

Modelling Natural Flood Management in the LANDWISE project

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Outline

- Flooding mechanisms in lowland catchments
 - Processes we simulate
 - NFM scenarios we aim to address
 - Initial results of ongoing work
 - Modelling challenges
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Flooding mechanisms in lowland catchments



surface runoff



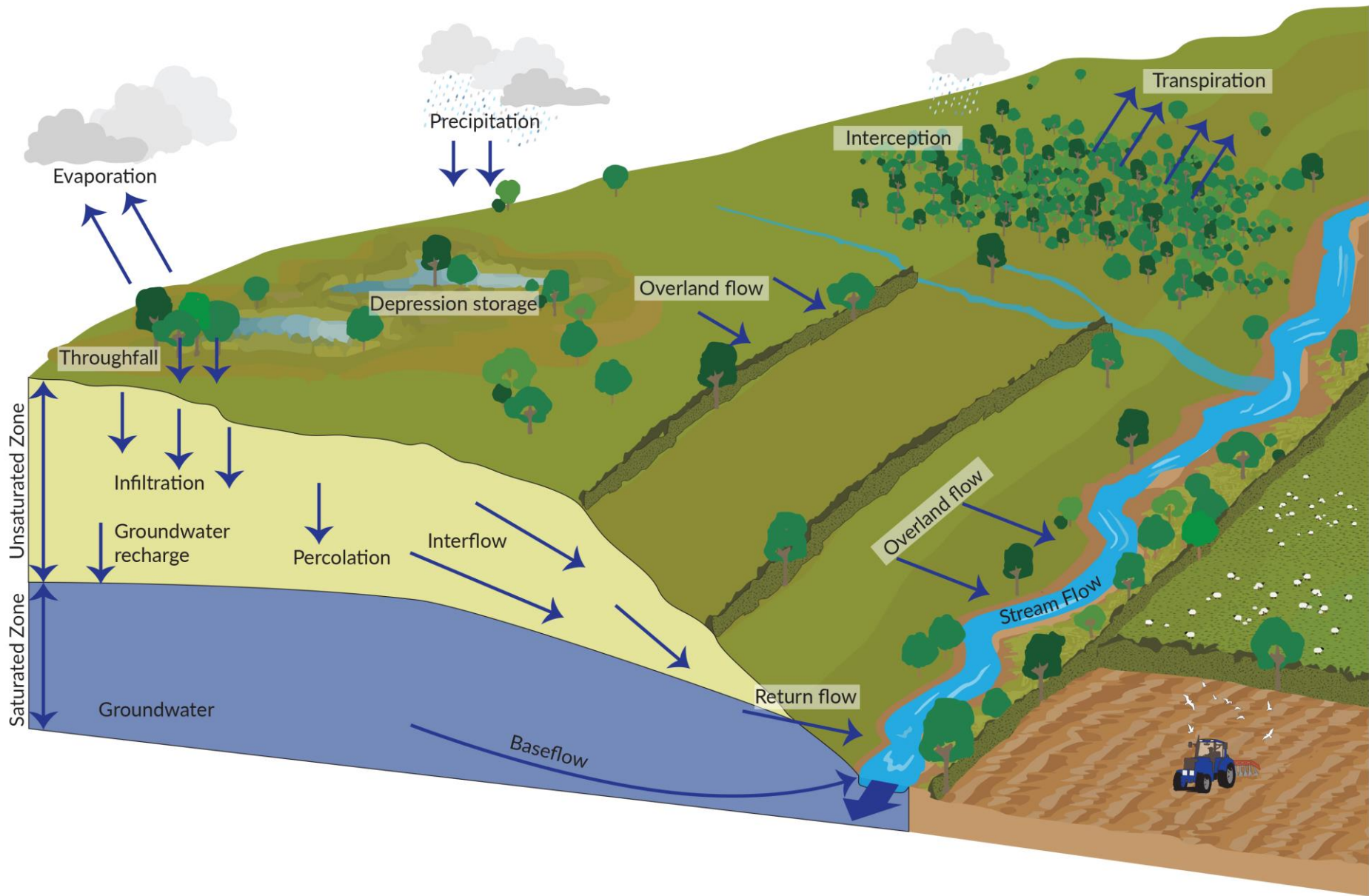
pluvial flooding

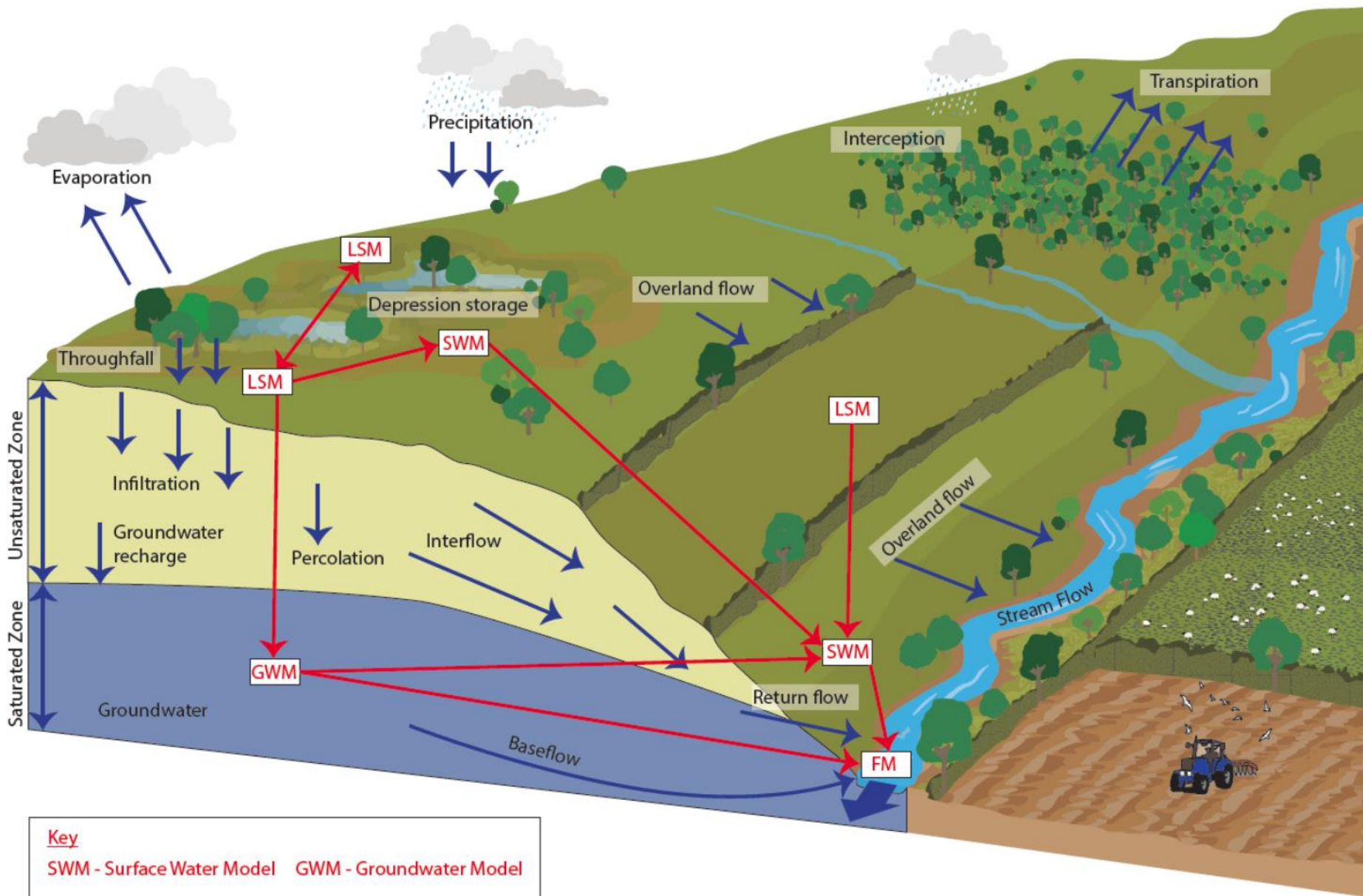


river flooding




groundwater
flooding





Key
 SWM - Surface Water Model GWM - Groundwater Model
 FM - Fluvial Model LSM - Land Surface Model

