







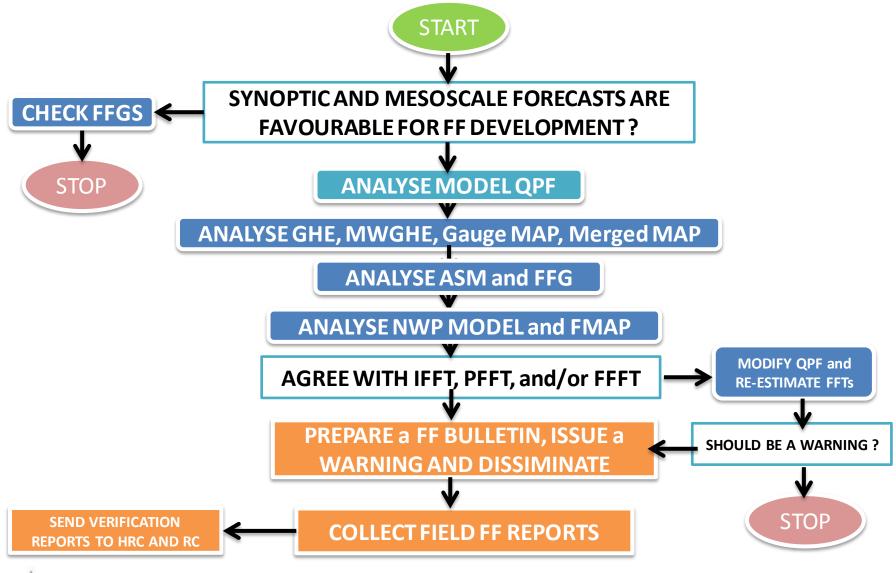
# Guidance for Preparation of Flash Flood Warnings



**WMO OMM** 

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale

#### FFGS Flash Flood Analysis Flowchart





## Guidance for Preparation of Flash Flood Warnings

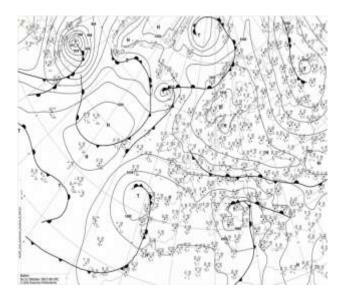
- In flash flood forecasting, forecasters should use all available tools to better understand weather situation in particular region, use locale knowledge and experience, and current situation from field.
- As usual, forecasters should first do synoptic scale analysis, mesoscale analysis and finally small scale analysis, and interpretation of FFGS products.
- As part of nowcast process forecasters should use satellite images, radar products and information from station.
- It is very important to take in consideration past weather events (few days) so one can get better images about soil moisture and stage of rivers.
- Also, flash floods can cause two different types of weather: big frontal system with heavy and steady rain and convective heavy rain with fast development.

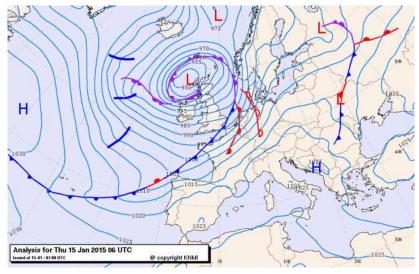


#### Synoptic Analysis should contain:

#### Surface analysis:

- Current weather
- Low pressure systems and frontal systems and their movement in time
- Winds
- Precipitation types and amounts

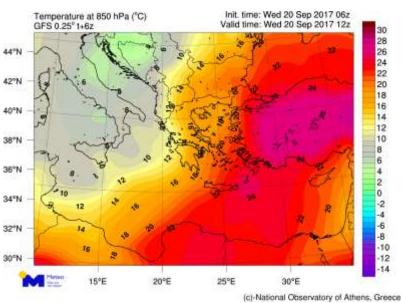


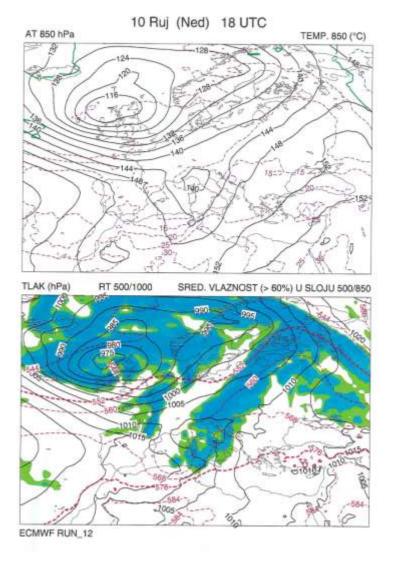




#### 850 hPa analysis:

- Trough and ridges
- Warm and cold air advection
- Low level convergence
- Wind
- Humidity

