



HEPEX WORKSHOP 2023

Forecasting across spatial scales and time horizons

Norrköping, Sweden

SONICS: A novel in-house development system for detection and forecasting potential river floods in Peru

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September 2023

PERU beyond Machu Picchu...

West coast of South America

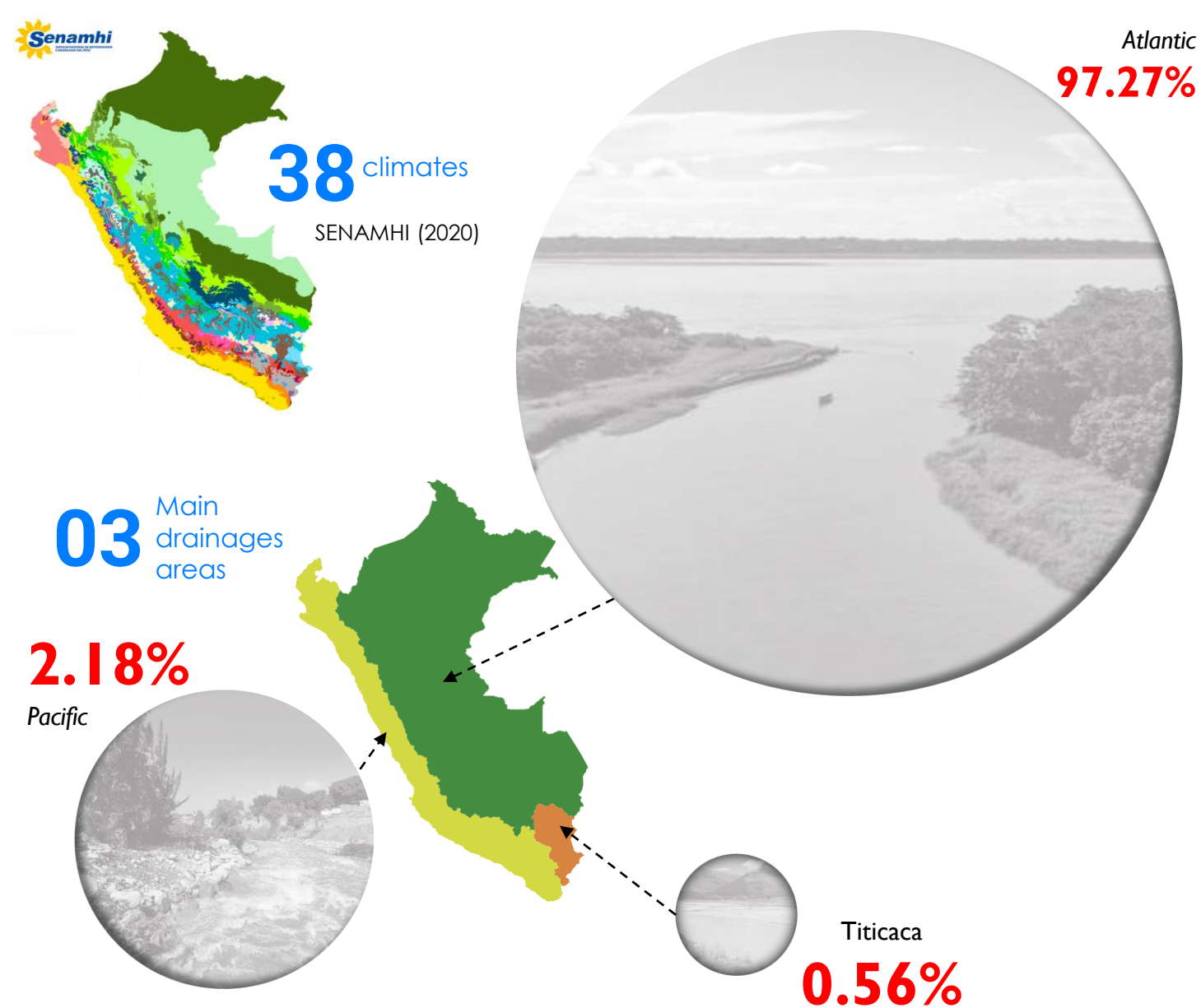


Miguel Valenzuela (2021)

The Andes Cordillera



Hydrological Hazards (HZ) in a very heterogeneous country

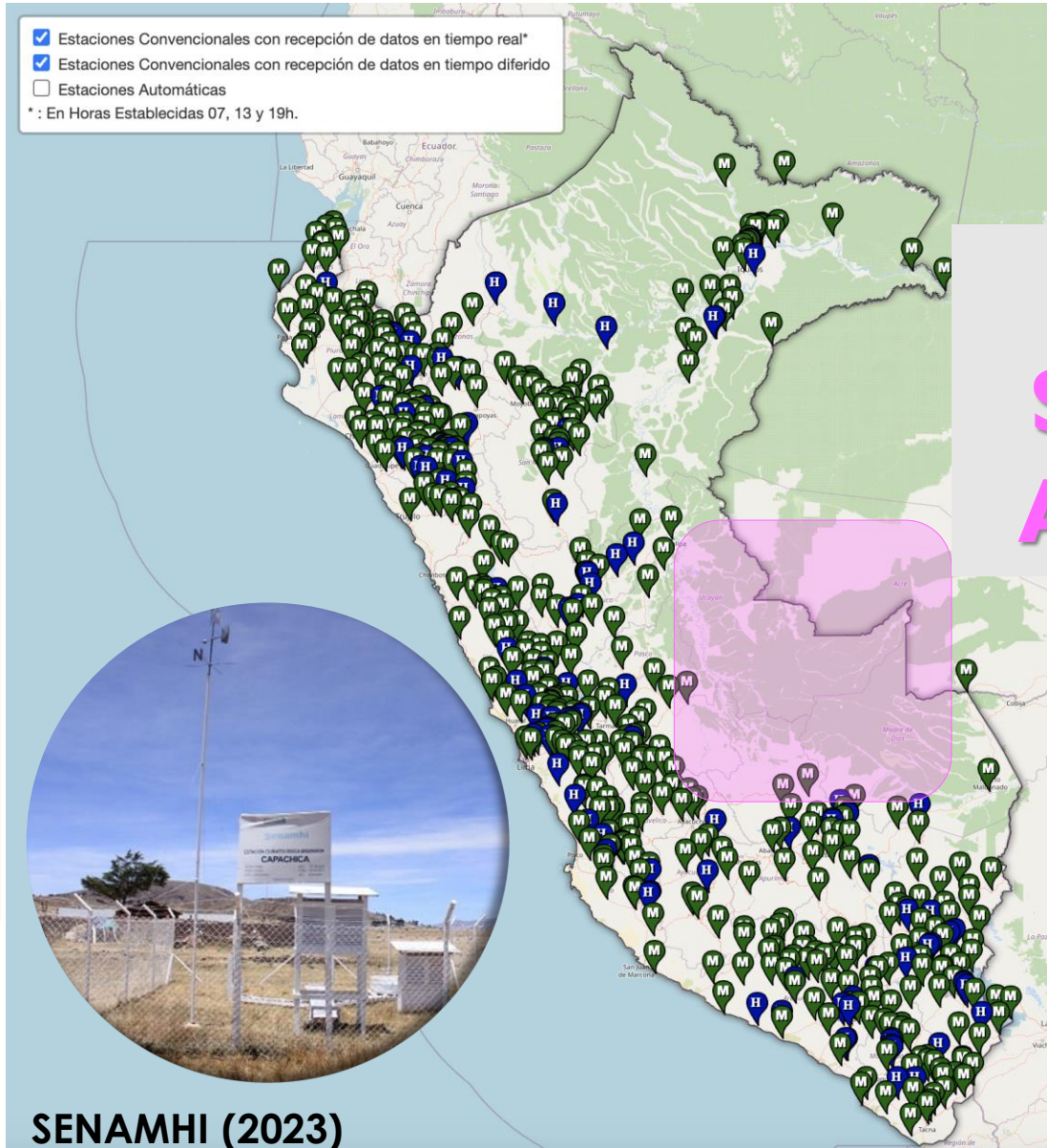


Floods in the Northwest Coast of Peru (March 2023)



