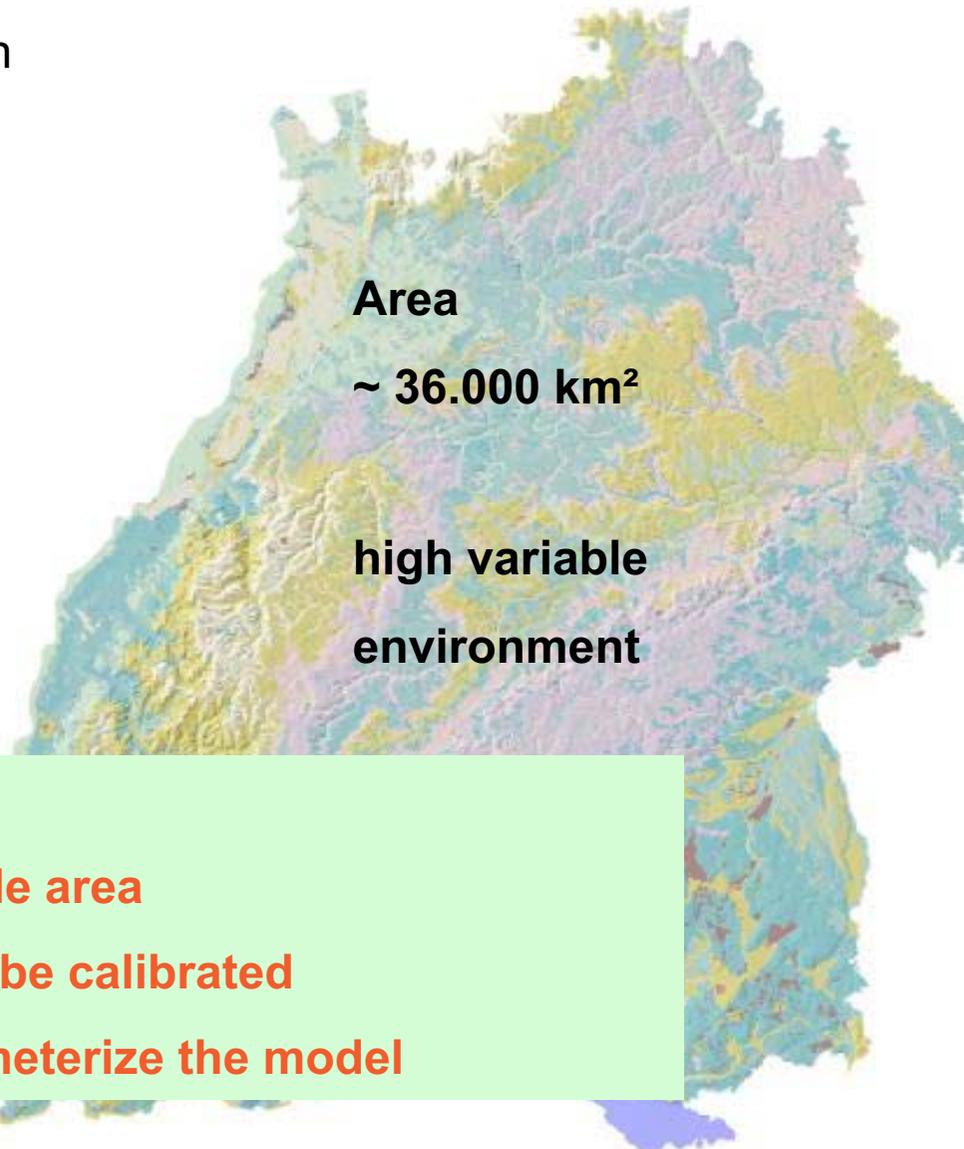


A non-calibrated, runoff process-based rainfall-runoff model for prediction of floods in ungauged basins

Andreas Steinbrich & Markus Weiler
University of Freiburg
Germany

Motivation / Objective

- Identification and quantification of **flow formation processes** with respect of floods
- for the whole area of the state of Baden-Württemberg
- accounting for **different types of precipitation** and **antecedend moisture** conditions

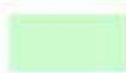
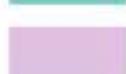
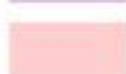


Area

~ 36.000 km²

high variable environment

Soil classes

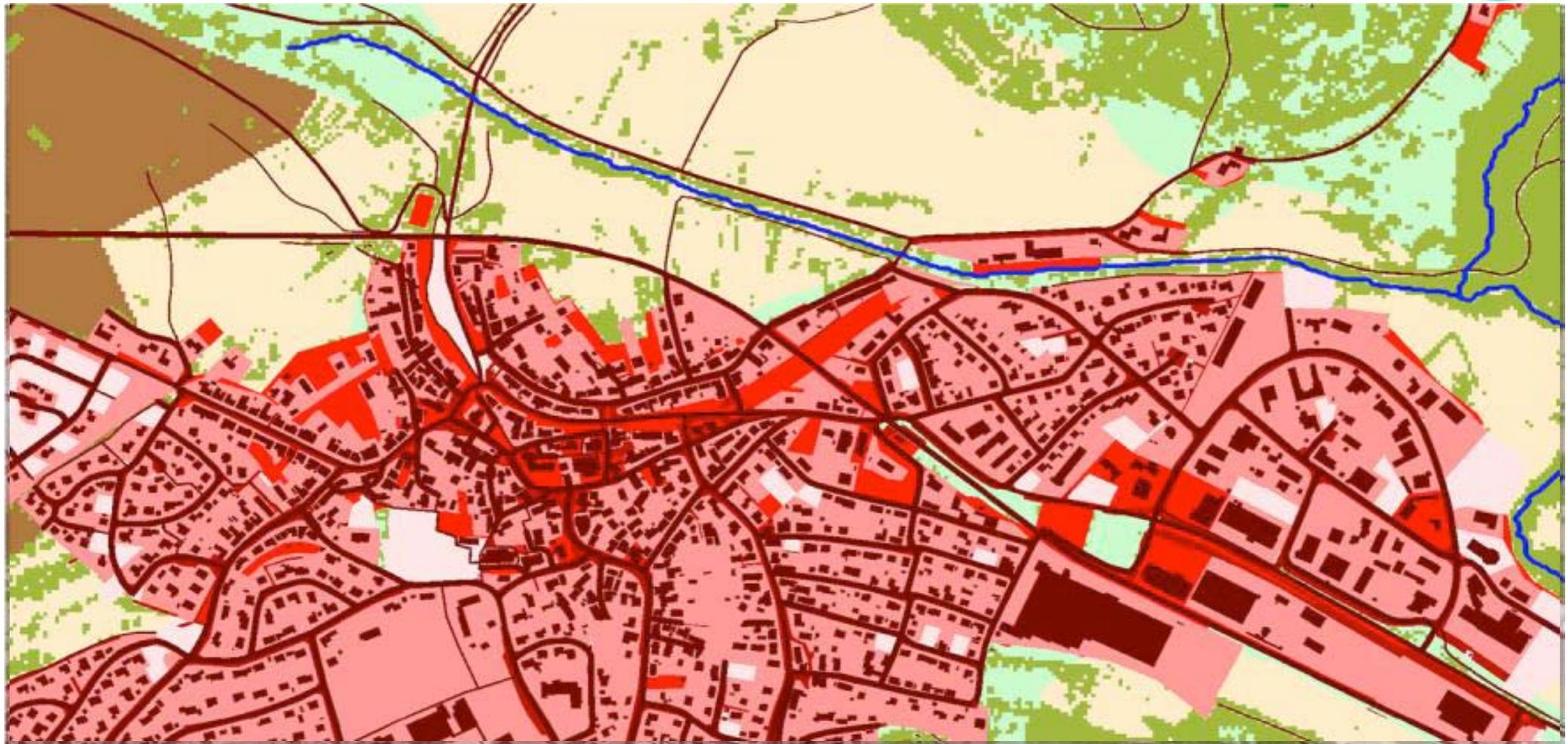
	sand
	loamy sand
	silt
	loam
	clay loam
	clay
	peat
	lake
	settlement

Requirements

- **Data, available for the whole area**
- **A model, that needs not to be calibrated**
- **Expert knowledge to parameterize the model**

- **Soil, Geology, Hydro-Geology 1:200,000** [soil classes, soil depth, portion of skeleton, available field capacity, transmissibility of underlying material]
- **CORINE-Landcover** [potential depth of roots, density and length of macropores, roughness characteristics of earth surface]
- **LIDAR-Data ($\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$)** [DEM, height of vegetation, slope, flow accumulation, depth to groundwater near rivers]
- **Degree of sealing of land surface ($1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$)** [reduction of infiltration]
- **River network (1:10,000)** [target to build a river network from the DEM]

Landcover / degree of sealing



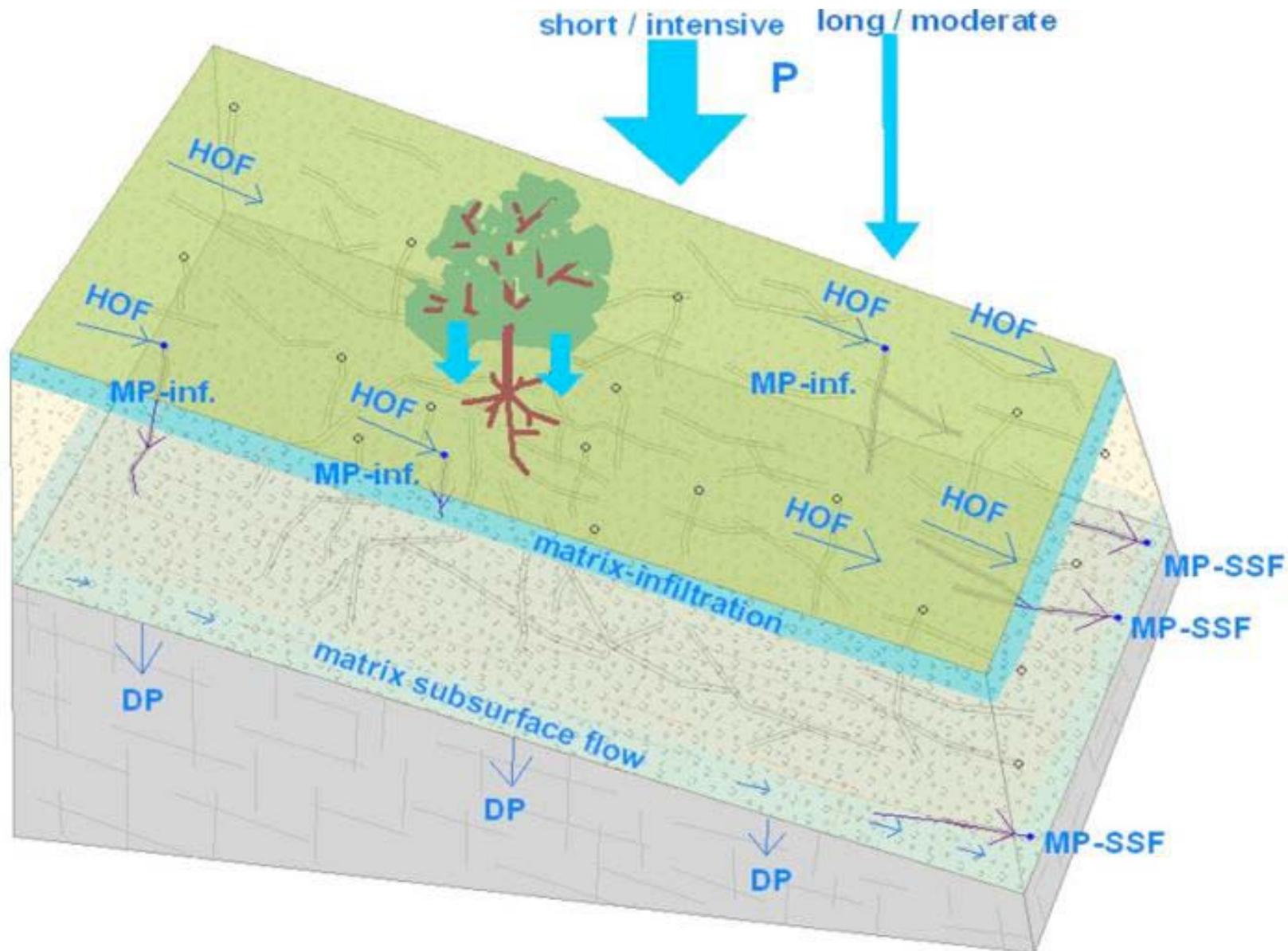
Landcover



degree of sealing [%]



