



HYRDOEUROPE



TEAM 12

OUSEBURN

WEEK 2



UNIVERSITÉ
CÔTE D'AZUR



Brandenburgische
Technische Universität
Cottbus - Senftenberg



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH



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UNIVERSITEIT
BRUSSEL

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- 2. Hydraulic modeling methodology**
- 3. Telemac results**
- 4. Climate change effect**
- 5. Conclusion**

01 ONLINE AND WEEK 1 SUMMARY

SUMMARY



ONLINE TASK

- Catchment presentation
- Rainfall and Flow data processing.
- Synthetical rainfall series generation for current and future climate scenarios.

SHETRAN

WEEK 1

- Storm shape generation
- Hydrological modelling using SHETRAN
- Climate change effect assessment.

TELEMAC

WEEK 2

- Hydraulic modeling using Telemac.
- Flood maps and hazard maps creation.
- Assessing flood risks and planning interventions.
- Climate change assessment.

02 MODELING METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

1

Data recovery

DTM on IGN Geoservice

Accuracy of 2m

3

Bluekenue

Interpolation (TIN - Triangulaire

Mesh size: 5m - Minor bed

10m - Major bed

25m - Catchment area

Boundary conditions - Downstream

5

Bluekenue - QGIS

Visualisation of results

Animation flood / risk

2

QGIS - Arcgis

Merging of 8 rasters

Removal of bridges

Study area delimitation - Major bed-Minor bed

Bathymetry extraction

4

TELEMAC

Input data (.cas) RP 1000 - Output file (.slf)

Modelling 3 scenarios min, median, and max from the climate model hadgem3, 4 degrees 2080

Downstream flow recovery

6

HEC-RAS

DTM 2021 1m

River shapefile - geometry

Boundary conditions

Manning : 0.035 (main channel)

0.05 (banks)

