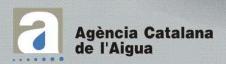
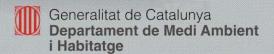


Fluvial environment planning in Catalonia

Harmonizing river and floodplain restoration with human developing

Toronto 6-9 may 2008







PRESENTATION CONTENTS

Contents		
CATALONIA	Who we are	4′
PREVENTION	Explain our experience	4′
RISK MANAGEMENT	What are we doing	4′
PLANNING	Which are our issues	5′
CONCLUSION	What we have learn	3′







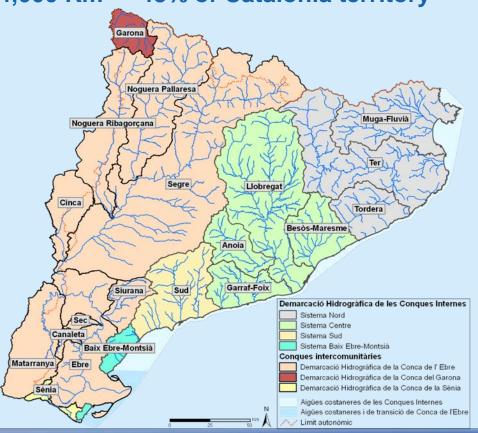
CATALONIA - 31,896 Km²

Catalan Internal Basins

16,000 Km² - 52% of Catalonia territory

Interregional Basins

14,000 Km² - 48% of Catalonia territory







1985

WATER SPANISH LAW

2000

CATALONIAN WATER
AGENCY

2000

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE

2006

CATALAN
URBANISM LAW

2007

FLOOD DIRECTIVE

Organizes the spanish territory in accordance to the main basins. It includes the groundwater as public

Administration of the cycle of the water in Catalonia with competences also in the environment aspects

It obligates a good ecological state of the water bodies (2015)

Define the fluvial space and the uses allowed

Reducing the impacts of the floods and risk managment (2015)





FLUVIAL SPACE

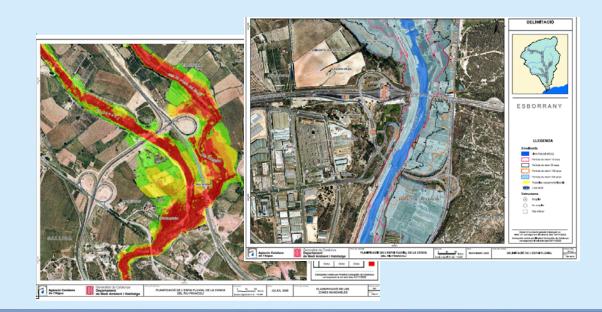
PREVENTION

Risk management

Planning

Hazard maps

Experiences









WORKS DEVELOPING

REGIONA

INUNCAT

E1:50.000 i E1:5.000 Elaboration of the Flood front contingency Plan in Catalonia



MUNICIPA

GEOMORFOLOGY DETAIL

E1:5.000

Is not expected to have information of hydraulics models in the short-term



OCAL

FLUVIAL SPACE PLANNING

E1:1.000

Planning of river spaces
PARTICIPATORY
PLANNING







FLUVIAL SPACE

Prevention

RISK MANAGEMENT

Planning

Quantification and definition of risk

Singular points









RISK MANAGEMENT

Classification information

Tipology

Phenomena





RISK MANAGEMENT





















Criteria for diagnosis and management



FLUVIAL SPACE

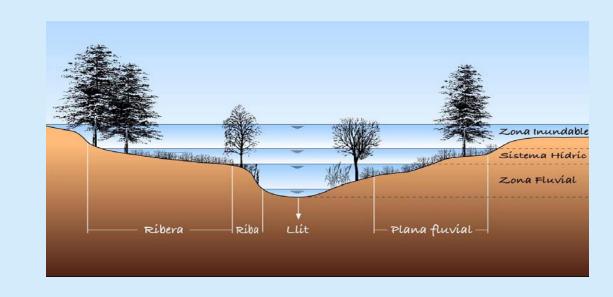
Flood areas

Risk management

PLANNING

Decrease flood risk

- Measures
- Zoning
- Results







MEASURES

NON STRUCTURED Information and consciousness raising
General and specific measures

