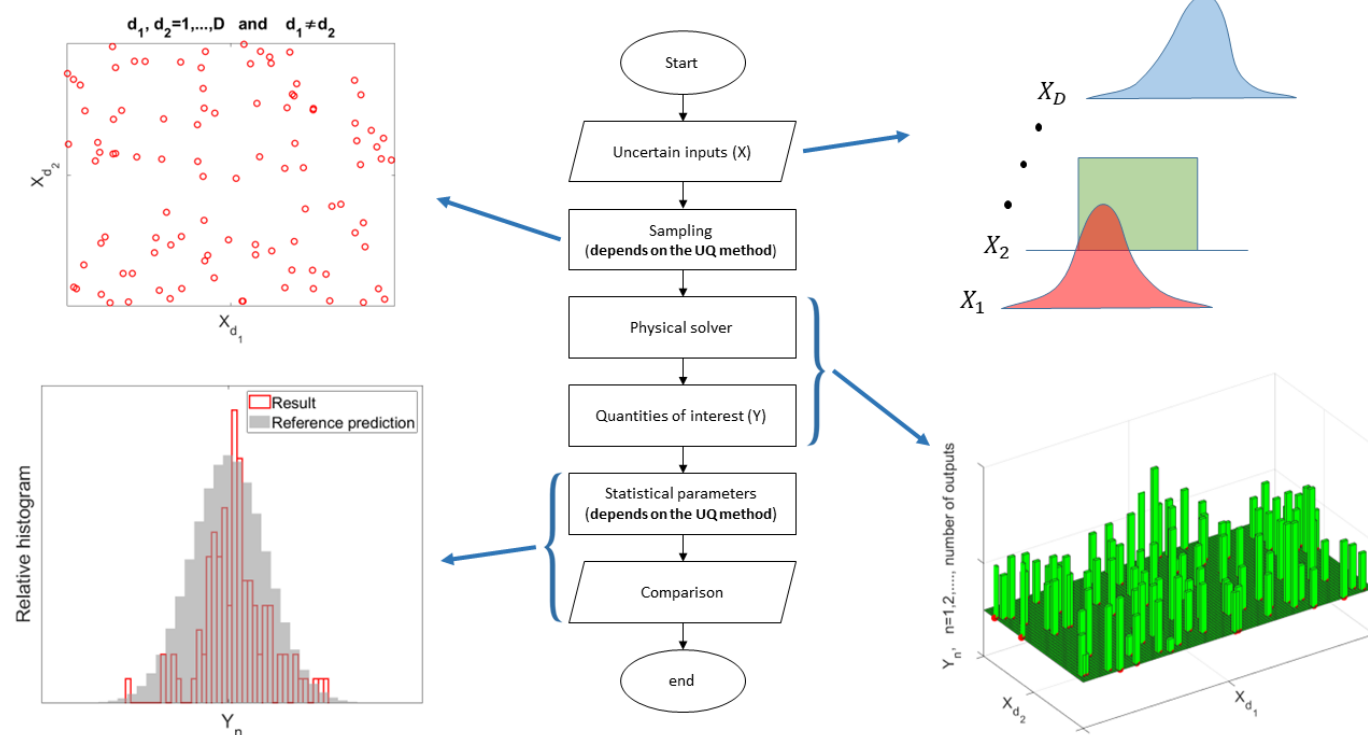


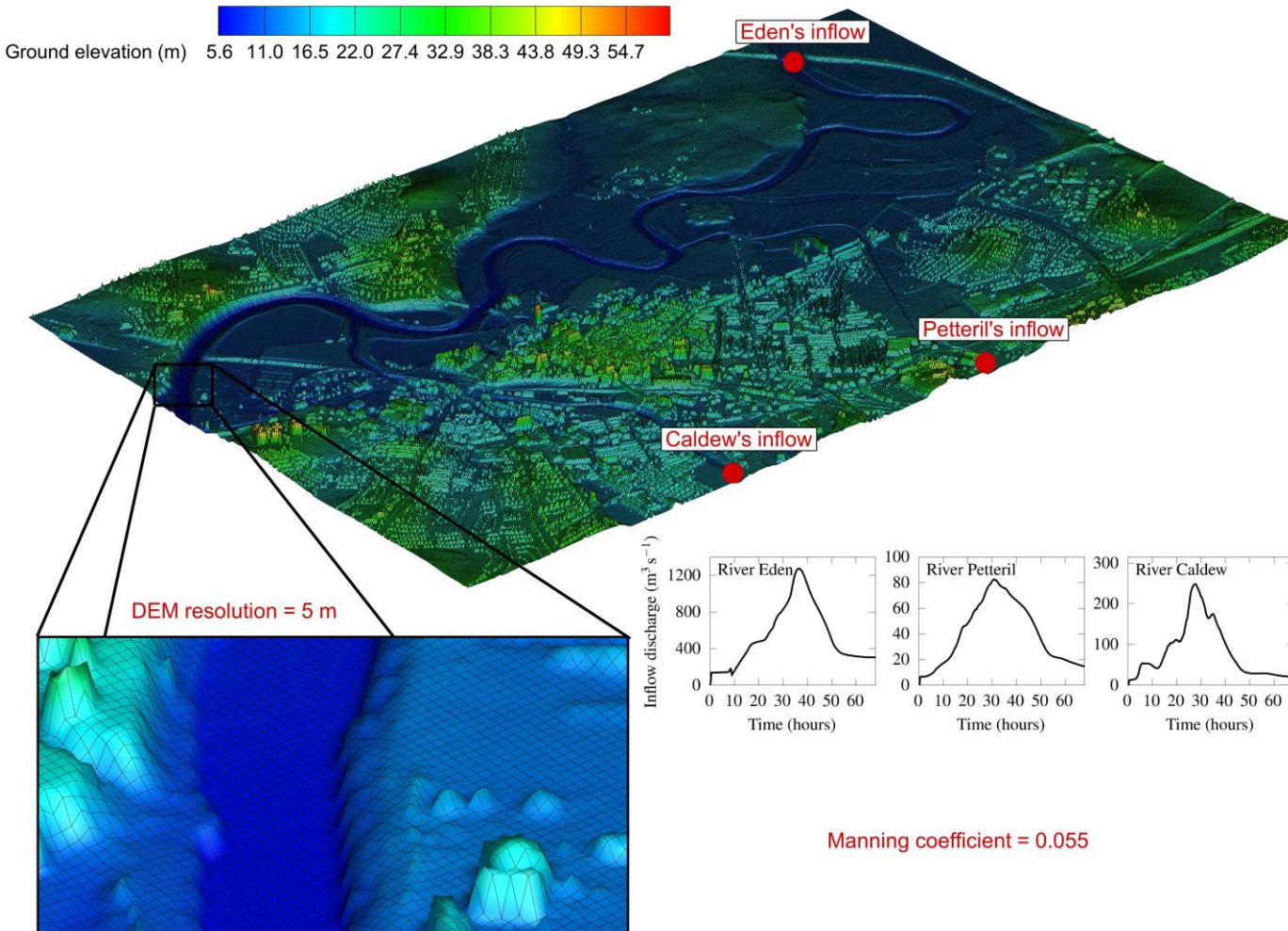
# Efficient uncertainty quantification methods for flood modelling

Mahya Hajihassanpour

Research associate, University of Sheffield



# Uncertainty quantification



## Inputs:

- Inflow discharges
- Manning coefficient
- Ground elevation (DEM)