03 HYDRAULIC MODELING RESULTS:

- WATER DEPTH MAPS**
- HAZARD MAPS**

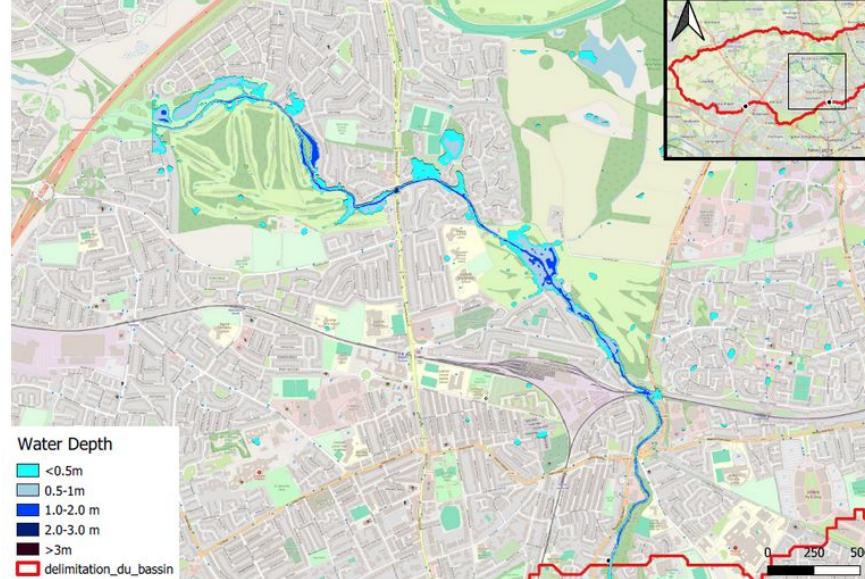
FOR 24 HOURS - 1000 YEARS RETURN PERIOD

WATER DEPTH MAPS

Flood Map _ Baseline scenario



Flood Map _ Min scenario

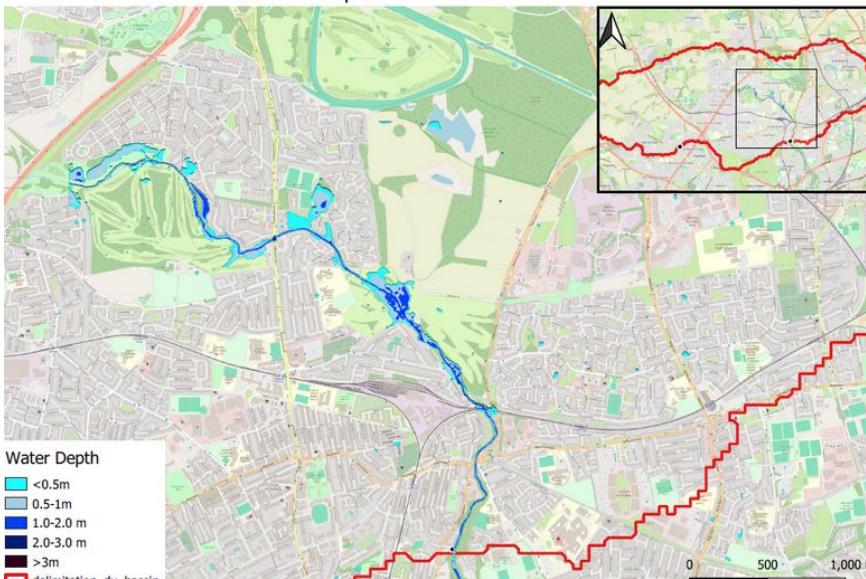


Water Depth

- <0.5m
- 0.5-1m
- 1.0-2.0 m
- 2.0-3.0 m
- >3m

delimitation du bassin

Flood Map - Median Scenario

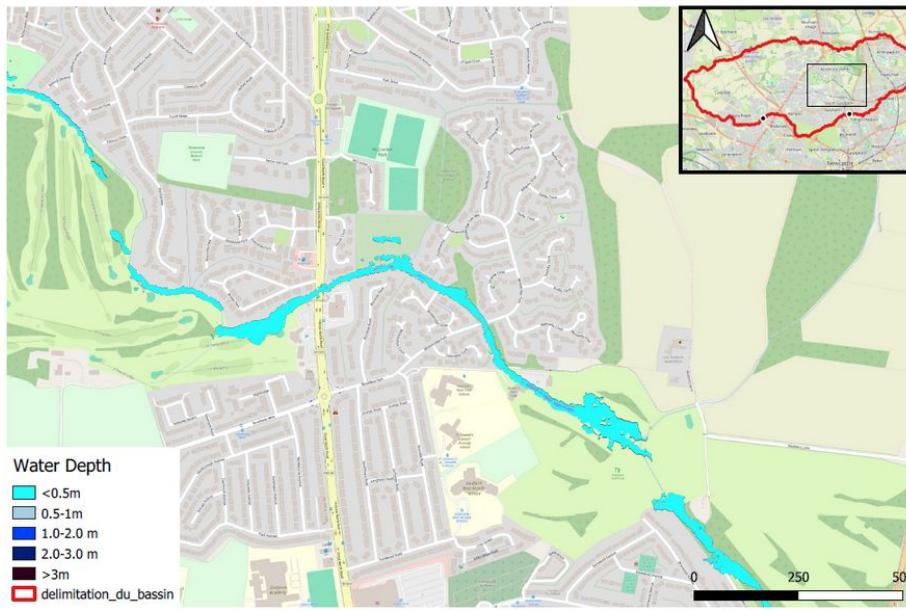


Flood Map _ Max scenario

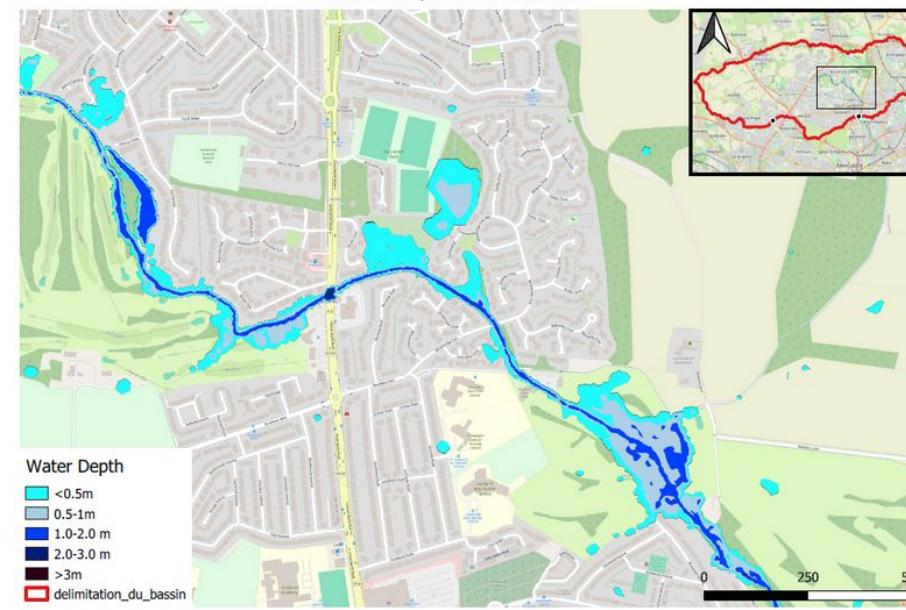


WATER DEPTH MAPS, HIGH EXPOSED ZONES

Flood Map _ Baseline scenario



Flood Map _ Min scenario



Water Depth

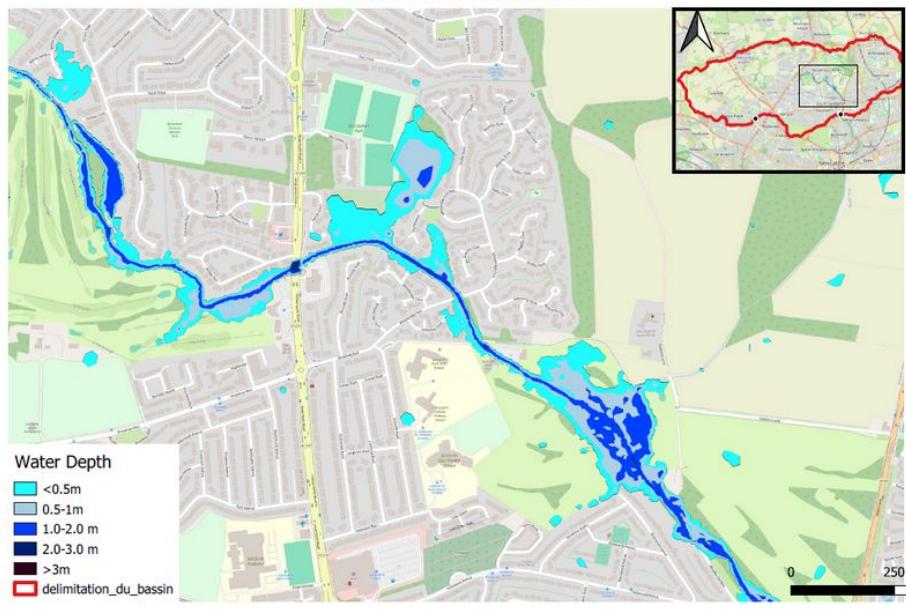
<0.5m
0.5-1m
1.0-2.0 m
2.0-3.0 m
>3m
delimitation du bassin

