



LES GRANDS LACS DE SEINE

INSTITUTION INTERDEPARTEMENTALE
DES BARRAGES-RESERVOIRS DU BASSIN DE LA SEINE (I.I.B.R.B.S)

REGIS THEPOT DIRECTOR GENERAL



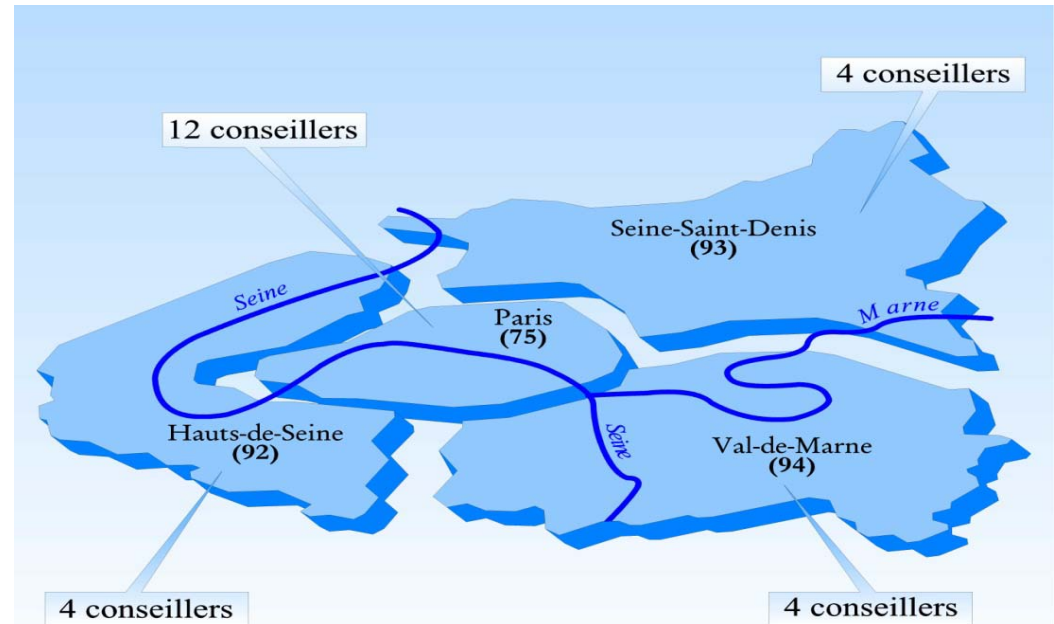
Grands Lacs de Seine

www.iibrbs.fr

- A public institution managed by Paris (half of financing) and the 3 departments which surround the French capital
- 130 staff including 100 to manage lakes, reservoirs and dams

Aims :

