



**WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
WEATHER, CLIMATE AND WATER**

WMO RA VI Hydrology Forum

Warsaw, Poland, 24 – 26 September 2014



Needs in harmonization of monitoring network and of hydrological data processing on the trans-border rivers

Jointly for our common future

**Mary-Jeanne Adler, PhD,
Hydrological Adviser INHGA, Bucharest**

A transnational river requires transnational cooperation ...

- All Danube countries worked on improvements:
 - Hydro-meteorological Data Collection
 - Data Processing
 - Harmonization of methodologies
 - Mapping methods - Elevation systems
 - Metadata and Geodata base
 - Portal for data dissemination
 - Common procedures for establishing thresholds and warnings
 - Data for water policy implementation



**Motivation for DANUBE FLOODRISK Project,
Danube WATER and EAST AVERT**

1. DATA COLLECTION

- **collecting data with similar instruments to get comparable data precision**
- **redundant data collection – back-up system at the first level (two types of sensors, or better, 2 automate stations**
- **sampling interval depending on the thresholds water level getting the picks – flexibility of data logger in programming**
- **Facility to introduce the control water level observation in the data logger, for eventual data series correction**



**SOUTH EAST
EUROPE**
Transnational Cooperation Programme



Pilot basin Prut - MODERNIZATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM

- back-up for water level registration

- *Under the project it is foreseen automatization of 27 observation points in the basins of the rivers Prut and Siret, including :*
 - *20 stations to measure water levels,*
 - *5 hydrometric crossings,*
 - *19 measuring device of rainfall that will be installed at the hydrometric stations as well as separate stations;*
- *Modernization of 7 control centers for the collection, analysis and transmission of information (3 UA, 1 MO, 3 RO);*

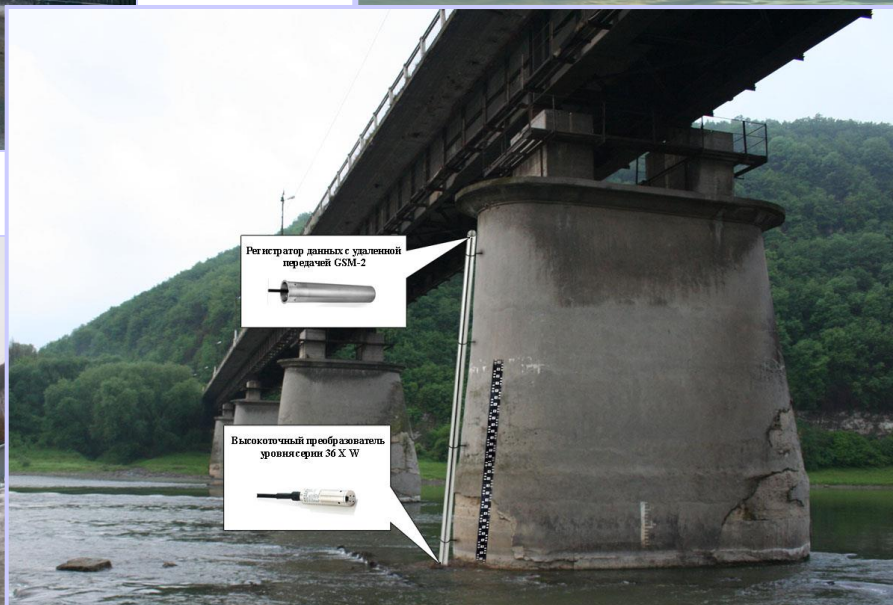
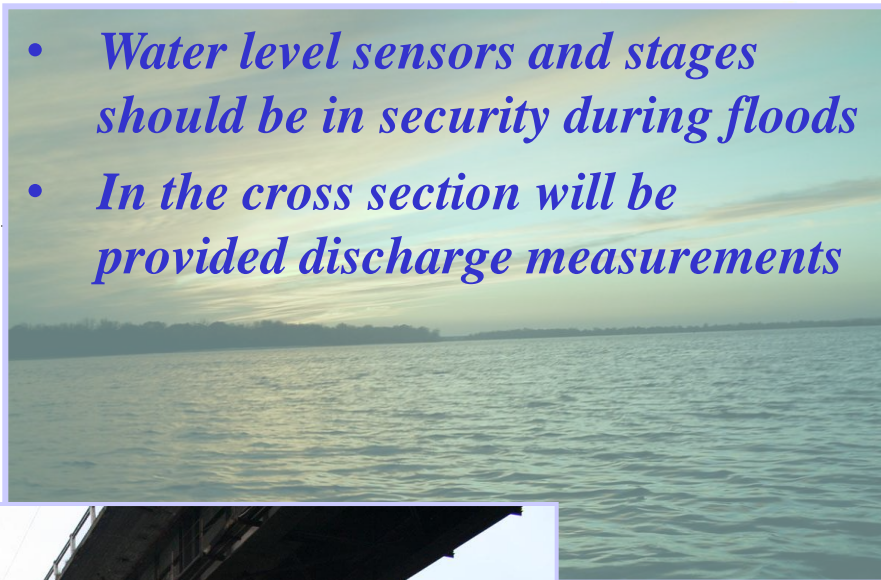




Transna



- *Water level sensors and stages should be in security during floods*
- *In the cross section will be provided discharge measurements*



Регистратор данных с удаленной передачей GSM-2



Высокоточный преобразователь уровня серии 36 X W



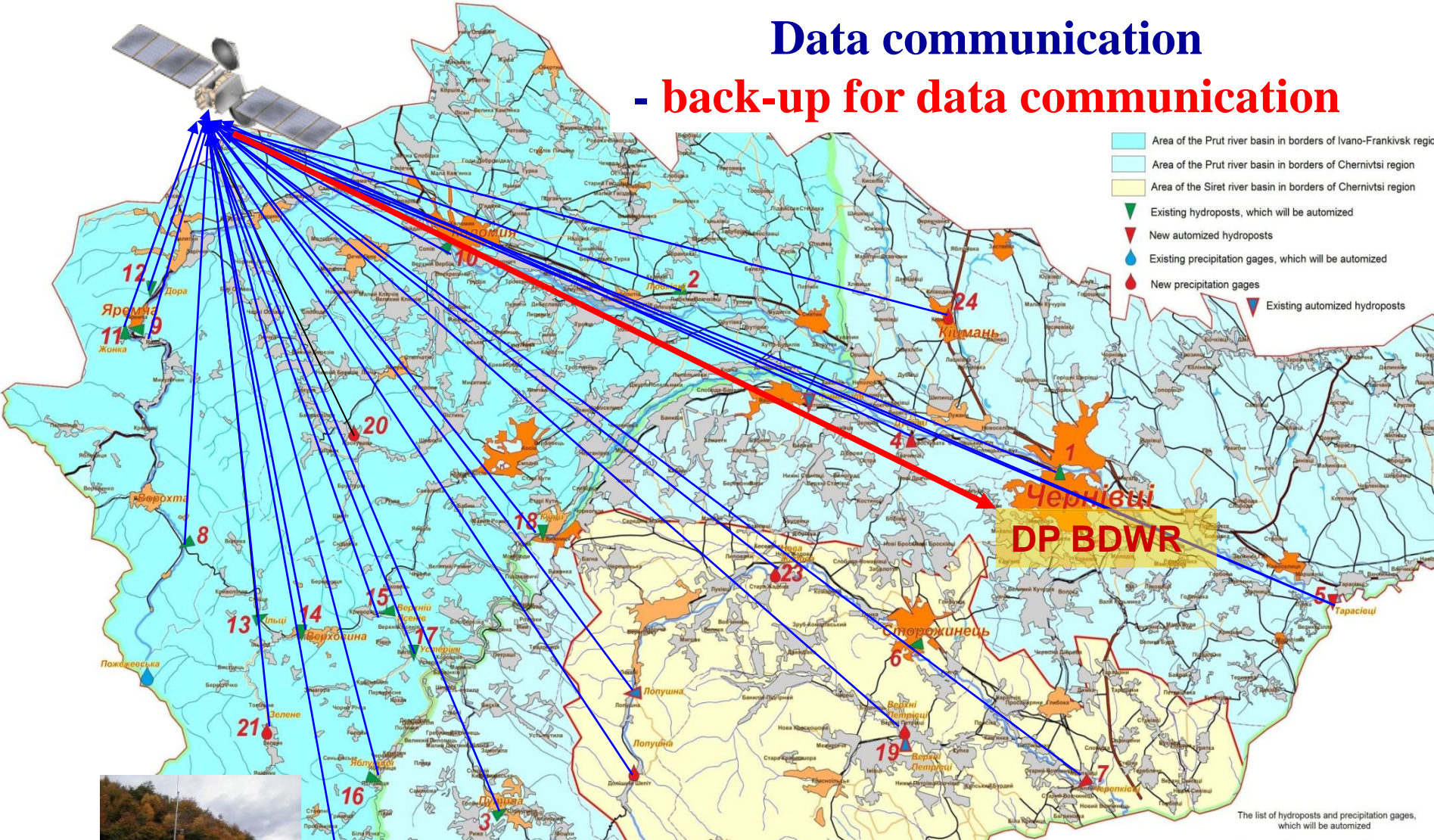
Discharge measurements

- Attention to instruments, and correct methods for measurements, to get similar precision along the river,
- Common field campaigns, considering travel time, to verify the maximum and minimum discharges are correct determined by different instruments and different methods of calculation (ADCP, propeller, magnetic sensors registering, ultrason sensors)

Data communication

- back-up for data communication

- Area of the Prut river basin in borders of Ivano-Frankivsk region
- Area of the Prut river basin in borders of Chernivtsi region
- Area of the Siret river basin in borders of Chernivtsi region
- Existing hydroposts, which will be automatized
- New automatized hydroposts
- Existing precipitation gages, which will be automatized
- New precipitation gages
- Existing automatized hydroposts



The list of hydroposts and precipitation gages, which will be automatized

Reliability data will be provided through the use of mobile (modem channel with two cards of different operators) and satellite communications.

