

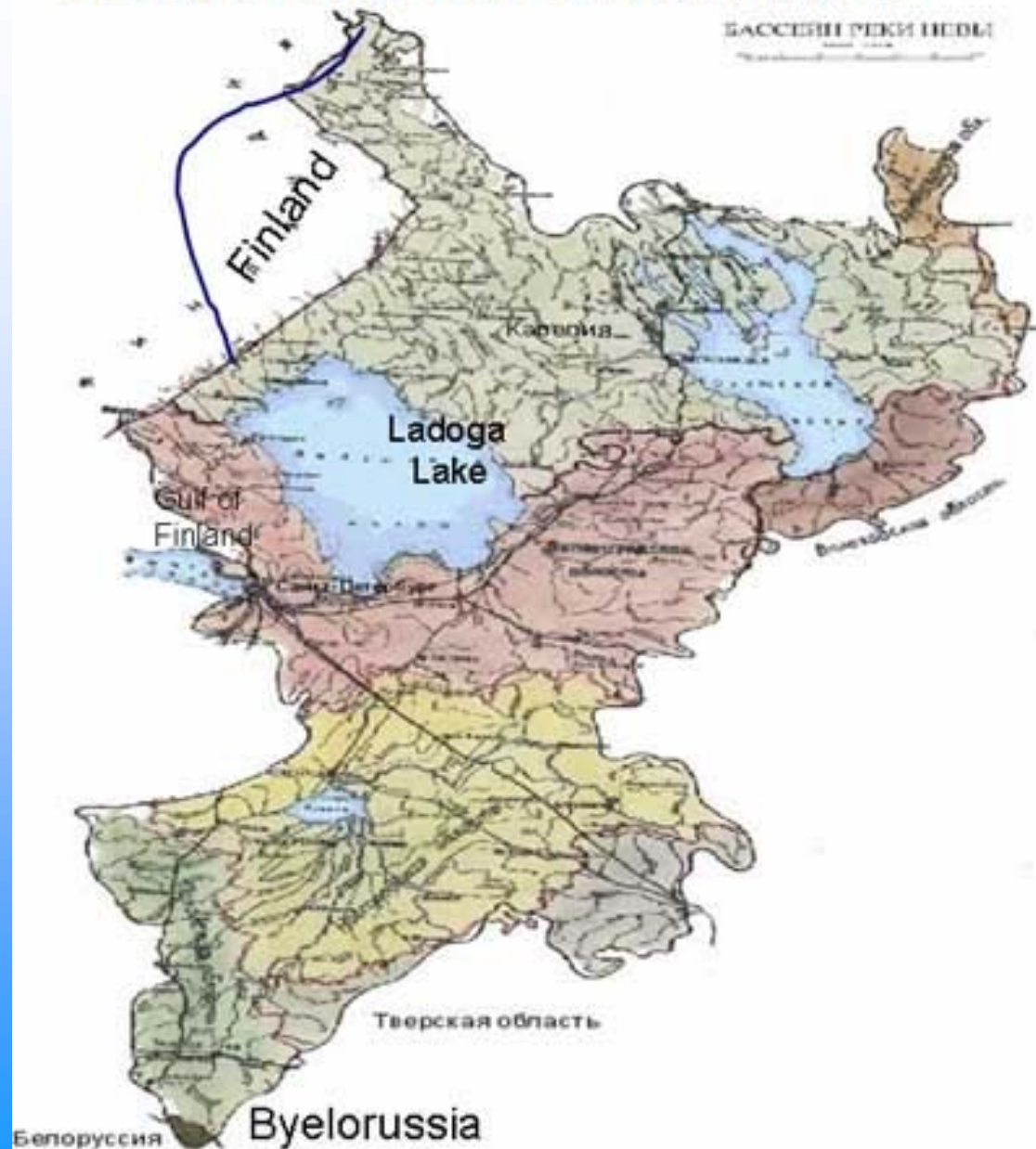


FLOOD AND COASTAL DEFENCE AND INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT FOR ST.PETERSBURG

Rosa R. Mikhailenko

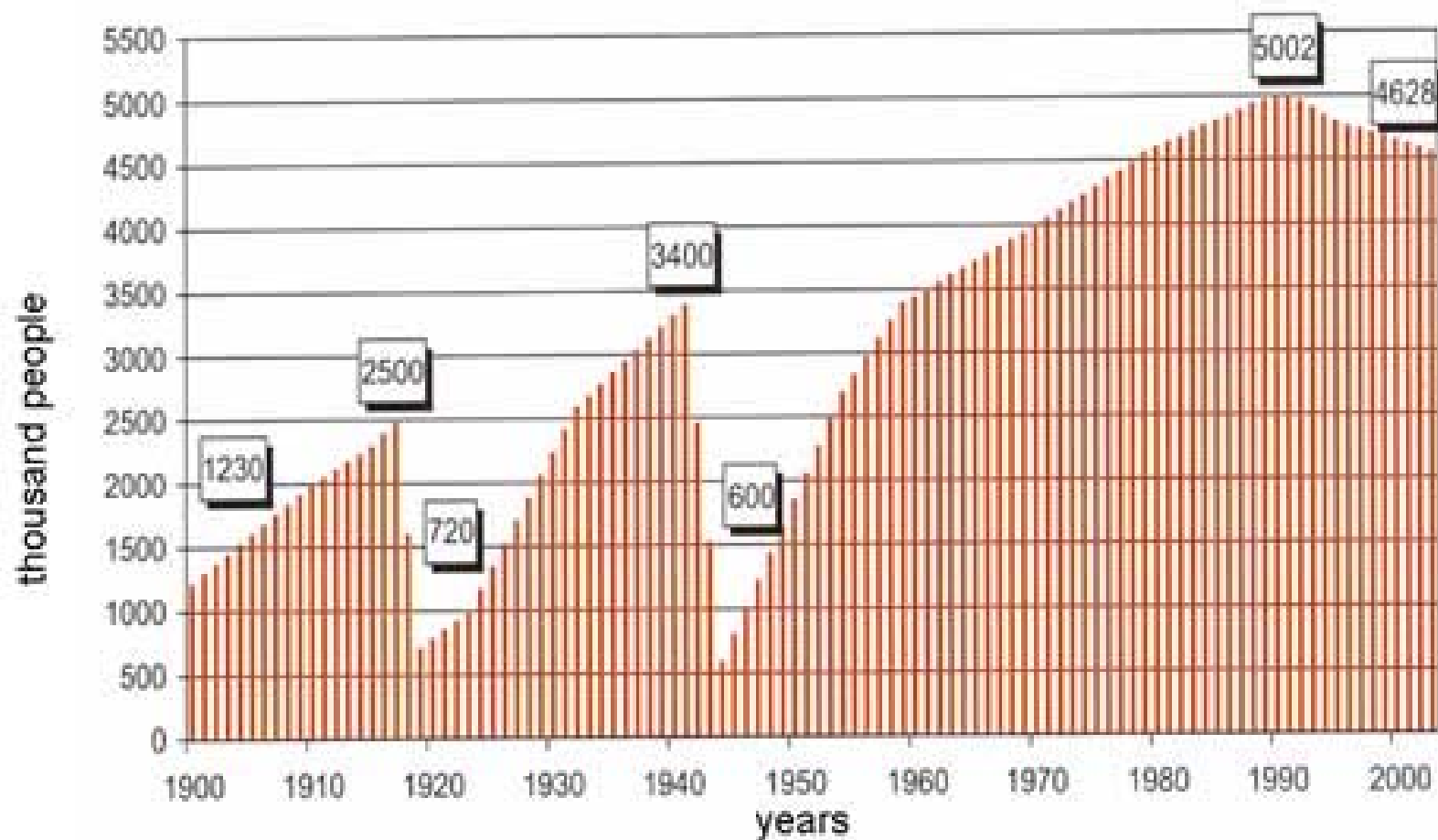
Head of Research and Environmental Department
of St.Petersburg City Government

Catchment area of Neva River

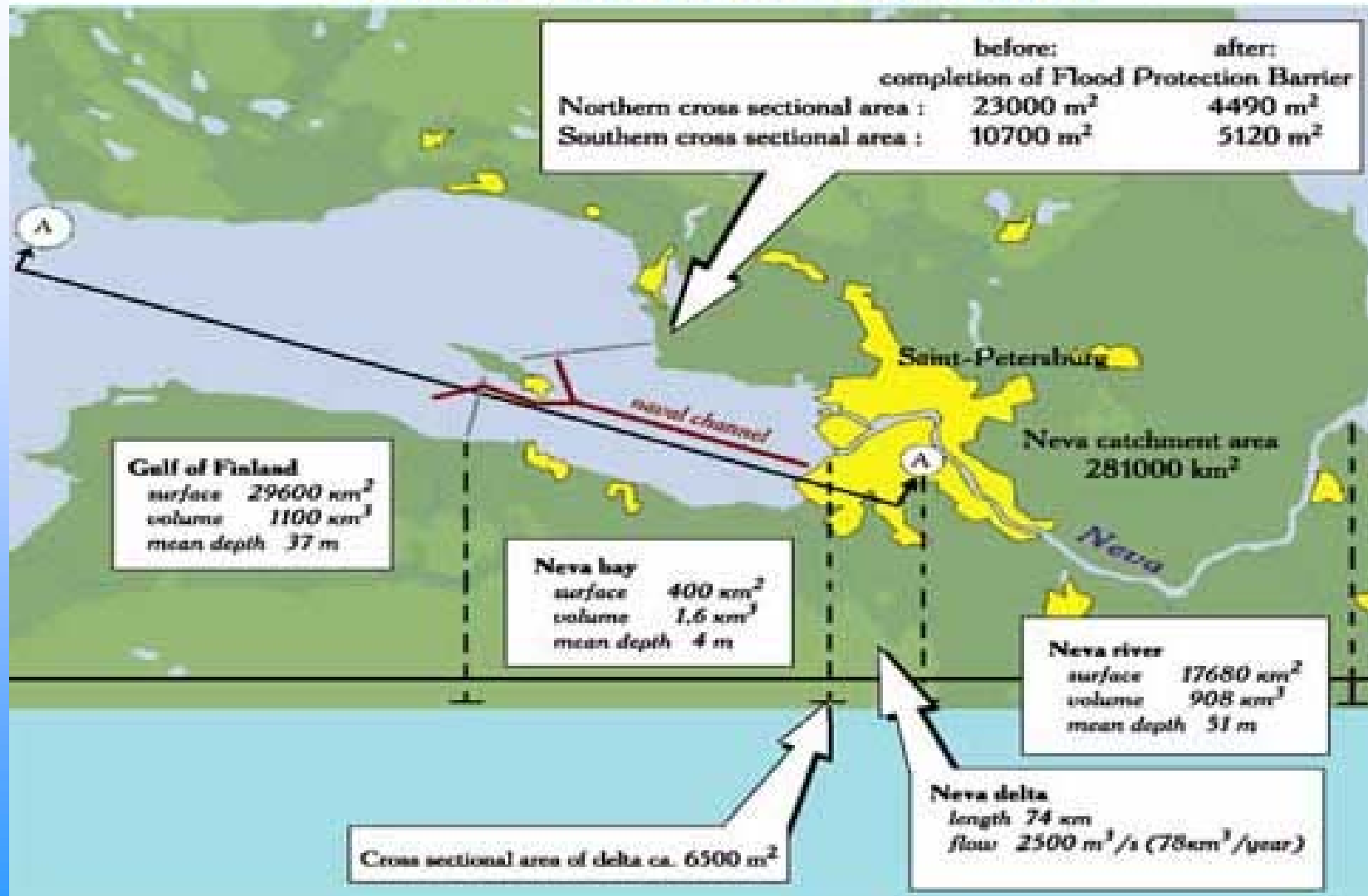


St. Petersburg is situated at the meeting point of the Neva River and the Baltic Sea, which has a strategic value for its economic and social development. At the moment the various economic and social uses of the water resources have a negative influence on water environment and are potential sources of an ecological risk.

