

Using Adaptive Mesh Refinement to Model Ocean Flows

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1 Numerical Method

2 Examples

- Circular Ocean
- Chile Tsunami
- Storm Surge

3 Future Work

- Solve depth averaged equations

$$h_t + (hu)_x + (hv)_y = 0$$

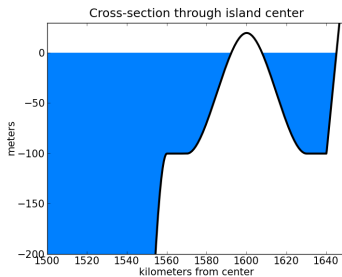
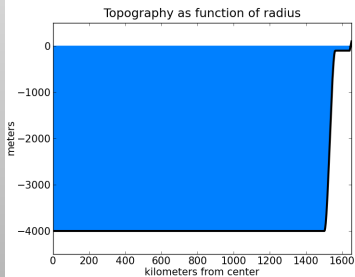
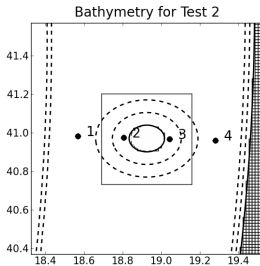
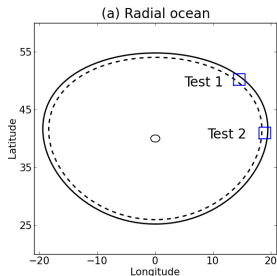
$$(hu)_t + \left(hu^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2 \right)_x + (huv)_y = -ghb_x - \frac{h}{\rho}(P_A)_x + \frac{1}{\rho}[\tau_{sx} + \tau_{bx}]$$

$$(hu)_t + (huv)_x + \left(hv^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2 \right)_y = -ghb_y - \frac{h}{\rho}(P_A)_y + \frac{1}{\rho}[\tau_{sy} + \tau_{by}]$$

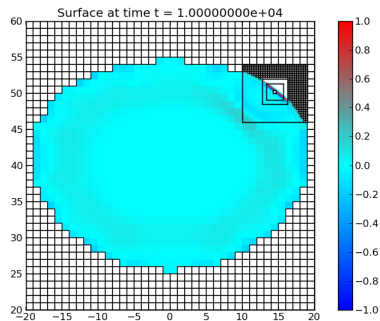
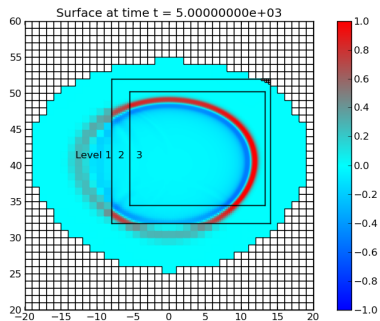
- Resolve ocean to inundation spatial and temporal scales
- Handle arbitrary bathymetry and inundation
- Determine grids based on both physical and numerical error estimation

- Wave-propagation algorithm, class of high-resolution finite volume methods using a Godunov type scheme
 - Evolve grid cell averages by determining waves at edges of grid cells
 - Riemann solution preserves non-trivial steady states and handles dry-states and inundation
- Adaptive mesh refinement:
 - Structured, patch based scheme with properly nested grids
 - Time steps chosen to satisfy CFL condition on current grid
 - Conservative fix-ups required along boundaries using ghost cells
- GeoClaw
 - Download at: <http://www.clawpack.org/>
 - Open source research code incorporating:
 - Solvers for shallow water systems using finite volume methods
 - Adaptive mesh refinement for complex topography
 - Dry-states and inundation handling
 - Tools for handling multiple topography specifications

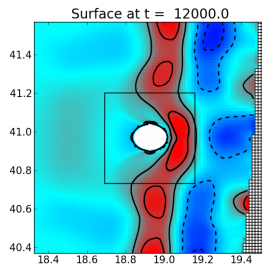
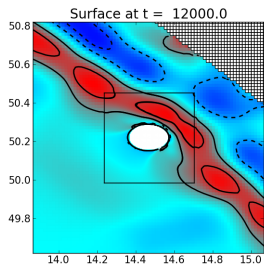
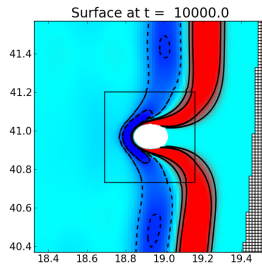
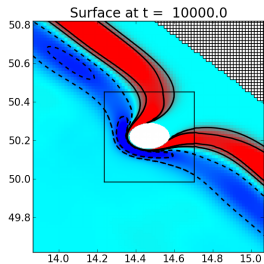
Circular Ocean



