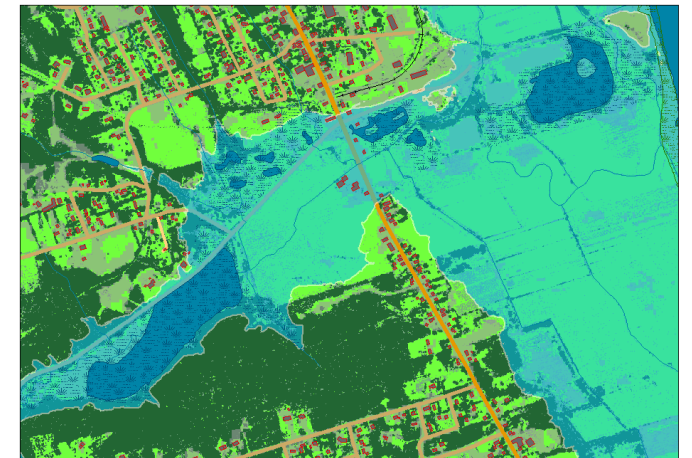


GIS tools to incorporate flood risk, infrastructure and natural capital into planning and decision making

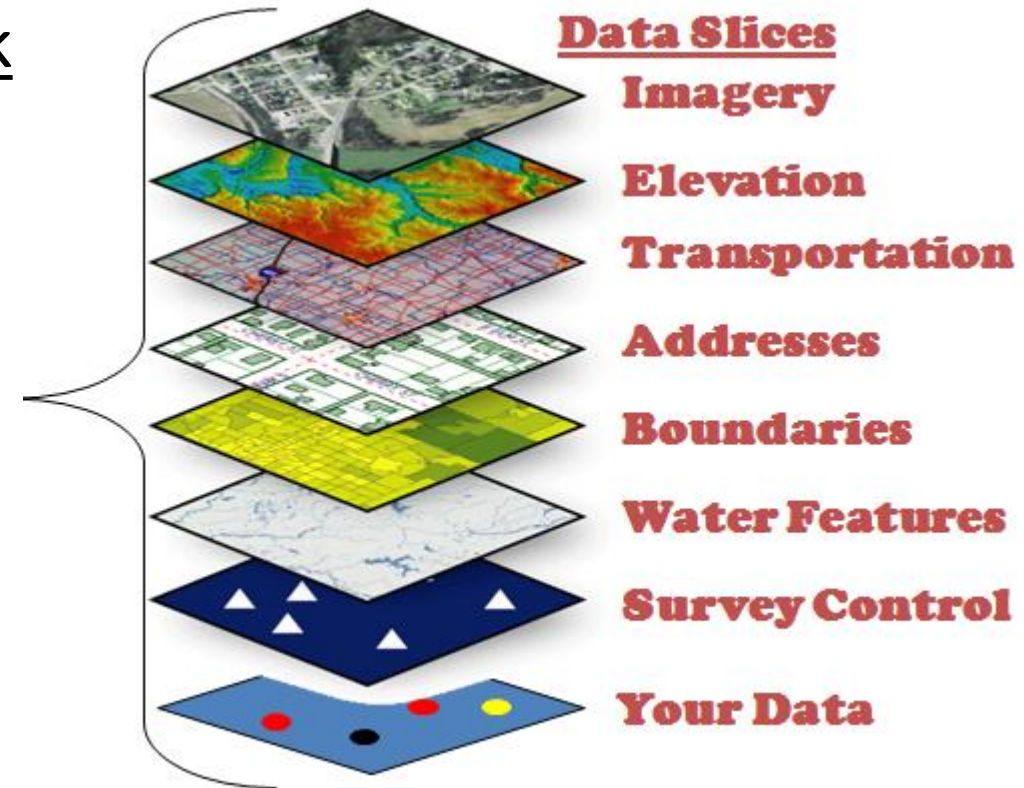
James Bornemann, B.Sc.Eng., M.Sc.

Geomatics Analyst



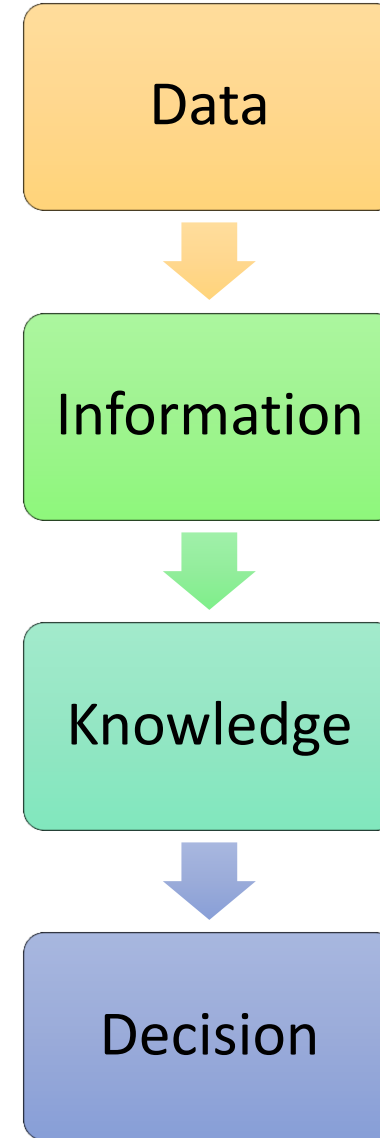
Outline

- Inventory – understand & communicate risk
 - Hazard
 - Infrastructure
 - Land use/land cover
- GIS Analysis - to reduce future risk
 - Zoning - minimum height
 - Engineering design
 - Scenario planning & asset management

