Interoperable flood management in Newcastle: exploring needs, opportunities and challenges



www.urbanfloodresilience.ac.uk 😏 @bluegreencities









Interoperable... what??













Flood impact areas



Potential flood hazard from a 1/50 year event mostly in middle to lower part of city centre

Data source: CityCAT



Flood source areas



Extent of surface flooding caused by upper catchment (dark red squares)

Depth of surface flooding caused by lower catchment (larger arrows)

Data source: CityCAT sensitivity testing



Infrastructure systems



Water can go to many places for retention, detention or transfer (technically...)

Data source: OS MasterMap[®] Topography Layer, © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey



Source to impact flood dynamics

Interoperability opportunity areas





Evidence-based flood management zones

Investment schemes



IOP design investigations; IOP specific simulations; targeted co-operatives across schemes



WP3 current capability:

- 1. Identify **type** of flood management intervention
- 2. Prioritize **locations** for flood management
- Identify proximity to infrastructure systems to help combine investments in transport, housing, land-use and water management



Vercruysse, K., Dawson, D. and Wright, N. (accepted) 'Interoperability: a conceptual framework to bridge the gap between multi-functional and multi-system urban flood management', *Journal of Flood Risk Management*.

- Vercruysse, K. *et al.* (in preparation) 'Source-to-impact sensitivity analysis in flood modelling to guide integrated urban flood management'.
- Vercruysse, K., Dawson, D. and Wright, N. (2019) 'Developing a spatial analysis framework to guide interoperable urban flood management', *ICONHIC 2019*, June 2019, Chania, Greece.

For more information contact Kim Vercruysse or David Dawson at University of Leeds.



Acknowledgement

The research in this presentation is being conducted as part of the Urban Flood Resilience Research Consortium with support from:

