

Flood risk analysis in Wallonia

Micro- (and meso-)scale approaches



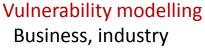
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Associate lecturer at the University of Liege Research associate

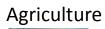
Ir Sylvain Detrembleur, Julien Ernst, Dr Pierre Archambeau, Dr Sébastien Erpicum & Prof. Michel Pirotton
Unité d'Hydrologie, Hydrodynamique Appliquée et Constructions Hydrauliques (HACH)
Département ArGEnCo - Université de Liège



















DAMAGE



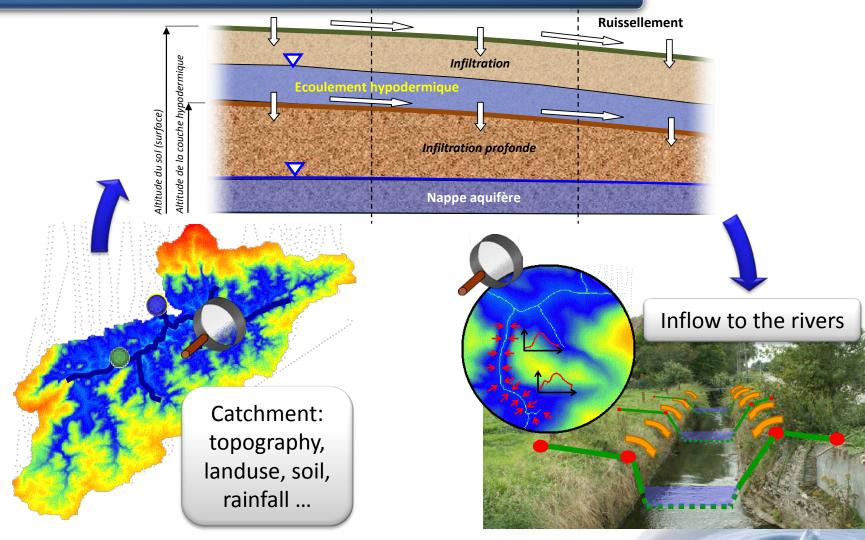


Restrict/ban building in floodplains Reduce vulnerability of assets





PROCESS-ORIENTED RAINFALL-RUNOFF MODELLING & FLOOD ROUTING

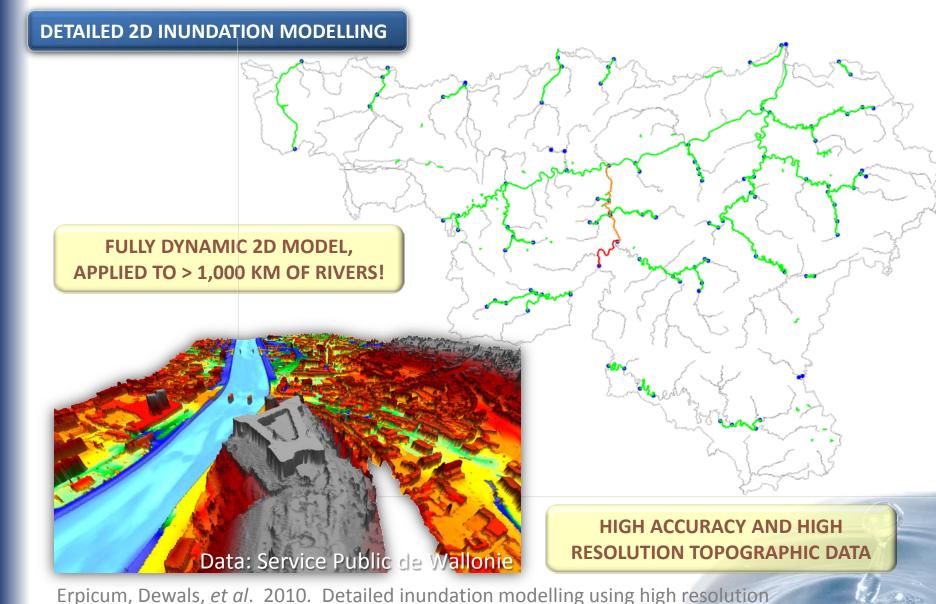


Khuat Duy, Archambeau, Dewals, Erpicum & Pirotton (2010). River modelling and flood mitigation in a Belgian catchment. *Proceedings of ICE: Water Management.* **163**(8) 417 –423.





