

RainGain

International Workshop

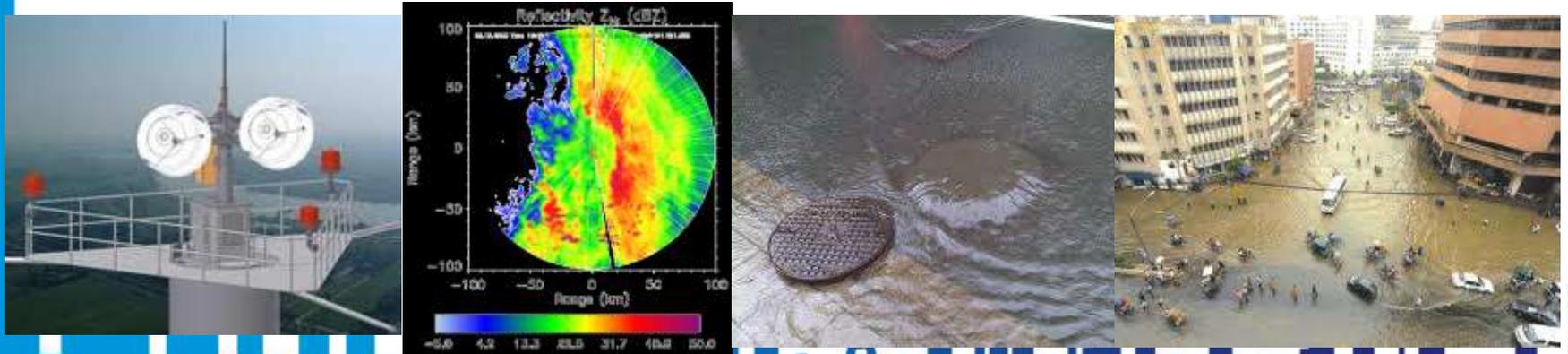
Leuven, 16 April 2012



Introduction RainGain Project

Marie-Claire ten Veldhuis

Project coordinator



Extreme rainfall and flooding in the city



*Rotterdam region,
July 2011*



Extreme rainfall and Flooding in the city

What exactly happened?

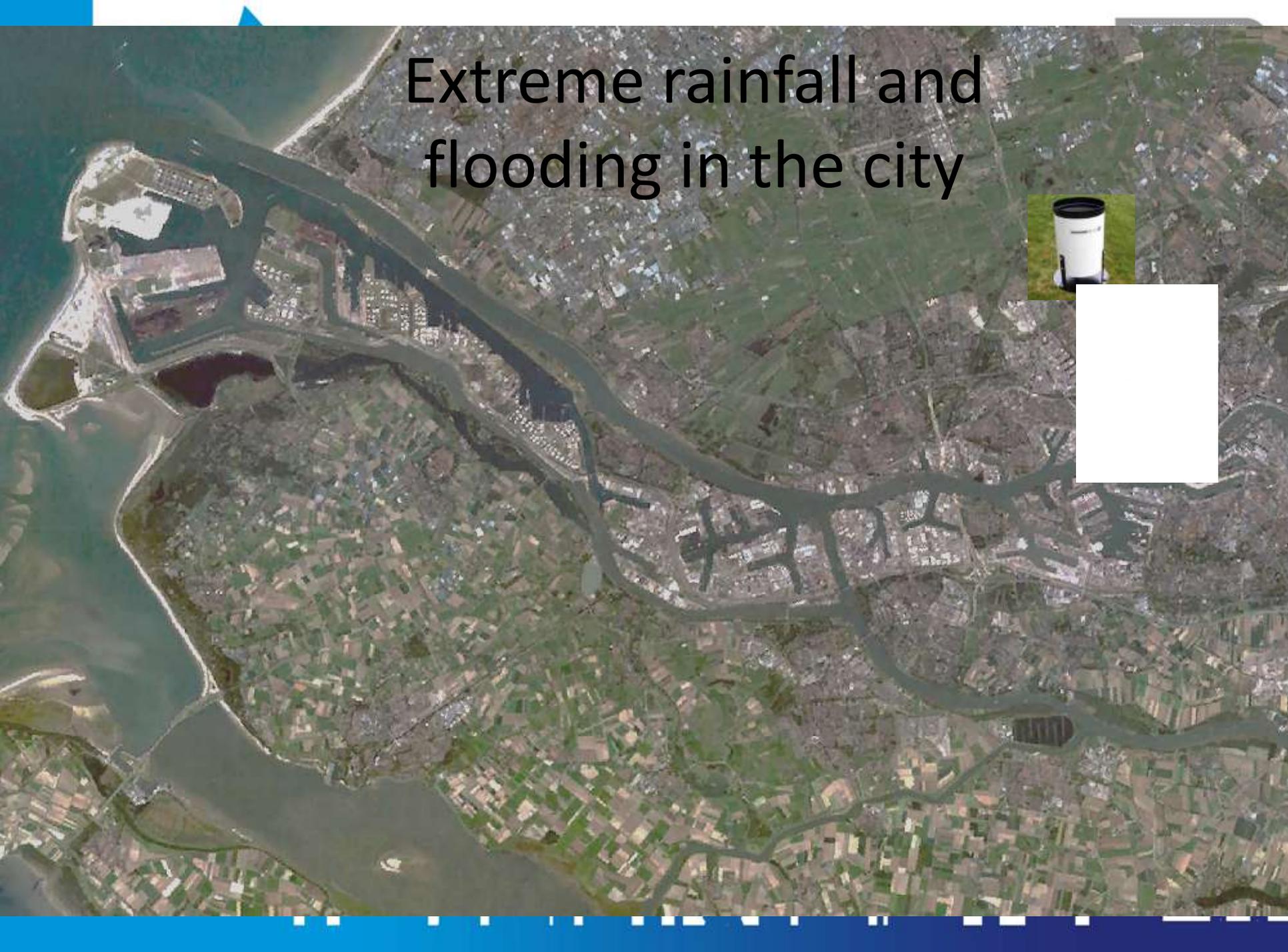
- How much rainfall (volume+intensity)?
- Capacity problem?
- Failure/Blockage?
- Design/operational error?



*Rotterdam region,
July 2011*

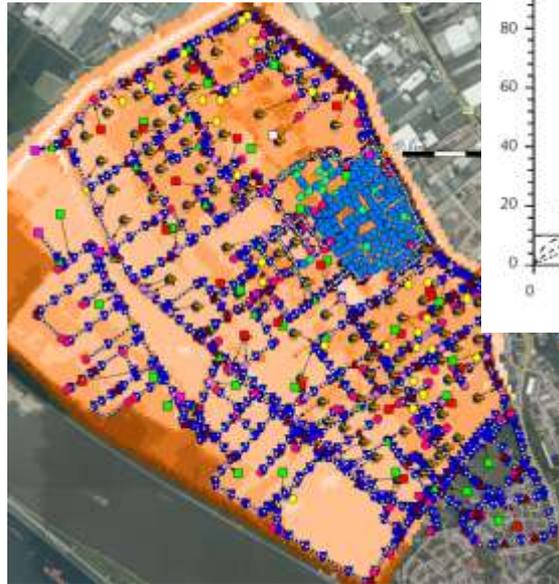


Extreme rainfall and flooding in the city

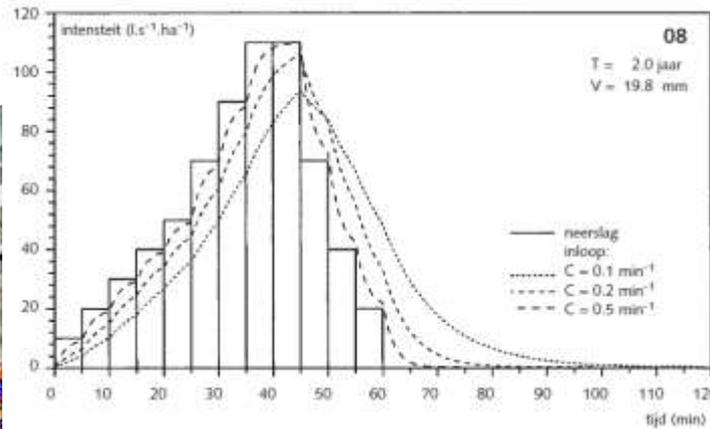


Extreme rainfall and flooding in the city

Required data resolution \ll 1 km in space; $<$ 5 min in time



Oranjepolder: 490 ha



Prinsenbeek: 100 ha



RainGain

high resolution rainfall and flooding information in urban areas



Xband/Improved Cband radars in 4 Pilots:

Rotterdam (NL)

Leuven (BE)

Paris (FR)

London (UK)



RAINGAIN: 13 Partners

4 Pilots:

- 1) TU Delft (NL)
- 2) Zuid-Holland Province (NL)
- 3) Gemeentewerken Rotterdam (NL)
- 4) KU Leuven (BE)
- 5) Aquafin NV (BE)
- 6) Ecole des Ponts ParisTech (FR)
- 7) Marne-la-Vallée (FR)
- 8) Seine-St.-Denis (FR)
- 9) Météo France (FR)
- 10) Véolia (FR)
- 11) Imperial College London (UK)
- 12) Met Office (UK)
- 13) Local Government Flood Forum (UK)

Rotterdam (NL)

Leuven (BE)

Marne-la-Vallée (FR)
Seine-St.-Denis (FR)

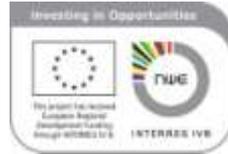
Croydon (UK)
Redbridge (UK)



RainGain

high resolution rainfall and flooding information in urban areas

- WP1: Installation and testing of radars
Lead: ParisTech
- WP2: Fine-scale rainfall estimation and forecasting
Lead: KU Leuven
- WP3: Urban flood modelling and prediction
Lead: Imperial College of London
- WP4: Implementation of fine-scale rainfall estimation and flood modelling in urban water management practice
Lead: TU Delft



