

WP2:  
Stormwater  
management in  
small catchments

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## WP2.1: Analysis of inventory databases including flooding damage data



- Contexts: Urban flooding
- Contexts: Data and its use
- Where is the data?
- Challenges
- Solutions / Further work

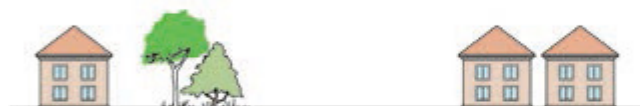
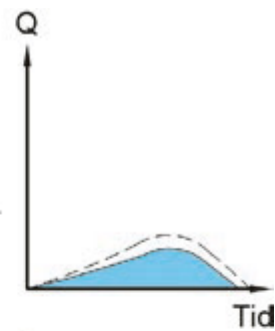
# Contexts: Urban flooding



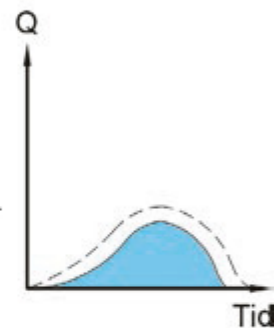
New York City after Hurricane Sandy, 2012



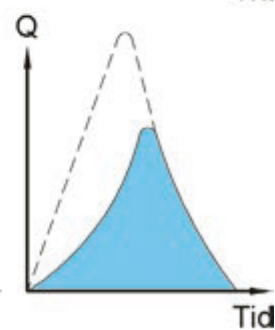
Ubebygde område



Delvis bebygde område



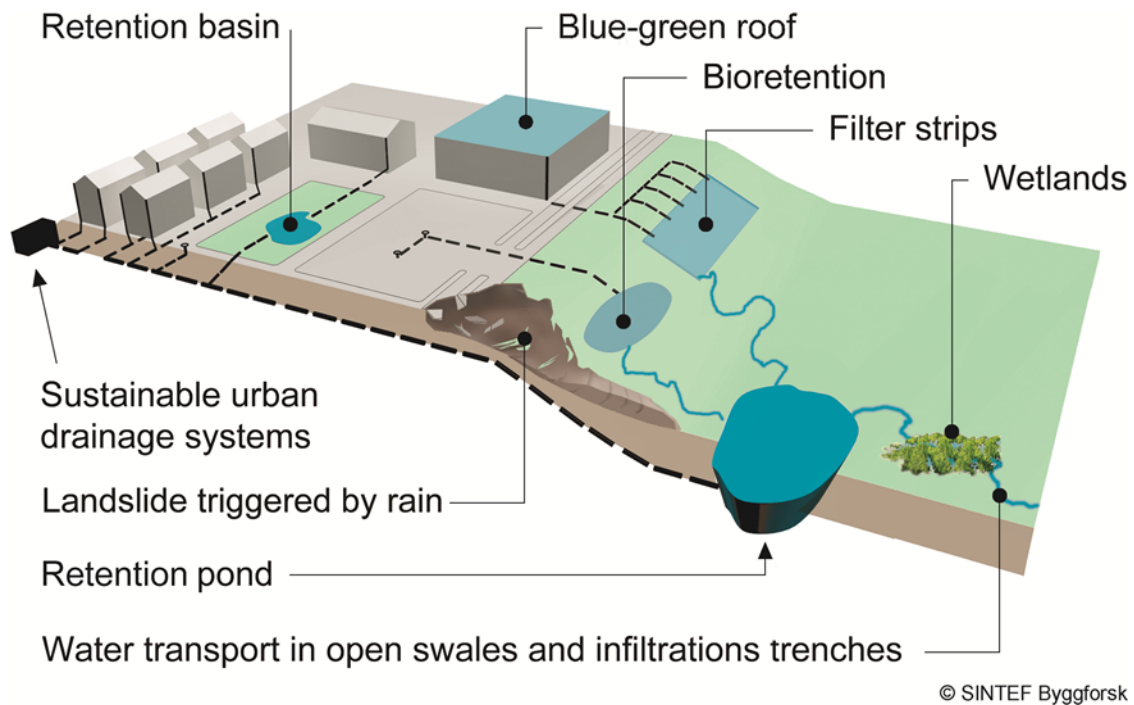
By, urbant område. Tettbebygde område



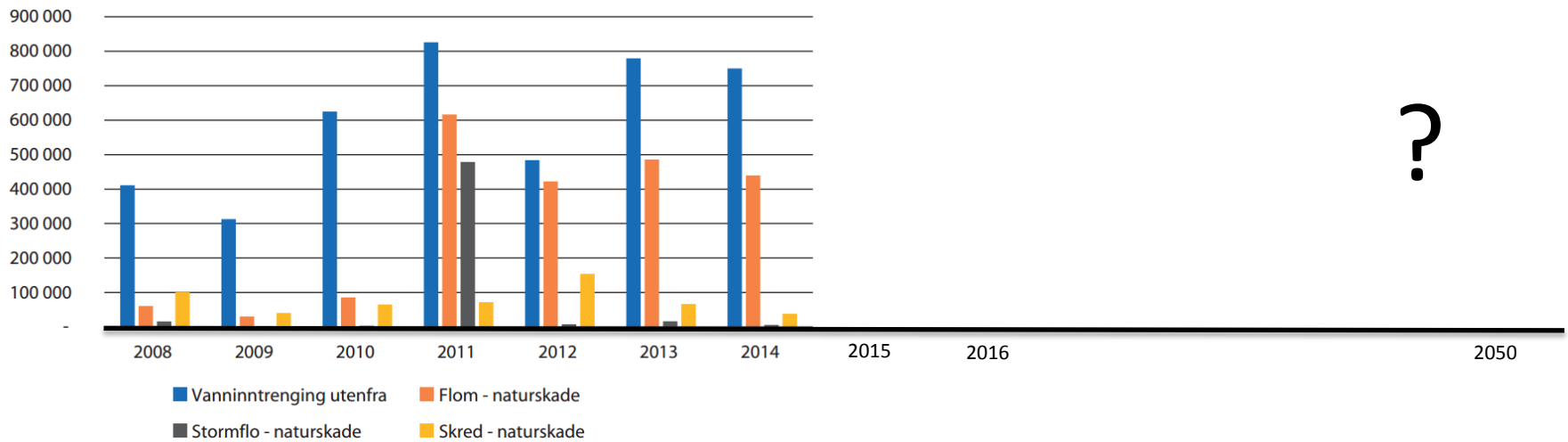
Q = avrennings intensitet  
----- = fremtidig intensitetsøkning

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**Urban flooding** = lack of drainage in an **urban** area



Figur 3.9 Erstatning etter vanninntrenging utenfra sammenliknet med naturskadeerstatning (1000 kroner, KPI-justert)

Kilde: Finans Norge, utarbeidet på oppdrag av utvalget.



