



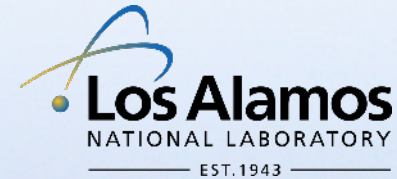
*Integrated Coastal Modeling*

# A hexagonal mesh-based routing method for land surface and hydrologic models

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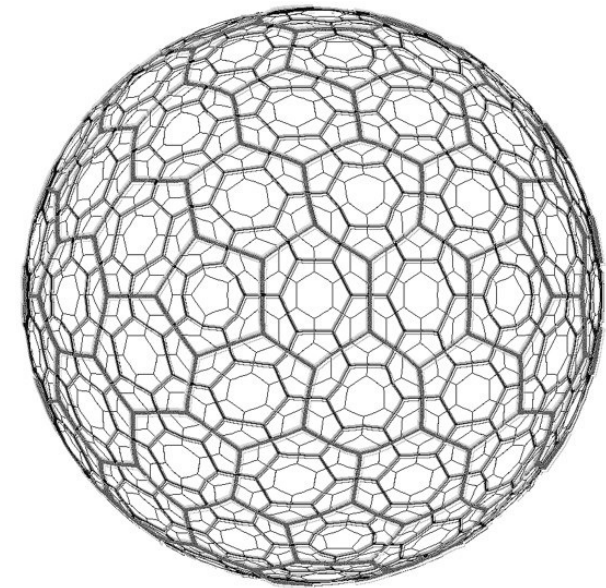
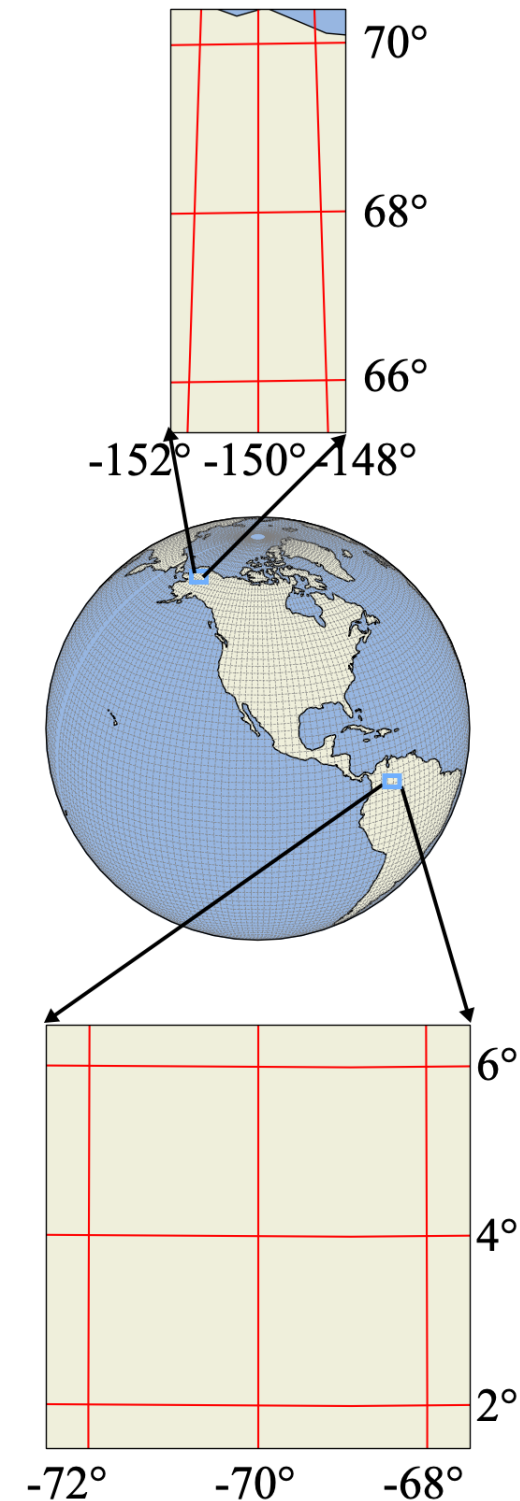


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- Flow routing is a critical component in hydrologic models.
- Most existing hydrologic models use square grids (latitude-longitude, etc.) as spatial discretization, which has several limitations.

