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Earthquake, Landslide and Flood Disaster Prevention: the **SciNetNatHaz** project

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Acknowledgments:

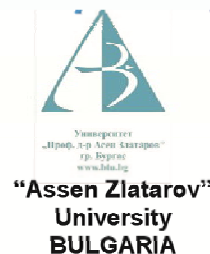
The **SciNetNatHaz** Project is partially funded by the **EU** and **Hellenic National funds** within the context of the

Black Sea Basin Joint Operational Programme 2007-2013



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The Parthnership!



Basic Info:

Black Sea Basin Joint Operational Programme 2007-2013

Duration: 24 months (*trying to increase it to 31 months due to a **nine month delay in expenditure verification!** Thanks Greek FLC!*)

Total Budget (ENPI + IPA): 1.053.000,00

Total Grand (ENPI + IPA): 947 700,00

Start - End Dates: **01.05.2013 - 30.04.2015**

Areas of investigation

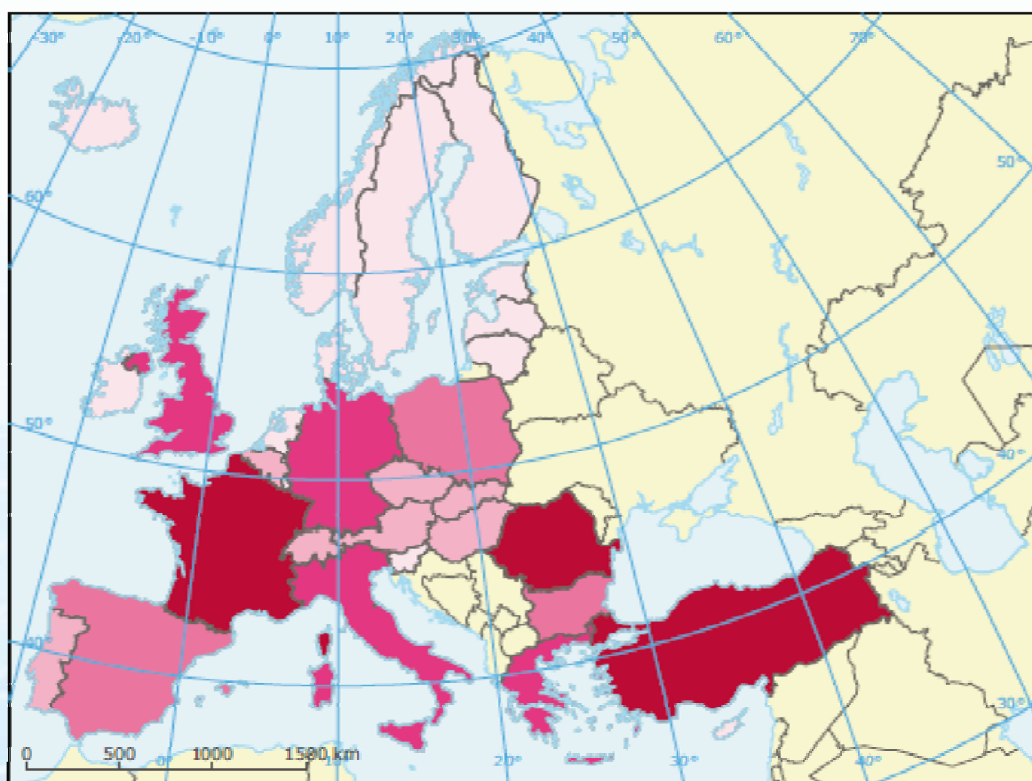




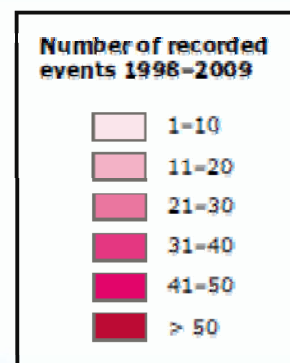
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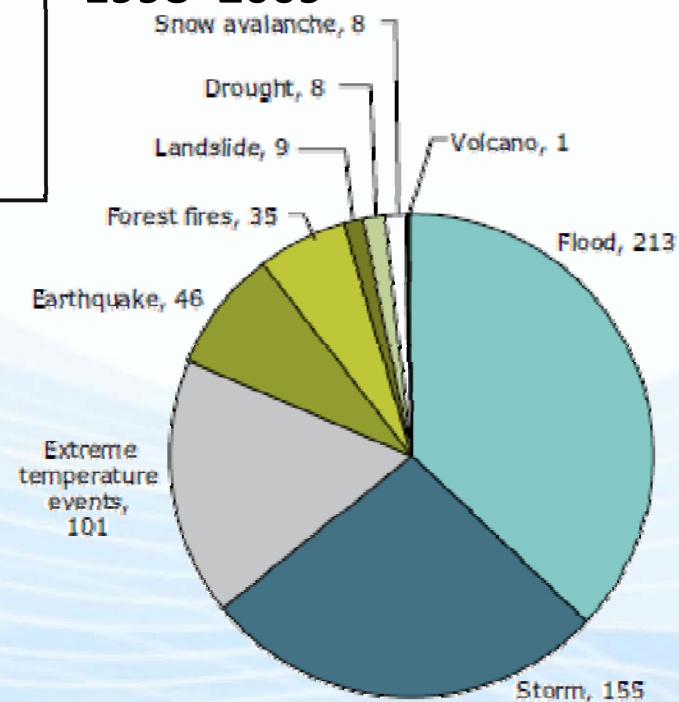
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Number of disastrous events recorded in EM-DAT by country in 1998–2009



Disastrous events recorded in EM-DAT by hazard type in 1998–2009



Source: ETC-LUSI based on EM-DAT, 2010.

