

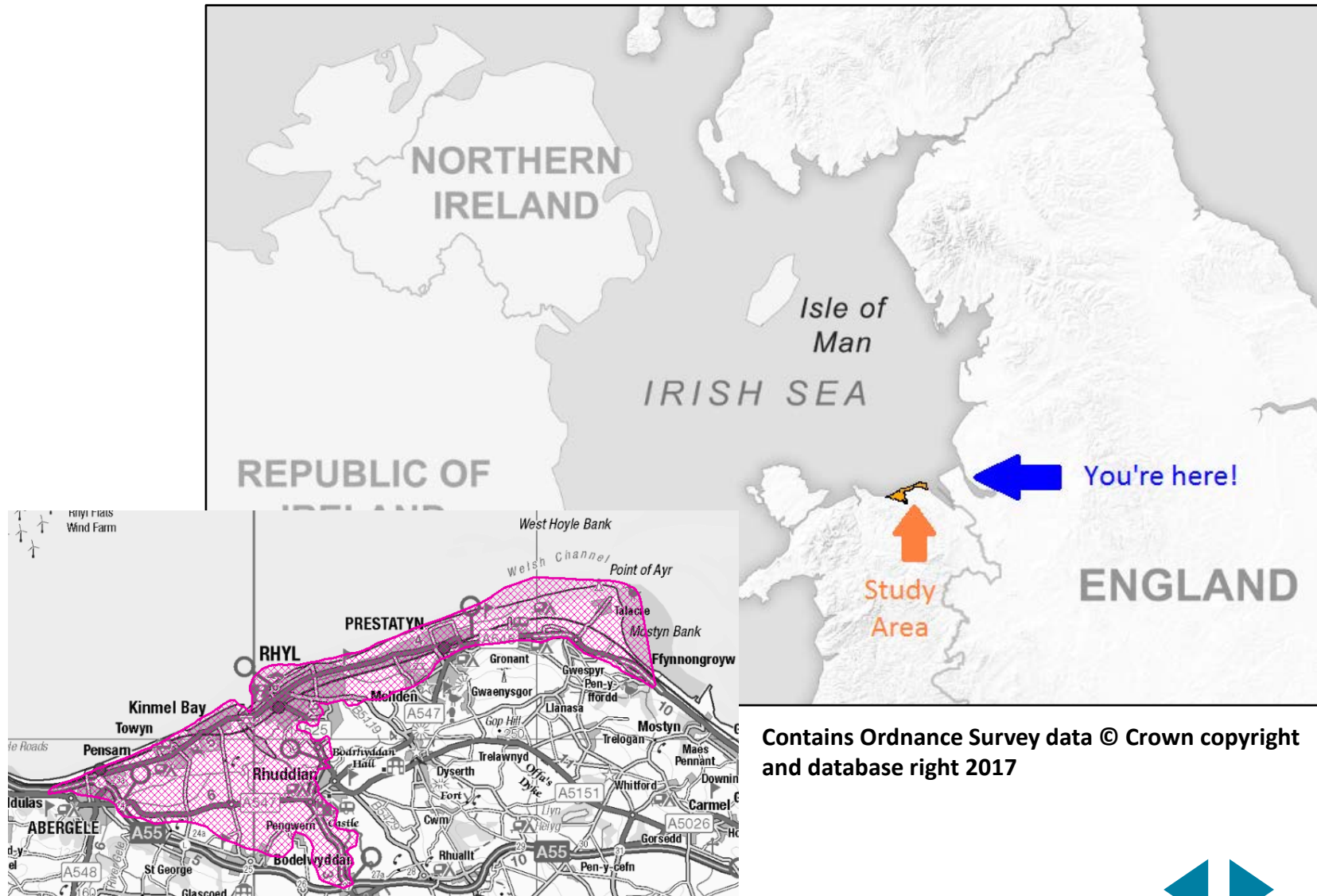
Predicting present and future coastal flood risk in North East Wales

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and Coastal Hazards, 14th Sept 2017
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Photo: Craig Colville

