Flash Flood Guidance System **On-going Enhancements**

Hydrologic Research Center, USA **Technical Developer**

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The following enhancements are in various stages of development and implementation based on specific country needs, expressed interest, funding priorities and cooperation.

Multi-model quantitative precipitation forecast (QPF) use within FFG systems

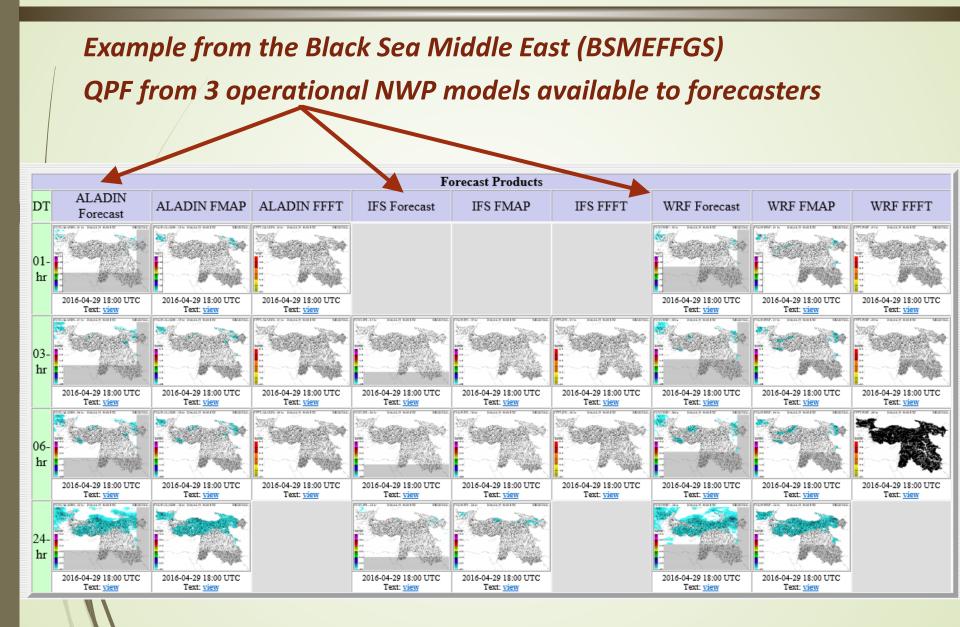
Use of satellite inundation mapping and associated surface soil moisture observations to adjust FFGS soil water estimation.

Landslide susceptibility and landslide occurrence prediction

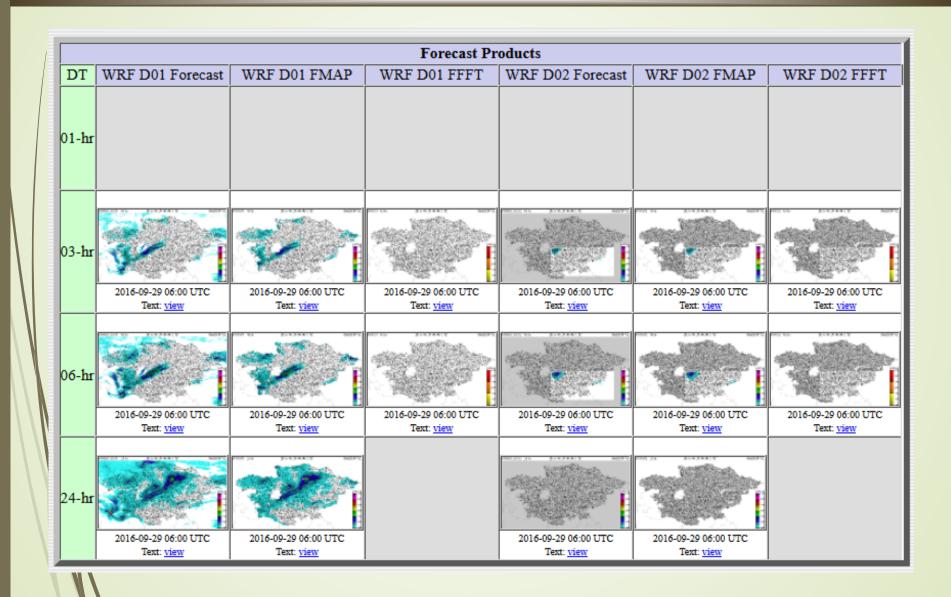
Urban Flash Flood Warning

Riverine routing and discharge ensemble prediction

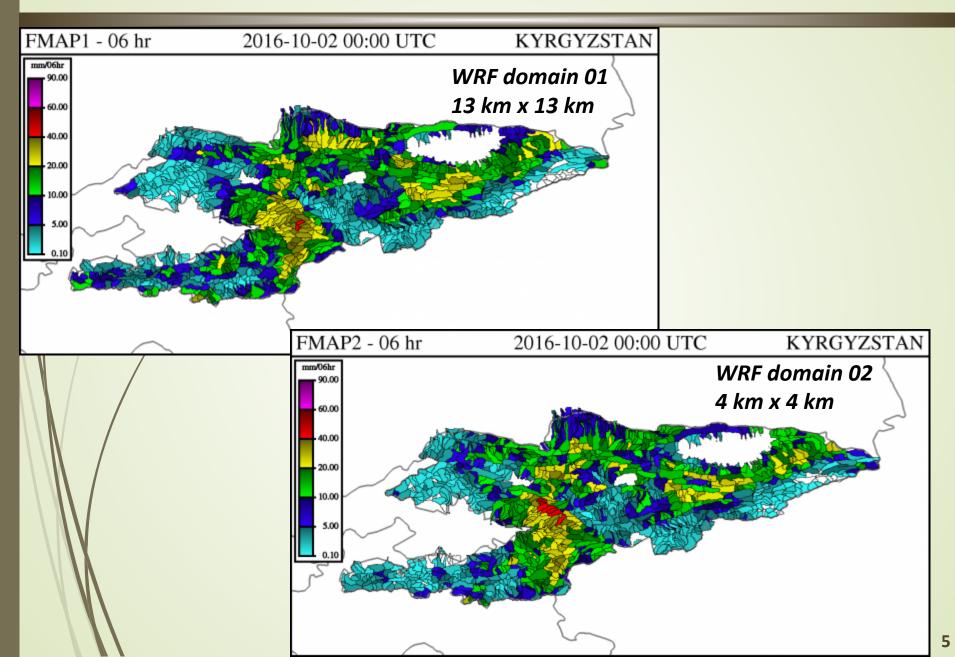
Multi-model Quantitative Precipitation Forecasts (QPF) Use



Multi-model QPF Use in CARFFG System



Multi-model QPF Use in CARFFG System



Landslides are another natural hazard that claim thousands of lives yearly.

Can we leverage information from the FFG System to make informed decisions regarding potential risks for rainfall-induced landslides?

Demonstration project for landslide early warning began in 2012 with pilot project in Central America.

Landslide Susceptibility

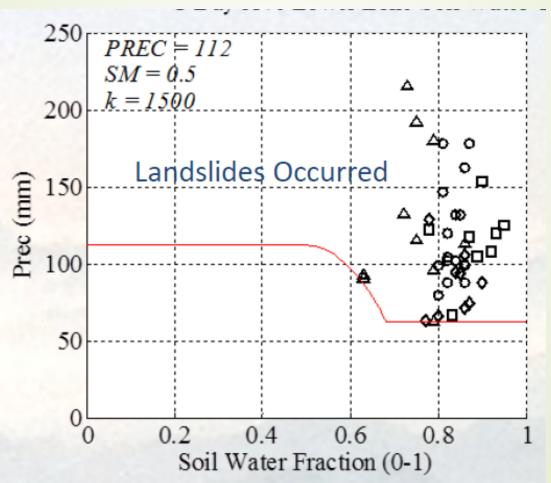
First step relates susceptibility to landslides to physical characteristics of land surface for historical landslide events with high resolution data. The relationship is then extended to entire country/region.