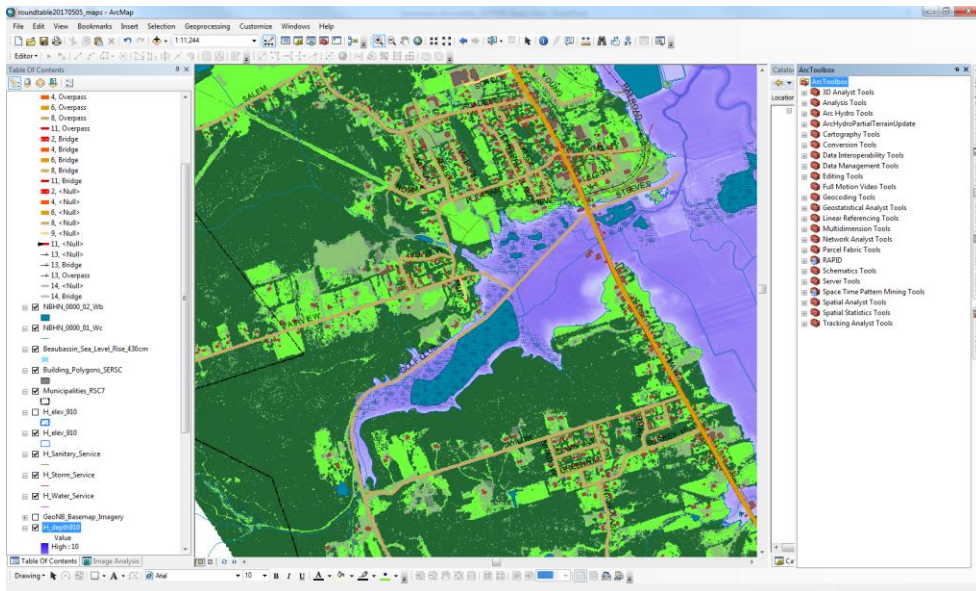


GIS - enabling good decisions

- Store, manage & display geographic data
- Analysis to inform decisions

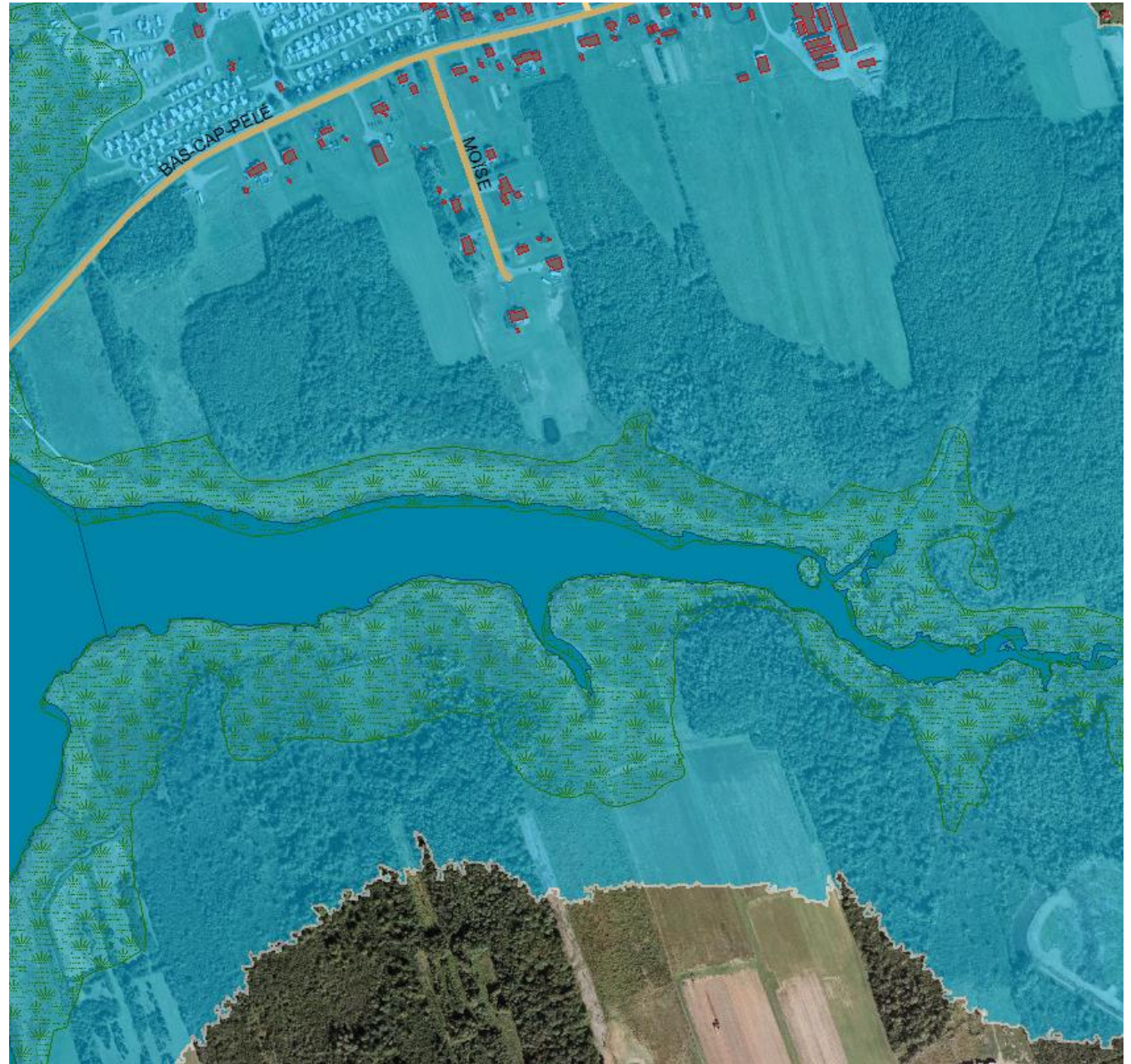


- Professional knowledge
- Science



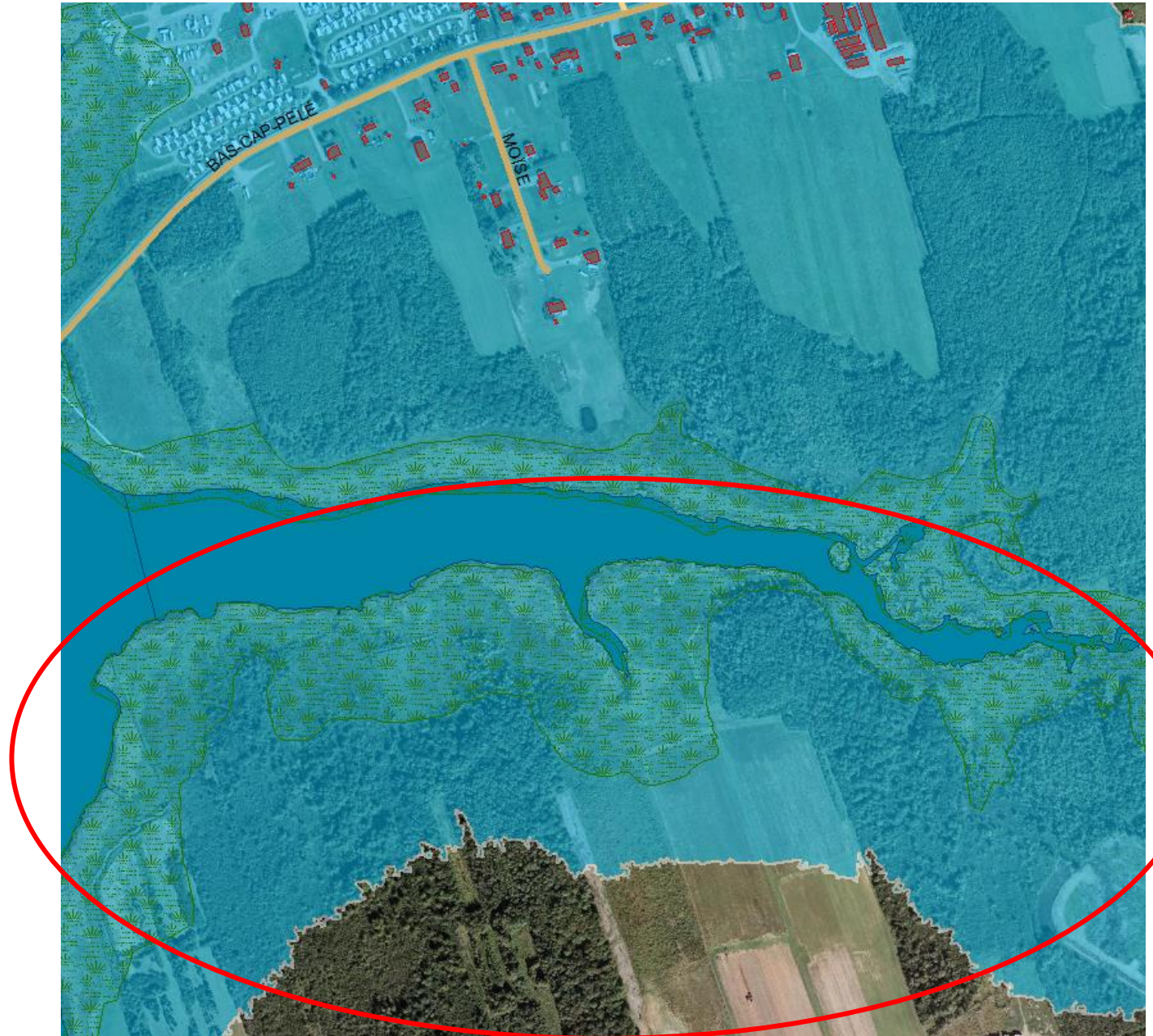
Flood risk

- Hazard
 - Flood extent
 - Occurrence
- Vulnerability
 - Exposure (buildings, assets, population)
 - Susceptibility
 - Resiliency
 - During
 - After



