

ANUGA Model Tutorial Wax Lake & Atchafalaya Basin

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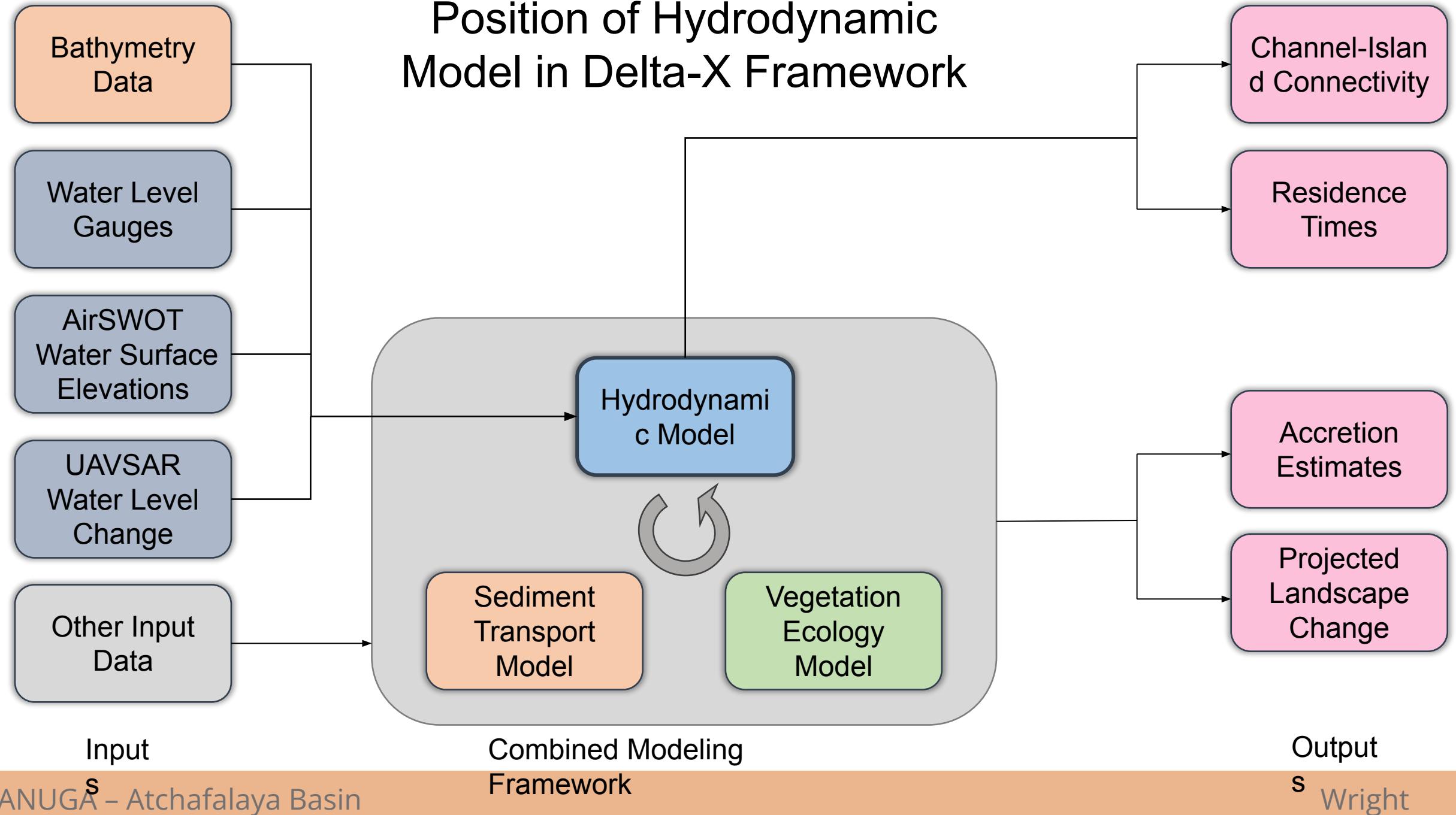
The University of Texas at Austin



Overview

- Introduction to ANUGA software
- Description of Atchafalaya study basin
- Domain and mesh construction
- Model inputs, boundary conditions
- Treatment of friction
- (Google Colab) Code run-through
- Model outputs

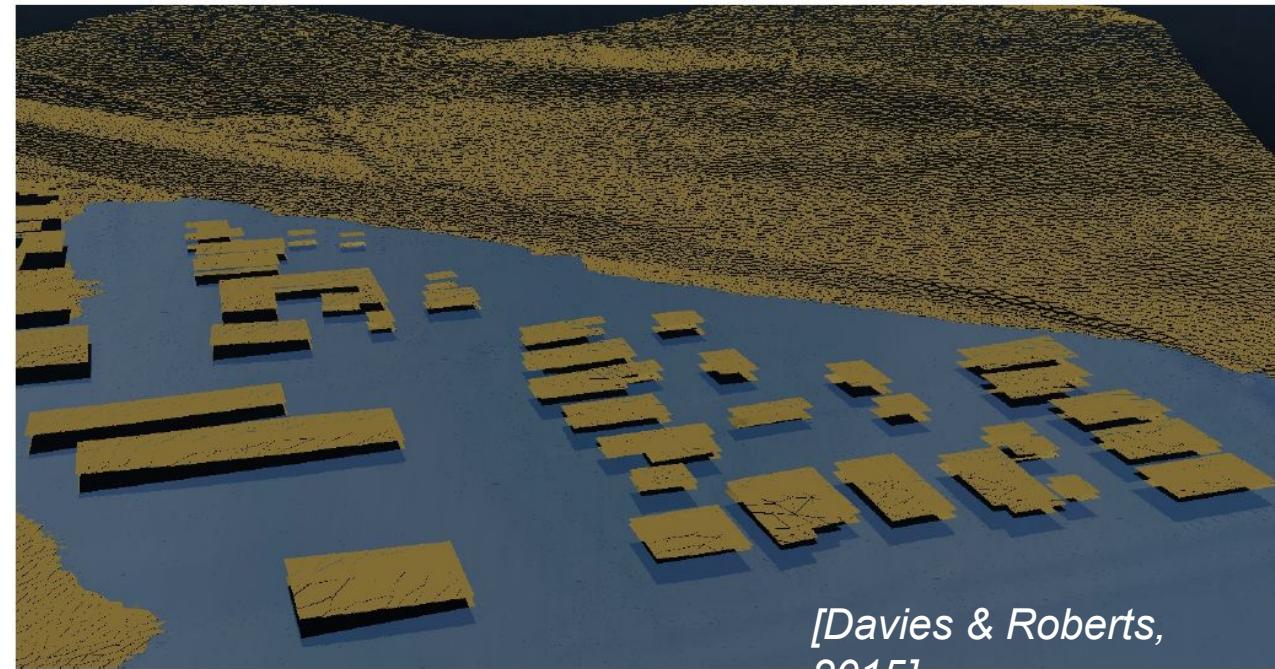
Position of Hydrodynamic Model in Delta-X Framework



Why ANUGA?

Some advantages of ANUGA:

- Free and **open-source**
- Written in **Python** (and some C)
- Easy to customize, add features
- Uses a **flexible unstructured mesh**
- Developed for coastal flooding (e.g. tsunami's, dam breaks)
- Very stable treatment of wetting/drying front



[Davies & Roberts,
2015]

[GitHub.com/GeoscienceAustralia/anuga_core](https://github.com/GeoscienceAustralia/anuga_core)

Default ANUGA software includes:

- Discharge
- Tides
- Wind
- Rainfall
- Mesh Refinement
- Manning's friction parameterization
- Parallel functionality

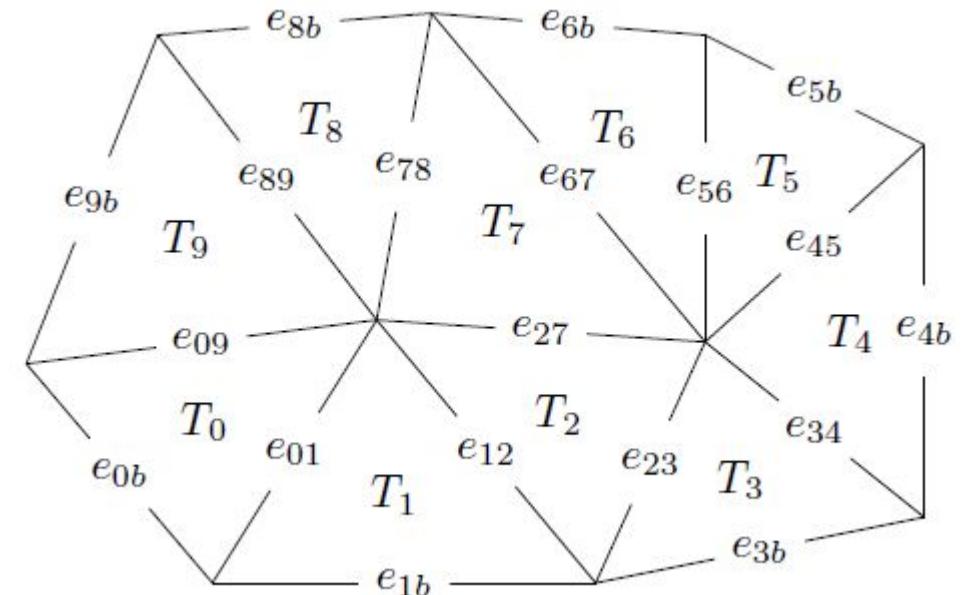
Features we have added:

- Vegetated friction (Baptist)
- Pre-processing algorithm for mesh refinement using imagery
- Lagrangian particle tracking model (dorado)
- Sediment transport model (Caltech)

Under the hood:

- The ANUGA model uses the finite-volume method on unstructured triangular grid
- Solves depth-integrated (i.e. shallow-water) wave equations:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ uh \\ vh \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \begin{pmatrix} uh \\ u^2h + gh^2/2 \\ uvh \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} vh \\ vuh \\ v^2h + gh^2/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ gh(S_{0,x} - S_{f,x}) \\ gh(S_{0,y} - S_{f,y}) \end{pmatrix}$$



1984

Atchafalaya Site Context

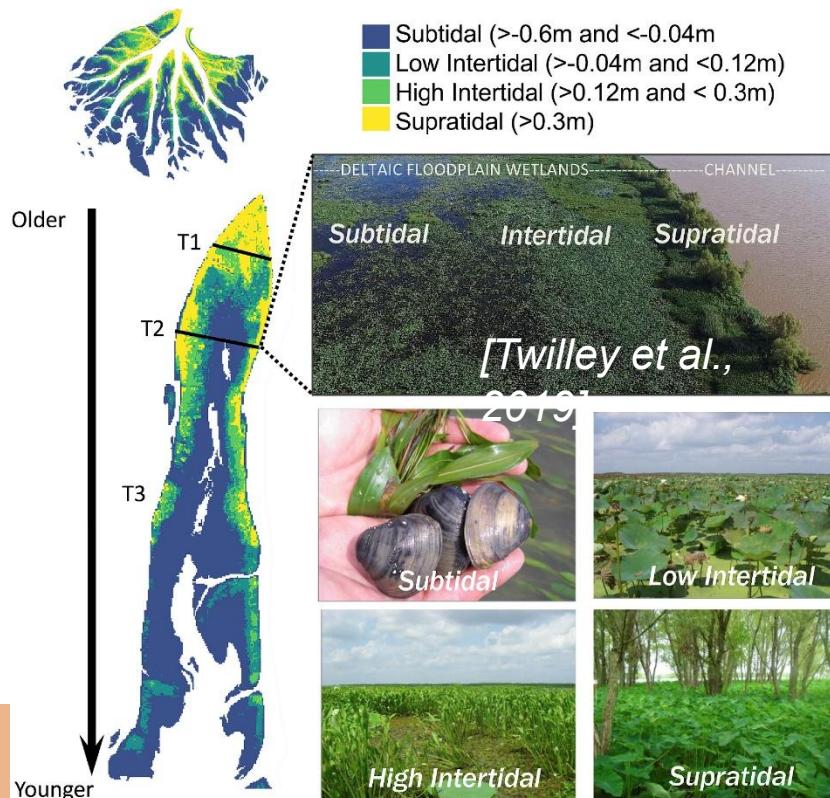
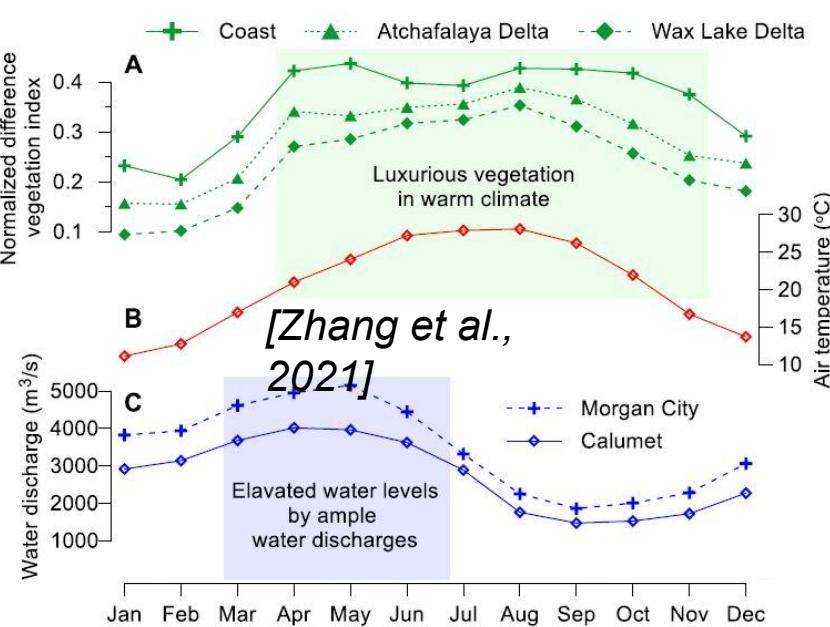


Wax Lake
Outlet

Atchafalaya
River

Atchafalaya System: Complex & Dynamic

- Discharge dominated (freshwater)
- Tidal amplitude ~30cm
- Channel widths $\sim O(10^1 - 10^3)$ meters
- Varying degrees of channel-wetland connectivity spatially
- Distinct vegetation zonation by elevation
- Seasonal phase between floods and vegetation density