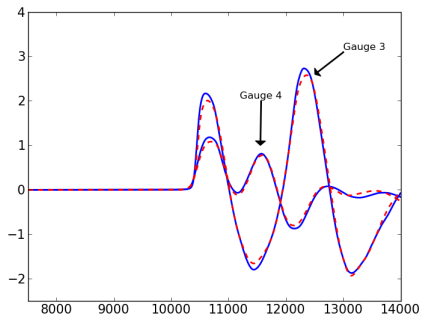
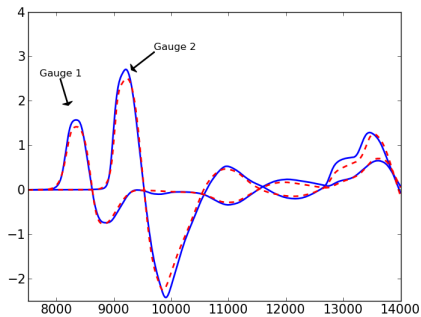
Circular Ocean



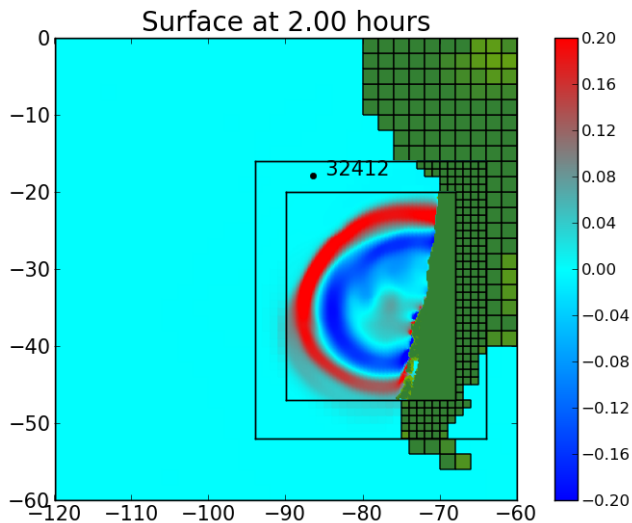
Circular Ocean



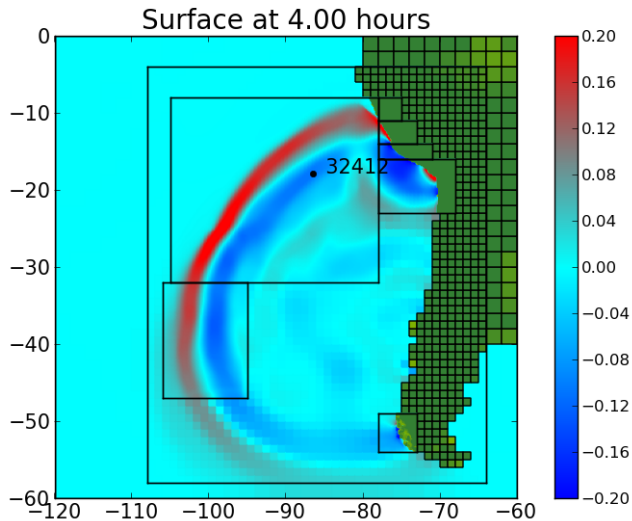
Circular Ocean



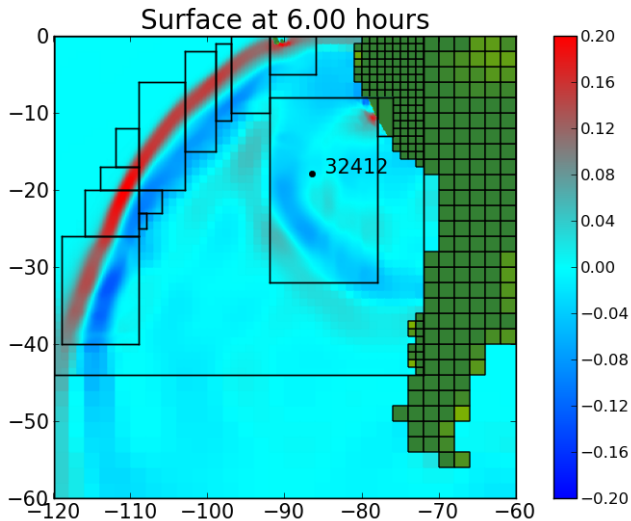
Chile Tsunami



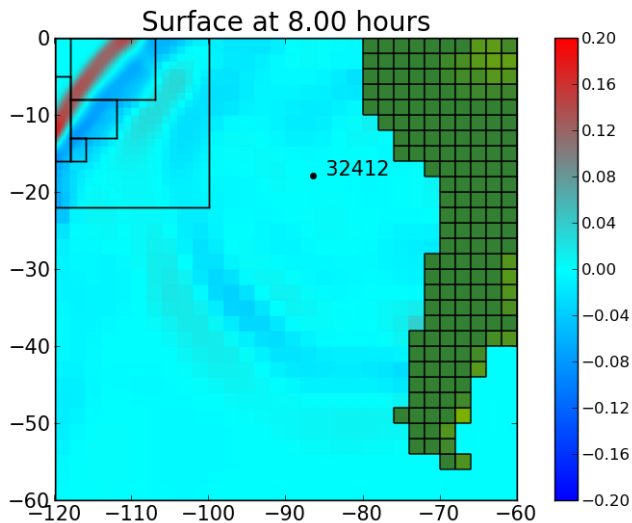
Chile Tsunami



Chile Tsunami



Chile Tsunami



Storm Surge Preliminary Results

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Multilayer shallow water equations:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho_1 h_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho_1 h_1 u_1) = 0,$$

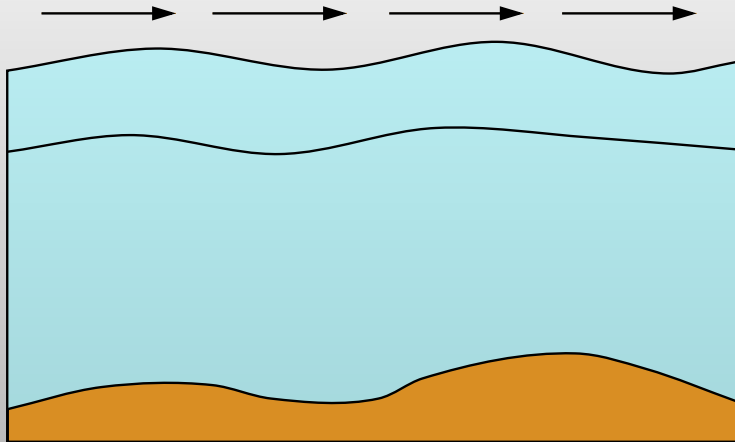