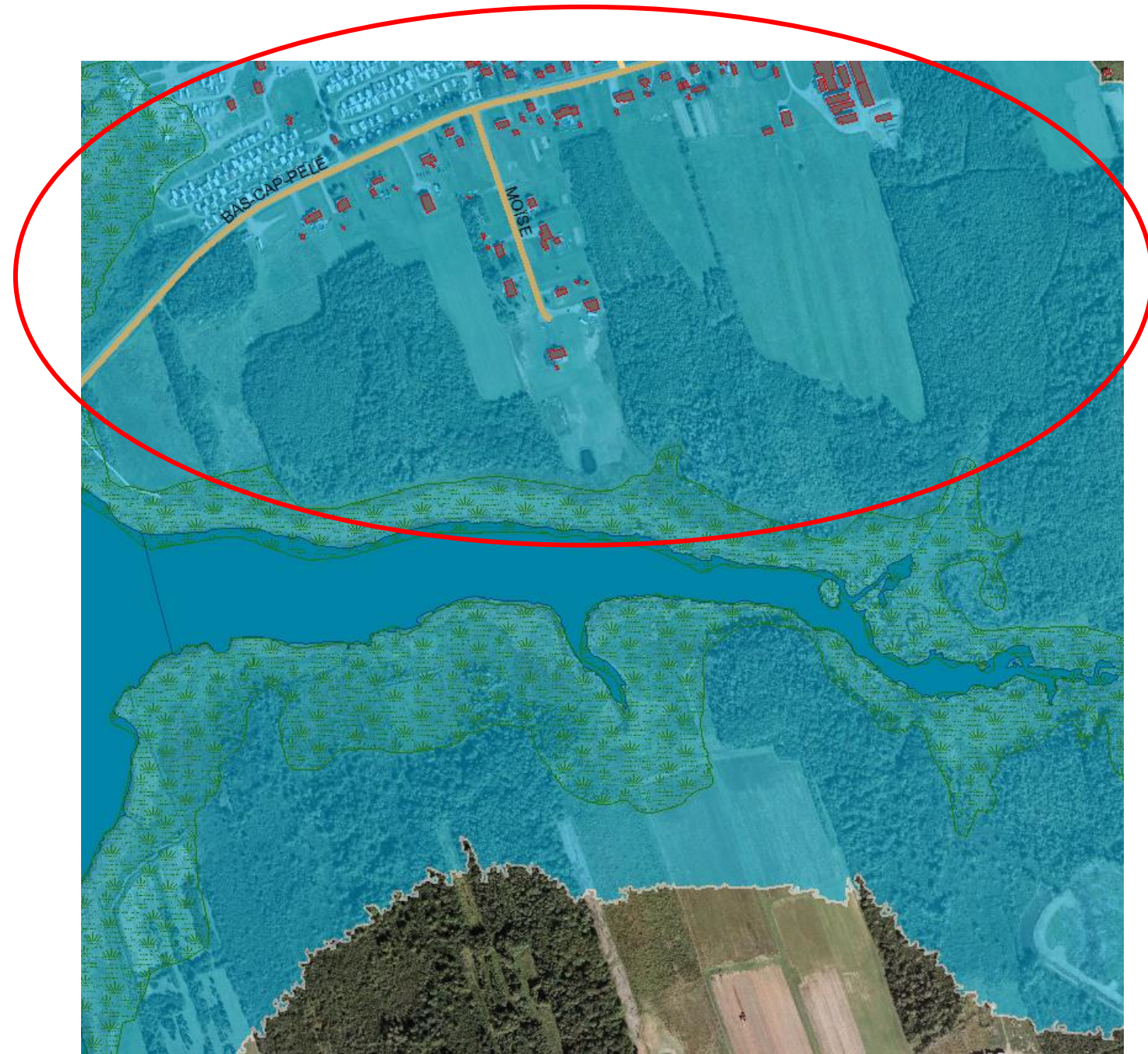
Flood risk

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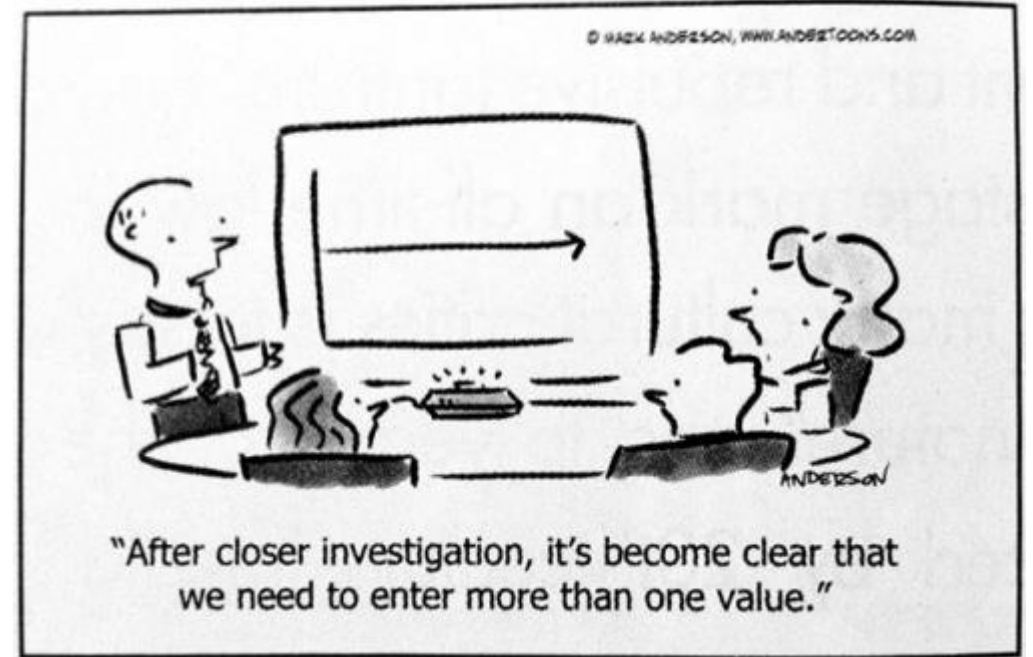
Flood risk

- Hazard
 - Flood extent
 - Occurrence
- Vulnerability
 - Exposure (buildings, assets, population)
 - Susceptibility
 - Resiliency
 - During
 - After