## Outputs:

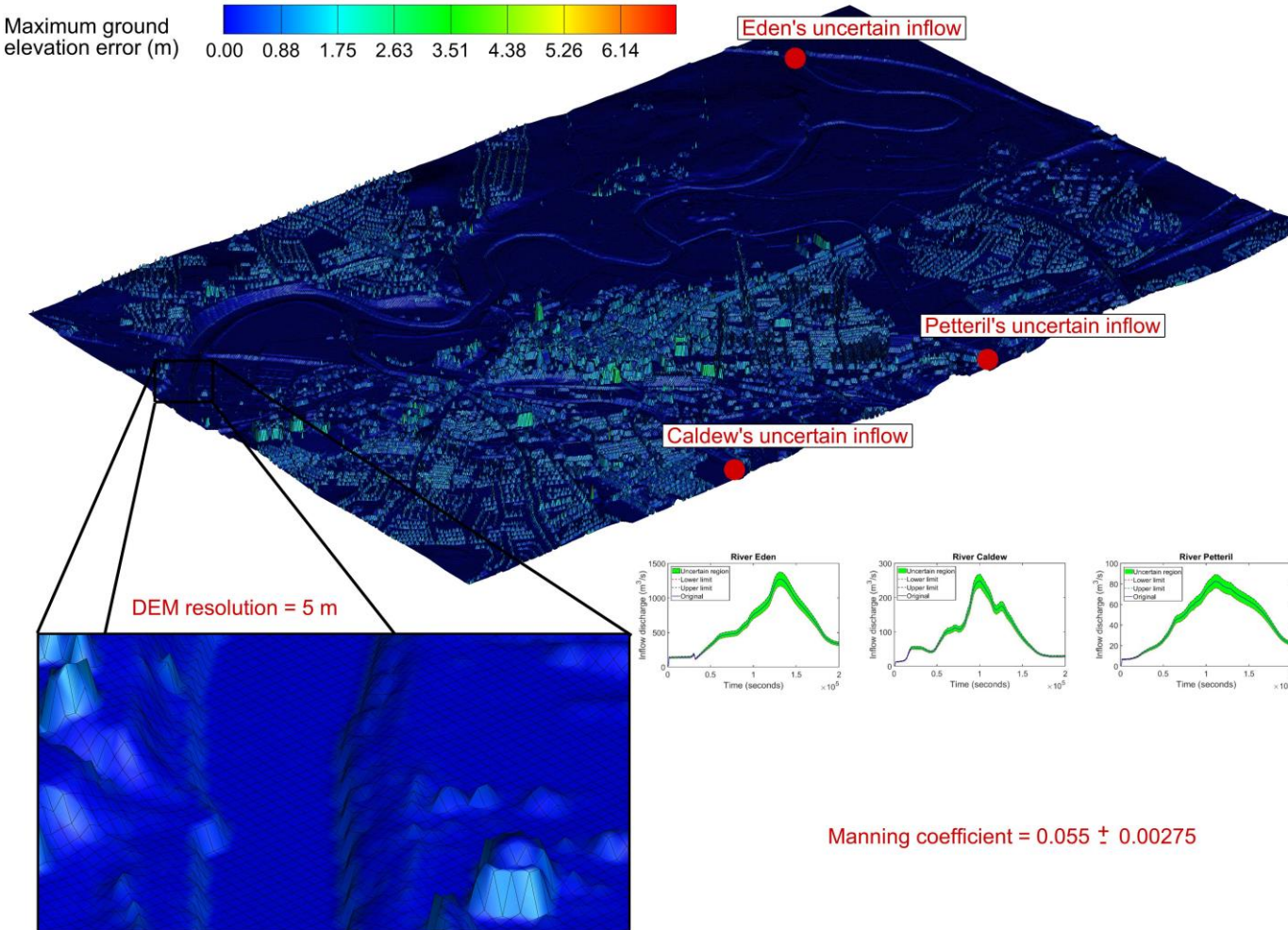
- Water depth ( $h$ )
- Velocity field ( $v$ )

## Quantities of interest:

- Flood extent
- Hazard rates ( $HR = (V + 0.5) \times h$ )

- $HR_{ave}$
- $HR_{max}$

# Uncertainty quantification



Manning coefficient = 0.055 ± 0.00275

- Inflow discharges (±8%)

- Manning coefficient (±5%)

User-defined constant ~ 0.1

Local second order spatial derivative magnitude

- Ground elevation ( $|cMl_d^2|$ )

DEM's resolution



quantities of interests

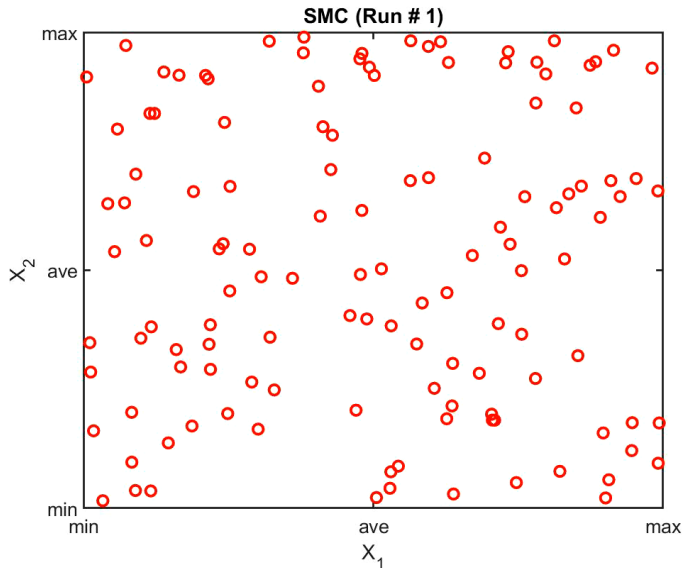


Statistical property

## Histogram

# Purpose

- Standard Monte Carlo (SMC)



$$\text{Error} \sim N_s^{-1/2}$$

- Replications 
- Large sample size

- **Purpose: Finding the best alternative to SMC**

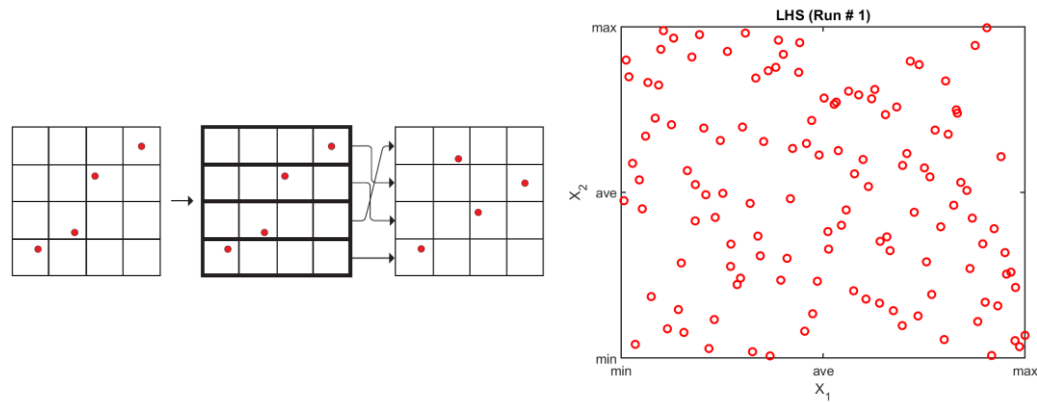
- Any type of the histogram
- Smaller sample size than SMC (within 10% error)



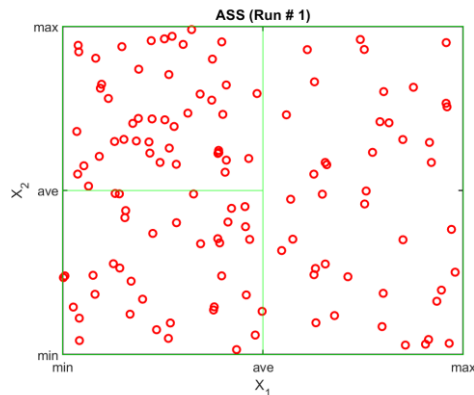
# Alternative UQ methods

## Random sampling methods

- ✓ Latin Hypercube Sampling (LHS)

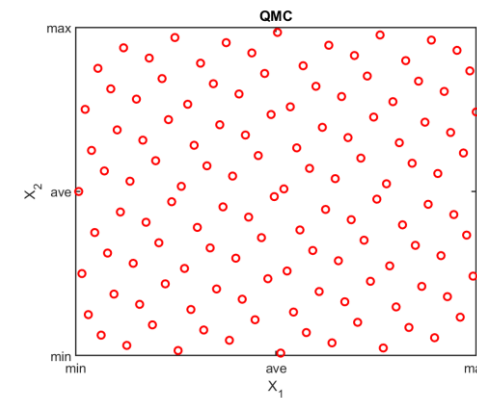


- ✓ Adaptive Stratified sampling (ASS)

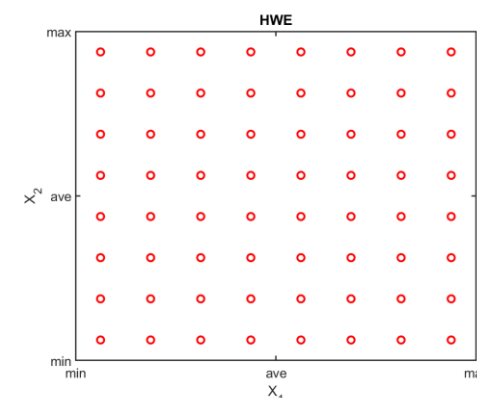


## Deterministic realisation methods

- ✓ Quasi Monte Carlo (QMC)



- ✓ Haar Wavelet expansion (HWE)



