

„Effect of dams in CZ and TH on floods at the Elbe river“

*Results of the project „Homogenisation of long HQ data series (1890 – 2013)
of gauges on the German reach of the River Elbe“*



source: dam Orlik at the Vltava (12.08.2015)

Project editors:

Marcus Hatz, Jörg-Uwe Belz, Norbert Busch,
Maria Larina-Pooth (BfG), Pavel Balvín (T.G. Masaryk Water Research
Institute), Jakub Krejčí (Aqualogic Consulting)

Project support:

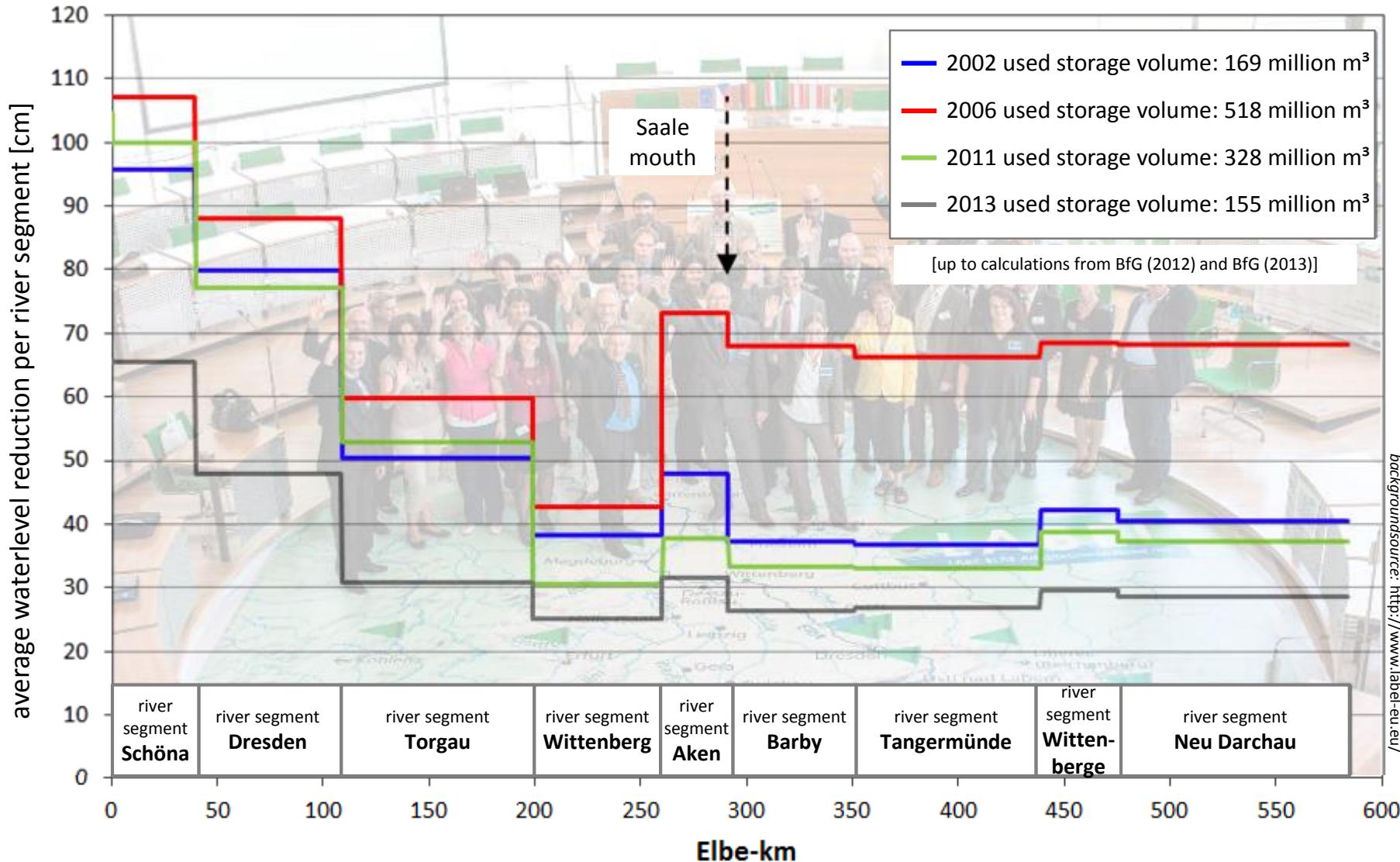
German-czech ICPER expert group under the
leadership of Jörg-Uwe Belz



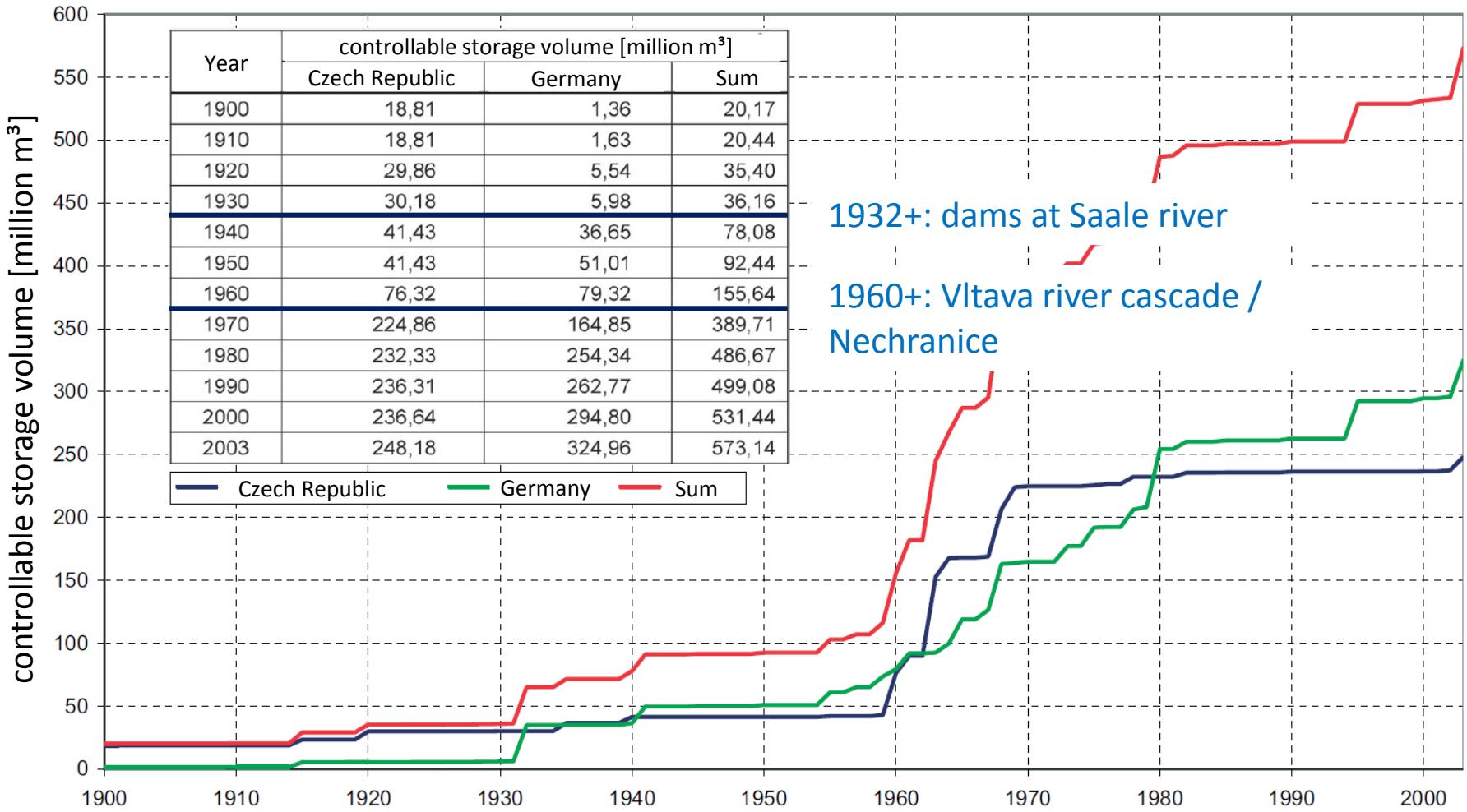
„International Panel on the Elbe River 2019“, 9th/10th of April, 2019, Dresden

on the current implementation of the EC-Water Framework Directive and the EC-Floods-Directive in the Elbe catchment

