

ARISTOTLE-eENHSP

A global expert support to the EU Emergency Response
Coordination Centre (ERCC)

EDERA Final Workshop
22 January 2025

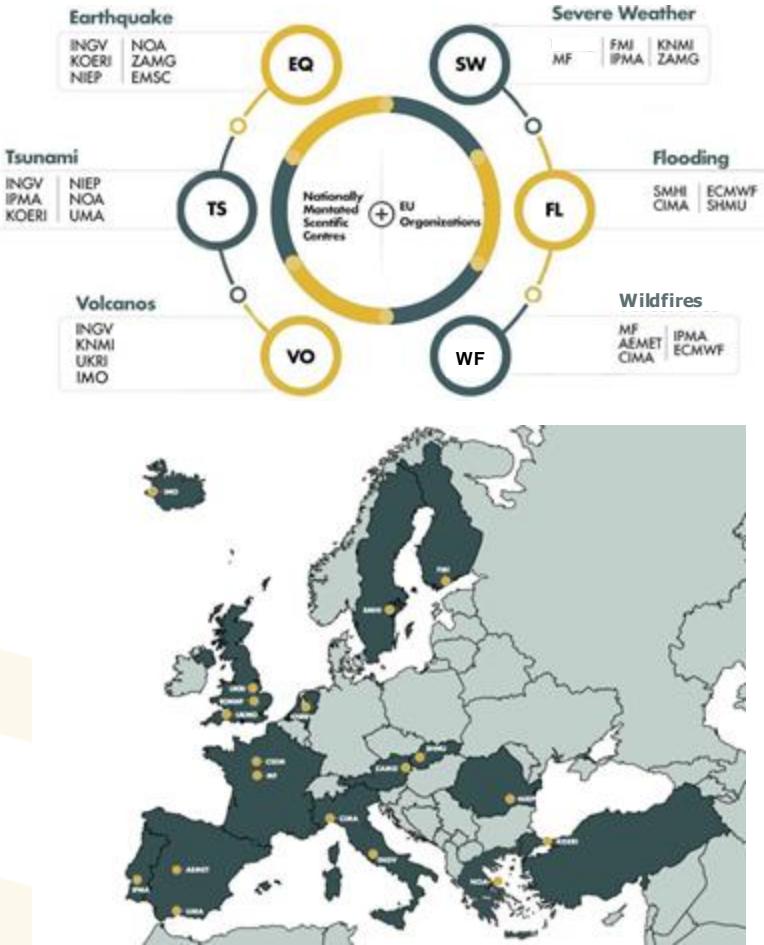
Michaela Mikuličková, SHMU





Aristotle overview

- Aristotle-eENHSP “enhanced European Natural Hazard Scientific Partnership”
- Project started in 2016, phase 4 from 2024 - 2028
- 24 institutions across Europe, including four international organizations (ECMWF, CSEM, EUCENTRE, GEM)
- Provide guidance on **6 interrelated natural hazards** to the EU Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)
 - **Forecastable hazards:** severe weather, flooding, wildfires
 - **Non-forecastable hazards:** earthquakes, tsunami, volcanoes
- Guidance used by ERCC to coordinate preparatory and response actions in and outside Europe to global natural disasters - part of UCPM mandate



Images courtesy of Aristotle SMT



enhanced European Natural Hazard Scientific Partnership
Contract n. ECHO/SER/2020/830887-830888

Reporting of natural hazards

Routine Multi-Hazard Monitoring Report

- Every Mon/Wed/Fri
 - Each hazard report events where impacts are possible
 - Deliver report to ERCC by 15:00 CEST/CEST
 - Discussion with ERCC at 16:00 CEST/CEST

Single/Multi-Hazard Emergency Report

- Triggered proactively or reactively
 - Report provided to ERCC within 3 hours of request
 - Details the natural hazard(s) and the potential and reported impacts



