

Project Nor4 at NVE



Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate

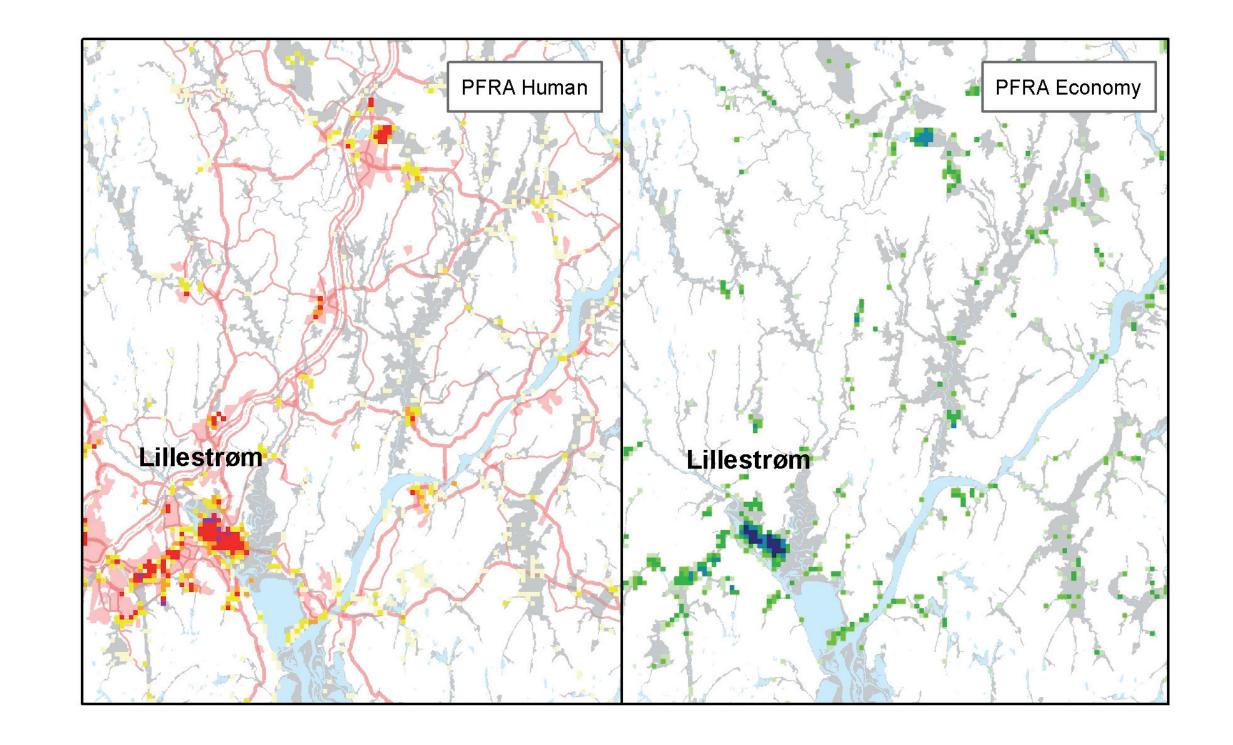
Main Idea

A preliminary flood risk assessment can be carried out by making flood susceptibility maps that aim to identify potential high risk areas for more detailed hazard and risk mapping.



GIS-Approach

A statistical relation between catchment area and maximum water level rise was used in a GIS-analysis to calculate the flood susceptibility areas. These were combined with population density and economic values to calculate the potential flood risk.



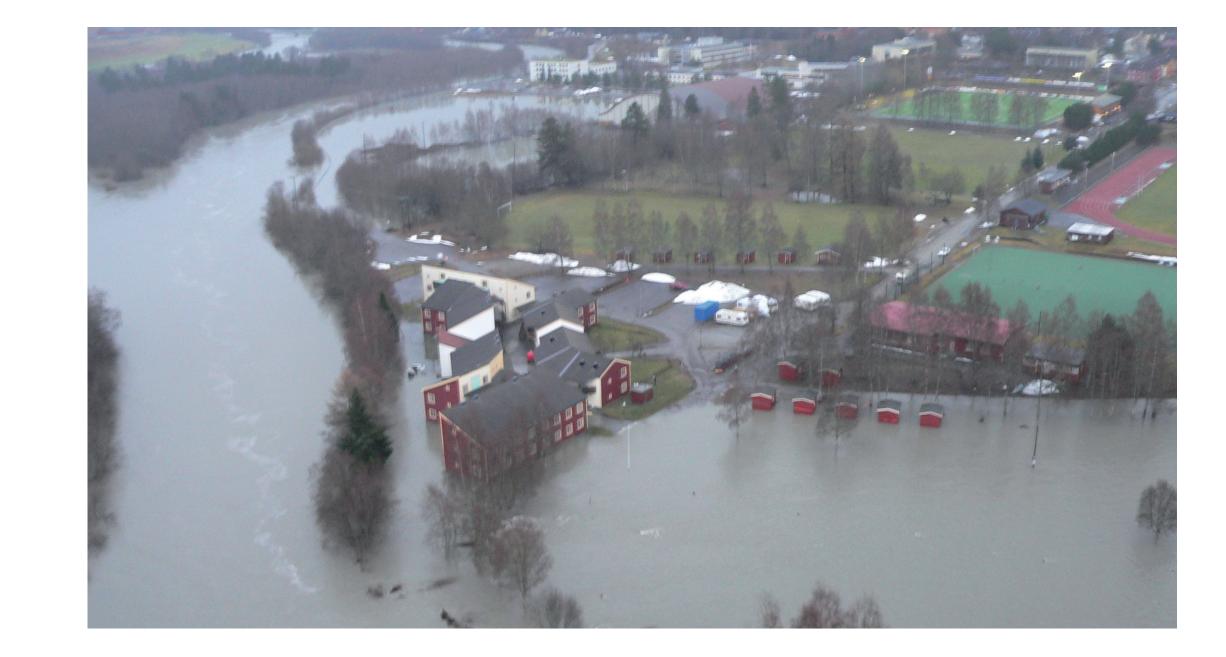
Results

Aggregating the results to areas with a significant risk, maps showing the potential

spatial distribution of high risk areas can be created to aid the decision making process of pointing out the areas vulnerable to significant flood risk.

Contribution to SAWA

Considering the premises of doing a preliminary flood risk assessment based on already available or readily derivable information, the results from the GIS-analysis are acceptable as a first approximate estimate of areas of significant flood risk. The GIS approach has proved to be a helpful tool in the process of pointing out areas with potential flood risk.





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