



This project has received
European Regional
Development Funding
through INTERREG IV B.



INTERREG IVB

3rd Project meeting

London (15th April, 2013)



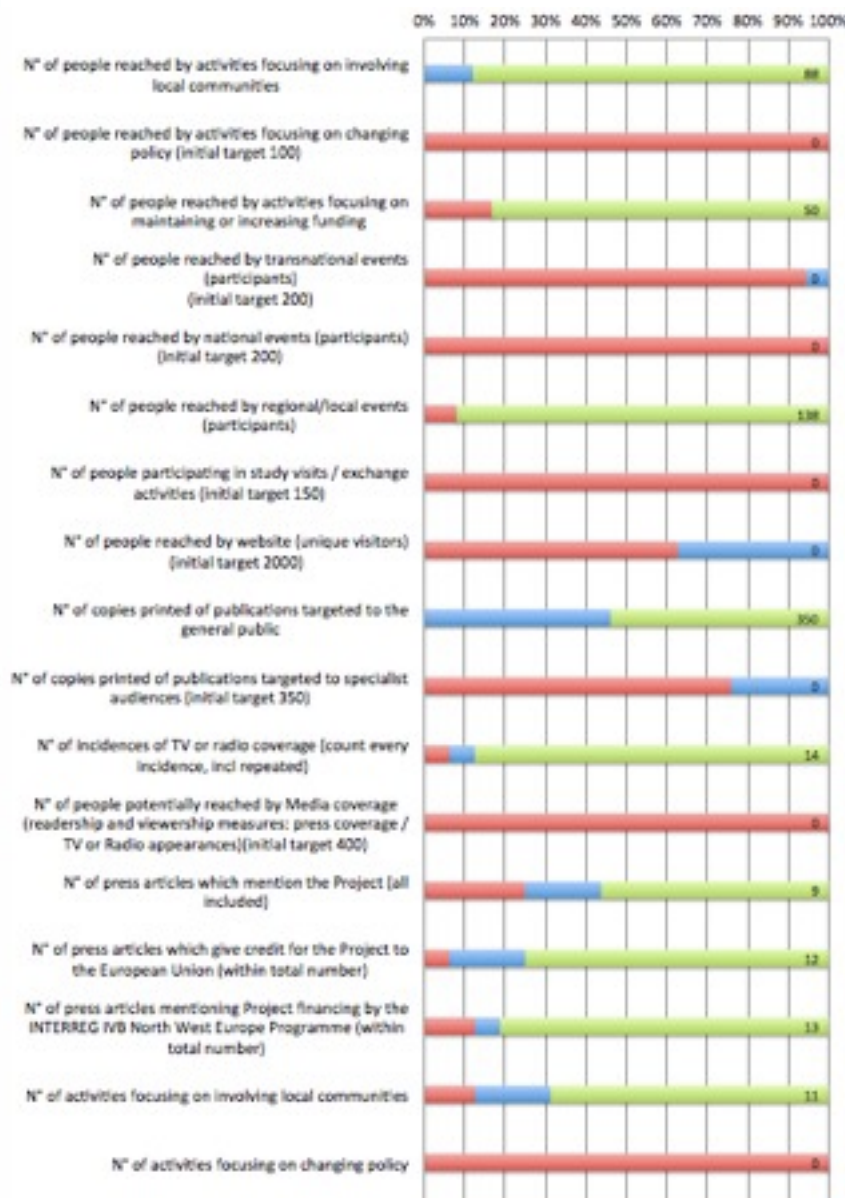
Report on Communication plan and activities



- **Indicators trend**
- **First results in 2013**
- **Planned activities**



Indicators trend



- Attained value in this period
- Cumulative value for project so far
- Target value project level

What has been achieved:

- Transnational and national events
- Study visits
- Website visits

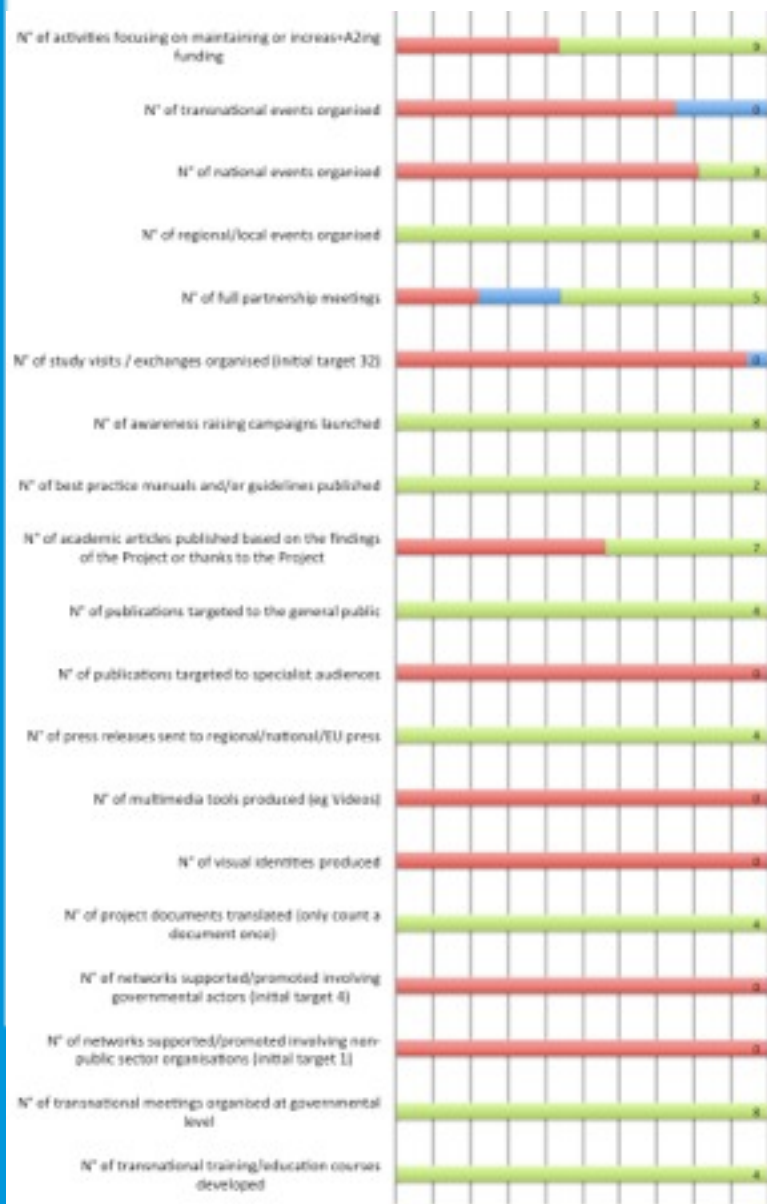
What should be improved:

- Local activities and events
- Press articles giving credit to the EU and the Interreg IVB NWE Programme
- Activities focusing on increasing funding
- TV and radio coverage



Indicators trend

- Attained value in this period
- Cumulative value for project so far
- Target value project level



What has been achieved:

- Multimedia tool
- Visual identity
- Networks involving governmental and private sector actors

What should be improved:

- Publications for the general public
- Translated documents
- Press releases
- Transnational meetings organised at governmental level
- Guidelines and best practice manuals
- Transnational training/education courses



First results in 2013

Press releases

28/03/2013

Ecole des Ponts ParisTech orders a latest generation radar for high-resolution rainfall observation

11/04/2013

Rotterdam rain radar to facilitate very accurate measurement of city precipitation

12/04/2013

EUROPE IS GOING X: four European cities are moving to X-band radar technology in order to innovate rainfall observation and flood management

Media coverage

- French press: Science & Environnement, France Matin, Industrie et Technologies, Educ'Actu, Guid'Formation
- Dutch Press: Telegraph, Metro

First results in 2013

Fine-scale rainfall measurement and prediction to enhance urban pluvial flood management

Pilot location: Jouy-en-Josas Catchment, Paris area (France)

Location and Environmental Setting

Jouy-en-Josas is a city located along the Seine River, a tributary of the Paris River in the South of Paris. This case study focuses on the 2.5 km² park of the city located on the left bank of the river. The area can be divided into three parts: a river bank, a street network and a plateau. Along the river, there is a rather flat area where most of the public facilities (parking, city hall, shops, library, kindergarten, restaurants...) are located. It should be mentioned that the Seine River flows through Jouy-en-Josas mainly in underground pipes and in a highly artificial open bed on low floodable waters. The floodings between the river bank and the plateau is very steep with an elevation change of roughly 100 m. This area is not highly urbanized with mainly woods and few houses. At the top of the plateau area there is a plateau where there are some woods and a dense housing estate. The urban system is a separate one in the catchment.

