

# **Decision support system with Implementation in Natural Hazards Field Tests**

Ph.D student  
Nina Dobrinkova

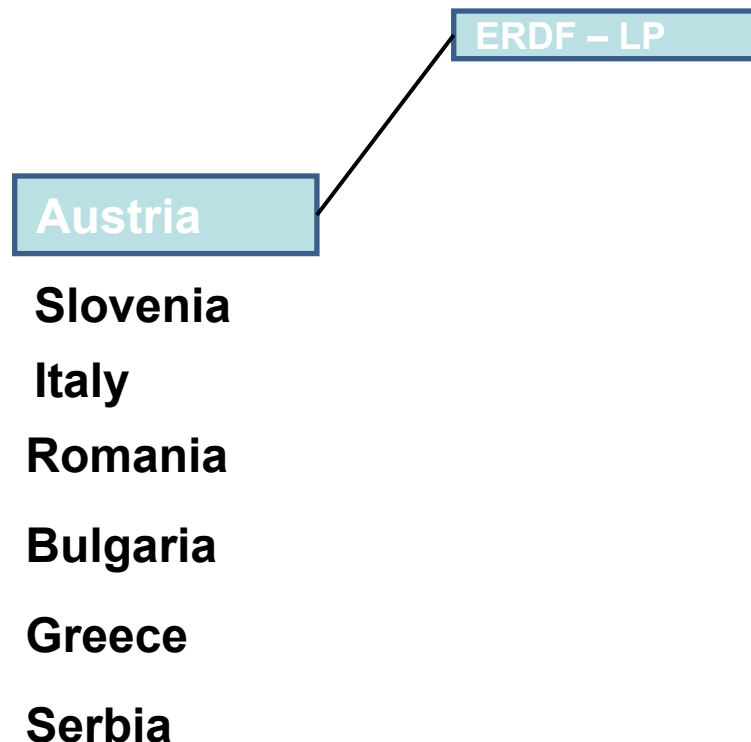
21-22 December 2009, BGSIAM,  
Sofia

# MONITORII – successful project under first call of SEE program



# Partnership

# PARTNERS



**BMLFUW**  
**Federal Ministry for**  
**Agriculture, Forestry,**  
**Environment and Water**  
**Management**  
Forestry Section

