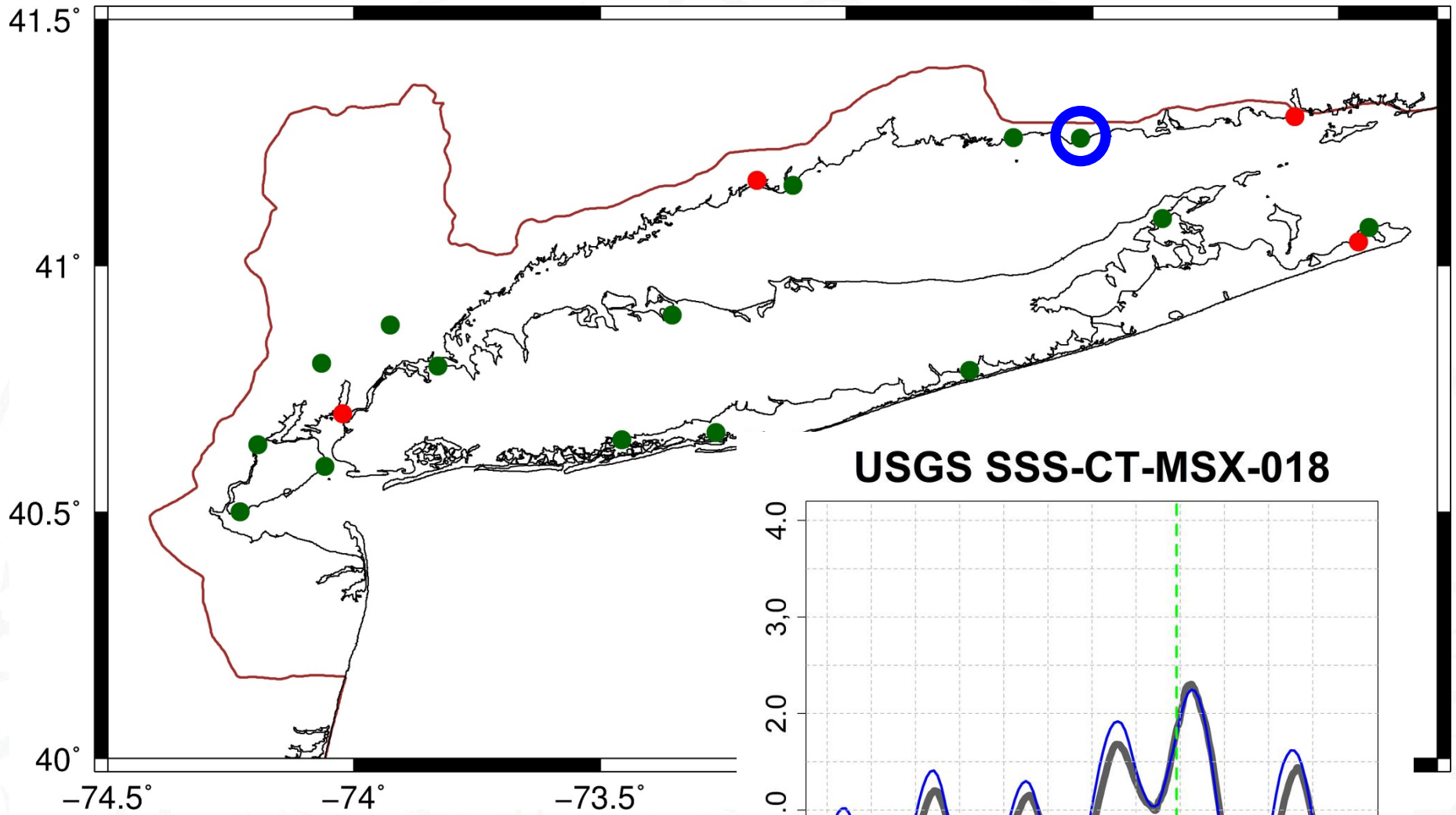




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

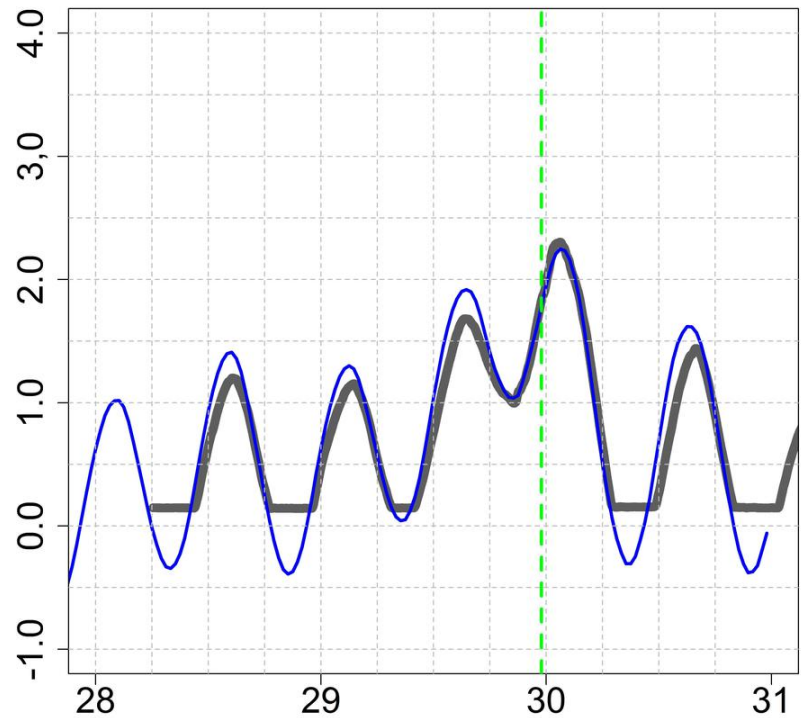
USGS SSS-CT-NHV-015

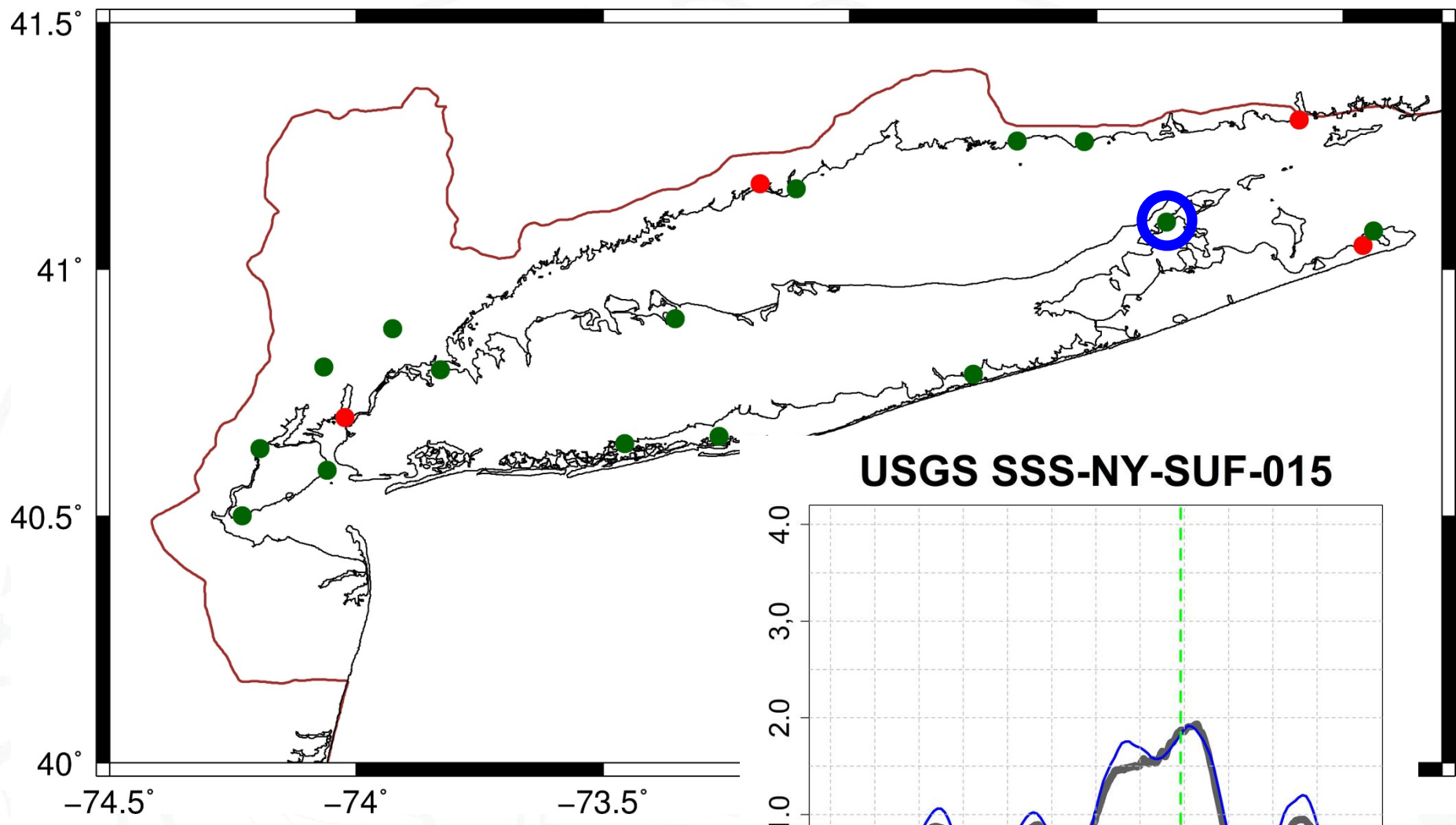




**NOAA & USGS Water
level comparisons**

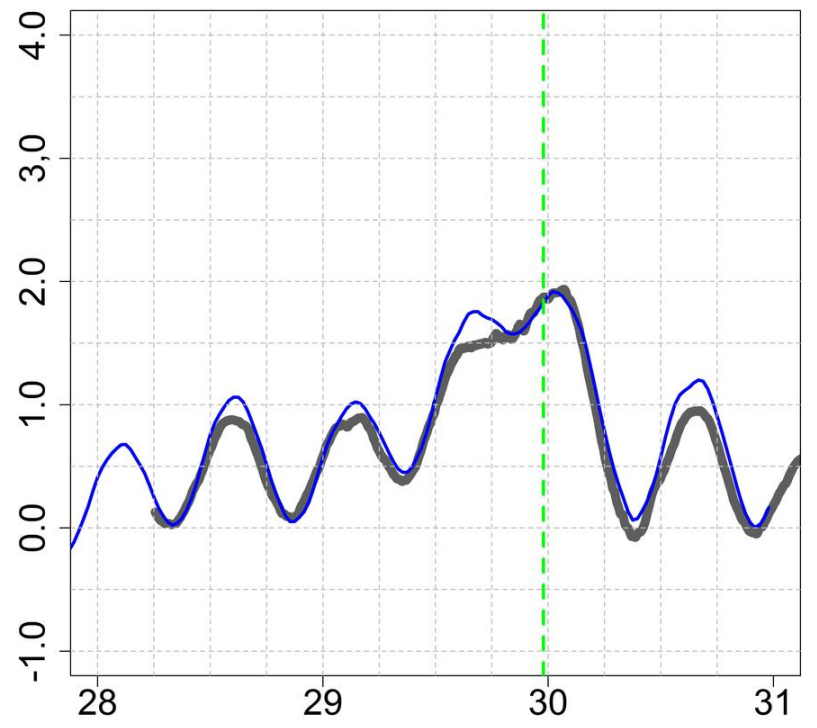
USGS SSS-CT-MSX-018

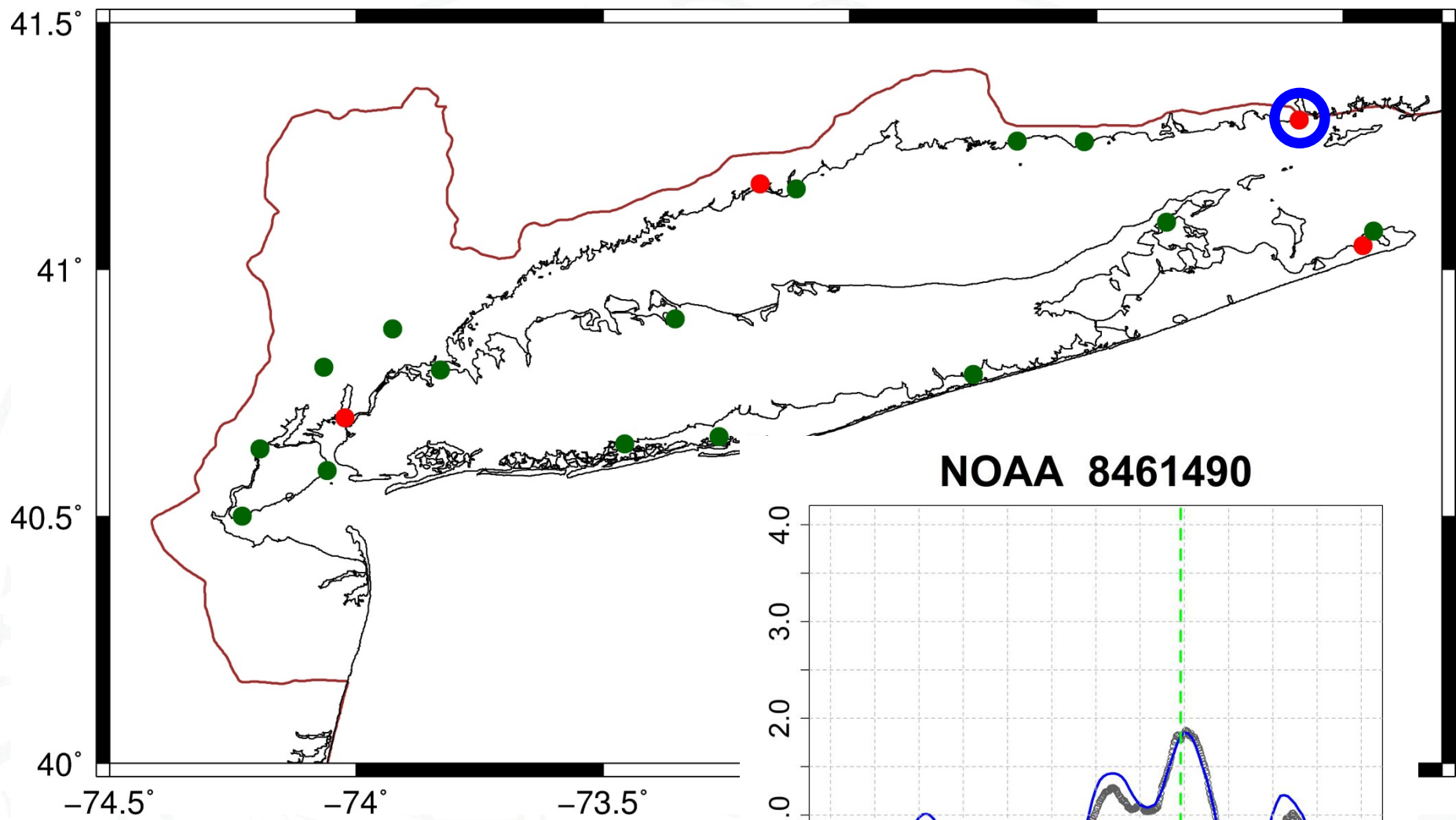




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

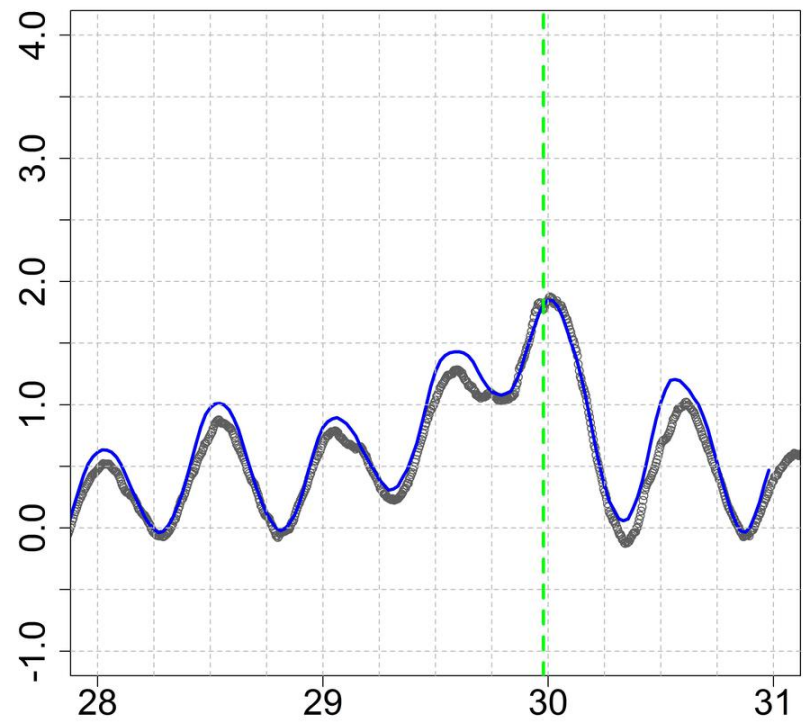
USGS SSS-NY-SUF-015

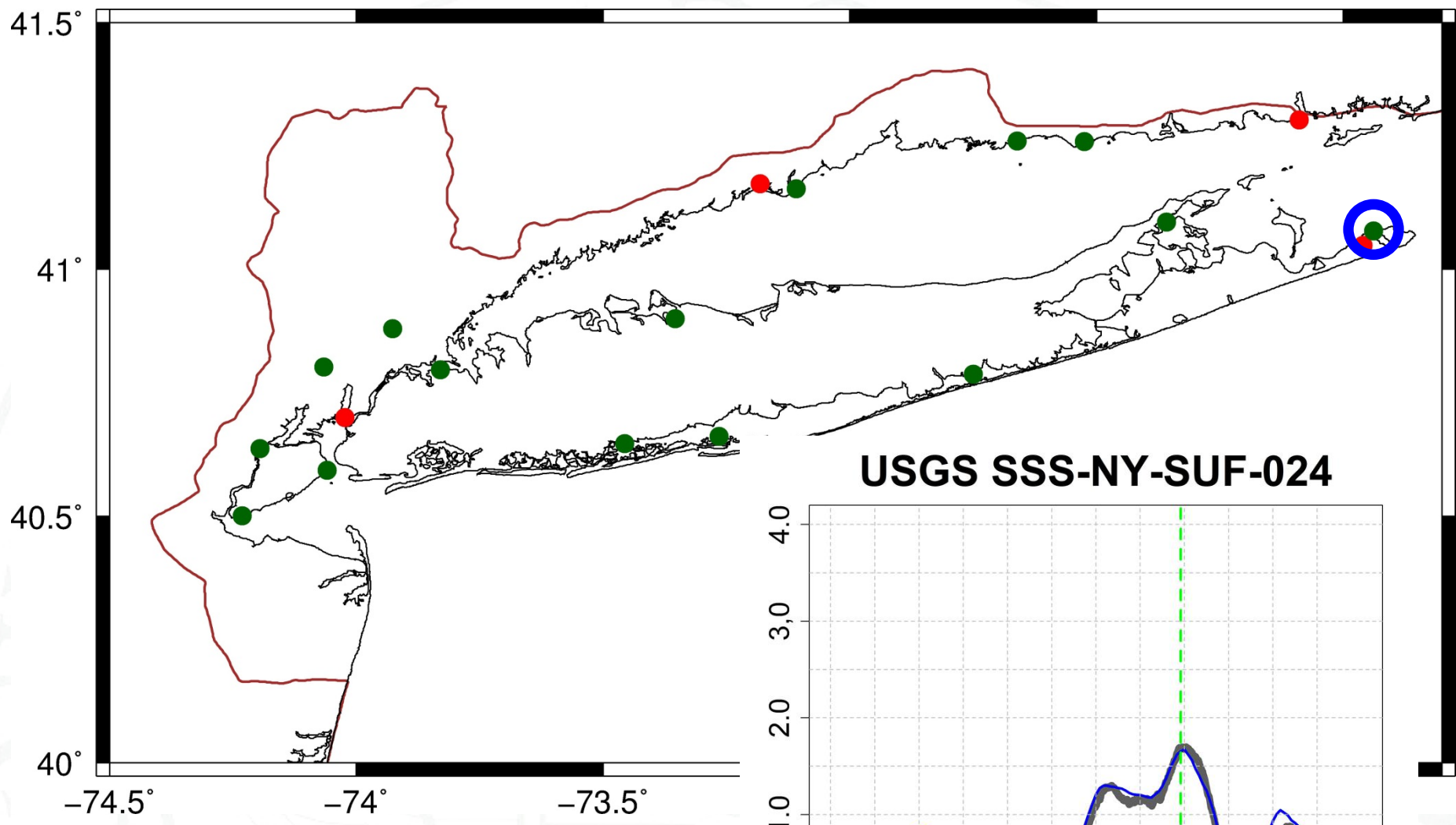




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

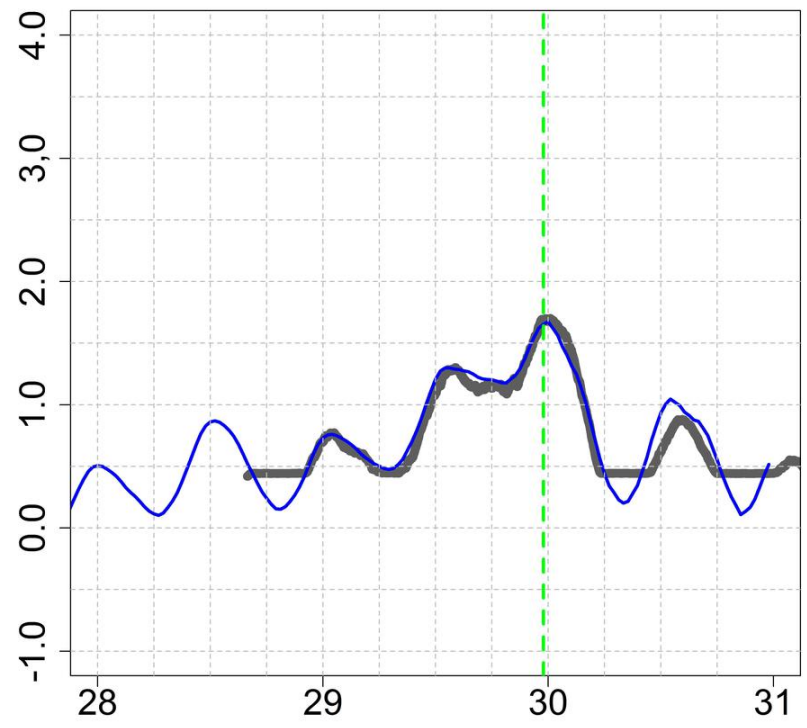
NOAA 8461490

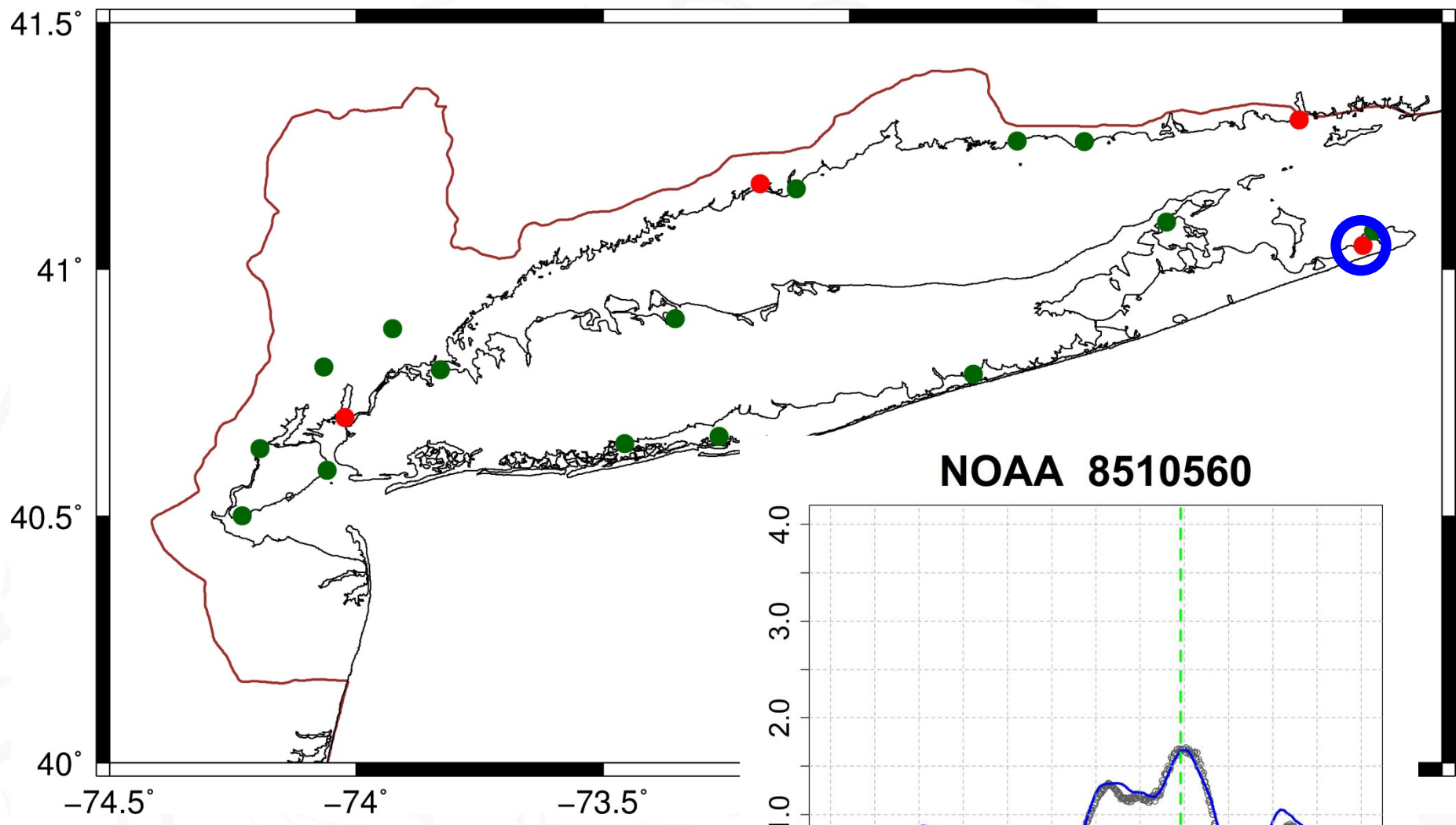




NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

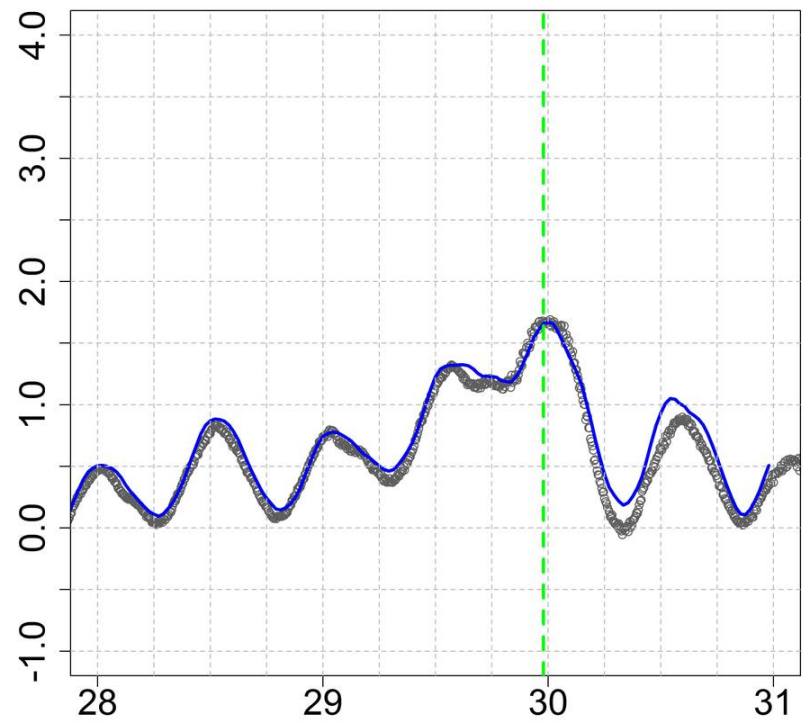
USGS SSS-NY-SUF-024

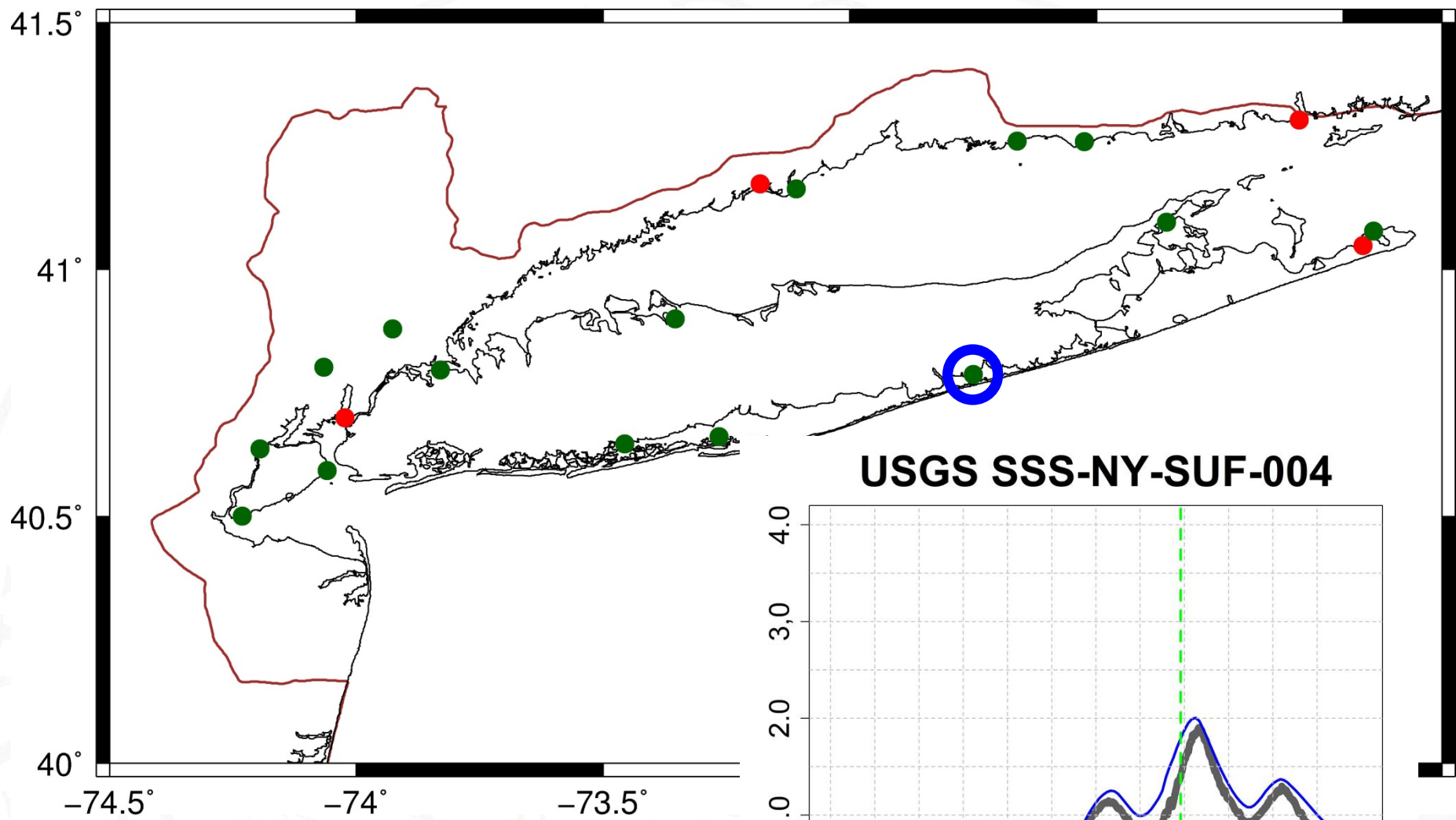




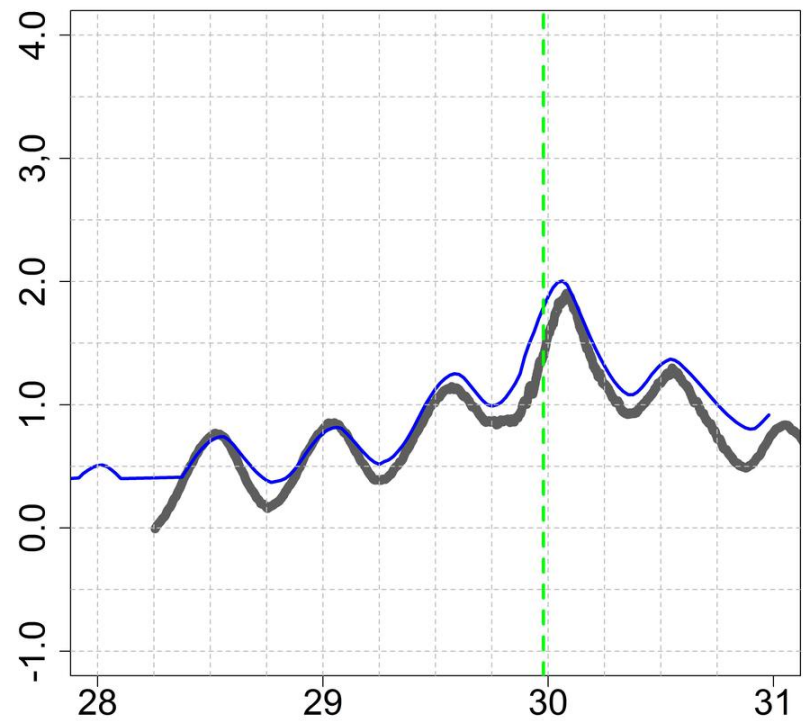
NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

NOAA 8510560

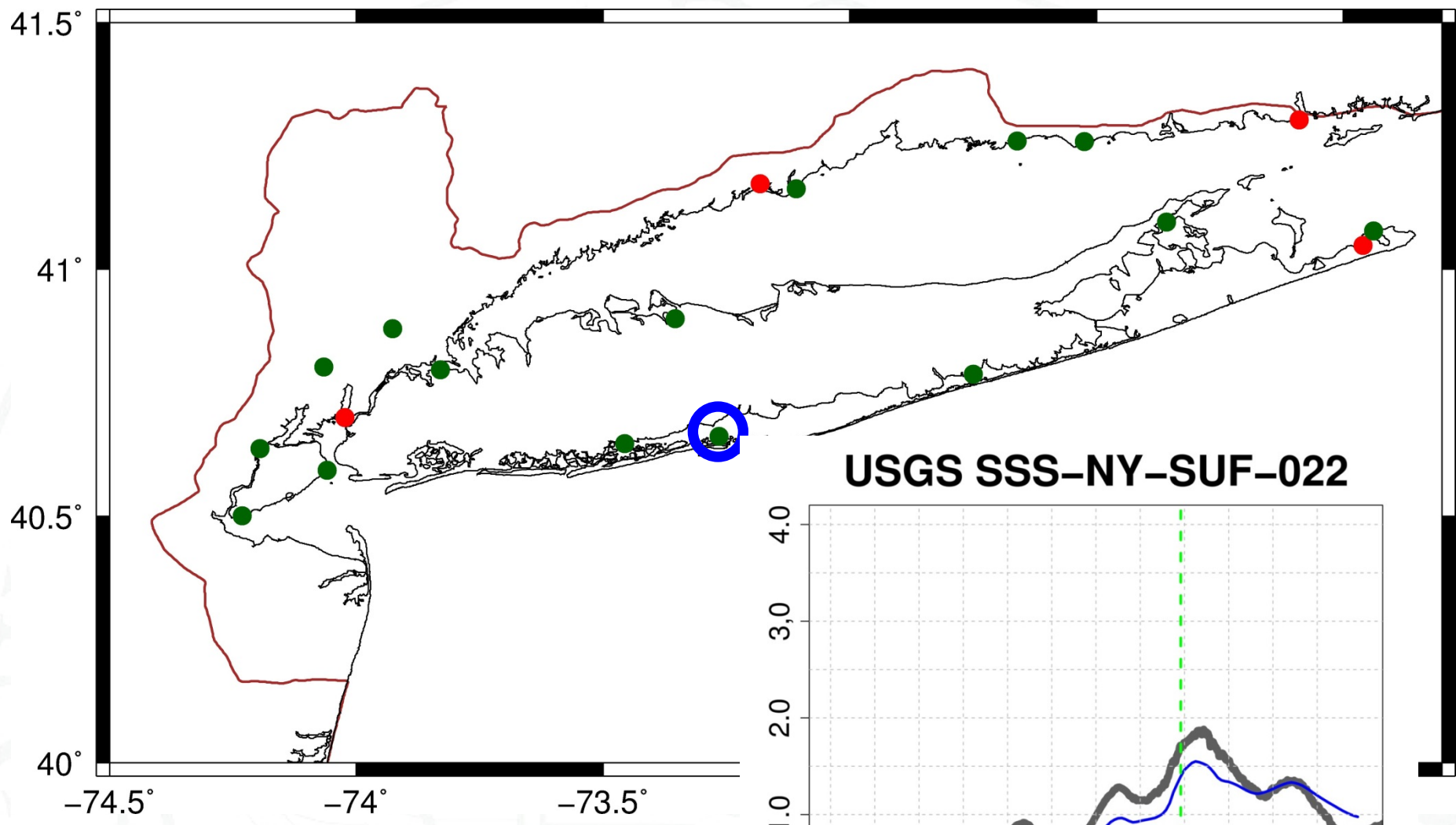




USGS SSS-NY-SUF-004

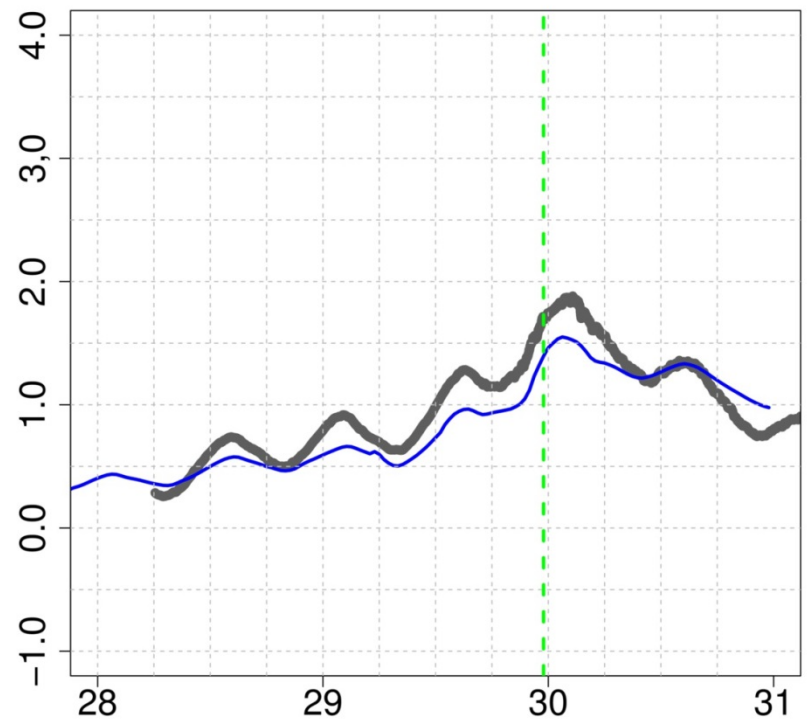


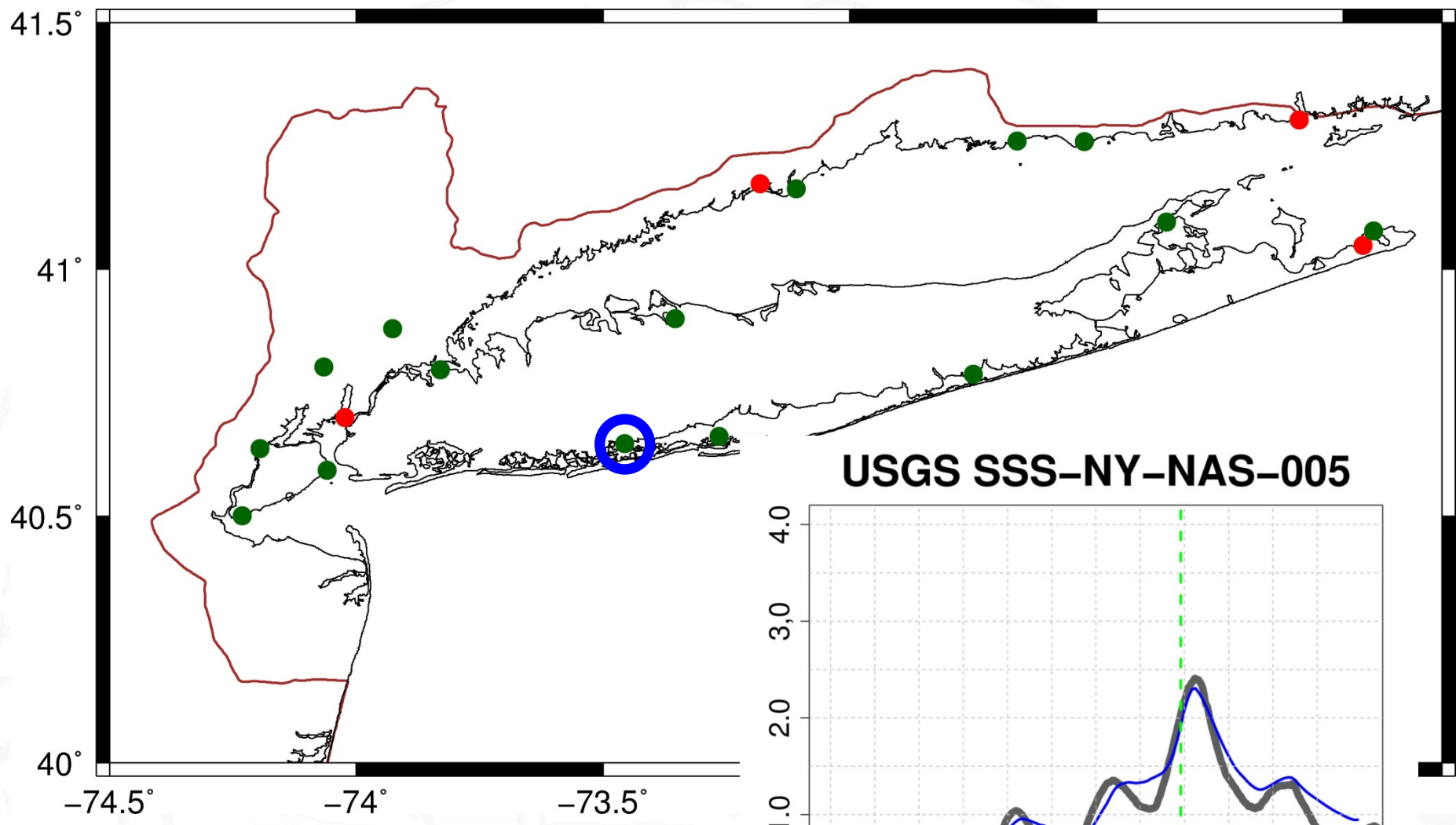
NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons



NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

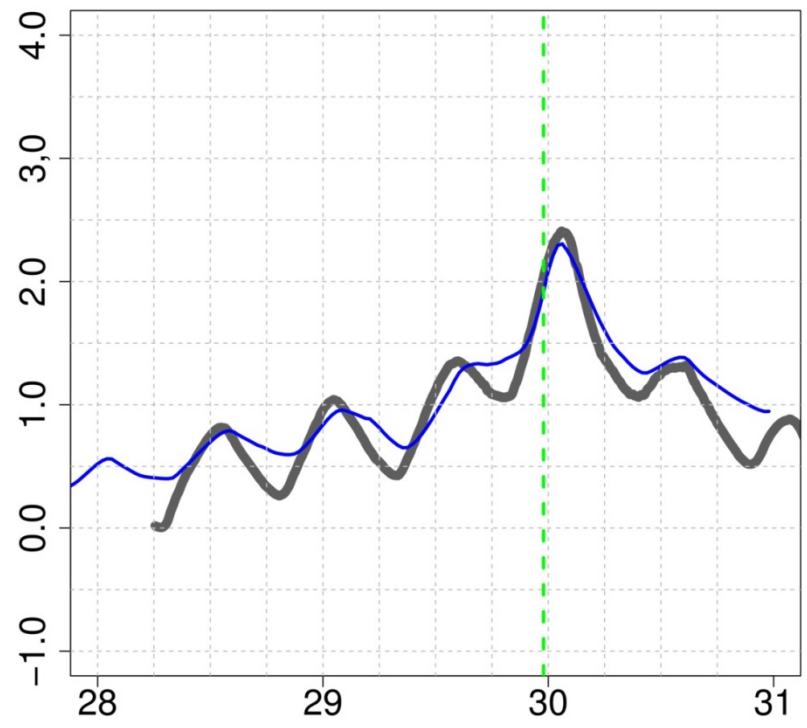
USGS SSS-NY-SUF-022



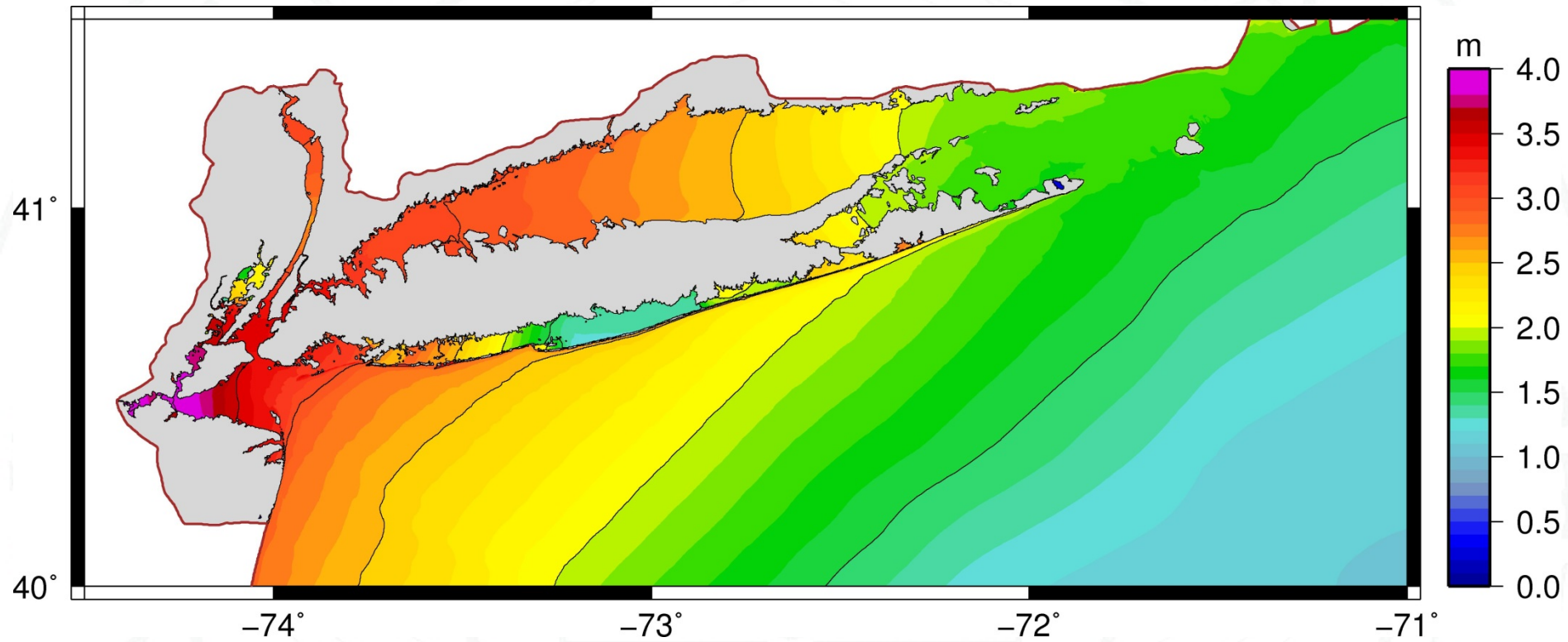


NOAA & USGS Water level comparisons

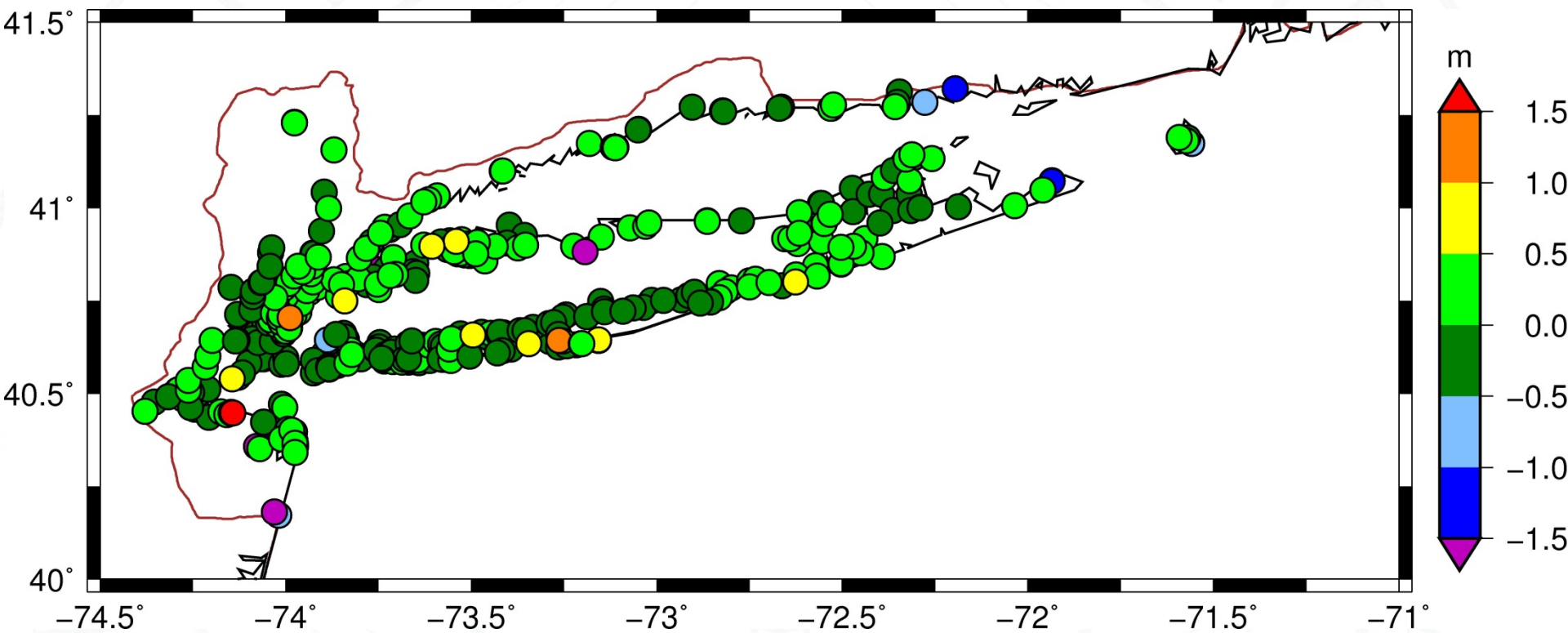
USGS SSS-NY-NAS-005



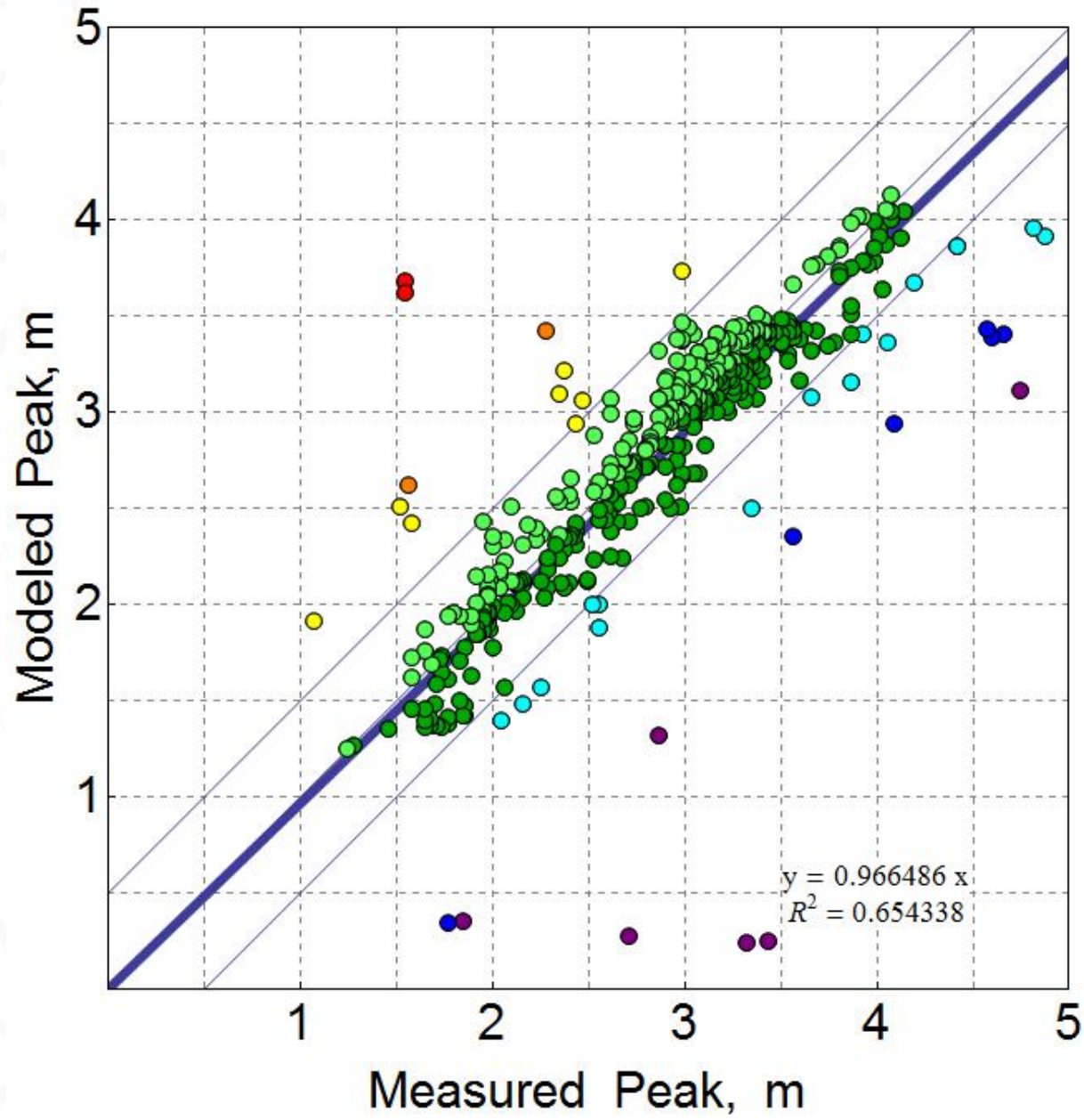
Sandy Maximum Water Surface Elevations



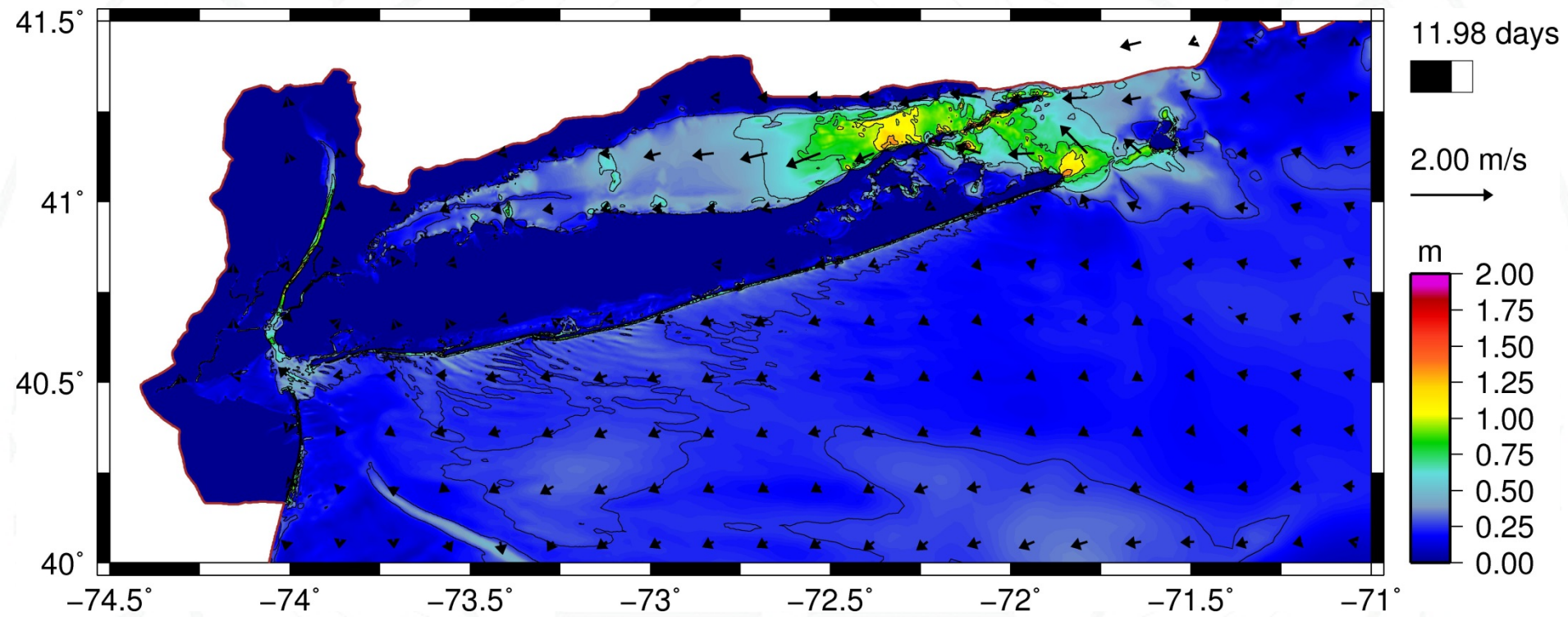
Sandy Computed minus Measured water surface elevation Differences



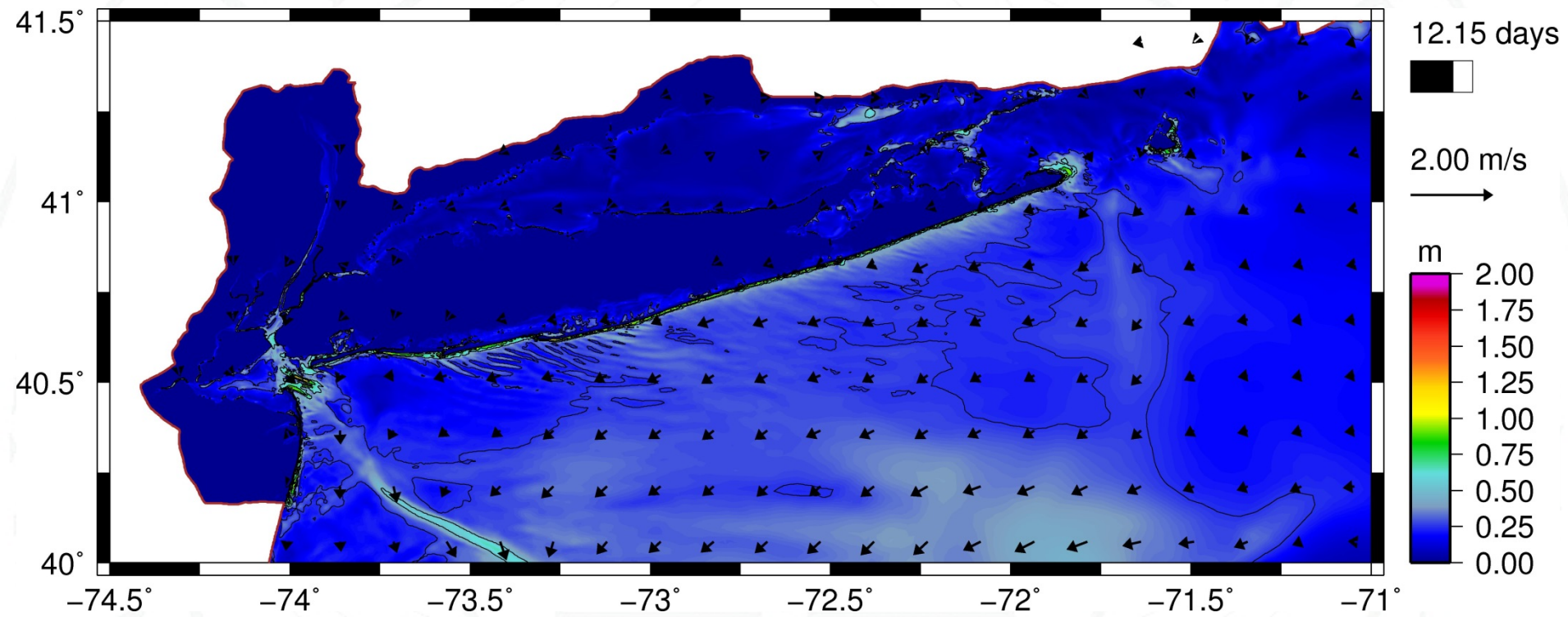
Sandy Computed Versus Measured water surface elevations



