



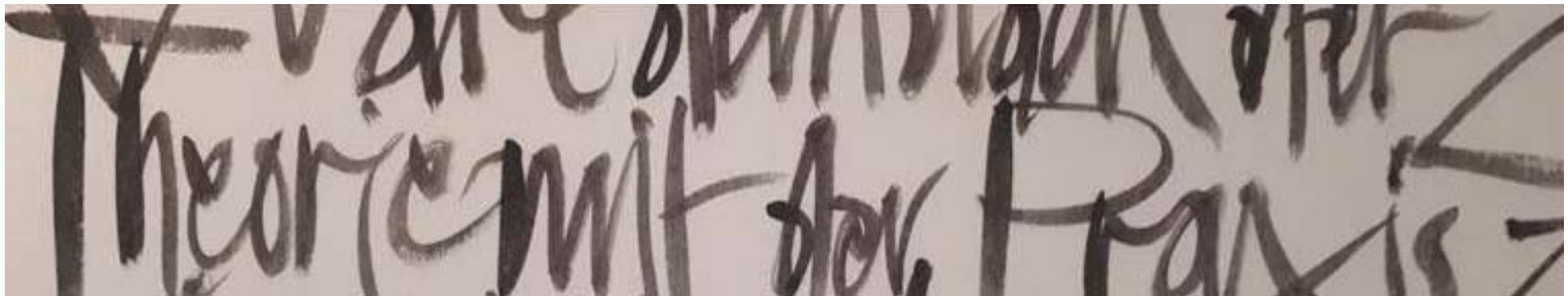
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



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Three examples of transferring science progress into the engineering practice

Günter Blöschl, TU Wien



Gottfried Leibniz (1646–1716)

Novel hydrological concepts for the engineering practice, 29 Sep. 2021, Bologna



Theory and practice

"He who loves practice without theory is like the sailor who boards ship without a rudder and compass and never knows where he may cast."



Leonardo Da Vinci (1452–1519)

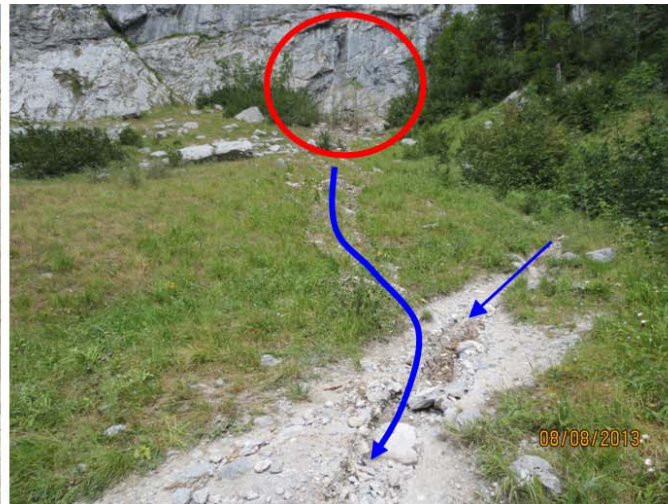
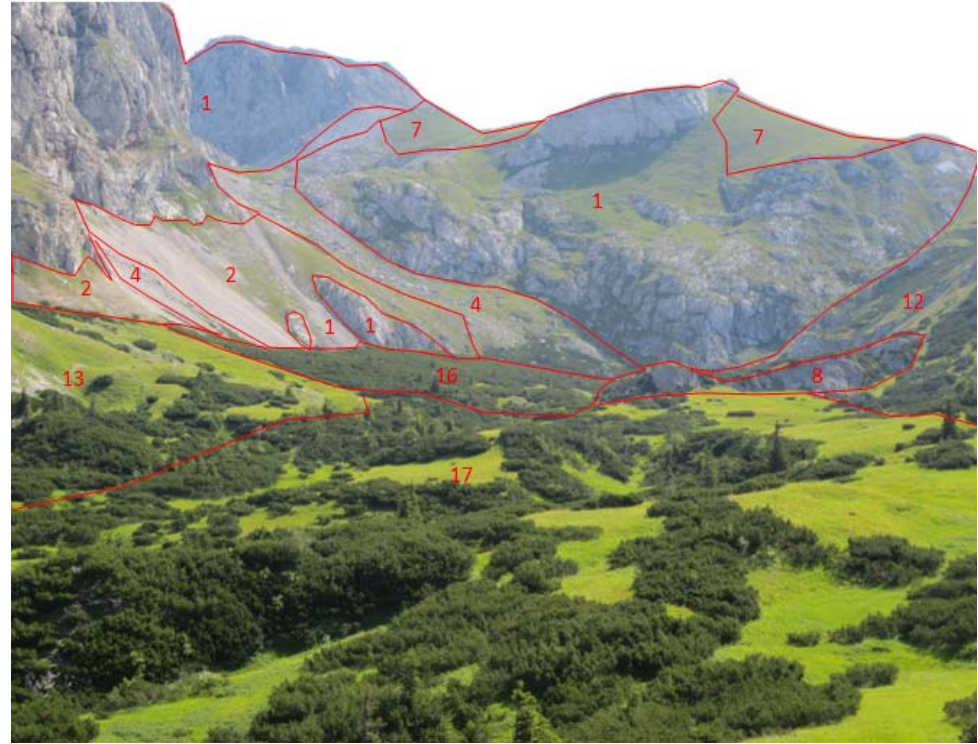
Three examples of

- **new scientific concepts** from my own research group that have been used to
- support **real world decision making**, illustrating
- its added **value**