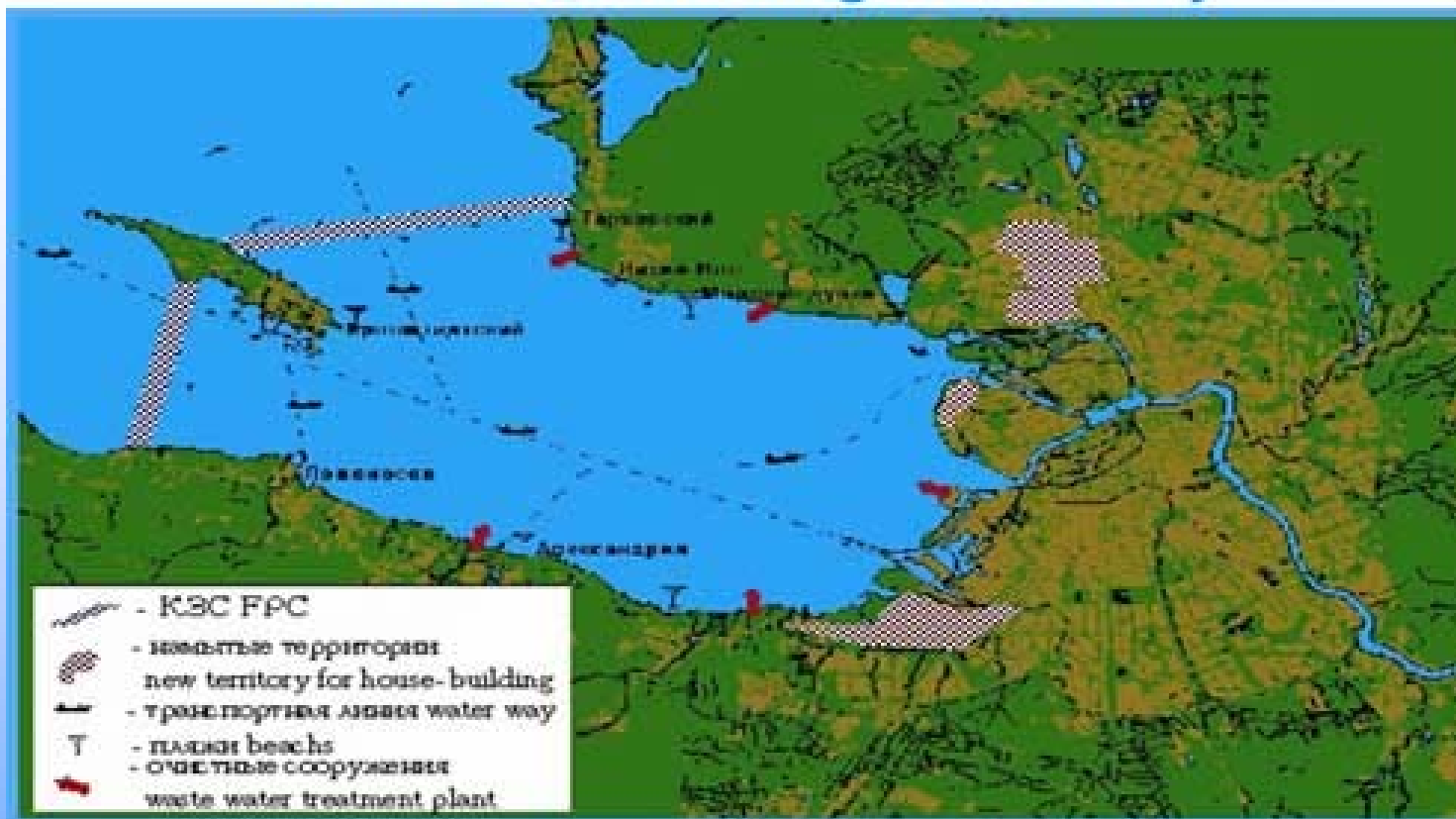
Dynamic of population of St. Petersburg for 100 years



Area of integrated water management for the Saint-Petersburg region



Multifunctional using of Neva bay



1. Waste water influence
2. Drinking
3. Commercial and recreation fishing
4. Navigation traffic
5. Along-coast construction of housing and infrastructure
6. Recreation
7. Drainage and sand-extraction
8. Dumping
9. Hydrotechnical construction, rafting
10. Agricultural activity
11. Impact of atmosphere pollution

Impacts on recreation



Erosion of beaches
Bacteriological pollution
Algae bloom, reed growth

The resort area on northern coast of the Gulf of Finland
after storm



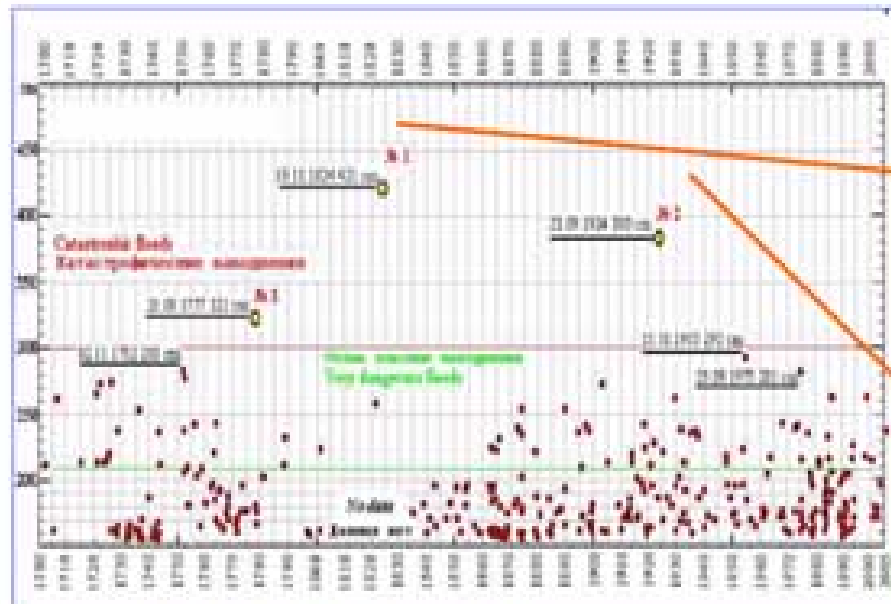


Flooded areas of St. Petersburg



Catastrophic Floods:

7 (19) November 1824 (421 cm) and
23 September 1924 (380 cm)



Vasilievskii Isl. Next day after flood.



Broken wooden pavement on Nevskii Pr.



09.01.2005 -235 cm



30.12.2003 -178 cm

“Morzaschita” Department carries out following functions

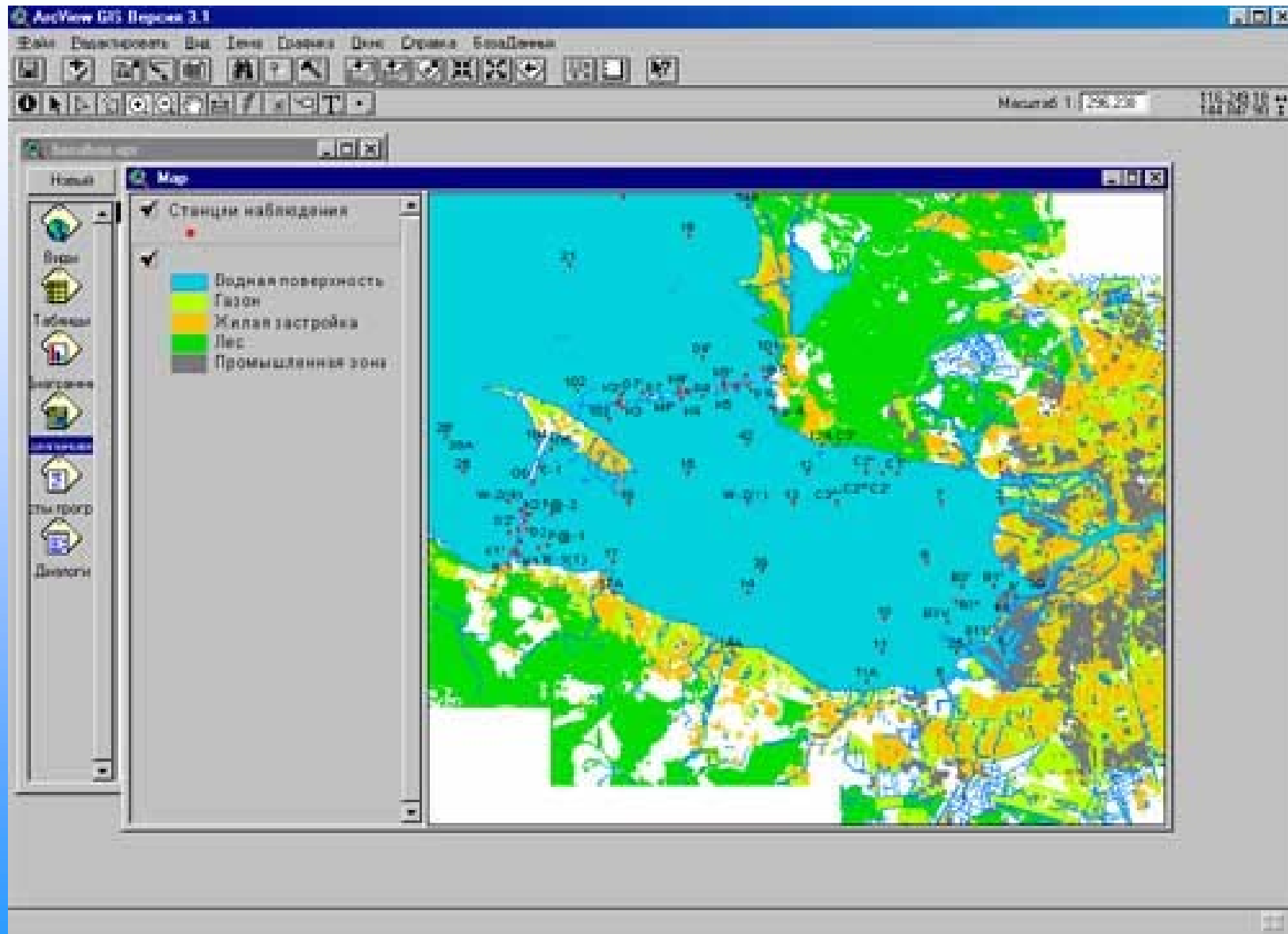
(According to the Decree of the Government of Saint-Petersburg dated April 6, 2004 №531 (with changes on February 16, 2005)):

- development and realization of state policy in area of scientific support, ecological management, including integrated water management, and protection of coastal areas from dangerous natural disasters, design, construction of the Barrier, supervision of the Barrier, operation of the Barrier, construction and technical supervision of water resources objects;
- activity coordination of another executive government bodies of St. Petersburg in this area;
- development, implementation and operation of Geographic informational system for flood defense in St. Petersburg;
- realization of another tasks in the area of construction and flood defense in St. Petersburg region in accordance with modern legislation.

