



PROGRAMME OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION



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Emergency
Management

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The Global Flood Awareness System GloFAS of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service

A global flood forecasting tool

Peter Salamon, Stefania Grimaldi
Joint Research Center, European Commission
& many more



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Presenters:

Peter Salamon



Stefania Grimaldi



Outline:

An Introduction to GloFAS (30mins)

The GloFAS map viewer – intro & hands-on (30mins)

The Global Flood Monitoring product in GloFAS

Intro (10 mins)

Hands-on (15mins)



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An Introduction to GloFAS

Copernicus Emergency Management Service

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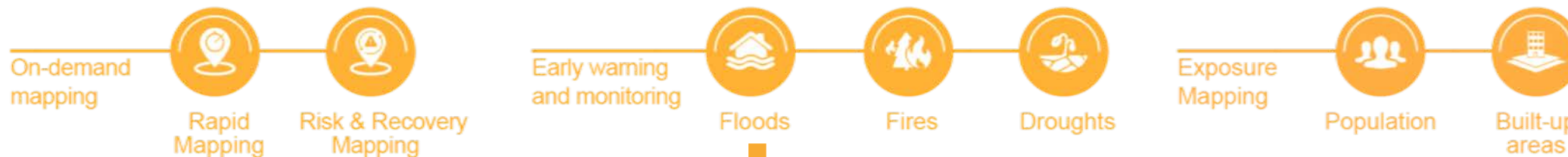


Copernicus Emergency Management Service:

- Managed by the JRC and operational since 2012
- Provides timely and accurate geospatial info to support DRM



THE COPERNICUS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICE



European Flood Awareness System (EFAS)
Global Flood Awareness System (GloFAS)
Global Flood Monitoring (GFM)



Objective & History

Objective:

To support **flood preparedness and response** globally by providing **complementary** products from flood monitoring to flood forecasting.

History:



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- Joint development between ECMWF & JRC in 2011
- **Pre-operational** since 2015
- Fully operational as part of the **Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS)** since 2018
- JRC is the entrusted entity for CEMS (incl. GloFAS) and ECMWF is running GloFAS operationally as service provider for CEMS
- Integration of **Global Flood Monitoring** products since 2021 to provide seamless flood products from monitoring to predictions



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Main Users & requirements

- **Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) of DG ECHO**
 - *Impact & seasonal forecasts at global scale*
- **National/regional authorities**
 - Hydro-/meteo
 - *Medium-range forecasts at national/regional/river basin scale*
 - Civil Protection
 - *Impact forecasts at national/regional/river basin scale*
 - Water Resource Management
 - *Seasonal forecasts at national/regional/river basin scale*
- **International Aid Organizations**
 - Red Cross/Red Crescent, UN OCHA/WFP....
 - *Medium-range & impact forecasts at national/regional/river basin scale*



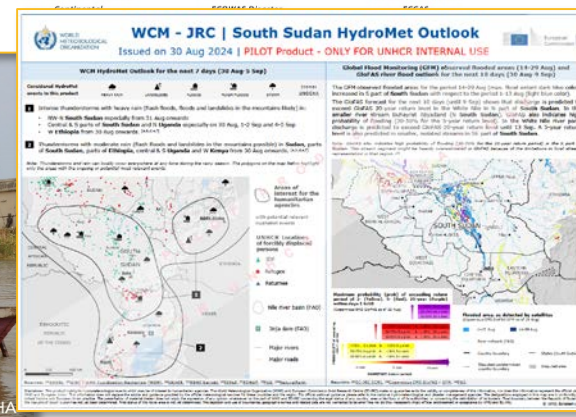
The AMHEWAS NETWORK of Situation Rooms



Source: CIMA Foundation

CHAD
1.9 Million
people affected by **floods**

Humanitarian partners are responding to the urgent needs of those affected.

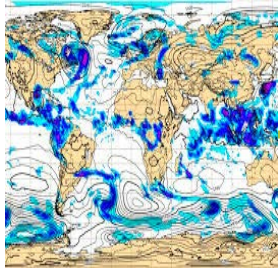




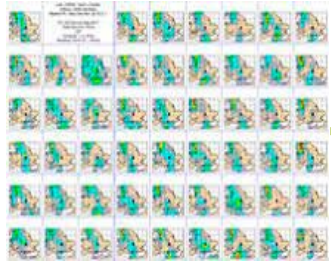
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CEMS GloFAS processing chain

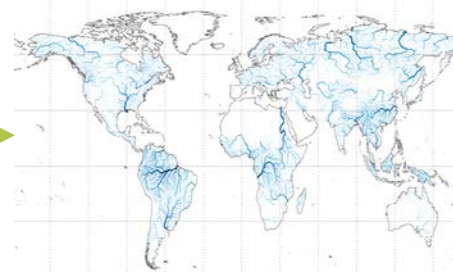
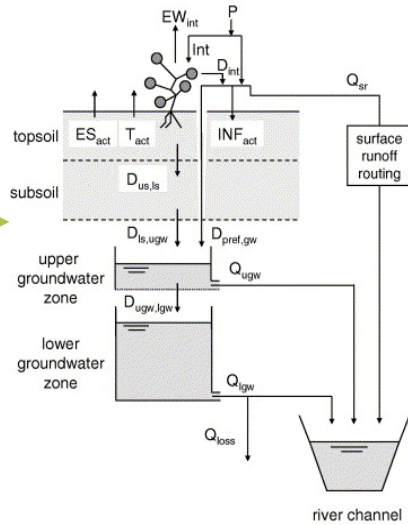