Parks

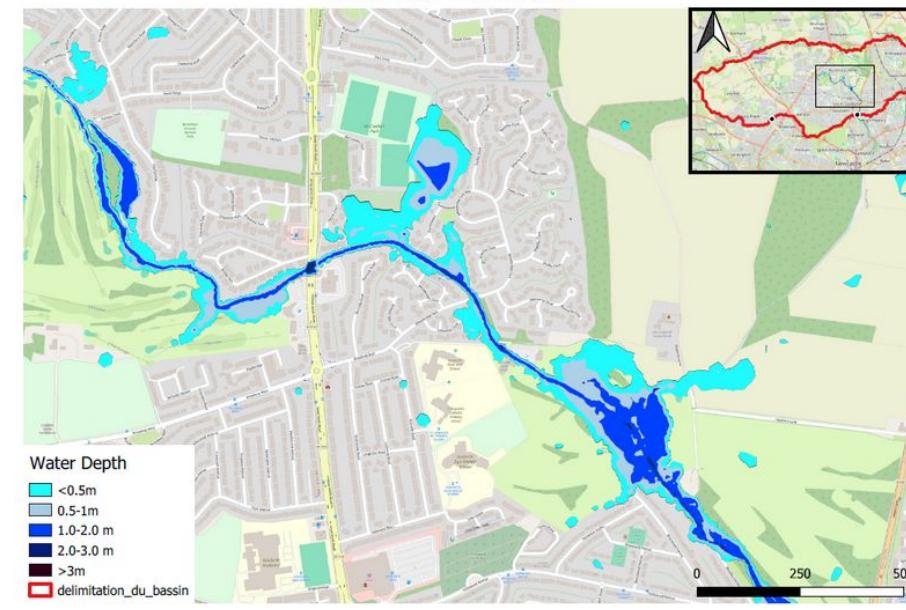
Golf Club

Small houses

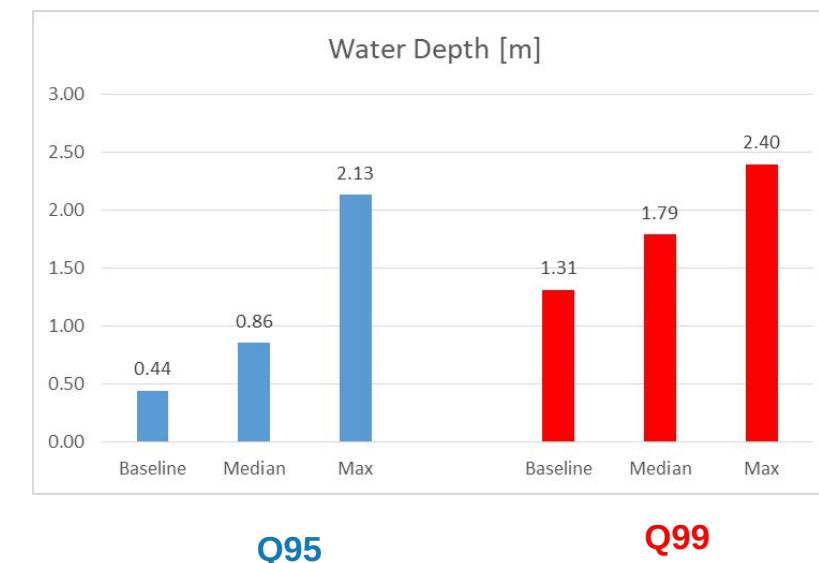
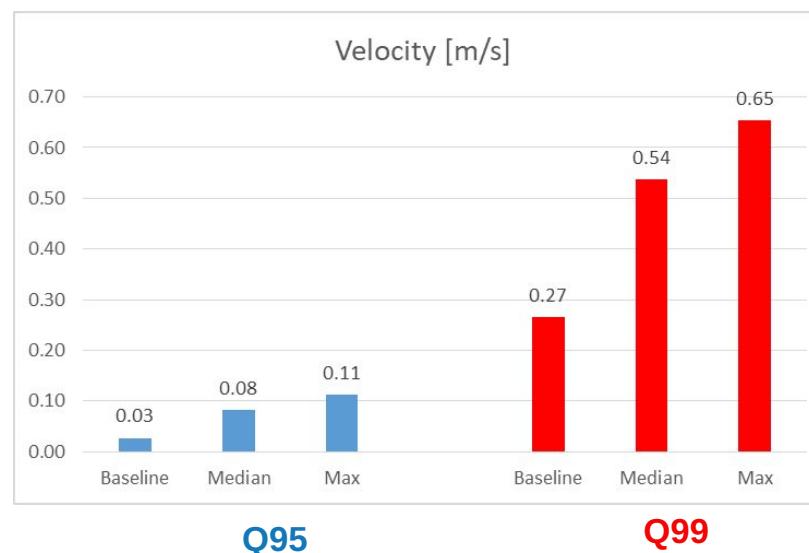
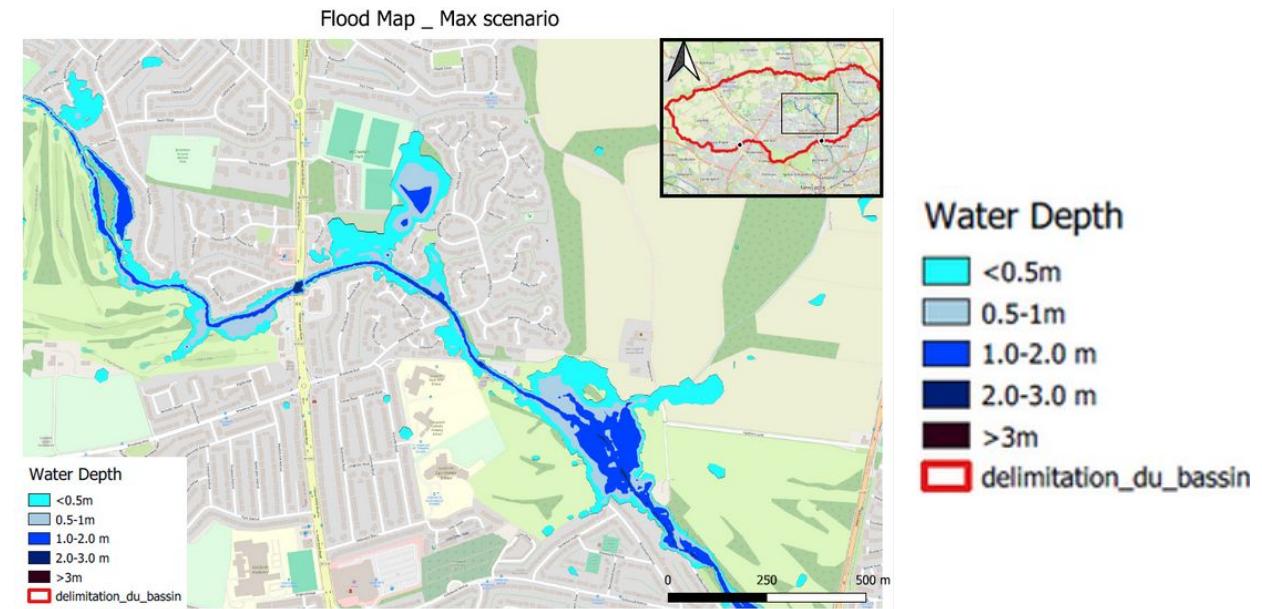
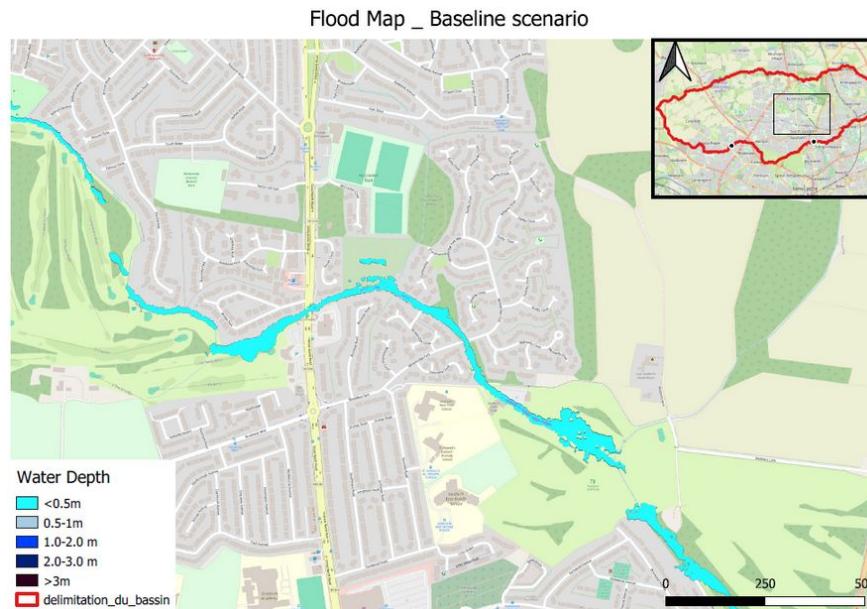
Flood Map _ Median scenario