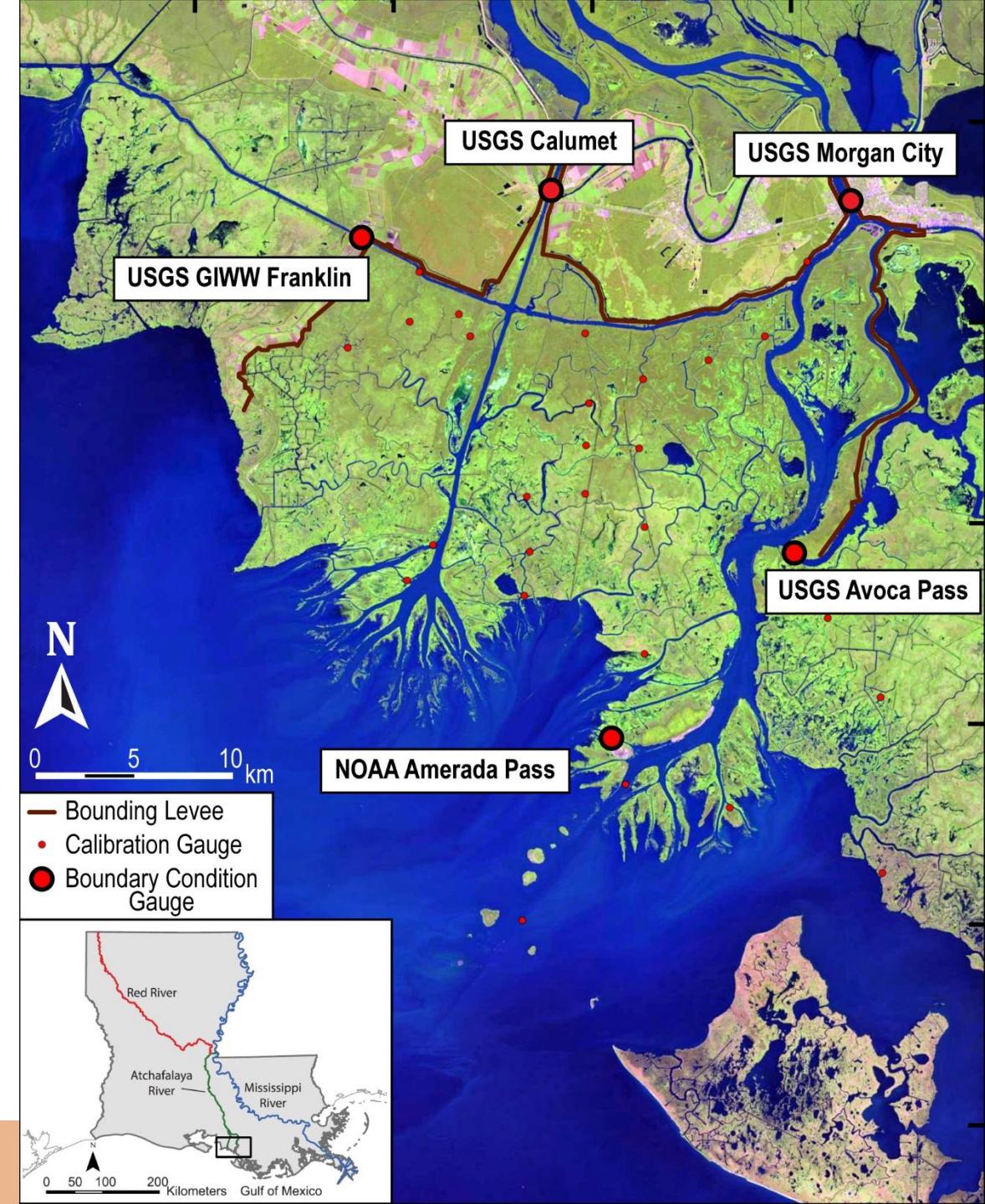
WLAD Model Design

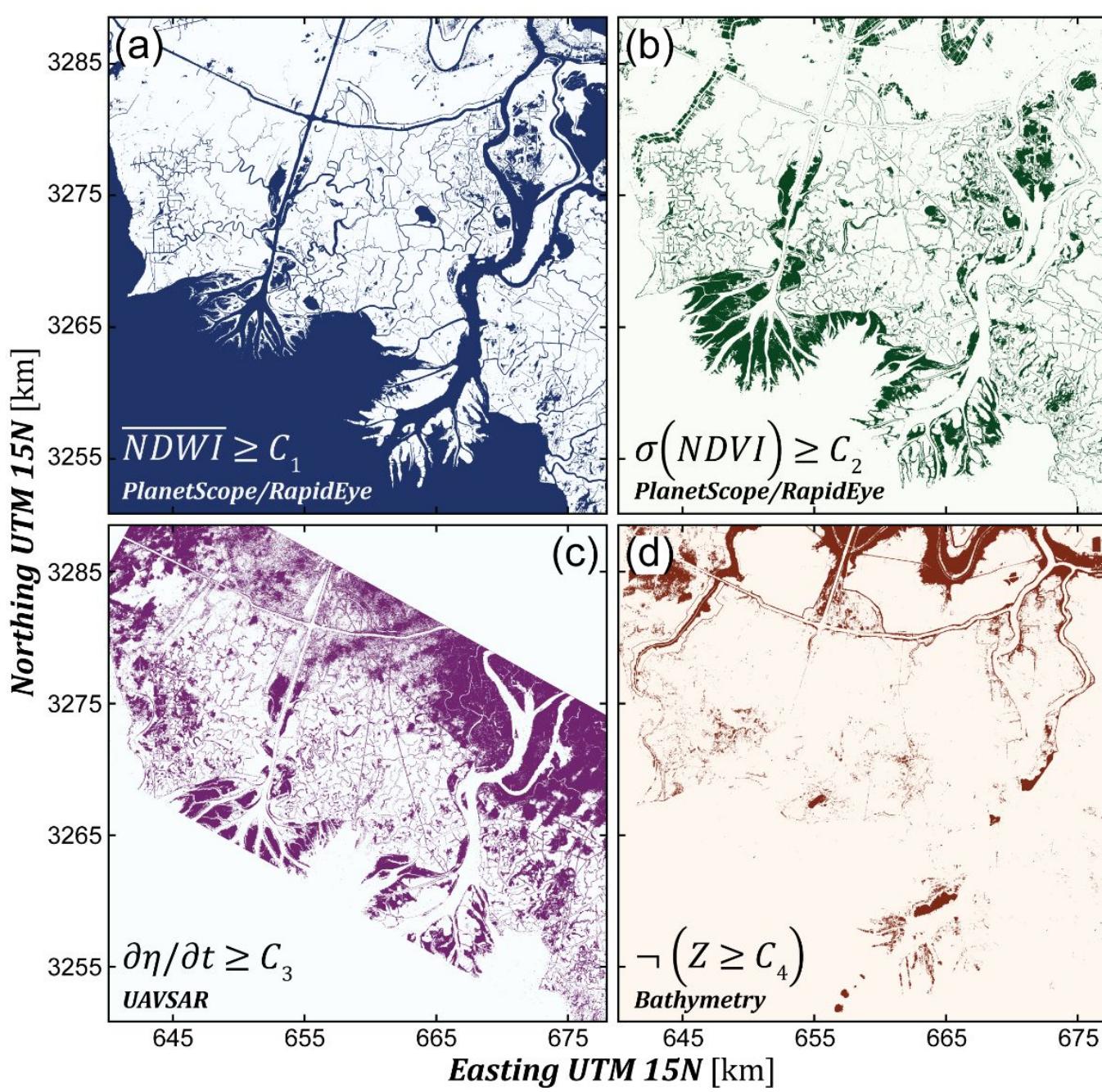
Boundaries closely follow levees to close system mass-balance

Inflows/outflows provided by long-term monitoring stations

Mesh resolution optimized to capture channel/wetland flows across scales

Interior performance calibrated to in-situ and remote sensing data





Mesh optimized using remote sensing data

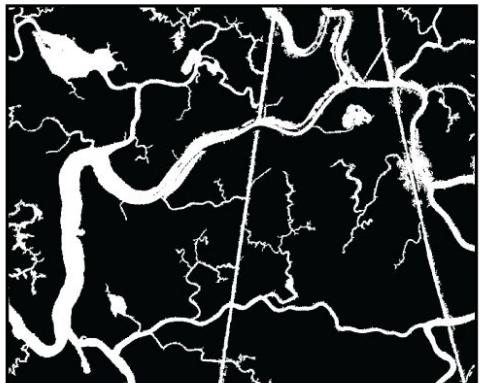
- 28 Planet Labs optical images spanning 2009-2020
- 5 UAVSAR interferograms of water level change over 2.5 hours in October 2016
- Bathy/topo mosaic

Input layers: Water presence, wetland vegetation, tidally active, not topographically disconnected