1. Adjacency
2. Diagonal travel path
3. Sphere coverage

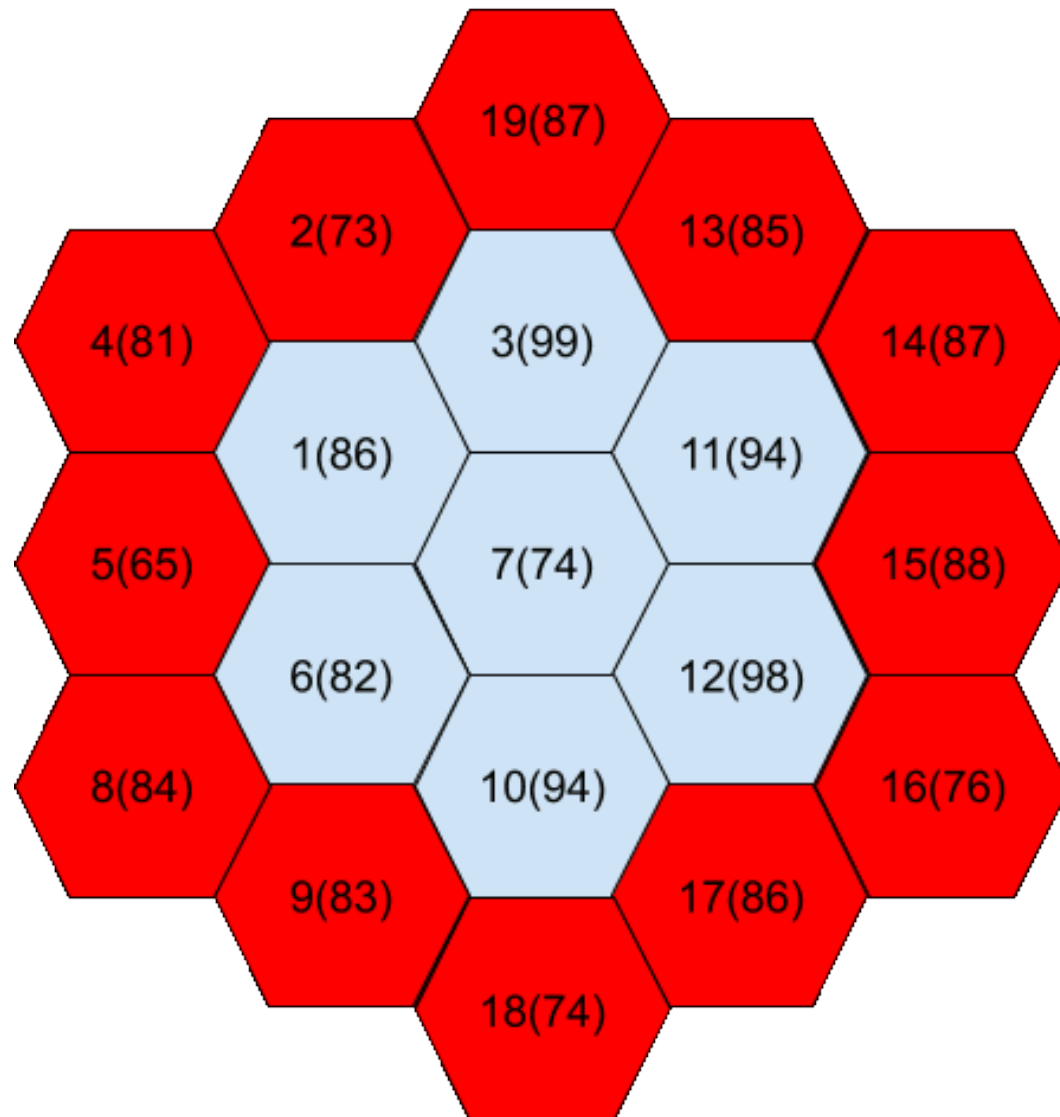


# A review of existing methods

- Advanced DEM spatial resampling.
  - Alternative DEM such as TIN.
  - “Stream burning”, aka, DEM reconditioning.
  - Guided flow direction definition based on high resolution hydrography.
  - ...
- None of them is available under the hexagon grids.
  - They interfere each other in practice.
  - Minimize the modification to elevation.

