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Flood forecasting with uncertainty using a fully automated flood model chain: A case study for the City of Kulmbach

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Introduction/Motivation

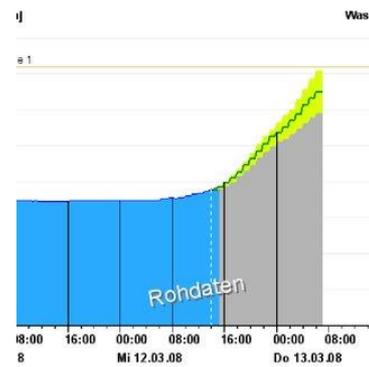


Flood forecasting

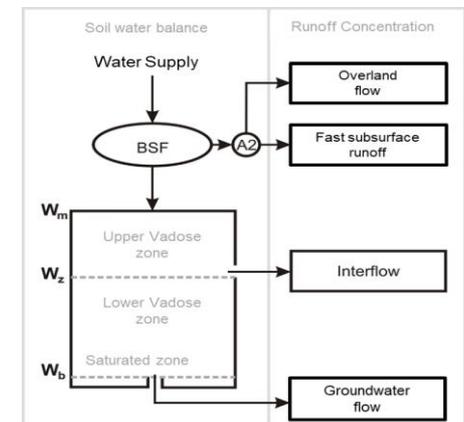
- Bayerisches Landesamt für Umwelt
 - Flood Forecast Center



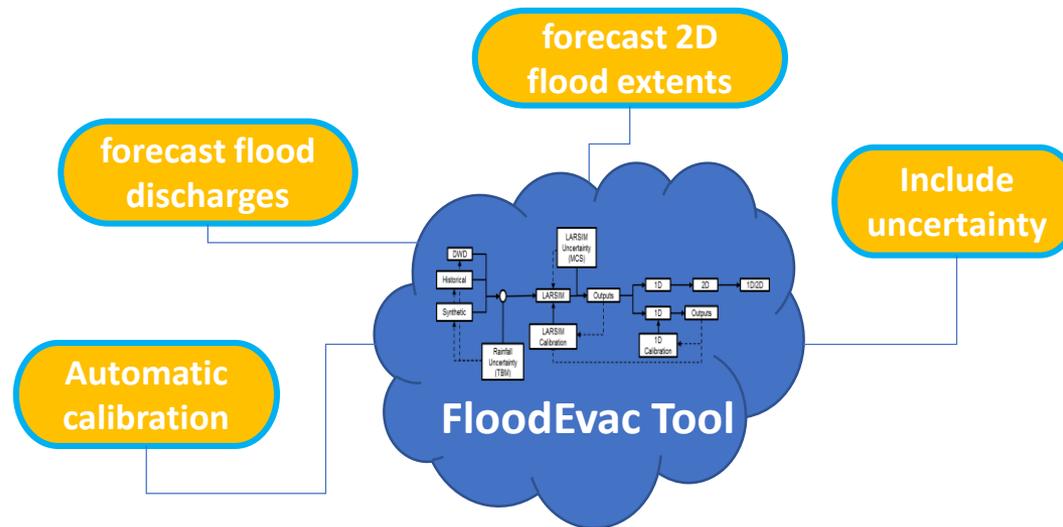
- Predicting High discharges (statistical approach)



