



GEODIM & Romanian Emergency Services



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1 – Romanian Space Agency, 2 – National Meteorological Administration

Romanian Emergency Service

• Satellite based service for flood monitoring in Romania (statistics: more than 1,000,000 hectares of floodplain, more than 900,000 people living in areas with high risk of flooding, more than 88,000 households could be flooded at any time in average, 8 people lose their lives annually).

















Funded by NATO Science for Peace Programme SfP 978016: Monitoring of extreme flood events in Romania and Hungary using EO data http://nato.inmh.ro

Romanian Emergency Service - framework

Projects:

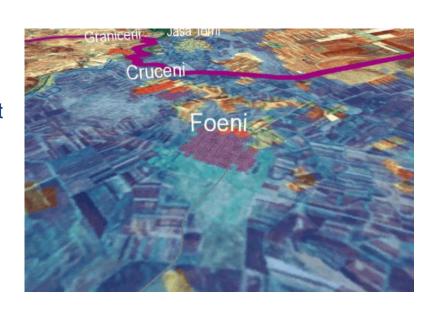
- 2003 2006: NATO SfP 978016, Monitoring of extreme flood events in Romania and Hungary using EO data
- 2007 2010: PNCDI2 SIGUR, Satellite Based Emergency Response Service
- 2007 2010: PNCDI2 RISCASAT, Development of New Satellite-Derived Products Adapted to Users Requirements for Hydro-Meteorological Risk Management
- 2009 2012: FP7 SAFER, Services and Applications For Emergency Response
- 2012 2015: PNCDI2 GEODIM, Platform for GeoInformation in Support of Disaster Management

Beneficiaries:

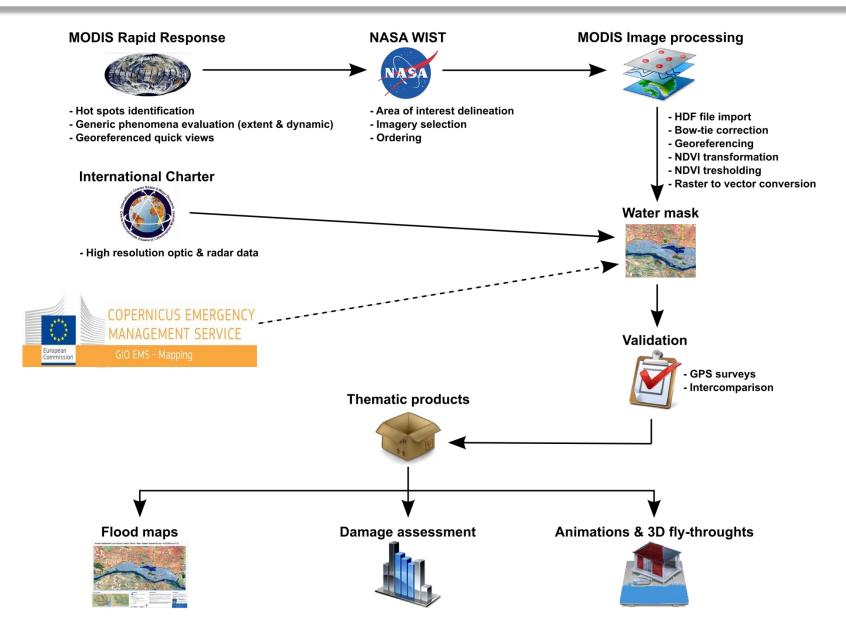
- General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations
- Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
- Local county councils, prefectures, etc.

History:

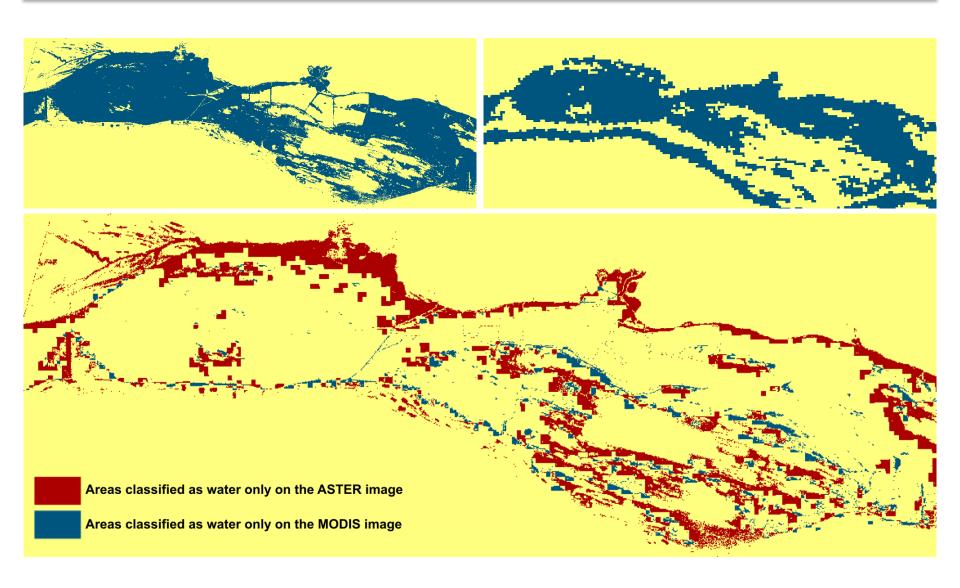
- version 1: started in 2005
- version 2: started in 2007
- version 3: started in 2012



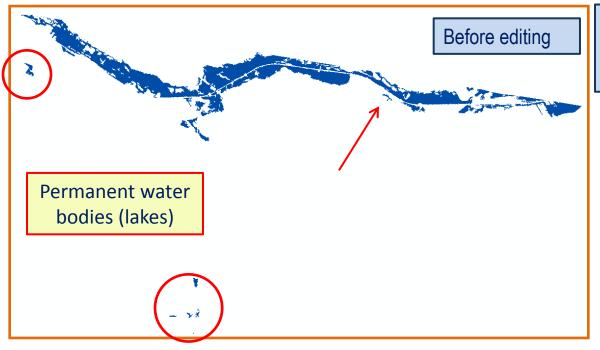
Romanian Emergency Service – processing chain



Romanian Emergency Service – validation examples



Romanian Emergency Service – validation examples



Product delivered by the international emergency service triggered for flood monitoring

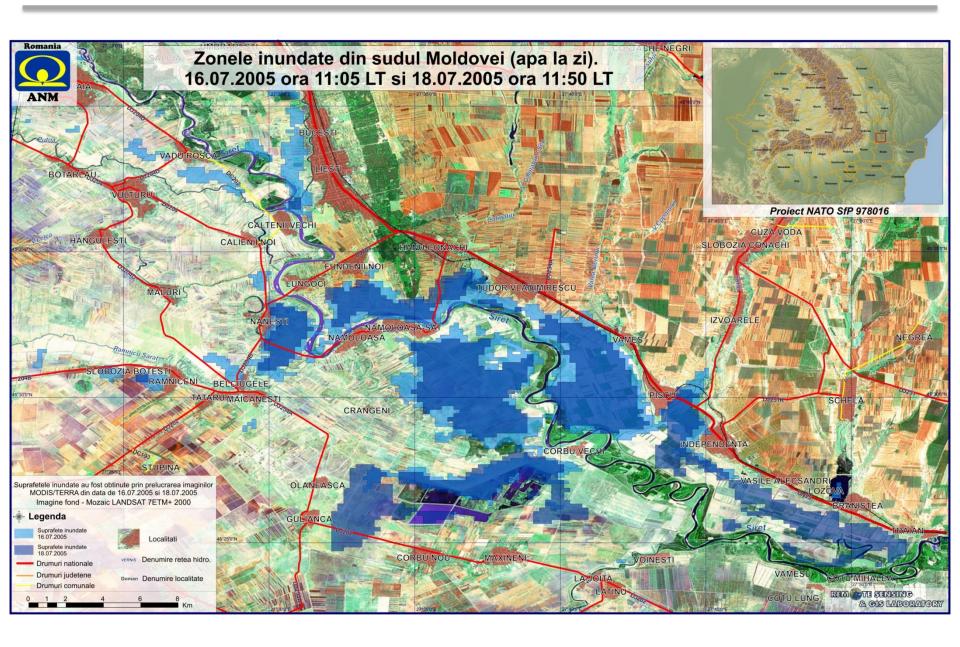


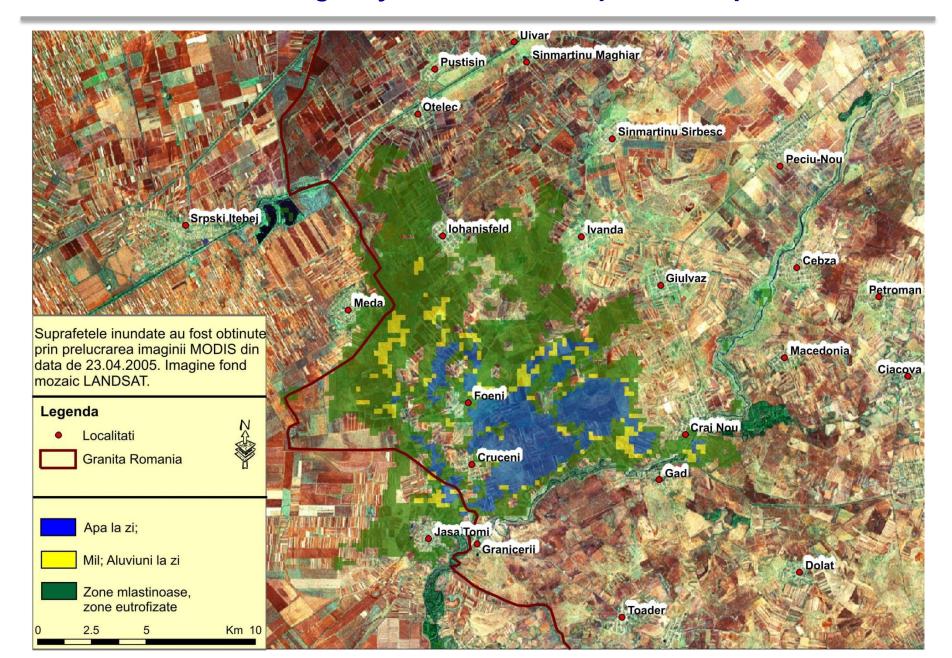


Romanian Emergency Service - activations

International emergency response services triggered for flood disasters in Romania

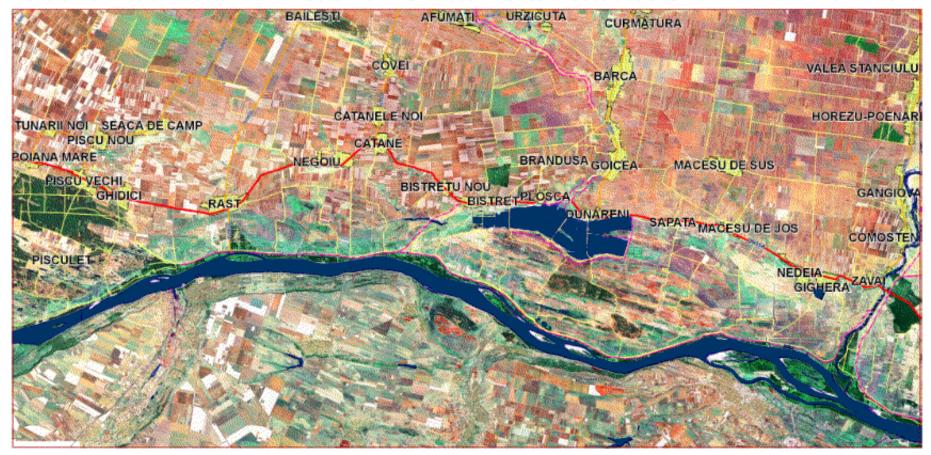
2005	International Charter "Space and Major Disasters"	CNES	SERTIT	Satellite imagery
2006	International Charter "Space and Major Disasters"	DLR	DLR / ZKI	Satellite imagery
2008	International Charter "Space and Major Disasters"	CNES	SERTIT	Satellite imagery
2010	Copernicus Emergency Management Service	SAFER PROJECT	DLR / ZKI	Satellite-based products





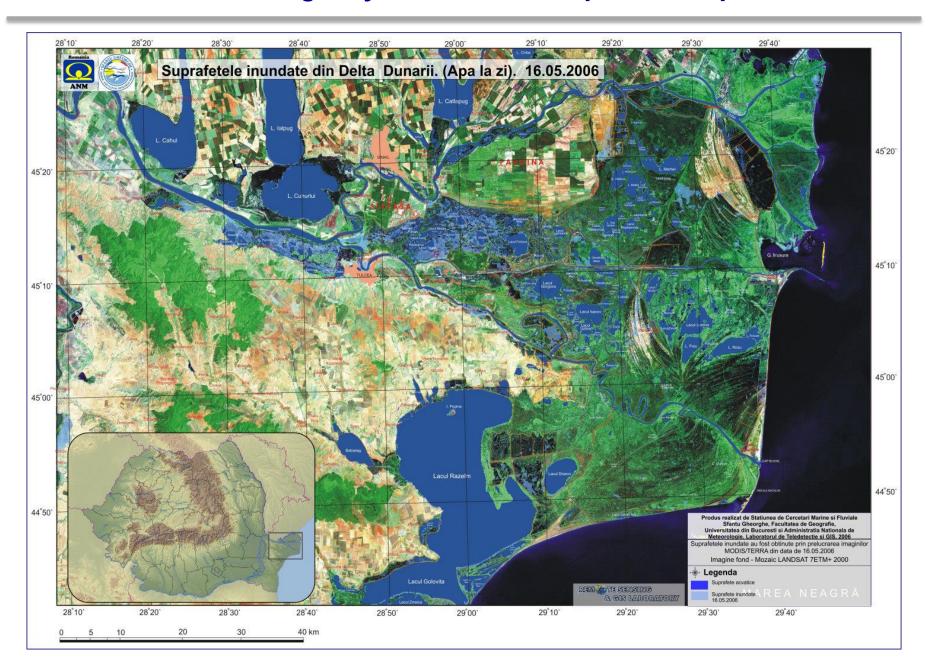
Zonele inundate din Lunca Dunarii: Sector Ghidici - Rast - Bistret - Macesu de Jos

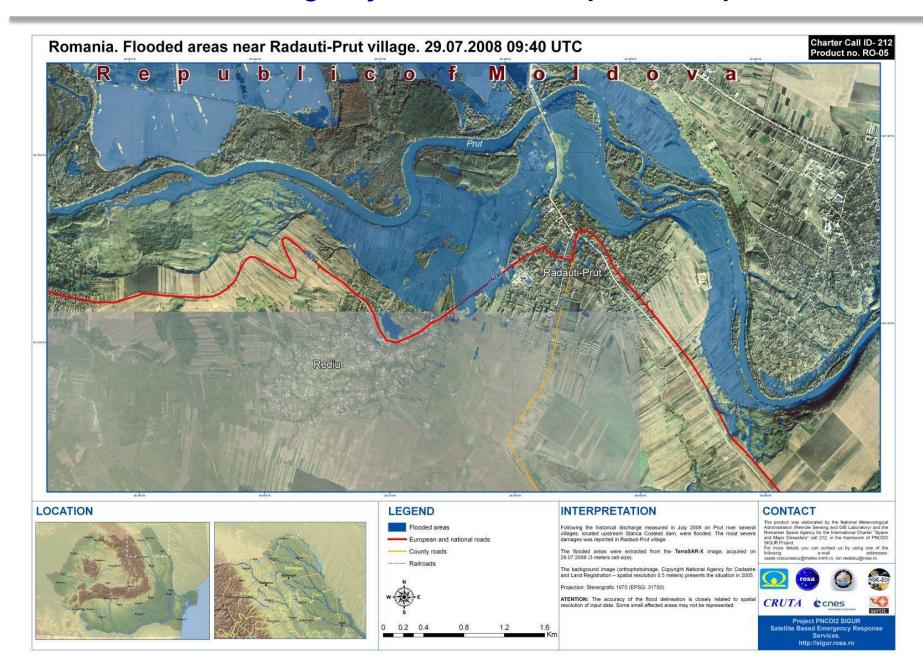
01.04.2006









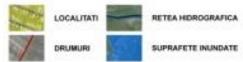




EVALUAREA SUPRAFETELOR INUNDATE DIN COMUNA PISCU, JUDETUL GALATI 03.07.2010



LEGENDA



BILANTUL SUPRAFETELOR INUNDATE

CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINTA A TERENULUI	SUPPAFATA (he)
SUPRAFATA CONSTRUITA	36
TEREN ARABIL	20
PASUNE	239
PADURE	
TEREN NEPRODUCTIV	50
TOTAL	348

INFORMATIL

Masca de apa a fost realizata de ZKVDLR (http://www.zki.dir.de) prin prelucrarea imaginili RADARSAT-2 din data de 03.07.2010. hartii este reprezentat de imagini SPOT 5 (prin bunavointa SPOT IMAGE S.A.) cu rezolutia de 2,5 m multispectral, prefuate in anul 2007. Bilantul suprafetelor inundate a fost efectuat folosind baza de date LCCS Romania (ROSA-CRUTA). Sistemul de proiectie folosit este Stereografic 1970. Informatille geografice au limitari datorita scarii, rezolutiei si interpretarii datelor sursa. Producatorul hartii nu isi asuma nicio responsabilitate legata de continutul sau utilizarea acesteia.

Harta produsa de Agentia Spatiala Romana (EROSA 2010) MWW.rosa.ro

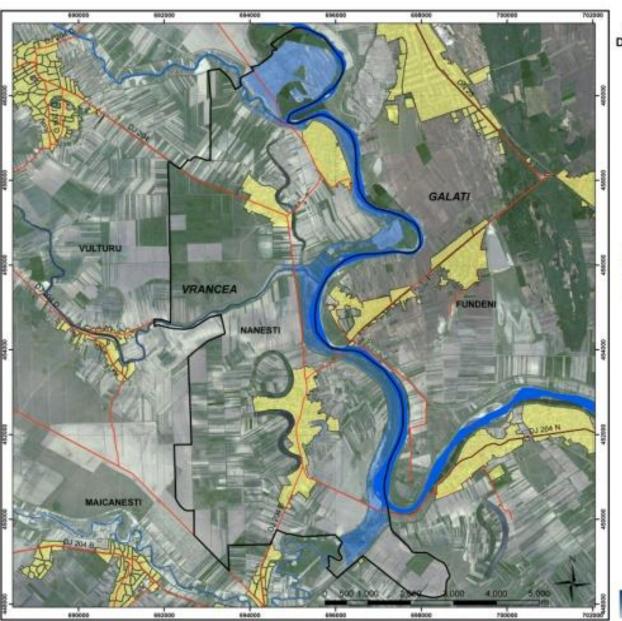












Produs nr. 06 / 06.07.2010 **EVALUAREA SUPRAFETELOR INUNDATE** DIN COMUNA NANESTI, JUDETUL VRANCEA 03.07.2010



LEGENDA



BILANTUL SUPRAFETELOR INUNDATE

CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINTA À TERENULUI	SUPRAFATA (ha)
SUPRAFATA CONSTRUITA	7
TEREN ARABIL	263
PASUME	182
TEREN NEPRODUCTIV	37
TOTAL	529

Masca de apa a fost realizata de catre 20/DUR (http://www.ski.dk.de) grin prelucrarea imaginii RADARSAT-2 din data de 83.07.2018. Fondul hartii este reprezentat de imagini SPOT 5 (prin bunavointa SPOT IMAGE S.A.) ou rezolutia de 2,5 m multispectral, preluste in anul 2007. Bilantul suprafetelor inundate a fost efectuat foliosind basele de date LCCS Romania (MCSA-CRUTA) si IACS/LPIS (@APIA 2009). Sixtemul de projectie folosit este Stereografic 1970. Informatille geografice au limitari datorita scarii, regolutiei și interpretarii datelor sursa. Producatorul hartii mi isi asuma mici o responsabilitate legata de continutul sau utilizarea

Produt realizat de Agentia Spatiala Romana (IOROSA 2010) si Administratia Nationala de Meteorologie in cadrul projectului

Project PNCDIZ SIGUR - Serviciu biasit pe Informatii primare satelitare pentru Gestionarea situatillor de URgenta. Roods2010@rosa.ro WWW.FESS.70















Romanian Emergency Service – statistics and status

Statistics:

- number of service activations: 6
- number of products:
 - 2005: 82
 - 2006: 124
 - 2008:39
 - 2010: 41

Current situation:

- extend the service to cover other types of disasters
- dedicated geoportal
- better communication with the end-users
- identification of new data sources
- further algorithm development and validation
- find new financial opportunities



GEODIM – general information

- Title: Platform for Geoinformation in Support of Disaster Management
- Duration: July 2012 June 2015
- Funding: Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding - Romanian Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport
- Consortium:
 - leader: National Meteorological Administration
 - partners: Romanian Space Agency (ROSA), Advanced Studies and Research Center (ARSC), Politehnica University of Bucharest – Research Centre for Spatial Information (CEOSpaceTech), University of Agronomic Science and Veterinary Medicine Bucharest (USAMVB)











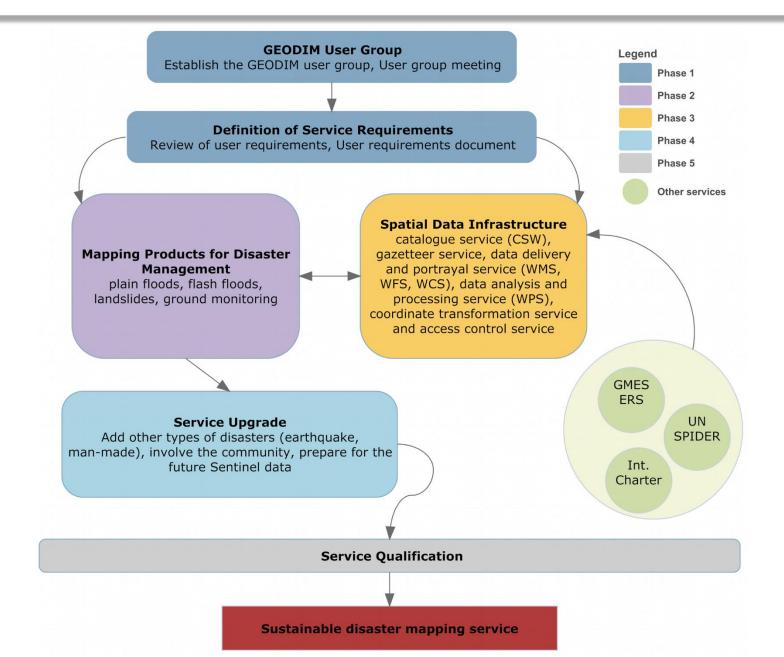
GEODIM – objectives

- GEODIM will develop a platform for local disaster and risk management based on geoinformation, in order to provide a value-added service that covers all the phases of a disaster: preparedness/prevention, emergency response, and recovery.
- The project will identify the users' requirements for the emergency response service and for the related products that are specific to Romania.
- GEODIM will gather all the puzzle pieces consisting in services provided by SIGUR, International Charter, Copernicus Emergency Management Service, UN-SPIDER under a unique Romanian emergency response downstream service.
- The project will establish a data center containing archive and newly acquired satellite imagery, in-situ data, different types of useful auxiliary data, all stored in geodatabases.
- The center will also incorporate improved satellite image processing algorithms that will be adapted for each disaster type. The algorithms might be further integrated in the processing flow charts of the existing emergency response services.