Flood Service Provision



- Operated as a partnership between **ECMWF**, **SMHI**, **CIMA** and **SHMU** alternating weekly
- **Monday-Friday 09:00 to 17:00 CET/CEST**
- **Saturday-Sunday 09:00 to 15:00 CET/CEST**
- **3 Monitoring reports a week** (Mon – Wed – Fri) + **Emergency reporting** (upon request)
- All reporting are **impact-based**
- **Pan-European coverage**, including all UCPM Participating States and (partially) neighbourhood countries + **Global coverage**

Flood forecast systems

Pan-European Domain

Rivers with upstream area $\geq 500 \text{ km}^2$

European Flood Awareness System (EFAS)

- European forecasts
- 1.4 km, 6 hourly time steps
- Restricted access to EFAS partners for first 30 days

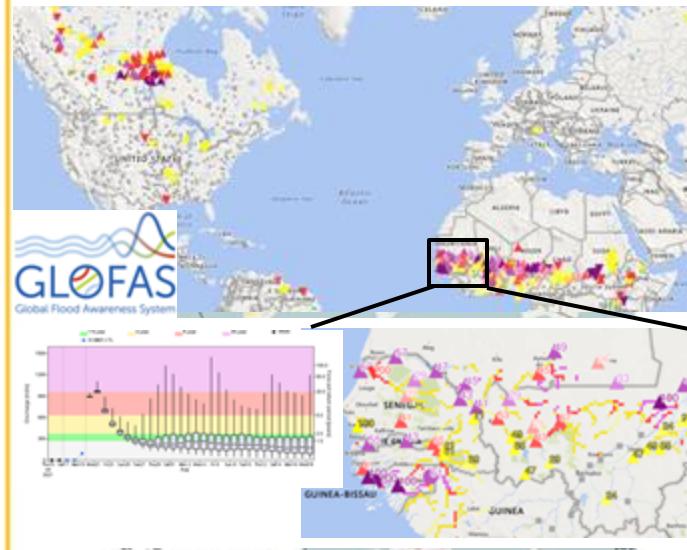


Global Domain

Rivers with upstream area $\geq 2000 \text{ km}^2$

Global Flood Awareness System (GloFAS)

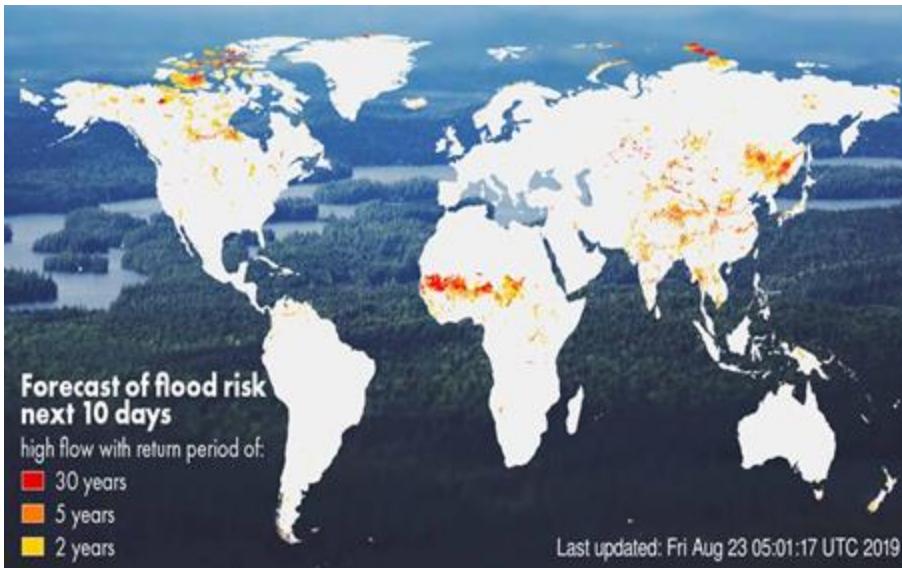
- Global forecasts
- 5 km, 24 hourly time steps
- Open access



