

Exploration of the characteristics of landslide triggering rainfall using rain gauge and numerical weather prediction for Yogyakarta and Central Java, Indonesia

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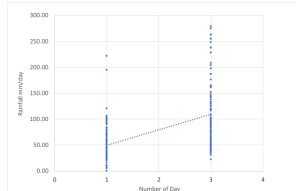
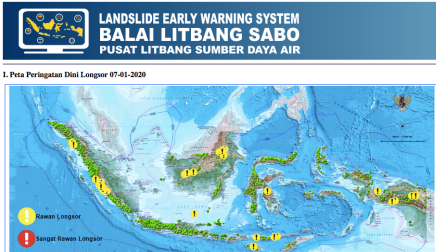
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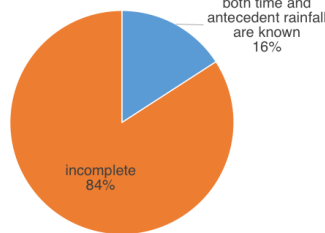
MOTIVATION



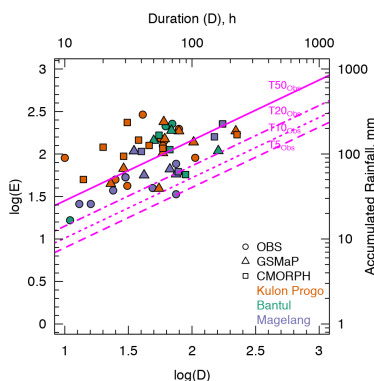
- ❑ The existing system for landslide early warning use **national rainfall thresholds**, based on median of **1-day and 3-days accumulated rainfall**
- ❑ Use rainfall data derived from satellite products and rainfall forecast data with a spatial resolution of $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$, which is not adequate for catchment-scale landslide analysis

DATA AND METHODS

- ❑ **Landslide events inventory**: Updated and collected landslide events, added the estimated time of the events from authorized and unauthorized sources. + the **antecedent rainfall** triggering the landslides (currently, only 2017-2019 events were analyzed)
- ❑ Construct **rainfall thresholds** using the relation of accumulated rainfall and duration (ED), equivalent to mean intensity and duration (ID).
- ❑ Frequentist method (Brunetti et al., 2010)



RESULTS



$$E = \alpha D^\gamma$$
$$T10: E = 0.3D^{0.71}$$
$$T5: E = 0.2D^{0.71}$$

Multilevel of exceedance probability for rainfall thresholds, with T50 corresponds to best-fit of the model.

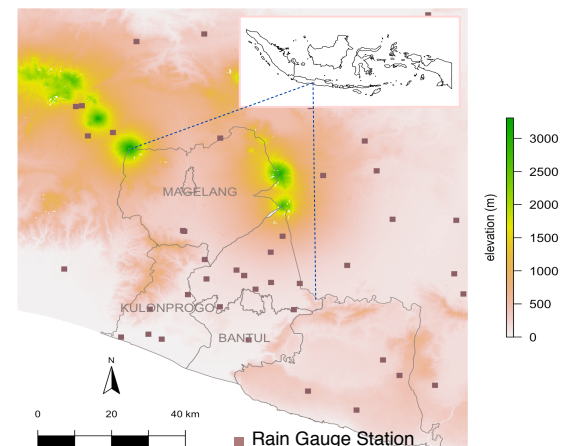
CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ❑ We demonstrated our attempt in improving the landslide early warning with a regional thresholds approach and in exploring the potential application of high-resolution NWP output in reproducing the rainfall triggering landslides.
- ❑ This is a preliminary **exploration study**, the inventory will be extended.

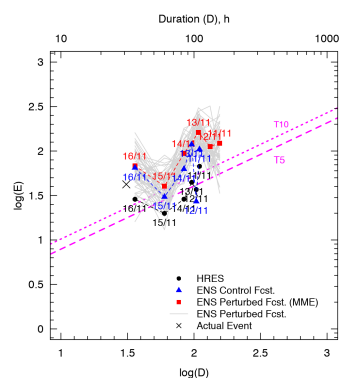
OBJECTIVE

- ❑ To define novel **regional thresholds**, based on **hourly rainfall**
- ❑ Various **thresholds** represent the **levels of exceedance probability**
- ❑ Exploration of the usage of the **high-resolution numerical weather prediction (NWP)** output in simulating the rainfall inducing the landslides for several historical landslide events.

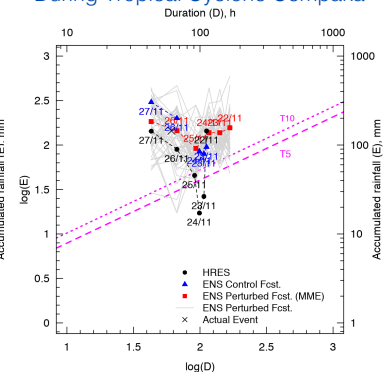
CURRENT STUDY AREA



17 Nov 2017, 12 UTC



28 Nov 2017, 19 UTC
During Tropical Cyclone Cempaka



Performance of the rainfall simulated by NWP (with $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ of spatial resolution). Each date (dd/mm) near the points shows the start date of the simulation. For the two cases, the actual landslide events (x) are within the range of simulation members.