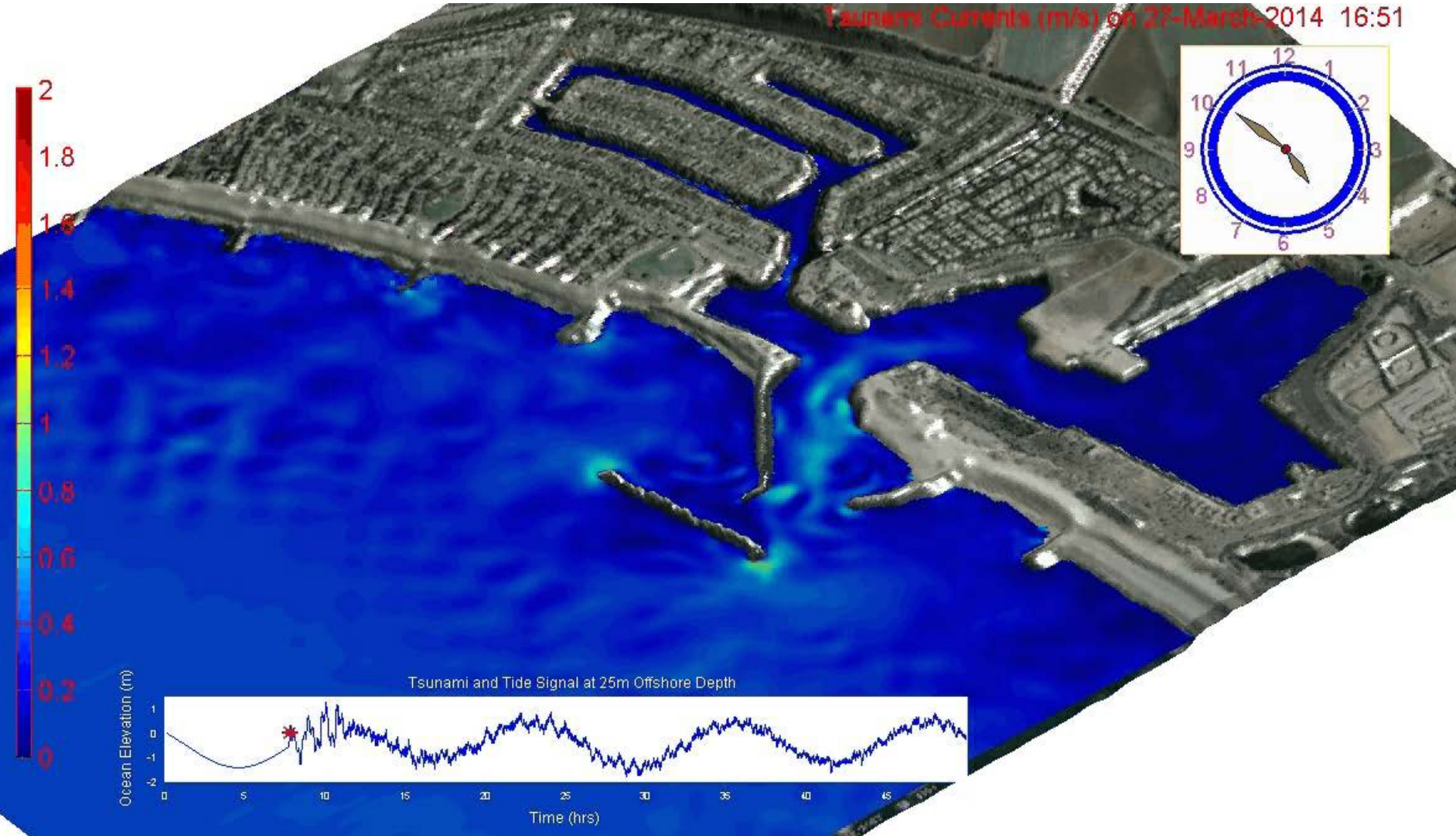


Large-Scale Coastal Modeling: Tsunami Applications



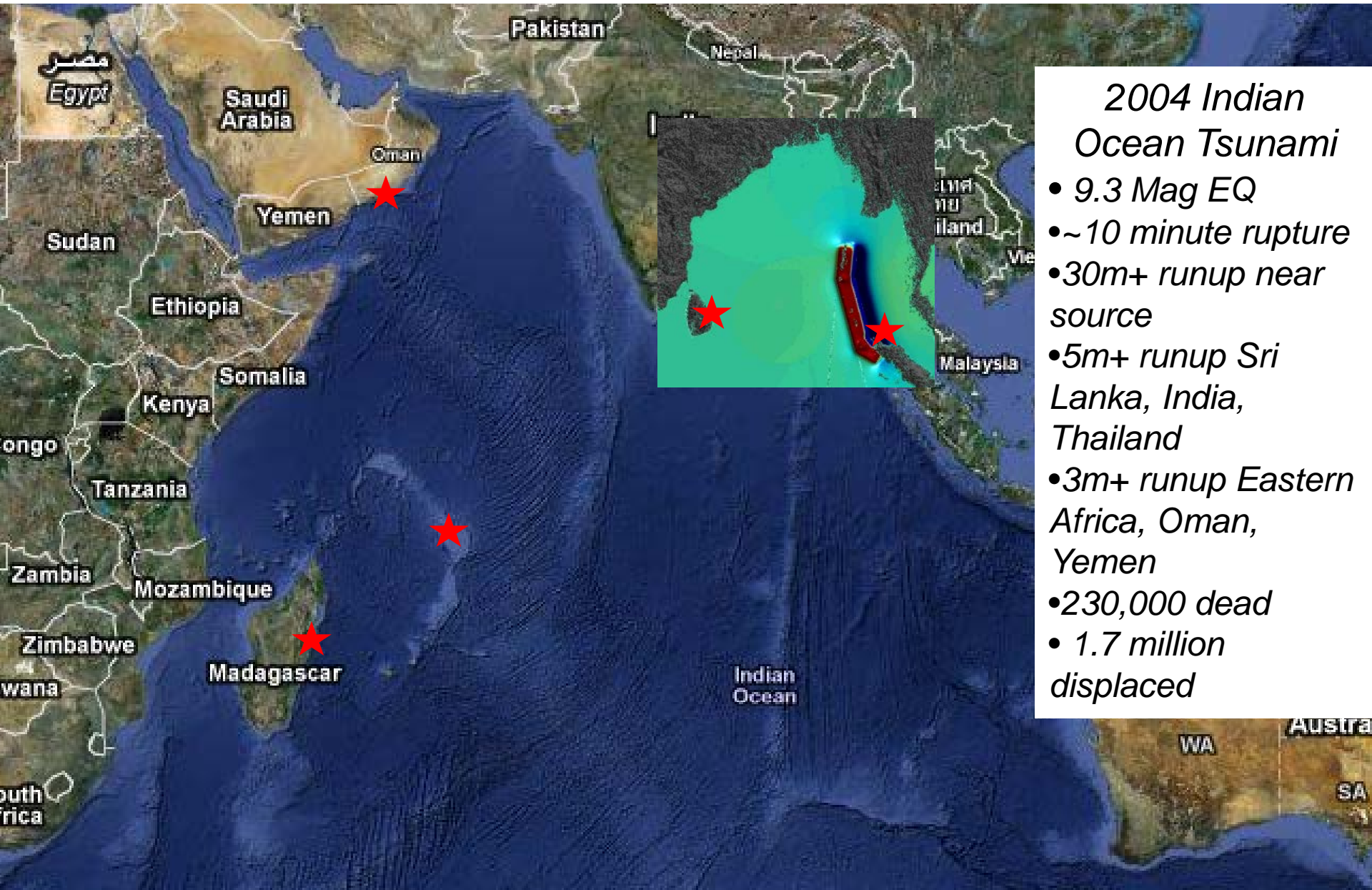
Patrick Lynett
Sonny Astani Department of Civil Engineering
University of Southern California

Tsunami Interaction with Nearshore Infrastructure: *Outline*

- *Review tsunami generation and propagation modeling, focus on nearshore complexities*
- *Present recent observations of nearshore effects, and the motivation to develop simulation tools to predict some of the effects*
- *Apply the developed tool to look at the dynamic currents near coastal structures*



Recent Events & Observations



2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

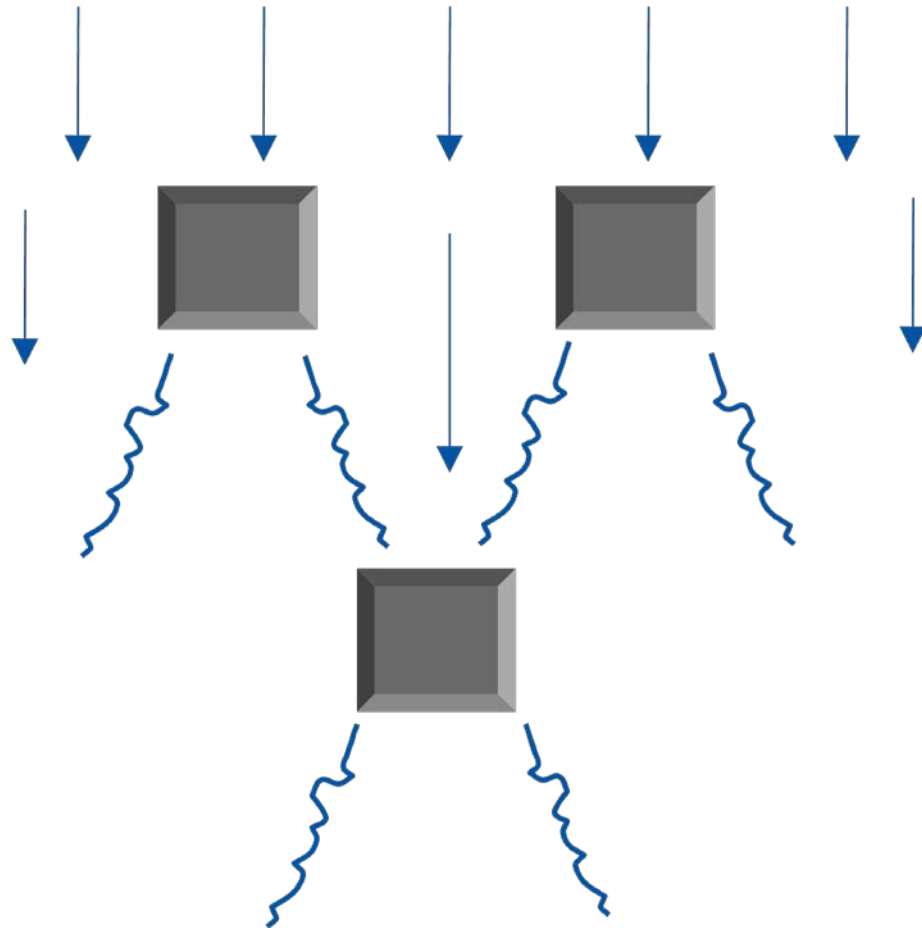
- 9.3 Mag EQ
- ~10 minute rupture
- 30m+ runup near source
- 5m+ runup Sri Lanka, India, Thailand
- 3m+ runup Eastern Africa, Oman, Yemen
- 230,000 dead
- 1.7 million displaced

Recent Events & Observations

East Coast, Sri Lanka



Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations

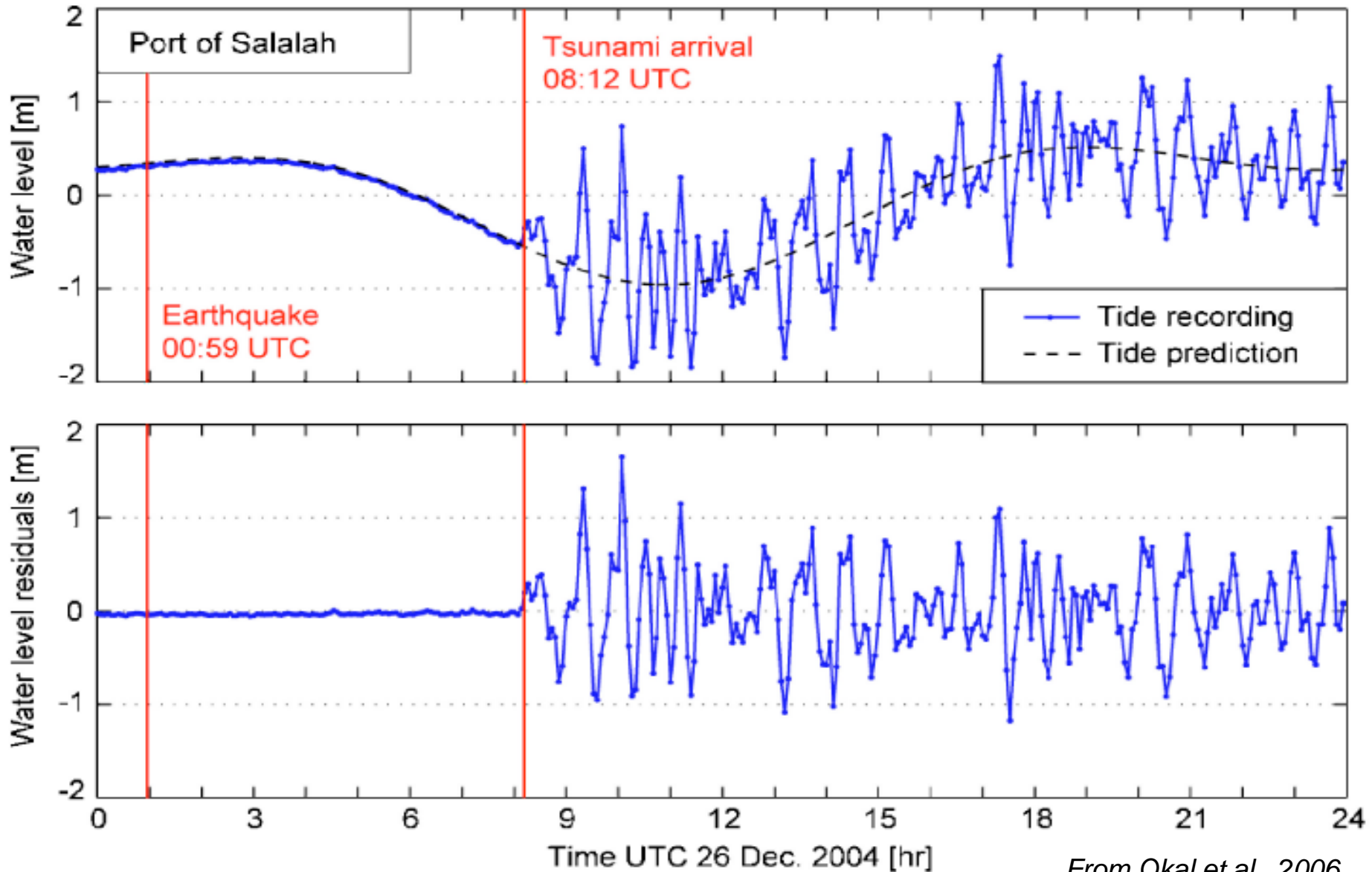
Port Salalah, Oman

285-m container ship *Maersk Mandraki*



- Broke moorings, was pulled out of the Port by a large eddy
- Drifted around the breakwater, nearly impacted the breakwater on the ocean side
- Drifted back across entrance, to the other side of the terminal, beached on a sand bar

Motivation: Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations

Le Port, Réunion

196-m container ship MSC Uruguay



From Okal et al., 2006



- *Broke all 12 of its hawsers, began drifting*
- *Drifted for 2 hours, striking & damaging gantry cranes*
- *Port crews re-secured moorings lines ~ 3 hours later, only to have them break again*