Integrated Water Management in St. Petersburg

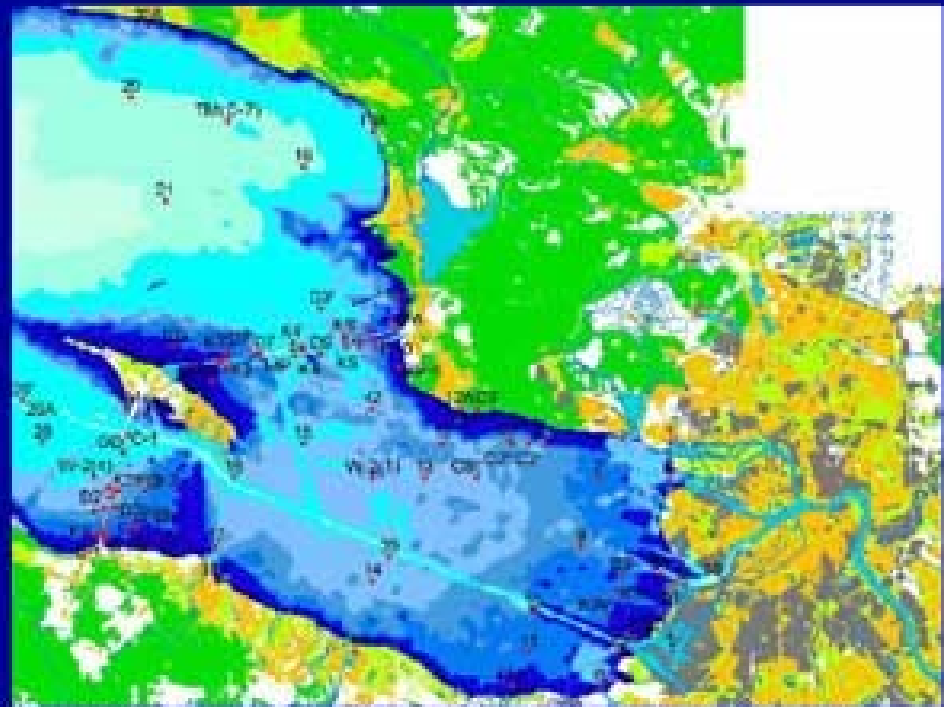
- **a system scientific approach of water management, that aims at balancing the various (often conflicting) users of the water systems**
- **needed for sustainable development and rational use of water system**
- **development of other than safety functions of FPB**

Scheme of monitoring stations





*Схема функционирования базы данных
Scheme of Database*

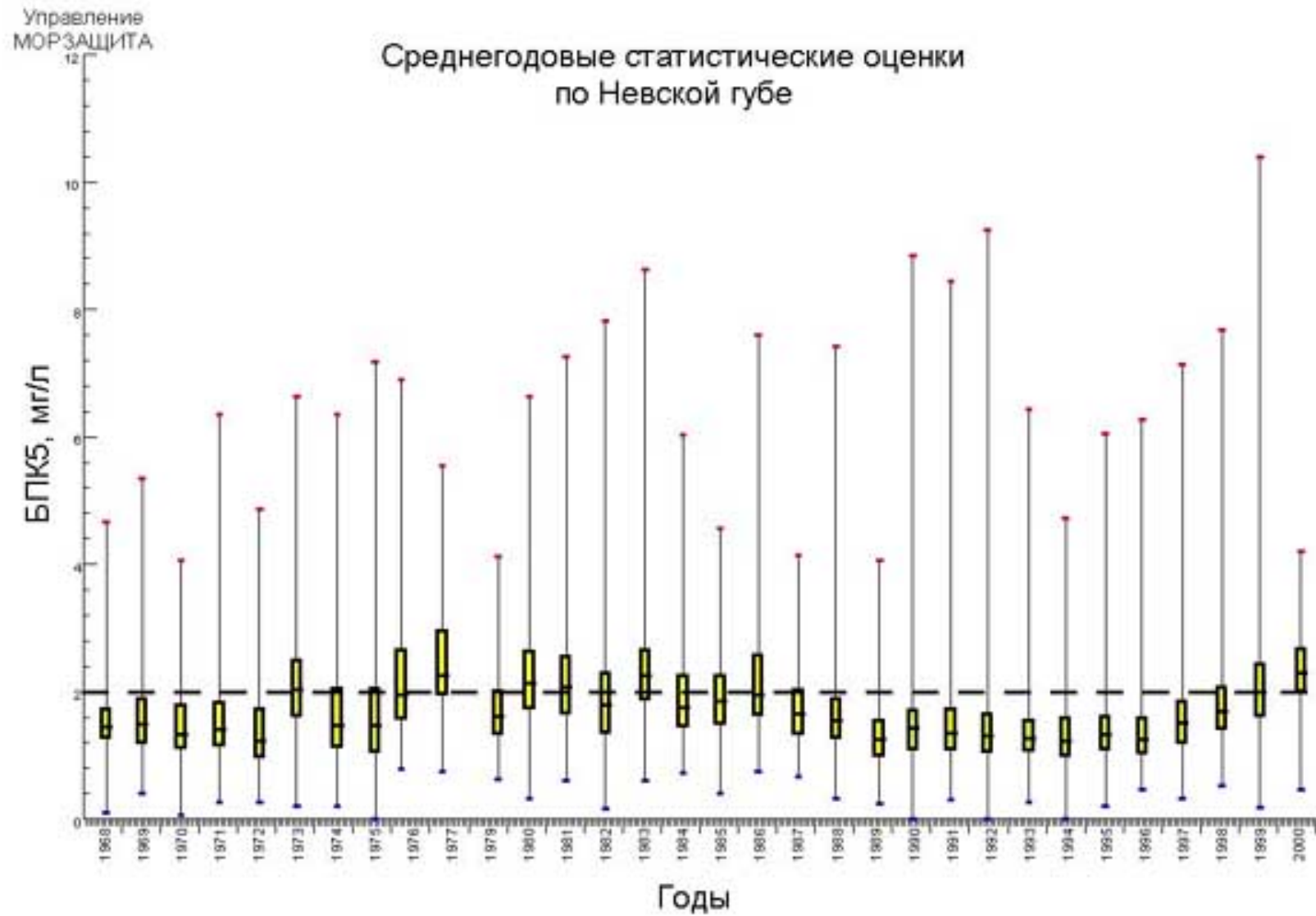


*Схема станций наблюдения и батиметрии Невской губы
The Batimetry of Neva Bay*



*Зона затопления при максимальном наводнении - в пос. Комарово
Курортного района в Санкт-Петербурге
The flood zone of Komarovo*

Variability of main water parameters of BOD₅





«Morzaschita»

Department of St.-Petersburg

City Administration

St.-Petersburg



**Ministry of Transport, Public Works and
Water Management**



WL | Delft Hydraulics

The Netherlands

A Flood Warning & Assessment GIS for St. Petersburg

Project development: 1998-1999

Water level extrimal rise during floods

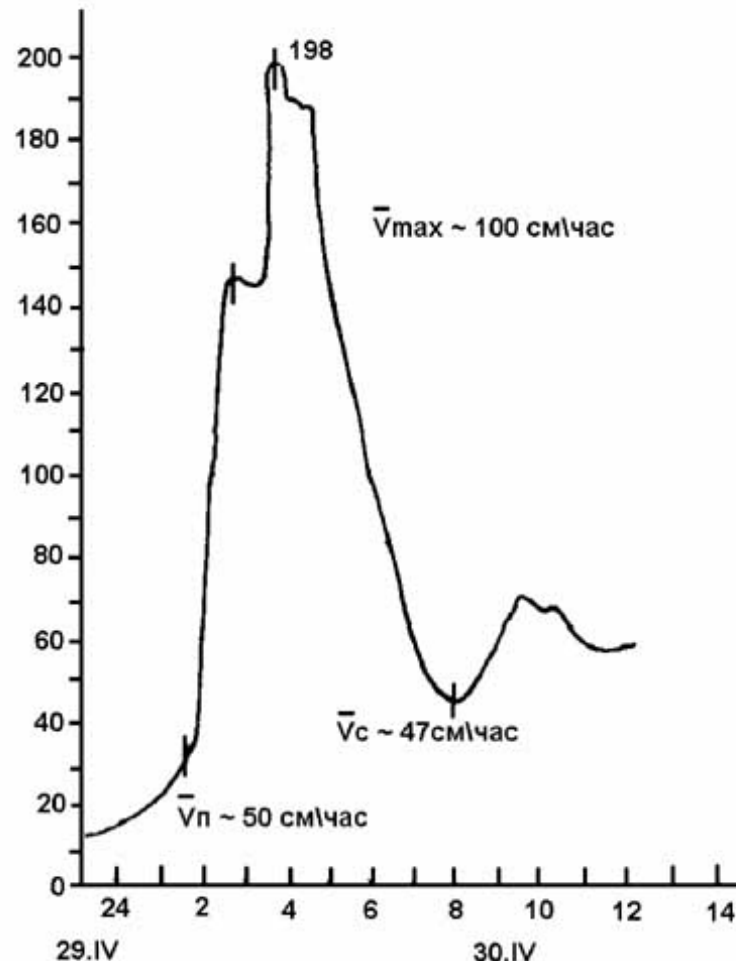


Diagram of water level change during the flood of April 30, 1914 according to Gornyi Institute mark. Average rate of rise is 50 cm/h, maximal 100 cm/h average rate of fall 47 cm/h.

