



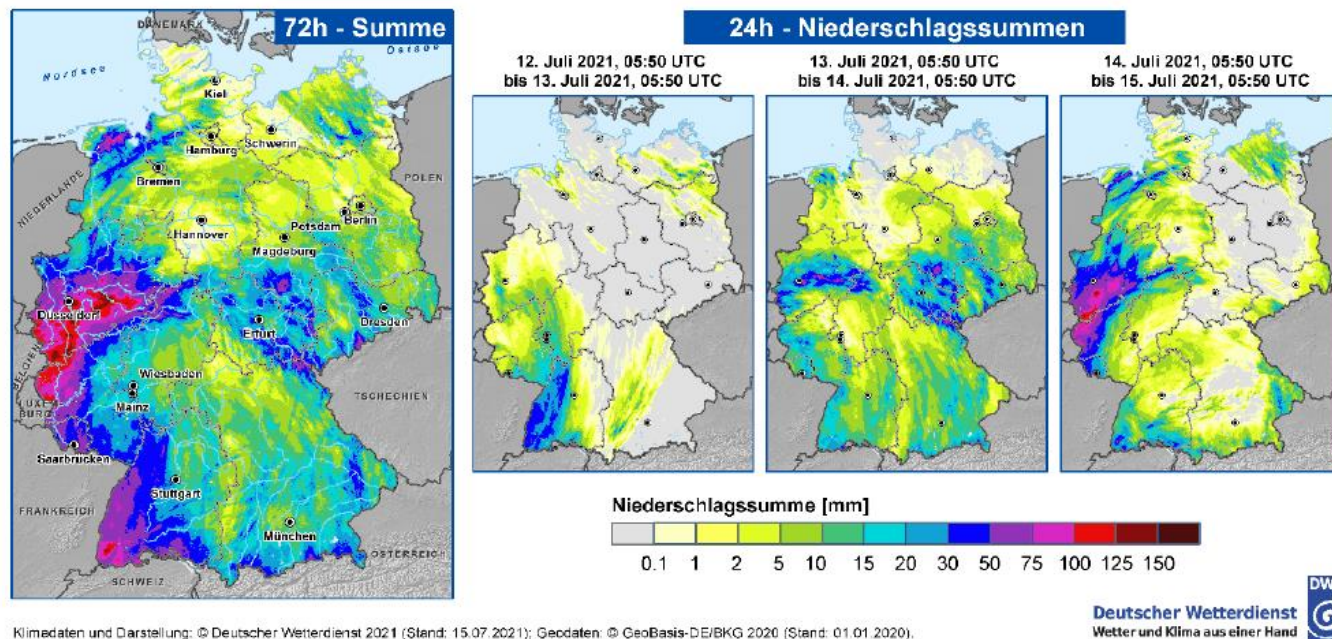
Impacts of heavy and persistent precipitation on railway infrastructure – insights from the Ahr valley, Germany July 2021

Sonja Szymczak, Fabia Backendorf, Veit Blauhut, Frederick Bott, Katharina Fricke, Thomas Junghänel, Ewelina Walawender

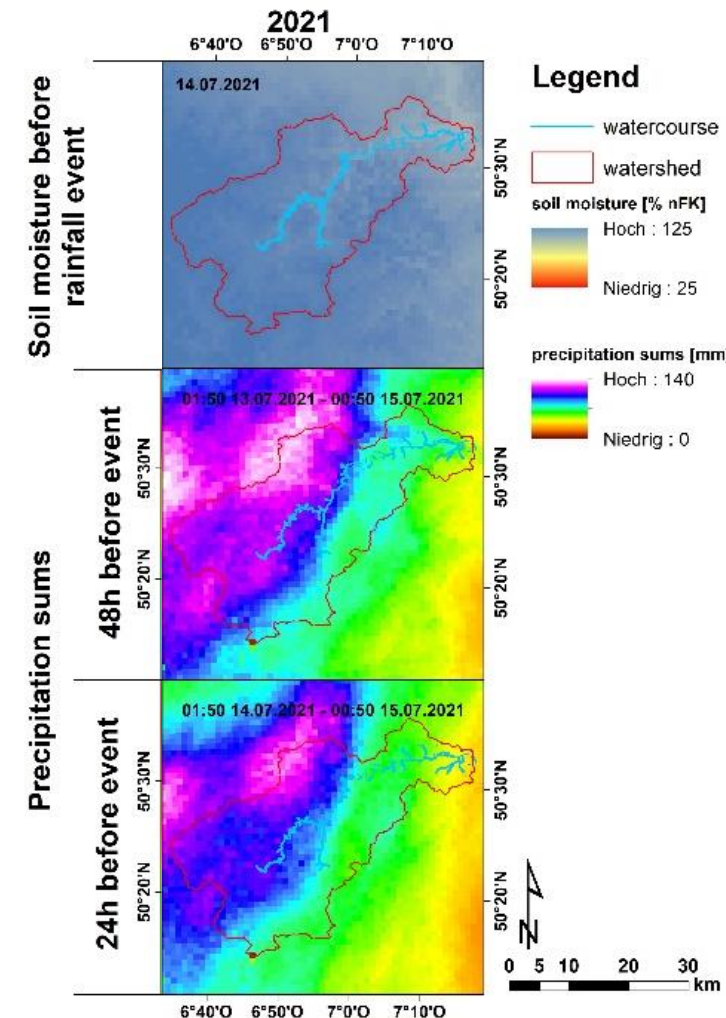
Presentation at EGU General Assembly 2022, 27.05.2022

Triggering event

Tief Bernd über Deutschland,
Summe des Niederschlags aus Radar: 12. Juli, 05:50 UTC - 15. Juli 2021, 05:50 UTC



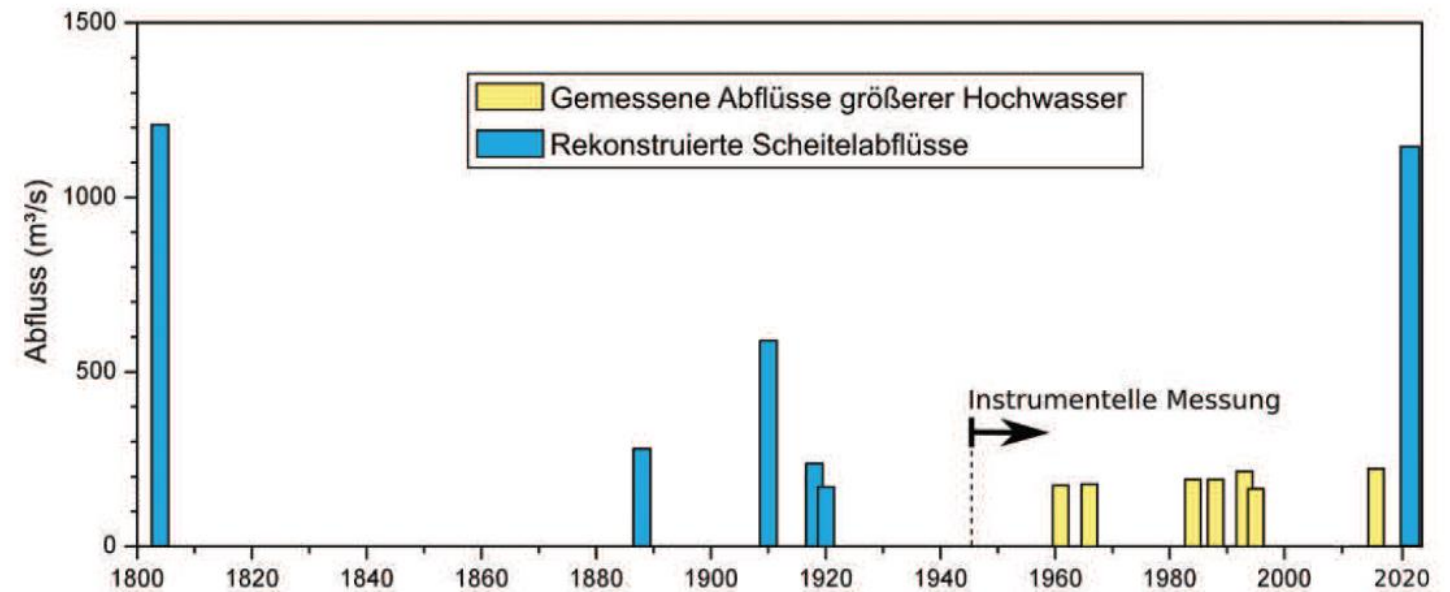
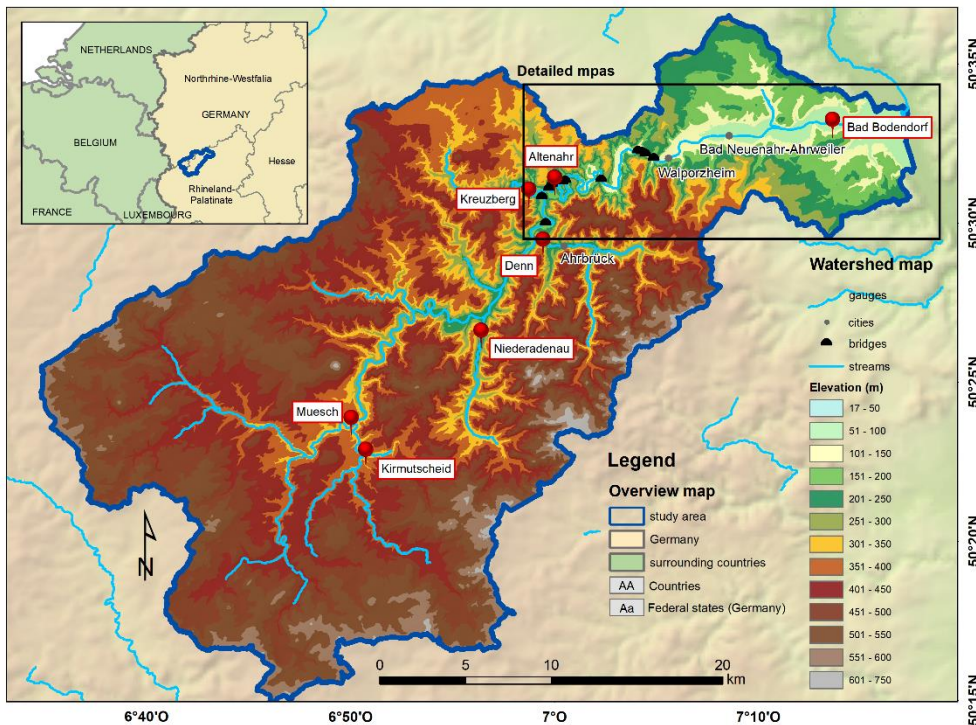
Junghänel et al. 2021



Ahr valley:

- persistent precipitation (3-day sums approx. 165% of usual monthly precipitation)
- high saturation of soils
- unfavorable topographical conditions

Ahr valley



Roggenkamp & Herget 2022

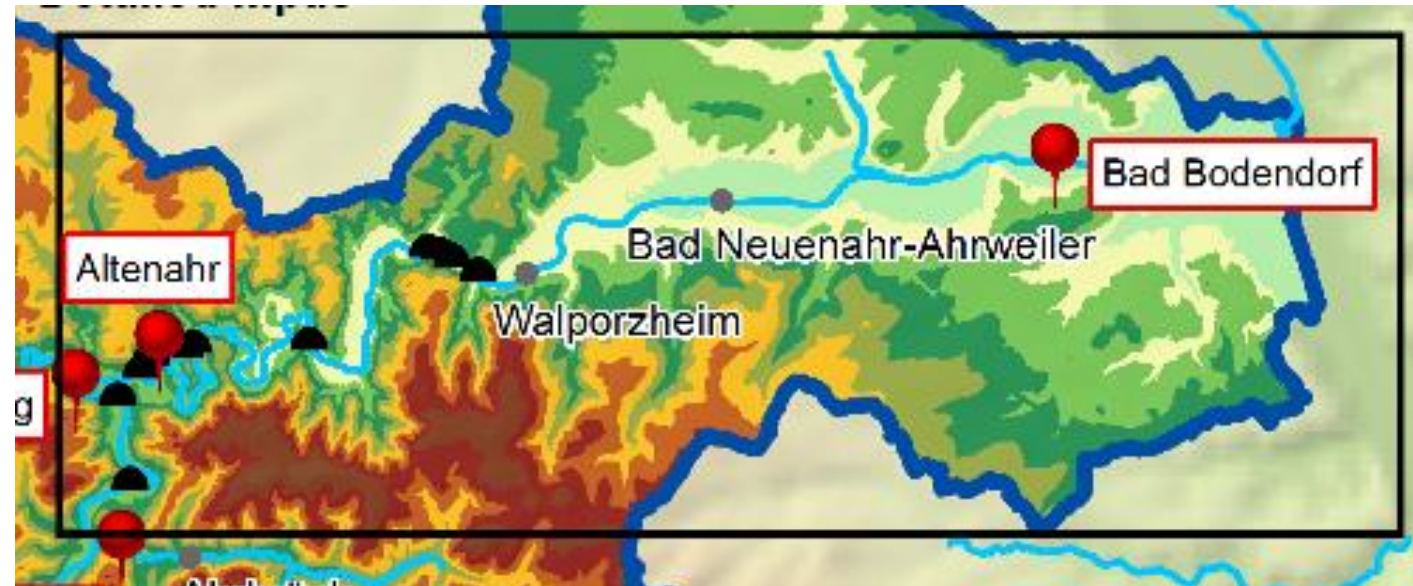
Ahr valley railroad

- opening: 17.09.1880
- route length: 29 km
- mainly single-tracked, not electrified
- 5 tunnel
- 11 bridges crossing the Ahr river

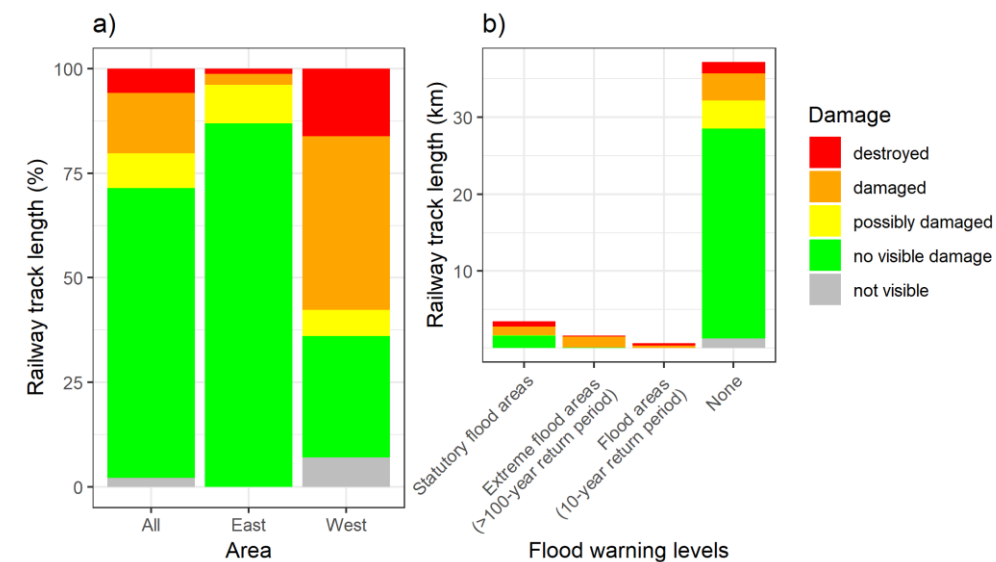
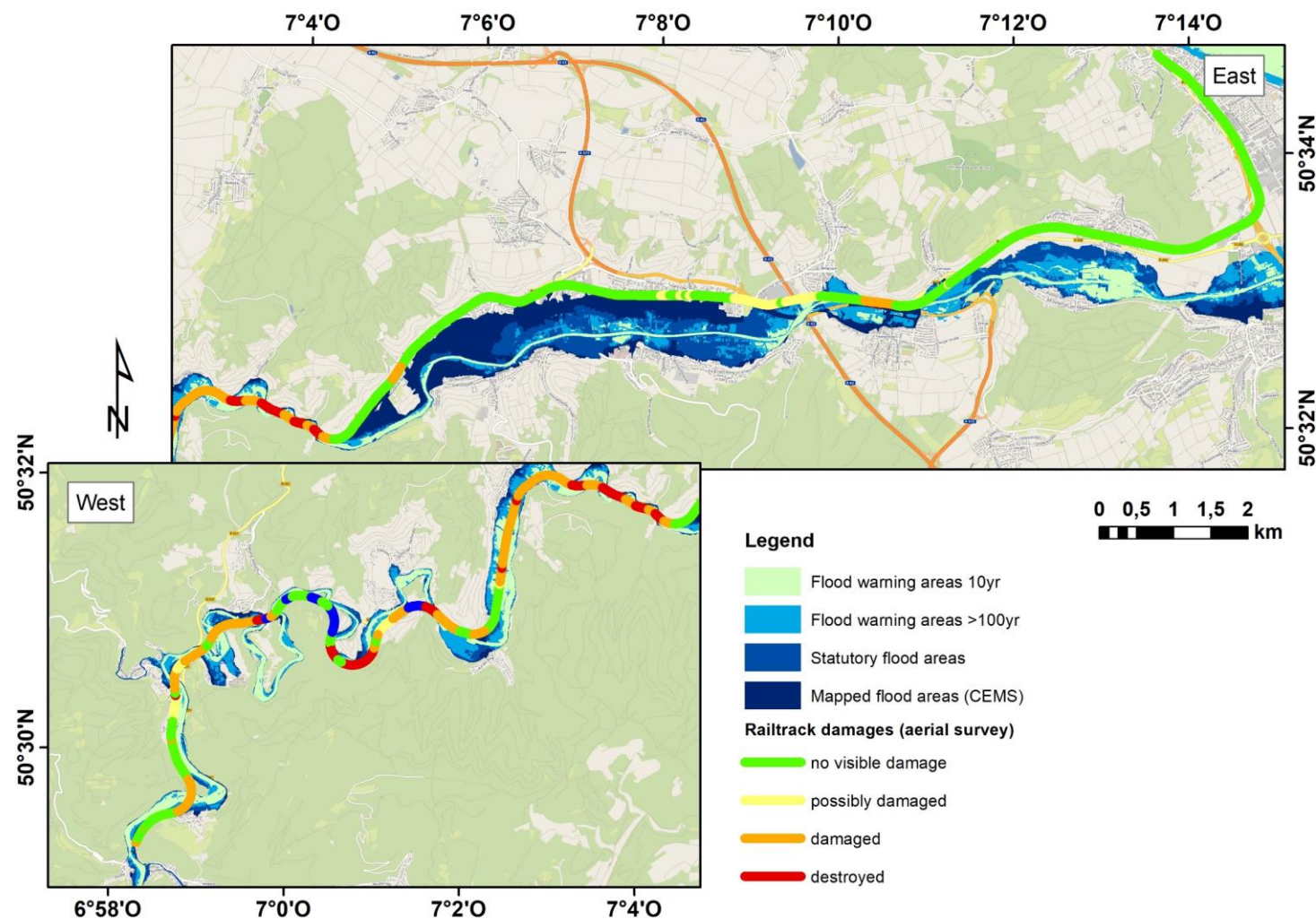


