Supplementary Materials

Article

Emergency Flood Control: Practice-Oriented Test Series for the Use of Sandbag Replacement Systems

Christopher Massolle *, Lena Lankenau, and Bärbel Koppe

Institute for Hydraulic and Coastal Engineering, City University of Applied Sciences, Bremen 28199, Germany; Lena.Lankenau@hs-bremen.de (L.L.); Baerbel.Koppe@hs-bremen.de (B.K.)
* Correspondence: christopher.massolle@hs-bremen.de; Tel.: +49-421-5905-2379

The specification in the original publication states that the Tiger Dam tube system was set up in the two variants: (1) without additional plastic apron and (2) with additional plastic apron on the water side. The Tiger Dam tube system was, however, set up in the following two variants: (1) without additional plastic apron on the water side and without anchoring in the ground and (2) with additional plastic apron on the water side and with anchoring in the ground. Thus, whenever the Tiger Dam tube system with additional plastic apron on the water side is addressed, it is actually meant to be the Tiger Dam tube system with additional plastic apron on the water side and with anchoring in the ground. The system was tethered with a rope from the belt which surrounds the hoses to an eyelet at the top of the ground anchor. This was done at every second belt respectively wedge on both sides of the tubes (Figure 1). The Tiger Dam System is FM approved with additional plastic apron on the water side and with anchoring in the ground [1]. Based on the experience of the tests carried out, the set up with apron and anchoring should always be used.

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the Tiger Dam system with additional apron and anchoring to the ground tested in the IWA test facility.

References