Zoning

STRUCTURED

Environmental recovery

Reduction of flood risk

Rebuilding structures

Goals

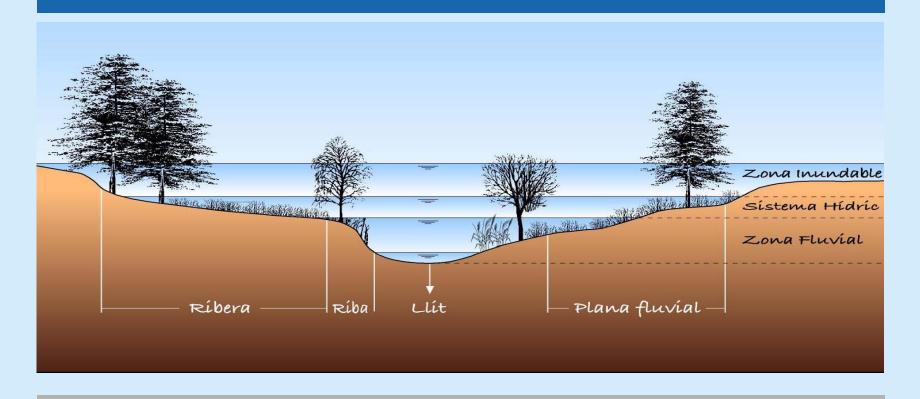
Good ecological state

Reduce flood risk





CORRECT USE OF FLUVIAL SPACE



CATALAN URBANIS LAW

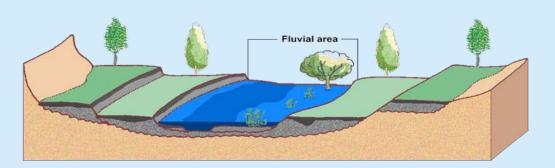
Racional use of territory respecting the environment











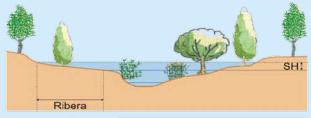
FLUVIAL AREA

Objective and delimitation

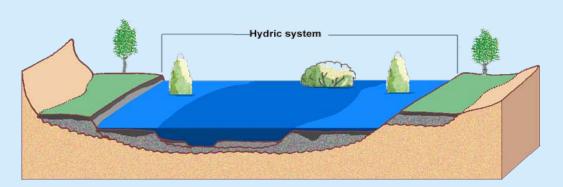
Preservation of quality of water and the associated ecosystems of the river bed. It is delimited by the 10 - year event and of the bank minimum

Use

Use is not permitted, excepts for environmental preservation and flood stream







FLUVIAL AREA

HIDRIC SISTEM

Objective and delimitation

Preservation of quality of water and the associated ecosystems of the river bed. It is delimited by the 10 - year event and of the bank minimum

It is delimited by preferential way of drainage in avenue. It is delimited by 100 - year event

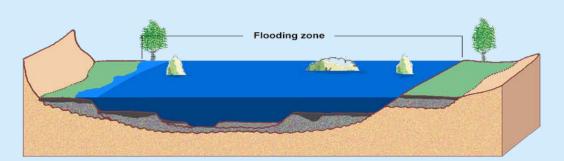
Use

Use is not permitted, excepts for environmental preservation and flood stream

Any construction is permitted to be able to preserve the currents state







FLUVIAL AREA

HIDRIC SISTEM

FLOOD AREA

Objective and delimitation

Preservation of quality of water and the associated ecosystems of the river bed. It is delimited by the 10 - year event and of the bank minimum

It is delimited by preferential way of drainage in avenue. It is delimited by 100- year event

According to the definition of the Law of water; flood area is delimited from the 500 - year event

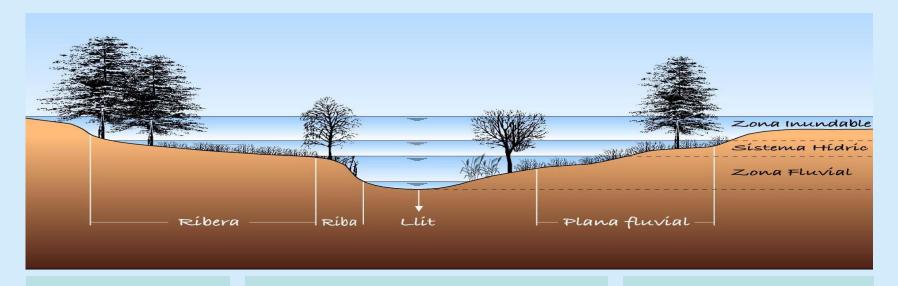
Use

Use is not permitted, excepts for environmental preservation and flood stream

Any construction is permitted to be able to preserve the currents state

Possible construction and building under conditions.





Objective and delimitation

Use

FLUVIAL AREA

Preservation of quality of water and the associated ecosystems of the river bed. It is delimited by the Q10 and of the bank minimum

Use is not permitted, excepts for environmental preservation and flood stream

HIDRIC SISTEM It is delimited by preferential way of drainage in avenue. It is delimited by Q100

Any construction is permitted to be able to preserve the currents state

FLOOD AREA

According to the definition of the Law of water; flood area is delimited from the Q500

Possible construction and building under conditions.





