



Real-time mapping in emergency situations - some preliminary results

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In case of hazards and emergencies (e.g. pollution peaks, nuclear/radiological accidents, flash-floods), maps of environmental variables interpolated from monitoring network measurements are needed in real time with minimum or no human intervention to reflect the monitored situation. Although there are interpolation methods able to predict both concentrations and uncertainties, these methods have to be robust enough for automatic mapping of (unforeseen) extreme events. The INTAMAP (Interoperability and Automated Mapping) project is currently developing such a system which is intended to interpolate real-time maps of the emergency situation including a prediction error distribution. In addition, the project will also develop easy-to-use web-based methods for data exchange and visualisation. Several tasks have to be solved in order to make the system efficient, robust and user-friendly. The focus in this presentation will mainly be on the interpolation service, describing the ideas and progress on issues as: - How to robustly interpolate extreme values - Using data from different networks with different characteristics - Prediction of exceedance probabilities also for non-Gaussian processes

Some information about the interoperability part of the project (data exchange, visualisation) will also be given.