Additional systems

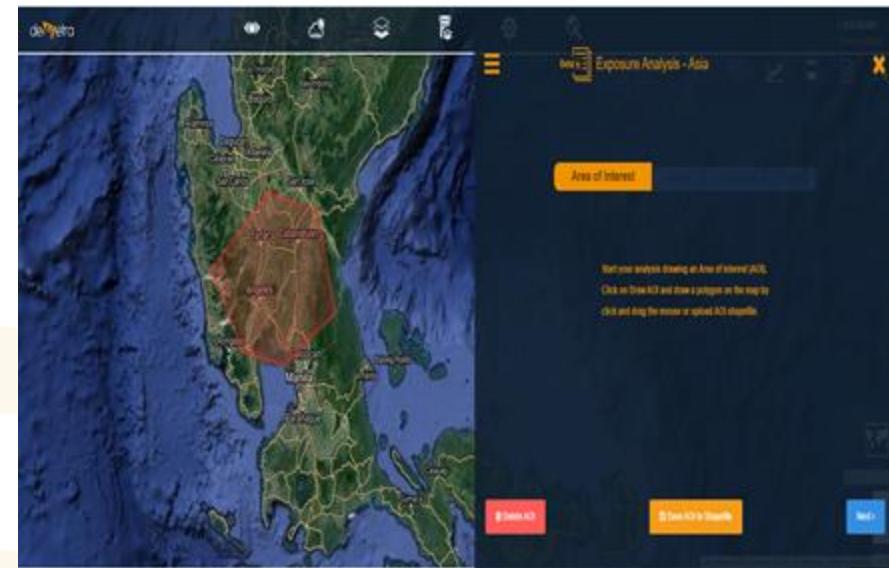
World wide HYPE (WW-HYPE)

SMHI



Dewetra

cima
RESEARCH FOUNDATION



+ information from web pages of hydrological services and/or civil protection organisations

Deciding whether to Report an Event

The following criteria must be met to report the event:

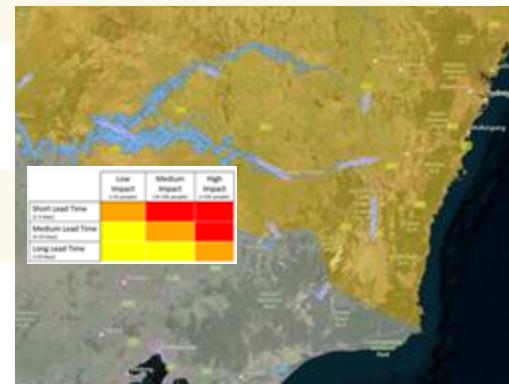
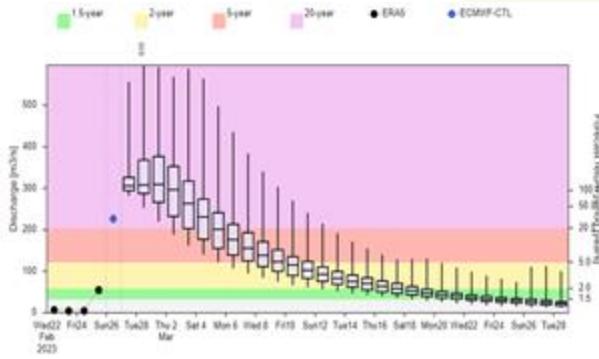
1. hydrological models must predict at least the 5-year return period will be exceeded

