

Outcomes from a pilot study to investigate pre-burst rainfall depths for Australian catchments

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Abstract

The estimation of loss values and pre-burst rainfall depths for design flood estimation is inextricably linked. It is important that this pre-burst rainfall is accounted for when combining loss values derived from the analysis of complete storms and design rainfalls constructed from analysis of rainfall bursts (such as IFD2013).

As part of ARR Project 6 a pilot study was undertaken to investigate the pre-burst rainfall depths associated with the events selected to estimate loss values. The analysis was undertaken for 38 catchments and burst durations between 3 and 72 hours. It was found that pre-burst rainfall varies both with location and duration.

The pre-burst rainfall was shown to be correlated with design rainfall depths, and a prediction equation was developed between pre-burst and IFD2013 design rainfalls. There was a consistent trend for the pre-burst values to reduce for longer durations; a prediction equation was developed that relates the pre-burst depth for any duration to the value for 6 hours. For 3 hour bursts there was significant variability in pre-burst which could not be explained by simple rainfall characteristics.

The value of pre-burst has been presented in both absolute terms and also as a function of the depth of the burst. No correlation was evident in the ratio of pre-burst rainfall to burst rainfall with the severity of the burst, which implies that the pre-burst rainfall is a fixed proportion of the burst depth. This has important implications for design flood estimation and it is recommended that this is further investigated.

Due to production deadlines, this paper is currently unavailable.

The paper will become available on the local paper server and on the ARR website (<http://www.arr.org.au/>) at a later date