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Vulnerability & Insufficient Capacity to Reduce the RISK

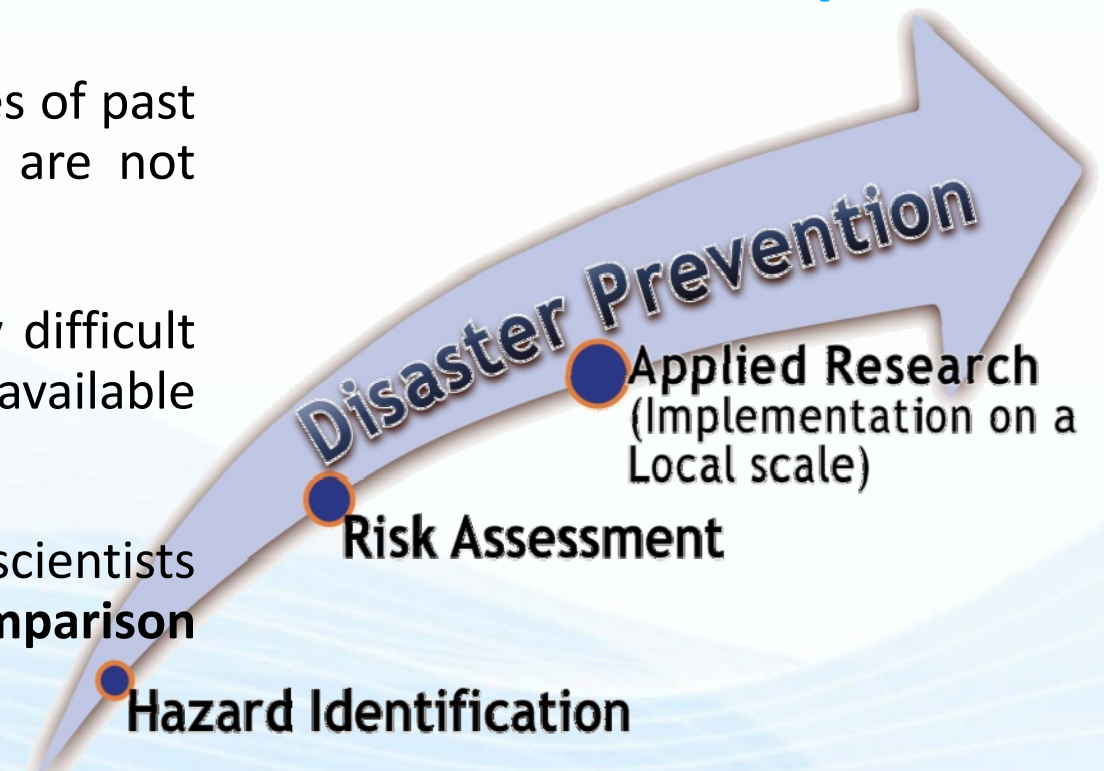
- Unforeseen events
- Poorly assessed Hazard location and/or magnitude of events
- No preventive actions taken due to various reasons (economic, etc)
- Lack of public awareness
-and more



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Hazard Assessment in the EU... the Information Gap!

- **Usable Data are still lacking.** Inventories of past landslides and floods do not exist or are not accessible.
- **Metadata** are not supplied so it's very difficult to assess reliability and accuracy of available data (if found).
- **Different methodologies** are used by scientists even in the same country, **making comparison** of results, **impossible**.
- **Hazard identification & Risk assessment on a local scale** (that could provide the essential information for planning preventive measures) **has only been sparsely implemented**.



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Some Flood related issues

- **Serious problems regarding floods in large rivers are being tackled with early warning systems, preventive measures and management plans developed**
- **All though there is great advance in cross border flood management issues, there is still a lot to be done in terms of a common approach of the flood problem in neighboring countries.**
- **Flash floods, which are frequent and common in most of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea countries, are not dealt with.** This fact has already been recognized by the EU and flood management plans are foreseen to be designed during the next period of the Directive 2007/60/EC implementation.

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What needs to be done

CONSENSUS among the members of the scientific community involved in ELF Disaster mitigation regarding:

- **Harmonization of METHODOLOGIES** used to assess the hazards...in order to create a large network of potential partners working on the same problem, supporting each other, sharing competencies.
- **DATA harmonization** including **METADATA** creation.
- **DATA** collection and **SHARING**
- **COOPERATION in all four steps** of the Disaster Management cycle (“harmonization” is a pre-requisite)
- **Applied Research** to provide support for decision making



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Scope of the SciNetNatHaz Project



- A.** To establish a strong regional (BS) cooperation by developing a SCientific NETwork for Earthquake, Landslide and Flood (ELF) Hazard Prevention that will set the basis for:
- B.** Systematic data acquisition, harmonization, management and sharing with the scientific community
- C.** Harmonization of Methodologies and Procedures used to assess ELF hazards
- D.** A systematic Hazard assessment - Pilot implementation in selected areas so that preventive measures can be proposed

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...some of the results (so far) #1

- A. More than 80 Scientists** are already participating in the Project coming from 12 different Universities, Academies of Sciences and Research Institutes around the Black Sea area. More scientists have expressed their interest in being voluntarily involved in the implementation phase.
- B. Topographic and Thematic maps** in analogue and digital format, **digital and tabular data were collected, processed and Metadata files created** according to the INSPIRE directive (around 1000 files).
 - A **Geodatabase** has been developed as part of a WeGIS which will host both data and Results produced by the Project. Open source software has been adopted for all applications in order to be shared with the stakeholders. Open Seminars are being scheduled for the next months.
 - A **Web GIS platform** has been developed and is already operational. It will provide data and pilot implementation results to stakeholders.

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...some of the results (so far) #2

- C. Harmonized Methodologies** selected/adapted to local conditions are proposed and **are being used for ELF Hazard assessment** throughout the implementation area.
- D. Pilot Implementations of Flash Flood Hazard** assessment/Design of Preventive measures, have already been carried out in two areas in Greece and two areas in Romania.
- **More than ten Presentations in International Conferences and six Paper Publications in Scientific Journals** have already been supported by the project. Publications are being made in order to communicate the Project (Outputs, funding source & Programme, results etc) with the stakeholders – especially the Scientific Community -and receive feedback.