Diagram of repeatability of floods for different flood water levels

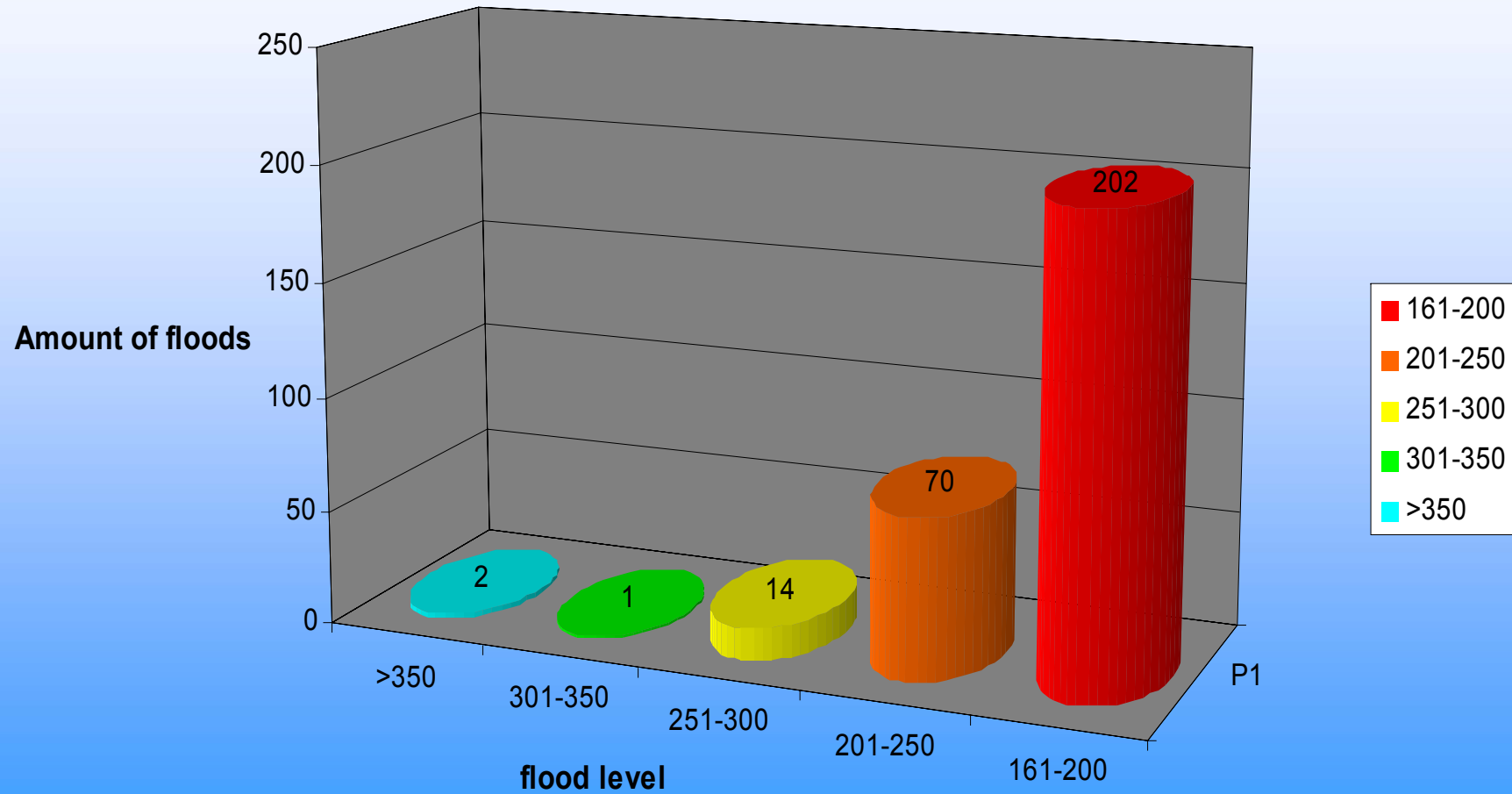
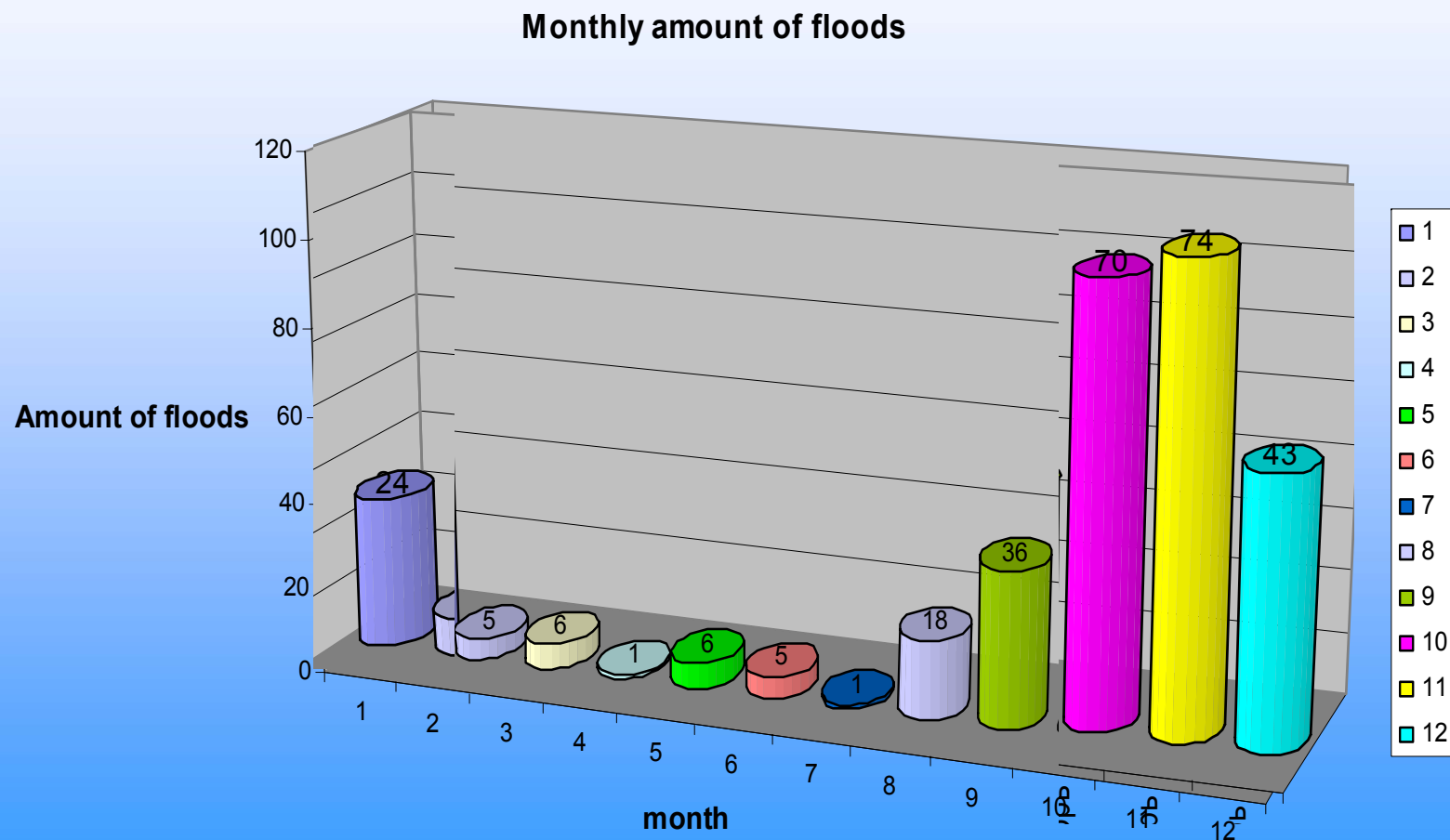
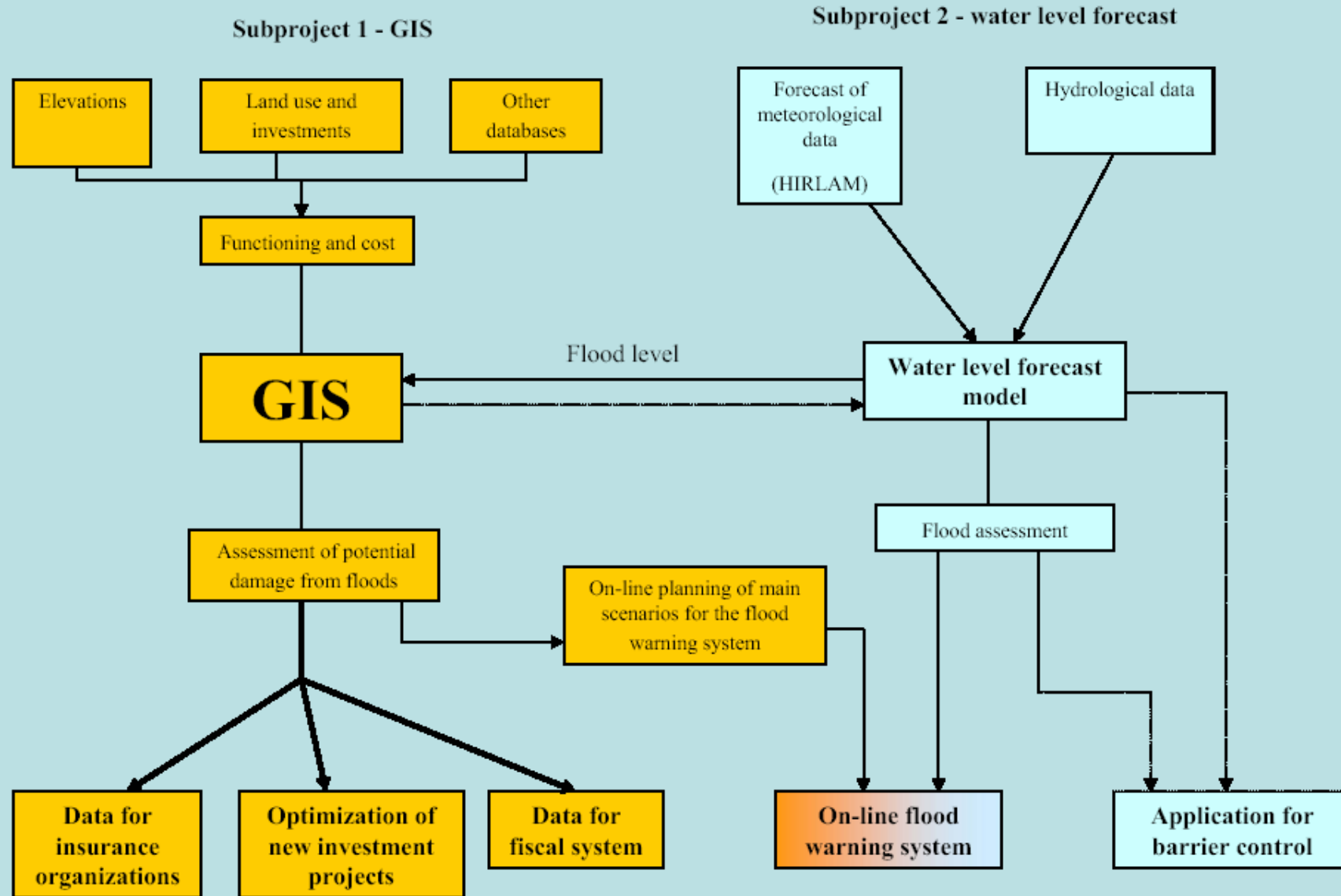


