

Unit 06:

Future System Enhancements

WEB-BASED FLOOD INUNDATION MODELING WITH DSS-WISE WEB: A SHORT COURSE ON RECENT UPDATES WITH HANDS-ON TRAINING

For
FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY



FEMA



Technical Workshop

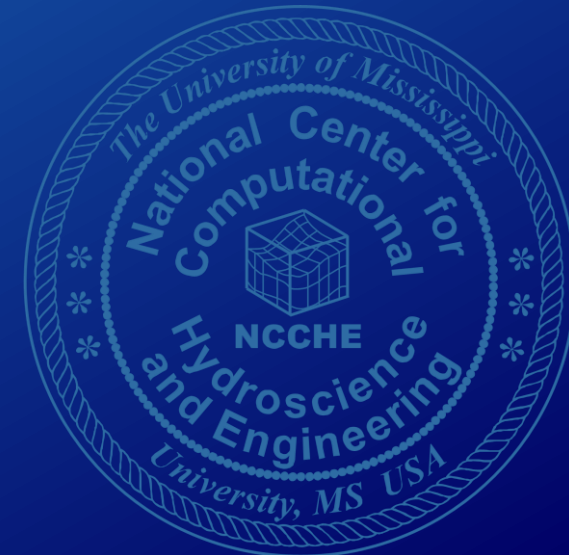
May 19, 2024

Baird Center, 400 W. Wisconsin Ave, Room S 102 C

Milwaukee, WI 53203

Developed by

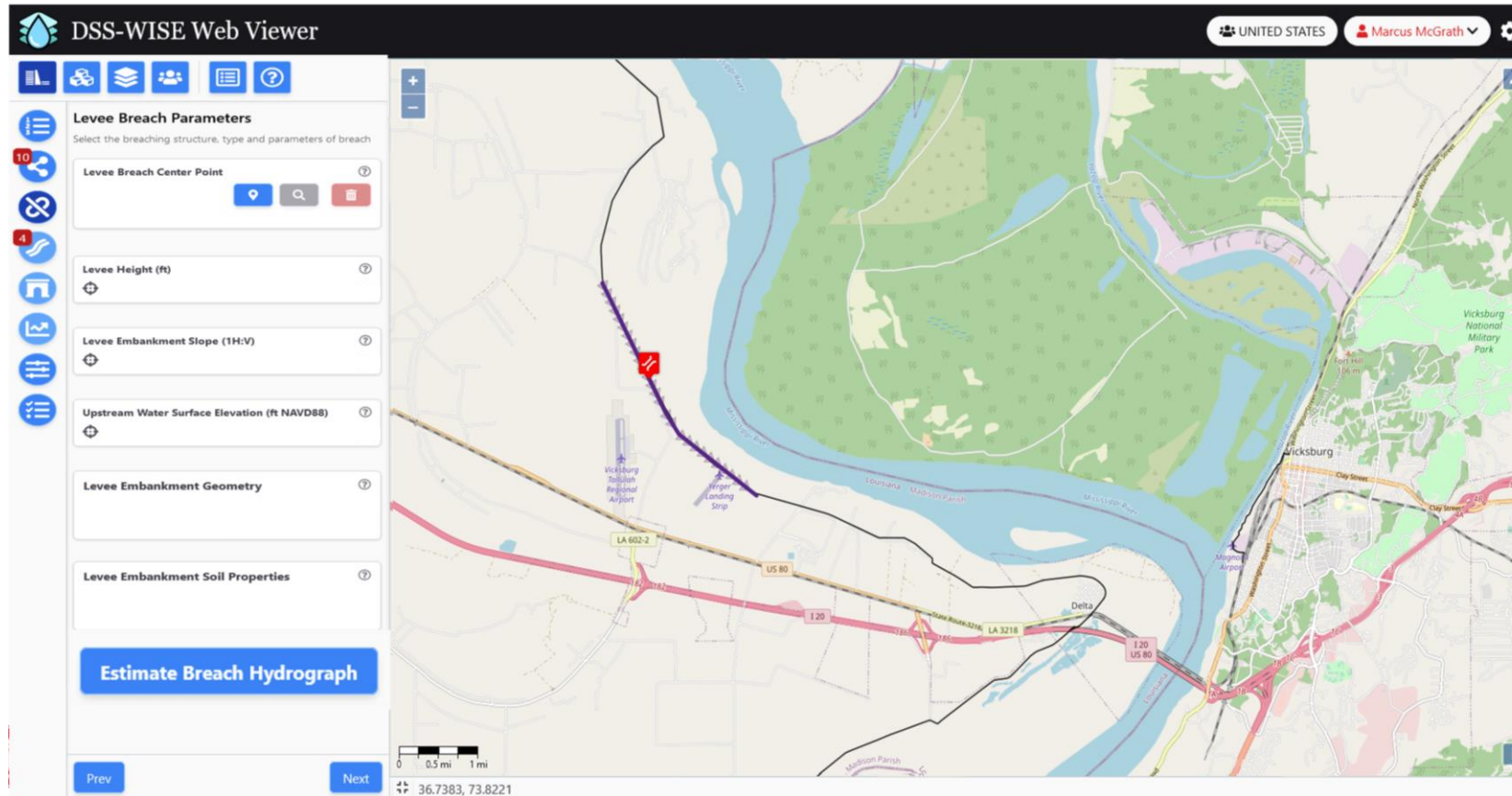
NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPUTATIONAL HYDROSCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI



Upcoming Enhancements and Improvements

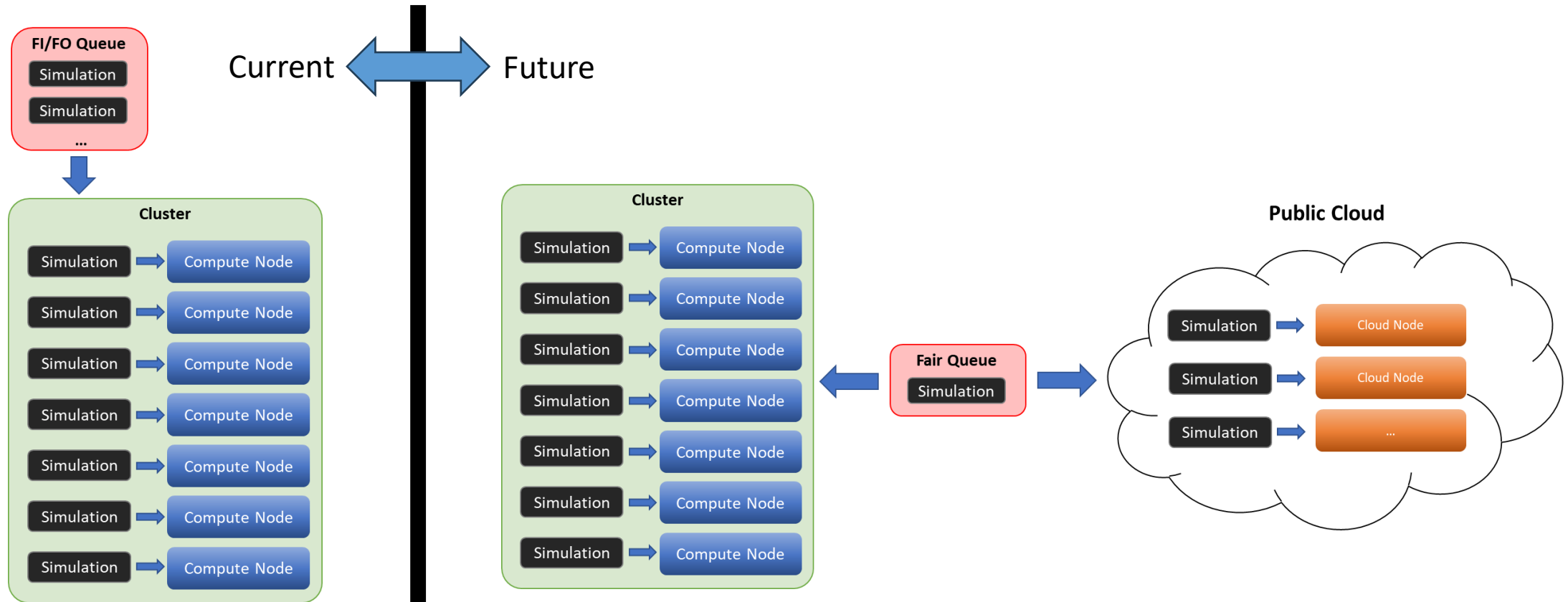
6.1

Upcoming enhancements: Levee Breach Calculator



- Uses and Artificial Neural Network (ANN) to estimate levee breach outflow from soil properties, embankment geometry, and flood conditions
- Resulting hydrograph is released downstream of the selected breach location

Develop the capability to utilize a hybrid cloud solution for DSS-WISE Lite simulations



Currently, simulations wait in a queue until resources become available

- Cloud nodes will be created on-demand to minimize queue wait time.
- High-priority simulations are assigned to fastest possible instances.
- Fair queueing via dynamic reordering and heuristics

Review & Submit

Describe your simulation and submit it

Project Name ↺ ?

Dam failure scenario

Scenario Name ↺ ?

Reservoir-type, sudden and complete breach

Scenario Description ↺ ?

1 active reservoir
1 active impounding structure
reservoir-type, sudden and complete breach

Request High Priority

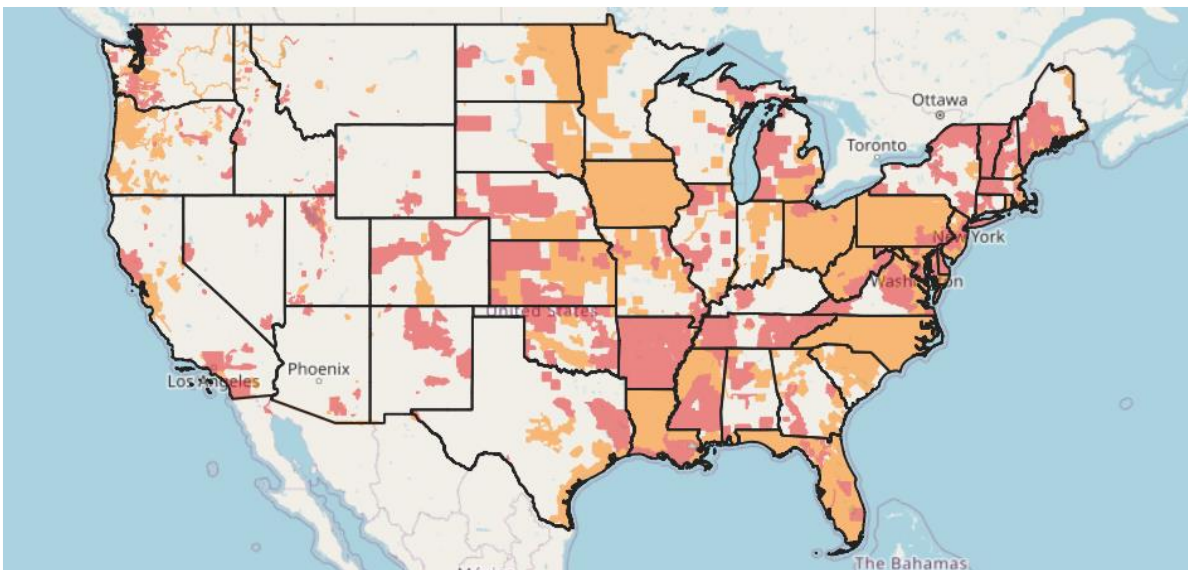
Submit Simulation

Develop the ability for privileged users to submit high-priority simulations that run in the cloud on the fastest available compute nodes