Reduction of flood peaks by dams in Czech Republic and Thuringia

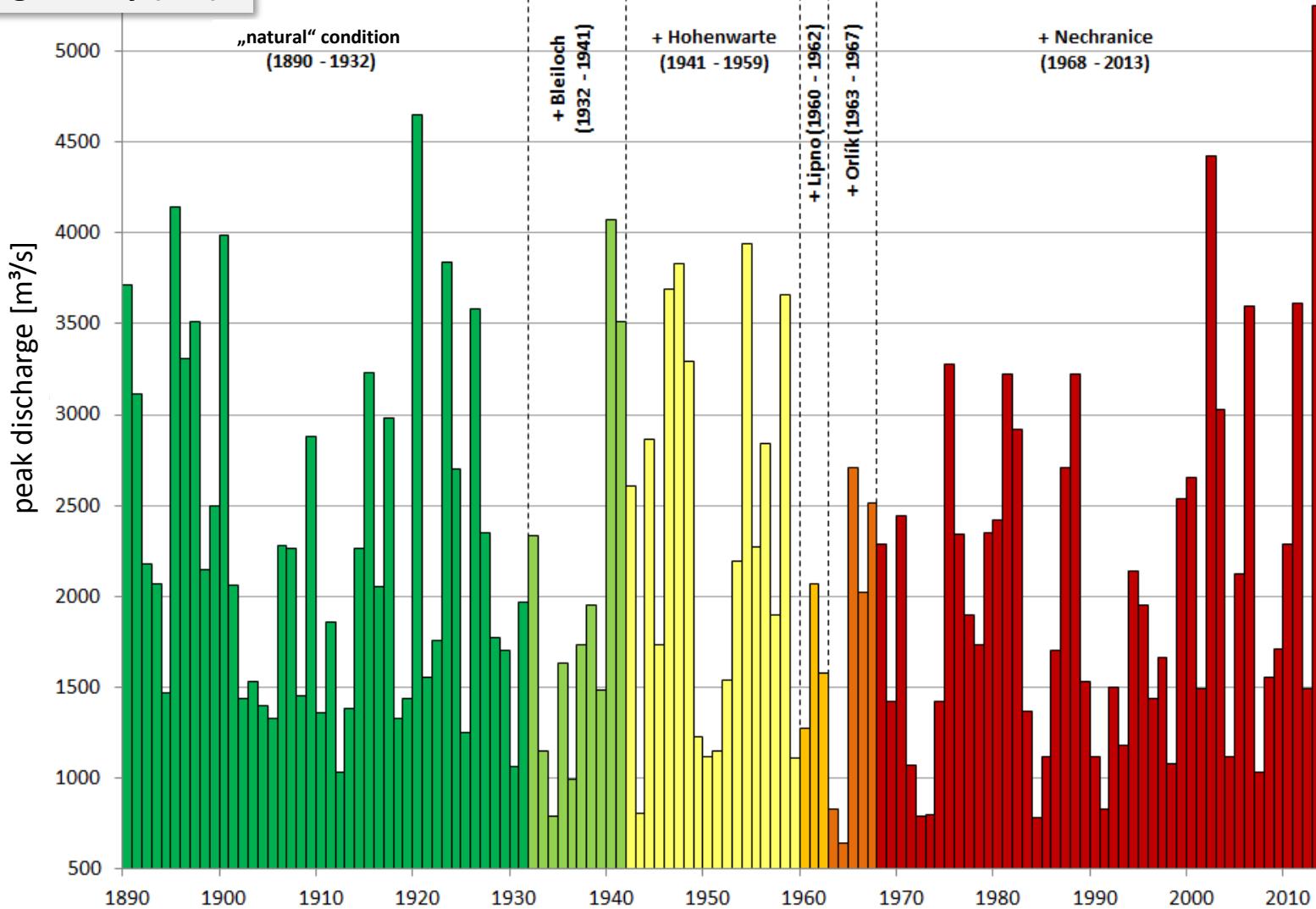


Development of the controllable storage level in dams in the Elbe catchment



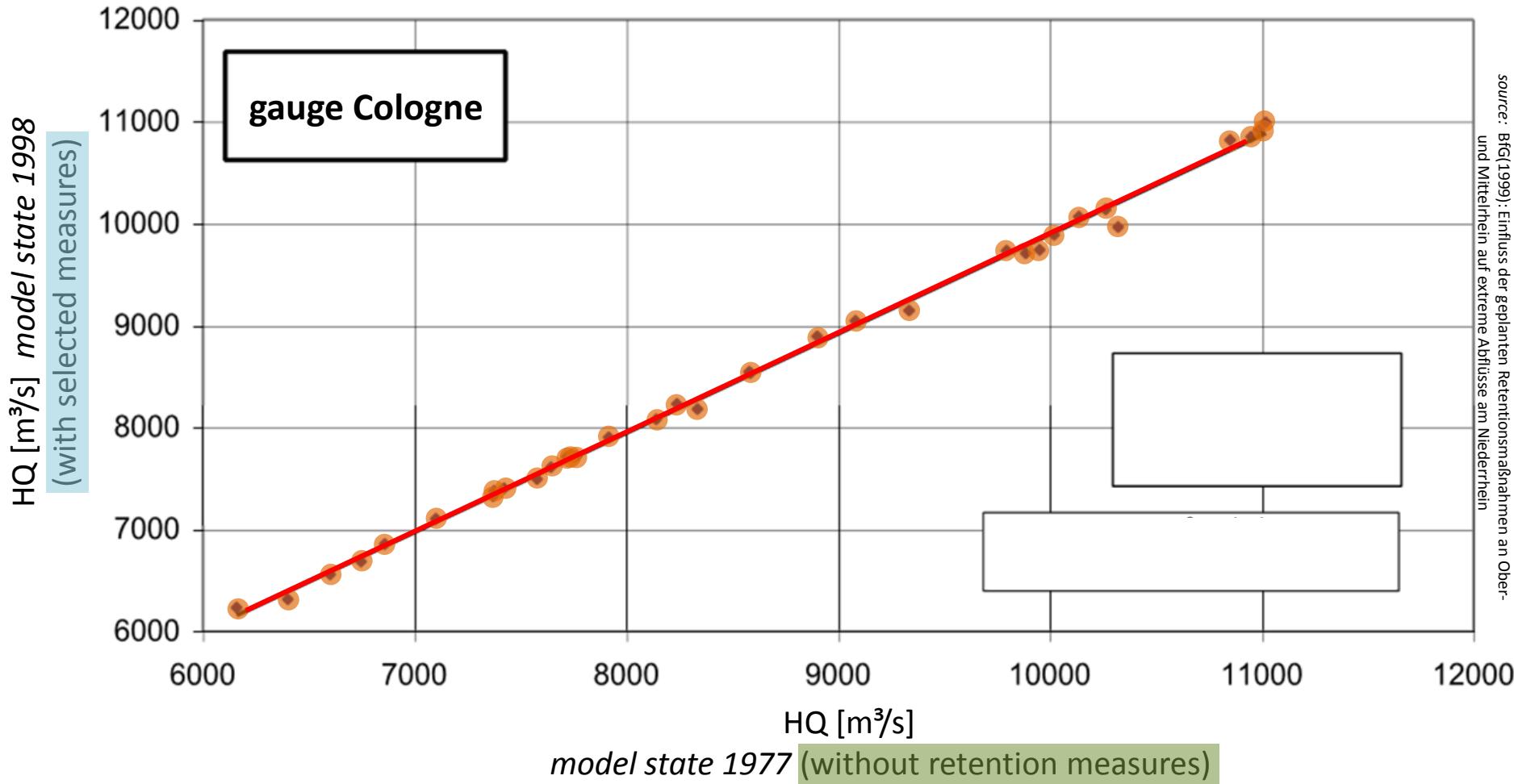
Physical inhomogeneity of long HQ-series (1890 – 2013) at Elbe river gauges

gauge Barby (OD)



