

 ADDOPTML2024

 OPTARC-2024

 OPT-ii2024

1st ADDitively Manufactured OPTimized Structures by means of Machine Learning

2nd International Conference on Optimization Driven Architectural Design

2nd Engineering and Applied Sciences Optimization

Jordan, October 1st - 4th 2024



Do Floods Attack Cities or Cities Invade Flood plains?

G.-Fivos Sargentis*, Romanos Ioannidis, Matina Kougkia, Ioannis Benekos, Theano Iliopoulou, Panayiotis Dimitriadis, Antonis Koukouvinos, Dimitra Dimitrakopoulou, Nikos Mamassis, Alexia Tsouni, Stavroula Sigourou, Vassiliki Pagana, Evangelia Frangedaki, Nikos D. Lagaros, Charalampos (Haris) Kontoes, Demetris Koutsoyiannis



National Technical University of Athens

School of Civil Engineering

National
Observatory
of Athens



Contents

- Introduction
- Methodology of the estimation of flood plains in Attica region
- Reports and risk maps
- The temporal evolution of Athens in relation to the crucial floodplain areas of Kephisos and Pikrodafni
- Conclusions

Introduction (1)

The steps of the flood risk study in Attika region [1, 2, 3]

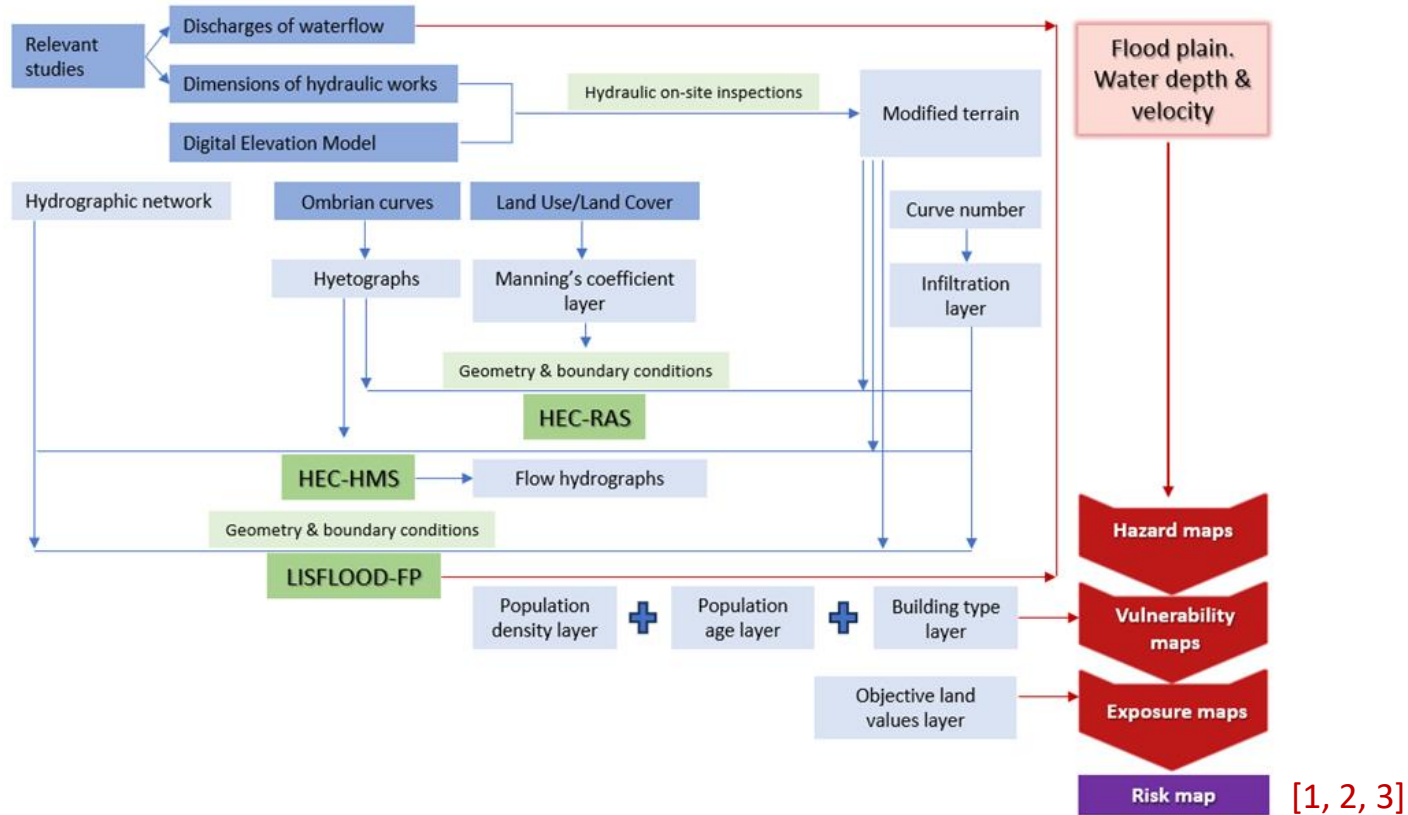
- Hydrological study, involving the estimation of the design rainfall, the rainfall's temporal distribution, including infiltration losses, as well as the final rainfall-runoff transformation.
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM), which is a prerequisite for modern hydraulic studies derived from either orthophotos of very high resolution or satellite images and lidars.
- Analysis of the DEM and verification of the consequence of the hydraulic function. Terrain modifications needed to be done using the HEC-RAS software.
- When the needed information was not enough, complementary information was necessary for the construction of the DEM. We included the satellite imagery (from Google Earth) in our studies providing landmarks to the research team for making field inspections, according to the relevant methodology.
- Field research input was provided by our research teams of specialized engineers to the engineers who modified the terrain accordingly.
- A 2-dimensional hydraulic model was developed by hydraulic engineers for describing the flood evolution in floodplain and for finally assessing the flood hazard and risk.