Processes, implemented in the model



P = precipitation

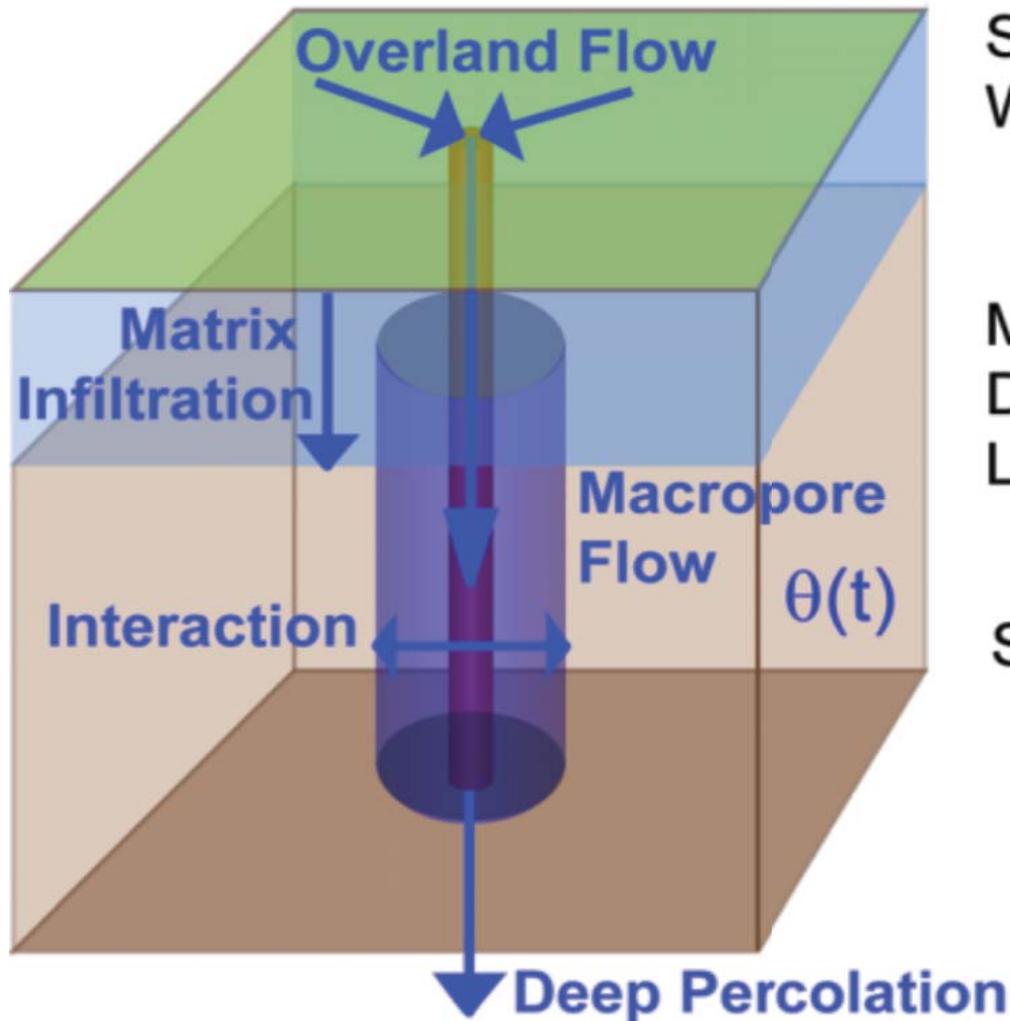
HOF = Hortonian overland flow

MP-inf = macropore infiltration

MP-SSF = macropore subsurface flow

DP = deep percolation

Infiltration (Green & Ampt)



Soil Matrix:
WFS, θ_i , k_{sat}

Macropores:
Density, Radius,
Length

Soil depth

matrix infiltration =
function (soil class, antecedent
moisture, precipitation intensity,
precipitation duration)

macropore interaction =
function (soil class, antecedent
moisture, active macropore
length, macropore radius)

actual macropore infiltration =
function (macropore density,
macro pore interaction)

Weiler, 2005, JoH

Parameterization of macropores

Landcover	density of vertical macropores [MP/m²]	length of vertical macropores [cm]	density of horizontal macropores [MP/m²]	maximum depth of horizontal macropores [cm]
cropland	75	30	125	40
viniculture	75	50	125	150
fruit	100	50	125	150
pasture	100	80	125	150
garden	100	50	125	150
deciduous forest	150	50	150	150
mixed forest	150	50	150	150
coniferous forest	150	30	150	150
unknown trees	150	50	150	150

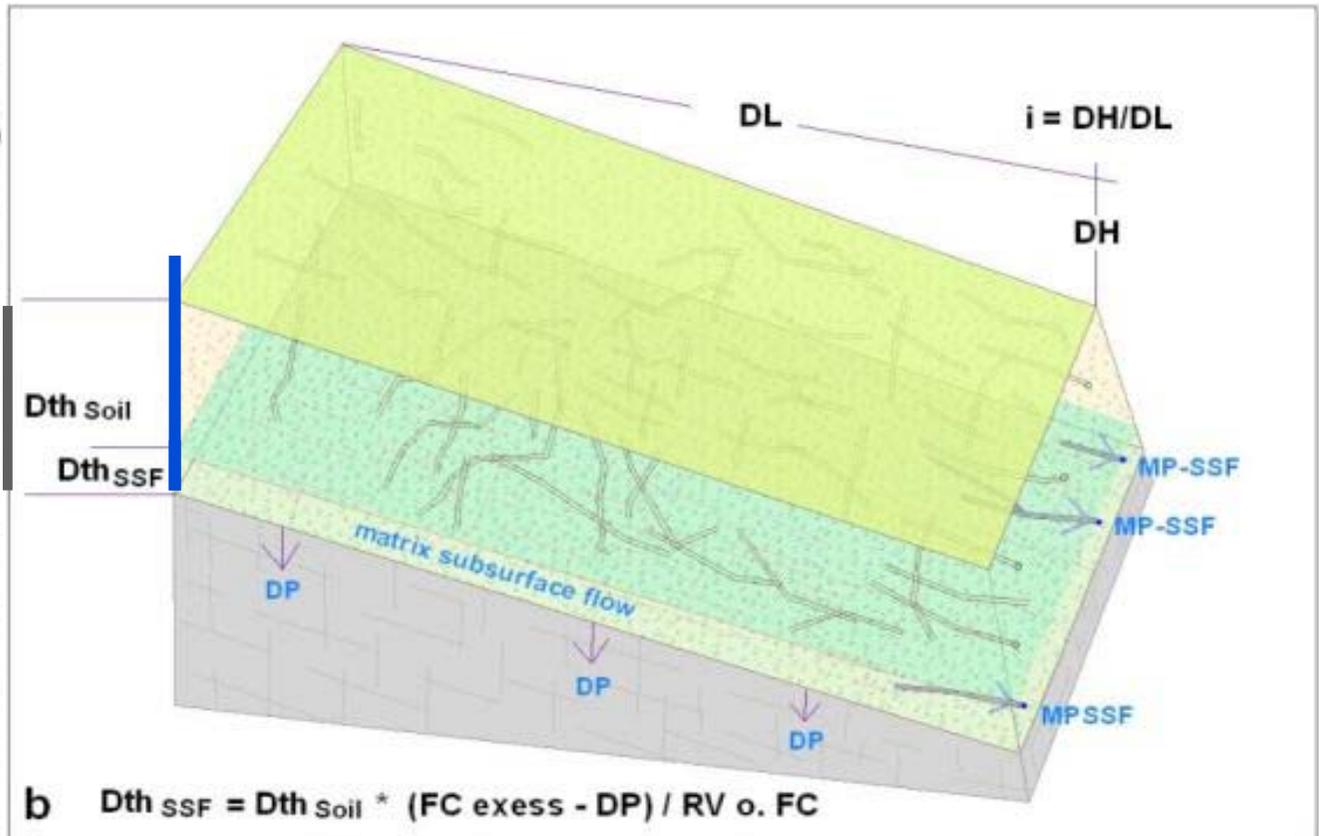
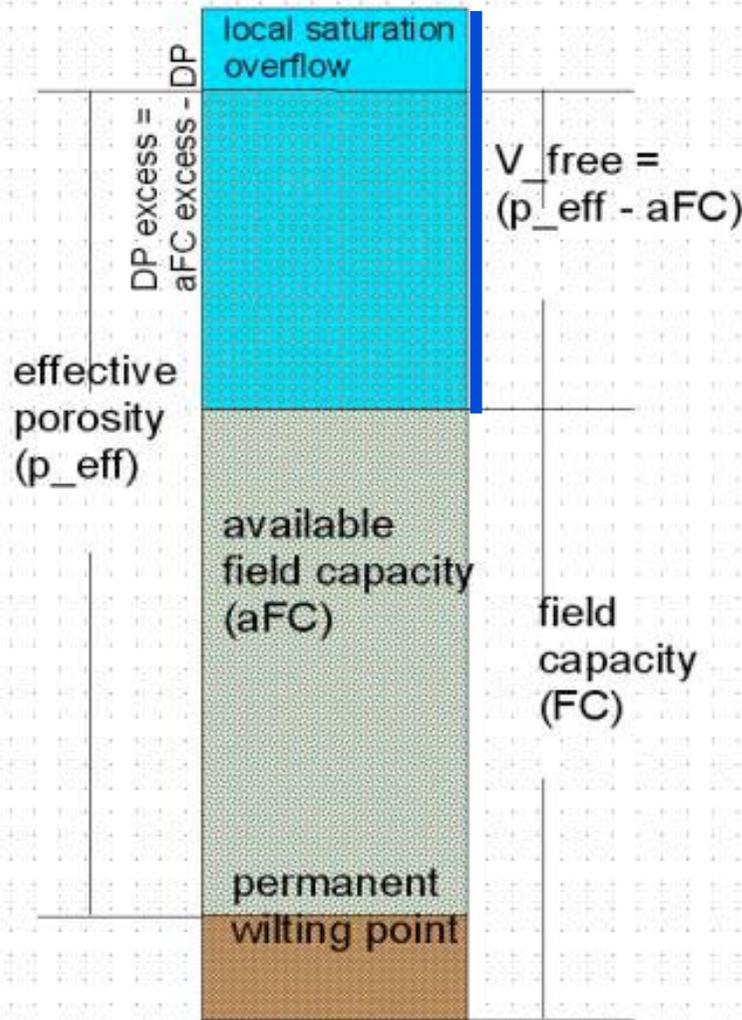
modification of macropore density in dependence on portion of skeleton

