

Design Flood Estimation Uncertainty

Is Monte Carlo the Answer?

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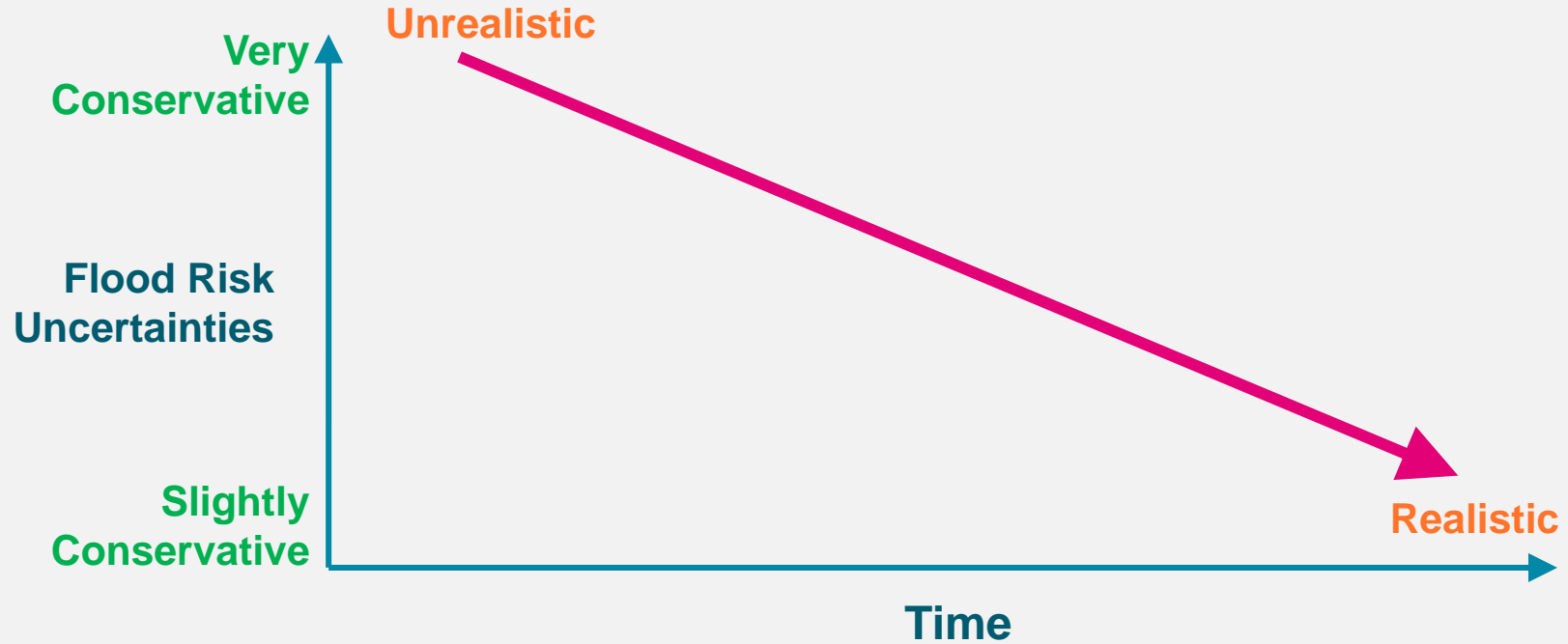
Overview

Australia's journey on design rainfall

Brisbane River Flood Study Monte Carlo Analysis

What are we (Modellers) all about?

More Realistic Modelling >> Better Flood Risk Management



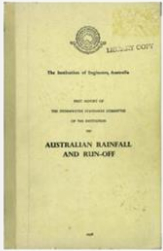
Design Flood Uncertainties

(Slide from 2018 Flood and Coast Conference – How Wrong is your Flood Model?)

Prime Areas of Uncertainty	Accuracy	Dependency/Target
Design rainfall quantity and distribution	±10 to 50+%	Depth of historical record Analysis of record
Topographic inputs (e.g. Ground elevations)	±5 to 30+%	Data Quality
Hydrologic (catchment runoff) approach / modelling	±10 to 50%	Complexity of approach / Calibrated?
Hydraulic software's mathematical solution	±5 to 100+%	Should be <10%
Hydraulic model mass/timestep convergence	±0 to 3%	Target <1%
Hydraulic model mesh size convergence	±0 to 50+%	Target <5%
Modelling experience/quality	±5 to 50+%	Should be <10%
Parameters (e.g. Manning's n)	±5 to 20%	Calibration Quality (Within Industry Standards)

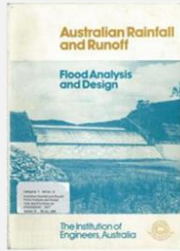
Australia's Journey to Reduce Uncertainty Australian Rainfall & Runoff (ARR)

1958



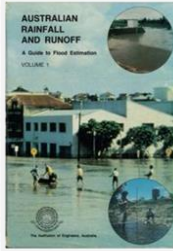
Hydro
Robustus

1977



Hydro
Habilis

1987



Hydro
Erectus

2016



Hydro
Neanderthalensis

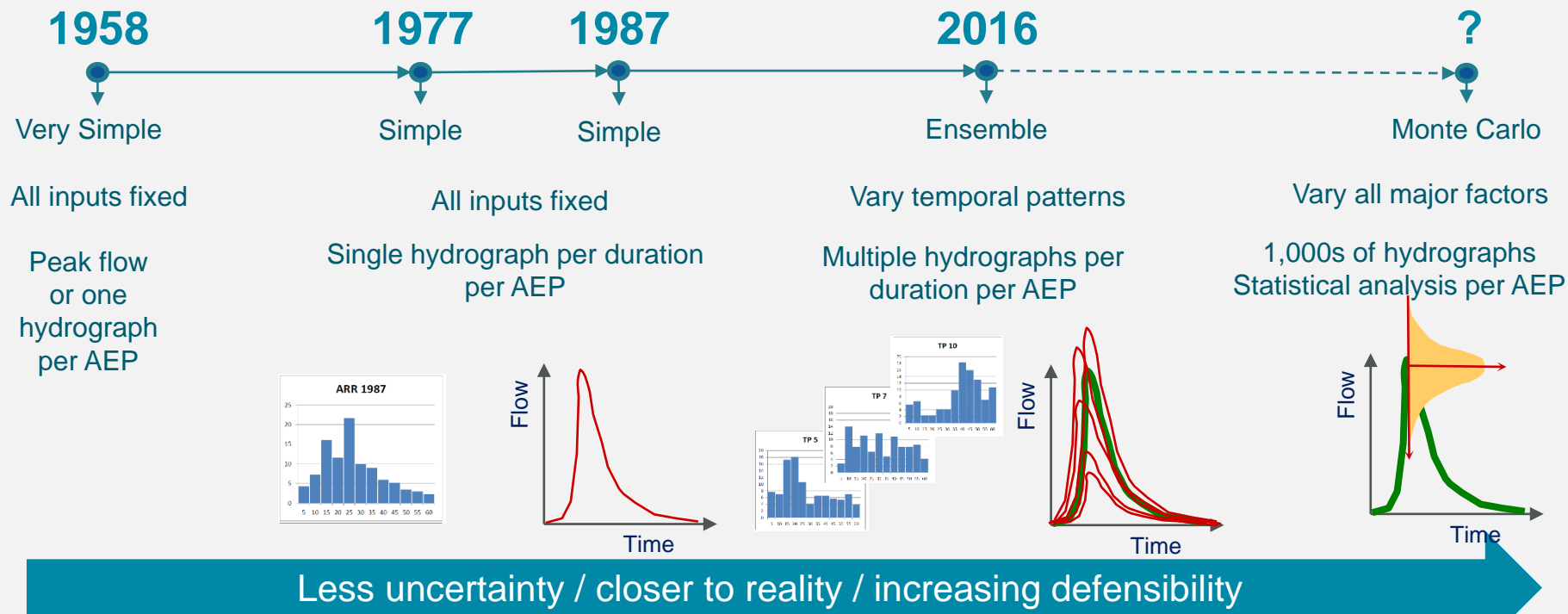
?