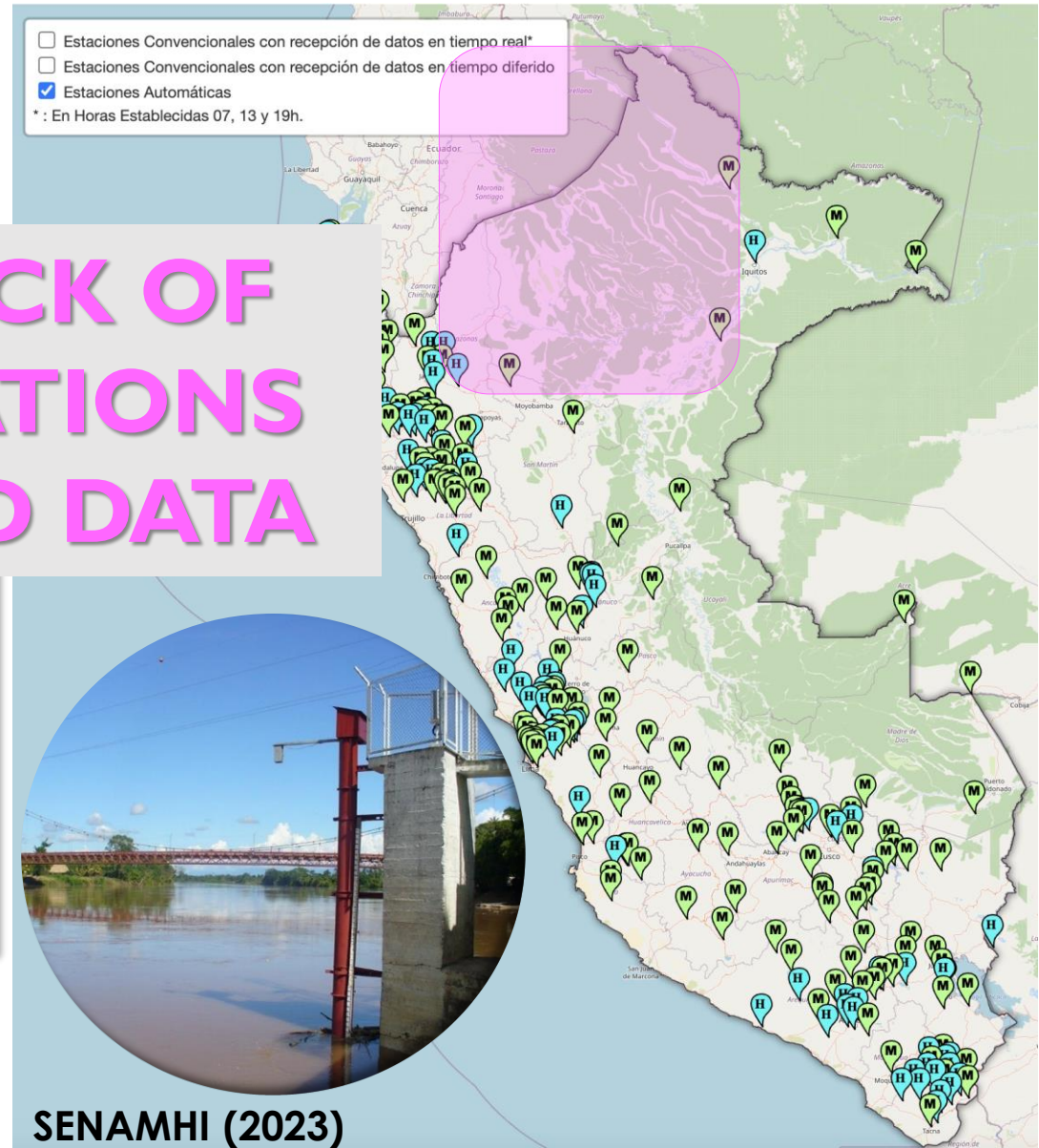
Monitoring HZ in a data-scarcity context

Conventional stations



LACK OF STATIONS AND DATA

Automatic

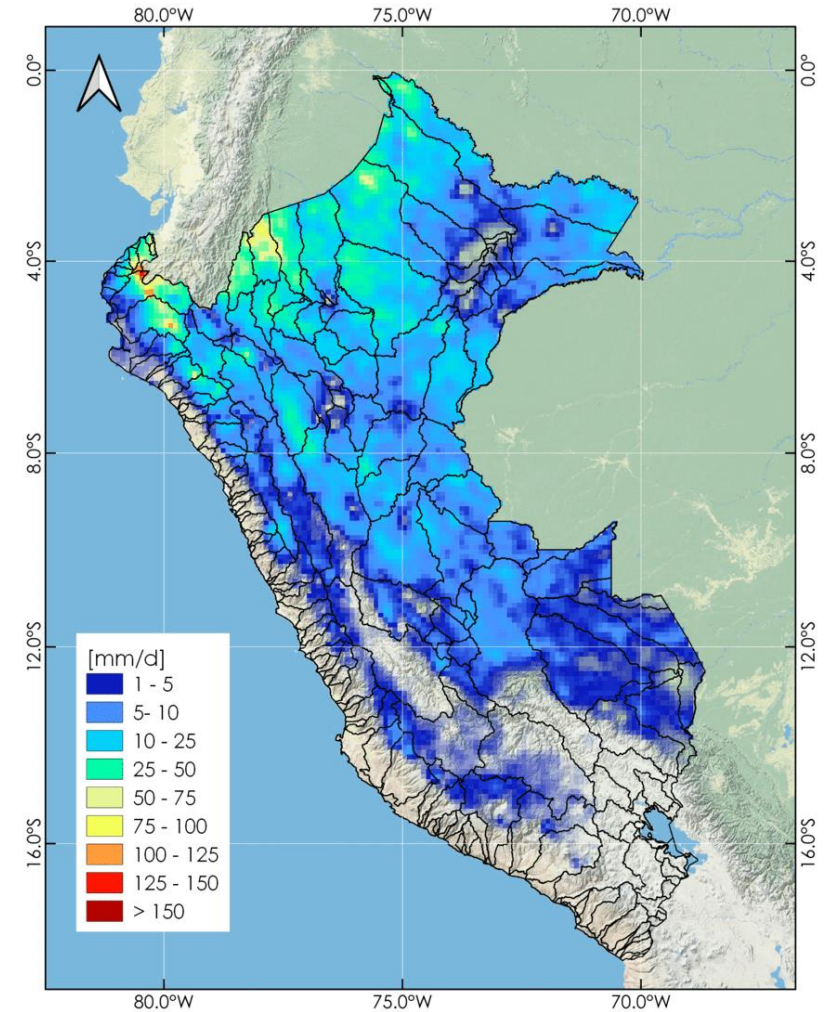
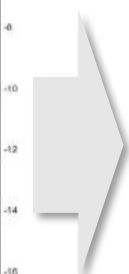
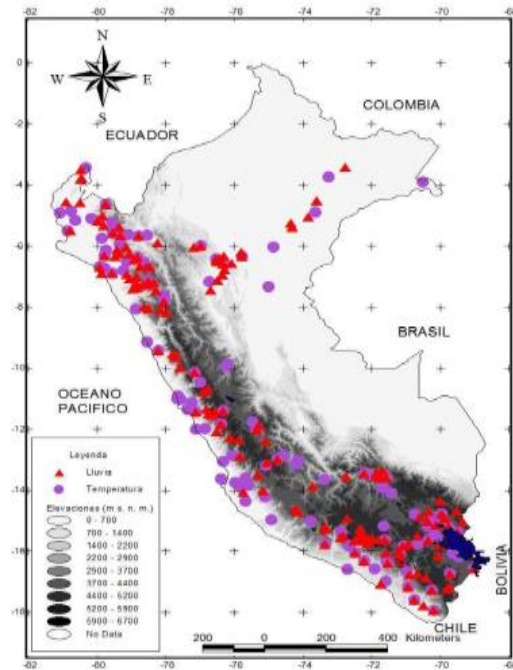
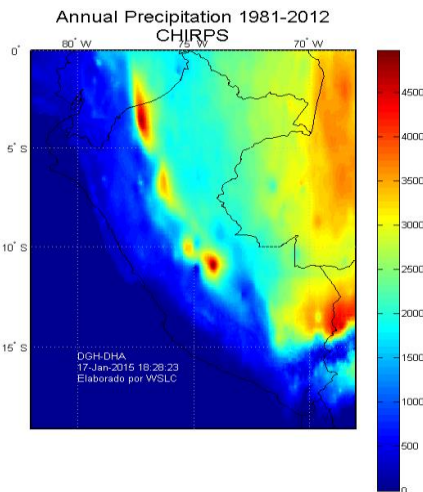


