



Technische
Universität
Braunschweig



EXDIMUM



**Not just in time:
Skalierbare algorithmische Methoden
für dynamischen Fluss und kritische Konstellationen**

Prof. Dr. Sándor Fekete

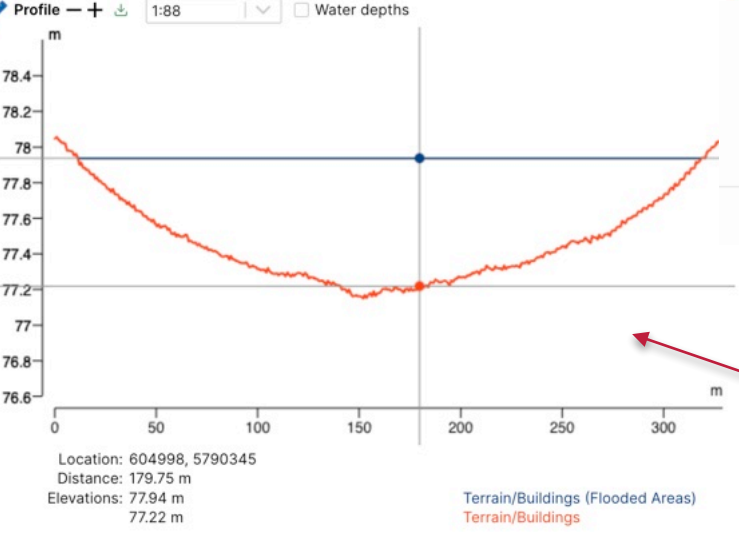


(I) Statische Simulation



Google Earth

Landsat / Copernicus, Data SIO, NOAA

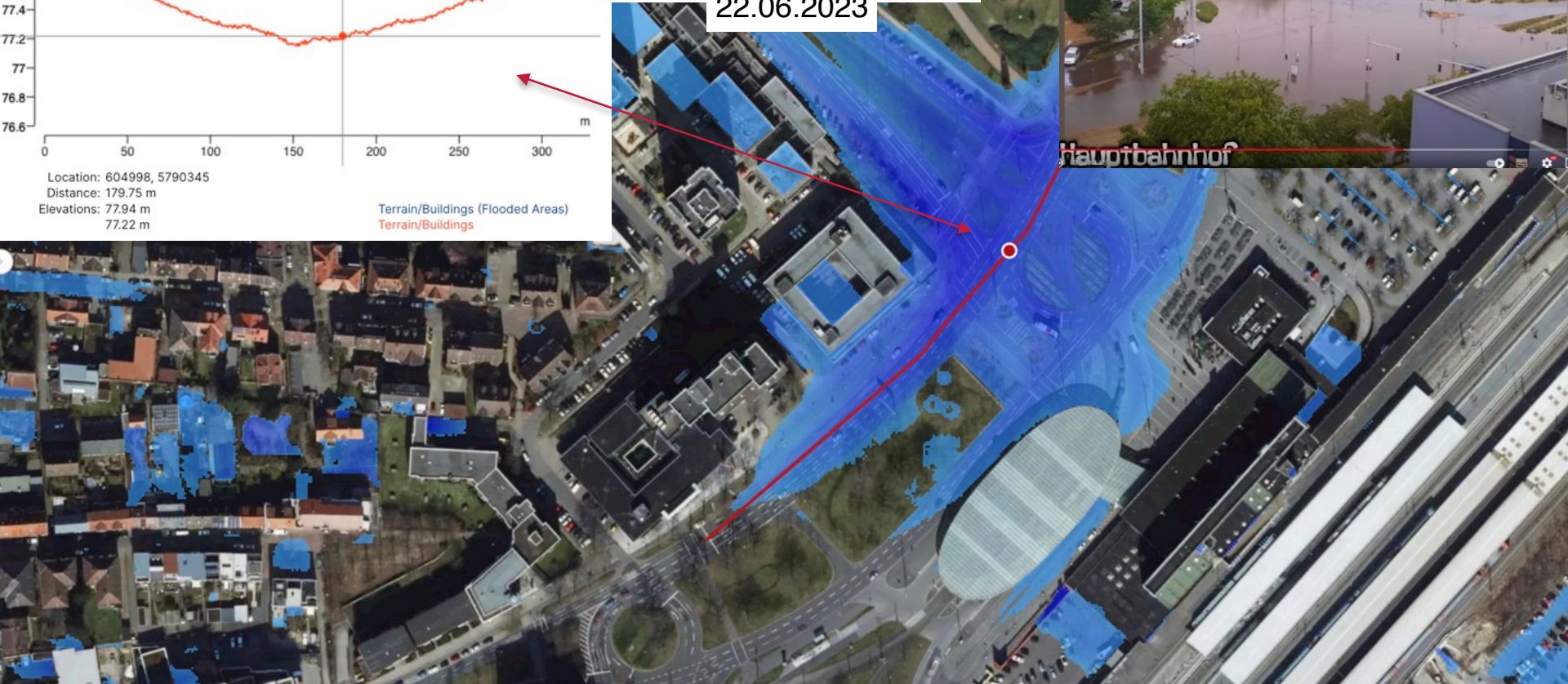


Flash Flood Mapping

Rain 50 mm

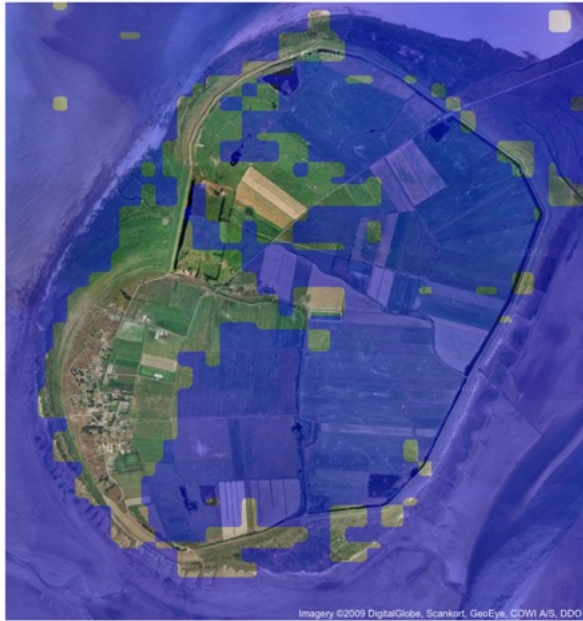
Water depth 10.3 cm

22.06.2023



Detailed Terrain Data Essential

Sea-level rise (2 meter effect on Mandø)



