

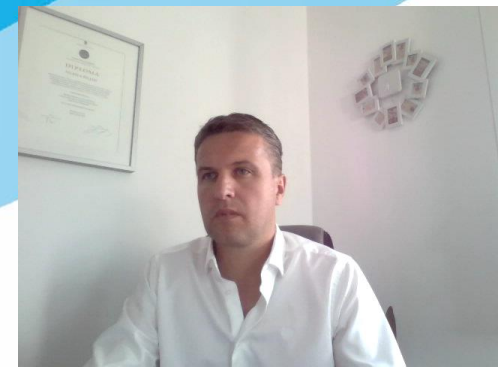
# Development of the new methodological framework for multiscale modelling of urban pluvial flooding

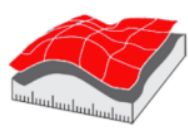
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**GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY**

Department of Geography - University of Zadar





Consequences of the catastrophic  
flood event in Zadar 9/11/2017.



## INTRODUCTION

- Floods have been always a serious natural threats significantly affecting many aspects of human activities and people's lives, especially in UA.
- In the future, an increase in urban sprawl, uncontrolled urbanization and in extreme precipitation events are expected, which imposes the need to develop a comprehensive (multiscale) methodological framework.
- There are numerous different approaches for modeling urban pluvial floods.



## STUDY AREA

The City of Zadar is located in the middle of the eastern Adriatic coast (Fig. 1).

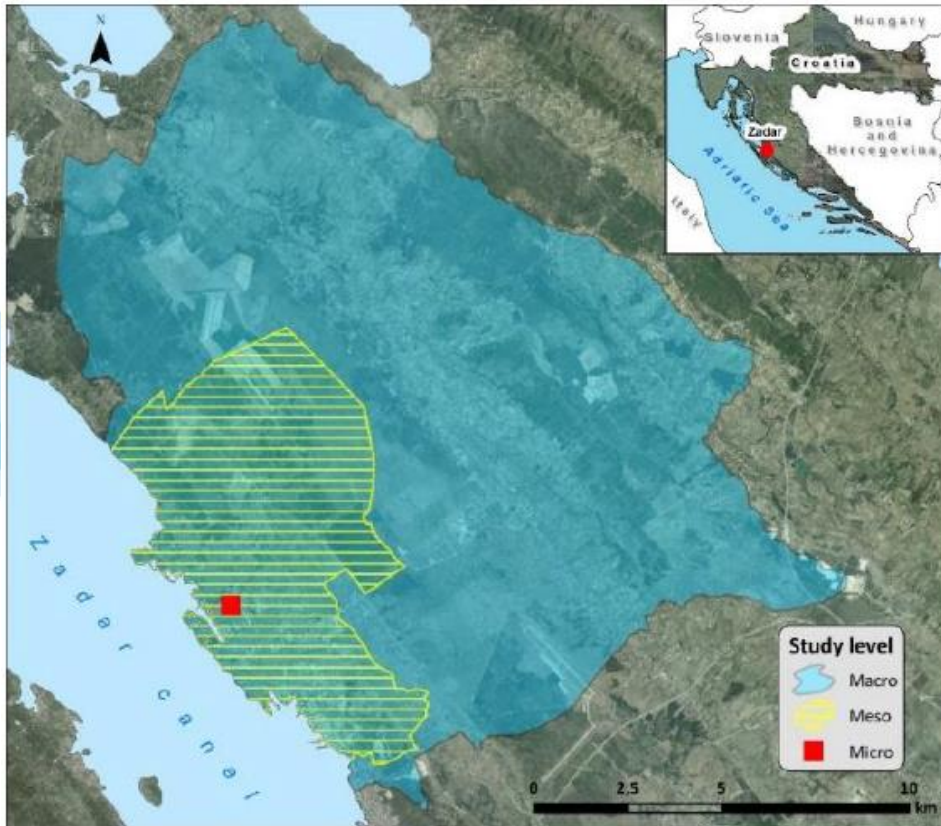
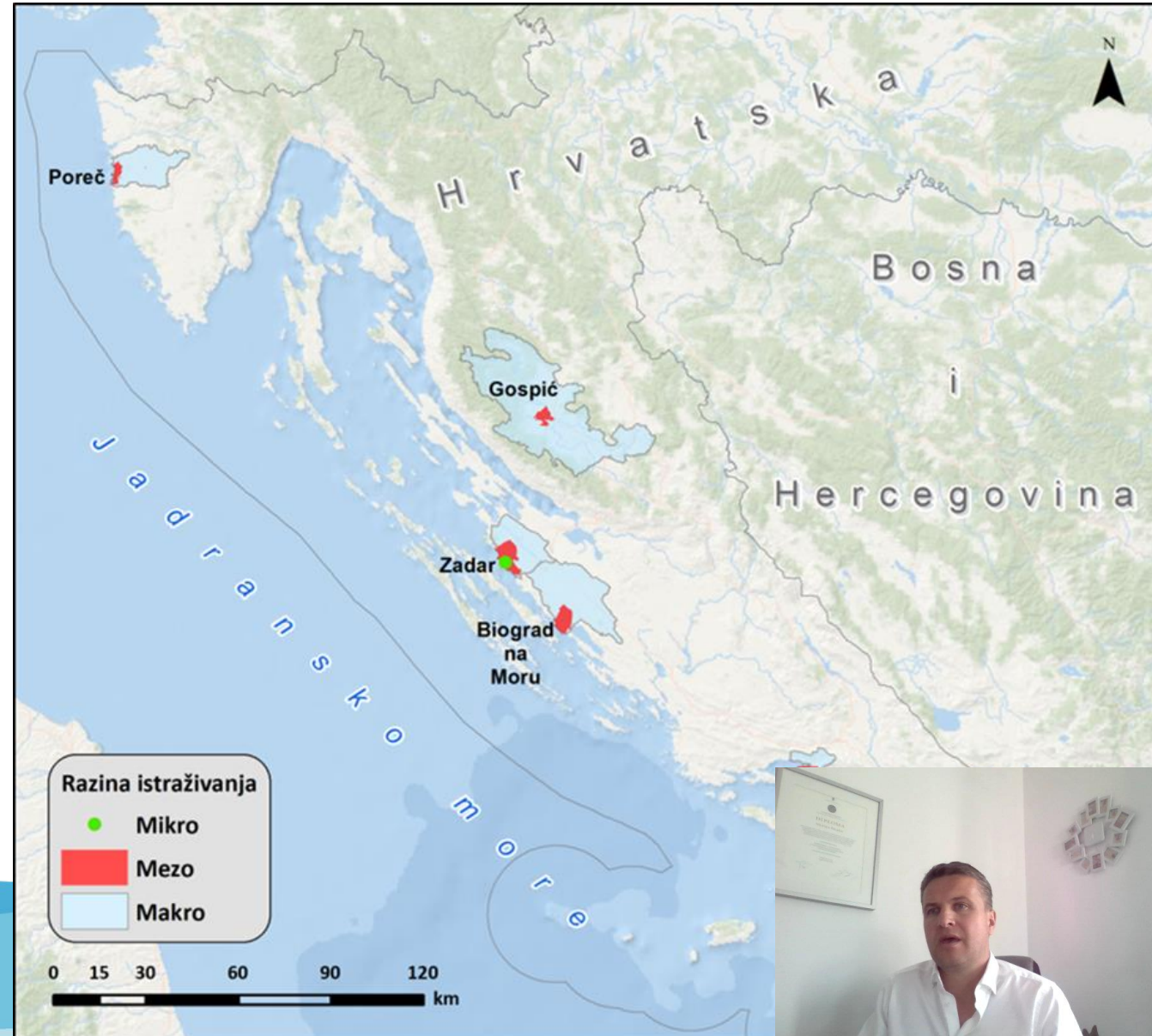