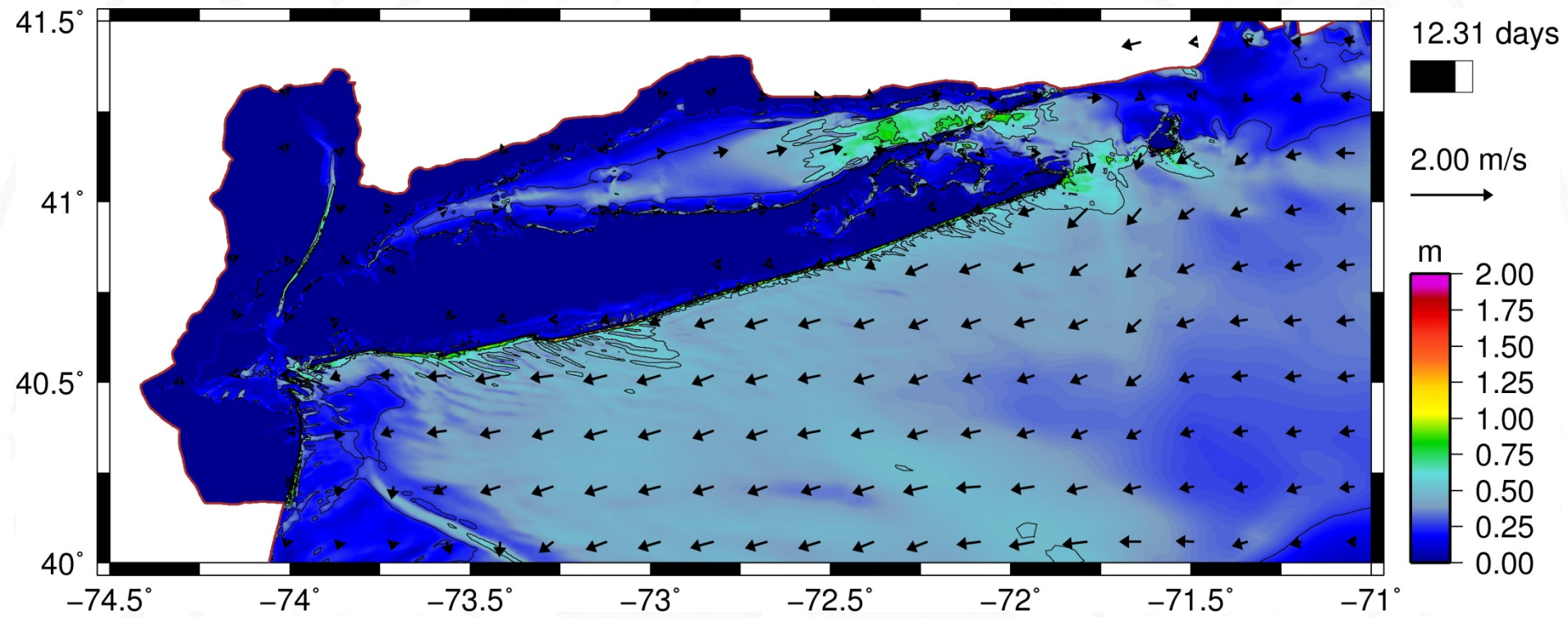
Currents -24 hrs



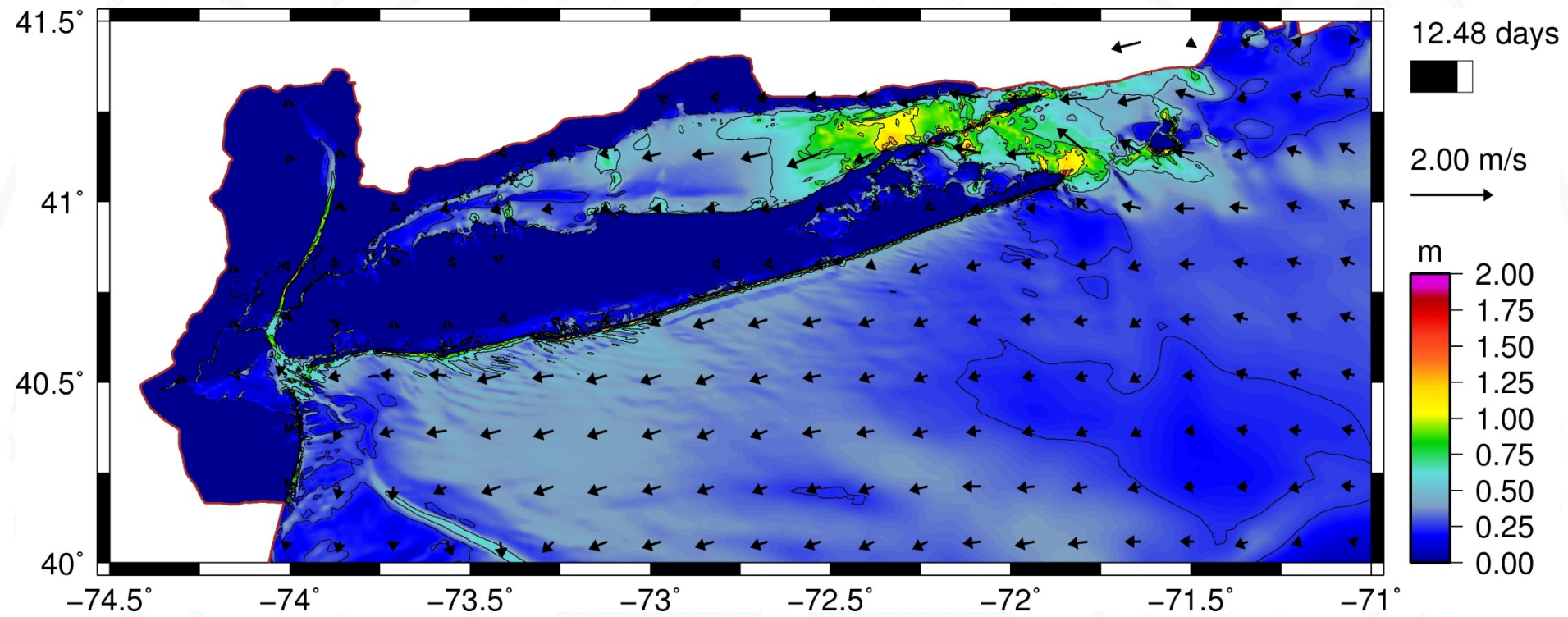
Currents -20 hrs



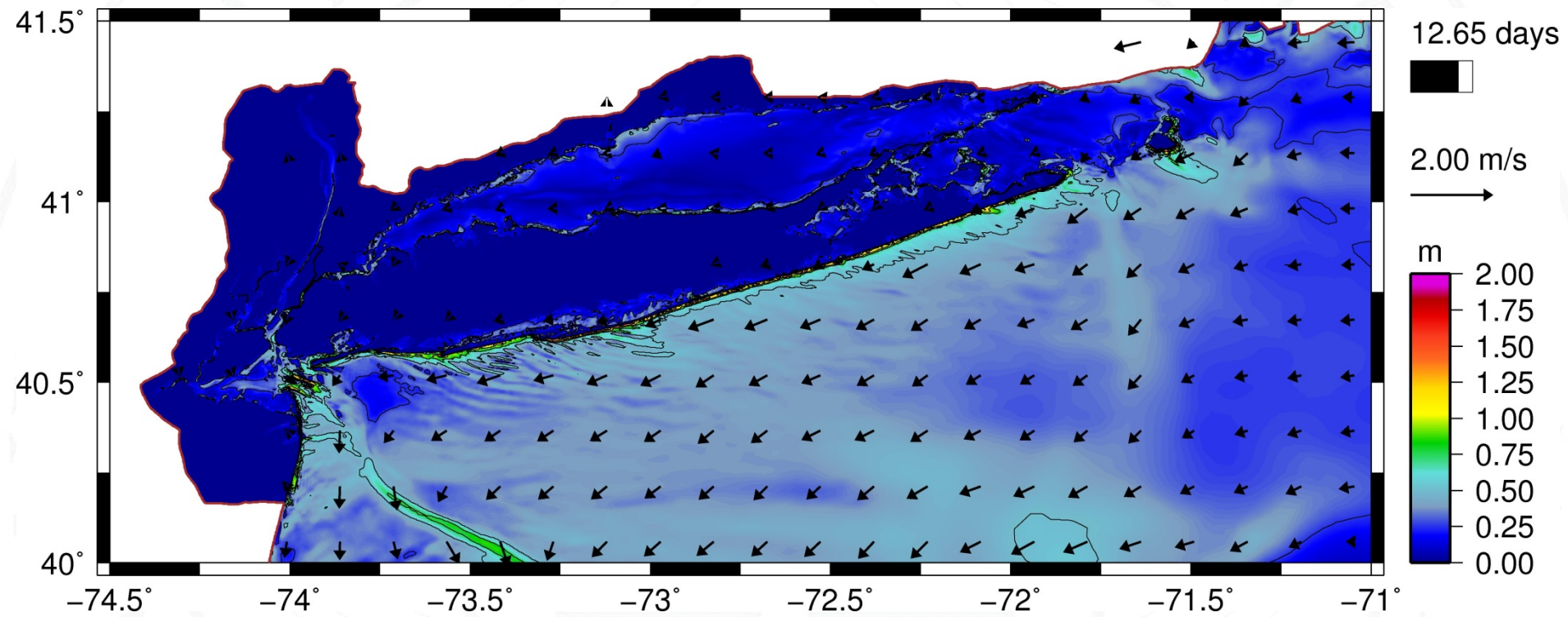
Currents -16 hrs



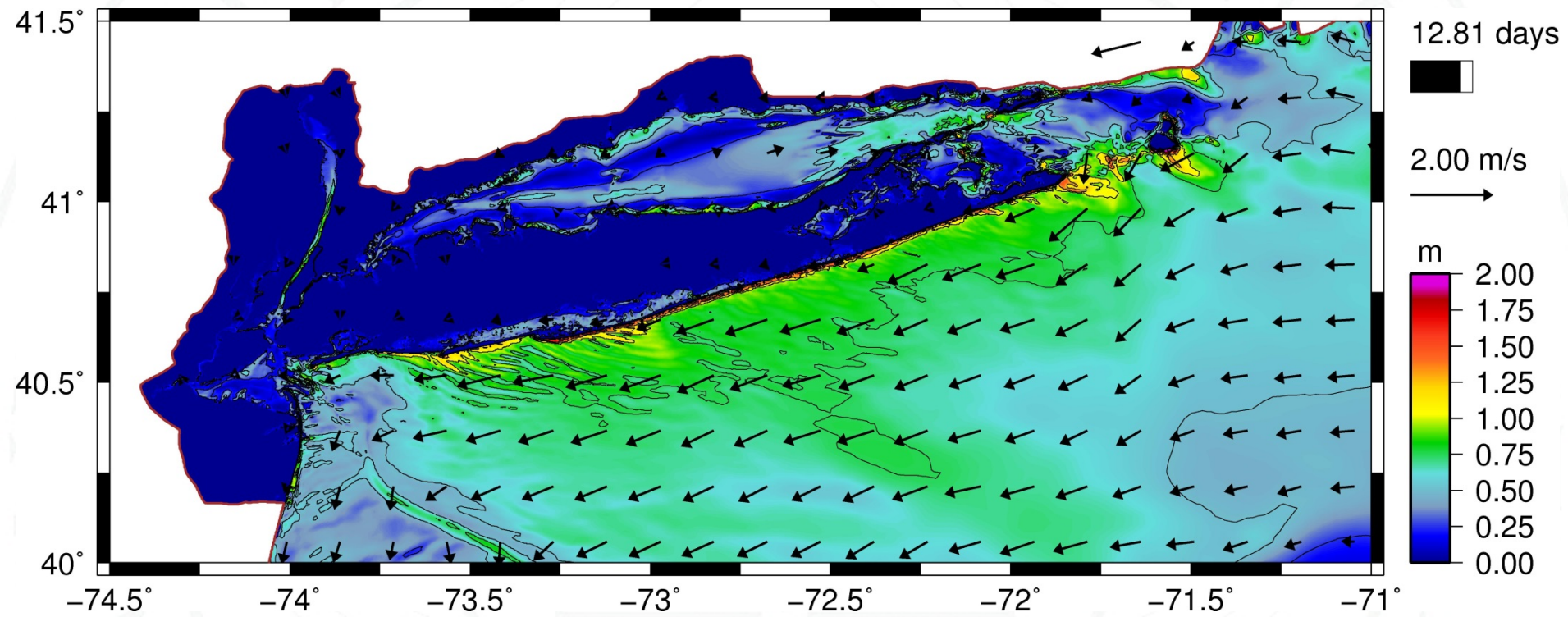
Currents -12 hrs



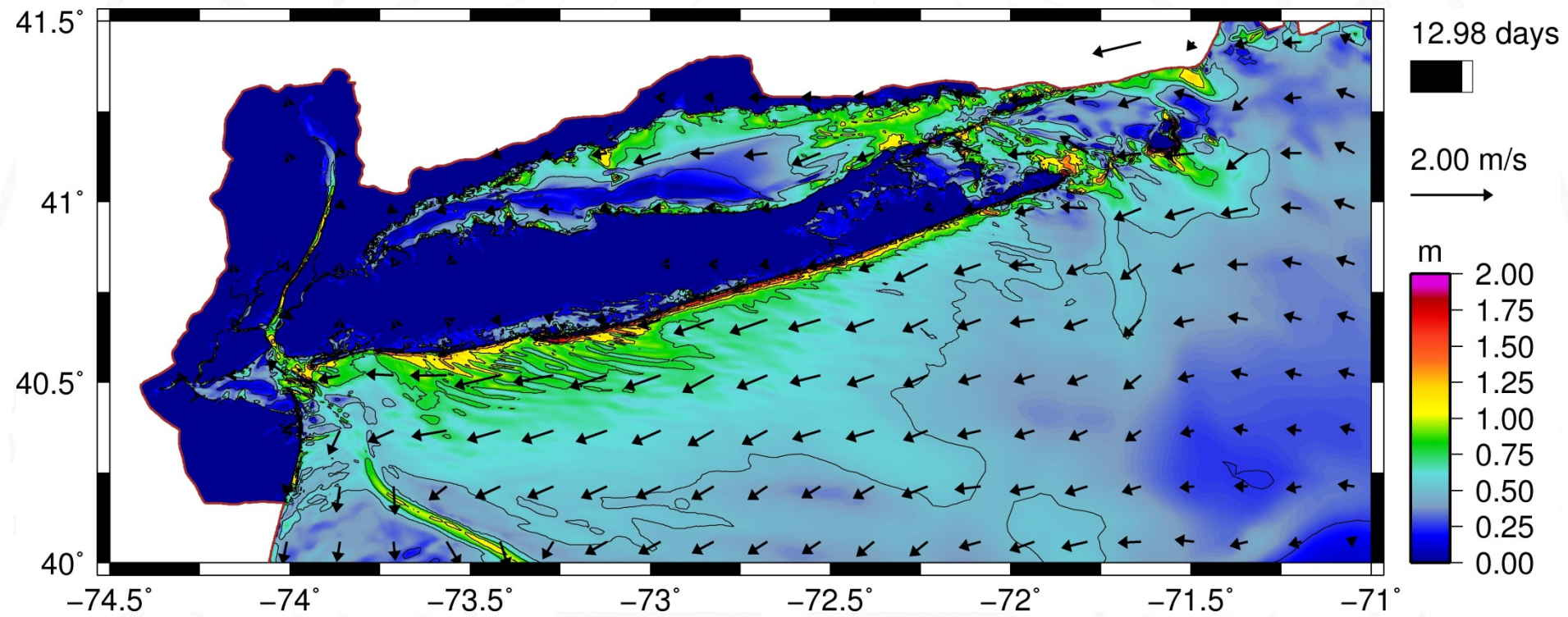
Currents -8 hrs



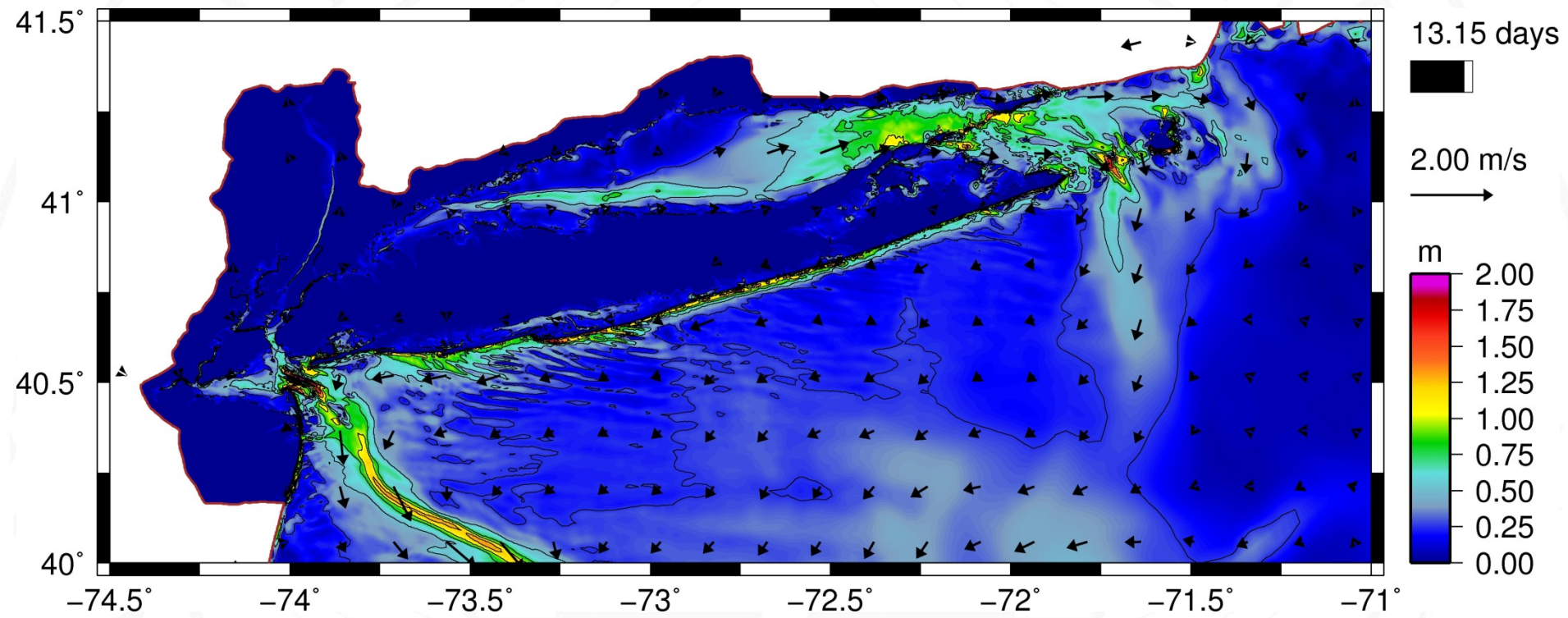
Currents -4 hrs



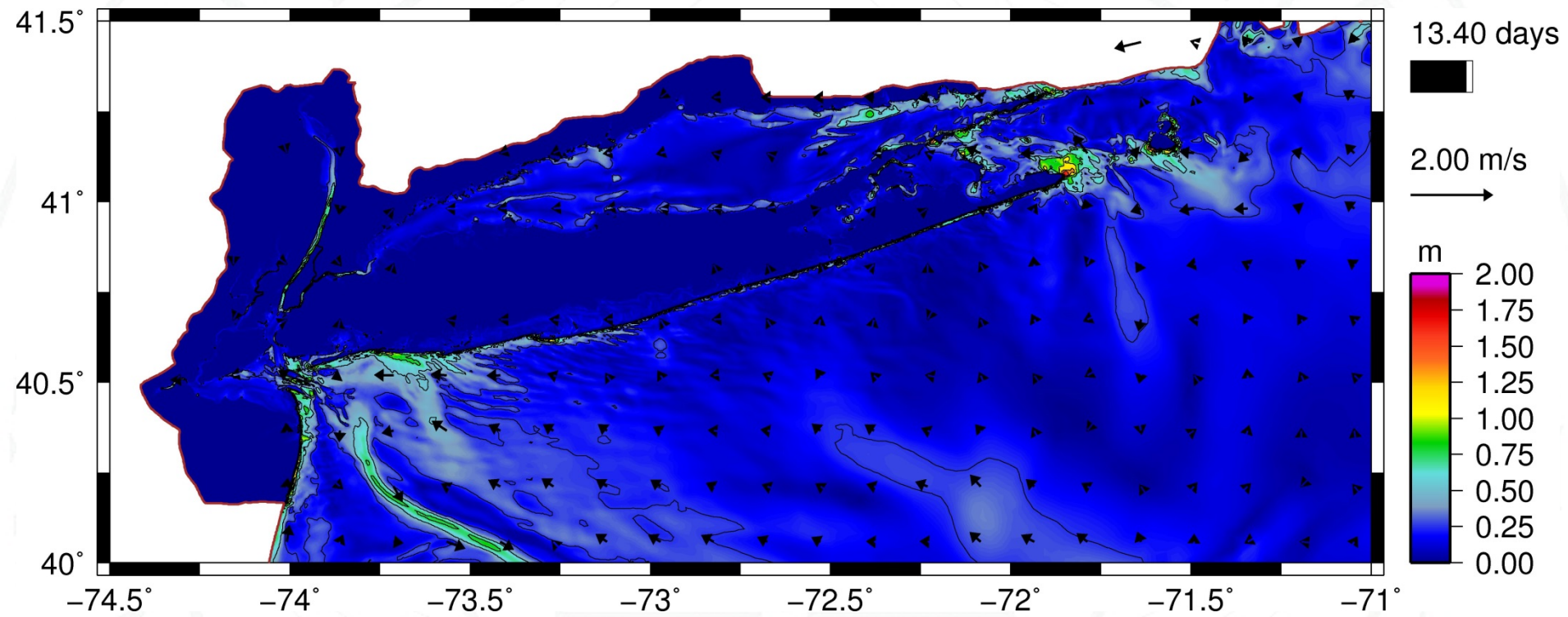
Currents 0 hrs **LANDFALL**



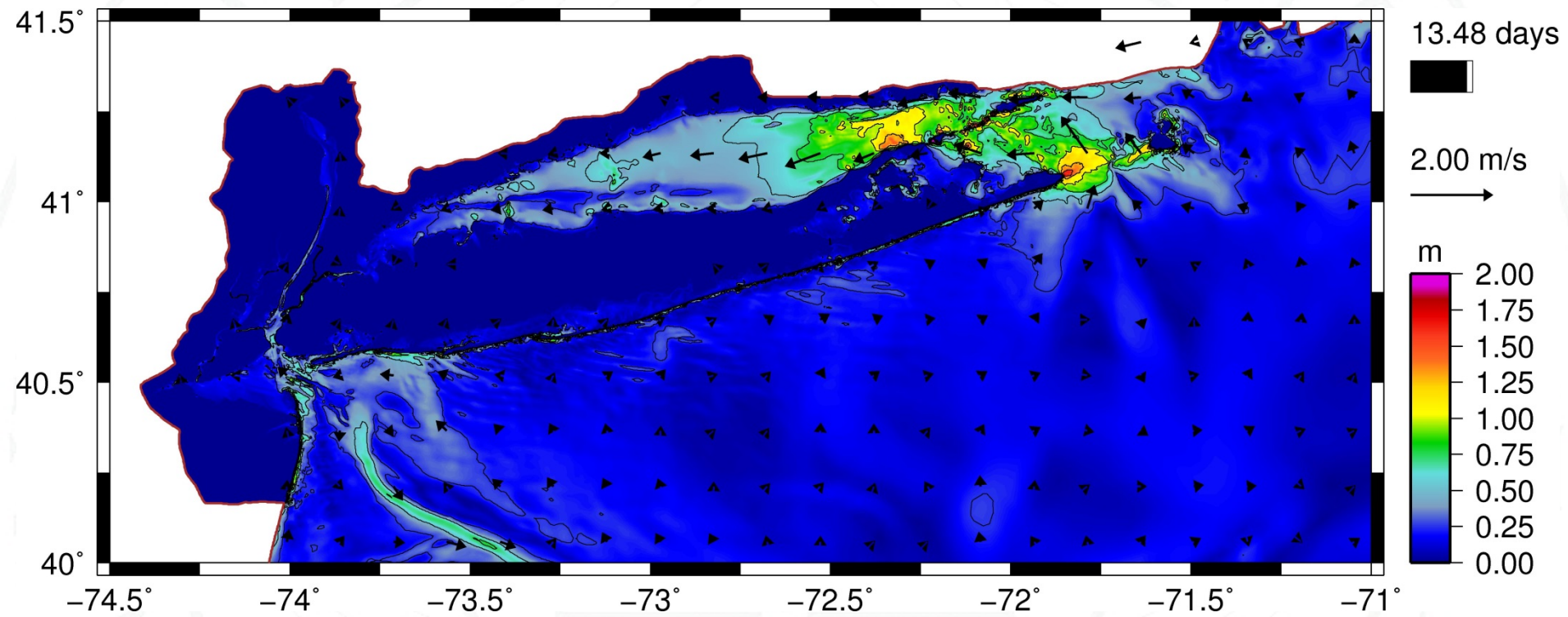
Currents +4 hrs



Currents +8 hrs



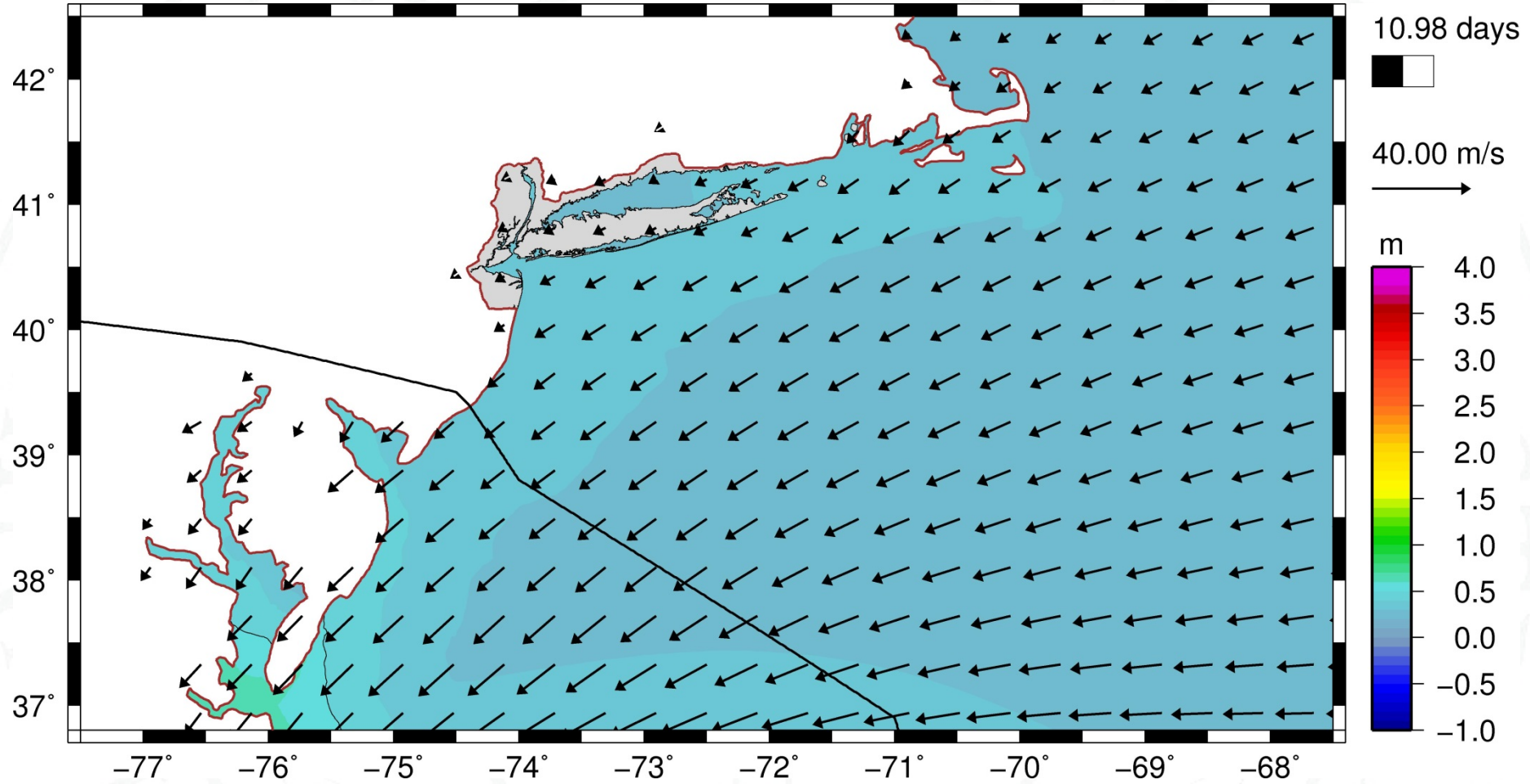
Currents +12 hrs



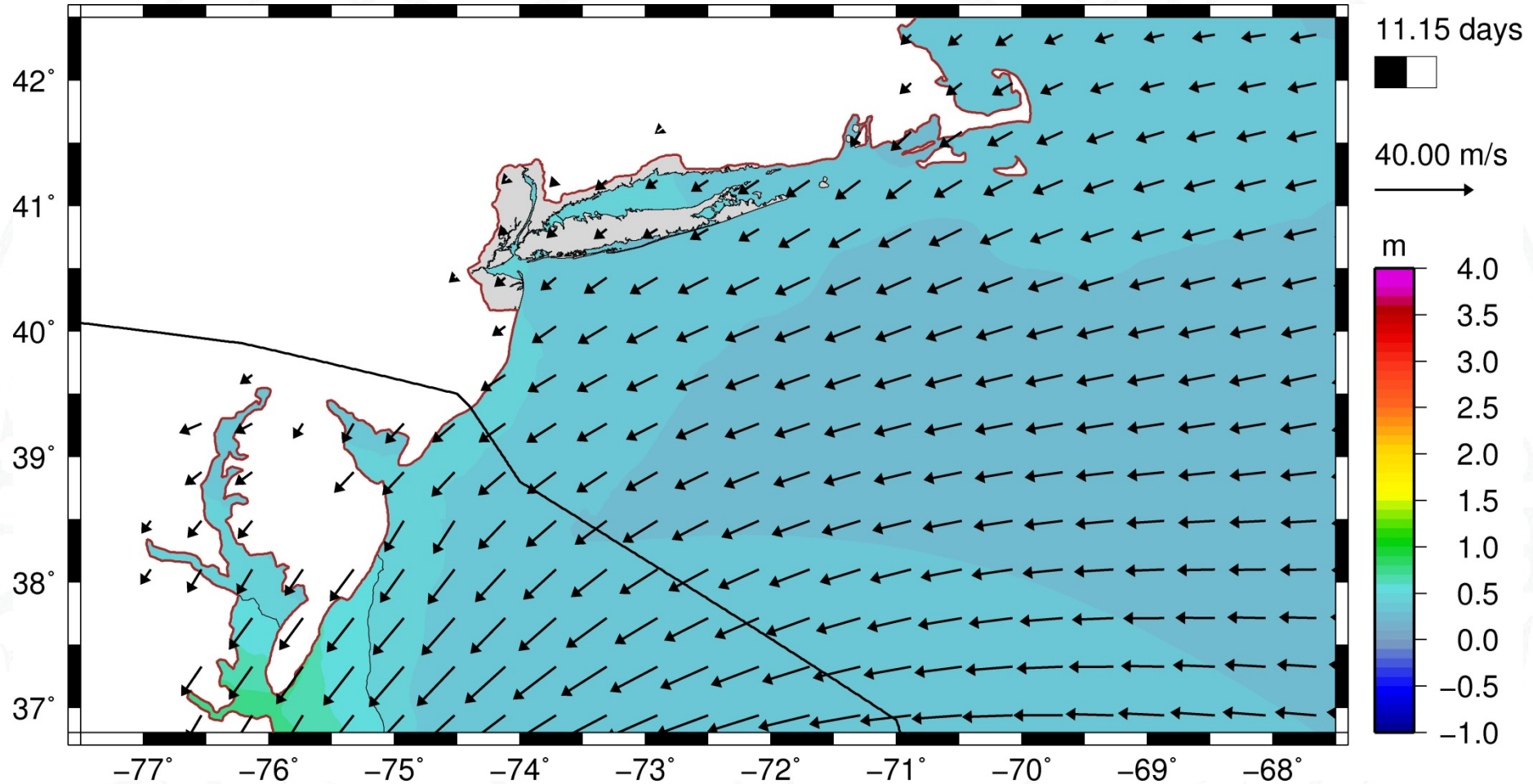
Analysis

- Sandy Hindcast, Validation and Analysis
 - Winds, Waves, Surge, Shelf velocities
 - Validation
 - Geostrophic setup
 - Long Island Sound resonance
 - Wave effects
 - Tidal nonlinearities
 - Effect of storm speed and abrupt wind ending

