

Number	B-EX1
Indicator name	Flood risk
Area	E
Indicator definition	The indicator shows the degree of flood risk resulting from the location of the building.
Indicator unit	number
Key words	Rainfall, floods, inundation, flood risk
Reason for tracking and usability	The location of the building in the flood zone of the relevant category is directly related to the risk of the building being endangered by fluvial floods as one of the consequences of climate change.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator does not evaluate specific local conditions or the condition of the building. It tells about the statistical degree of risk of exposure of the building to floods according to hydrological data.
Description of data processing	<p>To determine the value, it is necessary to determine in which zone in terms of flood risk the building is located.</p> <p>For the purpose of determining the flood risk, four zones are distinguished according to the degree of danger, the definition of which is based on previous measurements and the degree of risk of flooding by water:</p> <p>1 - zone with negligible flood risk (position outside Q100)</p> <p>2 - zone with low flood risk (so-called century-old water area, Q100)</p> <p>3 - zone with a medium risk of flooding (the area of the so-called fifty-year-old water, Q50)</p> <p>4 - zone with a high risk of floods (the area of so-called twenty-year-old water, Q20)</p> <p>According to this zoning, the amount of flood insurance is determined. In zone 4, insurance companies usually do not insure housing.</p> <p>For the purposes of the indicator, the worst category is added:</p> <p>5 - location in the territory of five-year-old water Q5</p>

Data source	The indicator is based on flood maps / flood hazard maps / flood zone maps. A freely usable (for non-commercial purposes) application is offered in the Czech Republic by the Czech Insurance Association: http://www.cap.cz/kalkulacky-a-aplikace/povodnove-mapy . Flood zones are defined in territorial-analytical documents. In the Czech Republic, the map of floodplains is a map application offered by VÚV TGM at: http://www.dibavod.cz/70/prohlizecka-zaplavovych-uzemi.html .
Tracking frequency	2 – 3 years
Urban influence	The location of residential buildings can be influenced by the city/city district/municipality within the policy and practice of territorial development.
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a single KLIMASKEN framework on a five-step scale according to specified intervals.
Responsibility	Owner, administrator, employee of spatial planning of the municipal office
