



Interagency Performance Evaluation Task Force

**Hurricane
Katrina**

**Regional
Hydrodynamics**

Co-Leaders

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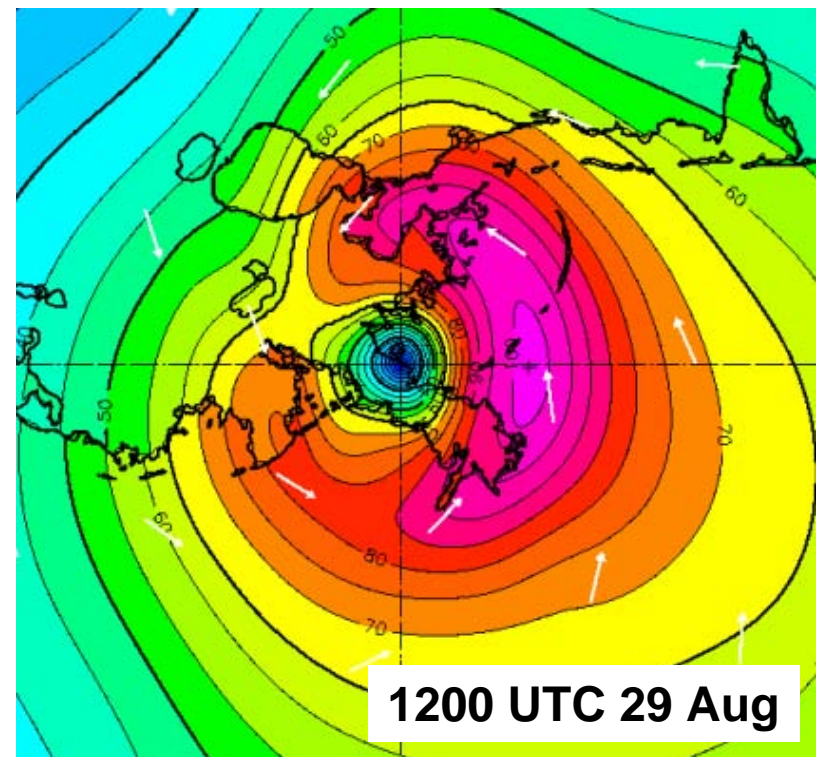
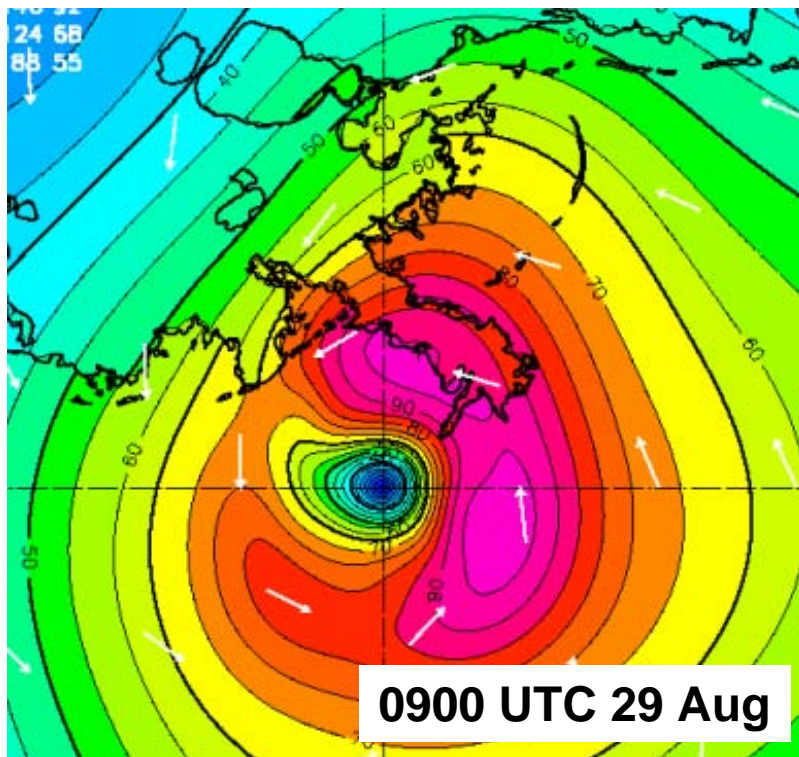
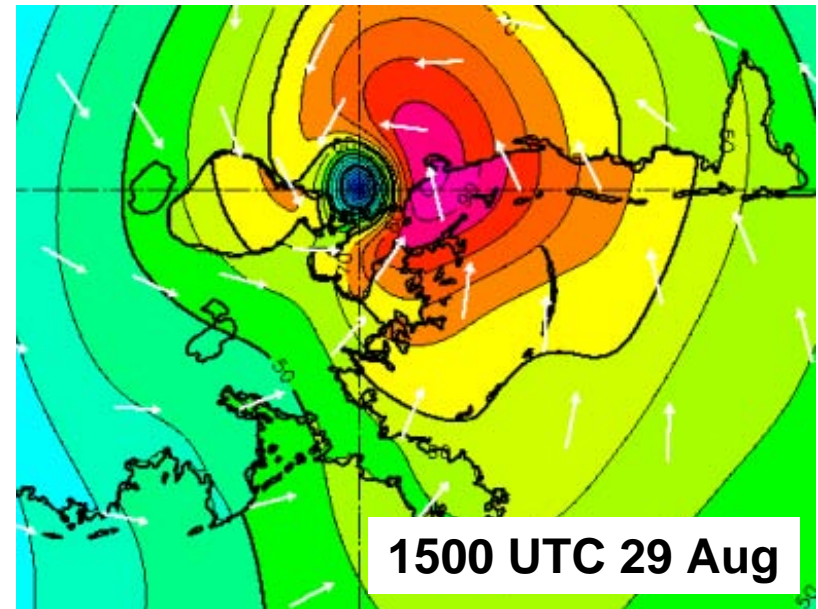
Questions to Answer

- What were the storm surges and waves during Hurricane Katrina?
- How do these compare to values used as the basis for design?

Utilize Measurements and Modeling

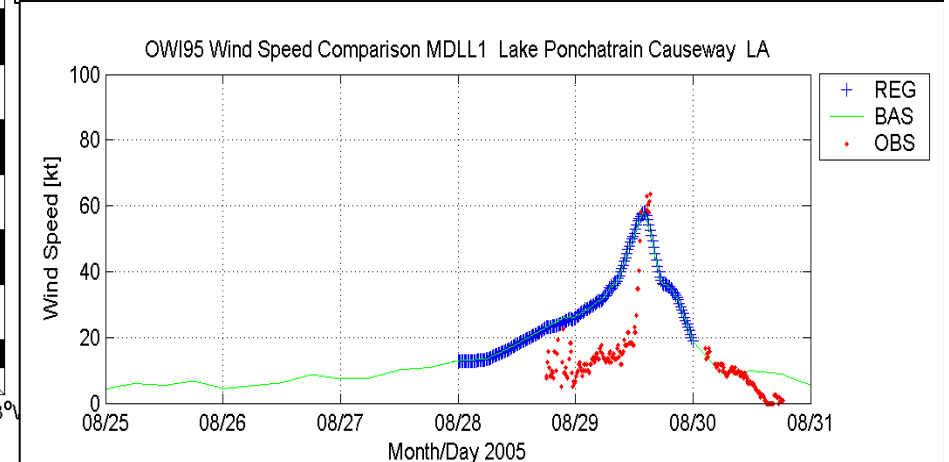
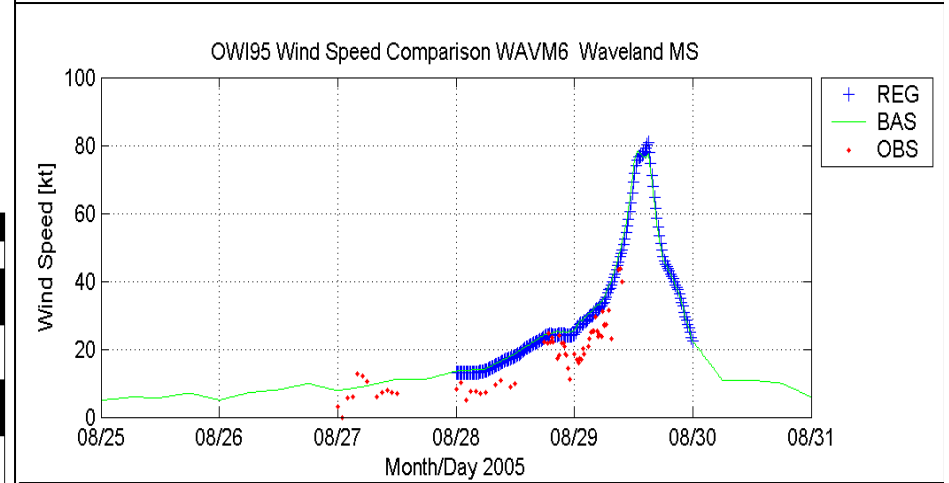
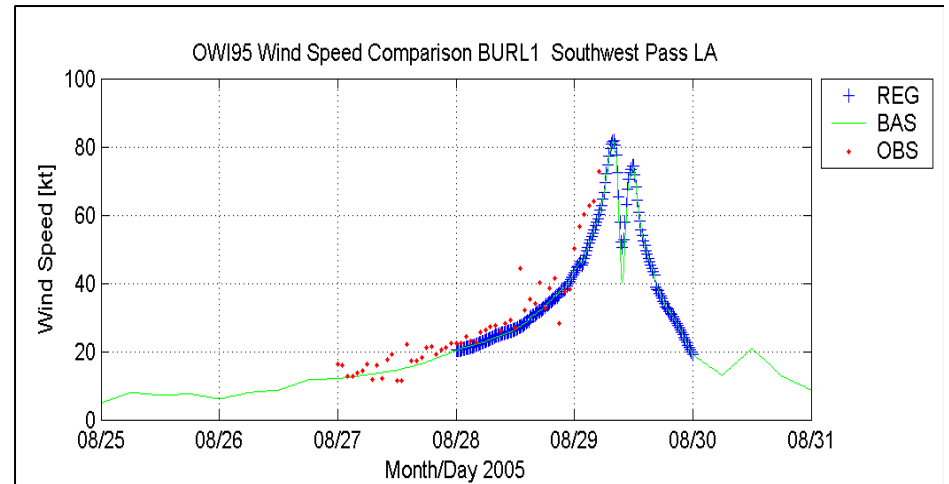
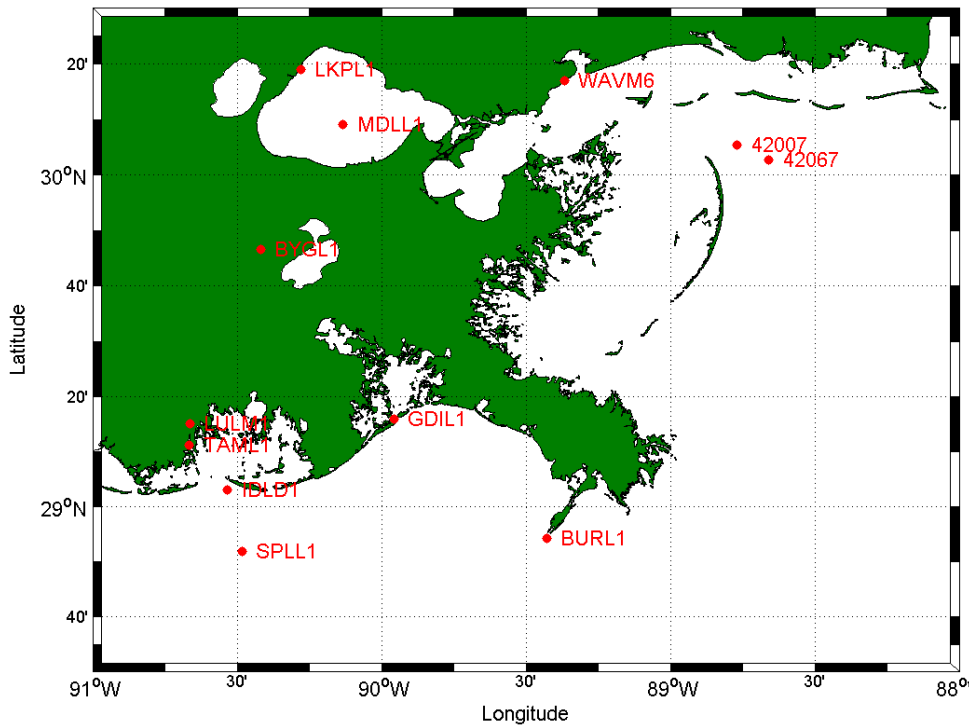
H*Wind Snapshots Near Landfall

Quality of Wind
Input is Critical

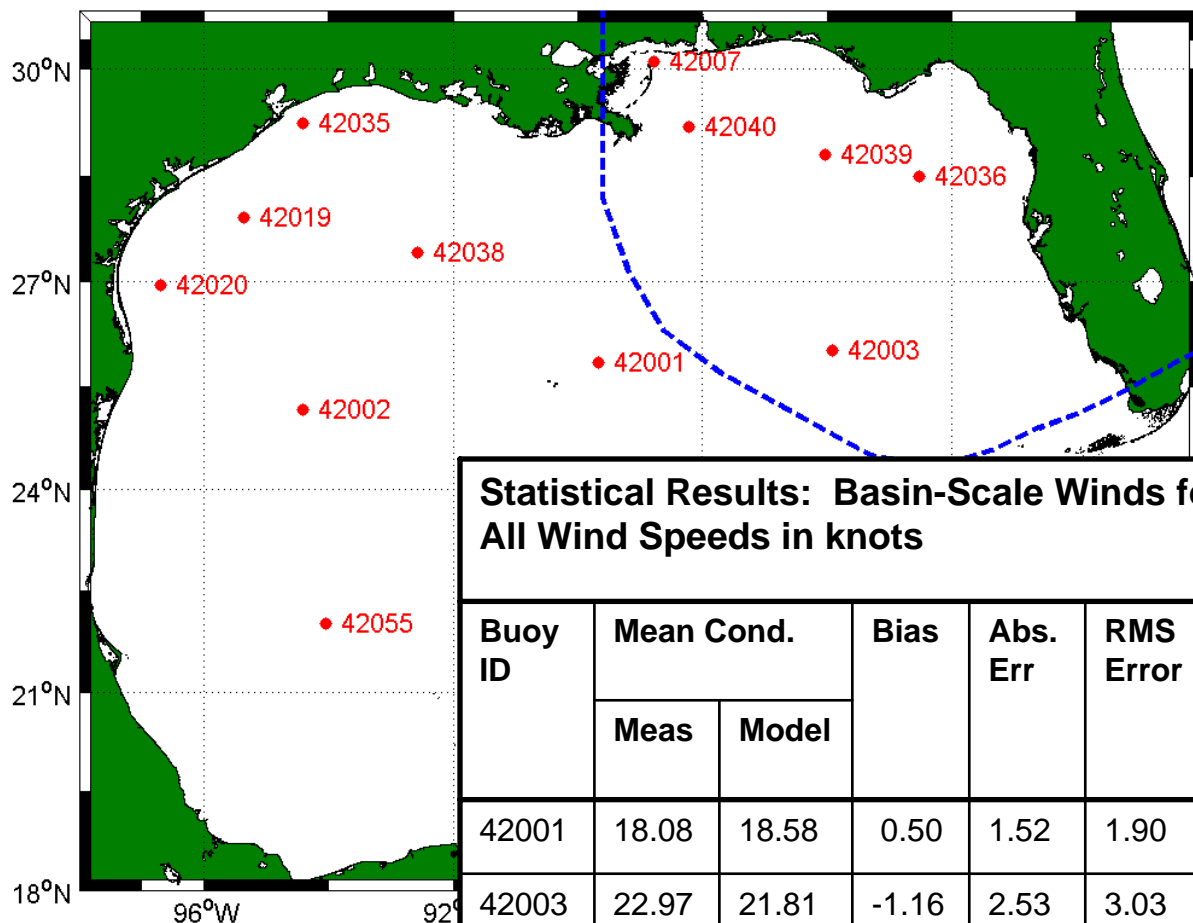


Surface Wind Measurements

- Nearly all surface anemometers in the region failed and did not capture the peak conditions
- Mid-Lake Pontchartrain gage provided most complete record, but data quality is suspect



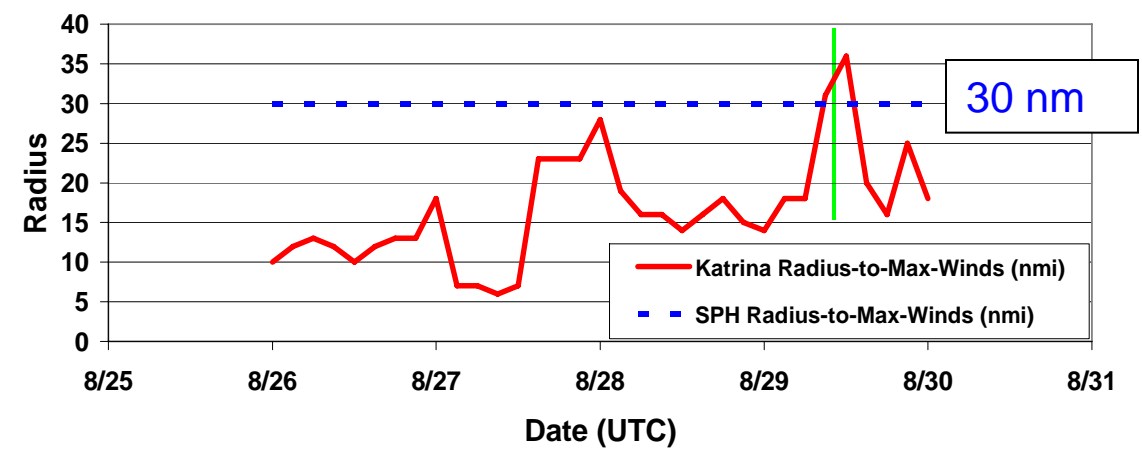
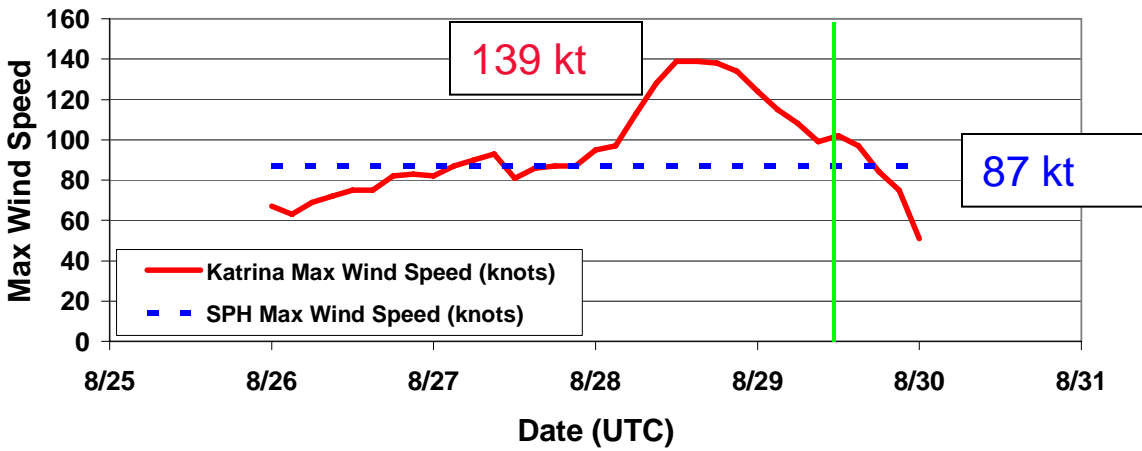
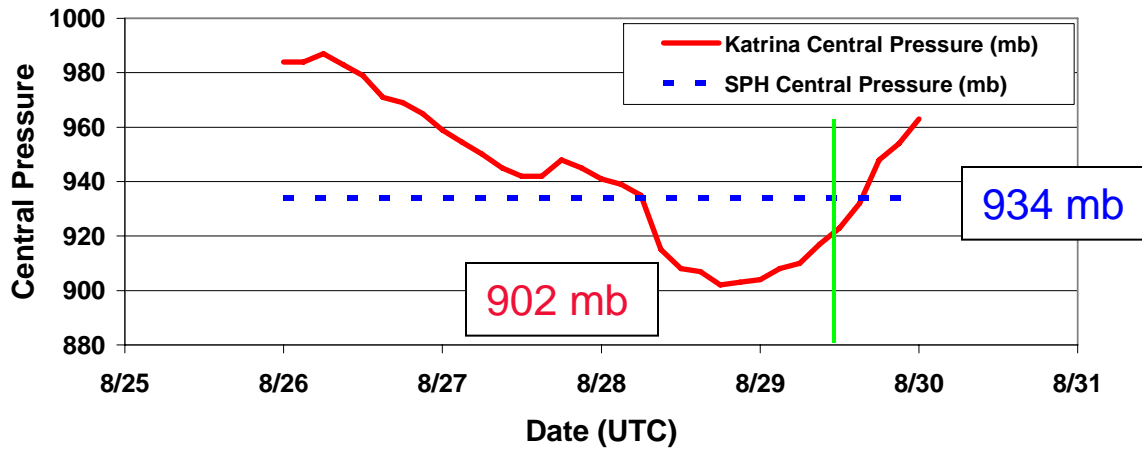
H*Wind/IOKA Product vs Wind Measurements



Statistical Results: Basin-Scale Winds for Hurricane Katrina
All Wind Speeds in knots

Buoy ID	Mean Cond.		Bias	Abs. Err	RMS Error	Scat Indx	Linear Regression Estimators				No. Obs
	Meas	Model					Corr r	Sys b	Slope	Intercp .	
42001	18.08	18.58	0.50	1.52	1.90	10	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.04	82
42003	22.97	21.81	-1.16	2.53	3.03	13	0.99	0.92	0.82	3.05	42
42007	15.92	15.49	-0.43	2.60	3.42	21	0.92	0.98	0.93	0.62	57
42036	21.36	21.01	-0.35	1.32	1.73	8	0.95	0.98	0.89	1.92	83
42038	12.97	13.41	0.44	1.94	2.35	18	0.95	1.01	0.90	1.71	82
42039	21.71	22.32	0.61	1.94	2.58	12	0.95	1.01	0.87	3.38	84
42040	20.74	21.62	0.87	2.06	2.72	13	0.98	1.01	0.93	2.27	84
42055	9.43	10.48	1.05	2.92	3.48	37	0.64	1.05	0.44	6.36	84

Katrina vs SPH Winds



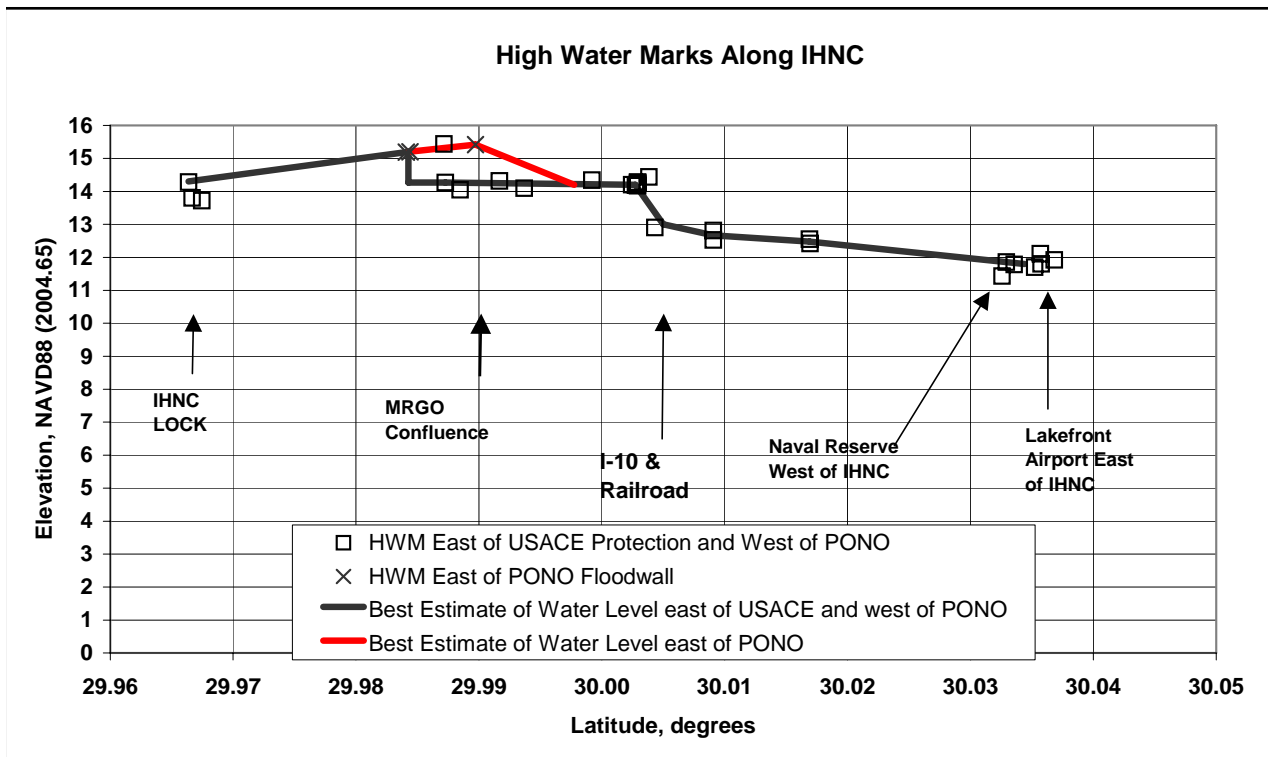
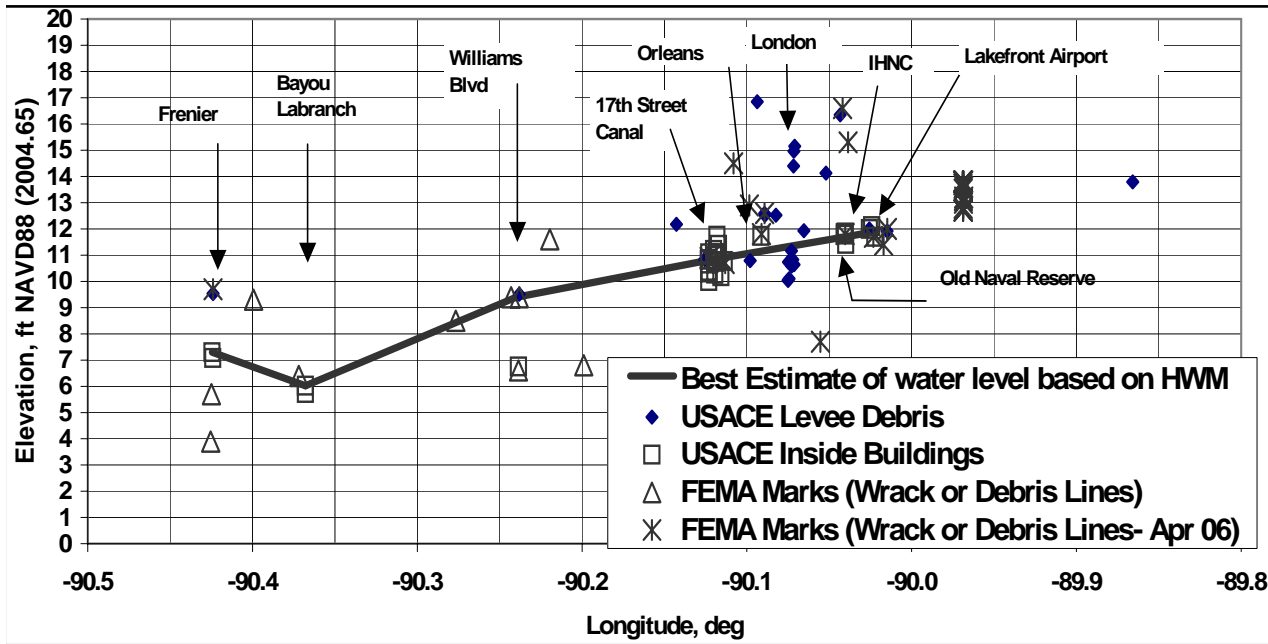
139 knot (Katrina) vs. 87 knot (SPH) at peak intensity

In deeper water, 2.5 times wave producing potential of the SPH

100 knot (Katrina) vs. 87 knot (SPH) at landfall

In shallow water, 1.3 to 1.5 times surge producing potential of the SPH

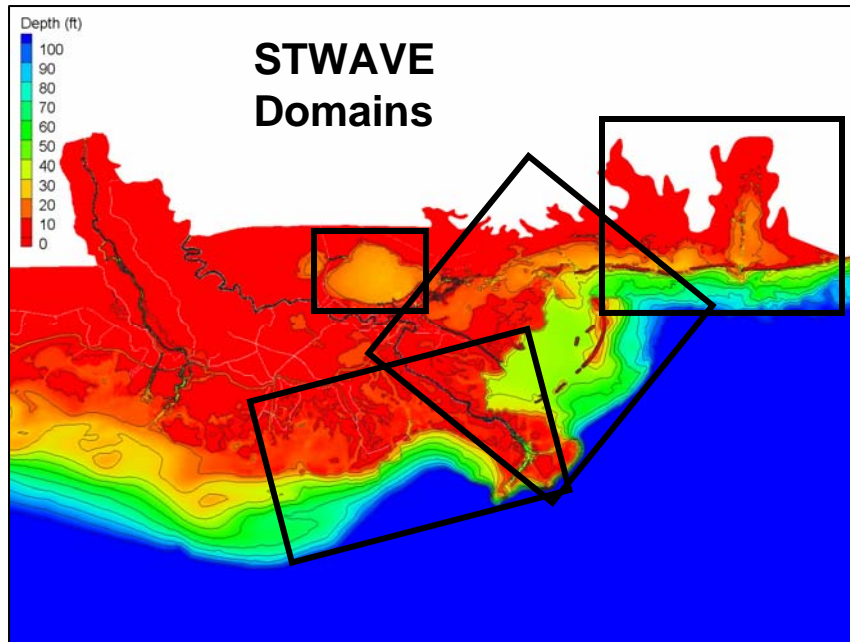
High Water Mark and Hydrograph Analysis



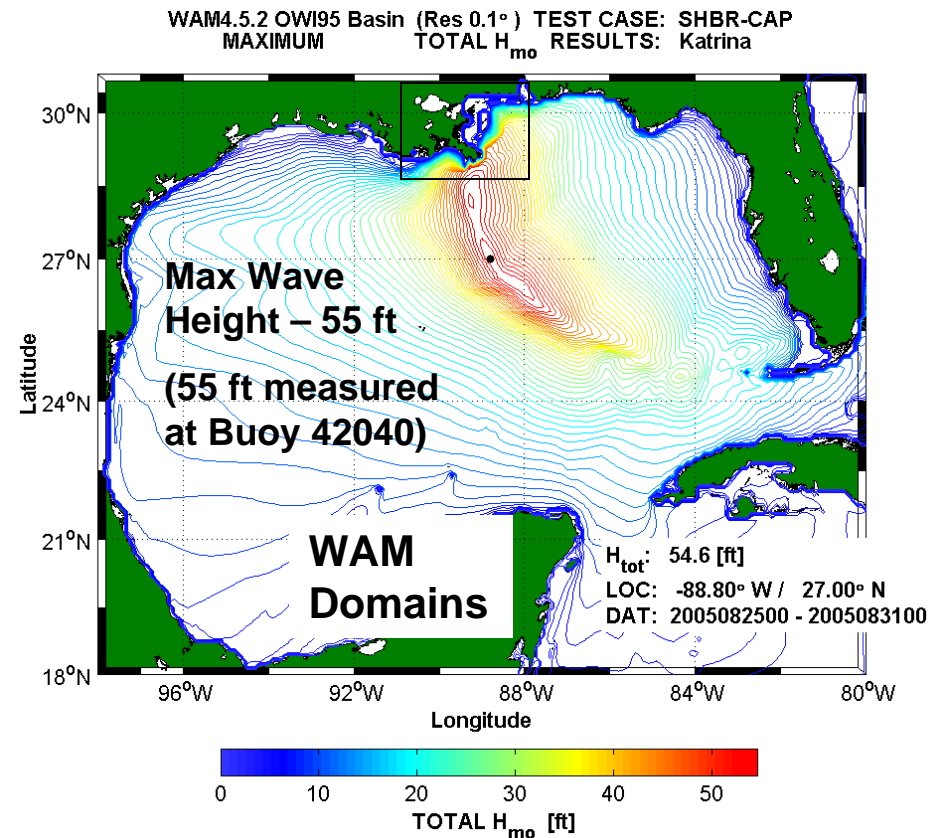
- 13 measured hydrographs considered in the region (**only** 1 captured peak in N.O. vicinity)
- 2 constructed hydrographs from digital photos (17th Street Canal and Lakefront Airport were crucial)
- 15% of non-protected HWMs rated excellent
- Debris/wrack line marks contain considerable uncertainty; low reliability as indicator of storm water level

Nested Wave Modeling Approach (3 Levels)

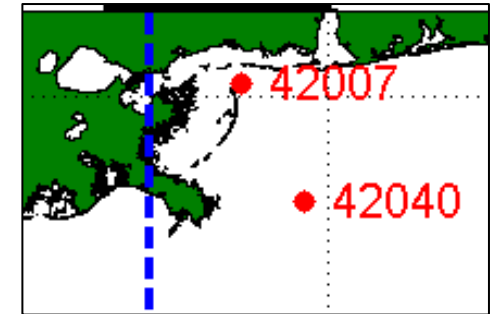
- Basin – Regional – Nearshore
- Wave-storm surge interaction handled at the nearshore level



- Maximize model-to-measurement comparisons
- STWAVE compared to SWAN
- Examine steady-state assumption in STWAVE
- WAM compared to WAVEWATCH III

