



DEVELOPMENT OF HYDRO-RAINFALL MODELS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND FLOOD FORECAST AT THE LEVEL OF THE SEBOU SUB-BASINS

Abstract:

In Morocco, although it is often classified as a country with a semi-arid climate, floods are very frequent. Like other basins in the kingdom, the Sebou basin has experienced more catastrophic floods in the past, and these floods have caused enormous economic and even human losses. The objective of this study is to describe a methodology allowing the combination of space technology, in particular Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing and digital terrain models (DEM) with the hydrological model in order to perform Spatial hydrologic modeling for flood forecasting, and application of this approach in the Sebou watershed.

The methodology used to conduct this research is divided into three main phases:

The collection and processing of geographic data is the first step of this project. This process includes first the automatic extraction of the sub-basins and the hydrographic network, then the formatting of these data for the schematization of the basin and its integration into the HEC-HMS model and finally preparing the land use and soil data for the production of the Curve Number map (CN).

The second concerns the analysis and processing of rainfall and hydrometric data. The most important step at this point is the interpolation of rainfall data recorded from the stations with an hourly time step.

In the third phase, the results obtained during the previous phases were used with the objective of setting up a spatial hydrologic modeling and subsequently its calibration.

Key Words:

Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Digital elevation models (DEM), Curve Number (CN), HEC-HMS.