



# Providing a service to deliver global water information for local decision-making

On behalf of the GEOGLOWS Team



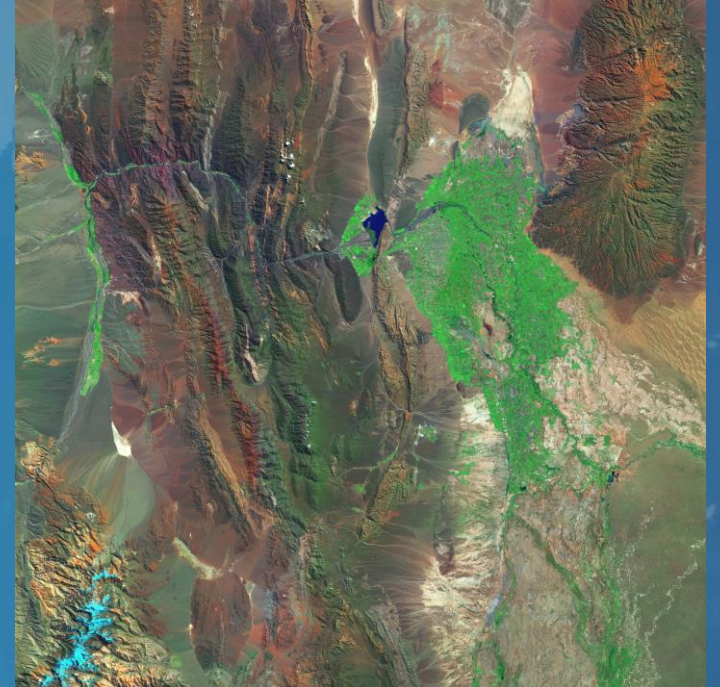
AQUAVEO™





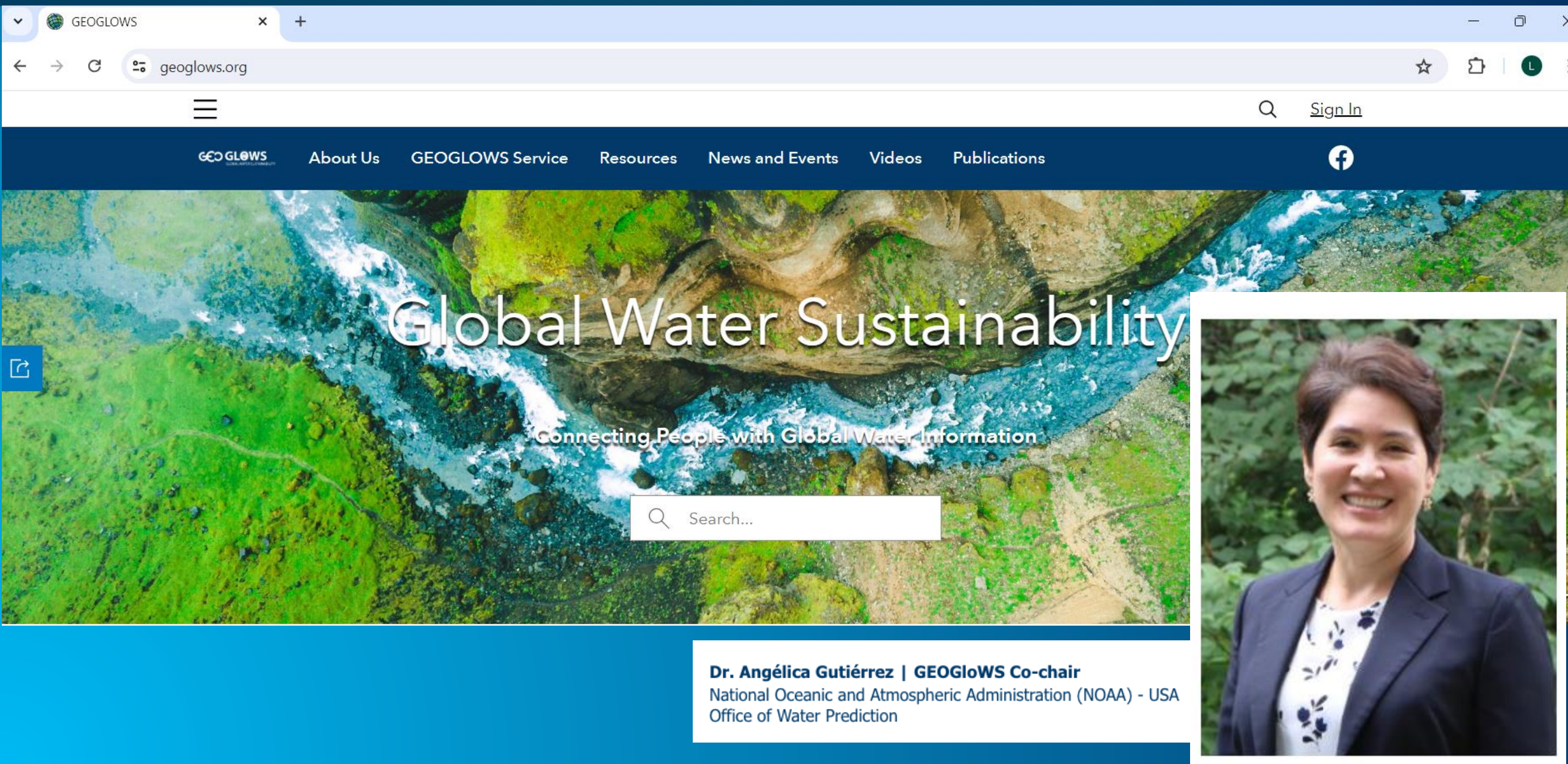
# Group on Earth Observations

GEO is a partnership of more than 100 national governments and in excess of 100 Participating Organizations that **envision**s a future where ***decisions and actions for the benefit of humankind are informed by coordinated, comprehensive and sustained Earth observations.***





# GEO Global Water Sustainability Initiative



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geogloWS.org

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**Dr. Angélica Gutiérrez | GEOGloWS Co-chair**  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - USA  
Office of Water Prediction





# GEOGLOWS - Overview

## Objective Summary:

GEOGLOWS leverages partnerships, resources, and data, to deliver accurate, open, and accessible hydrological predictions on a global scale, playing a vital role in addressing complex water resource management challenges.

## Organizations

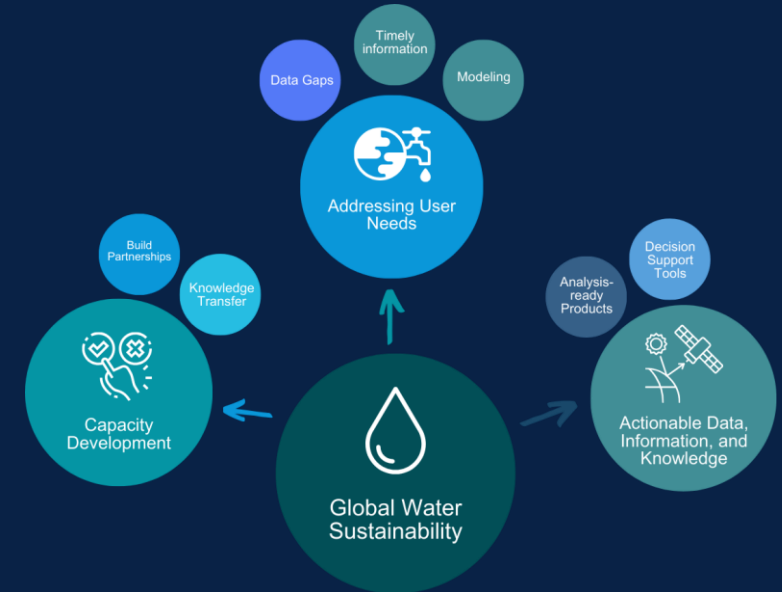
- NASA
- NOAA
- ECMWF
- BYU
- Aquaveo
- Esri
- USAID
- WMO
- World Bank
- Amazon Web Services

## Programs

- NASA - SERVIR
- NASA - Water Resources
- NOAA\NASA Satellites for flood mapping



## GEOGLOWS Objectives



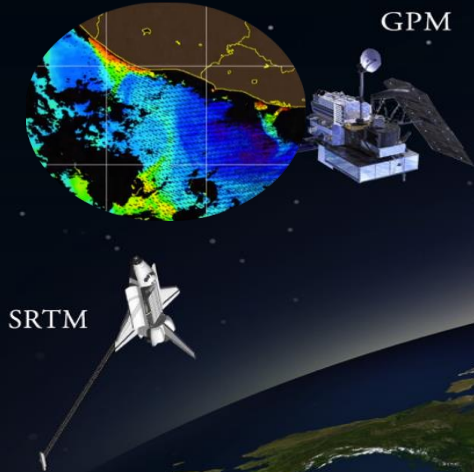
## GEOGLOWS Partnerships





# SERVIR GLOBAL

Weather and  
Climate



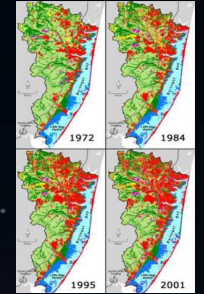
Food Security



Water and  
Disasters

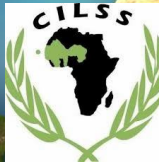


Land Use  
Change



## Resilience In...

ICIMOD



# SERVIR GLOBAL

## Connecting Space To Village







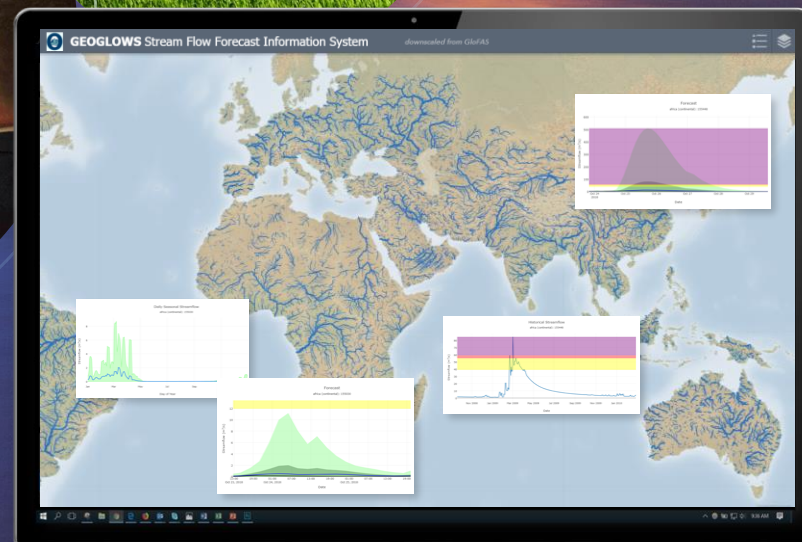
# The Hydrologic Cycle is Complex





# Improving Water Intelligence...

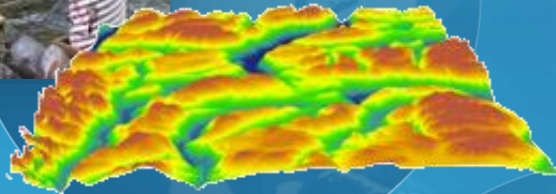
- Understanding of the hydrologic system is incomplete
- Lack of information = Uninformed decisions
- It is our responsibility to find better solutions



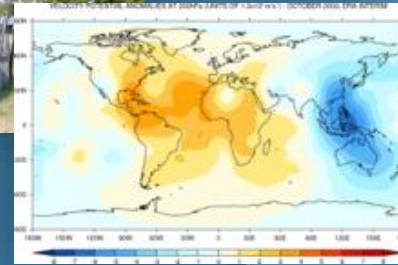


# In Situ Streamflow Monitoring Systems

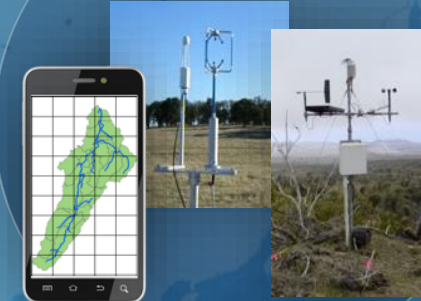
Water Quantity  
and Quality



Rainfall & Snow



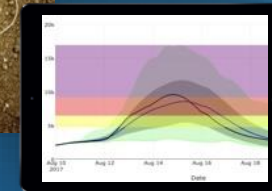
Meteorology



Remote  
Sensing

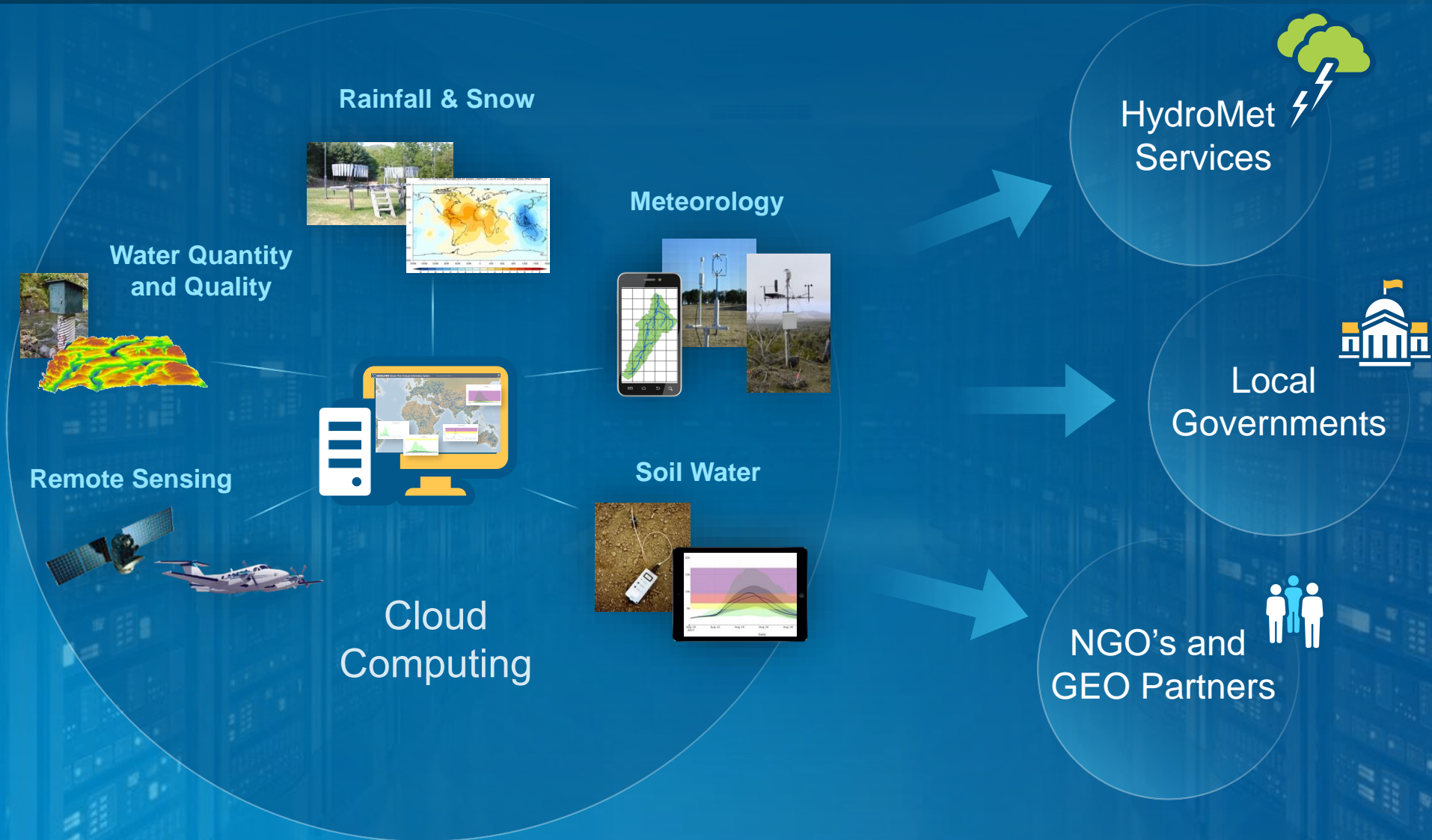


Soil Water





# Leveraging Advances in Earth Observations





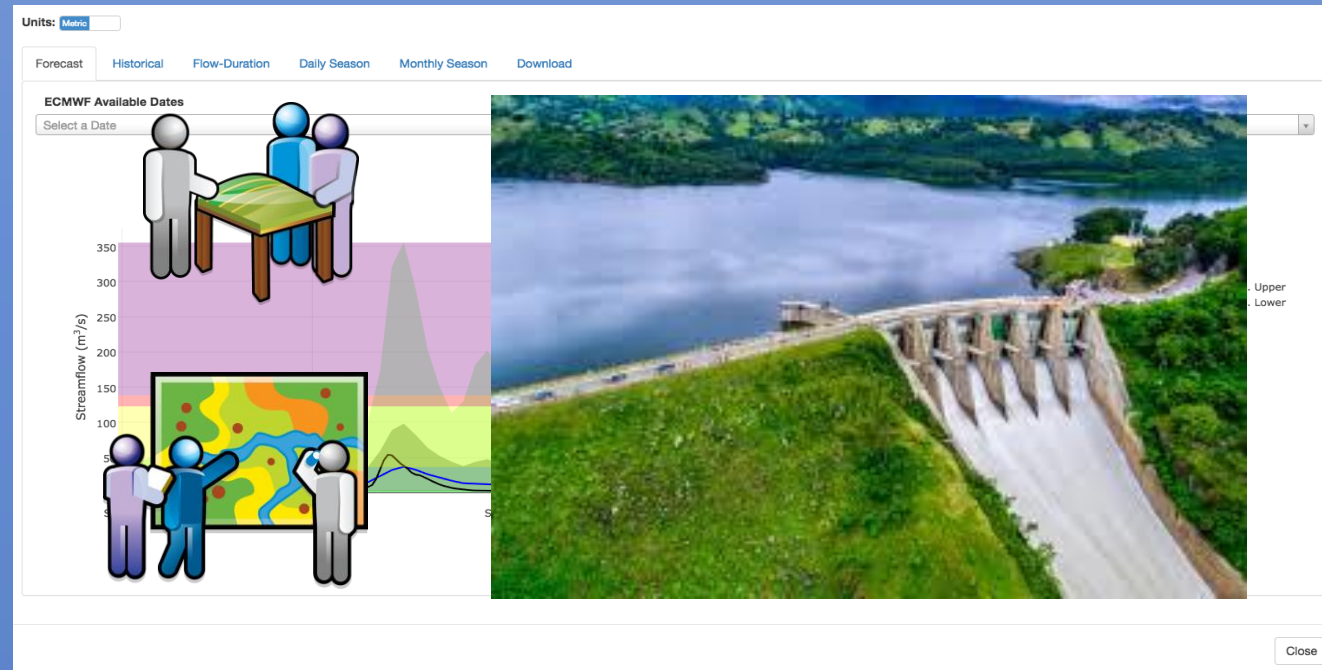
# Actionable Intelligence: Hydrologic Modeling

