

Multi-layered Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction toward Early Warning for All - Japan -

November 20, 2024

**ESCAP/WMO TYPHOON COMMITTEE
19th Integrated Workshop / AP-TCRC FORUM
TECHNICAL PRESENTATIONS (PLENARY)**

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Multi-layered Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction toward Early Warning for All - Japan -

1. EWS for flood risk reduction in Japan
[EWS in Japan]
2. Application to municipality governance
[EWS for Local Government]
3. Application to efficient dam control
[EWS for dam operation]
4. Flood Risk Mapping Project
[International contribution by Japan]

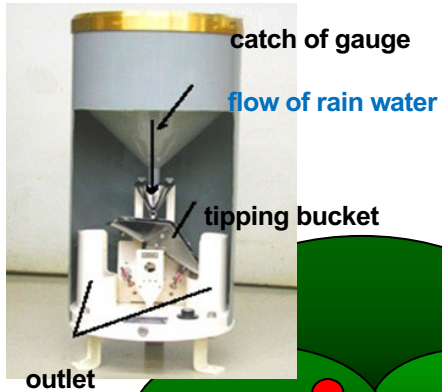
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Relay station



Ground rainfall observatory



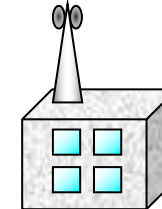
Radar rainfall observatory



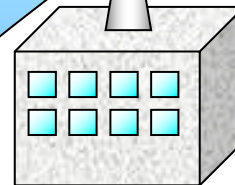
Water level / discharge observatory



Meteorological Observatory



Regional Development Bureau



Disaster Management office



Warning board



Number of observation posts
distributing data via automatic data
transfer units (as of Feb. 2024)

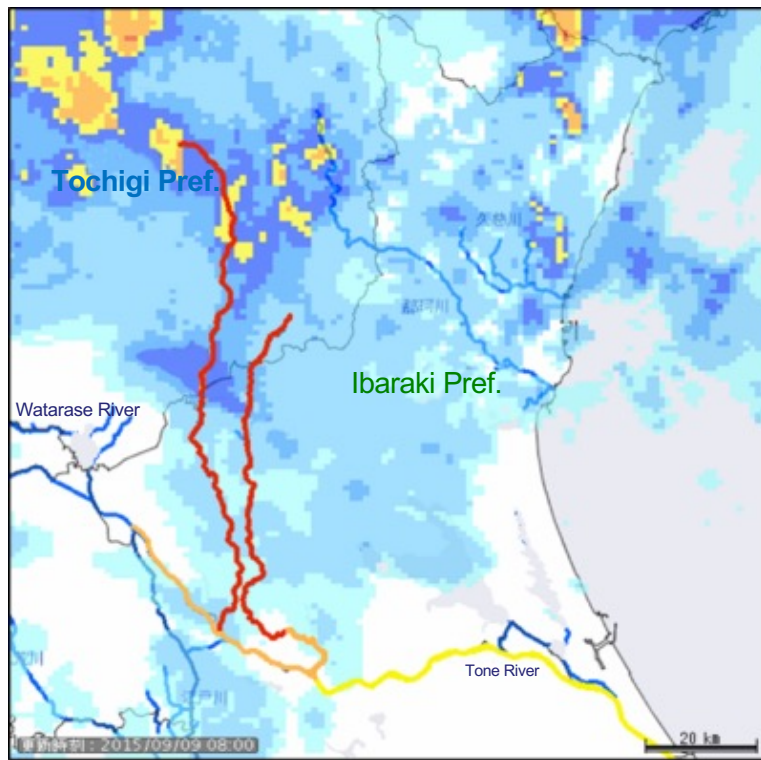
Administrator	Rain gauge station	Water gauge station
River and disaster management bureau, MLIT	2404	2,078
Japan Meteorological Agency	1,286	—
Prefectures and Japan Water Agency	5,039	4,892
Total	8,721	6,970

Frequency of observations

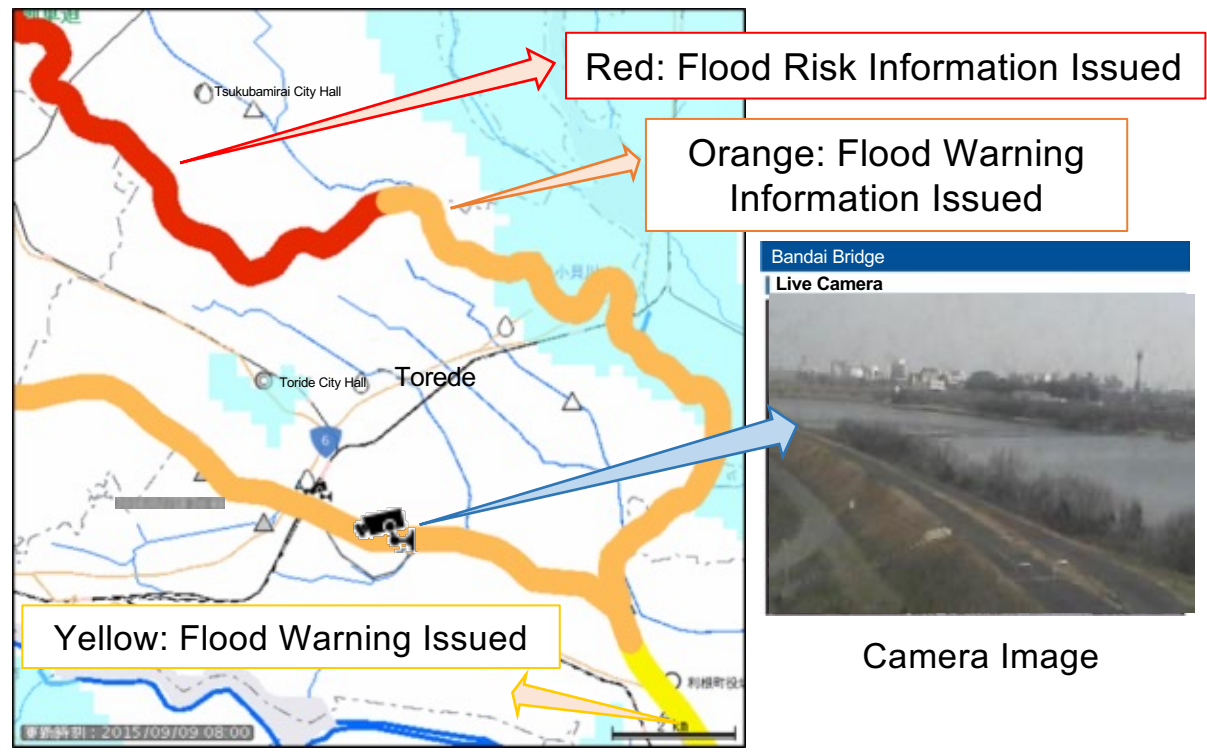
Type	Frequency
Ground rainfall observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hourly ▪ 10 min (flood time, etc.)
Rader rainfall observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ C-band : 5 min to 10 min ▪ X-band : 1 min to 2 min
Water level observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hourly ▪ 10 min (flood time, etc.)
Discharge observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low flow measurement: 36+ times / yr ▪ Flood flow measurement: 10 floods / yr

Learn the current state of river water levels and rainfall.

- Forecasts and warnings are issued in response to changes in water level, and the color of the river displayed will also change.
- Click on the camera icon to check a live image showing the current condition of the river.
- Learn the current rainfall status from radar.



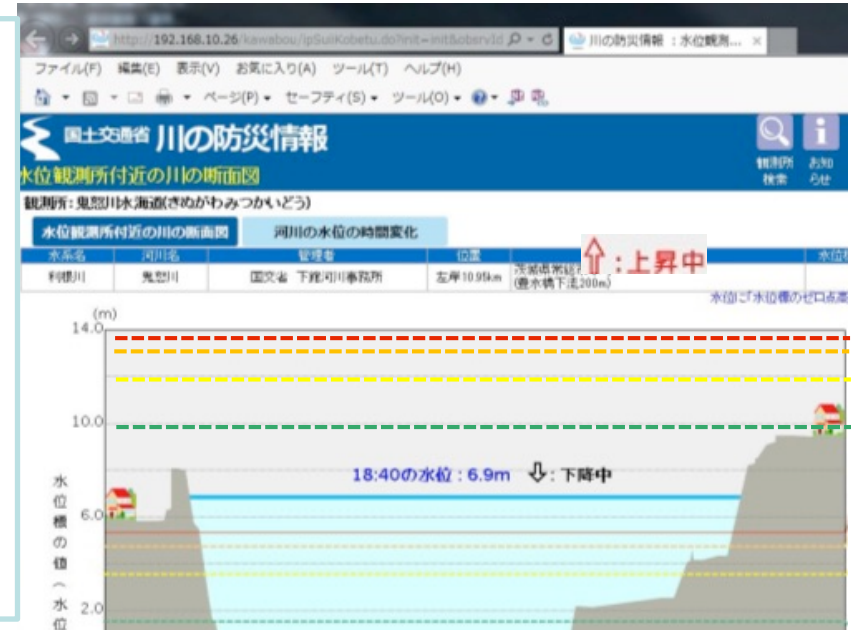
Prefecture View



Municipality View

Understand the current risk of flooding based on the river water level.

- When the river water level is rising, the mark **↑:上昇中 (rising)** will be displayed together with the water level information.
- The higher the water level of nearby rivers, the greater the likelihood of flooding in your area.
- For nearby rivers with a high risk of flooding, please ensure that you are safe and take appropriate disaster prevention action.



