

A6: Improving floodplain mapping



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The beginning

- Early stage of the research !
- HQP familiarizing himself with the prairies
- Connection with the FloodNet Good start !
- What is it that we want to do here?

We want to

- **OBJECTIVE:** Estimation of flood quantiles & allowing for flood mapping at gauged & ungauged sites in the prairies.

- Because of engineering (design) consideration
 - Evidence-based (stat. Dist. based on observations)

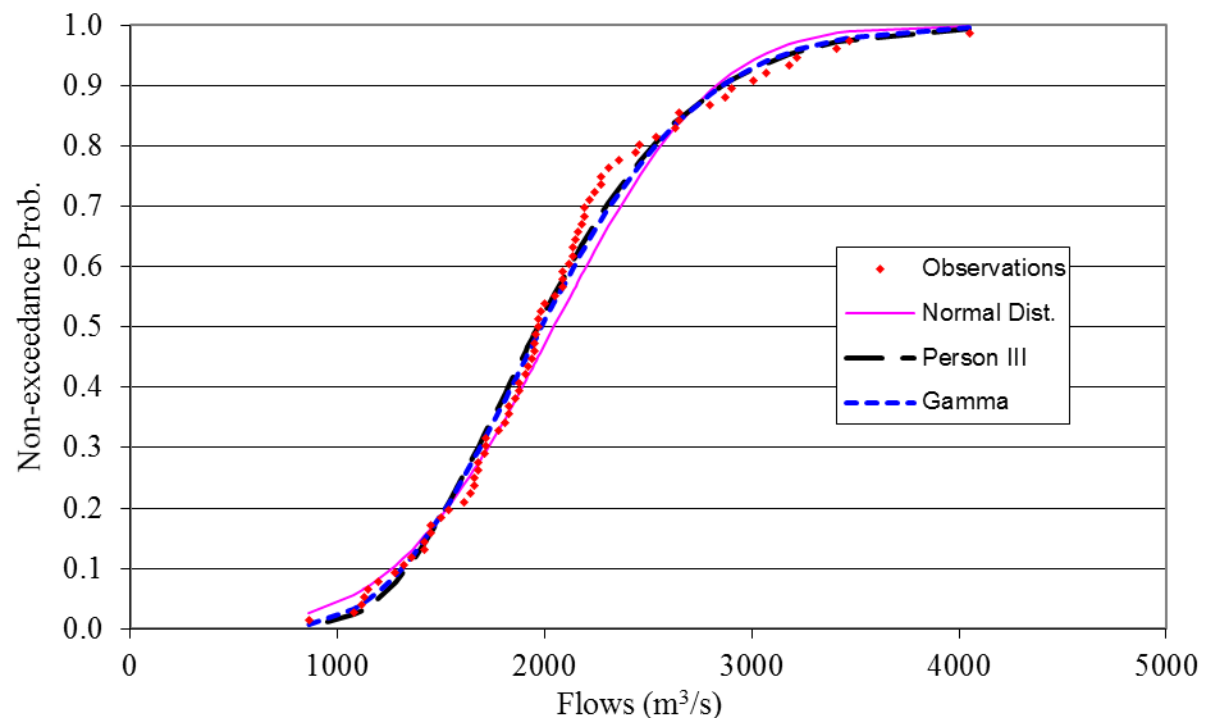
Challenges: **Change** (climate, land-use,...); **ungauged** sites

The Research Question

Q: What is the suitable flood estimation framework/method/tool in the prairies?

- a) Under climate change
- b) Ungauged basins
- c) Land-use change

- We need to understand the pathway to a suitable flood estimation framework/method/tool in the prairies