Understand

- Watersheds
- Rivers
- Reservoirs
- Dams
- Climate
- Land Use

Predict

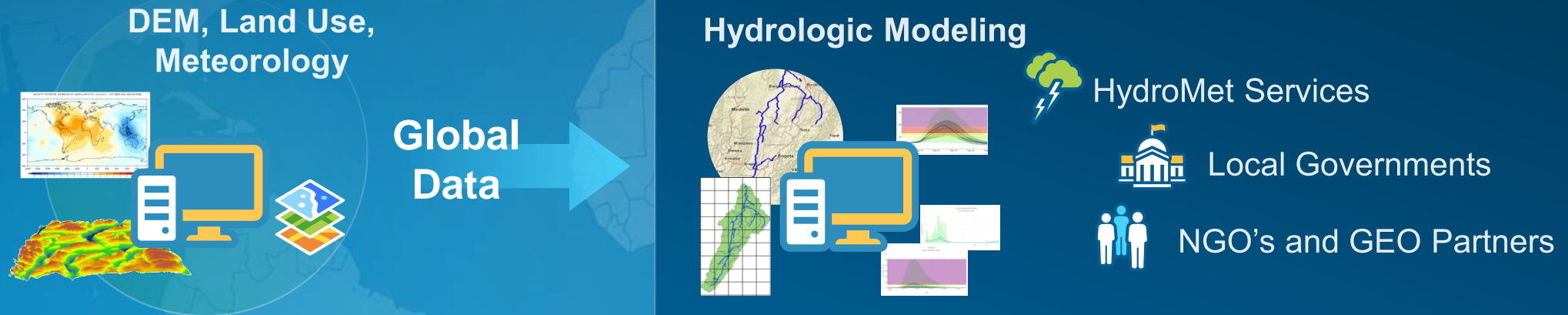
Manage





# Global Streamflow Services – A Paradigm Shift

## PAST – Individual Hydrologic Forecasting

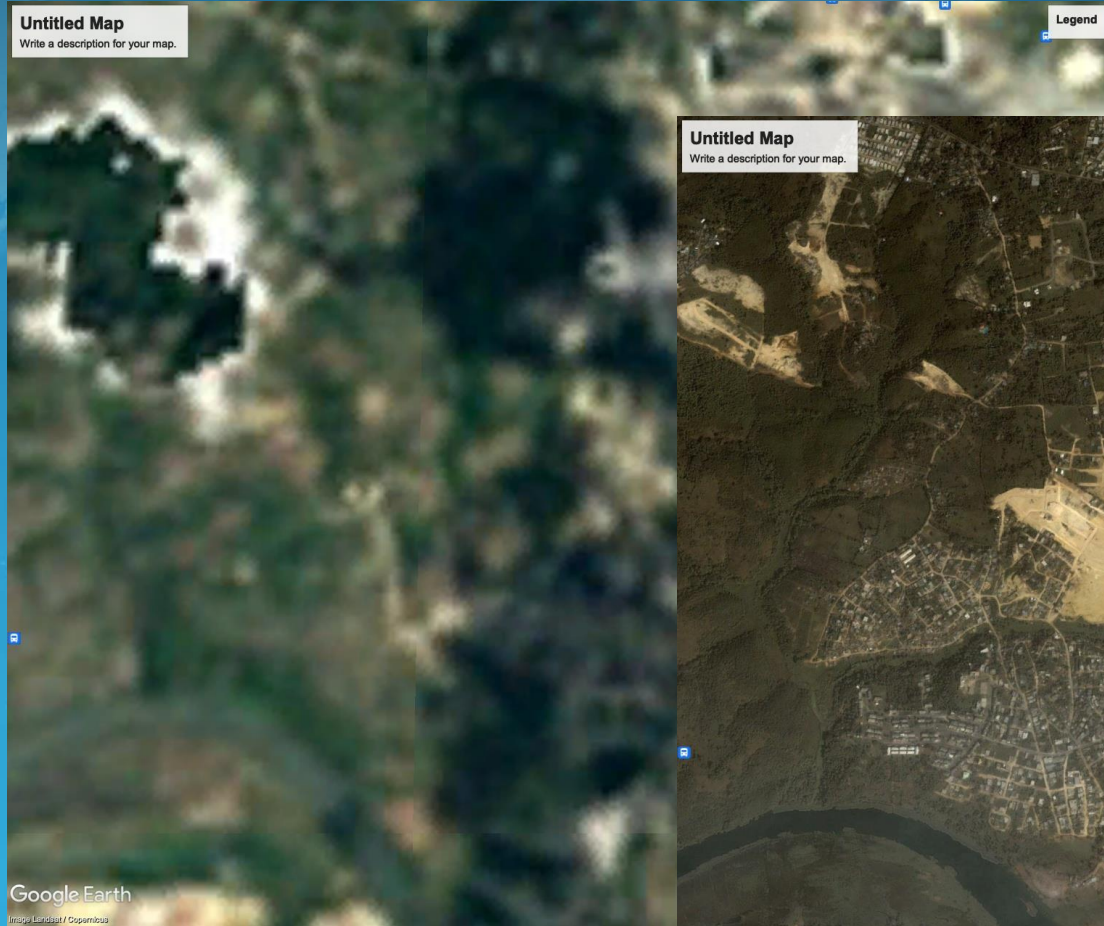


## NOW – Global Hydrologic Forecasting

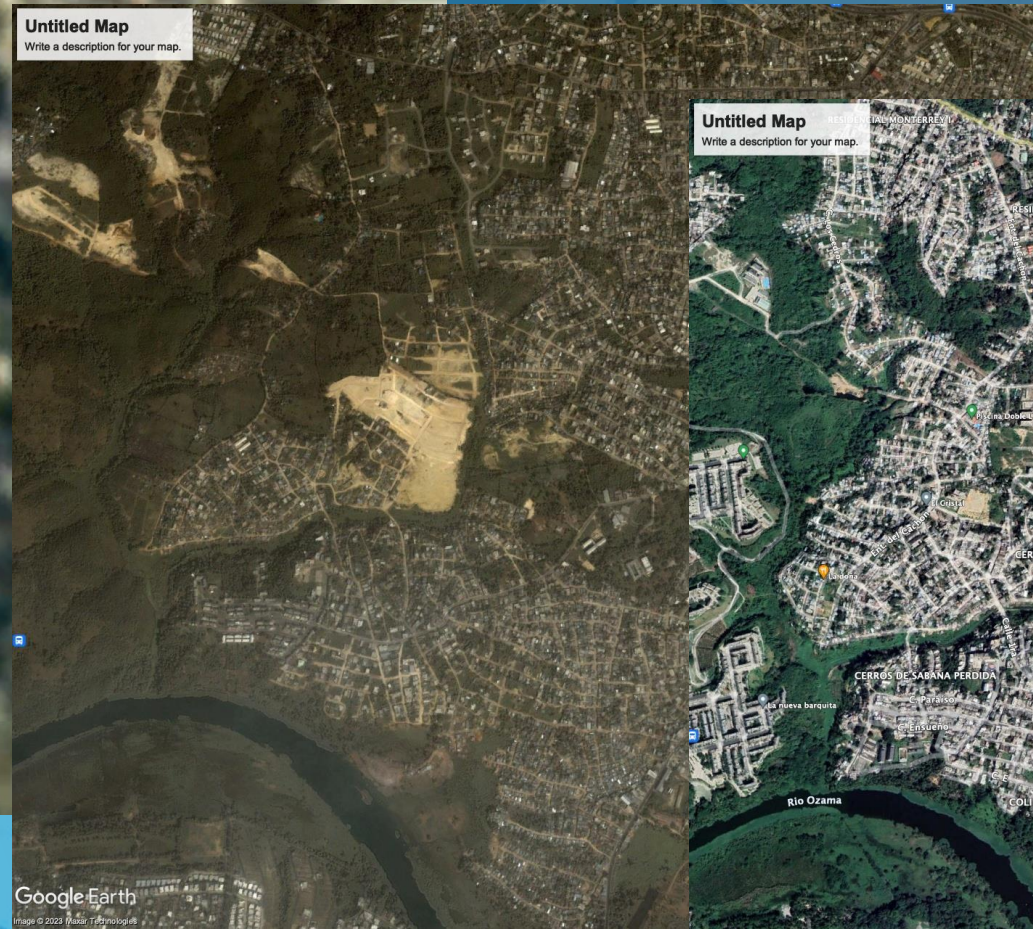




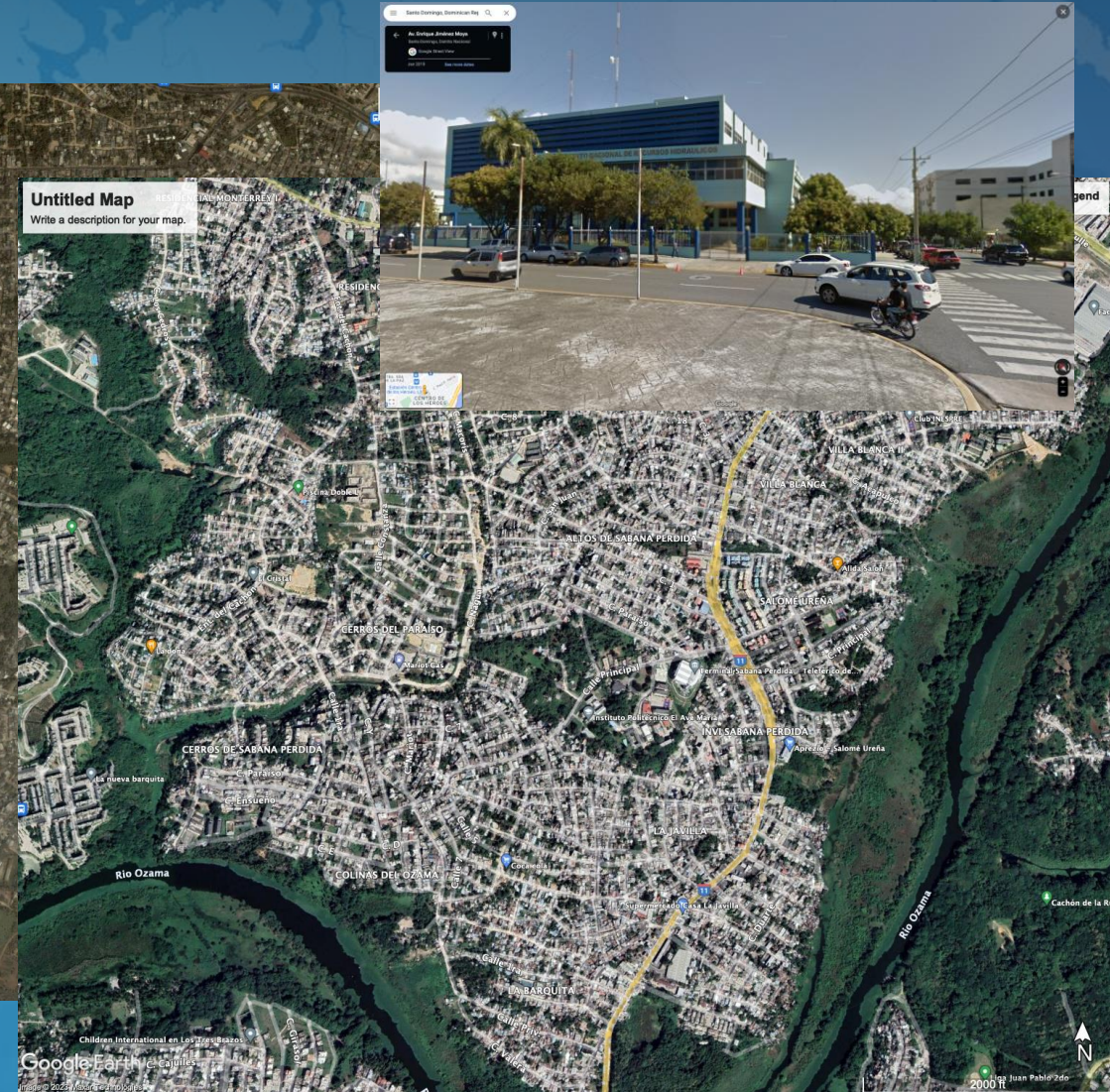
# Like Google Earth Imagery – Benefits Over Time Help All



1985



2000



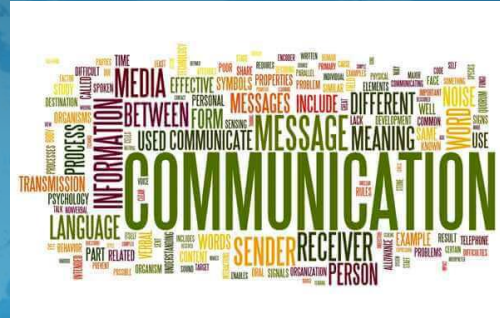
2022



# Global Modeling Barriers to Overcome



# Cyberinfrastructure and Workflows



## Web apps and web services



## Partnerships, trainings, and collaboration



## Accessibility tools and programmatic extraction



# GEOGLOWS Basic Model Formulation

Meteorological  
Forecast



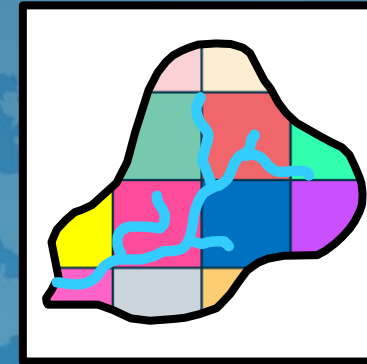
ECMWF land  
surface model  
(GloFAS, ERA 5)



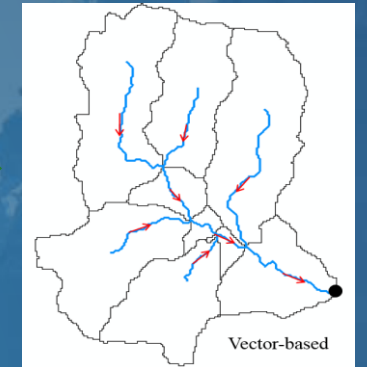
Runoff  
Grids

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

GIS Overlay  
(grid runoff to  
basins)



Muskingum  
Routing

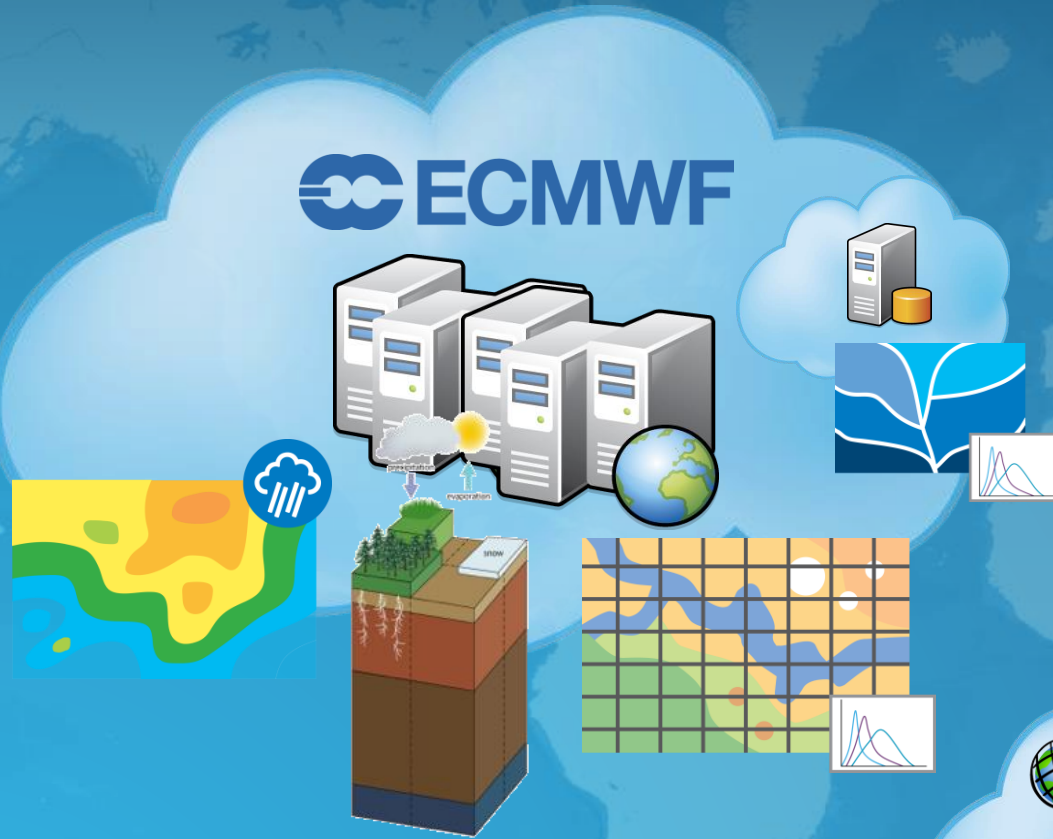


Watersheds  
(new data product)





# GEOGLOWS ECMWF Streamflow Services



## Web Services

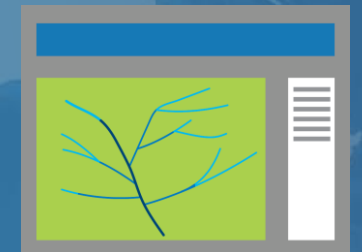
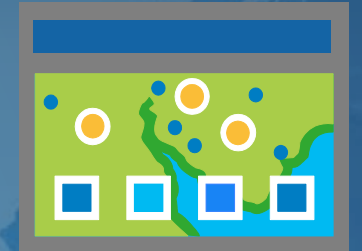


## Streamflow API at ECMWF



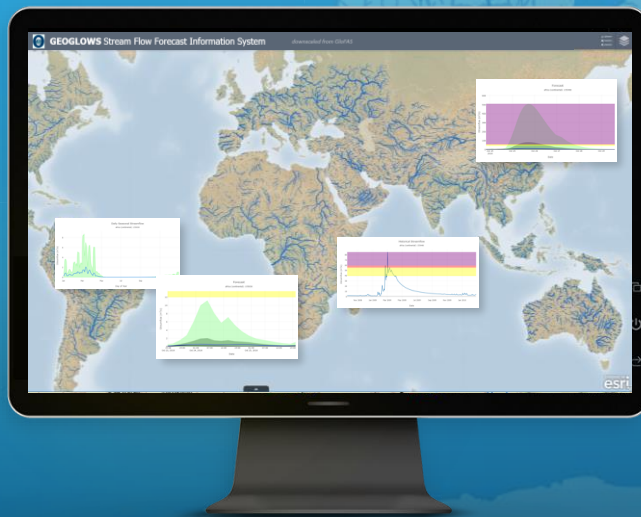
## Global WMS at Living Atlas

## Custom Web Apps





# Providing Actionable Information





# Malawi



Samuel Gama

*“... GEOGLOWS has extended warning lead time from hours to days”*

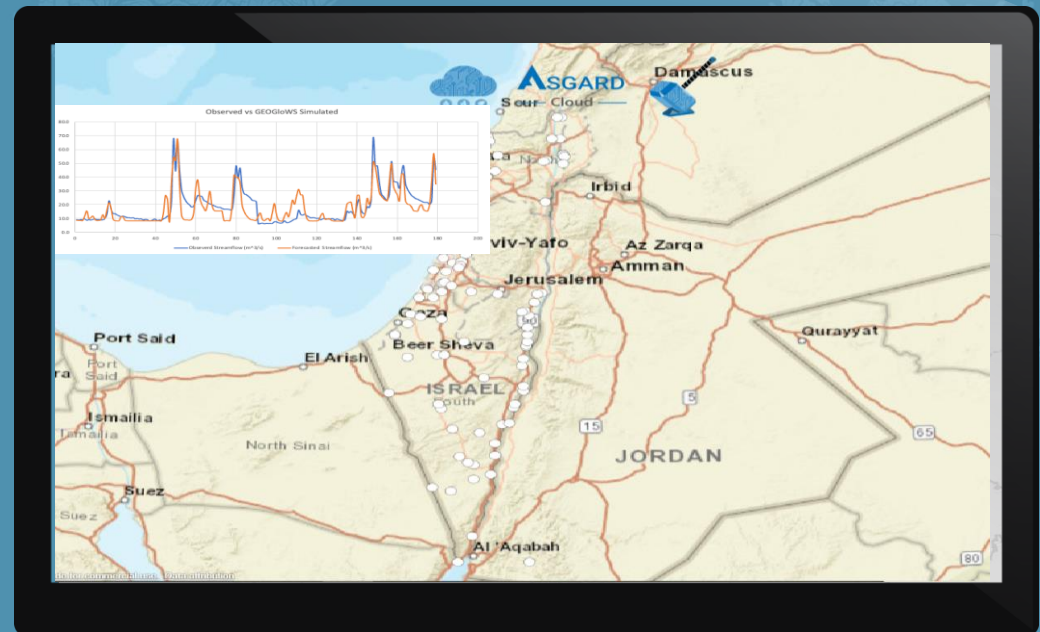


# Israel

*“... Separately calibrated  
GEOGLOWS to several  
stations in Israel and  
Gaza ”*



