

Challenges and Solutions in Large Scale Storm Surge Modeling

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Simulating Storm Surge



So What is So Challenging About Storm Surge Modeling, Anyway?

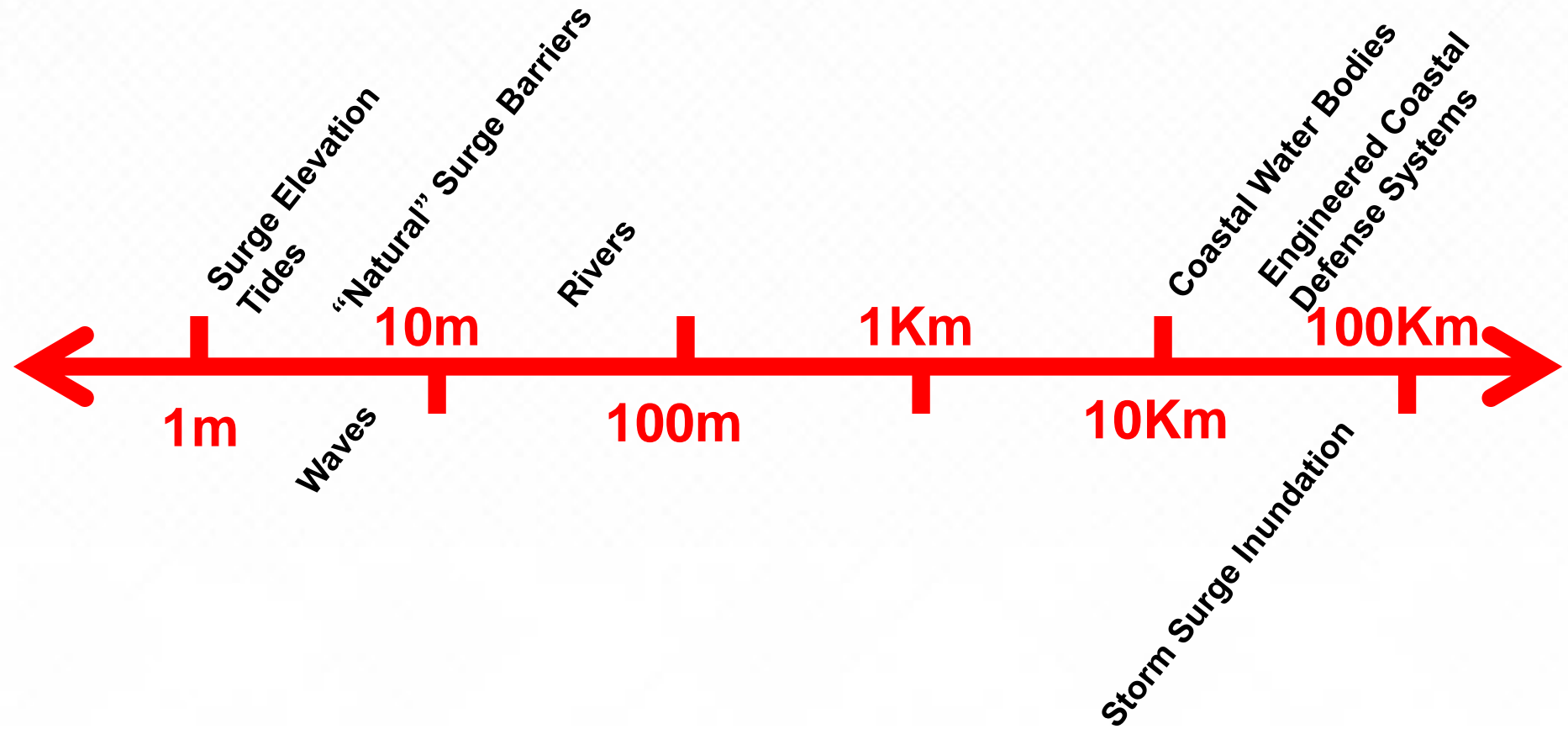
- Chaotic Meteorological Conditions
- Dynamic Coastal Environment
- Spatial Resolution
- Scales of Processes

Calculating Surge and Associated Damage on Various Scales

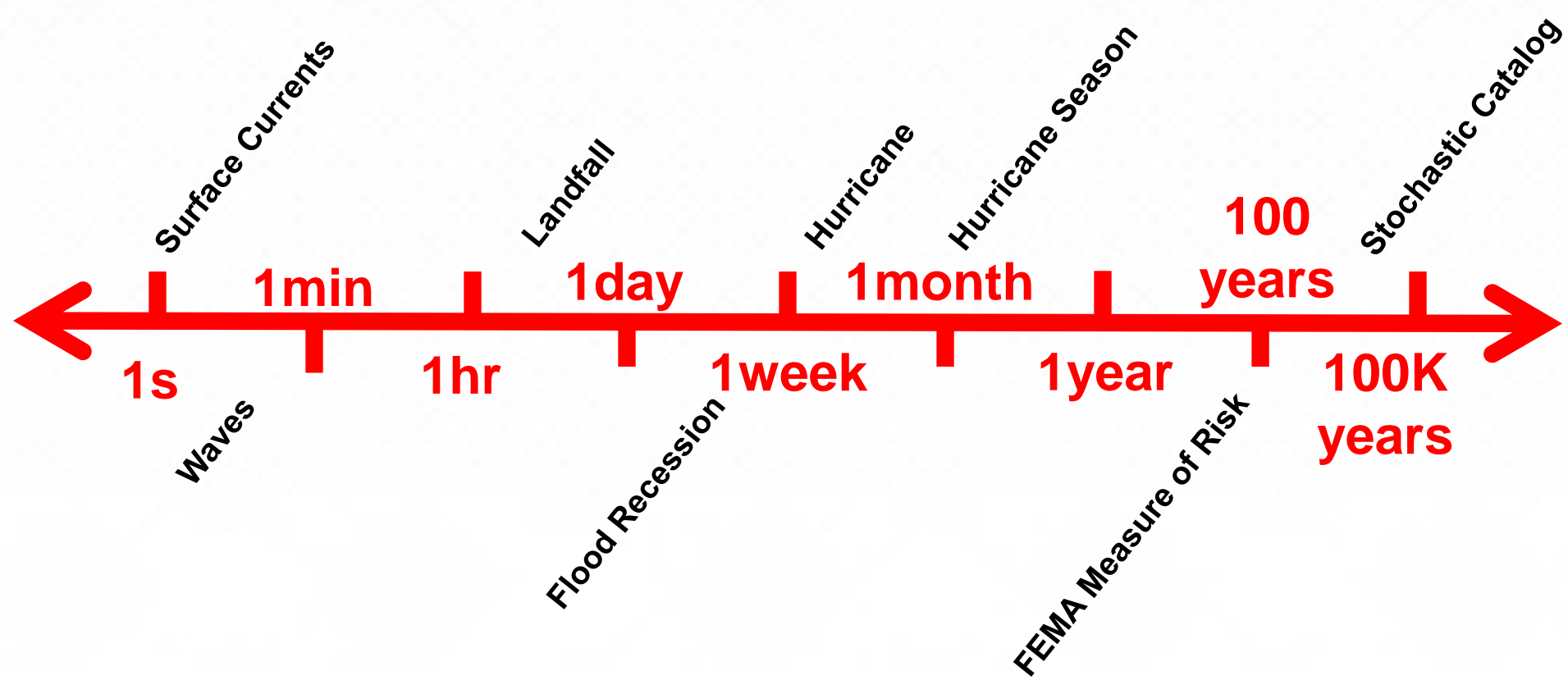


(Eric Larsen/NJ Governor's Office)