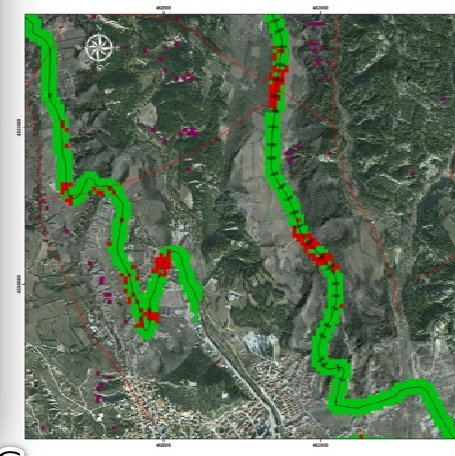
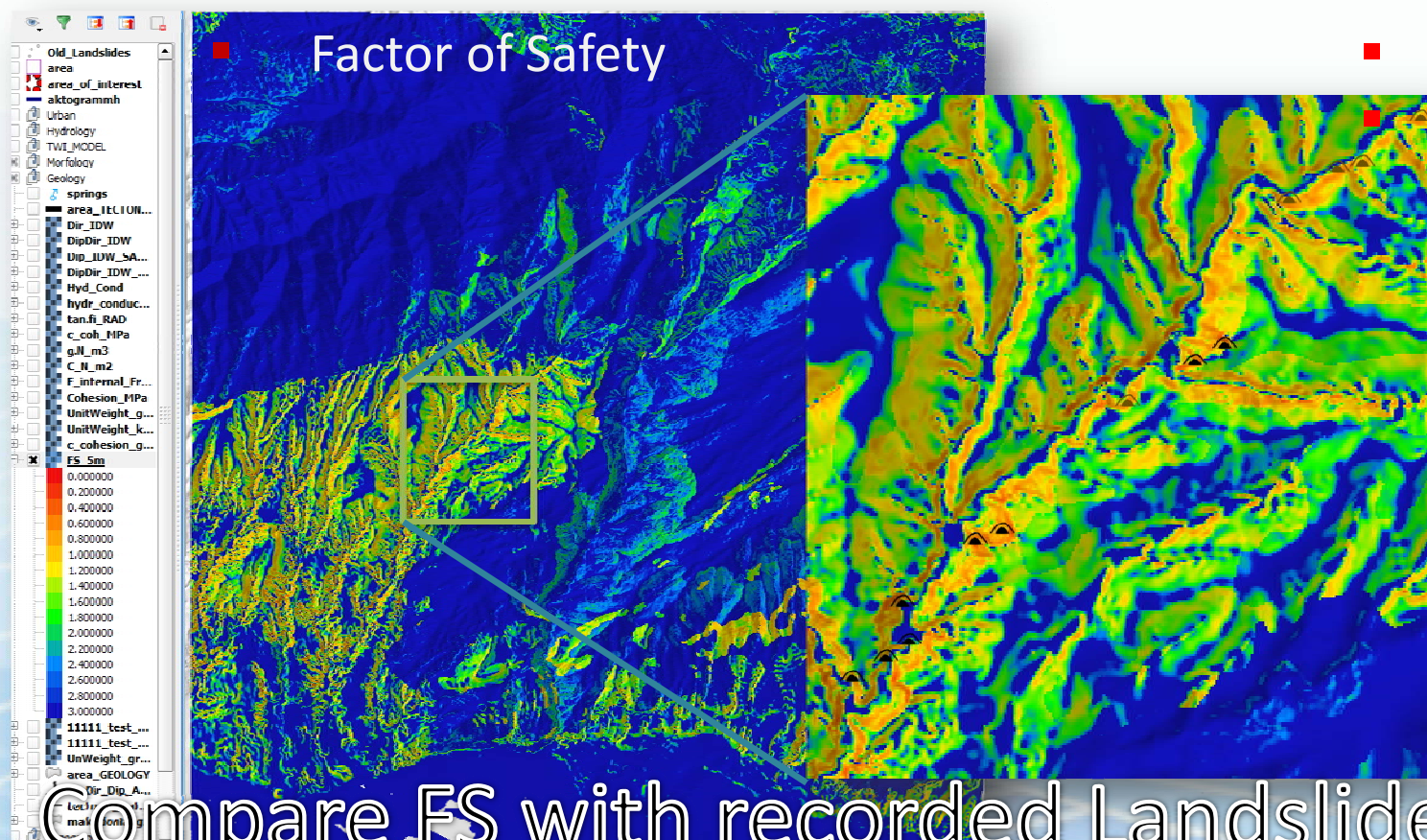
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Landslide Hazard ... on Regional Scales

