



Engineer Research and
Development Center

USACE-ERDC Coastal Storm Modeling System in Support of Hurricane Sandy Operations

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ERDC Modeling Support for Hurricane Sandy

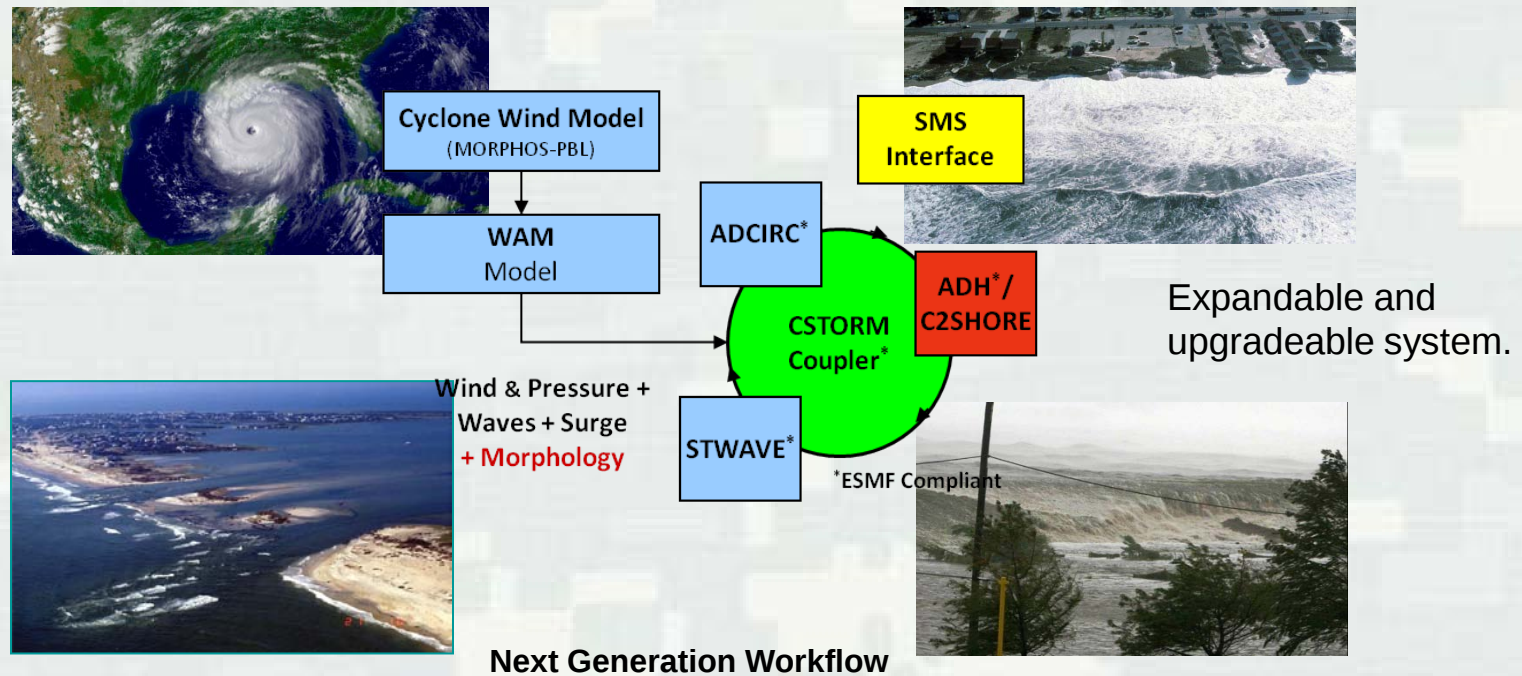
- CSTORM-MS Description
- Pre-landfall
 - ▶ Surge and flood modeling estimates
- Post-landfall
 - ▶ Questions about flooding of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel
 - ▶ Nor'easter Modeling



ERDC's Coastal Storm-Modeling System (ERDC CSTORM-MS)

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

Not just
hurricanes and
not just in the
Gulf of Mexico.

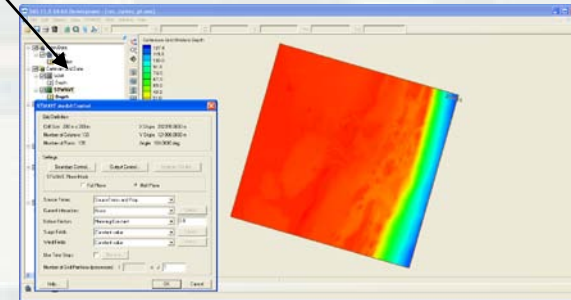
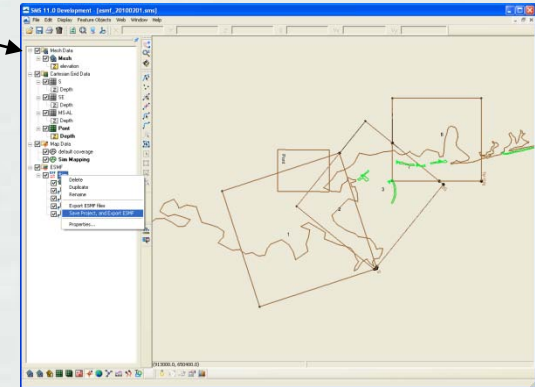
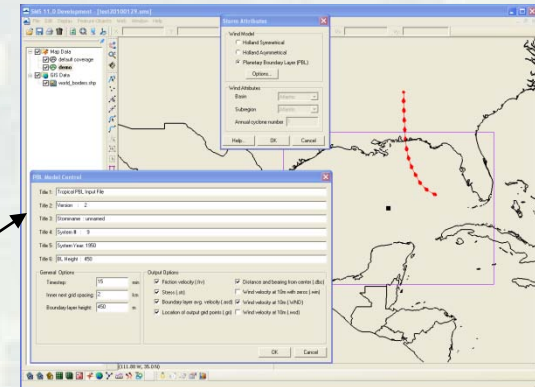
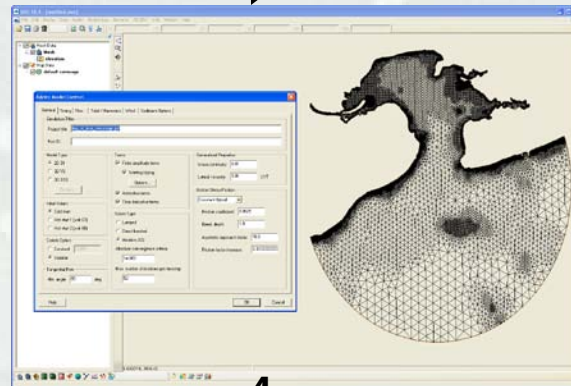
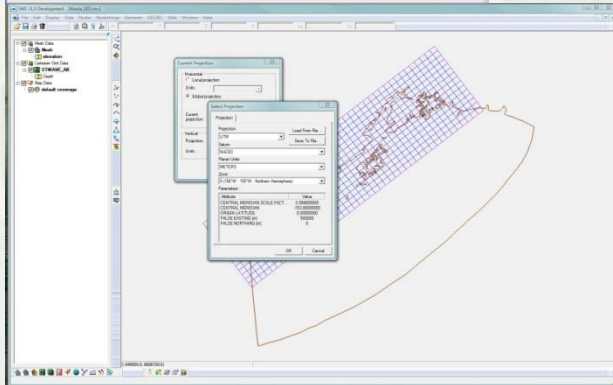


Provides for a robust, standardized approach to establishing the risk of coastal communities to future occurrences of storm events.



