

Integrated Coastal Urban Flood Modeling, Applications, Lessons Learned, Future Directions



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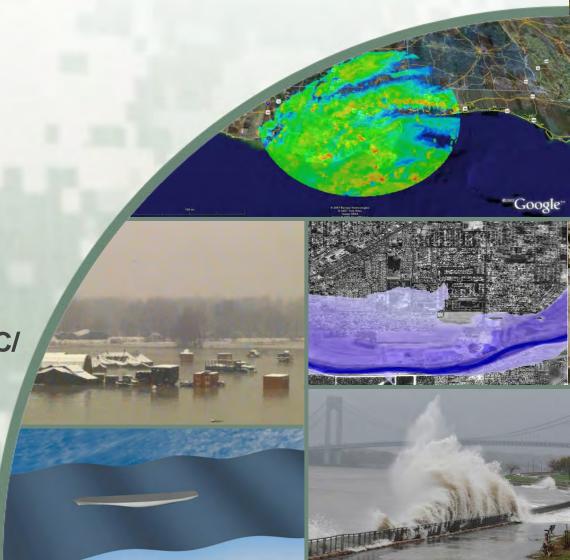
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Coastal & Hydraulics Lab

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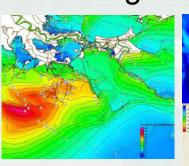
US Army Corps of Engineers' Coastal & Hydraulics Lab's Three Focus Areas LABORATORY

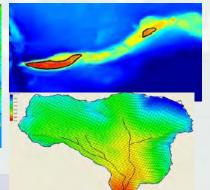
Navigation

Flood and Coastal Storm **Damage Reduction**

Military Hydrology













CHL deploys & develops both physical and numerical models to answer operational questions in these areas





Example Flood Protection Measures





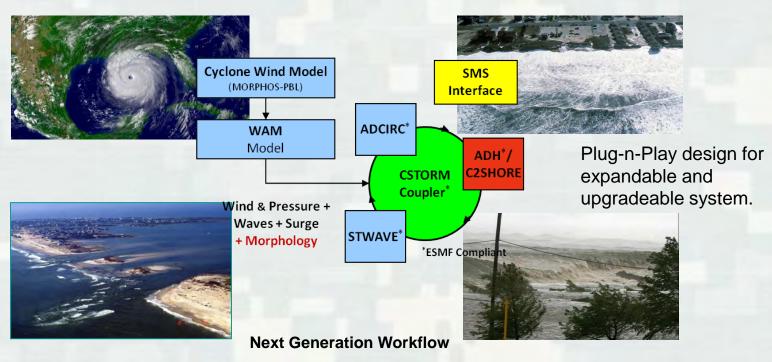


ERDC's Coastal Storm - Modeling System



Application of high-resolution, highly skilled numerical models in a tightly integrated modeling system with user friendly interfaces

Readily relocatable and flexible forcing features.



Provides for a robust, standardized approach to model coupling. Used for establishing the risk of coastal communities to future occurrences of storm events.

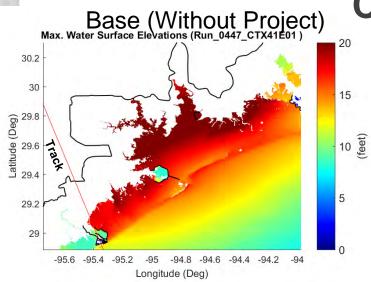


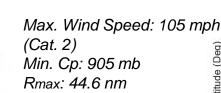


EXAMPLE COASTAL TX PROJECT ALTERNATIVE 5

COMPARISON

ALL A

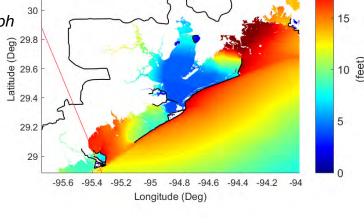




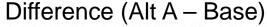
Forward Speed: 8.6 kts

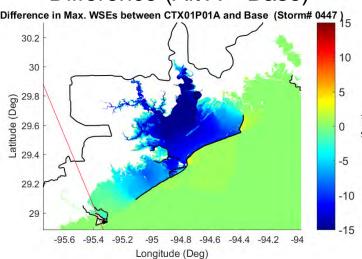
Storm Track # 447

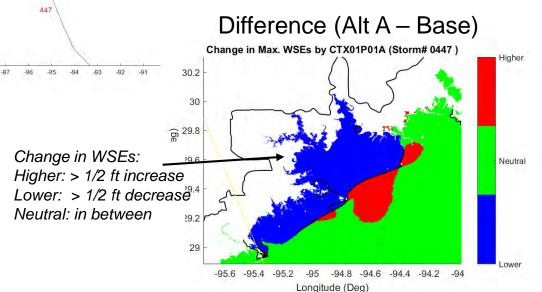
30.2



Alt A
Max. Water Surface Elevations (Run_0447_CTX01P01A)