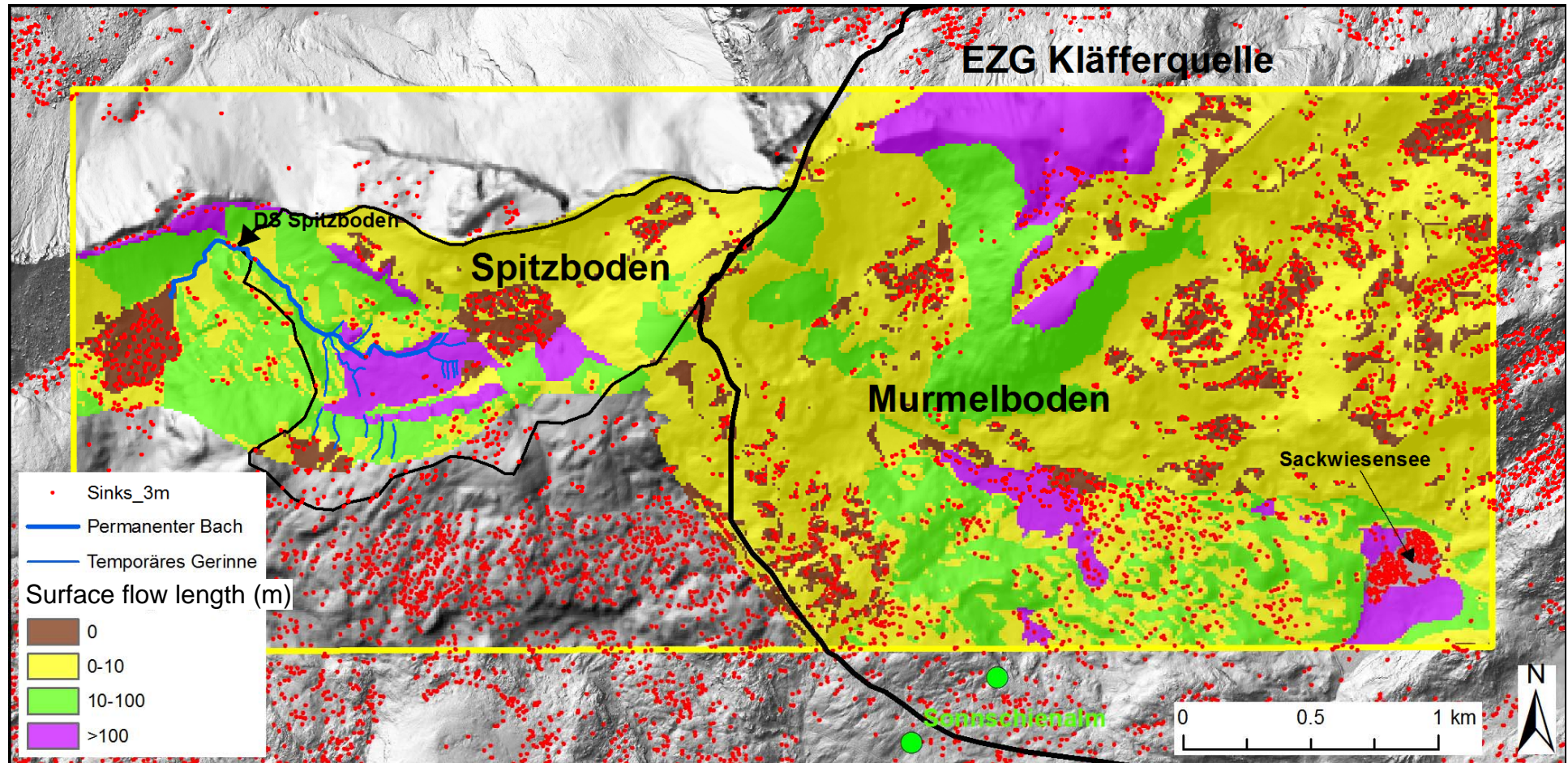
1st example

Science = Surface flow paths in karst areas

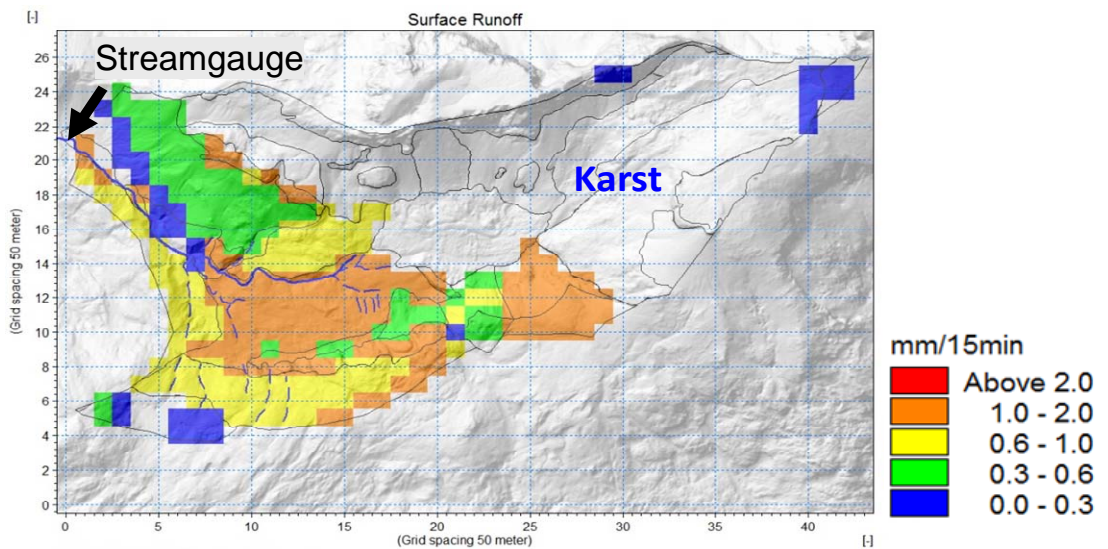
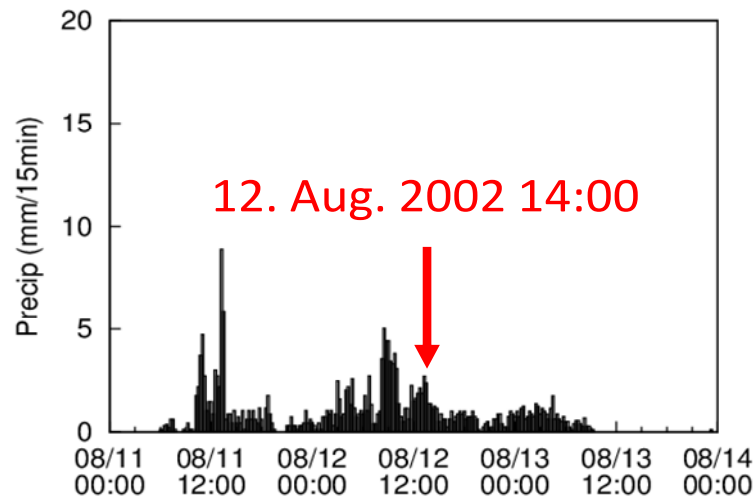
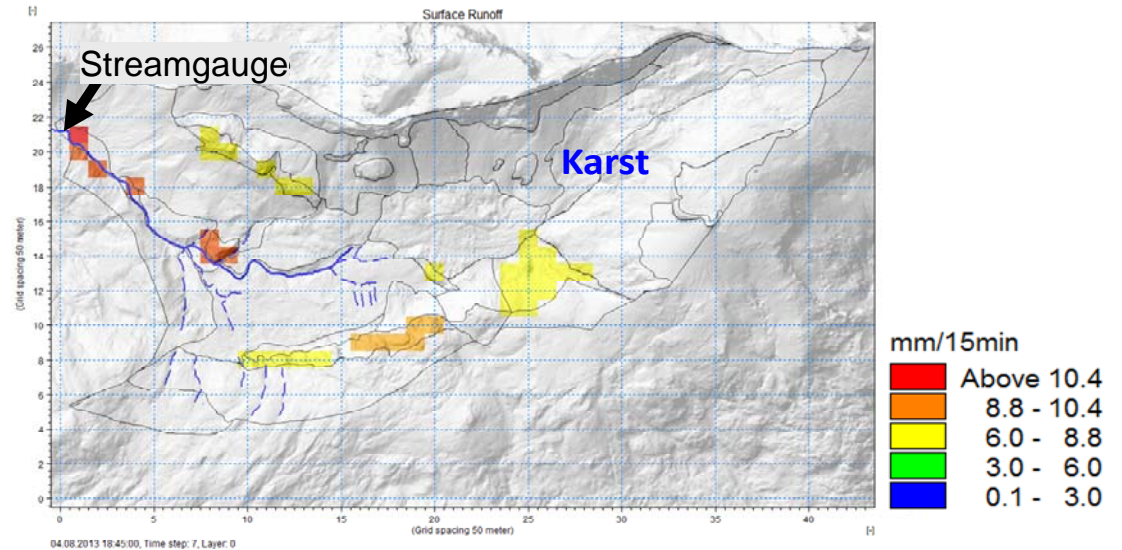
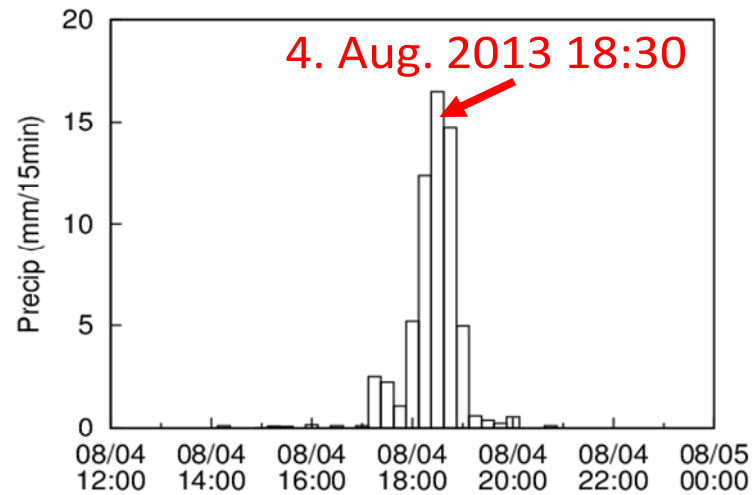
- New mapping method (field based, large scale)
- Spatial information for distributed hydrol. models



- Flow path lengths from new mapping method
- Testing against sink holes from Lidar



Modelled spatial patterns of surface runoff based on flow paths



0 0.5 km

Practice = Land management to protect karst springs
(Vienna Water Supply)

- Surface runoff may enhance pollution

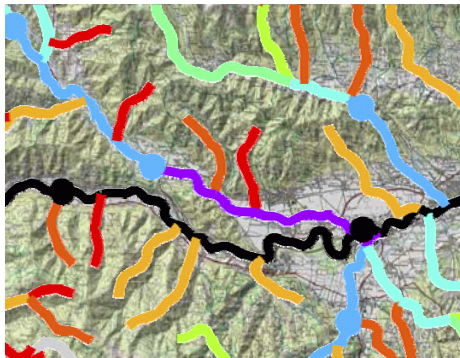
Value = Prioritisation of protection zones, management options



