SUSTAINABLE FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME IN HUNGARY

Eur Ing Sándor TÓTH

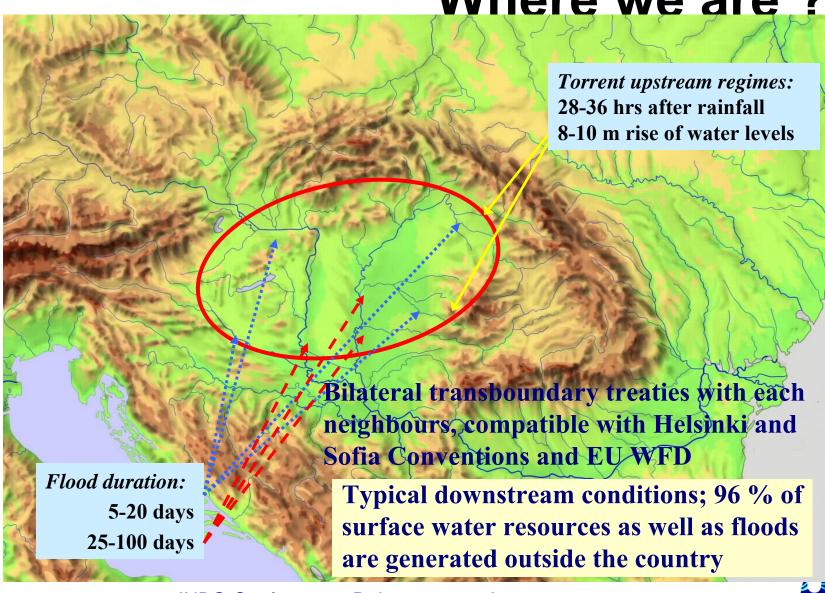
Senior chief adviser