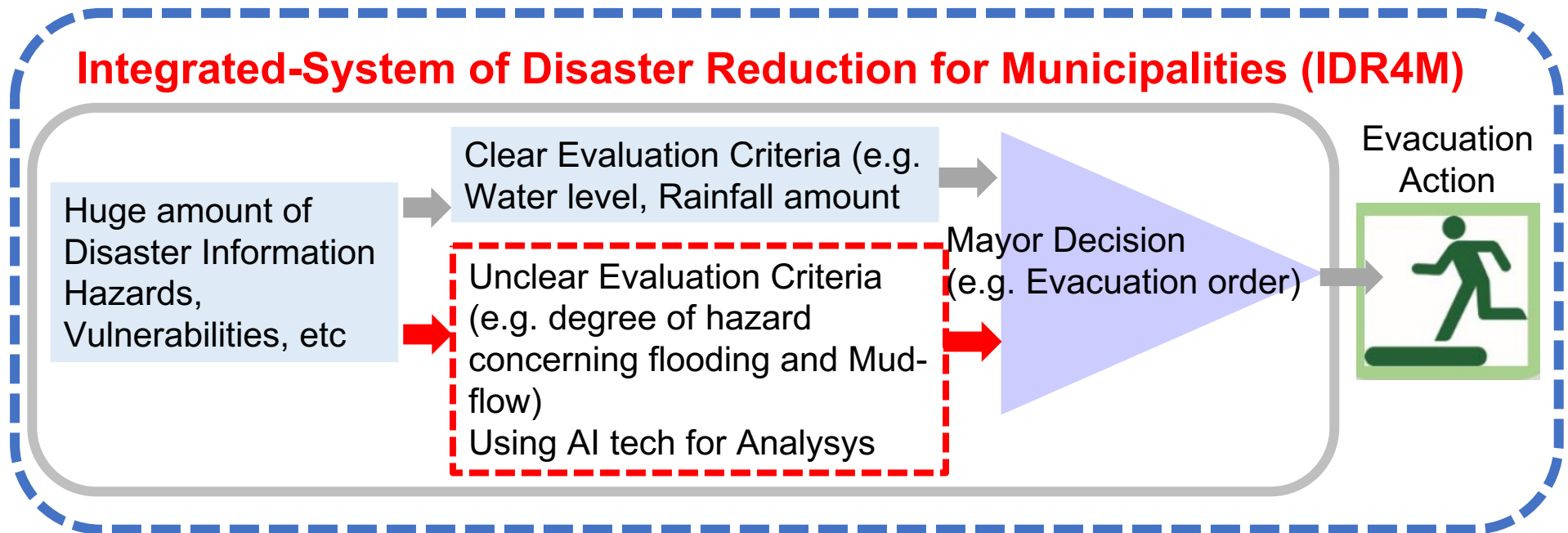
River Water Level Legend

Flood Danger Level	Level at which there is a danger of river flooding
Evacuation Decision Level	Level which provides the basis for issuing an evacuation order
Flood Warning Level	Level at which caution should be exercised for the river flooding
Flood Fighters Alert Level	Level at which flood fighters are placed on stand-by

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Integrated-System of Disaster Reduction for Municipalities (IDR4M)

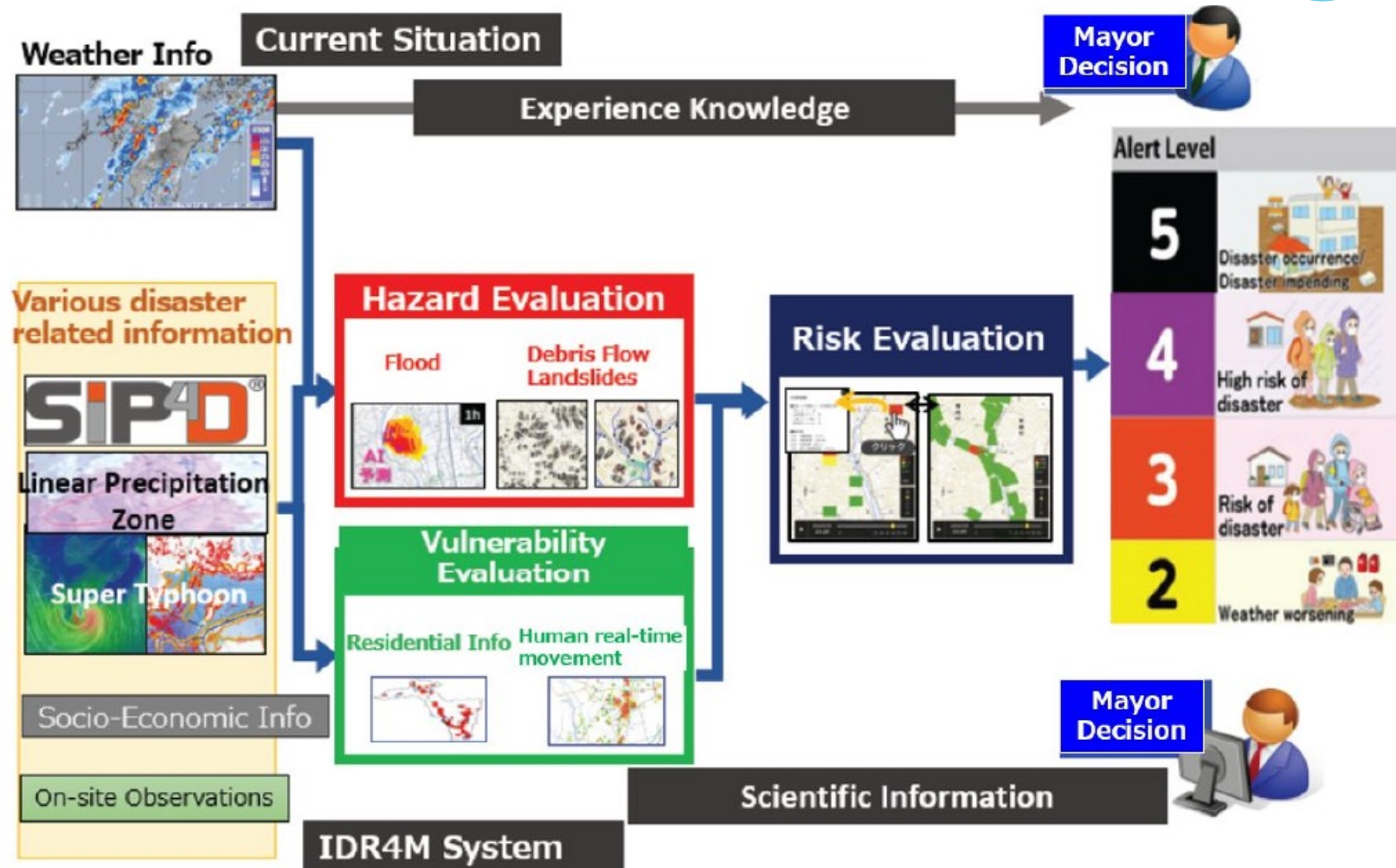


Problems at municipalities

- Limited officials and lack of experience for disaster response
- Huge amount of disaster related information to check in a short amount of time

IDR4M aims to provide disaster risk information to municipalities for science-based decision-making in disaster response operations, such as issuing evacuation order

Integrated Water-Related Disaster Information System for Municipalities (IDR4M)



- 1) Integrate disaster information and deliver them to municipalities in a usable manner,
- 2) Develop an integrated hazards/vulnerabilities risk information system, and
- 3) Provide real-time/pinpoint risk information to residents.