Combined Joint Probability of Coastal Storm Hazards

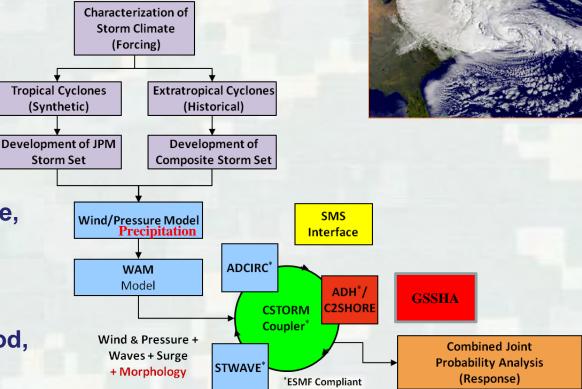


Forcing

- ► Tropical cyclones
- Extratropical cyclones
- Rainfall

Response

- Water level (storm surge, astronomical tide, SLC) (Runoff)
- **▶** Currents
- Wave height, peak period, direction
- ▶ Wind speed, direction
- Precipitation







*Next Pieces for Inclusion



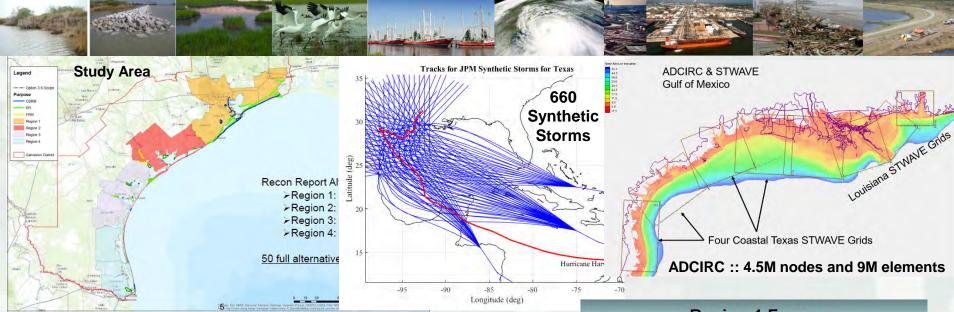
Annual Exceedance Probability

Average Recurrence Interval

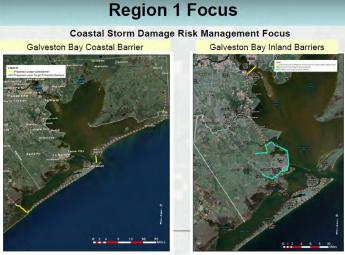


Coastal Texas Comprehensive Study





- Over 1,900 high resolution base CSTORM simulations for winds, waves and surge levels including 2 sea level rise scenarios
- 660 Synthetic Tropical Storms
- Water Levels: Present Day, 1m SLR, and 0.75m SLR
- With project alternatives simulations for feasibility study (Three alternative designs)