Building new hydrometeorological gridded data



PISCO

Peruvian Interpolated data of
SENAMHI's Climatological and
Hydrological Observations



- ❑ Precipitation (pr), Maximum (tx) and minimum (tn) air temperature, Potential evapotranspiration (pe).
- ❑ Daily and monthly time steps. Preparing hourly products.
- ❑ Dynamic versions → PISCOpr v2.1, PISCOtx v 1.2, PISCOtn v1.2 and PISCOpe v1.2

Some PISCO related papers (from SENAMHI's research group)

HYDROLOGICAL SCIENCES JOURNAL
2020, VOL. 65, NO. 5, 770–785
<https://doi.org/10.1080/02626667.2019.1649411>



SPECIAL ISSUE: HYDROLOGICAL DATA: OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS



Construction of a high-resolution gridded rainfall dataset for Peru from 1981 to the present day

Cesar Aybar^a, Carlos Fernández^{a,b}, Adrian Huerta^a, Waldo Lavado^a, Fiorella Vega^a and Oscar Felipe-Obando^a

^aServicio de Meteorología e Hidrología del Perú (SENAMHI), Dirección de Hidrología, Lima, Perú; ^bPotsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Potsdam, Germany

scientific **data**

OPEN
DATA DESCRIPTOR

PISCOeo_pm, a reference evapotranspiration gridded database based on FAO Penman-Monteith in Peru

Adrian Huerta^{1,2}, Vivien Bonnesoeur^{2,3}, José Cuadros-Adriazola^{2,3,4}, Leonardo Gutierrez¹, Boris F. Ochoa-Tocachi^{3,4,5,6}, Francisco Román-Dañobeytia^{2,3} & Waldo Lavado-Casimiro¹

Natural Hazards
and Earth System
Sciences

Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 23, 1191–1206, 2023
<https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-23-1191-2023>
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Rainfall thresholds estimation for shallow landslides in Peru from gridded daily data

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²Department of Water Resources, Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina (UNALM), Lima 15012, Peru



Article

PISCO_HyM_GR2M: A Model of Monthly Water Balance in Peru (1981–2020)

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 - ³ Centro de Investigación y Tecnología del Agua (CITA), Departamento de Ingeniería Ambiental, Universidad de Ingeniería y Tecnología (UPEC), Lima 15063, Peru; prau@utec.edu.pe
- * Correspondence: hllauca@senamhi.gob.pe; Tel.: +51-1-954301911

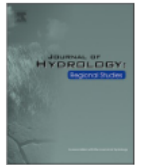


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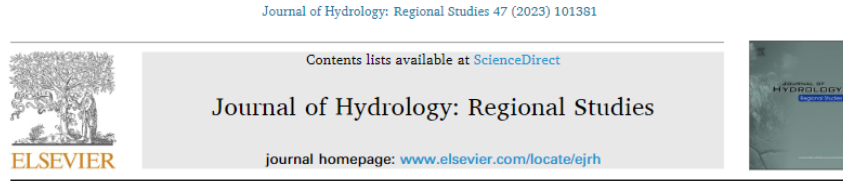


Construction of a daily streamflow dataset for Peru using a similarity-based regionalization approach and a hybrid hydrological modeling framework

Harold Llauca^{*}, Karen Leon, Waldo Lavado-Casimiro

National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru, Lima 15072, Peru

The new PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC dataset



Construction of a daily streamflow dataset for Peru using a similarity-based regionalization approach and a hybrid hydrological modeling framework

Harold Llauca*, Karen Leon, Waldo Lavado-Casimiro

National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru, Lima 15072, Peru

ARTICLE INFO

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Hydrological regionalization
National hydrological modeling
PISCO dataset

ABSTRACT

Study region: A total of 11,913 sub-catchments in Peru and transboundary catchments with neighboring countries in South America.
Study focus: This paper aims to develop a national hydrological model using physiographic and climatic characteristics to identify donor and receptor sub-catchments (sub-zones). Therefore, we use the hydrometeorological PISCO dataset ($0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$) to drive a sub-catchment conceptual rainfall-runoff (ARNO/VIC) model and a river-routing (RAPID) model in thousands of river reaches. We identify 43 hydrological zones (with 122 sub-zones) to run the hybrid hydrological modeling framework (ARNO/VIC | RAPID) with previously calibrated and validated parameters with 43 fluviometric stations for 1981–2020. Simulated flow series show a higher performance at daily scale ($KGE \geq 0.75$, $NSE_{sqrt} \geq 0.65$, $MARE \leq 1$, and $-25\% \leq PBIAS \leq 25\%$) for catchments located at the Pacific coast and the Andes-Amazon transition, and good representation ($R \geq 0.75$) of seasonal and interannual variability.
New hydrological insights for the region: Increasing hydrological hazards such as floods highlight the importance of a systematic hydrological analysis and modeling at national level in gauged and ungauged catchments in Peru. This study introduces a new hydrological dataset of simulated daily flow series. The results are helpful for short-term flood risk scenario simulations and long-term water resource planning as the outcomes can provide valuable information for hydrologists and water resource managers in Peruvian regions with limited or no access to in-situ networks.