- nameable portion of skeleton → +10 MP/m²
- rich on skeleton → +20 MP/m²

assumed mean cross sectional area of MP 20 mm² <> (radius ~ 2,5 mm)

Soil storage – subsurface flow – local saturation overland flow

$$Dth_{SSF} = Dth_{soil} * (aFC_{excess} - DP) / RV$$



Quantifying subsurface flow

SSF matrix = $k_{sat} * i * Dth\ SSF$

SSF MP = by the thickness of contributing soil depth layers weighted flow capacities over contributing soil layers

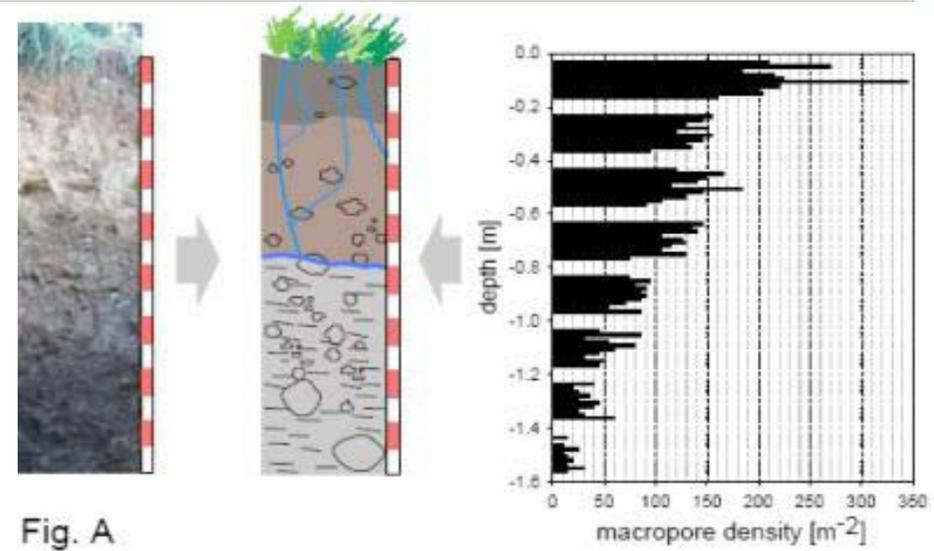
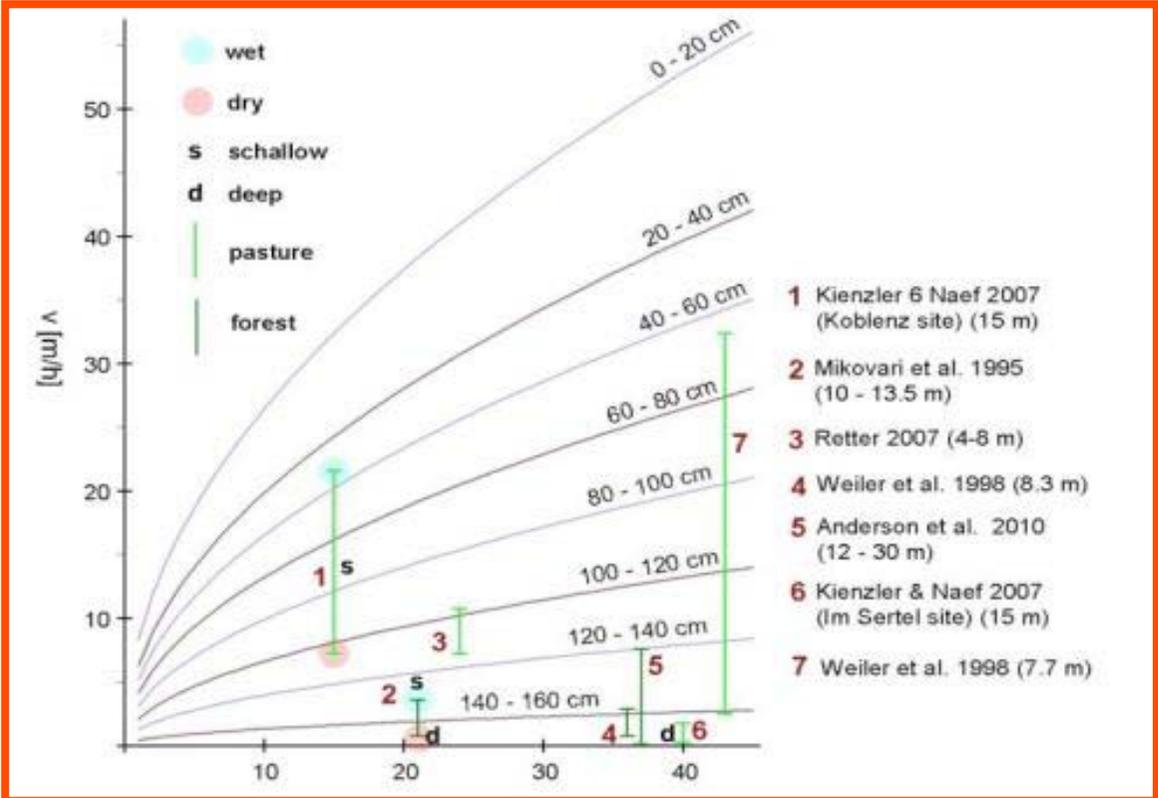
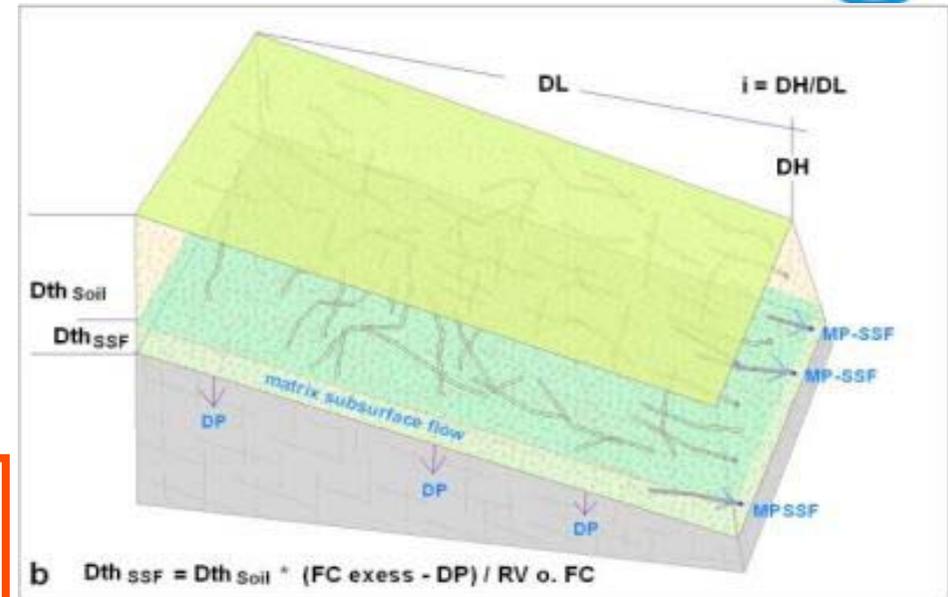
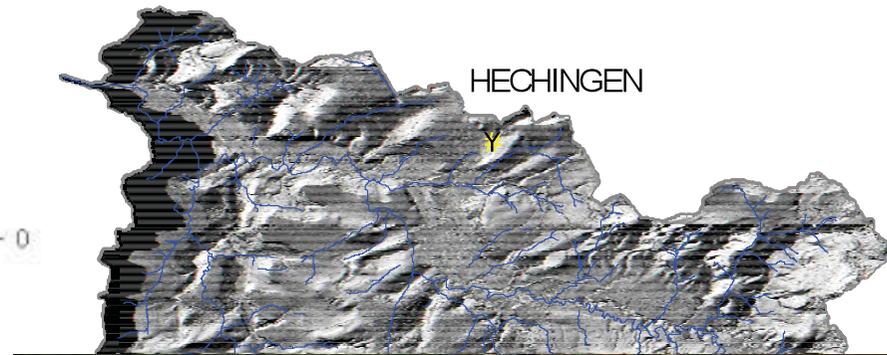


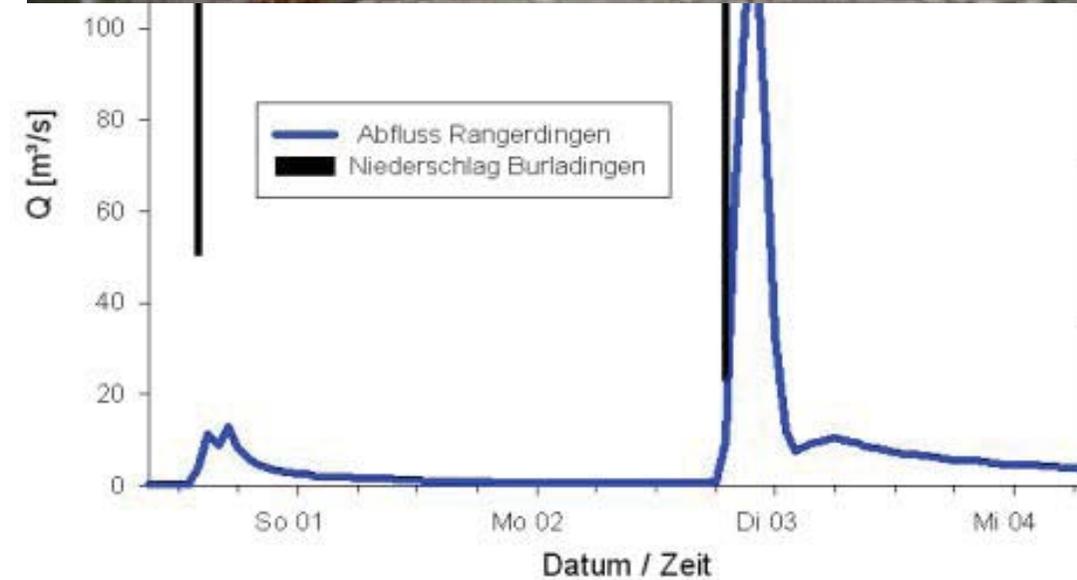
Fig. A
Kienzler & Naef 2004

First model application Starzel



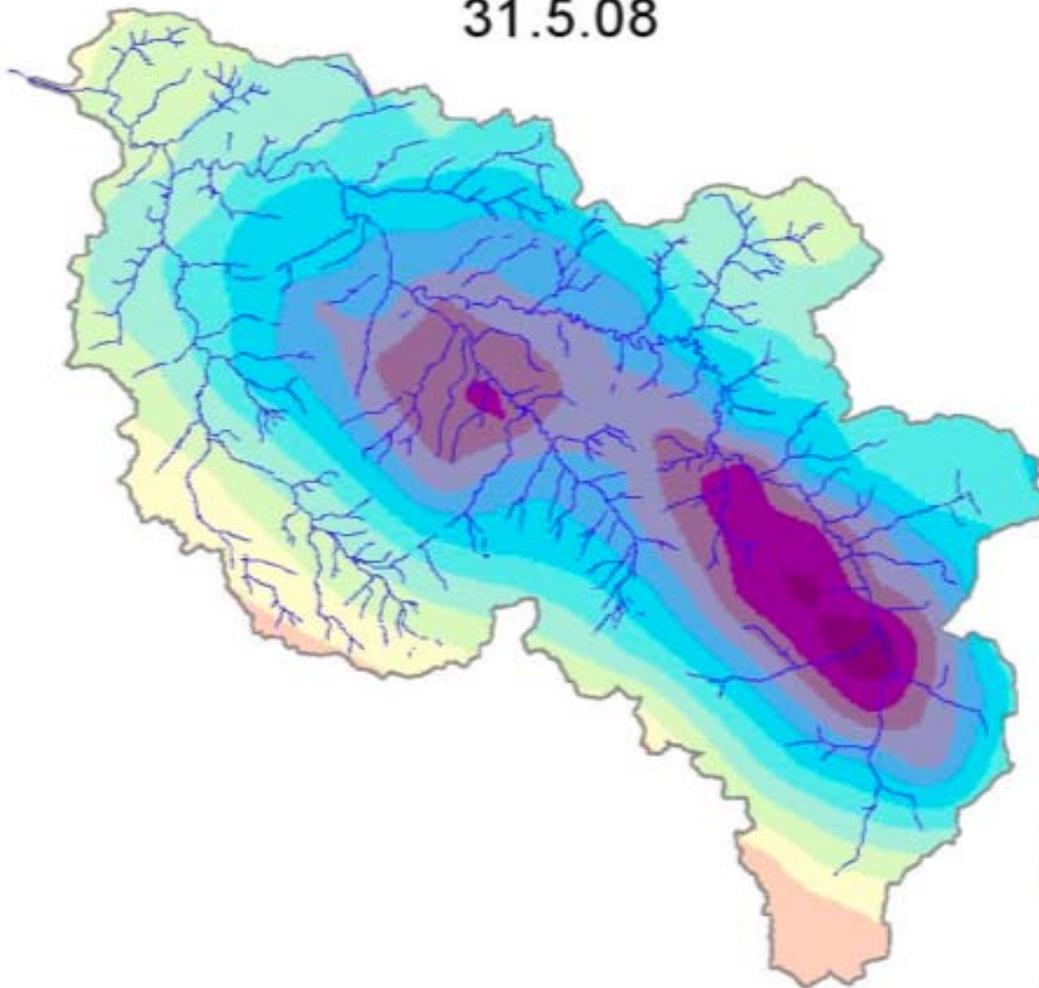
RLADING

Y

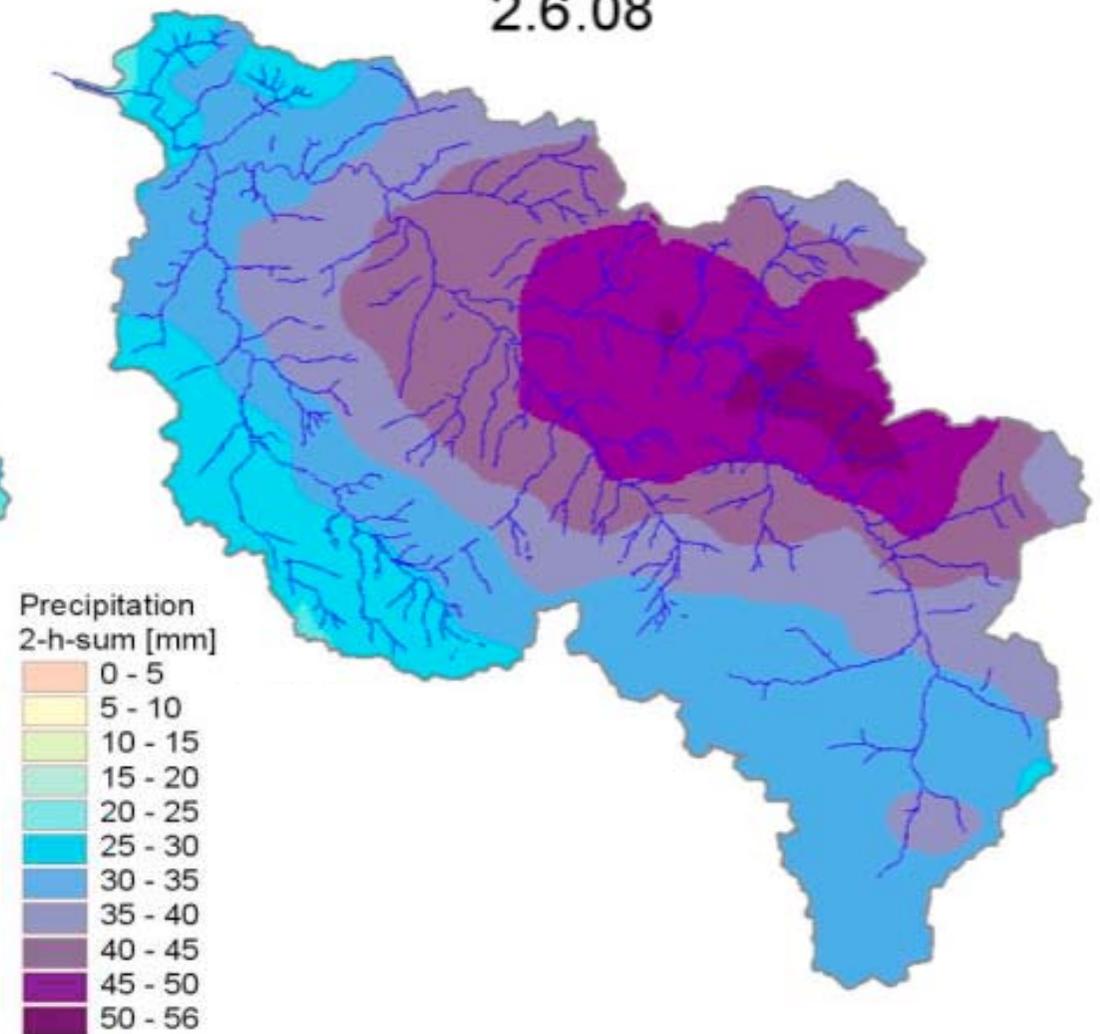


Precipitation (DWD radar)