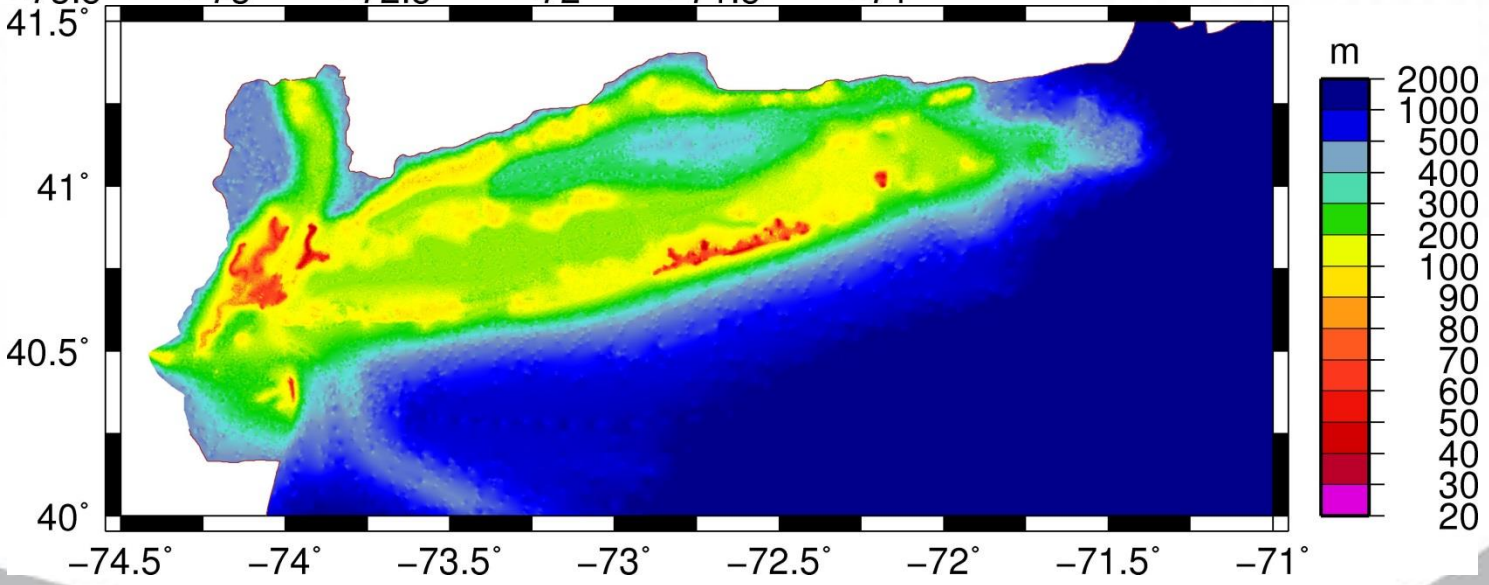
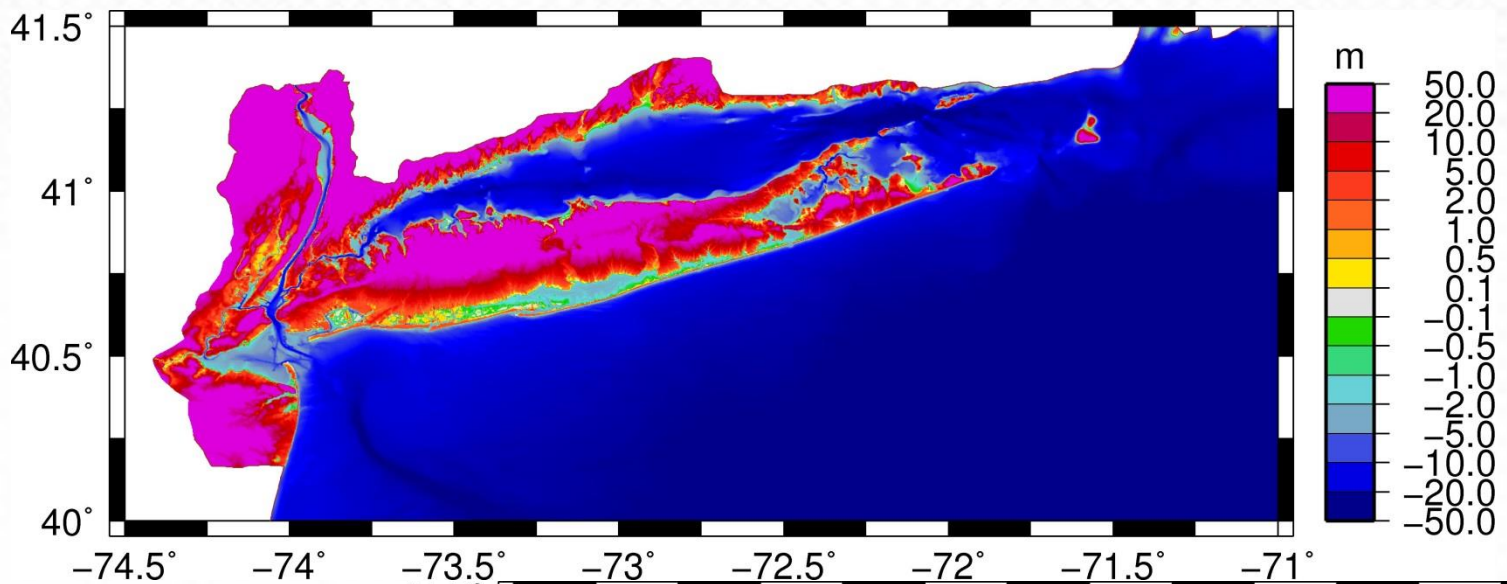
What Spatial and Temporal Time Scales Are We Concerned With?