Innovative solutions for a safer, better world



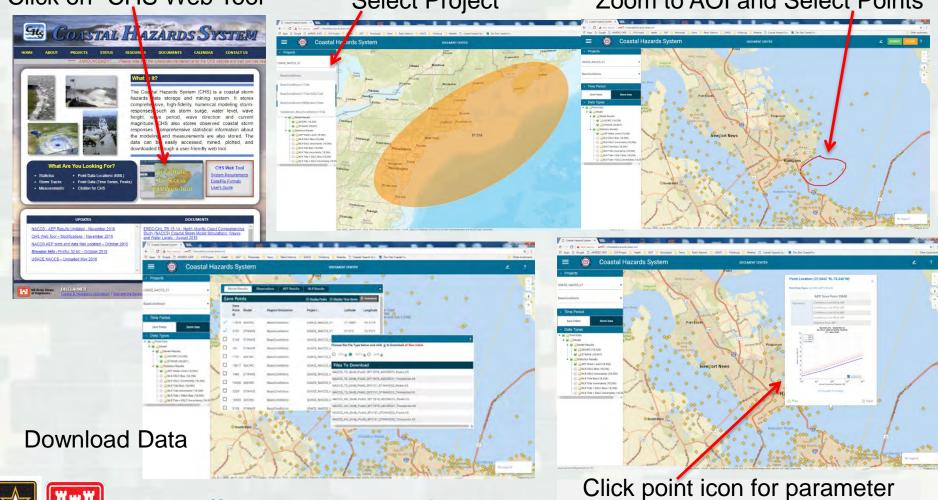
Coastal Hazards System NACCS Example





Select Project

Zoom to AOI and Select Points



https://chs.erdc.dren.mil

info and statistics plots

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Hydrologic Capabilities



Standard Practice:

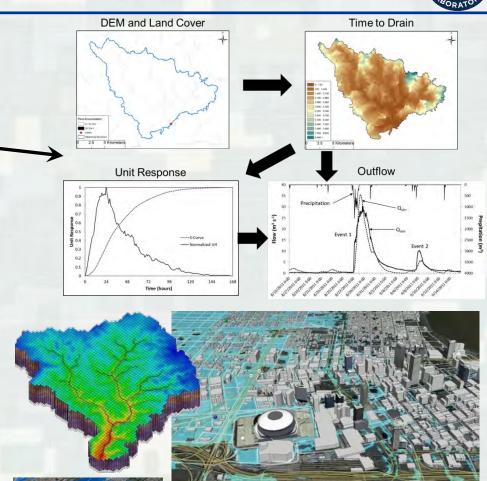
HEC-HMS, HSPF, Unit Hydrograph, etc.

Simple, Fast, and Accurate:

- Flow Regression Analysis
- Statistical Analysis
- Automated Clark Synthetic Hydrograph

Complex Tasks:

- GSSHA
 - Land cover change
 - Extreme events / Climate change
 - Katrina and Sandy
 - Surface / Subsurface interaction
 - Variable terrain/soils/hydrology
- Land Surface Models











Hydraulic Capabilities

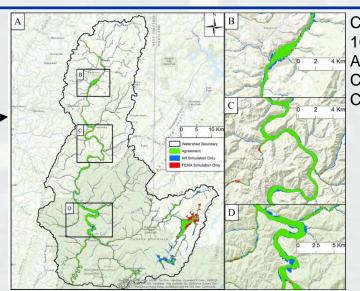


Standard Practice:

HEC-RAS, Flow-Stage Curves, etc.

Simple, Fast, and Accurate:

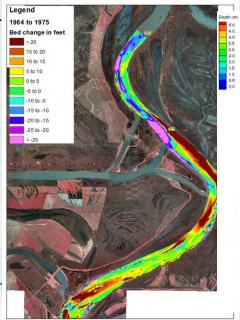
- AutoRoute (for large areas)
 - Requires DEM and Land Cover
 - Uses Flow Regression Equations

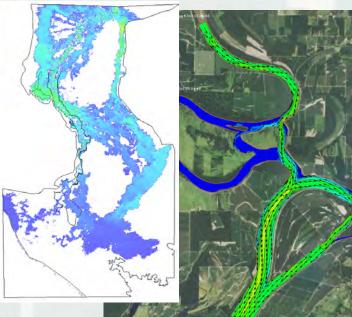


Cheat River, WV 100 YR flood event Area: 1,800 km² Completed in ~1 day Compared to FEMA

Complex Tasks:

- ADH (2- or 3-D)
- DamBreak (2-D)
- GSSHA (1-D Channel, 2-D Overland)







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Hurricane Sandy Response

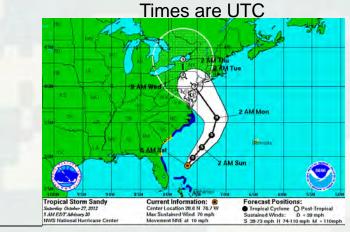


Advisory 31 Time Series Water Elevation (ft MSL)





