



HYDROLOGY IN THE WEEDS or... how to carry on from, or with, prior efforts

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- V3 Companies Thank you for a place to practice the science and art of Engineering
- IAFSM Thank you for the opportunity to present a few thoughts...





INTRODUCTION

	Table 15–1 Manning's roughnes flow (flow depth ger	s coefficients for sheet herally ≤ 0.1 ft)
INTRODUCTION	Surface description	n ^µ
INTRODUCTION	Smooth surface (concrete, asphalt,	gravel, or
• "In the Weeds" is a way of saying ther	e are challenges to following p	orior engineering efforts
• For example, consider Manning's 'n'	Cultivated soils:	
	Residue cover ≤ 20%	0.06
	Residue cover > 20%	
	Grass:	
	Short-grass prairie	
	Dense grasses ^{2/}	0.24
	Bermudagrass	0.41
	Range (natural)	0.13
	Woods: ^{2/}	
	Light underbrush	0.40
	Dense underbrush	
	 The Manning's n values are a compositive by Engman (1986). 	site of information compiled
	2 Includes species such as weeping low	
	grass, blue grama grass, and native g 3 When selecting n, consider cover to a	
	is the only part of the plant cover the	

PROCESS HYDROLOGIC CONSIDERATIONS

BACK TO BASICS – HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS

- Rainfall What comes down
- Soils What it lands on
- Land Use How it infiltrates (Impervious vs. Vegetation or lack thereof)
- Watershed How much is involved, especially considering an ungauged situation
 - Size, Shape, Slope and Situation among perhaps numerous other characteristics

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS & CONSTRAINTS

- Rainfall What comes down
- Soils What it lands on
- Land Use How it infiltrates (Impervious vs. Vegetation or lack thereof)
- Watershed How much is involved
- Observations What actually happens when it rains (our best understanding)?
- Context How should I think about prior efforts (the Why intent or scope)?
- Relevance How should I value prior efforts?
- Application What should I do about prior and future efforts?

HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS & CONSTRAINTS

- Rainfall What comes down
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ILLUSTRATION

CAP-HAITIEN WATERSHED – LARGELY UNGAUGED

CONTEXT

• Watershed prone to flooding – examples: Nov 2012





Severe flooding hits Haiti, Republic

CONTEXT

Watershed prone to flooding – examples: Nov 2012, Nov 2014





CONTEXT

• Watershed prone to flooding – examples: Nov 2012, Nov 2014, Nov 2016

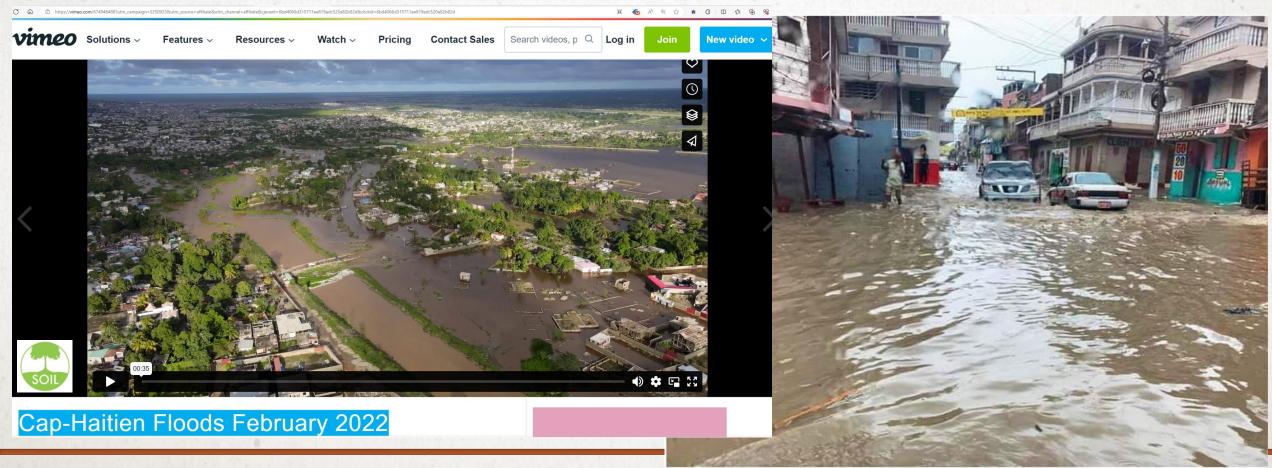
SEVERE FLOODING DEVASTATES CAP-HAITIEN





CONTEXT

• Watershed prone to flooding – examples: Nov 2012, Nov 2014, Nov 2016 and Jan 2022