Vienna, Austria

**Gerhard Mannsberger**  
**Hubert Siegel**  
Günter Siegel  
Roland Bauer



# PARTNERS



**NOE**

**Regional Government of  
Lower Austria**

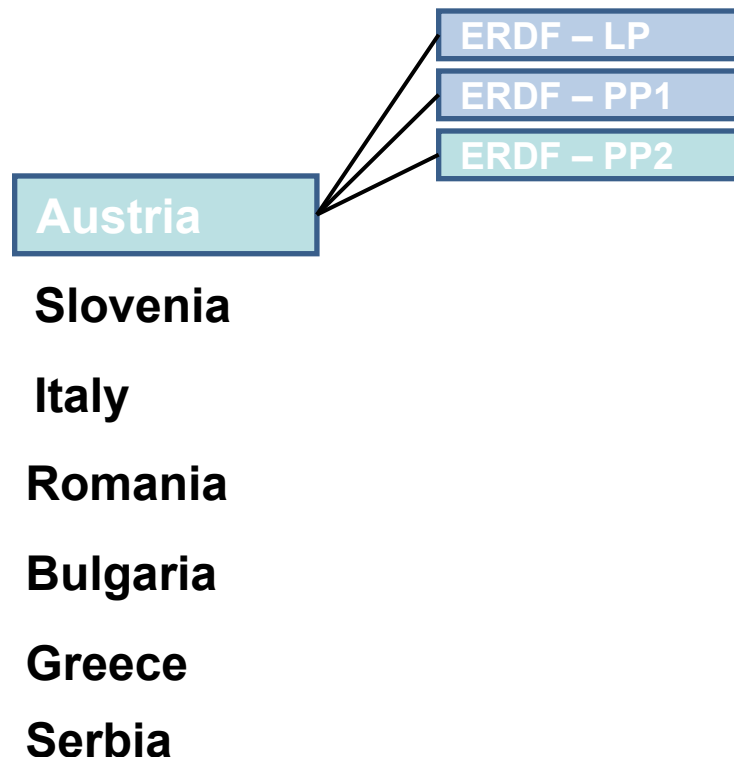
Civil Protection and Fire  
Service

Tulln, Austria

**Bernhard Schlichtinger**  
Stefan Kreuzer



# PARTNERS



## **OEBB**

**Austrian Federal Railways**

Natural Hazards  
Management

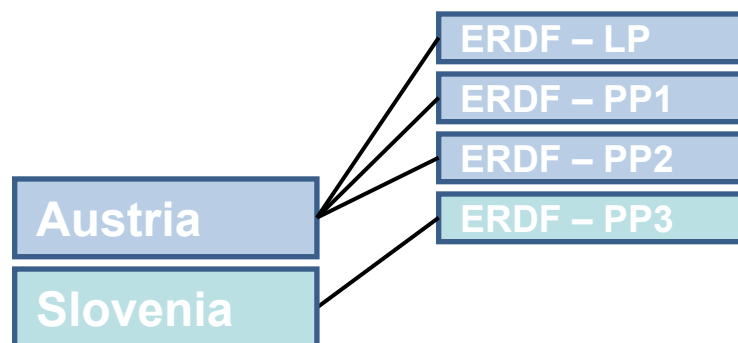
Vienna, Austria

**Alfred Gruber**

Christian Rachoy  
Nathalie Wergles



# PARTNERS



Italy

Romania

Bulgaria

Greece

Serbia

**PUH**

**Torrent and Erosion  
Control Service**

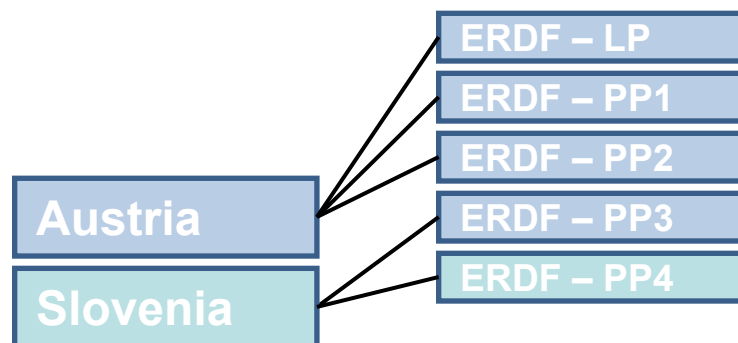
Ljubljana, Slovenia