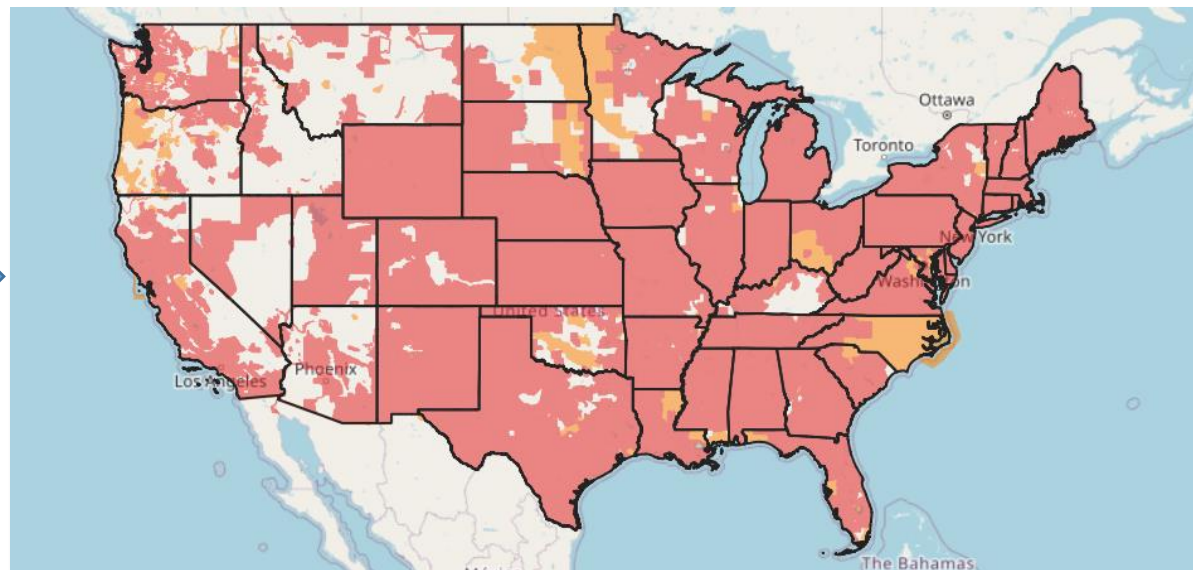
- Users will be able to request high-priority status for emergencies without requiring administrator intervention
- Simulation request is then routed to the fastest available cloud compute node

Develop the capability to better utilize the USGS 3D Elevation Program's (3DEP) 1-meter DEM dataset to generate the base level DEMs for simulations on the fly

Current high-resolution DEM data




Available high-resolution DEM data



Current 1m data released: **93,003** tiles totaling **23+ TB**

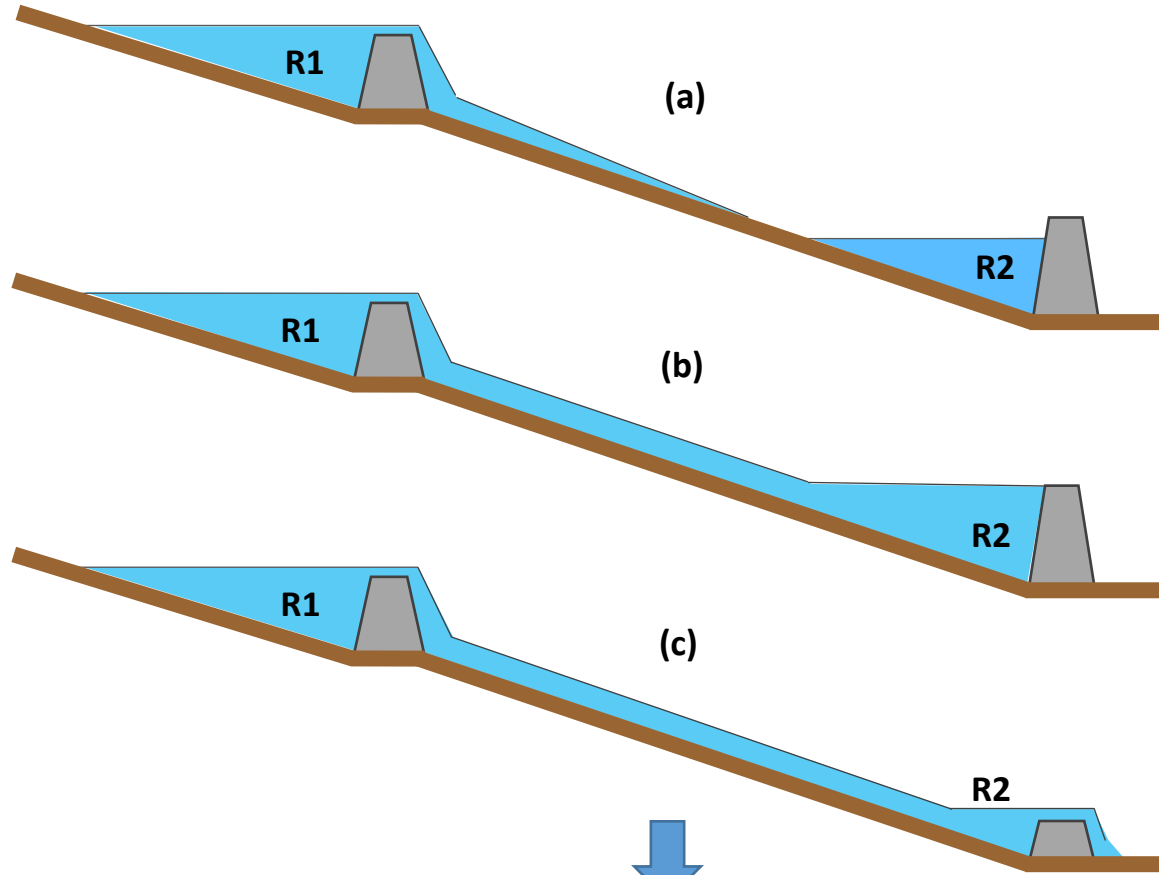
 1/9 arc-second

 1-meter

- Newly-added 1-meter USGS 3DEP data will be processed and imported to the system on a frequent basis
- A Web Coverage Service (WCS) endpoint will be set up to enable hybrid cluster integration and modular decoupling of system components