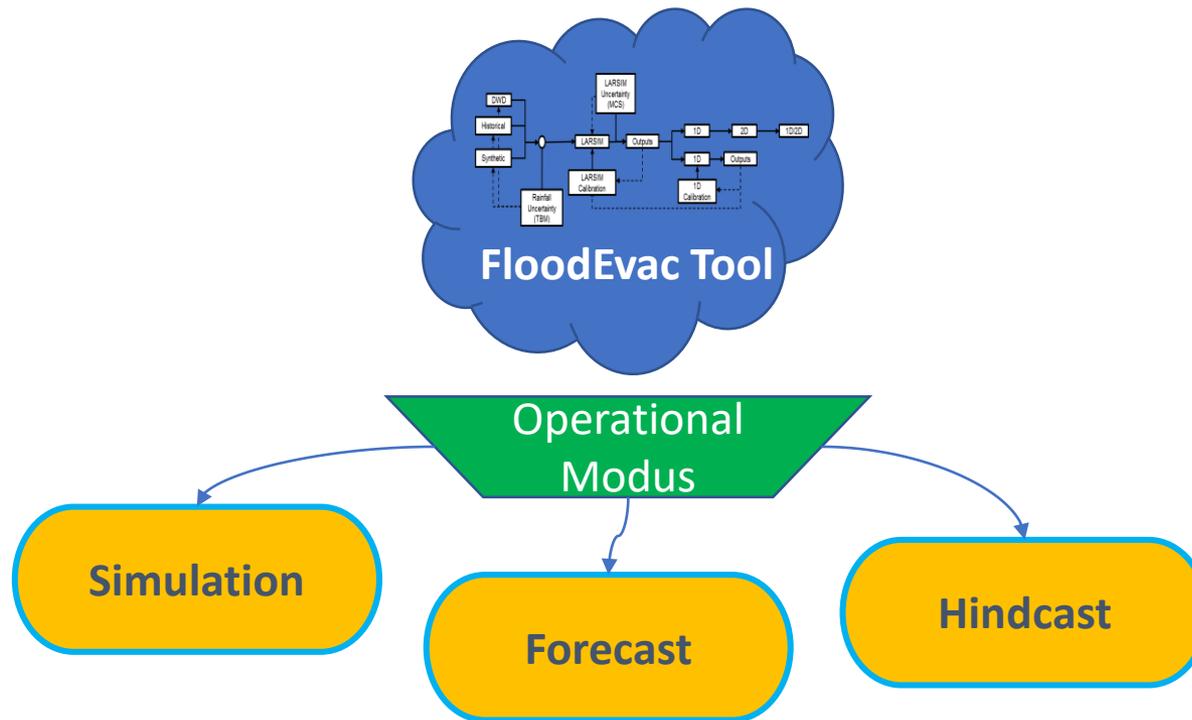
LARSIM



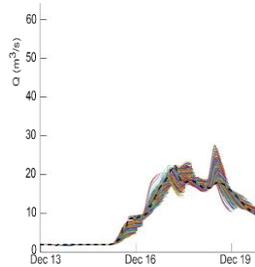
Methodology: Flood forecasting



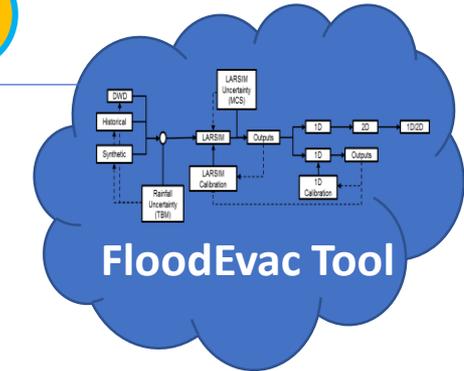
Methodology: Flood forecasting



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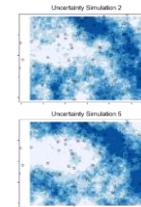
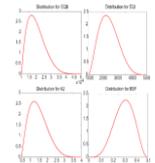


forecast flood discharges



Include uncertainty

- Model
- Parameter
- Rainfall



Operational Modus

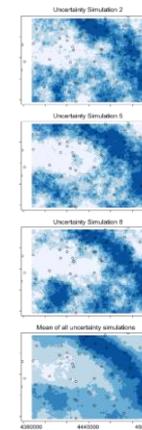
Hindcast

Methodology: Flood forecasting

- Checks observed or forecasted rainfall data
- Distribute the data within the whole catchment area considering **sequential conditional geospatial simulation**.
- Spatial resolution of 1 km x 1 km. (whole catchment as 4000 km²)

Include
uncertainty

- **Rainfall**

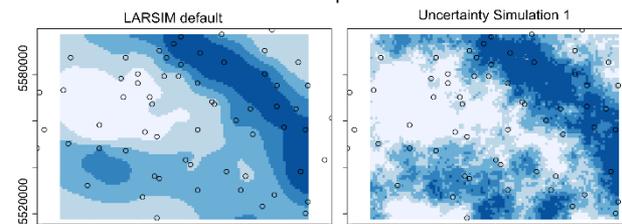


P_1

P_2

...

P_m



Methodology: Flood forecasting

MP₁

MP₂

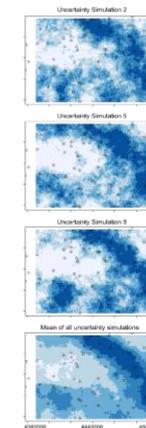
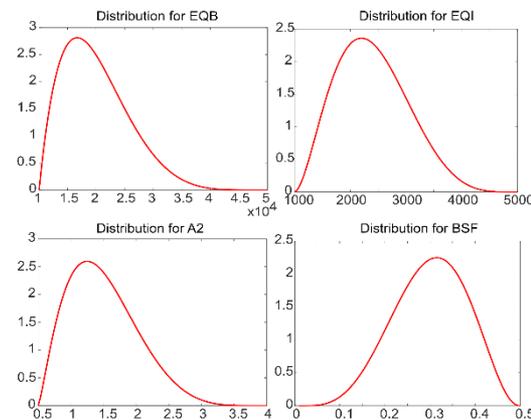
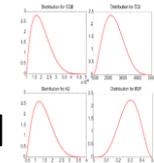
...

MP_n

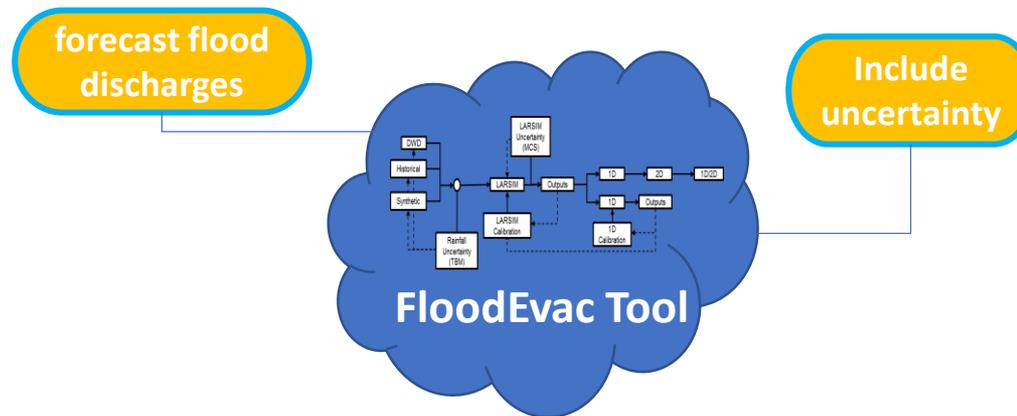
- Sensitivity analysis on the parameters
- 8 out of 34 are selected
- **Monte Carlo** for generation of ensemble of models
- LARSIM Model from Flood Forecast Center – LFU

