

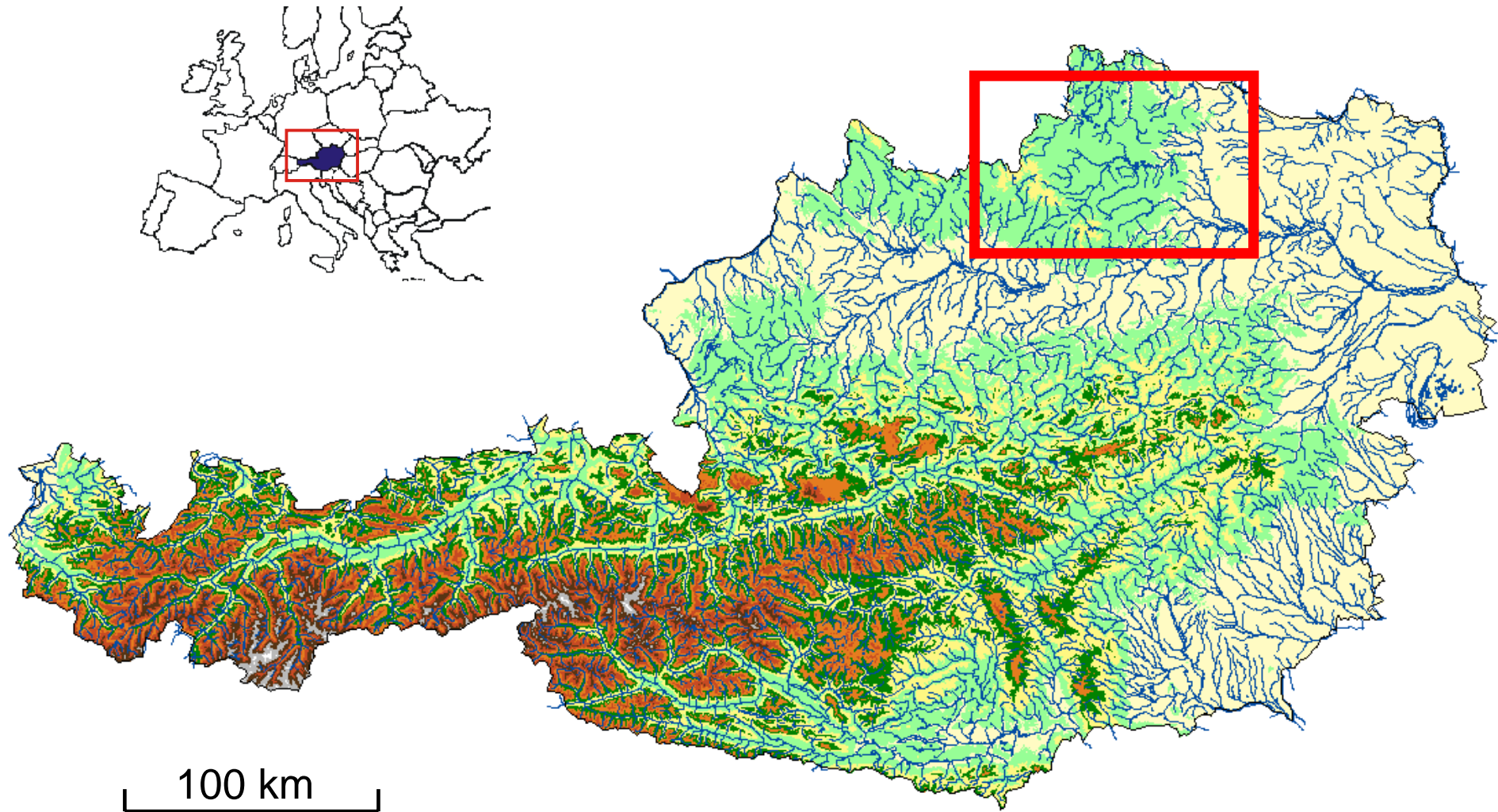
# Operational ensemble forecasts of floods in Austria

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Institute for Hydraulic  
and Water Resources  
Engineering

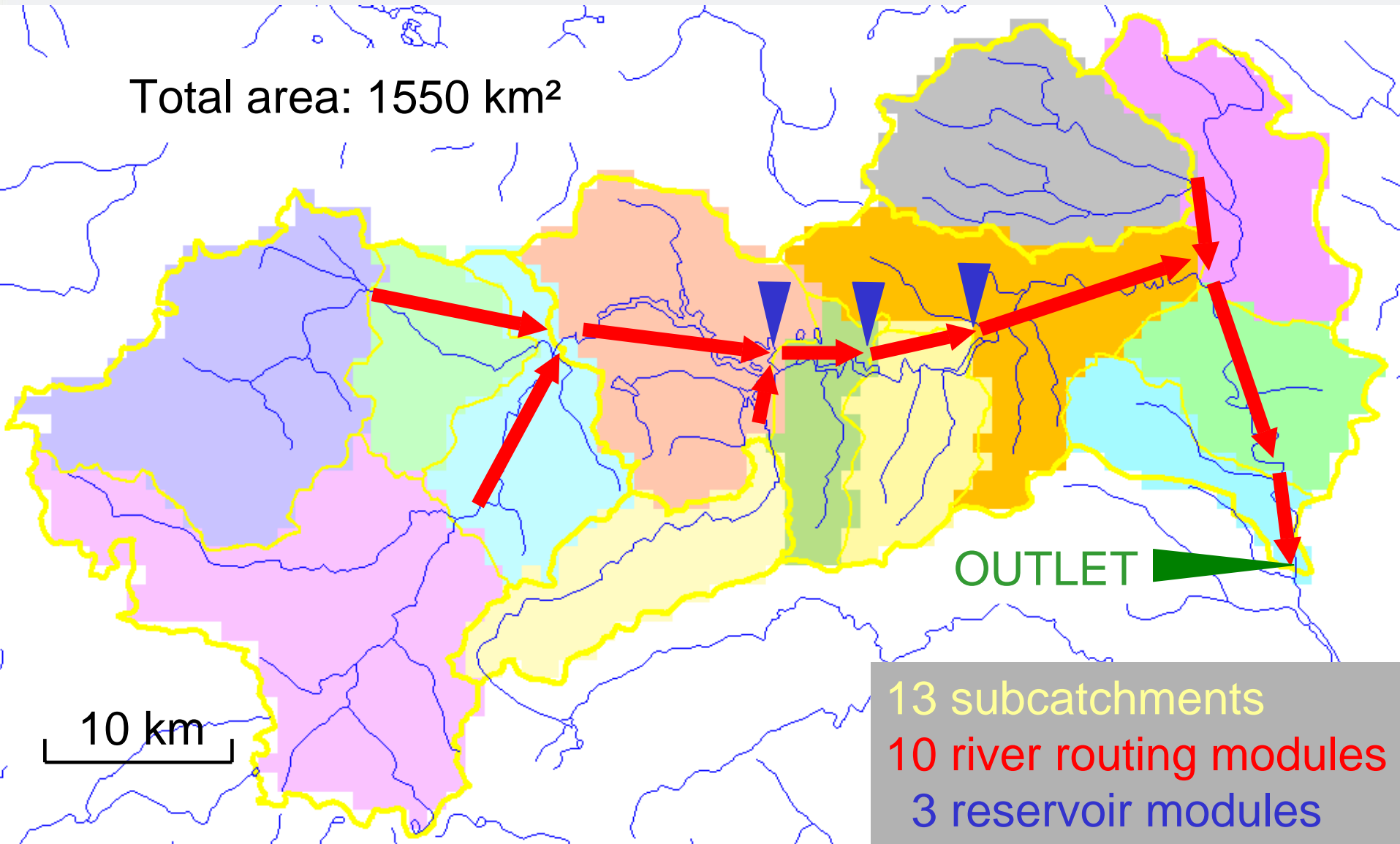


# The Kamp catchment

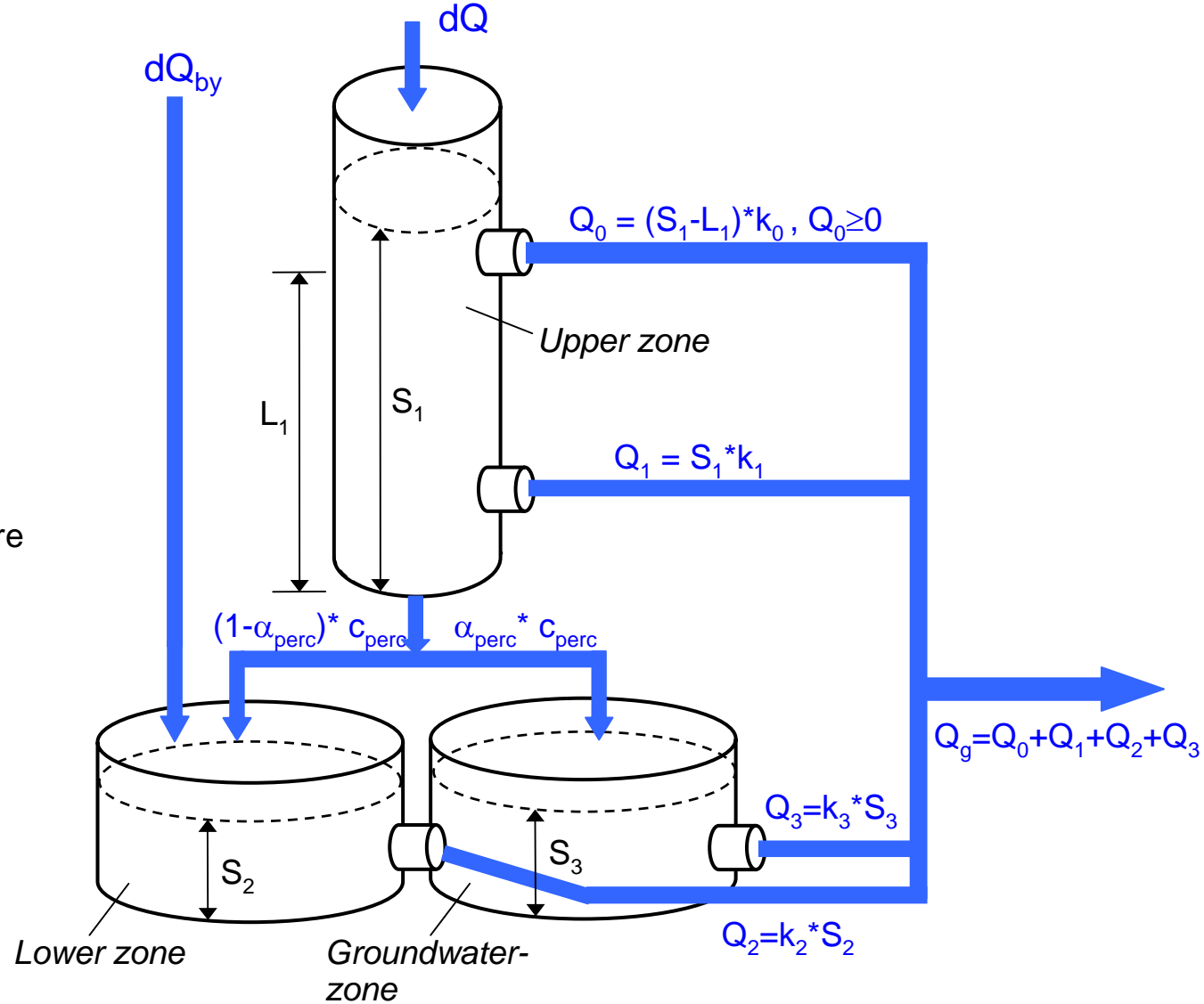
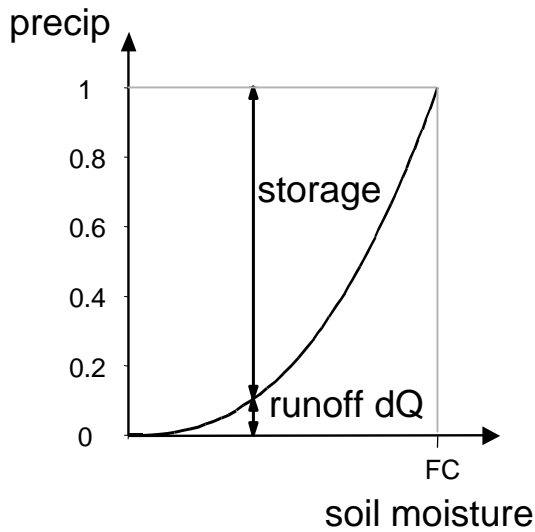


