



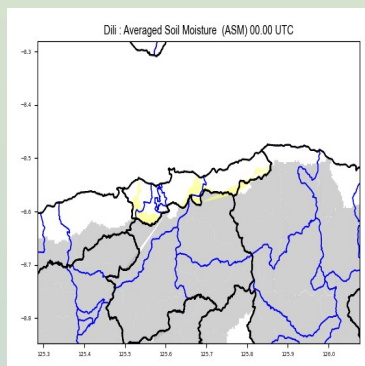
FLASH FLOOD POTENTIAL **WARNING** FOR **DILI** MUNICIPALITY

(Valid: **12 Agustus 2026 00.00 - 06.00 UTC**)

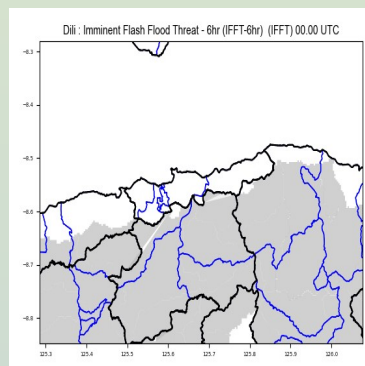


Disclaimer:

- 1 This document is a product of modeling results as a reference for the forecaster in detecting potential flash floods;
- 2 This flash flood warning guide is Not for Dissemination to the Public;
- 3 The weather model in this product uses only one numerical weather prediction model with a one-time initial, and your region may not match this model;
- 4 This information contains a significant model uncertainty, both in the dimensions of space, time, and value;
- 5 Please look at the latest developments in weather and environmental conditions to determine the probability level of flash floods in your area;
- 6 This information is provided to indicate an early signal of potential rain which may result in a bankfull stage in the basin/sub-basin in your area;



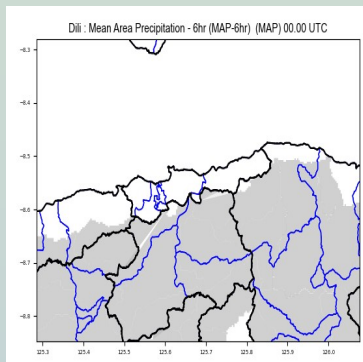
Basin saturation level (ASM)
00.00 UTC



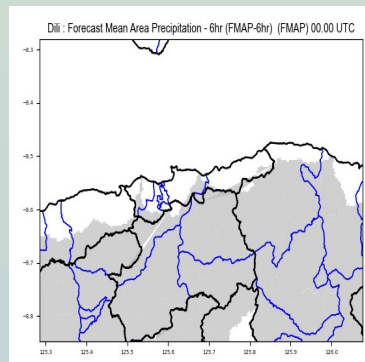
Rainfall surplus estimation (IFFT)
00.00 UTC



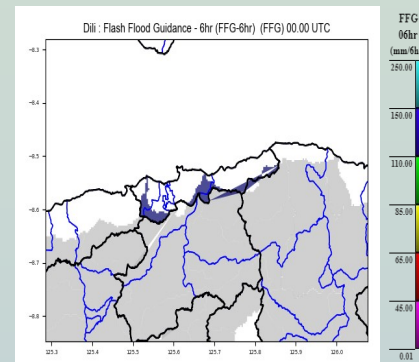
Rainfall Intensity
00.00 UTC



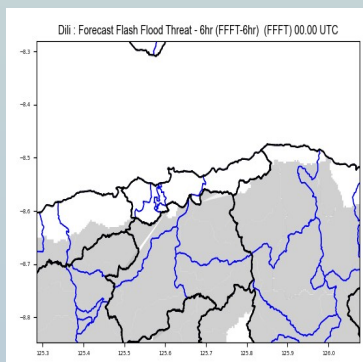
Rainfall estimation (MAP)
18.00 (D-1) - 00.00 (D+0) UTC



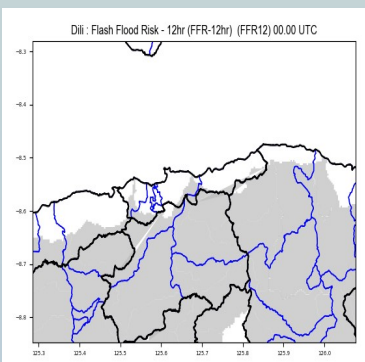
Rainfall forecast (FMAP)
00.00 - 06.00 UTC



