

UK Reservoir Spillway Flood Hydrology

BHS/BDS national meeting, 7th March 2019, Institution of Civil Engineers



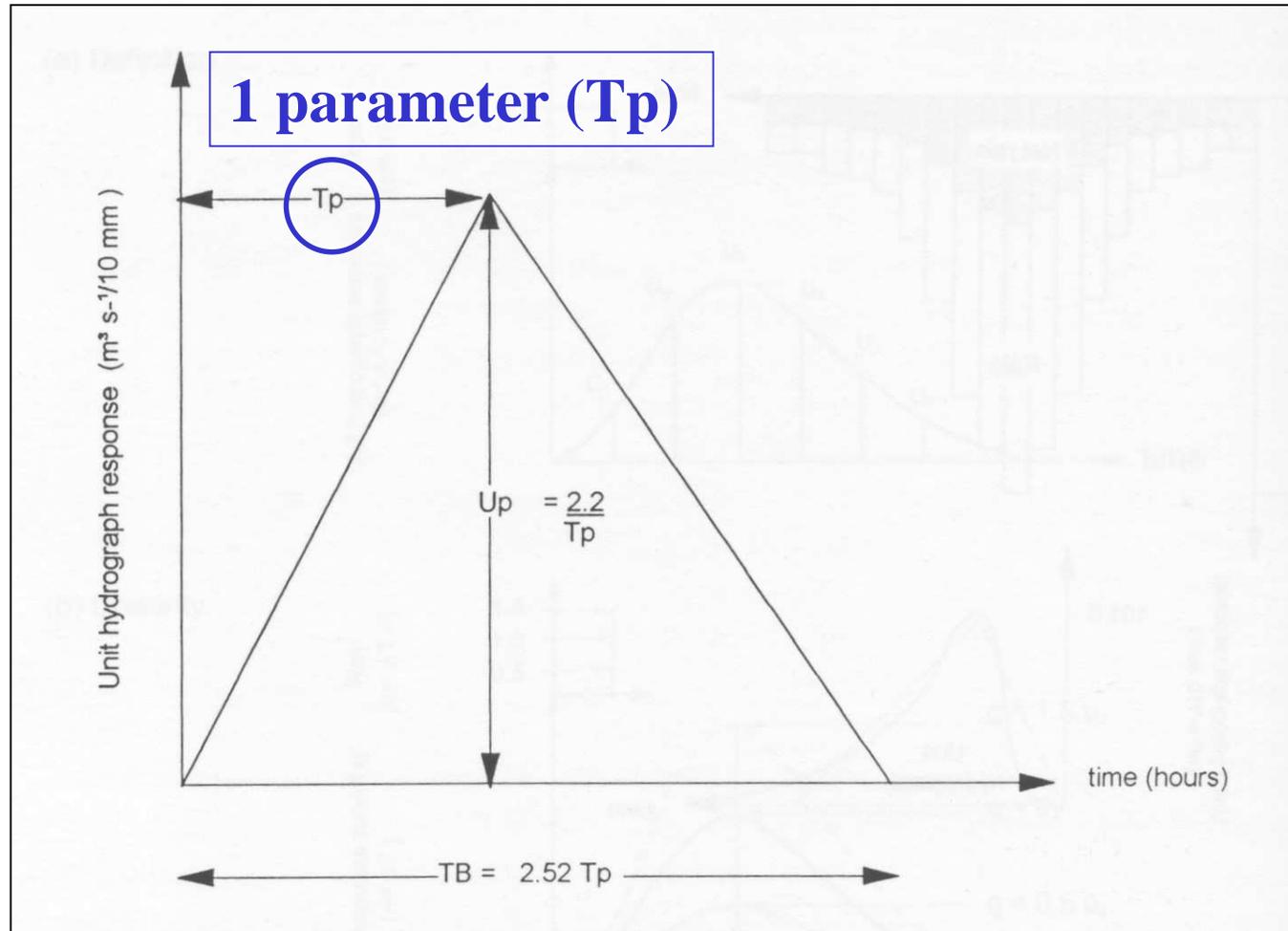
**Precision and accuracy of Unit Hydrograph
parameters for gauged and ungauged basins:
Can we do better?**

Ian Littlewood

Outline ...