Flood Map _ Max scenario



WATER DEPTH MAPS, HIGH EXPOSED ZONES



01

Calculate the flood hazard in the study region and present the risk increase between your baseline and climate change scenarios

02

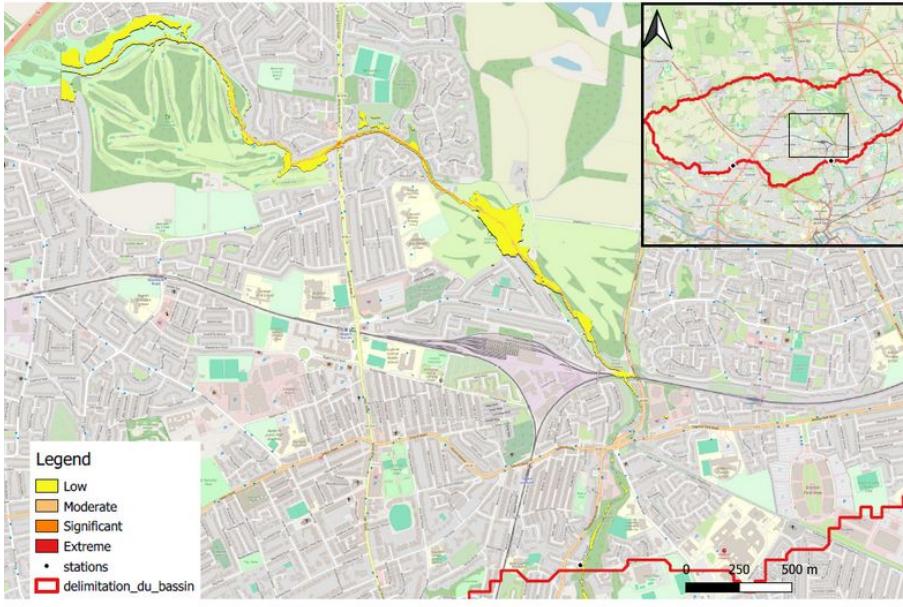
$d \times (v + 0.5)$	Degree of Flood Hazard	Description
<0.75	Low	Caution <i>“Flood zone with shallow flowing water or deep standing water”</i>
0.75 - 1.25	Moderate	Dangerous for some (i.e. children) <i>“Danger: Flood zone with deep or fast flowing water”</i>
1.25 - 2.5	Significant	Dangerous for most people <i>“Danger: flood zone with deep fast flowing water”</i>
>2.5	Extreme	Dangerous for all <i>“Extreme danger: flood zone with deep fast flowing water”</i>