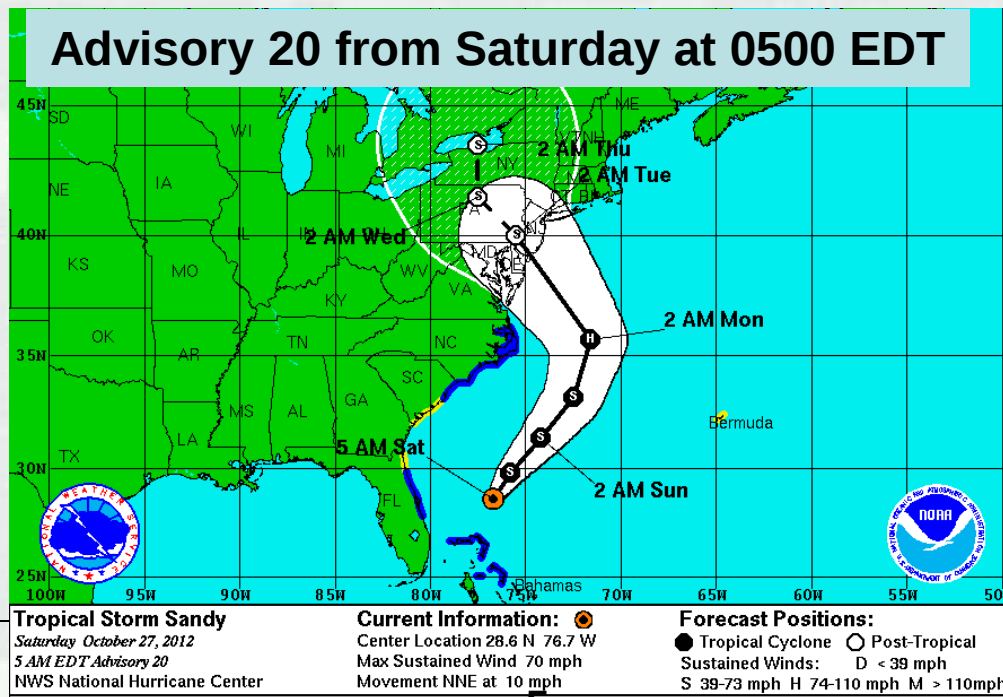
The screenshot displays the 'Hurricane Model Project Summary' window. The 'Overview | E3MF | Spatial View | Timeline' tabs are visible at the top. The 'Spatial View' is active, showing a map of the Gulf of Mexico and surrounding landmasses. The map is overlaid with a grid representing the ADRC mesh. Two specific regions are highlighted: 'STWAVE - WestGrid' and 'STWAVE - EastGrid'. The 'STWAVE - WestGrid' region is a horizontal line segment spanning from approximately 105W to 100W longitude. The 'STWAVE - EastGrid' region is a horizontal line segment spanning from approximately 100W to 95W longitude. The timeline at the bottom indicates the dates 9 Fri, 10 Sat, 11 Sun, and 12 Mon, with the year 2008 specified on the left.

-
- The screenshot shows the ANSYS Workbench environment. The 'Mesh' tool is selected in the toolbar. The 'Mesh Properties' dialog box is open, showing the 'Mesh' tab. The 'Mesh' tab contains various settings for the mesh, including 'Mesh Method', 'Mesh Size', 'Mesh Shape', and 'Mesh Quality'. The 'Mesh Size' is set to '1000000'. The 'Mesh Shape' is set to 'Hexa'. The 'Mesh Quality' is set to 'High'. The 'Mesh' tab also includes a 'Mesh' button and a 'Cancel' button.



CHL's Modeling Efforts

- On Saturday Oct. 27, 2012, ERDC CHL was asked by the New York District (NAN) through the UROC to provide estimates to potential flooding in the New York City area before 1200 EDT on Monday October, 29, 2012.
- Provide potential coastal storm surge estimates using the hydrodynamic model **ADCIRC**
- Provide potential inland flooding estimates using the overland flow model **GSSHA**



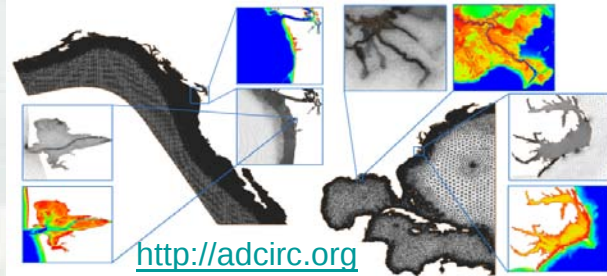
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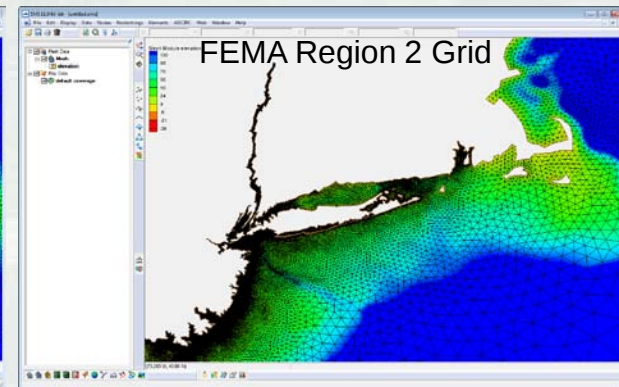
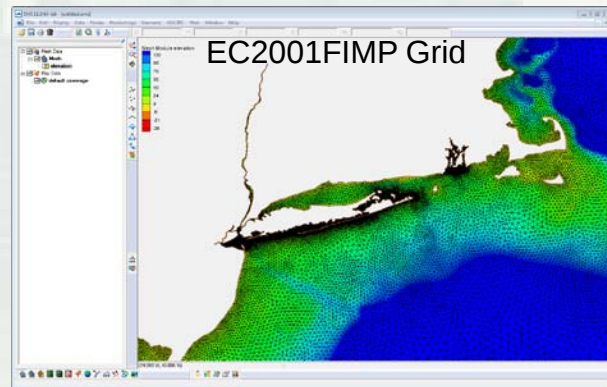
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ADCIRC Coastal Circulation and Storm Surge Model



- An unstructured finite element hydrodynamics model
- 2D and 3D simulations
- Wetting/Drying algorithm allows for storm surge inundation over previously dry land
- Highly portable code
- A part of ERDC's Coastal Storm Modeling System