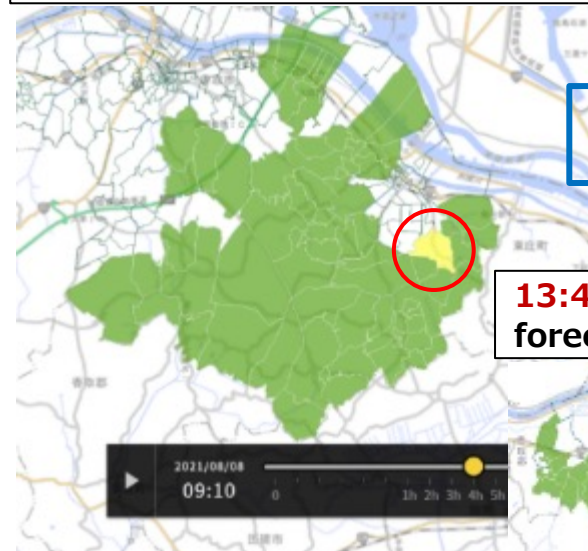
Integrated Water-Related Disaster Information System for Municipalities (IDR4M)



	Municipality	Event
July 2021	Katori City	Day 3, 07:20, Evacuation instruction released
	Takahashi City	No action (judged not necessary)
August 2021	Katori City	Day 8, 14:50, Evacuation of the elderly released
	Toho Village	Day 12, 17:30, Evacuation of the elderly released
		Day 13, 17:30, Evacuation instruction released
		Day 16, 18:13, Evacuation of the elderly released
	Takahashi City	Day 13, 17:45, Evacuation of the elderly released
		Day 14, 10:30, Evacuation Instruction released
	Katori City	Day 15, 05:10, Evacuation instruction released
	Kakogawa City	No action (judged not necessary)
	Maizuru City	No action (judged not necessary)
Sept. 2021	Adachi Ward	No action (judged not necessary)
	Joso City	No action (judged not necessary)
Sept. 2021	Katori City	Day 30, 16:00, Evacuation of the elderly released
July 2022	Toho Village	No action (judged not necessary)
	Takahashi City	No action (judged not necessary)
Sept. 2022	Toho Village	Day 18, 10:00, Evacuation of the elderly released
		Day 18, 15:00, Evacuation instruction released
	Joso City	No action (judged not necessary)

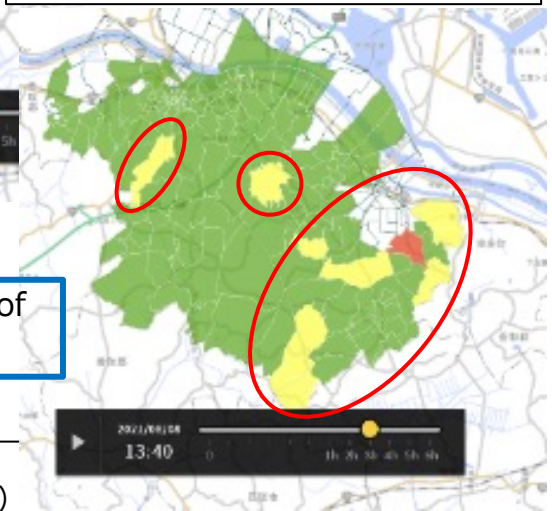
[Usage example: IDR4M Disaster risk of Katori city affected by Typhoon No.8, on August 8, 2021]

9:10 Disaster risk forecast after 4 hours; 13:10



13:36 issued
"Heavy rain warning"

13:40 Disaster risk forecast after 3 hours; 16:40



14:50 issued "Evacuation of the elderly, etc"

Legend: Disaster risk

- Evacuation (Evacuation Instruction)
- Preparation (Evacuation of the Elderly, Etc)
- Advisory

Integrated Water-Related Disaster Information System for Municipalities (IDR4M)



- Selected 18 municipalities from whole Japan in terms of different topography and characteristics.
- Conducted demonstration experiment in the model municipalities.

