

Using Adaptive Mesh Refinement to Model Ocean Flows

M.J. Berger¹, D.L. George², R.J. LeVeque³, and K.T. Mandli³

¹Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences
New York University
251 Mercer Street
New York, NY 10012
berger@cims.nyu.edu

²Cascades Volcano Observatory
United States Geological Survey
1300 SE Cardinal Ct., Bld. 10, Suite 100
Vancouver, WA 98683
dgeorge@usgs.gov

³Department of Applied Mathematics
University of Washington
Guggenheim 414, Box 352420
Seattle, WA 98195-2420
rjl@uw.edu and mandli@uw.edu

Many oceanic flows require the use of methods that can resolve many order of spatial and temporal scales but often these resolution requirements change in time and space. One way to take advantage of these dynamic processes is to employ adaptive mesh refinement which uses various aspects of the flow to determine the current required mesh refinement. This allows for a significant savings in computation and can lead to the ability to refine further in regions of interest.

We have developed a code named GeoClaw which uses adaptive mesh refinement to solve depth averaged equations over complex bathymetry. It is based on the Clawpack software (Conservation Laws Package, www.clawpack.org), designed for solving general nonlinear hyperbolic systems using high-resolution shock-capturing finite volume methods on logically rectangular grids. We will also include some sample demonstrations of the software as applied to tsunami propagation and storm surges.