

Fluvial and pluvial flood hazard assessment in Lagos, Nigeria, using a hydrological-hydrodynamic model cascade

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Ogun basin, Nigeria

- 22,500 km², rural, two strategic reservoirs
- Monsoon climate with distinct rainy season
- Frequent pluvial and fluvial floods in the city of Lagos
 - No warning system
 - Poor management (blocked channels, illegal settlement, etc.)
 - Limited data availability and quality

Objective: Quantification of pluvial and fluvial flood hazard and impacts by climate change.

Data

- Rainfall observations** TAHMO
- 5 minute resolution
 - Limited data availability
 - Data pooling: 96 stations along coast of West Africa, about 20 million data points (186 years)

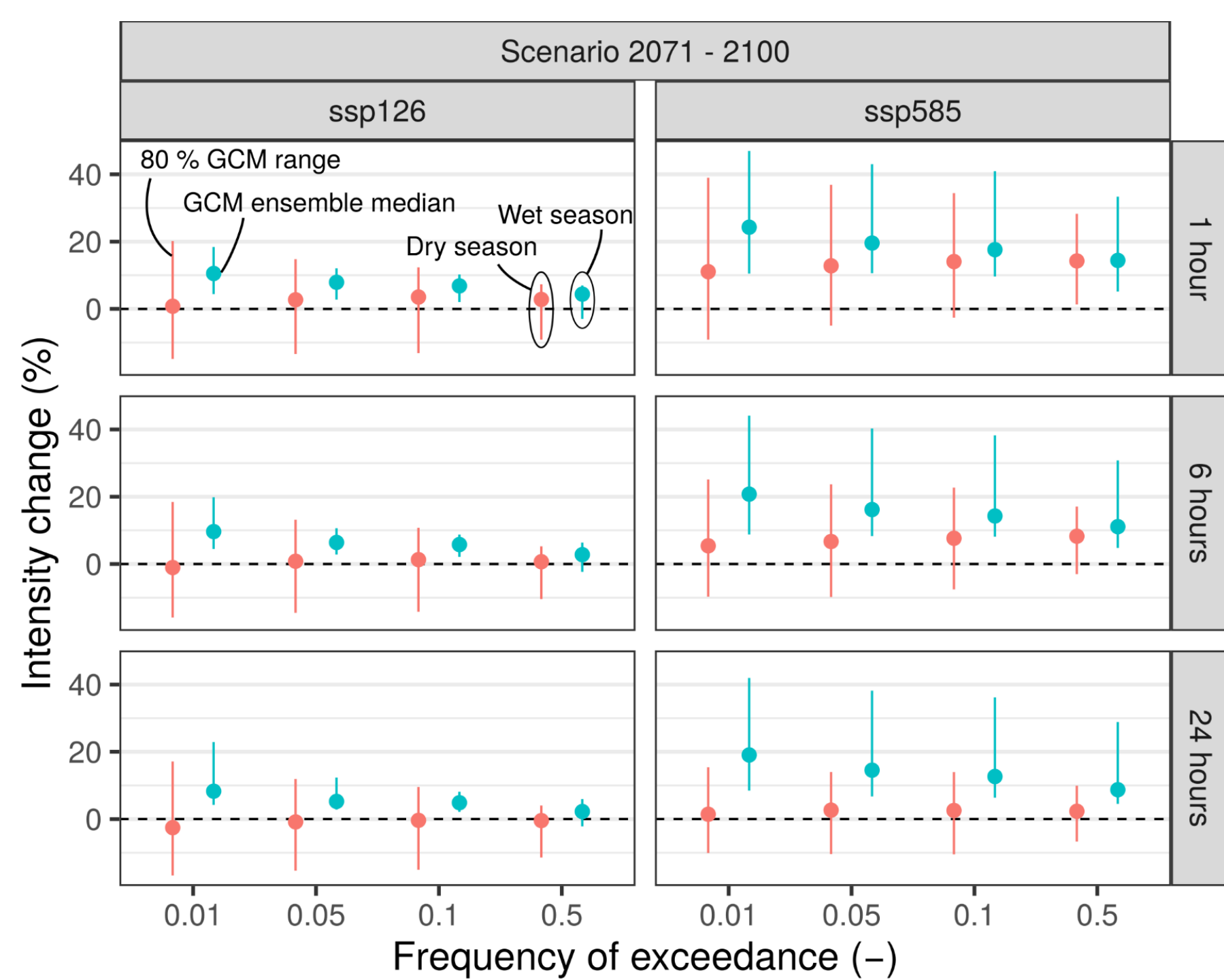
- Climate projections: ISIMIP3b**
- 10 CMIP6 GCMs, bias-corrected, common resolution
 - 30-year periods: 1985-2014, 2071-2100
 - 2 scenarios: SSP126, SSP585
 - Data pooling: 46 grid cells covering TAHMO stations