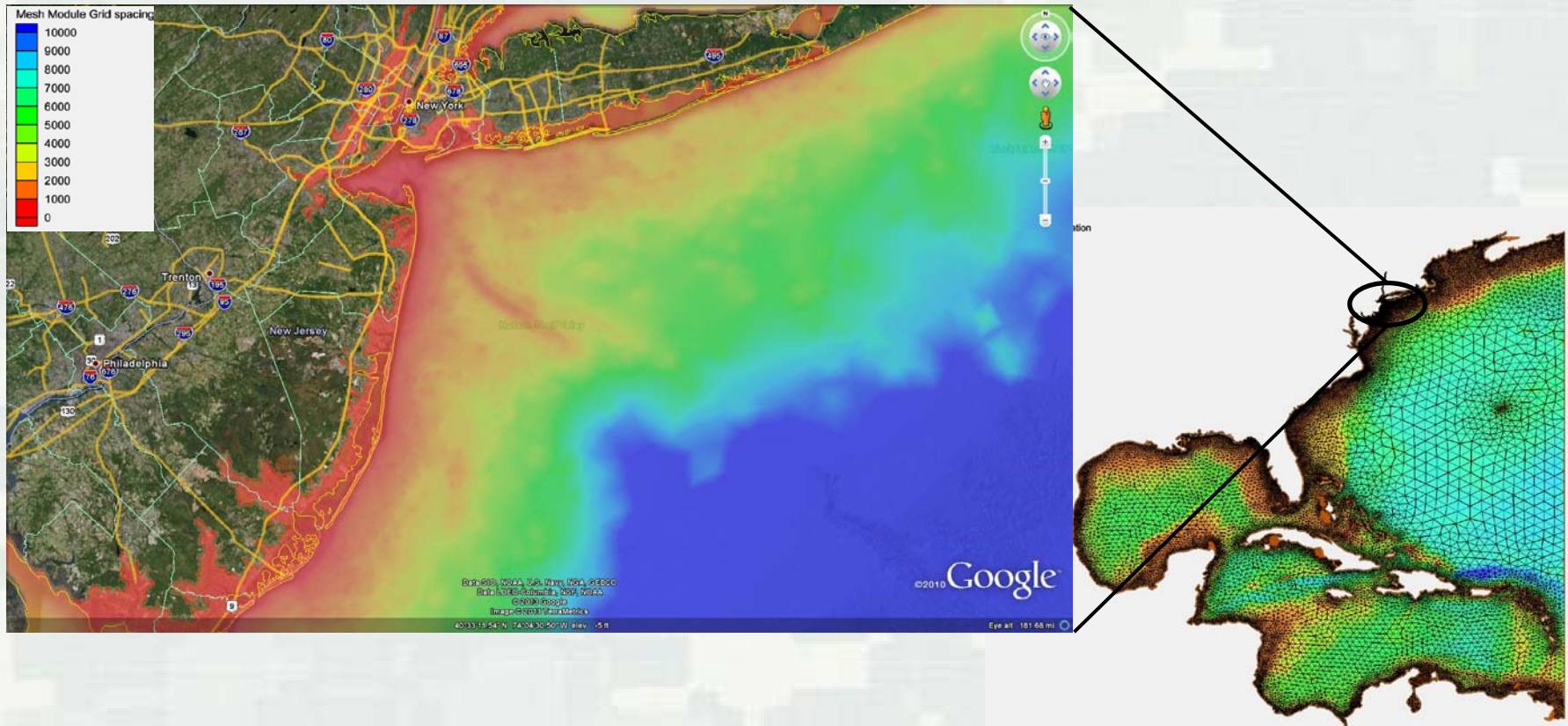
Surge Modeling for Sandy

- Used two meshes
 - EC2001FIMP Grid
 - FEMA Region 2 Grid
- Used tidal forcing and the imbedded asymmetric vortex Holland wind/pressure model
- Wind model inputs derived from the NHC forecast using the ASGS
- Advisories 22 – 31 were simulated
- Advisory 26 results sent to NAN.



Mesh Details

Colors Represent Element Size in Meters



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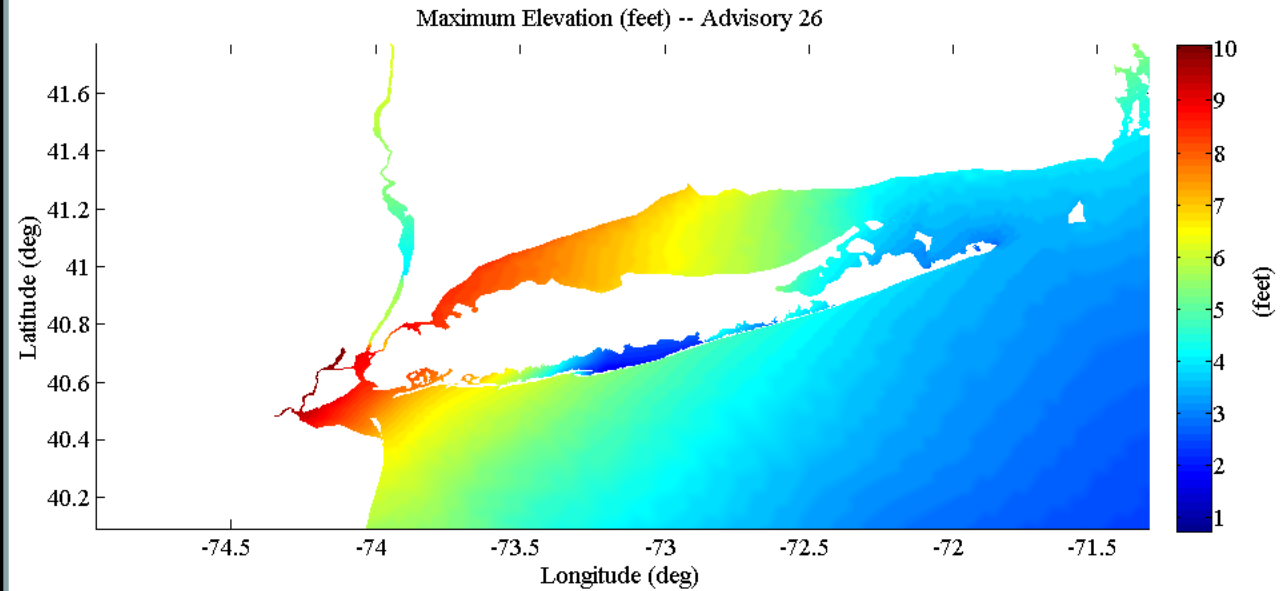
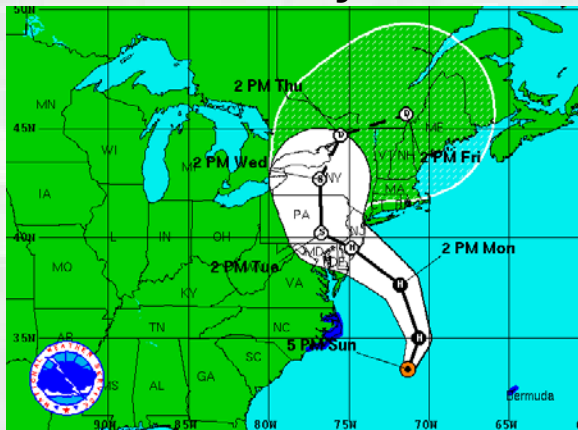
Disclaimer

- The study presented has been performed using the best information available at the time.
- Actual conditions during a flood event may vary from those assumed. The limits of flooding described should only be used as a guideline for planning purposes. Actual areas of inundation will depend on specific flooding conditions and may differ from the areas portrayed.
- For internal use only. Use with sensitivity. Not to conflict with official National Weather Service forecast."

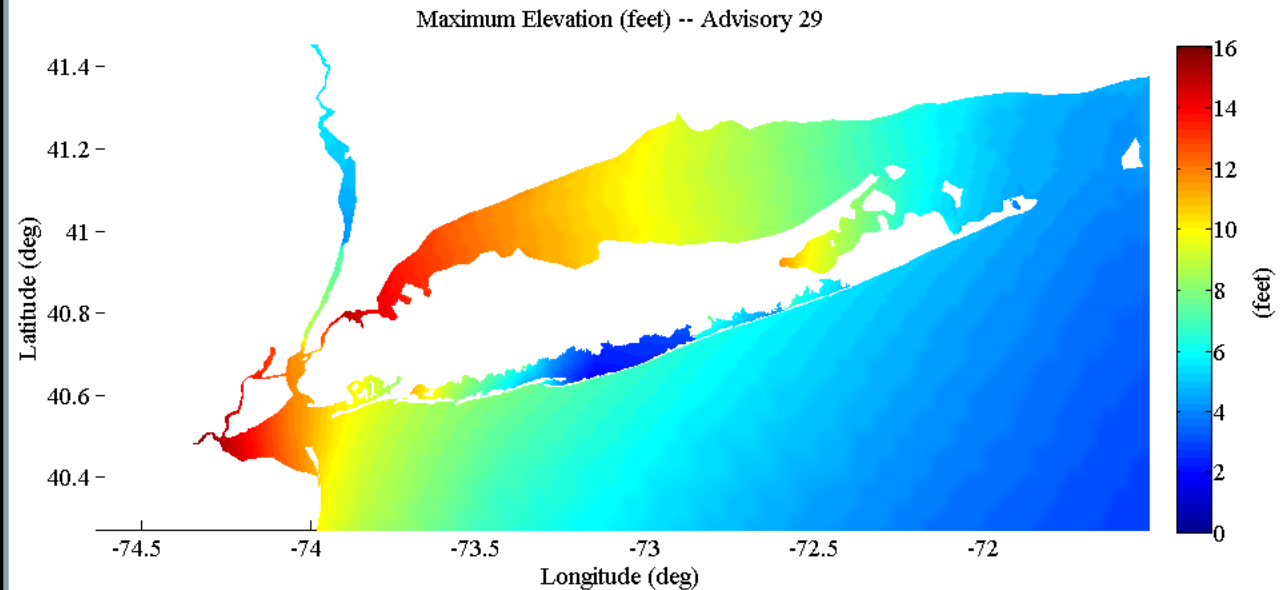
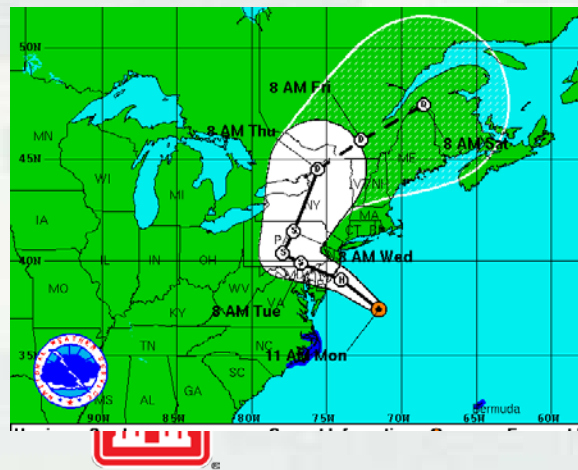