FLUVIAL SPACE PLANNING

KNOWLEDGE

Integrated and global vision

Environmental Morphodynamics Hydralic

PROPOSALS

Good ecological state of water bodies

Decreased flood risk

CRITERIA

Intervention criteria in river spaces

Criteria for elaborating studies and projects

Coordination with other plans and programs

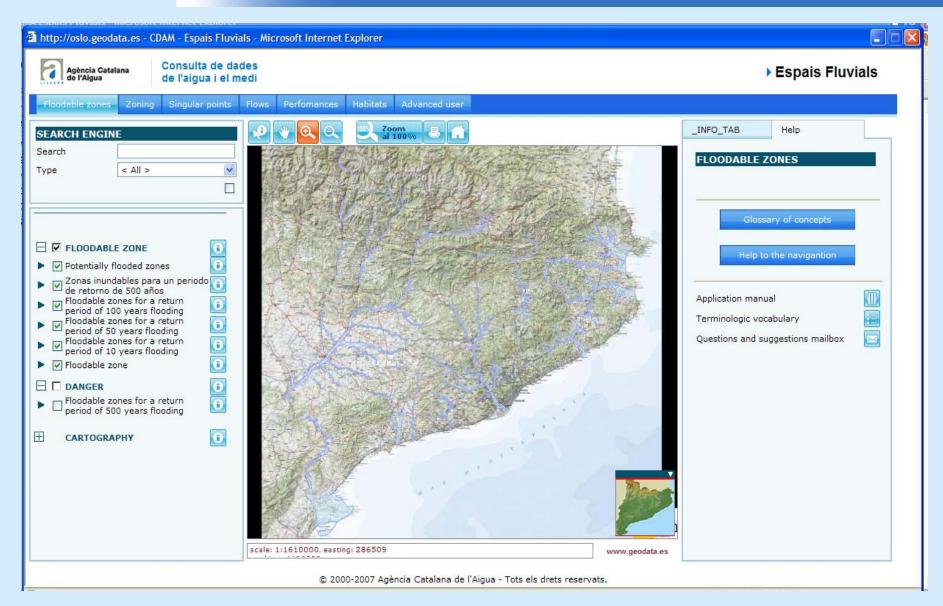
Main objective

Preserve and improve the functionality of hydralics, morphodynamics and environment





