

Evaluation of Flood Forecasting and Warning Systems in Canada

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Water for Sustainable Development: Coping with Climate and Environmental Changes L'eau pour le développement durable : adaptation aux changements du climat et de l'environnement

Being a flood forecaster requires thick skin!





Flooded with miscalculations

Forecasters admit error in volume of spring runoff

By: Larry Kusch Posted: 04/18/2015 3:00 AM | Comments: 38









BILL REDEKOP / WINNIPEG FREE PRESS FILES

Enlarge Image

Cliff Trinder stands in front of the control gate at the Shellmouth reservoir in November 2010. He says the province's flood forecasting is 'abominable.' Photo Store

The province has admitted it miscalculated the volume of spring runoff from eastern Saskatchewan this

Alberta must do a 'much better job of forecasting' after failing to sound flood alarm early

MATT MCCLURE, CALGARY HERALD | 06.27.2013



Forecasters had known for days that heavy rainfall was expected west of Calgary but, by the time flood warnings were issued, communities downstream were already underwater or were mere hours from being submerged.

Ted Rhodes / Calgary Herald



Alberta's river forecasters knew two days in advance that heavy rains would likely hit the footbills of the Rockies, but didn't



Calgary home buyers, sellers in



No more excuses, Minister Ashton

By: Editorial

Posted: 04/6/2013 1:00 AM | Comments: 21





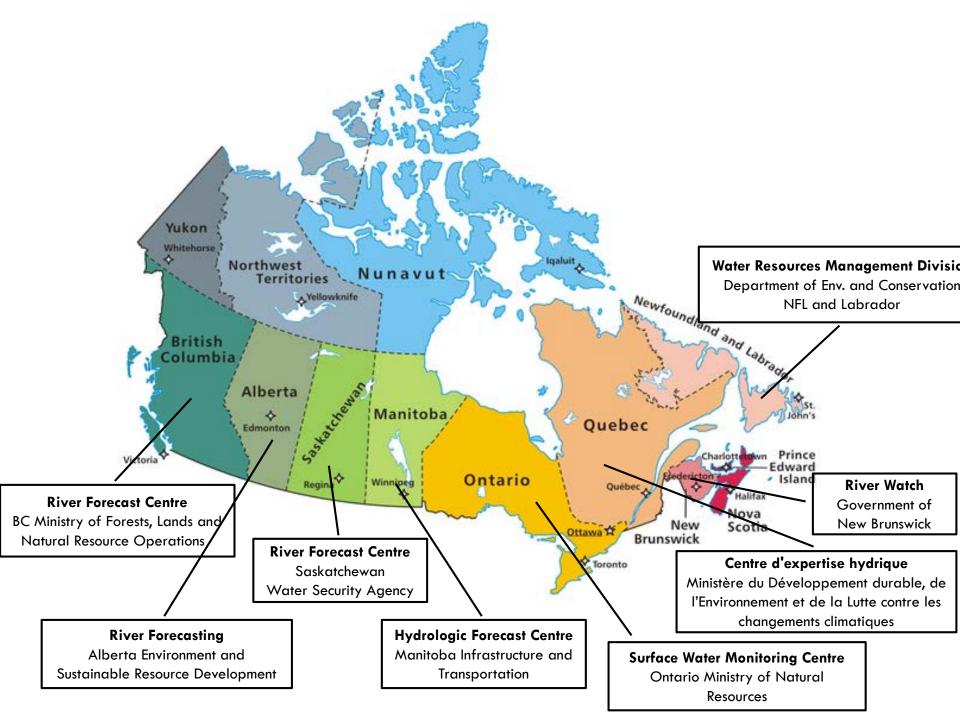








THE historic flood of 2011 was unlike anything seen or recorded in Manitoba previously. Emergency Measures Minister Steve Ashton insists natural conditions overwhelmed provincial government resources, that no amount of forecasting could have prepared for what came down the Assiniboine River. In fact, a report released Friday found the province's forecasting centre was badly hobbled and produced some poor predictions. That was most evident at Lake Manitoba and Souris.