Figure 1. Research levels of Zadar pilot area.

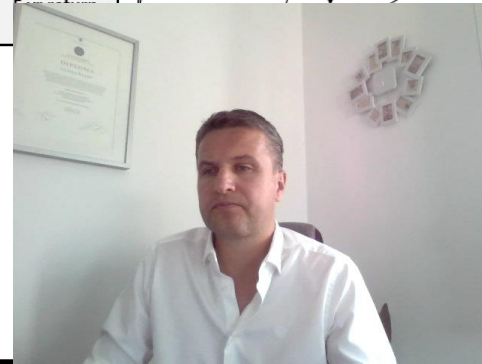
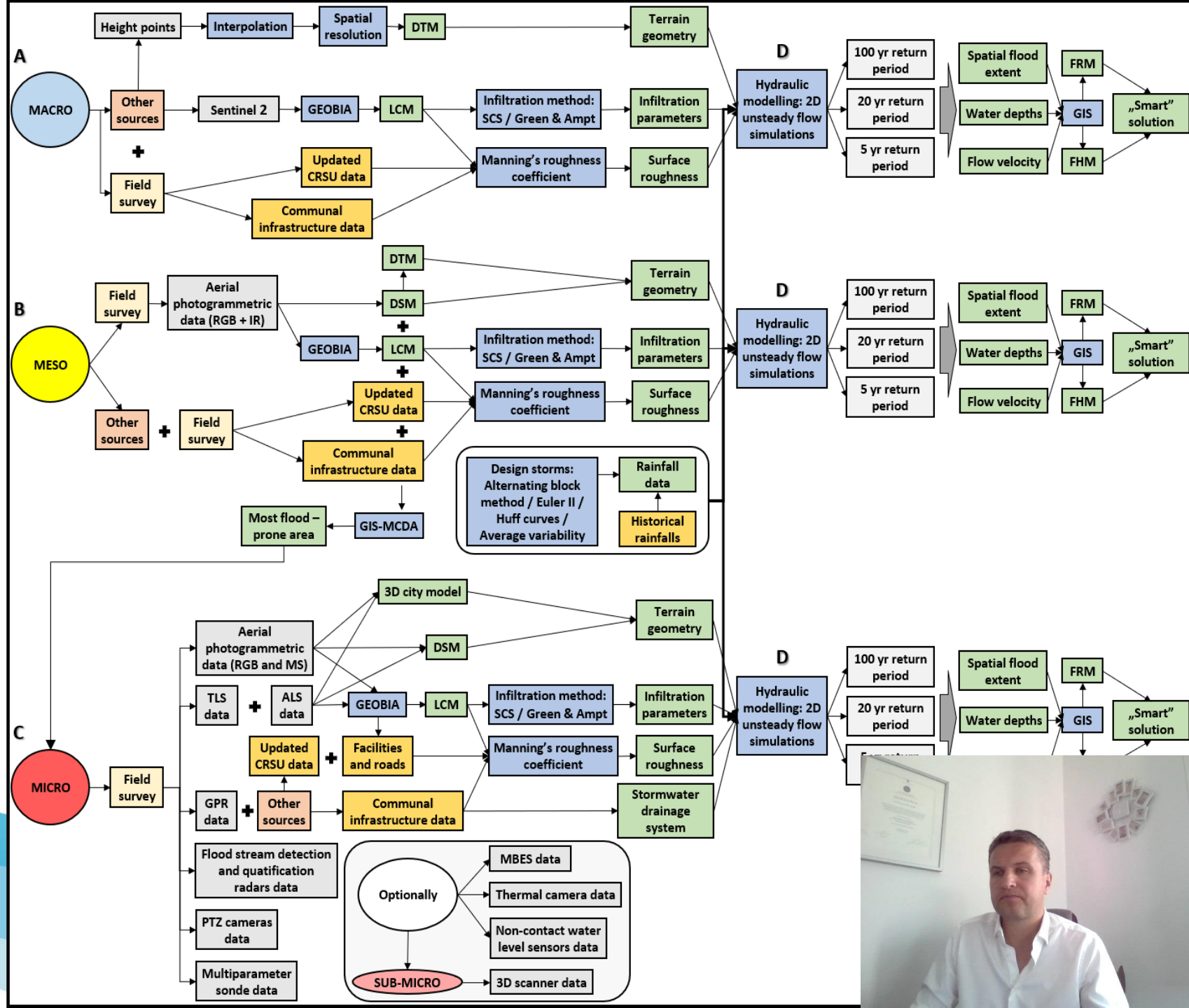


## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Methodology is divided into three levels of research:

macro, meso, and micro.

Methodological framework for modelling urban pluvial floods



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Methodology is divided into three levels of research: macro, meso, and micro.
- **The macro-level** - catchment area of the Zadar settlement
- data will be collected by photogrammetric restitution (by State Geodetic Administration – SGA) and used to create DTM
- satellite imagery (Sentinel 2) with a spatial resolution of 10 m will be used to create a land cover model (LCM) using GEOBIA

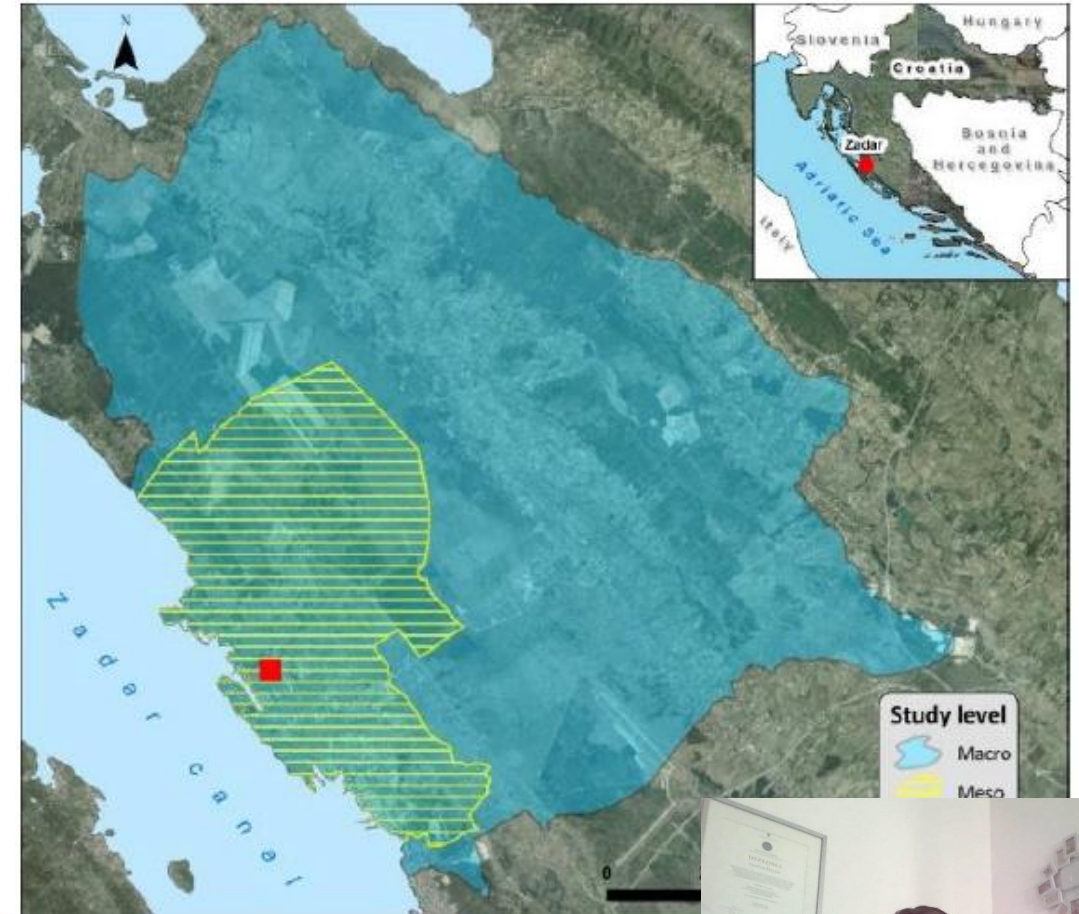
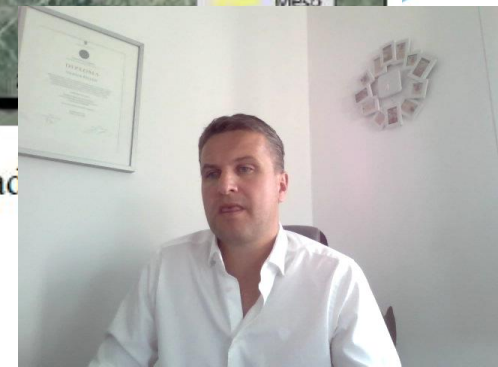
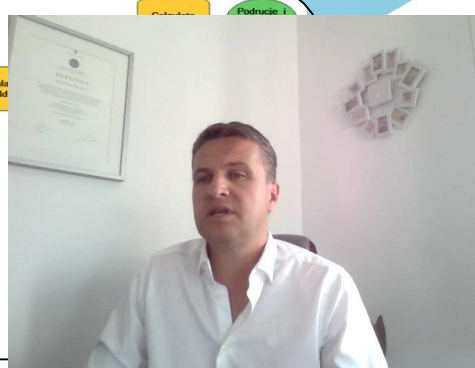
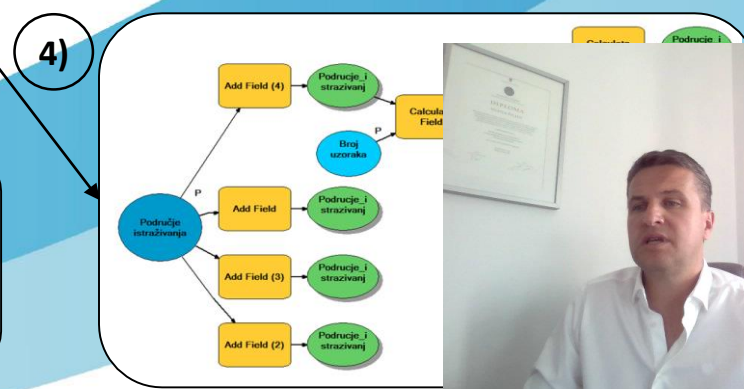
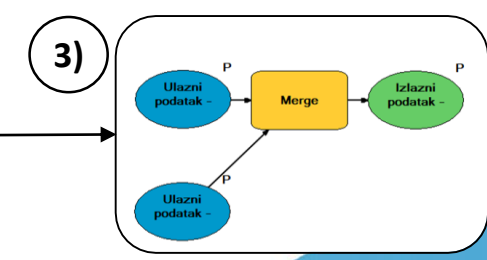
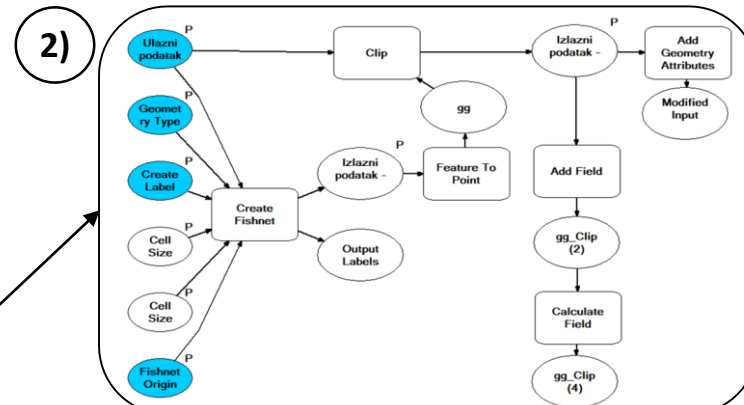
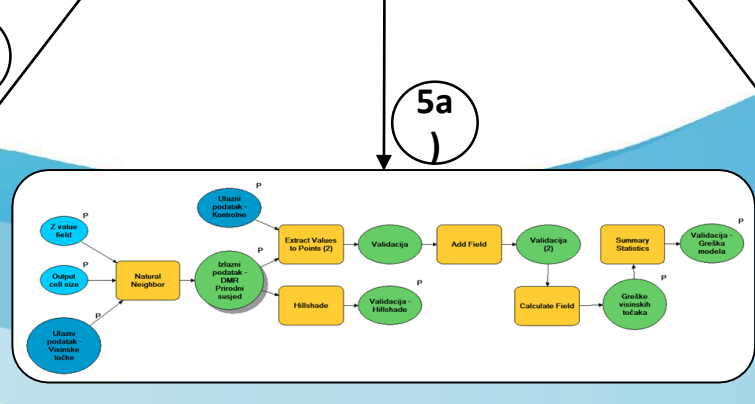
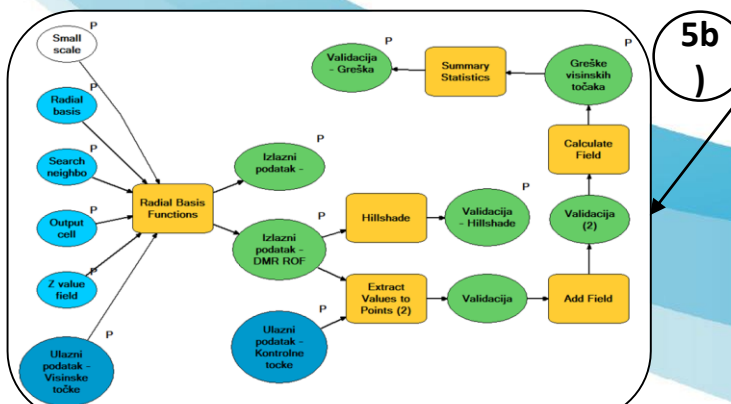
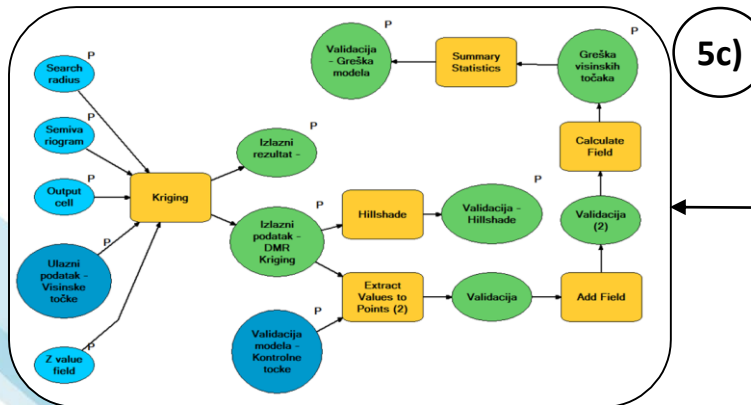
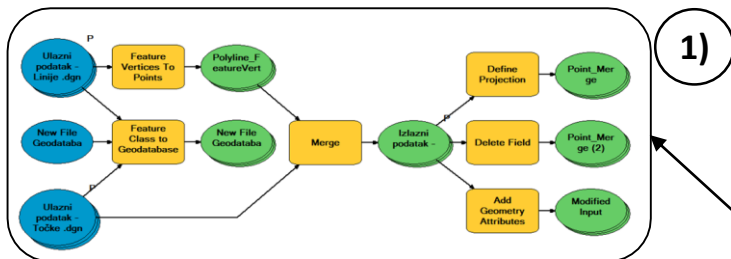
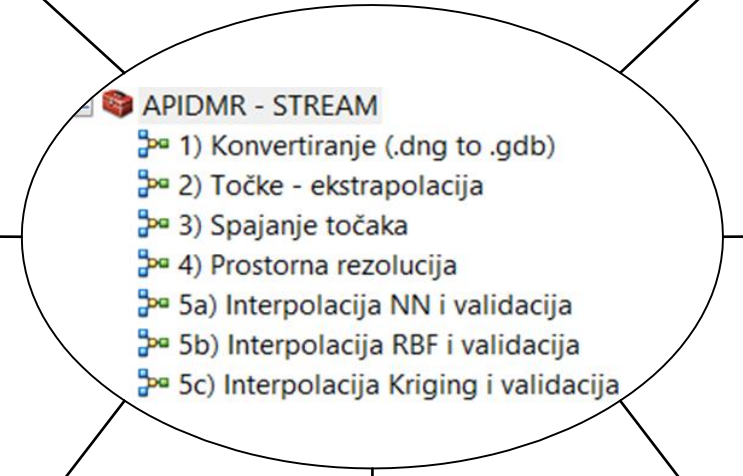