- Unit Hydrographs (UHs, gauged and ungauged basins)
 - FSR/FEH and ReFH
 - IHACRES
- Precision and accuracy of IHACRES UHs for the Wye at Cefn Brwyn (fairly typical of inflow basins to UK upland reservoirs)
- UHs for reservoir spillway hydrology
 - “Can we do better?”

The FSR/FEH triangular UH - for direct runoff (whatever that is) (1975/1999)

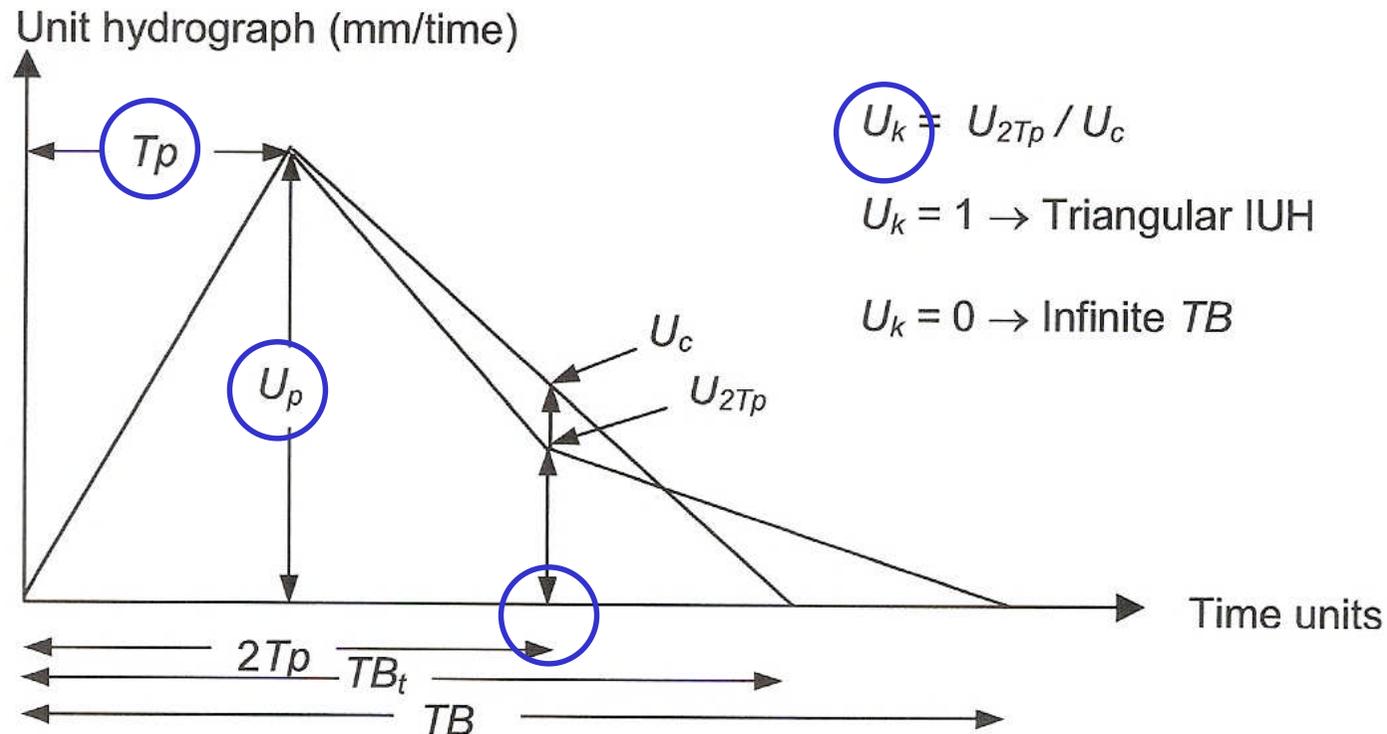


Revitalisation of the FSR/FEH rainfall runoff method

The ReFH (kinked) UH - for direct runoff (whatever that is)
(2005)

1 (free) parameter (T_p)

U_k & U_p fixed (0.8 & 0.65 resp.)