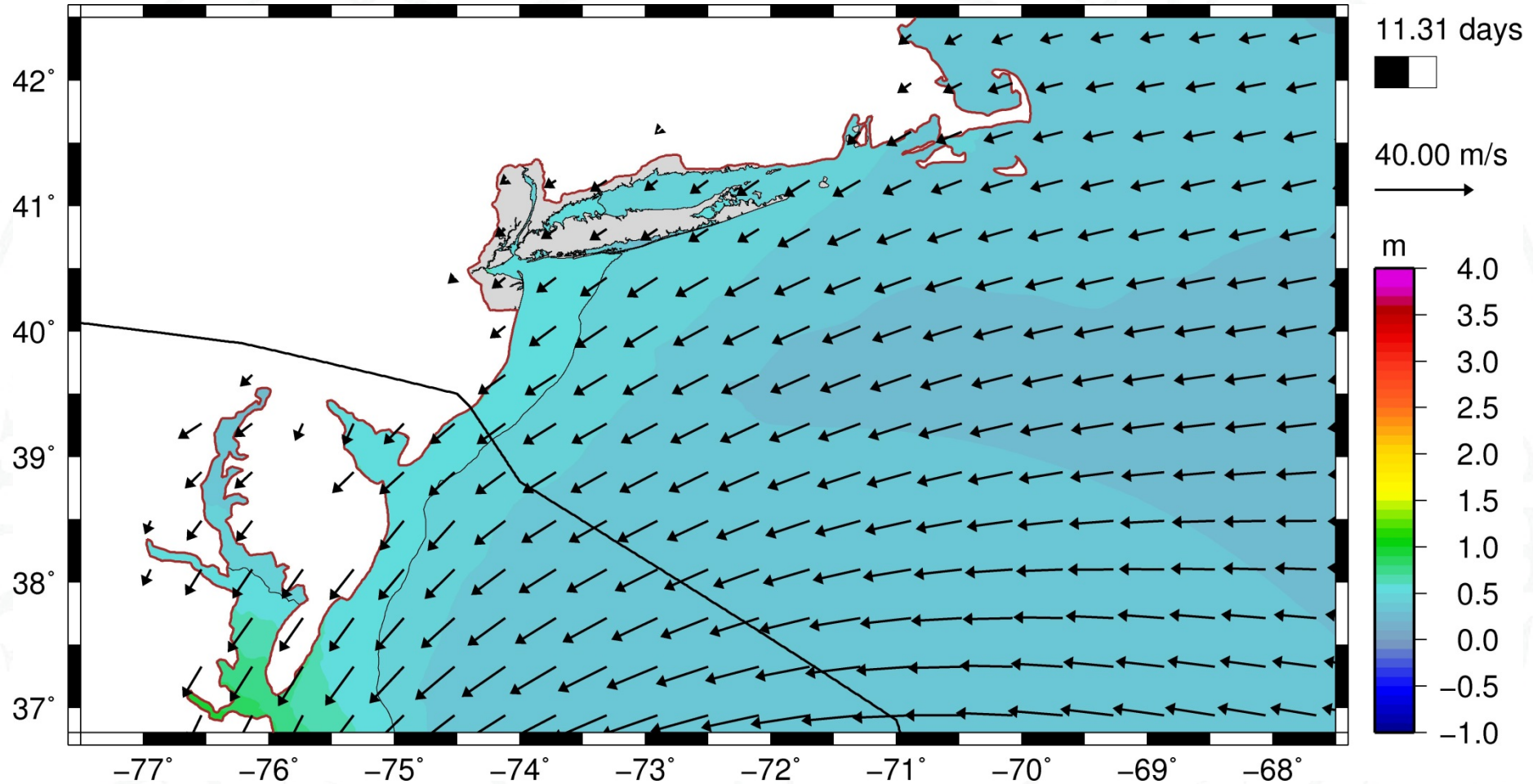
WSE No tides -48 hrs



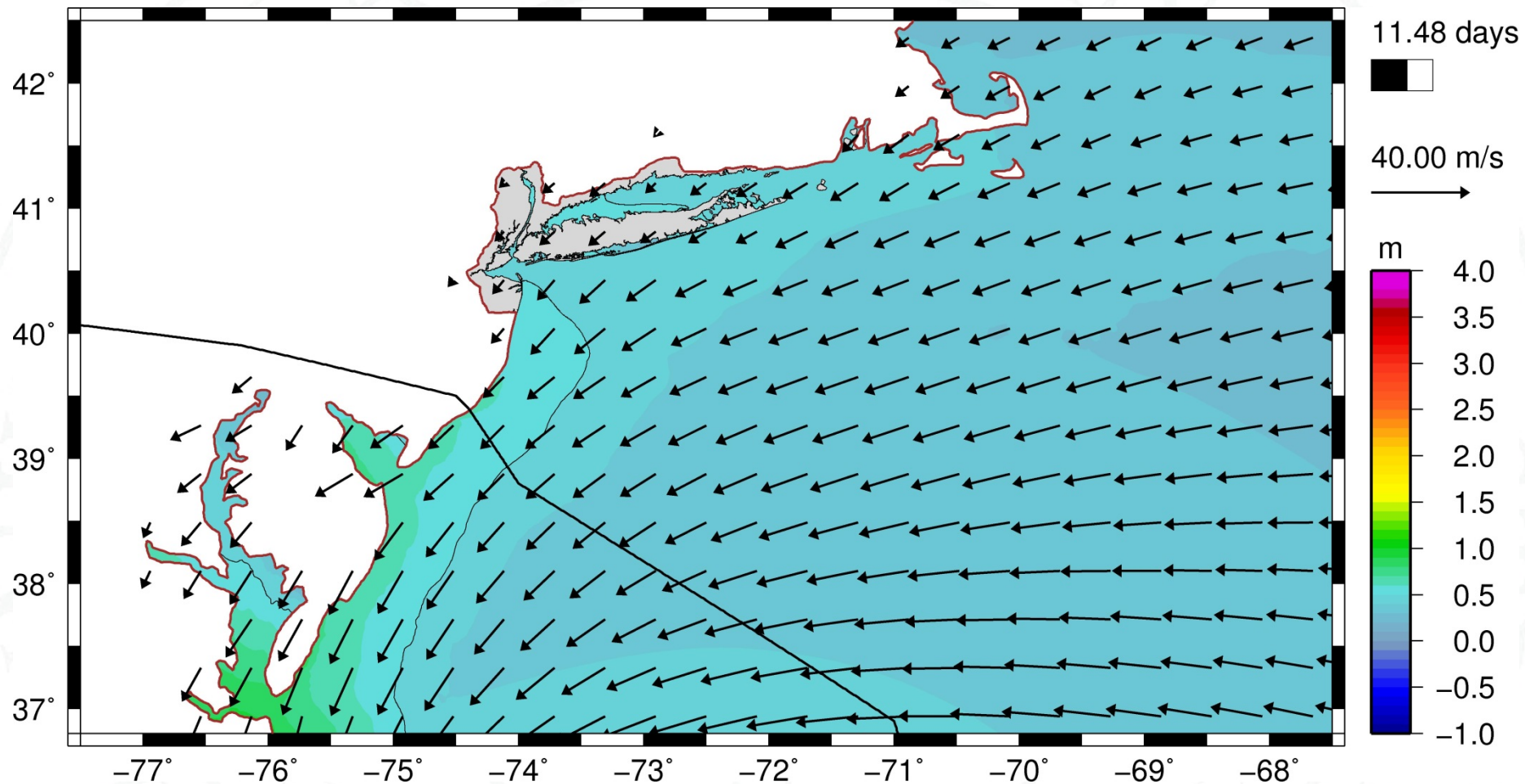
WSE No tides -44 hrs



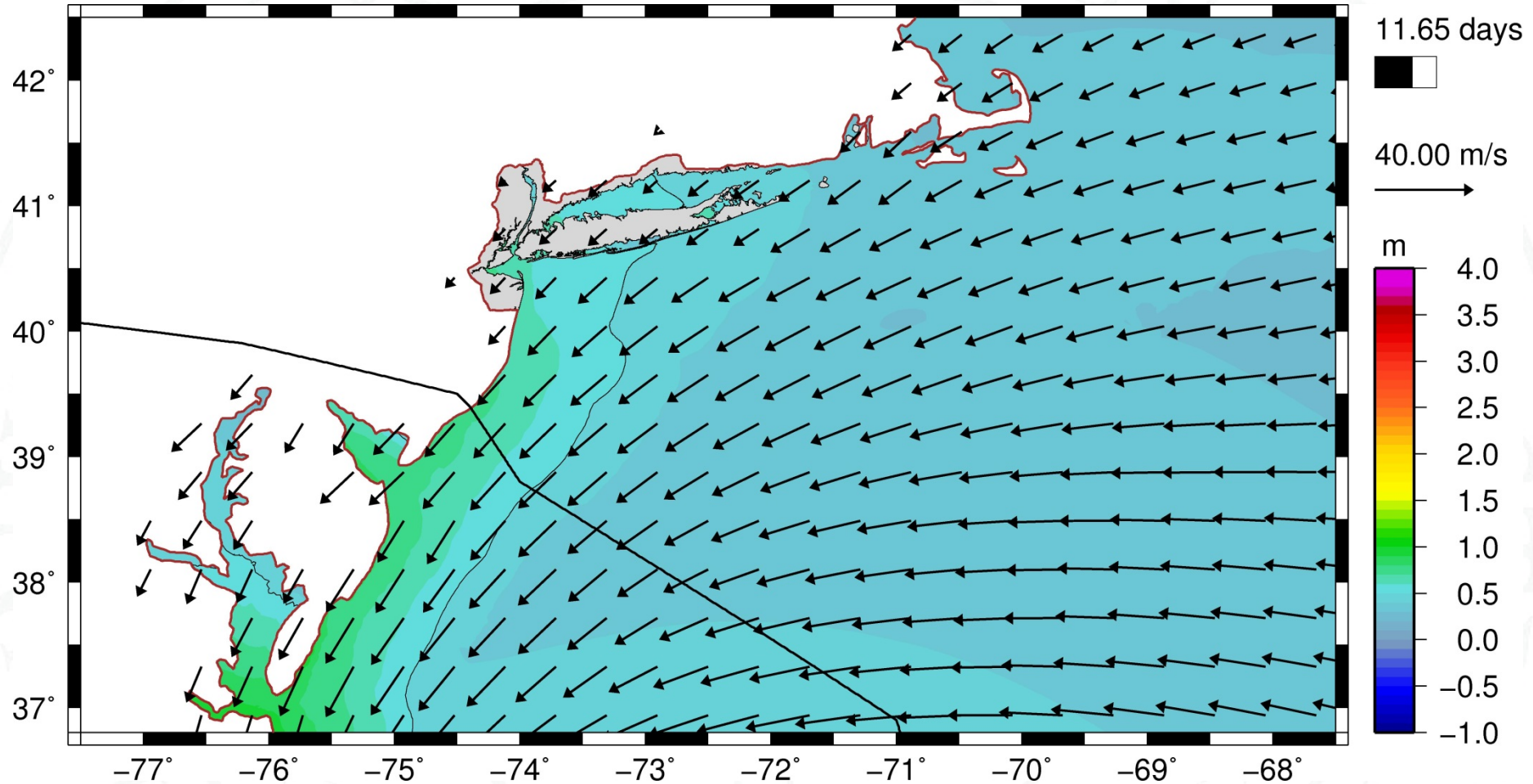
WSE No tides -40 hrs



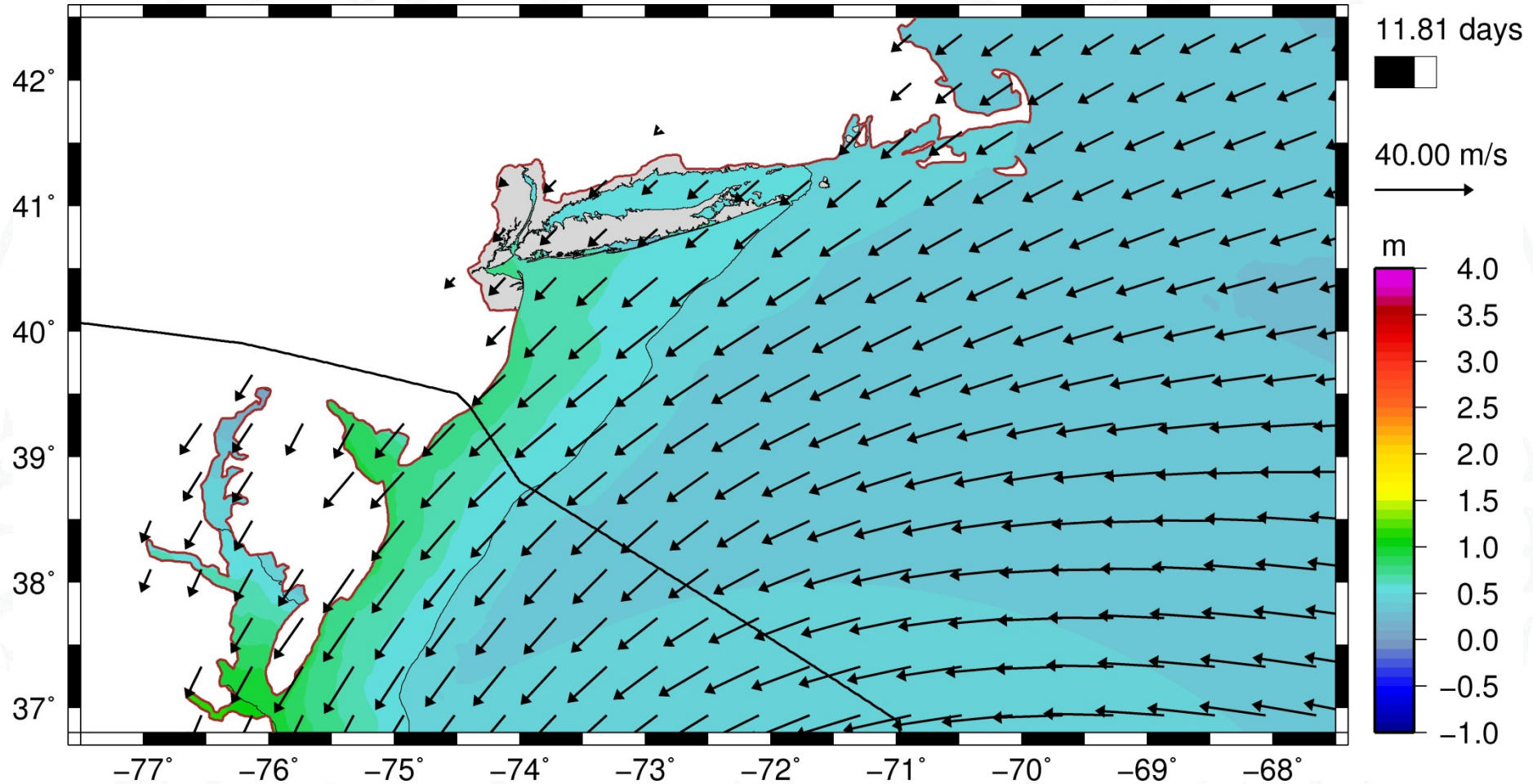
WSE No tides -36 hrs



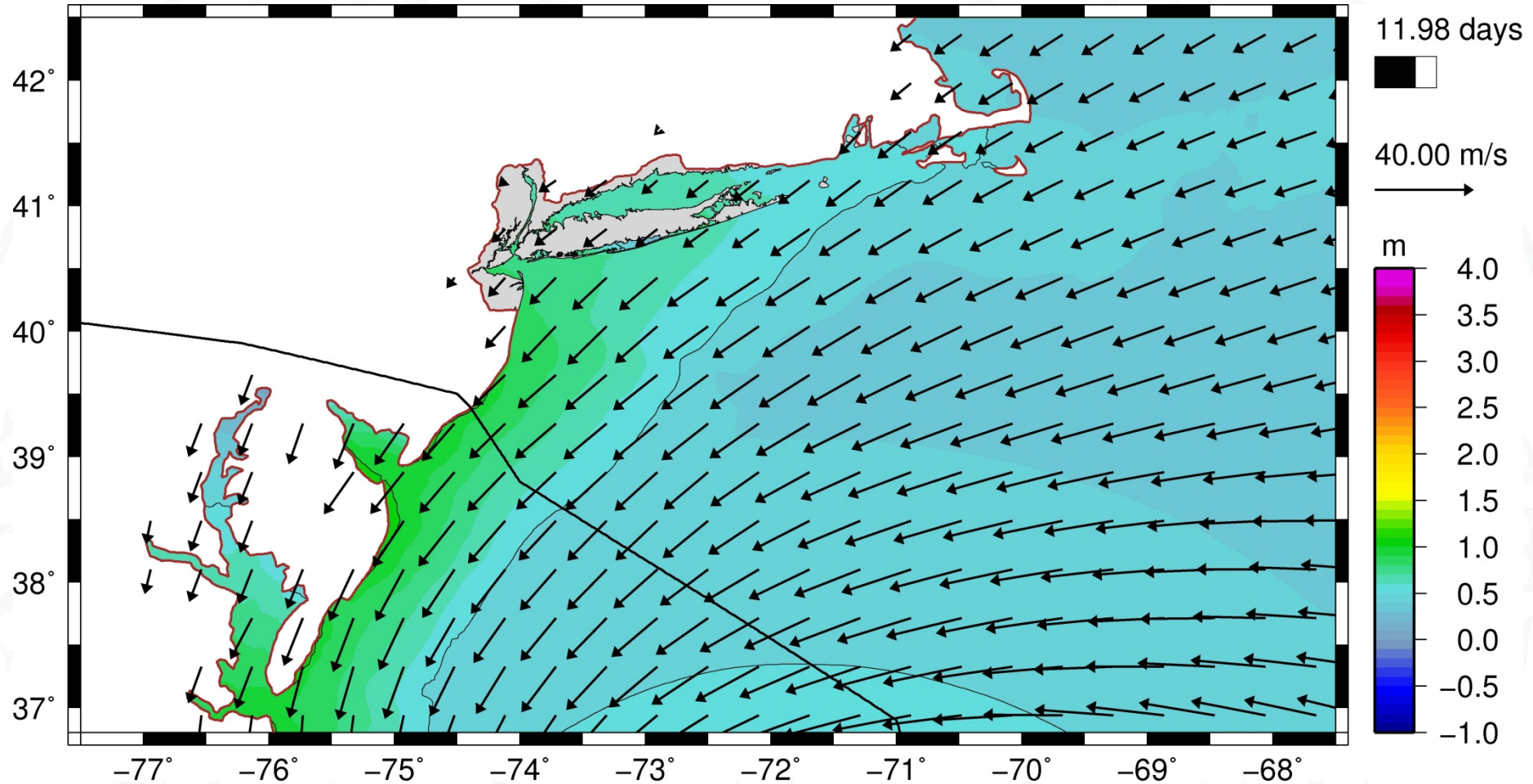
WSE No tides -32 hrs



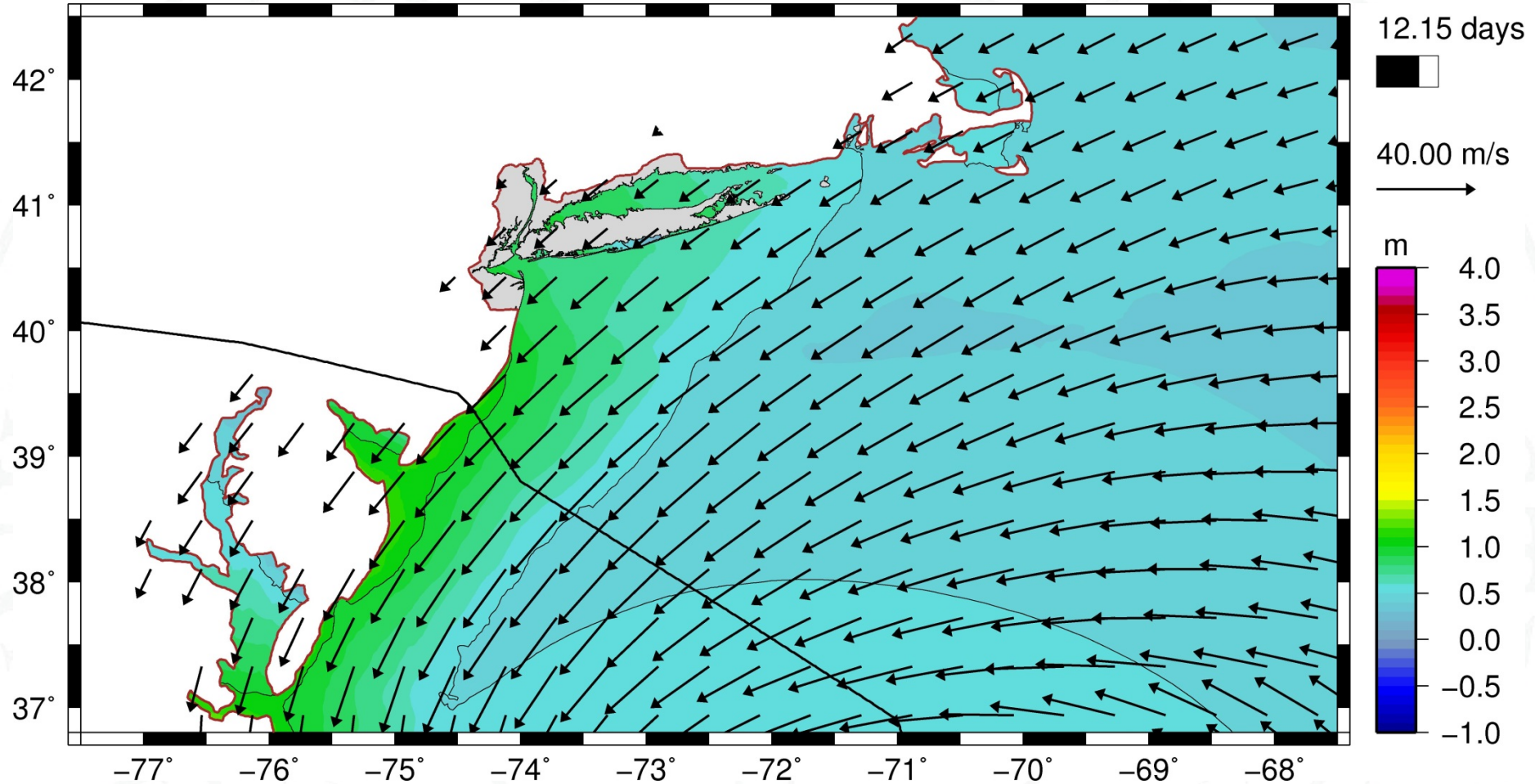
WSE No tides -28 hrs



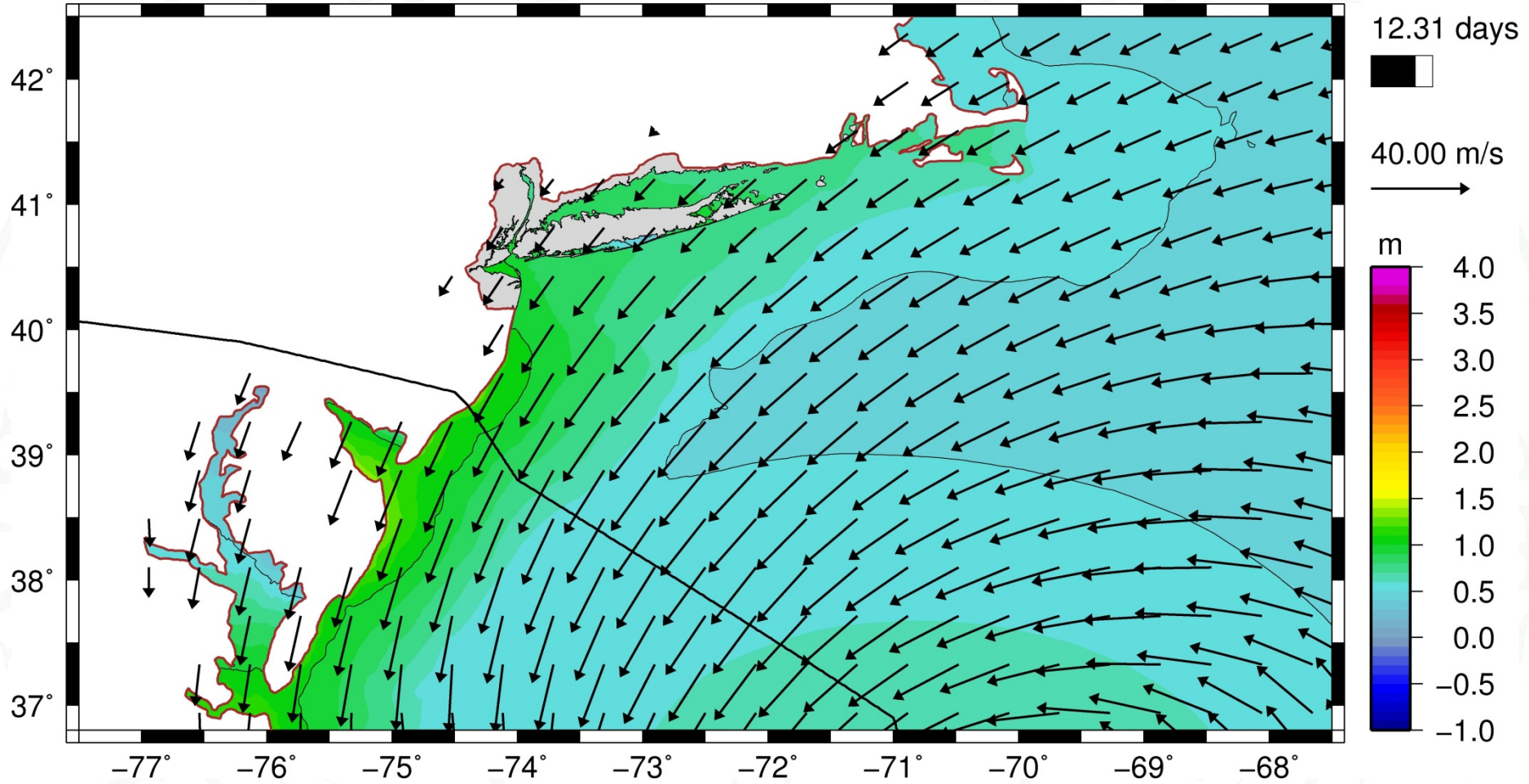
WSE No tides -24 hrs



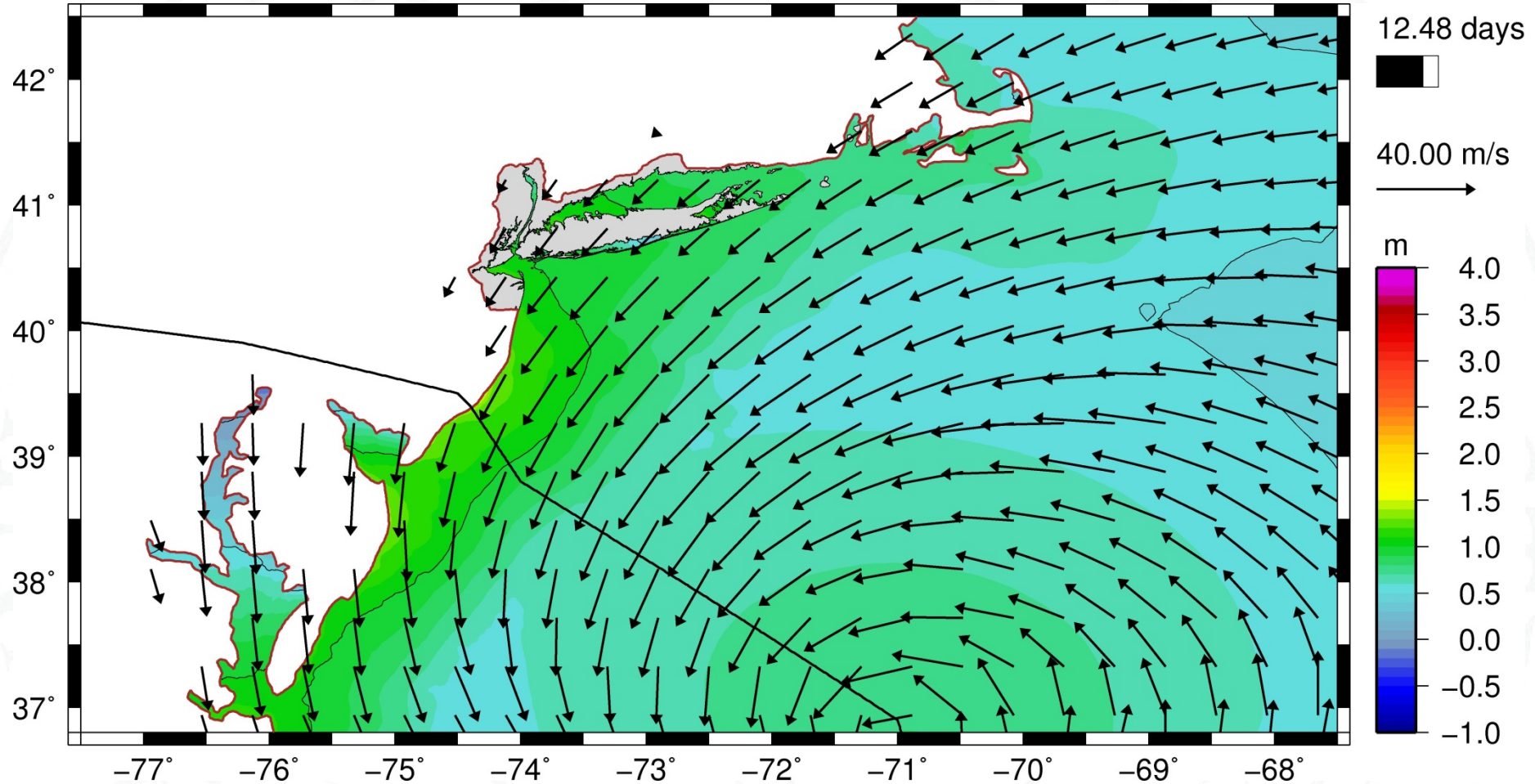
WSE No tides -20 hrs



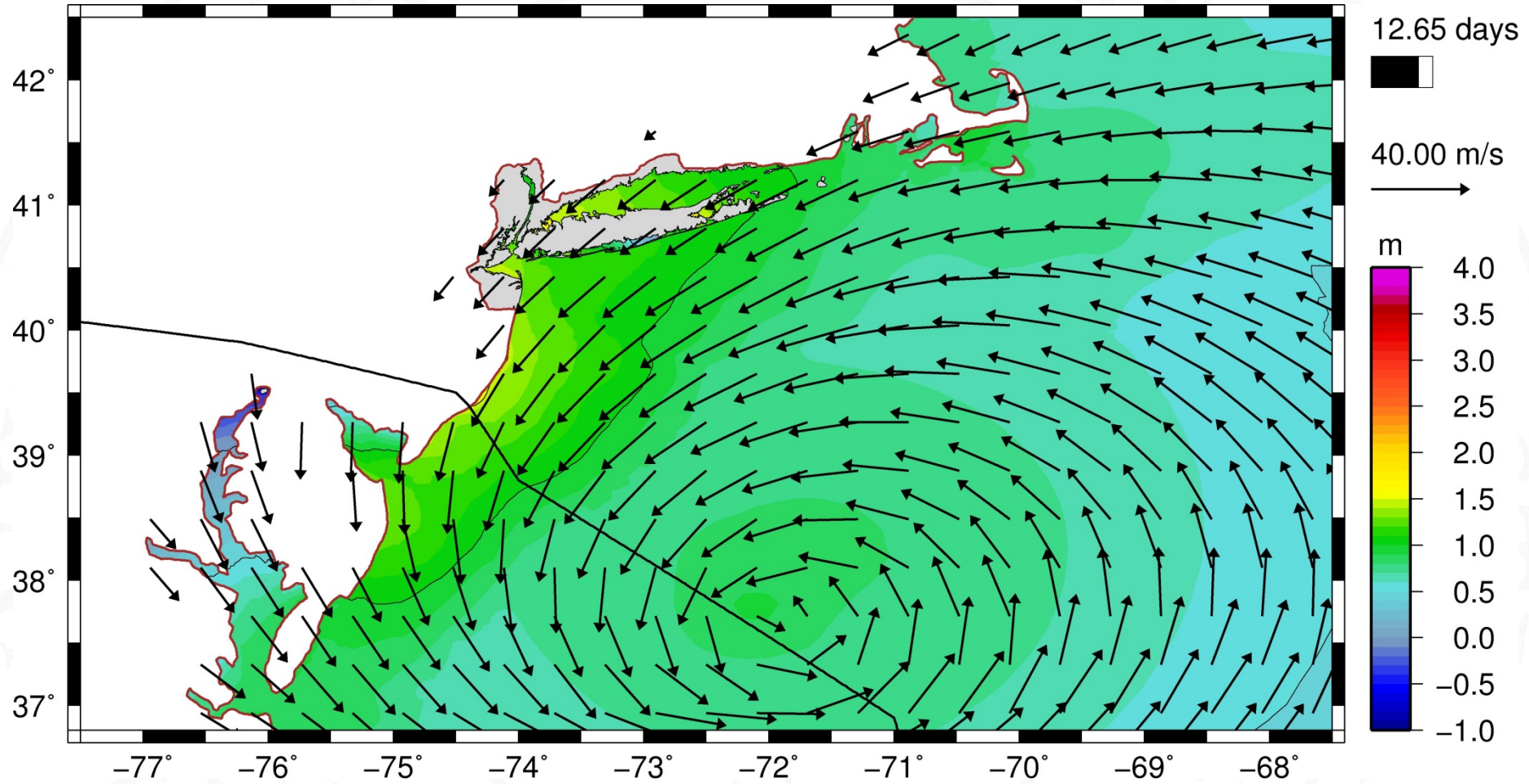
WSE No tides -16 hrs



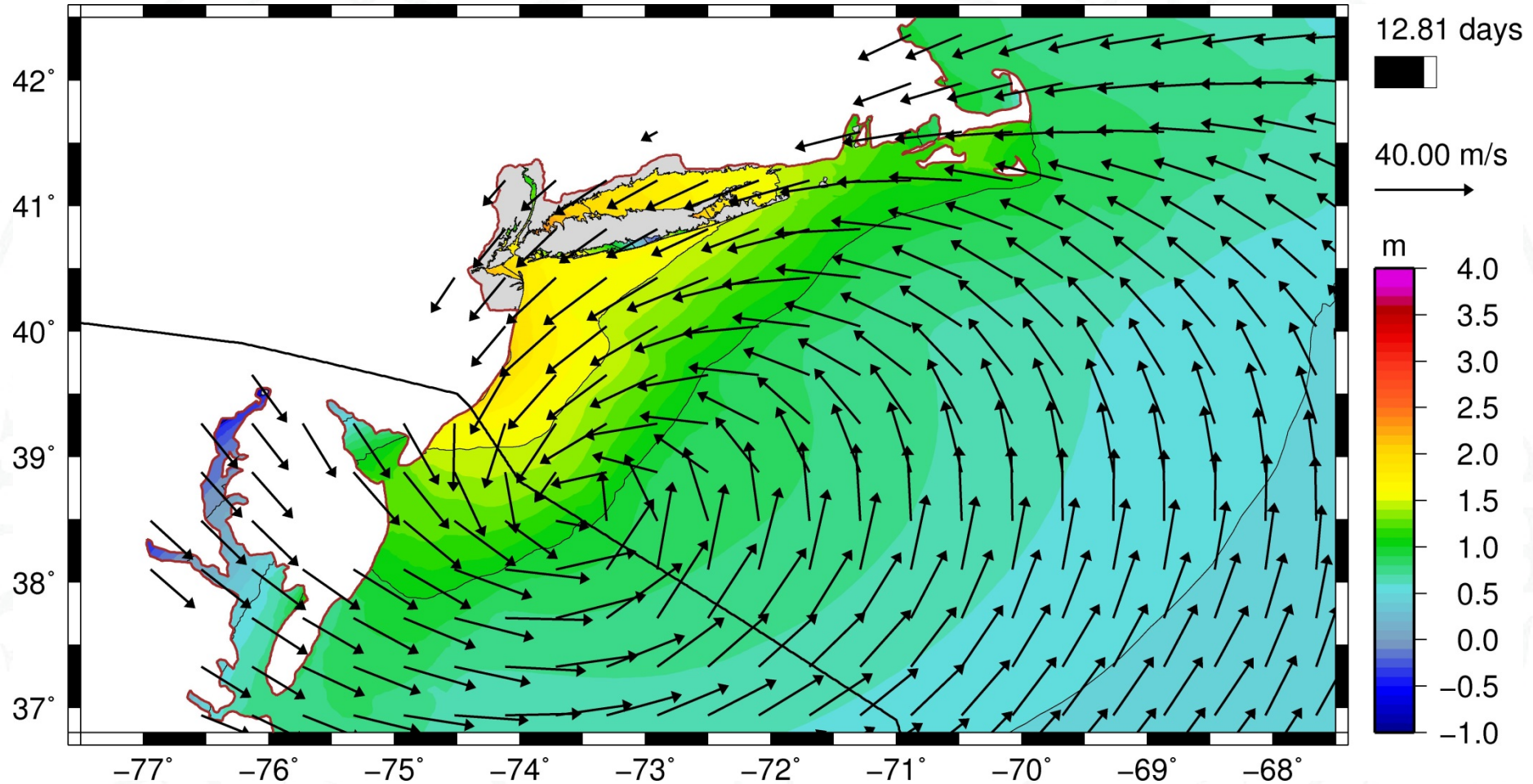