North East Wales



Previous flooding



5th December 2013

Peak Offshore Conditions

skew surge = 0.88m

sea level = 5.43mAOD

Hs = 4.58m

Tm = 6.58s

direction = 285°

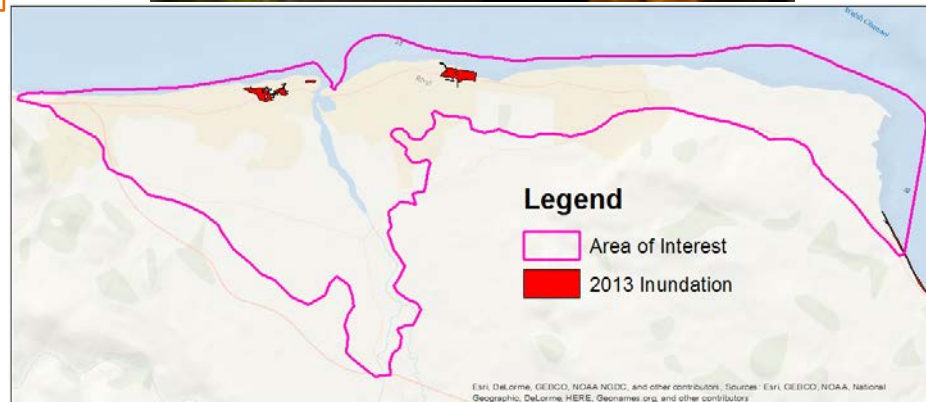
Damage

- 170 homes flooded
- 400 people evacuated
- 4 casualties
- 5 electrical fires

2013 flood maps didn't include the threat from overtopping



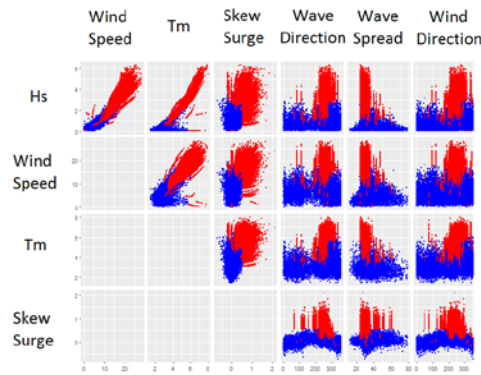
Photo: Craig Colville