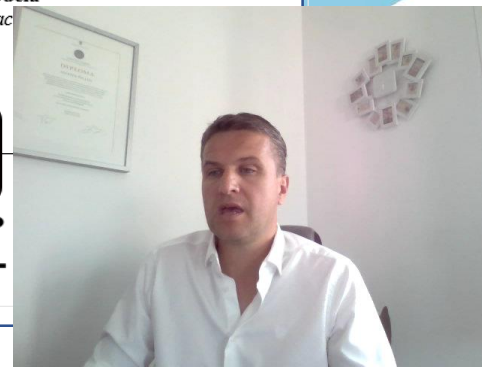
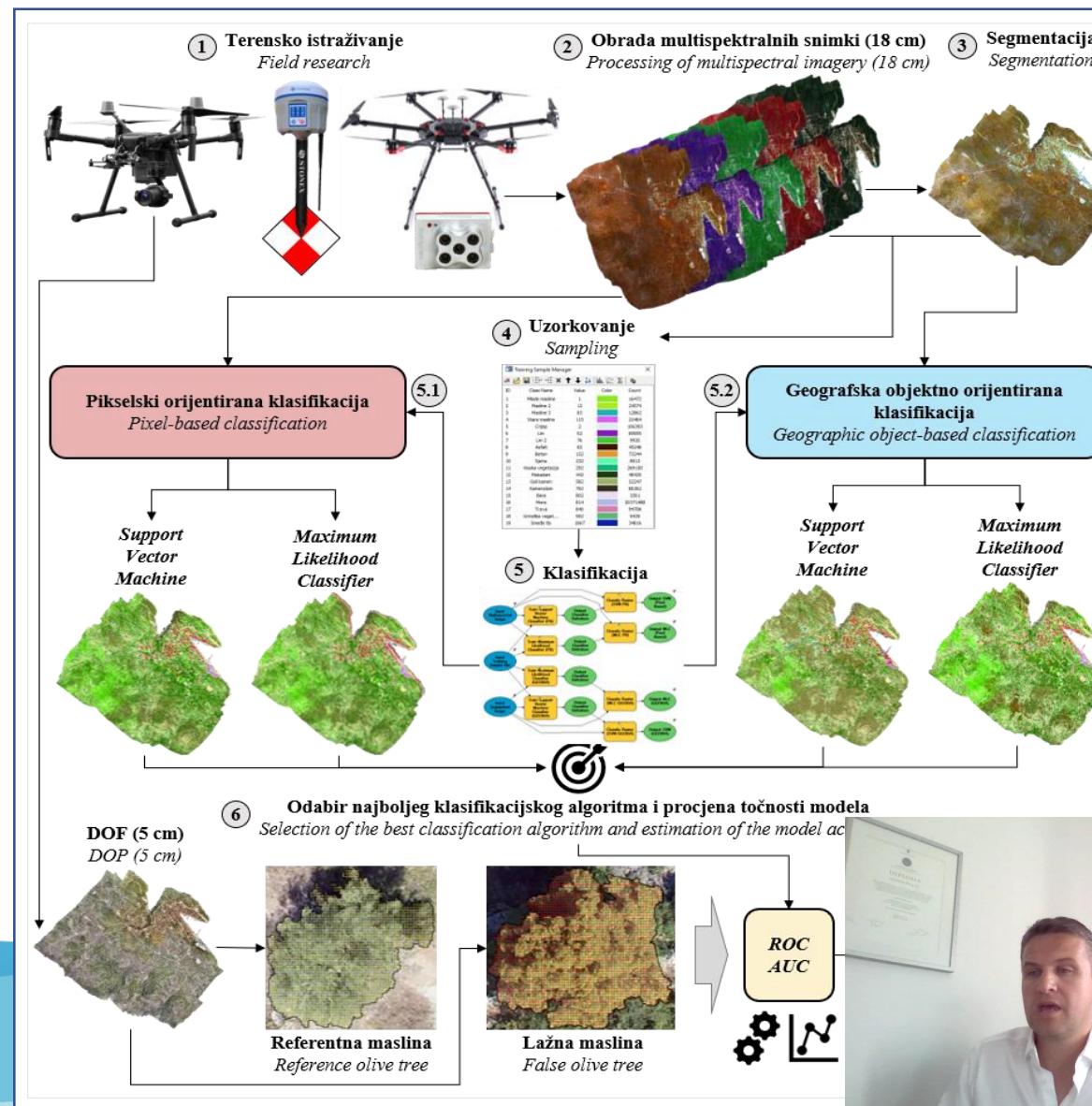
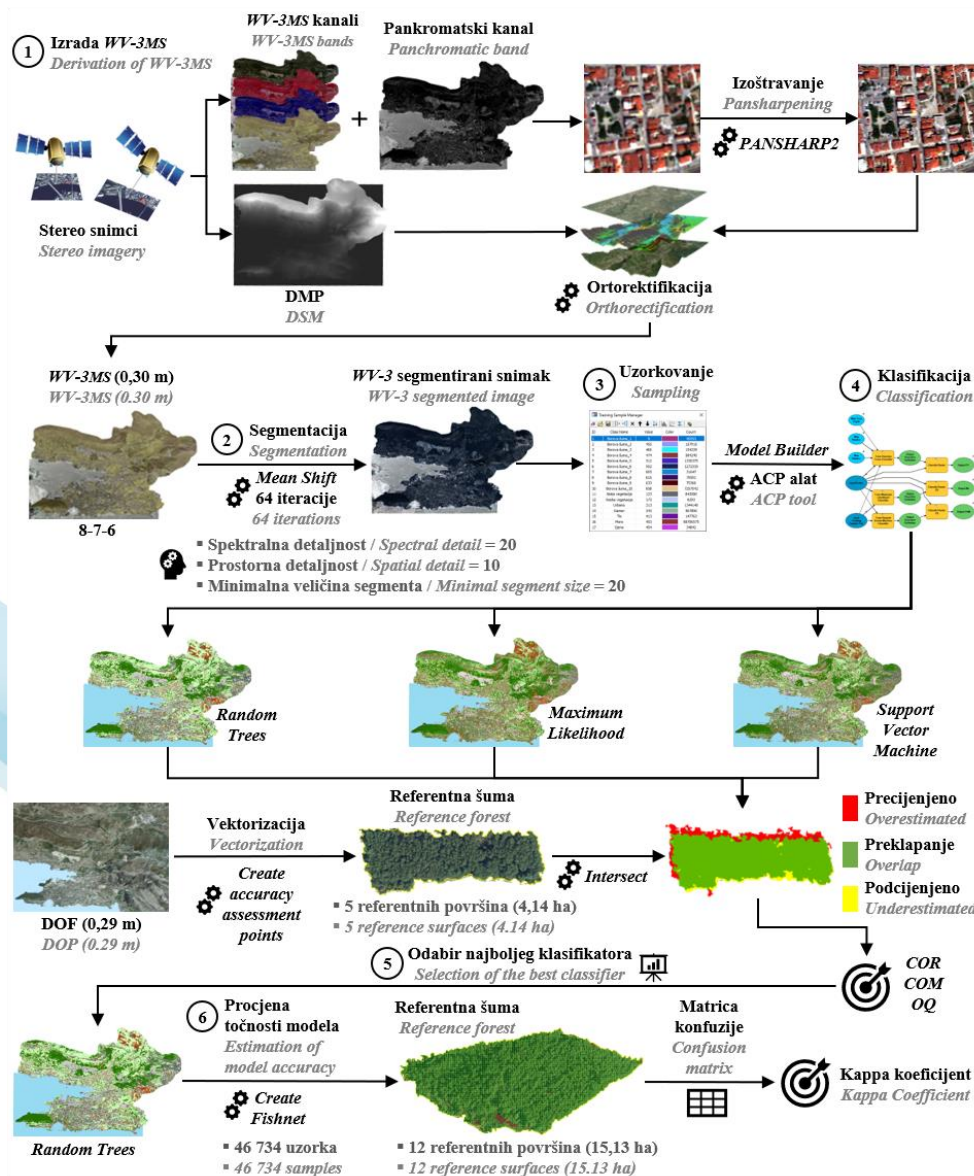
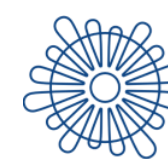
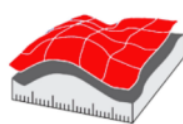
Figure 1. Research levels of Zadar



## Macro level of research

## Automated process for generating DTM



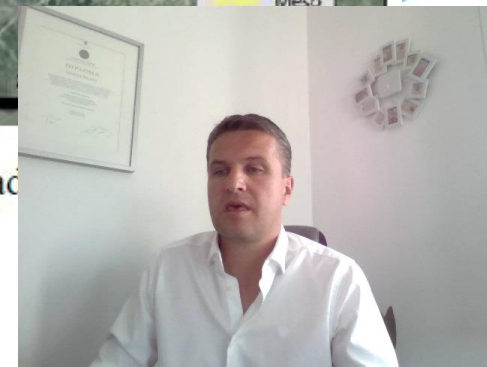


## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Methodology is divided into three levels of research: macro, meso, and micro.
- **The meso-level** - the administrative border of the Zadar settlement
- Aerial photogrammetric data (RGB + infrared (IR)) from the SGA will be used to create a digital surface model (DSM), DTM and LCM
- WorldView2 multispectral and stereo images

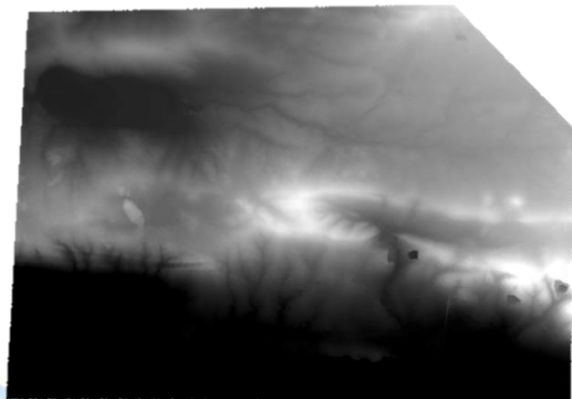


Figure 1. Research levels of Zadar

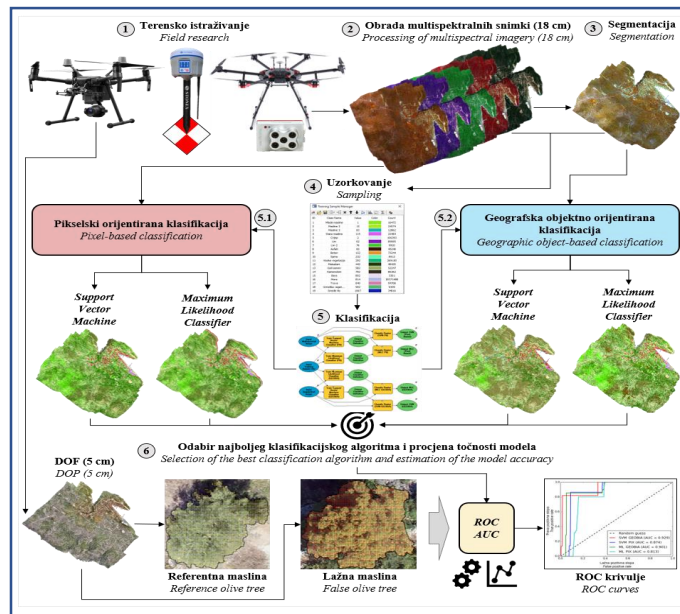




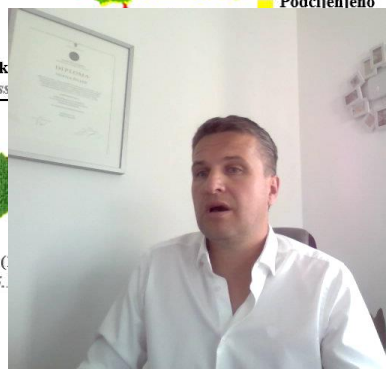
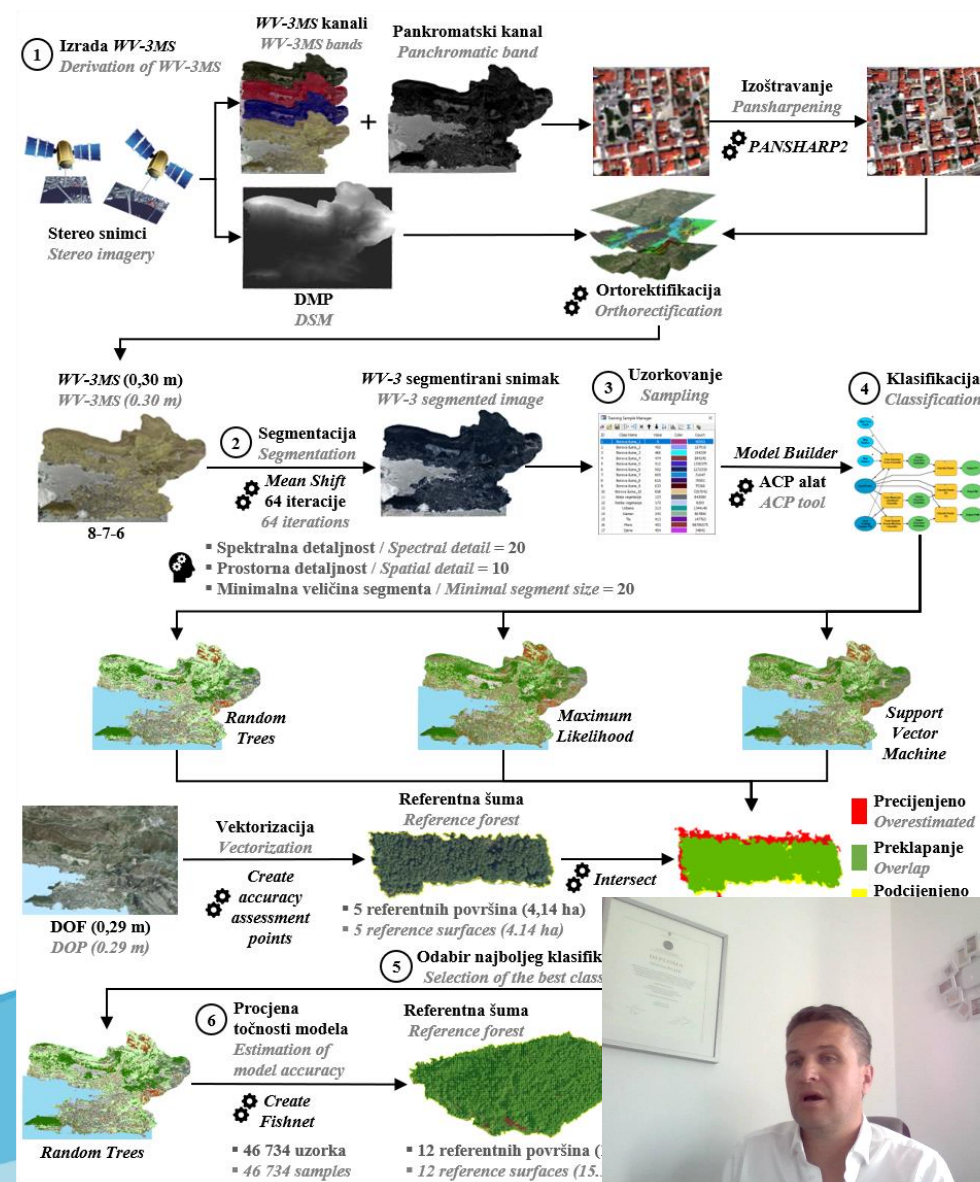
DEM (High resolution <1 m)