Upcoming enhancements: Cascading dam failures

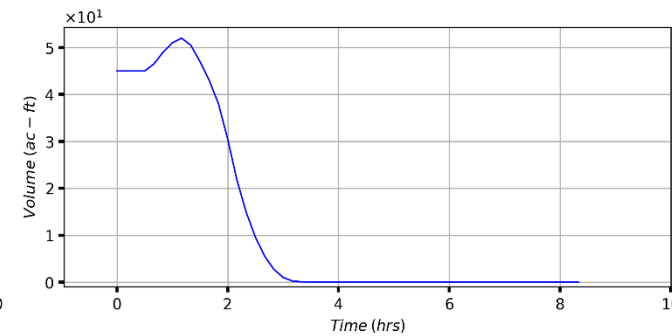
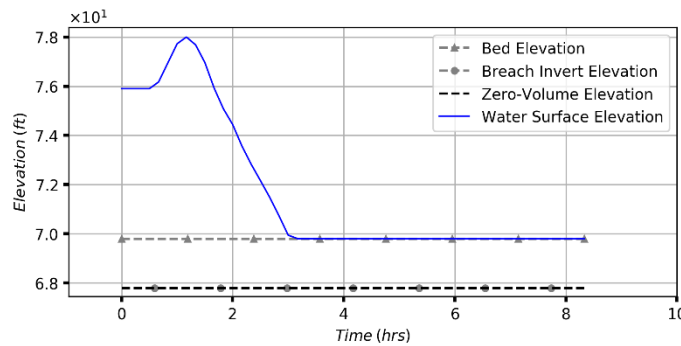
Develop the ability to model cascading dam failures



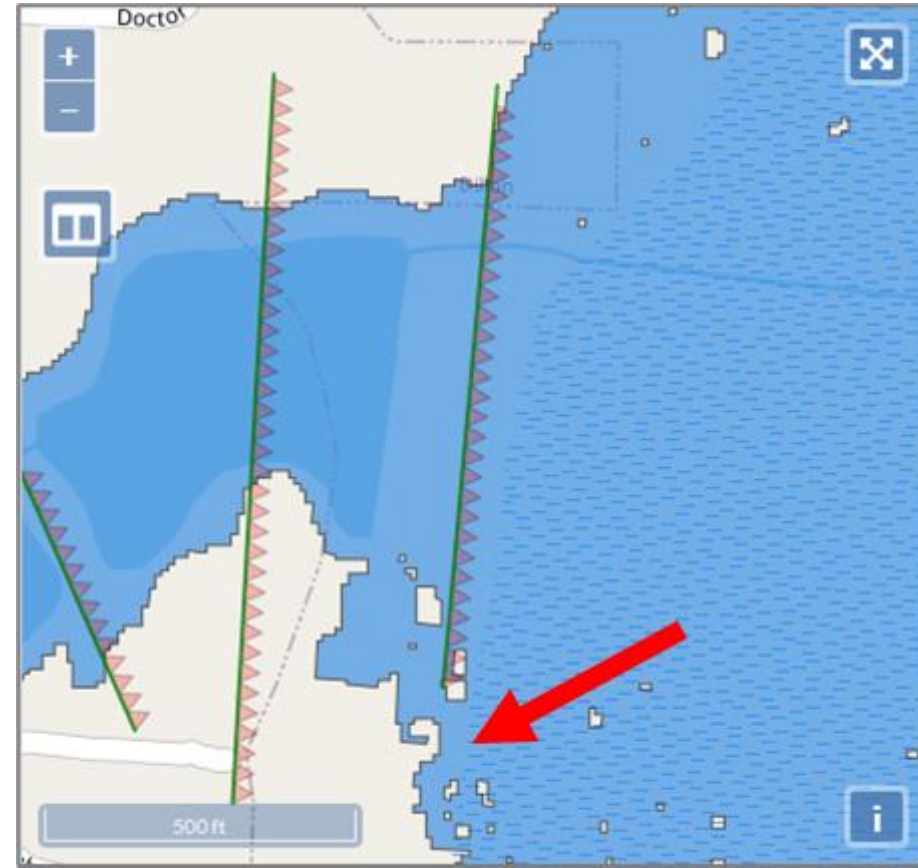
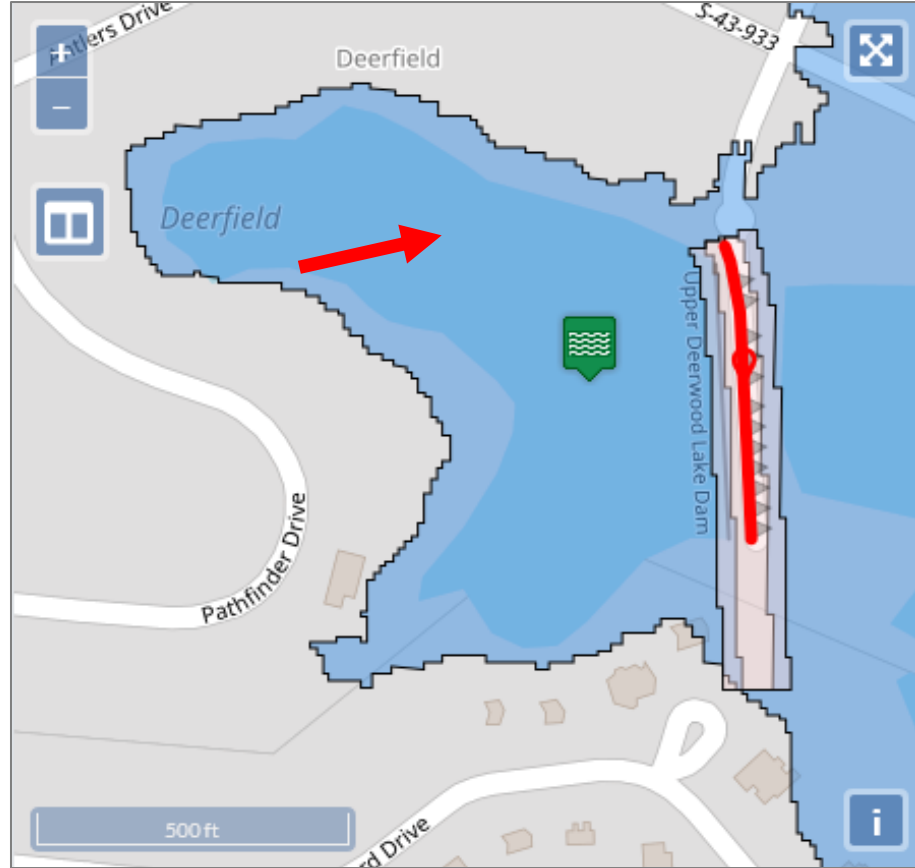
(a) Dam 1 breaches

