SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL SERVICES

INVENTORY OF DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS

Runoff and Streamflow Routing Programs

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Sector	Engineering in General
Sub-sector	Hydrological design, hydrological modelling, flood
	forecasting
Tool Name	RORB – runoff routing
	URBS – continuous/event rainfall runoff routing model
Tool Description	RORB Version 5 is a general runoff and streamflow
	routing program used to calculate flood hydrographs
	from rainfall and other channel inputs. It subtracts losses
	from rainfall to produce rainfall-excess and routes this
	through catchment storage to produce the hydrograph. It
	can also be used to design retarding basins and to route floods through channel networks. URBS incorporates a
	Montecarlo stochastic modelling module and runs 10000
	model runs in an hour.
Weather, Climate or Water inputs	Rainfall and streamflow data for a specific catchment
Specific weather, climate,	Rainfall and stream discharge data
water data required	
Spatial resolution	Areal rainfall for sub-catchments
·	Stream discharge data at specific point/s
Temporal resolution	Dependent on catchment area and monitoring interval,
	but from minutes to hours
Delivery methodology	Dependent on application – hydrological design –
	historical data; flood forecasting – real-time data
Frequency of data requirement	Dependent on application and temporal resolution of the
Other	input data Can be linked with hydraulic models
Detailed Tool Description	The model can be used both for the calculation of
Detailed 100i Description	design hydrographs and for model calibration by fitting
	to rainfall and runoff data of recorded events. The model
	is areally distributed, nonlinear, and applicable to both
	urban and rural catchments. It makes provision for
	temporal and areal variation of rainfall and losses and
	can model flows at any number of gauging stations. In
	addition to normal channel storage, specific modelling
	can be provided for retarding basins, storage reservoirs,
	lakes or large flood plain storages. Base flow and other
	channel inflow and outflow processes, both
Spatial resolution	concentrated and distributed, can be modelled. Flood hydrographs at specific points in the catchment.
Temporal resolution	Variable, depending on the size of the catchment
Temporal resolution	(minutes to hours)
Delivery methodology	Graphical or numerical output
Frequency of provision	Variable depending on the temporal resolution adopted
Other	The model can be used as a planning tool, e.g. for
	design flood derivation, or for real-time flood forecasting.
Benefits of tool application	The model can be used to size hydrological structures,
	e.g. bridges, culverts, dams, or for flood warning and
	forecasting purposes. Benefits accrue from optimum
	design of hydrological structures – 10-20% of total
	construction costs and from flood warning services –

	benefit/cost ratios from 1.5 to 6.6.
Possible future advances	Possible future advances include provisions for inclusion
	of radar rainfall data and real-time operational usage.
Comments	
URL	RORB:
	http://eng.monash.edu.au/civil/research/centres/water/ro
	<u>rb/</u>
	ARBS:
	http://members.optusnet.com.au/~doncarroll/index.htm
Others	These are just two of a variety of rainfall-runoff
	modelling tools used for design flood estimation and
	flood forecasting.