DOF (High resolution <1 m)



MS (High resolution <1 m)



## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Methodology is divided into three levels of research: macro, meso, and micro.
- **The micro-level** - the administrative border of the Zadar settlement
- aerial photogrammetric (RGB and multispectral images (MS)), Terrestrial Laser System (TLS), and Aero Laser System (ALS) data all with a spatial resolution of 5 cm will be conducted.

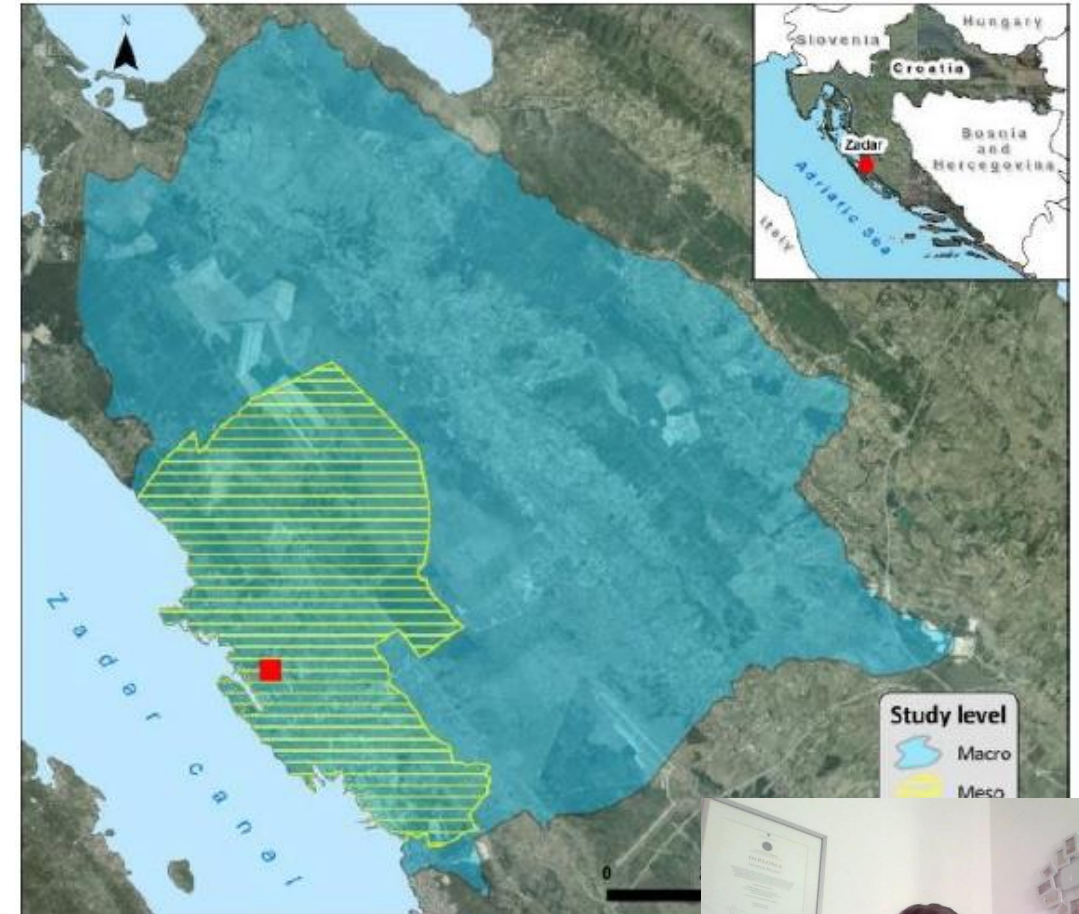
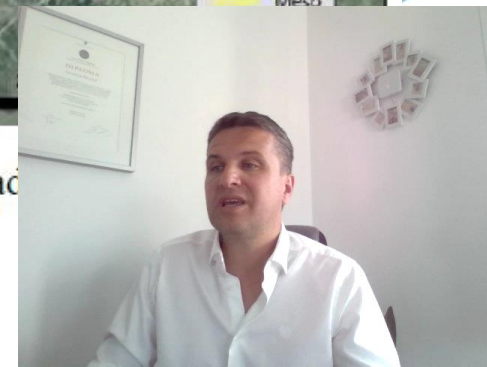
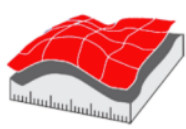


Figure 1. Research levels of Zadar

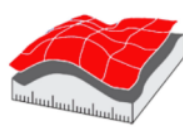




## • CONCLUSIONS

- The main purpose of pluvial flood modeling in urban areas is to obtain results for the preparation of flood hazard maps, which will be used to prepare flood risk maps.
- Flood hazard maps will be derived for three scenarios:
- 100yr return period; 20yr return period; 5yr return period.
- Pluvial floods in urban areas will be simulated by a 2D hydraulic model at all three levels
- The hydraulic model will have sub-grid bathymetry to include irregular bathymetry at each computational cell.
- Considering that pluvial floods are generated by extreme rainfalls, special attention will be placed on the selection of appropriate design storm to describe a synthetic hyetograph





- Thank you for your attention!