Land surface modelling

- Purpose:
 - runoff generation - feeds into surface flow models
 - groundwater recharge - feeds into groundwater flow models
 - Simulates:
 - Infiltration/evapotranspiration
 - changes in soil water storage
 - runoff generation
 - soil water drainage
 - Data inputs:
 - soil and vegetation properties (WP2)
 - weather data
- 

Surface runoff/fluvial modelling

- Purpose:
 - routes runoff across the land surface and in water courses
 - includes rainfall-runoff and groundwater discharge
- Simulates:
 - shallow water flow - simplification of complex water flow processes
 - infiltration of water to the ground where not fully saturated
 - river flow and extent of flood waters on floodplain
- Data inputs:
 - High resolution topography (WP3)
 - Rainfall
 - Land surface roughness


Groundwater flow modelling

- Purpose:
 - routes water through the subsurface
- Simulates:
 - groundwater flows and levels
 - groundwater discharge at the ground surface and as baseflow to water courses
- Data inputs:
 - aquifer properties
 - groundwater recharge (WP4)

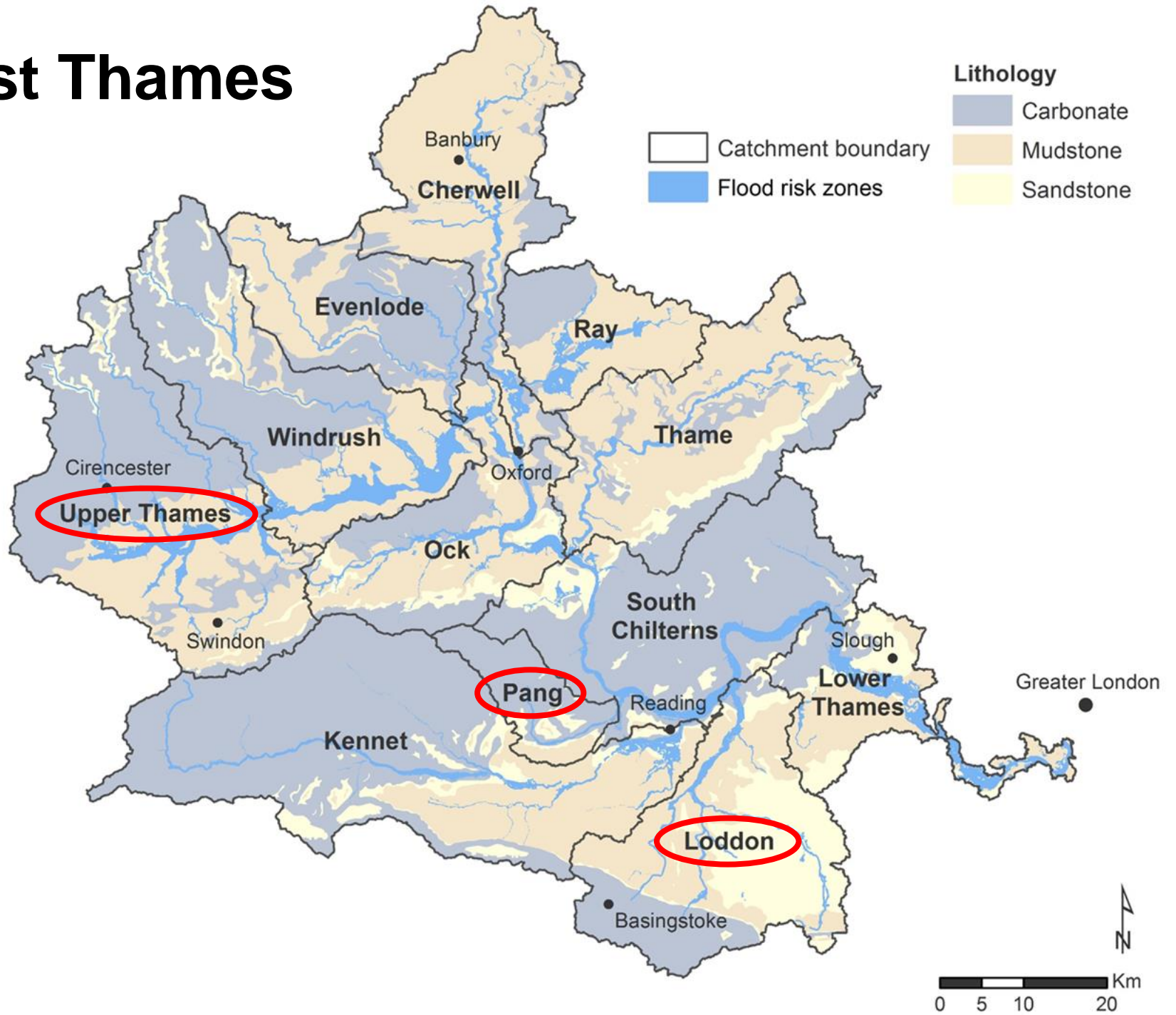
Verification data

- river flows and levels
- surface runoff flows
- groundwater levels
- soil moisture & evapotranspiration (WP3)

Examining implications of NFM measures

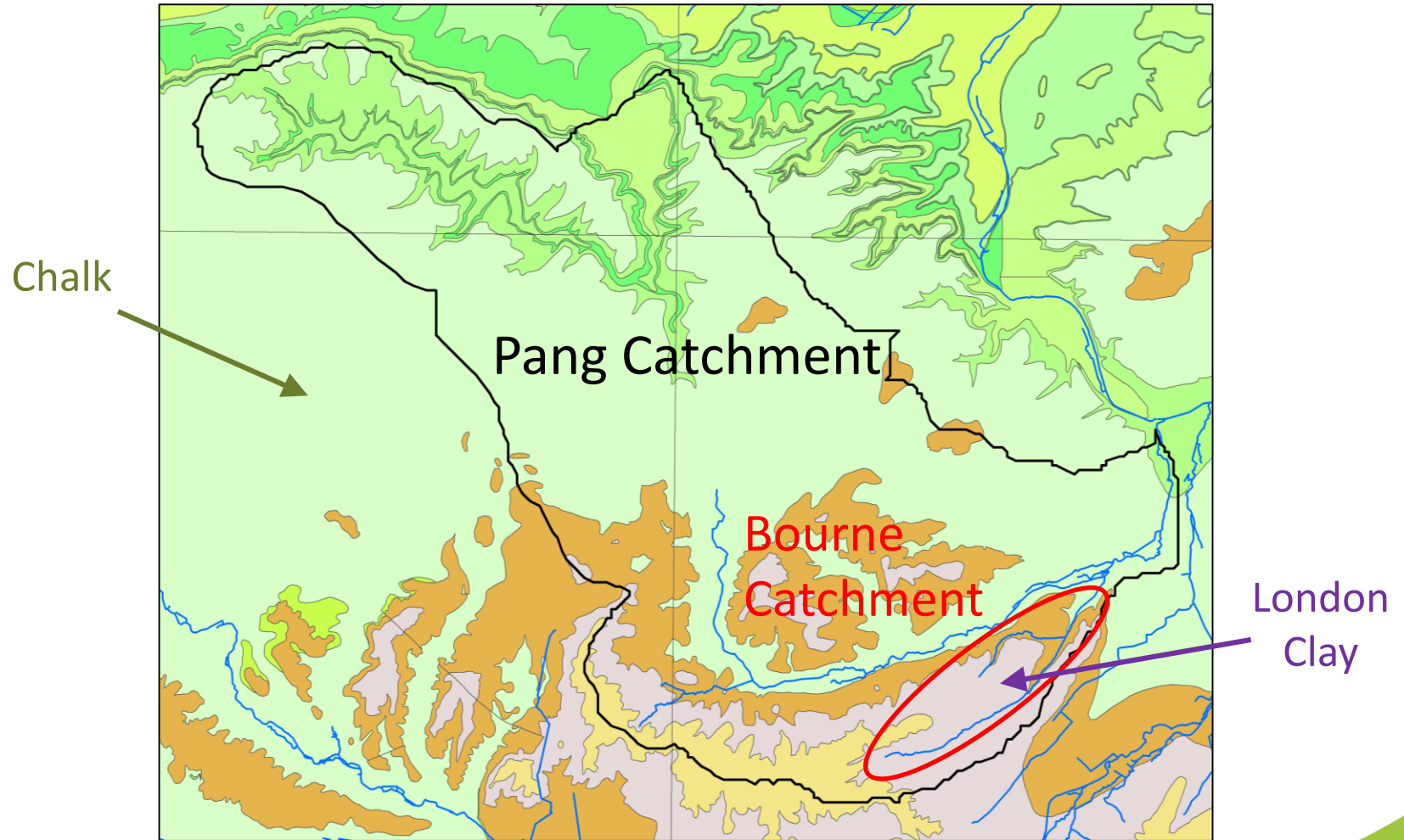
- changing soil and land management, e.g.:
 - soil tillage
 - crop choice and timing of planting
 - woodland planting
 - introduction of structures that slow surface water flows
 - use of riparian buffers
 - implications of changing groundwater recharge on risk of groundwater flooding and river baseflow
 - potential for pumping boreholes during flood events to mitigate groundwater flooding
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West Thames