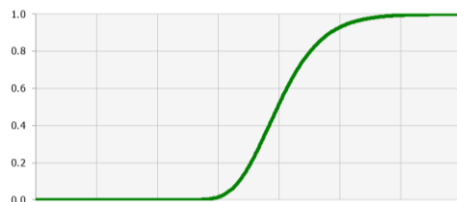
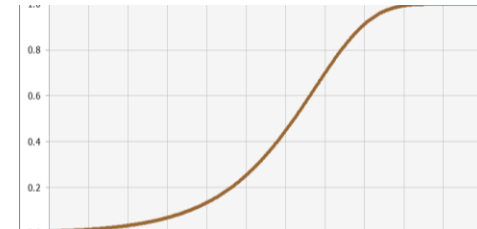
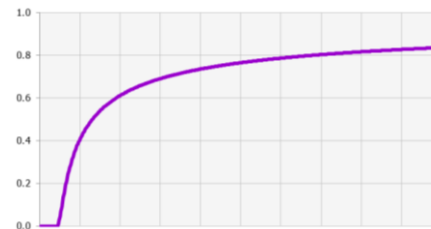
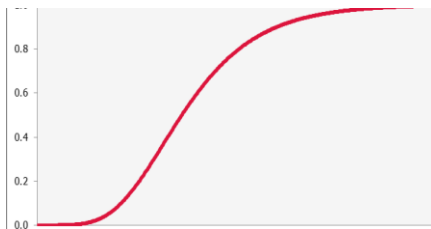


This requires

- Flood modeling;
 - Capturing peak flows well !
 - Preserving the variance !
- Flood-triggering mechanisms
 - Pre-freezing soil moisture and ponding conditions