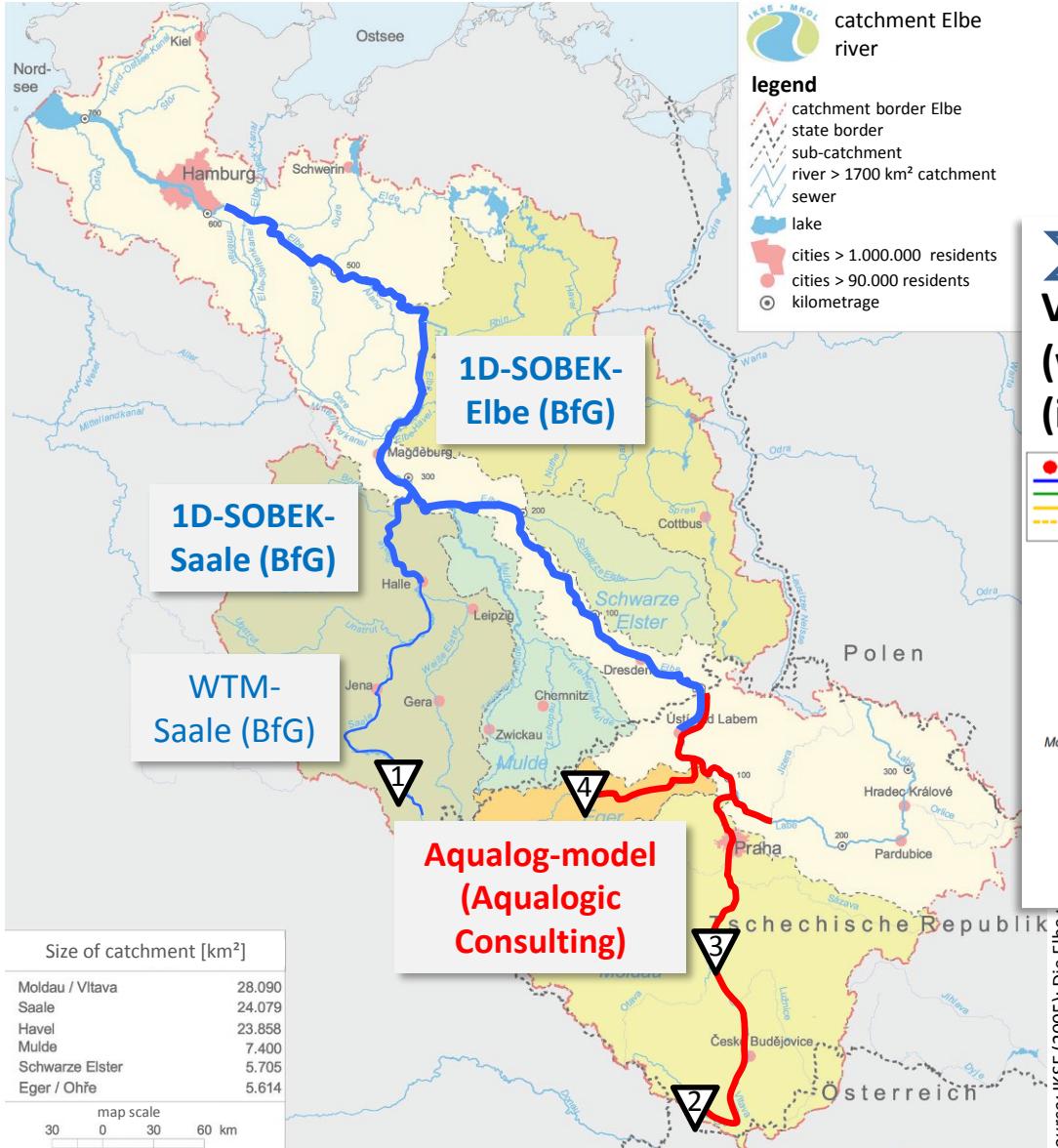
Excusus: Homogenisation of HQ statistics for gauges in the Rhine catchment

- Activities of „Hochwasserstudienkommission“ (HSK, 1978) and the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (u.a- ICPR / BfG, 1999)



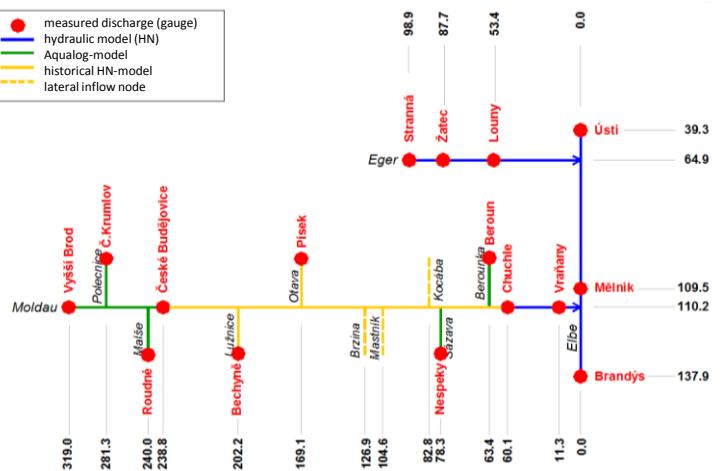
source: BfG(1999): Einfluss der geplanten Retentionsmaßnahmen an Ober- und Mittelrhein auf extreme Abflüsse am Niederrhein

