

Tsunami hazard in the Persian Gulf and Red Sea

Ch. Patanjali Kumar
Senior Geophysicist
INCOIS

**ICG/IOTWMS Task Team on
"Scientific Tsunami Hazard Assessment of the Makran
Subduction Zone"
Provisional Agenda
Intersessional Online Meeting – 9 November 2021**

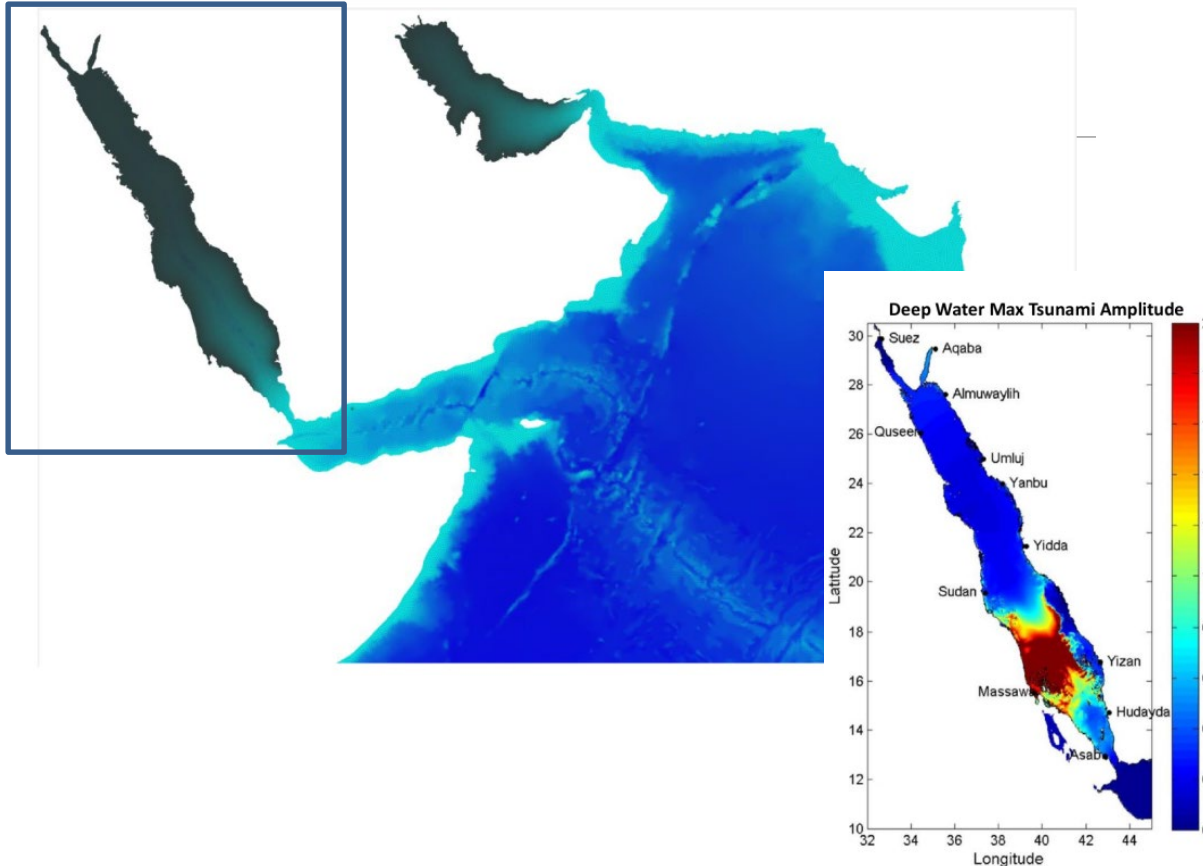
From Previous meeting ...

