2030-SIAAP Master Plan Facing Climate Change Impacts

WSmart – Jean-Pierre Tabuchi 2017 November - 03





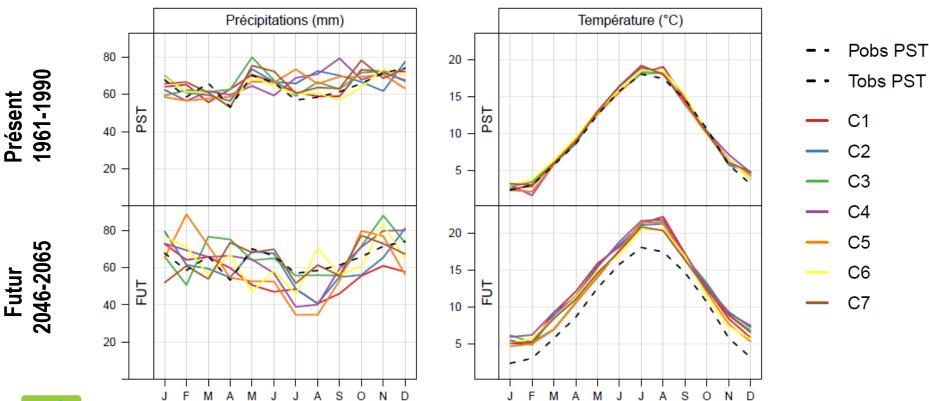
Climate Studies

- GICC-Seine (2004, coord. Univ. Paris 6)
 - Hydrological and biogeochemical impacts of climate change on the Seine River
- RExHySS (2009, coord. Univ. Paris 6)
 - Impacts of climate change on Seine and Somme rivers
- Explore2070 (2012, coord. MEDDE)
 - Adaptation to climate change in France
- Climaware (2013, coord. Irstea / Seine Grands Lacs)
 - Impacts of climate change on Seine Grand Lacs storage facilities management



Climate impact on Seine basin

A1B IPCC scenario



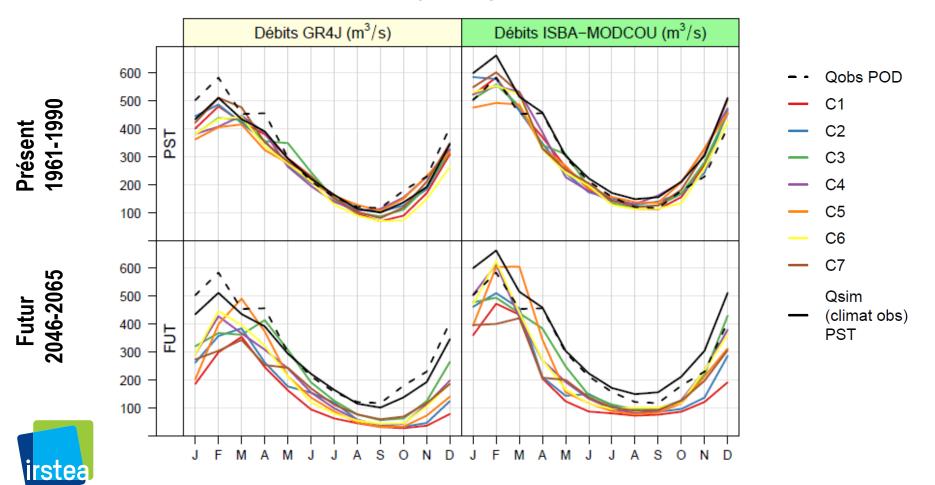


(Source : Projet Explore2070)



Climate impact on Seine basin

Monthly average flow



(Source : Projet Explore2070)



