#### Hindcasting Storm Surge and Overland Flooding at High Resolution using Delftd-3D Flexible Mesh: Case study - Xynthia Storm, France

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#### Motivation

- dynamically coupled Delft3D-FM and SWAN to obtain storms surge (SS) driven flood depths (tide + surge + wave setup) and flow velocities at high resolution (~10m).
- assess economic loss due to SS events by developing site specific fragility functions.
- quantitative cost-benefit analyses of proposed SS defense measures (i.e., levees, elevated landfill, seawalls, pumps) along coasts with high loss potential.

#### Case study: Xynthia storm, 27th-28th Feb 2010, in France





**Fig. 3.** Area flooded and the loss of life as the result of Xynthia in 2010.

#### Xynthia storm track (27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2010)



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-5







Martin (1999)

10.1

37

0

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#### Modelling framework

**Large scale coarse** Delft3D-FM Tide, surge and flooding model (finest ~300m resolution), for **Bay of Biscay**.



**Tide/ Wind/ Pressure** 





Fine Delft3D-FM model: dynamically coupled (tide, surge and wave) total WL and flooding with (~10m resolution), for Ile de Re', France

#### TWL = Tide + Surge + Wave set-up







Large Scale Model	Simulation time	Forcing	Output	Bathymetry
Tide	25/06/2010- 01/09/2010	- GTSM Tidal forcing	- His: 10mins	- Bathymetry: GTSM
Tide+SS+Flood	22/02/2010 - 05/03/2010	<ul> <li>GTSM Tidal forcing</li> <li>Spatial downscaled</li> <li>wind and pressure</li> <li>fields</li> </ul>	<ul><li>His:10mins</li><li>Map:6hrs</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Bathymetry: GTSM</li> <li>Topography: IGN</li> <li>DEM data (75m</li> <li>resolution)</li> </ul>

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## Water Level data availability

> 2 stations with available WL data (Source: SHOM) in **year 2010**:

La Rochelle, Les Sables (during: summer (yellow box) and Xynthia storm (blue box)).

12-Jan-2010

03-Mar-2010

22-Apr-2010





11-Jun-2010

31-Jul-2010

19-Sep-2010

08-Nov-2010

## 1. Large Scale Delft3D-FM Tide Model

#### Model Validation



Bias	RMSE
-0.15m	0.27m

2

2



### 2. Large Scale Delft3D-FM Tide + SS + Flooding model

RMSE

0.23m

RMSE

0.24m

#### Model Validation



#### 2. Large Scale Delft3D-FM Tide + SS + Flooding model

Max flood depth and Max flood flow speed





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## 2. Large Scale Delft3D-FM Tide + SS + Flooding model

> Max flood depth and Max flood flow speed (zoom in)



#### Coarse model Max flood flow speed (m/s)





**Fig. 3.** Area flooded and the loss of life as the result of Xynthia in 2010.

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# 3. Wave modelling



Simulation time: same time as large scale SS model for Xynthia





### 3. Wave data availability

➢ 6 wave buoys with available wave data (Source: EMODnet) during Xynthia in year 2010: (in yellow)



Station	Name	Coordinate	Available data
S1	lle d'Yeu Nord	Lon=-2.295 Lat=46.833	H (Swell height) T (Swell period)
S2	Plateau Du Four	Lon=-2.787 Lat=47.239	H (Wave height) T (Wave period) D (Wave direction)
S3	Missing (named: S3)	Lon=43.8916 Lat=-3.8159	H (Wave height) T (Wave period) D (Wave direction)
S4	Gascogne	Lon=-5 Lat=45.2	H (Swell height) T (Swell period)
S5	Missing (named: S5)	Lon=43.6382 Lat=-3.1012	H (Wave height) T (Wave period) D (Wave direction)
S6	Anglet	Lon=-1.614 Lat=43.53	H (Wave height) T (Wave period) D (Wave direction)

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## 3. Wave model validation

> Wave validations (time series, scatter plots, Bias/RMSE)



## 3. Wave model validation

> Wave validations (time series, scatter plots, Bias/RMSE)



# 4. Fine Tide, SS, Flooding Model (Flow+Wave)



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Fine Model	Simulation time	Forcing	Output	Bathymetry + Topography
Flow (Tide+SS) + Wave	22/02/2010 - 05/03/2010	<ul> <li>Tide from large scale (Tide+SS) model</li> <li>Spatial downscaled wind and pressure fields</li> <li>Wave from local nested SWAN model</li> </ul>	<ul><li>His:10mins</li><li>Map:6hrs</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Bathymetry: GTSM</li> <li>Topography: IGN DEM data (5m resolution)</li> </ul>

## 4. Fine Tide, SS, Flooding Model (Flow+Wave)

Manually checking and including all structures (sea walls, dunes, groynes, breakwaters, harbours/ports, etc...) in the model, all along the claimed areas of the whole island.



#### 4. Fine Model - Expected outcomes

- ✓ max flood depth and flow velocities at high resolution (individual building scale)
- To build fragility functions at high spatial resolution which may be used for future decision making regarding coastal flood risk management.





# THANK YOU!