 - Snow accumulation
 - Snow melting rate and progression
 - Rain over snow
 - Summer rain
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- Synthetic climate scenarios (realizations)
 - Generate datasets

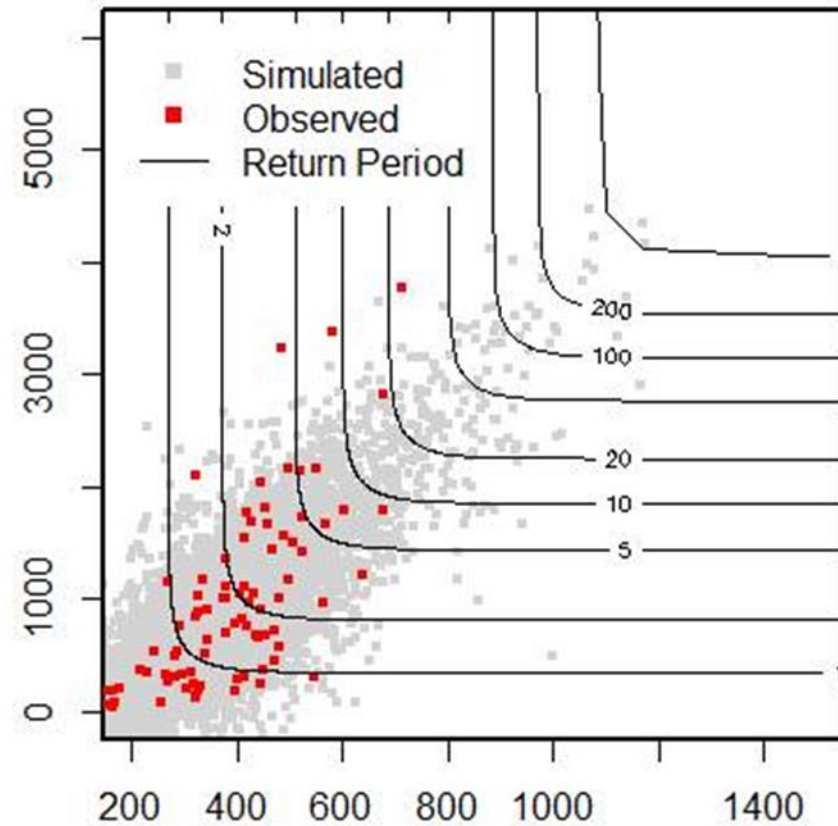
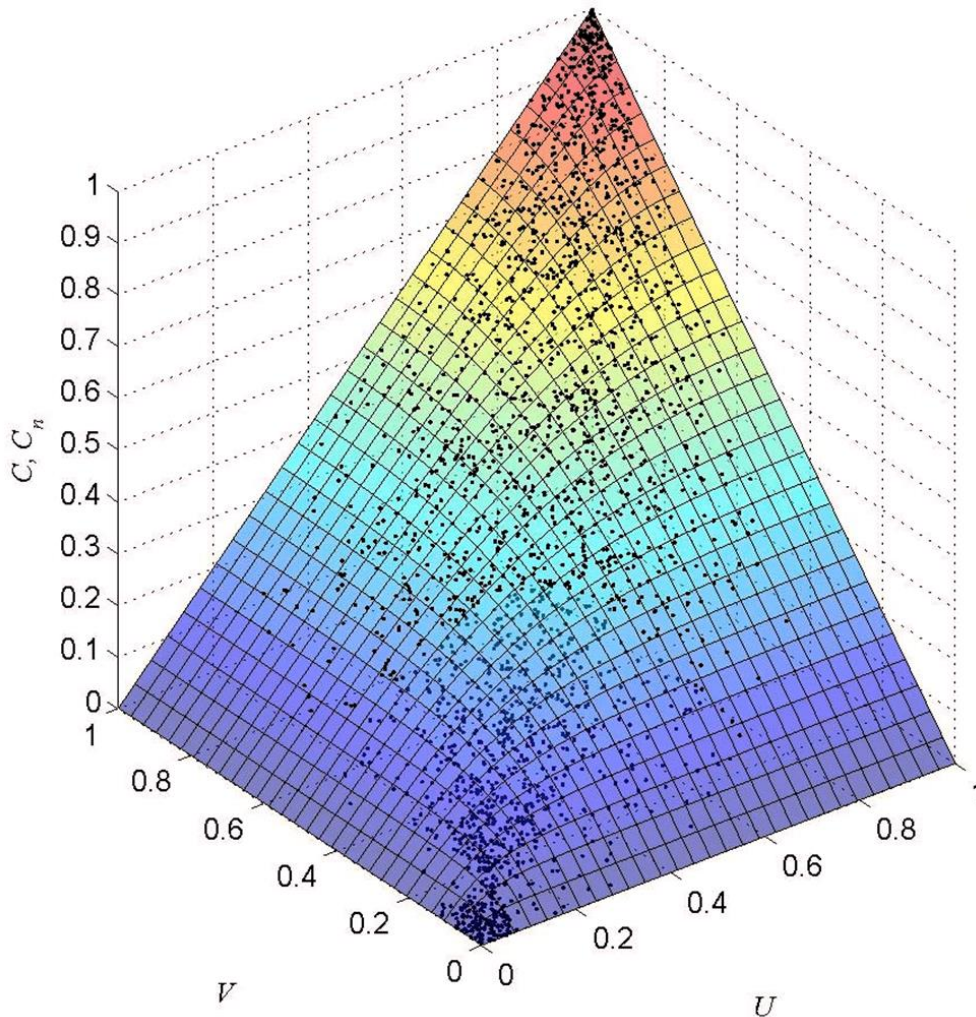
Generated Datasets (Aggregate values corresponding to flood events)