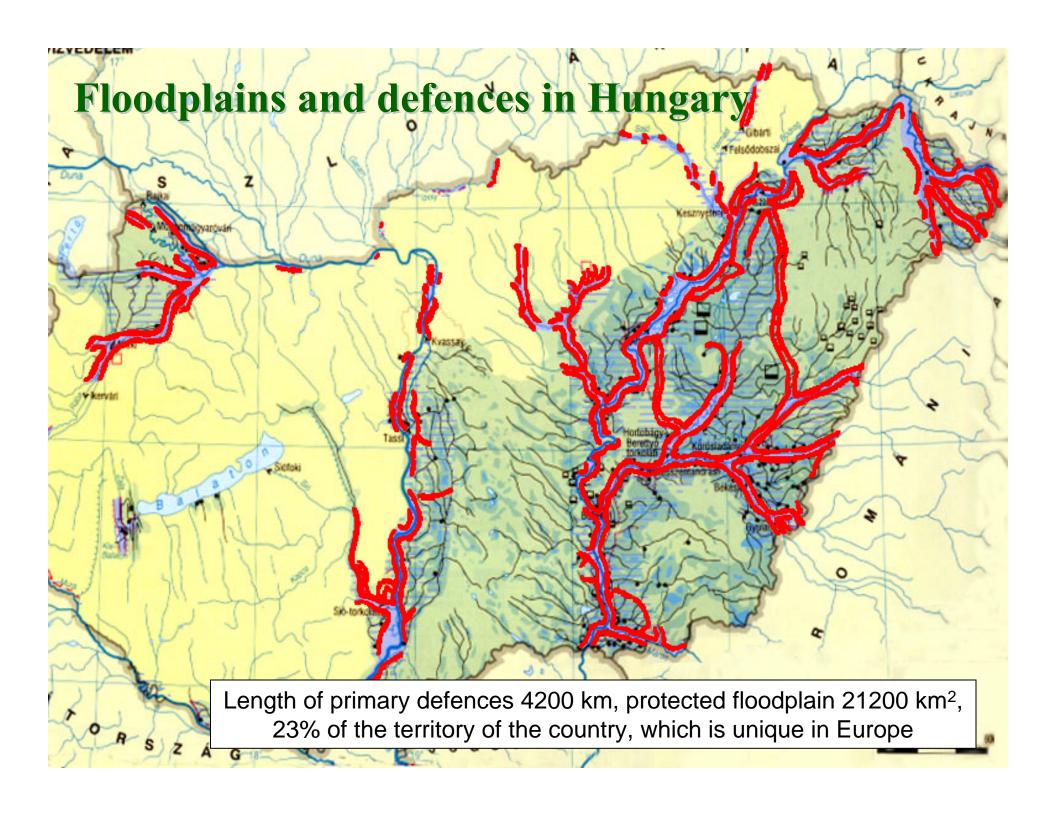
Chairman of ICPDR FP EG

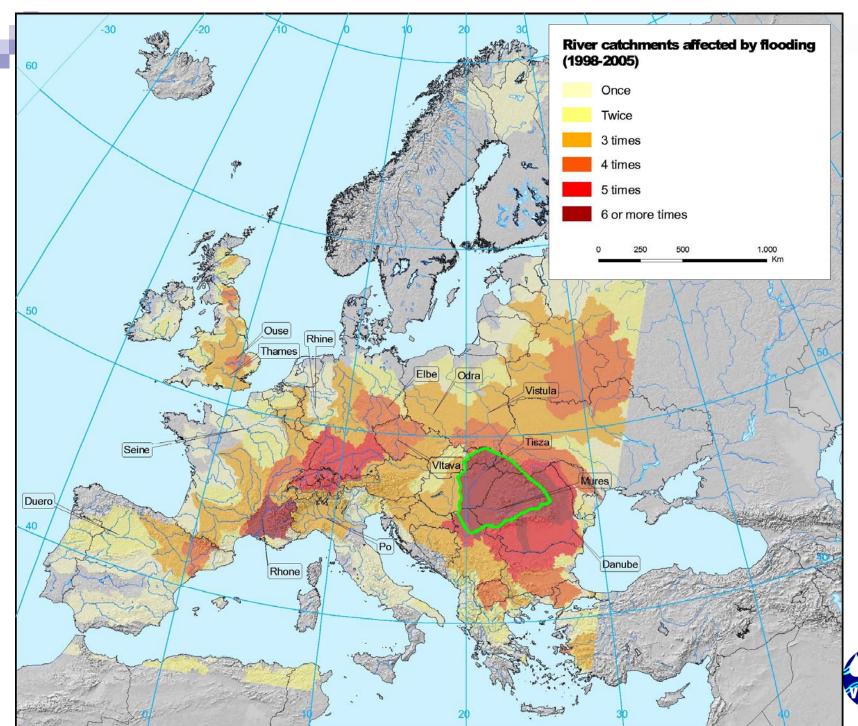
Central Directorate for Water and Environment Budapest, Hungary



