NEW DATA SOURCES FOR CLOUDBURST RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

Introduction

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- Rainfall observation: The cores of high-intensity rain events are often not captured in national, or even municipal, gauge networks because of its local character and information from private weather stations as well as from social media could substantially increase the density of spatial information of rain events.
- Damage assessment: Damage data are heavily scattered between different actors and the EU directive GDPR makes it difficult to share sensitive data at property level. Voluntary sharing of damage data by public and private actors, including a secure treatment of sensitive data, would increase the data amount and enable flood analyses at property level as well as aggregated assessments at local, regional and national levels.
- Local countermeasures: Adaptation measures at property/block level are needed to infiltrate and store stormwater to reduce damage from intense rainfall. The effects of such measures and the citizens' willingness to protect themselves and their neighbourhoods will be investigated with help of focus group discussions and network activities.

Data sources for intense, local and short-duration rain events

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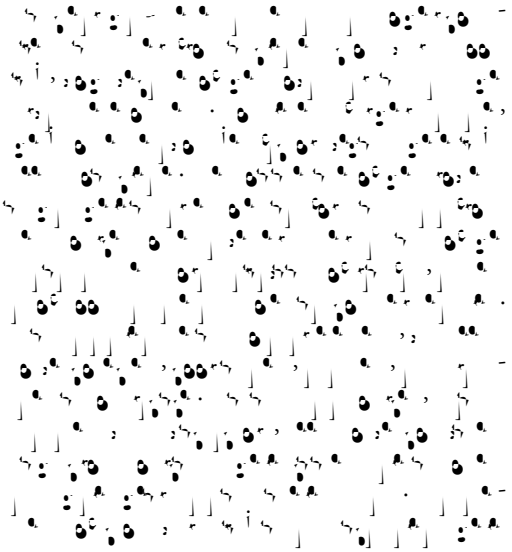
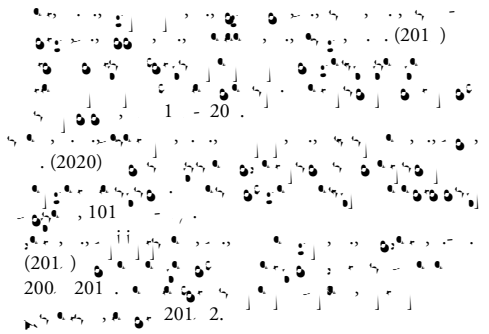
Interesting development of adaptation measures

Conclusions