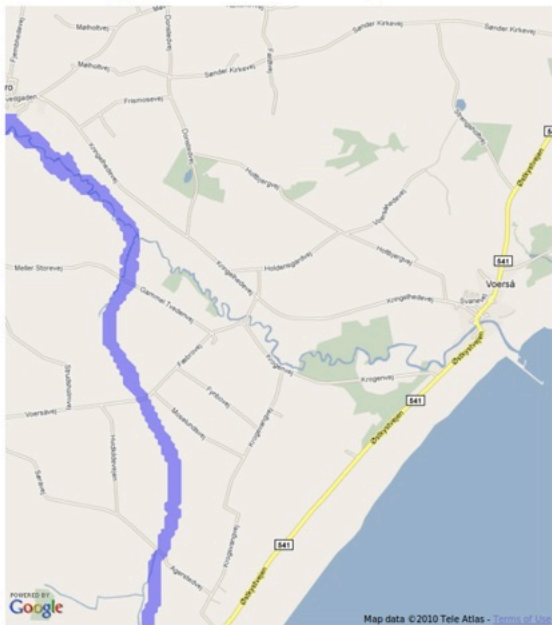
90 meter terrain model



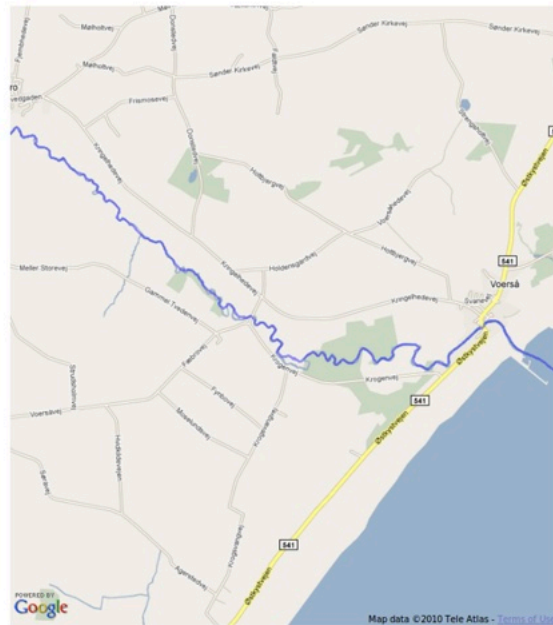
2 meter terrain model

Detailed Terrain Data Essential

Drainage network (flow accumulation)



90 meter terrain model

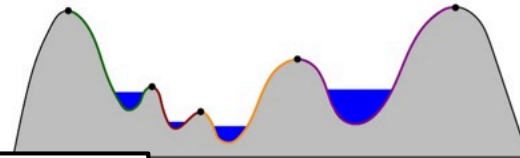
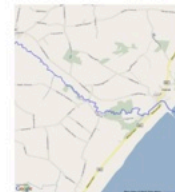
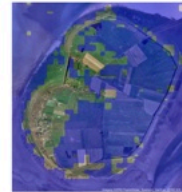
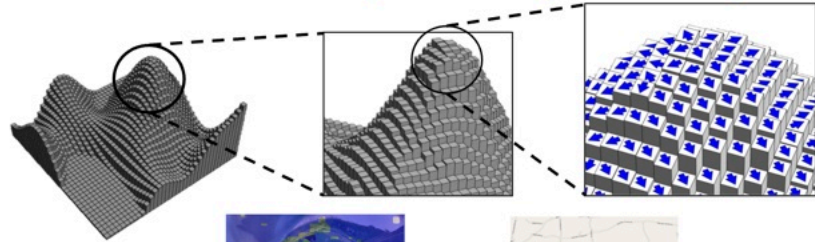


2 meter terrain model

Many I/O-Efficient Flood Risk Results

Many theoretical results on surface water flow algorithms, including

- **Flow accumulation**
 - Size of upstream area
- **Sea-level rise flood risk**
 - Cells with non-increasing path to sea
- **Depression flood risk**
 - Cells under water after given amount of rain
- **River rise flood risk**
 - Cells under water



SCALGO | rise [AABRSSTY16]

(II) Dynamische Simulation



Google Earth

Landsat / Copernicus, Data SIO, NOAA



Altstadt

Köpi am Markt

Domstraße

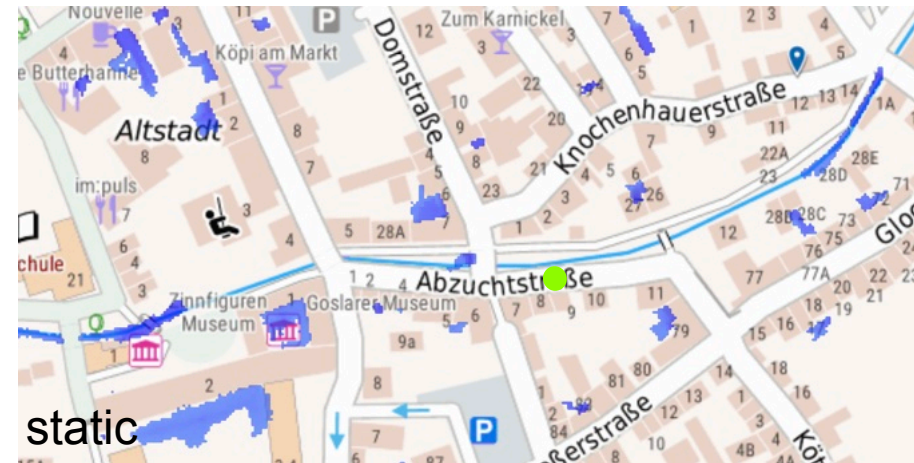
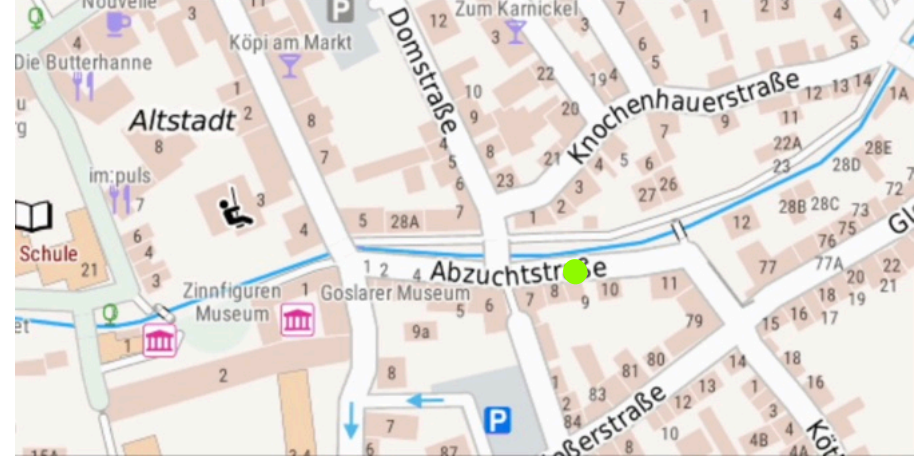
Knochenhauerstraße