Rainfall	Snowpack	Melt index	Antecedent moisture	Ponding	Streamflow
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This requires

- Constructing copulas



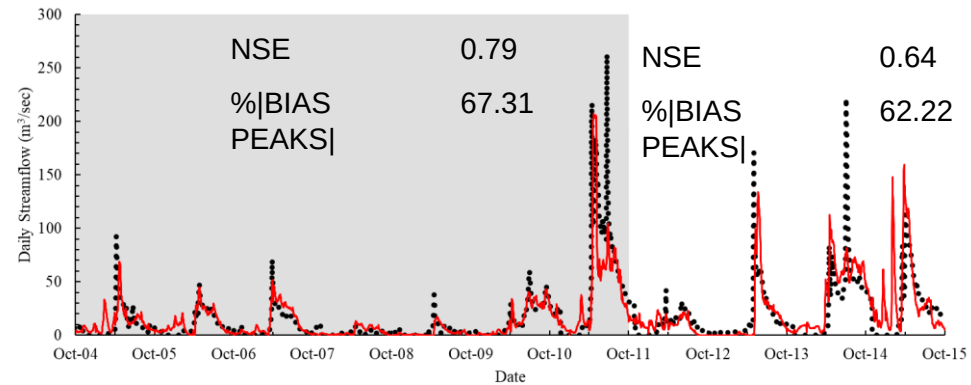
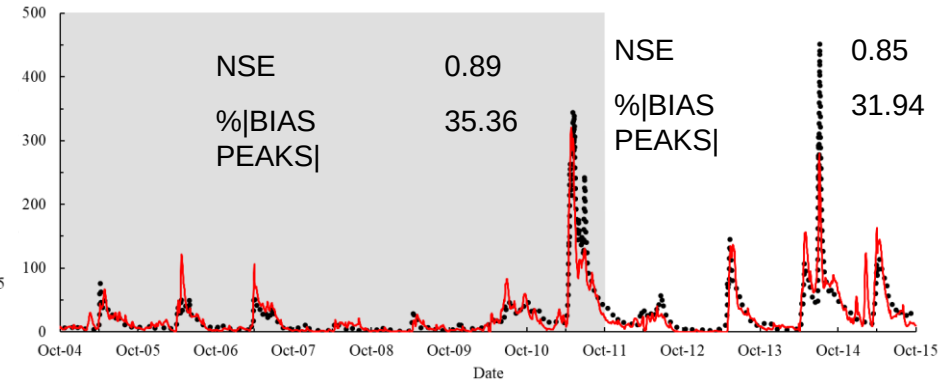
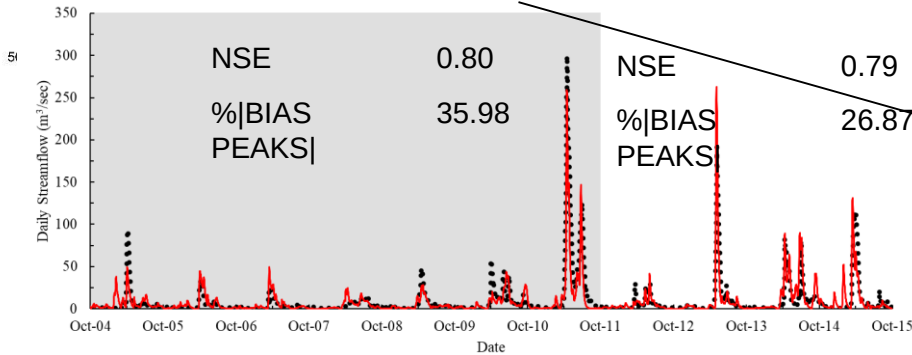
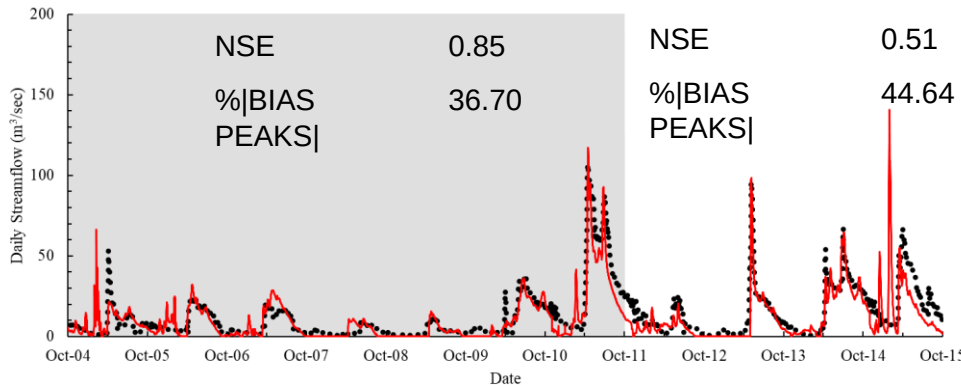
The outcome

- Copulas

- a) Good for design because they are using evidence-based approach
- b) They provide understanding of flood triggering factors
- c) Supporting data of continuous hydrographs for detailed hydraulic modeling/flood mapping
- d) Can be used for predictive purposes
- e) Can be translated into charts & tables to mimic the existing approach of the SWSA

Building on FloodNet

- MESH (and HBV) modeling in the Qu'Appelle River Basin & other watersheds
 - Adapting runoff generation mechanisms to prairies
 - Improving peak flow prediction