# Runoff model – spatial structure

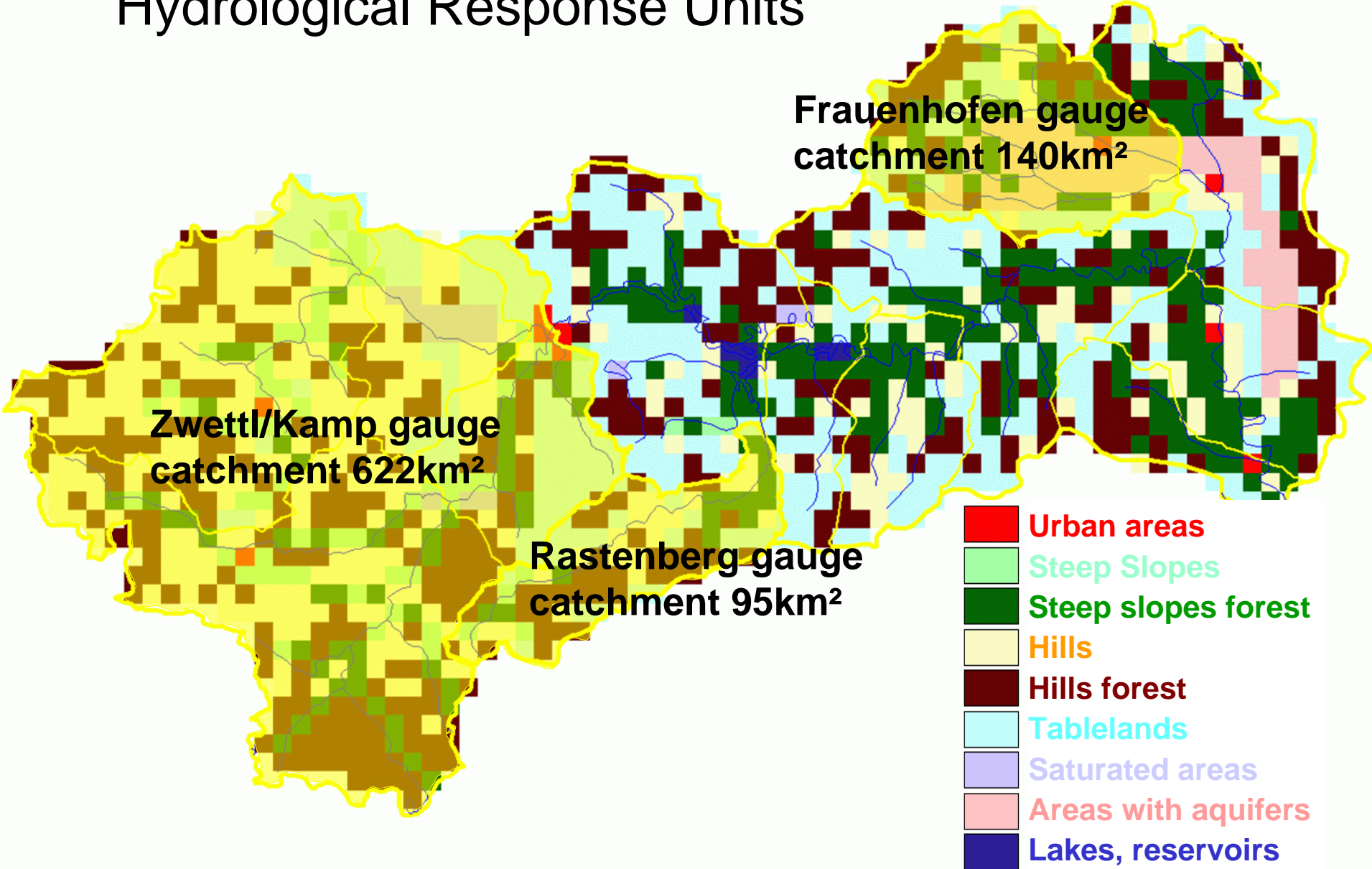
Total area: 1550 km<sup>2</sup>



# Runoff model - structure at pixel scale

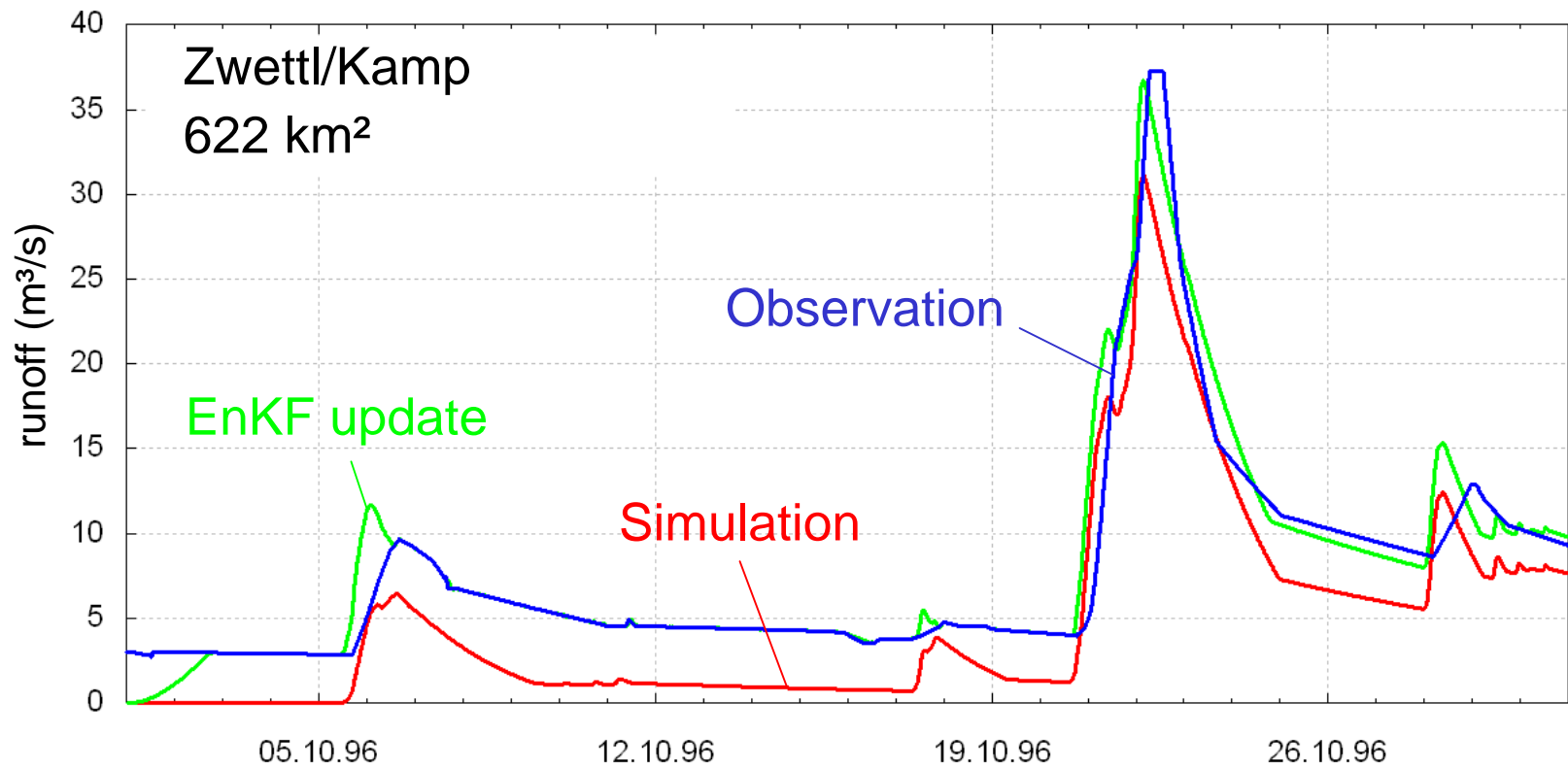
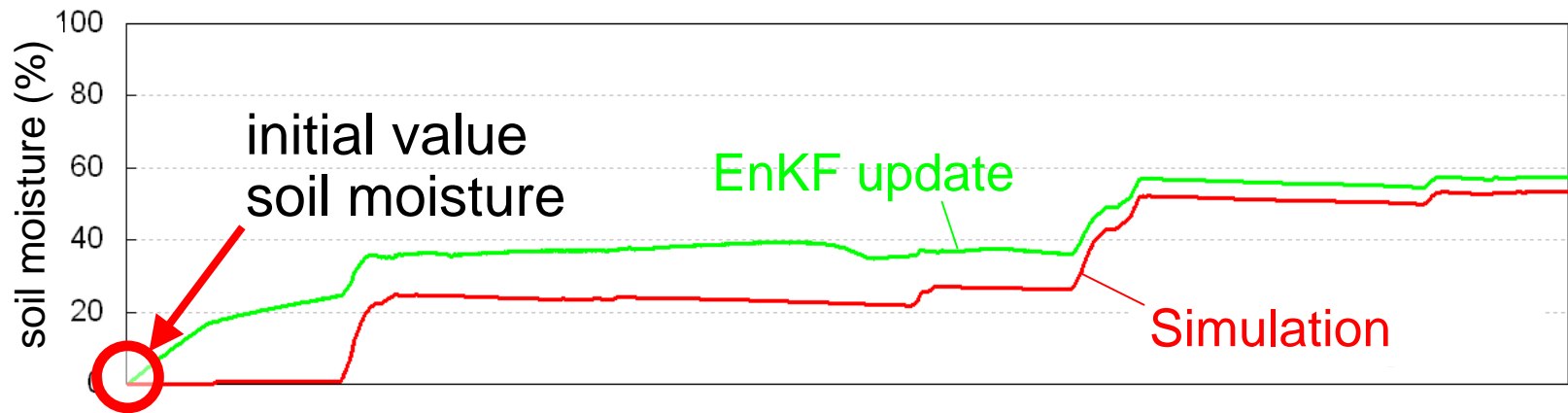


