



Long-Range Flood Outlook for Strategic Preparedness

NHRA Project T4 – A3

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Research Scientist Bureau of Meteorology

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This research project is funded and supported by Natural Hazards Research Australia.

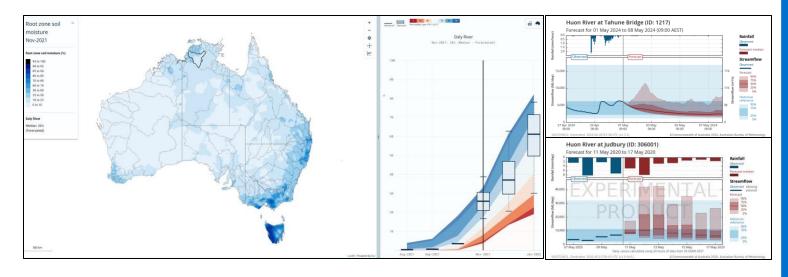




Service Gap / Similar International Products



- Short-term Flood Forecast Products (< 7 days)</p>
- Long-term Water Forecast Products

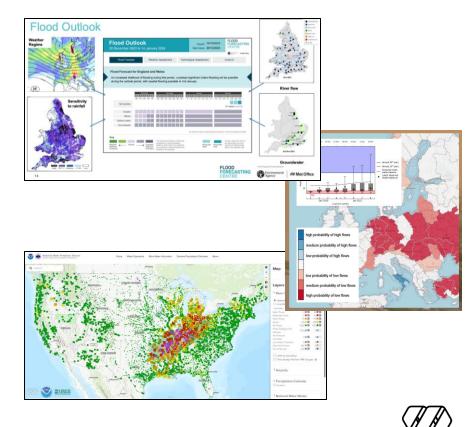


- Gap in Forecasting Capability
- No multi-week forecast
- Not all forecasting services are truly seamless

A need for a multi-week to seasonal flood risk outlook to improve flood preparedness

Examples from overseas

- NOAA's Long-Range Flood Outlook
- ECMWF-Early Warning System
- UK Met-Office Flood Outlook







Long-Range Flood Risk Outlook

Building on Bureau's modeling capacity



- Hydrological forecasts
- Monthly to 3 months
- Weekly/fortnightly to 6 weeks

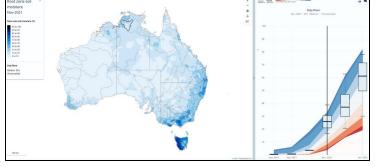
Developing a Statistical model

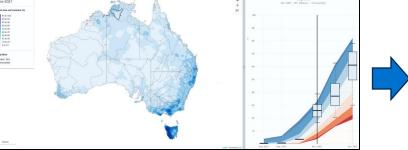


- Relationship between:
- hydrological conditions (e.g. monthly)
- Maximum daily discharge

Identifying the likelihood of exceeding flood threshold

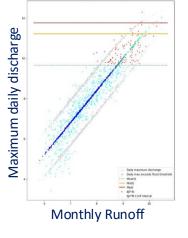
- Flood thresholds from flood forecasting operations
- AEP thresholds from FFA