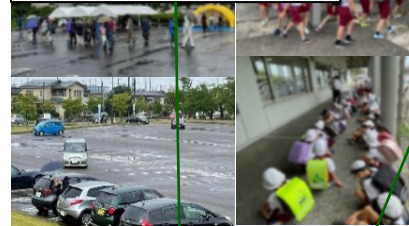
Kakogawa City, Hyogo



Himi City, Toyama



Ngaoka City, Niigata



Obihiro City, Shintoku Town, Sikaoui Town and Memuro Town, Hokkaido



Takahashi City, Okayama



Maizuru City, Kyoto



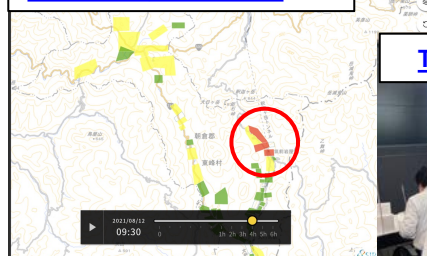
Tochigi City, Tochigi



Joso City, Ibaraki



Toho Village, Fukuoka



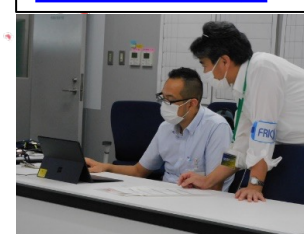
Takamatsu City, Kagawa



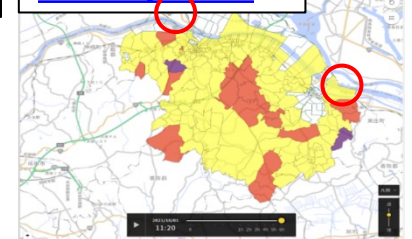
Fujikawaguchiko Town, Yamanashi



Adachi Ward, Tokyo



Katori City, Chiba

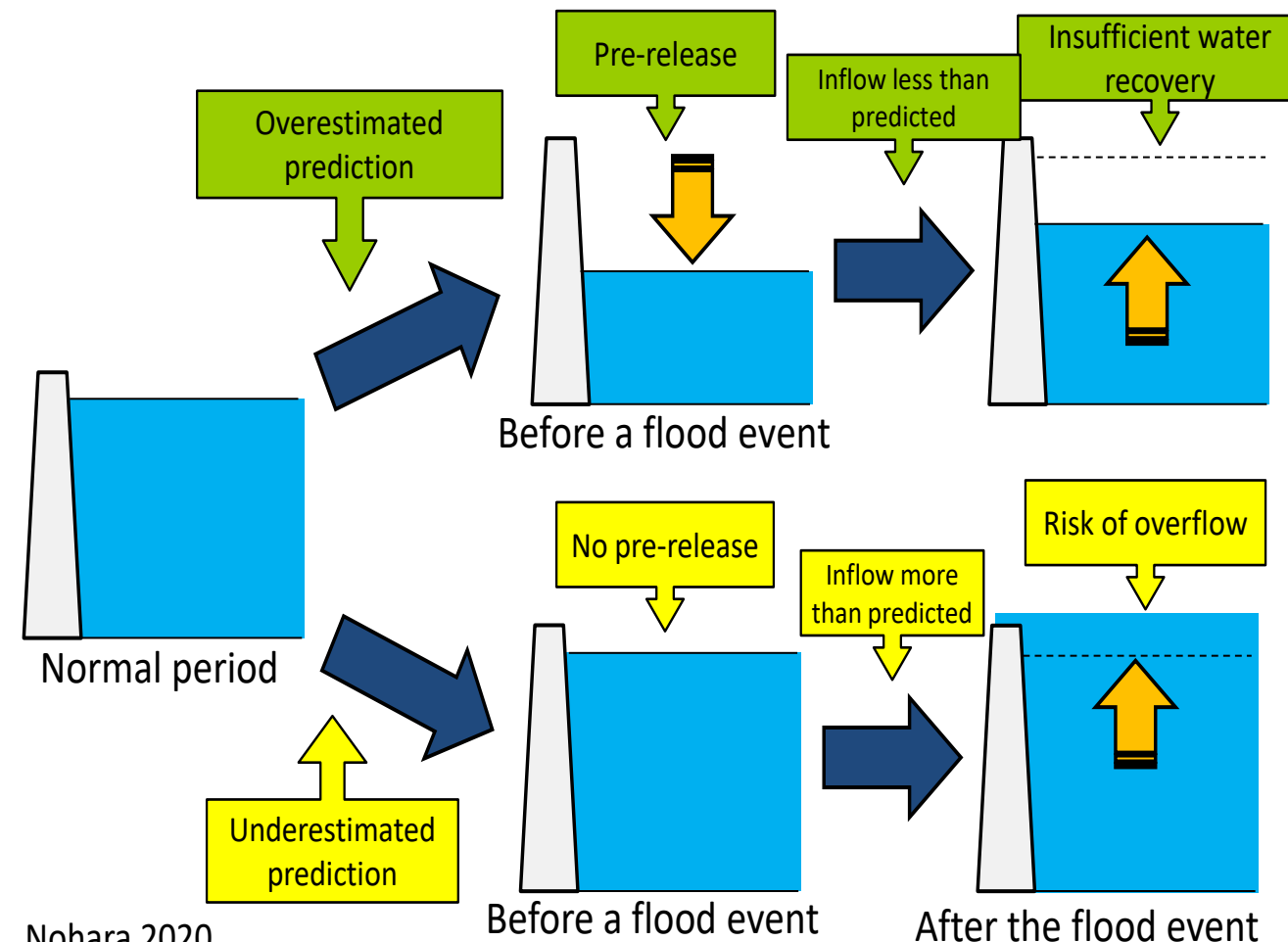


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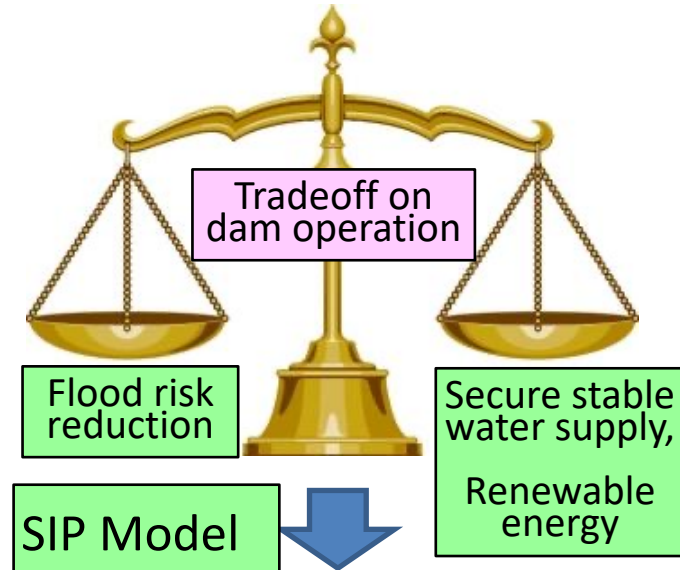
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Long-term rainfall prediction and decision support system for the Integrated dam operation

Handling uncertainty contained in the predictions has been issues.



It is difficult to know suitable amount of preliminary release volume because of rainfall prediction uncertainty.



