



Early warning and monitoring of wildfire danger and floods

Copernicus Emergency Management Service











Copernicus EU

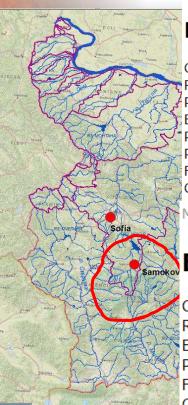


www.copernicus.eu

Source: National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology BAS Bulgaria Report on floods in 2017

EFAS flood notifications

Monday, 03 July 2017 11:52



EFAS Flood Notification - Type: Informal*

Country(ies): Bulgaria and Romania

River(s): Danube, section Olt - Yantra (Danube basin)

Predicted start of event: **Monday 3rd of July 2017**Earliest predicted peak: **Wednesday 5th of July 2017**

Probability to exceed a 5-year return period magnitude: **80%**Probability to exceed a 20-year return period magnitude: **61%**

Forecast date: 2017-07-03 00 UTC

Comment: This EFAS Flood Notification is only informal due to the the short forecast lead-time (< 48 hours).

Monday, 03 July 2017 05:32

EFAS Flash Flood Notification*

Country(ies): Bulgaria

Region(s): Montana Region

Earliest predicted peak: Monday 3rd of July 2017 18:00

Percent of affected area susceptible to landslides: very high 9%, high 15%, moderate 18%

Forecast date: 2017-07-02 12 UTC

Comment: -

Incresing threats for Europe

- Climate change is amplifying the impacts of extreme weather events in
 Europe and worldwide. Recently, tropical cyclones severely affected the EU
 outermost regions and the European overseas territories in the Caribbean.
 Hurricane Ophelia caused flash floods in Ireland and the United Kingdom
 and affected large parts of North-western Europe. Deadly severe storms following
 intense heat waves hit Central Europe earlier this summer.
- Over one million hectares of wildland areas destroyed by Wildfires in Europe in 2017, an area four times the size of Luxembourg and over ten times the size of Berlin.
- Destruction of property and major impacts on the economy including to network infrastructure, businesses, agricultural and forestry activities.
 Over 100 people killed only in Portugal

Source: Strengthening EU Disaster Management - rescEU Solidarity with Responsibility (COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS)

Preparedness and prevention are crucial

Increase the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) by

1 € spent in prevention saves up to 7 € during response



Copernicus empowering preparedness

The Copernicus Emergency Management Service components

Risk and Recovery Mapping

Delivery of maps within weeks or months to support recovery, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness



Rapid Mapping

Delivery of maps soon immediately following a catastrophic events

Early Warning & Monitoring

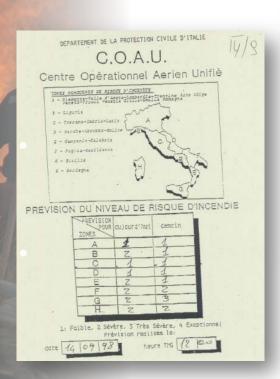
Flood alerts, wildfire danger predictions and near-real time monitoring of wildfire impacts



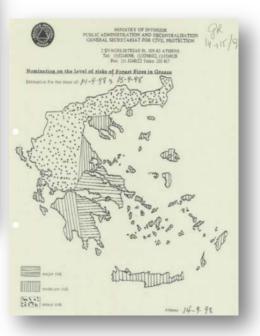




The long road towards a Europe that protects



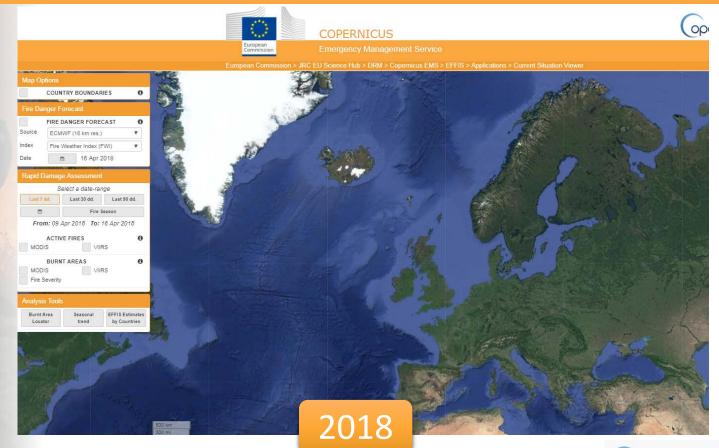




1998



EFFIS- current status 2018



Management

2002

Elbe and Danube floods. The European Commission commits to support flood management activities