31.5.08

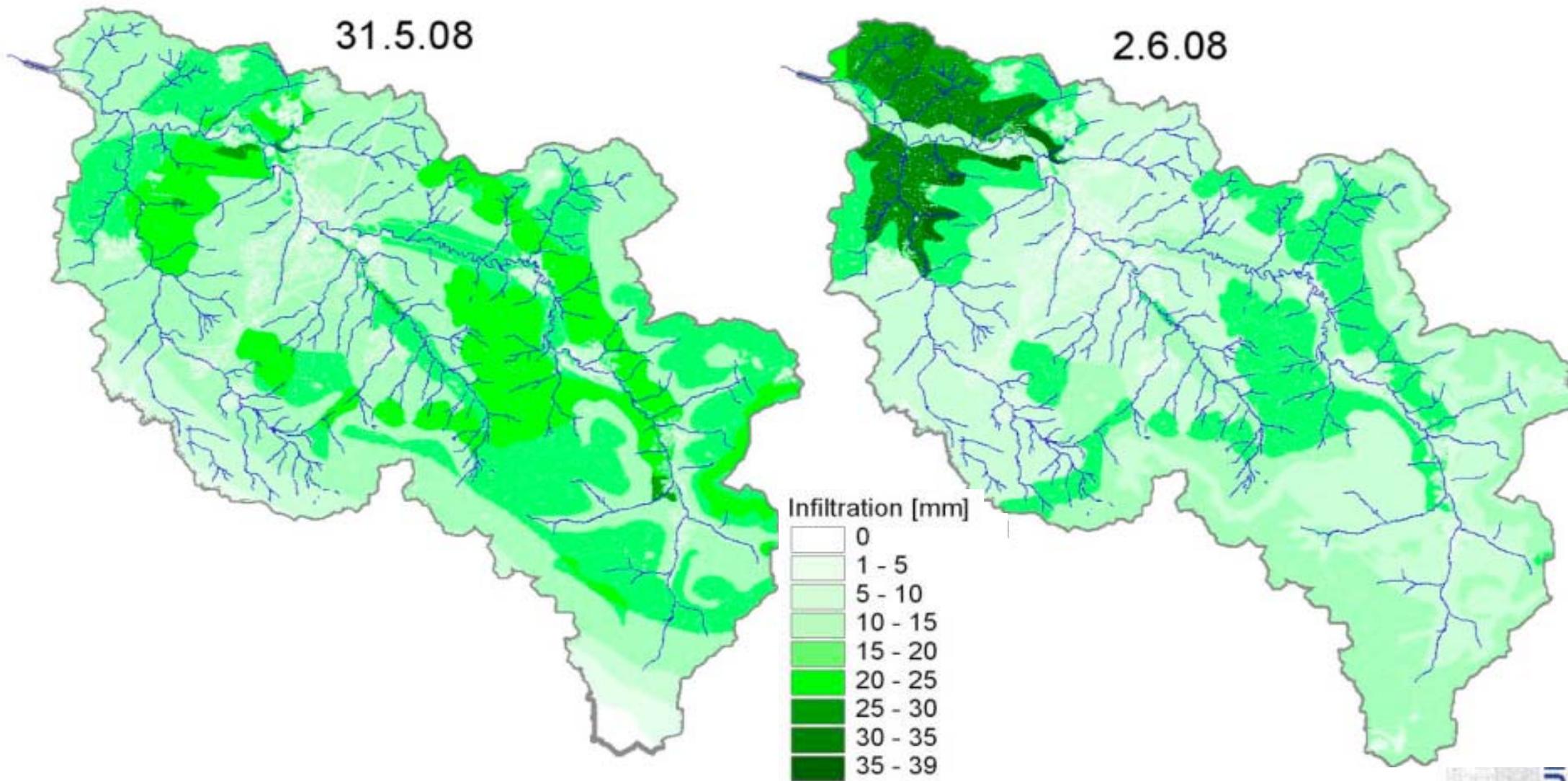


2.6.08

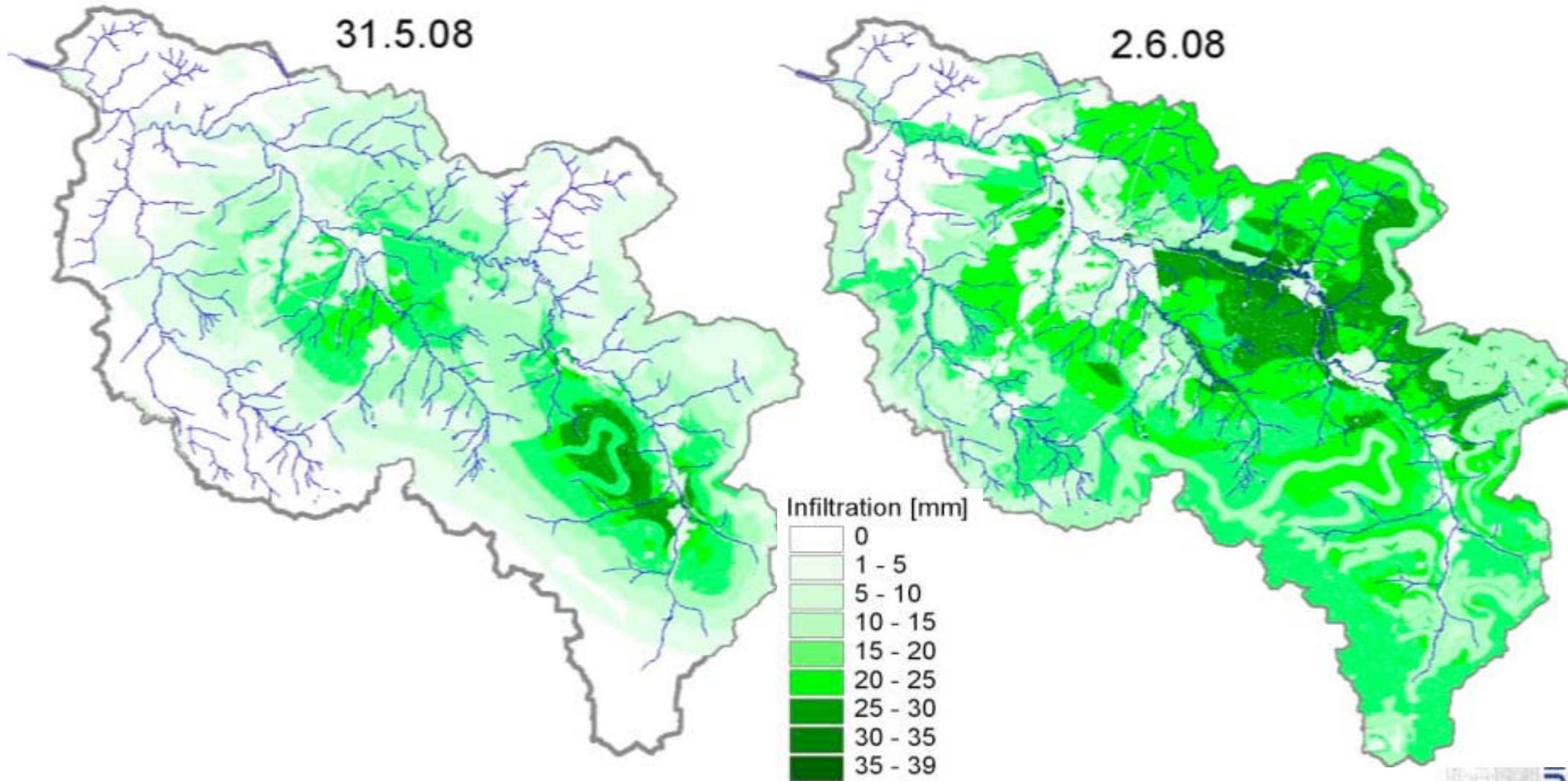


Infiltration

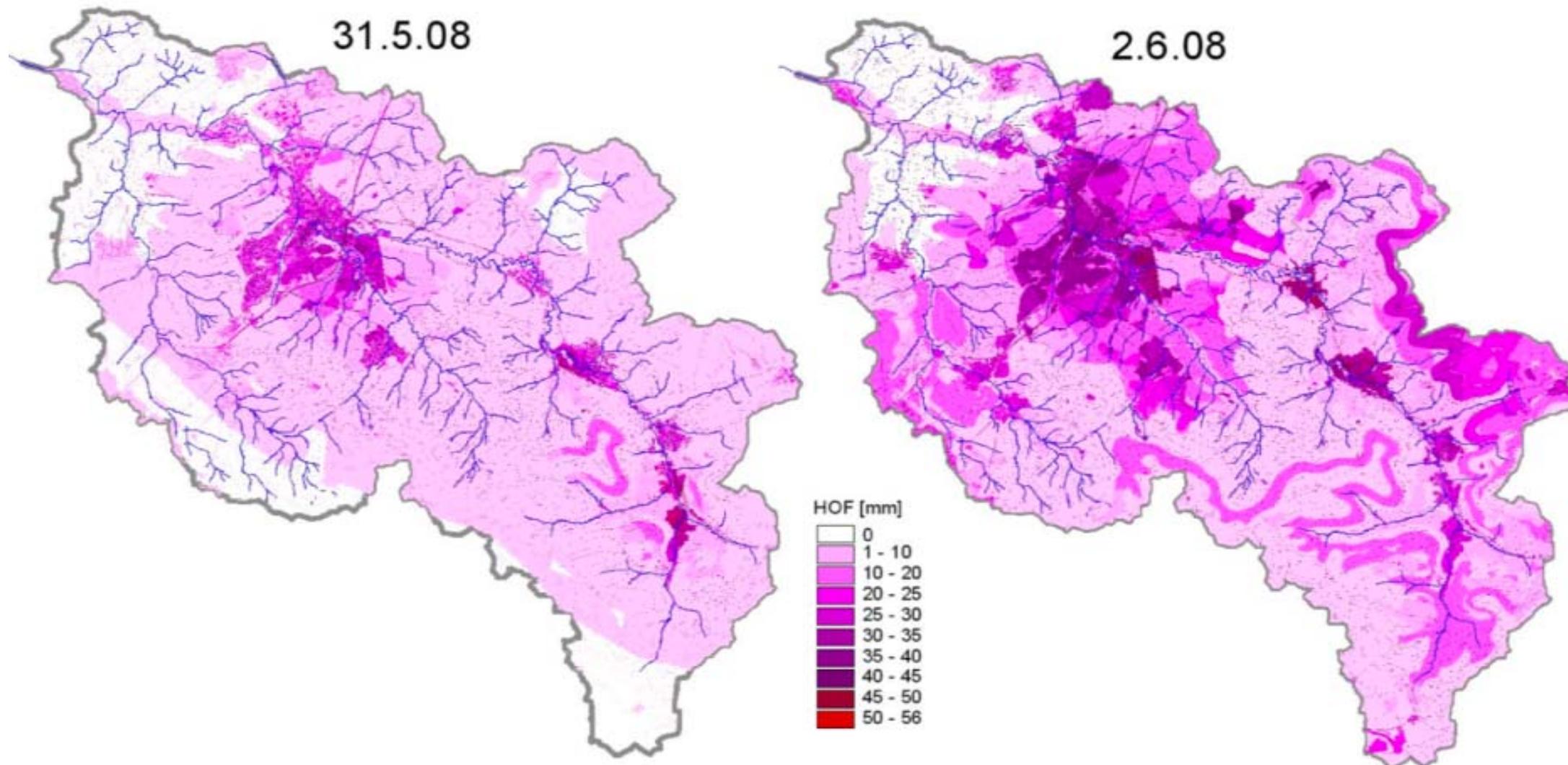
matrix



macropore



Hortonian Overland Flow

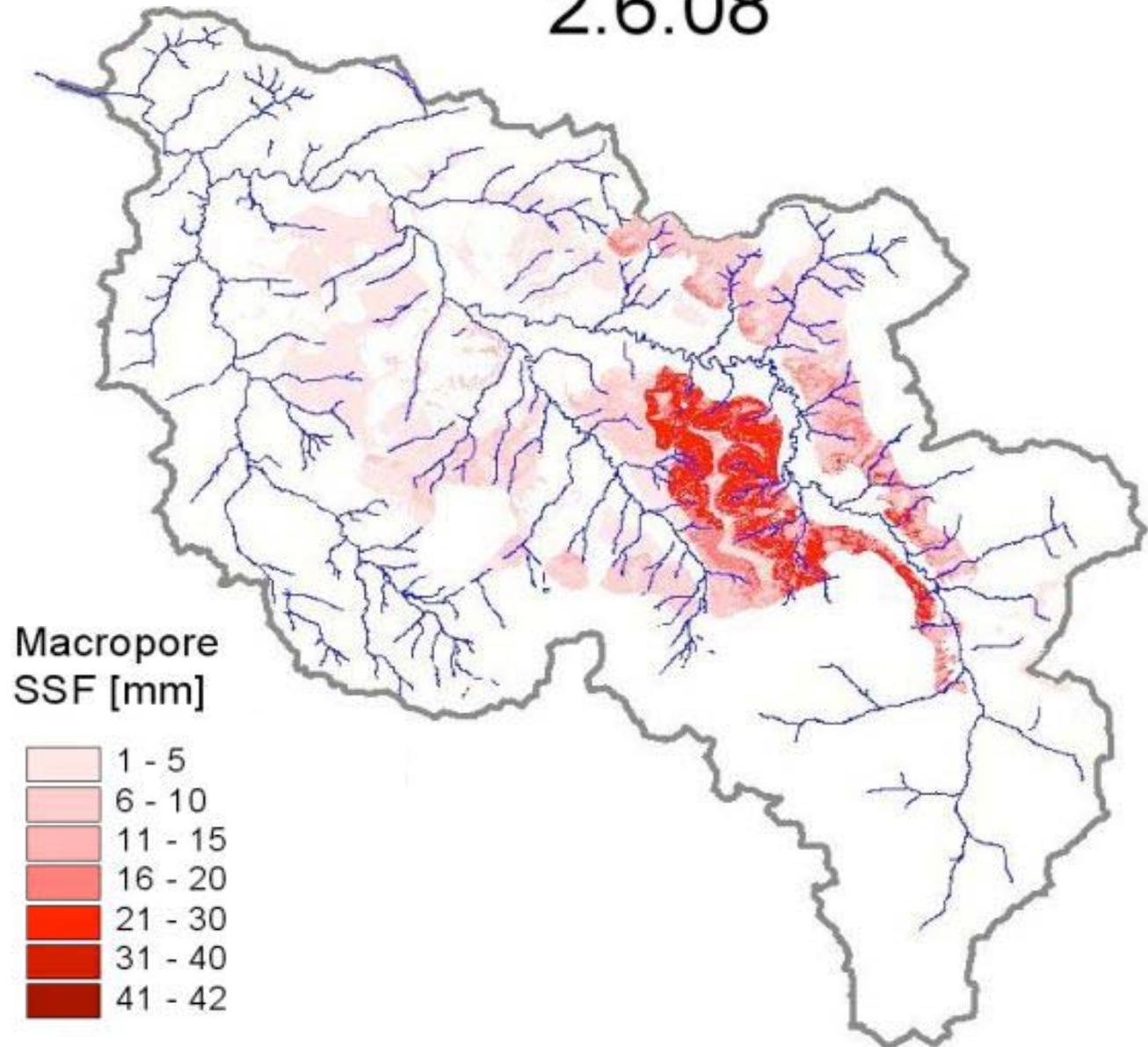


Subsurface flow

2.6.08