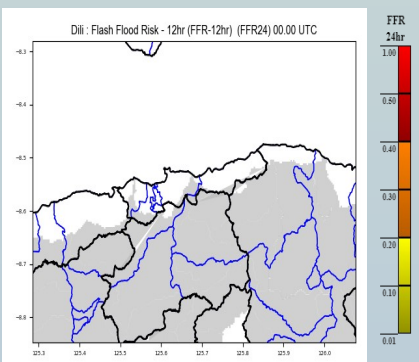
Rainfall which can cause flooding (FFG)
00.00 - 06.00 UTC



Forecast of basin with a surplus of rainfall (FFFT)
00.00 - 06.00 UTC



Flood risk up to 12.00 UTC (FFR+12)
00.00 (D+0) - 12.00 (D+0) UTC

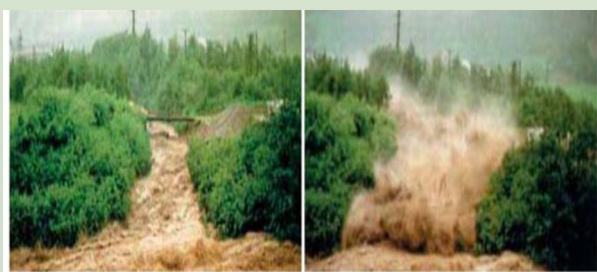


Flood risk up to 00.00 UTC (D+1) (FFR+24)
00.00 (D+0) - 00.00 (D+1) UTC

FLOODING AREA!!
NO SUSPECT AREA

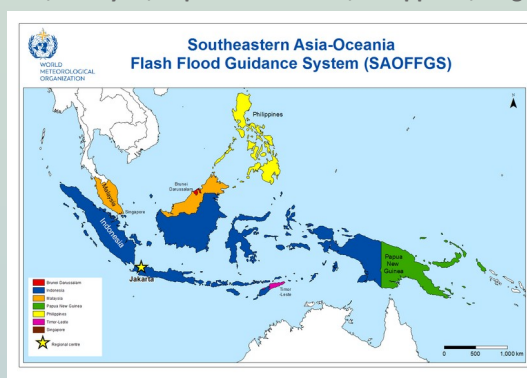
Definition of Flash Flood According to WMO:

A Flash flood, according to the WMO (World Meteorological Organization), is a flood of short duration with a relatively large peak discharge, usually having a period of fewer than 6 hours between the occurrence of rainfall and the peak of the incident.



Flash floods in the WMO definition can occur if the water catchment capacity of a basin is not as large as the accumulated area of falling rainfall, resulting in a flow of water discharge/runoff that the volume of groundwater cannot accommodate. This condition can also be accompanied by the carrying of saturated soil/sediment debris which drifts along with water runoff to the downstream area (outlet).

The products in this Advisory are part of the SAOFFGS (Southeastern Asia-Oceania Flash Flood Guidance System) product where the BMKG in this case the Center of Public Meteorology acts as the Regional Center (RC) for the SAO (Southeastern Asia and Oceania) region which includes the following countries: **Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, and Timor-Leste**

**The SAOFFGS products in this Advisory include:**

1. ASM : soil water saturation fraction for the upper layer zone (approximately 20-30 cm), calculated from the SAC-MA model (Sacramento Soil Moisture Accounting Model) for each basin/sub-basin with updates every 6 hours.
2. FFG : The amount of rainfall required for a basin/sub-basin to reach a bankfull stage in a certain period.
3. MAP : Estimated rainfall in the last six hours of basin/sub-basin.
4. FMAP : Rainfall forecast in the basin/sub-basin, obtained from the Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) model.
5. FFFT : The difference between the predicted rainfall (FMAP) and the amount needed to reach the bankfull stage (FFG). Basin/sub-basin with a positive FFFT value is assumed to be an area with the potential for flash floods in the given time range.
6. IFFT : The difference between rainfall (MAP H+0) and the amount needed to reach the bankfull stage of the last six hours (FFG H-6).
7. FFR : Relative frequency of positive FFFT occurrence in the 12-hour and 24-hour rain prediction range (range 0.00 – 1.00)

Product Usage Suggestions:

This product is highly dependent on the accuracy of the location and amount of rain output from the IFS model and estimated rainfall from satellite imagery, a combination of the forecaster's level of confidence (likelihood) that moderate-heavy rain will occur in the given timeframe and there are indications of the potential for flash flood from SAOFFGS products to be reference for providing impact-based early warning in the forecaster's area of responsibility. The SAOFFGS product is NOT a final flood prediction product, but an approach to calculate the potential water catchment capacity of a basin/sub-basin and its predictions. The final justification for the prediction is in the hands of the forecaster on duty.