

Exploring the Potential of Machine-Learning Methods Operational Flood Forecasting in Baden-Württemberg

Institute of Water and Environment, KIT

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Dr. Ralf Loritz, KIT
Dr. Ingo Haag, HYDRON
Ute Badde, LUBW**

Master Thesis – Outline



■ Continuous Simulations

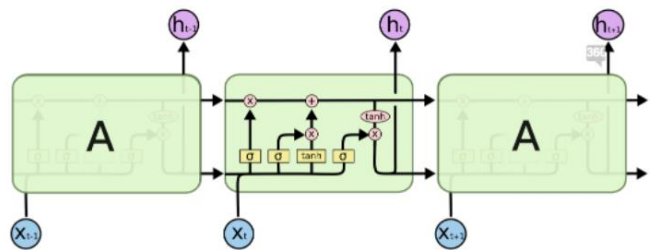
- Independent model for each catchment
- Pretrained model and finetuning

■ Operational Pseudoforecast

- Recursive LSTM
- Multi-LSTM
- Up to 72 hours forecast depth

Models

Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)



colah.github.io, 2015

Dataset

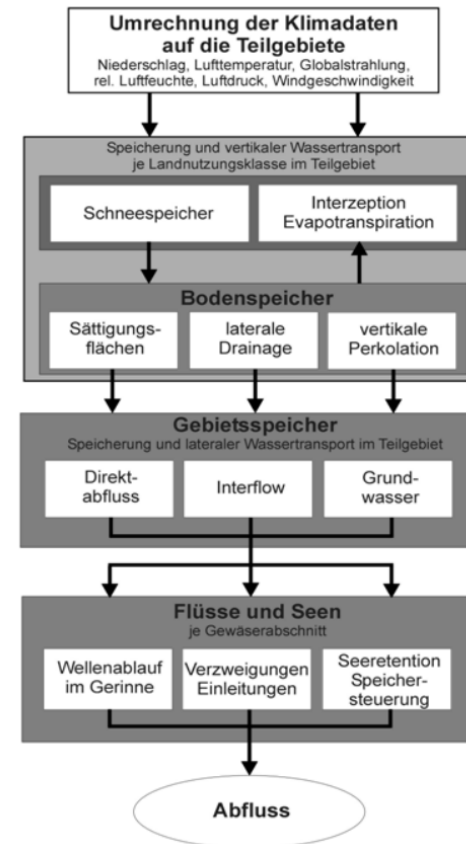
Time	P	R	T
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Input Sequence