no SSF at
1.6.2008

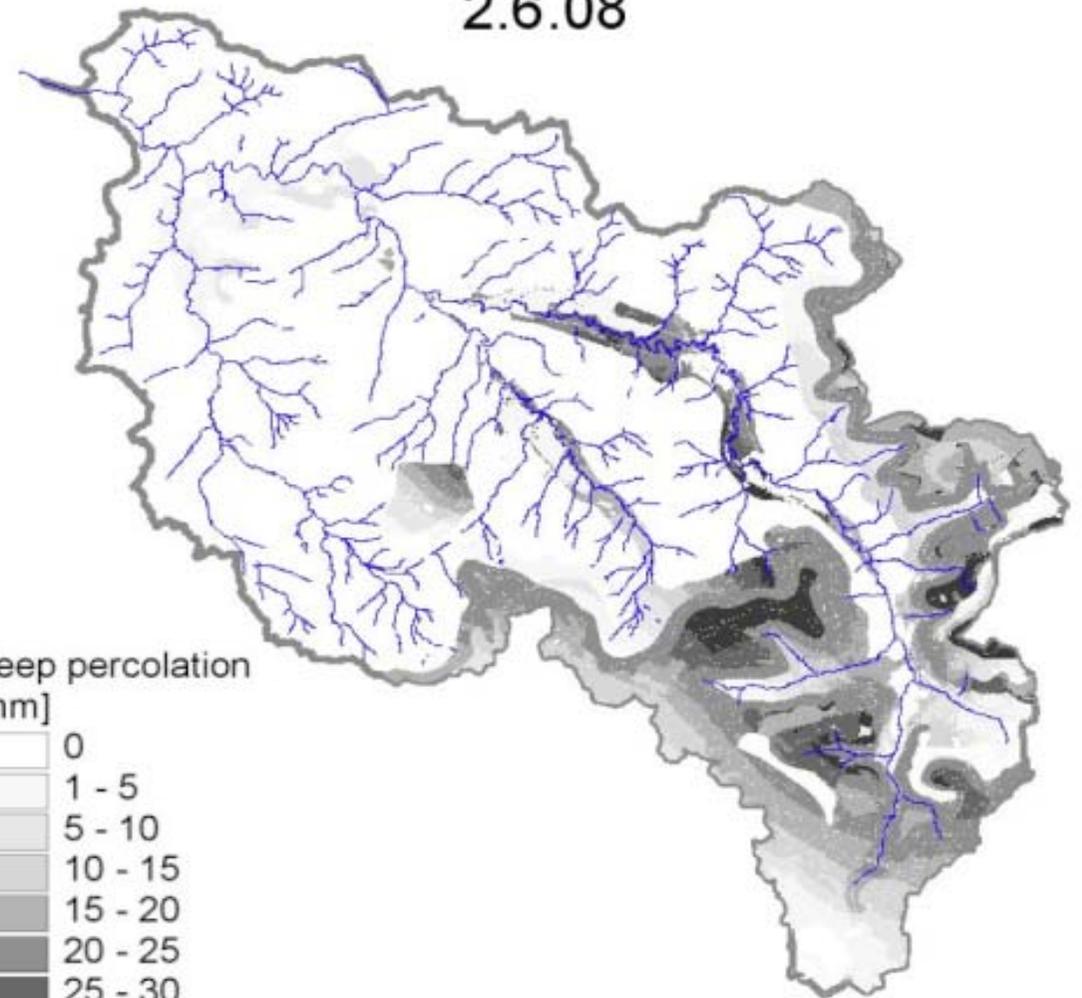
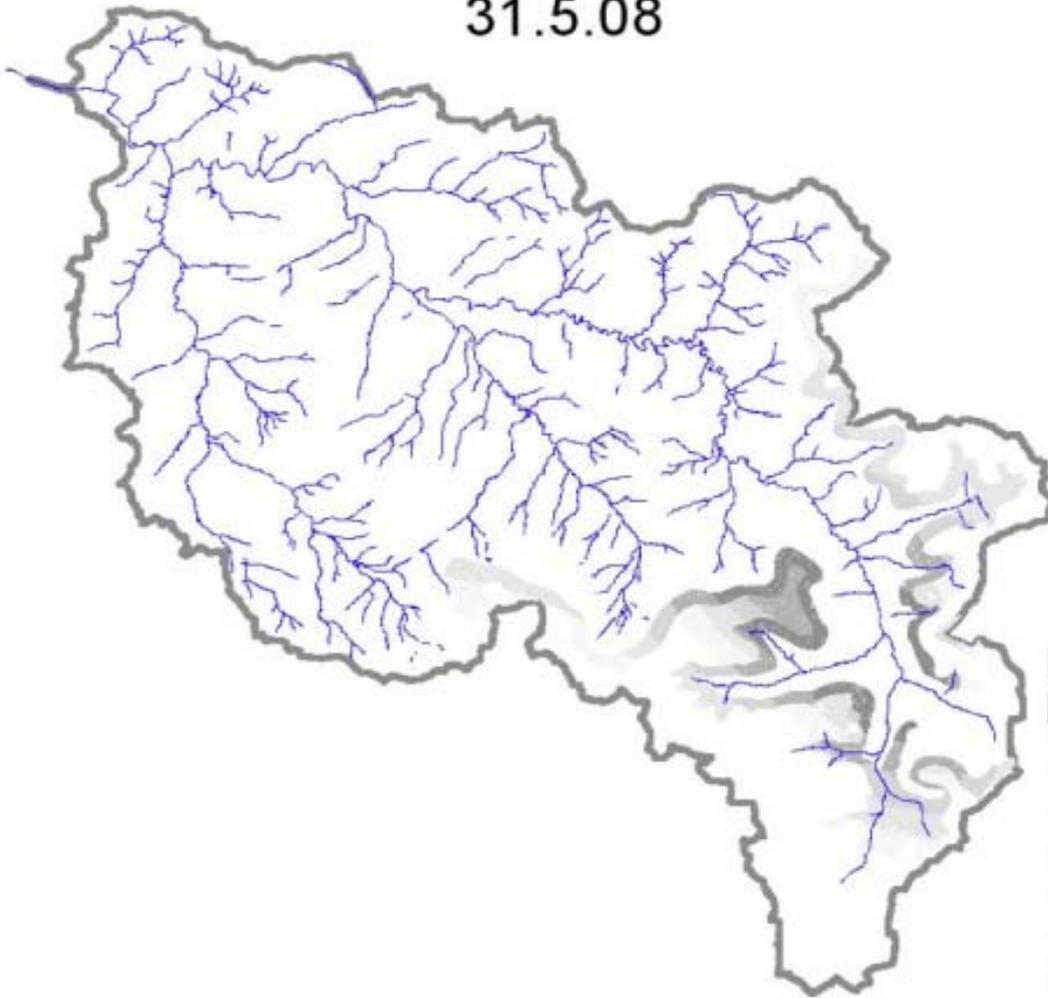
no matrix SSF
while both events



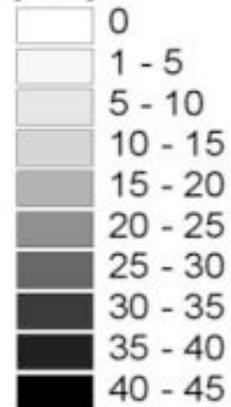
Deep percolation

31.5.08

2.6.08

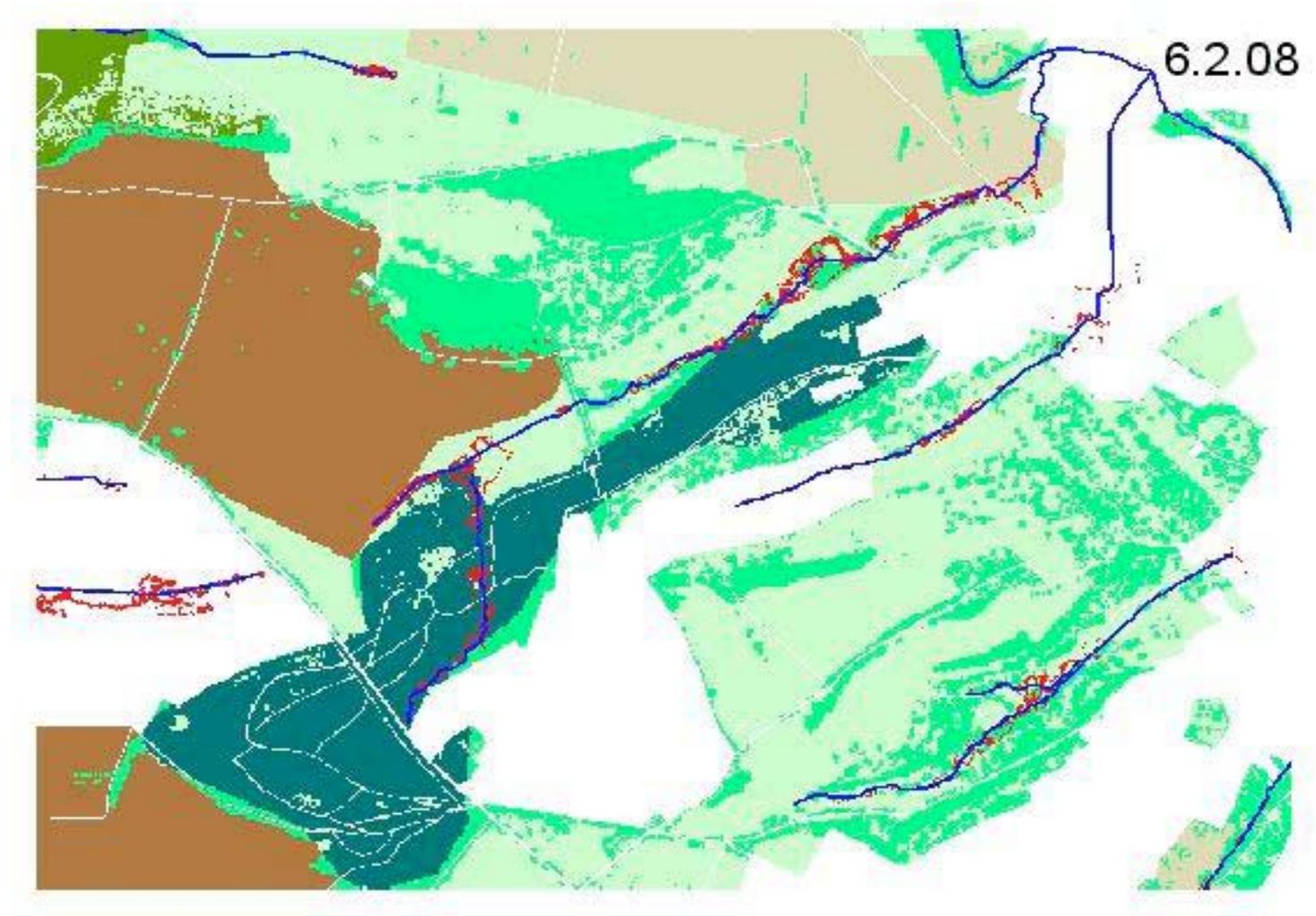


Deep percolation
[mm]