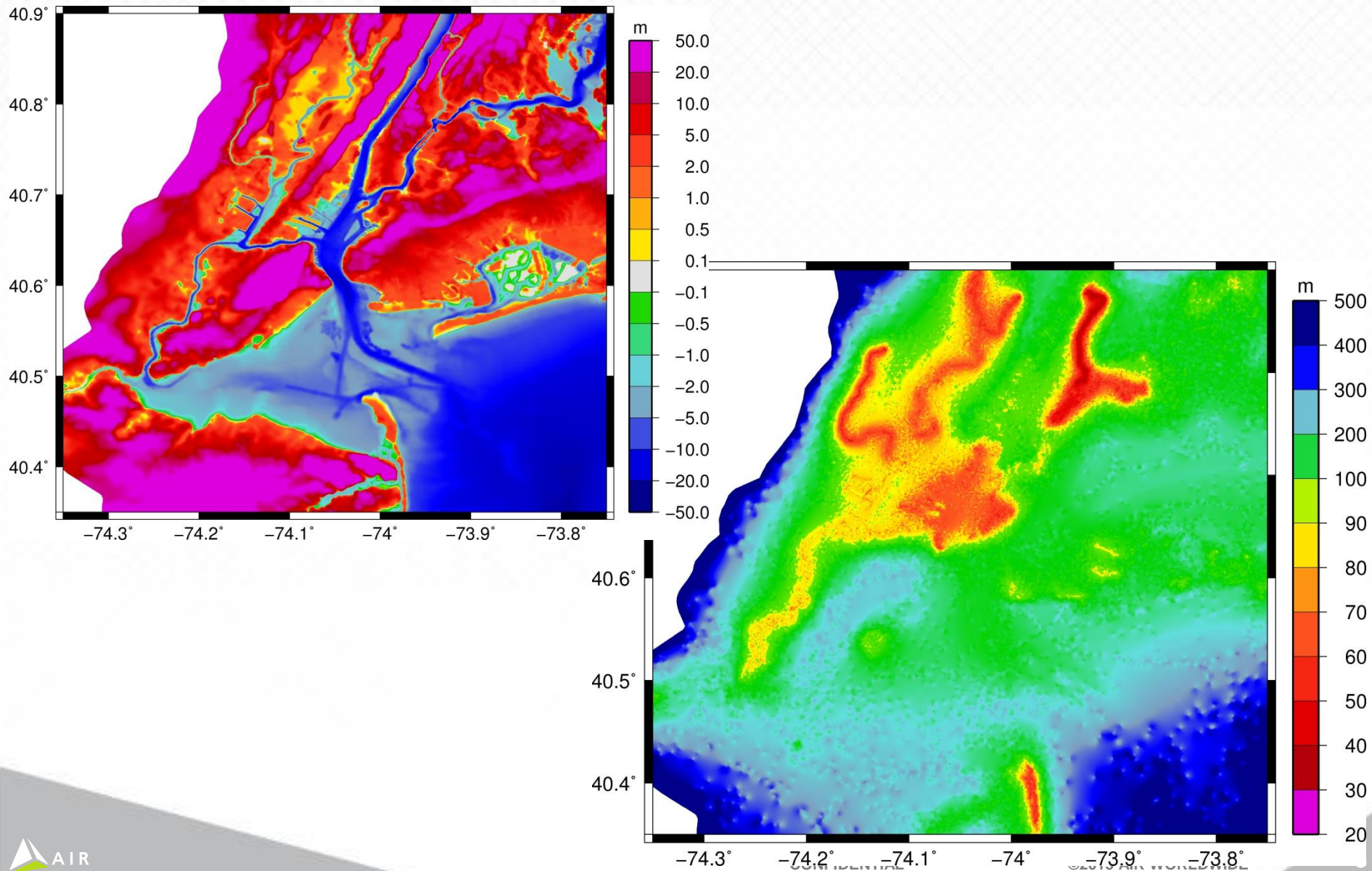
What Spatial and Temporal Time Scales Are We Concerned With?