**Tadej Jeršič**

Jože Papež



# PARTNERS



**Italy**

**Romania**

**Bulgaria**

**Greece**

**Serbia**

**UNILJ**  
**University of Ljubljana**

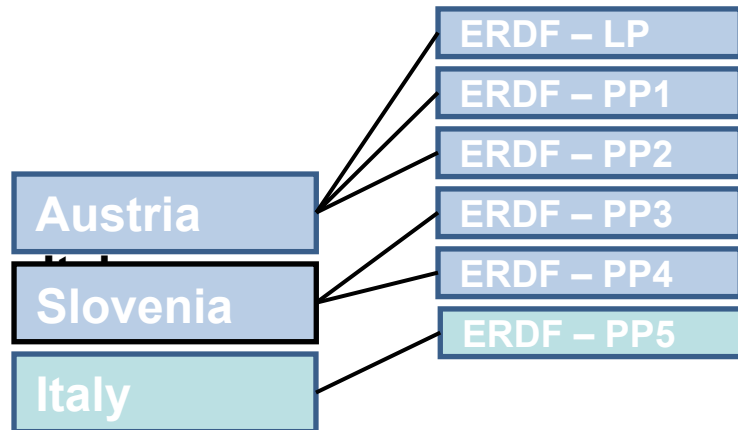
**Ljubljana, Slovenia**

**Andreja Kocjančič**  
**Franci Steinman**





# PARTNERS



Romania

Bulgaria

Greece

Serbia

**BZ-CP**

**Autonomous Province of  
Bolzano South Tyrol**

Department of Fire Control  
and Civil Protection

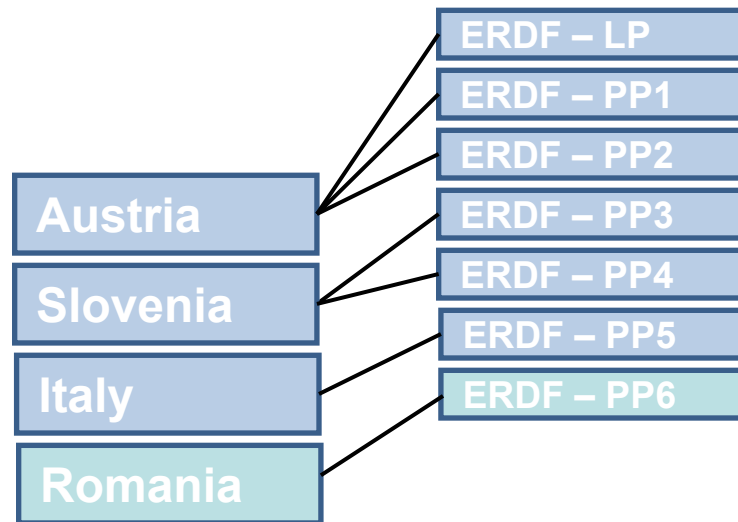
**Bolzano, Italy**

**Hanspeter Staffler**

Ludwig Nössing



# PARTNERS



**Bulgaria**

**Greece**

**Serbia**

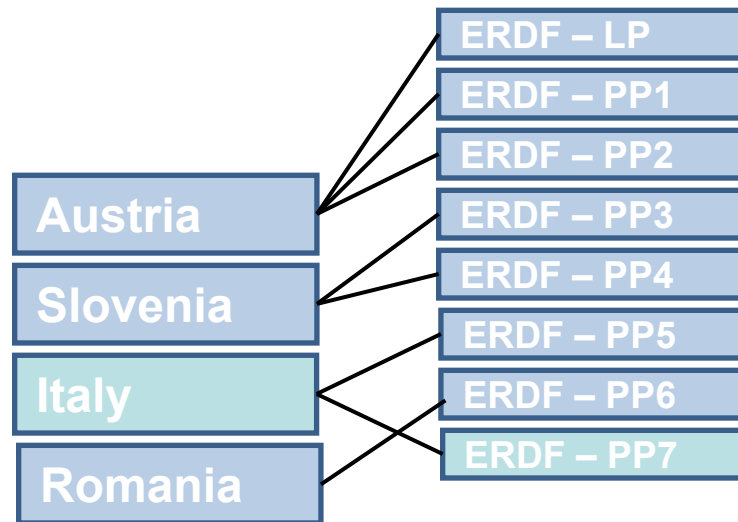
**ROMSILVA**  
**National Forest**  
**Administration**