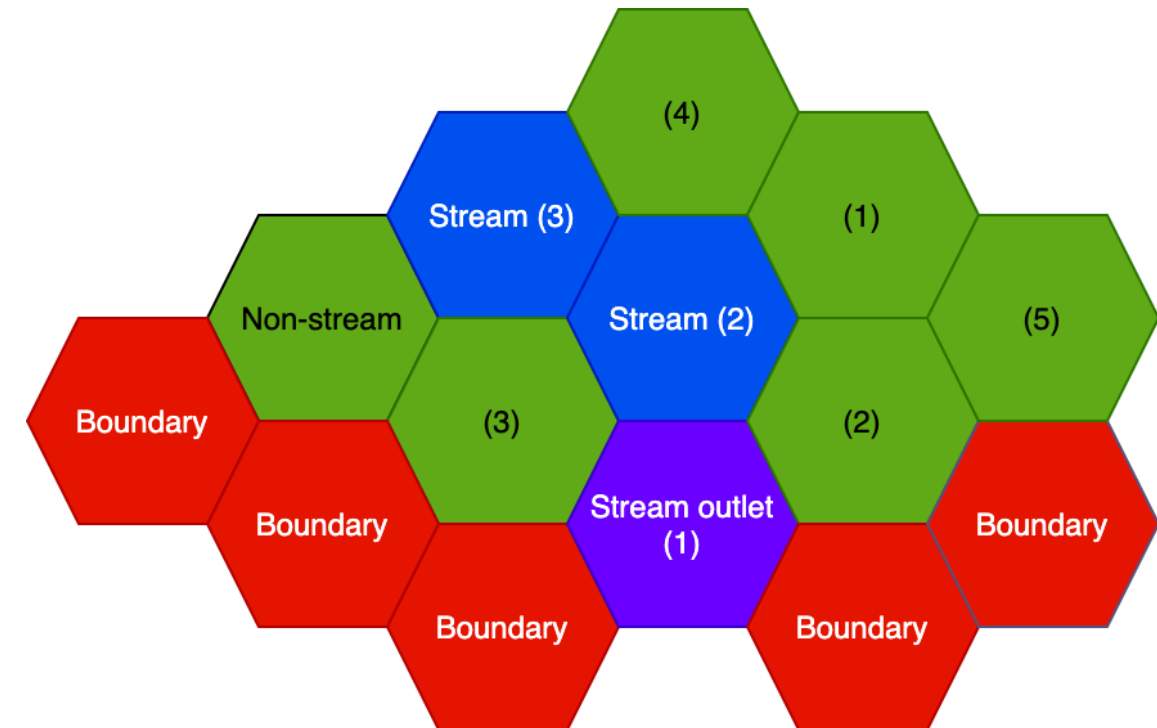
# Method part 2: Hybrid breach-filling stream burning

## Original depression filling



(Liao, et al. 2020 EMS)

## Stream burning depression filling



A hybrid approach:

1. Elevation will be modified only once;
2. Breaching in stream channel and filling on land.

(Liao, et al. 2020 JAMES, in prep)

# Model experiments

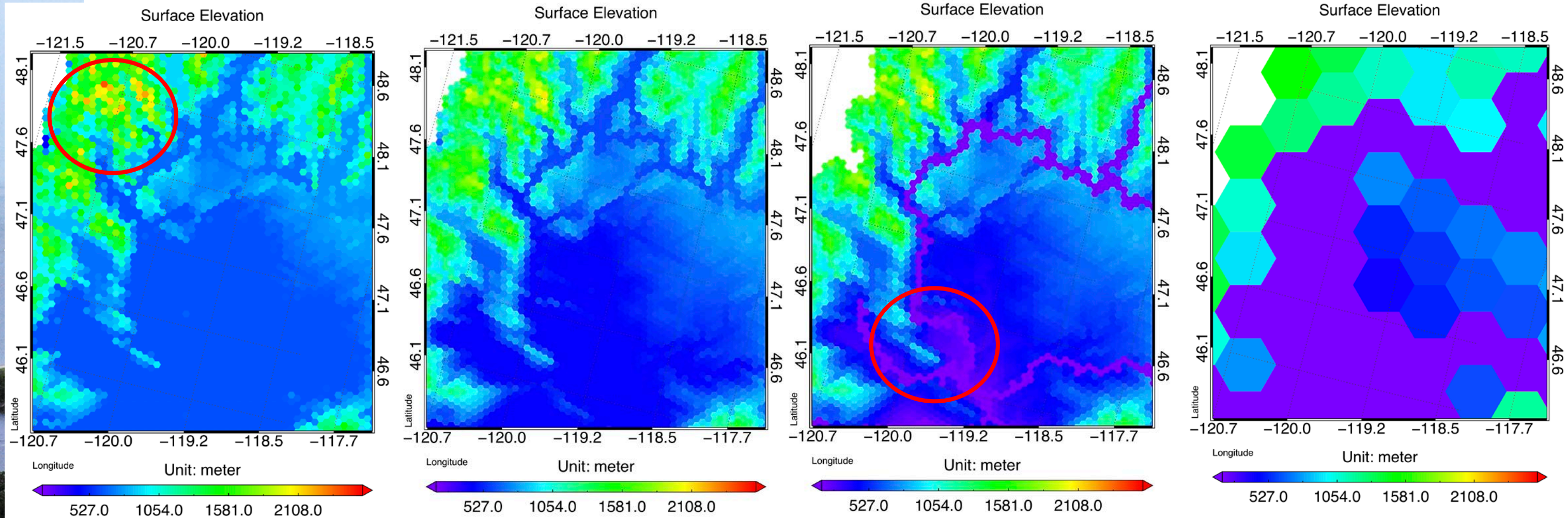
**Table 2.** Simulation configurations.