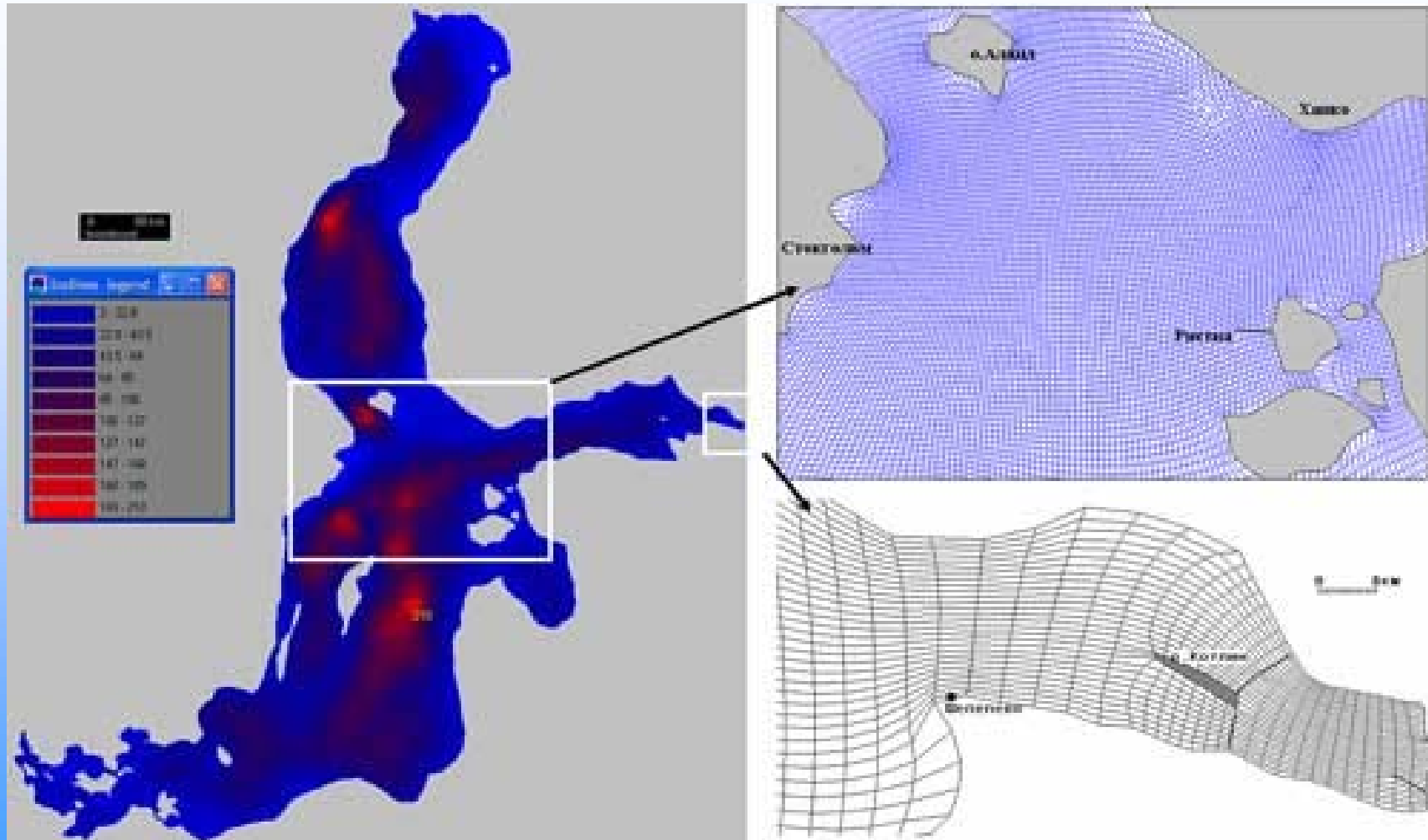
Diagram of repeatability of floods with breakdown by months



Flood warning and damage assessment

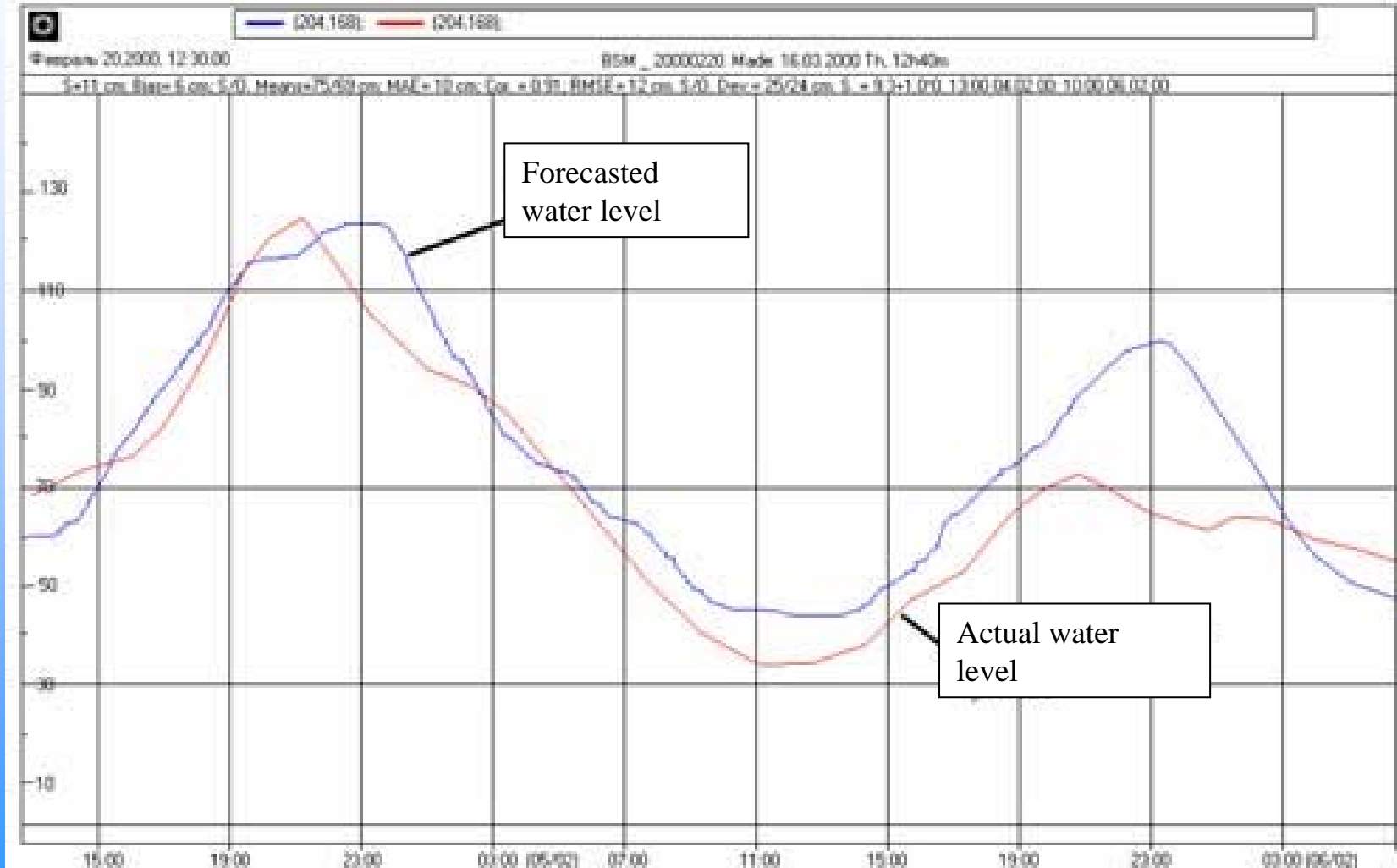


Baltic Sea model BSM5 (shallow water equations) developed at MORZASCHITA



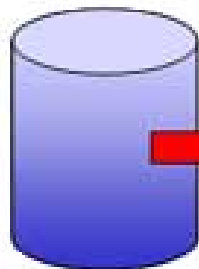
Mean grid size is 7400 m, minimum is 400 m (Neva Bay). The Barrier is approximated with dams with 4 openings keeping total open cross section area 14900 m²

Comparison of actual and forecasted water levels



GIS structure

External data bases



System of users

Digital map of the city



The map of flood areas

The layers of GIS

The algorithms of calculations

REPORT Ecological and Economical

maps

diagrams

tables

USERS

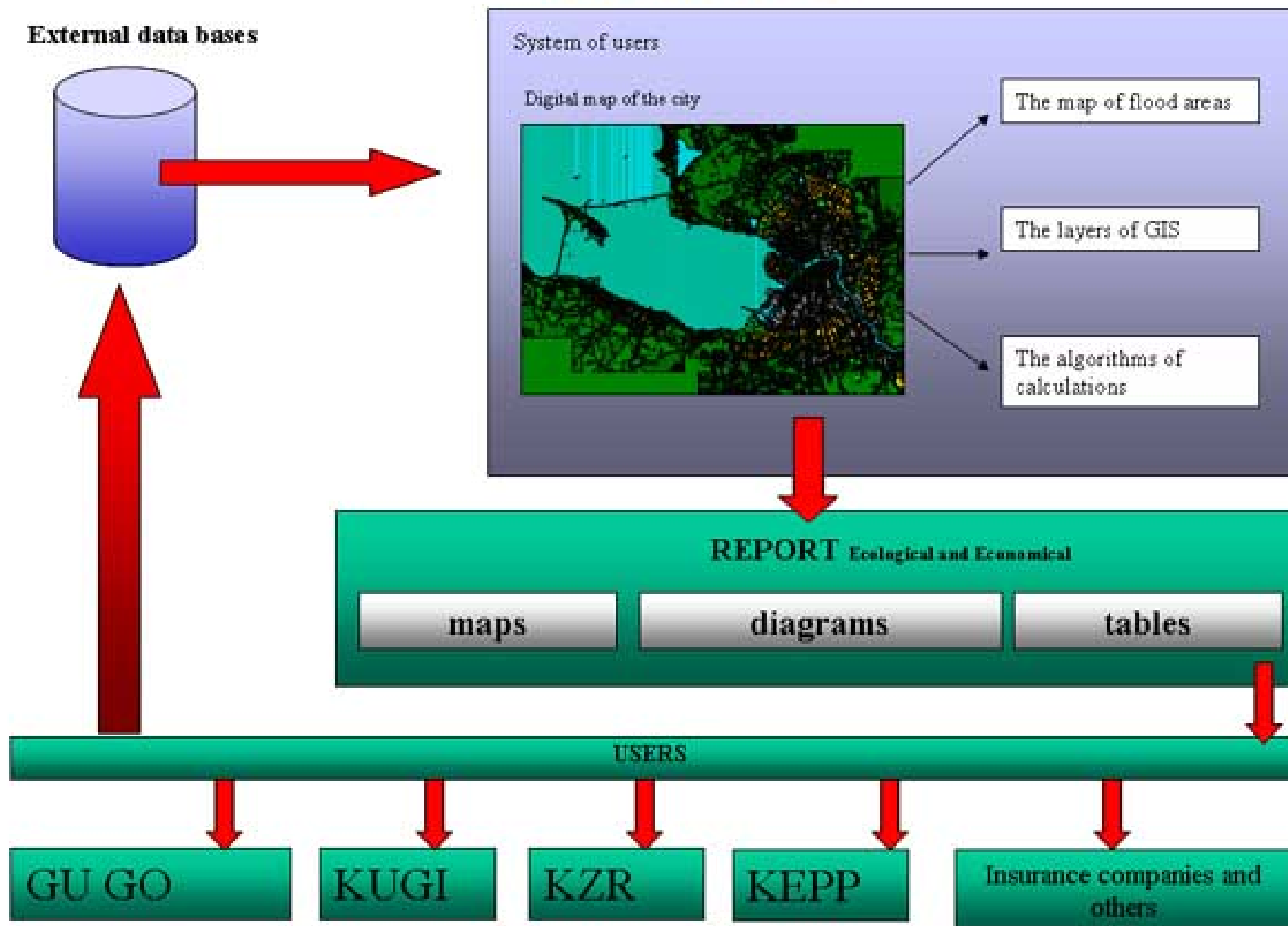
GU GO

KUGI

KZR

KEPP

Insurance companies and others



Main layers of the GIS

Types of areas



Buildings



District



Streets



Engineering communications



Factories



Colleges and schools within the maximum flooding area



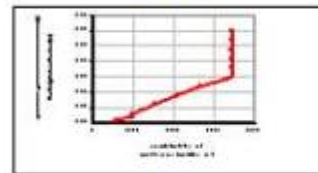
Algorithm of economic damage calculation in the GIS



