

#### **COPYRIGHT NOTICE**



This document, Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modelling - Caboolture River (CAB), is licensed under the <u>Creative</u> <u>Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence</u>, unless otherwise indicated.

### Please give attribution to: © Moreton Bay Regional Council 2016

We also request that you observe and retain any notices that may accompany this material as part of the attribution.

#### Notice Identifying Other Material and/or Rights in this Publication:

The author of this document has taken steps to both identify third-party material and secure permission for its reproduction and reuse. However, please note that where these materials are not licensed under a Creative Commons licence or similar terms of use, you should obtain permission from the rights holder to reuse their material beyond the ways you are permitted to use them under the <u>Copyright Act 1968</u>. Where third party material is used, this has been identified within the document. Please also see the Table of References.

#### **Further Information**

For further information about the copyright in this document, please contact:

Moreton Bay Regional Council

PO Box 159

CABOOLTURE OLD 4510

Email: mbrc@moretonbay.qld.gov.au

Phone: (07) 3205 0555

### **DISCLAIMER**

The <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence</u> contains a Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability. In addition: This flood study and its associated models and data were produced by BMT WBM Pty Ltd for Moreton Bay Regional Council only. The views expressed in the study are those of the author(s) alone, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Moreton Bay Regional Council. <u>Reuse of this study or its associated data by anyone for any other purpose could result in error and/or loss</u>. You should obtain professional advice before making decisions based upon the contents of this document.



## **Technical Note**

From: Richard Sharpe To: Moreton Bay Regional Council

Date: 15 June 2012 CC:

Subject: Modelling Quality Report; Caboolture

# 1 Background

As part of Moreton Bay Regional Council's (MBRC) Regional Floodplain Database (RFD) project, a detailed TUFLOW model of the Caboolture catchment has been developed. This technical note has been prepared to demonstrate that the Caboolture model has been reviewed, and that the model performance is suitable for the intended use and that the sensibility of the results has been checked.

## 2 Model Development Process

The following procedure has been implemented in the development of the model:

- 1 A site visit was undertaken prior to commencing development of the model to gain an appreciation for the catchment;
- 2 An infrastructure assessment was undertaken. A report was produced from this assessment and submitted to MBRC for their consideration on structure data requirements. This approach ensured that sufficient data was captured for the level of accuracy required from the model;
- 3 The catchment delineation used in the hydrology was reviewed. This review indicated that the catchment delineation was suitable:
- 4 A draft TUFLOW model was developed, focussing on the 100 year ARI flood event, and submitted to MBRC for review (on 21<sup>st</sup> July 2011);
- 5 MBRC provided feedback from their review of the TUFLOW model on 28<sup>th</sup> July and 11<sup>th</sup> August 2011. Alterations following this review are discussed later in this note;
- 6 A final model was developed and used to simulate all the design and sensitivity events; and
- 7 Further checking was undertaken to ensure that the model was suitable for simulating the full range of flood events.

Throughout model development, model stability, warnings messages and mass errors were monitored to ensure that the model performance was acceptable. Careful attention was provided to ensuring that flow through the 1D structure elements in the model was stable, as well as flow across the floodplain in the 2D domain.

### 3 Model Amendments - Post Draft Model Review

Various enhancements were recommended by both BMT WBM and MBRC following the development of the draft model. The following changes were implemented:

- 1 Changes made to some structures, as per Council's correspondence (28<sup>th</sup> July 2011, 11<sup>th</sup> August 2011 and 24<sup>th</sup> October 2011).
- 2 Gully/River lines were added, particularly in the steep upper catchment, to increase the stability of the model.

- 3 For an area of instability in the upper catchment, an interpolated z-point patch has been applied to smooth the topography.
- 4 The Caboolture weir has been added into the model. The weir has been represented as a z-line for the weir crest, and a z-shape to represent the structure downstream of the crest. For stability, the slope of the downstream face of the weir was given a stepped profile. The materials layer in this area has been adjusted to represent the weir bed and banks.
- 5 The materials layer has been adjusted along the Caboolture River banks in a steep area of the model to increase the stability of the model.
- In some areas, the z-points weren't adequately representing the topography of the area. Z-shapes have been added in these areas to ensure that these features are adequately represented.
- 7 Additional survey data was used to update the details on some culvert structures.

### 4 Additional Amendments

Additional amendments were necessary for simulating the extreme events. The extent of the active 2D domain was further extended to ensure that the PMF flows were fully captured.

### 5 Model Performance

The following model performance checks have been undertaken:

- Stability of flow through key structures (e.g. Figure 5-1) was checked during model development. The
  arrangement of SX connections, structures and embankments has been edited to ensure that stable peak
  flows have been achieved where necessary;
- Stability of overland flow hydrographs were checked at several locations in the floodplain; (e.g. Figure 5-2);
- TUFLOW warning messages have been minimised. A few negative depth warning messages remain in parts of the catchment. But these are localised and limited to short time periods in the overall simulation; and
- Mass balance errors have been minimised. Mass balance errors range from -0.1% to 0.1% for most events, with up to -0.3% for the PMF.

