

<p>General remarks</p>	<p>The study made clear that the range of risk values depends on the inundation scenarios and the damage, which has been determined on the basis of the inundation extension and depth. The determination of these factors required, however, several assumptions, e.g. the location and number of dike breaches. The reliability of these assumptions was not analysed within the study.</p>	<p>Study concluded that, whilst fully quantified analysis of damages is required to develop a business case for intervention, practical tools to consider where intervention measures provide greatest value in terms of risk reduction can rely on much coarser analysis of the geographical distribution of people. A method for considering how short-term changes to defence performance can influence flood risk has been developed.</p>	<p>The range of estimated damage strongly depends on the inundation scenarios and the used depth-damage functions. The inundation parameters which have strong influence on the result of the vulnerability analysis are the inundation extension and the flood water depth. The determination of these figure requires several assumptions, especially the location and (number and) width of dyke breaches. The reliability of these assumptions is not analysed within the study.</p>
-------------------------------	---	---	--