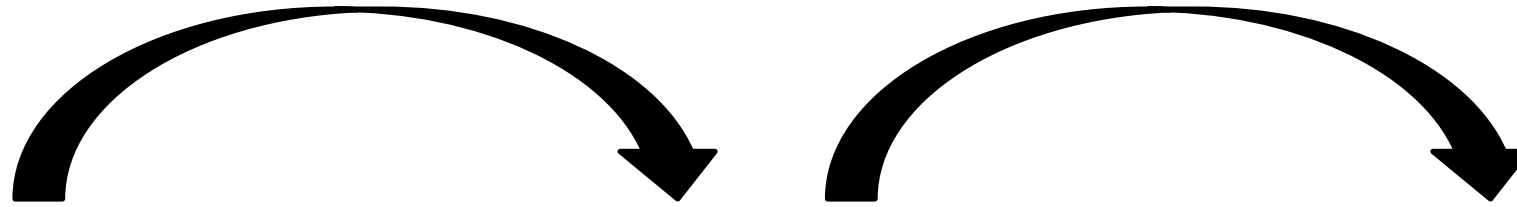
Number of  
dimensions

$$N_s = 2^{DL}$$

Refinement  
level



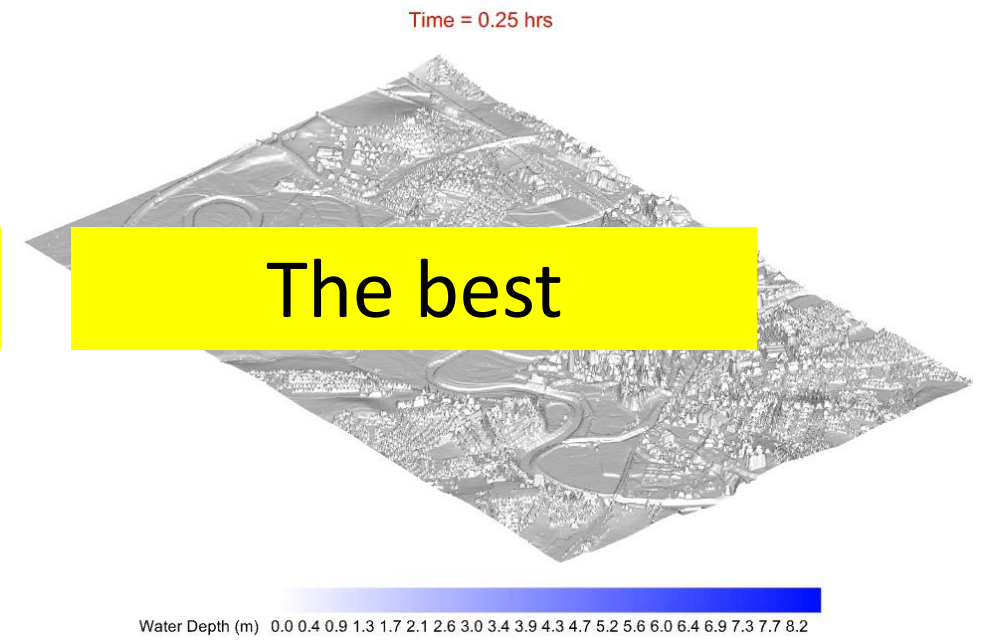
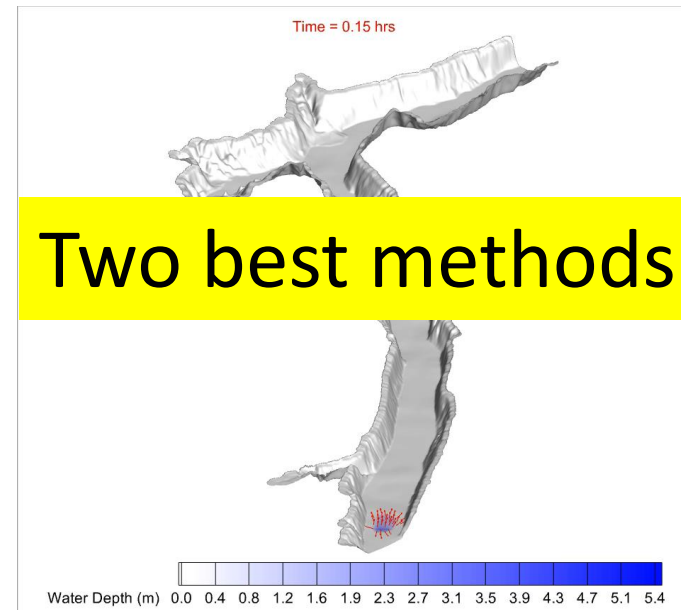
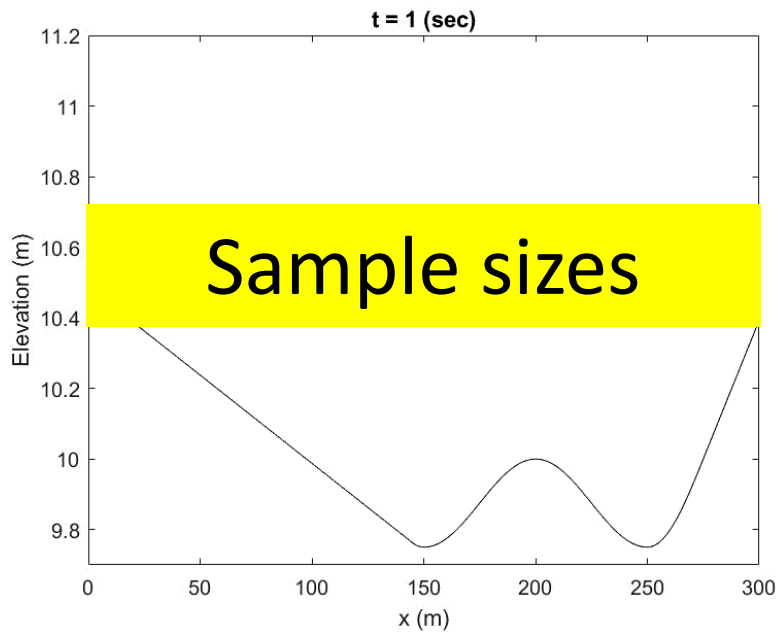
# Benchmarking test cases

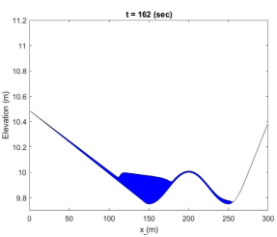


1) Rapidly propagating flood

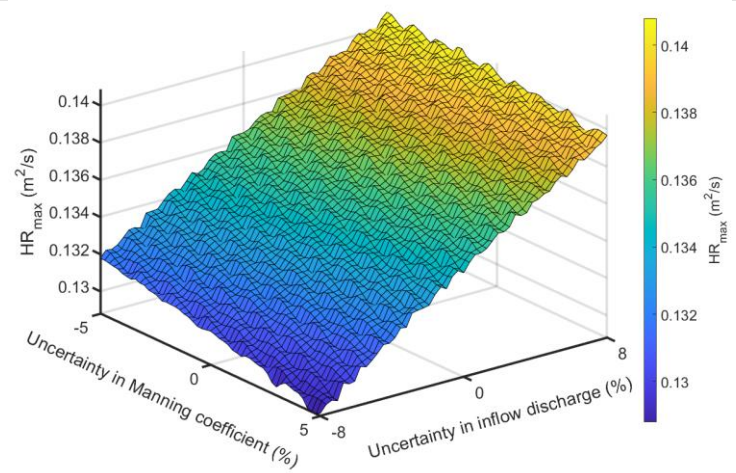
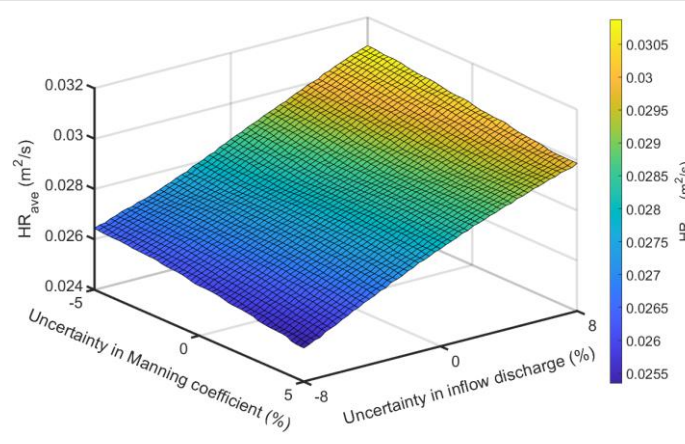
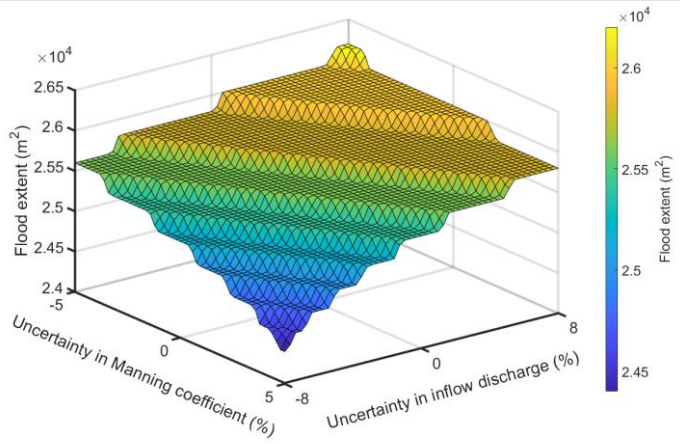
2) Flooding in a valley

