

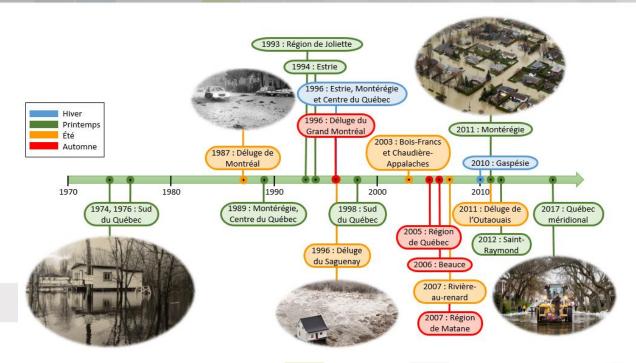


Outlines

- Brief history of flow forecasting in Quebec
- Current structure and services
- FEWS implementation project
- Quebec hydrology challenges
- Q/A



Brief history of flow forecasting in Quebec





Brief history of flow forecasting in Quebec





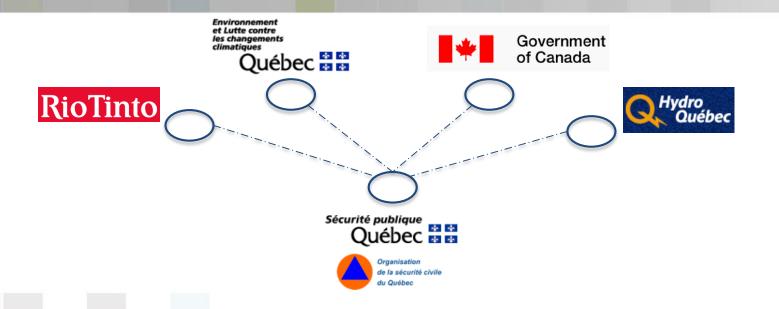


Integrated flood forecasting, warning and response system

Guide to Hydrological Practices (WMO

Guide to Hydrological Practices (WMC No.168)









119 forecasting locations



TEAM

Dominic Roussel, team leader	(physical engineering / water sciences)
Simon Lachance-Cloutier	(physical engineering / water sciences)
Martin-Pierre Lavigne	(forest engineering / water sciences)
Philippe Paradis-Lacombe	(water engineering / forest sciences)
Charles Malenfant	(water engineering)
Anne Morais	(physics / civil engineering / water engineering)
Karine Robert	(civil engineering / ocean physics)
Futur forecaster	(???)



Operations

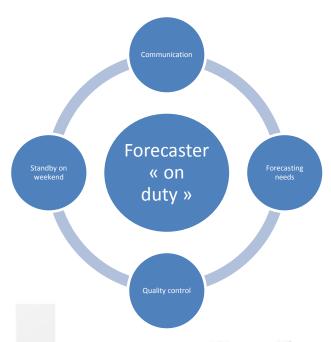
Operation on business hours on week days

Forecasters validate forecast every day for their assigned location

Daily official forecasts due at 10AM

Updates as required

Weekend operation determined on Friday (from standby to full service)



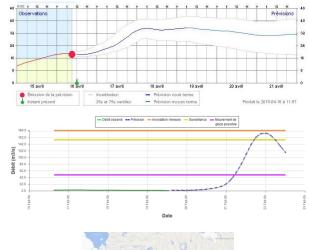


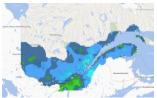
Services

Forecasts available on public safety « Vigilance » plateform and on our website

Regular telephone conference with flood response managers during flood watches

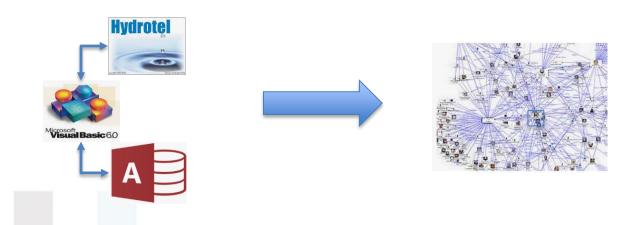
Direct email adress for general public







Evolution of our in-house system over the years





- Early 2000s to 2018 In house legacy system
 - Limited performance and scaling up capabilities (hard to add forecasting locations)
 - Stand alone deployment only (maximum of 2 forecasters working simultaniously)
 - High maintenance (lot's of bugs and anomalies)
 - Required advanced computer skills to maintain.
- Replacement project kick started by :
 - New flood forecasting requirements (39 to 120 forecasting location)
 - Astronomical conjunction



