



# Integration of EDERA Products & Training Materials into EFAS

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- Integration of new products into EFAS (WP6)
  - a) Revised river flash flood products

  - b) New pluvial hazard layerc) New precipitation hazard layer

To capture urban flash floods

- 2. New training materials
  - a) Hosted within the CEMS-Floods wiki pages

Scheduled for release in EFAS v5.4 provisionally on 5<sup>th</sup> February





### EFAS (https://www.efas.eu/en)

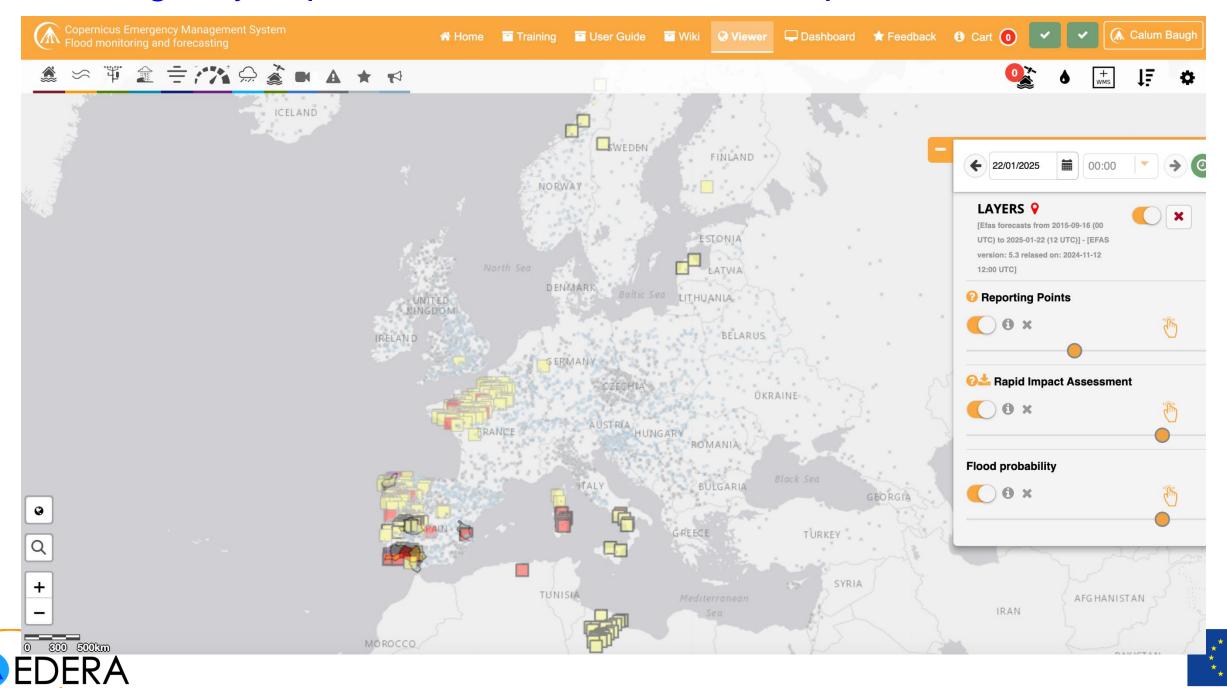


European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid

Forecasts not publicly available for first 30 days

Become a partner: <a href="https://european-">https://european-</a>

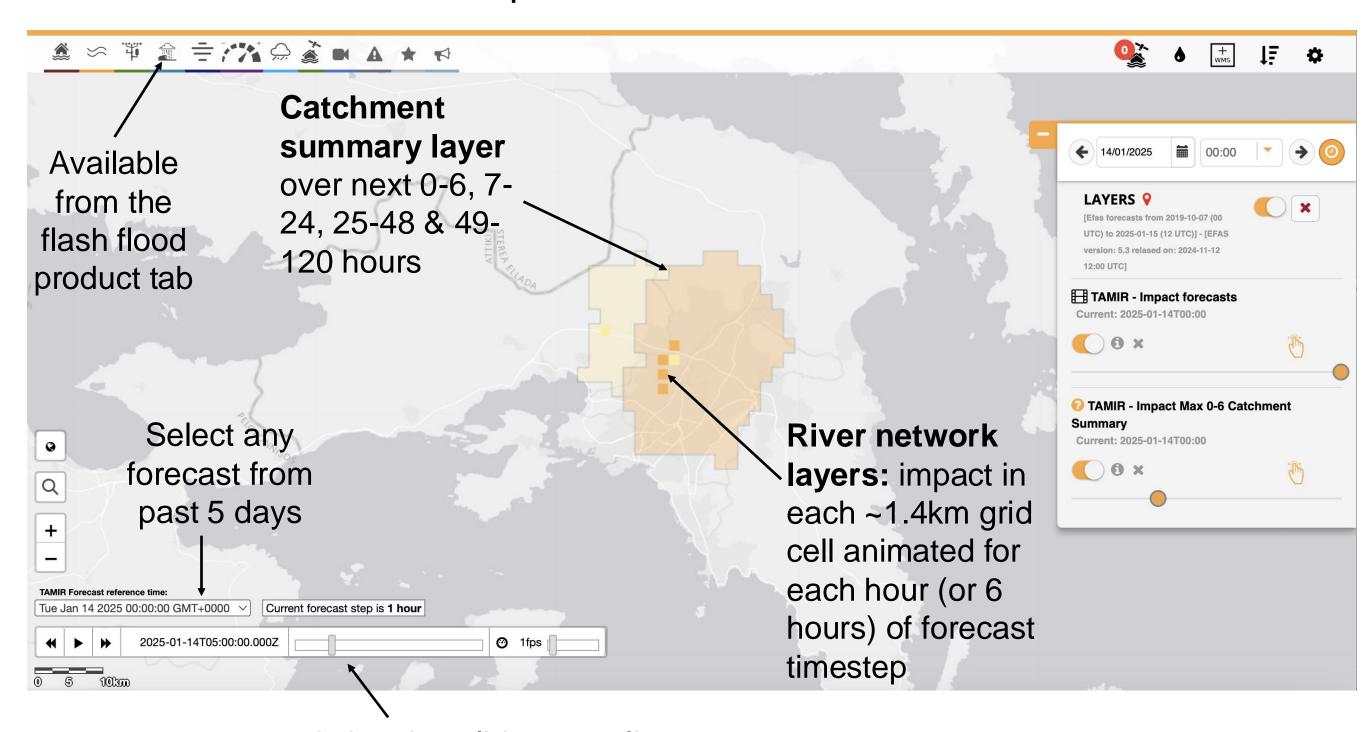
flood.emergency.copernicus.eu/en/become-efas-partner



### Integration of New Products into EFAS



#### 1. Revised river flash flood products





Animation slider – applies to River network layer to view forecast at each timestep



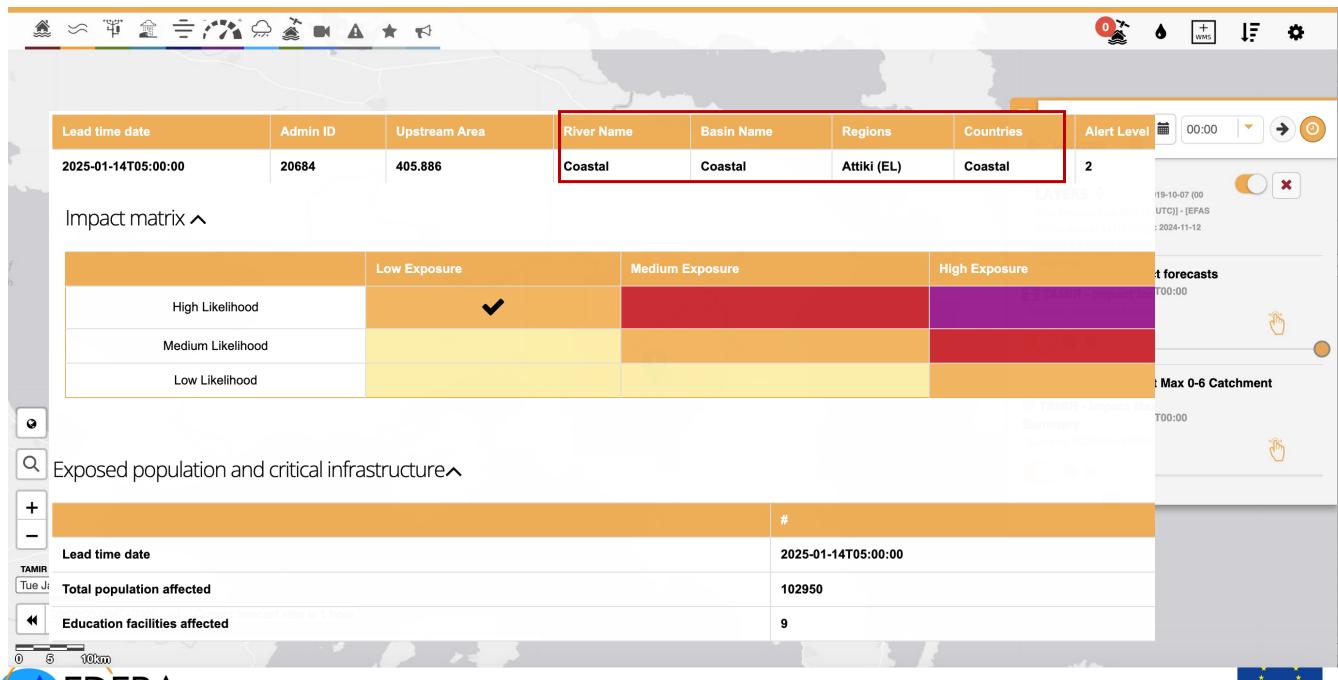
### **Update of TAMIR Products in EFAS**

### Emergency Management

#### 1. River flash flood products

#### **Updates during EDERA:**

- Updated climatology file, applied to new 1 arcmin grid (~1.4 km)
- More contextual information in pop-out window



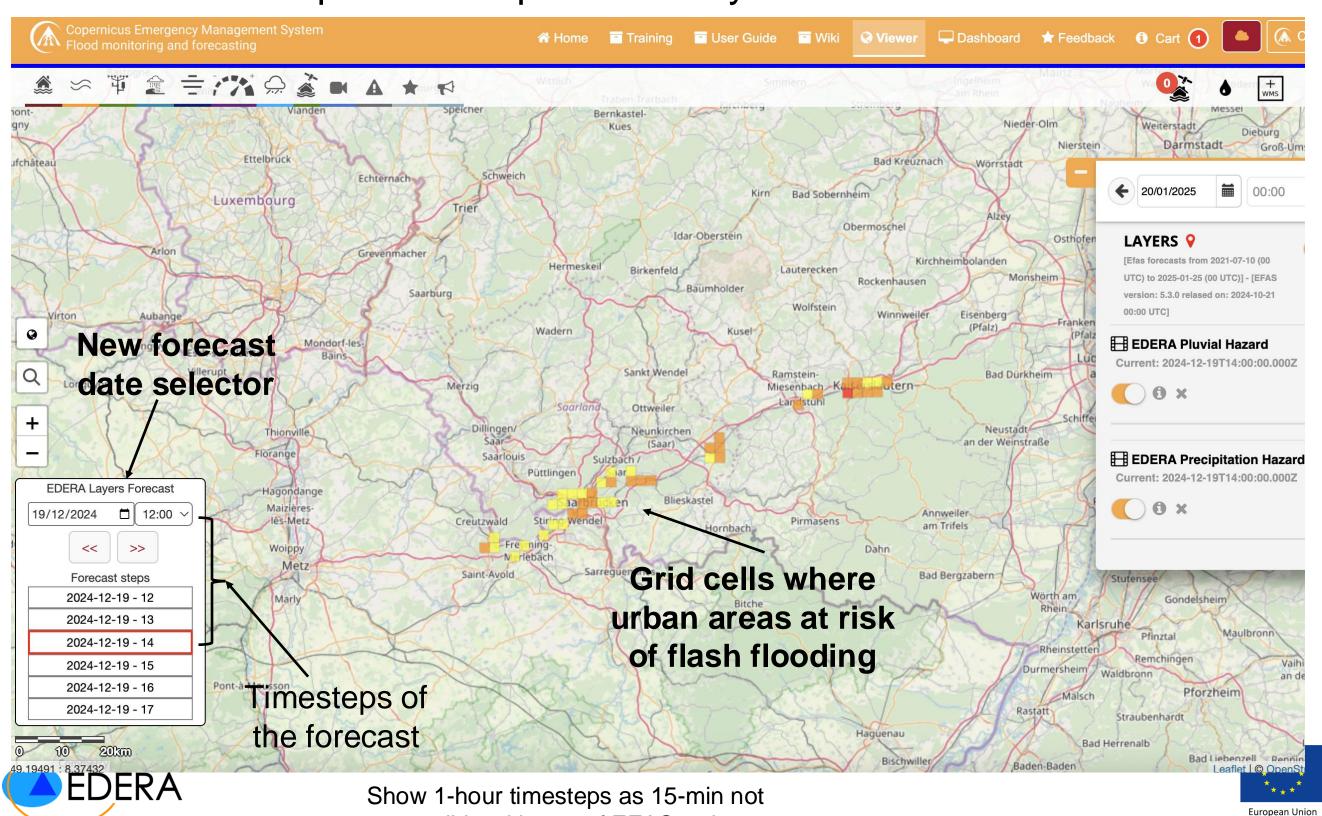


### Integration of New Products into EFAS



Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid

#### 2. Pluvial hazard product – updated every hour

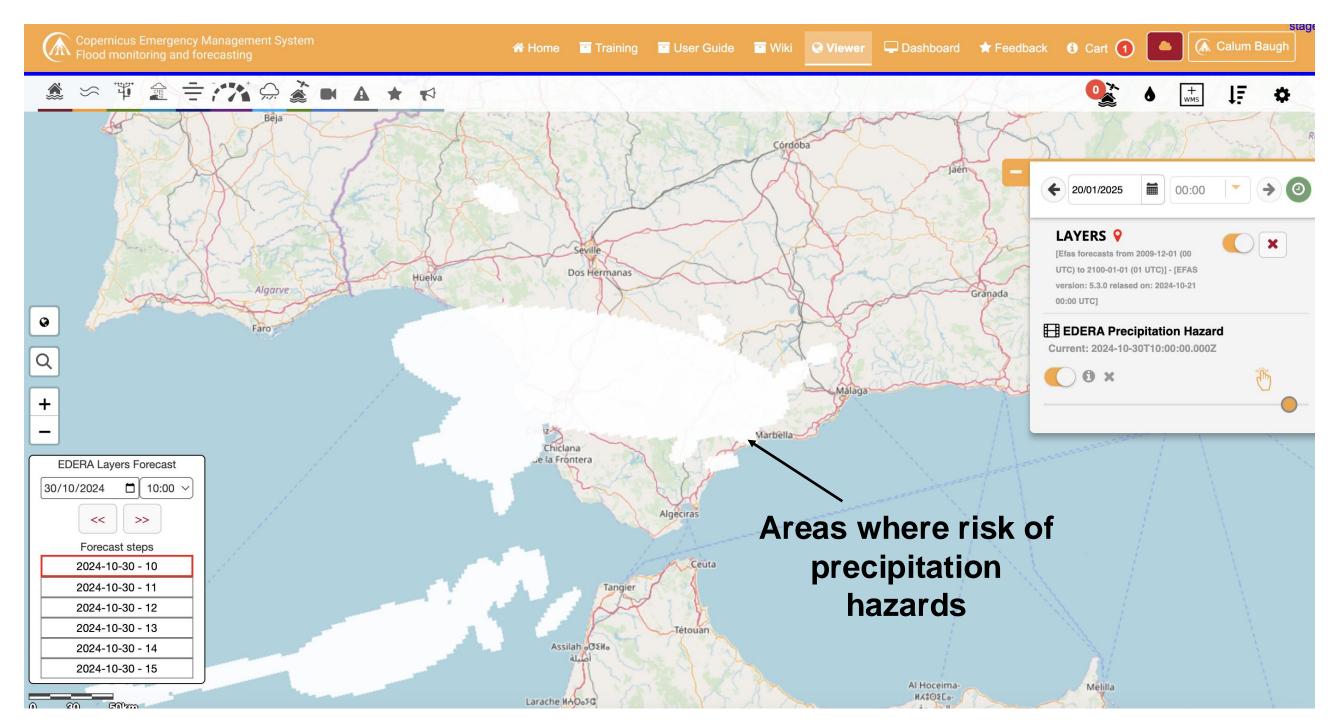


compatible with rest of EFAS web

### Integration of New Products into EFAS



3. Precipitation hazard product – updated every hour

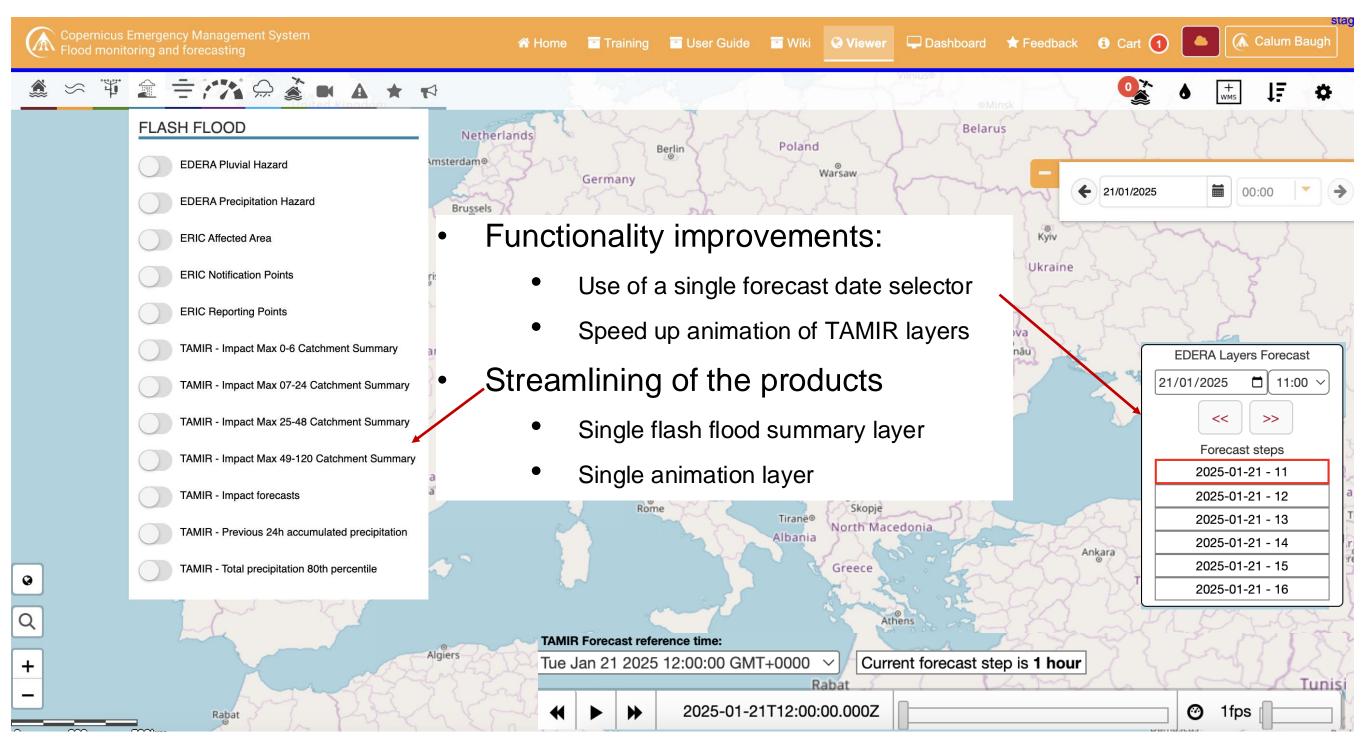






### **Future Work to Products in EFAS**









### Other Work – Automated Notifications

- Developed system for issuing automated notifications within EFAS web services
- Could inform future developments for flash flood notifications
  - E.g. could test with ARISTOTLE project

Notifications from forecast 2024-11-09 11:00:00+00:00



edera-notifications@efas.eu <edera-notifications@efas.eu>

Saturday 9 Nc