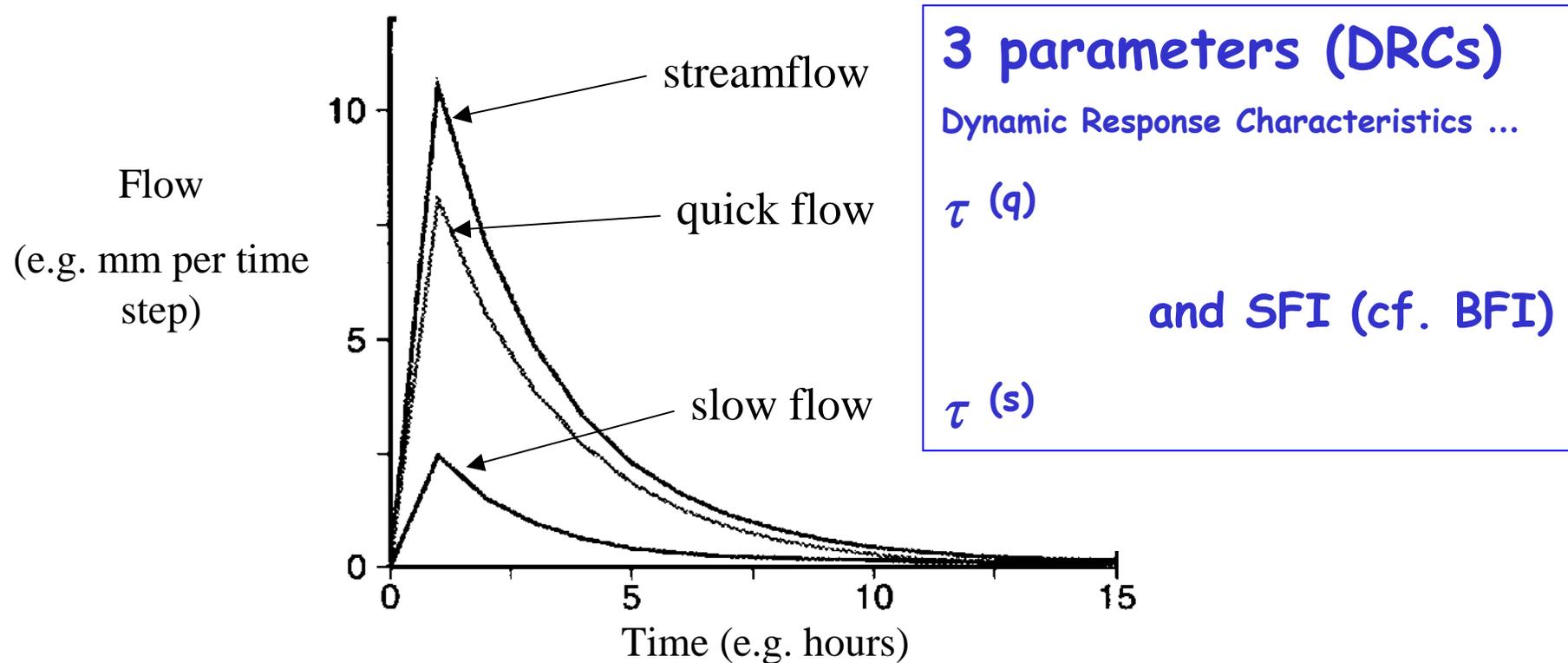


“Revitalisation of the FSR/FEH rainfall runoff method”

R&D Technical Report FD1913/TR (p15, 2005)

Unit Hydrographs for streamflow and its dominant quick- and slow-response components

IHACRES (1990)



Jakeman, Littlewood and Whitehead (1990). *J. Hydrol.*, 117, 275-300.