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- Reopening of route section Remagen – Walporzheim: 11.12.2021
- Prognosis for the route section Walporzheim – Ahrbrück: approx. 5 years



Damage mapping on the railroad line



Damage on the railroad bridges

- Bridge failures mainly in peripheral areas
- Backwater of material mainly at upstream bridges



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Aerial photograph from German
Aerospace Center, 16.07.2021

Damage on the railroad bridges

- Seven bridges in meandering river sections
→ greatest damage mainly on slip-off slope
- widening of the river bed at five bridges visible during the time of field survey



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Aerial photographs from State Office for Surveying and Geographic Information Rheinland-Pfalz, 24.7.2021

Conclusions

Challenges

- summer floods are a common phenomenon in the Ahr valley
- railroad infrastructure, especially bridges, are at risk, but also contribute to flood wave modification (backwater effect, new flow paths during the event)
- heavy precipitation events can occur anywhere in Germany

To be better prepared

- inclusion of historical water levels in the preparation of flood hazard maps
- build railroad bridges more resilient to flood events
 - slimmer bridge structures
 - Piers outside the riverbed
- adapt dimensions of culverts and railroad embankments to climate change

further reading:

Szymczak, S., Backendorf, F. Bott, F., Fricke, K., Junghänel, T., Walawender, E. (in prep): Impacts of heavy and persistent precipitation on railway infrastructure in July 2021 – A case study from the Ahr valley, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. In preparation for submission in the Special Issue from Atmosphere: „Impacts of Climate Change on Transportation Infrastructure, Networks and Nodes“

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