



# The Flash Flood Guidance System Design, Functionalities and Products

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HYDROLOGIC RESEARCH CENTER

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### IMAGINE A PANAMA FORECASTER ON 1:00PM LST 21 NOVEMBER 2015 (Saturday)

Panama Time = UTC – 5 hours

It has been raining in Western Panama ....

### What is the rainfall forecast? FFG System WRF shows:

What is the current saturation of the land? FFG System Upper Soil Saturation Fraction:

### Which small basins are at risk? FFG System Flash Flood Threat shows:

Home » News » Panama » 12 homes affected in Boquete floods



12 homes affected in Boquete floods

Posted on November 22, 2015 in Panama

HEAVY DOWNPOURS throughout the weekend led to flooding and land slides in Chiriqui and Bocas Del Toro with at least 12 homes affected in the district of Boquete.







22 May 201

The Joint Task Force (FTC), led by the National Civil Protection System (Sinaproc), said the torrential rain has wreaked havoc in several localities in western Panama, near the border with Costa Rica.

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Product Viewer | Product Comparison | Server Monitor Plots

### Purpose: Support Flash Flood Warning

- WMO (2008) country-level survey of 139 countries around the world, 105 indicated that flash flooding was among top *two* most important hazards that require attention.
- 5,000 flash flood fatalities per year globally
- 85% of flood-related deaths due to flash flooding and with highest mortality rate (deaths/people affected)





# *No discernable trend for loss reduction!*

## The Need

- No flash flood warnings for vast populated areas of the world
- Lack of local expertise and of regional cooperation
- Little in situ data in small regions
- Large-river flood-warning strategies ineffective for flash floods



Lytle Creek, CA October, 20, 2004 www.life.com



# The Global Initiative for Flash Floods

(NOAA).

The **Hydrologic Research Center (HRC)** has signed a joint Memorandum of Understanding to implement regional flash flood guidance systems worldwide with:

the United Nations – World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

the U.S. Agency for International Development/Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

GOAL:

To support National Meteorological and Hydrological Services worldwide to:

- provide reliable and effective flash-flood warnings and
- 2. improve disaster management efficiency

### and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



## Integration of Data, Models and Human Experience Toward Saving Lives



GFFG Integrated Approach for Real-Time Warnings: End-to-End Modeling-Adjustments-Forecasts-Warning-Response

# **REGIONAL FFGS COMPONENTS**

From Global Data and Regional Hydrometeorology to Country Data and Warnings



# National System for Warnings



## SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THE FFGS



### **Concept of Flash Flood Guidance**



Of primary concern is the prediction of occurrence of flash flooding, particularly for data-sparse regions.



FFG: Amount of rainfall of a given duration and over a given catchment that is just enough to cause bankfull conditions at the outlet of the draining stream HRC FFGS

## On Site Soil Water Deficit Validation



# Single Basin Validation: Rio Chagres, Panama





HRC FFGS

### **CAFFG** Validation

System operators from Costa Rica and El Salvador were in daily communication with Country Agencies to receive community information regarding local flooding



## Operational Utility of Systems with Forecaster Adjustments

 Trained forecaster adjustments have a beneficial effect on warning reliability especially for local bias situations

(Use of up to the minute information from the field very useful; Real-time cooperation of meteorologists and hydrologists very useful for effective adjustments)

- In-depth training of forecasters in system model behavior is required for sustainability (In most cases several-month efforts are required)
- A priori and real-time coordination of forecasters with response agencies necessary for high utility
- Local experience of forecasters invaluable for warnings against short-fuse hydrometeorological phenomena – Validation/Databases (Mesoscale model biases; hydrologic model biases; local soil behavior and flooding conditions)

## Implementation Steps

Establishment of National Representatives and their Technical Appointees Data Collection (Historical and Real Time) Begin training program (on line courses) Development of high resolution delineations and review/corrections Development of input data quality control and tests with historical data Tailoring the regional (or national) and national (or local) system components to the country of interest (based on established operational protocols) System operational at HRC with secure net transmission of data and products to the countries involved Hands-on training at HRC (4 – 6 weeks) (simulator and real-time case studies) Initial validation and pre-installation adjustments On site implementation and IT plus operations training (WMO certification) Annual maintenance support and sustainability training



### **ON LINE COURSES**

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PASSWORD		
	Login	Forgotten your username or password?

### Eight courses

Elements of Meteorology, Elements of Hydrology, Hydrometrological Statistics, Fluvial geomorphology, GIS basics, Flash Flood Guidance Model Products, Remote sensing and Early warning systems.