Modelling systems: German Elbe river, Saale river and the Czech Elbe-catchment



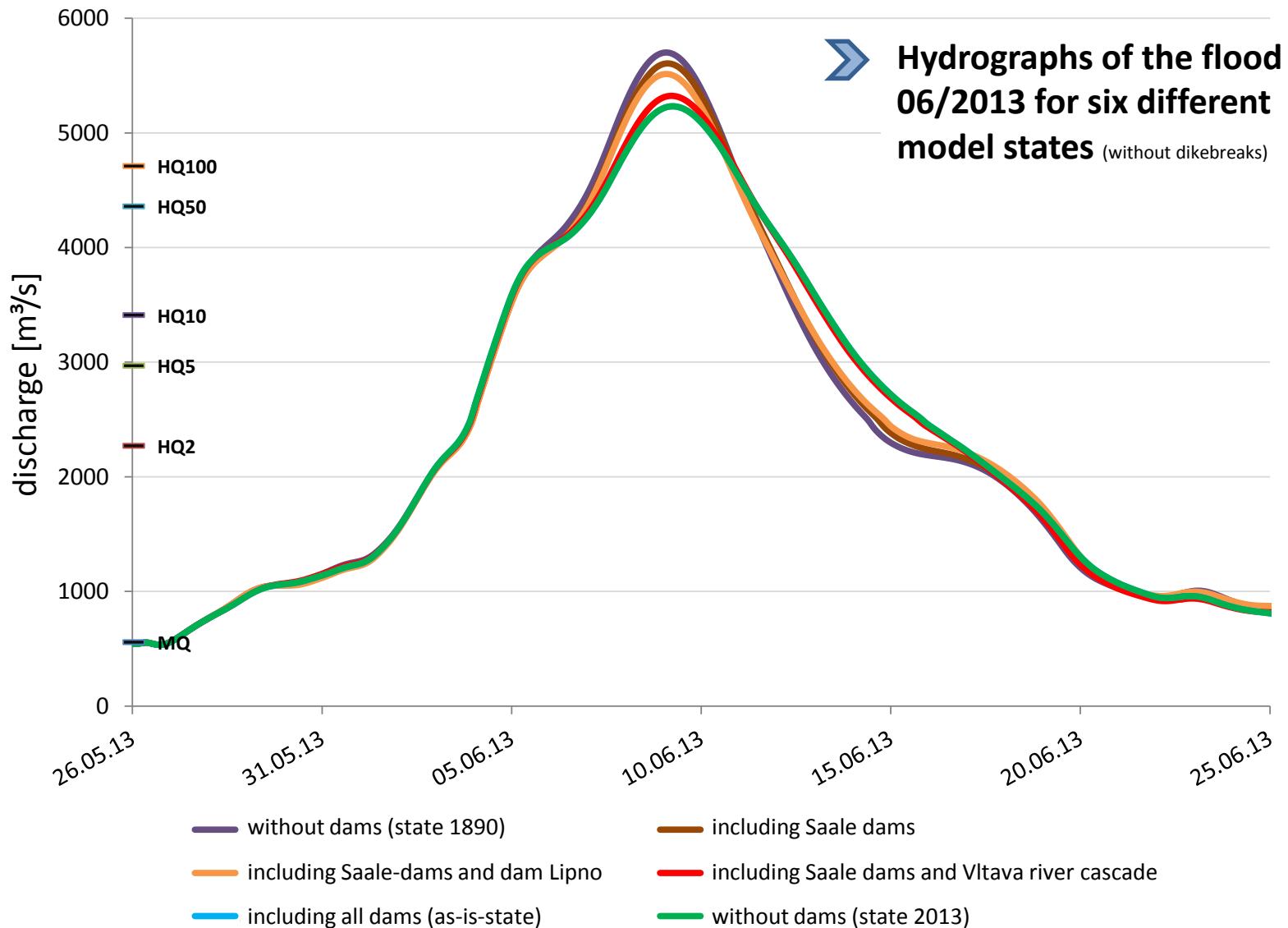
➤ including two models of the Vltava river: historical state (without dams) and at current state (including dams)

- measured discharge (gauge)
- hydraulic model (HN)
- Aqualog-model
- historical HN-model
- lateral inflow node



- 1: Bleiloch and Hohenwarte (Saale)
- 2: Lipno (Vltava)
- 3: Orlík (Vltava)
- 4: Nechanice (Eger)