WSE No tides -12 hrs



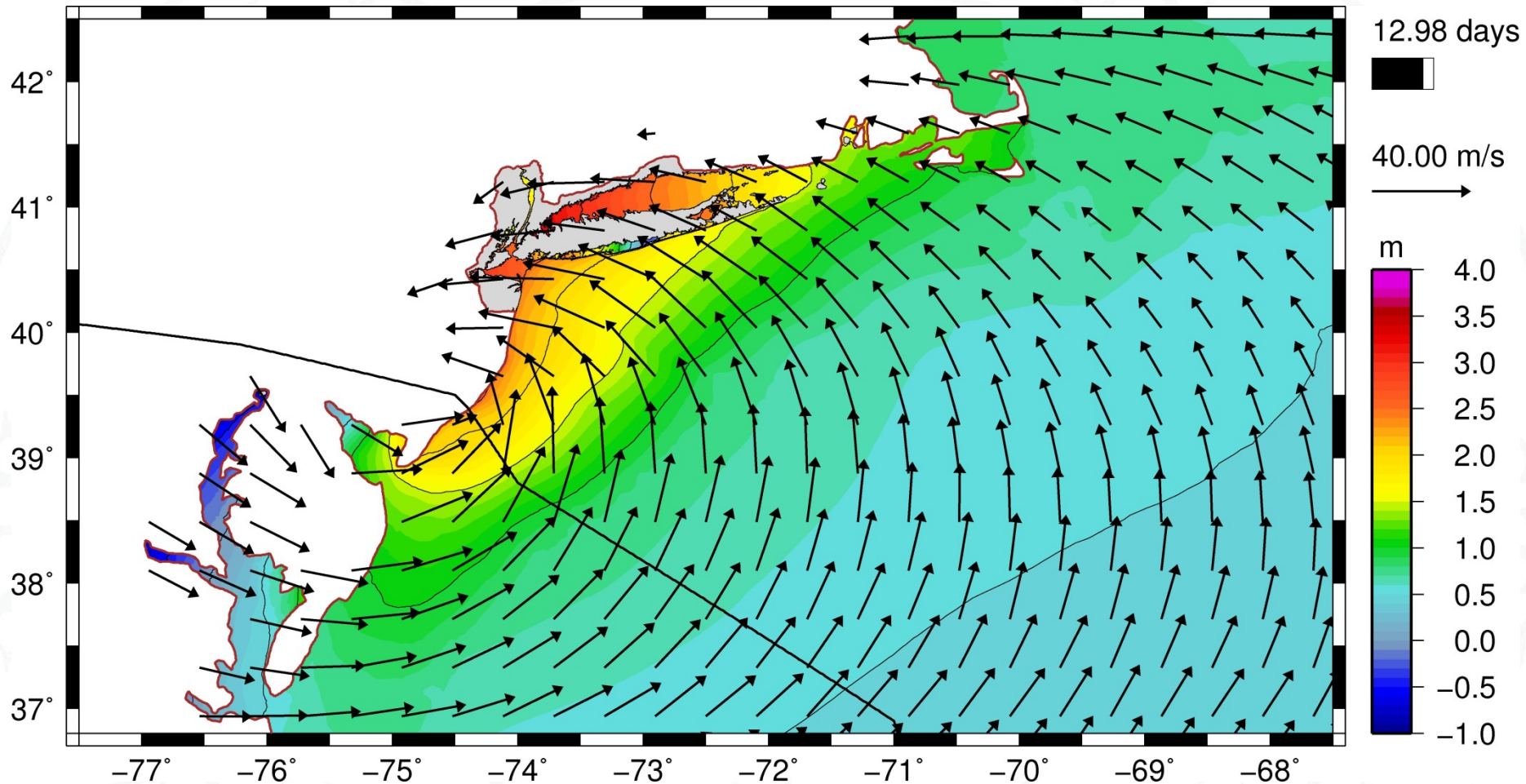
WSE No tides -8 hrs



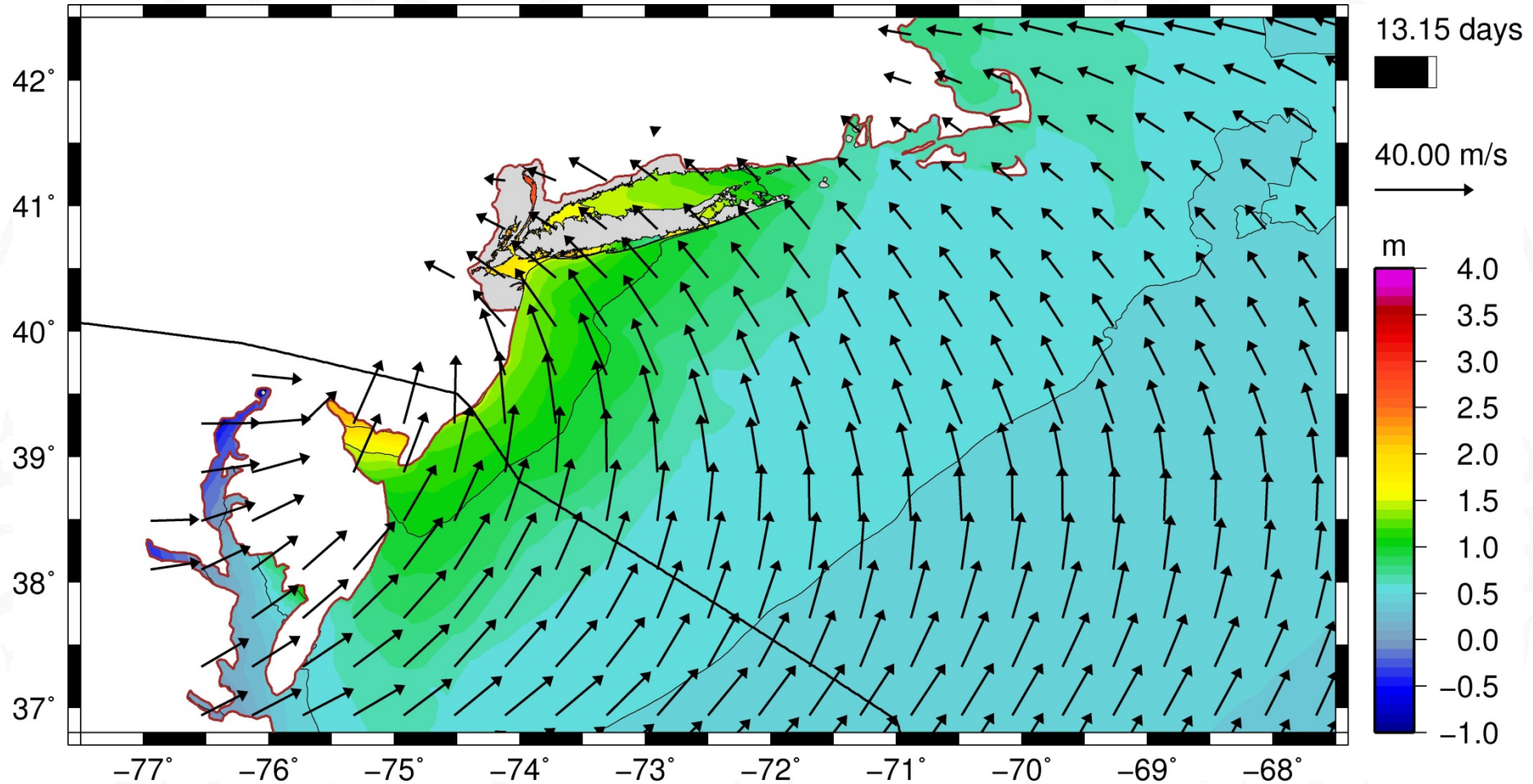
WSE No tides -4 hrs



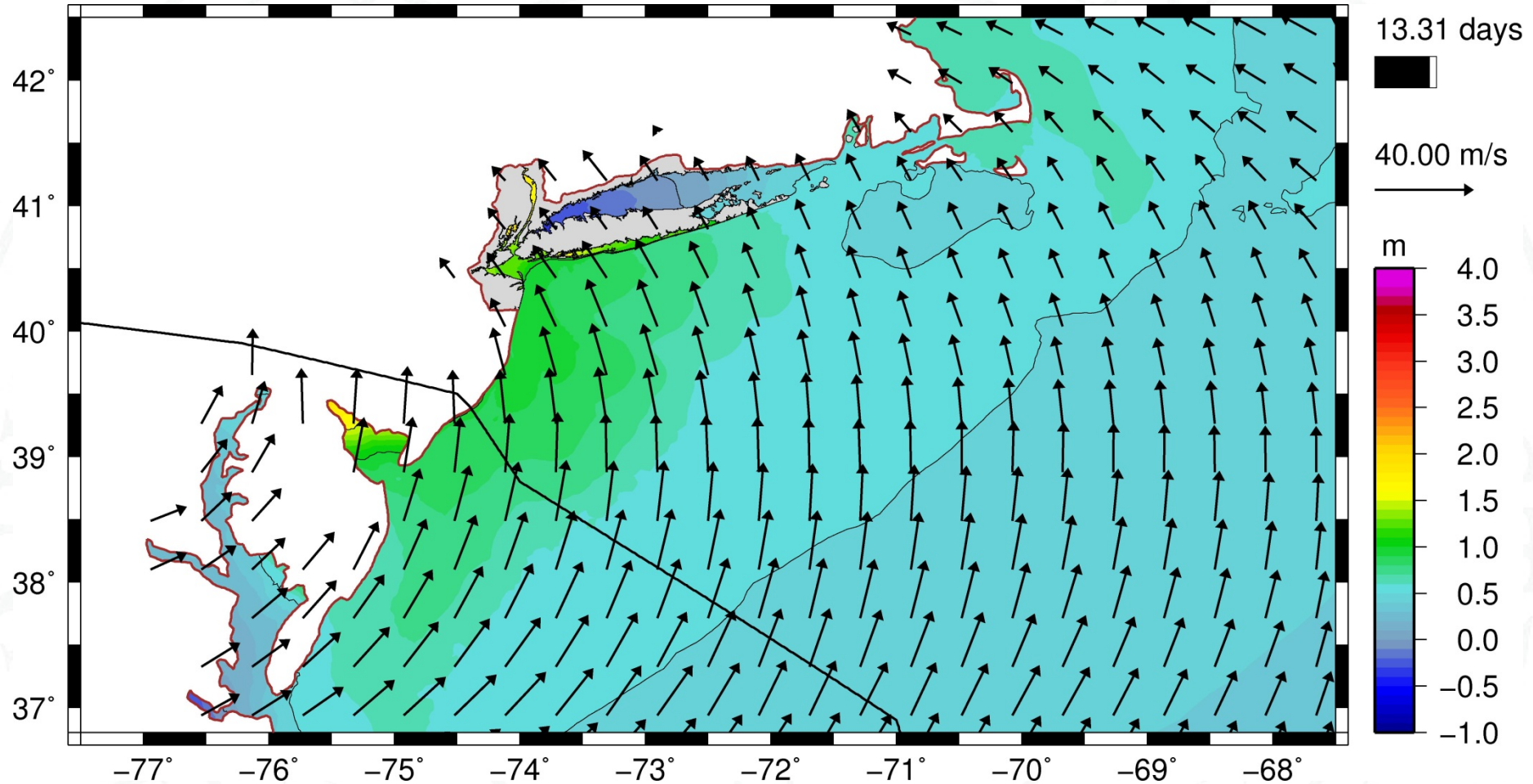
WSE No tides 0 hrs **LANDFALL**



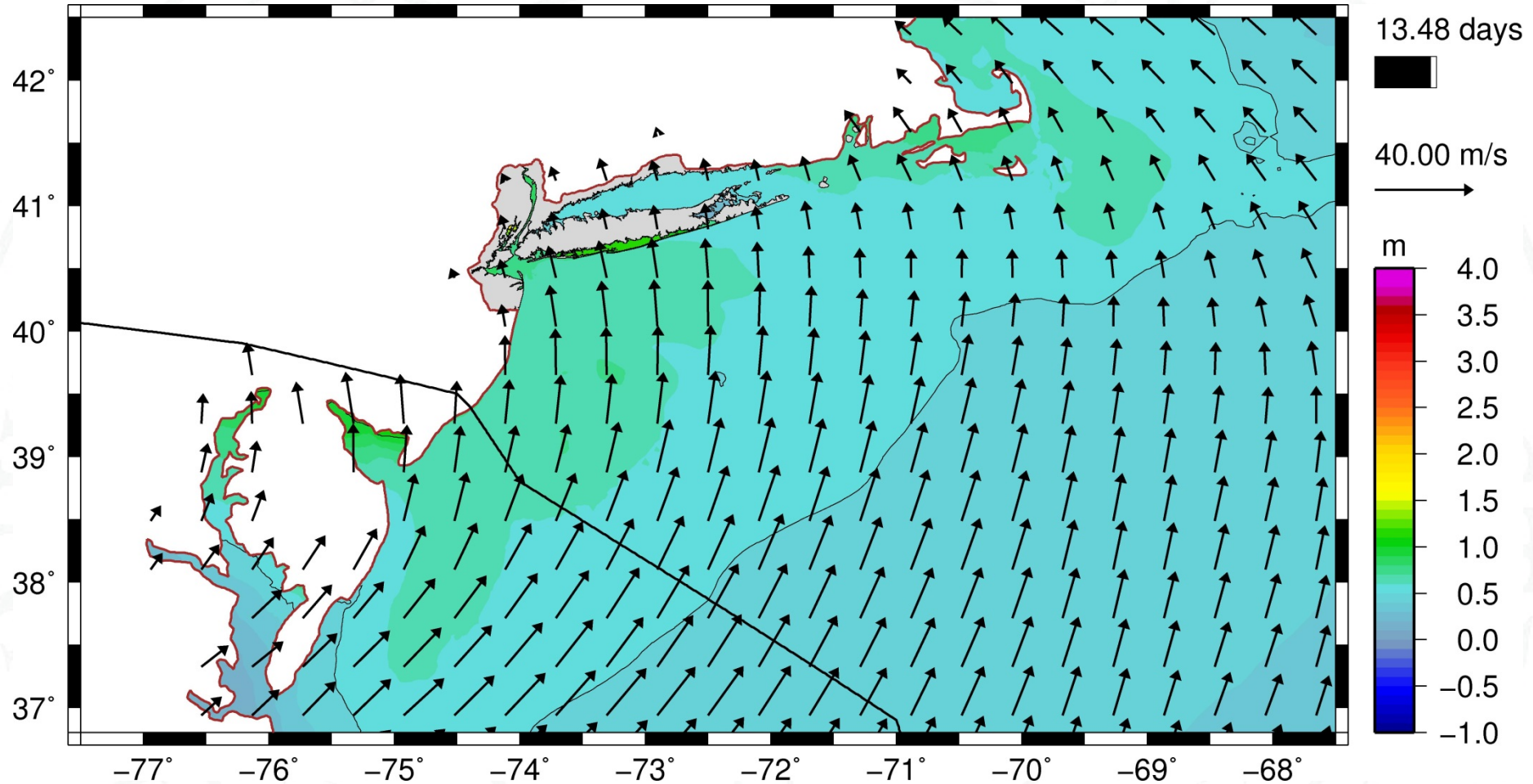
WSE No tides + 4 hrs



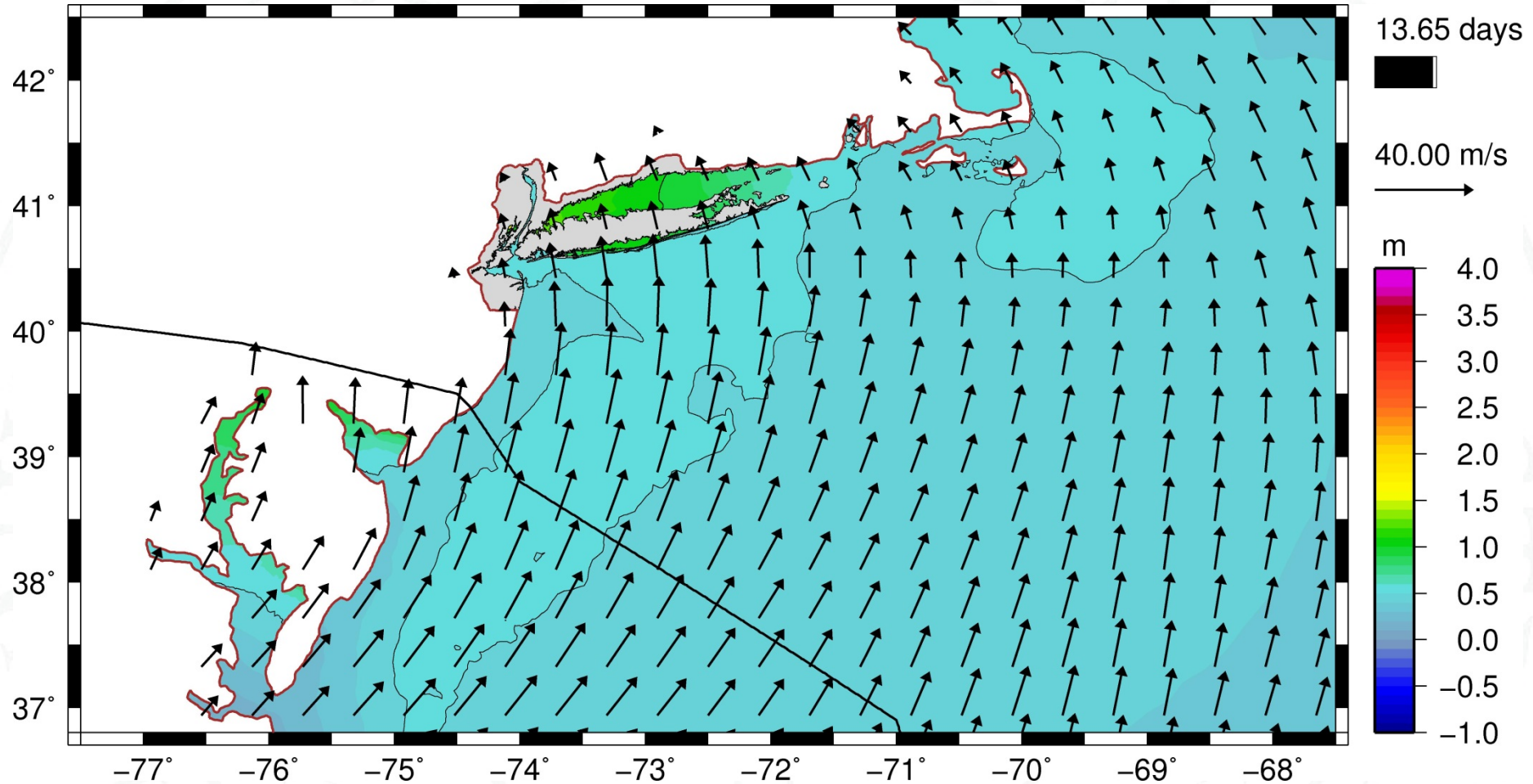
WSE No tides +8 hrs



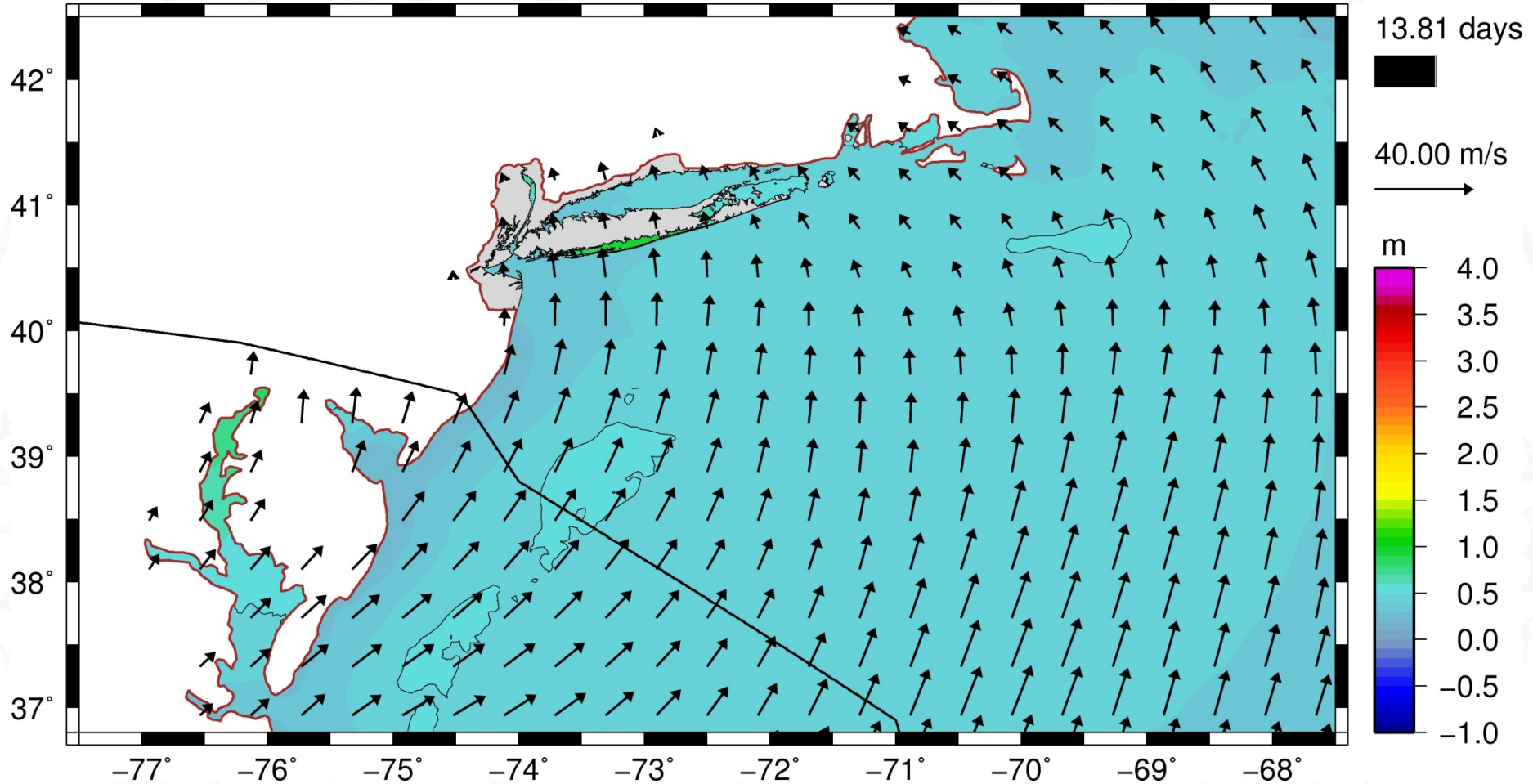
WSE No tides + 12 hrs



WSE No tides +16 hrs



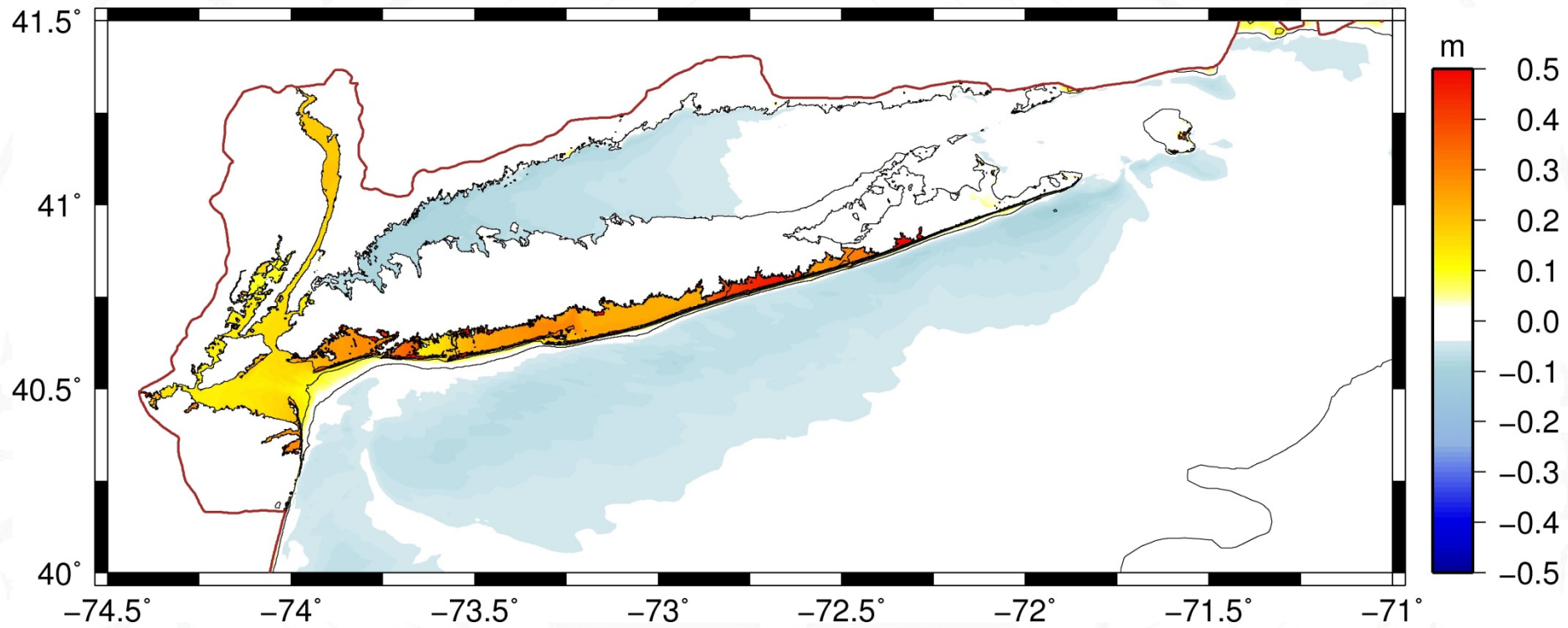
WSE No tides +20 hrs



Analysis

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Effect of Wave Radiation Stress