**Bucharest, Romania**

**Florian Munteanu**  
**Petrisor Vica**



# PARTNERS



**Bulgaria**

**Greece**

**Serbia**

**UNIMORE**

**University of Modena and  
Reggio Emilia**

Department of Earth  
Sciences

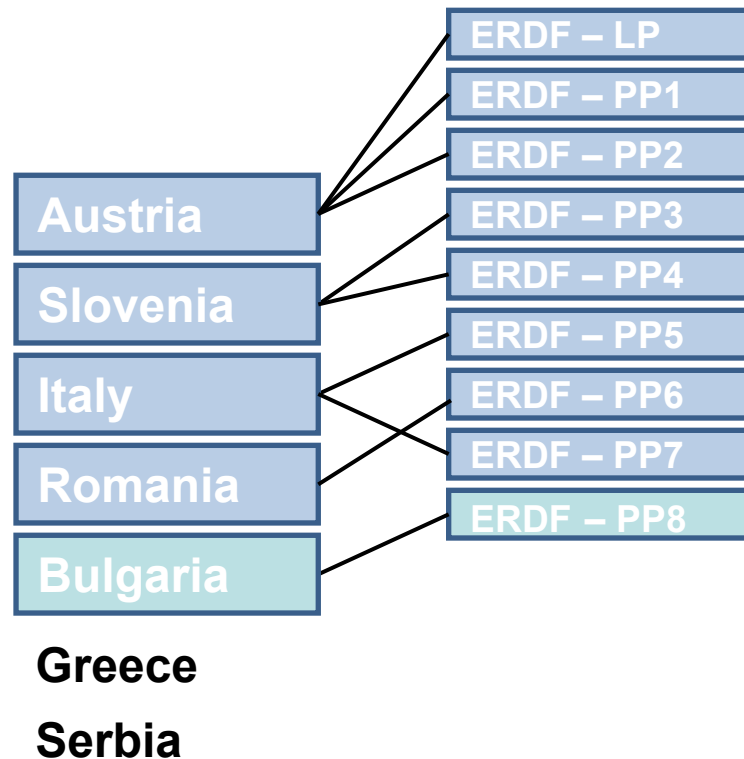
**Modena, Italy**

**Aldo Tomasi**

**Alessandro Corsini**



# PARTNERS



## DAG

**State Forestry Agency**

European Integration and  
International Cooperation

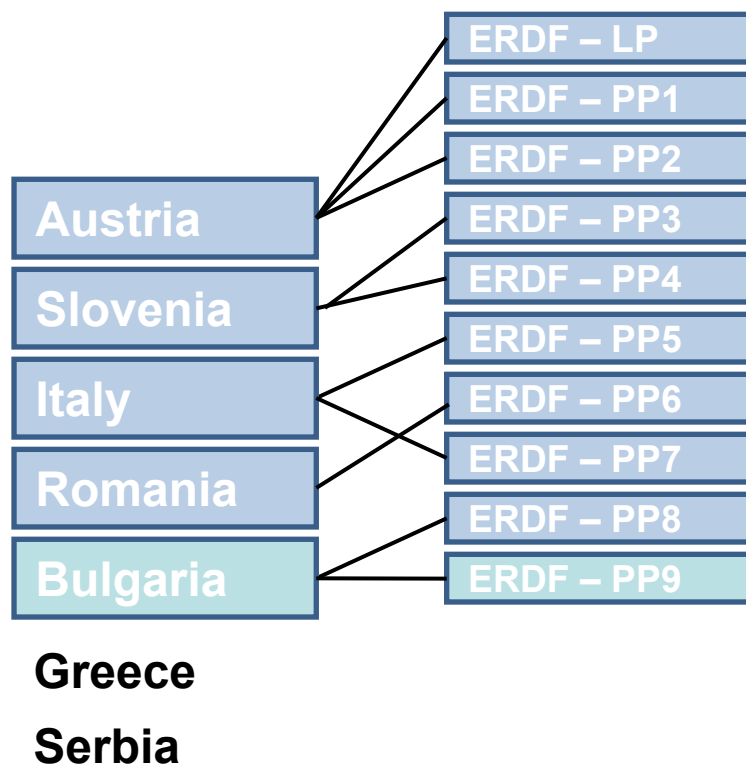
Sofia, Bulgaria

**Stefan Yurukov**

Denitsa Pandeva