GEBCO 30 arc second (900 m) for Arabian Sea and 15 arc second (450 m) for Persian Gulf (PG), Gulf of Suez (GS), Gulf of Aqaba (GAq) and Red Sea (RS)

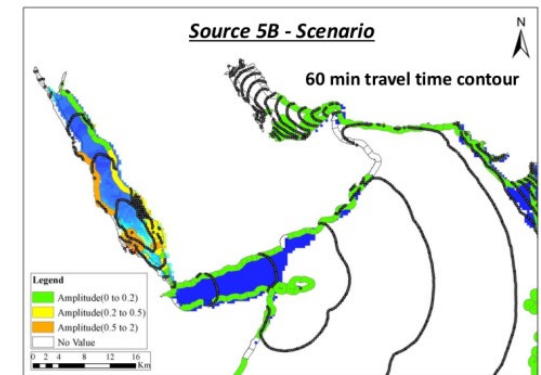
Total Number Nodes: **773660** Total Number of Elements: **392885**

Minimum Length near coast : **500 m** (in Gulf areas) Minimum Length near coast : **1000 m**

Maximum Length in Deep Ocean: **5 KM**

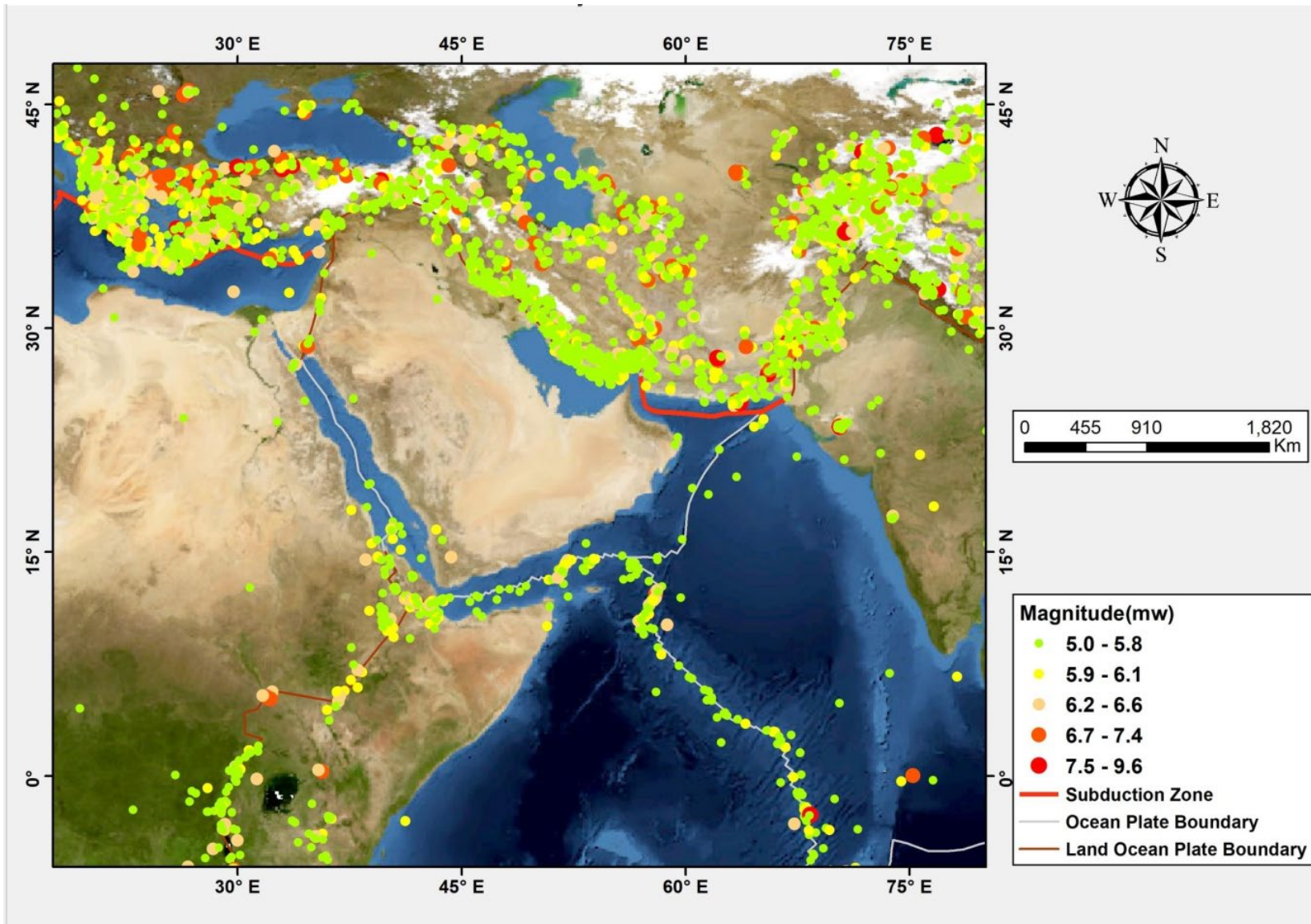


Simulation Point
Latitude: 16.52 N, Longitude: 40.34 E

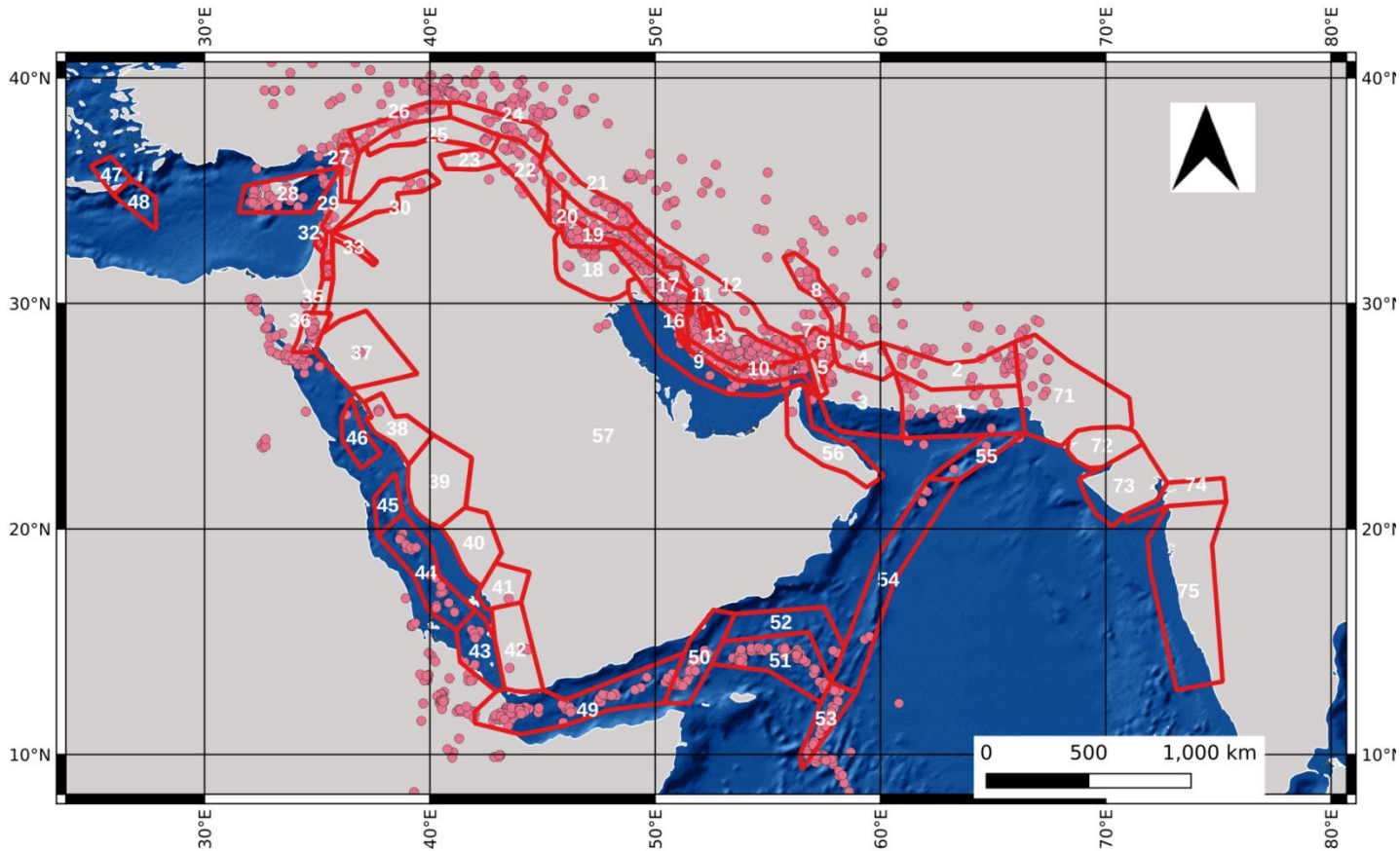


Max_Beach : >0.5 m to <2m
Wave Arrivals: 01 to 03 hrs (with in gulf)