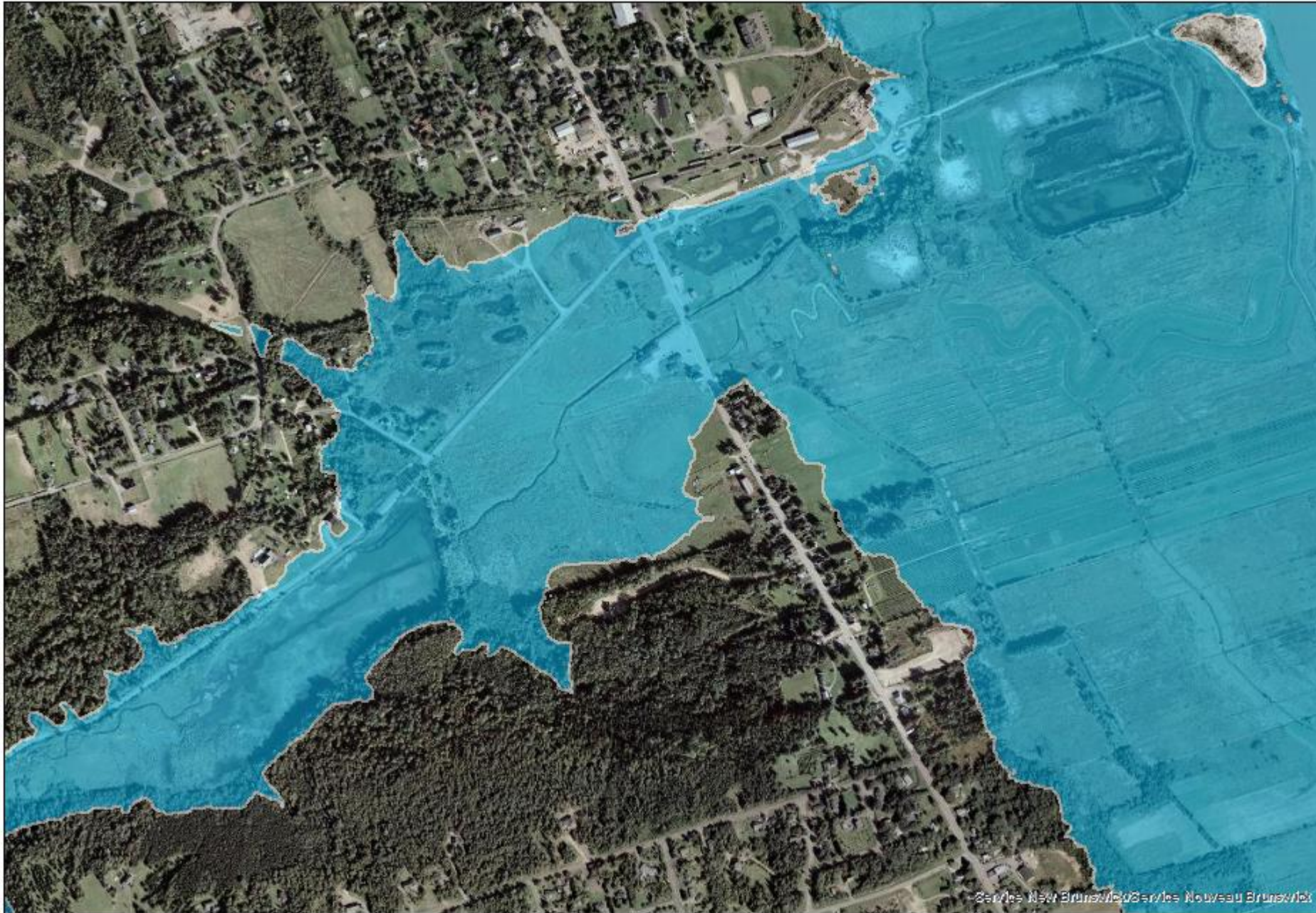


Inventory

- Map hazard
 - Floodway
 - Flood fringe
- Map features that reduce hazard
 - Grey infrastructure (dykes, storm water)
 - Green infrastructure
 - Natural areas (wetlands, forests)
- Map exposure and susceptibility
 - Buildings
 - Infrastructure (roads, culverts)