Recent Events & Observations

50-m freighter *Soavina III*

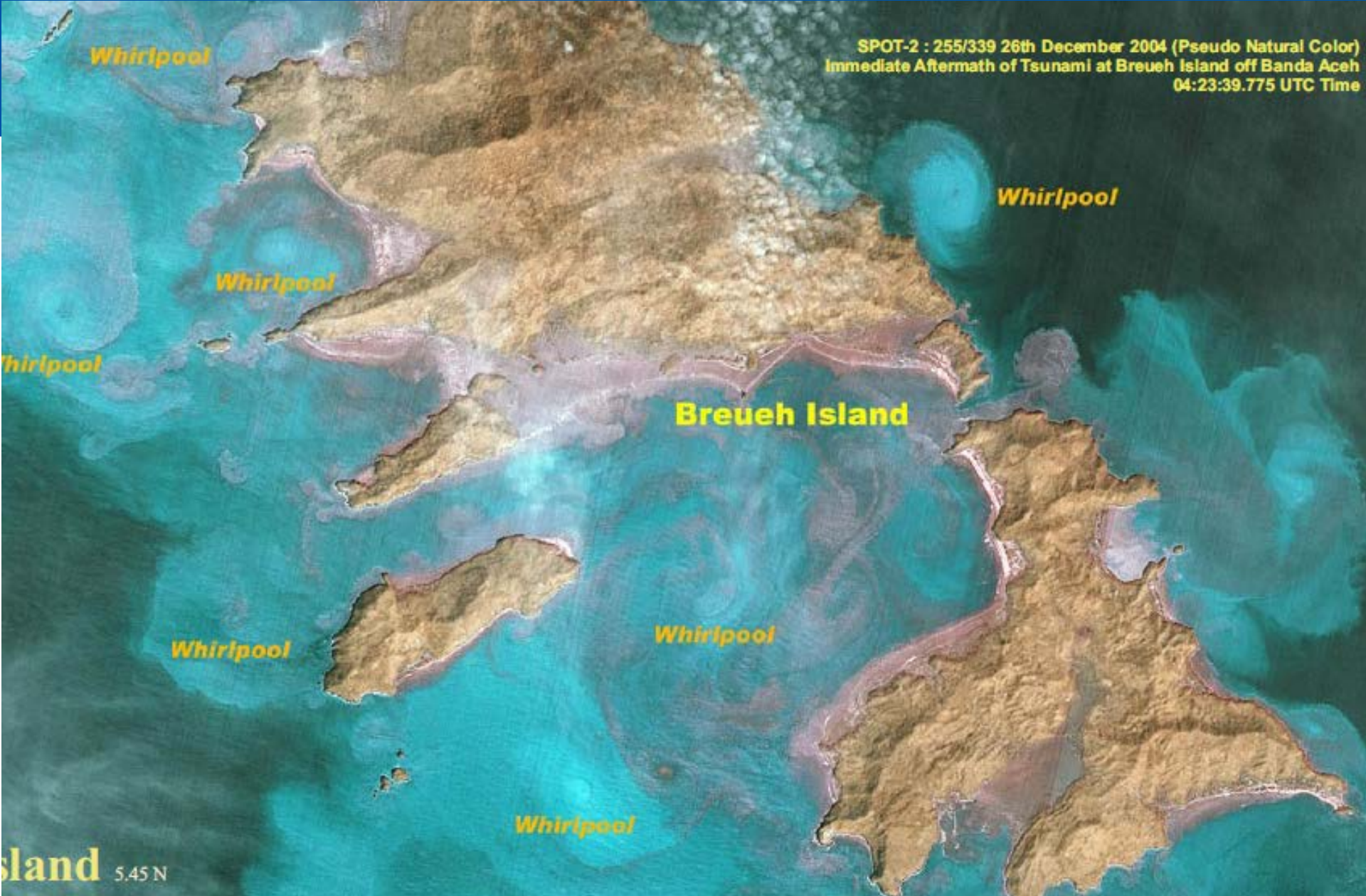


● Broke its moorings,
began drifting into interior
harbor

● Impacted dock

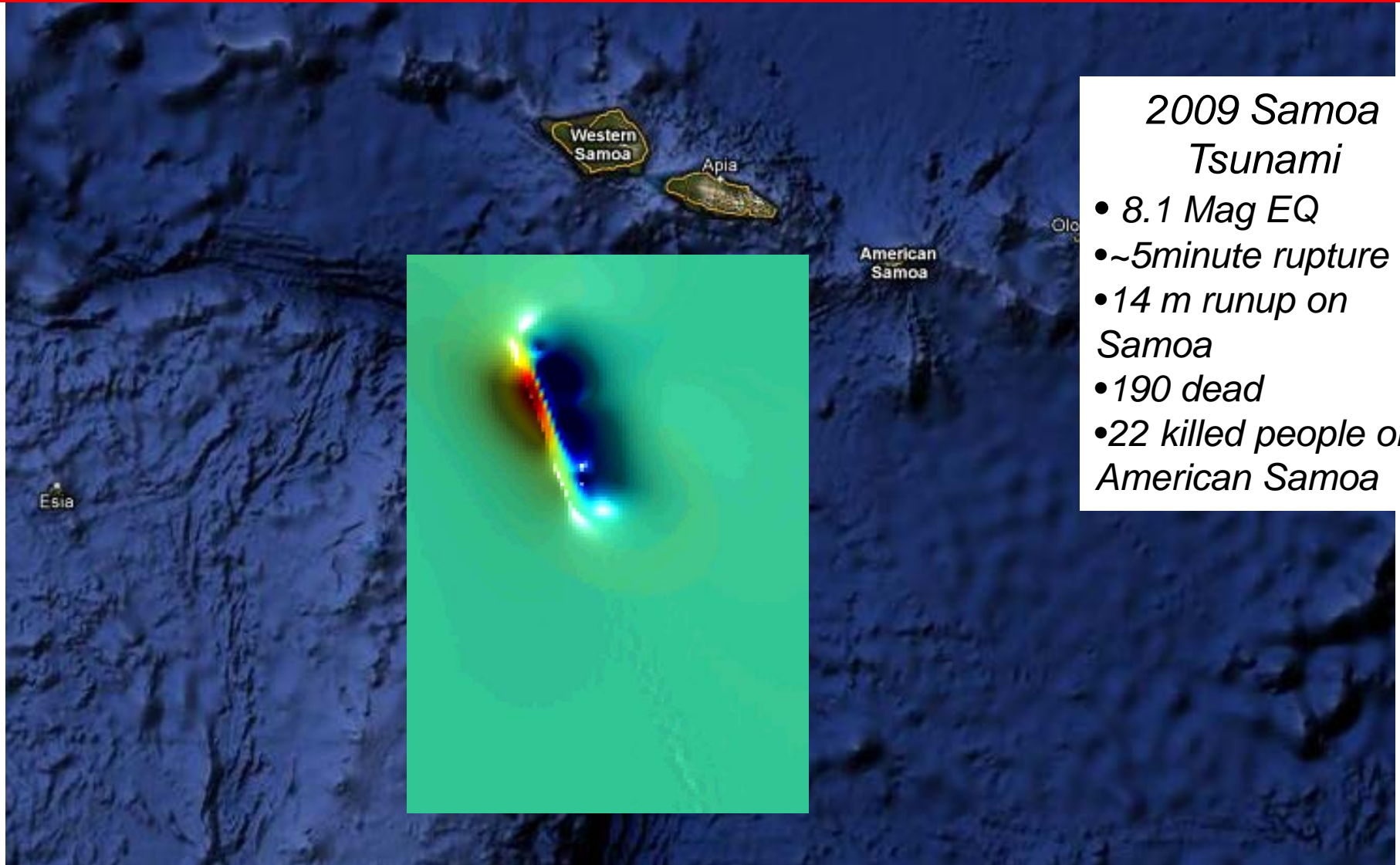
● After ~ 3 hours of drifting,
finally beached on nearby
shore

SPOT-2 : 255/339 26th December 2004 (Pseudo Natural Color)
Immediate Aftermath of Tsunami at Breueh Island off Banda Aceh
04:23:39.775 UTC Time



Observations of Nearshore Tsunami Currents

Recent Events & Observations



2009 Samoa Tsunami

- 8.1 Mag EQ
- ~5 minute rupture
- 14 m runup on Samoa
- 190 dead
- 22 killed people on American Samoa

Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations





NET GROSS WEIGHT
ON I.L.C. RAILWAY
24000 KG

Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations





LURO

MANUÁTELE III

MANUÁTELE III

KORALE

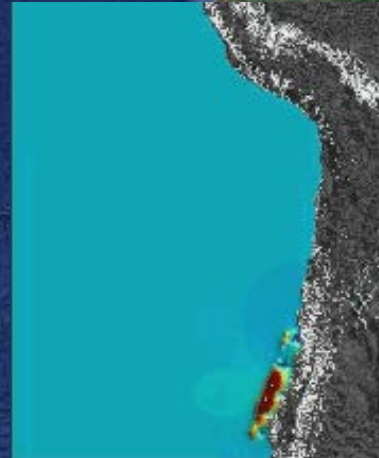




Motivation: Recent Events & Observations

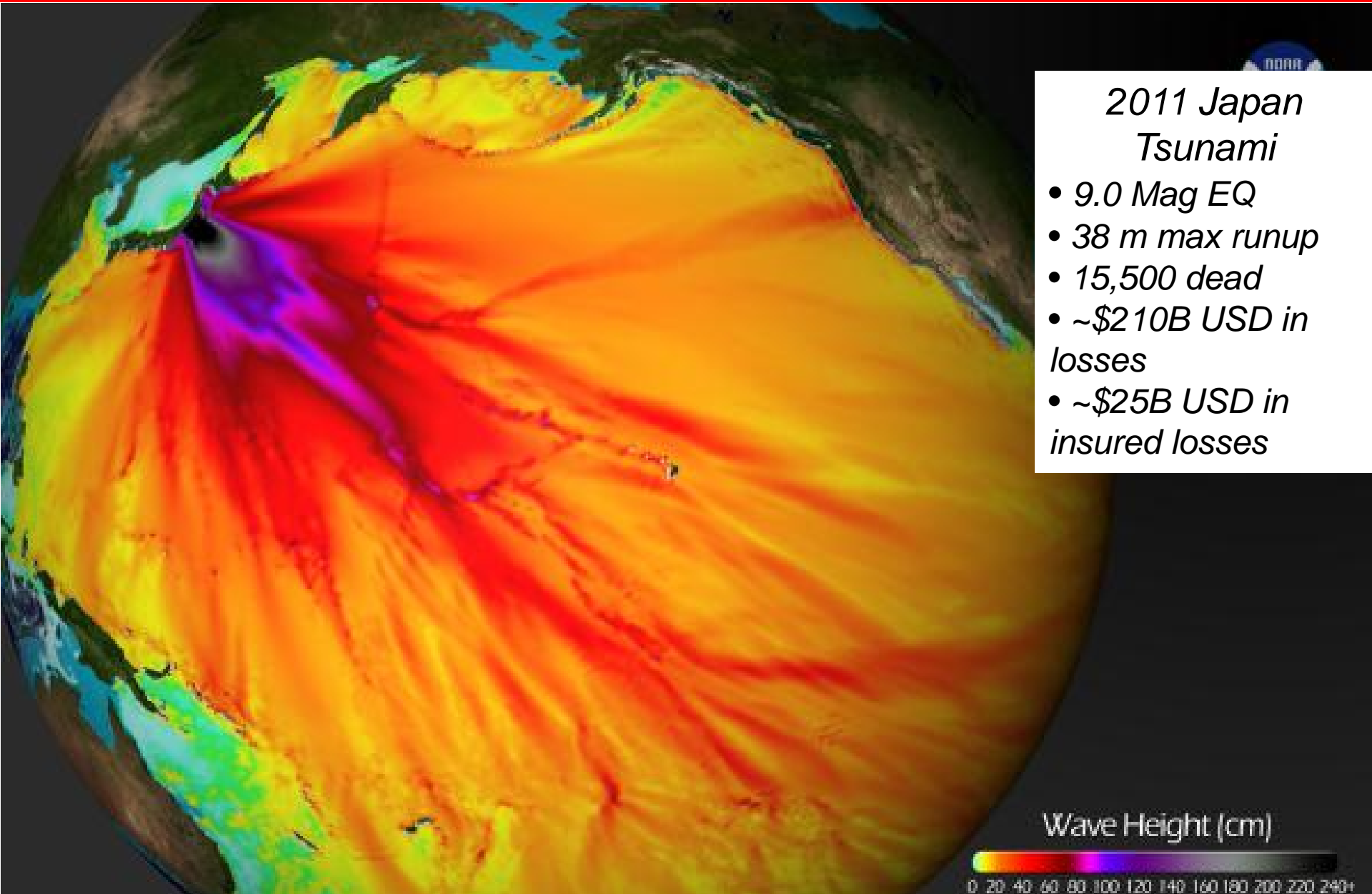
2010 Chile

- 8.8 Mag EQ
- *Tsunami Warnings issued in 53 countries*
- *30 m runup along cliffside in Chile*
- *Widespread 5-10 m runup in Chile near epicenter*
- *4,200 boats were damaged or destroyed by the earthquake and tsunami in the Valparaiso-Concepción-Temuco area*
- *1+m in many locations, including Hawaii, Japan, south Pacific islands*





Recent Events & Observations



Recent Events & Observations



2011 Japan Tsunami

- *350 ports suffered some damage*
- *18,000+ fishing boats out of operation*

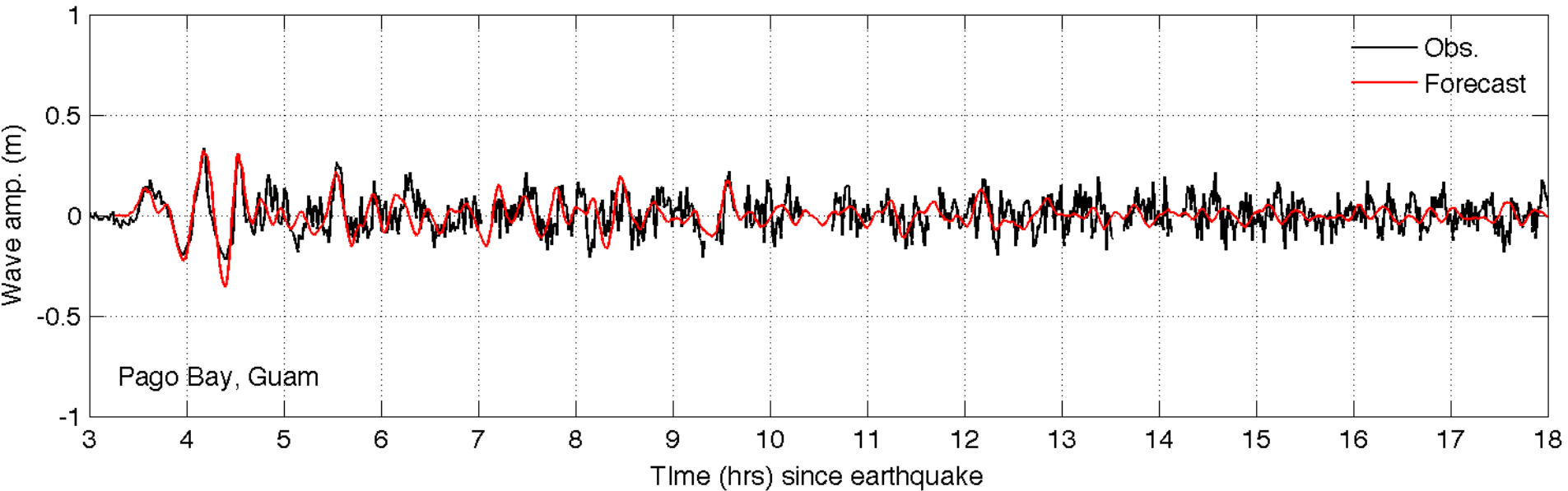


Recent Events & Observations



*2011 Japan Tsunami
In Guam, two
nuclear submarines
(USS Houston and
USS City of Corpus
Christi) broke free of
moorings*