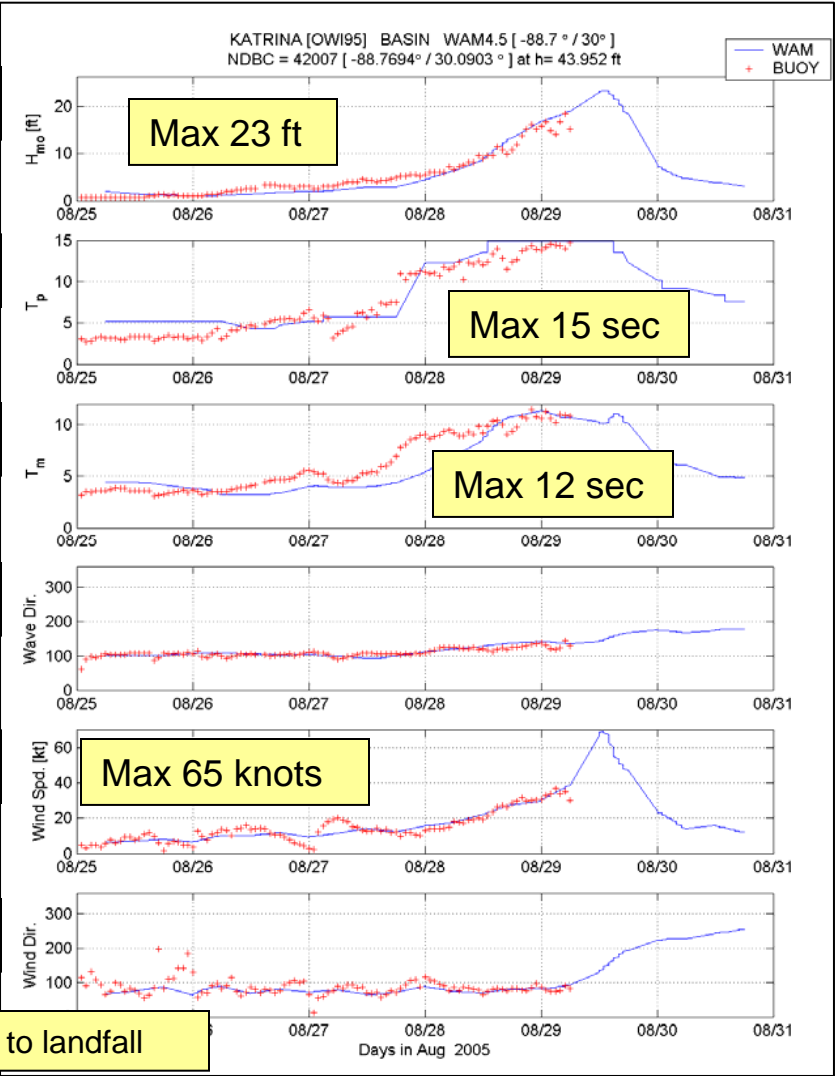
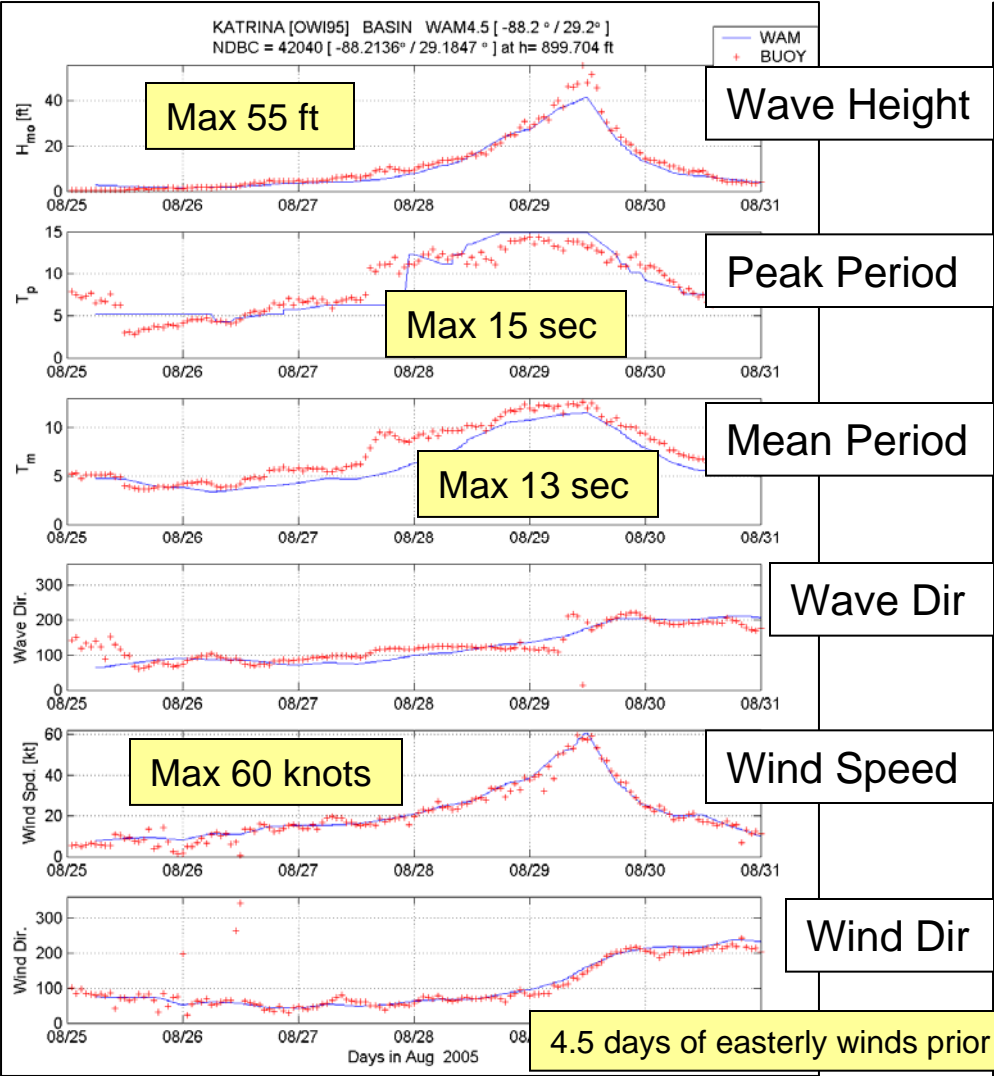


WAM Model Computations and Measurements – SE Louisiana

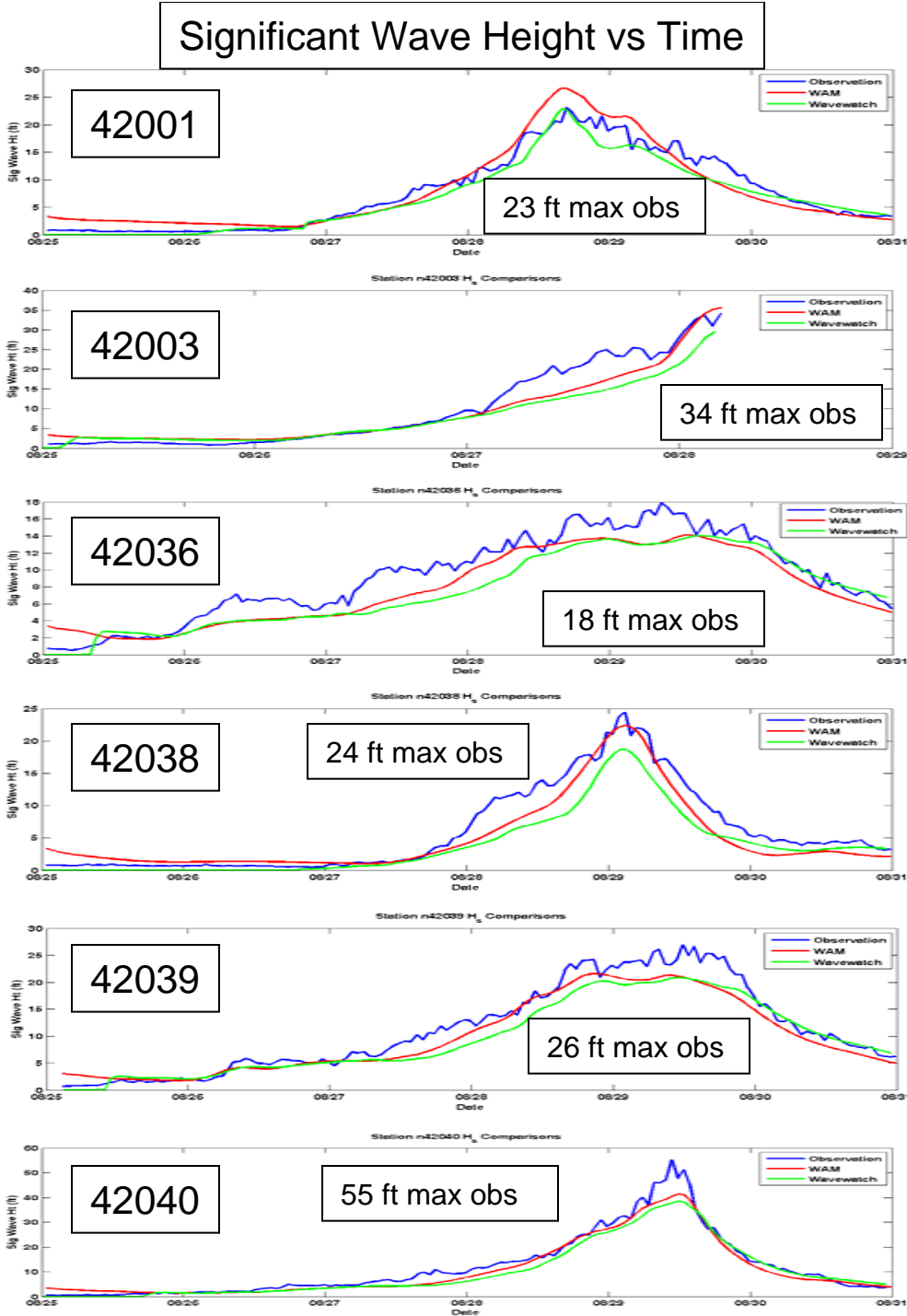


Buoy 42040

Buoy 42007

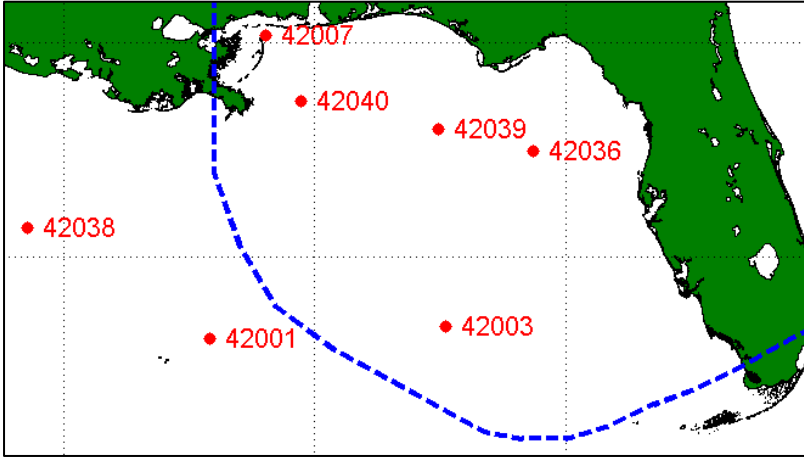


WAM and Wavewatch III Comparisons



Wave Height Performance Summary

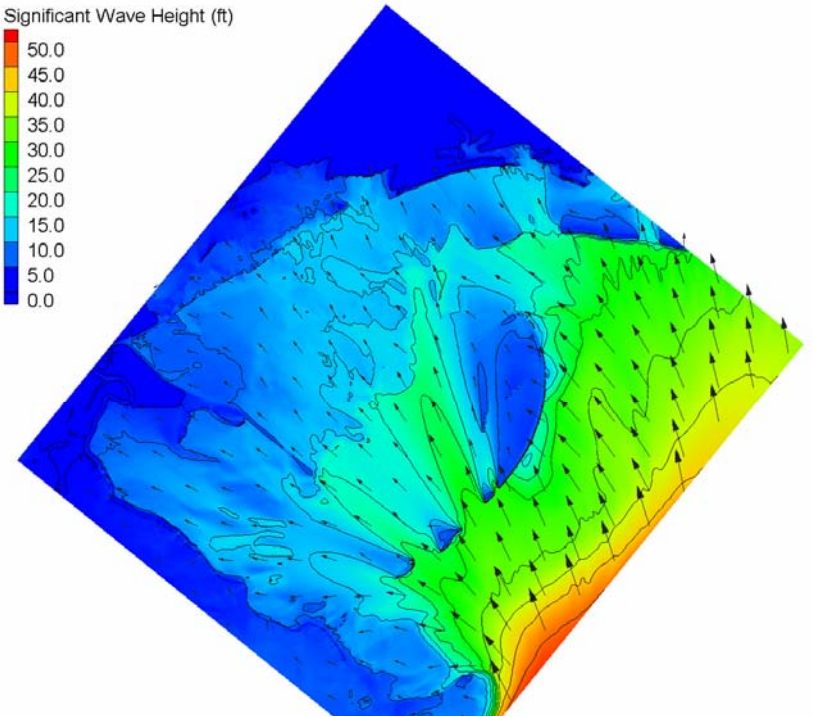
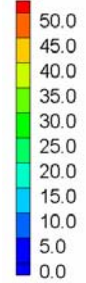
Component	Temporal Correlations		Quantile-Quantile	
	WAM	WW3	WAM	WW3
Windsea	0.86	0.85	0.87	0.88
Young Swell	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.78
Mature Swell	0.85	0.72	0.87	0.73
Combined	0.83	0.80	0.84	0.82



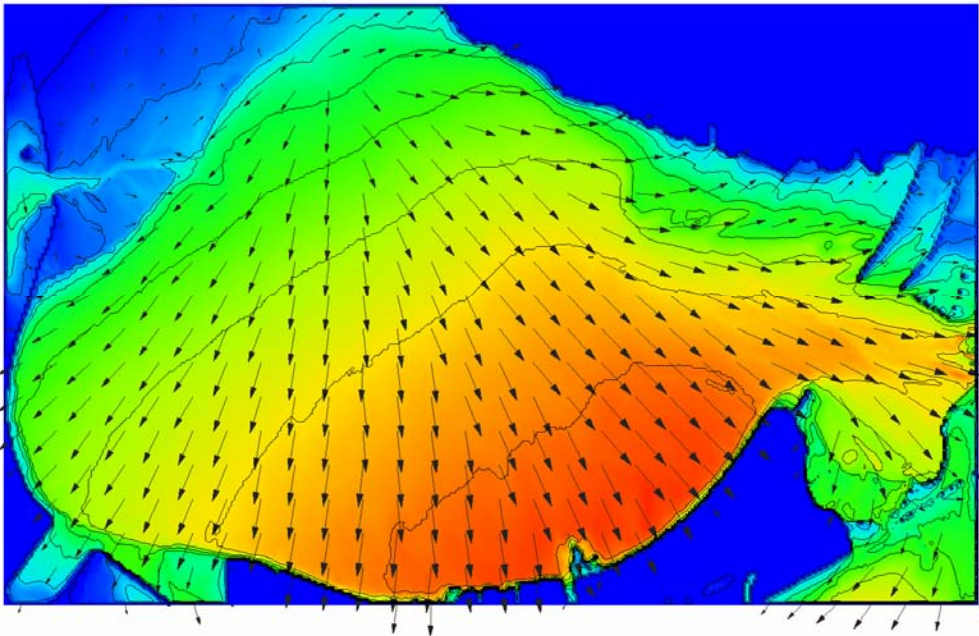
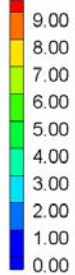
Maximum Nearshore Wave Conditions

- Lake Pontchartrain – max significant wave heights of 9 ft, peak periods of 7 sec
- St. Bernard – wave heights of 6 ft; periods exceeding 15-16 sec
- Plaquemines (east-facing)– wave heights of 7-10 ft, periods 15-16 sec
- Levees exposed to long period wave energy

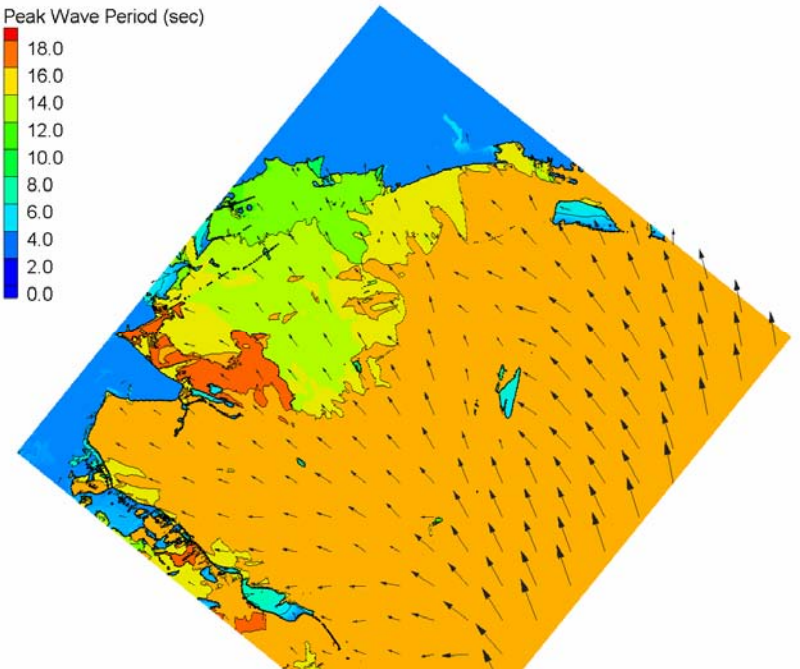
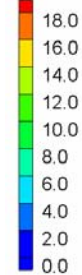
Significant Wave Height (ft)



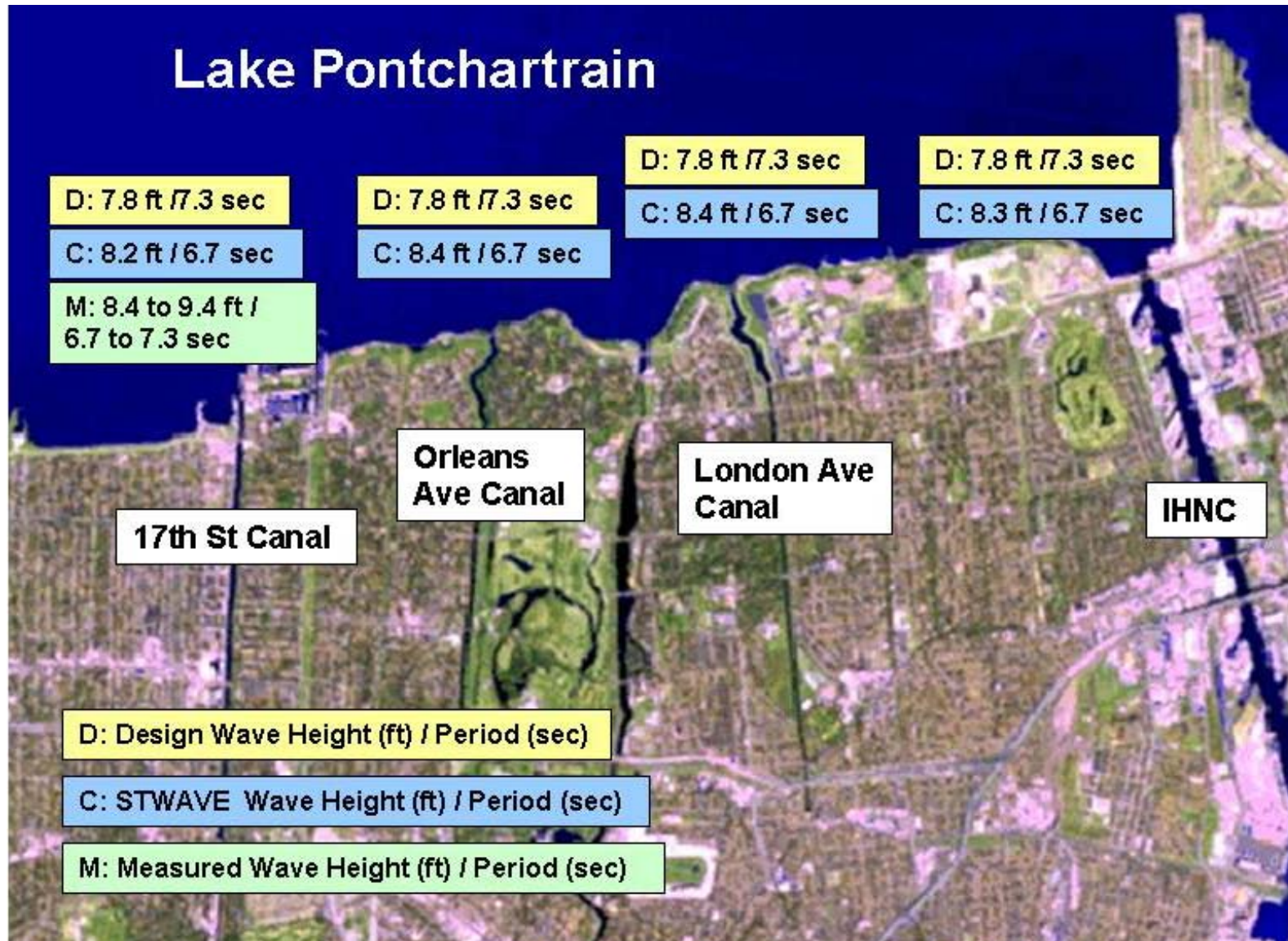
Significant Wave Height (ft)



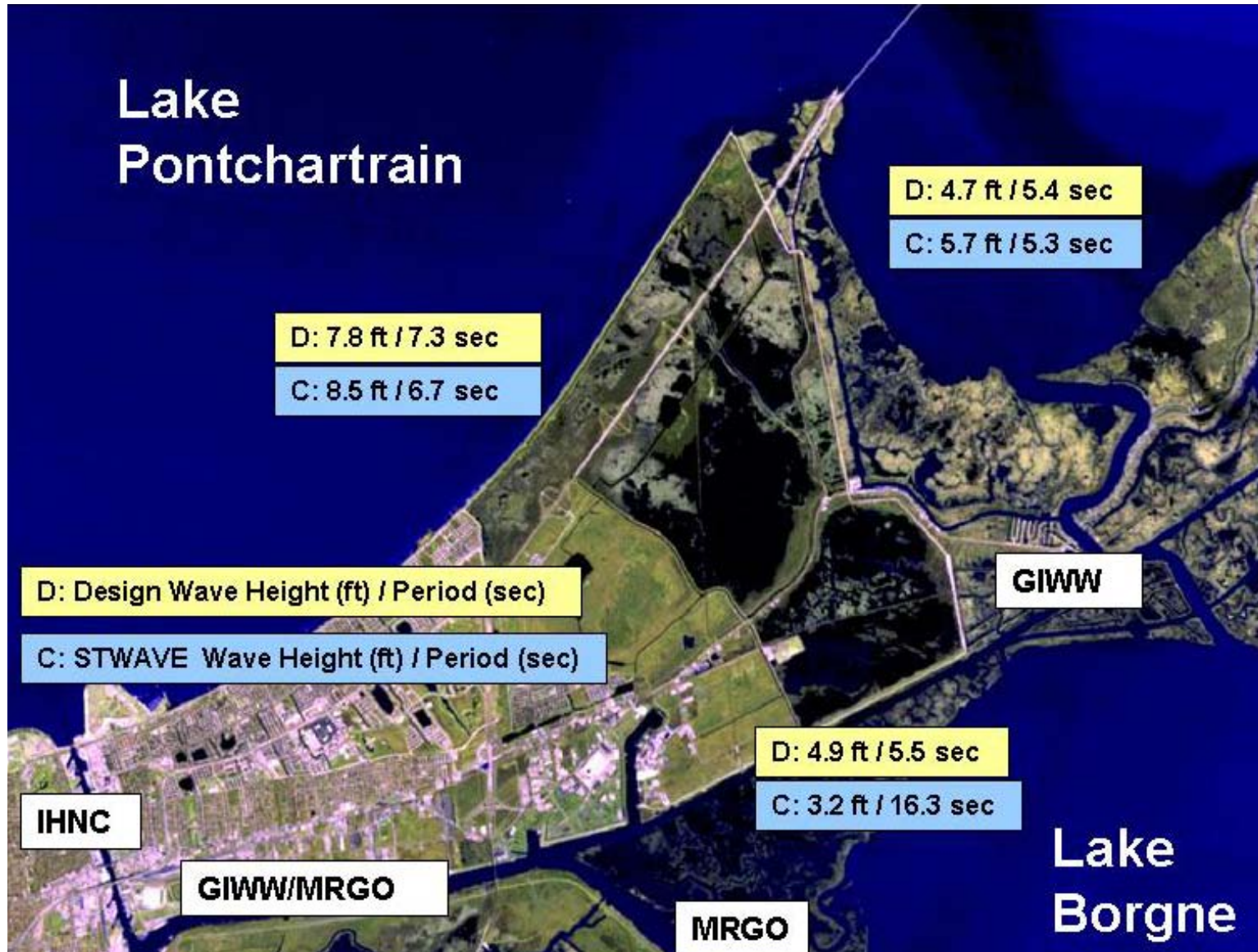
Peak Wave Period (sec)



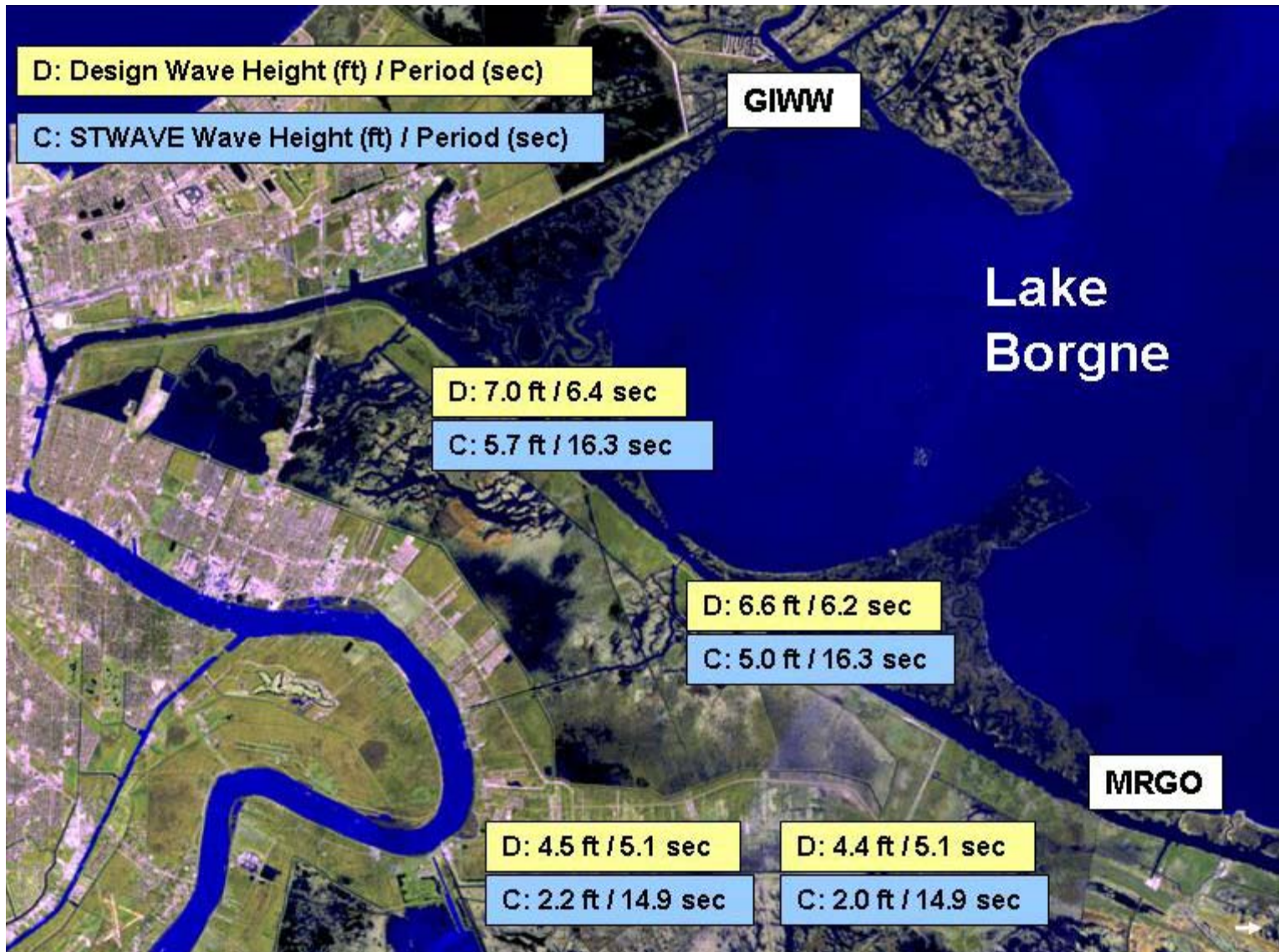
Peak Wave Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)



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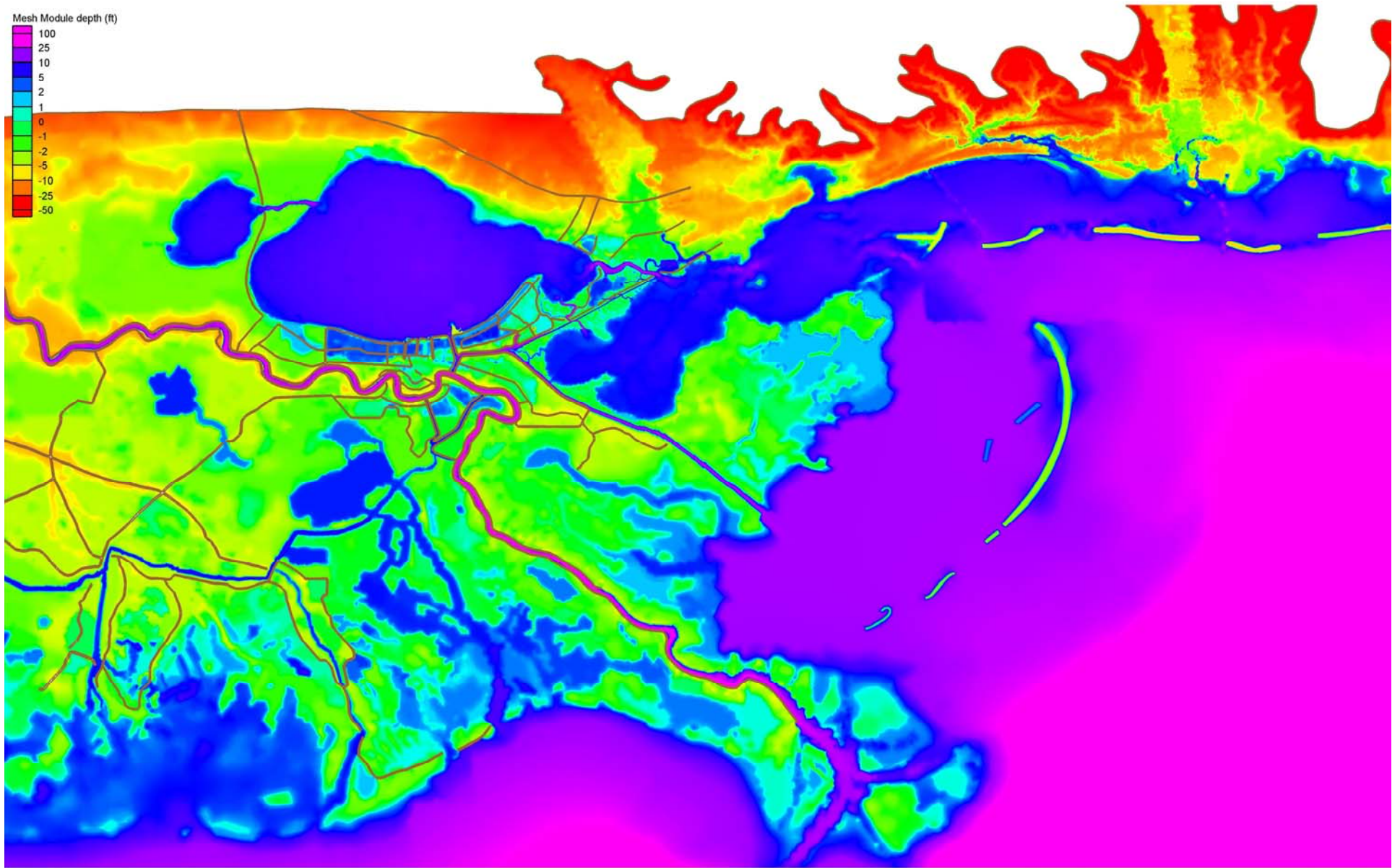
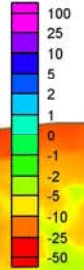
Peak Wave Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)

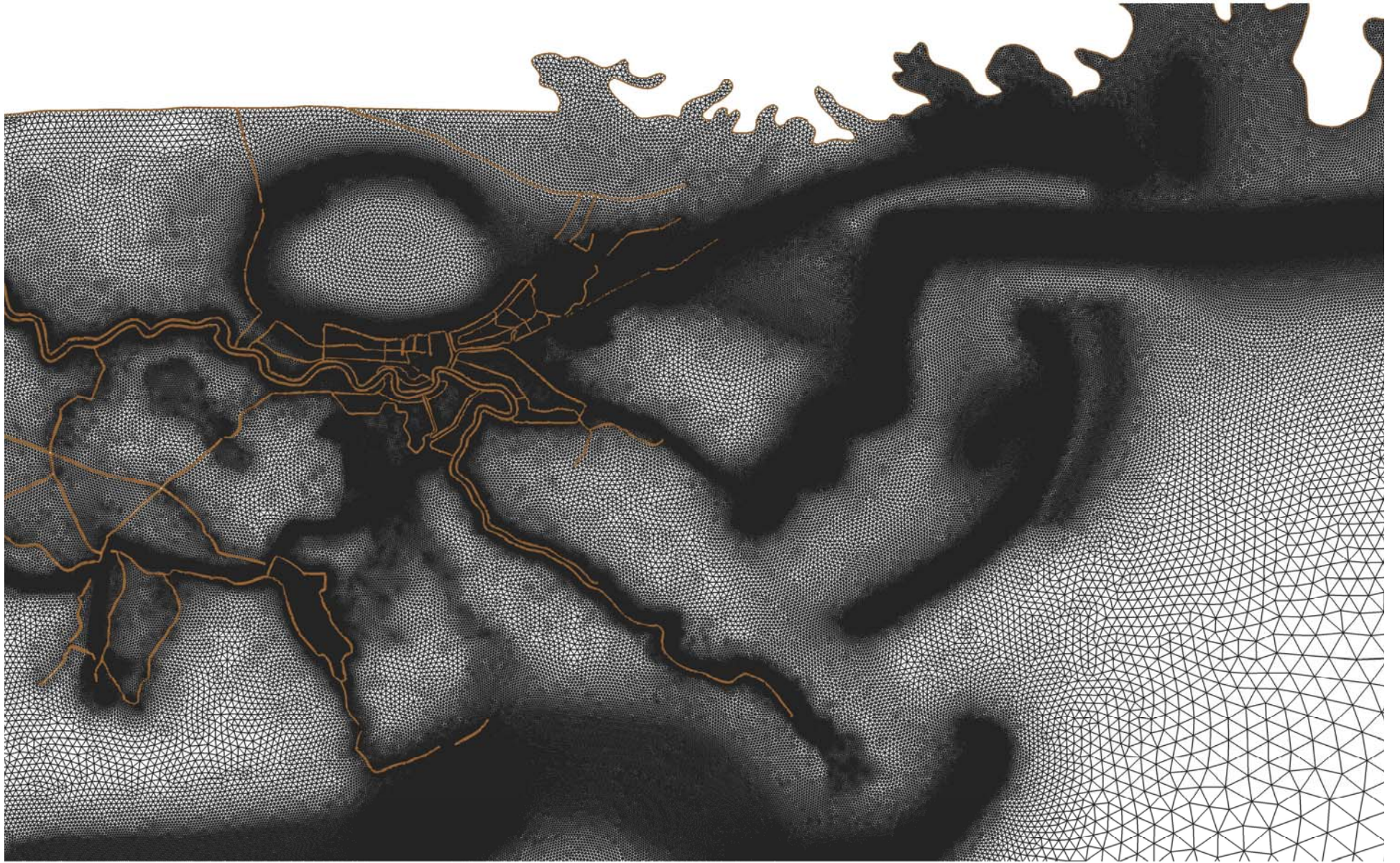


TF01x2 Surge Hindcasts

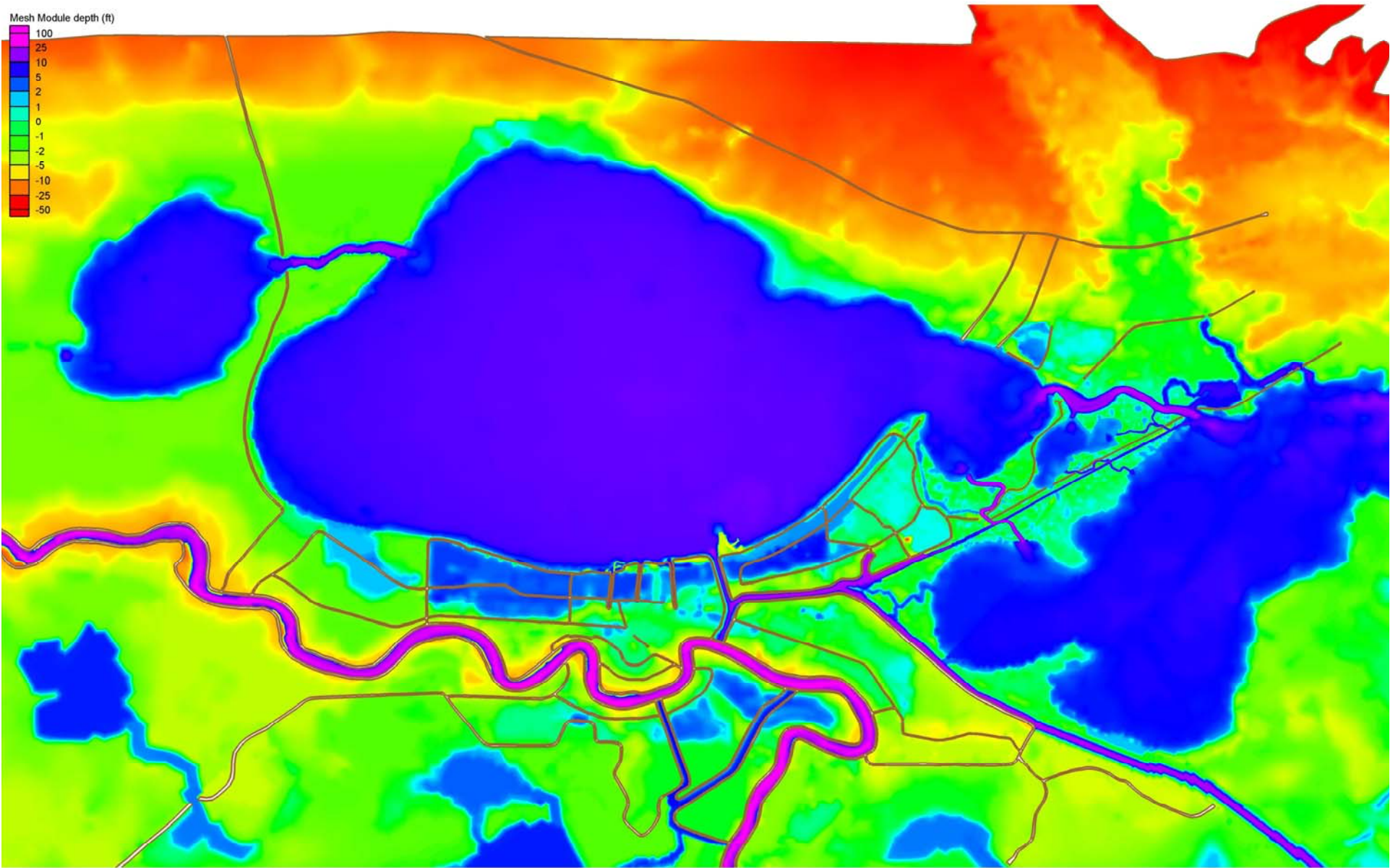
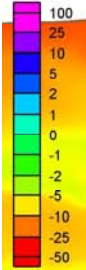
- Describe and resolve the physical system
 - TF01x2 grid encompasses many new details
- Provide accurate forcing functions
 - Tides
 - Force in Mississippi River at Baton Rouge and Atchafalaya River at Simmesport
 - H^* wind/IOKA winds and OWI pressures
 - Carefully consider air-sea interaction
 - STWAVE wave radiation stress forcing along all critical coasts
 - Steric expansion
 - Carefully define reference levels – NAVD 88 2004.65