Example Susceptibility map with 30-m resolution for country of El Salvador as part of the Central America FFG System. Susceptibility categories of low, medium, high and very high.

Results from El Salvador then used throughout Central America.

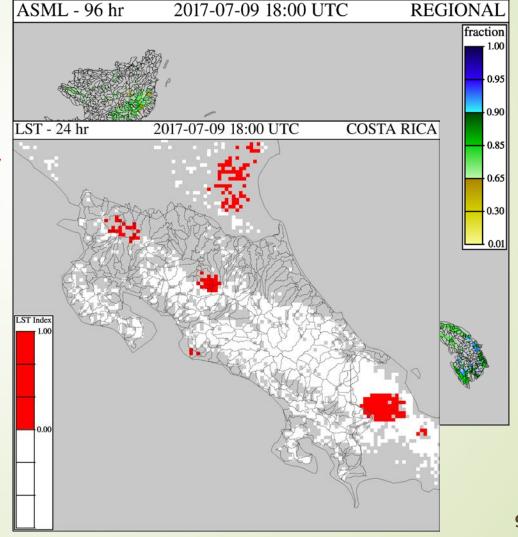
1) From database of historical landslide events, develop threshold conditions of antecedent soil moisture condition and precipitation for those known events.



Landslide Assessment in Real-Time (2)

2) Use of real-time FFG system estimates of lower soil moisture and precipitation to identify at-risk watersheds.

3) And then the landslide susceptibility map to identify critical regions within watersheds.



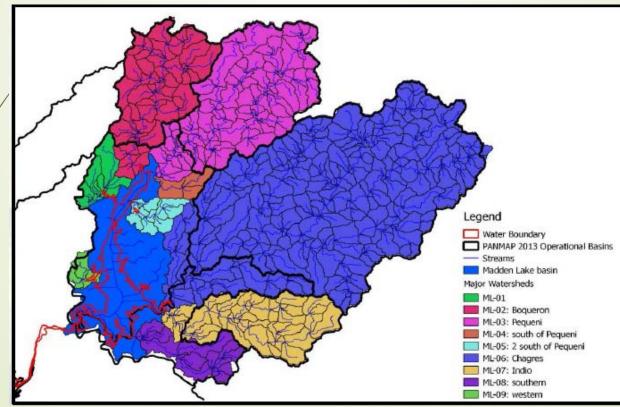
The Central America Landslide early warning capabilities implemented within the Central America FFG System in 2016. Forecaster training also in 2016. Currently forecasters are gaining experience with products.

There are discussion of extending to South Asia, Southeastern Asia and Oceania, and others.

Historical analysis is data-intensive, requiring quality records of landslide occurrence, location and other attributes.

Riverine Routing and Ensemble Discharge Prediction

Extracts sub-catchment runoff from FFG System and routes river flow through channel network at high resolution to estimate discharges. Algorithms developed to consider operation of large reservoirs (requires information on operating curves).

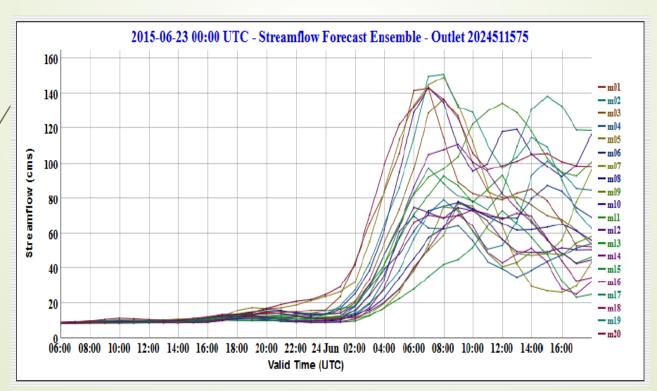


Example of distributed flow modeling network from the Panama Canal.

Riverine Routing and Ensemble Discharge Prediction

Ensemble discharge prediction if multiple NWP predictions or ensemble NWP results from single model are available.