Introduction (2)

Do flood attack cities or cities invade in flood plains?

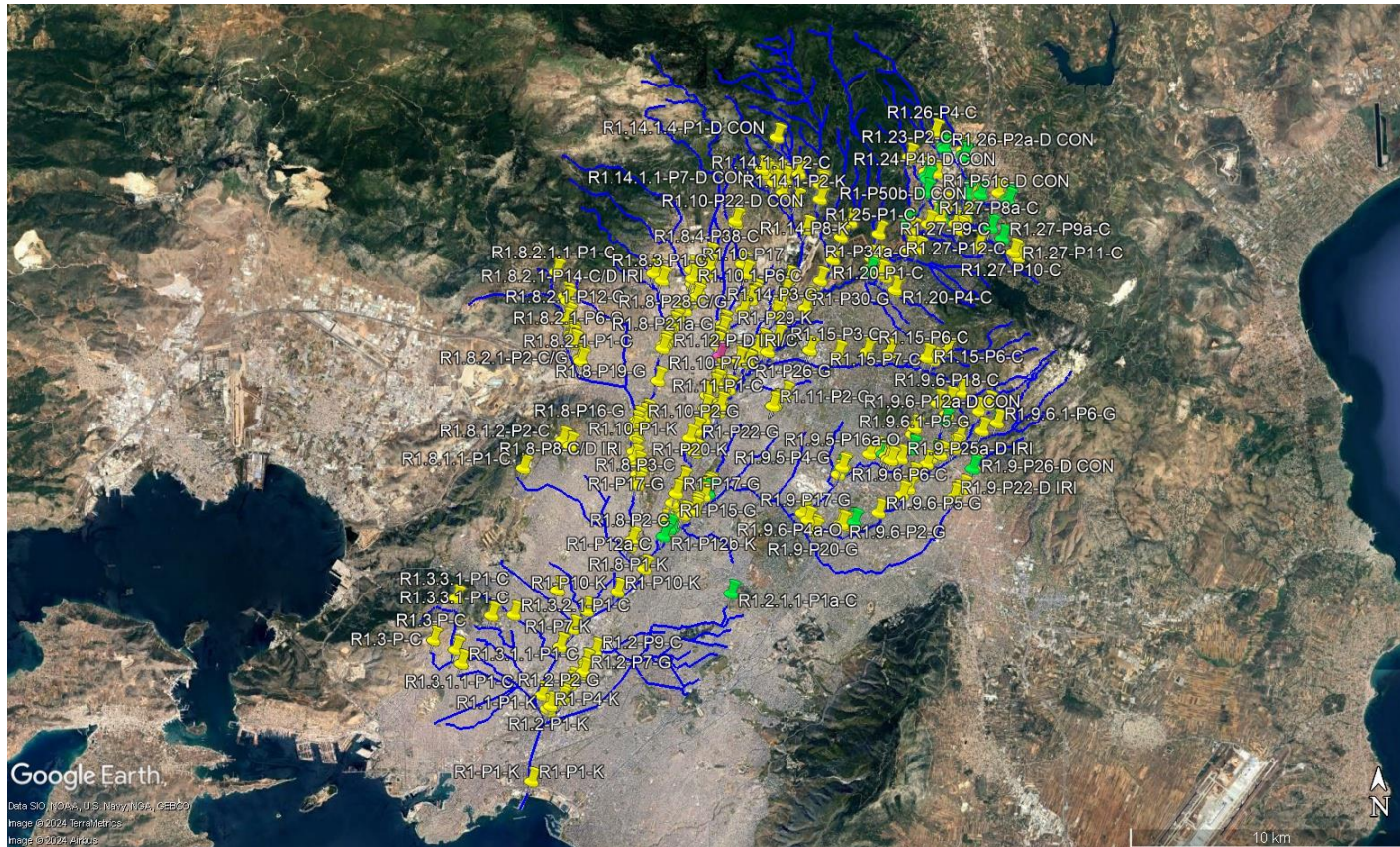
- The 20th century witnessed a profound transformation in landscapes, marked by an unprecedented surge in urbanization [4, 5, 6].
- This phenomenon, while emblematic of progress and modernization, also brought about a significant disconnection from historical legacies and traditional wisdom [7, 8].
- Among other contributions, this knowledge protected people from building infrastructures within riverbeds and floodplains, as it contained the experience from historical (and sometimes mythical) flood-events and disasters.
- In present, civil engineering infrastructures, and primarily dams, have provided protection from floods [9, 10] as we can easily derive from the number of flood fatalities, which have been highly reduced since the beginning of the 20th century.
- However, cities are still prone to flood-related disasters since their expansion has greatly overlapped with flood-plains as we present in case study of Athens.

Methodology for the estimation of flood plains



Field research

[1, 2, 3]



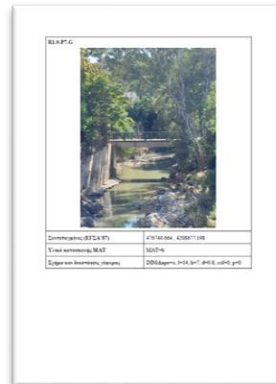
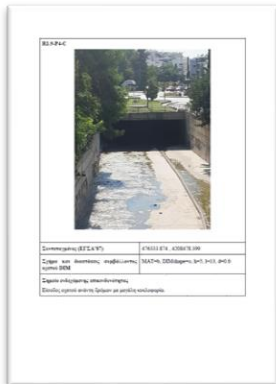
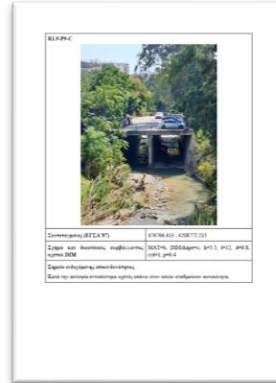
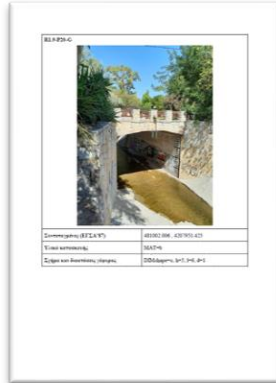
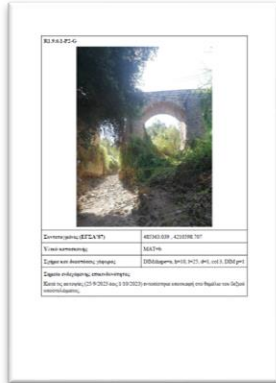
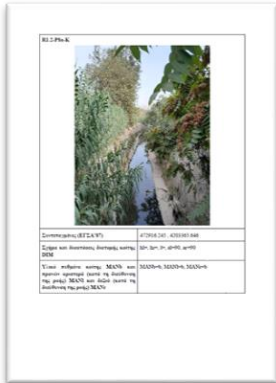
370 positions

Results (1). Google Earth, Excel



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	W	description of risk	Y	Z	AA	ID	
1		MAT	DIM shape (τη Μετρούβι, Ευρωπ, Ευρωπ, Ευρωπ)	DIM h ο οριζώντι α, κυκλικός c, υαορήθ η)	DIM d (m)	DIM l (m)	DIM col (m)	DIM pi (degrees)	DIM al (degrees)	DIM ni (m)	DIM hr (m)	MANd MANr MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANr MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ	MANl HIGH RISK KATA ΤΗ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩΝ ΤΗ ΡΟΚΗ
2																						
92	R118-P25-G																Μηχανή Αντιβύθι ΜΕΤΡΩ			κώδικας γίνονται έργα σε εξέλιξη και η διαμνη δια- δεσμοί Δεν υπάρχει μετρήσιμο, έχει υπογεωμορφή προσφοράς με τα νέα έργα	23/09/2023, 12:15	
93	R118-P26-G																Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Εργασίες υπό εξέλιξη Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε	23/09/2023, 12:19	
94	R118-P27-C	b	a	3.5	1.0	5.5											Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Εργασίες υπό εξέλιξη Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε	23/09/2023, 12:23	
95	R118-P28-C																Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε	23/09/2023, 12:38	
96	R118-P29-C				4.0	0.5	6.4	0									Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε	23/09/2023, 12:41	
97	R118-P30-G																Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Οχρήν υπόγειος, δεν ενοπιστάκε	23/09/2023, 12:44	
98	R118-P30a-C	b	c	3.0		2x4.0											Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Διάλυση οχρήν	23/09/2023, 12:45	
99	R11-P11-K																Μηχανή ΜΕΤΡΩ			Εργα σε εξέλιξη	23/09/2023, 12:50	
100	Group 3.1																					
101	R118-P8-G	b	a	3.05		5											κίνδυνος σε περίπτωση φροξέματος yes			όχι καλή μέτρηση λόγω έλλειψης προσφοράς		

