

The road towards GloFAS 3.0

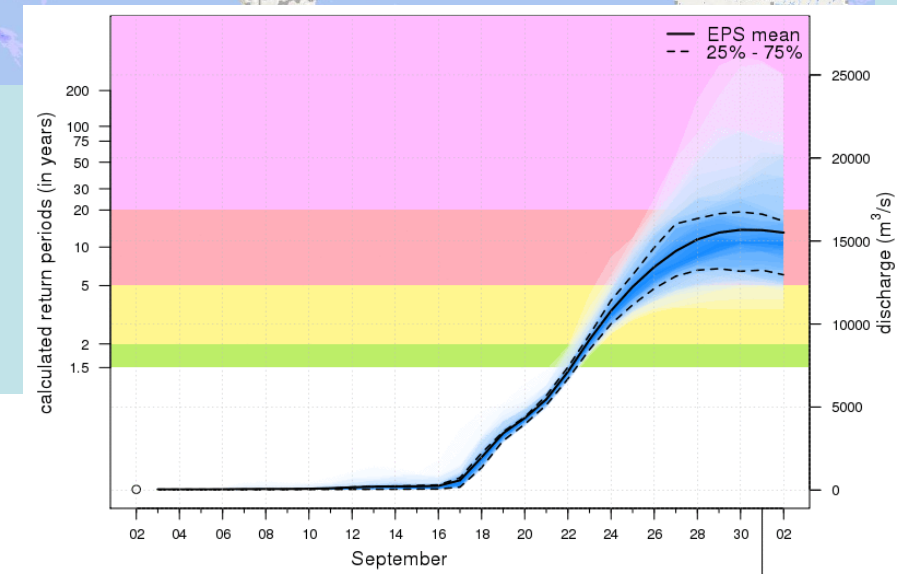
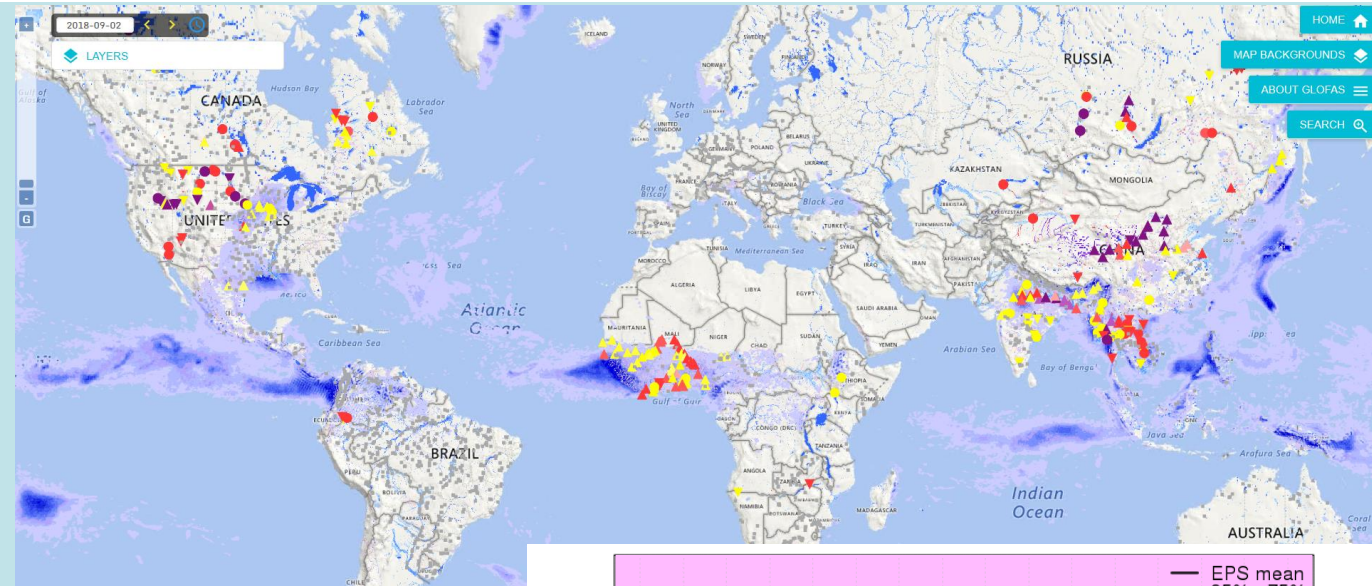
Recent developments in the Global Flood Awareness System

Lorenzo Alfieri, Francesco Dottori, Rebecca Emerton, Shaun Harrigan, Feyera Aga Hirpa, Christophe Lavaysse, Valerio Lorini, Christel Prudhomme, Ervin Zsoter and Peter Salamon

GFP Conference 2019 – 11-13 June 2019, Guangzhou, China

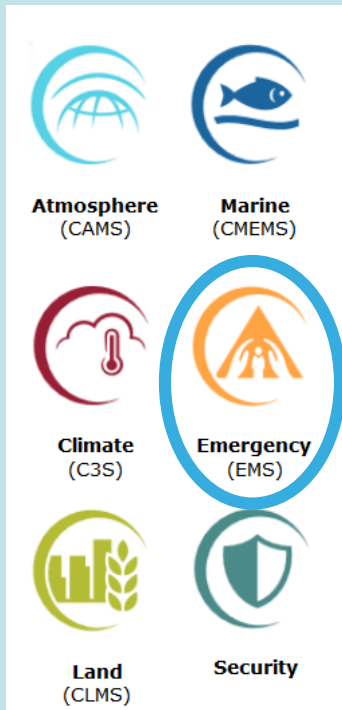
The Global Flood Awareness System

- **GloFAS** is an operational system for flood early detection
- It provides ensemble streamflow forecasts for the future 30 days in all the world's large rivers
- Jointly developed by JRC & ECMWF with support from national hydro-met services and universities
- Daily runs since 2011 in pre-operational mode
- Used by development agencies, international aid organizations, DG ECHO ERCC, national hydro-met services, private sector (e.g. insurance). Currently more than 3000 registered users.
- <http://www.globalfloods.eu>