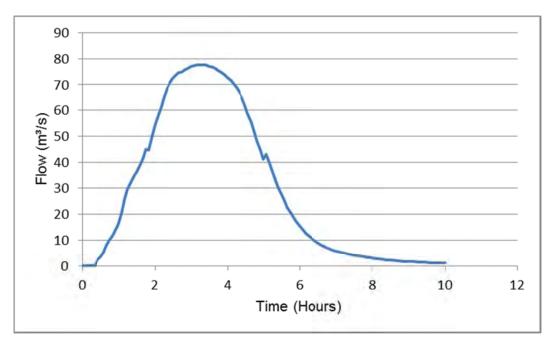


Figure 5-1: Flow through Culvert ID GYM01\_04853 at Bruce Highway (100 year ARI; 3 hour storm duration)

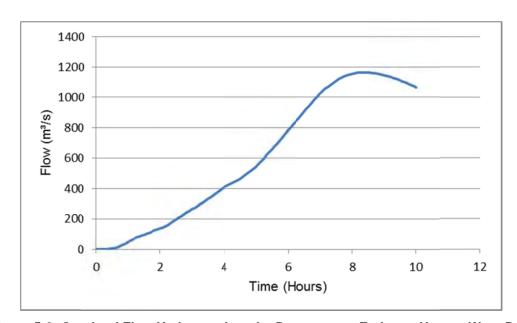


Figure 5-2: Overland Flow Hydrograph at the Downstream End near Harvey Ware Park (100 year ARI; 3 hour storm duration)

# 6 Downstream Boundary Sensitivity Analysis Anomaly

An anomaly has been detected for climate change scenario S5 (increased sea level). The results of this sensitivity analysis show a decrease in levels near the downstream boundary, highlighted in red in Figure 6-1. This decrease in flood level is incorrect, and has occurred due to the structure of the model.

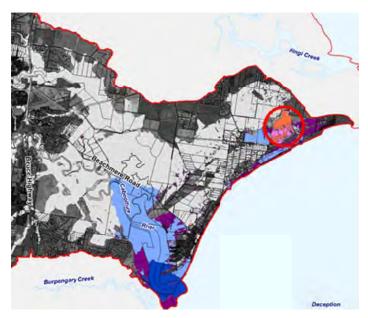


Figure 6-1: Area Showing Decrease in Flood Level Due to Sea Level Rise (Circled)

This decrease in peak flood level is an artefact of the SA polygon network used to define inflow locations in the model; specifically at SA polygon GOD\_09\_00000. In the base case, the flow for this SA polygon is spread over all wet cells in the subcatchment, which is primarily towards the upper part of the subcatchment (see Figure 6-2).

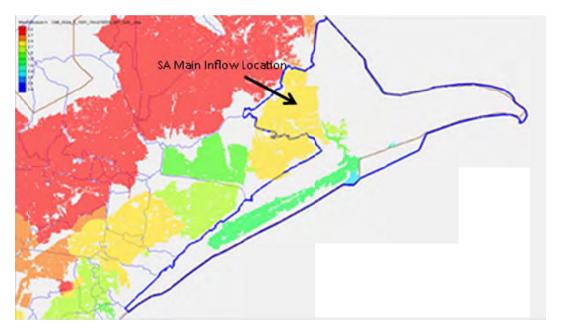


Figure 6-2: Base Case 100 Year EDS Peak Flood Level and SA Polygon GOD\_09\_00000

However, in the climate change scenario (S5), there is more wet cells closer to the downstream boundary due to the increased water level in the downstream boundary conditions. As a consequence, the flow from the SA polygon is spread over a wider area in the model. In particular, more flow from SA polygon GOD\_09\_00000 is being spread over the downstream portion of the subcatchment (see Figure 6-3).

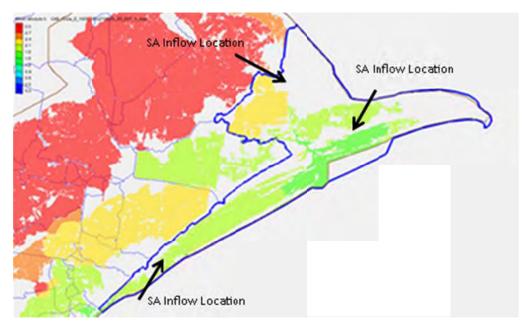


Figure 6-3: Increased Sea Level 100 Year EDS Peak Flood Level and SA Polygon GOD\_09\_00000

In the base case, the downstream areas were drier. Therefore more flow was apportioned to the upper part of the SA polygon. This resulted in more flow spilling into the area to the west of SA polygon GOD\_09\_00000 in the existing model, which accounts for the decrease in flood levels highlighted in Figure 6-1. In reality, however, an increase in sea levels will not reduce flood levels in this area.

### 7 Conclusion

The Caboolture model has been developed with due consideration given to ensuring the quality of the model. The model has been reviewed internally and externally by MBRC. Amendments have been made in light of these reviews, and the overall model performance is suitable for the intended use of the model.

If the model is to be used to undertake sensitivity analysis on the downstream boundary, it should be noted that the current schematisation of the SA polygons should be altered. This is to avoid the issue discussed in Section 6, whereby increased sea levels incorrectly lead to reduced peak flood levels.



