

Sensitivity Analysis of Spatial Scale and Particle Density on Overland Flow Pattern Accuracy and Computational Demand

AGU 2024, Washington D.C

Corey White Caitlin Haedrich Helena Mitasova

2024-12-12

What is SIMWE?

SIMWE (SIMulation of Water Erosion Model) is a spatially distributed processes-based overland flow model that simulates water flow.

How does SIMWE work?

SIMWE uses **Green's function** to solve the **St. Venant system of equations** via a **Monte Carlo path sampling method**.

$$\begin{aligned} m(\vec{r}_j, t=0) &= \boxed{S_0} \xrightarrow{\leftarrow \dots \leftarrow \text{rain} [\text{mass/area}, \Delta t]} \int G S_0 d\vec{r} \\ m(\vec{r}_j, t=\Delta t) &= \boxed{S_0} + \boxed{\mathcal{D}^{-1} S_0} \\ m(\vec{r}_j, t=2\Delta t) &= \boxed{S_0} + \boxed{\mathcal{D}^{-1} S_0} + \boxed{\mathcal{D} \mathcal{D}^{-1} S_0} \\ &\vdots \\ m(\vec{r}_j, t=N\Delta t) &= \boxed{S_0} + \boxed{\mathcal{D}^{-1} S_0} + \dots + \boxed{\mathcal{D}^{-N} S_0} \end{aligned}$$

Why this method?

Water flows according to the shallow water bivariate **continuity equation** (mass conservation), incorporating **drift** and **diffusion**, which allows the **elevation model** to remain **unmodified** (e.g., no sink and fill processing).