

European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management

a new Horizon2020 project to serve the international community
and improve the accessibility to gravity field products

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Introduction

A proposal for the project

EGSIEM European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management

has been submitted last spring to the EO-1 Space Call of the Horizon 2020 Framework Program for Research and Innovation.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
Directorate H - Institute for Environment and Sustainability
Climate Risk Management



EGSIEM project overview (1)

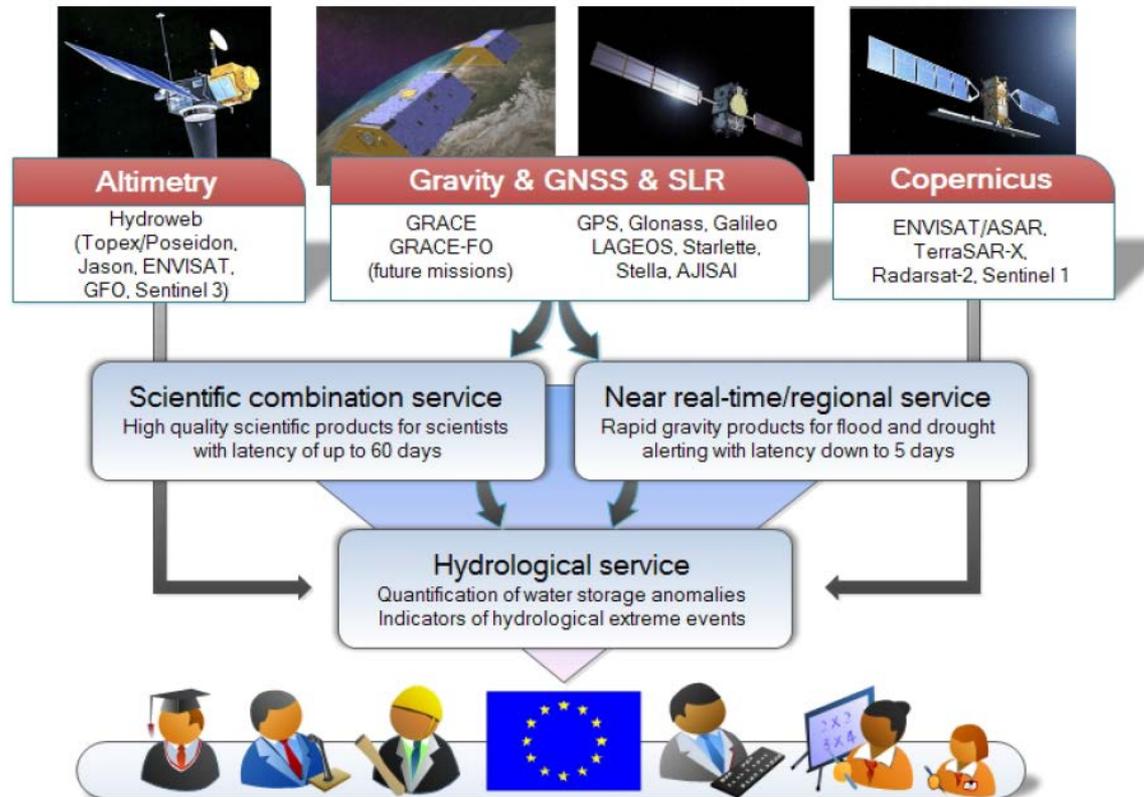
The Grant Preparation with the European Commission has been successfully completed last year and EGSIEM has officially started on January 1, 2015.

The three main objectives of EGSIEM are to

- deliver the best gravity products for applications in Earth and environmental science research**
- reduce the latency and increase the temporal resolution of the gravity and therefore mass redistribution products**
- develop gravity-based indicators for extreme hydrological events and demonstrate their value for flood and drought forecasting and monitoring services**

