

The Relational SYstem of water course Hydromorphology Auditing French multi-scale decision-making tool for the WFD implementation

A. Chandesris^{#1}, N. Mengin¹, JR. Malavoi², JG Wasson¹ & Y. Souchon¹

[#]andre.chandesris@cemagref.fr

¹ CEMAGREF, 3bis Quai Chauveau – CP220 ; FRANCE - 69336 LYON Cedex 09

² MALAVOI Ingénieur Conseil, 207 rue de l'Eglise ; FRANCE - 01600 PARCIEUX

What is SYRAH-CE ?

Conservation or restoration of aquatic habitat supporting the biological quality elements (sensus ecological status, WFD 2000) is dependent of healthy physical fluvial process and morphological structure. At watershed and reach scale, SYRAH-CE is based on an audit of elements, which are selected by their potential negative impact (risk) on physical functioning. These elements are articulated in a GIS. Elementary description of reach physical characteristics and stratified oriented field description complete SYRAH-CE. In a near future, SYRAH-CE will produce the physical relevant data necessary to explore and interpret the links between physics and biology at the nation level.

| | Top-Down analysis | | From pressures vari | iables to risks of alteration | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--|
| Activities and land uses | | Activities and land uses | Engineering works and uses | Natural structures and process alterations | |





Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité

République Française

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCOLOGIE

DU DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT

DURABLES

Geomorphological macro-reach analysis

Large scale analysis



At the reach scale, structural elements in the vicinity of rivers (land use, roads, levees, riparian area,..) or in the river (dams,...) and channel characteristics (width, slope,..) are automatically extracted from BdTopo IGN®, a vectorized map of aerial views at 1:25000 scale (pixel precision 0,5 m). These parameters can be mapped without transformation or aggregated to produce significant indices at the reach scale (2 to 33 km for 1 to 7 stream orders), describing hydromorphological modification and risks for habitat alteration.