Amir Givati

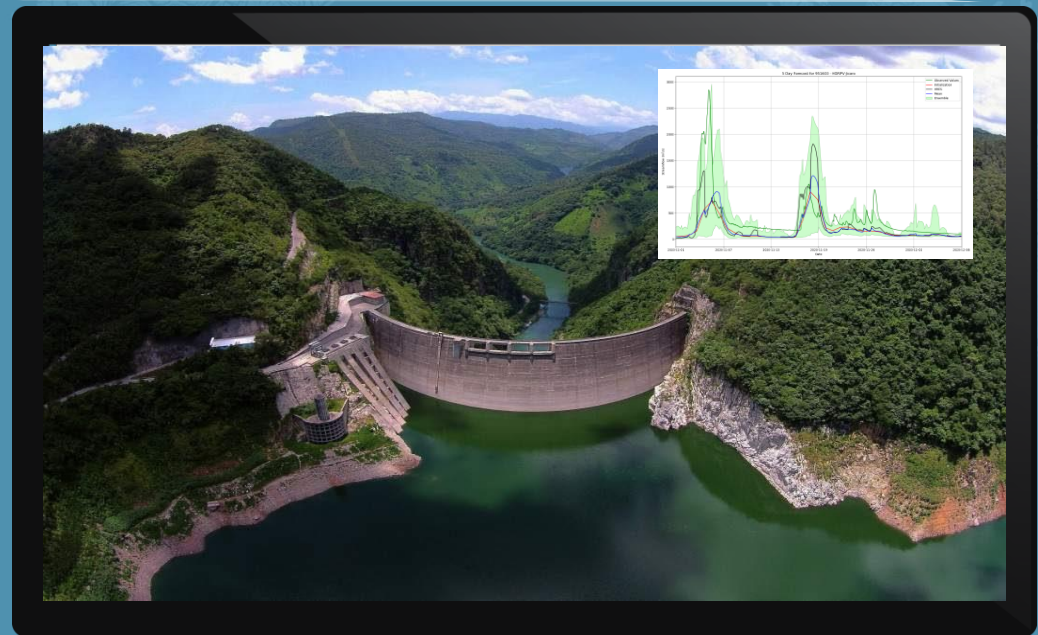




# Honduras

*“... Helped manage  
reservoir releases during  
back-to-back hurricanes  
Eta and Iota”*

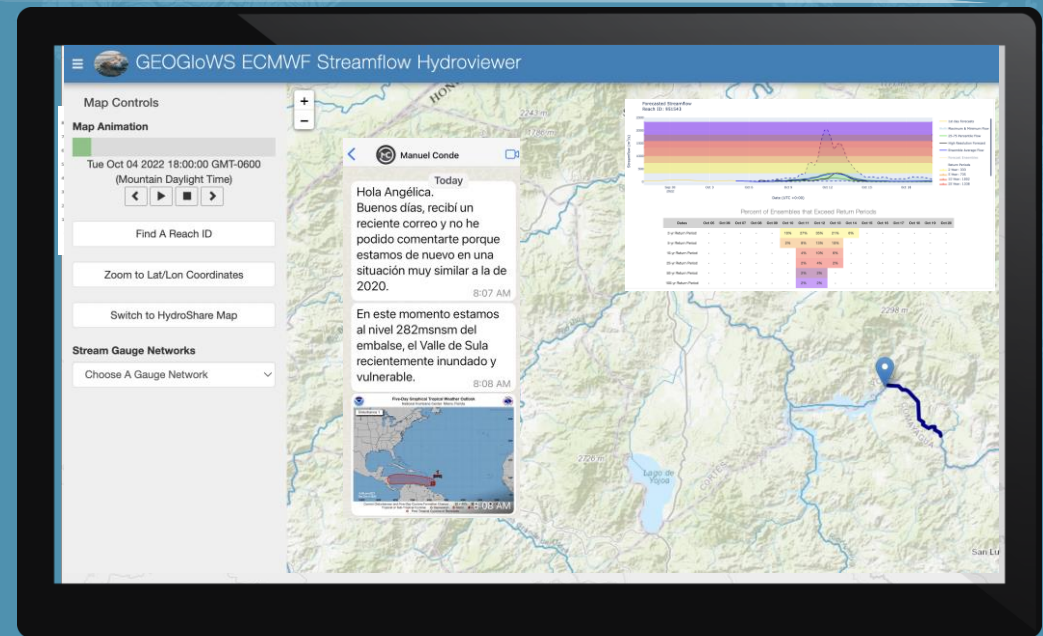
Manuel Conde





# Guatemala – Central America

*“... GEOGLOWS is used  
by CEPREDENAC to  
provide hurricane early  
warnings”*



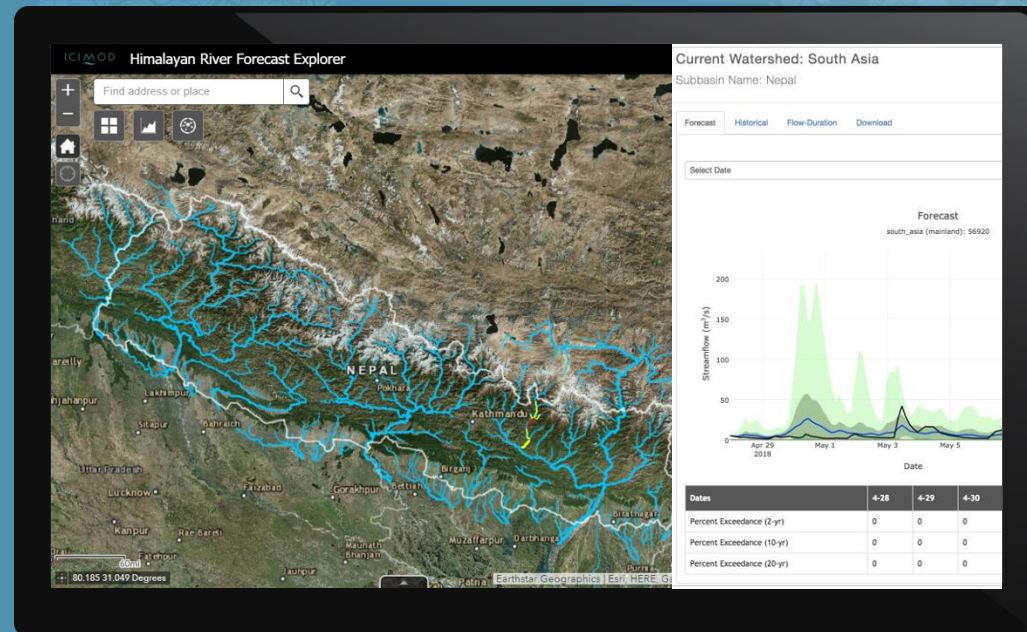


# Nepal

*“... important supplement  
to other data and models  
used by DHM, with the real  
possibility of saving  
lives and property”*



Ram Gopal  
Deputy Director DHM



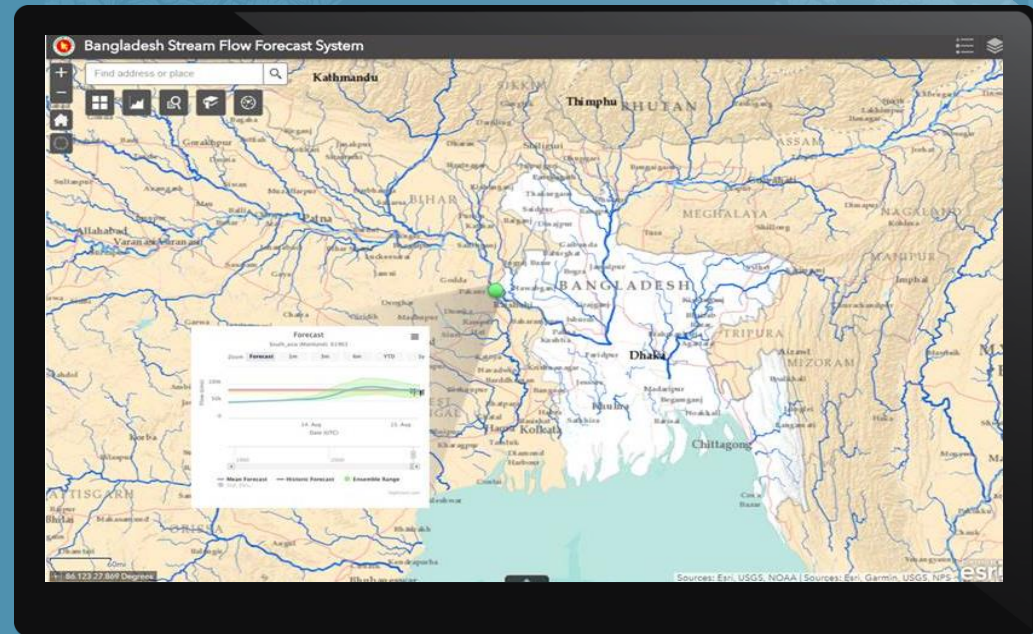


# Bangladesh



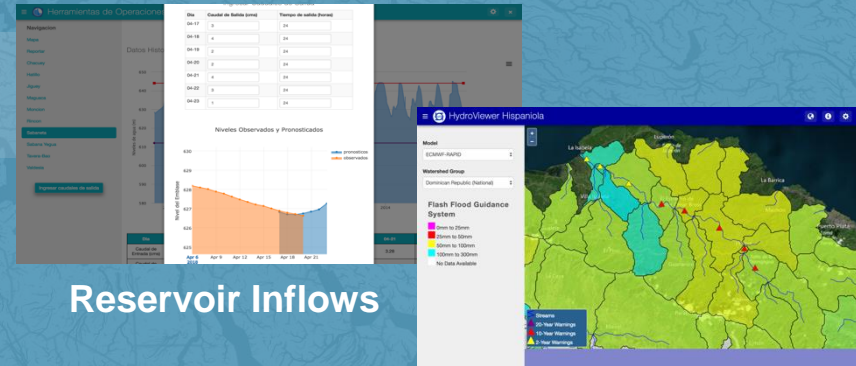
Saiful Hossain  
Superintendent Engineer  
FFWC

*“...fills the critical  
need of forecasting  
transboundary  
flows with greater  
lead time”*





# Dominican Republic



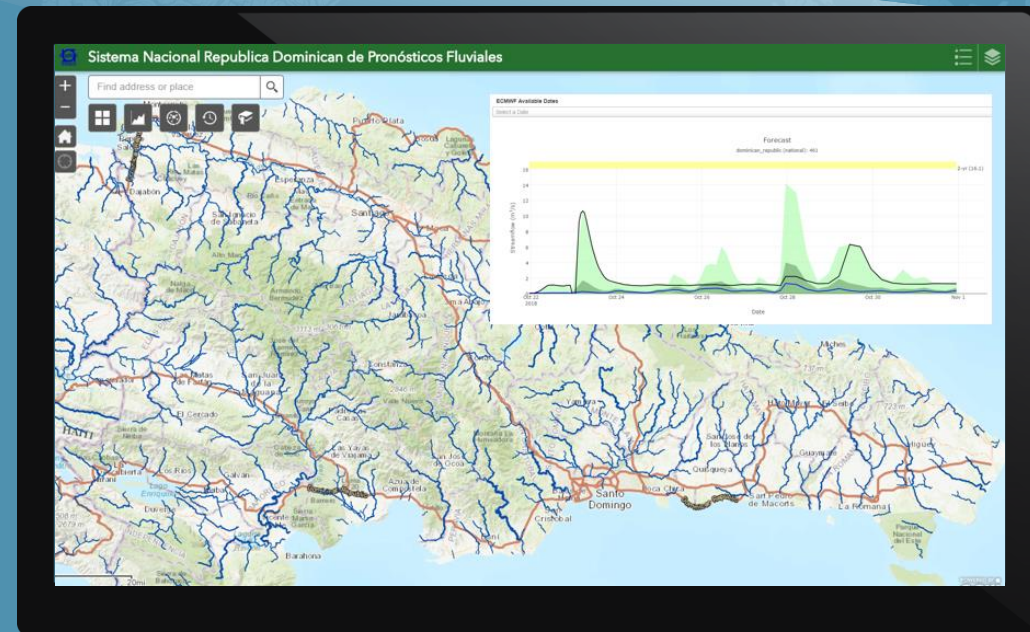
Reservoir Inflows

Combined with  
WMO Flash Flood Guidance



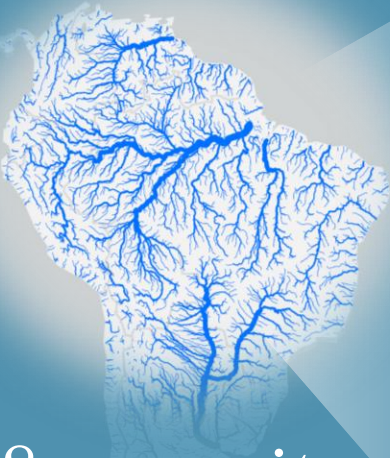
Israel Acosta  
Directory Hydrology  
INDRHI

*“... providing a benefit  
where otherwise we do  
not have the internal  
capacity.”*

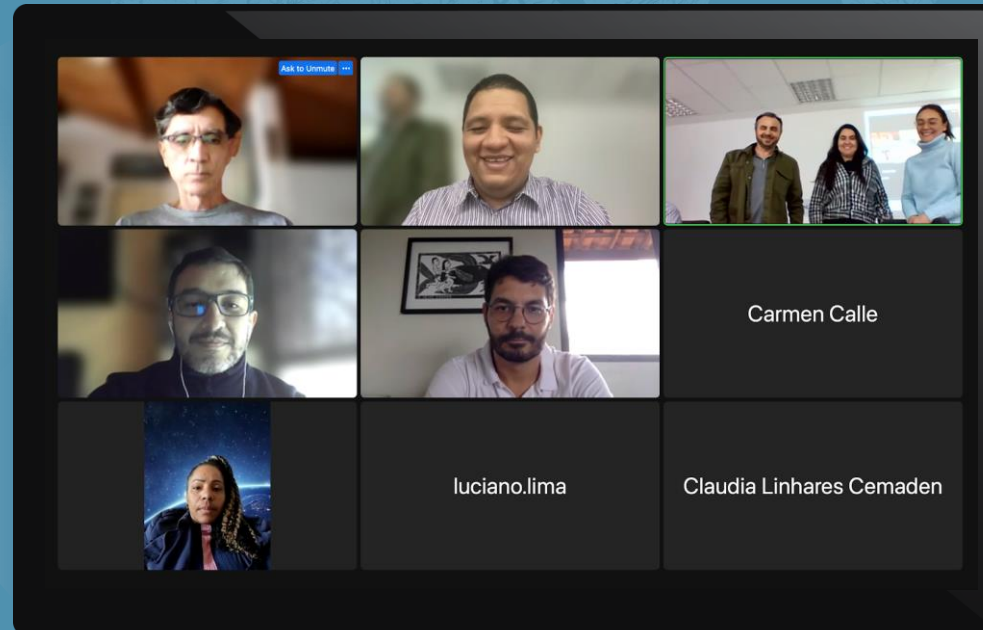
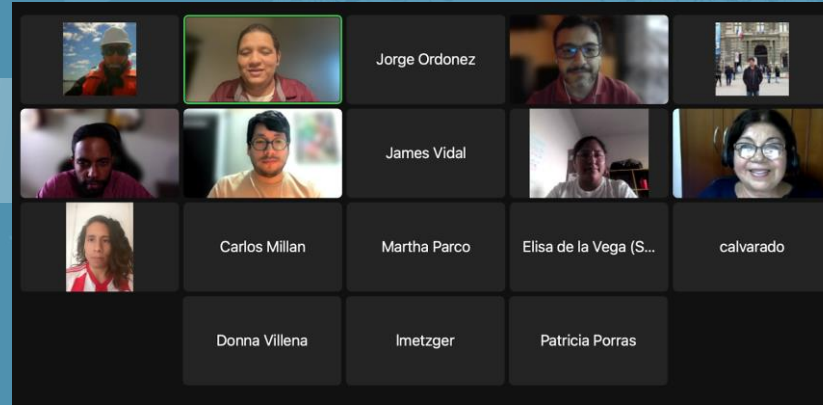




# SERVIR Amazonia



*“... held 28 capacity building workshops training more than 300 in the last three years”*





# Colombia



Yolanda González  
Hernández  
Director IDEAM

*“... better understand  
the climate in vast  
areas of our country  
where we are lacking  
information.”*





# Ecuador



Bolivar Erazo  
Director Inamhi

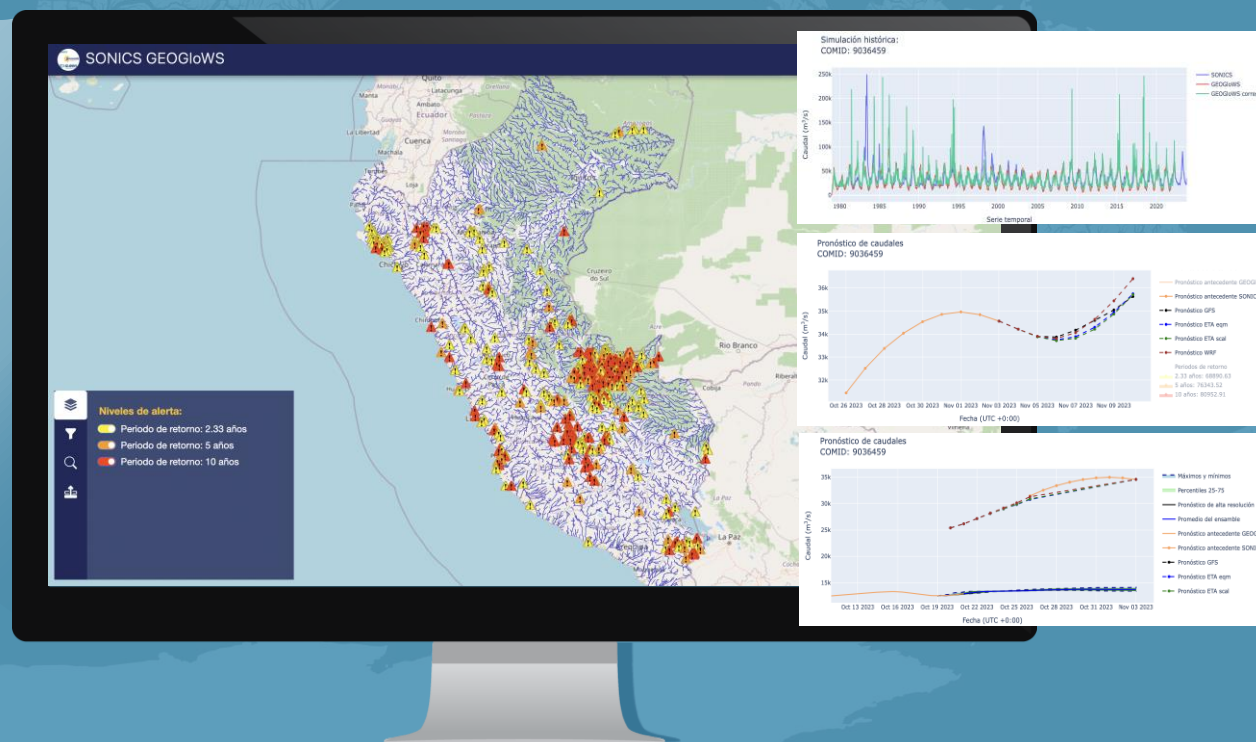
*“... Increased capacity  
at Inamhi to provide  
hydroinformatics to  
stakeholders”*





