

# A GRASS GIS module for 2D superficial flow simulations


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An aerial night view of a city skyline, likely New York City, with numerous skyscrapers illuminated. A bright lightning bolt strikes the dark, stormy sky above the city. The text "Proper flood modelling in urban areas is critical" is overlaid in yellow.

Proper flood modelling in urban areas is critical



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- ▶ Integration of superficial and drainage flows [Hsu et al., 2000]



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- ▶ Flow damping and 2D friction

# Common modelling solutions for urban areas

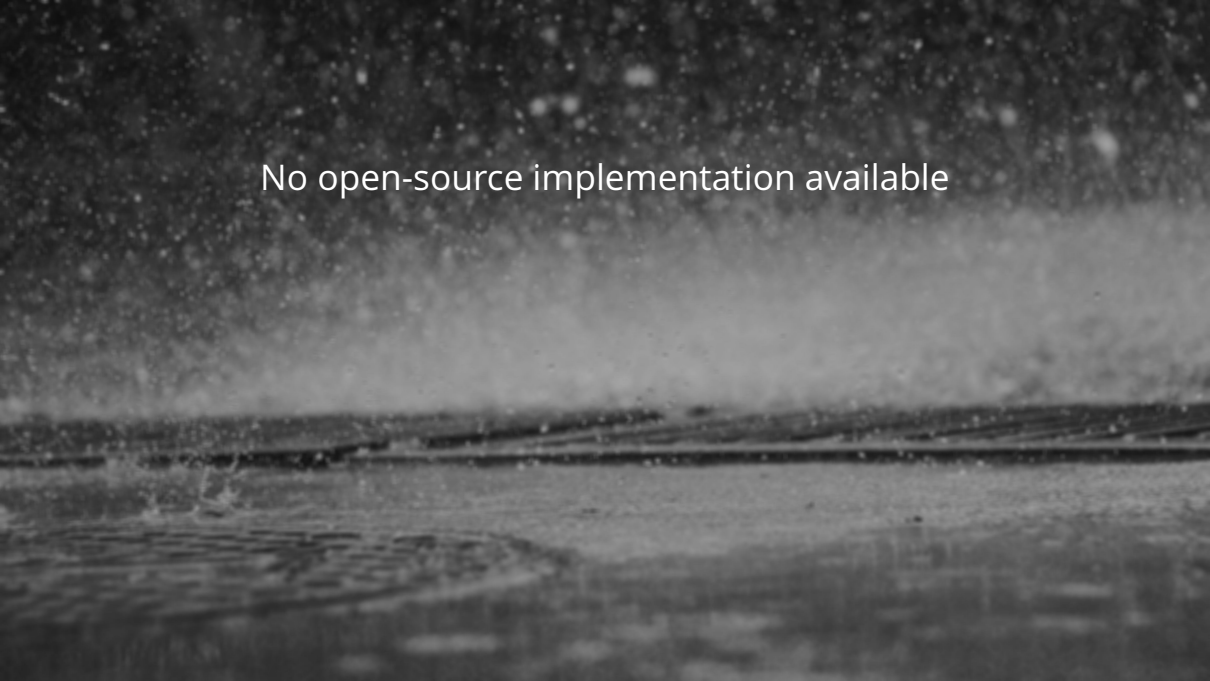
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- ▶ Partial inertia: unstable at low frictions [Bates et al., 2010]
- ▶ **Flow damping and 2D friction**: no drainage coupling [De Almeida and

Bates, 2013]




Objective:

Couple a damped partial inertia superficial model  
with a drainage model, in a GIS



No open-source implementation available





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→ Development of new model *from scratch* in Python:

Itzi



GRASS GIS + Itzi

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## GRASS GIS + Itzi

- ▶ Complete open-source GIS
- ▶ Easy selection of study area
- ▶ Raster time-series