Calib period Observed Simulated

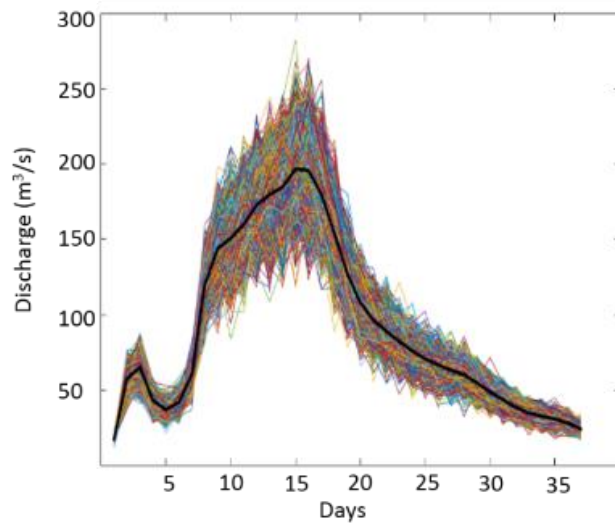
Building on FloodNet

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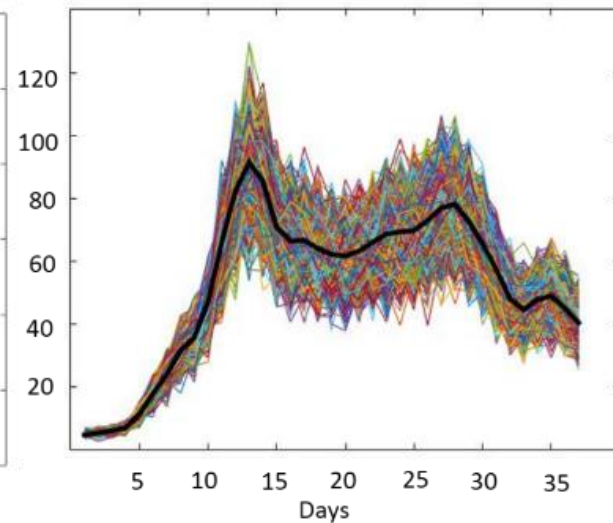
- Hydraulic modeling
 - a) HEC-RAS (1D/2D) in the QRB
 - b) Probabilistic flood mapping

Uncertainty in hydraulic model parameters and boundary conditions

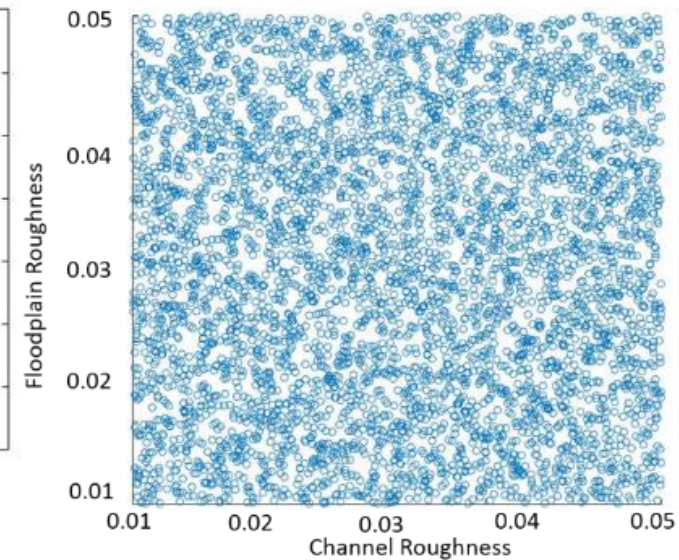
- manning's n (model parameters) , and
- inflow hydrographs (boundary conditions)