### **Training Simulator**

🔎 HRC Global Soil Wal 🗙 🗅 GFFGS-SIMGFFGS SI 🗴

← → C 🛛 https://gffgs-sim.hrcwater.org/GFFGS-SIM/

🗰 Apps 覐 Google 🗀 Imported From IE 🧰 REALTIMESYST... 💔 KECK Phase I A... 🔕 Applied Scienc... 🏚 Requests for Pr... 💷 Official Publicat... 🖷 SERDP and EST... 📮 Park 'N Fly | Res... 🚡 Chrome Web St... 🔎 HRC Global Soil...

Product navigation date is now set to the event Begin Date.

#### **GFFGS-SIM - Global Flash Flood Guidance System Simulator**

Return to Product Console

#### **Select Simulation Event Parameters:**

	I	Event Number: 1 🔹		
Soil Type	Initial Conditions	Antecedent Precip	Event Precip	Forecast Precip
Nominal	+30%	+30%	+30%	+30%
Sandy	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Clay	-30%	0 -30%	-30%	0 -30%

Activate New Parameter Selections



> | <u>HOME</u> | <u>About GFFGS-SIM</u> | <u>Product Descriptions</u> | <u>Static Resources</u> | <u>Event Parameters</u> GFFGS-SIM v.1.0, Official Release Date: Apr 2014 Copyright © 2014 <u>Hydrologic Research Center</u> (HRC)

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Volume I. Issue I

#### FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE GAZETTE

April 2011

In this issue

come Note

m Dr

rm Tom

Floods

Do you really k

Turn Around

Don't Drown

Welcome to the first issue of the Flash Flood Guidance (FFG) Gazette, a semi-annual newsletter bringing users of FFG products all the latest news - operational information, technical advances, case studies and soon introducing the new e-learning environment for the flash flood community.

#### Hydrologic Research Center ~ Linking Science and Society

Flash floods are a world-wide hazard. Unlike other weather related events with specific geographic locations, every location where rain falls is vulnerable, from the tropics to the sub-polar regions. With flash floods being among the most devastating of natural disasters it is essential that flash flood warnings be formulated in a Georgakakos short time with as much specificity in timing and location as possible. As significant rainfall events may cover large areas, this information may be needed for multiple lash Flood basins at once. This is a very challenging situation for forecasters and some type of guidance is necessary to organize the real-time data and information from multiple sources into easily usable and interpretable products, which are amenable to operational modification in a timely manner.

The HRC flash flood guidance systems aim to provide just that and to assist the forecasters in their effort to provide reliable and timely flash flood watches and warnings. They integrate observed data from remote sensing platforms, on-site automated sensors, and modeled data from atmospheric and land-surface models in an automated FFG software system. Although the use and interpretation of the FFG products requires minimal training, quantifying the uncertainty associated with these products in real time and for specific events requires substantial training of the forecasters.

In an effort to provide a means of communication that will provide forecasters with information on case studies suitable for training, valuable pointers from the field in the use and interpretation of the products, and a forum for the continuing validation of the FFG products and associated warnings, HRC is initiating the publication of a newsletter, the FFG Gazette. We would be glad to receive commentary pertinent to the use of the FFG systems from the field for inclusion in

the FFG Gazette, as well as summaries of interesting FFG applications, validation results and suggestions for system

On behalf of HRC, I would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to those men and women that serve faithfully as forecasters during all hours of day and night in a vigilant effort to reduce life loss from natural disasters throughout the world. To them this effort is dedicated.

Konstantine P. Georgakakos, Sc.D. Director - Hydrologic Research Center San Diego, California, USA

We would like to ask you to share your suggestions, storie pictures, experiences relating to flash floods and flash flood guidance systems. Please send your information to R. Grahan editor) at rgraham@hrc-lab.org.

FLASH FLOOD GUIDANCE GAZETTE Guidance system around the Worl Flash Flood Guidance systems around the World laiti and Tropic ince 1993 the Hydrologic Research Center (HRC) as led the technica tions-Shari development and Knowledge: Cas study Haiti pplication of flash flood dance systems in thirty fferent countries. Special points of HRC Global Initiative on I Map of countries using flash flood guidance systems designed and The NEW S Africa Region Flash Flood Guidance Sys implemented or under the end of 2011. nplementation by HRC.

#### The South Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance System

The South Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance (SARFFG) system will be the first fully automated real-time regional flash flood guidance system in the Southern Africa region, in operation in seven countries - South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, , Zambia and Zimbabwe in 2011. The SARFFG system is a diagnostic tool for analyzing weather-related events that can initiate flash floods and is designed to allow the forecaster to add his/ her experience with local conditions, incorporate information and any last-minute local observations, to assess the threat of a local flash flood.