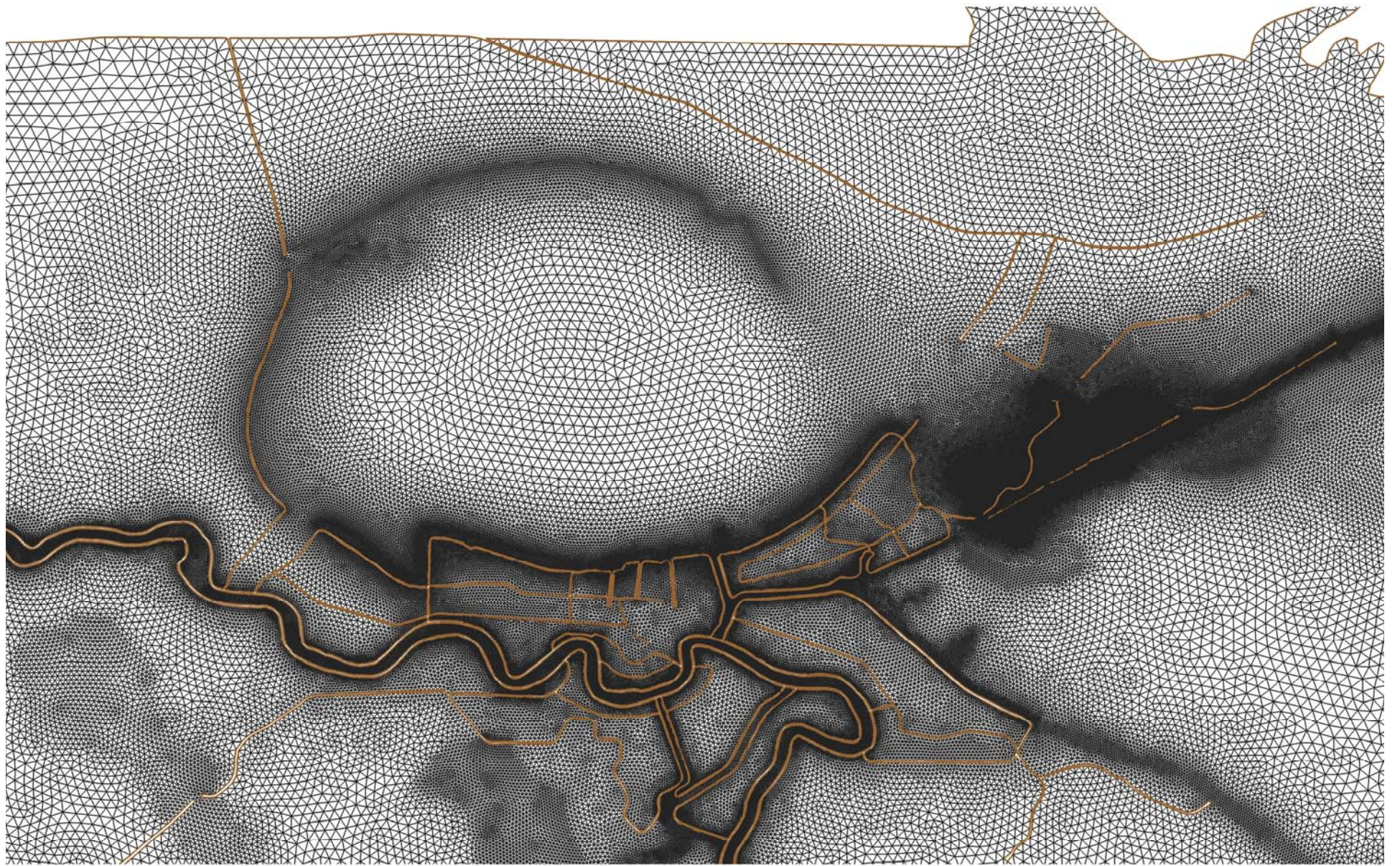
Mesh Module depth (ft)

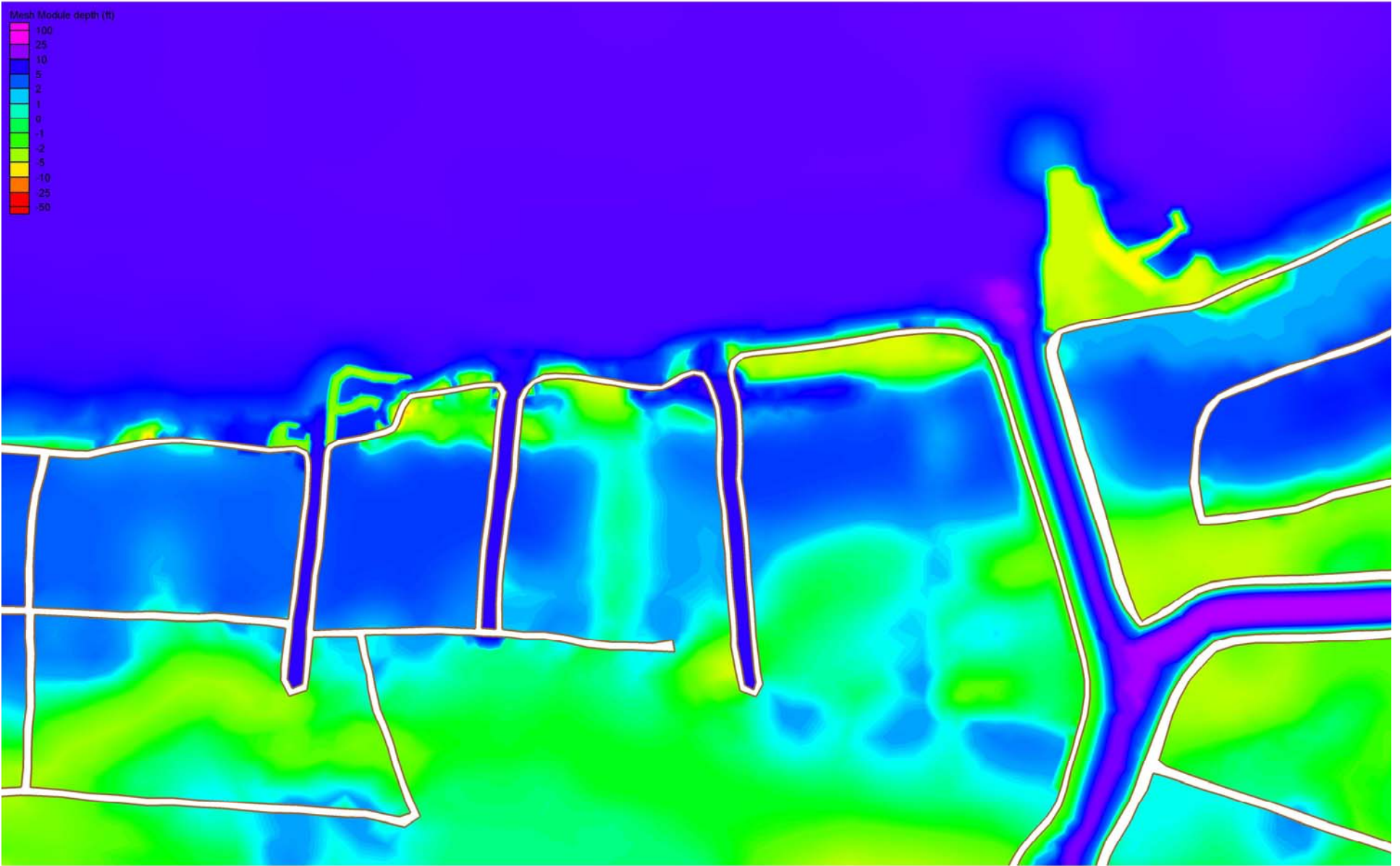


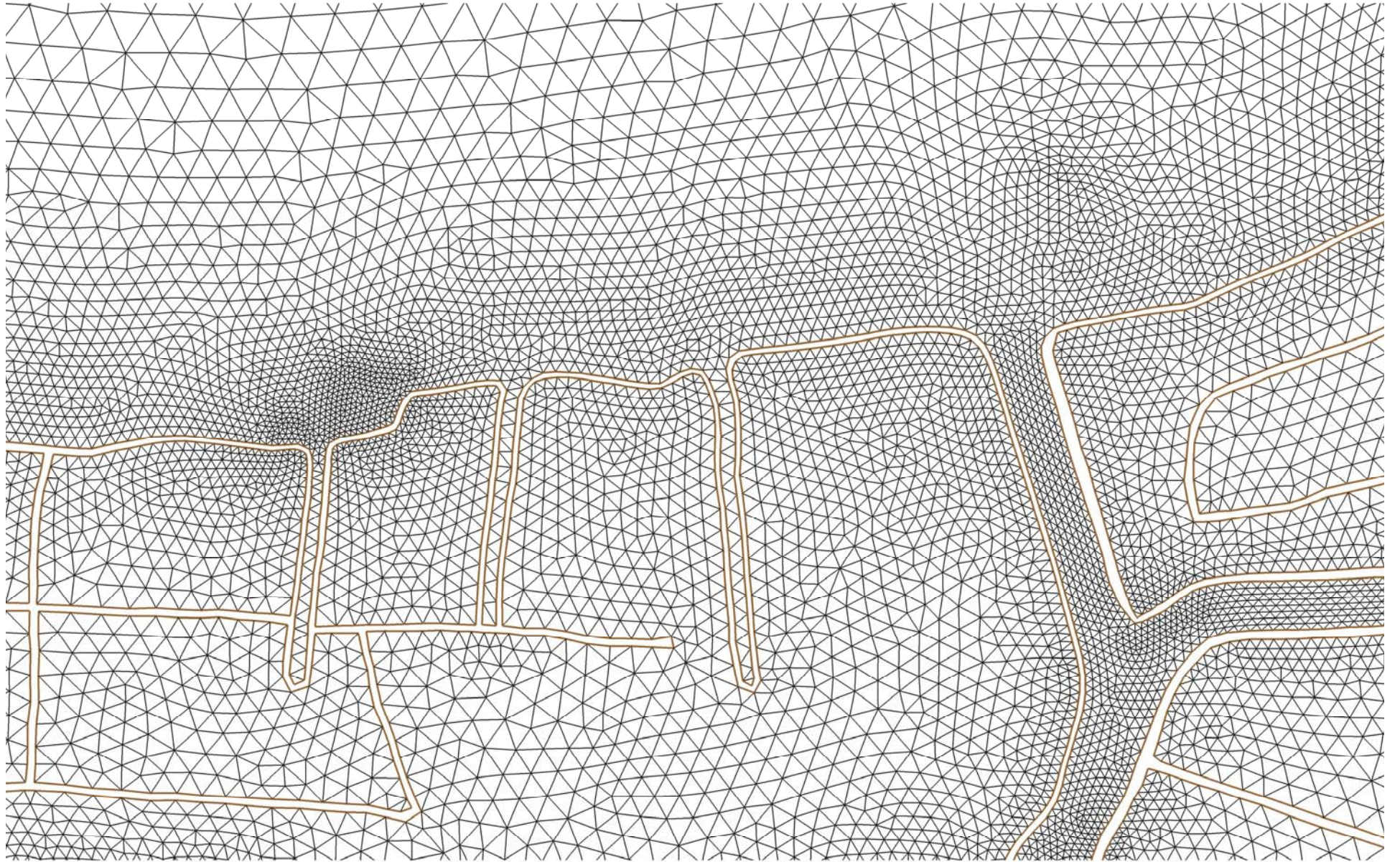


Mesh Module depth (ft)