Weather
ERA5T to
forecast date



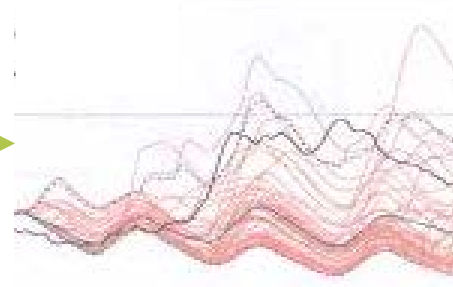
Weather
forecasts

Spatially distributed,
physically based
hydrological model
OS LISFLOOD



Hydrological status
update

*River discharge, Soil
moisture, etc...*

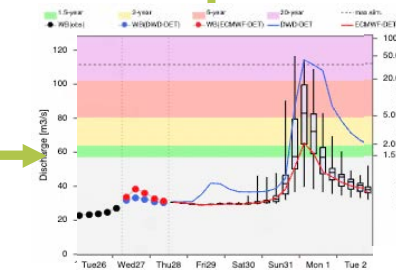


Ensemble
hydrological
forecast datasets

*River discharge, soil
moisture, etc...*



Climatology
Flood thresholds



Hydrological
forecast product
generation

*Flood hydrographs, seasonal
outlooks, etc...*



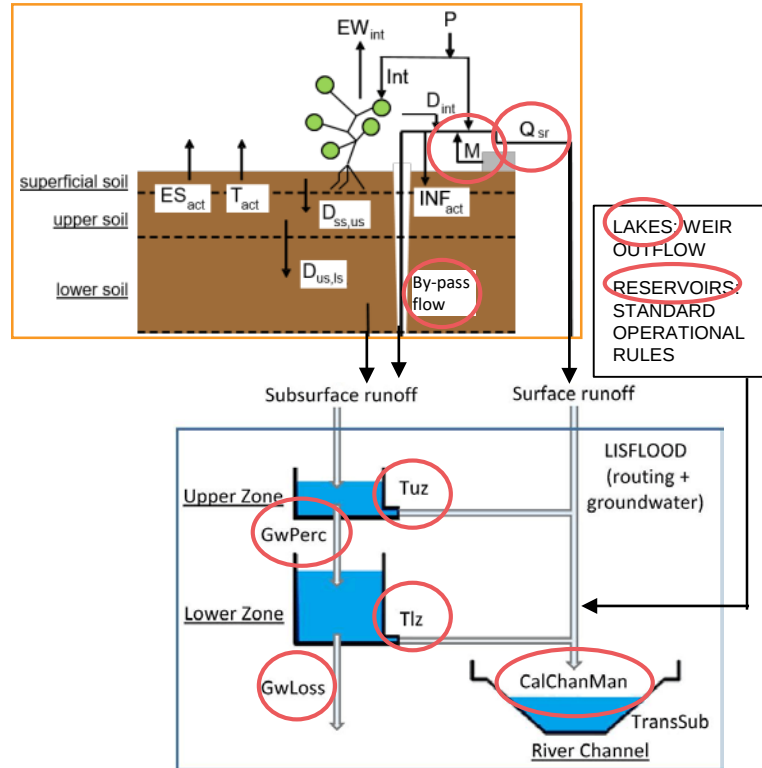
Data Service
EWDS

Reanalysis, forecasts,
reforecast, seasonal
forecasts and
seasonal reforecasts



Web Service

CEMS-Flood Open Source Hydrological Model



Open Source LISFLOOD

physically based and spatially distributed

- 6 land cover fractions within a pixel;
- 3 soil layers;
- 2 groundwater storages;
- kinematic wave routing in channels and floodplains;
- lakes and dams;
- water abstraction for anthropogenic use.

OUTPUT: all fluxes and states

Open Source code and ancillary tools; comprehensive documentation.

<https://github.com/ec-jrc/lisflood-code>

<https://github.com/ec-jrc/lisflood-calibration>

<https://github.com/ec-jrc/lisflood-utilities>

Open Source Implementation maps

<https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dataset/68050d73-9c06-499c-a441-dc5053cb0c86>

<https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-28-2991-2024>



Model Calibration

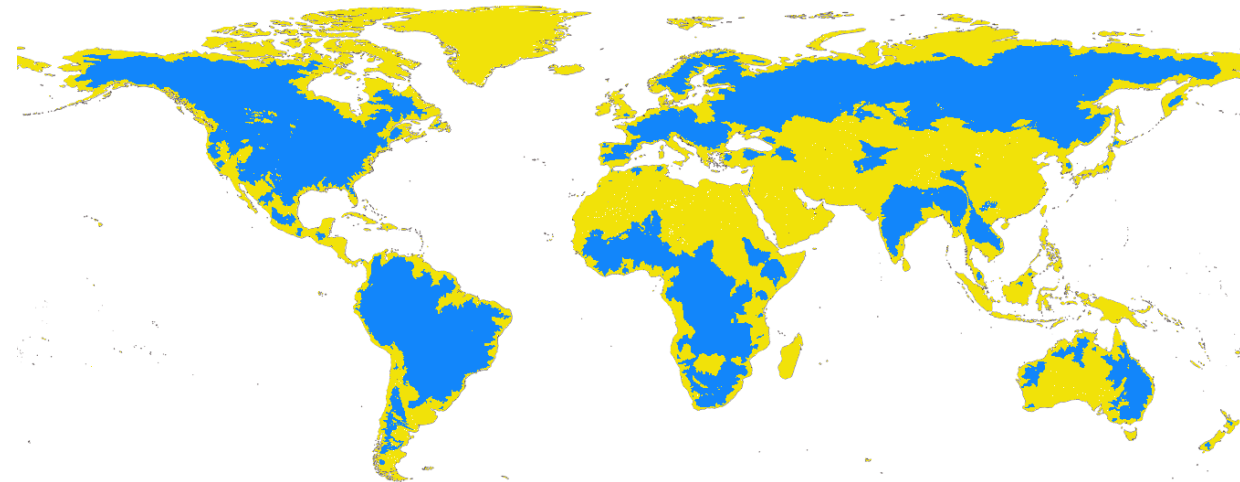
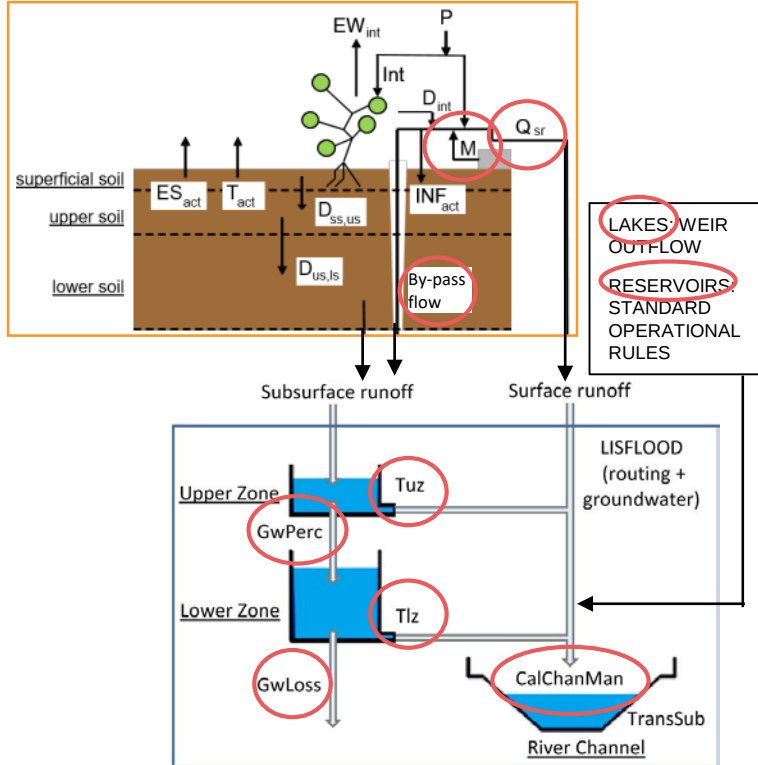


WHAT IS CALIBRATION AND WHY DO WE NEED IT?

- Every model is an approximate representation of reality.
- Tuning of the parameters to improve the model capability to represent local processes.
- 14 parameters.

HOW IS GloFAS CALIBRATED?

- Comparison of model results with observations.
- GloFAS observations: in situ discharge measurements.



