

FLOOD



The study further evaluated the inundation impact and the flooding depth of 0.5 meters (inclusive) and above as an indicator to evaluate the probability trend of flooding, which is presented in a light blue to dark blue color scale from low to high, as shown in Figure. The research results showed that the flooded area increased approximately 1.2 times in the middle of the century as compared to the base period and increased approximately 2.3 times by the end of the century. The above analysis results find that the probability of flooding and the scope of possible flooding generally show an increasing trend.

Although the overall assessments revealed a gradually increasing trend of impacts, the local area shows specific implications due to significant individual events (such as rainfall intensity, distribution, delay, etc.). Based on the evaluation of the vulnerability to flooding hazards, about 14% of the towns are at higher risk of flooding, and about 3% of the cities will face more severe flooding due to climate change. Areas with higher vulnerability to flooding hazards can be targeted in the future. It should conduct flood prevention plans or formulate flood prevention strategies to reduce flood risks.

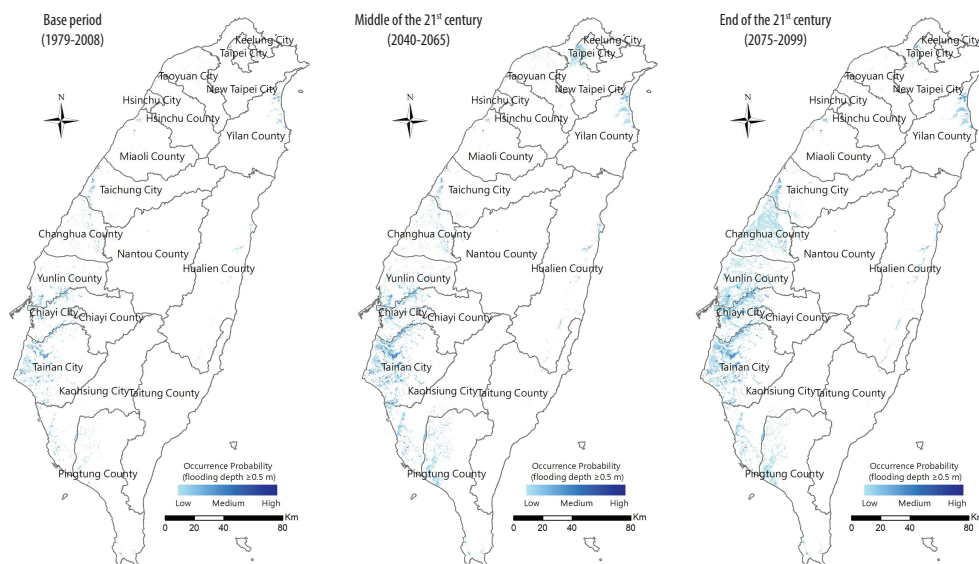


Figure
Probability and Distribution of Flood Events (Flooding Depth ≥ 0.5 m)