Flood hazard - 1% annual chance of flooding, year 2100



Attributes

Return period

Flood depth

Flood hazard - 1% annual chance of flooding, year 2100

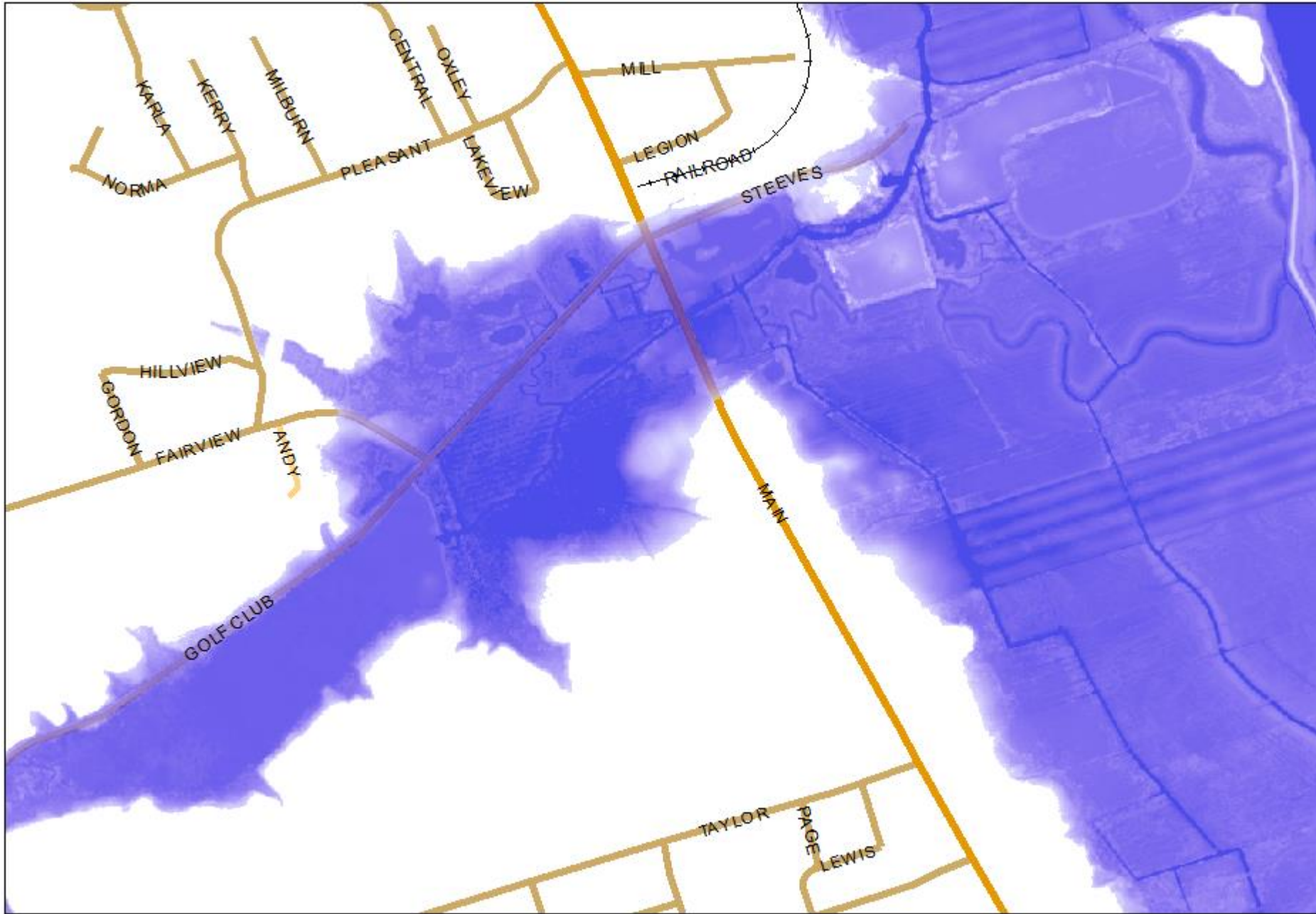


Attributes

Return period

Flood depth

Roads



Attributes

Type

Surface

Age

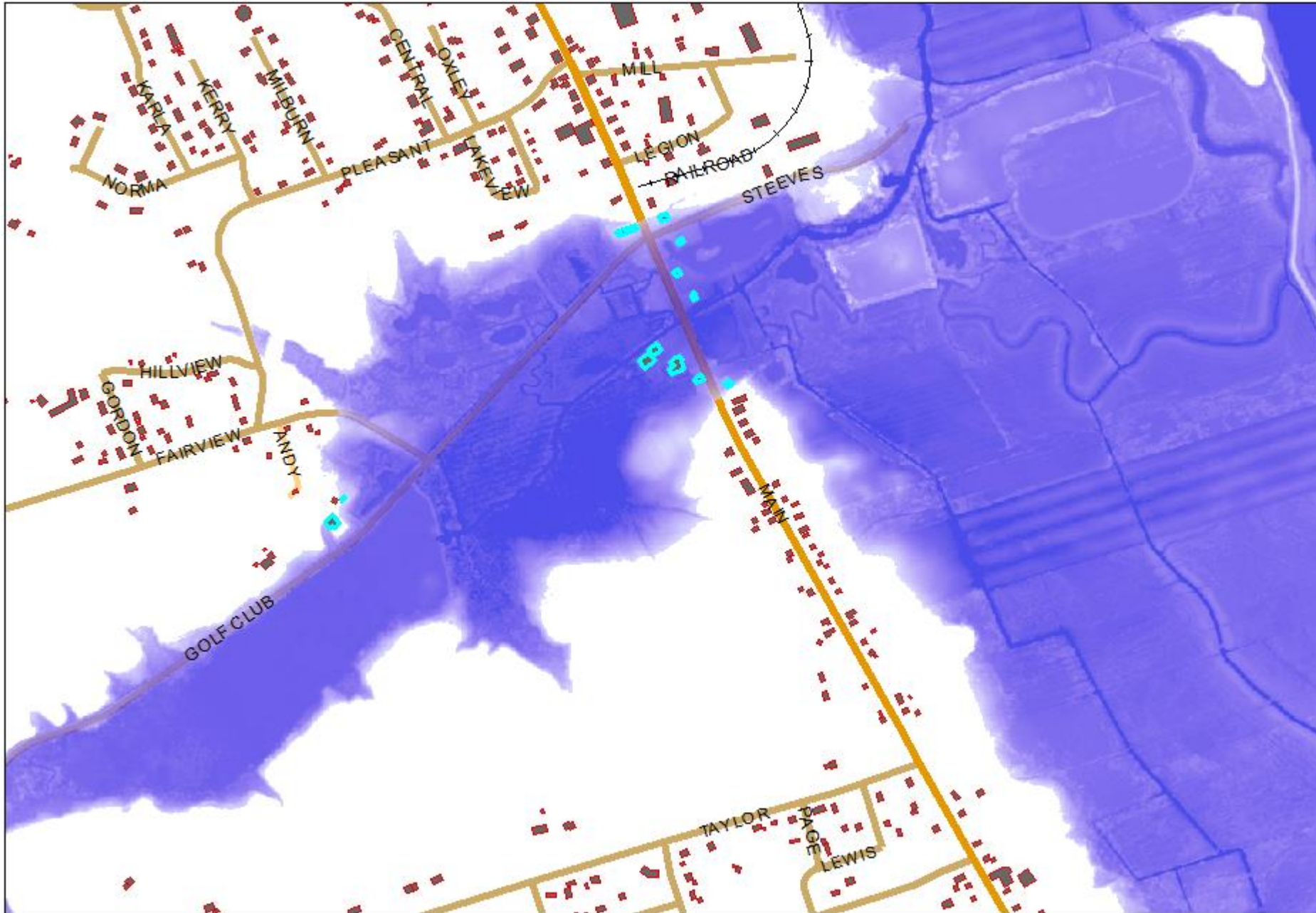
Condition

Maintenance cost

residents serviced

EMO importance

Buildings



Attributes

Height/# storeys

Age

Adapted to flood?

Units

Land use/zoning

Estimated damage costs

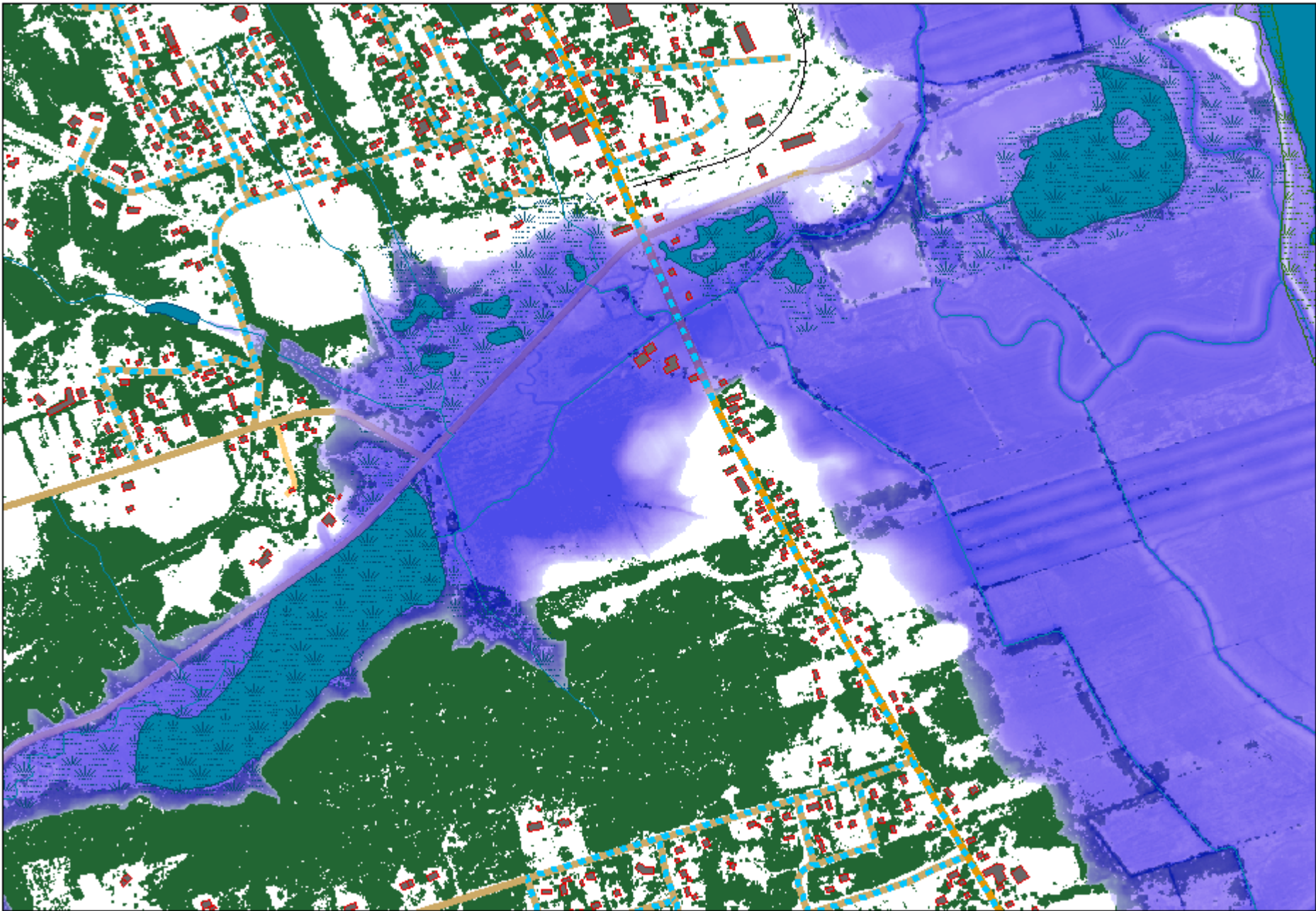
Infrastructure



- Sanitary_Service
- Storm_Service
- Water_Service
- Culvert

Attributes
Type (storm, water, sewer)
Material, diameter
Age
Condition
Maintenance cost
residents serviced
Design – return period
Design – capacity

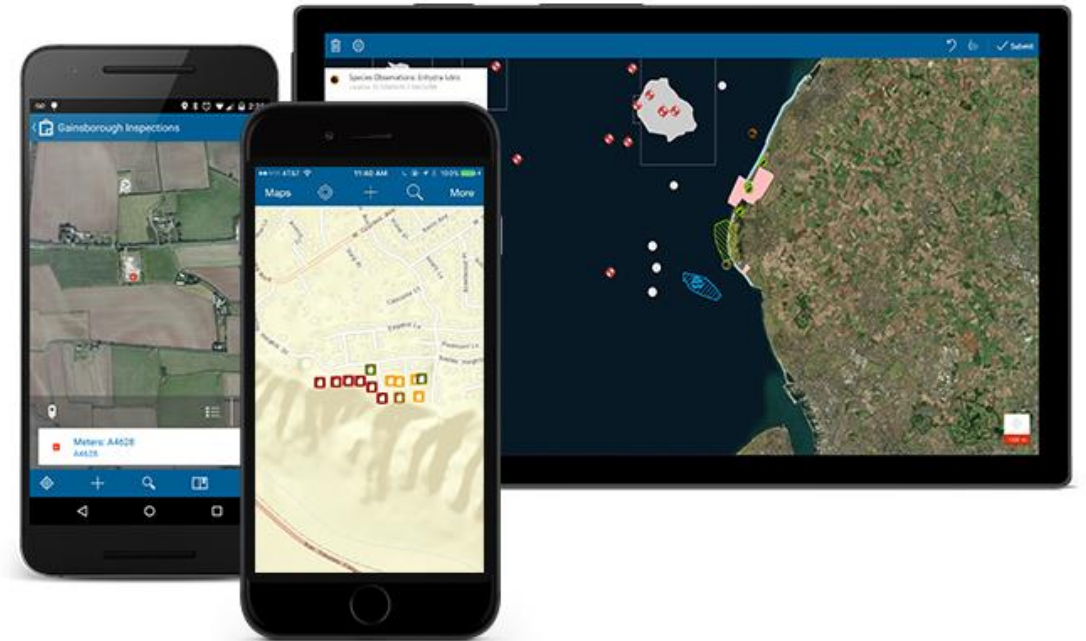
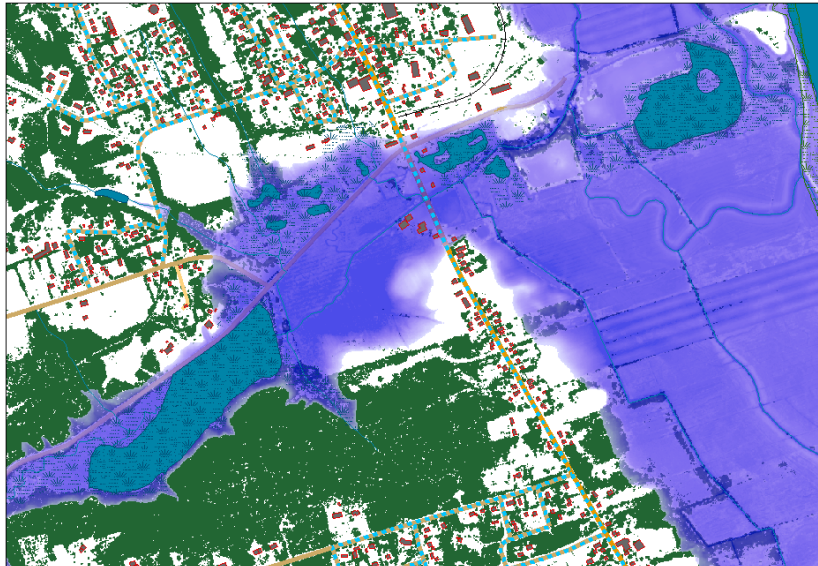
Natural capital – reducing runoff