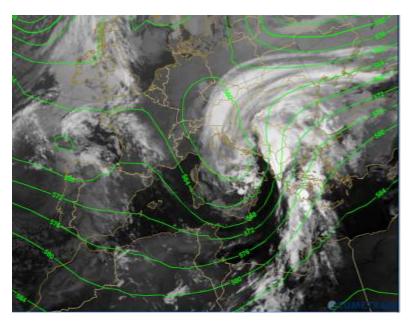


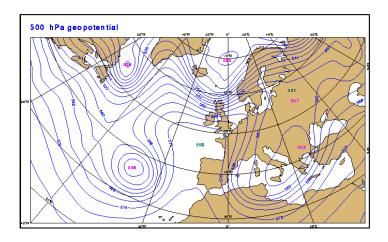


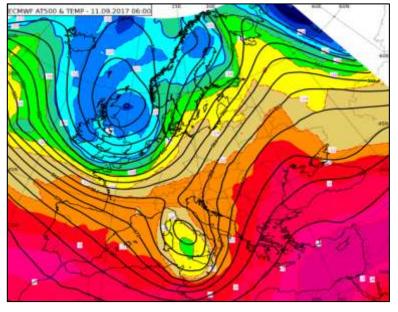


#### 500 hPa analysis:

- Trough and ridges
- Warm and cold air advection
- Convergence and divergence areas
- Wind
- Vertical motions

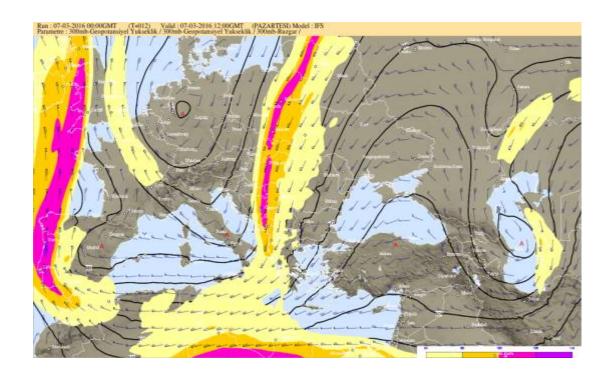








- JET stream locations and movement in time
- Satellite images
- Various LAM models



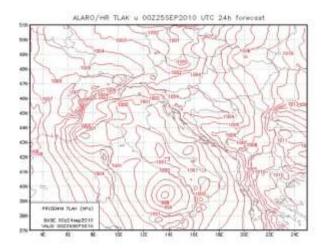


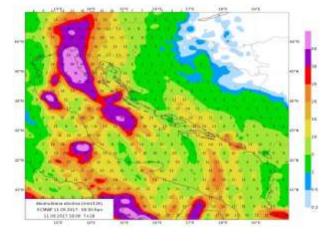
#### **Mesoscale Analysis**

Mesoscale weather analysis should be more detailed with focus on local areas.

#### **Mesoscale Analysis should contain:**

- Detailed surface analysis
- Dry line
- Gust fronts
- Instability
- Satellite images

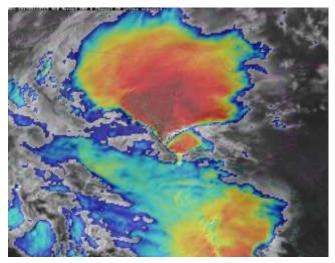


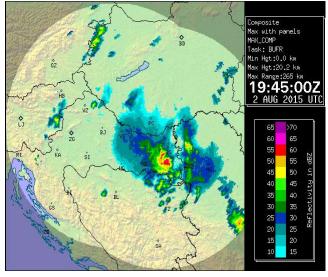




### **Nowcasting Analysis**

- Nowcasting is very short forecasting with high resolution spatial features.
- Analysis depends of available data and tools for better tracking of precipitation, thunderstorms development and movement.
- In nowcast analysis time is very important and every new information or radar/satellite scan can give us crucial information of potential dangerous weather.
- Nowcasting Analysis should contain:
- Instability analysis
- Precipitation analysis and forecast
- Ground observations
- Satellite images
- Radar images
- Lightning detections