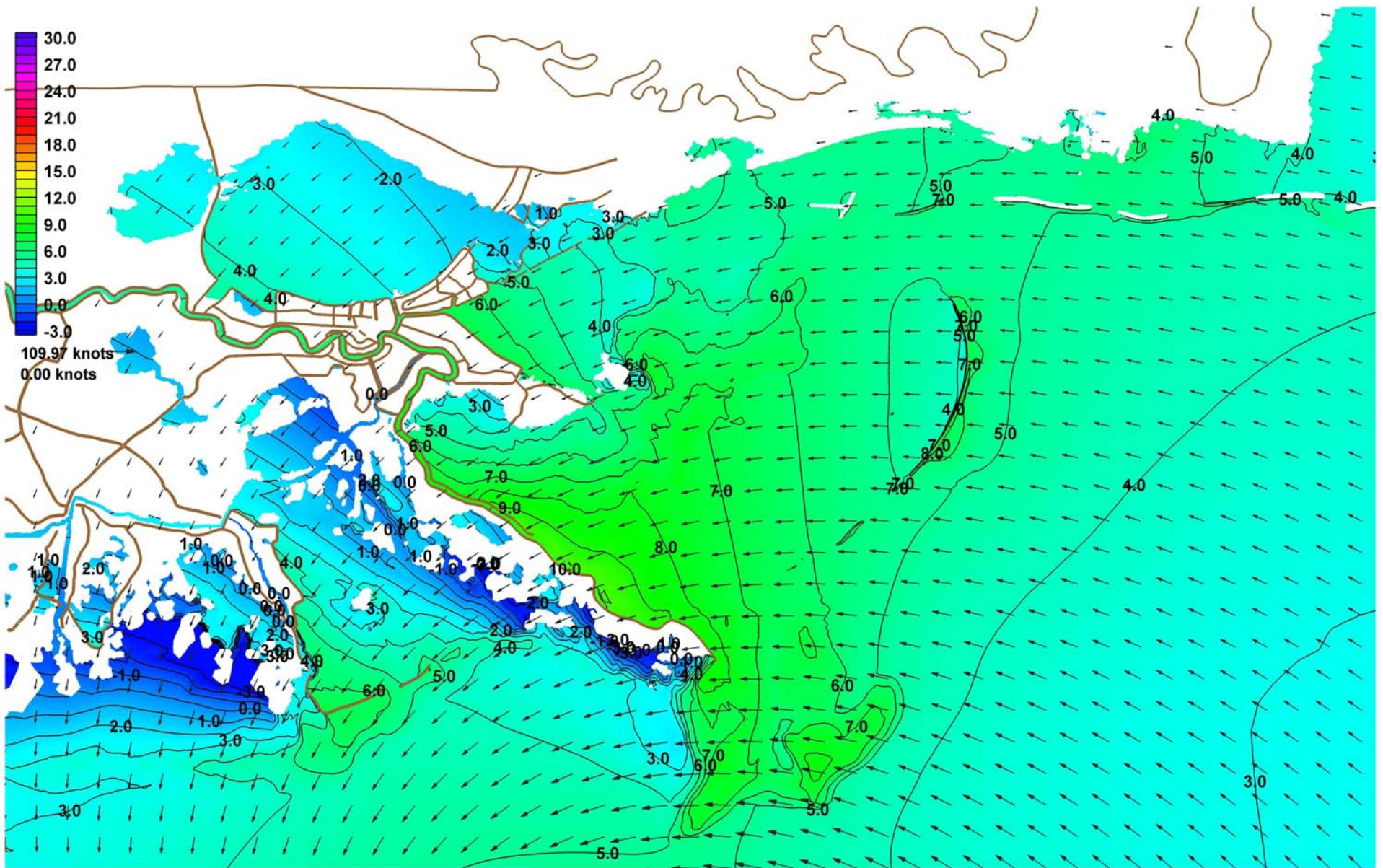




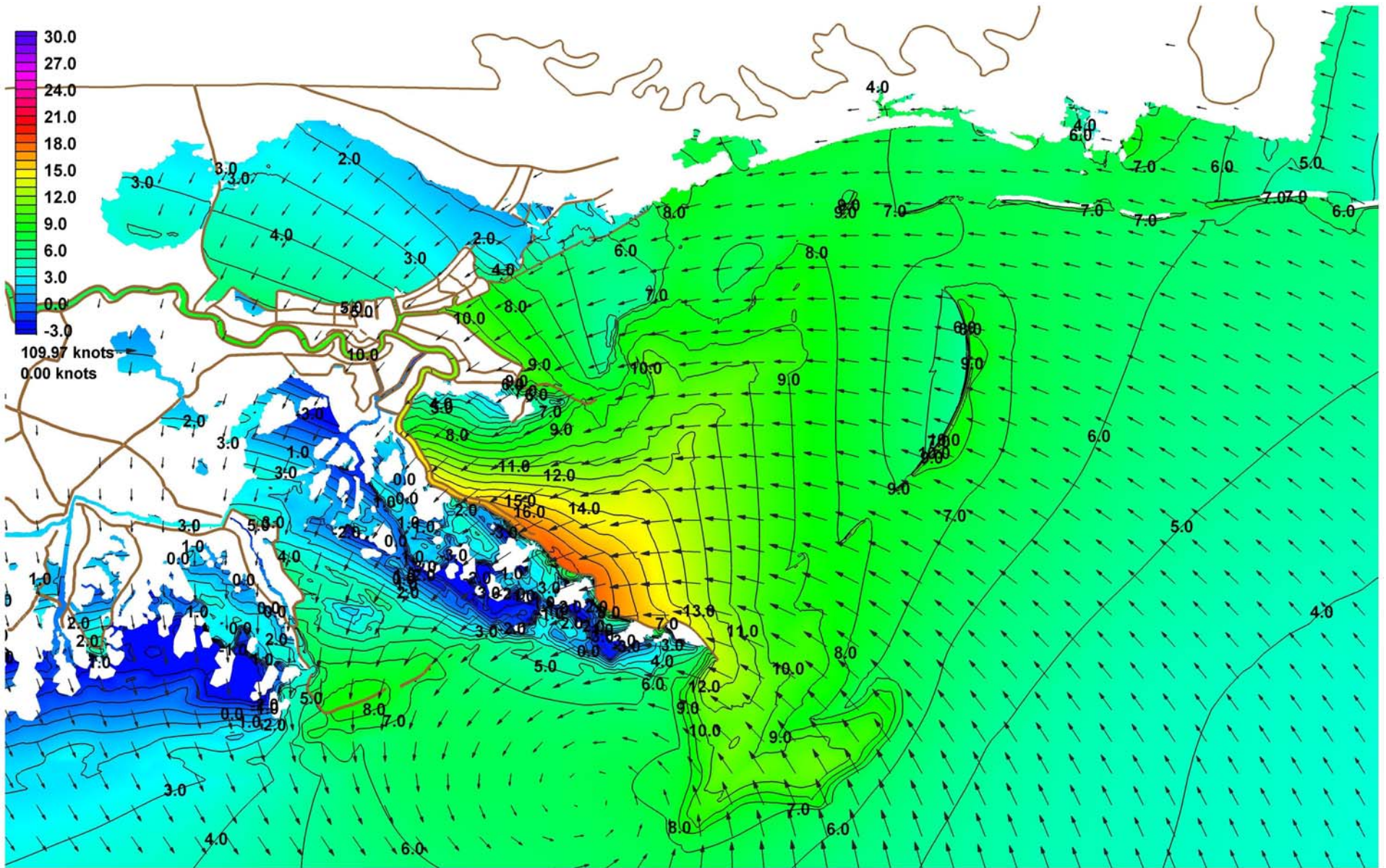




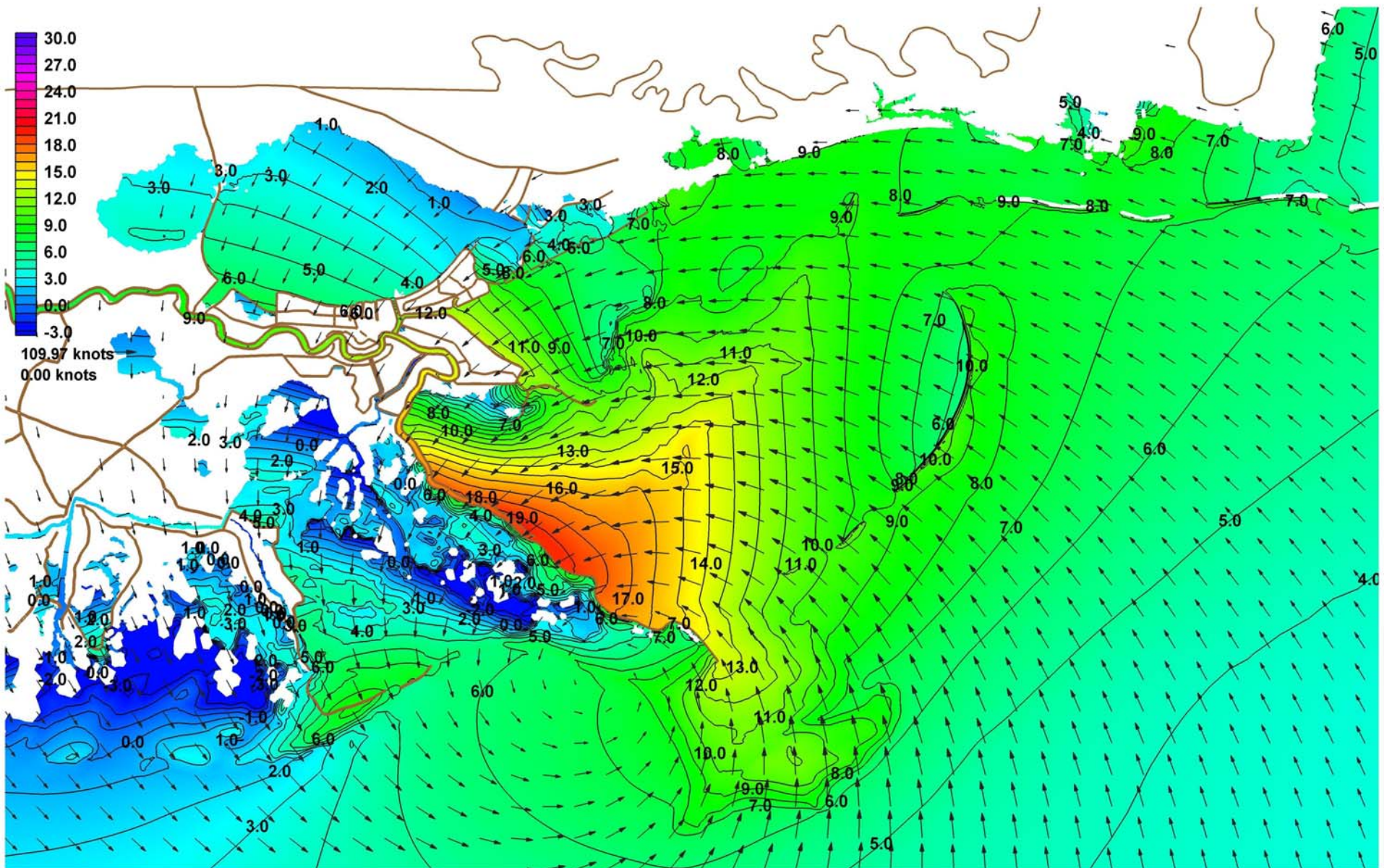
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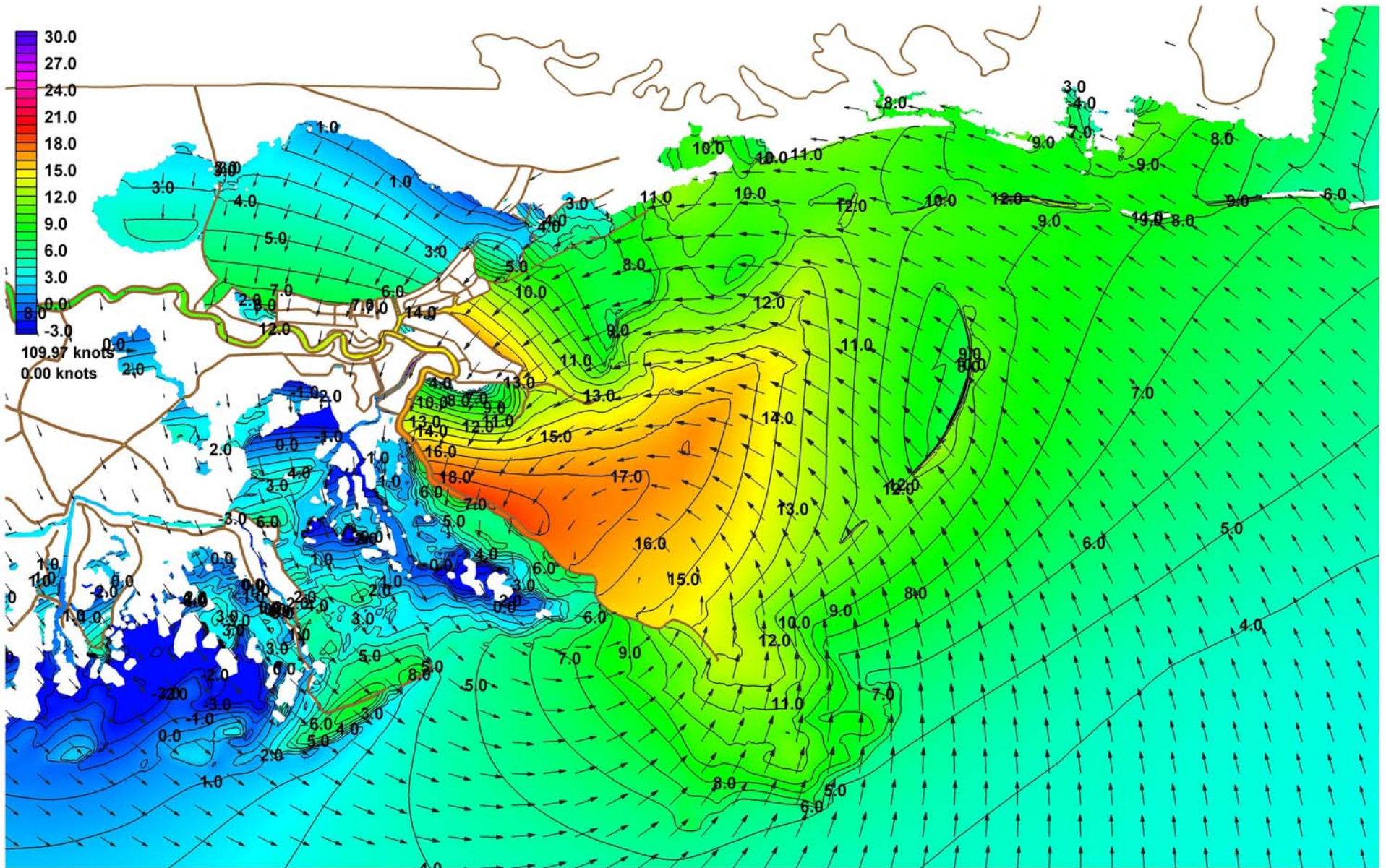
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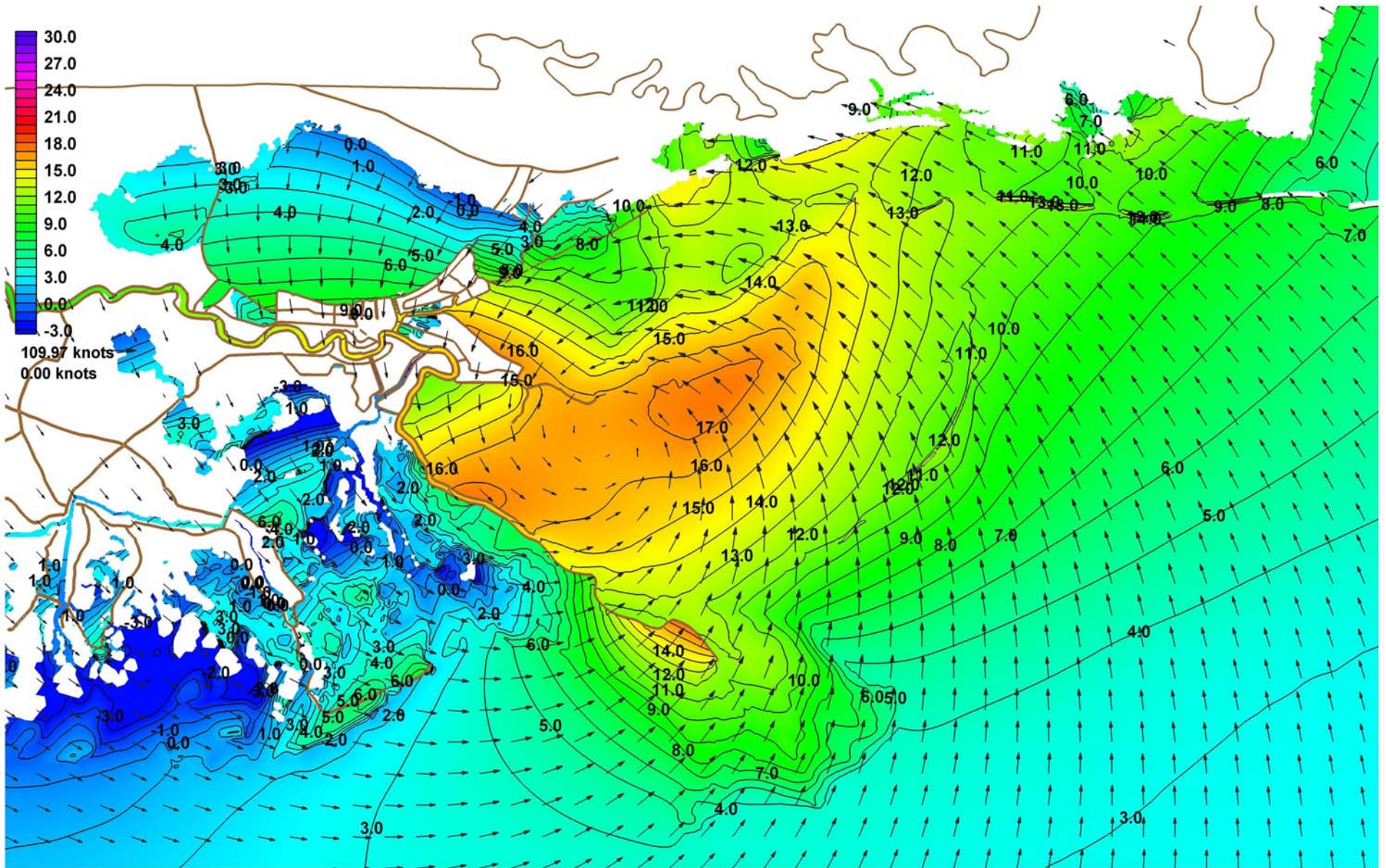
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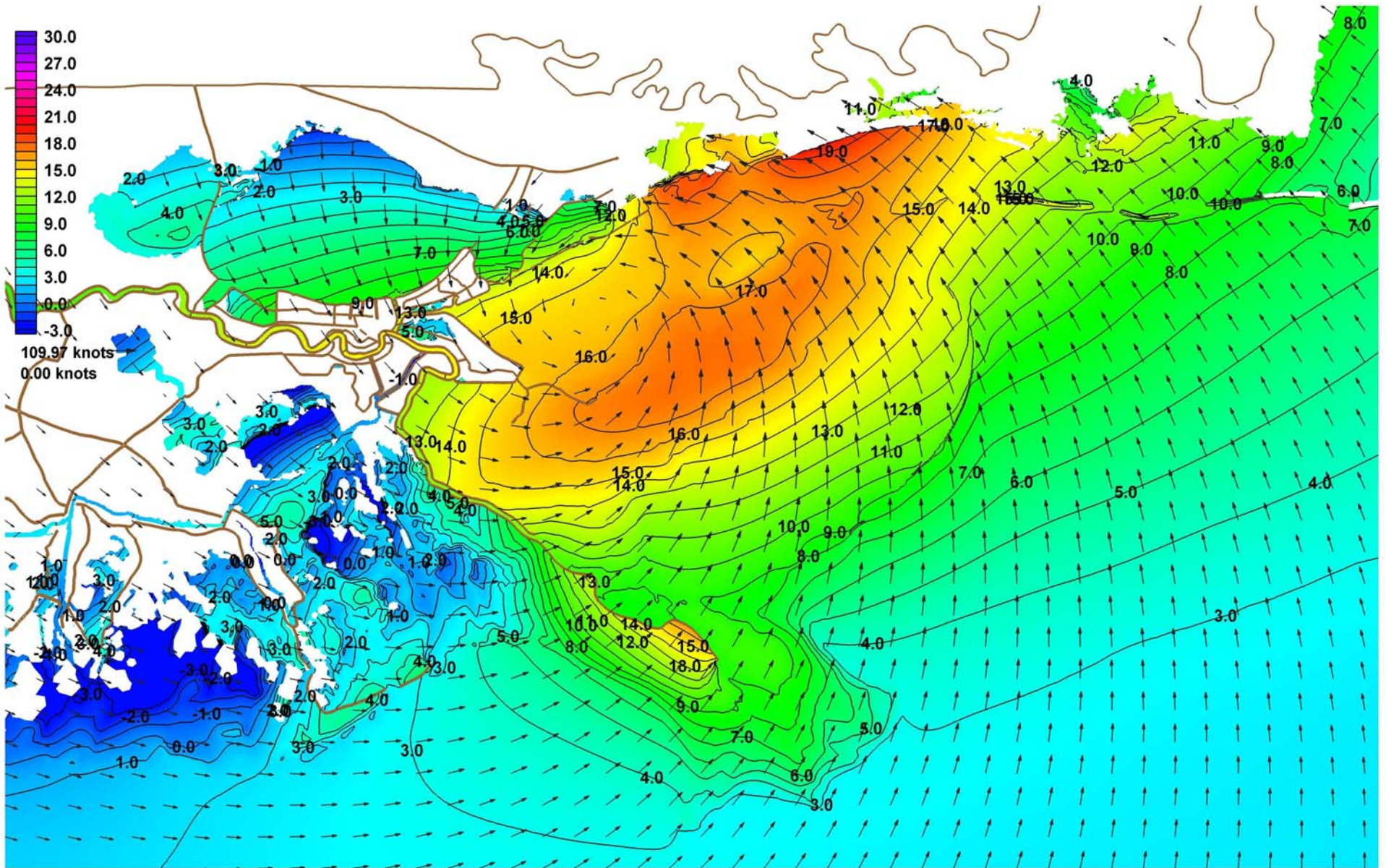
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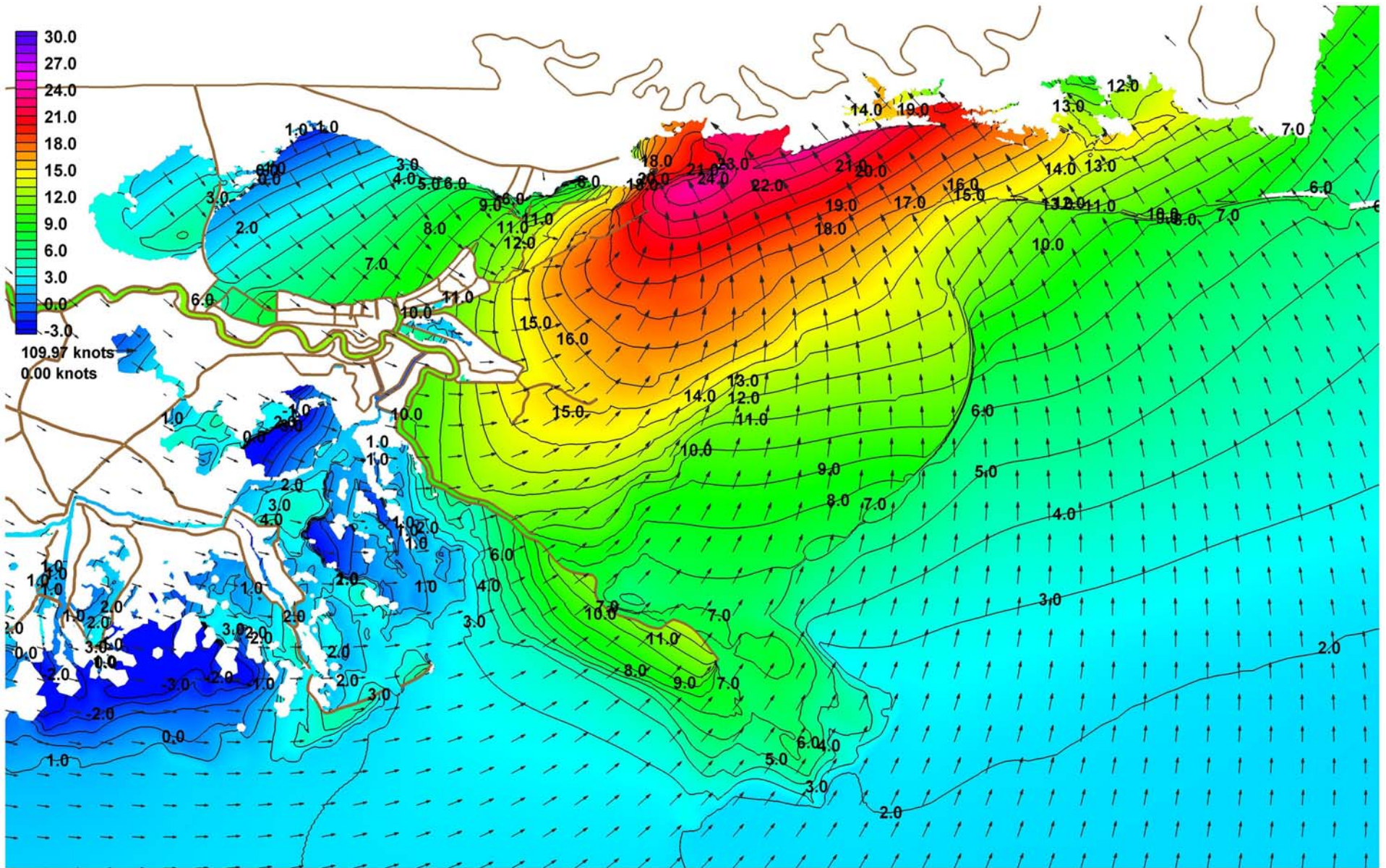
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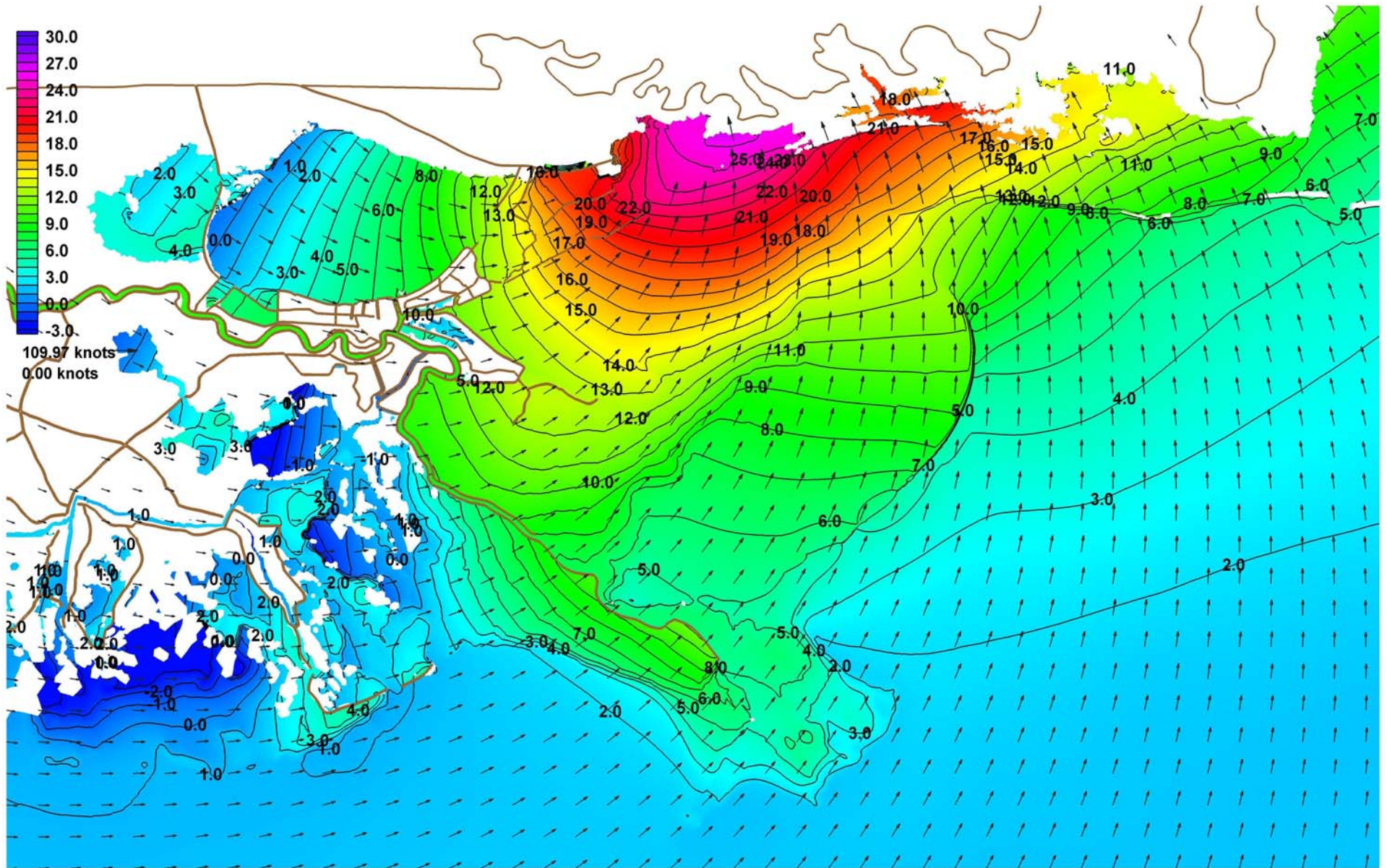
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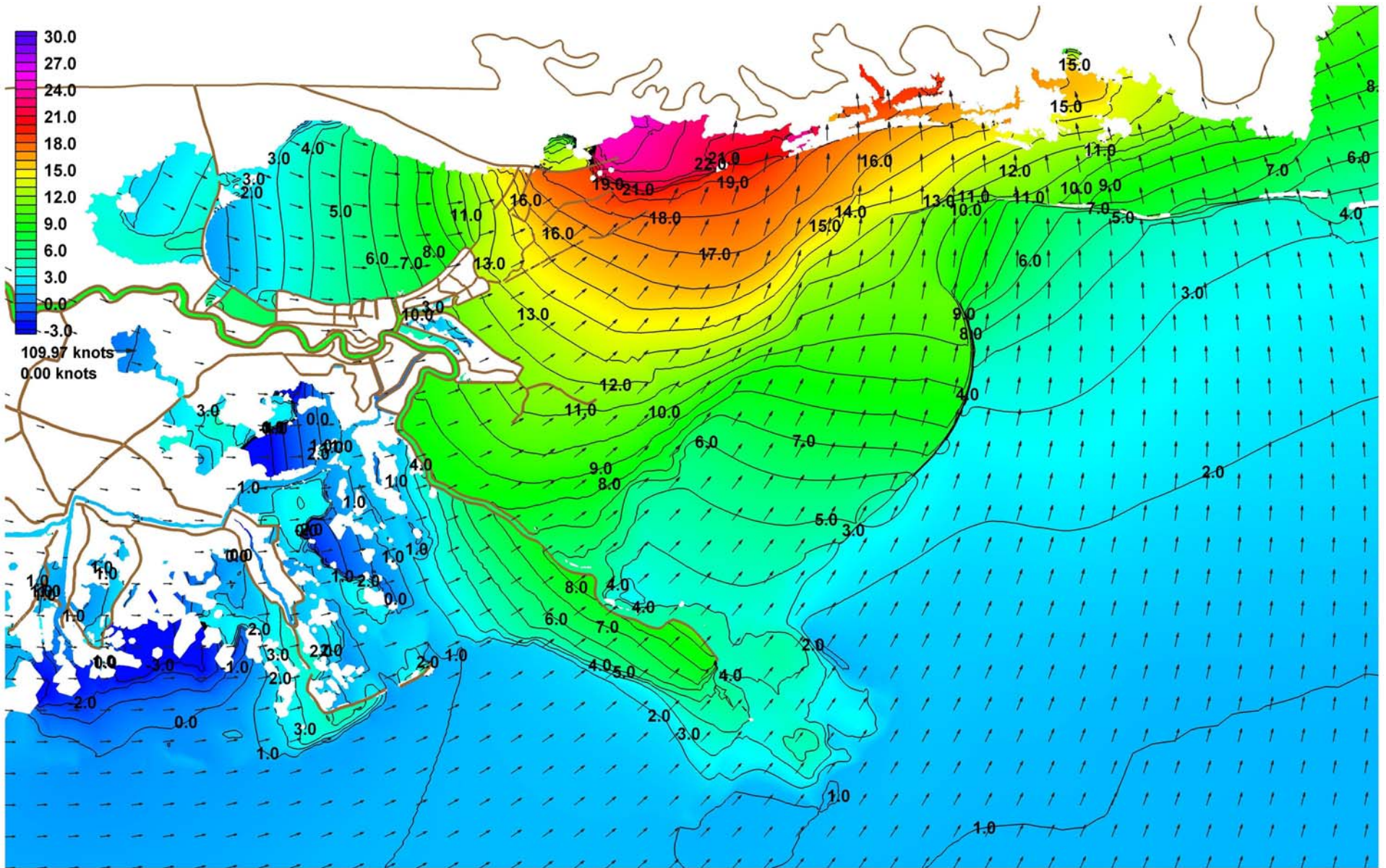
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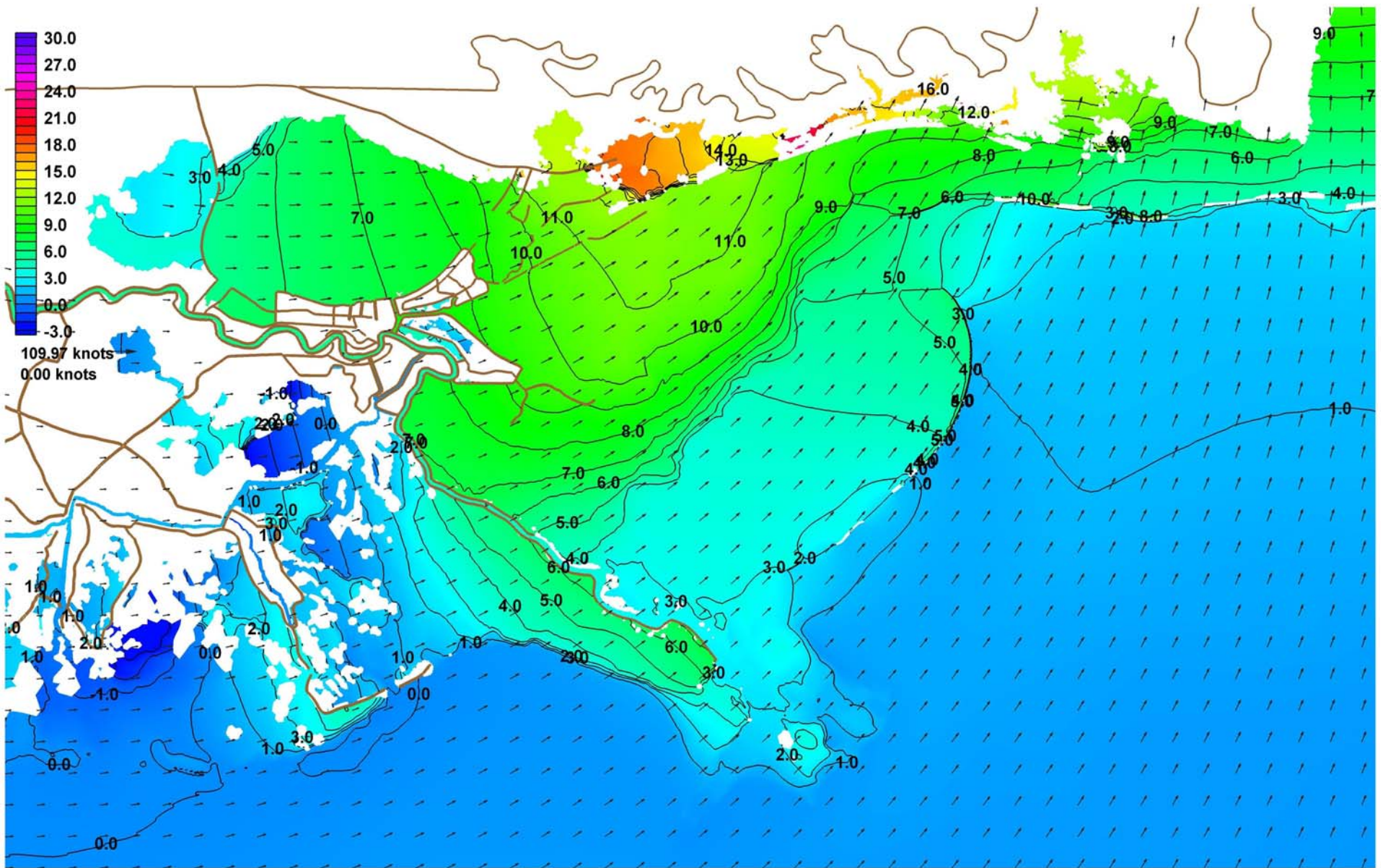
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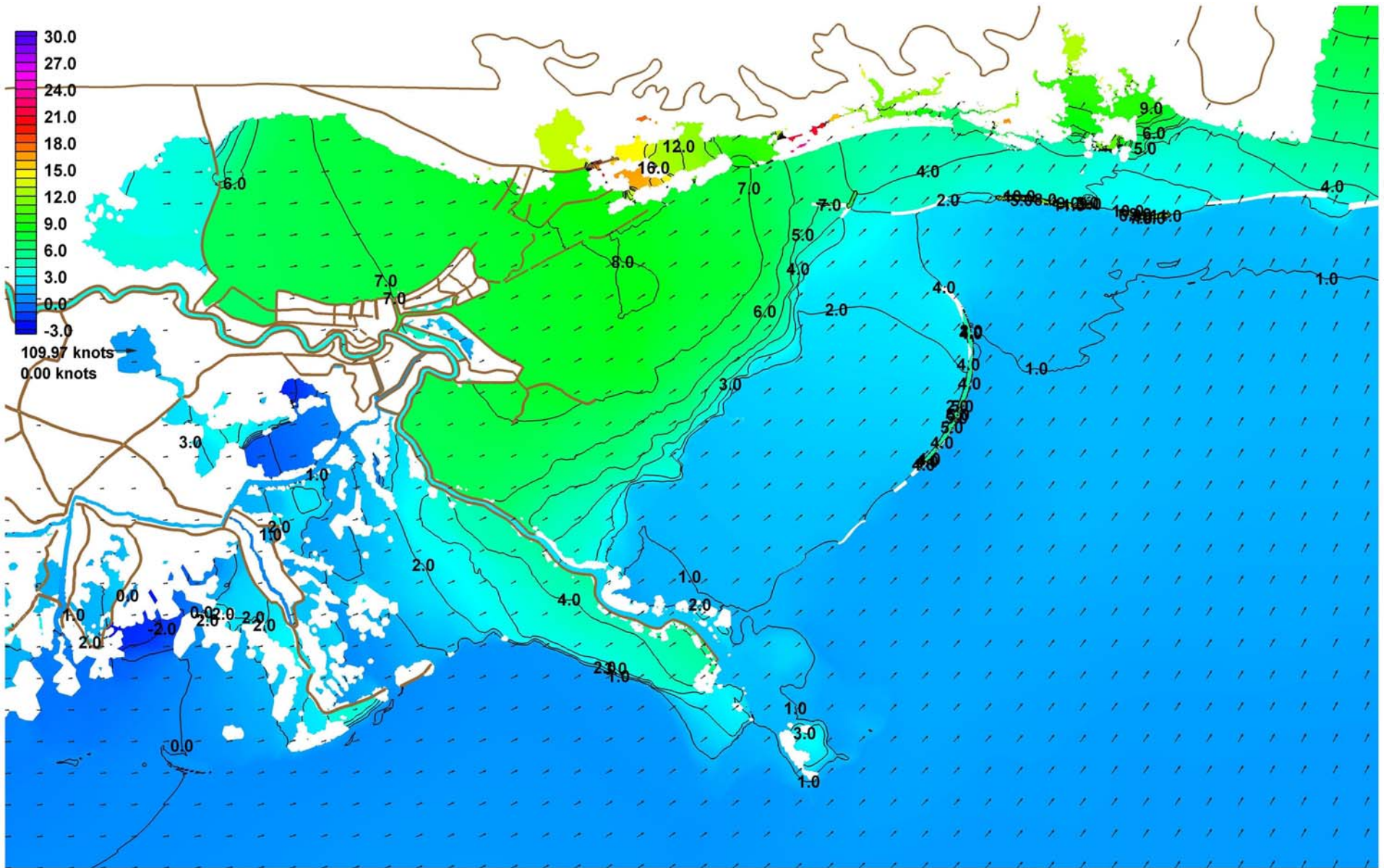
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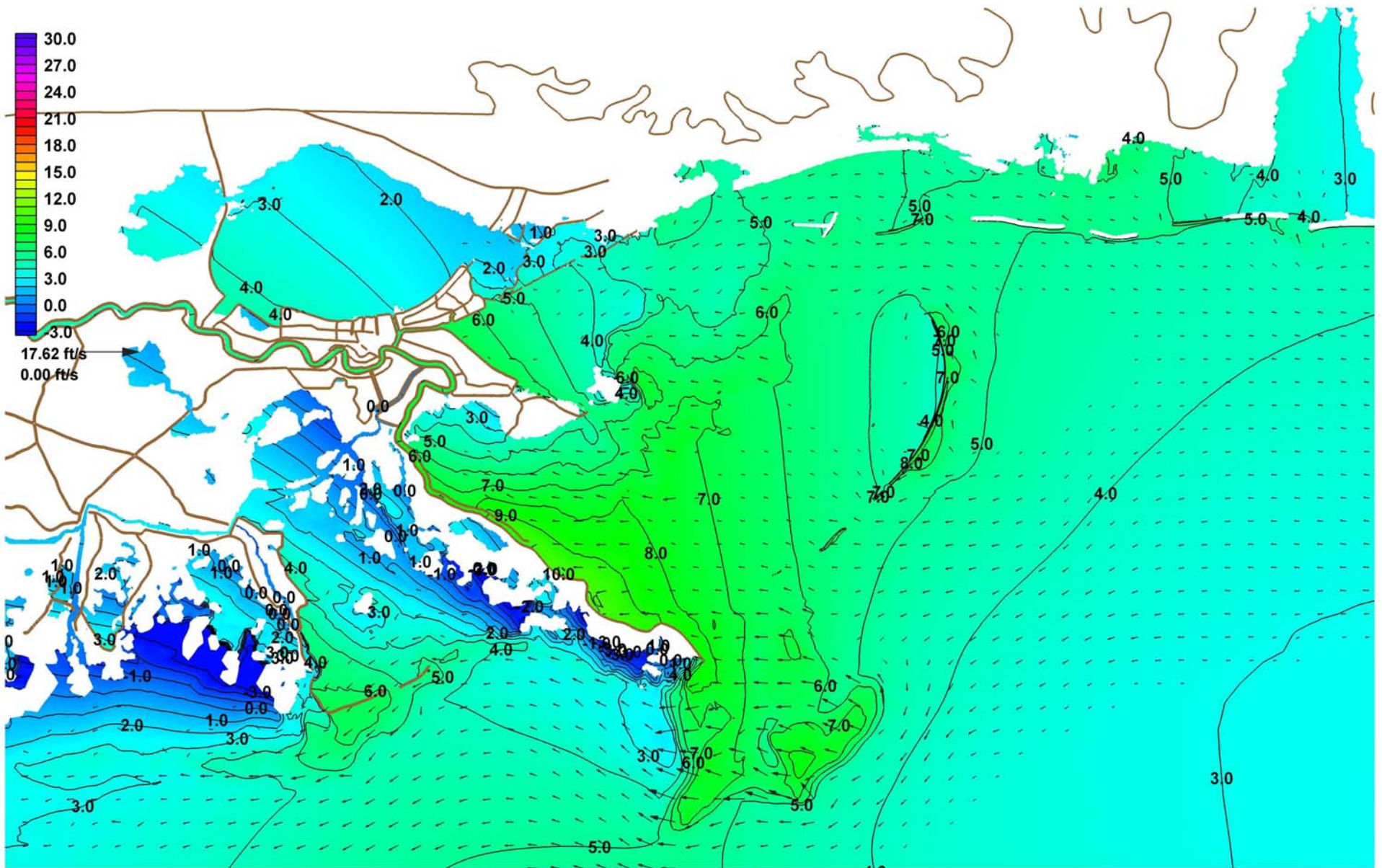
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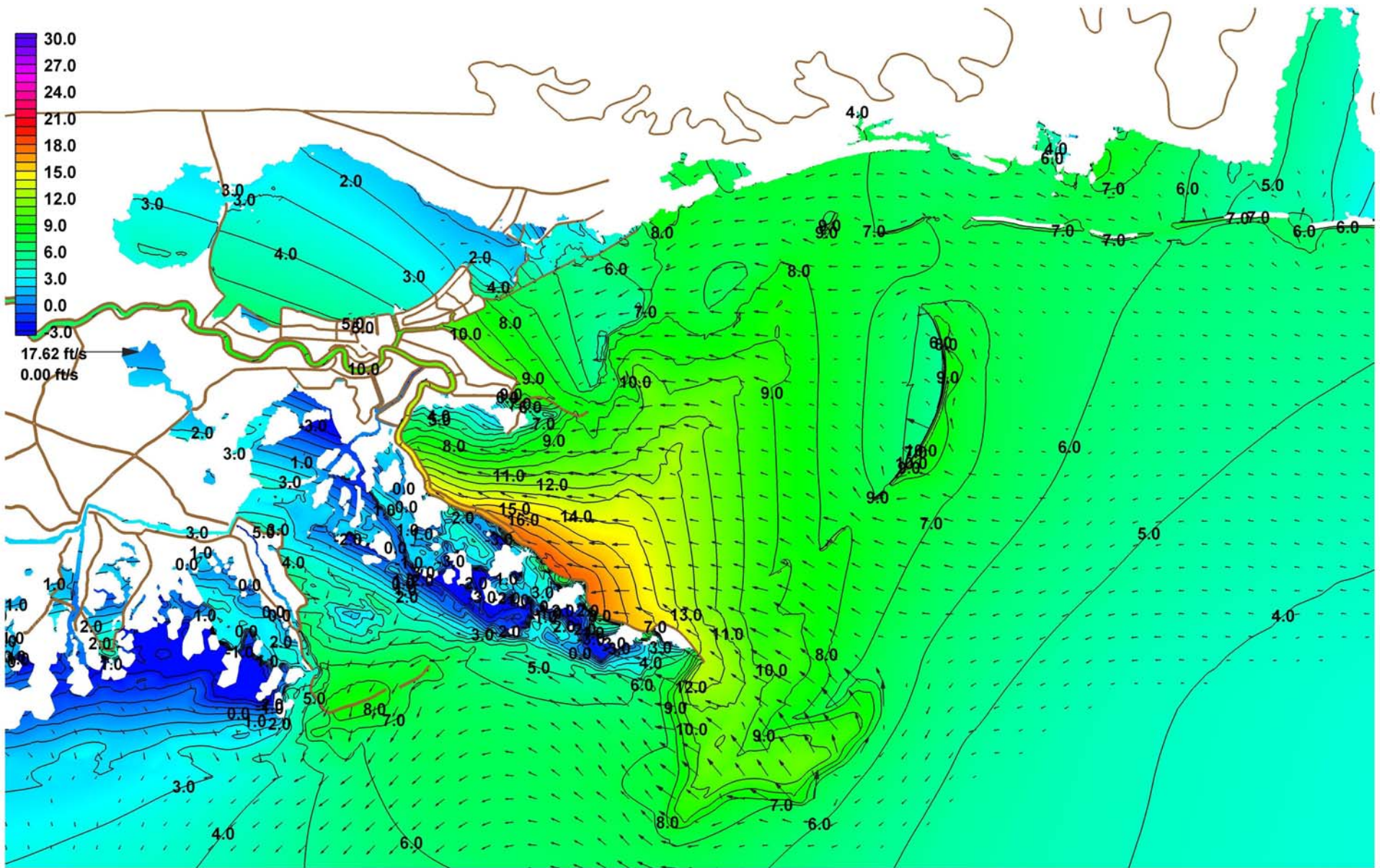