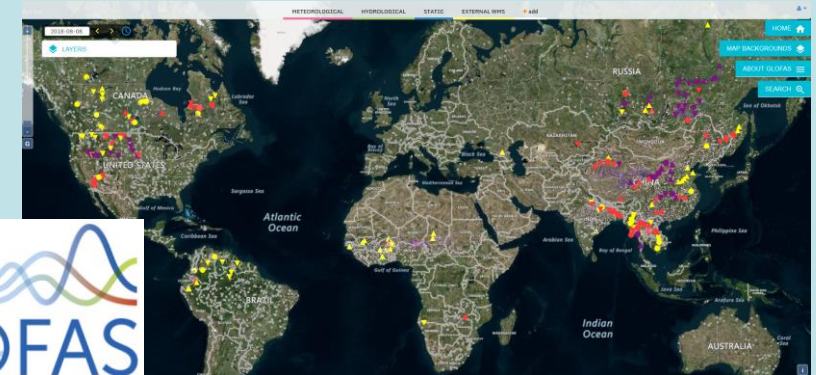
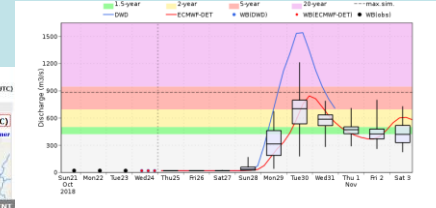
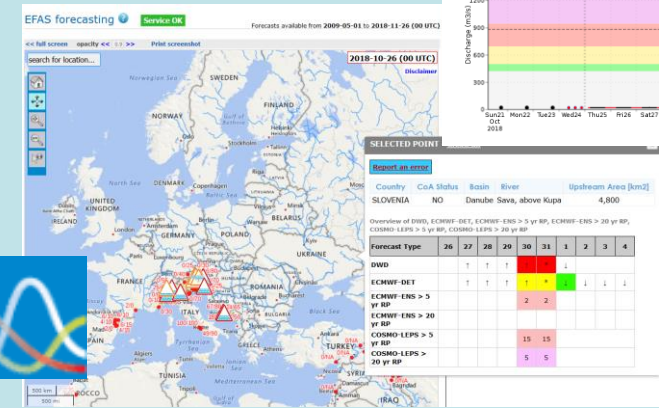
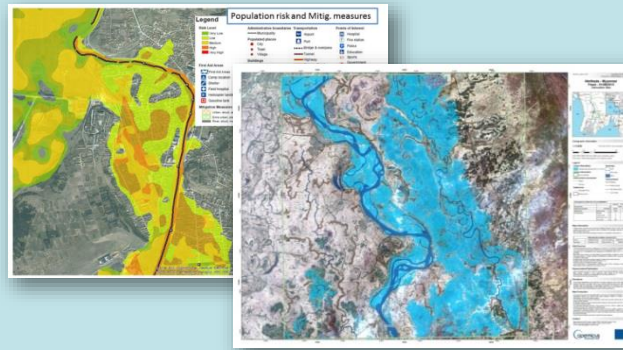
GloFAS and the Copernicus Programme

Copernicus is the European Union's Earth Observation Programme



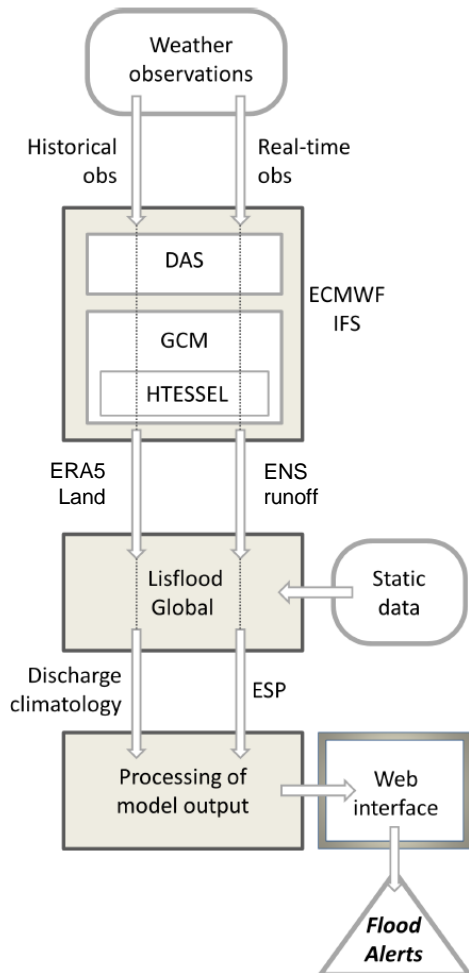
Mapping
Early warning

- ✓ Floods (EFAS, **GloFAS**)
- ✓ Droughts (EDO, GDO)
- ✓ Forest fires (EFFIS, GWIS)

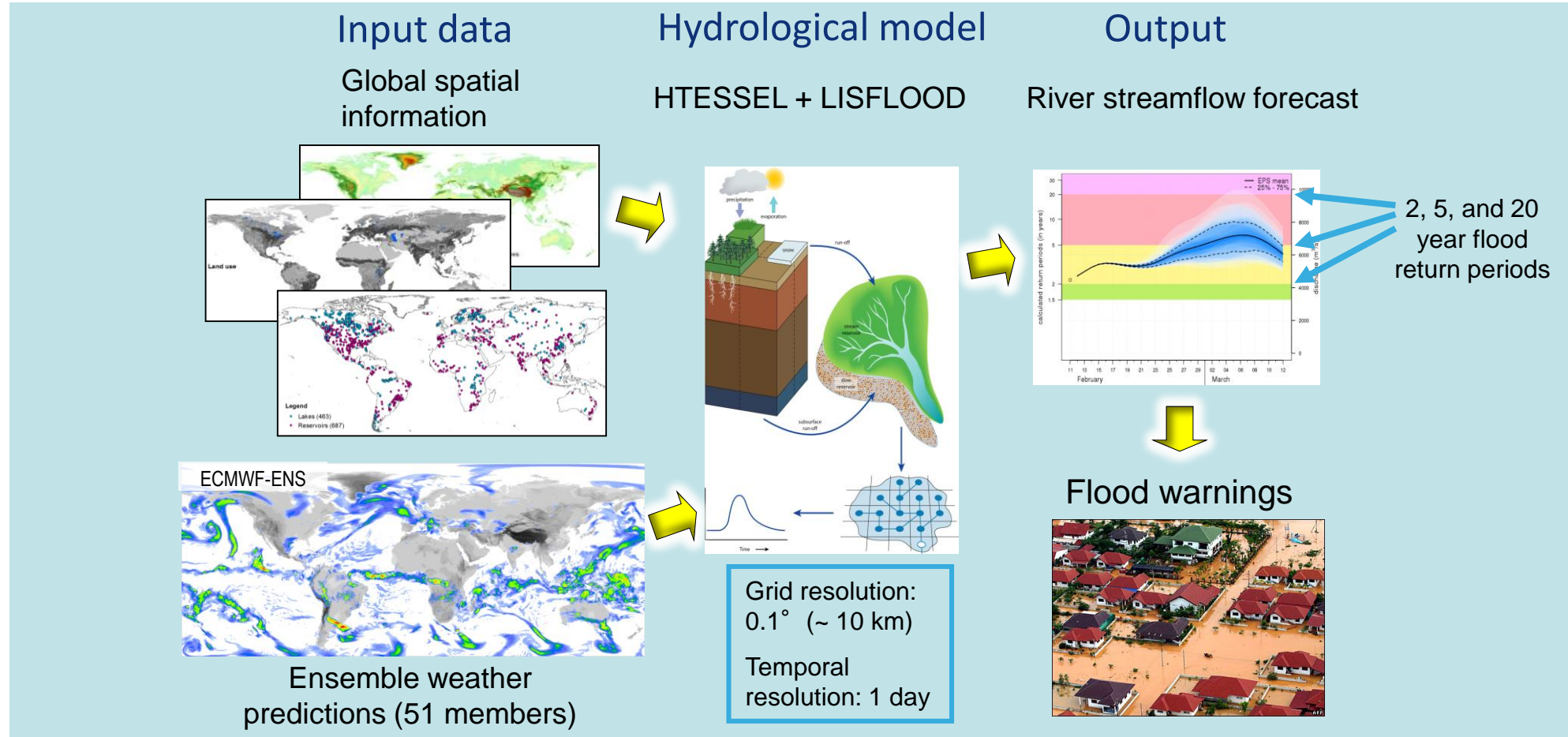


Global Flood Awareness System

Schematic view



(Alfieri et. al, HESS 2013)