TU Delft



LEUVEN



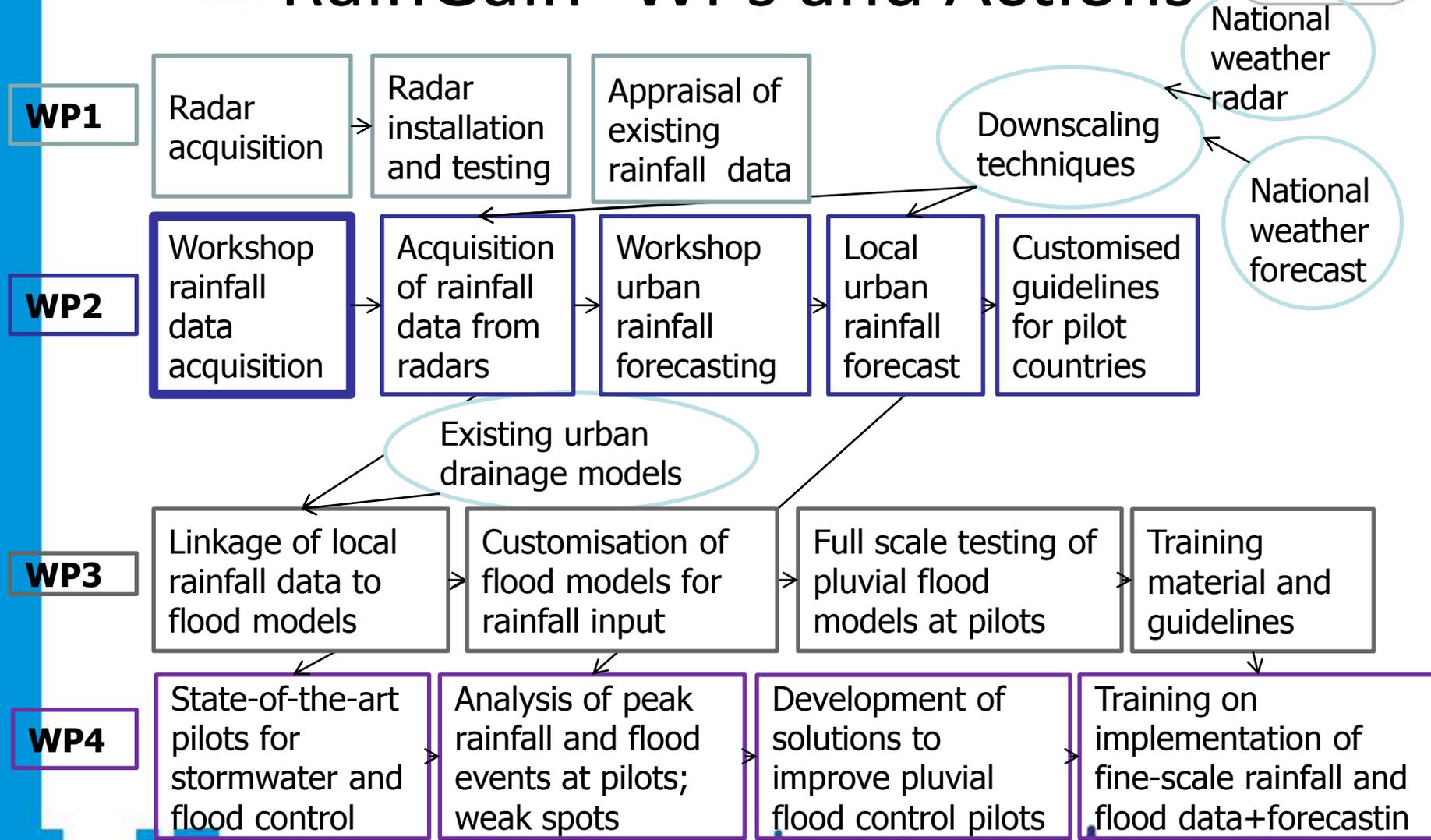
WAV METEOROLOGIE

METEOROLOGIE

Imperial College
London

Met Office

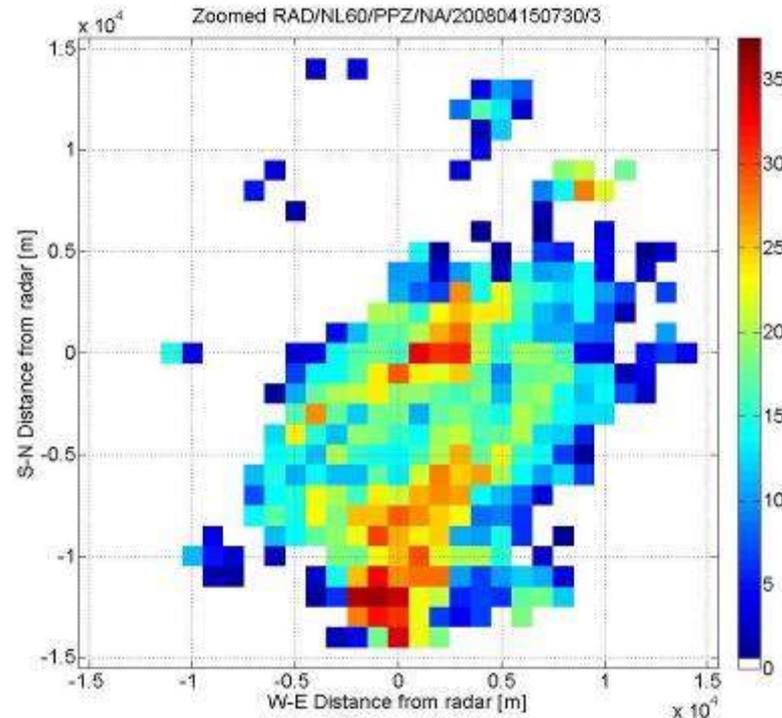
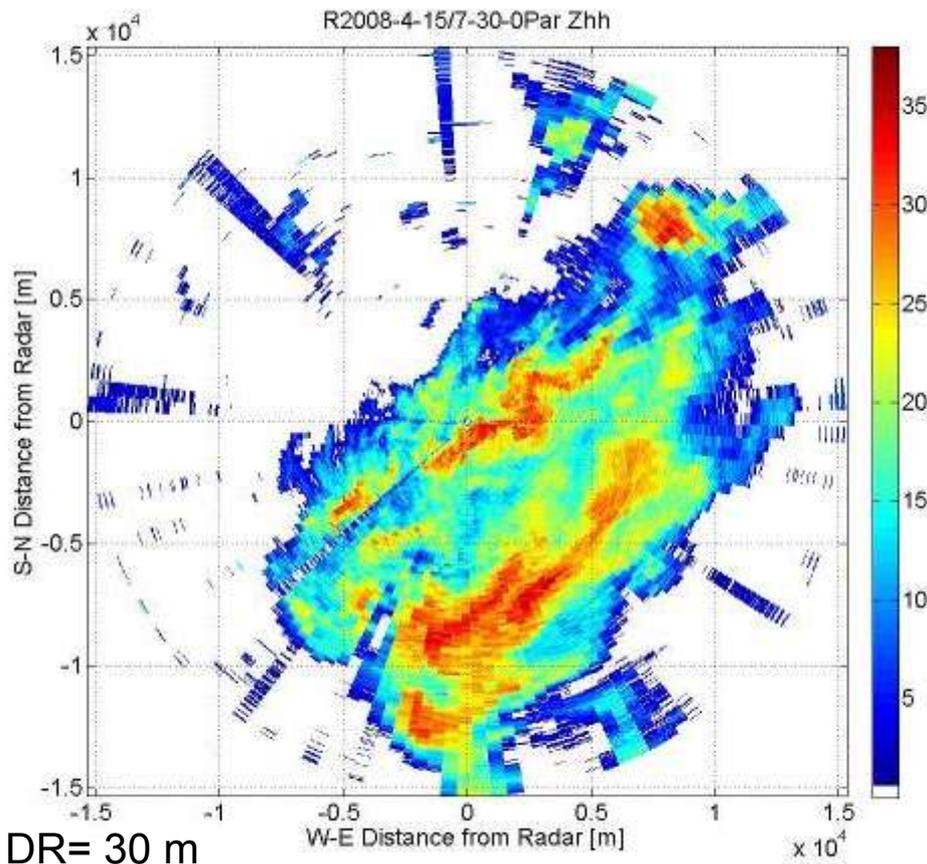




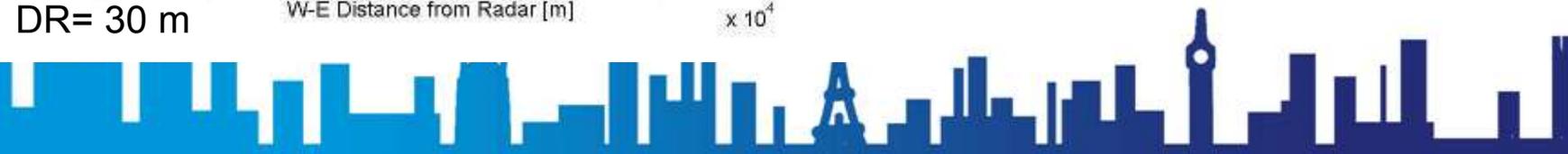
Data resolution

<< 1 km in space; < 5 min in time

Polarimetric X-band radar:
high resolution rainfall observation

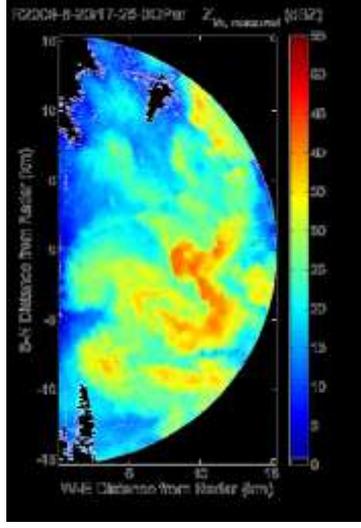


Courtesy: KNMI

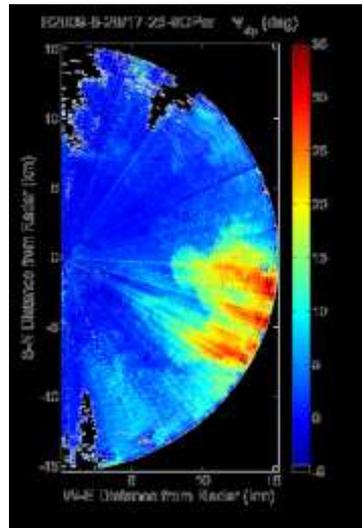


Polarimetric X-band radar

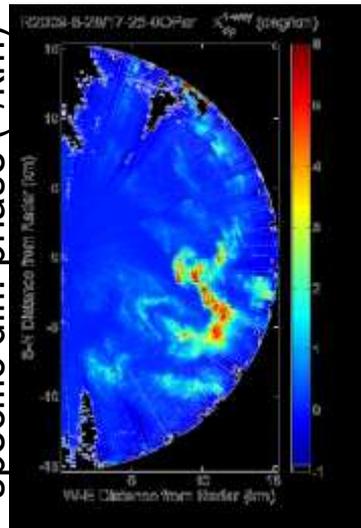
reflectivity (dBZ)



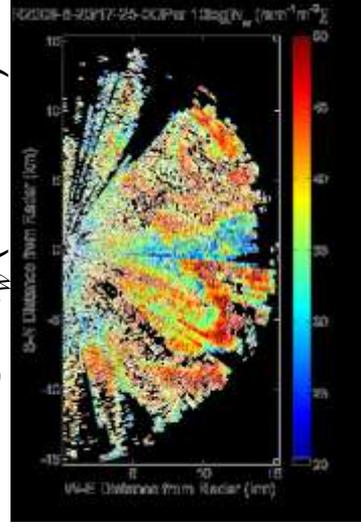
specific differential phase (°/km)



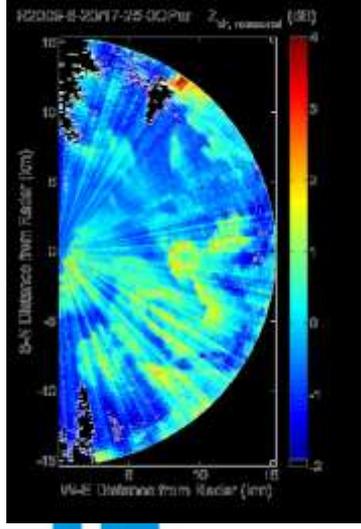
specific diff. phase (°/km)



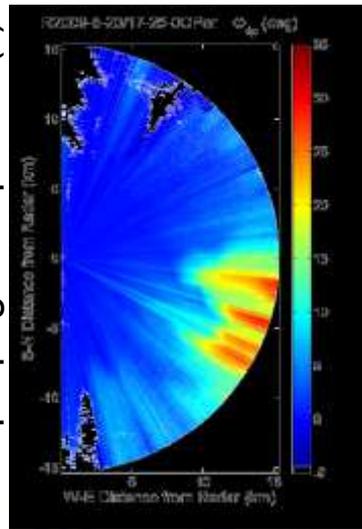
RDSD N_w ($\text{mm}^{-1} \text{m}^{-3}$)



