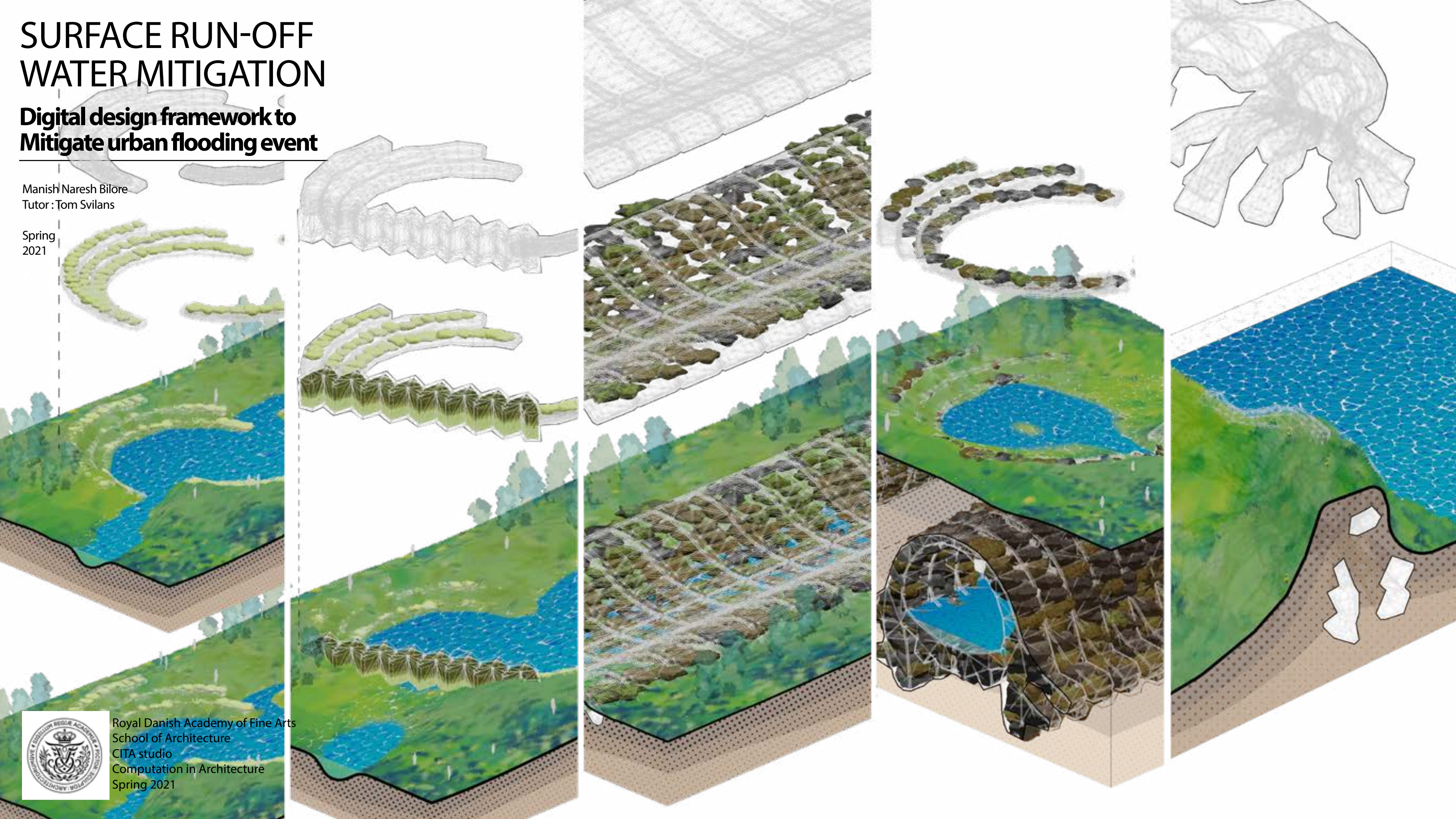


# SURFACE RUN-OFF WATER MITIGATION

## Digital design framework to Mitigate urban flooding event

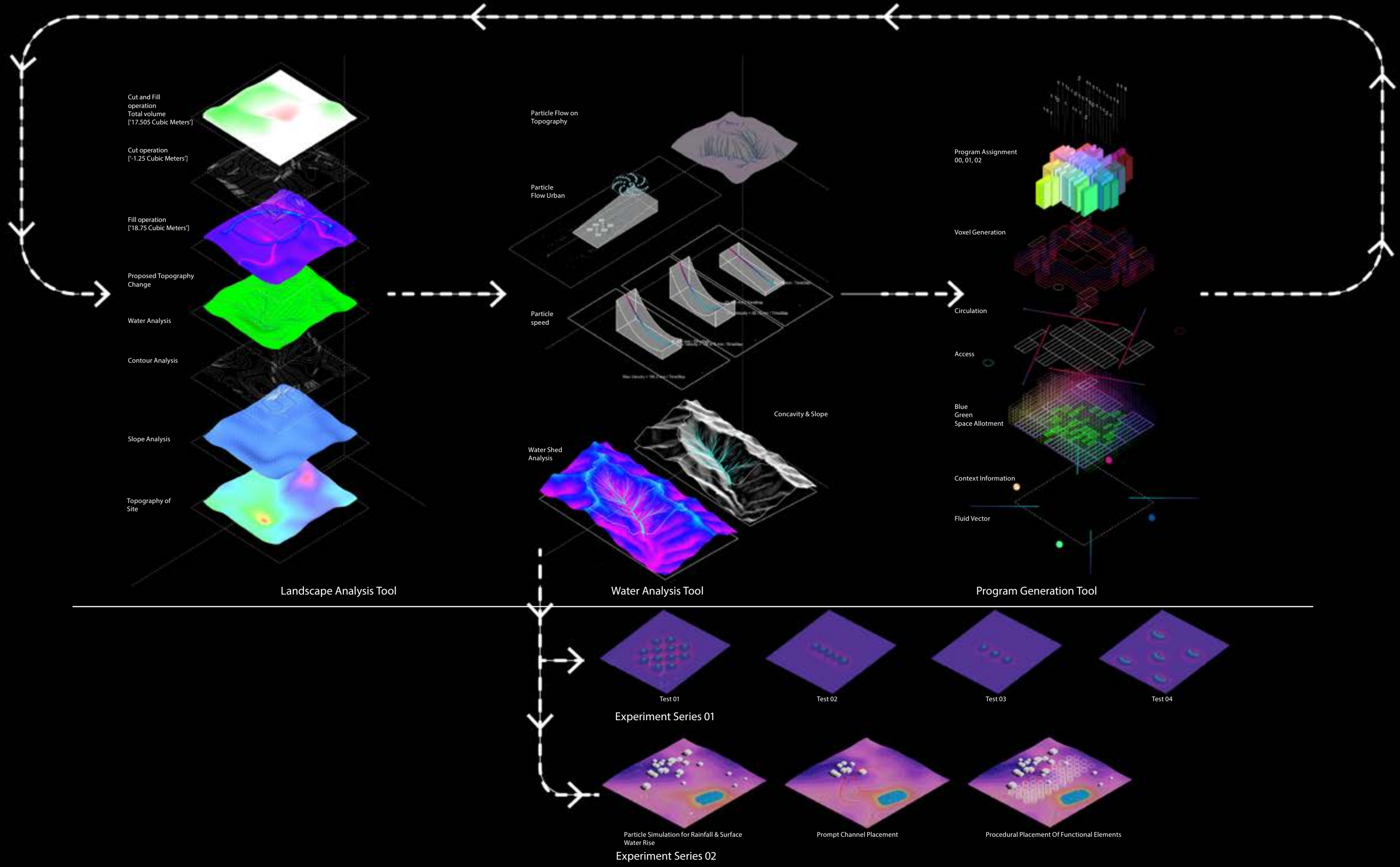
Manish Naresh Bilore  
Tutor : Tom Svilans

Spring  
2021



Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts  
School of Architecture  
CITA studio  
Computation in Architecture  
Spring 2021





# PARTICLE SIMULATION

## Meso Scale Tool for Water Behaviour Study

Analysing the Topography against Surface Water Rise and Extreme Rainfall Event

Combined Tool for Rainfall and  
Surface water rise

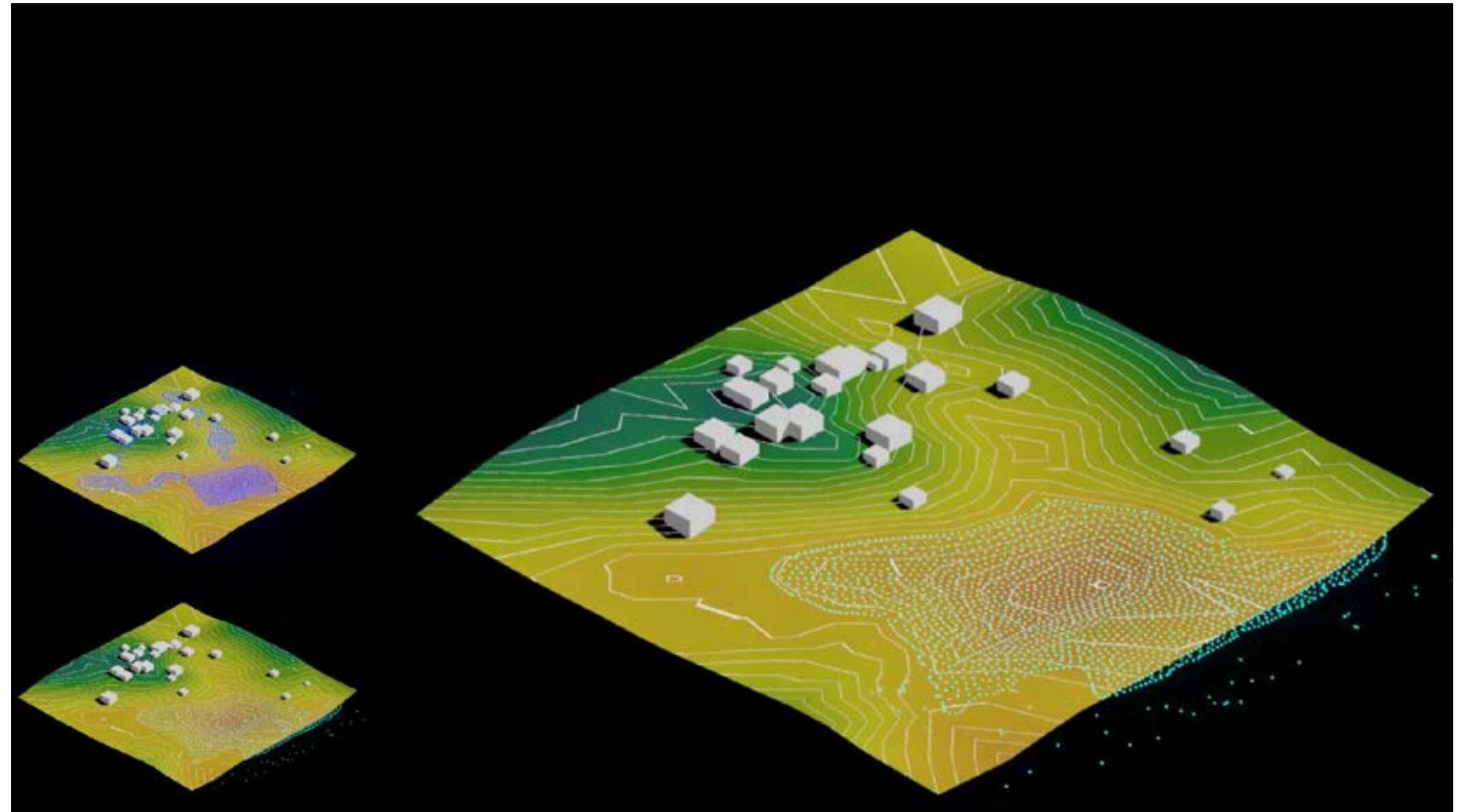
Number of particles\_20,000  
Brownian Force\_\_\_\_\_0.5  
Drag\_\_\_\_\_0.1