Historical Seismicity

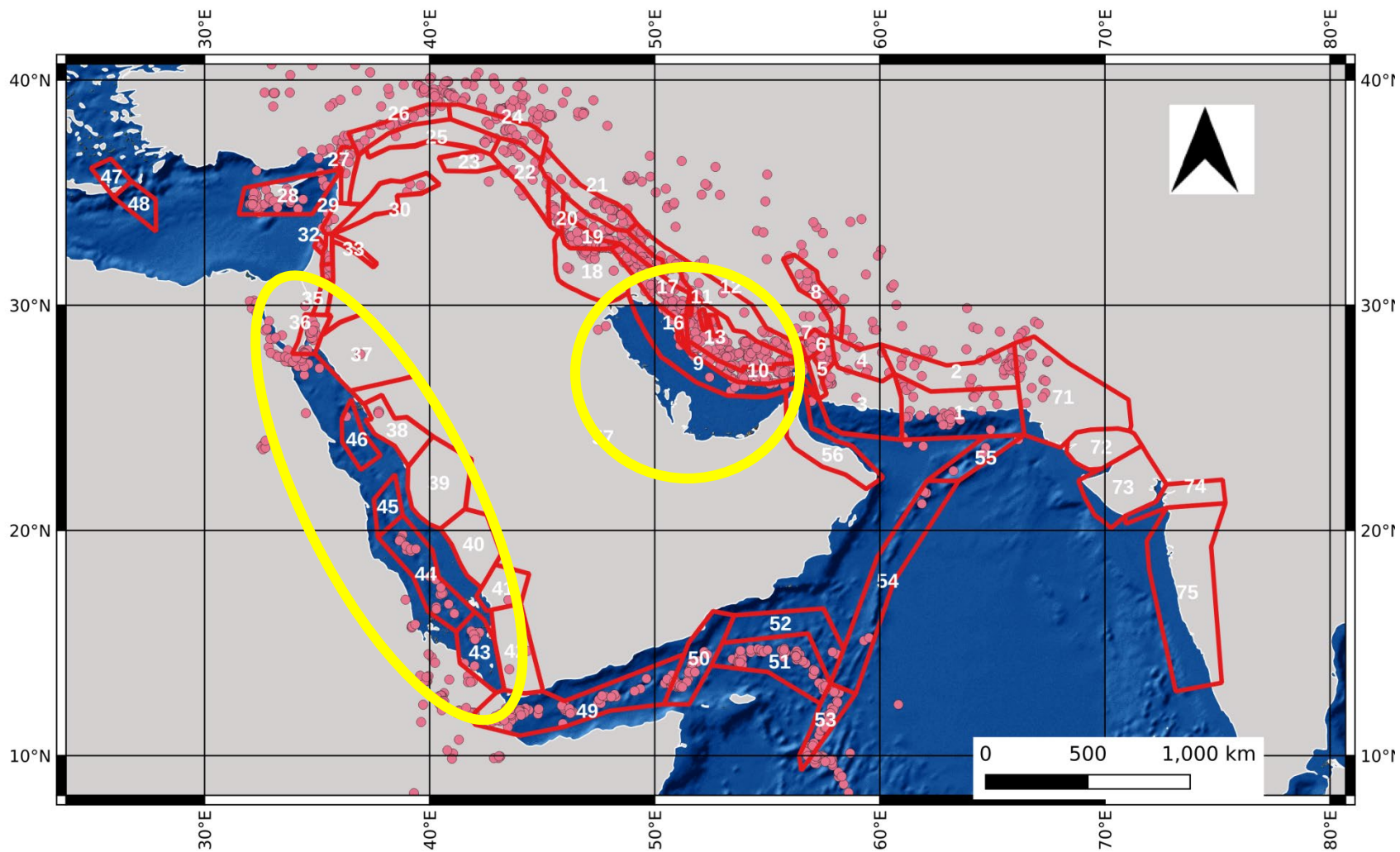


Source Zones



1. Source zones of Persian Gulf and Red Sea considered
2. Full set up source parameter combinations needs to be finalised for generating scenarios

Source Zones



Tsunami Model - ADCIRC

ADVANCED CIRCULATION MODEL FOR OCEANIC, COASTAL AND ESTUARINE WATERS (ADCIRC) developed by UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL for solving the equations of motion for a moving fluid on a rotating earth. These equations have been formulated using the traditional hydrostatic pressure and Boussinesq approximations and have been discretized in space using the finite element (FE) method and in time using the finite difference (FD) method

