



JBA
group

Early GPU adoption within an SME company

EMIT, Manchester, 11 April 2014

Rob Lamb

Chief Scientist, JBA Group

*Honorary Professor,
Lancaster Environment Centre*



Winner

Who are we?

JBA
group



Environmental and engineering consultancy



Risk Management
(re/insurance sector)



Science
Knowledge Exchange
Education

www.jbatrust.org



What do we do?



Enter a postcode or place name:

Other topics for this area...

Go

Risk of Flooding from Surface Water

[View other Interactive Maps](#)

Risk of Flooding from Surface Water

Surface water flooding happens when rainwater does not drain away through the normal drainage systems or soak into the ground, but lies on or flows over the ground instead.

The shading on the map shows the risk of flooding from surface water in this particular area.

Click on the map for a more detailed explanation.

Map of X: 423,692; Y: 435,815 at scale 1:20,000

[Data search](#)

Map legend

☒ Risk of Flooding from Surface Water

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

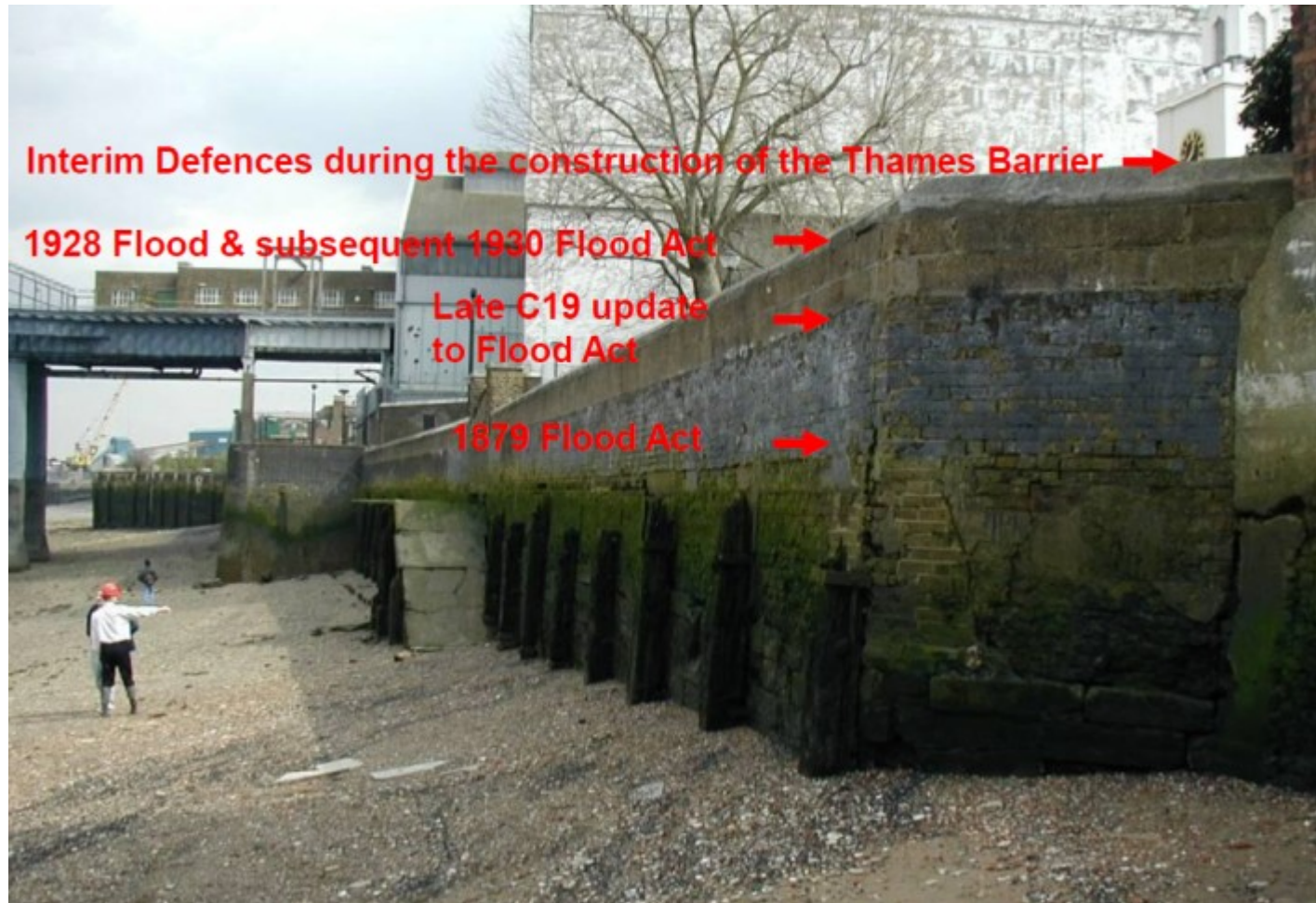


- Climate Change and Adaptation
- Coastal Risk Management
- Development Planning and Design
- Ecology
- Energy and Water Optimisation (Ewtops)
- Engineering
- Environment
- Fisheries
- Flood Consequence Assessment
- Flood Emergency Management
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Flood Risk Management
- Funding and Bid Writing
- GIS and Software Development
- Groundwater / Hydrogeology
- Hydrology
- Hydrometry
- Landscape Architecture

- Annual average cost ~£1bn
 - Summer 2007 floods ~£3bn
 - One in six properties at risk
 - Climate change and development ► increasing risk
-

How much should we invest in flood protection?