Model results: flood 2013 / differenz states / gauge Barby

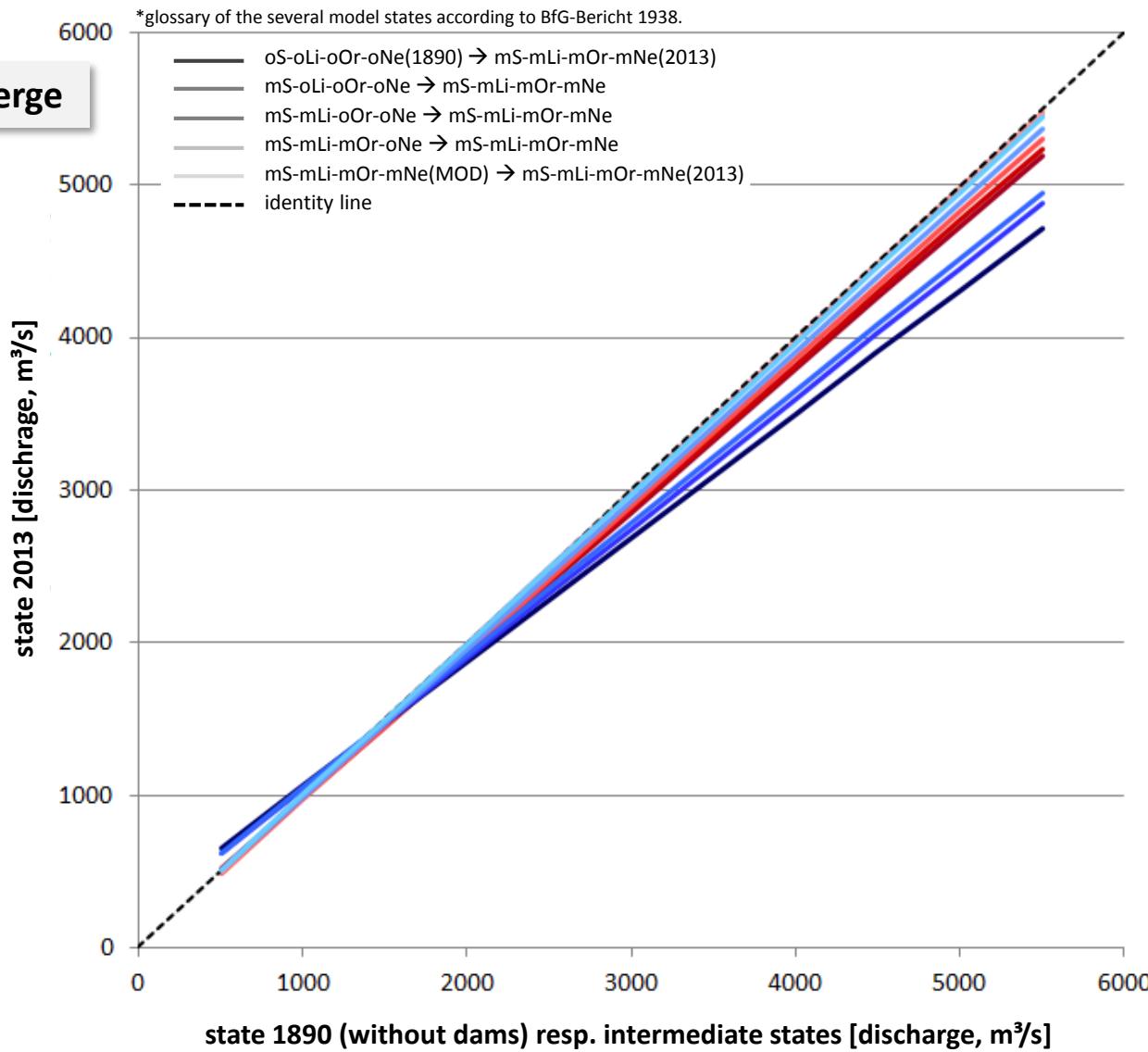


Characteristics of transformation functions, determined for homogenisation

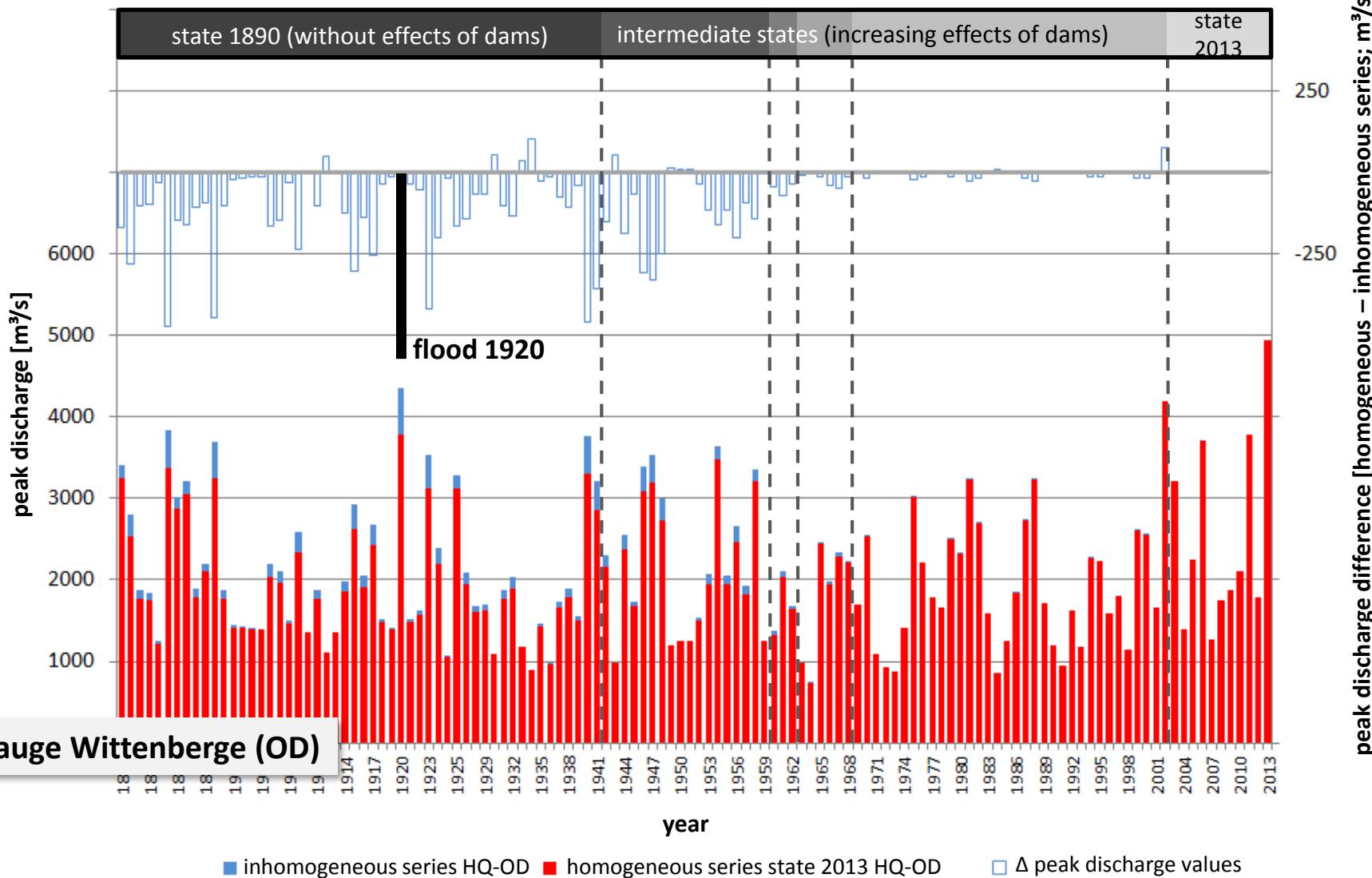
gauge Wittenberge

summer
floods

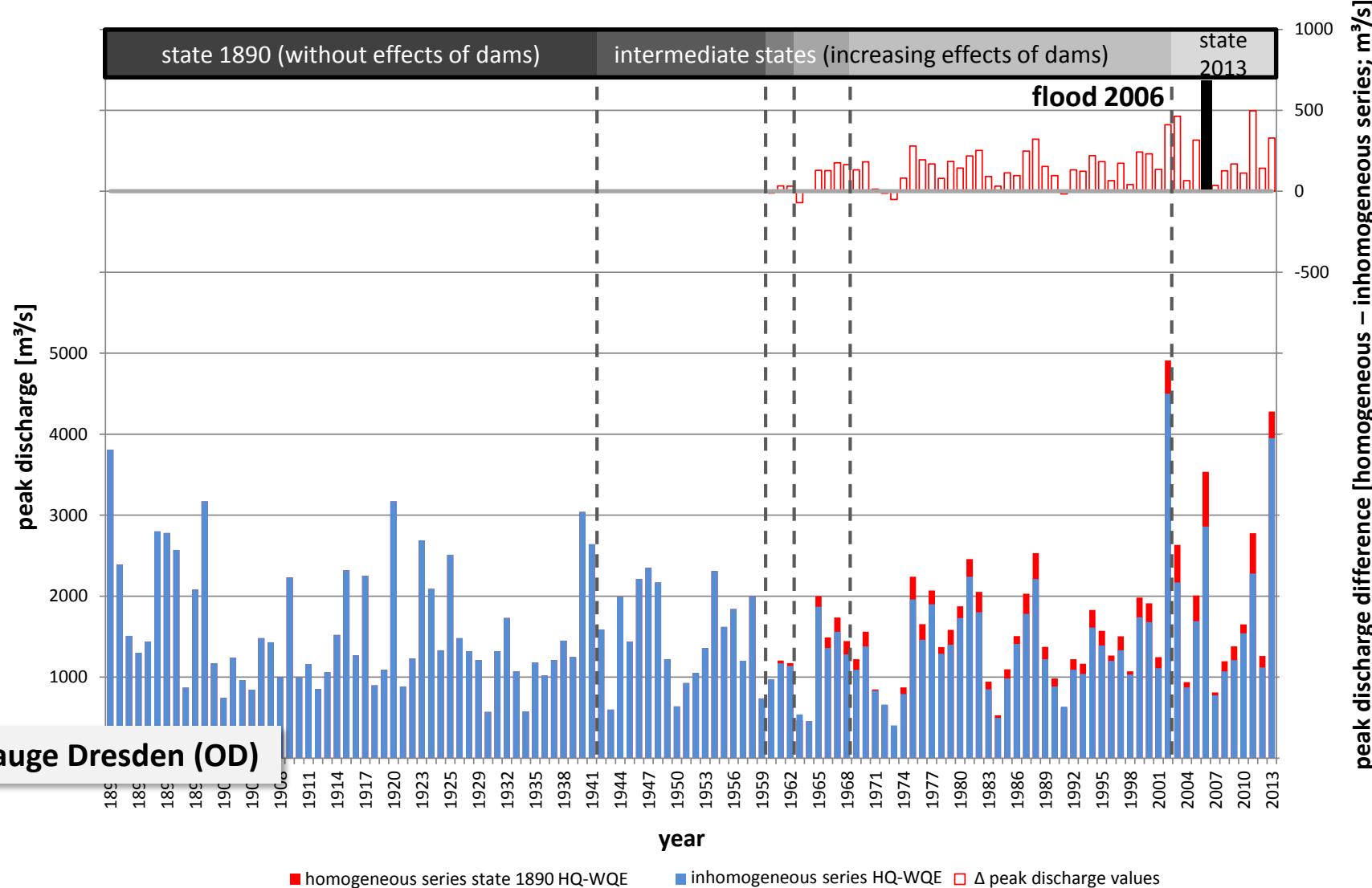
winter
floods



Results: Homogeneous HQ-series / state „2013“ (including effects of dams)



Results: Homogeneous HQ-series / state „1890“ (without effects of dams)

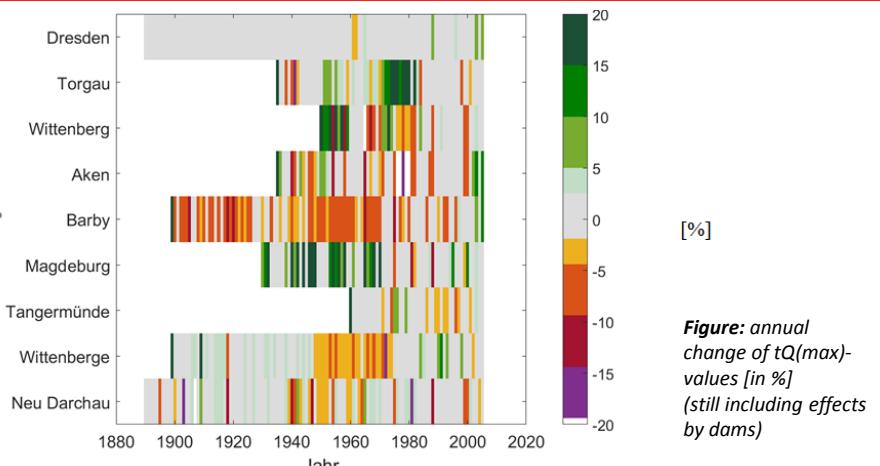


Results of the statistical calculations: example 100-year-floods

➤ BfG-Project „W-Q-Elbe 1890“

Intention: ...consolidation of a reliable database for hydrological working and thereon established management activities at the German Elbe river.

Output: improved, but still inhomogeneous HQ-series!



Results of the statistical calculations: example 100-year-floods

Homogeneous series state 1890 – „OD“

Inhomogeneous series – „OD“

Homogeneous series state 2013 – „OD“

Pegel	Verteilungsfunktion/ Anpassungsmethode		Wiederkehrintervalle (homogenisierte Reihe, Zustand 1890, offizielle Daten)						
			HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
			0,5	0,8	0,9	0,95	0,98	0,99	0,995
			[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]
Dresden	AE/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1350	1940	2350	2790	3370	3860	4380
		HQ-Wert	1470	2160	2670	3190	3930	4530	5180
		oberer HÜllwert	1590	2390	2980	3610	4490	5210	5980
Torgau	LN3/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1290	1910	2340	2780	3390	3870	4370
		HQ-Wert	1410	2130	2660	3190	3940	4530	5150
		oberer HÜllwert	1540	2360	2970	3610	4490	5190	5930
Wittenberg	P3/WGM		3480	3930	4370	4020	4560	5090	
Aken	WB3/WGM		4590	5190	5820	3940	4350	4740	
Barby	WB3/WGM		4850	5370	5990	4200	4640	5090	
Magdeburg	WB3/WGM		4440	4900	5370	4700	5210	5700	
Tangermünde	WB3/MM		4800	5150	5610	4160	4570	4960	
Wittenberge	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	1840	2820	3440	4000	4680	5150	5610
		oberer HÜllwert	2000	3090	3790	4420	5190	5740	6250
		unterer HÜllwert	2650	3150	3590	4120	4490	4840	
Wittenberge	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	2880	3440	3940	4550	4970	5470	5830
		oberer HÜllwert	3110	3740	4300	4980	5460	5910	
Neu Darchau	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	2800	3350	3850	4450	4880	5280	
		oberer HÜllwert	3020	3640	4190	4880	5360	5820	

without dams
Wittenberge:
4970 m³/s

Pegel	Verteilungsfunktion/ Anpassungsmethode		Wiederkehrintervalle (inhomogene Reihe, offizielle Daten)						
			HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
			0,5	0,8	0,9	0,95	0,98	0,99	0,995
			[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]
Dresden	AE/MLM	unterer HÜllwert	1290	1850	2240	2640	3210	3680	4180
		HQ-Wert	1410	2060	2540	3030	3740	4310	4930
		oberer HÜllwert	1530	2270	2830	3420	4260	4950	5690
Torgau	LN3/MLM	unterer HÜllwert	1250	1830	2230	2630	3190	3630	4090
		HQ-Wert	1370	2040	2530	3020	3700	4240	4810
		oberer HÜllwert	1480	2290	2890	3410	4290	4960	5530
Wittenberg	P3/WGM		3750	4170	4550	5170	5850	6490	
Aken	WB3/WGM		4190	4570	5150	4850	5370	5930	
Barby	WB3/WGM		4440	4900	5370	4200	4640	5090	
Magdeburg	WB3/WGM		4700	5210	5700	4520	4930	5390	
Tangermünde	WB3/MM		4130	4570	5150	4370	4740	5270	
Wittenberge	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	1770	2700	3280	3820	4470	4930	5370
		oberer HÜllwert	1920	2920	3620	4230	4970	5500	6000
		unterer HÜllwert	1770	2700	3280	3820	4470	4930	5370
Wittenberge	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	1910	2900	3770	4350	4750	5130	
		oberer HÜllwert	2060	3060	3590	4110	4760	5210	5640
Neu Darchau	WB3/WGM	HQ-Wert	1730	2700	3280	3820	4470	4930	5370
		oberer HÜllwert	2000	3000	3590	4120	4760	5210	5640

inhomogeneous
Wittenberge:
4750 m³/s

Pegel	Verteilungsfunktion/ Anpassungsmethode		Wiederkehrintervalle (homogenisierte Reihe, Zustand 2013, offizielle Daten)						
			HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
			0,5	0,8	0,9	0,95	0,98	0,99	0,995
			[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]
Dresden	AE/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1210	1670	1990	2330	2830	3250	3700
		HQ-Wert	1310	1870	2290	2740	3390	3940	4550
		oberer HÜllwert	1410	2070	2590	3150	3960	4640	5390
Torgau	AE/MLM	unterer HÜllwert	1190	1650	1990	2340	2860	3270	3770
		HQ-Wert	1290	1850	2280	2740	3410	3970	4590
		oberer HÜllwert	1370	2070	2600	3150	3960	4650	5410
Wittenberg	LN3/MLM		3340	3770	4200	4630	5090	5530	
Aken	P3/MLM		4390	4870	5370	4960	5570	6150	
Barby	WB3/MLM		4820	5260	5820	5320	5880	6450	
Magdeburg	WB3/MLM		4120	4520	5180	4670	5150	5700	
Tangermünde	WB3/MM		4700	5150	5700	5230	5800	6370	
Wittenberge	P3/WGM	HQ-Wert	1740	2510	3020	3510	4130	4610	5080
		oberer HÜllwert	1880	2700	3320	3880	4600	5150	5700
		unterer HÜllwert	1730	2600	3240	3730	4390	4940	
Wittenberge	P3/MM	HQ-Wert	1850	2500	3020	3510	4130	4610	5080
		oberer HÜllwert	1950	2700	3380	3900	4550	5030	5490
Neu Darchau	P3/MLM	HQ-Wert	1810	2500	3020	3480	4040	4570	4880
		oberer HÜllwert	1930	2700	3380	3800	4450	4930	5390

including dams
Wittenberge:
4560 m³/s

Pegel	Verteilungsfunktion/ Anpassungsmethode		Wiederkehrintervalle (homogenisierte Reihe, Zustand 1890, Projektdaten WQE)						
			HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
			0,5	0,9	0,95	0,98	0,99	0,995	
			[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]
Dresden	AE/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1890	2300	2710	3270	3730	4200	
		HQ-Wert	1430	2110	2600	3100	3800	4360	4950
		oberer HÜllwert	1540	2320	2900	3490	4320	4990	5690
Torgau	LN3/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1260	1850	2260	2660	3140	3740	4280
		HQ-Wert	3090	3930	4470	4910	5580	6130	
Wittenberg	P3/WGM		3580	3990	4400	4960	5460	6020	
Aken	P3/WGM		4390	4850	5370	5820	6350	6870	
Barby	P3/MN		4590	5050	5480	5960	6570	7070	
Magdeburg	WB3/MM (w)	oberer HÜllwert	2000	2600	3110	3710	4290	4850	5370
Tangermünde	WB3/MM	unterer HÜllwert	1770	2350	2870	3470	4090	4640	5270
		HQ-Wert	1940	2880	3450	4050	4650	5260	5870
		oberer HÜllwert	2100	2740	3340	3910	4580	5220	5850
Wittenberge	WB3/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1890	2560	3010	3410	3890	4210	4530
		HQ-Wert	1940	2880	3300	3760	4310	4700	5060
		oberer HÜllwert	2080	3010	3590	4120	4750	5190	5600
Neu Darchau	AE/MM	unterer HÜllwert	1790	2450	2860	3230	3690	4020	4340
		HQ-Wert	1930	2660	3130	3560	4100	4480	4860
		oberer HÜllwert	2060	2870	3400	3890	4500	4950	5380

