



Flood risk assessment in France: comparison of extreme flood estimation methods (EXTRAFLO project, action 7)

F. Garavaglia, E. Paquet, M. Lang, Benjamin Renard, P. Arnaud, Yann Y. Aubert, J.C. Carré, P. Bernardara

► To cite this version:

F. Garavaglia, E. Paquet, M. Lang, Benjamin Renard, P. Arnaud, et al.. Flood risk assessment in France: comparison of extreme flood estimation methods (EXTRAFLO project, action 7). EGU General Assembly 2012, Apr 2012, Vienna, Austria. Vol. 14, EGU2012-6111, pp.1, 2012. hal-02606462

HAL Id: hal-02606462

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02606462>

Submitted on 16 May 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Flood risk assessment in France: comparison of extreme flood estimation methods (EXTRAFLO project, action 7)

F. Garavaglia (1), E. Paquet (1), M. Lang (2), B. Renard (2), P. Arnaud (3), Y. Aubert (3), J-C. Carre (4), and P. Bernardara (5)

(1) EDF - DTG, Dep S Service DMM, Grenoble, France (federico.garavaglia@edf.fr), (2) HHLY, IRSTEA, Lyon, France, (3) GR RHAX, IRSTEA Aix-en-Provence, France, (4) Artelia Group, Echirolles, France, (5) EDF - R&D, LNHE France

In flood risk assessment the methods can be divided in two families: deterministic methods and probabilistic methods. In the French hydrologic community the probabilistic methods are historically preferred to the deterministic ones. Presently a French research project named EXTRAFLO (RiskNat Program of the French National Research Agency, <https://extraflo.cemagref.fr>) deals with the design values for extreme rainfall and floods. The object of this project is to carry out a comparison of the main methods used in France for estimating extreme values of rainfall and floods, to obtain a better grasp of their respective fields of application.

In this framework we present the results of Action 7 of EXTRAFLO project. Focusing on five French watersheds, we compare the main extreme flood estimation methods used in French background: (i) standard flood frequency analysis (Gumbel and GEV distribution), (ii) regional flood frequency analysis (regional Gumbel and GEV distribution), (iii) flood frequency analysis improved by historical information (Naulet et al., 2005), (iv) simplify probabilistic method based on rainfall information (i.e. Gradex method (CFGGB, 1994), Agregee method (Margoum, 1992) and Speed method (Cayla, 1995)), (v) flood frequency analysis by continuous simulation approach and based on rainfall information (i.e. Schadex method (Paquet et al., 2006, Garavaglia et al. 2010), Shyreg method (Lavabre et al., 2003)) and (vi) multifractal approach.

The main result of this comparative study is that probabilistic methods based on additional information (i.e. regional, historical and rainfall information) provide better estimations than the standard flood frequency analysis. Another interesting result is that, the differences between the various extreme flood quantile estimations of compared methods increase with return period, staying relatively moderate up to 100-years return levels. Results and discussions are here illustrated throughout with the example of the Ardeche watershed (South of France).

References :

- O. CAYLA : Probability calculation of design floods abd inflows - SPEED. Waterpower 1995, San Francisco, California 1995
- CFGGB : Design flood determination by the gradex method. Bulletin du Comité Français des Grands Barrages News 96, 18th congress CIGB-ICOLD n2, nov:108, 1994.
- F. GARAVAGLIA et al. : Introducing a rainfall compound distribution model based on weather patterns subsampling. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 14, 951–964, 2010.
- J. LAVABRE et al. : SHYREG : une méthode pour l'estimation régionale des débits de crue. application aux régions méditerranéennes françaises. Ingénierie EAT, 97–111, 2003.
- M. MARGOUM : Estimation des crues rares et extrêmes : le modèle AGREGEE. Conceptions et remières validations. PhD, Ecole des Mines de Paris, 1992.
- R. NAULET et al. : Flood frequency analysis on the Ardèche river using French documentary sources from the two last centuries. Journal of Hydrology, 313:58–78, 2005.
- E. PAQUET et al. : Evolution of GRADEX method: improvement by atmospheric circulation classification and hydrological modelling, La Houille Blanche, 5, 80–90, 2006.