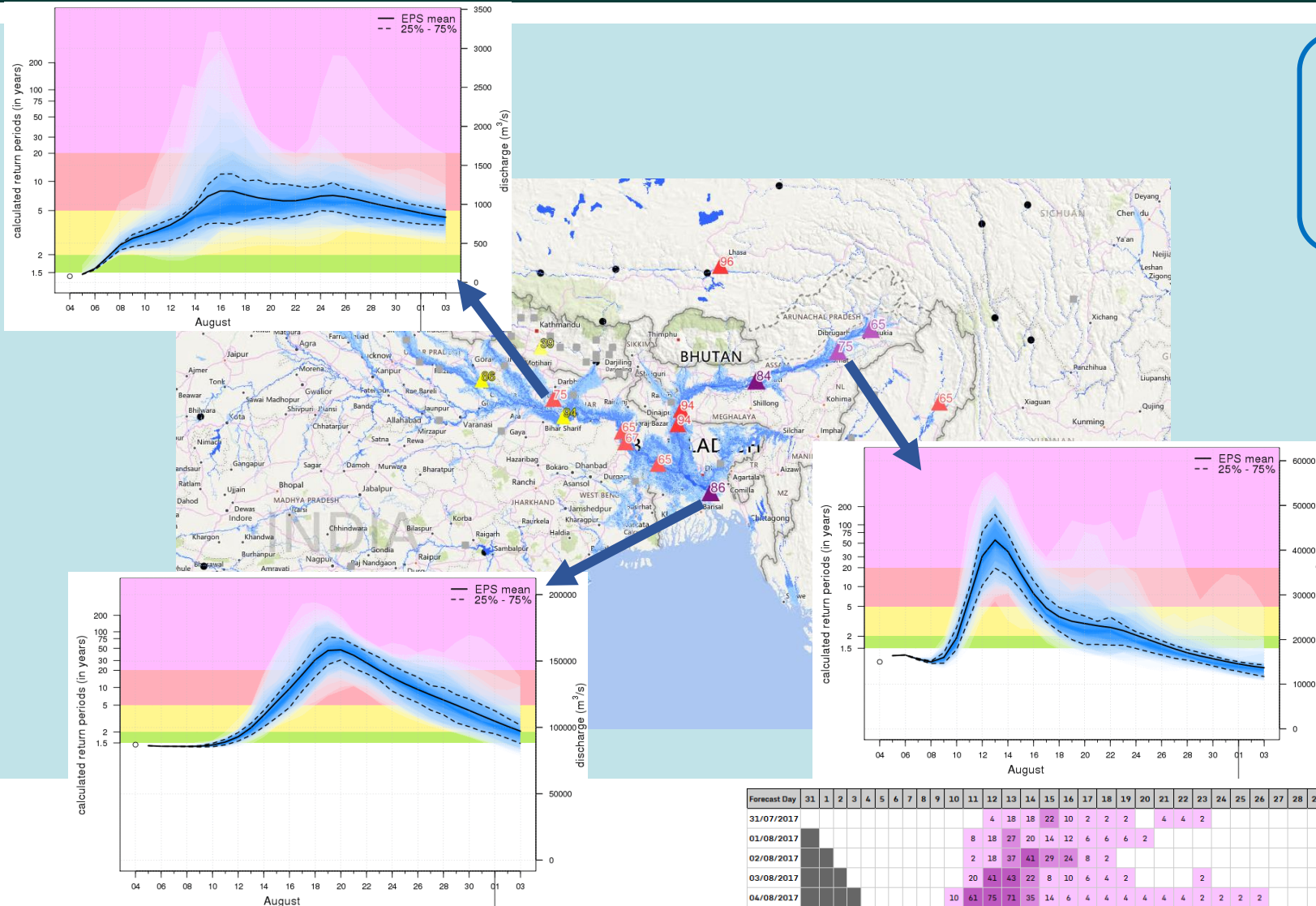


Floods in Bangladesh – August 2017

Monsoon rains caused landslides and floods that killed about 1300 people and affected over 45 million people across India, Nepal and Bangladesh.

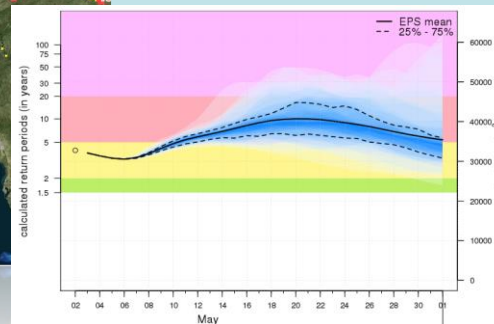
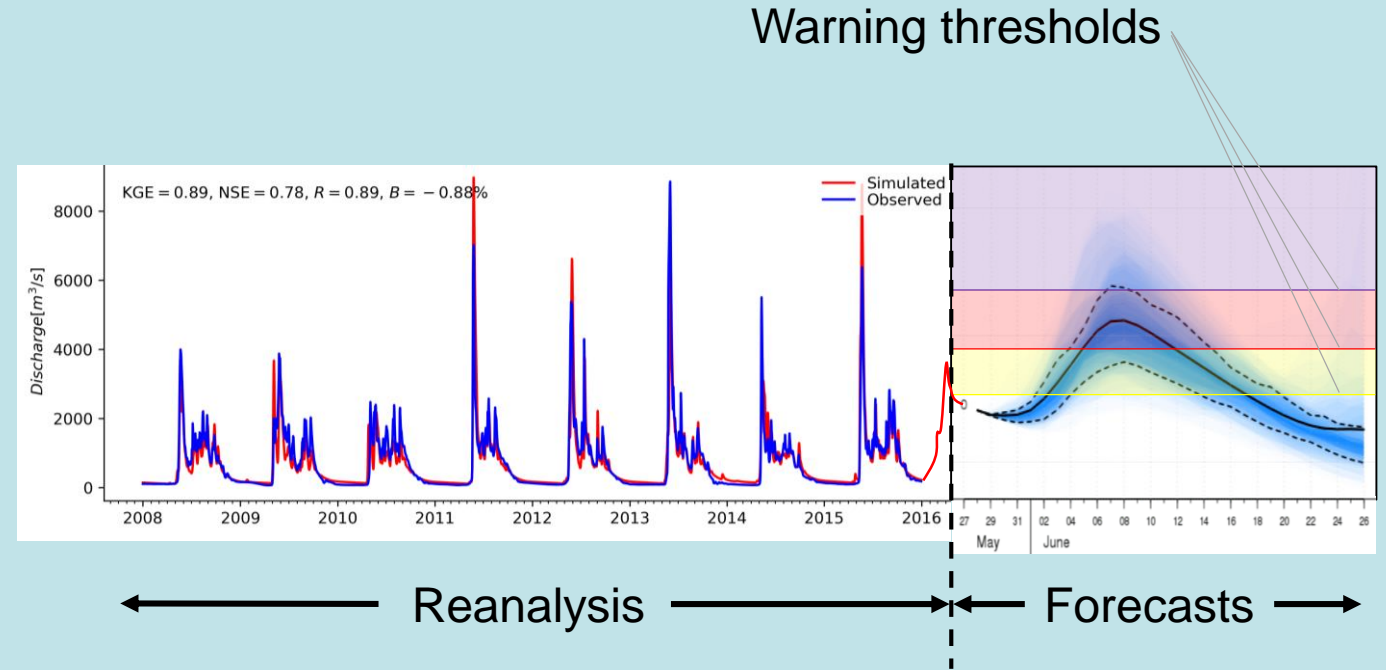
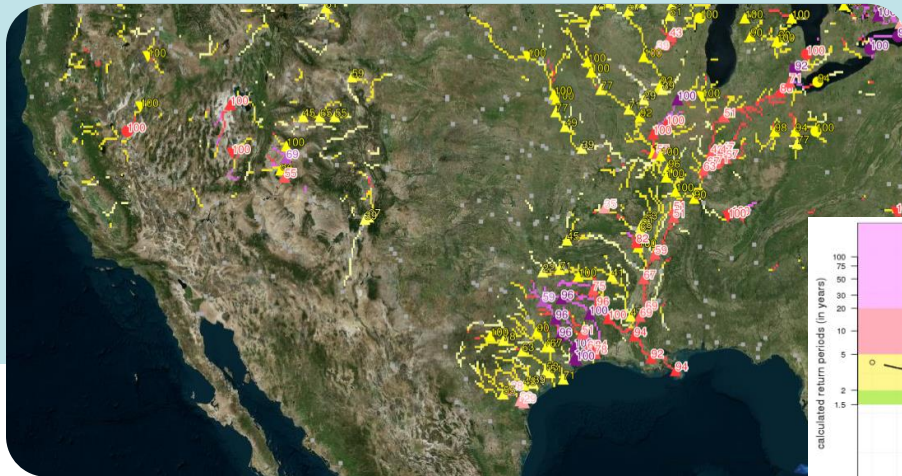
GloFAS forecasts