Web information









Thank you for your attention

More information in our web site

http://mediambient.gencat.net/aca/en/inici.jsp

Alex Gracia agracia@gencat.cat

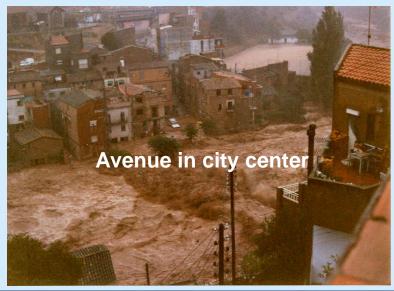




ENOMENON OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE RIVER SPACES





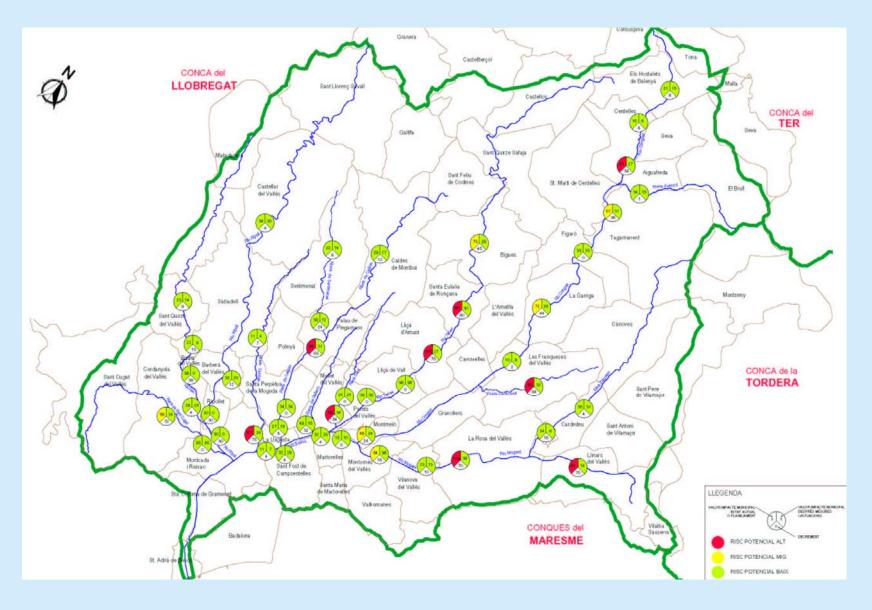




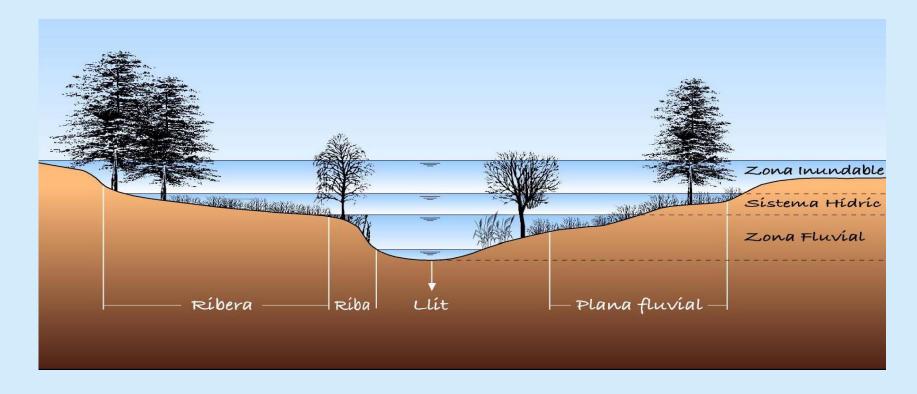










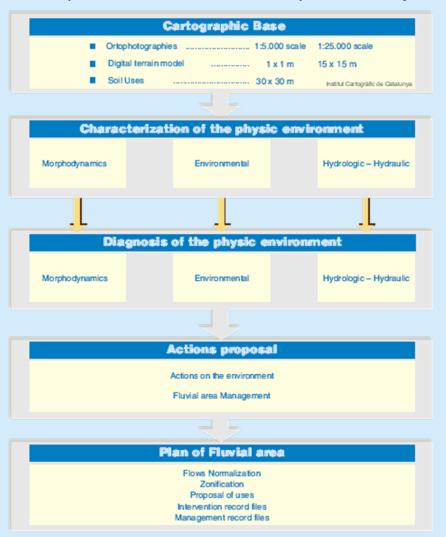


The biological corridor is composed by public and private lands. It includes the river bed, the fluvial habitat and the flood areas



Fluvial space planning

Knowledge of river territory to establish a dialogue (citizens+authorities) to set up the future evolution of this space









- •Water in Catalonia, as in all Mediterranean countries, is a rare and precious resource.
- •The combination of landscape, climate, and the water cycle along with the needs of the local population, tourism and industrial demand, come together to ensure too careful strategic management of this most essential of nature resources.
- •Established in 2000, the Catalan Water Agency is an organization set under public law statutes by the Catalan Regional Government whose principal objective is the protection of this crucial resource.





- Planning the needs of water resources in Catalunya
- •Administration, management and control of the Public water system, promoting and rationalising the use of the water resources.
- Promotion and monitoring the relevant infrastructures and important hydro locations.
- •Inspection and overseeing the correct use of the administrative permits.



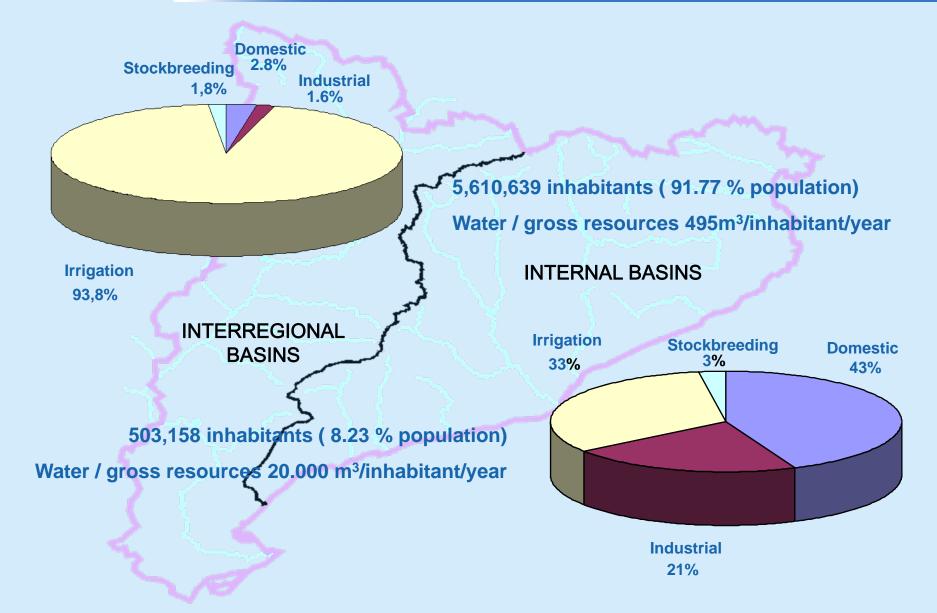
Two main water areas

CATALONIA - 31,896 Km²

- Catalan Internal Basins
 16,000 Km² 52% of Catalonia territory
- Interregional Basins
 14,000 Km² 48% of Catalonia territory











The management of the integral water cycle

The Catalan hydraulic administration establishes a framework of protection of continental waters (surface, ground and coastal) to guarantee a balanced and integrated management of the public hydric domain to alleviate deficits and imbalances and prevent deterioration, promoting sustainable use of water resources respectful with the environment.