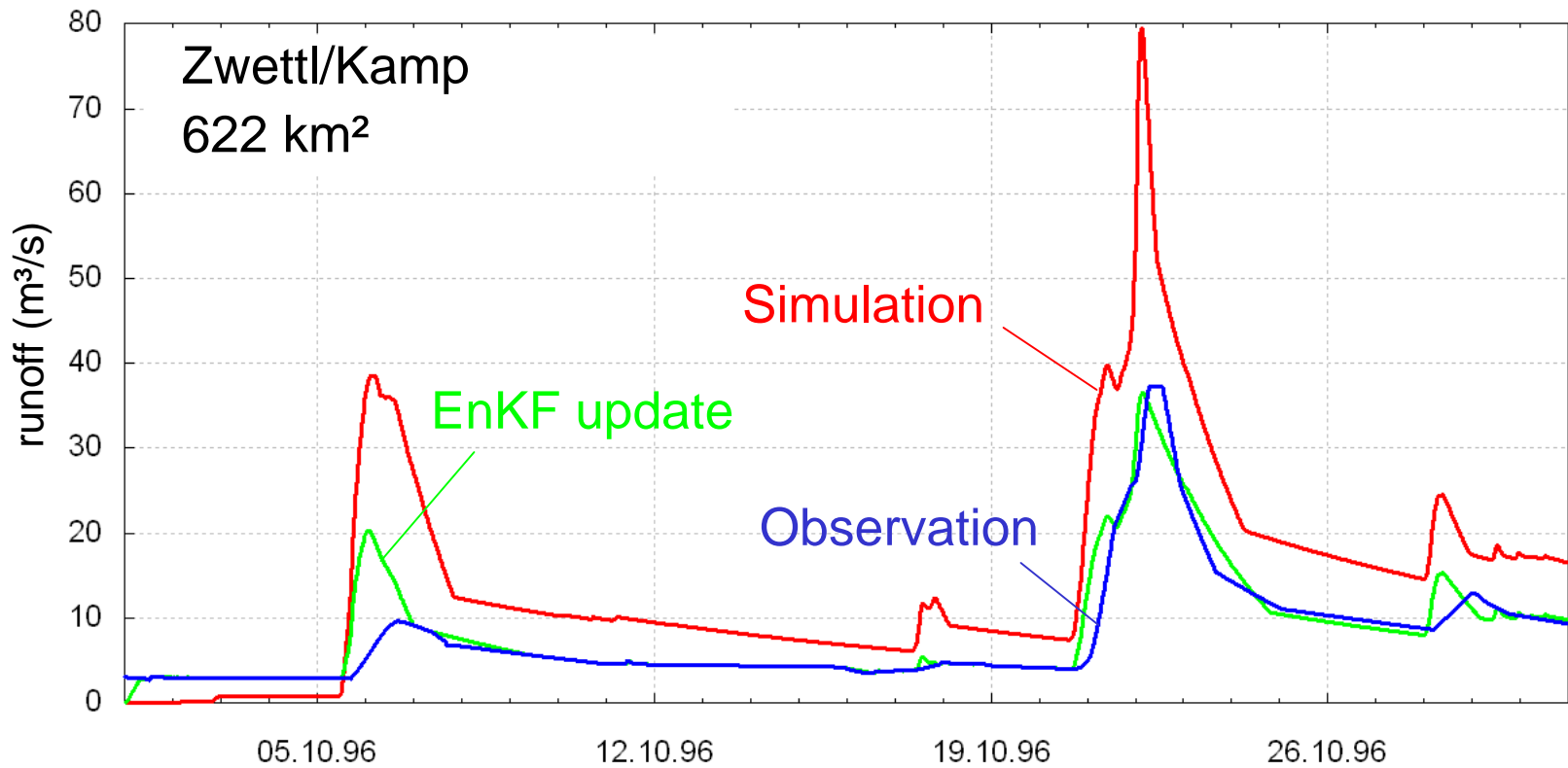
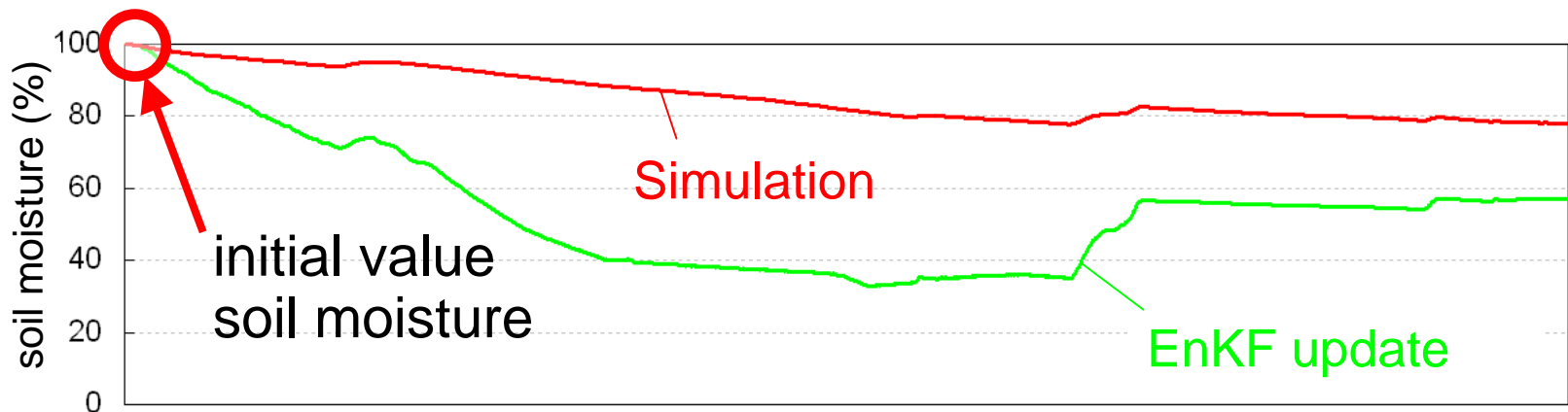
# Hydrological Response Units



# Updating procedure

- Reduction of uncertainties of flood forecasts  
→ using observations of runoff in real time
- Non-linear model - Ensemble Kalman Filter (EnKF)
- Observation uncertainties → runoff
- Model uncertainties → uncertainties in input  
(precipitation, evaporation) and its impact on the  
soil moisture state
- To estimate antecedent soil moisture