Urban pluvial flood risk problems and management objectives

The Jouy-en-Josas catchment has experienced regular pluvial and fluvial flooding. The last major event occurred during the night of the 21st to the 22nd of July 2002. A rain gauge located few kilometers from 2 reported 86.2 mm of rainfall during this event, and 113.3 mm during the 7 hours of this event. A significant portion of the city centre along the Seine River was flooded (Fig. 3 and 4) and some damages reported that there was a 30 cm deep flow of road water along the street level (between 2m the foot of the catchment).

Flooding mechanisms:
During heavy rainfall events a combination of pluvial and fluvial processes can affect the city centre. Indeed there is a rapid surface runoff through the steep network of the water coming from the urbanized plateau. This water then reaches an already saturated Seine level in the water. This is a complex situation to handle when both processes are triggered: the response time of the low-lying areas (between a few minutes to 30-60 min) is very short. The response time of the Seine level catchment is few hours.

Urban pluvial flood risk mitigation
The current strategy to address flood risk is implemented by the SIAJ (the local authority in charge of urban planning) and relies on the artificial and the Seine River bed and regulated artificial levees built along its path. There are 13 basins over the 10 and catchment managed by the SIAJ with a total storage capacity of 600 000 m³. The Real Time Control (RTC) relies on the observation of water level at strategic points in the network, water meter readings and rainfalls (frequency, intensity, and direction of the approaching storm), and a hydraulic representation of the river network. One of the objectives of the SIAJ project is to analyze how surface runoff can be mitigated and how RTC can be improved with the help of advanced fine scale rainfall data.

Project website: <http://www.raingain.eu>

UN RADAR D'OBSERVATION DE LA PLUIE AU COEUR DE LA CITÉ DESCARTES

La gestion des fortes précipitations: Un enjeu majeur pour la durabilité de la ville et pour la mobilité.

La nécessité d'un radar plus performant.

L'observation de la pluie à un haut niveau de précision est devenue possible avec l'apparition récente des radars en bande X et à double polarisation. Une technologie révolutionnaire de haute technologie. Leur longueur d'onde, plus faible que celle des radars météorologiques classiques en bande C, au S, offre de multiples avantages:

- Une résolution spatiale et plus élevée
- Une portée de mesure de 1000 km
- Une précision de la pluie est plus élevée à 100%
- Une portée de mesure est plus élevée à 100%
- Une précision de la pluie est plus élevée à 100%
- Une portée de mesure est plus élevée à 100%

L'École des Ponts ParisTech se dote d'un radar de dernière génération pour une meilleure prévision des inondations urbaines.

Le radar en bande X et à double polarisation apporte de nouvelles réponses aux défis de la ville résiliente et durable. Ce radar est en voie d'acquisition par l'École des Ponts ParisTech qui renforce ainsi sa position à la pointe de l'innovation et de la formation des futurs cadres de l'ingénierie et du génie civil.

Le Capteur sera situé sur le toit du bâtiment Bremoncel, au cœur du site scientifique et technique Paris-Est qui a pour ambition de rivaliser avec les plus grands centres mondiaux sur la thématique de la ville et transports du futur.



