



- Please Refer to the Disclaimer.
- 2. The flood depth and velocity maps were prepared under the Cowichan Valley Regional District's "Chemainus River Flood Mapping Program" by Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Ltd (NHC) in 2021-2022. This study's final report should be consulted prior to use of the flood
- 3. The maps delineate potential flooding and velocities caused by a designated flood event. Two types of floods
- a. Riverine floods, having a 200-year return period event with a 20% climate change allowance
- b. Coastal flood, having a 200-year return period event + 1 m global sea level rise (with an adjustment for local tectonics) and local wave effects.
- I. The future climate change scenario represents plausible conditions in the year 2100. However, the actual time frame for the changes is uncertain.
- 5. The depths and velocities are based on the maximum values from the designated flood event. Depths do not include freeboard. All hazard layers were modelled with the same parameters and boundary conditions as the
- 6. Velocities shown on the map are depth-averaged values. Surface velocities may be higher. The velocities shown on the maps don't include local flow acceleration effects due to obstructions around structures, buildings or debris or local wave effects.
- Floodplain topography is based on Lidar flown by GeoBC between October 14, 2018 – October 1, 2019. Chemainus River and immediate overbank topography is based on Lidar acquisitioned by the Cowichan Watershed Board on March 27, 2021 and was provided
- . River channel bathymetry on Chemainus River and Bonsall Creek were surveyed by NHC on various dates from May 2021 – June 2021. Offshore bathymetry in Stuart Channel was supplied by Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS) Non-Navigational 10 m Gridded Bathymetric Data (NONNA-10).
- 3. Municipal boundaries, and cadastral information were provided by the CVRD and GeoBC.
- 4. High-resolution orthoimagery flown in June 2019 was provided by the CVRD and displayed on the maps where it exists. 2020 orthoimagery from Esri is displayed where the high-resolution data was not

Use and Limitations of Depth - Velocity Maps:

- Floodplain maps are an administrative tool that depict the potential flood depth, extent, and velocity. They are not designated floodplain maps and should not be used for determining flood levels as they do not include freeboard. Please see the designated floodplain maps prepared for the same study (NHC, 2022) for flood
- 2. The maps depict the flooding conditions at the time of surveys. Future changes to the river channels, floodplain, and future climate change/sea level rise will render the maps obsolete. The information on the maps should be reviewed after 5 years have elapsed since publication or after any extreme flood occurrence. .
- 3. Underlying hydraulic analysis assumes channel and shoreline geometry is stationary. Erosion, deposition, degradation, and aggradation are expected to occur and may alter actual observed flood levels and extents. Roads, railways, bridges, new dikes and future developments on the floodplain can restrict water flow and increase local water levels. Obstructions, such as log-jams, blockages, local storm water inflows, groundwater, other land drainage or tributary flows beyond those indicated were not modelled and may cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the maps. Additionally, flooding may occur outside of the designated boundaries caused by ponding from rainwater on the floodplain, groundwater seepage, or
- . The floodplain limits have not been established on the ground by legal survey. The accuracy of the flood boundaries is limited by the Lidar base mapping and
- . The flood maps do not represent hazards due to erosion, avulsion, or channel migration. Details on those hazards can be found in the Erosion Hazard Maps prepared in the same study (NHC, 2022).
- 6. Industry best practices were followed to generate the flood maps. However, actual flood levels and extents may vary from those shown. Residual flood risk beyond that mapped exists for flood events more extreme than the design events; Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Ltd. (NHC) and the Cowichan Valley Regional District do not assume any liability for such variations.