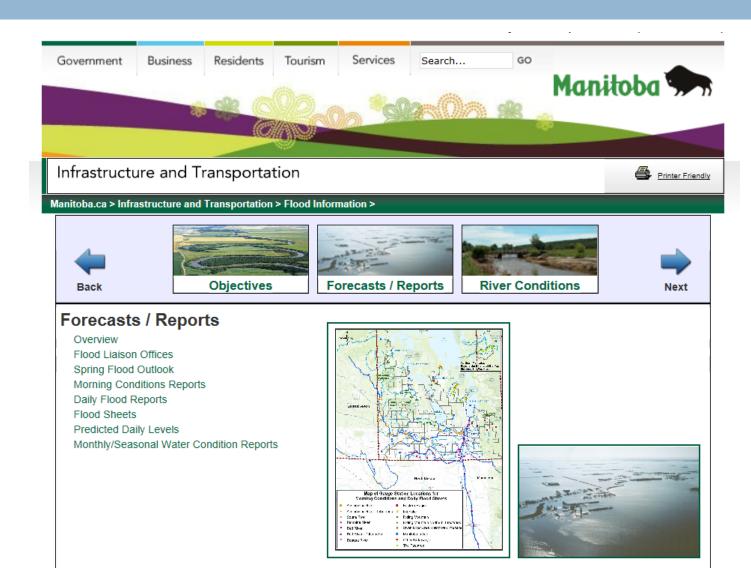
Flood forecasting program



- Data Collection and Monitoring
- Modelling and Forecasting
- Warning Construction and Communication
- Response and Further Dissemination

Manitoba Flood Forecast Centre





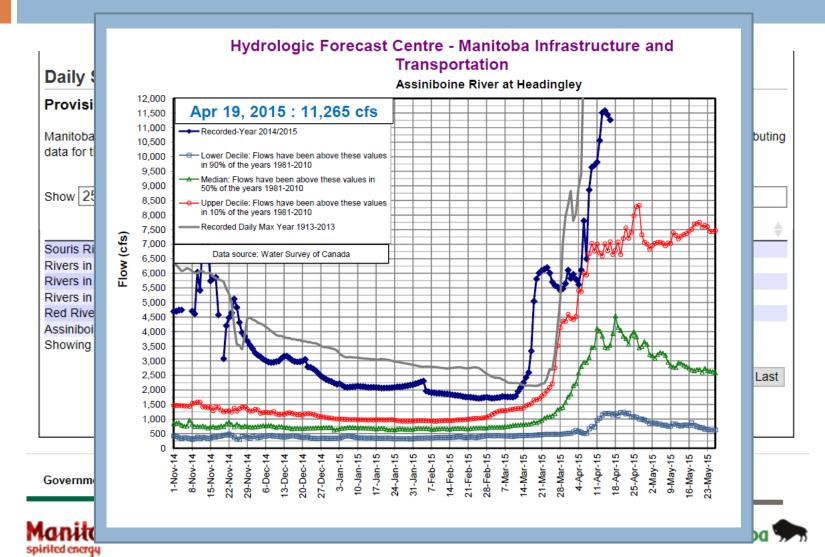
Manitoba Flood Forecast Centre



- Provision of flood condition reports, forecasts and warnings to enable effective coordination of flood response planning.
- Operation of dams and the provision of data and forecasts for the operation of floodways and diversions.
- Preparation of spring flood outlooks during the winter and daily flood reports and specific river forecasts during spring flood events.
- Flash flood watches, warnings and flood advisories due to heavy rainfall are issued when significant impacts are anticipated.