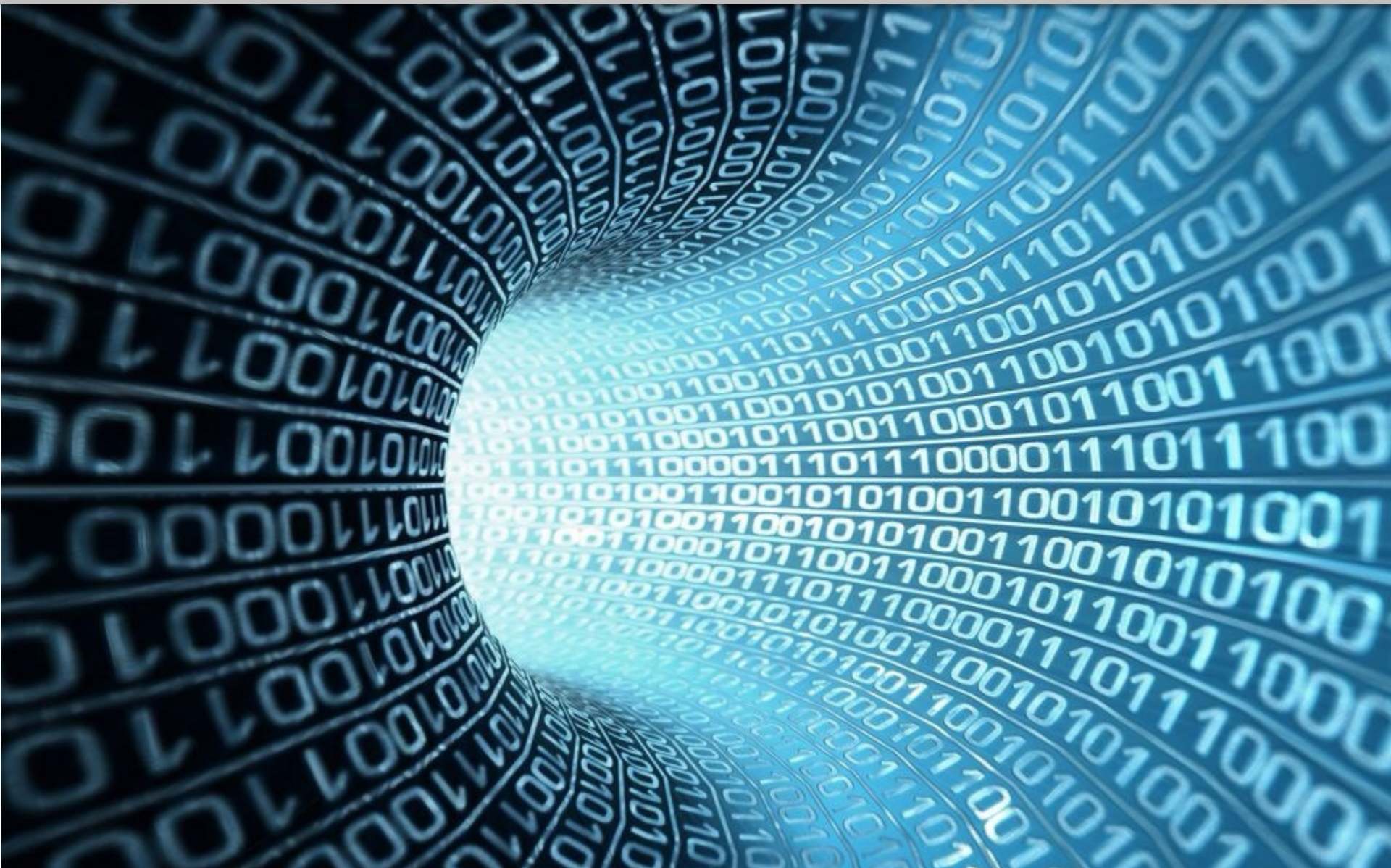
More urban



More intense



More frequent





# What for?

Prevention  
and  
protection



Preparedness



Response



Recovery  
and  
review

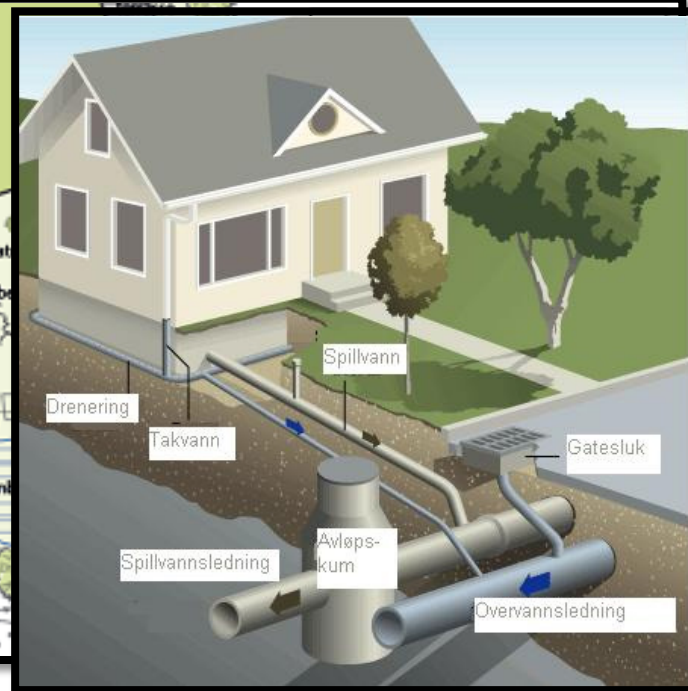


# Whom for?

National

Local

Individuals



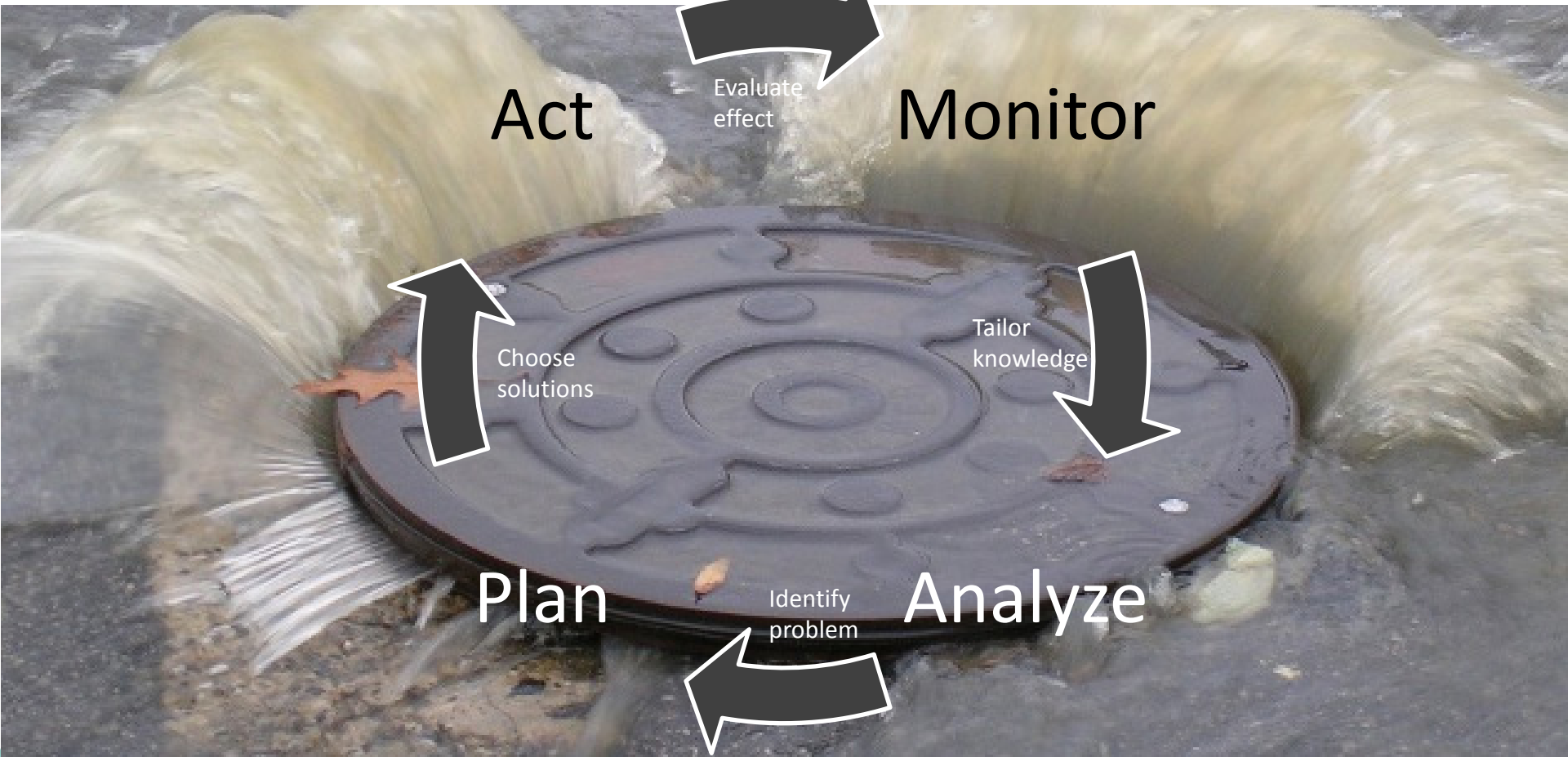
Policy makers

Emergency planners

Insurance companies  
Private firms  
You & me



## Data to support decision-making process





Tailoring knowledge

Monitor



Analyze

Raw data

Information

Knowledge



Definition  
Format  
Timeframe  
Relevance

=

Data in  
CONTEXT

Patterns and trends  
Relationships  
Assumptions  
Relevance



## Important questions

What type of raw data is available?

Who is implementing it?

Who has access to it?

Who is providing analyses?

Who is using results?

What for?

# Where is the data?



Oslo, Karl Johan g te, 2013



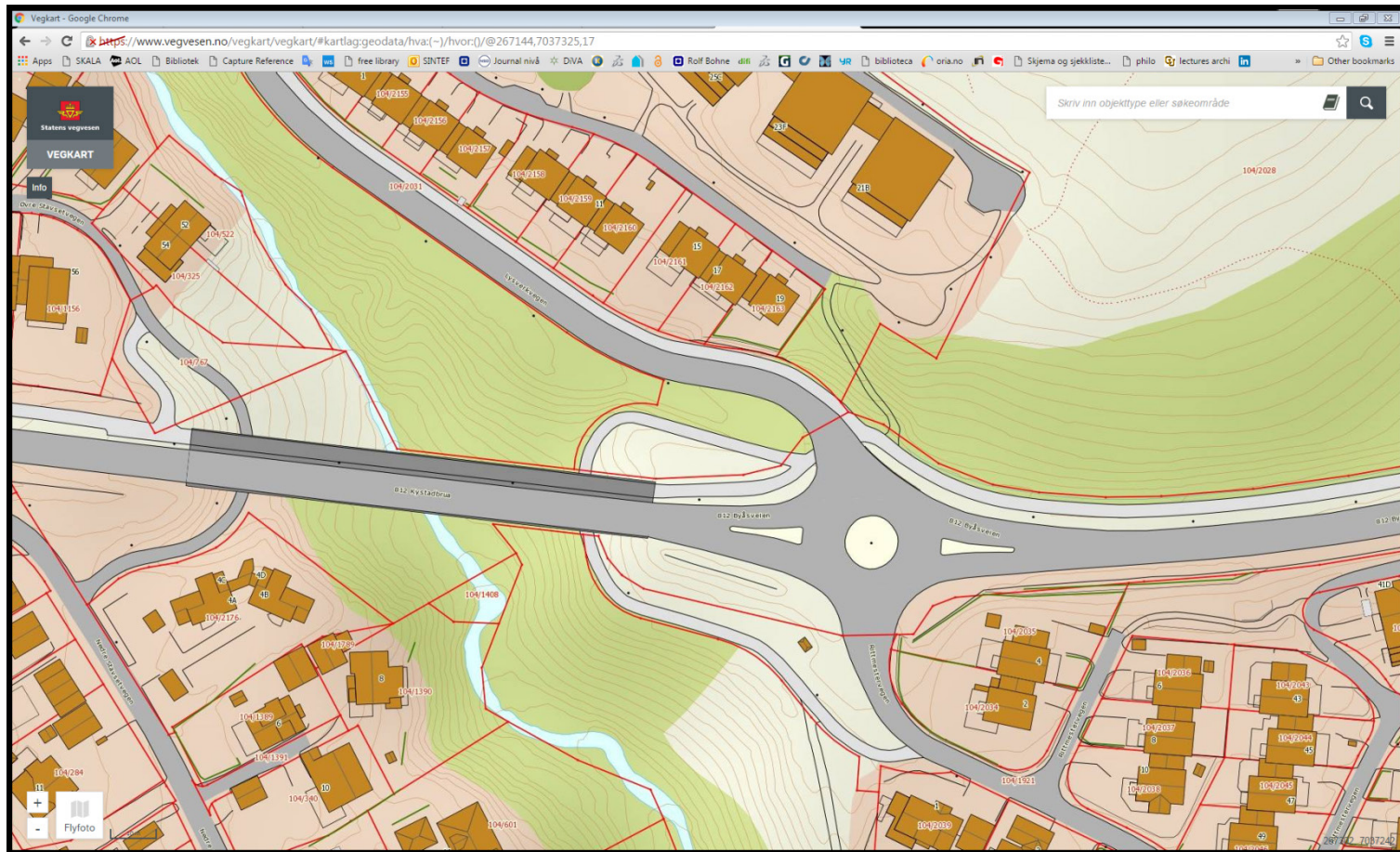
**Object-based databases**

**vs.**

**Event-based databases**

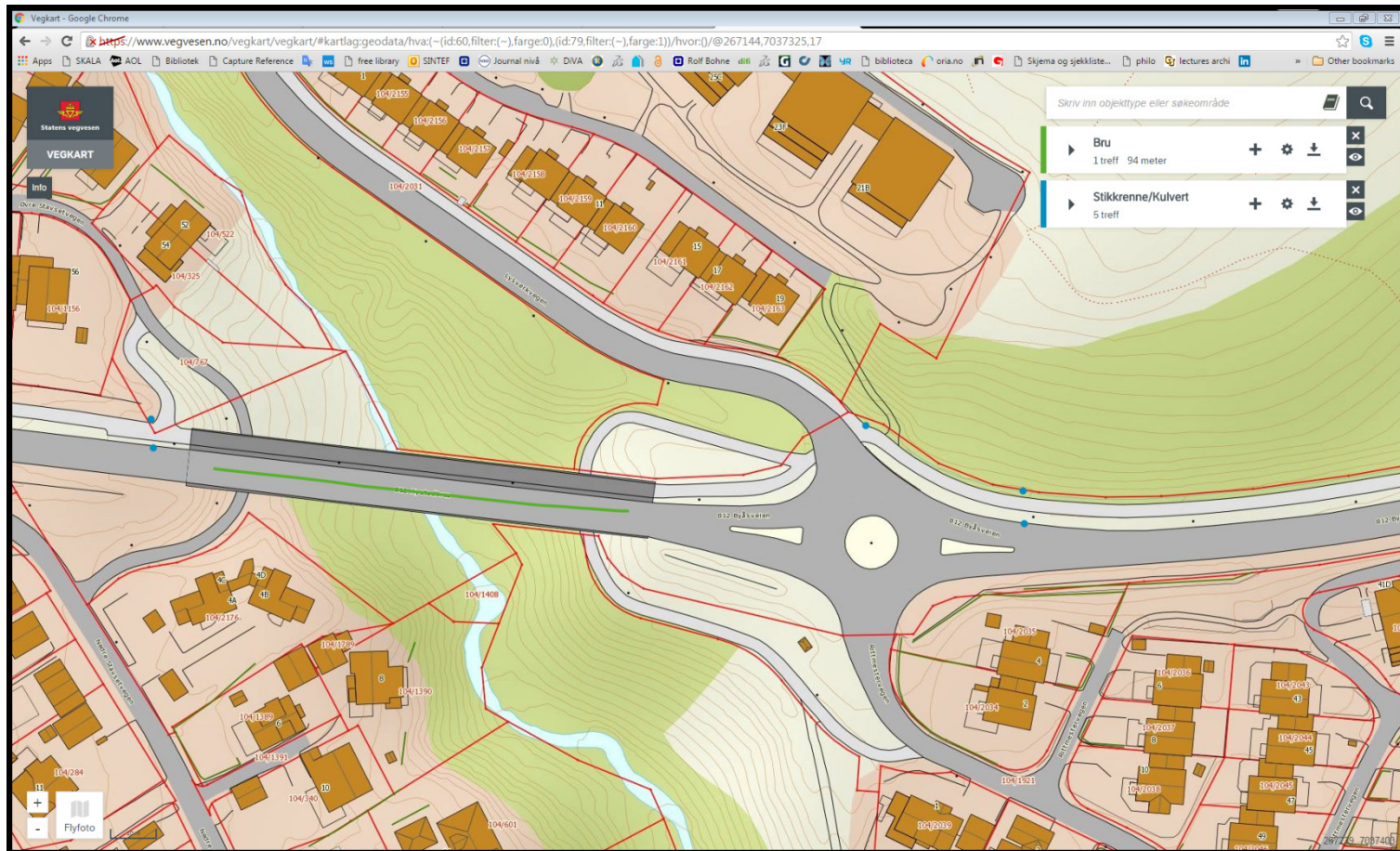


# Object-based database: National Road Database / Statens Vegvesen





# Object-based database: National Road Database / Statens Vegvesen



## Object-based database: National Road Database / Statens Vegvesen

	Sist modifisert	Status	Vegnummer	Fra meter	Diameter, Eier	Geometri, punkt	Lengde	Materialy	Tilknyttet	Tverrsnitt	Tykkelse overfylling	Type innløp	Type utløp
1	2014-11-19 12:01:16	V	812	5148	200	Fylkeskommune POINT (267216.884744425 7037310.75705719)	8	Betong	Ja	Sirkulær	1.9	Kum over stikkrenne	Kum
2	2014-11-19 12:01:16	V	812	5339	200	Fylkeskommune POINT (267017.818582502 7037328.06772431)		Betong	Ja	Sirkulær	2.5	Kum over stikkrenne	Kum
3	2014-11-19 15:16:40	G	812	5166	200	Fylkeskommune POINT (267216.593774205 7037318.23113037)	12	Betong	Ja	Sirkulær	2.4	Kum over stikkrenne	Kum
4	2014-11-19 15:16:40	G	812	5206	200	Fylkeskommune POINT (267180.657776098 7037333.14789724)	7	Betong	Ja	Sirkulær	2	Kum over stikkrenne	Kum
5	2014-11-19 15:16:40	G	812	5375	200	Fylkeskommune POINT (267017.294212139 7037334.62727162)	10	Betong	Ja	Sirkulær	2.2	Kum over stikkrenne	Kum
6													

Sist modifisert	Status	Vegnummer	Fra meter	Til meter	Byggverkstype	Lengde	Navn	Nummer	Vedlikeholdsansvarlig
2012-09-11 13:10:23	V	812	5231	5325	Bjelkebru (3)	96	Kystadbru	1508	Vegvesenet/Fylkeskommune

# Event-based database: VASK (Vannskadestatistikk)

Start / Statistikk / Skadeforsikring /

## VASK - Vannskadestatistikk

VASK-hovedside | Om VASK | Om kodene

Skader til og med 30.09.2015

Lag tabell med:

Rad: Årsak

Kolonne: År

Verdi:

Antall skader

Erstatningsbeløp (1000 kr)

Beregn:

Verdi

Prosentvis totalt

Prosentvis kolonner

Prosentvis rader

Filtrert på:

<b>Gruppe</b> Alle Rørsystem Utstyr Bygg Annet	<b>Kategori</b> Alle Lekkasje vannrør Lekkasje avløp Lekkasje utvendig røranl Vanntilkoblet maskin Varmtvannsbereder Sanitærutstyr Varmeanlegg Inntrenging utenfra Utett våtrom Annen	<b>Installasjon</b> Alle Vannrør innvendig åpent Vannrør innvendig skjult Avløp innvendig åpent Avløp innvendig skjult Våtrom (følgeskader) Vaskem., oppvaskm. og behold Utvendig vann- og avløpsanlegg Vanninnt. utenfra gjennom grunn Vanninnt. utenfra over grunn Varmeanlegg, gulvvarme, radiat	<b>Kilde</b> Alle Metallrør Plastrør. Rør i rør Støpte rør Rørdel/skjøt, kupling, sluk Vanntilkoblet maskin Varmtvannsbereder Anlegg for romtemperaturreg. Sanitærutstyr og vaskekum Nedbør. Smeltevann. Grunnv Søl. Kondens. Dusjing	<b>Årsak</b> Alle Produktfeil Prosjekteringsfeil Håndverkerfeil Brukerfeil. Uhell Slitasje og elde (> 30 å Lokal korrosjon Stopp i avløp. Tilbakes Frost Ytre påvirkning Drenering		
<b>Bransje</b> Alle Bedrift Privat	<b>År</b> Alle 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	<b>Kvartal</b> Alle 1 2 3 4	<b>Måned</b> Alle Januar Februar Mars April Mai	<b>Dag</b> Alle 1 2 3 4 5	<b>Ukedag</b> Alle Mandag Tirsdag Onsdag Torsdag Fredag	<b>Bygningsalder</b> Alle Ukjent Ny 1-5 6-10 11-15