2. The exceedances must occur within the next 3 days

3. The locations should also be highlighted by the flood impact products

4. Multiple or major rivers within an administrative region must be affected

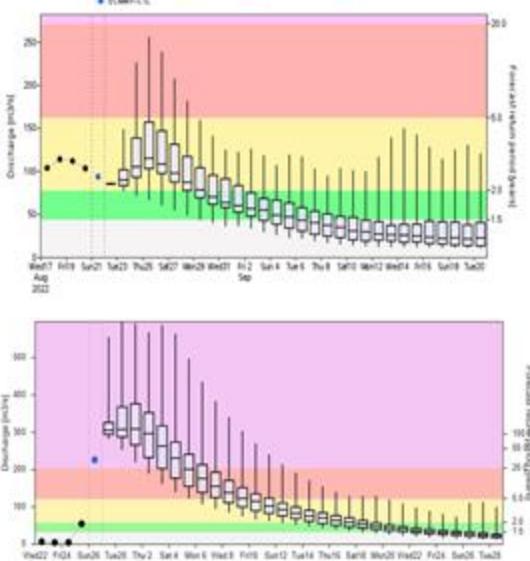
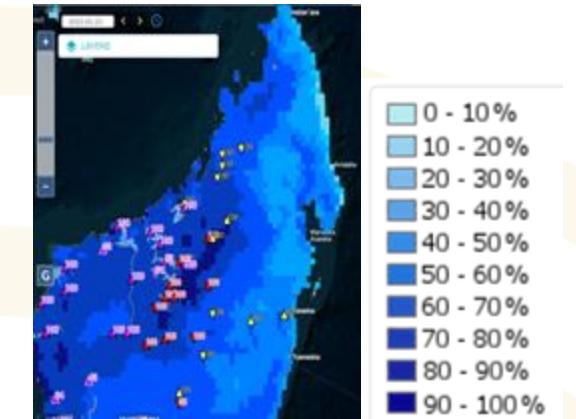
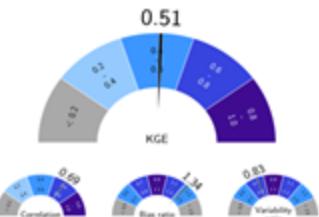
5. The river location should not be significantly impacted by upstream reservoirs





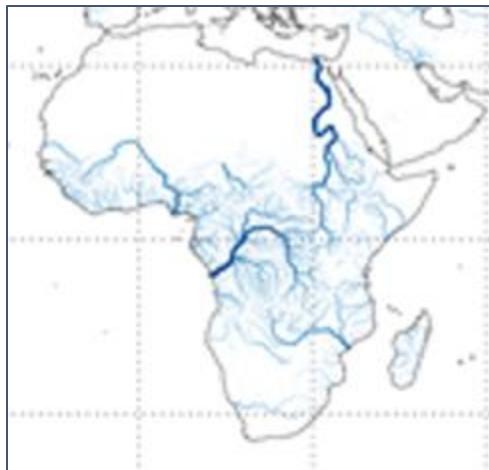
Additional Considerations

- **Forecast probability** of exceeding the 5/20 year return period threshold
- **Skill of the model**
 - Is it calibrated?
 - Is the river regulated?
- **Skill of the meteorological forecast**
 - Are there uncertainties e.g. in landfall location of tropical cyclone?
- **Target areas**
 - Flood extent w/ respect to country size + Coping capacities



Flood service limitations

1. Guidance restricted to
≥ 500 km² in Europe
≥ 2000 km² globally



2. Flash flooding – broader areas where riverine flash flooding is possible
3. no Urban flooding



4. Other types of flooding not captured by the service: Coastal, Dam break, Ice jam, Jökulhlaup, Glacier outburst



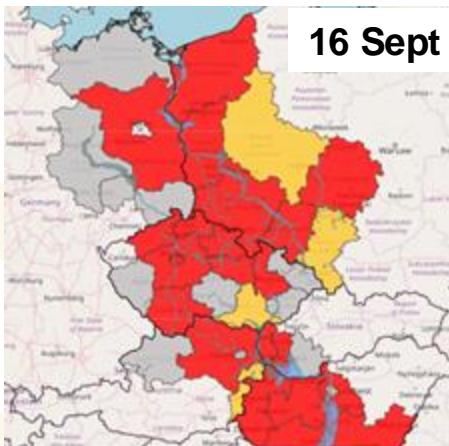
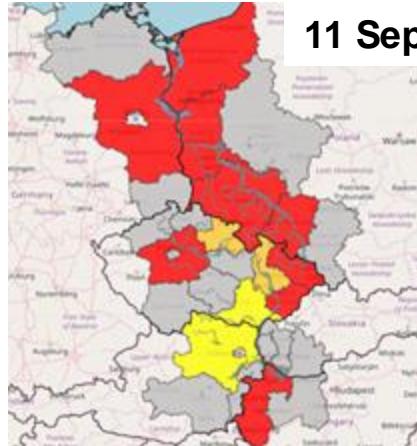


