



An Integrated System for Monitoring the Effects of Climate Change on the Monuments of Delos

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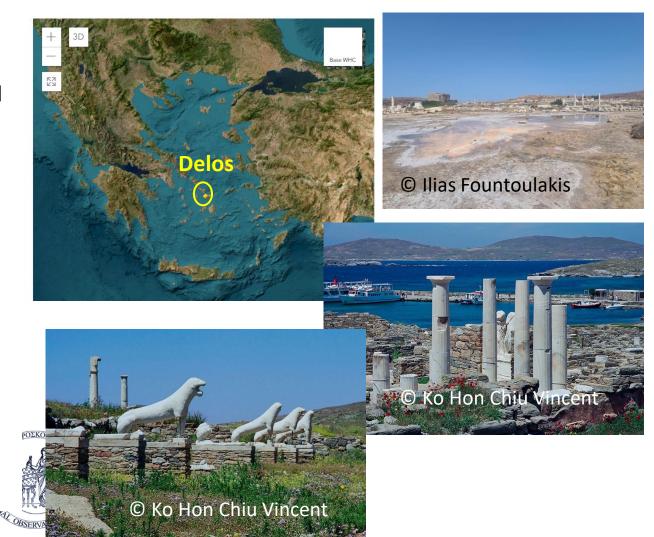


AOHNAN



UNESCO WH Site of Delos: Location and Characteristics

- One of the most important parts of the ancient Greek world including temples in the honor of Gods Apollo and Artemis.
- Example of exceptional combination of cultural, architectural and natural beauty.
- The island of Delos located in a vulnerable landscape (complex coastline) and characterized by local weather conditions in the center of the Aegean Sea (unique microclimate).
- Ancient monuments built with different materials (e.g. stone, marble) and different architectural features.

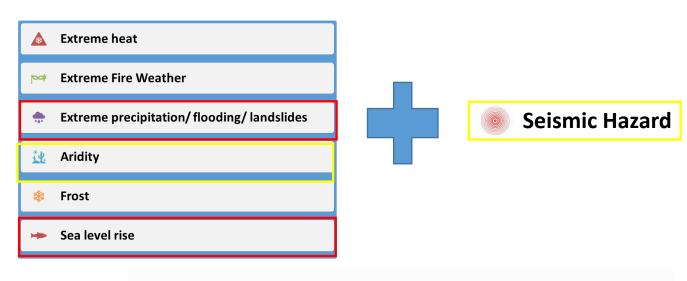


An Extremely Endangered WH Site in the Mediterranean (Kapsomenakis et al, 2022)



Climatic and Geophysical Hazards of Delos

According to the Heritage Hazard Index (HHI)



50 RCP8:5 45 Pd0 10 10 20 30 4

longitude

30

Synergy of climate change Total Hazard with seismicity Hazard

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Climate change threats to cultural and natural heritage UNESCO sites in the Mediterranean

J. Kapsomenakis , C. Douvis, A. Poupkou, S. Zerefos, S. Solomos, T. Stavraka, N. S. Melis, E. Kyriakidis, G. Kremlis & C. Zerefos

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Evident Impacts Necessity for Monitoring

Εφορεία Αρχαιοτήτων Κυκλάδων



Ephorate of Antiquities of Cyclades

1905





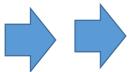
Εφορεία Αρχαιοτήτων Κυκλάδων



Ephorate of Antiquities of Cyclades

2015





Photos Credit: Demetrios Athanasoulis (Hellenic Ministry of Culture Ephorate of Antiquities of the Cyclades)





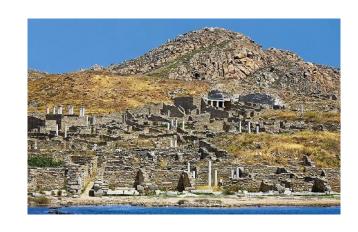
πρωτοβουλία



Integrated System for Monitoring the Environmental Effects on the Monuments of Delos

Geo-environmental Hazards:

- Climate Change.
- > Air Pollution.
- > Seismic Activity.