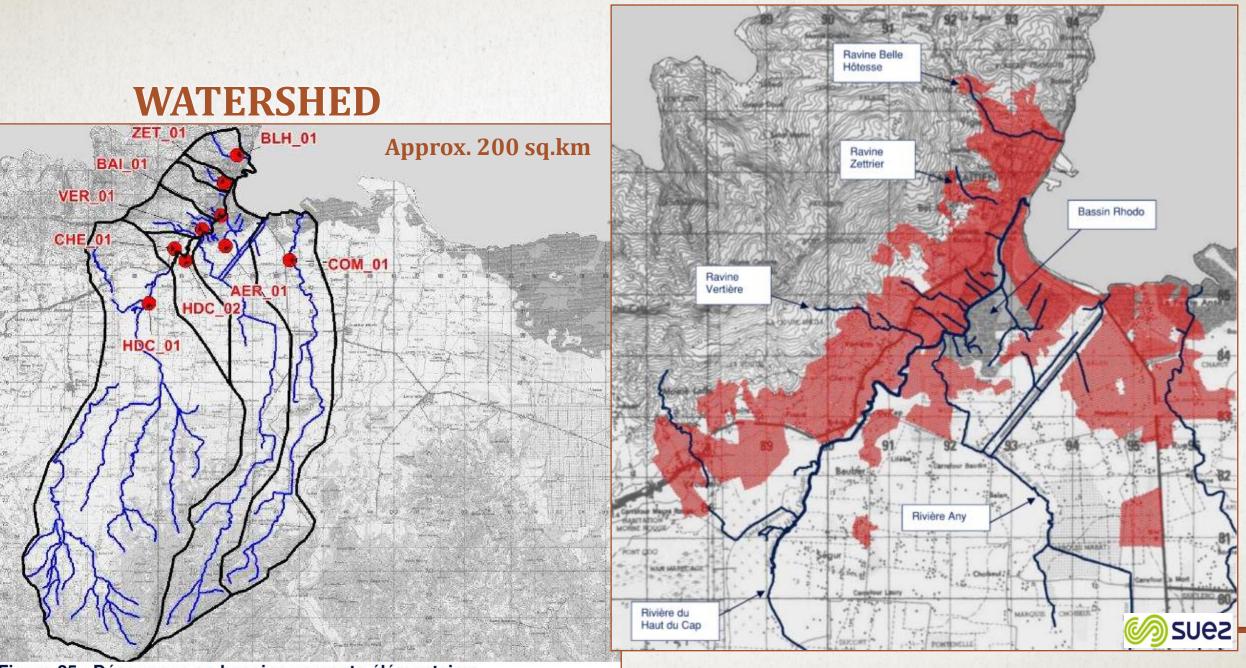


Figure 25 : Découpage en bassins versants élémentaires

PRIOR EFFORTS – SOILS

• Complete watershed study, but perhaps "larger scale" in character?