Abzuchtstraße

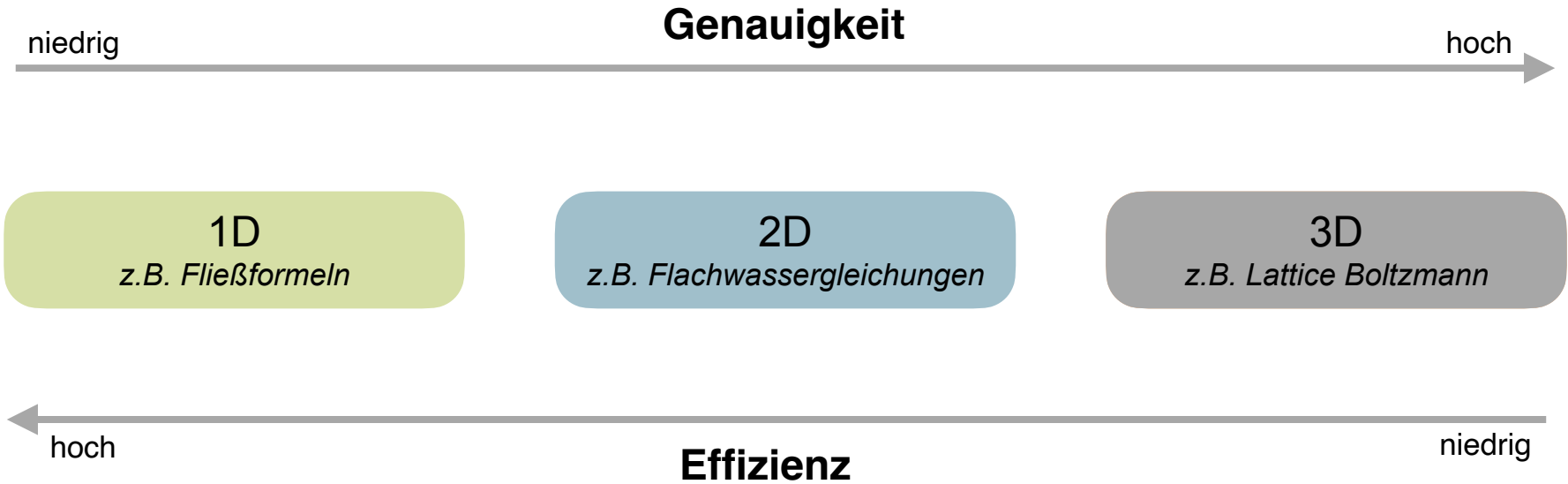
Zinnfiguren
Museum

Goslarer Museum

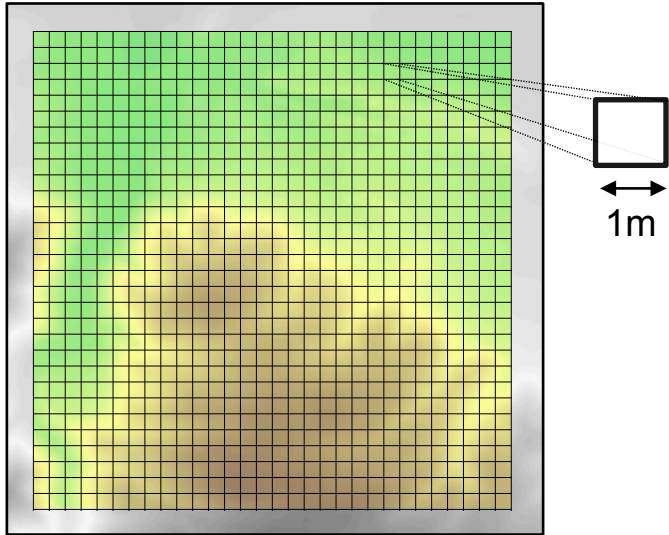




Simulation: Genauigkeit oder Effizienz?



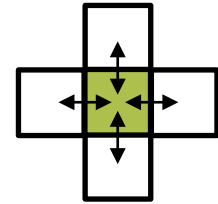
2D Hydraulische Simulation



Für jeden Zeitschritt
und jede Zelle:

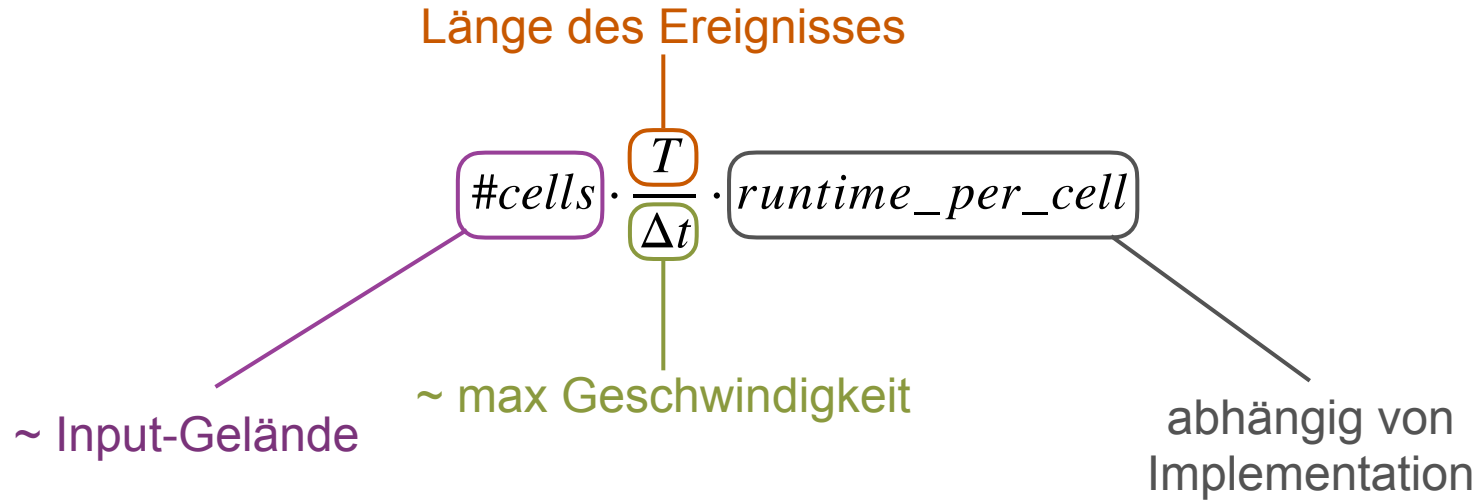
- Wasserhöhe
- x/y-Geschwindigkeit

Update gemäß der
D4/D8-Nchbarschaft



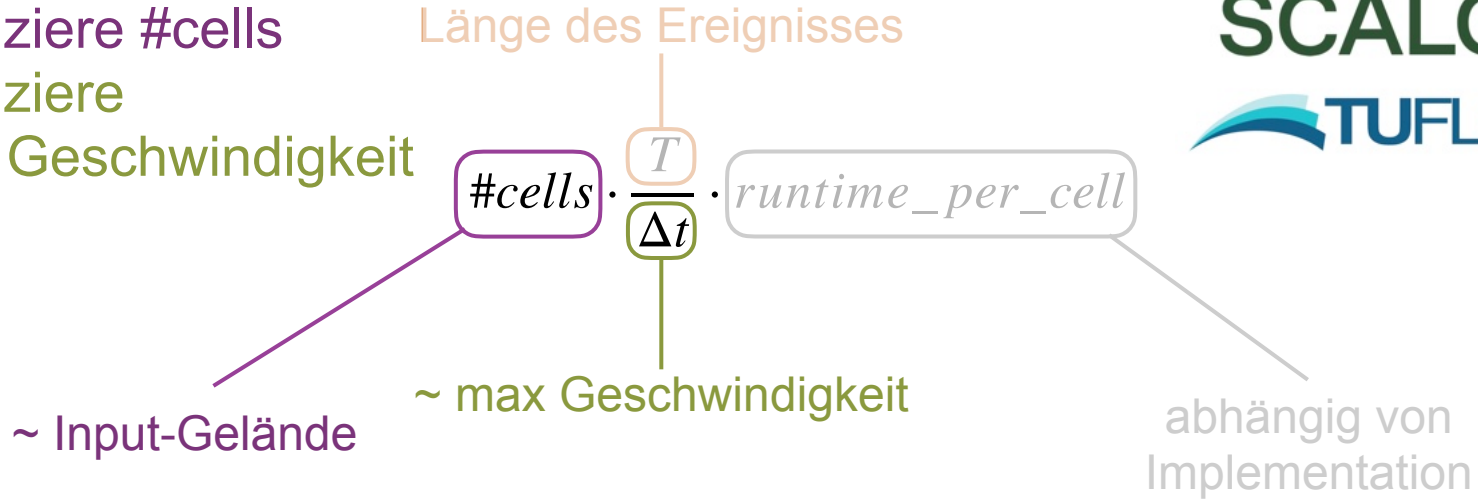
Flachwassergleichungen

2D Hydraulische Modelle - Laufzeit



2D Hydraulische Modelle - Laufzeit

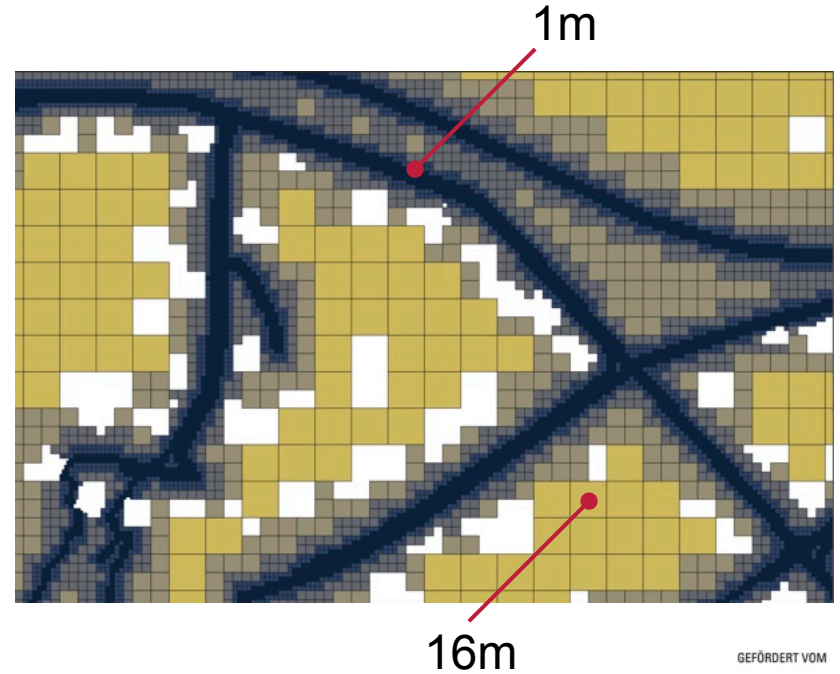
1. Reduziere #cells
2. Reduziere max Geschwindigkeit



SCALGO
TUFLOW

Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung

Reduziere Gesamtauflösung, erhalte hohe Auflösung in bestimmten Bereichen



Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung

Wie erkennen wir den Bedarf nach höherer Auflösung?

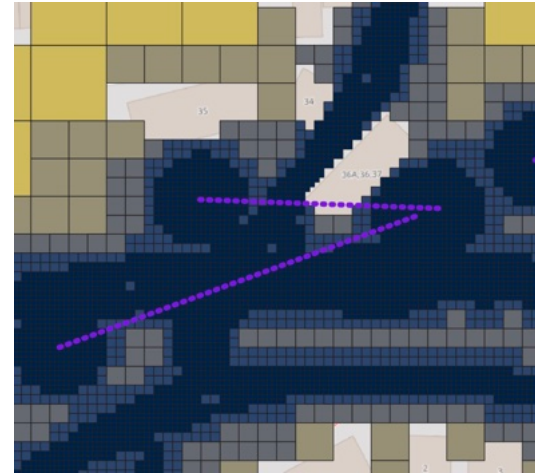
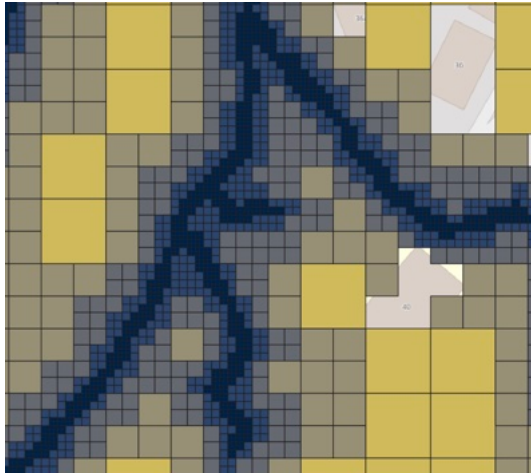
Hohe Auflösung erforderlich: Fokusbereiche, Nähe zu Straßen, Flüssen, Durchlässen...