 戦略的イノベーション創造プログラム
Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program

Cross-ministerial Strategic
Innovation Promotion Program

Long-term rainfall prediction and decision support system for the Integrated dam operation



獺 Ensemble rainfall prediction

獸 Ensemble prediction of typhoon track

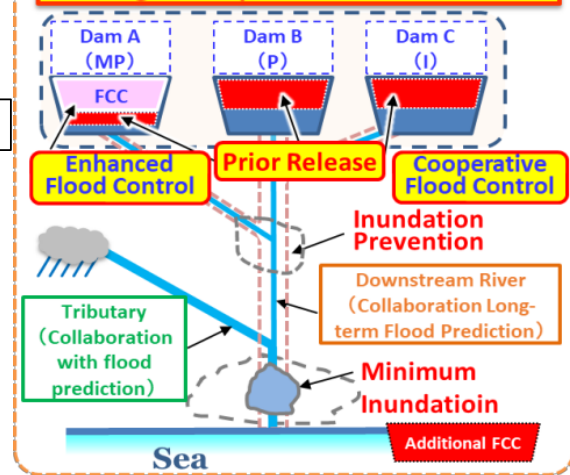
獺 Ensemble accumulated storage volume (3 representatives)

獺 Optimization of dam flood mitigation operation

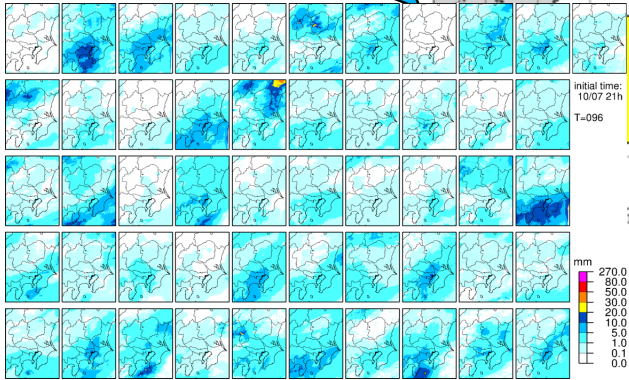
Triggered by Ensemble High but storage volume is defined by Ensemble Low for secure storage recovery.

獺 Integrated Operation of Reservoir Systems

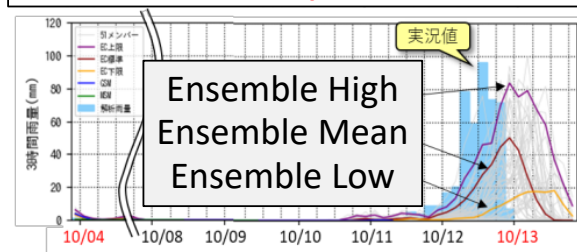
Improved flood management by integrated operation of reservoirs



ECMWF, 51 Ensemble, 15 days advance, Downscaling 1km, 1hr

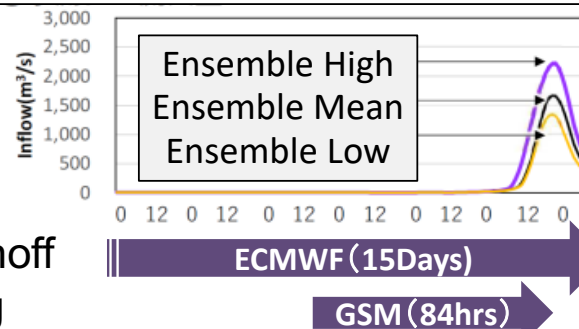


獺 Ensemble rainfall prediction (51 ensemble)



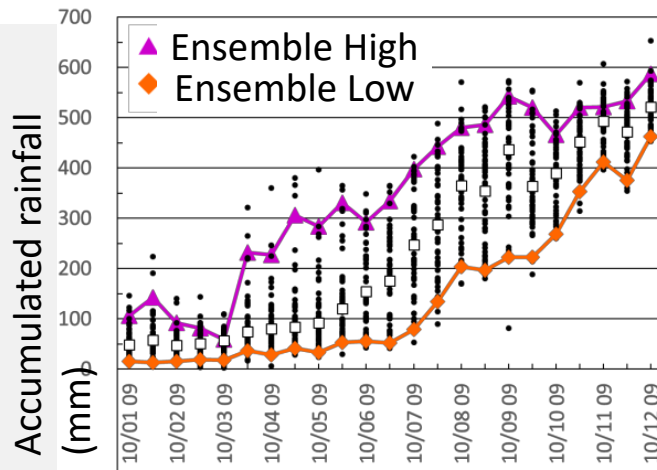
Rainfall-Runoff Modelling

獺 Ensemble inflow discharge (3 representatives)



Long-term rainfall prediction and decision support system for the Integrated dam operation

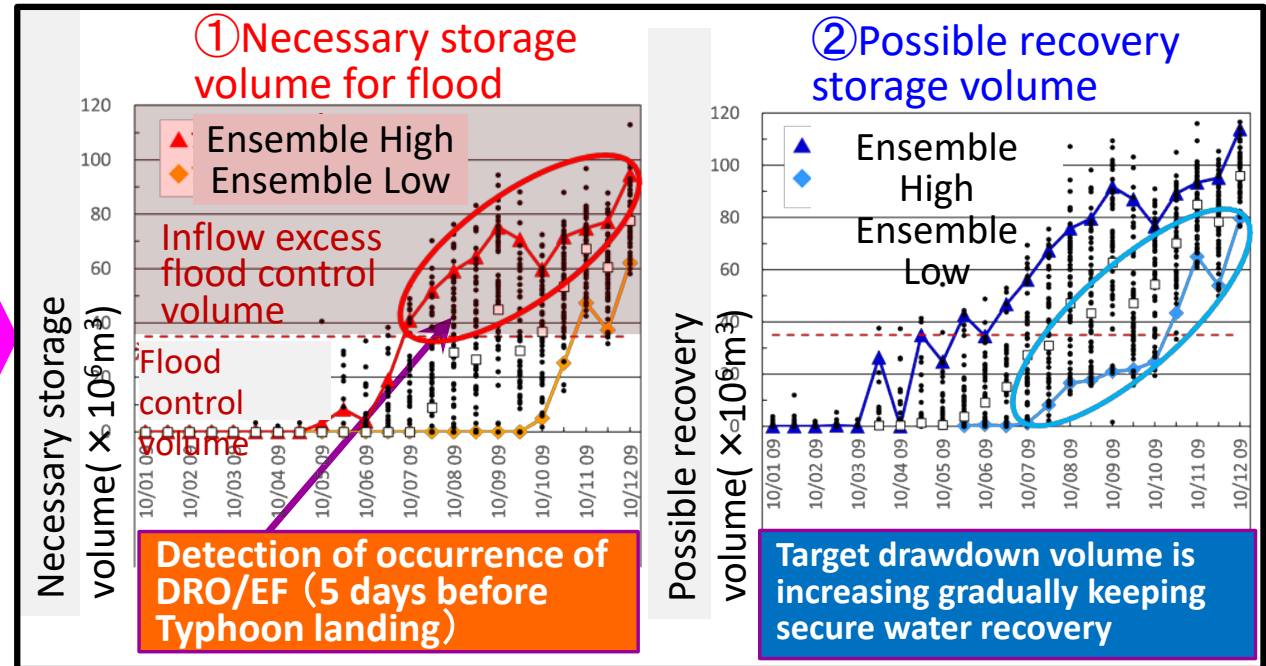
Rainfall Prediction in Reservoir Catchment Area