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1:5,000 MAP SHEET

FIRST NATION ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY ELECTORAL AREA BOUNDARY

> SCALE - 1:15,000 250 500 750 1,000 **∆**

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 10N Units: Metres; Vertical Datum: CGVD2013

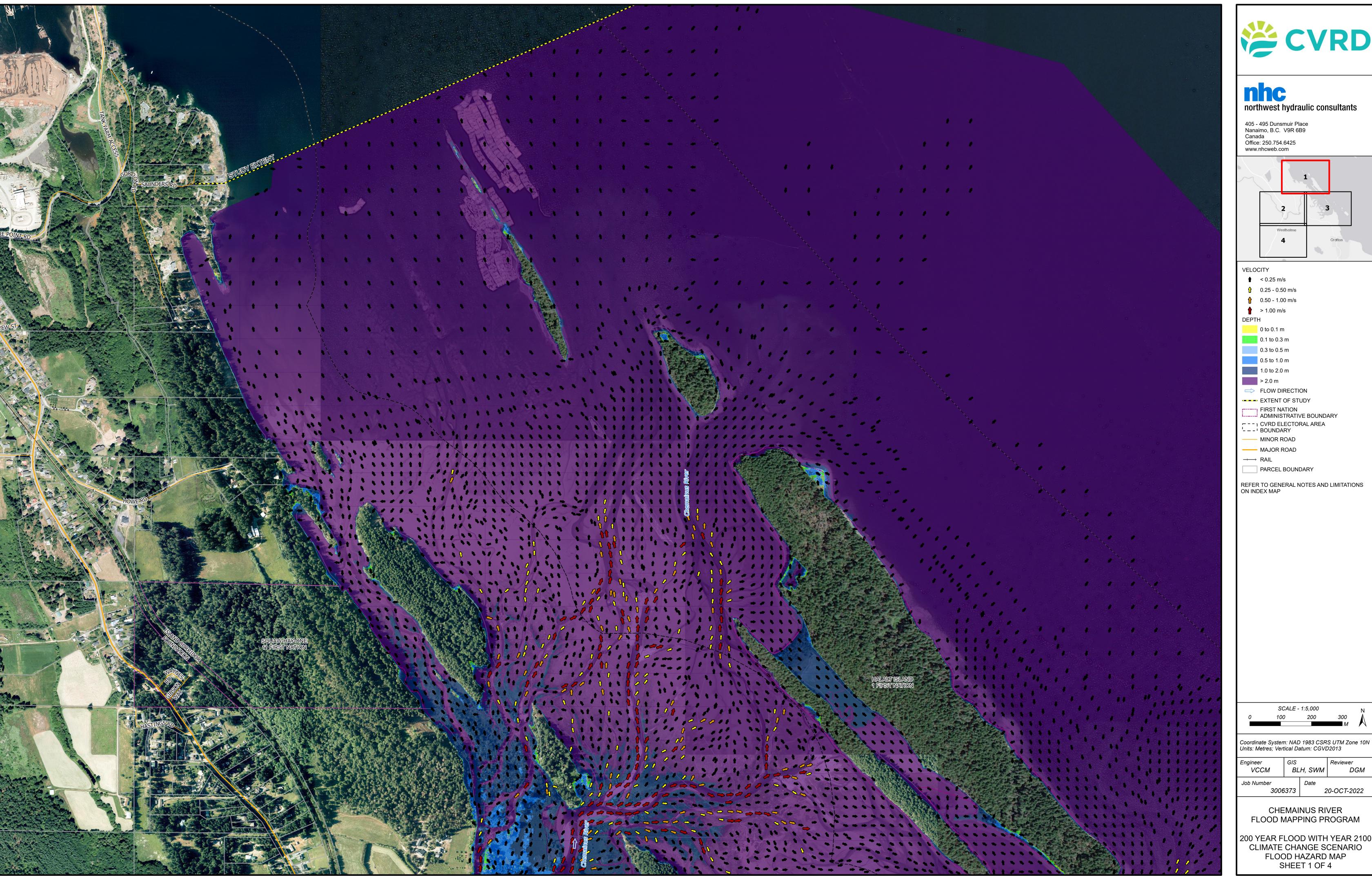
Reviewer Engineer VCCM BLH, SWM

Job Number 3006373

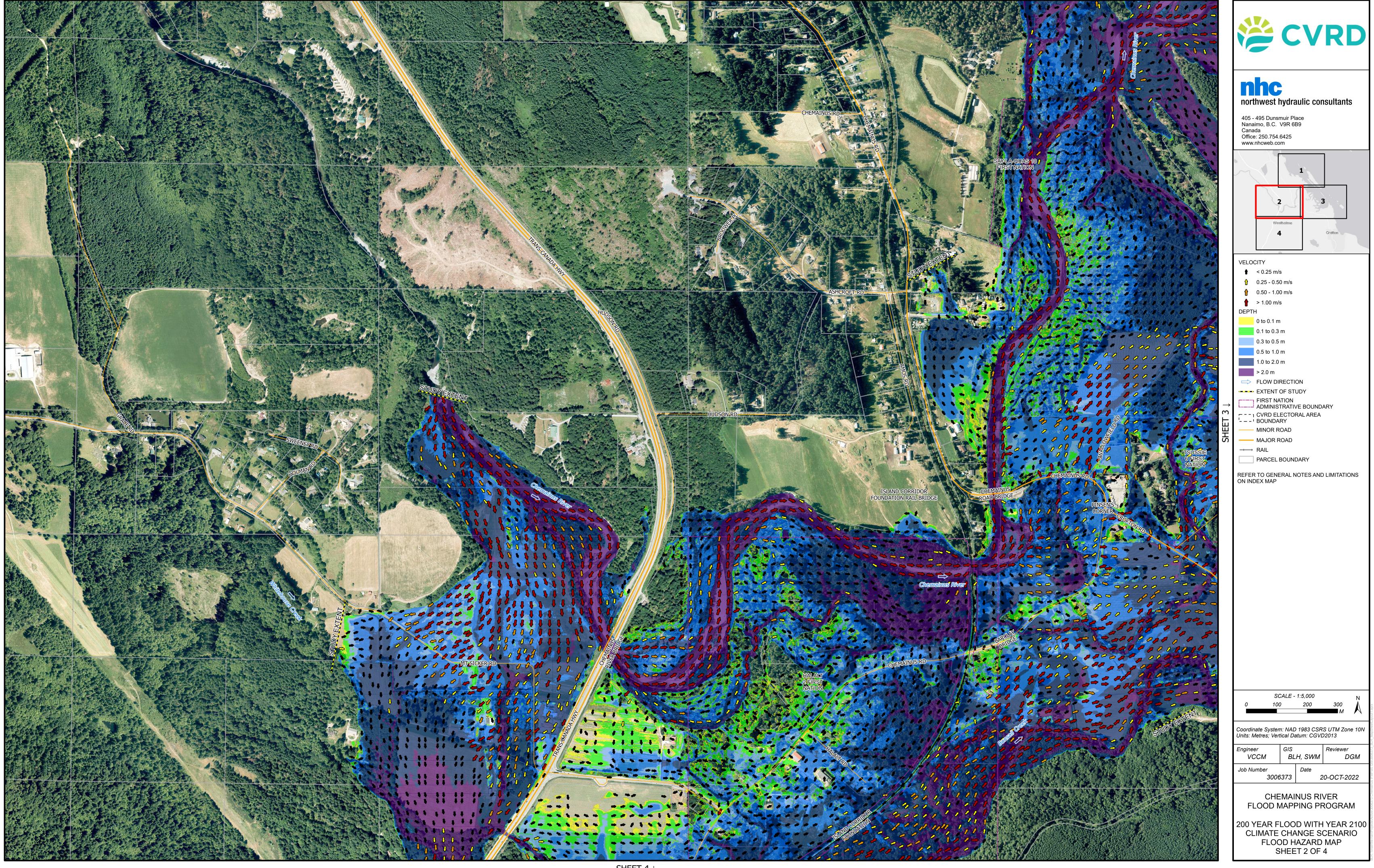
20-OCT-2022

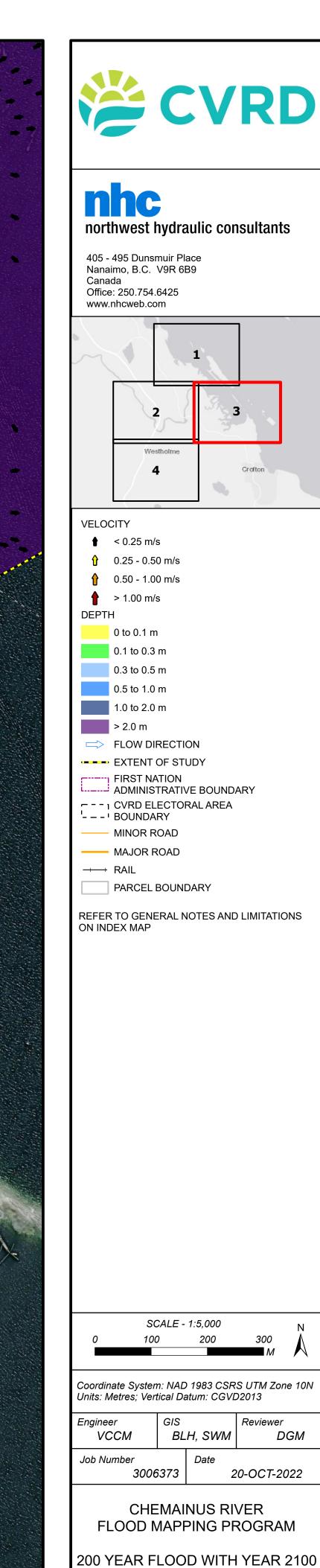