Tabell:

Lag tabell

Three main levels:

- the affected installation (which corresponds to a rough location for where the damage occurred)
- the source (which corresponds to a description of what was damaged)
- the cause (which corresponds to the primary cause of the damage)



## Event-based database: VASK (Vannskadestatistikk)

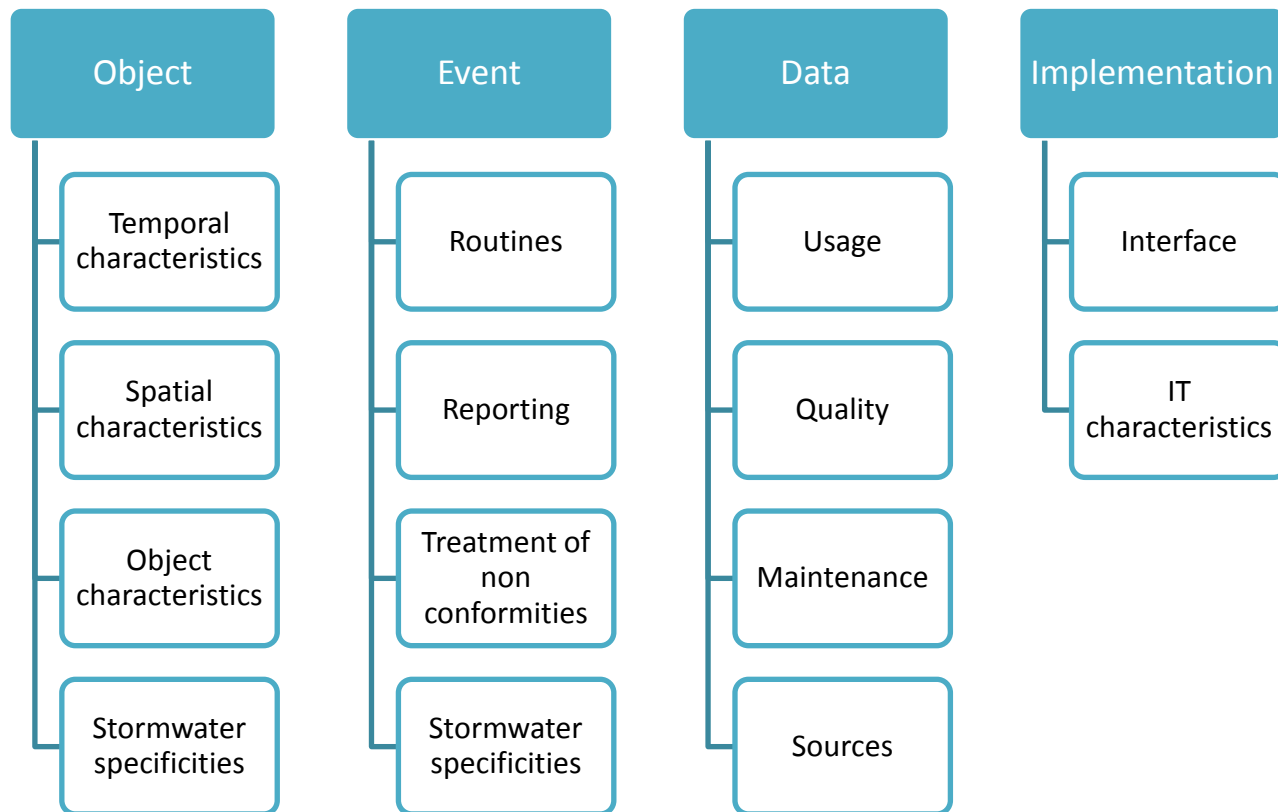
VASK genererer krysstabeller som den som er vist nedenfor.

Årsak	Ledningssystem	Utstyr	Bygg	Annet	SUM
Produktfeil	2594	681	130	601	4006
Prosjekteringsfeil	357	58	155	158	728
Håndverkerfeil	1956	248	912	583	3699
Brukerfeil. Uhell	1967	1154	244	975	4340
Slitasje og elde	16779	4123	3070	3316	27288
Lokal korrosjon	4741	1141	147	937	6966
Stopp i avløp. Tilbakeslag	4192	436	547	1877	7052
Frost	1313	176	93	129	1711
Ytre påvirkning	2638	755	5492	1620	10505
Drenering	46	21	1782	162	2011
<b>SUM</b>	36583	8793	12572	10358	68306

Member companies (about 85% of the market) submit accounting data directly to FinansNorge.

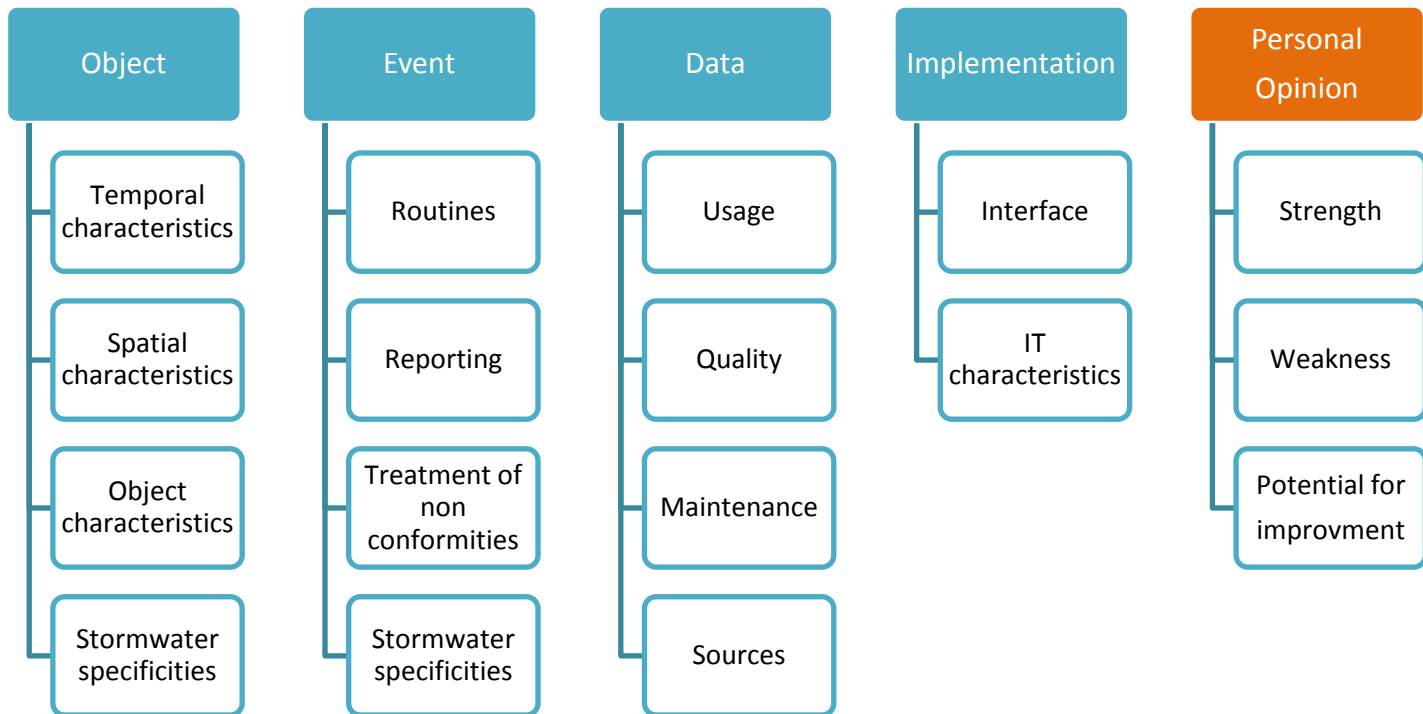


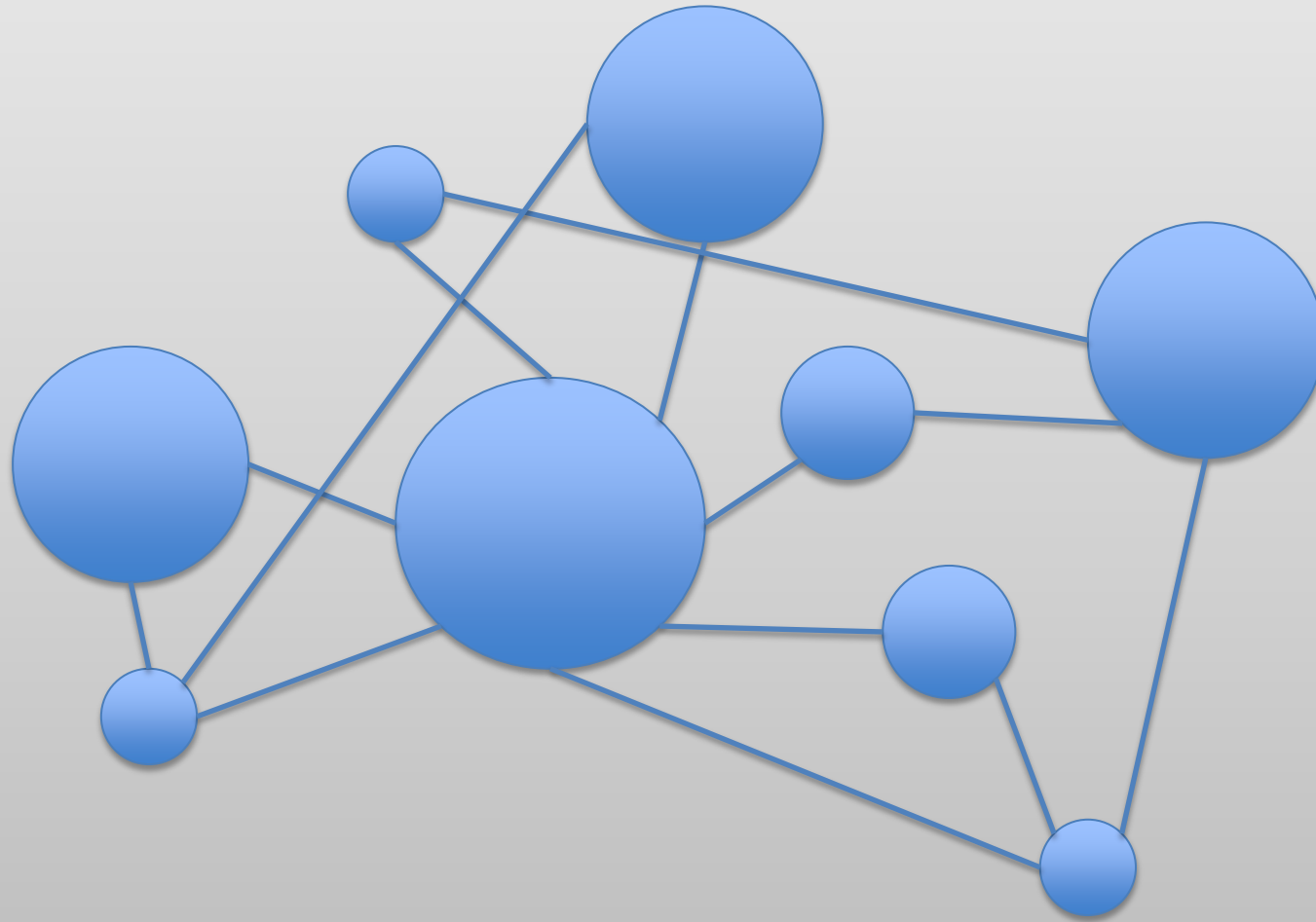
## How to describe a database?