No	Type of this object	River	Locality
1	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
2	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Prokureva
3	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Zelene
4	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Obolashyna
5	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Stara Zhadova
6	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Kitsman'
7	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Solayayn
8	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Lohanki
9	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Chernomosh
10	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Chernomosh
11	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Dora
12	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Yablunivtsya
13	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
14	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
15	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
16	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
17	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
18	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
19	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
20	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
21	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
22	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
23	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi
24	Existing automatized hydroposts	Prut	Verkhni Petrivtsi



BORDER INFORMATION SHARING DIAGRAM



Data portal

Dnister-Prut BDWR

L'viv

Ternopil'

Hmel'nytskyi

Vinnytsya

Ivano-Frankivsk

Україна

(Київ) Kyiv

Молдова

(Кишинев) Chişinău

Odesa



Румыния

(Бухарест) Bucuresti



Data collection and processing



co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Ti

БАНКОМЗВ'ЯЗОК



Галич
Температура води (Галич)
Тиск повітря (Галич)
Температура повітря (Галич)
Рівень води (Галич)
Заліщики
Рівень води (Заліщики)
Температура повітря (Заліщики)
Тиск повітря (Заліщики)
Температура води (Заліщики)



Ti

БАНКОМЗВ'ЯЗОК



Галич	Час	Рівень води (Заліщики)
Температура води (Галич)	06/01/2013 23:40:30	0.0572
Тиск повітря (Галич)	06/02/2013 00:40:31	0.0568
Температура повітря (Галич)	06/02/2013 00:40:31	0.0568
Рівень води (Галич)	06/02/2013 01:40:39	0.0567
Заліщики	06/02/2013 01:40:39	0.0567
Рівень води (Заліщики)	06/02/2013 02:40:30	0.0569
Температура повітря (Заліщики)	06/02/2013 02:40:30	0.0569
Тиск повітря (Заліщики)	06/02/2013 03:40:31	0.0568
Температура води (Заліщики)	06/02/2013 03:40:31	0.0568
	06/02/2013 04:40:41	0.0568
	06/02/2013 04:40:41	0.0568
	06/02/2013 05:40:30	0.057
	06/02/2013 05:40:30	0.057
	06/02/2013 06:40:37	0.0571
	06/02/2013 06:40:37	0.0571
	06/02/2013 07:40:35	0.0565
	06/02/2013 07:40:35	0.0565
	06/02/2013 08:40:31	0.0562
	06/02/2013 08:40:31	0.0562
	06/02/2013 09:40:34	0.0556
	06/02/2013 09:40:34	0.0556
	06/02/2013 10:40:33	0.0551
	06/02/2013 10:40:33	0.0551
	06/02/2013 11:40:33	0.0546
	06/02/2013 11:40:33	0.0546
	06/02/2013 12:40:35	0.0541
	06/02/2013 12:40:35	0.0541
	06/02/2013 13:40:32	0.0533
	06/02/2013 13:40:32	0.0533
	06/02/2013 14:40:32	0.0529
	06/02/2013 14:40:32	0.0529
	06/02/2013 15:40:48	0.053
	06/02/2013 15:40:48	0.053
	06/02/2013 16:40:32	0.0532
	06/02/2013 16:40:32	0.0532
	06/02/2013 17:40:34	0.0535
	06/02/2013 17:40:34	0.0535
	06/02/2013 18:40:37	0.0544
	06/02/2013 18:40:37	0.0544
	06/02/2013 19:40:47	0.055

- Data validation – first check
- Stage discharge processing – harmonization at the borders areas by data expertize – under volume constrains



SOUTH EAST EUROPE

Transnational Cooperation Programme



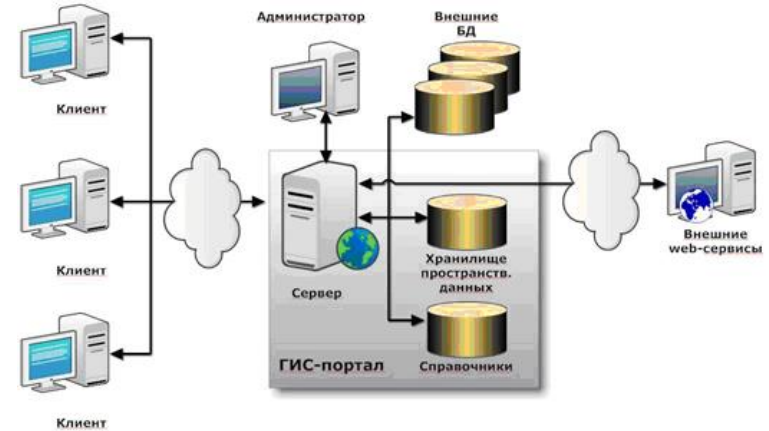
Programme co-funded by the EUROPEAN UNION

Metadata base and geodata base

Hydrological data base

Numerical data should be linked by maps –GIS applications – geodatabase structure for data harmonization – INSPIRE standards

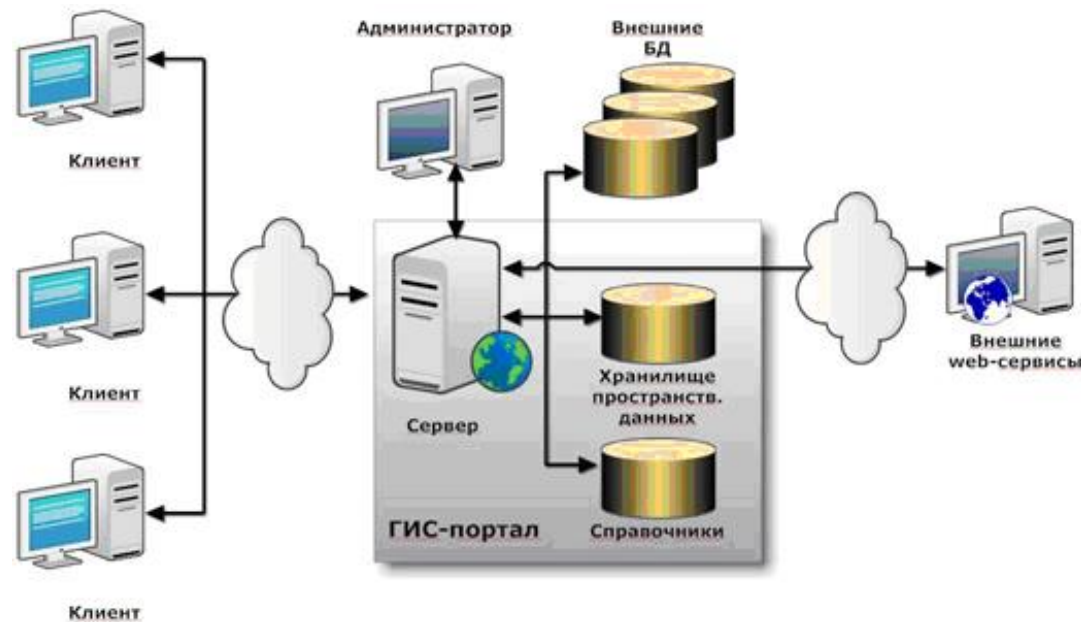
Statistical analyzes, parameterization, processing and regionalization





Metadata base and statistical parameters data harmonization

*Hydrological data base
Metadata base for site
observation and
river sector survey*



*Statistical analyzes-(homogeneity, data
simulation, statistical distribution use)
determining parameters*



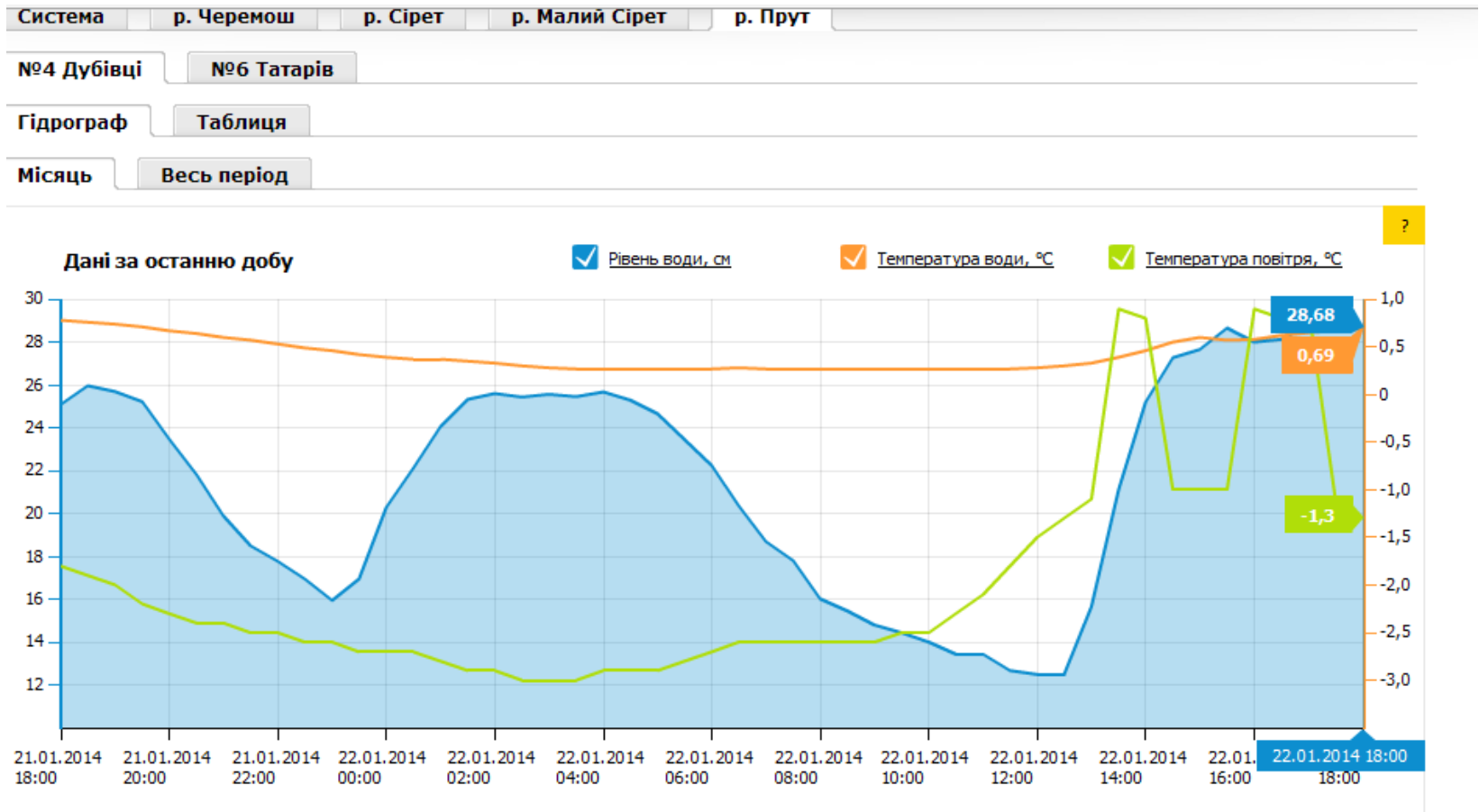
SOUTH EAST EUROPE

Transnational Cooperation Programme



Programme co-funded by the EUROPEAN UNION

DISPLAYING OF DATA MEASUREMENTS ON WEBSITE (PORTAL)