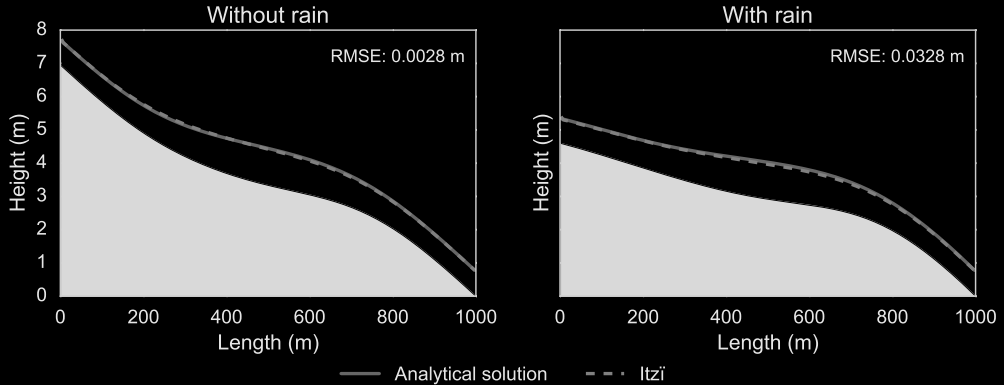
## GRASS GIS + Itzi

- ▶ Complete open-source GIS
- ▶ Easy selection of study area
- ▶ Raster time-series
- ▶ Parallelized using OpenMP

# Model testing and validation

- ▶ Superficial model
  - Analytic cases
  - EA test 8a, synthetic
  - Hull (UK), real-life
- ▶ Bidirectional drainage coupling
  - EA test 8b

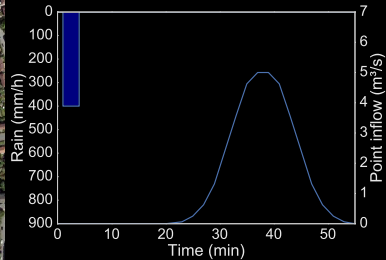
# Comparison with analytic solution of SWE [MacDonald et al., 1997]

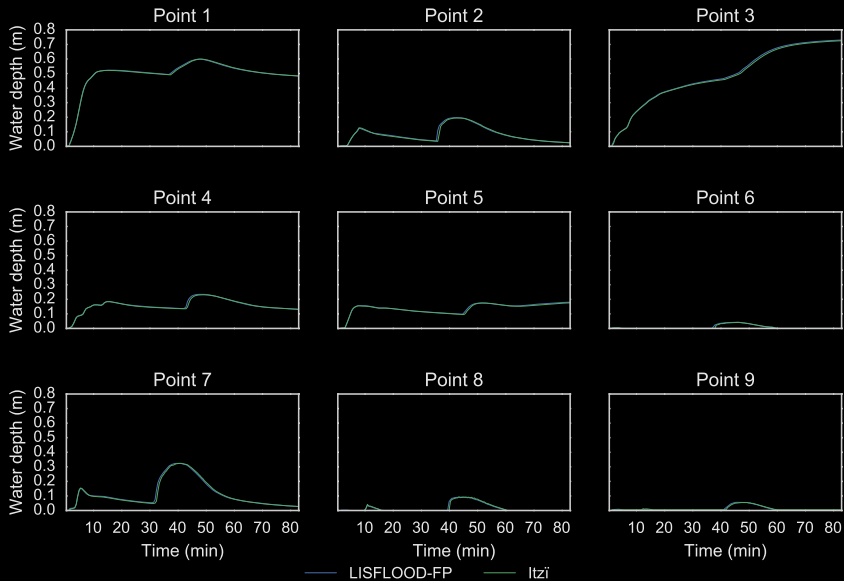




# Comparison with LISFLOOD-FP (EA test 8a)

[Néelz and Pender, 2013]