03

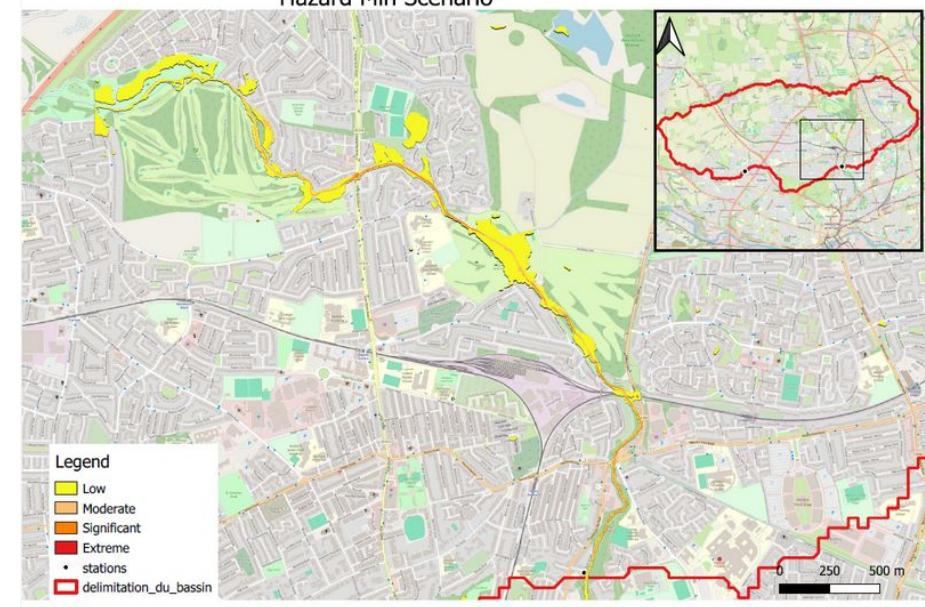
Qgis, prepared the hazard maps

HAZARD MAPS

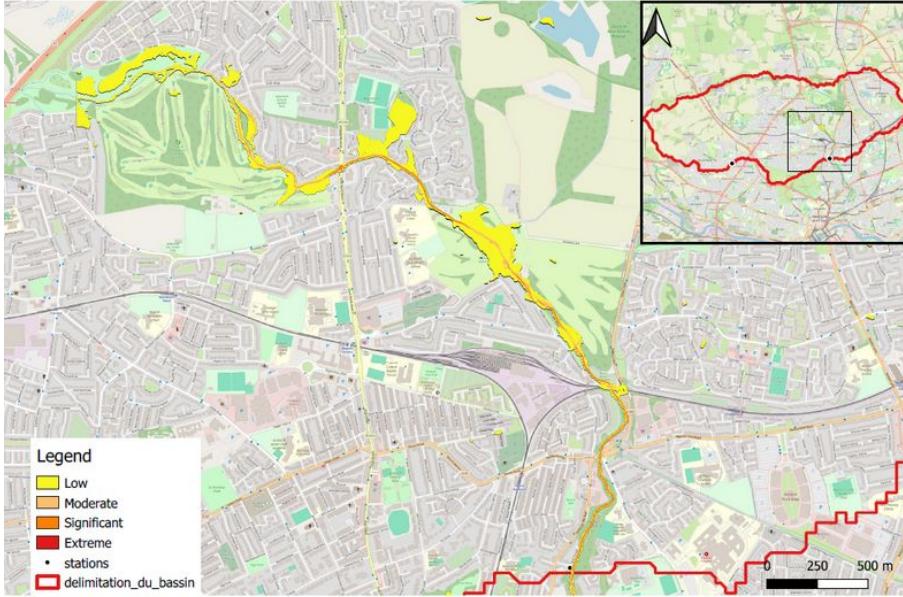
Hazard Base Scenario



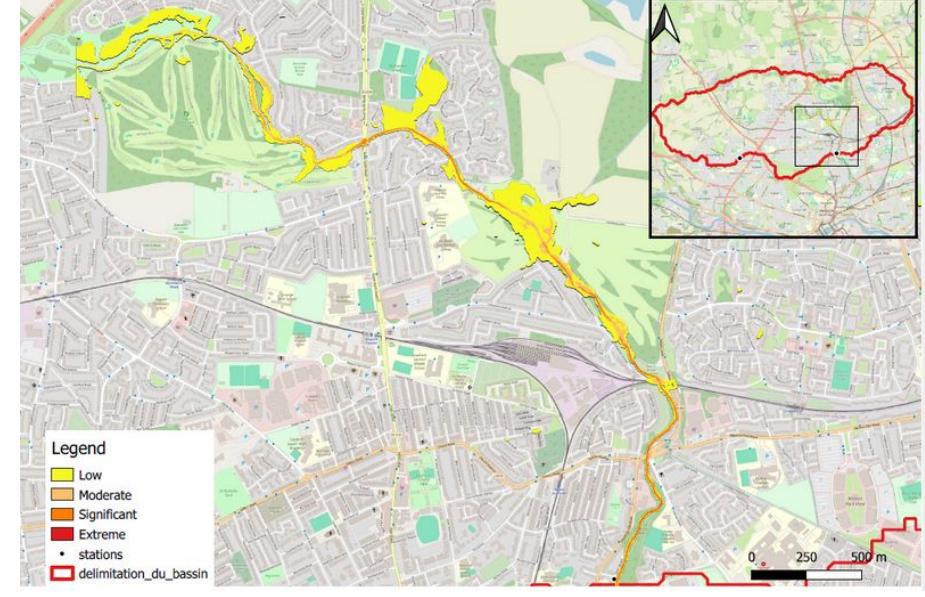
Hazard Min Scenario



Hazard Median Scenario



Hazard Max Scenario

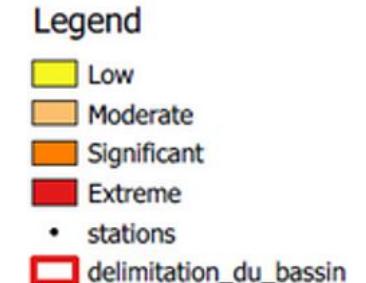
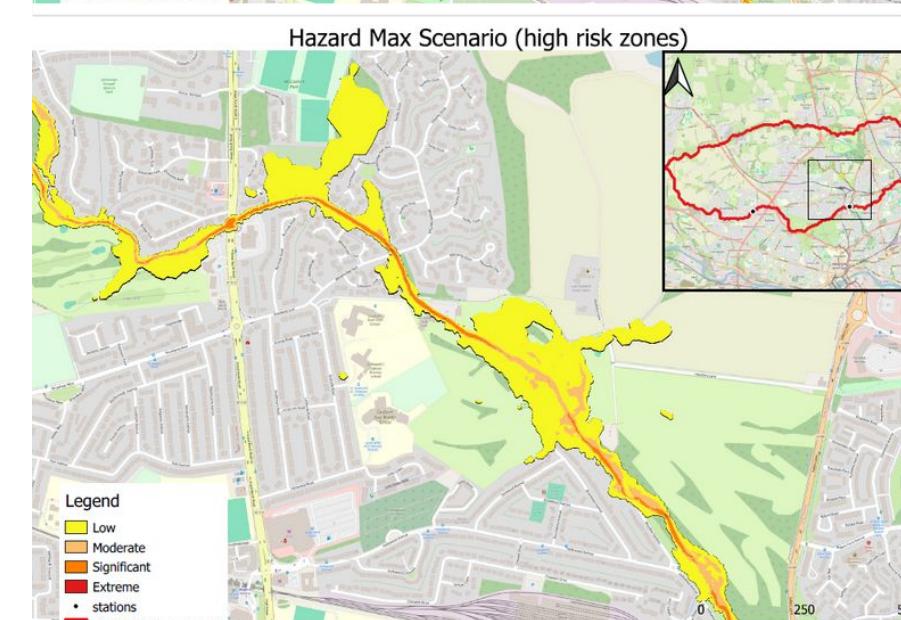
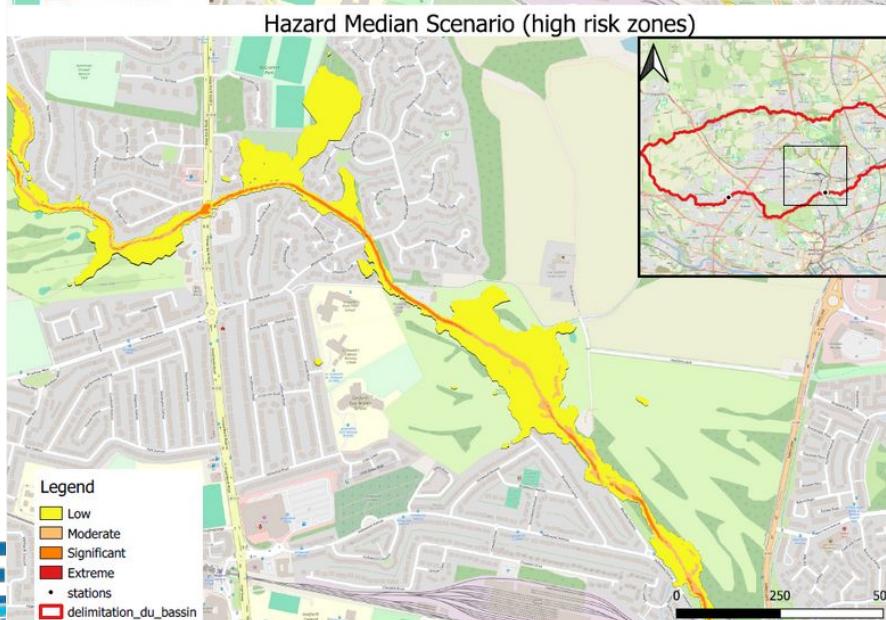
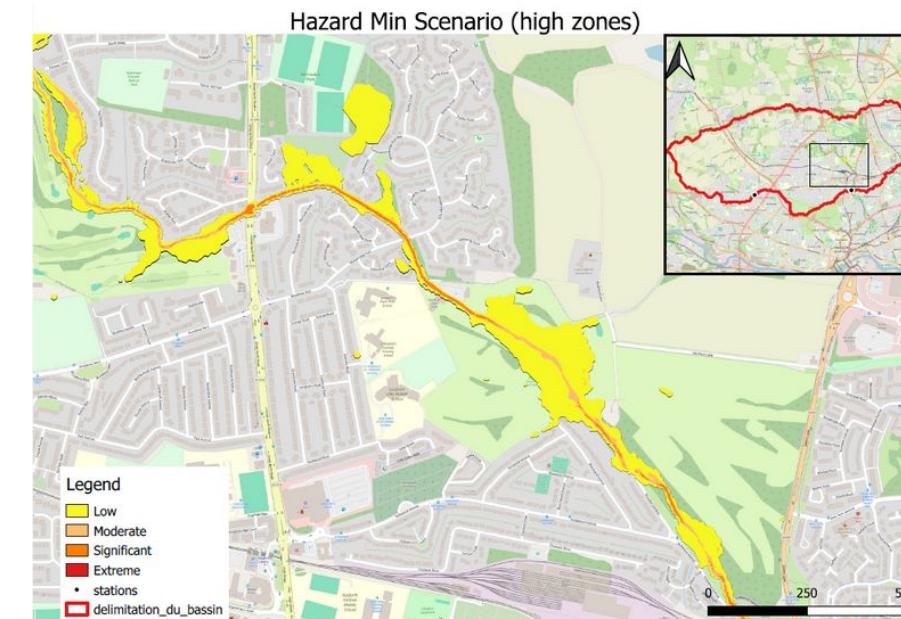
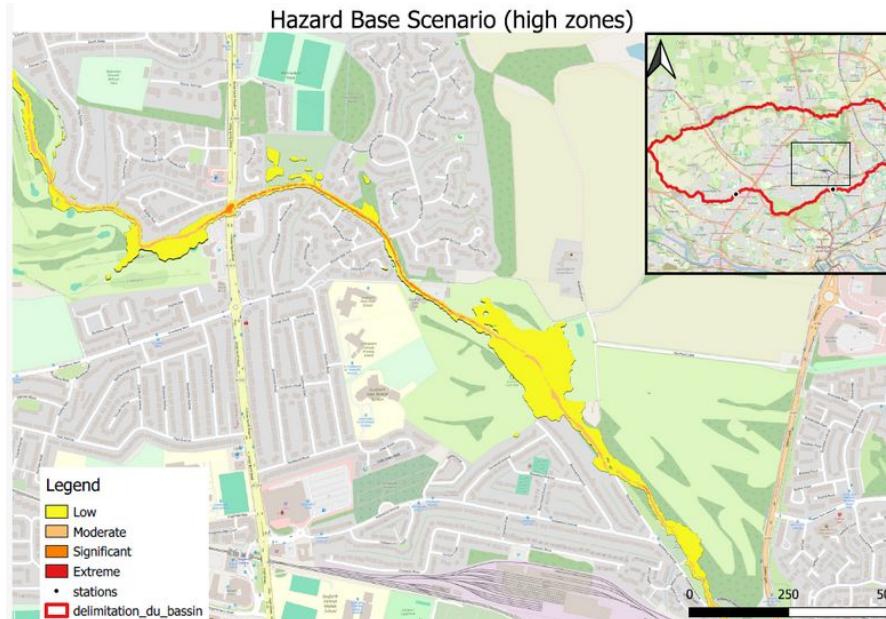


