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G-WaLe:

Enhanced Flood Prediction based on a mobile GNSS application

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- Flood catastrophes caused by rivers are a permanent threat all over Europe and world wide.
- Damages caused by floods are enormous and represent a significant economical and social problem in the affected regions.
 - According to UNESCO, more than 2,200 major and minor water-related disasters occurred worldwide between 1990 and 2001. River floods accounted for half of these disasters.
 - Flooding annually affects about 520 million people and their livelihoods, claiming about 25,000 lives worldwide.
- Why can't even highly developed countries disseminate flood warnings in sufficient time to reduce the disastrous effects of floods significantly?

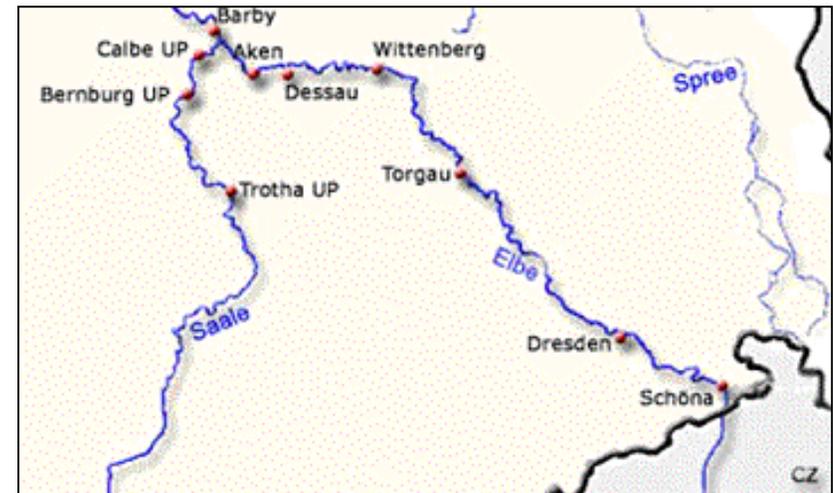


Floods in Ivrea, Italy, 2001



Floods in Dresden, Germany, 2002

- Measured water levels are keystones for model calibration and flood forecasting
- Today, water level measurements systems rely on fixed gauging stations
 - Only few measurement stations exist even in large river systems.
 - Water level measurement in the Elbe River consists on gauging stations about every 30 km.
 - In the upper Elbe (Czech/German border to Torgau (~ 150 km)) only six gauging stations are setup (see figure below).
 - Gauging stations are complex and expensive, causing problems for emerging countries
- The G-WaLe system addresses the demand for a system capable of providing near real-time data on water levels during extreme situations with both high spatial and temporal resolution.



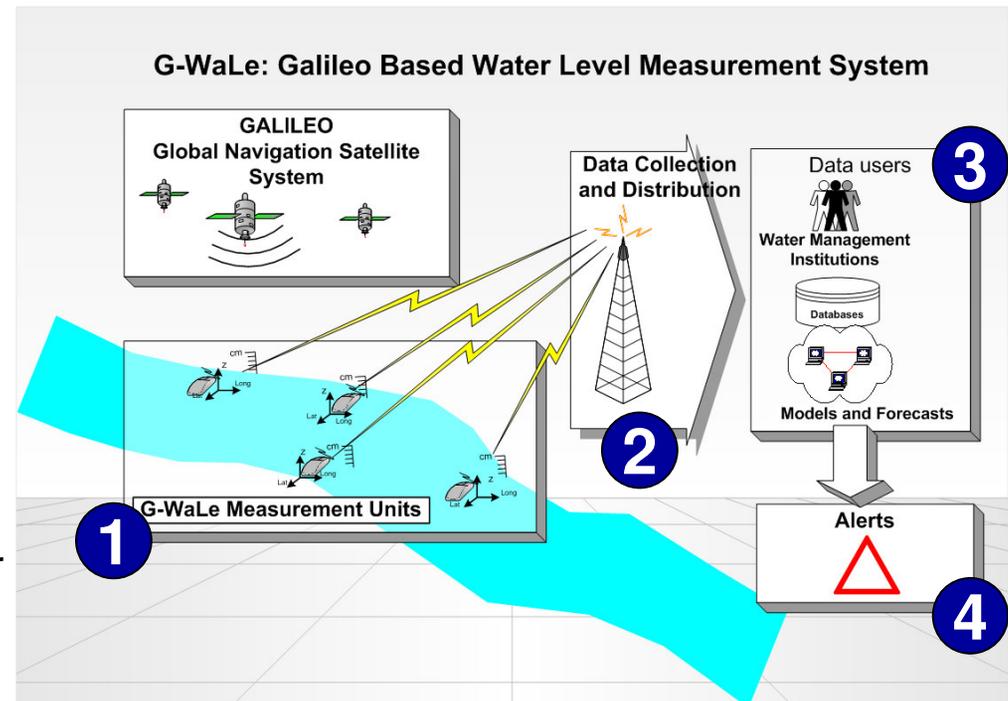
- The G-WaLe system consists of several (~30-50) self-contained mobile floaters (1) with integrated Galileo receivers connected to a fixed housing containing power supply system, data storage system and data transmitter.

(1) After being deployed, G-WaLe floaters remain (“anchor”) at a fixed [x;y] position. The z-component of the measurement provides information on the water level at the floater position.