Longer lead time of NWP predictions is required (> 48hours). Bias adjustment on forecast precipitation will also be required.

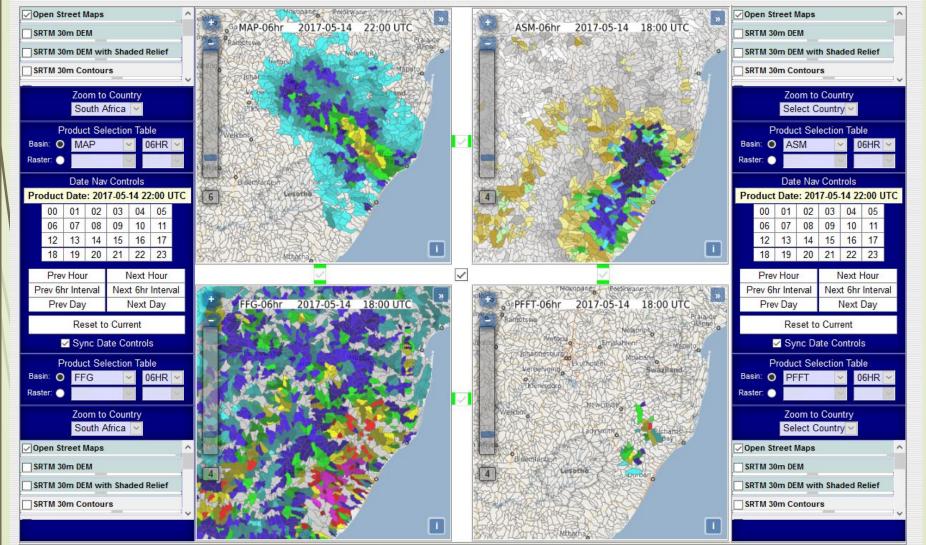


Example of ensemble discharge prediction from Panama.

MapServer-based Forecaster Interface

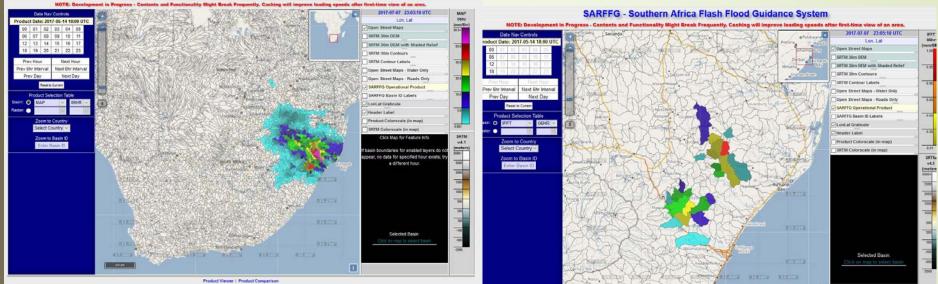
SARFFG - Southern Africa Flash Flood Guidance System





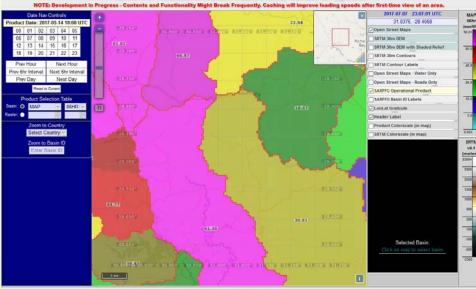
Product Viewer | Product Comparison Copyright © 2017 Hydrologic Research Center IHRC

MapServer-based Forecaster Interface



SARFFG - Southern Africa Flash Flood Guidance System





Currently 50% of the worlds population lives in the urban environment. This is expected to increase to 70% by 2050.