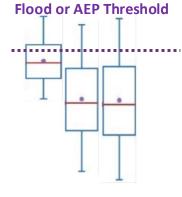


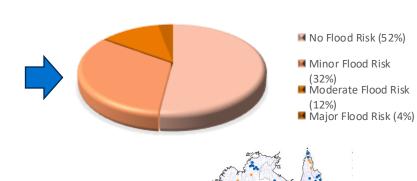


Key hydrological variables

- Runoff
- Root-zone soil-moisture
- Actual evapotranspiration





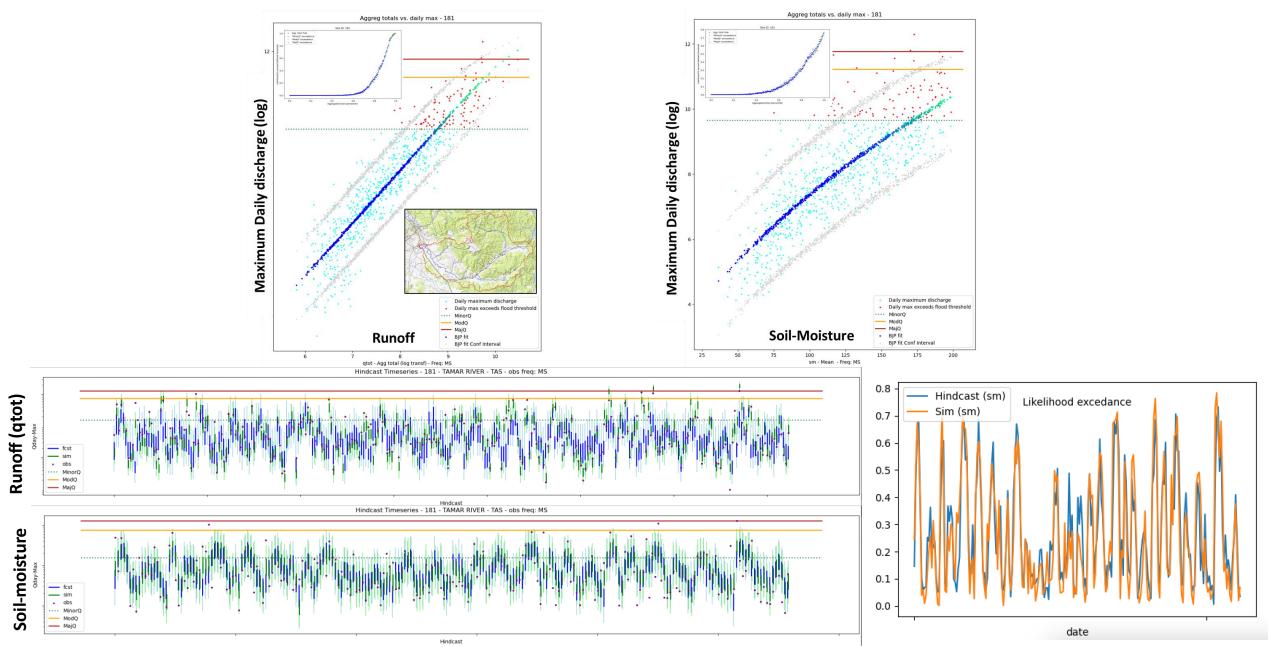


From point-based flood risk results to flood risk inundation maps



BJP model fit – South Esk River at Perth, Tas.

