Application of the LISFLOOD-FP Hydrodynamic Model for Impact-Based Forecasting over the Eastern Africa Region





Jully Ouma^{1,2}, Nishadh Kalladath¹, Khalid Hassaballah¹, Viola Otieno¹, Jason Kinyua¹, Igbal Salah¹, Mohammed Hassan¹, Ahmed Amdihun¹ & Guleid Artan¹

¹ IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre- ICPAC, Nairobi, Kenya ² United Nation Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Africa Office, Kenya

Introduction

- Impact-based forecasting (IBF) aims to support risk-oriented decisions in disaster risk management by promoting anticipatory actions that minimize damage and loss of life from natural hazards.
- The floodplain inundation data is required for impact functions that demonstrate the relationship between inundation depth and displacement probability, as well as economic damage to buildings, roads, and commercial/agriculture land use categories.
- Currently IBF uses hydrological model streamflow rate forecasts in conjunction with historical flood hazard maps to derive inundation maps, but this method lacks specificity in capturing rainfall-induced catchment and flash flood processes, especially in riverine and urban areas.
- In this study, we tested the hydrodynamic model LISFLOOD-FP [1] for impact-based forecasting and assessed the operational IBF suitability of the parsimonious, simplified model RIM2D [2].

Methods

Method used for compare the LISFLOOD-FP and RIM2D operational purpose in Cloud computer.

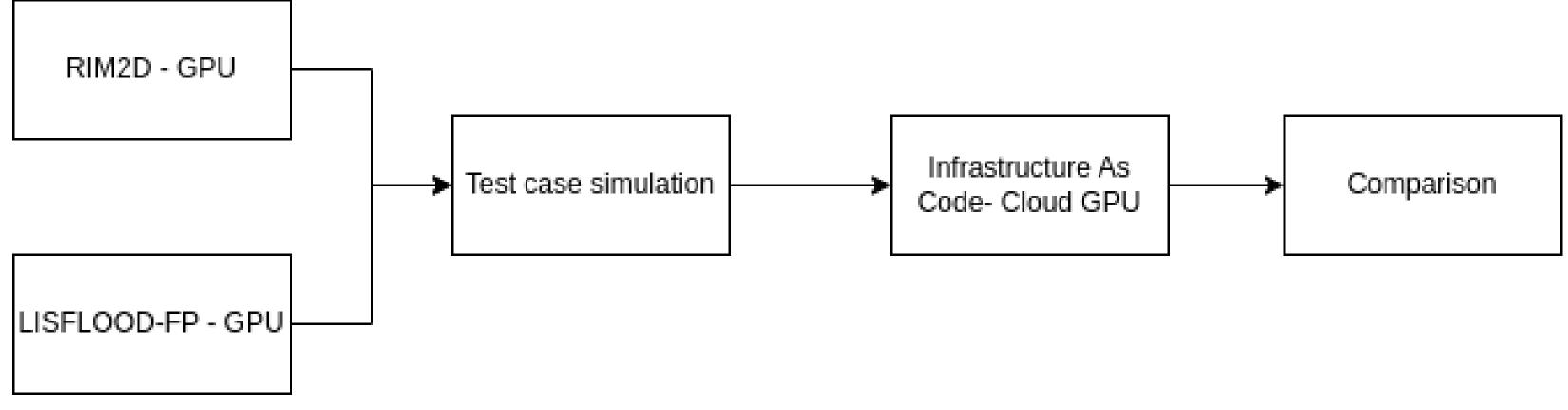


Figure 1: GPU version of the models are used in similar GPU Cloud Computing setup

Results

- Test case simulations indicate RIM2D is more efficient for operational IBF due to its parsimonious hydrological modeling approach, making it apt for IBF risk measures.
- The validity of RIM2D's hydrodynamic modeling in East Africa is underway; the provided GitHub repository details the Python programs and cloud setup for the model.

References

[1] Mohammad Kazem Sharifian, Georges Kesserwani, Alovya Ahmed Chowdhury, Jeffrey Neal, and Paul Bates. Lisflood-fp 8.1: new gpu-accelerated solvers for faster fluvial/pluvial flood simulations. Geoscientific Model Development, 16(9):2391-2413, 2023.

[2] Heiko Apel, Sergiy Vorogushyn, and Bruno Merz. Brief communication: Impact forecasting could substantially improve the emergency management of deadly floods: case study july 2021 floods in germany. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 22(9):3005-3014, 2022.

RIM2D, a streamlined, parsimonious version of LISFLOOD-FP model, might be the ideal choice

After all, why

putting on a space suit to water the garden?

for impact-based forecasting.





Scan here to proceed Github repo project icpac-igad/rim2d-ibf For comments and questions icpac-igad/rim2d-ibf/issues