

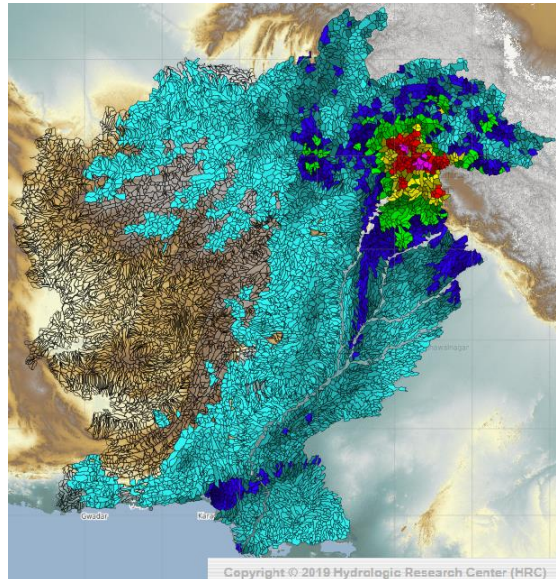
Forecast Mean Areal Precipitation (FMAP)

Forecast Mean Areal Precipitation (FMAP) provides average rainfall accumulations over each basin using available Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models.

FMAP products are generated from the NWP precipitation forecasts for each catchment for 1-hour, 3-hours, 6-hours and 24-hours. Forecasters should analyse the catchments where intense precipitation has occurred and is forecast to occur for a given period and watch these regions during the forecast period.

The FMAP data products are updated every hour and reflect basin-average precipitation accumulation forecasts from the navigation hour over the corresponding interval.

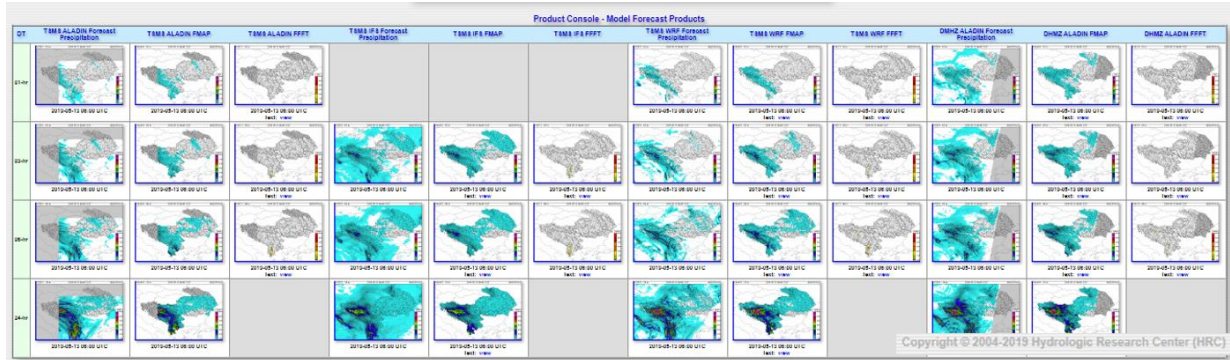
Descriptions of the products can be accessed by clicking on the “Product Description” button at the bottom of the FFGS Products Console.



Forecast Mean Areal Precipitation (FMAP) for Pakistan and Afghanistan

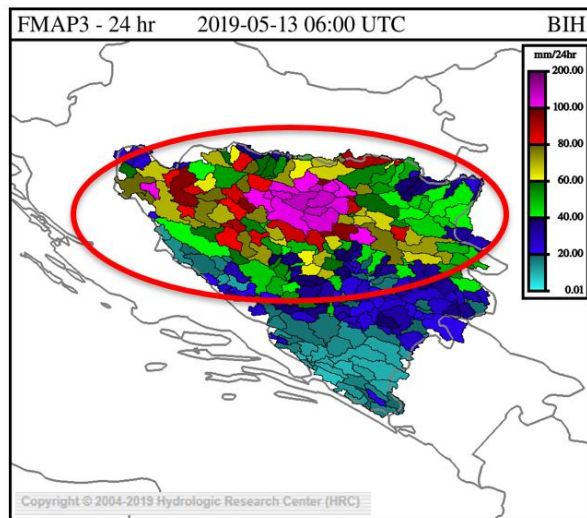
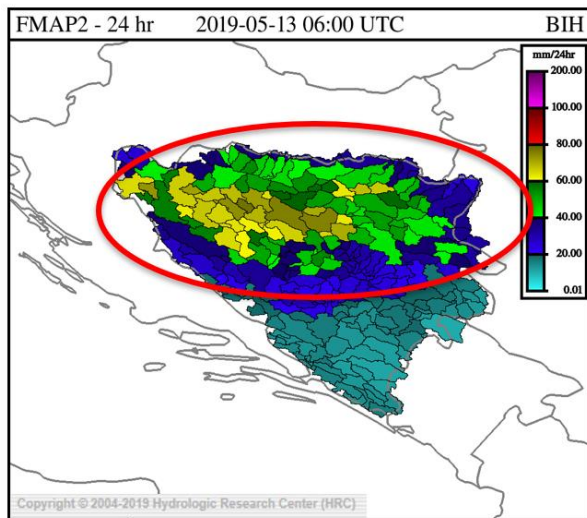
Multi-model quantitative precipitation forecast (QPF) use within FFGS

Five different NWP models can be incorporated into single FFGS. System is calculating, based on each NWP outputs, flash flood threat and risk products.



Example from SEFFGS: Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) from 4 operational models available to forecasters

An example in figure below is showing 24-hour FMAP for SEFFGS from two different NWP models (IFS Model and WRF model).



This document was prepared by WMO-FFGS team using South East Europe Flash Flood Guidance System Forecaster Guide¹ and FFGS Operational Output Product Descriptions available in the FFGS Real-Time Product Console developed by Hydrologic Research Center.

¹ https://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/hwrf/flood/ffgs/documents/SEFFGS_Forecaster_Guide-Final_ES_TM-AS-PM.pdf