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# Flood Risk Management in Germany – The Impact of the EU-Flood-Directive and Lessons Learned from the 2002 and 2013 Flooding's

Dr. Klaus Piroth

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019





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DWA: Chairman Technical Committee on "Flood Risk Management"

#### Agenda

- 1. Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities
- 2. Milestones in the last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned
- 3. Current State and Ongoing/Future Topics
  - a. Flood Risk Maps
  - b. DWA working groups
  - c. Pluvial Floods, Cost Benefit Analysis

1. Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities



1. Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities

Legal Framework is given by
EU (Flood Directive since 2017)
German Federal Water Act
(Wasserhaushaltsgesetz)
German Federal Flood Acts (2005 and 2017)

#### Is Core Business of the 16 States

- Each State has a Specific Water Law
- And Technical and Legal Regulations

**But:** EU-Directive requires catchment oriented reporting



1. Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities

**5 River basin coordination Groups** for the 9 german river basins



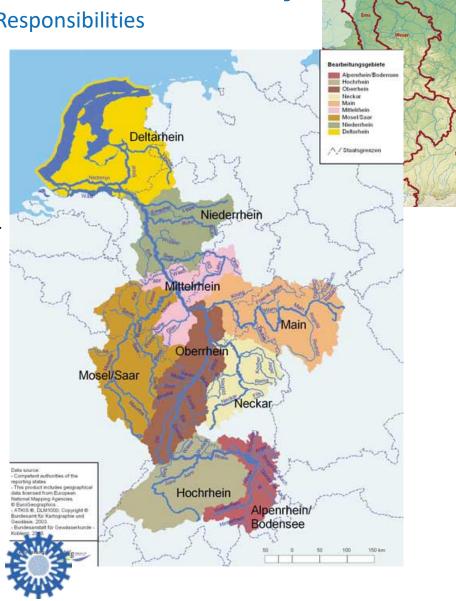
1. Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities

**5 River basin coordination Groups** for the 9 german river basins

International Commissions for Cross-National River basin Coordination (for example IKSR for the river Rhine, 4 states in Germany and 5 countries)

LAWA (Federal-States)-Working Group on Flood Management, Coordination: Federal, States, River Basin Groups.

Ausschuss für Hochwasserschutz und Hydrologie der Bund/Länderarbeitsgemeinschaft Wasser



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2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

