

## 1. Importance of protected categories "Human Health" and "Economic" Activity "according to the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment

The initial screening of significance for the protected categories "Human health" and "Economic activity" is based on the number of inhabitants affected by flooding within a single territorial unit.

As an initial preliminary threshold of the significance criterion for the protected categories "Human health" and "Economic activity" for the cases of documented **threat of past floods**, the value of **15 affected inhabitants / settlement** can be used.

As an initial preliminary threshold of the significance criterion for the protected categories "Human health" and "Economic activity", the value of **100 affected inhabitants / settlement** can be used for the cases of a potential flood threat.

In addition, with significant flood risk potential, river sections are identified for which, irrespective of the source of flood threat information (past or potential significant floods), the results of the analysis show that important industrial areas will be affected in the event of flooding, respectively major infrastructure facilities and large negative consequences are expected in the flood area. The assessment of which industrial zones or infrastructure facilities are identified as very important and what are the expected consequences in the event of flooding depends on the responsible departments and departments and is carried out on a case-by-case basis. If the situation in the event of flooding of a river stretch near major industrial areas and infrastructure facilities is not clear and unambiguous, in doubt, it is recommended that the flood risk assessment be meaningful to allow for a more accurate study of the site in within the framework of the mapping of threat and flood risks.

*Table 1: Objects for which a case-by-case examination is required (the list of examples can be extended if necessary during the work process)*

<b>industry</b>	<b>infrastructure</b>
1. large industrial parks	4. roads and railways of national importance
2. plants with a significant number of employees (for	5. important ducts and distribution facilities of the electricity supply infrastructure

example > 500)	6. Airports
3. factories with supra-regional importance	7. Hospitals
	8. equipment necessary for ensuring fire safety and protection of the population

## **2. Importance of protected cultural heritage and environmental categories according to the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment**

To assess the threat to the protected cultural heritage category, flood-lit cultural objects are used. In this case with considerable potential risk of flooding determine river sections where, regardless of the source of information for flood hazard (past or potential significant floods), the results of the analysis indicate that in case of flooding will be affected important cultural monuments and as a result, significant irreparable damage to the affected cultural monument is expected. Within the methodology for preliminary assessment is recommended to be considered endangered immovable cultural values of world (the list of World Cultural Heritage of Humanity) and national (according to Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Law on Cultural Heritage) matter. In the threat assessment process, the final assessment of which of the endangered cultural monuments is considered to be significantly threatened and what the expected impacts should be in the event of a flood, should be made after consultation with the responsible departments and agencies. The assessment is carried out separately for each specific case of a significant cultural object falling into floodplains. If the situation is not clear and unambiguous in the event of flooding of a river stretch near an important cultural monument, it is recommended that flood risk assessment is significant in order to allow for a more accurate study of the plot in within the framework of the mapping of threat and flood risks.

The assessment of the threat to the "Environment" category covers the cases where floods are likely to cause water pollution or pollution by flooding protected and sensitive areas and habitats with flood-prone waters. In this case, with significant potential flood risks, river sections are identified for which, irrespective of the source of flood threat information (past or potential significant floods), the results of the analysis show that in the event of flooding facilities and installations in the European Pollutant Release and

Transfer Register (EPRTR), protected areas under Article 6 of the Biological Diversity Act, including sites declared to conserve habitats and species or areas for water protection and as a consequence less than expected significant environmental damage. A final assessment of which areas, sensitive locations, respectively facilities are identified as important and what are the expected consequences in the event of flooding is made, if necessary and at the discretion of the perpetrator of the preliminary flood risk assessment, in consultation with the responsible services and agencies shall be carried out in all cases where a facility, installation, protected area or sensitive habitat falls within the floodplains. If the situation in the case of flooding of a river stretch near an important location or a protected area or a water polluting facility respectively is not clear and unambiguous, in case of doubt, it is recommended to define the flood risk as significant in order to allow for one thorough survey of the plot in the framework of the mapping of threat and flood risks.