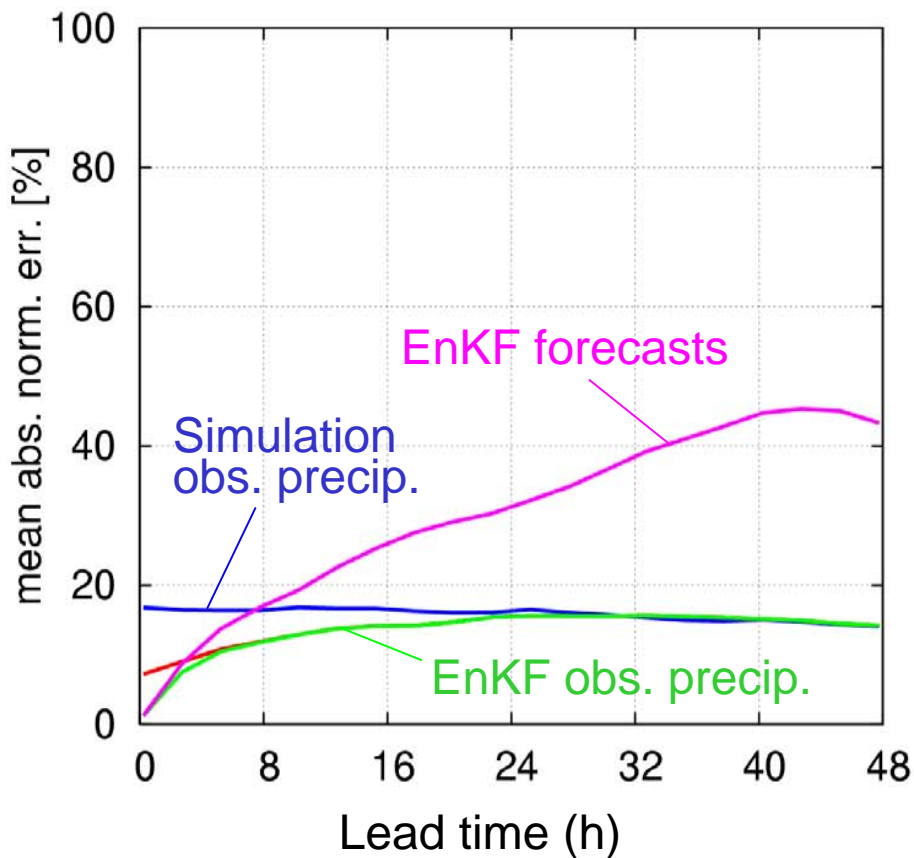




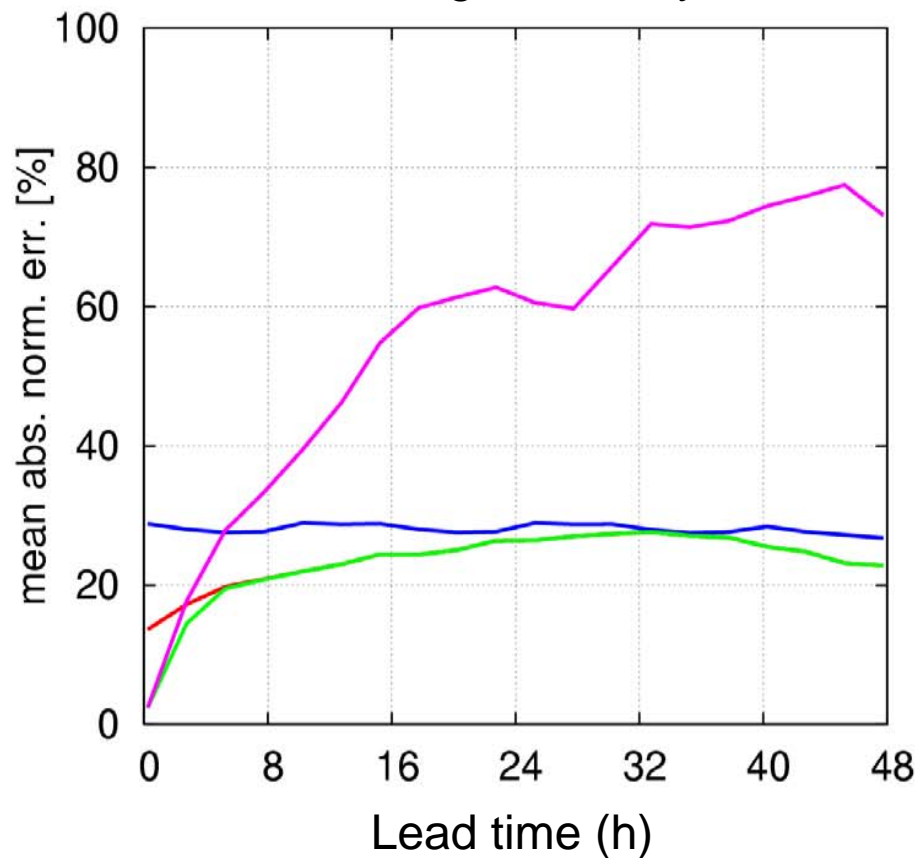
# Error analyses

5 events - gauge **Zwettl/Kamp (622 km<sup>2</sup>)**

Entire flood events



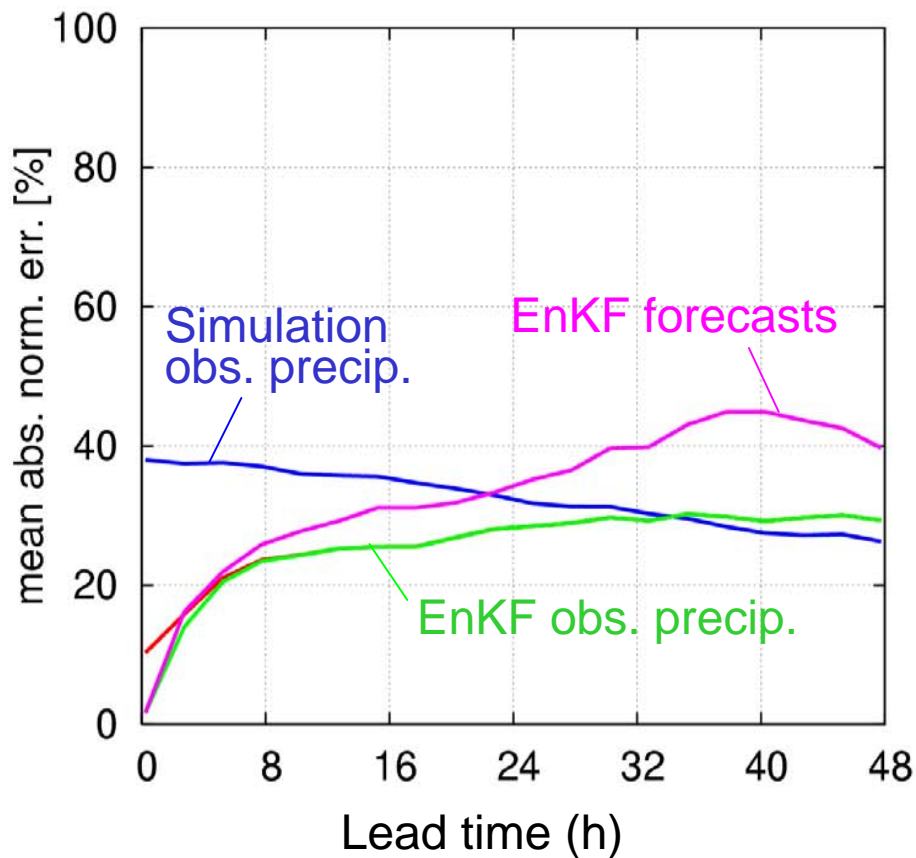
Rising limbs only



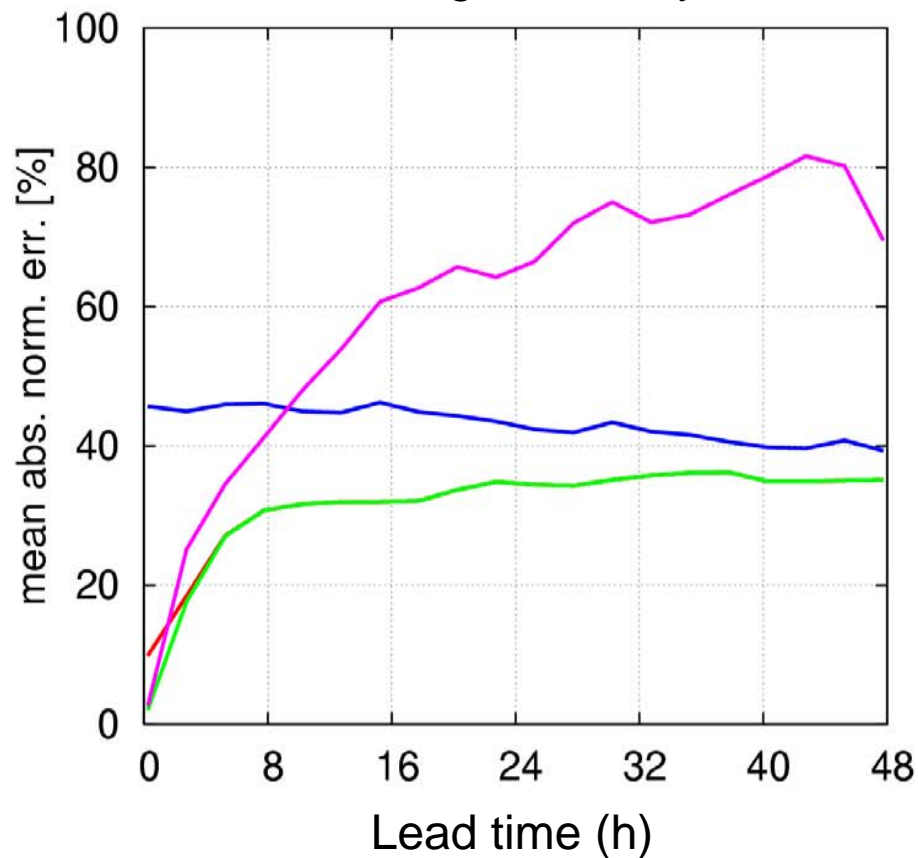
# Error analyses

5 events - gauge **Rastenberg/Purzelkamp (95 km<sup>2</sup>)**

Entire flood events



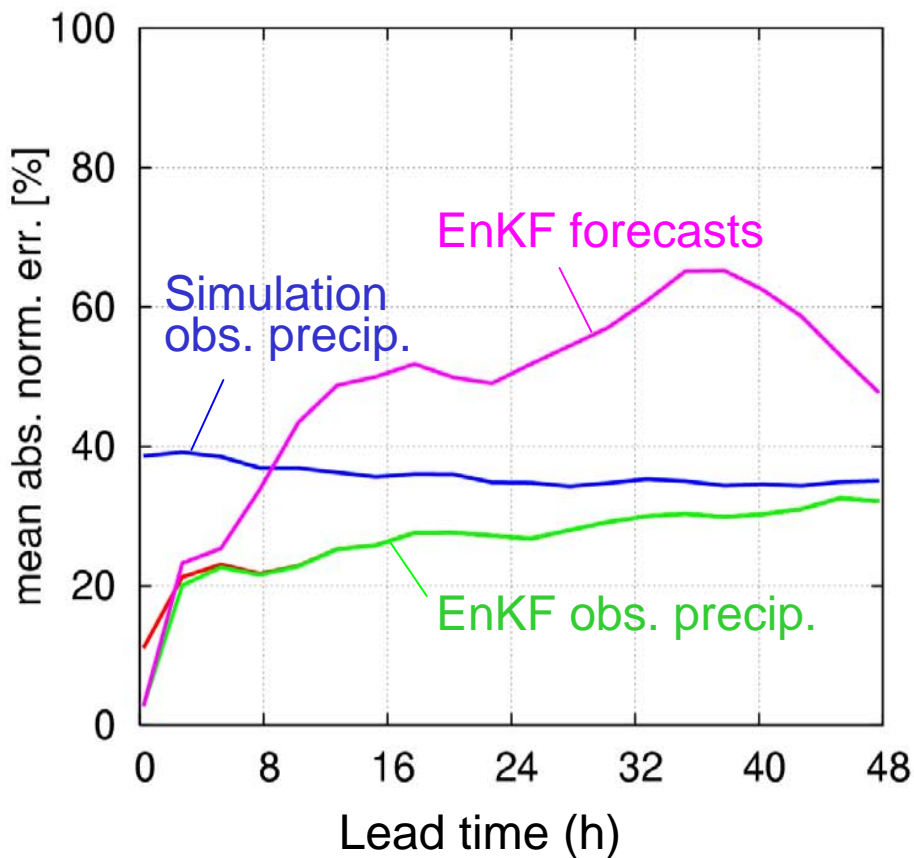
Rising limbs only



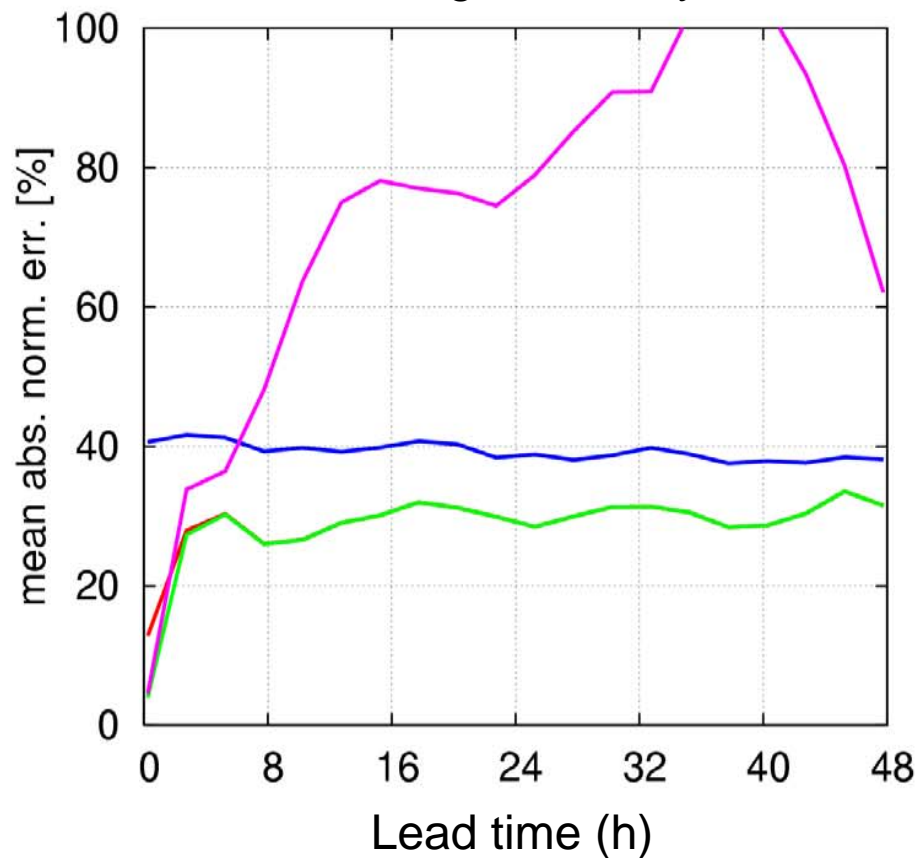
# Error analyses

5 events - gauge **Frauenhofen/Taffa (140 km<sup>2</sup>)**

Entire flood events



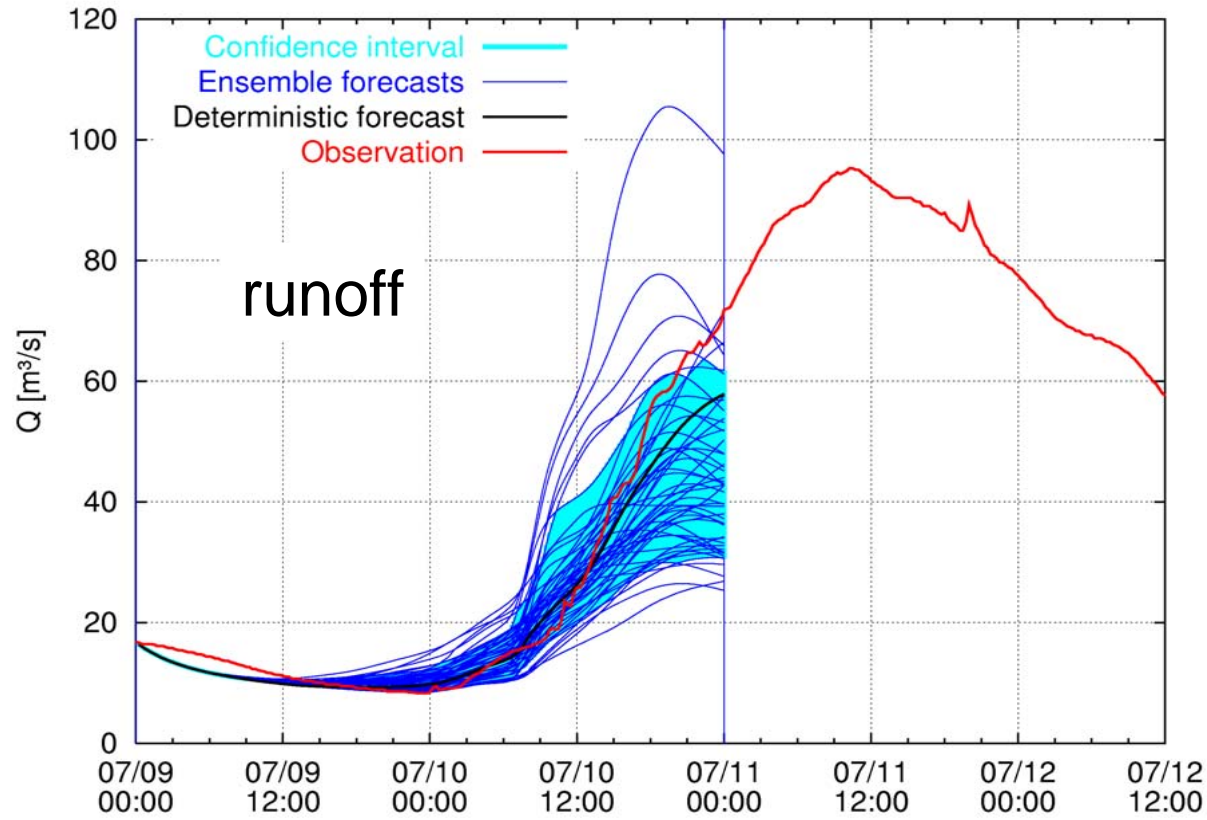
