



Karst flash flood: case of flood in the Marina bay (Croatia) on December 2004

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The suddenness and unexpectedness attended with catastrophic consequences are main characteristic of any flash flood. Karst flash floods have much specific characteristics, which will be described in this paper. Interaction between overland flow, fast rising of groundwater and overflow of groundwater from karst massif exists simultaneously during karst flash flood. Unexpected and rash occurrence of many abundant intermittent karst springs is one of the main characteristics of karst flash flood. On 6 December 2004 was a karst flash flood in the Marina bay situated on the central part of the Croatian Adriatic Sea coast. This was a strong karst flash flood caused by extremely intensive precipitation. During about four hours dropped 207 mm of precipitation. The consequences of this flood were catastrophic.