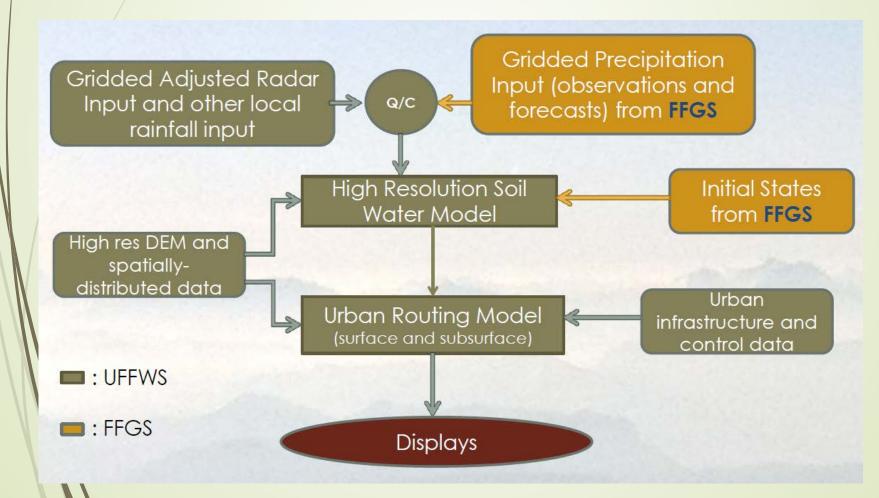
Response to urban flash floods includes structures such as detention basins and increase storm water capacity. Warning approaches include highinstrumented catchment ALERT systems for specific area or high 2-D high resolution modeling (data intensive). Very few in developing countries.

Can we leverage information from the FFG System particular with respect to high resolution rainfall estimates and predictions to make informed decisions regarding potential risks for urban flash flooding?

Demonstration of capability proposed for Jakarta, Indonesia as part of the SAOFFG, as well as Istanbul, Turkey (in conjunction with BSMEFFGS).

Urban Flash Flood Warning

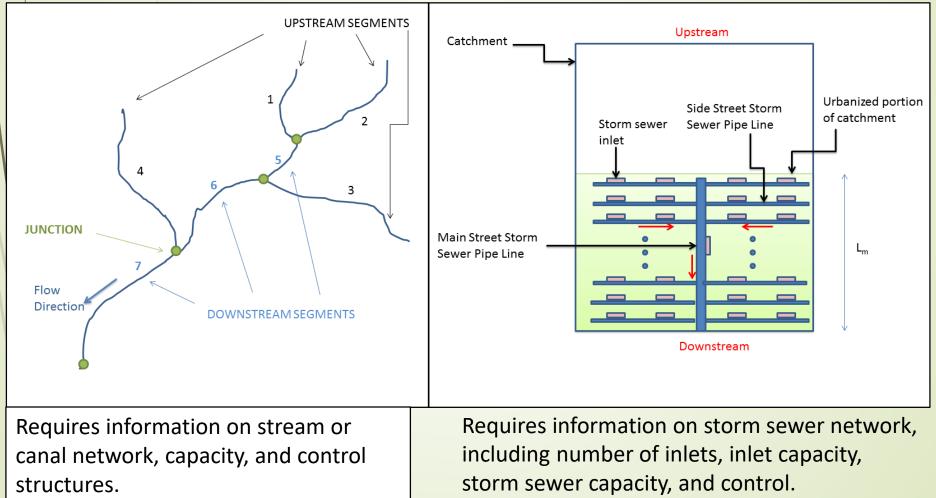
Builds upon data available from FFGS (precipitation, model conditions) and includes high resolution modeling in urban area to include both surface and subsurface flow routing.