- ~30 years
- 22 research projects
- 9 books (~1,500pp)
- ~£7 million & equal in-kind



Hydro
Sapiens

Australia's Journey to Reduce Uncertainty Australian Rainfall & Runoff (ARR)



Design Rainfall

How Much Rain? – Intensity / Frequency / Duration (IFD)

1987

- 7,500 with 30+ years of daily records
- 600 continuous sites with 6+ years

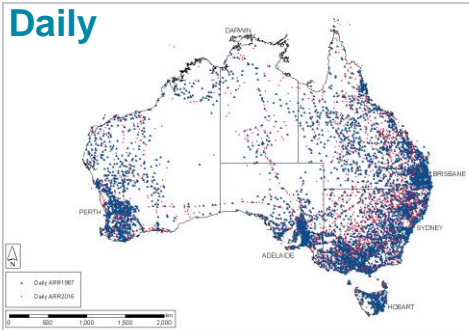
2016

- >8,000 with 30+ years of daily records
- 2,280 continuous sites with 8+ years

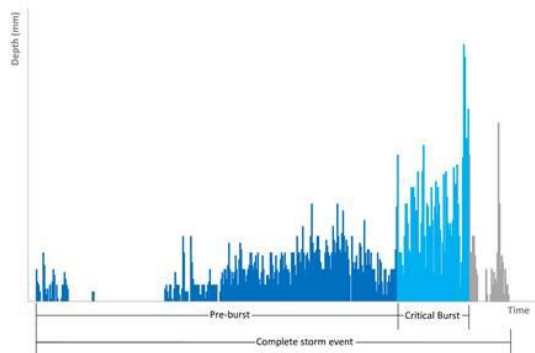
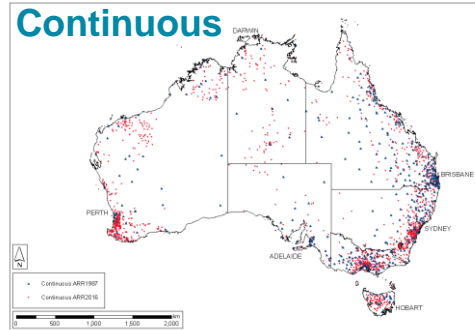
**Based on critical storm burst
(not whole event)**

<http://www.bom.gov.au/water/designRainfalls/ifd/>

Daily



Continuous

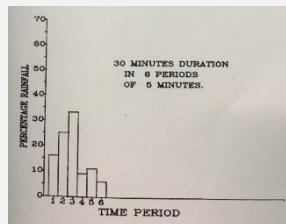


Design Rainfall

How Does it Fall? – Temporal Patterns

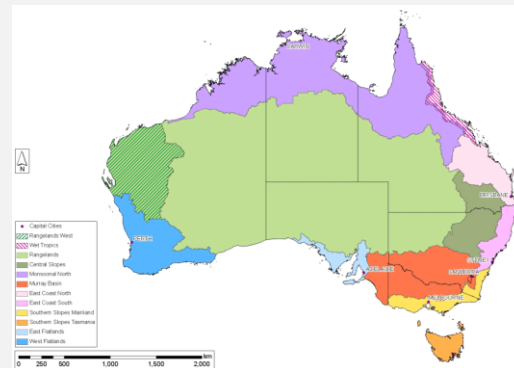
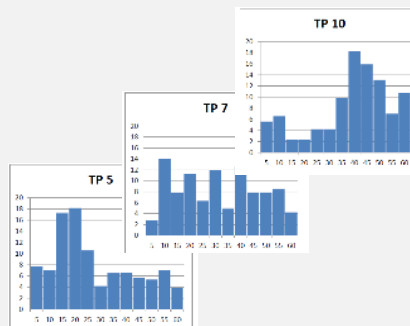
1987

- 8 regions
- 20 durations (10 min to 72 hr)
- 1 temporal pattern per duration



2016

- 12 regions
- 24 durations (10 min to 7 days)
- 4 AEP bands
- 10 temporal patterns per duration per AEP band
- **Resulting in 11,000 patterns country wide sourced from 100,000's recorded storm bursts**

