Yemen - Marib - Saylat Al-Rumayla 316 7
Flood Hazard 2024 Buildings at High Risk Public Buildings at High Risk Production Date : 30 May 2024

Boundaries

AL-Rumayla Sectors

AL-Rumayla Agricultural

AL-Rumayla Agricultural

Agricultural land High Risk

Agricultural land Low Risk

Shelters Flood Depth

High Risk 316 Sites
Low Risk

Road Low Risk

Landmarks

(WCP) Waste Point High Risk

Fire Point High Risk

Gas Company Low Risk

Mosque High Risk

Mosque High Risk

Water Point High Risk

Water Point High Risk

Modelled Depth Hazard (m)

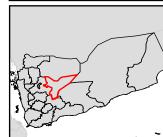
<=0.5

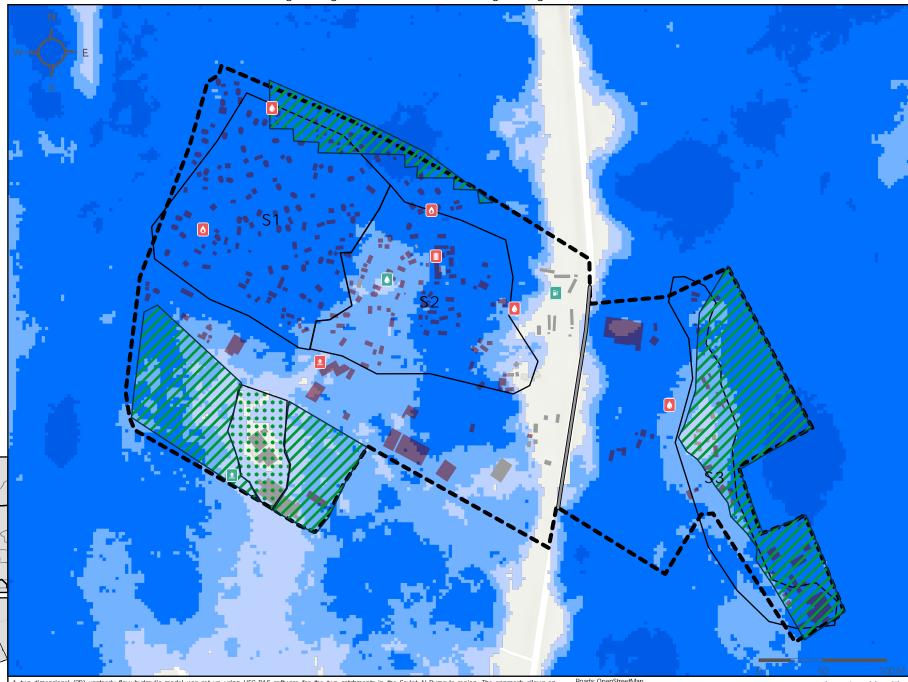
0.51 -

1.01 - 2

2.01 - 3







A two-dimensional (2D) unsteady flow hydraulic model was set up using HEC-RAS software for the two catchments in the Saylat Al-Rumayla region. The approach allows an understanding of flood hazards on a catchment-wide scale and identify areas prone to flood risk, especially areas exposed to flash flooding. The terrain used for the HEC-RAS 2D unsteady flow analysis of the Saylat Al-Rumaylacatchment was a satellite derived DEM product of 25 meters resolution. Flood hazard was obtained by multiplying depth and velocity. The flood water depth represents water flow extents and static accumulation of water in meters. It was classified into 5 flood hazard categories from very low to extreme according to the Japanese criteria of the Ministry of Land Infrastructure, where each hazard category is associated with the risk of damage, the threat to human safety, and the possibility of evacuation. Following a collaborative approach, Following a collaborative approach, Edlowing a collaborative approach, Following a collaborative approach, Edlowing a collaborative approach and CCCM Partner drew site boundaries of Saylat Al-Rumayla IDP site.

Roads: OpenStreetMap
Shelters and Agricultural land: Manually digitized by REACH Yemen
Background: FSRI

ESRI Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 38N File: REACH_YEM_Map_FloodDepth_SaylatAlrumayla_30May2024_A4 In partnership with