Max Elevation (ft MSL)

Advisory 26

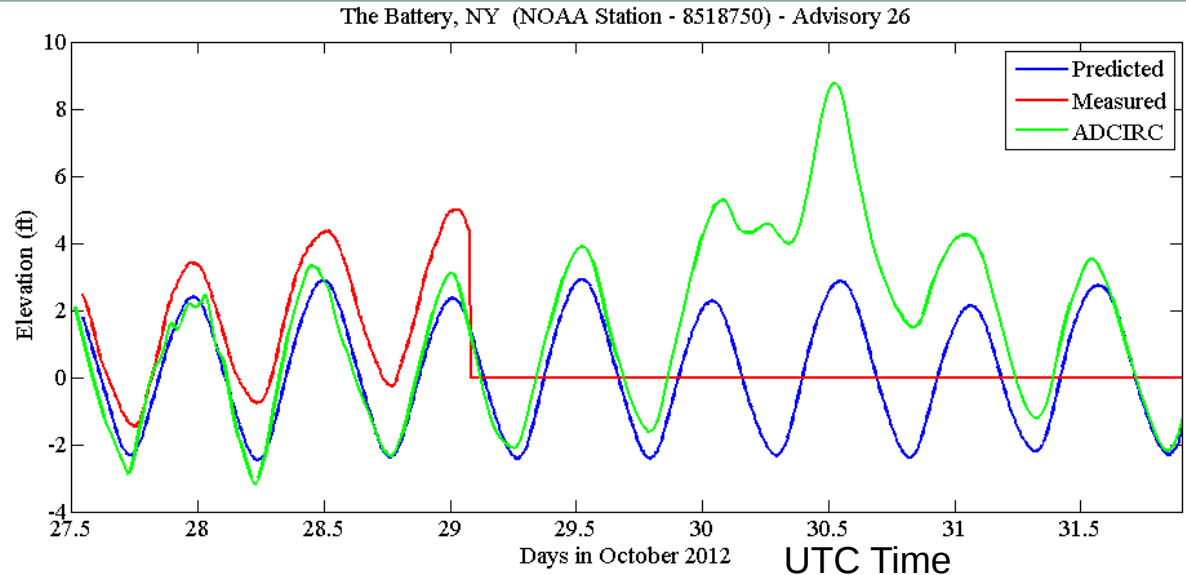
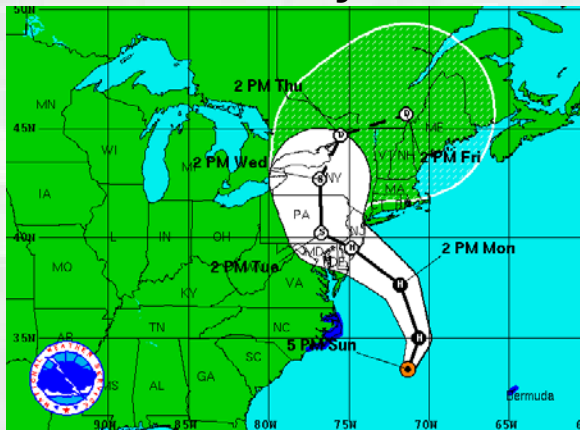


Advisory 29

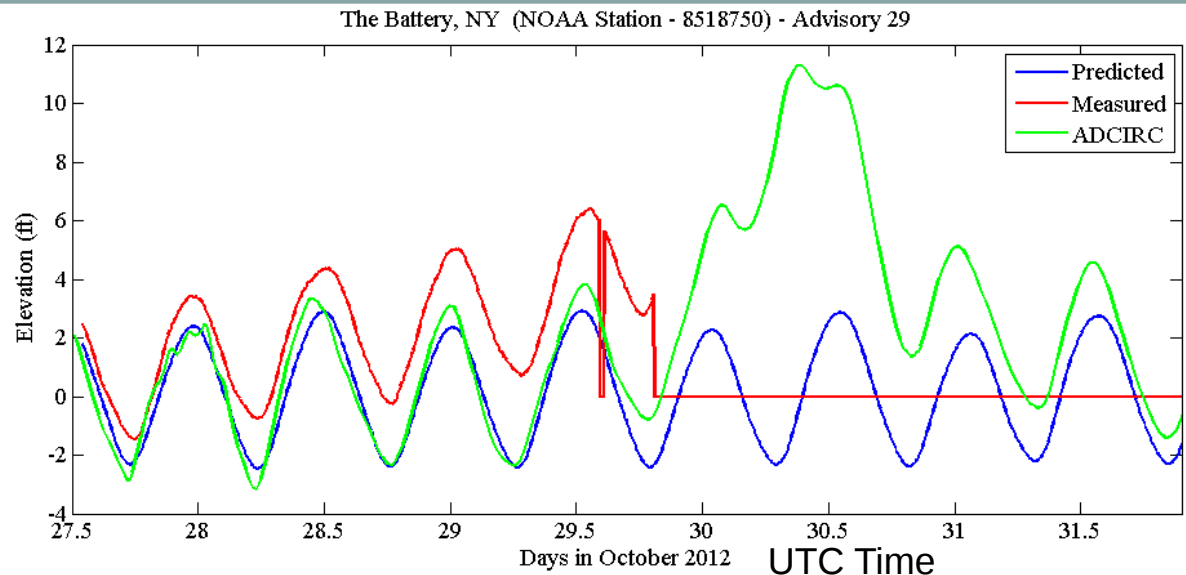
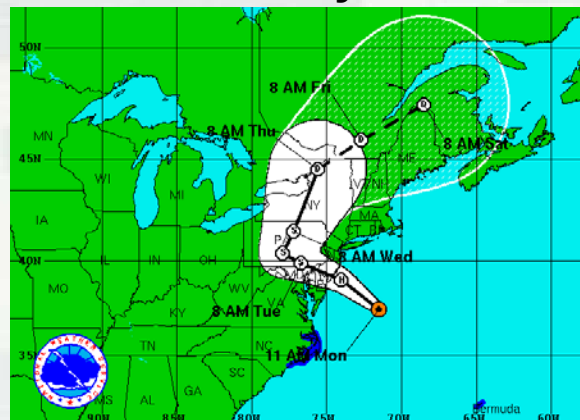


The Battery, NY Elevation (ft MSL)