Target

Time	Q
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

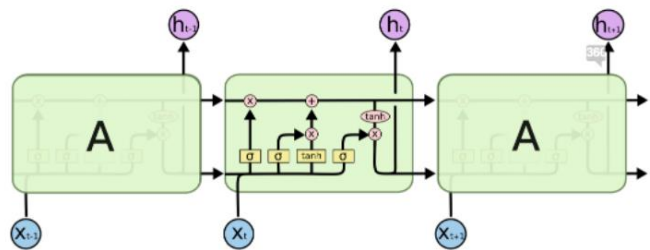
Benchmark Model: LARSIM



Das Wasserhaushaltsmodell LARSIM, 2022

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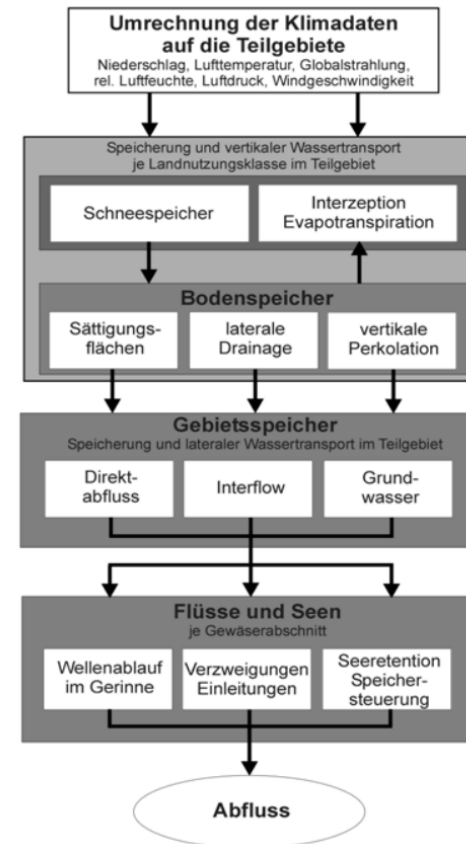
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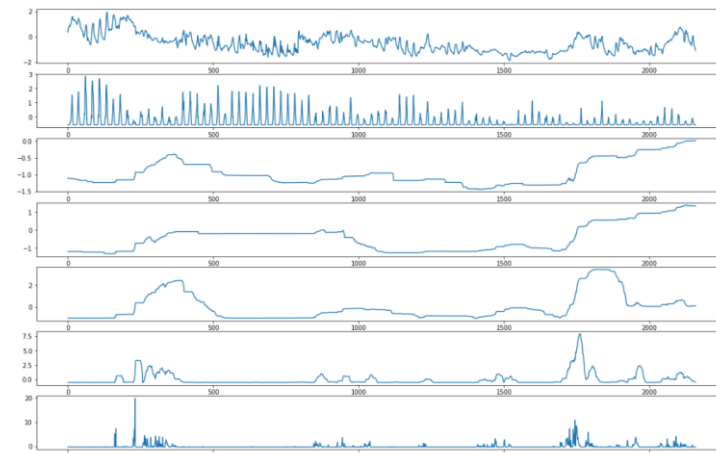
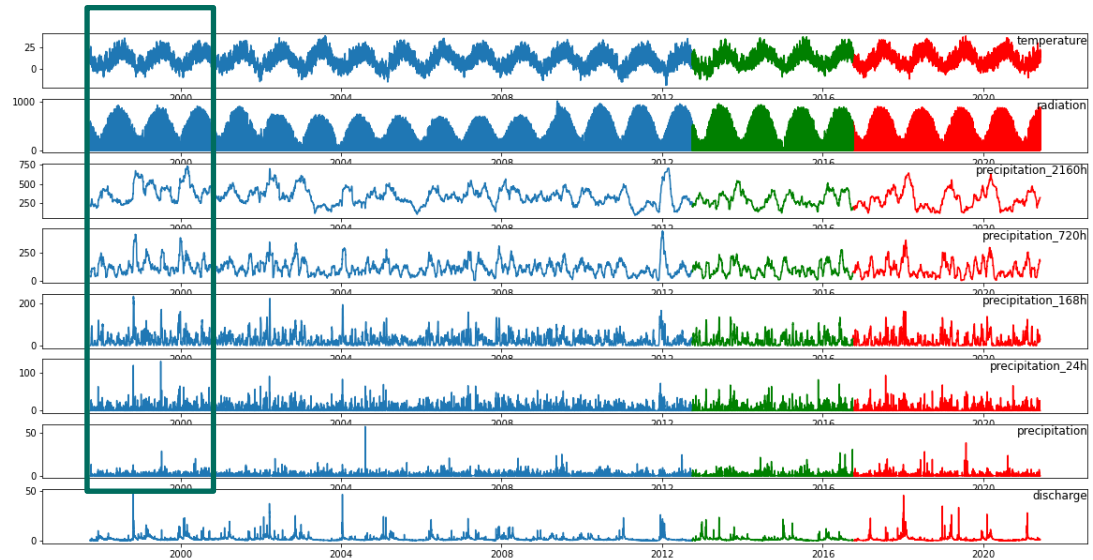


Das Wasserhaushaltsmodell LARSIM, 2022

LSTM – Training, Validation and Test

- Input (1h resolution)
 - Temperature
 - Radiation
 - Precipitation
 - Aggregated precipitation (1d,1w,1m,3m)

- Process
 - Model is trained by training data and the aim is minimum error
 - Validation data to prevent overfitting
 - Test data for performance evaluation



Inputs(t=0)

Inputs(t=n)