# Peru

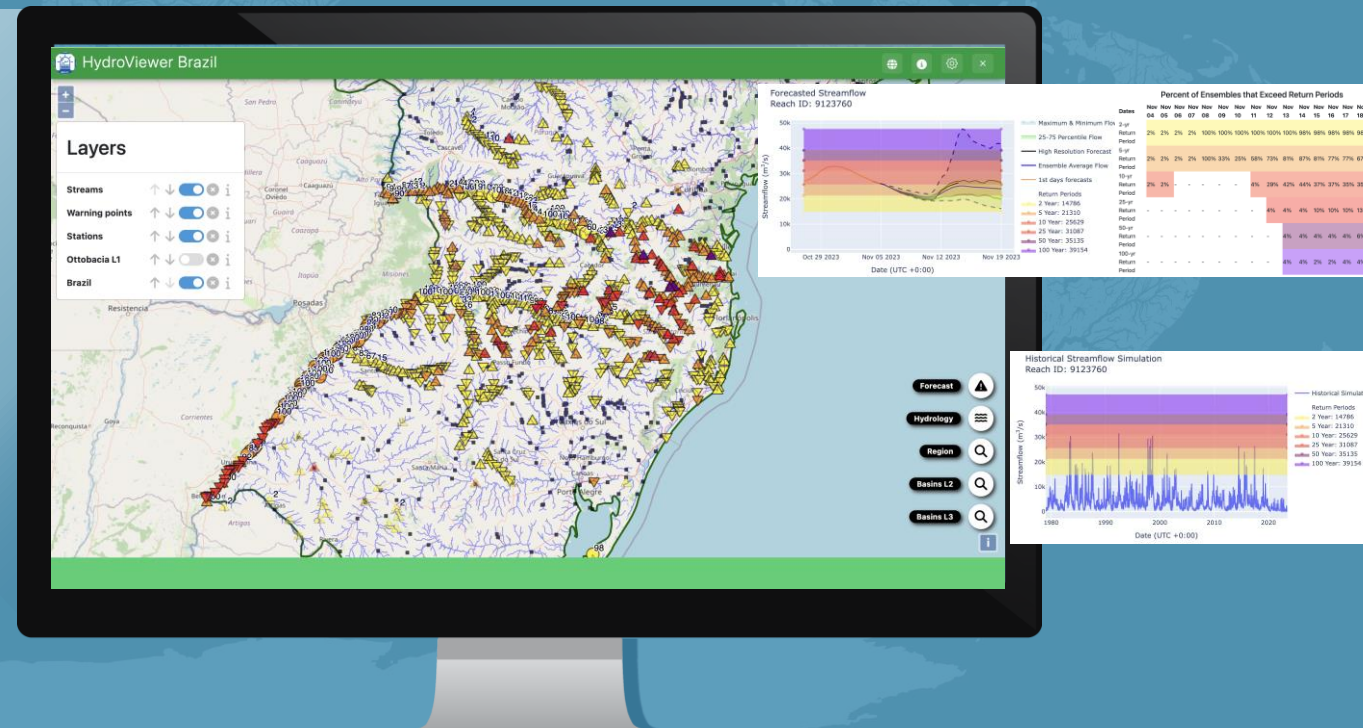
*“... combined with  
local hydrological  
model SONICS”*





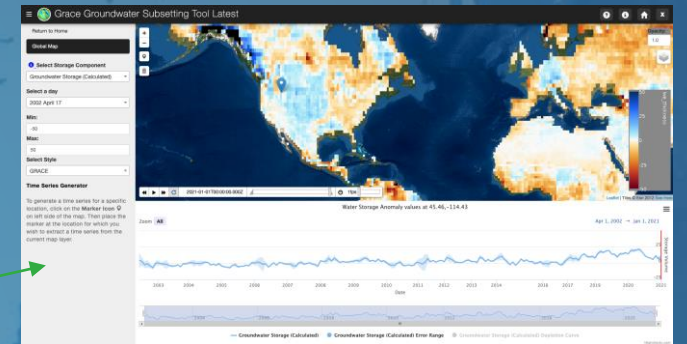
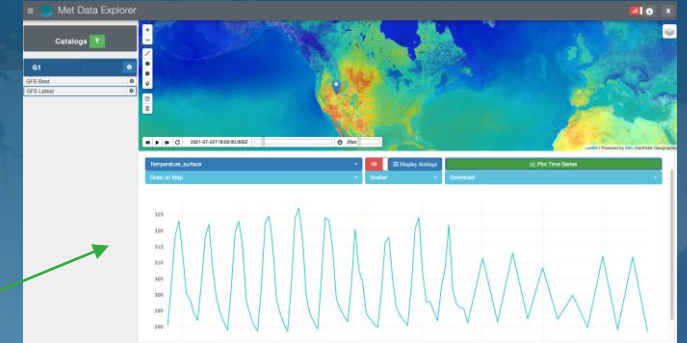
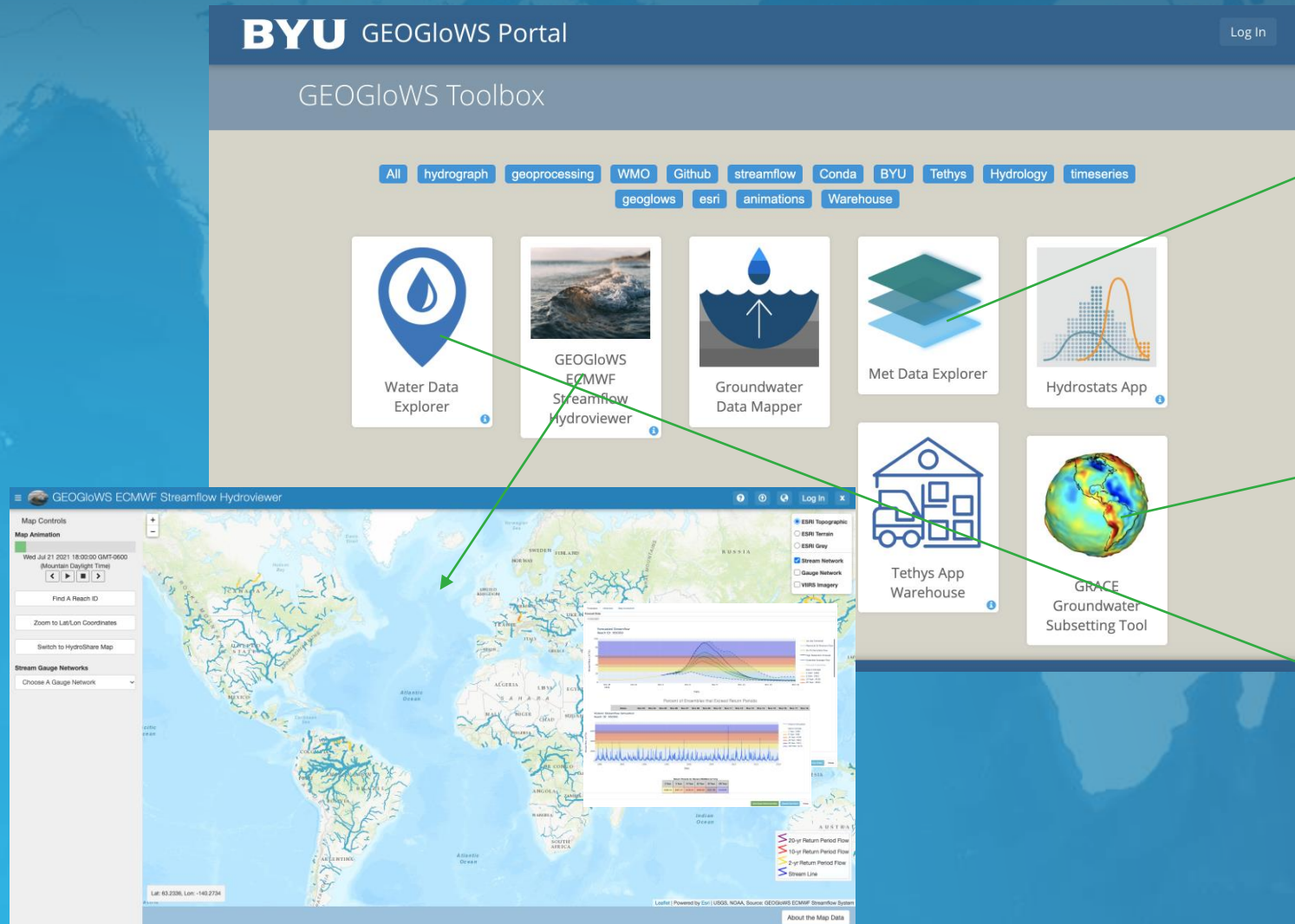
# Brazil

“... adding to the capability of CEMADEN to provide disaster warnings”





# GEOGLOWS Toolbox Customization





# The App Store – Sharing Resources



**BYU** GEOGloWS Portal Log In

GEOGloWS Toolbox

[All](#) [hydrograph](#) [geoprocessing](#) [WMO](#) [Github](#) [streamflow](#) [Conda](#) [BYU](#) [Tethys](#) [Hydrology](#) [timeseries](#)  
[geogloWS](#) [esri](#) [animations](#) [Warehouse](#)

Available Tethys Applications


Tethys App Name	Latest Version	Developer	Actions
+ data_rdds_explorer	0.4	Gonzalo E. Espinoza	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ embates	1.0.0	Riley Hales	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ aparant_model_repository	0.0.2	-	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ aparant_model_viewer	0.0.2	-	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ gfs	4	Riley Hales	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ ggst	0.0.1	Sarva Pulla	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ glds	4	Riley Hales	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ gwim	0.0.1	Sarva Pulla	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ gwim	0.0.1	Sarva Pulla	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>
+ historical_validation_tool_australia	1.0	Jorge Luis Sanchez-Luzano	<a href="#">Install</a> <a href="#">Github</a>

Showing 1 to 10 of 38 rows 10 rows per page


Installed Tethys Applications

Tethys App Name	Installed Version	Latest Version	Actions
+ app_store	1.0.9	1.0.9	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ earth_engine	1.1.1	1.1.1	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ flood_impact_viewer	1.0.0	1.0.0	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ geogloWS_hydroviewer	1.7	1.7	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ historical_validation_tool_ecuador	1.1	1.1	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ hydroviewer_ecuador	1.2	1.2	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ metdataexplorer2	1.3.11	1.3.11	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ national_water_level_forecast_ecuador	1.0	1.0	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ statistics_calc	1.0.1	1.0.1	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>
+ water_data_explorer	1.1.17	1.1.17	<a href="#">Uninstall</a> <a href="#">Update</a>


Showing 1 to 10 of 10 rows




Groundwater Data Mapper



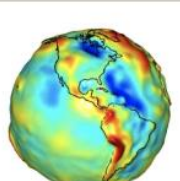
Met Data Explorer



Hydrostats App



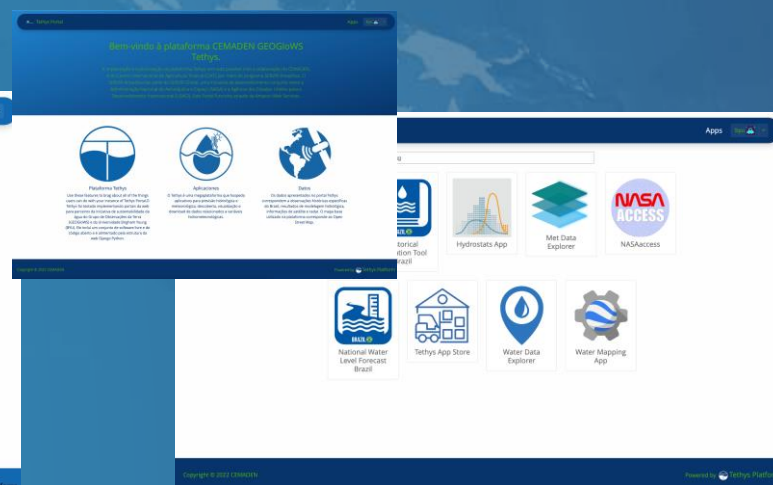
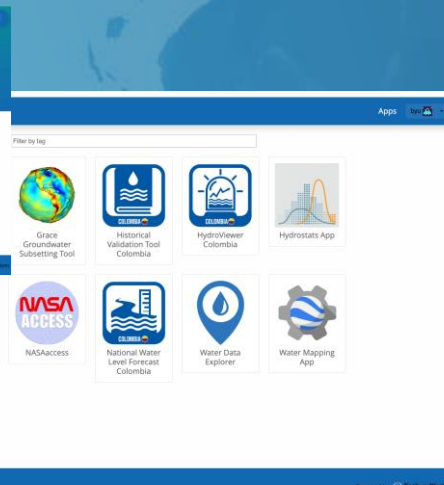
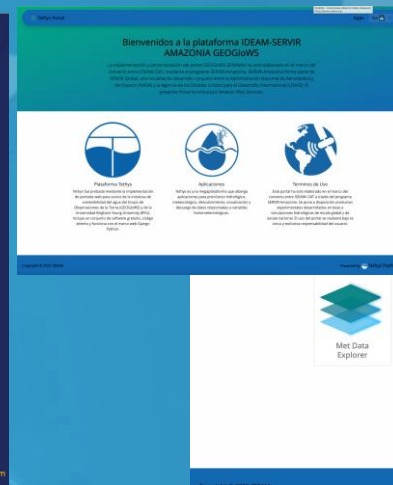
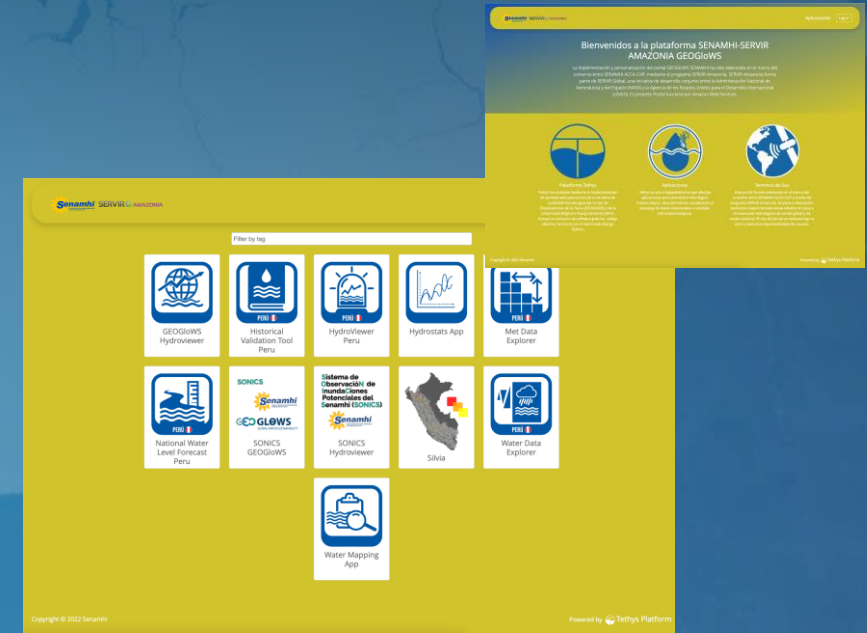
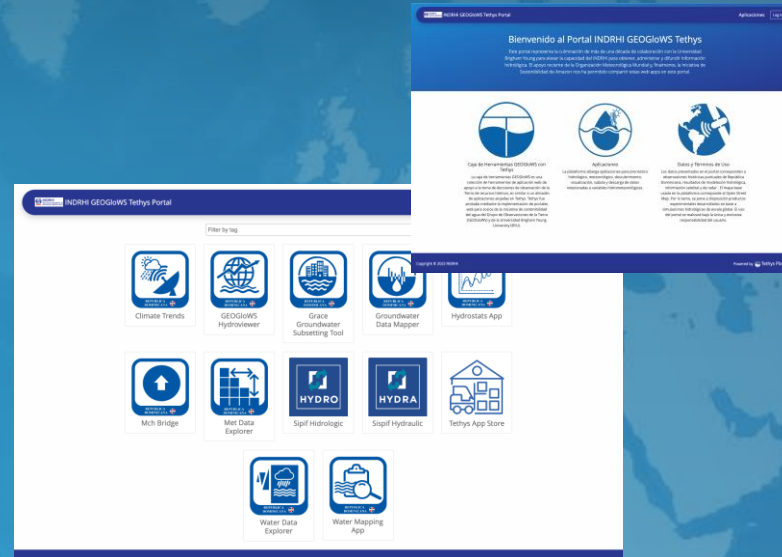
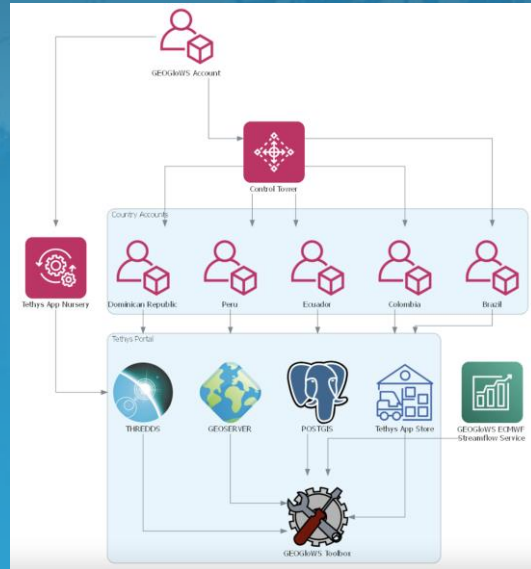
Tethys App Warehouse