The competencies in hydraulic matters of the Government of Catalonia are exercised by the Catalan Water Agency, a public law entity that is part of the Ministry of the Environment of Catalonia whose objective is the comprehensive management of the water cycle.





Competencies of the Catalan Water Agency

- ☐ The promotion, construction, exploitation and maintenance of hydraulic works competency of the Government of Catalonia.
- ☐ The control, vigilance and inspection of the Ter-Llobregat basic network and other hydraulic facilities entrusted to it.
- □ Administrative intervention and census of the uses of existing surface and ground waters and those dumpings which could affect surface, ground and maritime waters.
- ☐ Quality control of beaches and waters in general.





Competencies of the Catalan Water Agency

- ☐ The control of water pollution by the application of a combined focus, utilizing pollution control at source by setting emission value limits and quality objectives for the receiving medium.
- ☐ The management, collection, administration and distribution of economic resources attributed to it by this Law and drawing up the budget.
- □ Concerted action and, if called for, the coordination of measures by the competent administrations in matters of supply and treatment in the territory of Catalonia.
- ☐ The promotion of entities and associations having to do with water and the encouragement of their activities.



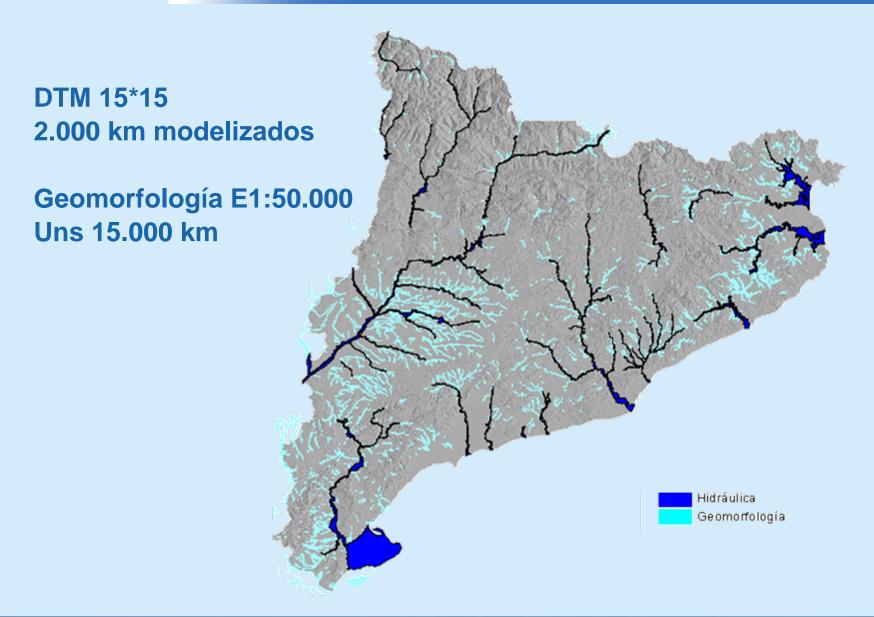


Información







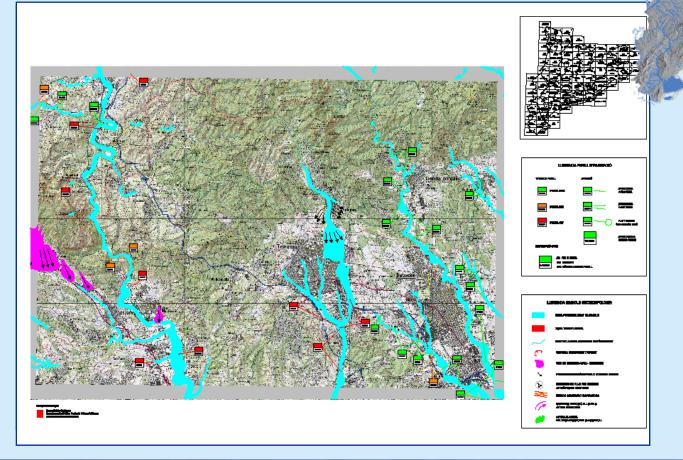






DELIMITACIÓN HIDRÁULICA E:1.5000 (2000 Km)