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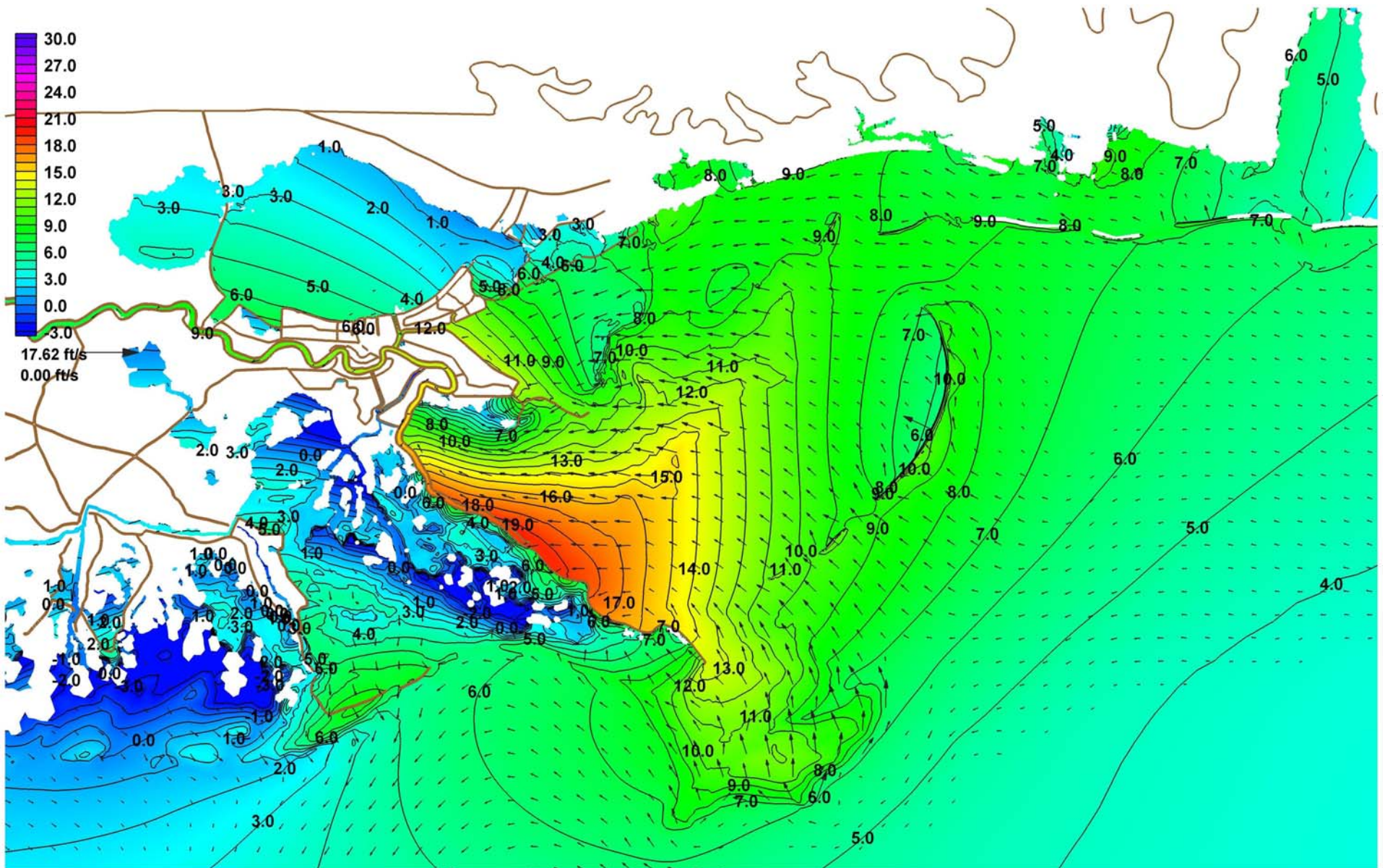
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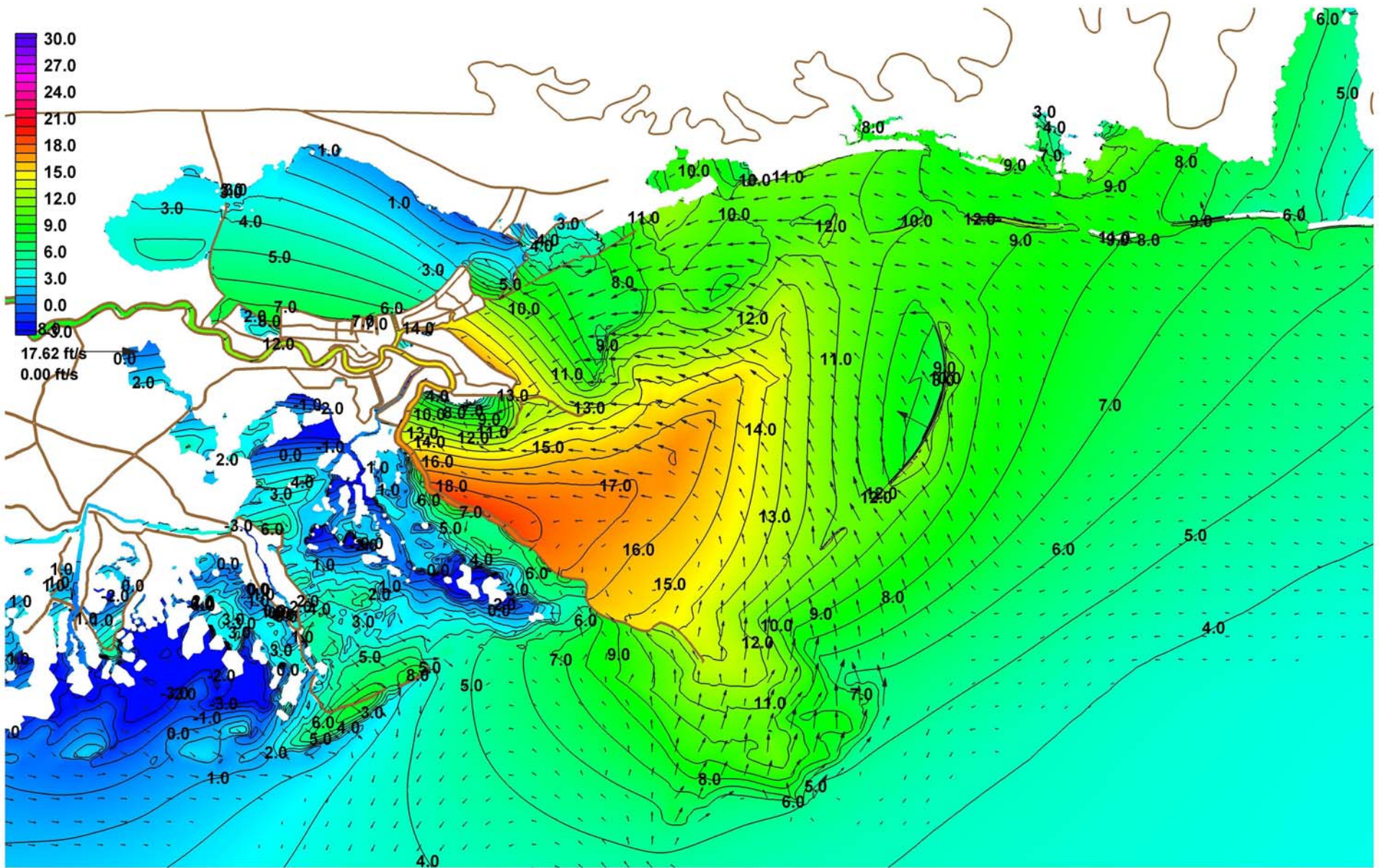
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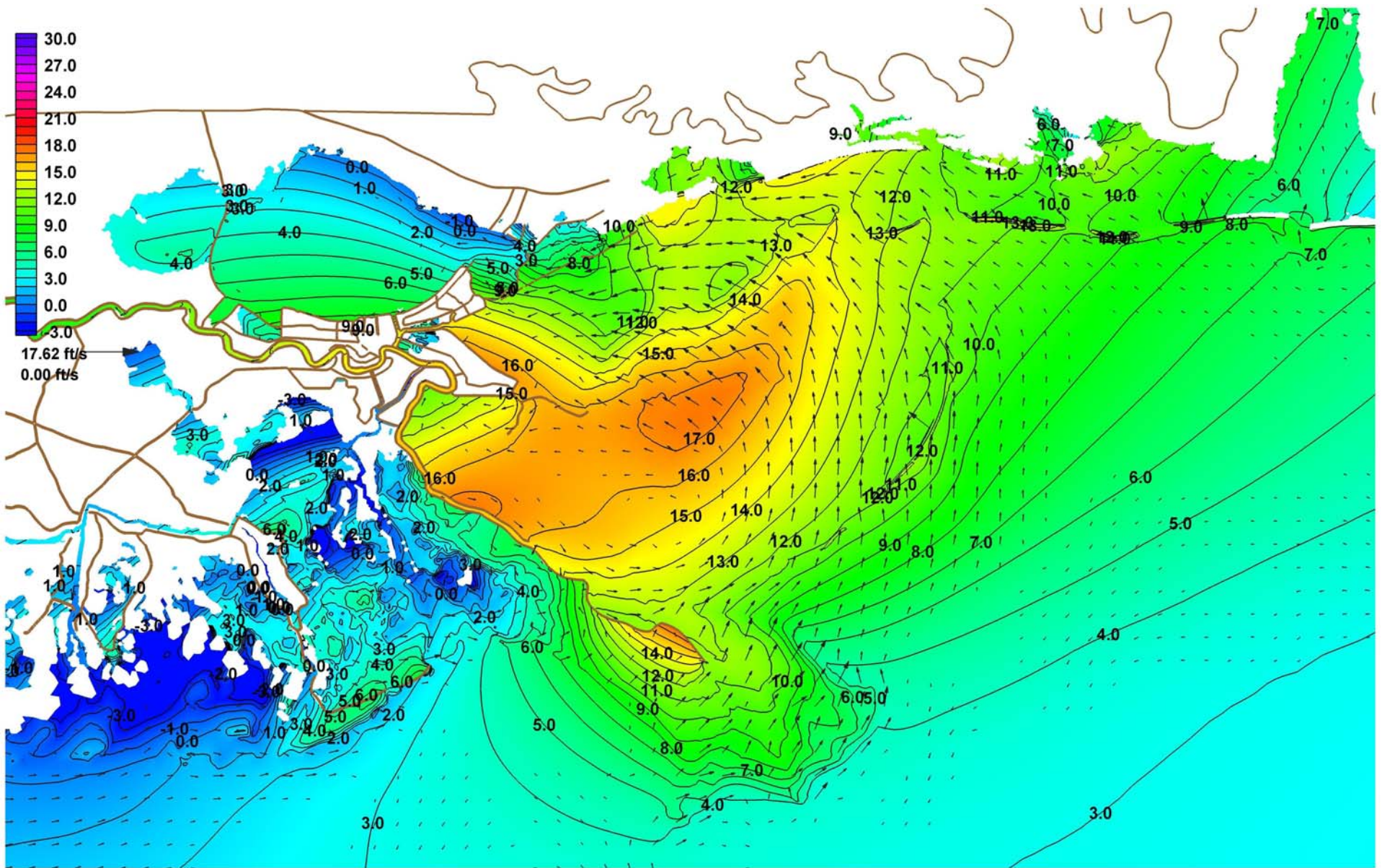
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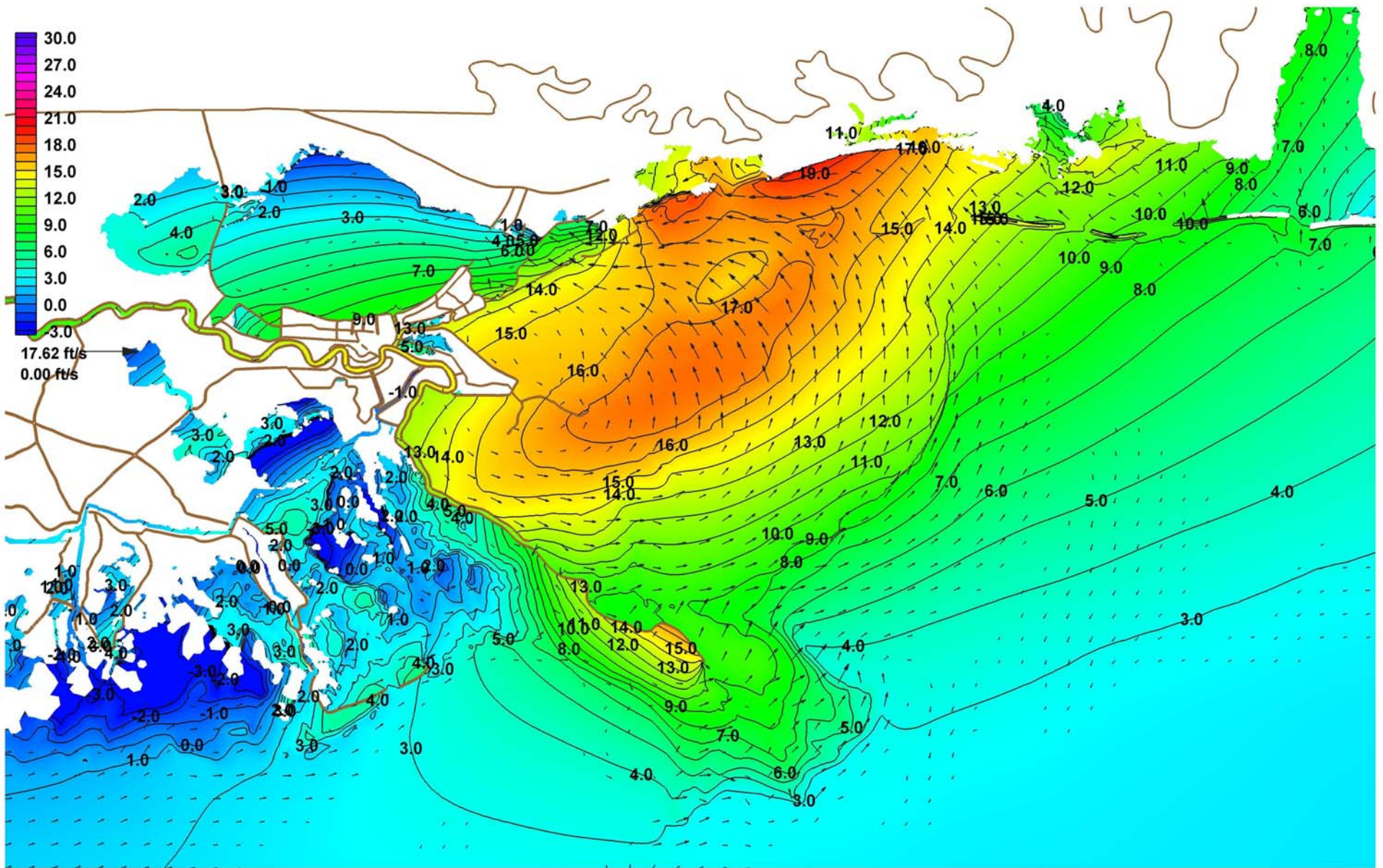
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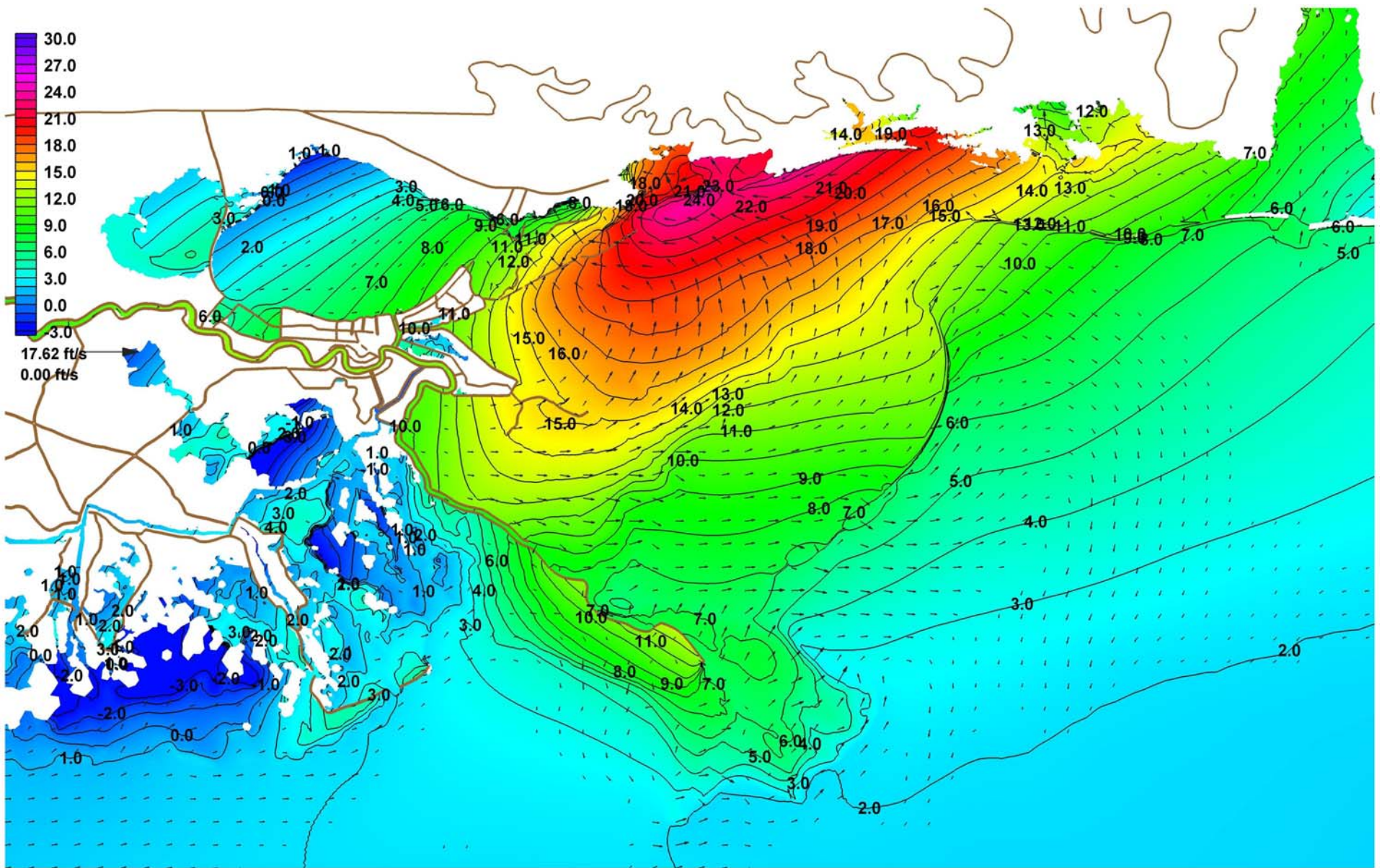
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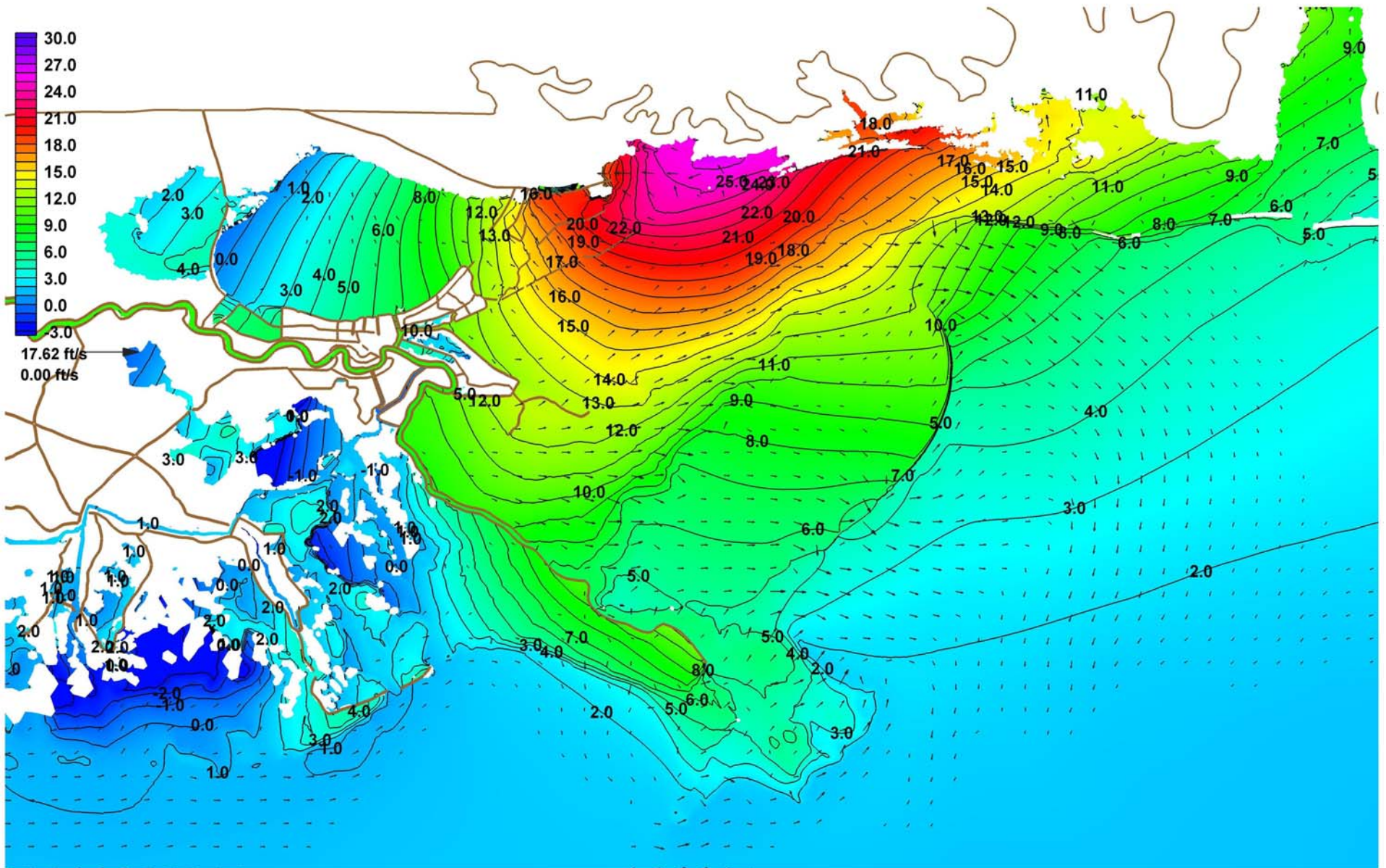
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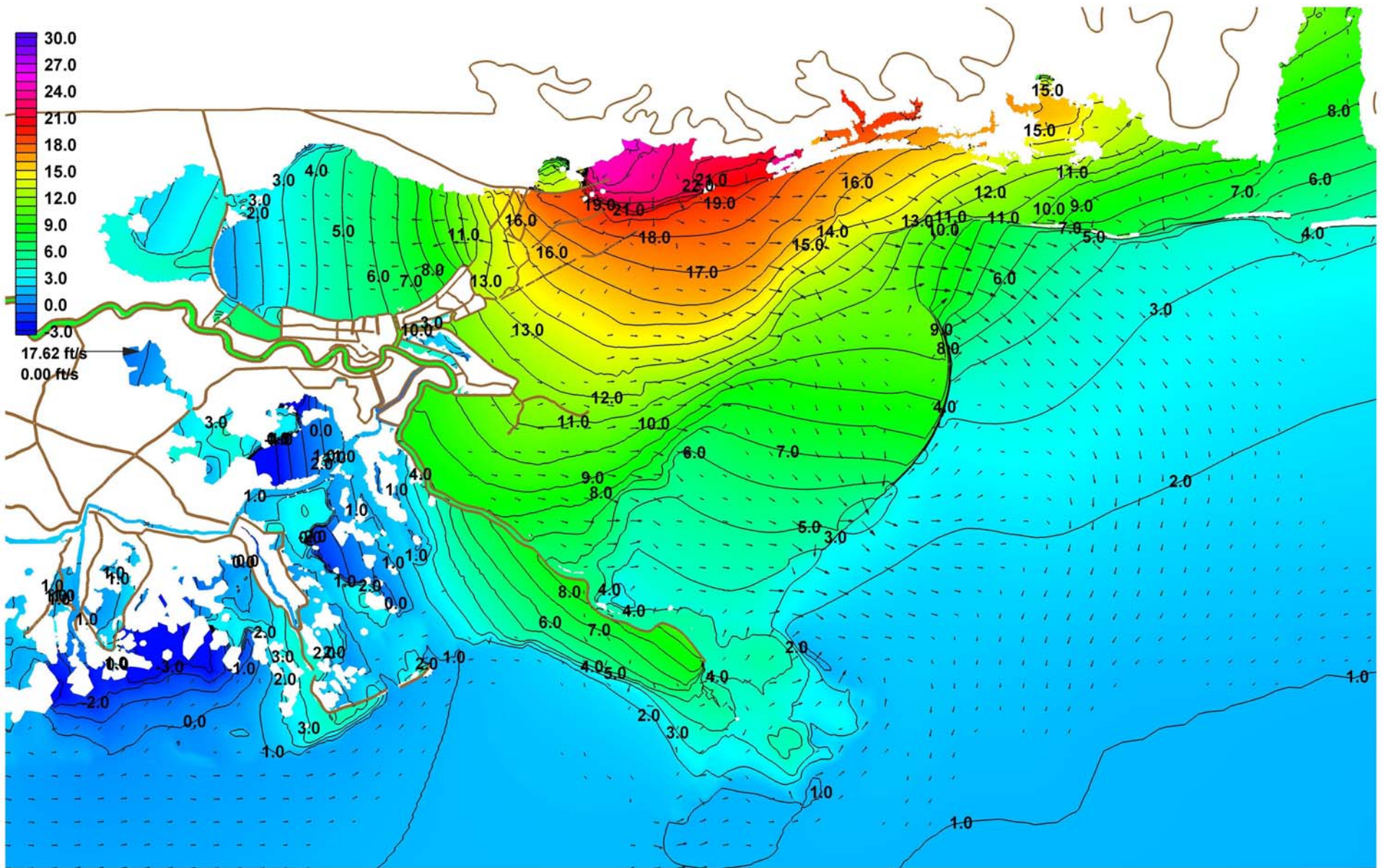
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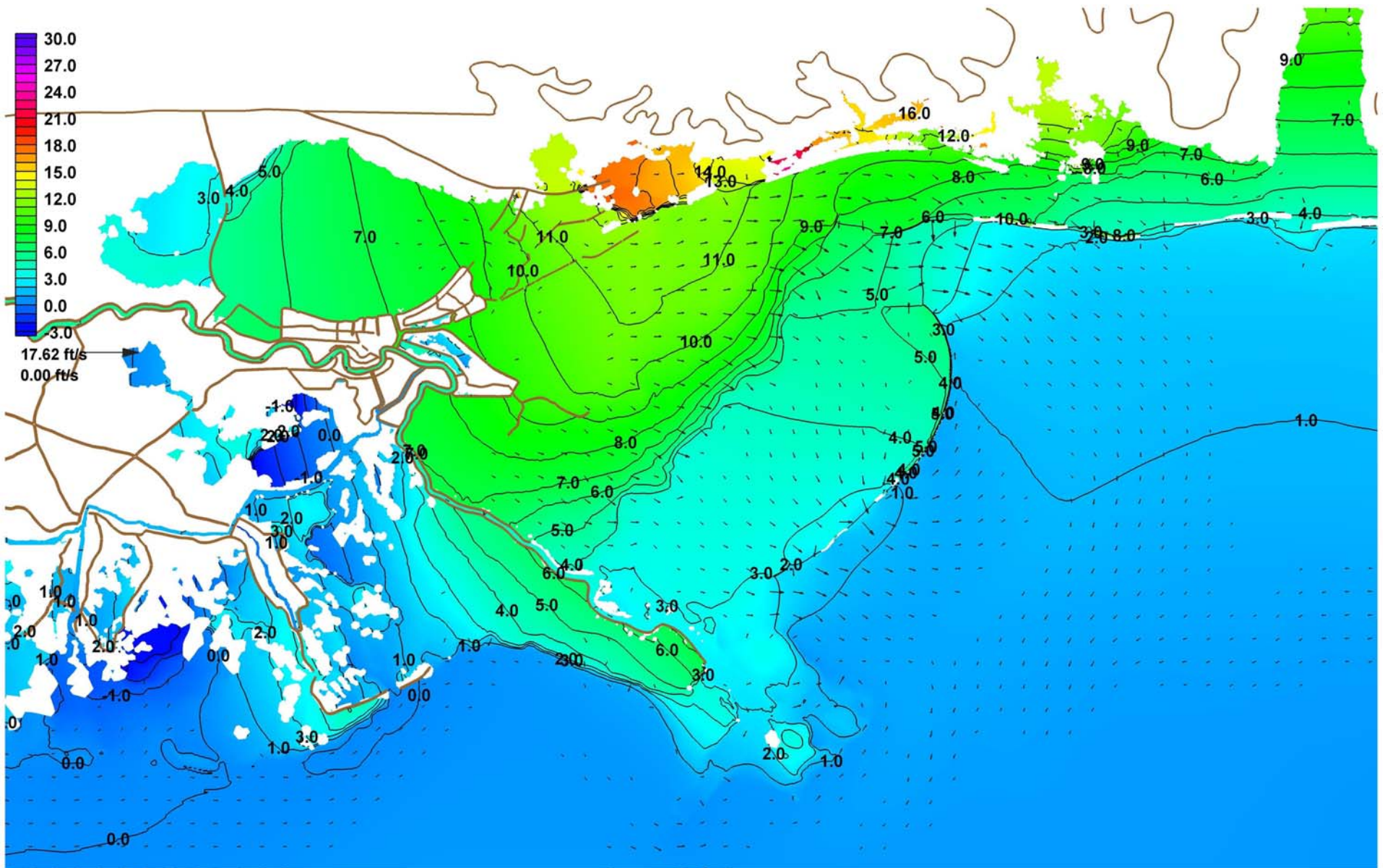
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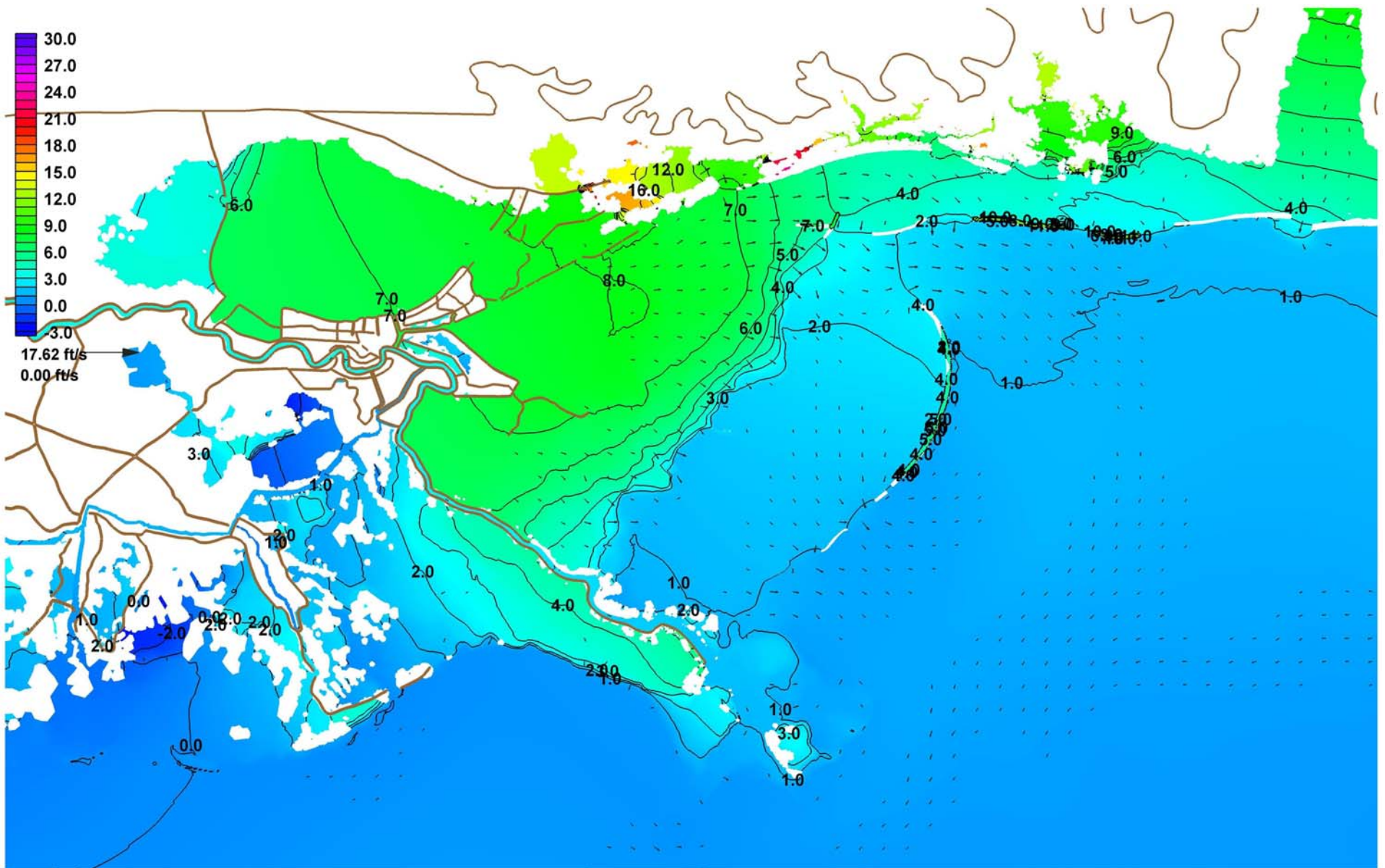
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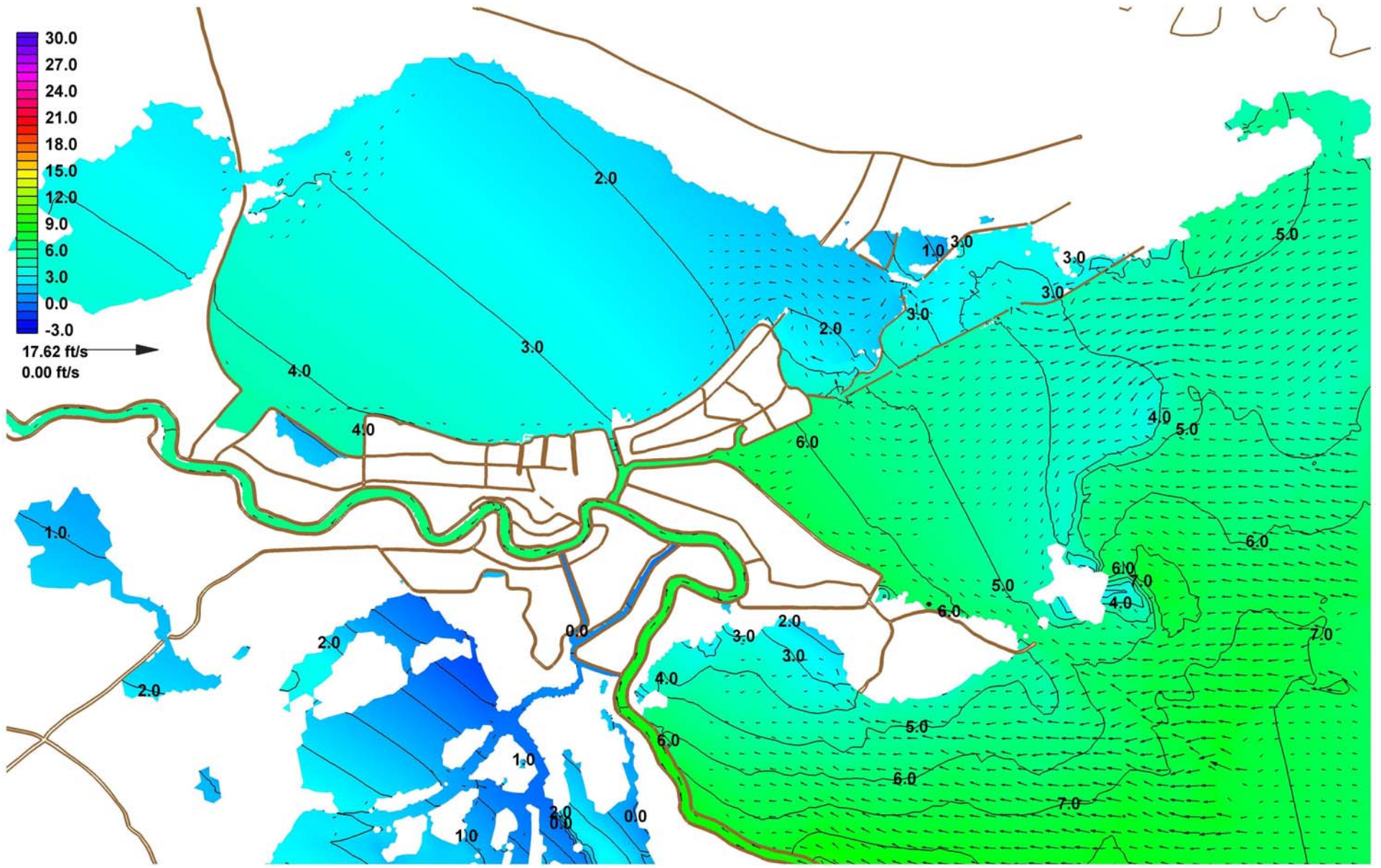
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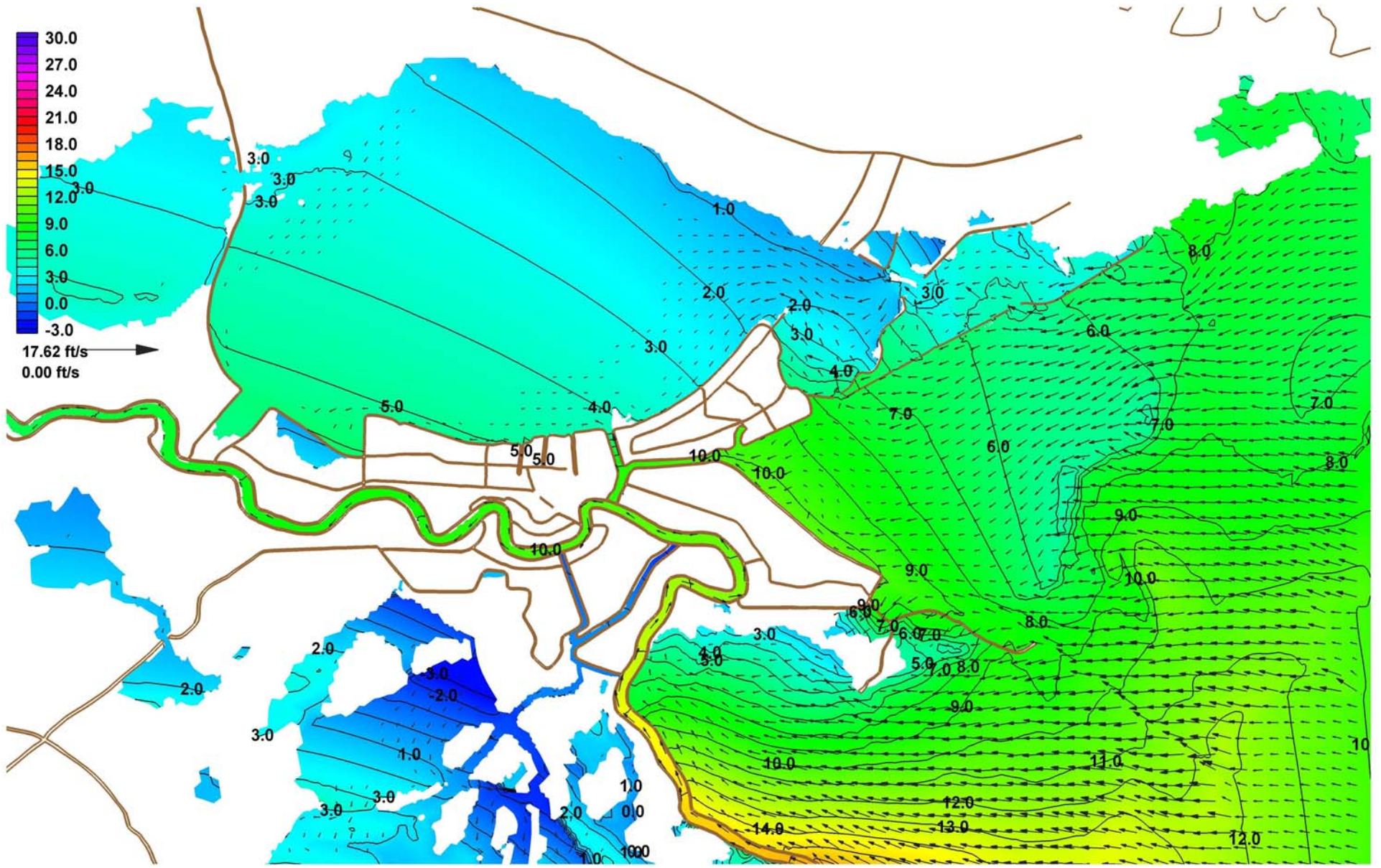
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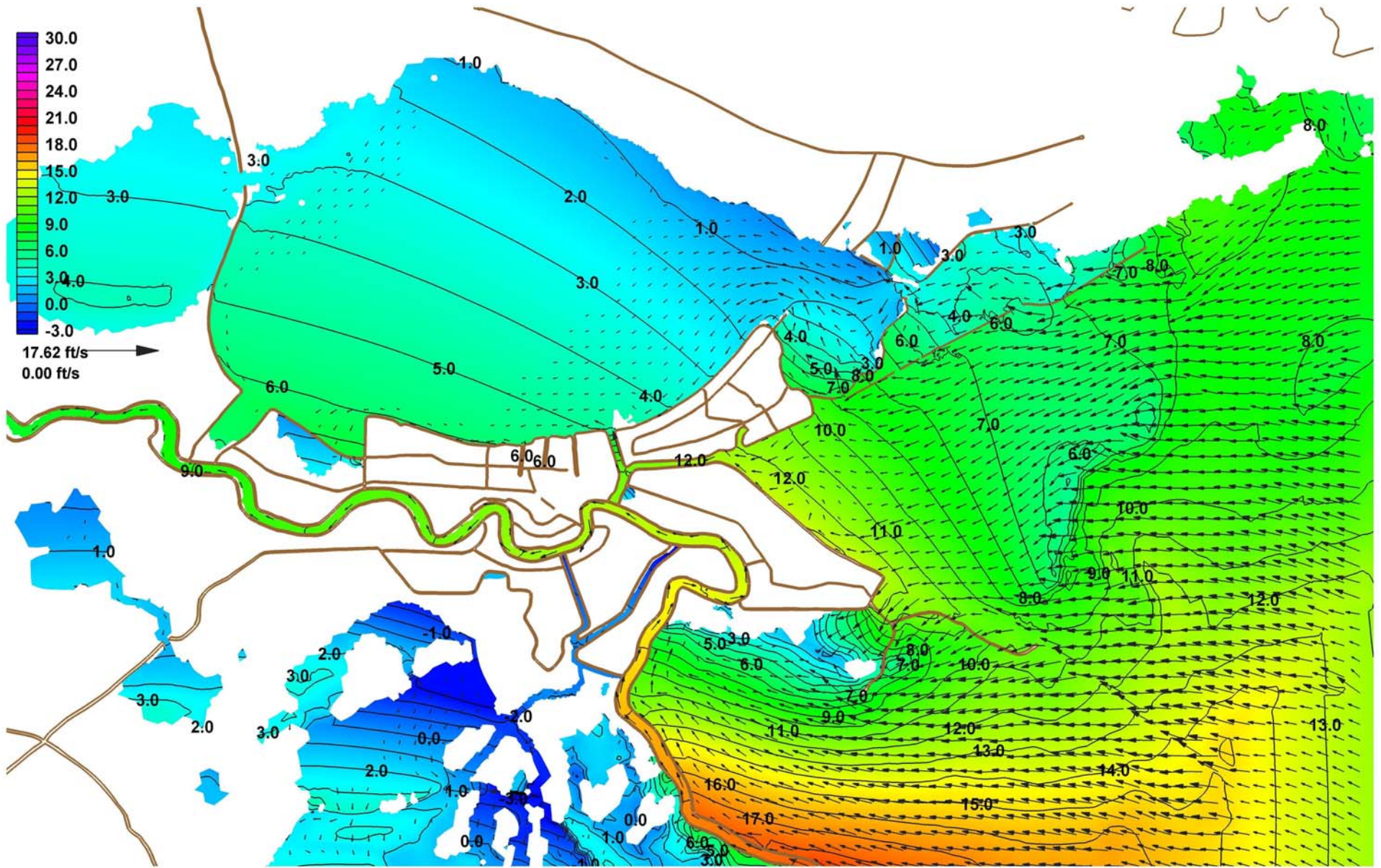