Rainfall Interaction

Number of particles\_10,000  
Brownian Force\_\_\_\_\_0.5  
Drag\_\_\_\_\_0.1

Surface Level Water  
Rise Interaction

Number of particles\_10,000  
Brownian Force\_\_\_\_\_0.5  
Drag\_\_\_\_\_0.1



Number of Time Frame Of Simulations: 15000



# TOPOGRAPHY CHANGE

Experimental setup to determine patterns of landscape change

Series of hydrodynamic simulations to study the implications of water flow across parametric models to visualize different runoff and collection patterns by adjusting -

- Slope-to-depth ratios
- Placement of modification pattern

to guide and collect water across 500 time frames

Test 01  
Slope Gradient 15%

Test 02  
Slope Gradient 15%

Test 03  
Slope Gradient 15%

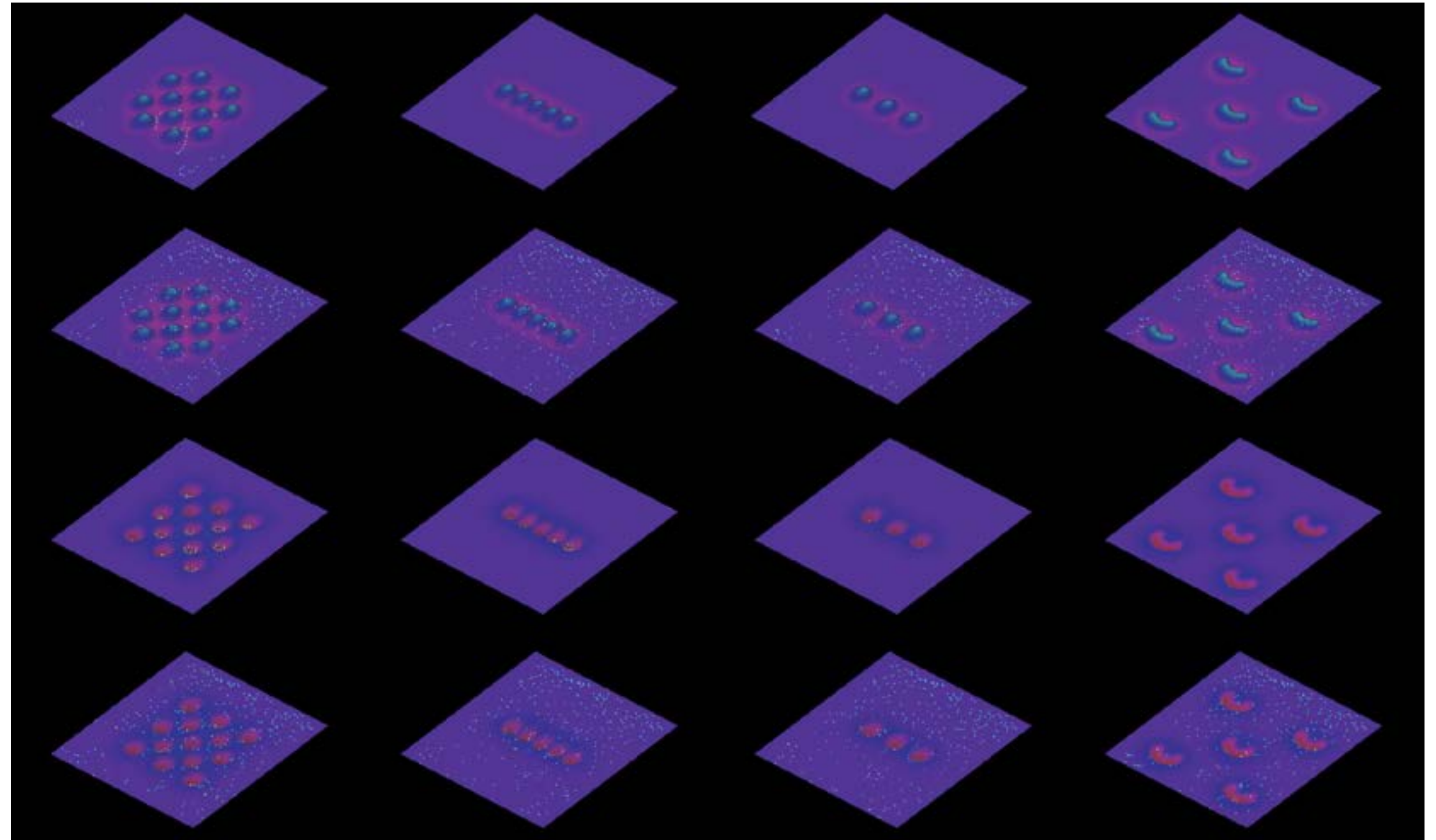
Test 04  
Slope Gradient 15%

Fluid Type 01  
Fill Operation

Fluid Type 02  
Fill Operation

Fluid Type 0  
Cut Operation

Fluid Type 02  
Cut Operation



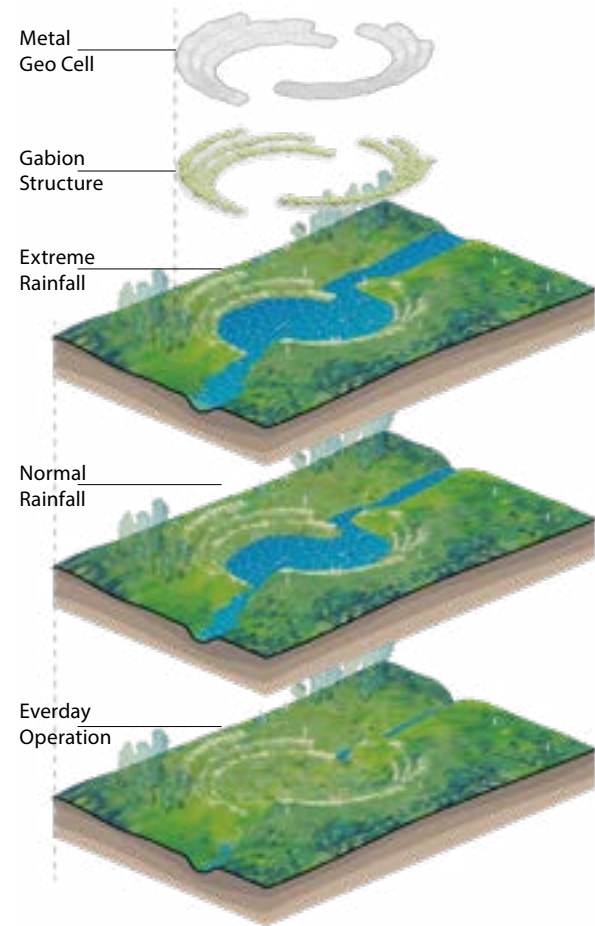
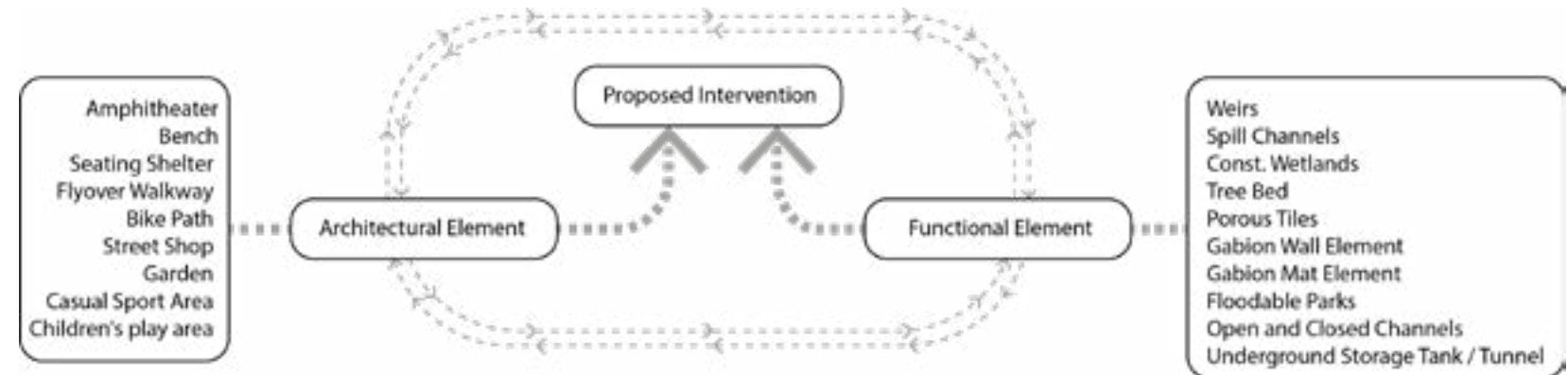
Fluid Type 01 --- 250 particles  
To represent flash flood