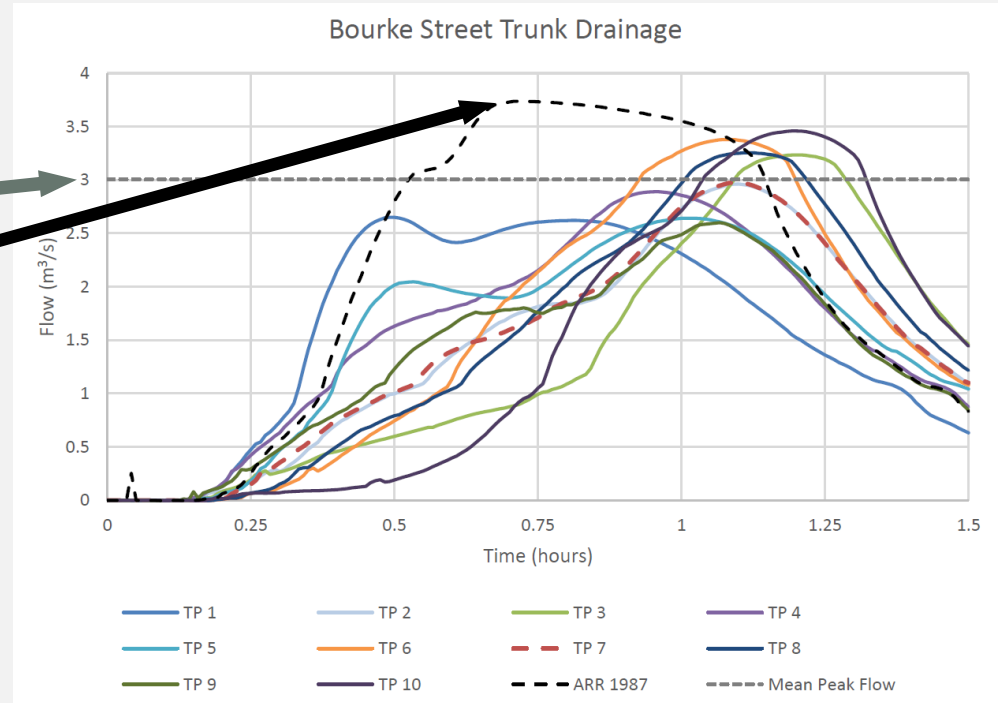


Example of ARR 2016 Application Woolloomooloo, Sydney

Chart shows the ten flow
hydrographs for the
1% AEP, 60 min storm

Mean/Median peak flow

By comparison, ARR 1987



Observations

ARR 2016 versus ARR 1987

Closer to reality

ARR 2016 tends to produce lower levels than ARR 1987

- ARR 2016 less conservative

Allowance for climate change counteracting lower conservatism

- Councils are keeping planning levels unchanged to cater for climate change

Range of events helps quantify uncertainty

Greater cost, but more accurate, less uncertain outcome

Clarity needed on whether average flow or average level (of 10 hydrographs)

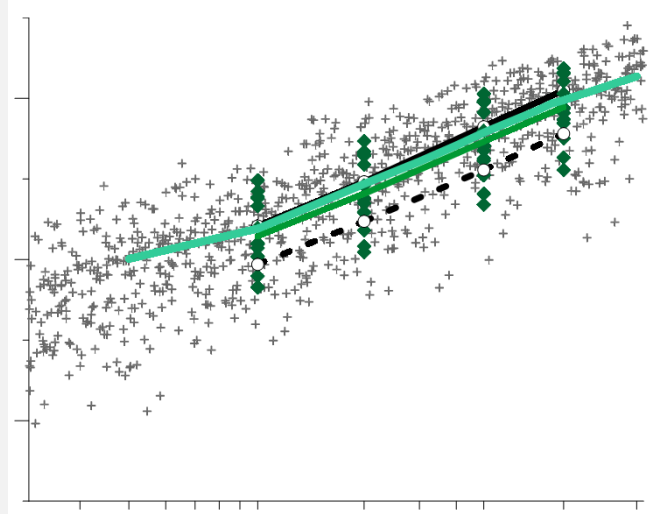
Larger range of events helps inform other risk metrics