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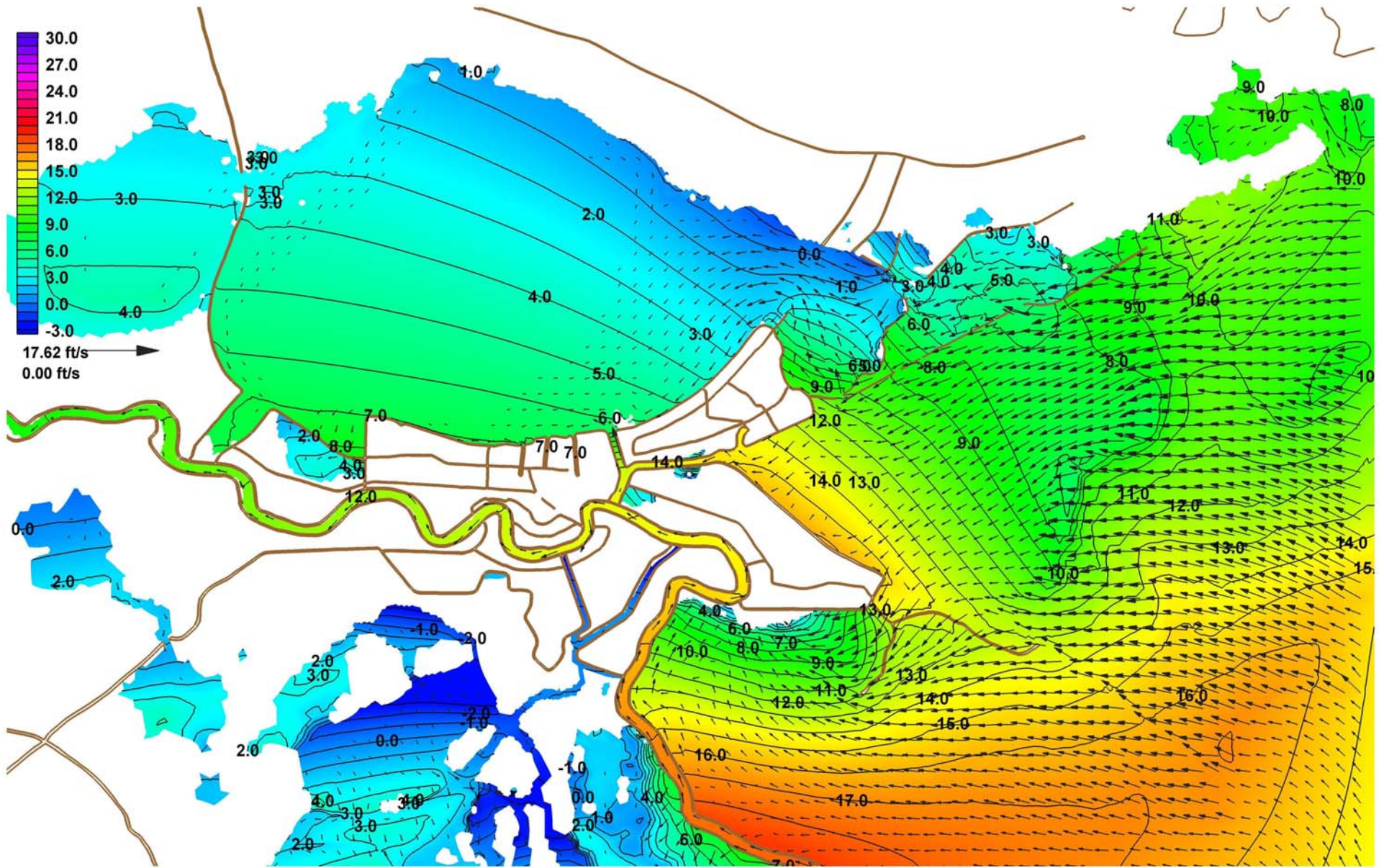
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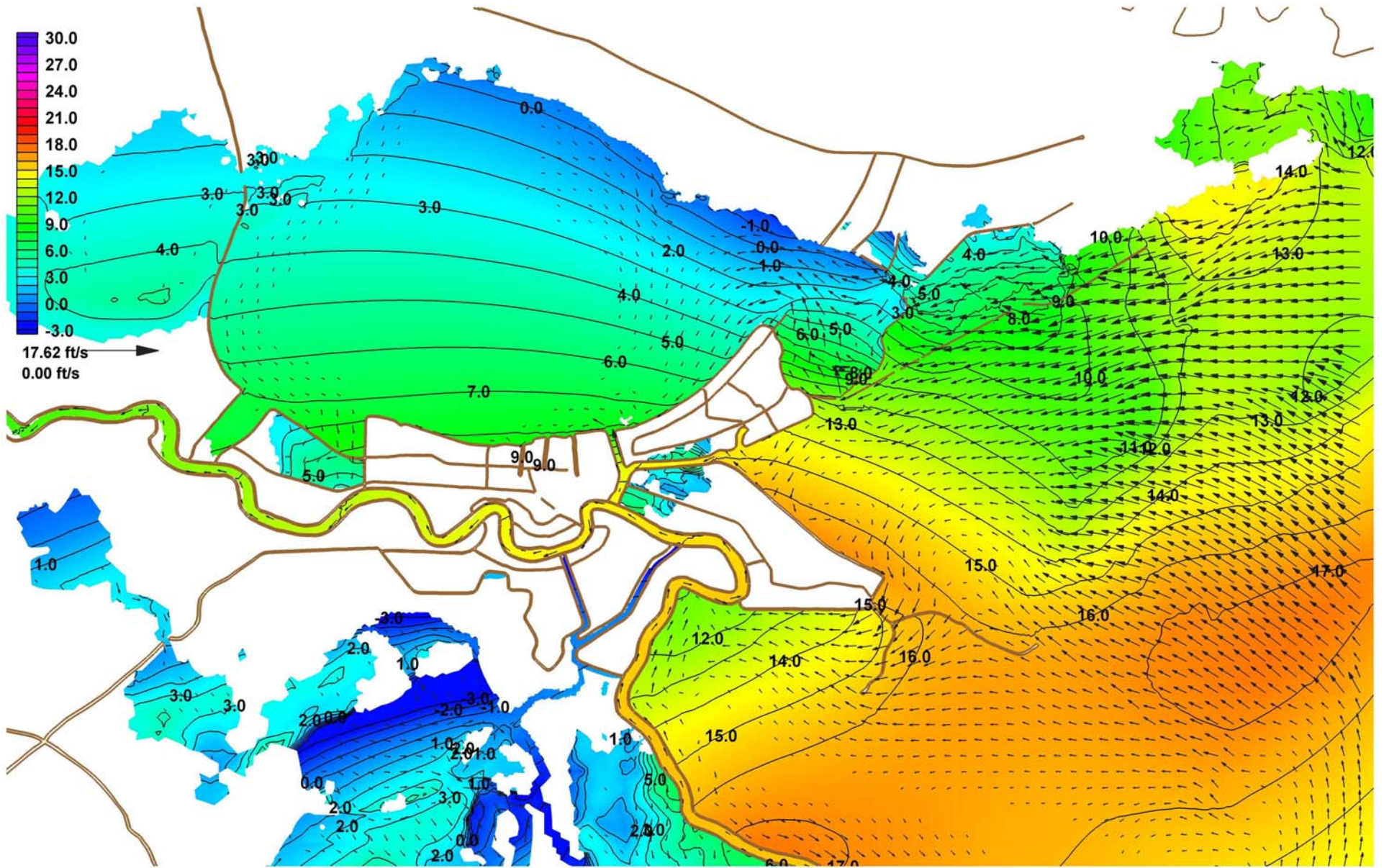
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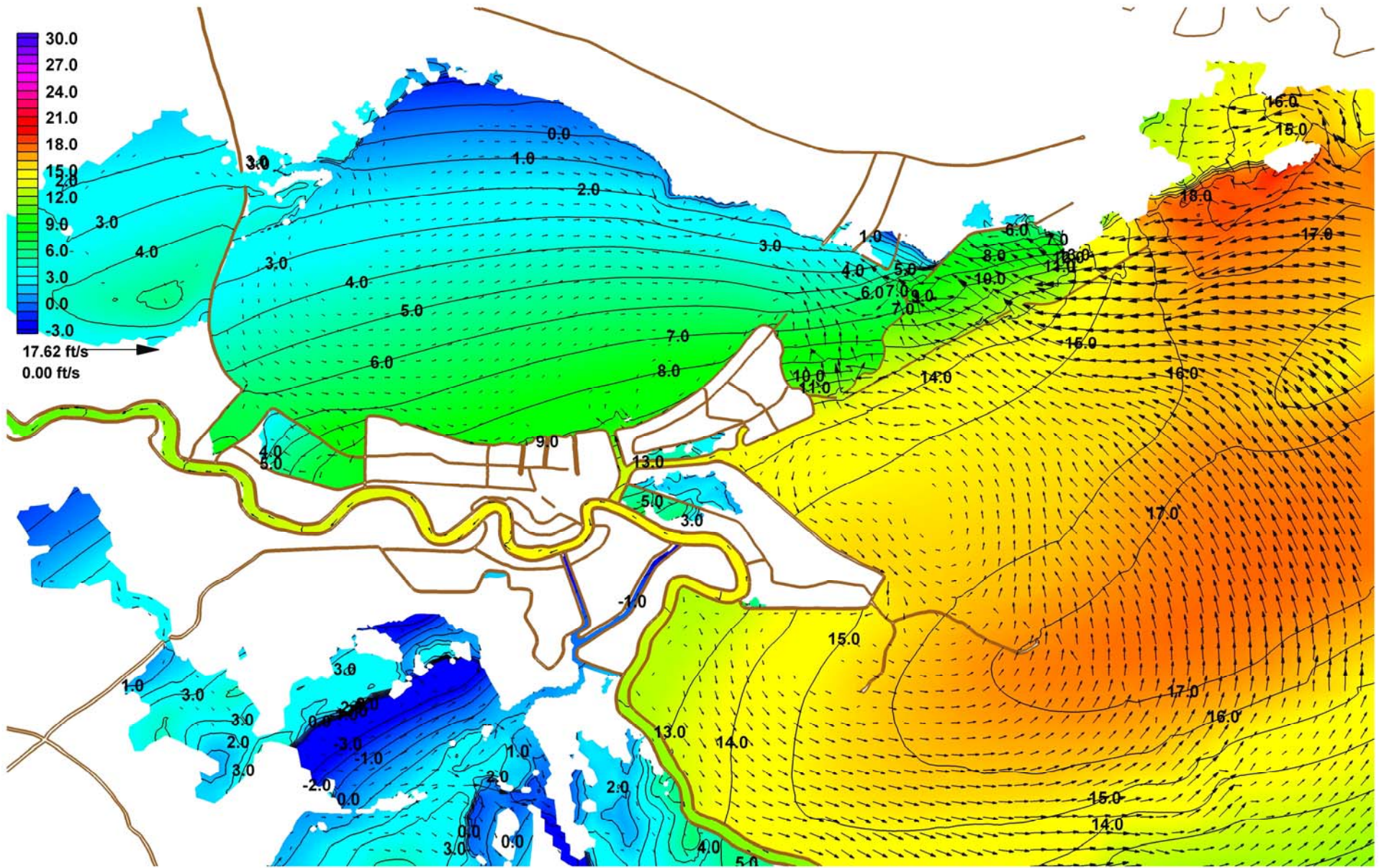
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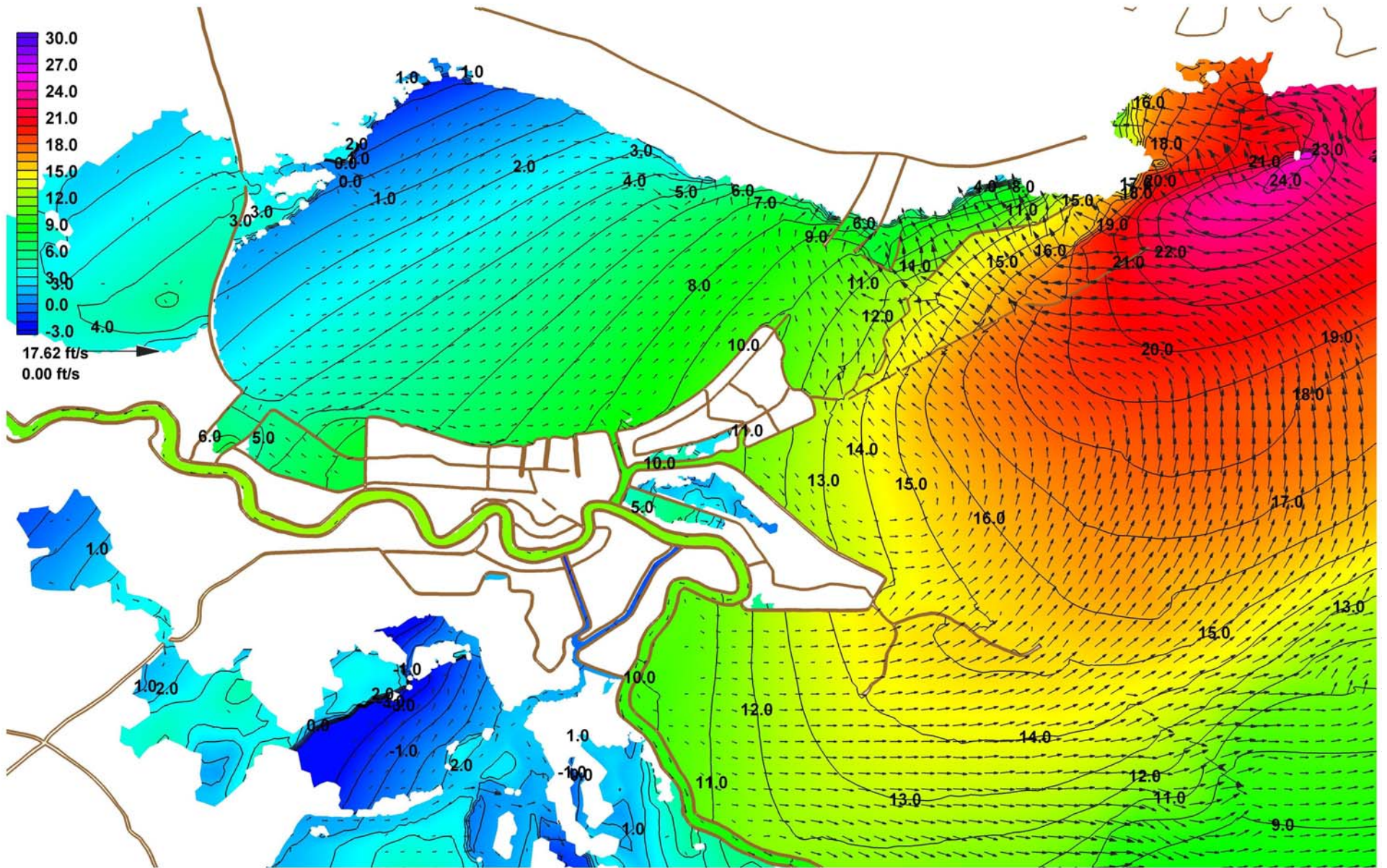
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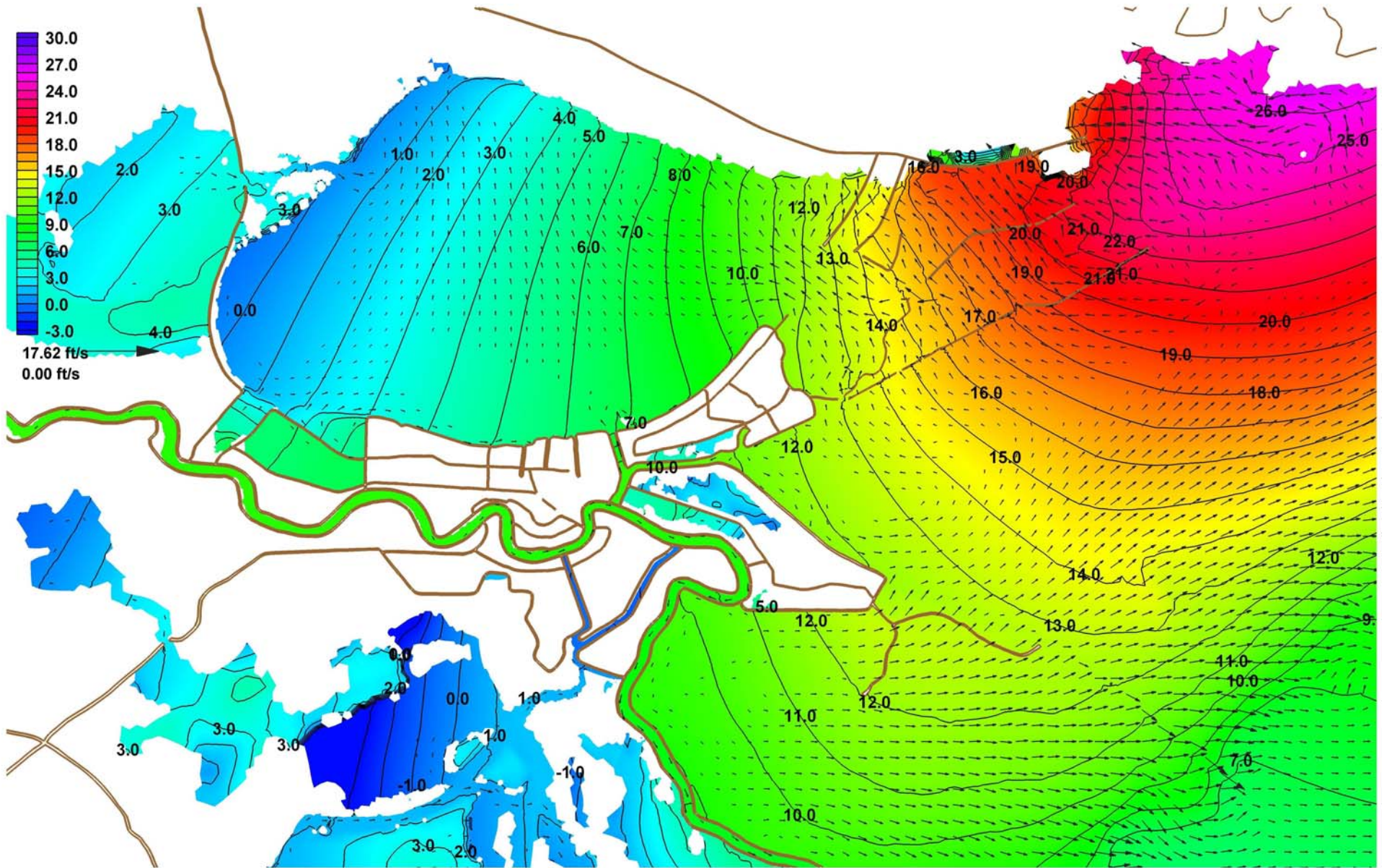
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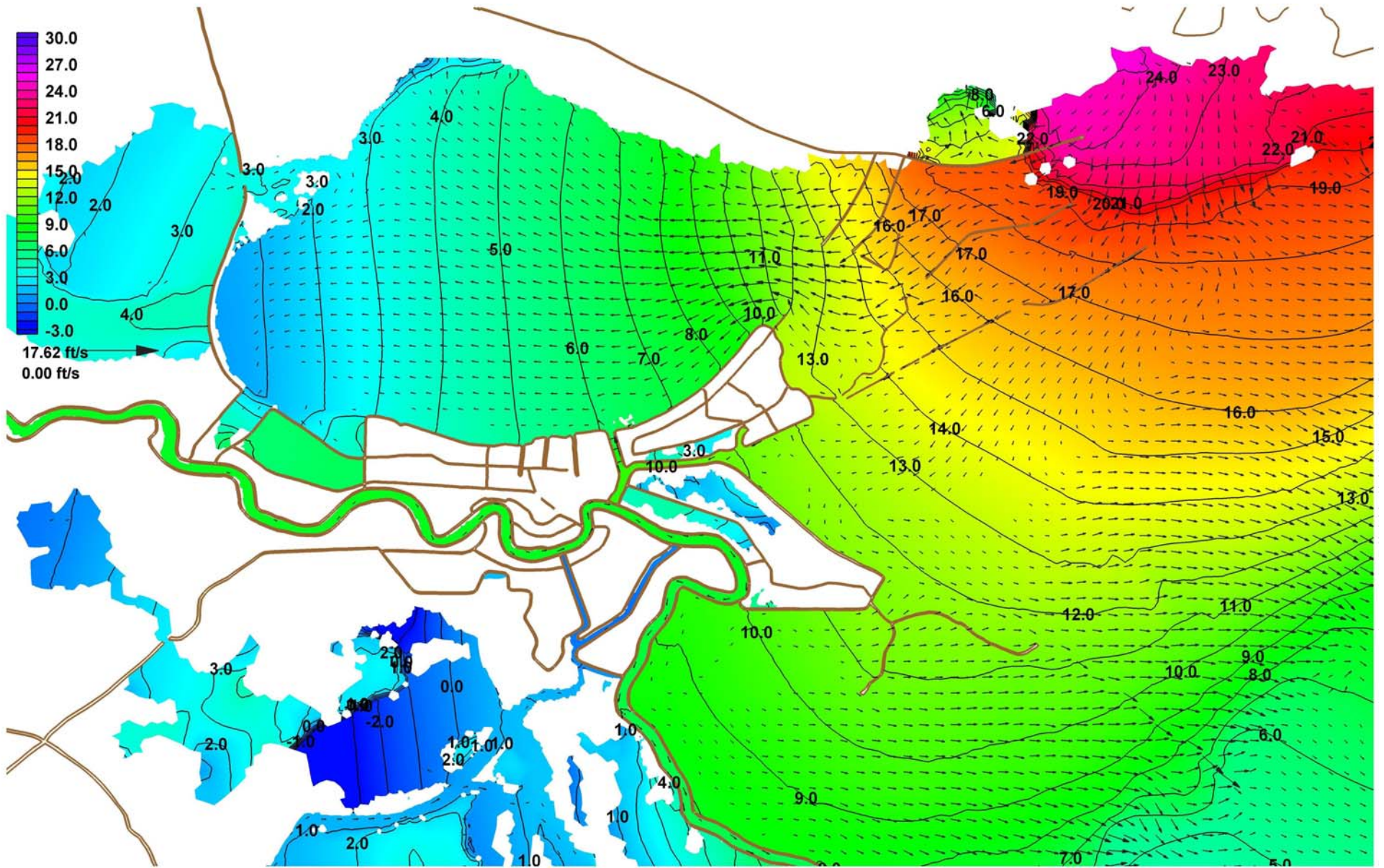
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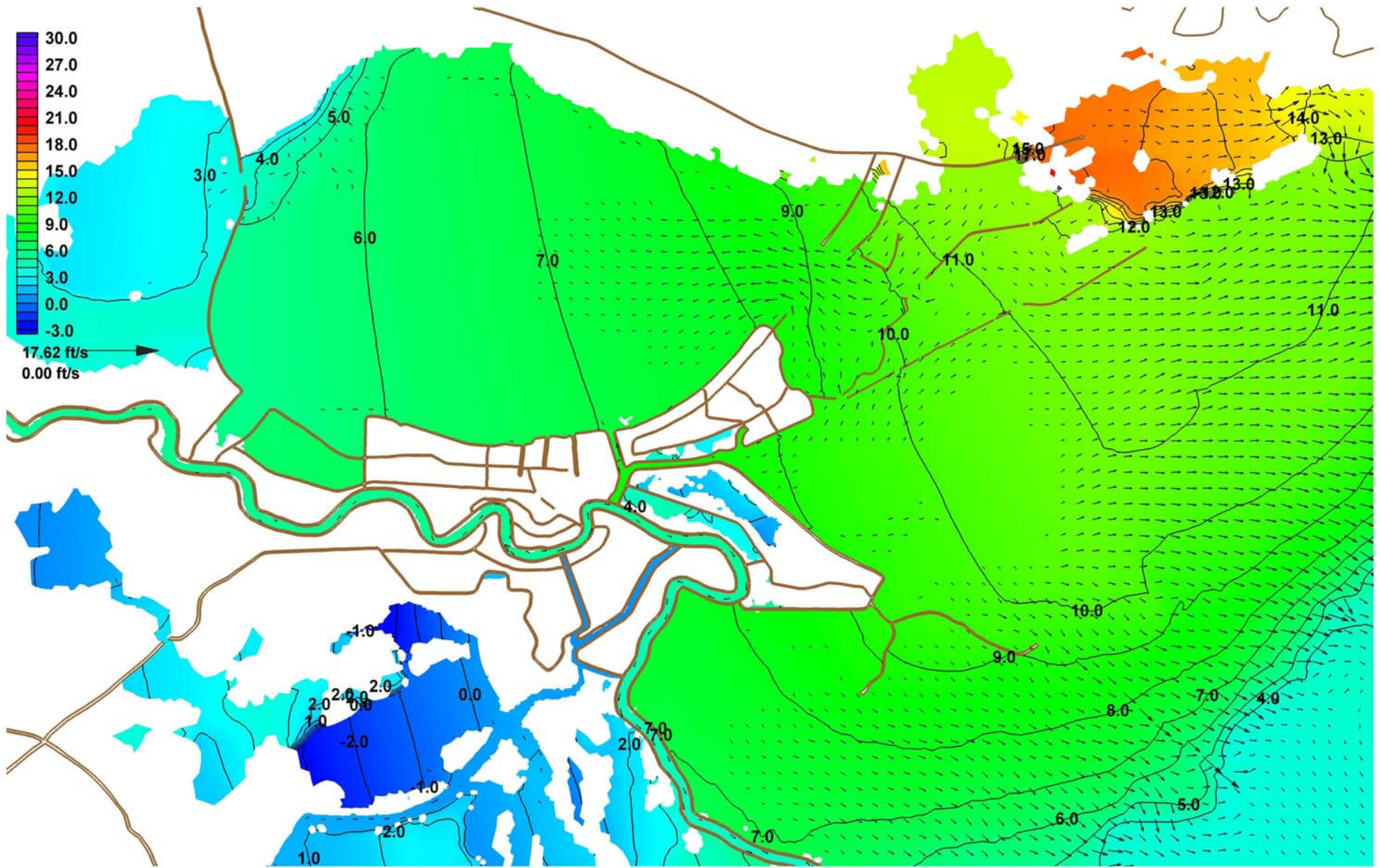
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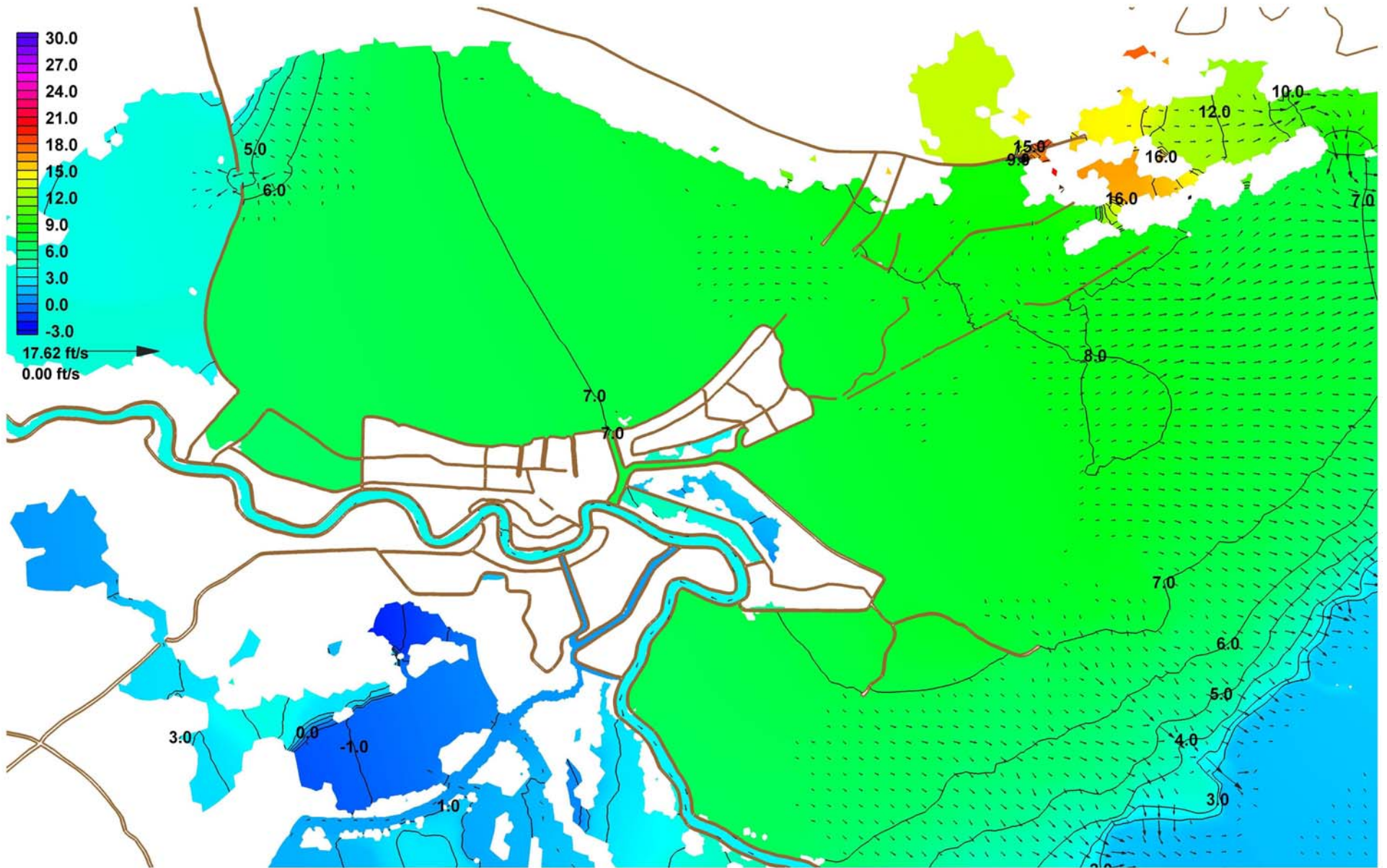
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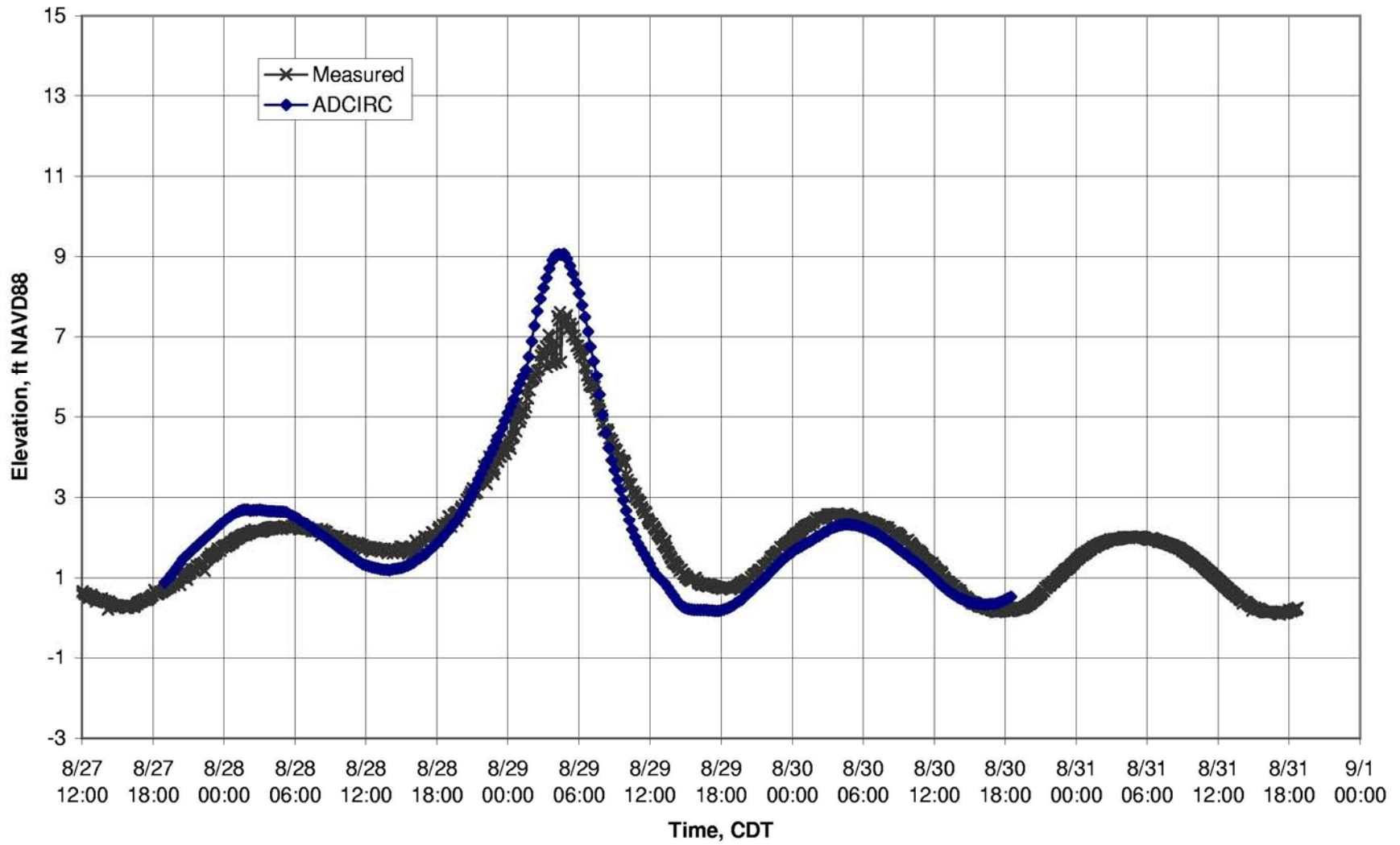
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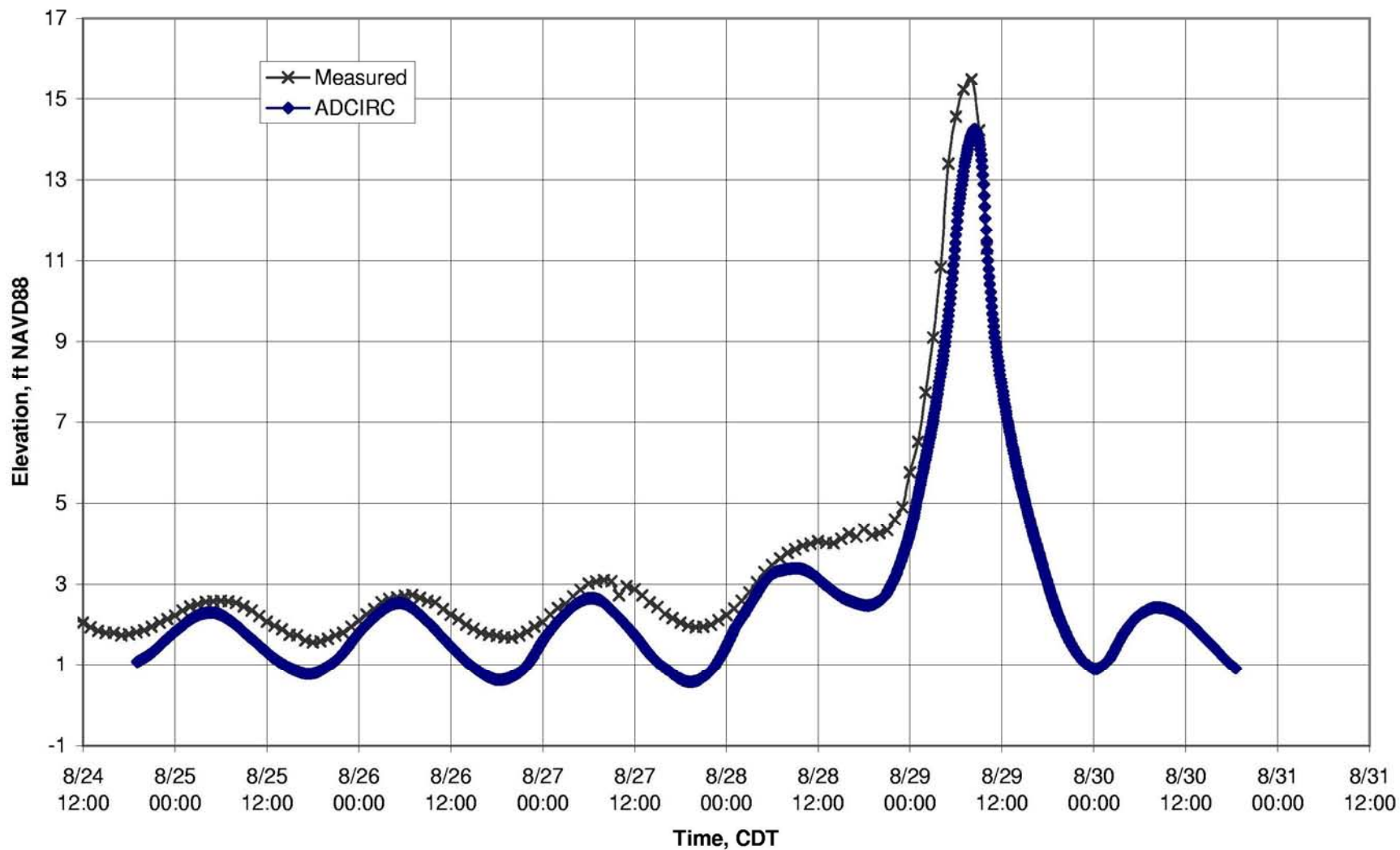
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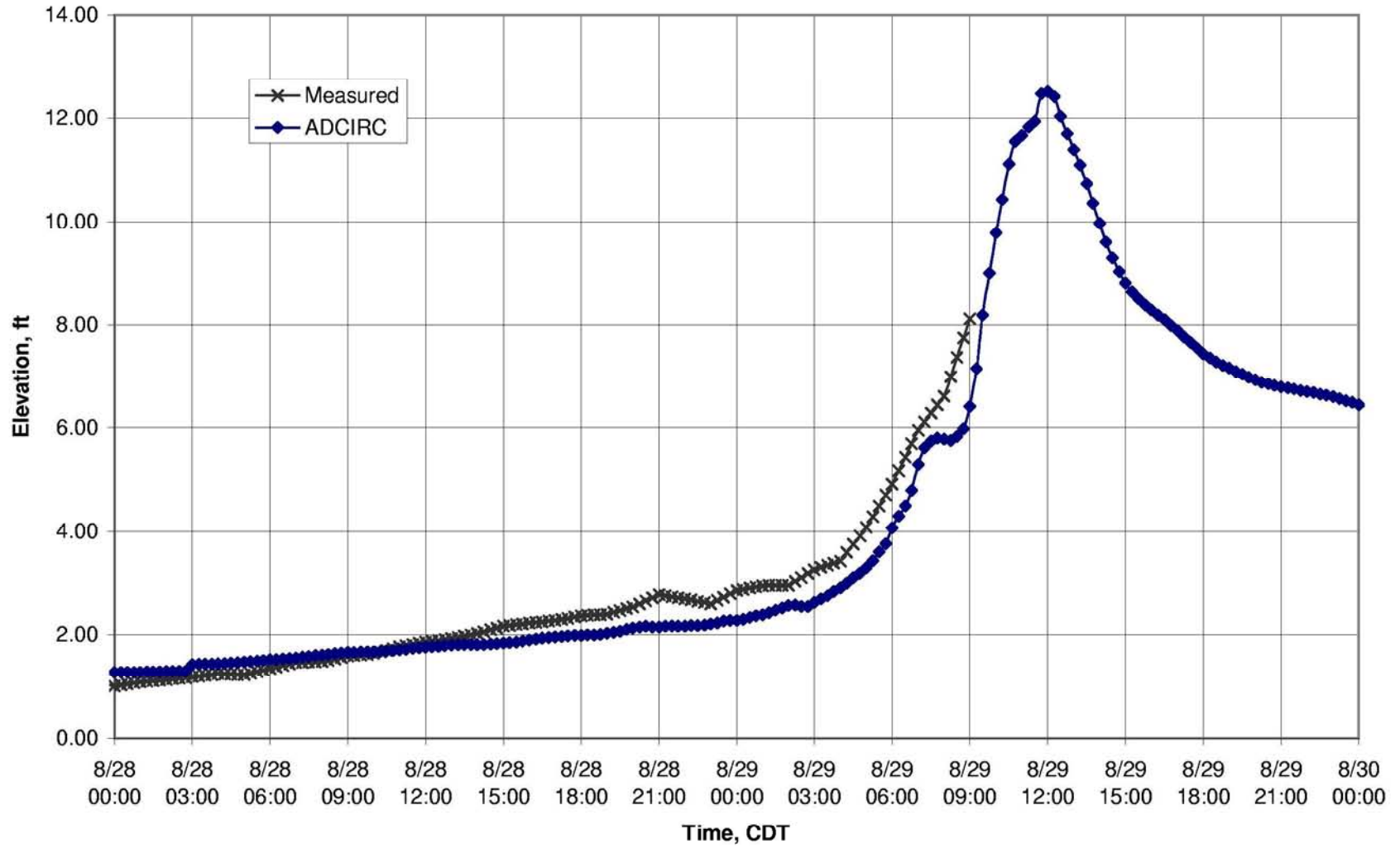
South Pass