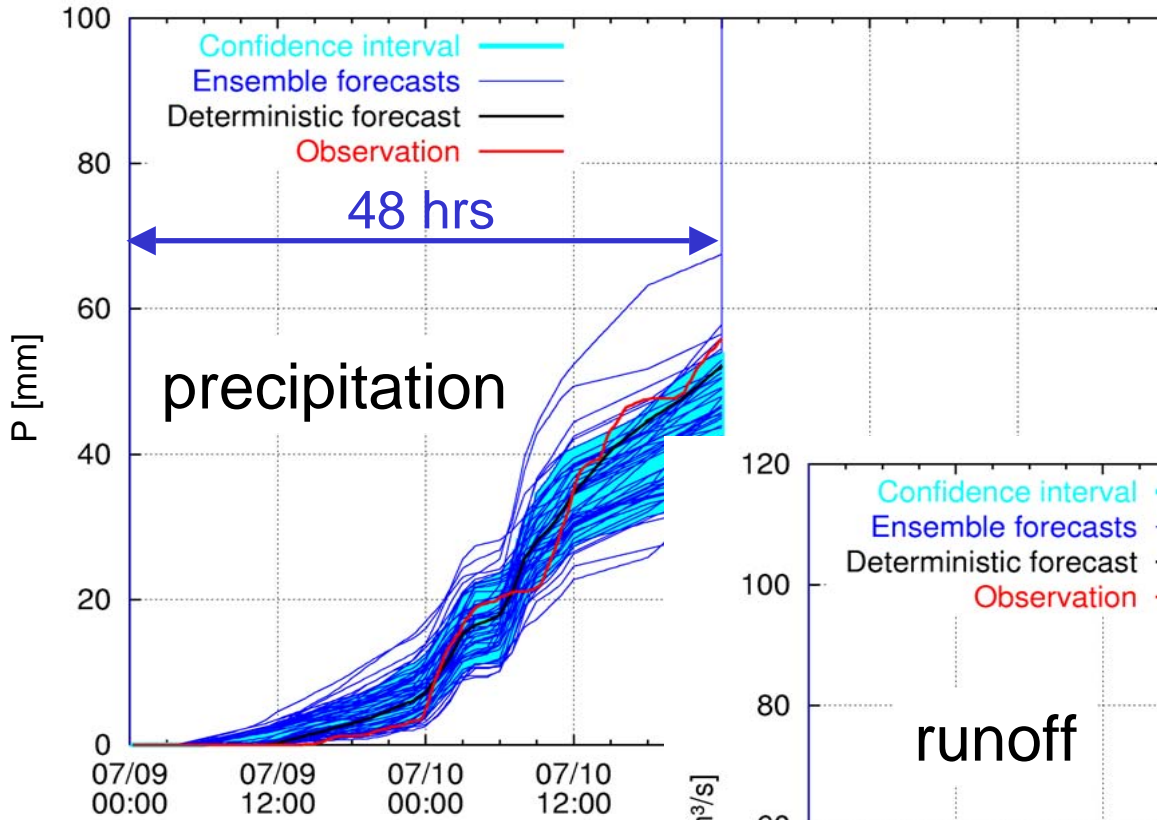
Rising limbs only



# Ensembles

- using precipitation ensembles of Central Institute for Meteorology: combination of ECMWF realisations and LA-model ALADIN  
(see presentation of Georg Pistotnik)
- downscaling of precipitation fields to a 1x1km<sup>2</sup> grid
- assuming main forecast uncertainty is due to uncertainties in precipitation forecasts  
→ no perturbation of state variables or parameters of hydrological model

Zwettl/Kamp  
**July 9, 2005**  
00:00



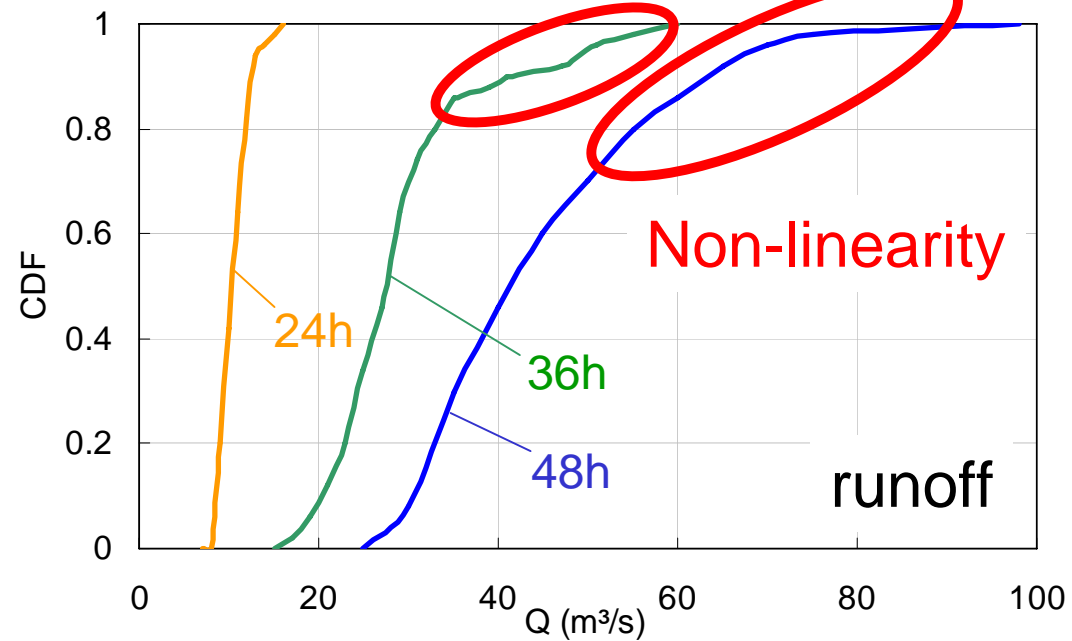
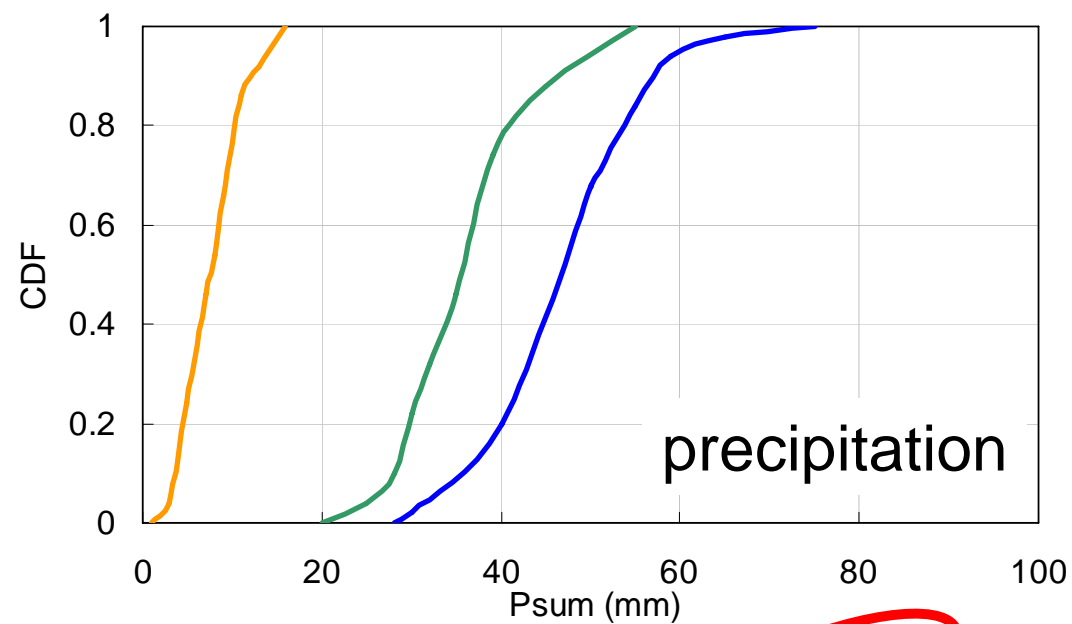
# Ensemble spread

