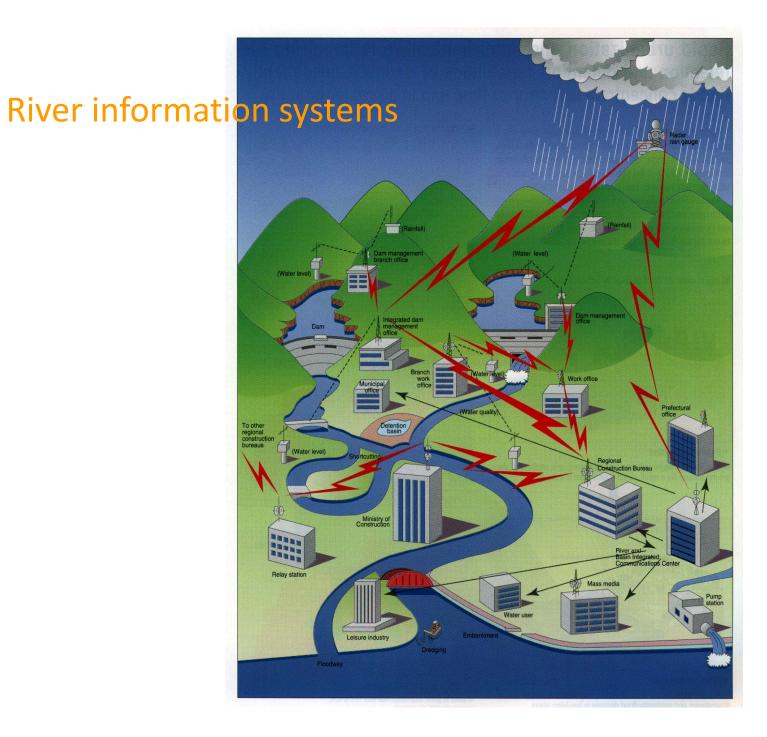
# River Information System and Flood Forecasting and Early Warning in Japan 2013

Slides are from:

Foundation of Rver and Basin Integrated Communication (FRICS)

**MLIT Kanto Region** 



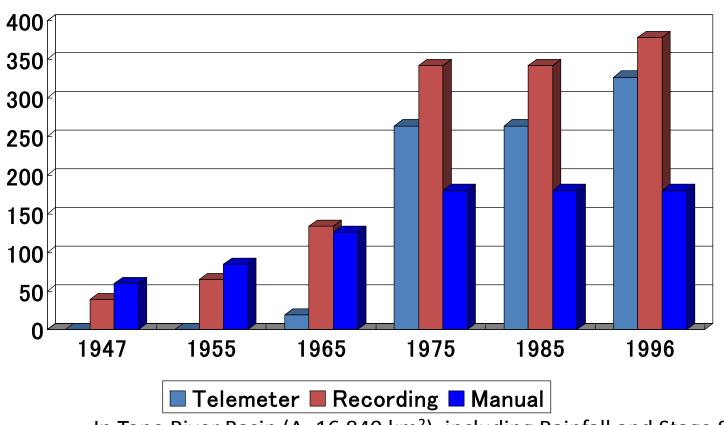
Dr. Nakao FRICS

# Development of Flood Forecasting **Facilities**

Dr. Nakao FRICS

Year	Item
ca.1948	Manual Reading. Reporting by Telephone and Telegraph. Manual Analysis based on Personal Experience.
1950	Introduction of Short Wave Wireless Telephone (only for Emergency Use)
1951	Introduction of VHF Telephone (Daily Use was permitted)
1952	First Telemeter Data Transmission (Using Telephone Line)
1956	Introduction of Multiplex Data Transmission Network
1970	Introduction of a Digital Computer for Flood Forecasting
1972	Installation of a Digital Computer at the Bureau Headquarter
1976	Branch Offices were connected to the HQ on-line for Flood Forecasting
1976	Installation of on-line Data Exchange Network for Tone River
1977	Installation of the First Radar Rainfall System on Mt. Akagi
1986	FRICS started Information provision to Municipalities .

#### Trend of Measurement Facilities



In Tone River Basin (A=16,840 km<sup>2</sup>), including Rainfall and Stage Stations

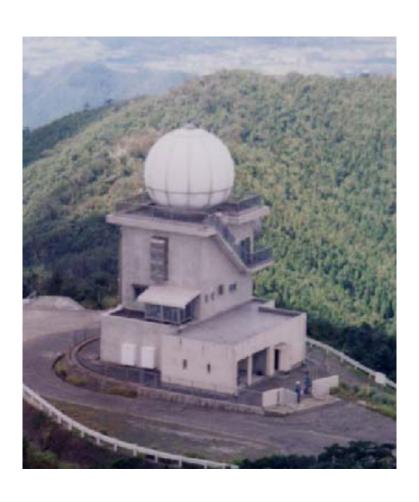
### Sources of Data

As of March 31, 2010

	River Bureau	Highwa y Bureau	Met. Agency	Local Govern- ment	Water Corpora tion, etc.	Total
Radars	26		20			46
TM Rain	2,348	1,182	1,275	4,557	243	9,605
Water Stage	2,132			4,042	88	6,262
Others	1,560	188	87	400	337	2,572
Total	6,066	1,370	1,382	8,999	668	18,485

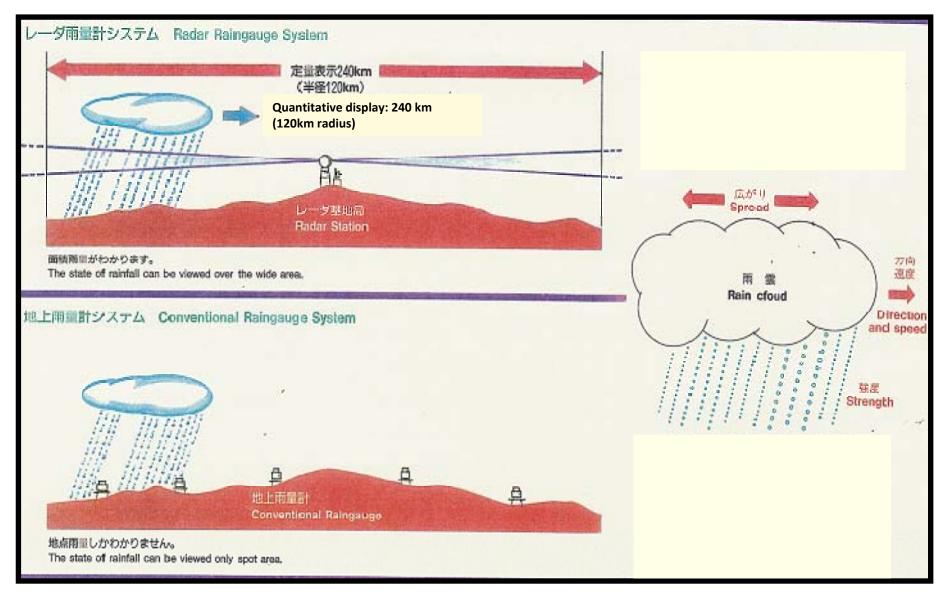
Most data are updated every 5(radar) or 10(telemeter) minutes. © FRICS