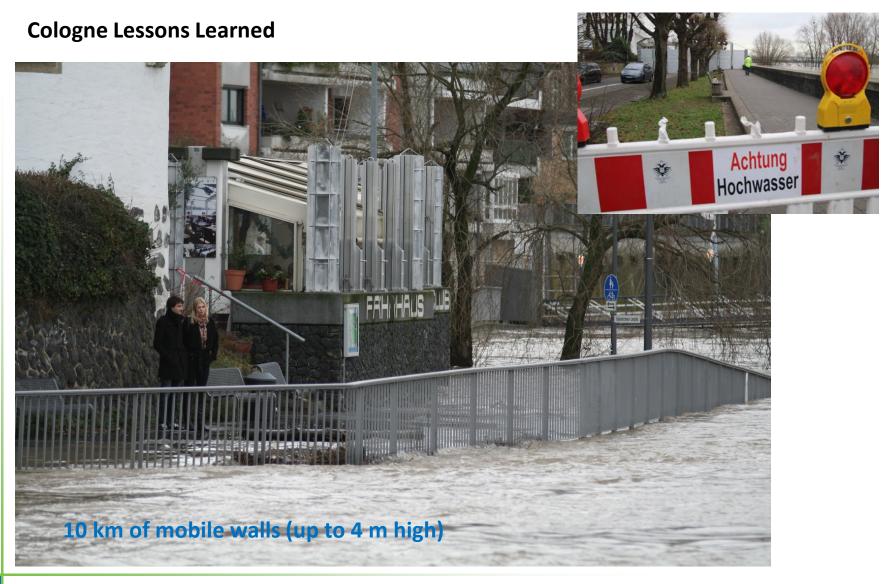
**Cologne 1993 and 1995** 



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and lessons

#### **Cologne Lessons Learned**



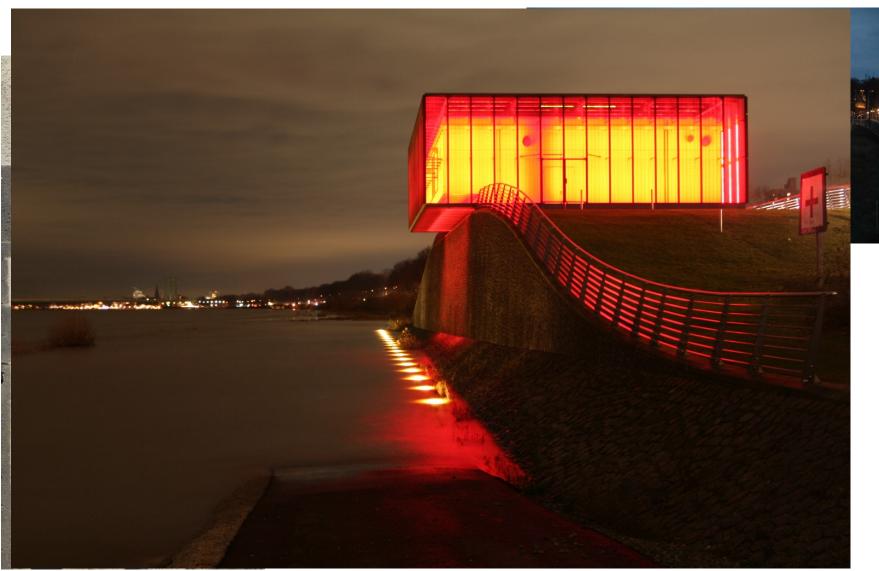


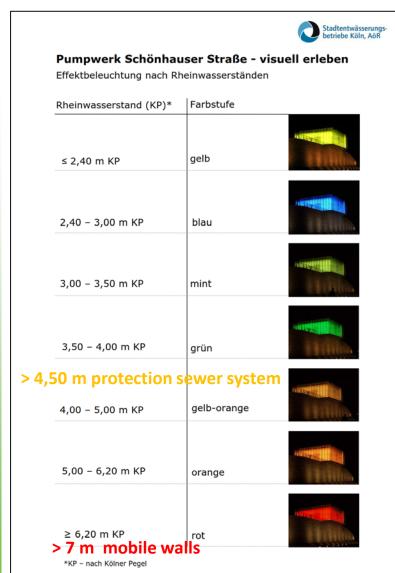
2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

#### **Cologne Lessons Learned**













2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

#### 2002 "Elbehochwasser" In Germany:

#### **Precipitation (24 h):**

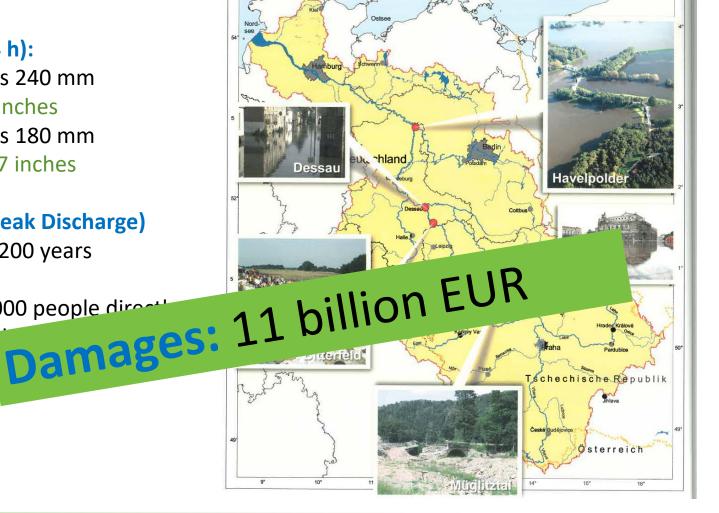
1,500 km<sup>2</sup> 180 bis 240 mm 580 mi<sup>2</sup> 7 to 9.4 inches 5,000 km<sup>2</sup> 120 bis 180 mm 1,930 mi<sup>2</sup> 4.7 to 7 inches