for  $\Delta t = 24h, 36h, 48h$

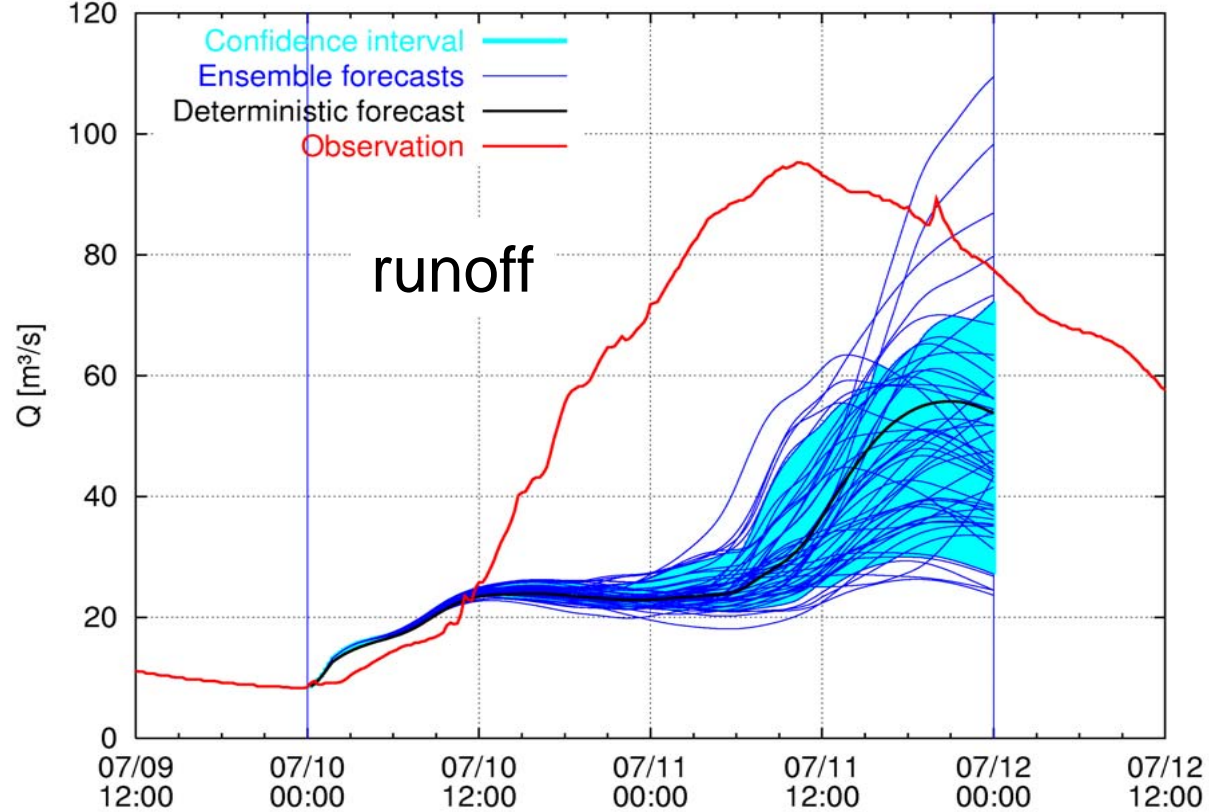
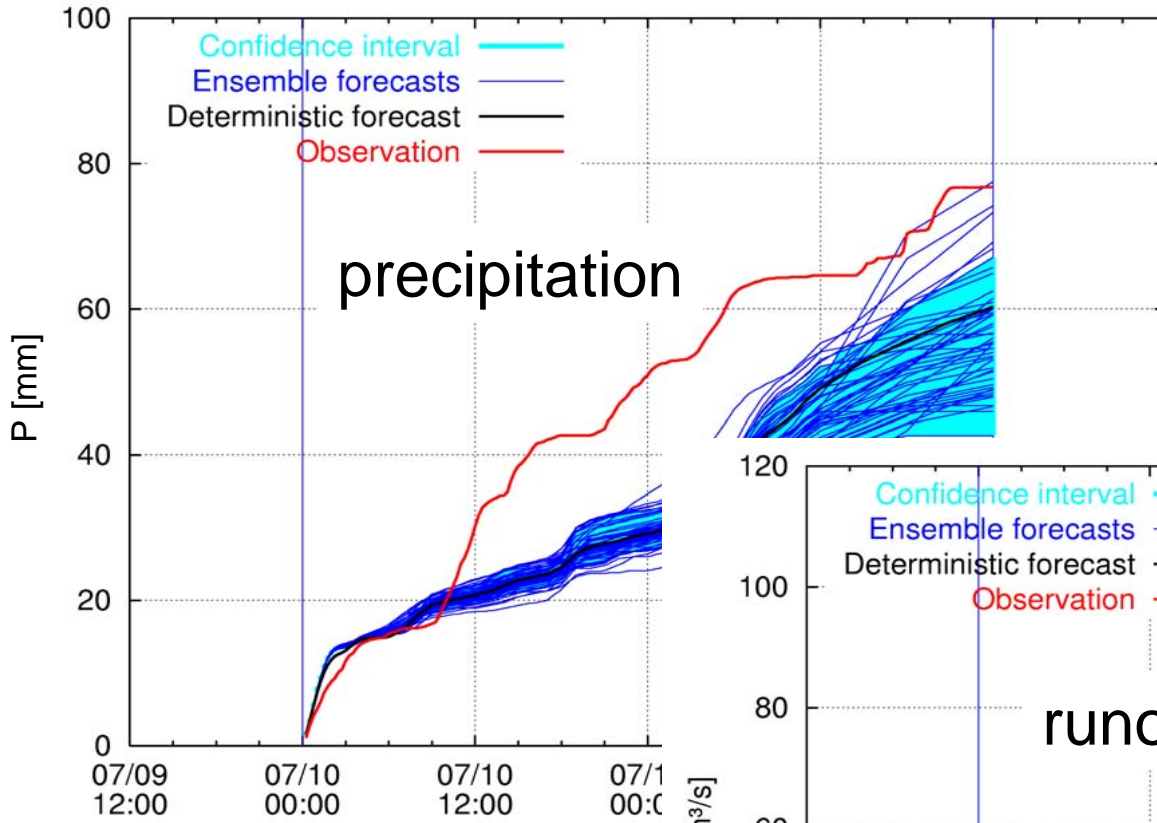
Zwettl/Kamp

July 9, 2005

00:00



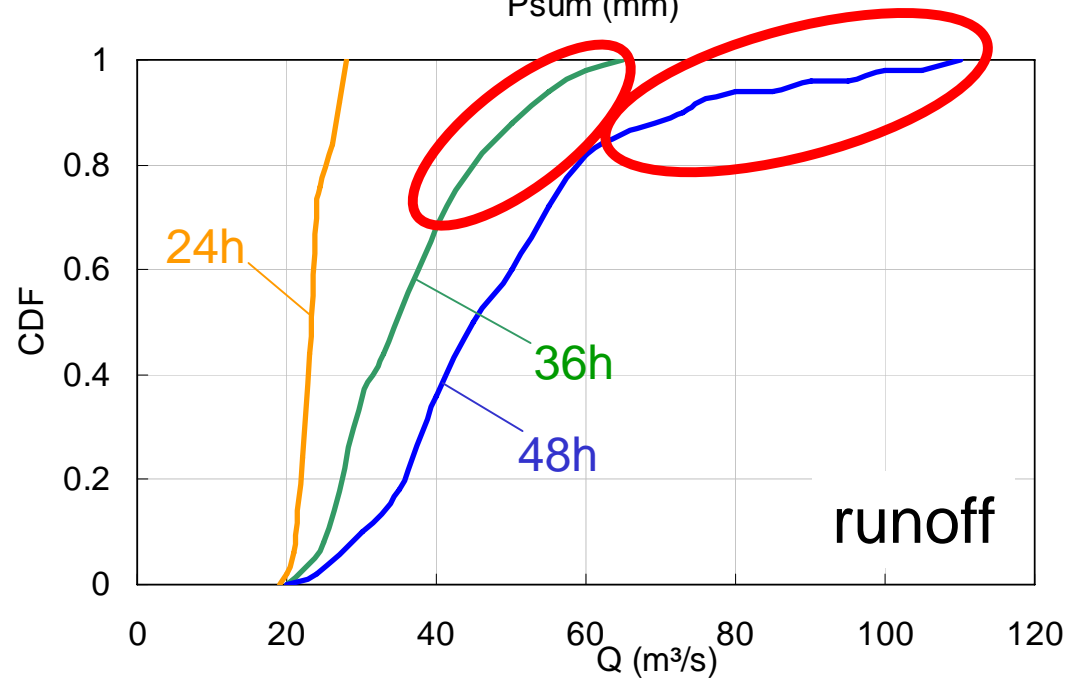
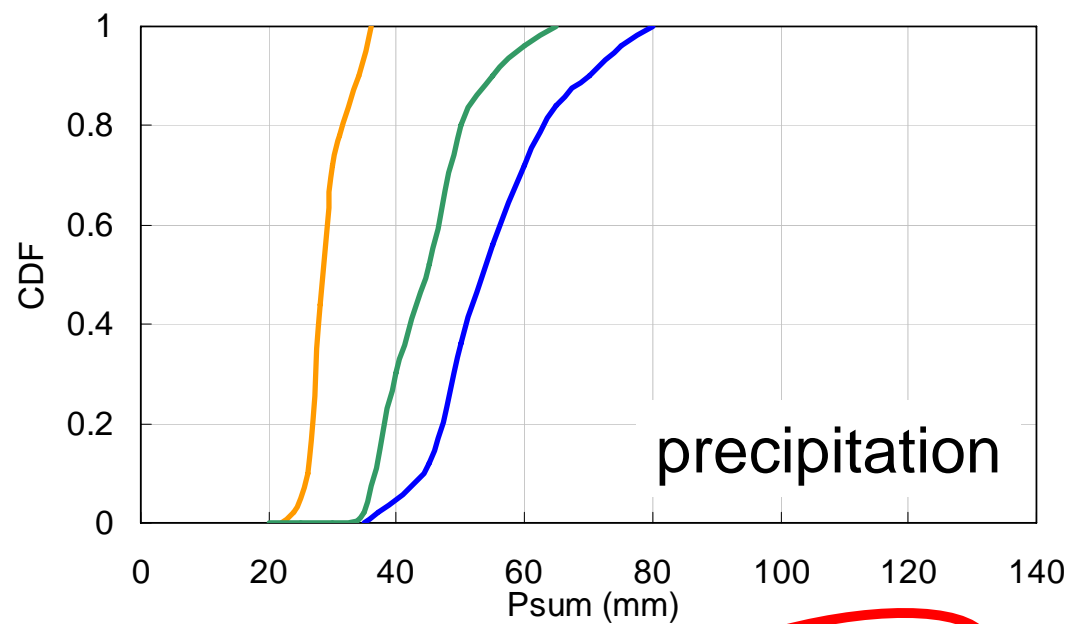
Zwettl/Kamp  
**July 10, 2005**  
00:00



# Ensemble spread

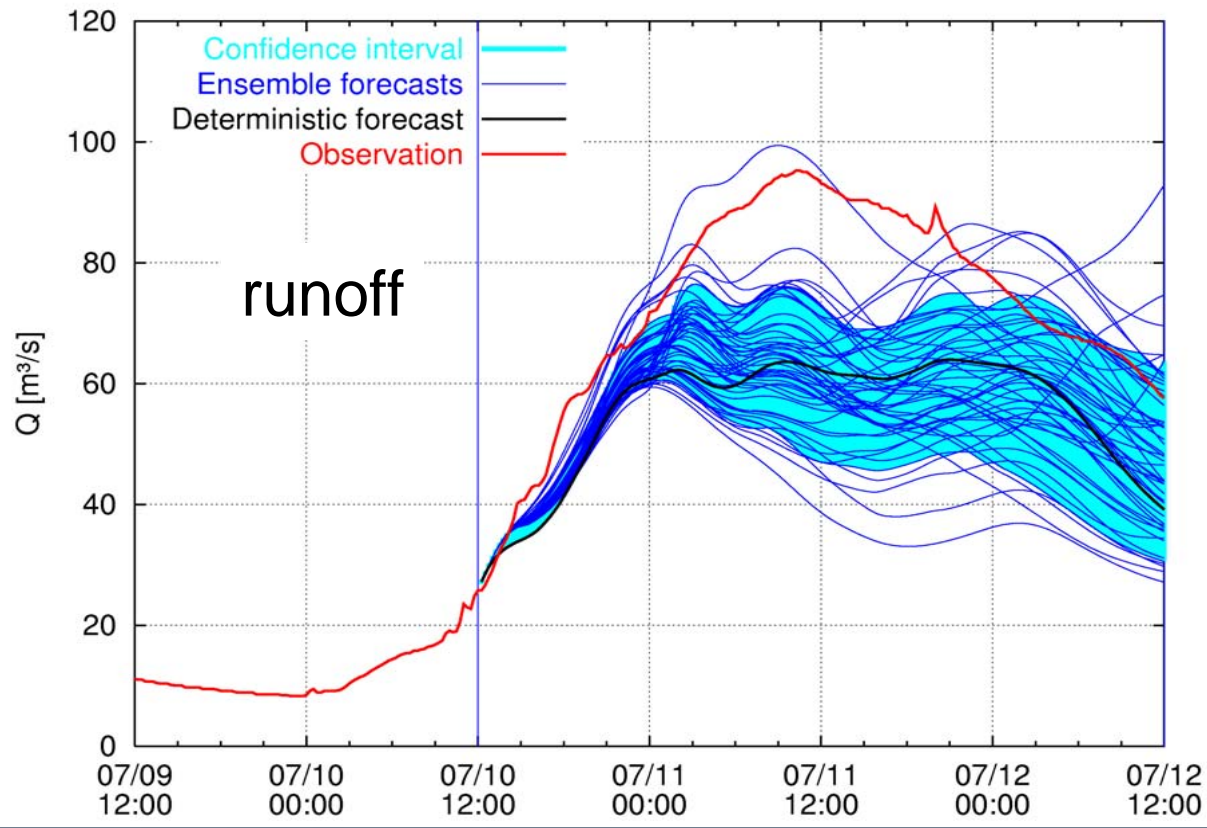
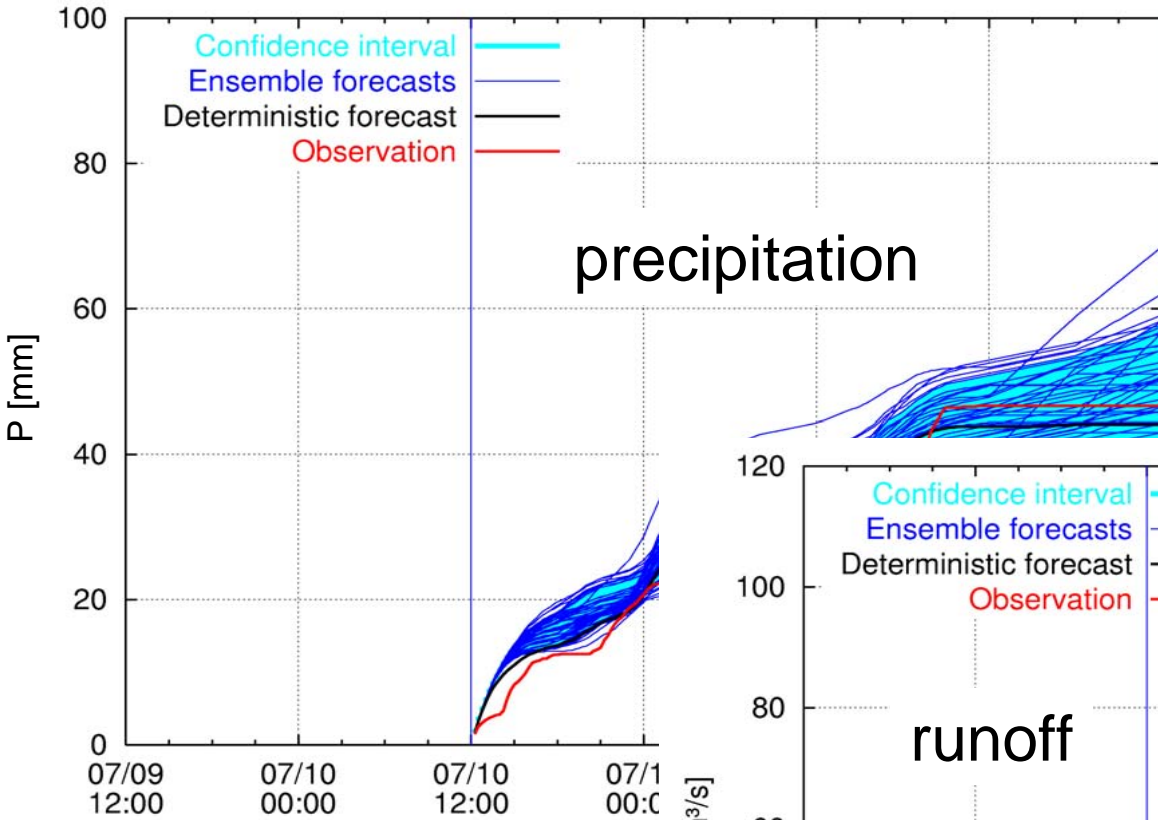
for  $\Delta t = 24h, 36h, 48h$