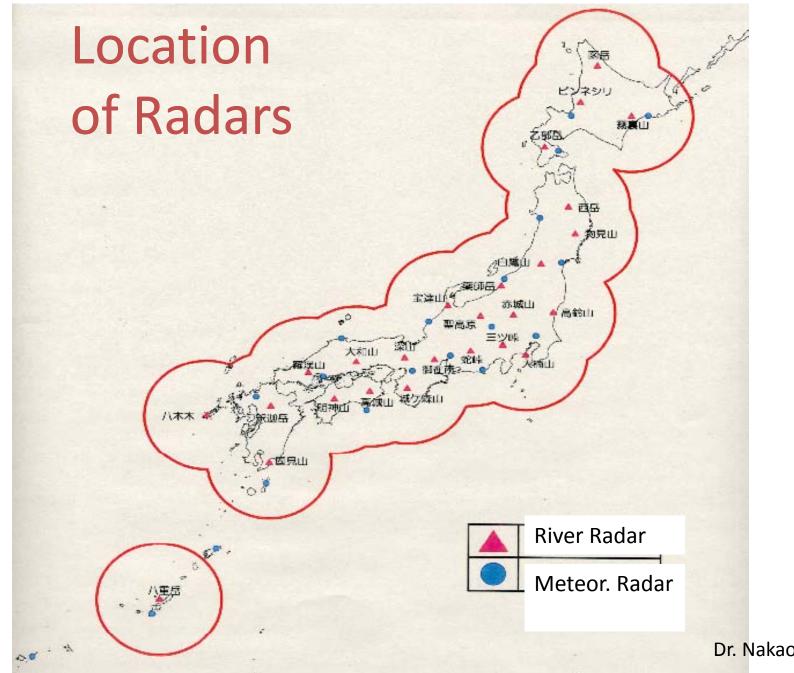
# Radar Rain Gage



Dr. Nakao FRICS

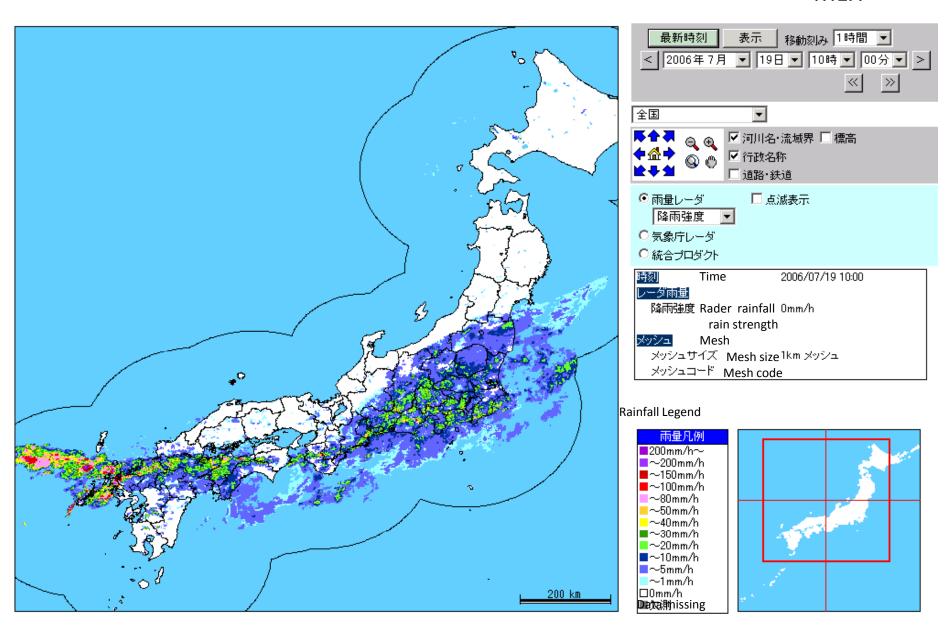
#### **Radar Rain Gauge System**





#### Rainfall Map (July, 2006)

#### **MLIT**

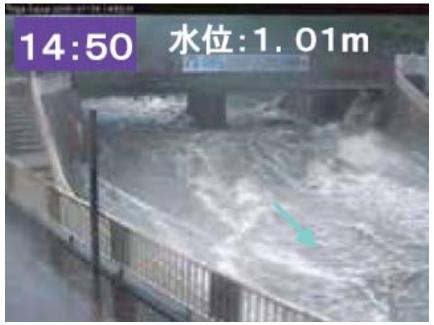


#### TOGA River in Kobe Sudden Flood in 28 July 2008 14:32-16:40



KOBE City http://www17.plala.or.jp/kcamera/movie/demo.html





http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4QWVzKoL-J8&feature=player\_detailpage

#### **Installation of XRAIN (X-band MP Radar)**

- O Recent years have seen increasing localized heavy rains and torrential rainfall, requiring enhanced rainfall monitoring.

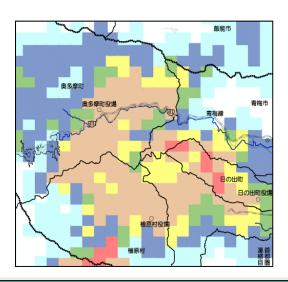
  O High-frequency X-band MP radars that provide high-resolution rainfall measurements were installed in FY2009 (2 in Kanto area).
  - -> Use radar network to facilitate optimal river and disaster management with an eye to minimizing damage

# Area blocked by steel tower Kanto Regional Development Bureau Kanto (Saitama) Reihin River Office Shinyokohama 2 units installed in Shinyokohama and Saitama New Urban Center Radar range with 60 km radius for quantitative observation (blue circles)

#### **C-band and X-band Radar Rainfall Image**

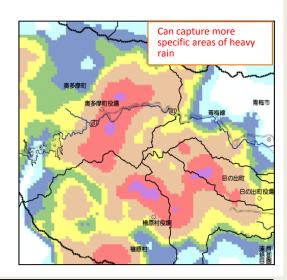
[Existing (C-band) Radar]

Minimum size: 1-km grid cell, Data update interval: 5 minute, Time to delivery: 5-10 minutes