Tableau 3 : Caractéristiques générales des bassins versants

ldentifiant du bassin versant	Nom du bassin versant	Surface du bassin versant (km2)	Longueur du chemin hydraulique (km)	Altitude du point haut (m)	Altitude du point bas (m)	Pente moyenne (m/m)	Occupation du sol	% de surfaces imperméab ilisées	Contexte géologique
BV_HDC_01	Rivière du Haut du Cap, amont	98.1	20	600	1	0.030	Zone verte non aménagée ou à dominante agricole	0.16	Alluvions, matériaux détritiques
BV_HDC_02	Rivière du Haut du Cap, aval	6.8	5.66	20	1	0.003	Zone verte non aménagée ou à dominante agricole	9.47	Alluvions, matériaux détritiques
BV_CHE_01	Bassin ravine urbaine	1.7	1.7	320	0	0.188	Urbanisation dense	64.96	Alluvions, matériaux détritiques
BV_VER_01	Ravine Vertière	4.9	3.3	760	1	0.230	Urbanisation dense	18.91	Andésites et rhyodacites
BV_BAI_01	Bassin ravine urbaine	3.4	2.9	660	0	0.228	Urbanisation dense	28.40	Andésites et rhyodacites
BV_ZET_01	Bassin ravine Zettrier	1.5	2.6	620	0	0.238	Urbanisation dense	33.69	Andésites et rhyodacites
BV_BLH_01	Bassin ravine Belle Hôtesse	3.6	3	560	0	0.187	Urbanisation dense	31.30	Andésites et rhyodacites
BV_AER_01	Bassin rivière Any	39.3	23	500	0	0.022	Zone verte non aménagée ou à dominante agricole	5.48	Alluvions, matériaux détritiques
BV_COM_01	Bassin rivière du Commerce	34.0	18.5	400	0	0.022	Zone verte non aménagée ou à dominante agricole	8.98	Alluvions, matériaux détritiques

PRIOR EFFORTS – SOILS

• Soils per Runoff Curve Number (RCN)

Avg. Watershed RCN = 62.8

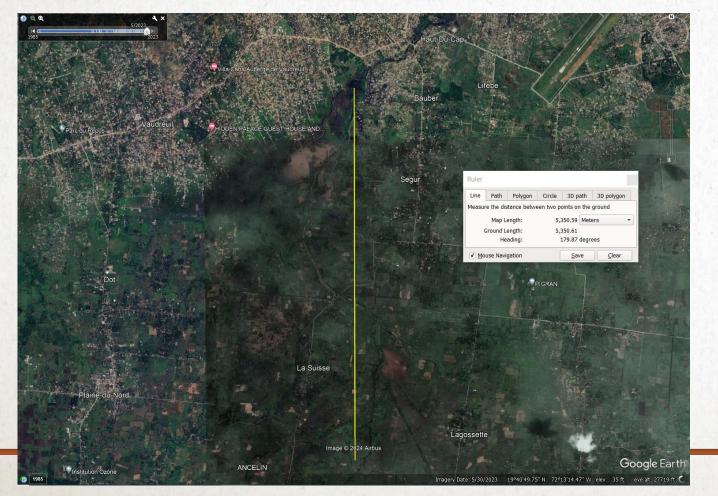
Occupation du sol		Curve Num perméabili	• •	selon	la classe o	le	
		Α	В		С		D
Urbanisation dens	e	95	95		95		95
Urbanisation peu	dense	56	75		87		92
Zone d'activité, ind	dustrielle ou clôturée	98	98		98		98
Zone verte non am	nénagée ou à dominante agricole	39	61		74		80
Mangrove, lit mine	eur, zone estuarienne, lac, zone	100	100		100		100
humide							
Friche		76	85		89		91
covertype	Cover description treatment ^{2/} hy	drologic condition		for hydr B	rologic soil gro C	up D	
Fallow	Bare Soil Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	77 76	86 85	91 90	94 93	
	crop residue cover (OR)	Good	74	83	88	90	

Tablea	au 5 : Curv	ve number et capacité d'infiltration o	des	sols des bass	ins	versants
Ide	ntifiant	Nom du bassin versant	(Curve numbe	r	Capacité d'infiltration des sols (en
du	bassin					mm)
Ve	ersant					
BV_	HDC_01	Rivière du Haut du Cap, amont		62		158
BV_	HDC_02	Rivière du Haut du Cap, aval		57		188
BV_	CHE_01	Bassin ravine urbaine		83		50
BV_	VER_01	Ravine Vertière		75		86
BV_	BAI_01	Bassin ravine urbaine		75		83
BV_	ZET_01	Bassin ravine Zettrier		77		77
BV_	BLH_01	Bassin ravine Belle Hôtesse		78		71
BV_	AER_01	Bassin rivière Any		62		159
BV_	COM_01	Bassin rivière du Commerce		61		161
	Table 9–5	Runoff curve numbers for urban are	eas	V		
	Cover desc	ription and hydrologic condition				ercent CN for hydrologic soil group sarea ^{2/} A B C D
D	cover type	and hydrologic condition		mper	vious	
95	Fully dev	veloped urban areas (vegetation estab	lish	ed)		
92						
98		ace (lawns, parks, golf courses, ceme ondition (grass cover < 50%)	teri	es, etc.) ≆		68 79 86 89

Cover description cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area ⅔	CN fe A	for hydrolo B	ogic soil gro C	roup D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) Poor condition (grass cover < 50%) Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%) Good condition (grass cover > 75%)	3/	68 49 39	79 69 61	86 79 74	89 84 80
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82

FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – SOILS

• Review watershed soil considerations – saturation, character



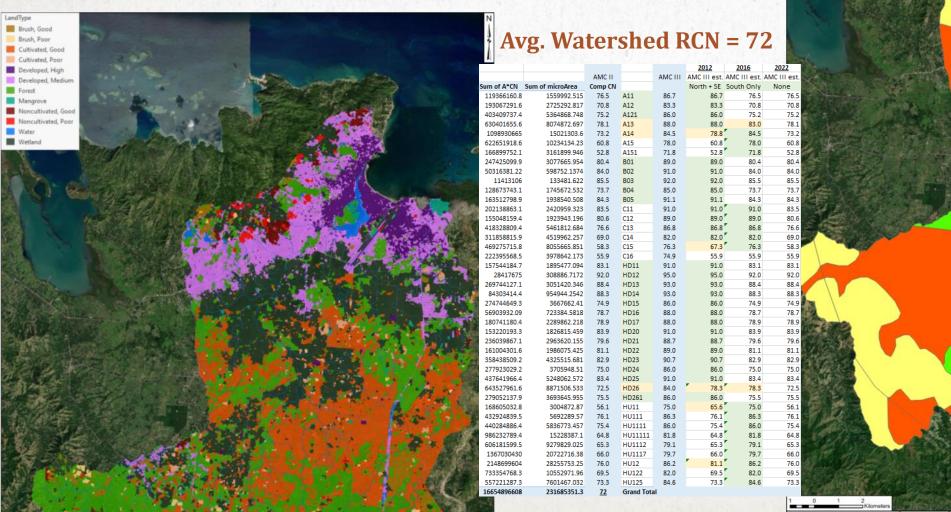


Haut du Cap

FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – SOILS

Hydrologic Soll Group A B C D

• Review and revise RCN values per improved data

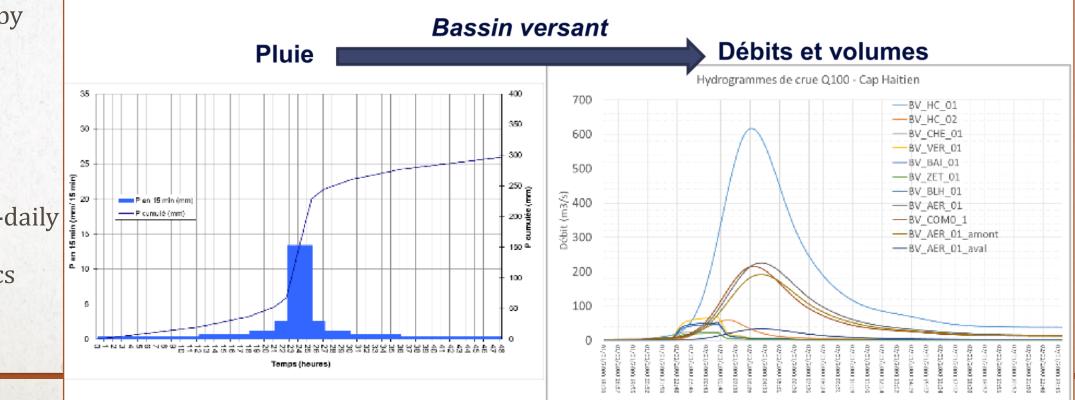


PRIOR EFFORTS – RAINFALL

- Complete watershed study, but perhaps "larger scale" in character?
- Results appeared to be lower than we expected by calculation
 Modélisation hydrologique (HEC HMS)
 Bassin versant
 Pluie