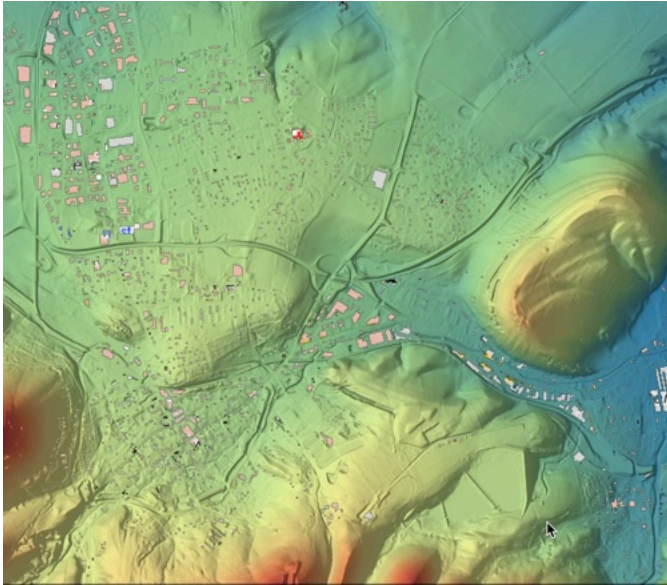
Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung

Wie erkennen wir den Bedarf nach höherer Auflösung?

Hohe Auflösung erforderlich: Fokusbereiche, Nähe zu Straßen, Flüssen, Durchlässen...



Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung

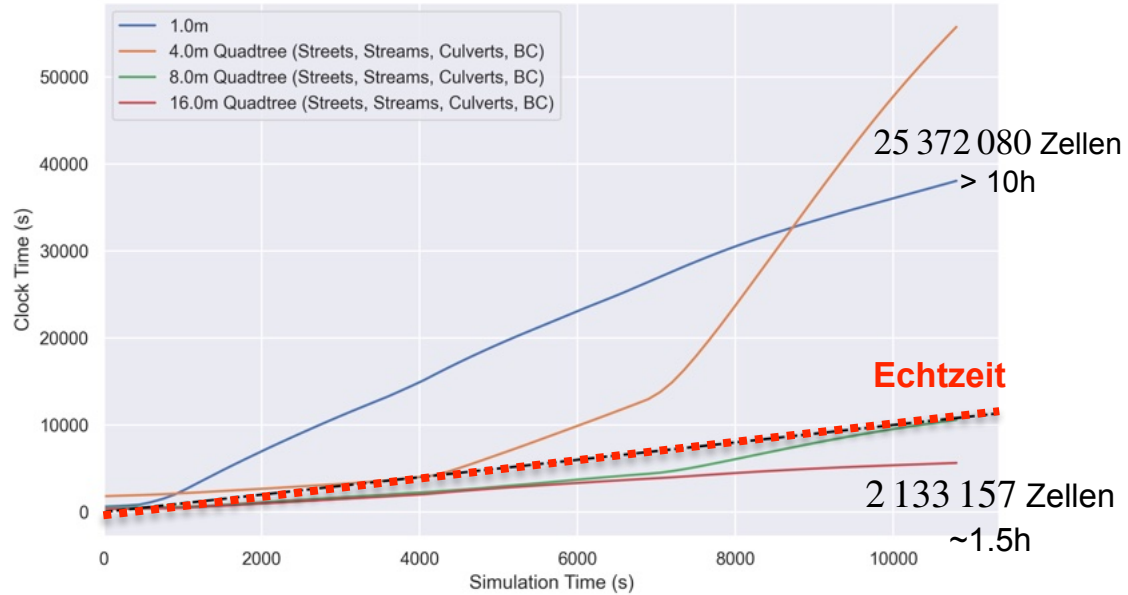


Goslar (25km^2)

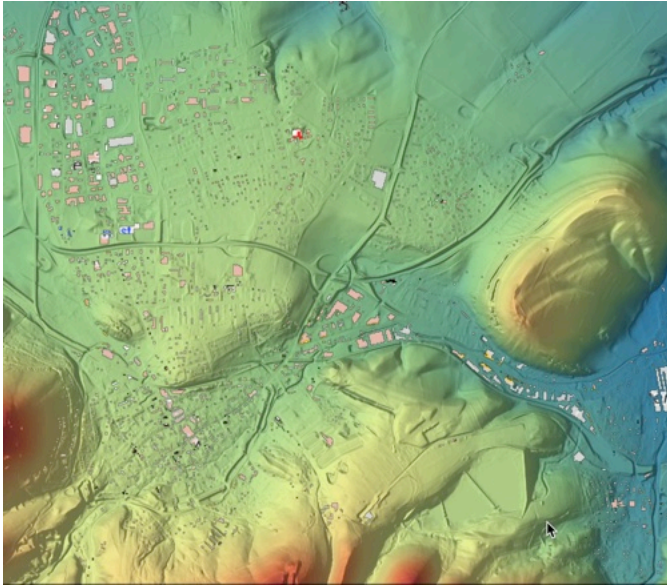
Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung



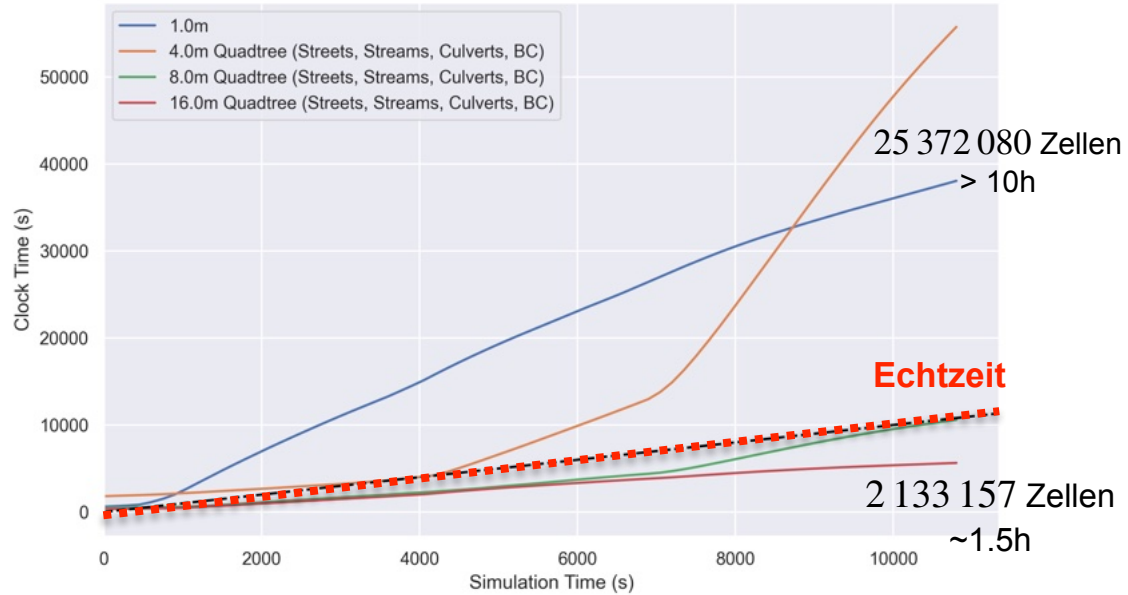
Goslar (25km^2)



Reduziere #cells: Adaptive Auflösung



Goslar (25km^2)





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Wie unterscheiden sich die Simulationsergebnisse?

