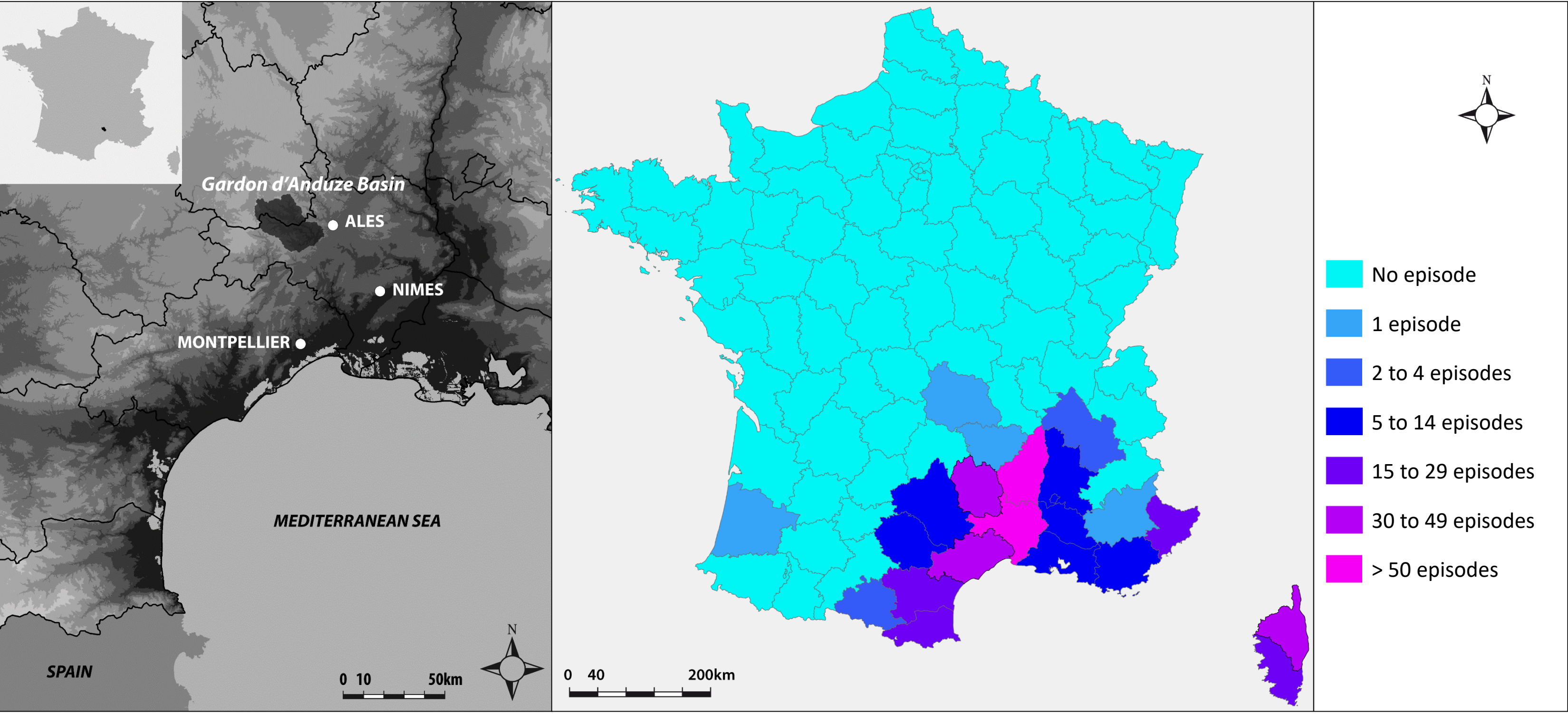


# Neural network flash flood forecasting : generalizing to ungauged basins

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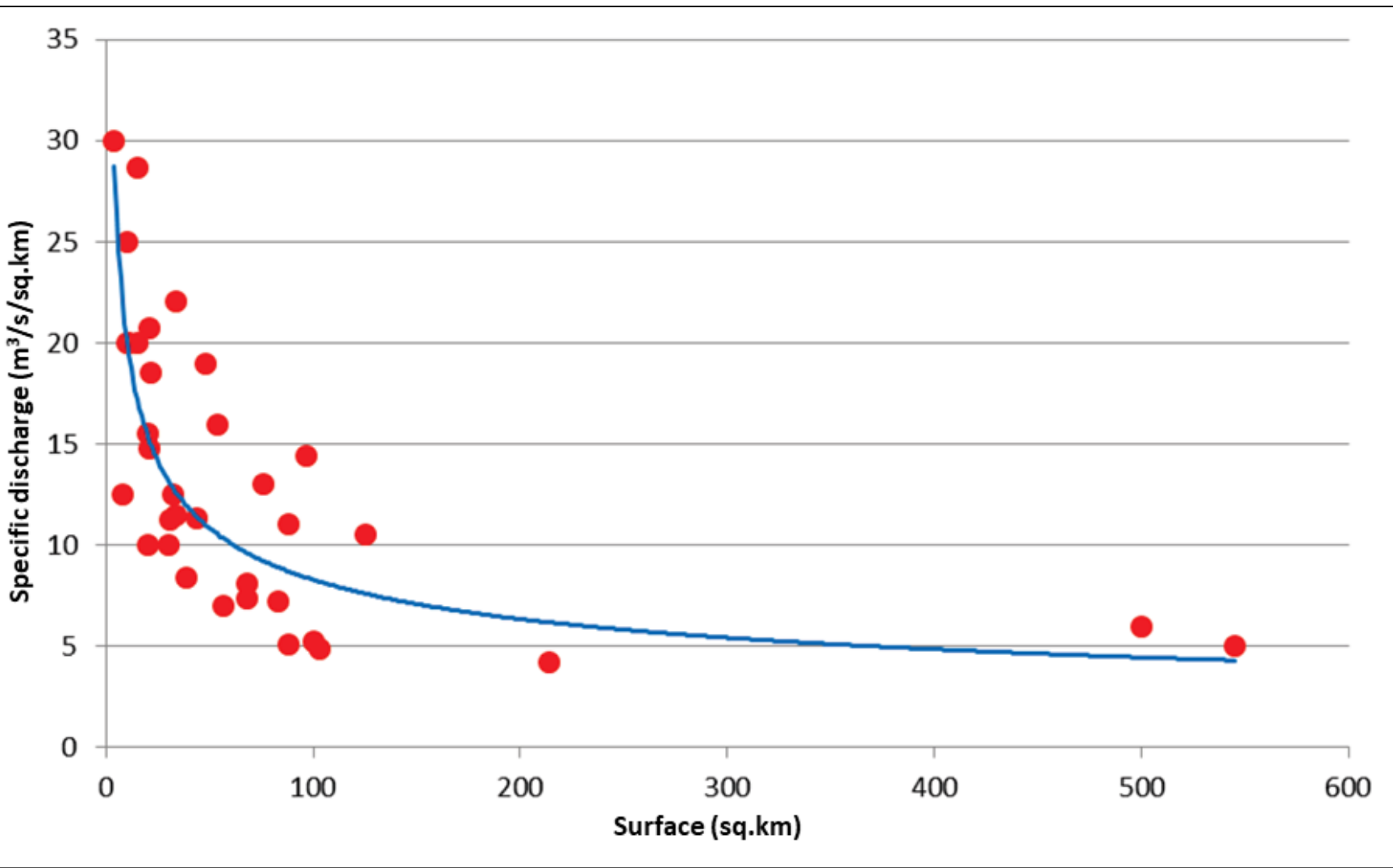
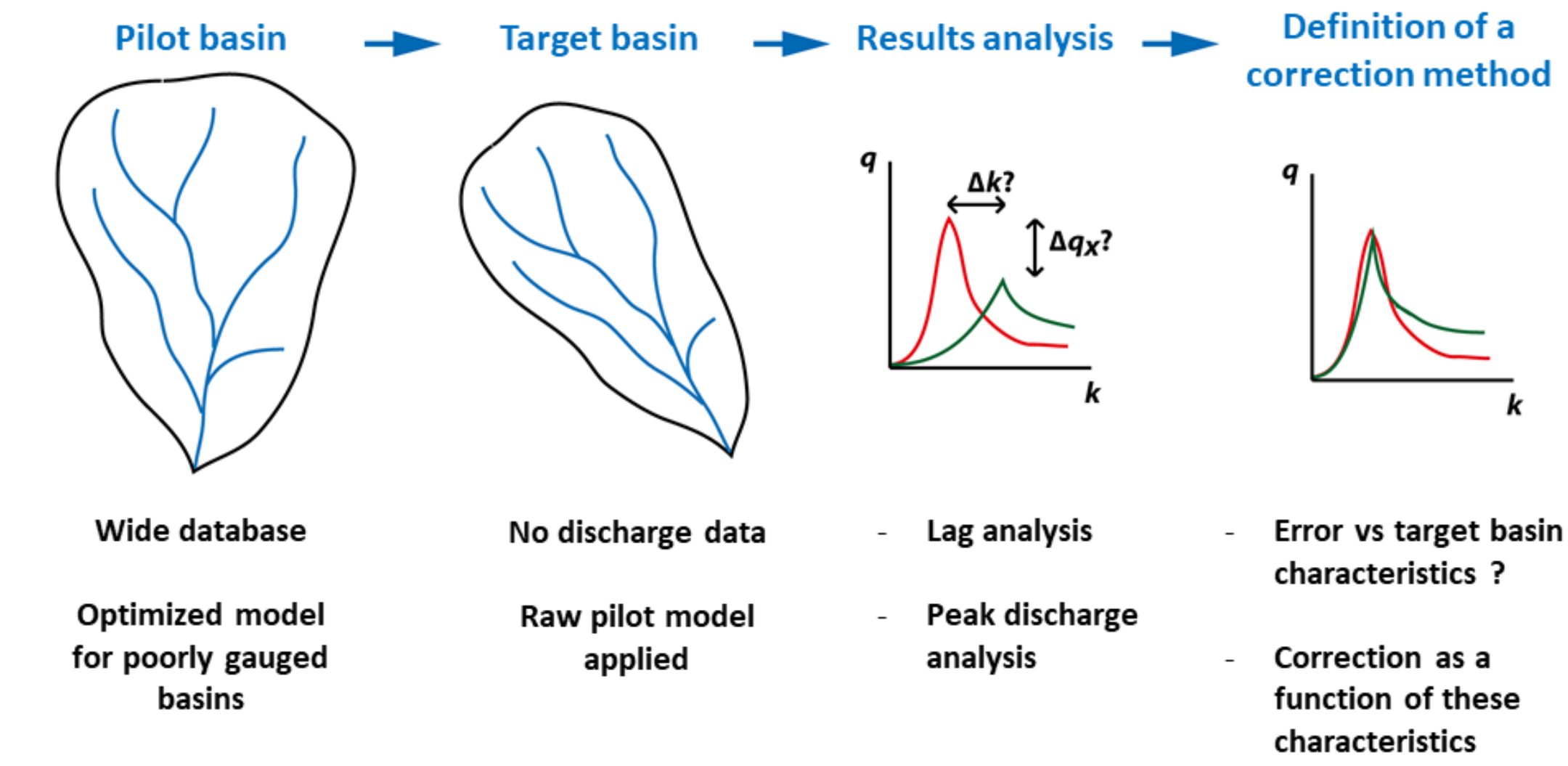