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ArGEnCo – MS²F - Hydrology, Applied Hydrodynamics and Hydraulic Constructions (HACH)

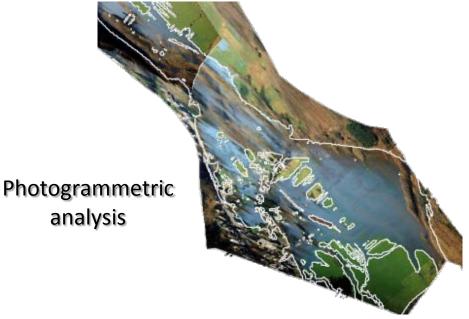
DEMs. Engineering Applications of Computational Fluid Mechanics. 4(2):196-208.

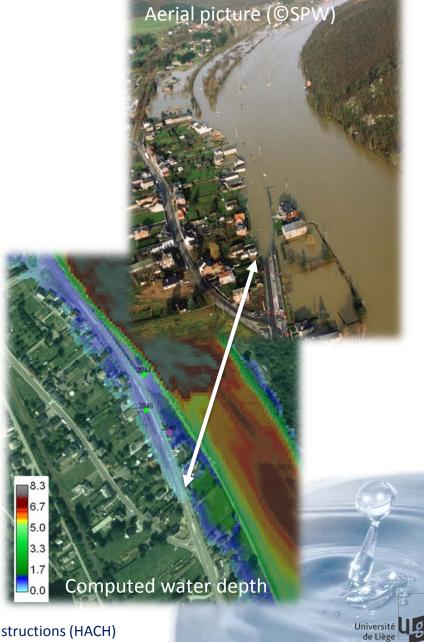
DETAILED 2D INUNDATION MODELLING

ACCURATE AND VALIDATED MODEL





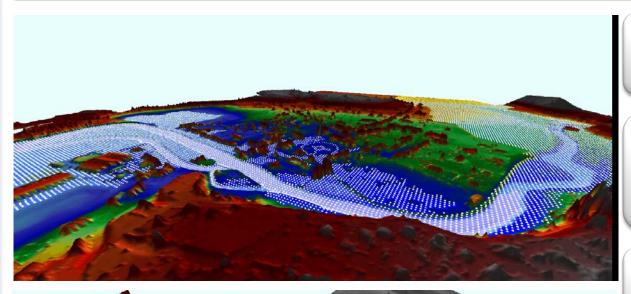




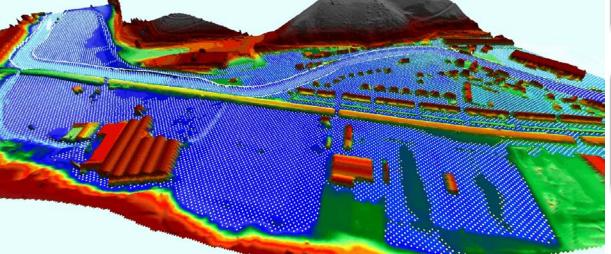


DETAILED 2D INUNDATION MODELLING

WHY DETAILED FULLY DYNAMIC 2D MODELLING? LUXURY OR NECESSITY?