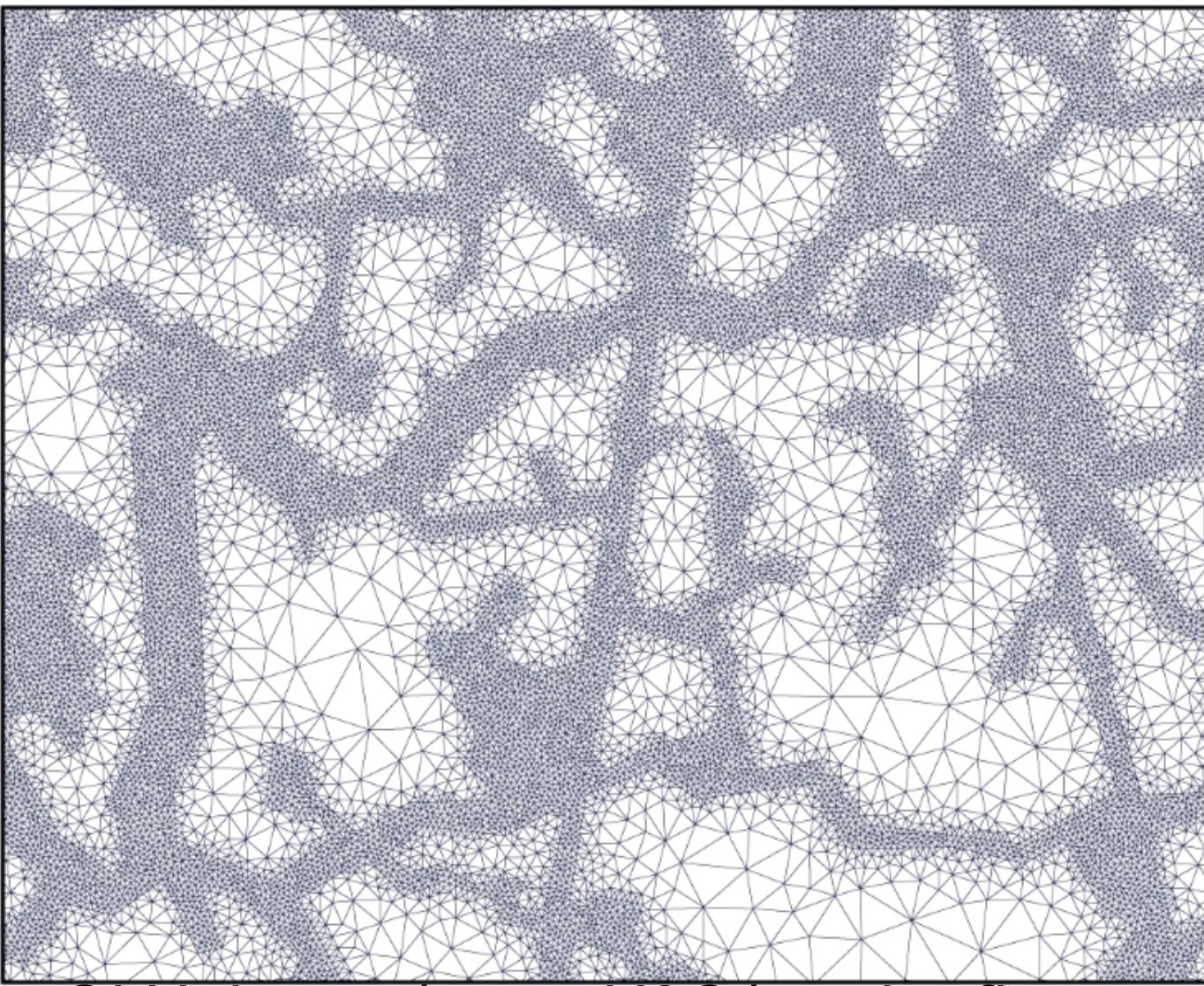
(I) Input Mask



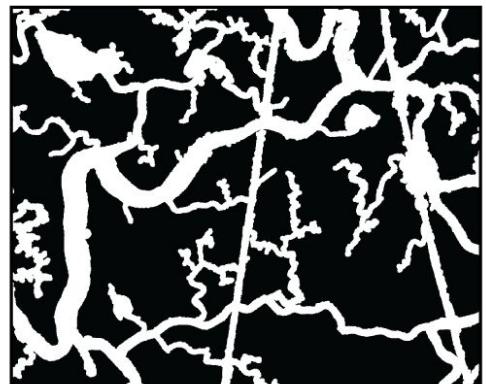
(II) Connectivity Filter



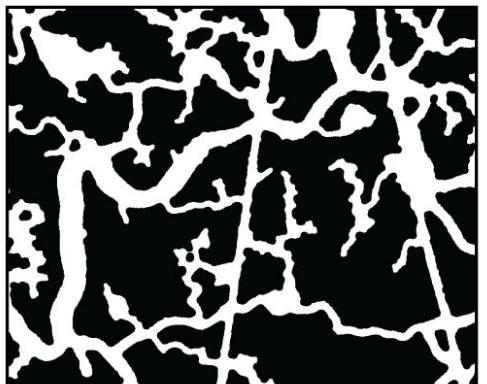
(VII) Resulting ANUGA Mesh



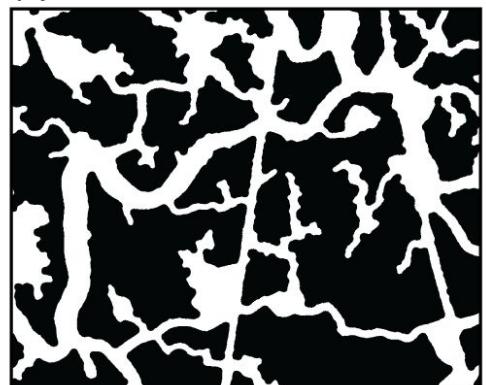
(III) Dilate Channel Width



(IV) Smooth Channel Boundaries



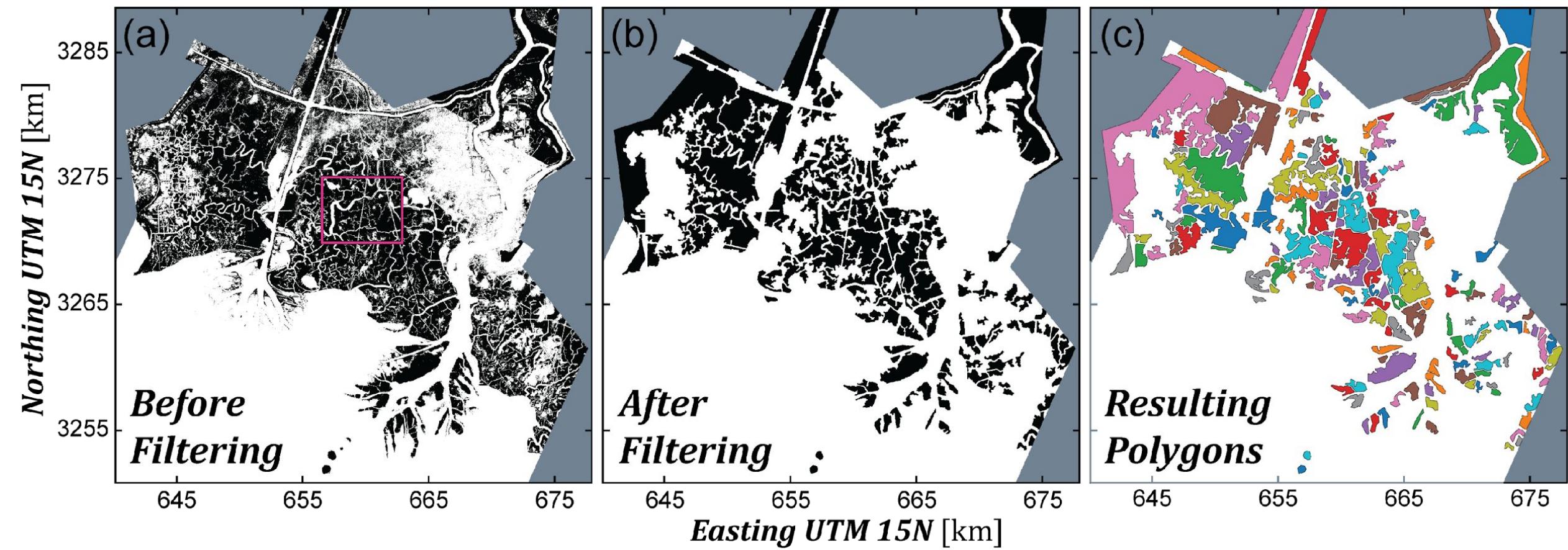
(V) Filter Islands



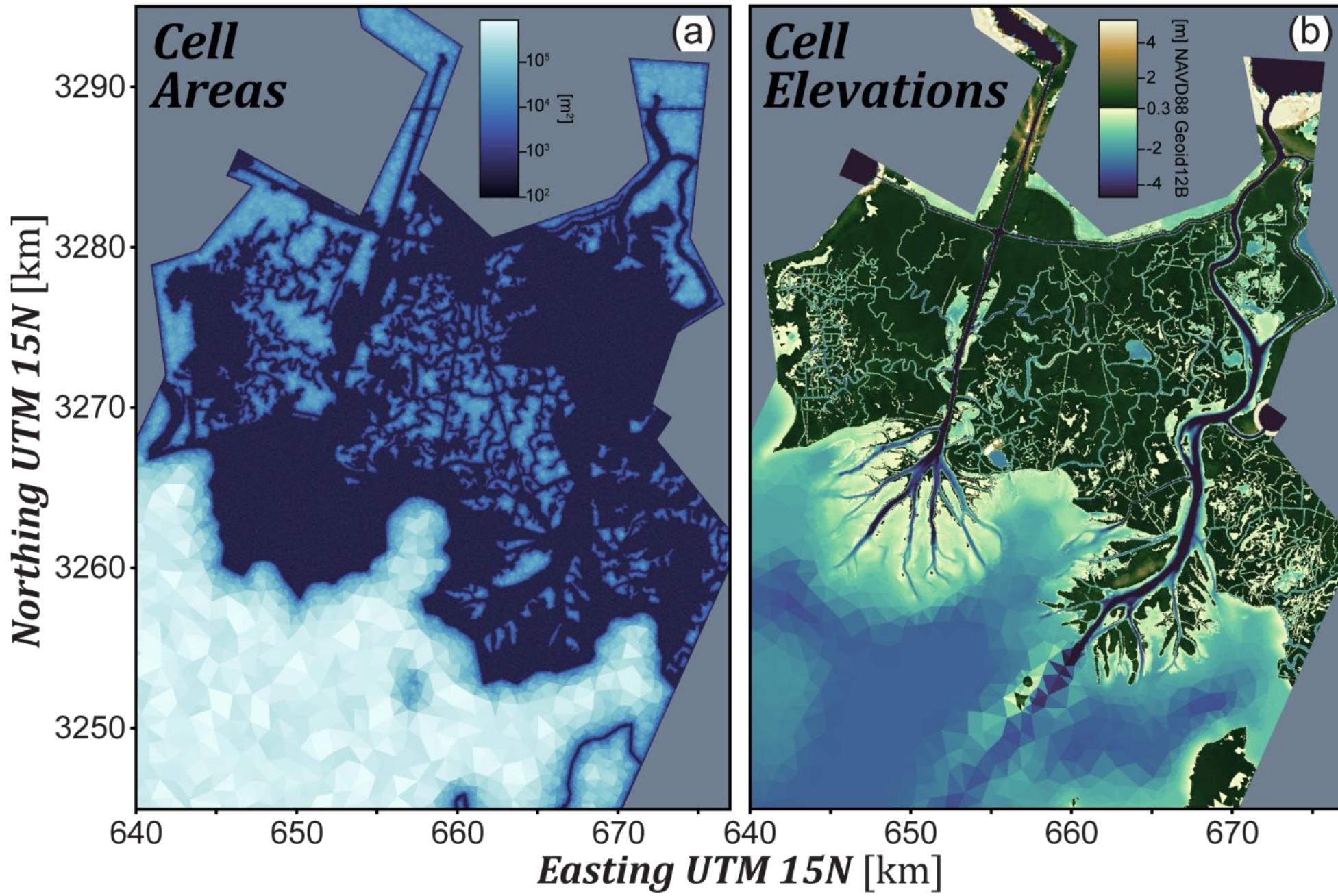
(VI) Decimate Polygons



GitHub.com/passaH2O/meshrefinement



Based on remote sensing data, ~180 regions sufficiently inactive over long and short time-scales to coarsen the mesh.
Testing shows no reduction in accuracy