→ Prediction $Q(t=n+1)$

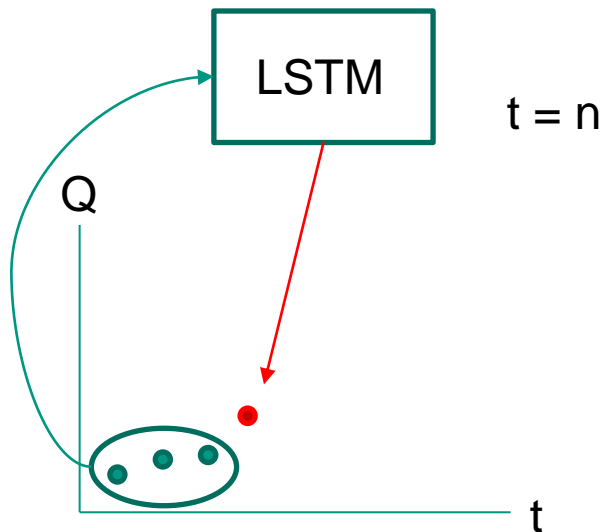
Operational Pseudoforecast - Methods

■ LSTM Structure

- Predictors: Temperature, Radiation, Precipitation (1h,1d,1w,1m,3m), **Discharge**
- Model Types:
 - Recursive LSTM (classical approach)
 - Multiple models for each station – Multi-LSTM (new approach)

Recursive Model

Multi-LSTM



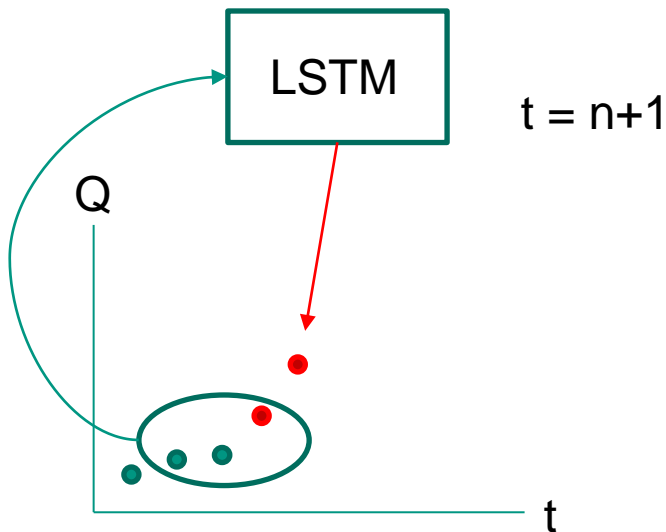
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Multi-LSTM



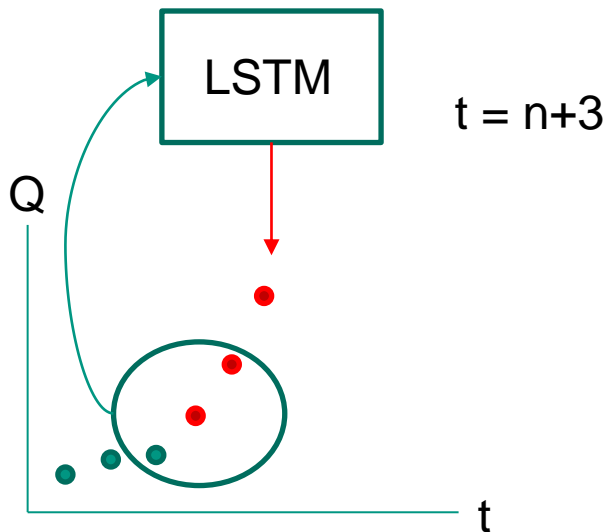
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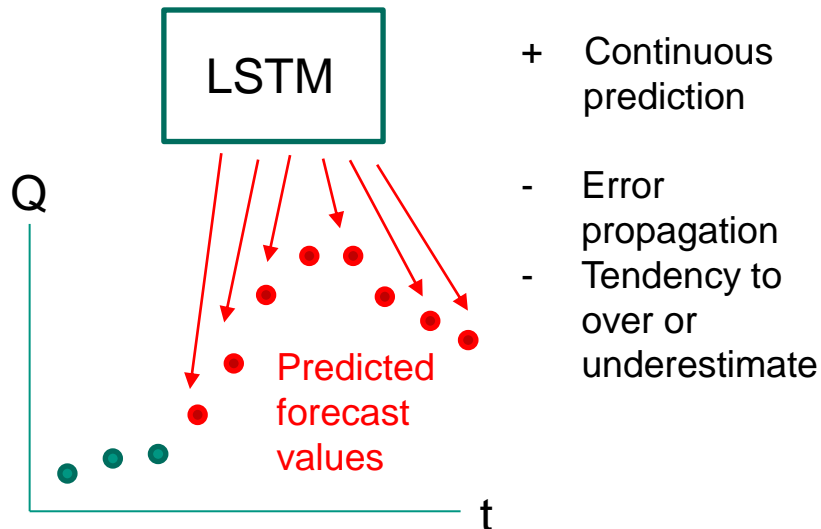
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Multi-LSTM

