

The floods recorded in the North of Spain in October 2019. A paradigm of compound and multi-hazard event in the framework of climate and environmental change

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A multivariate compounding event

(co-occurrence of hazards from multiple climate drivers in the same geographical region).

Heavy rainfalls, windstorms, flash-floods, strong sea surges N Catalonia (Sanuy et al., 2020)

A spatially compounding event

(co-occurring hazards from different climate drivers at distant locations within a limited time window)

Night 22-23/10: flash-floods **Francolí River**

Morning 23/10: tornado Gualba

24/10: snowfalls Pre-Pyrenean region

Cascading effects

Landslides and debris flows

Damages in critical infrastructures



Hydrometeorological perspective

Mediterranean low, Mesoscale convective system

Socio-economic perspective

FLOODUP: Citizen science experiment in collaboration with the Museu de la Vida Rural de l'Espluga de Francolí. Low level of the citizens collaboration

Early warning, emergency management and recovery

INUNCAT, VENTCAT, PROCICAT emergency procedures

Paired-flash floods comparison (Kreibich et al., 2017)

22-23 October 2019 (293 mm, Qmax=544 m³/s)

Montblanc, 7 deaths, >44 € M)

9-11 October 1994 (410 mm, $Q_{\max} = 900 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$)

Montblanc, 10 deaths >230 € M)