- Warning and evacuation timing, duration of flooding, etc

Brisbane River Monte Carlo Analysis

Question: Is Monte Carlo a

- Location in Europe
- (Very Yummy) Biscuit
- Statistical Analysis



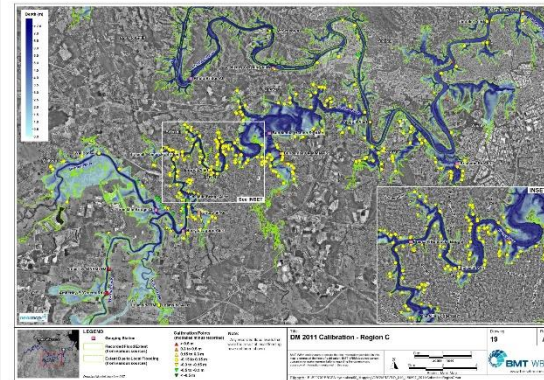
Brisbane River – Modelling Uncertainties

Epistemic Uncertainty (Data, Parameters)

Very low epistemic (data, parameters) uncertainty

- Large amount of historical data from minor to major floods (rainfall, stream gauging, 100s of level gauges, 1,000s of flood marks)
- 50% catchment passes through Wivenhoe Dam (Well-defined control point)
- ADCP flow gauging in Brisbane for three major events (Very little uncertainty in inflows)
- Models calibrated (to death!) (Little uncertainty in the models from tide to 1 in 100 AEP)

Can't blame the model!



Brisbane River – Modelling Uncertainties

Aleatory Uncertainty (Natural Variability)

Aleatory (Natural Variability) Uncertainties

- Rainfall spatial variability
- Rainfall temporal variability
- Antecedent conditions (dry?, wet?)
- Flood storage buffer in dams (low?, high?)
- Operation of flood gates
- Ocean storm tide variability
- Climate change affects all of the above!



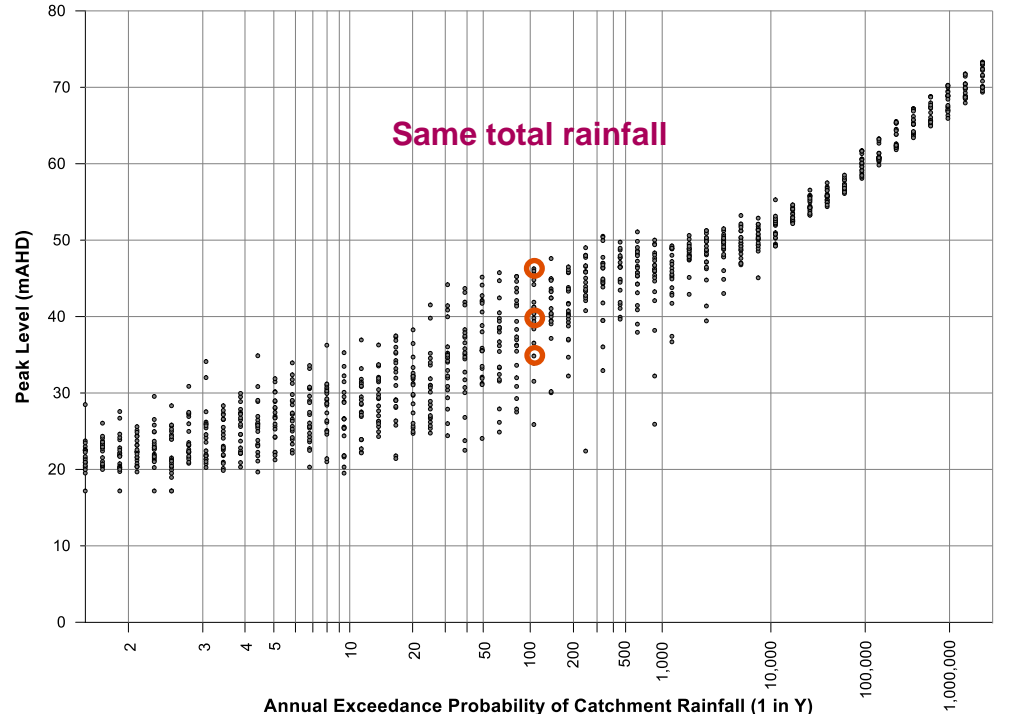
**Need more
sophistication
than ARR 2016**

**Need a
Monte Carlo
Approach**

Lots of (aleatory) uncertainty!