- 28 July: signs of a potential major event, 12 to 18 days ahead of the flooding along the major rivers.
- 7 August: Activation of the GFP community
- 10 August: request for pre-tasking the acquisition of satellite images to the Copernicus EMS

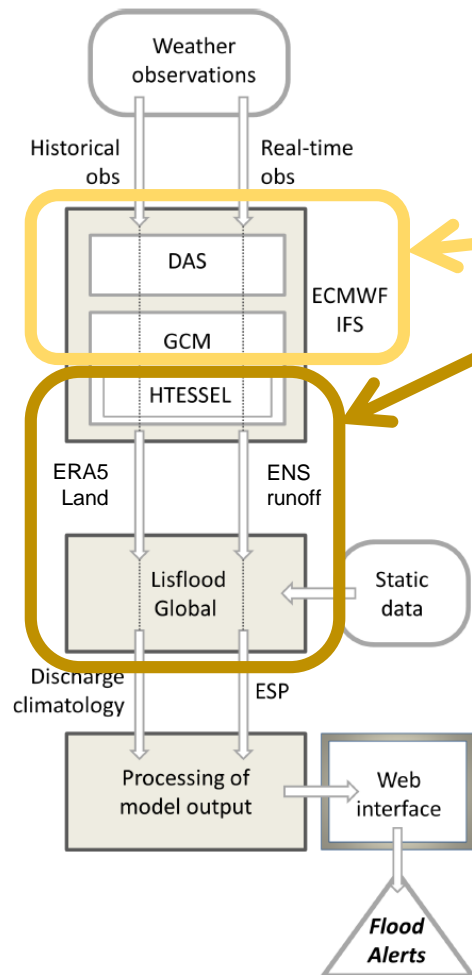


Ongoing research topics

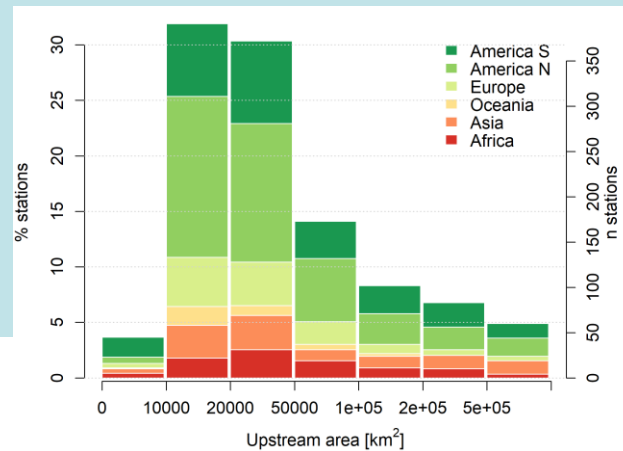
- Improving hydrological reanalysis and initial conditions
- Improving streamflow predictions
- Improving early flood detection (warning thresholds)
- Improving layout and product visualization



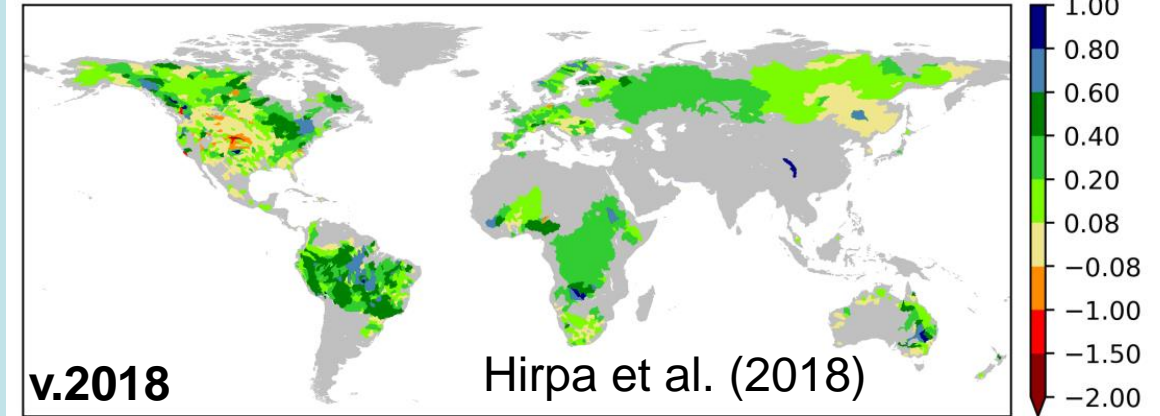
GloFAS 3.0 model setup



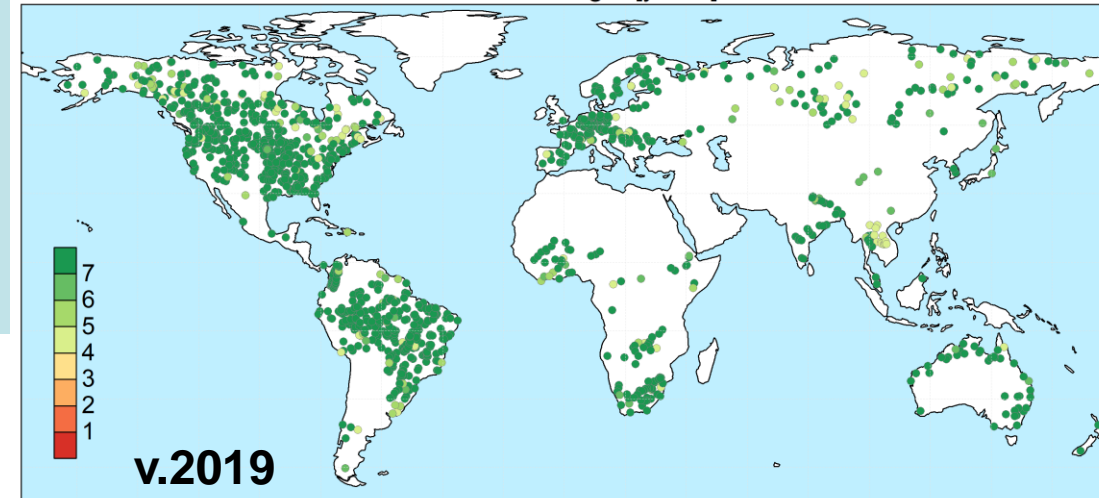
	v.2018	v.2019
Meteo input	ECMWF Reforecasts	ERA5
Hydrological model	HTESSEL + LISFLOOD*	LISFLOOD
Calibrated stations	1287	1226



