

# Flooding Simulation with Improved Tools and Features

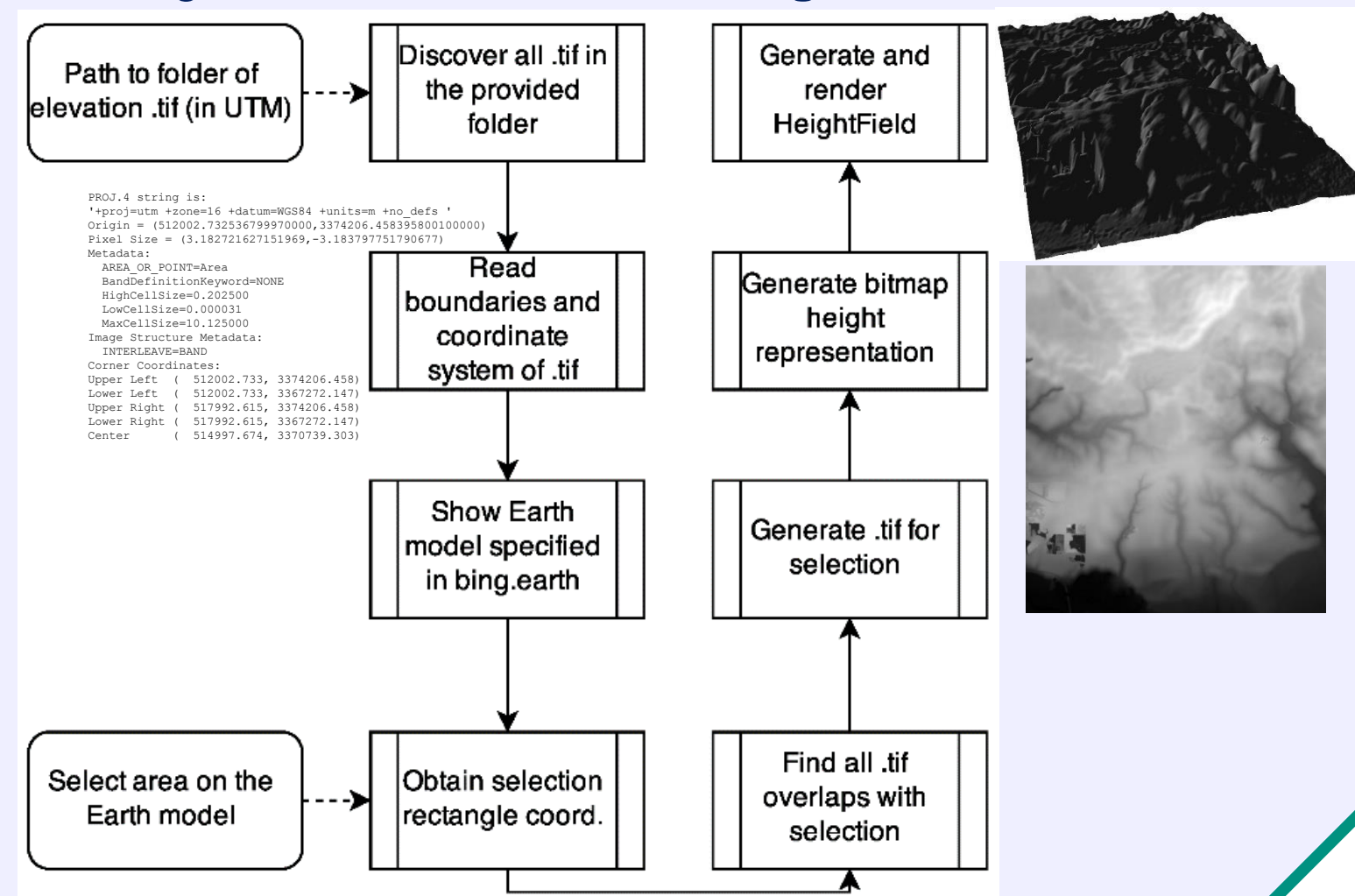
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**Physically realistic** simulation of floods is possible with the help of computer algorithms. We designed a software to find out how floods propagate on real terrains over a period of time. The software constructs terrains from **real-world elevation datasets** and computes how water flows on the terrains. Floods caused by dam break, rainfall and tsunami can be simulated by the software.

## Terrain Loader

Users provide their own set of elevation data in **GeoTiff (.tif)** format with Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) as the coordinate system. Once the area of interest is confirmed, required .tif files are merged and converted to a **height field**.