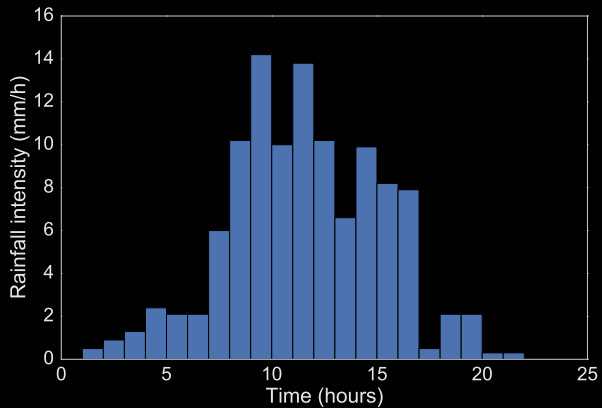


# Flooding of Hull (UK), 25th June 2007

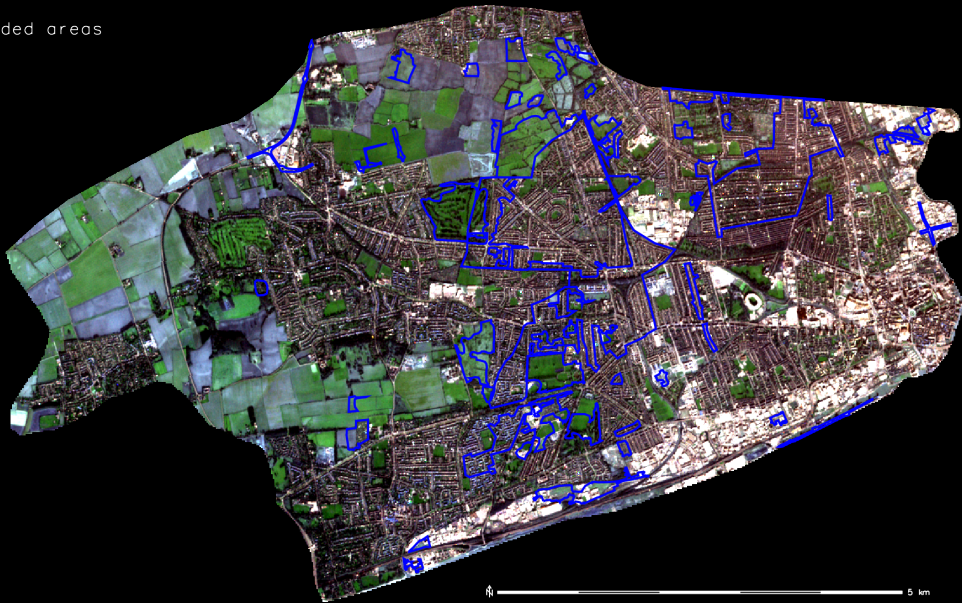
[Yu and Coulthard, 2015]

- ▶ LiDAR 5m
- ▶ 3.5M cells
- ▶ Drainage represented as a constant loss (no network)
- ▶ 24h event
- ▶ Computed in 3h on a desktop computer

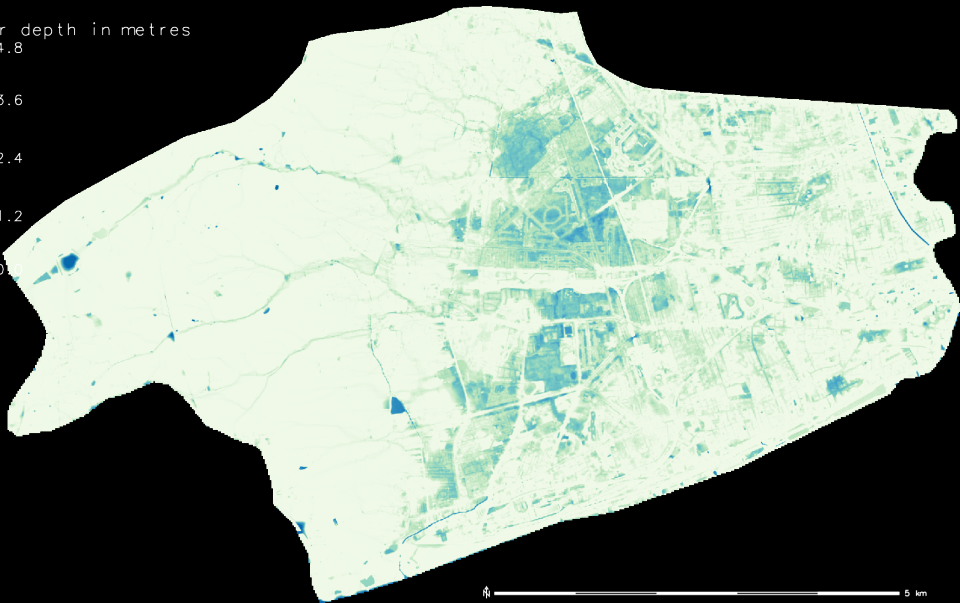
## Rainfall at Hull university



Flooded areas



Water depth in metres



5 km

## Bidirectional drainage coupling: EA test 8b (video)

- ▶ Inflow upstream of drainage network
- ▶ Overflow at manhole only (no rainfall)
- ▶ 2m LiDAR
- ▶ Buildings represented as increased elevation

# Conclusions

- ▶ New open-source computer model
- ▶ Being used for Mexican flood risk atlas in 20 cities
- ▶ Bidirectionally coupled with SWMM (in progress)
- ▶ Upcoming modeling of Kolkata drainage system

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Thank you

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