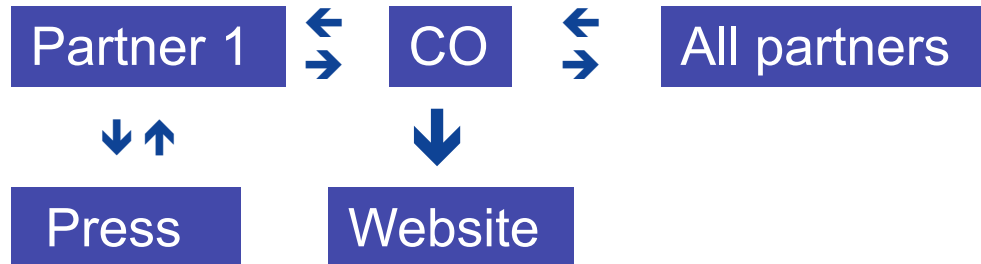


EGU 2013

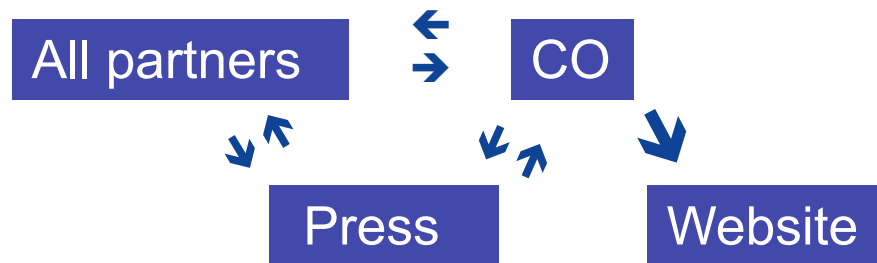


Planned activities: press releases

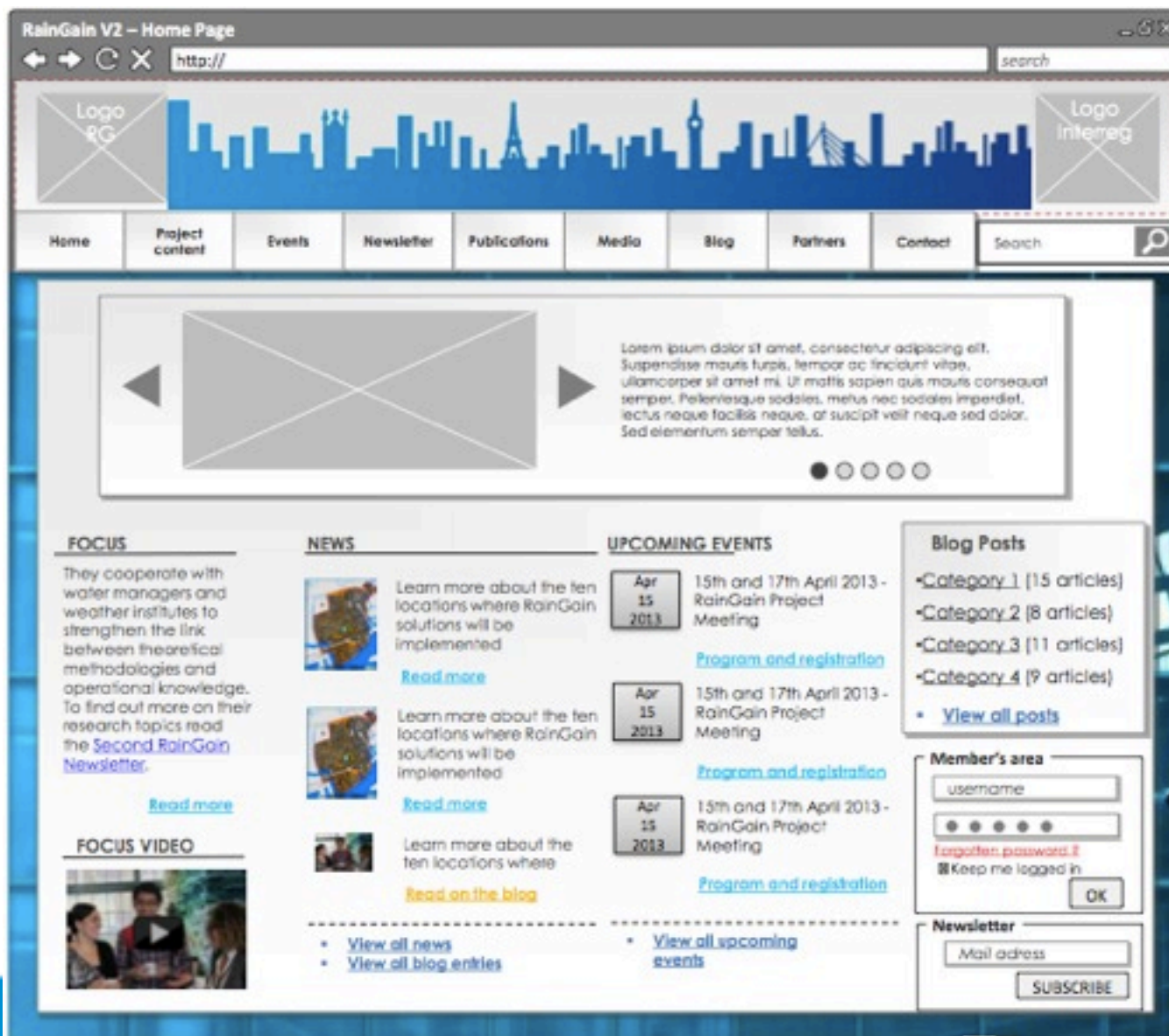
Local issues



International issues



> New functions

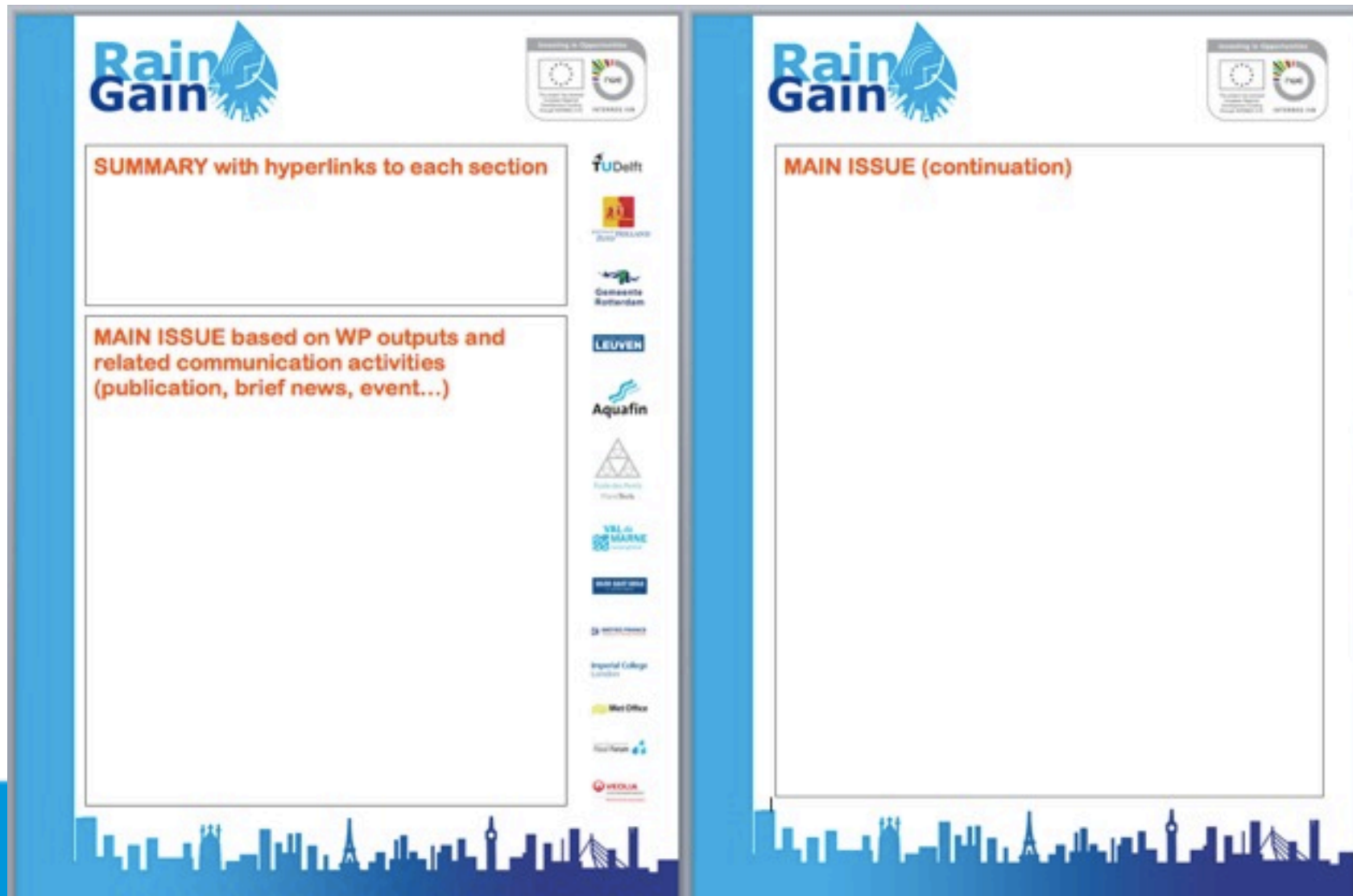


The screenshot shows the RainGain V2 website home page. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Project content, Events, Newsletter, Publications, Media, Blog, Partners, and Contact. Below the menu is a large banner area with