Floods in Central Europe September 2024

EFAS forecasts
00 UTC run

Rapid impact
assessment

Rapid Flood
Mapping



enhanced European Natural H
Contract n. ECHO/SER/2020/83085



Floods in Central Europe September 2024

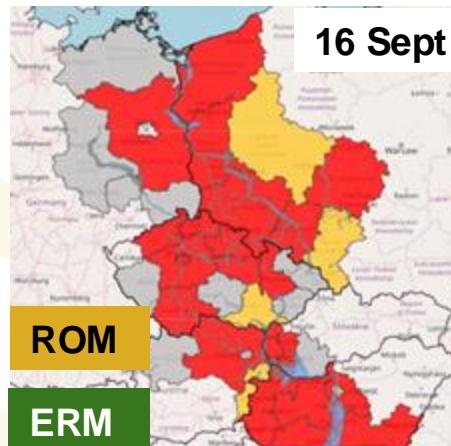
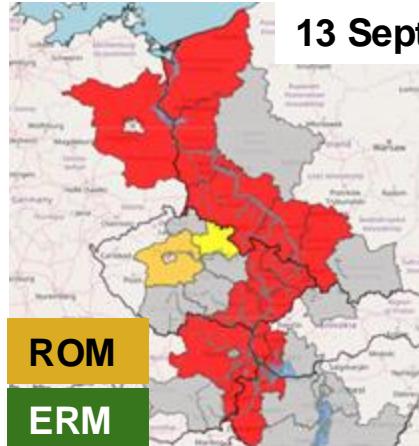
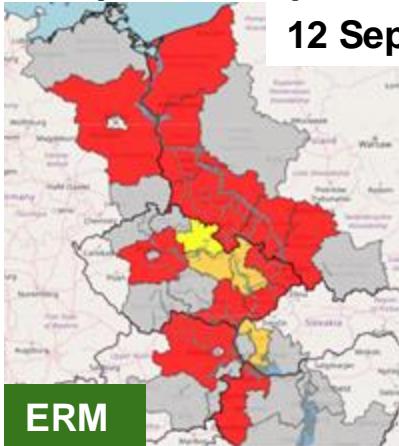
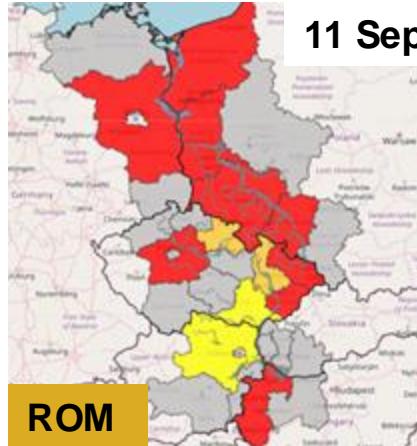
EFAS
00 UTC run

Rapid impact
assessment

Rapid Flood
Mapping

ROM
Monitoring report

ERM
Emergency
report



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Emergency report Friday 13 September 2024

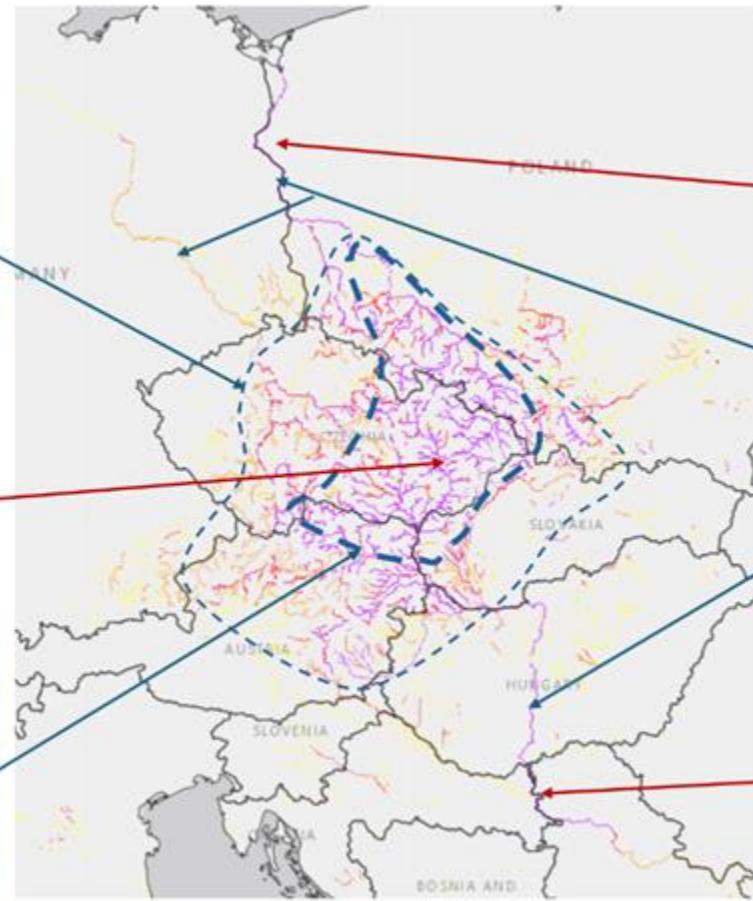
- 1,390,000 people potentially exposed to flooding
- flood defences reduce it to 512,000 people