- Historically based on reaction to events



How much should we invest in flood protection?

- Economic case linked to reduction in risk ► **need models**



Ingredients of a flood model

- How does the ground slope?
 - Terrain data
 - How much water are we dealing with?
 - Precipitation data, river level data, sea level and wave data
 - Statistical models
 - Where does the water end up?
 - Computational hydraulics code
-

Ingredients of a flood model

- How does the ground slope?
 - **Terrain data**
 - How much water are we dealing with?
 - Precipitation data, river level data, sea level and wave data
 - Statistical models
 - Where does the water end up?
 - **Computational hydraulics code**
-

- Large scale data from RADAR and LIDAR (laser) surveys
 - Used to develop **Digital Terrain Models** (DTMs), i.e. height maps)
 - ± 15 cm or better vertical accuracy
-

Mathematical model

- Flood flow is controlled by ground slope, gravity and friction

$$\mathbf{U}_t + \mathbf{F}_x + \mathbf{G}_y = \mathbf{R}$$

rate of change over time rate of change over space "source terms" for external forces

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} h \\ hu \\ hv \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} hu \\ hu^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2 \\ huv \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} hv \\ huv \\ hv^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ gh(S_{0_x} - S_{f_x}) \\ gh(S_{0_y} - S_{f_y}) \end{pmatrix}$$

depth,
velocity,
momentum

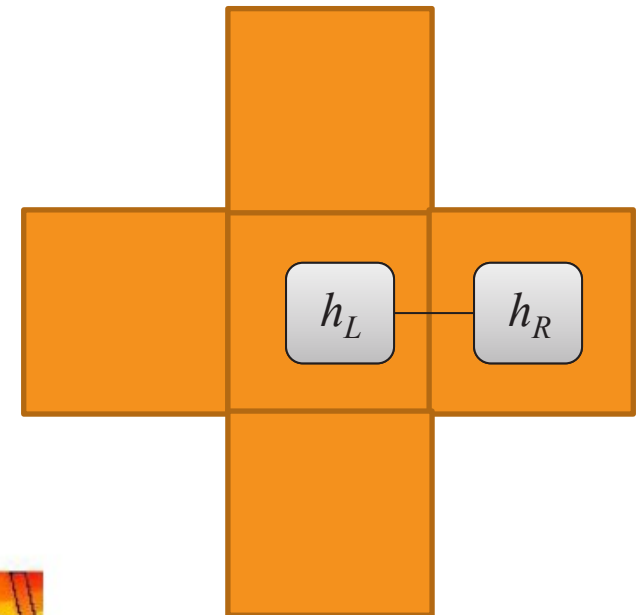
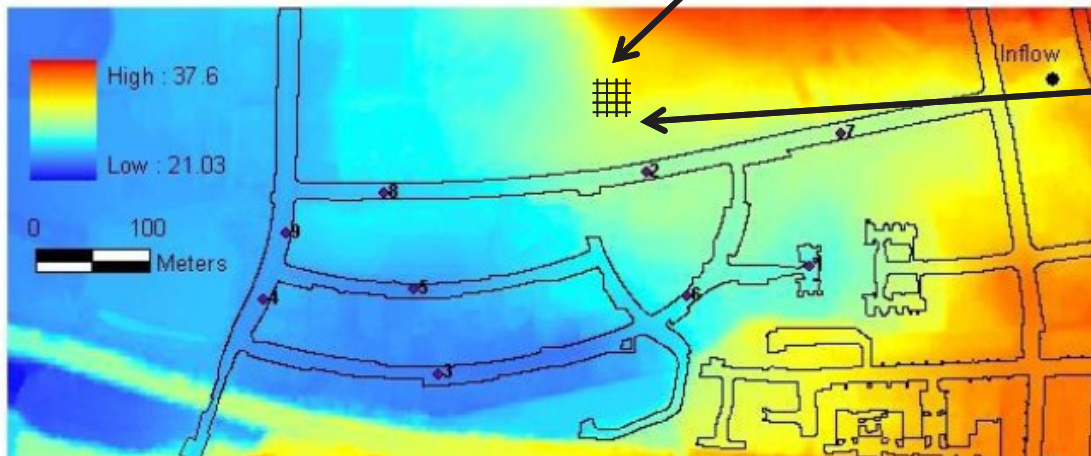
fluxes (momentum and pressure)