Methodologies Selected

- FEMA HazUS
 - Mora & Vahrson
- Safety factor

Landslide Hazard Maps for
Natural and Cut slopes

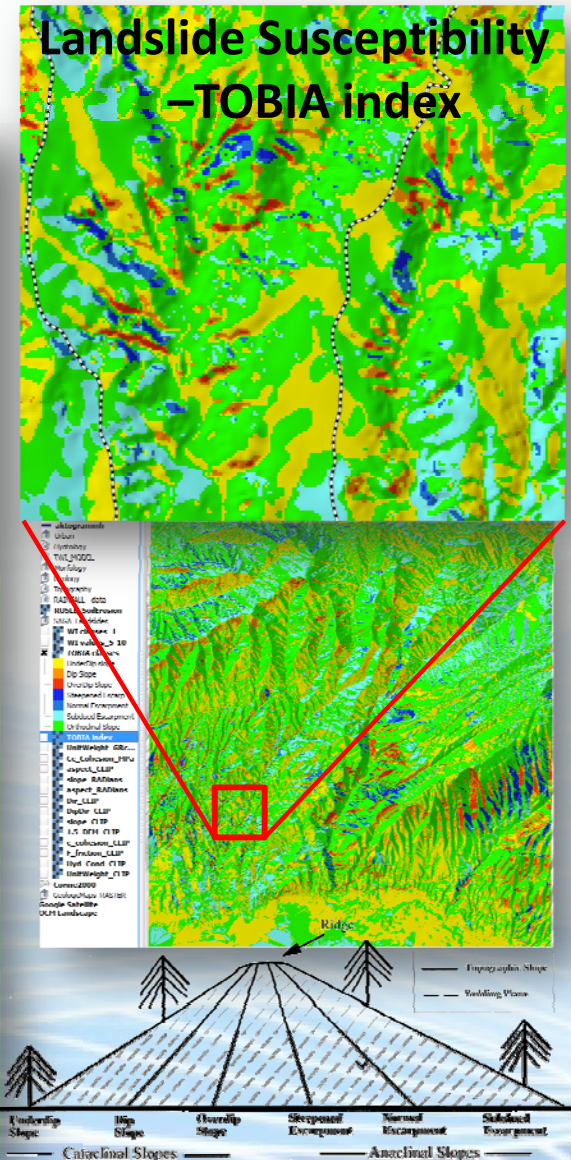
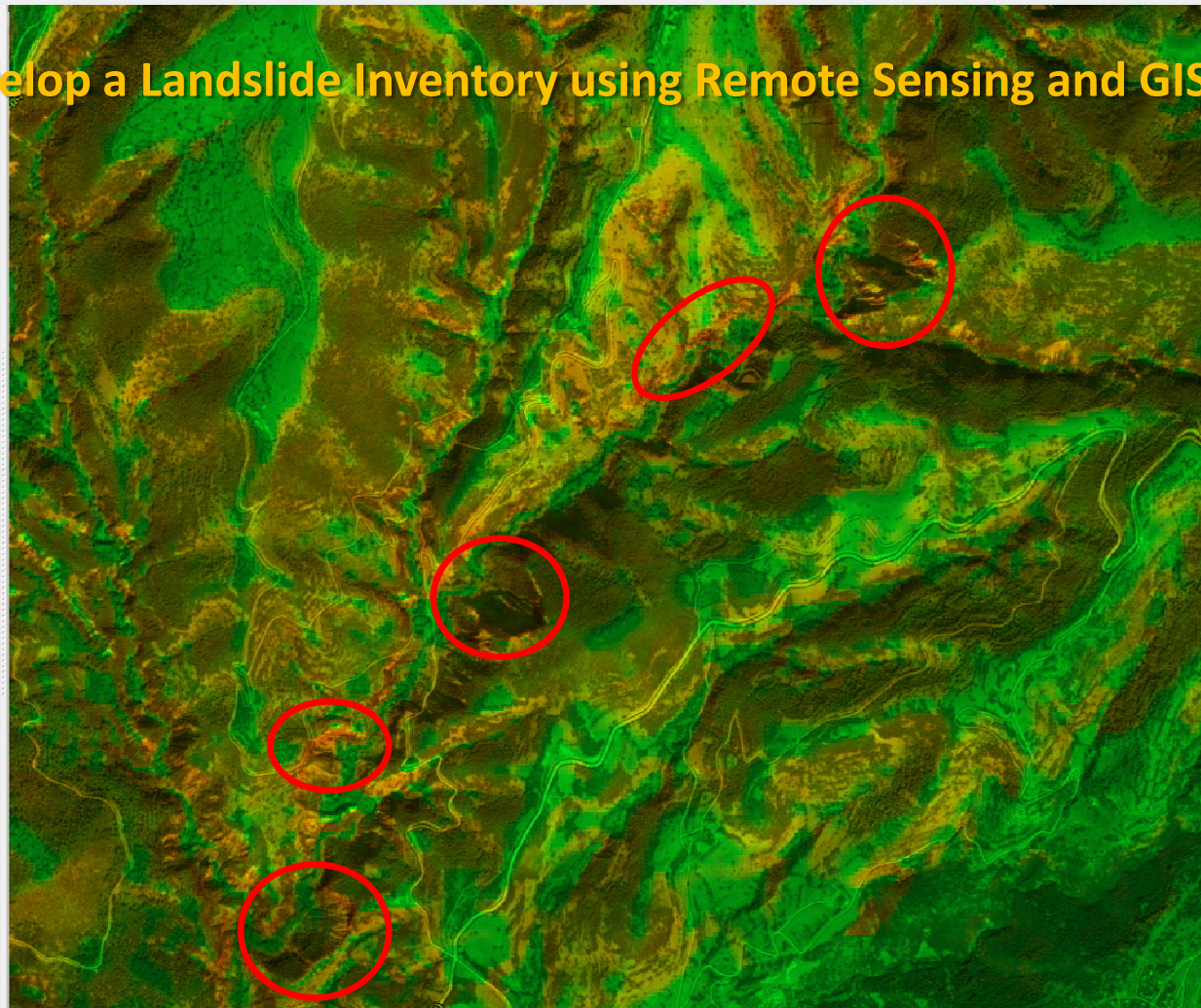
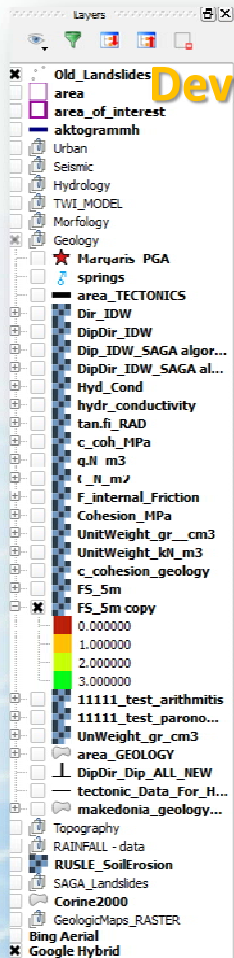


Compare FS with recorded Landslides

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Landslide Hazard ... on Regional Scales