Fluid Type 02 --- 1000 particles  
To represent continuous rainfall

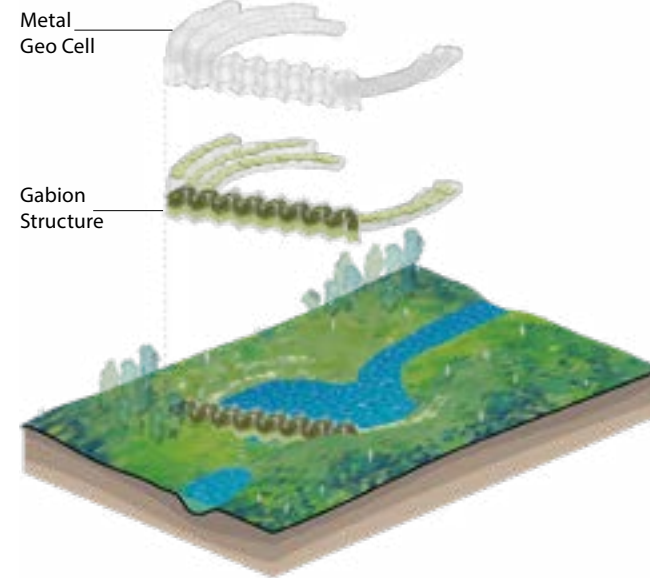
# MEREOLOGICAL APPROACH TO LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Method to mitigating flood water on Urban Scale

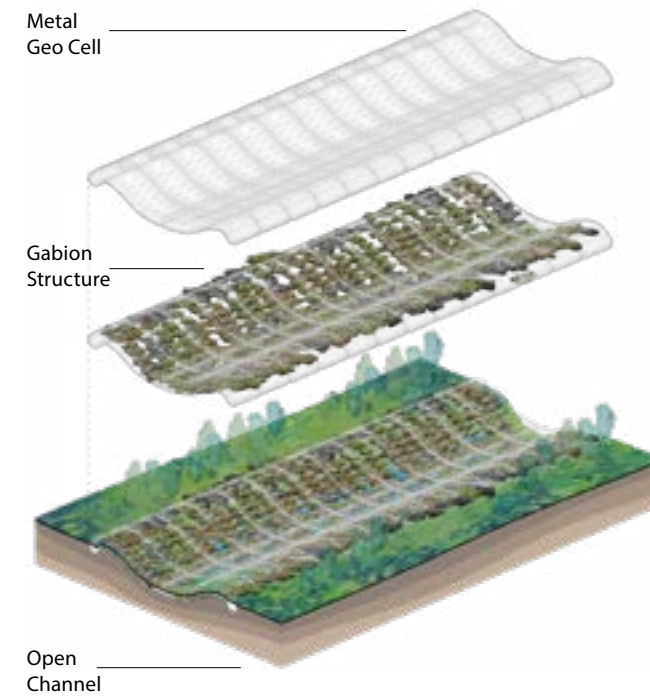
Intervention



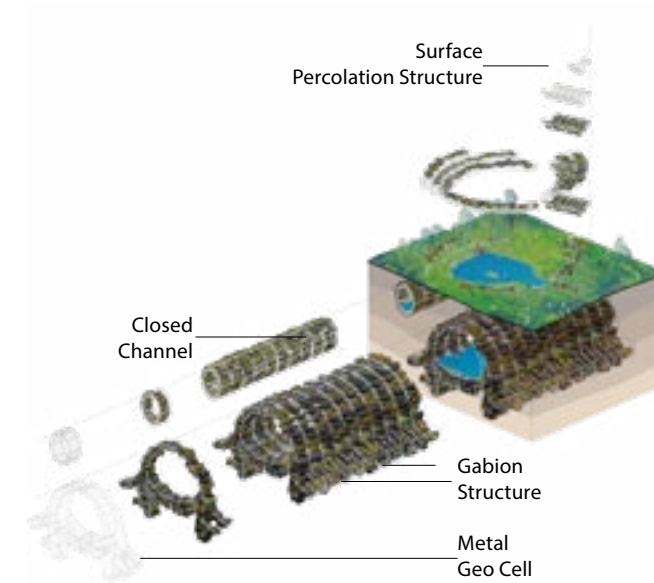
01 Amphitheatre



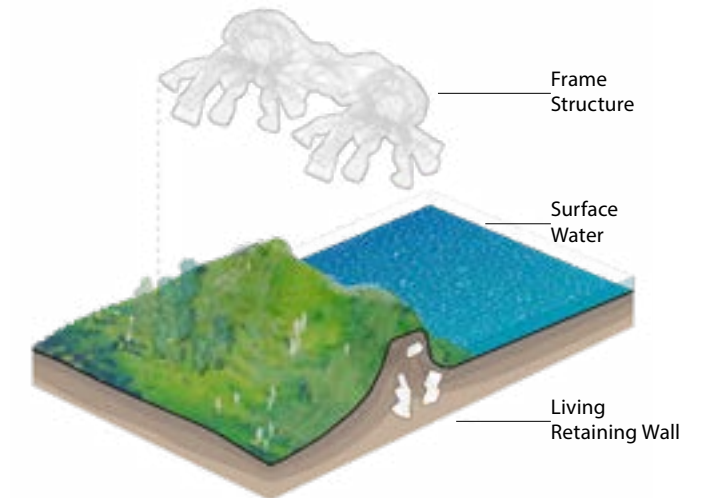
02 Weir



03 Drain Channel



04 Underground Tank and Channels



05 Retaining Wall





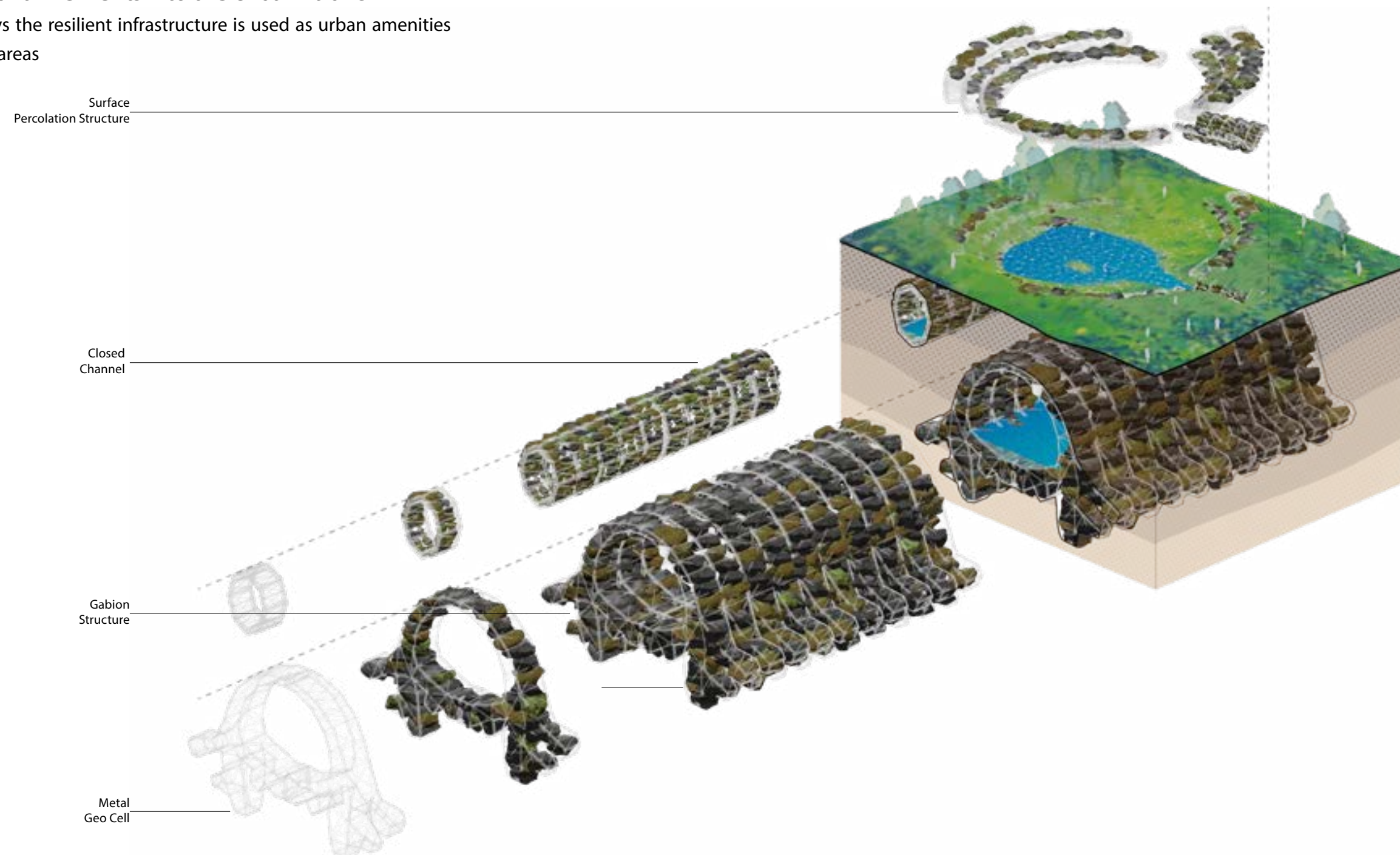




# ARCHITECTURAL SKIN

## Blending the Functional Elements into the Urban Fabric

During normal days the resilient infrastructure is used as urban amenities like public parks and play areas



