

Joint Return Periods in Hydrology: a practical review focussing on synthetic design hydrograph estimation.

Joint Return Period Estimation?

in hydraulics, hydrology: notion of return period to quantify design parameters

1D: well known methods

moreD: several challenges

- dependence between design variables?
- definition of joint return period (JRP)?
- how to apply?

Case study: design hydrograph estimation

Aim: calculate design values for Q_p and V for JRP = 100 years

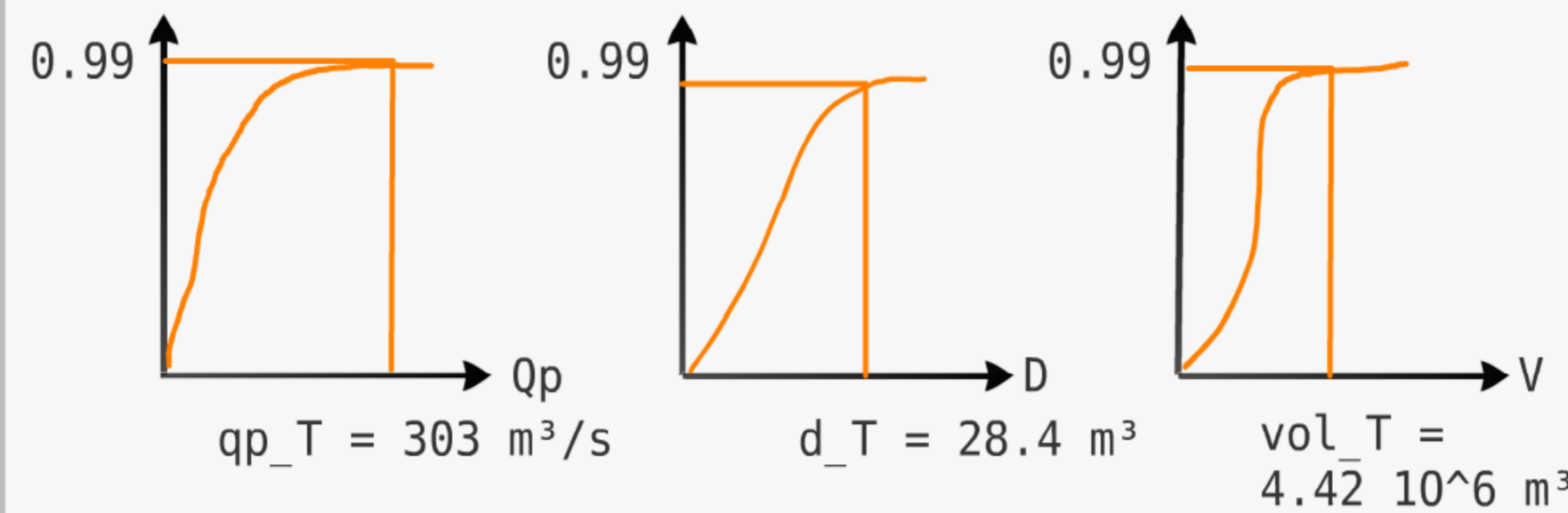
different JRP definitions (in 2D and 3D)

evaluate differences

UNIVARIATE DESIGN QUANTILES

$$T = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - F_X(x_T)} \Leftrightarrow x_T = F_X^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{\mu_T}{T}\right)$$

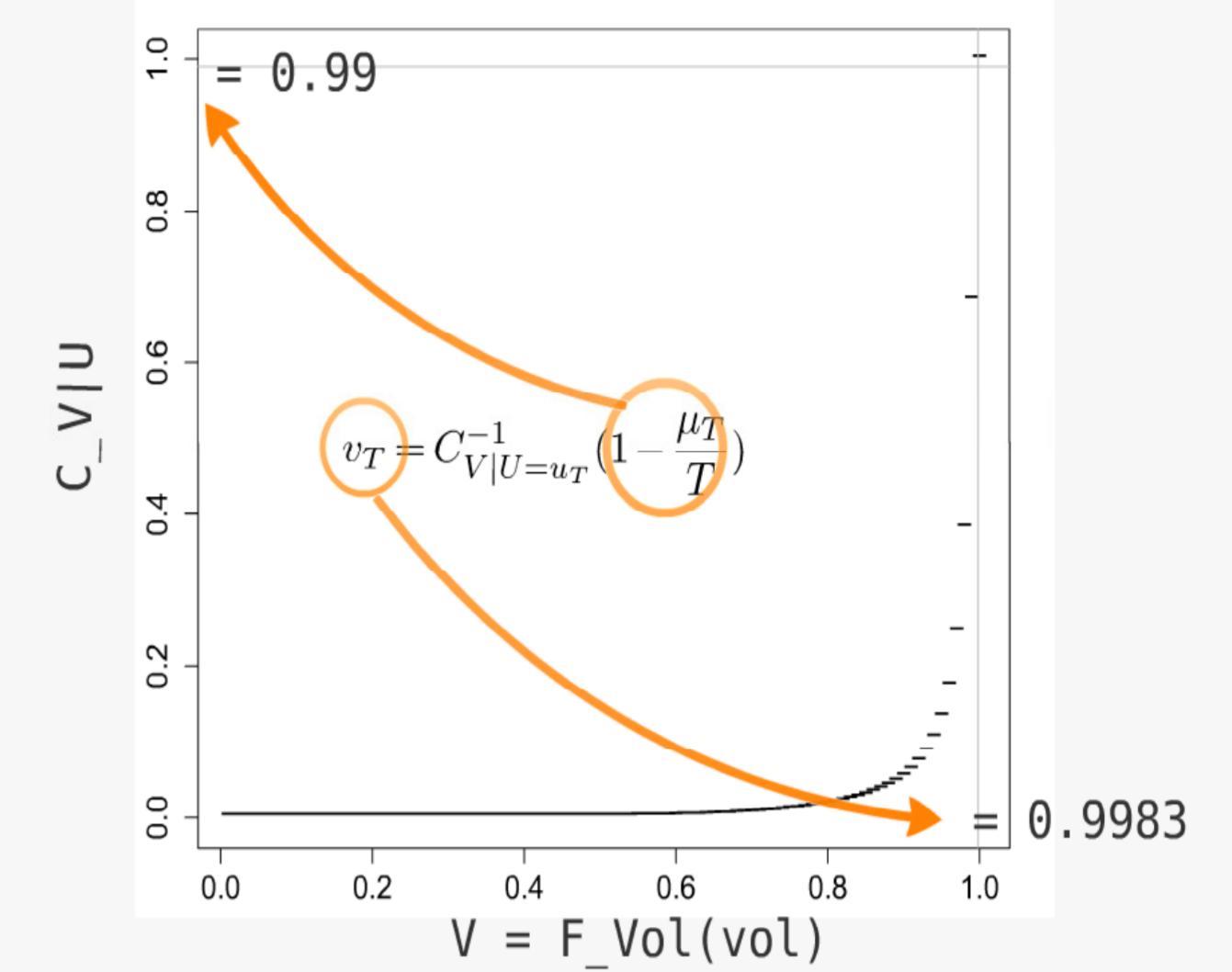
= 1 for annual maxima
= 0.99 for $T = 100$



CONDITIONAL COPULA DESIGN QUANTILES

$$T = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - C_{V|U}(u_T)}$$

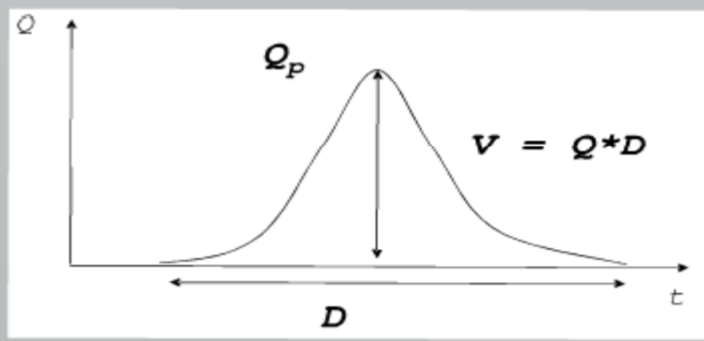
conditional CDF of Vol for univariate quantile of Q_p , expressed by 2D copula



