Risk management of urban rain events in a coastal city



The case of Marseille





Marseille : 1 million inhabitants

North

MARSEI

Torrential rain

Shape of a basin of 250 km²



Beaches

North

Harbour

Beaches

Rain water network 500 km of storm drains 50 km of Rivers Operated by SERAM



Two main problems :

North

- Beach Pollution

- Flooding in the city



Main Actions

- New developments
- Rainwater network maintenance
- Surface sealing regulation
- Public information
- Real time risk management



Urban flooding

Rivers overflows

Street runoff

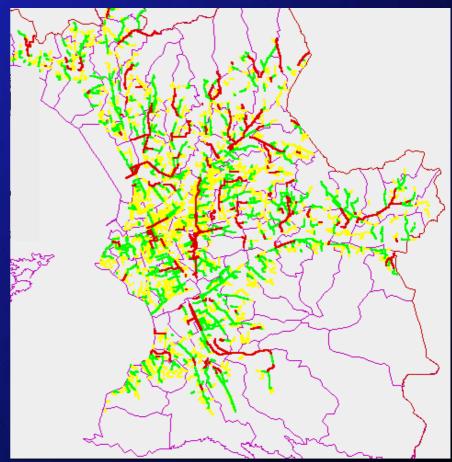






Maps of flooding risk in Marseilles





Rivers flooding areas

Dangerous street runoff



Urban flash floods :

Time to act is very short, It is necessary to make a decision before it rains on the city

We have to anticipate by assessing the « potential risk » of rainstorms coming towards the city

Rain control





Lightning monitoring

in the

Satellite images

Rain monitoring by radar

FRANCE



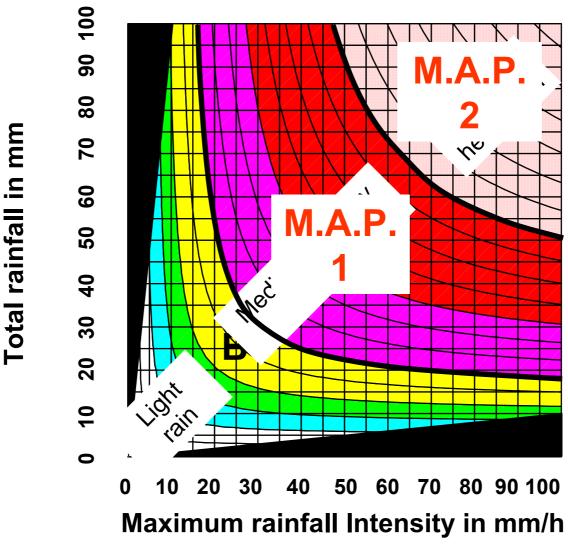
24h SERAM Operator Sewer system supervising

Monitoring Center

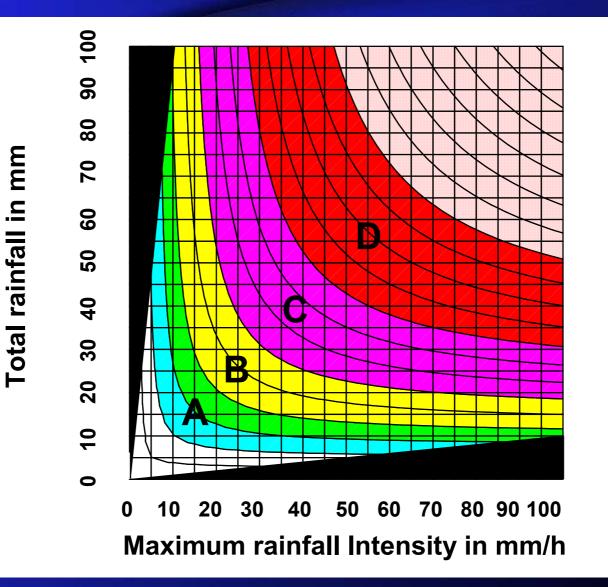
24 Rain gauges



Total Rainfall - Intensity - Danger









Dry weather and Light rain ≤ level A Risk = Beach pollution



Objective : Waste water and first runoff goes to the treatment plant Actions : Sewer network monitoring, rain monitoring In case of discharge : Informing of municipal authorities Bathing prohibition - Samples and analyses



Medium to Heavy rain : Levels B, C, D Risk = « fllooding points »





Objective : To reduce flooding

Actions : Rain monitoring, Management of sewer discharges, 3 levels crisis management with SERAM staff in the field, Informing municipal authorities Raising of M.A.P. by the DEA with fire brigade and police



