GEO VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM 2021

Parallel Session F: EuroGEO contributions to disaster resilience







EuroGEO Disaster Resilience Action Group: The operational FloodHub system for flood early warning and monitoring

Thursday 24/06/2021



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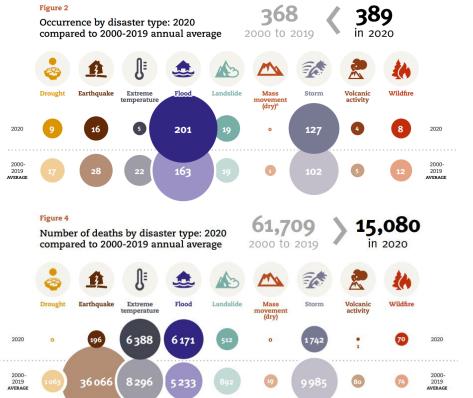






CHALLENGE: Flood was the most frequent type of disaster and the only one increasingly deadly

in 2020



Flood in Mandra, Greece, 2017:

This extreme flash flood event affected the urban and suburban area of Mandra with landslides, extensive millioneuro damages to property and infrastructure and 24 recorded fatalities rendering it the deadliest flood in Greece in the last 40 years.





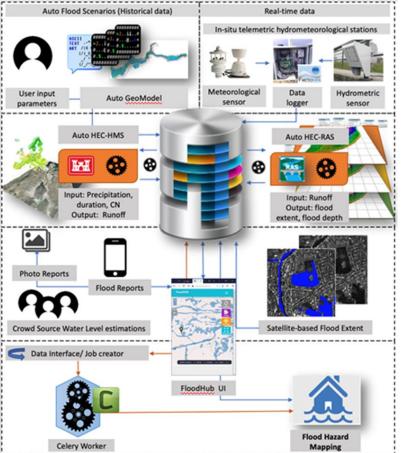




SOLUTION: Floods Monitoring & Early Warning Architecture of the FloodHUB system

An integrated near-realtime flood monitoring system:

- based on modeling, multi-source EO and crowdsourced data
- with a fully scalable and transferable modular architecture
- delivering a reliable operational awareness picture of the crisis every 5-15 minutes to all the relevant authorities



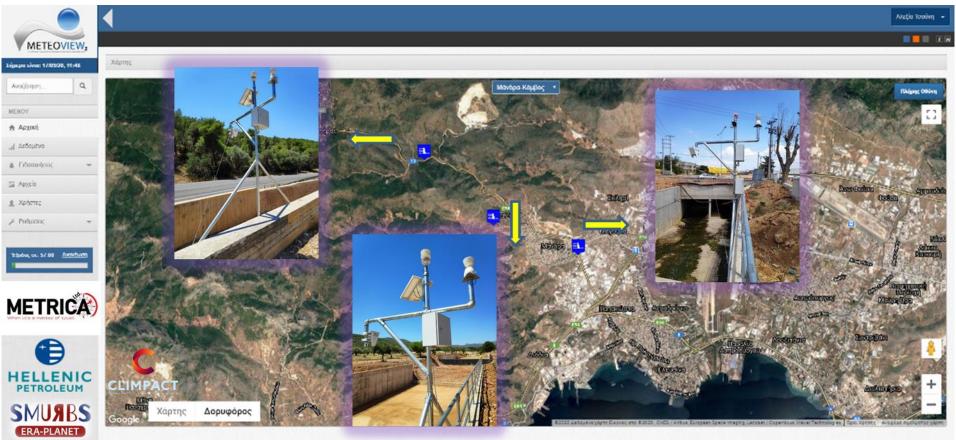
Near-real-time ingestion and assimilation of:

- hydrometeorological parameters measured at 3 in-situ telemetric stations (installed at 3 critical locations)
- satellite data (e.g. from high resolution Sentinels collected from the Hellenic Mirror Site)
- crowdsourced data (collected via the dedicated crowdsourcing platform).