Zwettl/Kamp  
July 10, 2005  
00:00





Zwettl/Kamp  
July 10, 2005  
12:00



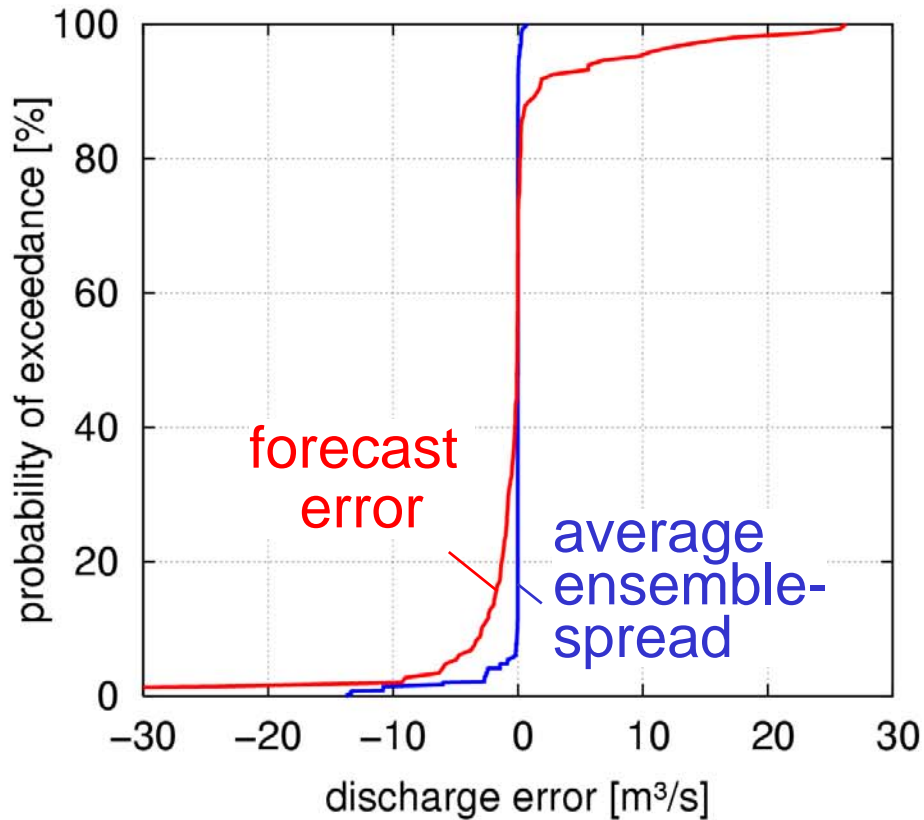
# Error distributions

Gauge Zwettl/Kamp  
(622 km<sup>2</sup>)

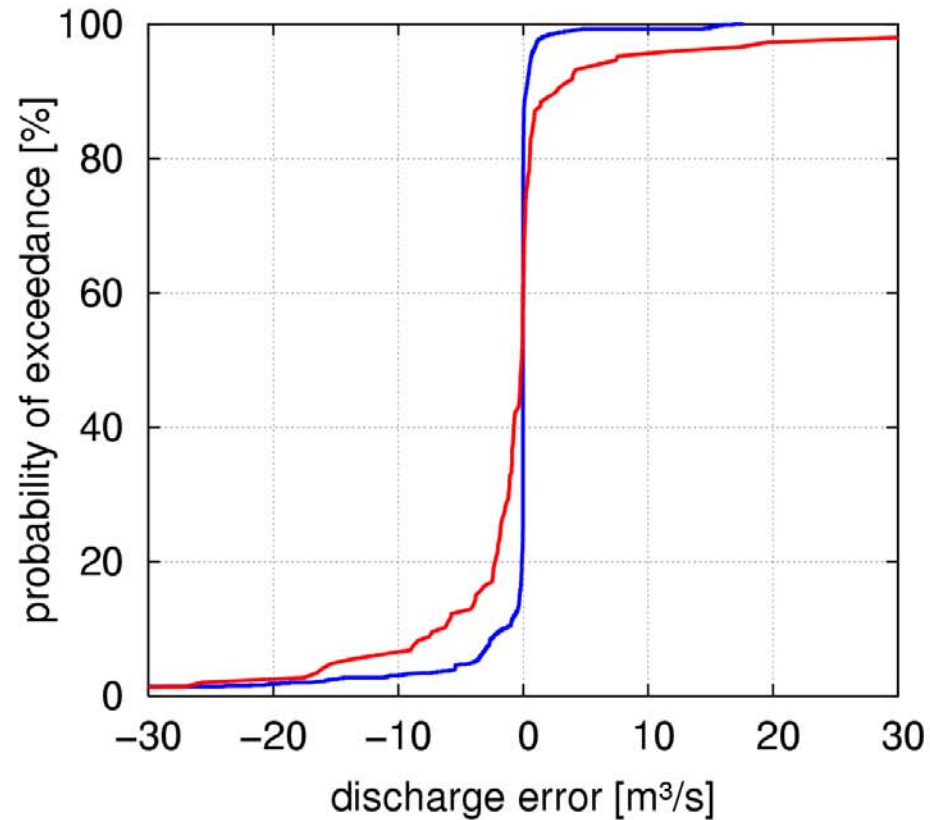
Assumptions:

- ensemble represents all error sources
- all ensemble members equally probable

lead time 1 hour



lead time 3 hours



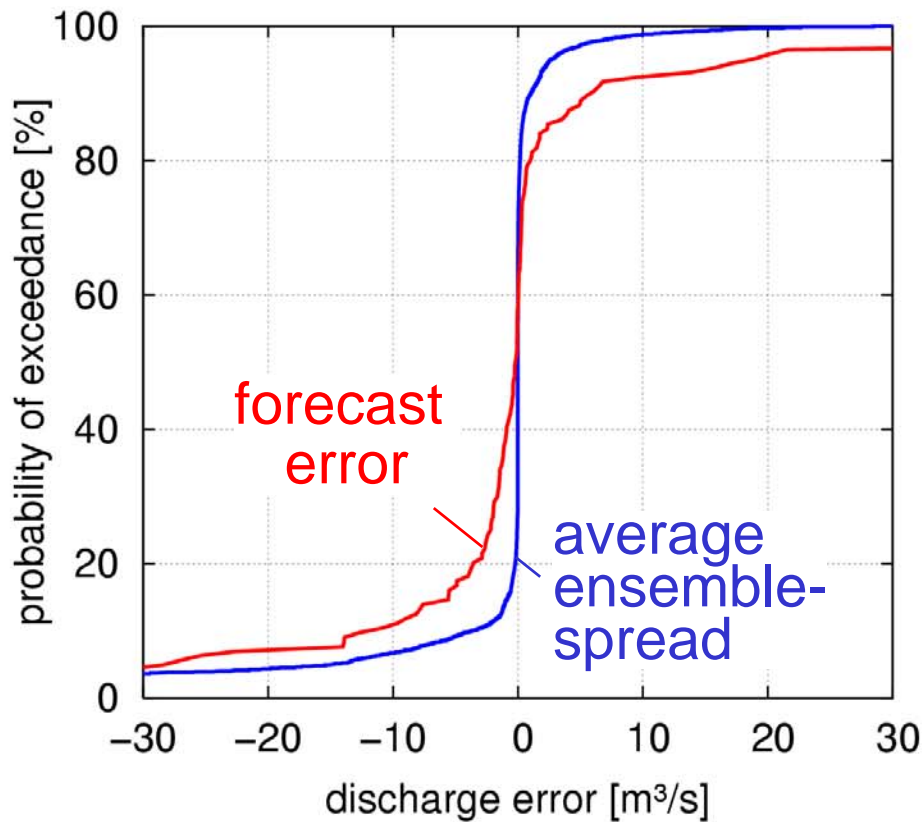
# Error distributions

Gauge Zwettl/Kamp  
(622 km<sup>2</sup>)