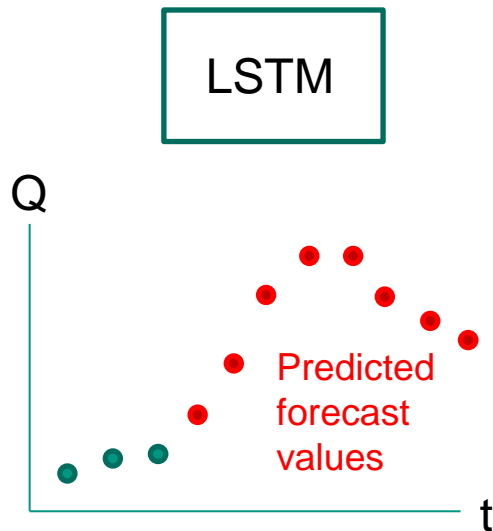


Operational Pseudoforecast - Methods

■ LSTM Structure

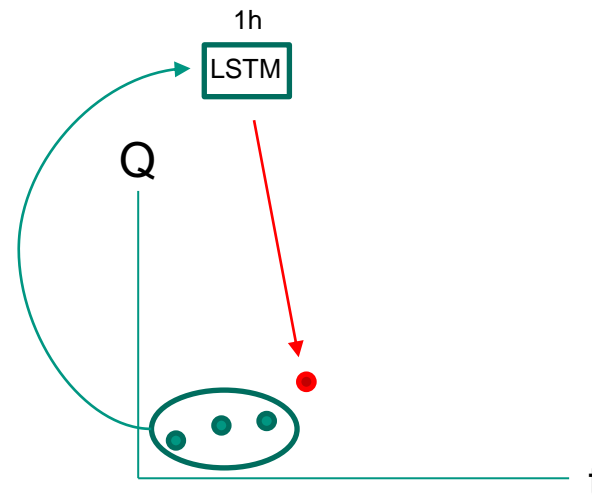
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Recursive Model



- + Continuous prediction
- Error propagation
- Tendency to over or underestimate