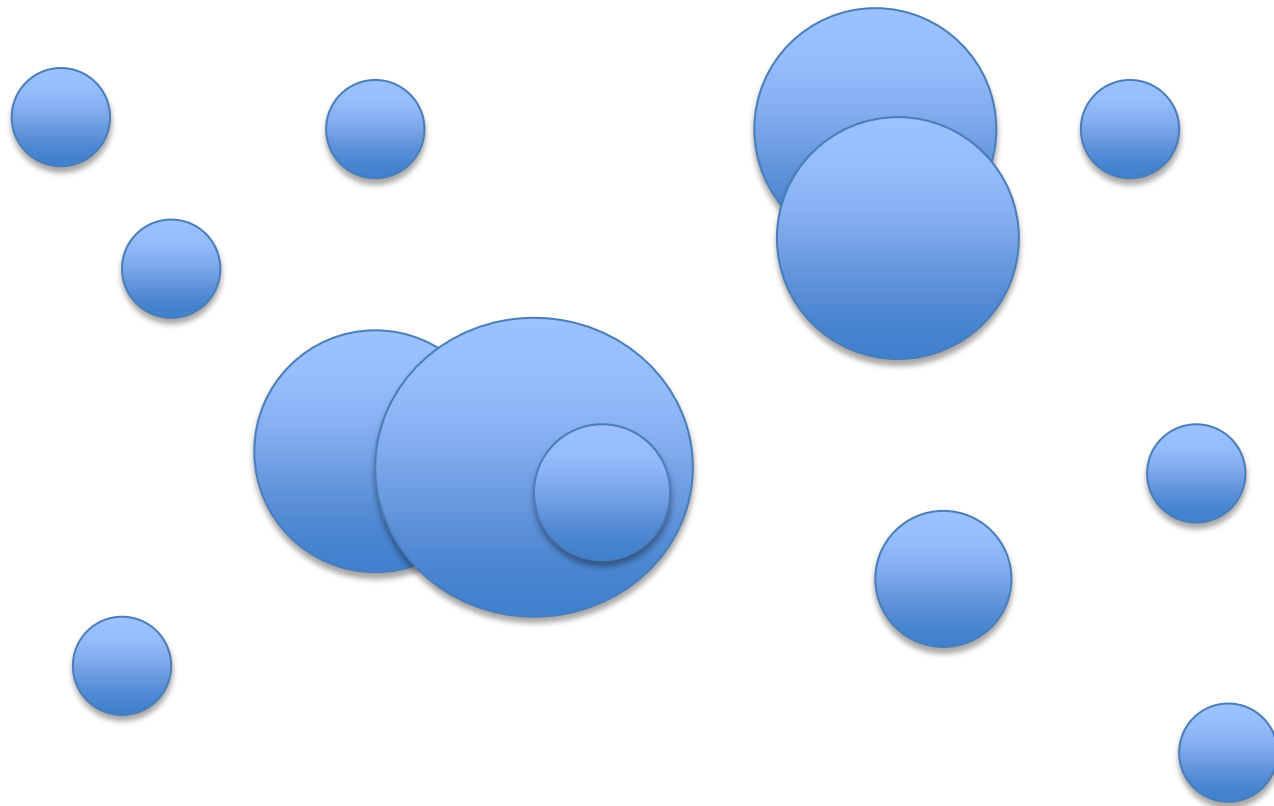


## Our interview





 **Disparity**

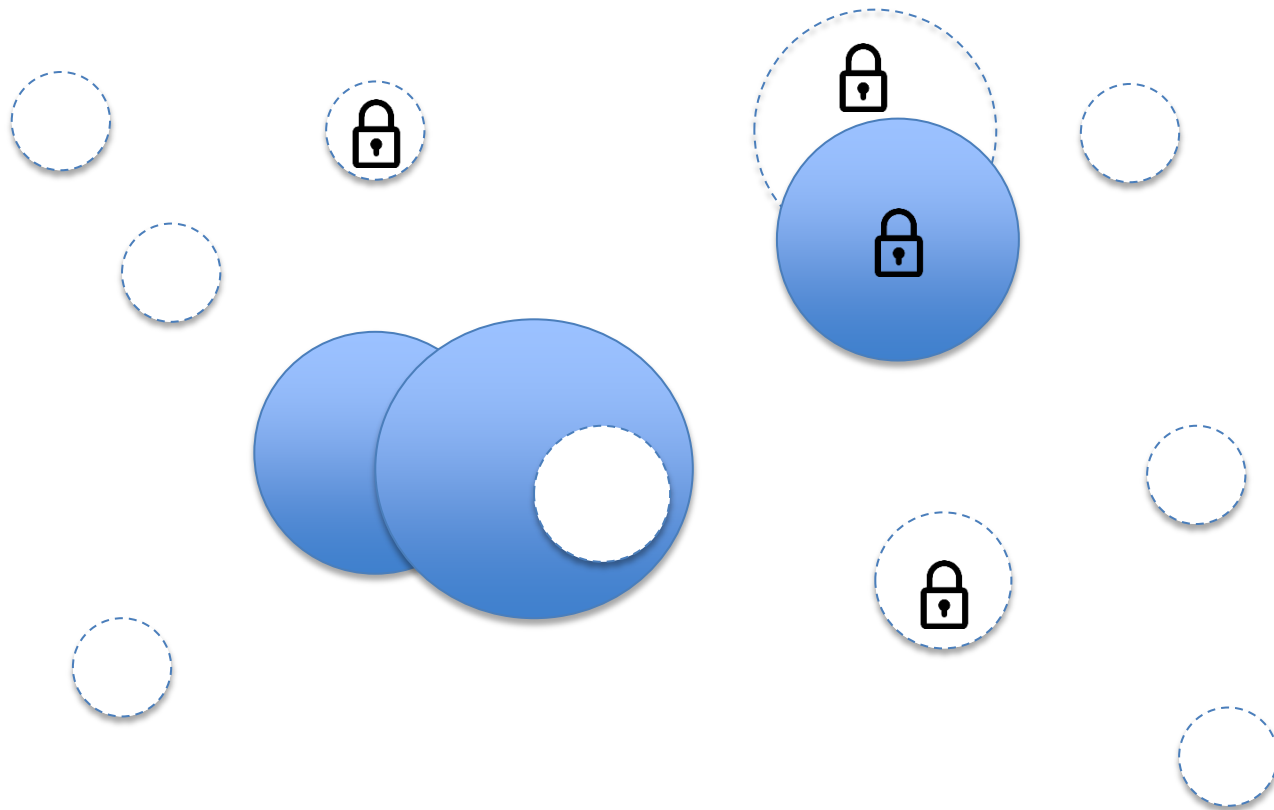


Different motivations / stakeholders / times / purposes



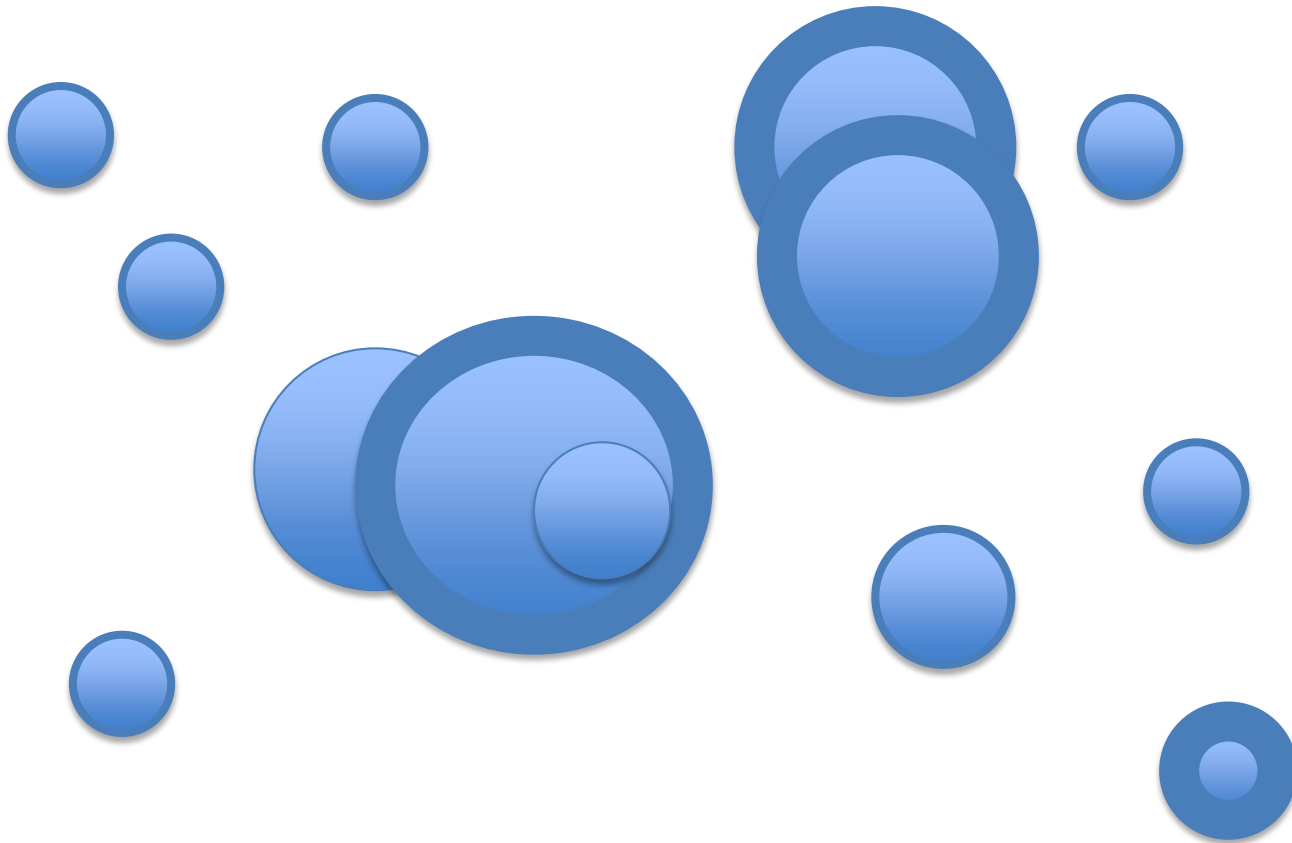


## Availability



Many low-impact events / few high impact events / not always open-data

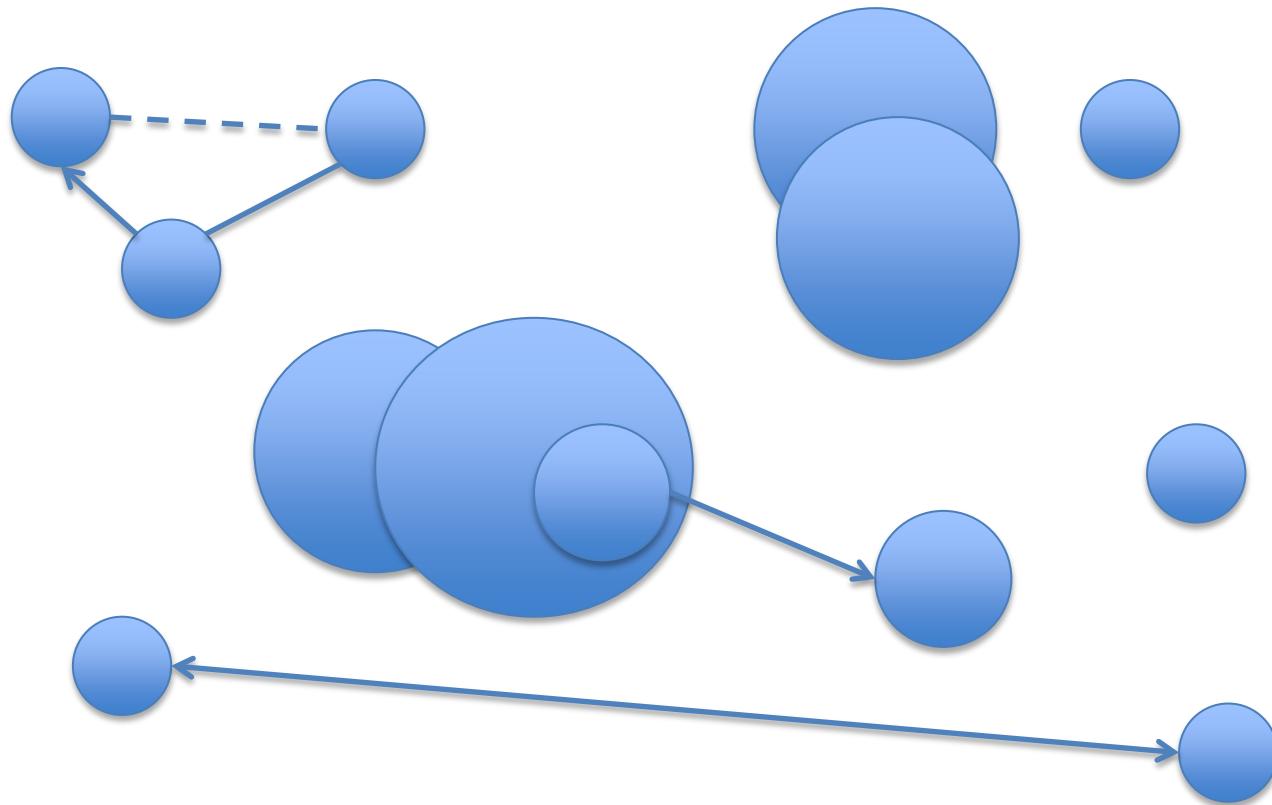
 **Accuracy**



Direct vs. Indirect damages / cause uncertainties



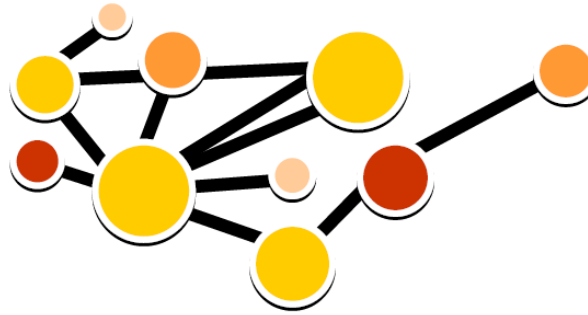
## Consistency





Different designations / changes over time



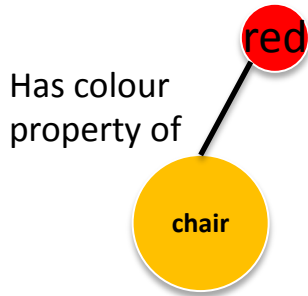
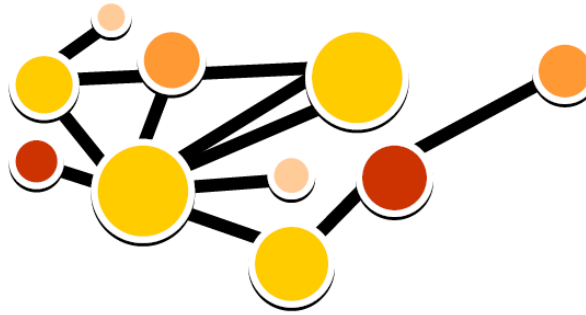




**An ontology is a controlled, logically structured representation of reality that is both human and machine readable**

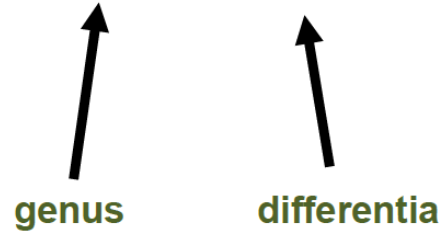
-  **clearly-defined 'classes' for each entity**  
(may have one or more labels)
-  **defined relationships between classes**