Boundary Conditions

- Calumet: Discharge
- Morgan City: Discharge
- GIWW Franklin: Discharge (up to 2019), afterwards derived from water level rating curve
- GIWW Avoca: Historical USGS ADCP transects averaged by month
- LAWMA or Eugene: Tides and Wind



Parameterizing roughness

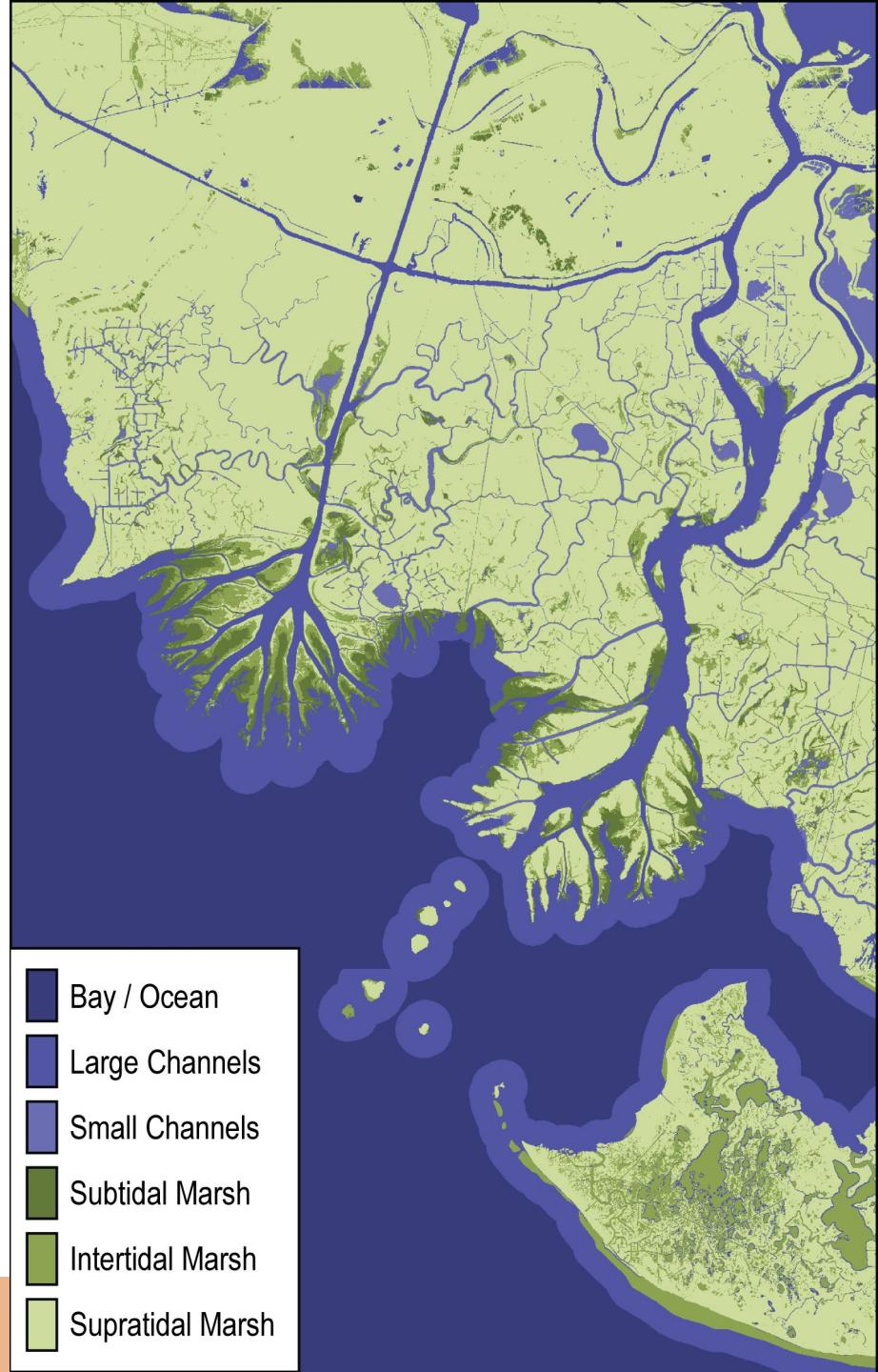
Friction classification map based on remote sensing and topography

Three open water classes use Manning's:

$$C_z = \frac{h^{1/6}}{n}$$

Three vegetated classes use Baptist:

$$C_v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1/C_b^2) + (C_D m D h_v / 2g)}} + \frac{\sqrt{g}}{\kappa} \ln \left(\frac{h}{h_v} \right)$$



Code run-through

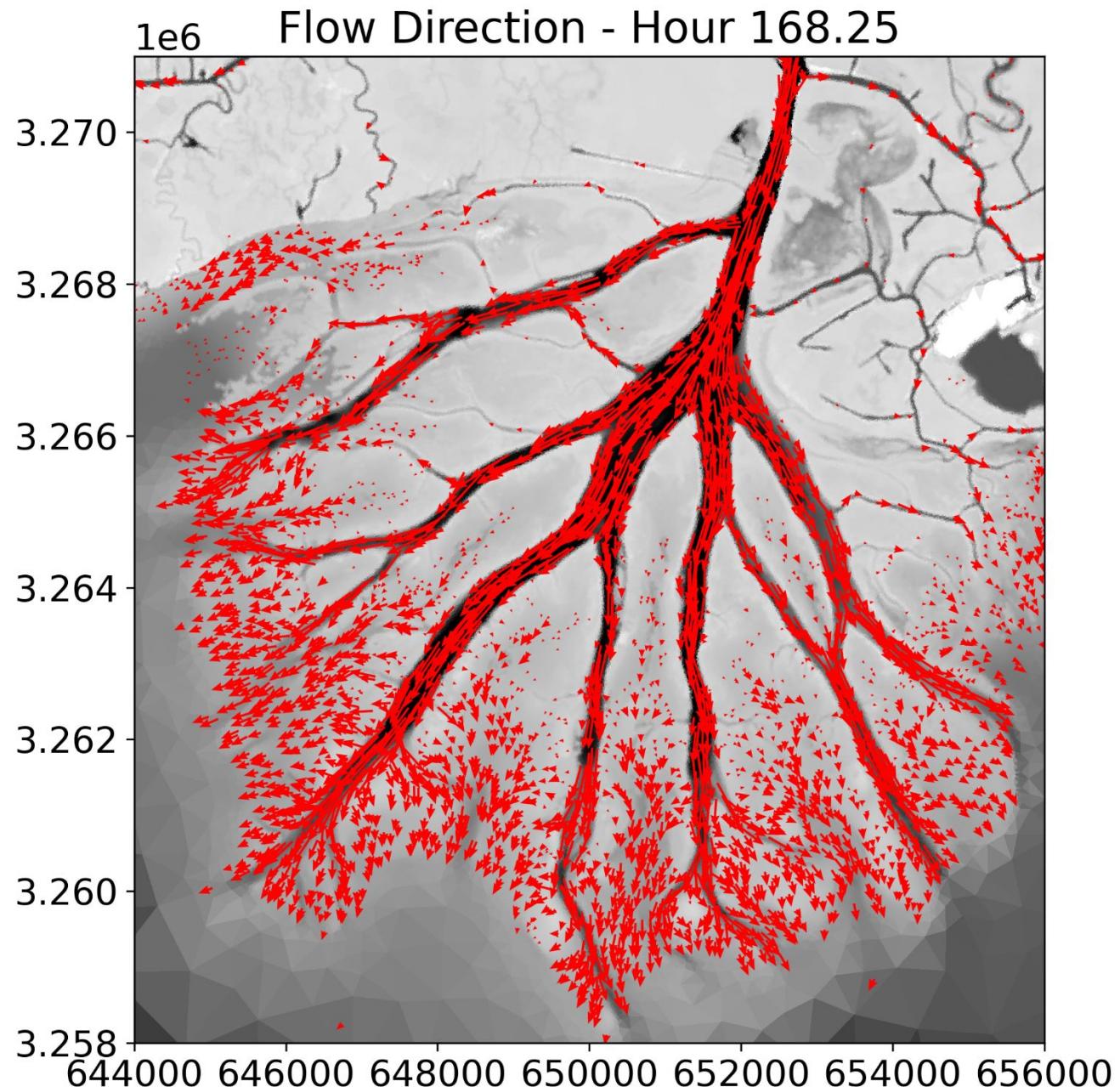
Go to:

[GitHub.com/wrightky/ANUGA_DXWorkshop](https://github.com/wrightky/ANUGA_DXWorkshop)
and click “Open in Colab”

Flow Direction

2021 March
27

ANUGA – Atchafalaya Basin

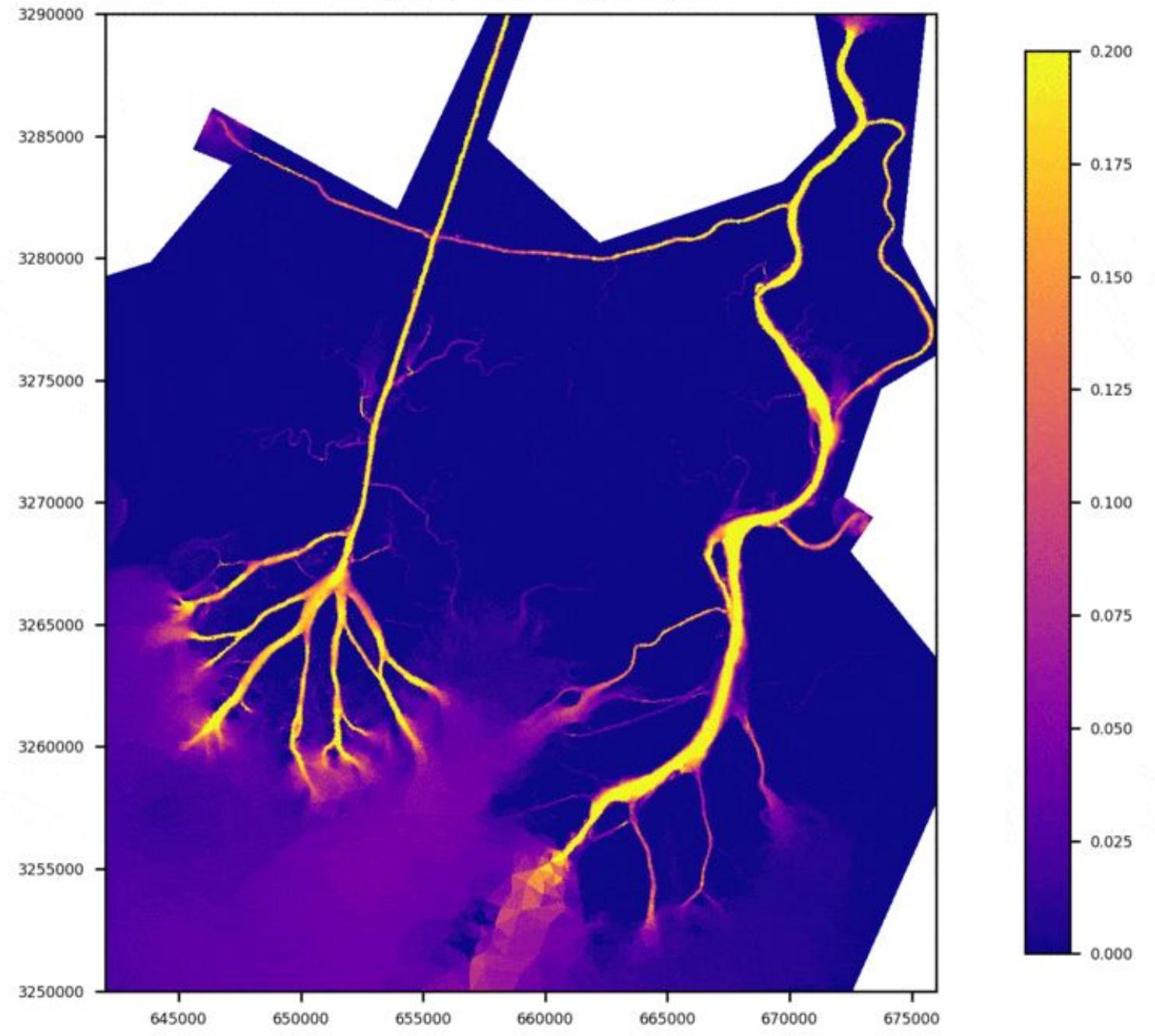


Wright 17

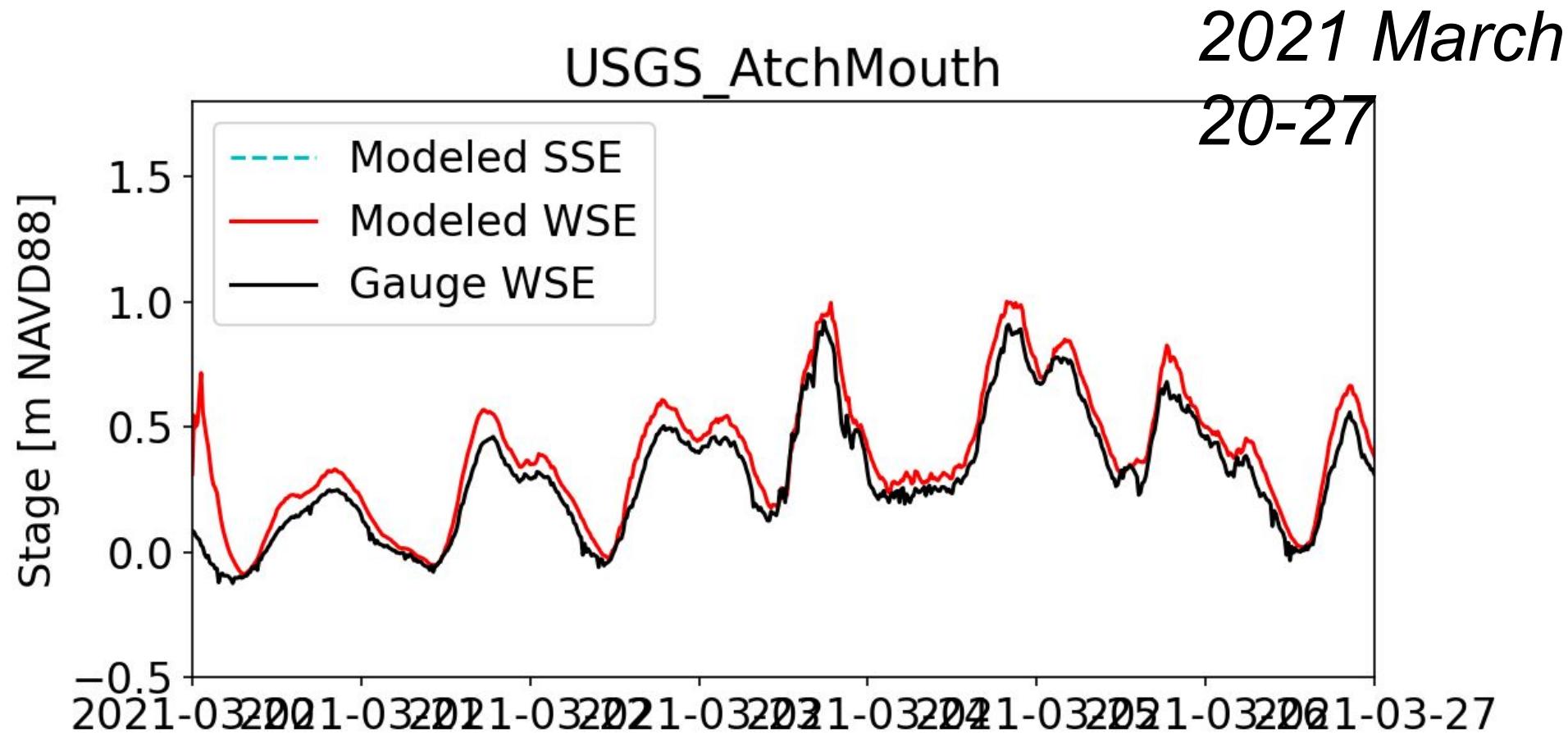
Flow velocity

2016 October
15-16

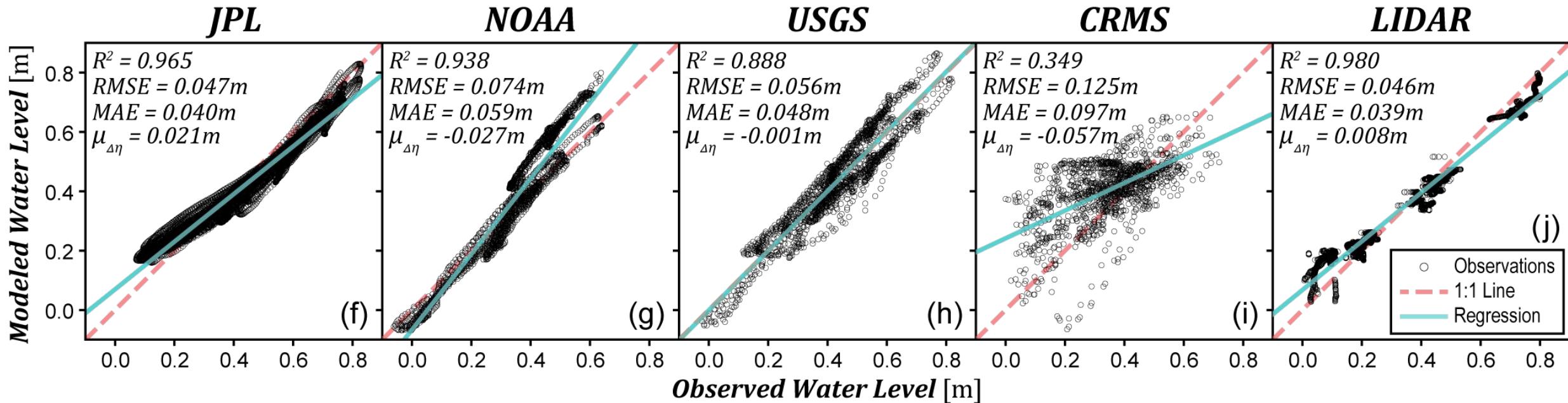
ANUGA – Atchafalaya Basin



Inspect output water level at each gauge



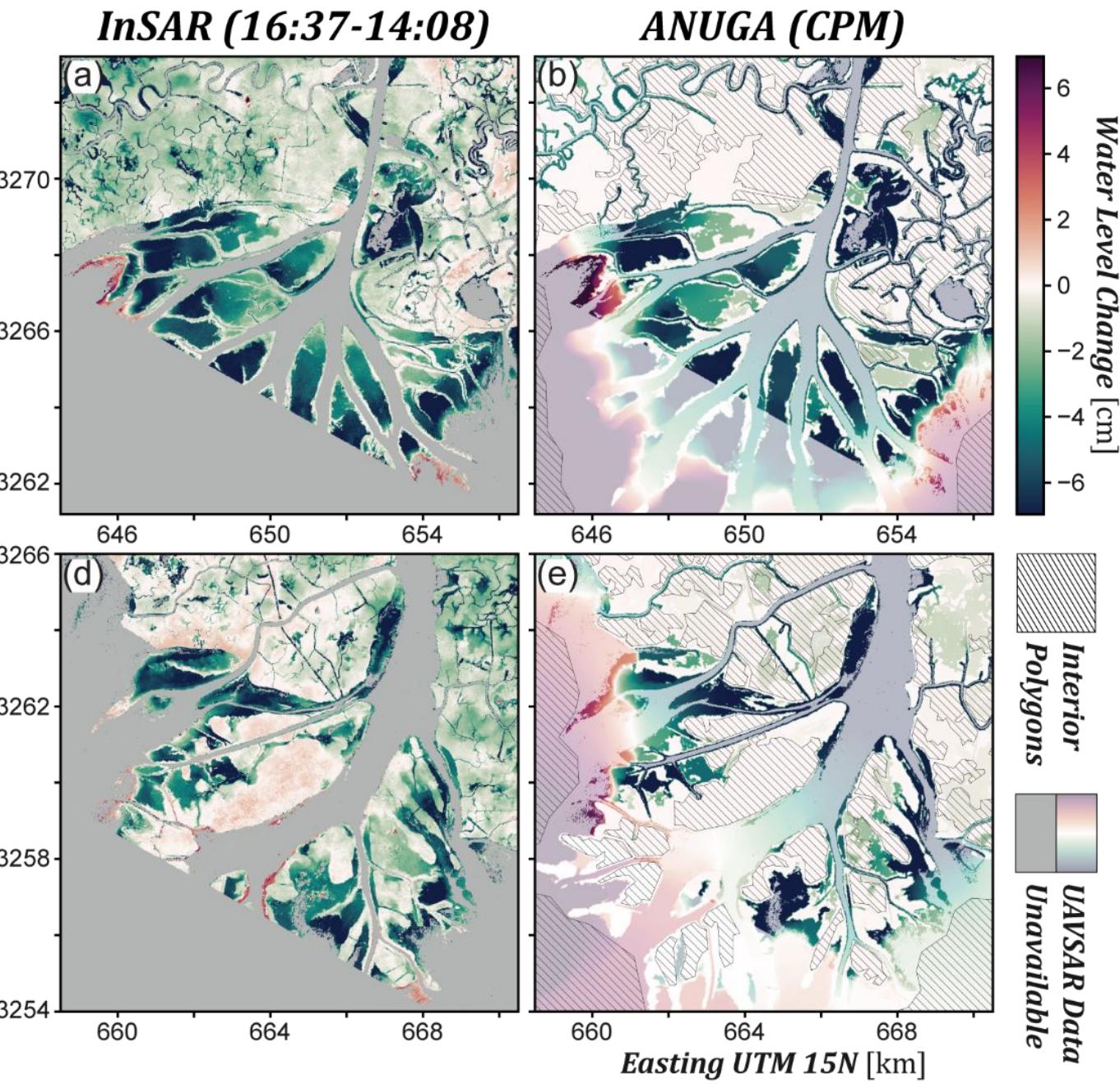
Inspect output water level at all gauges



2016 October
15-18

Compare change in water level to InSAR

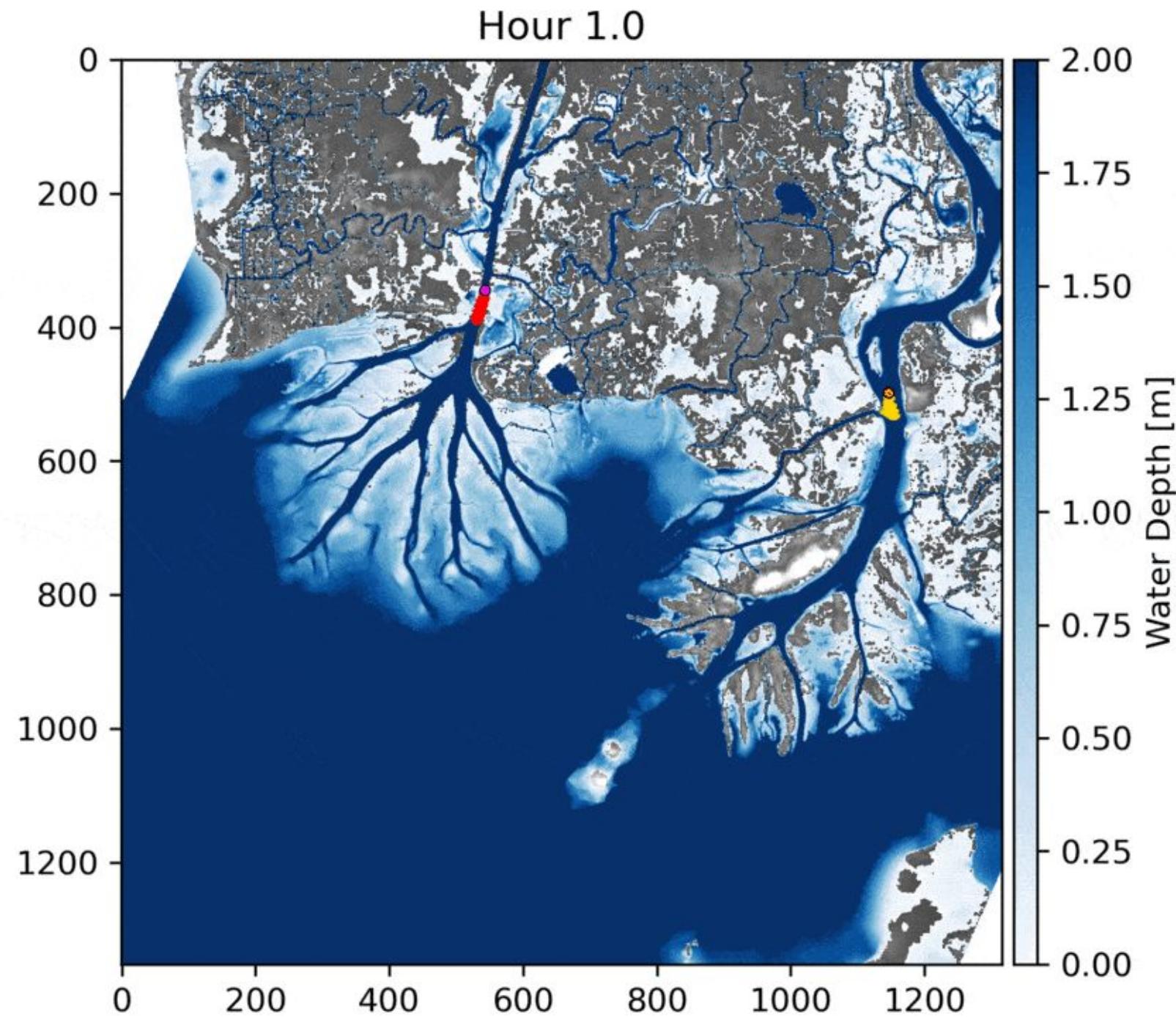
2016 October 16
14:08-16:37
ANUGA – Atchafalaya Basin