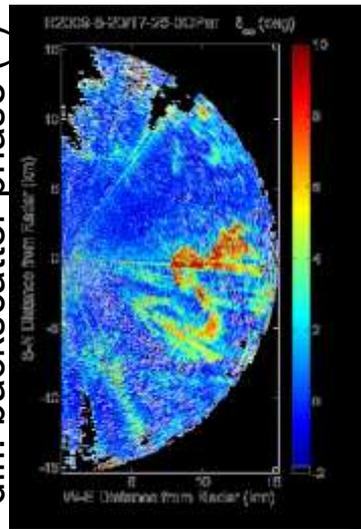
differential reflectivity (dB)



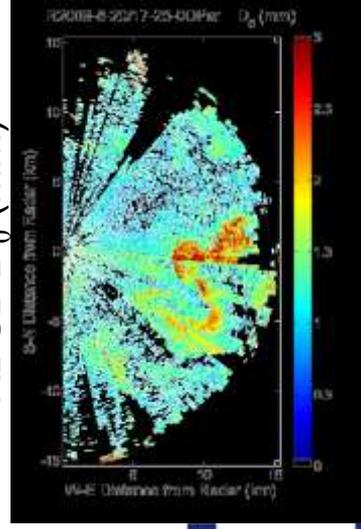
diff. propagation phase (°)



diff. backscatter phase (°)

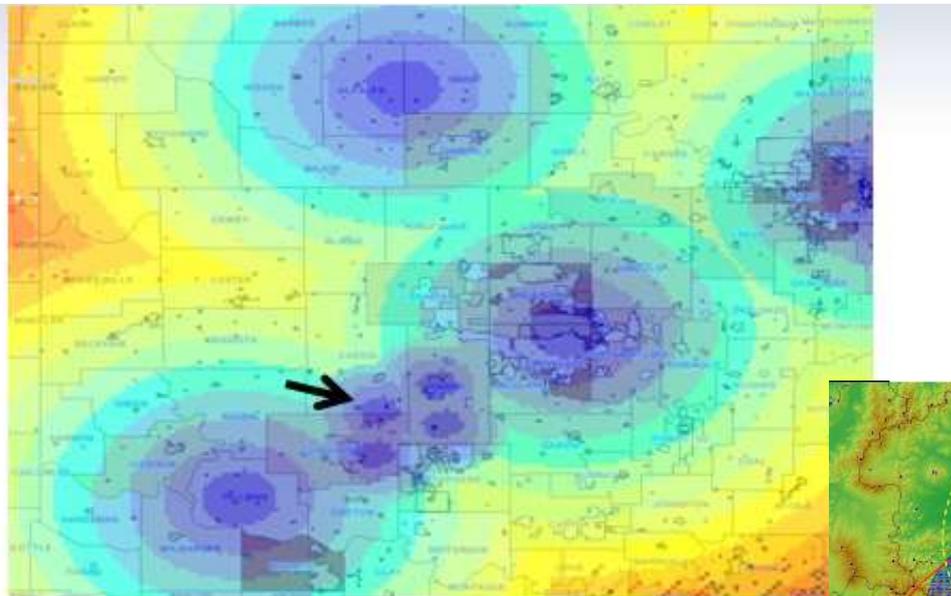


RDSD D_0 (mm)



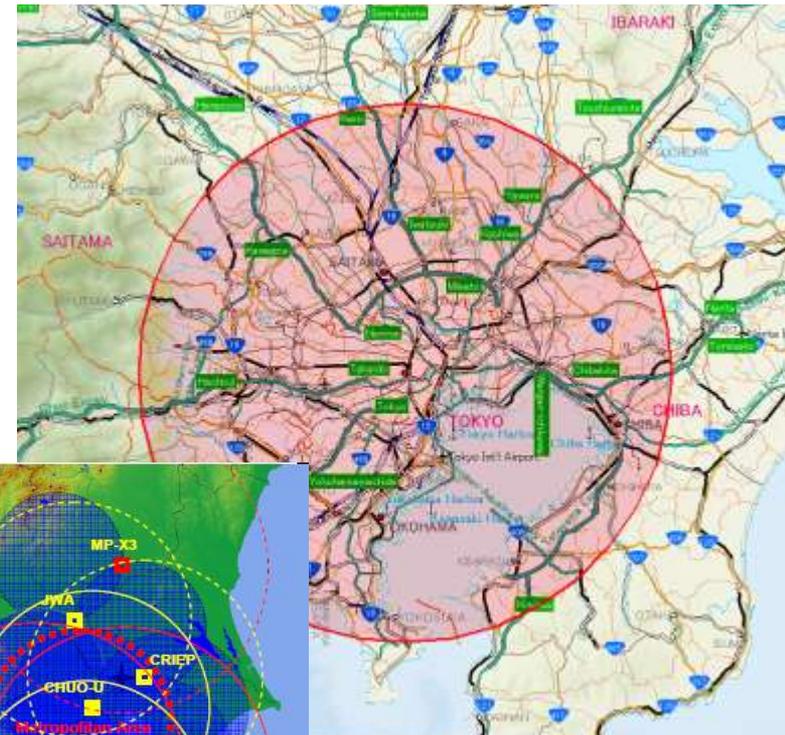
Future of urban rainfall estimation: Network of radars

Example US: CASA X-band network underneath NEXRAD
Oklahoma; moving to Dallas Fort Worth in 2012