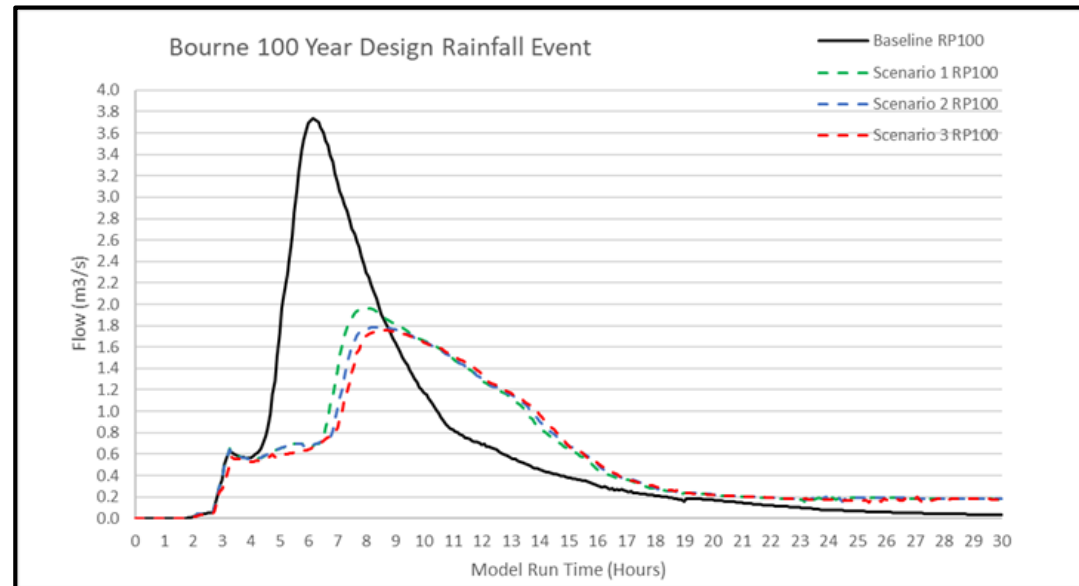
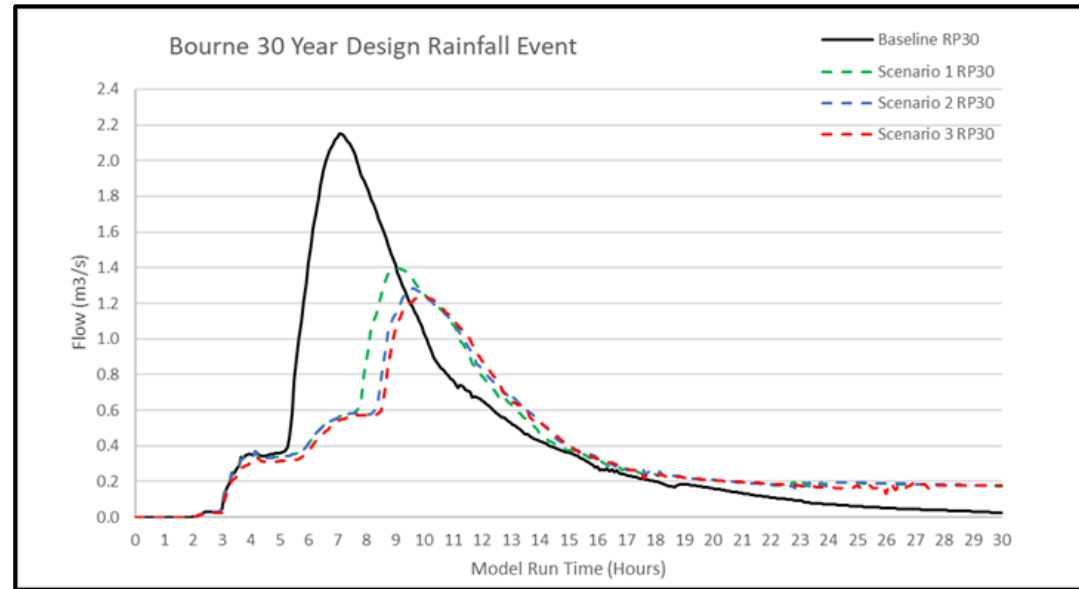
Some initial results

NFM measures in Bourne sub catchment

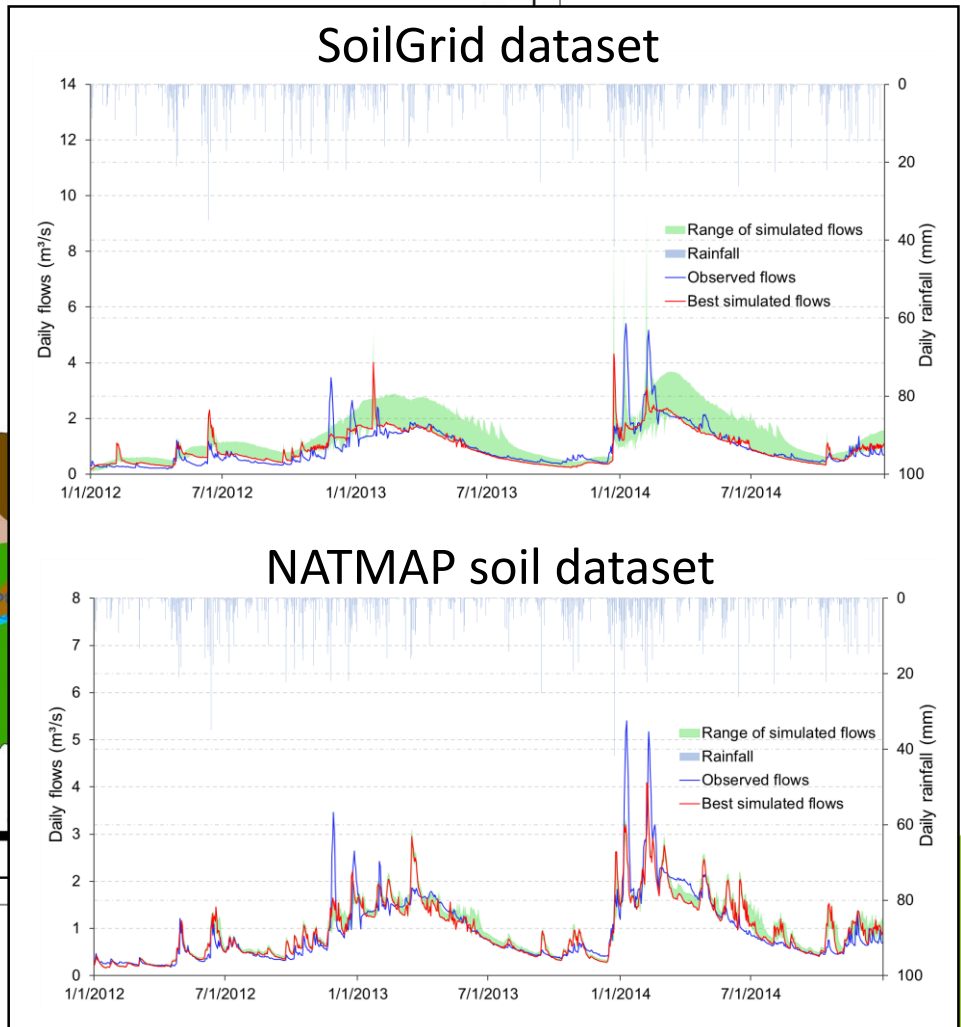
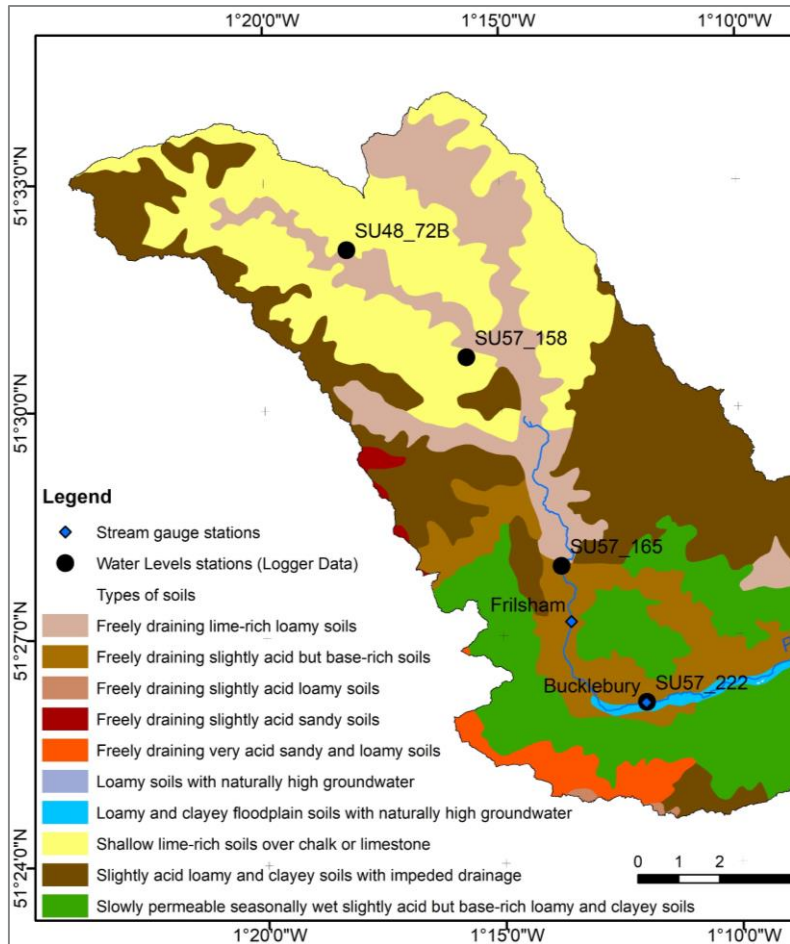