Heavy and Very Heavy rain : Level > D Risk = Flows in the streets

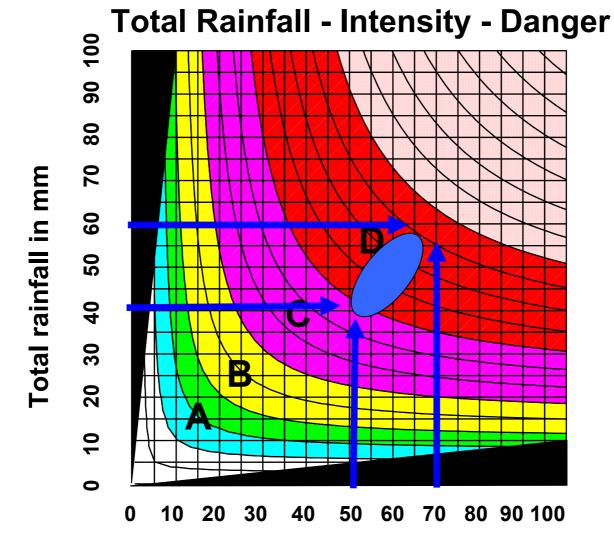


Objective : Public safety Actions : Rain monitoring, Informing municipal authorities Raising of the M.A.P. by the DEA with Fire Brigade, Police and SERAM, Schools information, Public information by the security councillor



An example : September, 19th 2000 9h00 Meteo-France Forecast : **Stormy weather for the afternoon** Total rainfall predicted : 40 à 60 mm Intensity predicted : 50 à 70 mm/h





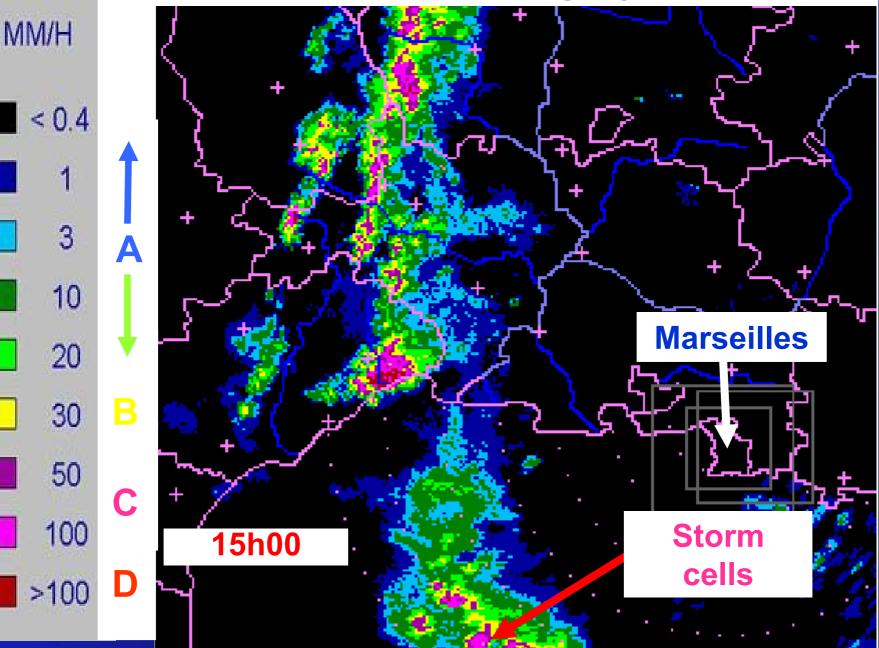
Maximum rainfall Intensity in mm/h

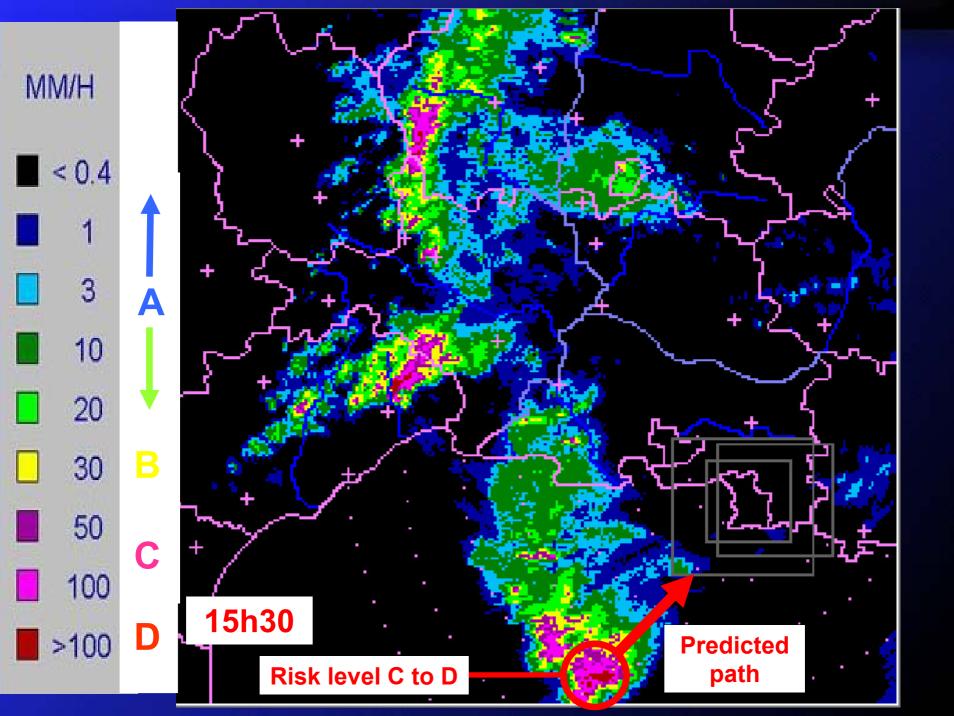


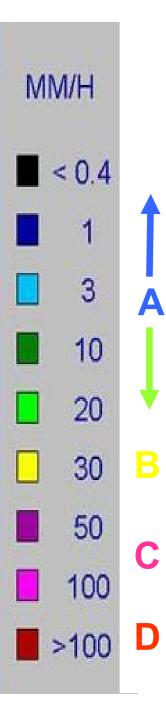
10h00

Raising of a risk level D Putting on call of 120 SERAM workers Informing of local authorities, **Raising of Municipal Assistance Plan** Mobilisation of Fire brigade and Police,