Include uncertainty

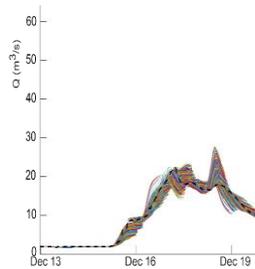
- **Model Parameter**
- **Rainfall**



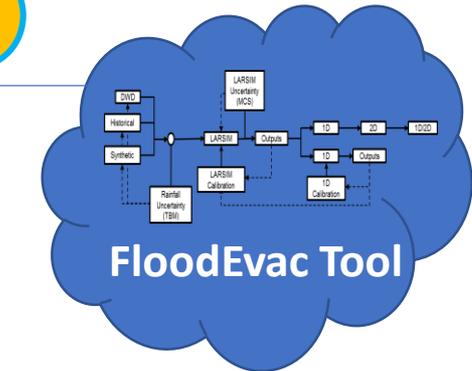
Methodology: Flood forecasting



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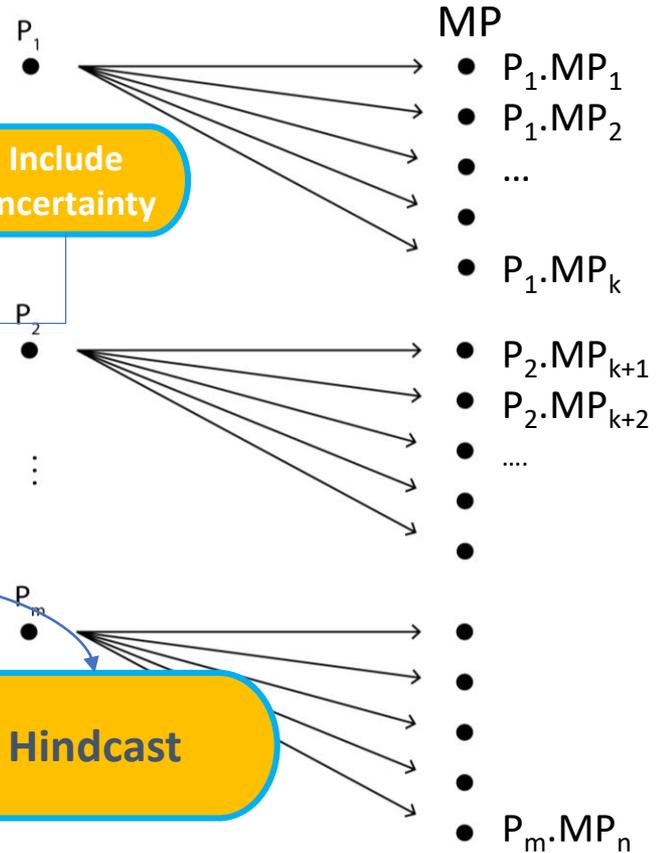
forecast flood discharges



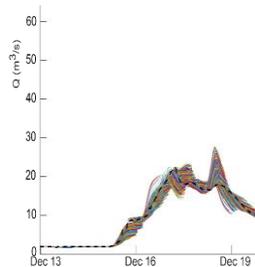
Operational Modus

Include uncertainty

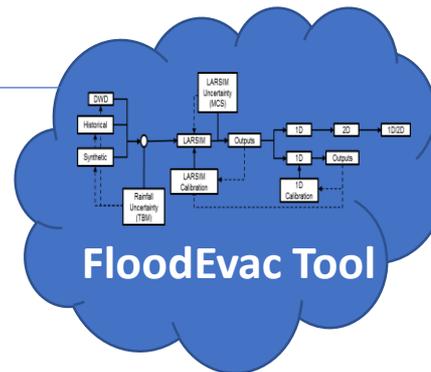
Hindcast



Methodology: Flood forecasting

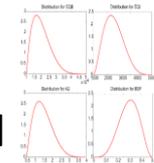


forecast flood discharges

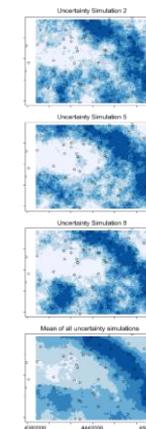


Include uncertainty

- **Model Parameter**
- **Rainfall**

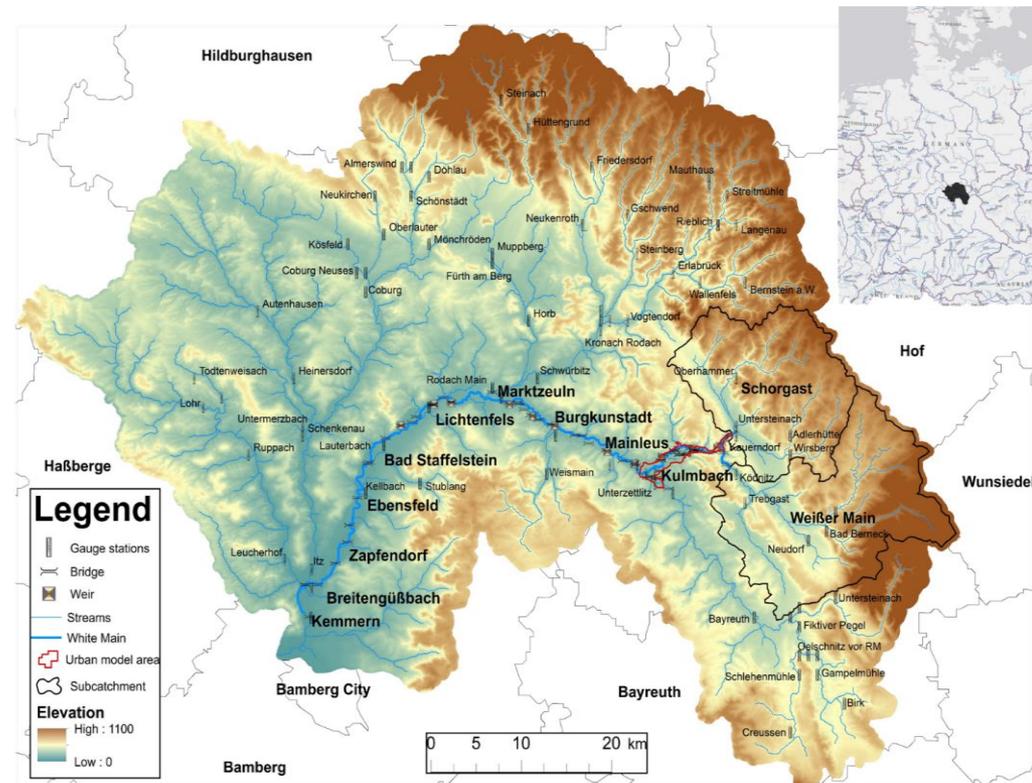


- one year warm-up period
- forecast is repeated every hour, length of 12 hours
- 50 MP (parameter sets) and 10 P (rainfall sets)
- 25 minutes (3 core desktop in parallel)

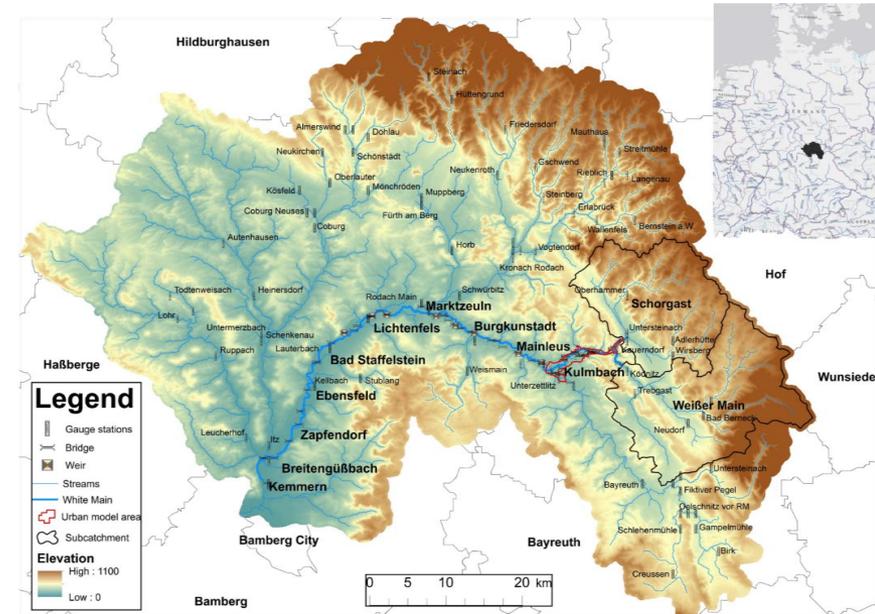
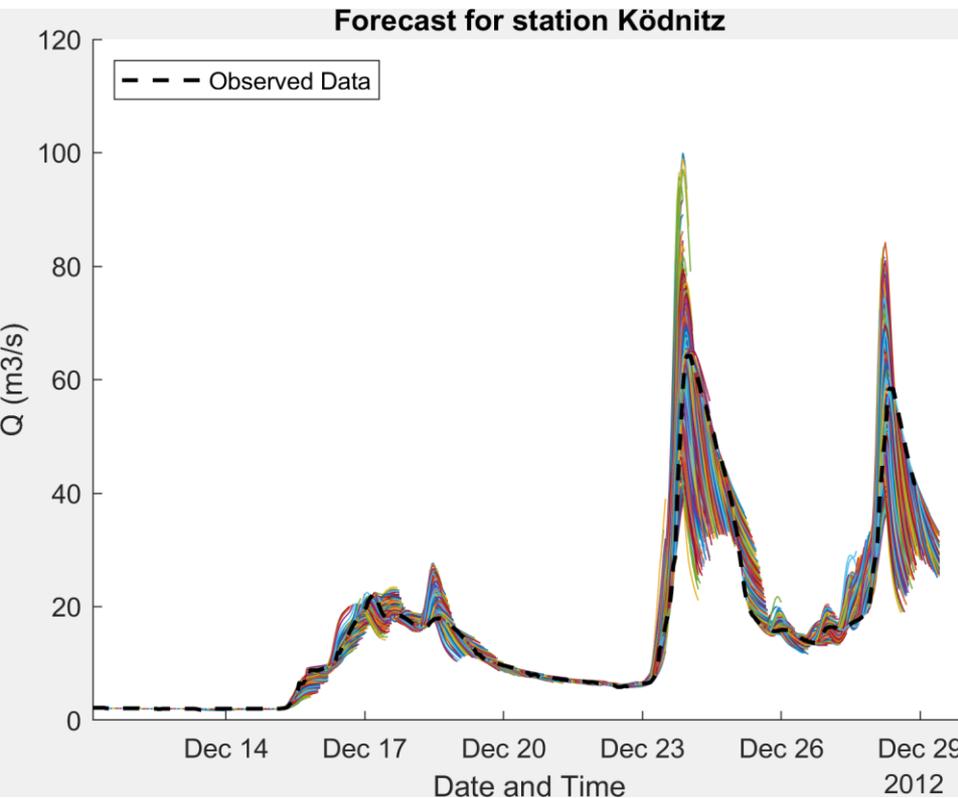