Manitoba Flood Forecast Centre





Alberta River Forecast Centre

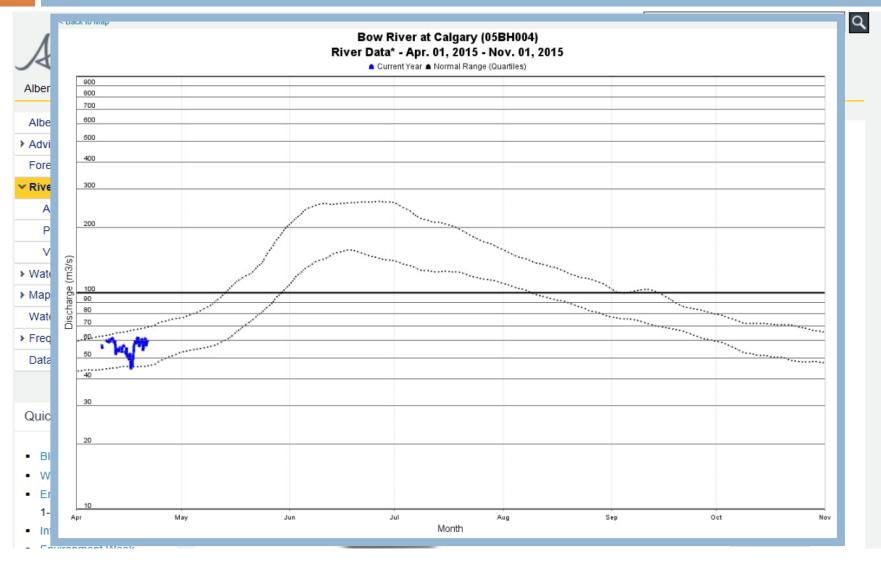


- Provide flood warnings for river flood events due to melting snow or heavy rainfall;
- Produce monthly water supply forecasts from February to August
- Develop reservoir operation procedures for flood and water supply management.

Alberta River Forecast Centre







Saskatchewan Water Security Agency



C

Date of Forecast: April 24, 2015

		SOUTH SASKAT	NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER			
DATE	Lake Diefenbaker			Saskatoon	Alberta Border	Prince Albert
	Daily Mean Inflow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Elevation (m)	Daily Mean Outflow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Flow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Flow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Flow (m³/s)
April 24, 2015	130	553.71	250	260	190	390
April 25, 2015	130	553.70	280	250	210	360
April 26, 2015	130	553.67	280	270	220	350
April 27, 2015	130	553.65	280	280	230	330
April 28, 2015	130	553.62	310	280	240	310
April 29, 2015	130	553.58	310	300	240	310
April 30, 2015	140	553.55	310	310	250	320
May 1, 2015	140	553.52	310	310	250	330
May 2, 2015	140	553.49	280	310	250	340
May 3, 2015	150	553.47	280	300	250	350

Stream
Dams
Provin
Water
Flood

Abou

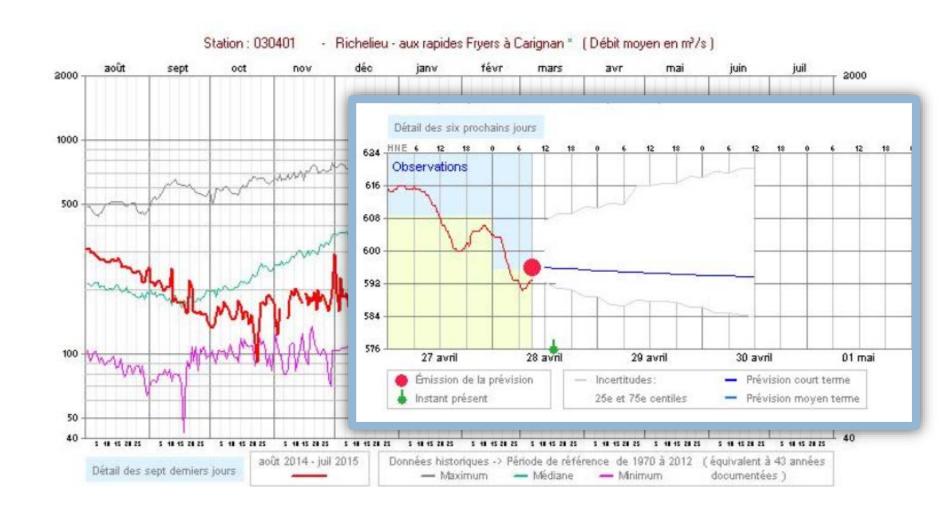
Lak

	SASKATCHEWAN RIVER							
DATE		Codette Reservoir	Tobin Lake					
	Daily Mean Inflow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Elevation (m)	Daily Mean Outflow (m³/s)	Daily Mean Elevation (m)	Daily Mean Outflow (m³/s)			
April 24, 2015	690	347.58	660	313.44	570			
April 25, 2015	660	347.36	750	313.49	570			
April 26, 2015	630	347.20	700	313.53	570			
April 27, 2015	600	347.18	630	313.56	570			
April 28, 2015	590	347.20	600	313.56	670			
April 29, 2015	590	347.22	600	313.55	630			
April 30, 2015	590	347.24	600	313.54	630			
May 1, 2015	610	347.32	600	313.53	630			
May 2, 2015	630	347.48	590	313.54	510			
May 3, 2015	650	347.69	590	313.57	480			

HYD 66

Centre d'expertise hydrique, Quebec





FloodNet Project 3.1



Evaluation of Flood Forecasting and Warning Systems across Canada

Objectives

- Review the flood forecasting systems currently implemented by Canadian provinces and evaluate their performance in meeting their intended purpose.
- Develop a better understanding and provide recommendations for the type of models and data that are most suitable in a given region.