Mechanism for transborder data harmonization: International co-operation in the water sector

- **Bilateral co-operation**
 - Transboundary (neighbouring countries)
 - With other countries
- **Multilateral co-operation**
 - International Conventions
 - » e.g. Helsinki, Danube Conventions - ICPDR
- **European (Union) level co-operation**
 - Common working platform (27 Member States)
 - Common basic legislation
- **Global level water co-operation**
 - WMO



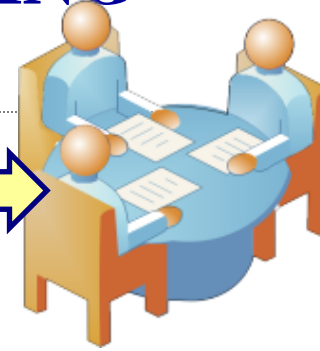
INCREASING OF EFFICIENCY FOR DECISION MAKING



programme



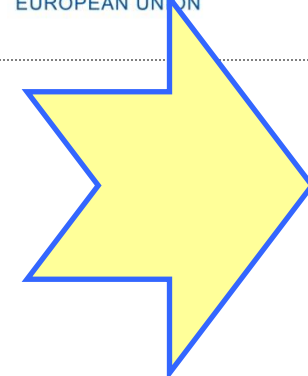
LEADER



1 hour

3 hours

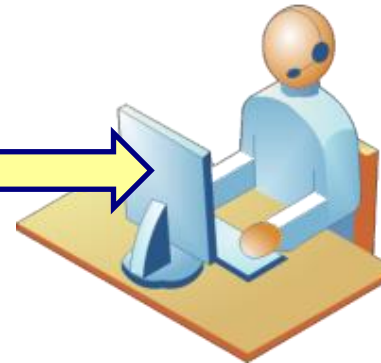
4-5 hours



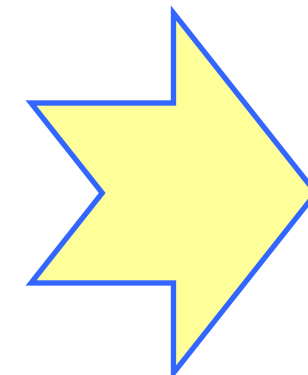
5 minutes



< 1 minute



1-2 hours



Data collection

Data transferring

Data processing, forecasting, modeling

Decision making

II SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MONITORING



**SOUTH EAST
EUROPE**

Transnational Cooperation Programme



**Danube
FLOODRISK**



Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Suspended load regime on the Danube – field surveys

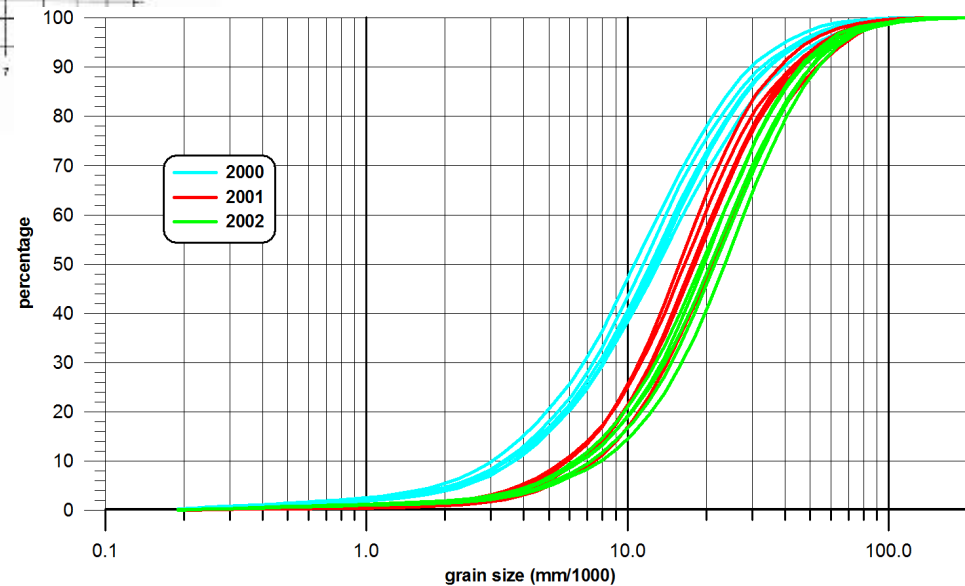
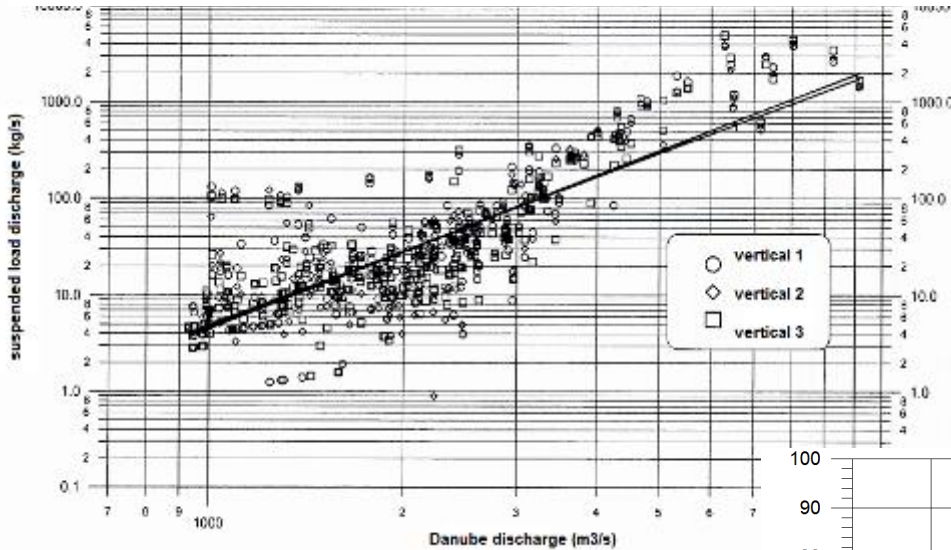
Occasional survey (research projects): measurements in the whole cross section – several verticals



Long lasting monitoring: Representative localities (usually on the bridge) - one vertical



Monitoring of suspended load regime





SOUTH EAST EUROPE

Transnational Cooperation Programme

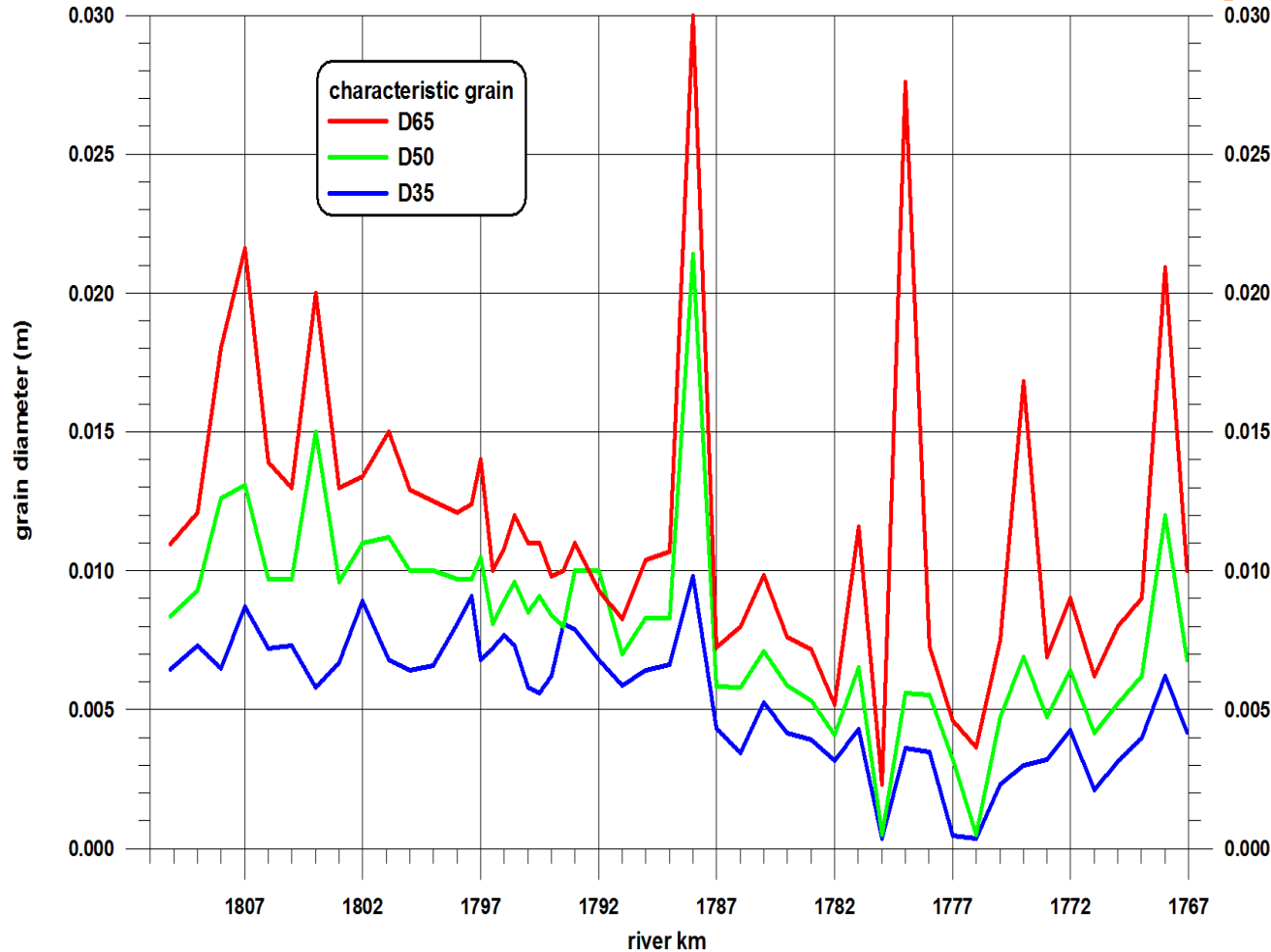


Danube FLOODRISK



Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Danube bed material – detailed sampling