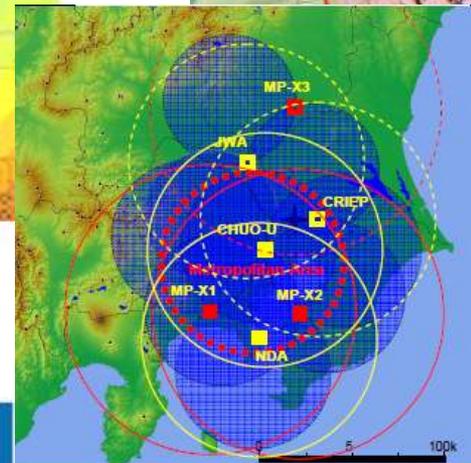


Courtesy McLaughlin

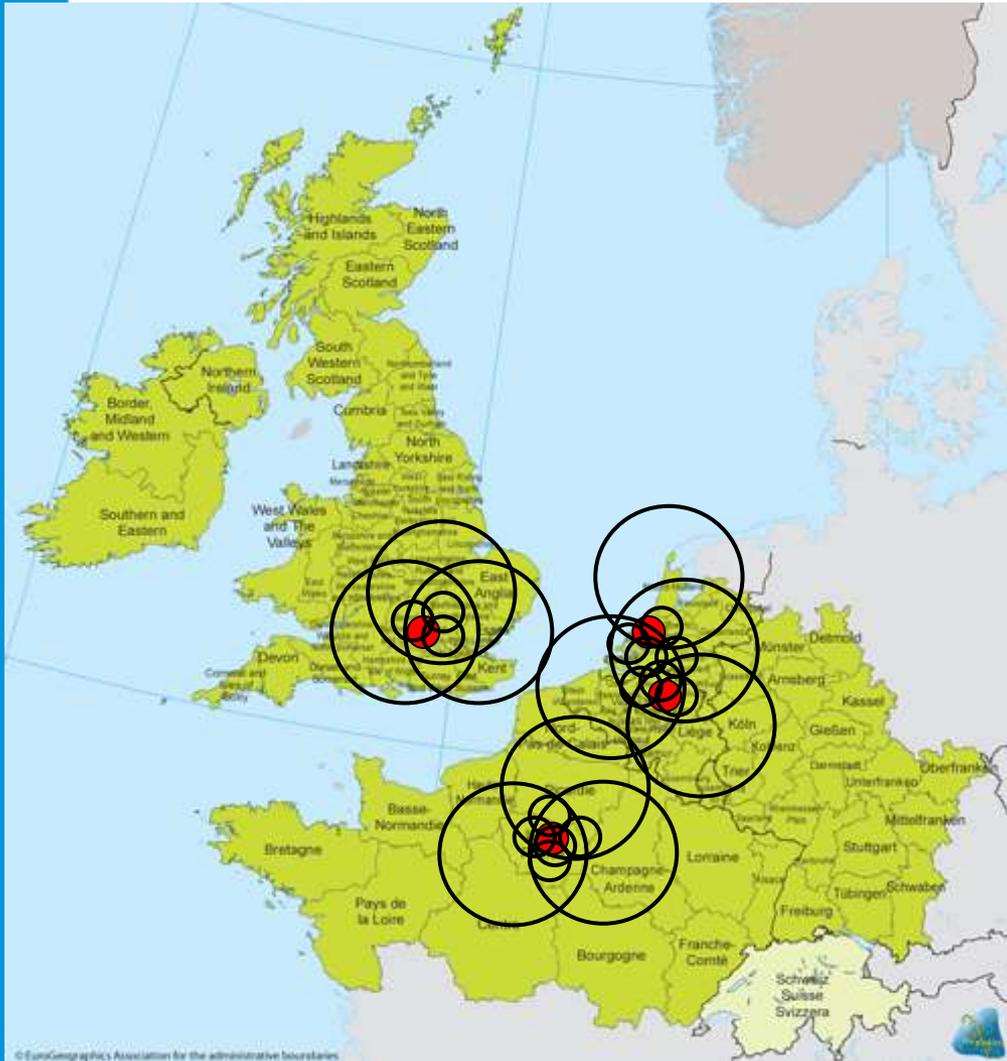
Example Japan: X-NET, Tokyo Metropolitan area



Courtesy Maki et al.



Future of urban rainfall estimation in Europe



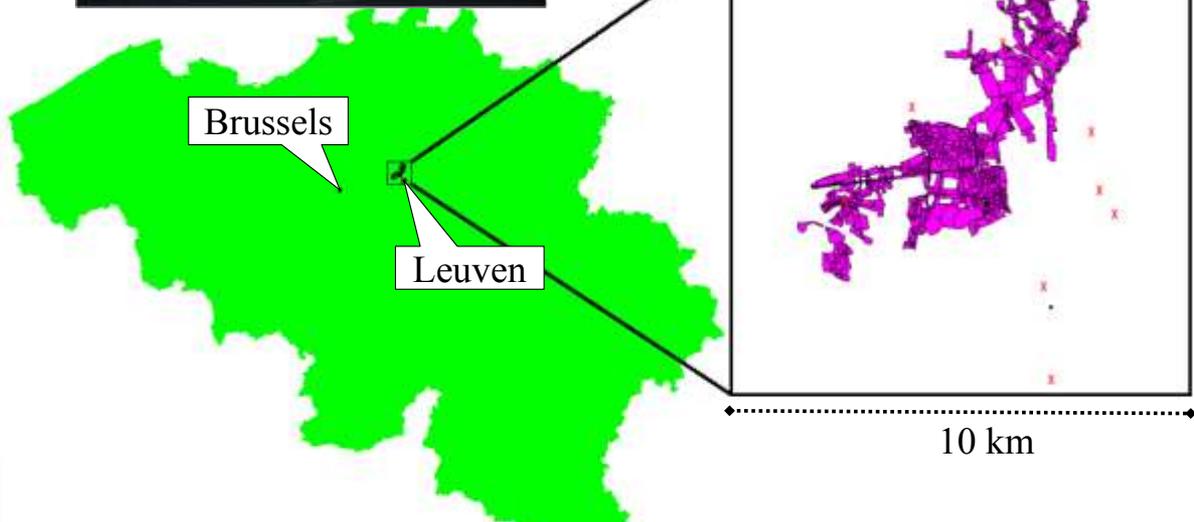
RainGain pilot site radars: Leuven

Aquafin &
K.U.Leuven

X-band radar installed

✓ since 2008

✓ City LAWR (DHI)

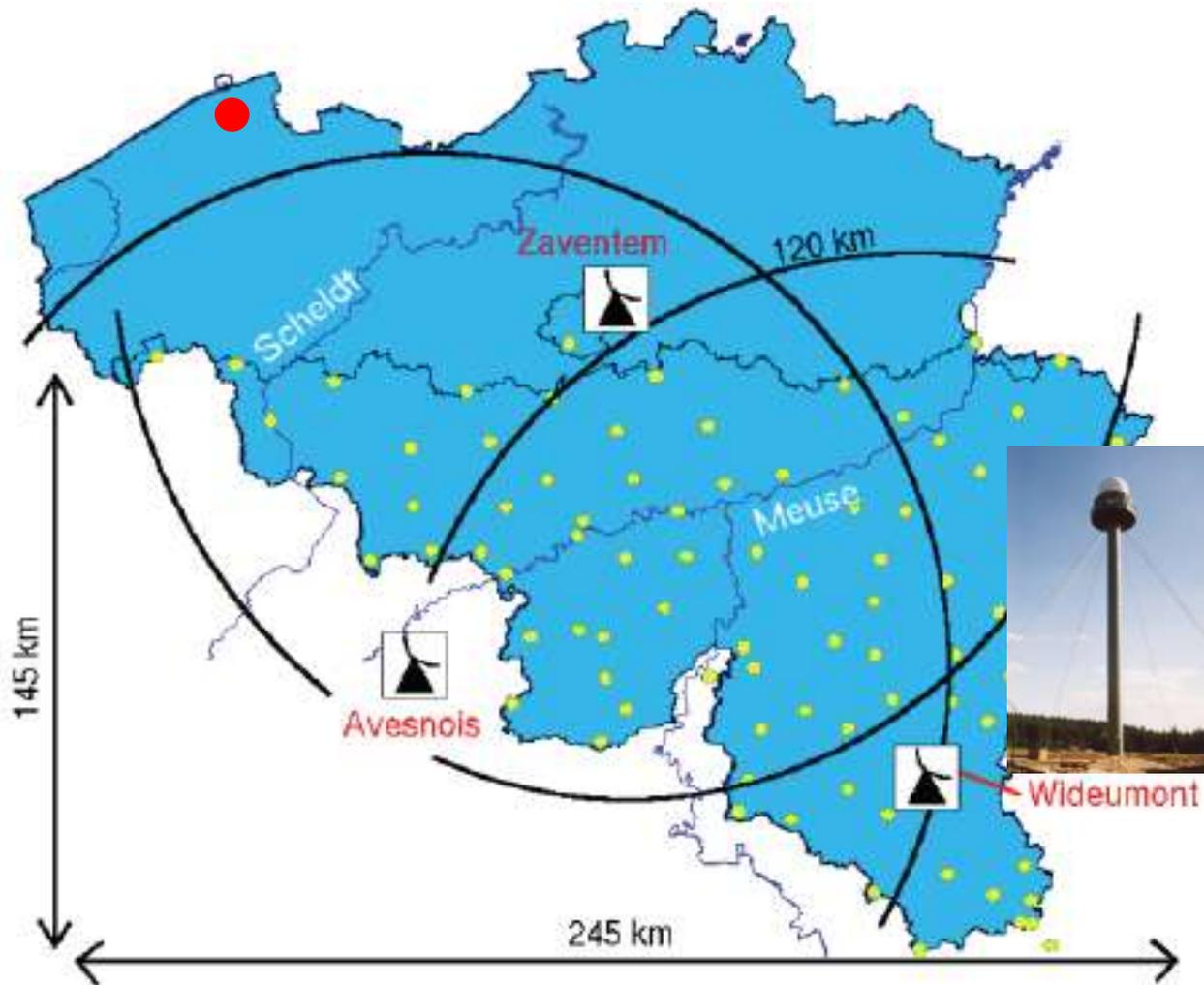


SP C-band radars

- Wideumont (RMI)
- Zaventem (Belgocontrol)