slope, friction

Computational implementation

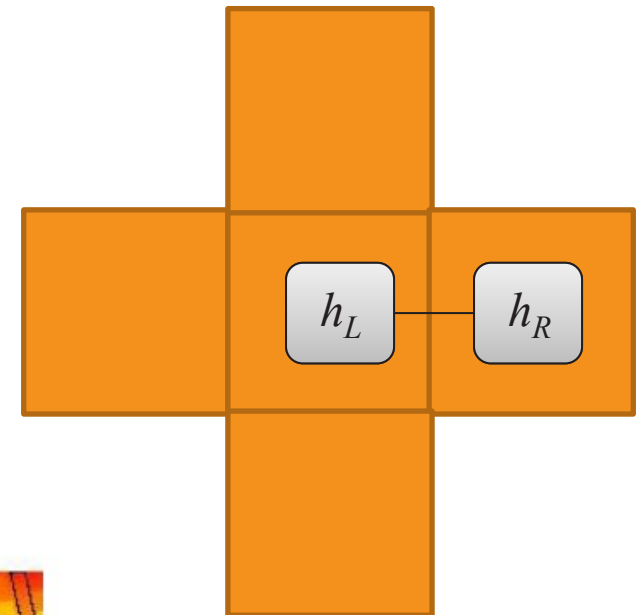
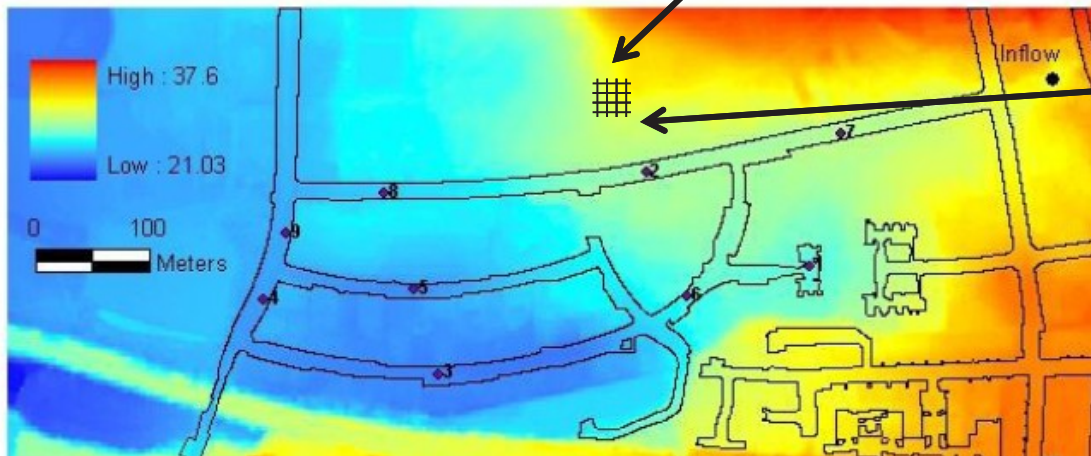
- Explicit solver depends on iteratively computing functions of data in adjacent cells

e.g. $\tilde{h} = \frac{1}{2}(h_L + h_R)$



Computational implementation

- Structured 2D data
- Repeated data access pattern and arithmetic operations
 - **good for parallel processing**