- •Used two ADCIRC meshes
 - EC2001FIMP Grid
 - FEMA Region 2 Grid
- Used tidal forcing
- Used an imbedded asymmetric vortex Holland wind/pressure model with inputs derived from the NHC forecast using the ASGS
- Now able to use winds/pressure from NOAA's GFDL models



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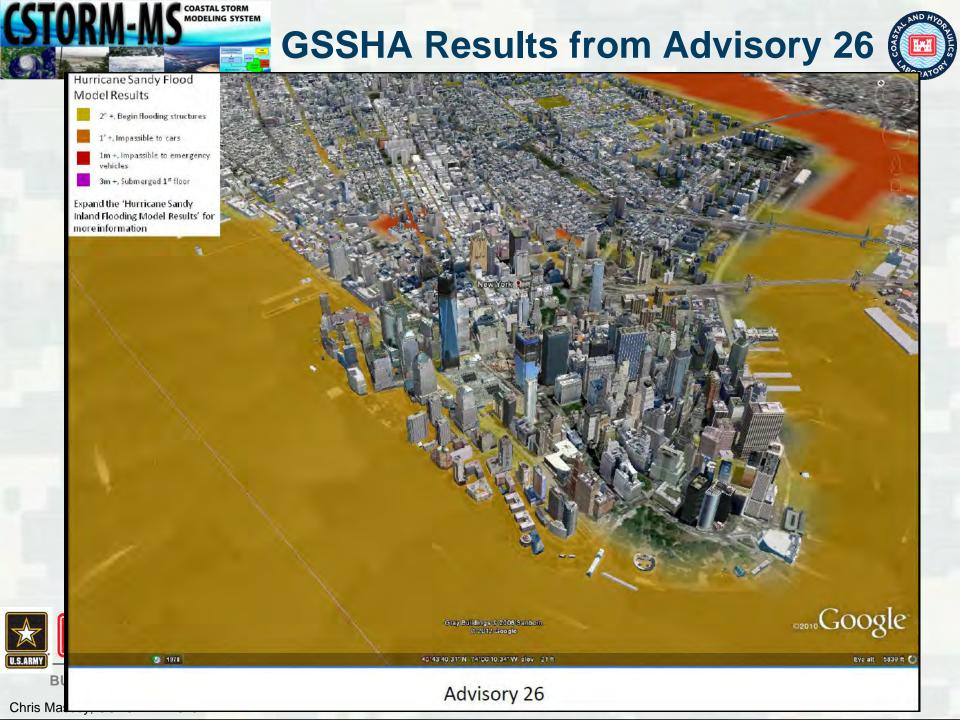
Hurricane Sandy Urban Flooding (Rainfall & Surge)













What is Next?



Needed Innovations:

 Directly Incorporate Combined Flood Hazards from Coastal Storm Surge/Waves and Rainfall/Runoff into Total Water Levels with Associated Probabilities

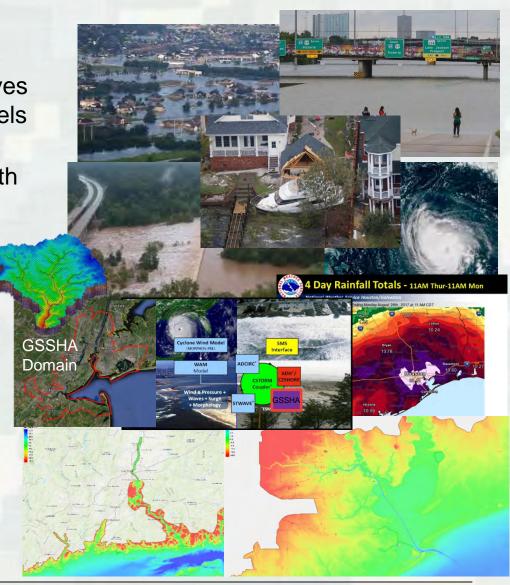
 Dynamic Coupling of Coastal Models with Hydraulic Models and Linkage with Rainfall Estimate Models

Coastal/Inland Flood Hazards System

Benefits:

- Lowered Uncertainty for Flood Hazard Estimates
- Readily Available Standardized National Level Data & Statistics (NCIHS)
- Capability for Rapid Total Flood Hazard Estimates