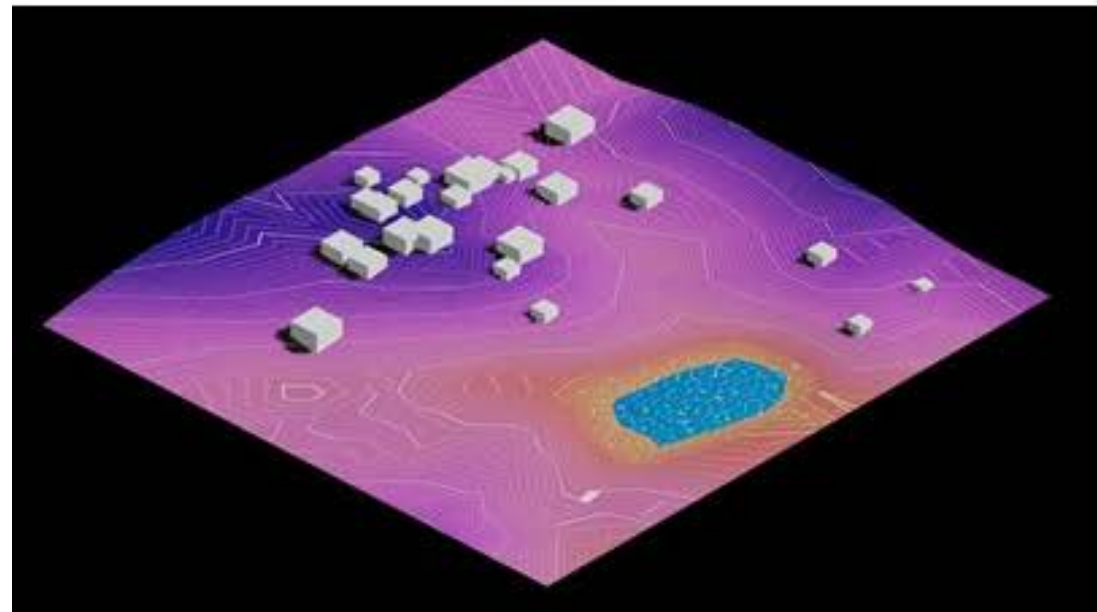
04 Underground Tank and Channels



# LANDSCAPE TRANSFORMATION PROMPT

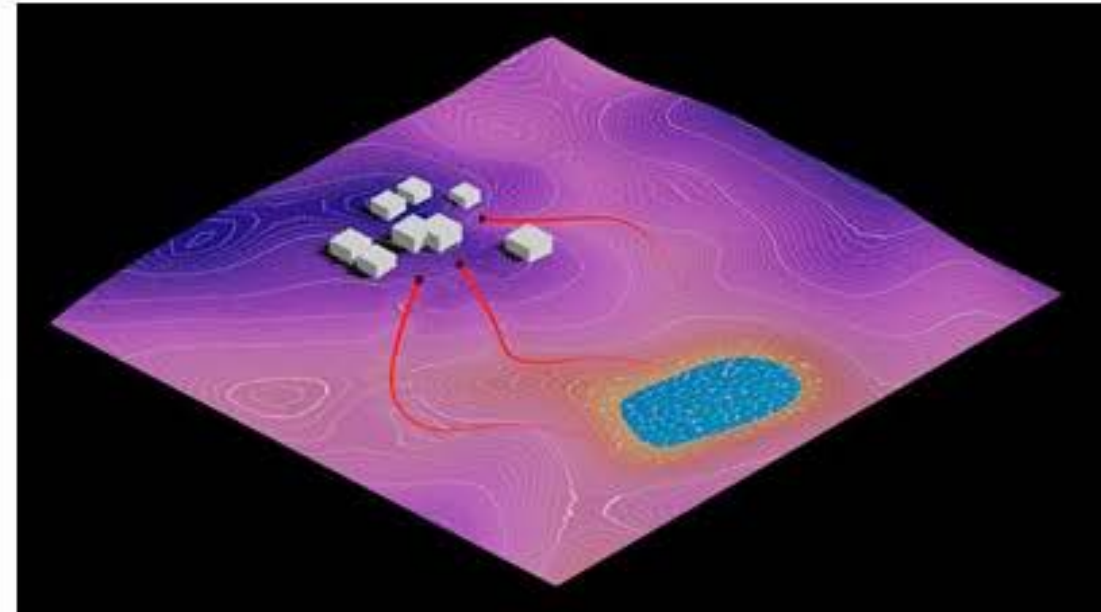
Procedural model to prompt design intervention based on the fluid

Experiment to determine the landscape layout for the most conducive water mitigation



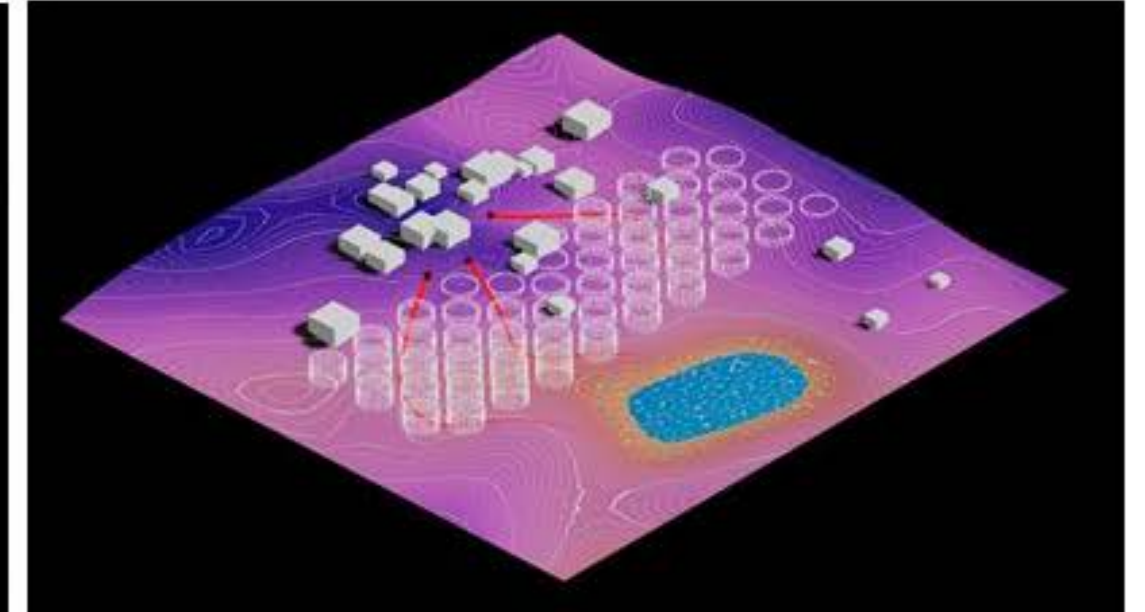
Particle Simulation For Rainfall & Surface Water Rise

Identify inundation areas  
Identify zones of accelerated water flow



Prompt Channel Placement

Identify quick trench placement to ameliorate inundation



Procedural Placement Of Functional Elements

Based on empirical data & particle simulation, suggest optimum placement of mitigating elements



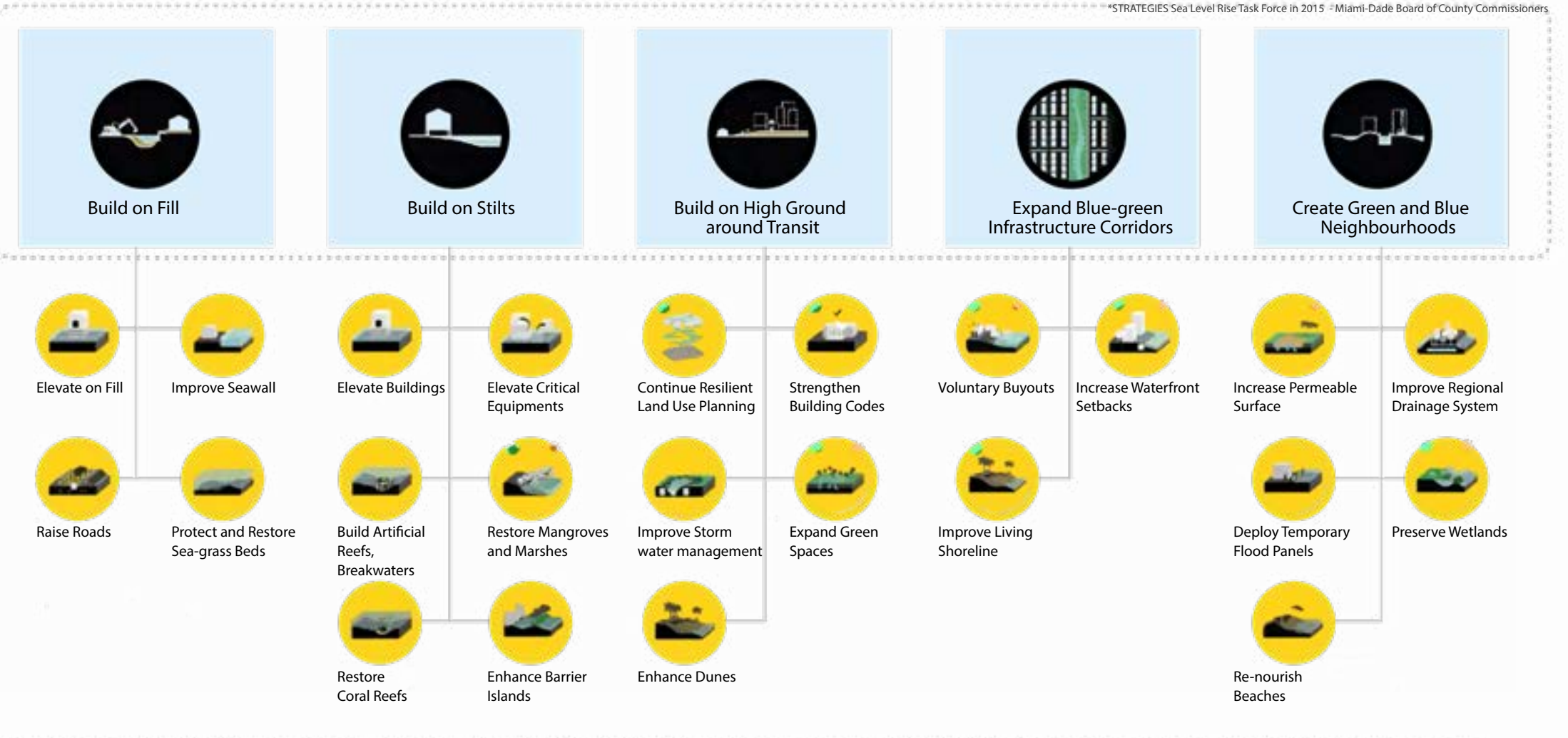
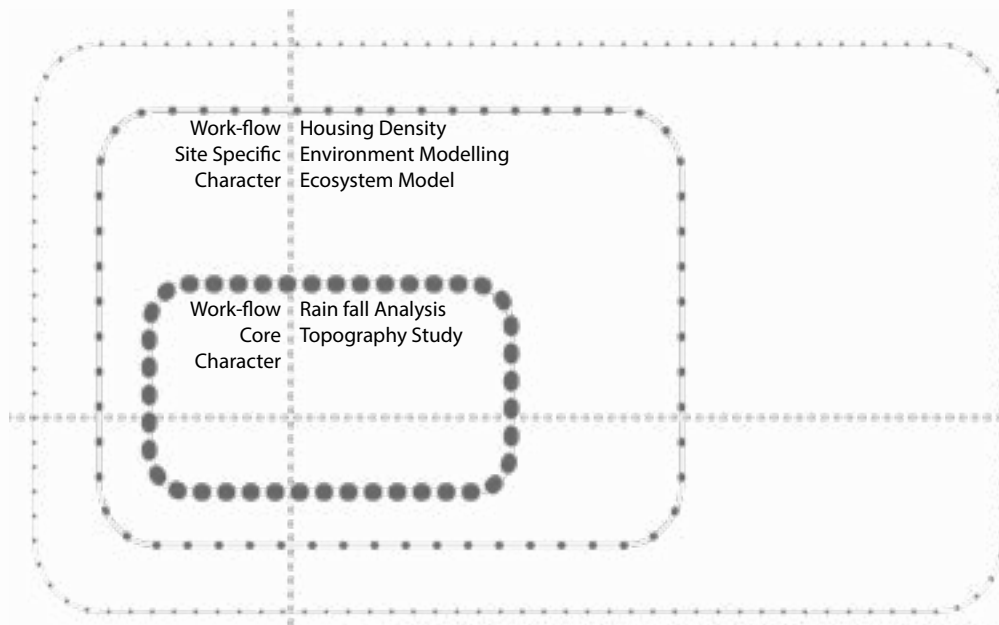
# MAPPING THE WORK FLOW

## Comparative study of flooding and landscape response

With the aim of developing global strategies – applicable to other cities, – and identifying specific strategies that are applicable to particular cities.