DELIMITACIÓN GEOMORFOLÓGICA E1:50.000



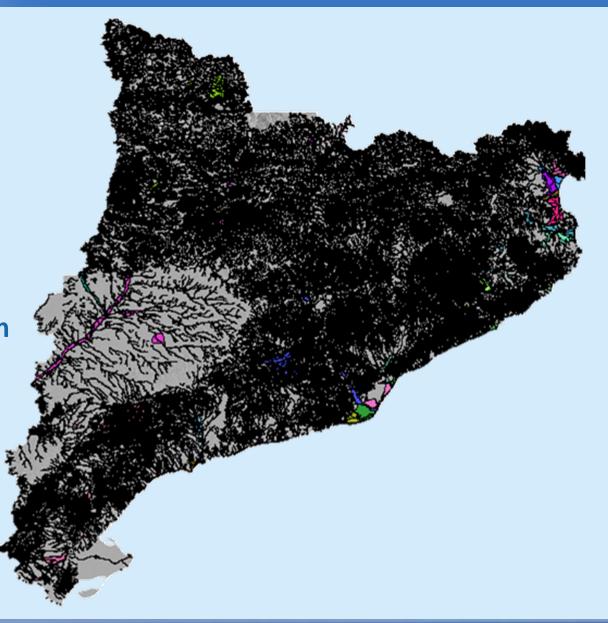




Geomorfología detalle

Primera aproximación se está trabajando en colaboración con el Instituto Geológico de Cataluña

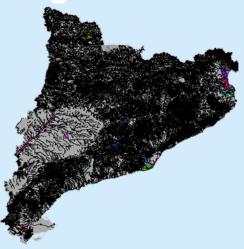
Unos 75.000 km, con detalle unos 30.000 km



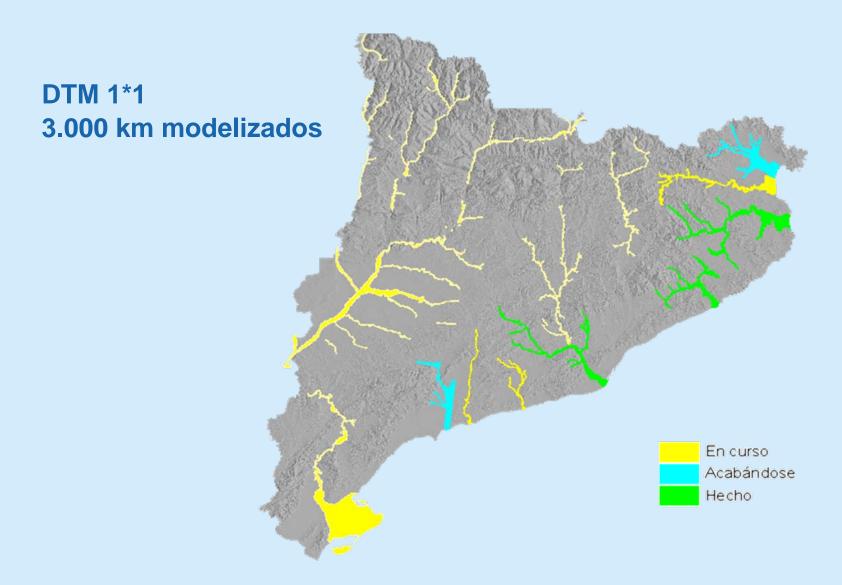


Geomorfología detalle













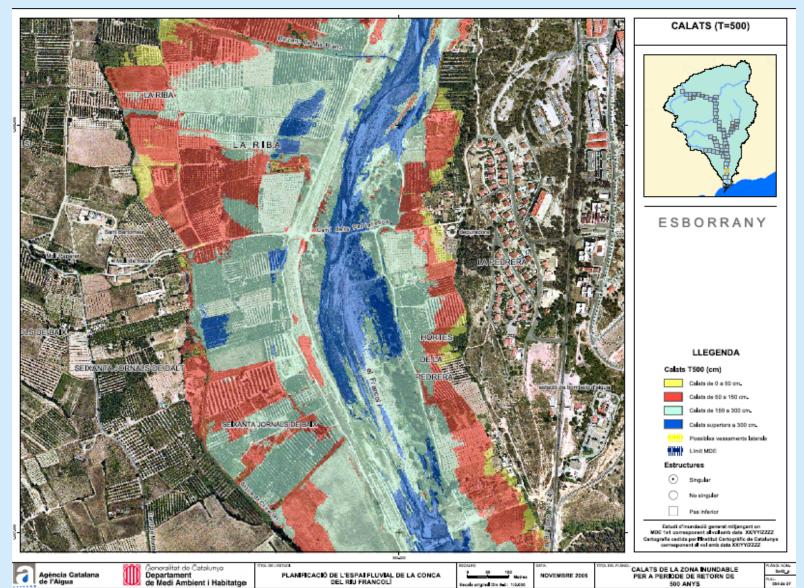
Delimitación de zonas inundables

DELIMITACIÓ ESBORRANY LLEGENDA Liera Natural (MCO) Període de retorn 10 arrys Període de reton 50 anys Període de retorn 100 anys Període de retorn 500 anva Possibles vessements laterals HORTES DE LA PEDRERA No singular Pas inferior Estudi d'inundació generat mitjençant un MDE 1x1 corresponant al voll amb data XXYY/ZZZZ Cartografia cedida per Finatitut Cartográfic de Catalunya corresponent al voll amb data XXVYY/ZZZZ Generalitat de Catalunya Departament de Medi Ambient i Habitatge Agència Catalana de l'Aigua PLANIFICACIÓ DE L'ESPAI FLUVIAL DE LA CONCA DELIMITACIÓ DE L'ESPAI FLUVIAL DEL RIU FRANÇOLÎ