Recent Events & Observations



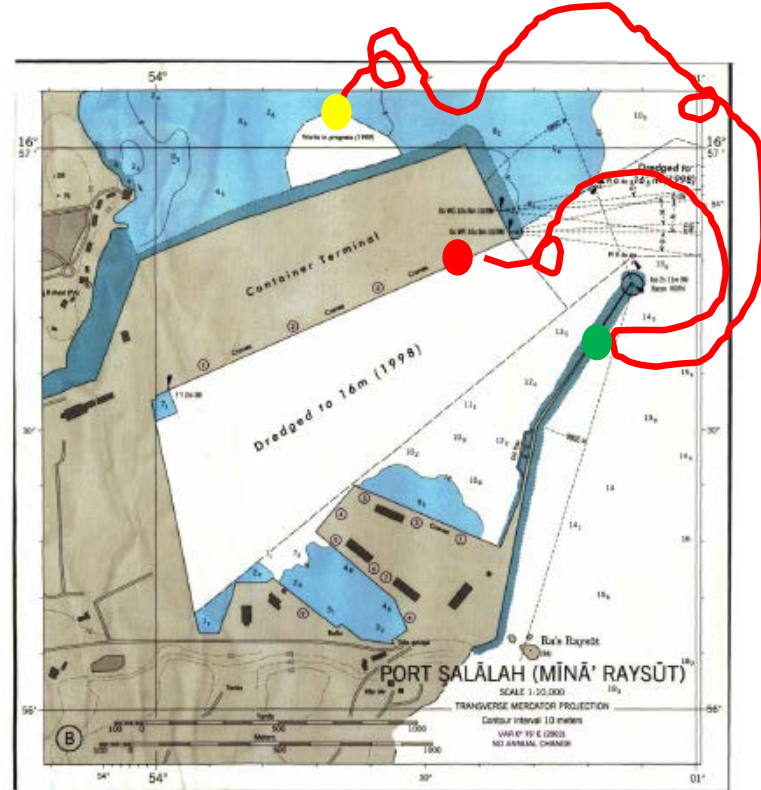
Honshu (northeastern Taiheiyou) tsunami, 11 March 2011



NOAA Center for Tsunami Research

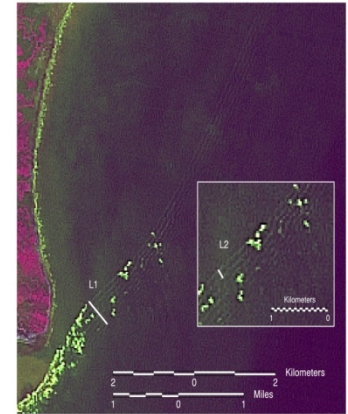


*2011 Japan Tsunami
In Guam, two
nuclear submarines
(USS Houston and
USS City of Corpus
Christi) broke free of
moorings*



Nearshore Dynamics of Tsunamis

- **Overarching theme of this work:**
 - **Increase our understanding of nearshore tsunami evolution, such that we are better able to mitigate their effects and estimate the risk**
- **How well do we understand the physics?**
 - Traditional, accepted knowledge describes a tsunami as a long wave (nondispersive, \sim steady flow)
 - Observations of tsunami in the past decade indicate that is not necessarily, or even likely, the case in the nearshore
- **IF we want to be able to predict the dynamics of the flow...**
 - Forces on structures
 - Sediment transport
 - Local current & energy amplifications
 - **We need a different approach, with “better” physics**



Inclusion of Rotational & Turbulent Effects in Depth-Integrated Models

- Theory: Kim et al. (2009, *Ocean Modelling*); Kim & Lynett (2011, *Physics of Fluids*)

$O(\mu^2)$ Dispersive Corrections

$O(\beta\mu)$ Turbulent-Rotational Corrections

$O(1)$ Shallow Water terms

$$\frac{\partial H U_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial H U_i U_j}{\partial x_j} + gH \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x_i} + H \left(D_i + \bar{\xi}_i + D_i^\nu + \bar{\xi}_i^\nu \right) + U_i \left(\mathcal{M} + \mathcal{M}^\nu \right)$$

$$- H \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(2\nu_t^h S_{ij} \right) + 2H \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\nu_t^v \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_j} \right) + \frac{\tau_i^b}{\rho} - H F_i = 0$$

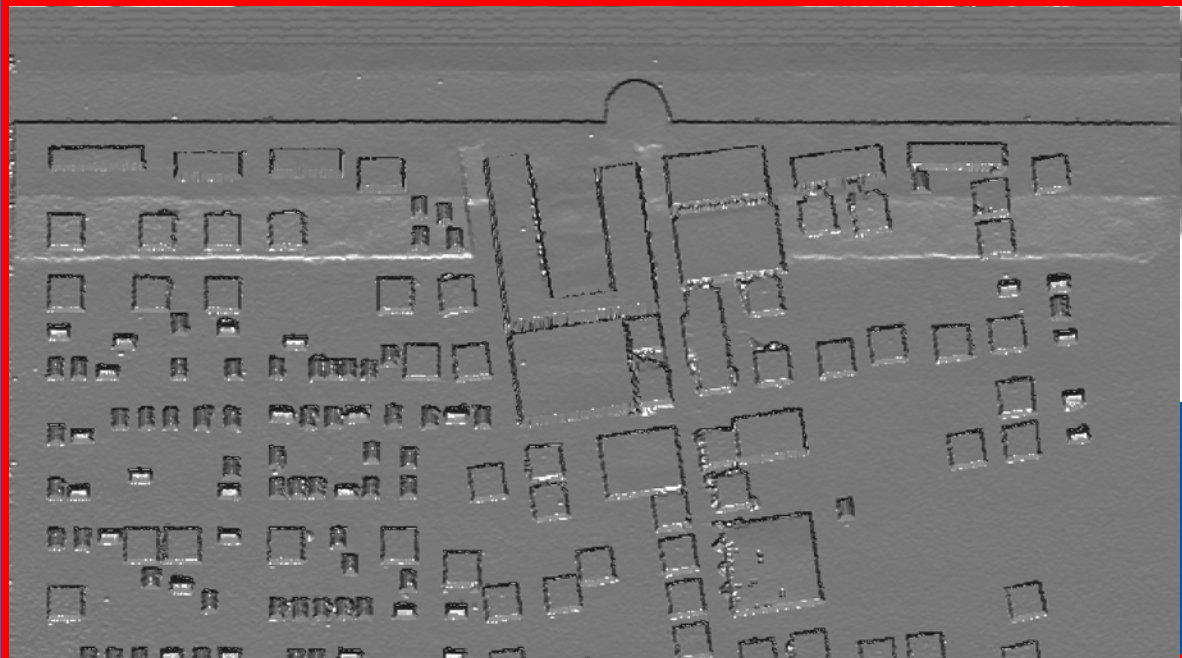
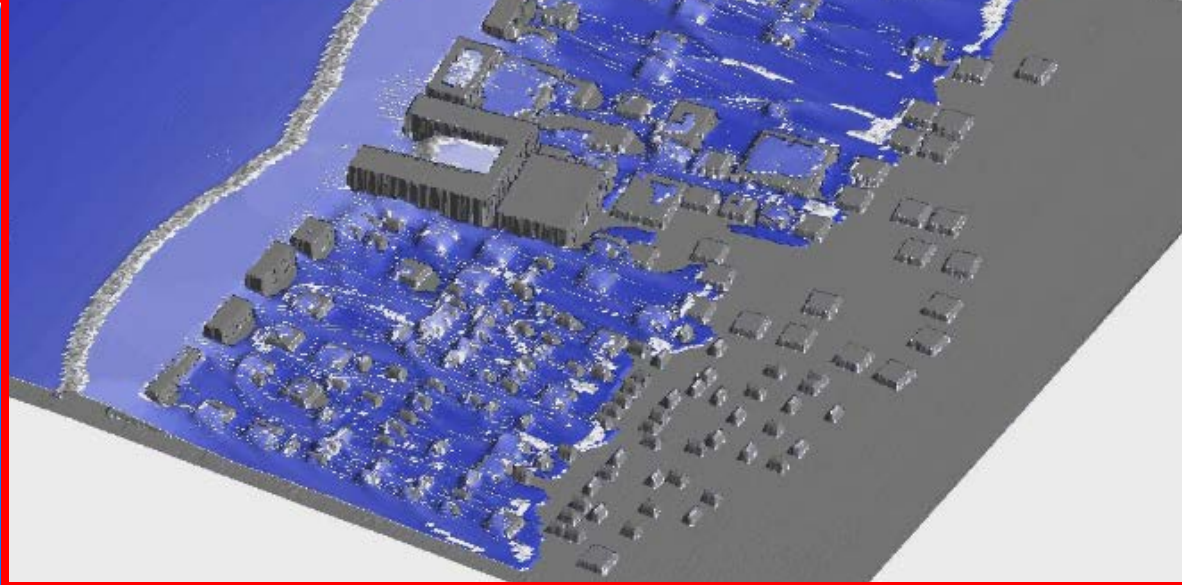
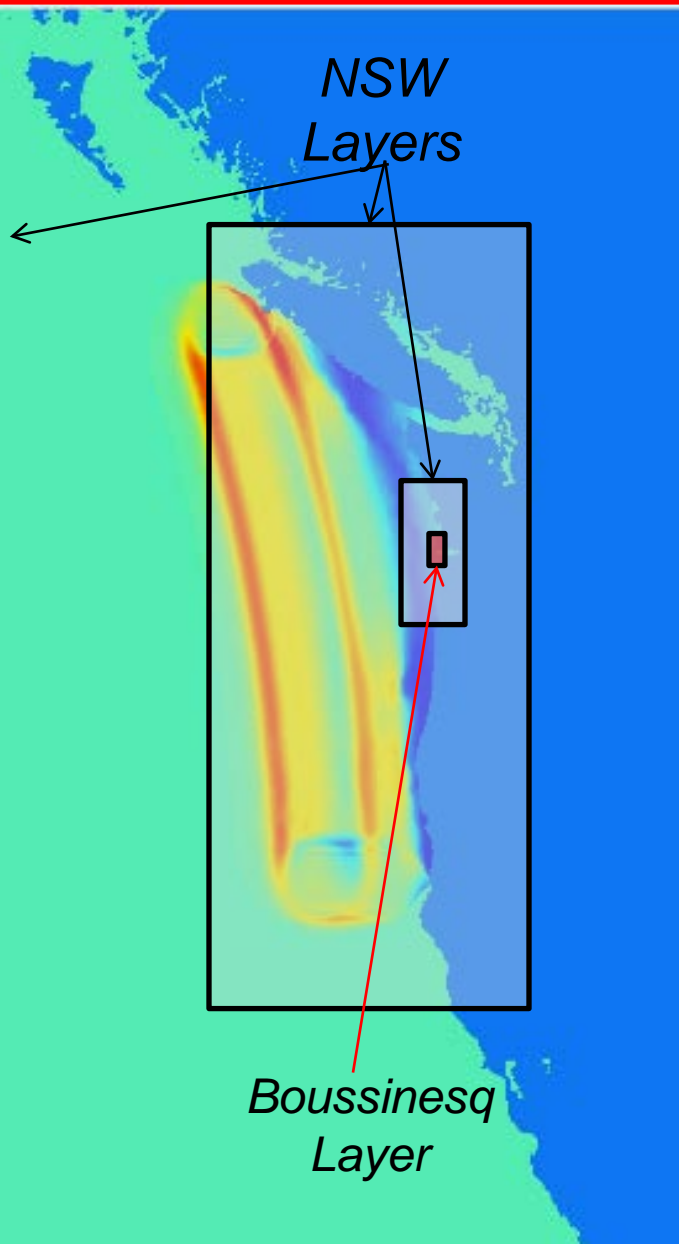
$O(\alpha\mu)$
Turbulent Mixing
in Horizontal
Plane. Eddy
viscosity closed
with Smagorinsky
model

$O(\beta\mu)$
Turbulent
Mixing in
Vertical Plane.
Eddy viscosity
closed with
Elder's model

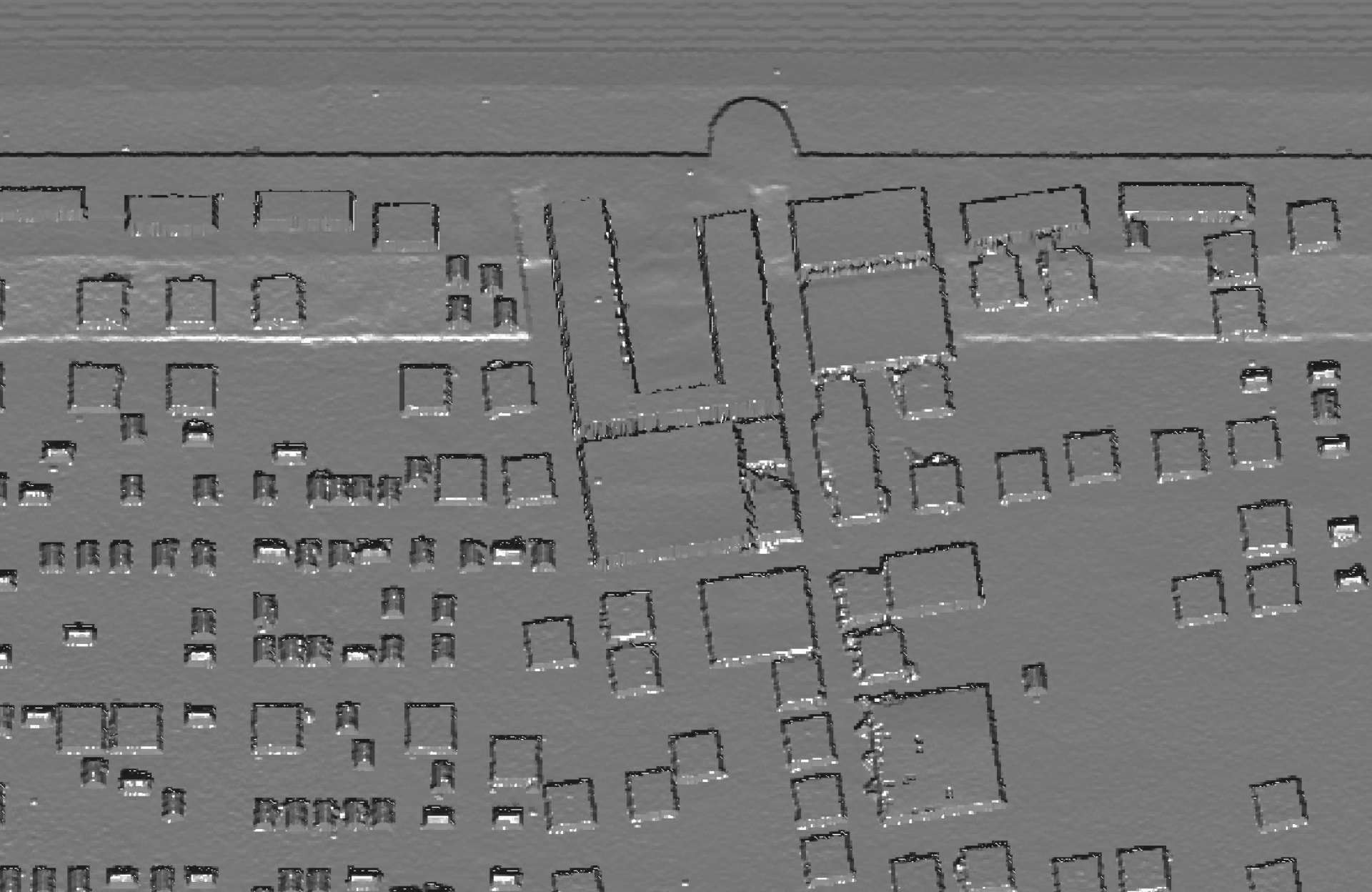
$O(\beta\mu)$
Bottom
Stress,
closed with
Mannings,
Moody, etc.