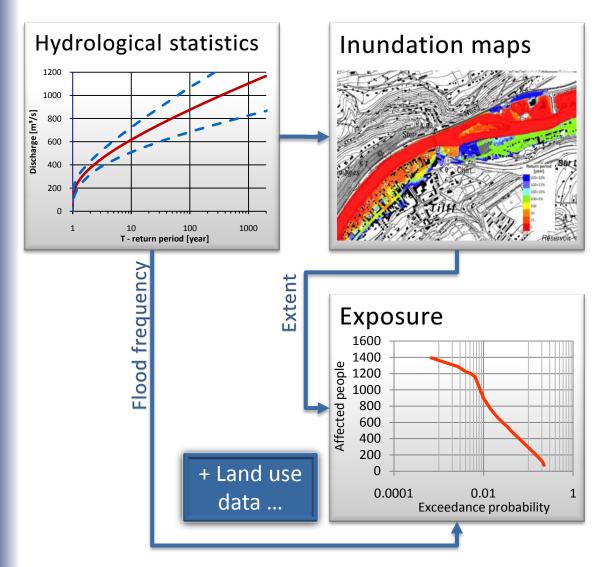
- 1. Complex urbanized floodplains
- 2. Consistent with inundation mapping conducted so far
- **3.** Better insight into inundation dynamics

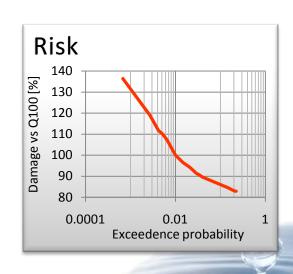


better understanding of the flow enhanced design of protection measures









Ernst, Dewals, Detrembleur, Archambeau, Erpicum, Pirotton (2010). Micro-scale flood risk analysis based on detailed 2D hydraulic modelling and high resolution land use data. Nat. Hazards. In press.

Vulnerability modelling





SCALE-DEPENDENT LANDUSE DATABASE

Hazard modelling

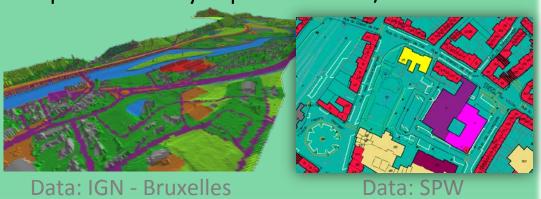
Micro-scale analysis

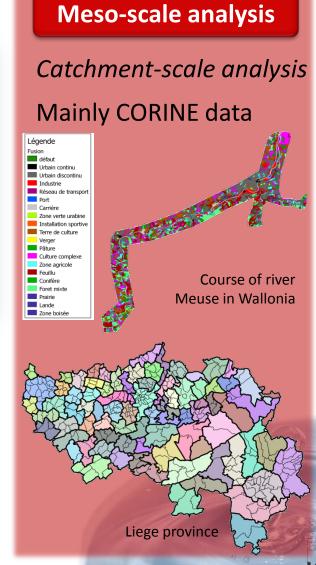
For technical planning

- ► Mainly cadastral data:
- Location of exposed buildings
- Building type and use