Case	Resolution	Resample method	Stream burning
1	5km	Nearest	Off
2	5km	Nearest	On
3	5km	Mean	Off
4	5km	Mean	On
5	10km	Nearest	Off
6	10km	Nearest	On
7	10km	Mean	Off
8	10km	Mean	On
9	20km	Nearest	Off
10	20km	Nearest	On
11	20km	Mean	Off
12	20km	Mean	On
13	40km	Nearest	Off
14	40km	Nearest	On
15	40km	Mean	Off
16	40km	Mean	On

We applied the model to the Columbia River Basin (CRB). CRB is the drainage basin of the Columbia River in the Pacific Northwest region of North America. The drainage area of CRB is approximately  $6.7 * 10^5 \text{ km}^2$ .

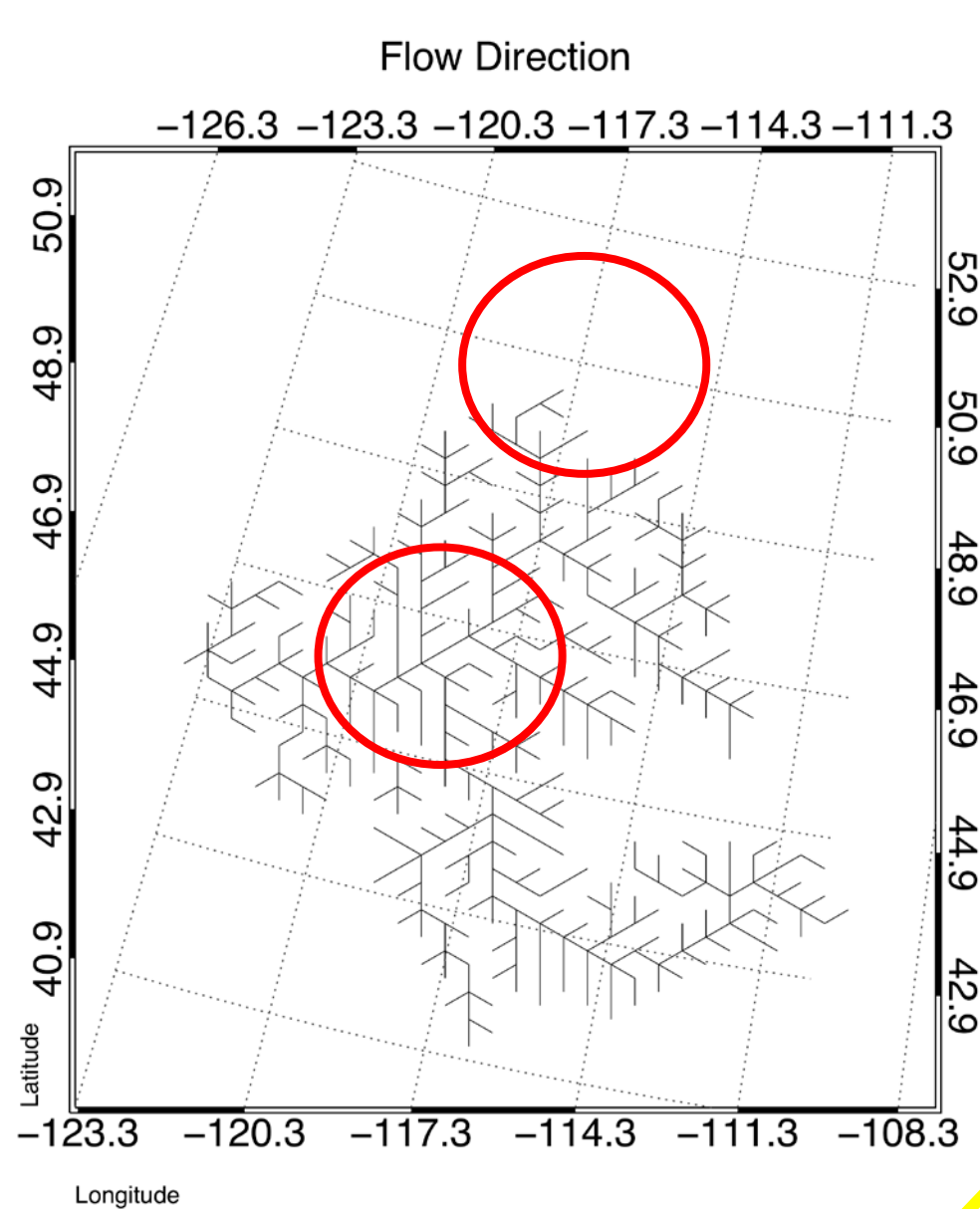


# Model results: elevation

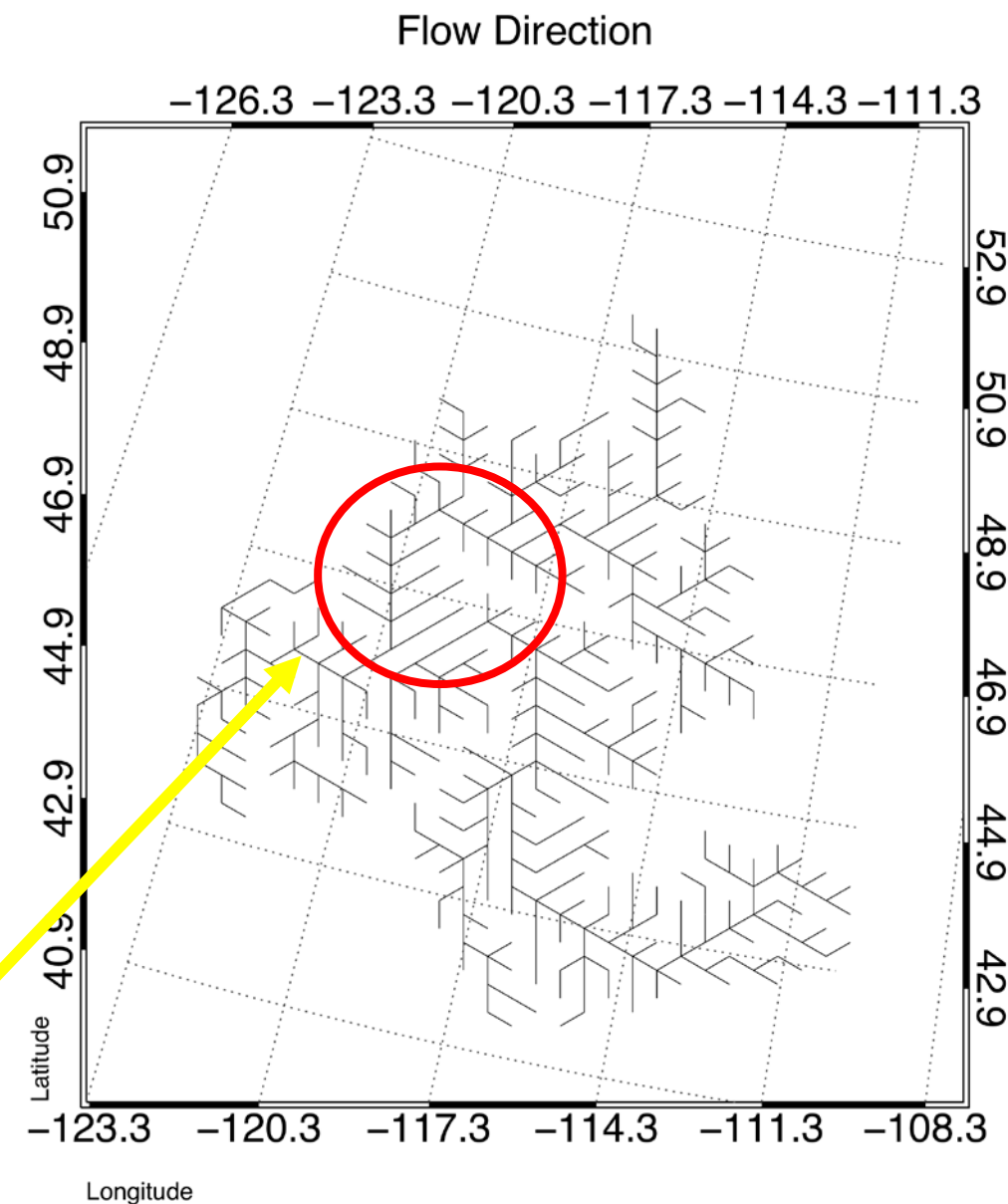


HexWatershed modifies elevation even at coarse resolution so that water always goes into stream channels.

