

**Combination of model predictions and measurements
(big data sets) in various situations
*NERIS perspective – scene setting***

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- ▶ Combination of model predictions and measurements \Rightarrow “data assimilation”, i.e.,
 - Minimize the difference between model predictions & measurements
 - Find optimal values of model input parameters
- ▶ Gain:
 - Improved estimation of important parameters (e.g., source term)
 - Improved model prognoses
 - Improved diagnosis

▶ Big data sets

- Large volumes: regarding both model results and observational data
- Streaming: continuous flow of incoming data (model results and observational data)
- Variety / heterogeneity: numbers (measurements, model results), text, images, different origin (location), different times, different quality (credibility, uncertainty, ...)

▣ Various situations

- (Improved) Estimation of unknown parameters (e.g., unknown source location and / or strength)
- Improved model prognoses (atmospheric, hydrological, ground, doses etc.)
- Improved diagnosis (current situation of environmental impacts in different aspects)
- Uncertainties (multiple model results)
- ...

▶ Key Topic 3: Data Assimilation

- Subtopic 1: Improved source term estimation
 - unknown sources in large scales or in complex urban environments, model ensembles, ...
- Subtopic 3: Big data, data fusion
 - IT instruments and methods for storing, analysing and combining large volumes of heterogeneous and different-origin data – produced in preparedness or emergency phases – in terms of usability in a real event

▶ Key Topic 1: Improved modelling

- Subtopic 1: Atmospheric transport and dispersion modelling
 - Uncertainty quantification (processing of large volumes of modelling data)

▶ Key Topic 2: Improved monitoring

- Subtopic 1: Monitoring techniques & strategies
 - Development of processes and tools for integrating the monitoring results from experts and lay people into a common operational picture - monitoring crowdsourcing - Information fusion

- ▶ Methods for treating large amount of data resulting from elaborated and comprehensive transfer assessment, environmental monitoring and improved dose assessment
- ▶ Methods to characterise the environmental contamination and its evolution in space and time in order to delineate the multiple-hazard footprint (e.g., geostatistical interpretation of environmental, radiological, chemical data) of a site

- ▶ Methods to identify the most significant sources of uncertainty related to the impact on human and environmental health
- ▶ Development and combination of different modelling and monitoring techniques (including data assimilation) to improve dose reconstruction and predictions of the impact of an accident

- ▶ Topics of common ALLIANCE – NERIS interest can be identified. Keywords:
 - Large data sets from modelling and monitoring
 - Improved diagnosis and prognosis
 - Uncertainties
 - Data assimilation

Thank you very much for your attention