

FACTSHEET RISK REDUCTION MEASURES

Flood protection measures in Libín - furrow

Where was it implemented?

Libín (South Bohemia Region, Czech Republic)

Fields of action

Farmland

Related to measure from the catalogue of measures

- Furrow
- Dranaige ditches

Area characterisation

- Area type: non-developed area
- Landscape type: meadow and arable land

Problem

There were floods regularly due to heavy rain events in the village, the most damages occured in 2002.



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

Description and aim

The flood protection measures of the village Libín consists of a bypass channel built as a furrow with a slight side slope. The furrow is dimensioned for a 100-year event. The length of the furrow is 625 m and it is followed by a watercourse in fiberglass pipes. The diameter of the pipes is 900 mm, the length is 155 m and the capacity corresponds to a 50-year event. The pipe outlet flows into a nameless watercourse which flows into the Spolský stream. As part of the realized constrution the pressure under road had to be considered, a water pipe was relocated and other technical infrastructures were built. The construction cost amounted to CZK 6 million. (Source: Povodí Vltavy, state enterprise)

The measure was proposed in the spatial plan Libín (amendment No. 2) in 2003.

Effect of measure

Protection of the endangered part of the village against floods caused by heavy rain events; field subdivision, reduction of erosion risk.

Description of implementation

Effect horizon:	Involved stakeholders:
long-term	municipality Libín, landowners, inhabitants of Libín
Implementation: proposal in spatial plan in 2003, realization in 2012	Initiator / responsible Povodí Vltavy, state enterprise

Lessons-learned

Despite the difficulties and long time from the amendment of the spatial plan to its realization, the bypass channel is fulfilling its function.





Main success factor:

Persistent and tough negotiation with all stakeholders

Main challenge:

Time and organizational requirements for the preparation and administration of the grant application and negotiations with landowners.

Synergies / beneficial aspects:

The Czech hydrometeorological institute and jointstock company Vodohospodářský rozvoj a výstavba processed a study in 2013 confirming the effectiveness of the measure.

Conflicts / Constraints:

The municipality did not have the funds for the realization and the negotiations with stakeholders took ten years. A new building permit was necessary due to the change of the developer company. The problem was also a long-standing dispute with a land owner and the administration of the subsidy program.

Key message to others starting with a similar task

"Obtaining subsidies for small municipalities is often a problem, and the administration of grant applications is usually handled by outsourcing. This leads to higher costs."

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

Realization



Source: HYDRO & KOV s.r.o.

Realization



Source: HYDRO & KOV s.r.o.

Realization



Source: HYDRO & KOV s.r.o.

Culvert under the road



Source: HYDRO & KOV s.r.o.





State after implementation



Source: Povodí Vltavy s.p.

Furrow



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



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