NFM measures in Bourne Catchment

- Scenario 1
 - 21 Leaky Barriers
 - 3 Online Bunds
- Scenario 2
 - 21 Leaky Barriers
 - 42 Additional Leaky Barriers
 - 3 Online Bunds
- Scenario 3
 - 21 Leaky Barriers
 - 42 Additional Leaky Barriers
 - 3 Online Bunds
 - Riparian Buffer Strip alongside all watercourses (105,180 m²)



Sensitivity of river flows to land surface model parameters



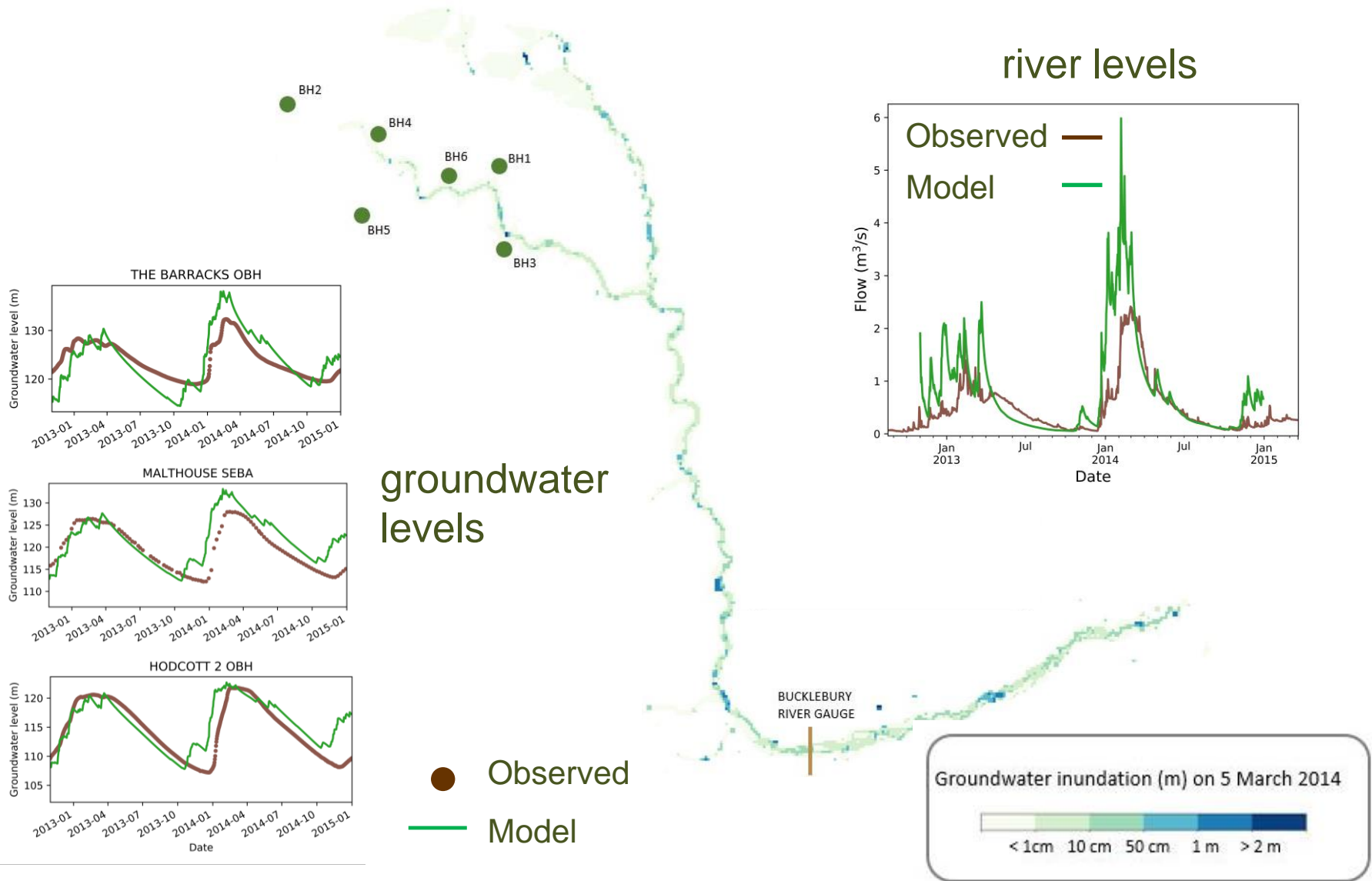
Linking groundwater & surface water models in Pang catchment