Develop a Landslide Inventory using Remote Sensing and GIS



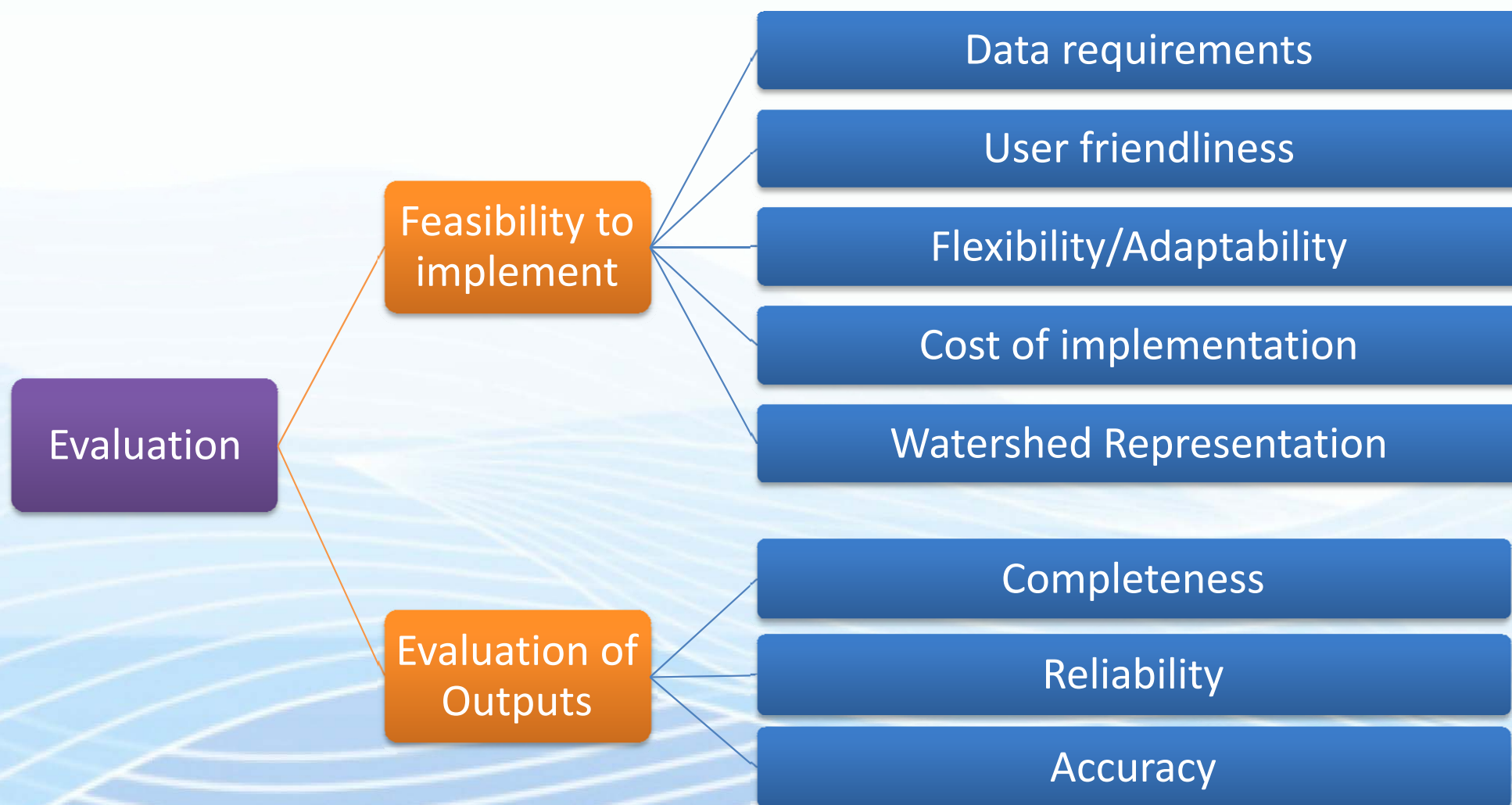
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Flash Flood Hazard Assessment - Model selection Considerations

- Sequential Steps for Model selection:
 1. Problem definition;
 2. Specification of the objectives;
 3. Evaluation of the available data;
 4. Determination of the available computer/hardware facilities;
 5. Specification of economic & social constraints;
 6. Adoption of a particular class of hydrologic models;
 7. Selection of the particular type of model within a selected class;
 8. Model Calibration/Adaptation to local conditions;
 9. Performance evaluation;
 10. Potential use of the model for prediction purposes;
 11. The possibility of embedding the specific model into a more general one.

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Evaluation criteria (a brief list)



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Flood Models, Methods and Techniques considered

Methods / Models classified

Flood Flow & Hazard Potential

- Rules of Thumb
- Rational Method
- SCS method
- Unit Hydrograph
- Storage-routing models
- Kinematic wave Models
- Catchment water balance models

Flood Inundation and Hazard potential

- Screening methods
- 1-D flow models
- 2-D flow models
- 3-D flow models

Hydrological / Hydraulic Analyses

- Statistical Analysis of stream flow records
- Regional Methods
- Transfer methods
- Empirical Methods
- Watershed modeling methods