$O(\gamma)$ Depth-
averaging
stress
terms,
closed with
BSM

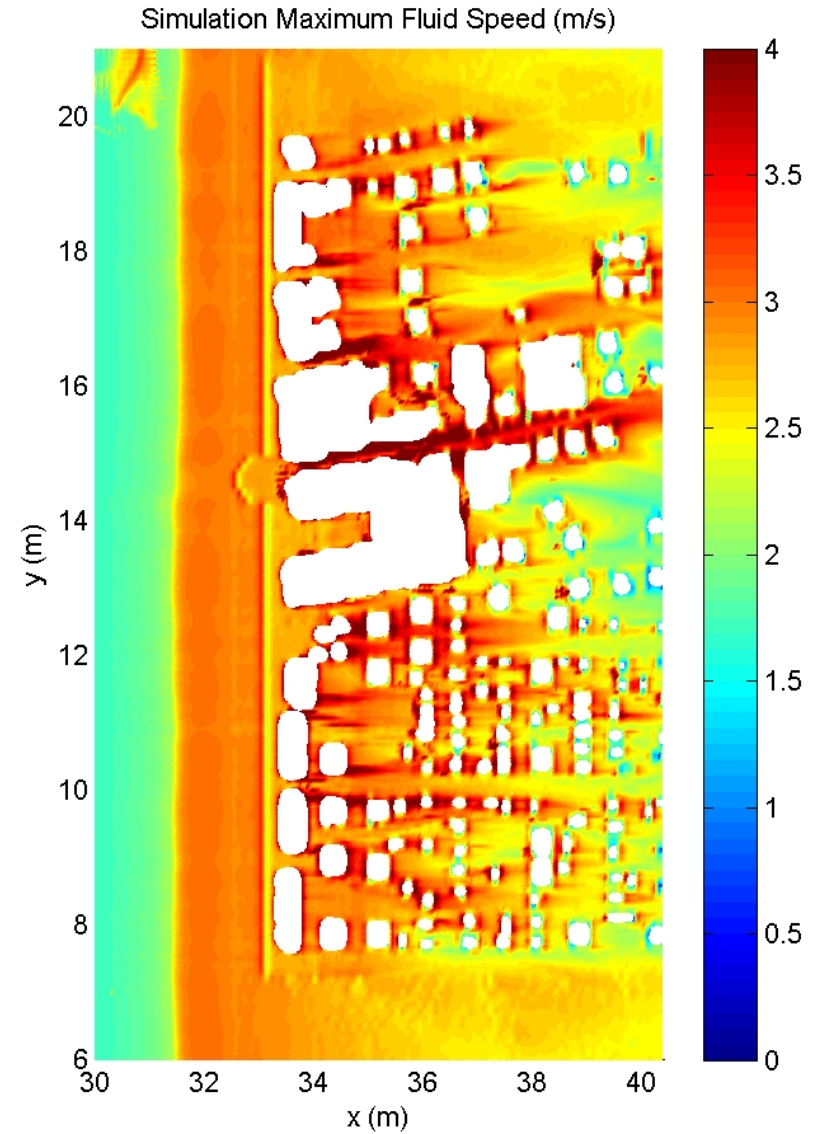
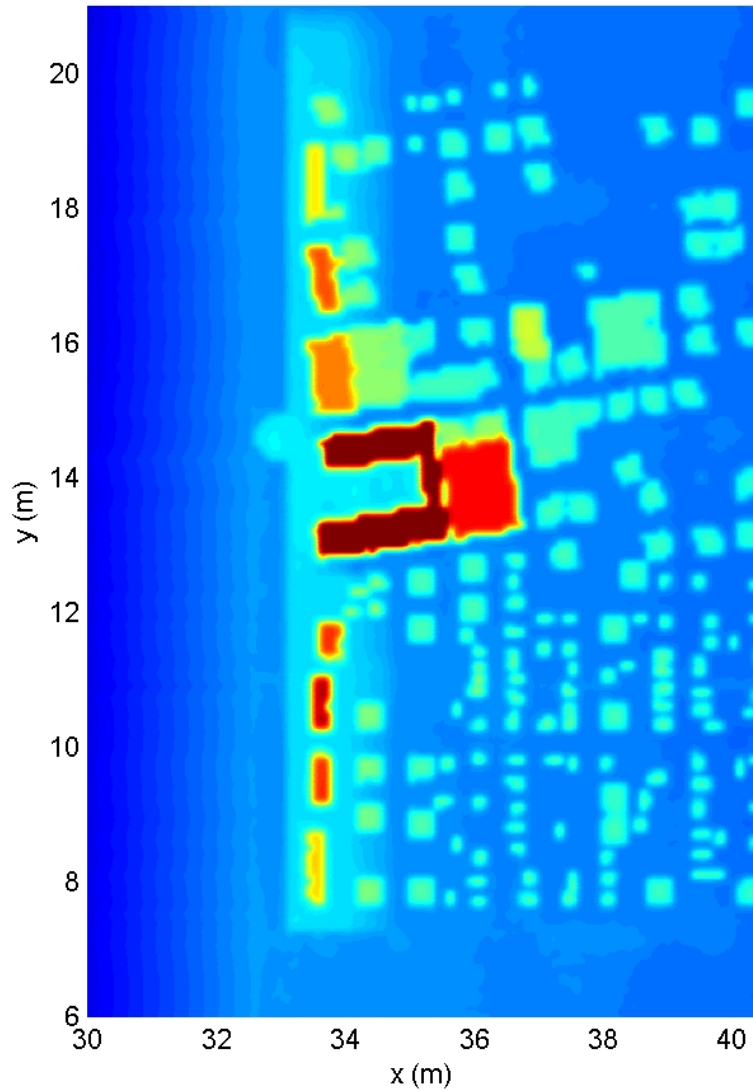
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



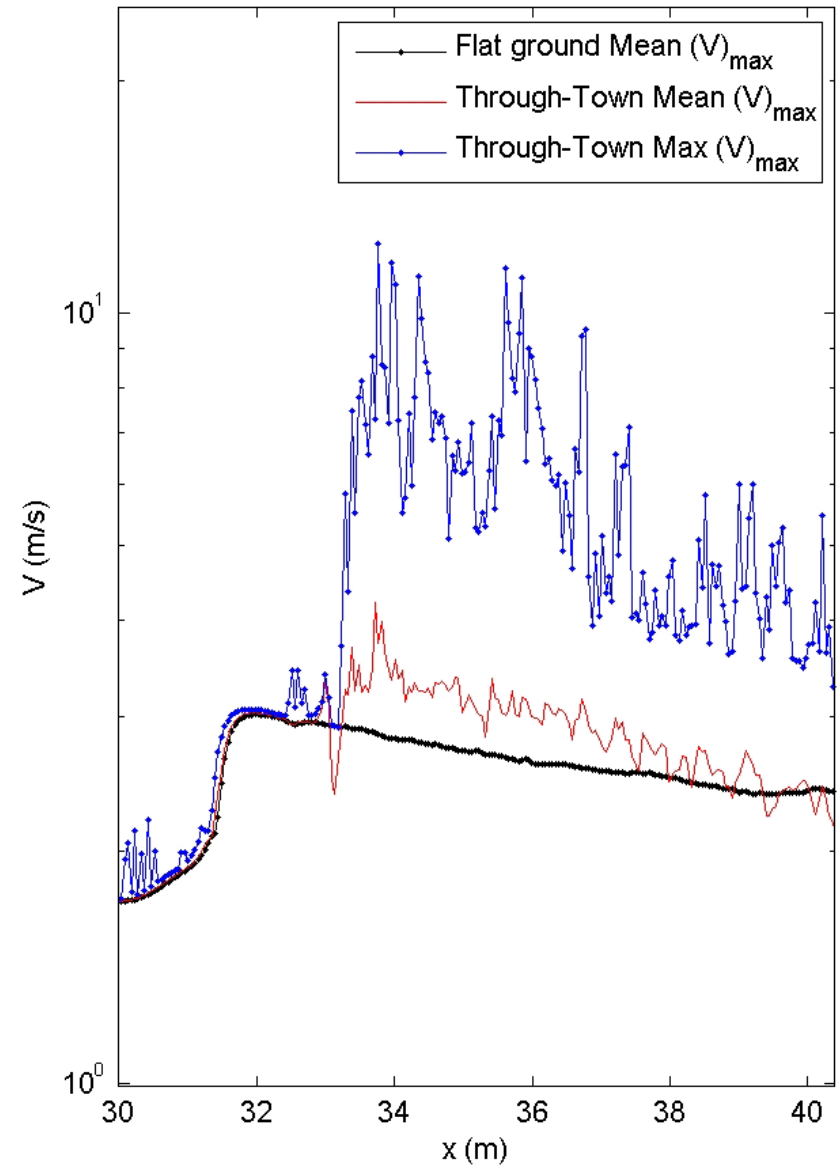
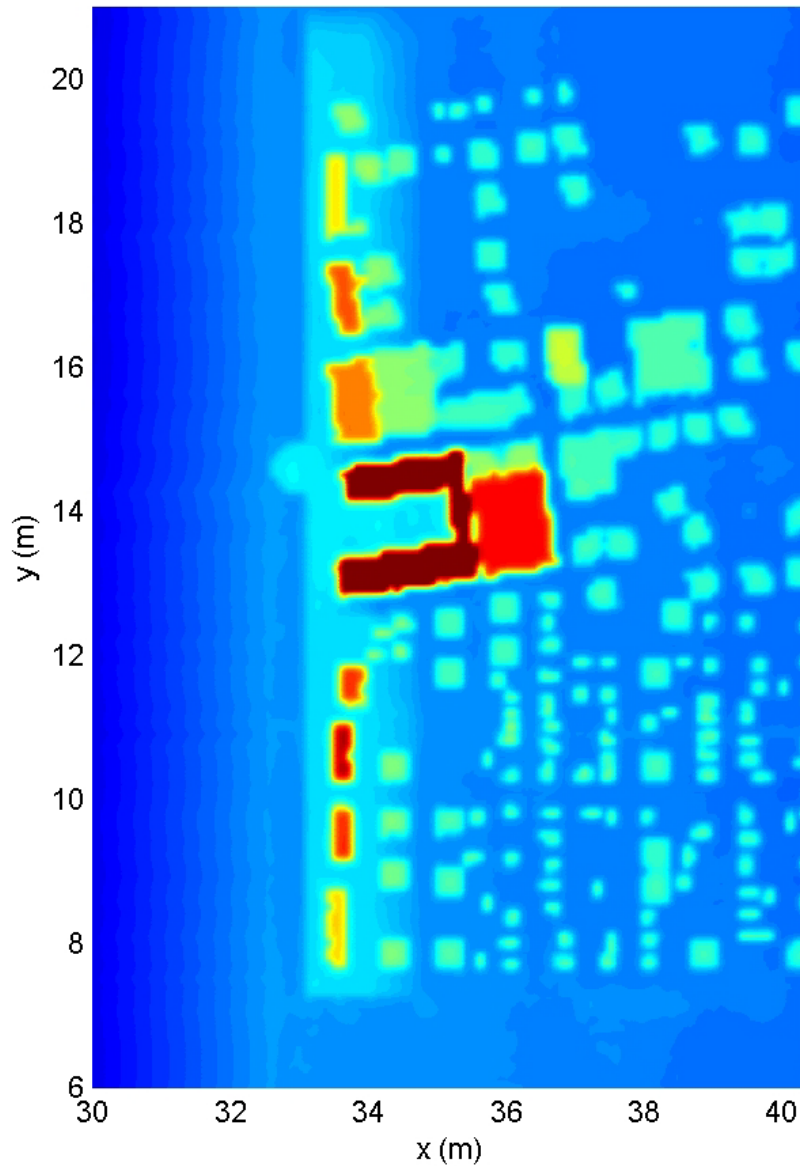
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



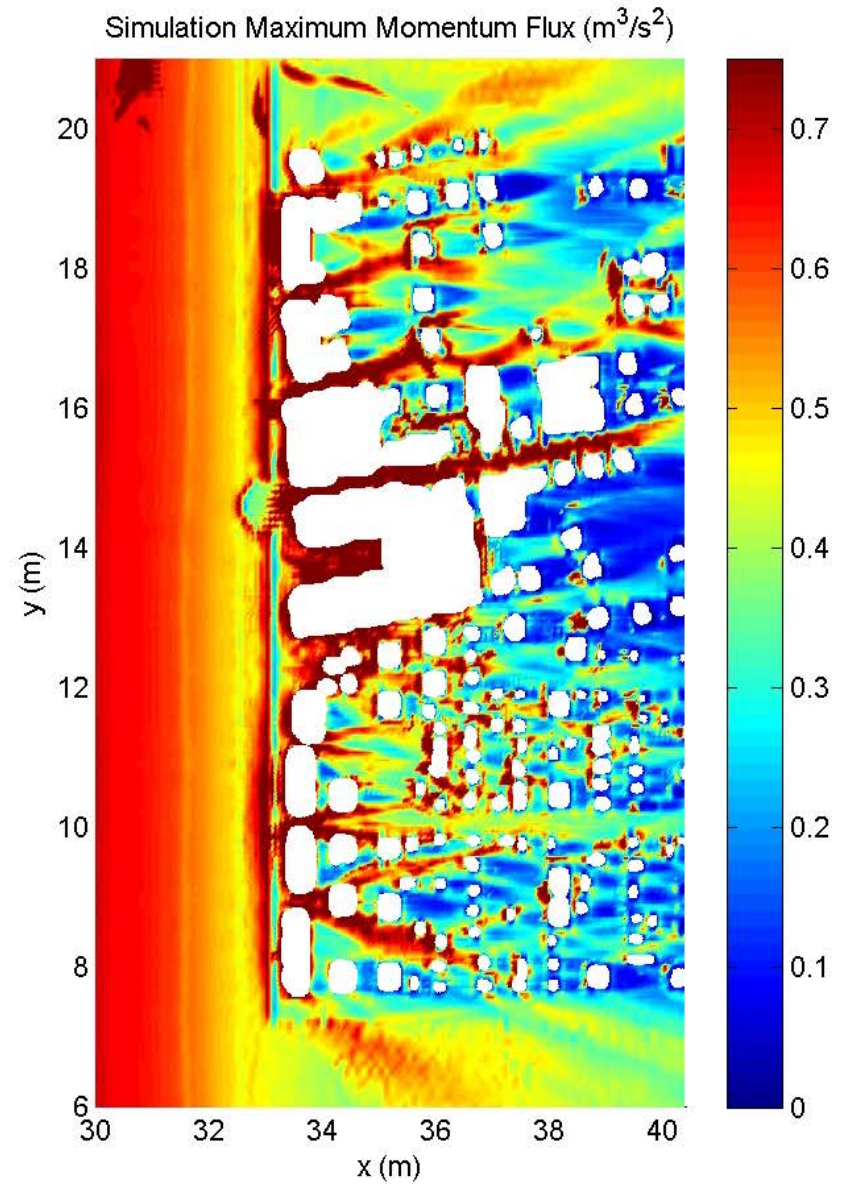
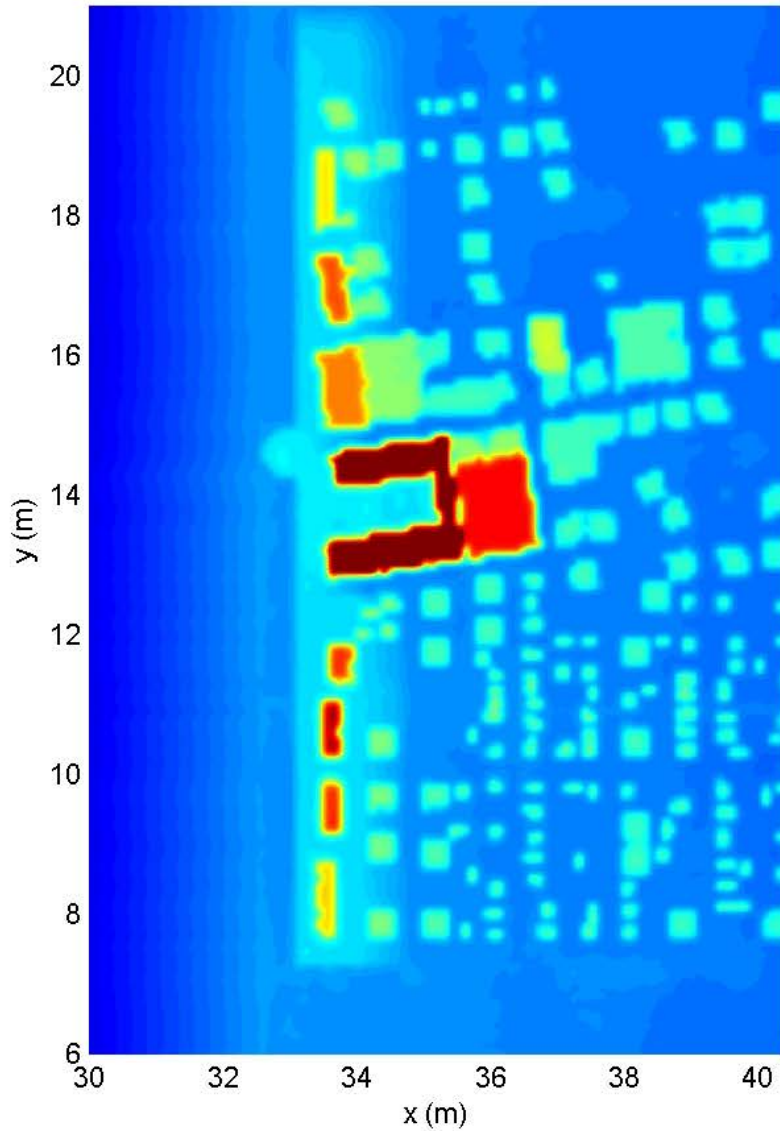
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