Results (2). Report



Results (3). Risk maps



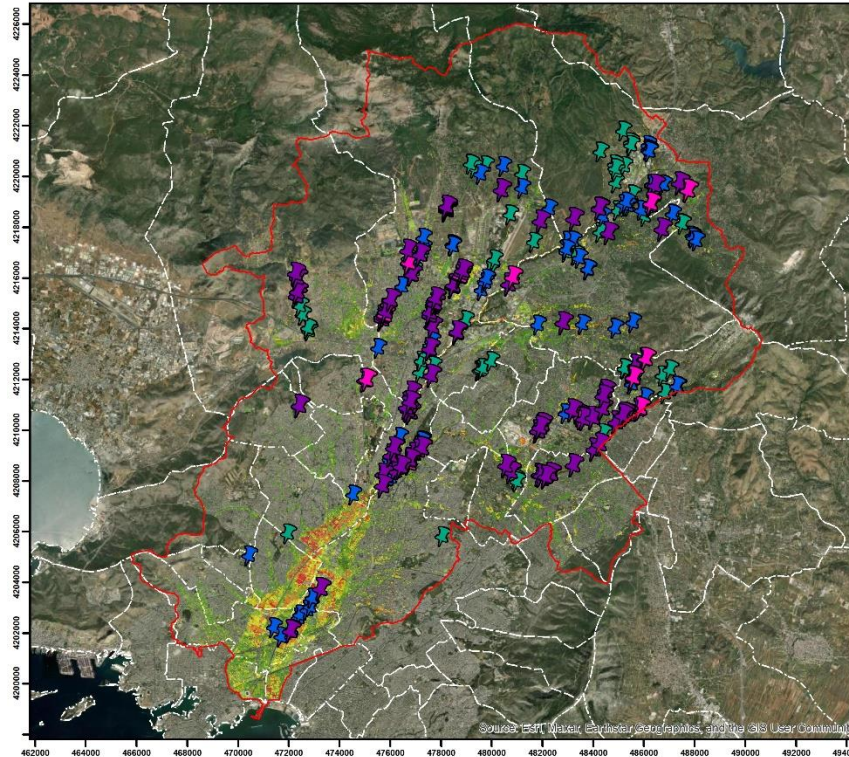
BEYOND
Centre of ESD Research & South-Europe Centre

Εκτίμηση κινδύνου πλημμύρας
Λεκάνη απορροής του ποταμού Κηφισού



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΕΙΑ ΑΤΤΙΚΗΣ

Εκτίμηση Κινδύνου
Σεισμού, Πυρκαγιάς
& Πλημμύρας στην
Περιφέρεια Αττικής



Κίνδυνος Πλημμύρας

- Πολύ Χαμηλή
- Χαμηλή
- Μέση
- Υψηλή
- Πολύ Υψηλή

Διοικητικά Όρια

- Όρια Δήμων

Κλίμακα 1:160.000
0 1 2 4 Km

Προβολικό Σύστημα Αναφοράς: ΕΓΣΑ 87

Κρίσιμα Σημεία

1ης προτεραιότητας κρίσιμα σημεία

- Κτίρια ενός της έκτασης της πλημμύρας

2ης προτεραιότητας κρίσιμα σημεία

- Υποδομές ενός της έκτασης της πλημμύρας

3ης προτεραιότητας κρίσιμα σημεία

- Πληροφορίες Χάρτη

Ο χάρτης έχει δημιουργηθεί από την Επιχειρησιακή Μονάδα BEYOND του ΙΑΑΔΕΤ/ΕΑΑ (<http://beyond-esccenter.eu/>) και αφορά στην εκτίμηση του κινδύνου πλημμύρας για τη λεκάνη απορροής του ποταμού Κηφισού για την πέμπτη φάση του έργου.
Ημερομηνία Παραγωγής: 28/02/2024