a placeholder image and a paragraph of placeholder text. The main content area is divided into several sections: FOCUS, NEWS, UPCOMING EVENTS, Blog Posts, Member's area, and Newsletter. The FOCUS section contains a paragraph about cooperating with water managers and weather institutes. The NEWS section features three news items with images and links to read more. The UPCOMING EVENTS section lists three events for April 15 and 17, 2013, with links to program and registration. The Blog Posts section shows four categories with article counts and a link to view all posts. The Member's area includes a login form with fields for username and password, a 'Keep me logged in' checkbox, and an 'OK' button. The Newsletter section has a field for a mail address and a 'SUBSCRIBE' button.

> New structure



> New structure



Rain Gain

Summary with hyperlinks to each section

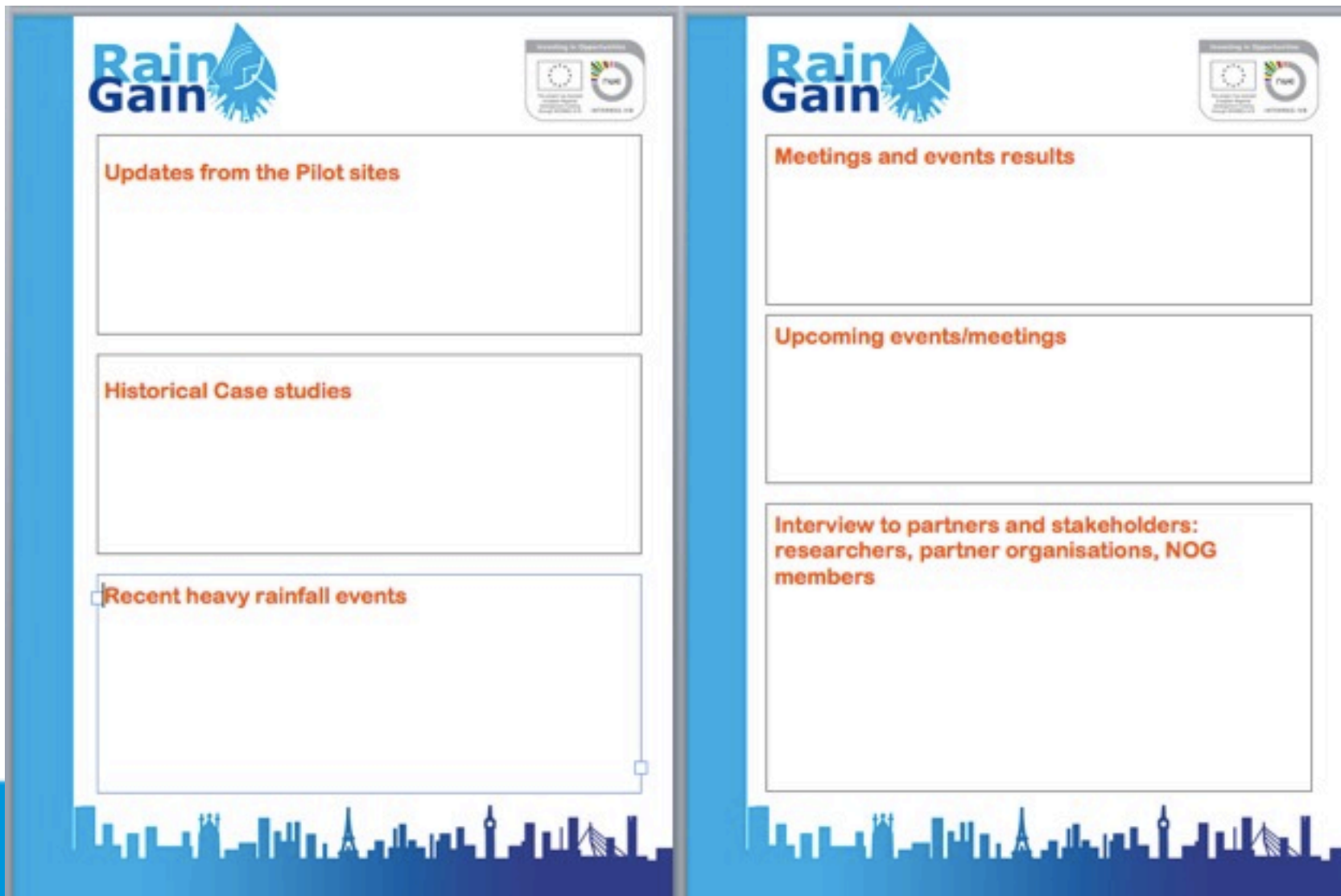
MAIN ISSUE based on WP outputs and related communication activities (publication, brief news, event...)