Qualitative comparison of UHs

Feature	FSR/FEH/ReFH	IHACRES
What is modelled?	Direct flow (non-measurable)	Streamflow (measurable)
High flows modelled?	Yes	Yes
Low flows modelled?	No	Yes
Event-based modelling?	Yes	Yes
Continuous streamflow simulation?	No	Yes
Prior hyetograph separation required?	Yes	No ¹
Prior hydrograph separation required?	Yes	No
Automated hydrograph separation provided?	No	Yes ²
Smoothing, etc, of UHs identified from hydrometric data required?	Yes	No
UH parameters transferable to ungauged catchments?	Yes	Yes

Green - 'good'

Red - 'Not so good'

1. Done automatically using a parameter grid-search method within rainfall-streamflow model calibration.
2. Dominant quick- and slow-flow response components of streamflow.

Littlewood, I.G. (2008). Characterisation of river flow regimes for environmental and engineering hydrology: unit hydrographs for rainfall-streamflow modelling. *Folia Geographica: series Geographica-Physica*, XXXIX, 5-36.

$$Tp = \left[a(X_1)^b (X_2)^c (X_3)^d (X_4)^e \right] \times / \div fse$$

	Precision* (<i>fse</i> on <i>Tp</i>)	<i>n</i>
FSR (1975)	1.41	130
FSSR16 (1985)	1.48	175
FEH (1999)	1.85	204
ReFH (2005)	1.76	101

* values shown are not strictly comparable (Tp and $X_{i=1 \text{ to } 4}$ not the same in all cases)

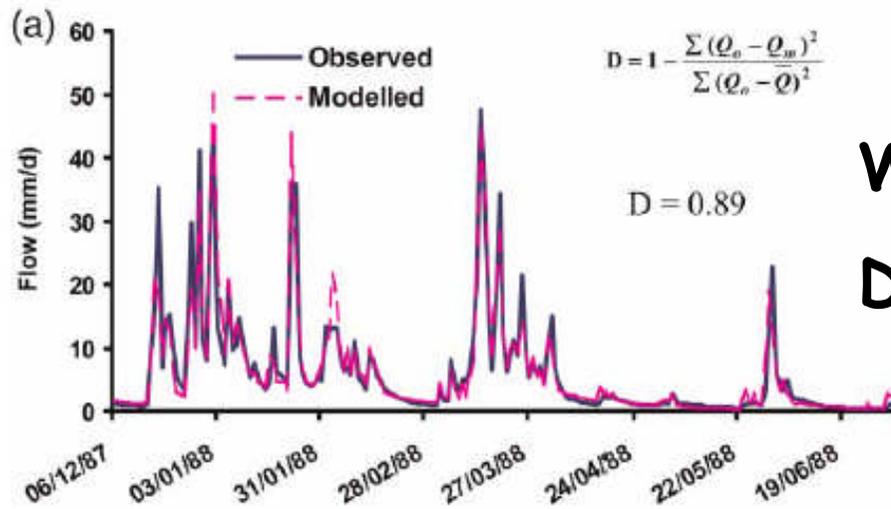
IHACRES calibrated to ~60 gauged basins (England and Wales) – $\sim 20\text{km}^2 < A < \sim 1000\text{km}^2$ – daily data
(Sefton and Howarth, 1998)