CHEMAINUS RIVER FLOOD MAPPING PROGRAM

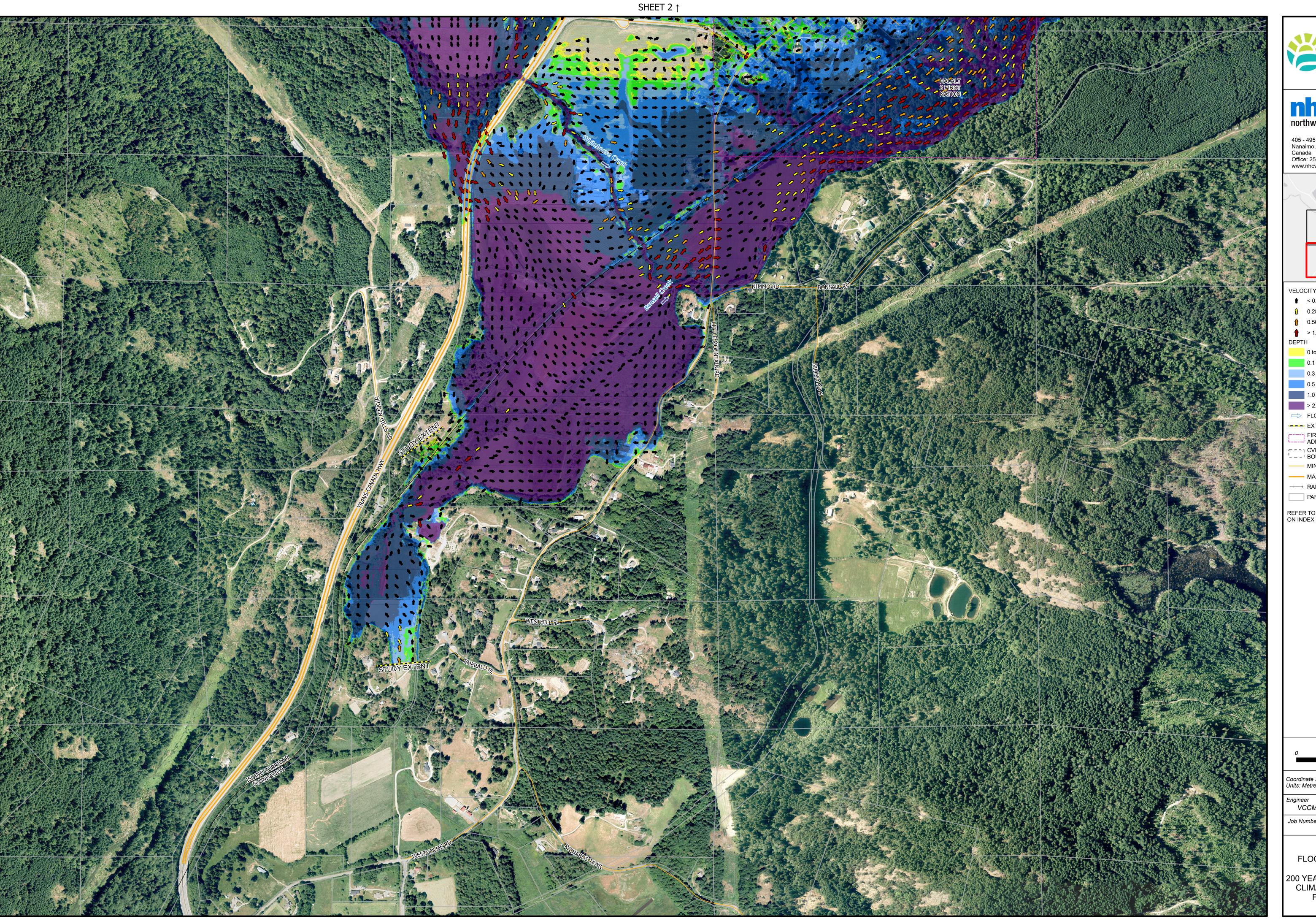
> HAZARD MAPPING **INDEX SHEET**

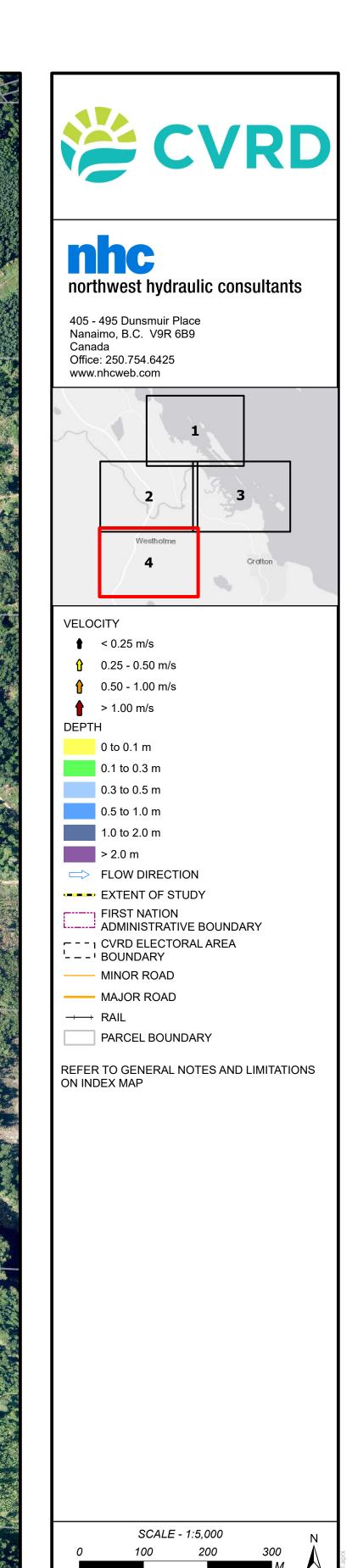


SHEET 2 ↓ SHEET 3 ↓









Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 10N Units: Metres; Vertical Datum: CGVD2013

20-OCT-2022 3006373

CHEMAINUS RIVER FLOOD MAPPING PROGRAM

200 YEAR FLOOD WITH YEAR 2100 CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIO FLOOD HAZARD MAP SHEET 4 OF 4