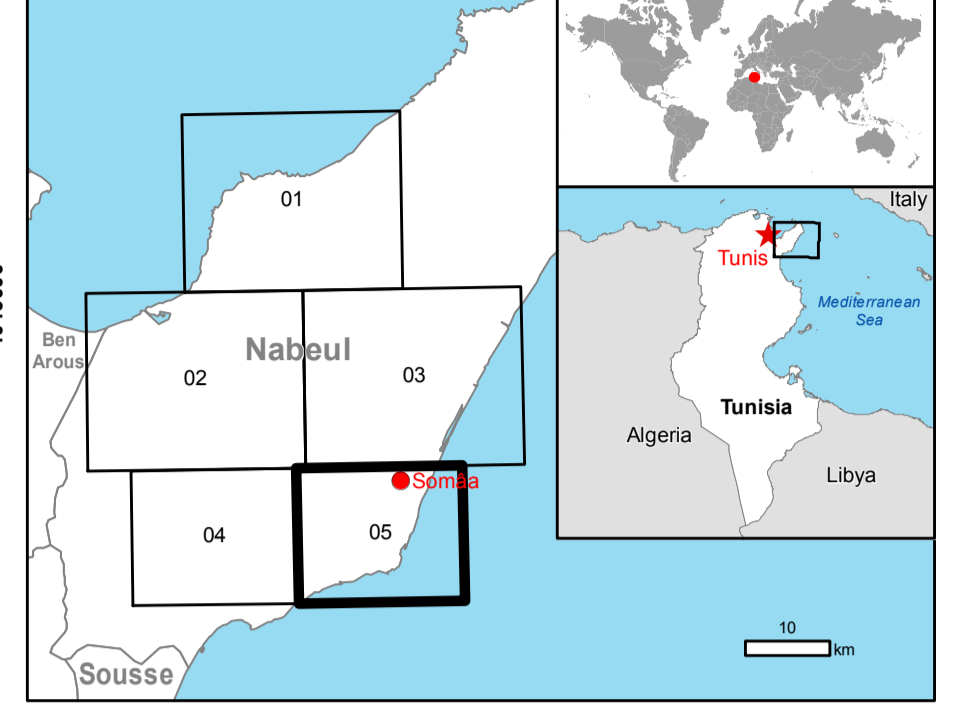


### Somâa - TUNISIA Flood - Situaion as of 01/10/2018 Delineation Map



#### Cartographic Information

1:30000 Full color ISO A1, medium resolution (200 dpi)

0 0.5 1 2 km

Grid: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 32N map coordinate system  
 Tick marks: WGS 84 geographical coordinate system

**Legend**

<b>Crisis Information</b>	<b>Built-Up Area</b>	<b>Hydrography</b>
Flooded Area (01/10/2018 09:41 UTC)	Residential	Coastline
Flood trace	Wholesale and retail trade	River
General Information	Hotel and similar	Stream
Area of interest	Industrial building and warehouse	Lake
Administrative boundaries	School, university and research	Reservoir
Province	Hospital or institutional care	Transportation
Placenames	Cemetery	Primary Road
Placename		Secondary Road
		Local Road
		Long-distance railway

Consequences within the AOI			
		Unit of measurement	Affected / Total in AOI
Flooded area		ha	9.9
Flooded trace		ha	186.3
Estimated population		Number of inhabitants	43 / 183176
Settlements	Residential	ha	0.3 / 1269.4
	Wholesale and retail trade	ha	0.0 / 3.3
	Hotel and similar	ha	0.0 / 92.9
	Industrial building and warehouse	ha	0.0 / 123.6
	School, university and research	ha	0.0 / 40.3
	Hospital or institutional care	ha	0.0 / 2.9
Transportation	Cemetery	ha	0.0 / 8.1
	Primary Road	km	0.1 / 67.3
	Secondary Road	km	0.0 / 17.5
	Local Road	km	0.3 / 358.6
Long-distance railway	km	0.0 / 9.4	

**Map Information**

Flash floods occurred in Nabeul region causing extensive damage to buildings and infrastructure, areas affected in Cap Bon being Takelsa, Beni khalid, Bouargoub, Menzel Bouzeffia, Korba, Souliman Nabeul, and Dar Chaabane. Water is still standing in some areas, and large amounts of sediments and debris continue to cause problems in the urban areas mainly, but not only. Satellite imagery is required to evaluate and develop an integrated plan of intervention and to identify areas still submerged, particularly agricultural areas having an impact on crops or other cultures.

The present map shows the flood event delineation in the area of Somâa. The thematic layer has been derived from post-event satellite image using a by means of visual interpretation. The estimated geometric accuracy is 5 m CE90 or better, from native positional accuracy of the background satellite image.

Relevant date records			
Event	22/09/2018	Situation as of	01/10/2018
Activation	29/09/2018	Map production	17/10/2018

**Data Sources**

Pre-event image: Sentinel 2A/B (2018) (acquired on 14/08/2018 at 10:00 UTC, GSD 10 m, approx. 0% cloud coverage in AOI) provided under COPERNICUS by the European Union and ESA.

Post-event image: SPOT/6/7 © Airbus DS (2018), (acquired on 01/10/2018 at 09:41 UTC, GSD 1.5 m, approx. 0% cloud coverage in AOI, 15 ° off-nadir angle), provided under COPERNICUS by the European Union and ESA, all rights reserved.

Base vector layers: OpenStreetMap © OpenStreetMap contributors, Wikimapia.org, GeoNames 2015, refined by the producer.  
 Inset maps: JRC 2013, Natural Earth 2012, GeoNames 2013.

Population data: GHS Population Grid © European Commission, 2015  
[http://data.europa.eu/89h/jrc-ghs-globe-gpw4\\_globe\\_r2015a](http://data.europa.eu/89h/jrc-ghs-globe-gpw4_globe_r2015a)  
 Digital Elevation Model: SRTM (90m) (NASA/USGS)

**Disclaimer**

Products elaborated in this Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping activity are realized to the best of our ability, within a very short time frame, comprising the available data and information. All geographic information has limitations due to scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original sources. No liability concerning the contents or the use thereof is assumed by the producer and by the European Union.

Map produced by e-GEOS released by SERTIT (ODO).

For the latest version of this map and related products visit <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/EMSR319>

© European Union  
 For full Copyright notice visit <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/ems/cite-copernicus-ems-mapping-portal>

