



Hydrodynamic simulations of pluvial and fluvial flooding in the Emscher catchment area

FlashFloodBreaker
Integrated simulation of
pluvial fluvial flood events

Impact of Buildings on 2D Pluvial Flood Simulations using TELEMAT-2D

- Increased **intensity** and **frequency** of **flooding** due to climate change
- Urban areas** are endangered due to **impermeable** surfaces
- Creating **flood risk maps** for better precaution and warning of stakeholders
- Software: QGIS, BlueKenue, TELEMAT-2D
- Parameters: DTM, Manning's Roughness Coefficient, Curve Number
- Two precipitation events: **90mm block rain**, storm rainfall **event July 14 2021** (RADOLAN)
- 4 building representation methods:
 1. Building Block (**BB**)
 2. Building Hole (**BH**)
 3. Building Resistance (**BR**)
 4. Level of Detail 2 (**LoD2**)
- 3 study areas: urban city center, rural area, commercial district

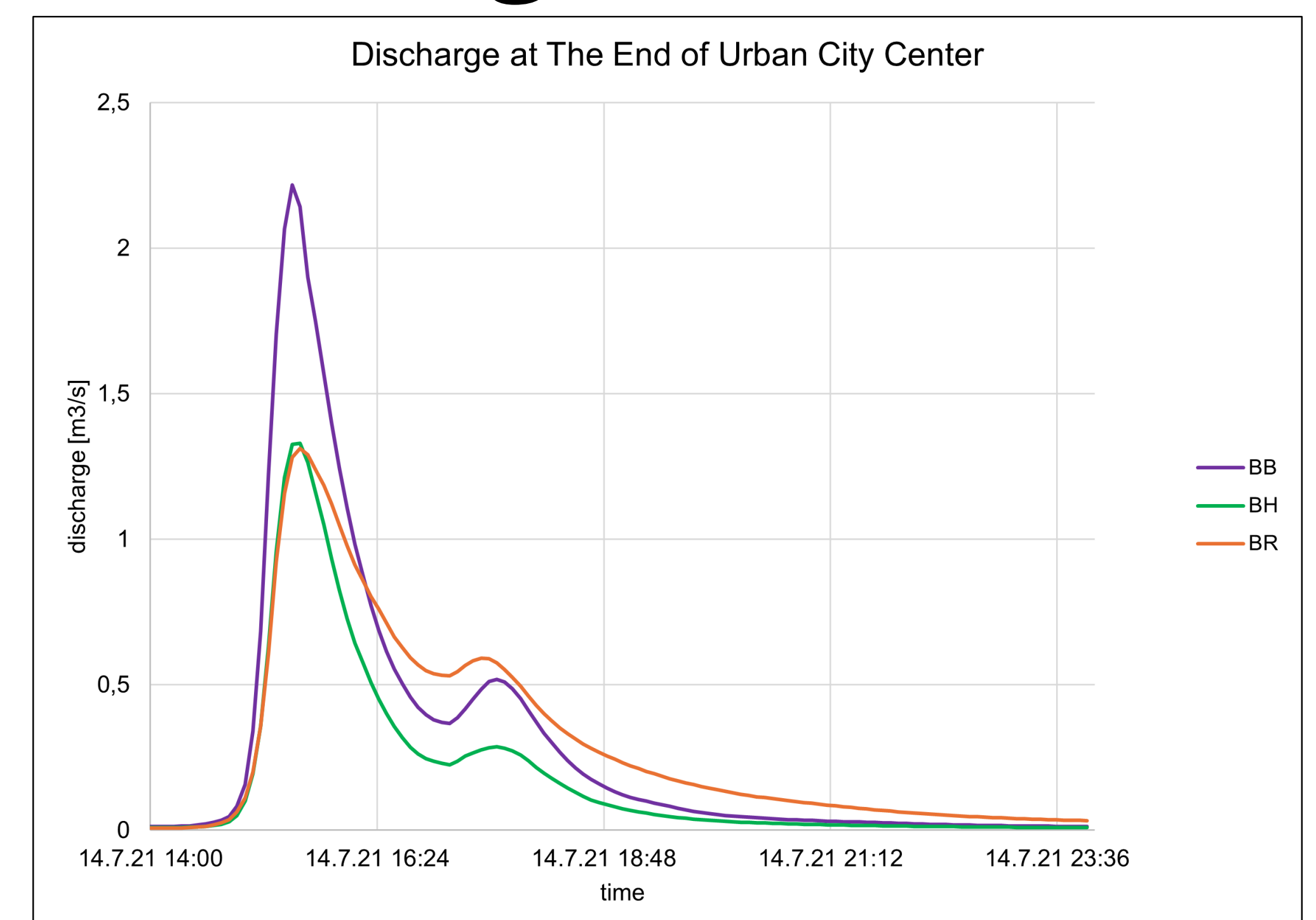


Fig. 1: Discharge over time at the end of the urban study area

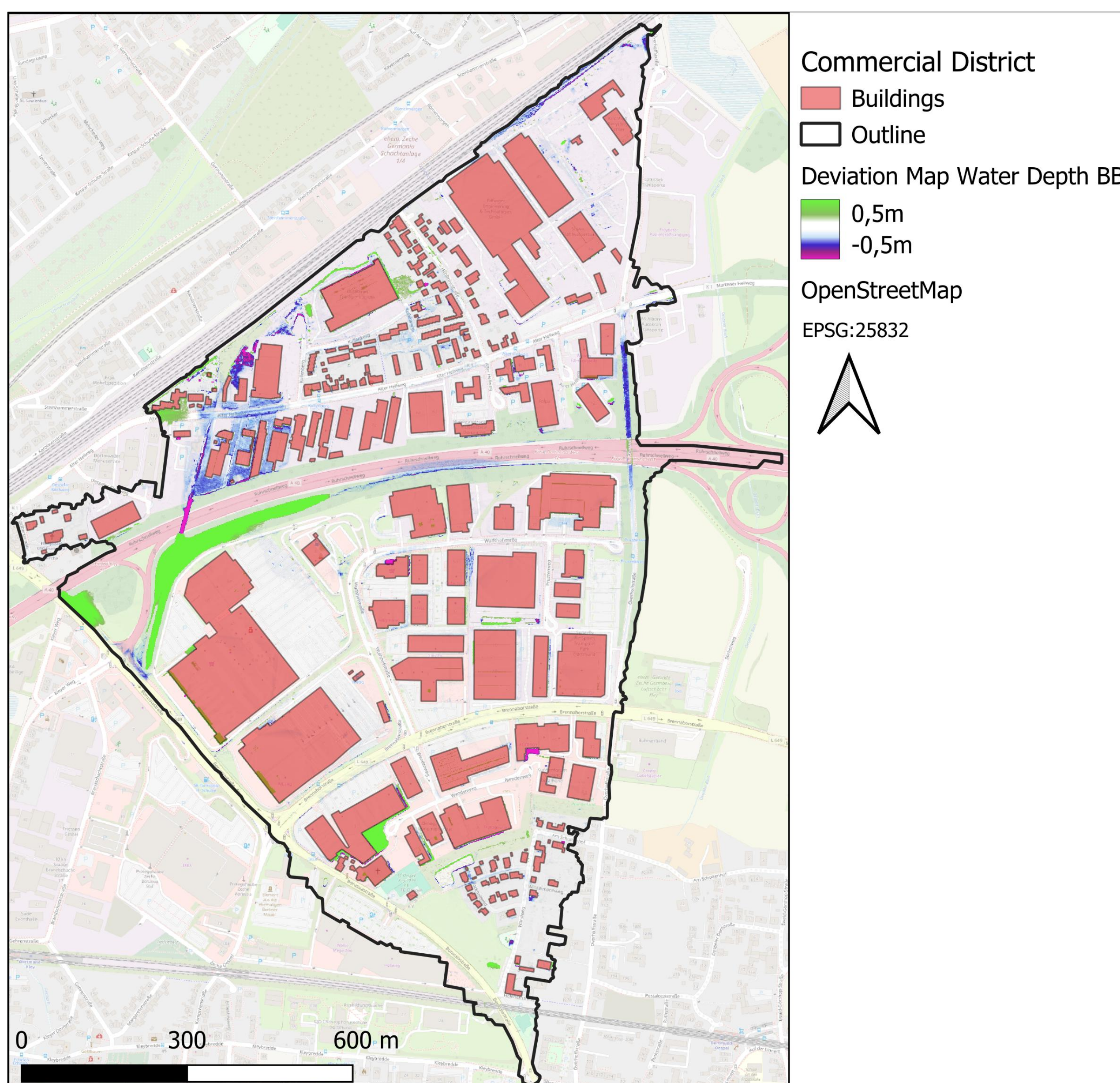


Fig. 2: Commercial district study area

Results

- Pairing** of **BB/LoD2** and **BH/BR** methods
- BB > LoD2 > BR > BH
- BB ~ LoD2
- BH** introduces **holes** in mesh > **less** total **rainfall**
- BR** generates artificial basins (**ponding**)
- BR** shows **delay in runoff** due to increased roughness
- BH** generates **50% less discharge** than BB
- Pre-processing** effort **highest** for **BH**
- Computational** effort **lowest** for **BH**, approximately the same and threefold for BB/LoD2/BR
- Definitive conclusion** regarding the **most suitable method** could not be drawn

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