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| Number | B-EX2 |
| Indicator name | Threat to technical infrastructure from floods |
| Area | E |
| Indicator definition | The indicator expresses the degree of threat to the technical infrastructure and networks of the building by floods during floods or torrential rains. |
| Indicator unit | Body |
| Key words | Floods, flood threats, flood risk, technical infrastructure, threats to property |
| Reason for tracking and usability | The indicator uses a checklist to indicate the indicative degree of threat to parts of the building important for the performance of its function and to ensure the quality of life and safety of residents. |
| Completeness, representativeness, validity | The indicator includes only selected technical aspects of the threat to the building and assigns them an arbitrary severity rating for the safe operation of the building. From this point of view, the indicator provides a subjective and orientational view. |

Description of data processing

For the relevant object, a point evaluation according to the checklist will be performed as follows (only one option always applies), while the sensitivity and risk factors are evaluated:
Sensitivity (X):

- The building is located in the area of flood risk 1 (= Q100), the runoff model for torrential rain did not identify the building as a potential endangered and in the last 5 years (or since approval) there was no flooding and damage due to floods or torrential rainfall = 40 points
- The building is located in the area of flood risk 2, the runoff model for torrential rains did not identify the building as potentially endangered and in the last 5 years (resp. from building approval) there was no flooding and damage due to floods or torrential rains = 30 points
- The building is located in the area of flood risk 3 and worse and / or in the last 5 years (for new buildings in the period since approval) flooding and damage due to floods or torrential rains occurred and / or the runoff model for torrential rains identified the building as potentially at risk = 20 points

Risk factors (Y):

- The building has a part below ground level (basement, cellar) without a functional device for pumping water after flooding (pumping cesspool) = -3 points
- The technology room / main technological equipment is in the basement = -3 points
- Near the border of the building (up to 5 m) there are street drains above the basement level = -2 points
- Rain sewer pipes and sewage pipes do not meet all the parameters of the applicable technical standard (clearance, slope) = -2 points
- = Roof gutters and gutter drains are not provided with a grating = -1 point
- The building is connected to the rain sewer and the connection is not equipped with an anti-swelling device = -2 points
- The sewage connection is not equipped with a non-return valve = -1 point
- The location of the main electrical equipment (main circuit breaker, house circuit breakers, fuse box, switchboards, main switch, HDO switch, etc.) are located in the basement, resp. less than 2.5 m above the definitively landscaped terrain = -3 points
- The main gas valve and gas meter are located in the basement = -1 point

Total score Z = X+Y

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| Data source | Own data, project, construction, technical, operational documentation, local investigation |
| Tracking frequency | One time, at a change |
| Urban influence | The city/city district/municipality can ensure that the implementation of all monitored technical solutions and equipment is in accordance with construction, technical, operational and safety requirements. For other buildings, it can support the protection of buildings methodically, through control activities within its powers or in another way. |
| Presentation method | The results will be presented in a uniform KLIMASKEN framework on a five-point scale after including the resulting Z value in the appropriate interval. |
| Responsibility | Owner, administrator |
