



## Assess the sensitivities and utility of FHIM over the Kerala Domain

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### **Overview of the talk**



- > Motivation of the study
- FHIM-Modelling components
- > Introduction of Flood Hazard Impact Model (FHIM-India) Framework
- Flood Hazard Impact Model Coverage in Kerala
- Case studies results
- Conclusions and future work

## FHIM-India modelling framework (The WCSSP-India project):

- Frequency of extreme events in India increasing 3 fold during the 1950-2015 and rainfall totals increasing too<sup>1</sup>
- Flooding causes major socio-economic impacts across India<sup>2</sup>
- According to a report by the Central Water Commission (CWC), between 1953 and 2020, floods impacted around 33 million people per year, causing significant economic and infrastructural damage.
- FHIM-India has developed flood and impact forecasting methods using FHIM
- Quantifying the sensitivity of FHIM risk profiles with different NWP ensemble forecast impacts on flood assessment is important for flood forecast management

Motivation Before Kerala flood Feb 2018



#### After Kerala flood 22 August 2018



Dark blue :Flooded water. Bright green: Vegetation. @https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/92669/before-and-after-the-kerala-floods





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# Flow chart of Flood Hazard Impact Model Framework (FHIM-India )

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•Developed automated Flood Hazard Impact Model workflows for India

•Risk Matrix approach that combines uncertainty *and* impacts  $\Rightarrow$  ENSEMBLES

## Flood Hazard Impact Model Coverage

- G2G Hydrological Model used across Britain at 1km for national flood forecasting
- Configured across southern India at ~1km





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Example G2G daily output at ~10km

- Detailed Impact Modelling currently available for 6 regions of Kerala
- Extended to Karnataka state



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## Case study of 12<sup>th</sup> August 2018 (day 0): Variability in the model ensembles rainfall patterns

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#### Case study of 12<sup>th</sup> August 2018 (day 0): Hazard identification in the models



Level Low Impact (Heavy) Medium Impact (Very Heavy) High Impact (Extremely Heavy) Thresholds 64.4mm per day 115.5mm per day 204. mm per day

#### Case study of 12th August 2018: Pluvial risk forecasts for Pumba catchments



Case study of 12<sup>th</sup> August 2018: Fluvial risk forecasts for Pumba catchments



#### Sensitivities and utility of Flood Hazard Impact model (FHIM-India) over Kerala



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#### Case Study Success Story : Effective Flood forecast Example

### Flood Hazard Impact Model 1-5 July 2023 Forecasts

- Sequence of threeday fluvial flood risk forecasts for forecasts beginning 1-5 July
- Can see strong signals for 3-6 July with three-day leadtime





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### **Further extension of the FHIM-India domain**







### **Bridging the Gap: Ensuring Forecasts Reach End Users for Disaster Resilience**



Fig. 22: Distribution of the Number of Deaths and its percentage during 2024 for Impacted Extreme Weather Events

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## **Conclusion & Future Work**



- The FHIM-India model demonstrated potential for flood risk
- Uncertainties in observational/Impact data remain a challenge.
- Future work includes incorporating satellite data and validate with other impacts data (e.g. local data).
- Expanding FHIM-India to a Pan-India domain will enhance its utility.
- There is significant potential to integrate AI and ML approaches into impact data collection and early warning systems.





## Thanks for your attention and questions

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