The governing equations consist of the primitive continuity equation

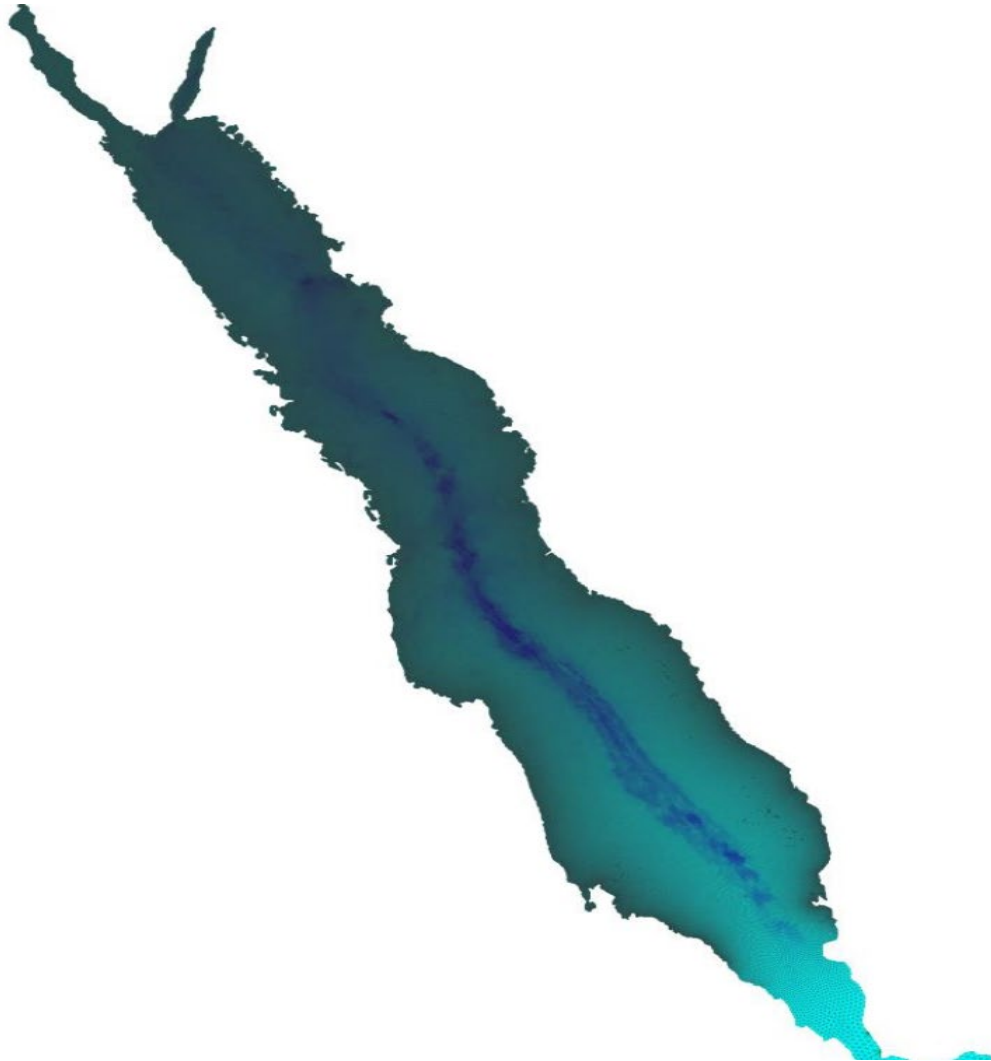
$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial UH}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial VH}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (1)$$

and the primitive momentum equations (in nonconservative form)

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + V \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} - fV = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{p_s}{\rho_0} + g\zeta - g(\eta + \Upsilon) \right] + \frac{\tau_{sx}}{\rho_0 H} - \frac{\tau_{bx}}{\rho_0 H} + D_x - B_x \quad (2)$$