# PARTNERS



**GD**

**Gotse Delchev Municipality**

**Gotse Delchev, Bulgaria**

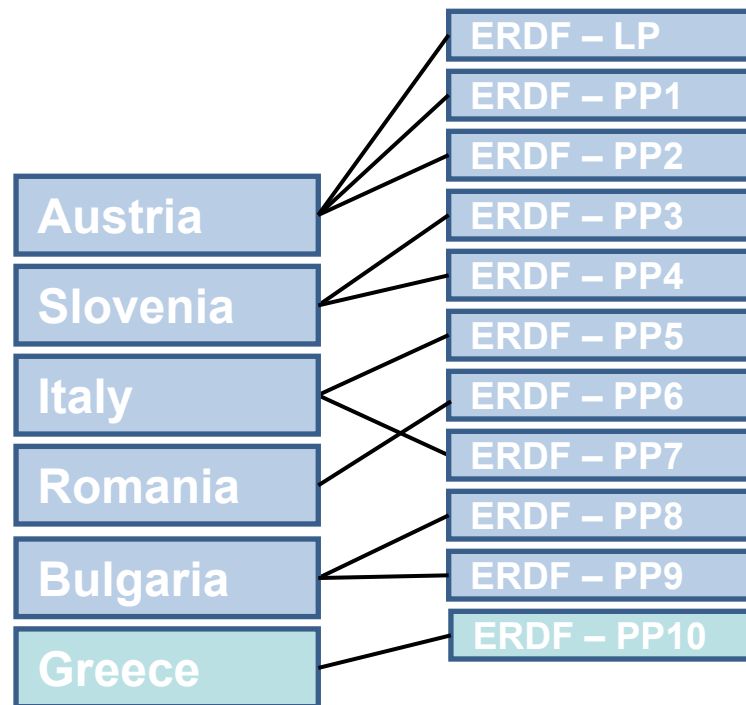
**Vladimir Moskov**

**Stefan Dodunekov**

**Nina Dobrinkova**



# PARTNERS



**Serbia**

## EVROS

**Prefecture of Evros**

Civil Protection

Alexandroupolis, Greece

**Nikolaos Zambounidis**

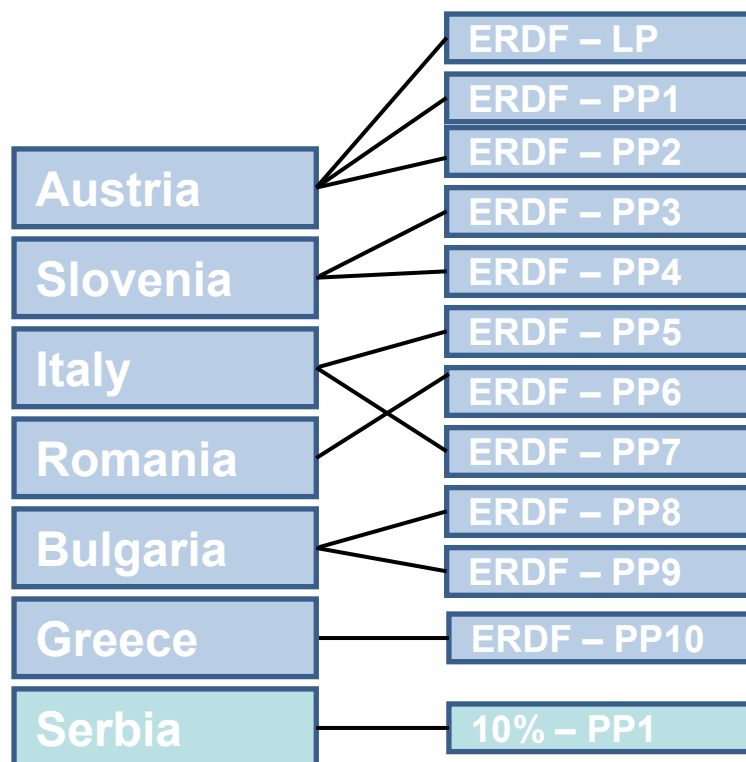
Stavros Kioroglanidis

Michail Kogiomtzis

Eythimios Oulianoudis



# PARTNERS



## UNIBG

### University of Belgrade

Faculty of Forestry,  
Department of Ecological Engineering in  
Soil and Water resources Protection