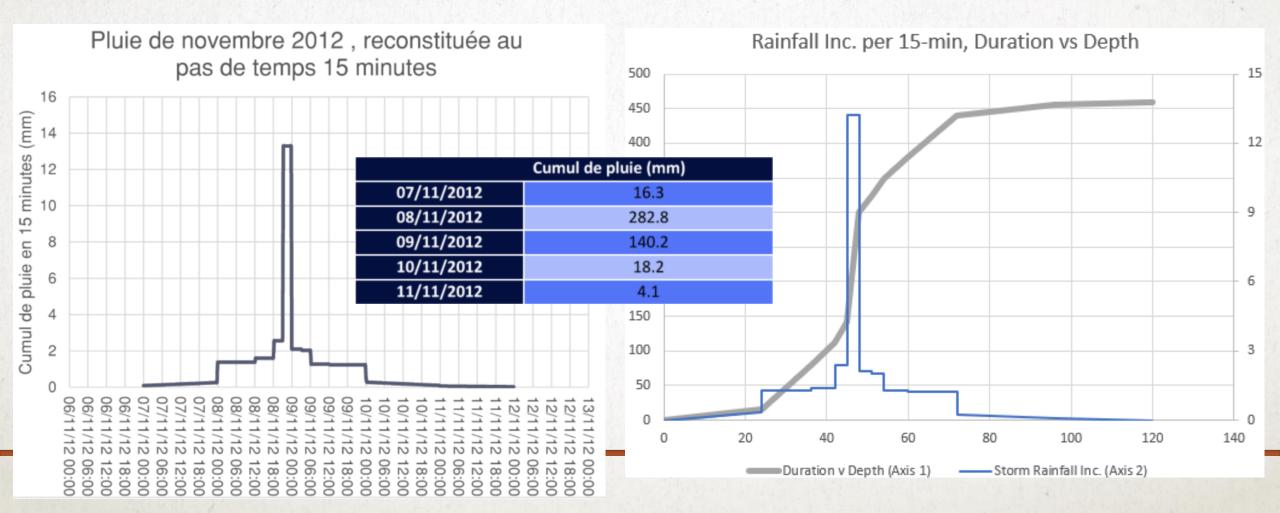
(SCS Type III Duration vs Depth?)

Need for Sub-daily rainfall data characteristics



PRIOR EFFORTS – RAINFALL RECONSTRUCTION

• November 2012 Storm Event – Sub-daily rainfall Duration vs Depth curve development

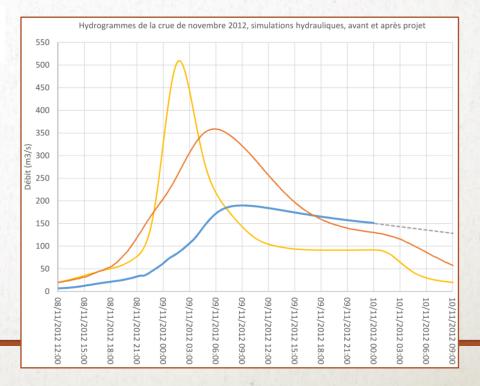


PRIOR EFFORTS – RAINFALL RESULTS

• November 2012 Storm Event flows compared to Design Storm flows

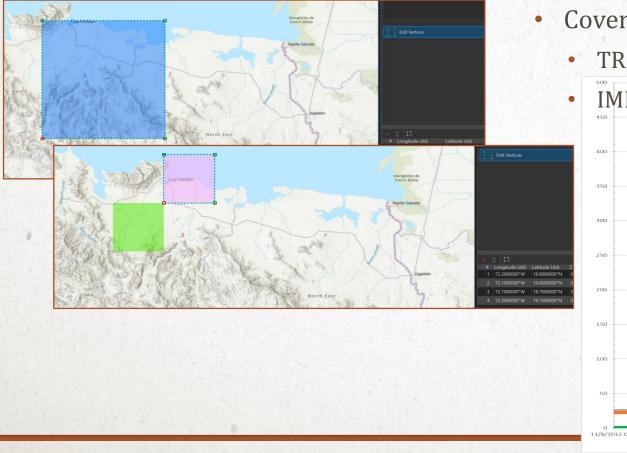
Tableau 7 : Débits de pointe estimés à l'exutoire des bassins versants Débits de pointe (m³/s) Superficie du Période de retour **Bassin versant** bassin versant 2 ans 5 ans 10 ans 20 ans 50 ans nov-12 (km^2) **Rivière du Haut** BV_HC_01 du Cap, amont Rivière du Haut BV_HC_02 du Cap, aval **Bassin ravine** BV_CHE_01 urbaine BV_VER_01 **Ravine Vertière Bassin ravine** BV_BAI_01 urbaine **Bassin ravine** BV_ZET_01 Zettrier **Bassin ravine** BV_BLH_01 **Belle Hôtesse** Bassin rivière du BV_COM0_1 Commerce Rivière Any, BV_AER_01_amont amont BV_AER_01_aval Rivière Any, aval

• Results appeared to be lower than we expected by calculation (Type III Duration vs Depth?)

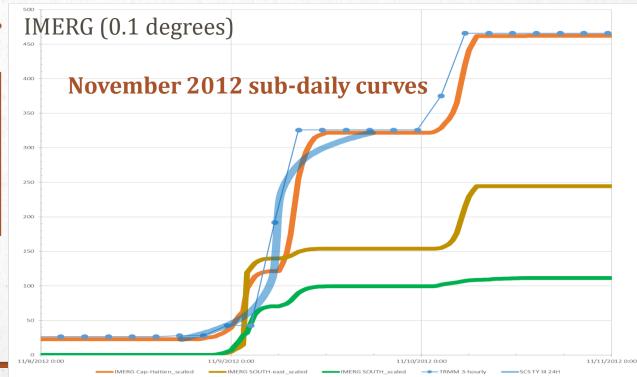


FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – RAINFALL

• Establish sub-daily data based on TRMM (3-hr) and IMERG (30-min) real time satellite data



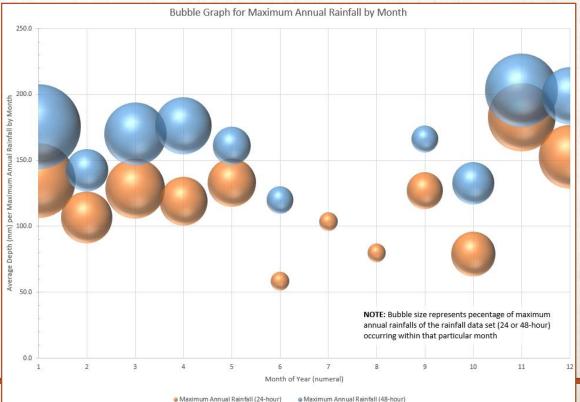
- Coverage squares
 - TRMM (0.25 degrees)



FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – RAINFALL STATISTICS

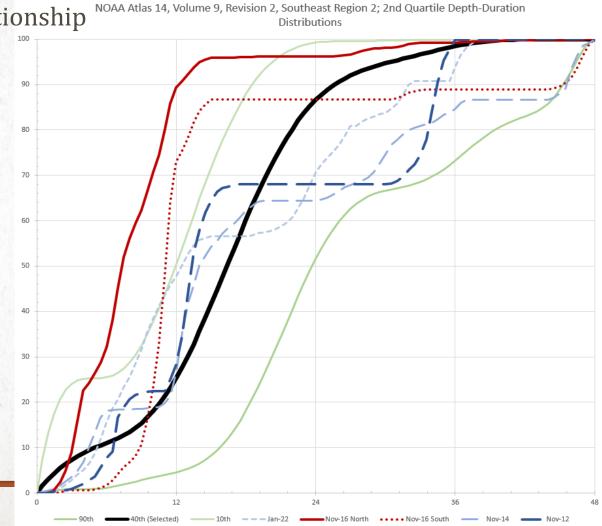
- Establish "typical" conditions for the watershed (48-hr), include orographic influences
- Bubble Graph for average storm percentage occurrence and rainfall depth per month

250.0	rshed	p-Haitien water	or near the Ca	or gages within o	fall averages fo	Annual rain
ere	Grand Riviere	Citadelle	Aitz	Soufriere	Cap-Haitien	Characterisitc
	8.7		13.1	11.1		Distance to Citadelle (km)
4 Wouth Month Mont	1835	2411	1798	1878		15-year avg (mm)
I by M	-241	-124	-224	109		Delta 15-yr to 53-yr (mm)
Rainfal	1593	2287	1574	1987	1498	53-year avg (mm)
I 150.0 -	<u>1.063</u>	<u>1.526</u>	<u>1.051</u>	<u>1.326</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>tio to Cap-Haitien (mm/mm)</u>
	and the					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
per Maximum	watershed	ne Cap-Haitien v	ithin or near th	ges for gages wi	:) rainfall averag	Monthly Triad (~50-Percent
ere (100.0	Grand Riviere	Citadelle	Aitz	Soufriere	Cap-Haitien	Characterisitc
ere (La 100.0 -						
Average [8.7		13.1	11.1		Distance to Citadelle (km)
AV 20.0	148	214	146	182		15-year avg (mm)
50.0	-17	-6	-14	15		Delta 15-yr to 53-yr (mm)
	-1/					
	132	208	132	197	185	53-year avg (mm)

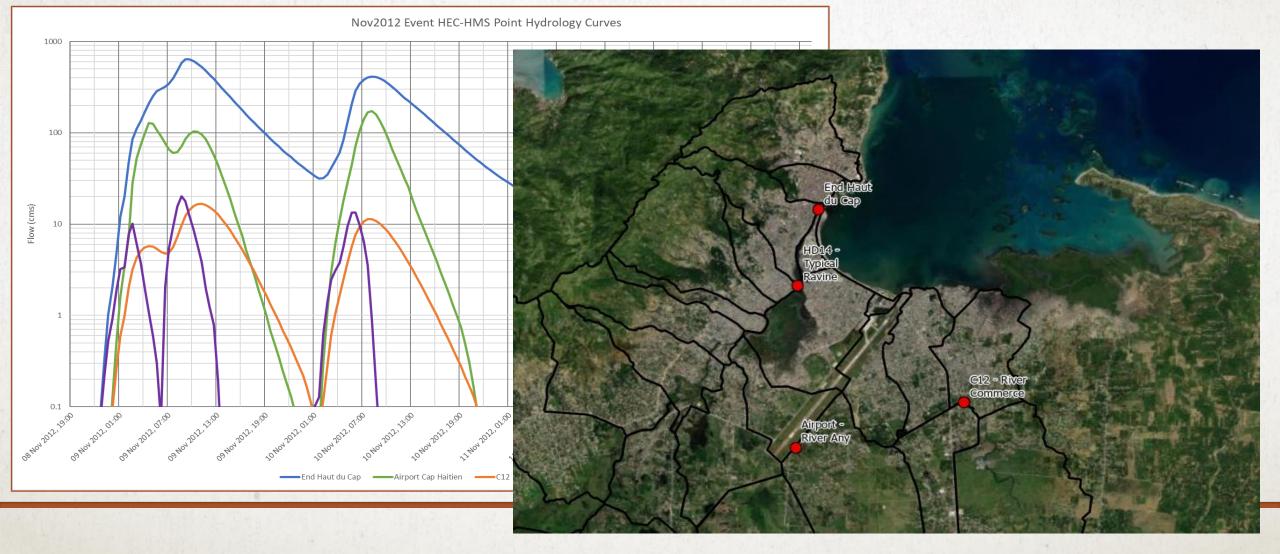


FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – RAINFALL

- Design Storm Duration vs Depth Relationship
- Potentially similar conditions Miami



FOLLOW-ON EFFORTS – RAINFALL RESULTS



CLOSURE

REMAINING ITEMS, COMMENTS, CONCLUSIONS

REMAINING ITEMS AND COMMENTS

- Peak Rate Factor (PRF) 300 (flat), 484 (5 percent or so), 600 (Steep)
- Areal Considerations (orographic, Thiessen polygons, intra-annual patterns)
- Tc's Similar to prior efforts
- Modeling Basin assignments
- Sub-daily rainfall record would result in better statistics (future study)
- Application Study Goal is proposed flood mitigation solutions (\$\$\$\$)

CONCLUSIONS

- GIS is an important tool for data manipulation and calculation
- Review soils in light of watershed character if soils data limited (adjacent watersheds)
- TRMM and IMERG may help with ungauged watersheds
- We do the best we can prior or follow-on
 - Understand context of prior efforts
 - Respect prior efforts

QUESTIONS ENJOY THE REST OF THE CONFERENCE...