MAIN ISSUE (continuation)

Funding logos: European Union, FP7, TRAC

Partner logos: TU Delft, Universiteit Twente, Gemeente Rotterdam, LEUVEN, Aquafin, Universiteit Utrecht, VRIJ IN DE ZEE MARINE, IMMERS, Imperial College London, Met Office, TNO, VITO

> New structure

A wireframe layout for a newsletter, presented as two side-by-side panels. Each panel has a blue vertical bar on its left side. At the top of each panel is the Rain Gain logo and a small funding logo. The left panel contains three stacked white rectangular boxes with orange headers: "Updates from the Pilot sites", "Historical Case studies", and "Recent heavy rainfall events". The right panel contains three stacked white rectangular boxes with orange headers: "Meetings and events results", "Upcoming events/meetings", and "Interview to partners and stakeholders: researchers, partner organisations, NOG members". The bottom of the panels features a blue silhouette of a city skyline.

> Upcoming issues

	NEWSLETTER 4 (May 2013)	NEWSLETTER 5 (June 2013)	NEWSLETTER 6 (September 2013)
MAIN ISSUE (work packages outputs and related communication products: academic publications, training materials, brochures, web pages, press releases)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contract signed French and Dutch Radars (press releases) • Brochure on French radar (Enpc contribution) • Factsheets (TUD contribution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK rainscanner and the processing card signal processing algorithms raingauges and (ICL and MET Office contribution) • DHI radar in Leuven (KUL contribution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary report on urban pluvial model (ICL contribution) • KU Leuven review document (KUL contribution)
UPDATES FROM THE PILOT SITES	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)
HISTORICAL CASE STUDIES	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)
RECENT HEAVY RAINFALL EVENTS	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)
MEETING AND EVENTS RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fews Platform and related training course (ICL contribution) • EGU 2013 (Enpc contribution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project meeting (ICL and TUD contribution) • NOG meetings results (Aquafin, Enpc, LGIU, TUD contribution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • workshop for community members (date?) (LGIU contribution)
UPCOMING MEETINGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Festival de l'OH! (Enpc contribution) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government event (CG94 and LGIU contribution) • Project meeting (Enpc, TUD contribution)
INTERVIEW TO PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)	Partners contribution (if available)

Planned activities: Upcoming Events



22nd April
Second
French
NOG

15th May
Second
Belgian
NOG

Local
Governments
meeting

4th
Project
Meeting

Greenweek
2014

Thames
River
Festival

Tips for communicating research



- Lack of awareness among the general public
- Technical contents
- Communication as a reporting burden
- Uncertainties in the research work and open issues
- Potentially competing objectives among partners and diverging approaches
- ✓ Make links with visible issues and use story telling with testimonies
- ✓ Focus on what is the concrete added value for your audience
- ✓ Anticipate, develop a strategy and plan communication activities
- ✓ Narrate the research work as a challenge
- ✓ Circumscribe a common ground and shared objectives or create several sub-groups among partners