GEODIM – objectives

- GEODIM will strengthen the expertise of the Romanian experts both when operating specific actions for local disaster events (calls of SIGUR, International Charter, Copernicus Emergency Management Service, UN-SPIDER) and when assisting other countries as an UN-SPIDER Regional Support Office.
- GEODIM acknowledges, welcomes and uses the emergency response services provided by the International Charter, Copernicus Emergency Management Service and UN-SPIDER, but it complements them with a downstream service that offers value-added and validated products for each disaster management phase (preparedness/prevention, emergency response, and recovery).
- GEODIM will establish partnerships and agreements with Government and local authorities, civil protection, general inspectorate for emergency situations, research and development institutes, and universities in order to assure a good cooperation for disaster risk reduction and efficient and timely disaster management actions.

GEODIM – activities

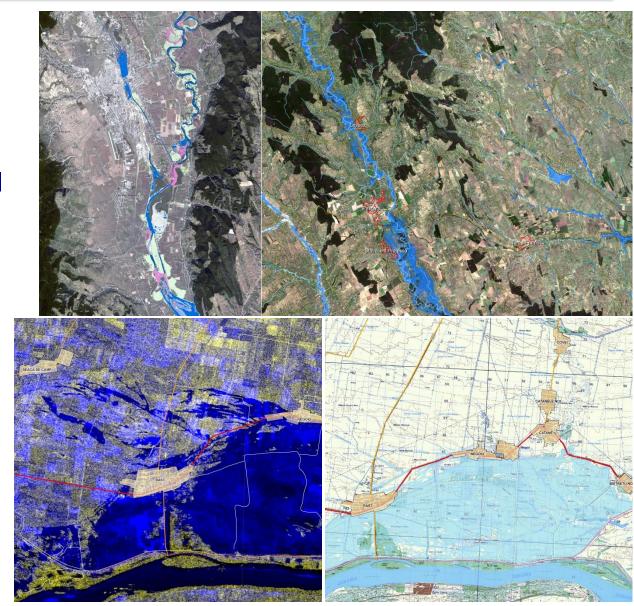


GEODIM – products

- Reference maps: geographic maps containing information regarding the topography (contour lines, benchmarks, digital elevation/surface models), hydrology, and transport networks, localities, others. These maps shall be available in a digital form (as GIS info-layers) before the beginning of crisis situation. The scale-map will be 1: 100 000. Depending of the type of disaster, affected territory and severity, maps with higher scales would be used (1: 50 000, 1: 25 000). The existence of reference maps will be done by using the existing geospatial database and cooperation with responsible institutions.
- <u>Situation maps:</u> maps that are critical for intervention teams and decision-making committee. They are drawn-up through updating and completion of geographical maps with specific information. During a crisis, depending of the disaster dynamic, the situation-maps could face several up-dates (Ex: state of infrastructure, meteorological conditions, extension of affected area). These maps will be set-up in a standardized manner and distributed either in electronic form or printed. Because the time is playing a major role during the decision-making stage, the situation-maps generated during the disaster crisis (emergency response phase) shall be promptly delivered, preferably maximum 24 hours after disaster starts-up.