Flood hydrograph at
Moose Jaw

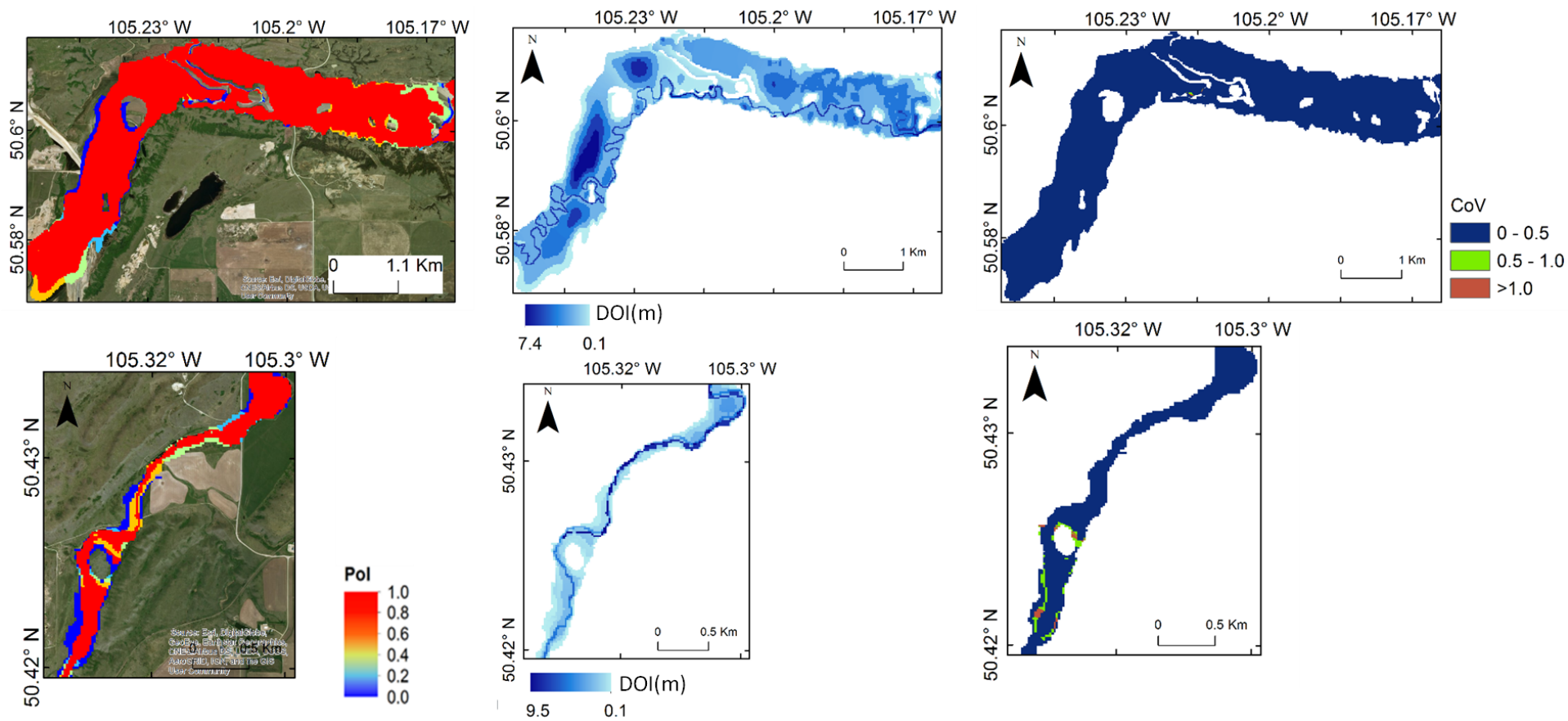


Flood hydrograph in
Wascana Creek



Roughness coefficients

Probabilistic flood mapping



Probability of Inundation

Depth of Inundation

Coefficient of Variation

This requires

- Regionalization analysis
 - a) Construct regional marginal distributions of flows
 - b) Construct regional copulas in “similar” regions
 - c) Use to estimate flood quantiles at ungauged basins

Again building on a lot of univariate regional analysis done within FloodNet, and site classification of rain-driven, snow-driven, Etc.

The Magnitude of Work

- A lot of hydrologic modeling;
- Climate model simulations;
- Analysis of flood triggering factors
- Extensive and advanced statistical analysis
- Hydraulic modeling ??

Milestones

- December 2018
 - Watershed models developed for 2 watersheds
- December 2019
 - Climate realizations and Generation of datasets
 - Analysis of flood-triggering mechanisms
- December 2020
 - Statistical analysis & construction of copulas at the sites
 - Proof of concept

Final Thoughts

- Beyond 2020
 - Generating datasets at several sites
 - Regionalization of copulas
 - Estimation of flood quantiles at ungauged basins
 - Hydraulic modeling
 - Probabilistic flood mapping & Risk assessment