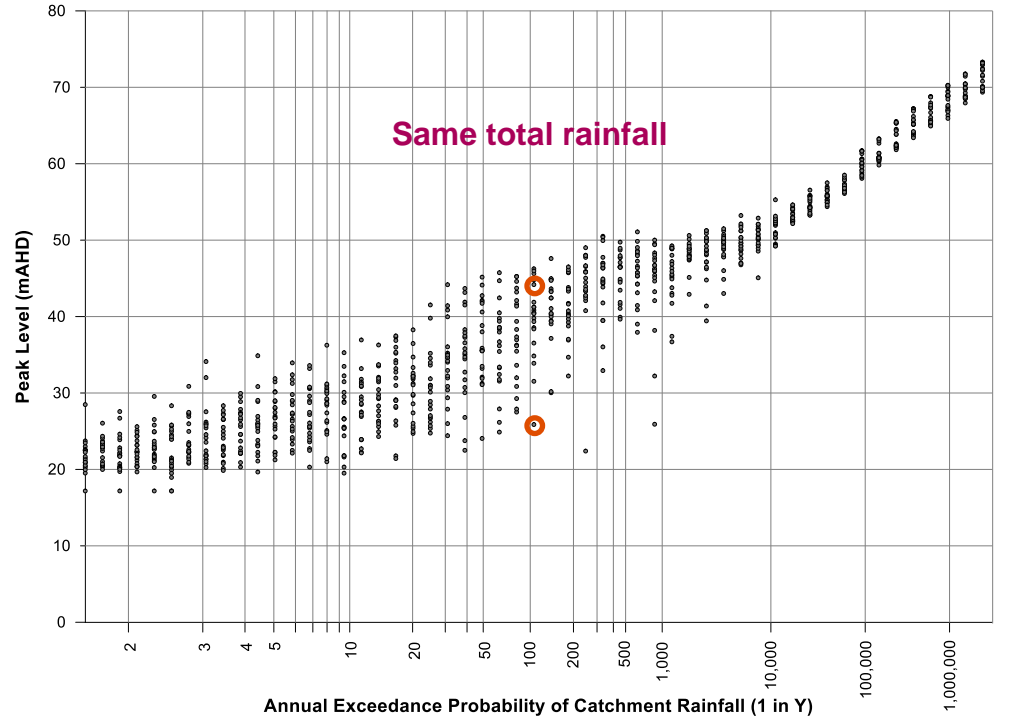
Brisbane River

Why Monte Carlo?



Brisbane River

Why Monte Carlo?



Brisbane River Monte Carlo Event Simulations

Statistically varied

- Temporal rainfall
- Spatial rainfall
- Antecedent conditions (Infiltration losses)
- Airspace of dams
- Ocean storm tide timing and height