Scientific Tools:

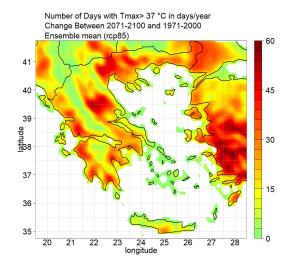
- Climate Change Analysis.
- In-situ Atmospheric and Sea Level Monitoring.
- Satellite Monitoring.
- Seismicity monitoring.

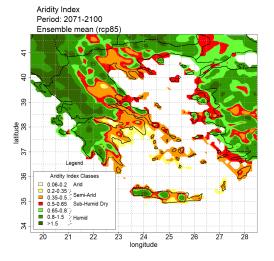




Climate Change Analysis and Hazard Identification

- Climate change analysis based on the ensemble of regional climate model results (10×10km², CORDEX program) to be statistically downscaled at 250 x 250m² over Delos.
- Reference period (1971-2000), Near (2031-2060) and Far (2071-2100) future.
- Emission scenarios: Moderate mitigation (RCP4.5), Business as usual (RCP8.5).
- Estimation of **indices to identify climate hazards** (e.g. Extreme heat, High thermal discomfort (for visitors), Extreme Precipitation/Flooding, Drought, Strong winds).
- Determining vulnerability and risk taking into account the: a) Climate hazard indicators, b) Specific properties of the monuments and surrounding landscape (e.g. coastline), c) Geological features (e.g. earthquakes and erosion).
- ✓ Contribution to the preparation of a management plan including climate change adaptation solutions for Delos.



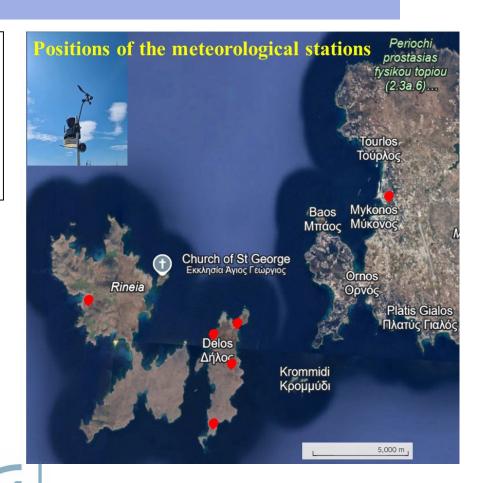


In-situ Atmospheric Monitoring (1)

- Temperature, Relative Humidity, Wind Speed, Wind Direction (multiple sites)
- Rainfall (two sites: Delos and Mykonos)

 Cloudiness monitored by a sky camera.





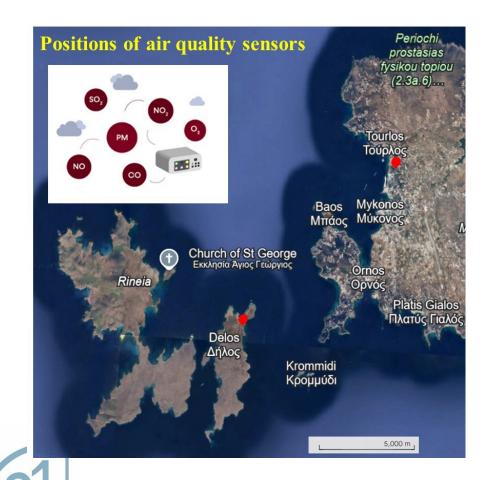
In-situ Atmospheric Monitoring (2)

Surface concentration of SO₂, O₃, NO_x,
 CO, PM₁, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, Radon (two sites: Delos and Mykonos)

Pollutant emissions from intense passenger and cruise ship traffic during summertime since Mykonos is a top touristic destination.







Real-time Sea Level Monitoring

- Piezoelectric tide gauge + Global Navigation
 Satellite System station in the harbor of Delos to measure absolute sea level changes.
- Radar-type tide gauge in the port of Mykonos for complimentary sea level monitoring.
 - Monitor sea and ground level changes, tidal, storm surge and other meteorologically-induced sea level fluctuations.
 - Estimation of rate of sea level change.