Calados de la zona inundable

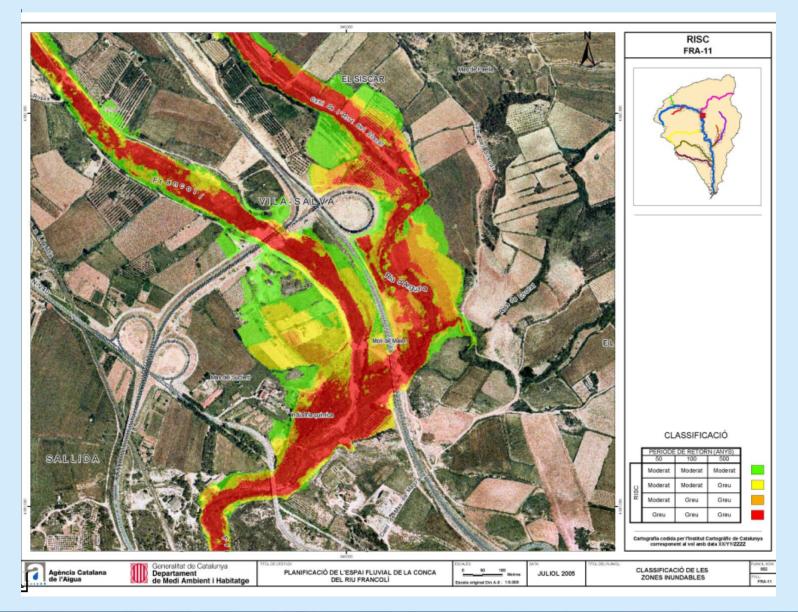
500 ANYS





Peligrosidad de la zona inundable

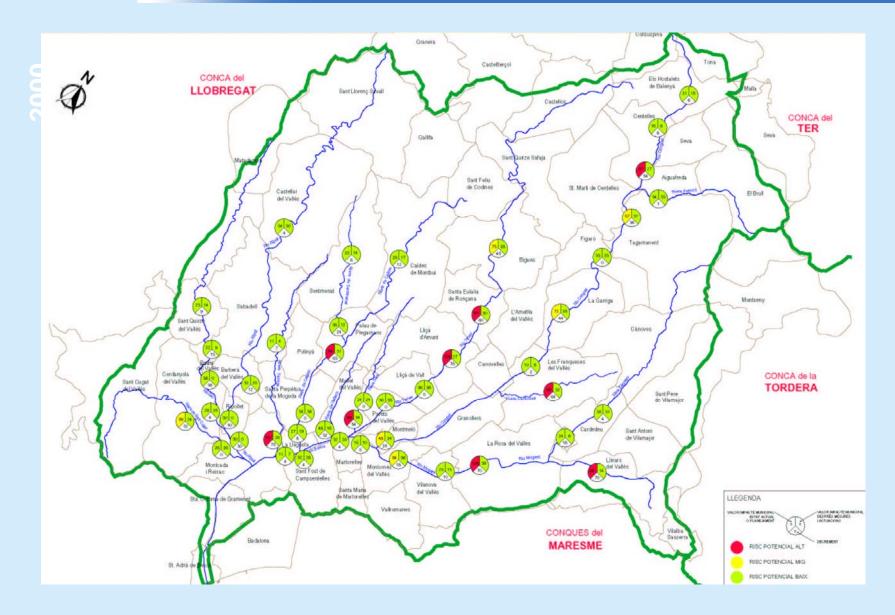
2000







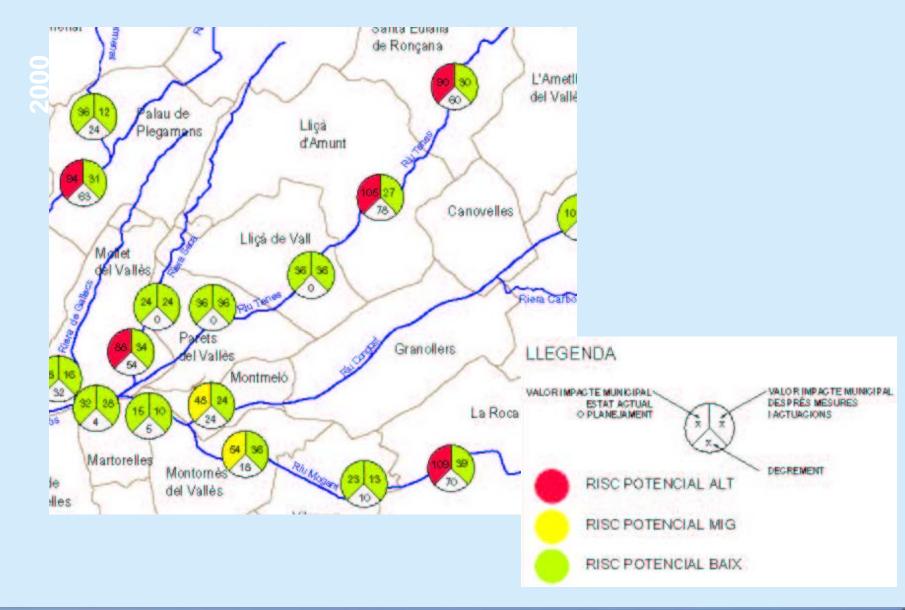
Síntesis grado de afección







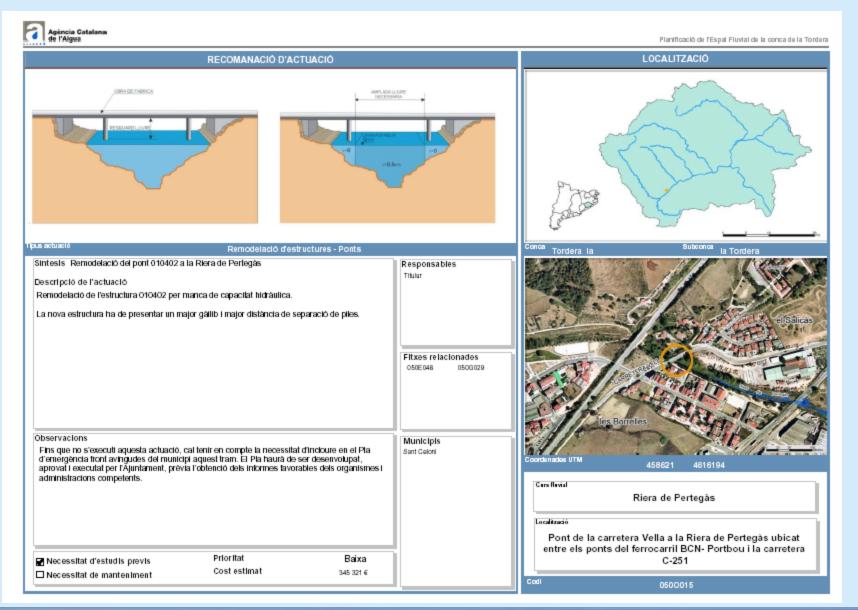
Síntesis grado de afección







Propuestas actuaciones







Competencies of the Catalan Water Agency

- □ Obtaining the necessary information about natural persons and bodies corporate, public or private, for the exercise of the competencies attributed to it.
