Flood Hazard - Hydrodynamic Modelling

Shelters Exposed to Floods

Number of Shelters Exposed to Floods per 50m Grid

Map 1 (Flood Hazard - Hydrodynamic Modelling)

Camp 19, Camp 12, Camp 13, Camp 14 (C, D, E, B, A), Camp 15, Camp 16

Inset: MYANMAR, BANGLADESH, Bay of Bengal

0   200   400 m

Flood Depth
- Low (0.05 to 0.5m)
- Moderate (0.5 to 1m)
- High (> 1m)
- Camp 14
- Block Boundary
- Roads

Map 2 (Shelters Exposed to Floods)

Camp 19, Camp 12, Camp 13, Camp 14 (C, D, E, B, A), Camp 15, Camp 16

Flood Damage to Shelters
- Partially Damaged (0.1 to 1m)
- Fully Damaged (> 1m)
- Camp 14
- Block Boundary
- Roads

Chart: Number of Affected Shelters by Block (A, B, C, D, E)

Map 3 (Number of Shelters Exposed to Floods per 50m Grid)

Camp 19, Camp 12, Camp 13, Camp 14 (C, D, E, B, A), Camp 15, Camp 16

Number of Partially or Fully Damaged Shelters
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 15
- 16 - 25
- > 25
- Camp 14
- Block Boundary
- Roads

Description:
This map is designed to assist planners and decision makers identify priority areas for interventions at camp level. It is NOT designed as a stand-alone tool for detailed site planning decisions. Map results need to be ground verified and decisions combined with specific on-site evaluation and appropriate technical expertise. The map does not provide any information about the flow speeds or directions. Results are derived from remote sensing data and computational modelling; they are not ground proofed and are inherently limited by the quality of the input data and/or model assumptions and therefore hold a degree of uncertainty. The areas outside the flood zones are not necessarily free from any danger.

Usage and Limitations:
This map shows modelled water depths from a 10-year average return interval (ARI) pluvial flood event from 24hrs of sustained precipitation. Maps also indicate the maximum flood depths within structures.

Depth Classification
0.05 to 0.5m: low flood depth and partial damage.
0.5 to 1.0m: moderate flood depth and full damage.
1.0m or higher: high flood depth and full damage.

Flood depths are derived from hydrodynamic flood modelling (Deltares & WFP, 2019). They can be seen in full in the Flood Hazard – Hydrodynamic Modelling – 10 Year Average Return Interval v2.1 map (REACH, 2019).

Further details on the modelling can be found in the Summary Report produced by the Natural Hazards and Risk Analysis Task Force in 2019. Please submit any requests to the ISCG Information Management Unit.