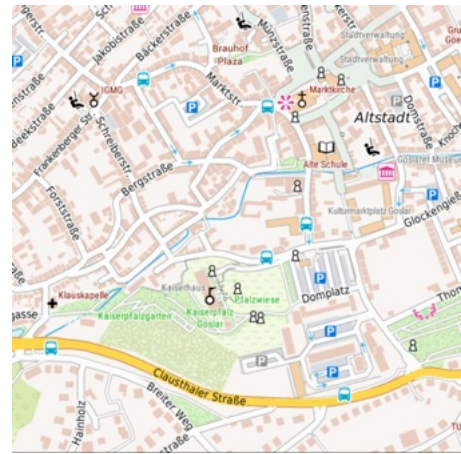
1m



8m (quadtree)



16m (quadtree)

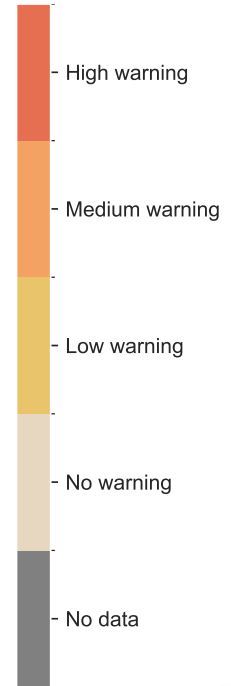
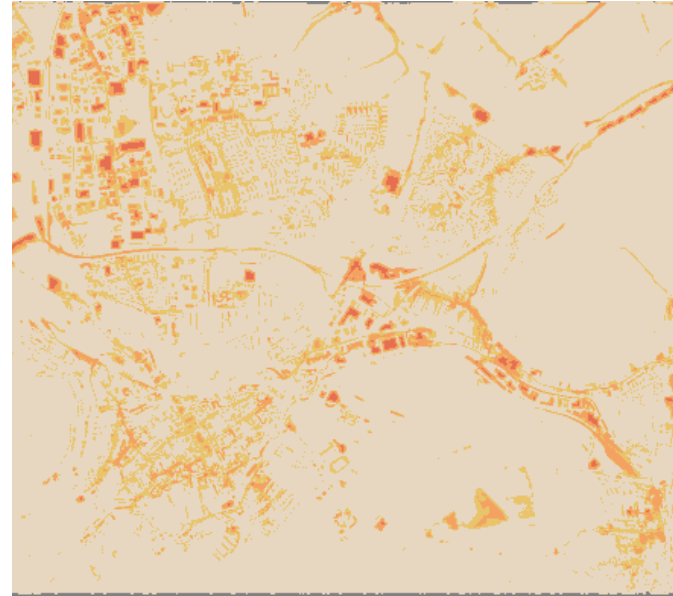


22.05.2023

Extraktion von Warnstufen



EXDIMUM



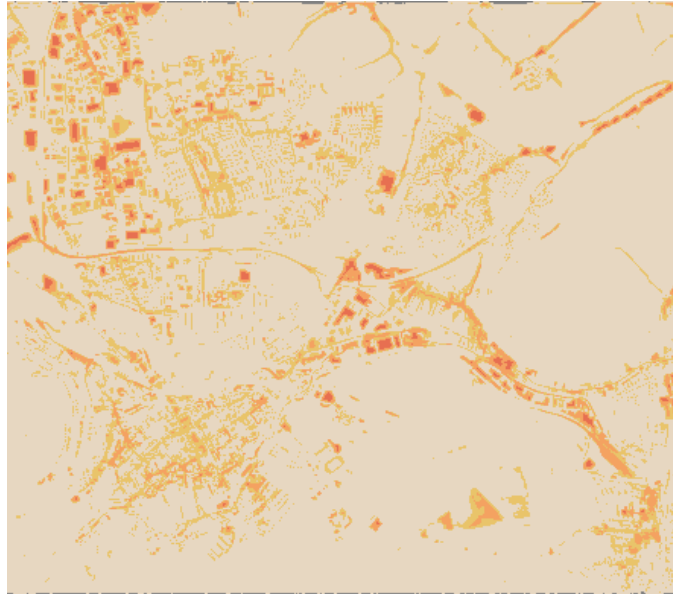
Extrahiere Gebäudewarnstufen gemäß Nachbarschaft