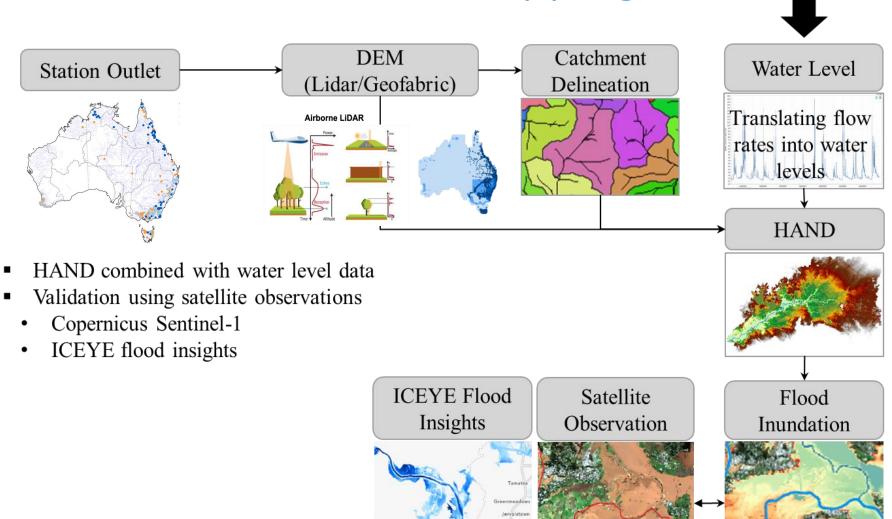






Flood Inundation and Mapping





DEM: Digital Elevation Model

HAND: Height Above Nearest Drainage





Flood Inundation and Mapping

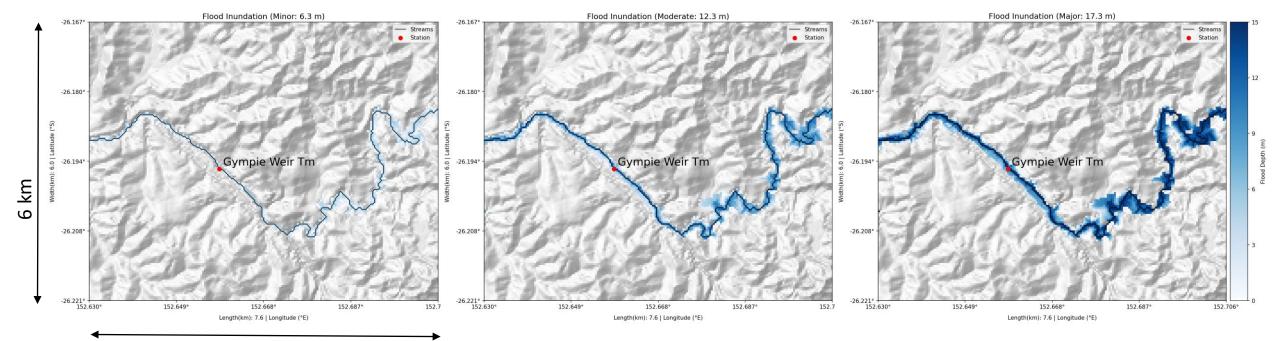




7.6 km

FIM using different Flood Classification Levels:

- Minor
- Moderate
- Major







Priority Case Study Areas



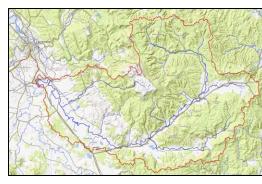
> Six locations chosen in areas of relatively high flood impact

- Co-design workshop with end users:
 - **FSWISTG**
 - **TasSES**
 - QRA
- Spread of case studies in different states and geography/climate zones.
- Sufficient availability of historical, Hindcast, RS data.
- Availability of Bureau flood-thresholds (minor, moderate, major)
- Proper modelling skill

Hunter River at Greta, Hunter Valley, NSW

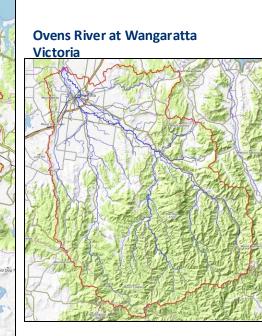






South Esk River at Perth, Tasmania





Marry River at Gympie, QLD

Mersey River at Shale Road, Tasmania



Thank you...

Hydrological Applications Team; Bureau of Meteorology

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This research project is funded and supported by Natural Hazards Research Australia.



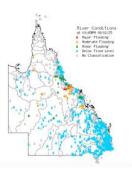




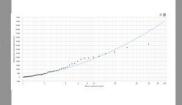
Project Components/Methodology



Select flood forecast river gauges



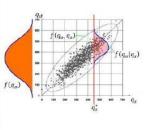
Perform AEP analysis for each gauge, creating AEP thresholds



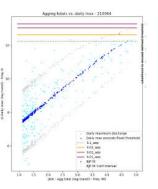
Use Bureau rating curves to get the discharge at the flood forecast thresholds, creating FFT thresholds



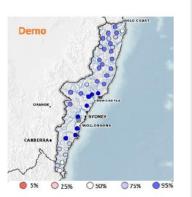
Apply BJP to provide flood likelihoods of 25%, 50%, and 75% at each gauge



Use each BJP
model to relate the
likelihood of
exceeding a given
flood threshold
and the
accumulated total
runoff for the
forecast period



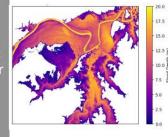
Create a gauge based probability of exceedance long range forecast



Apply inundation mapping to those selected river regions for forecast hazard extent



Create an inundation extent for each gauge for each flood threshold



Create an inundation map based long range forecast

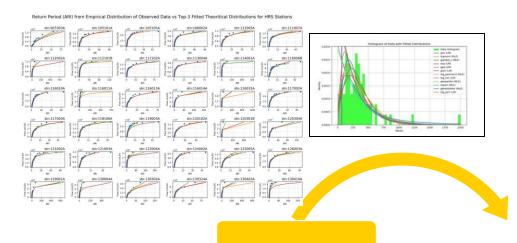






Flood Frequency Analysis (FFA)





- Fit distributions
- Propper GOF index
- Estimate AEP quantiles

FFA Code

Implementation

- Priority case studies
- AEP quantiles estimated

- Risk quantification (BJP)
- Flood Inundation

Flood Thresholds

10

AEP (%)	ARI	Estimated Flow (cms)
0.1	1000	5514.24
0.2	500	4725.55
0.5	200	3782.92
1	100	3138.5
2	50	2547.78
4	25	2006.28
5	20	1841.74
10	10	1359.07
20	5	916.62
50	2	387.8