GRACE Groundwater Subsetting Tool



# App Nursery – AWS Data Sustainability Initiative (ASDI)



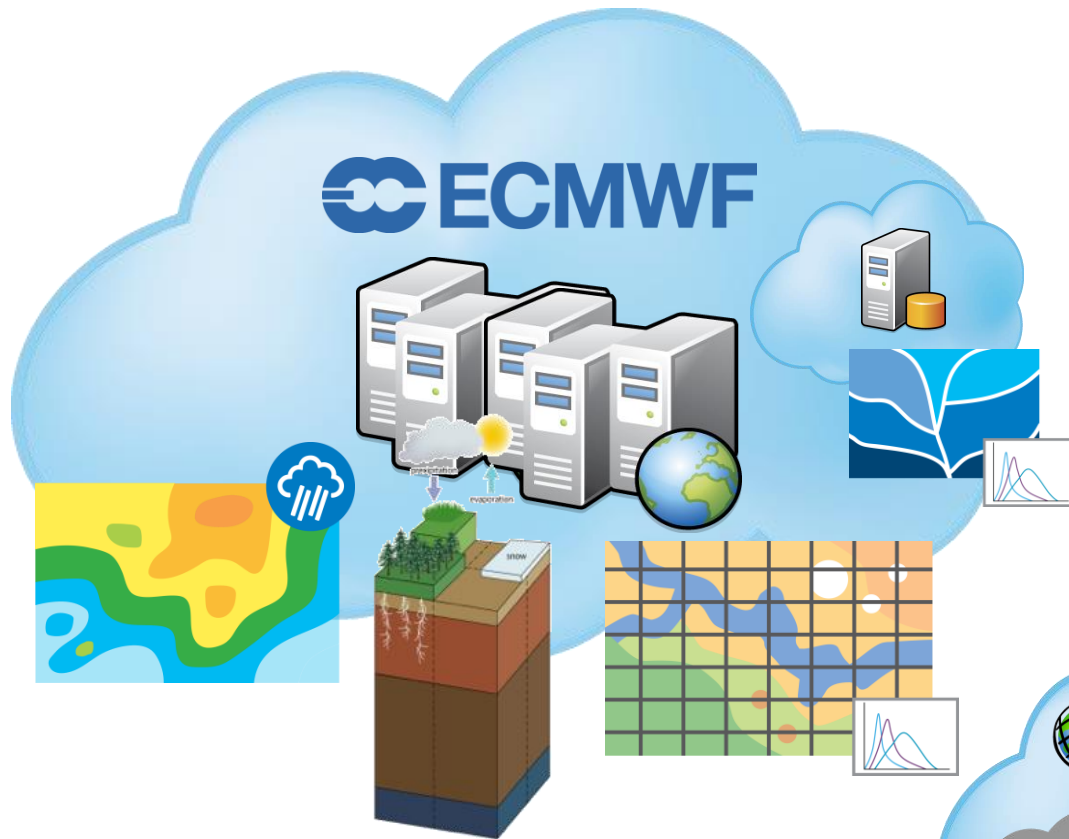


# Understanding the GEOGLOWS Data





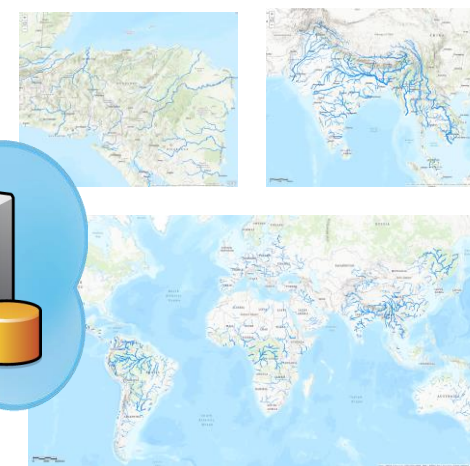
# GEOGLOWS Data



## Web Services

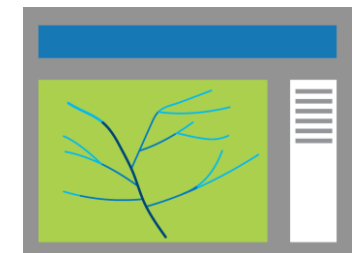
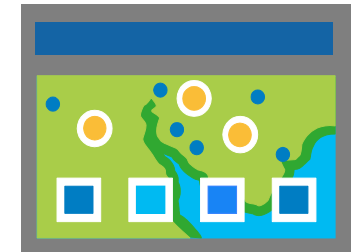


## Streamflow API at ECMWF



## Global WMS at Living Atlas

## Custom Web Apps





# Version 1 and Version 2 Comparisons

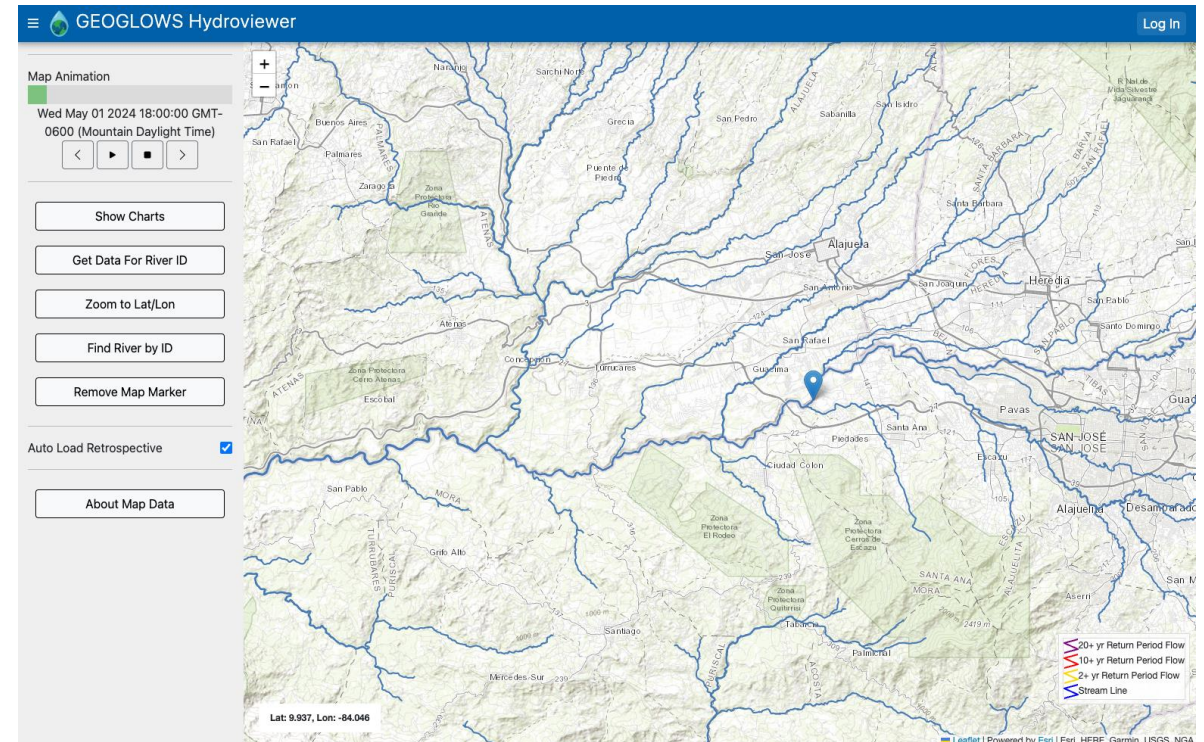
	GEOGLOWS V1	GEOGLOWS V2
Stream Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streams are comparable to HydroSHEDS</li> <li>About 1 million streams</li> <li>13 computational watershed groups</li> <li>Uniform method for estimating routing parameters applied to all river reaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streams are a subset of TDX Hydro Version 1.0</li> <li>About 7 million streams</li> <li>125 computational watershed groups</li> <li>Data-driven regression to estimate routing parameters for each river individually</li> </ul>
Retrospective Simulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily average streamflow</li> <li>Begin date 1 January 1979</li> <li>Updated every month</li> <li>Lag from real-time between 2 and 3 months</li> <li>Full dataset download only available on request</li> <li>Full time range available for a single river available via data service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily average streamflows</li> <li>Begin date 1 January 1940</li> <li>Updated every week</li> <li>Lag from real-time up to 1 week</li> <li>Full dataset freely available to download on Box and AWS S3</li> <li>Data from 1990 to present for a single river available on data service</li> <li>Full-time period available on demand through AWS</li> </ul>
Data Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://geoglows.ecmwf.int">https://geoglows.ecmwf.int</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://geoglows.ecmwf.int">https://geoglows.ecmwf.int</a></li> <li>Implement endpoint versioning</li> <li>Planned future OGC API patterns implemented</li> </ul>





## V1 HydroViewer

<https://apps.geogloss.org/apps/geogloss-hydroviewer/>

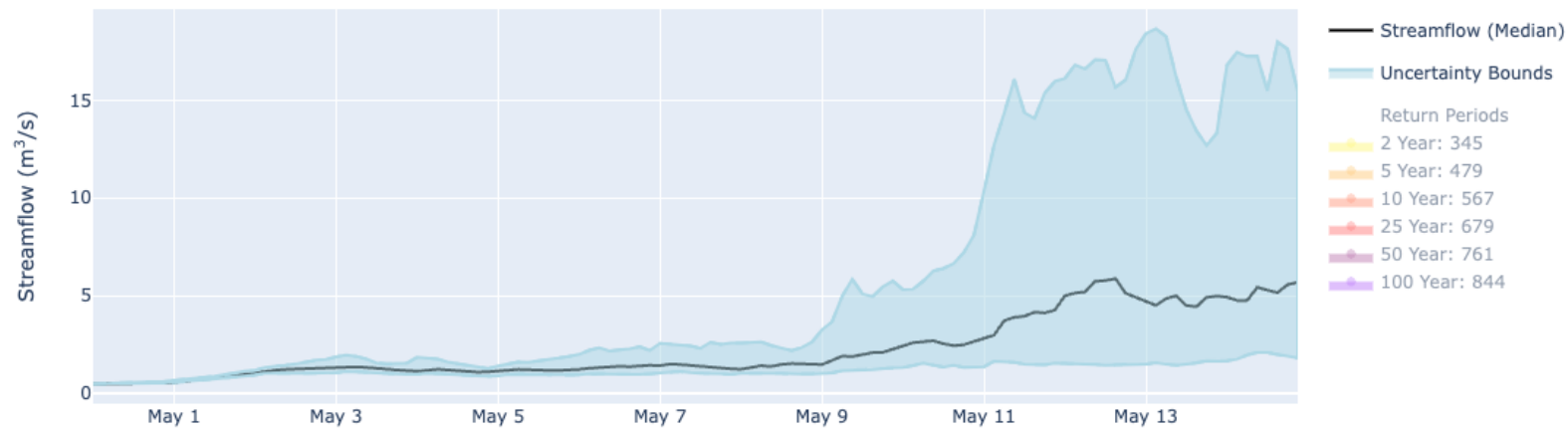


## V2 HydroViewer

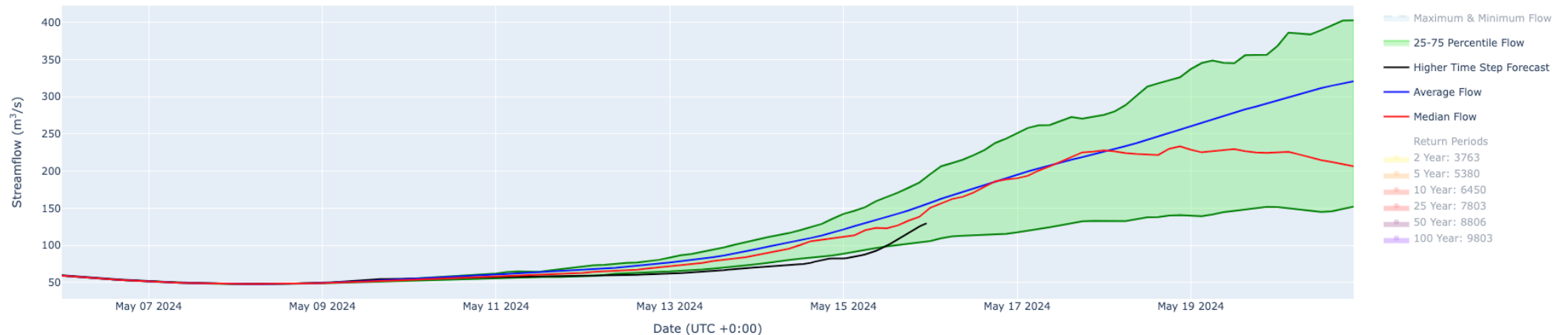
<https://beta.apps.geogloss.org/>

# Forecast (stats)

Forecasted Streamflow



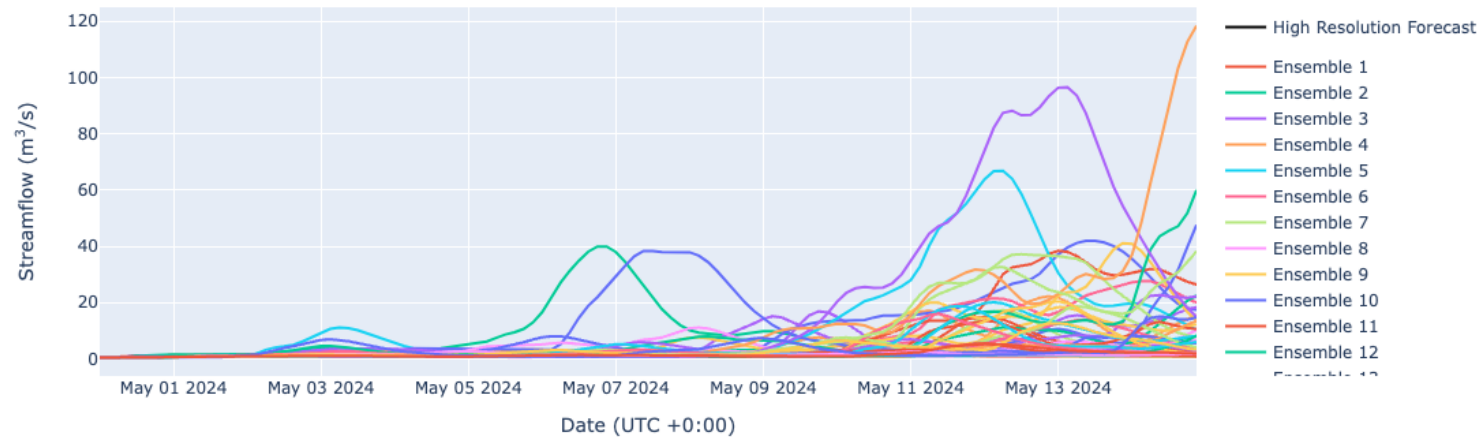
Forecasted Streamflow. Site: Rio San Juan en el Rancho La Trinidad  
Reach ID: 770061283



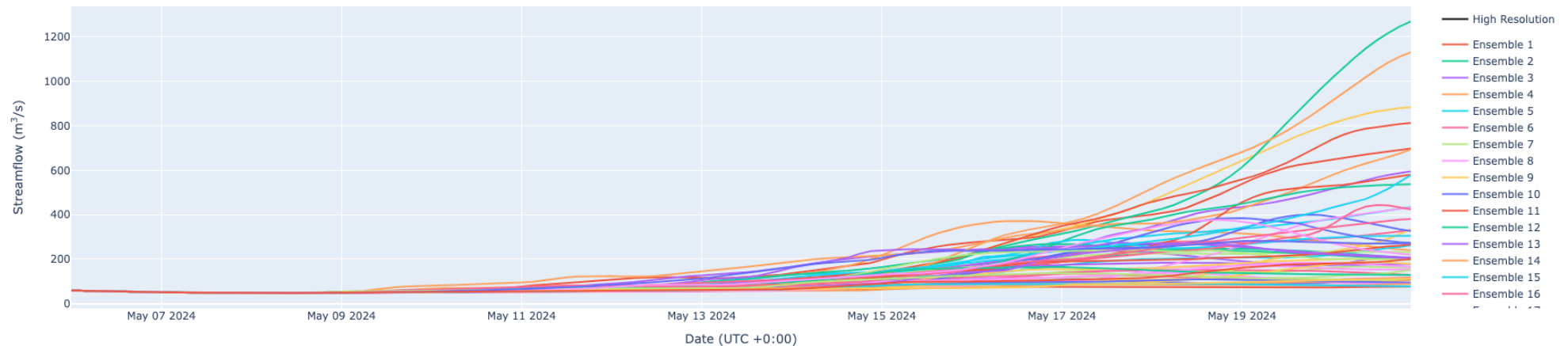


# Forecast (ensembles)

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow



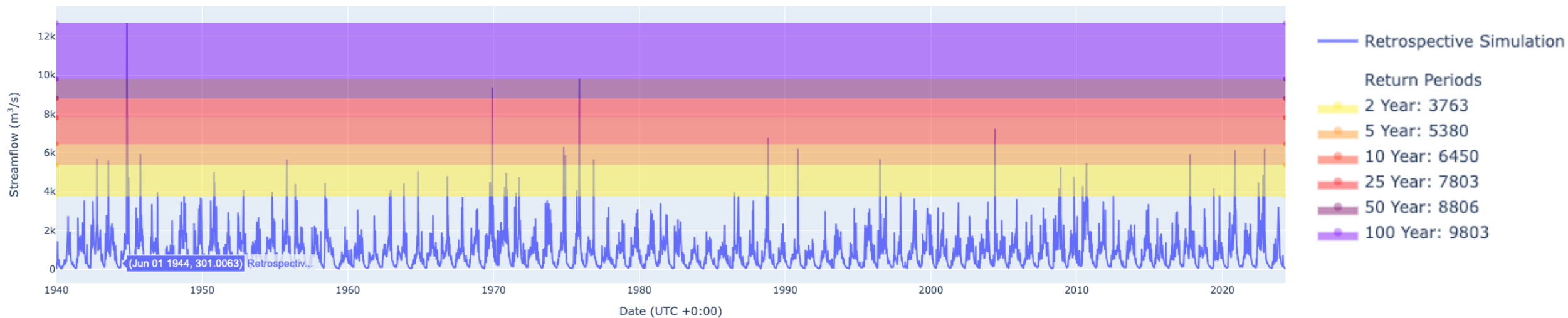
Ensemble Predicted Streamflow. Site: Rio San Juan en el Rancho La Trinidad  
Reach ID: 770061283



# Return Periods

Are used to classify extreme events. They require historical values to be calculated. A 100 year is expected to occur approximately once every 100 years. This does not mean multiple 100-year events can not occur sooner.