3) Carlisle 2005 flood

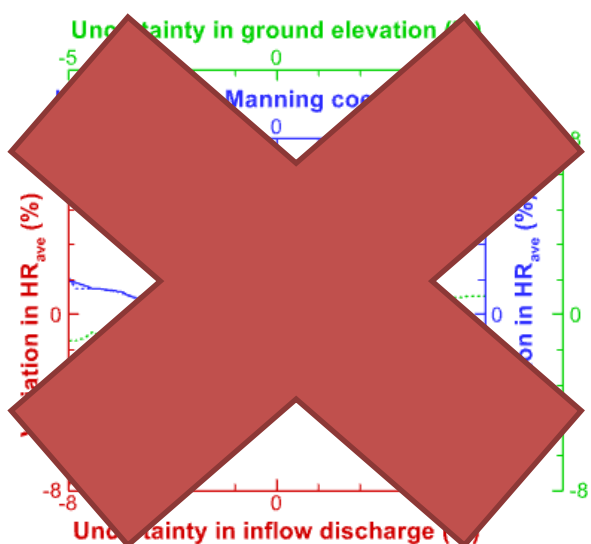
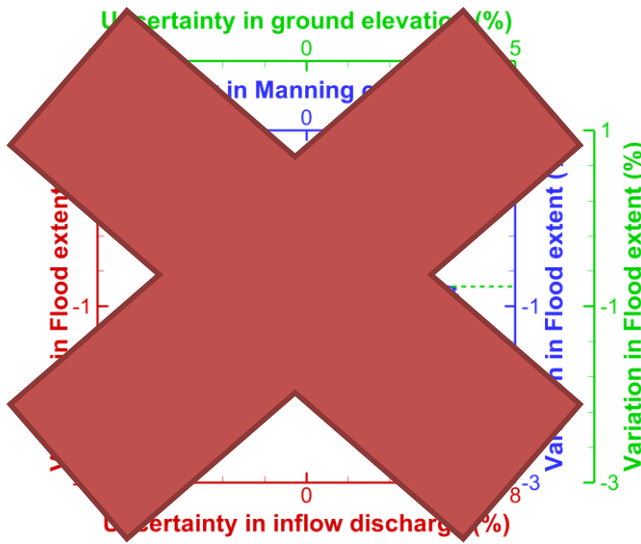




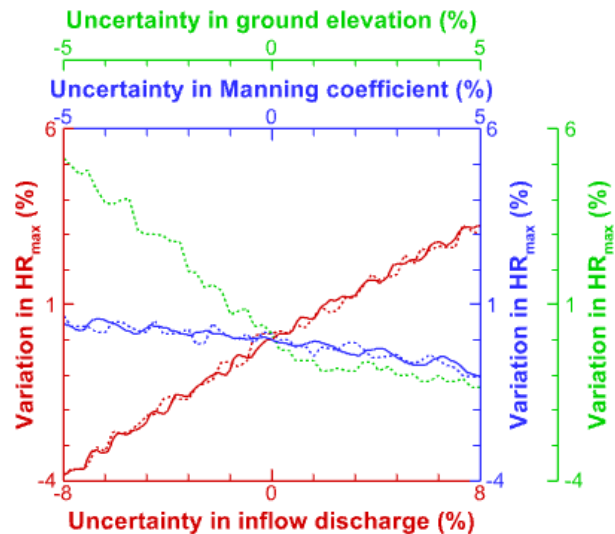
# Uncertainty propagation



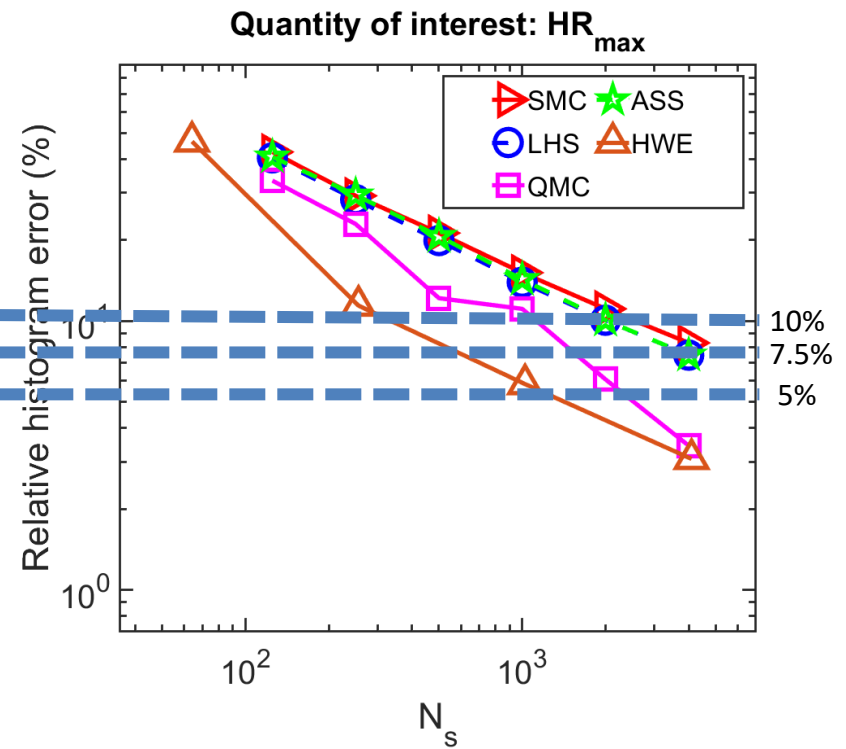
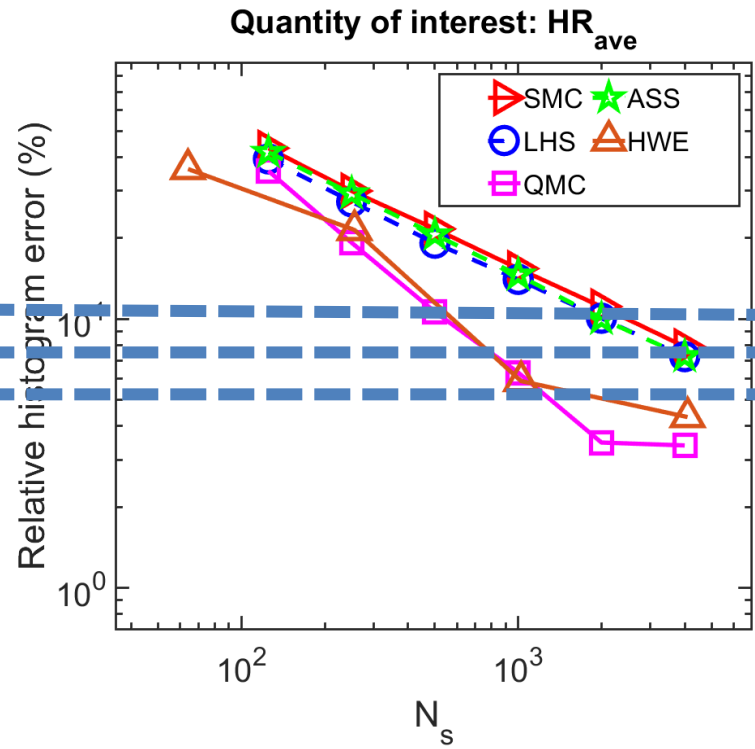
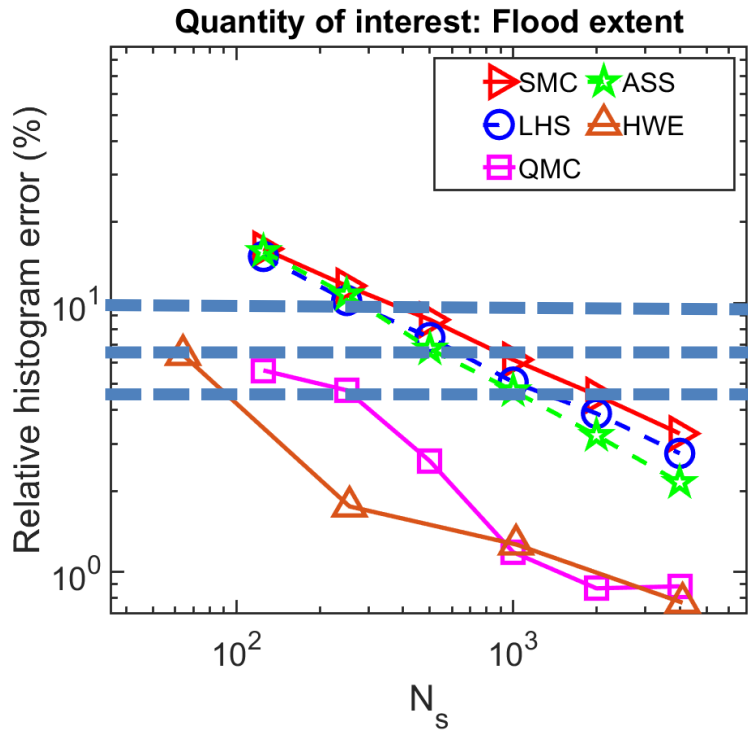
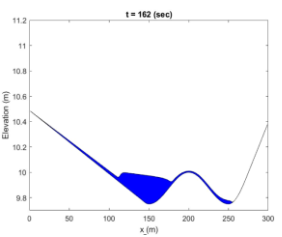
Response in the 2D (straight lines) and 3D cases (broken lines)