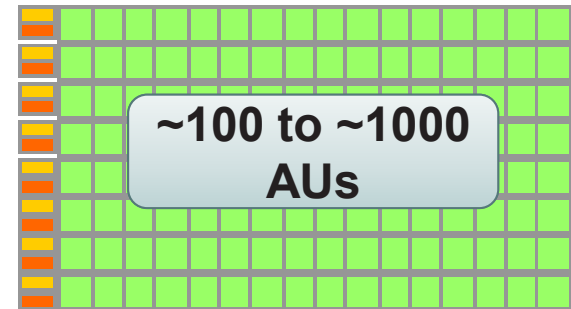
Scaling: physical domain ► model ► GPU

- Typical calculation grid
~1000 x ~1000 cells
- Quasi-independent
domains



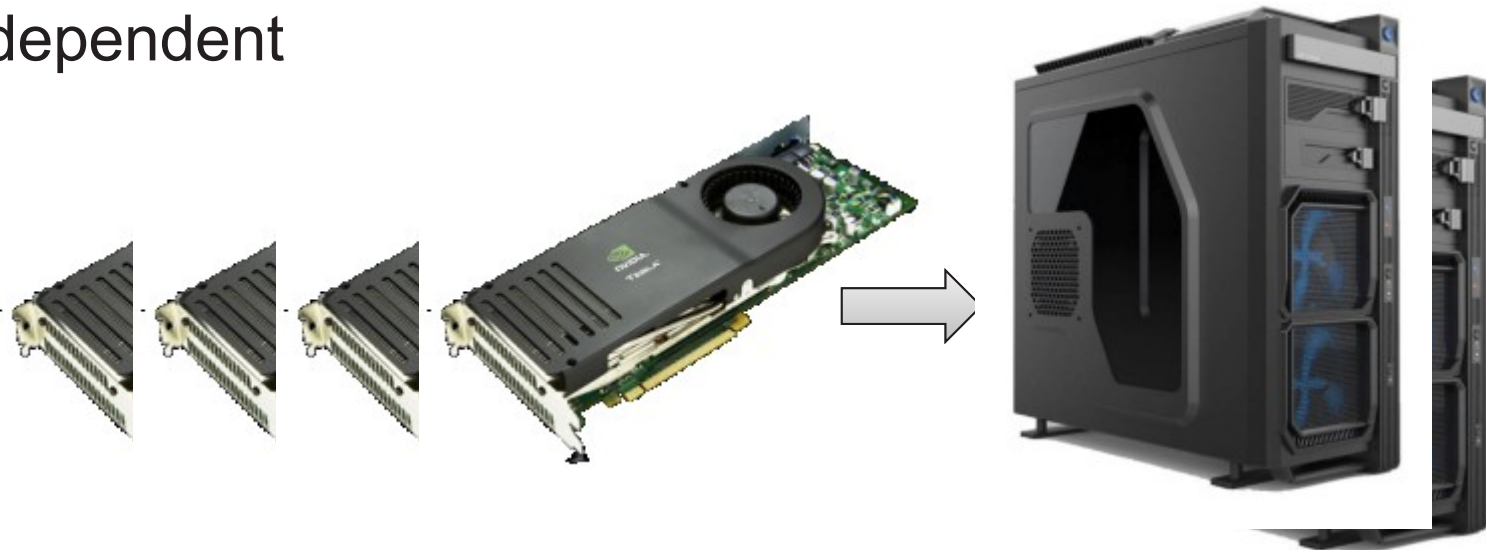
Scaling: physical domain ► model ► GPU

- Typical calculation grid
~1000 x ~1000 cells



GPU

- Quasi-independent domains



JFlow software evolution



- 2002 first prototype 2D flood inundation model (VBA)
 - 2003 – 2005 code runs on distributed network of PCs, x86 CPUs
 - 2005 first GPU code built in C, .Net and Direct X
 - 2009 GPU code built in C++ and CUDA
 - 2013 large GPU grid, multi-GPU nodes
-

Performance

Proceedings of the Institution of
Civil Engineers
Water Management 162
December 2009 Issue WM16
Pages 363–370
doi: 10.1680/jwma.2009.162.6.363



Rob Lamb
Technical Director, JBA
Consulting, Sipton, UK



Mandy Crossley
Senior Numerical Analyst,
JBA Consulting, Sipton, UK



Simon Waller
Director, JBA Consulting,
Sipton, UK

ice
Institution of Civil Engineers

Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



A fast two-dimensional floodplain inundation model

R. Lamb MA, PhD, M. Crossley MSc, PhD and S. Waller BEng, CEng

Two-dimensional (2D) flood inundation modelling is now modelling,^{3–5} which often involve Monte Carlo simulation

- Benchmark results published
- Typically x10 or better performance
- Sometimes up to x100