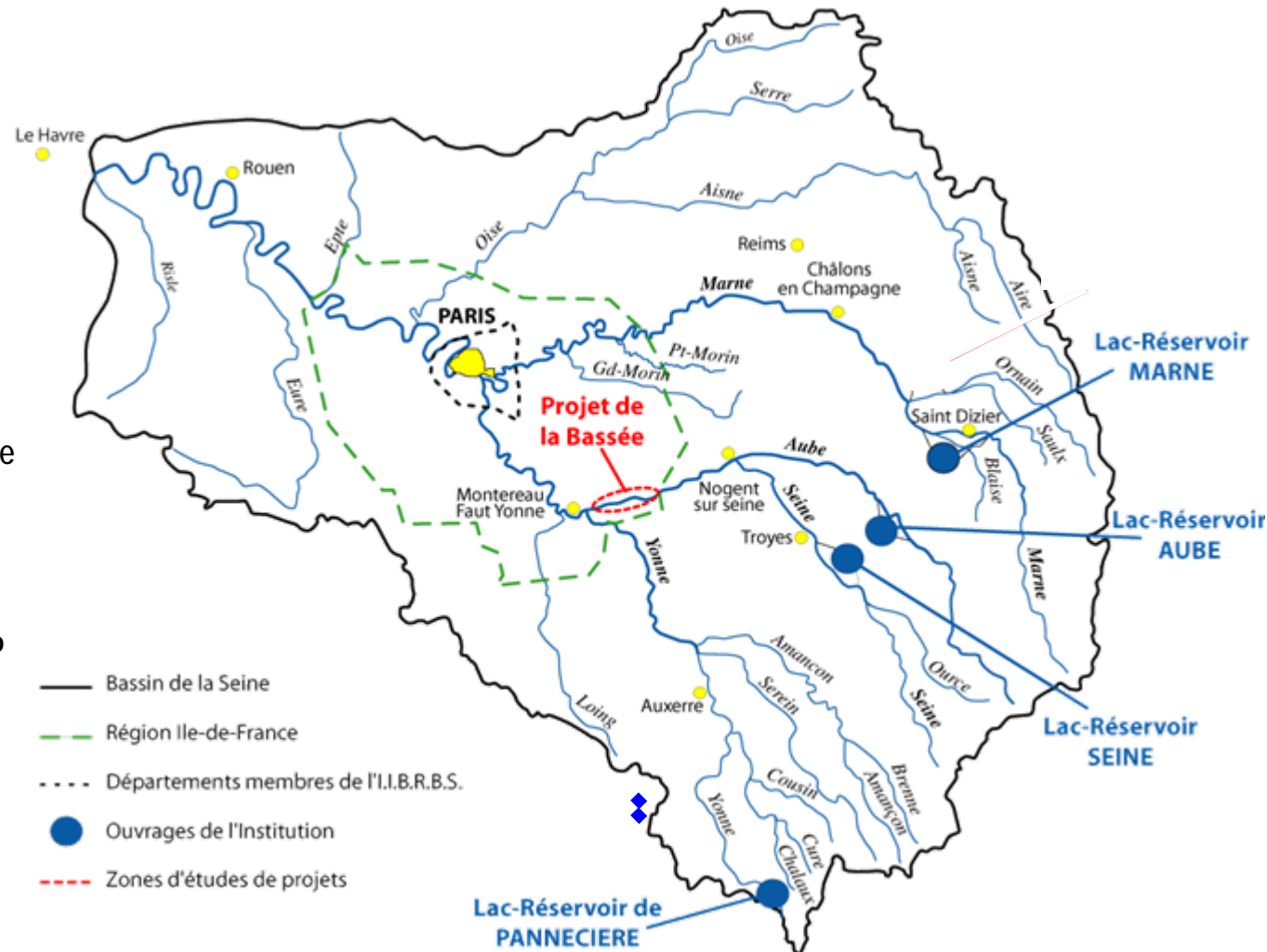
- flood alleviation within the Seine and its tributaries basins,
- low water maintenance: water resource for Paris area (water supply, river traffic) and ecological quality of the river
- land planning, risk management, integrated management...