Case study areas:

- 1. Hunter Valley, NSW
- 2. Marry River, QLD
- 3. Nepean River, NSW
- 4. Mersey River, Tasmania
- 5. South Esk River, Tasmania
- 6. Ovens River, Victoria

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Function to fit different distributions

using MLE or LM methods

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Code Output:

gumbel_r: (387.74285880221345, 523.7700562175391)

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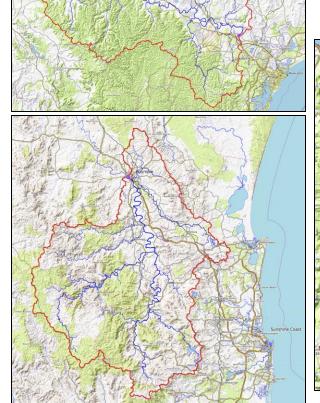


Priority Case Study Areas

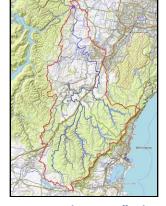


- > Six locations chosen in areas of relatively high flood impact
- Co-design with end users (FISWISTG, TasSES, QRA)
- Spread of case studies in different states and geography/climate zones.
- Sufficient availability of historical, Hindcast, RS data data.
- Availability of flood-thresholds (minor, moderate, major)
- Propper modelling skill





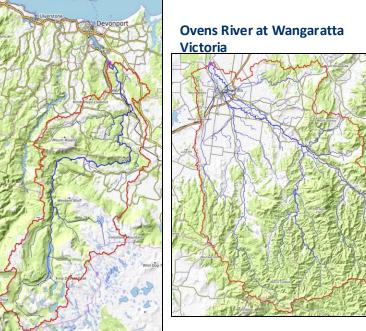




Nepean River, Wallacia Weir, NSW



South Esk River at Perth, Tasmania



Mersey River at Shale Road, Tasmania





Service Gap / Similar International Products

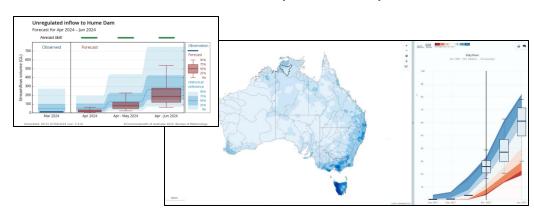


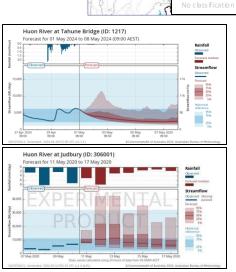
Short-term Flood Forecast Products (< 7 days)</p>

- Flood Watch & Warnings (Point-based)
- 7-Day Streamflow forecasts (Point-based)

Long-term Water Forecast Products

- Seasonal Streamflow Forecasts (Point-based)
- Surface water balance (SM, R, ET)



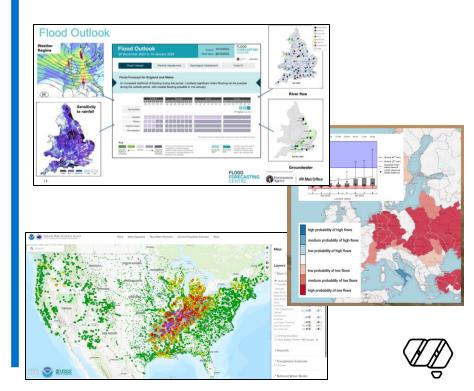


Gap in Forecasting Capability

- No multi-week forecast products for hydrology (with focus on extremes)
- Not all forecasting services are truly seamless
- A need for a multi-week to seasonal flood risk outlook to improve flood preparedness

Current flood warnings **Examples from overseas**

- US National Weather Service Long-Range Flood Outlook products (NOAA)
- ECMWF-Probabilistic Early Warning System for Flood Risk and Hazards
- UK Met-Office & the UK Environment Agency Flood Outlook