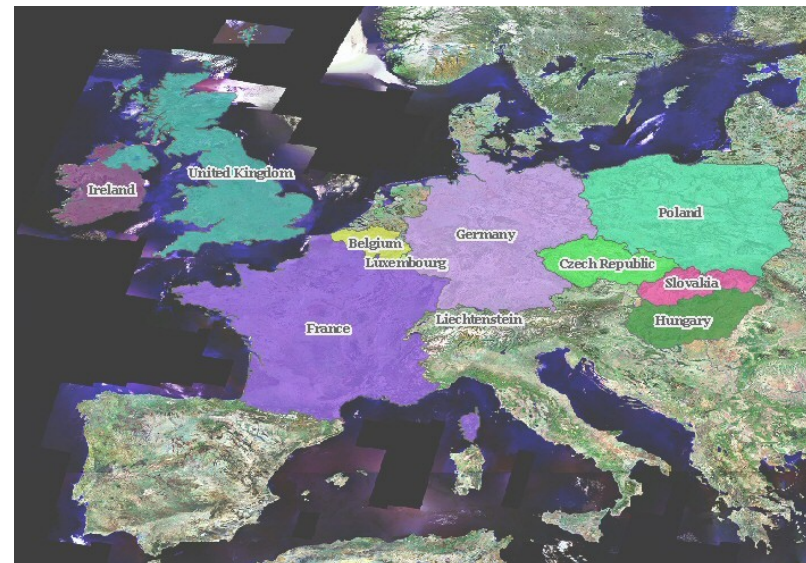
delivering benefits through evidence



Benchmarking the latest generation of
2D hydraulic modelling packages

Large scale river floodplain models

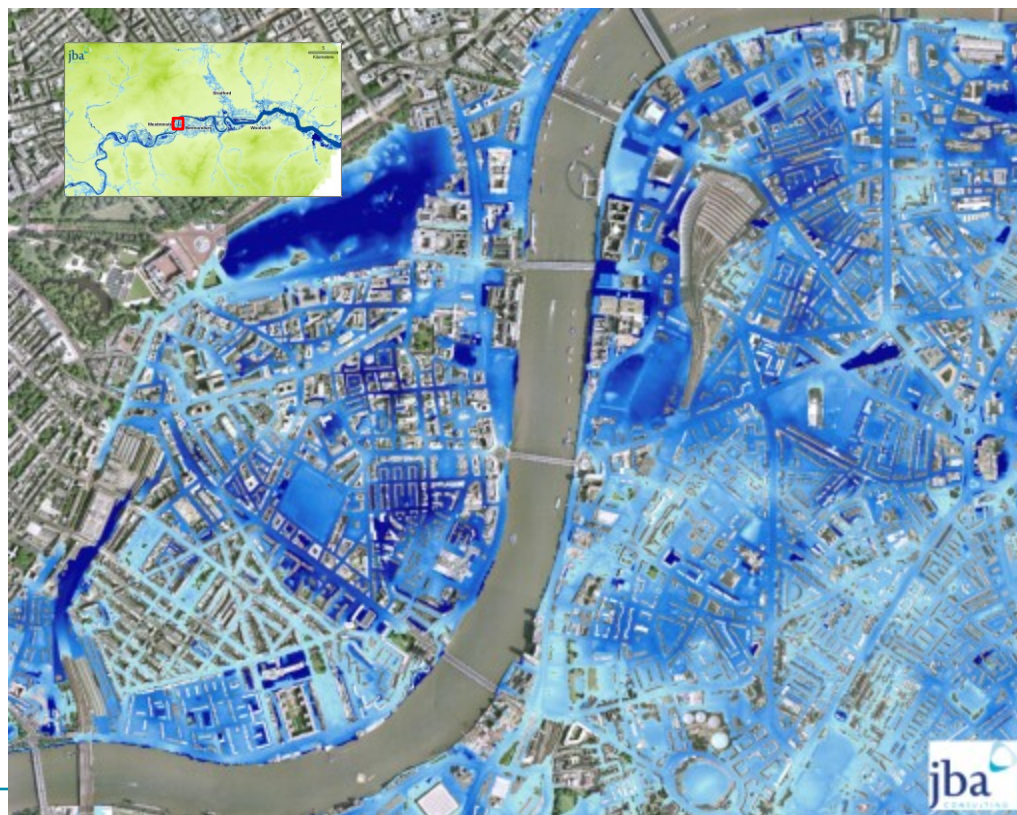
- UK national river flood mapping
 - 80,000 miles of river network length
- France
 - 50,000 miles river network
- UK dam-break flood risk analysis for over 1,000 dams in UK



*Ulley Reservoir,
2007*

London 'worst case' flood

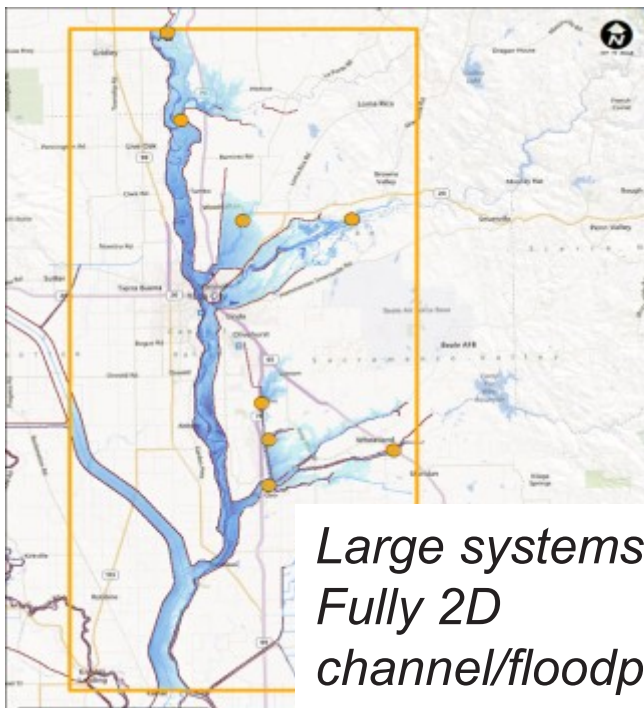
- Highly detailed (2m x 2m) flood exposure “envelope”
- 949 flood wall breaches or overtopping scenario models
- Model domains $\approx 4,150 \text{ Km}^2$ in total



*London (Westminster area detail)
2m resolution model for 1/250 year storm
surge and defence failure scenario with tidal
barrier and flood walls breached.*