Spatial Resolution Example



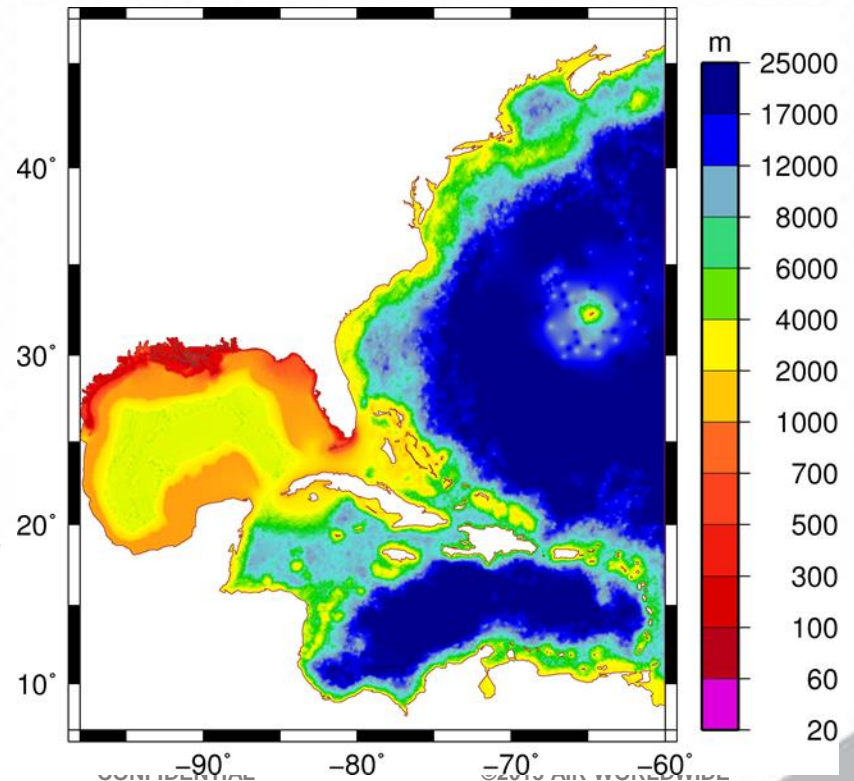
Spatial Resolution Example



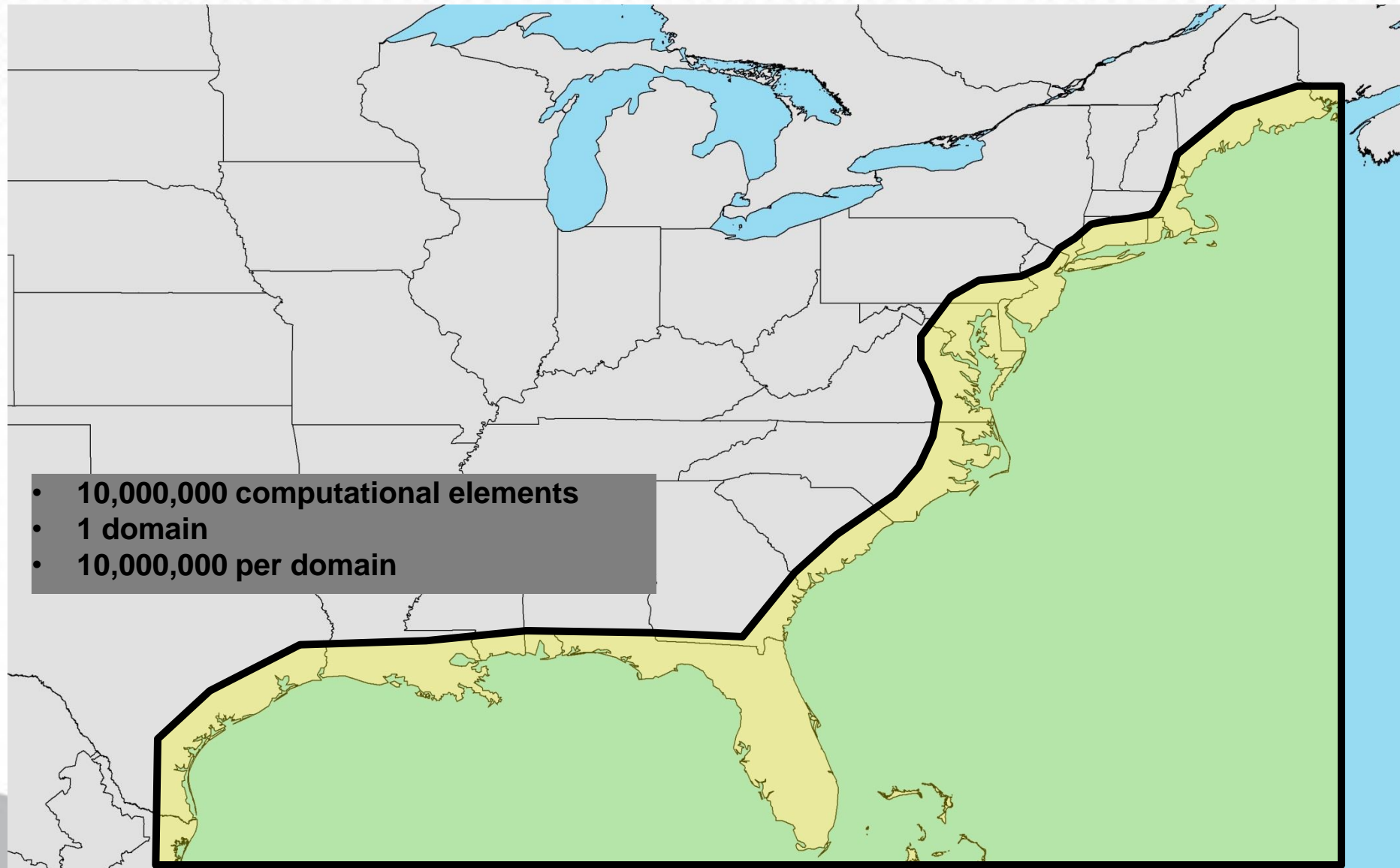
Simulating Surge Locally is (relatively) Easy, but...

- Let's theorize a domain that encompasses the entire US coastline at 100m resolution
 - If we (very coarsely) estimate the length of the US coastline to be 6000km
 - Extend that domain inland 5km and 10km offshore
 - 300 million nodes!

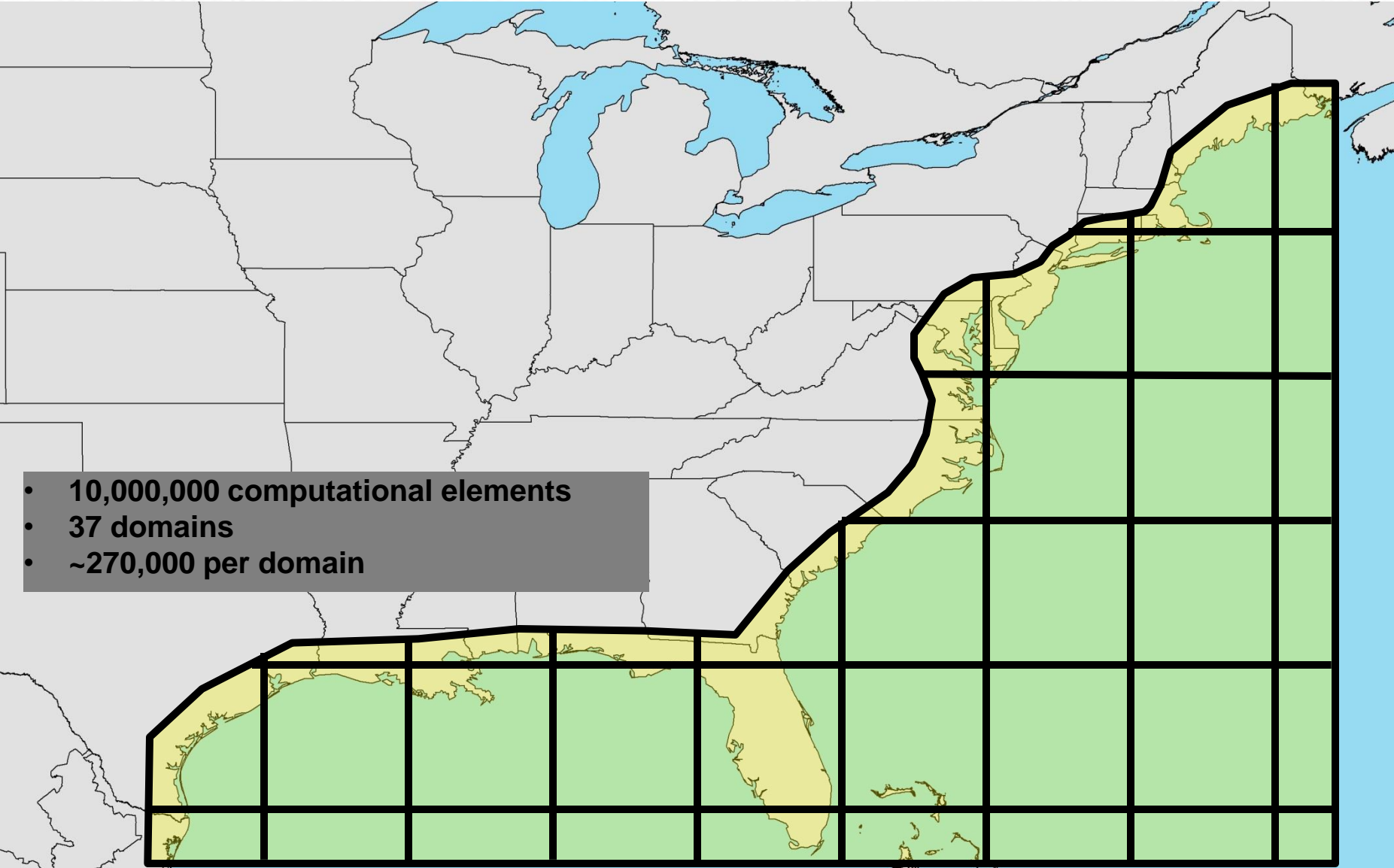
- **For comparison the grid on the right contains 9 million nodes**
- **It required 80 minutes to simulate one day on 2200 cpus**