SOUTH EAST
EUROPE

Transnational Cooperation Programme

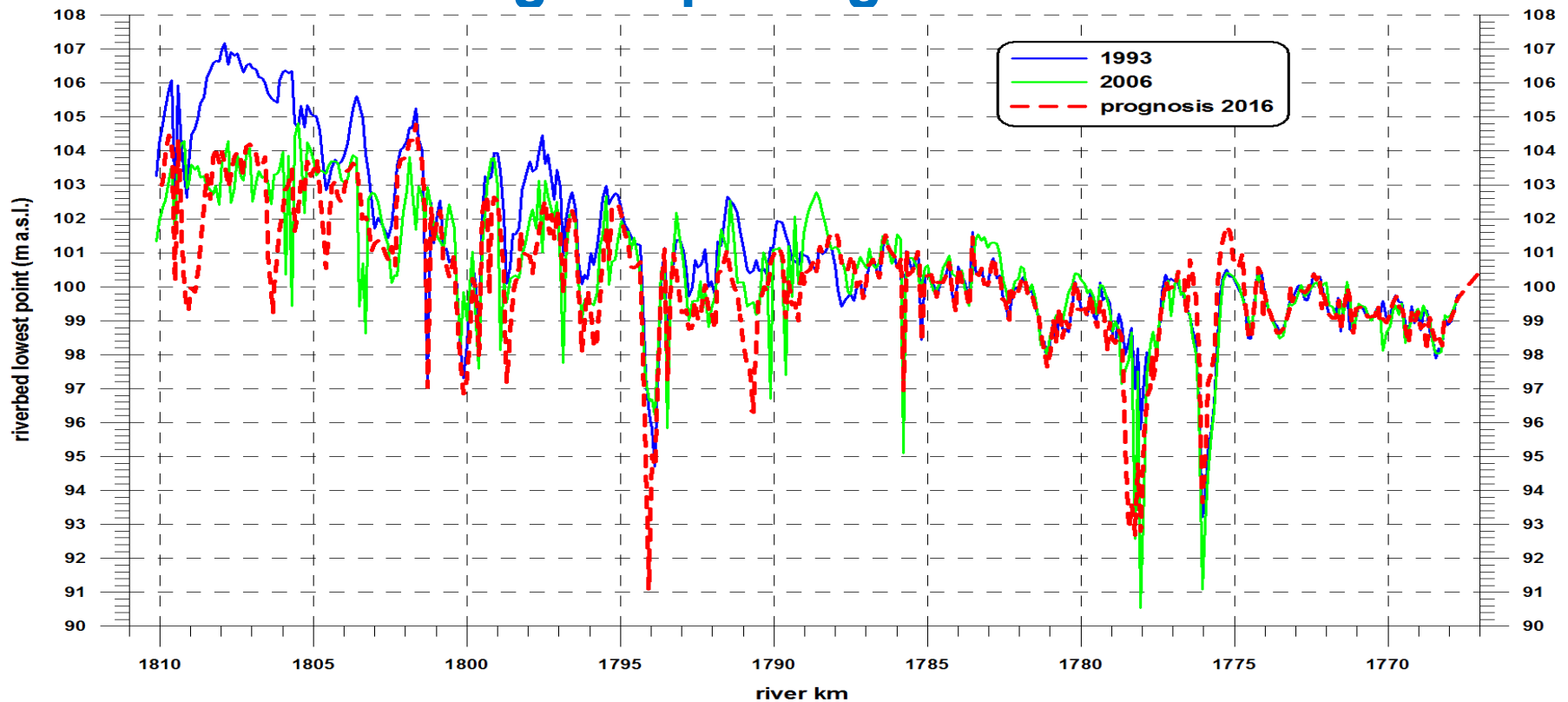


Danube
FLOODRISK



Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Prognosis of the Danube riverbed development using morphological model



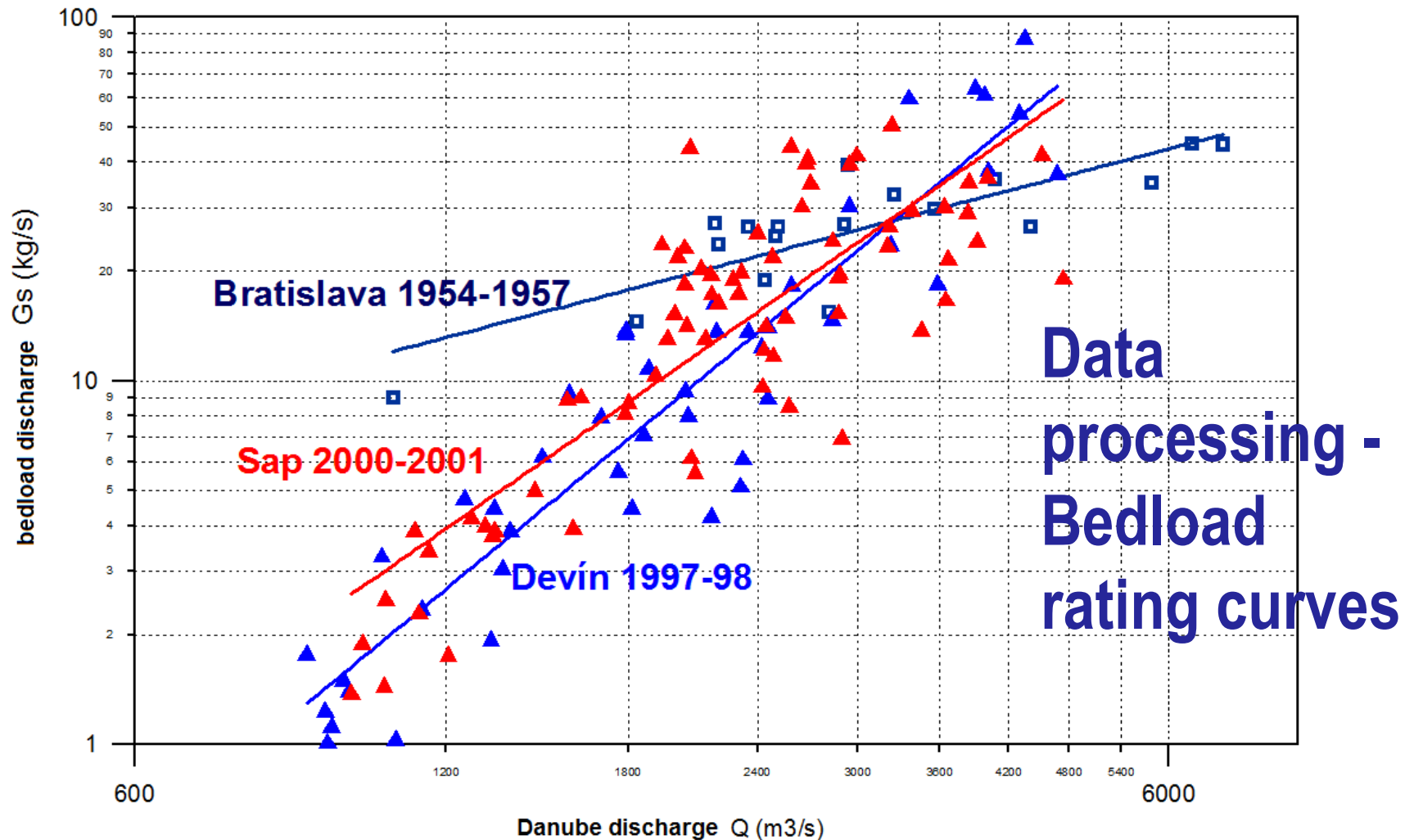
- o significant change of riverbed longitudinal slope
- o intensity of riverbed erosion will decrease
- o riverbed erosion will propagate further downstream

Bedload sampler for the local Danube river conditions – consistency of measurements