#### [X-band MP Radar]

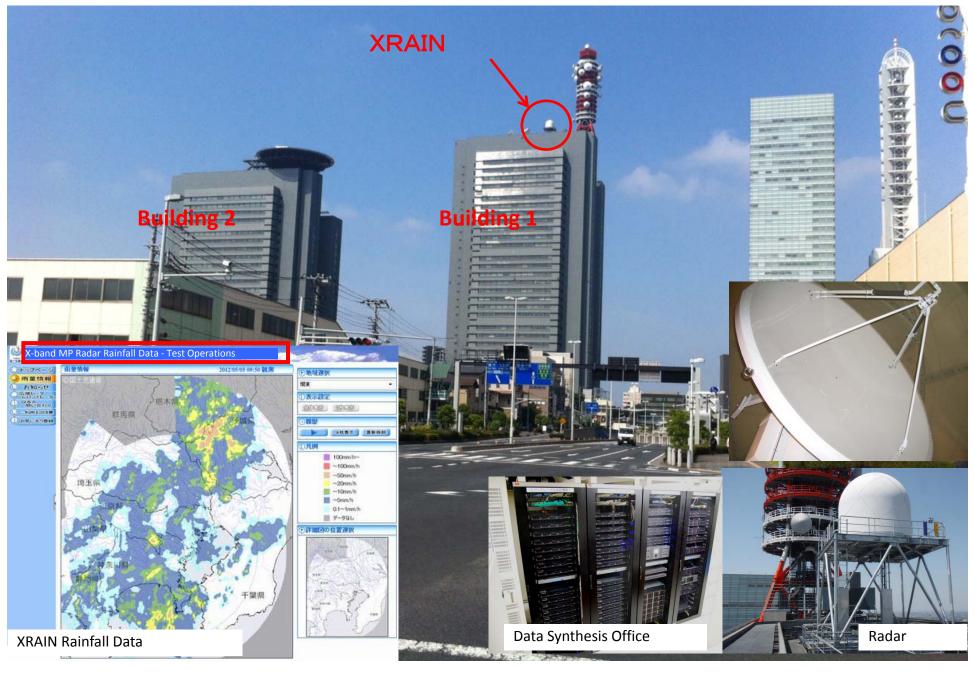
Minimum size: 250-m grid cell,
Data update interval: 1 minute,
Time to delivery: 1-2 minutes



- Higher frequency (5x) and higher resolution (16x) than conventional (C-band) radar.
   Cut delivery time from 5-10 minutes to 1-2 minutes.
- While the C-band radar (quantitative precipitation estimation radius: 120 km) is suitable for wide-area rainfall observation, the X-band MP radar (quantitative precipitation estimation radius: 60 km) is capable of gathering detailed data on localized heavy rain in real time despite its smaller area of coverage.

XRAIN: X-band polarimetric (multi parameter) RAdar Information Network

# Photos of XRAIN (X-band MP Radar) [Kanto (Saitama) HQ]



#### **NHK Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting Service**

- Background
- O Recent increase in torrential rainfall (guerrilla rain) hazards have been a major concern (River water level rises rapidly) -> (Need to get evacuation info., etc. out ASAP)
- O Disaster information for rivers, etc. (water levels, rainfall) is provided via the integrated river information system. (Conventionally via PC, mobile phones, telephone information service, etc.)
- O TV, used by people of all ages, is the most appropriate means of conveying disaster information.

Information on river water levels and rainfall is provided by NHK via its digital terrestrial broadcasting service.



[River Water Levels]



July 2011 April 2012

Digital terrestrial broadcasting launched River water level and rainfall information service launched via NHK 's digital terrestrial broadcasting







Press this button to switch between rainfall and water level information

# Closed Circuit TV



# Display in an Operation Room



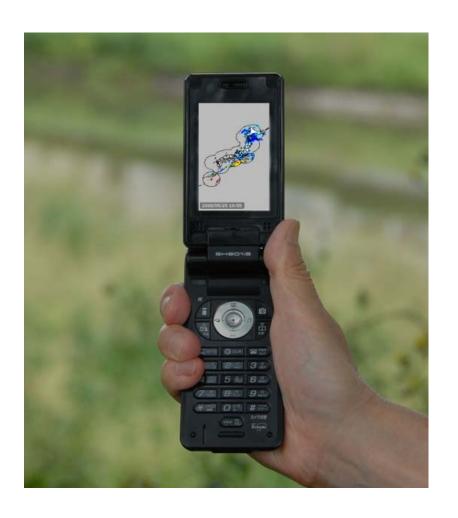
#### Information through Internet for the Public

http://www.river.go.jp/

Dr. Nakao FRICS



# Information through Mobile Phone http://i.river.go.jp/



Dr. Nakao FRICS

#### **Flood Forecasting and Warning**

#### Flood Forecasting and Warning is ...

- -Information for disaster prevention that alerts local communities and residents to protect them from disasters such as floods.
- -Information utilized for decision makings prior to local flood fighting activities, municipalities' evacuation guidance (evacuation advisory and evacuation order) for local residents and residents' self-protective measures (evacuation etc.)
- -Information mainly includes status of rainfall in a river basin and water level of a river.

#### **Types of Flood Forecasts and Warnings**

(1) Flood Forecast

Article 10 and 11 of Flood Fighting Act

Purpose

A flood forecast is jointly announced by MLIT (or prefecture) and Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) when there is a risk of river flooding due to heavy rain.

The forecast contains critical information needed for agile and appropriate flood fighting activities to protect areas from damage caused by flooding and for self-protection measures conducted by local residents.



(2) Flood Fighting Alarm

Article 16 of the Flood Fighting Act



A flood fighting alarm issued by MLIT or prefectures is sent to related organizations in order to provide flood fighting corps with instructions such as stand-by, preparation and operation. 2 Types of flood forecasts

Flood forecast jointly announced by MLIT (Prefecture) and JMA [For designated rivers]

Among the large rivers specified by MLIT (or Prefecture) and JMA for flood forecasting, the designated rivers, a forecast is announced for one(s) that has a risk of severe damage caused by flooding.

Flood forecast announced by JMA

The JMA's local office sends a forecast to the specific area(s).

The announcement is specifically targeting small/ medium rivers that are not included in the designated rivers for flood forecasting.

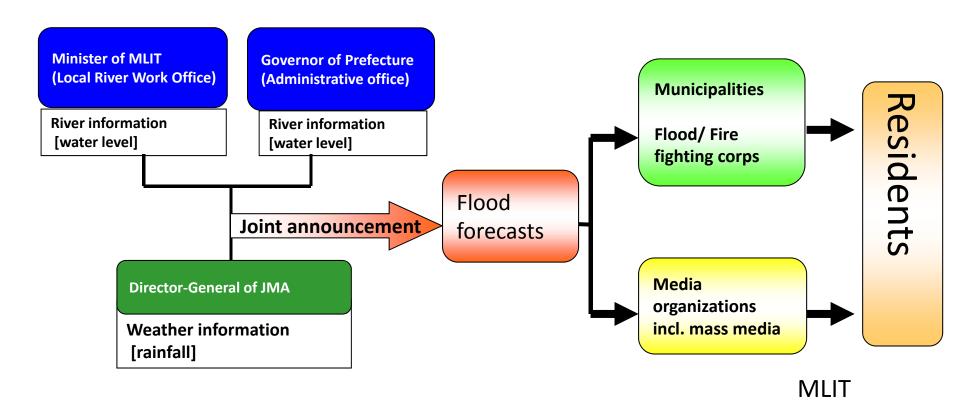
#### **Legal system for Flood Forecasts**

● Article 10 Clause 2 of the Flood Fighting Act

★A flood forecast issued by Prefectural Governor is based on Article 11 Clause 1 of Flood Fighting Act.

When there is flood or danger of flood concerning a river which runs through areas of two or more prefectures or a river with a wide basin area designated as rivers which may cause serious damage to the national economy in case of a flood, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall, in cooperation with the Director-General of the JMA, inform the status of the river to the governors of the relevant prefectures, specifying the water level or flow amount in case of danger of flood, and water level or water amount or the estimated flooded area and the water depth after a flood, and shall disseminate such information to the public, asking for cooperation of mass media, if necessary.