Case study: Upper Main catchment, Kulmbach

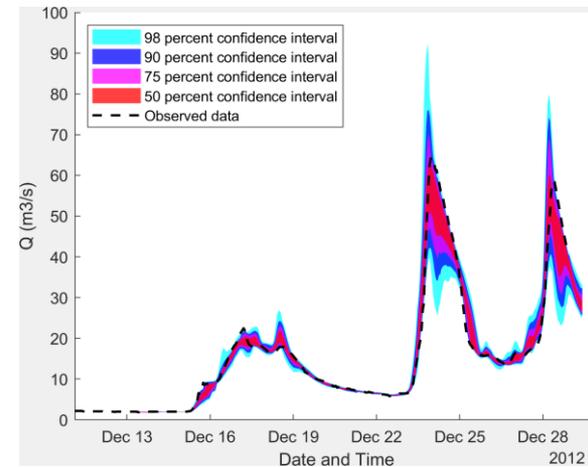
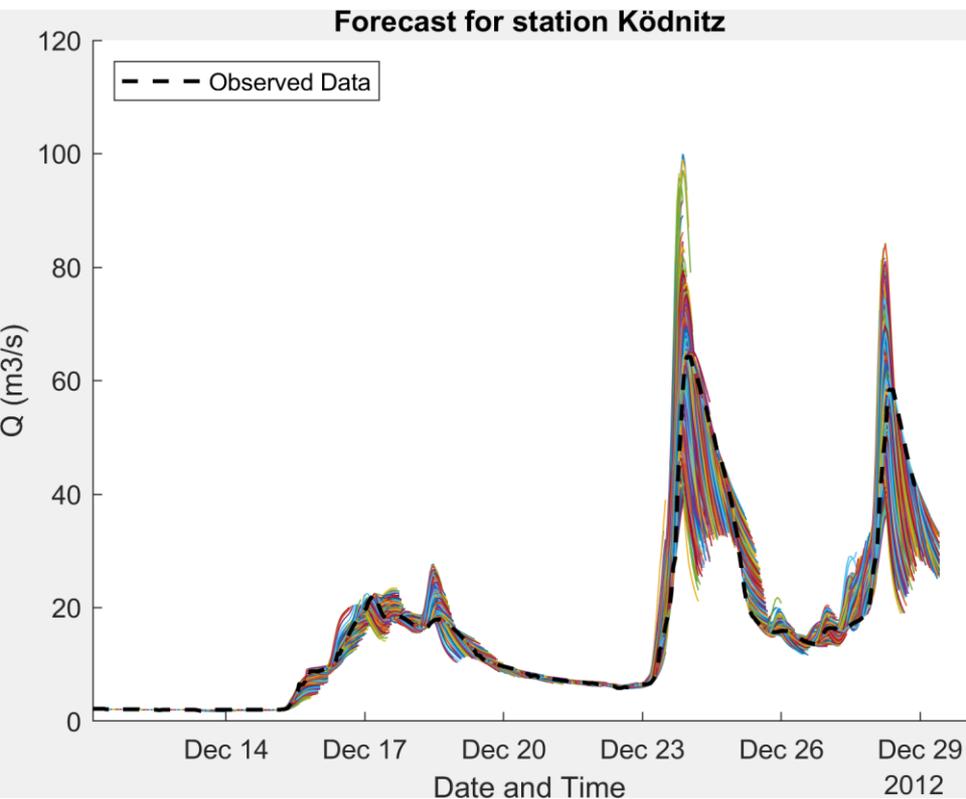
- Germany, Bavaria
- Area=4244 km²
- December, 2012
- January, 2011
- January, 2012