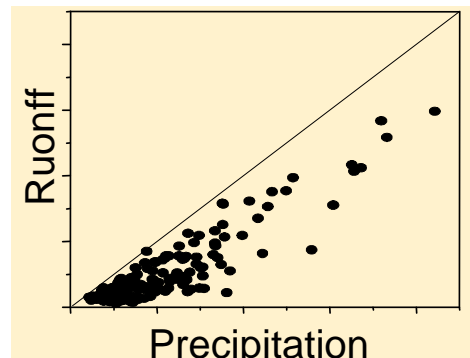
2nd Example

Science = flood frequency hydrology

Combining process understanding + statistics



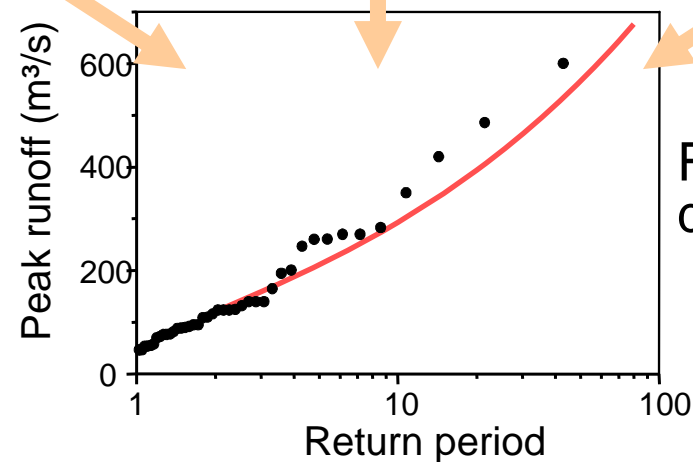
Spatial information



Causal information



Temporal information

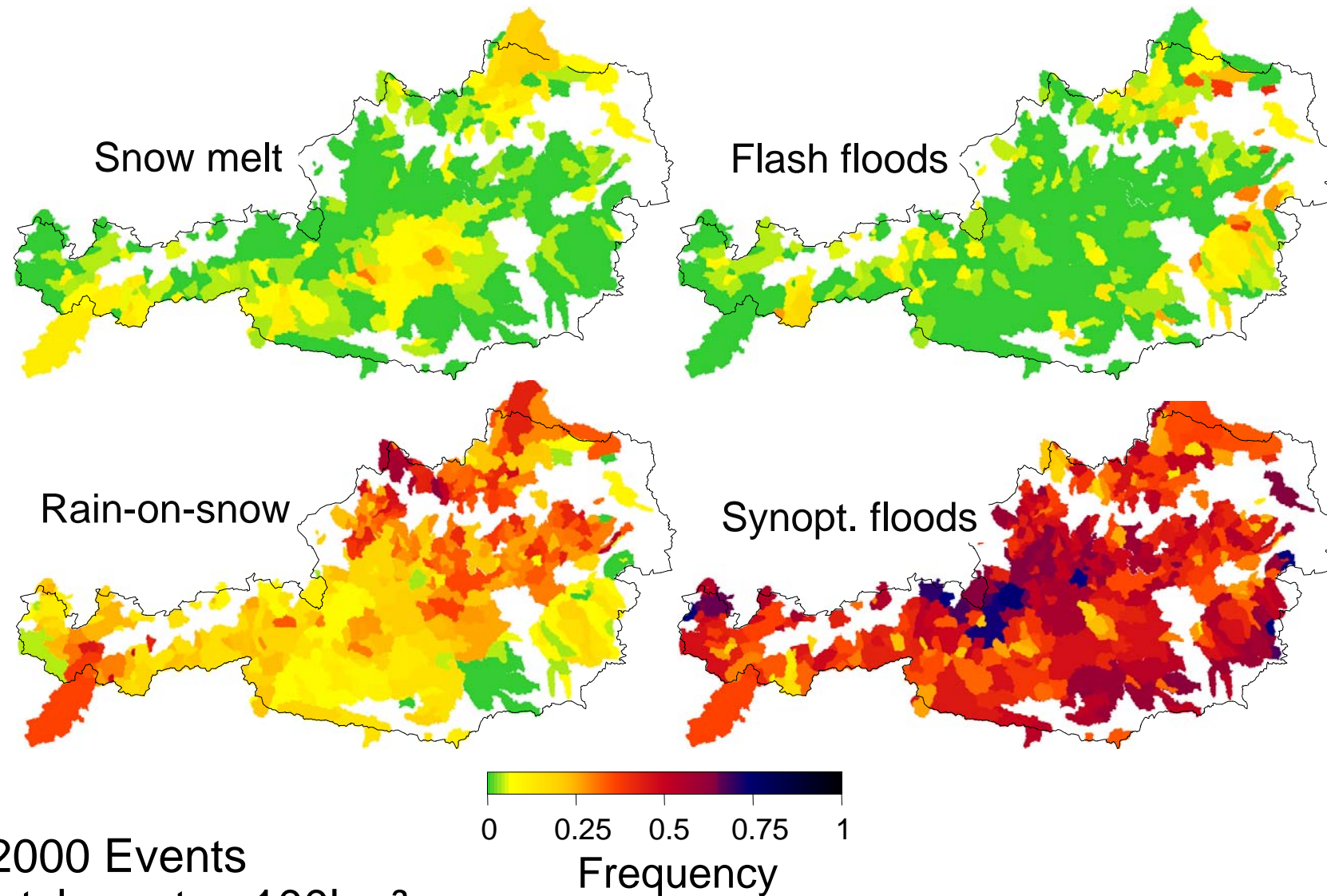


Flood data