**Belgrade, Serbia**

**Ratko Kadović**

**Stanimir Kostadinov**



# Test Bed Mesta River

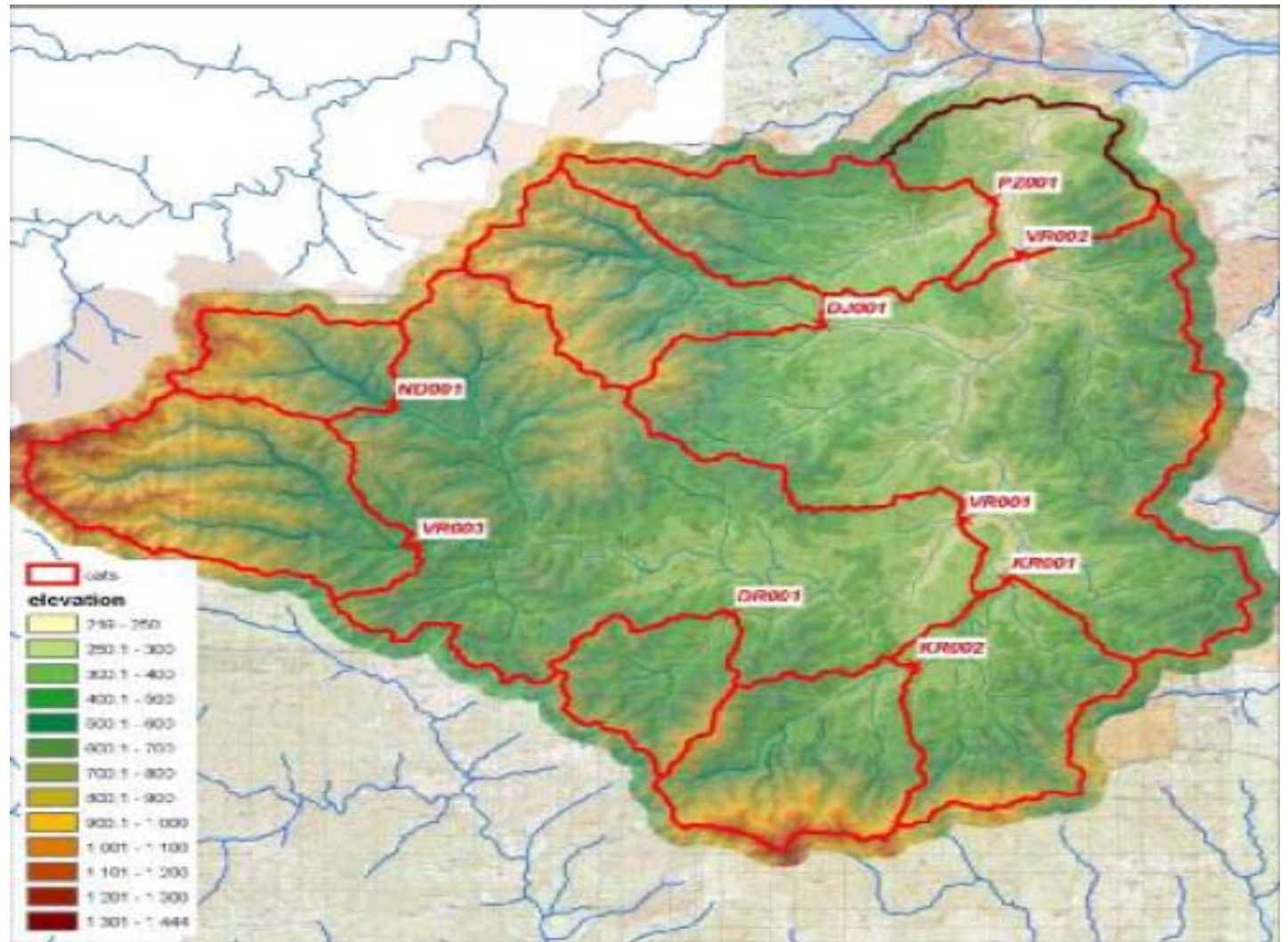


GD municipality is situated entirely in the valley of Mesta river. Mesta river springs from the southern slopes of Rila mountain and its upper part runs between Rila mountain and Rhodopi mountain; further it cuts through the western slope of Dabrush hill of Rhodopi mountain and goes through Momina klisura gorge, and then enters the Gotsedelchevska valley. The lower part of the river flows through Greece and joins the Aegean Sea. The river is 273 km long, 125 km are in Bulgaria, 25 km in GD. It has 13 main tributaries, one of them is Tufcha river together with Marevo river.



# Example segmentation of the watershed

Segmentation of the watershed of river Mesta with risky parts for flood events will give information, where the CSA system will be the most suitable to be implemented