## Flood Propagation Algorithm

Our algorithm is based on the **shallow water equations**:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{Dh}{Dt} = -h \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} & u_i = \text{velocity field of the fluid} \\ \frac{Du_i}{Dt} = -g \frac{\partial(z_0 + h)}{\partial x_i} & x_i = \text{position on terrain} \\ & h : \text{water column height} \\ & z_0 = \text{bed height} \\ & g : \text{gravity} \end{cases} \quad i = 1, 2$$

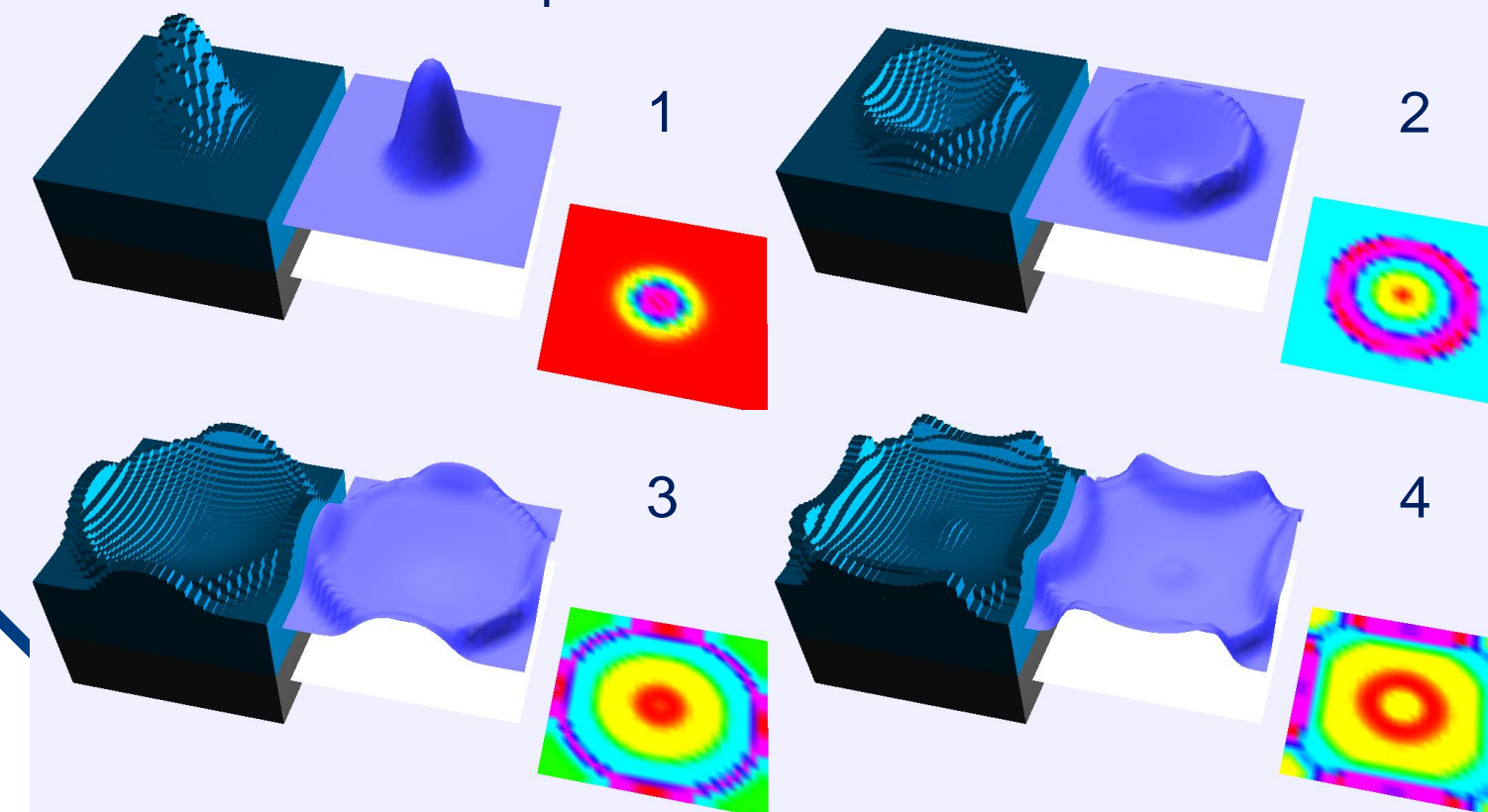
The equations are evaluated using finite difference method. The simulation space is discretized into a **staggered grid**, in which each cell has its own water height and velocity defined. The following function is iterated to update the grid:

```

Data: Grid
Result: Grid with the configuration Δt time later

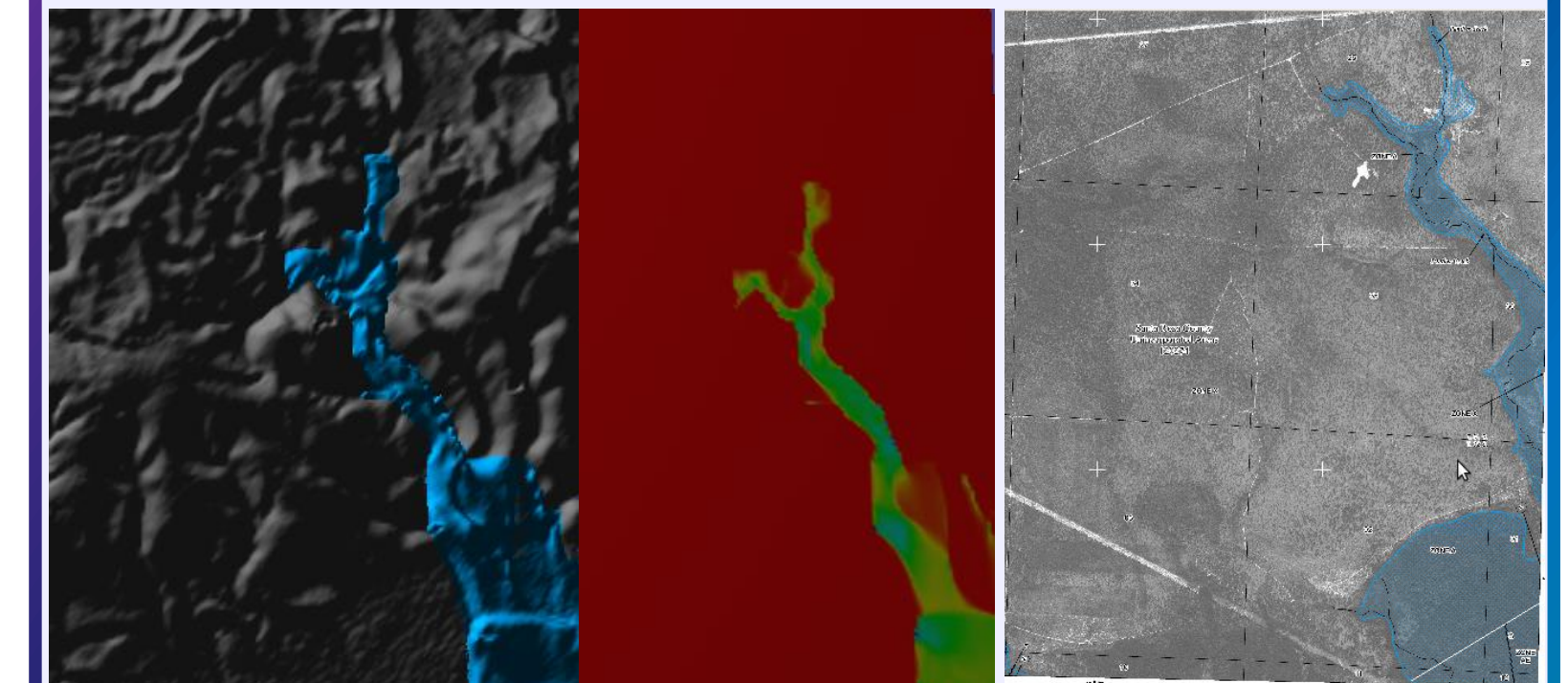
Function AdvanceOneTimeStep(Δt):
  ApplyAdvection(Δt);
  UpdateWaterHeights(Δt);
  UpdateVelocities(Δt);
end
  
```

Effect of a Gaussian pulse can be depicted as follows:



## Official Flooding Data

We compared our simulation results with the **official flood map** (right) of an area in Florida, USA. The flooding in the eastern river matches with the flood map.



## Tsunami

When water wave enters a shallow region, **speed and wavelength reduces** while amplitude increases, explaining why tsunami is barely noticeable at the center of the ocean. We could replicate the reduction in wave speed and wavelength using our software.