Advisory 26



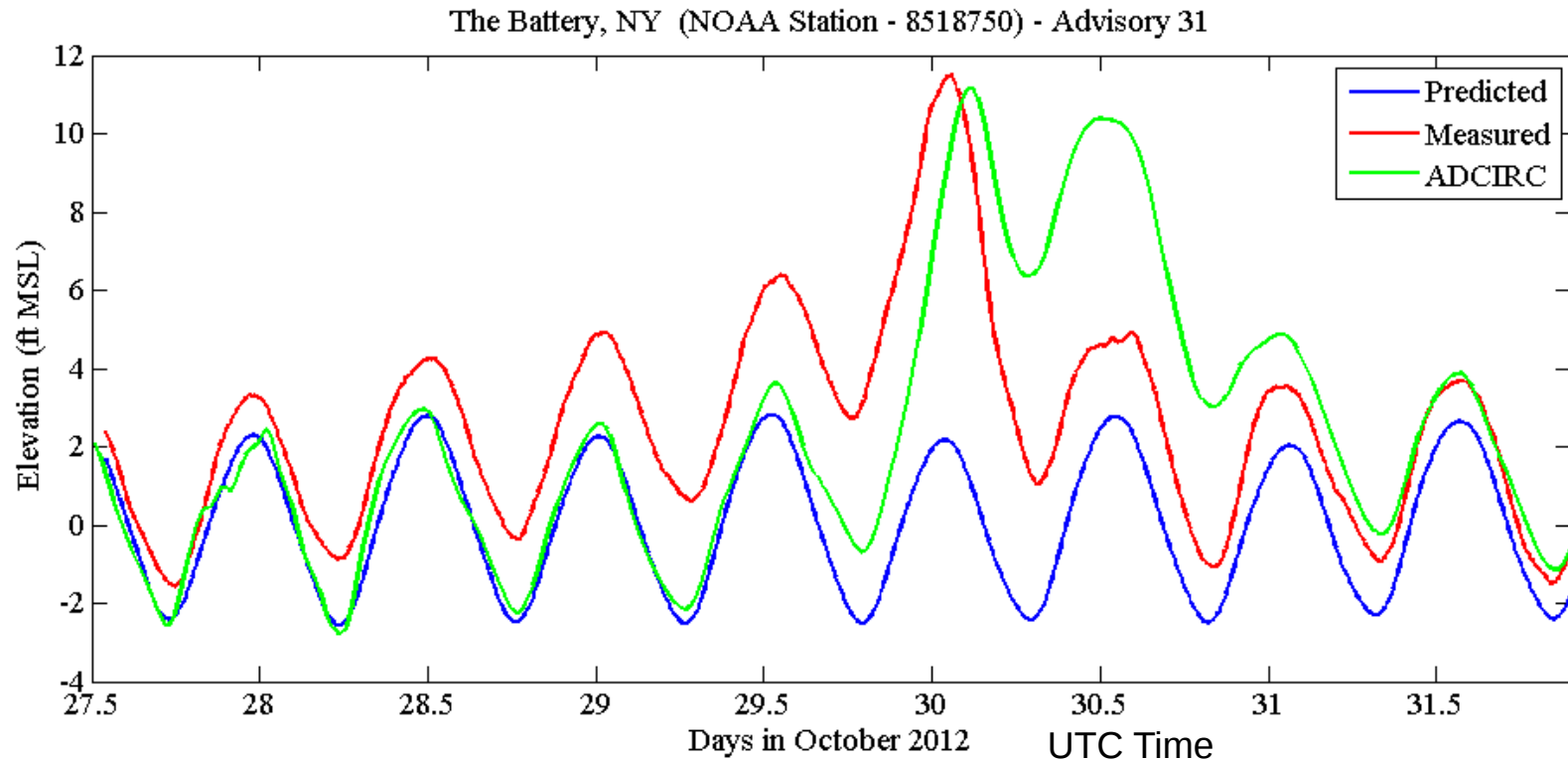
Advisory 29



Datum Conversions at this Location
 MSL to NAVD88 subtract 0.21 ft
 MSL to MLLW add 2.57 ft

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 EC2001FIMP Grid

Comparison of Hurricane Sandy Water Elevations (ft MSL) at the NOAA Gauge at the Battery, NY



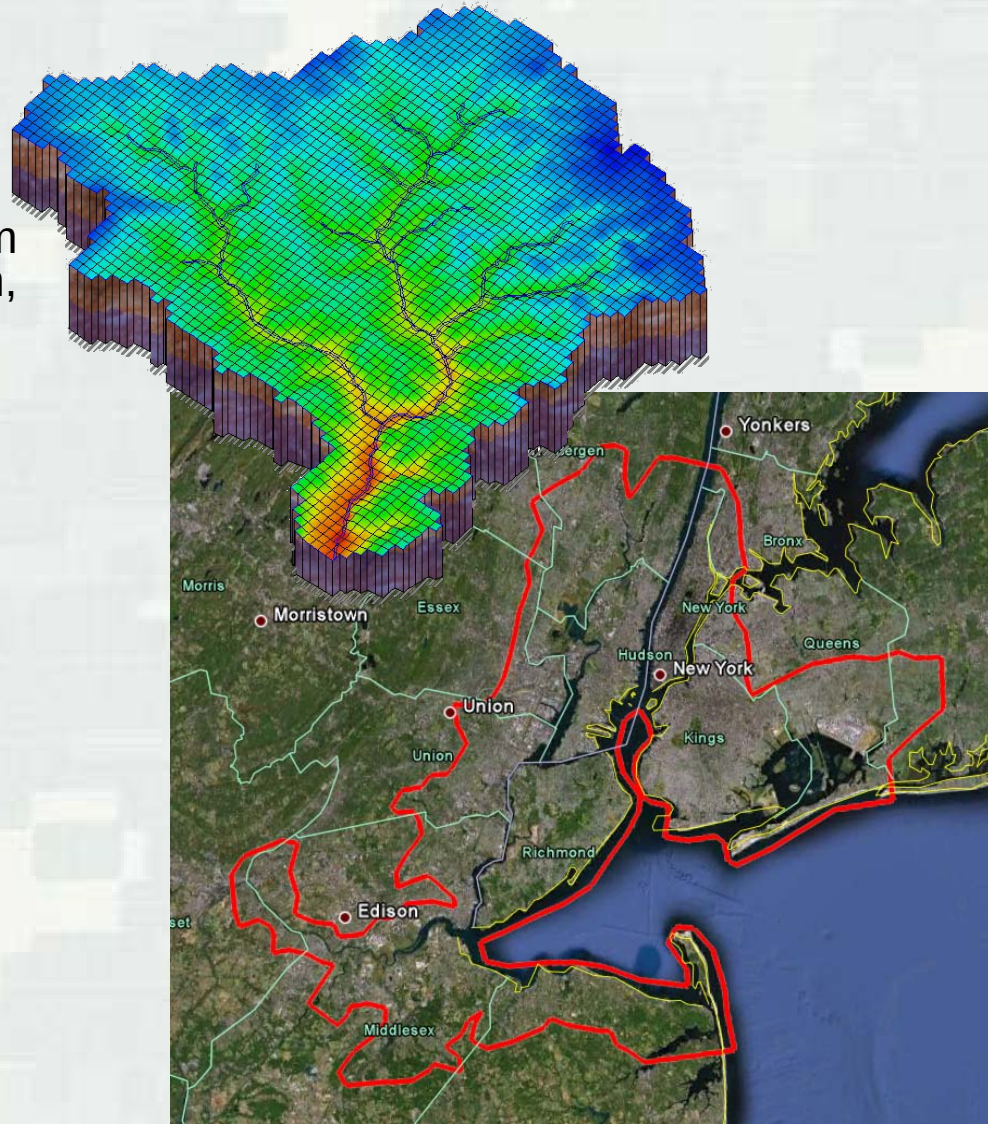
Datum Conversions at this Location
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ERDC