Ensemble High: Mean value of No.1-5
Ensemble Low: Mean value of No.47-51

(Kido et. al. 2020)

Dam Inflow Prediction



SIP Ensemble pre-release operation (SIP-EPRO)

Using Long-term Ensemble rainfall prediction, optimum drawdown storage volume is obtained by adaptive pre-release under prediction uncertainty.

Balancing both flood and water security risks.

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Background

- ✓ Japan presented the “Kumamoto Initiative for Water” at the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit in 2022.
- ✓ Based on this initiative, Japan is working on Flood Risk Mapping project.
- ✓ Last year, Japan proposed to implement “Flood Risk Mapping with Ground/Satellite Observation Data” in AOP6, and it was approved at the 56th TC Session in Malaysia in February 2024.
- ✓ This activity has been carried out in cooperation/collaboration with Thailand.

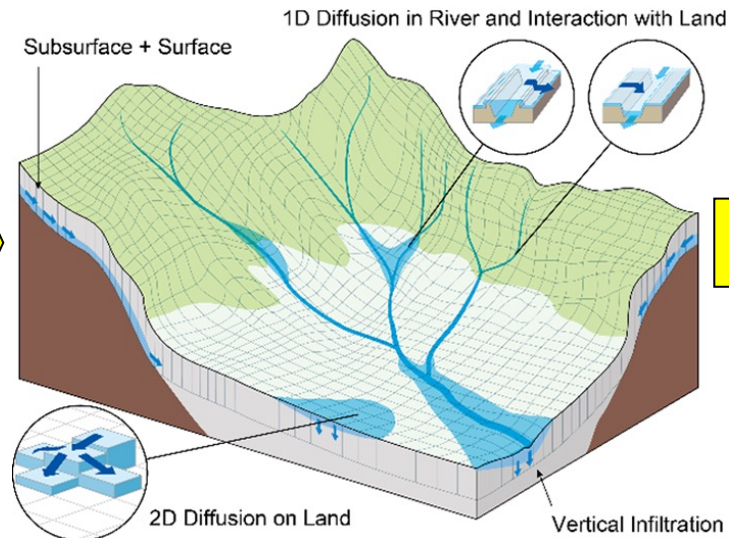
Elevation data

Land use data

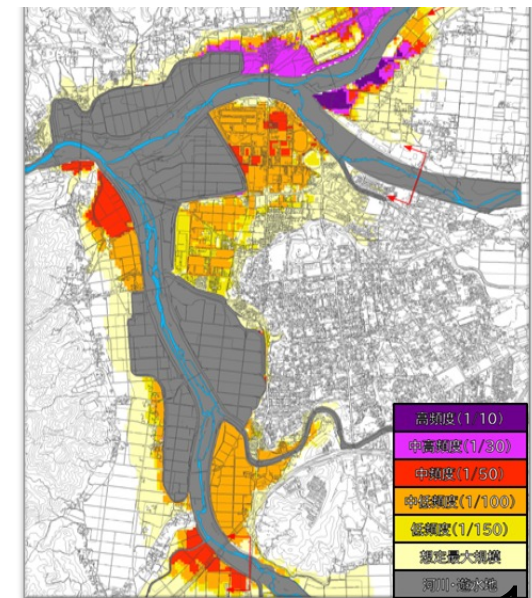
Precipitation data

Other data

Combining satellite and
ground observation data



Flood simulation



Risk mapping

Data Collection

- ✓ Collect and organize necessary data for model development, including rainfall (ground-based), water level and discharge, elevation, land use, flood control facility.

Selection of data to be used / Calculation of probable rainfall

- ✓ After evaluating the quality of collected data, including accuracy and missing data rates, the selection of data to be used for analysis and validation is determined.
- ✓ Additionally, probable rainfall intensity levels are set. (1/2year, 1/5years, 1/10years....)