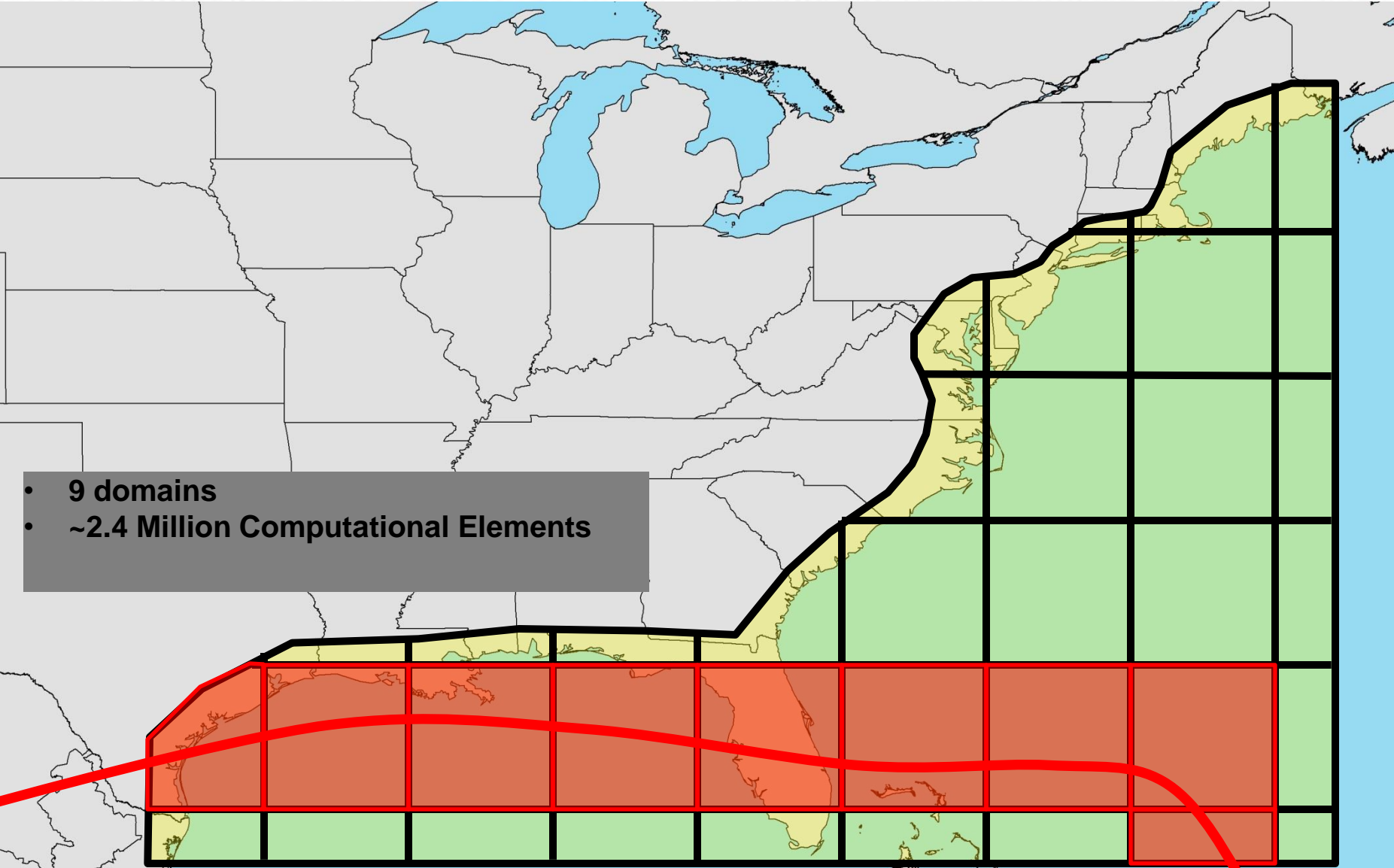
Single Domain Approach



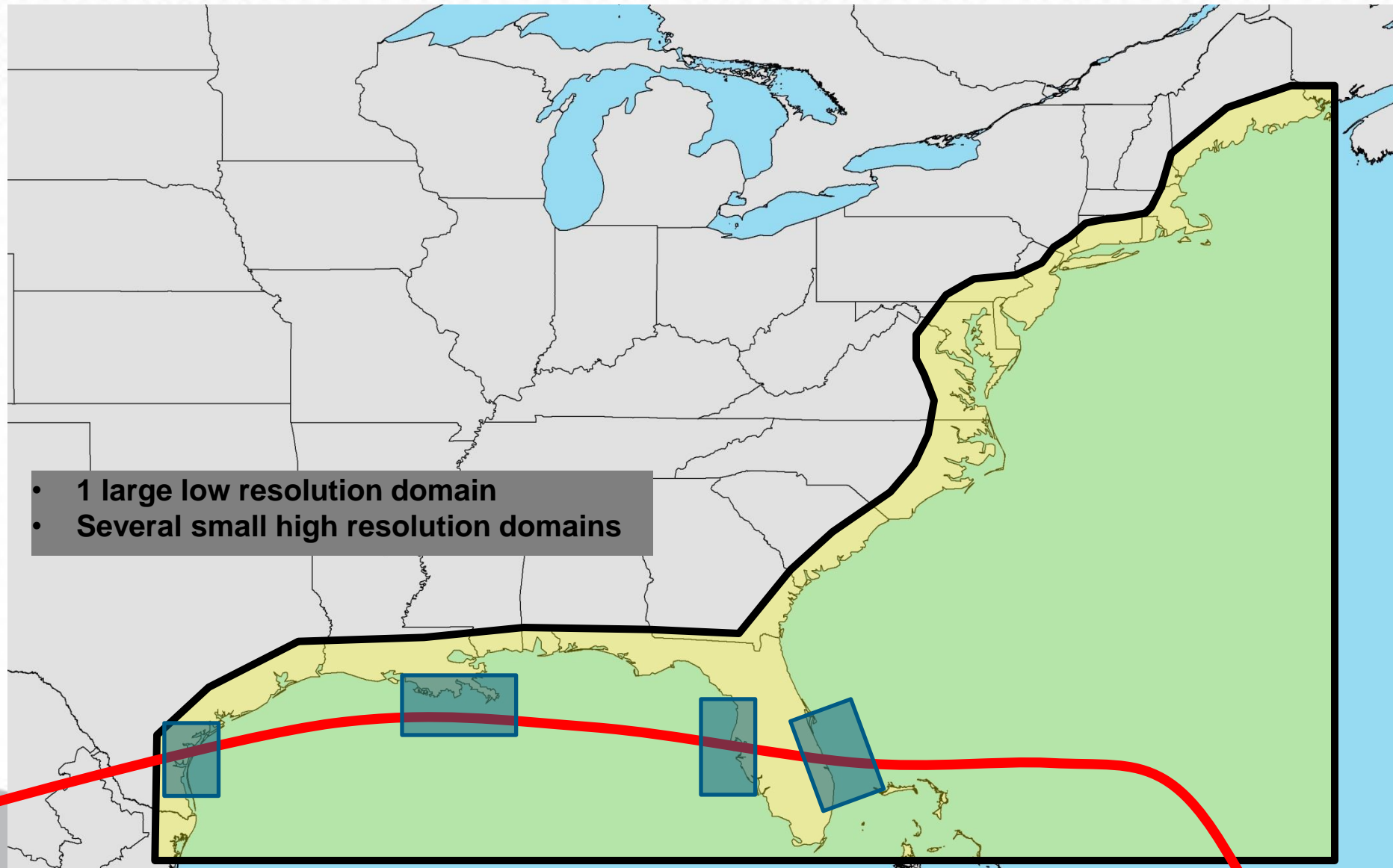
Parallelization



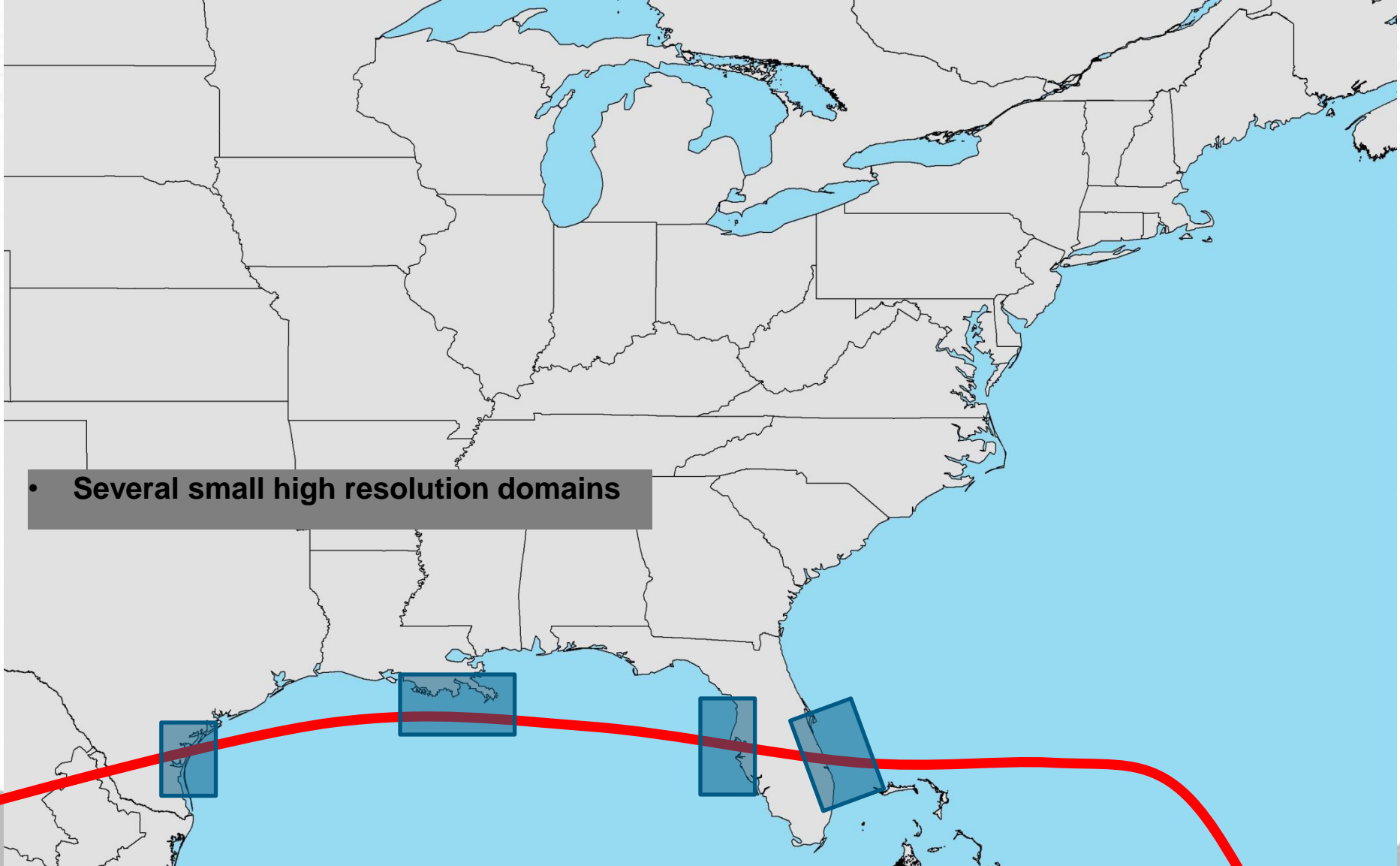
Parallelization & Computational Focus



Method 1: Nesting

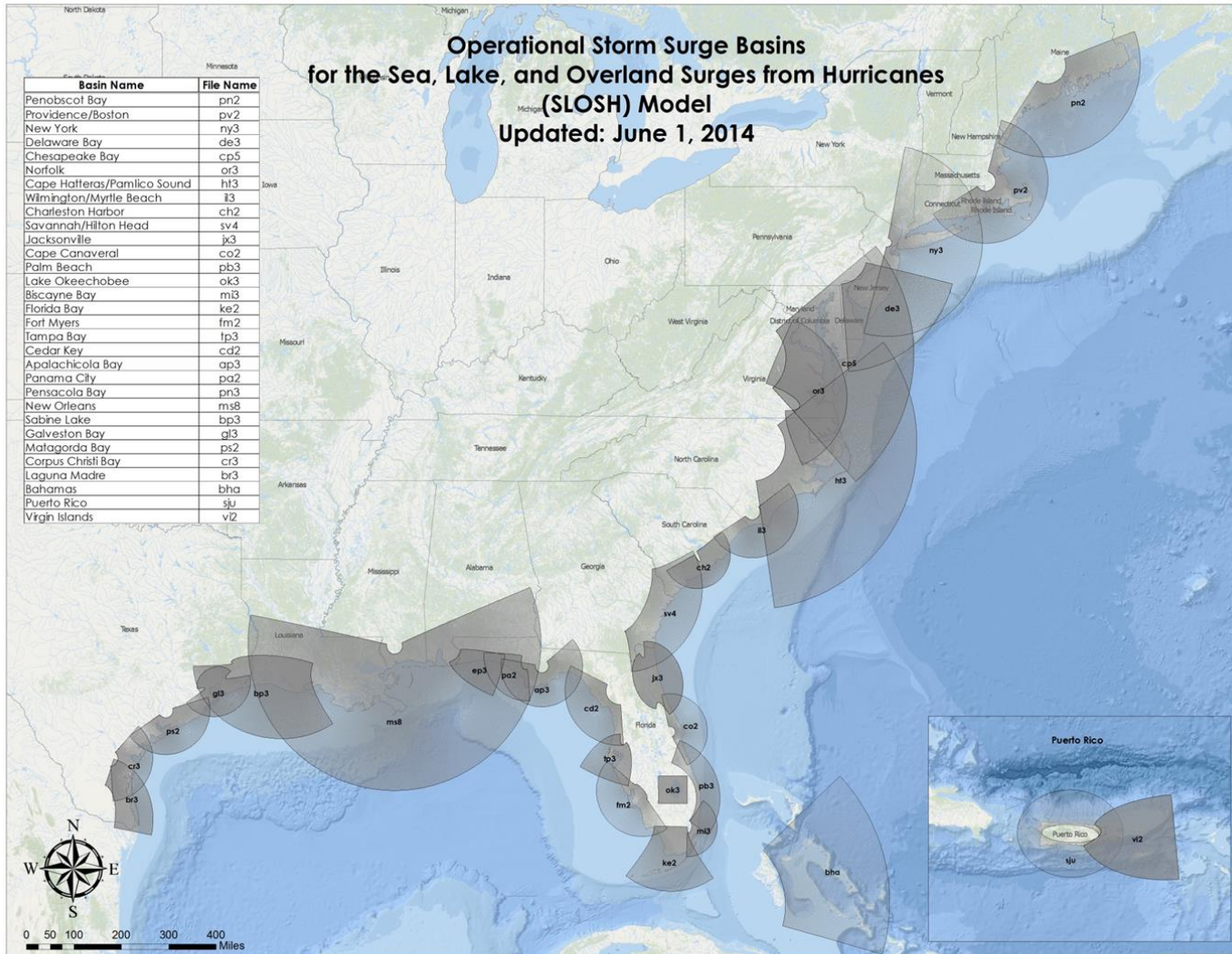


Method 2: Local Simulation

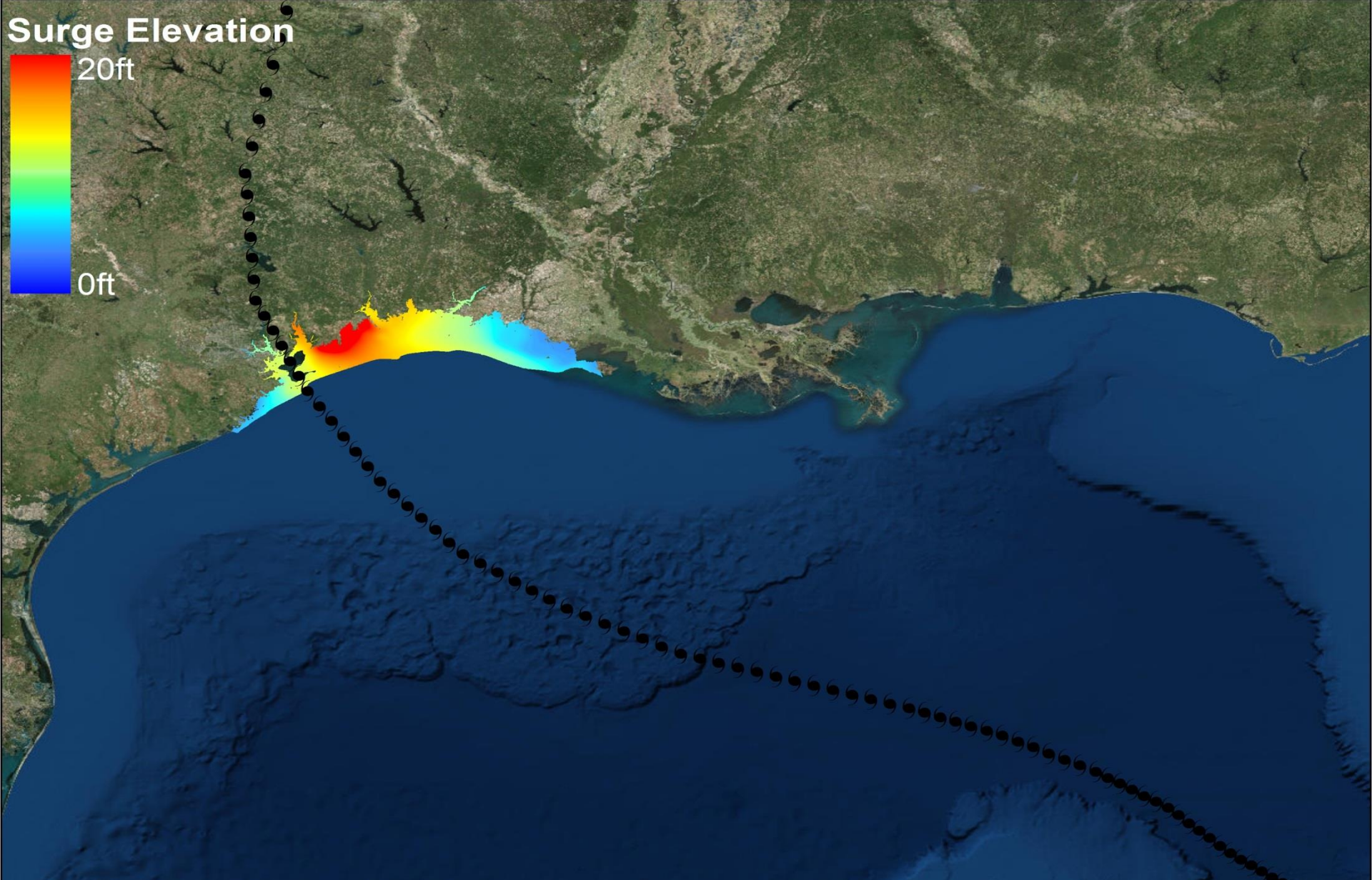


- Several small high resolution domains

Example of Local Simulation: SLOSH



Example of Local Simulation: AIR Surge Model



Other Considerations



Tides Are a Complex, Non-linear Process



Neap Tide

