

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462884503321
Autore	Klijn Frans
Titolo	Comprehensive flood risk management : research for policy and practice : proceedings of the 2nd European Conference on Flood Risk Management, FLOODrisk2012, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 19-23 November 2012 // Klijn, Frans
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : CRC Press, 2013
ISBN	0-203-37451-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (462 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	SchweckendiekTimo
Disciplina	363.34937094
Soggetti	Flood damage prevention Floodplain management Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from content provider.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Table Of Contents; Foreword; Committees; Keynote Presentation; Where Next In Flood Risk Management? A Personal View On Research Needs And Directions; Technical Presentations; A Probabilistic Approach To Dam Breach Modeling; Methodology For Risk Assessment Of Flash Flood Events Due To Climate And Land Use Changes: Application To The Llobregat Basin; Regional Flood Frequency Analysis In Slovakia: Which Pooling Approach Suits Better?; Statistical Assessment Of Storm Surge Scenarios Within Integrated Risk Analyses- Results Of The Xtremrisk Project Development Of Extreme Storm Surge Events- Results Of The Xtremrisk Project Future Hydrological Impact Of Forest On Flood Occurrence In A Mediterranean Basin; Stratified Sampled Synthetic Hydrographs For Flood Risk Calculations; Potential Of Tsunami Events In The North Sea And At The Dutch Coastline; Simulating Storm Impacts And Coastal Flooding Along The Netherlands Coast; Fluvial Morphology In Flooding Risk Assessment And Mitigation; General Hurricane Track And Intensity Model; Quantifying The Impact Of Climate Change From Inland, Coastal And Surface Conditions Accounting For Extreme Floods Occurred At Ungauged Sites In Regional Flood Frequency Studies Uncertainty Analysis On Flood Assessment Due

To Regional Climate Models; The November 2009 Floods In Cumbria, North- West England- An Analysis Of The Rainfall And River Flows In Two Catchments; Design Of Flood Protection In Hong Kong; An Investigation Of Scale Issues In Coastal Flooding Using A Conceptual Systems Model; The Effect Of Hydraulic Roughness On Design Water Levels In River Models; Spatial Data Architecture For Meteorological/ Hydrological Hazards And Associated Risks Management In Romania Assessing T-year Flood Quantiles By Means Of Bayesian Mcmc simulations: A Case Study At The Myjava River, Slovakia Probability Forecasts For Water Levels In The Deltas Of The Vecht And Ijssel In The Netherlands; Comparison Of Several At- Site Flood Frequency Models On A Large Set Of French Discharge Series; Impact Of Canopy Cover On Hydrometeorological Parameters In A Flash Flood- Affected Watershed; Short- Term Runoff Forecasting Using An Adaptive Network- Based Fuzzy Inference System (Anfis) The Impact Of Data Assimilation Strategies For Correcting The Affects Of Erroneous Boundary Conditions Combining Multiple Specialised Models In Flood Context; Predicting Locations Sensitive To Flash Flooding Along Forest Roads Considering Physical Catchment Descriptors; International Comparison Of Flood Hazard Estimation Methods For Dam Safety; A ' Blue Print' For Local System- Based Probabilistic Flood Modelling; An Investigation Of The Waterml2.0 Data Standard For Data Sharing For The Purpose Of Hydrological Forecasting Trends In Extreme High Sea Levels And Implications For Coastal Flood Risk Management

Sommario/riassunto

Flood risk management policy across the European Union is changing, partly in response to the EU Floods Directive and partly because of new scientific approaches and research findings. It involves a move towards comprehensive flood risk management, which requires bringing the following fields/domains closer together: the natural sciences, social sciences and arts; science, policy and practice; and engineering, spatial planning and governance. Naturally, this involves preventive flood risk management and flood event management, as well as learning from the past and considering future global