(b) Dam 2 breach triggered by overtopping

(c) Dam 2 breaches



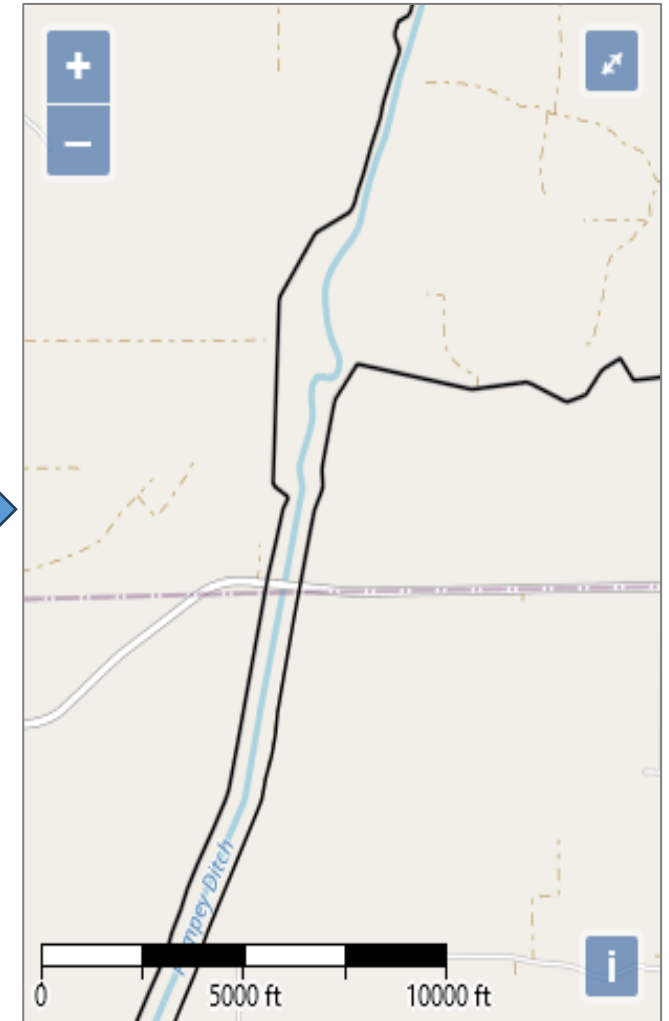
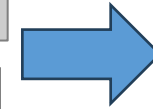
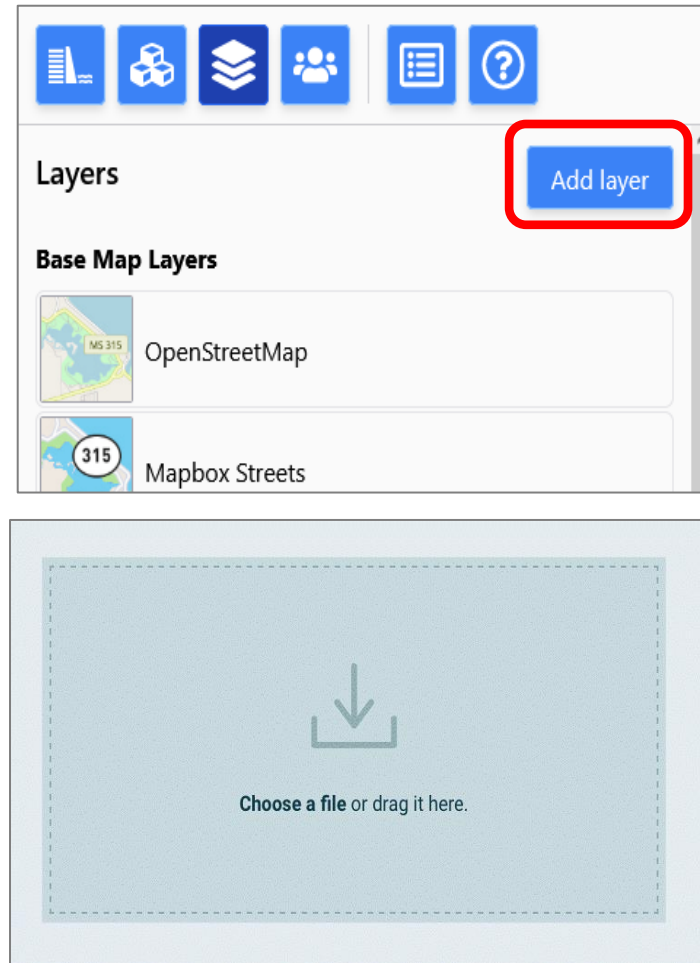
Develop the ability for a user to load the results of a previous simulation on the Viewer during setup.