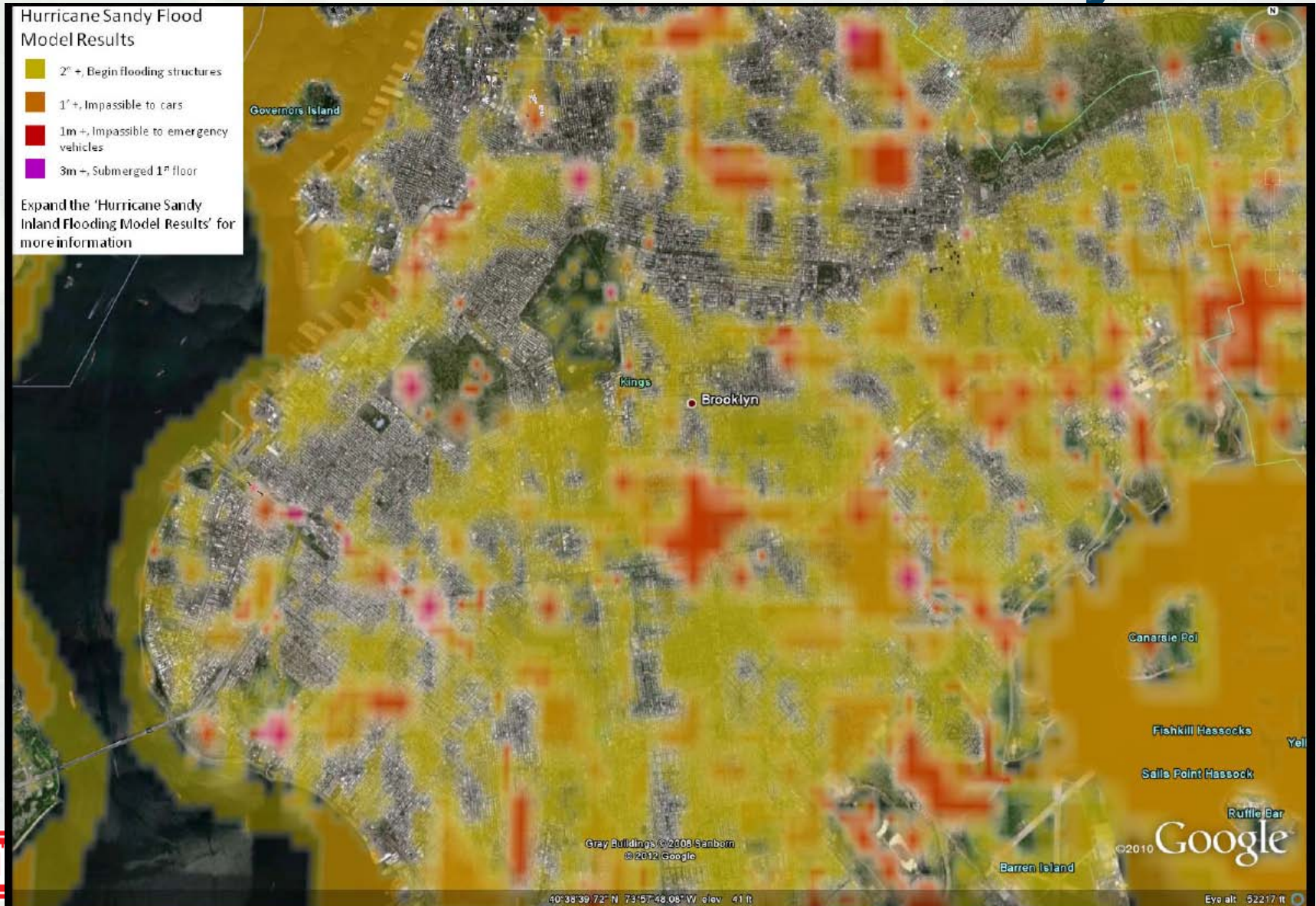
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GSSHA New York Models

- GSSHA is a gridded, physics-based full hydrology model
 - ▶ Overland flow, stream flow, groundwater, vadose zone, storm and tile drains, wetlands, erosion, constituent transport
- GSSHA 2D Overland Flow Model used to predict inland flood inundation
 - ▶ Use time-varying specified head condition for storm surge
- 2 Models:
 - ▶ Central NY Model @75m (right)
 - ▶ Long Island Model @150m
- Rainfall estimated from NWS plots
- Storm surge from ADCIRC



GSSHA Results from Advisory 26

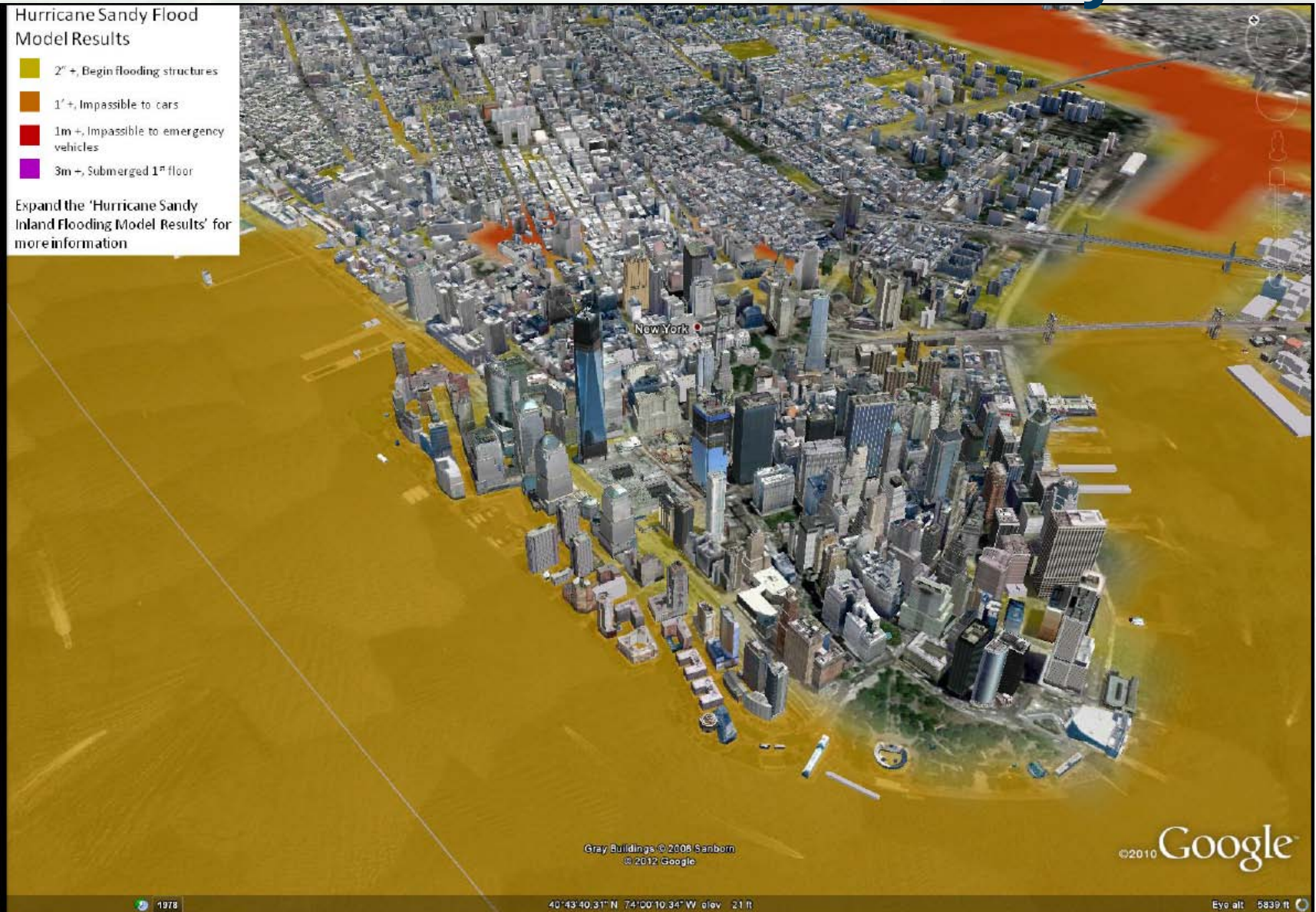


GSSHA Results from Advisory 26

Hurricane Sandy Flood Model Results

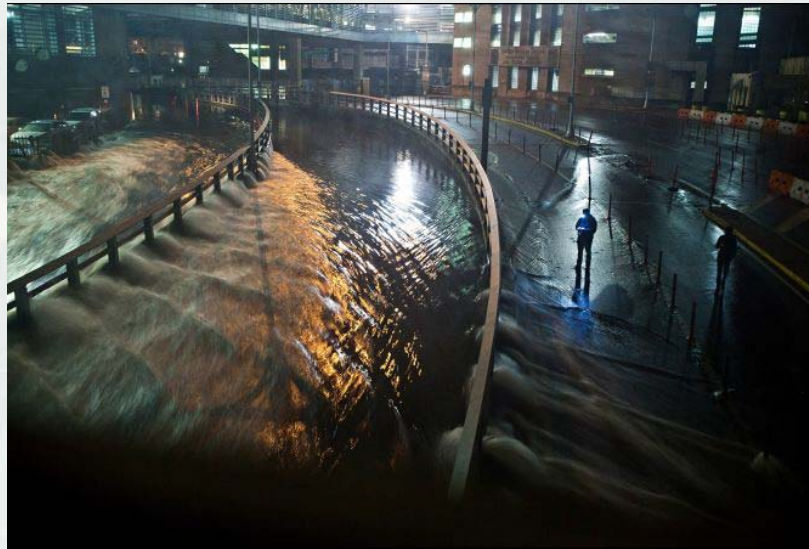
- 2' +, Begin flooding structures
- 1' +, Impossible to cars
- 1m +, Impossible to emergency vehicles
- 3m +, Submerged 1st floor