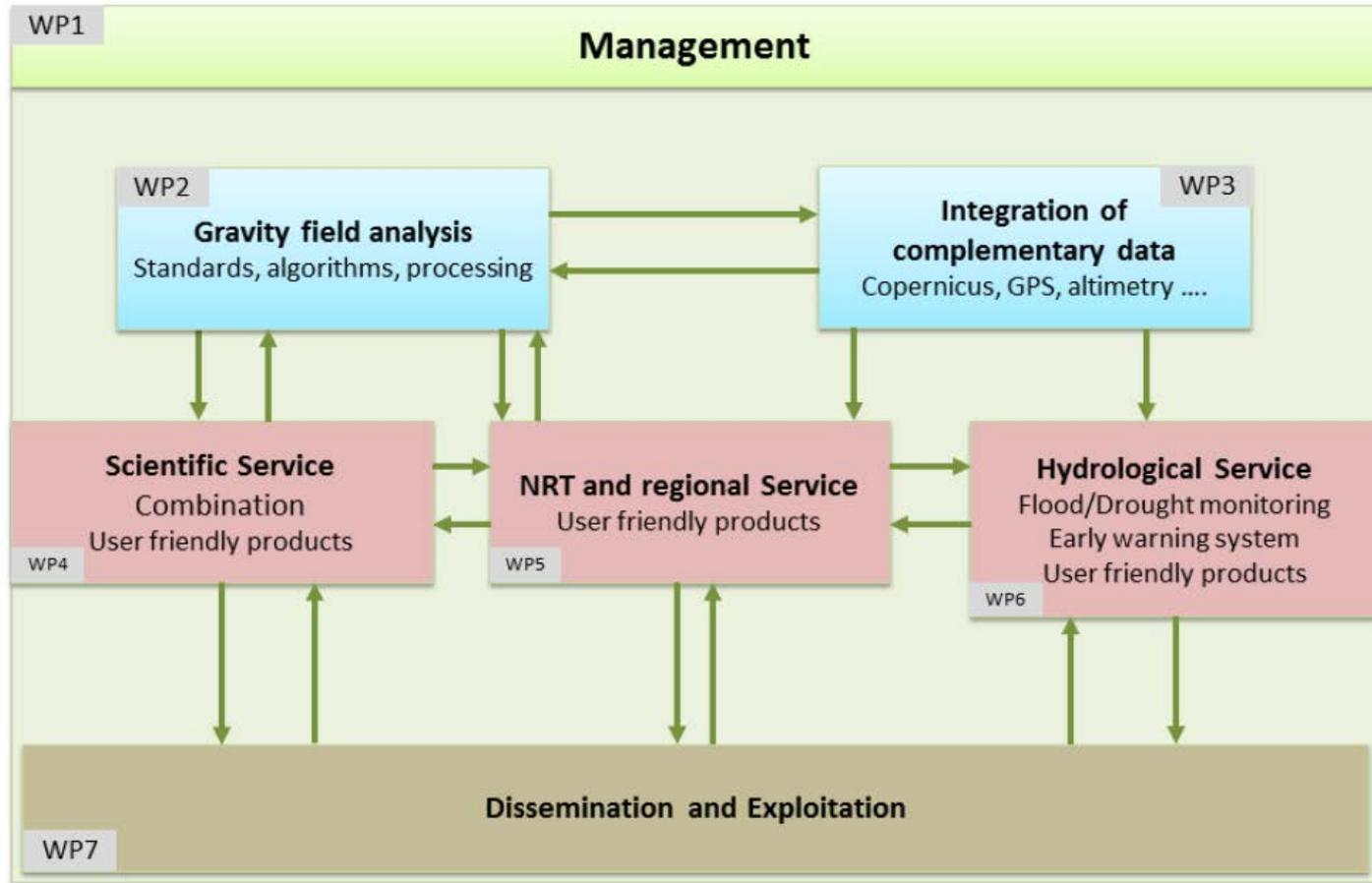
EGSIEM project overview (2)

- Three dedicated services shall be established



Services will be tailored to the needs of governments, scientists, decision makers, stakeholders and engineers. Special visualisation tools will be used to inform, update, and attract also the large public.

EGSIEM project overview (3)



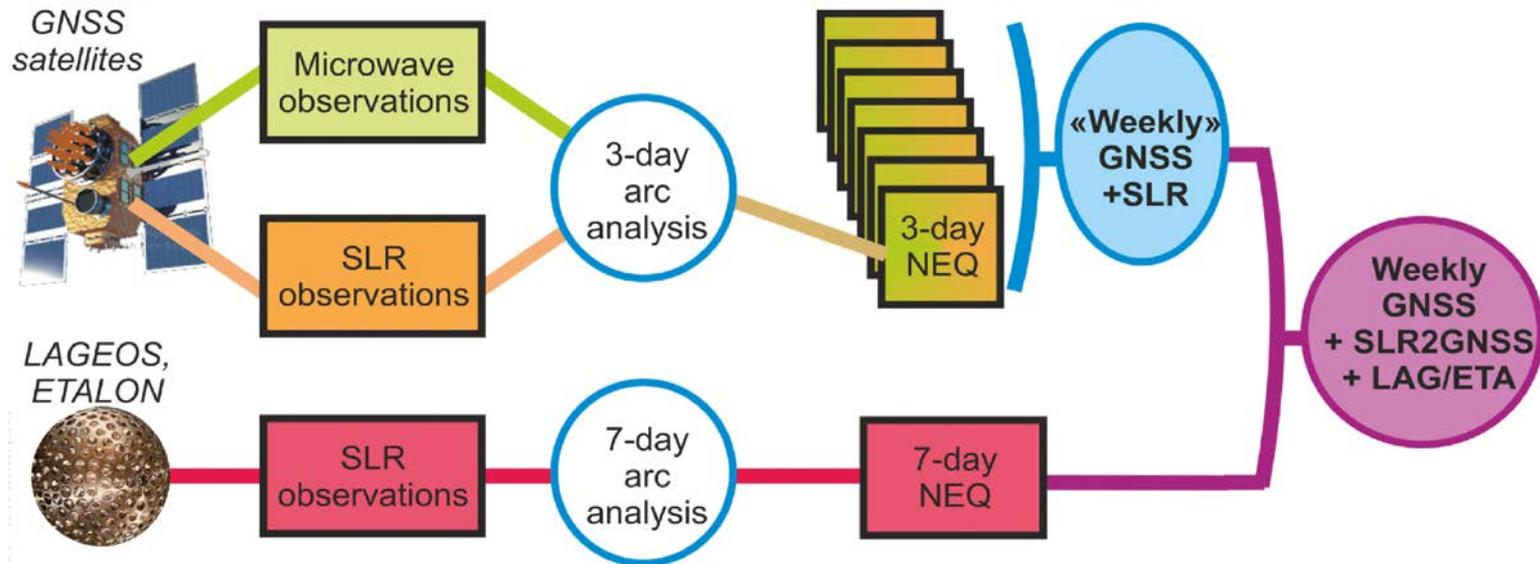
The used input data sources and the anticipated services that shall be established are reflected in the EGSIEM WP structure.