Rain monitoring by Radar

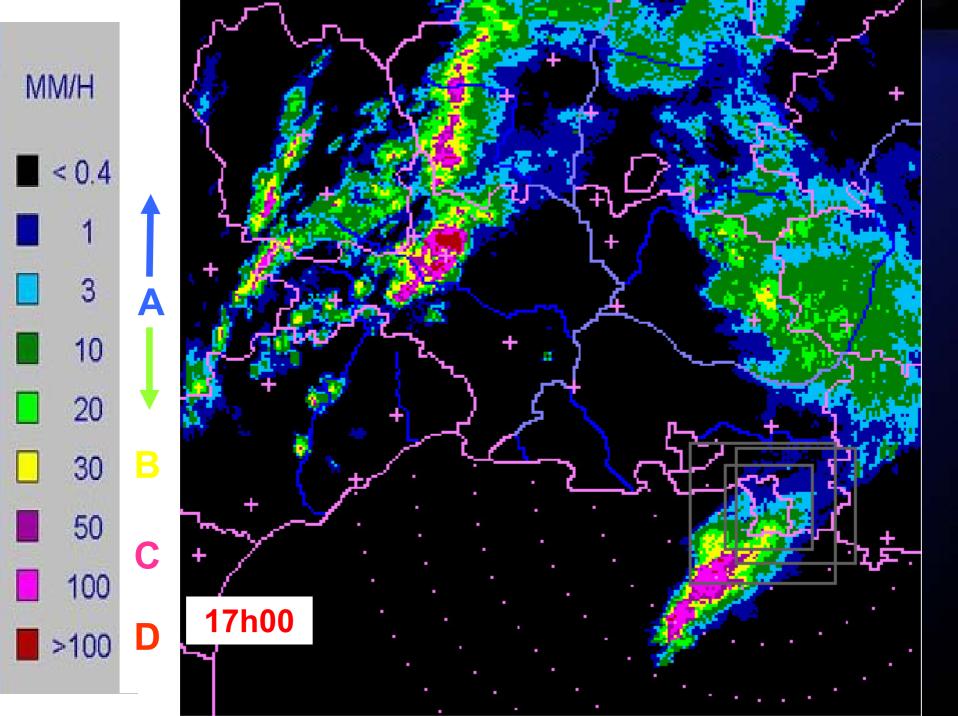


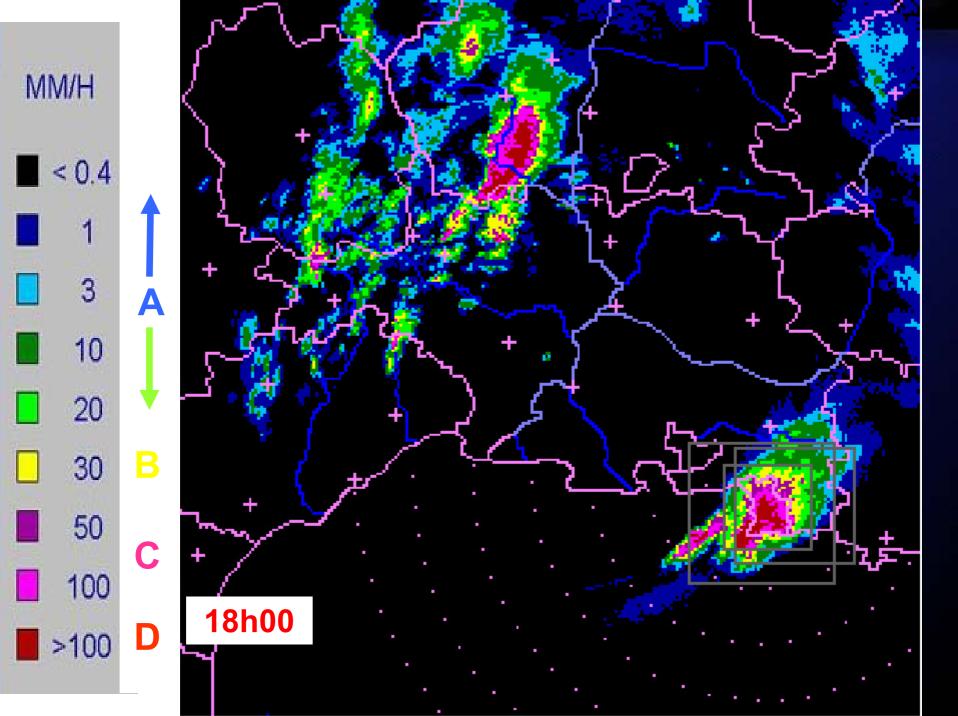


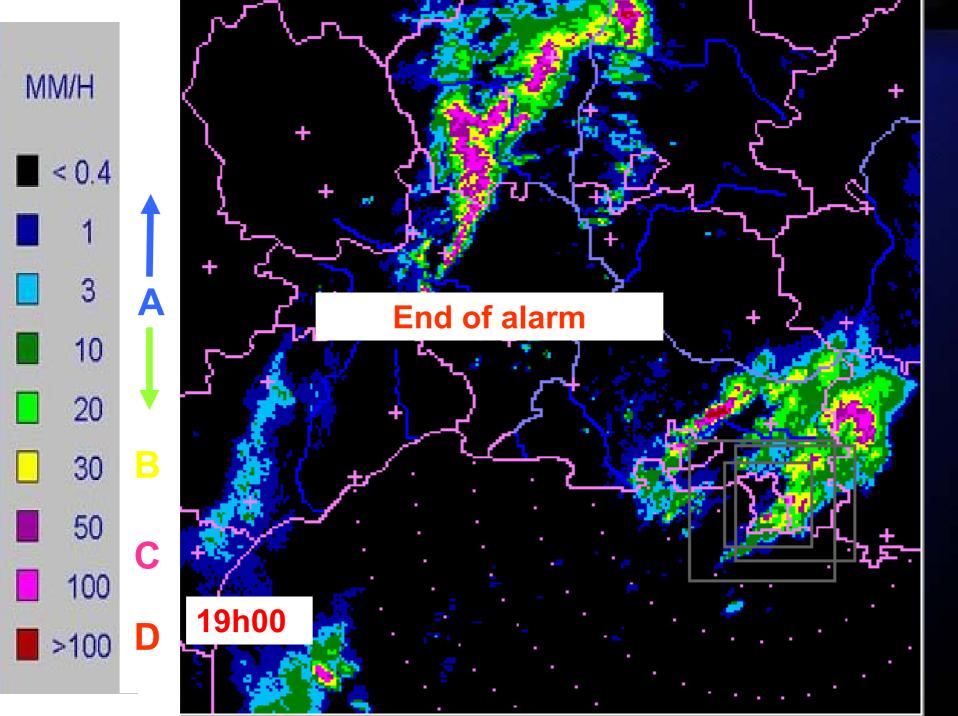


16h00











A useful decision making system for Municipal Authorities

Allows anticipation of a crisis and organisation of an assistance plan
Allows the population to be informed when necessary





Outcome concerning beach pollution risk : Discharge reduction by remote control of gates Bathing is forbiden if pollution is suspected Bathing is allowed when the conditions are good





Outcome concerning the flooding risk : Flooding reduction by remote control of gates Management of intervention teams Security of children in the schools Giving caution advices to the population **Closing of dangerous streets and underground spaces Evacuation of dangerous zones**

Helps the mayor in his rescue and assistance role Develops a risk awareness approach An example of Private / Public partnership



Thank you for your attention !