

Agenda

Introduction – DHI involvment in FRMPs in Poland

Case study

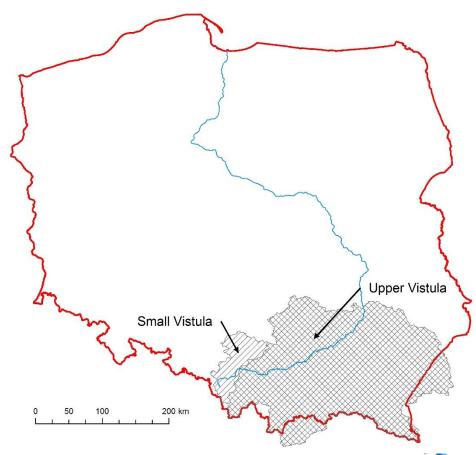
Role of hydraulic modelling



Introduction

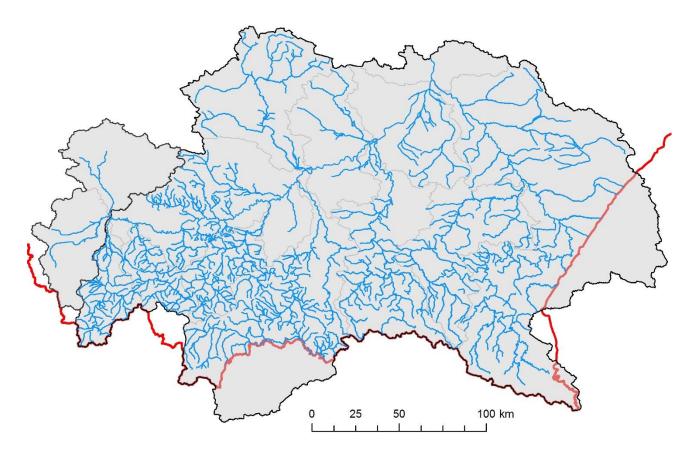
DHI involvment in FRMPs:

- One of the contractor
- Responsibility Small and Upper Vistula water regions
 - 620 rivers total length of approx. 8330 km
 - Several calculation scenarios





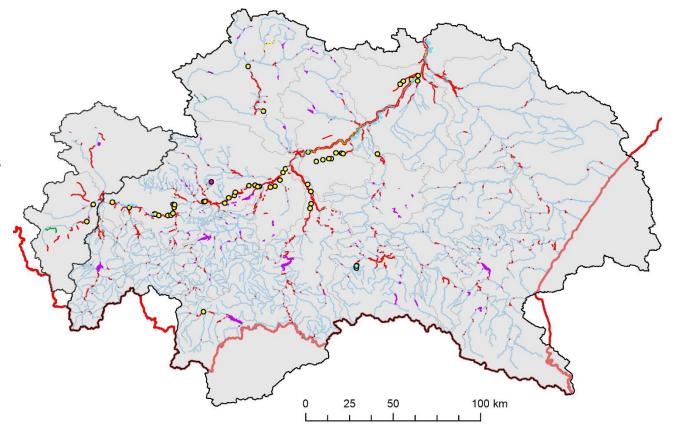
Area of interest





Flood protection measures

- Polders
- Dikes
- Pumps
- Dry dams
- ..





Analytical steps



Hydraulic modelling



Flood damage analysis

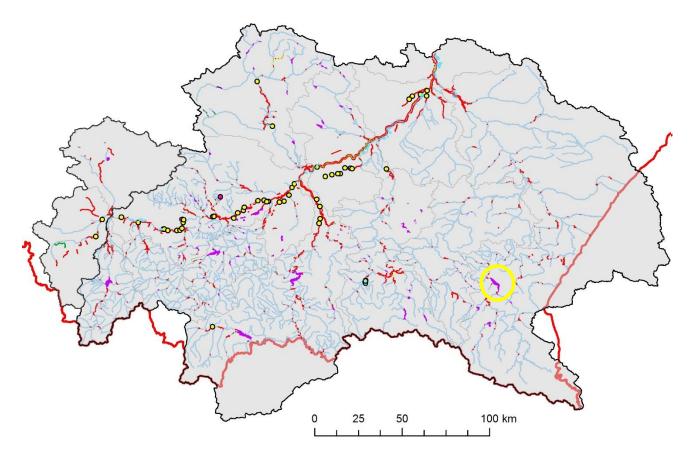


Flood risk analysis



Cost benefit and multi-criterial analysis







Variant - WP++

Parameters:

- Crest level 267 m a.s.l
- Dam height 13.9 m
- Dam length 450 m
- Active volume 92.42 mln m3
- No. of buildings for relocation 242





1st alternative - A1

Parameters:

- Dry dam
- Crest level 266 m a.s.l.
- Active volume 35.3 mln m3
- No. of buildings for relocation 16

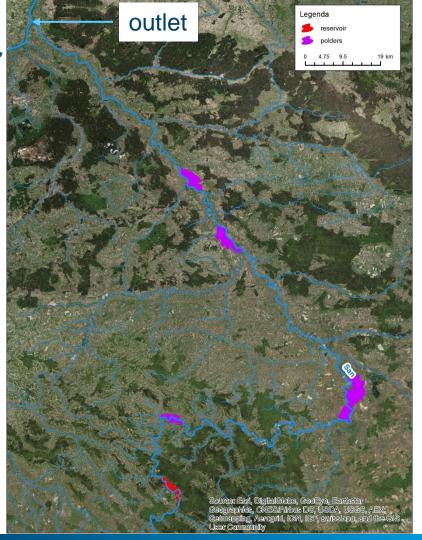


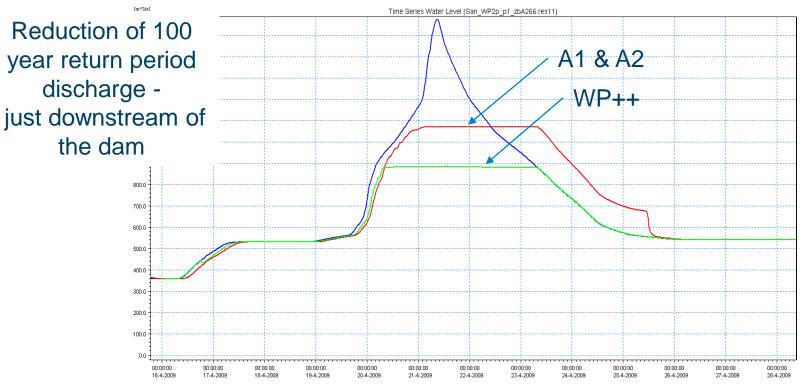


2nd alternative – A2

Parameters:

- Dry dam as in 1st alternative
- 6 polders located along San river



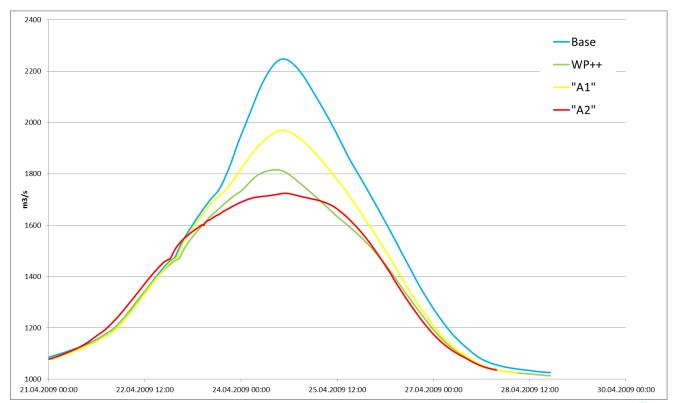




- SAN 280338 - SAN 263205 - SAN 260949



Reduction of 100 year return period discharge – at the outlet of San river to Vistula



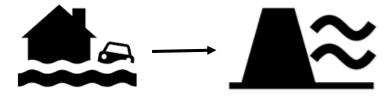


Final recomendation:

Dry dam + 4 polders along San river + few dikes

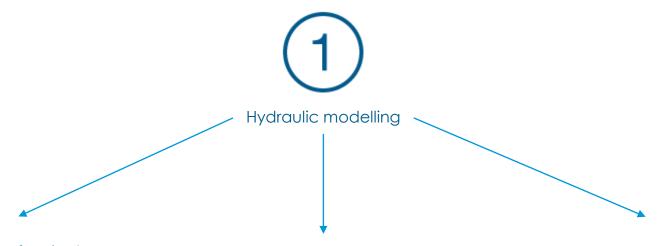








Role of hydraulic modelling



- Analysis of variants
- Tests of different sets of measures
- Finding the best solutions

 Input data for flood damage and flood risk analysis One of criteria in multi-criterial analysis



Conclusions

- Hydraulic modelling plays a crucial role in FRMPs development
- Existing models as a base for new alternative scenarios
- Results of analysis as support for decision making
- Hydraulic modelling helps to specify the most appropriate flood protection measures