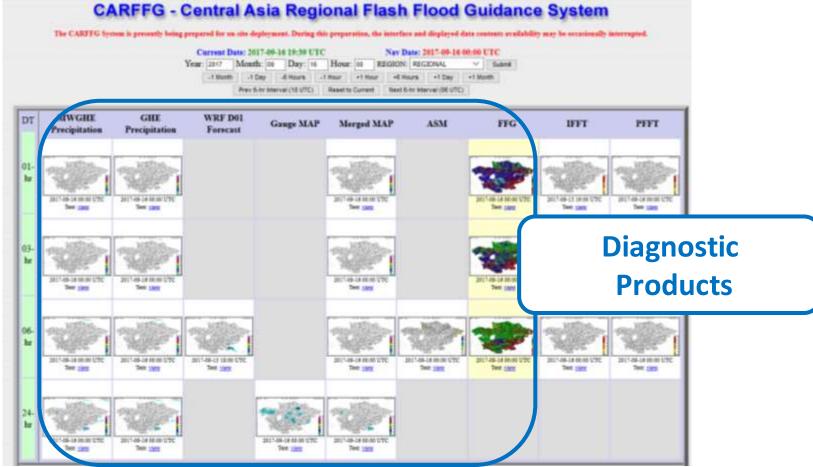






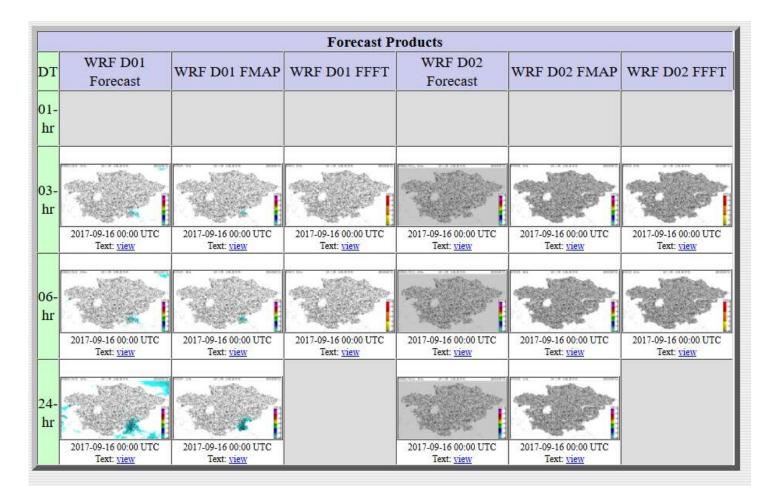
#### Interpretation of FFGS Products

 First, FFGS Diagnostic Products need to be analysed to investigate hydrological response of the catchments.





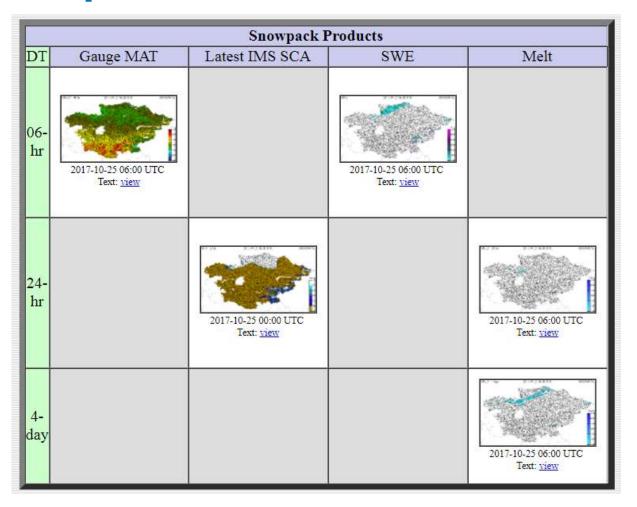
### Interpretation of FFGS Products



**Prognostic Products** 



#### Interpretation of FFGS Products



#### **Snow Products**



## Thank you

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For more information please visit:

http://www.wmo.int/ffgs

http://www.hrcwater.org

**WMO OMM** 

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