■ Discharge measurements
available

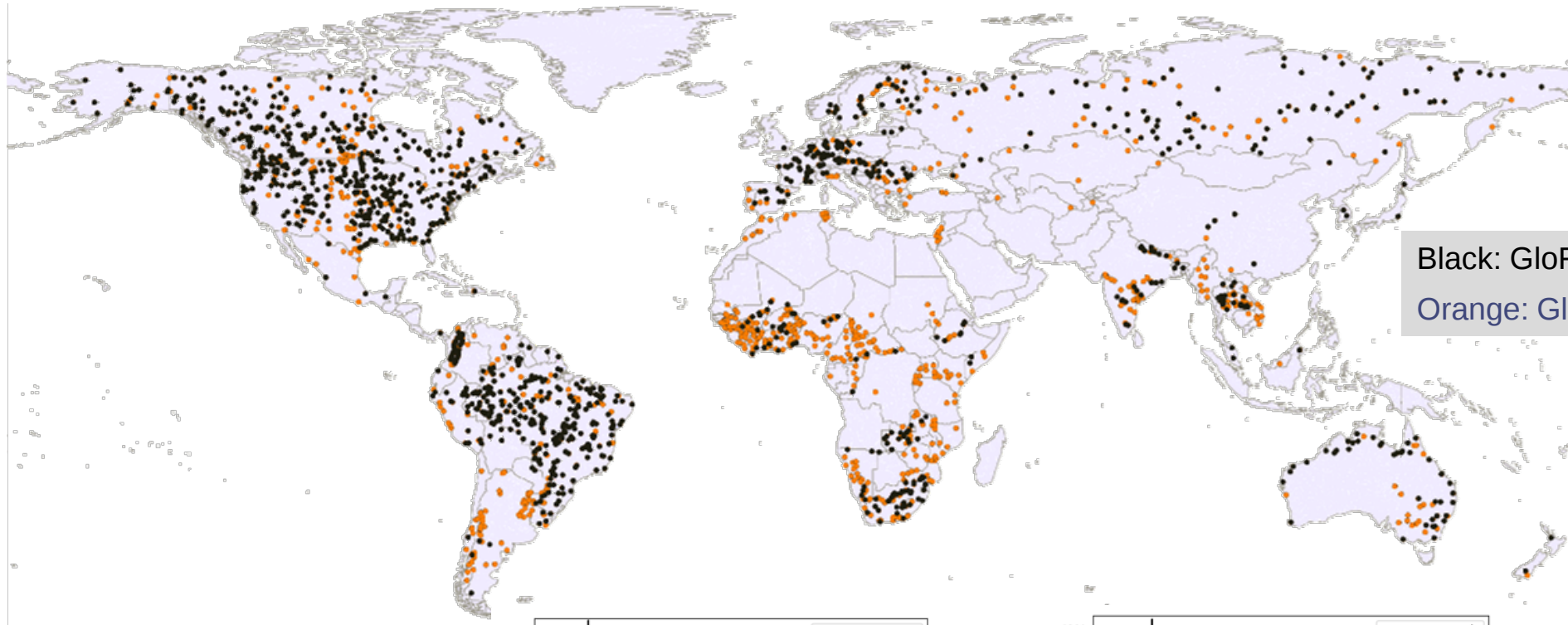
■ Discharge measurements
NOT available



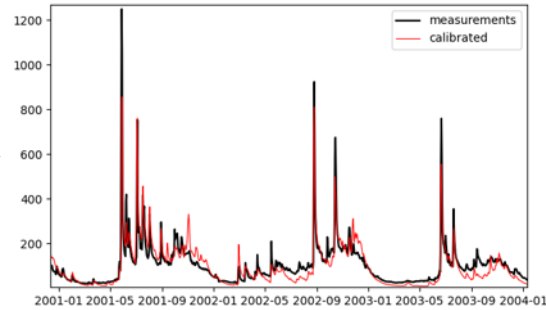
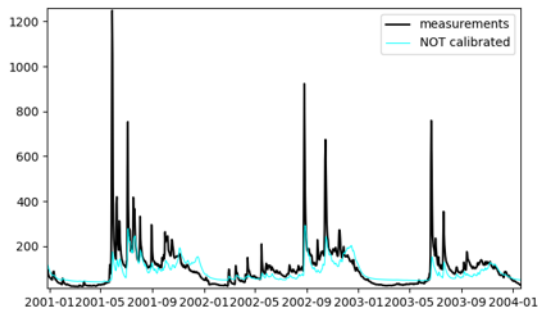
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Available discharge data



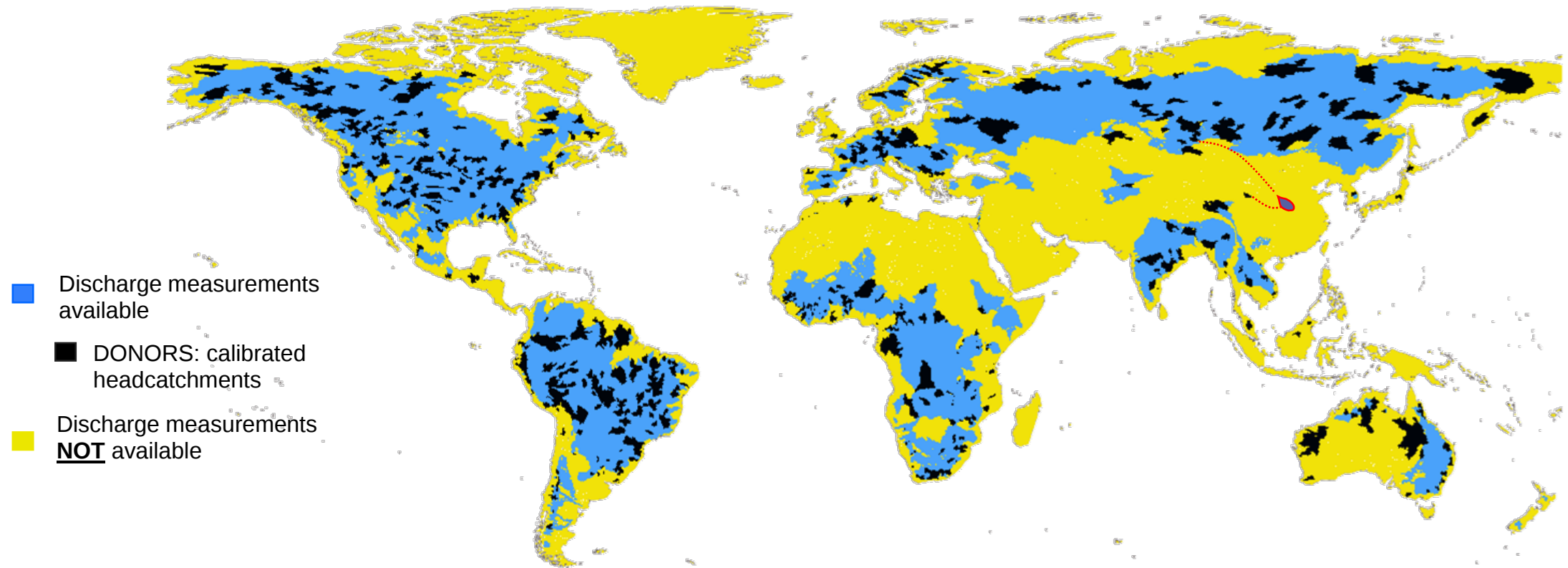
Black: GloFAS 3.1 (2020), 1226 stations
Orange: GloFAS v4.0 (2023), **1996 stations!**