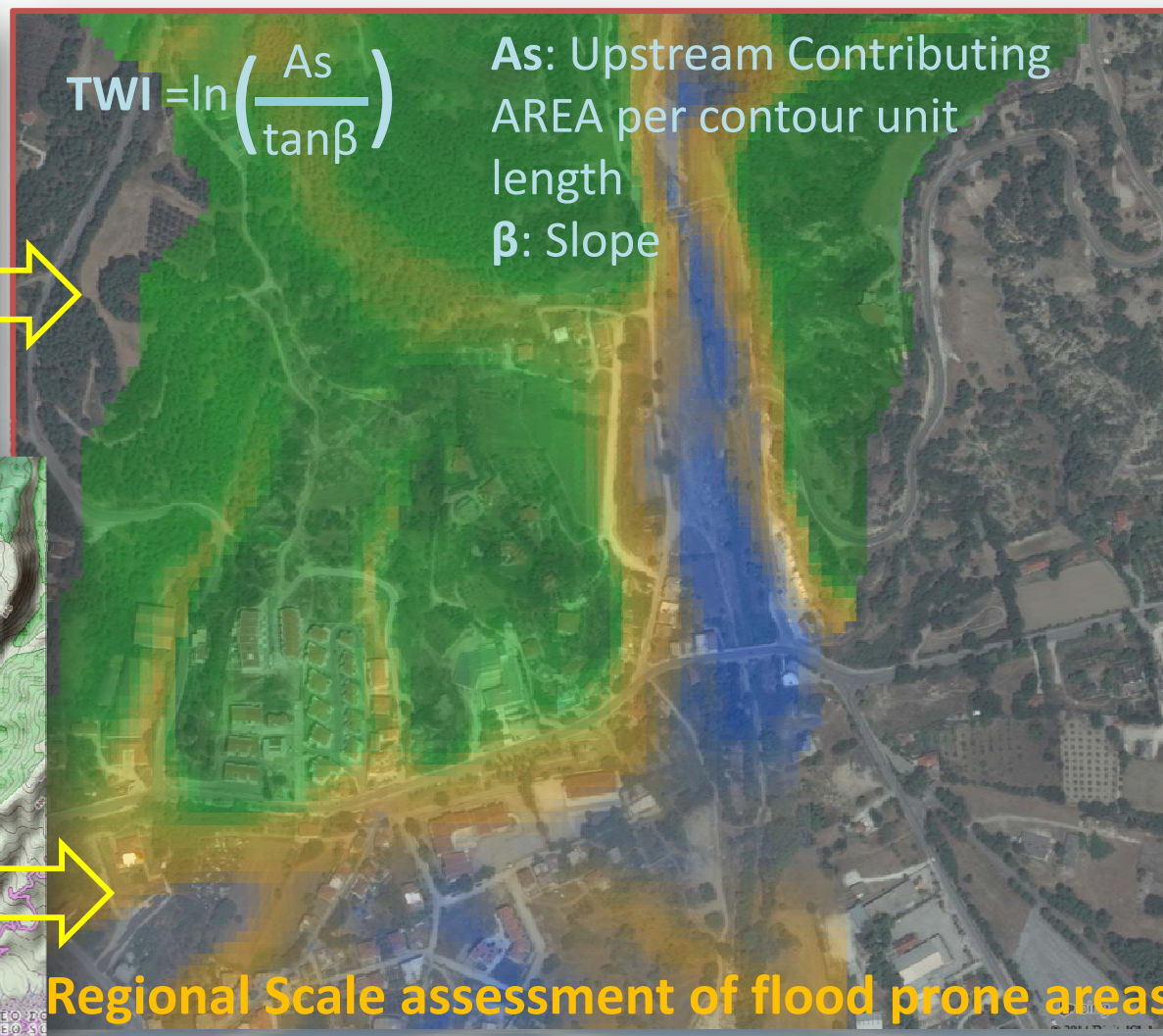
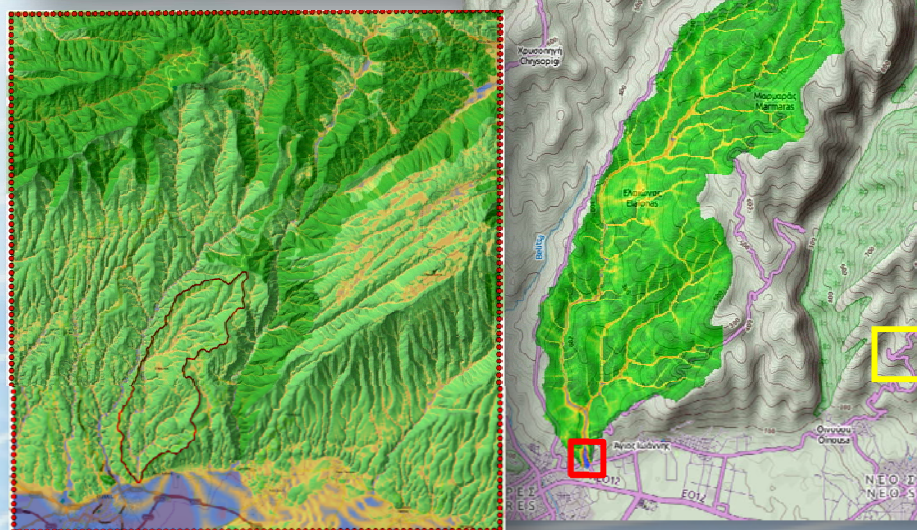


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Flood Hazard... Screening from Regional to Local scales



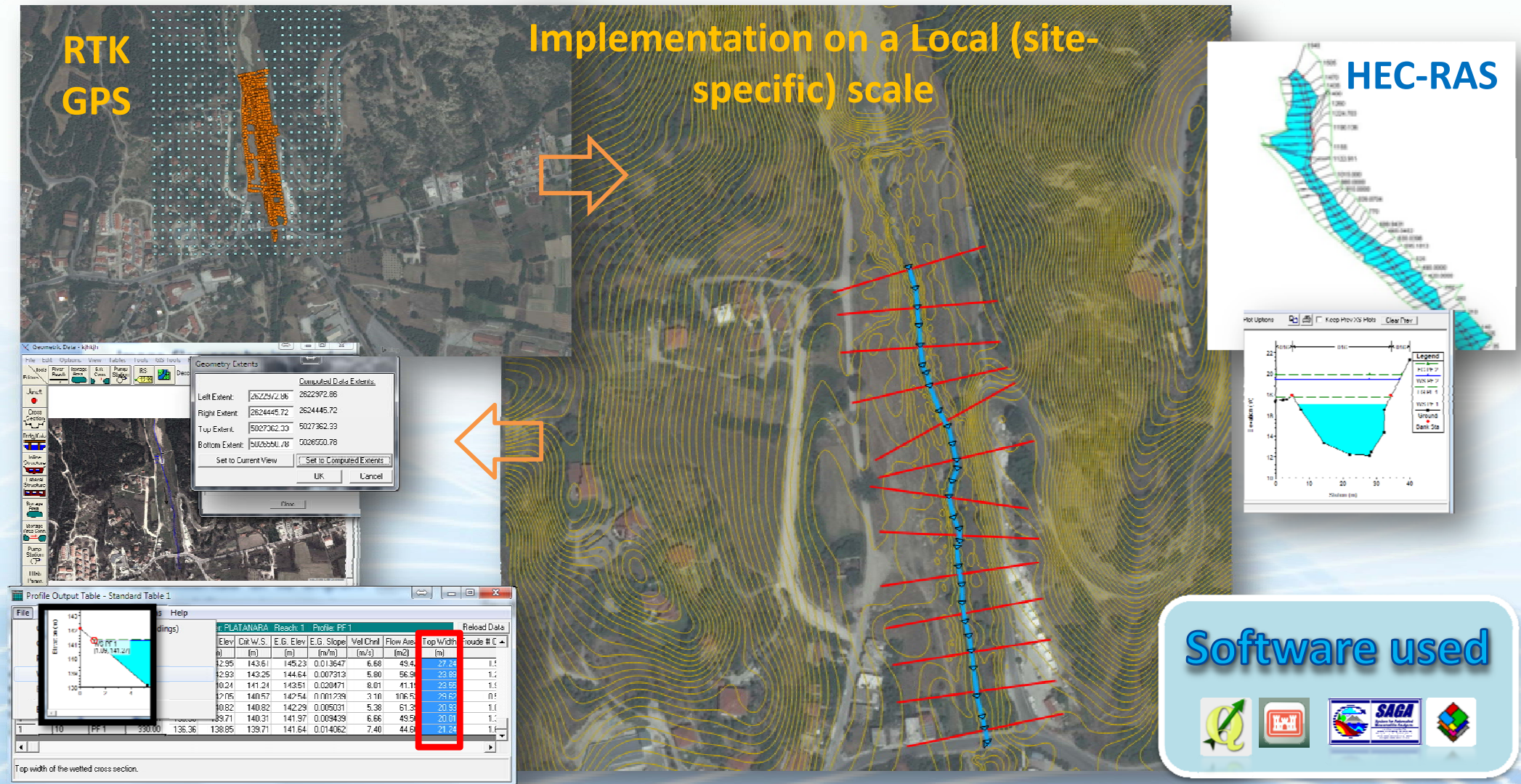
$$TWI = \ln \left(\frac{A_s}{\tan \beta} \right)$$