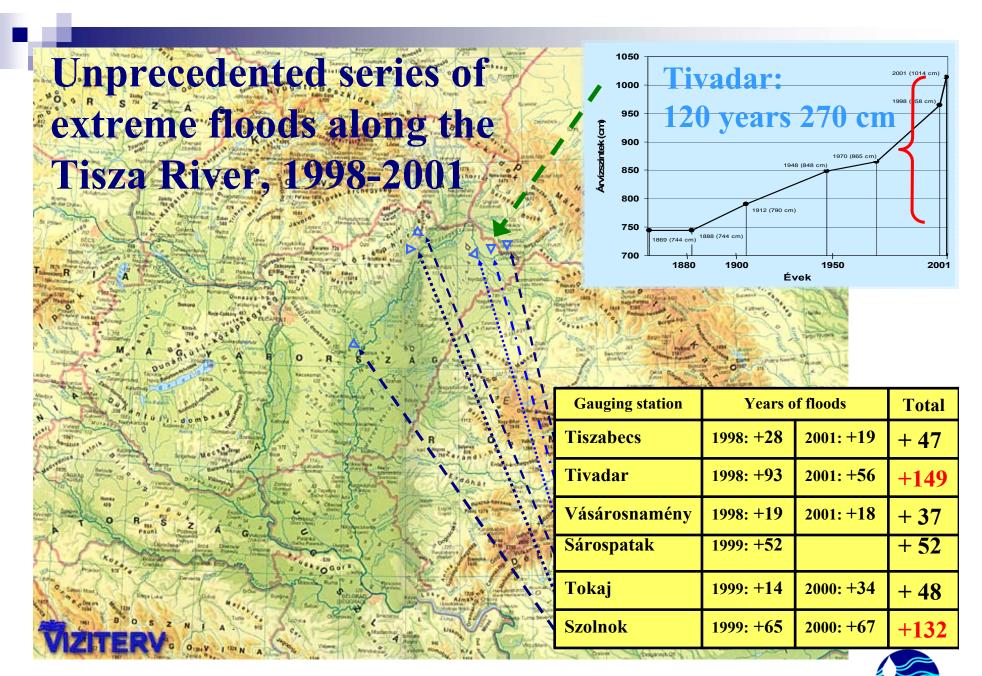






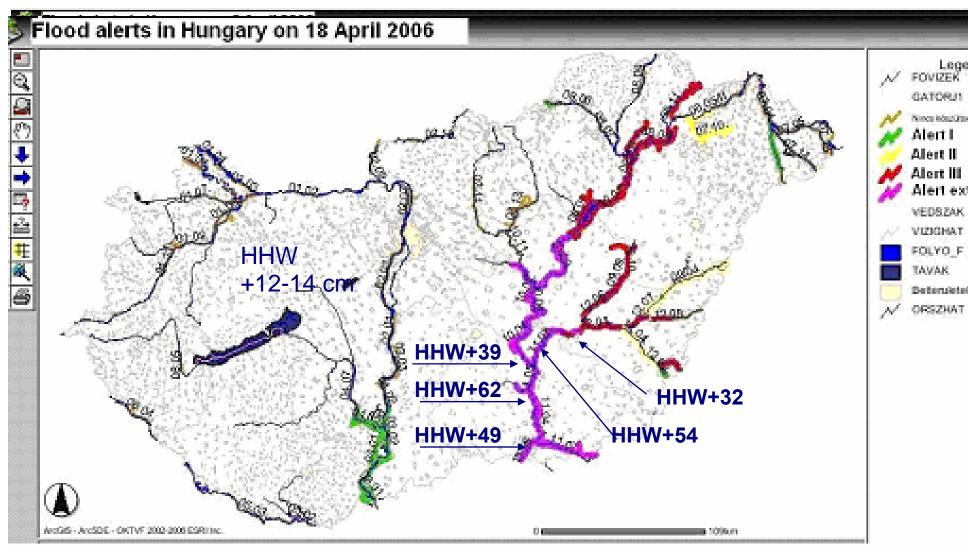




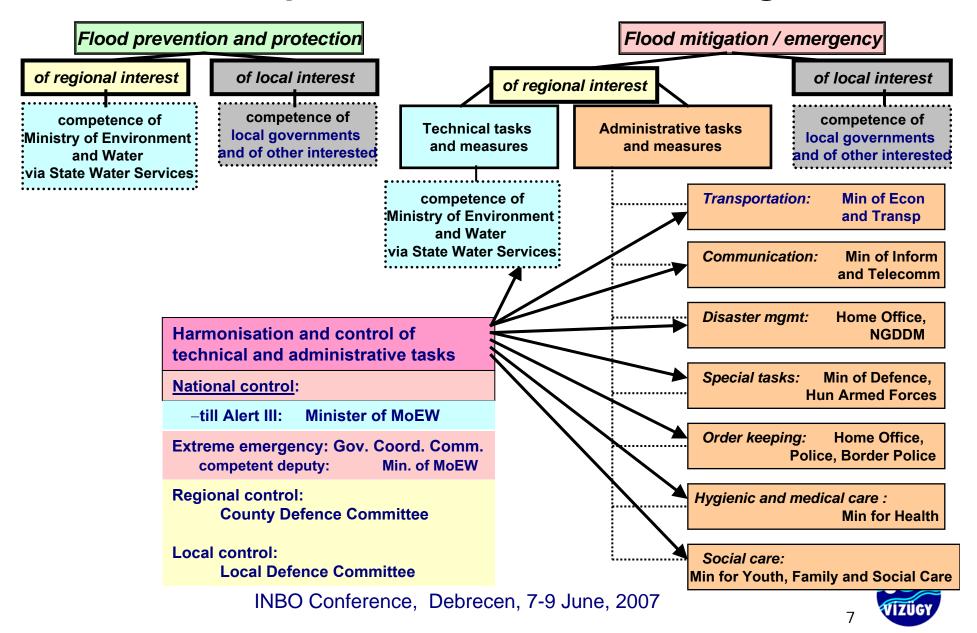


MA.

Flood emergency, spring 2006

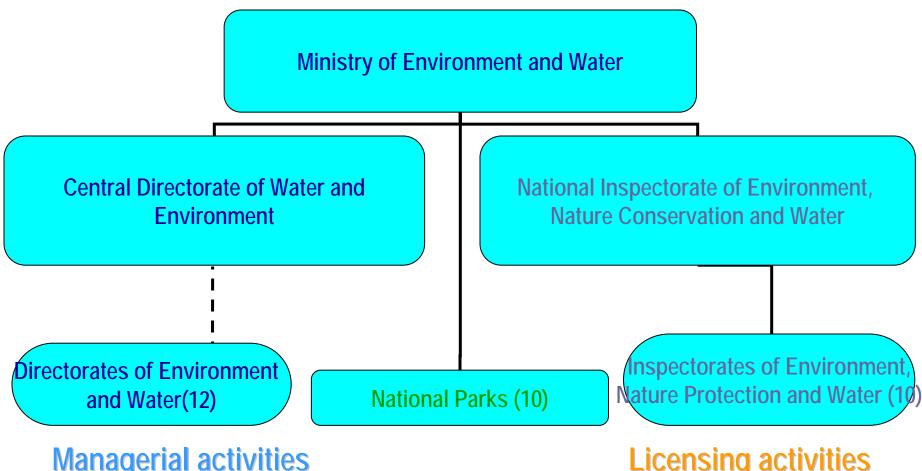


Allocation of public tasks of flood management





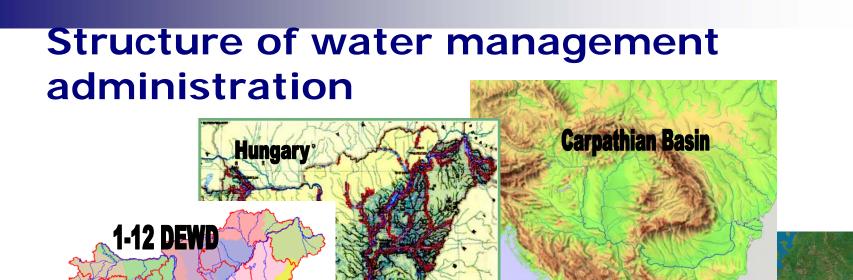
Institutional framework Organizational structure



Managerial activities

Licensing activities







Engineering section (sub-basin)

DEWD Győr



District Env & Water Directorates

nt based administration, 12



Guard (section inspectable by 1 single person)