Set of tactics deployed at the regional and urban scale in Coastal cities to provide a layer of resilience to the urban fabric

\*STRATEGIES Sea Level Rise Task Force in 2015 - Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners



Copenhagen



Mumbai



Hong Kong



Miami



New York

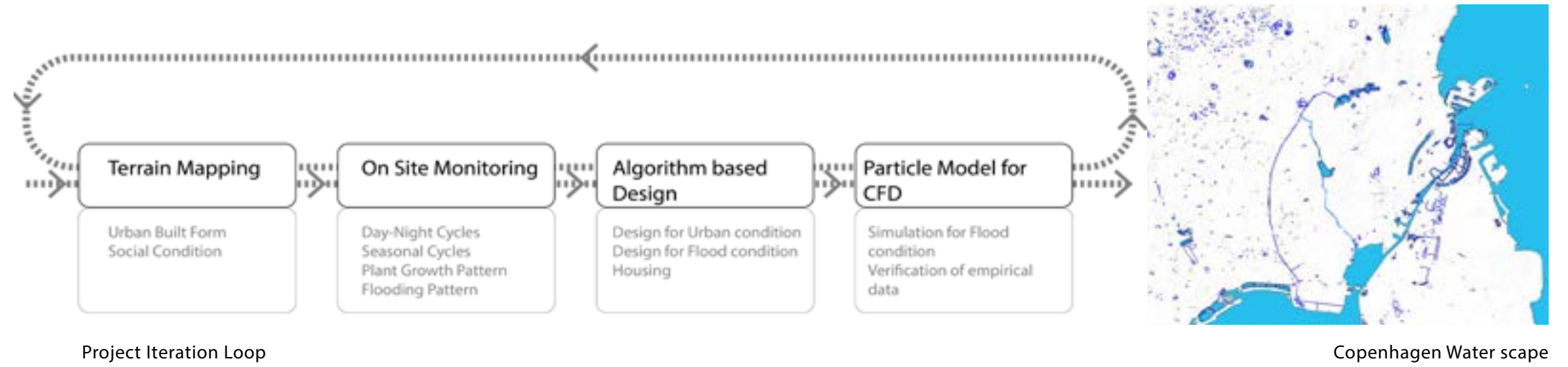


Oslo

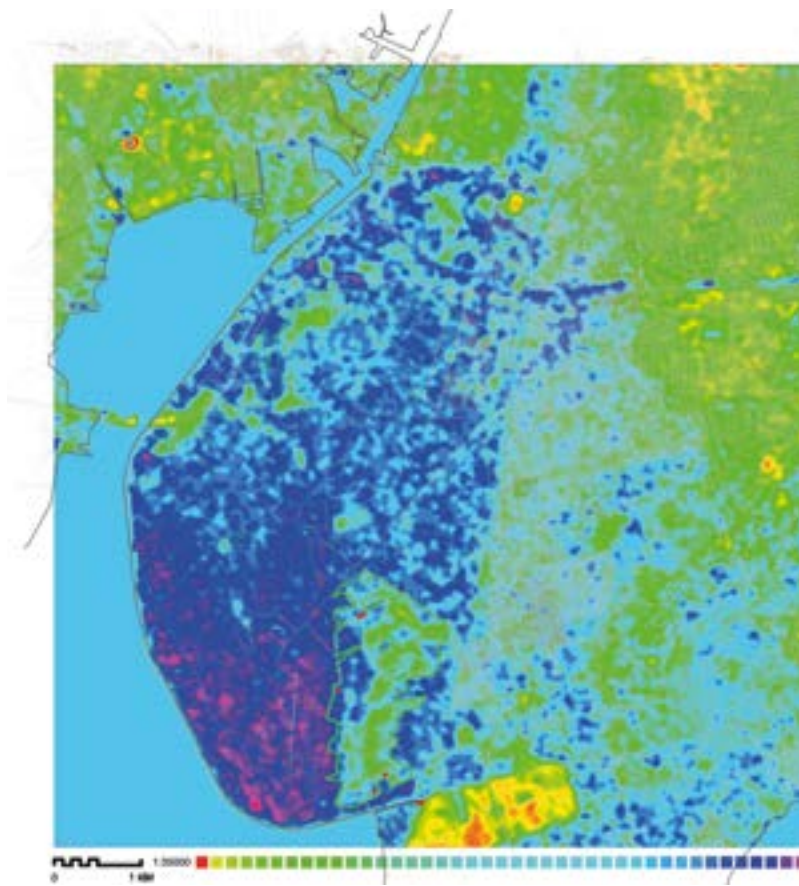


# MACRO SCALE

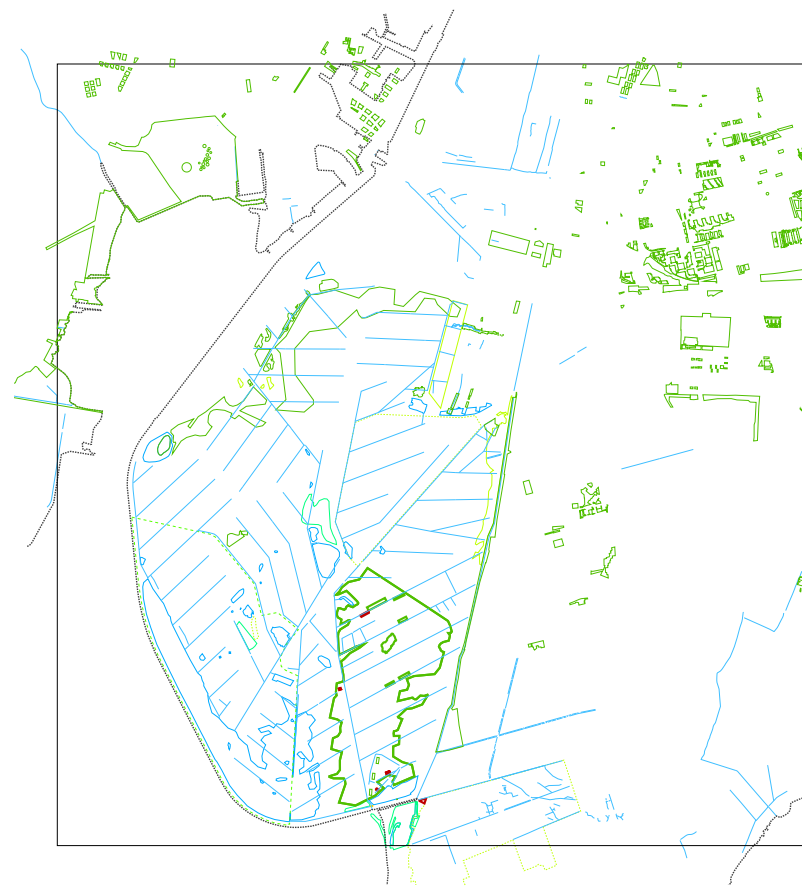
Responsive Landscape, Water Mitigation,



City Model to propose and test design interventions



Terrain Model to test Environmental actions - UHI and Flooding



Model of the Existing Blue Green Infrastructure



Testing the proposed idea



# RAINFALL SIMULATION

## Iteration In Amager To Test The Proposed Work-flow

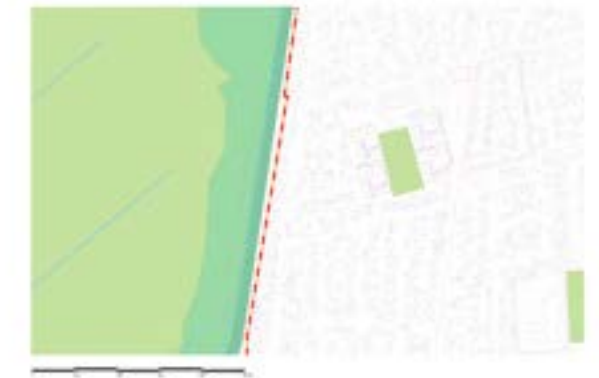
Particle Simulation for Rainfall to determine areas inundated by rain