#### Flood forecasts announced by MLIT/ Prefecture -Process



#### **Number of River Systems and Rivers, River Length**

(As of April 30, 2011)

River System	Number of River Systems	Number of Rivers	River length (km)	Catchment Area (km2)
Class A River Systems	109	14,052	Total: 87,958.4km (61%) Ministerial management sections: 10,587.5km (7%) Designated management sections: 77,370.9km (54%)	240,727
Class B River Systems	2,715	7,081	35,834.1km (25%)	107,020
Independent River Systems	2,582	14,473	20,245.1km (14%)	

#### **Number of Rivers Specified for Flood Forecasting and Warning**

■ The number of rivers specified for flood forecasting and flood warning

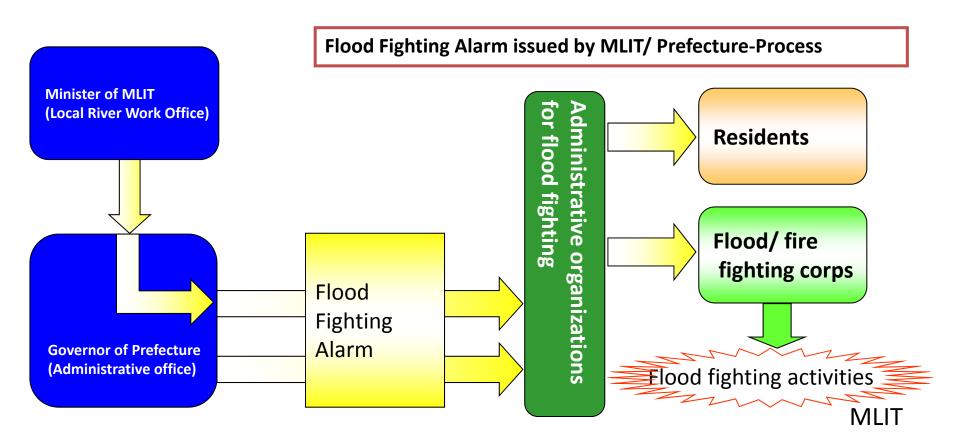
(As of December 31, 2010)

1	Rivers specifie	d by <u>Minister</u> for flood fored	casting and flood f	fighting alarm
	-	River for Flood Forecast use 2 of the Flood Fighting Act )	-	for Flood Fighting Alarm e 1 of the Flood Fighting Act)
	River system	Number of Rivers	River system	Number of Rivers
	109	287	109	409 (and 7coasts)
2	Rivers specified	by <u>Prefectural Governor</u> for flo	od forecasting and f	lood fighting alarm
	_	River for Flood Forecast use 1 of the Flood Fighting Act)	•	for Flood Fighting Alarm e 1 of the Flood Fighting Act)
	River system	Number of Rivers	Num	ber of Rivers
	61	118(incl. 2 lake)	1339 (incl.	3 lakes), 128 coasts

#### **Legal system for Flood Fighting Alarm**

#### Article 16 Clause 1, 2 and 3 of Flood Fighting Act

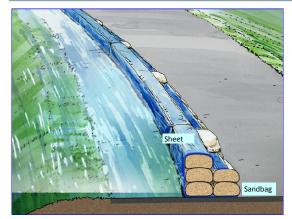
- 1. <u>Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport</u> shall issue <u>a flood fighting alarm</u> for rivers, lakes or coasts that were specified and recognized as risks which may cause serious damage to the national economy due to a flood or high tides, and Prefectural Governor shall issue <u>a flood fighting alarm</u> for rivers, lakes or coasts that are not included in the above rivers, lakes or coasts but were specified and recognized as risks, which may cause significant damage due to a flood or high tides.
- 2. When issuing a flood fighting alarm in accordance with the previous clause, <u>Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport</u> shall immediately inform related Prefectural Governor(s) of the contents of the alarm.
- 3. When issuing a flood fighting alarm in accordance with Clause 1 or receiving a alarm in accordance with the previous clause, <u>Prefectural Governor</u> shall immediately <u>inform related administrative organizations for flood fighting or other flood related organizations of the alarm received/issued in accordance with the prefecture's flood fighting plan.</u>



#### Flood-fighting activities

#### ting Activities in Flooded Area

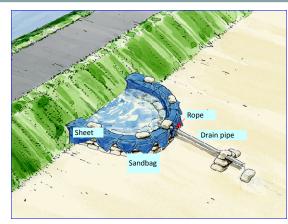
In order to protect human life and assets and to minimize damage when a flood occurs, flood-fighting groups and firefighters use a variety of technologies and conduct flood-fighting activities mainly near to the river in question.



Completion drawing of the improved sandbag piling method (2)



Completion drawing of the sheet covering method



Completion drawing of the hooping method

#### What are the flood-fighting activities?

- Who conduct the activities? The answer is a flood-fighting group that is formed when the fire department does not have enough power.
- Flood prevention means disaster reducing activities for self-defense conducted by local residents, and they form flood- and fire-fighting groups.
- The total number of fighters participated in the activities from June to October in 2010 was about 71,000.

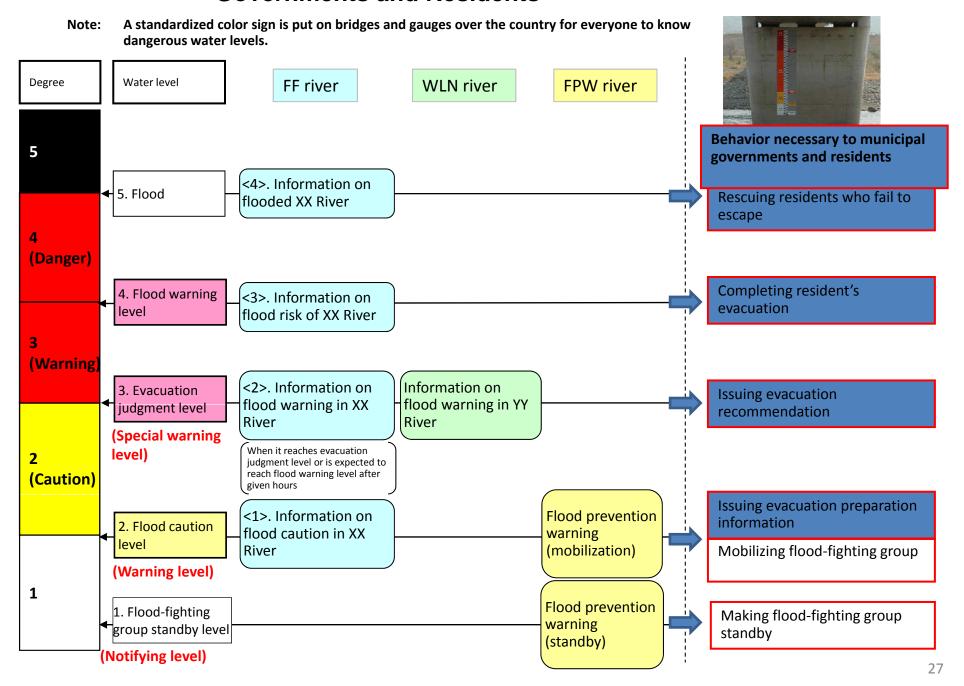
(As of April 1, 2011)