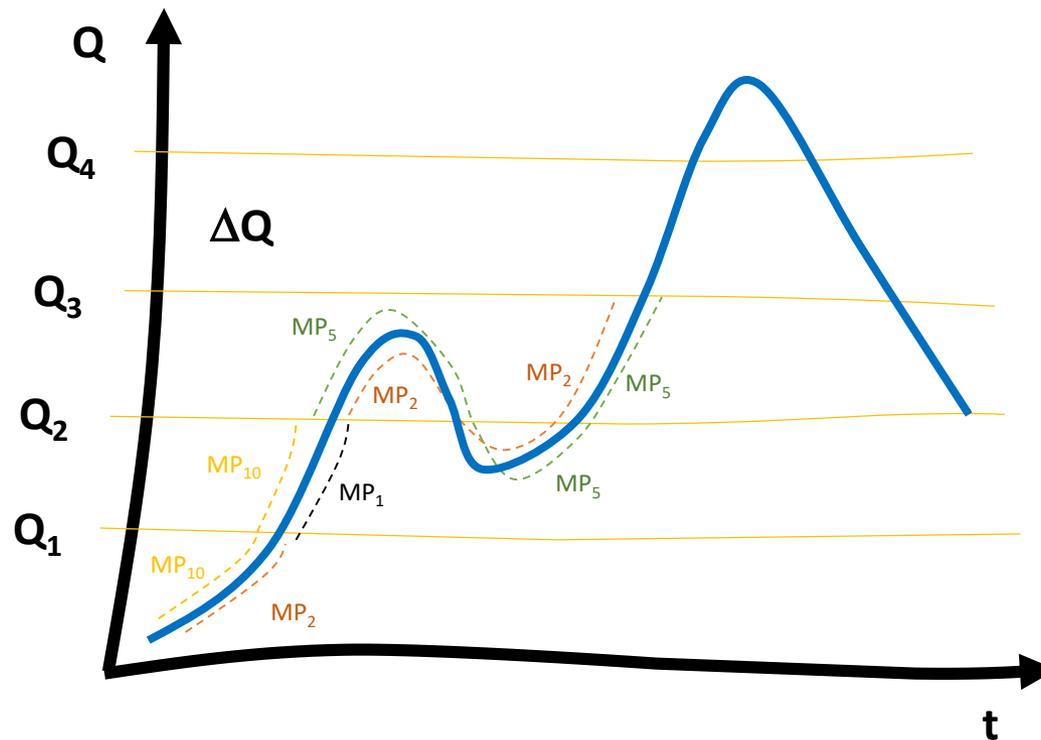
Results: flood forecasting Dec-2012



Results: flood forecasting Dec-2012



Methodology extension

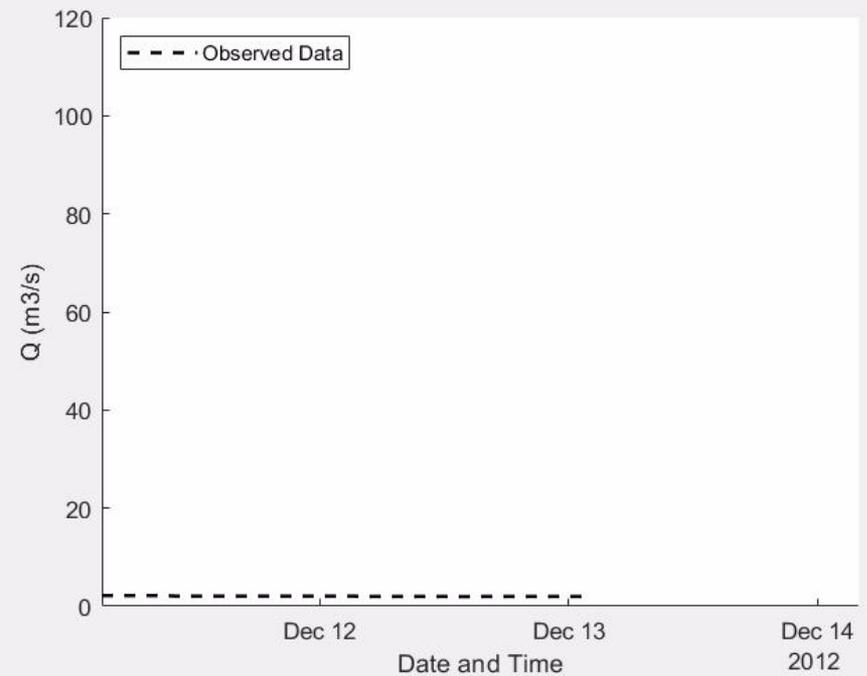
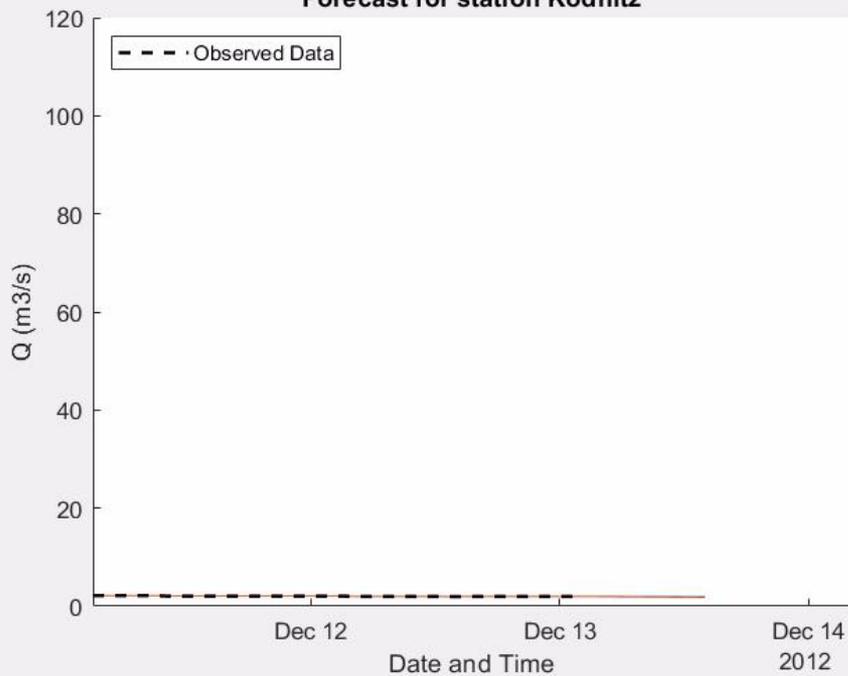