Retrospective Streamflow Simulation. Site: Rio San Juan en el Rancho La Trinidad  
Reach ID: 770061283

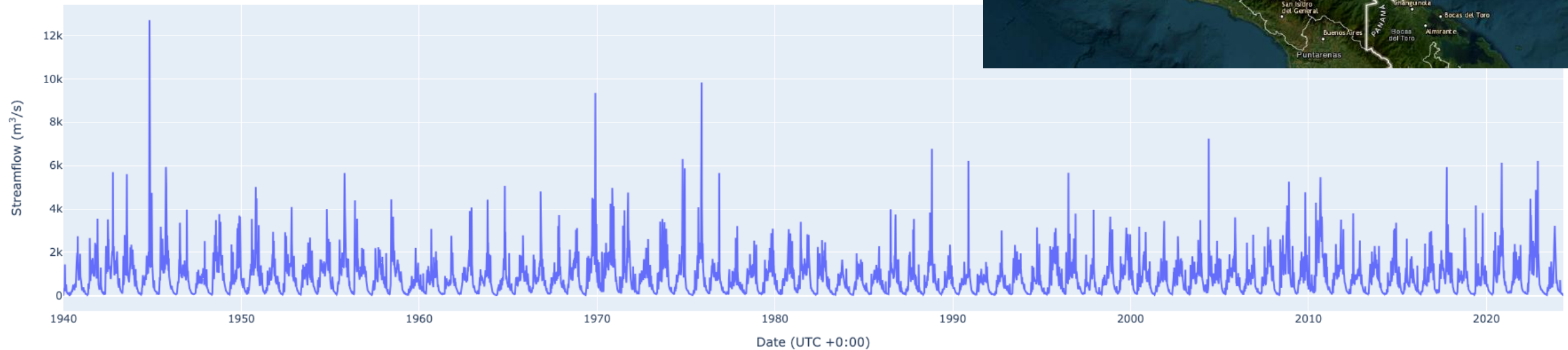




# Retrospective Simulation (80 years)

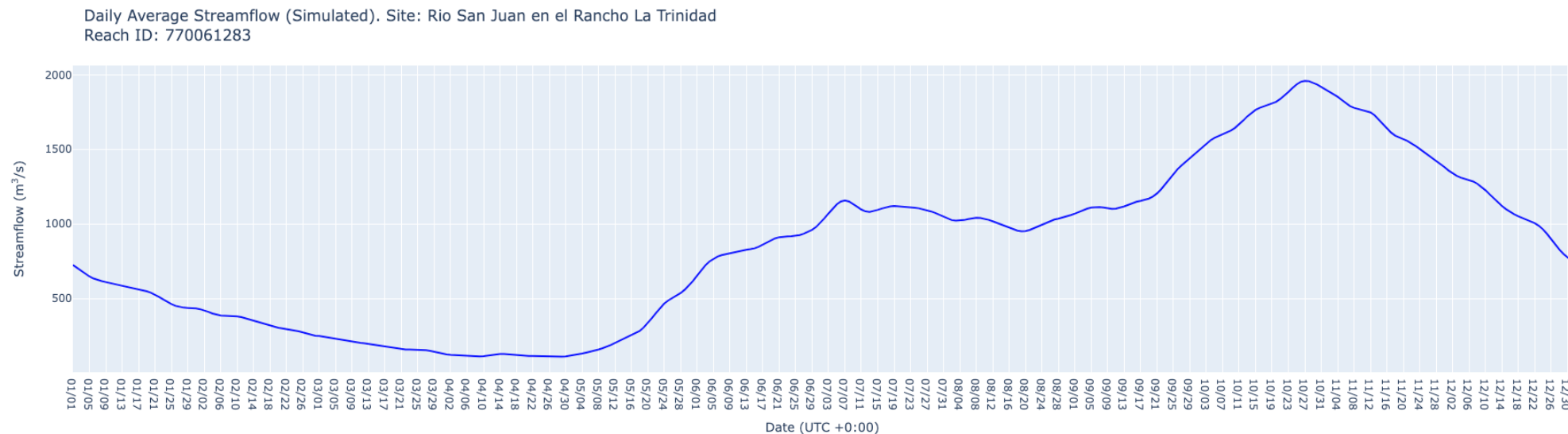
Simulated flow data, calculated from historical meteorologic data. Useful for understanding river behavior or comparing forecasts to previous events.

Retrospective Streamflow Simulation



# Daily Average Flow

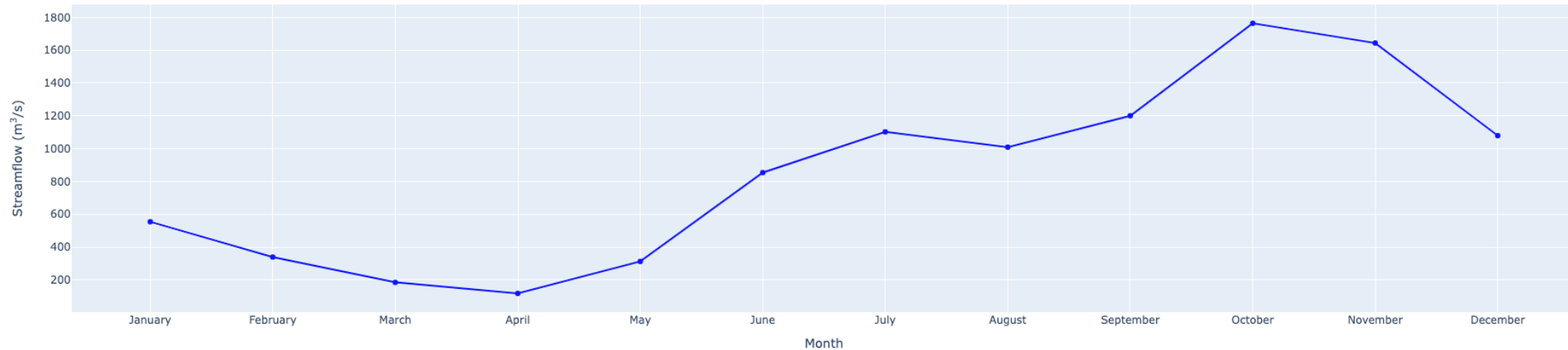
Value of the average flow on every day of the year for a certain river segment. Is useful for understanding current flows based on season changes in normal.



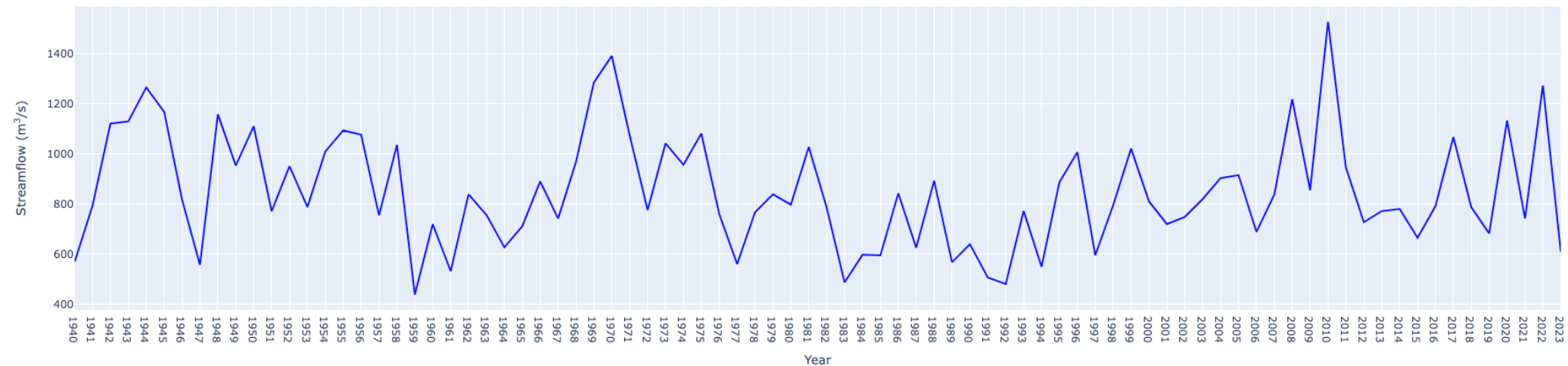


# Monthly/Annual Average

Monthly Average Streamflow (Simulated). Site: Rio San Juan en el Rancho La Trinidad  
Reach ID: 770061283

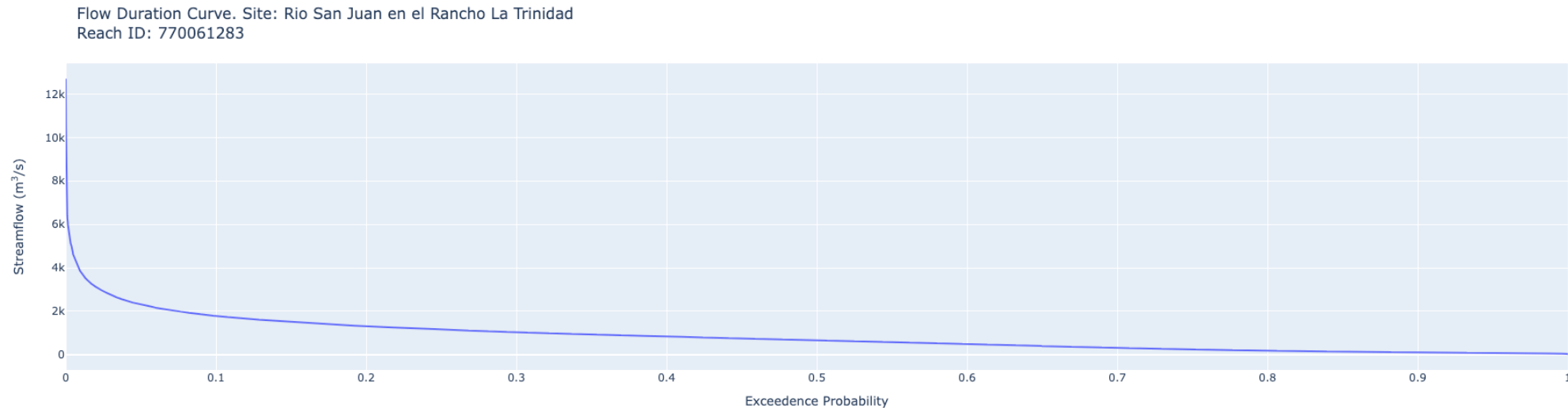


Annual Average Streamflow (Simulated). Site: Rio San Juan en el Rancho La Trinidad  
Reach ID: 770061283



# Flow Duration Curve

Is a measure of the probability that flow in a river exceeds a certain value.





# Discussion?

- Do you have access to this kind of information?
- What challenges exist if/when you do not?
- What problems could you solve with an 80-year historical simulation (record) on your rivers?
- What problems could you solve with a daily 15-day forecast

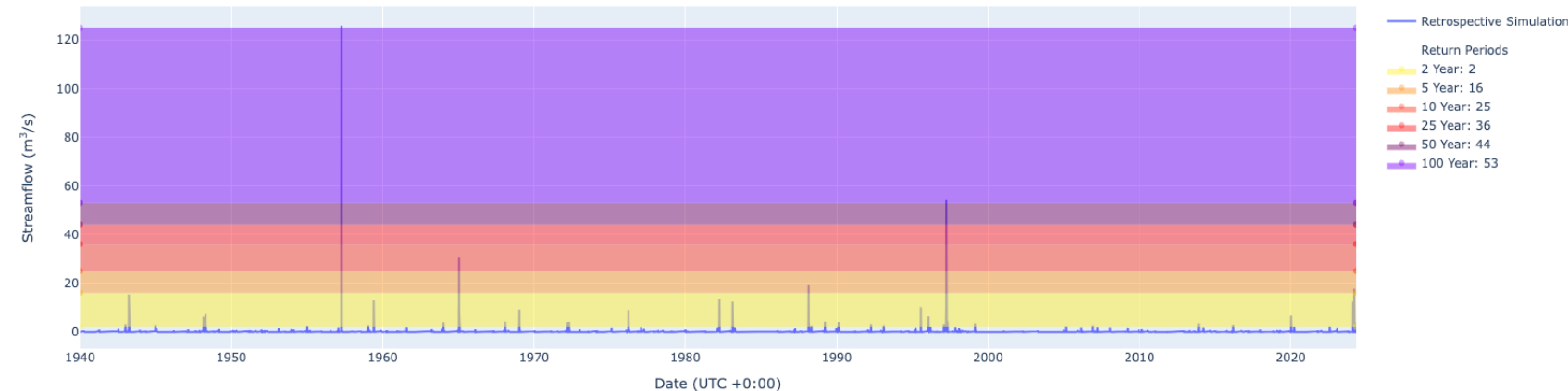
# Forecast Application in Dubai

Flood forecasts based on output from the GEOGLOWS ECMWF Streamflow Services (GESS) global hydrological model, provide a global streamflow forecasting service, relevant for making informed predictions required for the emergency response decision-making process in the context of floods.

The following is a demonstration of how the NASA SERVIR GEOGLOWS forecasting services can help you make decisions in real-life scenarios.

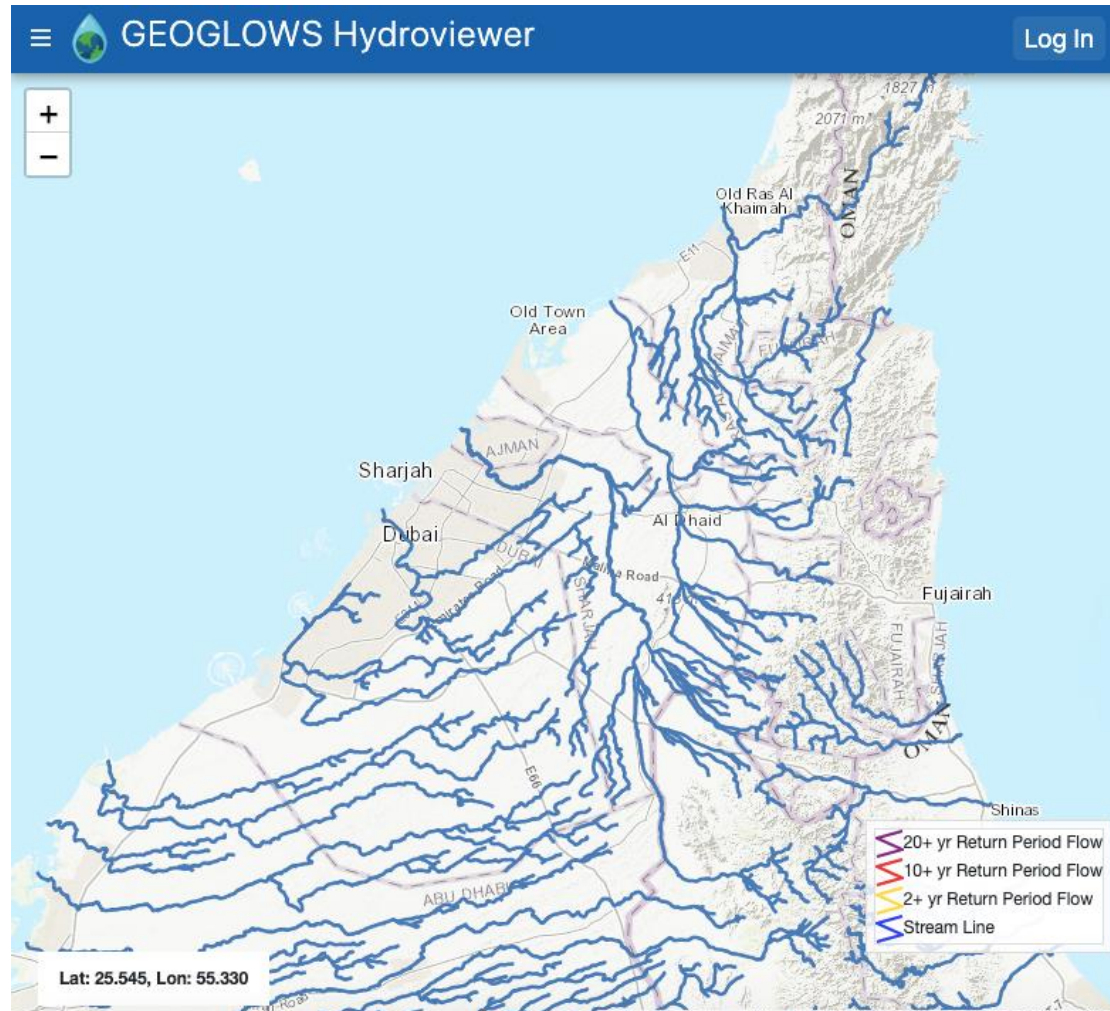
The flood forecast response game will use flow forecast hydrograph and return periods as a basis.

Retrospective Streamflow Simulation. Site: Near Dubai Airport  
Reach ID: 290708005





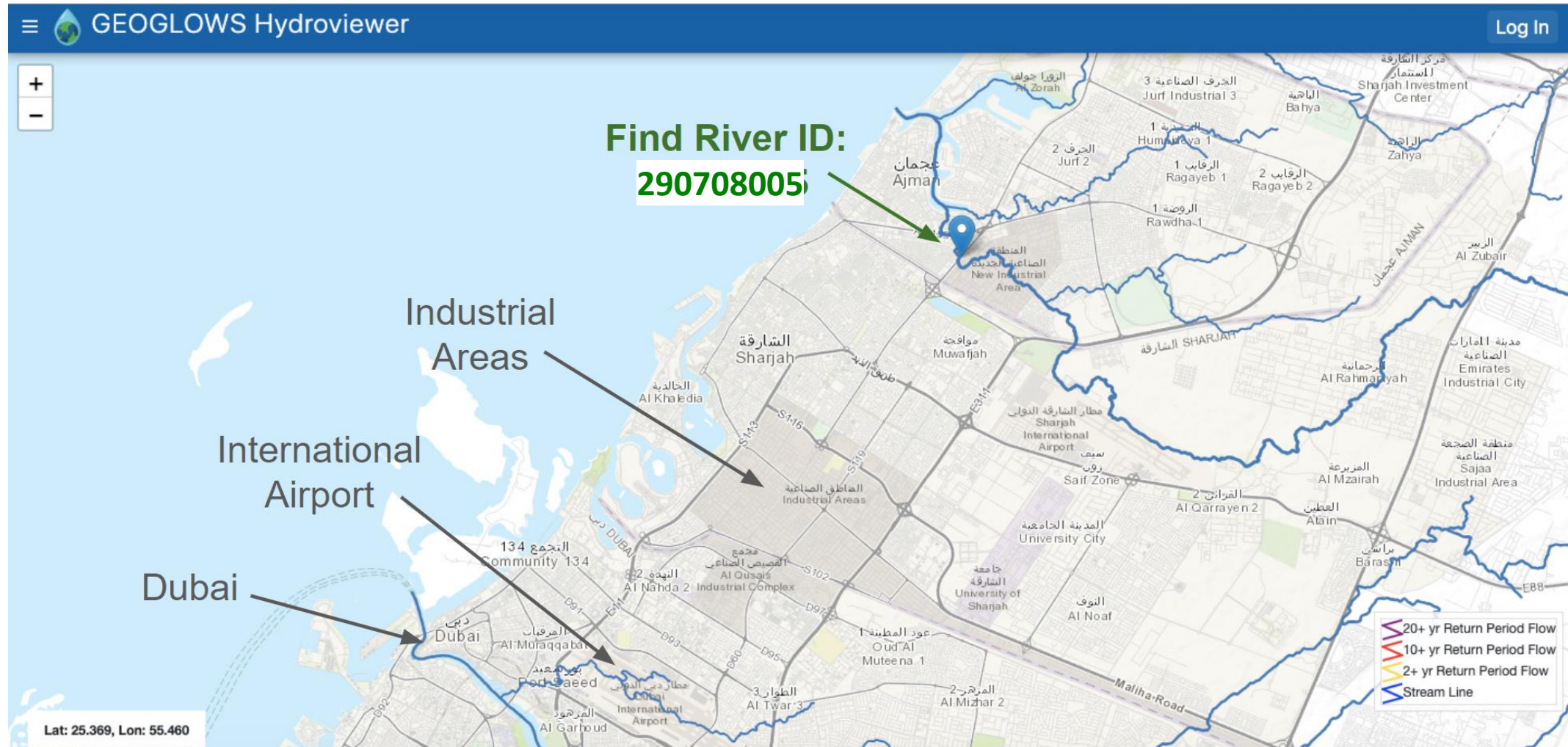
# Forecast Application in Dubai



Imagine that you are engaged in the emergency response decision-making process in Dubai.