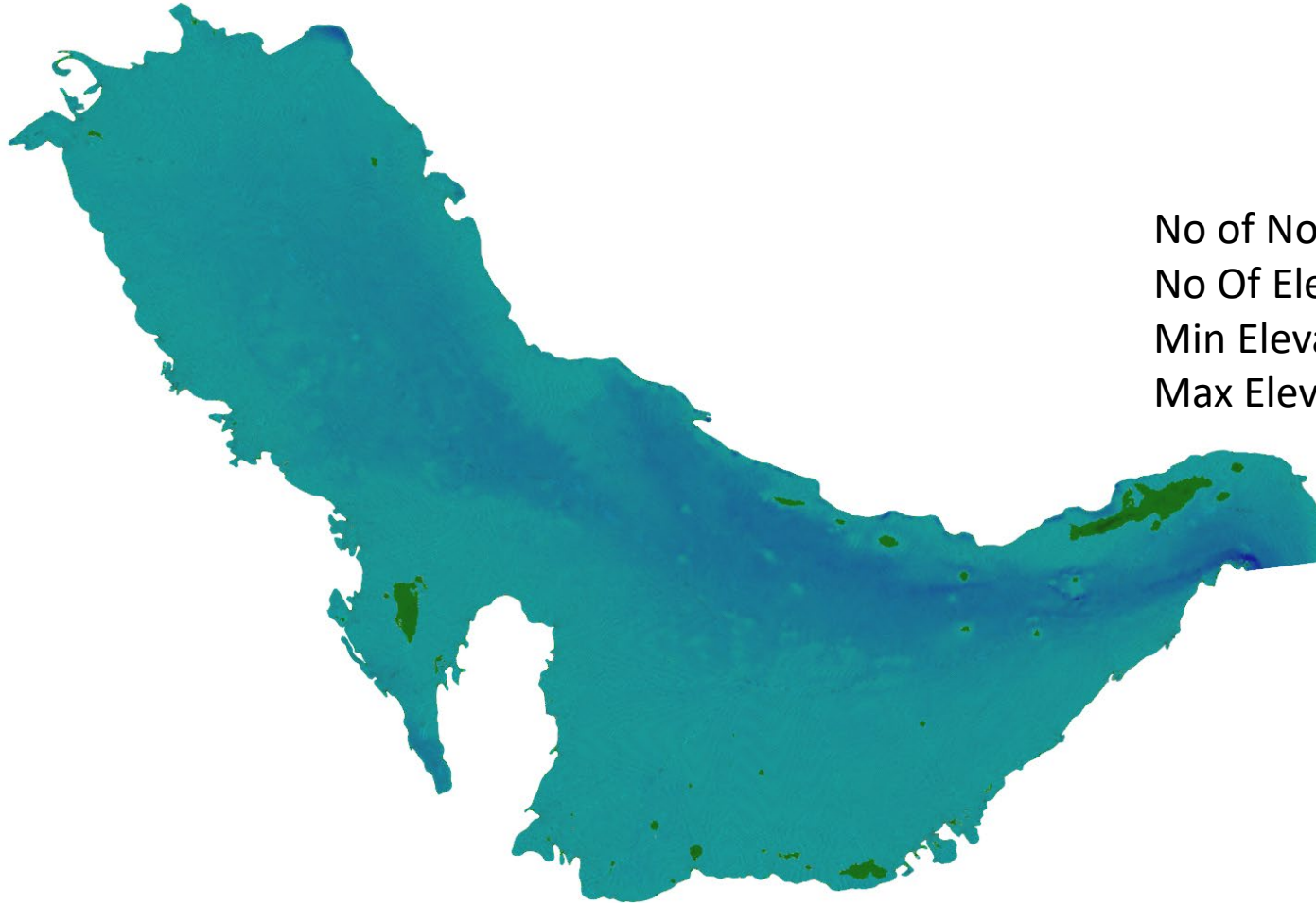
$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + V \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + fU = -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{p_s}{\rho_0} + g\zeta - g(\eta + \Upsilon) \right] + \frac{\tau_{sy}}{\rho_0 H} - \frac{\tau_{by}}{\rho_0 H} + D_y - B_y \quad (3)$$

Finite Element Mesh - Red Sea



No of Nodes : 762592
No Of Elements: 1517276
Min Elevation : -2811.5 m
Max Elevation : 405.3 m

Finite Element Mesh -Persian Gulf



No of Nodes : 408106
No Of Elements: 810988
Min Elevation : -222.7 m
Max Elevation : 237.5 m

3 . Technical setup of ADCRIC Models made ready along with Finite Element Mesh (with SRTM30+ datasets) and POIS (at the coast) , but some fine tune is required for blowups

4. Sample scenarios can be run as POC for computational times and storage and Full set of Scenarios can be simulated down the time line once the source parameters combination finalized.