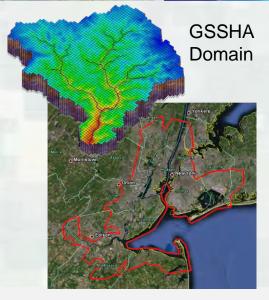


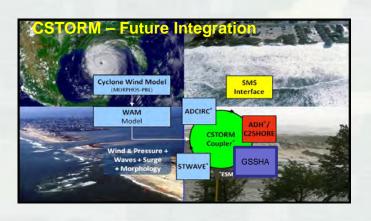


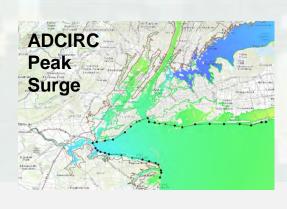


Coastal Urban Flooding

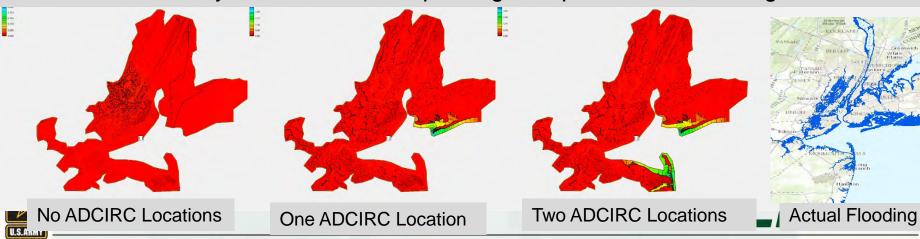








Hurricane Sandy GSSHA Flood Map Using Multiple ADCIRC Forcing Locations



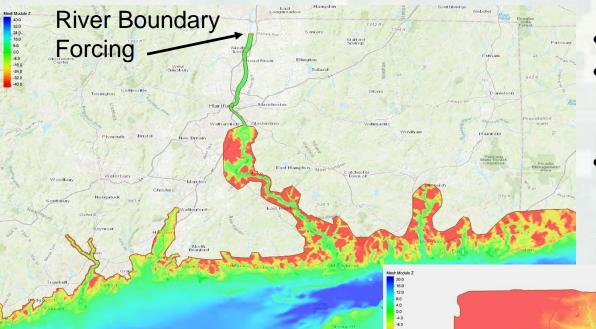
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Dynamic Coupling of Coastal & Hydraulic Models





- Where to link the two models?
- Under what conditions is oneway coupling sufficient versus two-way?
- Statistical characterization of combined events for informing what modeling to perform.

- Duration of elevated coastal waters impact on upland river flooding.
- Intrusion of surge tides through drainage networks.
- Impacts of SLR / Mitigation Decisions





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Internal Rivers Option for ADCIRC



Application of AdH Framework to Harvey



- 1.4 million nodes/2.6 million elements
- 80% of resolution in Harris county
- 0.5in/hr rainfall
- Addicks and Braker discharge into Buffalo Bayou from 226.5 cms (08/29/17) to 396.5 cms (08/30/2017)

Total Water Level (meters)

	Harris County	Buffalo Bayou	Others
Equation	2D-DWE	2D-SWE	2D-SWE
Wind	No	Yes	Yes
Pressure	No	Yes	Yes
Rain	Yes	Yes	No
Freshwater Inflow	No	Yes	No







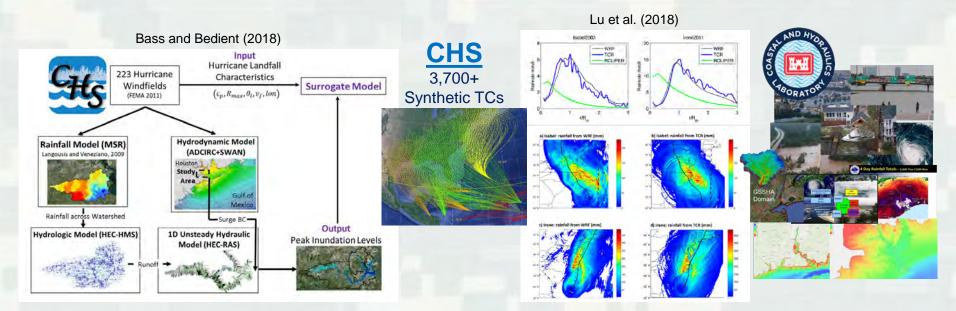




Combined Storm Surge & TC Rainfall Hazards



PCHA + Physics-based Parametric TC Rainfall Model











Thank You



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