Legend

- Low
- Moderate
- Significant
- Extreme
- stations

delimitation_du_bassin

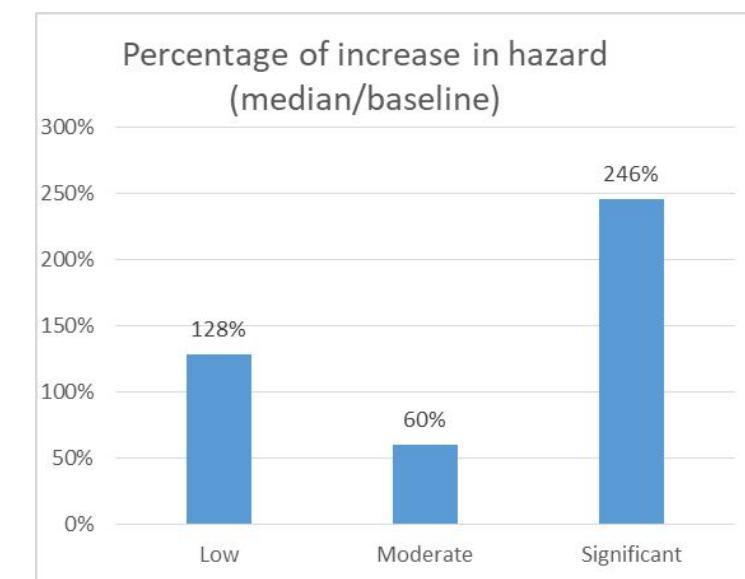
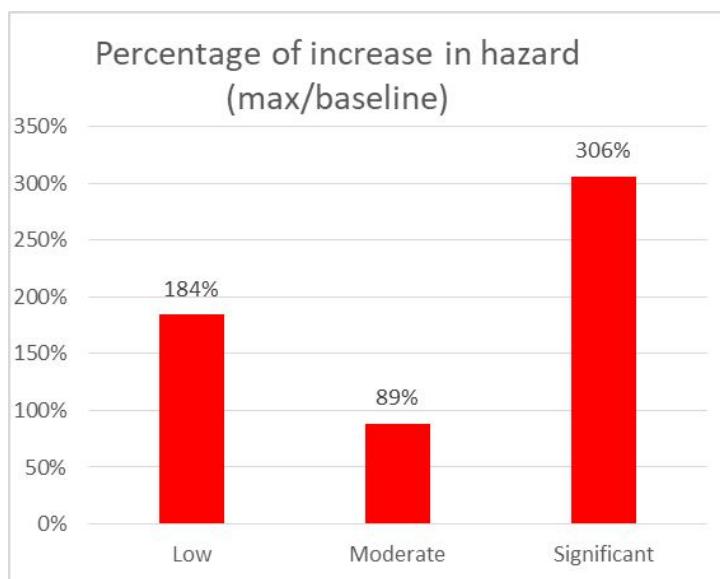
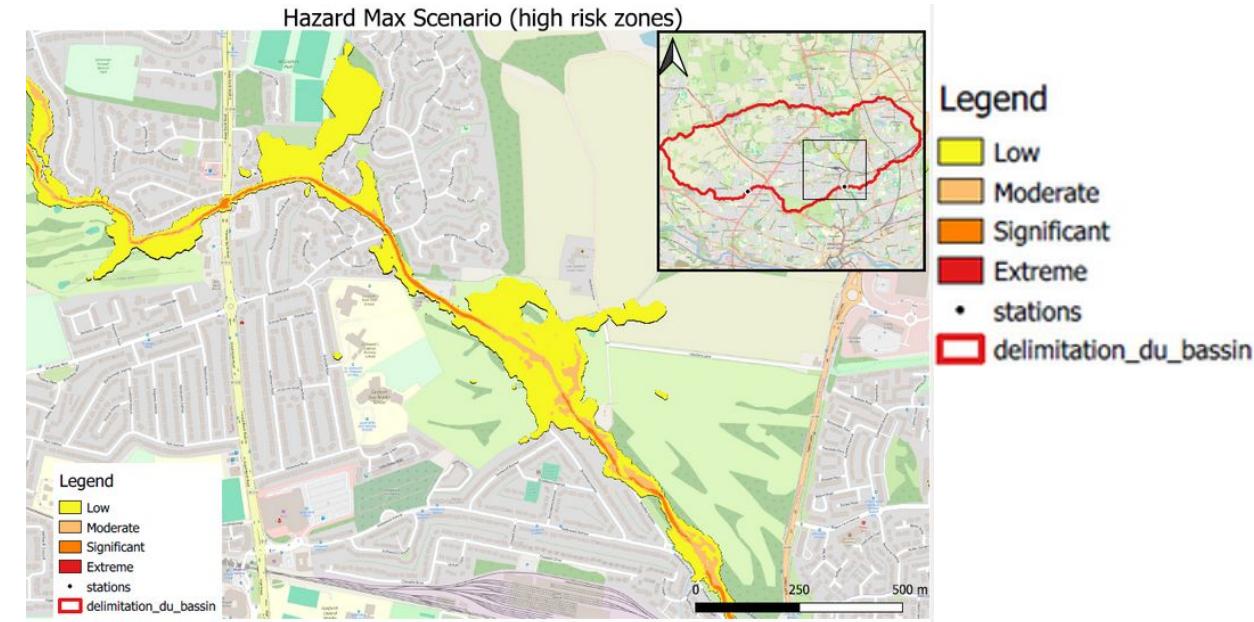
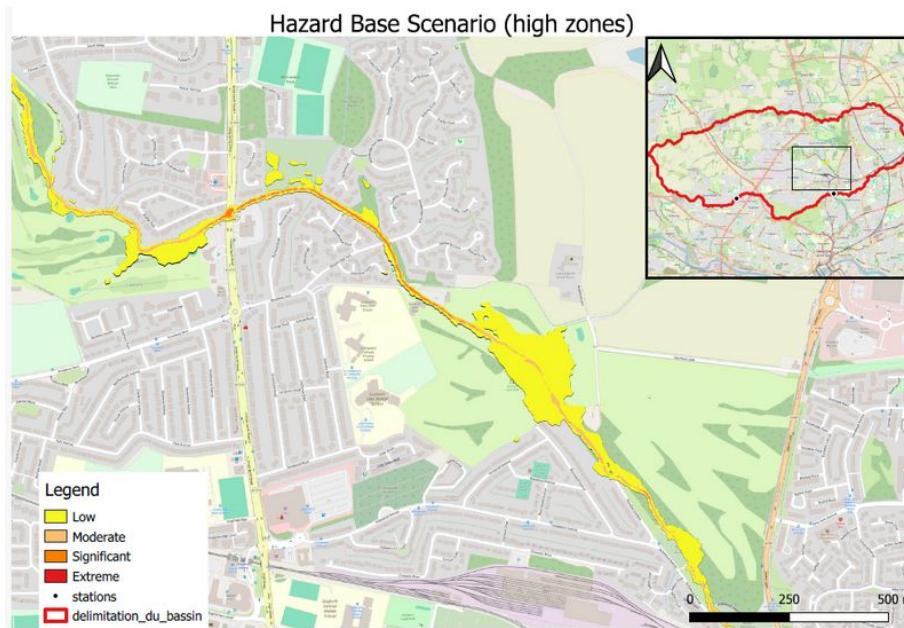
HAZARD MAPS, HIGH EXPOSED ZONES