Multi-LSTM

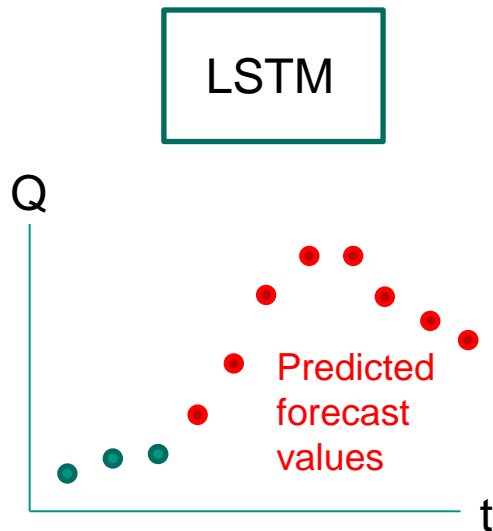


Operational Pseudoforecast - Methods

■ LSTM Structure

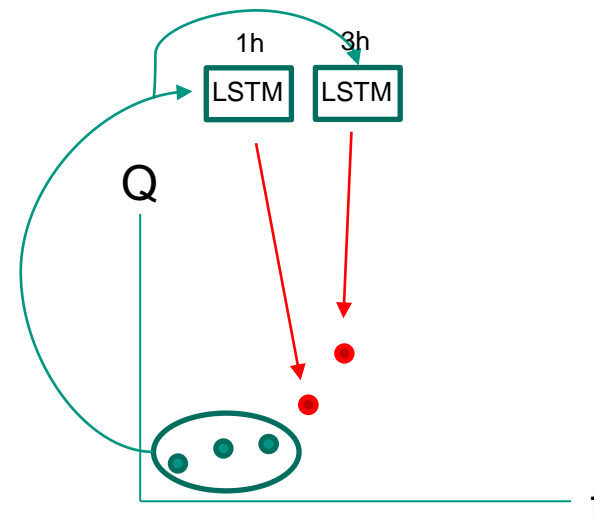
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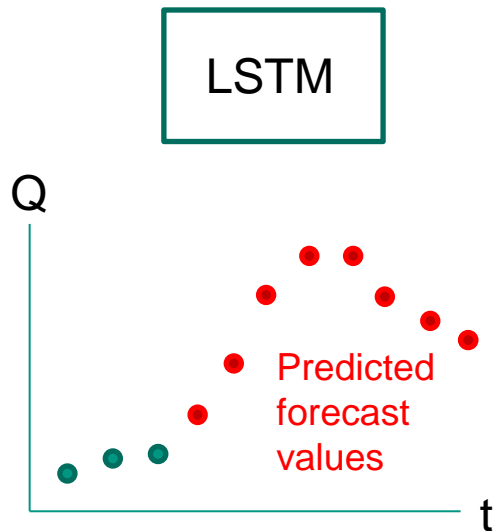


Operational Pseudoforecast - Methods

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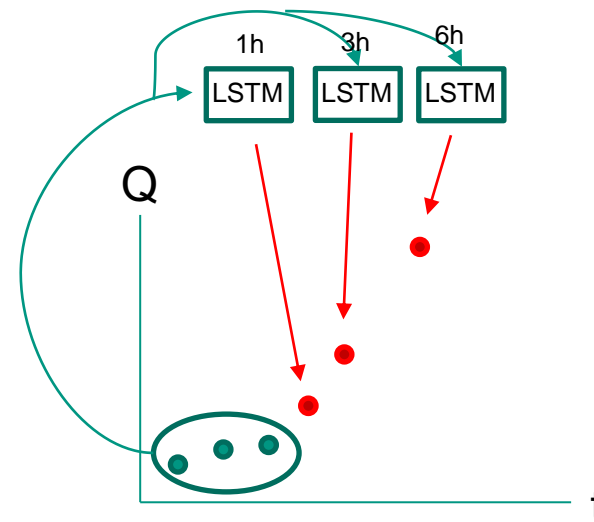
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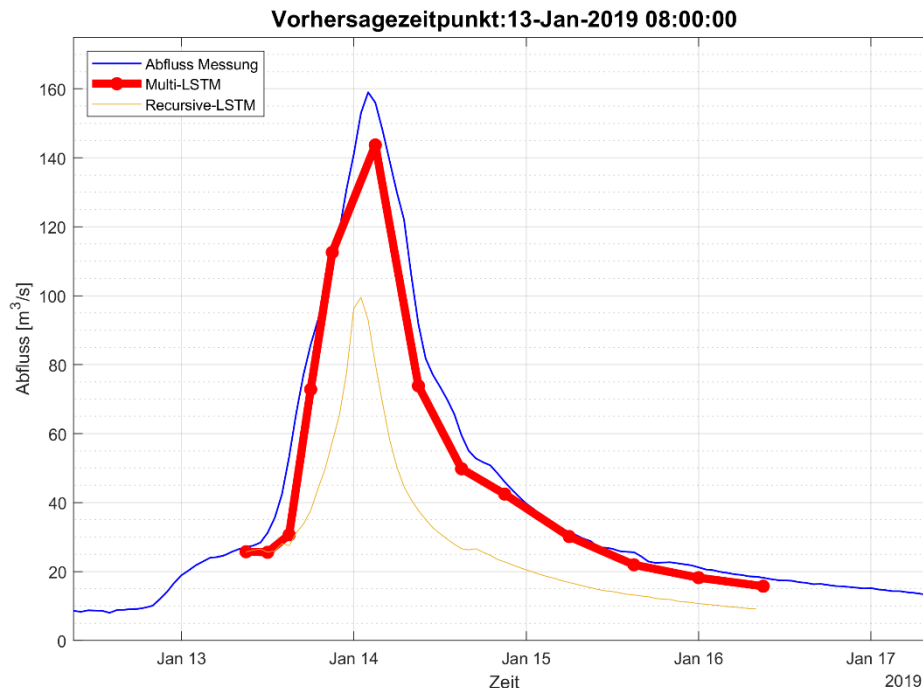
Multi-LSTM