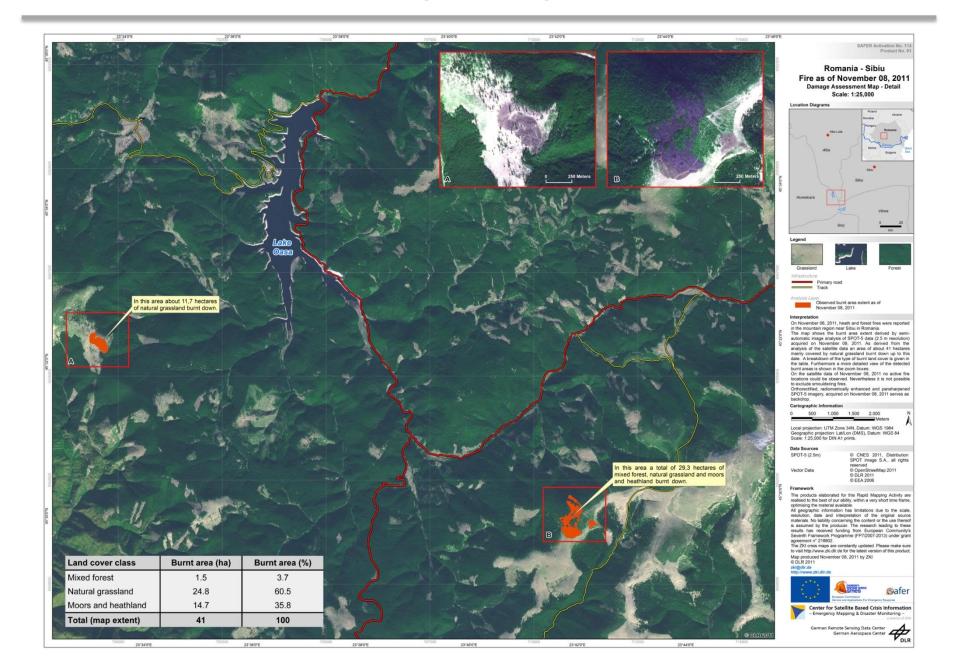
GEODIM – types of disasters

- 1. Floods
- Extreme meteorological phenomena
- 3. Fires
- 4. Drought
- 5. Earthquakes
- 6. Landslides
- 7. Industrial accidents