# Model results: flow direction



**Case 13**

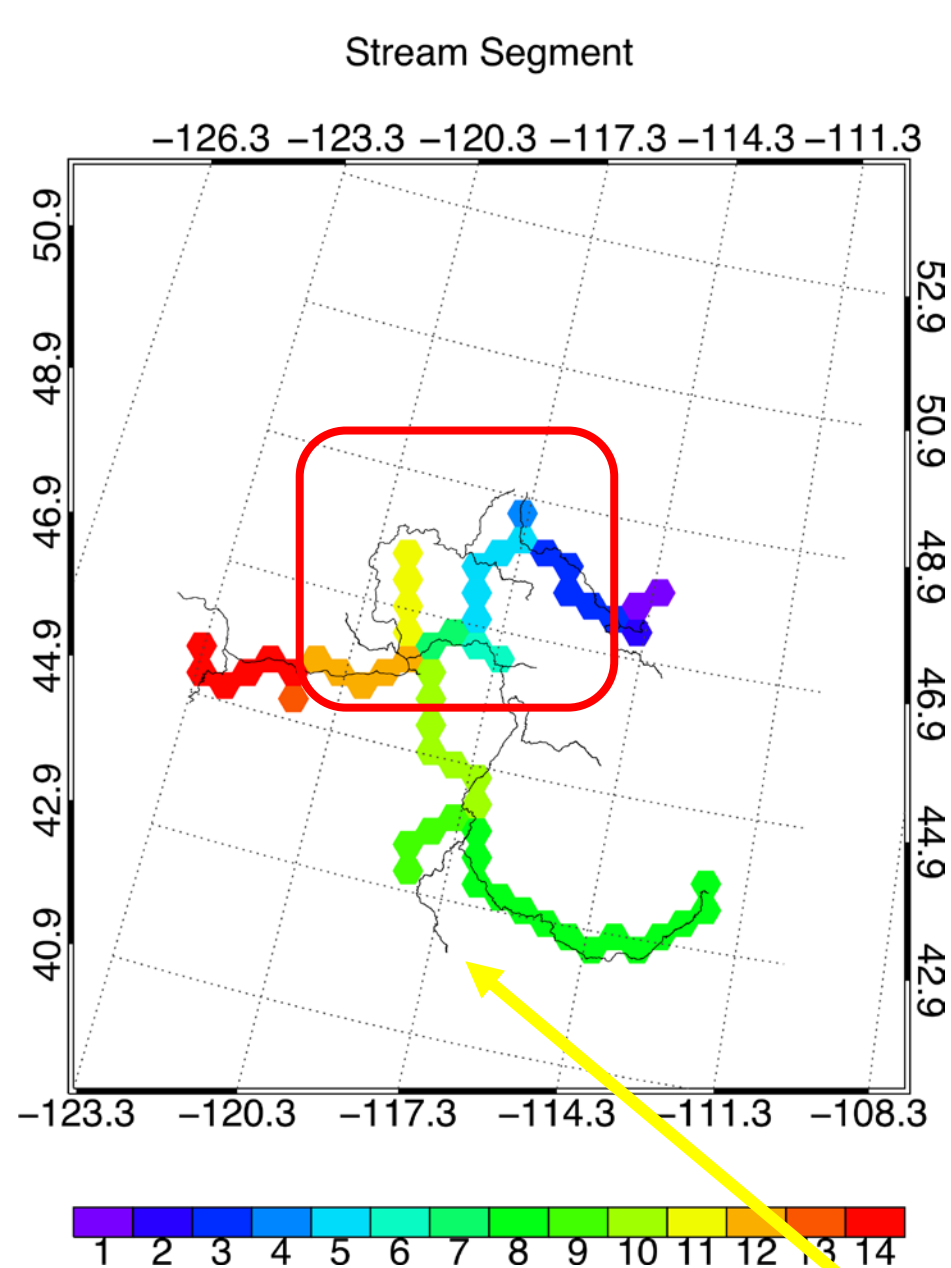


**Case 16**

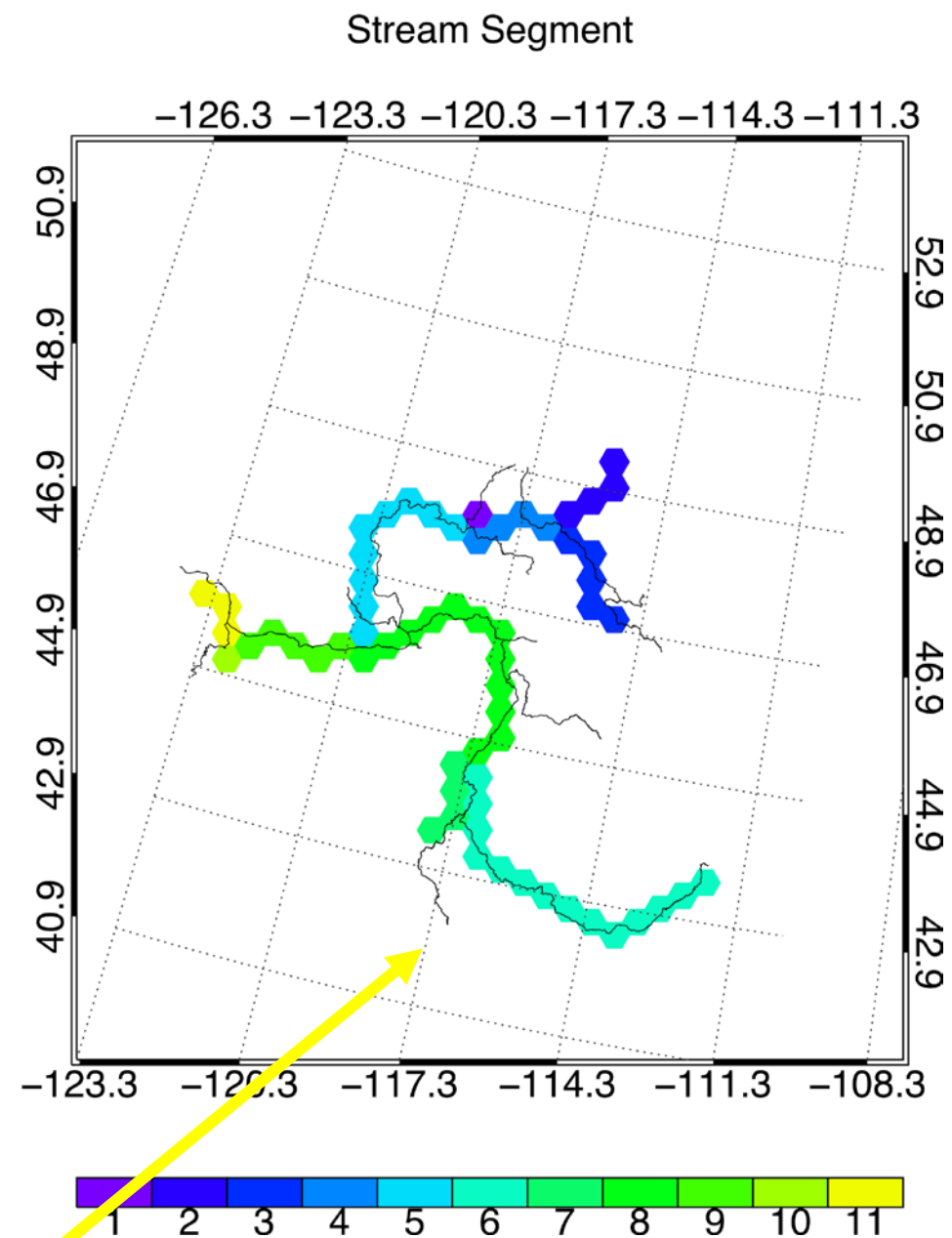
Flow direction is consistent with actual stream channels when stream burning is enabled.