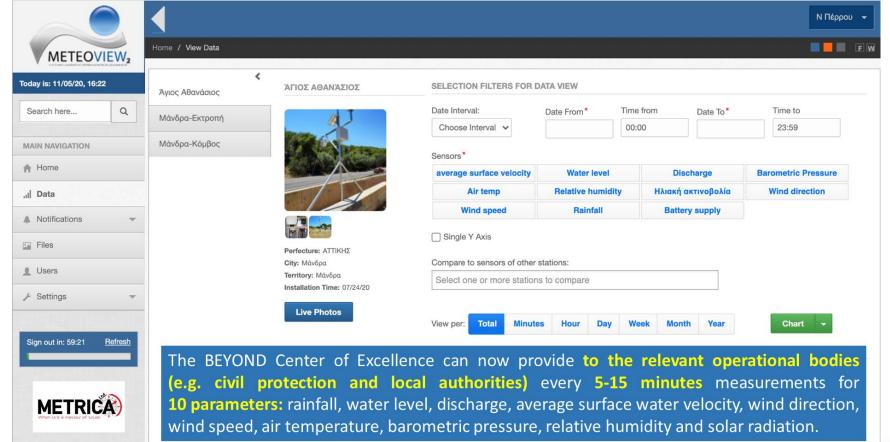


FloodHub: Web platform of the 3 telemetric hydrometeorological stations



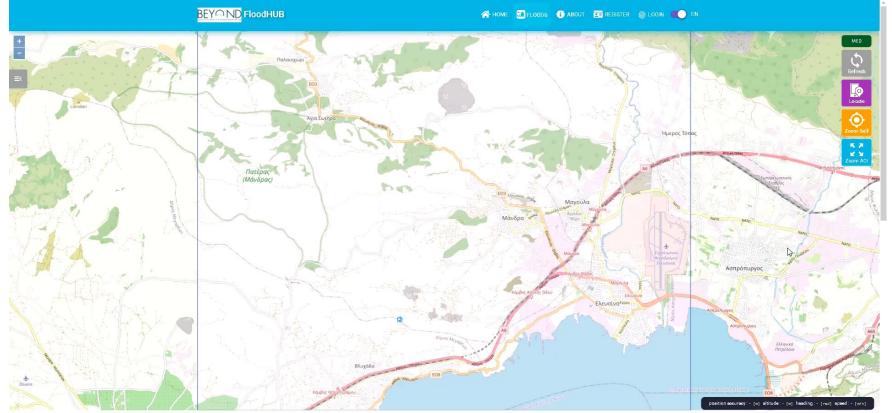


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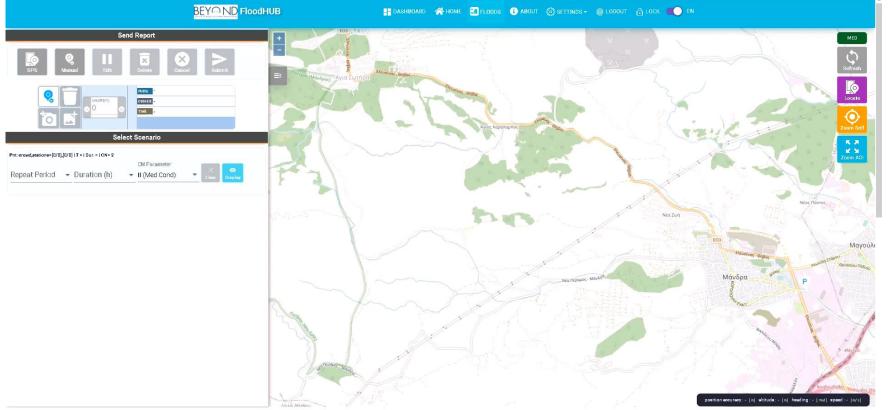


FloodHub: Integrated near-real-time flood monitoring and early warning system



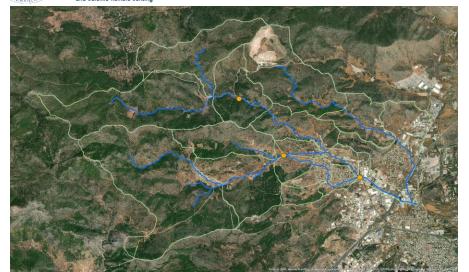


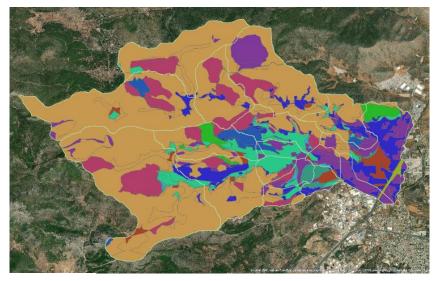
FloodHub: Integrated near-real-time flood monitoring and early warning system

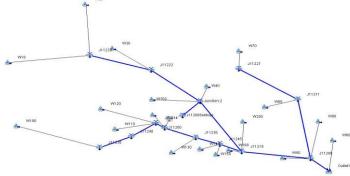




FloodHub: Hydrologic & hydraulic modelling









FloodHub: Flood mapping results

| T = 50 years | d = 3 hours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours | T = 100 years | d = 3 hours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| CN I Dry conditions | | | | CN I Dry conditions | | | |
| CN II Average conditions | | | | CN II Average conditions | | | |
| CN III Wet conditions | | | | CN III Wet conditions | | | |
| T = 500 years | 1 21 | | | | 1 2 1 | Company of the Compan | 1 -1 |
| The second secon | d = 3 hours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours | T = 1000 years | d = 3 hours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours |
| CN I Dry conditions | a = 3 nours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours | CN I Dry conditions | a = 3 nours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours |
| CNI | a = 3 nours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours | CNI | d = 3 nours | d = 6 hours | d = 9 hours |



FloodHub: Validation



Blue:

Simulation of flood scenario T1000 CNIII d6 Pink: VHR satellitebased

mapping

(Meteoview)



FloodHub: Co-design & capacity building















FloodHub: Supporting decision makers

In line with the requirements for the implementation of the:

- ✓ EU Floods Directive 2007/60/EC "on the assessment and management of flood risks"
- ✓ Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- ✓ UN SDGs:













- ✓ GEO's Societal Benefit Areas:
 - Disaster Resilience
 - Sustainable Urban Development
 - Water Resources Management
 - Public Health Surveillance
 - Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture
 - Infrastructure and Transportation Management















Thank You!

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Collaborate and communicate with GEO:











