



User perspectives: European Commission - Joint Research Centre Ad de Roo, Jutta Thielen







Floods and other Weather Driven Natural Hazards





JRC as user

- JRC started flood forecasting research activities as feasibility study EFFS within FP5
- operational tests were performed during Oder (almost) flood event in 2001 and during Elbe & Danube floods 2002
- This led to:







JRC Mandate

- Guidelines of the Secretariat- General (SEC(2002)907/2 and COM (2002)481 final):
 - Communication from the [European] Commission about 'The Community response to the flooding in Austria, Germany and several Applicant countries'
 - Support to development of a European Flood Alert System
 - Impact assessment studies on flood risk for transnational water basins
- Following this mandate:
 - JRC will develop and test EFAS to pre-operational stage by 2006
 - DG JRC resources
 - DG ENTR IDA resources (IDA= Interservice Data Access)
 - Special funds from the European Parliament through DG ENV
 - After that, the Commission and its MS will discuss and decide the follow up







European Flood Alert System (EFAS)





The LISFLOOD model and EFAS

- LISFLOOD is a hydrological modelling system to simulate medium and large river basins, while:
 - Maintaining a high spatial resolution (EFAS1km grid & 5km for overview)
 - Maintaining as much as possible a physical basis for describing the hydrological processes (diffusion & kinematic wave equations, soil water transport equations)

LISFLOOD takes into account:

- Detailed river cross sections
- Reservoirs
- Lakes
- Polders / flood retention areas

LISFLOOD is capable of using various data sources, such as:

- readily available European 1km datasets, such as DEM's, land use and soil data
- Point data from gauging stations
- new satellite derived products (Meteosat 2nd generation, Envisat)
- numerical weather forecast data from NMS's and ECMWF
- surface rainfall radar data
- Realtime observed waterlevel & river discharge data for updating



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EFAS – setup

- 5km resolution European model:
 - Deterministic forecasts:
 - DWD LM+GM
 - ECMWF
 - ++
 - Ensemble forecasts:
 - ECWMF EPS
- 1km models:
 - Meuse, Oder, Elbe, Danube ++
 - Deterministic forecasts:
 - DWD LM+GM
 - ECMWF
 - ++
- run twice daily
- near-realtime Synop station data used
- ongoing:
 - test running with radar data
 - realtime H+Q data







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Use of ensemble forecasts for end users

• Ensembles forecast, although not fully understood yet, proved to be a useful additional product, for which there is a operational need

- Main problems with ensembles from the view of end-users are:
 - translate the results into (easy) understandable products for the endusers;
 - Training of end-users to improve the understanding of probabilistic forecasts