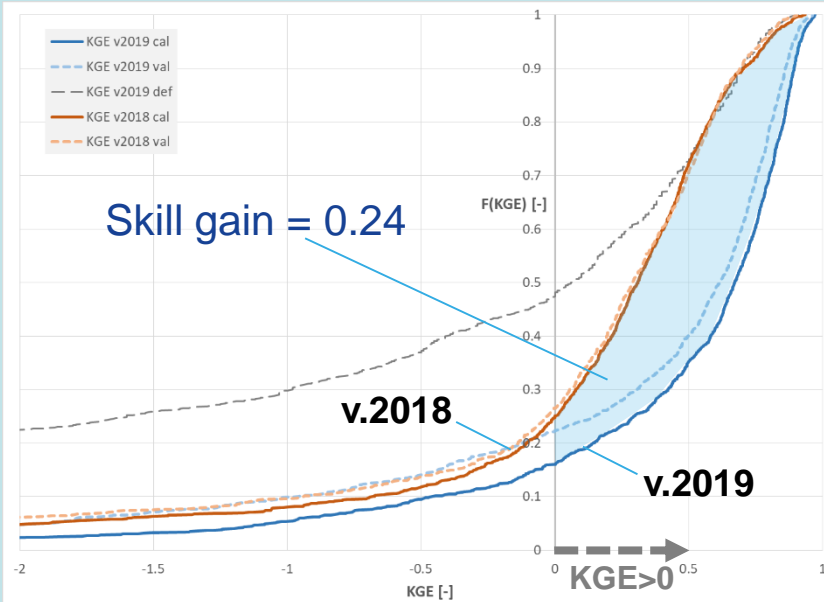
KGE Skill Score (calibration period)



Calibration length [years]

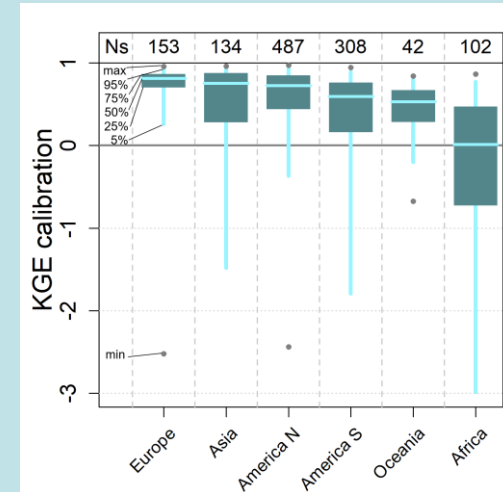
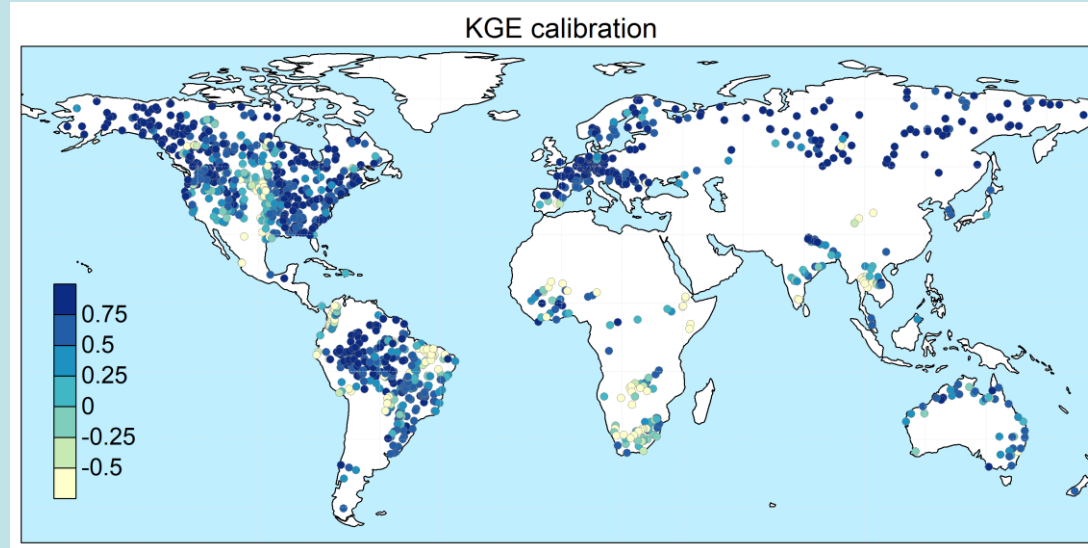


Calibration results - KGE

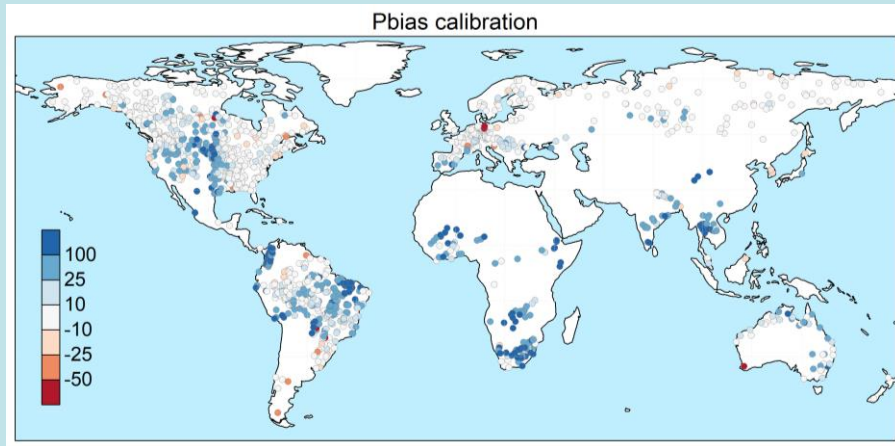


- 8 model parameters
- >320,000 model runs

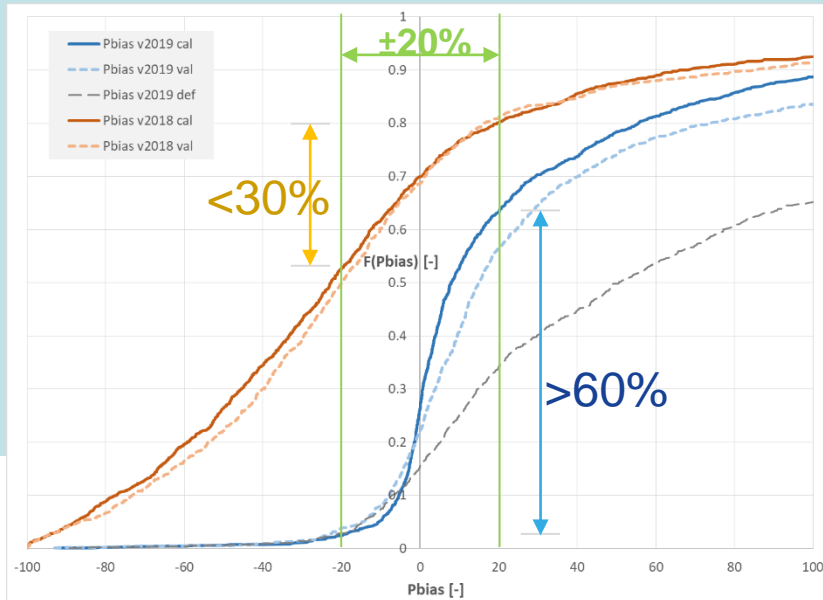
- Substantial improvement compared to the previous calibration round
- Need to improve in Africa and south Asia (both skills and station density)