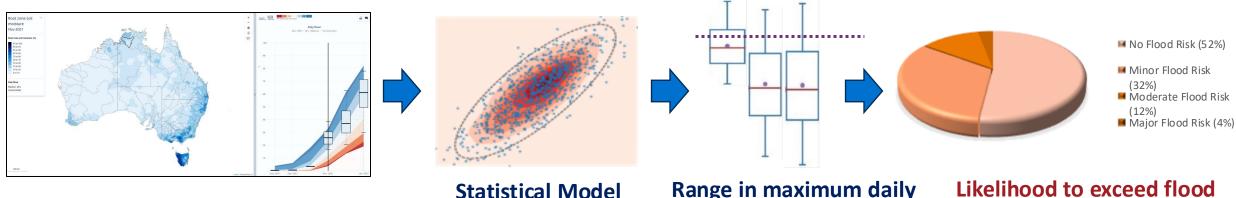






Long-Range Flood Outlook for Australia

- A long-range (multi-week to seasonal) flood risk outlook to improve preparedness for SES & local government by identifying areas at higher risk of flooding due to a forecast change in hydrological conditions
- **Complement existing forecast services:** Long-range (seasonal) climate, AFDRS (fire risk) & hydrological forecasts
- Flood risk based on relationship between (forecast) hydrological conditions and likely range in maximum daily discharge within the forecast period – An increase in forecast runoff Increase in maximum daily discharge



Hydrological forecasts

- Monthly to 3 months
- Weekly/fortnightly to 6 weeks

Key hydrological variables

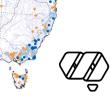
- Runoff
- **Root-zone soil-moisture**
- **Actual evapotranspiration**



Flood or AEP Threshold

Potential for catchment-based national coverage of flood risk

Likelihood to exceed flood threshold

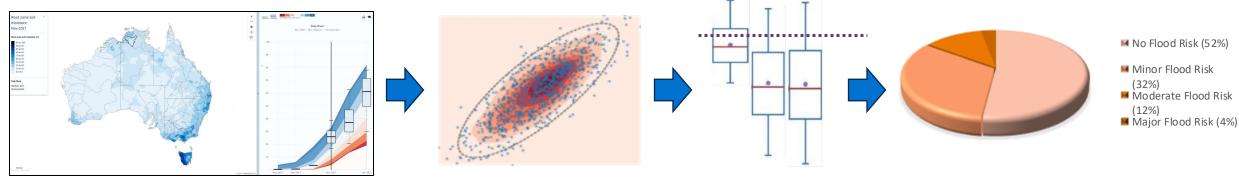




Long-Range Flood Outlook for Australia

The Bureau of Meteorology

- > A long-range (multi-week to seasonal) flood risk outlook to improve flood preparedness
 - Identify areas at higher risk of flooding
- Flood risk based on relationship between hydrological conditions and maximum daily discharge
 - > Increase in forecast runoff & soil-moisture > Increase in the maximum daily discharge

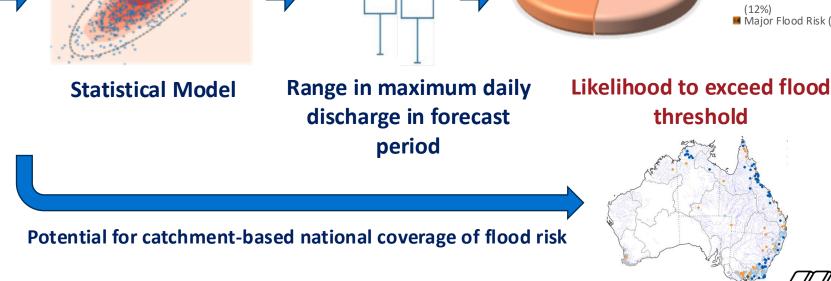


Hydrological forecasts

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Key hydrological variables

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Flood or AEP Threshold

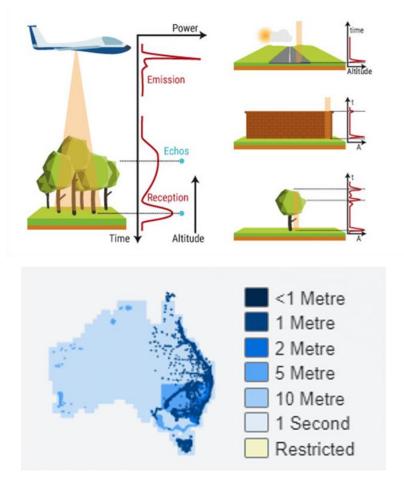


Flood Inundation and Mapping



Accurate Flood Inundation Mapping using high resolution (1~5 m) airborne LiDAR DEM

Airborne LiDAR



Satellite-derived flood inundation flood mapping for validation