A flow forecast graph will be provided indicating a flood probability. Each day the current streamflow and the predicted flow over the subsequent 15 days will be shown. Based on the given information, how would you choose to respond considering both economic implications/limitations as well as preparation/safety?

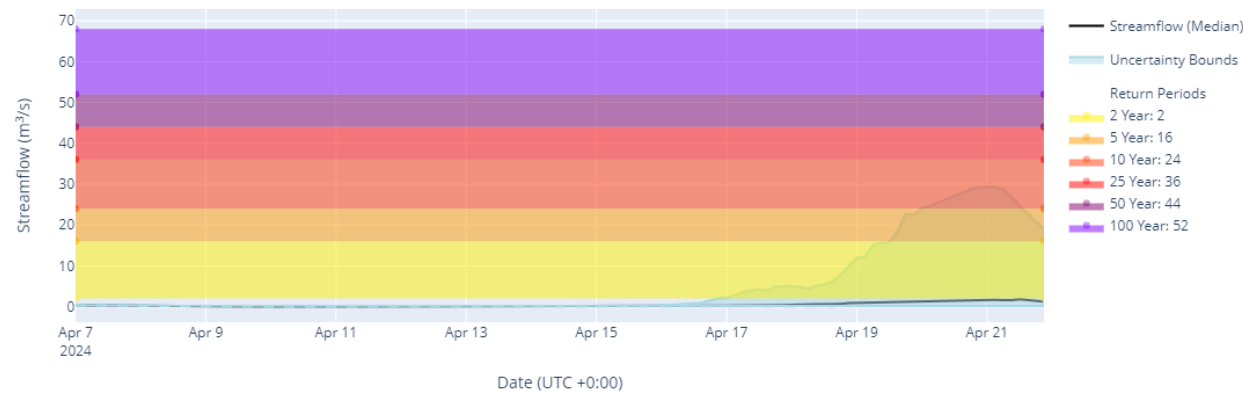
# Forecast Application in Dubai





# April 7, 2024

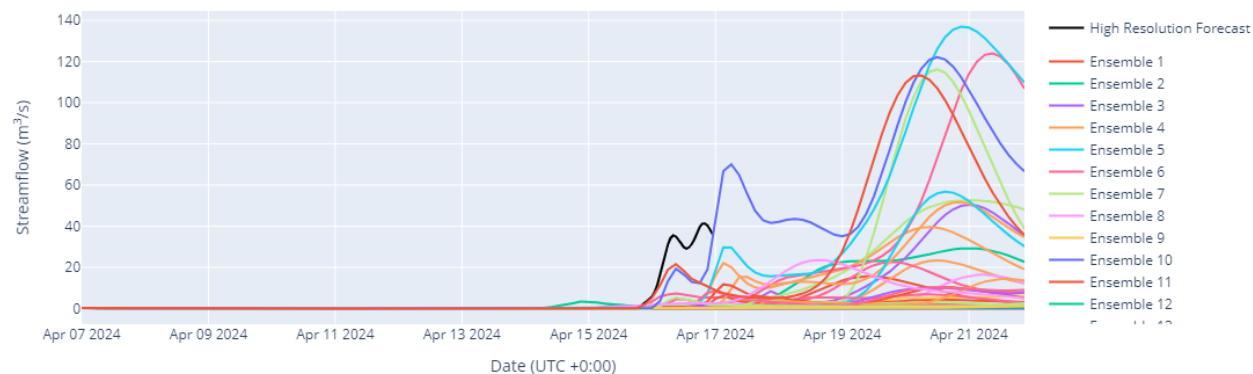
Forecasted Streamflow



The displayed flow forecast graphs show the current streamflow and the predicted flow over the subsequent 15 days and the associated ensemble hydrograph.

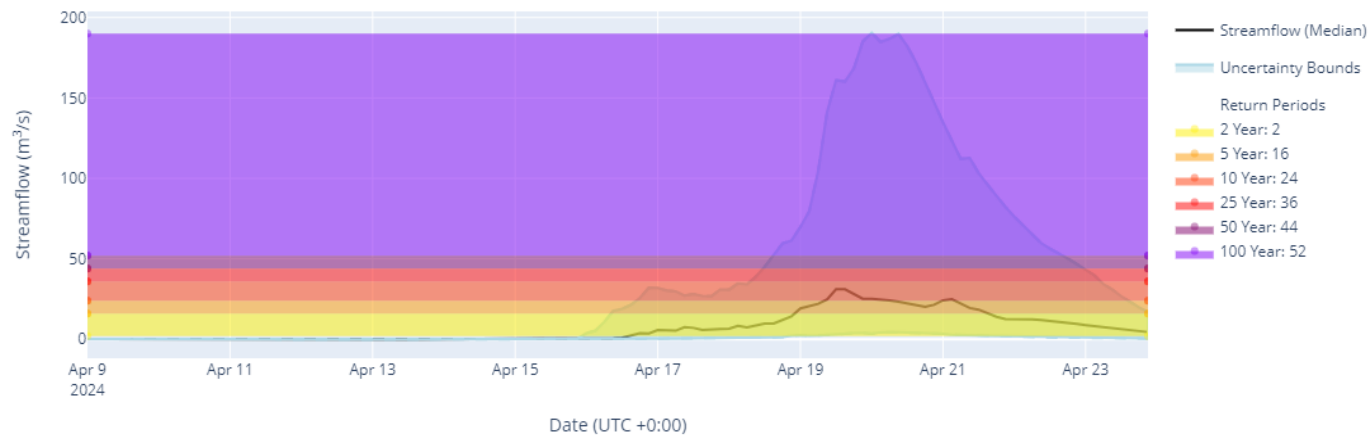
What would you choose to do at this point, if anything?

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow



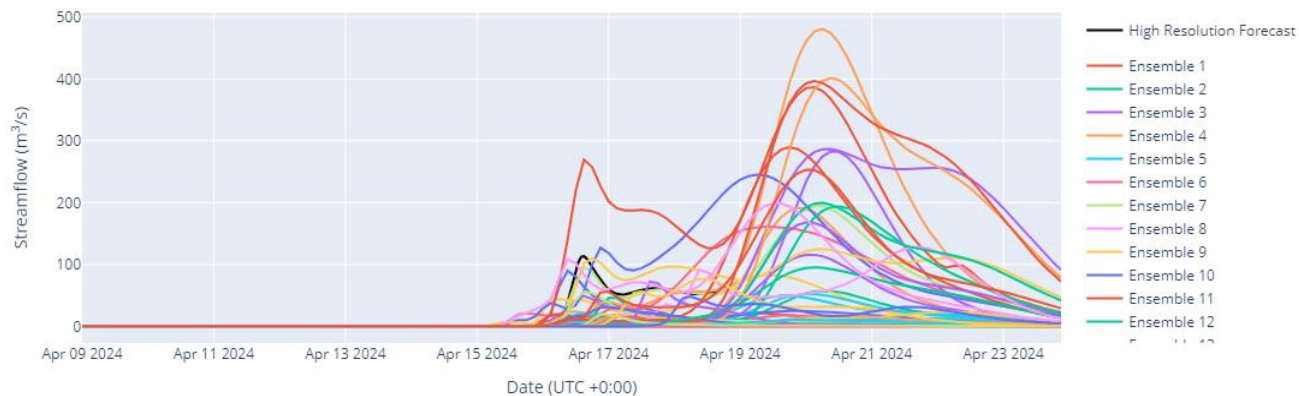
# April 9, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



What would you do?

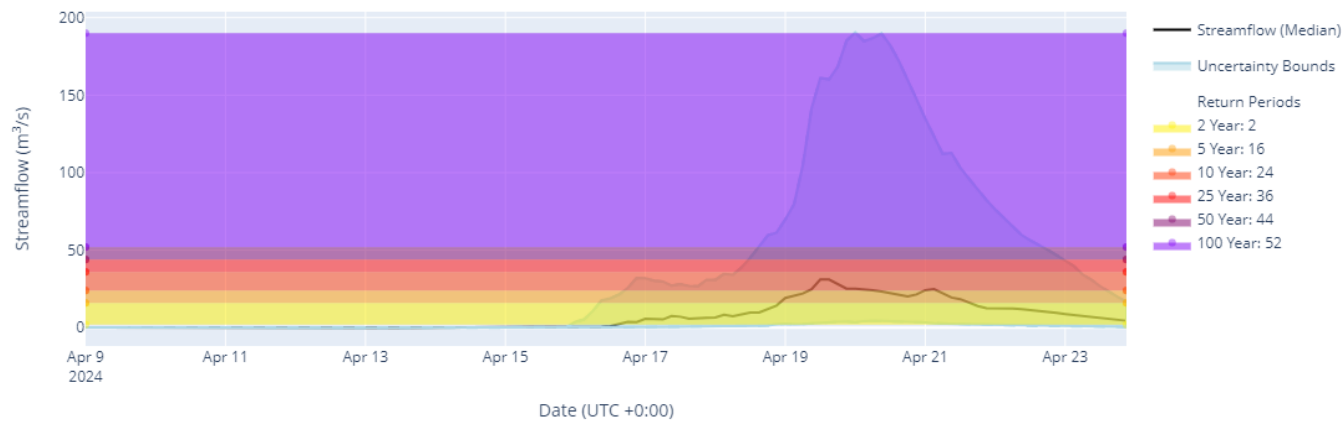
Ensemble Predicted Streamflow





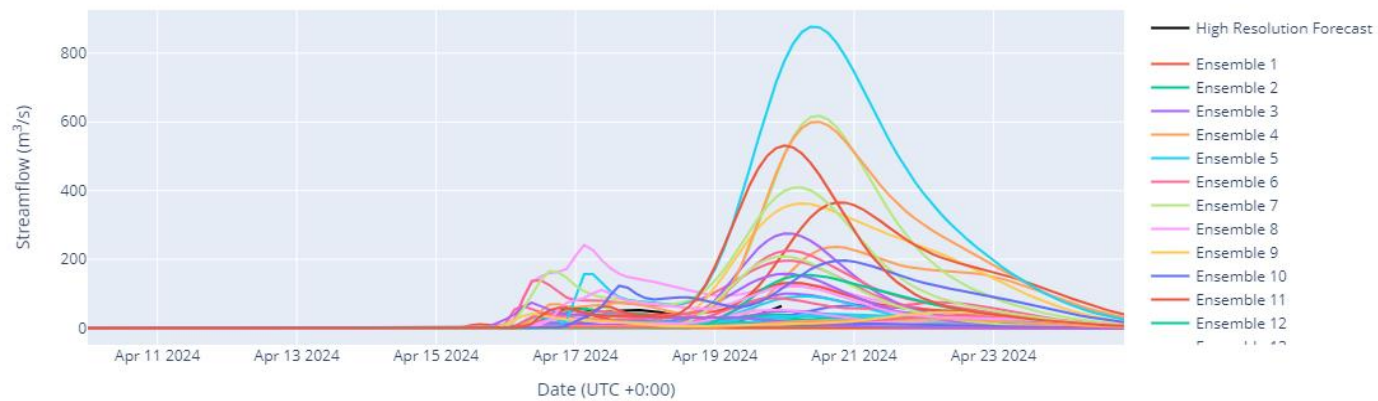
# April 10, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



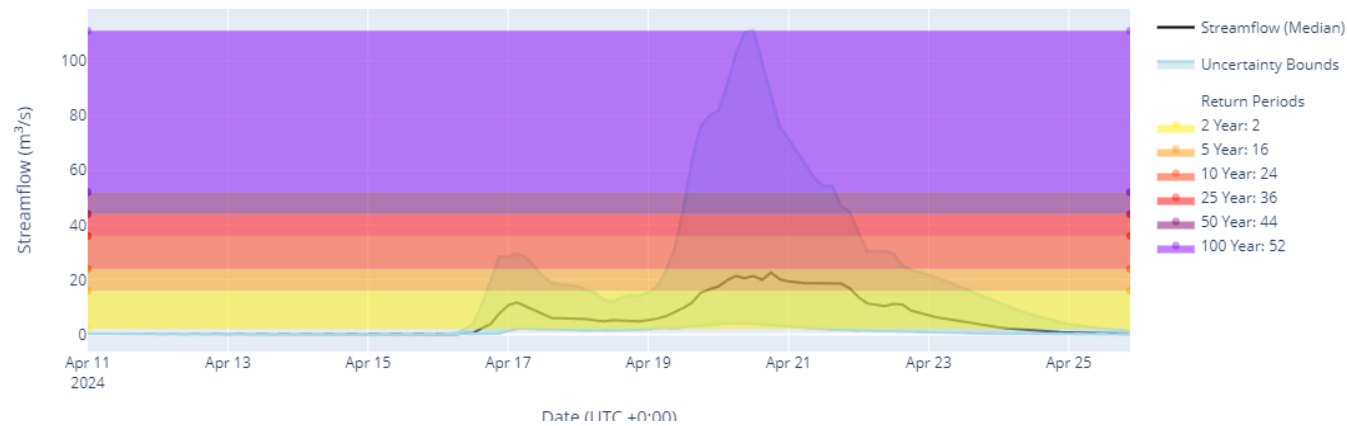
What would you do?

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow



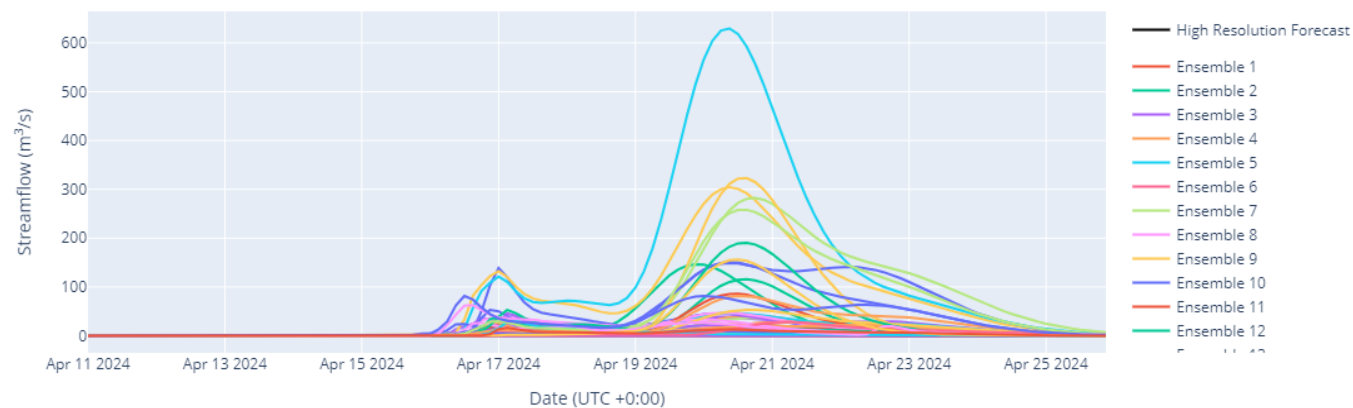
# April 11, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



What would you do?

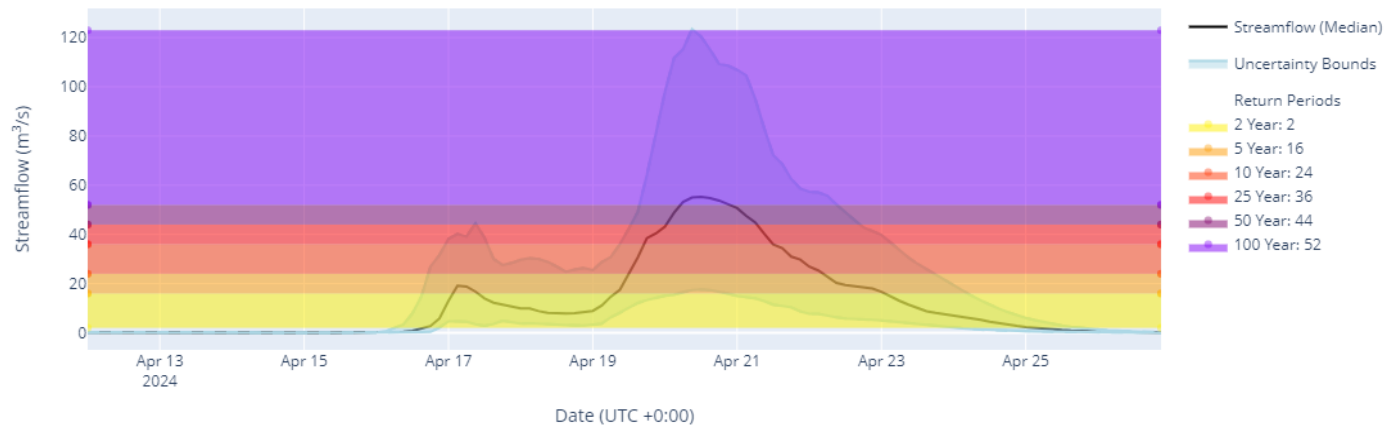
Ensemble Predicted Streamflow





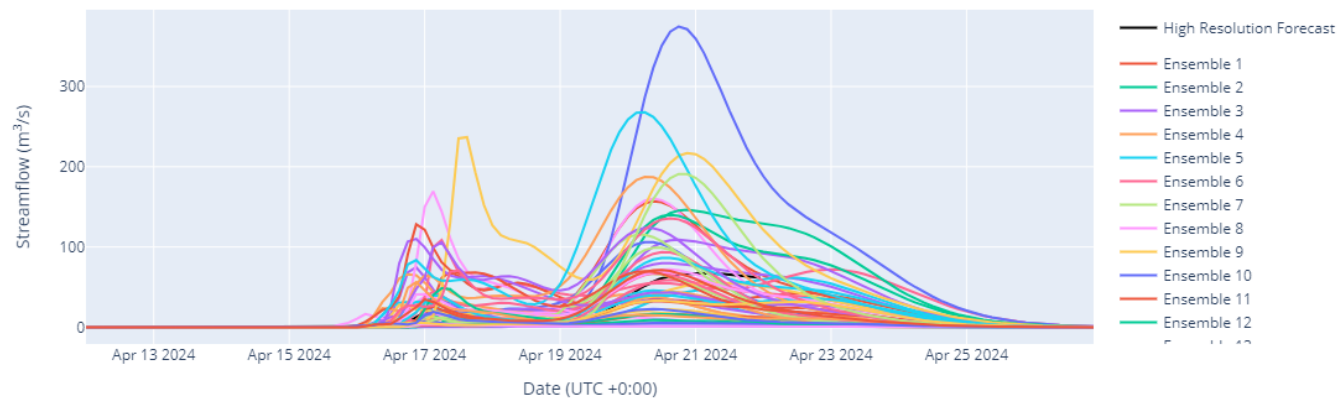
# April 12, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



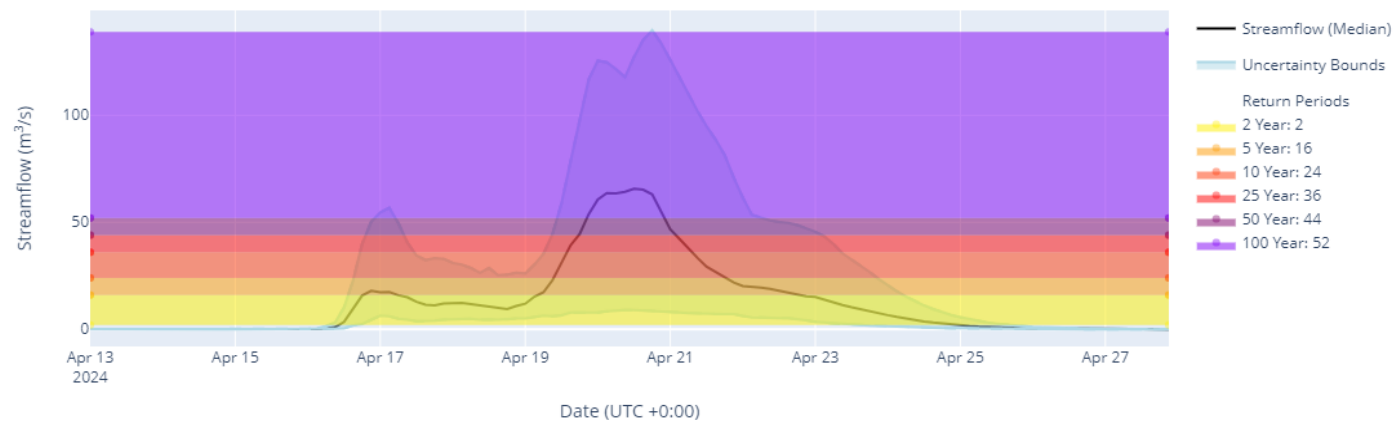
What would you do?

