Natural Hazards and Earth System Science

An Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

| EGU.eu |

Home

- **Online Library**
- Recent Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Alerts & RSS Feeds
General Information
Submission
Review
Production
Subscription
Book Reviews

Journal Metrics
() IF 1.357
🏈 5-year IF 1.781
SCOPUS SNIP 0.616
SCOPUS SJR 0.067
Definitions



■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 6 ■ Spec Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 1171-1181, 2010 www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci.net/10/1171/2010/ doi: 10.5194/nhess-10-1171-2010 © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Operational flood management under large-scal extreme conditions, using the example of the Mi Elbe

A. Kron¹, F. Nestmann¹, I. Schlüter², G. Schädler², C. Kottmeier⁴ M. Helms¹, R. Mikovec¹, J. Ihringer¹, M. Musall¹, P. Oberle¹, U. Saucke^{6,*}, A. Bieberstein³, J. Daňhelka⁴, and J. Krejčí⁵ ¹Institute for Water and Water Resources Management, KIT, Karlsruhe, C ²Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research, KIT, Karlsruhe, German ³Institute of Soil Mechanics and Rock Mechanics, KIT, Karlsruhe, German ⁴Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, Prague, Czech Republic ⁵AquaLogic Consulting Ltd., Prague, Czech Republic

⁶Dr.-Ing. Ulrich Saucke, Consulting Engineer for Geotechnics, Kronberg, ^{*}formerly at: Institute of Soil Mechanics and Rock Mechanics, KIT, Karlsr Germany

Abstract. In addition to precautionary or technical flood protection measures, short-term strategies of the operational management, i initiation and co-ordination of preventive measures during and/or I flood event are crucially for the reduction of the flood damages. Th applies especially for extreme flood events. These events are rare, cause a protection measure to be overtopped or even to fail and k destroyed. In such extreme cases, reliable decisions must be made emergency measures need to be carried out to prevent even large damages from occurring.

Based on improved methods for meteorological and hydrological m a range of (physically based) extreme flood scenarios can be deriven historical events by modification of air temperature and humidity, s weather fields and recombination of flood relevant event character coupling the large scale models with hydraulic and geotechnical mo the whole flood-process-chain can be analysed right down to the le scale. With the developed GIS-based tools for hydraulic modelling and the Dike-Information-System, (IS-dikes) it is possible to quantiendangering shortly before or even during a flood event, so the de makers can evaluate possible options for action in operational moc

Full Article (PDF, 3950 KB)

Citation: Kron, A., Nestmann, F., Schlüter, I., Schädler, G., Kottmei∈ Helms, M., Mikovec, R., Ihringer, J., Musall, M., Oberle, P., Saucke, U Bieberstein, A., Daňhelka, J., and Krejčí, J.: Operational flood mana under large-scale extreme conditions, using the example of the Mic Elbe, Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 1171-1181, doi:10.5194/nł 1171-2010, 2010. ■ <u>Bibtex</u> ■ <u>EndNote</u> ■ <u>Reference Manager</u> ■