**3D**



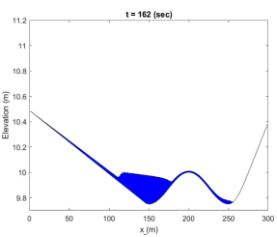
# 2D: errors and speedups



Average Speedups  $N_s^{SMC} / N_s^{method}$  to achieve an error range between 5% and 10%

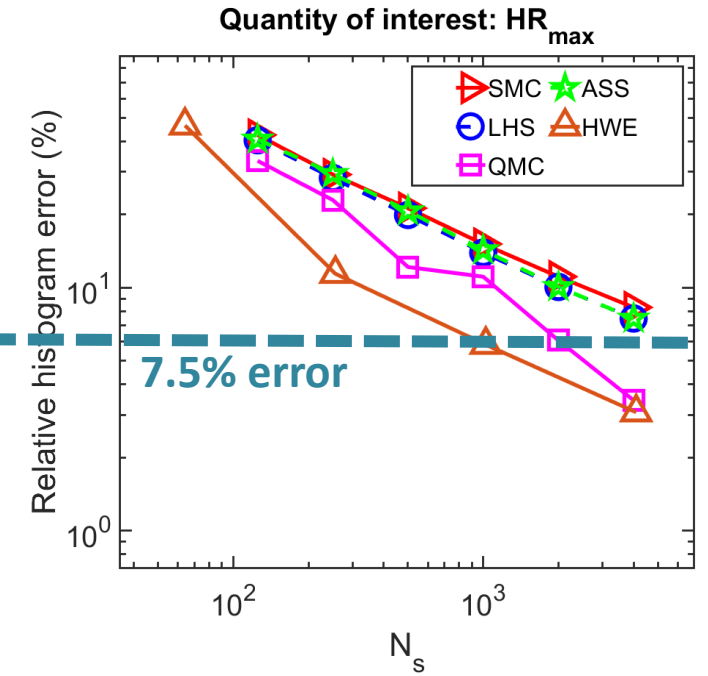
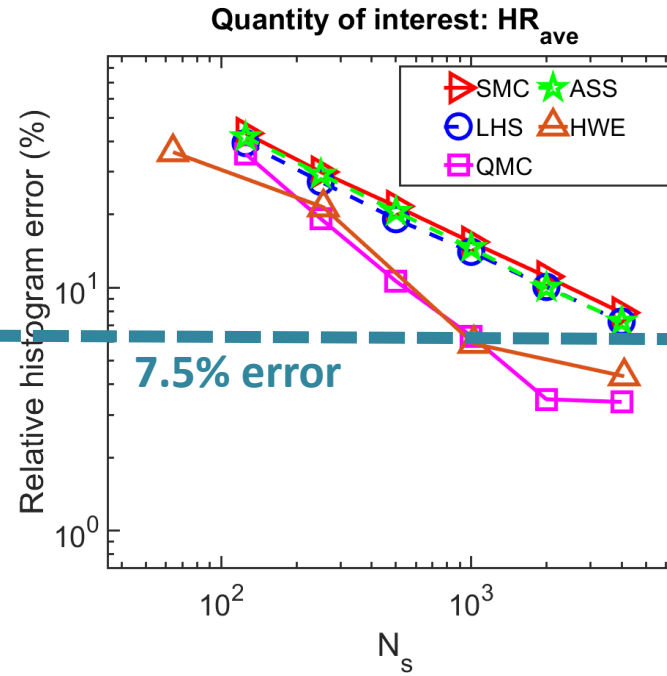
- ✓ LHS 1.27
- ✓ ASS 1.30
- ✓ QMC 5.57
- ✓ HWE 8.10

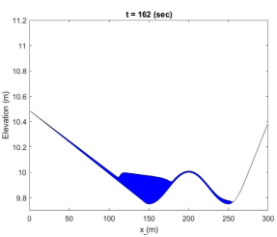




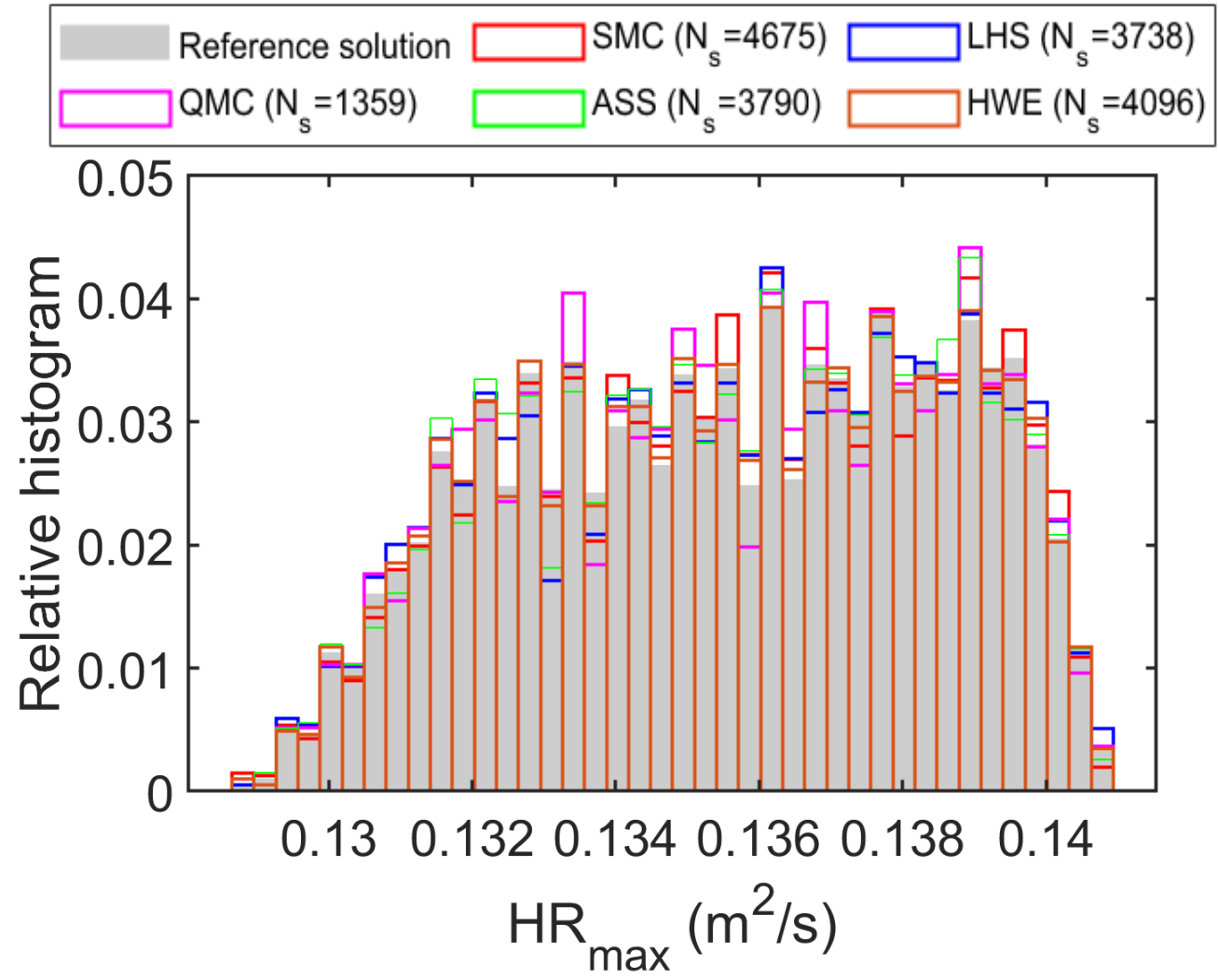
# 2D: selected sample sizes

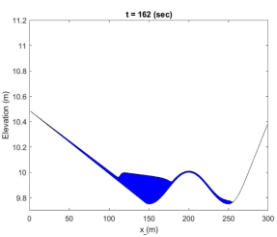
SMC ( $N_s = 4675$ )    LHS ( $N_s = 3738$ )    QMC ( $N_s = 1359$ )  
 ASS ( $N_s = 3790$ )    HWE ( $N_s = 4096$ )