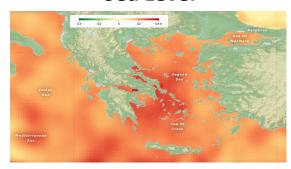






NRT and Long-term Monitoring from Spaceborne Instruments

Sea Level



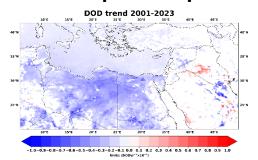
Copernicus altimetry missions

Spatial resolution: 0.125° x 0.125°

Temporal resolution: Daily

Temporal coverage: 1993 - present

Dust optical depth



Modis Dust AeroSol (MIDAS)

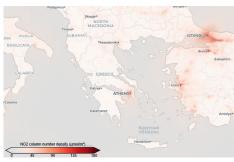
Spatial resolution: 0.1° x 0.1° Temporal resolution: Daily

Temporal coverage: 2001 - present

Precipitation



Air Quality



TROPOspheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI)

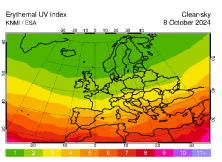
Spatial resolution: 5.5 km x 3.5 km

/7 km x 3.5 km

Temporal resolution: Daily

Temporal coverage: 2017 - present

UV radiation



Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals (IMERG)

Spatial resolution: 0.1° x 0.1° Temporal resolution: Hourly

Temporal coverage: 2000 - present









<u>Tropospheric Emission Monitoring Internet</u> <u>Service (TEMIS)</u>

Spatial resolution: 0.25° x 0.25°

Temporal resolution: Daily

Temporal coverage: 2002 - present

Atmospheric and Sea Level Monitoring for....

- ✓ Long-time measurement records and observations for the complete study of the spatiotemporal variation of micrometeorological and atmospheric chemical conditions, and sea level fluctuations and for the better understanding of how the monuments of Delos are affected in long-term.
- ✓ (Near) Real-time evaluation of the atmospheric conditions and those at sea for monuments protection at short-term.
- ✓ **Joint analysis** of *in-situ* with satellite monitoring.
- ✓ Validation of high resolution environmental modeling with measurements.





Real-time Seismic Monitoring

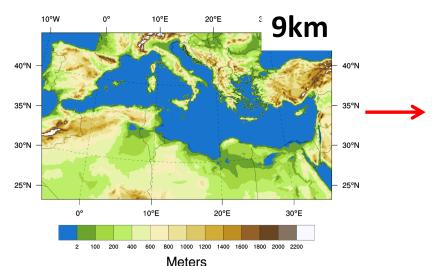
- Two model seismic stations: Delos (Archaeological Museum) and Mykonos (Archaeological Museum).
- Improved monitoring for better estimation of seismic effects on monuments.
- ✓ Micro-seismicity monitoring to improve knowledge of seismically active fault zones.
- ✓ Seismic monitoring of natural and human phenomena via ambient ground noise analysis.
- **✓** Estimation of earthquake hazard.

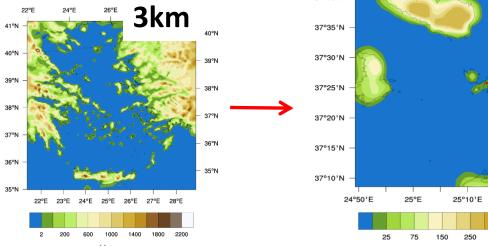




High Resolution Environmental Modeling to Inform Authorities and Community/Visitors for Extreme Events

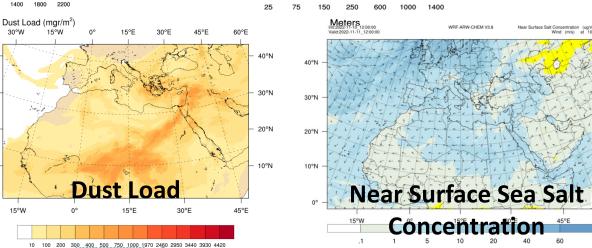
Meteorological forecasting (WRF) with data assimilation.