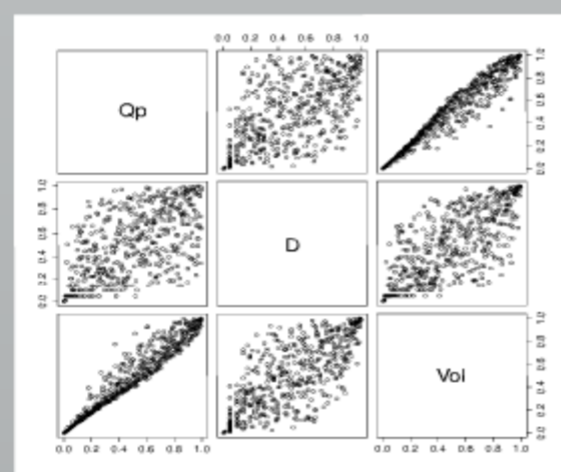
Discharge case study

500 simulated annual maximum peaks

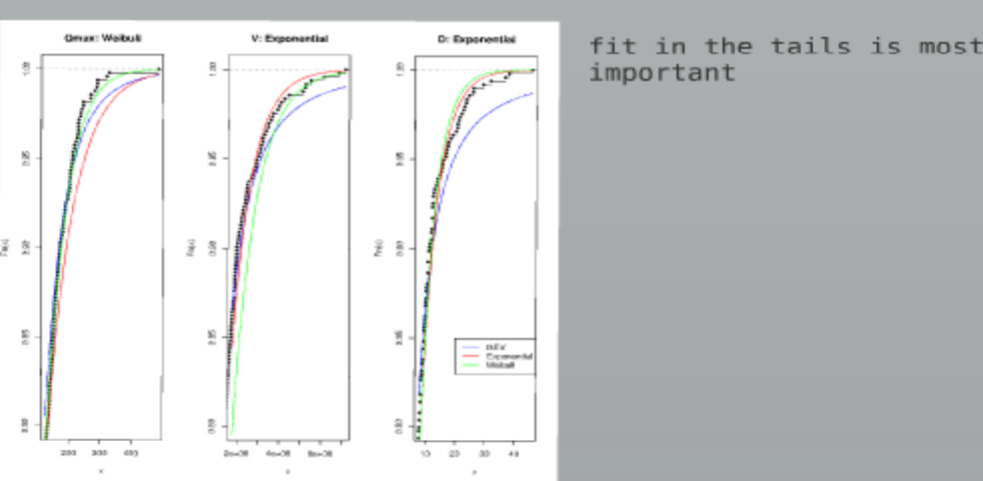
Q_p : peak discharge
 D : duration
 Vol : volume