11913

Sub-catchments and river reaches

43

Fluviometric stations

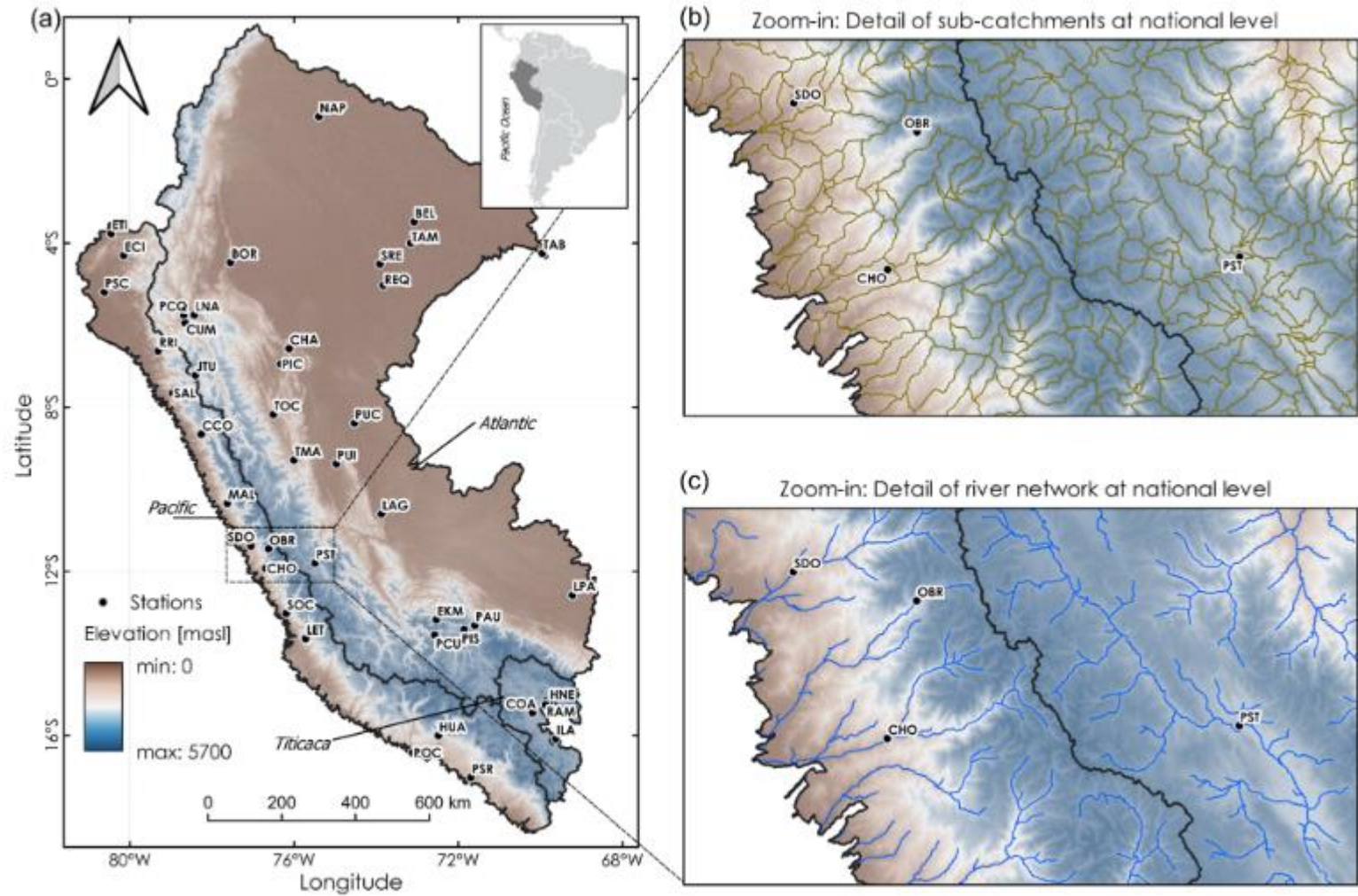
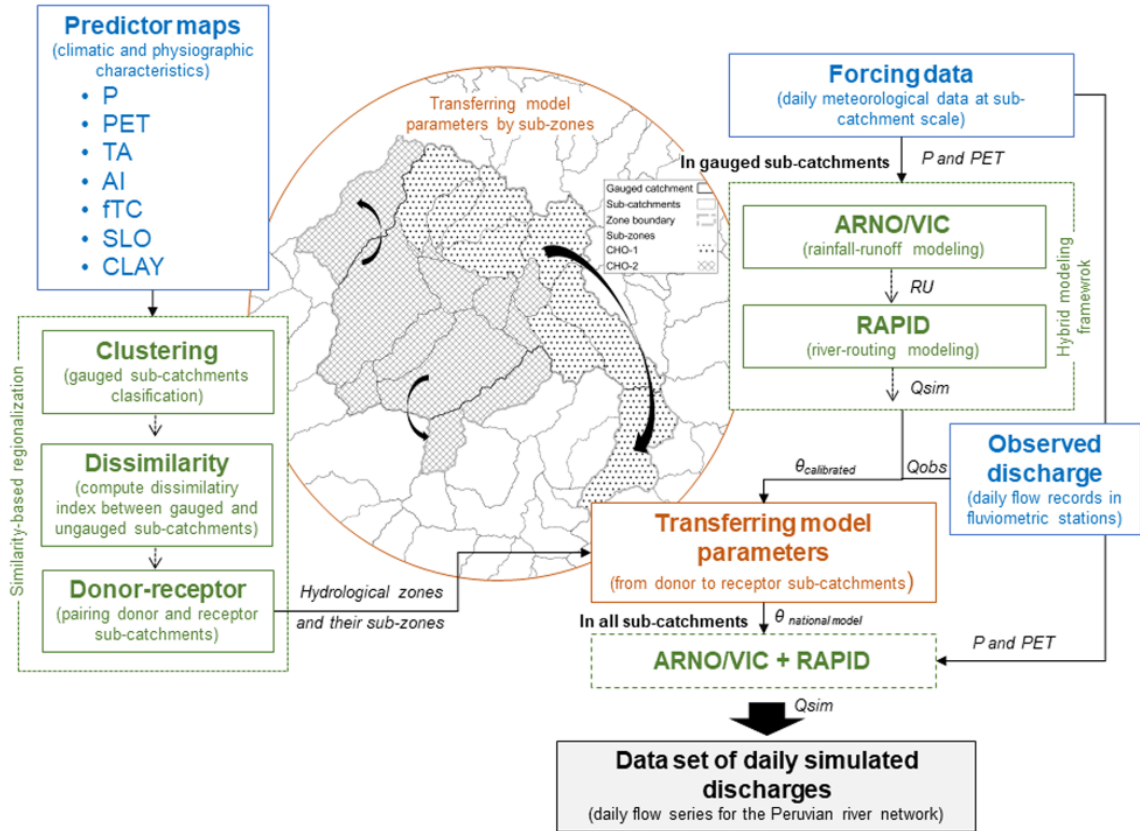


Fig. 1. (a) Study domain boundaries that consider all catchments in the Pacific, Atlantic, and Titicaca slopes in Peru, and transboundary catchments with neighbors' countries. Fluviometric stations are shown on the map as black dots. Zoom-in panels show (b) detail of sub-catchments employed for rainfall-runoff modeling, and (c) the river network used for river routing modeling.

The new PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC dataset

National hydrological modeling using the ARNOVIC+RAPID modeling framework



(a)