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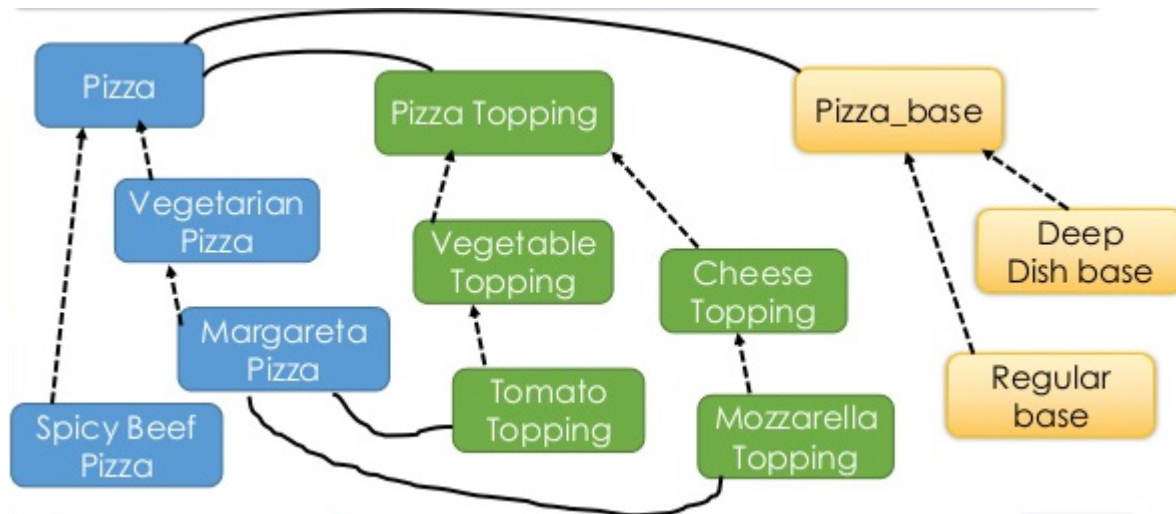
Main hierarchy formed by subclass relations:

A B is an A which Cs

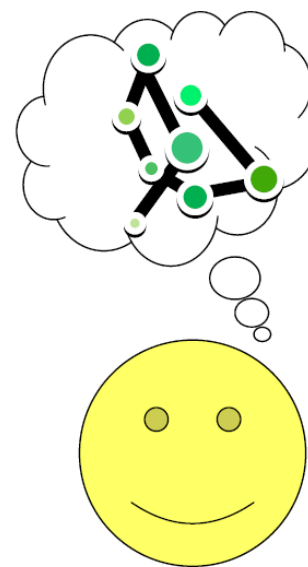
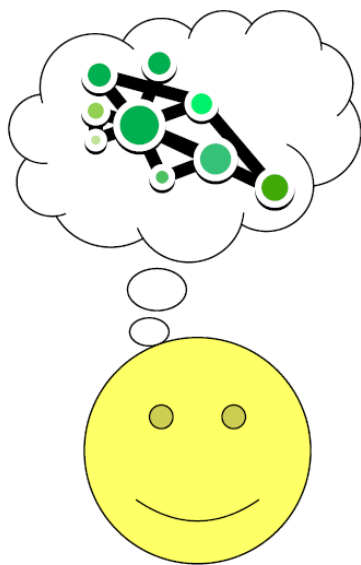
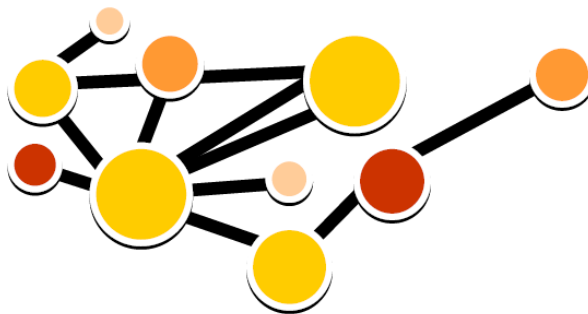


A red chair is a chair which has a red quality

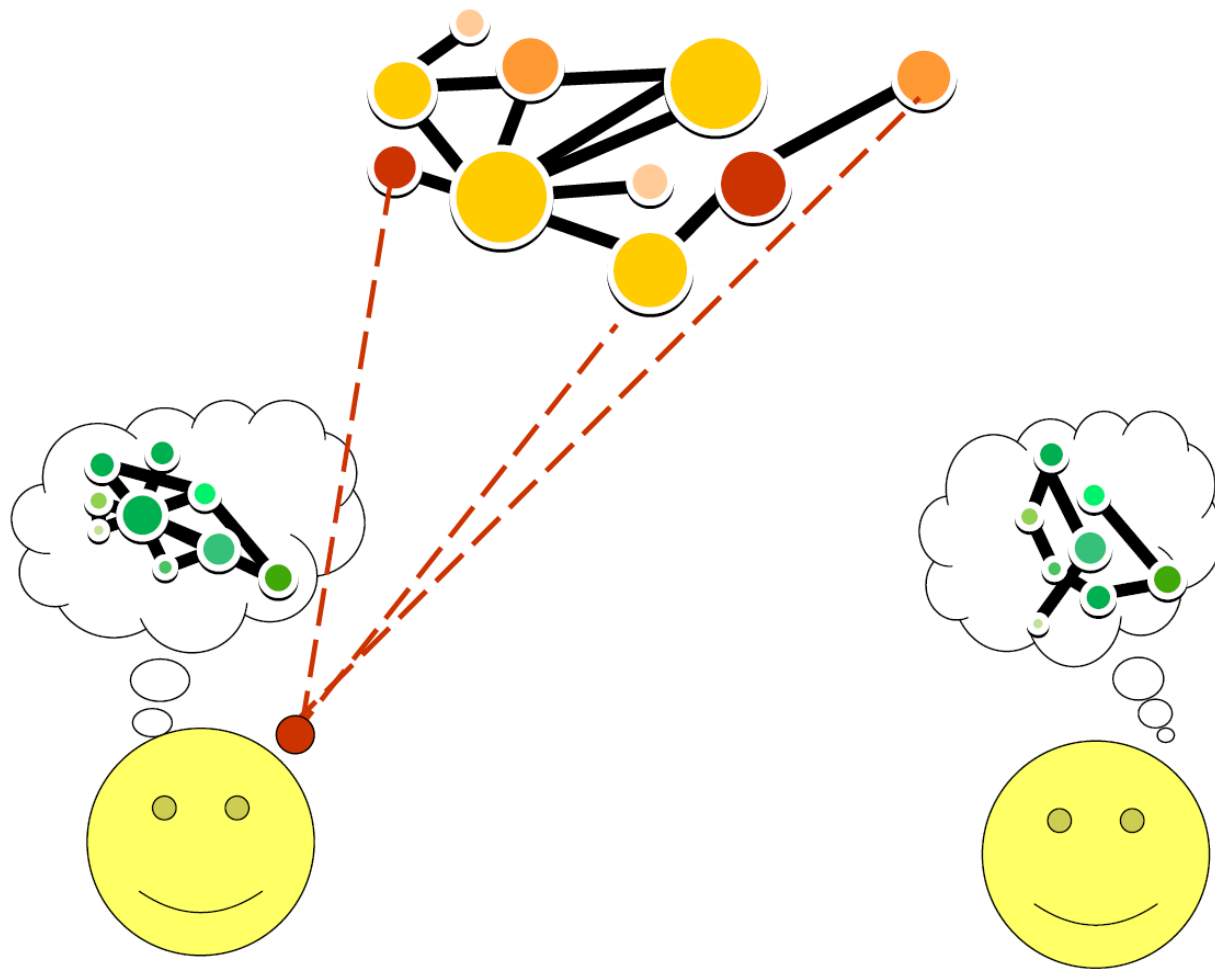
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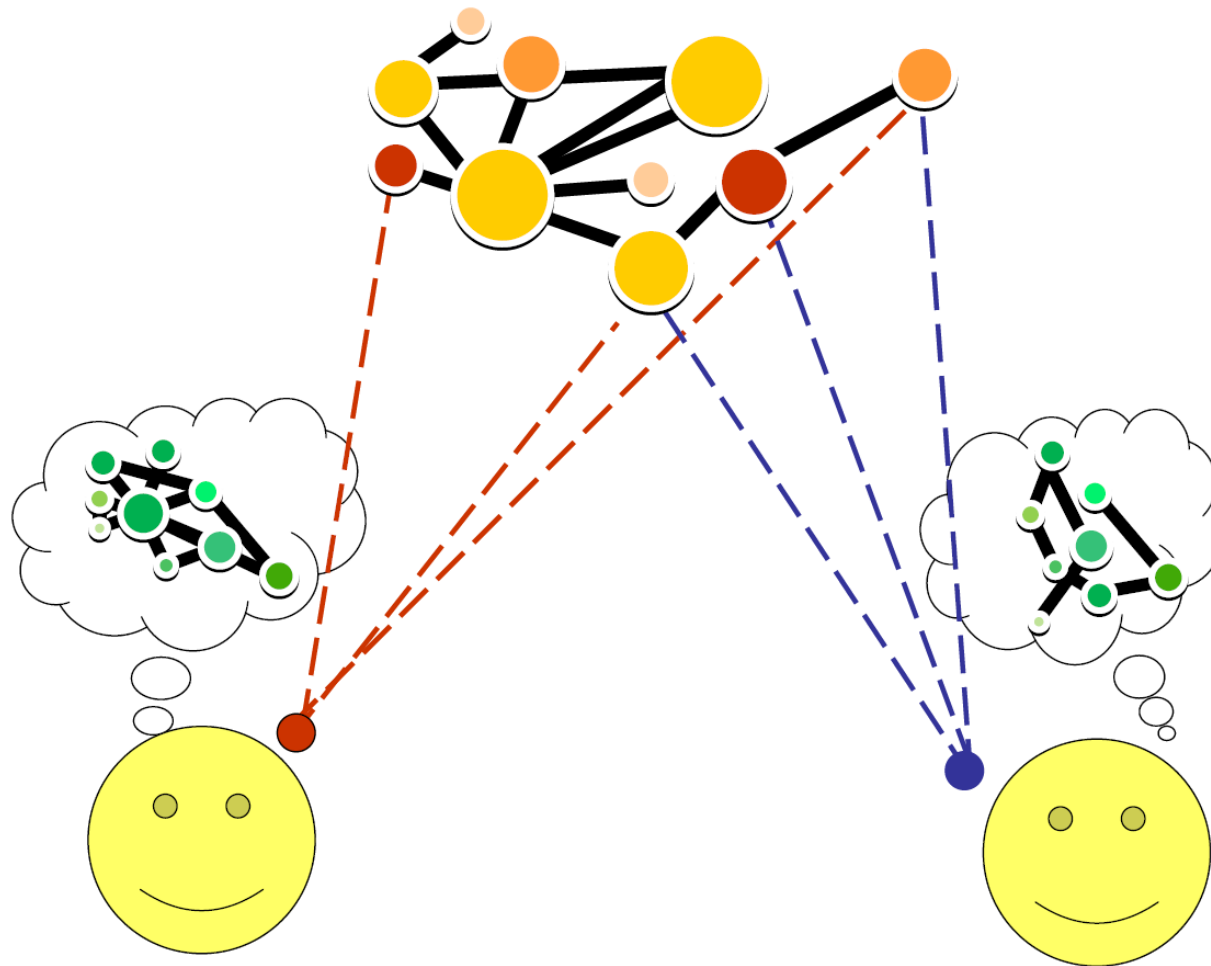