Seine Grands Lacs

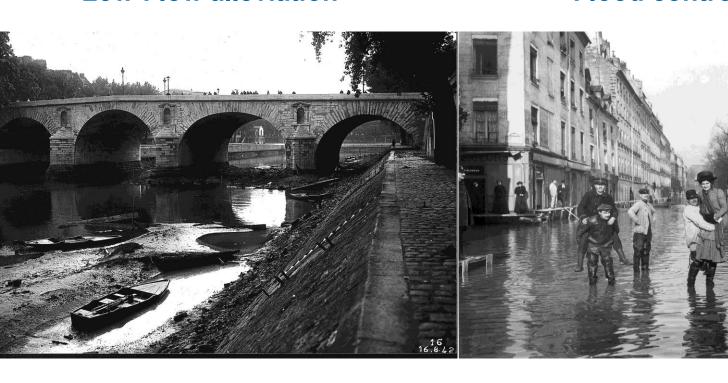
Total storage capacity: 850 000 000 m³





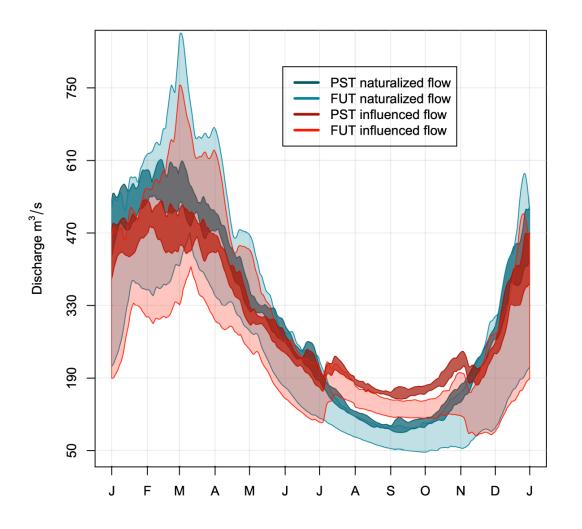
Low-Flow alleviation

Flood control





Impact on flow alleviation







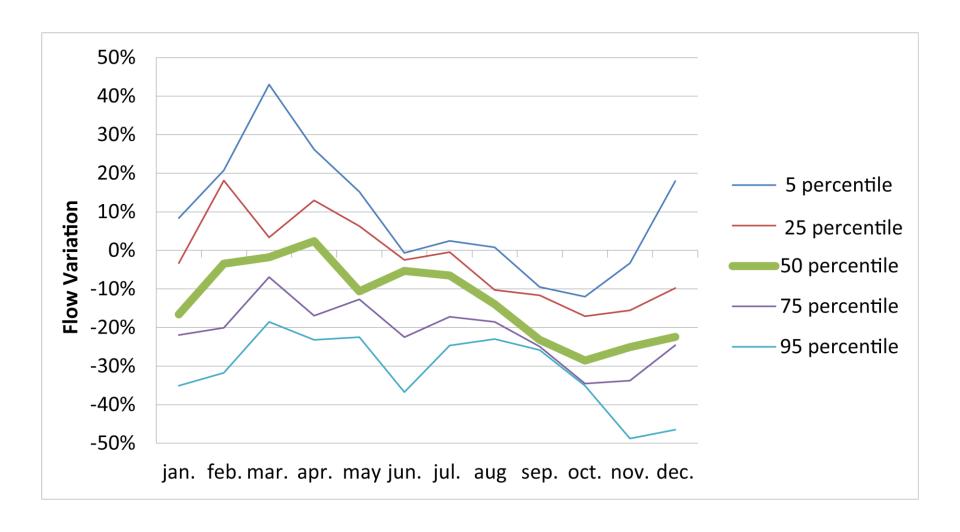
(Source: Projet Explore2070)



Sanitation master plan

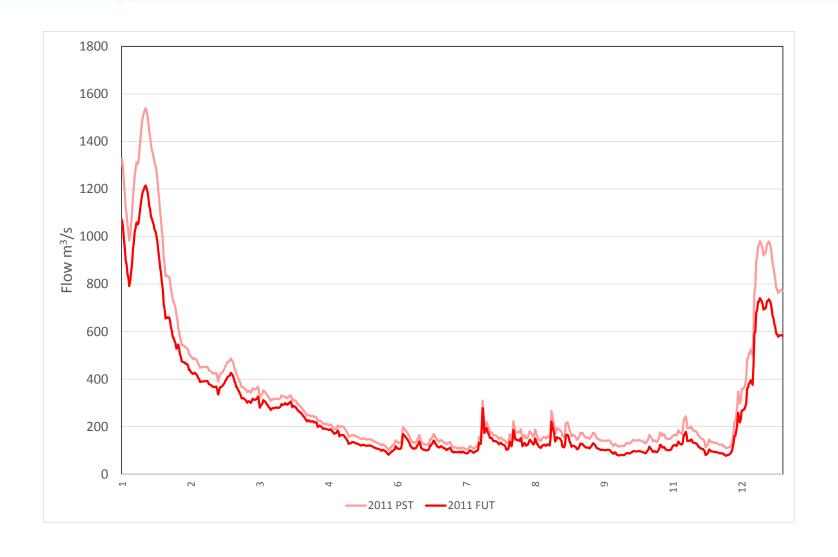
- □ Last upgrade of SIAAP's sanitation masterplan : approved in February 2017
- A large use of numerical modelling
 - ■10 years of time series of rainfalls on hydraulics model and Seine river quality model
- □ The most performing scenario has been tested under climate change conditions
- Robustness testing on 2 reference years
 2010 and 2011 under new climate conditions