Number of firefighters: 871,279 Number of flood-fighters: 14,921

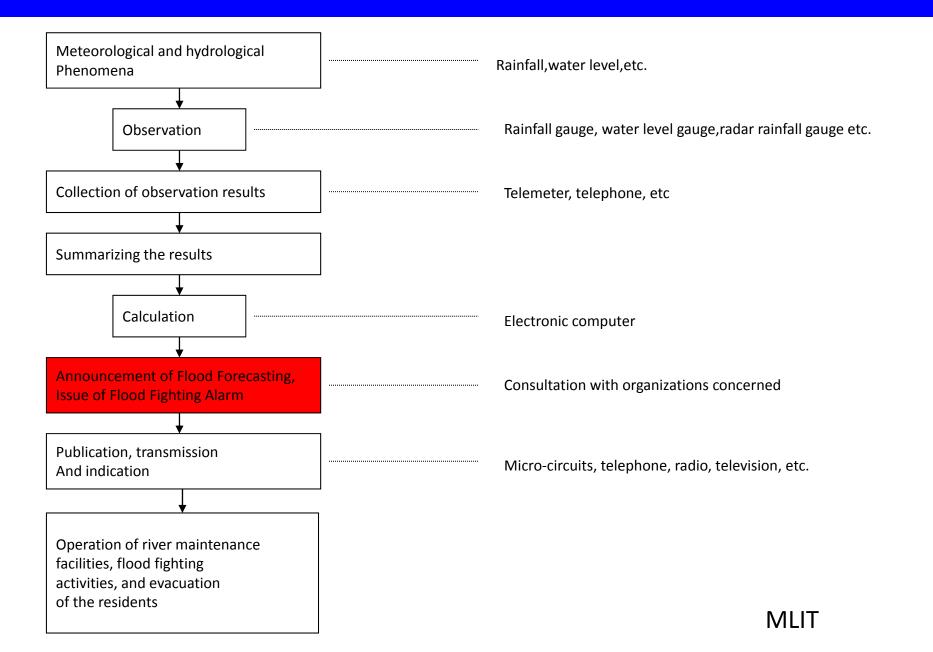
#### **Terminology Related to Flood Forecasts/ Warnings**

Terms used in flood forecasts/ warnings	Descriptions
5. Design High Water Level (計画高水位)	Standard water level for river embankment design and the highest water level that the embankment can bear.
4.Flood Danger Water Level (氾濫危険水位)	Water level with risks of serious disasters due to flooding etc.
3.Evacuation Alert Water Level (避難判断水位)	Referential water level for resident evacuation. It gives an indication for an evacuation decision made by a municipal governor.
2.Flood Watch Water Level (氾濫注意水位)	Exceeding this level may result in disasters such as embankment collapse, scouring and leakage.  Related flood fighting corps are mobilized to guard their river.
1.Stand-by Water Level for flood Fighting Corps (水防団待機水位)	Water level suggesting flood response teams for preparation. Related flood fighting corps are on stand-by and start to prepare for flood fighting activities.