#### **Return Period (Peak Discharge)**

Dresden: 150 to 200 years

Casualties: 337,000 people directly

affected; 19 dea



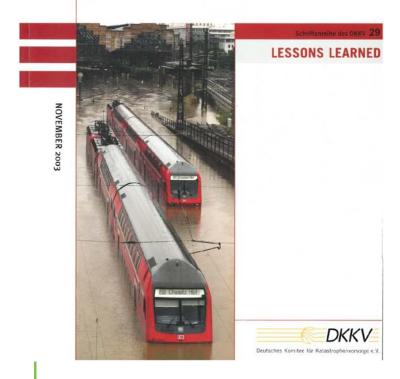
2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

#### 2002 "Elbehochwasser"

# Hochwasservorsorge in Deutschland

Lernen aus der Katastrophe 2002 im Elbegebiet

Flood Precaution and Acting during Flood Event (contingency) are **Cross sectional tasks** (water management, spatial planning, emergency management,...



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

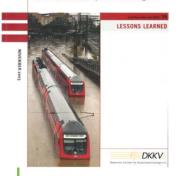
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Hochwasservorsorge in Deutschland
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# From "Safety Thinking" to "Risk Management"

## Life-Cycle Risk Management

**Introduce "Circle of Flood Risk Management"** 



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

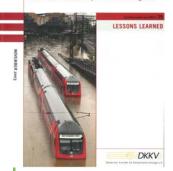
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#### From

# "Safety Thinking" to "Risk Management"

**Introduce "Circle of Flood Risk Management"** 

#### Life-Cycle Risk Management

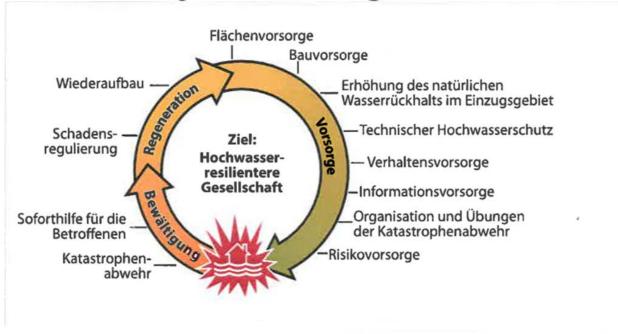


Abb. 1.1: Kreislauf des Risikomanagements am Beispiel Hochwasser (verändert nach DKKV, 2003).

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

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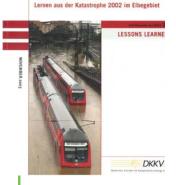
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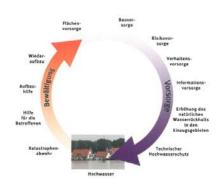
"Safety Thinking" to "Risk

Management"

Introduce "Circle of Flood Risk Management"

Hochwasservorsorge in Deutschland





Considering Extreme Floods (beyond the design levels for technical flood protection) must include higher emphasis on flood

precaution measures (non

technical) and communication, communication, ...