Parameter regionalization

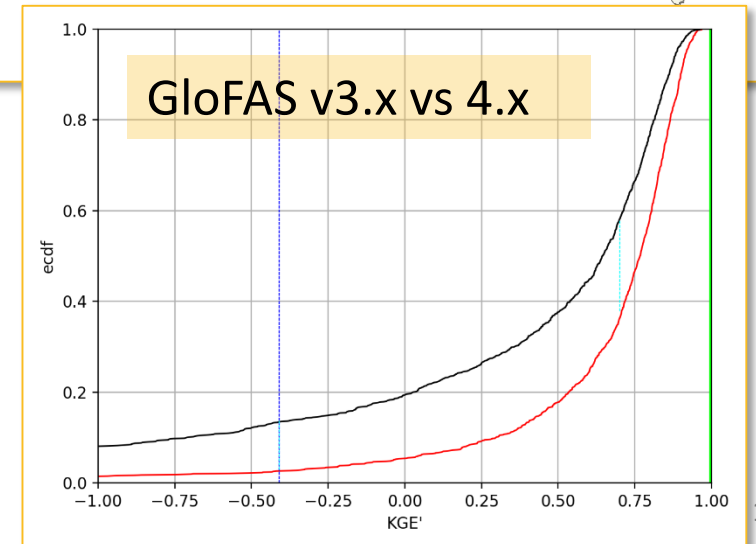
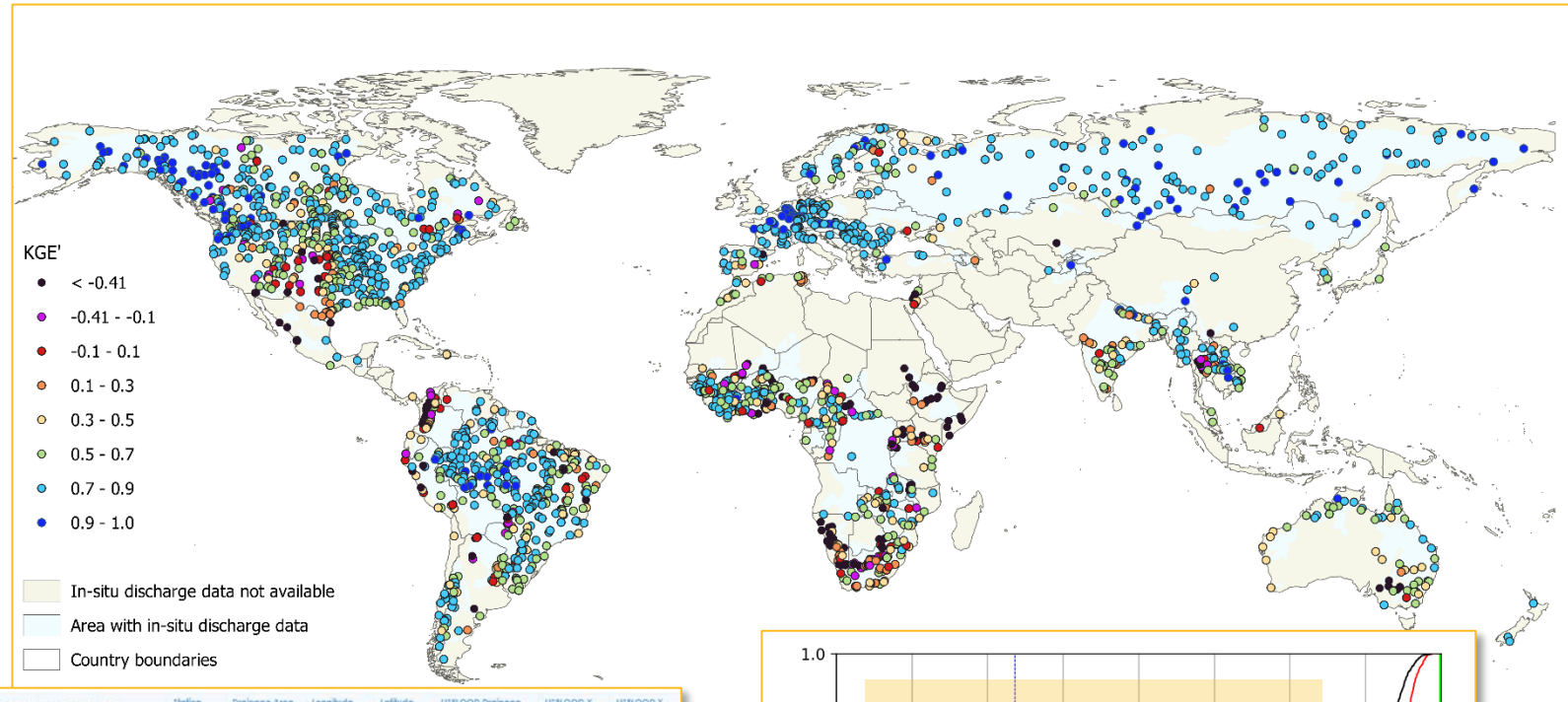
❖ Pragmatic regionalization approach





Hydrologic model performance

- Detailed hydrologic model performance on calibration and validation stations
- Comparisons against previous versions
- Individual station performance available in the map viewer (Speedometer plots)
- More details calibration:
<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEM/S/GloFAS+v4+calibration+hydrological+model+performance>
- More details validation:
<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEM/S/GloFAS+v4+general+hydrological+model+performance>





How does it work?



GloFAS	V4.3
<i>Meteorological forecasts</i>	ECMWF IFS 49r1: • Medium-range (day 1-15): 1 p/d, 9 km, 51 ensemble members ECMWF AIFS v1.1.0: • Medium-range (day 1-15): 1 p/d, 28 km, deterministic
<i>Meteorological re-analysis & initialization</i>	• ERA5 (reanalysis) • ERA5-T (initialization)
<i>Hydrological model</i>	Open-source LISFLOOD v4.3.1 (https://ec-jrc.github.io/lisflood/)
<i>Horizontal & temporal resolution</i>	• 0.05° (~5 km) • daily
<i>Hydrological Input Surface fields</i>	• Catchment morphology, river network, land use, vegetation properties, soil properties, lakes, reservoirs, water demand, calibrated parameters (more info: Choulga et al., 2024) • Freely available: https://jeodpp.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ftp/jrc-opendata/CEMS-GLOFAS/LISFLOOD_static_and_parameter_maps_for_GloFAS/
<i>Hydrologic model calibration & parameter regionalization</i>	• 1995 stations with at least 4 years of observations (v4.x) • Parameter regionalization using climatic similarity and geographical proximity
<i>Real-time forecasts</i>	• GloFAS: 15 days LT, run each day
<i>Real-time ensembles</i>	51 members plus 1 deterministic
<i>Historical/Reanalysis</i>	1979 to near-real-time (forcing from ERA5)
<i>Reforecasts</i>	• GloFAS: most recent 20 years, 2/pw, 11 ensemble members



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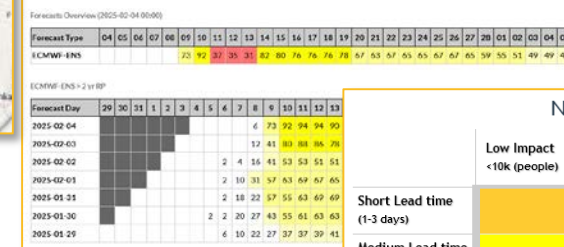
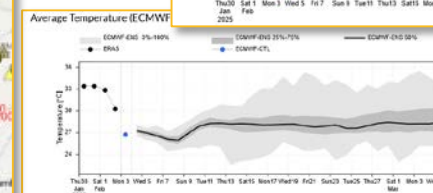
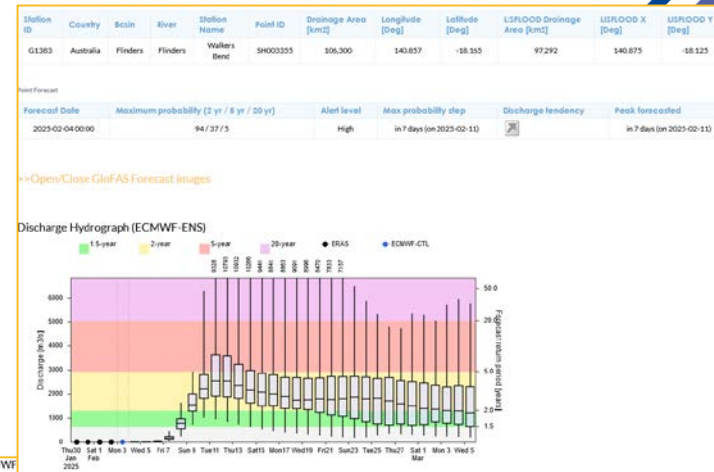
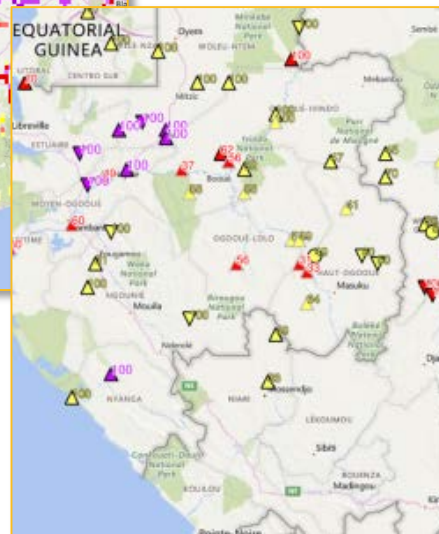
Products