dependence



marginal distribution functions



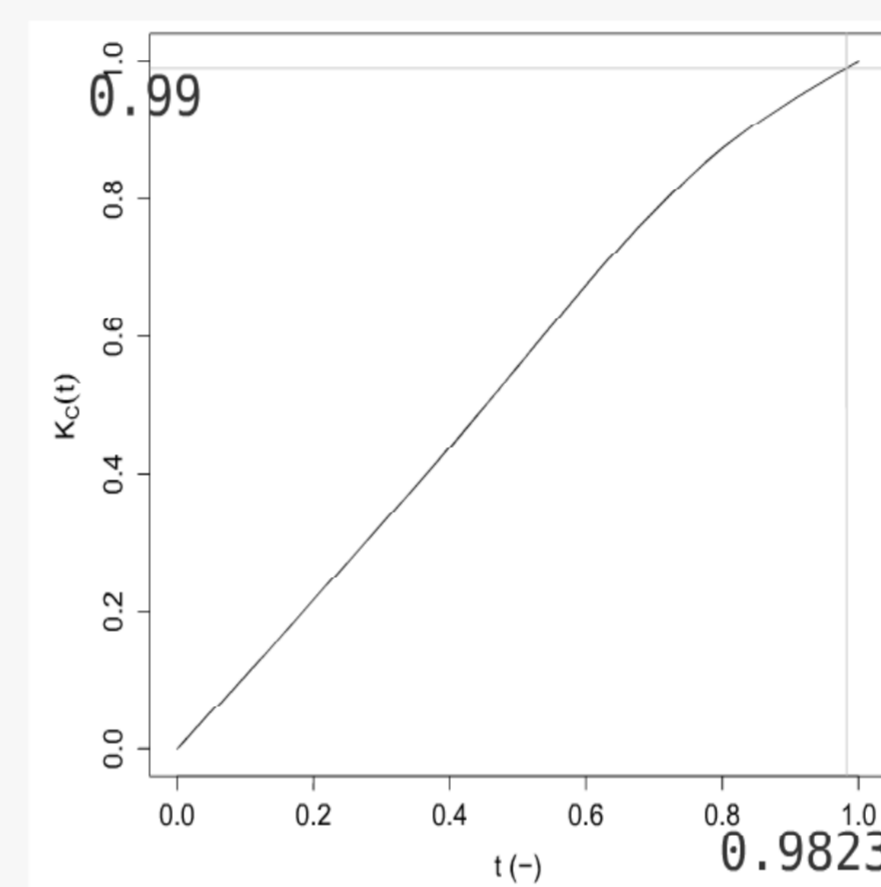
2D KENDALL DESIGN QUANTILES

Kc-function = CDF of copula values t

theoretically sound extension of univariate return period definition: sub-critical and super-critical events

$$T = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - K_C(t)}$$

$$t = K_C^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{\mu_T}{T}\right)$$