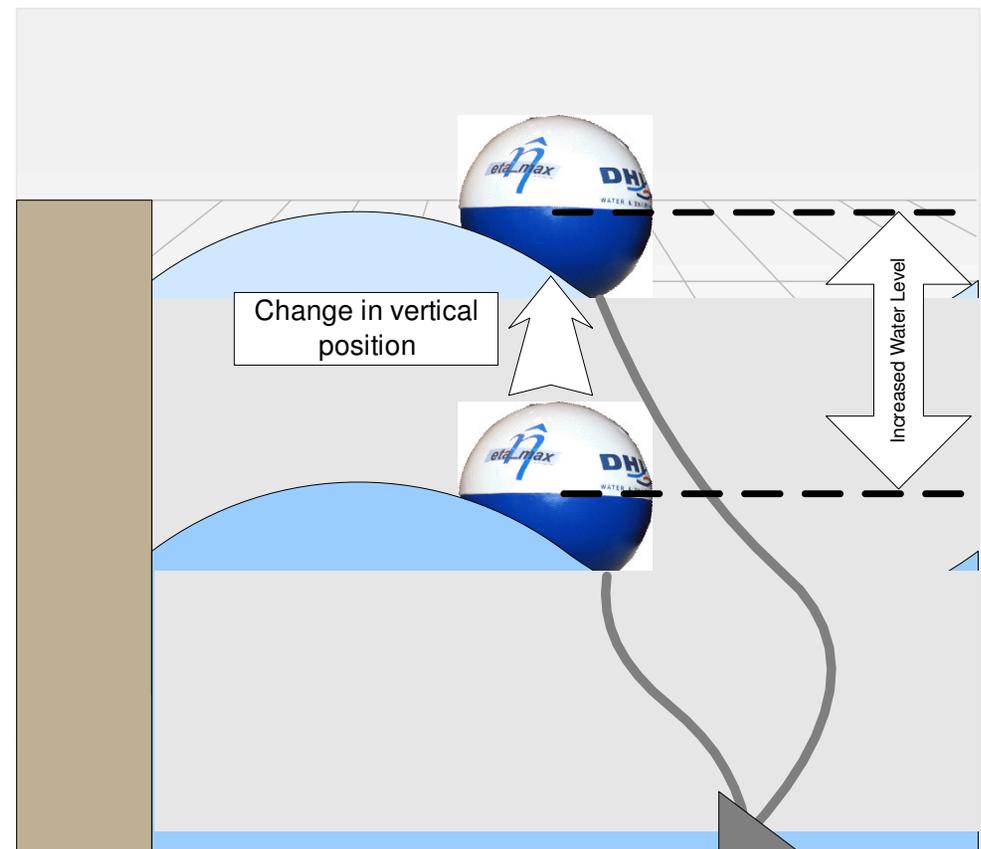
(2) The position of the floater is either stored internally or transmitted (via GSM; radio or satellite links) to a central (mobile or stationary) unit.

(3) Water Management institutions process the data to establish ad-hoc or short term water level forecasts.

(4) In case of critical situations, alerts are established and distributed



- A floater consists of:
 - GNSS receiver
 - Storage unit
 - Communication unit (GSM; radio)
 - Energy unit
 - Controlling unit
 - Anchor



- The G-WaLe system provides data with very high spatial and temporal resolution
- The G-WaLe system is highly mobile.
 - Floaters may be deployed by land vehicles, helicopters, or ships.
 - The system may be operated also in remote regions or emerging countries
 - The system is operational on very short notice
- The G-WaLe system is cost efficient
 - Only a limited number of actually needed measurement units have to be maintained
- The G-WaLe system may provide a contribution ...
 - .. to better calibrate river models needed for preventive flood protection
 - .. to support operational forces in the event of a crisis
 - .. to decrease the economical and social impacts of river flooding events

- The proposed approach is probably provides its best performance when it uses the future GALILEO system.
 - Enhanced accuracy in the vertical position information
 - Integrity information
- The G-WaLe principle is, however, potentially usable also with other GNSS systems, e.g. GPS + EGNOS enhancement (tbc)
- Accuracy ~25 cm of vertical position component is one of the key issues. It is intended to reduce the effect of accuracy issues by different methods:
 - Use of fixed station for correction information (Differential GNSS).
 - Filtering techniques applied to the data from many receivers.
 - Reference stations may use SaPos (network of reference points with sufficient accuracy in the position information)



The Team



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- eta_max space GmbH (www.etamax.de)
 - Expert in space projects, mainly for ESA and EUMETSAT
 - Software engineering incl. verification/validation
 - Expertise on GNSS navigation services
 - Premium member of GAUSS (Galileo Applications and Users in Safety & Security) providing support in the certification of safety relevant Galileo applications
- DHI Wasser & Umwelt GmbH
 - Independent member of the DHI Water & Environment company group (www.dhigroup.com)
 - Working as consultant and software developer in the field of water
 - Modeling of rivers for various flood mitigation studies and flood forecast systems
 - The flood projects are all carried out using software developed by DHI, which is one of the most widely used commercial packages worldwide.

- G-WaLe is a GNSS-based system for measuring the water level in rivers and flood affected areas.
- Services possibly provided by G-WaLe system represent a significant improvement of the flood modeling and forecasting process.
- G-WaLe may provide a contribution to decrease the social and economical impacts of water floods world wide.
- Its mobility as well as low costs make the system well applicable also in remote areas or emerging nations.

