

National Water Management Polish Waters

PRELIMINARY FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

Project value: **5.000.000 zł**

Co-financing of the EU project: **4.250.000 zł**

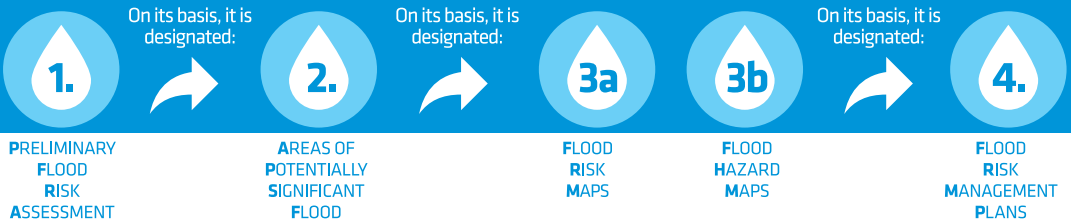
Preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) is first of the four documents required over the 6 year cycle defined in the Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risk (Flood Directive).

The aim of the preliminary assessment of flood risk is to identify areas of potentially significant flood risk (APFSR), where there is significant or possible flood risk. Preliminary flood risk assessment is based on available or readily derivable information which includes:

- hydrography, topography, and land use;
- description of the floods that have occurred in the past, which had significant adverse impacts on human health and life, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity,
- assessment of potential adverse consequences of the floods that can occur in the future,
- forecast of long term developments, particularly impacts of climate change on the occurrence of floods.



Based on the results of **PFRA**, in further documents of the planning cycle areas of flood risk are precisely defined, presented on the flood hazard maps **FHM** (flood extent, water depths, ordinates of water level, as well as flow direction and velocity) and on flood risk maps **FRM** (extent of flood damage, number of inhabitants, and potentially affected structures), and in consequence flood risk management plans **FRMP** are developed.



The review and update of the preliminary flood risk assessment (uPFRA) in the current planning cycle is carried out by the **National State Holding Polish Waters**. The task is implemented in close cooperation with the Ministry of Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation and the Polish Geological Institute - National Research Institute.



National
Water Management
Polish Waters



MGMiZŚ
Ministry of Maritime Economy and
Inland Navigation Secretary of State



Polish Geological
Institute



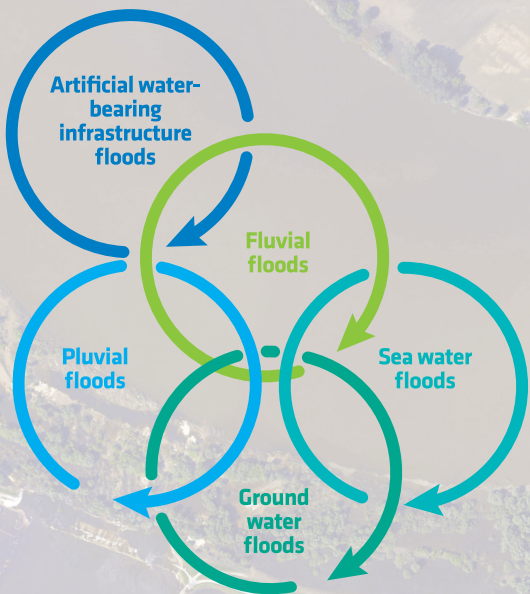
European
Funds
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National
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Cohesion Fund



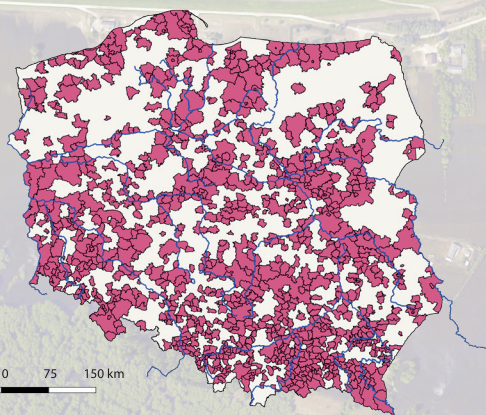


The most important changes and improvements introduced in **uPFRA** in the current planning cycle include:

- 💧 carrying out analysis with regard to the European classification of flood types,
- 💧 improving criteria for identifying flood risk areas,
- 💧 preparing a long term forecast of developments, including climate change,
- 💧 implementing new EC reporting schemes (Floods Directive Reporting Guidance 2017).

Milestones for the project:

- 💧 **29 September 2017** - signing of the agreement with the Contractor and commencement of the works
- 💧 **29 December 2017** - acquiring data needed for the uPFRA, including data from inquiry among entities of local governments on past floods and changes in the level of flood risk and flood hazard
- 💧 **22 June 2018** - preparing uPFRA project, including databases of past floods and potential future floods, identifying APSFRs, creating PFRA database, preparing a report from review and update of PFRA as well as cartographic visualization of PFRA maps
- 💧 **from 1 August to 9 November 2018** - a process of evaluating PFRA by governors and marshals of provinces, and exchange of information required for preparing PFRA with member states of the European Union
- 💧 **22 December 2018** - developing the final version of uPFRA, including the final version of methodology and reporting, result database including metadata and cartographic visualization
- 💧 **22 March 2019** - delivering the report from preparing the PFRA to the European Commission



Entities of Local government in the areas where past floods occurred (based on data from inquiry)