- Historical climate data**
- W5E5: reanalysis and observed data
 - 1979-2019

- Hydrological data**
- DEM
 - Soil
 - Land cover
 - River discharge observations
 - Reservoir information

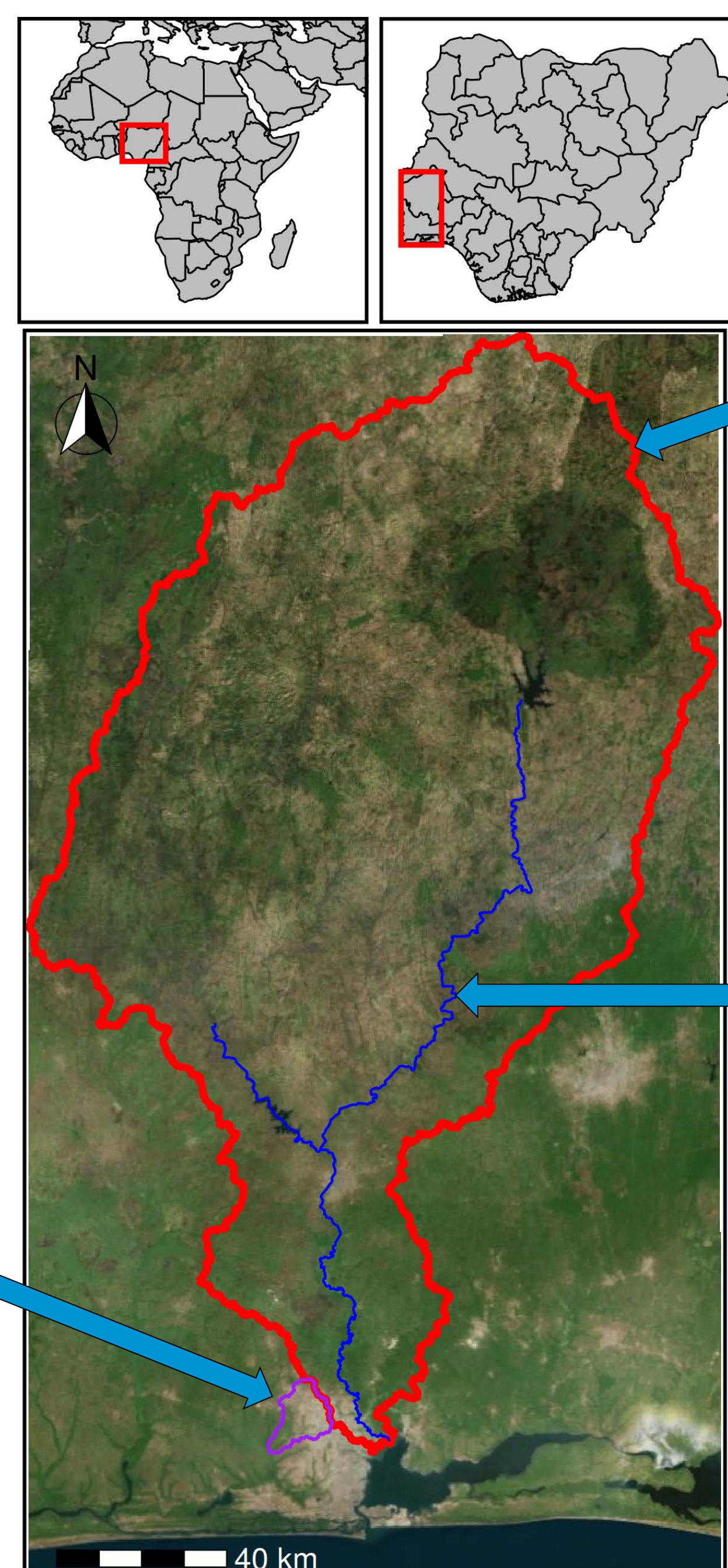
Future projection of extreme rainfall

- Delta change: projected change added to observation
- 2071-2100 vs. 1985-2014



Processing and extreme value analysis

- Disaggregation to 5 minute resolution using Olsson's Random Cascade Model
- Derivation of Intensity-duration-frequency relation