## River Information and Behavior Necessary to Municipal Governments and Residents

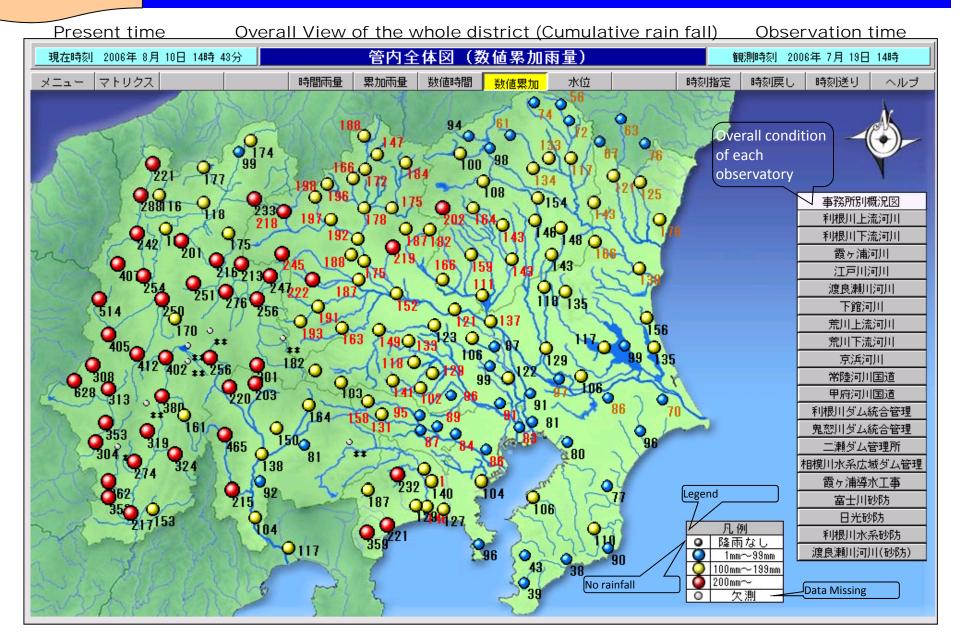


#### 2.8 Flow Chart of Flood of Forecasting and Warning Service



Arrangement of results observed

#### **Rainfall Distribution Map**



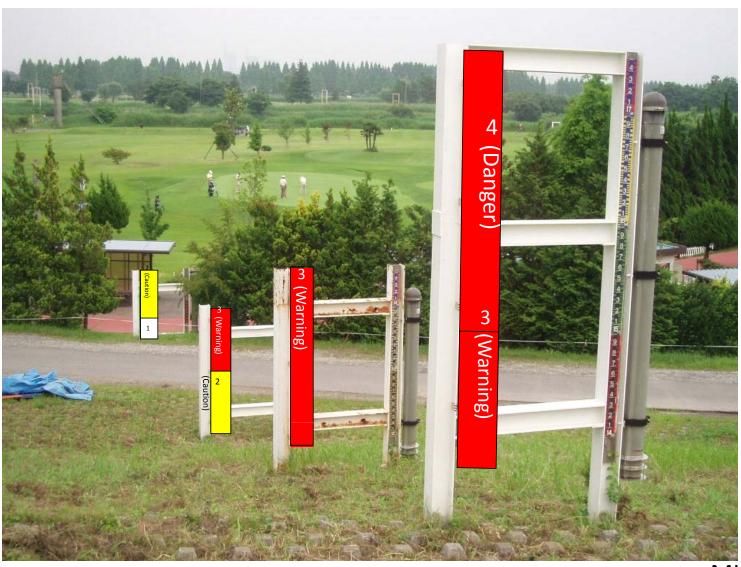
Arrangement of results observed

#### **Rainfall Chart**

関東地整管内 < Page 7 ▼ /8	>	時間 30分 10分	☑ 主要諸	_	準値	☑ 国河川 □ 気象庁 □ 他所管	□自治	体 🔽	テレ地点 テレ流域 レーダ流域			最新時刻 2006年7月	表示		み 1時間	
観測所名	는 L M	_	<u>川治</u> テレゼ		五十. テレ州		<u>増</u> テレチ	_	<u>జ</u> ) 구나	_	<u>#</u> ≠ L4	_	<u>研</u> 追 テレ州	- 1	<u>増置</u> テレナ	
読み	かわき	ŧ た	かわ	Ü	いか	Ŋ	চ ত	はら	つるかわ ふだかけ		かけ	すずりじま		ますとみ		
水系名	利根	JH .	利根	Щ	利根	Ш	多摩	ijij	鶴見	UII	相特	ŧ)ij	富士川		富士川	
河川名	鬼怒	JII	鬼怒	Щ	男鹿	Л	秋	II	鶴見	ויע	中海	ĐJI	雨畑	Jil .	塩)	Ч
標高	998.0	10m	634.0	Om .	600.0	Om	363.0	10m	82.0	Om .	720.	00m	447.0	10m	1 065.	00m
所在地	栃木県日光市	大字川俣	栃木県日光市	大字川治	栃木県日光市	大字川治	東京都西多月	幸那檜原村	東京都町田	市大蔵町18	神奈川県愛	甲郡清川村	山梨県南巨町	摩那早川町	山梨県北柱で	市須玉町小
管理区分	国河		国河	· .	国河		国河		国河		国河		国河		国河	
所管 種別	鬼怒仗 <i>[</i>	A統管	<u>鬼怒ダム</u> 1	統管	鬼怒ダ <i>L</i> 1	<b>統管</b>	京浜		京浜)		相模水		甲府河		甲府河)	
*型かり		果加雨量		果加雨量		果加雨量	雨量	果加雨量	雨量	果加雨量	雨量	果加雨量	4		雨量 [	果加雨量
警戒值	60.0	200.0	60.0	200.0	60.0	200.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	50.0	_	_	40.0	150.0	40.0	150.0
注意值	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.0	_	_	_	_	_	100.0	20.0	70.0	20.0	70.0
7/19 1:00 2:00 3:00 4:00 5:00 6:00 7:00 8:00 9:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00 17:00 18:00 19:00 2:00 2:000 2:000	7.0 9.0 15.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	40.0 49.0 64.0 72.0 78.0 82.0 91.0 94.0 97.0 99.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 101.0 101.0 101.0 101.0	9.0 11.0 9.0 4.0 5.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	43.0 52.0 63.0 72.0 76.0 81.0 87.0 89.0 92.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 98.0 98.0	9.0 11.0 9.0 4.0 2.0 4.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	41.0 50.0 61.0 74.0 78.0 86.0 86.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 96.0 9	2.0 0.0 1.0 5.0 3.0 4.0 9.0 5.0 11.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	82.0 82.0 83.0 88.0 91.0 95.0 113.0 129.0 131.0 131.0 132.0 133.0 133.0 133.0 133.0	7.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 6.0 3.0 7.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	51.0 51.0 52.0 54.0 56.0 65.0 71.0 96.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 98.0 98.0 98.0	500 2.0 1.0 5.0 8.0 12.0 13.0 15.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0	110.0 118.0 130.0 143.0 158.0 220.0 265.0 270.0 274.0 274.0 275.0 276.0 276.0	4.0 3.0 4.0 6.0 7.0 5.0 5.0 11.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	161.0 164.0 177.0 177.0 184.0 198.0 203.0 214.0 215.0 215.0 215.0 215.0 0.0 0.0	2.0 2.0 4.0 6.0 14.0 5.0 5.0 9.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	131.0 133.0 137.0 143.0 157.0 160.0 171.0 177.0 192.0 192.0 192.0 192.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
24:00 24:00 隆爾検出時刻	0.0	101.0 7/18 5:20	0.0	0.0 7/18 7:00	0.0	<b>96.0</b> 7/18 7:00	1.0	134.0 7/17 6:30	0.0	<b>98.0</b> 7/17 7:40	1.0		1.0	1.0 7/20 0.00	ão	7/19 21:10
MERKITYTTIO-18/1		7710 0.20	<u> </u>	7710 7.00		7710 7.00		7717 0.30		7717 7.40		7719 23.00		7720 0.00		7/19 21:10 単位:mm



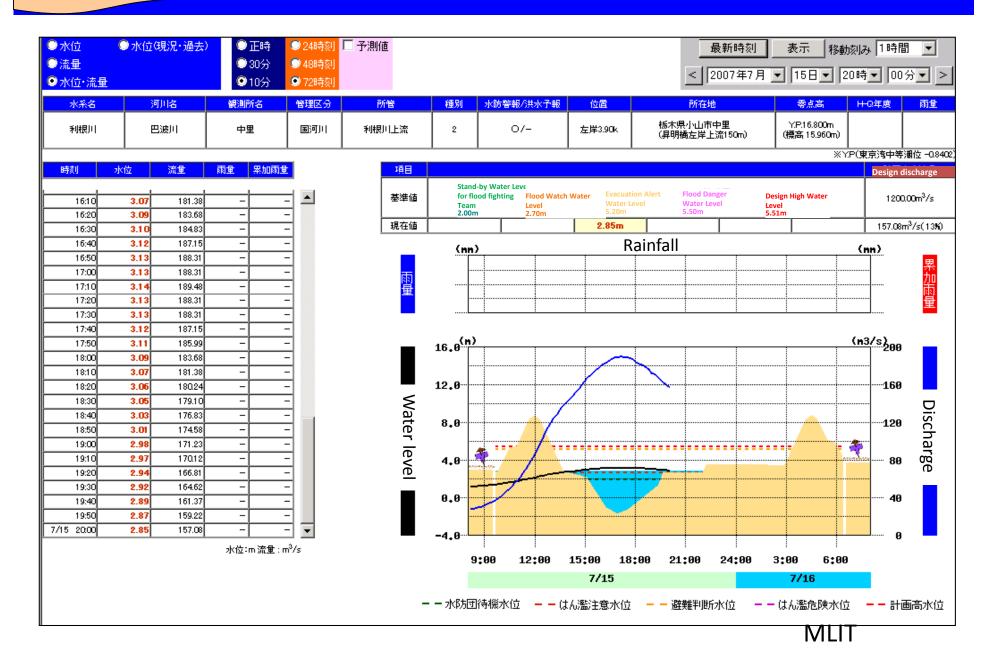
#### **Water Level Observation (Usual Water Meter)**