## 1. The Cévennes region : a remarkable region for flash floods

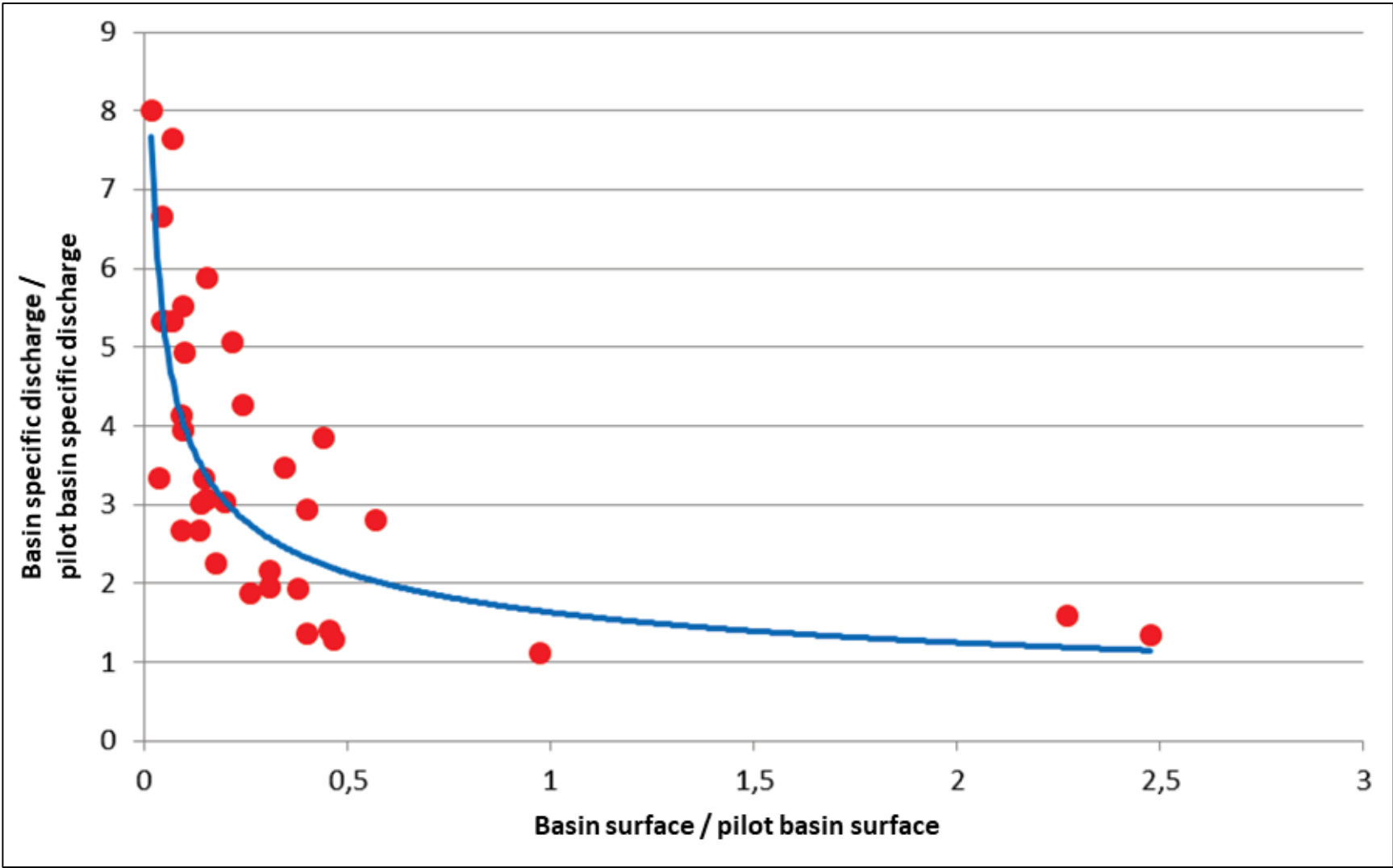


- Numerous heavy rainfall episodes leading to flash floods,
- More than 100 fatalities and billions of damage costs in the past years,
- Low predictability and great difficulty to understand hydrological processes.