Scaling up per GPU node

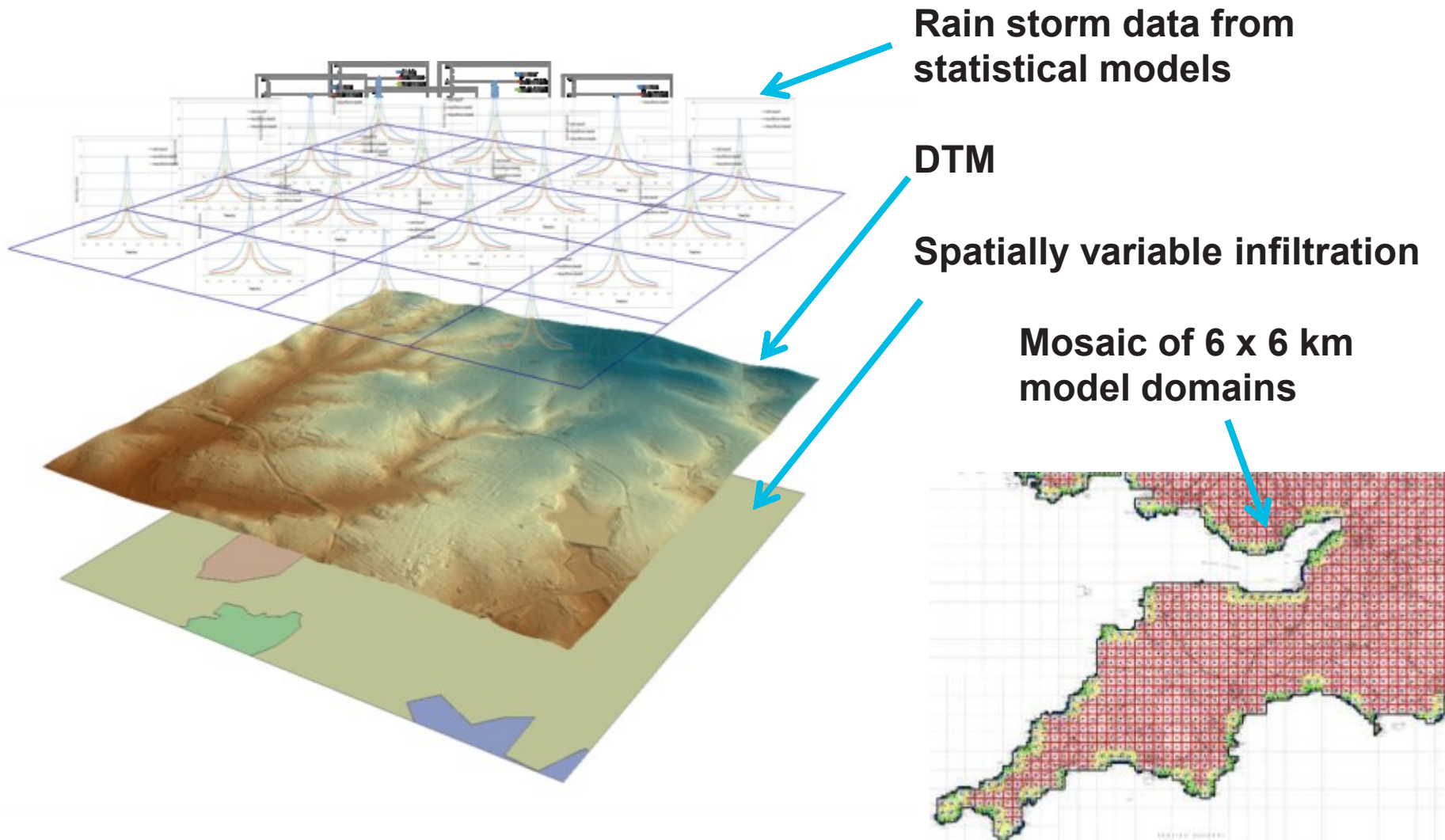
- GPU workstation now supports >100 million cells
- Equates to 21 x 21 km (13 mi) on 2m LIDAR, enough to model a city