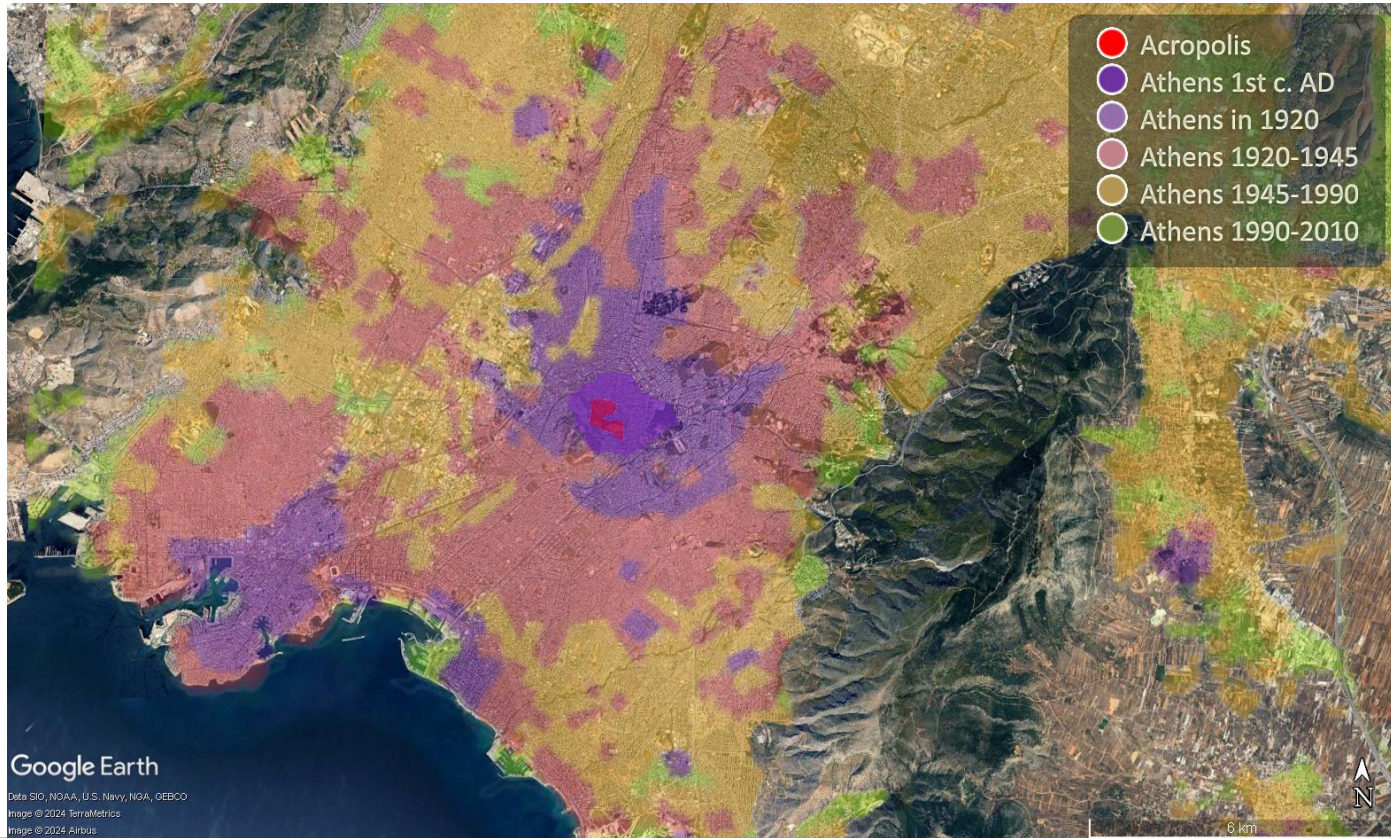
Πηγές Δεδομένων
Ελληνικό Κτηματολόγιο, Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CORINE, Urban Atlas), Open Street Map, ΕΕΑ, ΥΠΕΝ, ΕΜΥ, Υπουργείο Οικονομικών, ΕΛΣΤΑΤ, Υπουργείο Υποδομών και Μεταφορών

Στοιχεία Επικοινωνίας
Δρ. Χάρης Κοντός, Διευθυντής Ερευνών ΕΑΑ
E-mail: konotos@noa.gr