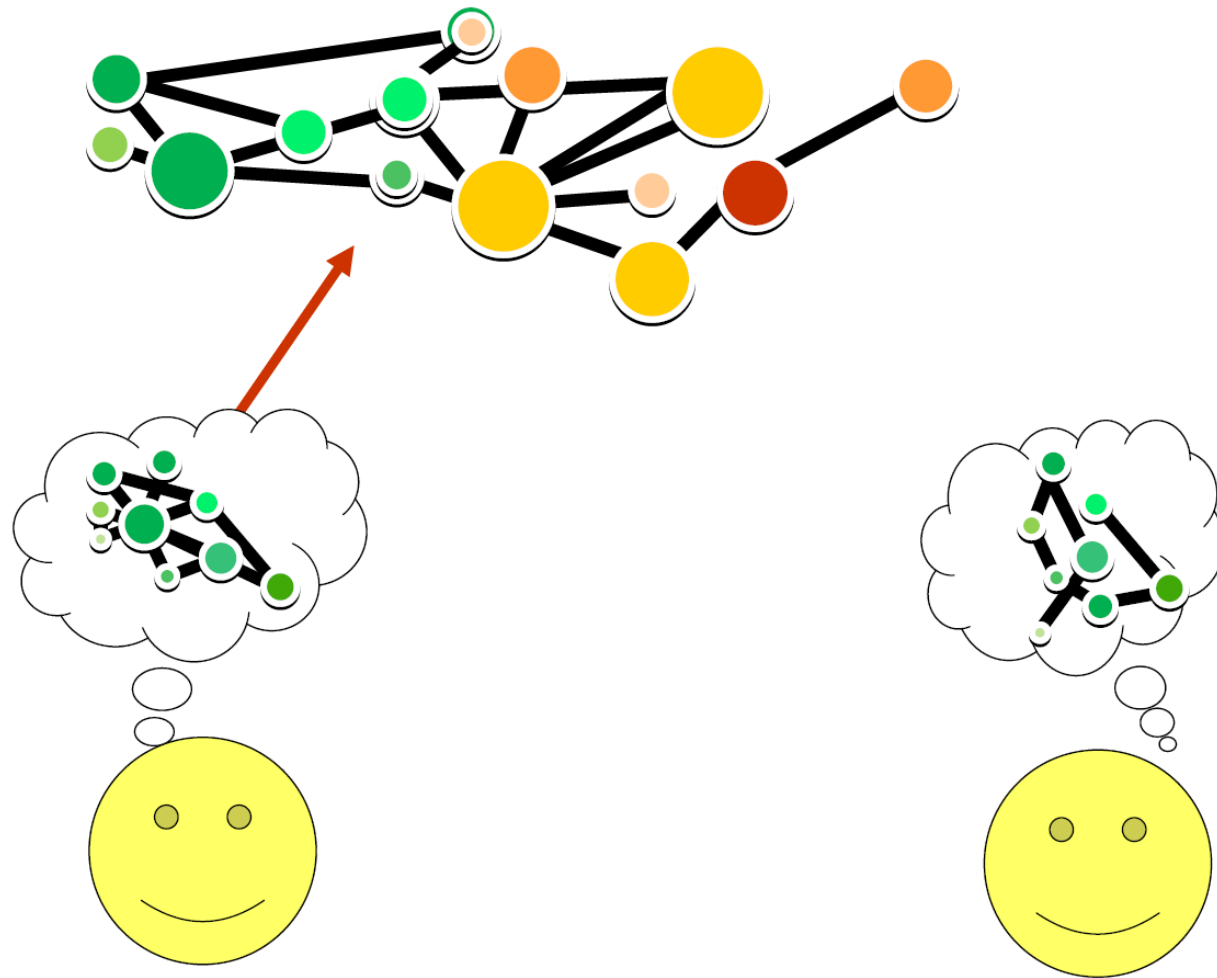
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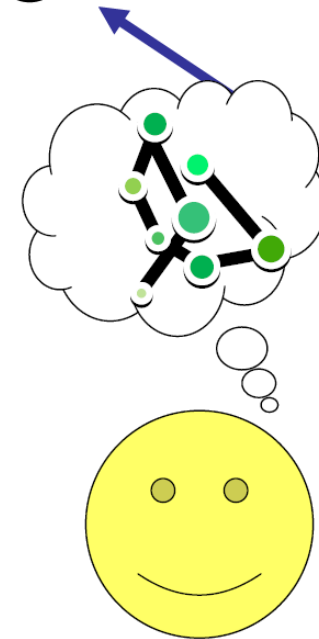
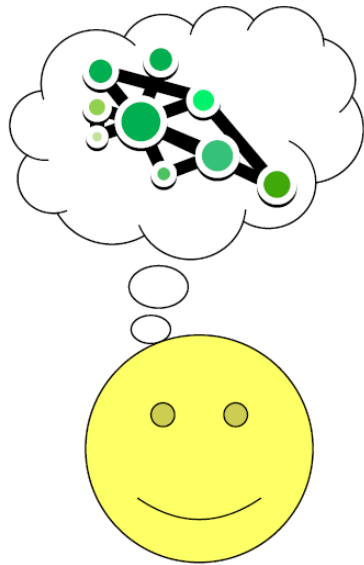
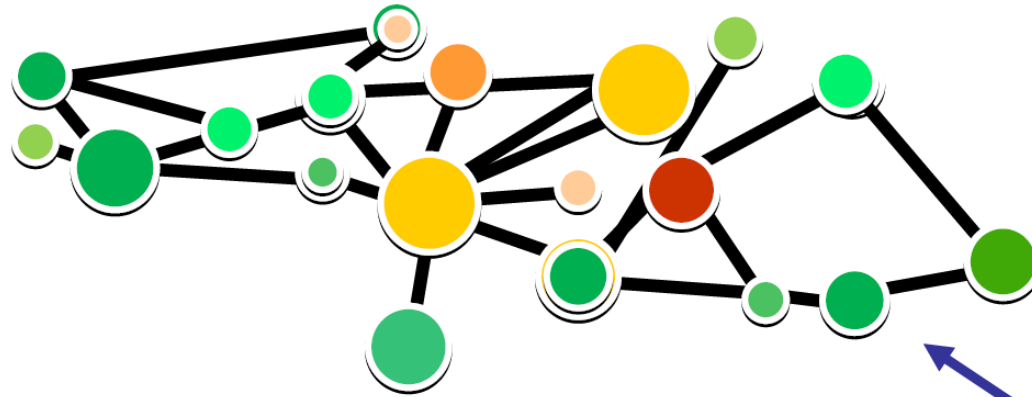
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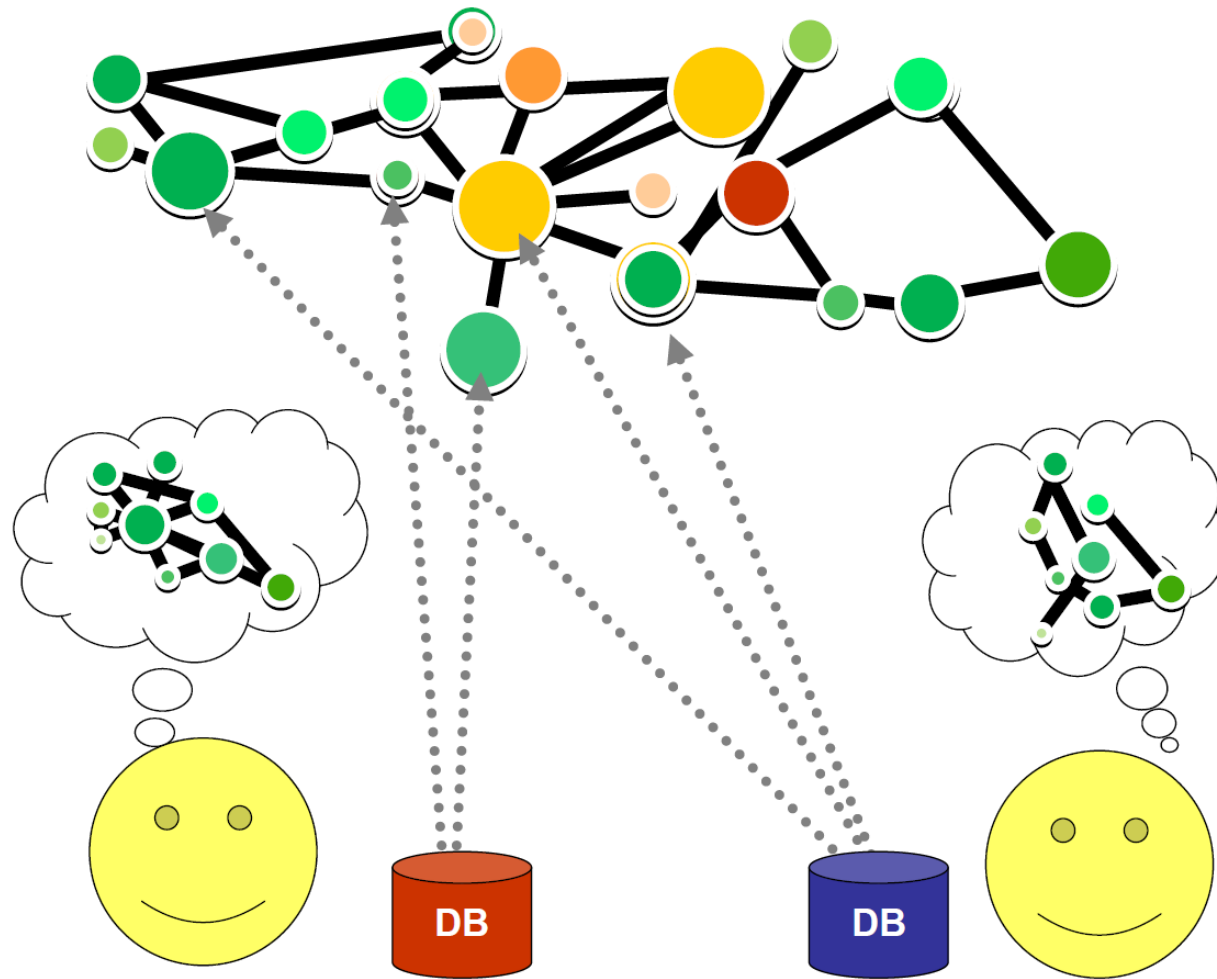
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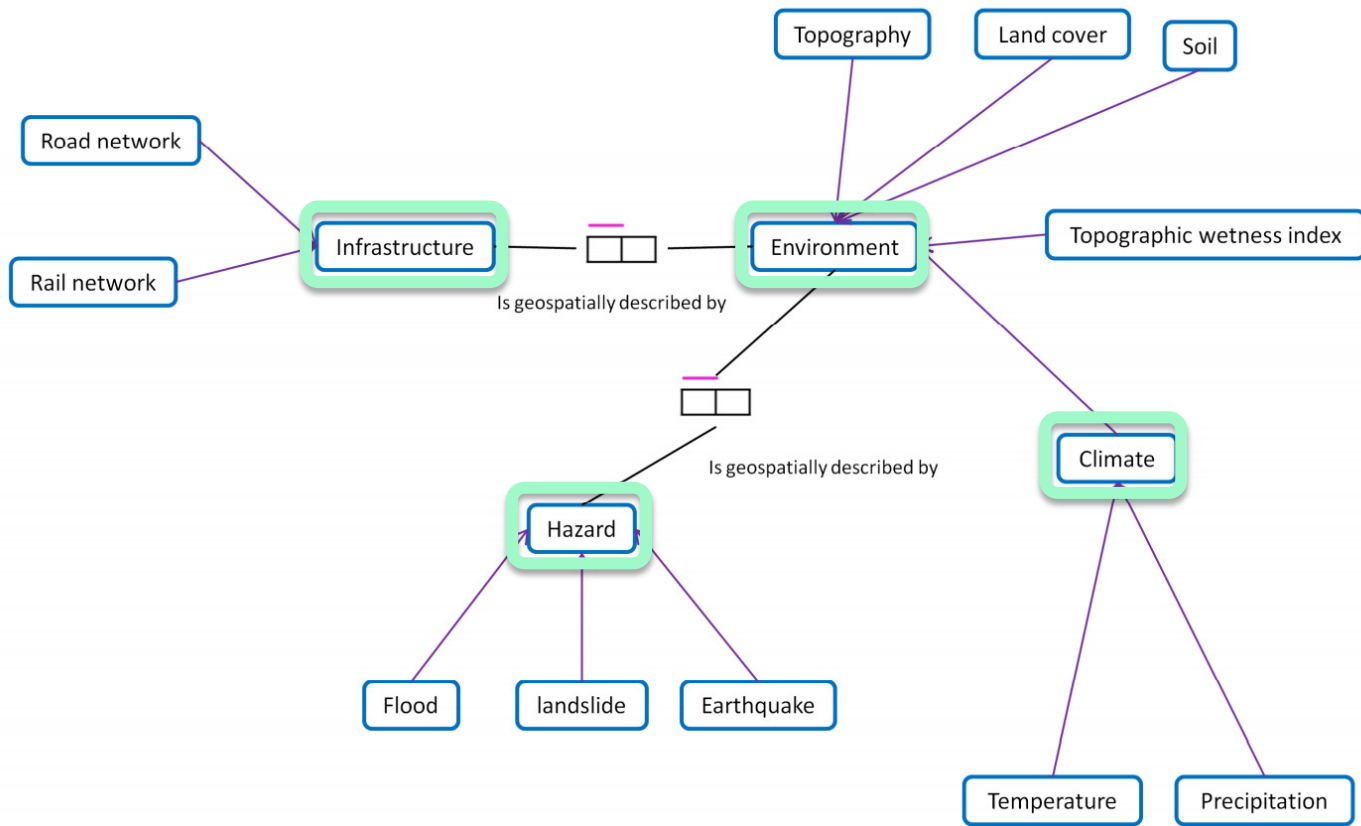
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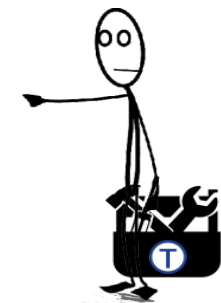
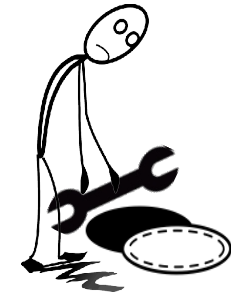
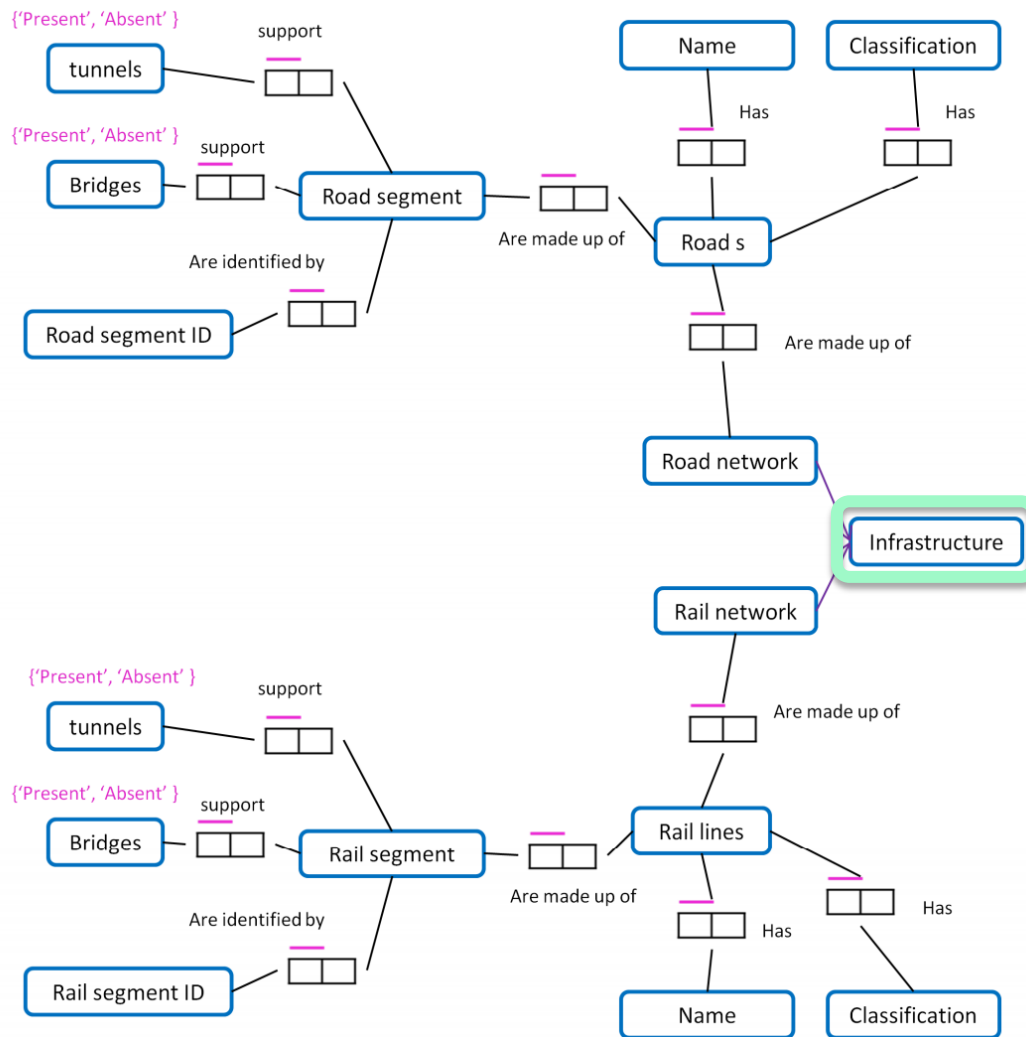