Flood summary graphic 13 Sep 2024

Main river response from later Friday and over the weekend, peaks generally on Sunday/into Monday

Consistent signal for flows to substantially exceed the 20-year return period on the River Morava, peaking Saturday/Sunday

Area of particular concern for flows exceeding 20-year return periods this weekend and early next week.



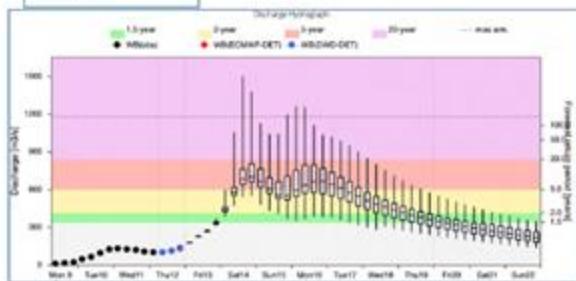
Consistent signal for flows to substantially exceed the 20-year return period along the whole River Oder through into next week.

Slower response through next week on downstream sections of the Rivers Oder, Elbe and Danube.

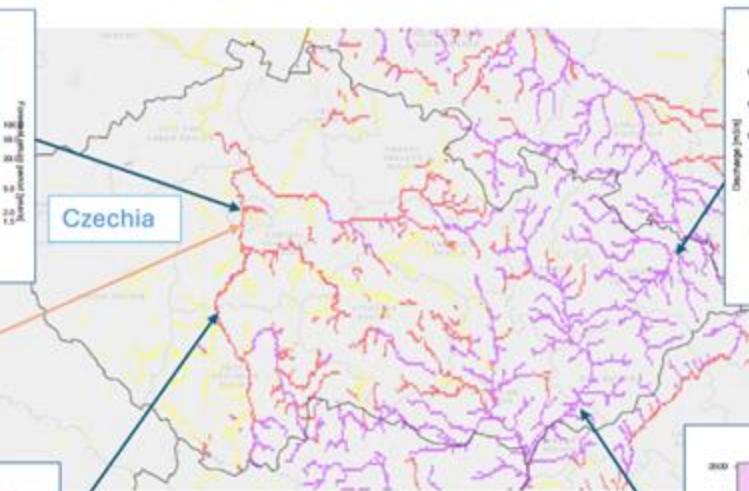
Increased signal for 5-20 year return period flows on the River Danube in Croatia and Serbia