Flood Risk Management Policy in Hungary

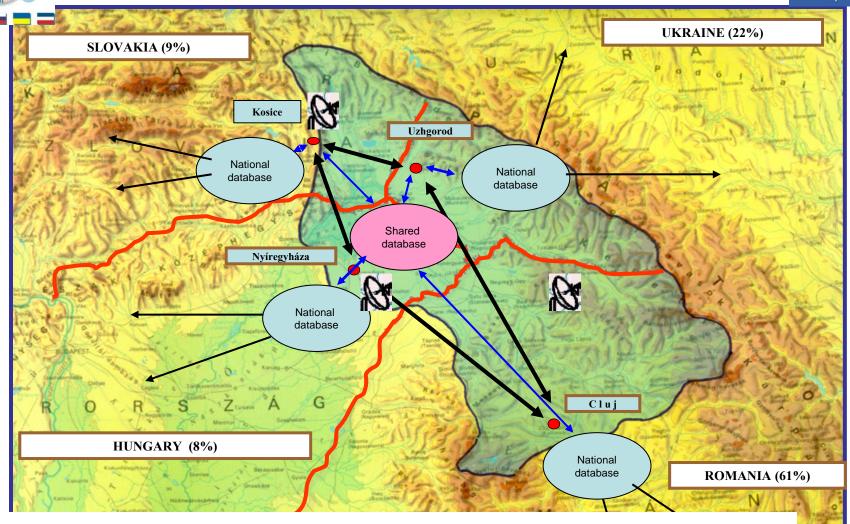
- River basin based <u>strategy</u> in planning, implementation and supervision holistic, interdisciplinary approach integrating land use and spatial planning
 - ✓ Shift from defensive action against hazards to risk management
 - ✓ Preferred means: a good combination of
 - = Natural retention
 - = Structural flood protection
 - = Other non structural measures of reduction of hazards
- International cooperation
 - □ Bilateral agreements on transboundary water management
 - □ ICPDR
 - Implementation of WFD ⇒ RBMP
 - Implementation of DRB Flood Action Programme
 - Tisza Water Forum
 - Tisza River Basin Flood Control Concept
 - Virtual flood mgmt centre <u>see example next slide</u>
 - □ EU Flood Risk Management Planning Action Programme
 - Best Practice Document of flood prevention, protection and mitigation (F, NL, DE, HU, EU Commission)
 - EU Floods Directive –Stakeholder Group, WPE, WG F INBO Conference, Debrecen, 7-9 June, 2007











Virtual flood mgmt centres common geospatial, hydromet data (based on automated monitoring and radar images), forecast and simulation



Possible interventions to raise flood safety

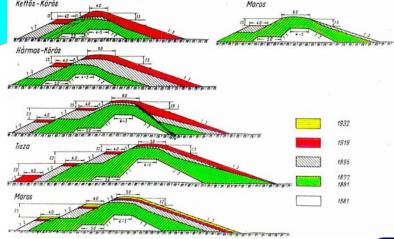
Abroad

Home

•Enhance flood retention upstream, both natural and structural

• Afforesta 🔨

•C tchmen fleod nanage ment in in rnational envisonment Raising dikes...
But how much?





Tiszasülv. April. 2000



Possible interventions to raise flood safety

Abroad

Home

•Enhance flood retention upstream, both natural and structural

- Afforestation
- Catchment flood management in international environment

Raising dikes...

Reducing flood crest

Flood detention

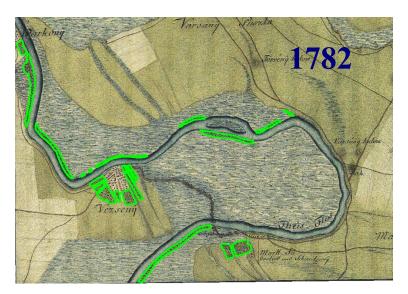
Improving flood conveyance capacity

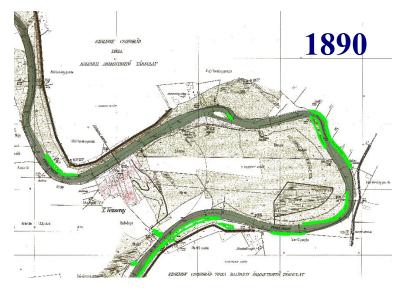
Room for rivers

INBO Conference, Debrecen, 7-9 June, 2007



Examples on flood bed capacity reduction





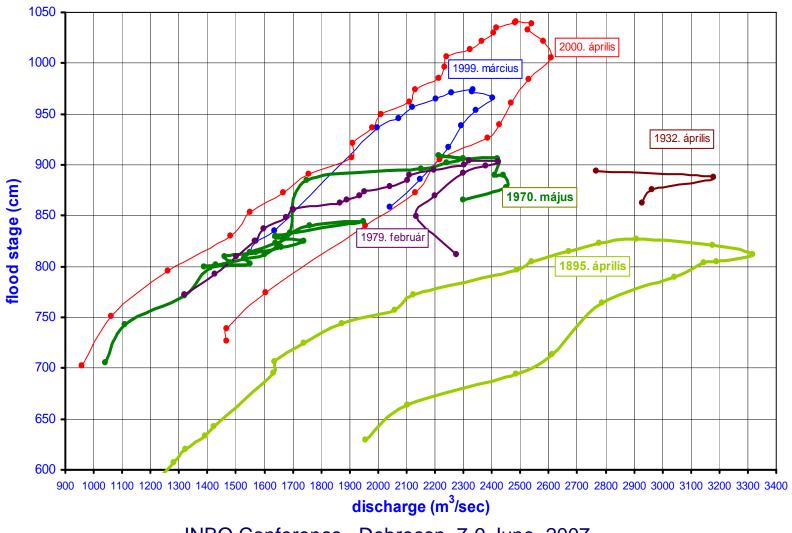
Changes in forestry patterns



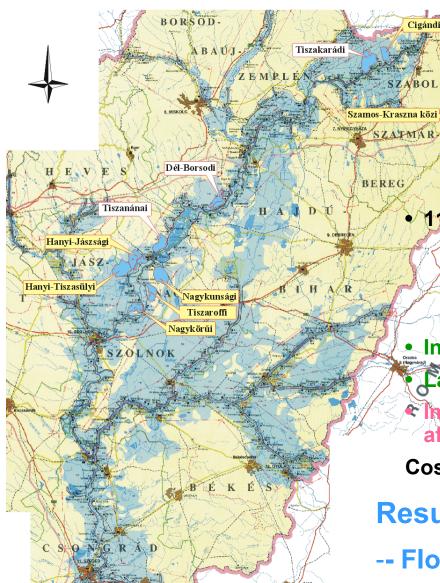




Evidence on flood bed capacity reduction







Partial floodplain reactivation

- 11 retention area selected from 30 possible locations
 - * 75 thousand ha

Szamosközi

3.5 * that of IRMA

•1,5 bln m³ capacity

7.0 * that of IRMA

- with controlled inundation
- Involvement of oxbows, wetland development
- Land use adaptation to risks
- Timprovement of living conditions of the population affected

Cost: HUF 260 billion (€ 1000 M)

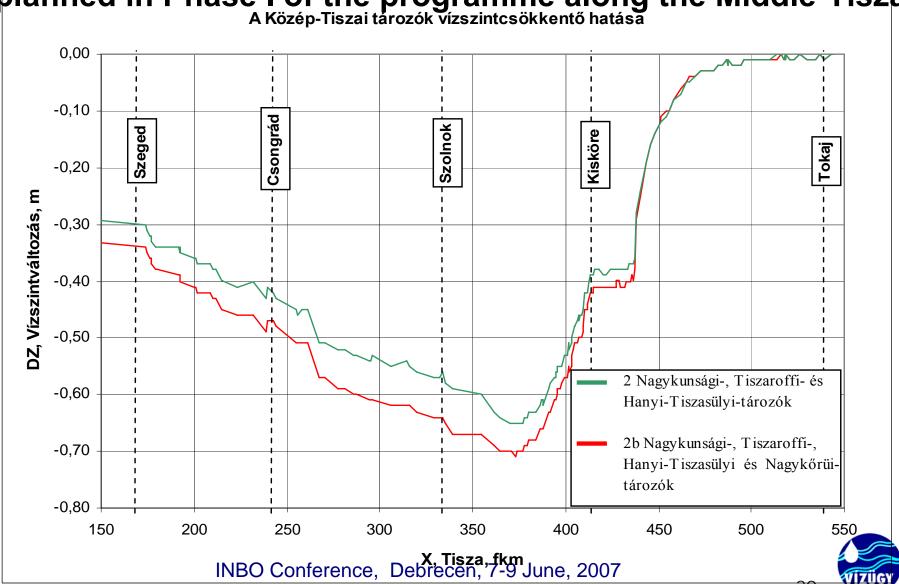
Result:

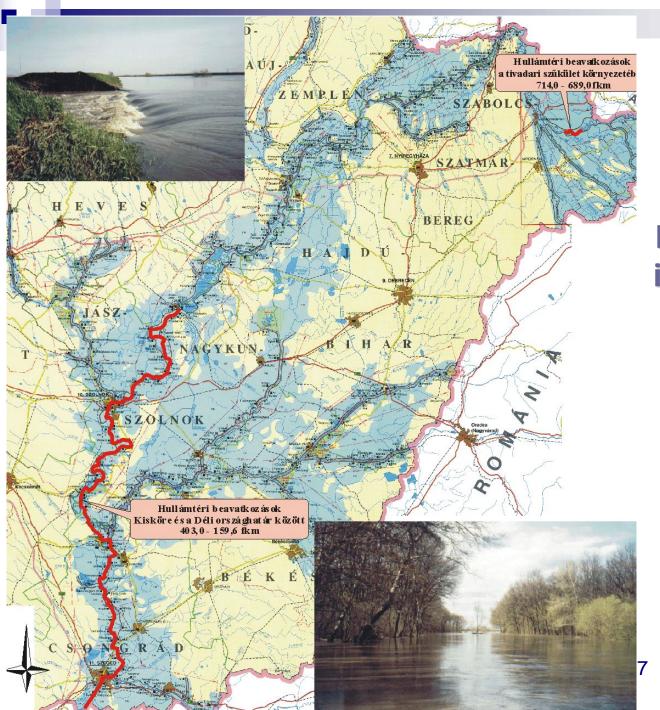
SZABOLO

- -- Flood crest reduction by ~ 0,6-1,0 m;
- -- protection against 1 in 1000 yrs floods

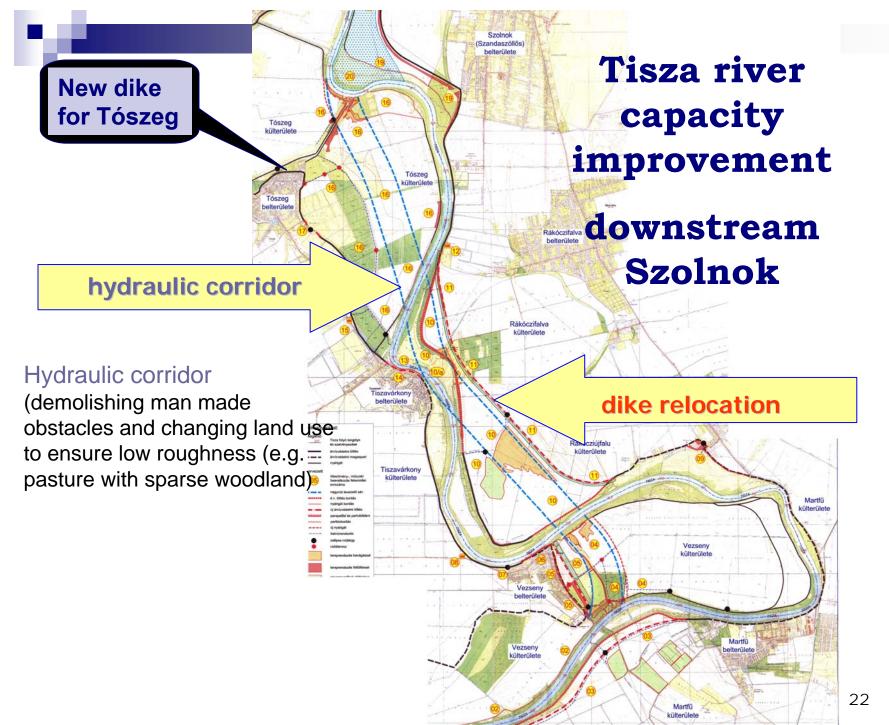


Depression of flood crests by the flood detention basins planned in Phase I of the programme along the Middle-Tisza A Közép-Tiszai tározók vízszintcsökkentő hatása