WP3: Integration of complementary data (1)

Data	Application
GNSS	Reference frame
SLR	Reference frame + gravity
GNSS loading	Validation
Ocean bottom pressure	
Altimetry data (lake and river levels)	Integration into hydrological service (and validation)
GIA models	Separation of GIA-related trend from hydrological trend (where necessary)
Historical flood situations	Validation of GRACE derived flood and drought indices

WP3: Integration of complementary data (2)

- Consistent reference frame for all products
- Linking geometry (GNSS) and gravity (SLR)
- Degree 1 coefficients from SLR directly incorporated
- NRT service requires NRT reference frame



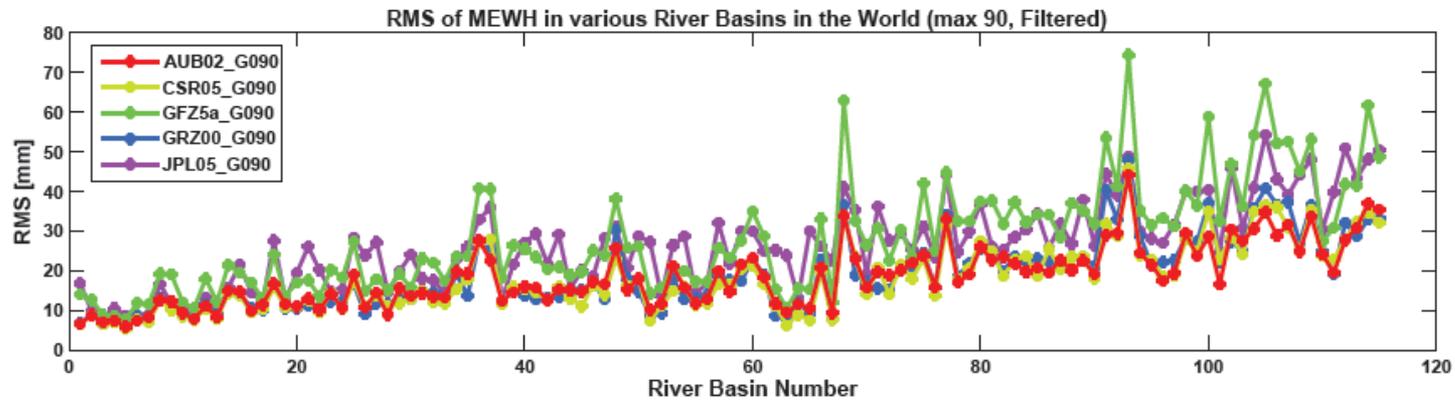
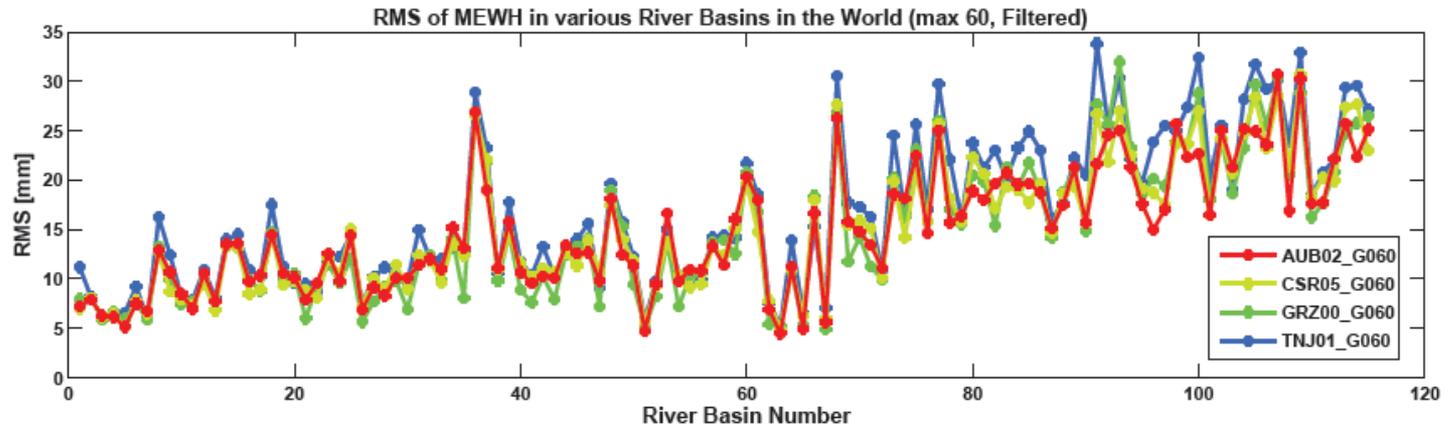
WP4: Scientific Service (1)

