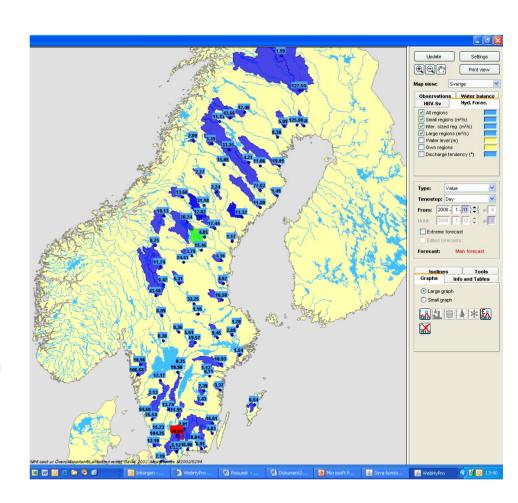


Automatic hydrological forecasts

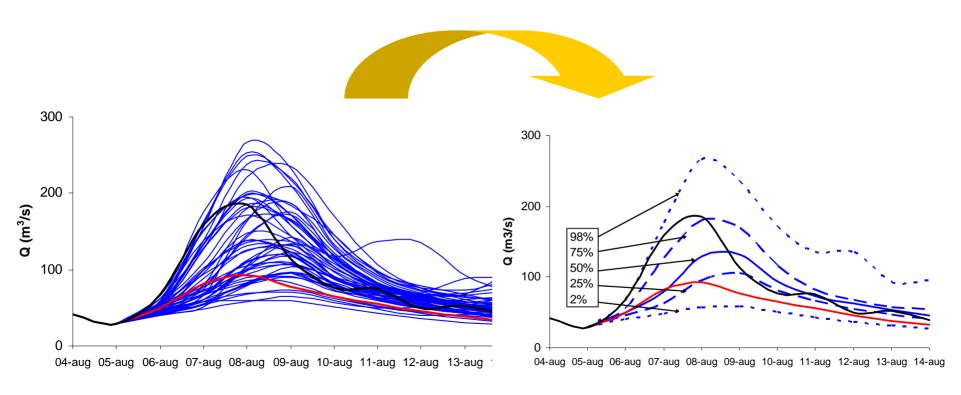
- Indicator basins, ca 80 (SMHI's real-time gauges);
- HBV-model computations based on grid data;
- Hydrological EPS (Q-EPS);
- Flood probability maps;
- Real-time web based presentation system (WebHypro);





FORECY2.11/10.10072

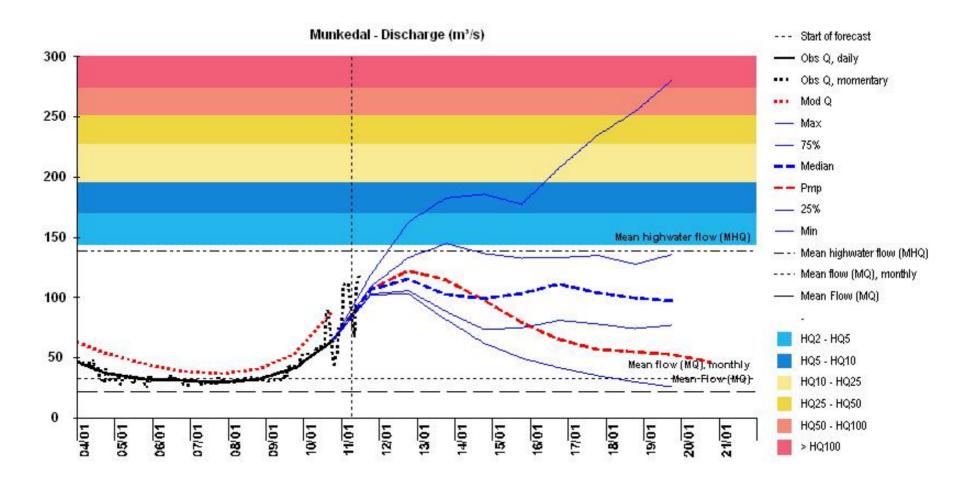
Hydrological EPS



HBV model rum with all EPS-members

Presentation of hydrological EPS: median, quartile, min/max

Hydrological EPS (Q-EPS)