Data processing - Bedload rating curves

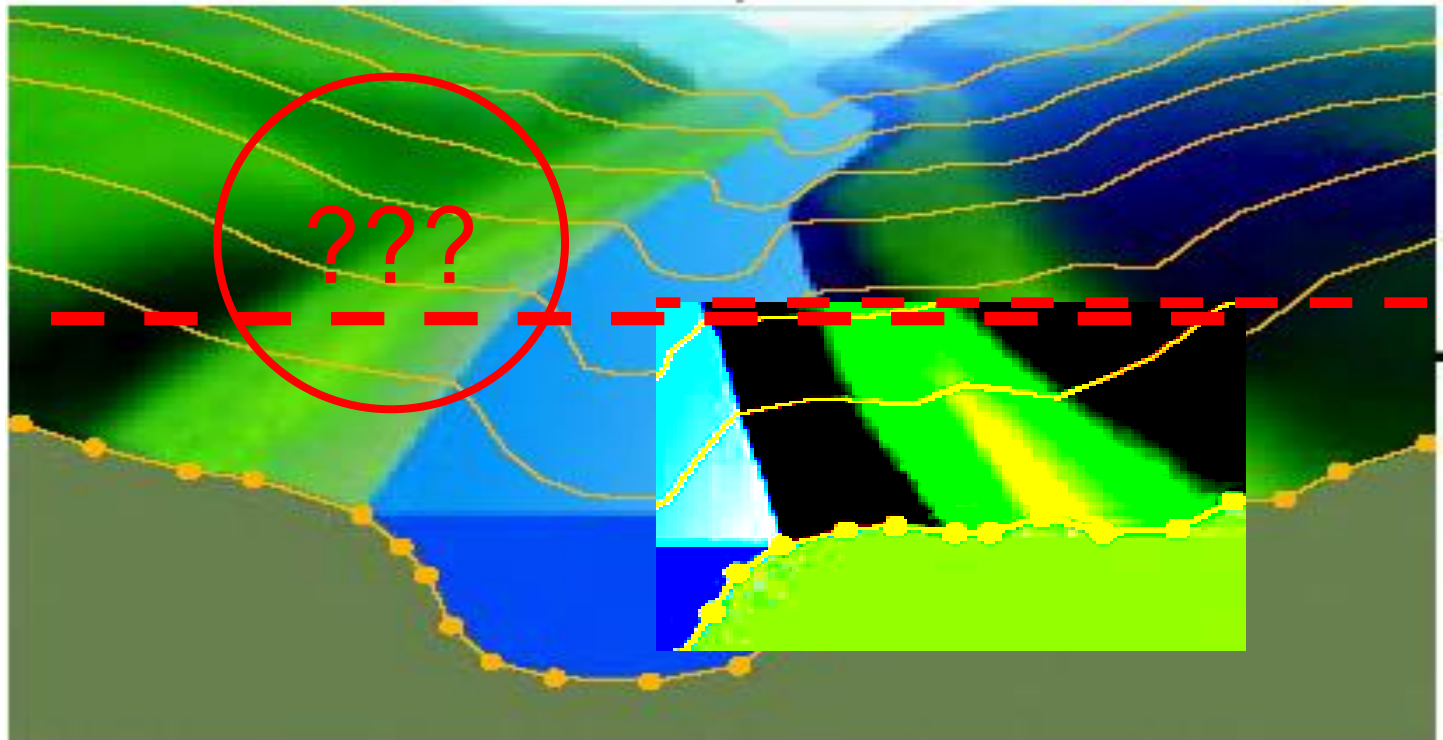


3. Mapping DTM and land cover data

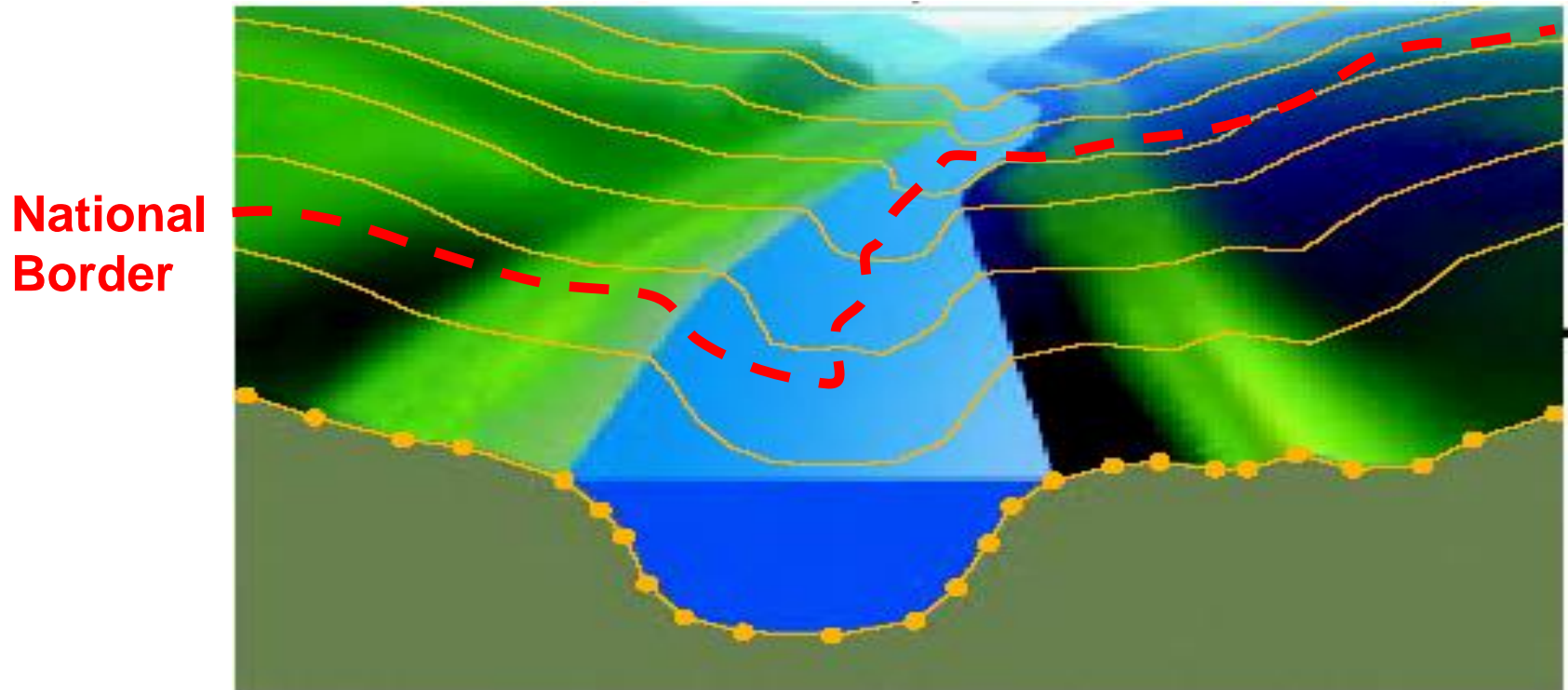
Joint digital elevation model

Harmonisation of methods at national borders

**National
Border**



ONE system without national borders



Output : Joint digital elevation model



**SOUTH EAST
EUROPE**

Transnational Cooperation Programme

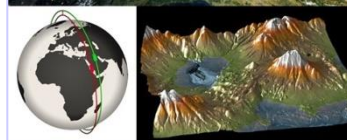
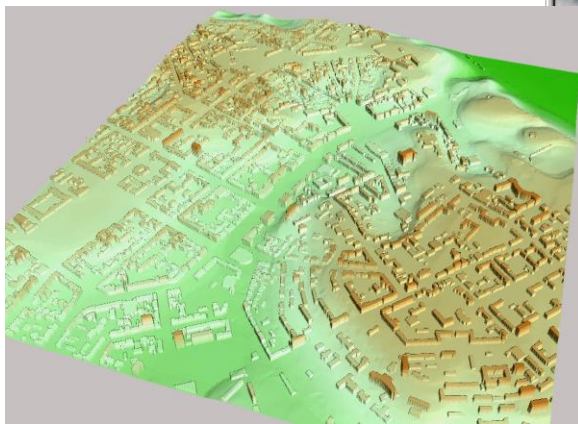


Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Digital terrain model for river basins

Using flexible GIS application, to integrate in DTM different land observations:

- satellite and aerial photography;
- orthophotoplans;
- Cross sections by GPS measurements

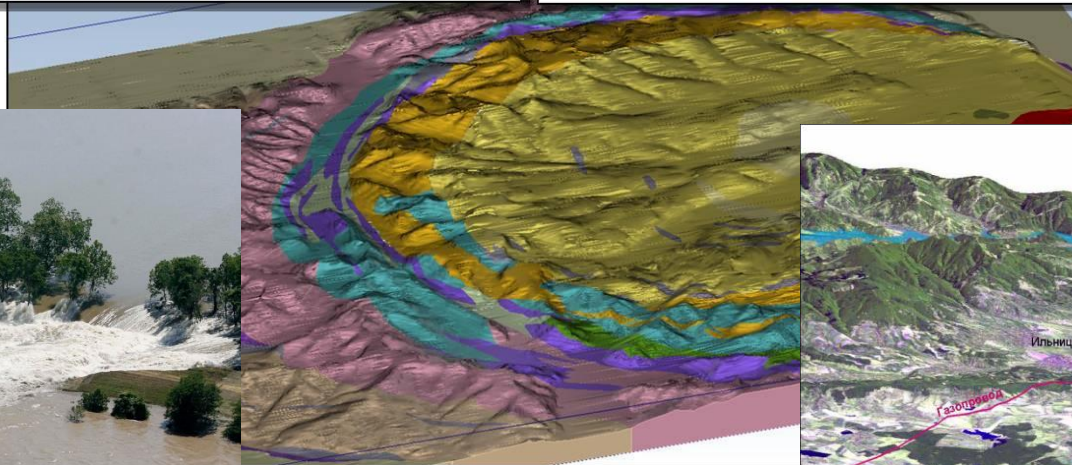
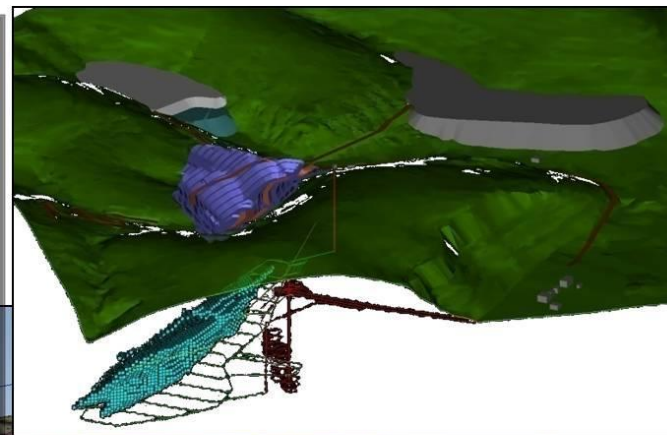
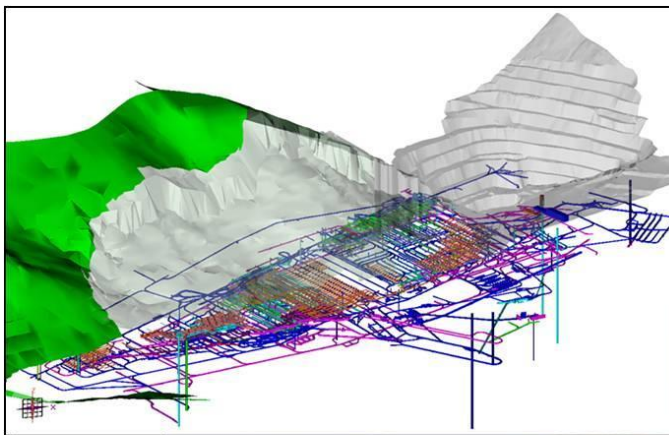