New Study



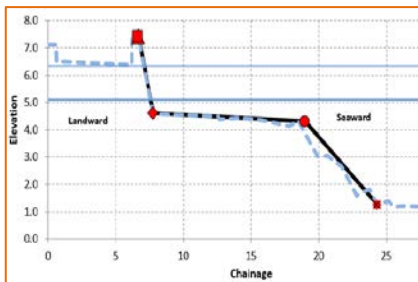
Method



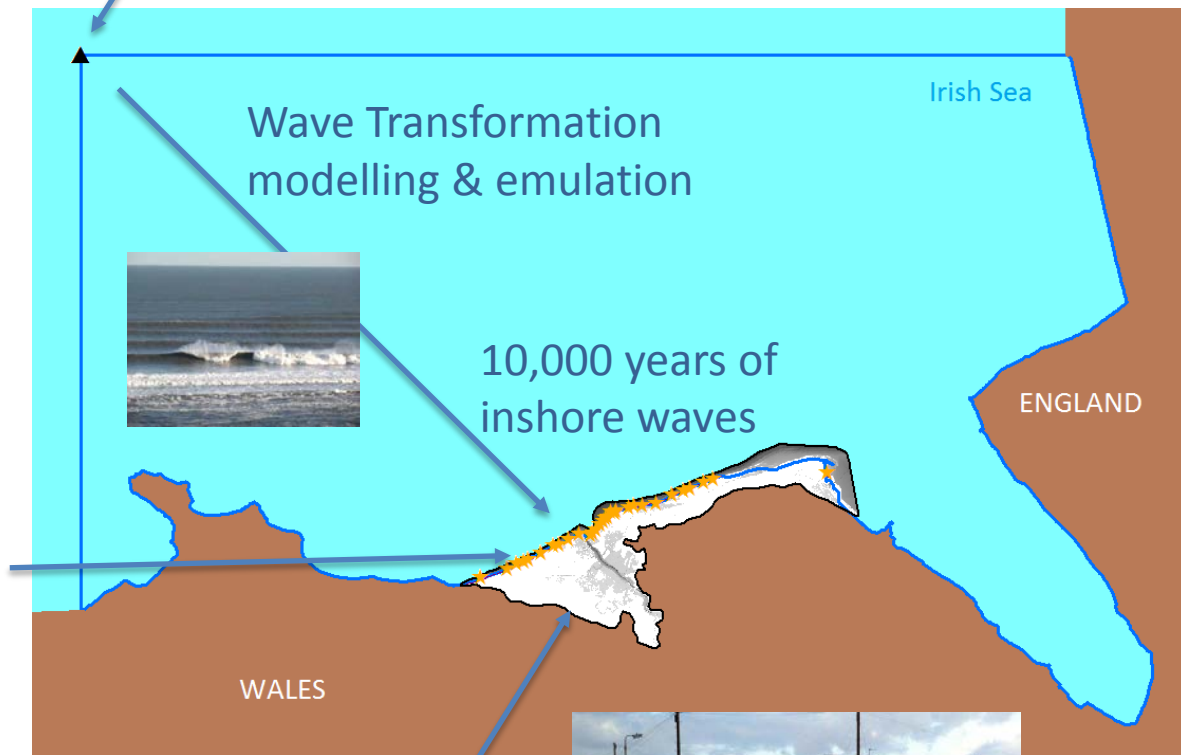
Multi-variate statistical analysis of water levels and offshore wave and wind conditions.

Produce Monte Carlo sample representing 10,000 years

Overtopping



Calculate return periods



Inundation Modelling



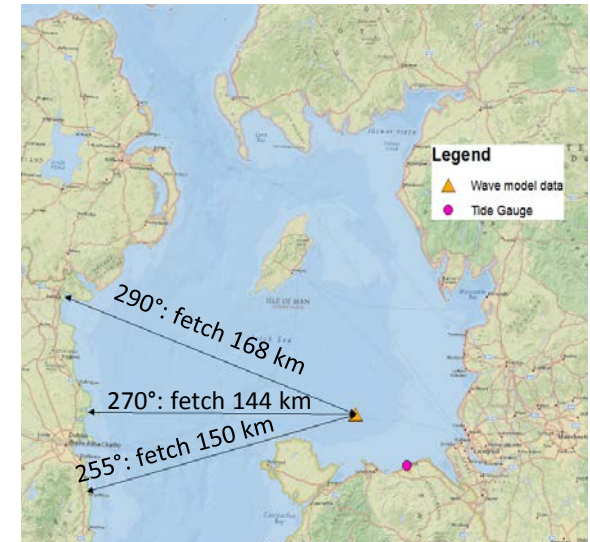
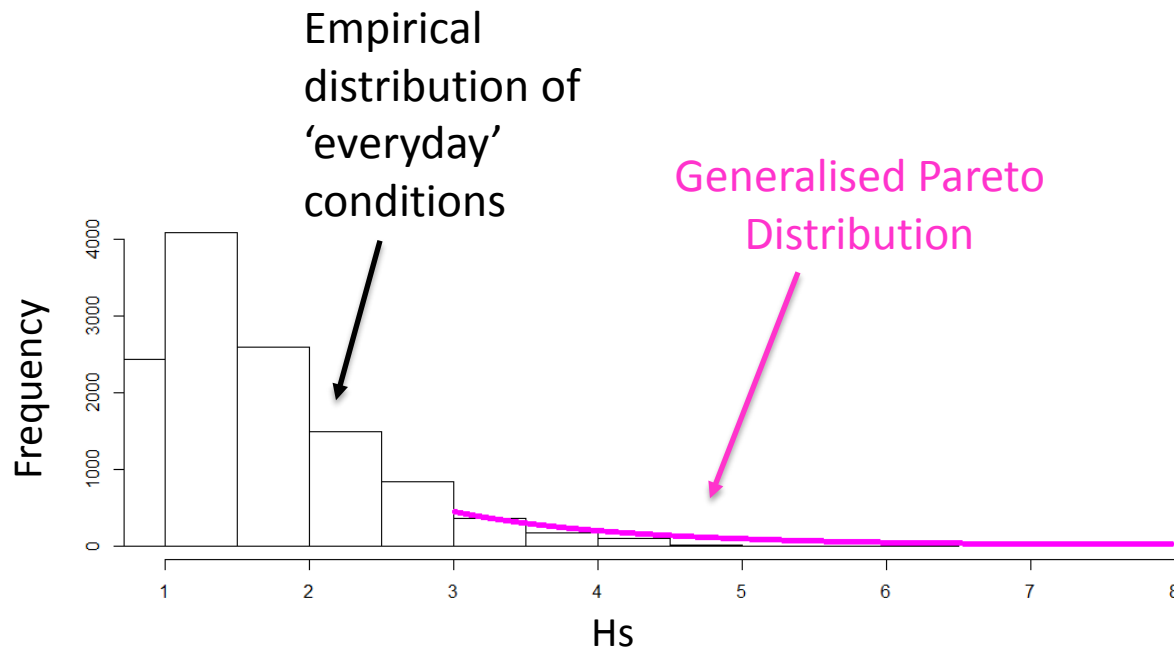
Statistics



Multi-variate statistical analysis

Marginal Modelling: H_s , T_m , wind speed and skew surge

Describe the distribution of each variable independently



Distributions were fitted so as to replicate the physical limits of this location:

- Wind speed upper end point: bottom of hurricane scale (33 m/s)
- Wave height & period upper end point : consistent with British Standard nomograph

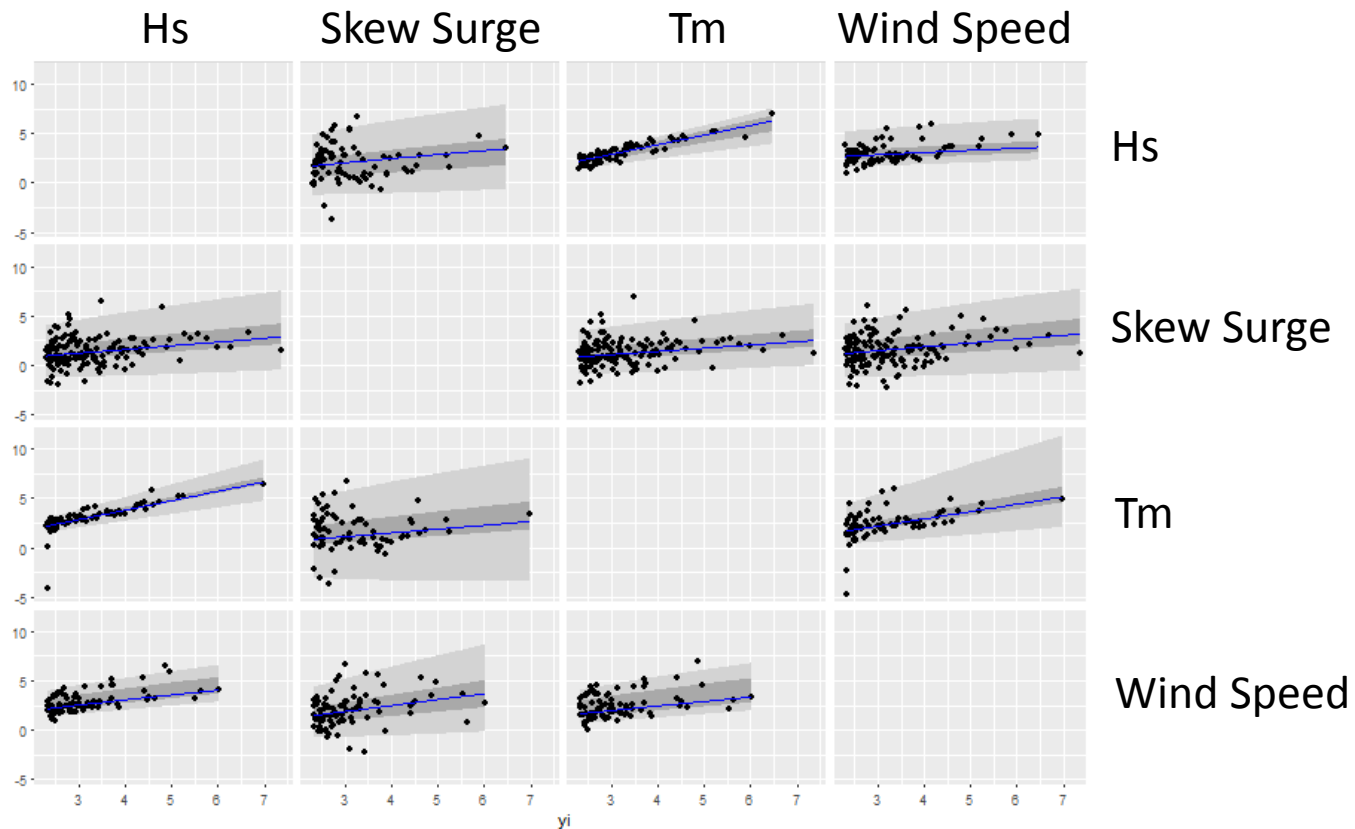


Multi-variate statistical analysis

Dependence Modelling

Find the relationship between variables

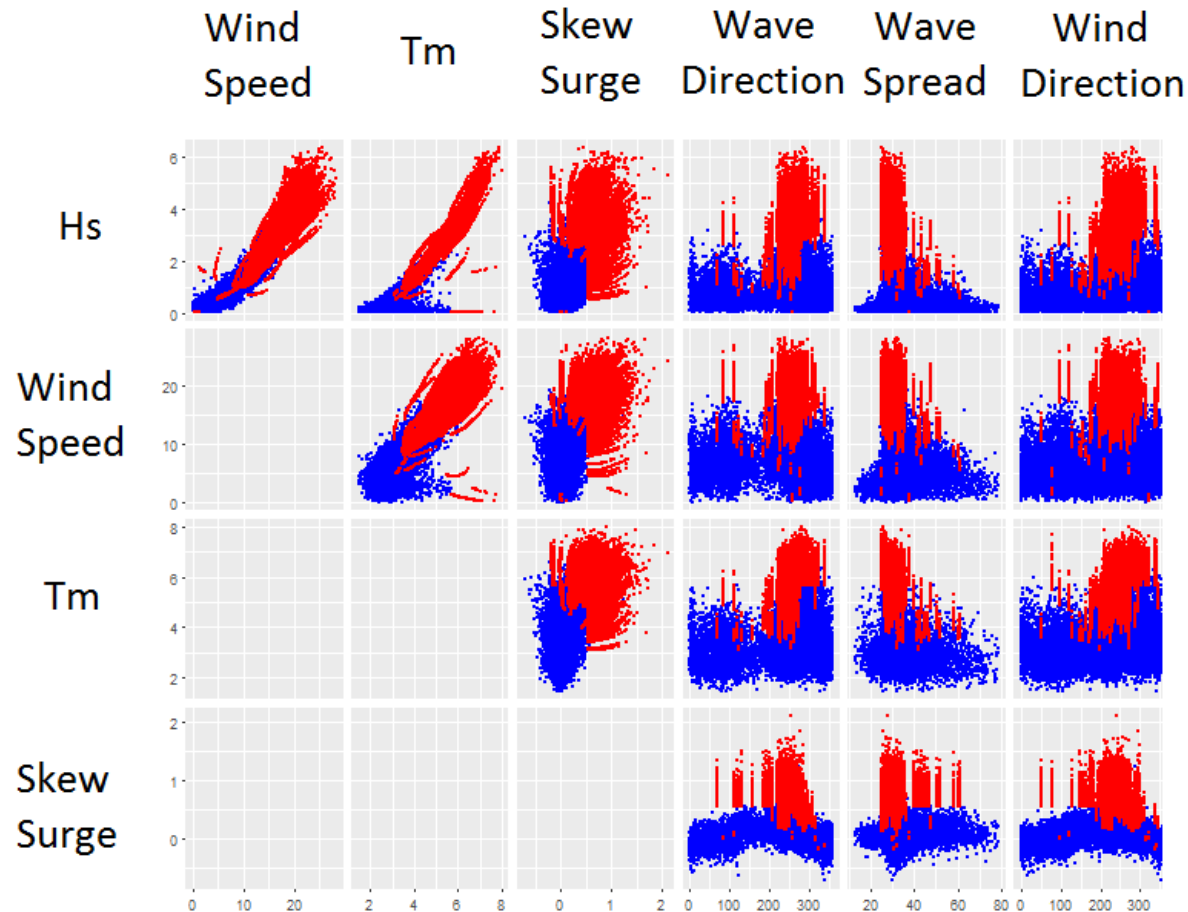
Used the Heffernan & Tawn dependence model



Multi-variate statistical analysis

Monte Carlo sample

Create a Monte Carlo sample of offshore conditions with the same properties as the observed data. This sample represents 10,000 years.



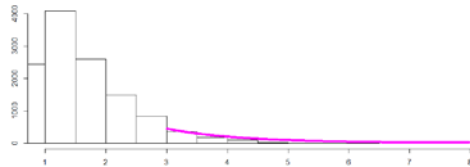
Input data

Monte Carlo Sample

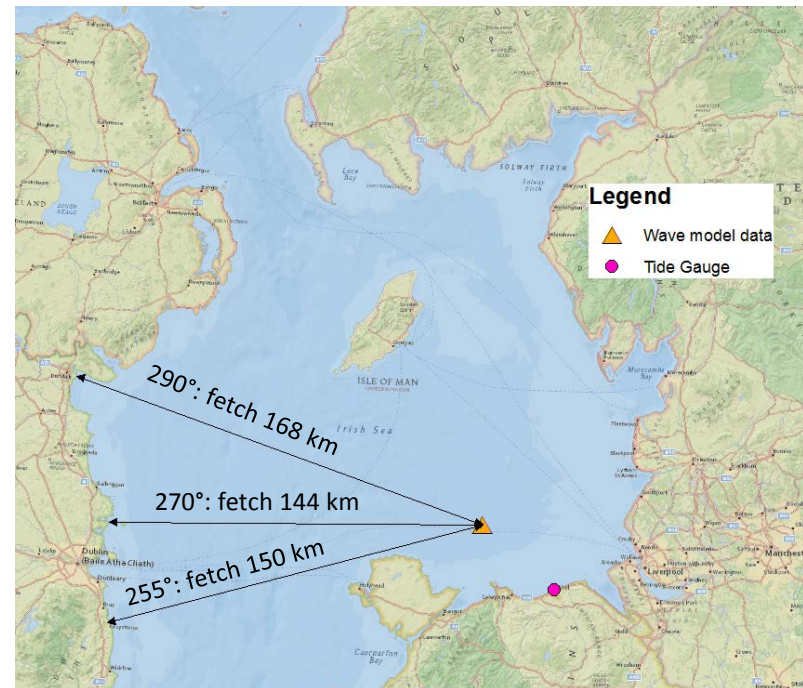


Future Risk: changing offshore climate

- Waves are fetch limited
- Future wave and wind climates were not changed



- Sea level rise applied before waves were transformed into the nearshore



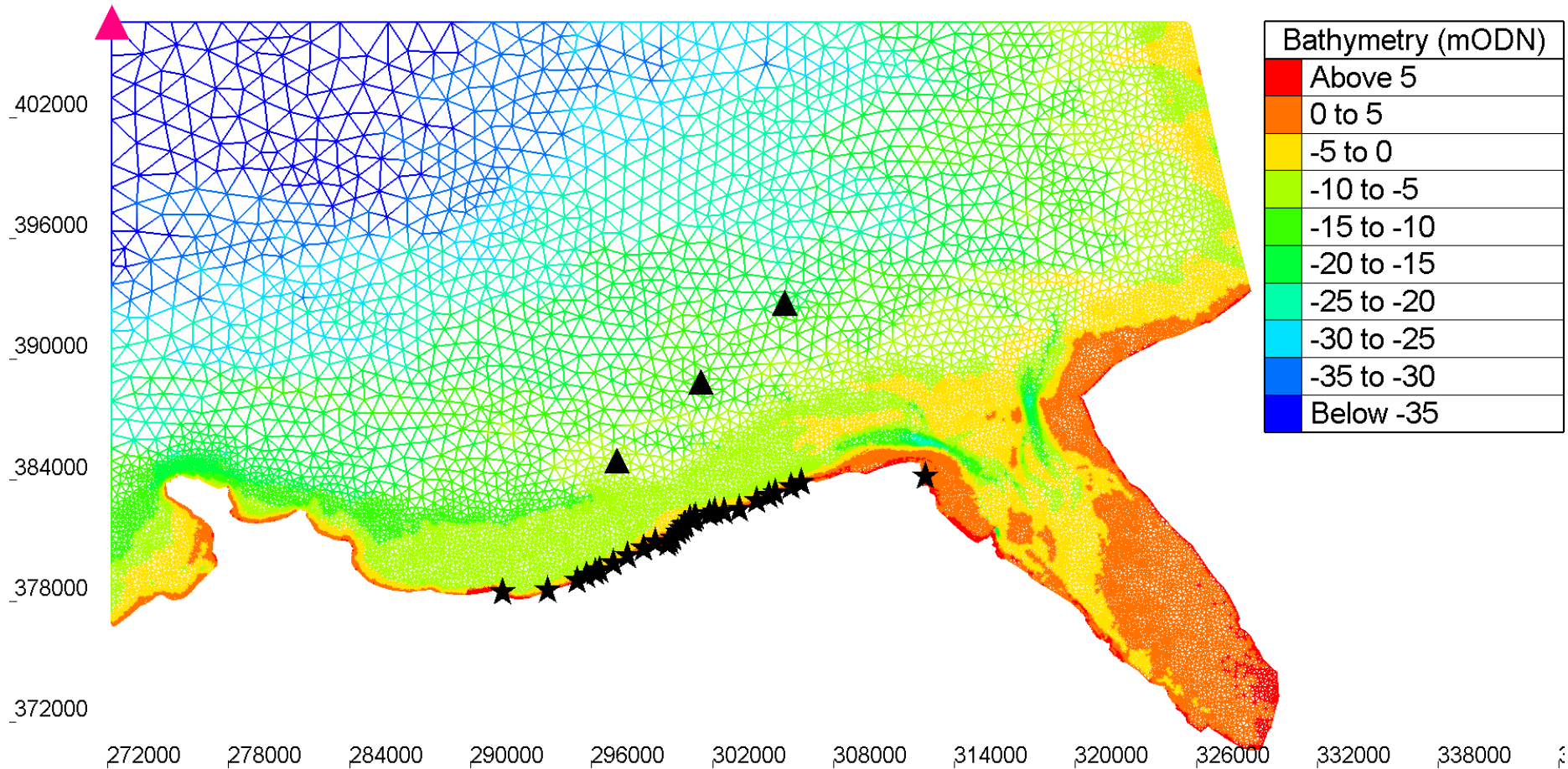
Epoch	2017	2067	2092	2117
MSL increase (m)	0	0.41	0.71	1.08



Numerical Modelling



Wave Transformation Modelling

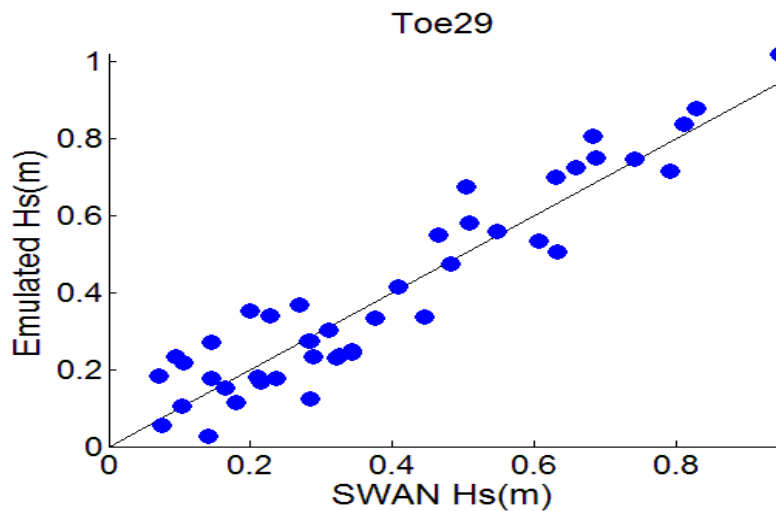


- SWAN
- Spatially varying water level grid
- 'Calibrated' against RADAR observations

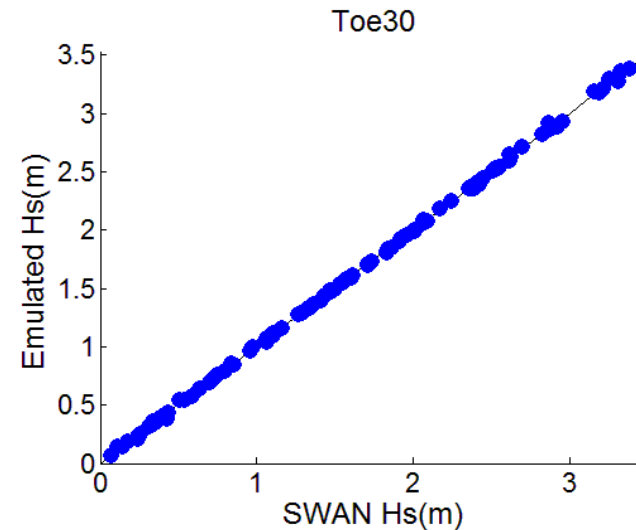


Wave Emulation

- Offshore dataset represents 10,000 years includes 172,342 events
- Simulated 800 events with SWAN
- Used emulators to, transform the remaining events into nearshore conditions