Attributes
Wetland – storage capacity (gauge, cross section, size)
Forest type (run-off coefficient)

GIS inventory in the field

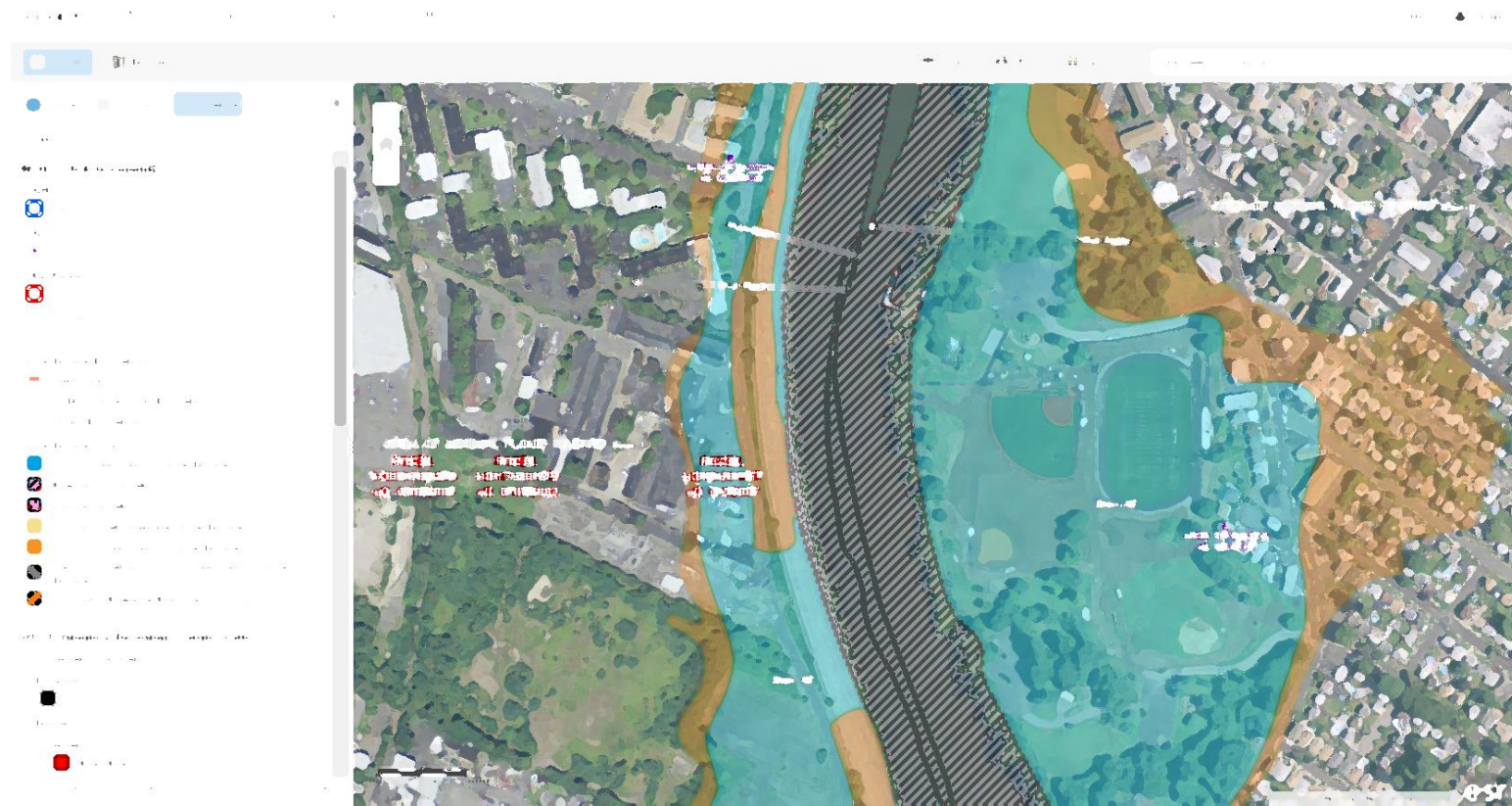
- Data collection
- Municipal Public Works
- EMO



GIS to support Adaption #1

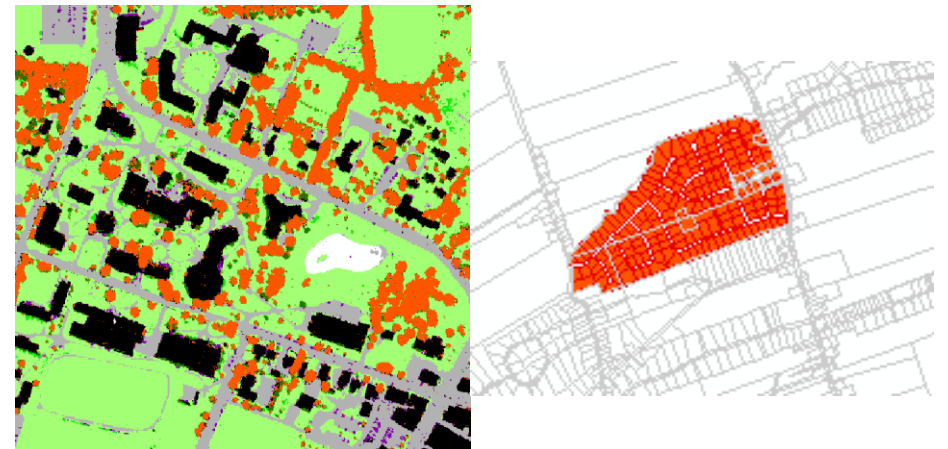
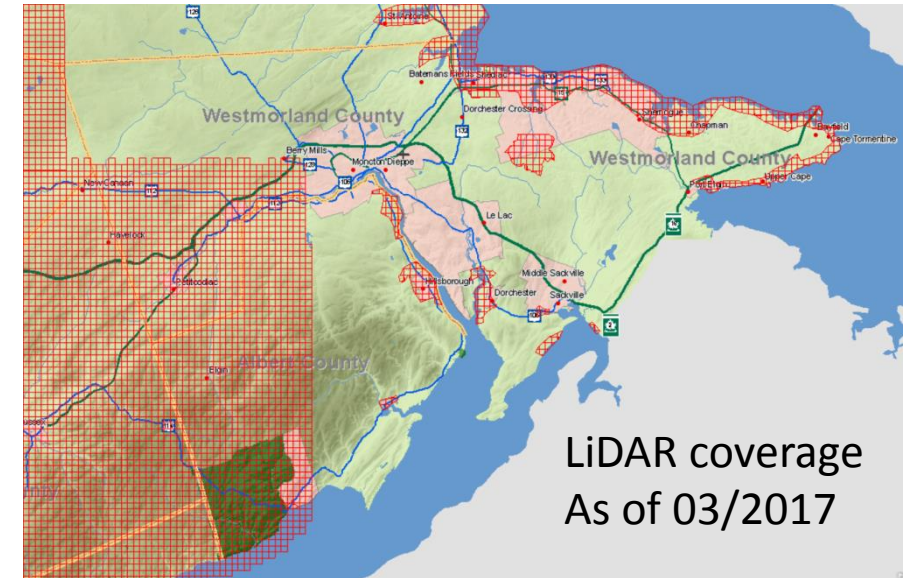
Zoning by-law