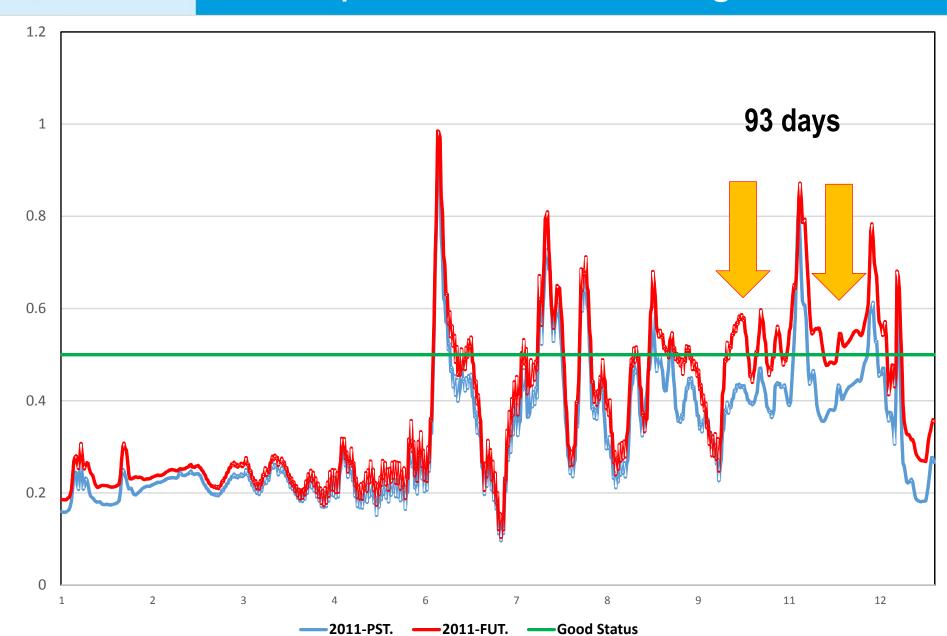


2011 Flow



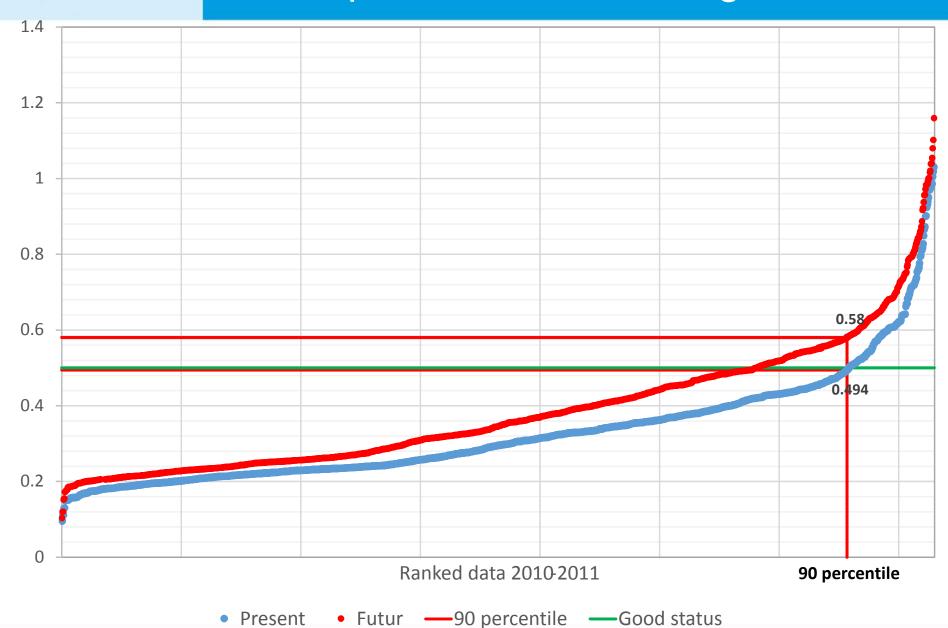


Impact on the receiving water





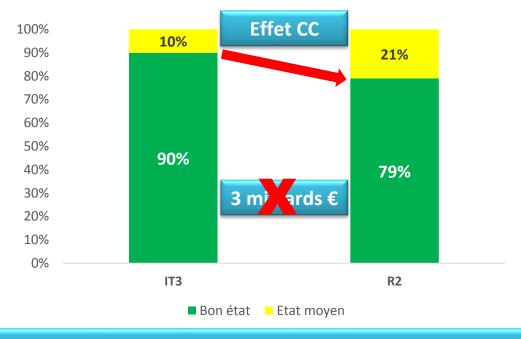
Impact on the receiving water





Test of sensitivity to climate change

Time spent by quality class for NH4 Seine in Poissy



All the investments become insufficient to meet the good status



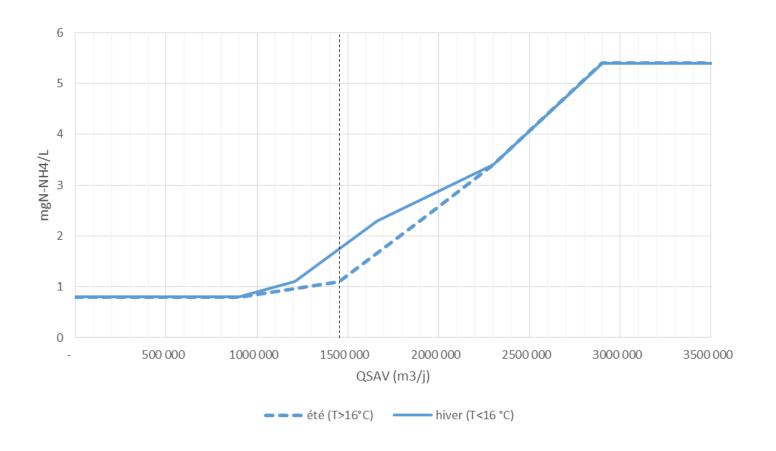
From today it is urgent to initiate additional actions: Green infrastructures, high reliability of the sanitation system



Climate change adaptation

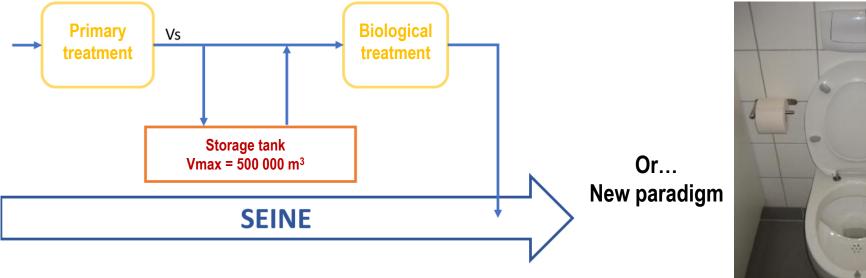
- □ The context will become really more constrained
- □ Reaching a high level of performance :
 - Building new storage facilities
 - Developping green infrastructure for stormwater management