A_s : Upstream Contributing
AREA per contour unit
length
 β : Slope

Regional Scale assessment of flood prone areas

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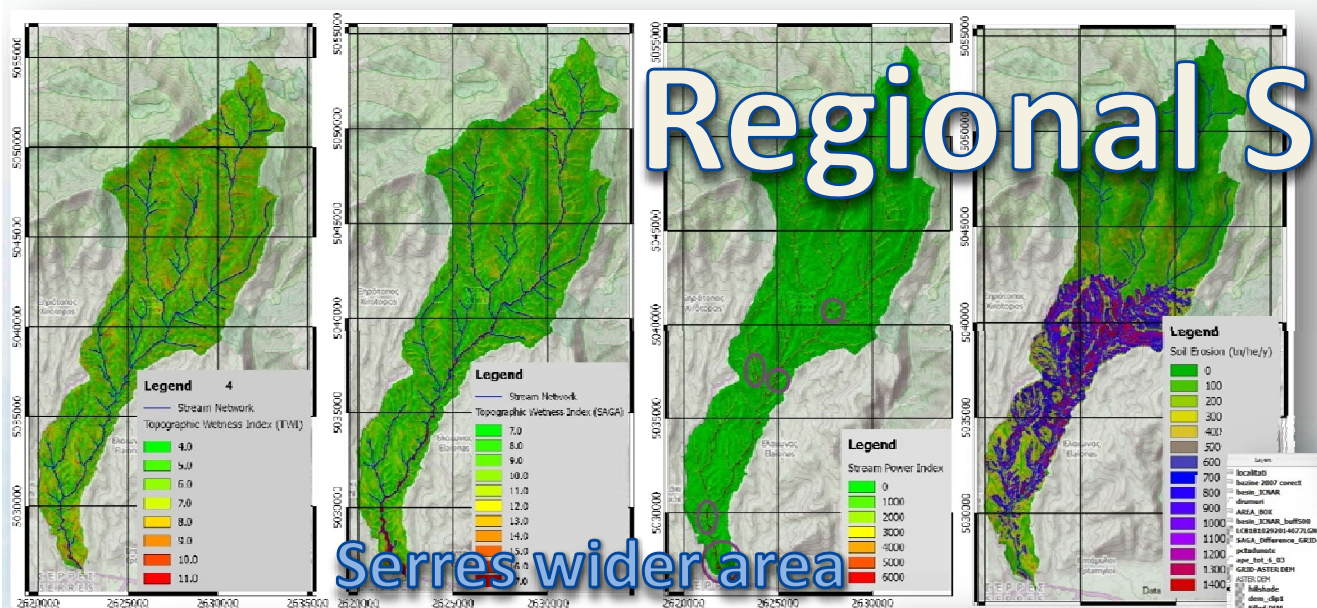
Flood Hazard... on Local scales – Hydraulic Models



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Flood Hazard... on Regional Scales and on Local scales