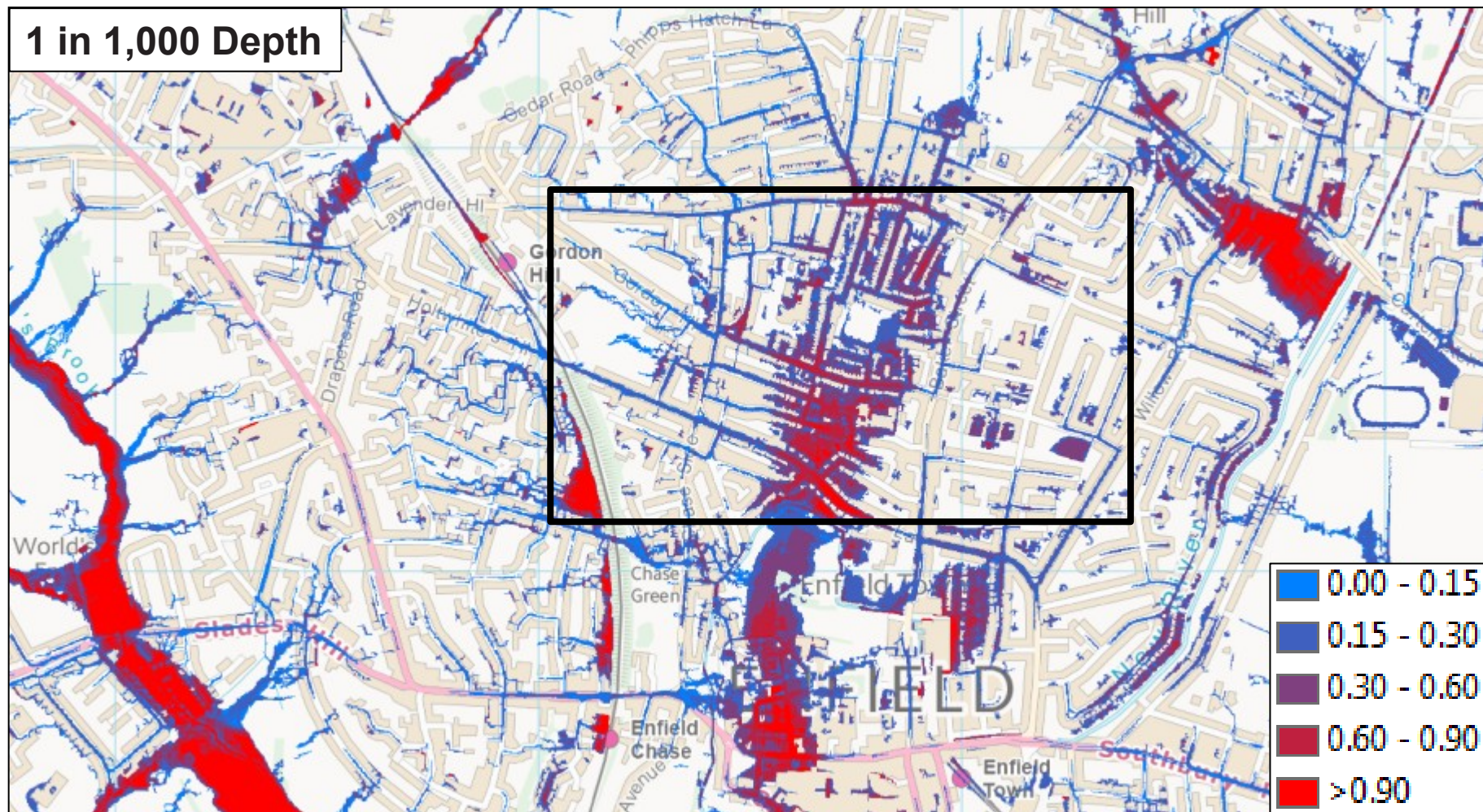
*Large systems:
Fully 2D
channel/floodplain
model for California
Central Valley*