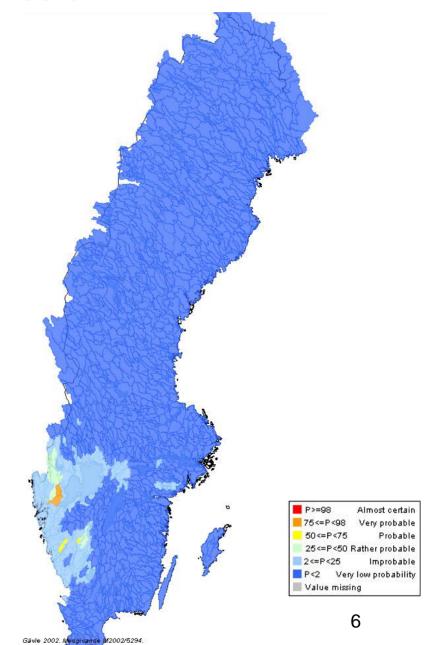
Operational run of Q-EPS

Q-EPS

- ■Made operational during 2004:
 - >Set up EPS-runs into the hydrological production platform;
 - ➤ Set up surveillance routines;
 - > Decides how the result will be presented;
 - ➤ Develop and introduce the Q-EPS presentation into the real-time web based presentation system for hydrological products (WebHypro);
 - ➤Information/training to end-users;
- ■Run in operational mode since then;

HBVSv, an HBV-application that covers whole Sweden;

- 1001 sub-basins, 200-700 km²;
- hydrological EPS and probabilistic flood forecasting for exceeding a certain warning level for each subbasin:
- Statistical flood levels calculated for each sub-basin;





Flood probability maps for warning level 1, 2 and 3

Example:

Flood probability map for exceeding the flood warning level 1, i.e. flood with return period of 2-10 years; Spring flood, May 2008, Sweden

P>=98 Almost certain

<mark>−</mark> 75<=P<98 Very probable

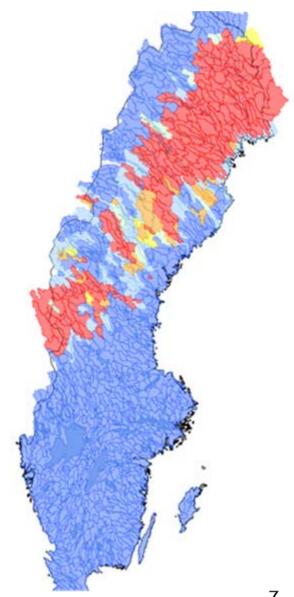
50<=P<75 Probable

25<=P<50 Rather probable</p>

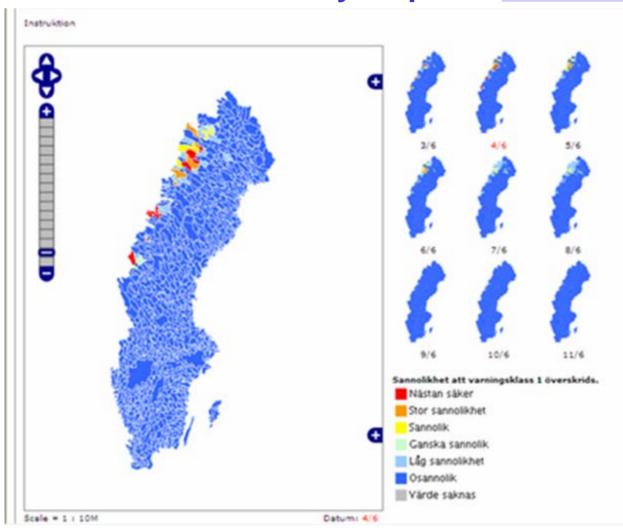
2<=P<25 Improbable

P<2 Very low probability

Value missing



Flood Probability Maps on www.smhi.se



High probability=red,
Low probability=blue

2 February, 2009

Operational run of flood probability maps

Probability maps for exceeding a certain warning level:

- •One of the products developed within PREVIEW project (April 2005 September 2008);
- Operational since October 2007;
- ■Development during 2006-2007:
 - ➤ Develop methodology for hydrological probability forecasts; implementation into hydrological production platform; Set up surveillance routines
 - ➤ Calculate statistics for HBVSv:
 - ➤Investigate how the probability forecast will be presented;
 - > Develop the existing presentation system to fit the requirements for presentation of probability forecasts;
- Training of end-users;
 - ➤ Primary end-users: (forecasting) hydrologists/hydrological forecasting centre;
 - >Secondary end-users: receivers of warnings, i.e. Civil Protection, decision makers;