Adopting rigorous and independent processing approaches, each AC will deliver consistent gravity field solutions. For the first time, a meaningful combination by the Analysis Center Coordinator (ACC) will be possible. This task will be coordinated by AIUB, it includes

- Comparison of the AC solutions, identification of gross errors
- Pair-wise comparison of gravity solutions to approximate empirical weights for the individual ACs
- Combination of all AC solutions to generate combined solutions using the following two schemes:
 - Calculate weighted averages based on the empirical weights
 - Determine the combined solution based on a combination of normal equations (NEQ) generated by the individual ACs
- Provide suitable products for hydrological and geophysical applications from the combined and individual AC products

WP4: Scientific Service (2)

Solution comparison and combination:

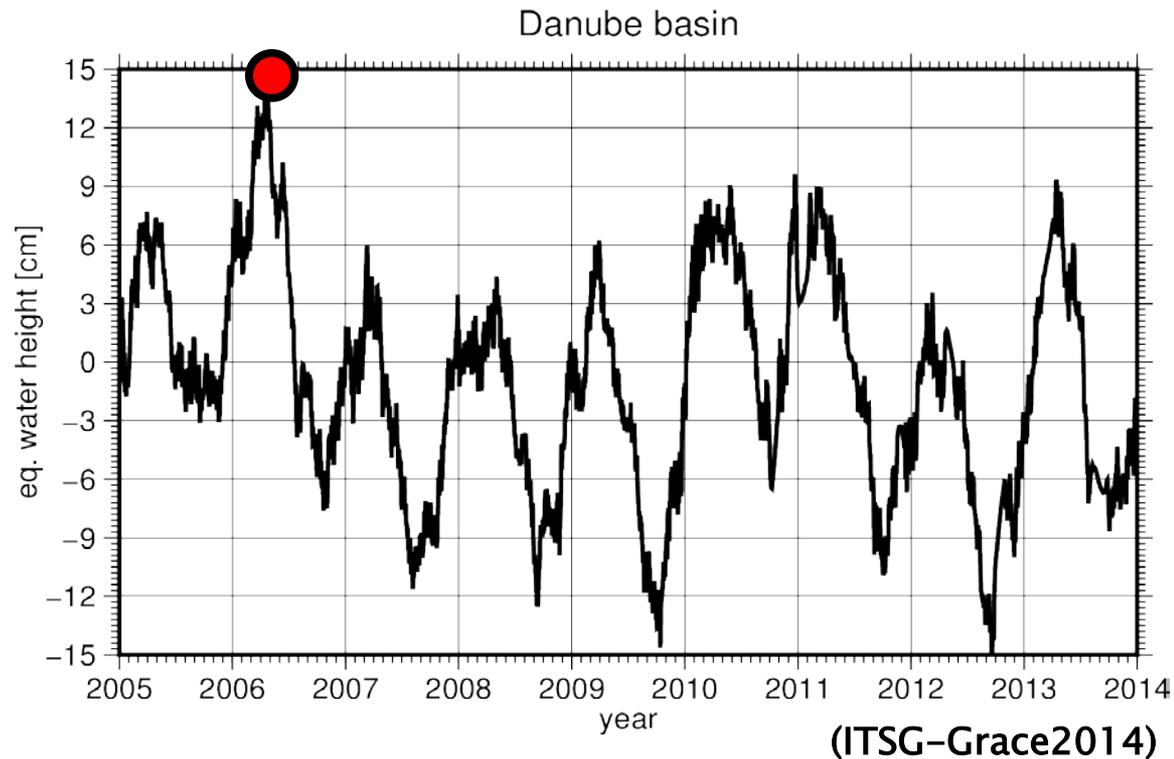
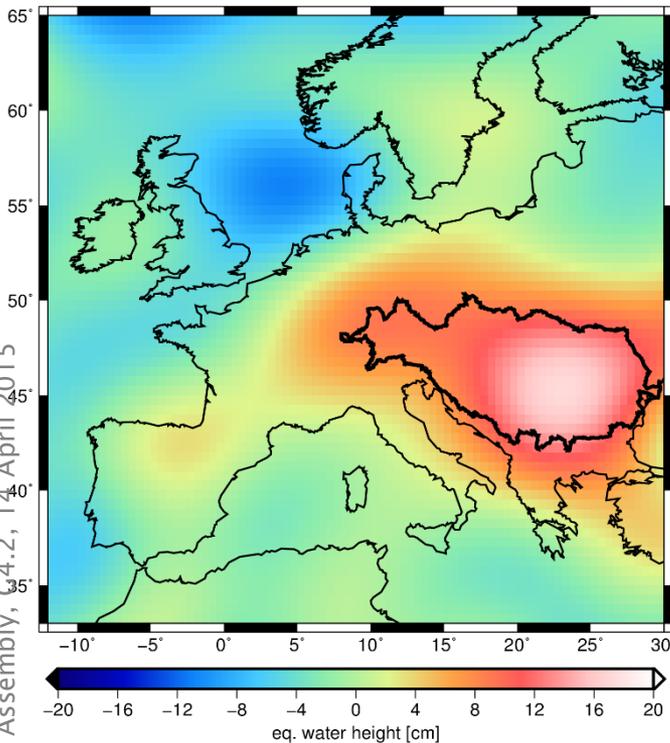


