Southeastern Asia - Oceania Flash Flood Guidance (SAOFFG) System: Development Status

Hydrologic Research Center, USA Technical Developer

SAOFFG Steering Committee Meeting 1 10-12 July 2017 Jakarta, INDONESIA

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Global Initiative for Flash Floods

A joint Memorandum of Understanding to implement regional flash flood guidance systems worldwide.

Program Partners

NOAA

PARTMENT OF CC

AMONAL



USAID/Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance



World Meteorological Organization

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/

National Weather Service



http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/hwrp/flood/ffgs/index_en.php



Objective of Flash Flood Guidance System



FFG Research and Development History

- 1970-1988: US NWS Produces FFG statistically for each River Forecast Center. Also, research in adaptive site specific FF prediction systems.
- 1988-1993: IIHR/HRC develop physically consistent FFG formulations based on GIS and create the first operational codes for US NWS
- 1993-2005: HRC continues research in various aspects of the FFG process and system (sparsely gauged basins and uncertainty issues, forcing and models). The development of prototype regional systems using FFG is proposed and accepted in work plan of WMO CHy Working Group on Applications (2002-2003).
- 2004: The Central America Flash Flood Guidance System becomes operational (serves 7 countries in CA)

2008: WMO, USAID, NOAA, HRC sign a quad-part Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate in the development of a regional flash flood guidance systems with global coverage (currently in second 5-year phase).

2015: Discussion of FFGS for Southeastern Asia and Oceania Region

FFG Development Team at HRC

Dr. Konstantine Georgakakos – Technical Director/Hydrometeorology

Robert Jubach – Program Management/Disaster Risk Reduction

Dr. Rochelle Graham – Education and Training / Disaster Risk Reduction

Dr. Theresa Modrick Hansen – Mesoscale Modeling, Hydrology & Routing Models

Dr. Eylon Shamir – Soil Water and Snow Models

Dr. Zhengyang Cheng – Hydraulic modeling and Routing Models

Randall Banks – IT Engineering/Programming / Web Development

Cris Spencer – IT Engineering/Programming

Jason Sperfslage – IT Systems Engineering

Typical Timeline of FFG System Implementation

(1) Initial Meeting * As Part of WMO Flash Flood Guidance Program

Country representatives within a region meet with WMO and HRC for introduction and description of FFG Systems; participation agreements; and establish regional center.

(2) HRC begins development

Request local data; defining regional extent; delineation of small flash flood watersheds; begin model parameterization with global datasets.

(3) Within region training

Future introduction of system components and capabilities of FFG System, intended for operational forecasters.

(4) Advanced Training at HRC

4-week training at HRC office for operational meteorological and hydrological forecasters on FFG System use.

- (5) Operational Use at NMHSs
- (6) Regional Workshop (6mo-1yr after 4)

Feb 2016 – Initial Planning Meeting held in Jakarta

- Agreement to participate in Regional System
- Discussion of data needs

May 2016 – Distribution of FFG basin delineation results

• Request for review and comments

Nov 2016 – Second request for data



(1) FFG basin delineation using SRTM 30m DEM



(3) Collection of *publically-available* data from global datasets

Observations of precipitation, streamflow and channel cross-sections allow us to improve model parameterization.

(4) System engineers are beginning integration of SAOFFG

- Developing ingest for satellite precipitation for SAO region
- Integration of spatial and parametric data for SAO region
- Develop communication and ingest for real-time gauge data
- Develop communication and ingest for forecast precipitation
 - Software implementation for FFGS initially at HRC
 - Design of Forecaster User Interface of SAOFFG System

We need Local Data

All development work has been based on global datasets, which typically have coarse resolution and/or spatial coverage.

- Real-time precipitation data
- Historical precipitation data from rain gauges
- Digital spatial data on soils characteristics and land cover
- Historical streamflow data from stream gauges
- Channel cross-sectional data

Also, it is very beneficial for HRC to have a local technical point of contact from each country for data issues.

SAOFFG Development Status

My hope ... a deluge of data will come after this SCM-1!

THANK YOU