- Phase 1 of the project (2012 to 2017)
 - Opportunity case
 - Request for information
 - Preliminary analysis
 - Request for proposal
 - Contracting
- Main challenges
 - Paradigm shift (engineering and IT)
 - Separation of roles and responsabilities
 - Administrative issues for such a highly specialized field system

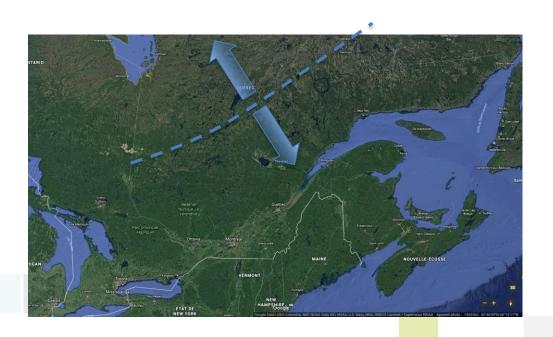


- Phase 2 of the project (2017 to 2018)
 - Coding adapters for Hydrotel
 - Coding adapters free modules (reservoir, snow, uncertainty)
 - Pilot project (done by Deltares)
 - Expanding pilot project (done by us with Deltares support)
- Main challenges
 - Keeping an excited team (<u>kids in a candy shop</u>) within project requirements.
 - Going trough the learning curve in such a short time.
 - Staying compliant with Deltares regulations troughout the project.





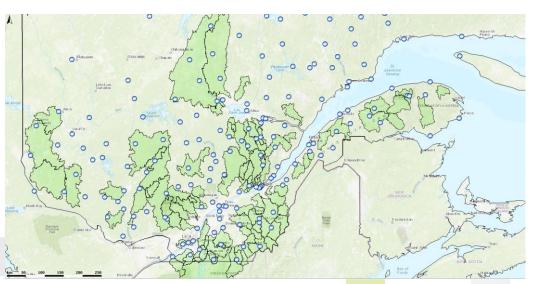


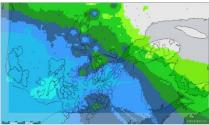


- Covered with watered up to 12 %
- More than 500 000 lakes and water bodies
- 3 % of the world running water
- ~1000 mm (39 inches) of precipitations on a yearly basis
- 1/3 is solid precipitation
- 3 to 5 months of ice-covered river
- ~96% Hydro-powered (41 GW)

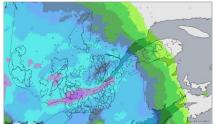


Challenge 1 : Getting good precipitation forcings





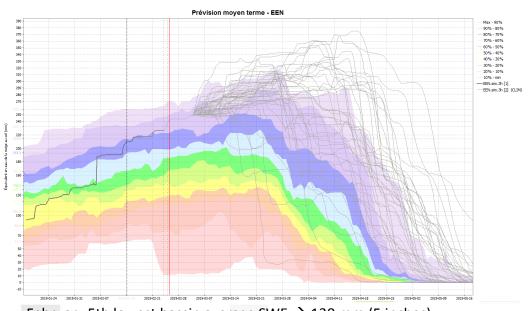
Spatial interpolation



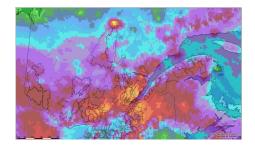
Canadian Precipitation Analysis (CaPA)



• Challenge 2 : Getting good snow water equivalent

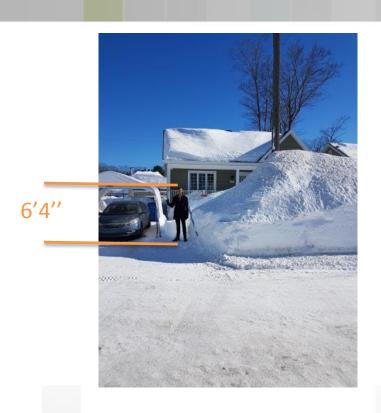


February 5th lowest bassin average SWE → 130 mm (5 inches)











• Challenge 3 : Getting good flow observations in winter conditions





Next steps

Major expansion with the « Info-Crue » project

- Project initiated following 2017 major flooding on the Ottawa river.
- Substantial budget to improve flood mapping and to start producing flood extent forecasting maps.
- Adding ~50 discharge gauges .
- Nearly doubling the number of forecasting locations.
- Forecasting at ungauged locations



Thank you for your time!