Areas that will be impacted from flooding:

- Gosforth Golf Course
- Newcastle Golf Course
- Small sections of housing estates

HAZARD MAPS, HIGH EXPOSED ZONES



05 CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION



RESULTS

- Most of the flooded zones are parks and golf club, with few residential areas.
- Adding flood barriers in these zones will further protect the population.



UNCERTAINTY

- Input Data/ data resolution.
- Model Structure (Mesh).
- Future Scenario Uncertainty.



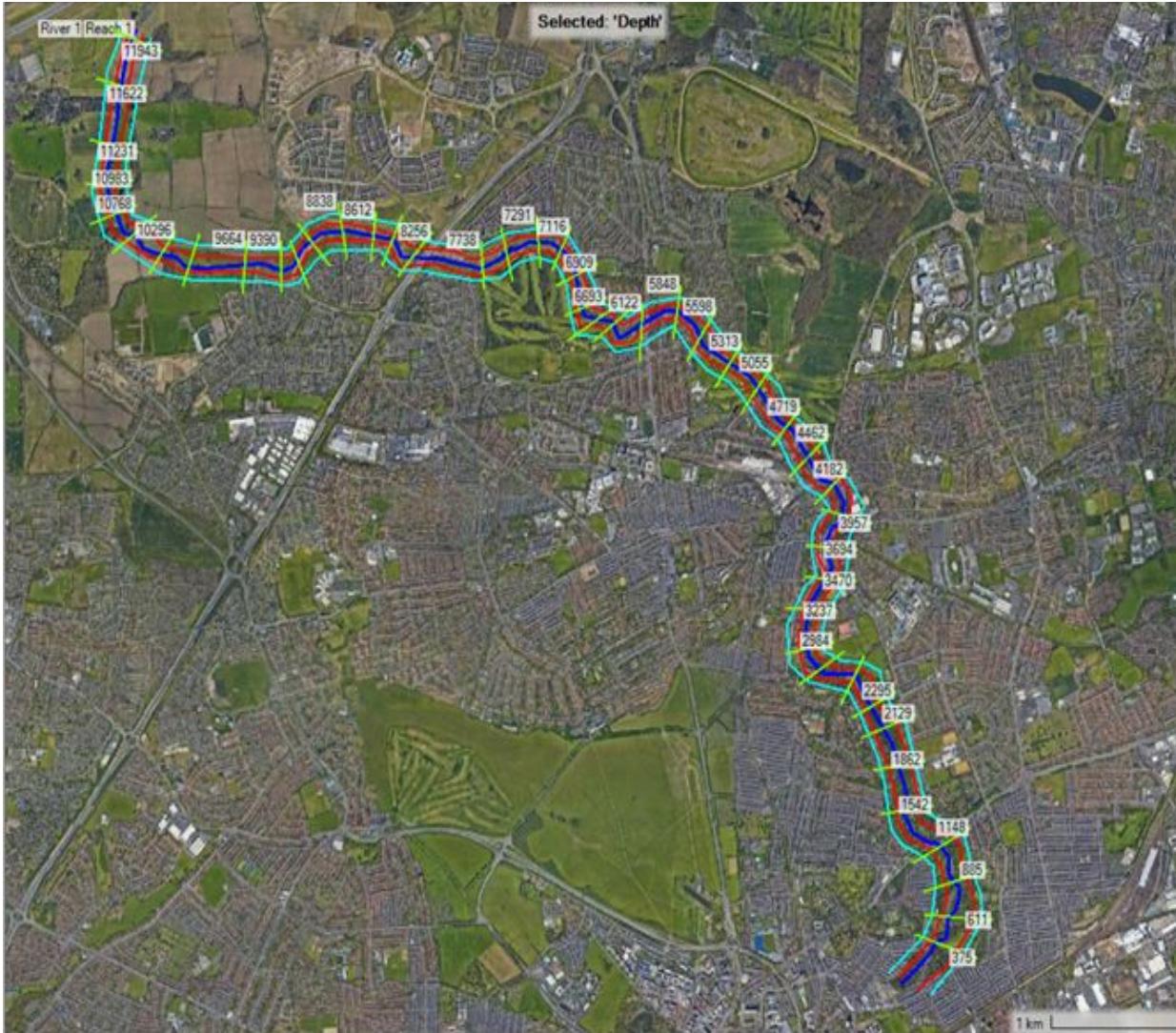
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Hydro-dynamic modeling (pluvial flooding)
- Model all the watershed.

THANK YOU

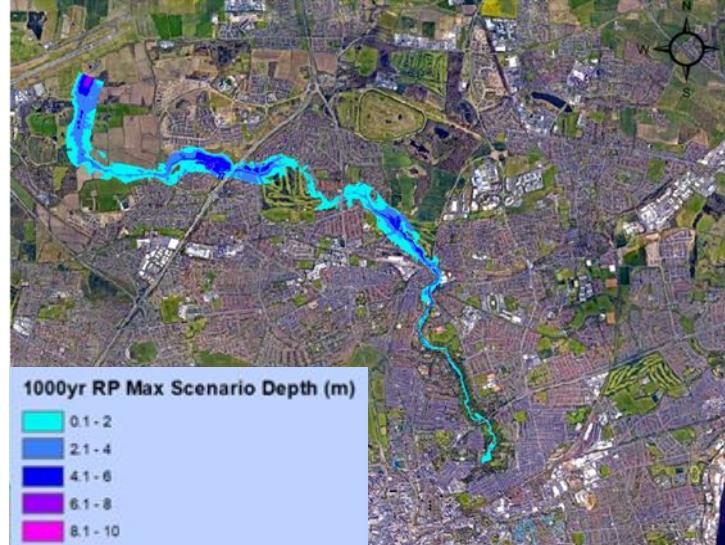
ATTACHEMENT

TRIANGULATION USING HEC-RAS

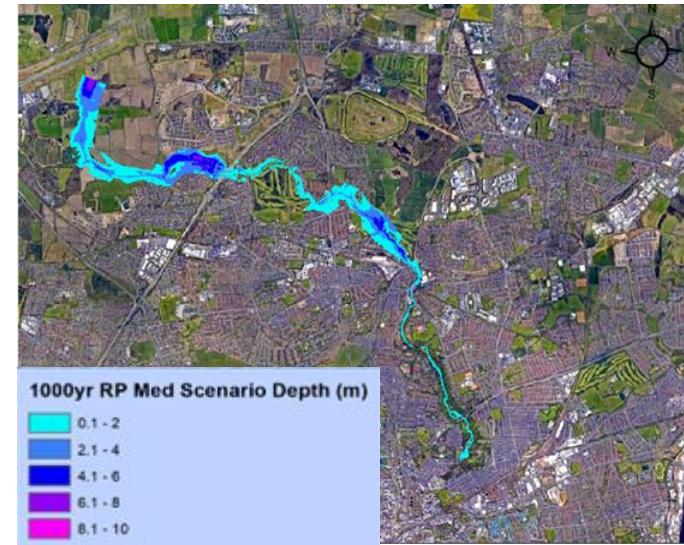


- DTM 2021 (1m resolution)
- River shapefile
- Defining the river geometry in the RAS Mapper
- Boundary conditions:
 - Upstream: Flow hydrograph
 - Downstream: friction slope (0.003)
- Manning's: 0.035 (main channel)
0.05 (banks)

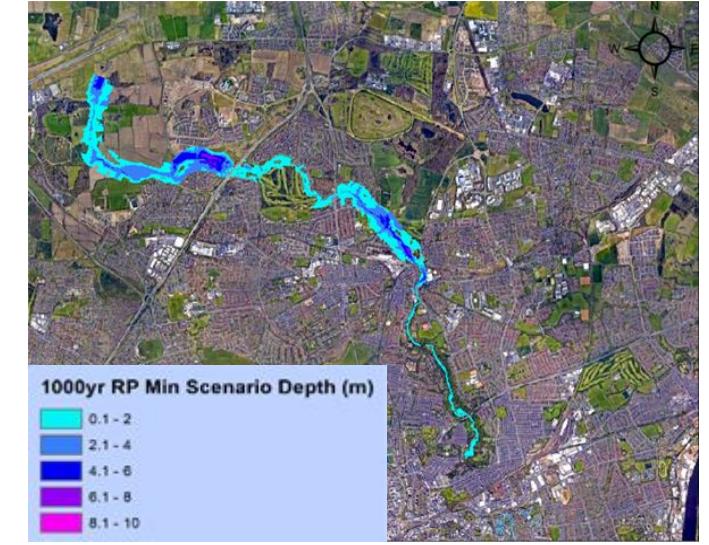
HEC-RAS MODEL RESULTS



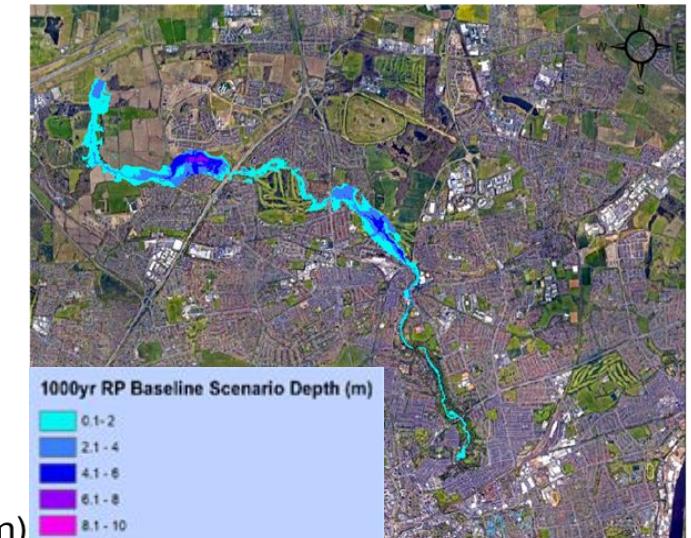
1000yr RP Max (D = 0.63 to 5.8 m)



1000yr RP Med (D = 0.57 to 5.8 m)



1000yr RP Min (D = 0.0009 to 5.5 m)



1000yr RP Baseline (D = 0.39 to 5.5 m)