 - Improving of SIAAP's real time control system
 - Implementing of <u>smart tools</u> based on river quality forecast to adjust the waste water treatment plant performances and CSOs management
- New sanitation approach to reduce Nitrogen inputs ?







Stormwater quality management







Conclusion

□ A step by step approach

- 1. Finishing the undergoing projects
- 2. Assessing their performances
- 3. Launch a new step from the sanitation master plan
- 4. Assessing their performances
- 5. Etc.

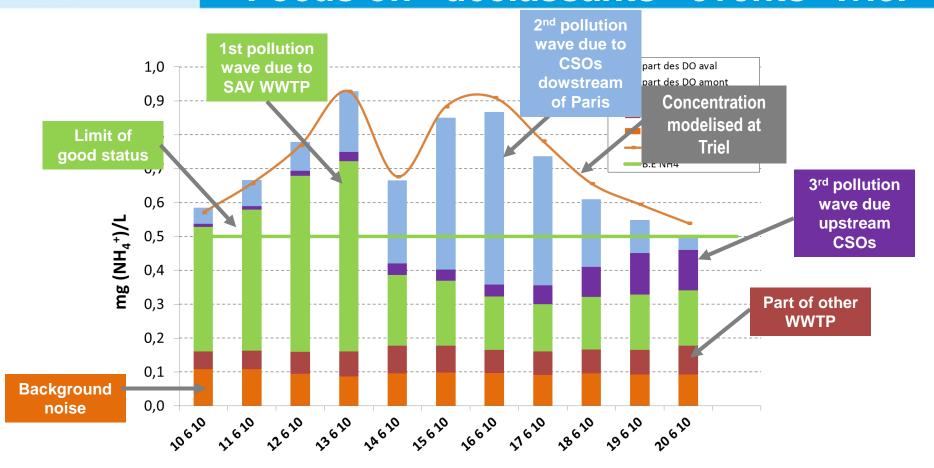
No regret measures
Source control of stormwater

checking for separate collection system





Identification of inputs Focus on «déclassants» events -Triel



Two working ways: Seine aval WWTP and combined sewer overflow