BEYOND funded under: FP7-REGPOT-2012-2013-1

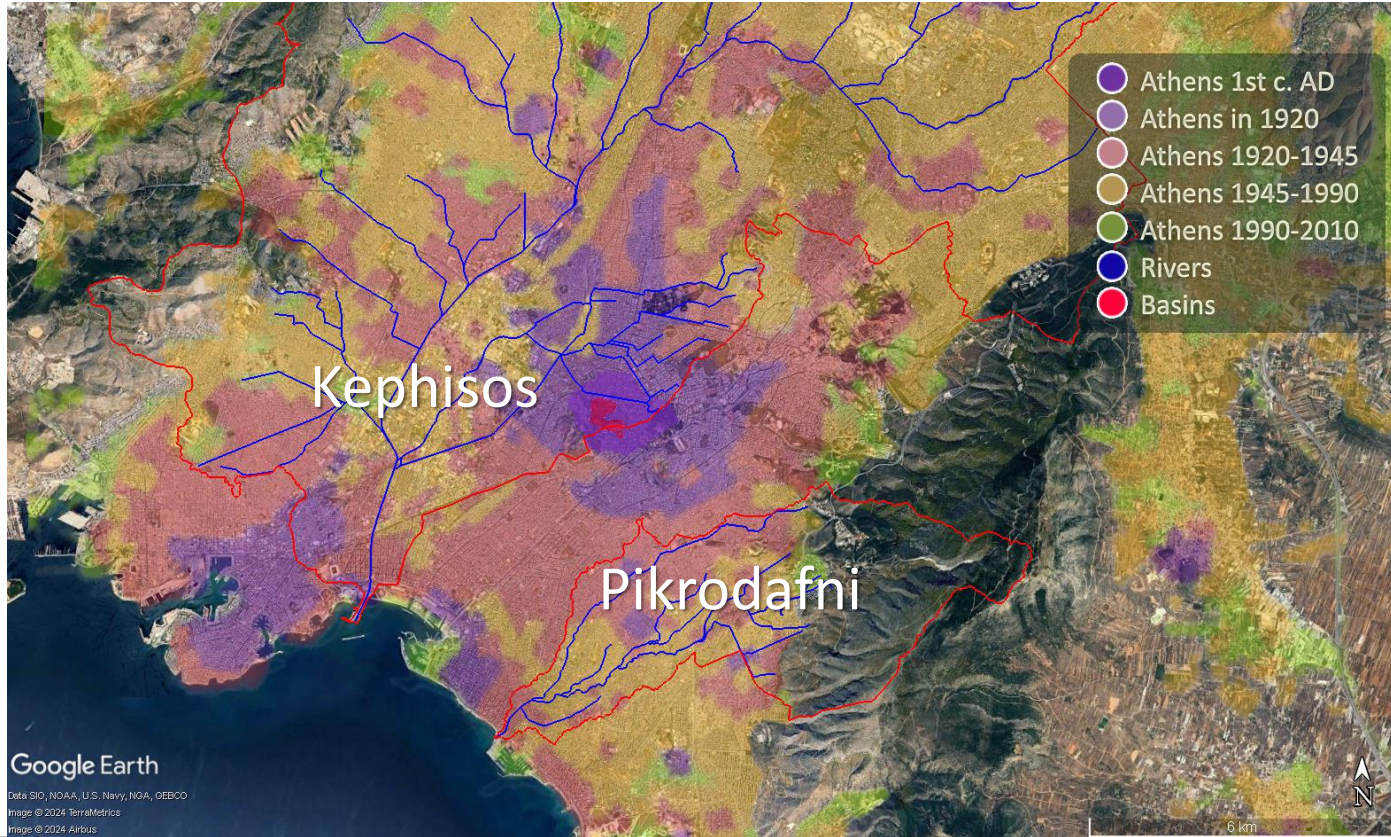
[1, 2, 3]

The temporal evolution of Athens



Map from
Google Earth
after adaptation
[11, 12]

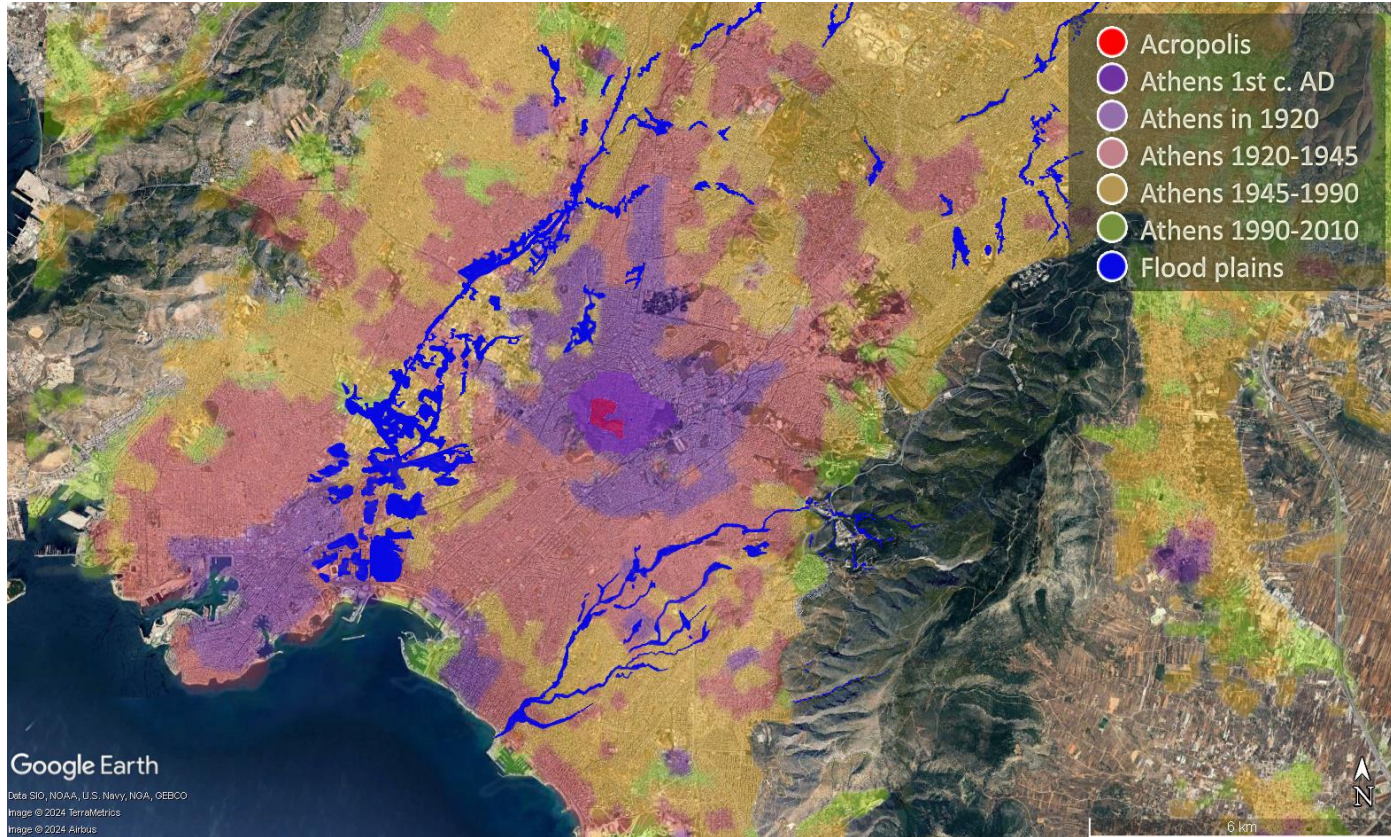
The temporal evolution of Athens and the rivers