Include Spatial and Regional Planning in very early stages

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

2005 bis 2009: "RIMAX

Risk Management of Extreme Floods"

Research Project of the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) with

38 projects and

24 Mio EUR support.



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

#### 2005: 1. Hochwasserschutzgesetz des Bundes

(1st Federal Flood Management Act, 3rd May 2005).

to improve the **preventive flood protection** 

- 1. Changes in the Federal Water Act
- Definition and specification of "Überschwemmungsgebiete" (Flooding Zone: area flooded up to a 100 year flood) with restrictions for
  Handling of Substances hazardous to water

  - Oil fired heating system: renewing existing ones; prohibition for new ones
  - No new land-use zones (except harbours and dockyards)
  - Exceptions possible (for example flood adapted constructions)
- Definiton for "Überschwemmungsgefährdete Gebiete" (ares that are flooded when flood protection measures fail, for example dike breaking)
- Establish Flood Protection Plans
- **Cooperation in river basin areas**
- 2. Changes in the Town and Country Planning Code
- **3.** Changes in **5 other** Federal Laws

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

### In the Flooding Zone (100 year) Restrictions for

- Handling of Substances hazardous to water
- Oil fired heating system: renewing existing ones; prohibition for new ones
- No new land-use zones (except harbours and dockyards)
- Exceptions possible (for example flood adapted constructions)

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

**2007: EU-Flood Directive** (Directive of the EU Parliament about the Evaluation and Management of Flood Risks) 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2007

- Preliminary Evaluation of the Flood Risk: Areas with a potential significant risk of flooding are determined (till 2011)
- 2. Create Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps (till 2013)
- 3. Create **Flood Risk Management Maps** (till 2015) end of 1<sup>st</sup> loop.

Second Loop is ongoing (2016 till 2021)

**Every 6 years control check.** 

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

**2013 Elbe and Donau Flood /Sachsen/Sachsen-Anhalt/Bayern**:

**Precipitation** 405 mm (17.8 inches) in 96 h (Aschau-Stein, Bavaria):

Elbe (Damages: 8 billion EUR and Dor Damages: 8 billion EUR) and Dor Damages: 8 billion EUR and Dor Damages: 8 billion EUR

**Peak Discharges** > 100 year Flood

Levee Breaches along the River Elbe





2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

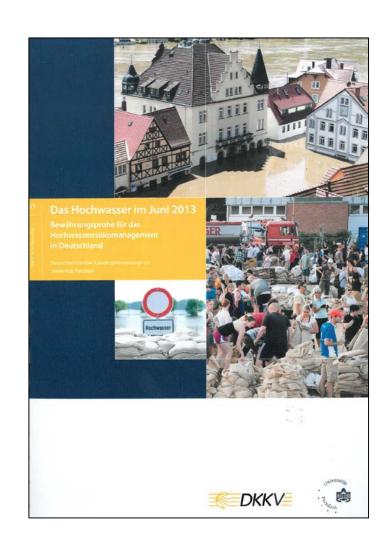
# **2013 Elbe and Donau Flood /Sachsen/Sachsen- Anhalt/Bayern**:

#### **Showed Improvements** for

- all levels of Flood Precaution Measure and
- Emergency Management

#### **Lessons Learned:**

- Improve state and federal cooperation
- Involve Population (also Volunteers)
- Transparent and consistent Risk
   Transfer System required (Insurances, federal support programs, donations,....)
   Stimulate the self provision



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

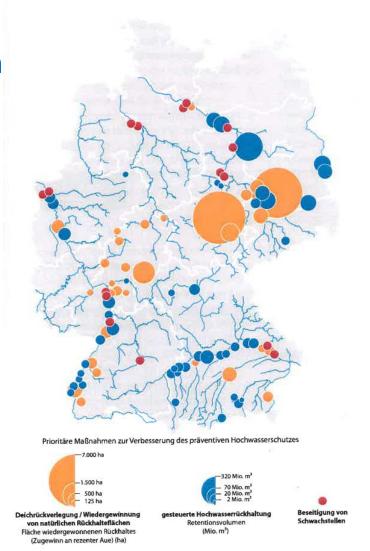
2014: Nationales Hochwasser Schutzprogramm (National Flood Protection Program

Controlled Flood Retention Basins > 2 Mio m<sup>3</sup> (2.6 Mio yd<sup>3</sup>) Retention Volume each

Controlled Polders > 5 Mio m<sup>3</sup> (6.5 Mio yd<sup>3</sup>)
Retention Volume each

**Dike Relocation > 100 ha** additional Area for Flood Retention each

**Dike Renovation** (Weak spot clearance) along rivers with > 2,500 km<sup>2</sup> (965 mi<sup>3</sup>) catchment area and with > 10,000 Inhabitants protected.