Basic Elements of Urban Flash Flood Warning



Sub-surface drainage



Urban Flash Flood Warning Demonstration for Pretoria

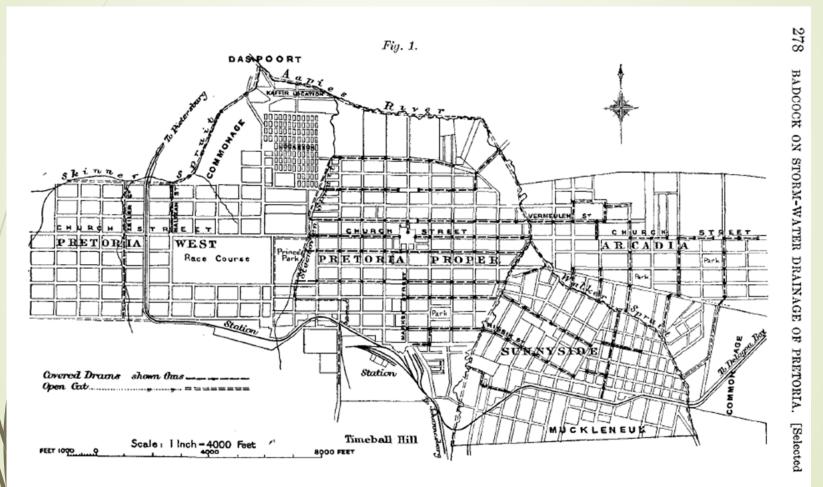
Demonstration for the municipality of Pretoria, Rep. of South Africa.



Urban Flash Flood Warning Demonstration for Pretoria

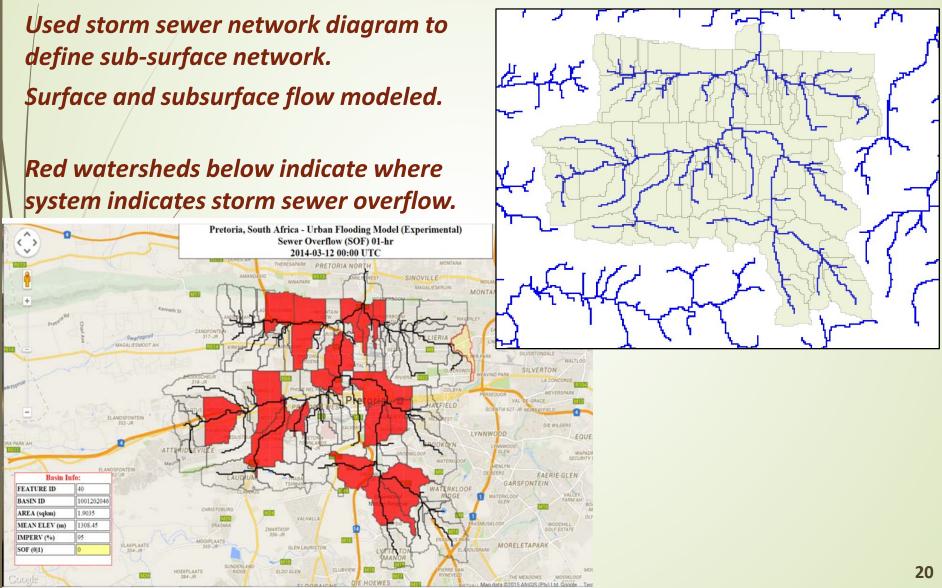
Illustration of storm sewer network as originally designed

from City of Pretoria Engineers Office.



Urban Flash Flood Warning

Urban watersheds define at a resolution of 2 km². This is surface network.



Establishment of a multi-agency consortium to support the development and sustainability of the urban flash flood warning system and for effective urban flash flood warning and response.

- National Meteorological and Hydrological Services
- Municipality Planning and Management Offices
- City or Municipality Engineers Office
- Disaster Management and Response Agencies
- Other involved agencies

Training of operational forecasters on urban flash flood issues as well as cross-training with engineering and response agencies on capabilities and needs. Development of response protocols.

Data Needs for Jakarta Urban Flash Flood Warning

Infrastructure Information

- Surface channel network (GIS/CAD format)
- Surface channel / canal flow capacity (cross-sections)
- Sub-surface drainage network
- Storm sewer inlet characteristics (number, location, capacity)
- Storm sewer characteristics (size/capacity)
- Detention basin locations and control characteristics
- Upstream reservoirs locations and control characteristics

Real-Time and Historical Data

- Radar estimates of precipitation
- Rain gauge data
- NWP precipitation estimates

Historical Data

- Streamflow or water level (for calibration)
- Tide information

On-going Enhancements to FFG Systems