Rivers and basins
after adaptation
[1, 2, 3]

Map from
Google Earth
after adaptation
[11, 12]

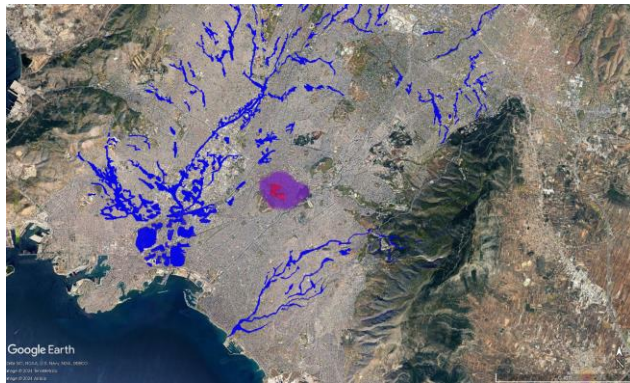
The temporal evolution of Athens and flood-plains



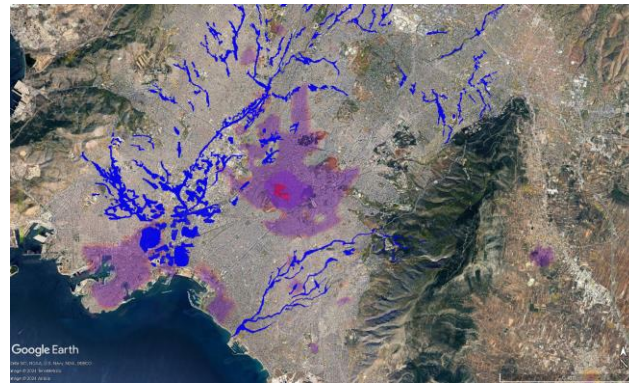
Rivers and basins
after adaptation
[1, 2, 3]

Map from
Google Earth
after adaptation
[11, 12]

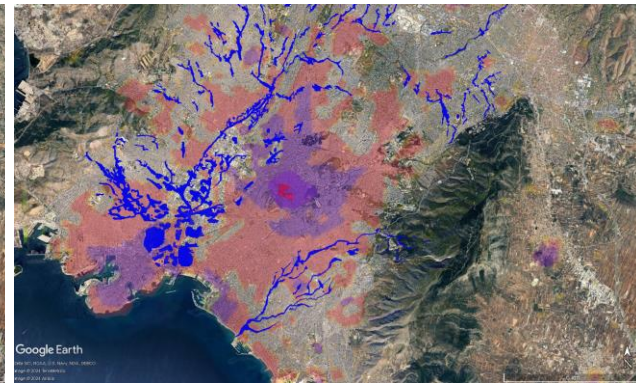
The temporal evolution of Athens and flood-plains



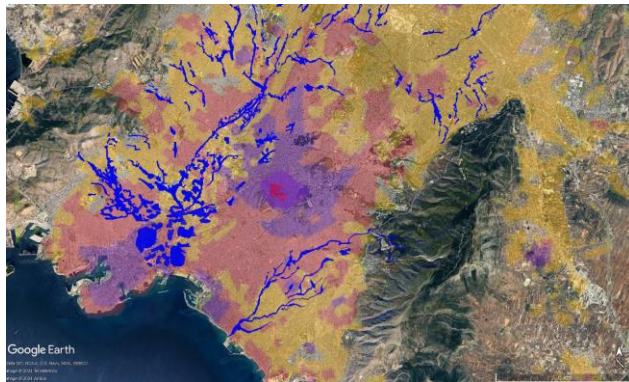
1st century A.D.



