

FACTSHEET RISK REDUCTION MEASURES

Land consolidation and furrow in Branná

Where was it implemented?

Village Branná, City Třeboň (South Bohemia Region, Czech Republic)

Fields of action

Farmland

Related to measure from the catalogue of measures

- Furrow
- Land consolidation

Area characterisation

- Area type: non-developed area
- Landscape type: arable area, meadow



Source: The Region of South Bohemia, The section of Territory planning

Problem

Despite the flat relief of the landscape, the urban area was threatened by floods (surface water runoff) from fields.

Description and aim

An expert company prepared a study of the runoff conditions as a basis for the land consolidation. The basic measures of this study were implemented into plan of action (a part of the land consolidation).

As a results, the study of the runoff conditions proposed the clean-up of the existing watercourses (except for the channel Opatovická), the realization of new channels and technical measures to reduce the risk of erosion and the reconstruction of a bridge with culvert. It was proposed that the watercourses should be cleaned only at their original level of the channel bed. The total length of the channels is 6,300 meters. The study of the runoff conditions proposed channels and furrows with accompanying vegetation in suitable locations. New channels and watercourses (total length 2,100 meters), furrows (total length 600 meters) and accompanying vegetation (total length 2,000 meters) were proposed. Two significant furrows were implemented in the plan of action. One of them was classified as a priority measure and subsequently realized.

Effect of measure

Field subdivision, furrow which infiltrates rain water.

Description of implementation

| Effect horizon: long-term | Involved stakeholders: local government, municipality Třeboň, landowners |
|---|--|
| Implementation: 2005 (processing request) - 2010 (approval) | Initiator / responsible State Land Office - regional office Jindřichův Hradec |

Lessons-learned

Land consolidation became the first strategic document for the area which proposed flood risk and erosion risk reduction measures. The spatial plan, which determines land use, was approved in December 2012.

Main success factor:

For proposing land consolidation a study of the runoff conditions by an expert company was prepared. The main stakeholders - the group of landowners - were very active and supported the risk reduction measures.

Main challenge:

Development of flood protection measures that are effective and acceptable by landowners.





Synergies / beneficial aspects:

Protection of a part of the urban area and field subdivision.

Conflicts / Constraints:

Development of effective land consolidation acceptable to landowners. No spatial planning documentation was available in the Branná cadastral area.

Key message to others starting with a similar task

Risk reduction measures should also be propose in flat areas. In the absence of a spatial plan for the location, land consolidation is a suitable tool for determining risk reduction measures. If land consolidation and spatial plans are proposed simultaneously, close cooperation of both planners is crucial and necessary.

Contact

The Region of South Bohemia, The Section of Territorial Planning: www.kraj-jihocesky.cz Contact list: https://www.kraj-jihocesky.cz/ku_tseznam/os?id_os=94

Furrow after realization



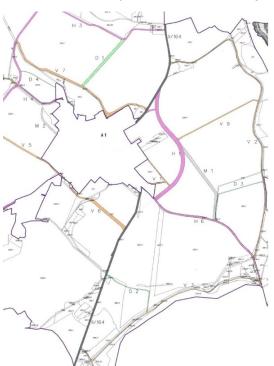
Source: The Region of South Bohemia, The section of Territory planning

Furrow full of rain water



Source of ortophoto: MAPY.CZ

Land consolidation process in Branná village - Measure plan

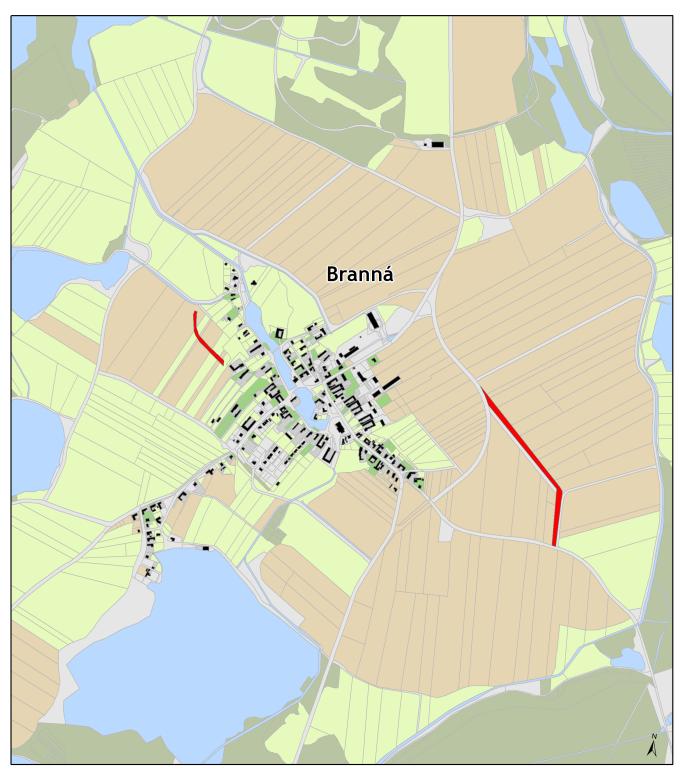


Plan boundary Major road Minor road Proposed dirt roads: Major dirt road Dirt road Minor dirt road Proposed Baulk, furrow

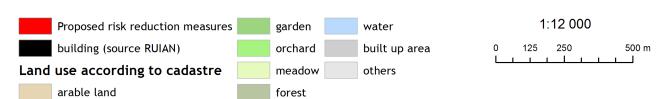
Source: The Region of South Bohemia, The section of Territory planning







Proposed risk reduction measures in Land consolidation process in Branná village



Source: The Region of South Bohemia, The section of Territory planning