Minimum elevation habitable portion of residence



Mapping Inland Flood Risk for Region

- Collaboration with Dr. Laroche, U de Moncton
- Data in support of mapping
 - LiDAR
 - land use and land cover



About Content Legend

Legend

NFHL (click to expand)

LOMRs

- Effective

LOMAs

-

FIRM Panels

-

Cross-Sections

-

Flood Hazard Boundaries

- Limit Lines
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary
- Other Boundaries

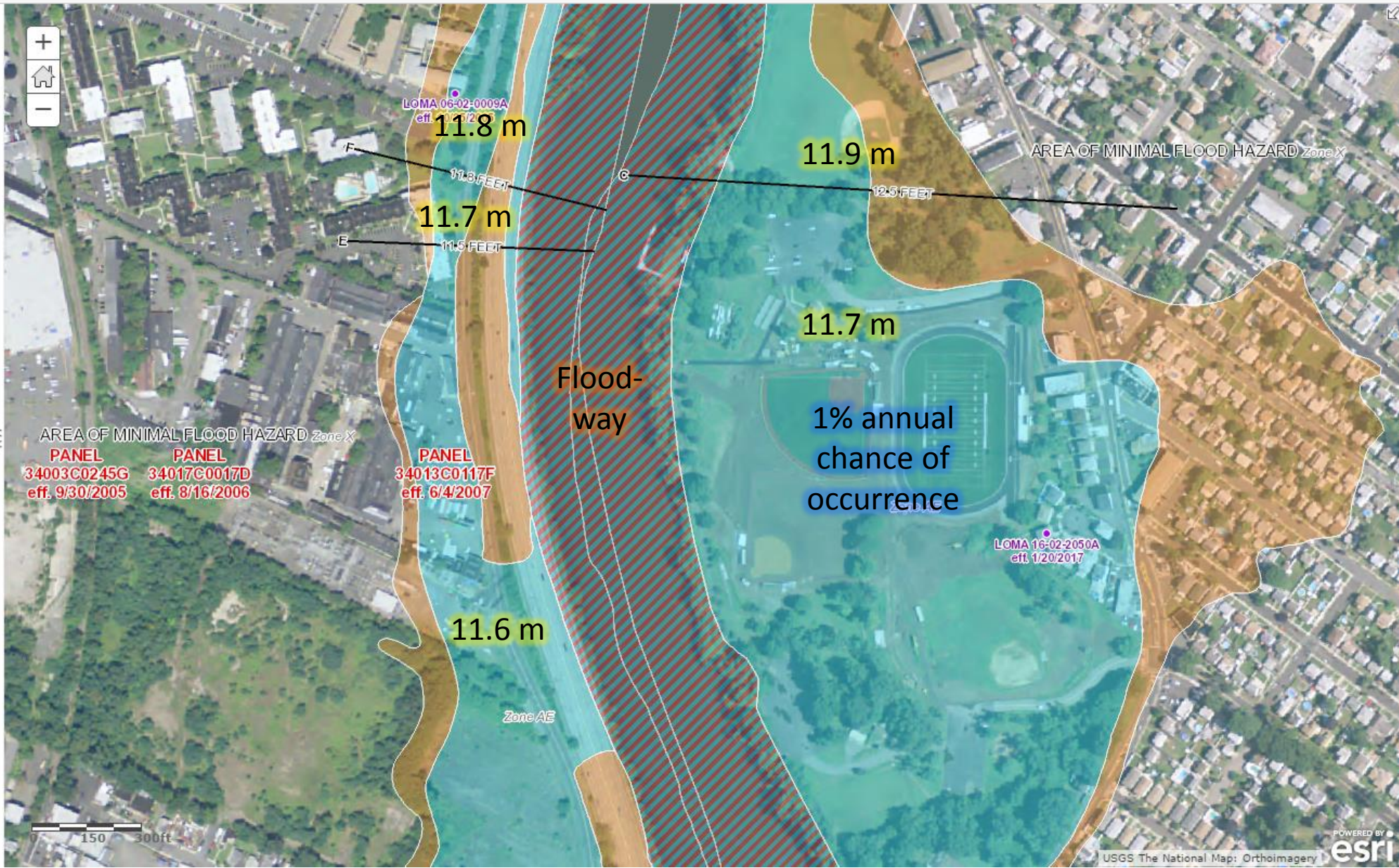
Flood Hazard Zones

- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway
- Special Floodway
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee

USGS Imagery Basemap (Large-scale)

USGSImageOnlyLarge

- HI_Mask
- Hawaii
- Image
- Red: Red



Details | Basemap

Share Print Measure

About Content Legend

Legend

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-

FIRM Panels

-

Cross-Sections

-

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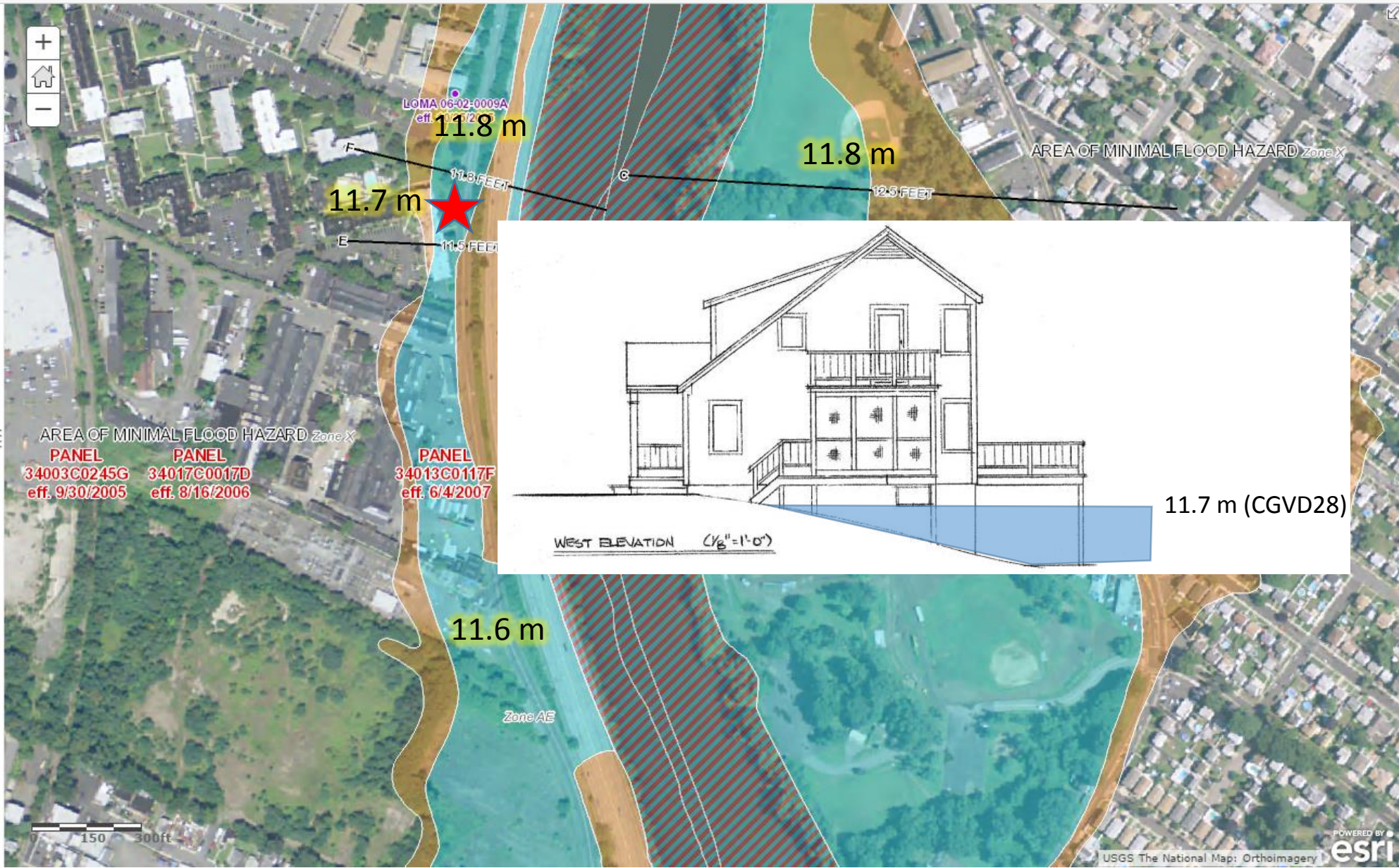
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USGS Imagery Basemap (Large-scale)