- ☐ The ordering of upstream supply and treatment services.
- □ Proposal to the Government of the establishment of limitations on use in areas subject to flooding that are considered necessary to guarantee the safety of persons and property.
- ☐ The functions and attributions that the general legislation grants basin organisms in the terms established by law.



Síntesi inundabillidad

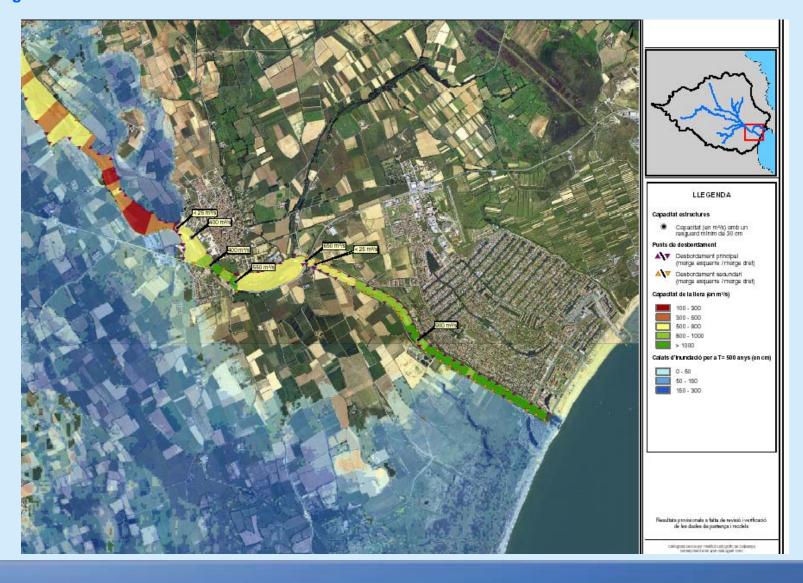
Área Cuenca: 785 km²

Superficie llanura modelizada (2D): 150 km²

Longitud de cursos modelizados: 131 km

Puntos críticos detectados: 390

2000







Inventario puntos singulares