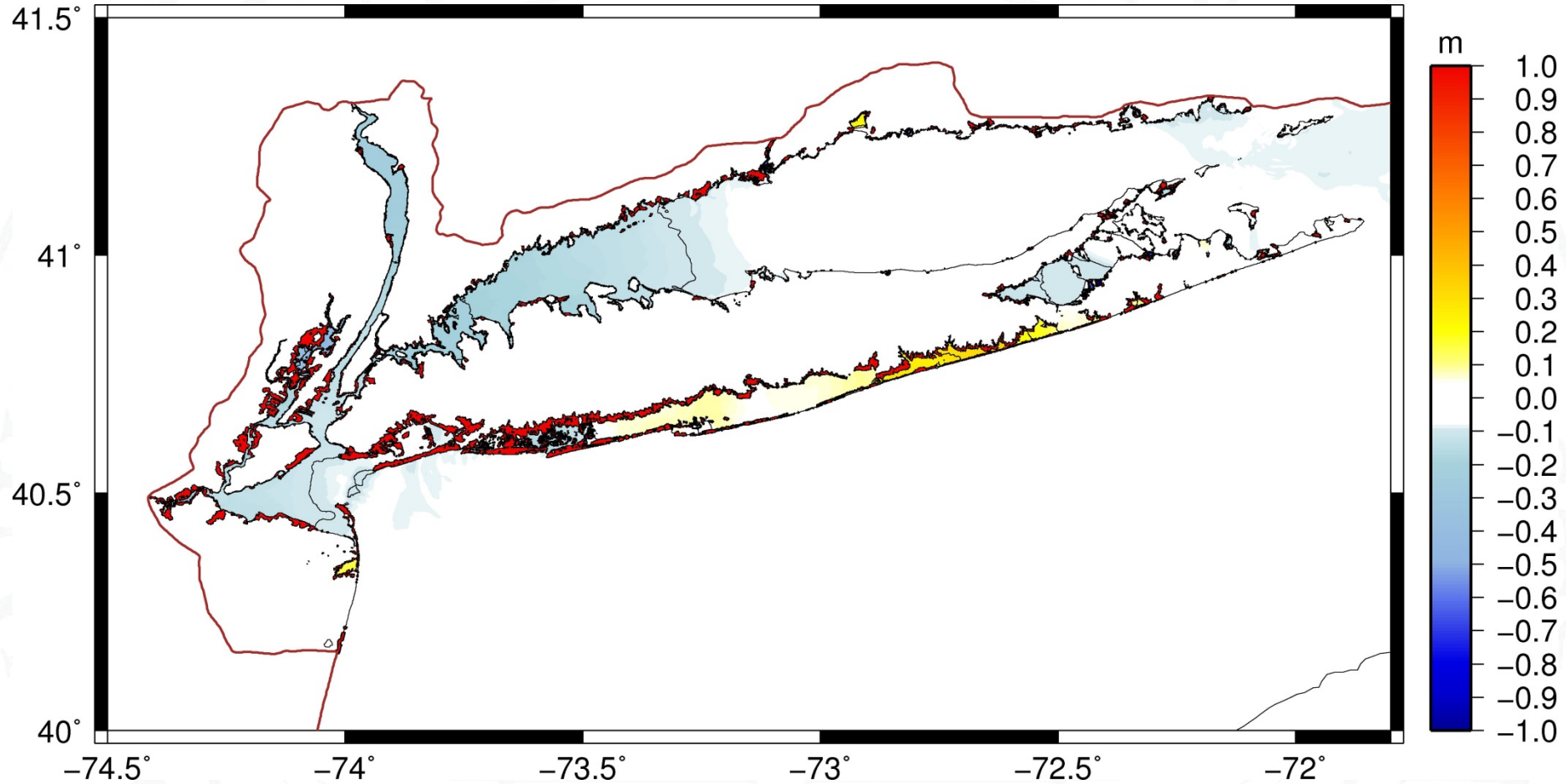


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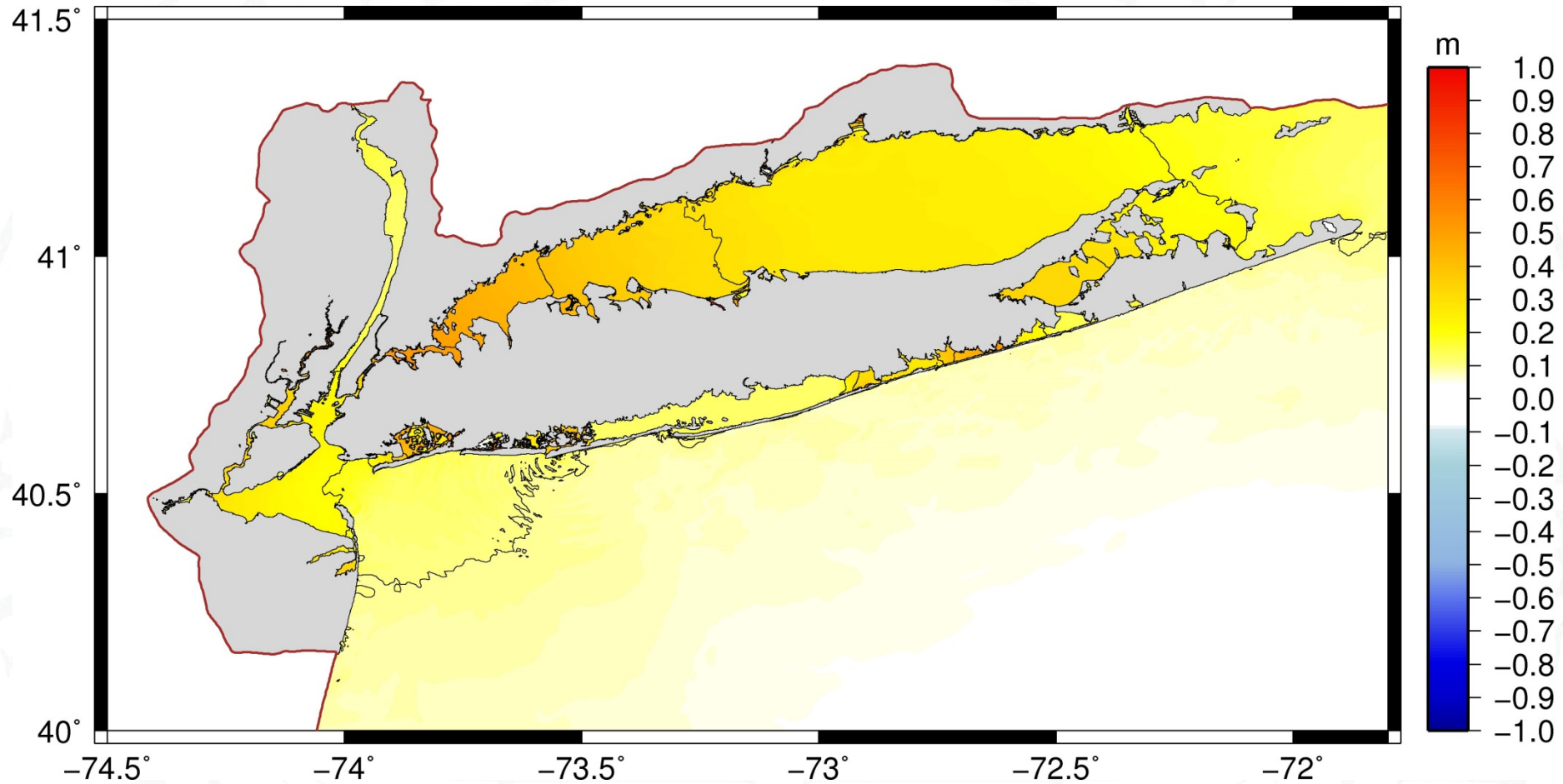
Effect of Tidal Nonlinearities on Maximum Surge

Max (Full Run) – Max (No Tides Run + Tides)



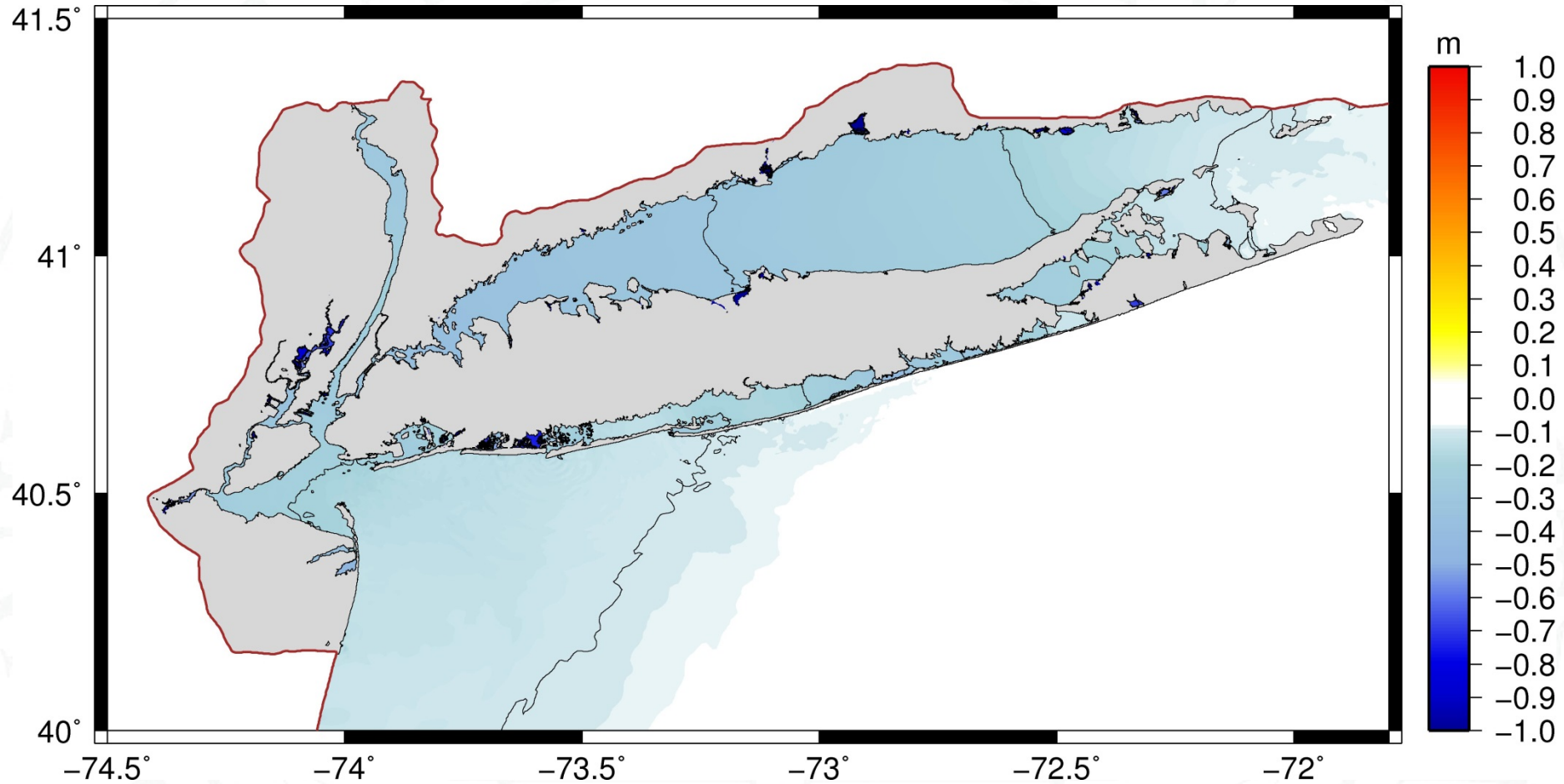
Effect of Tidal Nonlinearities on Surge Timing

Max [(Full Run) – (No Tides Run + Tides)]



Effect of Tidal Nonlinearities on Surge Timing

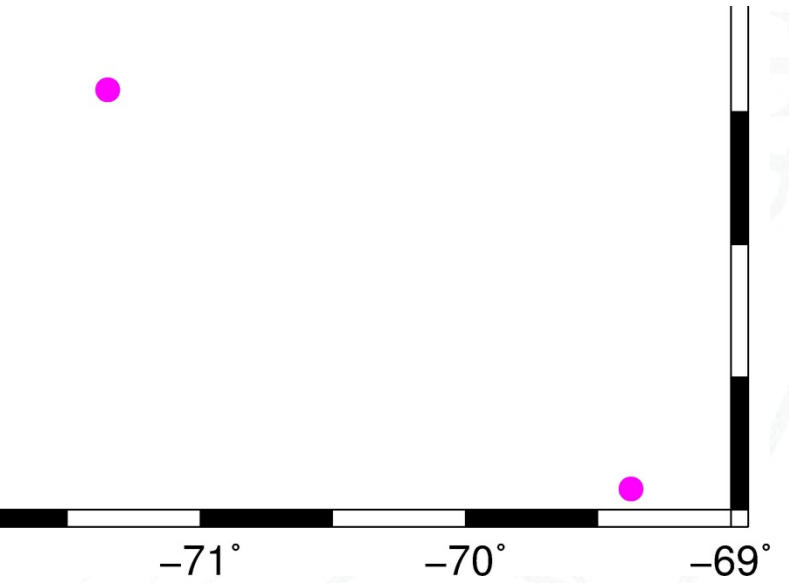
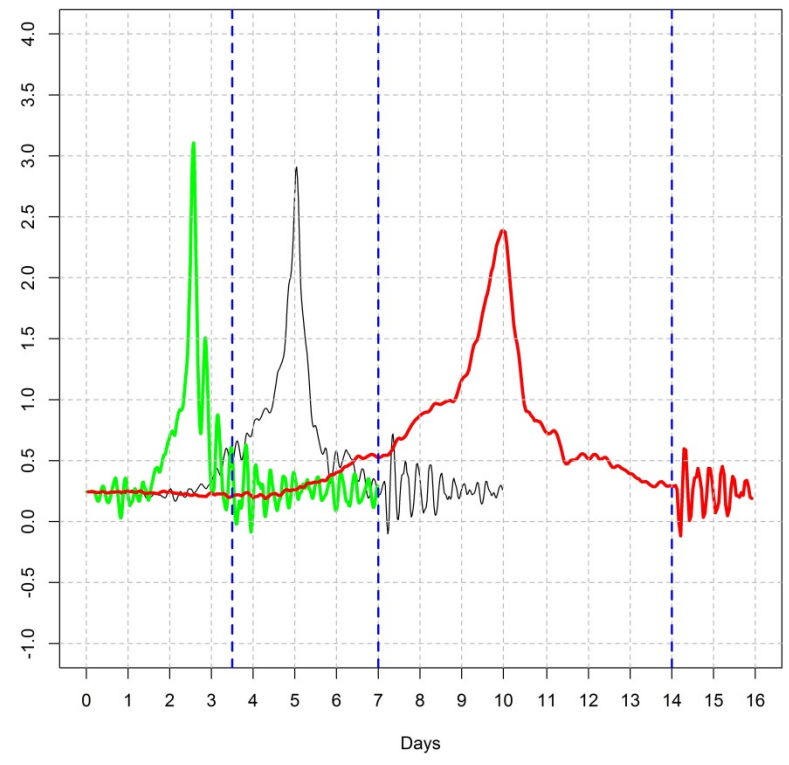
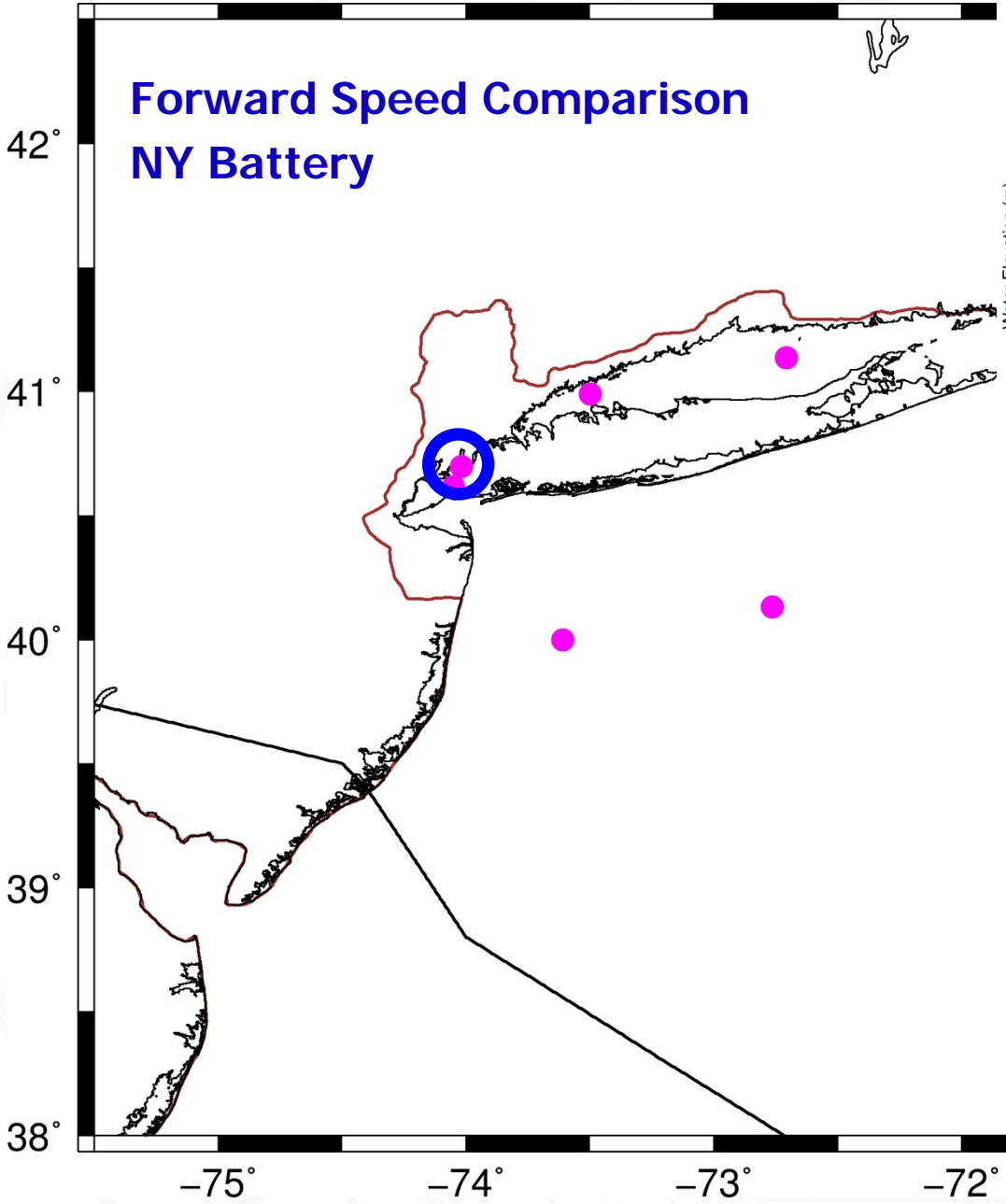
Min [(Full Run) – (No Tides Run + Tides)]



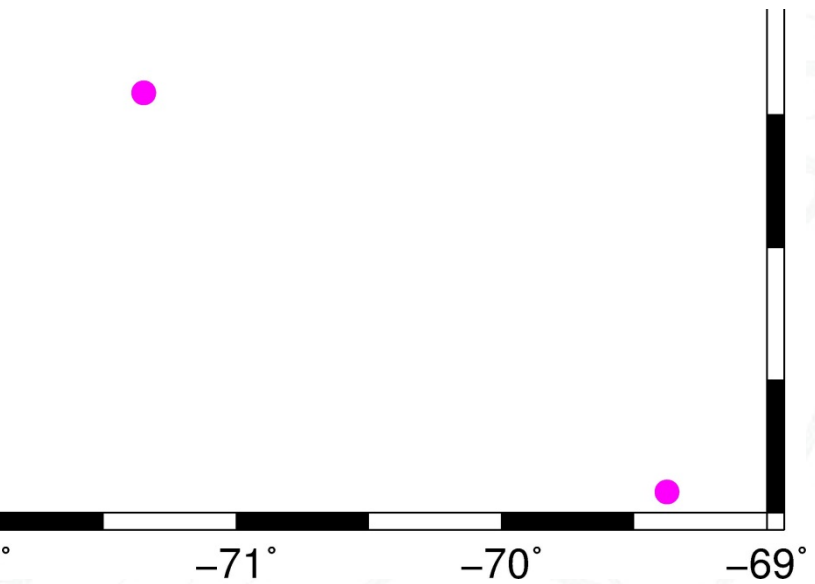
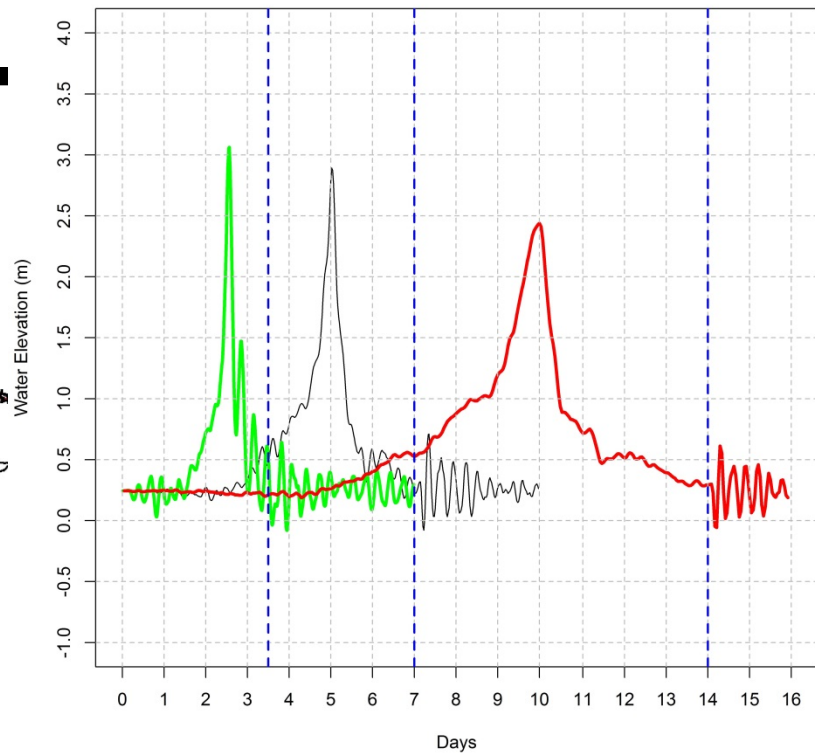
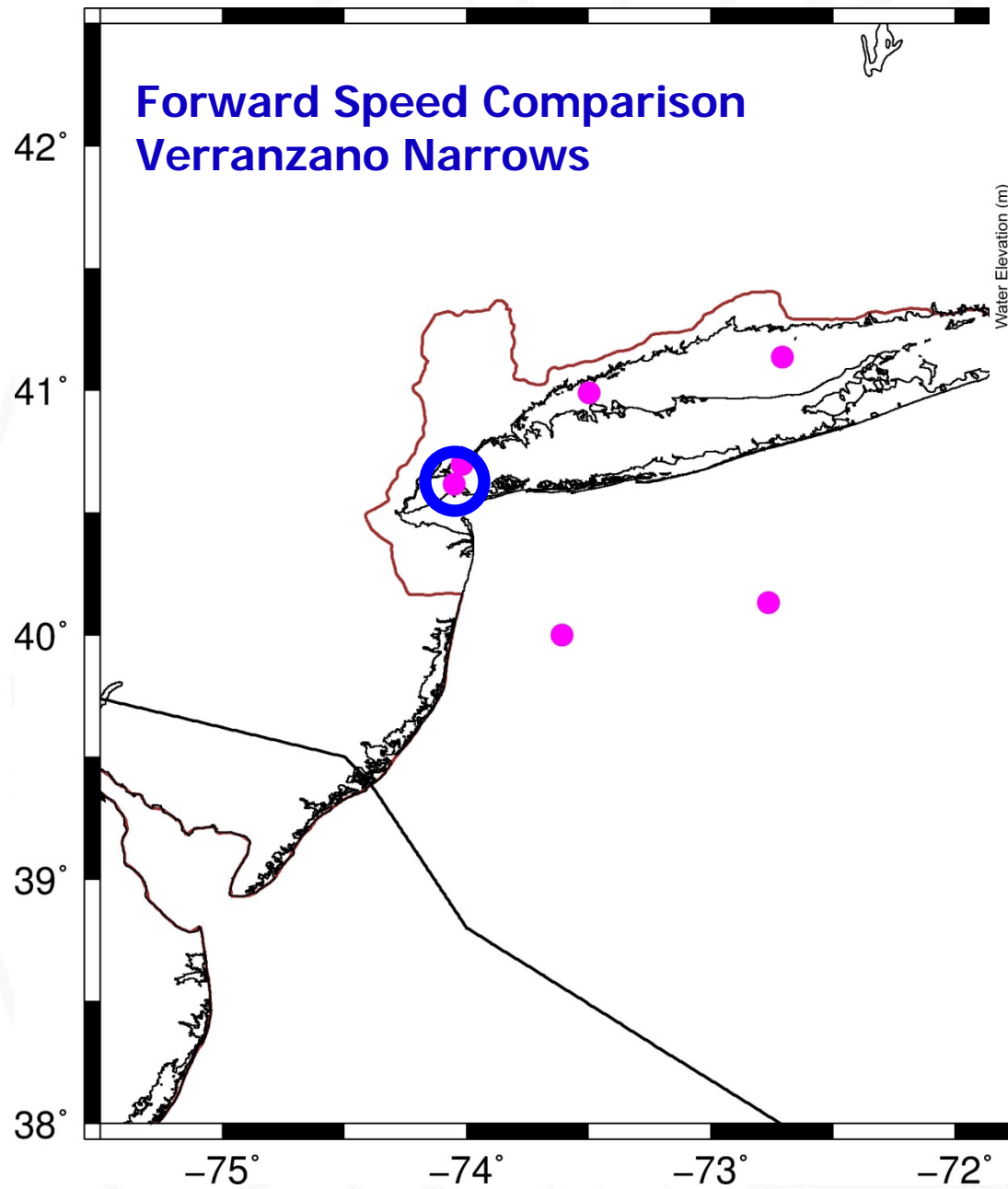
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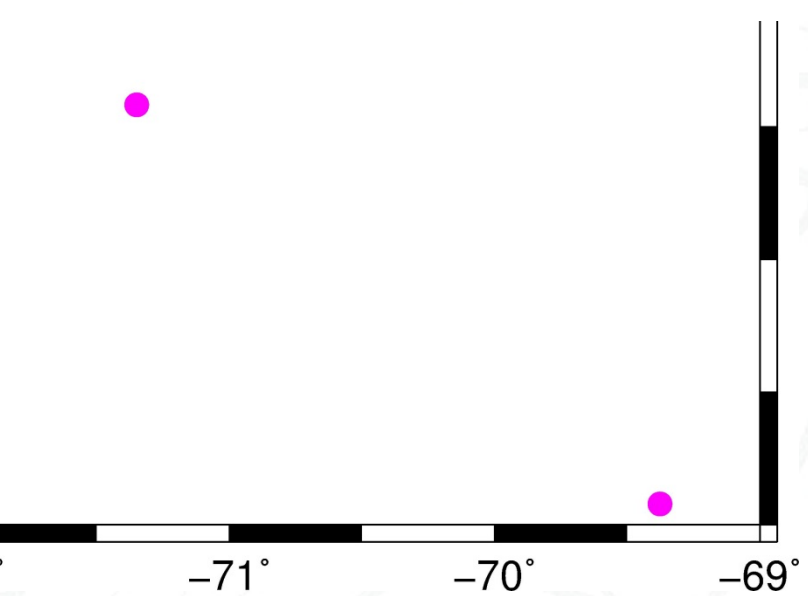
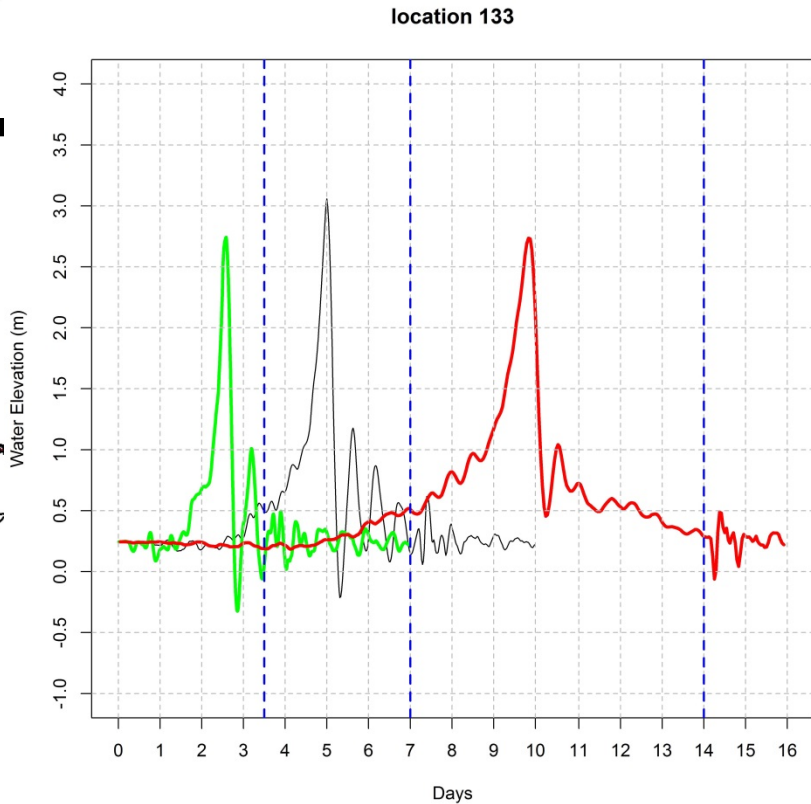
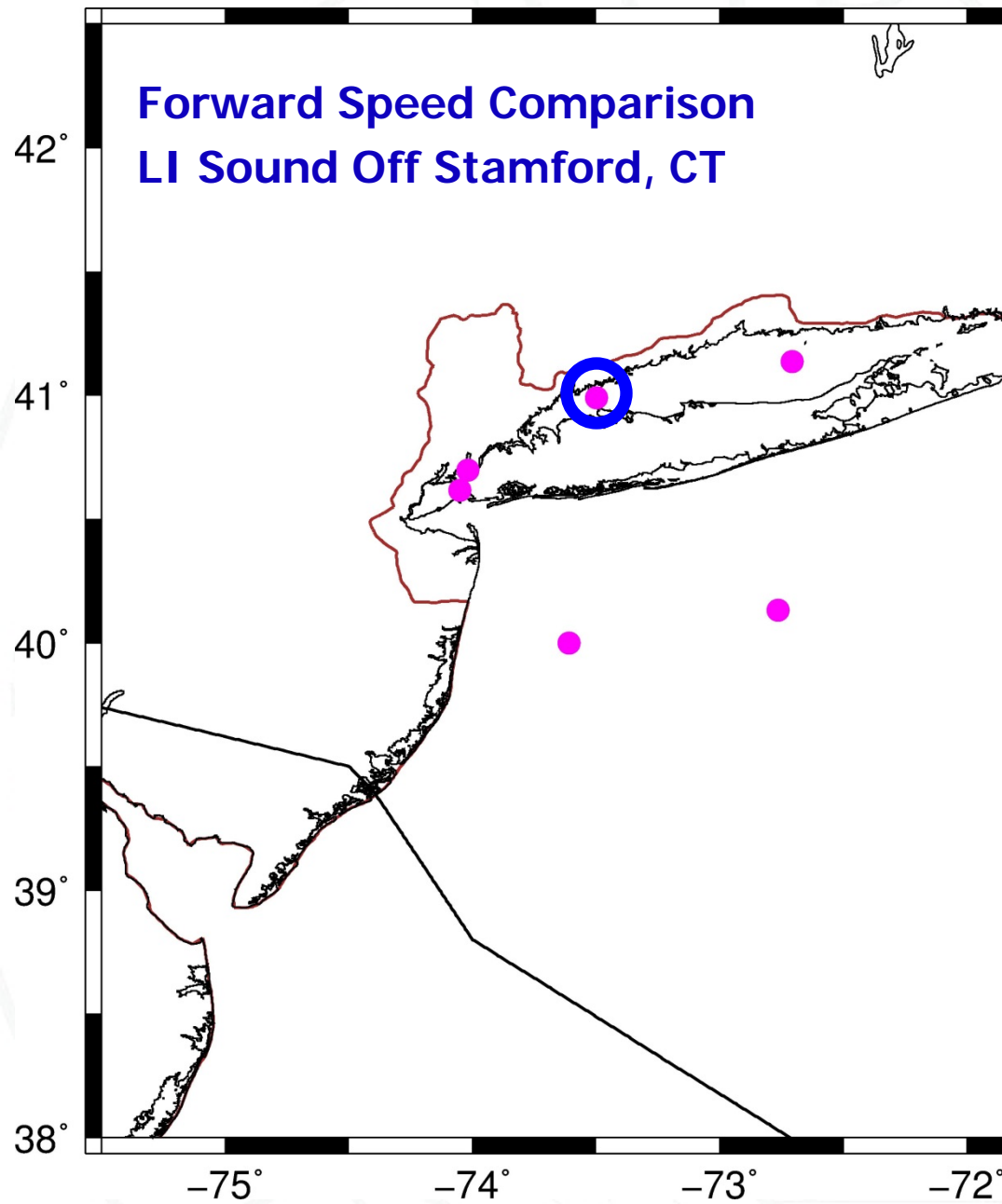
location 7