MLIT

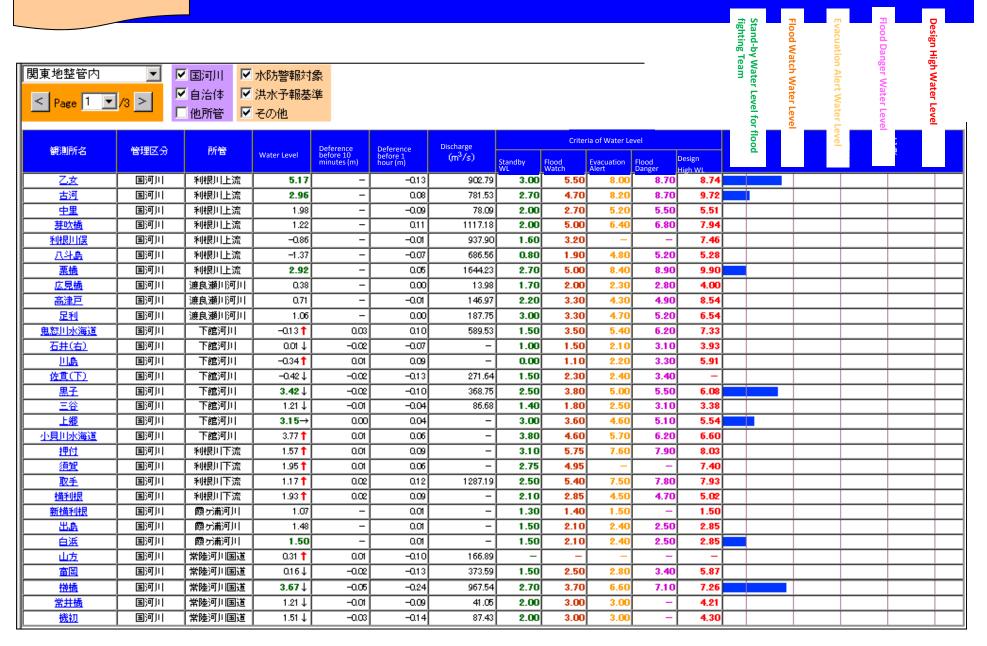
Arrangement of results observed

#### **Stage-discharge Curve (Hydrograph)**



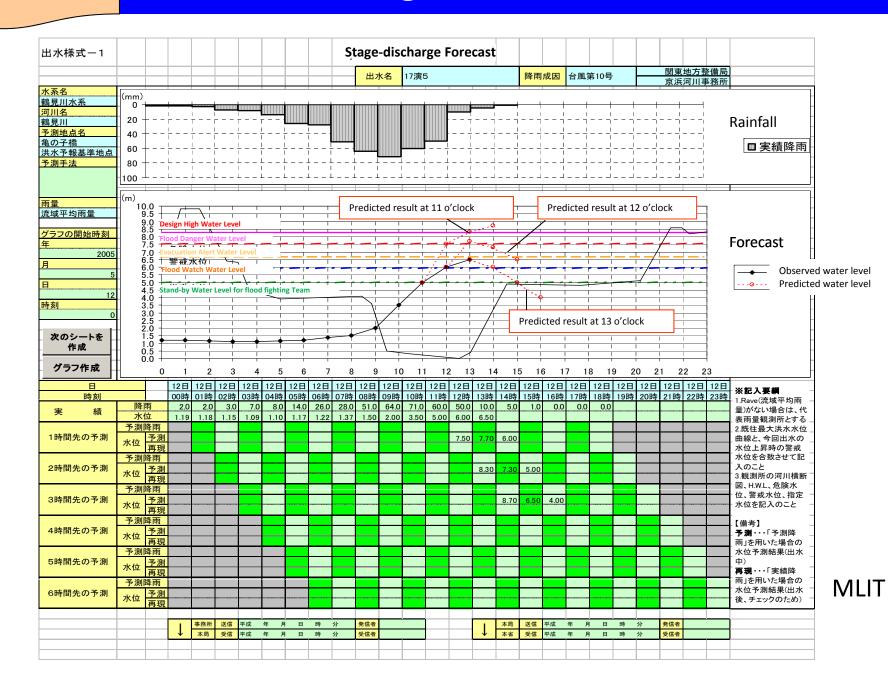
Arrangement of results observed

#### **Water Level Chart**



#### Flood estimation

#### **Forecasting of water level**

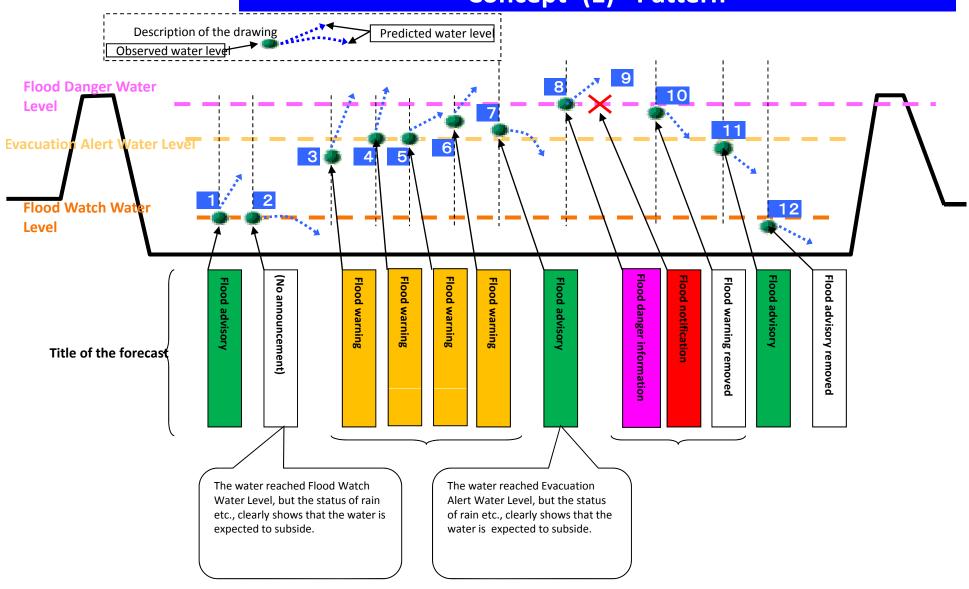


#### **Types of Flood Forecasts/ Warnings**

(1) Flo	ood Forecasts	Joint announcement by MLIT and JMA
XX	<1> Flood caution/advisory	Issued for urging caution when the water reaches Flood Watch Water Level and is expected to increase above the level.
XX River Flood Forecast	<2> Flood warning	Issued for urging more vigilance when the water reaches Evacuation Alert Water Level and is expected to reach Flood Danger Water level.
od Fore	<3> Flood danger information	Issued when the water reaches Flood Danger Water Level.
cast	<4> Flood notification	Issued when a flood occurs.
(2) Flo	od Fighting Alarm	Announcement by MLIT/ Prefecture
	1 "Stand-by"	When a flood or increase of the water level is expected, a warning is issued to request flood fighting corps to be on stand-by for action.
	2 "Preparation"	Sharing of flood fighting-related information, gathering flood defense equipment and securing transmission/ transportation as well as issuing a warning that requests flood fighting corps to prepare for operation.
	3 "Operation"	When the water level is expected to increase beyond Flood Watch Water Level, a warning is issued to request flood fighting corps to act.