2003

National authorities and scientific communities build a partner network, to collect meteorological and hydrological data. The European Flood Alert System is launched

2004

Collaboration agreement with the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) to use the ensemble prediction

2007

EFAS becomes operational

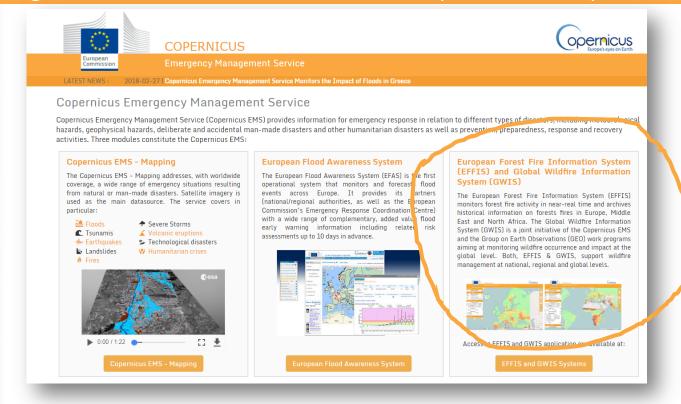
2010

Daily dissemination of results to the European Civil Pi Company General Use





The long road towards a Europe that protects



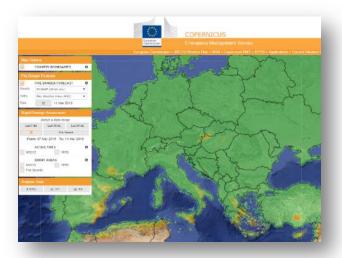


The EFFIS network

- Experts on forest fires meeting in Spring and Autumn before and after the fire season to improve forest fire prevention in Europe and Med countries
 - 40 european Countries,
 international organizations such as
 FAO, and EC Services
 - Bulgaria is represented by the Executive Forest Agency



Current situation

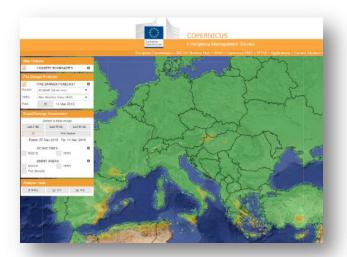


Fire Danger Forecast: daily maps of 1 to 10 days of forecasted fire danger level using numerical weather predictions





Current situation



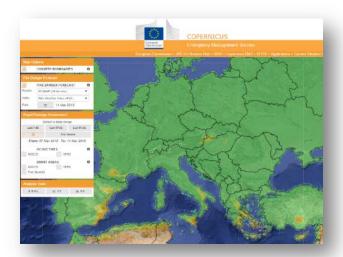
Active Fires Detection: fires are located by comparing the temperature of a potential fire with the temperature of the land cover around.

Hot Spots are detected using MODIS/VIIRS and Sentinel2&3





Current situation



Rapid Damage Assessment: daily update of the perimeters of burnt areas in Europe for fires of about 30 ha or larger, providing location, fire duration, total burnt area and land cover affected

Active fire detection



Active fire detection in Cyprus June 1st – September 31st





Post fire assessment- fire severity

Fire severity: based on the Relative Difference Normalized Burn Ratio (Miller et al. 2009)
Under development:

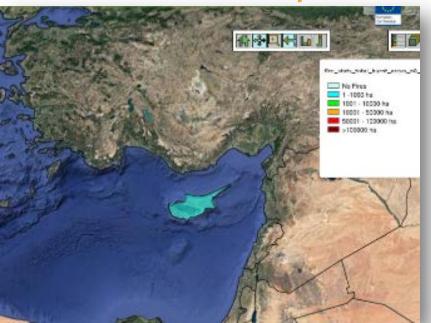
- Post-fire vegetation regeneration to assess the vegetation recovery in a time series of images
- Post-fire soil erosion risk to assess the potential soil loss





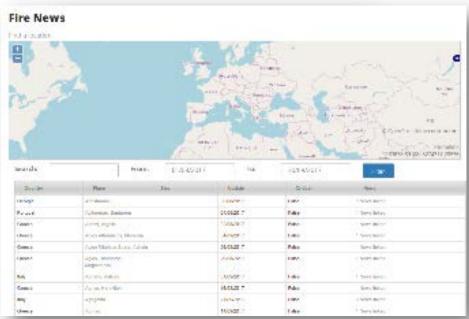


Fire history



Build customized historical fire maps by querying the European Fire Database on number of fires, average burned area size in a selected year