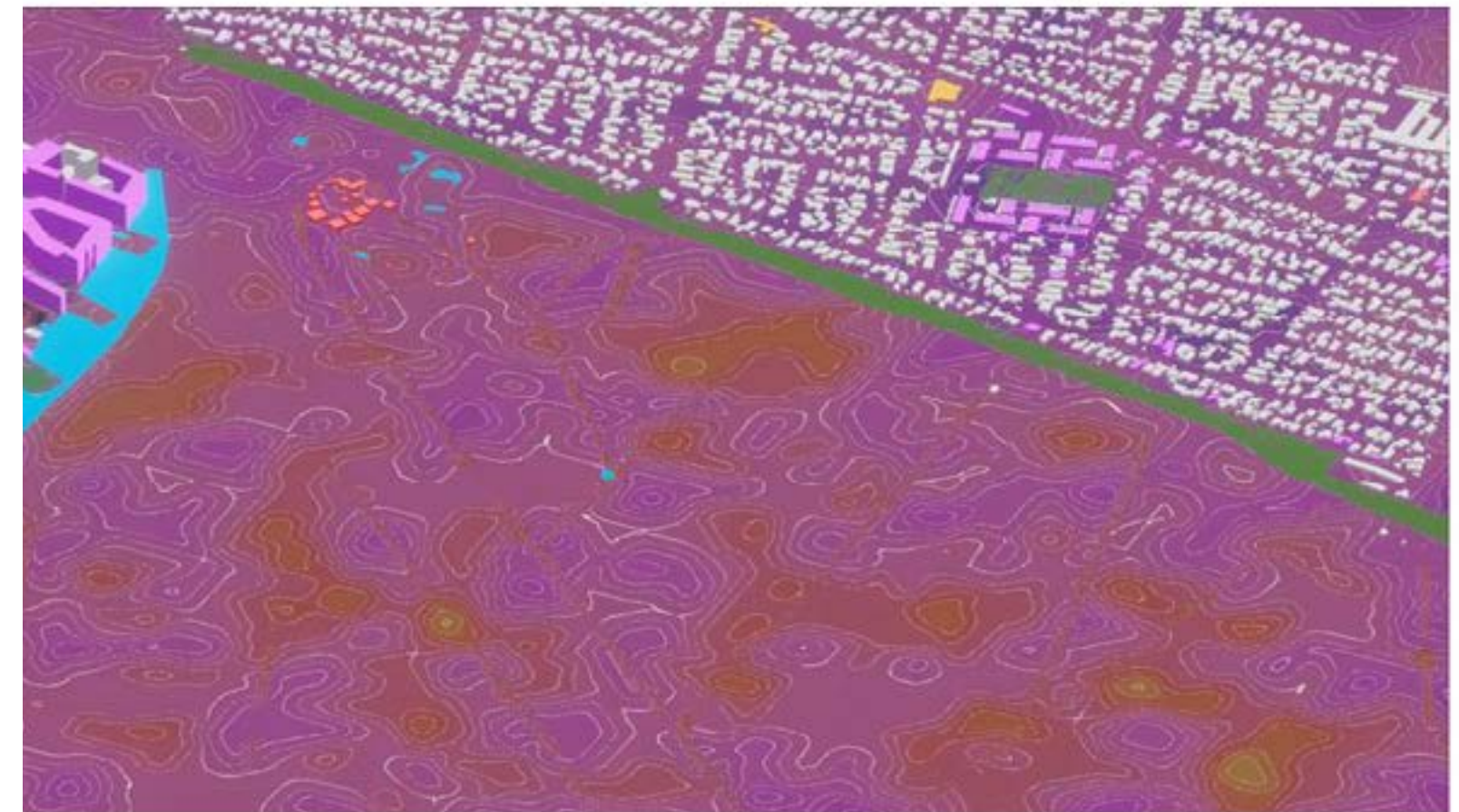
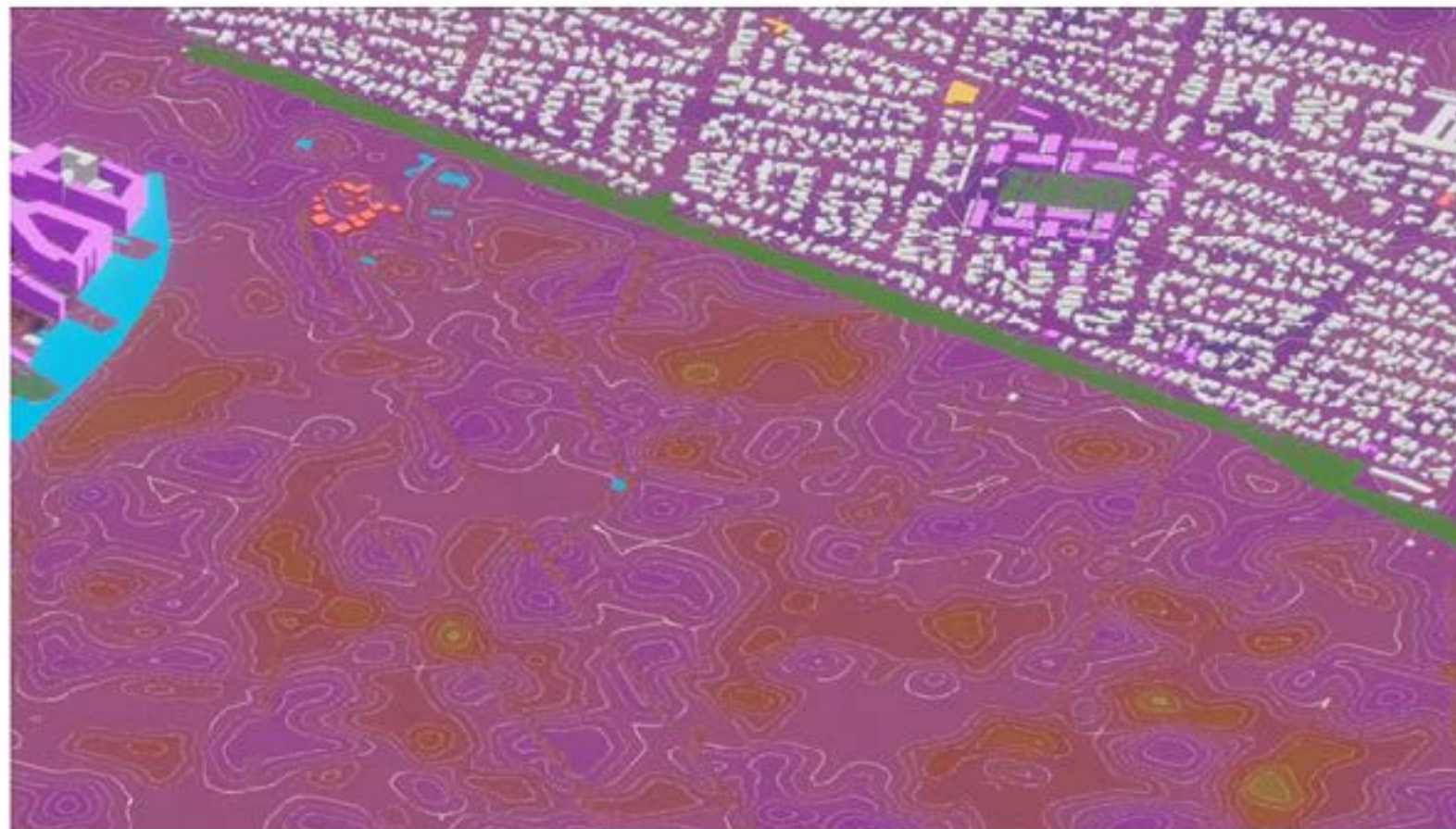
Copenhagen



Amager



Tårnby



### Simulation For Normal Rainfall

Observed parameters in particle simulation-  
Speed  
Accumulation  
for 10,000 particles across 15,000 time steps

### Simulation For Extreme Rainfall

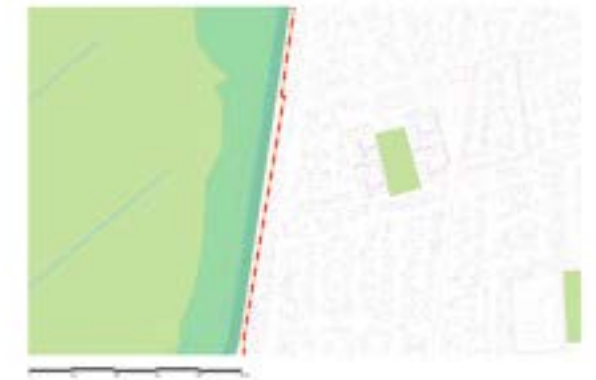
Observed parameters in particle simulation-  
Speed  
Accumulation  
for 100,000 particles across 15,000 time steps



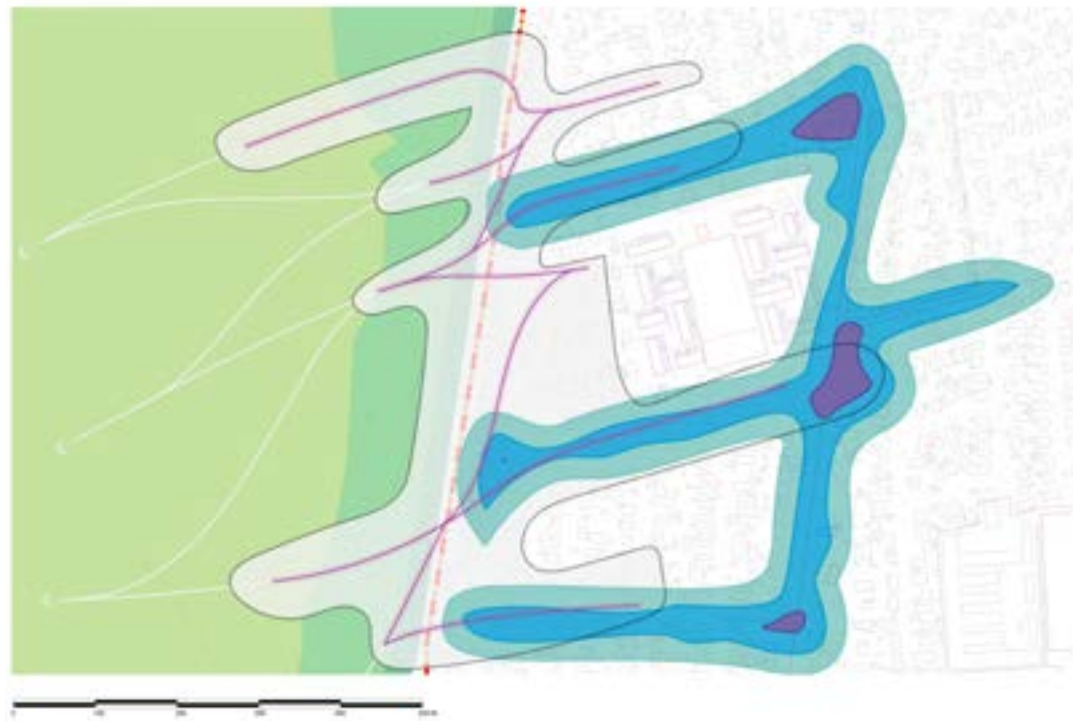
# MAKING A POROUS URBAN FABRIC

## Identifying the intervention area of required blue green infrastructure

Observing the Fluid flow on a city block and proposing interventions and block redevelopment. Area marked for design intervention may be different to the areas affected by flood.