USGSImageOnlyLarge

- HI_Mask
- Hawaii
- Image
- Red: Red



Adaptation #2 – GIS for Engineering design

- Design standards
 - By province/local government
 - Engineers Canada
- Provide best available GIS data
 - Flood hazard
 - Elevation (LiDAR by 2018)
 - Land cover

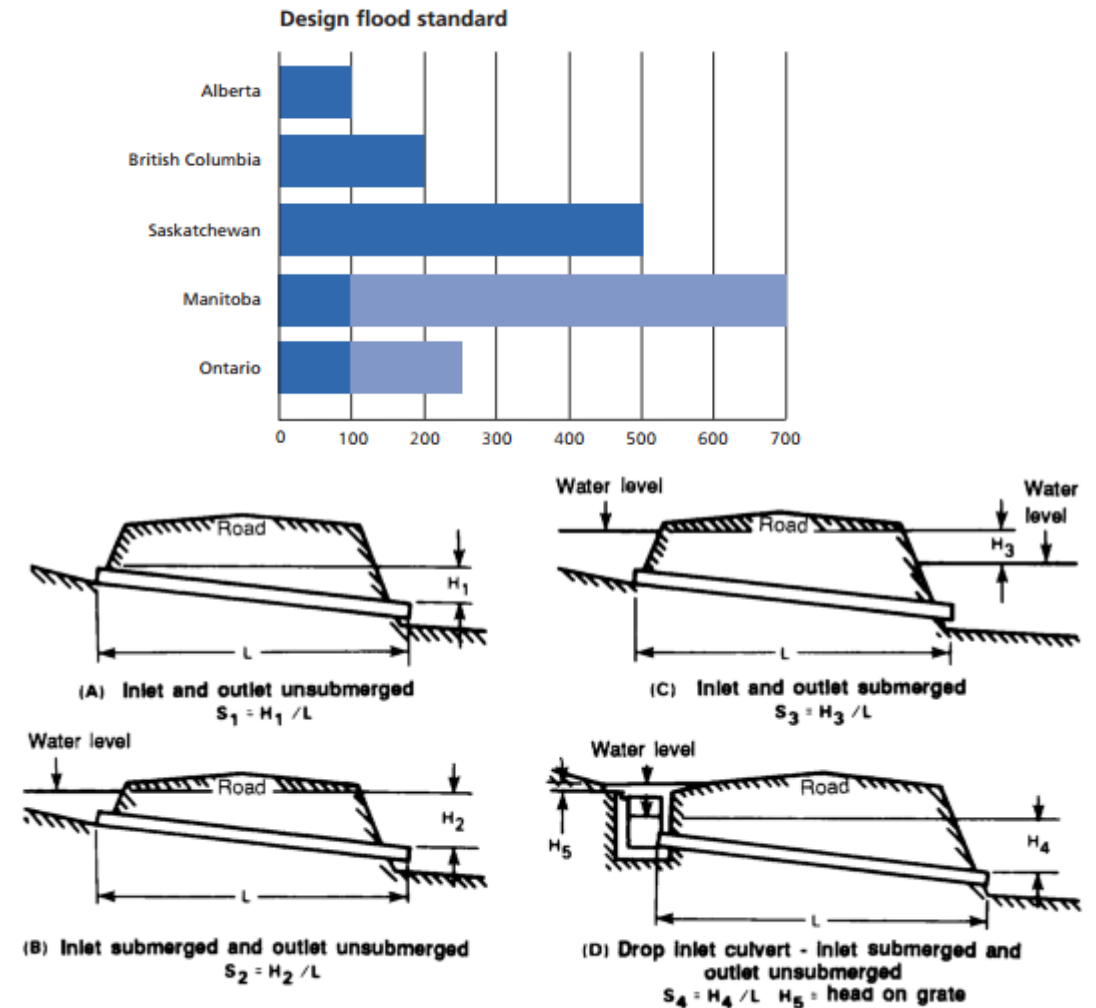
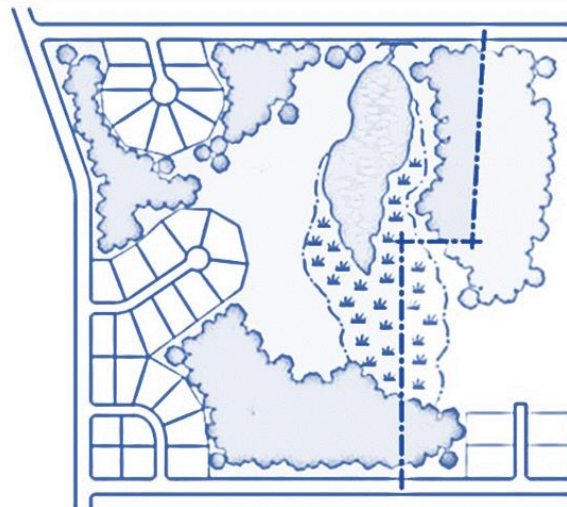
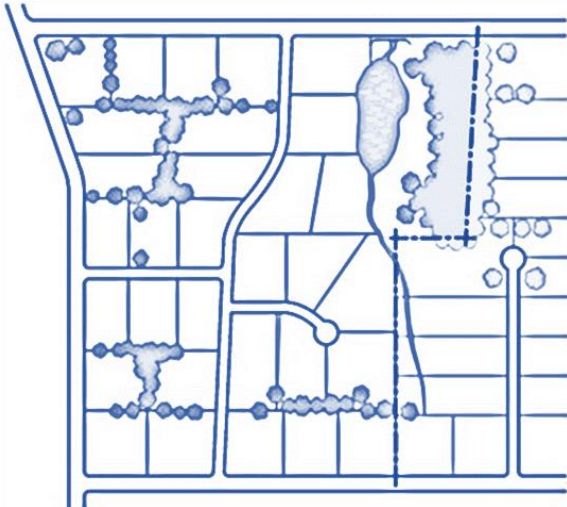


Figure 6-49. Hydraulic gradient, S , and heads, H , for culverts

Adaption #3

Scenario planning &
Asset Management



How does future land use change affect flood risk?



1 Buildings outside of flood prone areas
Avoided flood damage

2 Infrastructure outside of flood prone areas
Less infrastructure to maintain

3 Maintain natural capital:
-reduces flood risk
-recreation opportunities
-Reduced cost for storm water infrastructure

Scenario planning tools

Asset Management



Modelling Flood Hazard



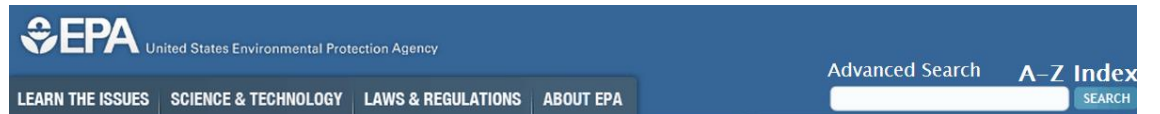
**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Hydrologic Engineering Center

HEC-HMS

HEC-RAS

HEC-GeoRAS

Future Land Use



Storm Water Management Model (SWMM)

Version 5.1.006 with Low Impact Development (LID) Controls

- Description
- Capabilities
- Applications
- Support
- Downloads
- Links
- Contact

Description