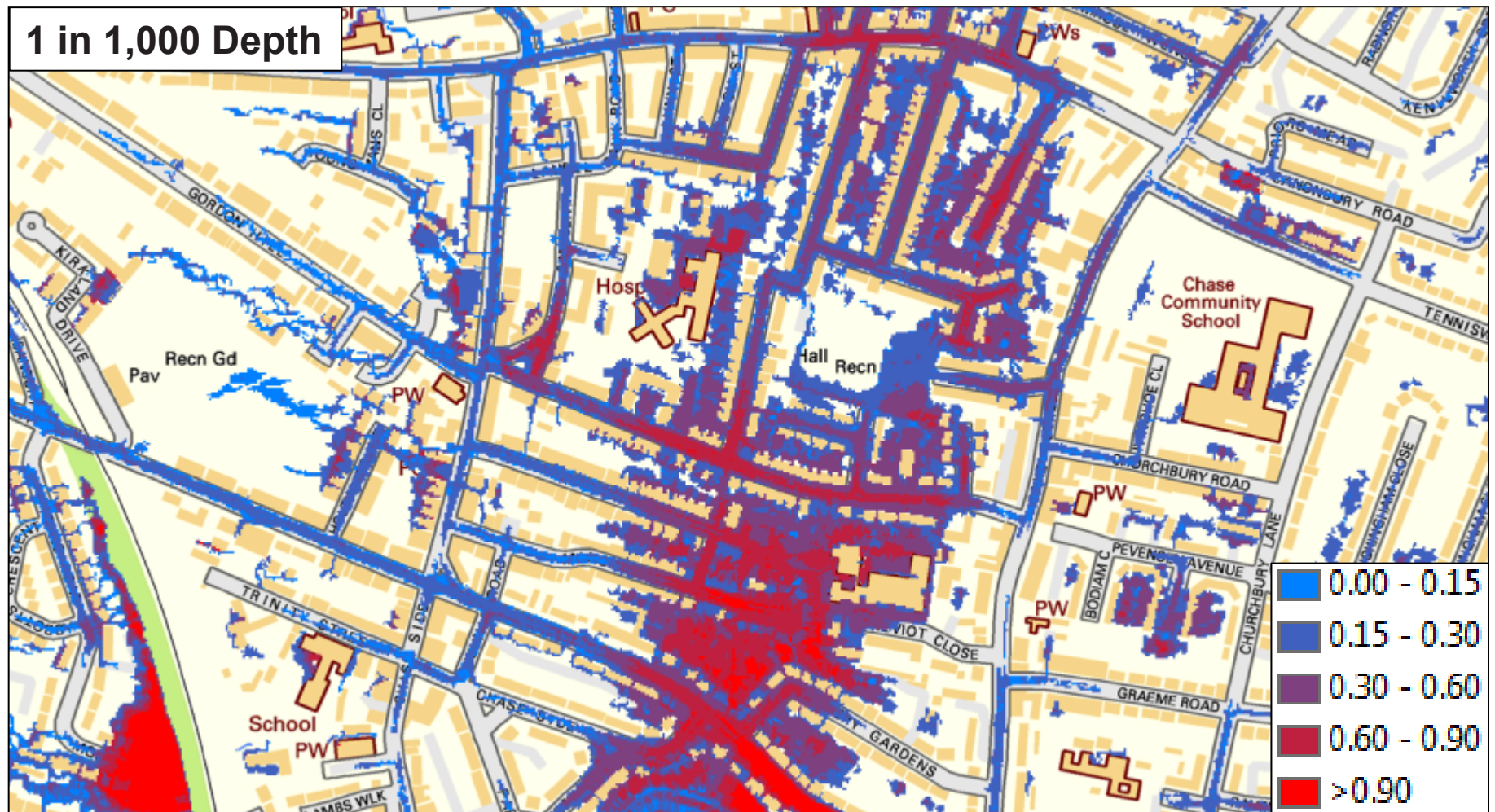
National surface water flood risk maps



National surface water flood risk maps



JBA
group



Some headline numbers...

- Data preparation: 7 months
 - **Flood modelling: ~105,000 x 6Km x 6Km tiles modelled at 2m x 2m grid resolution in less than 6 months including QA**
 - Post-processing: Flood maps produced from ~320,000 merged model outputs
-

- Finalists of 2012 RAEng *MacRobert Award* for innovation in engineering



JBA's **JFlow** technology uses unique algorithms to produce some of the world's most detailed 2D hydrodynamic maps on a national scale. In the UK, these are used by national and local government agencies, the top five insurance companies (accounting for 60% of the data), and civil engineering firms to help understand the hydrology, plan flood defences, set premiums and develop rescue plans.

Ireland, France, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Belgium, Luxembourg and India are among the countries using the **JFlow** product.

Producing detailed maps of this nature usually demands immense processing power, only available from extremely expensive super-computers. JBA Consulting's key innovation was to create software that could run on 'off the shelf' graphics cards and processors, which could be easily and cost-effectively up-scaled according to demand. Yorkshire-based JBA now operates the world's largest dedicated flood modelling grid, using, in essence, a super-computer made up of over 50,000 processor cores.

Team members: Chief Scientist - Dr Rob Lamb, Director - Simon Waller, Principal Analyst - Dr Amanda Crossley, Technical Director - Dr Kate Bradbrook, all based at JBA Consulting in Skipton, North Yorkshire.

Future needs from industry

- Need to continue scaling up – bigger and more detailed models
 - Power efficiency is an issue
 - Need for cost effective multi-GPU infrastructure
-

A wide banner image showing a coastal scene with a sandy beach, several dark, mossy wooden posts or pilings sticking out of the sand, and a body of water in the background. A suspension bridge is visible in the distance. The right side of the image has a blue overlay with the text "JBA CONSULTING" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

**JBA
CONSULTING**

Hydraulic Model Developer

JBA Consulting is an environmental, engineering and risk company committed to exceptional client service and helping to improve the environment, business, and infrastructure. Our software teams develop mobile and browser based asset management software for client and internal use.

Job Description

We are seeking a Hydraulic Model Developer to work on the continued development of JFlow, our two-dimensional flow routing model. This would suit a postgraduate student in the engineering, mathematics or environmental sciences with a numerical background and knowledge of the two-dimensional shallow water equations. The successful candidate will be required to develop

Current Vacancies

KTP Associate

A956
Skipton
Closing Date: 9 May 2014

Hydraulic Model Developer

RSK14-01
Skipton
Closing Date: On-going

Senior Analyst-Engineer