To: EDERA Notifications ^

#### **EDERA AMAYA 0-6H Nowcast Notifications**

#### Latest Forecast - 2024-11-09 11:00:00+00:00

Region		Affected Popluation	Rule		
Granada			32540	AMAYA 0-6H Nowcast	
Notifications					
River	Level	Forecast	Peak	ID	
Genil	4	2024-11-09 11:00 UTC	2024-11-09 12:00 UTC	21215 [ <u>link</u> ]	
Guadalfeo	3	2024-11-09 11:00 UTC	2024-11-09 12:00 UTC	21589 [link]	





### **Training Materials on EDERA Website**

https://edera-project.eu/documentation/

Examples of how to use the EDERA platform & products



#### **Documentation**

Using the platform

Training videos

How to analyse an EDERA forecast

Analysis of Case Studies using EDERA

Products

Additional list of events

List of Layers

References

#### Frame Selector

Once you have configured the desired layers, go to the frame selector at the bottom of the screen. The frame selector can be minimised using the 'down arrows' icon .



Frame selector of the EDERA platform with lead times.

- Forecast Time Selector: On the left-hand side, you can select a forecast date and time for your chosen event. Select the date/time of your event and click 'Apply'. Please note that times are in the UTC rather than local time zone.
- Forecast Frame Selector: For selected products, on the right-hand side, you can scan through the different time steps of your chosen forecast using the time slider. The left portion (in white) displays past time steps derived from observational data, while the right portion (in red) indicates forecasted data.







### **Training Videos**

https://edera-project.eu/videos/

8 training videos produced, available in EN, ES, PT, and FI.



#### **English version**

#### **Documentation**

Using the platform

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Additional list of events

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References



Access to the platform



Organisation of layers in blocks.



Components of the platform.



Example of use of the platform in a river flash flood case (Part 1/2). Flash Flood Summary Layers.