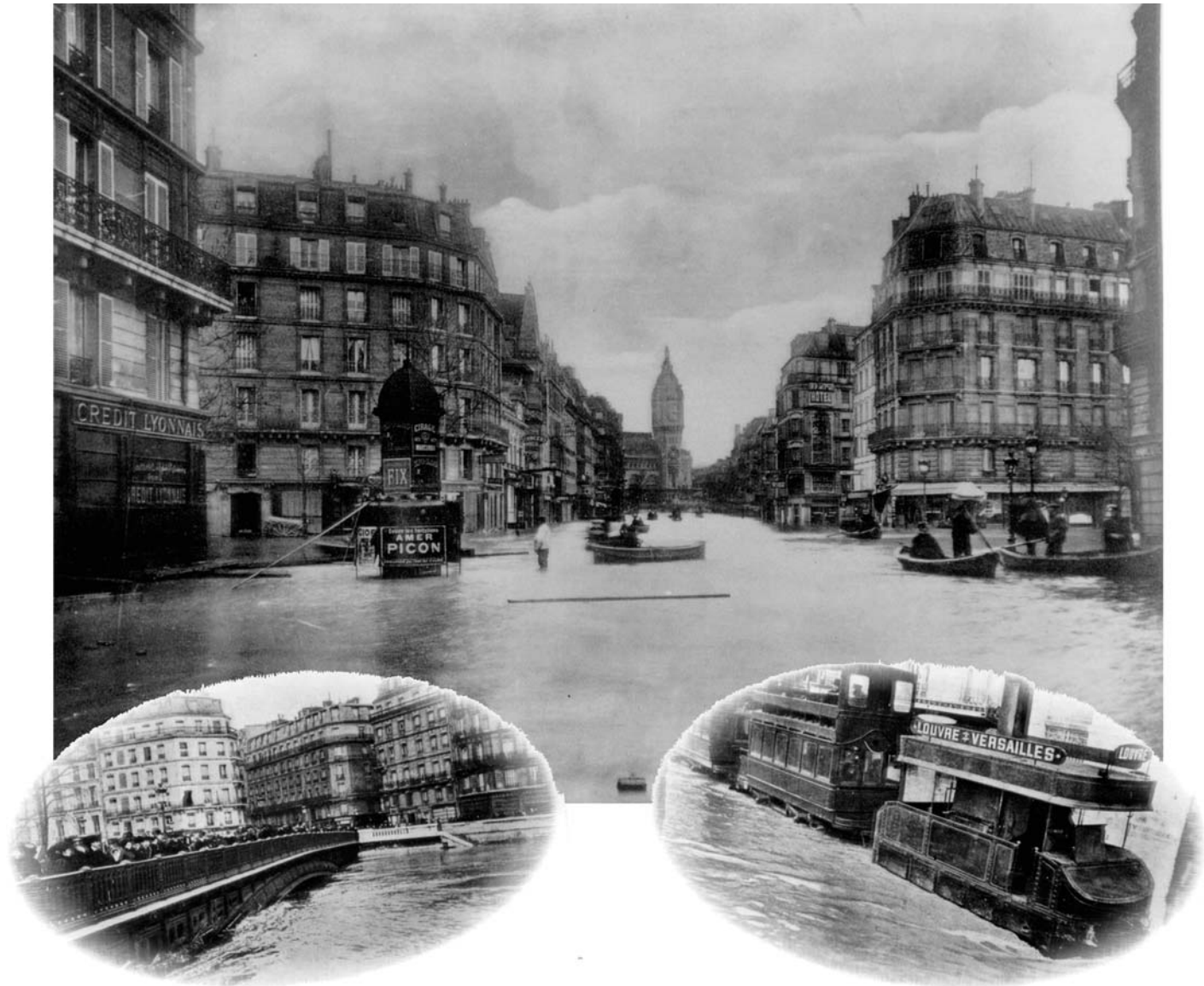
Flood alleviation and low water maintenance

Potentially, there are 830 millions of m³ that can be stored

- ❑ The Der-Chantecoq lake, deriving from the Marne river since 1974, has a capacity of 350 millions m³.
- ❑ Both Auzon-Temple and Amance lakes deriving from the Aube river since 1990 have a capacity of 170 millions m³.
- ❑ The Orient forest lake deriving from the Seine river since 1966 has a capacity of 205 millions m³.
- ❑ The Pannecièrre lake from the Yonne, river since 1949 has a capacity of 80 millions de m³.



The major Flood of 1910 in Paris



Damages provoked nowadays by a flood as 1910 in Ile de France

- 880 000 inhabitants concerned
- 170 000 companies concerned
- 5 waste factories stopped
- 5 centers of urban heat-producing and part of the network stopped
- 70 % of subway traffic impacted during 30 to 50 days
- 50 % of urban train traffic impacted during 30 to 50 days
- 208 000 people without electricity
- 1 144 000 people without telephone
- 100 000 people without gas
- 50 % of water supply production stopped in suburbs



Despite the action of the protection system, Parisian metropolis still remain vulnerable to great floods

To assess the risk and define consistent objectives about alleviation, avoidance and have a global vision of risk of flood management, several social and economic studies about flood damages in Ile de France have been done in the 90's. The results are a better knowledge about :

- The damage of floods on economic activities
- The efficiency of the reservoirs-dams in the decrease of the flood level
- The « residual risk of flood », upon which the protection system is ineffective
- The gains giving by different kinds of basin master plans



A strategy based on the basin scale, the new projects of I.I.B.R.B.S are :

Alleviation : The « La Bassée project » <http://www.la-bassee.com>

A temporary storage of the Seine floods in 9 retentions basins (2500 hectares) surrounded by embankments upstream Paris metropolis.

Awareness and Avoidance : Decrease the vulnerability of the metropolis of Paris

- Create a stakeholders network in the Ile de France area to share experiences
- Advise decision-makers: what kind of buildings and networks are able to insure their fonctions in flood prone areas
- Advise and convince decision-makers to take account the risk of flood as soon as the conception of the city planning, in order to become resilient



French organization of local authorities at the river basin scale