Hurricane Center



various areas of the country. Tomas developed from a tropical wave east of the Windward Islands on 29th October and quickly intensified into a hurricane passing near Santa Lucia on 31st October

During its closest passage to Haiti, Tomas was a Category | Hurricane per the U.S. National Weather Service, National Hurricane Center. See the following discussion to learn how the FFG system was used in Haiti.

SARFFG

Southern Afri

Regiona

ash Flood Guidance

System)

Map illustrating the track of Tomas (October 30 to Novem-For more information on the HDRFFG system see ber 7, 2010). Source: U.S. National Weather Service/National tp://www.hrc-lab.org/right\_nav\_widgets/realtime\_hdrffg/index.php



#### H FLOOD GUIDANCE GAZETTE

#### I Solutions-Sharing

#### ublic Flash Flood Guidance System (HDRFFG)

with Météo-France, has implemented a Flash Flood Guidance system for Haiti and the DRFFG). The HDRFFG became operational on 1st July, 2010 and was implemented in pacity to the Centre National

HDRFFG Flash Flood Ocurrence

Verified Reports of Floods

to develop flash flood warnings, a nuary 2010 earthquake.



#### Hurricane Tomas, the U.N. nme (UNDP) asked HRC to the potential flooding impacts in this, HRC provided UNDP and o forecasts of Flash Flood Threat ce of Tomas making landfall.

ce Assessment 1 and information, HRC assessed

the HDRFFG system with respect s/areas impacted by flash floods Figure illustrates the HDRFFG Flash Flood Threat Occurrence f the storm. ased on a 36-hour precipitation forecast (for the 36-hour perio

etailed data were available for this of verified reports of flash floods. strong indications that the system dentifying impacted basins

ssment only evaluated the systems accuracy, including the application of rainfall inputs and ether or not warnings were issued and appropriate responses taken, which is the ultimate e of the system.

opical storm Tomas, the use of rainfall forecasts to derive flash flood threat the HDRFFG system) provided valuable results in the identification of areas at his provided useful information to disaster relief agencies on potential flooding r a copy of the report please contact HRC at admin@hrc-lab.org)

#### ve on Elash Eloods

al vulnerability and preserve resiliency in basic human needs: livelihoods, agriculture, water tems, and natural resources.

HC in partnership with U.S. National Weather Service (NWS), U.N. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and U.S. Agency for International Development/Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is inolved in an initiative to develop and implement a Global Flash Flood Guidance (GFFG) system designed to be used by weather services and disaster management agencies around the world to develop localized warnings for deadly flash floods. (For more information on the GFFG system see - www.hrc-lab.org/publicbenefit/index.html).

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR THERESA CARPENTER UPON HER COMPLETION AND SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION - 'An Interdisciplinary Approach to Characterize Flash Flood Occurrence Frequency for Mountainous Southern California.

We are very excited and proud to share this great news! Dr Carpenter, an HRC colleague has defended her Ph.D. dissertation on the 5th of January, 2011 at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD. (For a copy of her thesis contact Dr Carpenter at tcarpenter@hrc-lab.org).

#### 22 May 2018

HRC FFGS

### South Africa Case Study January 2012, Tropical Storm Dando, Kruger National Park

"An analysis of the storm by the South African Weather Service (SAWS) showed that the Southern Africa FFG system performed very well—indicating the areas of heavy rainfall (left figure) and flash flood threat (right figure) that were in agreement with the observed data." (From Flash Flood Gazette, May 2012)



"Discussions between the South African Weather Service, the South Africa Department of Water Affairs, and the Kruger National Park officials indicated that the information and data available through the FFG system can be very useful in situations such as this."

## Haiti Case Study 1 Hurricane Thomas Passage



## Haiti Case Study 1 Hurricane Thomas Passage



# Haiti Case Study 1 Hurricane Thomas Passage



### Haiti Case Study 2 Flash Flood Risk Assessment Entire Haiti (Average Basin Area: 72 km<sup>2</sup>)



Prepared by the Hydrologic Research Center under LEN Technologies Proposal for NOAA Contract No. DG133W-09-BU-0093, Task Order Bus-C0004 (July 2010)

# Haiti Case Study 2 Flash Flood Risk Assessment



HRC FFGS

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# Thank you

The strong support of the country National Meteorological, Hydrological and Disaster Management Services has been essential for the useful operational utilization of the regional FFG systems.