

ERA-NET CRUE Funding Initiative

Effectiveness and Efficiency of Early Warning Systems for Flash Floods



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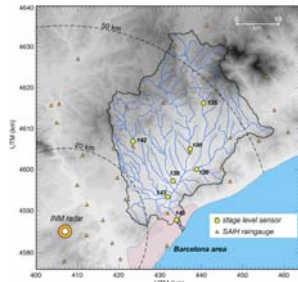
Objectives

- Relating the concept of risk analysis to the evaluation of Early Warning Systems (EWS)
- Comparing forecast reliability and economic benefit
- Analysing uncertain factors of the warning production chain and risk analysis

Study basins

Besòs catchment, near Barcelona (Spain)

Elevation: 0 – 1350 m
Mediterranean climate
 A_{EO} : 1024 km²
hP: 660 mm/a
MQ: 5 m³/s
HHQ: 2500 m³/s

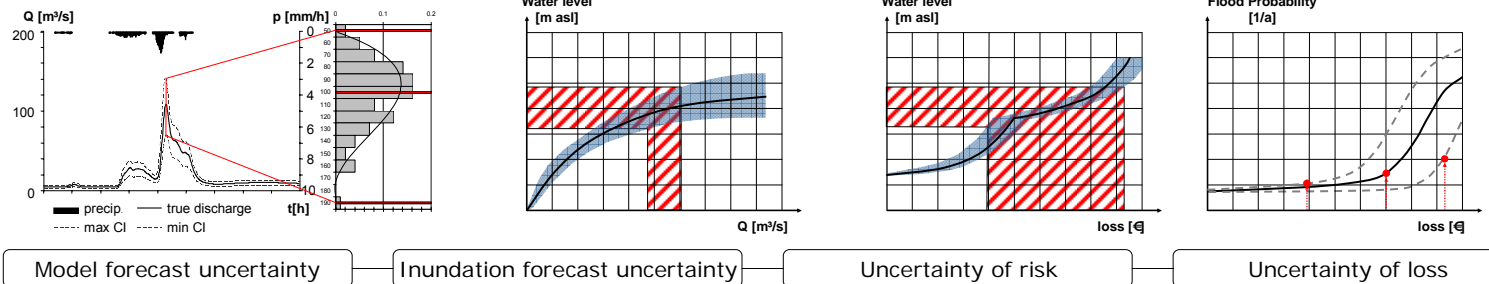


Traisen catchment, north east Austria

Elevation: 200 – 1800 m
Alpine/Pannonian climate
 A_{EO} : 920 km²
hP: 700 – 1500 mm/a
MQ: 13.5 m³/s
HQ₁₀₀: 725 m³/s

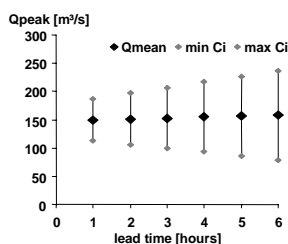


Uncertainty Analysis



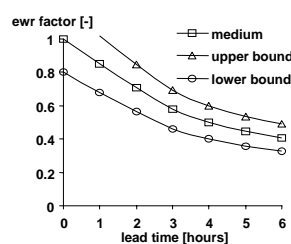
Forecast reliability

- Input (forecast) uncertainty
- Model uncertainty
- Malfunction of measurement devices



Economic Evaluation

- Damage factors for water levels
- Loss adjustment
- Annual expectation of loss



EWS Assessment

Benefit Cost Analysis (comparison of):

- Costs: EWS construction, operation, maintenance and
- Benefit: risk mitigated by EWS