Questionnaire

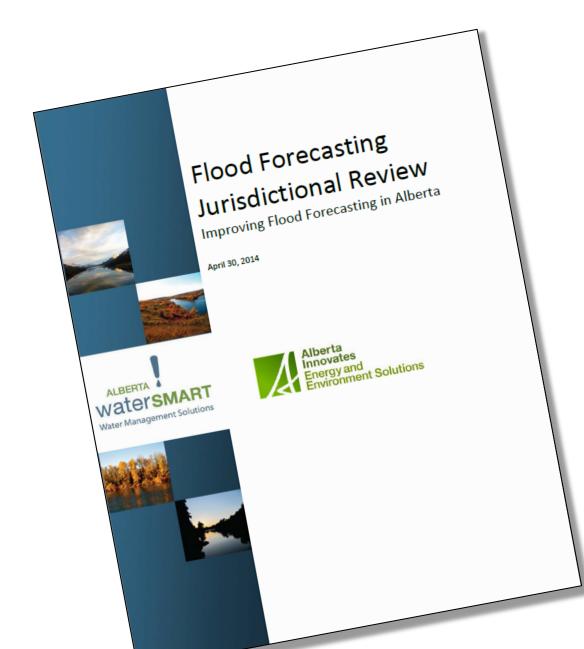


- Q1: Describe the type of floods that you deal with.
- Q2: Provide a general description of your flood forecasting system.
- Q3: How many people are involved in flood forecasting in your organization? Which organizations outside your own do you collaborate with to produce flood forecasts?
- Q4: What are your primary sources of precipitation and discharge information?

Questionnaire



- Q5: What hydrologic, hydraulic, and/or statistical models and tools do you use to produce discharge forecasts?
- Q6: Are there components of your forecasting procedures that you think could be improved?
- Q7: Please provide suggestions for things that would be valuable to your organization (models, tools, data bases, communication, etc.) and that you would like to see addressed in the research program of FloodNET.



Canada

- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario

International

- European Union
- Netherlands, United
 Kingdom, France, Germany,
 Switzerland
- Australia
- Colorado
- Japan

Alberta



- Data collection and monitoring
 - Precipitation data gaps
 - Failure of remote-sensing stations
- Communication with authorities
 - No dedicated communication officer
- □ Timing of warnings
 - Balance between timely info and false-alarm incidents
- Flash floods
 - No mandate for flash flood forecasting

Alberta



- Forecast group staffing and capacity
 - Specialized field
 - Difficult to find and retain flood forecasters
 - High stress level job

"Generally, an assumption is that approximately half of a forecasting group's staff leave their job after a major flood event."

REPORT: Flood forecasting – Jurisdictional Review

British Columbia



- Data collection and monitoring
 - Better data management system that integrates data acquisition, management, forecasting, analysis and reporting.
 - Better spatial resolution of the weather observation and forecast data.
- Modelling and forecasting
 - Develop methodology for ensemble forecasts (model, input data)
 - Hydrologic models for more watersheds.

Manitoba



- Data collection and monitoring
 - Data network is sparse; CoCoRaHS data considered.
 - Need for better data management systems.
 - Accurate forecasts highly dependent on forecasts from neighbouring jurisdictions.
- Modelling and forecasting
 - MANAPI has known limitations (rainfall, depression storage)
- Forecast group staffing and capacity
 - Lack of succession planning. Retention issues.

Quebec



- Modelling and forecasting
 - General improvement in overall forecast performance.
 - Uncertainty assessment: meteo ensembles, multiple hydrologic models, ensemble assimilation.

Identified needs - general



- Access to more accurate precipitation/snowfall estimation and forecasts
- Up-to-date soil moisture products for use in forecasting.
- Improved modelling tools; modelling of more watersheds
- Tools and approaches for ensemble forecasting.
- Support tools to more effectively communicate results of forecasts, risk, and uncertainty.

Identified needs - general



Tools, models and precipitation and hydrometric data standards that would make it easier to develop, implement and run continuous models.

"Standards of Practice" in the flood forecast community.