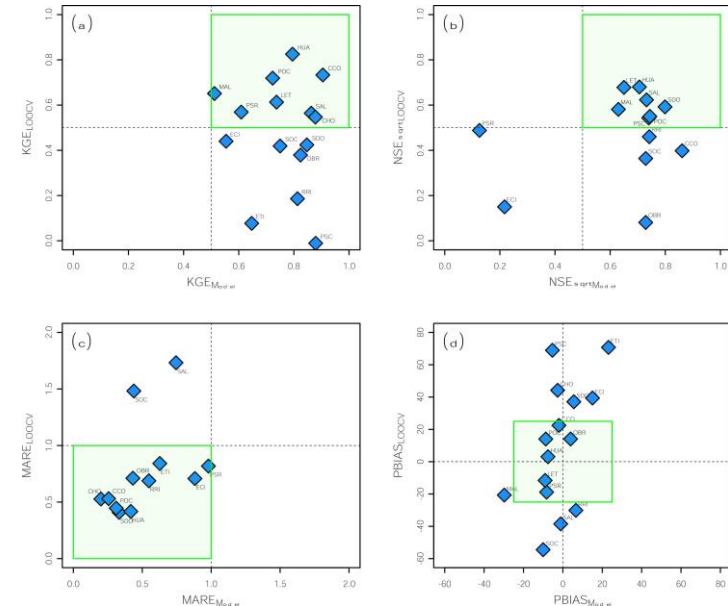
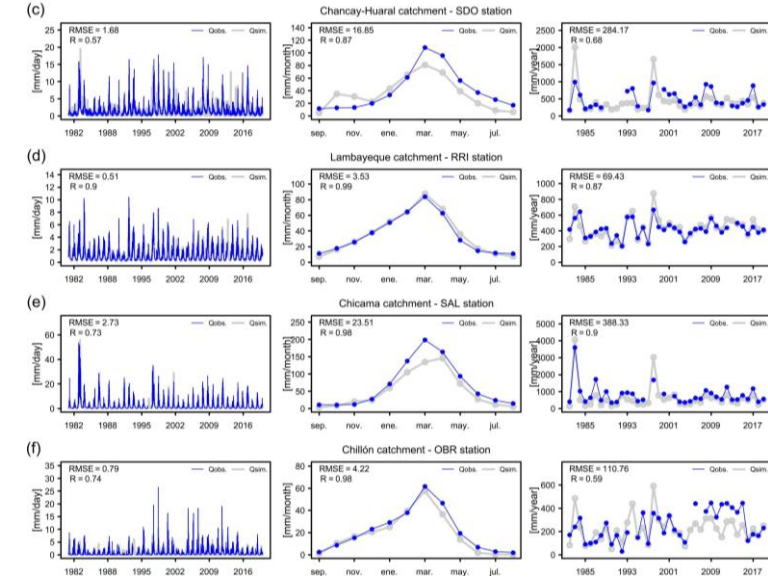
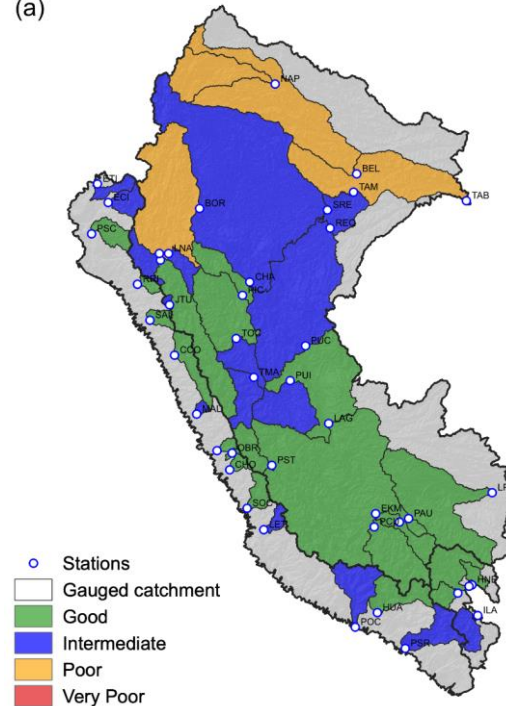
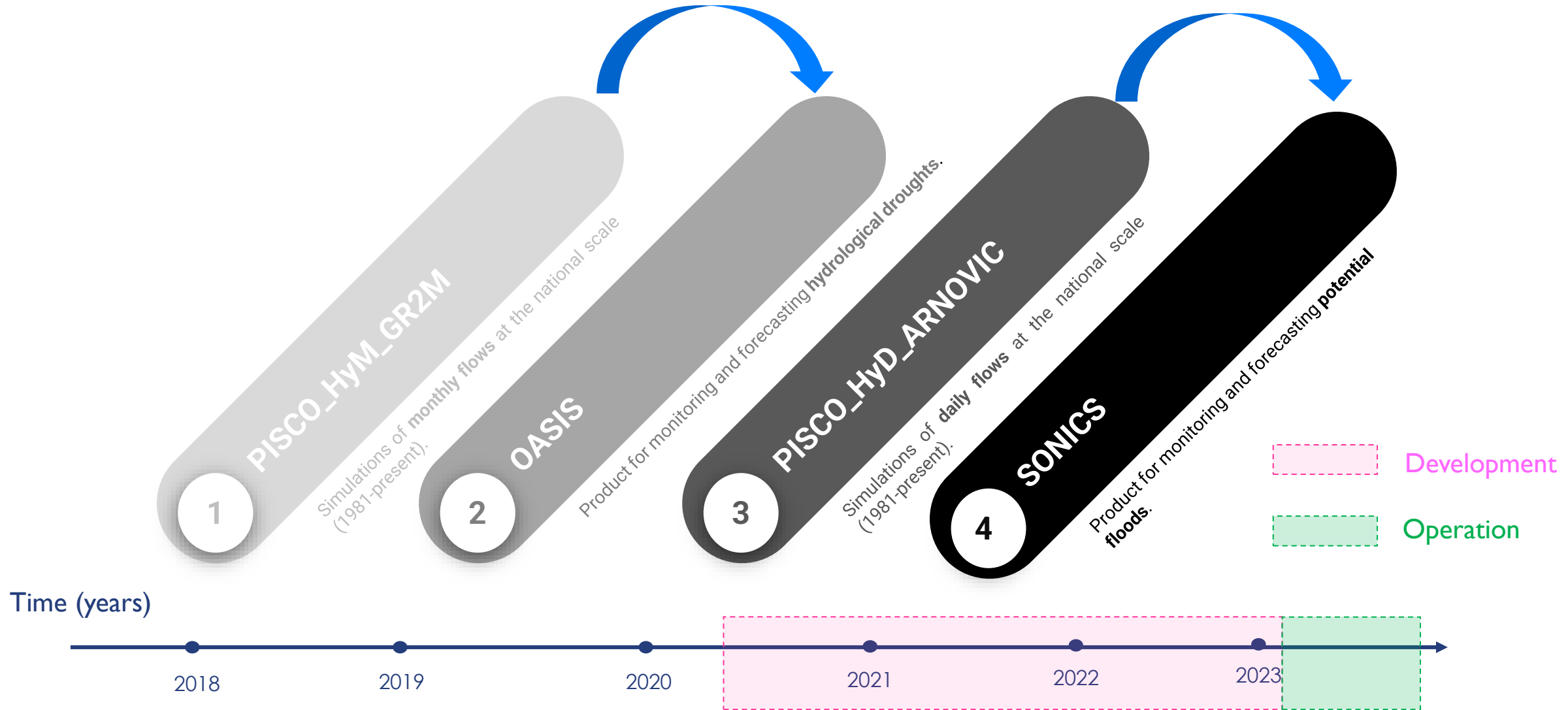


Fig. 2. Framework for the sub-catchment national simulation of daily flow series applying a similarity-based regionalization to identify hydrological zones and sub-zones, and a hybrid modeling framework for parameter calibration and streamflow simulation across the whole Peruvian river network. P: precipitation; PET: potential evapotranspiration; TA: air temperature; AI: aridity index; SLO: surface slope; CLAY: soil clay content; fTC: fraction of tree cover; RU: runoff; Qsim: simulated streamflow; Qobs: observed streamflow; θ : model parameters.

National hydrological simulations and products



How accessing to the PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC dataset?

HYDROSHARE

HYDROSHARE HOME MY RESOURCES DISCOVER COLLABORATE APPS HELP

The PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC (v1.0) product

Authors: Harold Lauca
Owners: Harold Lauca
Type: Resource
Storage: The size of this resource is 698.3 MB
Created: Feb 06, 2023 at 3:46 p.m.
Last updated: Feb 06, 2023 at 4:02 p.m. Harold Lauca
Citation: See how to cite this resource
Content types: [Multidimensional Content](#)

Sharing Status: Public
Views: 505
Downloads: 147
+1 Votes: Be the first one to [+1](#) this.
Comments: No comments (yet)



Coverage

Spatial

Coordinate System/Geographic Projection: WGS 84 EPSG:4326

Coordinate Units: Decimal degrees

North Latitude: 1.1855°
East Longitude: -87.3807°
South Latitude: -19.5189°
West Longitude: -82.8494°