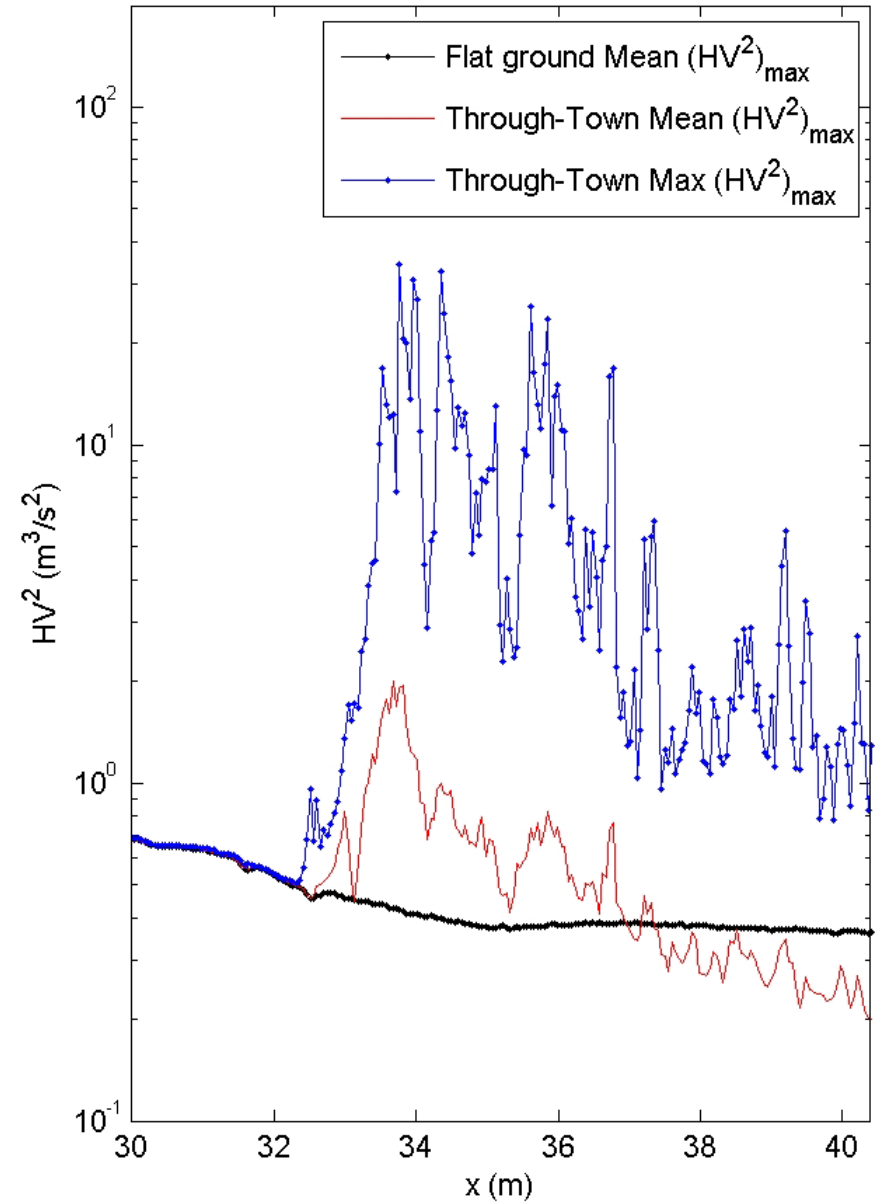
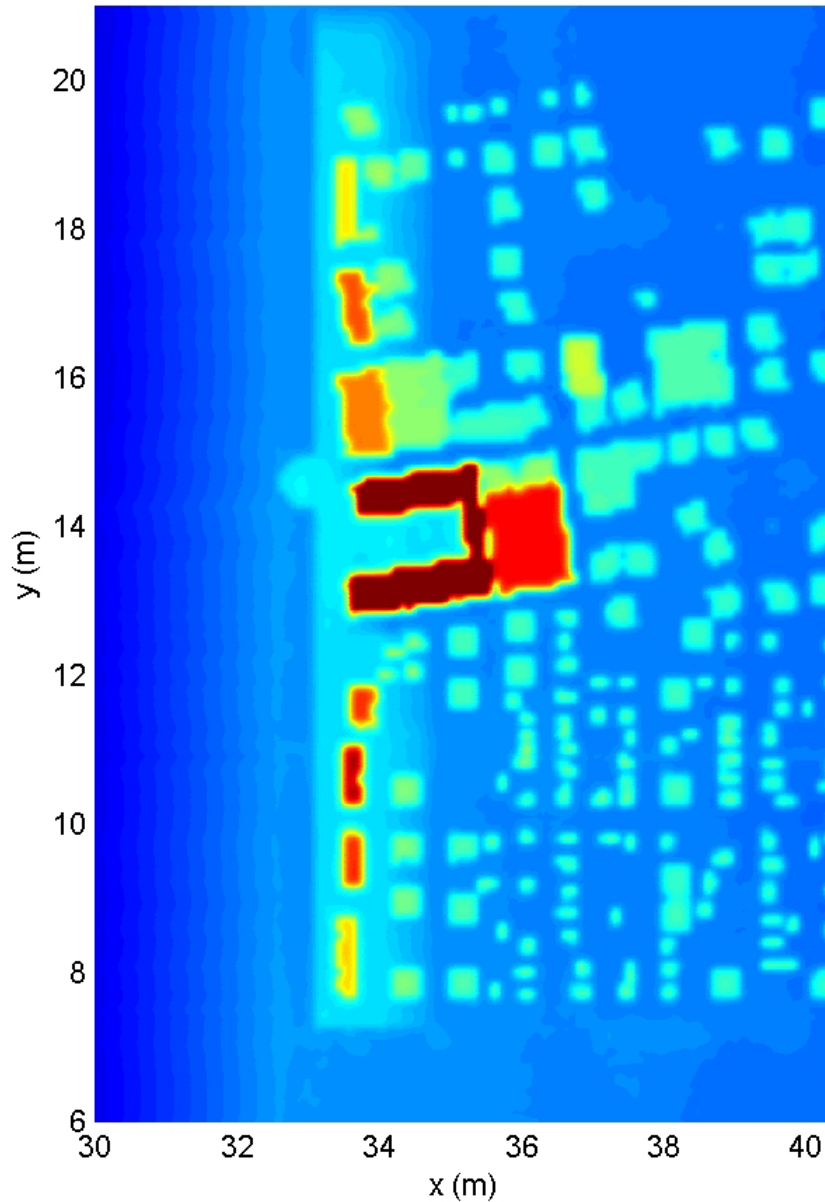
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



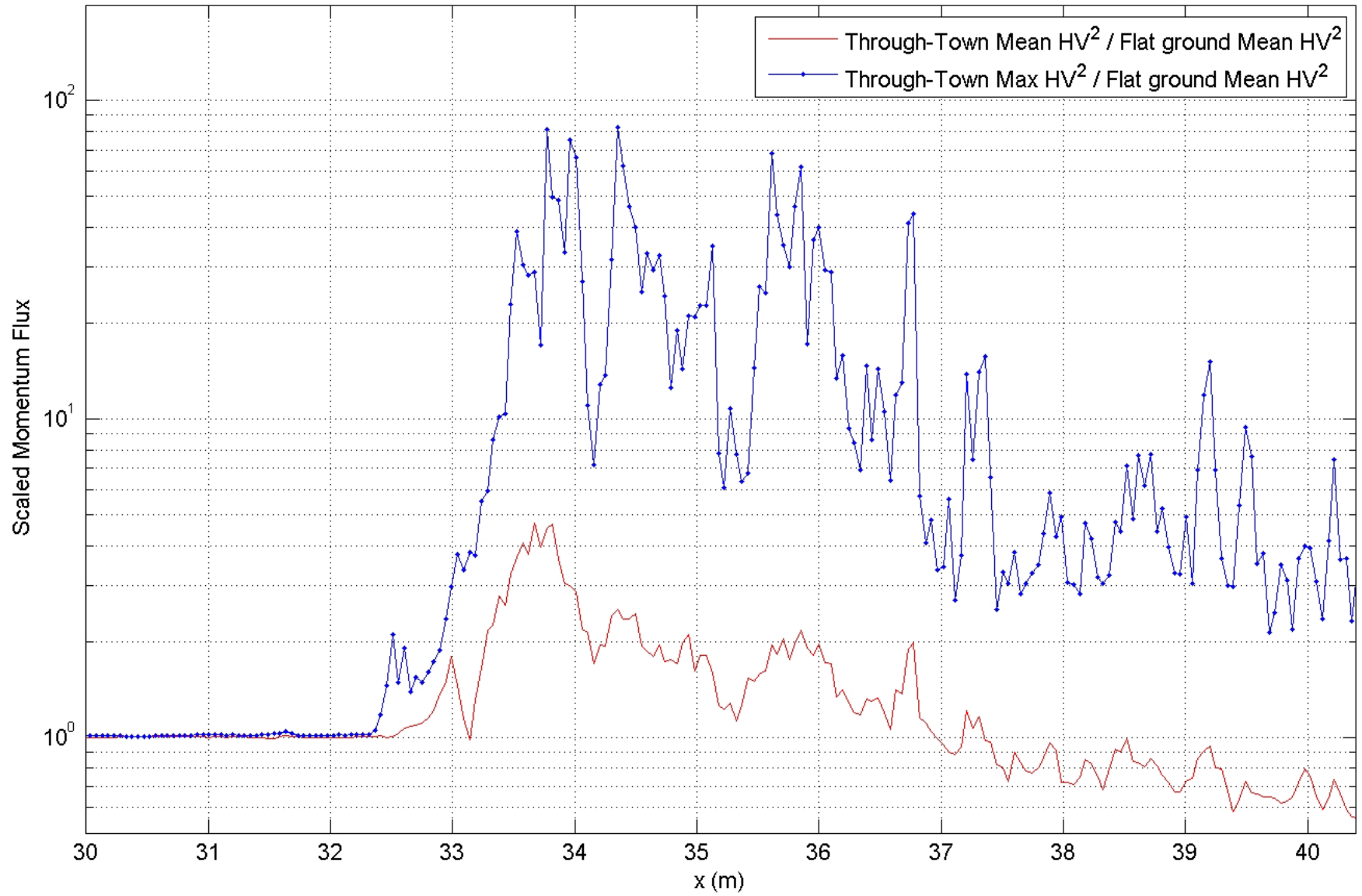
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



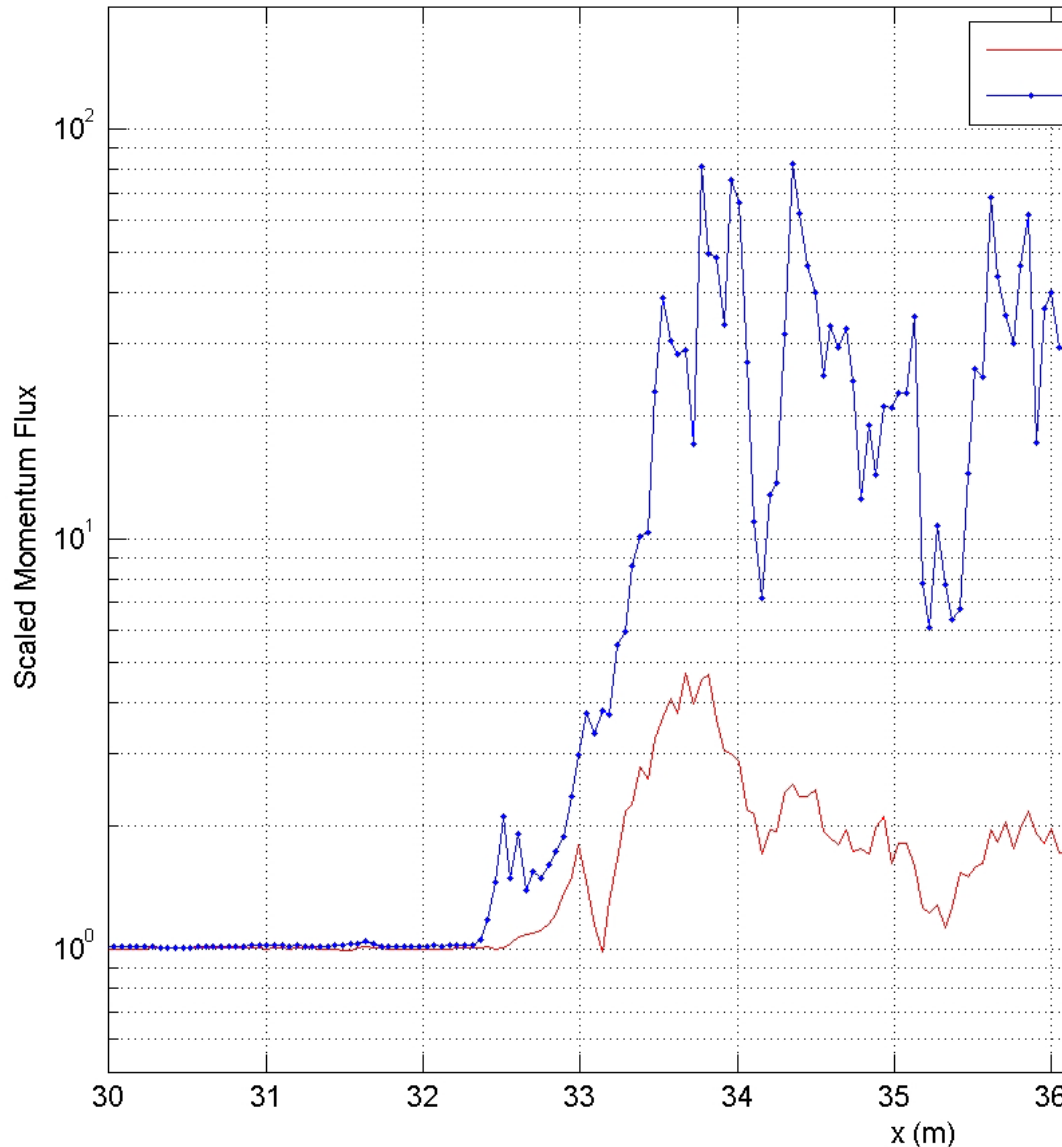
Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure



Applications: Tsunami Inundation of Coastal Infrastructure

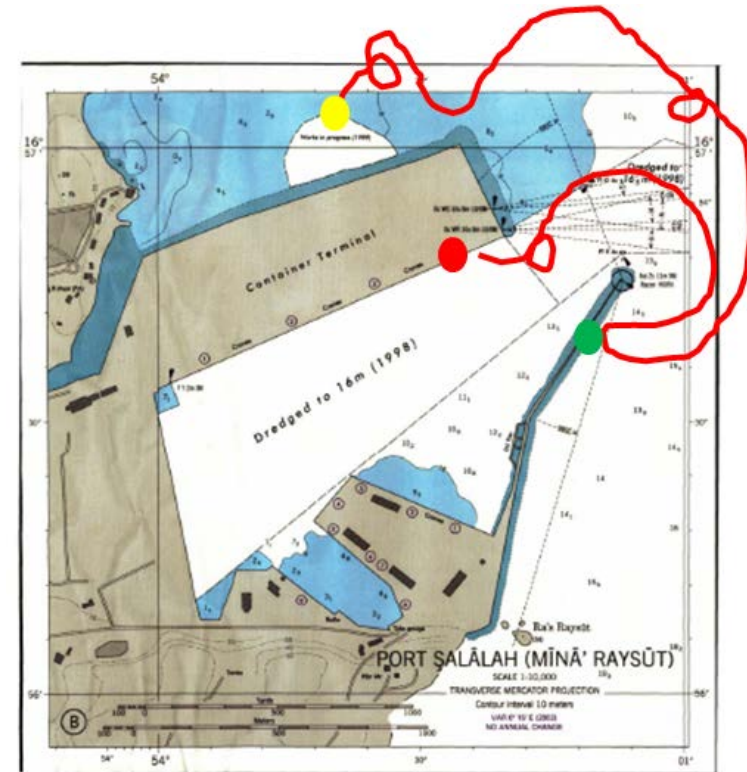
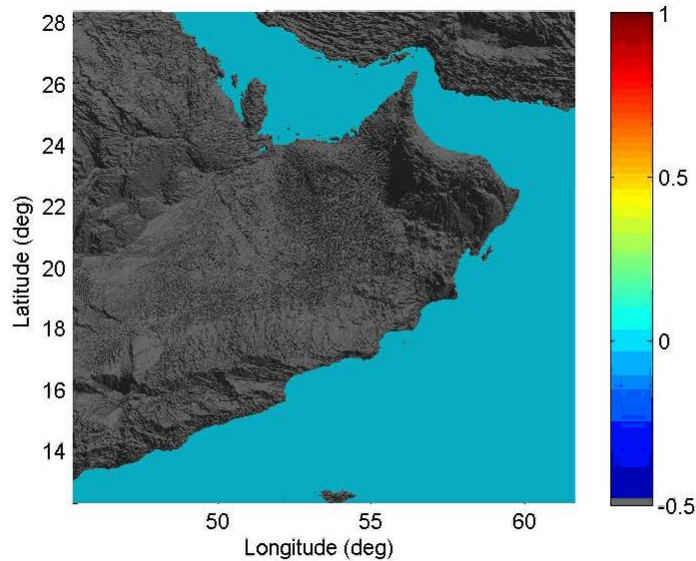
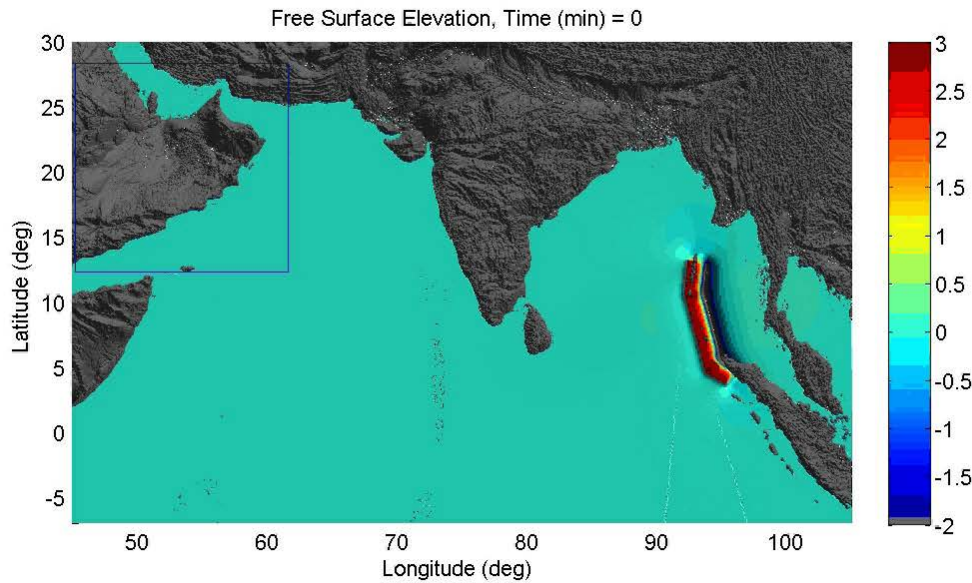


- *Dataset created at OSU for nonlinear, transient long wave inundation through built environment*
 - *Unique for presenting velocities and momentum flux*
 - *Excellent test for models*
- *Validated model shows significant variation in maximum fluid force potential with town/building layout*
- *How to include this variation in planning & design efforts?*

Harbor Studies

2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

Port Salalah, Oman

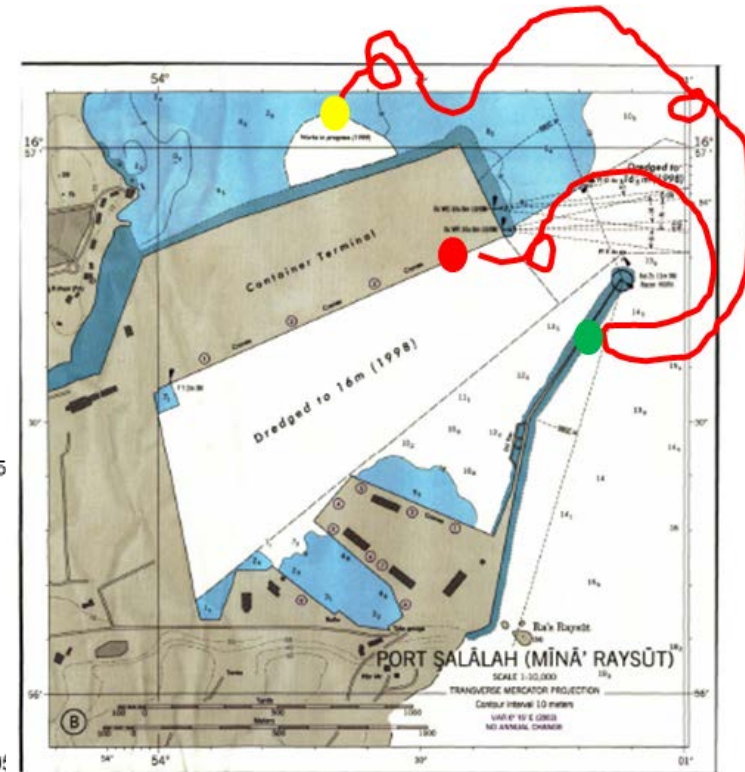
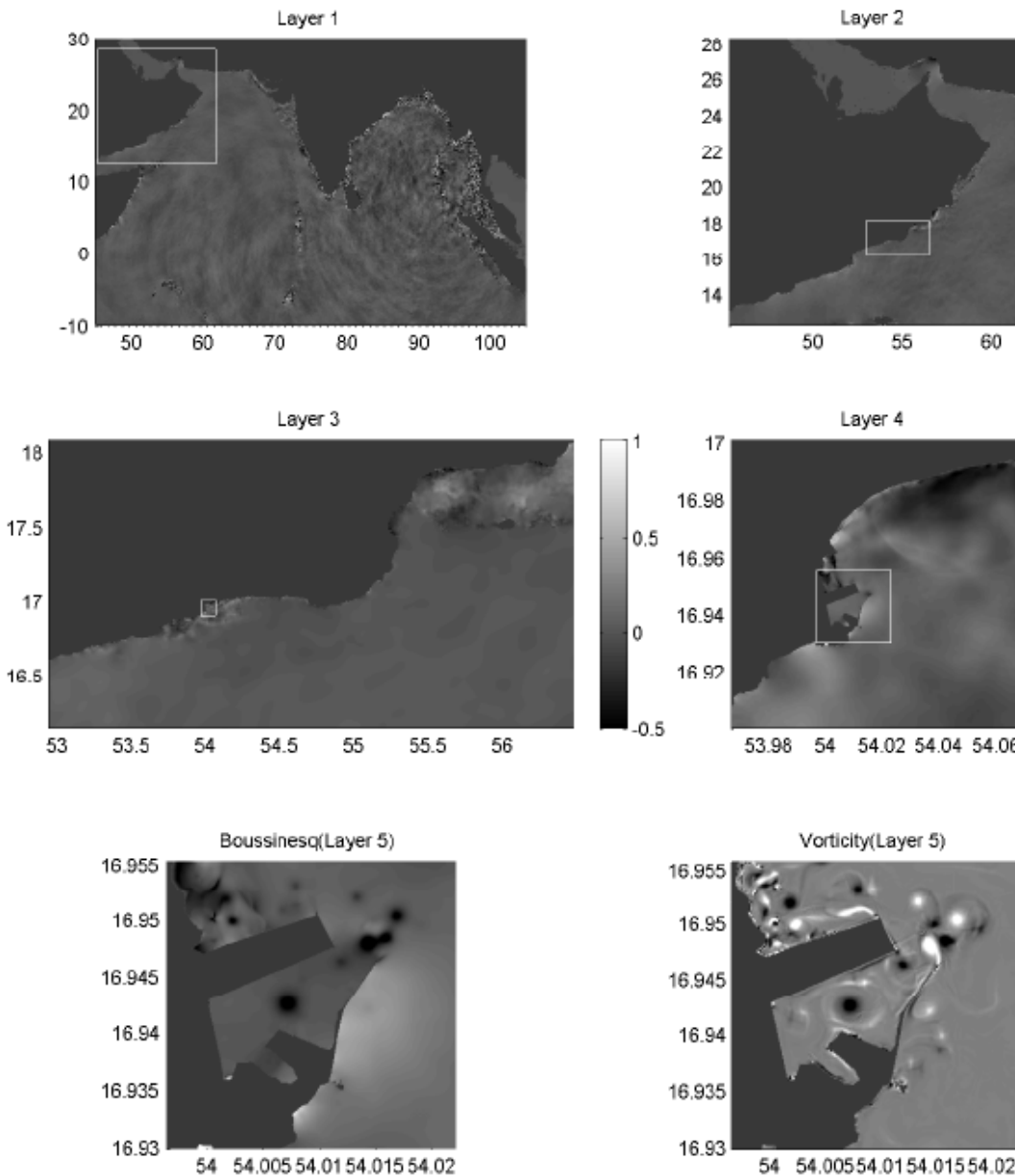


Elapsed Time=730min

Harbor Studies

2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

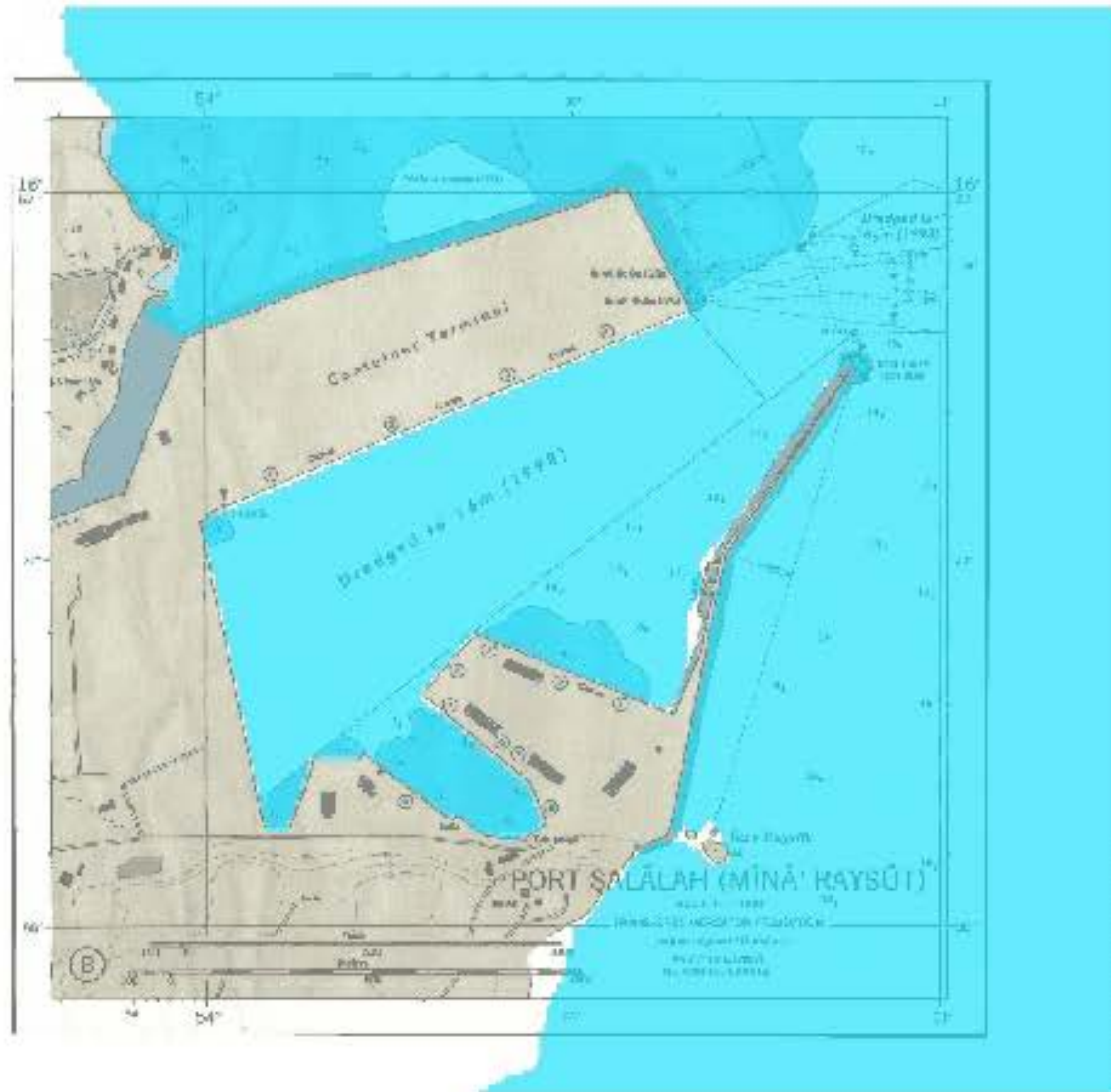
Port Salalah, Oman



Son et al. (2011, Ocean Modelling)