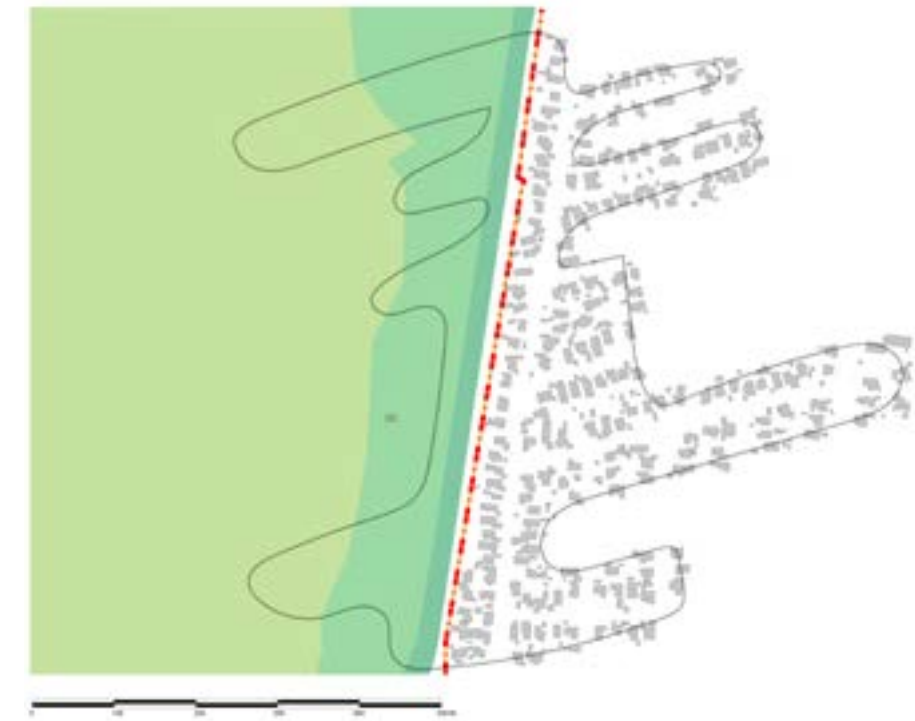
Tårnby



Identifying flood prone area and mitigation strategies



Area affected by inundation



Area marked for re-development to mitigate flooding

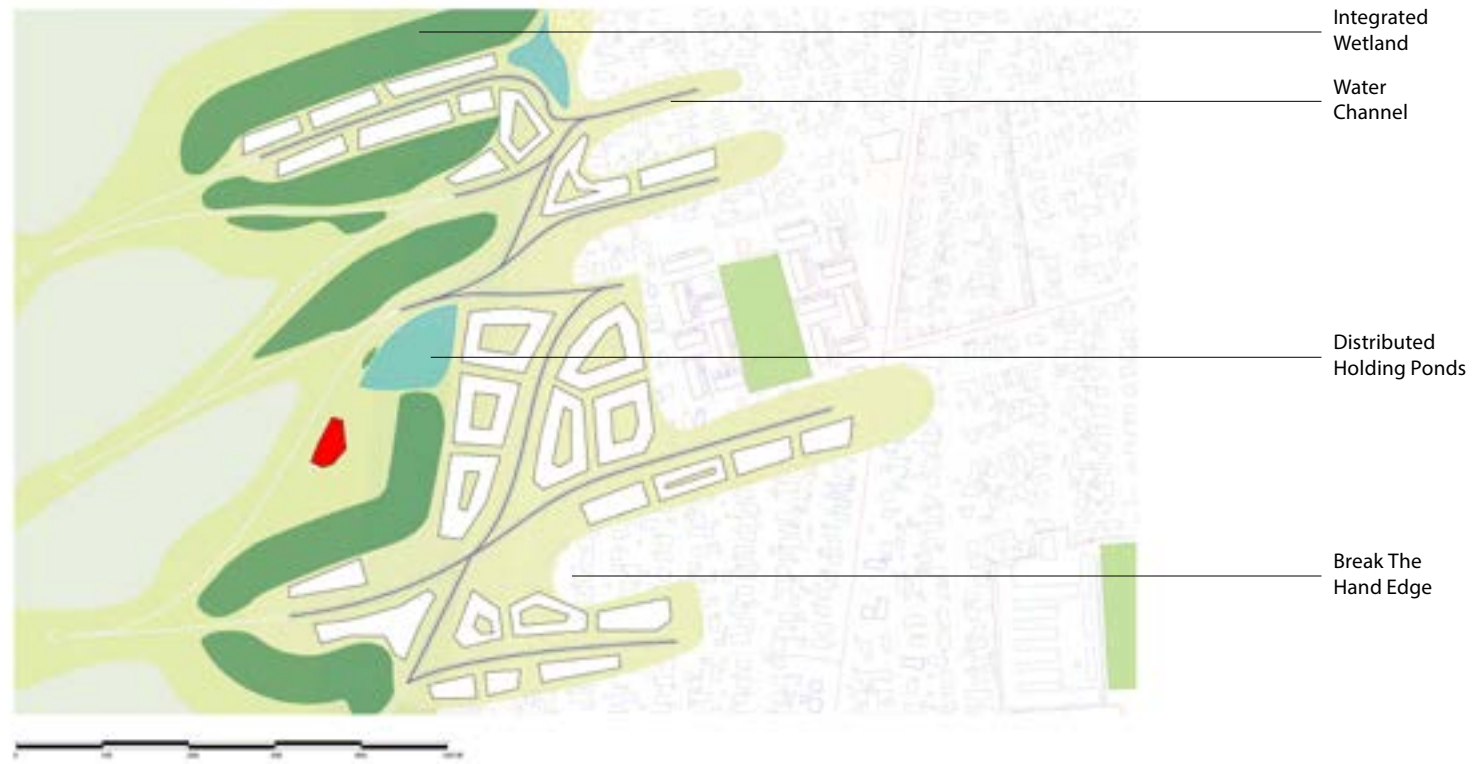


# POROUS BUILT FORM

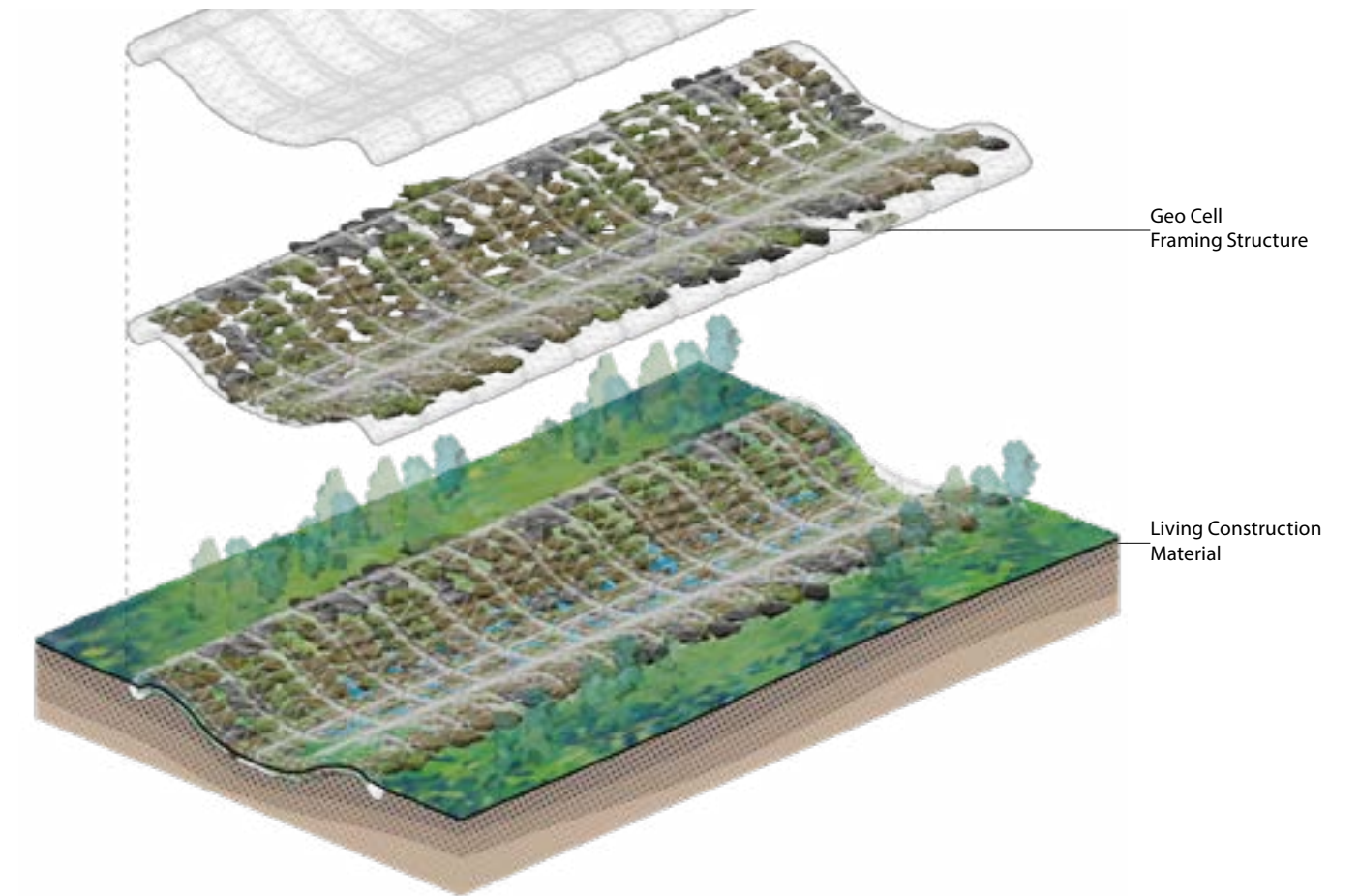
## Strategies for the built form

A porous strategy for the built form where modules of tetrahedrons acting as massing volume for frame structure that aggregate together.