2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

2014: Nationales Hochwasser Schutzprogramm (National Flood Protection Program)

Controlled Flood Retention Basins > 2 Mio m³ (2,6 Mio yd³) Retention Volume



Type	Number of projects	<b>Estimated Costs</b>	
Controlled Polders/Retention Basins	57	2.710 Billion EUR	i i
Dike Relocation	29	1.497 Billion EUR	spot ith > hmen
Dike Renovation	16	1.230 Billion EUR	
Total	102	5.437 Billion EUR	

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2014: Nationales Hochwasser Schutzprogramm (National Flood Protection Program)

Controlled Flood Retention Basins > 2 Mio m<sup>3</sup> (2,6 Mio yd<sup>3</sup>) Retention Volume each

Implementation takes more than 30 years.

Federal invests 1.2 Billion EUR for the next 10 years.



Relocation > 100 ha ional Area for Flood ition each

**Estimated Costs** 

States financing complementary.

ıy.			
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2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

2017: 2. Hochwasserschutzgesetz des Bundes (2<sup>nd</sup> Federal Flood Management Act, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017).

Further **improvements for Flood Protection** and Simplification (and Acceleration) of planning and permission procedures for **Flood Protection** 

#### 1. Changes in the Federal Water Act

- Additions to Disappropriation
- Additions to restrictions in "Überschwemmungsgebieten" (Flooding Zone: area flooded up to a 100 year flood) for example. Oil fired heating systems
- New category: "Areas at risk outside Flooding Zone" Additional restrictions (flood adapted constructions
- New Category: "Flood Source Area" Restrictions for land use
- States have Pre emption right
- 2. Changes in the Town and Country Planning Code
- 3. Changes in Federal Nature Conservation Act

2. Milestones in the Last 3 Decades and Lessons Learned

2017: 2. Hochwasserschutzgesetz des Bundes (2<sup>nd</sup> Federal Flood Management Act, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017).

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- States have "eminent domain" right

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3.1 Flood Risk maps according to the EU-Flood Directive

# **Example: State of Baden Württemberg:**

Southwest Germany;

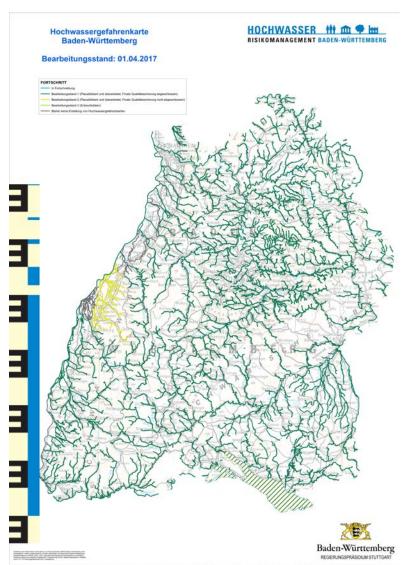
Size 36,000 km<sup>2</sup> (13,800 mi<sup>2</sup>);