Fire news



Daily updates wildfire related news from Internet in all EU languages News are geo-located and can be easily browsed by date, size, country

EFFIS tools-seasonal trendof number of fires



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The long road towards a Europe that protects



2018





The EFAS partners

- EFAS partners are regional or local authority having a role in flood risk management such as national hydro-met or civil protection services
- EFAS partners sign a condition of access (CoA), and then get access to real time services and products through the EFAS Information System (EFAS-IS): www.efas.eu
- Currently 62 authorities are EFAS partners
 - Bulgaria is represented by the National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology









EFAS portal services



Flood summary layers (3/11)

Information on current and past floods situation: active information on alert areas, flood forecasting, flood probability and real time hydrographs, event-based impact assessment and inundation mapping.

Hydrological layers (0/6)

Forecasts based on different meteorological deterministic and ensemble models

Flash flood layers (0/2)

Flash flood forecasts are generated using the methodology of the Enhanced Runoff Index based on Climatology, whereas flash flood nowcast is based on the propagation of radar data.

Init. Conditions layers (0/11)

Maps such as the simulated soil moisture or snow water equivalent and associated anomalies, which are important background information when analysing flood forecast

Meteorological layers (0/8)

Accumulated rainfall and EFAS forecast consisting in:

- deterministic medium-range forecasts
- global model from DWD (German Weather office) and ECMWF
- ensemble forecast for flood warning times beyond 48 hours, from ECMWF and Consortium for Small-scale Modeling (COSMO)



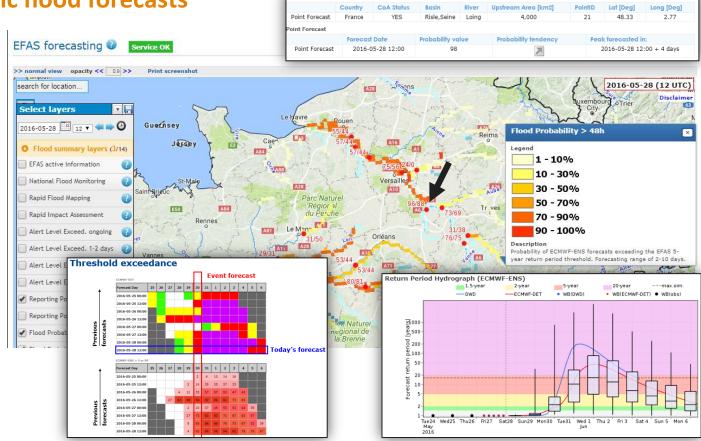




1. Probabilistic flood forecasts

Main characteristics:

- for whole of Europe
- 10 day lead time
- 5*5km resolution
- twice a day updated



oint Information

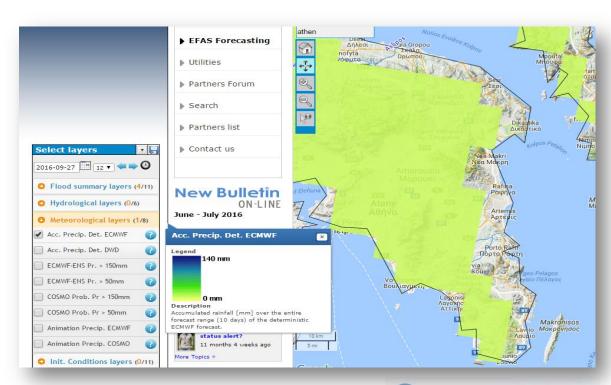
2. Meteorological forecasts

Deterministic forecasts

- DWD (ICON & ICON-EU) global model, 7 forecast days $(\sim 6.5 \text{ km}, \text{day } 1-3 - \sim 13 \text{ km},$ day 4-7)
- ECMWF global model, 10 forecast days, ~ 9 km

Ensemble forecasts

- ECMWF VAREPS global model, 51 members, 10 forecast days, ~18 km
- COSMO-LEPS Europe, 16 members, 5 forecast days, ~ 7 km