Complemented by Top10v-GIS and/or PICC data

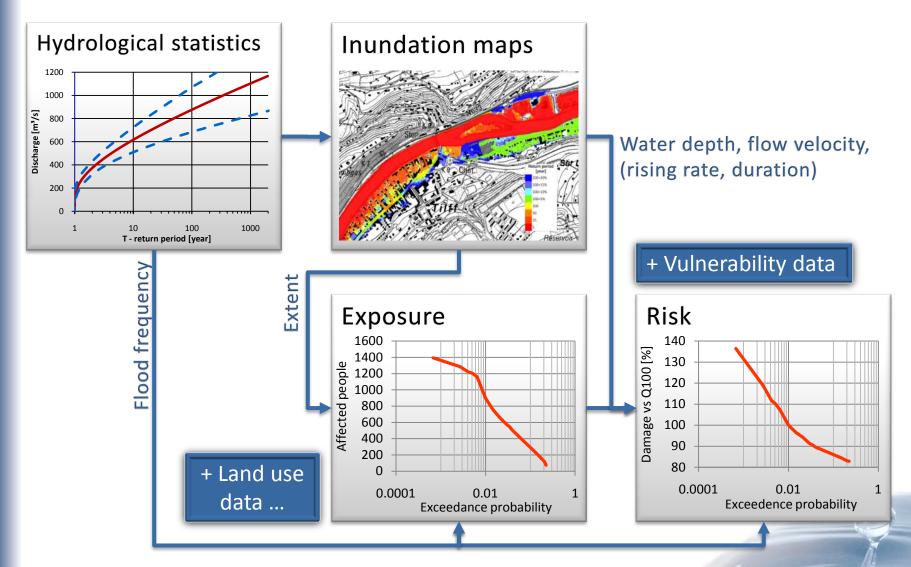








Introduction

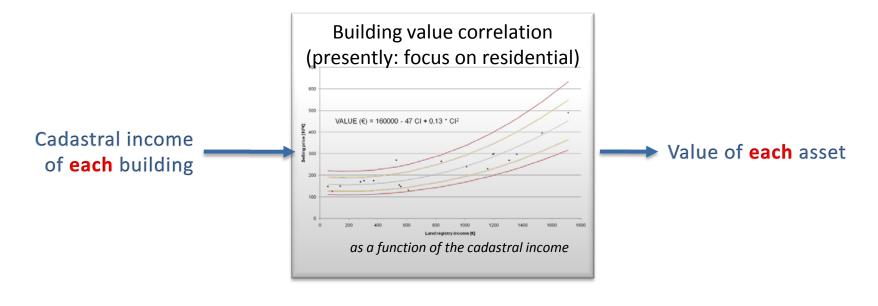


Vulnerability modelling

Ernst, Dewals, Detrembleur, Archambeau, Erpicum, Pirotton (2010). Micro-scale flood risk analysis based on detailed 2D hydraulic modelling and high resolution land use data. Nat. Hazards In press.







Vulnerability modelling

BELGIAN SCIENCE POLICY

Introduction

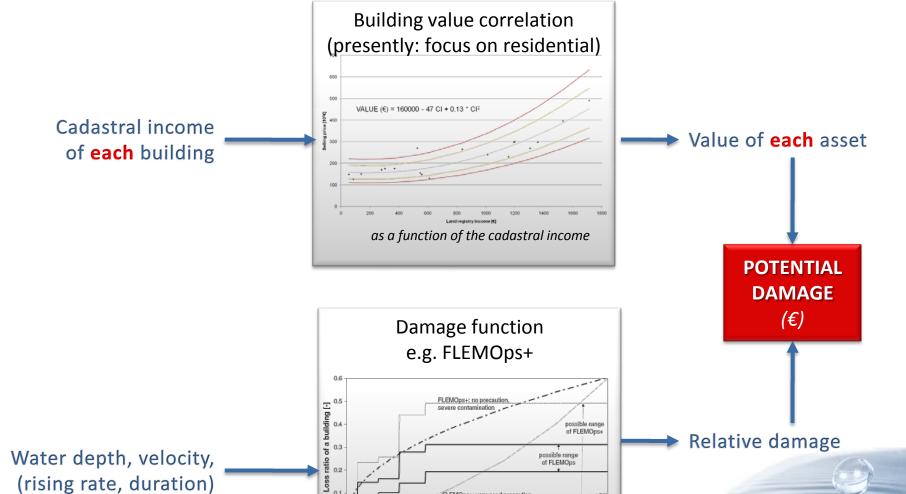




► Need for better database and/or a better access to inventory with values of assets at risk







Water level [m above ground surface]