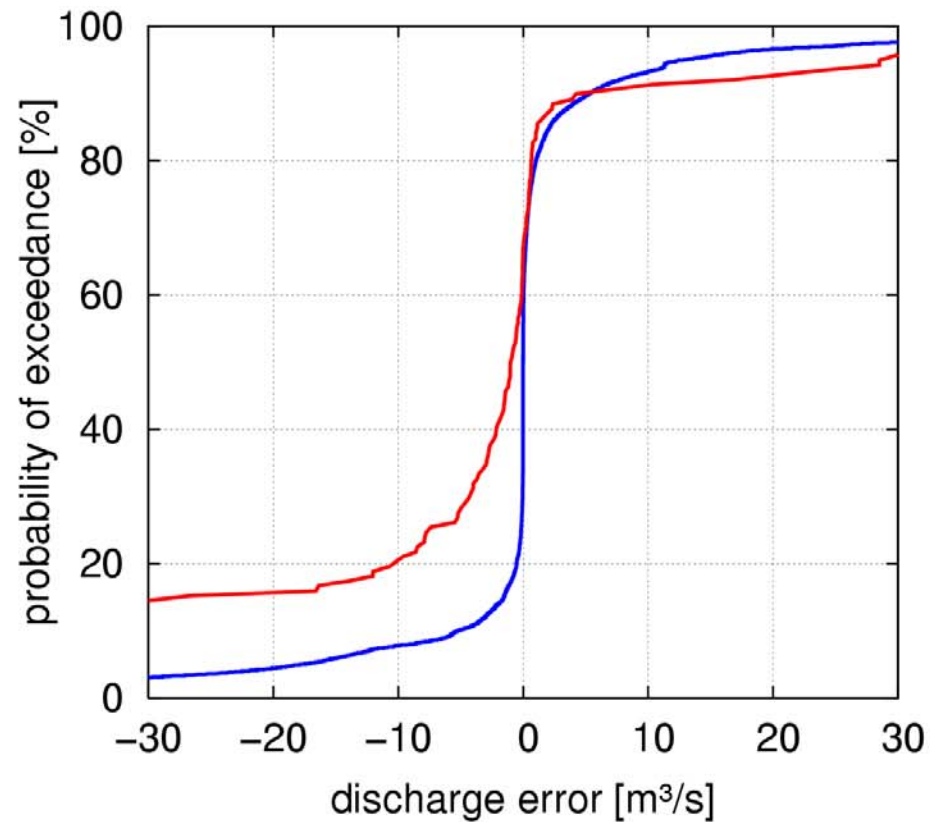
Assumptions:

- ensemble represents all error sources
- all ensemble members equally probable

lead time 6 hours



lead time 12 hours



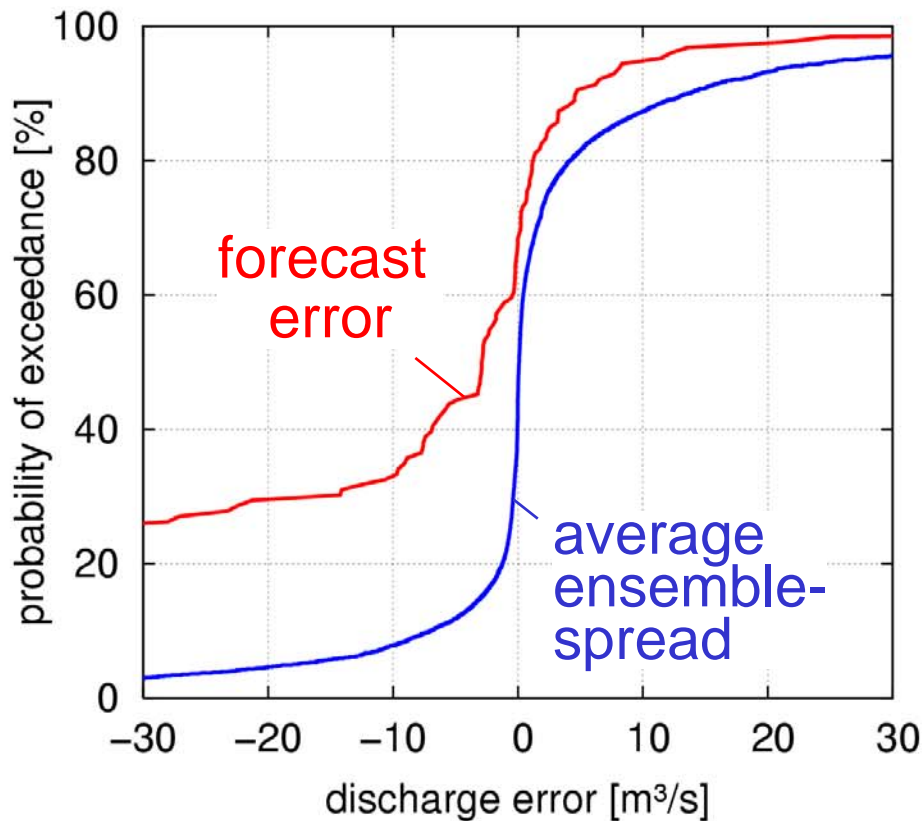
# Error distributions

Gauge Zwettl/Kamp  
(622 km<sup>2</sup>)

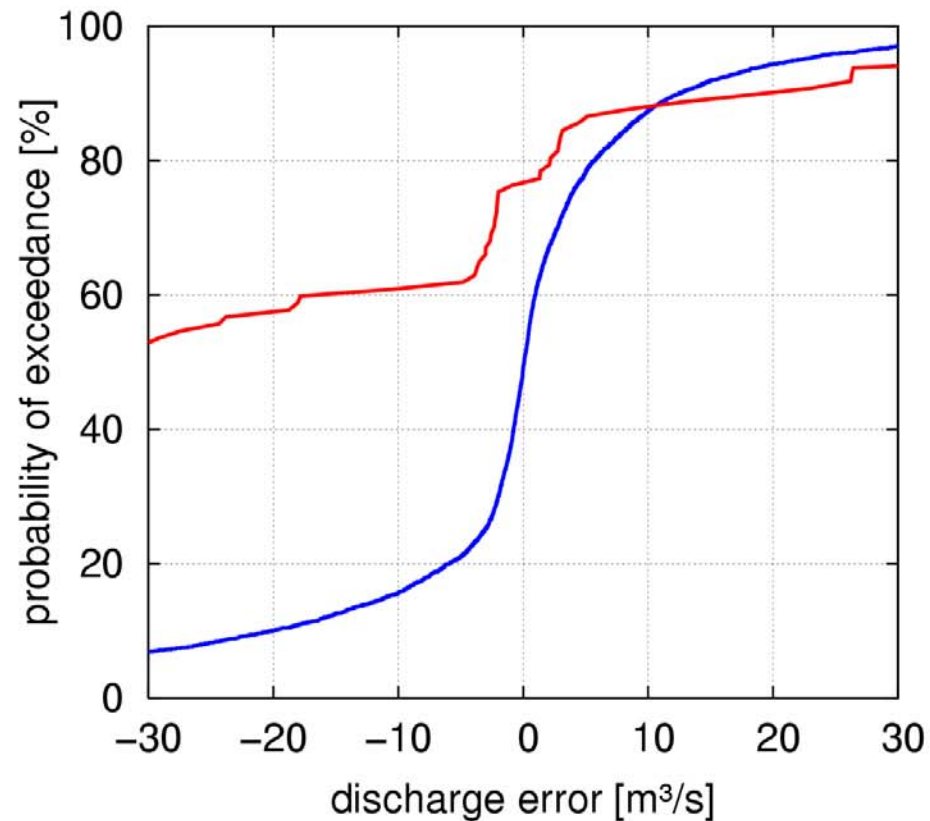
Assumptions:

- ensemble represents all error sources
- all ensemble members equally probable

lead time 24 hours



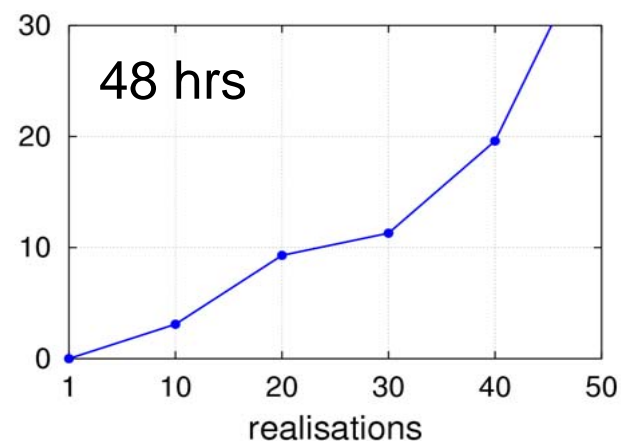
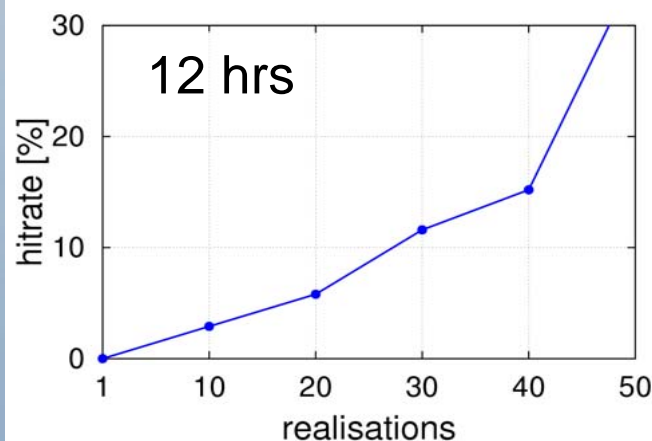
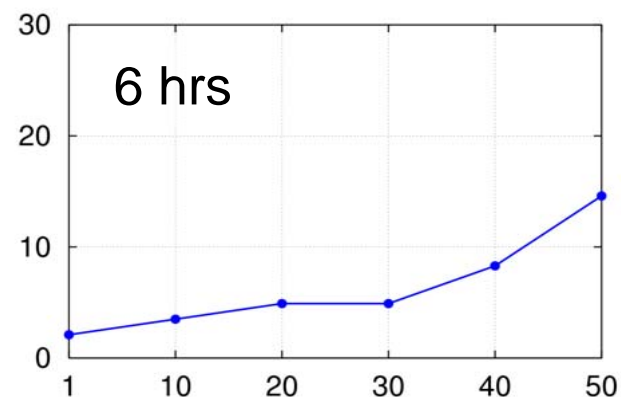
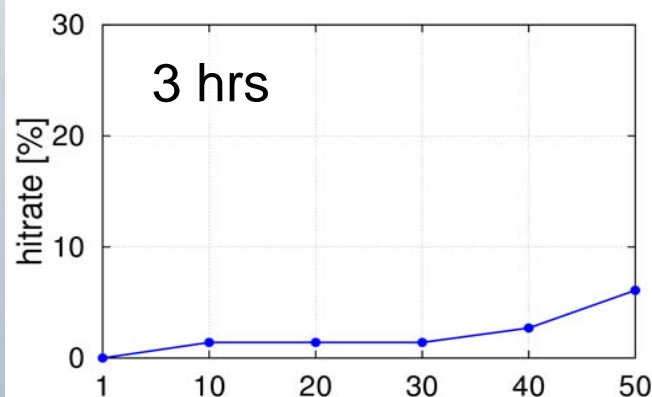
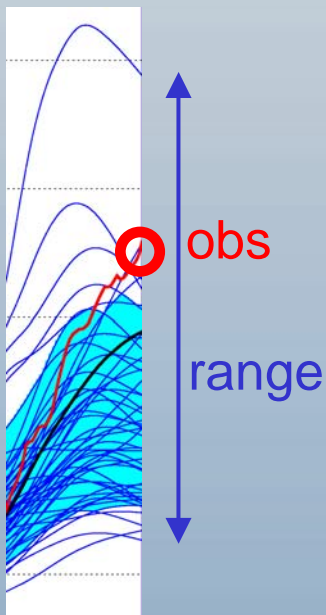
lead time 48 hours



# Percentage of forecasts, for which ensemble range overlaps with observed runoff

Additional uncertainties: - small scale precipitation  
- runoff model structure and parameters

Gauge Zwettl/Kamp  
(622 km<sup>2</sup>)



# Conclusions

- Forecast accuracy depends on response time of catchment
- Real time updating of soil moisture based on Ensemble Kalman Filter using runoff data improves forecasts
- Ensembles as indicators of possible flood occurrence  
→ early flood warning
- Probabilistic interpretation of ensembles – comparison with error distributions
- Operational as of January 1, 2006  
... gaining experience with the forecasting system

THANK YOU !