SOUTH EAST EUROPE
Transnational Cooperation Programme



MODELLING OF FLOODING AREAS



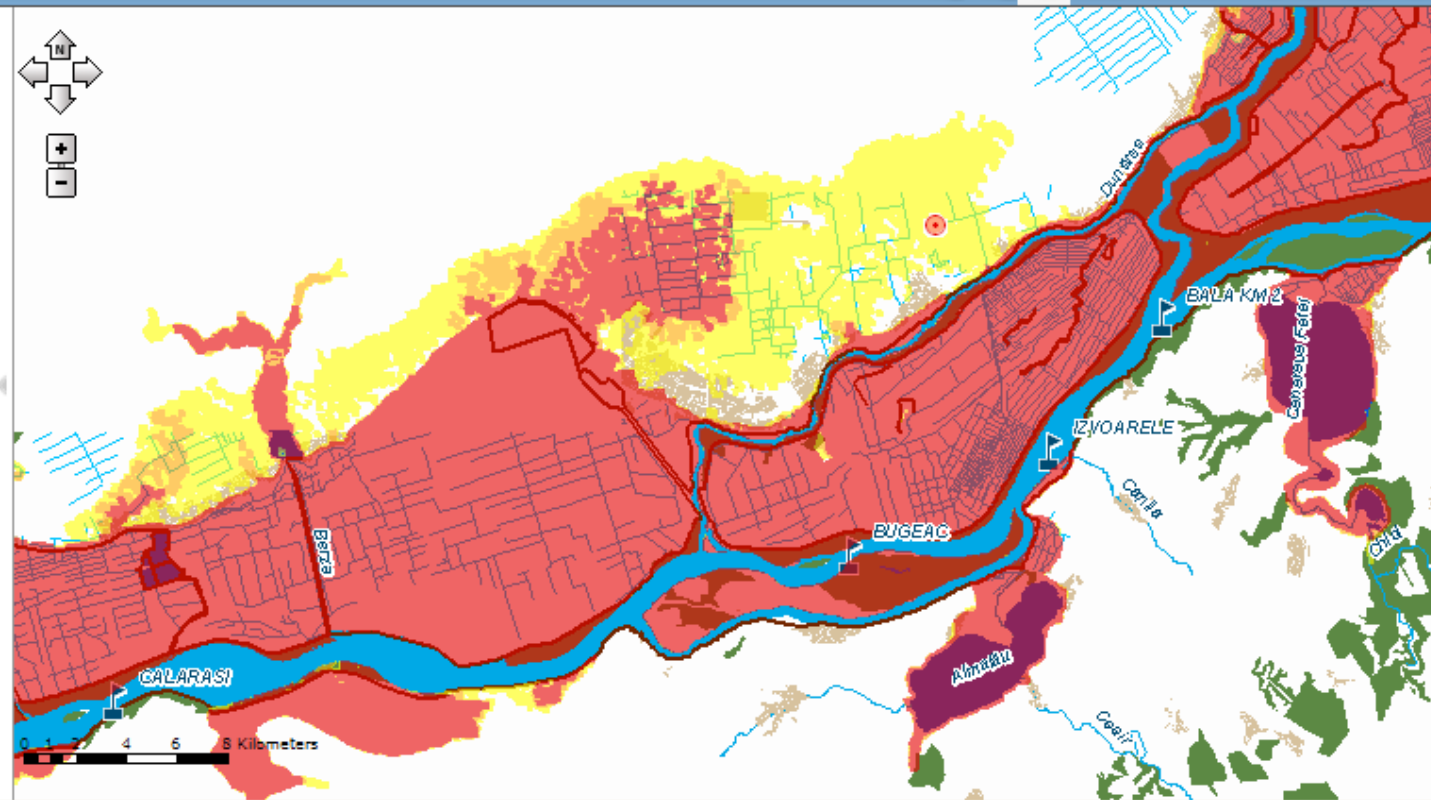
Hydraulic Calculations

- Basically, hydraulic calculations are carried out in 1-D. This is sufficient for the majority of rivers that flow in one compact channel. In cases of river mouths or braided river channels however, where there is no compact channel, a 2-D model is used.

Results

Map Contents

- DanubeFloodrisk2
 - Events
 - Atlas
 - HistoricalFloodings
 - FloodHazard
 - low risk
 - medium risk
 - high risk
 - Inhabitants Potentially Affe
 - EconomicalDamage
 - FloodHazardsWaterDepht
 - Dams
 - GaugingStations
 - PointsOfInterest
 - ProtectedAreas
 - Natura2000Sites
 - RoadsAndStreets
 - Railways



for the Danube floodplains

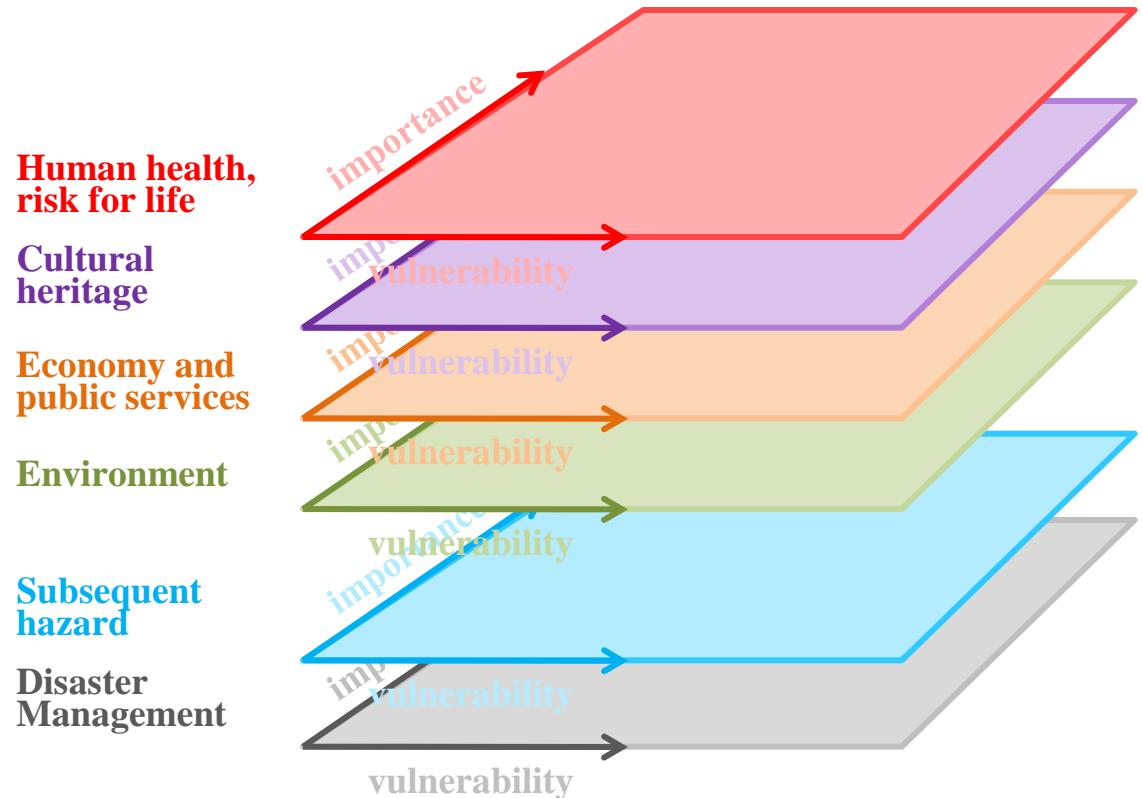
- FloodHazard
 - low risk
 - medium risk
 - high risk