Temporal

Start Date: 01/01/1981
End Date: 12/31/2022



Thredds Data Service

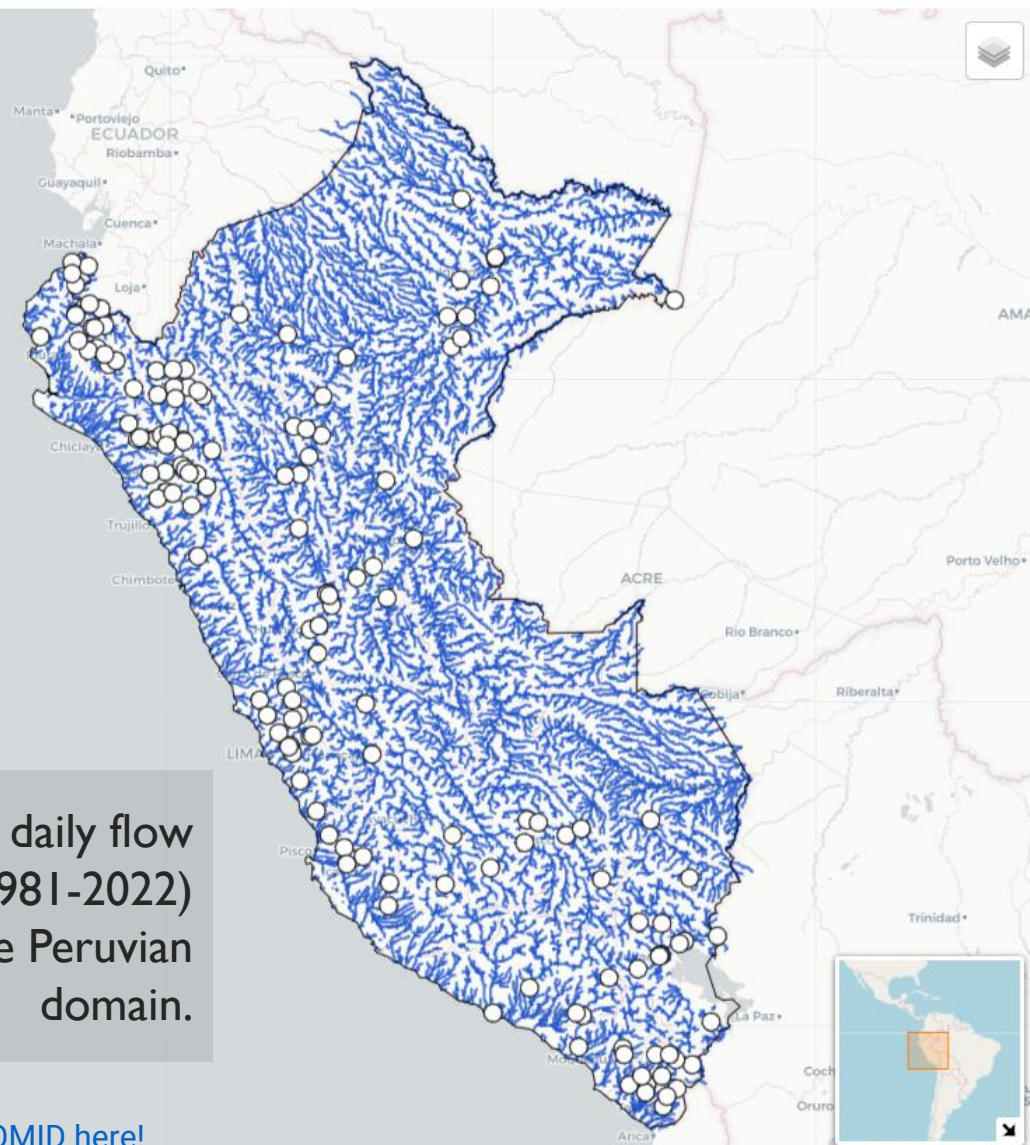


Hydroshare THREDDS Service

Catalog

Dataset	Size	Last Modified
f723d6c762ca45b6936dd9489bc44842/data/contents/		--
Leer_producto.R	2.207 Kbytes	2023-04-13T07:24:24.550Z
PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC_v1.0.nc	731.2 Mbytes	2023-09-04T07:26:30.975Z
PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC_v1.0_header_info.txt	689.0 bytes	2023-09-04T07:26:29.218Z
PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC_v1.0_meta.xml	2.66 Kbytes	2023-09-04T07:26:29.277Z
PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC_v1.0_resmap.xml	4.543 Kbytes	2023-09-04T07:26:31.030Z
Read_data.R	1.638 Kbytes	2023-09-04T07:26:31.104Z
Tutorial_PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC_pub.pdf	1.009 Mbytes	2023-04-13T07:24:30.342Z

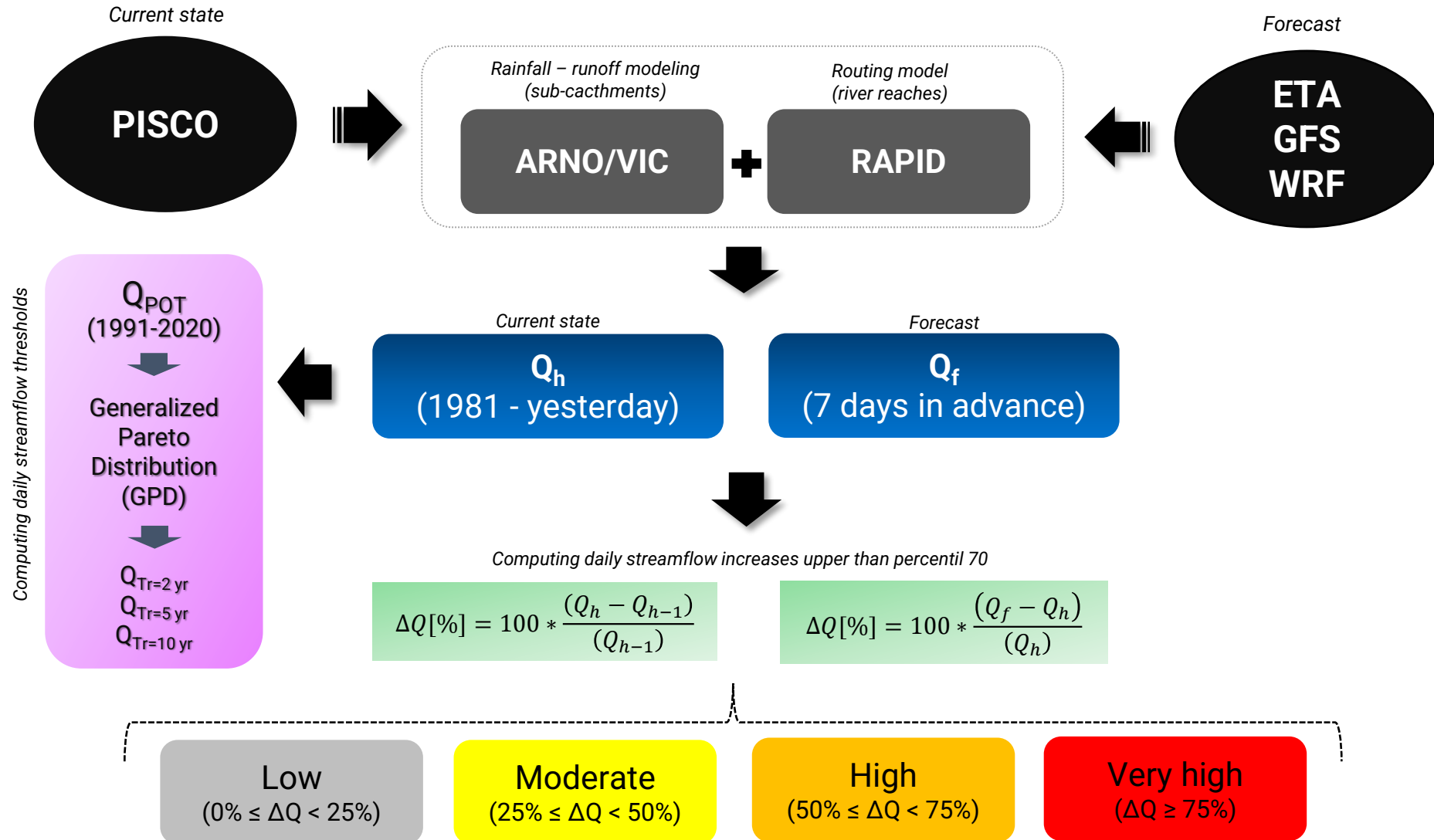
Seleccionar COMID:



Simulated daily flow series (1981-2022) across the Peruvian domain.