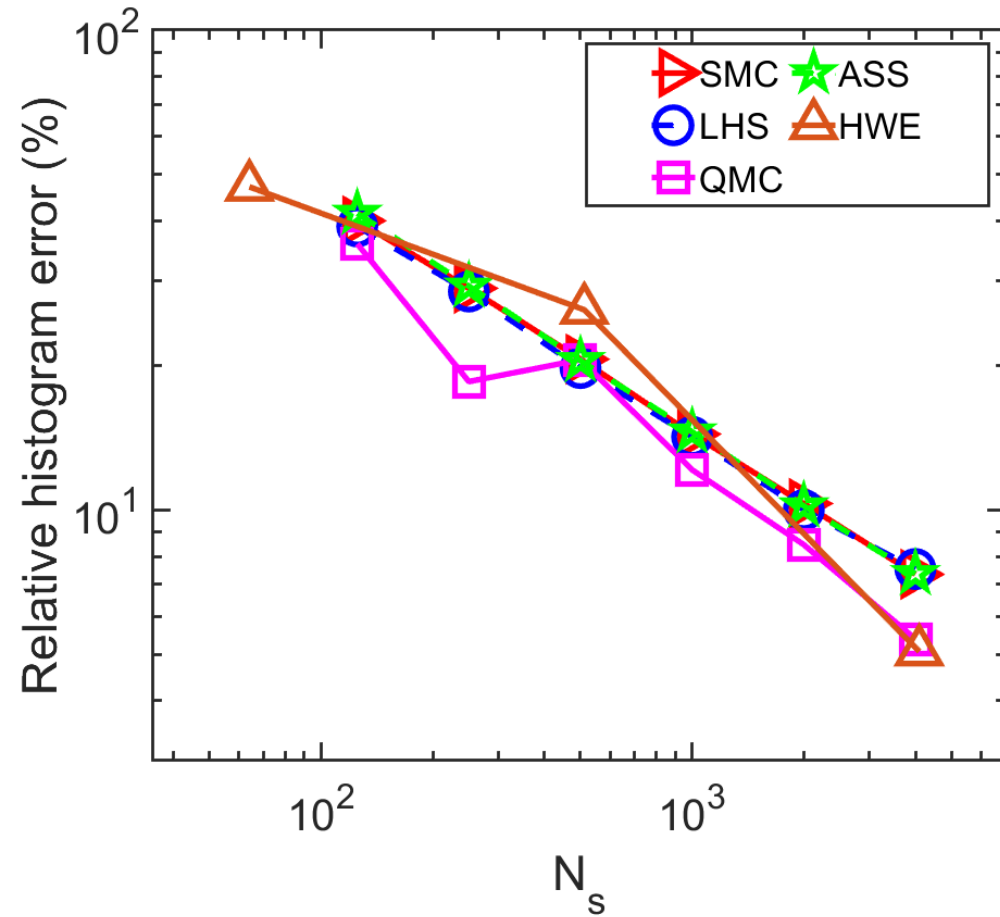


# 2D: sampled histograms



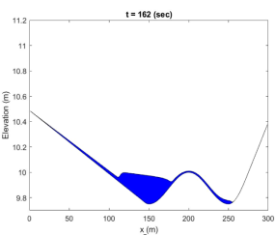


# 3D: errors and speedups

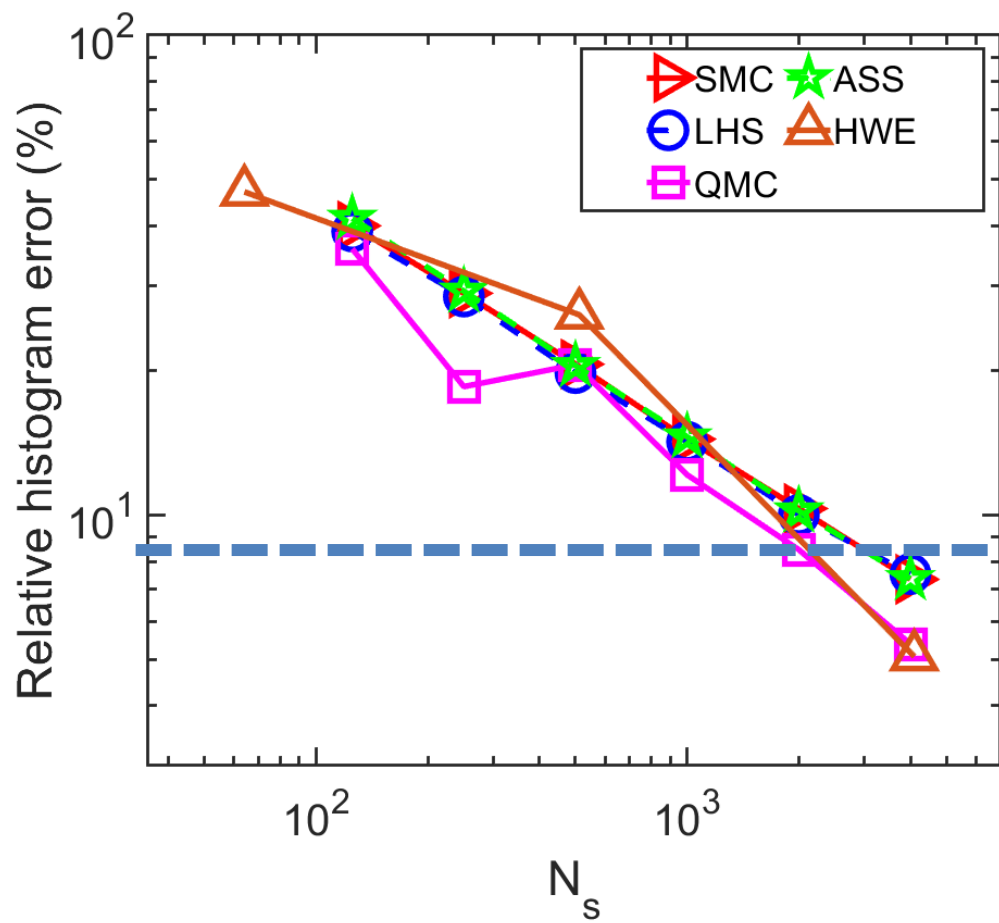


Average Speedups

✓ LHS	1.00
✓ ASS	1.02
✓ QMC	1.59
✓ HWE	1.19

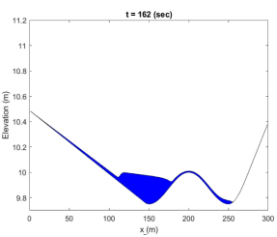


# 3D: selected sample sizes

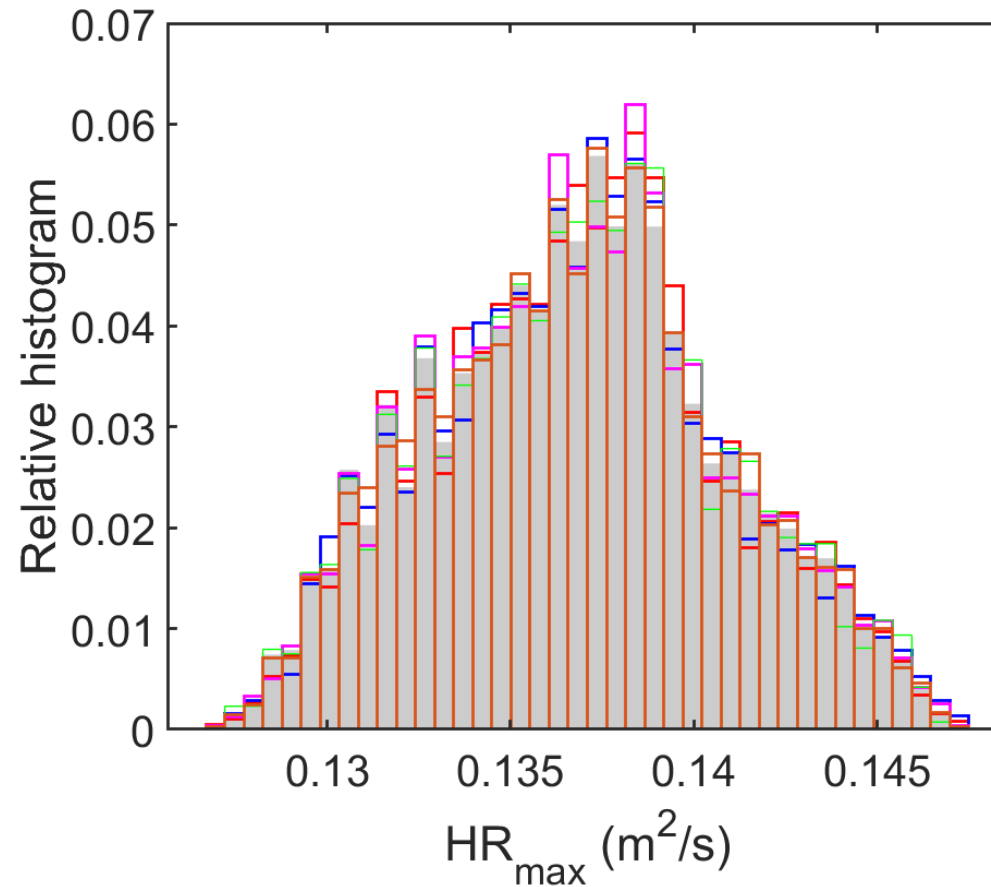
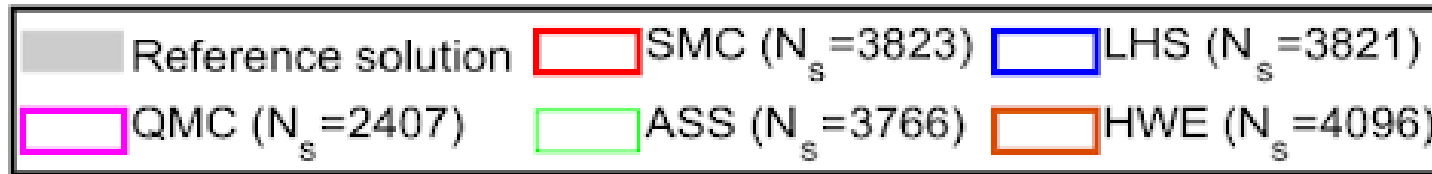