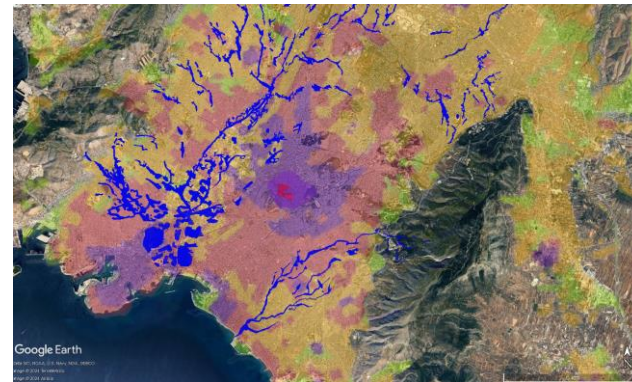
1920



1945



1990



2010

Conclusions

- Figures depicts the temporal evolution of the urbanization of Athens and the evolution in relation to the crucial floodplain areas of Cephisus and Pikrodafni.
- As shown by the evolution of the city, the priority of its development was to be located far from the flood-plains.
- This changed during the rapid expansion of the city between 1945-1990, when the city forcefully encroached into the floodplains of Cephisus and Pikrodafni.
- Athens grew with stochastic dynamics, without a predetermined plan and without appreciating the necessity of infrastructure works.
- The necessary infrastructure works were constructed in a similarly stochastic manner. For example, anti-flood networks were constructed in upstream areas without corresponding infrastructure works downstream, causing the downstream areas more vulnerable to floods.
- Therefore, contrary to the belief that floods attack to cities, we note that, in the case of city of Athens, it is its urban development and growth that invaded into flood plains.

References (1)

1. Sigourou, S., Tsouni, A., Pagana, V., Sargentis, G.-F., Dimitriadis, P., Ioannidis, R., Chardavellas, E., Dimitrakopoulou, D., Mamasis, N., Koutsoyiannis, D., and Kontoes, C. (An advanced methodology for field visits towards efficient flood management on building block level, EGU General Assembly 2023, Vienna, Austria, 24–28 Apr 2023, EGU23-16168, <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu23-16168>, 2023.
2. Tsouni, A., Sigourou, S., Dimitriadis, P., Pagana, V., Iliopoulou, T., Sargentis, G.-F., Ioannidis, R., Chardavellas, E., Dimitrakopoulou, D., Mamasis, N., Koutsoyiannis, D., and Kontoes, C. Multi-parameter flood risk assessment towards efficient flood management in highly dense urban river basins in the Region of Attica, Greece, EGU General Assembly 2023, Vienna, Austria, 24–28 Apr 2023, EGU23-12624, <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu23-12624>, 2023
3. Sargentis, G.-F., Sigourou, S., Multiparametric flood risk assessment. Management planning in high spatial resolution in Attica. KTIRIO 5/2024, 22-23, 2024.
4. Sargentis, G.-F.; Iliopoulou, T.; Sigourou, S.; Dimitriadis, P.; Koutsoyiannis, D. Evolution of Clustering Quantified by a Stochastic Method—Case Studies on Natural and Human Social Structures. Sustainability 2020, 12, 7972. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12197972>
5. Sargentis, G.-F. The Aesthetic Element in Water, Hydraulics and Dams. Master's Thesis, Department of Civil Engineer, NTUA, Athens, Greece, 1998.
6. Sargentis, G.-F. Issues of Prosperity: Stochastic Evaluation of Data Related to Environment, Infrastructures, Economy and Society. Ph.D. Thesis, National Technical University of Athens, School of Civil Engineering, Athens, Greece, 2022.

References (2)

7. Chatzimpiros, P.; Lagos, G.; Sargentis, G.-F. Man and City. Myth and vision, 10th International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, Kos island, Department of Environmental Studies, University of the Aegean, 2007.
8. D. Koutsoyiannis, and N. Mamassis, From mythology to science: the development of scientific hydrological concepts in the Greek antiquity and its relevance to modern hydrology, Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 25, 2419–2444, doi:10.5194/hess-25-2419-2021, 2021.
9. Wang, N.; Sun, F.; Koutsoyiannis, D.; Iliopoulou, T.; Wang, T.; Wang, H.; Liu, W.; Sargentis, G.-F.; Dimitriadis, P. How can changes in the human-flood distance mitigate flood fatalities and displacements? Geophysical Research Letters, 50, 2023. e2023GL105064. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2023GL105064>
10. Koutsoyiannis, D. (2023). Stochastics of Hydroclimatic Extremes - A Cool Look at Risk (3rd ed.). Kallipos Open Academic Editions. <https://doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-1>
11. Google. Google Earth Pro, Version 7.3.3.7786; Map Publisher: Washington, DC, USA, 2021
12. Sargentis, G.-F.; Ioannidis, R.; Karakatsanis, G.; Sigourou, S.; Lagaros, N.D.; Koutsoyiannis, D. The Development of the Athens Water Supply System and Inferences for Optimizing the Scale of Water Infrastructures. Sustainability 2019, 11, 2657. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11092657>

Acknowledgments

The research about the flood risk assessment in the Pikrodafni river basin was conducted by the NOA/IAASARS/BEYOND and NTUA/ITIA research teams, funded in the framework of the Programming Agreement signed on 03/03/2021 between the Prefecture of Attica (Greece) and the National Observatory of Athens (NOA) entitled “Earthquake, fire and flood risk assessment in the region of Attica” (2021-2024).