Determination of amount of objects within flooded area



Obtaining of information for each object within flooded area

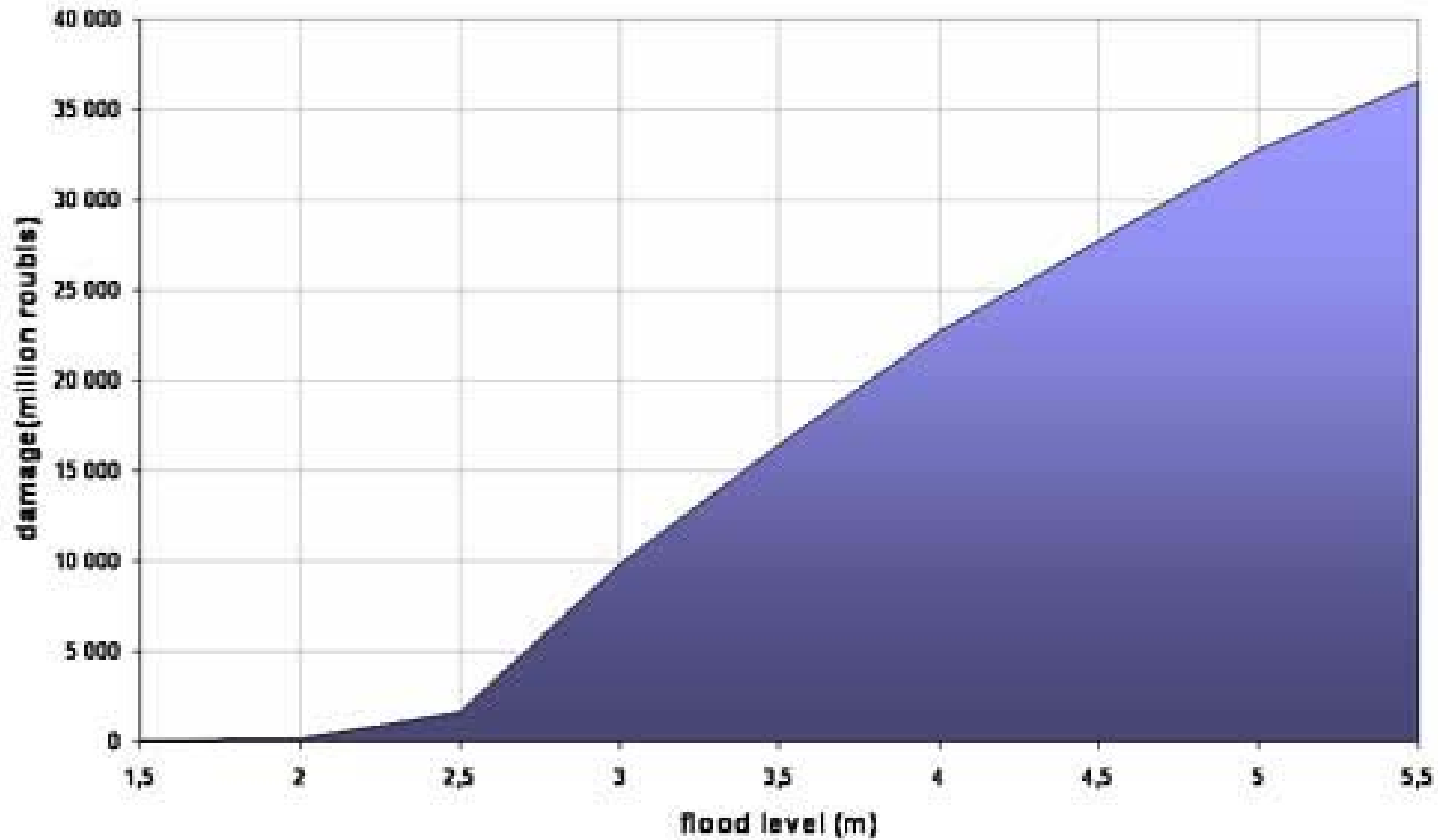


Determination of damage for each object

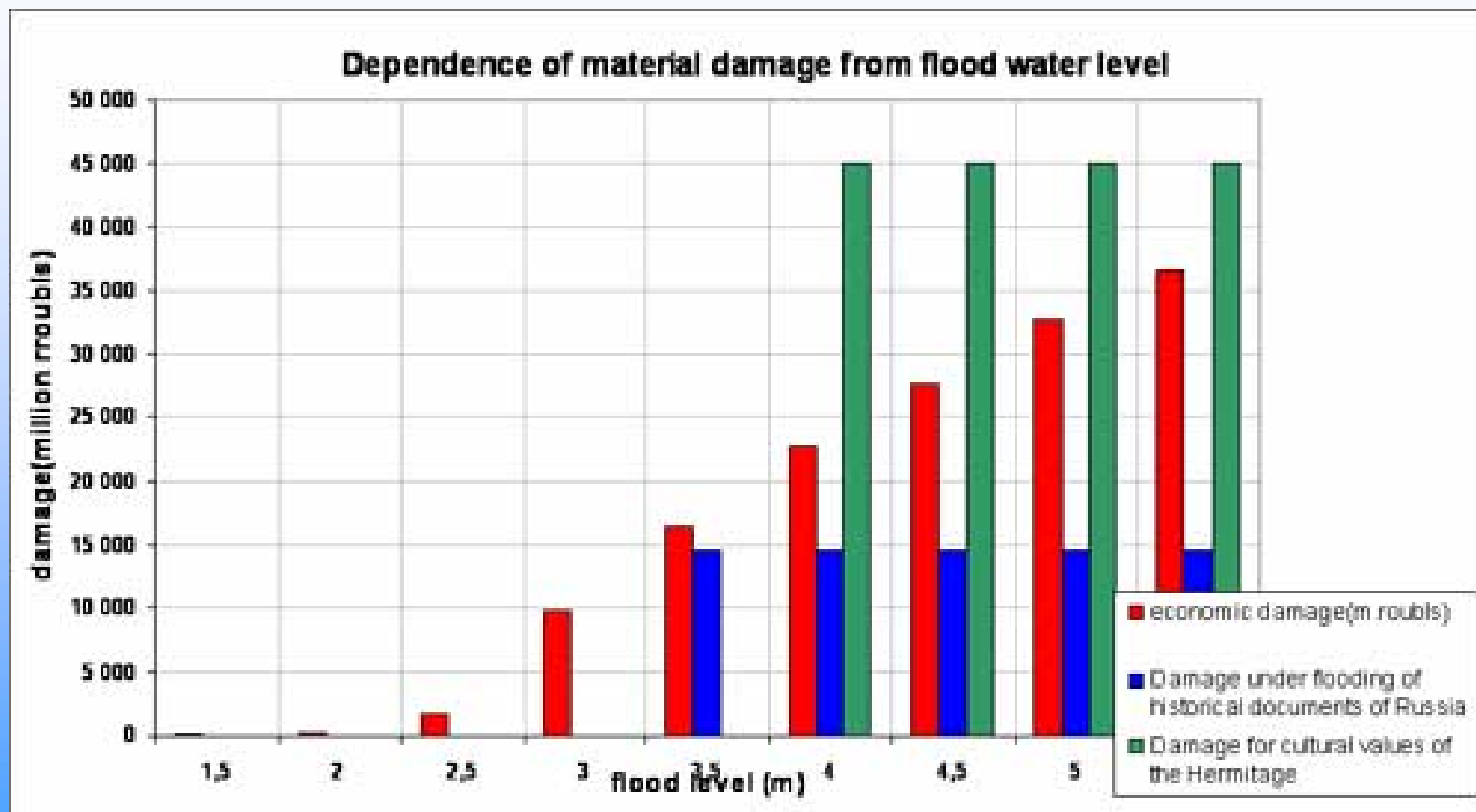


Summing up of damages for each object and creation of report

Economical damage depending on flood water level

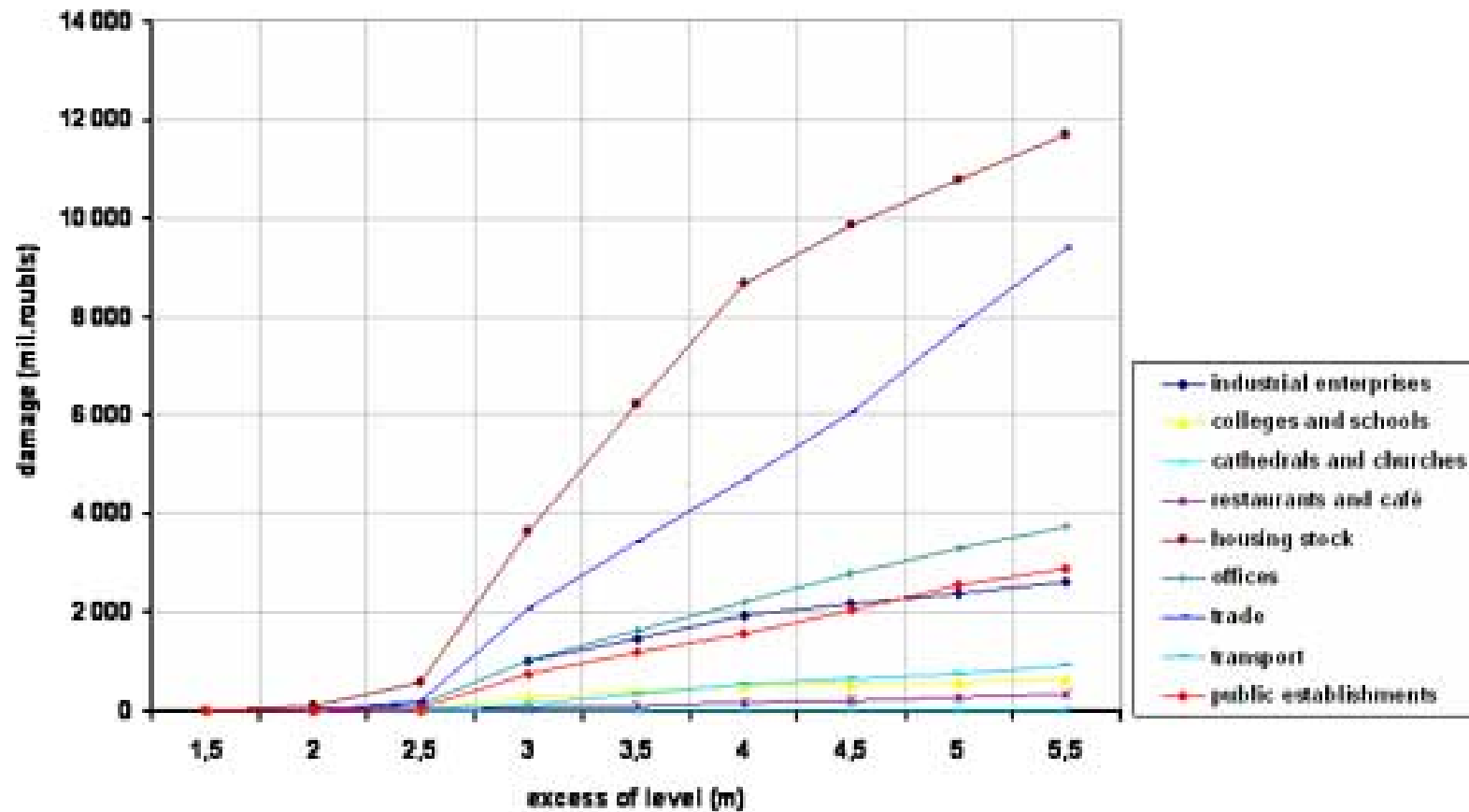


Dependence of material damage from flood water level

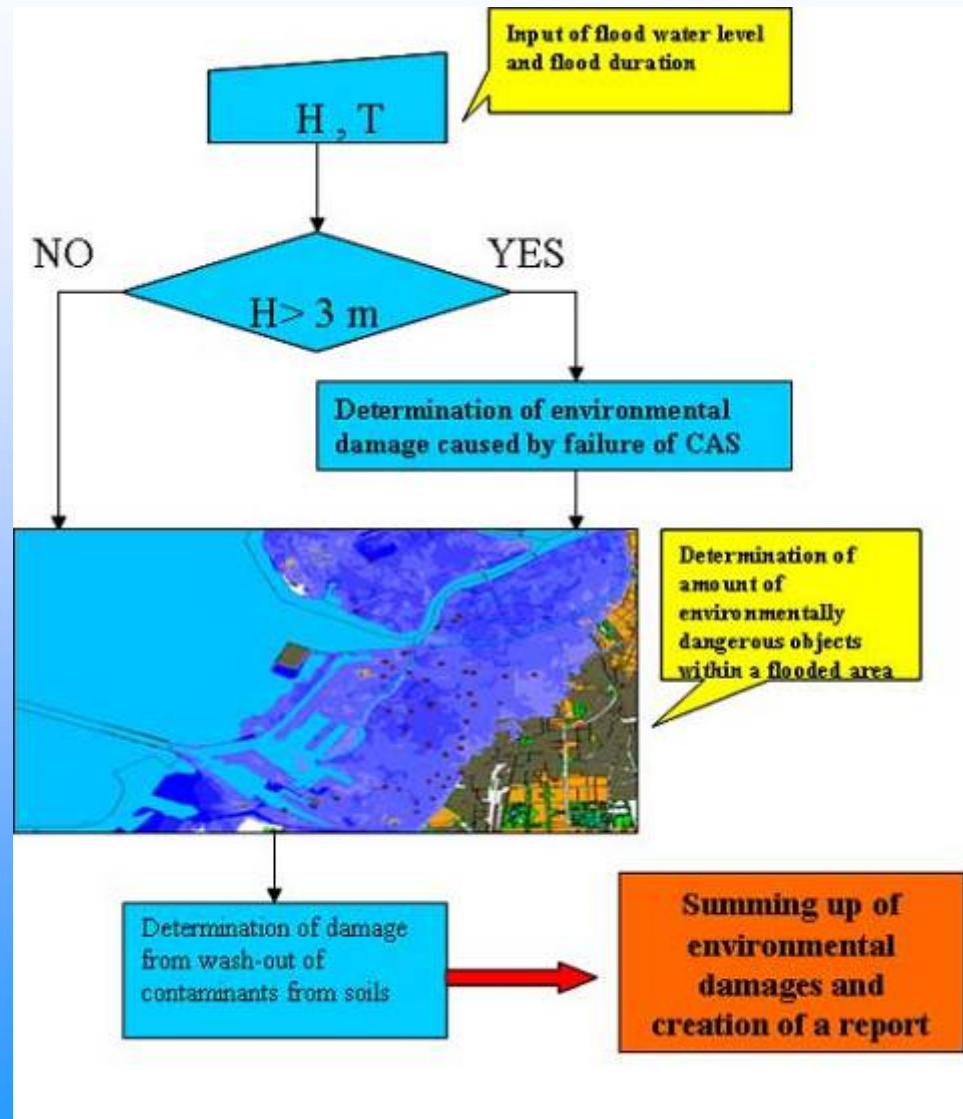


Elements of economic damage for different kinds of objects

Elements of economic damage for different kinds of objects.



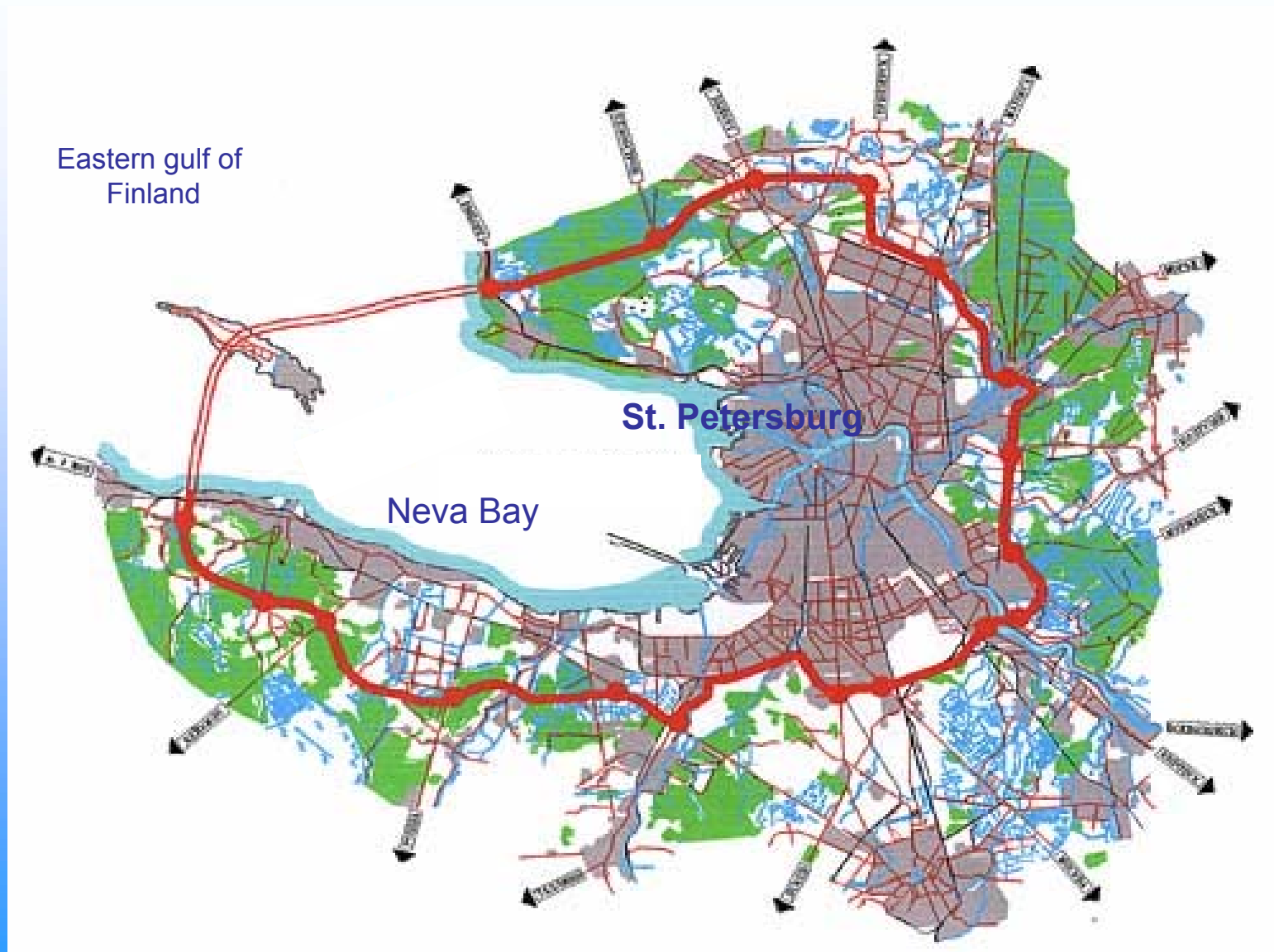