Emergency report Friday 13 September 2024

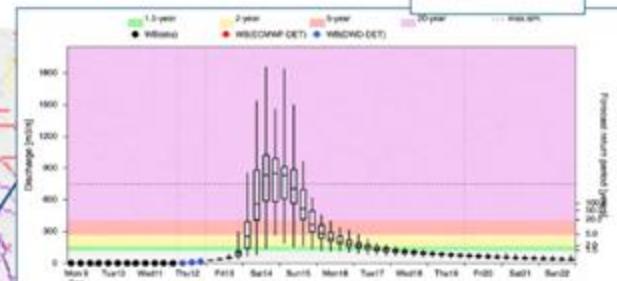
Elbe



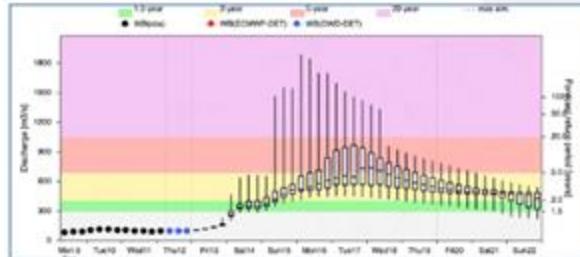
Czechia



Oder

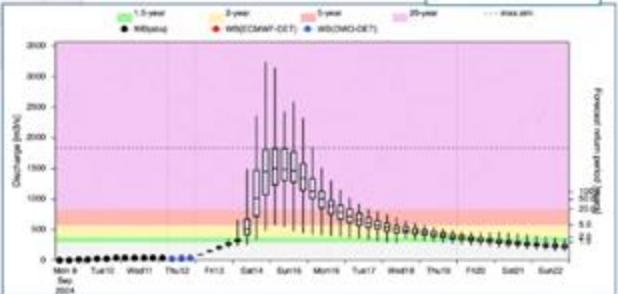


Vltava



Highest flows currently forecast in eastern/central parts

Morava





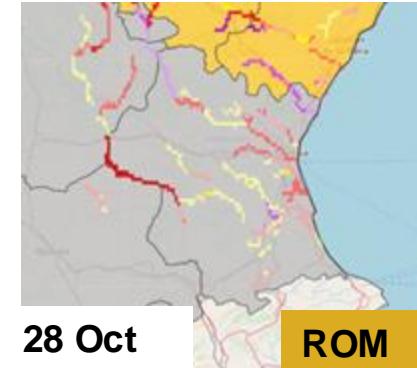
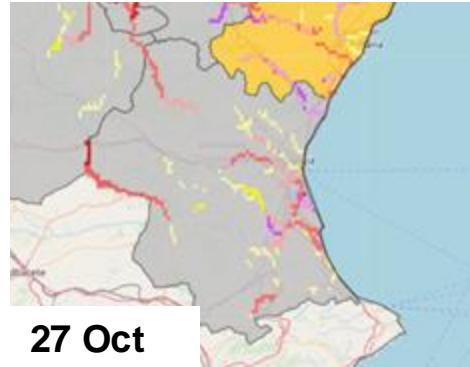
Floods in Valencia region October 2024