Merz und Blöschl (2008) *WRR*
Viglione et al. (2013) *WRR*

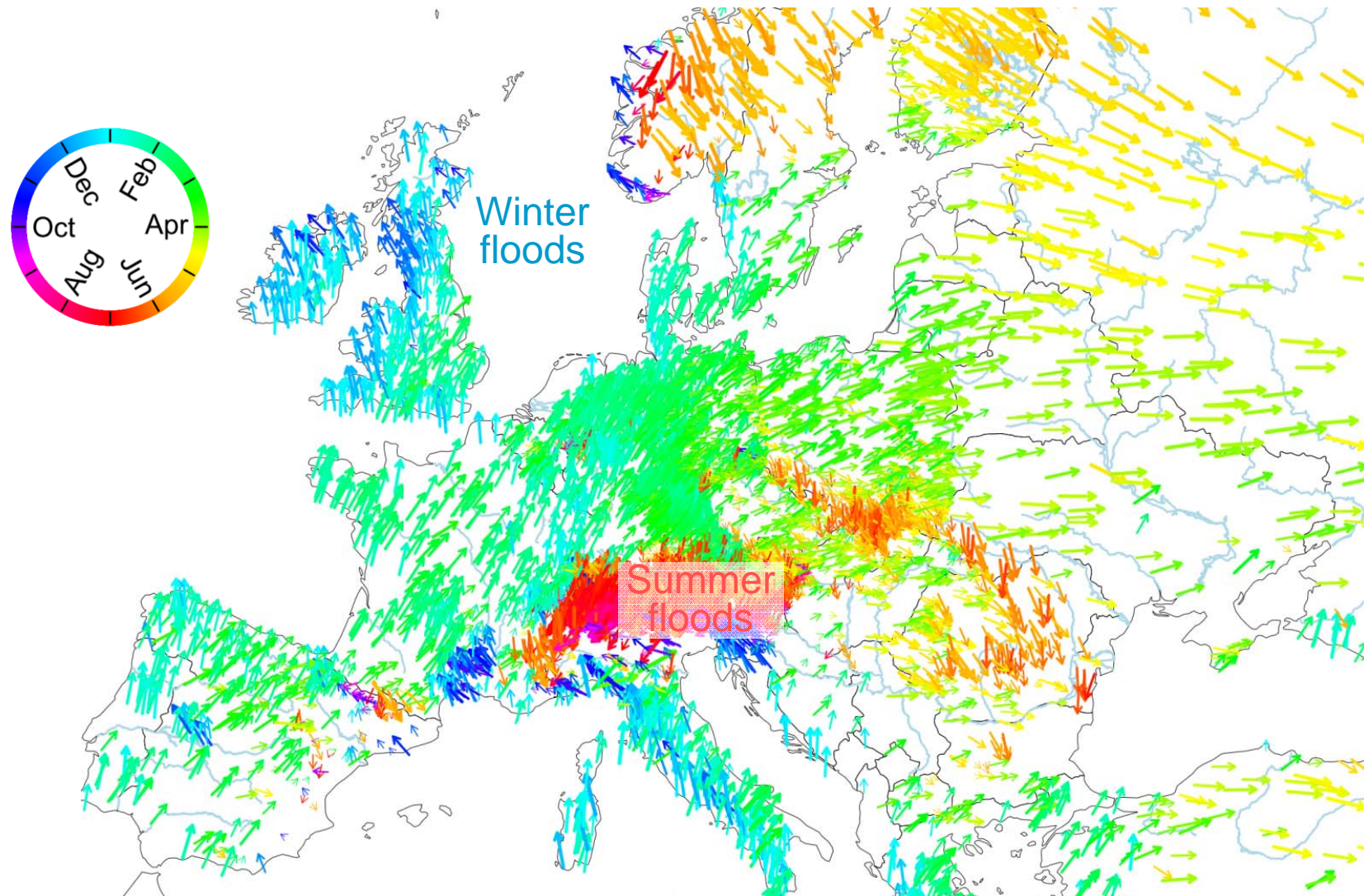
Causal expansion of information

e.g. Frequency of flood process types



Causal expansion of information

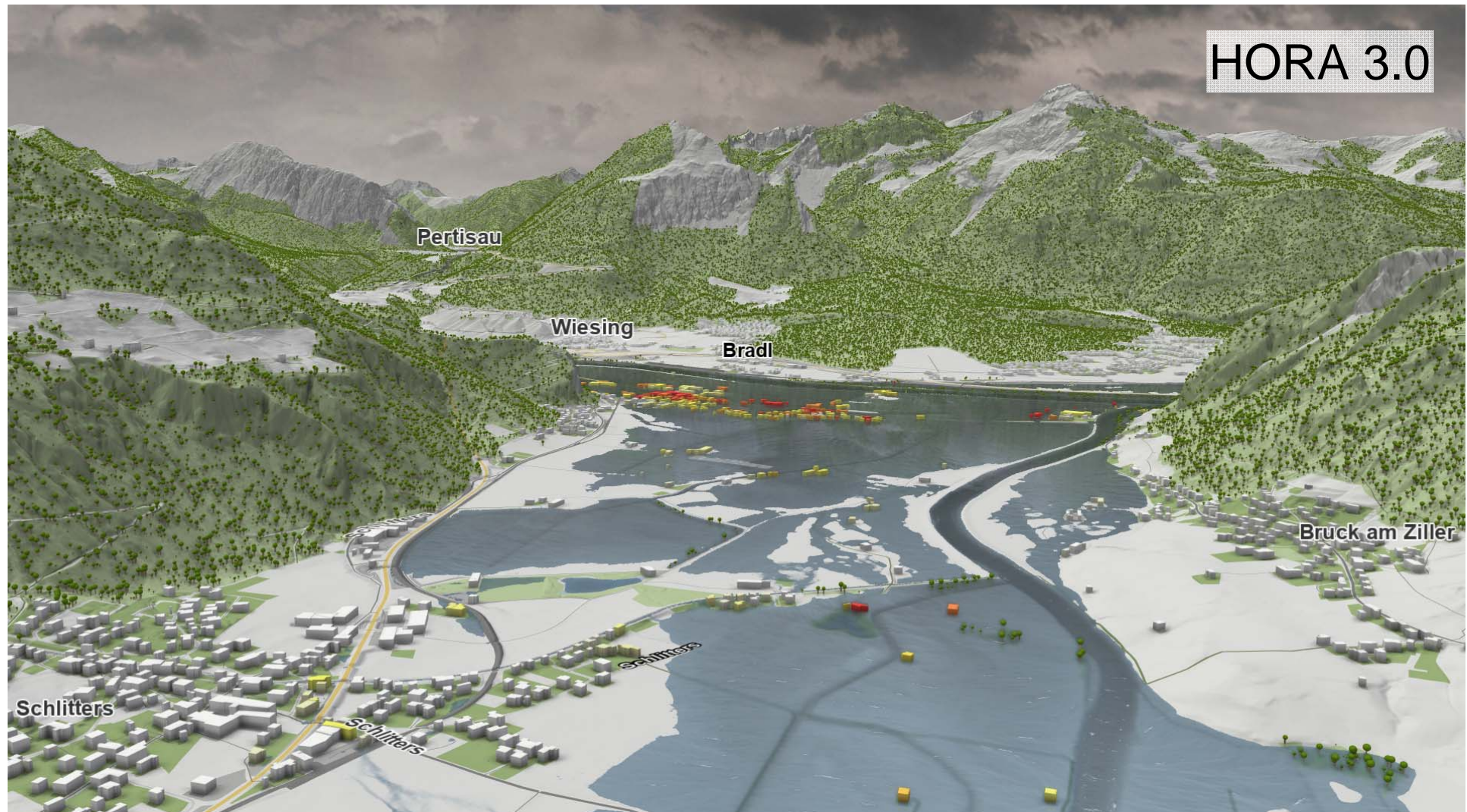
e.g. timing of floods within the year to understand changes



Practice = Flood risk mapping Austria (HORA 3.0)

(Ministries, insurance industry, general public) www.hora.gv.at

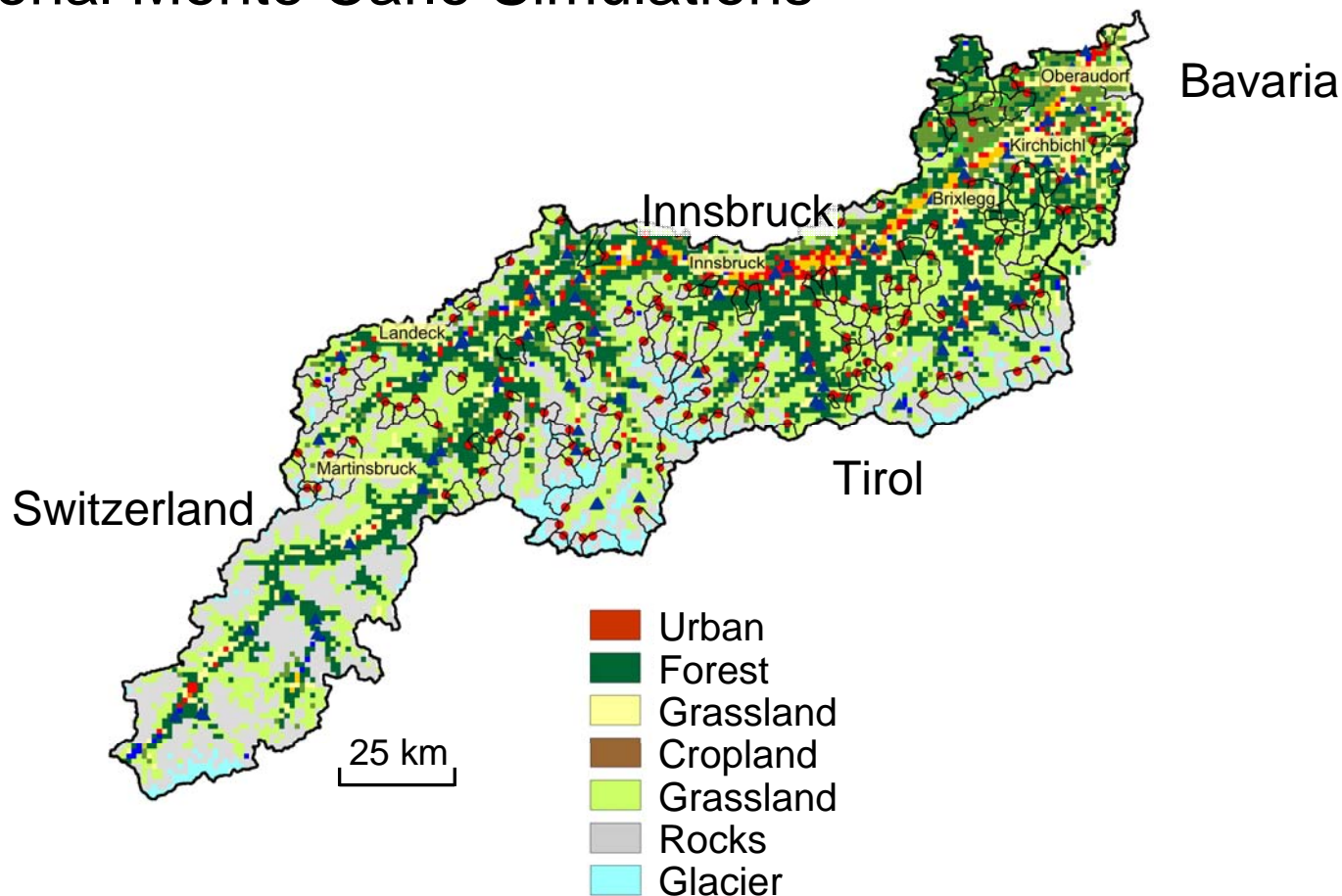
Value = More reliable risk estimates under change



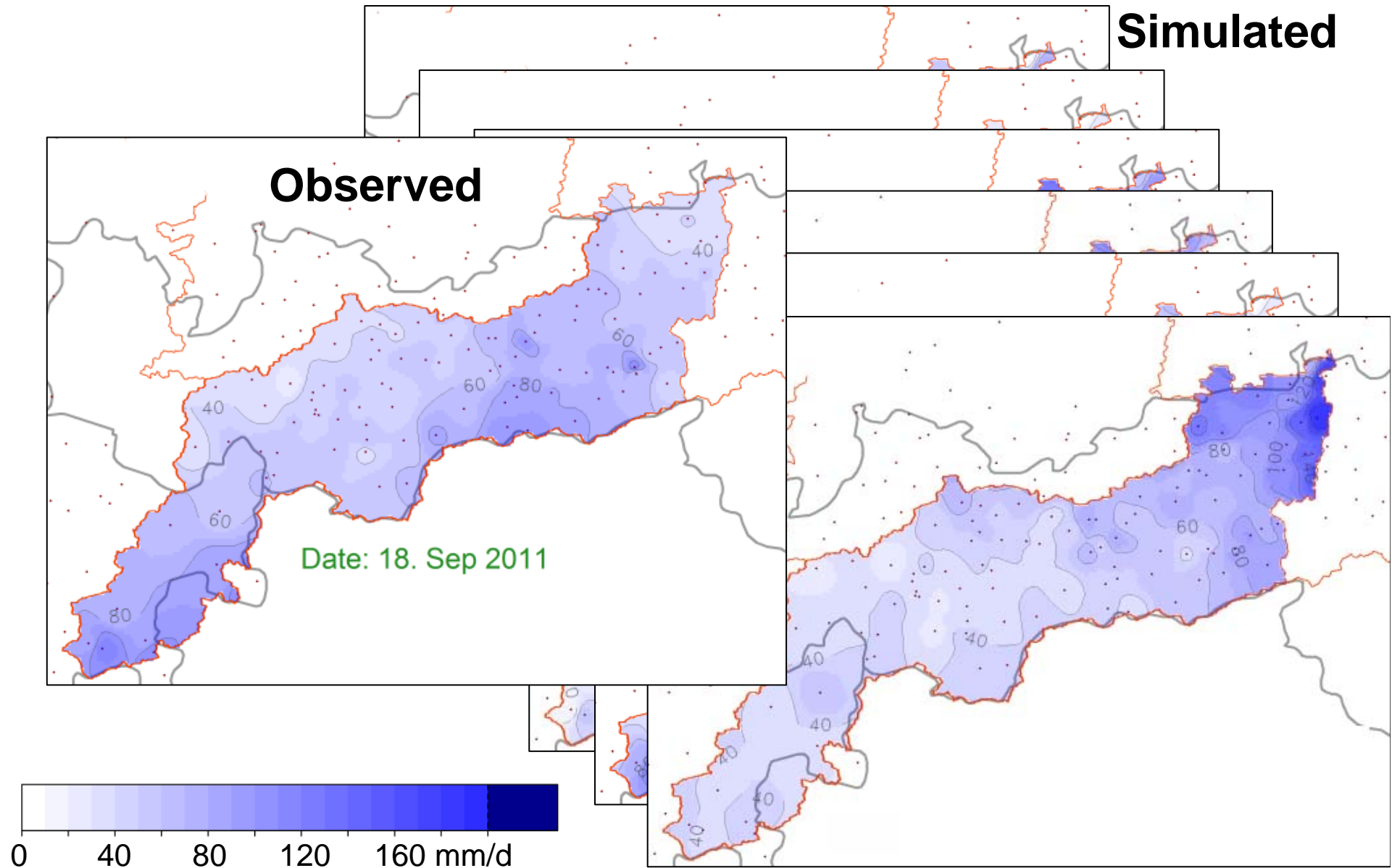
3rd example

Science = propagation of flood probabilities through catchments

- Robust spatial stochastic precipitation modelling
- Regional Monte Carlo Simulations