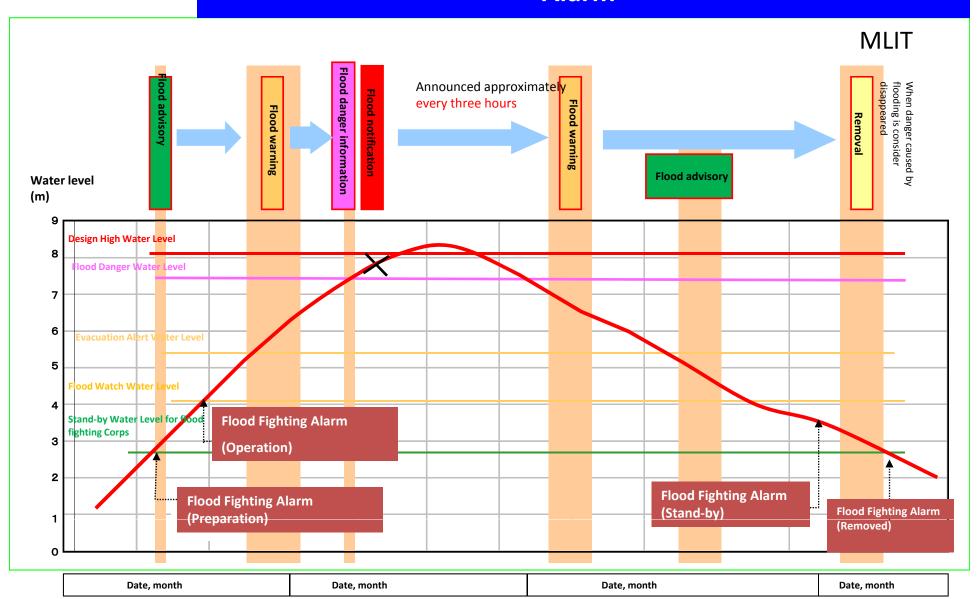


# Announcement of Flood Forecasts 'Concept' (1) -Pattern-

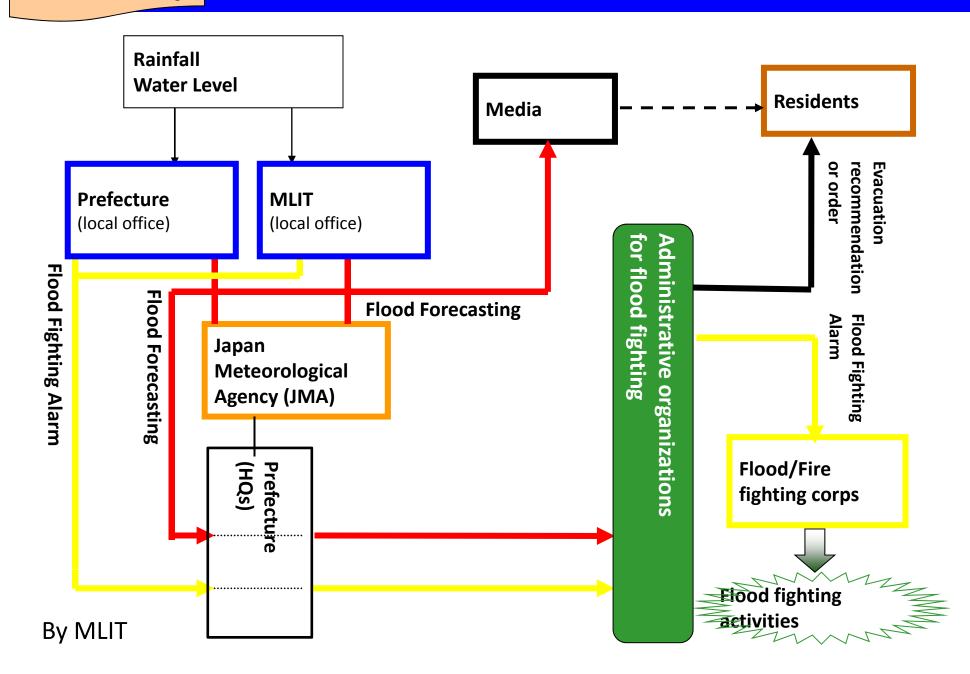


Announcement of flood forecasts/ warnings

# Announcement of Flood Forecasts/ Warnings 'Concept' (2) – Relationship between Flood Forecast and Flood Fighting Alarm-

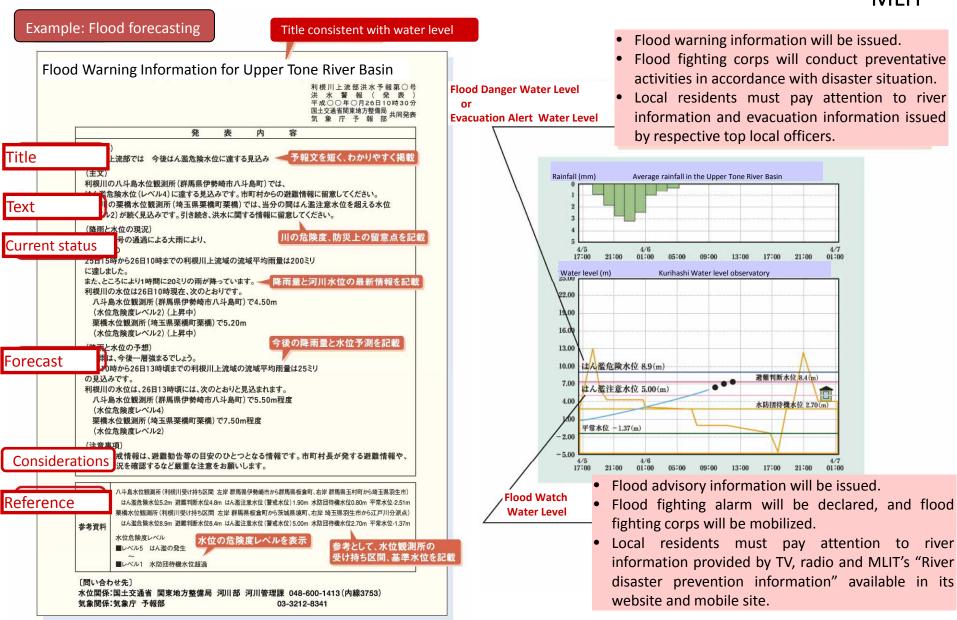


#### Flow of Announcement of Flood Forecasting/ Warning



#### **Example ; Flood Forecasting**

**MLIT** 



#### **Example: Flood Fighting Alarm**

Flood fighting alarm Instruction 'Operation'

**Current status** 

**Forecast** 

Instruction

Status of flood fighting alarm by district

	Flood	l Fighting A	larm	
Issued by U	pper Tone River Offi	ce Kanto Regi	onal Develon	ment Rureau
•	Ministry of Land, Inf	_	-	
	1:30 Septemb		Transportatio	11
	1.50 Septemo	ei, /iii, 2007		
River	Observatory	Instruction	on N	No.issued
	-			
Tone river	XX	Operation	on	X
[Current status]				
	x Basin is 200.2mm as			
	of xx Observatory is 1.8			
	of xx reached Flood W		el at 1:10 on 7th	
Forecast	of xx increases by 60c	m per nour.		
	of xx is expected to rea	nch around 2.72r	n at 4am on 7th	
[Instruction]	of AX is expected to fee	ien around 2.721	ii at <del>-</del> ain on 7th	
	ng corps are now reque	ested to operate.		
[Refence material] XX	Observatory [xx town,	xx city, xx prefe	ecture]	
Embankment h	eight(*.*m)			
Design High W	ater Level (5.28m)			
Flood Danger	Water Level (5.20m)			
	Water Level (1.90m)			
Stand-by Wate	er Level for flood fighting	ng corps (0.80m)	)	
Status of flood fight	ing alarm issued by Up	per Tone River	Office	•
District/ Info. typ	be Stand-by	Preparation	Operation	Removed
	Stand by	Treputation	-	Tterno vea
00			0	
••			0	
00		0		
ΔΔ		0		
<b>A A</b>		0		
	0			
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# Thank you for your attention