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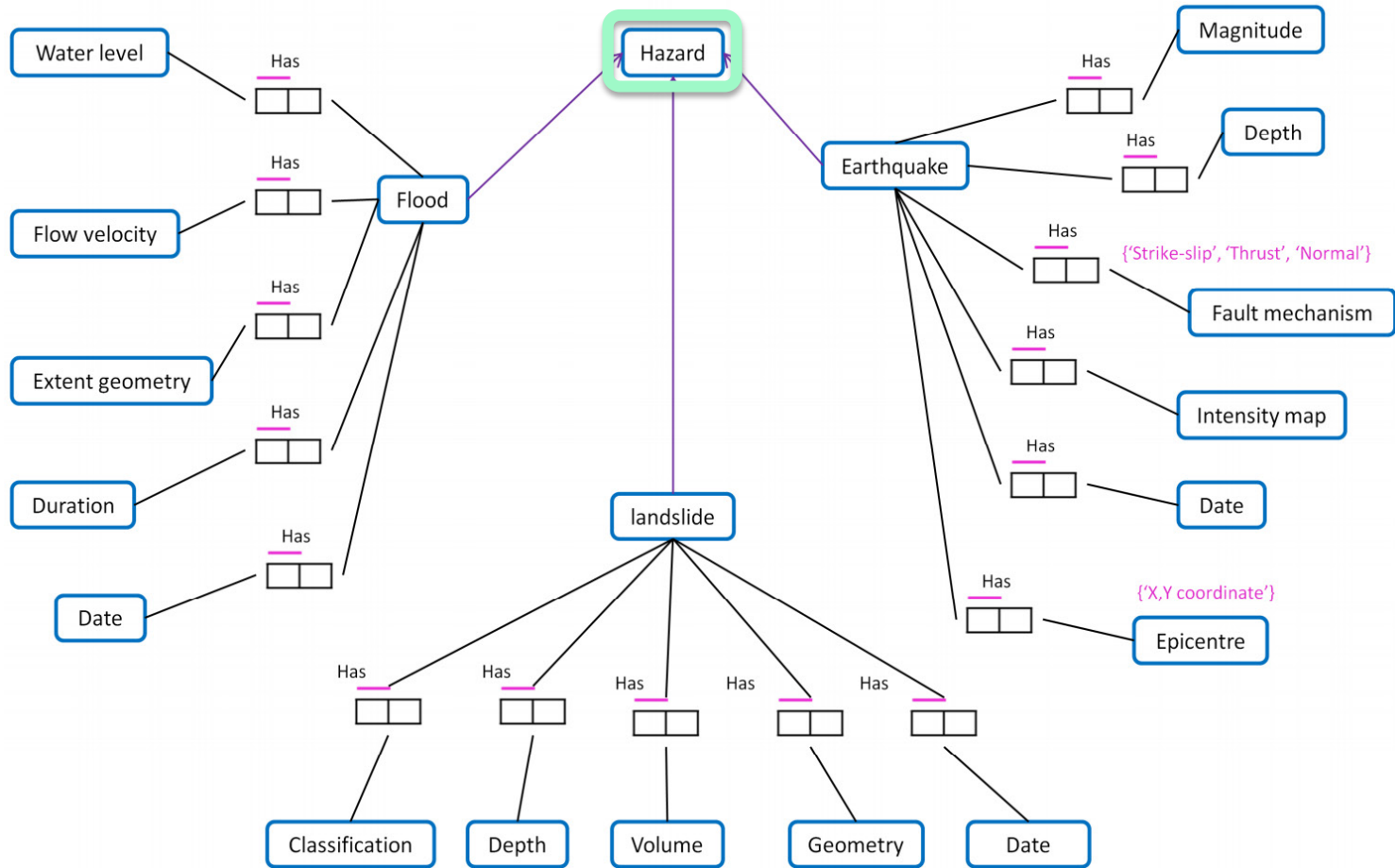
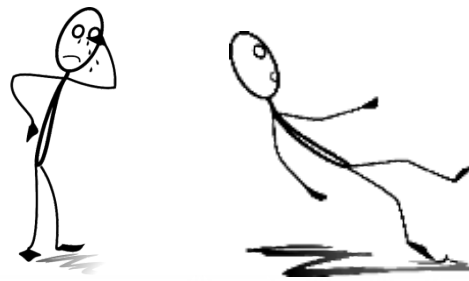


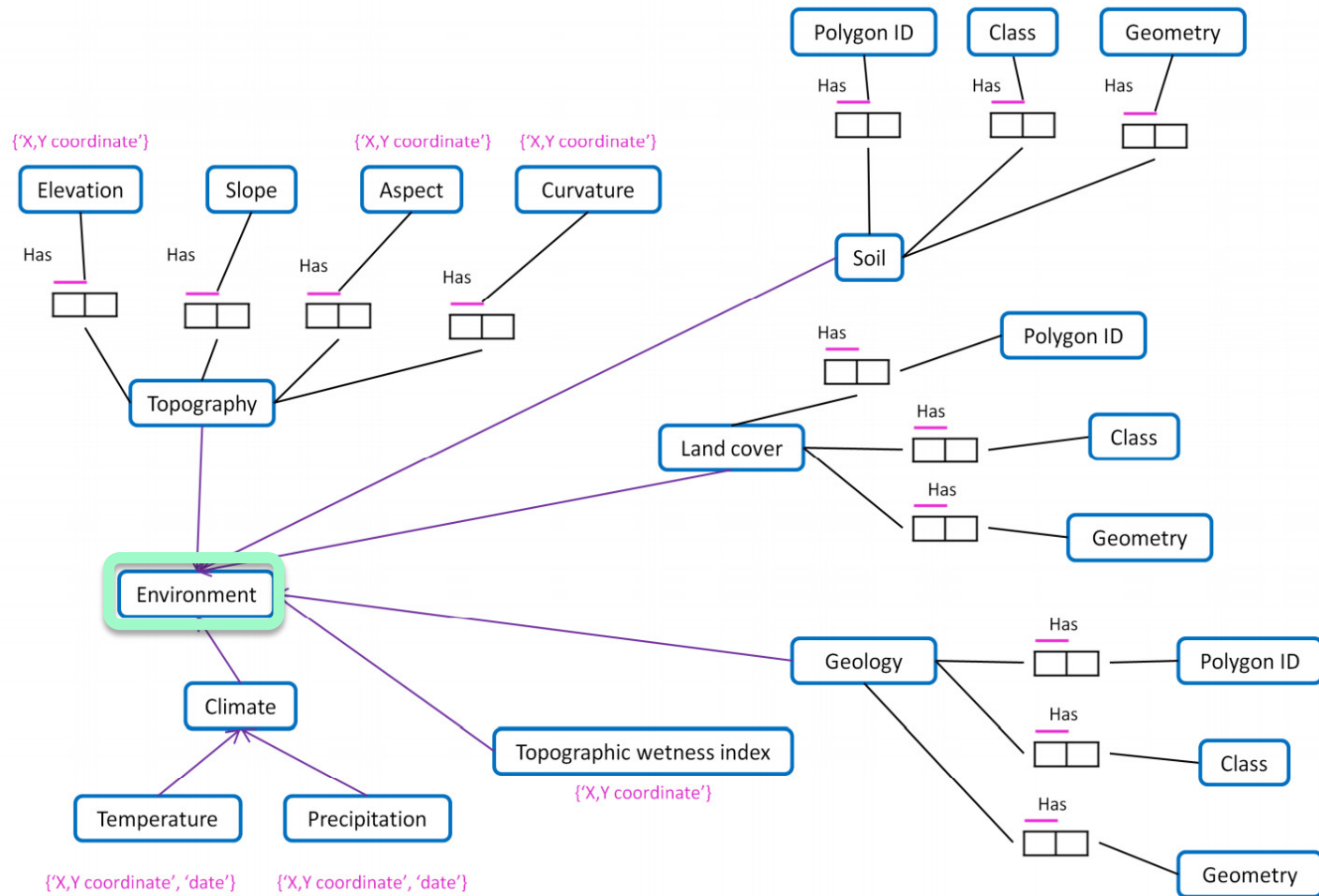
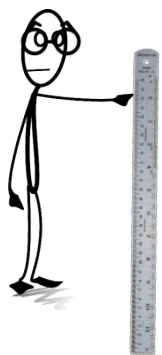
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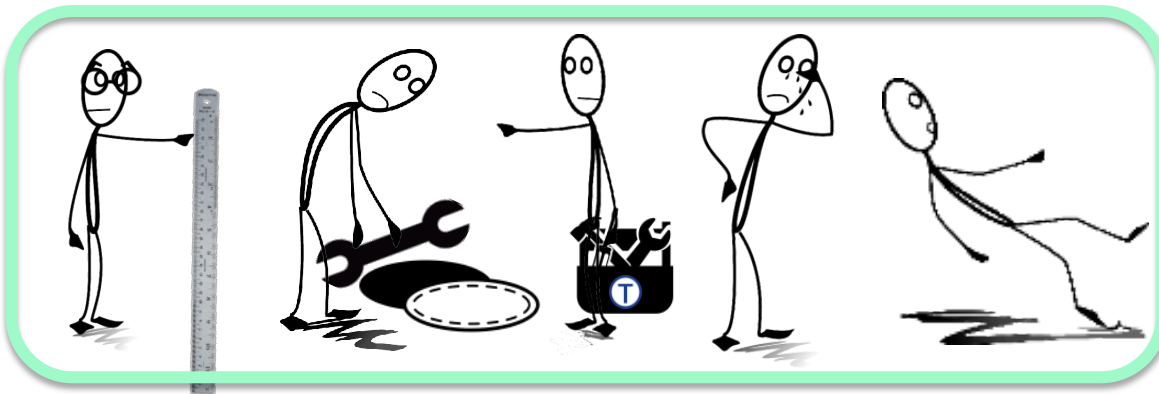
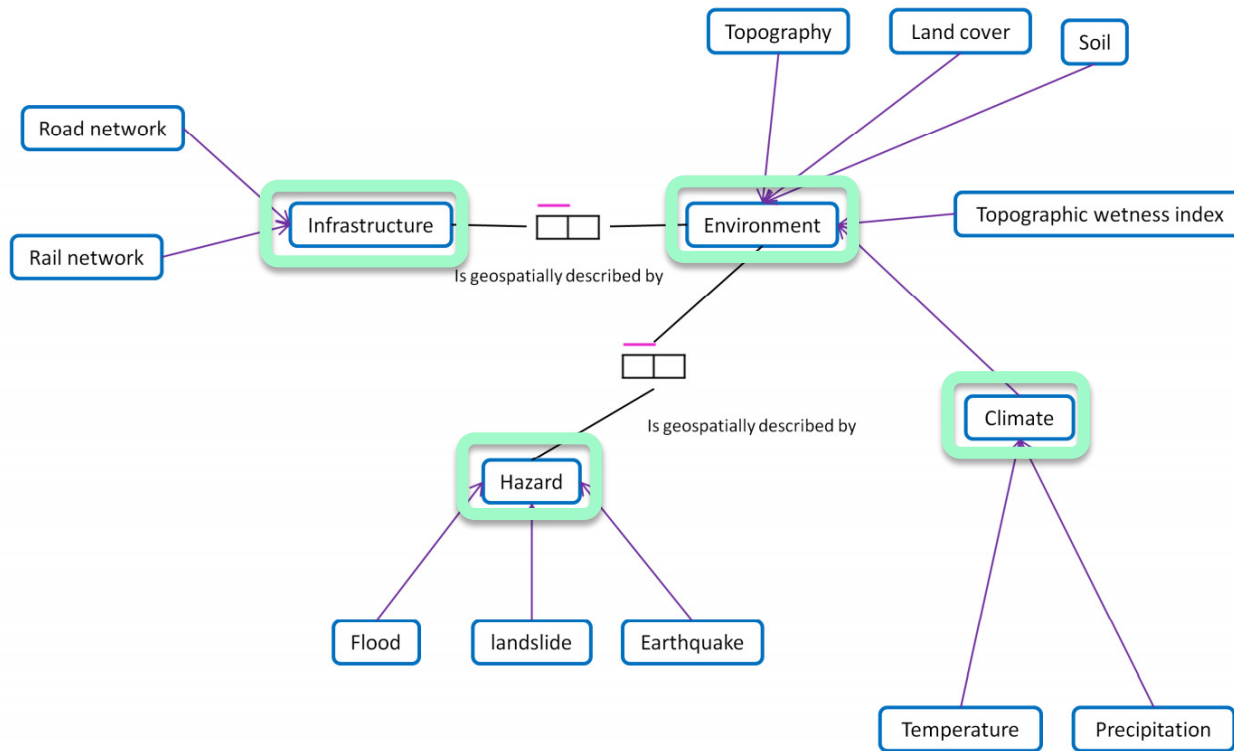