## 3. Statistical modeling on ungauged basins : how to ?

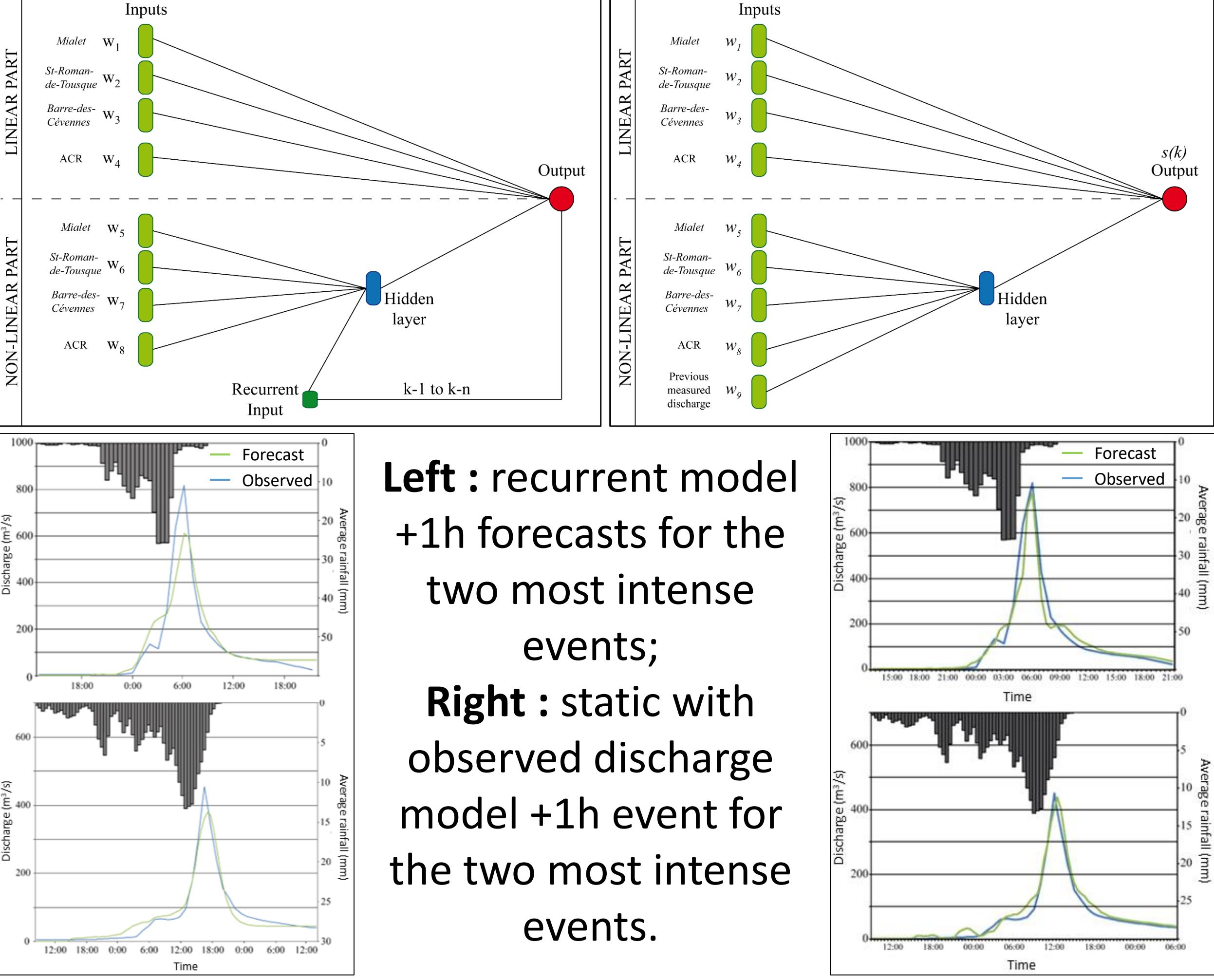


Dimensional (left) and non dimensional (right) relationship between specific discharge and surface.