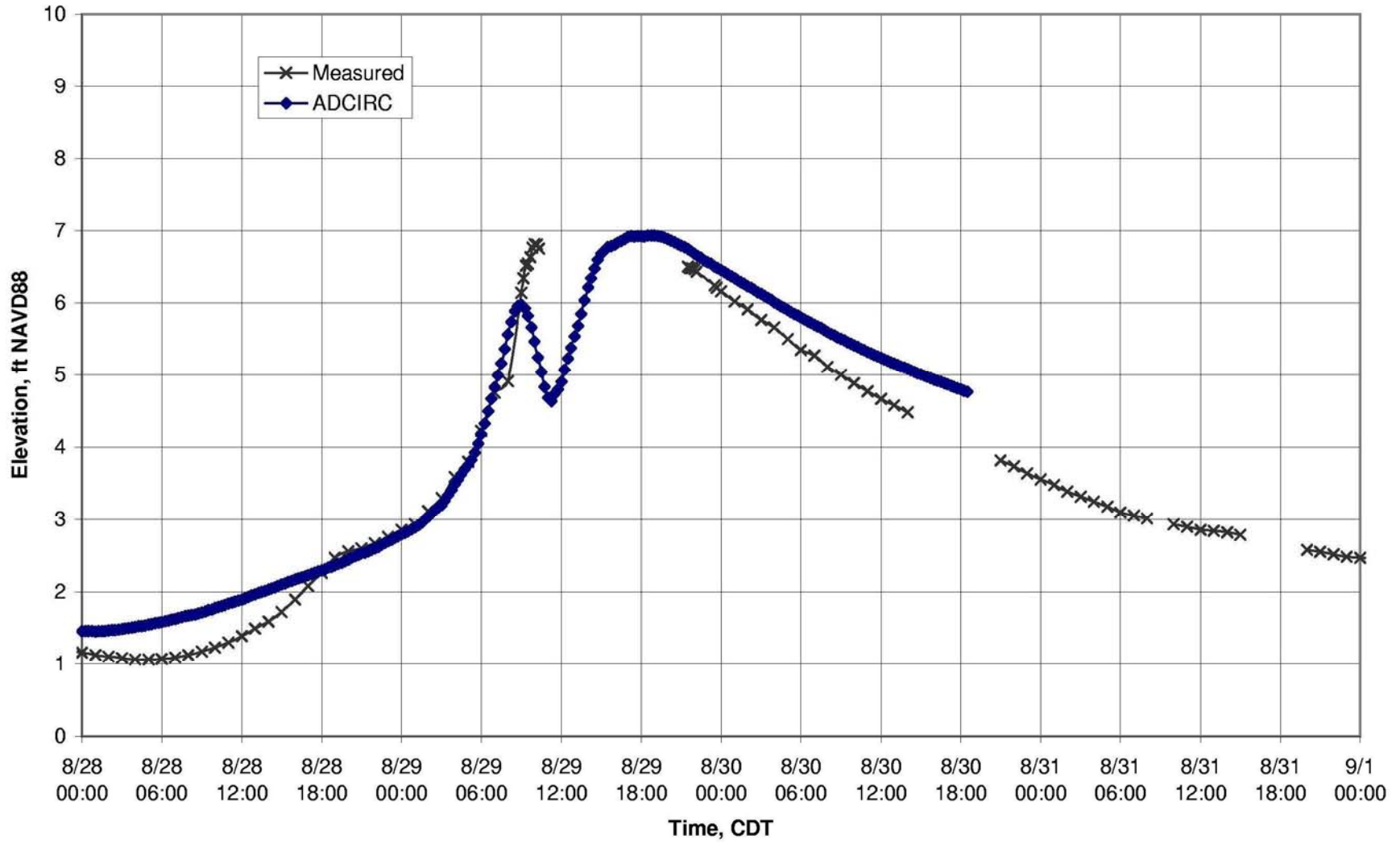
Carrollton



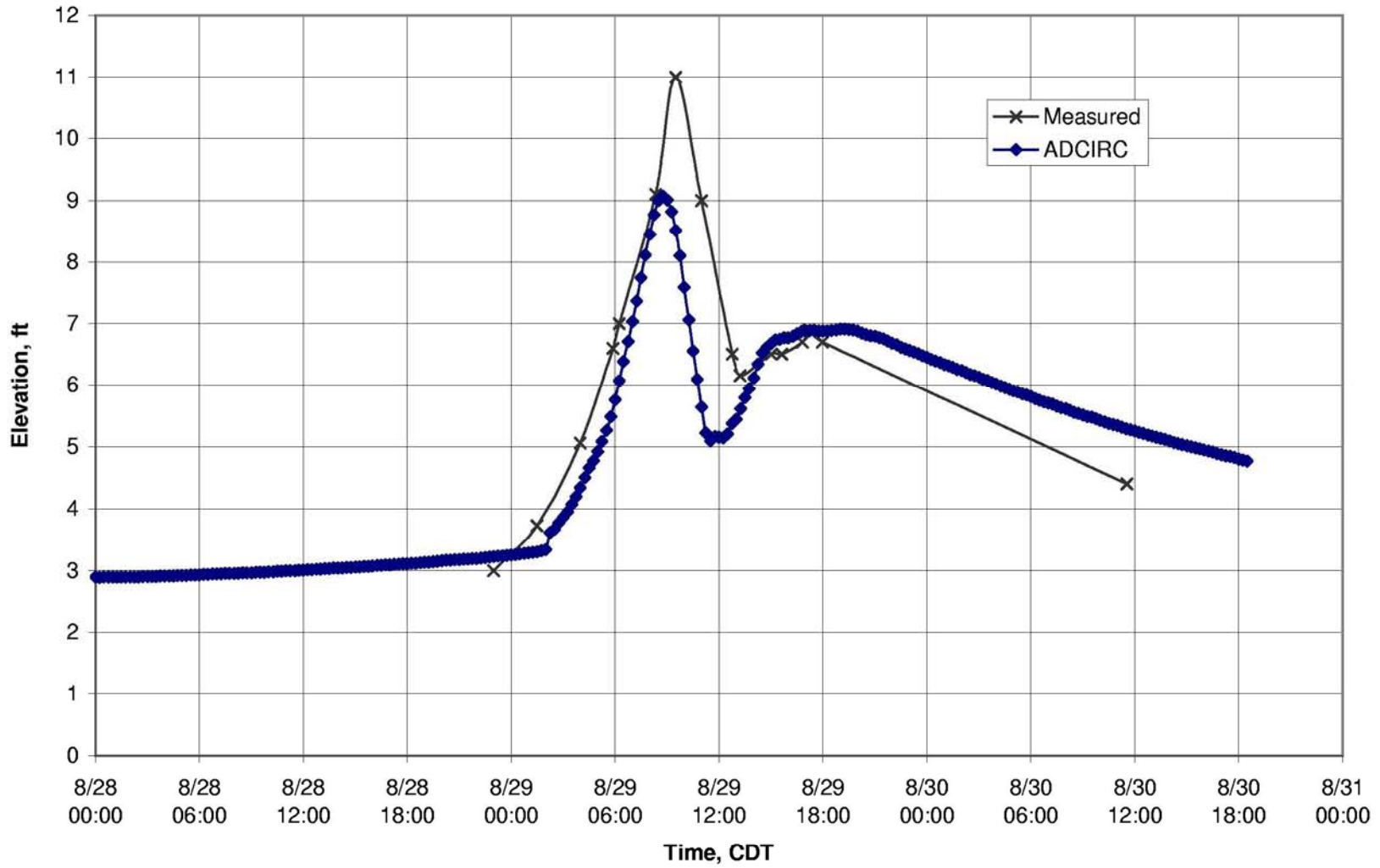
Little Irish Bayou



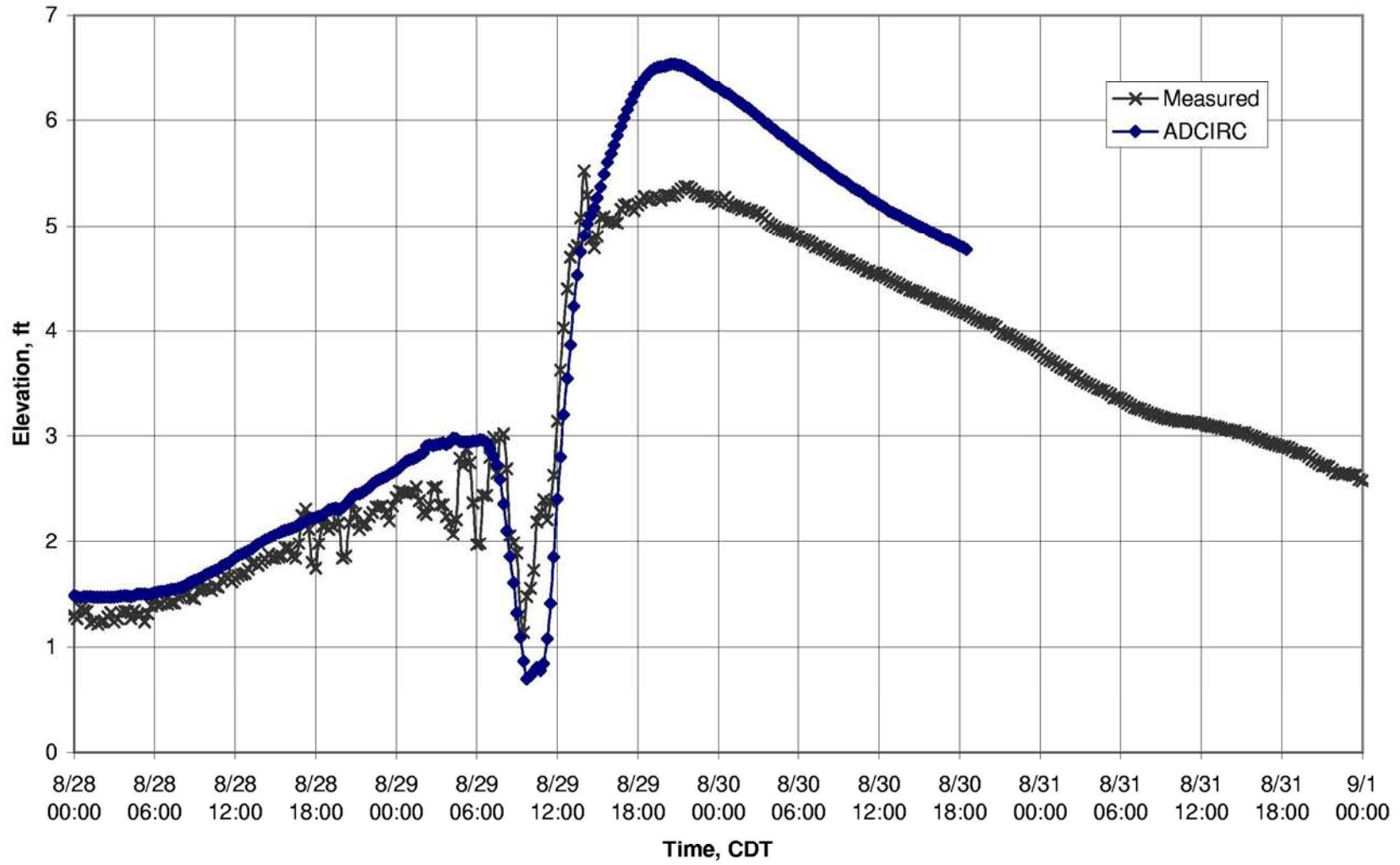
(NWS) Lake Pontchartrain at Midlake on Causeway