08.10.2024 | Sándor P. Fekete | EXDIMUM - Lunch Talk

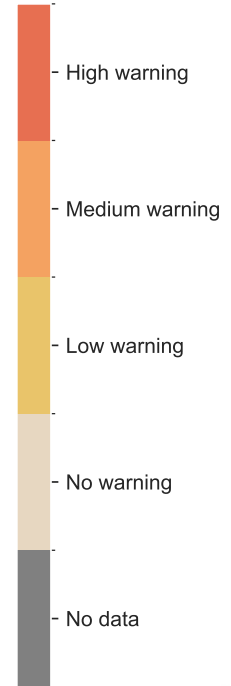
Extraktion von Warnstufen



EXDIMUM



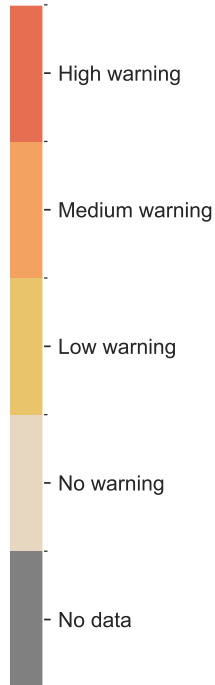
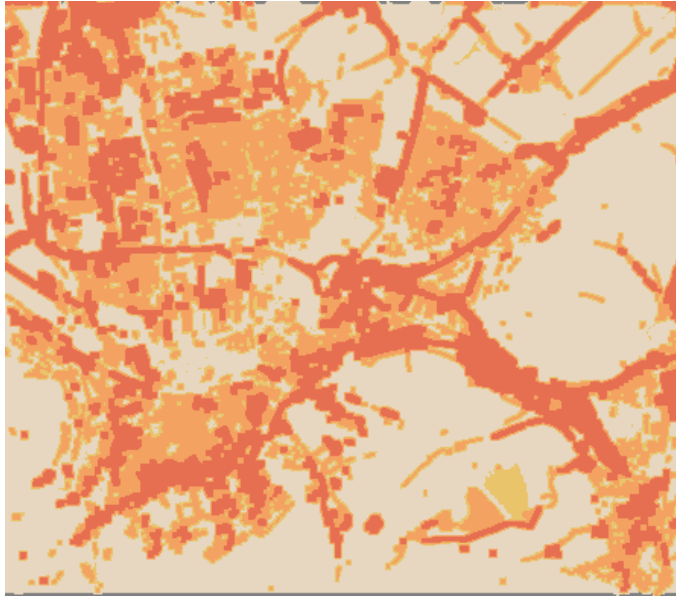
Clusterung (mit Puffer), beginnend mit hohen Warnstufen