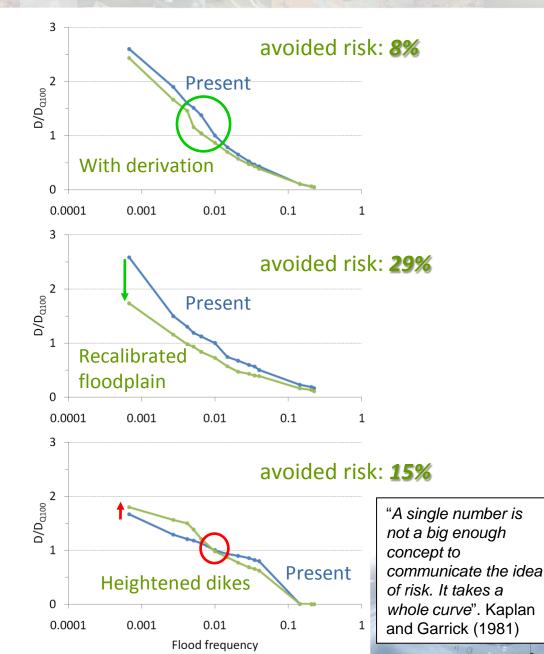
ICPR (2001): D = (2 h2 + 2h)/100















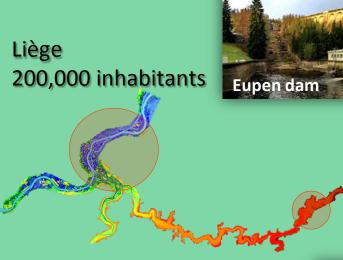
ON-GOING RESEARCH: AMICE PROJECT



Micro-scale analysis

New operation rules for the Vesdre reservoirs

River length = 70km; catchment = 700 km²



Verviers: 55,000 inhabitants



Meso-scale analysis

Flood risk analysis for the whole course of river Meuse, from spring to mouth





End-to-end flood risk analysis procedure embedded in our modelling system WOLF

Hazard modelling

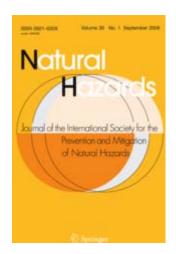
Detailed 2D inundation modelling = genuine added value for understanding complex inundation processes and elaborate relevant protection strategies

Micro-scale analysis with consistency in data & model resolution throughout the procedure of hazard and vulnerability modelling

Flexible combination of micro- and meso-scale analyses depending on data availability and purpose of the study, as well as social impact analysis (ADAPT project)



For more details ... see next issue of



Hazard modelling

Nat Hazards DOI 10.1007/s11069-010-9520-y

ORIGINAL PAPER

Micro-scale flood risk analysis based on detailed 2D hydraulic modelling and high resolution geographic data

Julien Ernst · Benjamin J. Dewals · Sylvain Detrembleur · Pierre Archambeau · Sébastien Erpicum · Michel Pirotton

Received: 15 June 2009/Accepted: 10 March 2010 © Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2010

Abstract The paper presents a consistent micro-scale flood risk analysis procedure, relying on detailed 2D inundation modelling as well as on high resolution topographic and land use database. The flow model is based on the shallow-water equations, solved by means of a finite volume scheme on multi-block structured grids. Using highly accurate laser altimetry, the simulations are performed with a typical grid spacing of 2 m, which is fine enough to represent the flow at the scale of individual buildings. Consequently, the outcomes of hydraulic modelling constitute suitable inputs for the subsequent exposure analysis, performed at a micro-scale using detailed land use maps and geographic database. Eventually, the procedure incorporates social flood impact analysis and evaluation of direct economic damage to residential buildings. Besides detailing the characteristics and performance of the hydraulic model, the paper describes the flow of data within the overall flood risk analysis procedure and demonstrates its applicability by means of a case study, for which two different flood protection measures were evaluated.

Keywords Flood risk analysis · Micro-scale · Inundation modelling · Land use maps · Digital surface model · Finite volume





Ernst, Dewals, Detrembleur, Archambeau, Erpicum, Pirotton (2010). Micro-scale flood risk analysis based on detailed 2D hydraulic modelling and high resolution land use data. *Nat. Hazards.* In press.

J. Ernst, B. J. Dewals have contributed equally to this article.

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