WORST

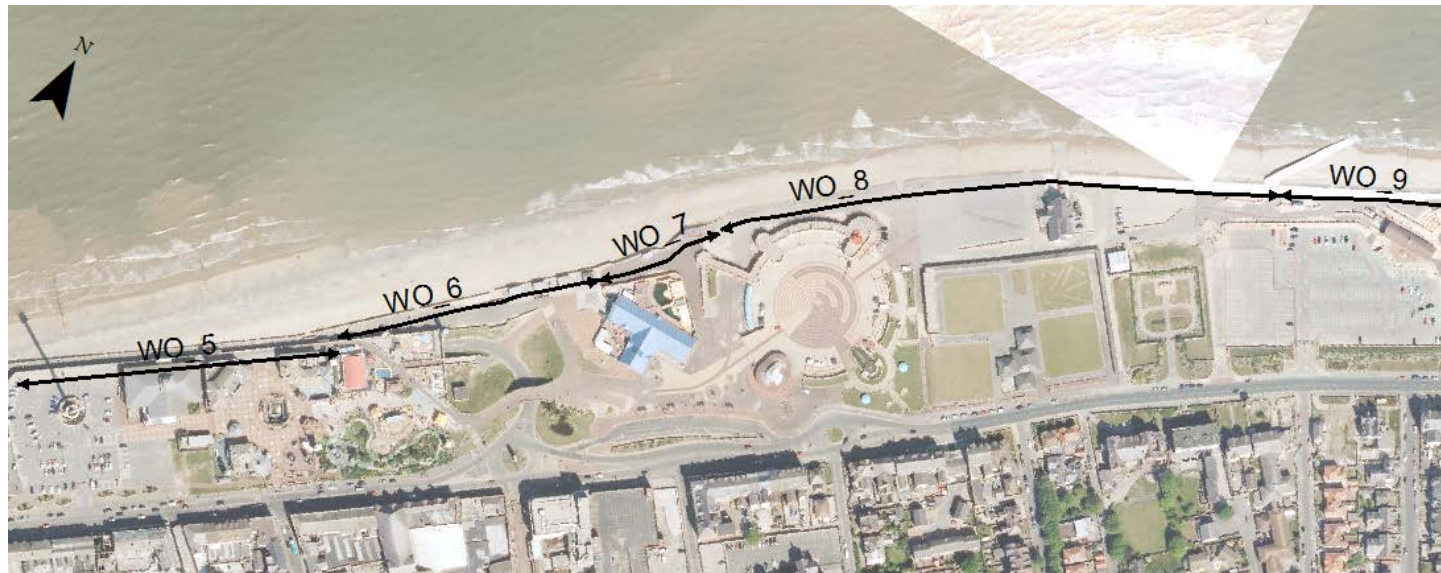


BEST



Wave Overtopping

- Split coastline into 32 sections with similar defence and wave characteristics
- Calculated overtopping using Neural Network
- Calibration against flood history: hindcast