- Application of the model to 15 other “ungauged” basins
- Bad results expected : taking advantage of the meaningfulness of errors ?
- Building a correction method based on the basin characteristics.

## 2. Neural networks for hydrology : adapting to available data



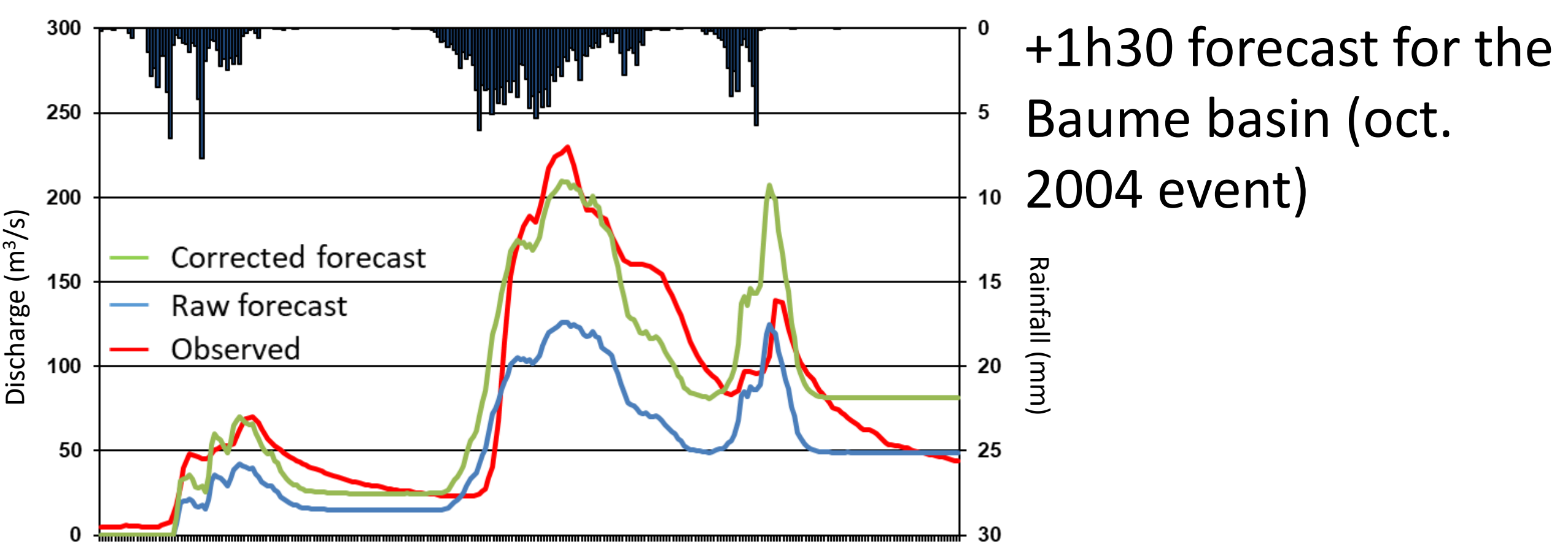
**Left :** recurrent model +1h forecasts for the two most intense events;  
**Right :** static with observed discharge model +1h event for the two most intense events.

- Design of two models : recurrent for poorly gauged basins (left) and static with observed discharge for well gauged basins (right).
- Output noise governing in the first case, state noise governing in the second case.
- 58 intense events in the database, with one very intense event, out of the training set.
- Specific discharge forecasts up to 2h without rainfall forecasts.

## 4. Results on ungauged basins of the Cévennes range

- For more than 30 sq.km basins and when representative rainfall are available, the model proved it was able to generalize to ungauged basins.
- Its ability to generalize is limited to hydro-climatic similar areas but could be transposed to other areas.

Lead time	0h30	1h	1h30	2h
Average predicted percentage of peak	94%	87%	87%	87%
Median predicted percentage of peak	87%	84%	86%	86%
70 to 130% predicted percentage of peak	80%	80%	88%	80%



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