

Exercise: Malawi Flood, 10-12 January 2015  
Global Flood Monitoring System (GFMS)

**Objective:** Use GFMS rainfall and streamflow data for regional flood monitoring.

**There are three parts to this exercise:**

- 1) Learn GFMS features: navigation, zoom, selecting parameters
- 2) Analyze streamflow over Malawi
- 3) Analyze flood detection/intensity at a given location

**Part 1: Learn GFMS features: navigation, zoom, selecting parameters**

- Go to <http://flood.umd.edu/>
- Scroll down and note three maps:
  - i) Flood Detection/Intensity (depth above threshold [mm])
  - ii) Streamflow 12 Km resolution [m3/s]
  - iii) Rainfall (7 – day accum) [mm]

**Flood Detection/Intensity (depth above threshold [mm])**  
09Z14May2015

50N  
40N  
30N  
20N  
10N  
EQ  
10S  
20S  
30S  
40S  
50S

120W 90W 60W 30W 0 30E 60E 90E 120E 150E 180

0.01 10 20 50 100 200 [mm]

Previous time step << >> Next time step

Start time: 09Z14May2015 End time: 21Z16May2015 Stop

Pan the map

Zoom in  
Zoom out

Plot time series for an individual point (lat, lon):  
(Tips: Zoom in enough to click the point or define it below)

0 26.375  
T1: 09Z14May2015  
T2: 21Z16May2015  
See time series

Plot different variable:  
Flood Detection (Depth)  
Plot

Reset

Navigate the Map Using the Arrows

Zoom in and out on the map

Options for time series: click on the map for the location and enter T1 and T2 for desired time length

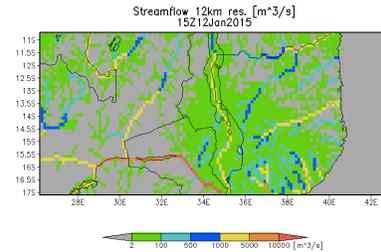
Start and End Times for Animation and 3-hour maps

Select variable to plot

- Click on the drop down options in **‘Plot different variables’** and note the variables available:
  - Flood Detection (Depth)
  - Streamflow 12km res.
  - Streamflow above Threshold
  - Streamflow 1km res.
  - Surface storage 1km res.
  - Inundation map 1km res.
  - Routed runoff 12km res.
  - Rainfall (inst.)
  - Rainfall (1-day)
  - Rainfall (3-day)
  - Rainfall (7-day)
- Select each variable and click on **‘Plot’** and note the units of each variable
- Go to the middle map or select **‘Streamflow 12 km res. [m<sup>3</sup>/s]’** from **‘Plot different variables’**
- Using **‘Zoom In / Zoom out’** and **‘Pan the Map’** panel, zoom in over East Africa (see the map below).

### Part 2: Analyze streamflow over Malawi

- Enter **Start Time: 00Z10Jan2015 and End Time: 21Z15Jan2015**
- Click on **‘Animate’**
- Observe the shaded river channels and the shaded areas outside the river channels that show on-surface runoff.
- Observe how the streamflow changes in the major rivers
- Note down the range of the streamflow amount (include units)
- Select **‘Rainfall (3-day)’** from the drop-down options in **‘Plot different variables’** and click on **‘Plot.’** Repeat the animation for the same times as above.
- Note how the rainfall changes over Malawi and how the streamflow animation relates to the rainfall change.



### Part 3: Analyze flood detection/intensity at a given location

- Select **‘Flood Detection (Depth)’** from the drop-down options in **‘Plot different variables’** and click on **‘Plot.’**
- Enter **Start Time: 00Z10Jan2015 and End Time: 21Z15Jan2015**
- Click on **‘Animate.’**
- The shaded areas show where the streamflow is above flood threshold. Note how the flood depth changes in different rivers.
- Note the highest flood depth observed in the Malawi rivers during this time period.
- To the right of the map, go to **‘Plot time series for an individual point (lat,lon):’**
- Enter the following lat-lon in the boxes: -15.43 and 35.69
  - T1: 00Z01Jan 2015
  - T2: 21Z31Jan2015
- Click on **‘See time series.’**