11 Mio Inhabitants

Flood Mapping for **11,000 km (6,800 miles)** river length

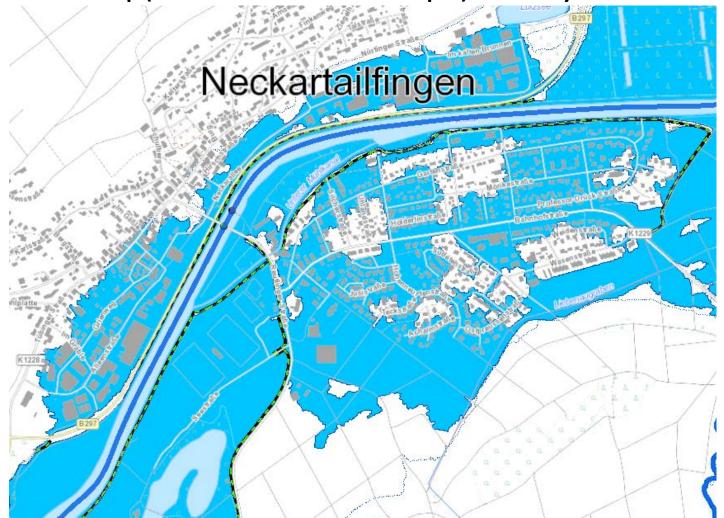
For **10**; **50**; **100** year flood and extreme flood (1000 year flood)