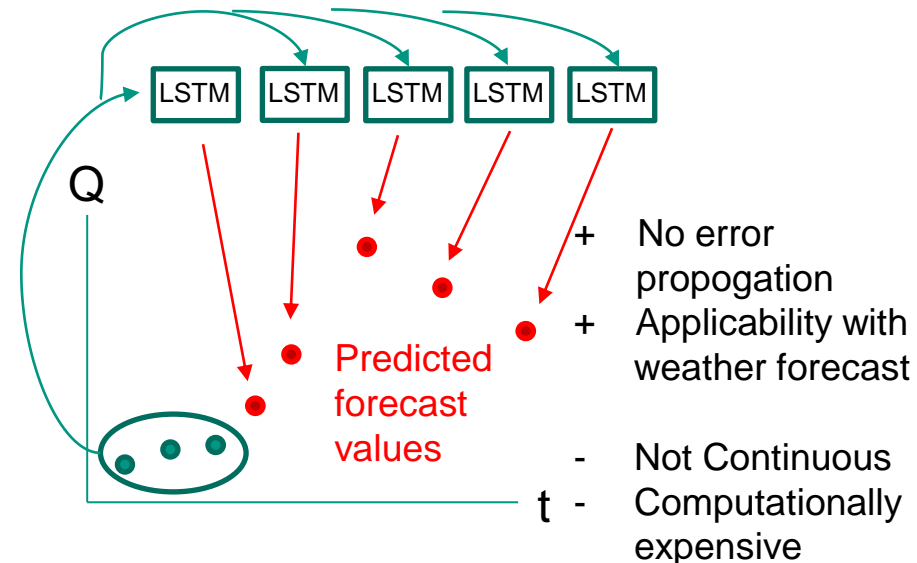
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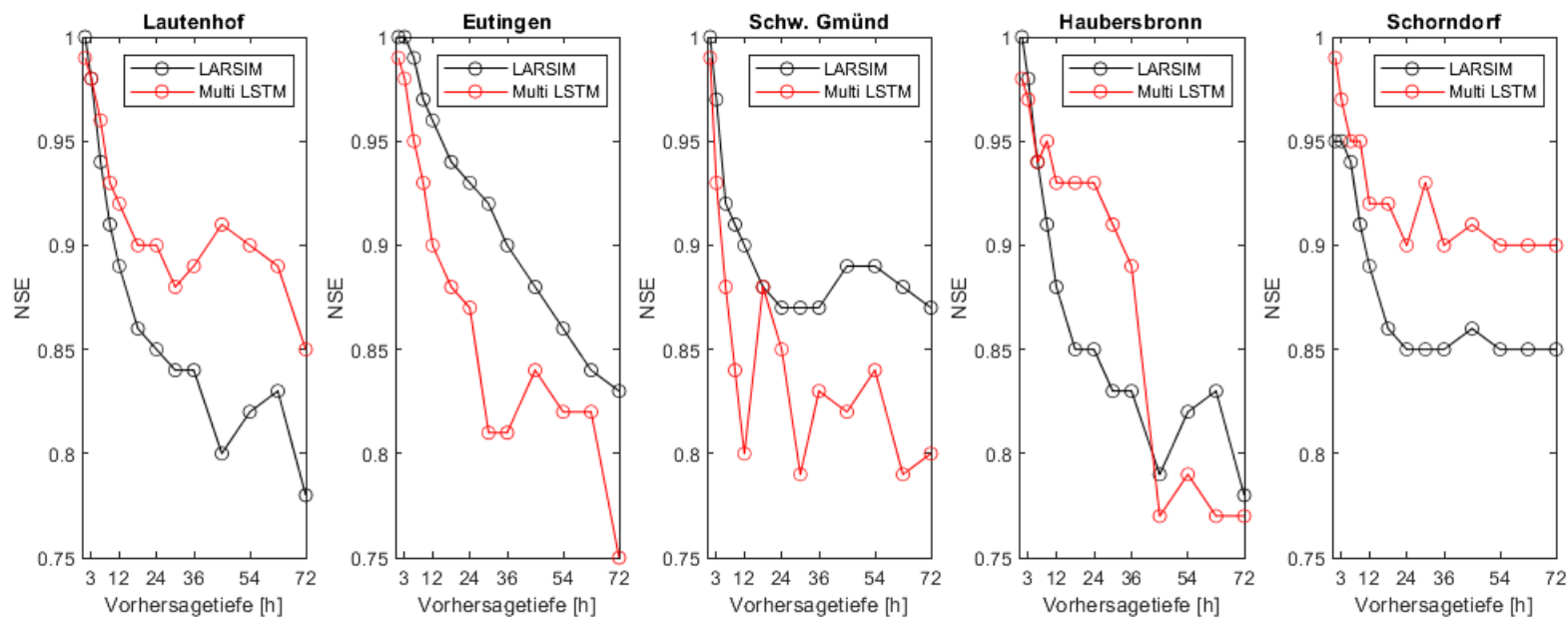