Wave Overtopping: Hindcast



Image: google.co.uk

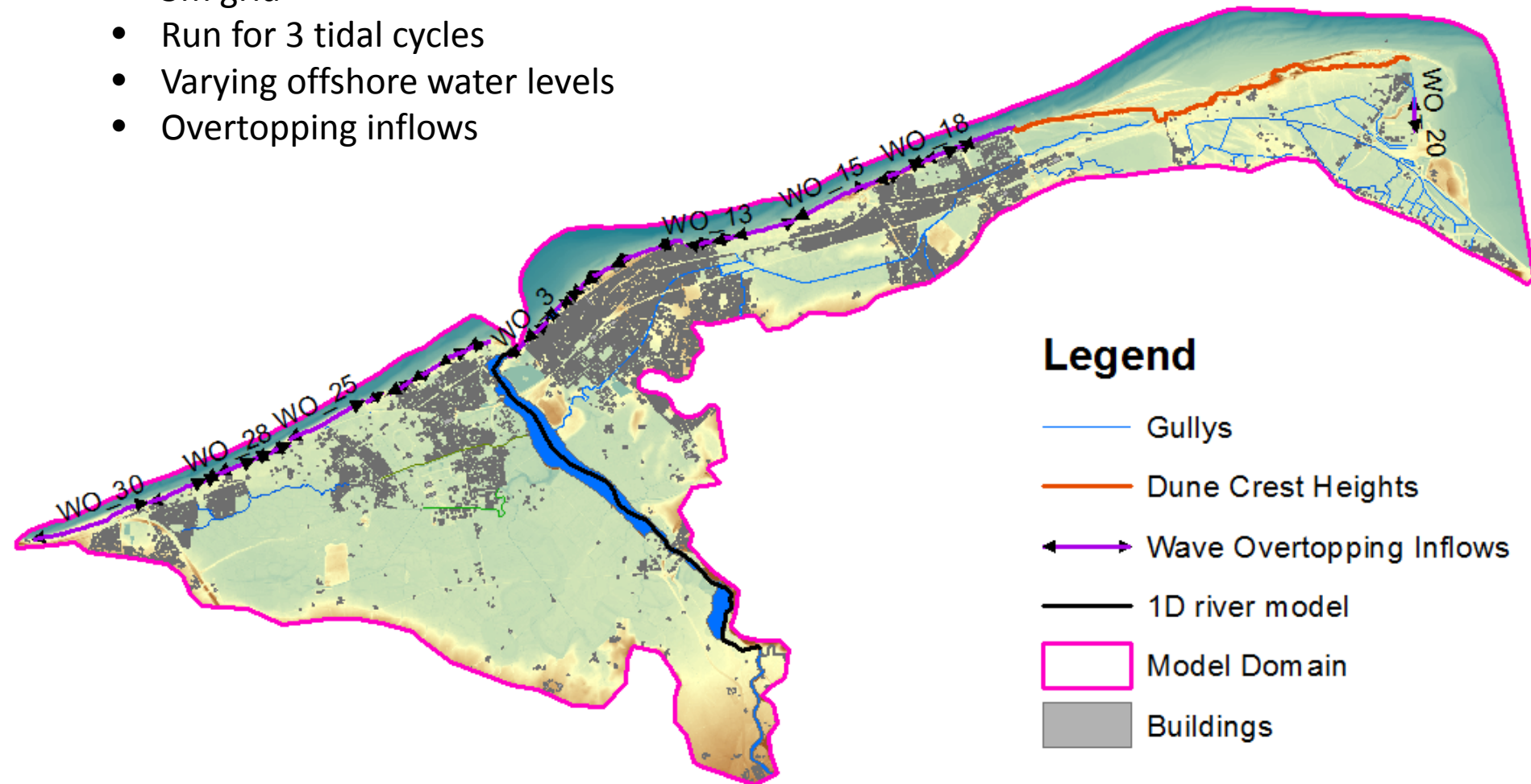


Wave Overtopping: validation

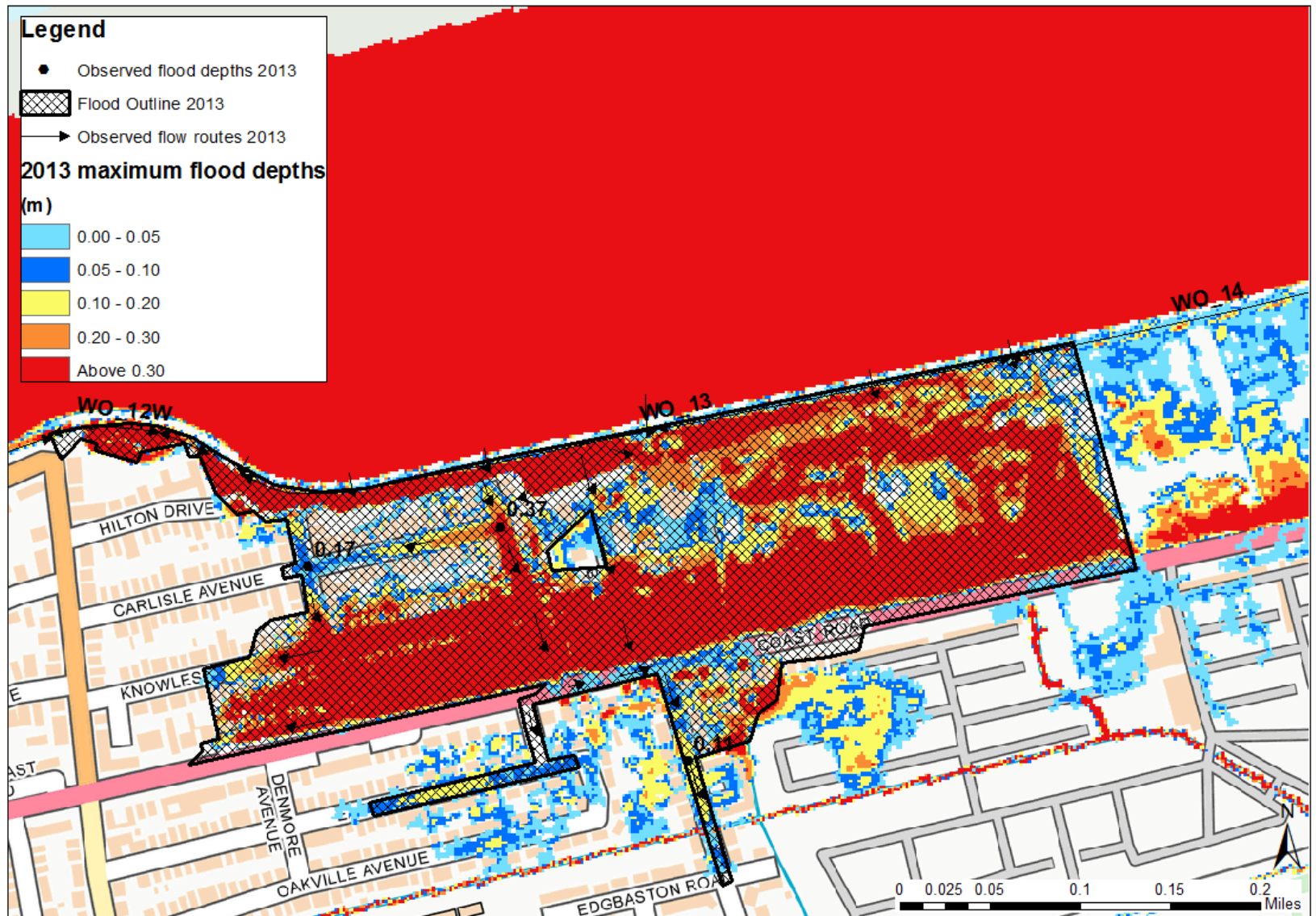


Inundation Modelling

- TUFLOW and Flood Modeller (ISIS) coupled
- 2D finite difference – 1D river model
- 5m grid
- Run for 3 tidal cycles
- Varying offshore water levels
- Overtopping inflows