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho_1 h_1 u_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\rho_1 h_1 u_1^2 + g \rho_1 \frac{h_1^2}{2} + g \rho_2 h_1 h_2 \right) = \rho_2 g h_2 \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} - \rho_1 g h_1 b'(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho_2 h_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho_2 h_2 u_2) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho_2 h_2 u_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\rho_2 h_2 u_2^2 + g \rho_2 \frac{h_2^2}{2} \right) = -\rho_2 g h_2 \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} - \rho_2 g h_2 b'(x)$$

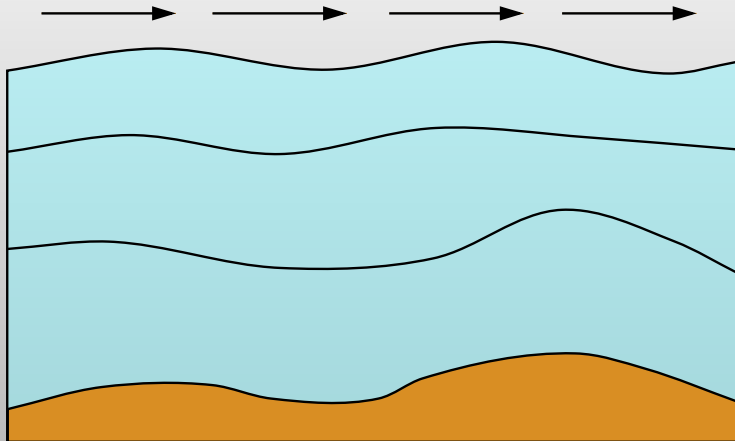
Future Work

Multilayer shallow water equations:



Future Work

Multilayer shallow water equations:



Special Thanks To:

