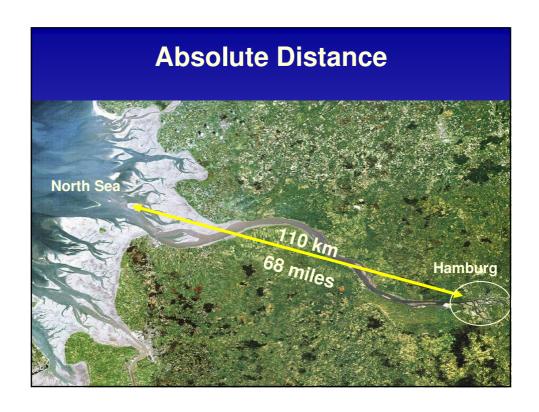


Prof. Dr. Beate M.W. Ratter Institute of Geography, University of Hamburg and GKSS Dpt. Human Dimensions of Coastal Areas



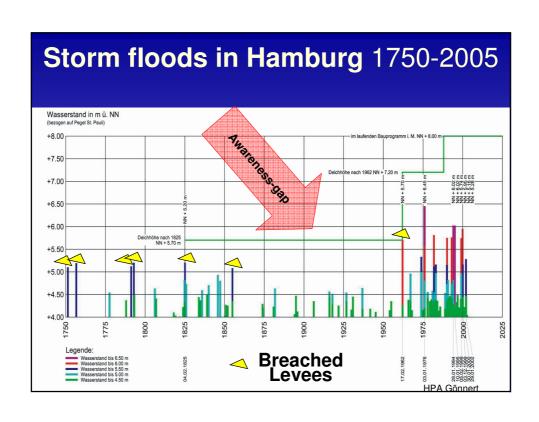




Relative Distance

- Distance varies according to cognition
- Cognition is the psychological result of perception, learning and reasoning
- The example of Hamburg can show:
 how "distance" to the sea varied according
 to storm surge events (experiences),
 memory (concept formation), changing
 preferences (applying knowledge)
- Cognitive and technical measures impact the feeling of safeness

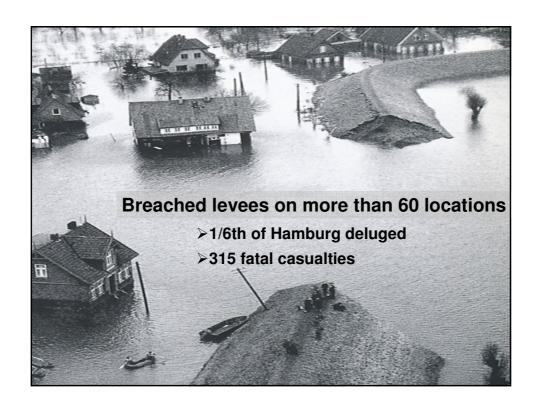
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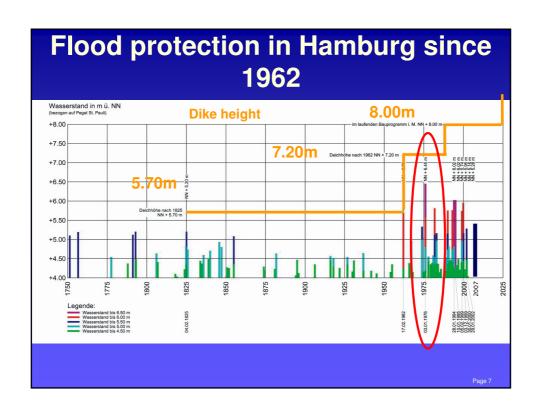


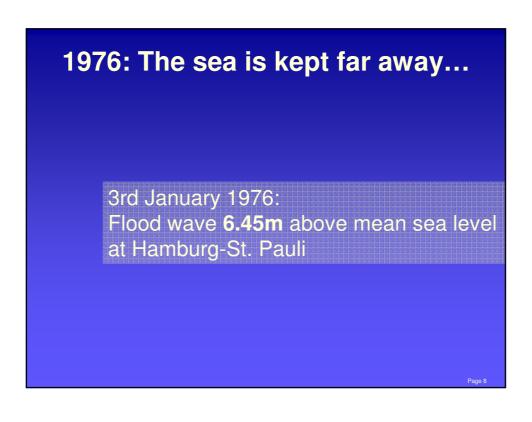
1962: The Sea comes back....

17th February 1962: Flood wave 5.70m above mean sea level at Hamburg-St. Pauli

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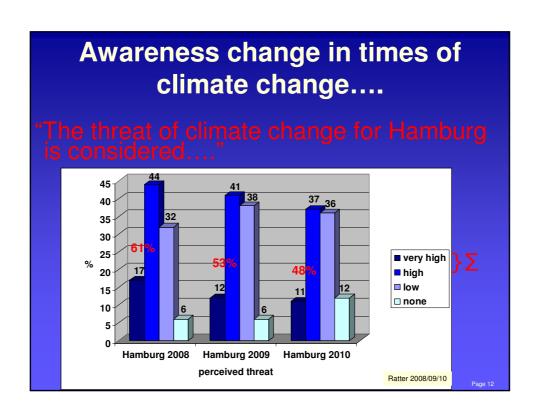


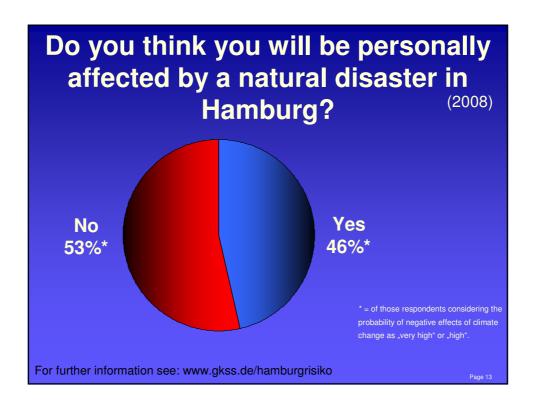












Conclusion

- ➤ Actual hazard perception among the population of Hamburg can be interpreted as a function of "cognitive distance" between Hamburg and the North Sea.
- ➤ The inhabitants of Hamburg feel well protected including the effects of climate change
- ➤ Trust in public flood defense is deep it came under serious testing successfully various times
- Relative distance of Hamburg to the coast is determined by the feeling of safeness
- People in Hamburg seem to be able to <u>extrude</u> the sea far away

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