### **Training Materials on EDERA Website**

#### https://edera-project.eu/documentation/

#### How to analyse an EDERA forecast with case studies

#### Documentation

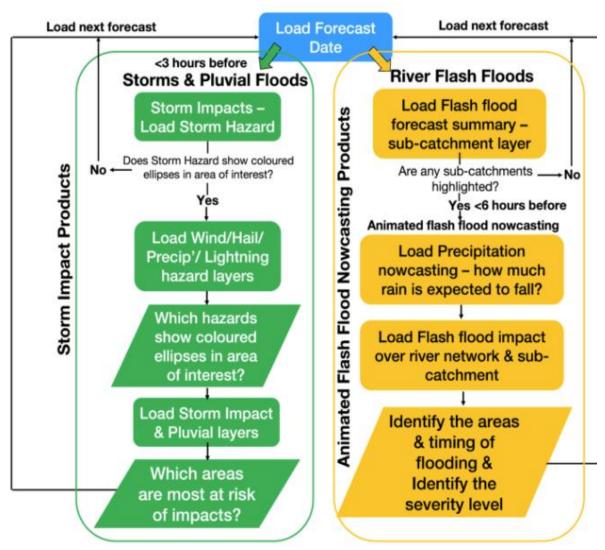
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Analysis of Case Studies using EDERA

Products



Case Study 2: Zaragoza, 6th July 2023 (Urban flash flooding)

Zoom in on the area of interest to begin analysing the EDERA forecast. In this case, the event occurred in Zaragoza, northeastern Spain, on 06th July 2023, where hail, heavy rainfall and flooding impacted localised areas from 13:00 UTC to 21:00 UTC.



Area of urban flooding, heavy rain, and hail event in Zaragoza, northeastern Spain on 06th July 2023.

At 06:00 UTC: Review the Official Warnings layer to check if the region has an active warning from the Local Meteorological & Hydrological Services.

CEMS-Floods wiki page contains documentation about the forecast products available on EFAS:

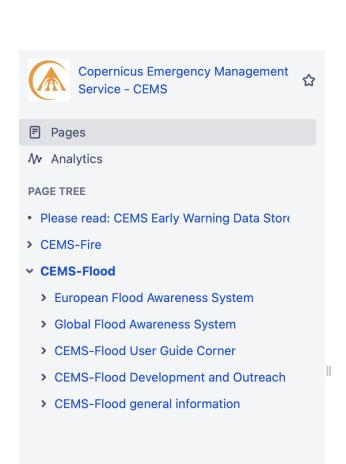
♠ Analytics

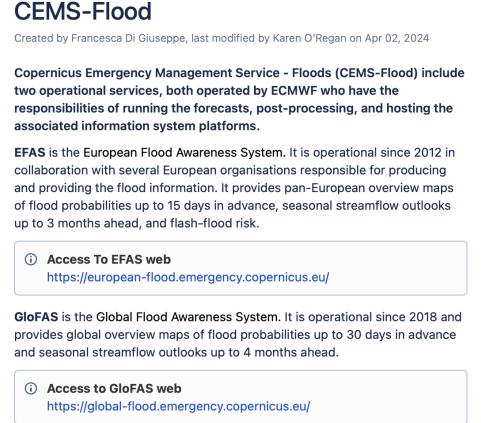
https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEMS/CEMS-Flood

Pages / Copernicus Emergency Management Service - CEMS Home



Watch





Emergency
Management

Search CEMS-Flood wiki

Q Search this documentation for...

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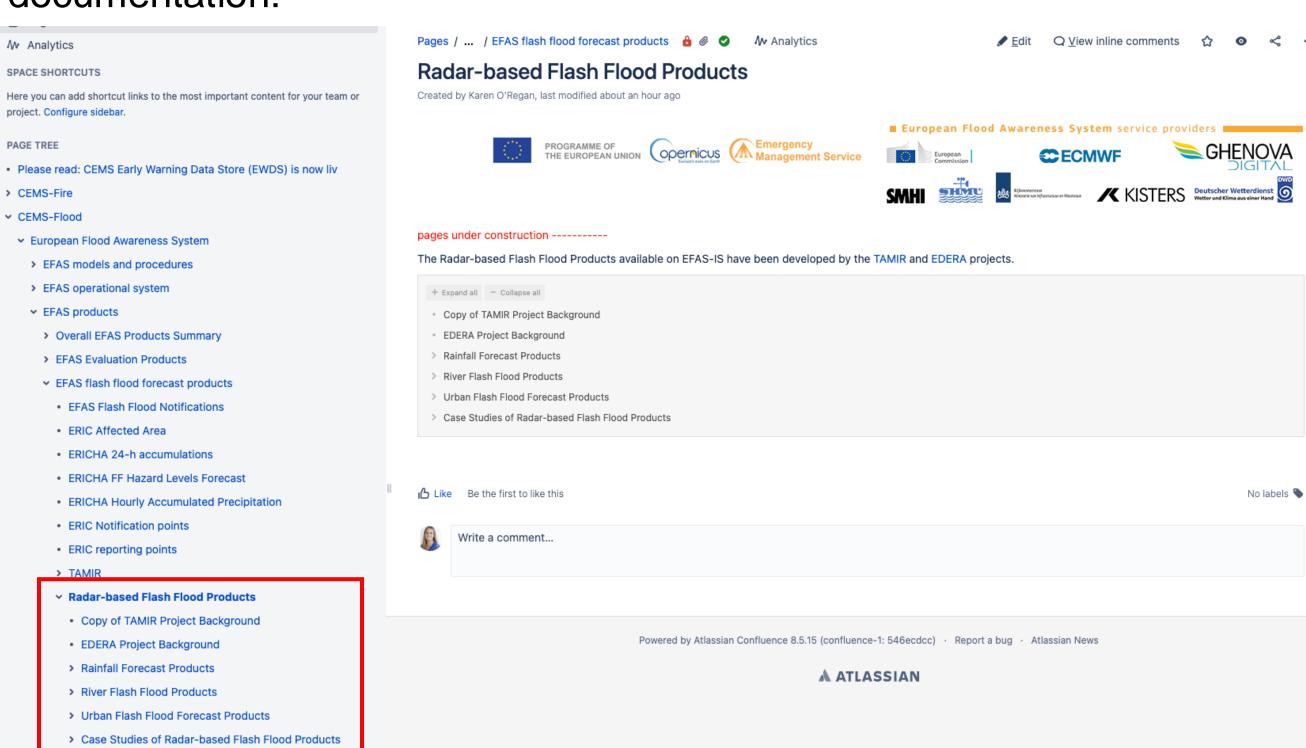






European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid

## Creation of a new block of Radar-based flash flood documentation:





#### Documentation on each of the products

- EKIC ATTECTED Area
- ERICHA 24-h accumulations
- ERICHA FF Hazard Levels Forecast
- ERICHA Hourly Accumulated Precip
- ERIC Notification points
- ERIC reporting points
- > TAMIR
- ▼ Radar-based Flash Flood Products
  - · Copy of TAMIR Project Backgrour
  - EDERA Project Background
  - > Rainfall Forecast Products
  - > River Flash Flood Products
  - Urban Flash Flood Forecast Produ
    - EDERA Pluvial Hazard Forecast
  - EDERA Precipitation Hazard F
  - · Case Studies of Radar-based Flas
- > EFAS medium-range forecast product
- > EFAS sub-seasonal and seasonal fore
- > LISFLOOD model layers
- Global Flood Awareness System
- > CEMS-Flood User Guide Corner
- > CEMS-Flood Development and Outreach
- > CEMS-Flood general information

Space tools

A Analytics

#### **EDERA Precipitation Hazard Forecasts**

Created by Calum Baugh, last modified just a moment ago

























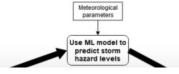
This layer shows a weather radar-based nowcasting product for multi-hazards and impacts caused by thunderstorms. The hazard types are heavy rainfall, wind gusts, hail, and lightning. In addition, a total hazard product is generated by taking the maximum hazard level from each of the above. Impact products are generated by combining the predicted hazard levels with an exposure layer.

These products combine cell-based storm nowcasts (Rossi et al. 2015) with a machine learning (ML) model to predict storm hazard levels. The hazard levels are storm-estimated based on historical meteorological observations and weather impact reports following the concepts described by *Rossi et al.* (2013) and *Tervo et al.* (2019).

The storm impact layers combine meteorological data from various sources such as weather radar, Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models and ERA5 reanalyses. The weather impact reports are obtained from the European Severe Weather Database (ESWD). Probabilistic nowcasts for the future location of the classified thunderstorms for the coming 5-60 minutes are being produced by using a Kalman filter model (*Rossi et al. 2015*).

The product generation process is illustrated in Figure 1. Storm cells are identified and tracked from OPERA reflectivity composites (step 1). Hazard levels of the cells are then predicted with the ML model for the four different hazard types (heavy rainfall, wind gusts, hail and lightning). This is done by using meteorological information from additional data sources, such as ERA5 reanalyses (step 2). Ellipses are fitted to the storm cells, and probabilistic nowcasts of storm ellipse locations are produced by applying the Kalman filter-based model (step 2). The predicted hazard levels are combined with the storm locations, which gives the hazard nowcasts (step 3). Here we assume that the hazard levels remain constant during the forecast time range. The nowcast giving the total hazard level is generated by taking the maximum levels from each hazard type. Finally, the maximum hazard nowcast is combined with an exposure layer to produce an impact nowcast (step 4). This is done by using a single exposure data source combined with openly available datasets of population, transport and critical infrastructure (e.g. health, education and energy).





xposure



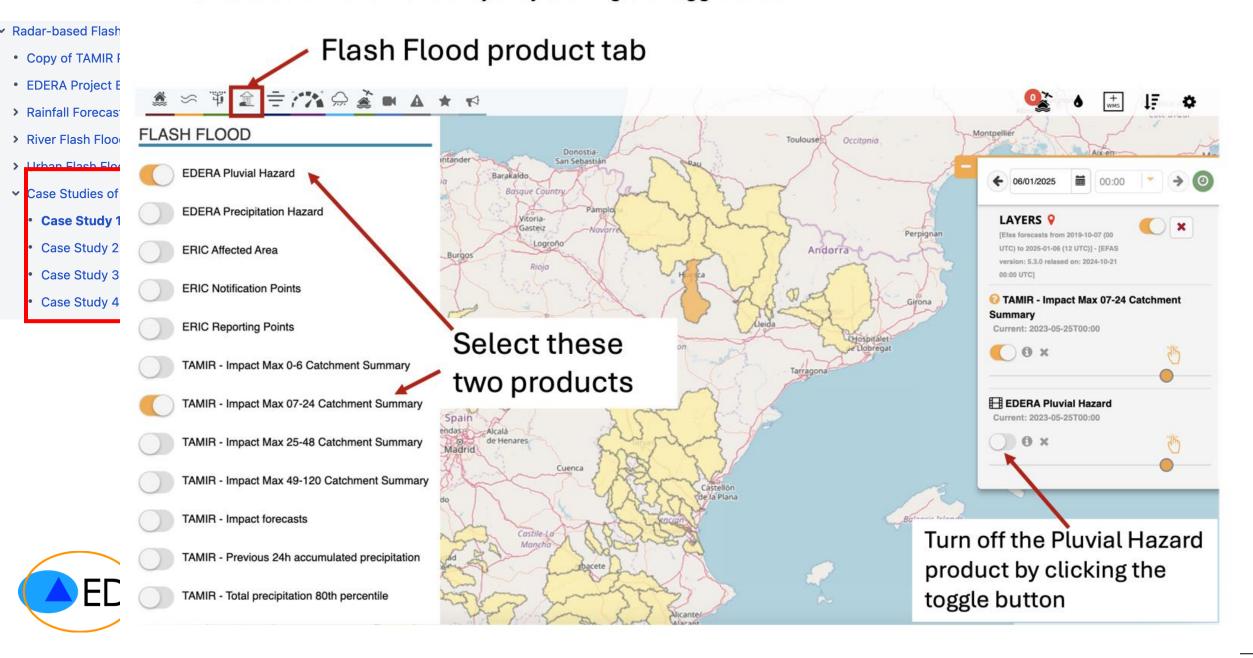


Case studies which give examples of how to use the products Analysing the Event using the EFAS Radar flash flood Products

#### Step 1: 7-24 hours before the event

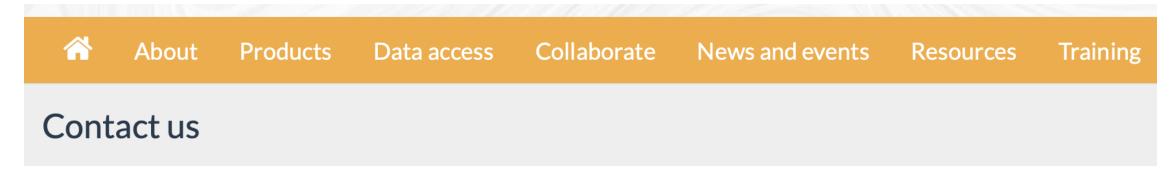
- From the 'Flash Flood' product tab select the following products (Fig. 2):
  - EDERA Pluvial Hazard
  - TAMIR Impact Max 07-24 Catchment Summary
- Unselect the Pluvial hazard layer by clicking the toggle button

evels rose by 5



### **How to Provide Feedback**

https://european-flood.emergency.copernicus.eu/en/form/feedback



All your feedback and comments are really important to us as they help us develop the best service we possibly can. Please send us a message below with any feedback.

Name		
Email		
Service the fe	eedback relates to * EFAS-IS	
Subject		
Message	Also use this page to enquire about be partner	coming an EFAS