Expand the 'Hurricane Sandy Inland Flooding Model Results' for more information



Post-Sandy

- Questions about flooding of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel
- Nor'easter Modeling

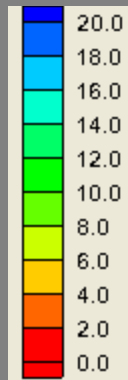


ADCIRC Total Water Depth (feet MSL)

Results from ADCIRC, using the FEMA Region 2 Mesh and NWS Forecast Winds from Advisory 31 of Hurricane Sandy.



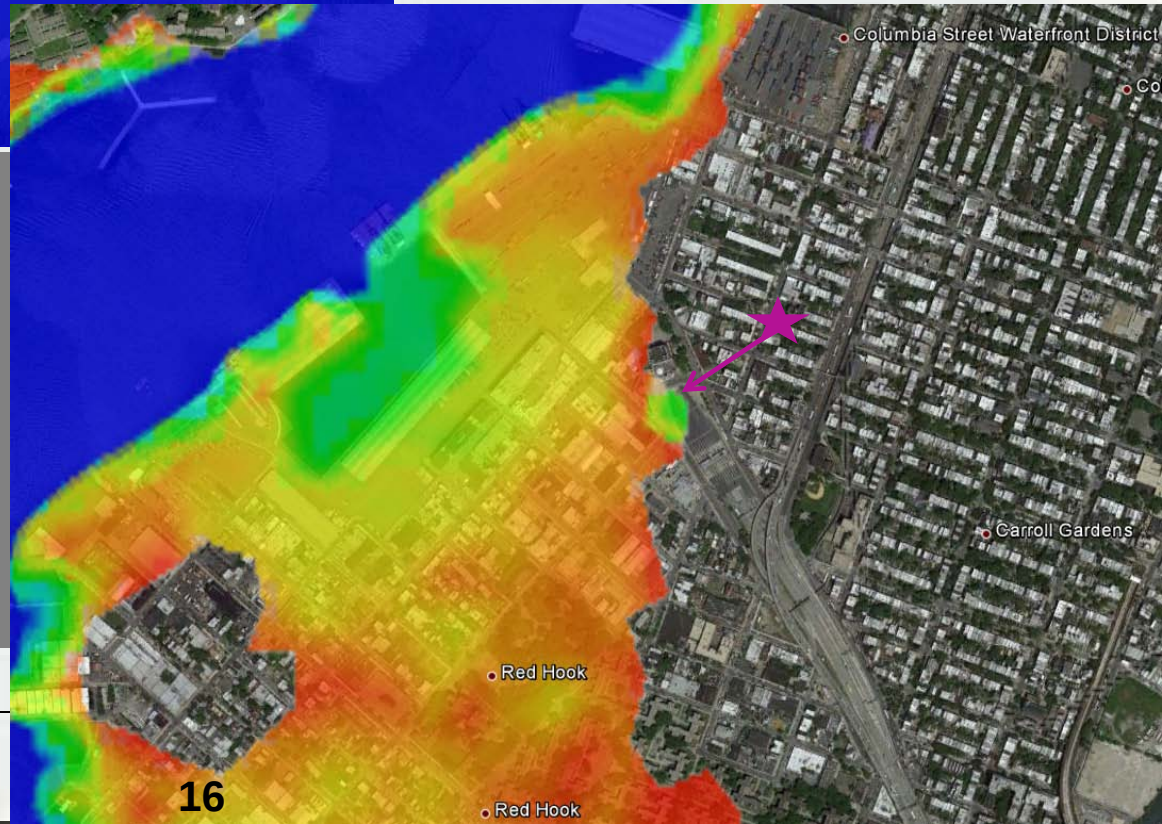
Total Water Depth (ft MSL)



★ Location of Tunnel Entrance/Exit



Datum Conversions at this Location
MSL to NAVD88 subtract 0.21 ft
MSL to MLLW add 2.57 ft

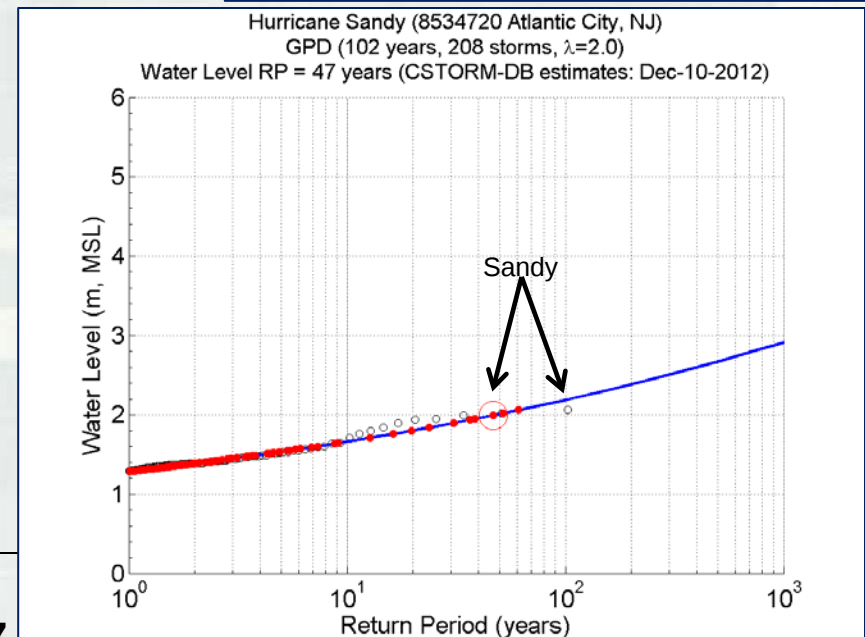
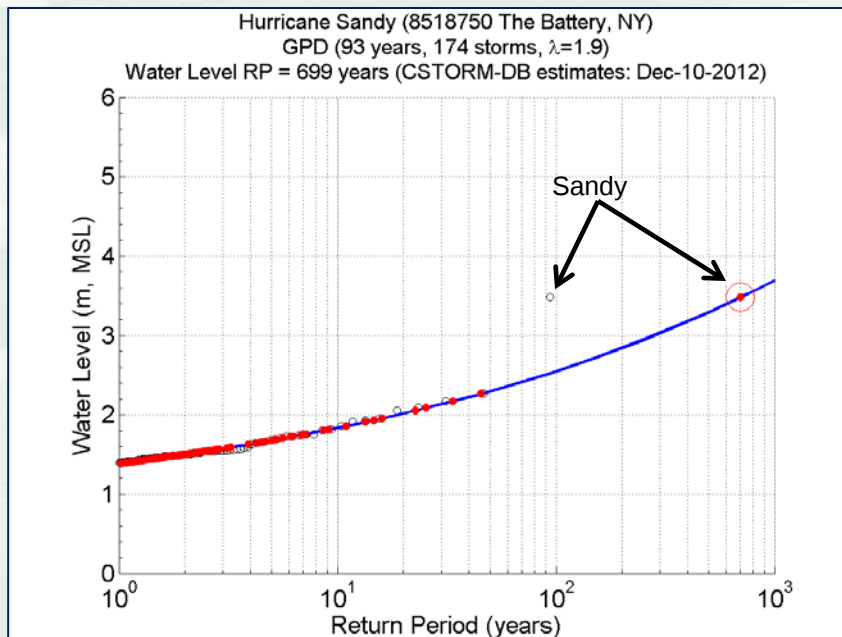
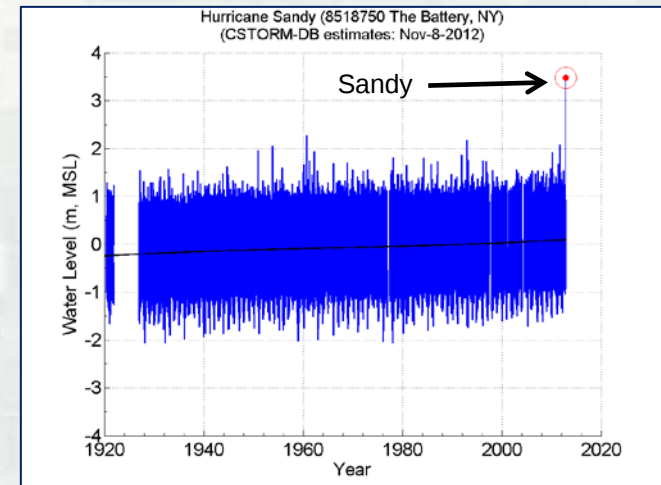
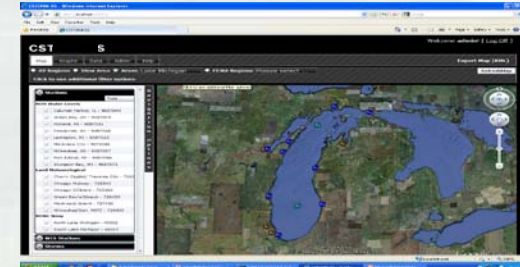