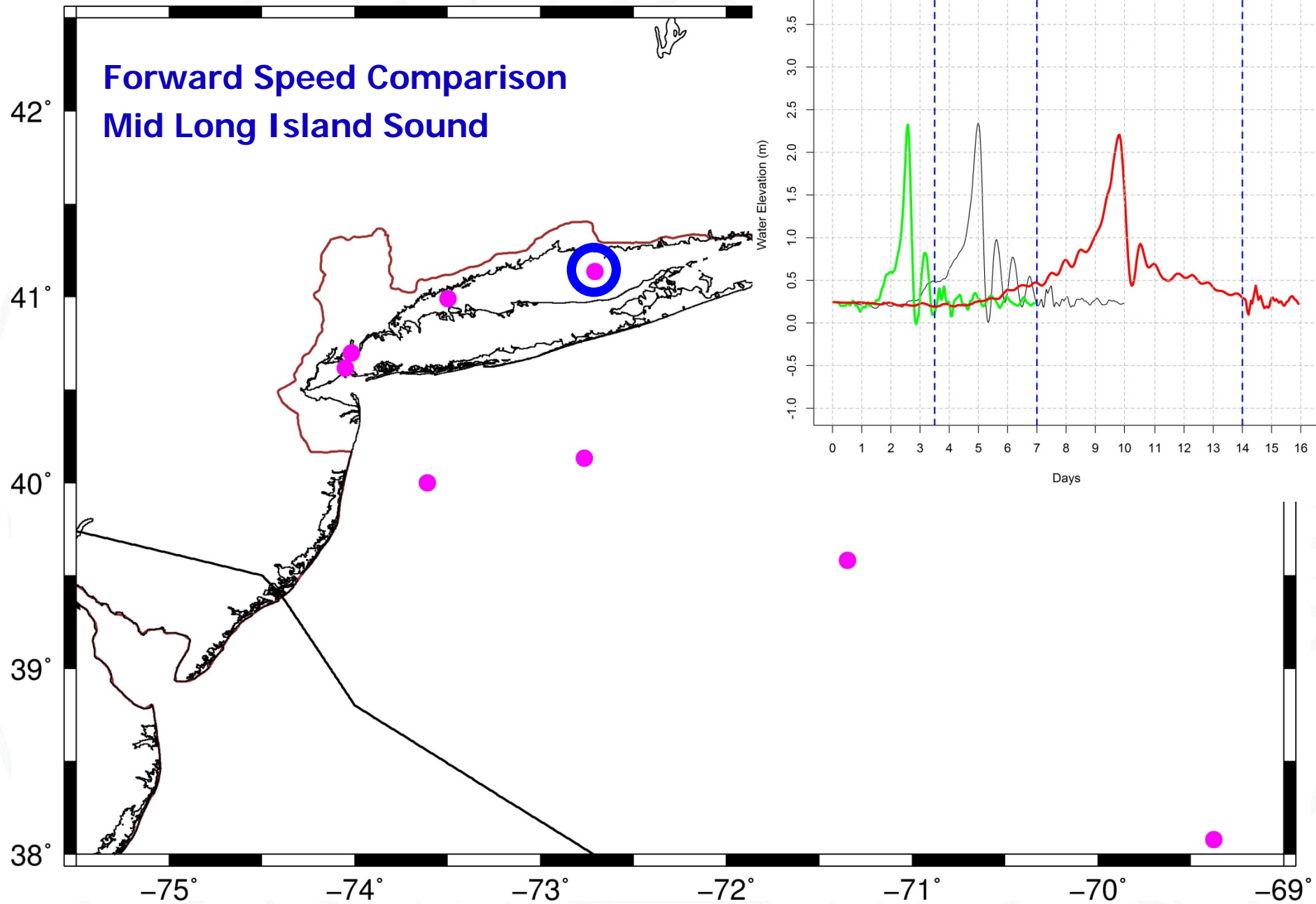
Forward Speed Comparison Verranzano Narrows



Forward Speed Comparison LI Sound Off Stamford, CT

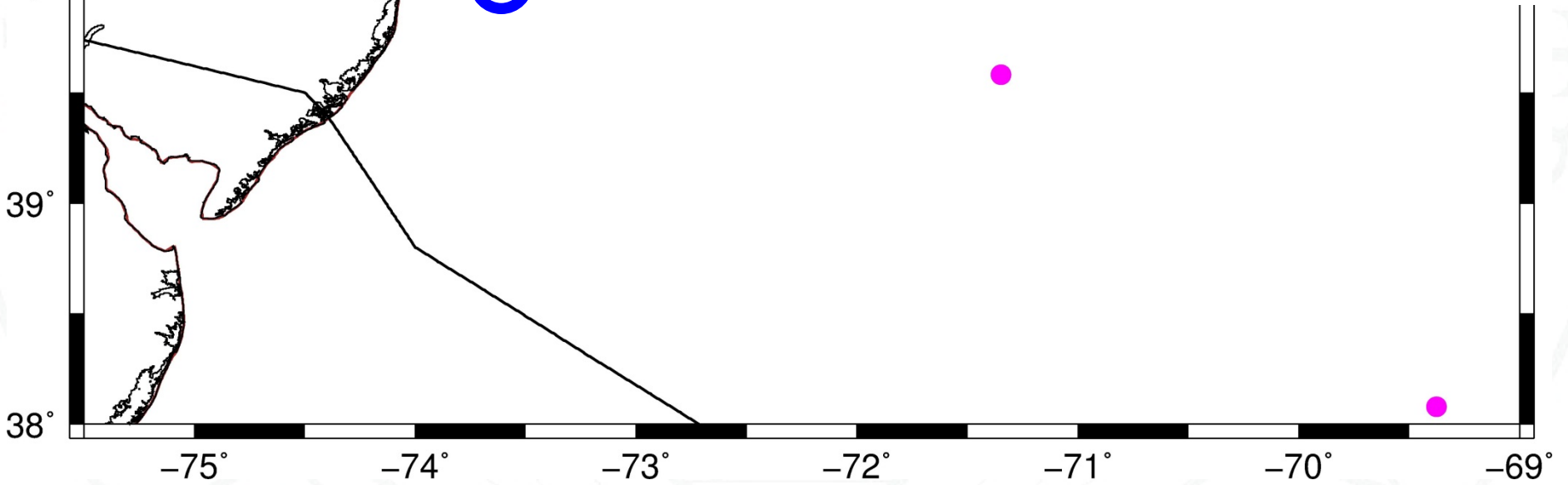
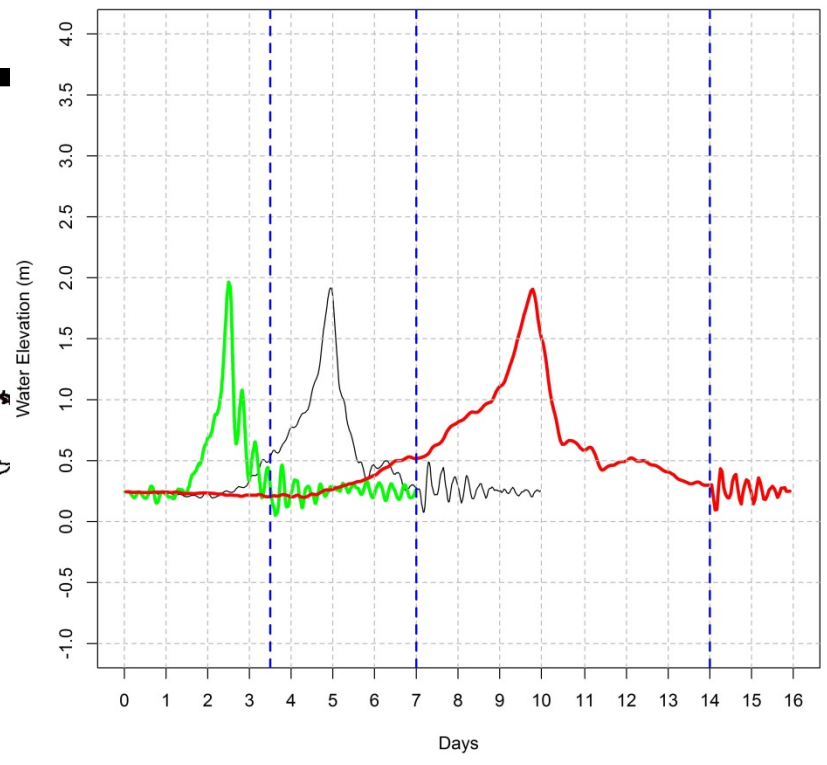
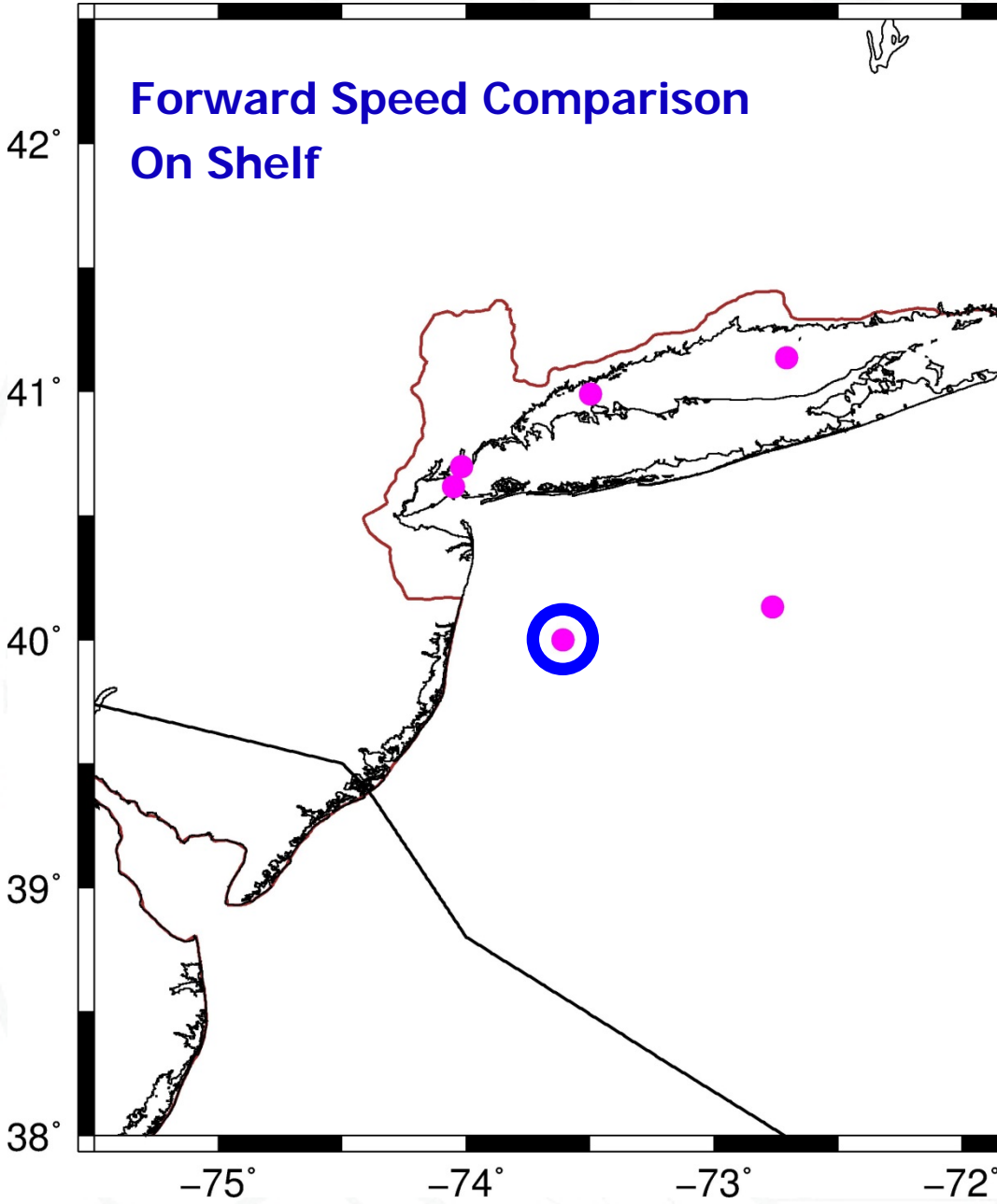


Forward Speed Comparison Mid Long Island Sound

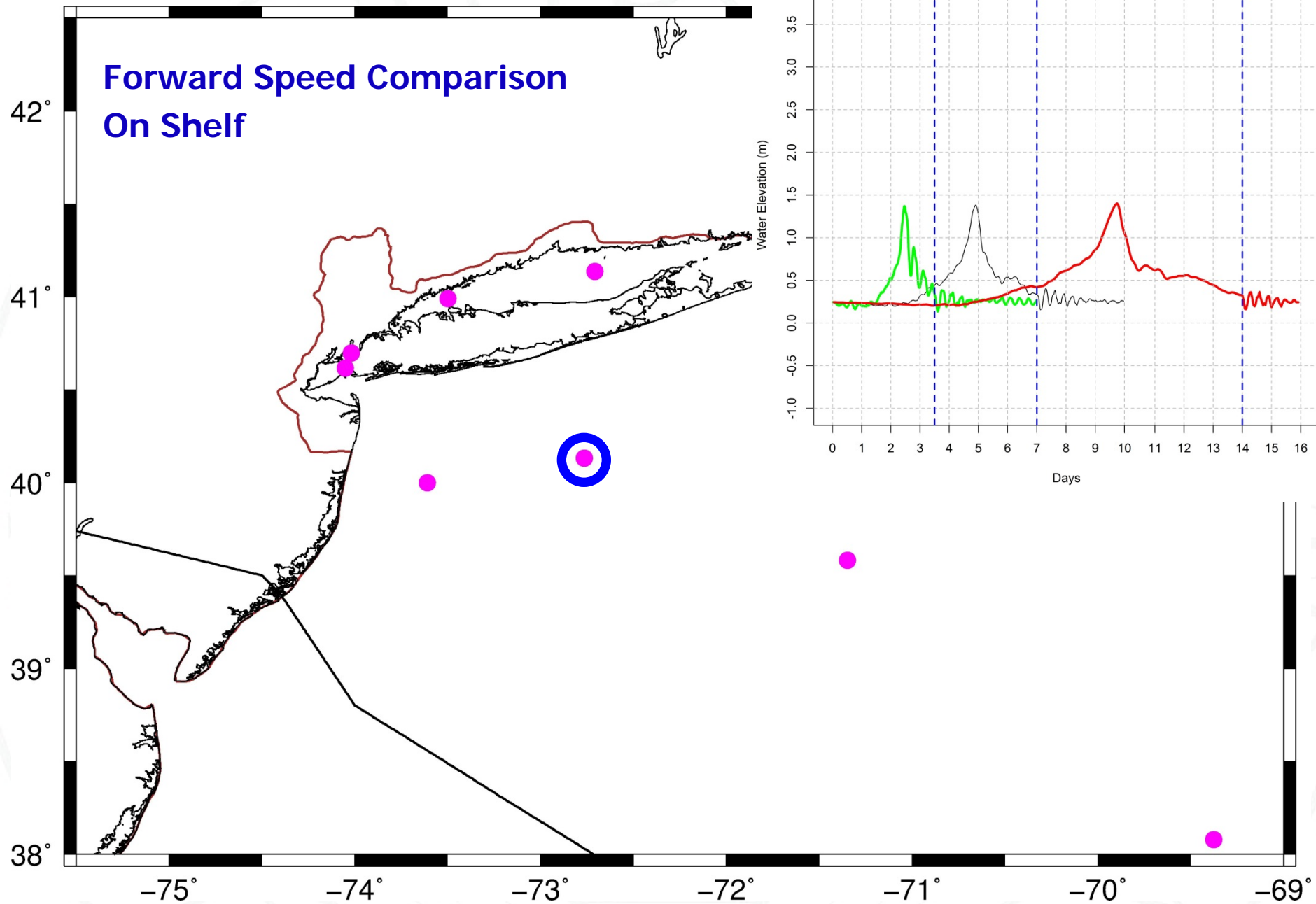


location 2

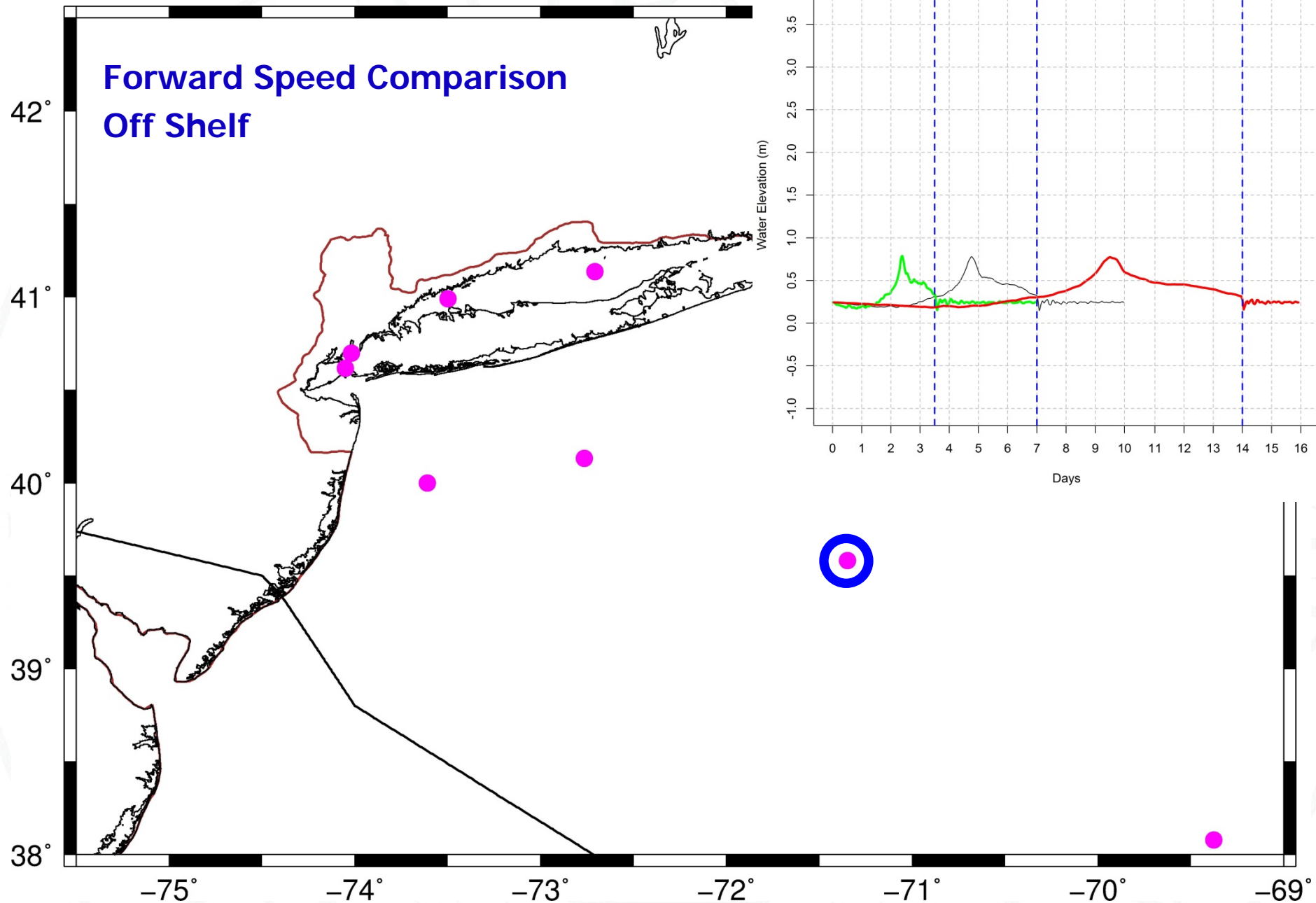
Forward Speed Comparison On Shelf



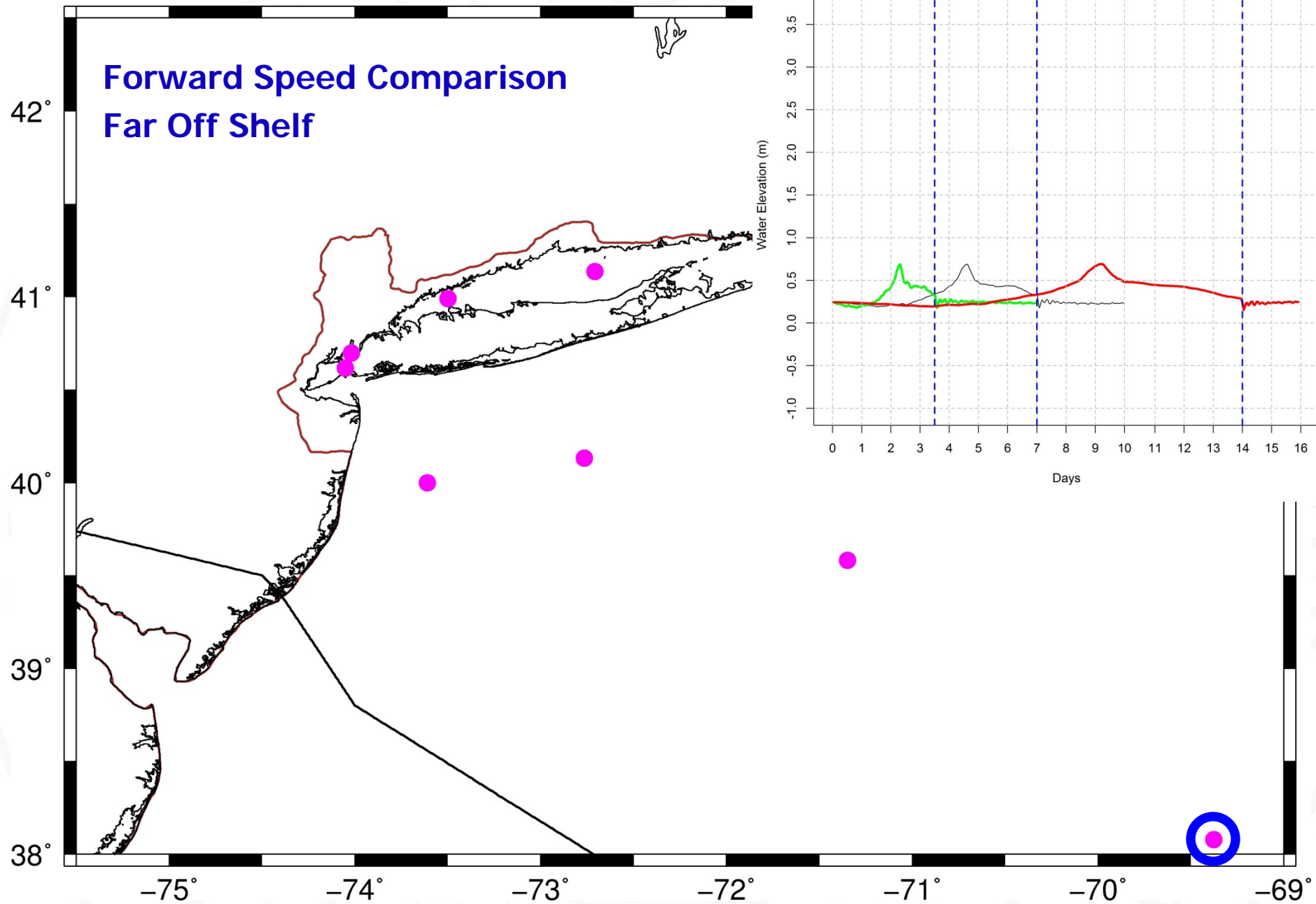
Forward Speed Comparison On Shelf



Forward Speed Comparison Off Shelf



Forward Speed Comparison Far Off Shelf



Current development efforts

- Discontinuous Galerkin (DG) Finite Element Implementations
 - High Order Efficiency
 - Advection and propagation
 - Non-conforming h - p adaptation
- Coupling and integrating modules
 - DG for SWAN like models
 - Phase resolving: Non-hydrostatic using Green-Nagdy expansions – wave transformation and run-up
 - Small scale channel networks
 - Rainfall
 - Morphology
- Applications
 - Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands
 - New York and New Jersey
 - Alaska
 - South China Sea

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References available at coast.nd.edu