Surface elevation (m aSL)

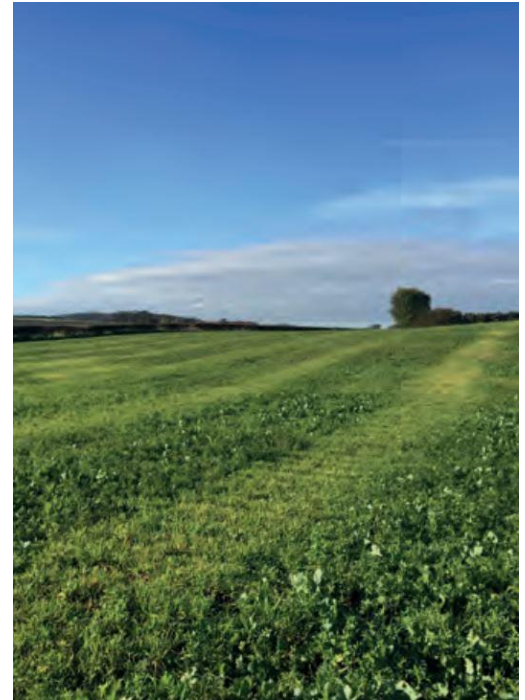


Linking groundwater & surface water models in Pang catchment



Modelling challenges

- simulating catchments to sufficient accuracy to be able to assess changes associated with NFM
- developing models with the necessary resolution that run fast enough to examine uncertainties
- estimating model parameters after NFM measures have been introduced



Thank you