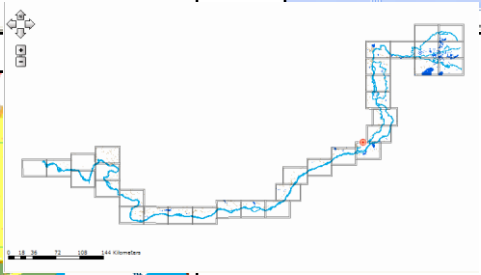
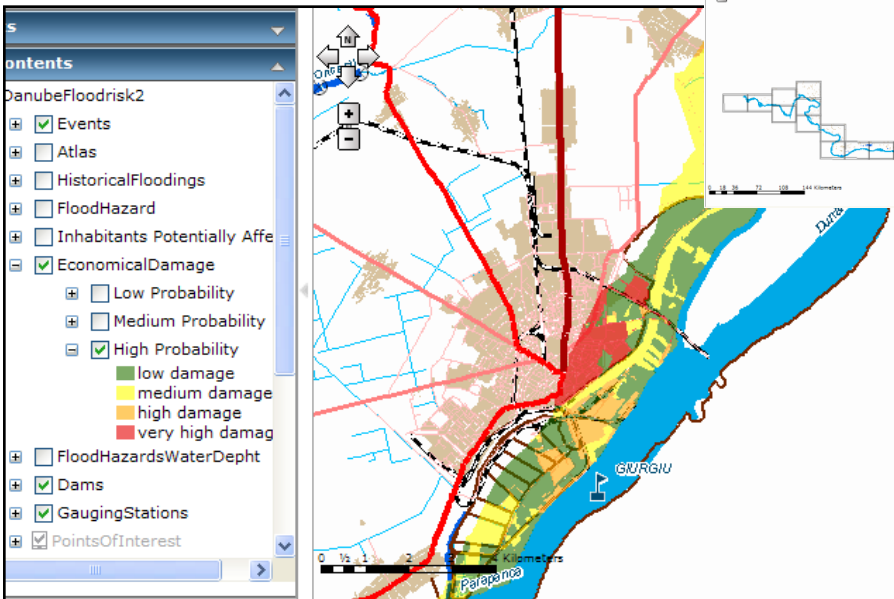
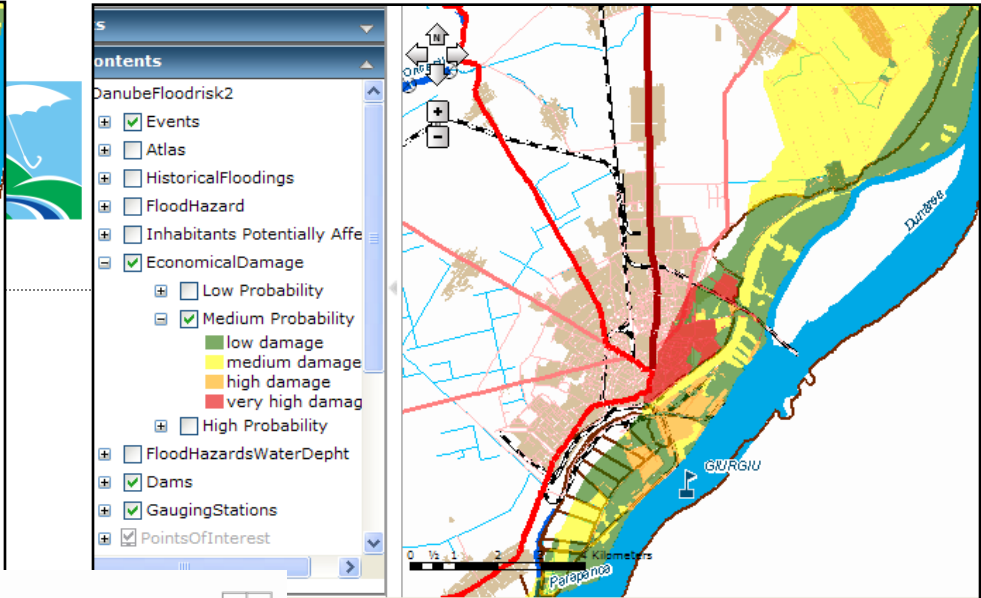
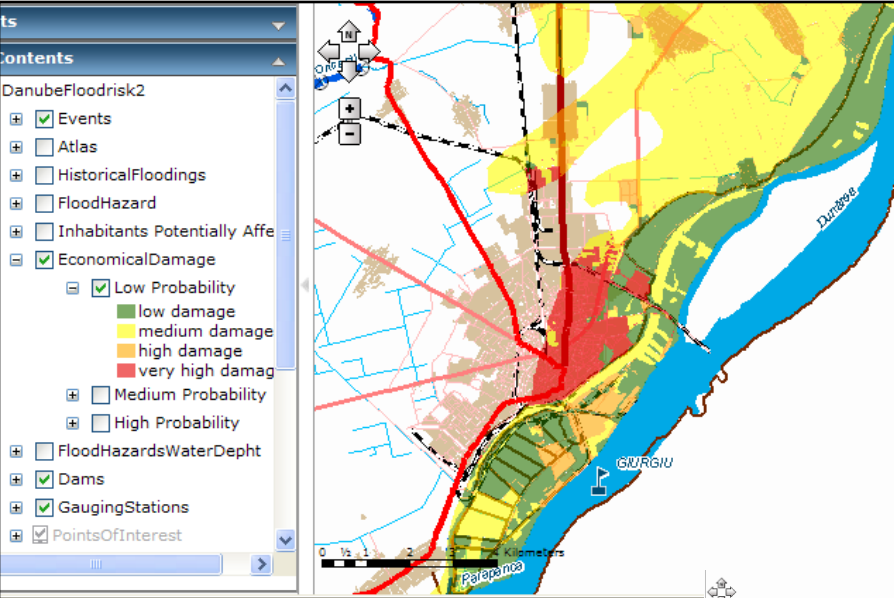
3 levels of flood hazard –
downstream of Calarasi town
example

Jointly for our common future

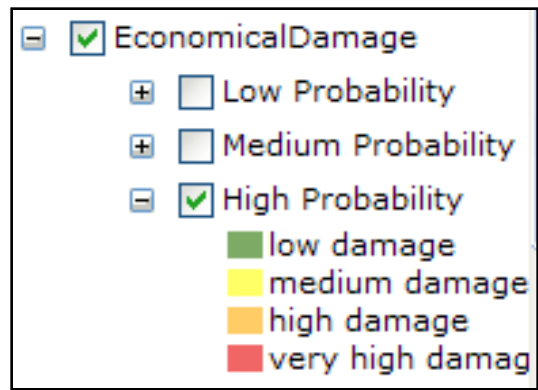
Evaluation of risk elements

- Dimensions of risk / layers of relevance?

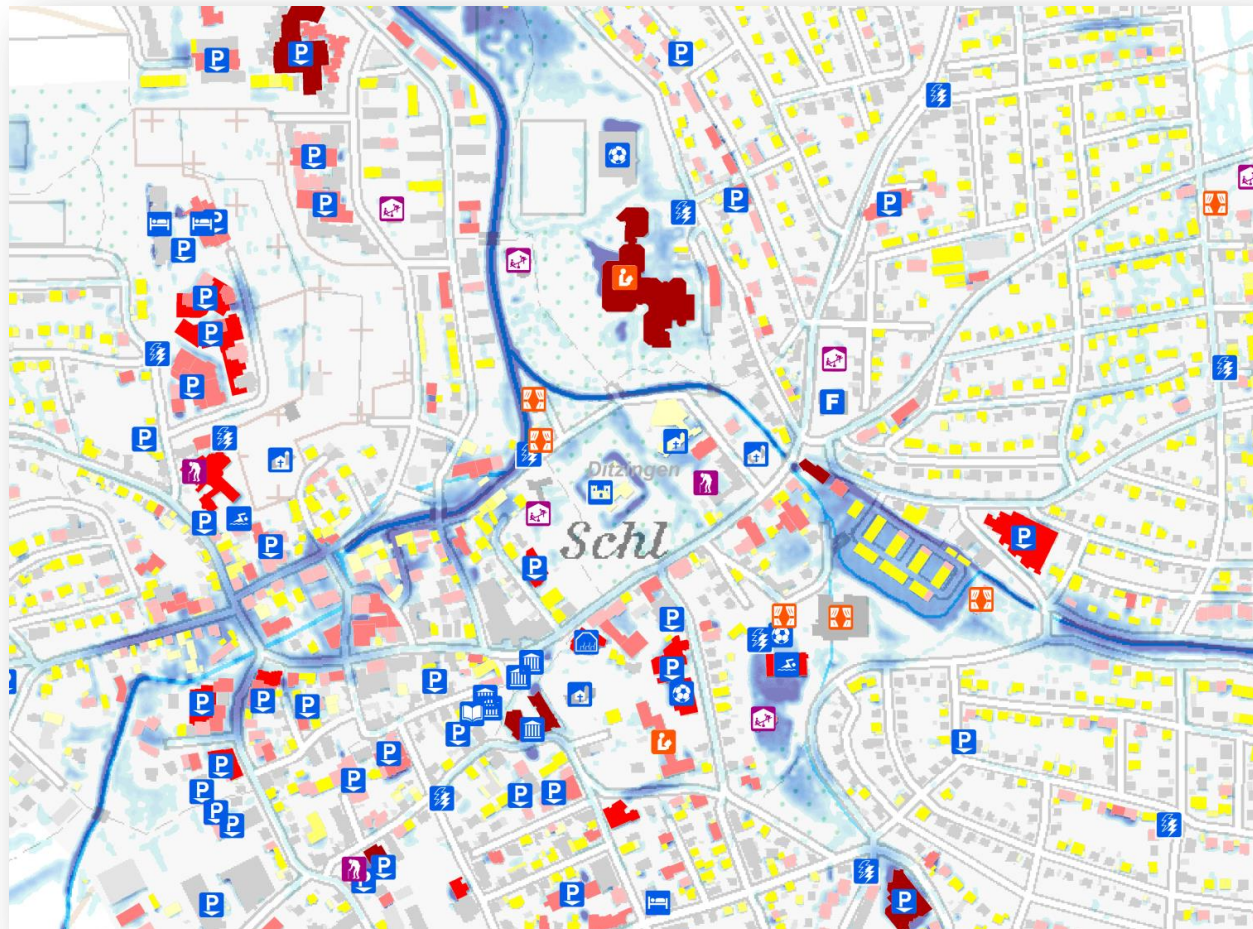




4 levels of economical damage – Giurgiu town area



Sample using risk element symbols



CONCLUSION: HARMONIZATION NEEDS

Different elevation levels and models

Different monitoring systems and data processing methods

Different hydrologic and hydraulic models

Different planning systems



Flood Risk Area

CONCLUSION: HARMONIZATION NEEDS

EU POLICY: Water Framework Directive



„Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy”



SOUTH EAST EUROPE

Transnational Cooperation Programme



Danube FLOODRISK



Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

EU Water Framework Directive

Priority Substances

Urban Waste Water Directive

Drinking Water Directive

Nature Conservation (NATURA 2000)

Nitrate Directive

Bathing Water Directive

Flood Directive

Ground Water Directive

FUTURE CHALLENGES

HYDROLOGY - Connection to updated Environment policy

Main findings of the Water Blueprint (WFD implementation)

- The biggest pressures for ecological status are
 - **HYMO** alterations (handled by **Action 10**)
 - Water **over abstraction** (**Action 11**)
 - Lack of **ecological discharges** (**Action 11**)
- Cause of poor chemical status of waters is:
 - **Shortage of data** (**Action 2 and 3**)
- Improvement needs for **better water information system**
 - WISE, INSPIRE, GMES, etc. (**by Action 3**)
 - Improving Science-Policy Interface (**Action 6**)
- More **stronger cooperation at sub-basin levels** (**Action 2 and 14**)
- **More communication for transparency** (**Action 12**)