Development of Model and Validation

- ✓ Develop **RRI model** for runoff analysis and inundation analysis
- ✓ Parameter tuning and validation using flood record

Creation of the Flood Risk Map

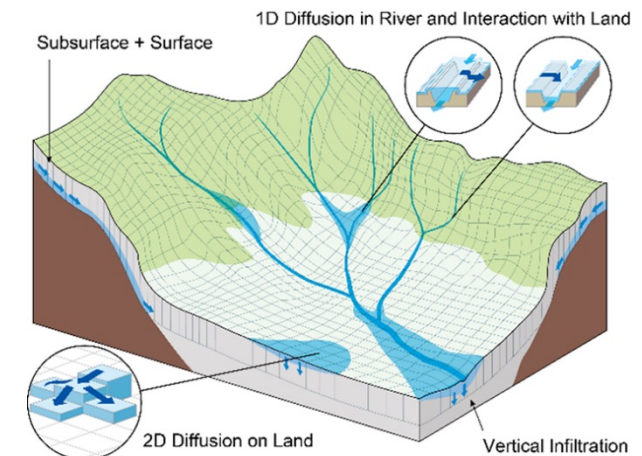
- ✓ Calculate inundation area with some probable floods
- ✓ Create a prototype flood risk map

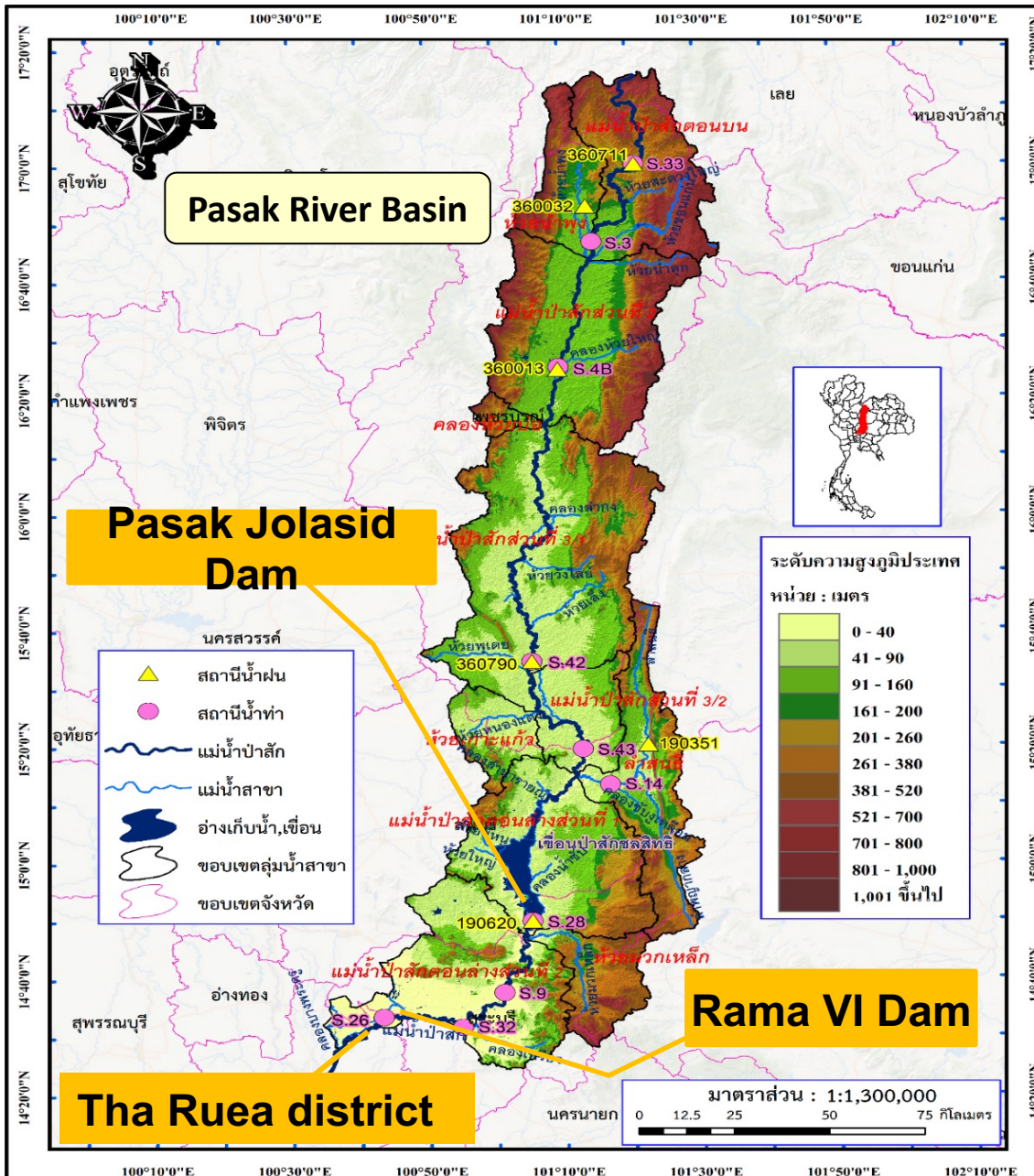
Drafting the Guideline

- ✓ Summarize a procedure, necessary data, key point for flood risk assessment and flood risk mapping, and its utilization.

Rainfall-Runoff-Inundation (RRI) Model

- Simultaneous analysis for rainfall, runoff, river flow and inundation
- Easy to incorporate satellite data and/or global data (complements ground data)
- Developed and provided by ICHARM





Pasak River basin

- ✓ Agreed upon at the February 2024 meeting.
- ✓ Site visit was conducted with RID (Tha Ruea district and Rama VI Dam).
- ✓ Tha Ruea district is one of the flood prone and damaged area in the basin.
- ✓ Effect of water level of Chaophraya River is a major factor on the flooding in the Pasak River (backwater).
- ✓ Pasak Jolasid Dam has a capacity for flood control.

Basic Data

Basin area: 15,000 km²

Pasak Dam RB area: 12,500 km²

Lower Pasak RB Area: 2,500 km²

Length of mainstream: 1,040 km

Mean annual precipitation: ca. 1,200 mm

Schedule of Activity

[illegible]

Activities in FY2024

- ✓ Model development and validation
- ✓ Interim discussion with RID
- ✓ Flood mapping by flow scale based on the validated model
- ✓ Final discussion with RID in February 2025



ありがとうございました。
Thank you for your kind attention.