- Results/errors from previous simulations will be visible during setup
- Improves user awareness/understanding of the model
- Reduces user frustration
- Empowers users to extract the most value from their simulation results

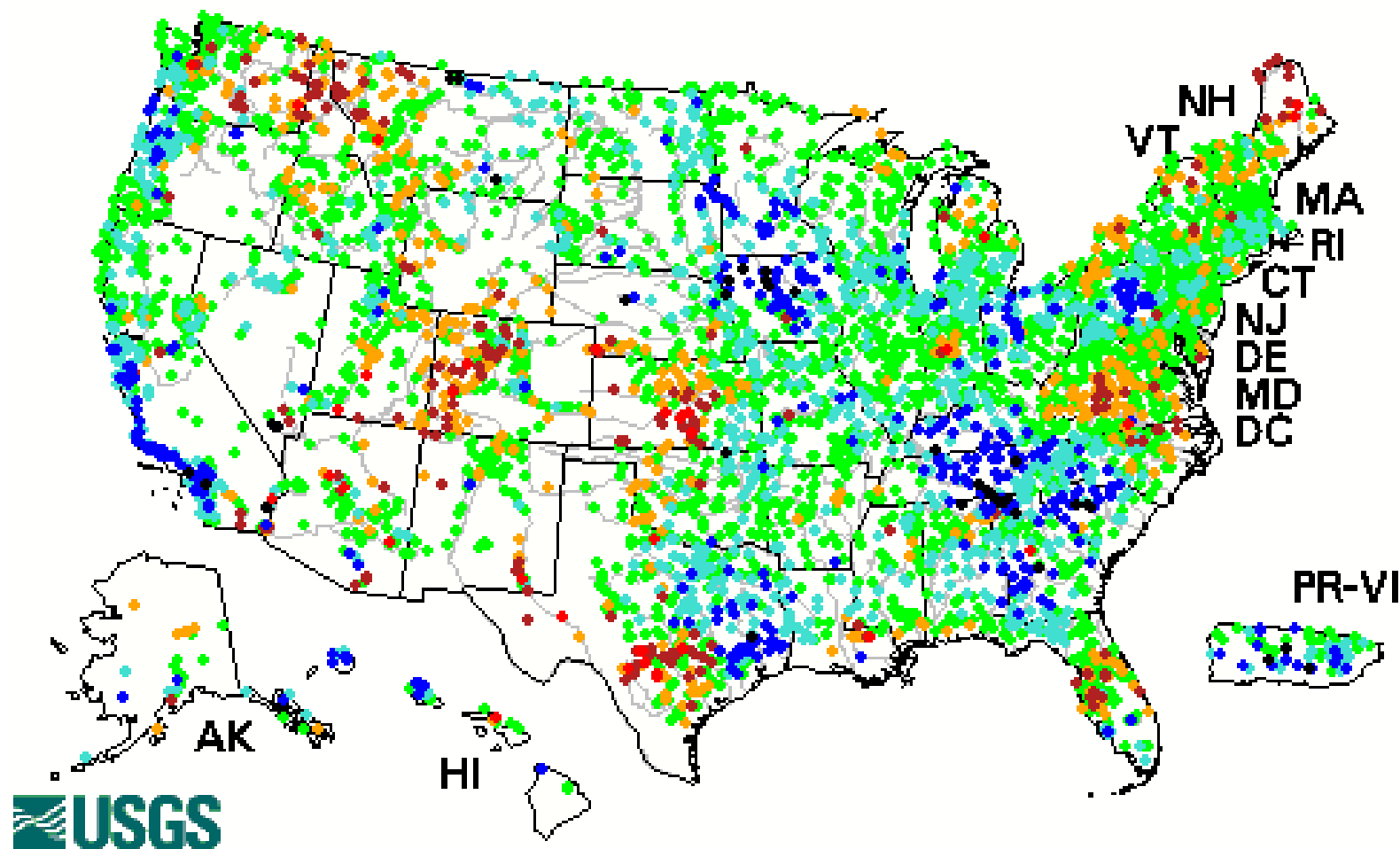
Develop the capability for users to upload their own GIS overlay data onto the Viewer during simulation setup.

- “Bring your own data” approach
- Enhance awareness and understanding



Develop the capability for users to automatically import this USGS stream gauge data for use in their simulations instead of having to obtain it manually.