without dams
Wittenberge:
4700 m³/s

Pegel	Verteilungsfunktion/ Anpassungsmethode		Wiederkehrintervalle (inhomogene Reihe, Projektdaten WQE)						
			HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
			0,5	0,9	0,95	0,98	0,99	0,995	
			[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]	[m³/s]
Dresden	AE/MLM	unterer HÜllwert	1240	1800	2200	2500	3120	3540	3970
		HQ-Wert	1350	2010	2480	2860	3600	4110	4640
		oberer HÜllwert	1470	2220	2770	3320	4080	4680	5310
Torgau	LN3/MLM	unterer HÜllwert	1200	1750	2140	2540	3090	3520	3980
		HQ-Wert	1420	2100	2570	2960	3760	4340	4870
Wittenberge	P3/MLM		3290	3600	4190	4570	5110	5650	
Aken	P3/WGM		3800	4190	4770	5150	5880	6410	
Barby	WB3/WGM		4650	5250	5820	6350	7000	7530	
Magdeburg	WB3/MM	unterer HÜllwert	1700	2350	2860	3280	3900	4540	5170
		HQ-Wert	1850	2740	3280	3760	4340	4730	5110
		oberer HÜllwert	2000	2860	3590	4130	4770	5220	5650
Wittenberge	P3/WGM	unterer HÜllwert	1760	2450	2870	3260	3740	4080	4420
		HQ-Wert	1890	2650	3140	3580	4140	4540	4930
		oberer HÜllwert	2020	2860					

What's next? - Handling of project results!

➤ Expert Meeting „Statistical basics for flood protection at the Elbe river“ (14th/15th of March, 2018, Magdeburg)

- Usage of „official data“ or project data „WQ-Elbe 1890“?
- Distinction between basic hydrological statistics and definitions for design floods?
- New distinctions for design floods required?

- Is a transfer of knowledge from Homgenisation project for future tasks possible?
- Coordination at international Elbe river catchment?
- Additional, new calculation of flood plains for Flood Risk Management Directive necessary?
- Considerung effects of dams as additional safety margin (climate change)?



➤ Based on the expert meeting, proposals for the decision of the German River Basin Community Elbe have been developed until the end of 2018!

New official HQ-statistics

➤ 10 decisions of the „Elberat“ (31. meeting, 02.11.2018), e.g.:

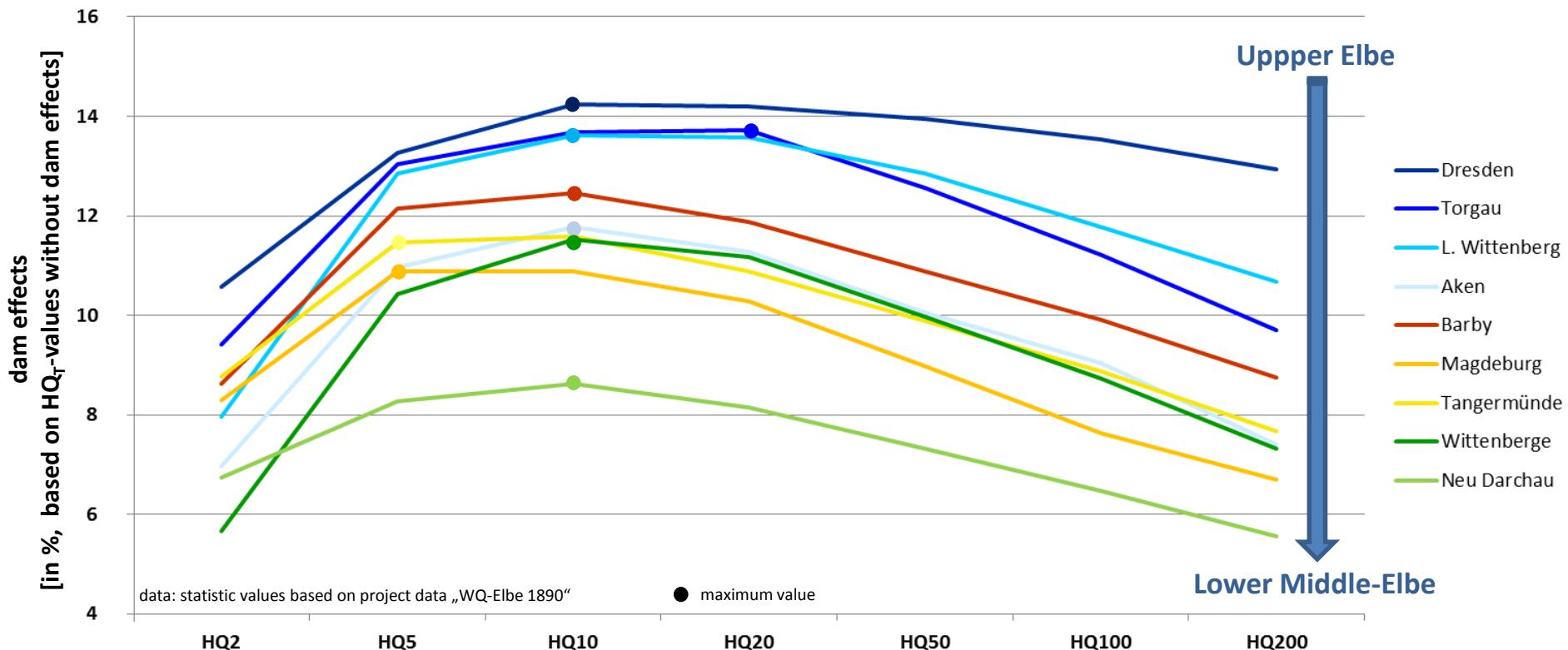
gauge	HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀	BHQ
<i>discharge [m³/s]</i>	state 1890 <i>(state without effects of the dams based on the database „WQE“)</i>							<i>Basic peak discharge for Q100 design flood</i>
Dresden	1610	2180	2600	3100	3800	4360	4950	4370
Torgau	1570	2140	2560	3060	3740	4280	4840	***
Barby	2240	2970	3450	3960	4590	5050	5480	4920
Magdeburg	2210	2940	3400	3890	4460	4850	5230	4870
Tangermünde	2220	2950	3420	3900	4470	4860	5230	4770
Wittenberge	2190	2860	3300	3760	4310	4700	5060	4545
Neu Darchau	2140	2730	3130	3560	4100	4480	4860	4450

*** still in discussion

- **Principles** for regular examination of flood statistics
- **Principles** for dealing with variations of values and cross-border involvement (federal states)
- **Principles** for considering of flood protection measures in flood statistics
- **Coordinated approach** for model-based calculation of longitudinal water levels for BHQ and HQ_T