DP C-band radar:

- from beginning 2012 in Jabbeke

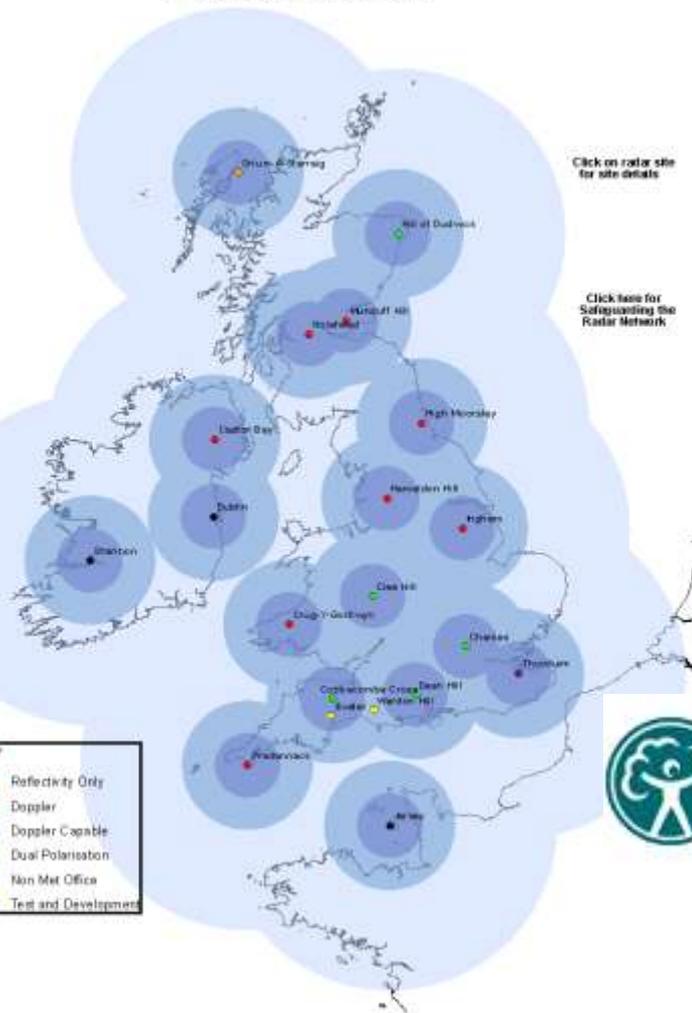


(Delobbe et al., 2006)



RainGain pilot site radars: UK Weather Radar Network

UK Weather Radar Network



- Location of radars
- 5km resolution coverage
- 2km resolution coverage
- 1km resolution coverage

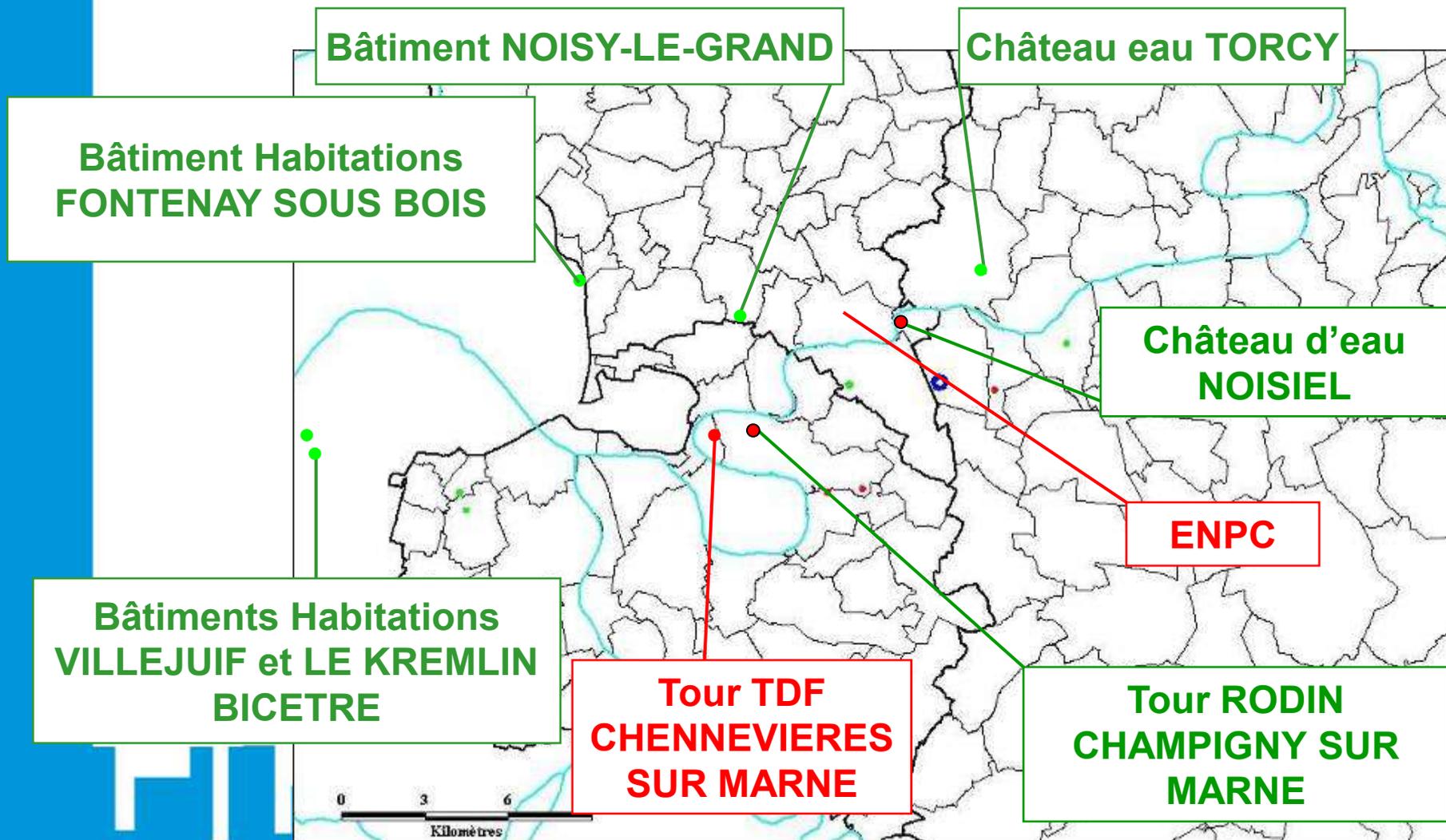
• A diverse range of stakeholders and users