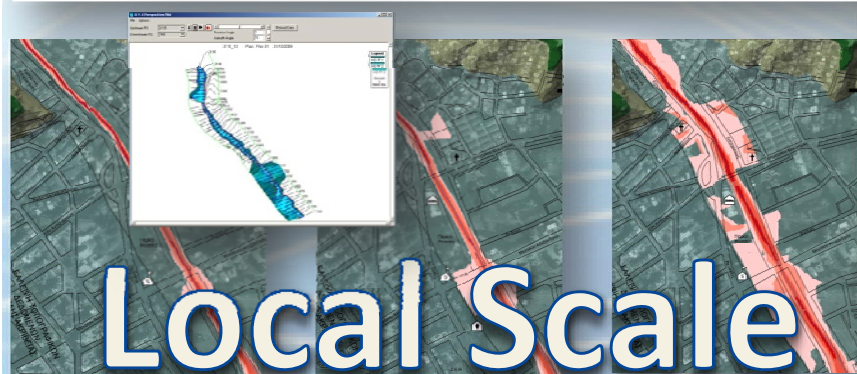
Regional Scale



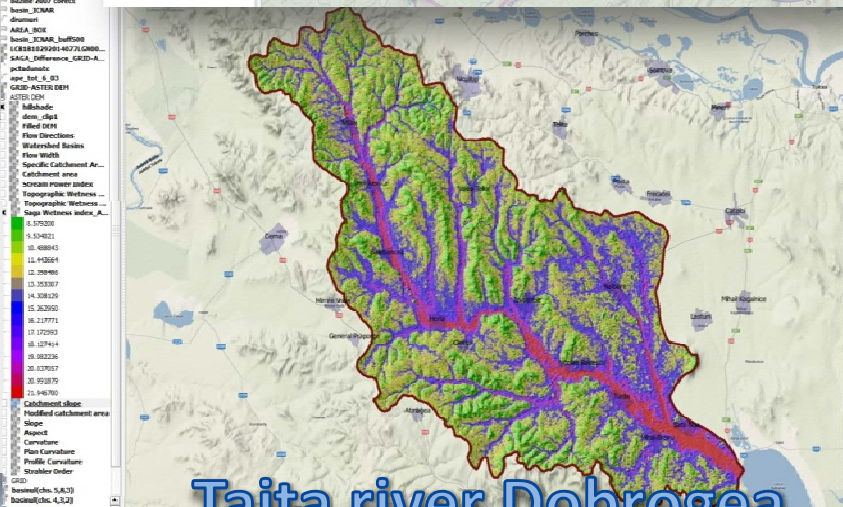
Serres wider area



Tekirdag area-Turkey



Local Scale



Taita river Dobrogea



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The Web GIS Platform



A Scientific Network
for Earthquake, Landslide & Flood Hazard Prevention



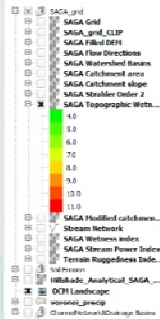
GeoServer

About SciNetNatHaz

Partners: ☐

Earthquakes

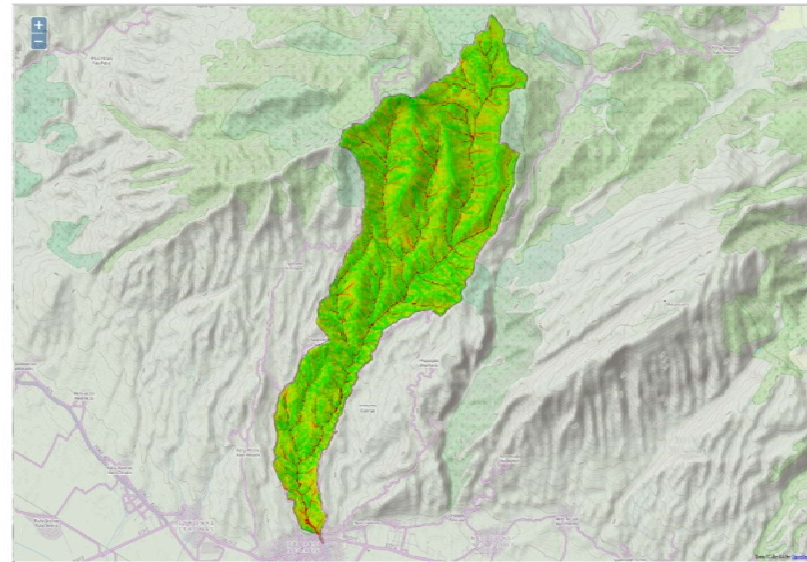
Floods



The Topographic Wetness Index was proposed to predict quick response flow by using morphometric parameters [1, 2, 3] but has been used since then to delineate flood prone areas[4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

1. Beven, K. and Kirkby, M. : A physical variable contributing area model of catchment hydrology, Hydrolog. Sci. Bull., 24(1), 43-69, (1979).
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5. Lu Dong: Evaluation of high quality topographic data for geomorphological and flood impact studies in upland area: North York Moors, UK. Durham E-Theses, Durham University, UK, (2006).
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7. Qin C.-T., Zhu A.-X., Pei T., Li B.L., Scholten T., Behrens T., Zhou C.H.: An approach to computing topographic wetness index based on maximum downslope gradient. Precision Agric., 12:32-43, DOI 10.1007/s11119-009-9152-y, (2011).
8. De Risi Rafael : "A Probabilistic bi-scale framework for Urban Flood Risk Assessment, PhD Thesis, Dept. of Structures for Engineering and Architecture, University of Naples Federico II, p.198, Naples, (2013).

Map & DEM pixel SIZE: 15m

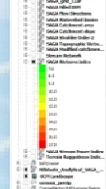


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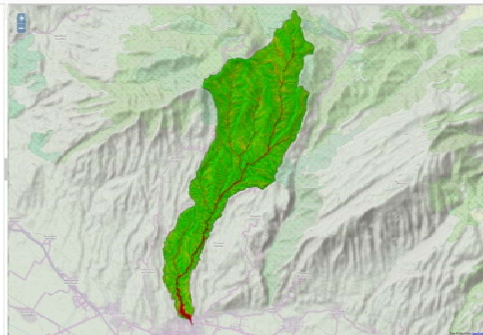
Earthquakes

Floods



The SAGA Wetness Index is similar to TWI, but it is considered to predict for areas with a GSI, a more realistic and higher potential soil moisture than the TWI.

Map & DEM pixel SIZE: 15m



Who's using it?

MassGIS (Massachusetts state GIS)

Ordnance Survey (National Mapping Agency of the UK)

Institute Geographique National (National Mapping Agency of France)

GBIF (Global Biodiversity Information Facility)

World Bank

Global Earthquake Model

GMOS (Global Mercury Observation System)

FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

New York City Department of Information Technology & Communications

TriMet (Transit agency for Portland, Oregon)



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Open Invitation!

News & updates @: <http://www.scinetnathaz.net/>



Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/scinetnathaz.scinetnathaz>



Follow us on **Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/SciNetNatHaz>



YouTube Channel: <http://www.youtube.com/user/SciNetNatHaz>

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A Scientific Network for

Thank You All

Hazard Prevention

for your

Attention!

The Project

Acknowledgments:

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by the EU within the context of the
Black Sea Basin Joint Operational Programme

2007-2013

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Selected References

Final, Brussels, 23.2.2009

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- ✓ **Directorate General for Research (2005):** Extract of the DG RTD Unit I.4. Catalogue of Contracts topic: **Natural hazards Flood Related EU Hazard Research Projects** (Framework Programme 5 (1998 – 2002) “PROGRAMME ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT” and Framework Programme 6 (2002 – 2006): “PROGRAMME SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, GLOBAL CHANGE AND ECOSYSTEMS”).
- ✓ **EUROPEAN COMMISSION RESEARCH DIRECTORATE-GENERAL (2003):** Background Information for Press Release: “**Floods: European research for better predictions and management solutions**”, Dresden, 13 October 2003.
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- ✓ **European Commission DG Environment (2008):** Member States' **Approaches towards Prevention Policy – a Critical Analysis**. Final Report. March 2008
- ✓ **Miet Van Den Eeckhaut and Javier Hervás (2012):** **Landslide inventories in Europe and policy recommendations for their interoperability and harmonisation**, A JRC contribution to the EU-FP7 SafeLand project. **JRC Scientific and Policy Reports**.