

**Off with the Rule of Thumbs**: Rethinking Hydrologic Impacts on Stormwater Infrastructure







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22 year in Industry6 with Autodesk

Improving the tools, workflows and technology engineers use to study and design civil infrastructure & water resources





### Abstract

Rainfall events do not obey our theoretical nested intensity distributions, despite decades of continual use and the codification of these methods. Extreme events continue to stress local and regional civil infrastructure; our techniques and tools must change. It is no longer a matter of if, but rather when will next extreme event occur. We must **challenge** the **general assumptions**, our rules of thumb when it comes to rainfall, and the surrounding infrastructure's response to these events. In this session, we will look at a typical stormwater workflow using the **XPSWMM** Model. We'll investigate the general trends toward rainfall distributions using Atlas 14 as well as the hydrologic response methods and trends globally and how they apply to you today, saving your thumbs, and making you smarter & more productive.

Learning Objectives:

- Understanding rainfall information
- Learn how temporal distributions effect stormwater infrastructure
- Leverage the latest tools to assist in quickly evaluate critical durations







# InfoSWMM®

# xpswmm

# **ICMLive**<sup>TM</sup>

InfoWorks<sup>®</sup> ICM

## **SWMMLive**<sup>™</sup>

### **RETHINKING HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS**

"Based on existing data, ... the 100year floodplain is a **poor predictor of property damage** ... there is **no solid evidence** to justify a default 1% annual chance design level for flood reduction"

"The **reliability** of modeled flood risk can thus quickly **deteriorate as time** goes on, especially in rapidly developing regions."

### Houston FEMA flood map missed 75 percent of flood damages, says new study

By Fernando Ramirez Updated 10:22 am, Wednesday, September 20, 2017



Photo: Brett Coomer, Houston Chronicle





### **REMOVING ASSUMPTIONS**

#### CLEAR

Understand assumptions in hydrology methods so the resulting flood depths, velocity and hazard are visual & easily understood.



#### ACTIONABLE

Make hydrologic response actionable by viewing the results spatially, or statistically. Plan evacuation responses in the model.



#### SHARE

Results can be shared by video, or export the spatial extents of the hazard, depth or time to inundation.







### **COUPLED 1D / 2D MODELS**



"WHAT WE THOUGHT WE KNEW WAS WRONG. 2D SHOW[ED] US MANY SURPRISES IN HOW FLOODING PROGRESSES IN FLAT AREAS." INNOVYZE USER IN KANSAS



### **COMPLETE PACKAGE**

### xpswmm/xpstorm

#### HOLISTIC MODELING





### Innovyze®

xpstorm features

### **Bulletin 70 vs. Atlas 14**

#### <u>Depths</u>

1989: Bulletin 70 2004: NOAA Atlas 14

#### Huff Distributions

Circular 173 (1990) Atlas 14 Temporals (2004)





http://www.isws.illinois.edu/atmos/statecli/RF/rf-update.htm

### NOAA ATLAS 14 – VOL 2

#### ATLAS 14 Provides:

- Updated Rainfall Depths\*
- Temporal Distributions

#### **Percent of Occurrence**

- 9 cumulative probabilities
  - 10% to 90% per Quartile
- 4 Quartiles + Average
- 6, 12, 24, & 96-hour Duration Sets

	PF tabular PF graphical		Supplement	ary information		Print page						
PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>												
Duration						-						
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000		
5-min	0.353	0.418	0.525	0.615	0.741	0.839	0.938	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.18</b>	1.28		
	(0.272-0.457)	(0.322-0.542)	(0.403-0.683)	(0.470-0.803)	(0.548-0.992)	(0.607-1.14)	(0.658-1.29)	(0.701-1.47)	(0.764-1.69)	(0.812-1.87)		
10-min	0.516	0.611	0.769	0.901	1.08	<b>1.23</b>	1.37	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.72</b>	1.87		
	(0.398-0.670)	(0.471-0.794)	(0.590-1.00)	(0.688-1.18)	(0.803-1.45)	(0.889-1.66)	(0.963-1.90)	(1.03-2.15)	(1.12-2.48)	(1.19-2.73)		
15-min	0.630	0.746	0.937	1.10	1.32	1.50	1.68	1.86	2.10	2.29		
	(0.486-0.817)	(0.575-0.968)	(0.720-1.22)	(0.839-1.43)	(0.979-1.77)	(1.08-2.03)	(1.17-2.31)	(1.25-2.62)	(1.36-3.03)	(1.45-3.33)		
30-min	0.864	1.03	1.30	<b>1.52</b>	1.84	2.08	2.32	2.58	2.91	3.17		
	(0.667-1.12)	(0.792-1.33)	(0.996-1.69)	(1.16-1.99)	(1.36-2.46)	(1.50-2.81)	(1.63-3.21)	(1.74-3.63)	(1.89-4.20)	(2.01-4.62)		
60-min	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.32</b>	1.69	2.00	2.43	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.91	4.26		
	(0.841-1.42)	(1.01-1.71)	(1.30-2.19)	(1.52-2.60)	(1.79-3.25)	(2.00-3.74)	(2.17-4.28)	(2.32-4.86)	(2.54-5.63)	(2.70-6.22)		
2-hr	<b>1.32</b>	1.60	2.07	2.47	3.02	3.45	3.88	4.32	4.91	5.36		
	(1.03-1.69)	(1.25-2.05)	(1.61-2.66)	(1.91-3.18)	(2.26-3.99)	(2.52-4.60)	(2.75-5.28)	(2.94-6.01)	(3.23-6.98)	(3.44-7.71)		
3-hr	<b>1.45</b>	1.78	2.31	2.76	3.39	3.89	4.39	4.91	5.60	6.14		
	(1.14-1.84)	(1.39-2.26)	(1.81-2.94)	(2.15-3.53)	(2.56-4.45)	(2.87-5.16)	(3.14-5.94)	(3.37-6.78)	(3.71-7.91)	(3.96-8.77)		
6-hr	<b>1.71</b>	2.07	2.66	3.18	3.92	4.51	5.13	5.77	6.66	7.35		
	(1.36-2.15)	(1.64-2.59)	(2.11-3.34)	(2.51-4.00)	(3.00-5.10)	(3.38-5.92)	(3.71-6.86)	(4.02-7.89)	(4.47-9.29)	(4.80-10.4)		
12-hr	2.02	2.35	2.95	3.48	4.28	4.94	5.64	6.40	7.47	8.32		
	(1.62-2.49)	(1.89-2.91)	(2.36-3.65)	(2.78-4.33)	(3.33-5.52)	(3.75-6.42)	(4.15-7.48)	(4.52-8.65)	(5.08-10.3)	(5.50-11.6)		
24-hr	2.30	2.66	3.30	3.88	4.75	5.48	6.26	7.10	8.29	9.25		
	(1.88-2.80)	(2.17-3.24)	(2.68-4.02)	(3.13-4.75)	(3.75-6.04)	(4.21-7.02)	(4.66-8.18)	(5.08-9.47)	(5.71-11.3)	(6.19-12.7)		
2-day	2.56	3.02	3.82	4.51	5.53	6.36	7.22	8.14	9.42	10.4		
	(2.12-3.08)	(2.49-3.63)	(3.14-4.59)	(3.69-5.45)	(4.40-6.90)	(4.94-8.01)	(5.43-9.27)	(5.88-10.7)	(6.55-12.6)	(7.06-14.1)		
3-day	2.81	3.30	4.15	4.90	5.99	6.88	7.81	8.81	<b>10.2</b>	11.3		
	(2.34-3.35)	(2.74-3.93)	(3.44-4.95)	(4.03-5.86)	(4.80-7.42)	(5.39-8.60)	(5.92-9.95)	(6.41-11.5)	(7.14-13.5)	(7.70-15.1)		
4-day	3.05	3.54	4.41	5.17	6.30	7.23	8.20	9.25	<b>10.7</b>	11.9		
	(2.55-3.60)	(2.96-4.19)	(3.67-5.22)	(4.28-6.15)	(5.08-7.76)	(5.69-8.98)	(6.25-10.4)	(6.77-12.0)	(7.55-14.2)	(8.14-15.8)		
7-day	3.66	4.16	5.03	5.81	6.97	7.93	8.95	10.0	11.6	12.8		
	(3.09-4.28)	(3.51-4.86)	(4.23-5.89)	(4.86-6.83)	(5.69-8.48)	(6.31-9.74)	(6.89-11.2)	(7.43-12.8)	(8.25-15.1)	(8.87-16.9)		
10-day	4.20	4.72	5.63	6.43	7.62	8.60	9.63	<b>10.7</b>	12.3	13.5		
	(3.58-4.87)	(4.01-5.48)	(4.76-6.54)	(5.42-7.50)	(6.25-9.19)	(6.89-10.5)	(7.46-11.9)	(7.99-13.6)	(8.80-15.9)	(9.41-17.6)		
20-day	5.74	6.43	7.56	8.52	9.86	10.9	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	14.6	15.7		
	(4.95-6.56)	(5.53-7.34)	(6.49-8.65)	(7.27-9.79)	(8.15-11.6)	(8.82-13.0)	(9.37-14.6)	(9.83-16.3)	(10.5-18.5)	(11.1-20.2)		
30-day	7.03	7.89	9.26	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	13.0	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	16.7	17.7		
	(6.10-7.96)	(6.84-8.93)	(8.00-10.5)	(8.92-11.8)	(9.87-13.8)	(10.6-15.3)	(11.1-17.0)	(11.5-18.7)	(12.1-20.9)	(12.6-22.6)		
45-day	8.68	9.76	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	14.5	15.8	17.0	<b>18.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	20.5		
	(7.60-9.73)	(8.52-10.9)	(9.96-12.9)	(11.1-14.4)	(12.1-16.6)	(12.9-18.3)	(13.4-20.1)	(13.7-21.9)	(14.3-24.2)	(14.7-25.9)		
60-day	10.1	11.4	13.3	14.8	16.8	18.1	<b>19.4</b>	20.6	22.0	22.9		
	(8.89-11.3)	(9.98-12.7)	(11.7-14.9)	(12.9-16.6)	(14.0-19.0)	(14.9-20.9)	(15.4-22.8)	(15.7-24.7)	(16.2-27.0)	(16.5-28.8)		

Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.





### NOAA Atlas 14

NOAA



**NOAA's National Weather Service** 

Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center

Site Map

Organization

News

Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS)

Home

### **Regionality of Temporal Distribution**









### **HUFF ANALYSIS**

#### HUFF

- 12 year Record
- 261 Storms

#### **NOAA Temporals**

- 69 year record rainfall (Volume 8)
- 111,000 + precipitation cases







### WHY USE TEMPORALS ?

#### USE RAINFALL DISTRIBUTIONS FROM ATLAS 14

"If rout[ing] flow, especially if have significant amounts of storage, the unit hydrograph and rainfall distribution [MSE3/Type II] used have much less impact" (MnDOT Atlas 14 Document)

#### THE SCS & NRCS NESTED INTENSITY CURVES ARE GREAT FOR "PEAK" FLOWS

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- If Flooding occurs [i.e. Storage]
  - Use NOAA Temporal Distributions (Quartile 1-4, 10% 90% Exceedance)
  - Test All Events with xpswmm Global Storms to find Critical Duration Use Ensemble Statistics

HUFF

• Perform all 28 temporals against each 4 durations with Atlas 14 depth per AEP.



### **GLOBAL STORMS**

_		Detune		Our		
	Name	Period	Rainfall	Multiplier	Multiplier	Ensemble Name
	1Q-25-10P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-10P-6Hr	$\checkmark$	3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-20P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-20P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-30P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-30P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-40P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-40P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-50P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-50P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-60P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-60P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-70P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-70P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-80P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-80P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	1Q-25-90P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-1Q-90P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 1 - 6
	2Q-25-10P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-10P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-20P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-20P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-30P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-30P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-40P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-40P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-50P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-50P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-60P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-60P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-70P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-70P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-80I	25Yr	AT14-V2-2Q-80P-6Hr	~	3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 2 - 6
	2Q-25-90				3.4.	Jan Quartile 2 - 6
	3Q-25-10	SYr	A V2- Q-10 -6F		3.47	Atla 📭 Quartile 3 - 6
	3Q-25-201	- 17 - E	A NAVE AND AND AND		3.4	tlas Quartile 3 - 6
	3Q-25-30		AT14-V2-3Q-30P-6Hr	~	3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
	3Q-25-401				3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
	3Q-25-50	SYn	(T14) 2 OP- A V I		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
	3Q-25-60				3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
~	3Q-25-701-0111	2511	AT14-V2-3Q-70P-6Hr	$\sim$	3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
~	3Q-25-80P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-3Q-80P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
~	3Q-25-90P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-3Q-90P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 3 - 6
	4Q-25-10P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-10P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
	4Q-25-20P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-20P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
	4Q-25-30P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-30P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
	4Q-25-40P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-40P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
2	4Q-25-50P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-50P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
	4Q-25-60P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-60P-6Hr	$\checkmark$	3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
	4Q-25-70P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-70P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
~	4Q-25-80P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-80P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6
~	4Q-25-90P-6Hr	25Yr	AT14-V2-4Q-90P-6Hr		3.470	Atlas 14 Quartile 4 - 6

**Innovyze**<sup>®</sup>

XPS 1D/2D Simulation		
Don't Show Model Status Exit at Simulation End Time Step # Time Used Time Left Efficiency	del Status n End	
Model Adjustment   Courant Factor   Courant Factor		del Status n End
1D Results     Max. Node Iterations   Node     Max. Flow Change   Conduit     Min. Time Step   Conduit     Flooded   # Conduits with Normal Flow		
xpswmm - Solve		
CONCURER at Days		
1 / 1 34.52 % <u>S</u> tart <u>P</u> ause <u>C</u> ontinue <u>Stop</u> Exit	1/1	
Start Pause Continue Stop	34.52 % E <u>x</u> it	1/1
<u>Start</u> <u>Pause</u> <u>Continue</u>		34.52 % E <u>x</u> it

### Flow at Top of Watershed





### **Storage Volume - Downstream**



### **CUSTOMER SUCCESS**





### Innovyze®



### **MODEL BOTH BASINS**

#### **MODEL INFORMATION**

- 239 SUB-BASINS
- 1914 NODES
- 651,000 2D GRID CELLS •

#### **MIXED HYDROLOGY**

- SWMM RUNOFF w/HORTON
- HMS MODEL & CITY GAGES •



### **2D INTERBASIN SPILLAGE**

Depth (meters) 4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0 0.5 0.0





### POTENTIAL

10-acres Site

#### Hydrology Method:

- SCS Method
- 30% Impervious
- Composite CN 82?
- Will you result in the same runoff volume with 30% @98 and 70% @75?



### Innovyze®



### **Does it make a difference?**

Node - ST172



### **HOW ABOUT 2D?**





### **PERFORMANCE COMPARISON**

### **XD**SWMM

#### **BENCHMARKED COMPLEX 2D ONLY** 49,265 cells Dell 7510 Precision Laptop (i7) **HEC-RAS 5.0.3** 13 hrs 41 min 28 sec **XDSWMM** 6 hrs 35 min 38 sec (1 core) GPU 9 min 38 sec Quadro **GPU** K1000M **Innovyze**<sup>®</sup>



### WHAT IF





### **Thanks for attending**



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