Simulation of 5th Dec 2013

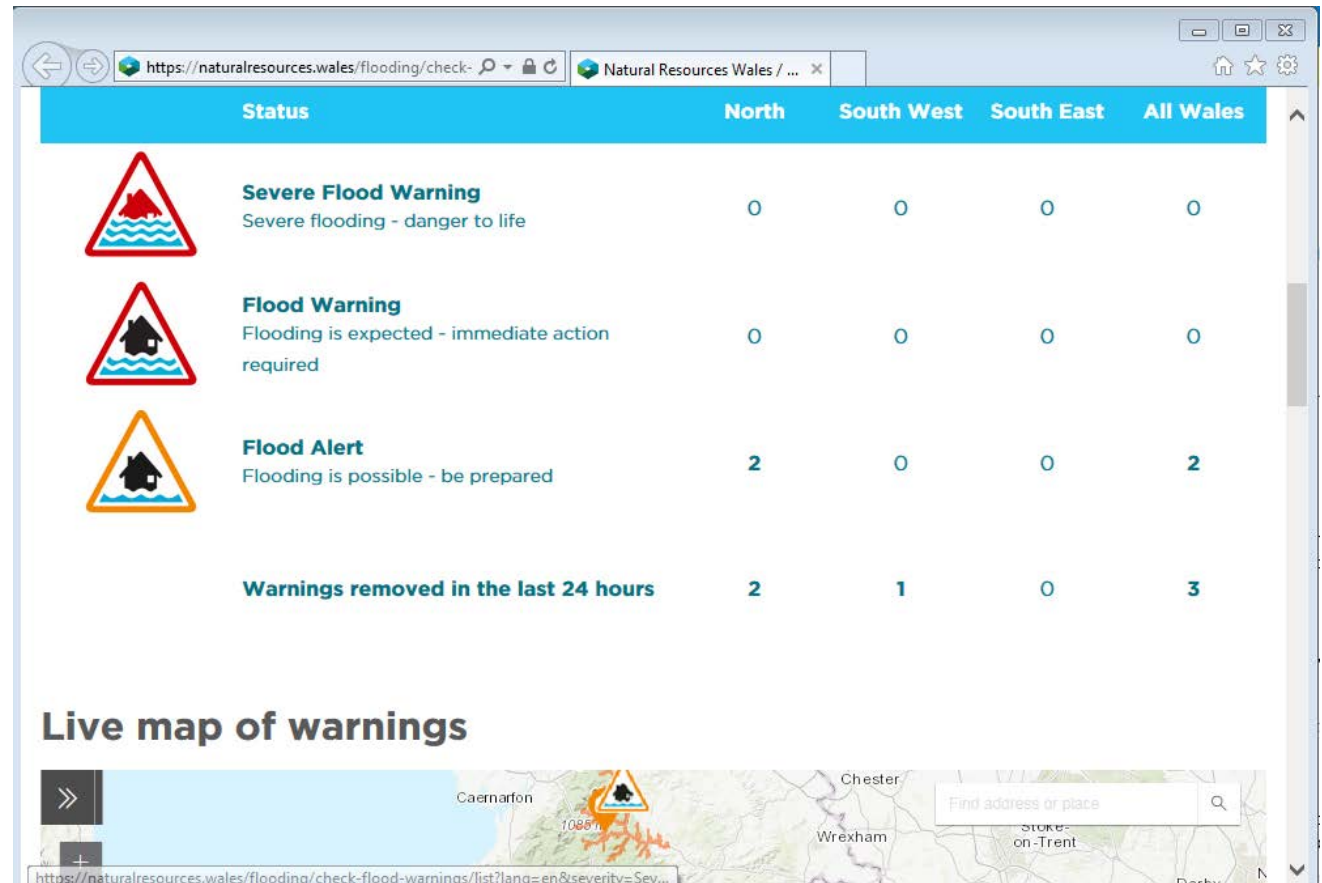


Using the results to manage flood risk

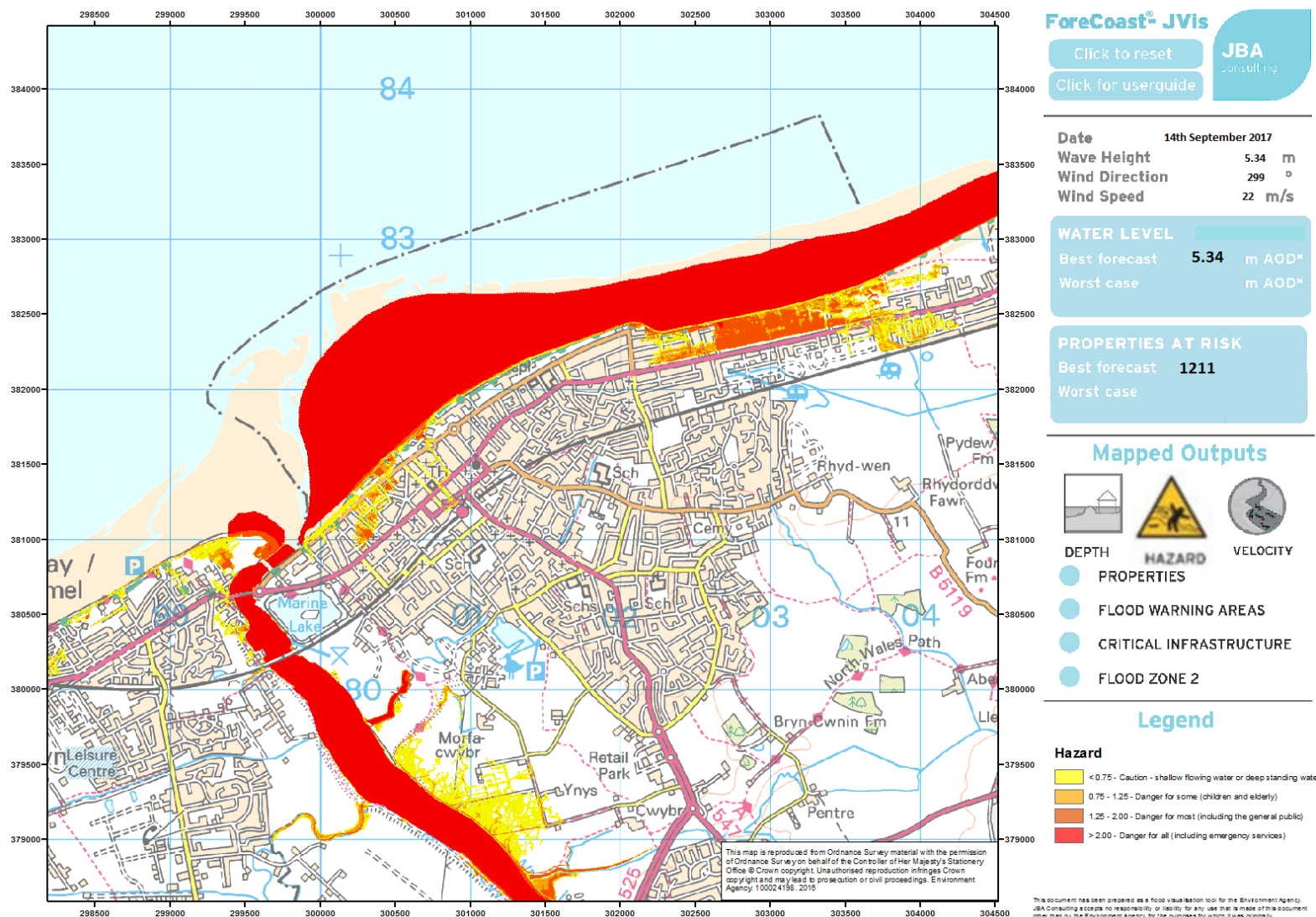


Managing coastal flood risk

- Study results will be used to update NRW flood warning and alert thresholds and areas
- The study outputs will also be used inline with Planning Policy Wales to prevent inappropriate development on the flood plain



Coastal Hazard Maps





JBA
consulting



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru**
**Natural
Resources
Wales**

Questions?

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