ENVIRONMENT AGENCY



RainGain pilot site radars: Paris



Paris



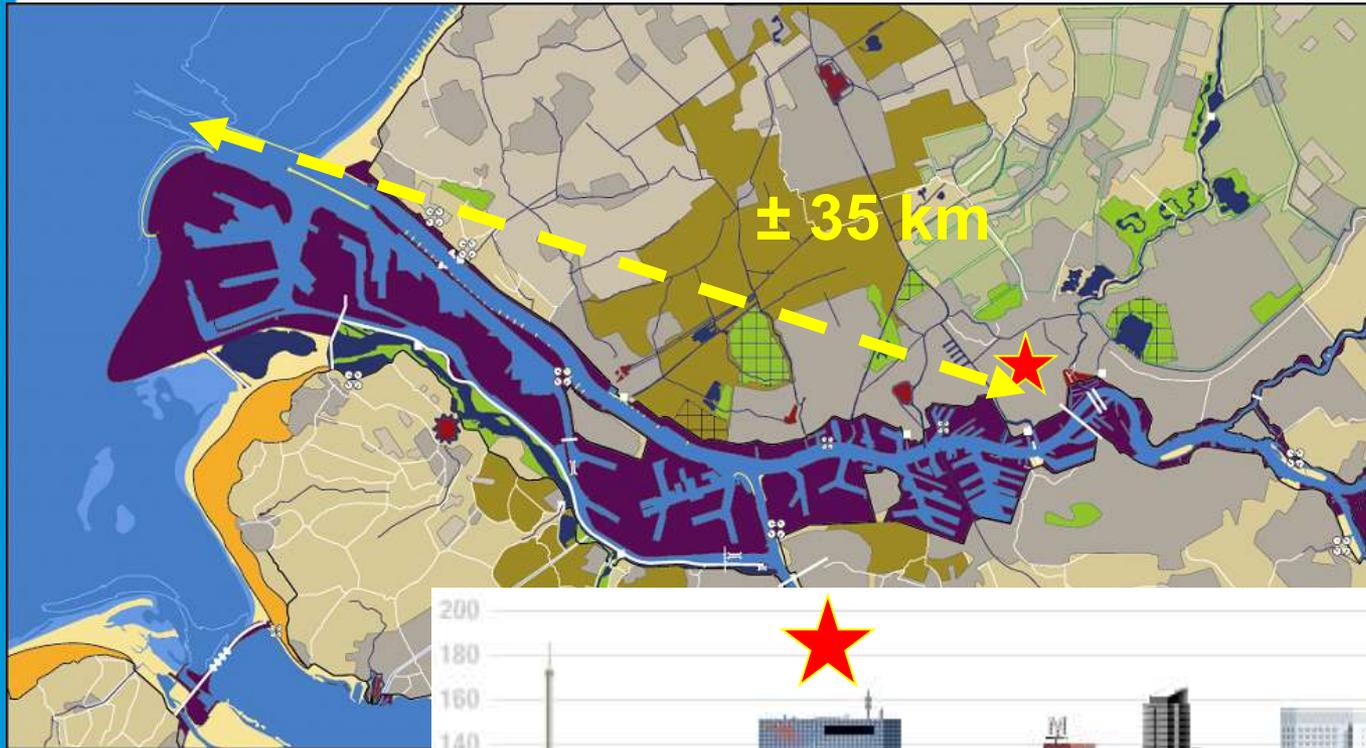
ENPC campus
Noisy Champs



Tour EDF

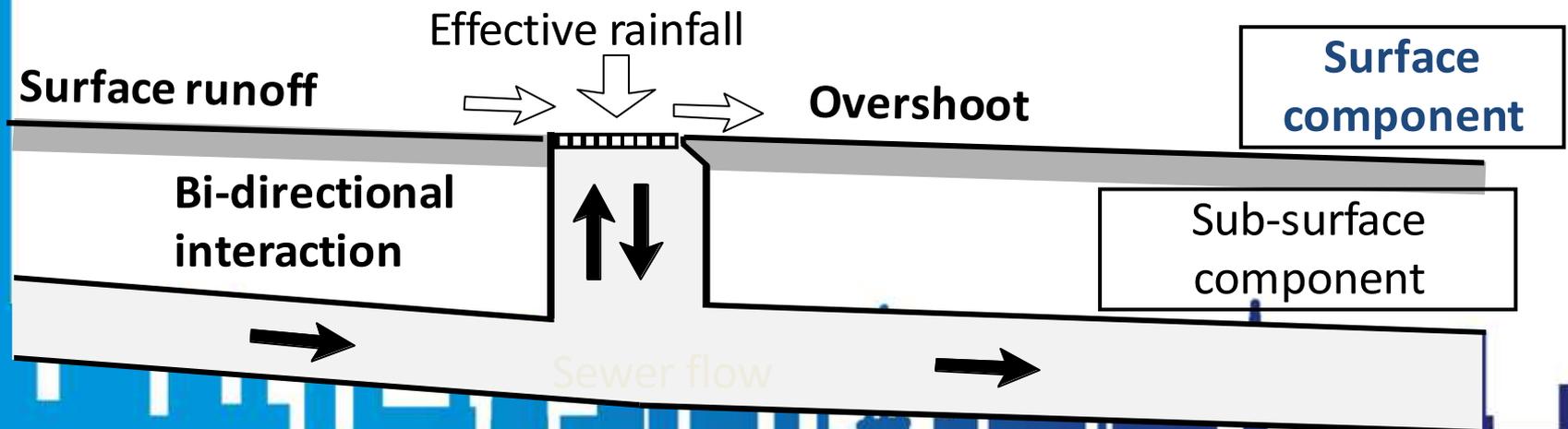


RainGain pilot site radars: Rotterdam



Modelling of urban flooding

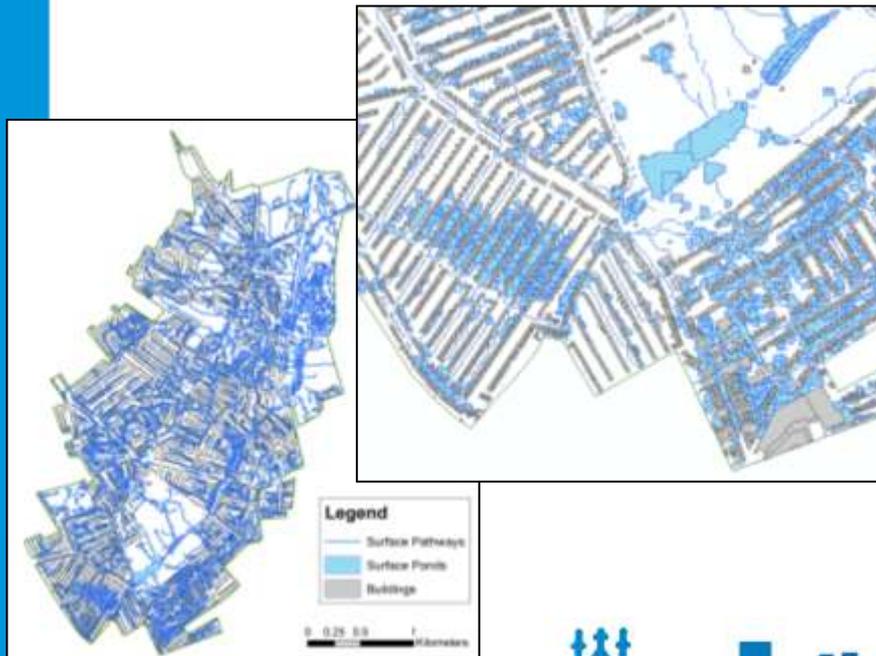
Dual Drainage Concept



Dual-drainage concept: overland network + sewer network

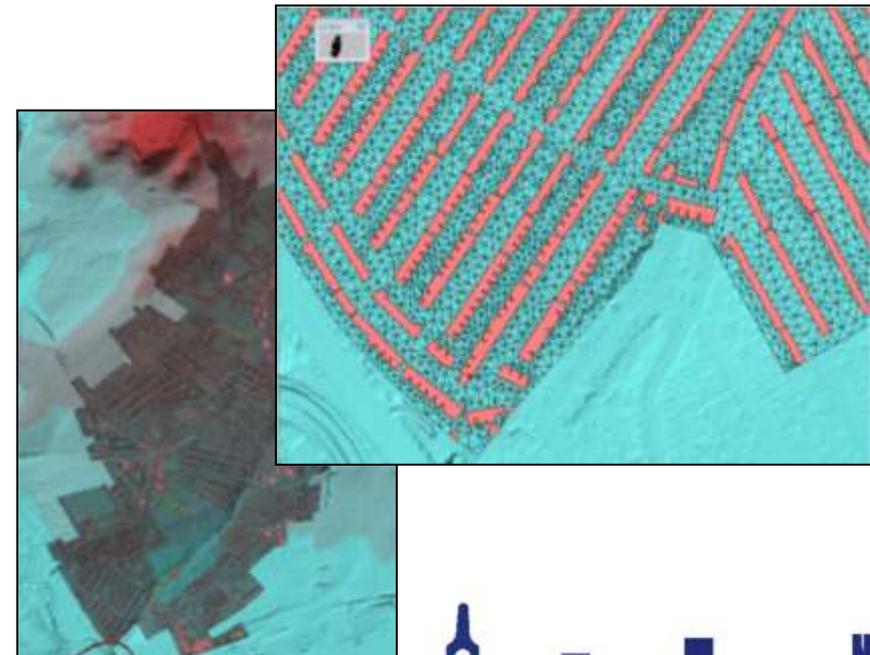
1D overland flow modelling

Nodes (ponds) and **links** (flow paths)



2D overland flow modelling

Surface divided into small elements
(squares or irregular triangles)

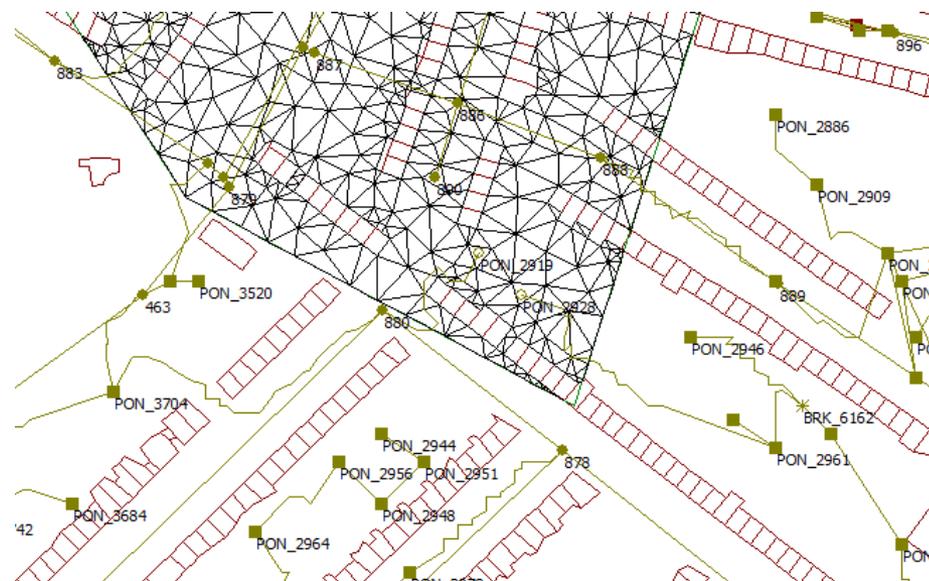


To combine their advantages and overcome their disadvantages...

1D / 2D



1D / 1D



Hybrid

1D/1D + 1D/2D simulation



Control of urban flooding through fine-scale rainfall and flood data



- Better analysis of local flooding problems (! Local rainfall data)
- More efficient investments in flood control measures
- Optimising water storage
- Heavy rainfall and flood warnings (lead ≥ 1 hour)
- Flooding detection (tunnels)



National Observer Groups

Four National Observer Groups: NL, BE, FR, UK (1x/year)