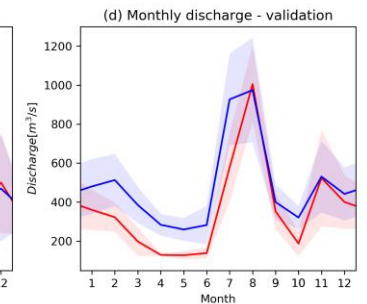
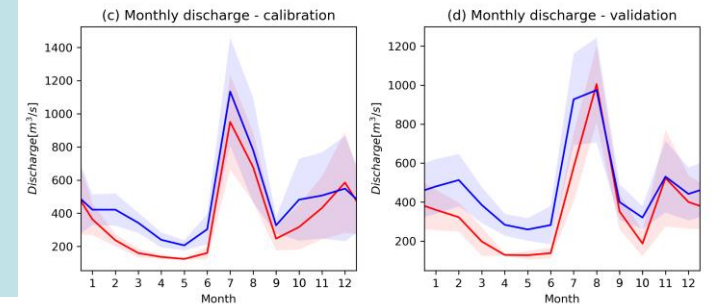
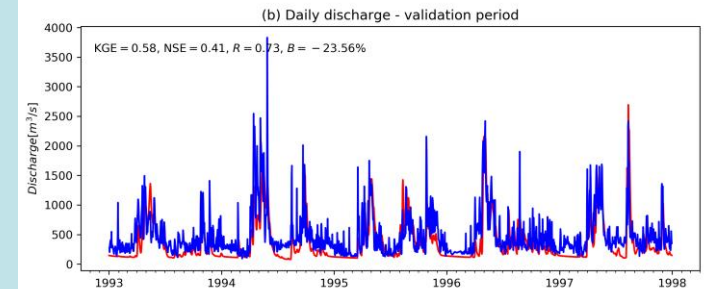
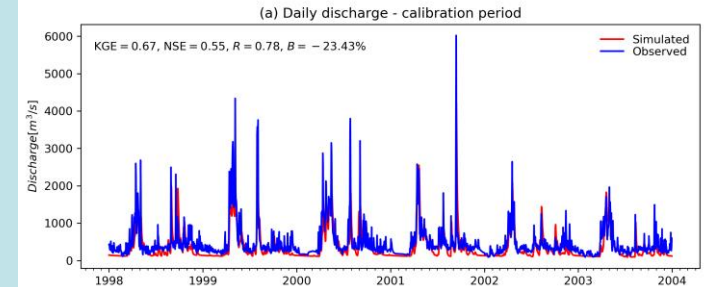
Calibration results - bias



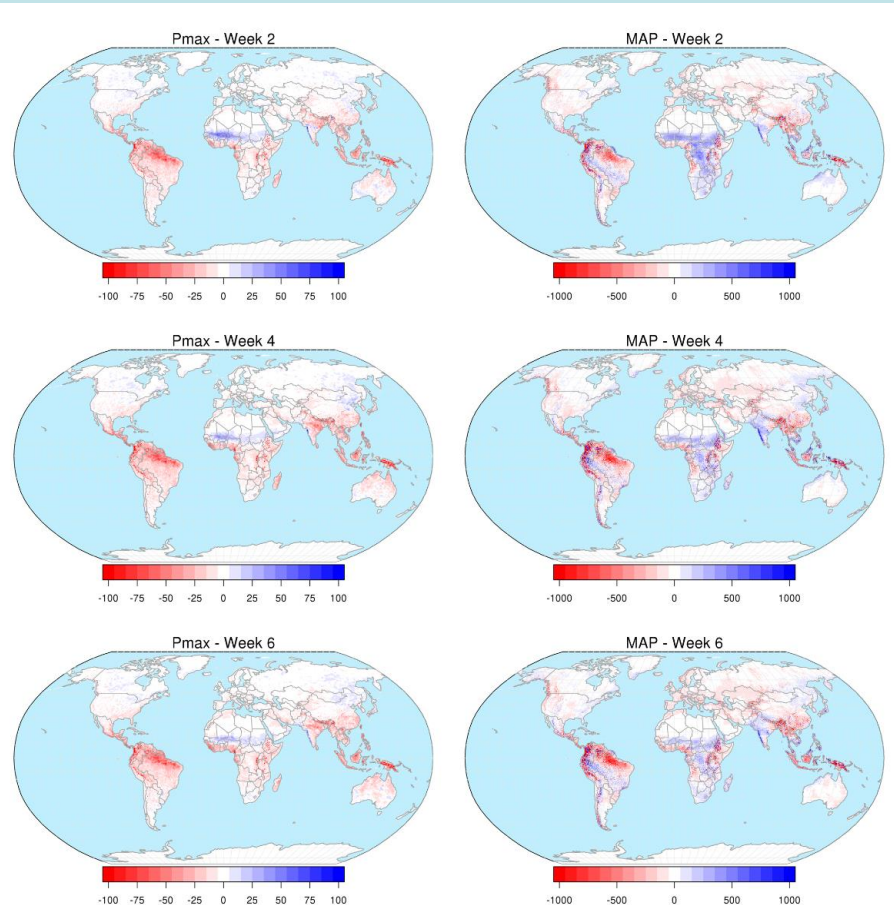
- Large differences in the bias compared to the previous version, indicating differences in the meteo input
- Smaller absolute bias
- Median scores in calibration:
KGE=0.67
 $r=0.8$
NSE=0.42
PBias=8%



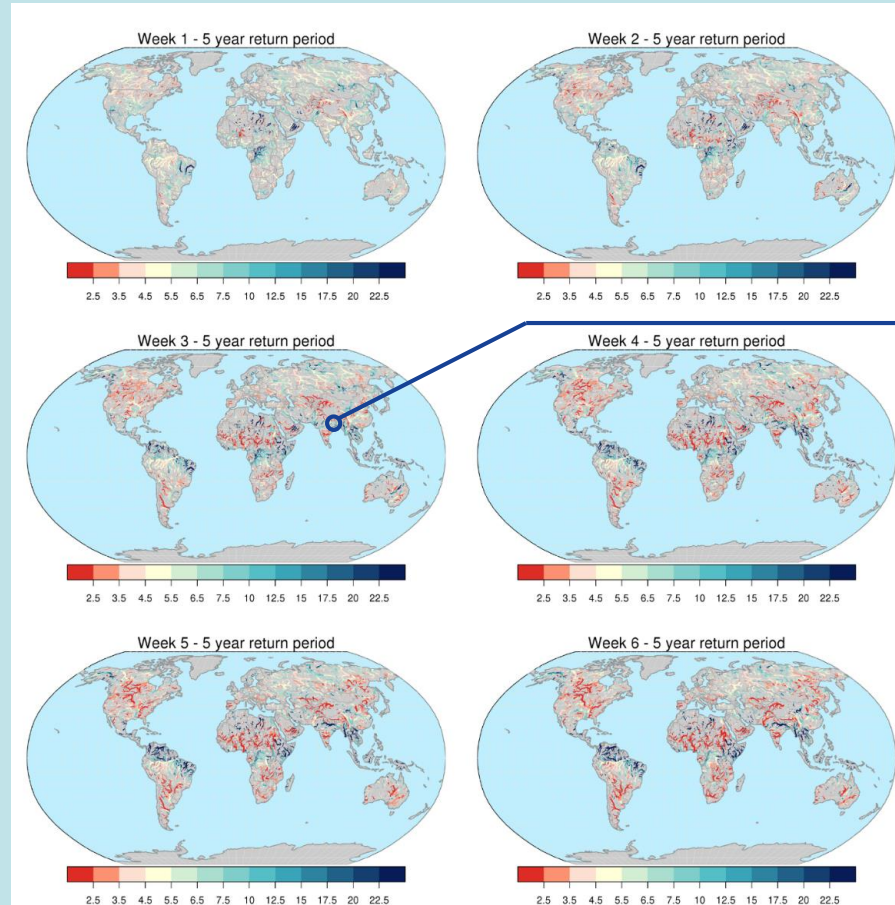
G0651: Ishikari at Ishikari-Ohashi (Japan)