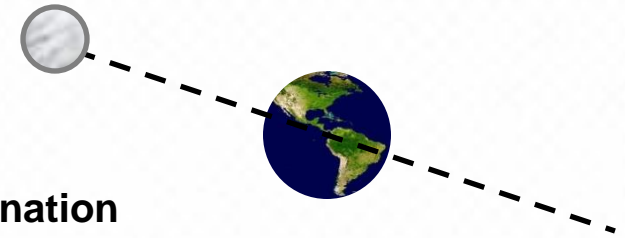


Spring Tide

Orbital Eccentricity



Orbital Declination

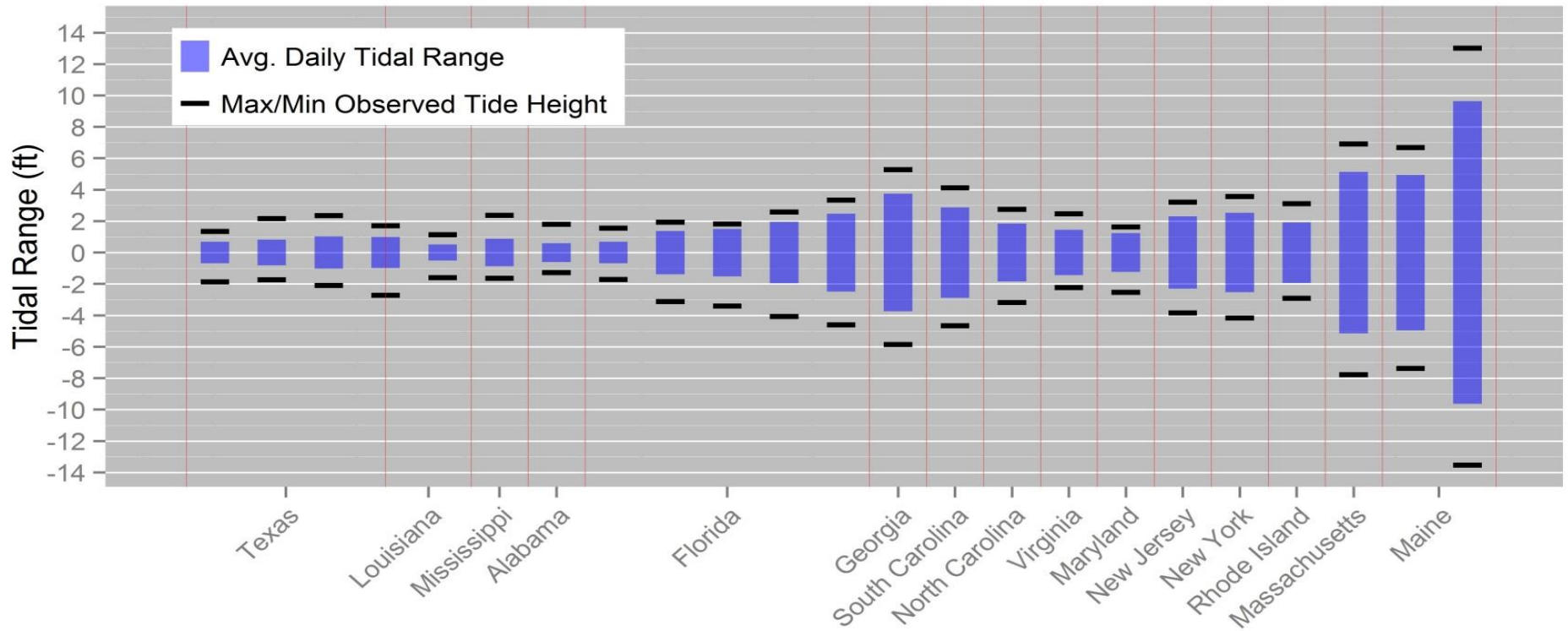


19-year cycle

Local geography modification

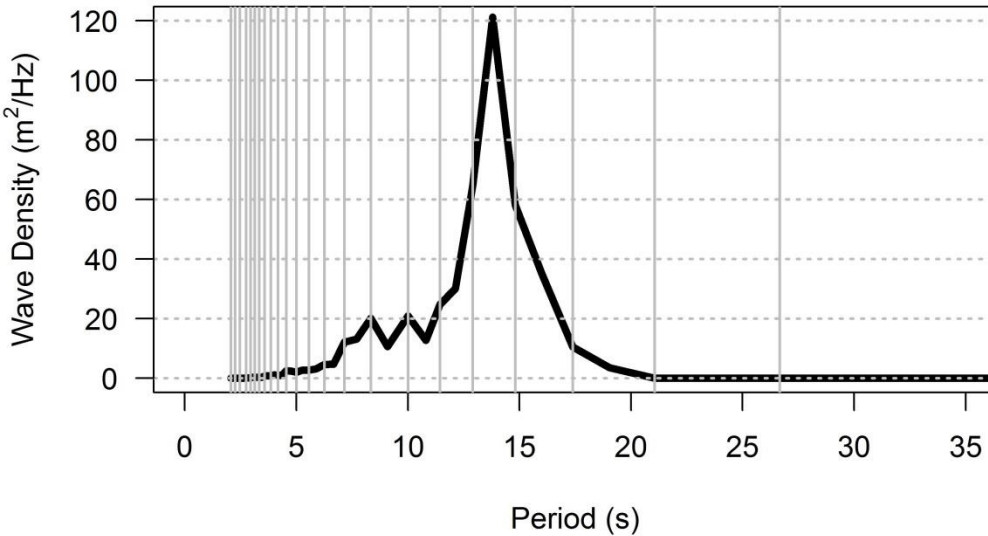
Can cause large departures from mean tides

Tides Vary Spatially and Temporally

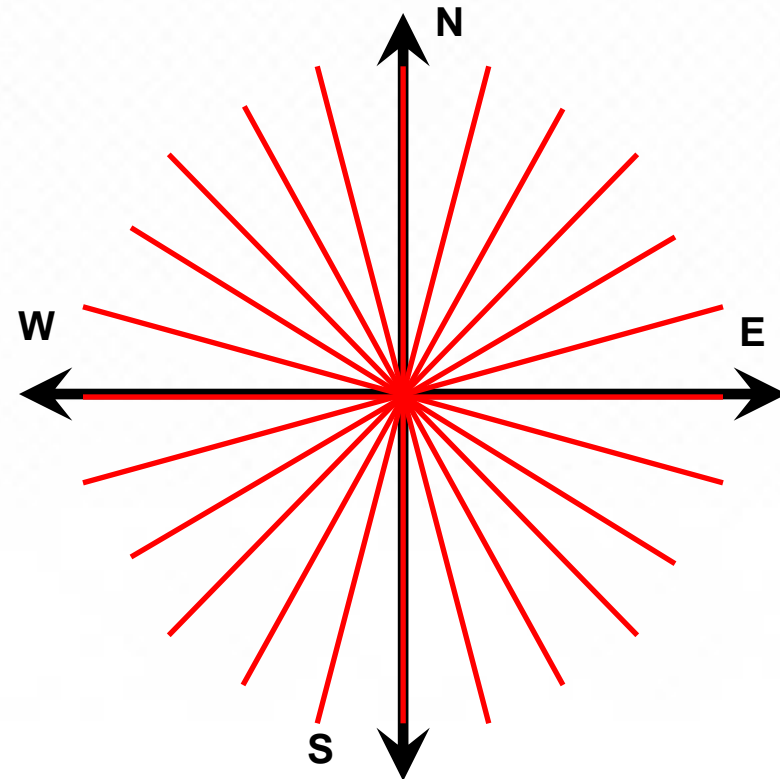


Waves Are an Even More Complex Phenomena to Capture than Storm Surge Computationally

NOAA Buoy 42001 @ 9/11/2008 0800Z



- **Storm Surge**
 - **3 Variables to solve for at every time step**
 - water elevation, currents in x and y directions
- **Waves**
 - **1 Variable to solve for at every time step**
 - **Must be computed in each direction at each frequency**
 - **Longer time step than storm surge**



Wave Damage Varies Much More than Surge Damage



And there will always be some things we'll never be able to capture...



Photo Credit: David J Phillip

Conclusions

- The tools and data (for the most part) already exist to accurately simulate storm surge
- The eternal struggle of the storm surge modeler is finding the balance between resolving relevant surge processes and computational limitations
- Function will often dictate form
 - Single event or location analysis → high resolution, spatially limited domain
 - Multi-event or continental scale analysis → spatially broad domain, often split into multiple high resolution domains
- Non surge processes (tides, waves) can impact water levels and losses, but may adversely impact computation
- An accurate surge model is only one part of an accurate catastrophe model

Thank You!



Photo Credit: Johnny Hanson