Coefficient of correlation

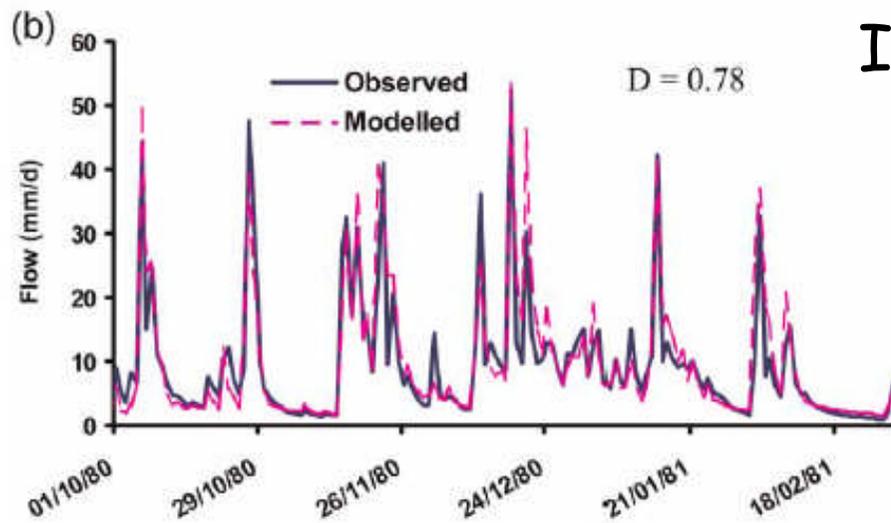
τ (q)	τ (s)	SFI
0.64	0.37	0.77

See also: Littlewood, I.G. (2004). Unit hydrographs and regionalisation of United Kingdom river flows: comments on some estimation uncertainties. 2nd Biennial conference of the International Environmental Modelling and Software Society, Osnabruck, Germany.1995.

For a preliminary analysis of DRCs for 8 Plynlimon basins – their statistical relationships to selected physical catchment descriptors (PCDs) – see Sefton et al. (1993, 1995).



Wye at Cefn Brwyn, 10.6 km²
Daily data



IHACRES: calibration (top),
simulation (bottom)

Figure 2 | Cefn Brwyn model fits: (a) calibration 6 December 1987–2 July 1988 and (b) simulation 1 October 1980–1 March 1981.

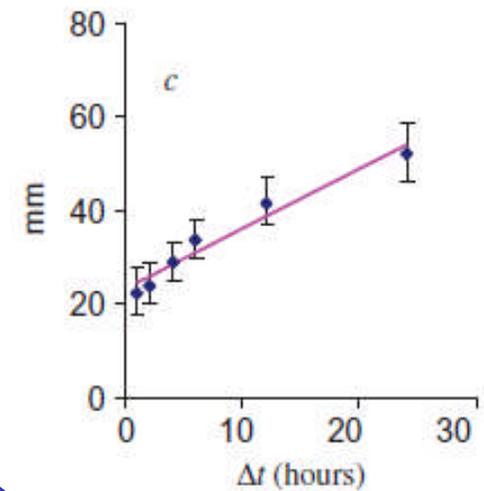
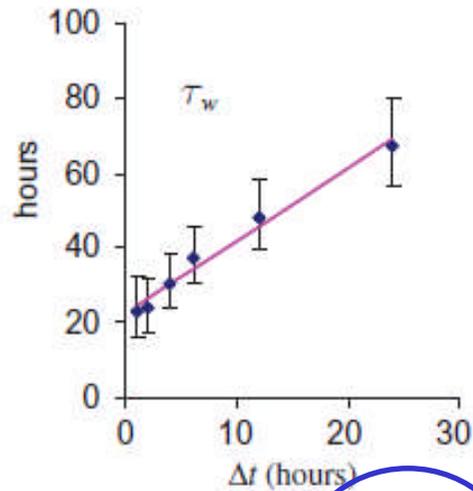
Coefficient of determination