[Find your COMID here!](#)

The SONICS framework

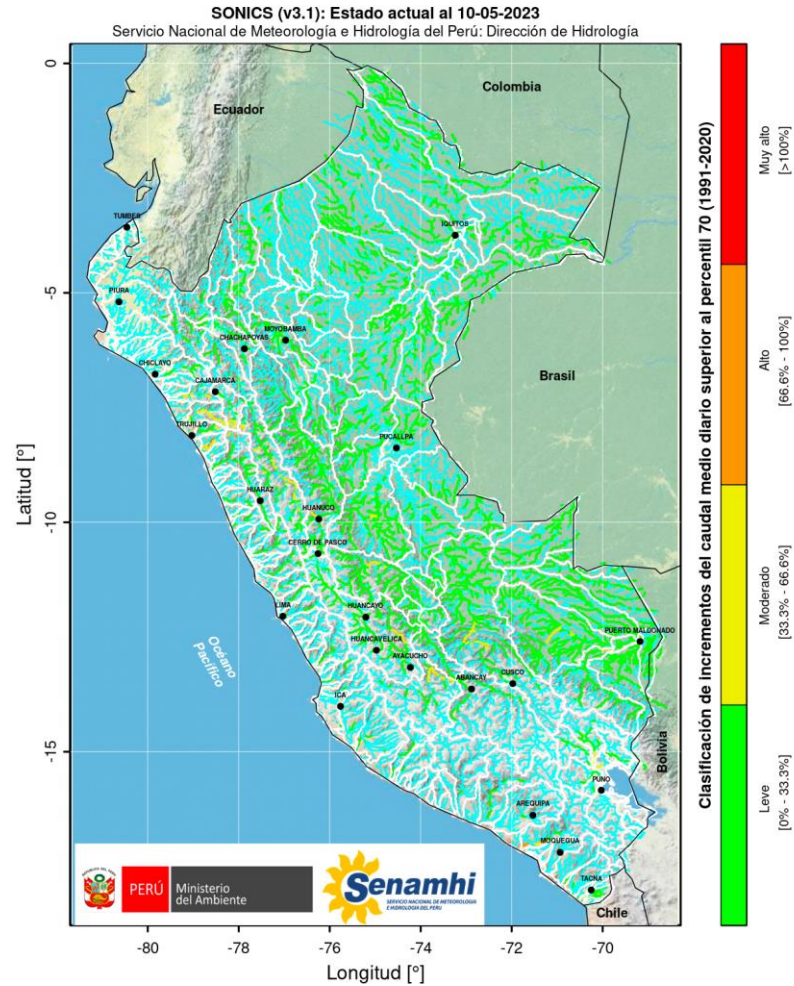


River flood forecasting with SONICS

Daily flow simulations at the current state and forecasts (from 1 to 7 days)