Algorithm of environmental damage calculation in the GIS



Multifunctional use of the Flood Protection Barrier for St. Petersburg

- **Protecting St. Petersburg from floods**
- **Providing St. Petersburg ring road through FPB**
- **Providing management of water flows in the Neva Bay for ecological condition improvement by means of FPB water gates manoeuvring. Minimising pollution damage**
- **Navigation and vessels passage**
- **Recreation, fishing, tourism**

Ring road around of Saint-Petersburg

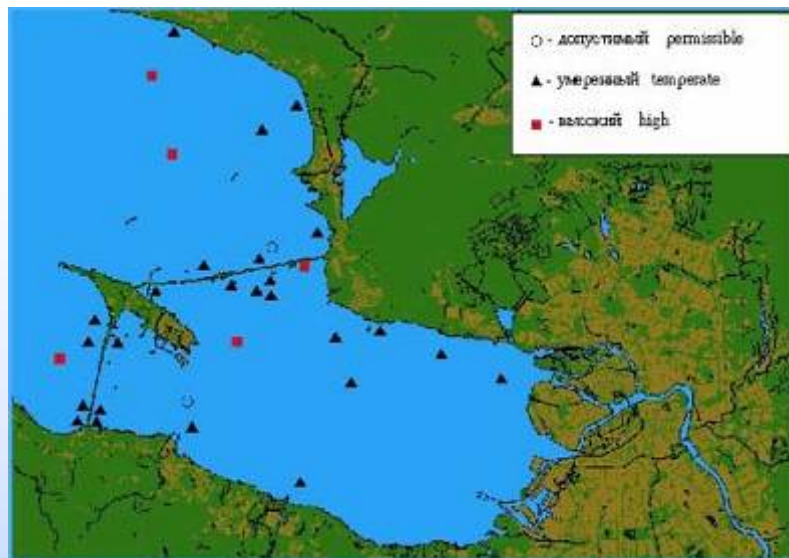


The procedures of the experiment on studying the influence of FPB water gates maneuvering on the ecological condition improvement

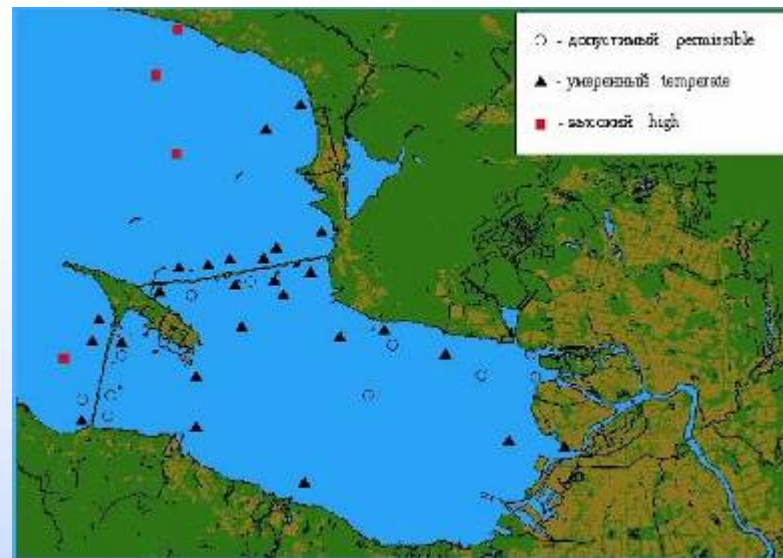


Water exchange gates

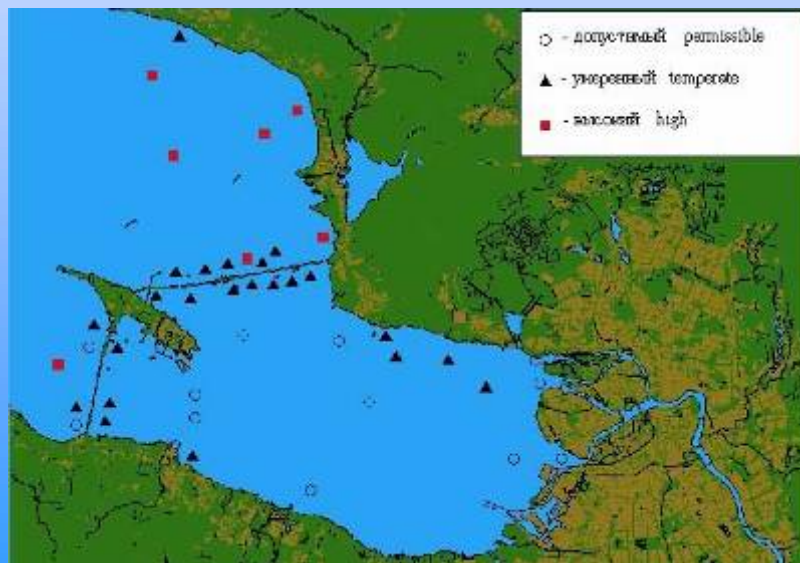




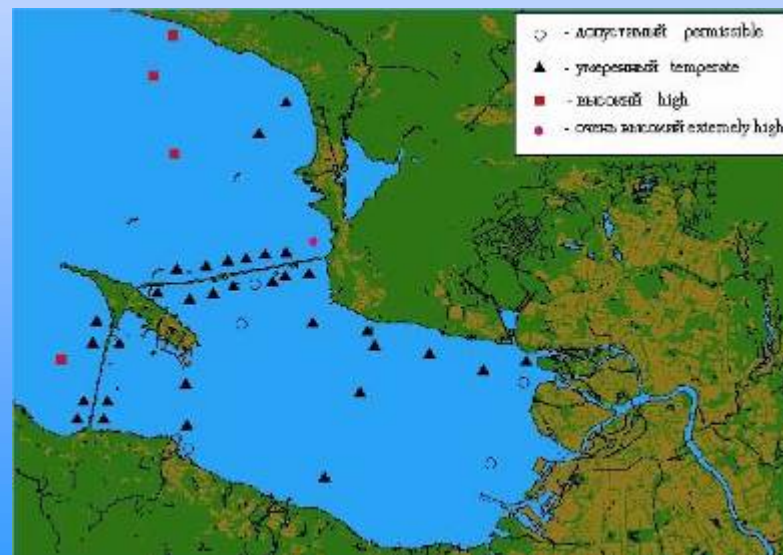
Level of pollution. 14-15.10.92



Level of pollution. 22-23.10.92



Level of pollution. 28-30.10.92



Level of pollution. 05-06.11.92

Long-term Observations of the NWHMS on water levels in the Eastern Gulf of Finland



Socio-economic and cultural impacts

- **No economic losses incurring from flooding**
- **Improved situation for making investments in the City territory**
- **Possibility to create recreational facilities on the reclaimed areas**
- **Protection of the cultural heritage of the City**

Integrated Water Management in St.Petersburg (IWM) is:

- **a system scientific approach of water management, that aims at balancing the various (often conflicting) users of the water systems**
- **needed for sustainable development and rational use of water system**
- **development of other than safety functions of FPB**

Recent IWM developments:

- **2004: The City Government has appointed Morzaschita as an organization for realization of the Program of actions to create the IWM system in St.Petersburg for 2005-2009
(Decree of the St.Petersburg City Government dated 25.05.2004 № 804)**
- **12 main organizations participate in this Program**

PROGRAM
of actions for creating the integrated water management system for St.Petersburg to 2005-2009
(dated 25.05.2004 was adopted by Decree №804 The St.Petersburg City Government)

5 Development of information support of water management system

Creation, support and development of the web site

1 Development of AMS for FPB to decrease negative effects of emergency overflow and simultaneous waste throw off on water environment and bottom deposits of Neva bay and eastern part of the Gulf of Finland

Elaboration of integral criteria and regional standards

Development of program for FPB gate maneuvering

2 Making field research in Neva bay and eastern part of the Gulf of Finland

The field research of hydrological, hydrochemical, bacteriological, hydrobiological state of the water environment in Neva bay and eastern part of the Gulf of Finland in region of FPB

3 Development of flood forecasting system for Saint-Petersburg

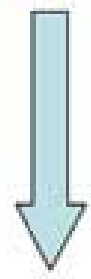
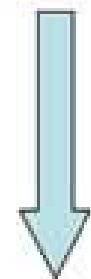
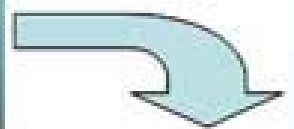
Development of floods forecasting geo-information system for St. Petersburg

Creation of automatic forecasting system of floods for AMS FPB

4 Protection of coastal zone and coast consolidation of eastern part of the Gulf of Finland

Development of the program "Coastal zones protection of Saint- Petersburg region"

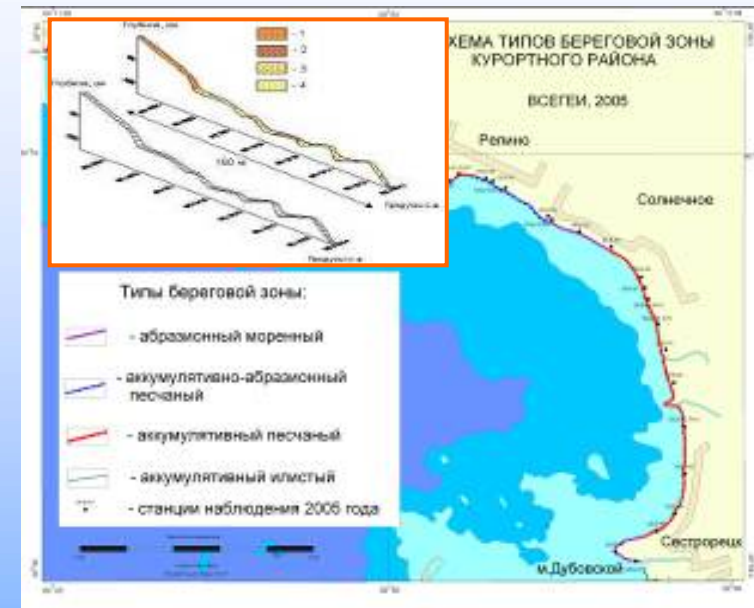
Development of "Feasibility study of coast consolidation of eastern part of the Gulf of Finland"



Protection of coastal zones and coast consolidation of eastern part of the Gulf of Finland

In 2005 the following works have been done:

- The weak spots along coast of eastern part of the Gulf of Finland have been determined.
- Typification of the Kurortniy district coastal zones by directivity of lithodynamic processes has been made.
- The complex bottom researches of eastern part of the Gulf of Finland have been made.



2003



2005

“Operational management of the St.Petersburg Flood Protection Barrier ” Workshop, 19-20 May



**Participants from Russia,
the Netherlands, the
United Kingdom, Italy,
Sweden**



Main subjects:

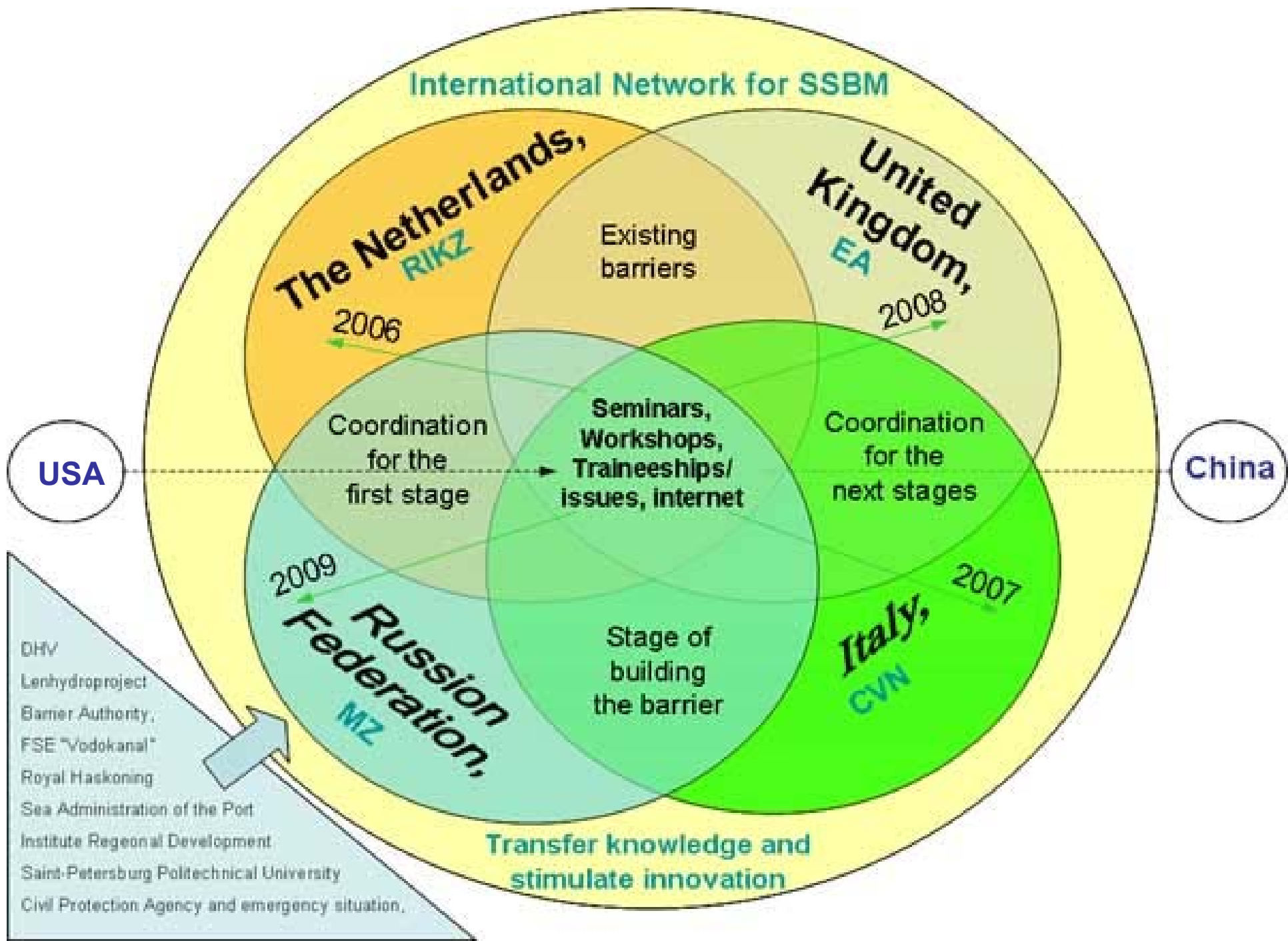
- Experiences with operation of existing barriers in Europe
- Various stakeholders issues
- Flood forecasting; prediction methods, measurements, monitoring
- Legal issues; Flood warning requirements for St. Petersburg

The Hague, 26 October 2005

4th session of WATERGROUP

Main conclusions of Protocol:

- Building of International network for Flood Protection Barrier managers
- The Netherlands (RIKZ) and St.Petersburg (Morzaschita) will play an initiating role to build such a network





Thank you for your attention

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