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow



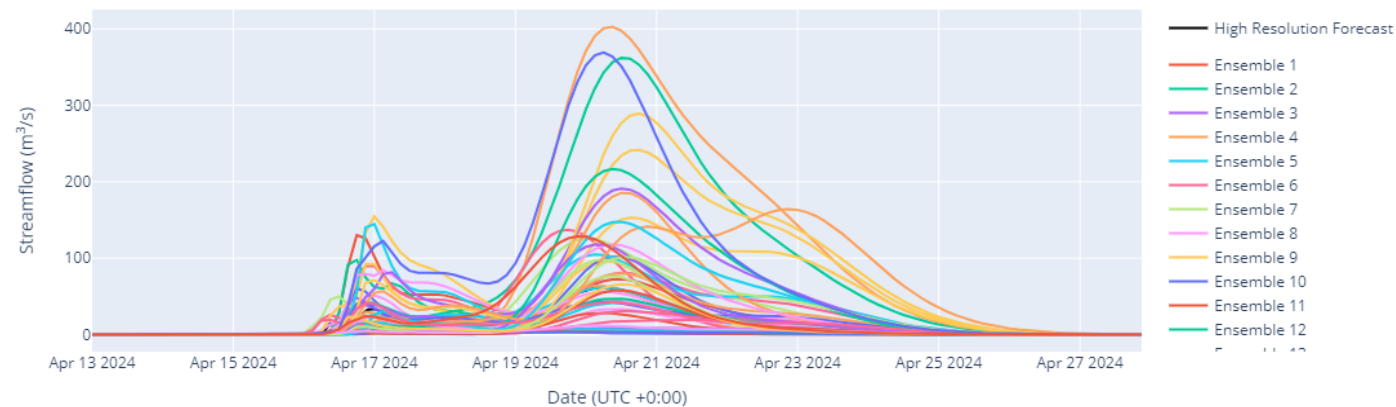
# April 13, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



What would you do?

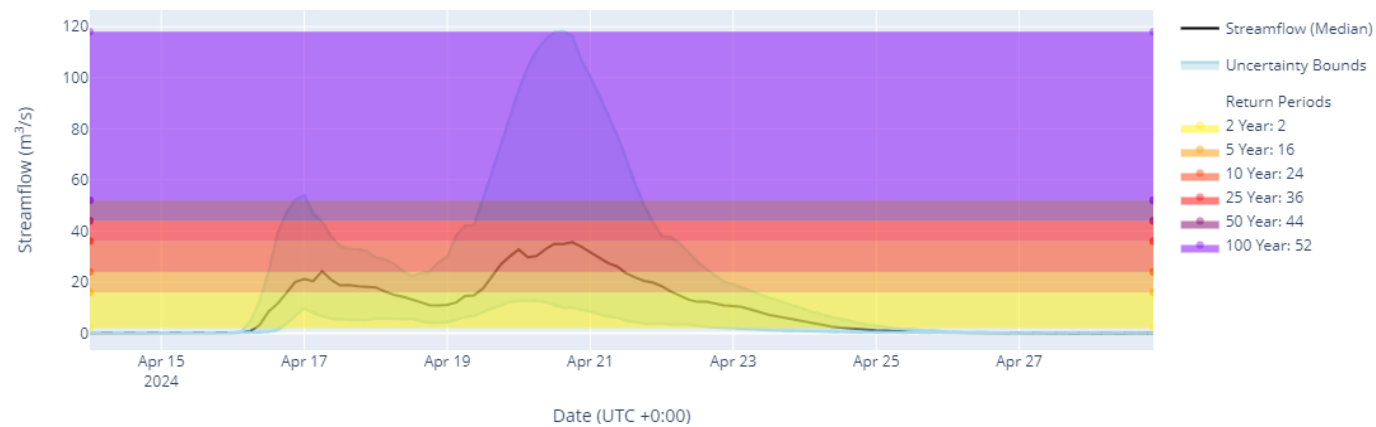
Ensemble Predicted Streamflow





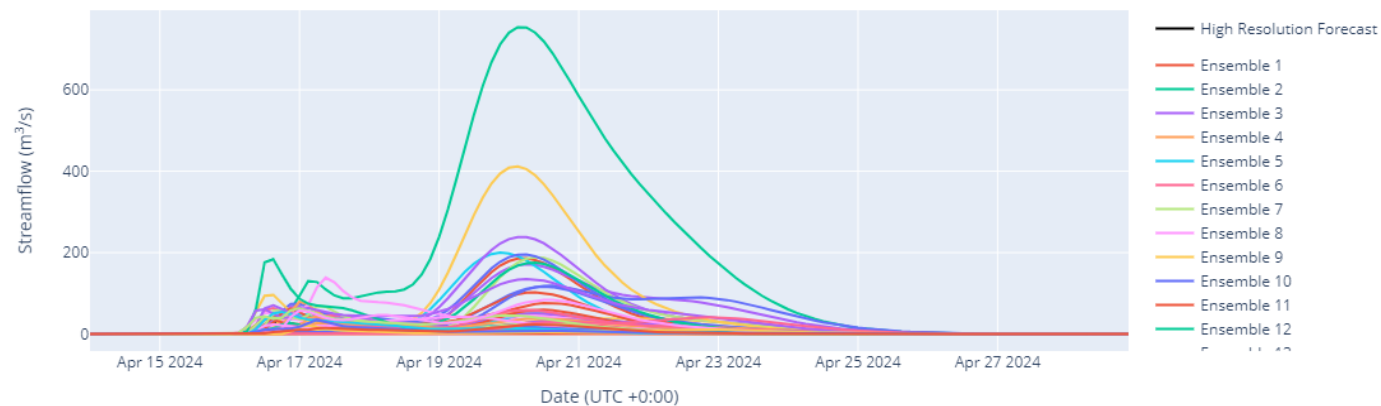
# April 14, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



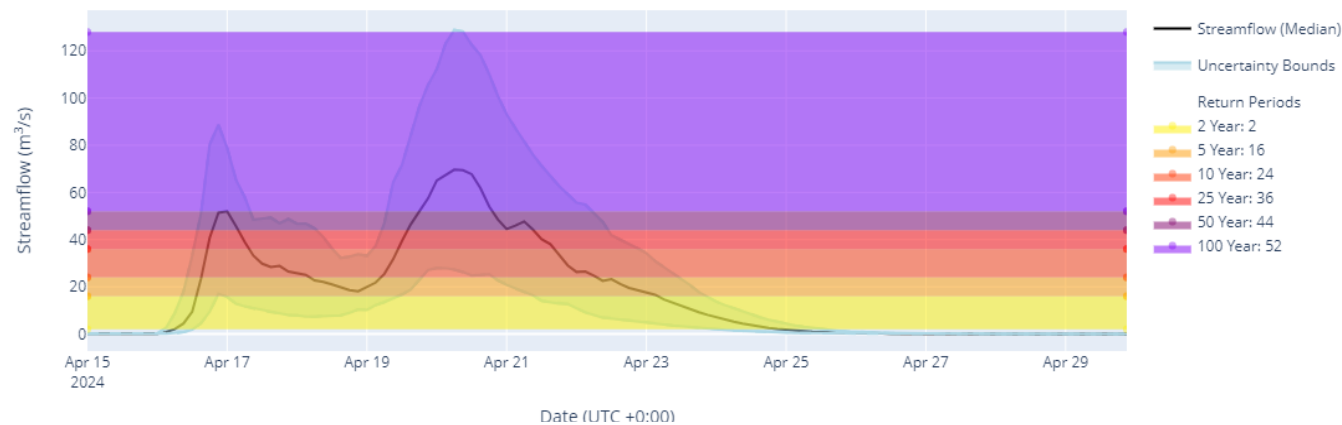
What would you do?

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow



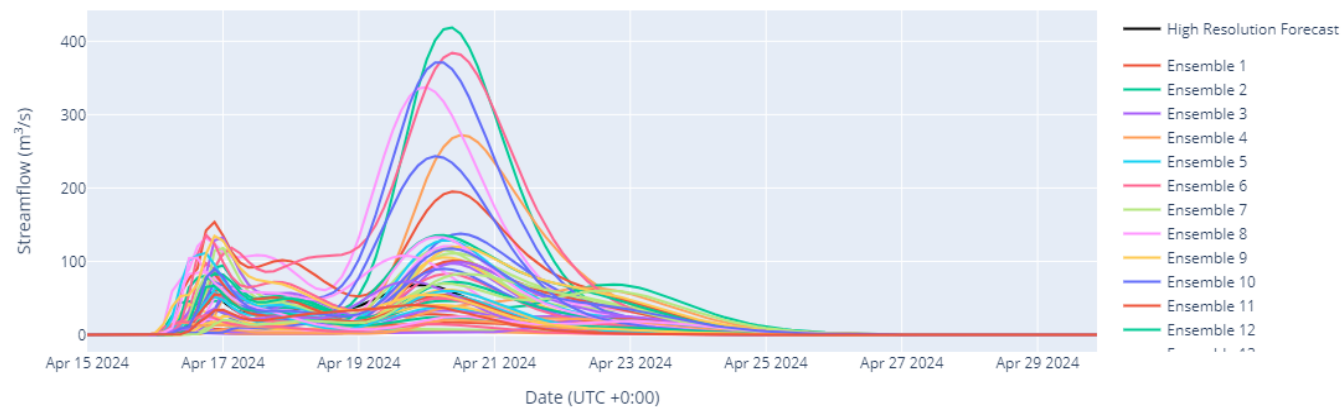
# April 15, 2024

Forecasted Streamflow



What would you do?

Ensemble Predicted Streamflow





# Dubai Flooding April 2024



<https://www.news24.com/citypress/trending/watch-dubai-gets-a-years-worth-of-rain-in-a-day-20240418>

In April 2024, the United Arab Emirates experienced unprecedented and devastating floods due to heavy rains, described as the country's heaviest rainfall in 75 years. The slow-moving storm began on April 14 and intensified on April 16, breaking records for the most rainfall in a 24-hour period since meteorological records began in 1949. Cities such as Dubai and Sharjah were severely affected, with Dubai recording a year's worth of rain in just 12 hours, and areas farther east receiving nearly 2 years' worth of rain within 24 hours.

Floodwaters rose rapidly, disrupting transportation and inundating roads. Some areas remained flooded even after the rain stopped, with up to 10 inches of rain measured in less than 24 hours, far exceeding the typical annual rainfall of 5.5 to 8 inches. The situation was so severe that even days after the rains ceased, satellites were still able to detect the extent of the flooding from space.

# Dubai Flooding April 2024

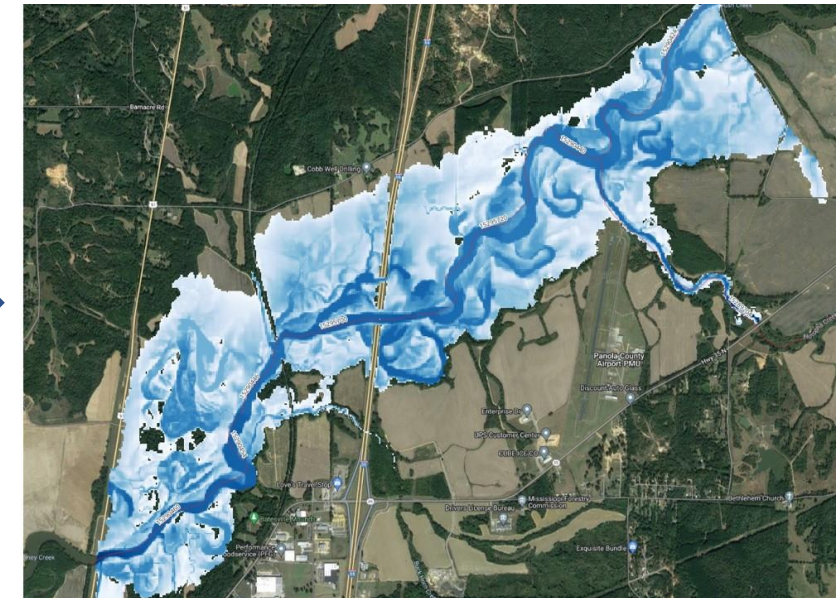
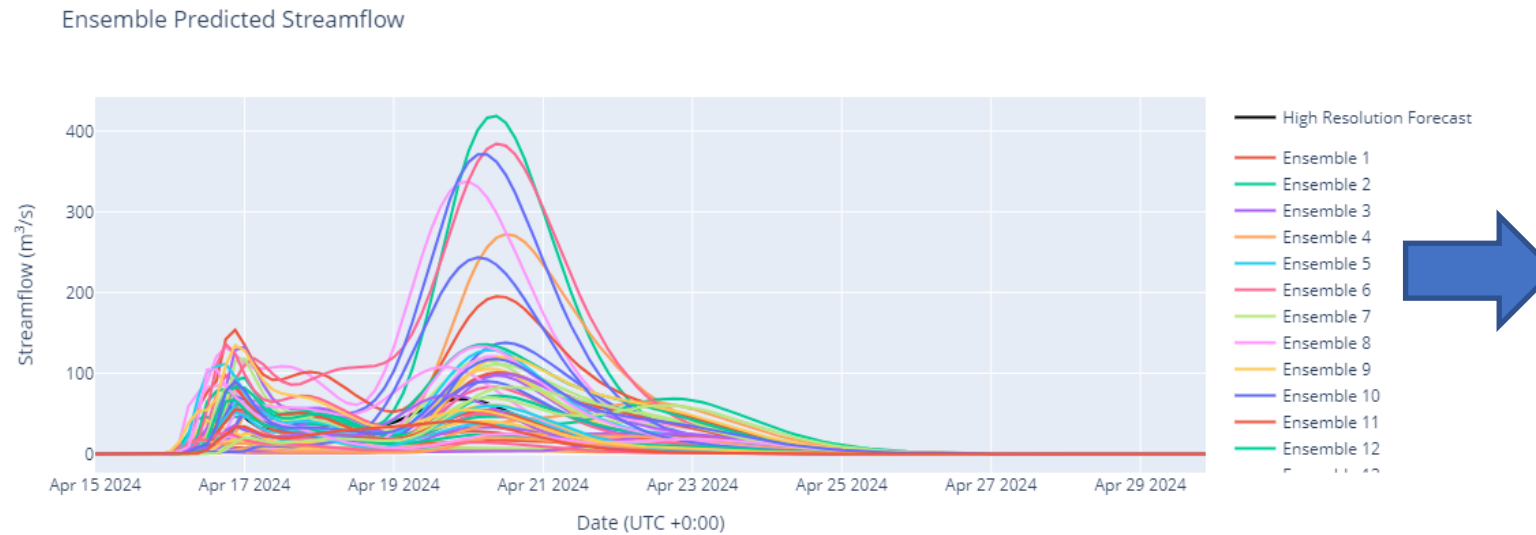
Dubai International Airport experienced significant disruption, with flights temporarily halted due to the deluge. As of April 18, the UAE was still in the process of recovery from the catastrophic flooding, with Dubai's international airport facing ongoing delays.

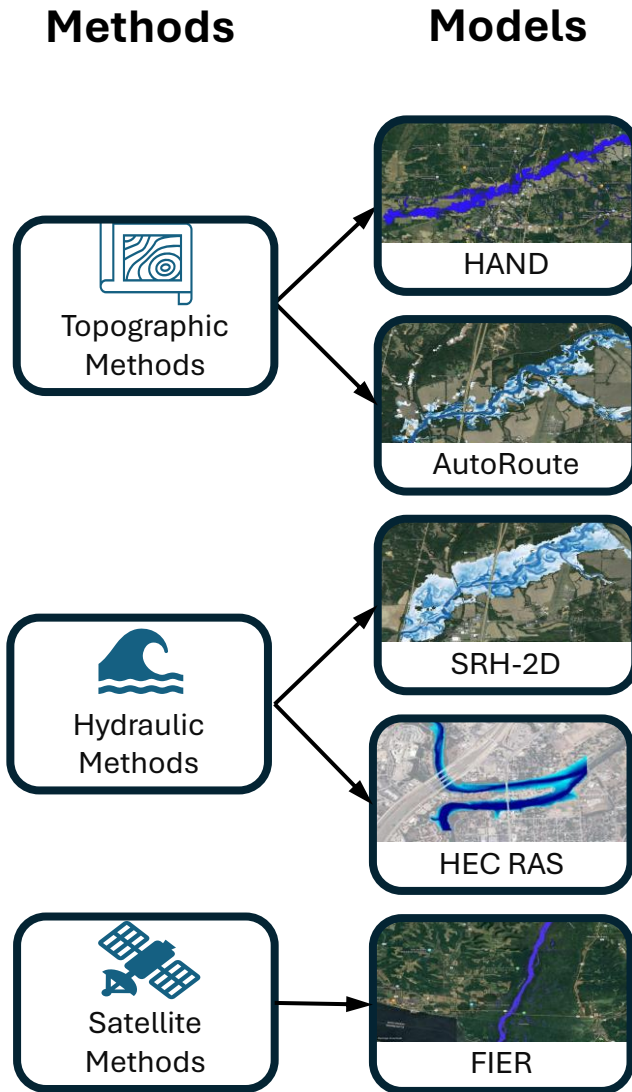


Dubai International Airport, the world's busiest for international travel, experienced a surge in passenger numbers in 2023, reaching a total of 86.9 million passengers. The airport is a vital hub, connecting to 262 destinations in 104 countries worldwide through over 100 international carriers. Additionally, Dubai reported its best-ever tourism numbers, hosting 17.15 million international overnight visitors in 2023, contributing significantly to the city's economy. With projections estimating an increase to 88.8 million passengers this year, the airport faces mounting pressure, especially considering the recent flooding events that disrupted operations. This underscores the airport's significance to the country's economy and the challenges posed by the need to accommodate increasing passenger volumes amidst such impactful natural occurrences.



# Understanding Impacts





# Flood Inundation Mapping

- Topographic Models fill up based on the geography of an area. They are relatively computationally light, and give a rough estimate of flooded areas.
- Hydraulic modeling methods, solve equations representing the mass and momentum of fluid flow. They are more computationally expensive, but when created and calibrated correctly can be more accurate.
- Satellite methods, like FIER, seek to leverage the power of observed satellite images. They created flood inundation maps through statistical methods.



# Questions?

*Thank You!!*