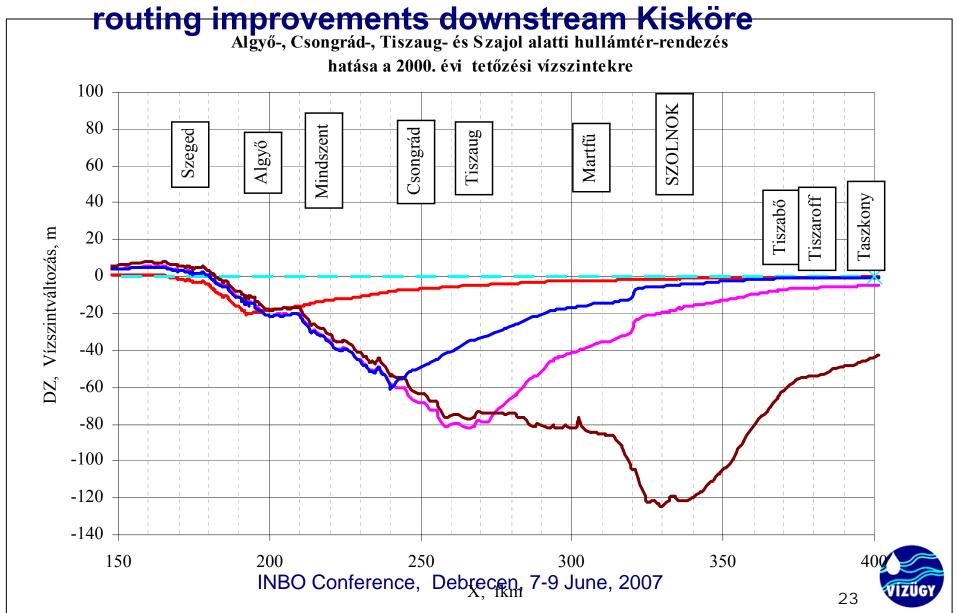
River capacity improvements



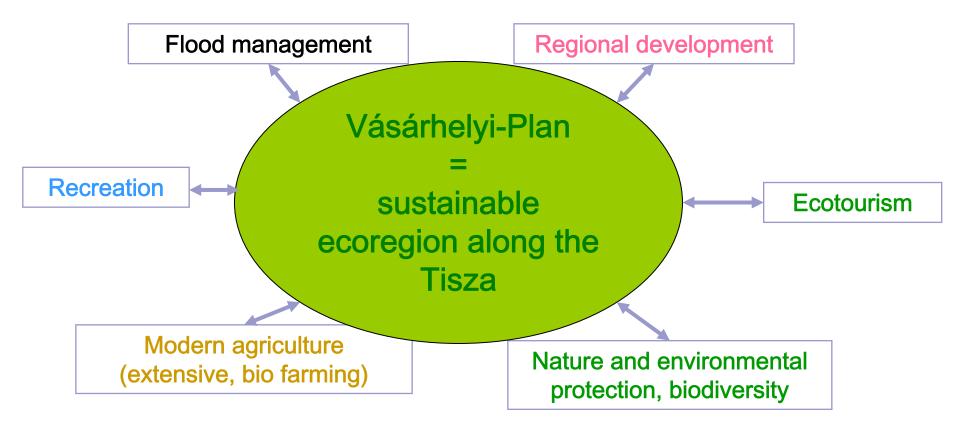




Evaluation of the hydraulic effect of the flood



Complex programme, not just flood safety improvement



Firm legal basis: Act on Implementation of the Vásárhelyi Plan