For more details, see poster G348 by Jean et al.

WP5: Near real-time and regional service

Daily updated solution (Near real-time with max. 5 days delay)

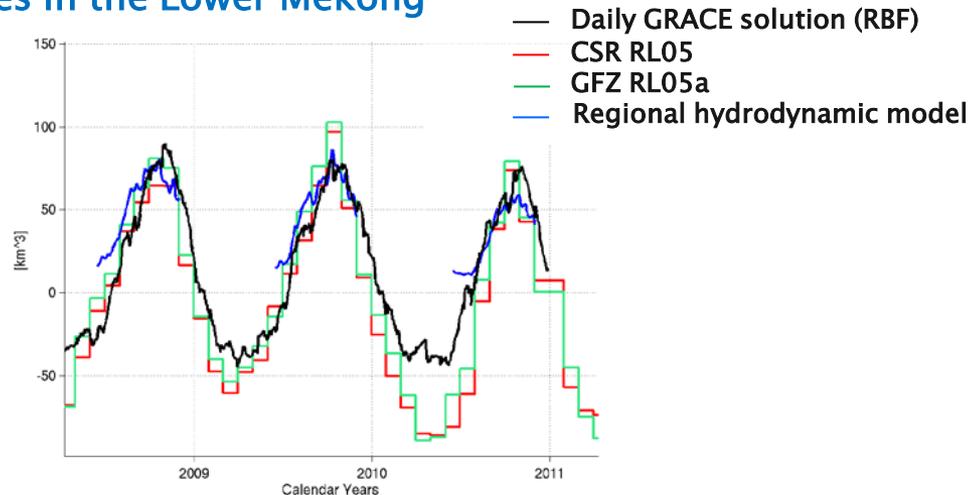
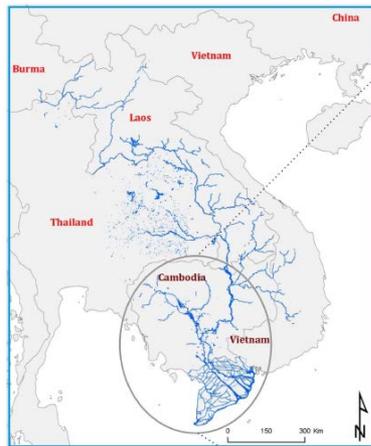
- **ITSG: Kalman filtered solutions**
- **GFZ: Alternative representations (e.g., radial basis functions)**



WP6: Hydrological Service (1)

- Gravity-based flood and drought indicators as descriptors of the integral wetness status of river basins
→ early warning for hydrological extreme events