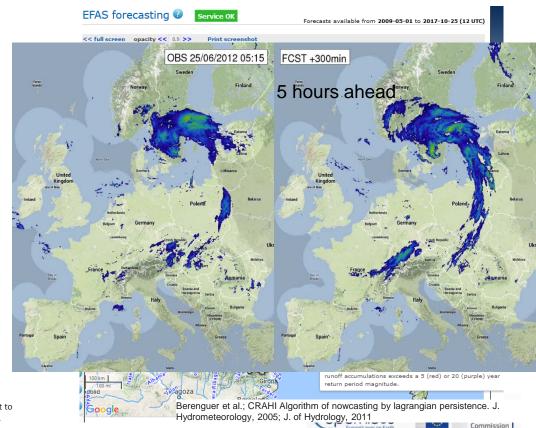
3. Flash flood

Forecasting, ERIC indicator

- Based on forecast accumulated upstream precipitation for durations up to 24 hours (no hydrological simulation)
- Cover river network at 1 km resolution for catchments between 25-2000km2 Probabilistic return period shown for lead time range 12-120 hours

Nowcasting, ERICA indicator

- Integrating OPERA radar data into EFAS
- Near real time monitoring of radar based precipitation plus nowcasting
- Flash flood hazard indicator based on the radar data precipitation

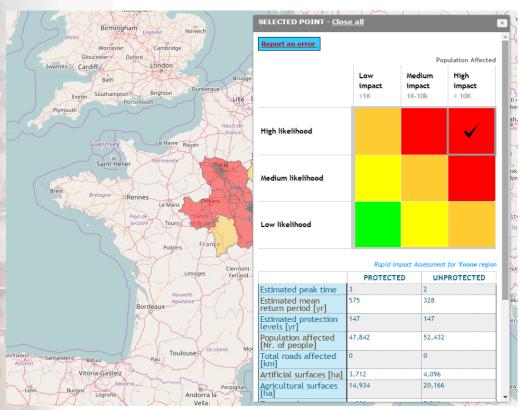


Raynaud, D., Thielen, J., Salamon, P., Burek, P., Anquetin, S., Alfieri, L., 2014. A dynamic runoff co-efficient to improve flash flood early warning in Europe: evaluation on the 2013 central European floods in Germany.

Meteorological Applications, doi:10.1002/met.1469

Company General Use

4. Rapid flood hazard assessment



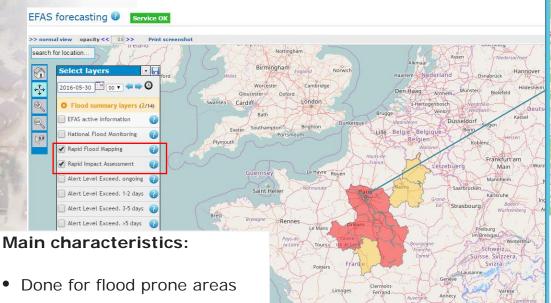
Main characteristics:

- Done twice a day, based on EFAS probabilistic flood forecast
- Provides a flood hazard assessment on the fly using pan European exposure datasets
 - Affected population [no. of people]
 - Affected roads [km]
 - Surfaces (urban, agriculture and forest) affected [ha]
 - Potential monetary damage [M €]
 - Cities affected

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Impact	>10k	1k-10k	<1k
Likelihood	<48hours	2-6 days	>6days
40	COPOLITIO Furnat aves o	Commission	

Europe's eyes on Earth

6. Event-based flood inundation mapping



Dottori F., Salamon P., Kalas M., Bianchi A., Alfieri L., Feyen L., 2016. Benchmarking an operational procedure for rapid risk assessment in Europe. Under review in Natural Hazards Earth System Sciences Discussions, doi:10.5194/nhess-2016-338.

Piacenza

Città di San



European Commission

Spatial resolution of 100 m

hydrodynamic model LISFLOOD-FP

Based on simulations with 2D

Andorra la

Alpes-Côte Monaco

How can I access EFFIS?

- EFFIS data and application freely accessible Web-GIS at: http://forest.jrc.ec.europa.eu/effis/
- WMS are available at http://forest.jrc.ec.europa.eu/effis/applications/dataand-services/
 - Get additional support to access data which are no more available through the EFFIS web services (e.g. historic data, extracts of the fire database, or raw burned area perimeters) can be asked.









How can Laccess EFAS?

- To access the EFAS-IS go to www.efas.eu
- Personal login is required to access forecasts and notifications
- To contact the EFAS team please email info@efas.eu