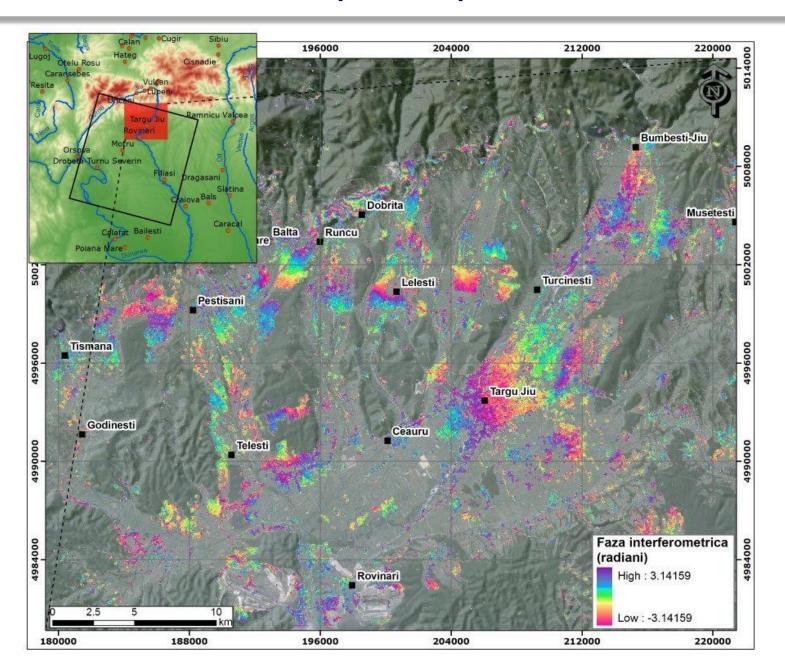


Copernicus User Awareness and Training Event, Bucharest, 7th November 2013

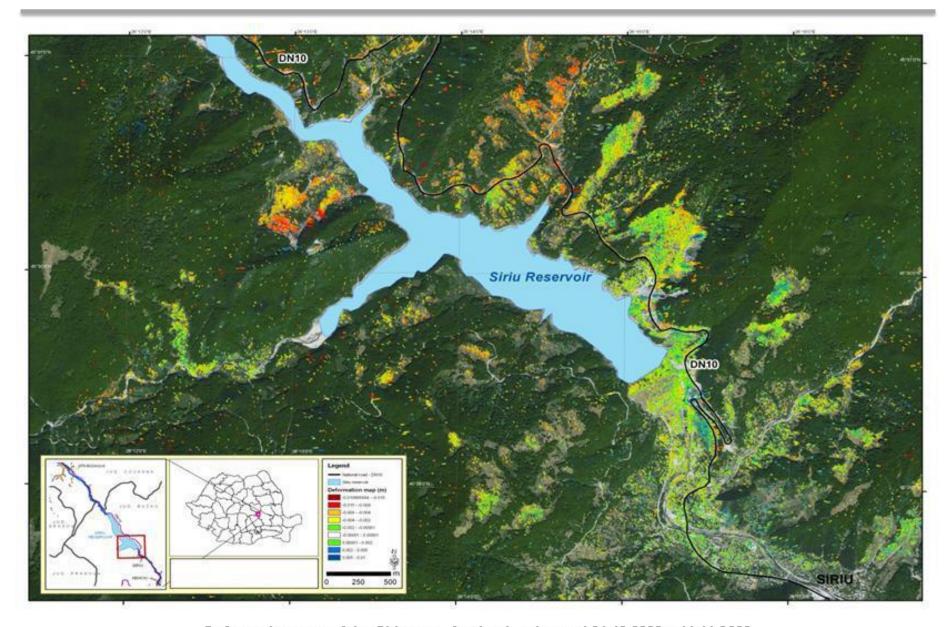
GEODIM – example of maps – forest fires



GEODIM – example of maps – landslides

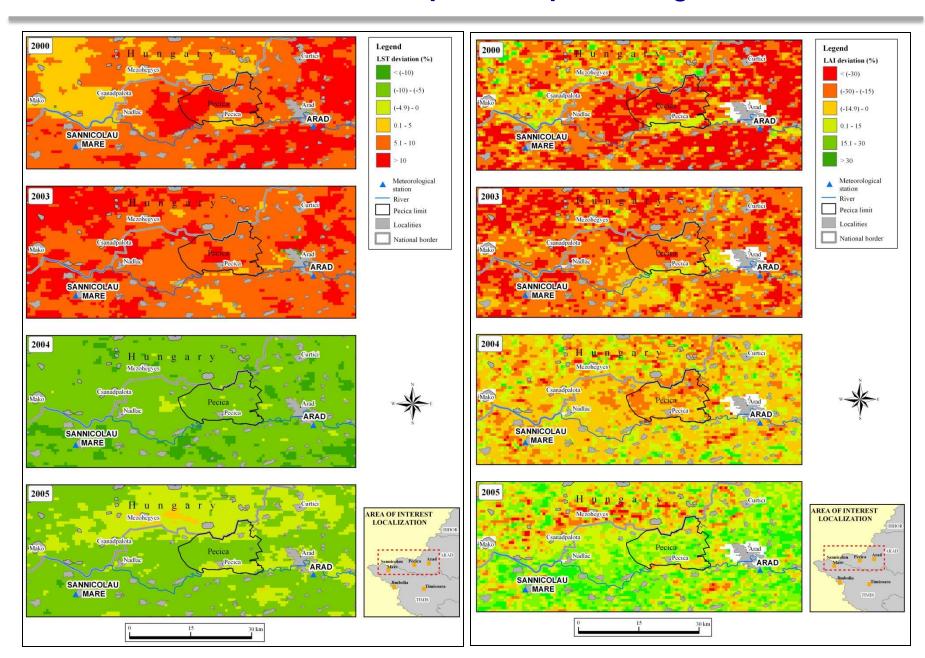


GEODIM – example of maps – ground deformation



Deformation map of the Siriu area, for the time interval 31.10.2009 - 11.11.2009

GEODIM – example of maps – drought

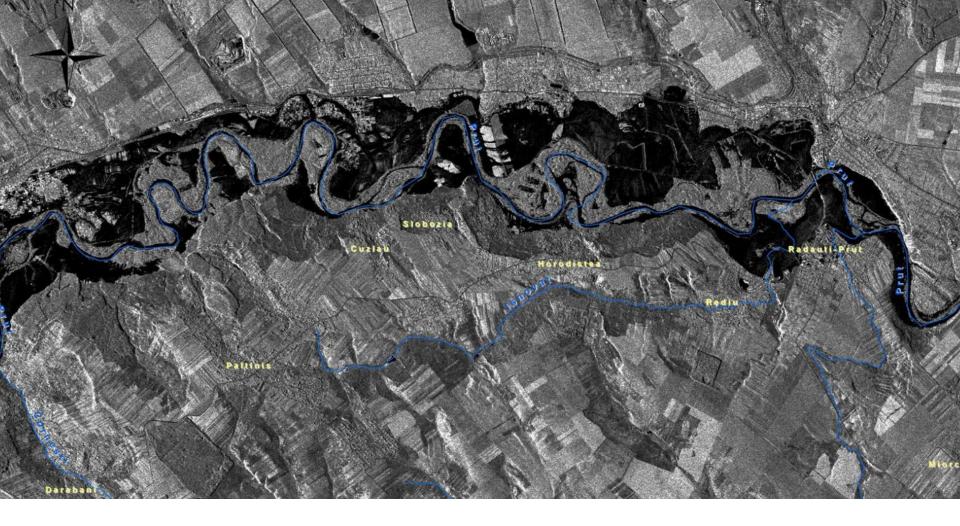


Romanian Emergency Service – conclusions

- Satellite remote sensing data and its derived products (space-based maps) are essential components in the management of emergency situations.
- The integration of ancillary data improves the quality and content of the disaster crisis maps offering the guarantee of the in situ collected basic information.
- From the user's point of view:
 - satellite data should be received as fast as possible
 - both temporal and spatial resolution are critical, but (at least) in the first phases of the crisis situation temporal resolution is more important than spatial resolution

GEODIM – conclusions

- The downstream emergency response service will be designed and implemented according with the specific Romanian conditions that are defined by the final users (Ministry of Environment, General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations), and further integrated with the National System for Emergency Situations Management.
- GEODIM will provide an operational and validated service that will help the responsible authorities to use the products during all stages of the crisis management cycle (preparedness/ prevention, response, recovery), as a support for their decision-making actions.
- The establishment and implementation of this downstream service would represent an absolute first performance for Romania, fitting the current European policies and trends related to Copernicus Downstream Services that are an extension of the Emergency Response Core Service.



Thank you for your attention!

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