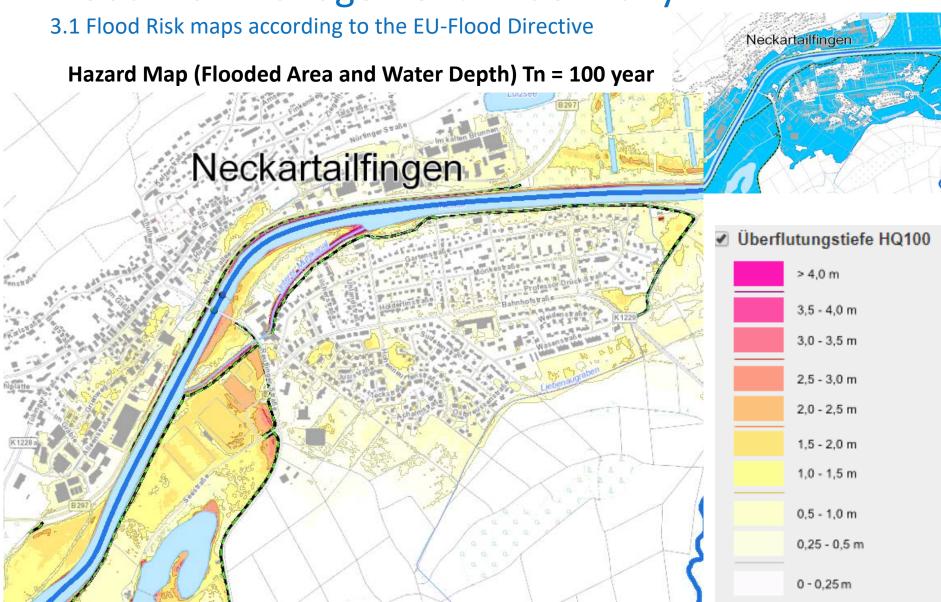
**Interactive Maps** 



3.1 Flood Risk maps according to the EU-Flood Directive

**Hazard Map (Flooded Area and Water Depth) Tn = 100 year** 

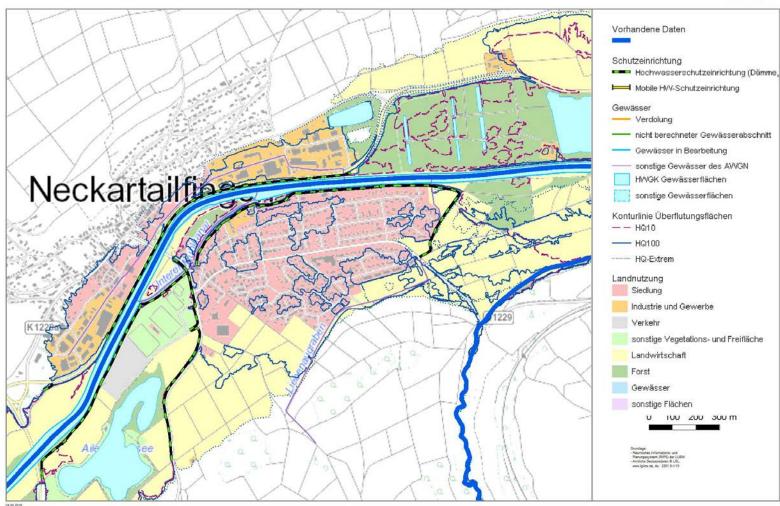




3.1 Flood Risk maps according to the EU-Flood Directive

#### **Flood Risk Map**

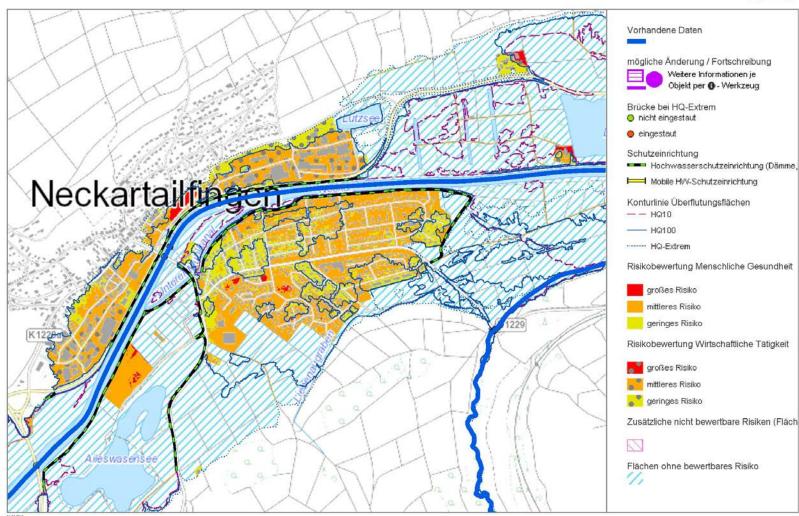




3.1 Flood Risk maps according to the EU-Flood Directive

#### Flood Risk Evaluation Map

LU:W



#### 3.2 DWA Working Groups

- German Association for Water, Wastewater and Waste
- Founded in 1948 2018: about 14,000 Members
- more than 3,300 professionals in an honorary capacity in 339 working groups
- Organized in 7 regions



#### **DWA-Standard**

the objective of the standards is to achieve common recognition and thus a formal, public participation procedure is obligatory.

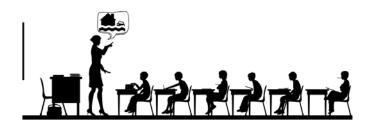


#### **DWA-Guideline**

provides recommendations and assistance in solving technical and operational problems or describe procedures, facilities of enterprises and processes which are not yet fully approved.

3.2 The DWA working groups on Flood Risk Management

HW 4\_1: Risk-communication: from Engineers to rest of the world





**HW 4\_6: Flood Audits:** Check of Flood awareness for municipalities

**HW 4\_8: Flood Label:** Check for Buildings

HW 4\_4: Flood Damages, Damage Functions:

Methods for cost-benefit analysis for project evaluation

3.2 The DWA working groups on Flood Risk Management

#### **HW 4\_5: Time variant flood risk factors:**

work in progress

Influence of climate change and socio-economic factors on the expectation of loss (Rojas et al. 2013)

HW 4\_7: Flood adapted planning and construction (finished) Now: Resilience (just started)

HW 4\_9: Flood management for Waste Water Treatment Plants.

