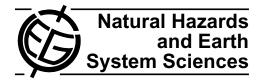
Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 12, 47–49, 2012 www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci.net/12/47/2012/ doi:10.5194/nhess-12-47-2012 © Author(s) 2012. CC Attribution 3.0 License.





Corrigendum to

"A comparison of the causes, effects and aftermaths of the coastal flooding of England in 1953 and France in 2010" published in Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 11, 2321–2333, 2011

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The sources of the figures in the paper were unattributed. The sources for the figures should be attributed as on the following pages.

The following text should have been referenced as follows:

".....storm surge that struck the east coast of England and the south-west coast of the Netherlands during the night of Saturday 31 January 1953 caused the worst natural disaster in northern Europe of the past two centuries" (RMS, 2003)

"... high water levels associated with the combination of storm surge and tide had not been foreseen in the design of coastal flood defences, which were unable to hold back the water in many places" (RMS, 2003)

"... high water levels associated with the combination of storm surge and tide had not been foreseen in the design of coastal flood defences, which were unable to hold back the water in many places..." (RMS, 2003)

"Canvey Island, the death toll amounted to 58, with many people surprised in their houses, several of which collapsed, after sea defences failed" (Jonkman and Kelman, 2005) The following references were omitted from the original paper:

References

- Direction Départementale des Territoires et de la Mer, DDTM 85: Personal communication with the Direction Départementale des Territoires et de la Mer, DDTM 85, 2010.
- National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE): Census data for Vendée collected from INSEE, 2010.

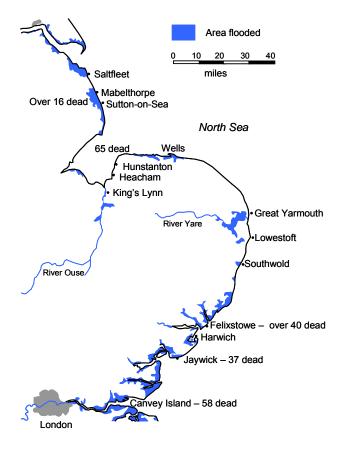


Fig. 1. Area flooded and the loss of life in east England as a result of the 1953 coastal floods. (Sources: Steers, 1953; Summers, 1978, and Baxter, 2005).

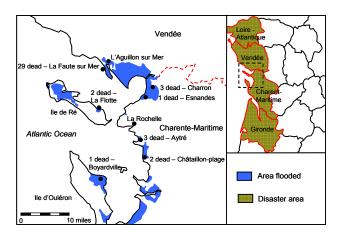


Fig. 3. Area flooded and the loss of life as the result of Xynthia in 2010. (Sources: Kolen et al., 2010, and Mercier and Acerra, 2011).



Fig. 2. Typical breach in the flood defences during the 1953 floods. (Sources: Pollard, 1978, and Baxter, 2005).

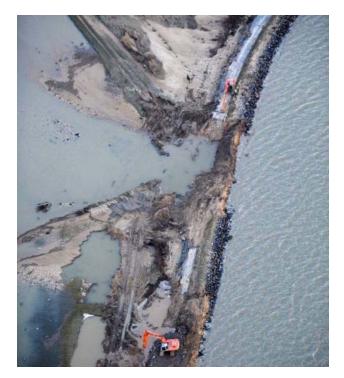


Fig. 4. Aerial view of the damage to a section of coastal flood defences in Vendée. (Source: Maxiscience, 2010).

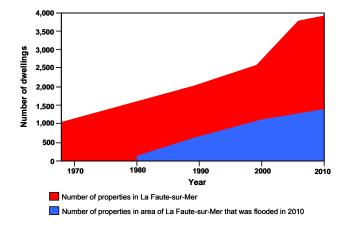


Fig. 5. Growth in the number of properties at La Faute-sur-Mer. (Sources: Based on data collated by Direction Départementale des Territoires et de la Mer, DDTM 85 and Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, 2010).

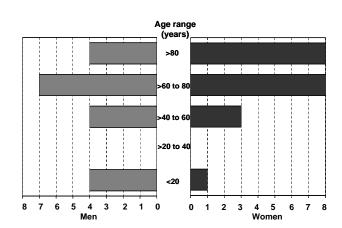


Fig. 9. Age and sex of the people who died in the 2010 coastal floods caused by Xynthia. (Source: Based on data collated by Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier III, 2010).



Fig. 6. A typical wooden house that was swept away in the 1953 flood. (Sources: Pollard, 1978, and Baxter, 2005).

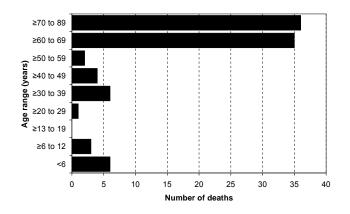


Fig. 8. Age of the people who died in the 1953 floods at Canvey Island and Jaywick. (Source: Based on data in Grieve, 1959).



Fig. 10. Improved flood defences built to protect Canvey Island following the 1953 flood. (Source: Baxter, 2005).