Flood forecasts (hazard)

- Medium to long-range (up to 15 days)
- Exceedance probabilities
- Reporting points

Impact forecasts

- Rapid flood mapping (90m resolution)
- Rapid Risk Assessment (administrative region)



Niger, Tahoua			
	Low Impact <10k (people)	Medium Impact 10k-100k (people)	High Impact >100k (people)
Short Lead time (1-3 days)		✓	
Medium Lead time (4-10 days)			
Long Lead time (>10 days)			

Exposure Information	Protected	Unprotected
Population affected [No. of people]	11200	11200
Population within floodplain affected [%]	NaN	NaN
Cities affected [% area affected]	N/A	N/A
Health facilities affected [No. of facilities]	0	0
Education facilities affected [No. of facilities]	0	0
Airport affected [No. of facilities]	0	0
Powerplant facilities affected [No. of facilities]	0	0
Artificial surfaces affected [ha]	34	34
Agricultural surfaces affected [ha]	5145	5145
Forest and semi-natural surfaces affected [ha]	8258	8258





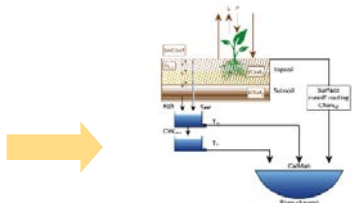
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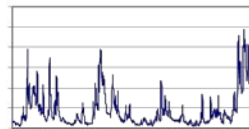
CEMS-Flood products generation principle



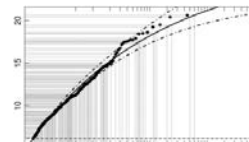
Historical met.
observations



LISFLOOD



Discharge
timeseries



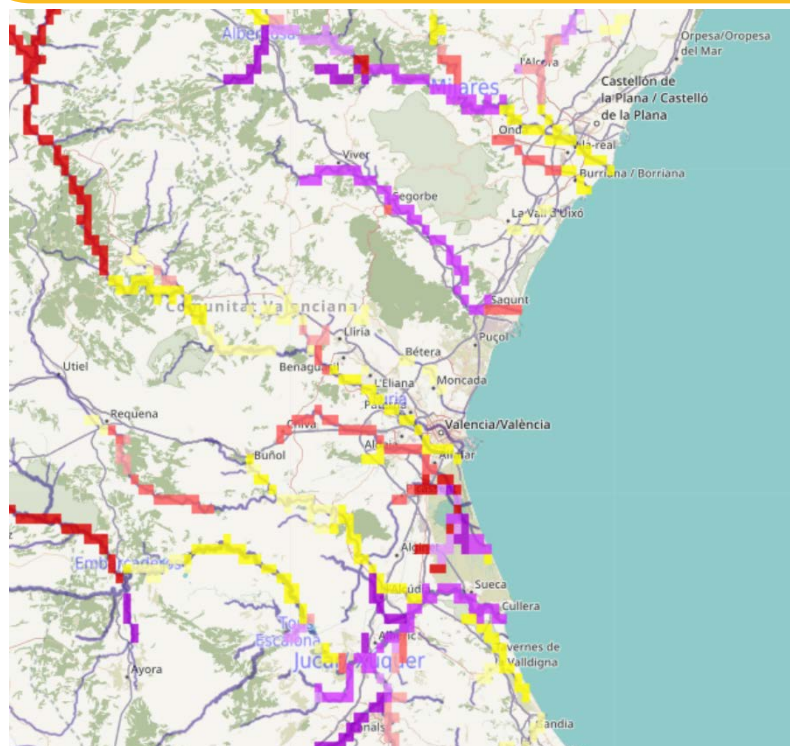
Return period
statistics



Thresholds

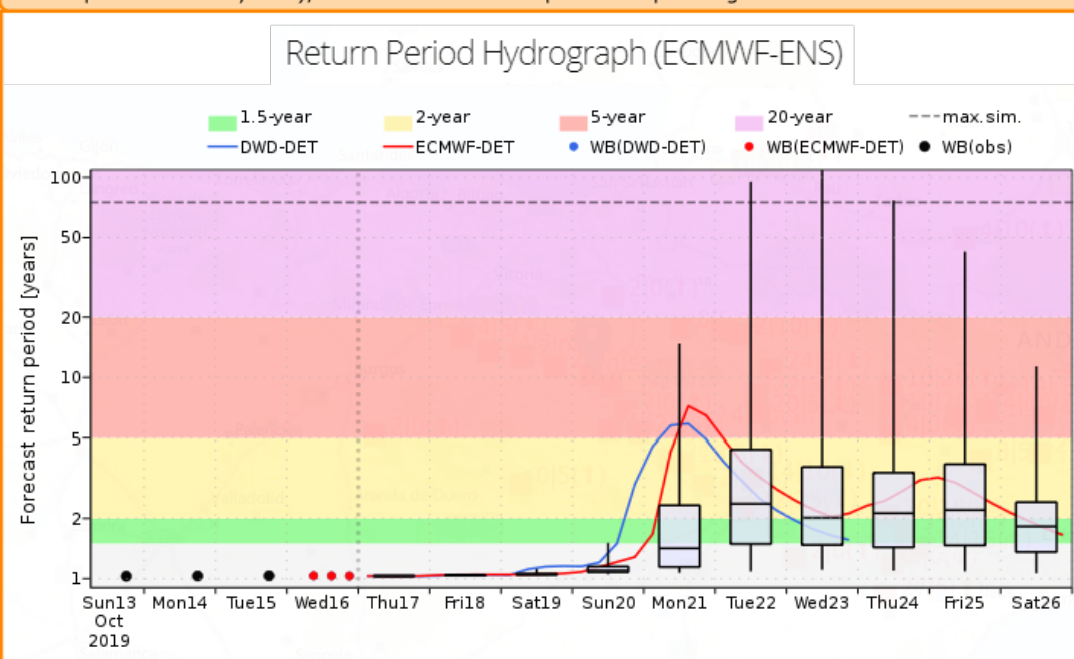
Reference
thresholds

calculated once at
each major
release



Maximum probability to exceed a flood
threshold over the forecast horizon

Return period hydrograph. Time series plot of the (6-hourly deterministic and daily probabilistic) discharge forecasts over the next 10 days. Compared against the flood severity thresholds (coloured return periods on the y-axis), the forecast indicates potential upcoming floods over the forecast window.



Initial conditions period.
Shows the simulations from
observations (black dots; daily)
and the fill-up (coloured dots;
6-hourly).

Forecast period. Starts at the vertical dotted line. Shows the two deterministic
forecasts (single lines; 6-hourly) and ensemble forecast (daily boxplots; in this case
ECMWF-ENS, as shown by the plot title).

Comparison of
forecast discharge
data with reference
threshold

Severity thresholds.
Return periods (green to purple colours) and
simulation maximum
(dotted horizontal line)
derived from the model
climatology.

