

Fakultät für Forst-, Geo- und Hydrowissenschaften

Flood Risk Management of Extreme Coastal Floods

Mitigation Strategies -- "Post/Pre-Event" -- Regional Coastal Flood Protection

INSTRUMENTS

Strategy

A combination of long-term goals, aims, specific targets, technical measures, policy instruments, and process patterns should be framed in order to mitigate the risk of coastal flood.



Measures implementation with different characteristics can be achieved in several ways, such as:

- · Coast flood hazards maps with high resolution can display high risk areas in detail. It enables inhabitants to minimise or to prevent the potential damages by
 - not setting up new building and/or infrastructure on high risk areas
 - establishment of special protection measures for existing structure on high risk areas (e.g. dyke structure, sluices, ...)



St. Peter-Ording - Flooding monetary risk (Markau, 2003)

· Flyers and brochures, which can be easily distributed due to the relative low cost, to arise public awareness of flood;



http://fhh.hamburg.de/stadt/Aktuell/behoerden/inneres/ katastrophenschutz/service/merkblaetter/start.html

- World Wide Web, as public information source
- easy supply of up-to-date information (even onlinebrochures)
- good possibility to distribute complex and detailed information to the public
- Historical event exhibitions (info-walls, special museum...) as a special form of education as well as an attractive place of interest \rightarrow arising and keeping of public awareness



 sluices dunes natural beaches





Coastal flood defence system (A. Kortenhaus, 2005)

Target of the strategy

- Protection from flooding by storm surges and from land loss by the erosive forces of the sea.
- · Enabling a secure live and tourism along the coastline and lowlands near the northern sea.
- · Sustainable development of the region 'beside' the risk.





International Teaching Module FLOODmaster Integrated Flood Risk Management of Extreme Events

Students Team B

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