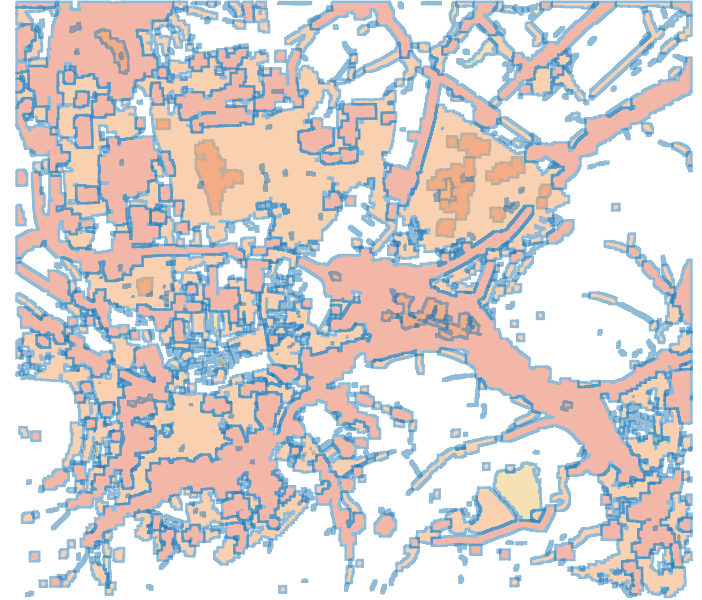
GEFÖRDERT VOM



Extraktion von Warnstufen



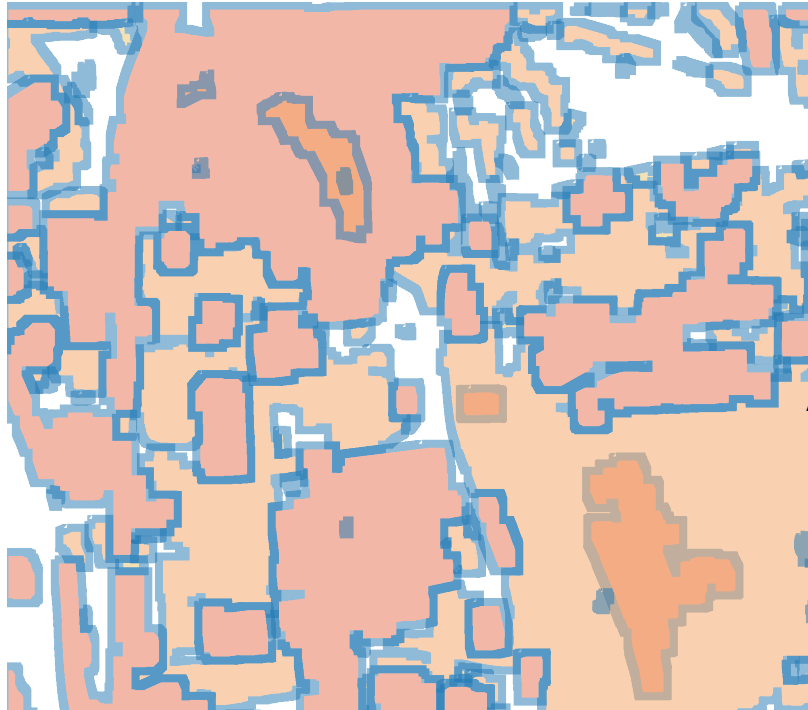
→
Extrahiere
Polygone



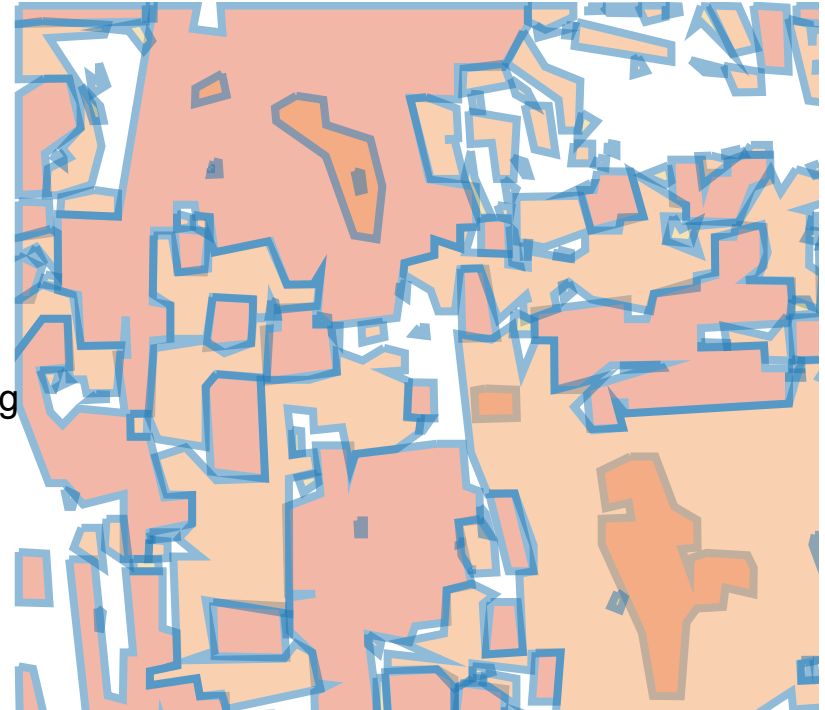
Extraktion von Warnstufen



EXDIMUM



→ Anpassung

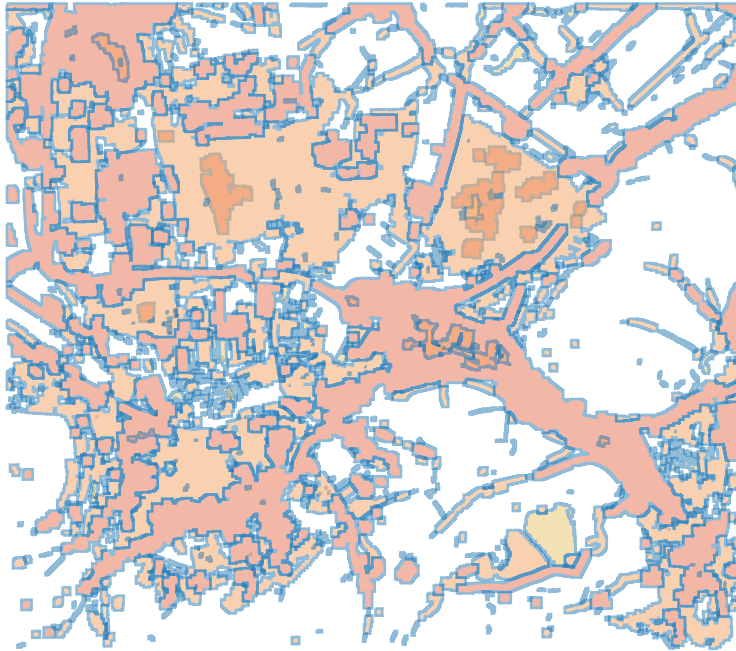


GEFÖRDERT VOM

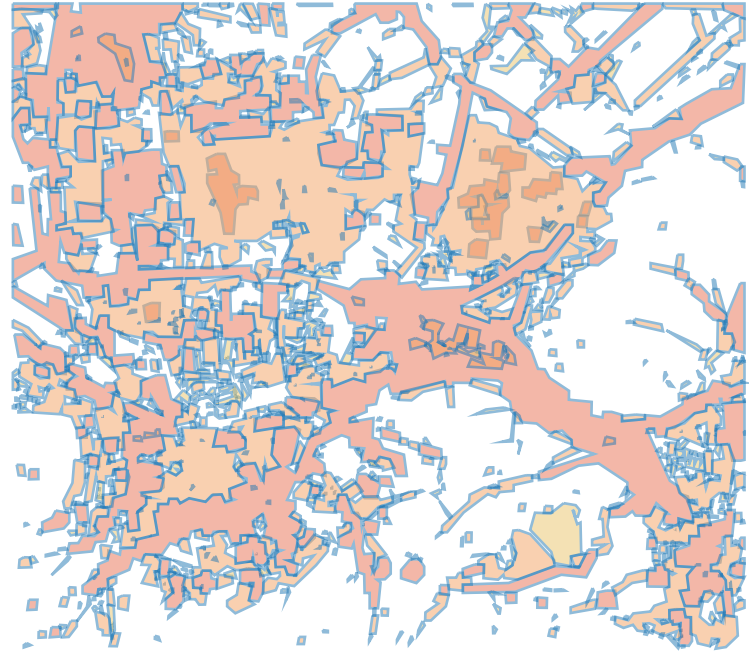
Extraktion von Warnstufen



EXDIMUM



→
Anpassung

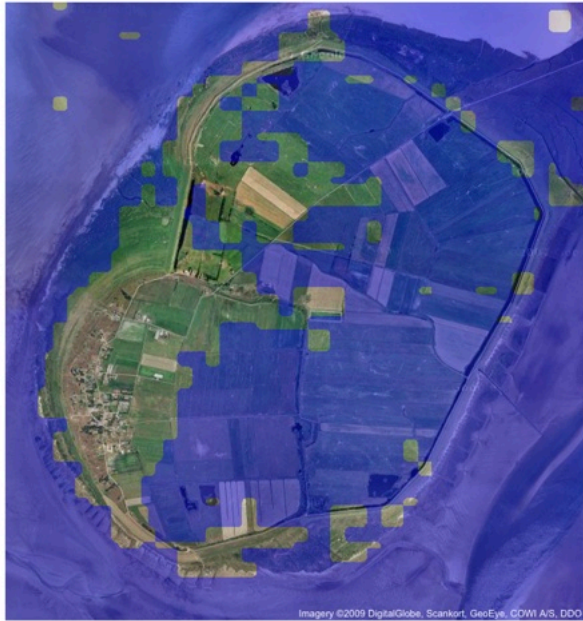


GEFÖRDERT VOM

(III) Kritische Konstellationen

Detailed Terrain Data Essential

Sea-level rise (2 meter effect on Mandø)



90 meter terrain model



2 meter terrain model

Kritische Unterschiede

1m

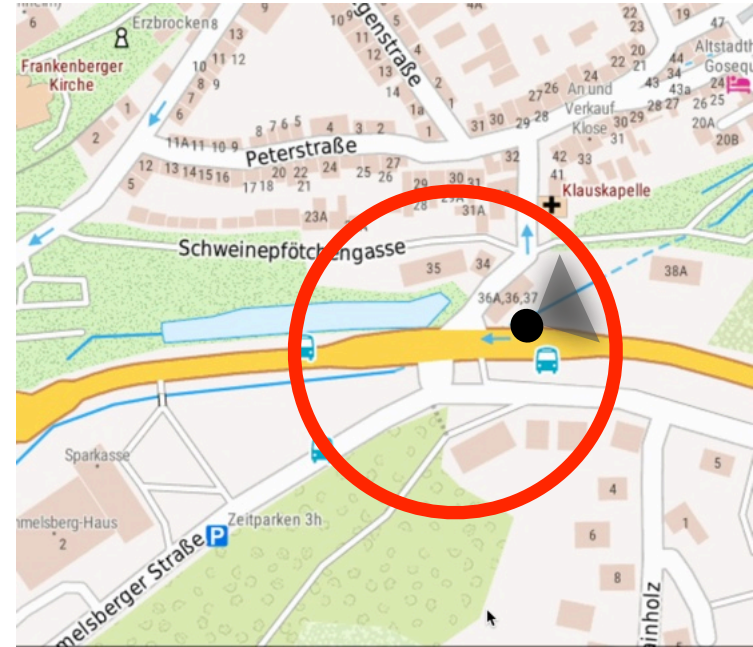
8m



Identifikation kritischer Konstellationen



EXDIMUM



GEFÖRDEBT VOM

“ Die Stadt Goslar begrüßt es, wenn praxisnahe Forschung unter Einbindung regionaler Partner und Hochschulen im Konsortium EXDIMUM dazu führt, die Bürgerinnen und Bürger in Goslar und Umgebung besser vor Hochwasser zu schützen.

OBERBÜRGERMEISTERIN DER STADT GOSLAR
Urte Schwerdtner ”