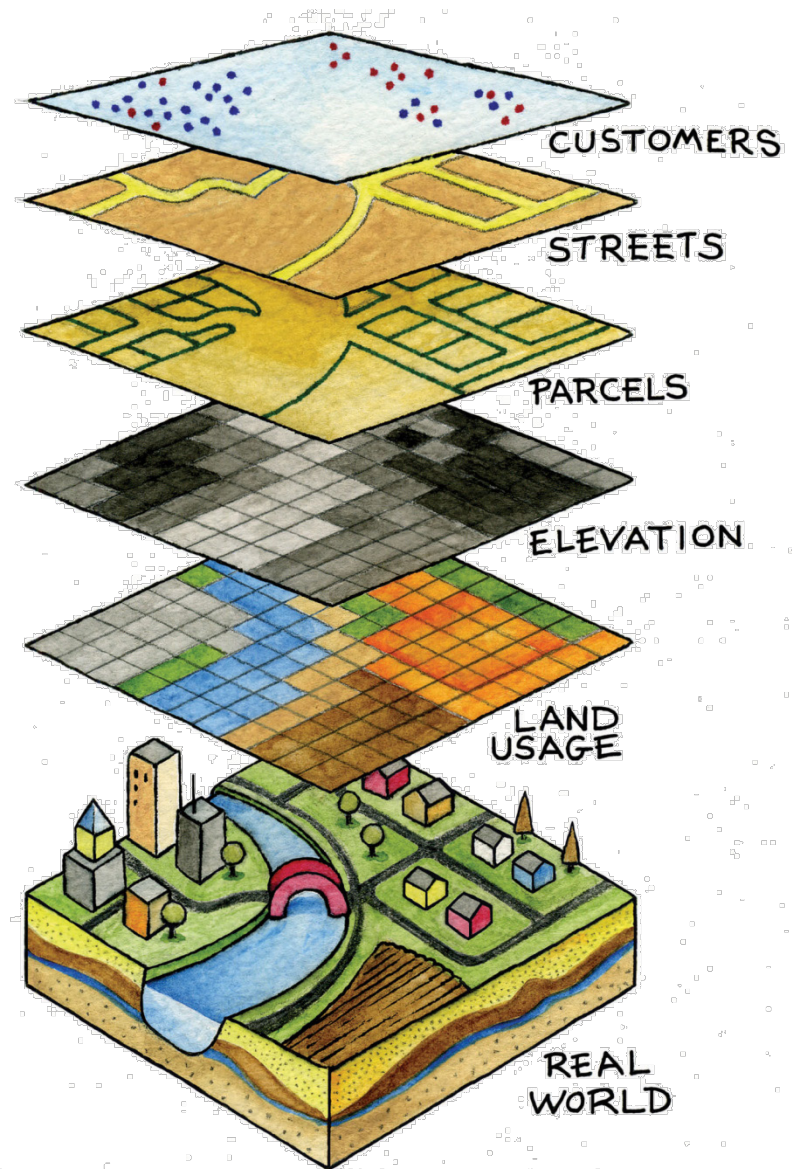


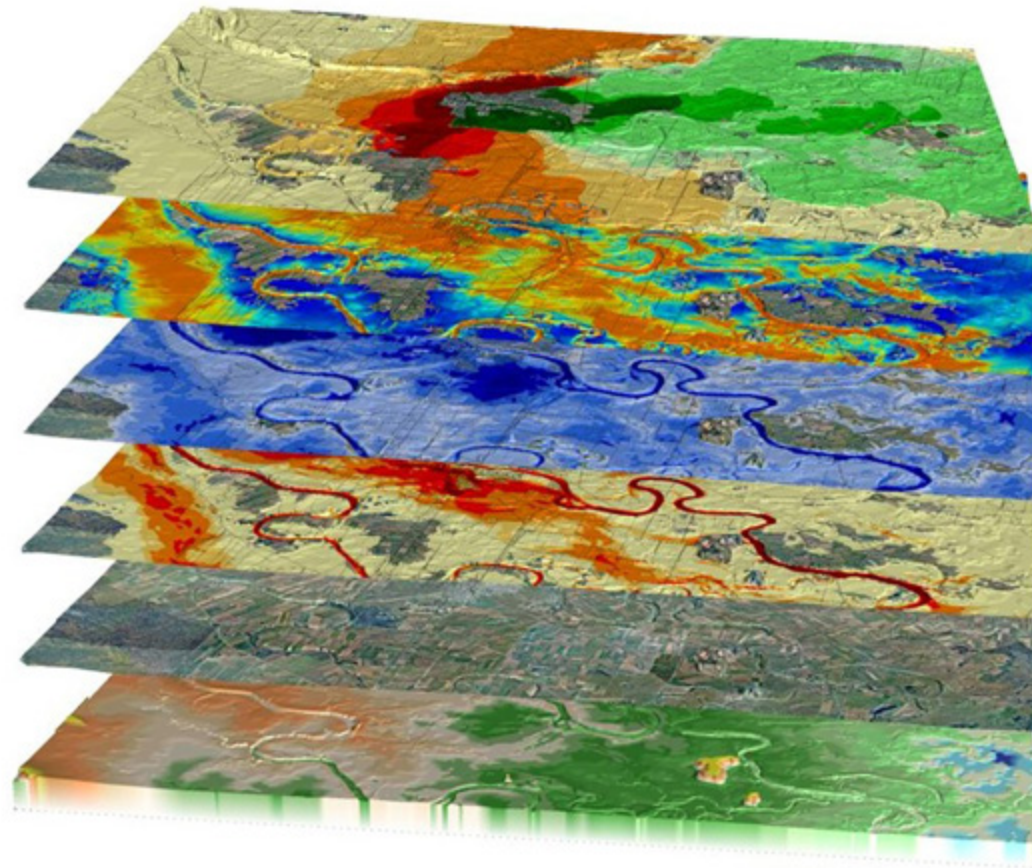
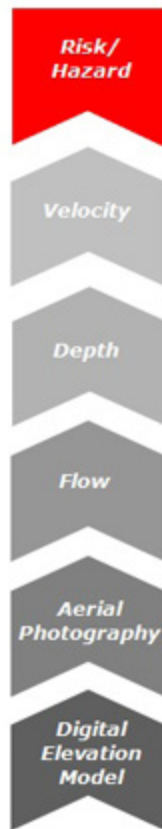




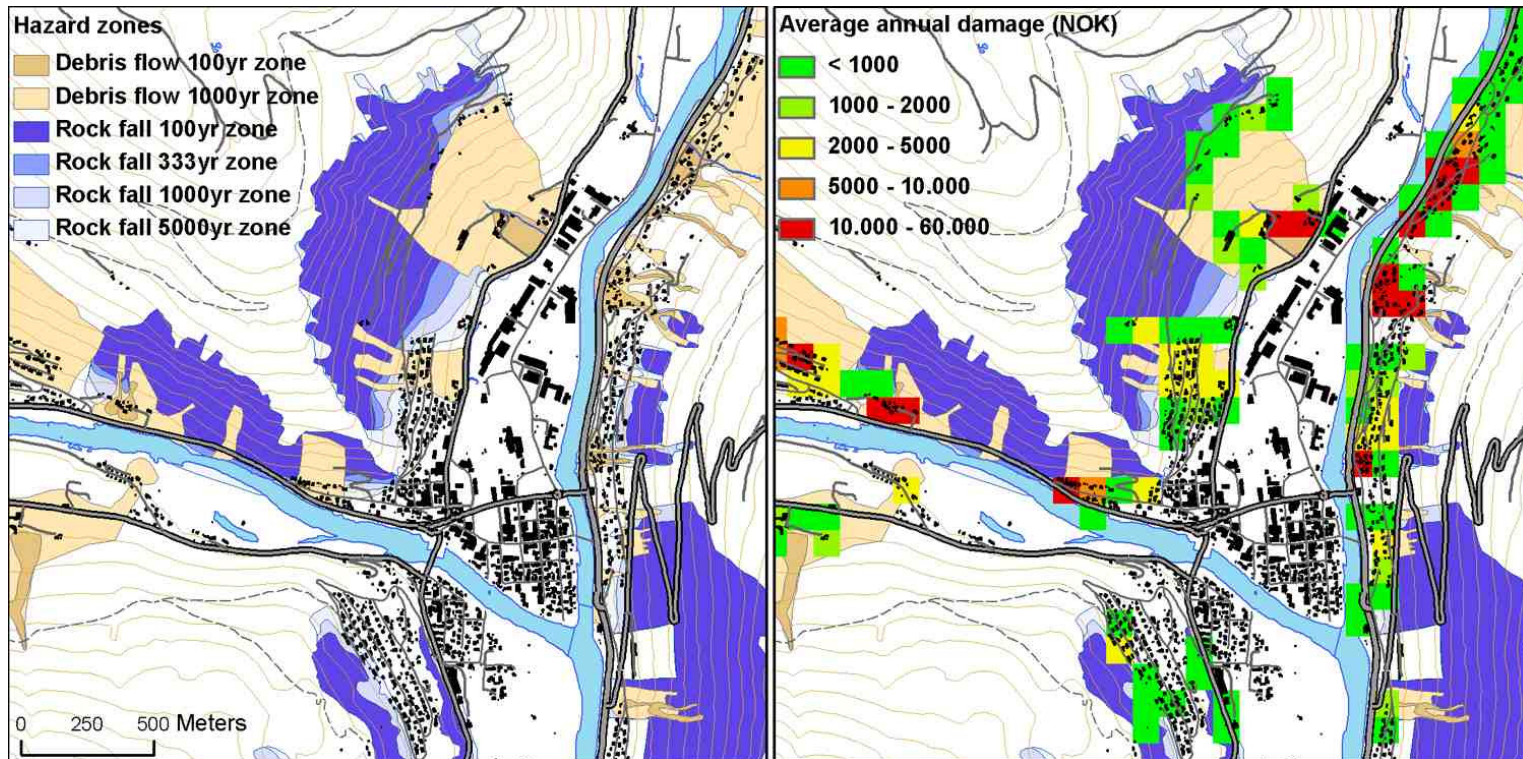
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# Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

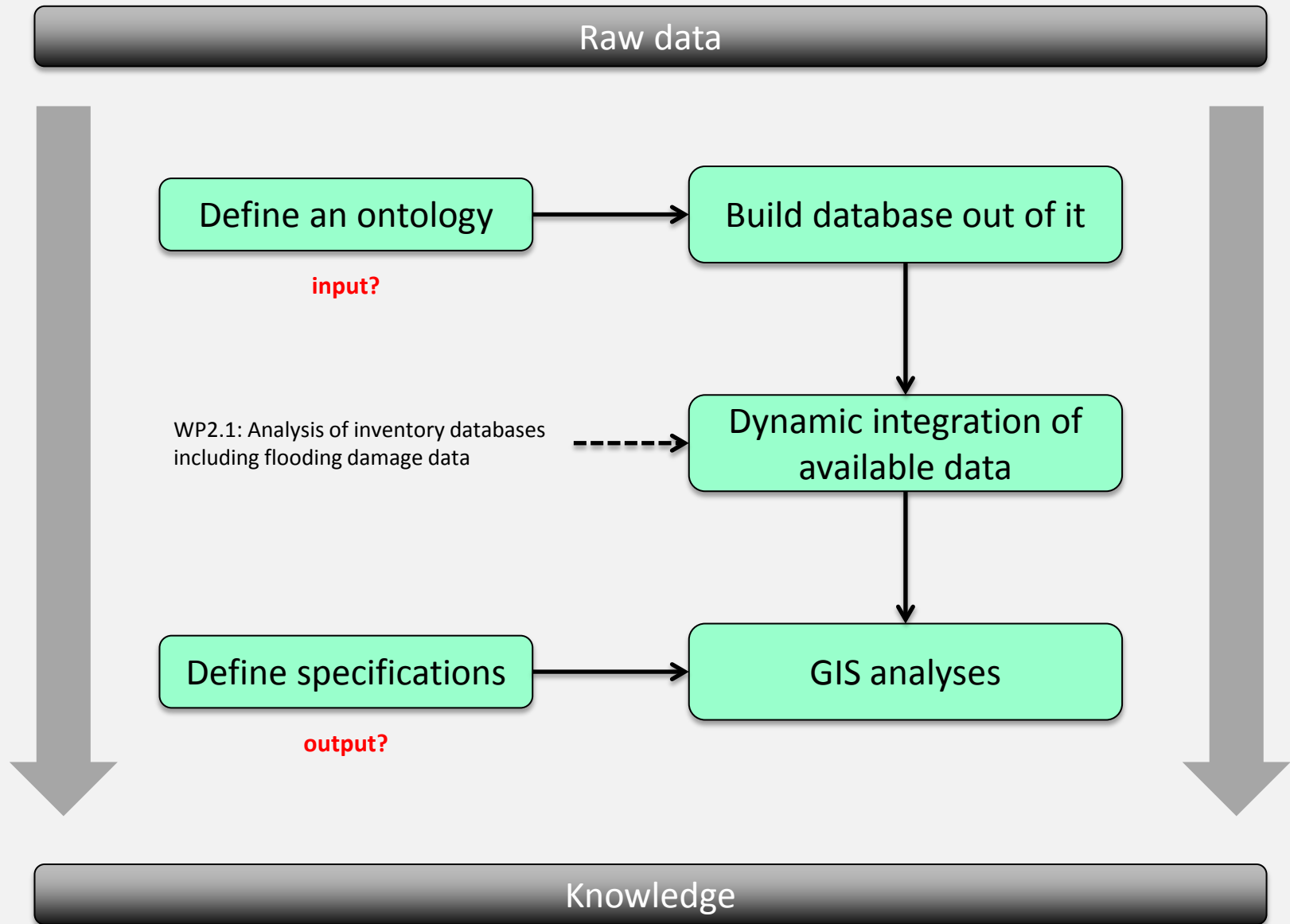




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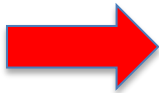


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**input**



**output**

(what?)

WP2.1: Analysis of inventory databases including flooding damage data

(why?)