# Model results: stream channel



Case 13

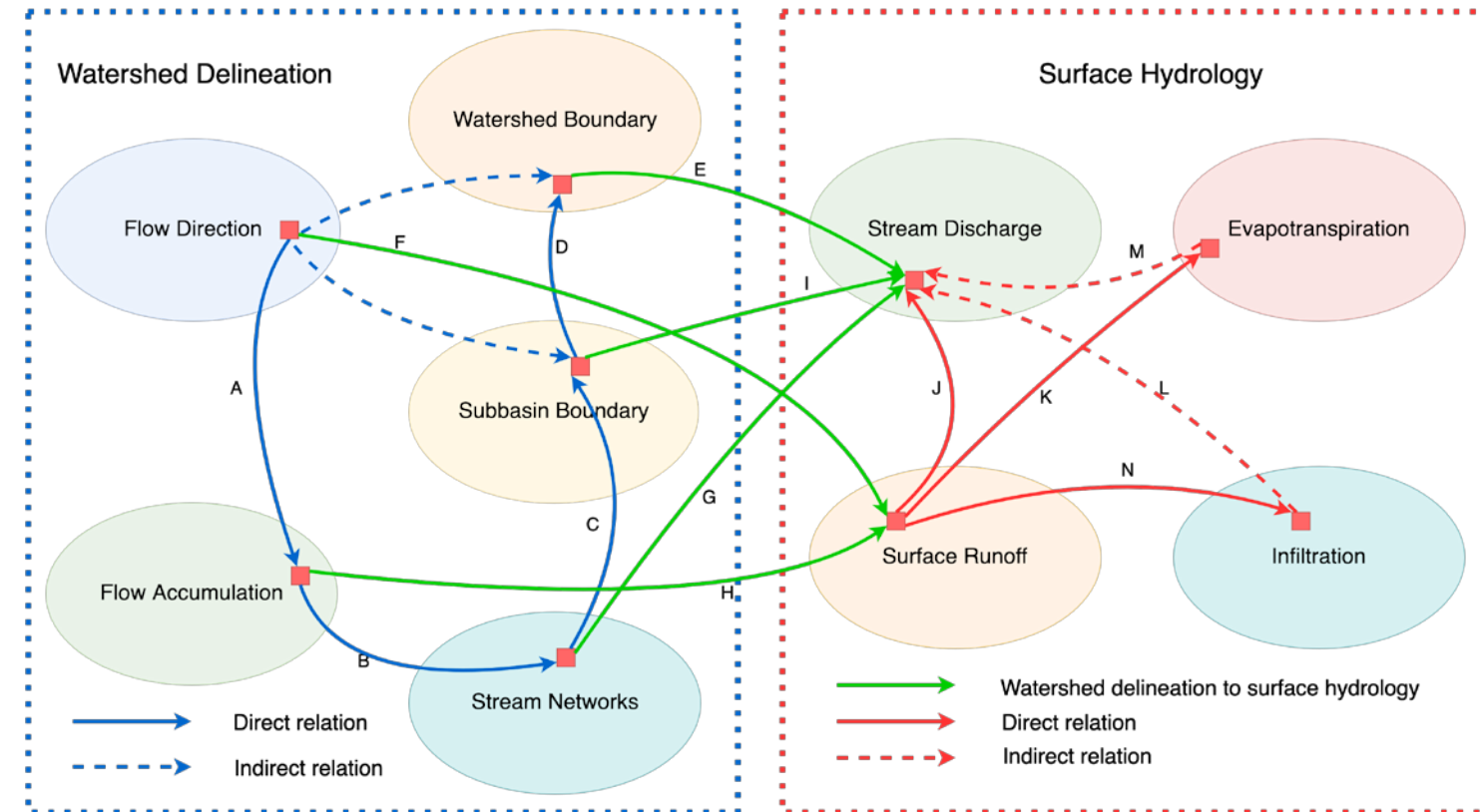
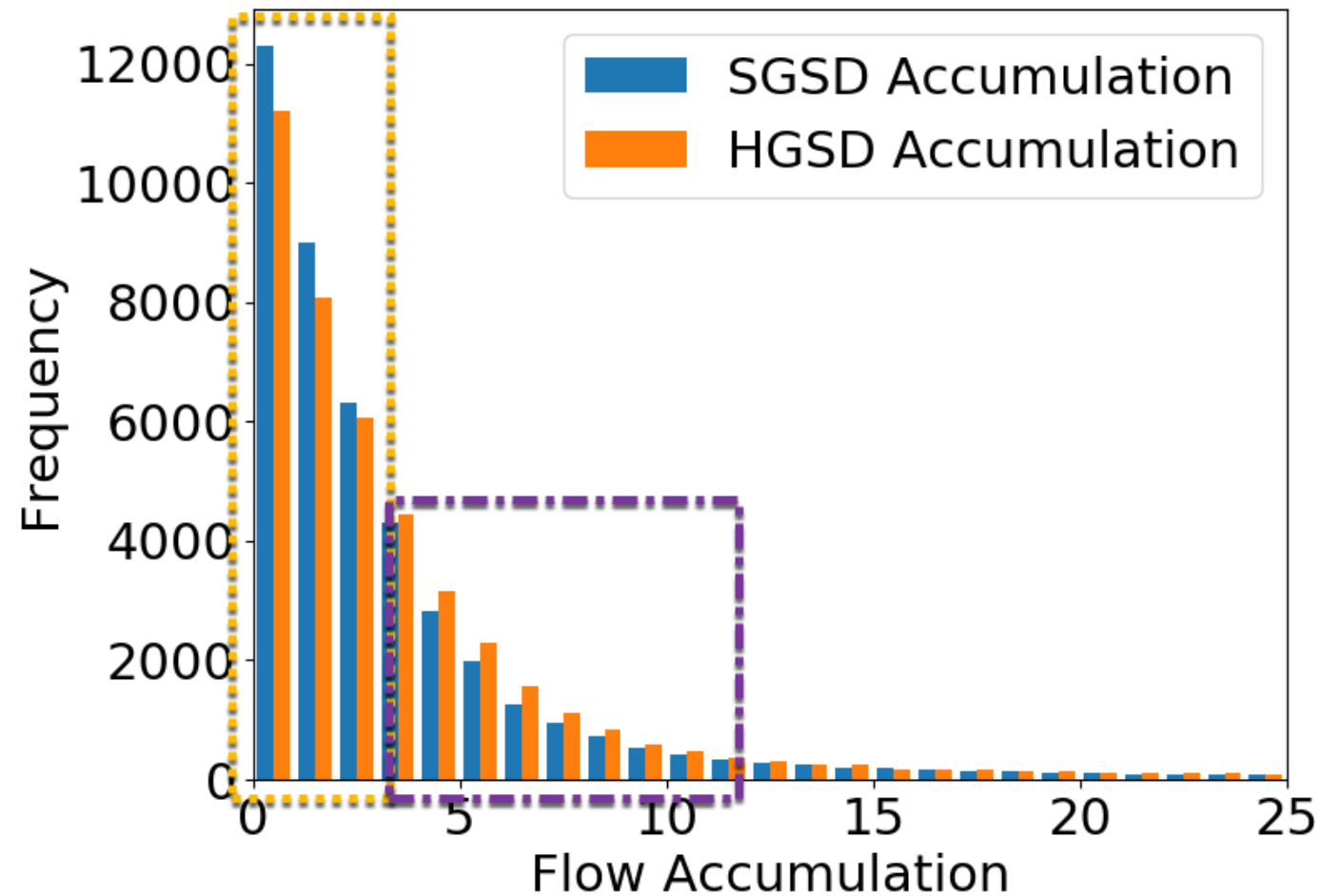


Case 16

Stream segment is almost identical to **NHD flow line** when stream burning is enabled.



# The impact of mesh grid on hydrologic simulation



“HexWatershed produces less spatial variability in flow accumulation.”  
And it may affect all the dependent hydrologic processes.

# COM Evaluation of impact of mesh grid on hydrologic simulations

1/2 degree  
~40km