EFAS forecasts
00 UTC run

Rapid impact assessment

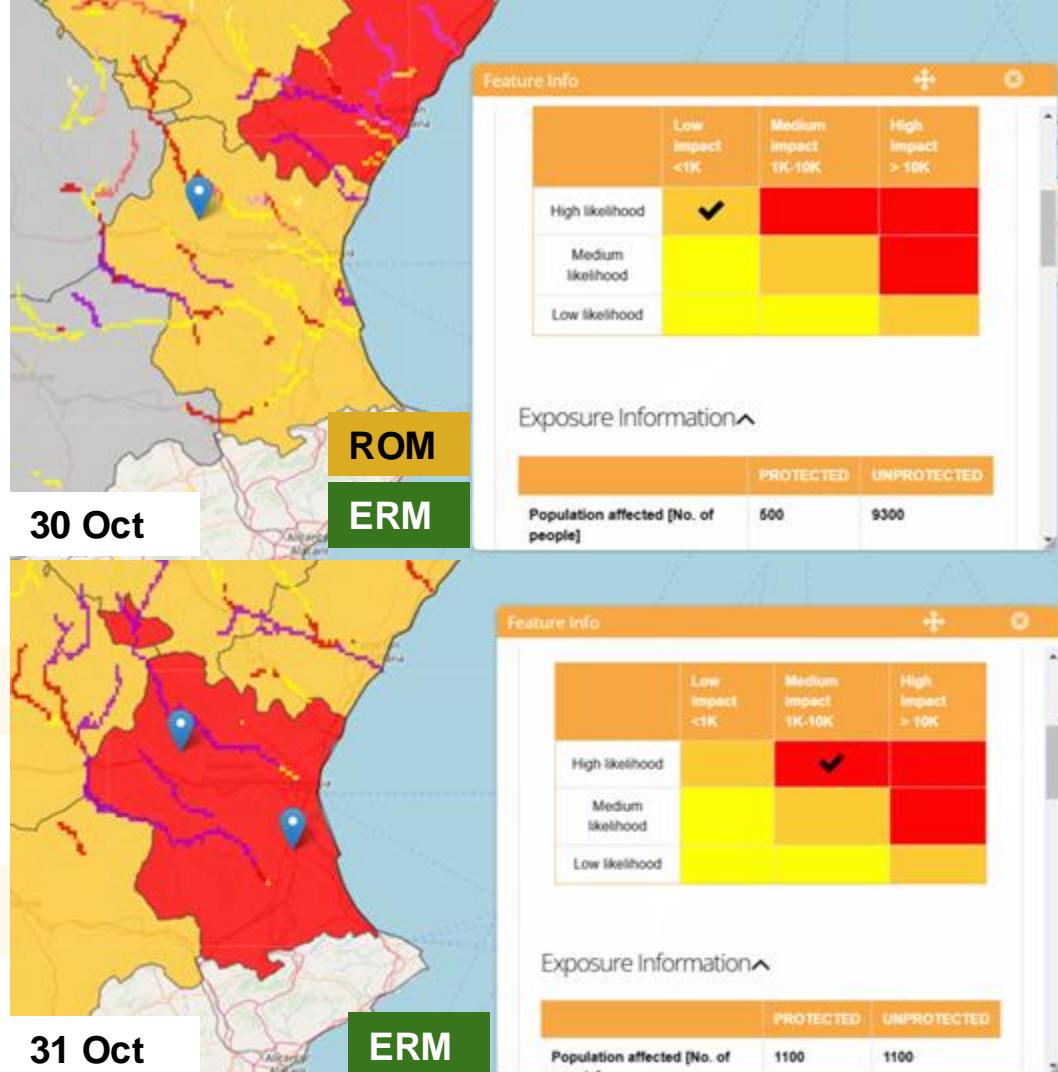
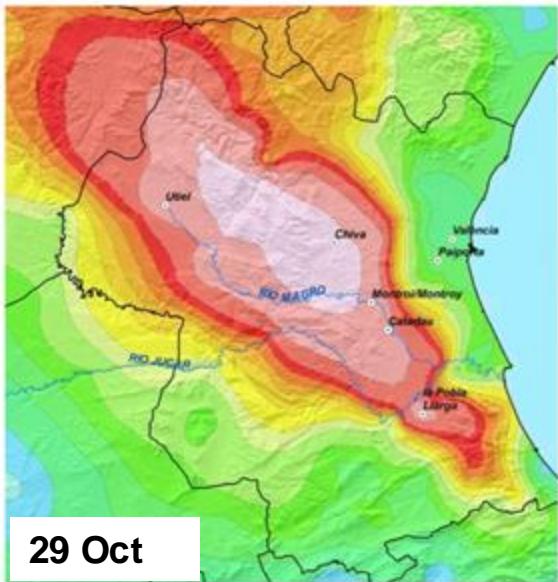
Total Flood probability:

- > 2-year return period
- > 5-year return period
- > 20-year return period



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Floods in Valencia





Central Europe

September 2024

- regional precipitation, longer lasting
- lower precipitation intensities
- whole catchments affected
- activations ahead the event
- updated guidance with development of forecasts and the event
- information on flash-flood risk over the upstream part of catchments
- well forecasted impact

Valencia

October 2024

- more local event, shorter
- higher precipitation intensities
- highest precipitation totals in downstream part of catchments
- activations after the event
- -
- guidance on flash flood risk was missing
- underestimated impact

EDERA outputs

- increasing the capacity to forecast flash floods and their impact
 - testing the feasibility of integration into the workflow of ARISTOTLE flood service
 - testing the quality of products - evaluating for the historical events
- more frequently updated products could help both for our routine monitoring

Thank you.

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