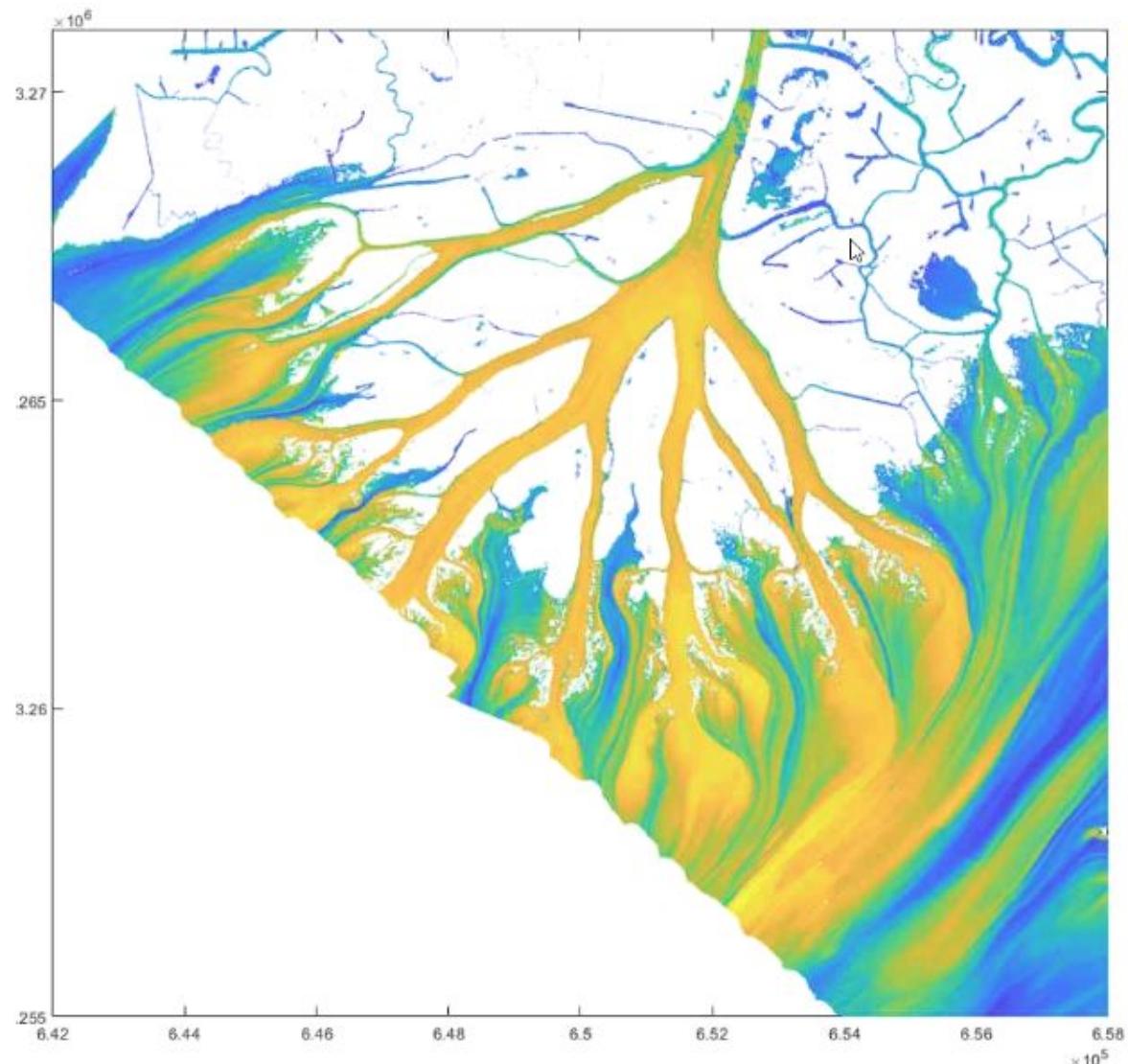
Add Lagrangian
particles with
dorado

Compute RTDs
& nourishment
areas

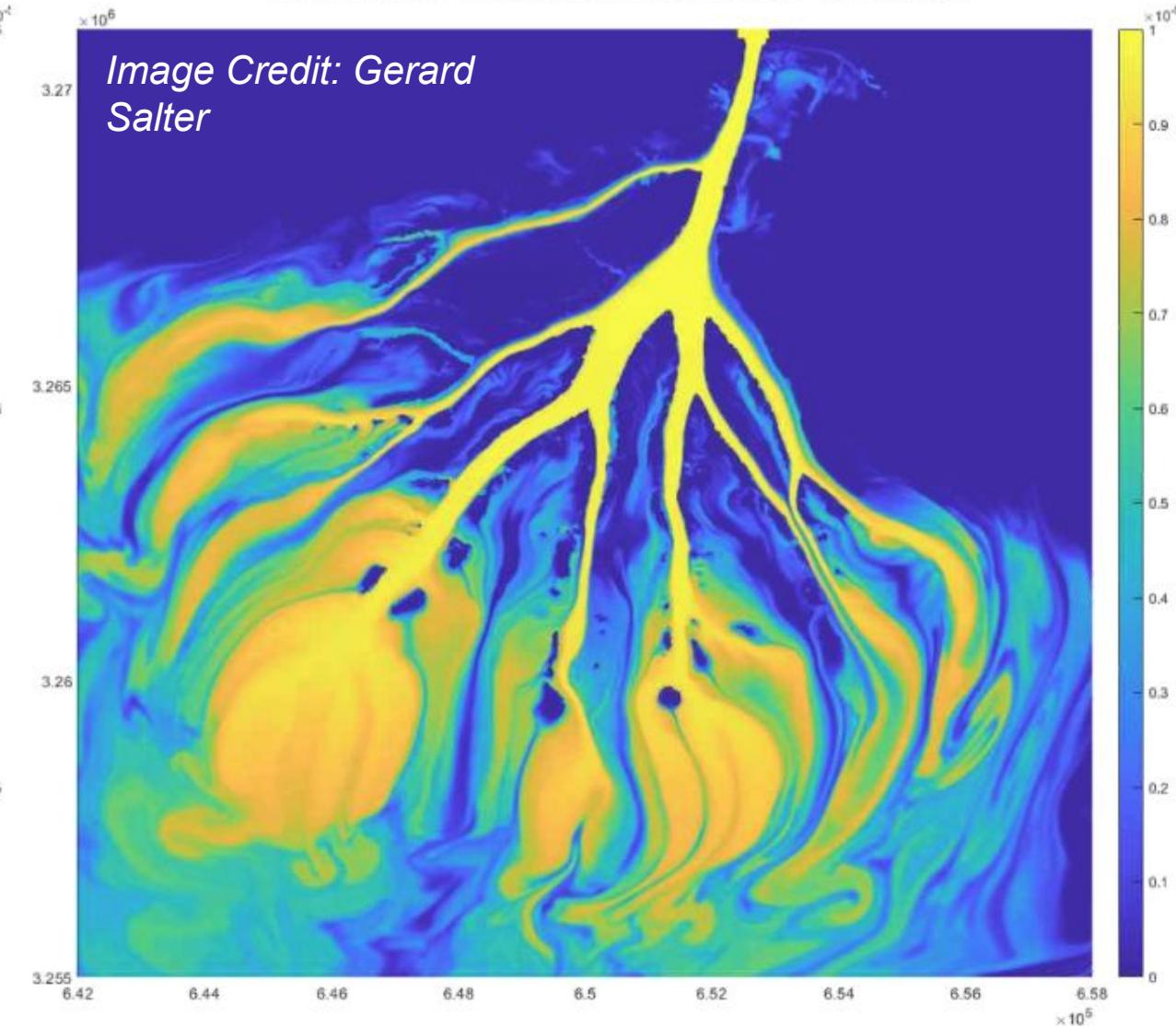
GitHub.com/passaH2O/dorado



AVIRIS



ANUGA & sediment advection+settling



Add sediment transport module (Caltech)