Example for risky zones of river Varbitsa done under MONITOR I project



# Obtaining data for the risky segments will include different information

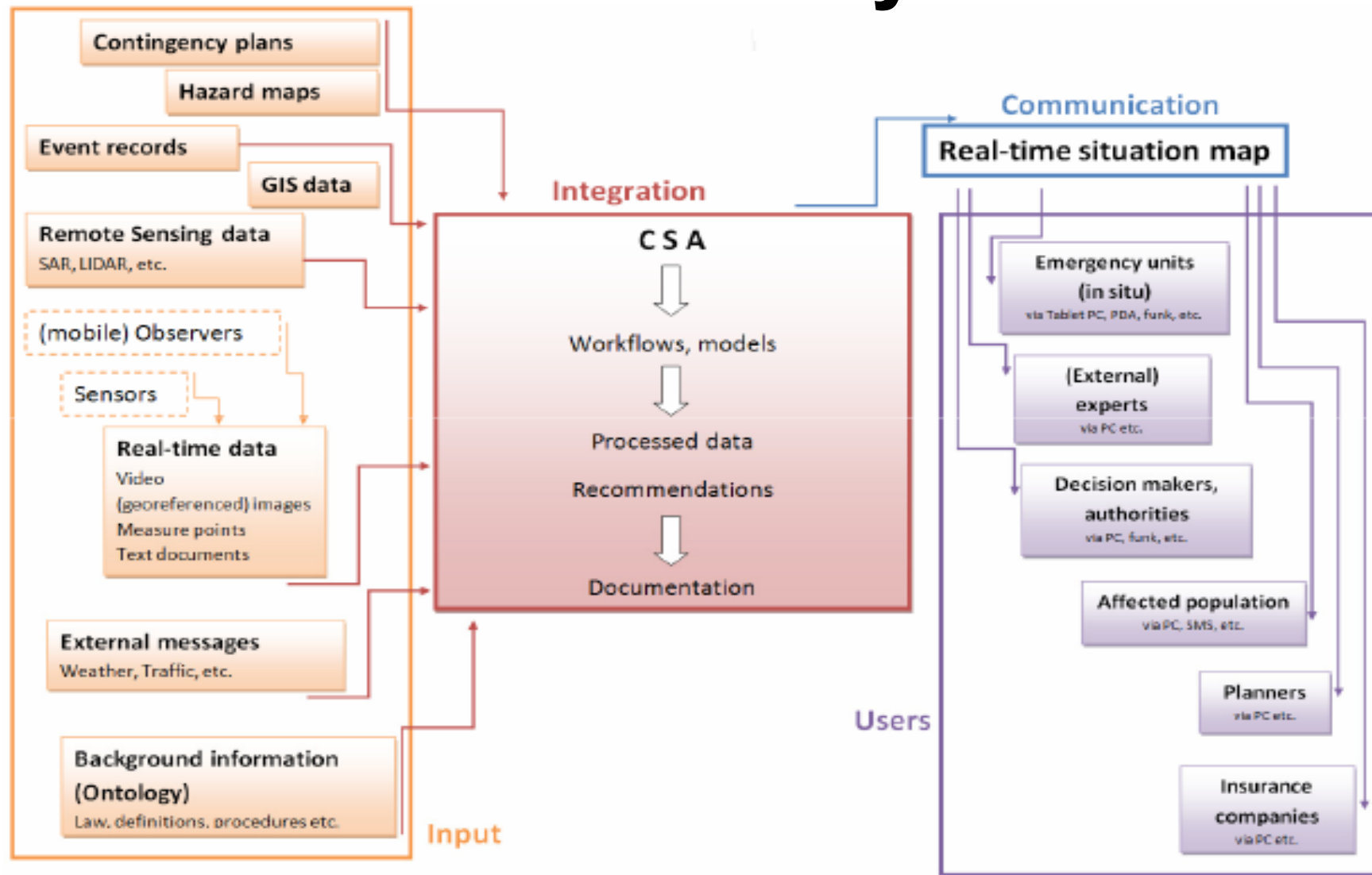
- meteorological information: remote observations of climatic elements (precipitations, temperature) and river runoff in special centres, including data from automatic stations, satellites, radar measurements, etc.
- assessment of some factors, which influence on the formation of high waters in the region on critical segments (vegetation cover, erosion and landslide processes of the earth, etc.);
- receiving of warning signals from installations in the river bed (or close to it), which is adjusted to signalise by raising of waters over determined level;

# The system technology

- For the system will be developed tools and procedures to integrate different sources of information. Such as:
  - real-time information for monitoring,
  - records of past events,
  - hazard analysis and expert knowledge on hazard processes
- Contingency plans and hazard maps with respect to natural hazards for the past events will be used in the decision support part of the system



# CSA – Continuous Situation Awareness System



# Bulgarian reality

There is no system for early warning and prognosis of floods established so far in Bulgaria. The National Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology are working with different models for predicting extreme precipitations and water runoff, but their data is only 48 hours ahead.

- For calculation of the surface and subsoil component of the runoff, the surface system ISBA (Interface Soil Atmosphere Biosphere) is applied.
- For hydrological prognosis of water levels in settlements and rivers capacity at dam-lakes, allocated hydrological model MODCOU is applied, which is adapted for Bulgaria.
- The modern methods for runoff modeling used by the branch of the National Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology in Plovdiv for the rivers Maritsa, Arda and Tundzha, the prognosis itself at the current stage could not be done with the necessary precision.



# Future activities

- IMI-BAS and UTH-Volos will be responsible for the SCA system development and tuning
- The SCA system will be installed on test bed river Mesta
- The field exercise for MONITORII will be performed between Bulgaria and Greece



Thank you for your attention!