SOUTH EAST
EUROPE

Transitional Cooperation Programme

Existing Situation



Danube
FLOODRISK



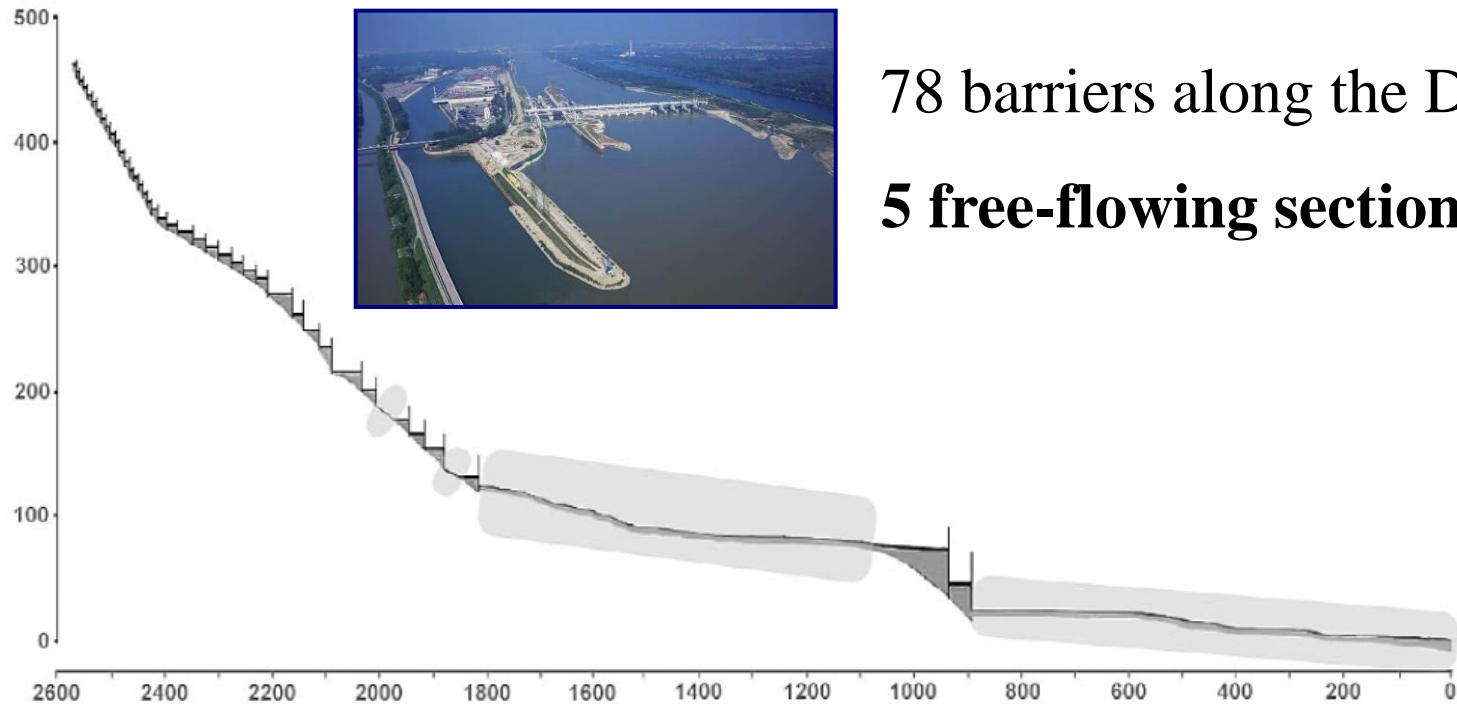
Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION

Basin-wide driving forces and impacts

- ⇒ Hydropower plants
- ⇒ Flood protection
- ⇒ Navigation
- ⇒ Climate change
- ⇒ Changes in land use
- ⇒ Point and diffuse source pollution

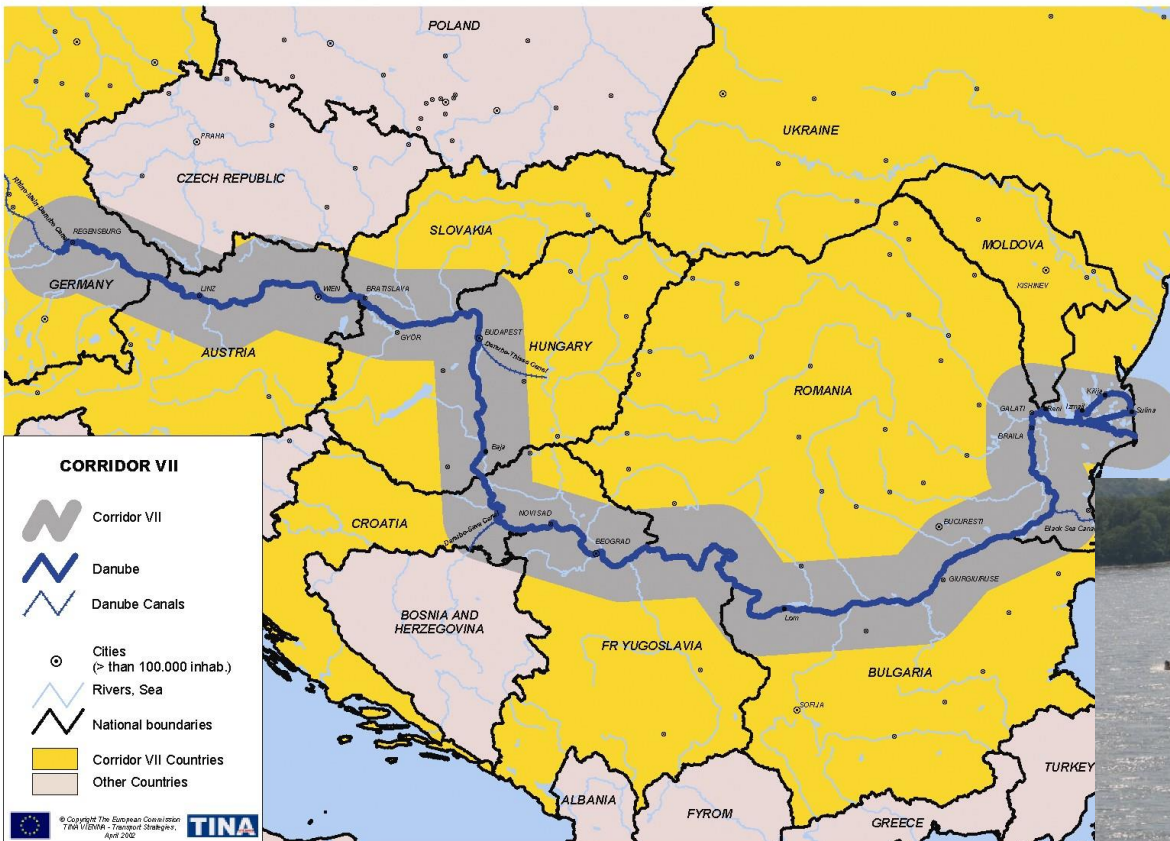
FUTURE CHALLENGES

Hydropower-based Energy



FUTURE CHALLENGES

International Waterway



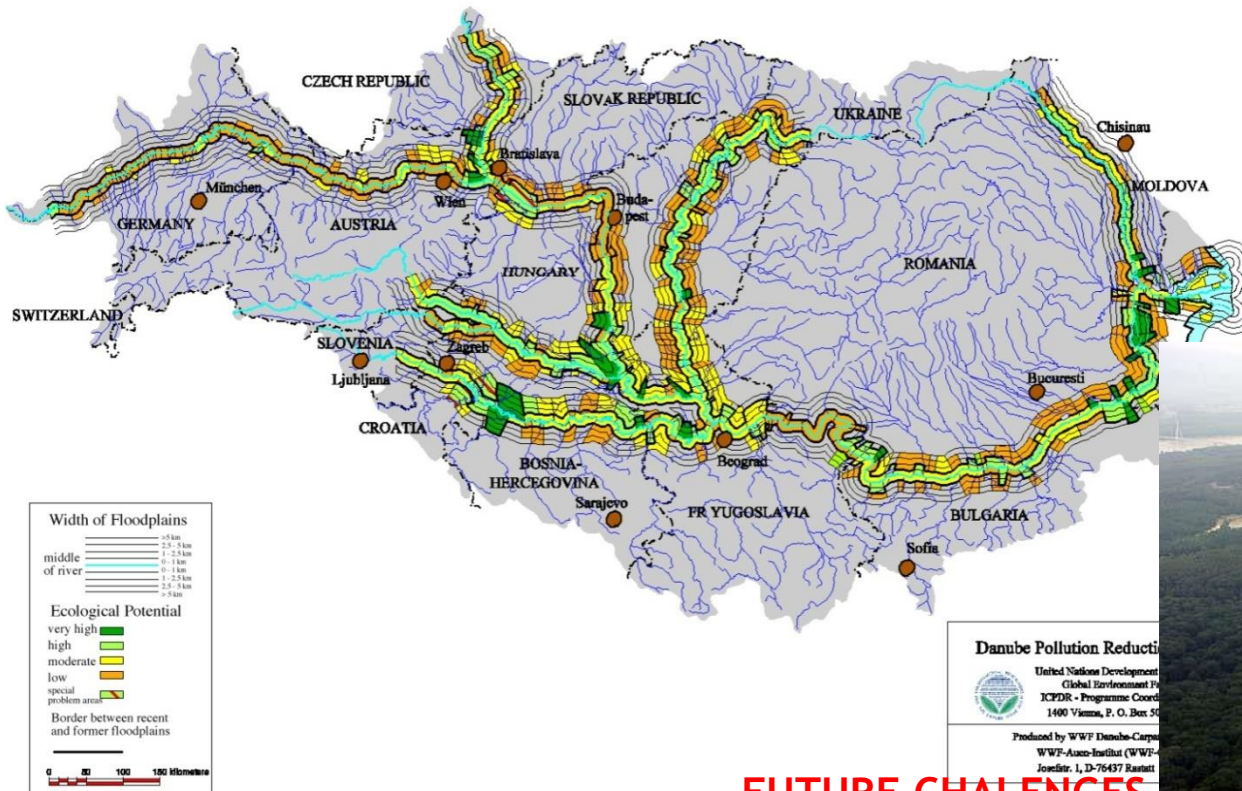
2411 km navigable
(Sulina-Kelheim)



Flood protection, risk management

Ecological potential of floodplains in the Danube River Basin

Loss of 80 %
of the original
floodplain
area

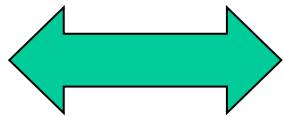


FUTURE CHALLENGES

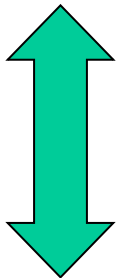


Dimensions of cooperation

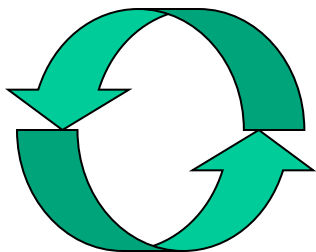
Cooperation in the fields of different



- **between Sectors**
(water management, spatial planning, etc.)
→ **horizontal cooperation**



- **Levels of organisation**
(from local to national actors)
→ **vertical cooperation**



- **Countries**
→ **transnational cooperation**



Thank you for your attention!

Danube Floodrisk

Stakeholder oriented flood risk assessment
for the Danube floodplains

Jointly for our common future