Current state

Yesterday

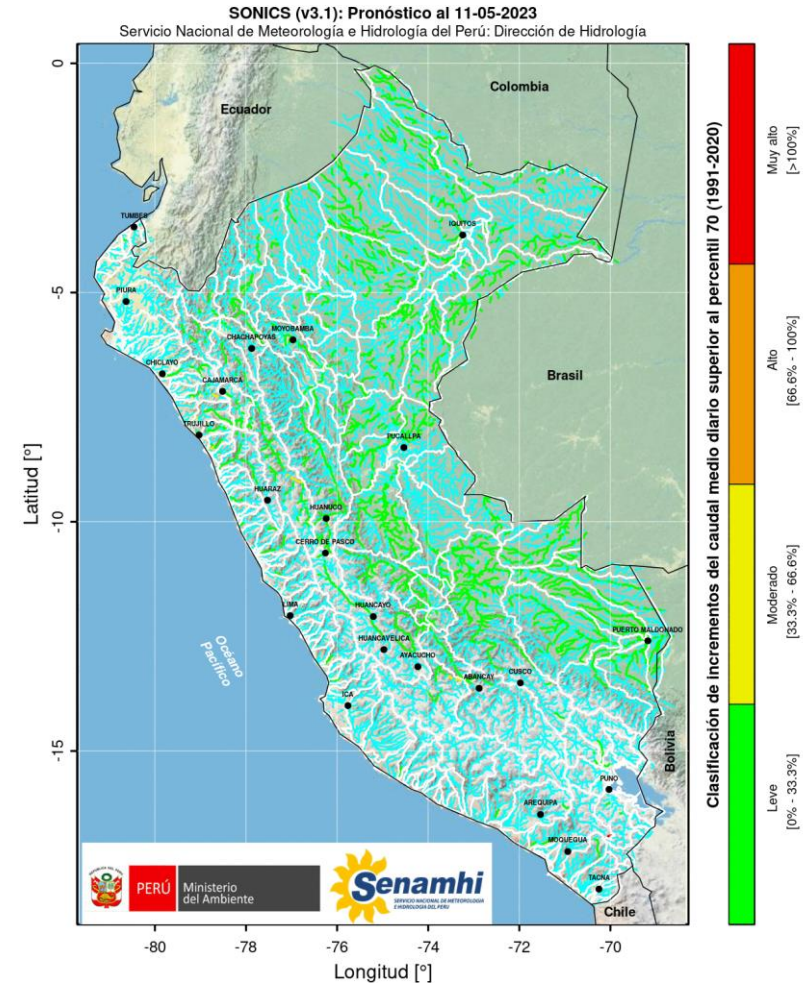


Forecasting



Today

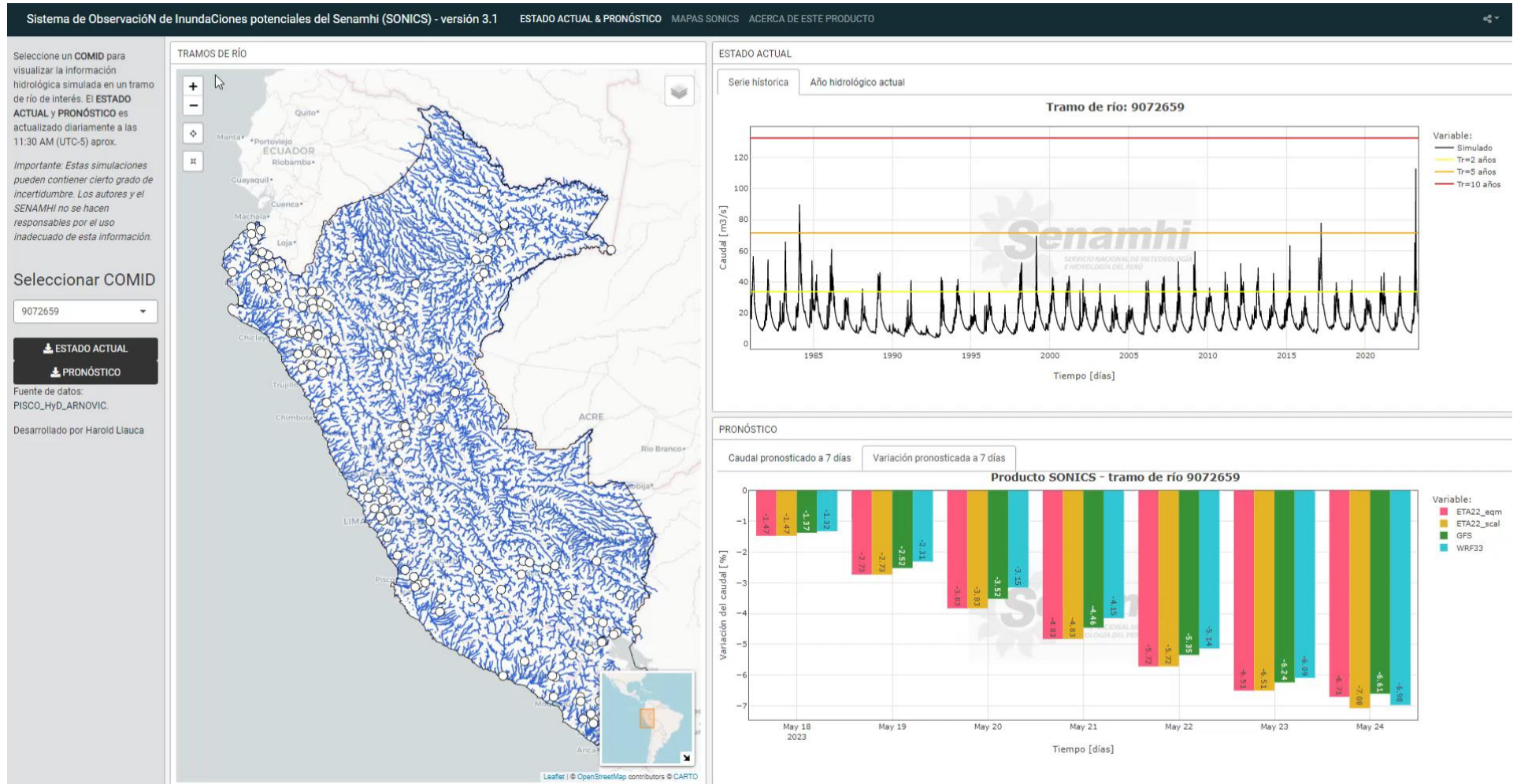
Day 7



SONICS as a climate service for river flood forecasting

The interactive dashboard and the near future SONICS service

Open-source software



Future developments

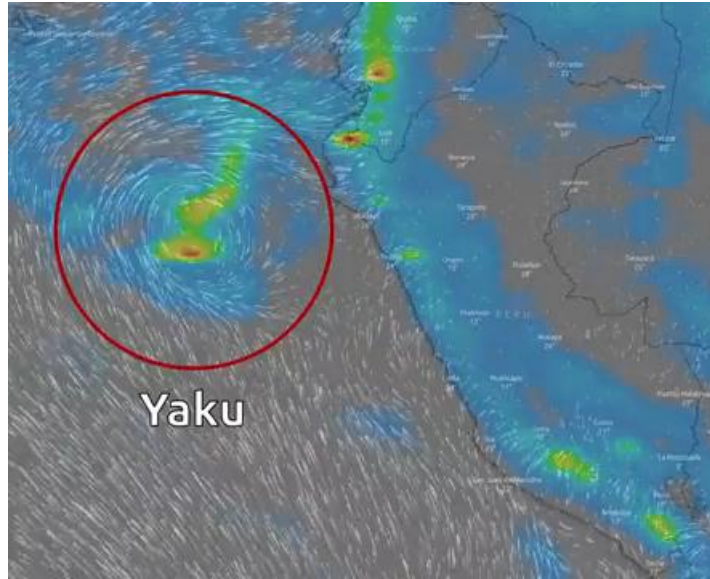


Automatic reports

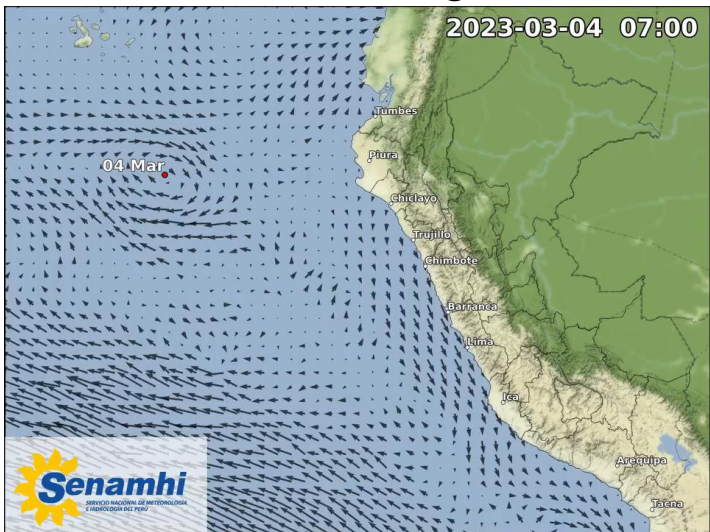


Interactive service

SONICS application during March 2023

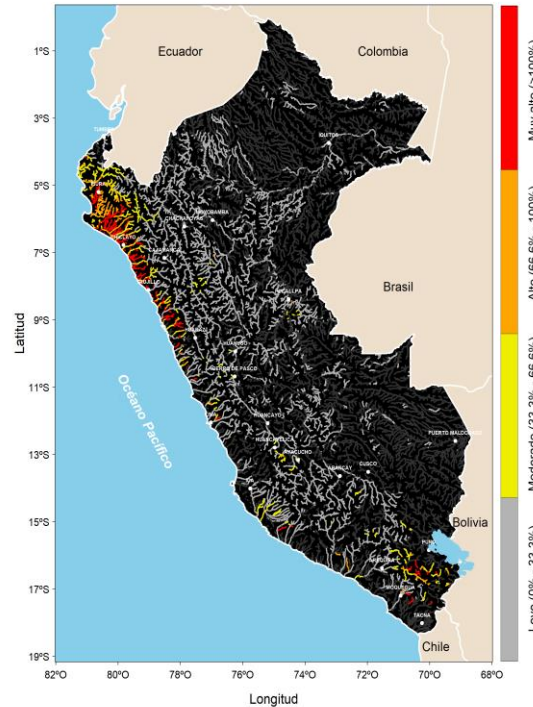


Yaku tracking

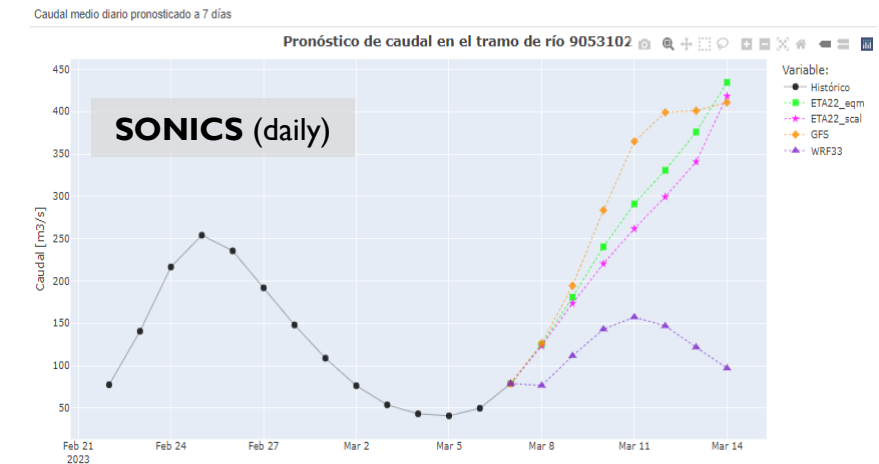


River flood forecasting during the unusual "Yaku" event


PERÚ Ministerio del Ambiente
 Subdirección de Estudios e Investigaciones Hidrológicas (SEH)
 Subdirección de Predicción Hidrológica (SPH)
 SONICSv3.1: Probable incremento del caudal medio diario al 2023-03-09



YONAN GORE STATION



Summary...

- ❑ Peru is an **Andean country** located in South America that have high climate diversity and vulnerability to river flooding.
- ❑ The Peruvian data-scarcity context prompted the development of new hydrometeorological gridded data, such as **PISCO**, to support national studies.
- ❑ The **PISCO_HyD_ARNOVIC** dataset contain simulated daily flow series outputs from a national hydrological model in approximately 12 thousand river reaches across the country (from 1981 to the present day).
- ❑ **SONICS** is a Peruvian framework develop using the national hydrological model driven by PISCO and the WRF, ETA and GFS rainfall forecast models.
- ❑ Future works will incorporate a new river network (MERIT-Hydro) and develop the **SONICS climate service to support river flood detection and forecasting in Peru**.



Many thanks!
¡Muchas gracias!

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