Return Period Estimates for Sandy (CSTORM-DB)

Coastal Storm Database Statistical Products

- Storm screening using peaks-over-threshold
- Extremal analysis
- MLM fit with generalized Pareto distribution
- Quantile-Quantile optimization
- Standard products updated annually and following major storms

Water level return periods were requested by NAN and subsequently supplied to NAN and other NE Atlantic divisions following Hurricane Sandy.



Surge/Flood Modeling for the Nor'easter Following Sandy

ADCIRC Surge Modeling

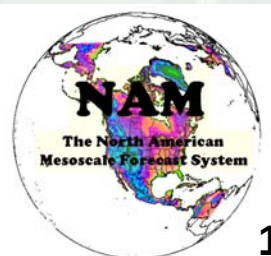
- Used two ADCIRC meshes
 - EC2001FIMP Grid
 - FEMA Region 2 Grid
- Used tidal forcing and NAM wind fields
- In collaboration with the ASGS team, used winds derived from the North American Mesoscale Forecast System (NAM) which is part of the NWS's NCEP.
- Two forecast wind sets 2012/11/06 00Z and 2012/11/07 12Z
- 2012/11/07 12Z results sent forward

Maximum Storm Surge Predicted Values at Requested Locations

Longitude (deg)	Latitude (deg)	Location Name	Maximum Water Elevation (ft MSL)
-73.8439	40.5728	Rockaway, NY	4.6176
-74.1449	40.5313	South Staten Island NY	5.0079
-74.1786	40.4464	Union Beach, NJ	5.2931
-73.9642	40.3503	Sea Bright, NJ	4.8505
-74.0161	40.1278	Manasquan, NJ	4.9942
-74.0359	40.0461	Mantoloking, NJ	5.0448
-74.0624	39.9261	Seaside Park, NJ	5.1055
-74.1778	39.6318	Long Beach Island, NJ	4.8897
-74.4183	39.355	Atlantic City, NJ	4.4804

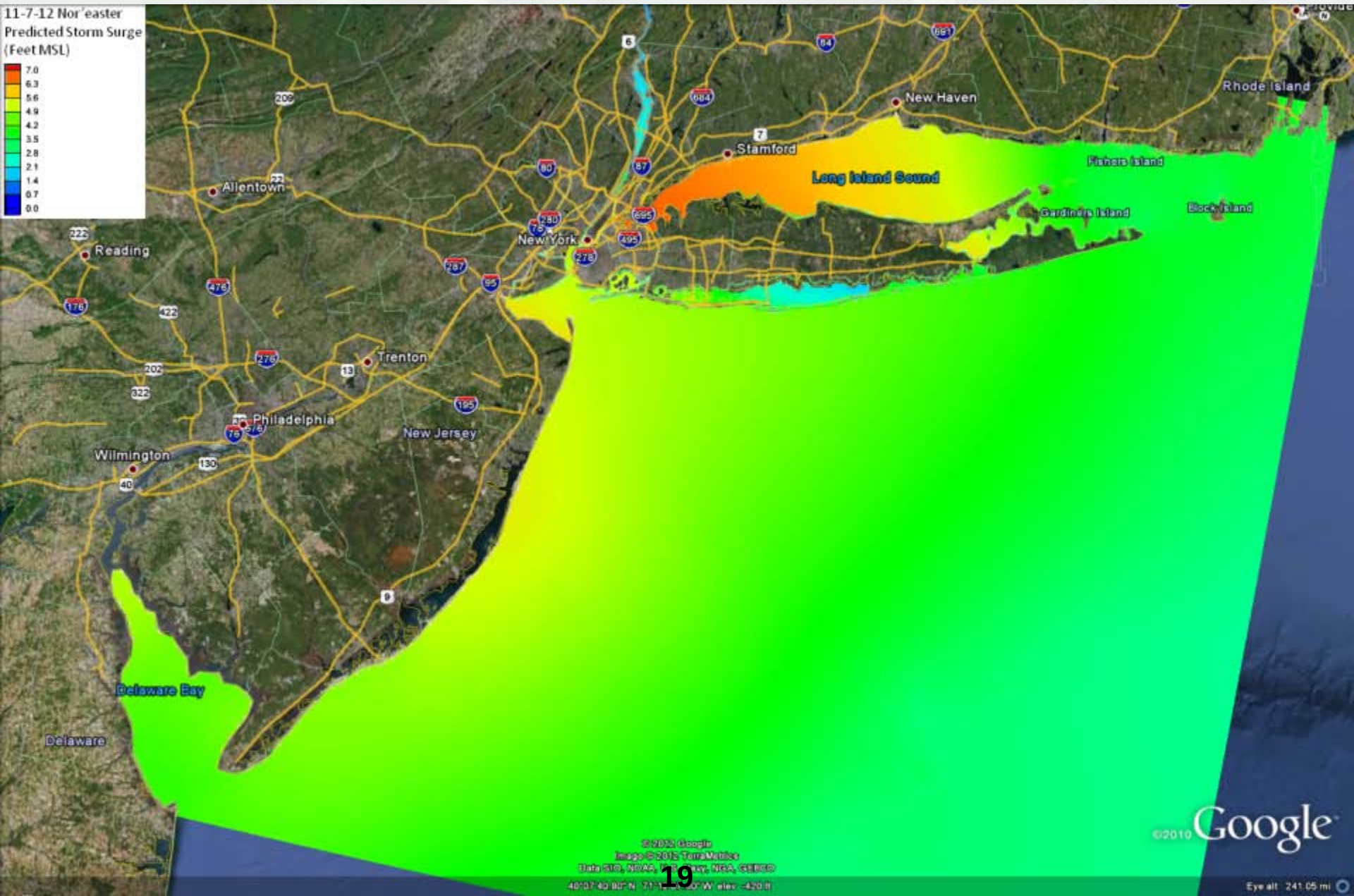


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Nor'easter Surge Estimates



Inland Flood Model Results (Nor'easter)





CSTORM-MS

- Expandable
- Upgradeable
- Multi-Scale
- Multi-platform
PC to HPC
- More than Hurricanes
- Relocatable to your area