Multi-LSTM

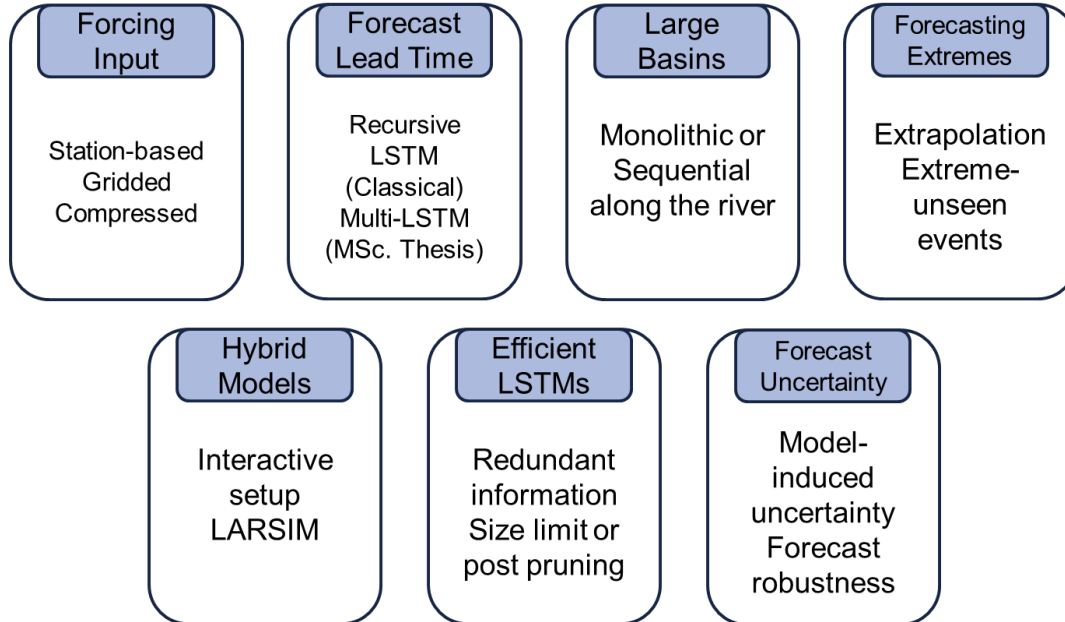


Operational Pseudoforecast - Results

Multi-LSTM vs LARSIM – High Flow Events NSE comparison



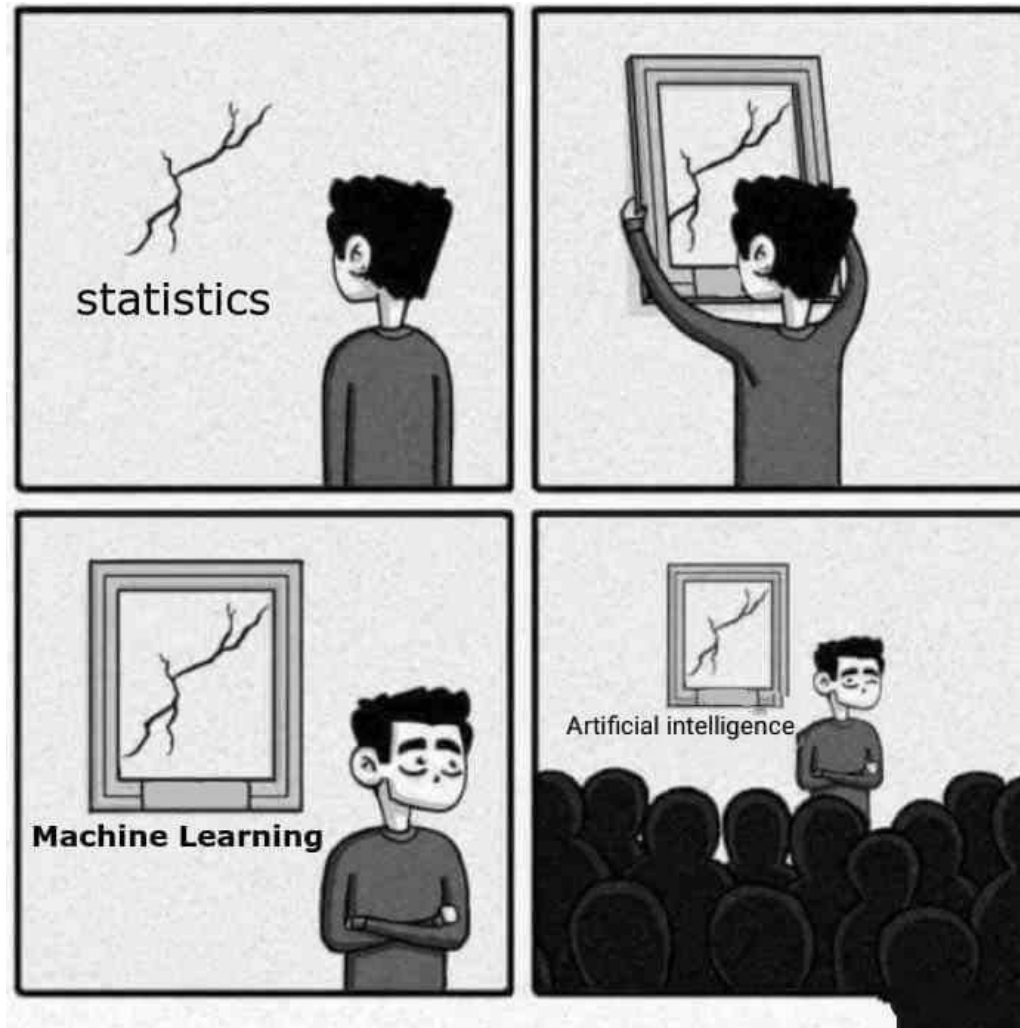
EPOforHYDRO – E4H



- Tanrikulu, Ehret, Haag, Loritz, Badde (2024)
 Untersuchungen zum Potential maschineller Lernverfahren für die hydrologische Simulation und Vorhersage am Beispiel von LSTM und LARSIM in Baden-Württemberg
- Accepted for publication in Hydrologie & Wasserbewirtschaftung



Thank you!



Original comic by sandserifcomics