The aggregation of simple tetrahedron of load transferring rod results is a space



Urban Scale Strategy

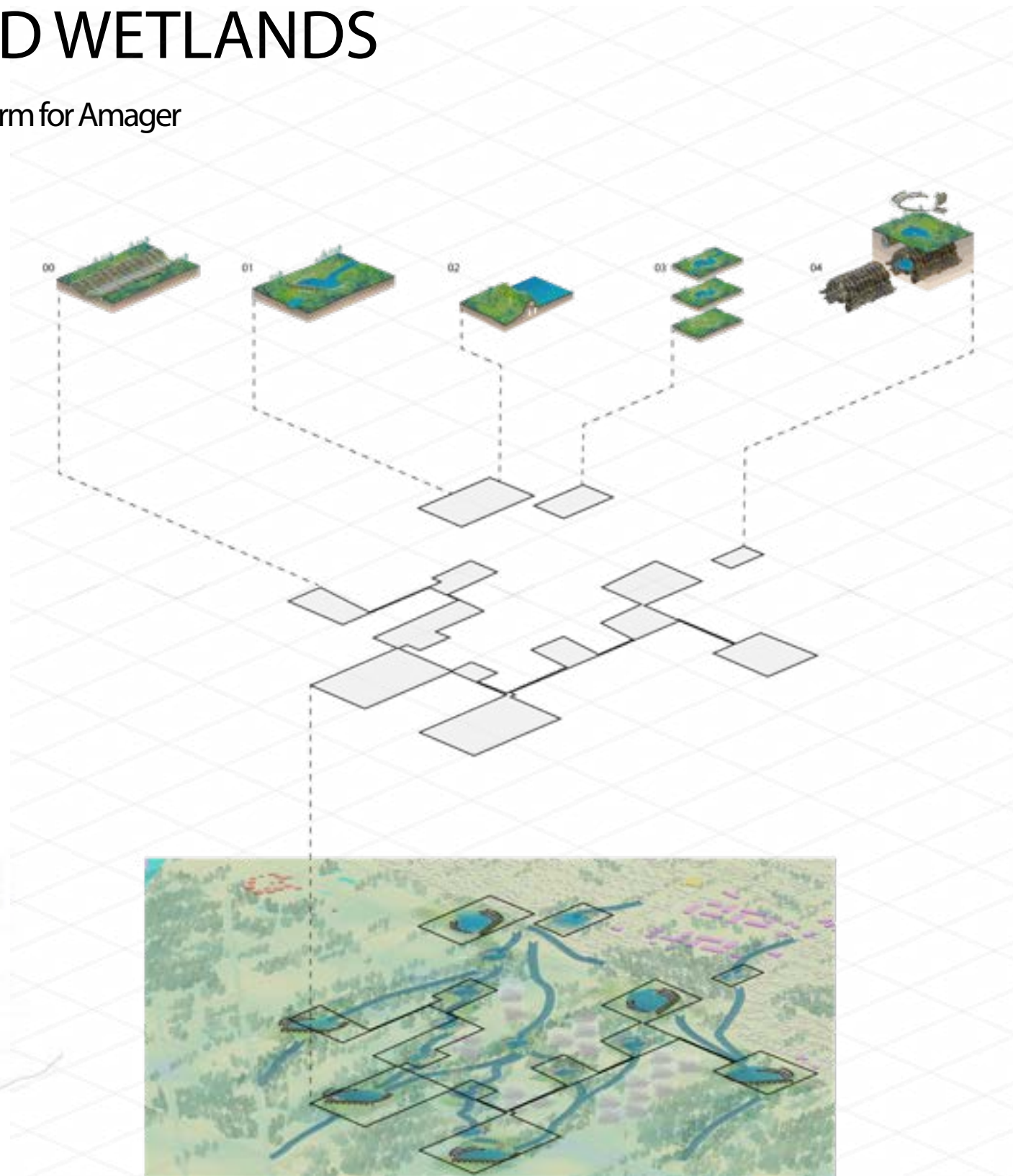


Architectural Scale Strategy

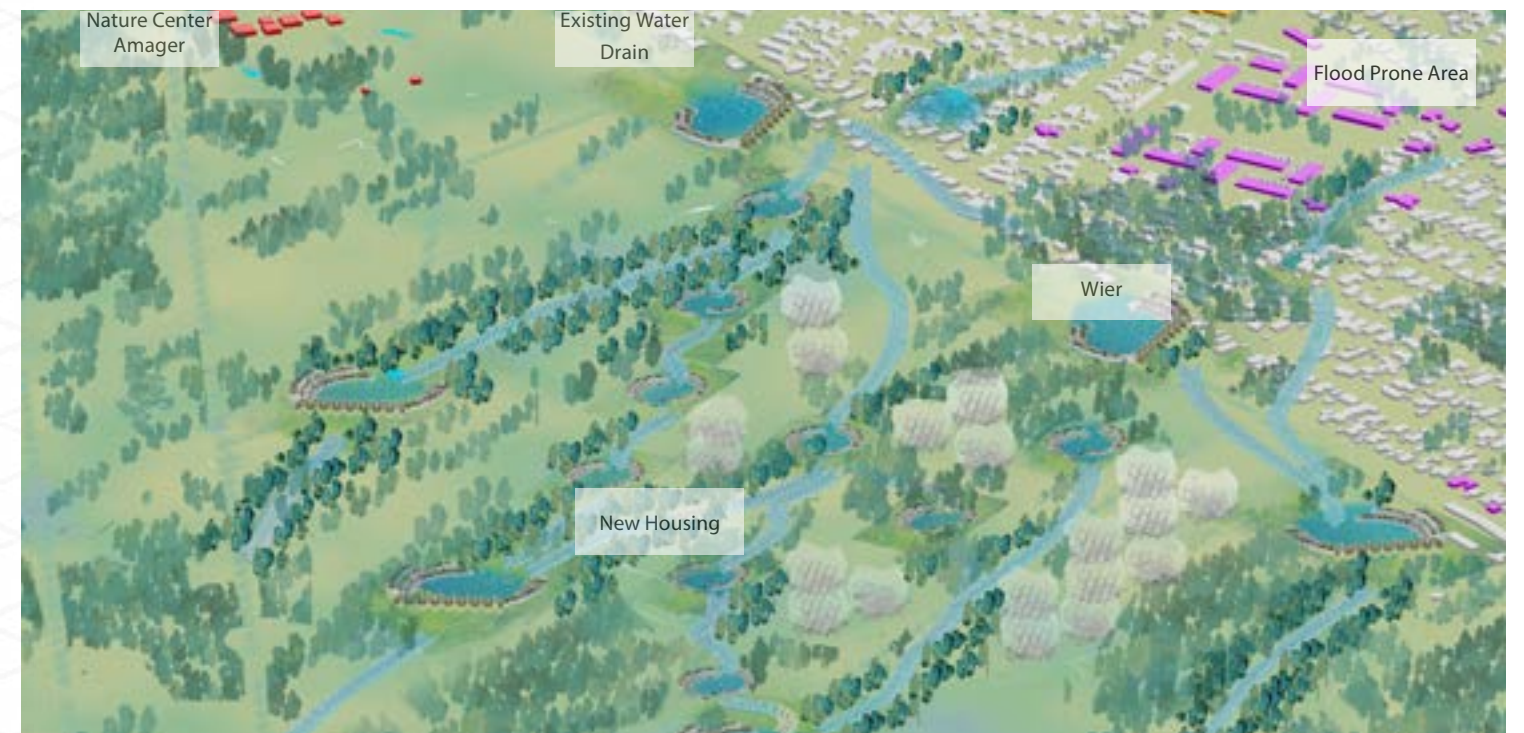


# INTEGRATED WETLANDS

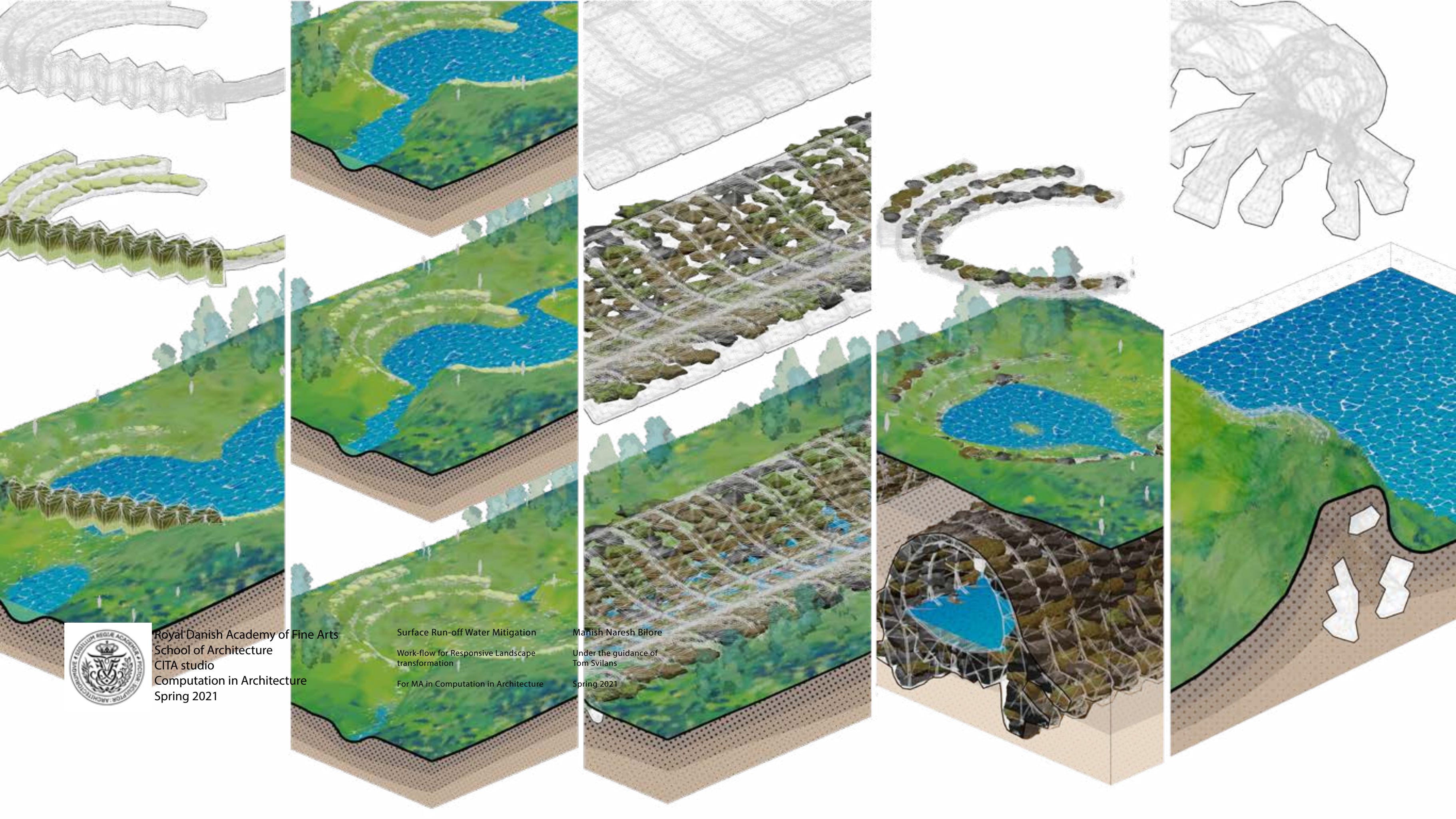
Plan of a Porous Urban Form for Amager



Key Plan Of Tårnby







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CITA studio  
Computation in Architecture  
Spring 2021

Surface Run-off Water Mitigation  
Work-flow for Responsive Landscape  
transformation  
For MA in Computation in Architecture

Manish Naresh Bilore  
Under the guidance of  
Tom Svilans  
Spring 2021