www.dwa.de/hochwassertage

HochwasserTag



#### **Next DWA Flood Management Conference**

2019, 26th November, Cologne,

Update Flood Risk Management in North-Rhine-Palatinate

Digitisation, BIM and Flood Risk Management

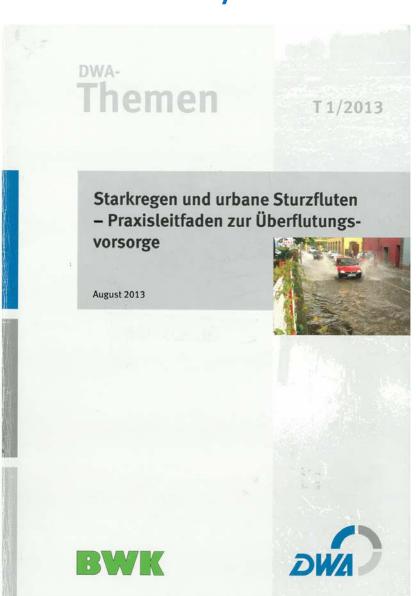
Flash Floods

# mit Posterpräsentation 26. November 2019, Köln In Kooperation mit: Stadtentwässerungs

3.3 Work in Progress and discussion

# Pluvial floods (includes Urban Floods)

Flash floods (Münster 2014, Dortmund 2008 (200 mm in 2 hours), Braunsbach, Simbach (2016),...



3.3 Work in Progress and discussion

#### Pluvial floods (includes Urban Floods),

Flash floods (Münster 2014, Dortmund 2008 (200 mm in 2 hours), Braunsbach, Simbach (2016),...



#### "Water sensitive Urban Development"

**Green - Blue** Infrastructure

3.3 Work in Progress and discussion

# Project evaluation and cost benefit analysis

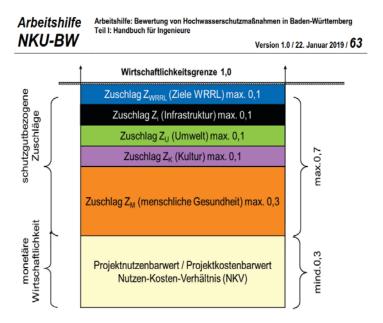


Abbildung 28: Gewichtung der sozioökonomischen Zuschläge im Verhältnis zur monetären Wirtschaftlichkeit (Darstellung des theoretischen Grenzfalles: minimales NKV und maximale Zuschläge. In der Realität werden sich die Verhältnisse verschieben.)

Generell ist zu beachten, dass sich das Gesamtverfahren einschließlich der Gewichtung der Zuschläge ausschließlich auf die Maßnahmen des technisch-infrastrukturelen Hochwasserschutzes (Maßnahmen R6/R7/R8/R9 des Hochwasserrisikomanagements in Baden-Württemberg) bezieht. Bei der Umsetzung anderer Maßnahmen des Hochwasserrisikomanagements ist die Priorisierung entsprechend der jeweiligen Aufgabenstellung durchzuführen. So steht beispielsweise bei der Krisenmanagementplanung einschließlich von Alarm- und Einsatzplänen (Maßnahme R2) die Rettung von Menschen und Tieren aus lebensbedrohlichen Lagen immer im Vordergrund.



# Thank You

## **Take Away Messages**

## (1.) Organisation and Competences/Responsibilities

- 1. Legal Framework is given by EU-Flood-Directive
- 2. Is Core Business of the States
- 3. 1 Federal and 16 State Specific Water Acts
- 4. 5 River Basin Management Working Groups
- 5. Coordination by LAWA Working Group

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#### (2.) Milestones and Lessons Learned

- 1. From Safety Thinking to Flood Risk management
- 2. Information and Communication with Stakeholders, Inhabitants, NGO, citizen action committees is key.
- 3. Restrictions for Development in Flood Risk Zones
- 4. Improve Federal and State Cooperation
- Precaution Measures as important as technical flood protection measures
- 6. Take Insurance Solutions into account
- 7. Consider Climate Change Effects

# **Take Away Messages**

(2.) Milestones and Lessons Learned

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## (3.) Current State and Ongoing/Future Topics

- Countrywide hazard and "risk" maps and Risk management plans are basis for all further measures, next steps are ongoing
- DWA working groups develop technical standards in Flood Risk Management and work on topics beyond the actual state of the art.
- 3. Pluvial Floods, Cost Benefit Analysis are hot topics