ERA5 vs. ENS forecasts



Precipitation



5-year peak discharge

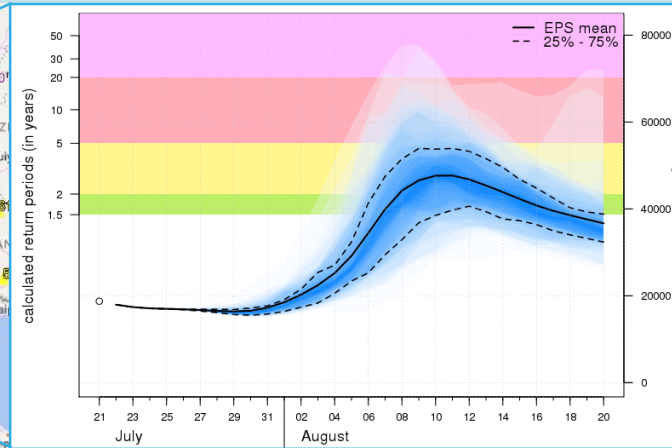
In this river section, a 5-year return period event corresponds to ~10 year return period at 3-week lead time

- The correction factor is very location specific
- Differences tend to increase with the lead time
- Results can already be used to better interpret current GloFAS forecasts over long ranges

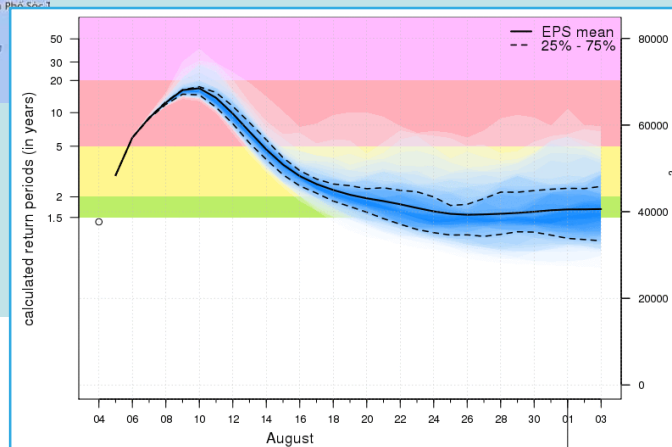
Range dependent flood thresholds



Ganges at Hardinge Bridge



2 weeks later



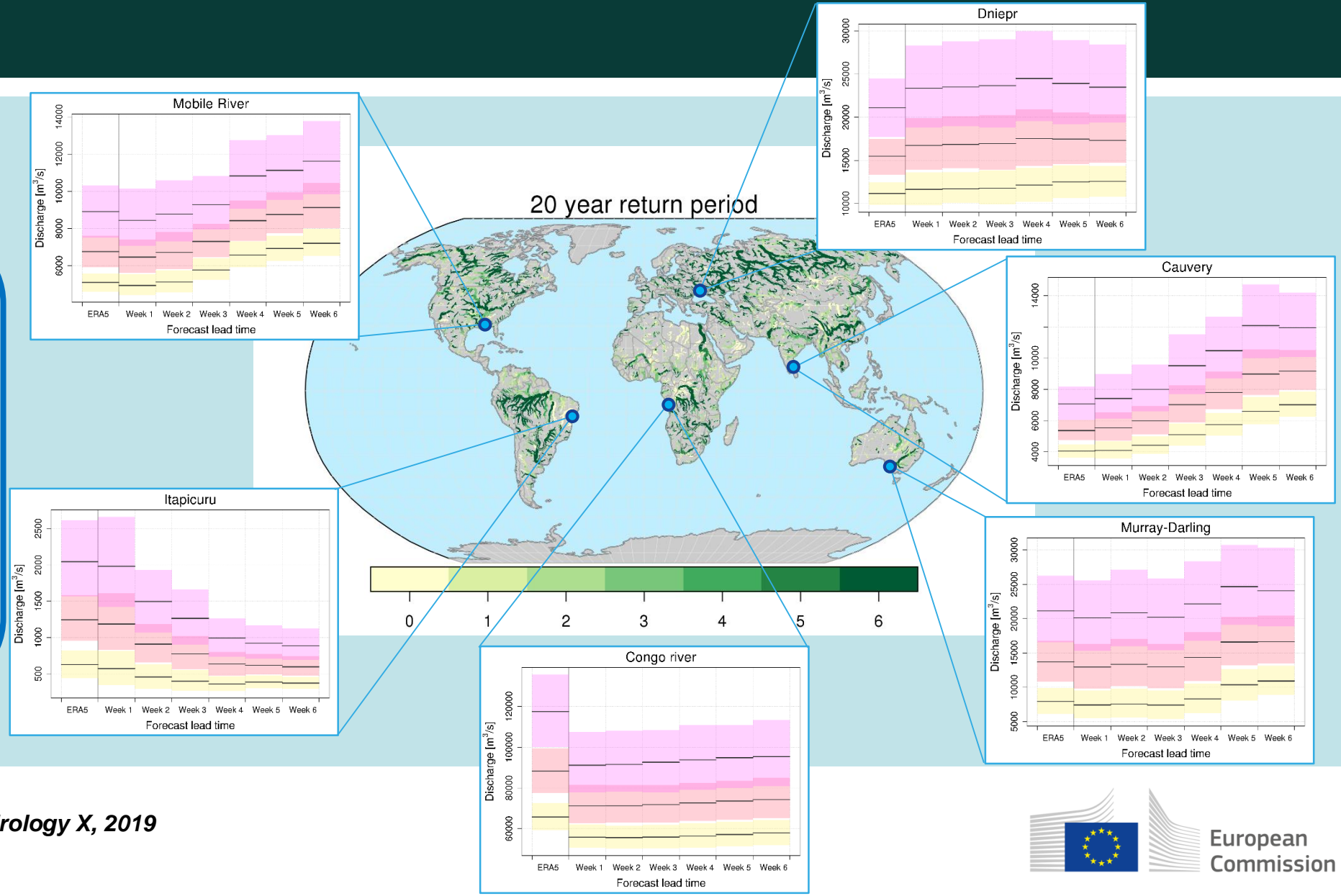
Forecasts became more severe as the event approached

Can we systematically anticipate this behavior for the entire river network?