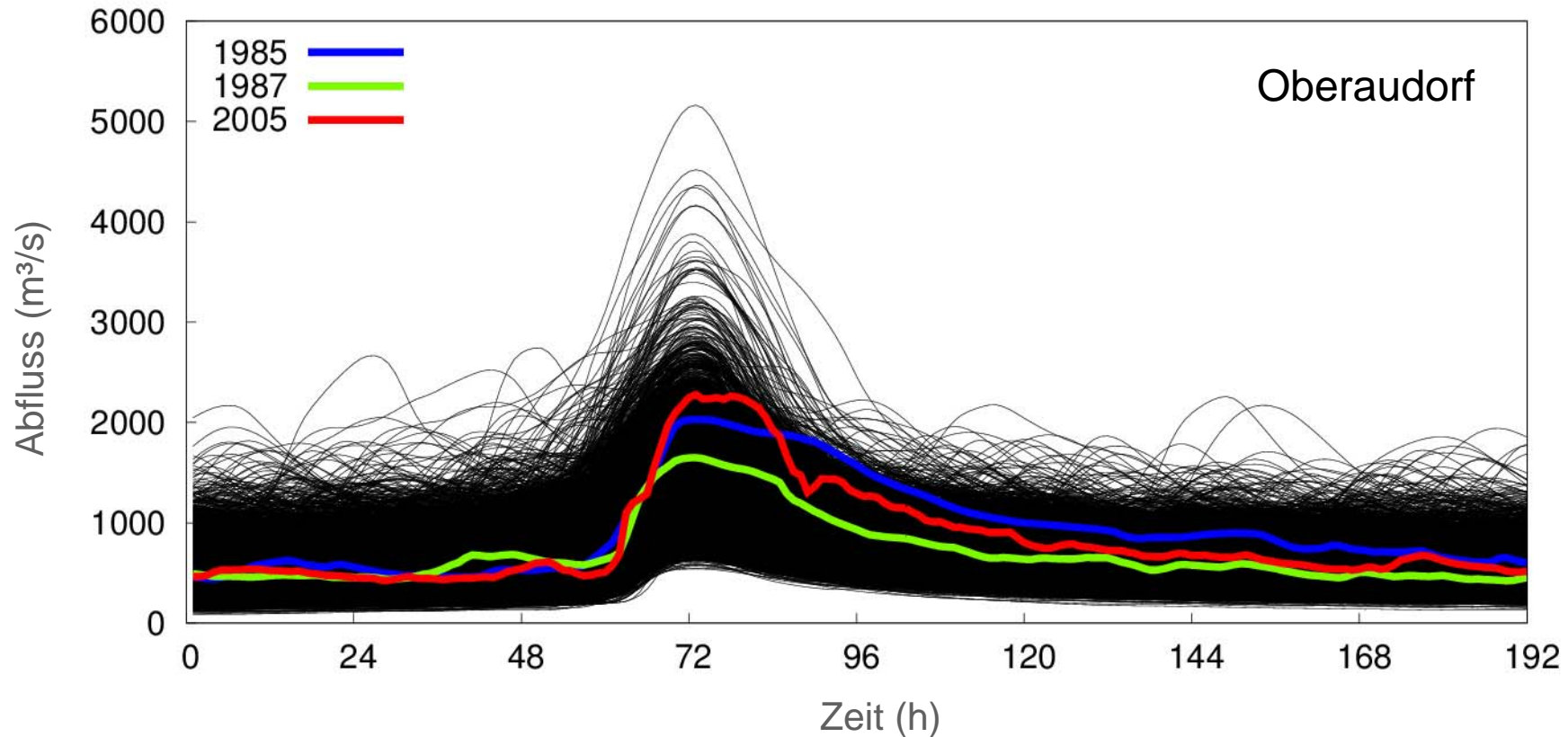


Stochastic precipitation model



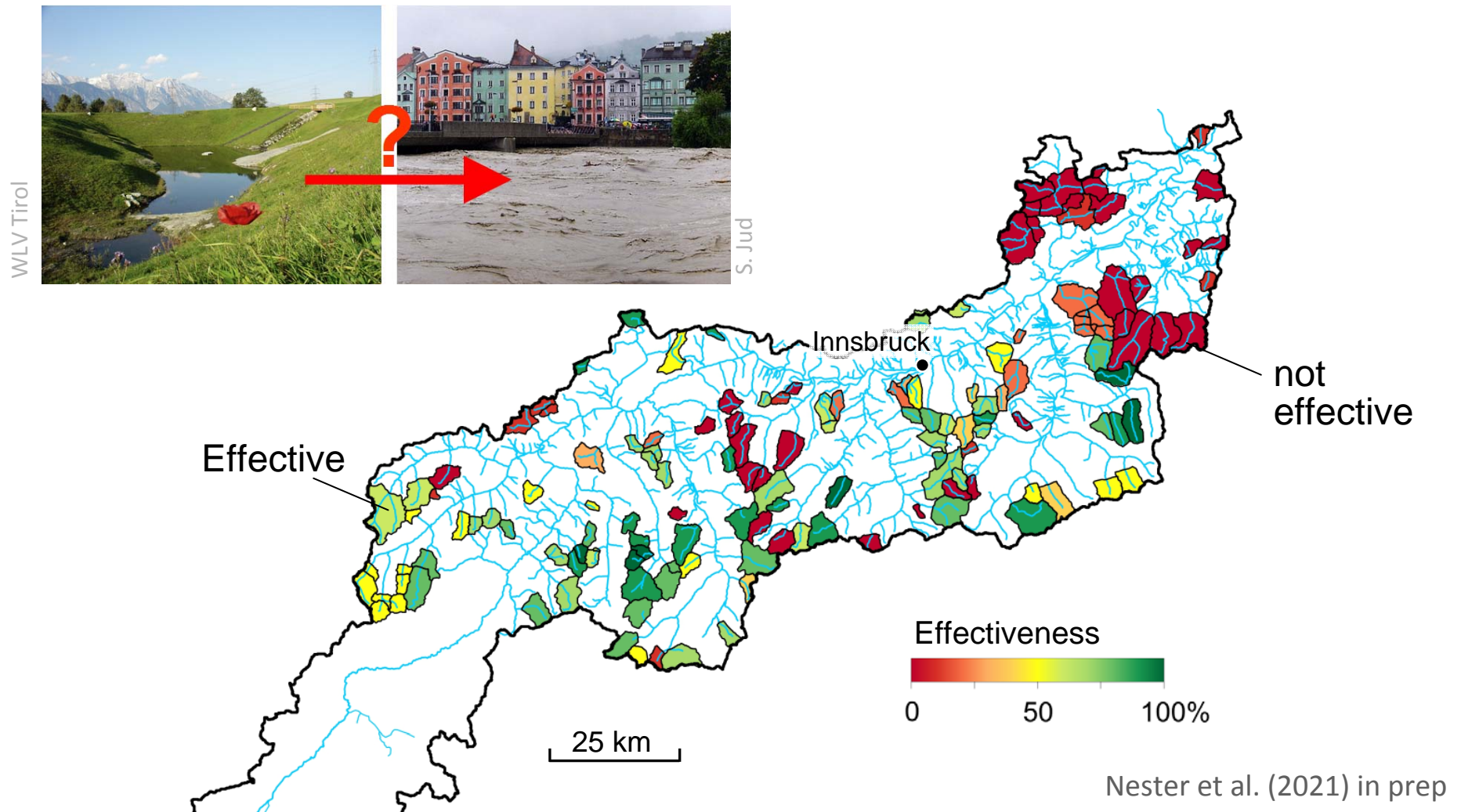
Monte Carlo Simulations (spatially distributed rainfall-runoff)

- Testing return periods of flood runoff spatially
- Confluence of floods – how do return periods combine?



**Practice = Strategic flood risk management at the Inn
(Tirol, Bavaria)**

**Value = Understanding effectiveness of retention
reservoirs in headwater catchments for main stream**



Good science leads to better applications, which lead to better science



	Science .. published in recent literature	Applications and services .. direct societal value
1.	Surface flow paths in karst areas	Land management to protect karst springs (Vienna water supply)
2.	Flood frequency hydrology	Flood risk mapping (HORA), including change
3.	How do flood probabilities propagate through catchments?	Strategic flood risk management at the Inn (Tirol, Bavaria)