

NOAH EXTREME WEATHER LAYER



BSR NOAH: January 2019 - December 2021

THE EXTREME WEATHER LAYER (EWL) is a new tool created in the BSR NOAH project for spatial planning and flood risk mitigation in urban areas. It is built based on the model of an existing stormwater system and is a combination of hydraulic modeling, climate scenarios and other urban planning datasets.

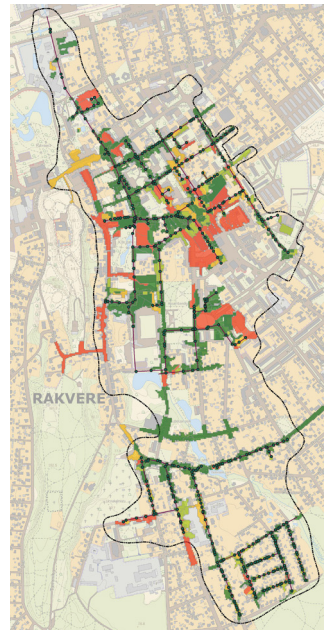
WHAT IS THE TOOL USED FOR?

- ◆ The EWL can be used to simulate a stormwater system's response to extreme weather events based on different climate change scenarios.
- ◆ For example, RCP 8.5 is an extreme climate change scenario which demonstrates an area's flood risk by the year 2040 if greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise over time.

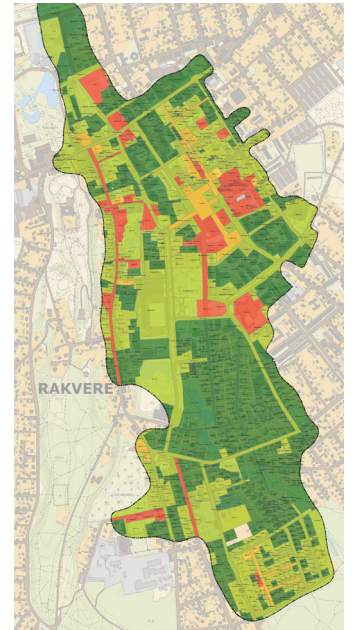
BENEFITS OF THE EWL

- ◆ Urban planners can utilize it to gain information about flood risk areas in the present and future and to develop climate-resilient cities.
- ◆ With the help of EWL, the most suitable solutions for flood mitigation can be implemented in the right areas.

Example: Rakvere, Estonia RCP 8.5







catchment



plot

READING THE EWL

- ◆ Flood-prone areas can be viewed on the EWL map in either catchment or plot view.
 - ◆ Flood risk is displayed in traffic light colors, ranging from no risk to high flood risk.
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
|  | No flood risk |
|  | Low flood risk |
|  | Increased flood risk |
|  | High flood risk |



EUROPEAN
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
FUND



SCAN QR CODE FOR MORE INFORMATION!
sub.samk.fi/noah



@bsrnoah