ΔQ	up	Ir
0-Q ₁	MP ₂	MP ₁₀
Q ₁ -Q ₂	MP ₁	MP ₁₀
Q ₃ -Q ₄	MP ₅	MP ₂
...

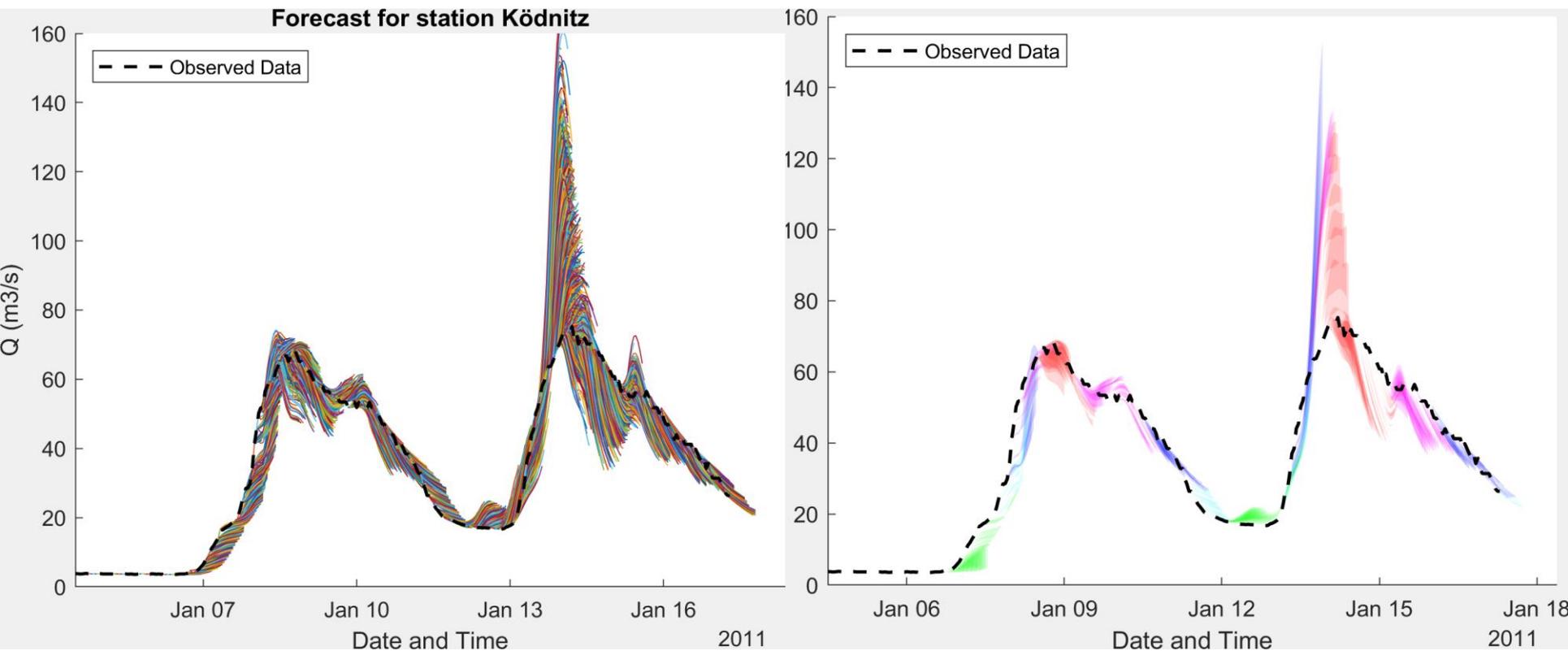


Validation: Event 1 Dec-2012

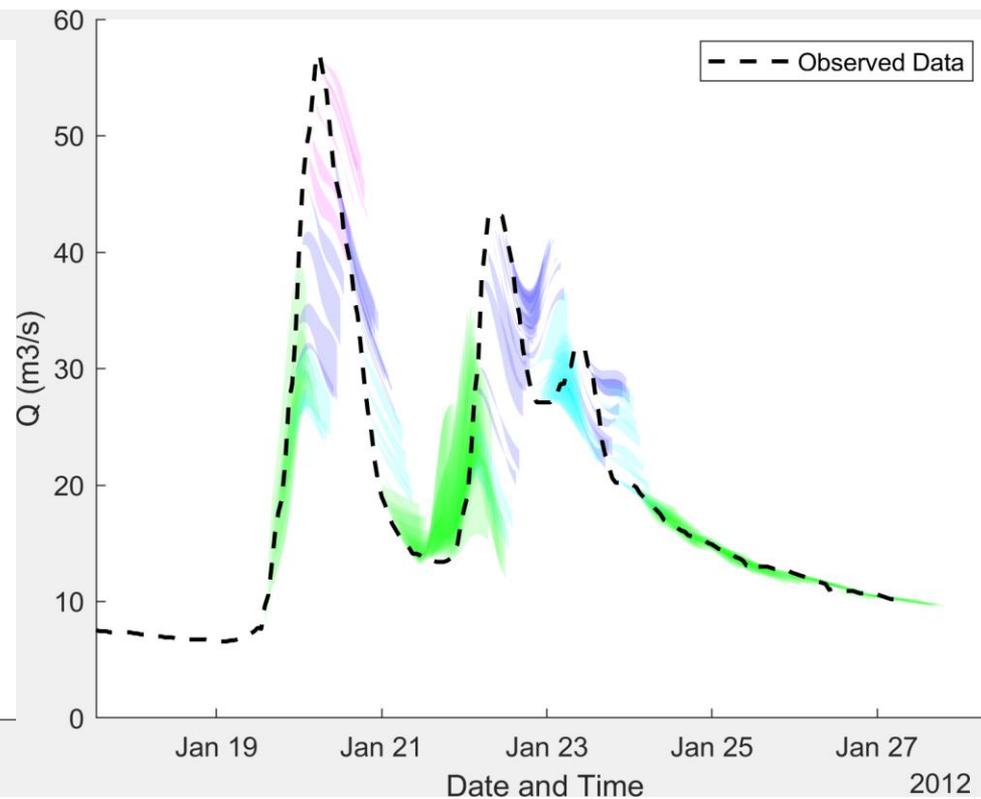
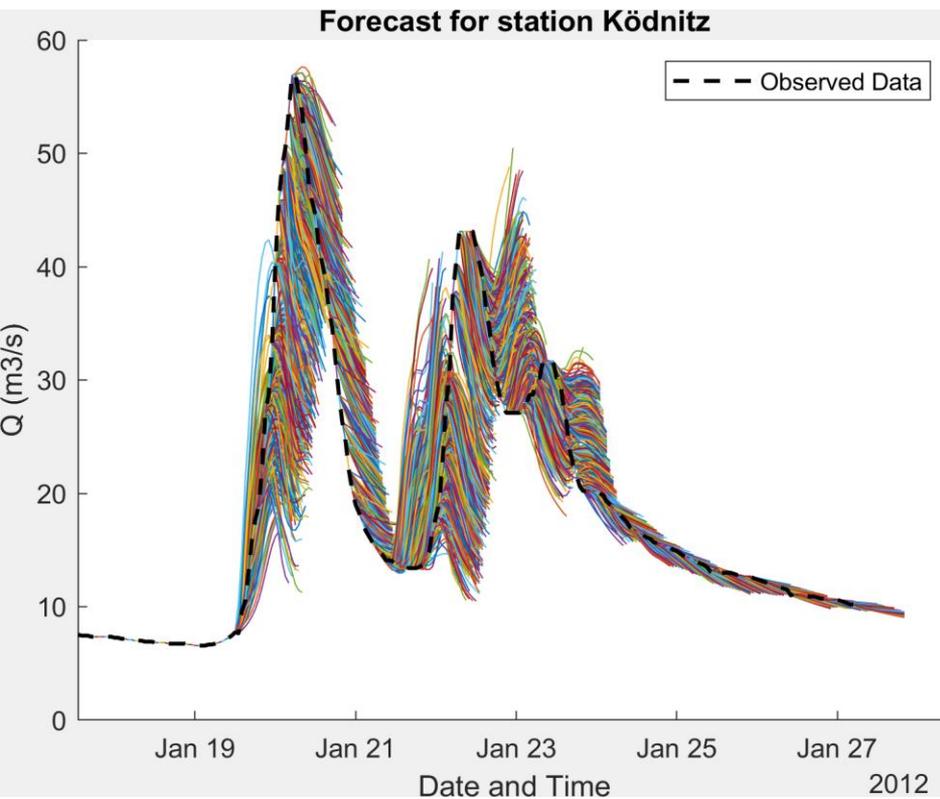
Forecast for station Ködnitz



Validation: Event 2 Jan-2011



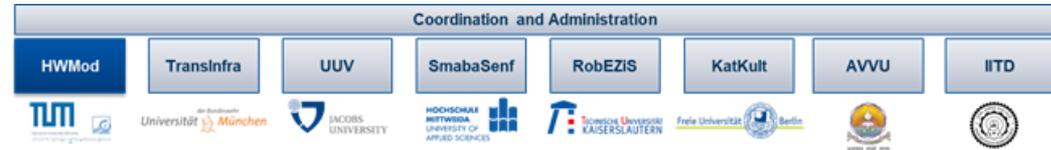
Validation: Event 3 Jan-2012



Conclusions

- Flood forecasting with uncertainty using a fully automated flood model chain: FloodEvac tool
- A case study: City of Kulmbach
- Possible to reduce the uncertainty band in the forecasts
- Possible to improve computational time
- Validated in 3 Events

Acknowledgement



The tool is developed within the **FloodEvac project** funded by the *Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF, FKZ 13N13196 (TUM))*.

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Thank for your attention!