**Ensemble forecast
boxplot**
100th perc. / max.
75th perc.
50th perc. / median
25th perc.
0th perc. / min.

Products created
at each forecast
update



Products

Initial conditions

- 3-day precipitation & snowmelt
- Snow cover, soil moisture, temperature
- Anomalies for precip, snow, soil moisture and temperature

Meteorological forecasts

- Precipitation (accumulated & exceedance)
- Precipitation animation

Static

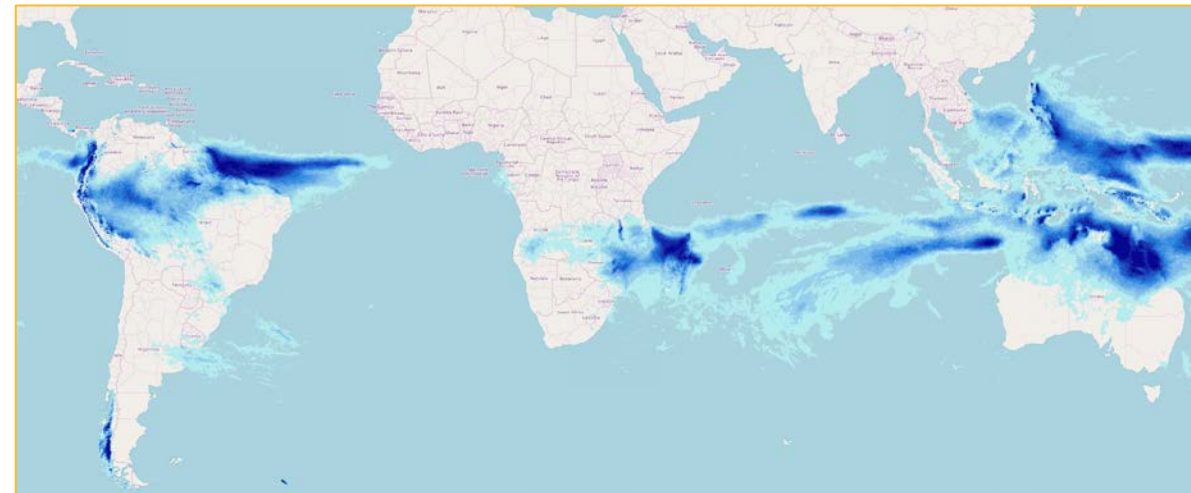
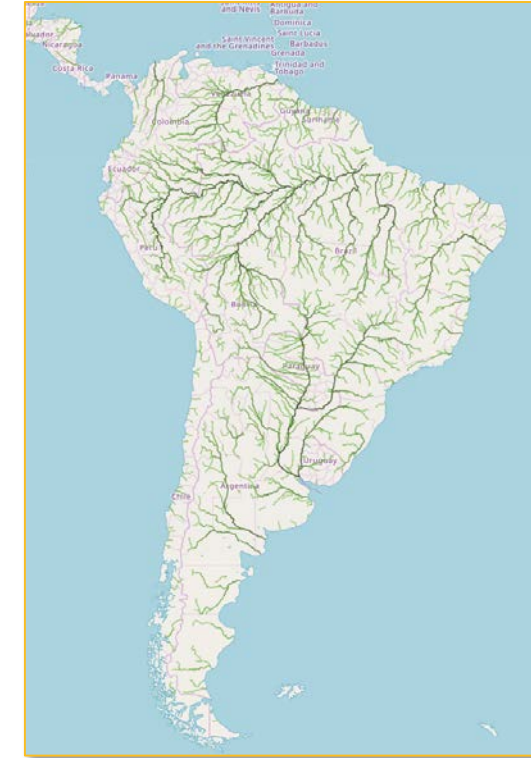
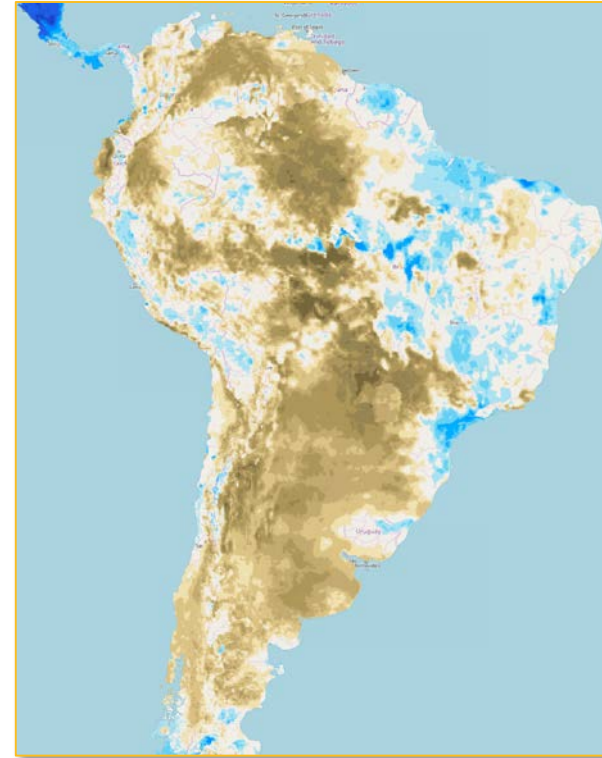
- Administrative regions, river basins, major rivers
- Hydrological model drainage network and reservoirs & lakes
- 100 year return period flood hazard map

Evaluation

- See next slides

Flood Monitoring

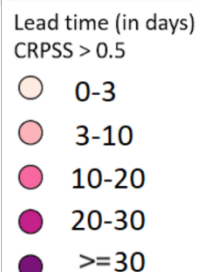
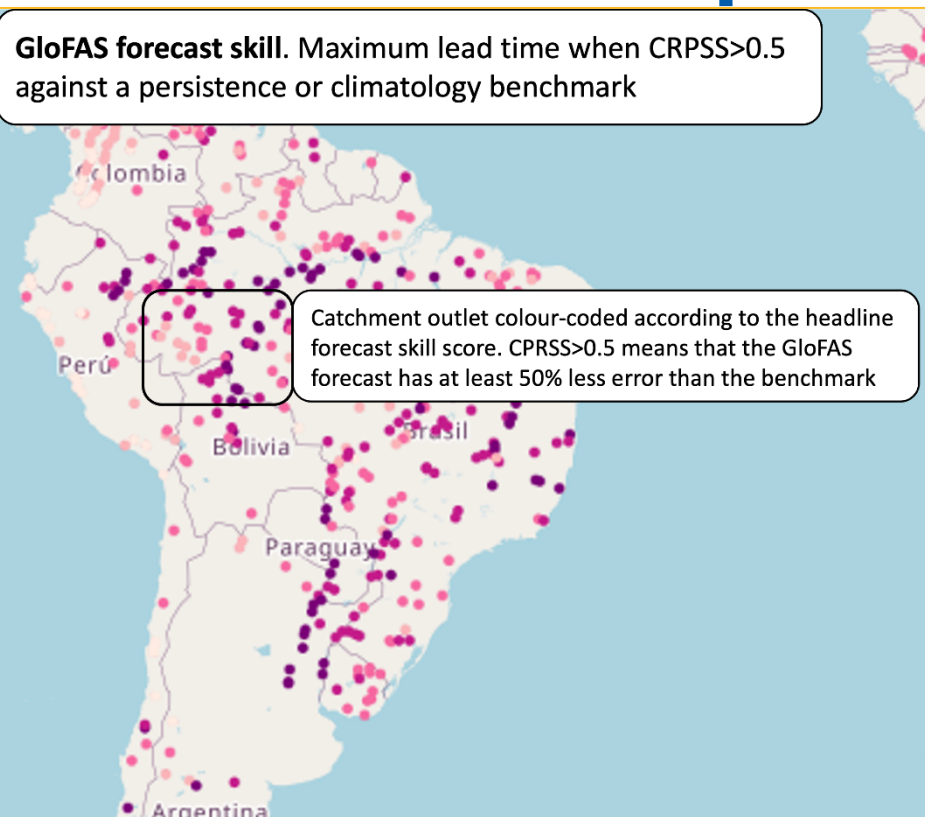
- Not shown here