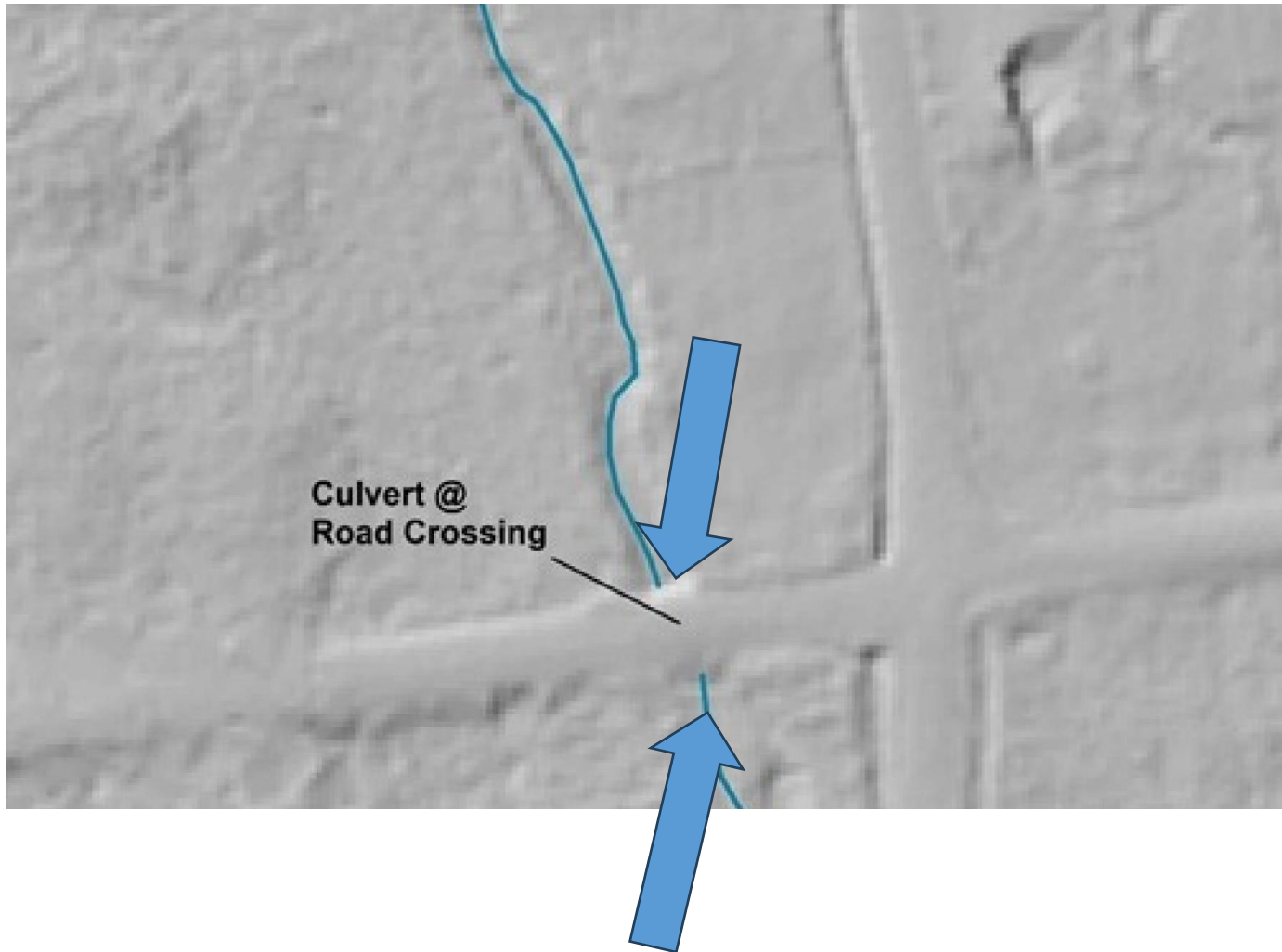
Saturday, May 11, 2024 19:30ET



User will be able to

- search for the stream gauge
- view and select a window of time for historical discharge data
- import it as a new inflow hydrograph

Enhance the way simulations model culverts by using a new method.



- User can select upstream and downstream locations for hydraulic connectivity
- Culvert parameters govern flow between the two sides

4.4 Maximum Flood Depth

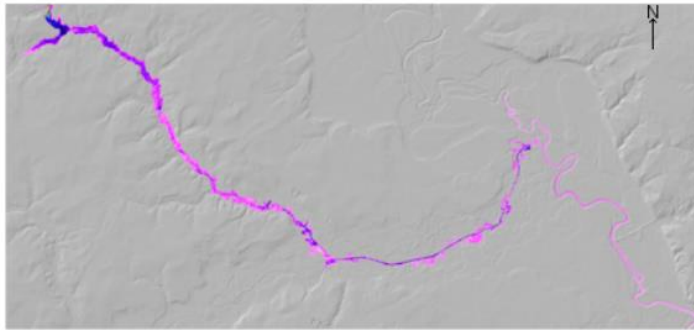
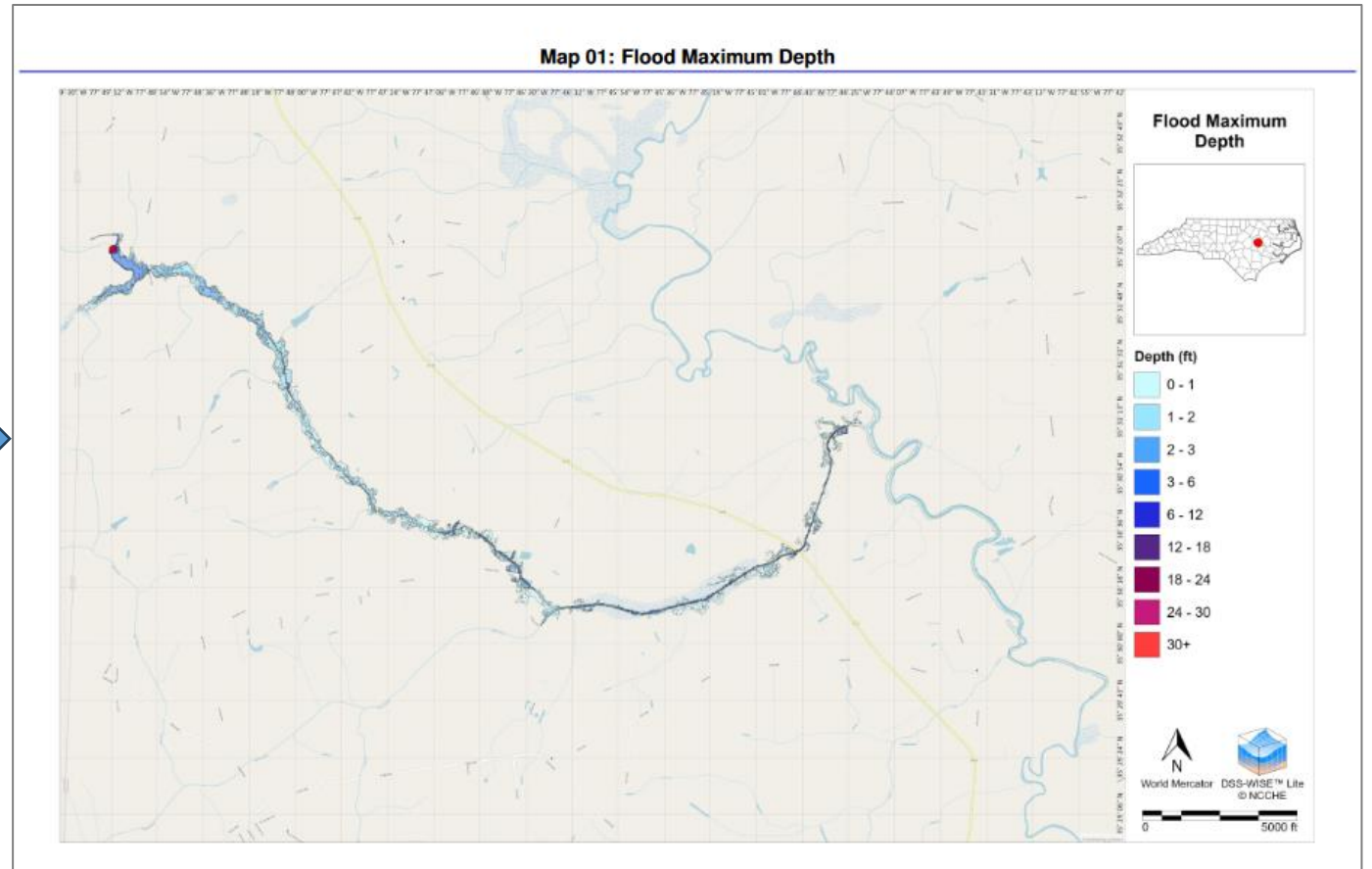