Air quality forecasting:

- Dust, Sea salt (WRF-Chem)
- Forest fire plumes (FLEXPART)



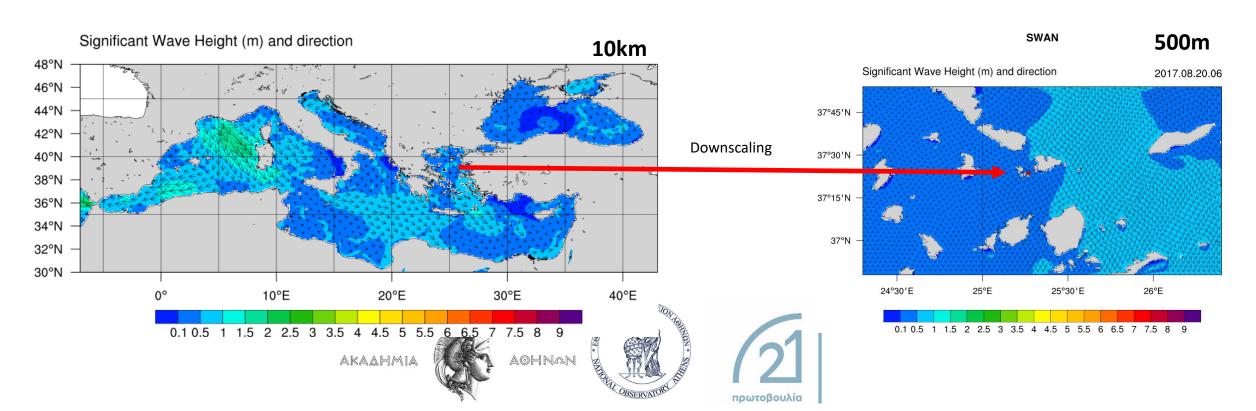
1km

37°10'N

High Resolution Environmental Modeling to Inform Authorities and Community/Visitors for Extreme Events

 Wave forecasting: Simulating Waves Nearshore model (SWAN) driven by WRF meteorological model.

SWAN v41.45



Collaboration with Other Disciplines and Stakeholders

- Combining monitoring systems and state-of-the-art modelling will allow the improved identification of current and future geo-environmental effects on the monuments of Delos and the preparation of a management plan, including also climate change adaptation solutions, to preserve the OUV of Delos and its monuments.
- This effort calls for multi-disciplinary (e.g. antiquity guards, archaeologists, conservators, architects etc.) and inter-sectoral collaboration involving stakeholders (e.g. archaeological service, local/regional/national authorities, etc) and the society.







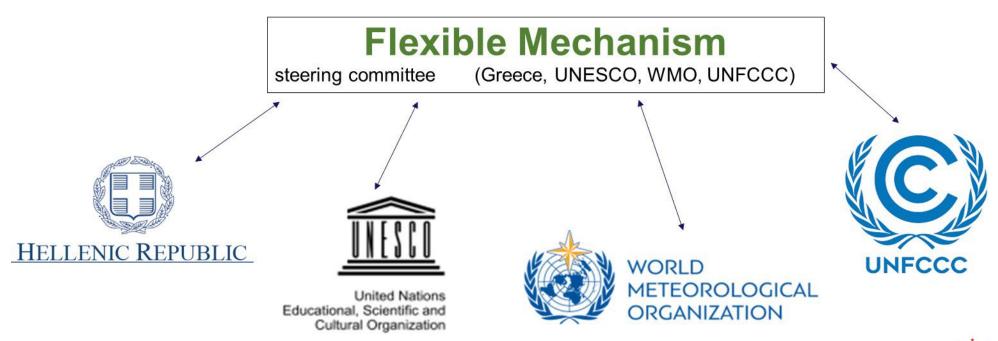


Photos Credit: Demetrios Athanasoulis (Hellenic Ministry of Culture Ephorate of Antiquities of the Cyclades)

Results presentation to the international **Scientific** Community Dissemination **Transferability** to actions, other Publications, monuments Conferences **DELOS** Synergies with **National and International** Schools, **Networks** (EMEKA, LIFE-IP, **Postgraduate** CLIMPACT, **Programs Join Greek** HARMONIA) **Initiative at UN Level** "Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Cultural and Natural Heritage"



Initiative: « Addressing climate change impacts on cultural and natural heritage »



Support of:

- More than 100 UN Member States
- International/National Organizations and Institutions



















Thank you for the attention!



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