



Paddle Prairie Flood Study

Study update notice

We would like to provide an update on the status of the Paddle Prairie Flood Study.

Steady progress has been made since the study started in spring 2023. River survey work is finished and LiDAR data collection is in late stages. Hydrology assessment is in late stages and work on other components is in early stages. The focus of our consultant over the next months will shift to hydraulic modelling and flood mapping. Technical work was originally expected to be complete by spring 2024, but due to challenges with LiDAR data collection in summer 2023, it is now expected to be complete by summer 2024.

We recognize there will be tremendous interest in any new flood mapping. Our study finalization process includes municipal and Indigenous community review and public engagement for major components, as appropriate. Our goal is to provide useful tools to communities and the public as soon as possible.

The study is being completed under the provincial Flood Hazard Identification Program, the goals of which include enhancement of public safety and reduction of future flood damages through the identification of river and flood hazards. The provincial study is being co-funded through the federal Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program.

More information about the Alberta Flood Hazard Identification Program can be found at:

- www.floodhazard.alberta.ca

If you have any questions regarding this work, we can be contacted at:

- Email: epa.flood@gov.ab.ca

Project background and study progress

The Paddle Prairie Flood Study will assess and identify flood hazards along 17 km of the Boyer River through Paddle Prairie and the Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement.

The main study components outlined below include new hydraulic modelling and flood mapping, but all deliverables support local emergency response and land-use planning needs.

- **Survey and base data collection** – Late stages

Hydraulic models and flood maps require high-accuracy base data. Field surveys and LiDAR remote sensing are used to collect river and floodplain elevations, channel cross section data, bridge and culvert information, and dedicated flood control structure details.

- **Hydrology assessment** – Late stages

The hydrology assessment estimates flows for a wide range of possible floods along the Boyer River, including the 1:2, 1:5, 1:10, 1:20, 1:35, 1:50, 1:75, 1:100, 1:200, 1:350, 1:500, 1:750, and 1:1000 floods.

- **Hydraulic river modelling** – Early stages

A new hydraulic computer model of the river system will be created using new survey data and modern tools. The model will be calibrated using surveyed highwater marks from past floods to ensure that results for different floods are reasonable.

- **Flood inundation mapping** – Early stages

Flood maps for thirteen different sized floods, based on the hydraulic model results and the hydrology assessment, will be produced. Flood inundation maps can be used for emergency response planning and to inform local infrastructure design. These maps identify areas of direct flooding and areas that could be flooded if local berms fail.

- **Flood hazard mapping** – Early stages

Flood hazard mapping divides the 1:100 floodplain into floodway and flood fringe zones, to identify where flooding is deepest and most destructive. These maps can be used to help guide long-term development planning.