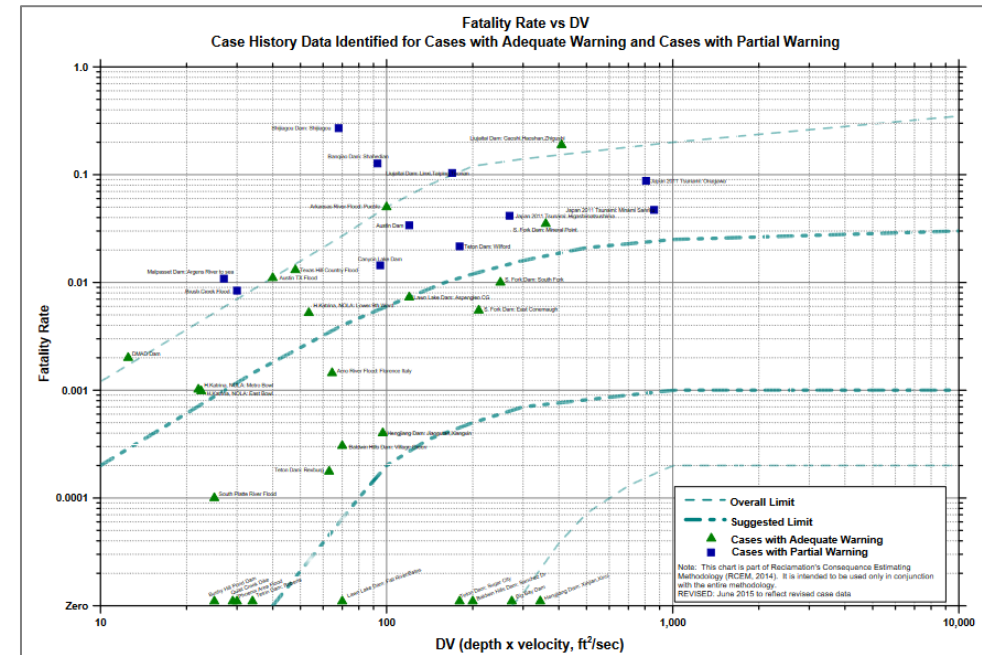
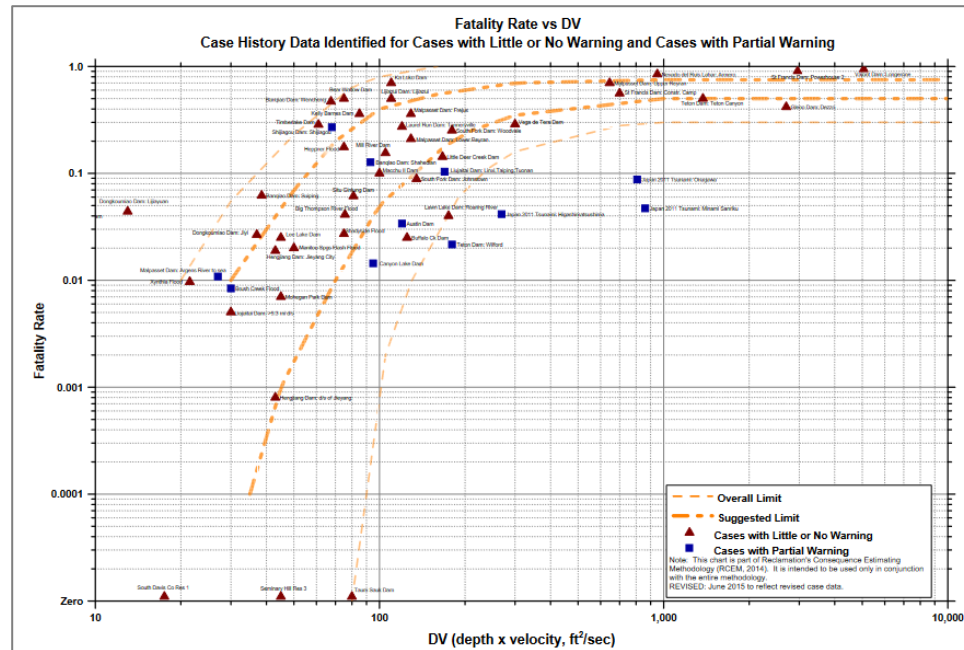
Image Dimensions: N-S: 3.011 miles E-W: 6.401 miles
Figure 8. Maximum Flood Depth Map.



Improve map image outputs for PDF report for increased spatial awareness and fidelity.

Develop the HCOM module to include potential Loss of Life calculations

- USBR (2015) methodology
- Users will receive a range of estimated fatality rate and potential Loss of Life (LOL) information for a variety of severity and warning times



Thank you!

Questions?