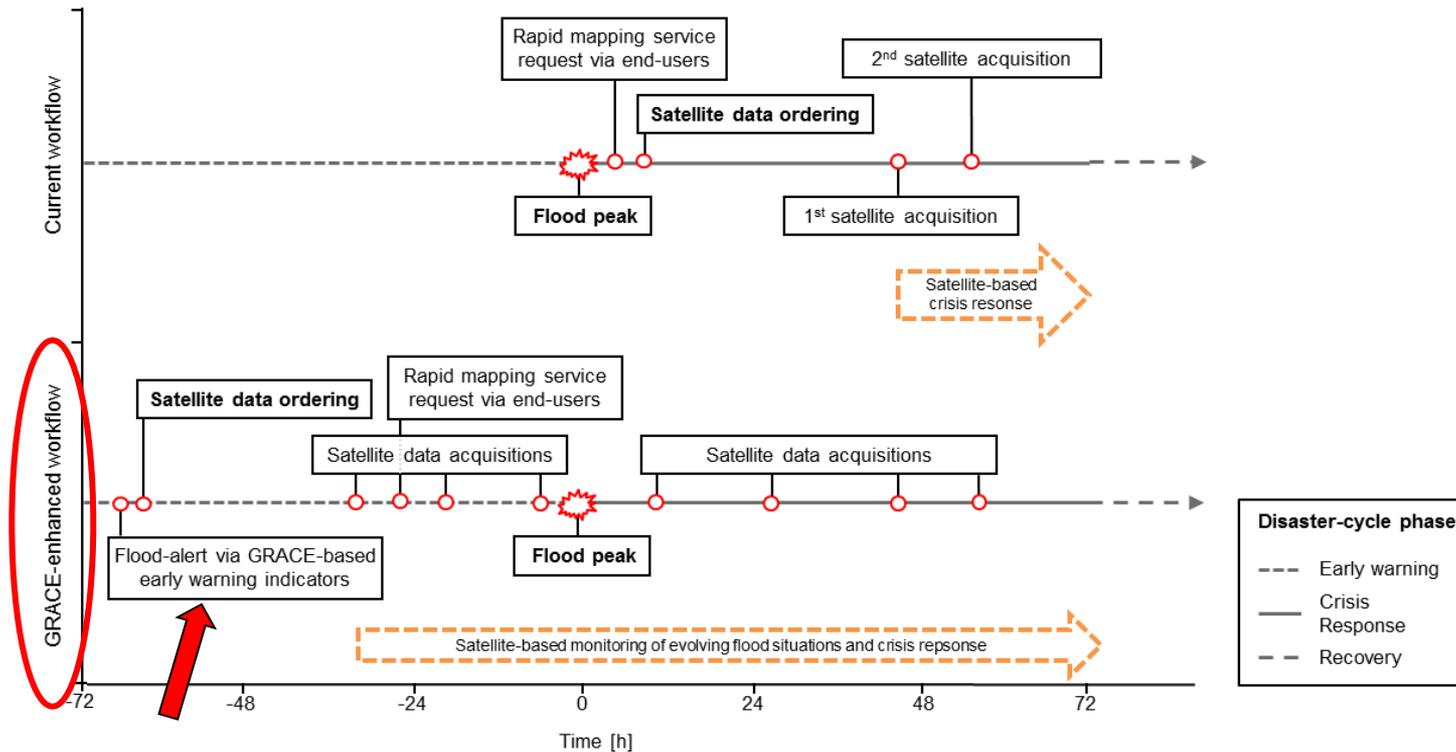
Flood volumes in the Lower Mekong



- Testing the added value of gravity-based indicators at different lead times (several months to near real time)
 - via assimilation into flood forecasting models
 - in statistical forecasting approaches

WP6: Hydrological Service (2)

- Improved rapid mapping by on-demand programming of satellite acquisitions
- Integration into automatic flood emergency management services



WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation (1)



Blog Entry: Ensuring the quality of EGSiem products

Matthias Weigelt 07 April 2015

How do we ensure the quality of our products?

Within the EGSiem project, gravity-based products are being developed for various applications. The objective is for our scientific service to provide the best possible time-variable gravity field and to develop other completely new near-realtime products. Obviously the quality of the products needs to be evaluated. This validation will not only allow us to identify outliers but more importantly will also increase users' confidence in our data products.

How do we know that the product is better than any other product?

The group in Luxembourg has the responsibility for validating the gravity products. Having extensive experience in satellite gravity data processing and applications and in GNSS loading ULux will begin by using GNSS observations to test the quality of the products. Other possibilities for testing the gravity products include using existing models of continental water mass or ocean bottom pressure data, but these will be evaluated at a later date.

Read more ... Add new comment

EGSIEM Newsletter

Barbara Bandikova 06 April 2015

The EGSiem Consortium is pleased to announce the publishing of our very first Newsletter.

The Newsletters will appear quarterly throughout the three year duration of the project and they will give the reader an insight into the products, people & projects within EGSiem.

We hope you enjoy reading our first issue and we welcome any feedback.

Newsletter No.1 (Link)

Add new comment

Latest News

Blog Entry: Ensuring the quality of EGSiem products

News from Luxembourg

Blog Entry: EGSiem @ EGU 2015

Blog Entry: Test Areas for Flood Monitoring

Blog Entry: GRACE

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EGSIEM will have an open data policy with respect to all data generated within the project. Accessibility to all levels will be guaranteed via the project website:

www.egsiem.eu

A central component of the EGSiem dissemination activities will be the EGSiem plotter, which allows easy data access and visualization.

WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation (2)