Hydrologic Analysis

~300,000 simulations

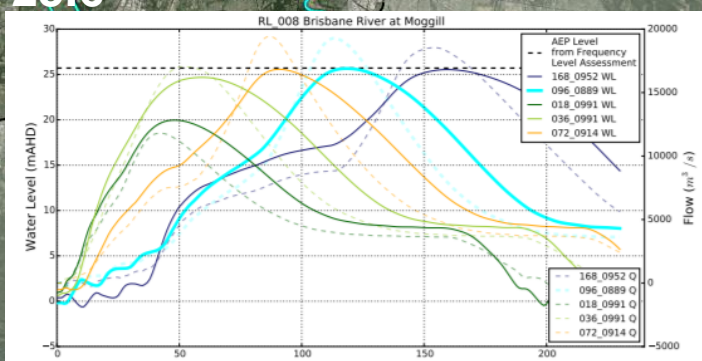
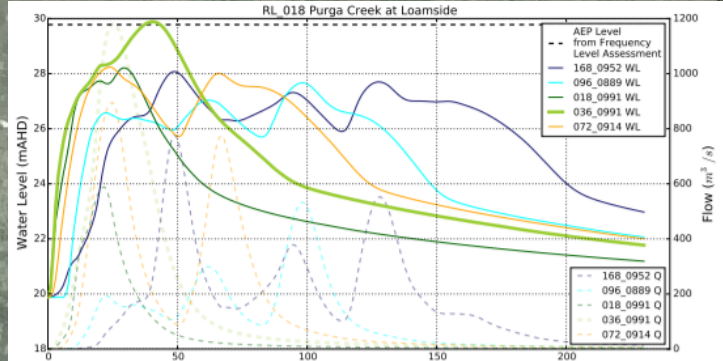
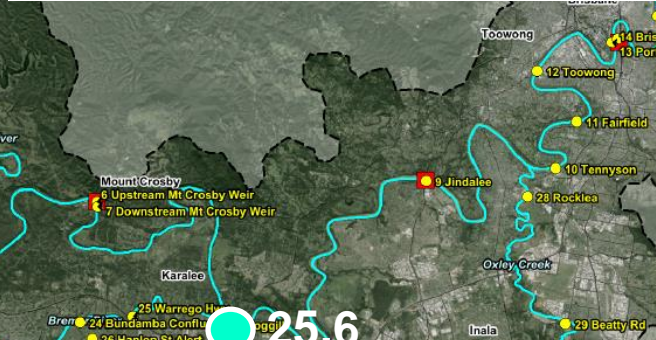
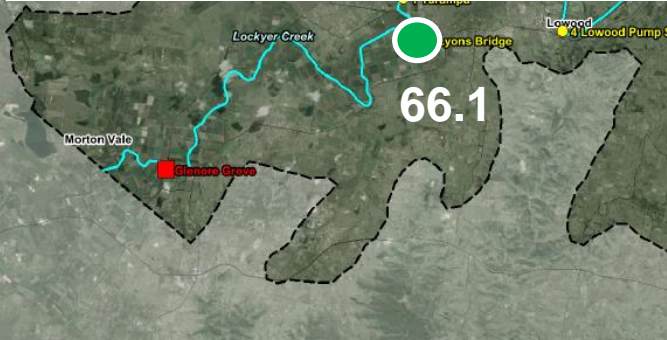
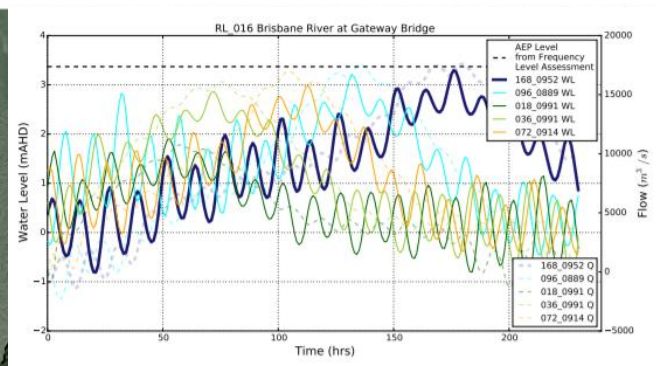
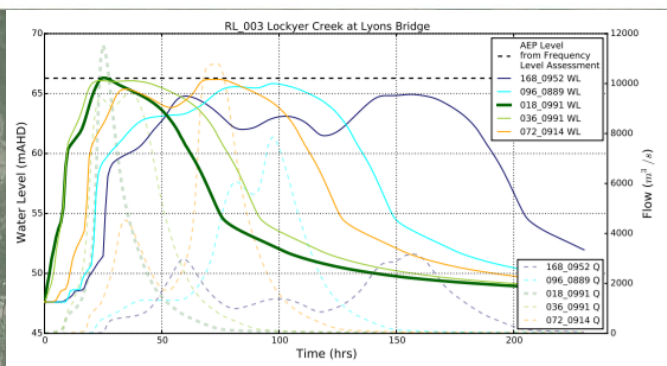
1D Hydraulic Analysis

11,340 simulations

2D Hydraulic Analysis

60 simulations





Conclusion

Q: “Is Monte Carlo the answer for design flood estimation uncertainty?”

- Reduces uncertainties – closer to reality
- Less conservative
- Very suited to more complex systems
- Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2016 approach partway Monte Carlo

A: Yes

Thank you