20 – 50 participants:

- Specialists: e.g. meteorologists, hydrologists, modellers,...
- Practitioners and planner: water authorities, city planners, sewer agencies, infrastructure planners,...
- Exchange of information and ideas about RainGain project
- Information/training developed models and forecasting tools



RainGain Projectplanning

Start date: 1 September 2011
End date: 31 July 2015

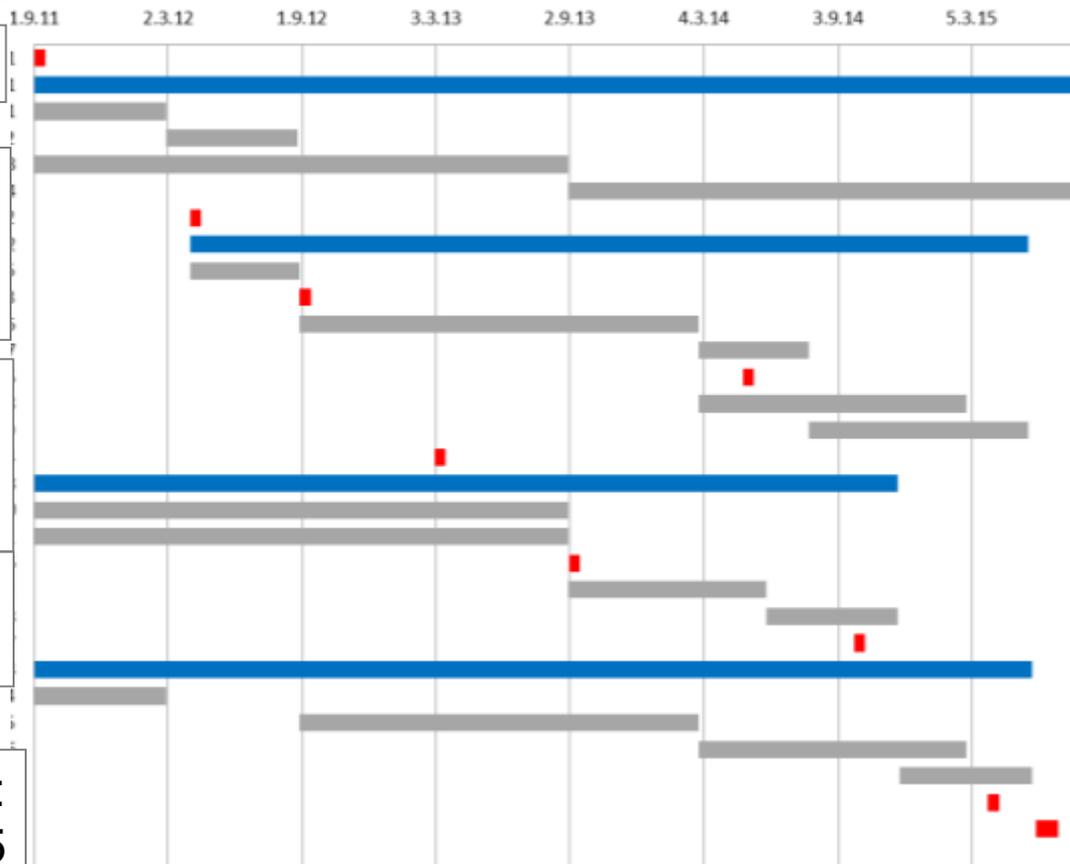
Official Kickoff: 17-18 Nov 2011

Workshops for WPs
(WP2 workshop
16 April, Leuven)

Project consortium meetings
(17 April 2012, Leuven
October 2012: Rotterdam)

Nat. Observer Group meetings:
4 per pilot/country

International conference:
June 2015





AGENDA 16 April

- 9:30 – 10:00 Welcome and introduction
- 10:00 – 11:30 X-band and C-band radar calibration : methods and experiences
- 11:30 – 12:00 Break
- 12:00 – 13:00 X-band versus C-band performance : experiences
- 13:00 – 14:00 Lunch
- 14:00 – 15:30 Integration of X-band, C-band and rain gauge measurements: methods and experiences
- 15:30 – 16:00 Break
- 16:00 – 17:00 Fine-scale rainfall estimation : recommendations and guidelines