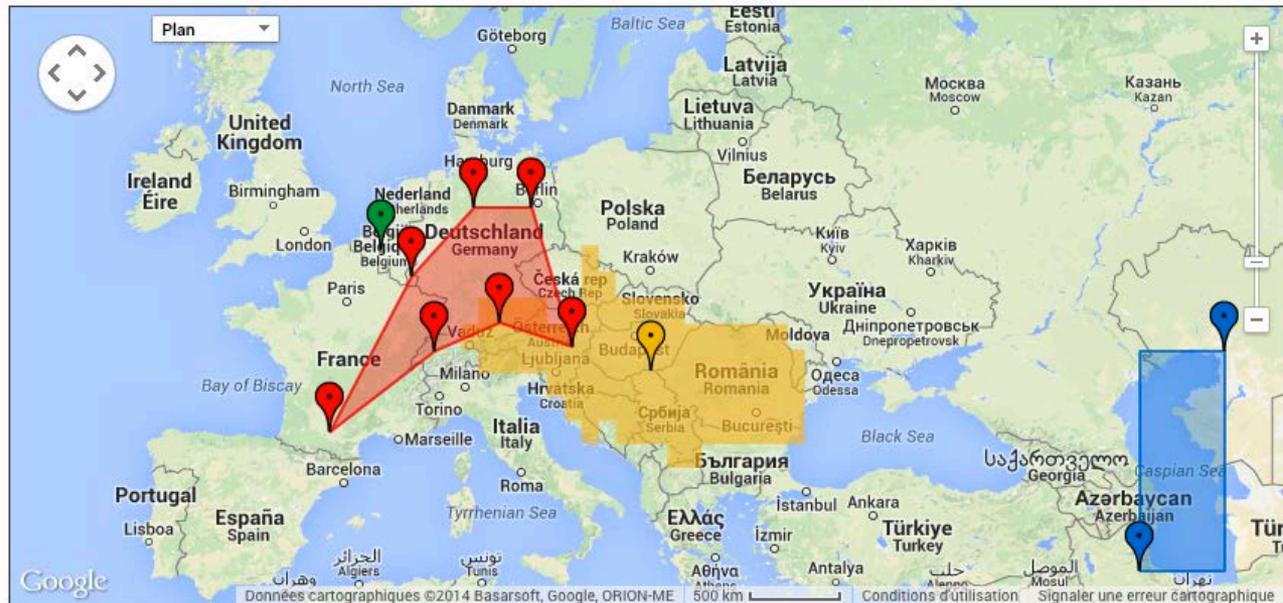
EGSIEM Visualization Tool: Extension of The GRACE Plotter, developed by Géode & Cie for CNES.

Data selection
center, type, version...

Series title	Data center	Version	Area	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Apply
Series 1	CNES/GRGS	RL03-v1	7-Heptagon	Bern, Switzerland	46.947922	7.444608	All
				Oberpfaffenhofen, Germa	48.074400	11.262200	
				Graz, Austria	47.070714	15.439504	
				Potsdam, Germany	52.390569	13.064473	
				Hannover, Germany	52.375892	9.732010	
				Luxembourg	49.815273	6.129583	
				Toulouse, France	43.604652	1.444209	
Series 2	GFZ	RL05-DDK5	Point	Brussels, European Comm	50.842317	4.370471	All
Series 3	CSR	RL05-DDK5	Danube	Danube basin	46.121053	19.994737	All
Series 4	JPL	RL05-DDK5	Rectangle	Iran, Province d'Ardabil	37.385404	48.373454	All
				Kazakhstan, District de Jy	46.937235	53.227348	

Multiple possibilities for extraction areas, custom or predefined

Interactive plots

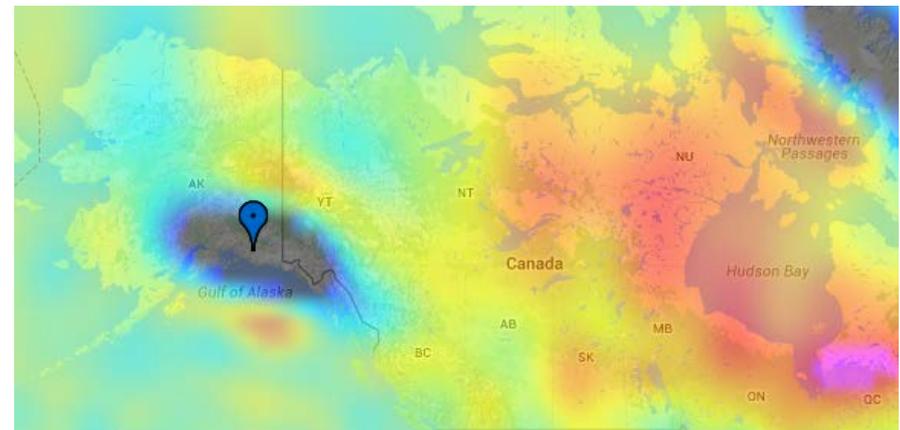
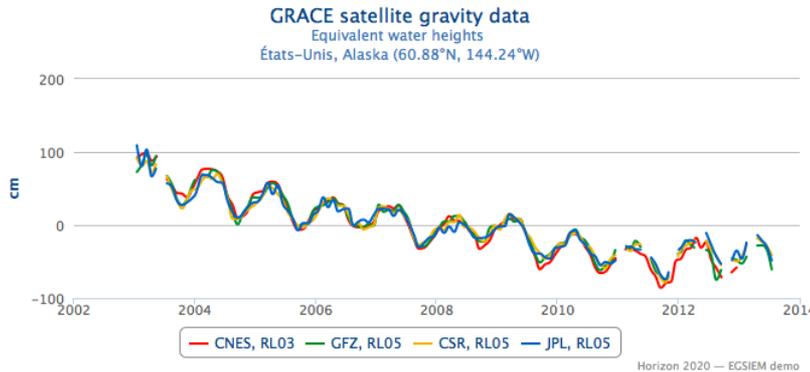
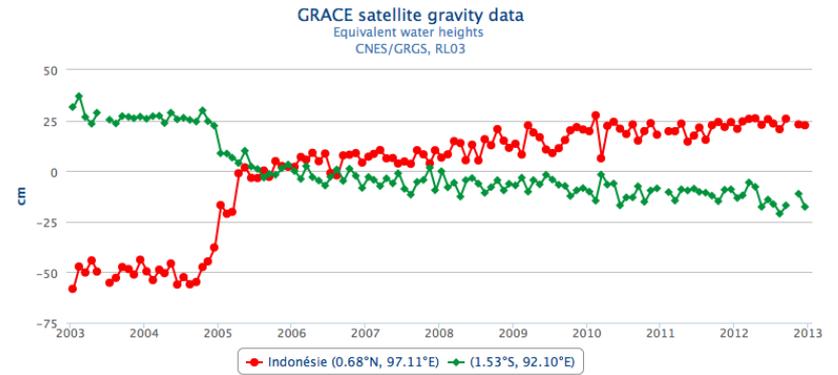
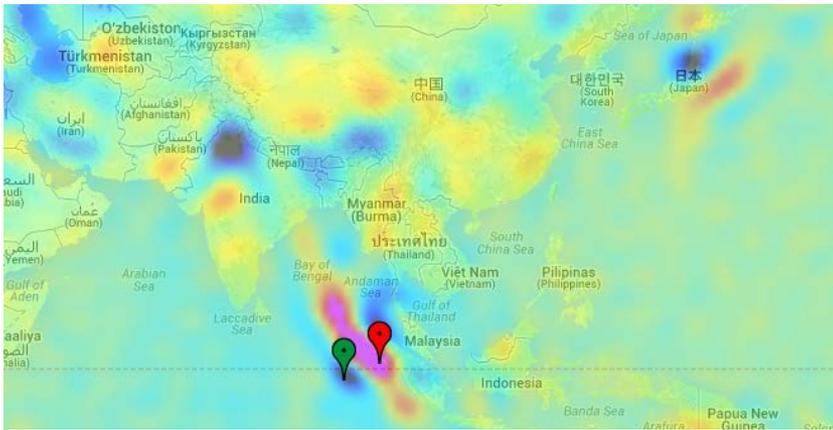