SMC ( $N_s = 3823$ )      LHS ( $N_s = 3821$ )      HWE ( $N_s = 4096$ )  
 ASS ( $N_s = 3766$ )      QMC ( $N_s = 2407$ )

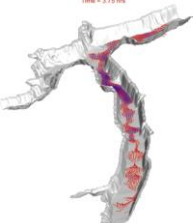
7.5% error



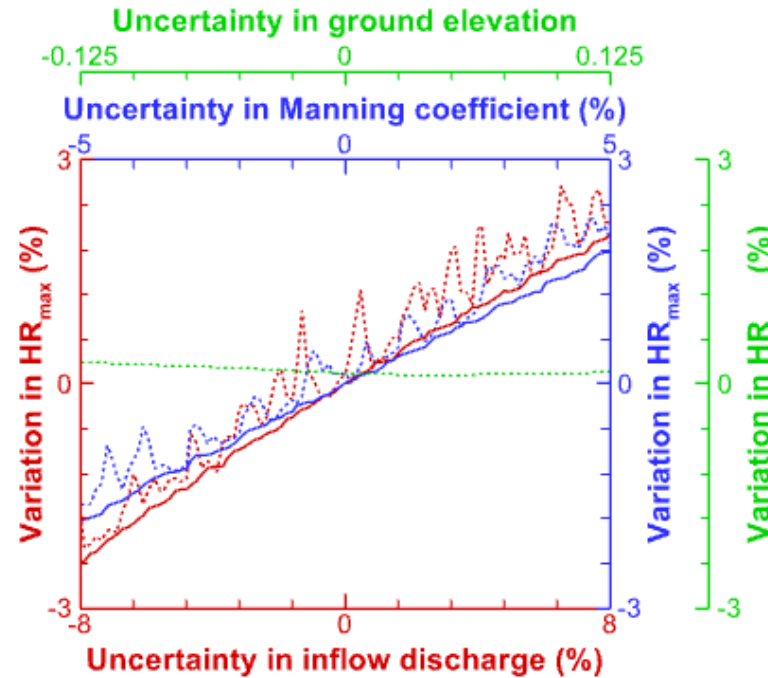
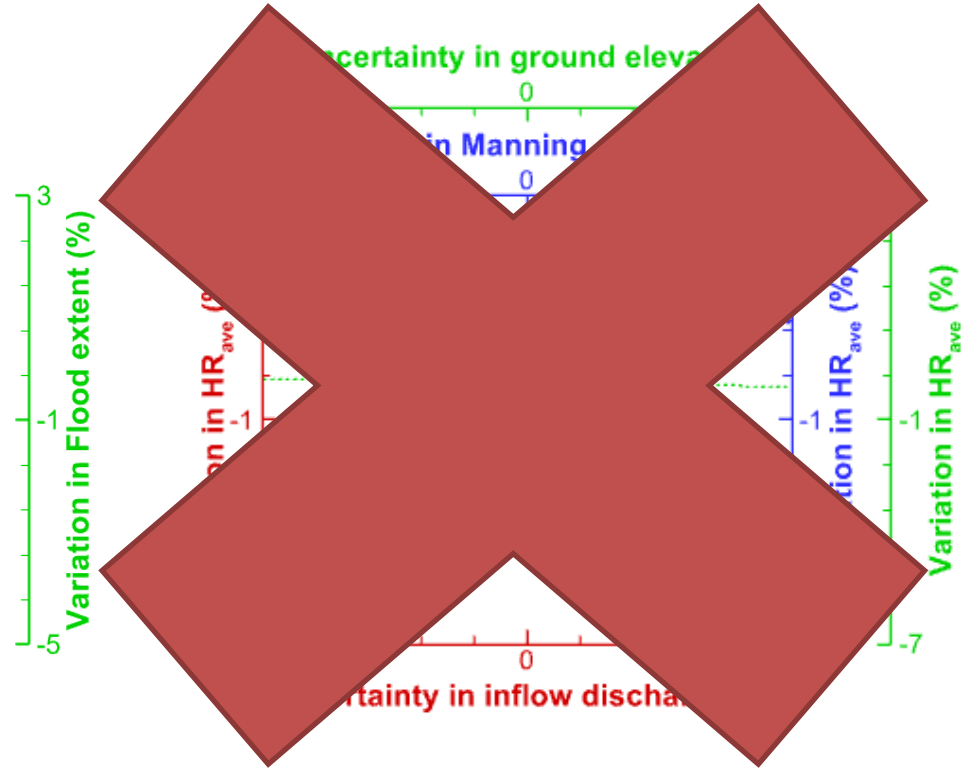
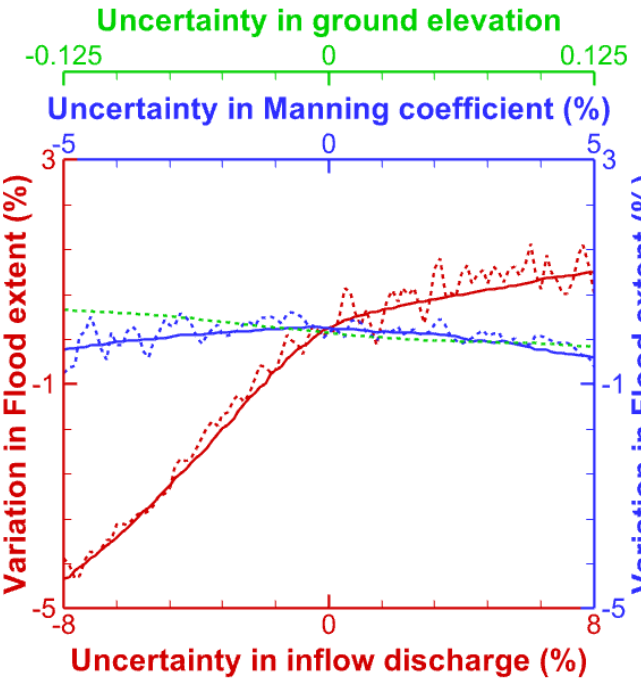
# 3D: sampled histogram