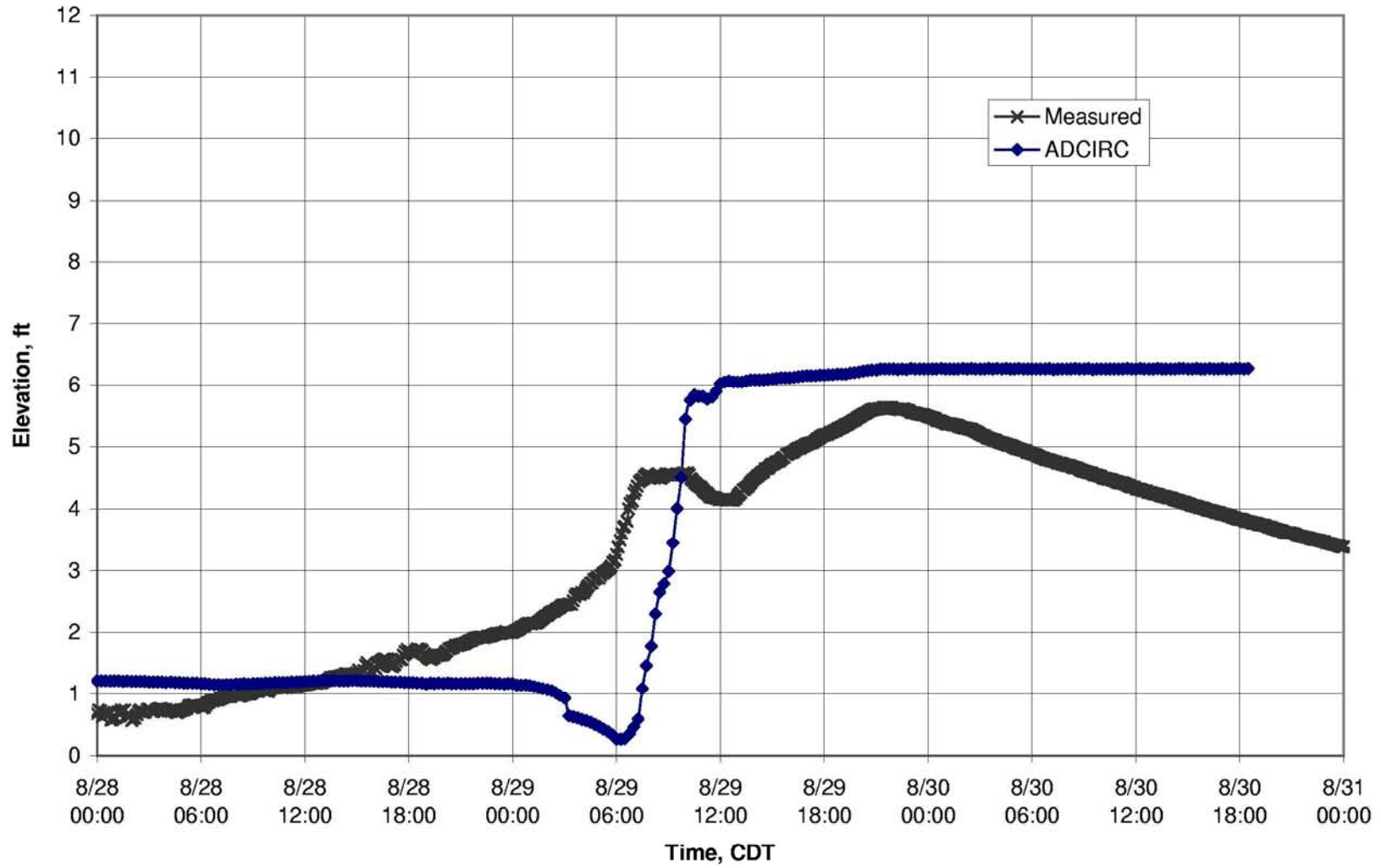
17th Street Canal

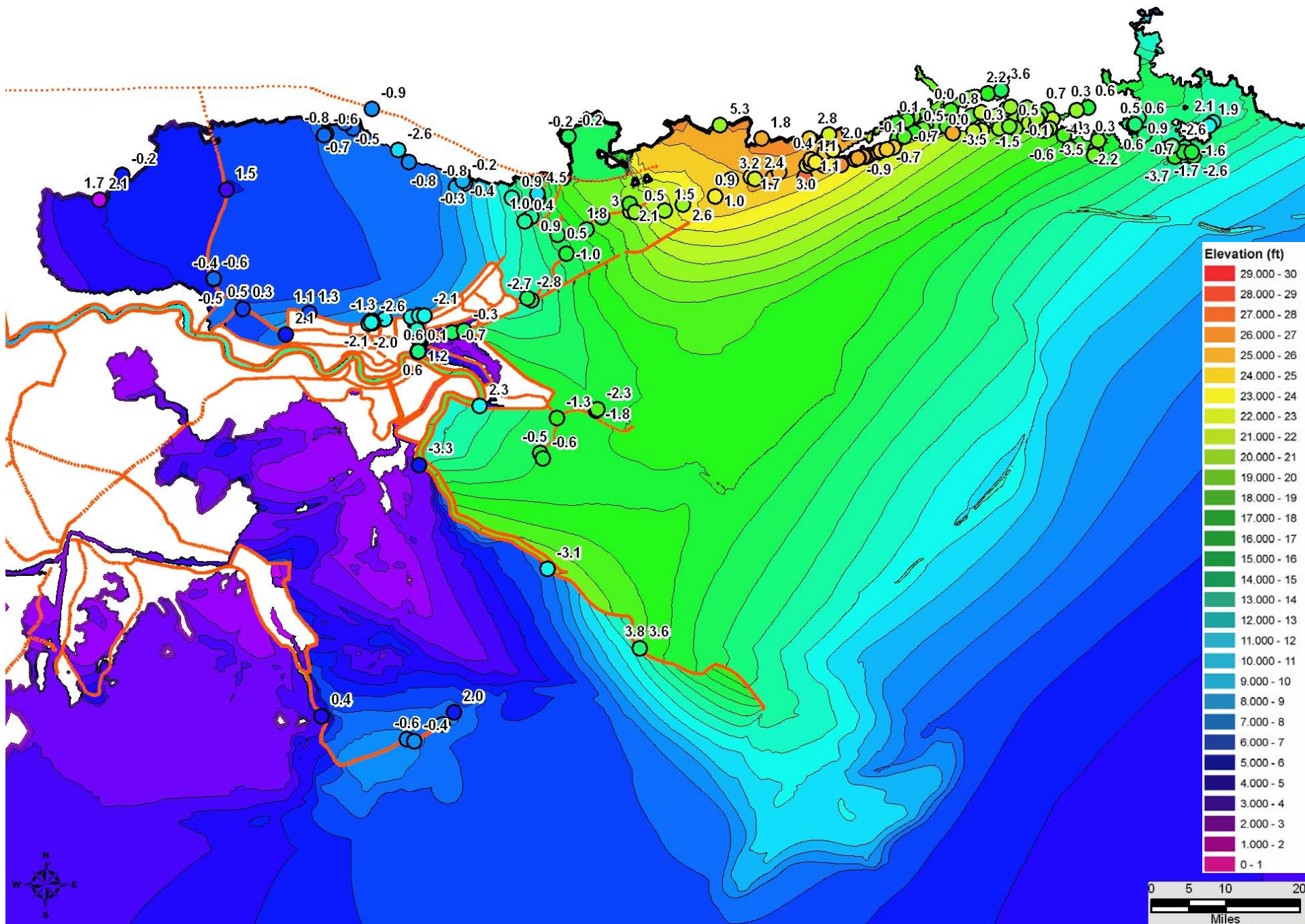


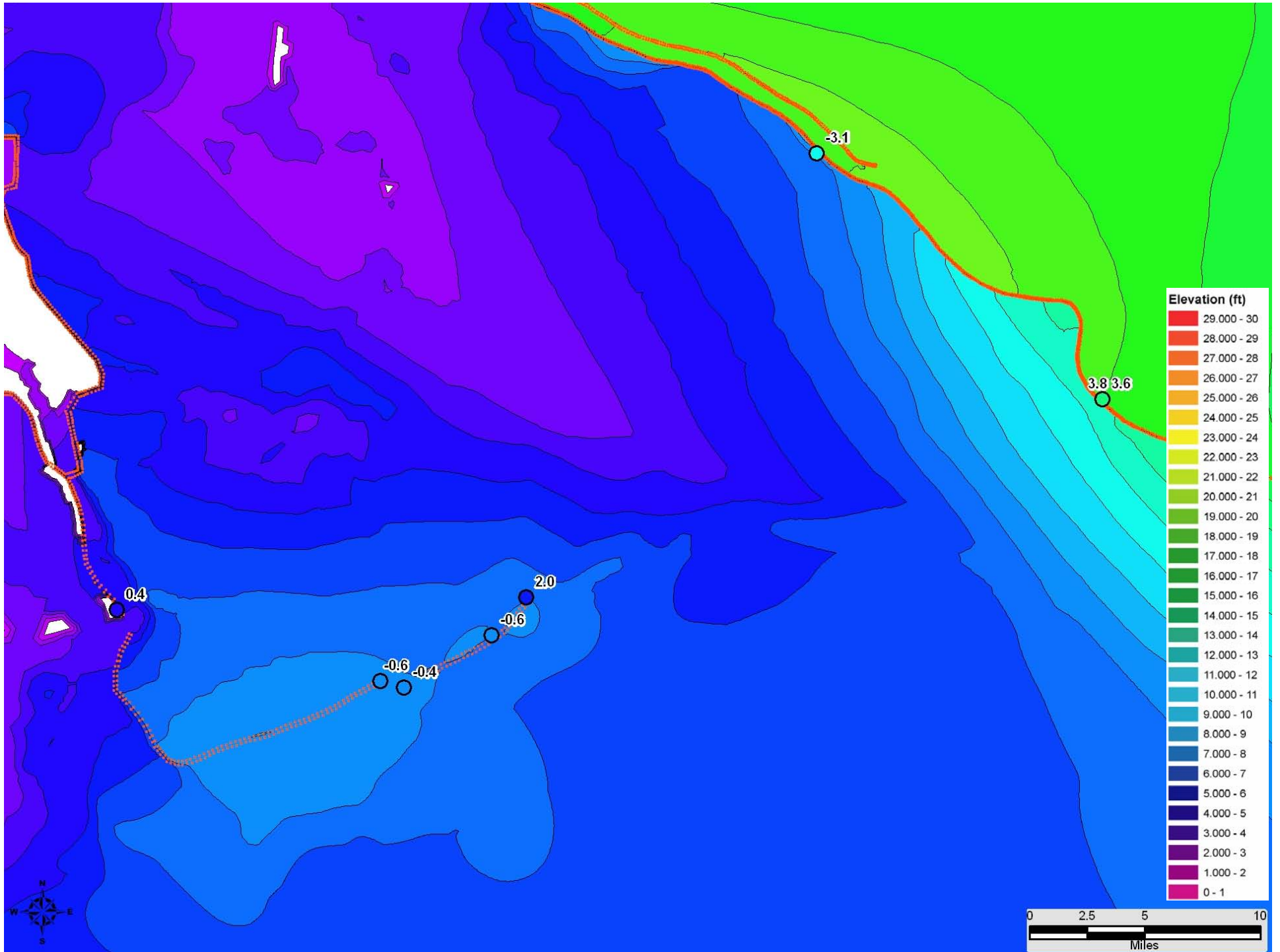
Pass Manchac

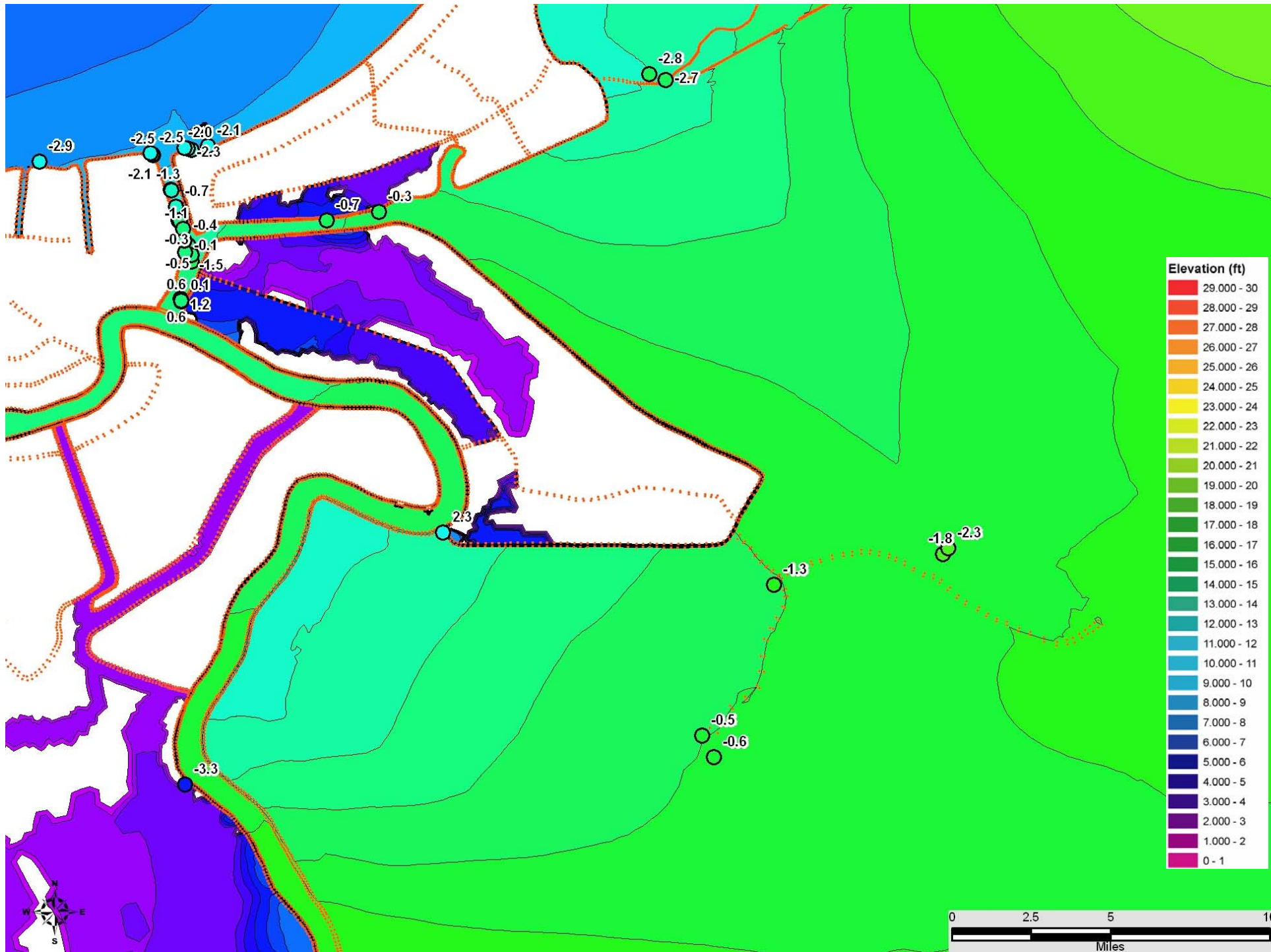


NOAA Bayou Labbranch











-2.9

-2.1 -2.5
-2.5

-2.0 -2.3
-1.8

-2.1

-1.4 -1.3

-0.4 -0.7

-1.5 -1.4

-1.5 -1.1

-0.5 -0.4

-0.1

-1.5 -0.3

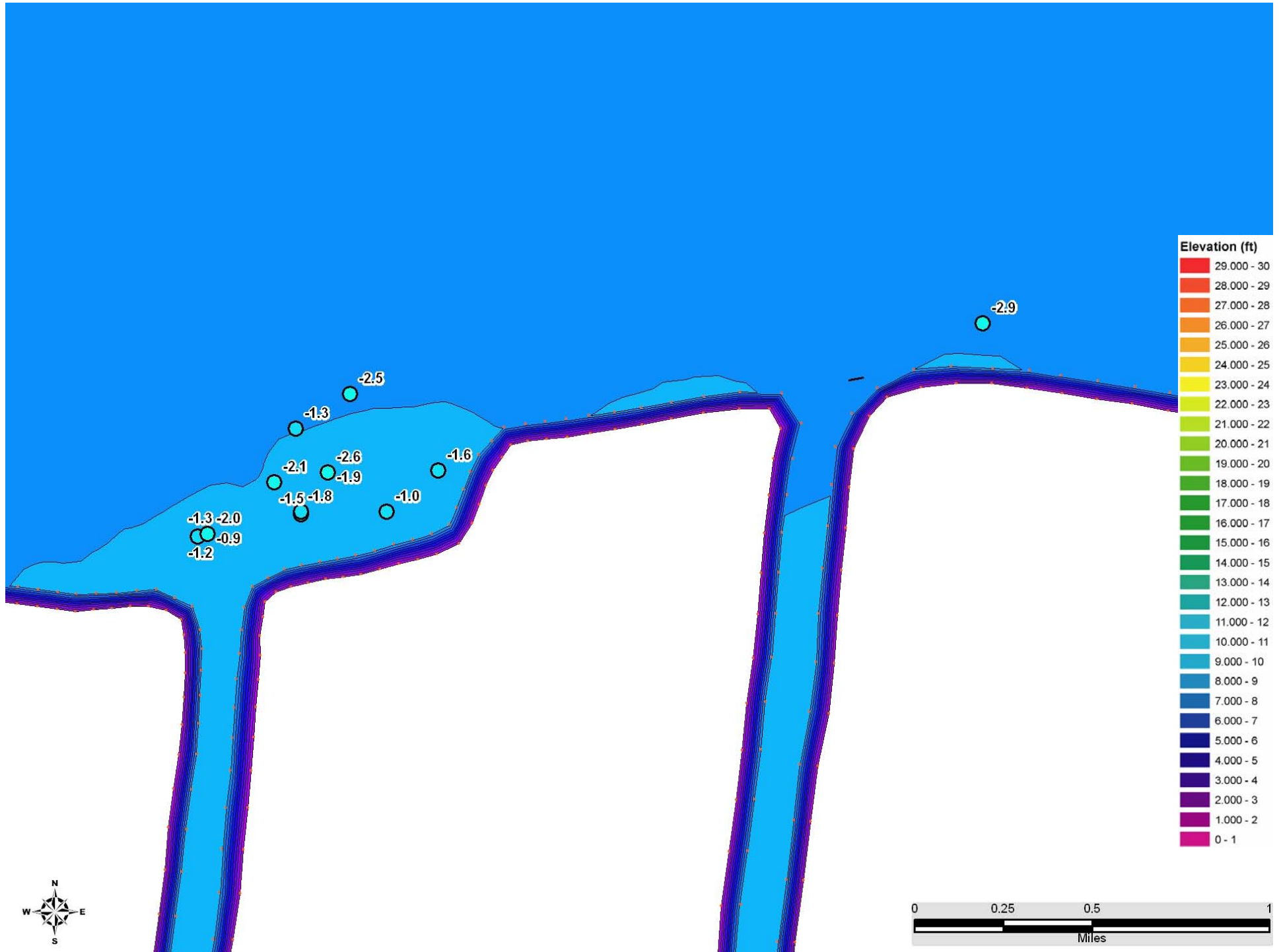
-1.2

0.6 0.1

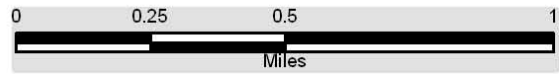
0.6 1.2

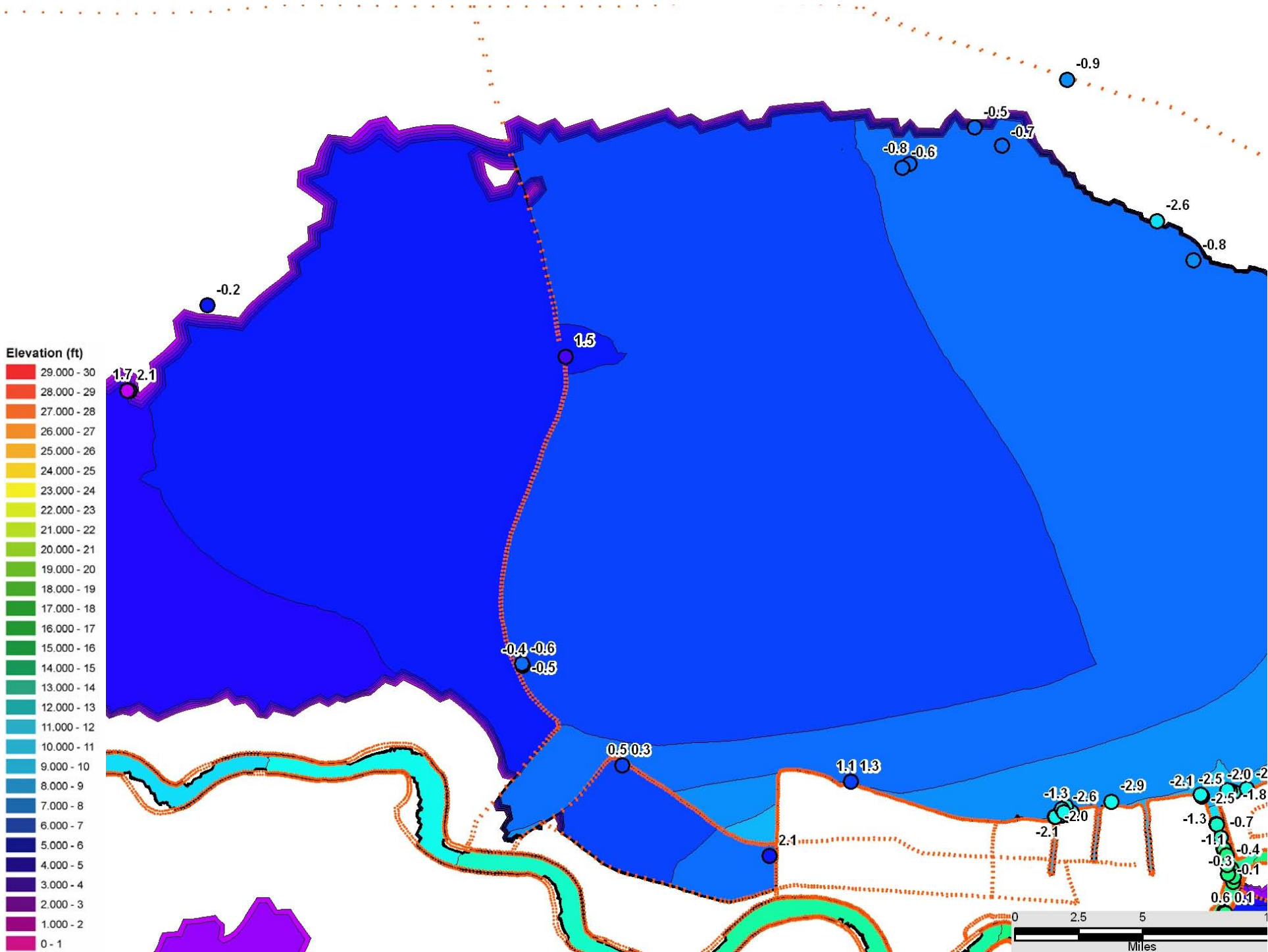
-0.3

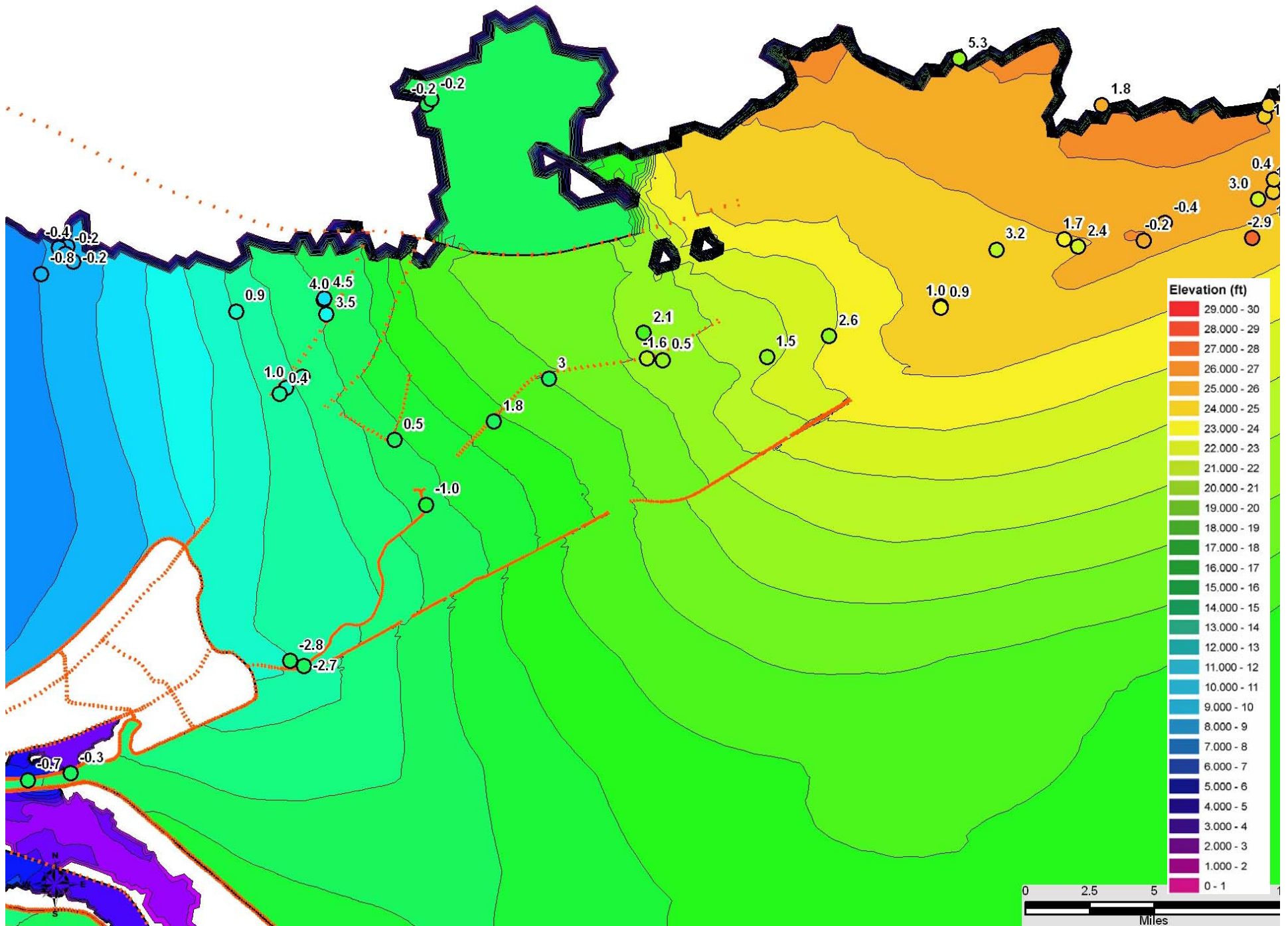
-0.7

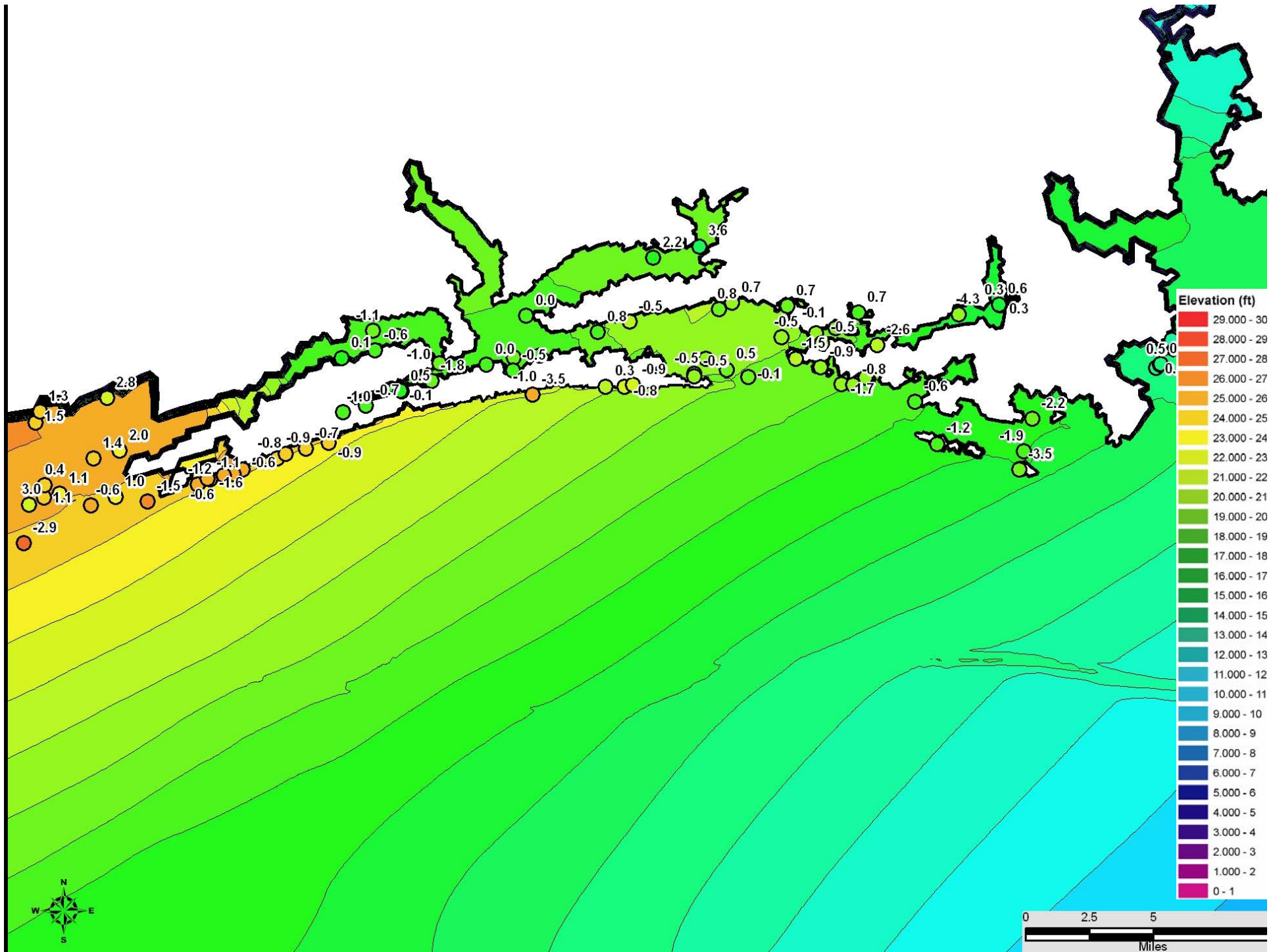


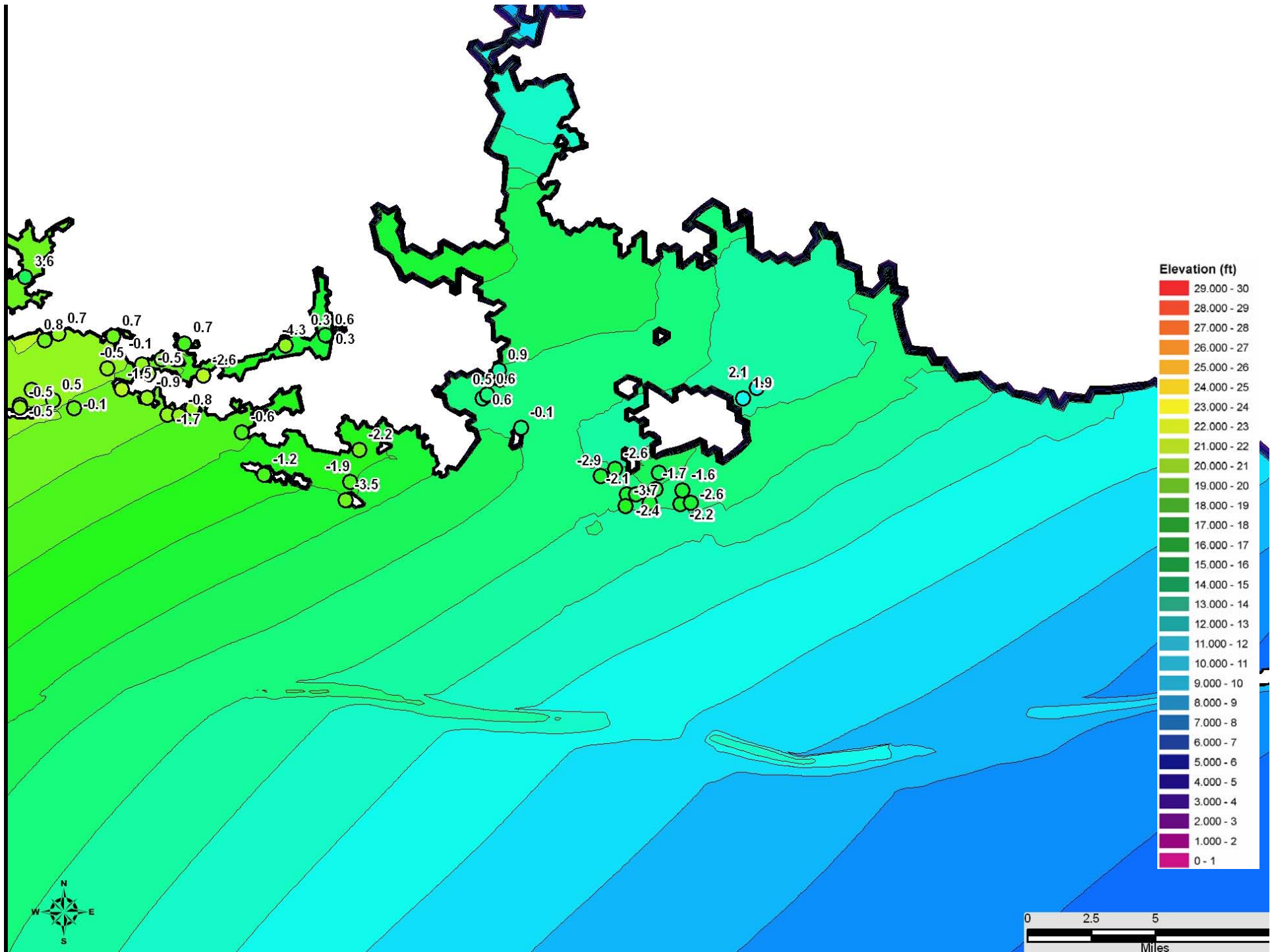
Elevation (ft)	
29,000 - 30	Red
28,000 - 29	Red-Orange
27,000 - 28	Orange
26,000 - 27	Light Orange
25,000 - 26	Yellow-Orange
24,000 - 25	Yellow
23,000 - 24	Light Yellow
22,000 - 23	Yellow-Green
21,000 - 22	Light Green
20,000 - 21	Green
19,000 - 20	Light Green
18,000 - 19	Green
17,000 - 18	Light Green
16,000 - 17	Green
15,000 - 16	Light Green
14,000 - 15	Green
13,000 - 14	Light Green
12,000 - 13	Green
11,000 - 12	Light Green
10,000 - 11	Green
9,000 - 10	Light Green
8,000 - 9	Green
7,000 - 8	Light Green
6,000 - 7	Green
5,000 - 6	Light Green
4,000 - 5	Green
3,000 - 4	Light Green
2,000 - 3	Green
1,000 - 2	Light Green
0 - 1	Green



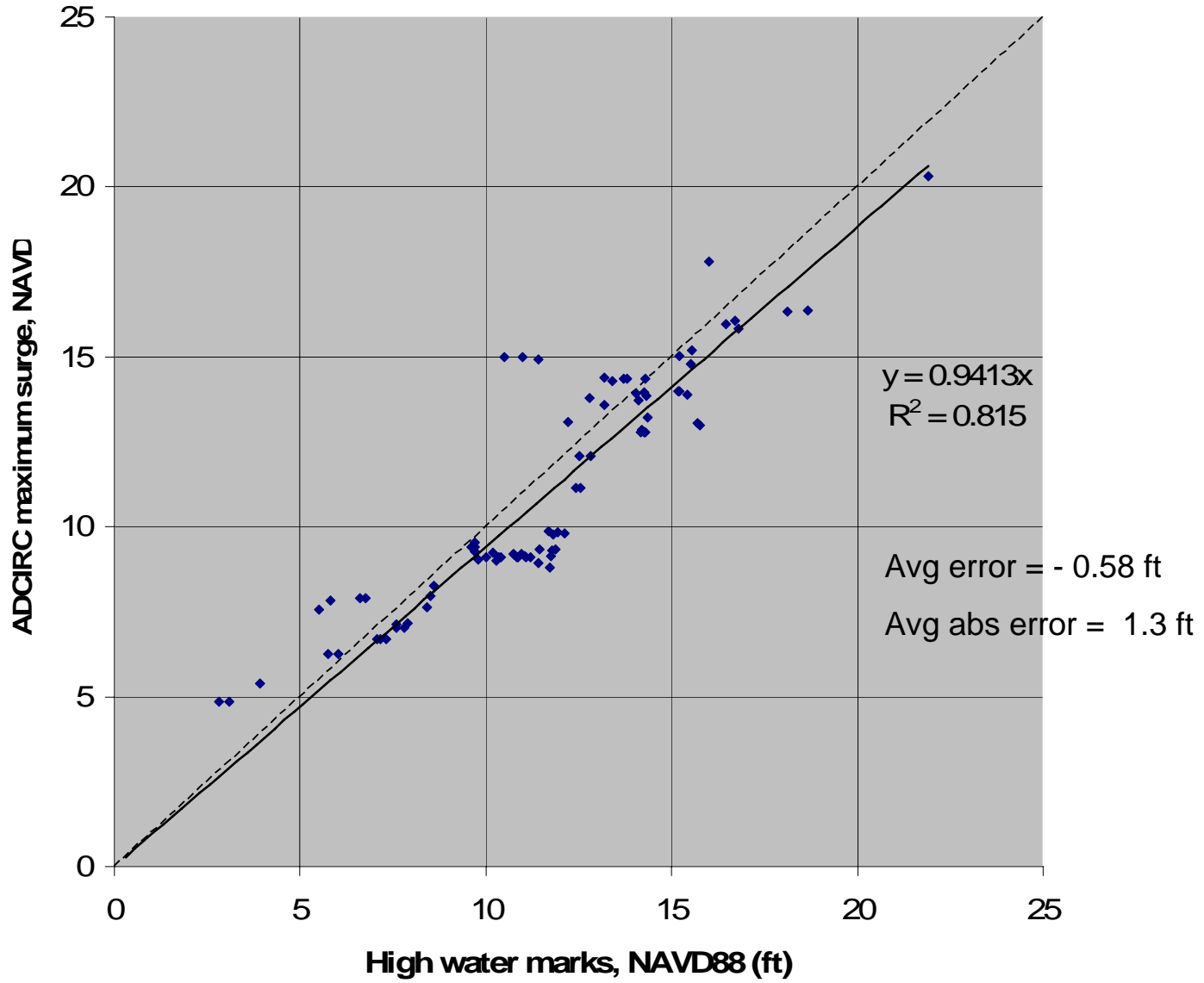




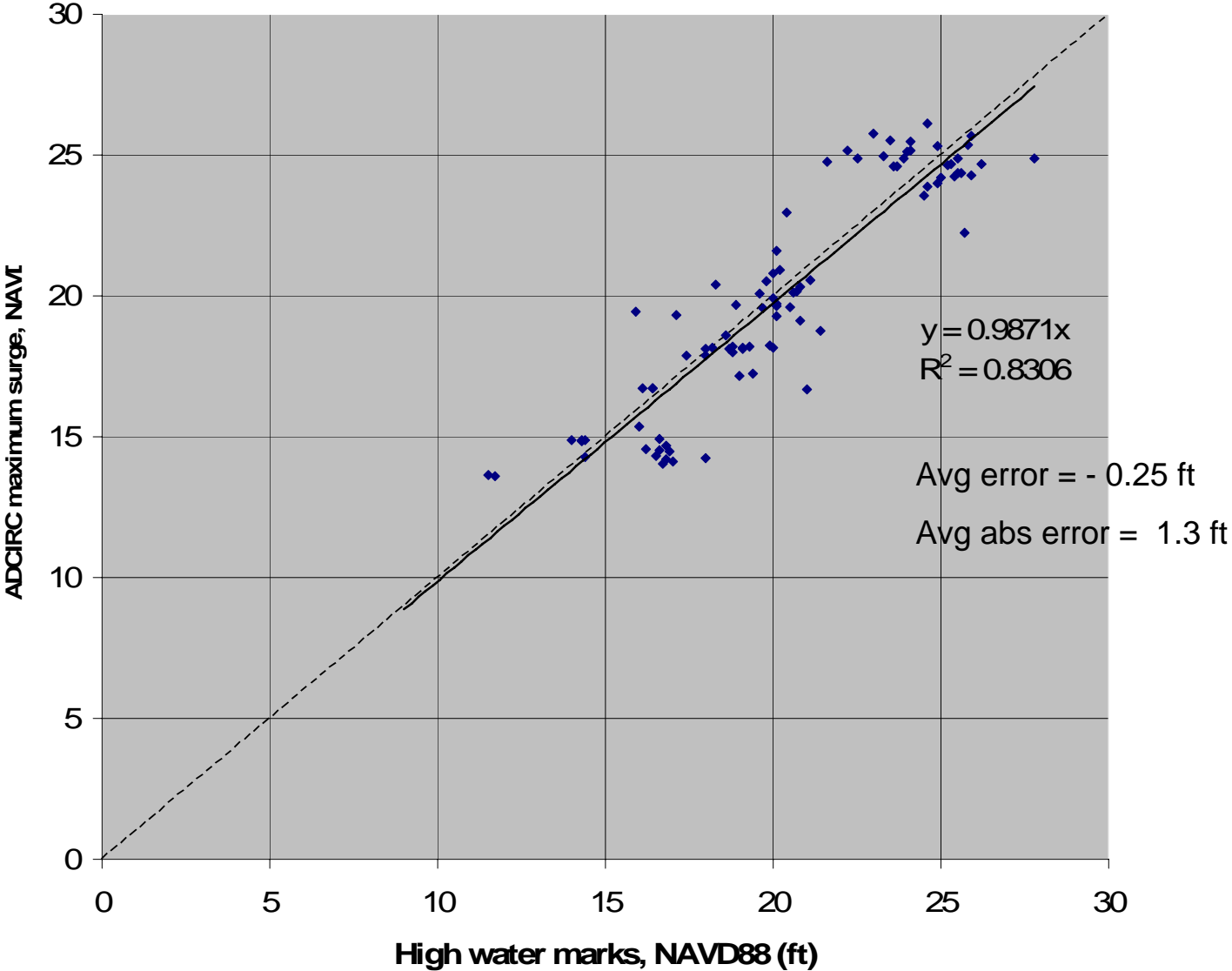




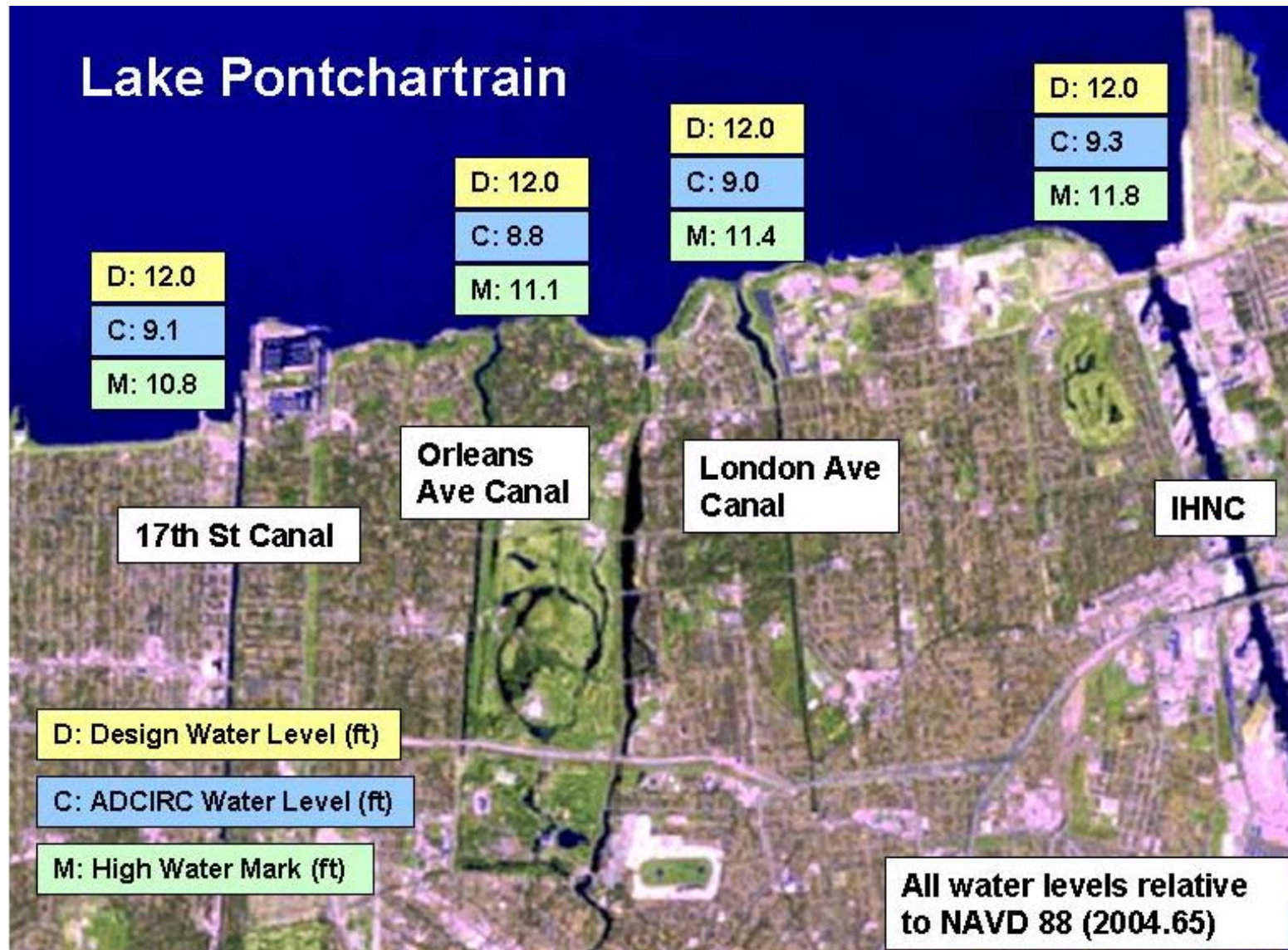
HWM Error Analysis, Louisiana, Cf=0.003



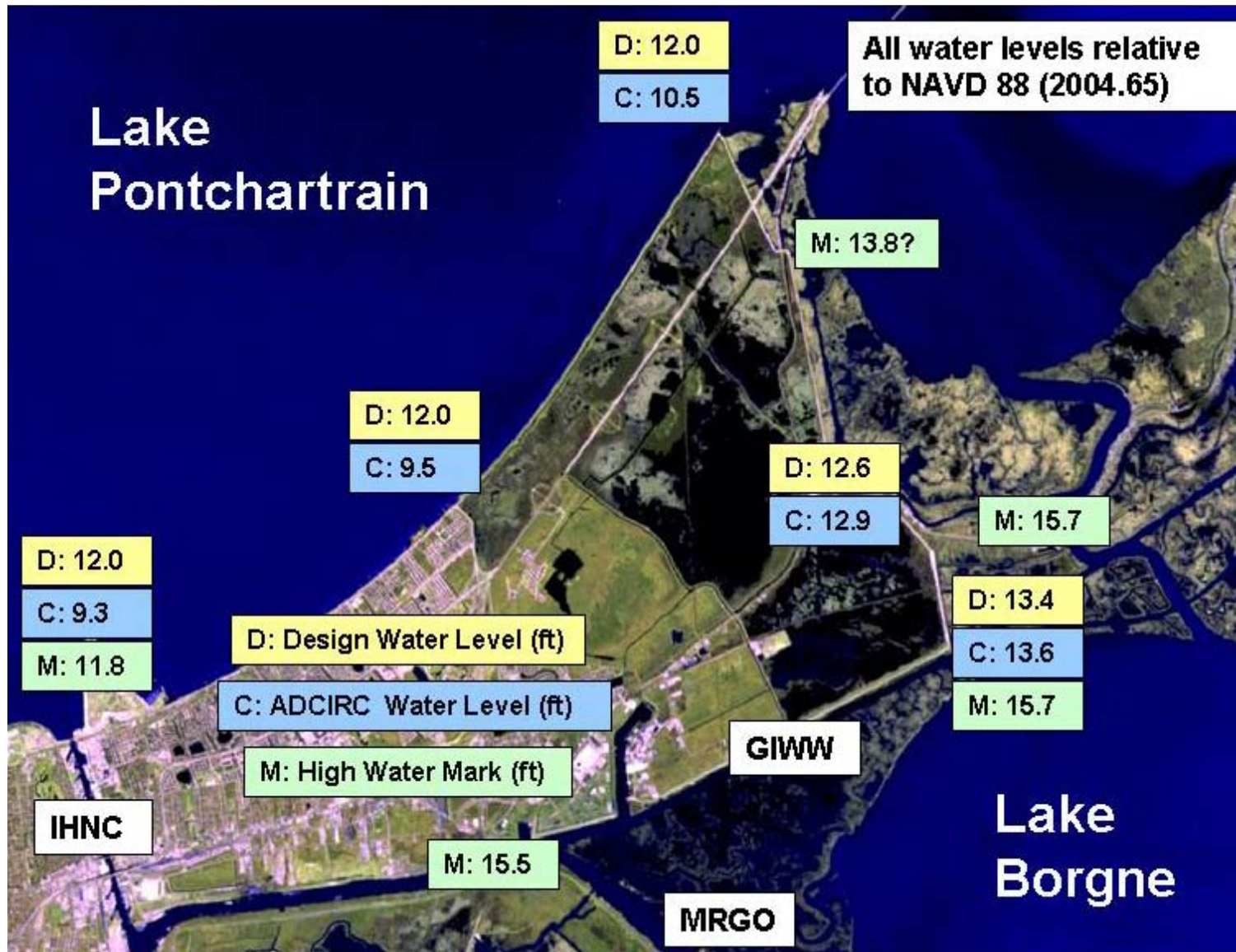
HWM Error Analysis, Mississippi, Cf=0.003



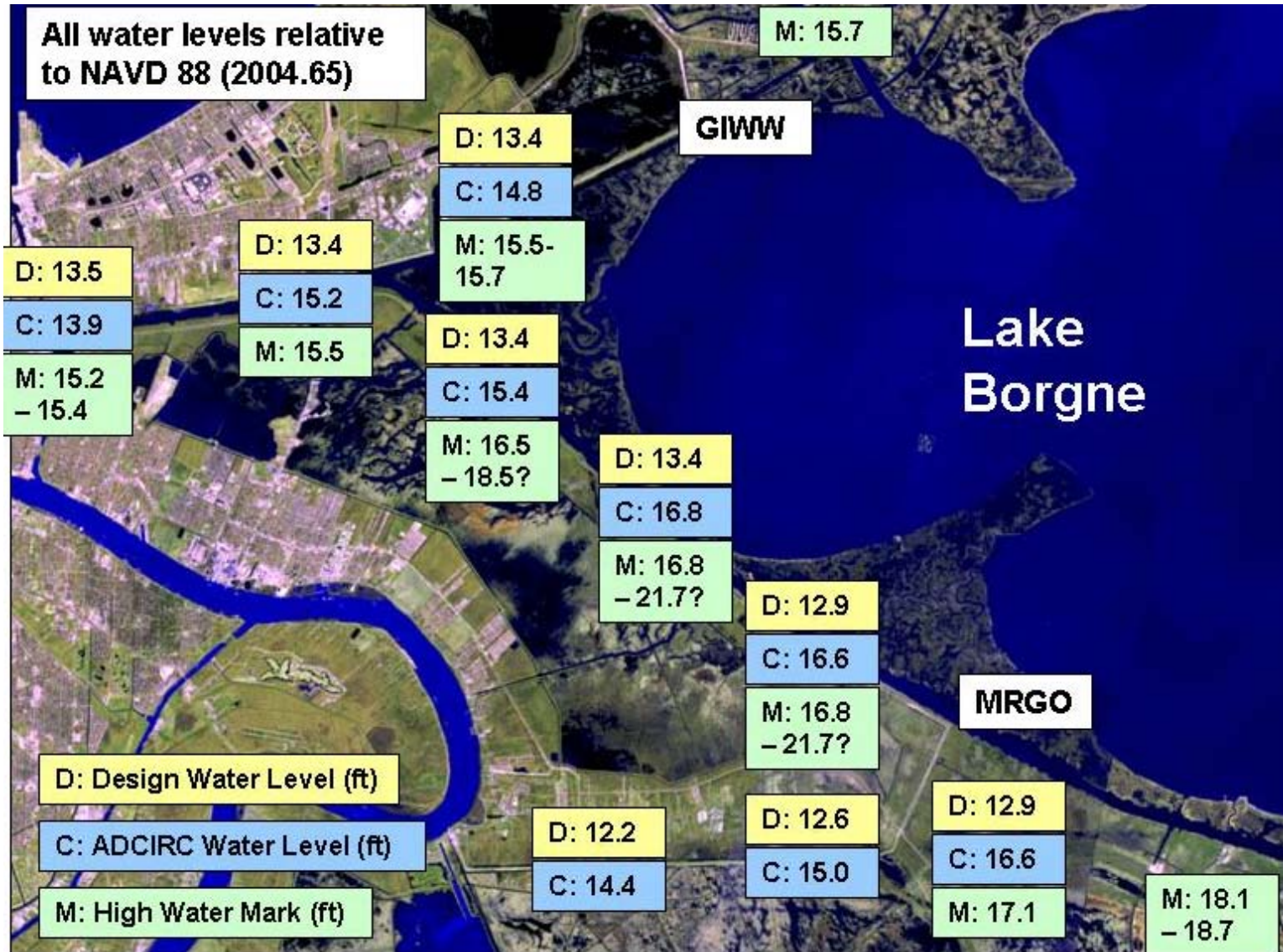
Peak Water Level Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)



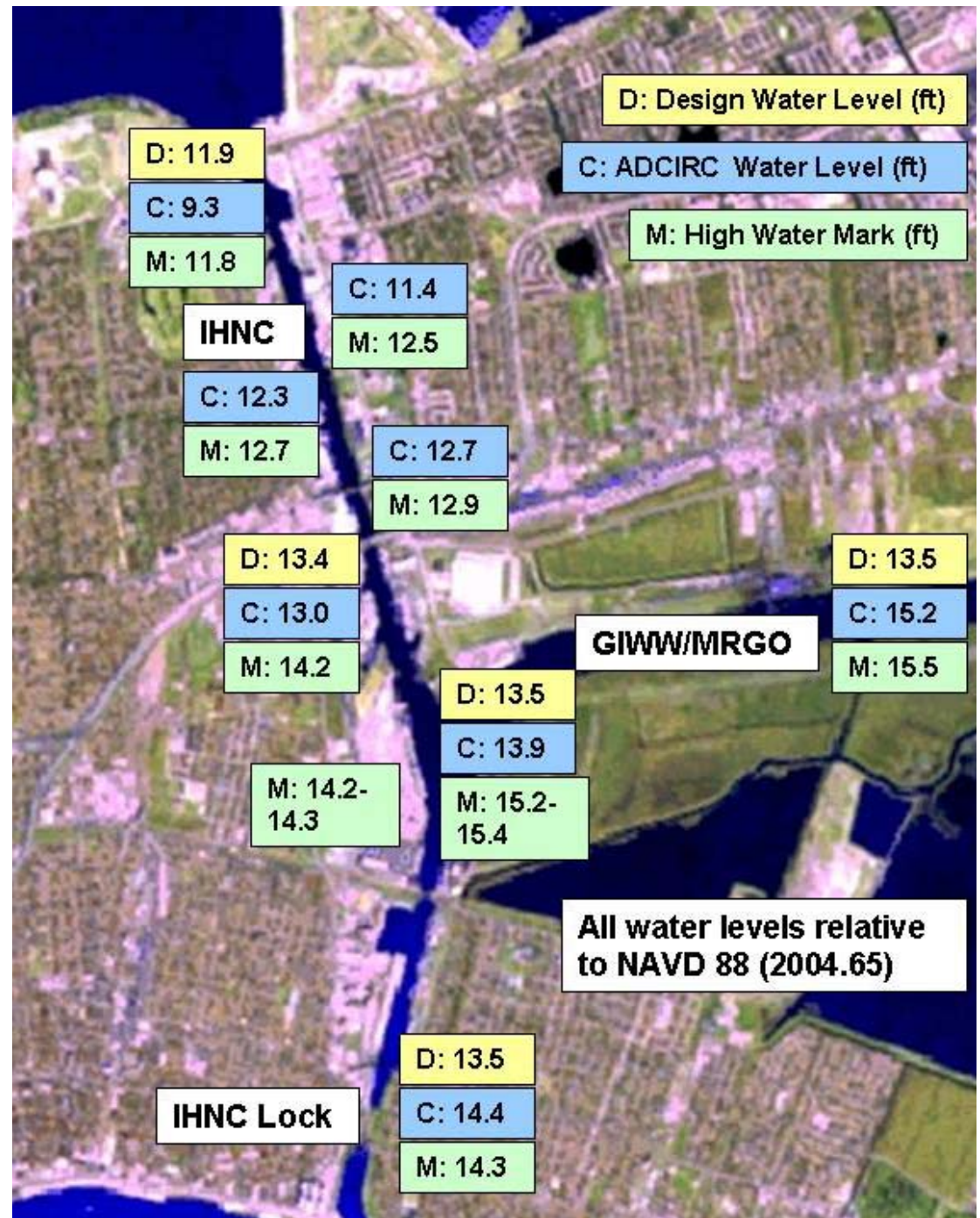
Peak Water Level Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)



Peak Water Level Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)



Peak Water Level Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)



Peak Water Level Conditions (Comparison: Katrina and Design Values)