IHACRES calibration 6 December 1987 - 2 July 1988

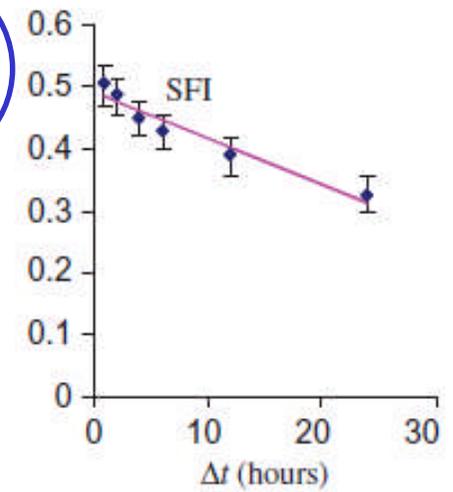
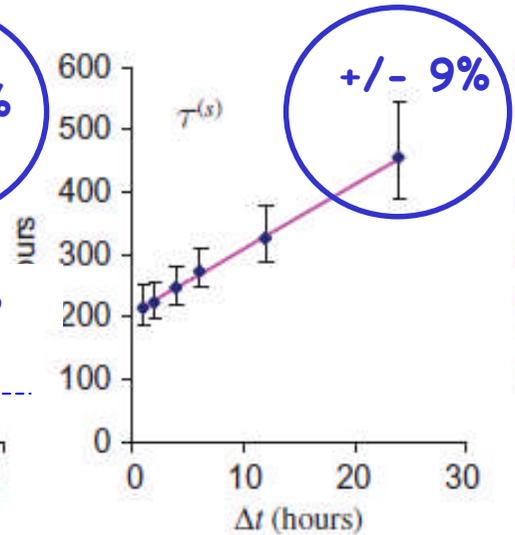
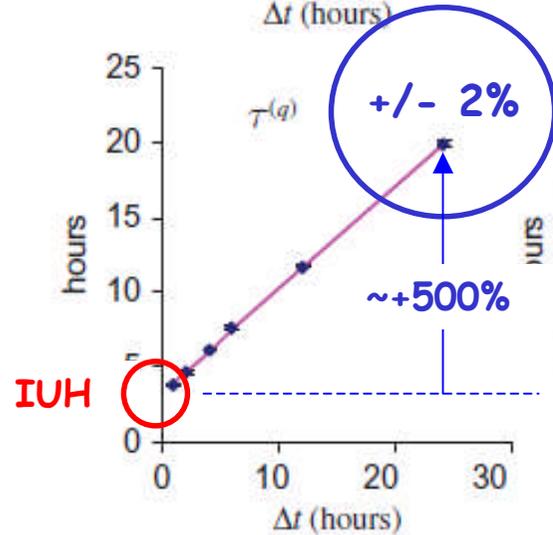
Δt (hours)	D
24	0.895
12	0.907
6	0.910
4	0.905
2	0.910
1	0.905

D ~0.9 for $1 < \Delta t < 24$ hours. However, it would be a big mistake to say there is nothing to choose between these calibrated models

Loss
module
DRCs



UH
module
DRCs



Littlewood, I.G., Croke, B.F.W. and Young, P.C. (2011). HSJ, 56(3), 521-524.

Summary:

- From 1990, UH-based rainfall–streamflow modelling ceased to be constrained to a conceptually-unrealistic triangular UH (with or without a kink in its recession) – or to event-based analysis – as used for reservoir spillway design flood hydrology
- Improved techniques for identifying UHs (e.g. IHACRES) have not been acknowledged by, or evaluated for, UK engineering flood hydrology

- UK engineering design flood hydrology is ‘stuck’ – it is resistant to substantial improvement because it is too-heavily invested in conceptually unrealistic UH shapes (dating from 1975/1999, 2005)

The ‘flood hydrology road map’ (EA) acknowledges that

- “Many of the methods we use are dated and based on approaches developed in the 1970s - 1990s”

and aims to

- “Develop a vision of flood hydrology 10-20 years from now”

Back to the title ...

“Precision and accuracy of Unit Hydrograph parameters for gauged and ungauged basins:
Can we do better?””

Gauged basins – YES

**Ungauged basins – YES, probably – but
there’s work to do**

Thank you