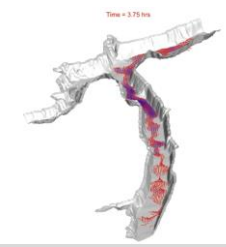




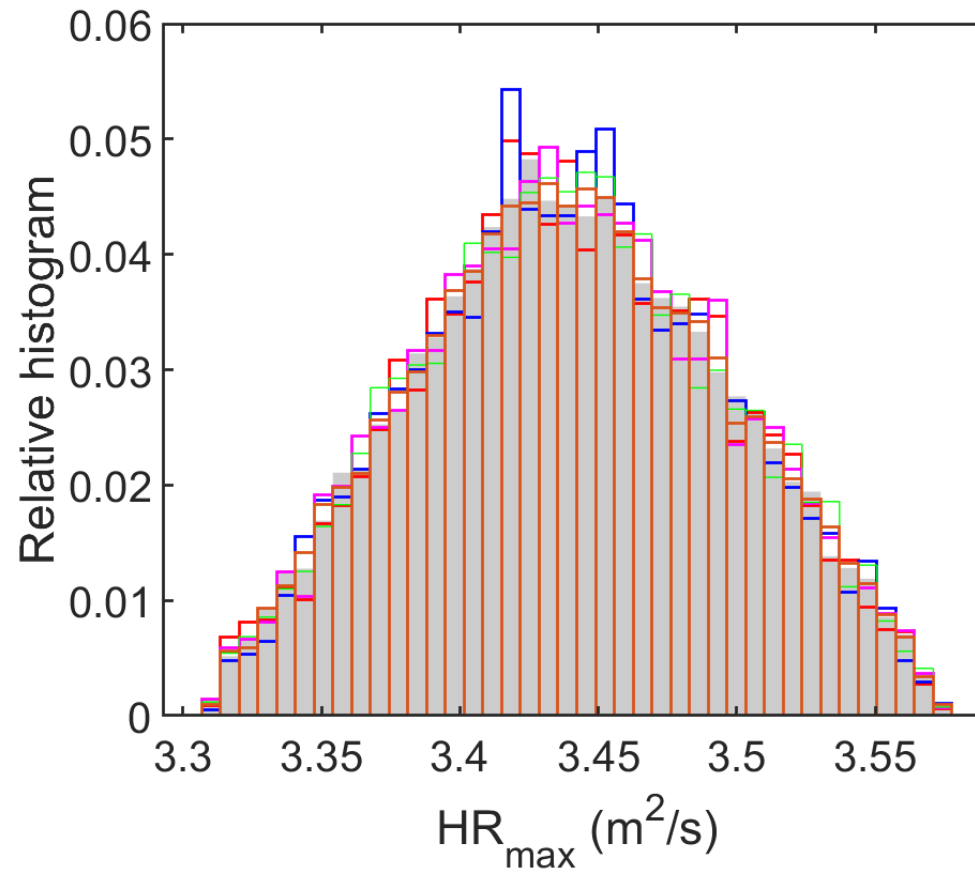
# Uncertainty propagation

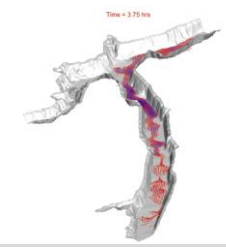


3D

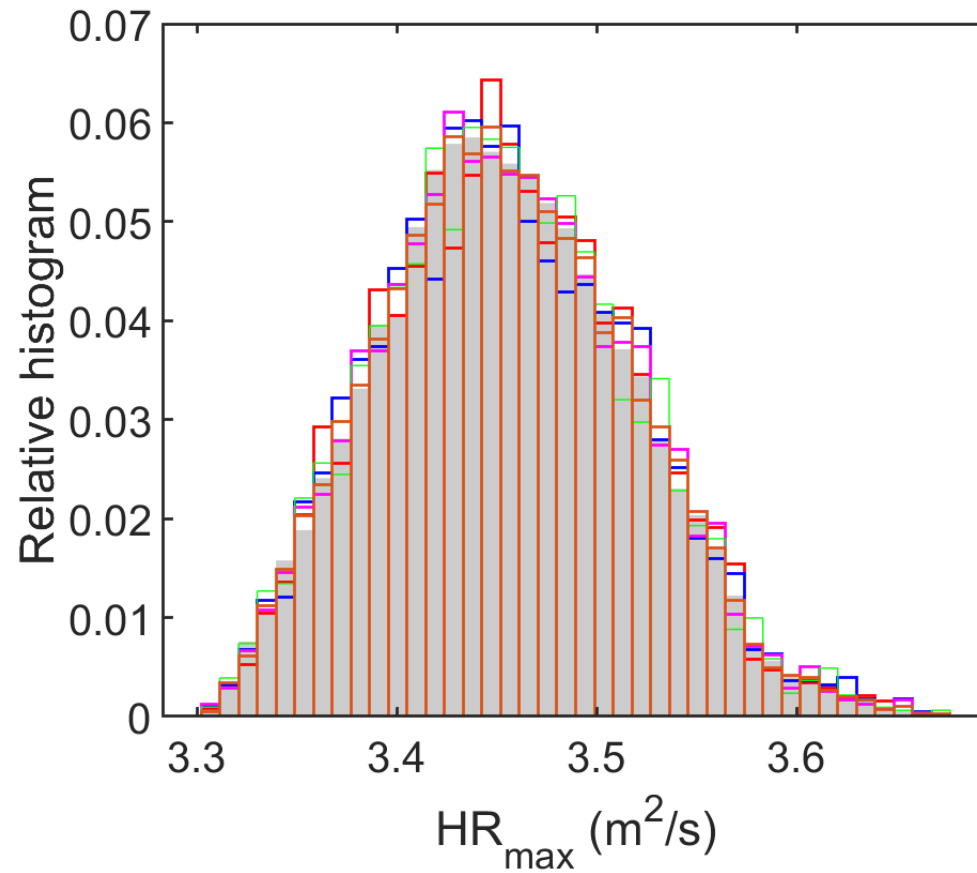
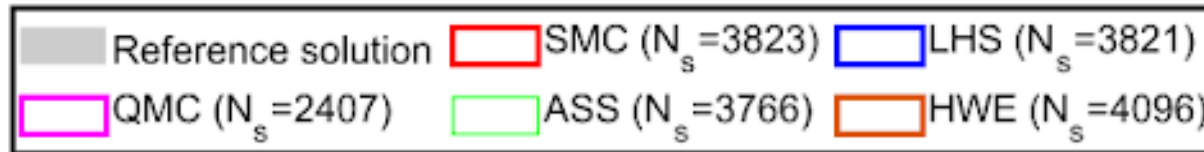


# 2D: sampled histograms



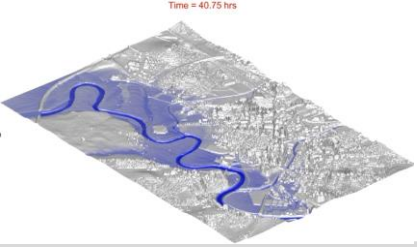


# 3D: sampled histograms

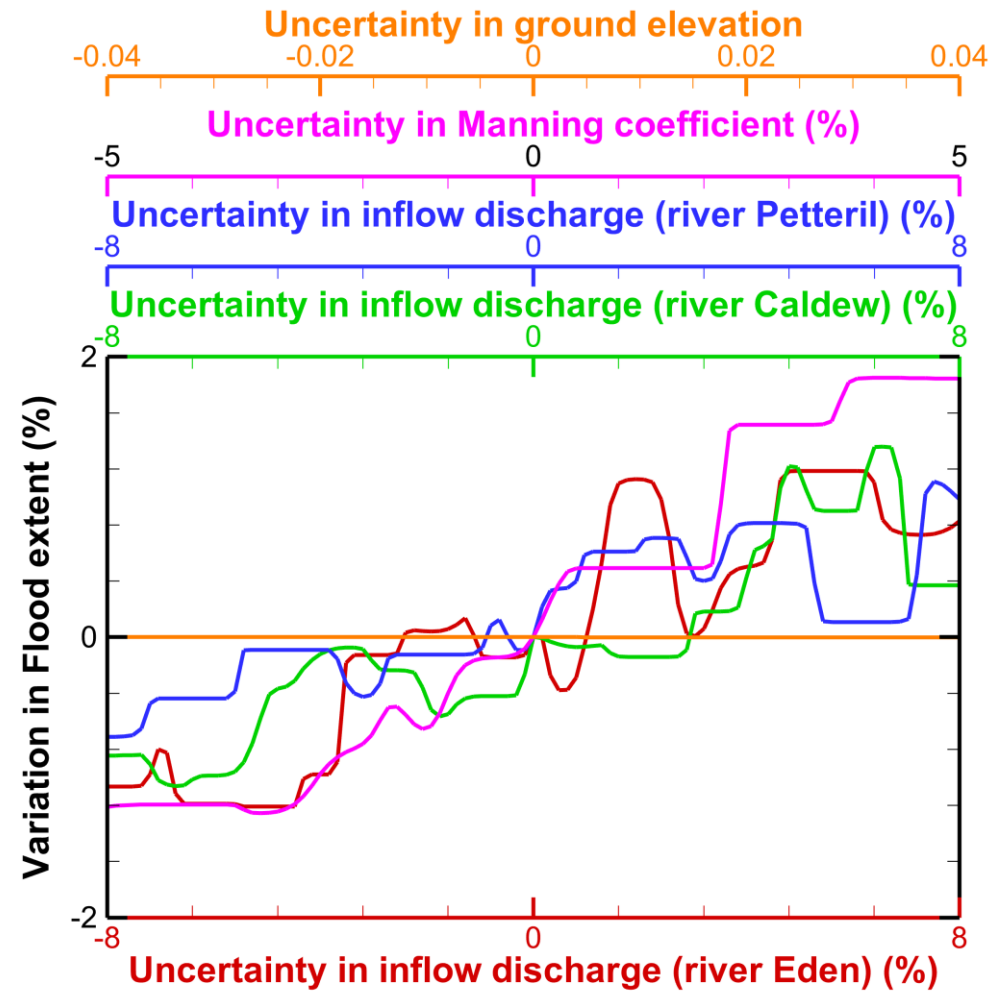


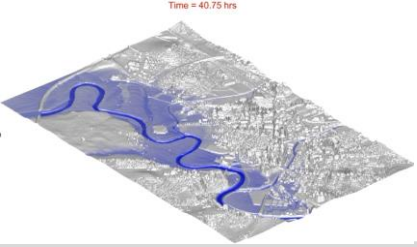
ASS

QMC



# Uncertainty propagation





# 5D: histograms