- Eco-hydrological model for
- Runoff generation
 - Reservoir operation

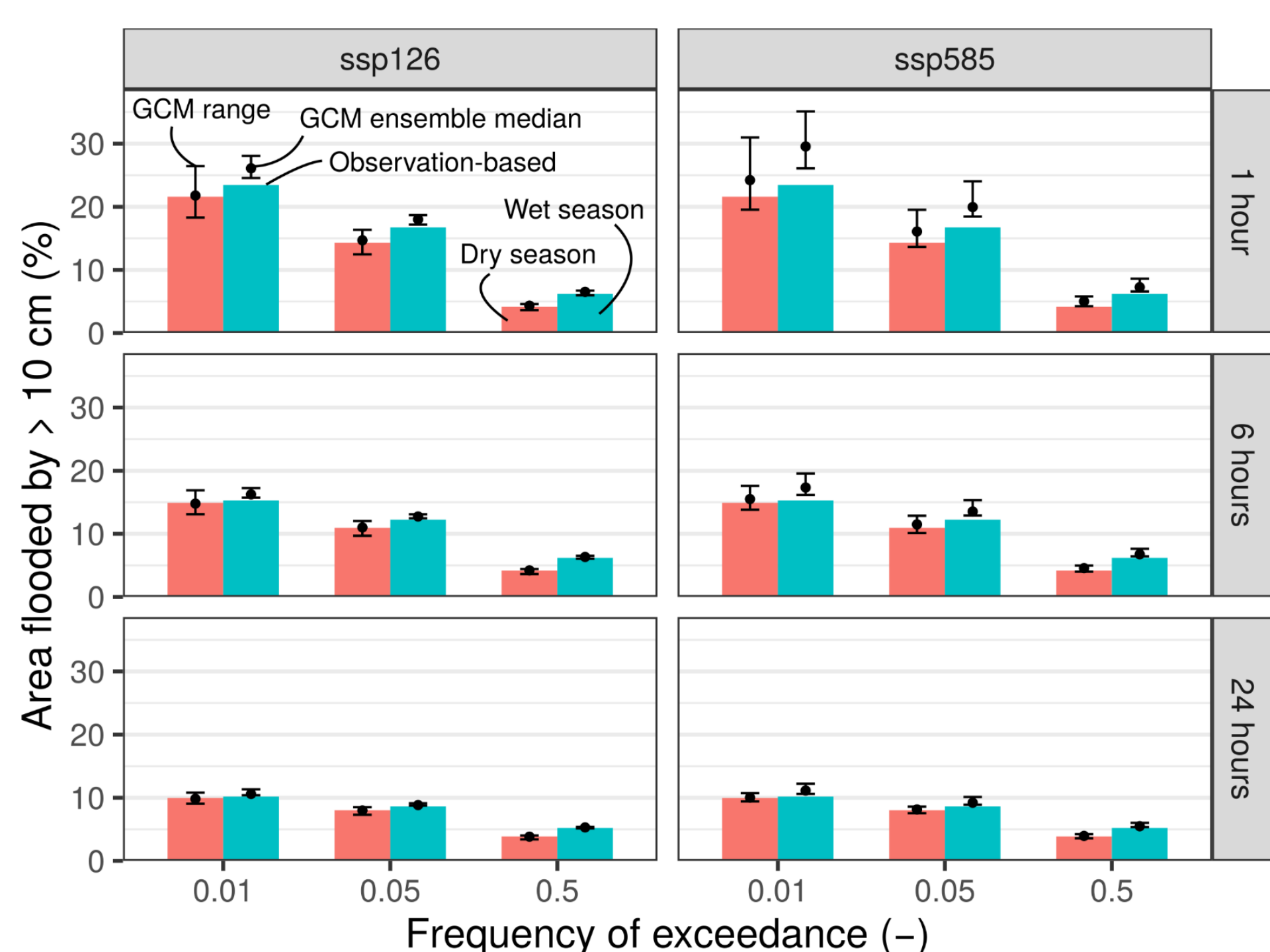
TELEMAC-2d model

Fully 2-D hydrodynamic model for small-scale simulation of flooding using observed and projected design storms.

CaMa Flood model

- Simplified hydrodynamic model for large-scale simulation of
- River flow
 - Overland flow

Pluvial flood hazard: current state and future projections



Fluvial flood hazard

Work in progress

Effect of compound events?