Elapsed Time=401min

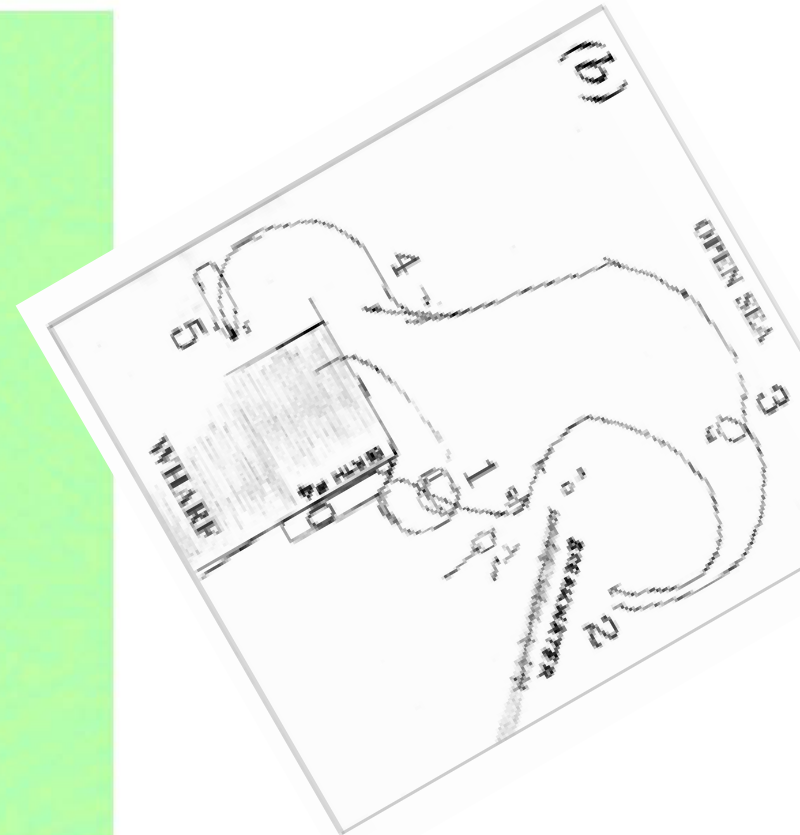
Oman Salalah Harbor Grid - 5th Layer Boussinesq: FSE



Harbor Studies

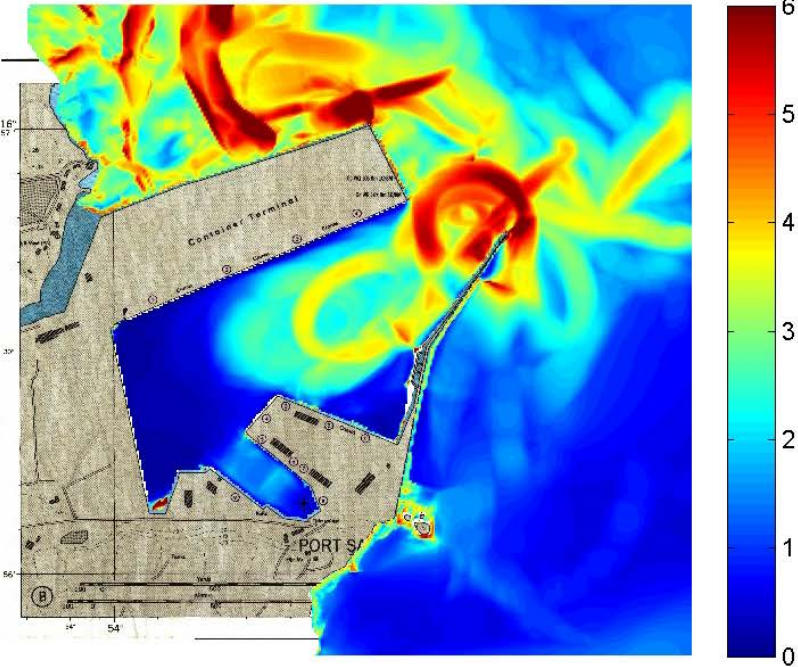
Elapsed Time=399min

Oman Salalah Harbor Grid - 5th Layer Boussinesq: Vorticity

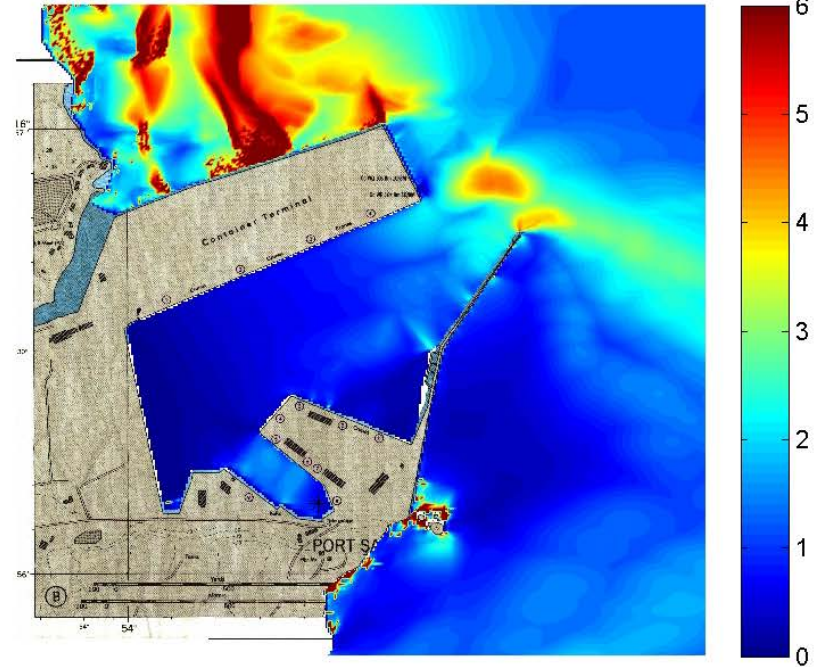


Harbor Studies

Maximum Currents (m/s) with Vortical Features



Maximum Currents (m/s) without Vortical Features



Upwind differencing in low-order NLSW model leads to numerical diffusion=

$$(1 - Cr) \frac{u \Delta x}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = v_{num} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{with } Cr \sim 0.5, u \sim 1-5 \text{ m/s}, \Delta x \sim 10 \text{ m}, v_{num} \sim 10 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

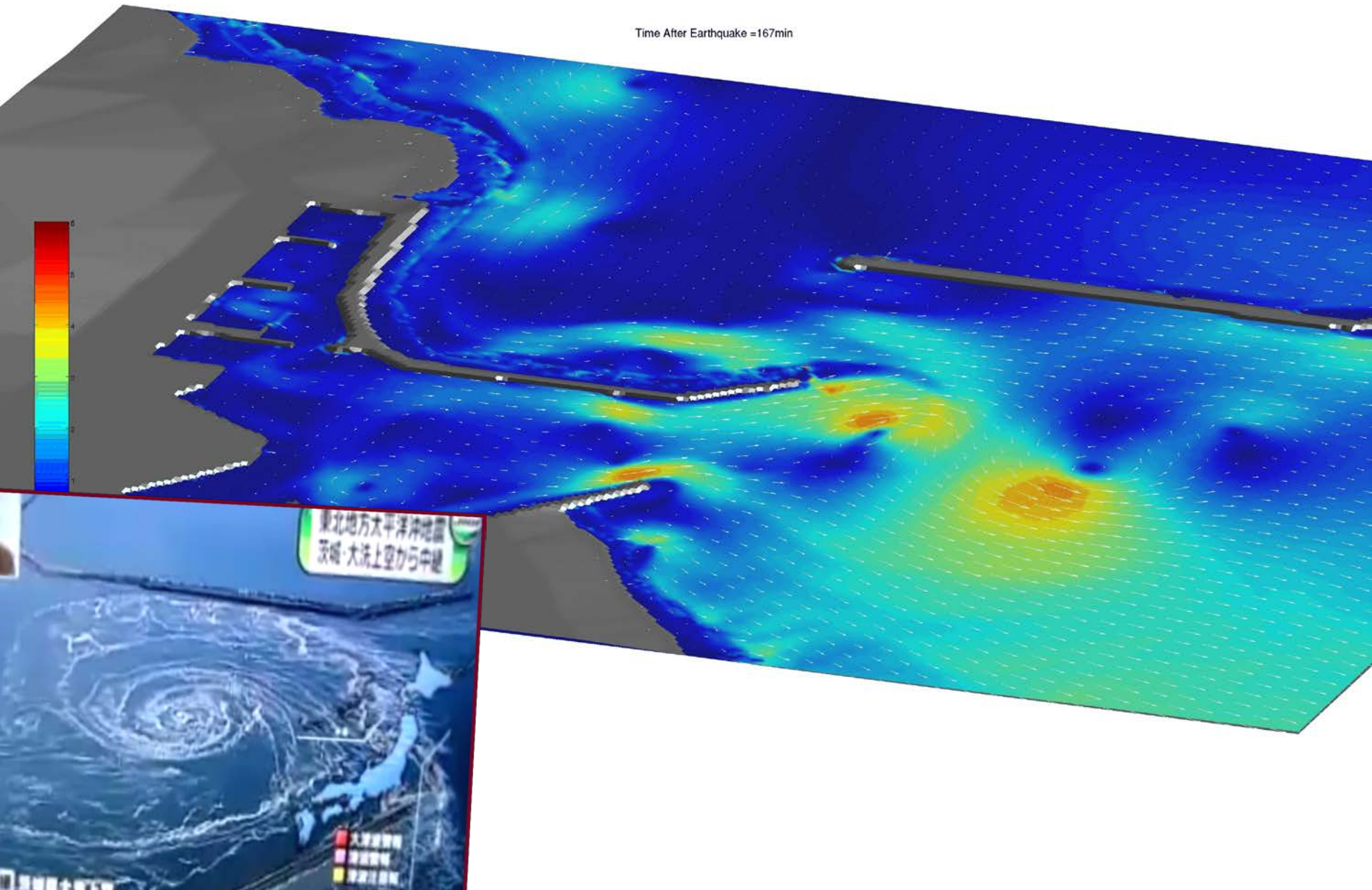
- ✓ *Shear layers are numerically damped (eddies can't generate)*
- ✓ *Any generated eddies are quickly diffused*

Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

Time After Earthquake = 167min

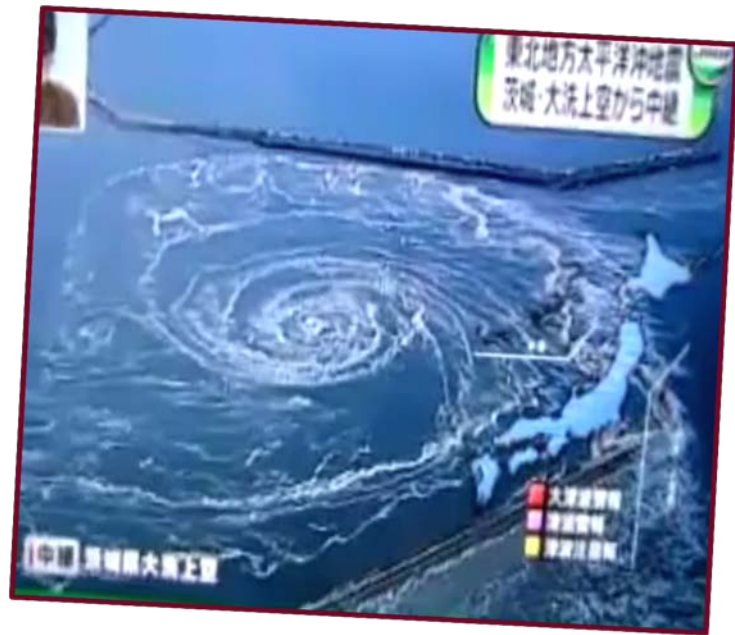
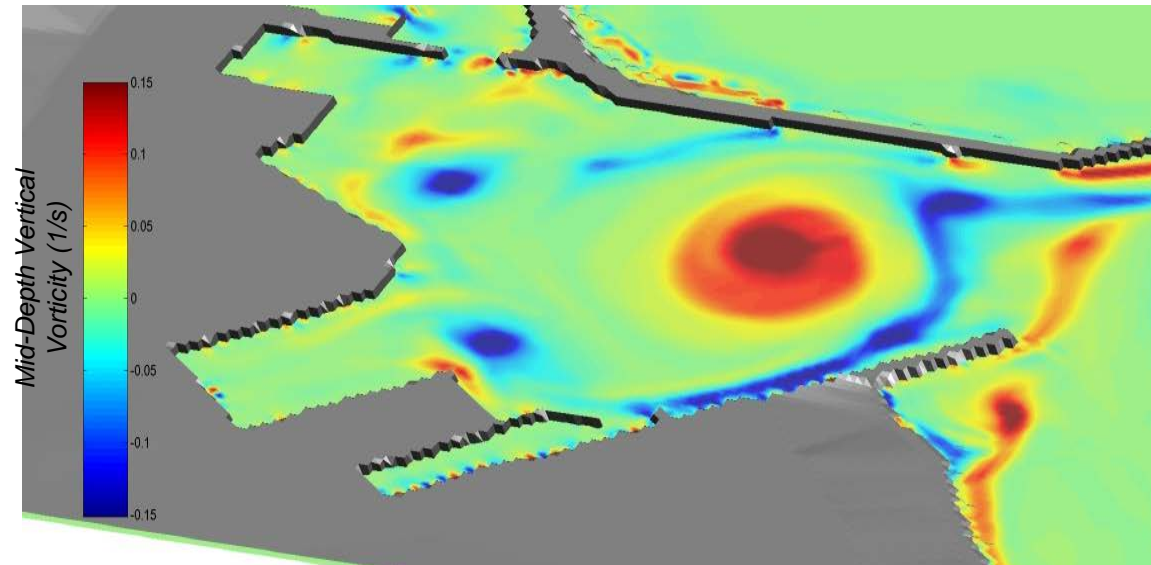
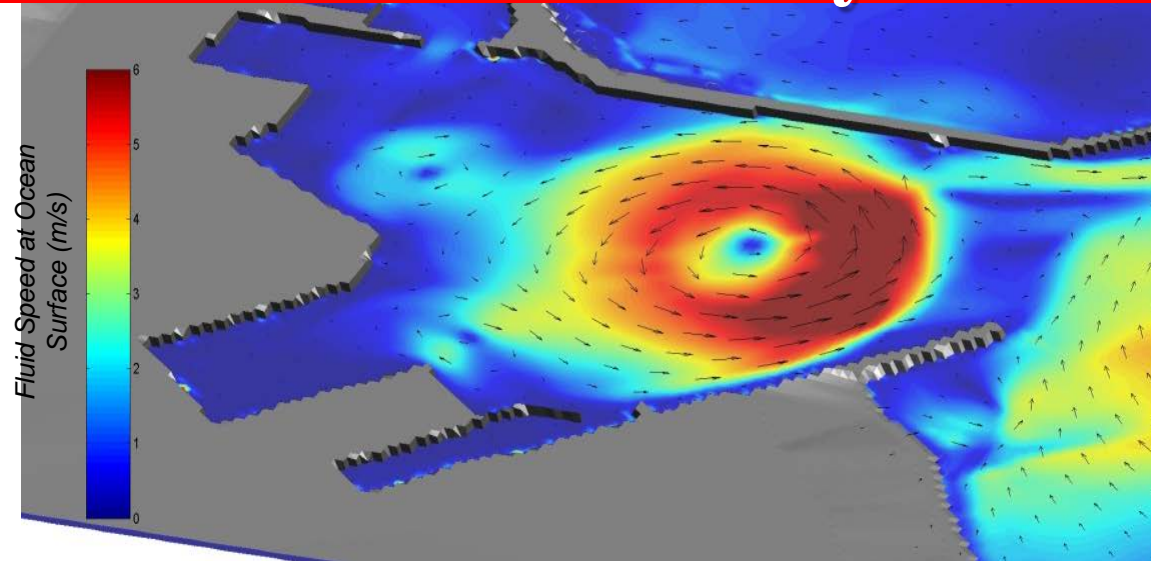


Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics



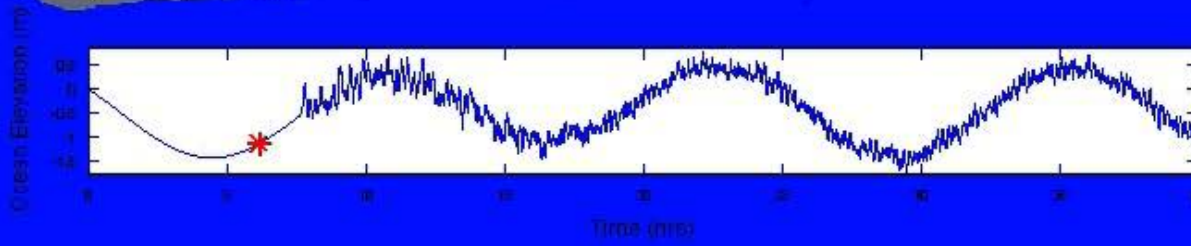
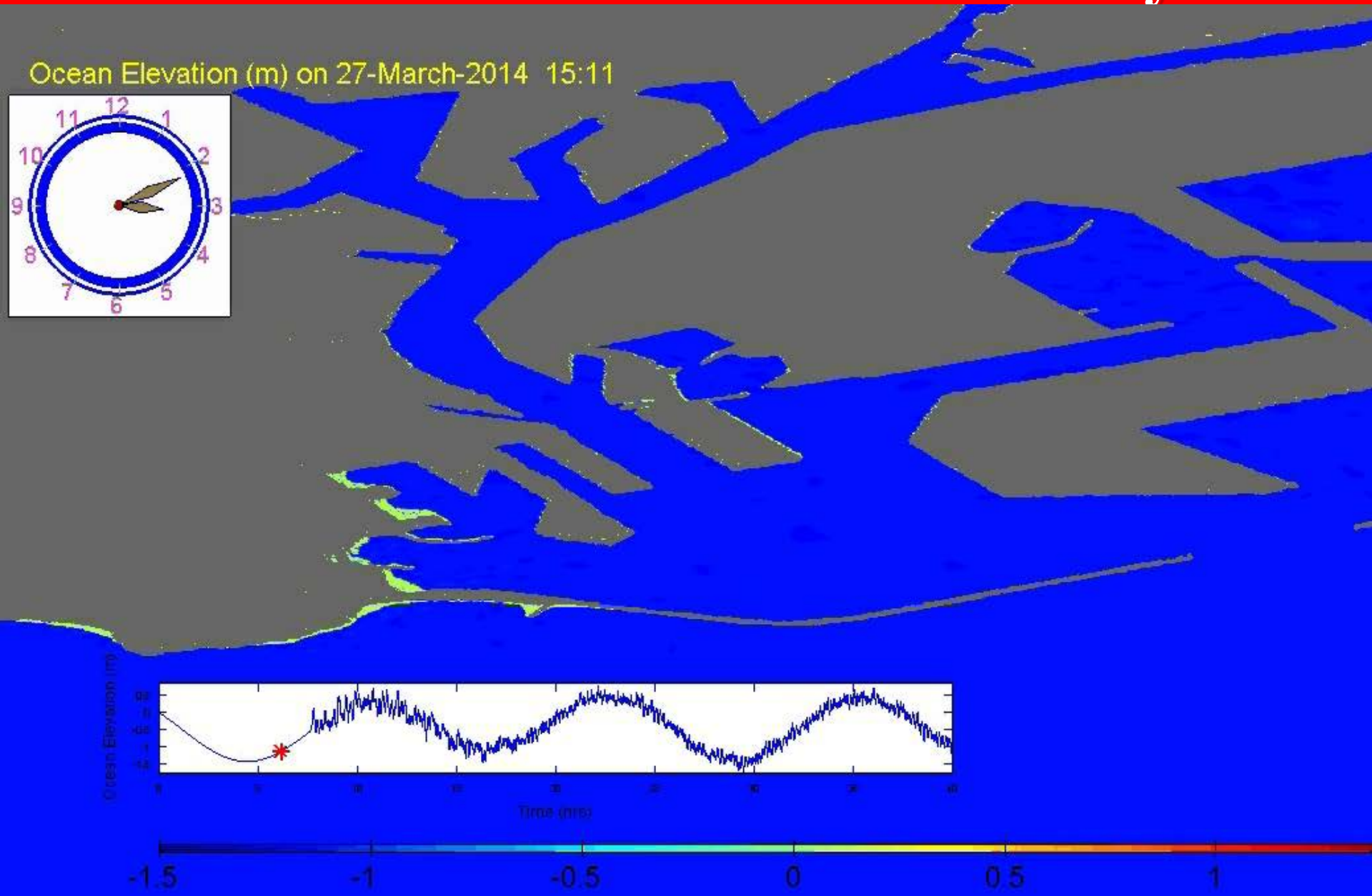
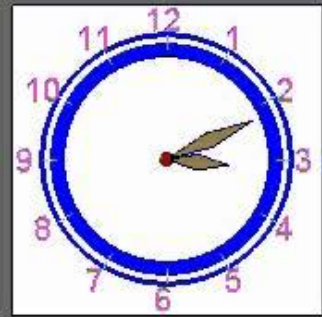
Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

- Numerical simulation results of the 2011 Japan tsunami, with a focus on the predictions in the Port of Oarai.
- Snapshots are from 188 minutes after the earthquake.



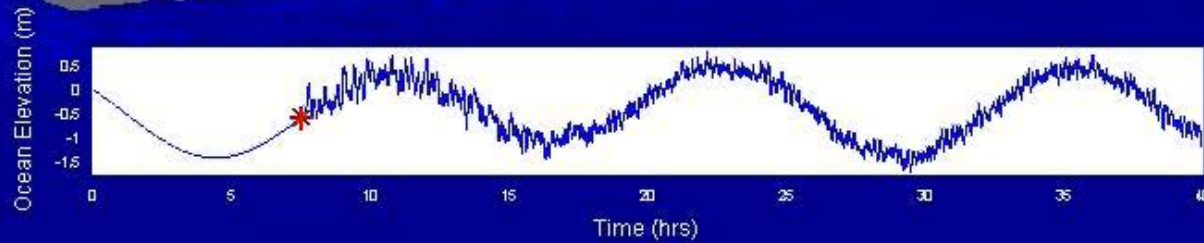
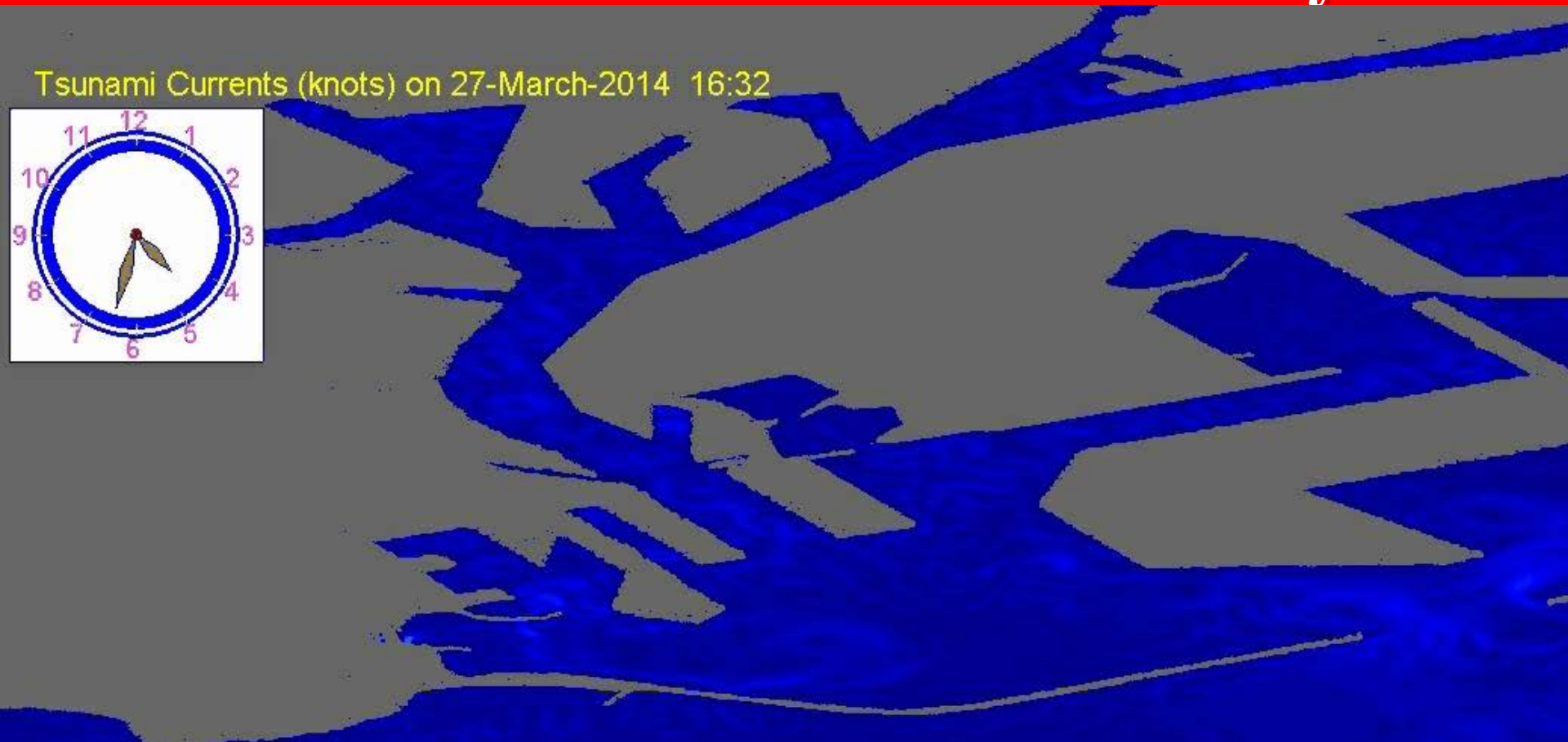
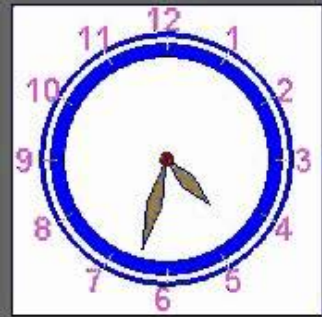
Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

Ocean Elevation (m) on 27-March-2014 15:11



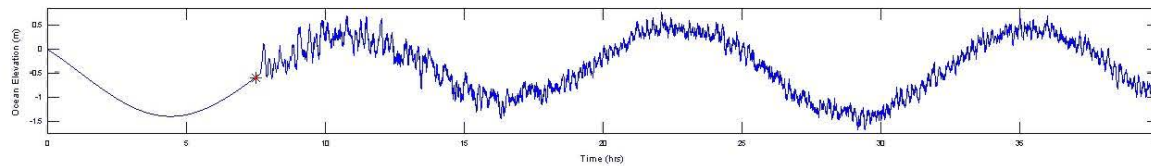
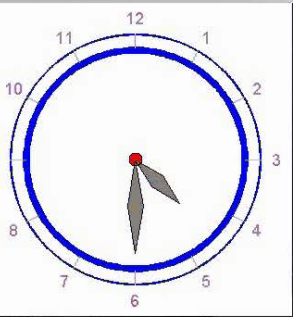
Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

Tsunami Currents (knots) on 27-March-2014 16:32



Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

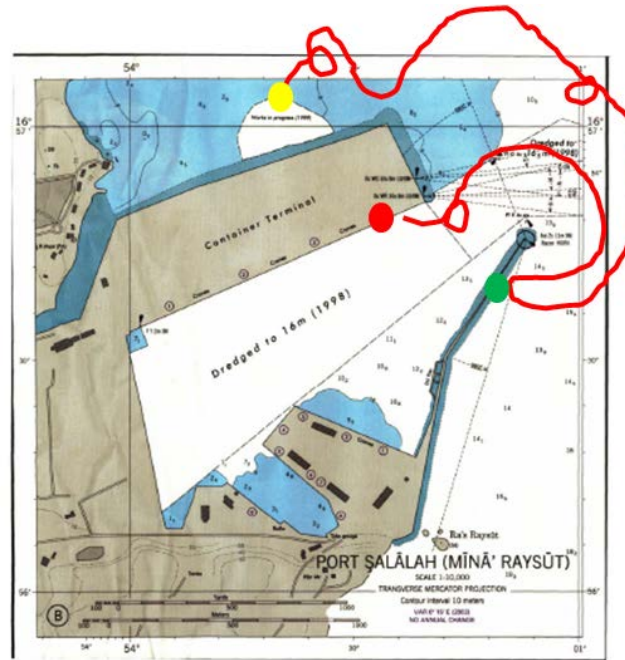
Tsunami Debris Path on 27-March-2014 16:30



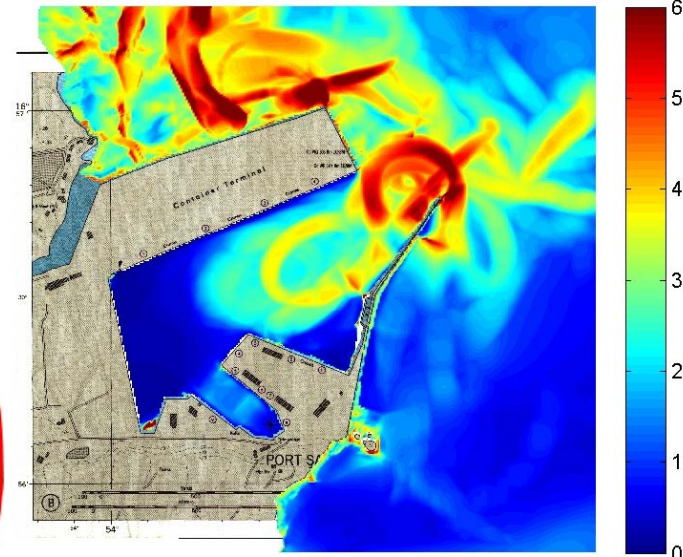
Applications: Turbulent, Tsunami-Induced Harbor Dynamics

*Tsunami harbor effects include geometric amplification, resonance, **large eddy creation***

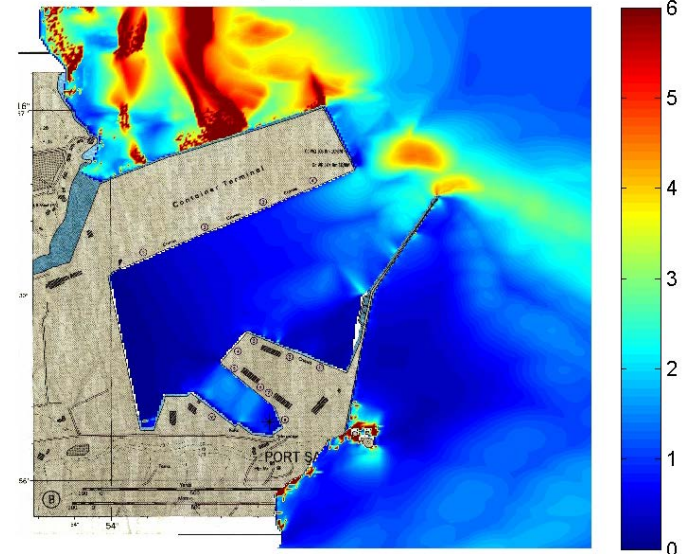
- *Even when tsunami is “small” (~1 m), generated currents can be strong enough to break lines*
- *Turbulent structures, sensitive to precision of incident wave form, bathy/topo, etc.*
- *Deterministic approach?*



Maximum Currents (m/s) with Vortical Features

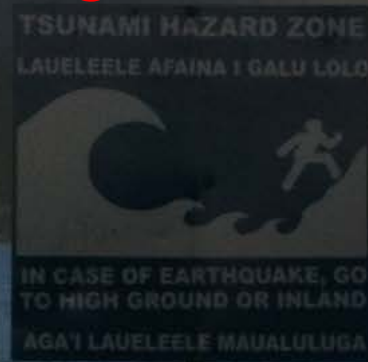


Maximum Currents (m/s) without Vortical Features



CONCLUSIONS

- *Open ocean propagation well understood, need additional effort to describe source mechanism as well as understanding nearshore complexity*



- *Localized flow features can create irregular and “counter-intuitive” patterns of flow damage potential*
- *We have the tools to look at a wide variety of tsunami-induced hydrodynamics in the nearshore*