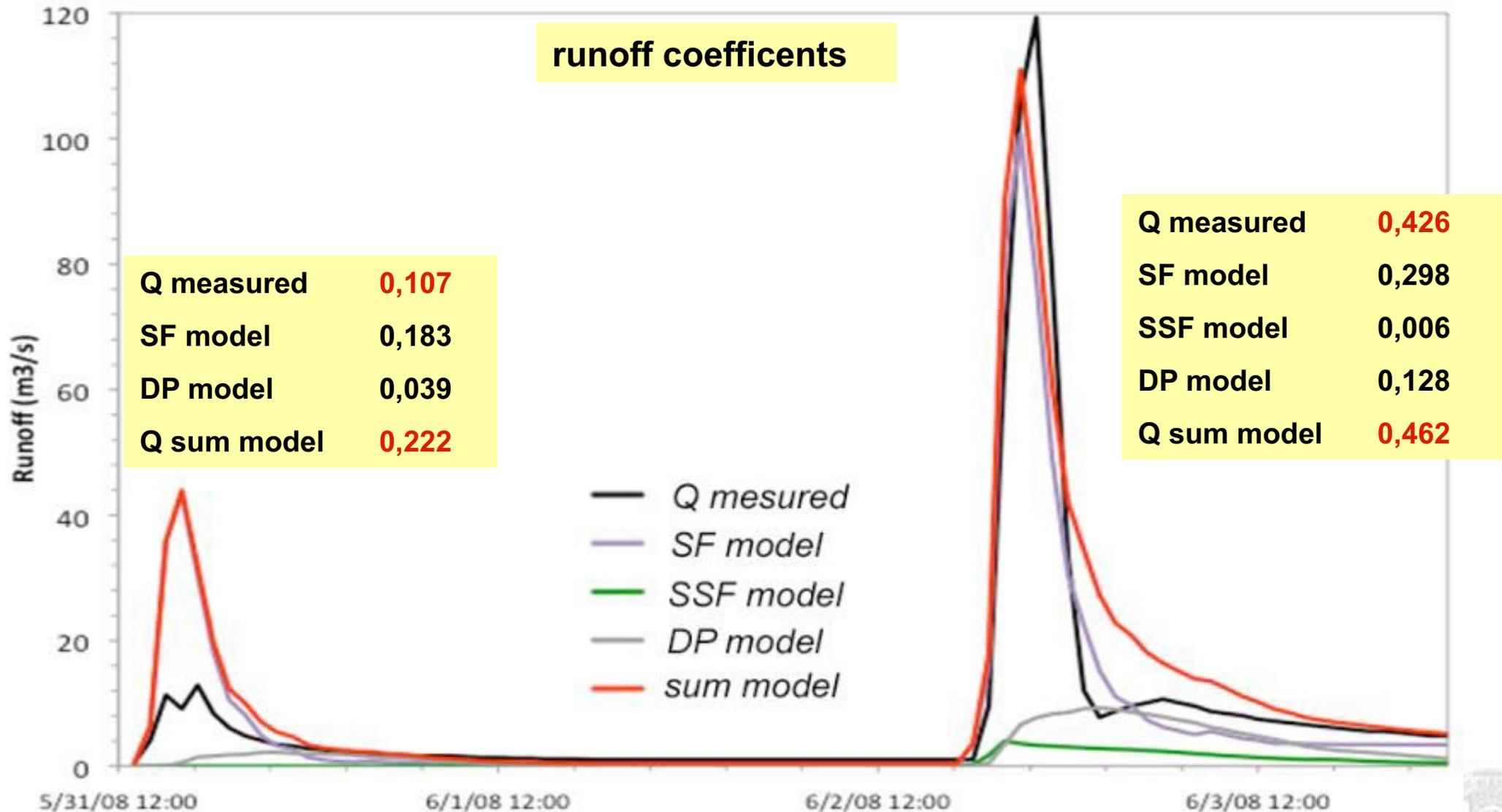
Lokal saturation overland flow

Local SOF only
near rivers,
where
groundwater
is close to the
surface

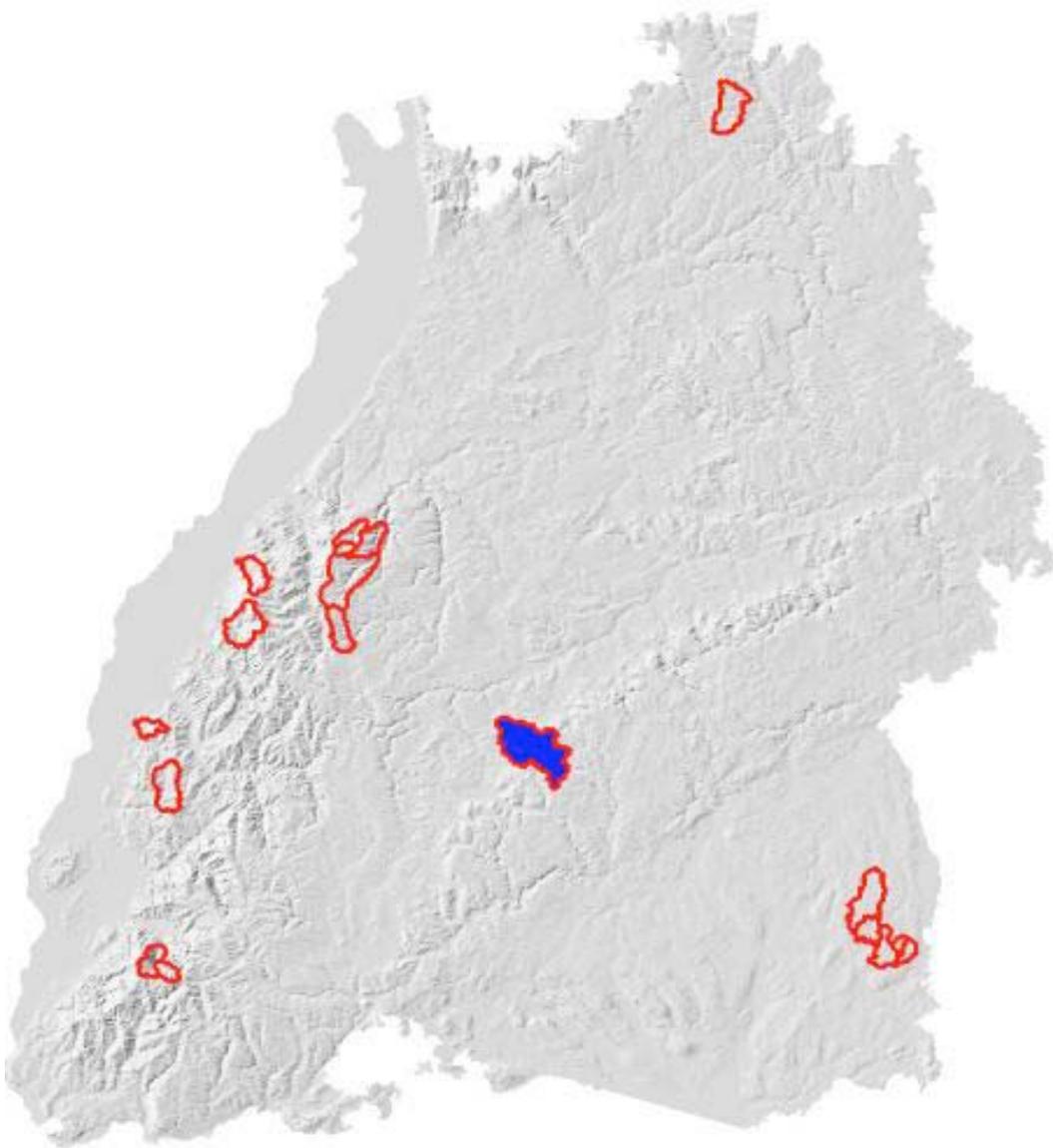


Verification by discharge

runoff coefficients



Further steps



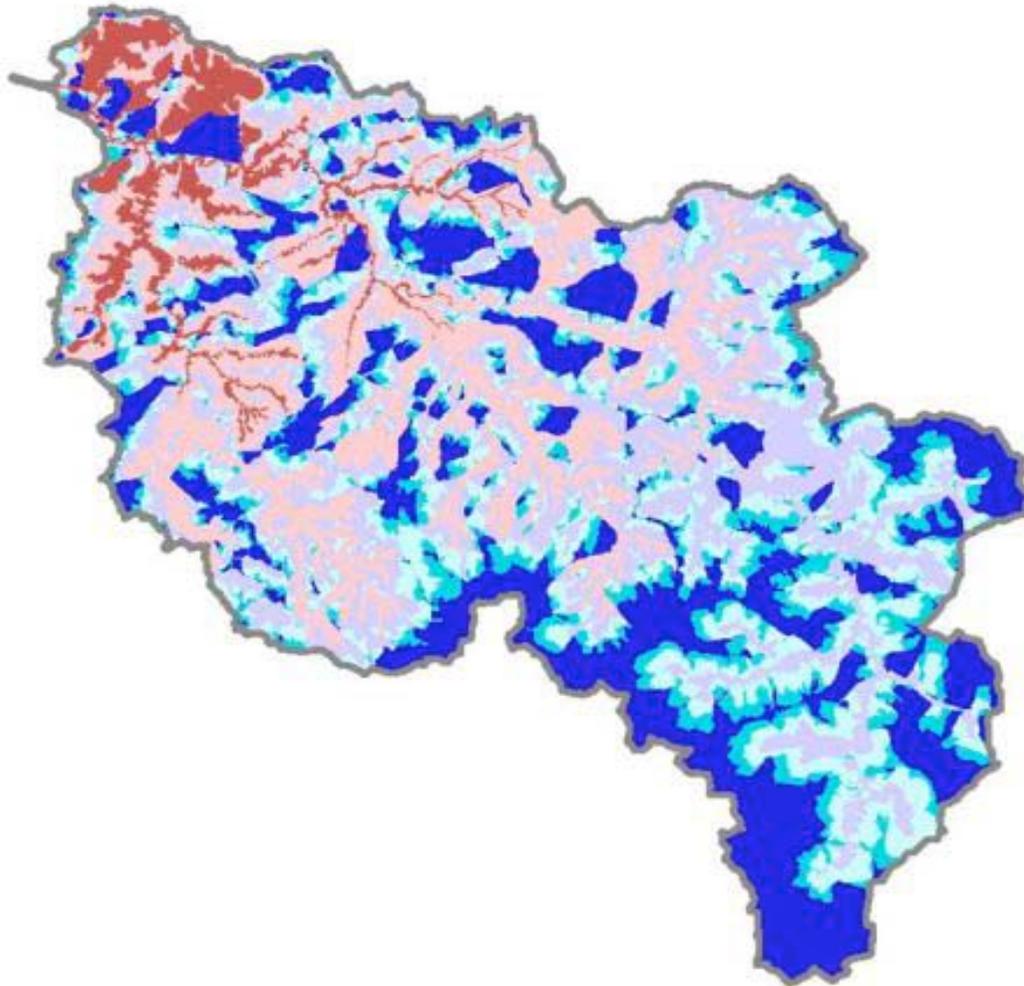
→Modelling events of different precipitation types in different regions

→Modelling szenarios with different model precipitation types and different antecedent moisture conditions for the entire area of Baden-Württemberg

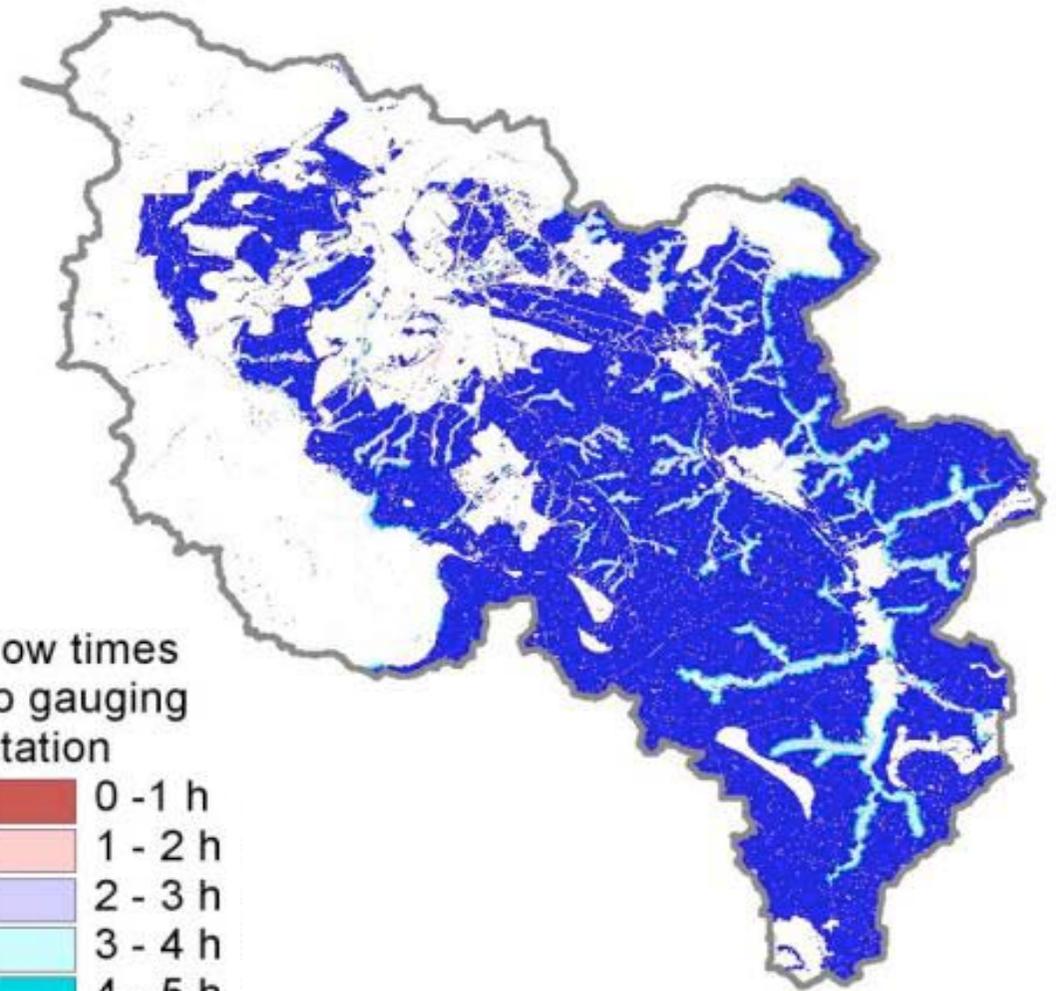
Thank You for attention

Flow concentration (1m resolution)

Surface runoff



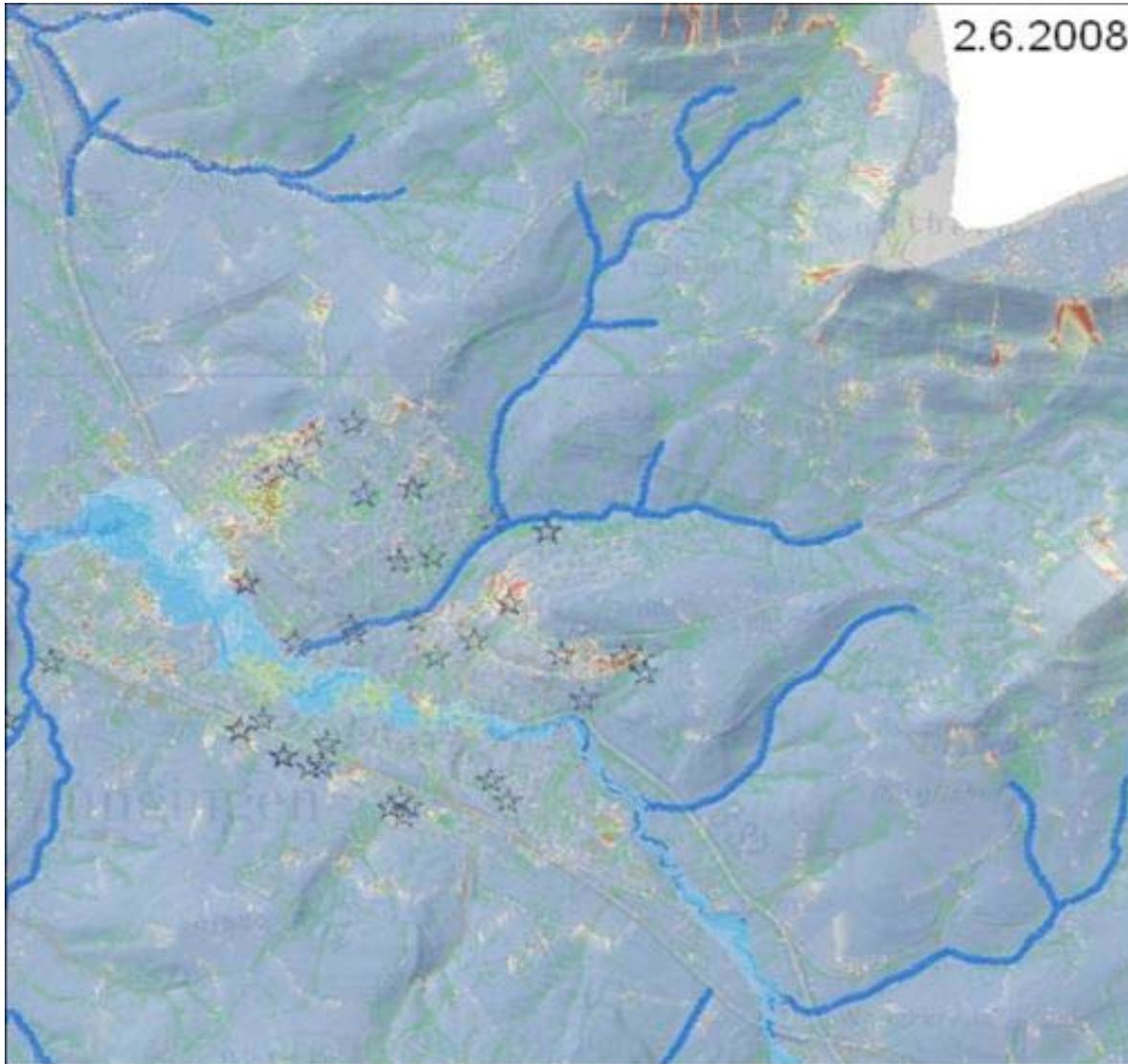
SSF and deep percolation



flow times
to gauging
station

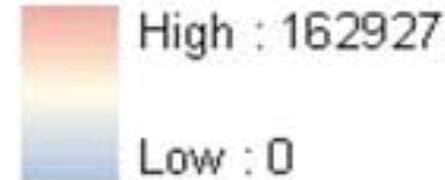


Verification by damage declaration



2.6.2008

Flow accumulation within 10 minutes
[l] (1-m resolution)



max. value ~ 270 l/s*m²

☆ damage declaration by fire
brigade



Dry-short

50 mm/2h
nFK - 90 mm
Abflussbeiwert
ohne TP 0,16

Wet-short

50 mm/2h
Feldkapazität
Abflussbeiwert
ohne TP 0,31

Dry-long

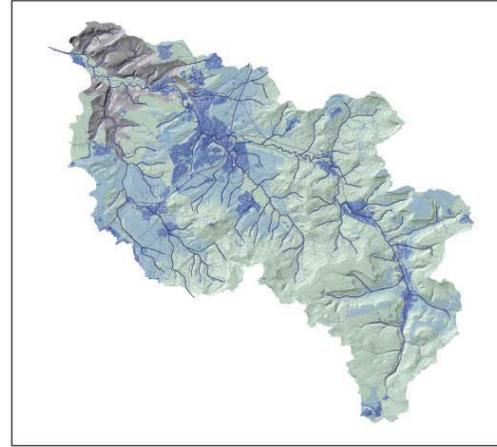
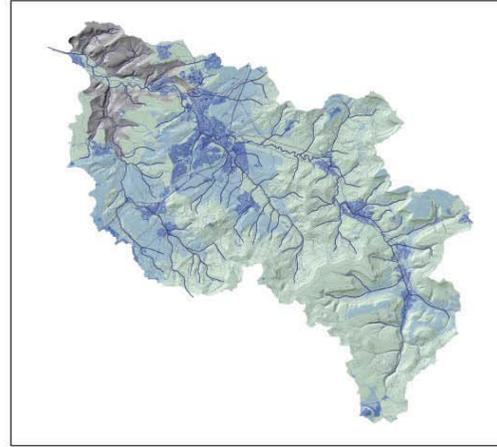
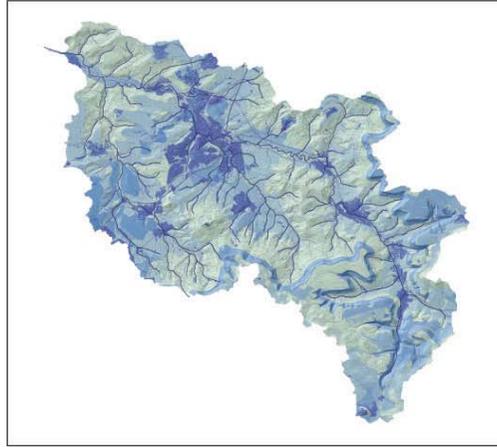
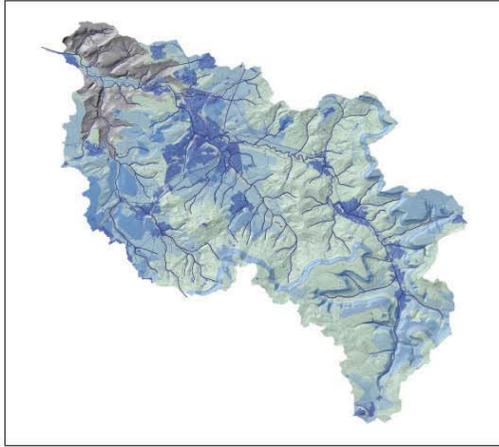
80 mm/12h
nFK - 90 mm
Abflussbeiwert
ohne TP 0,22

Wet-long

80 mm/12h
Feldkapazität
Abflussbeiwert
ohne TP 0,32

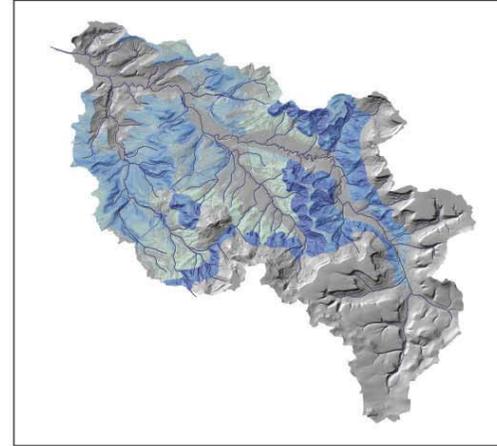
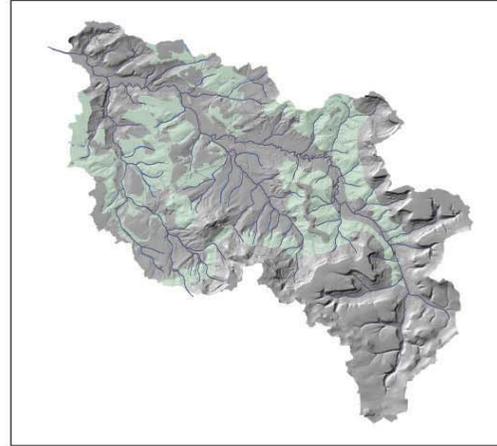
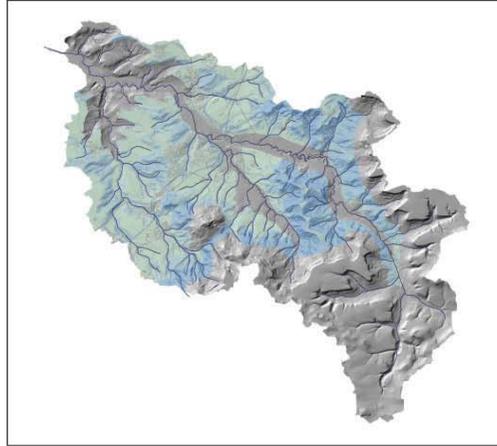
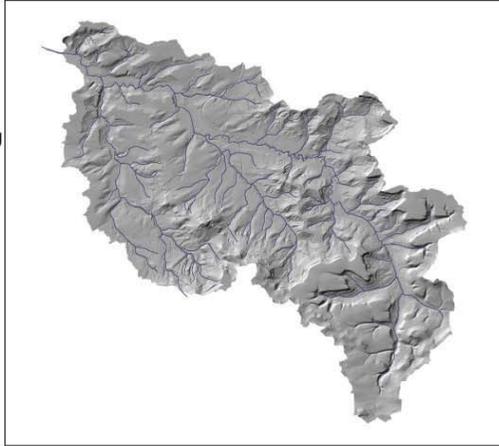
Oberflächen
-abfluss
HOF und
Wasserflächen

OF

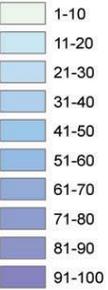


SSF

Zwischenabfluss
- Makroporen
- (Matrix)



Abflussanteil
an Niederschlag
[%]



Karst

Tiefenperkolat
- Karst
- Matrix

DP