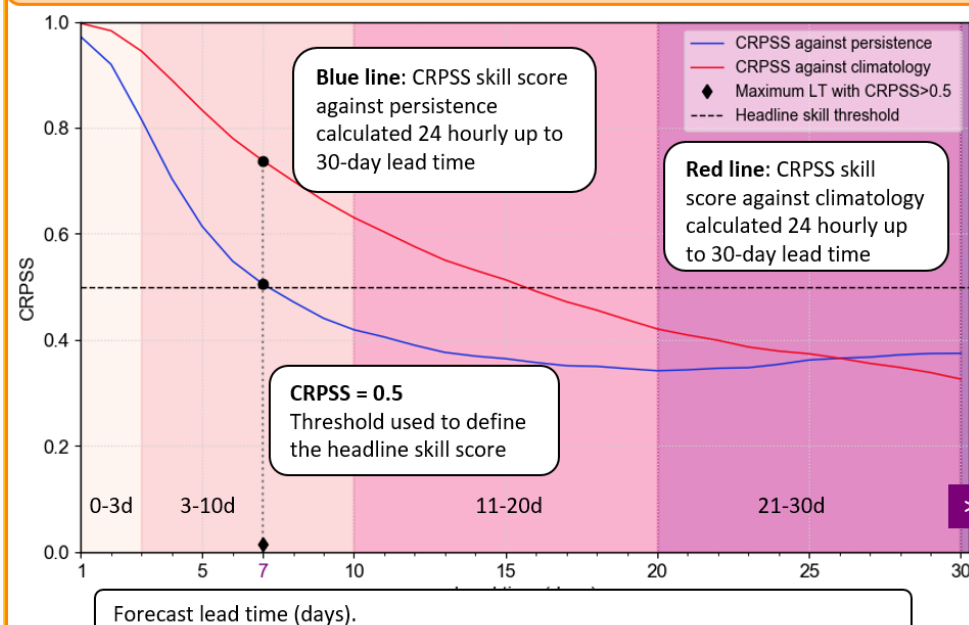
Forecast skill performance



GloFAS forecast skill. Maximum lead time when CRPSS>0.5 against a persistence or climatology benchmark



GloFAS forecast skill. Time series plot of CRPSS as a function of the forecast lead time. CRPSS is calculated against persistence and climatology benchmarks



Headline score thresholds. Threshold category (shaded background) defining the maximum lead time (in days) the CRPSS > 0.5 (when CRPSS crosses the 0.5 threshold line; here at 3-10d for the 7 day lead time - when the lower CRPSS drops below 0.5 for the lower of the two benchmarks, against persistence in this case). The higher the CRPSS, the less forecast error compared with the benchmark forecast.

- Headline score: Continuous Ranked Probability Skill Score (CRPSS) against persistence or climatology benchmark forecast
- Available as layer in the map viewer and for each individual station
- More details: <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEMS/GloFAS+forecast+skill> and <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEMS/GloFAS+forecast+skill+product>



Access & dissemination

Map viewer

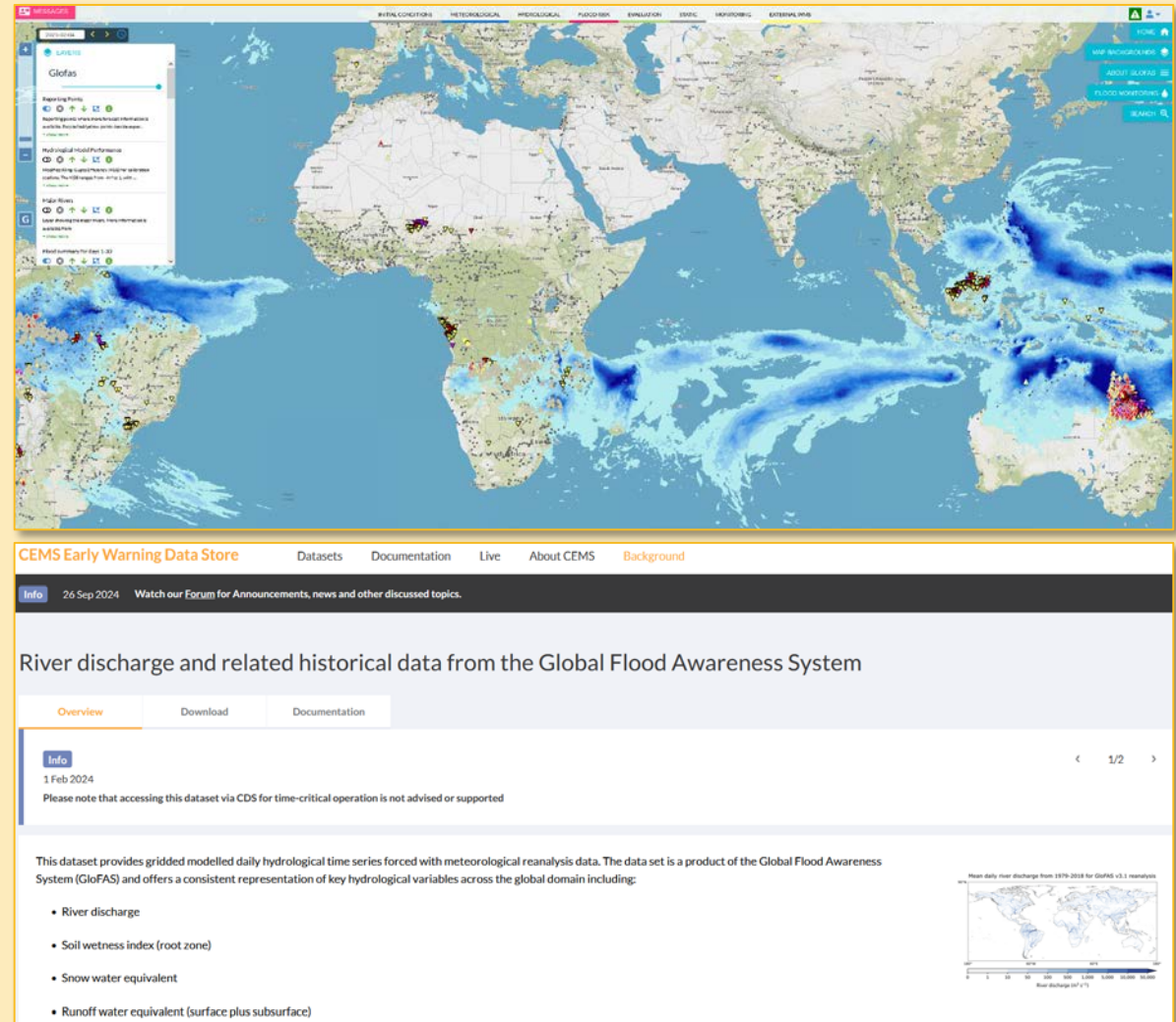
- Easy & fast access
- customizable

Early Warning Data Store, ECMWF MARS, ftp

- Discharge, soil moisture, swe, surface runoff
- (re) forecasts, re-analysis

Web Map Service (WMS-T)

- Integration into OGC compliant web interface





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User support

GloFAS Wiki:

- <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEMS/Global+Flood+Awareness+System>

GloFAS User Guide:

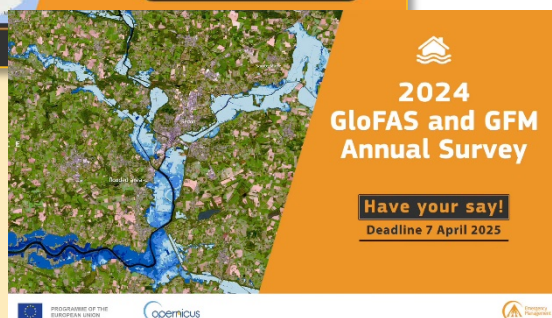
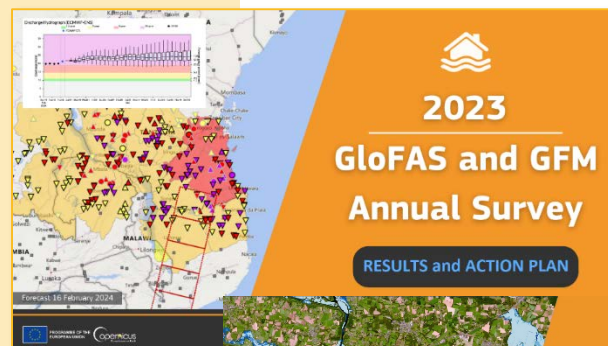
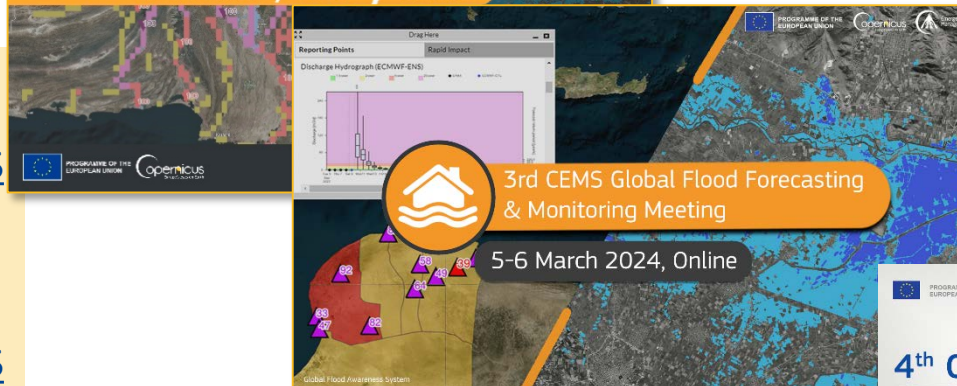
- <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CEMS/GloFAS+User+Guide>

Webinars & trainings

Service desk

Events

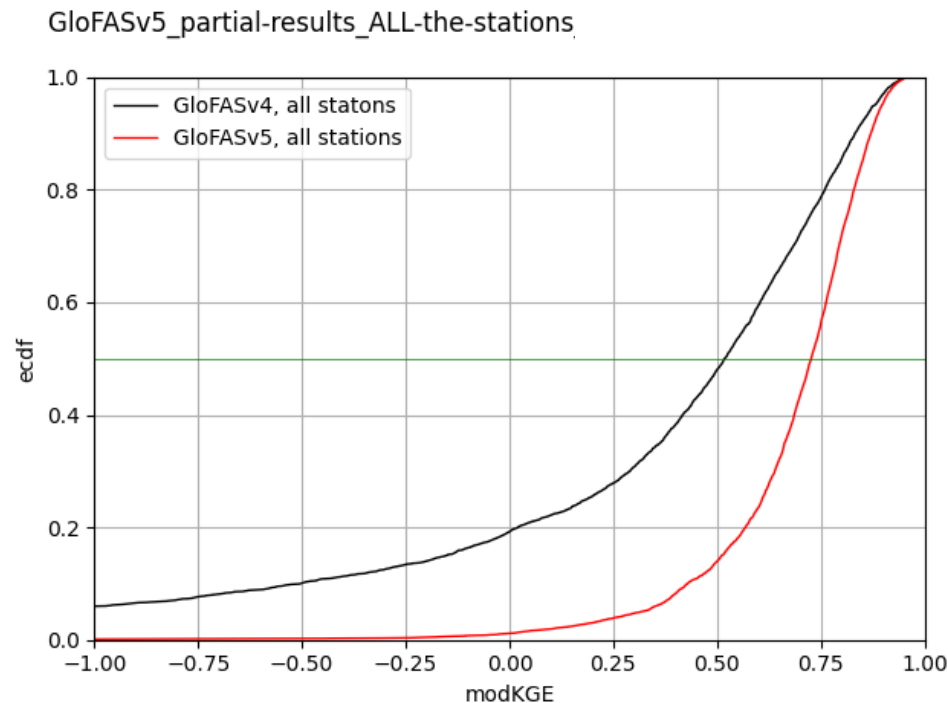
User Surveys



Outlook

Major release GloFAS v5.0 – Release date Q1/Q2 2026

- **Improvements in input data** (ERA-5 spurious precip correction, soil properties, LAI, water demand, lakes & reservoirs)
- **Improvements in the hydrological model** (initialization, Muskingum-Cunge-Todini routing, river leakage, reservoir module, bugfixes)
- **New calibration and regionalization** (increased no. of calibration stations – more than 5000!, performance improvements, parameter regionalization using DL)



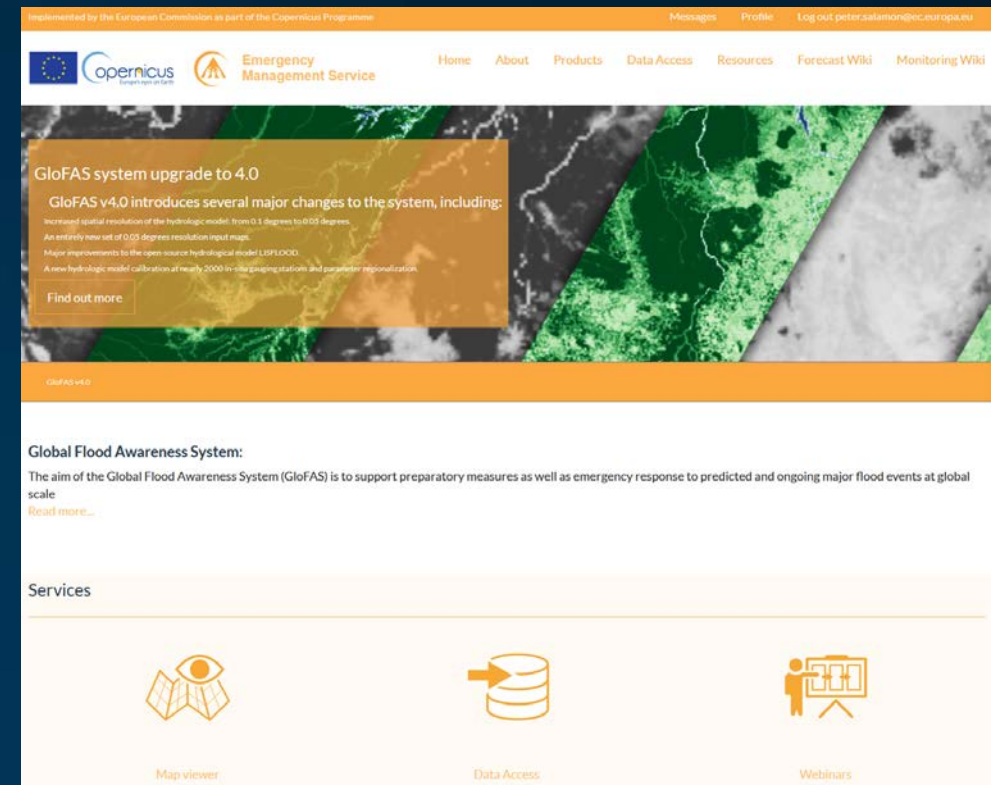


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Find out more:

<https://global-flood.emergency.copernicus.eu/>



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