WP7: Dissemination and Exploitation (3)



géode & cie

EGSIEM Visualization Tool: Interactive, fast and user-friendly visualization of results for scientific evaluation.



Summary and Outlook

- **EGSIEM will run for three years (2015–2017)**
- **Three different services shall be established:**
 - a scientific combination service
 - a near real-time (NRT) / regional service
 - a hydrological/early warning service
- **Future integration into the services of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG), e.g., under the umbrella of the International Gravity Field Service (IGFS), and into the Copernicus emergency service is envisaged**
- **EGSIEM will have an open data policy and is open for collaborations with further partners.**

Keep in touch



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WELCOME TO EGSIM

The **European Gravity Service for Improved Emergency Management (EGSIM)** project, which is funded by the Horizon2020 Framework Program for Research and Innovation of the European Union, aims at using gravity field analysis for forecasting and mapping of hydrological extremes like large-scale droughts and flood events. The project is funded for three years, from 2015 to 2017. The leader of the project is the Astronomical Institute of the University of Bern.

EGSIM CONSORTIUM

- Universität Bern, Switzerland
- Université du Luxembourg, Luxembourg
- Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam Deutsches GeoForschungszentrum, Germany
- Technische Universität Graz, Austria
- Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany
- Centre National d'Études Spatiales, France
- Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V., Germany
- Géode & CIE, France



Goals and Ambitions

At the heart of the EGSIM project is the idea that *better knowledge yields better decision-making*. Towards this idea the 8 consortium members of EGSIM aim to derive improved products from the **Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE)** satellite mission. The current latency and complex nature of the data derived from the GRACE mission (a dual satellite mission of NASA and the German Aerospace Center, which has been making detailed measurements of Earth's gravity field variations since March 2002) makes the data of limited value for monitoring and forecasting applications. Currently Geodesists need to wait approximately 2 months from observation by GRACE until the data is processed for access and examination. EGSIM will improve the data latency, will perform the complex processing, and will provide a simple to use web interface (based on the **EGSIM plotter** provided by Géode & Cie). The data will be freely available for users.

The impact of EGSIM

The main goal of the project is to improve the availability of data for users, especially in terms of better drought and flood forecasting. EGSIM will reduce the timeframe to 5 days. As the data is going to be made freely available (via our project website egsim.eu), the users may use them also for other applications as well. EGSIM aims to improve existing monitoring products. The improvement in flood and drought monitoring will benefit Europe and also other countries. For example the impact of the 2009 flood in Namibia which claimed 131 lives and displaced 445,000 people could have been better anticipated by the existence of concise warning products.

News and updates will be regularly published on various media, e.g., by the quarterly EGSIM Newsletter.

The first issue can already be accessed at

www.egsim.eu

EGSIM is also present on social media:

<https://twitter.com/EGSIM>

www.facebook.com/egsim

<https://egsim.wordpress.com>



Keep in touch

Thanks a lot for your attention!



The EGSIIEM consortium is looking forward to your feedback