Effects of dams at nine gauges along the Elbe river

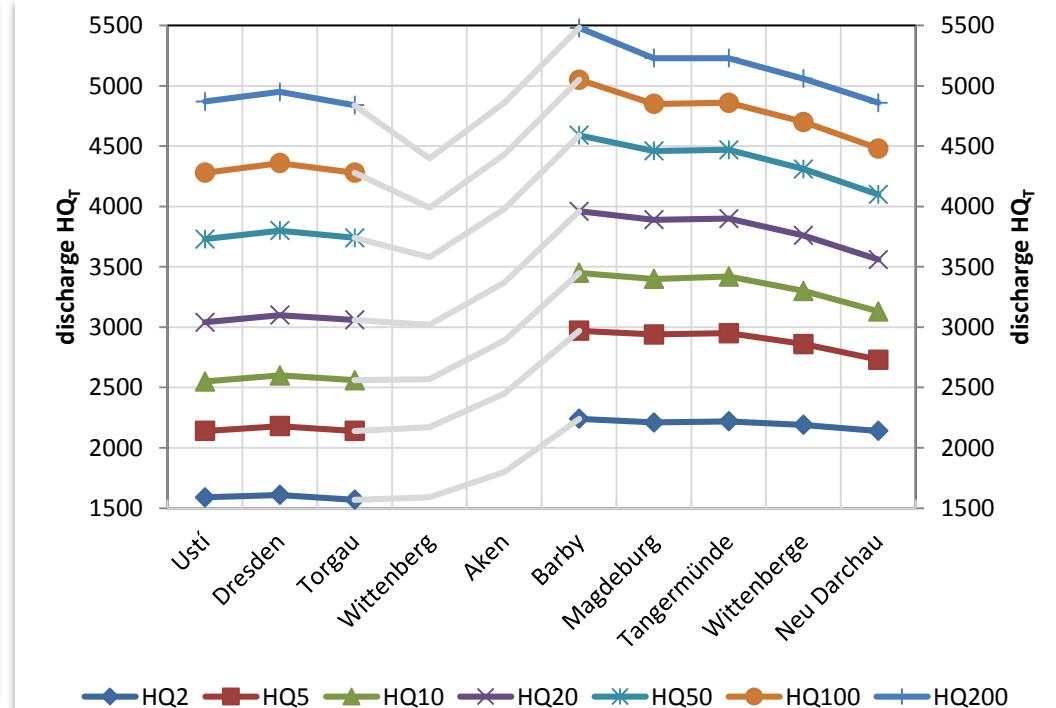
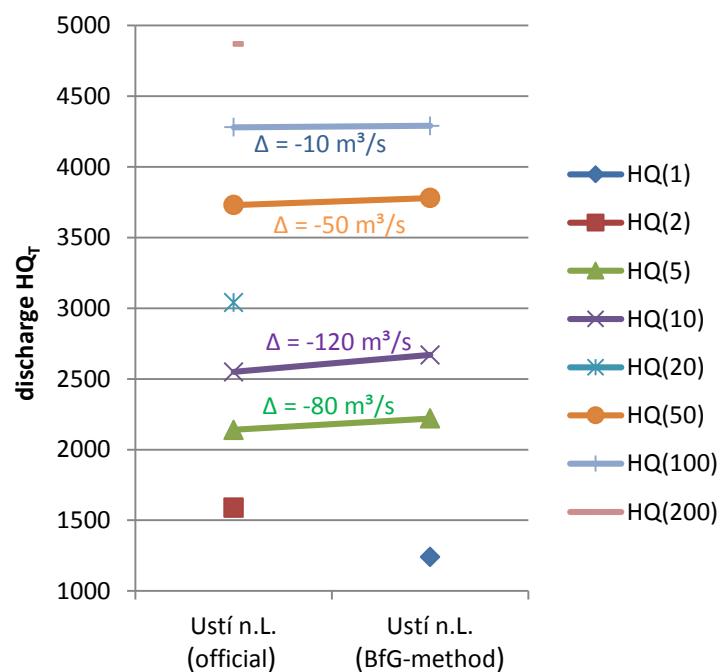
- Comparison of the HQ_T -values, calculated from the homogeneous series „1890“ & „2013“
- relative values: in % from HQ_T -values without effects of dams (state 1890)



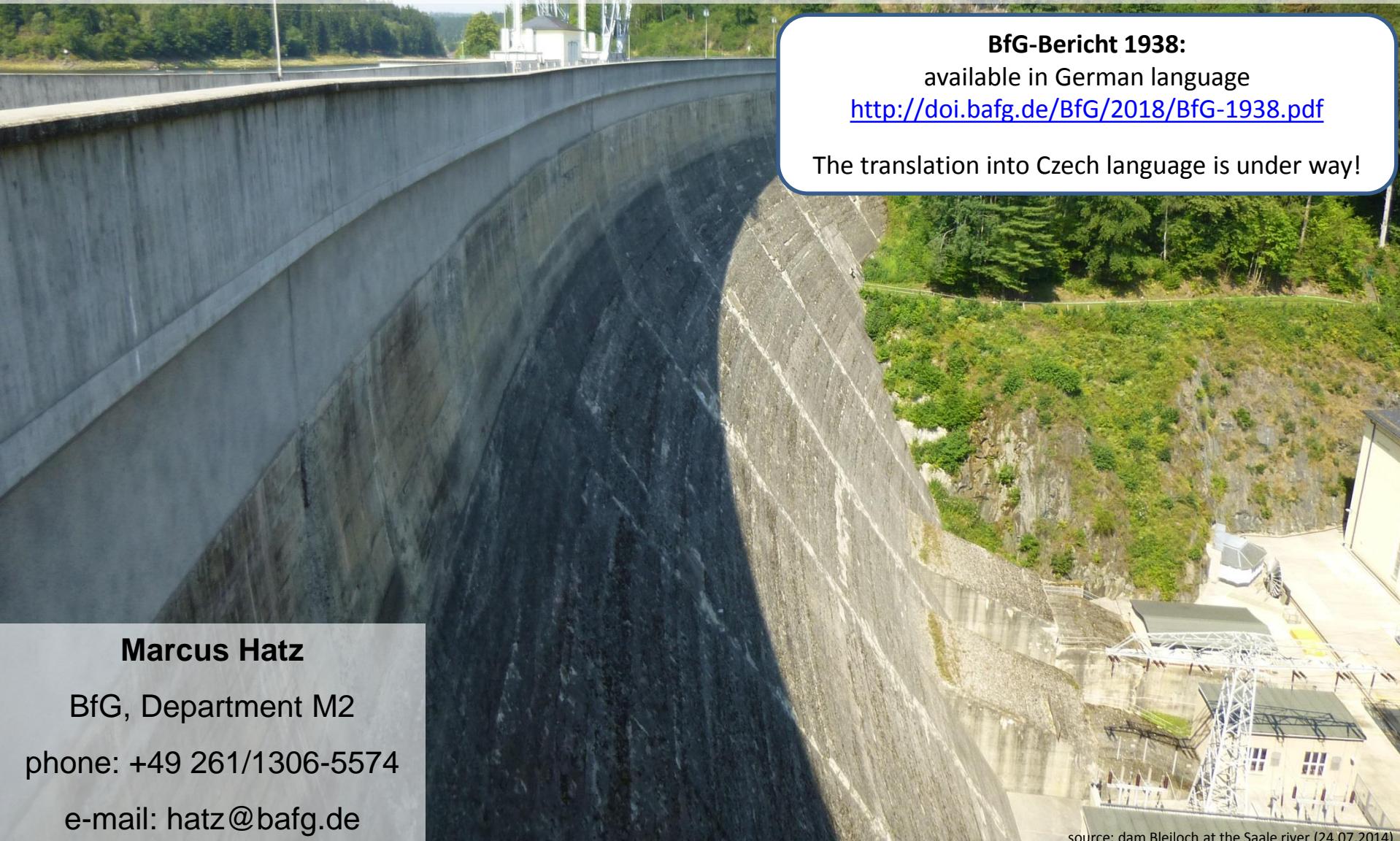
Optimum effects of dams occur for floods with discharge HQ_{5-20} . The effects are decreasing along the Elbe river from Dresden (> 14% / HQ_{10}) to Neu Darchau (> 8% / HQ_{10}).

Testing of the „German“ homogenisation method for gauge Ustí nad Labem (CZ)

gauge	HQ ₁	HQ ₂	HQ ₅	HQ ₁₀	HQ ₂₀	HQ ₅₀	HQ ₁₀₀	HQ ₂₀₀
Ustí n.L. (official values: http://hydro.chmu.cz)	1240	n/a	2220	2670	n/a	3780	4290	n/a
Ustí n.L. (homogeneous series, state without effects of dams, BfG- method)	n/a	1590	2140	2550	3040	3730	4280	4870



Thank you for your attention.



Marcus Hatz

BfG, Department M2

phone: +49 261/1306-5574

e-mail: hatz@bafg.de

BfG-Bericht 1938:

available in German language

<http://doi.bafg.de/BfG/2018/BfG-1938.pdf>

The translation into Czech language is under way!

source: dam Bleiloch at the Saale river (24.07.2014)