Range dependent flood thresholds

Validity of fixed thresholds

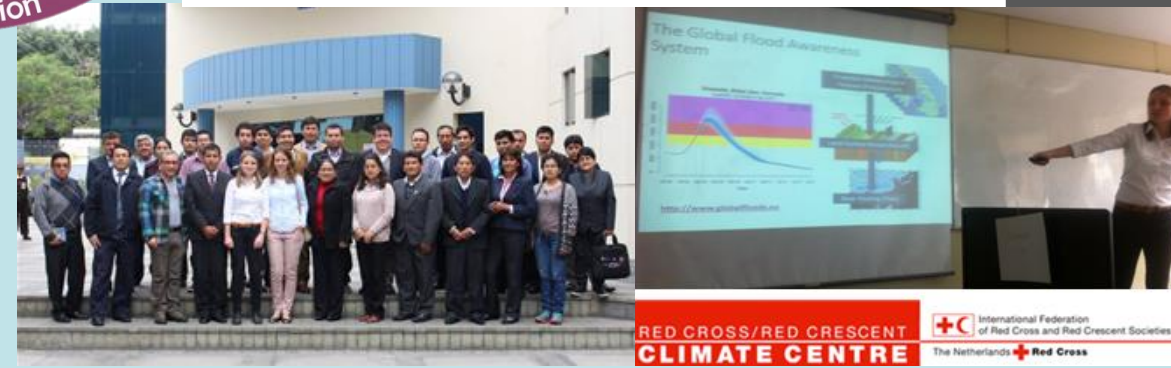
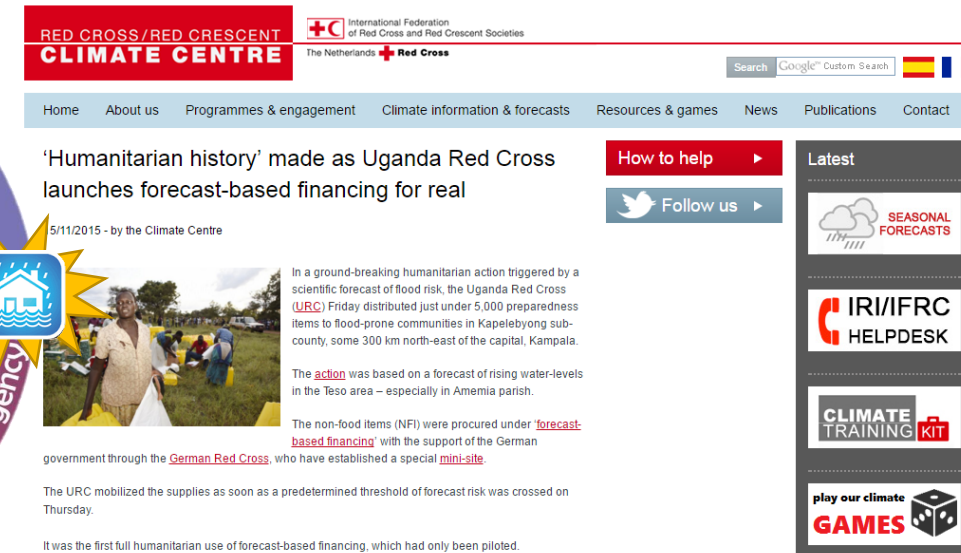
ERA5-based fixed thresholds are statistically consistent with the entire 6-week streamflow forecasts only in 27% of grid points (20-year return period)



See Alfieri et. al, *Journal of Hydrology X*, 2019

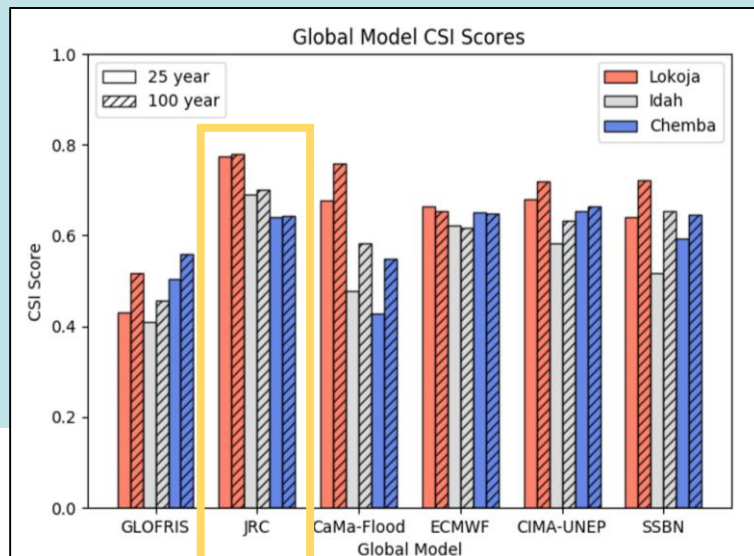
Disaster response and mitigation

- Collaboration with '**Forecast-based Financing**' Red Cross Pilot Projects
- GloFAS forecasts are used as a trigger for early actions
- Uganda: First FbF humanitarian action in Nov. 2015 for foods during wet season
- Nepal, Bangladesh and other FbF pilot projects (>10)
- **Capacity Building** in Peru: Flood Forecasting in North Peru is high priority because of El Niño

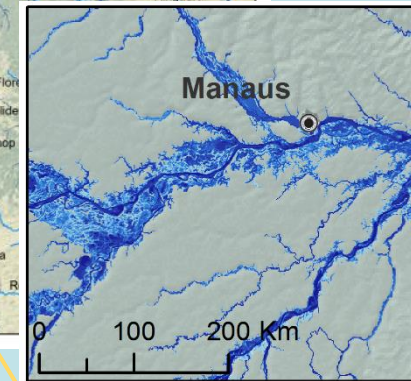


The JRC global flood hazard maps

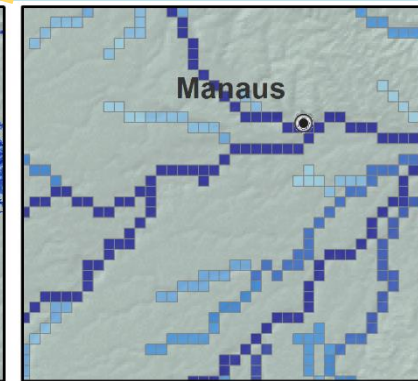
- Hydrological input: GloFAS streamflow climatology (ERA-Interim 1980-2014)
- Based on 2D hydrodynamic modelling and freely available data
- 30'' resolution (~1km)
- return periods from 10 to 500 years
- Validated against satellite observations and other global flood models



Flood hazard map for the Amazon River, 100 year return period (Dottori et. al, AWR 2016)



JRC flood inundation (30'' resolution)



GloFAS river network (0.1° resolution)

Validation against satellite observations and other global flood models (Bernhofen et al., ERL 2018)

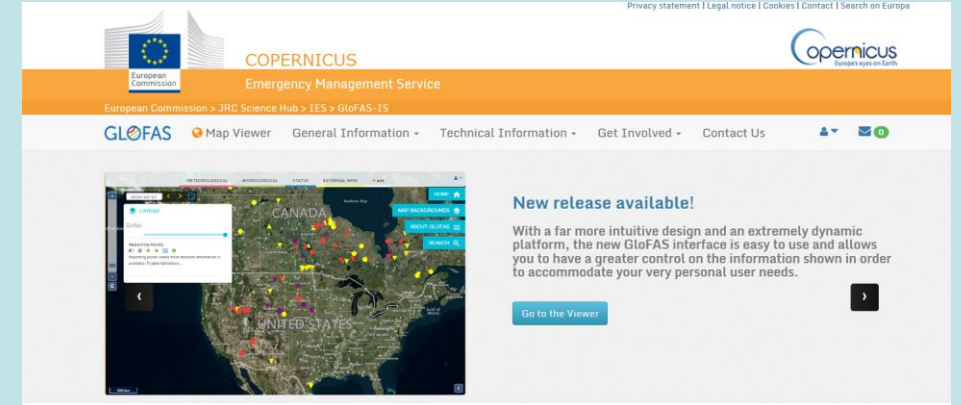
- Freely available for download at

<http://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/collection/floods>



GloFAS in the web

- GloFAS website with forecasts, news and more:
<http://www.globalfloods.eu>
- GloFAS Webinars:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCV76vM-bU2cksErBz8D1vRw>
- Twitter @globalfloods_eu



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