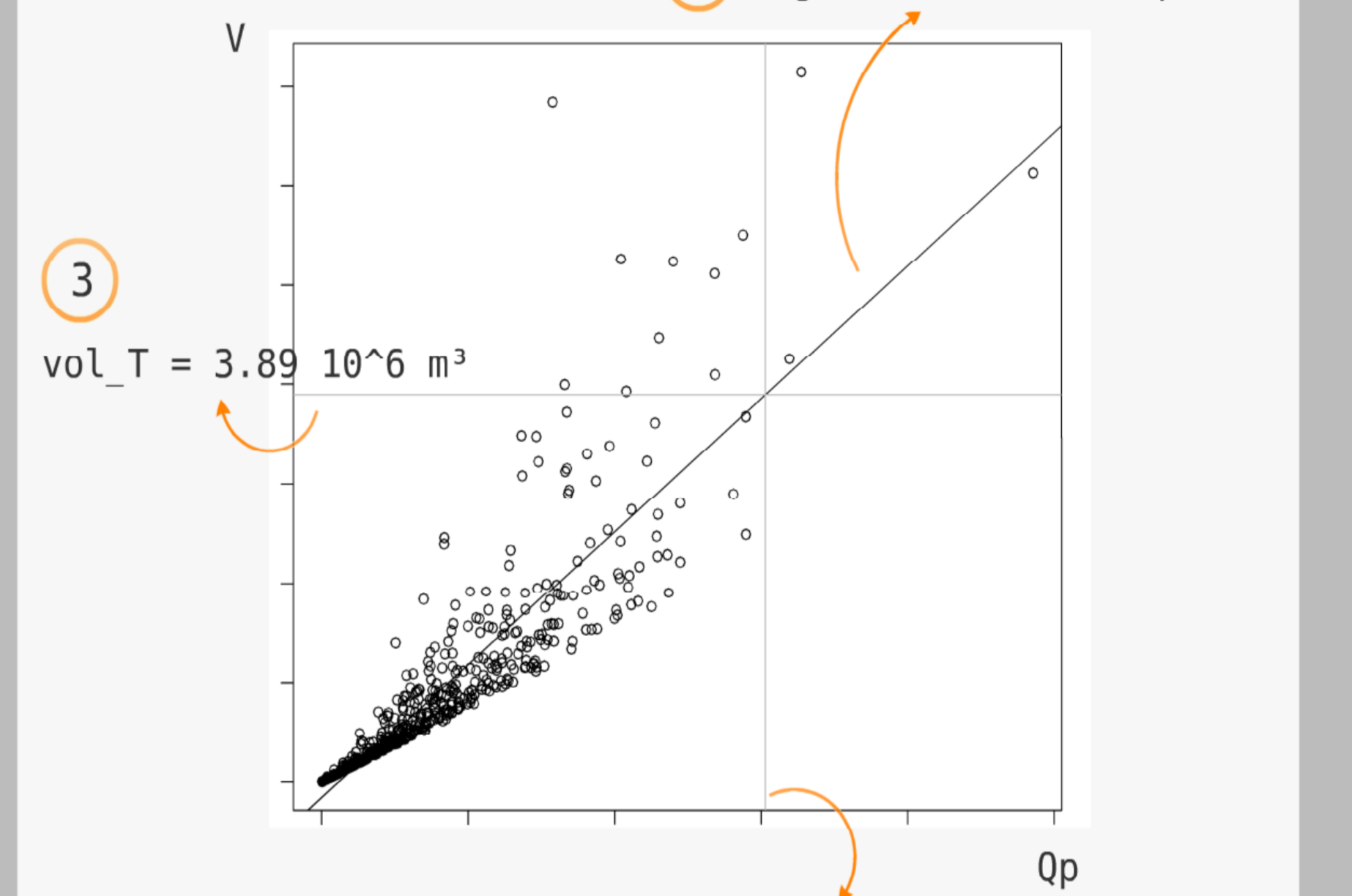


t -level is found, select point with highest joint likelihood:

$(u_T, v_T) = (0.9871, 0.9870)$
 $(qp_T, vol_T) = (290 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, 4.16 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3)$

REGRESSION DESIGN QUANTILES

1 regression: $V = a \cdot Q_p + b$



2 univariate quantile $qp_T = 303 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Which approach to choose?

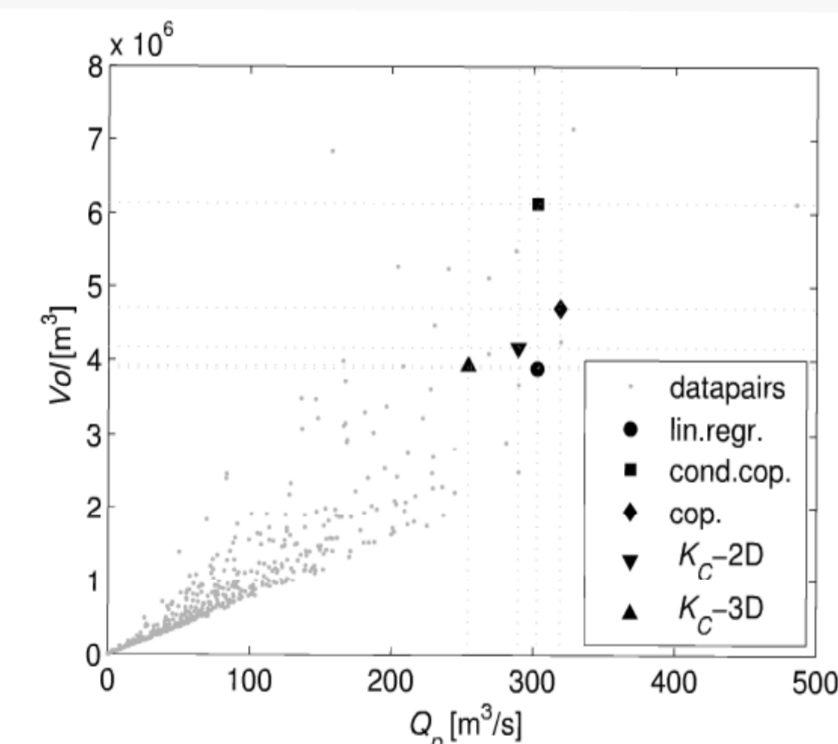
Choice of JRP method influences design event

incorporation of dependence better by copula than by regression

methods based on Kendall's function are mathematically consistent with univariate theory

importance of a good copula fit

vine-copulas seem promising for flexible multivariate copula constructions



Future research efforts

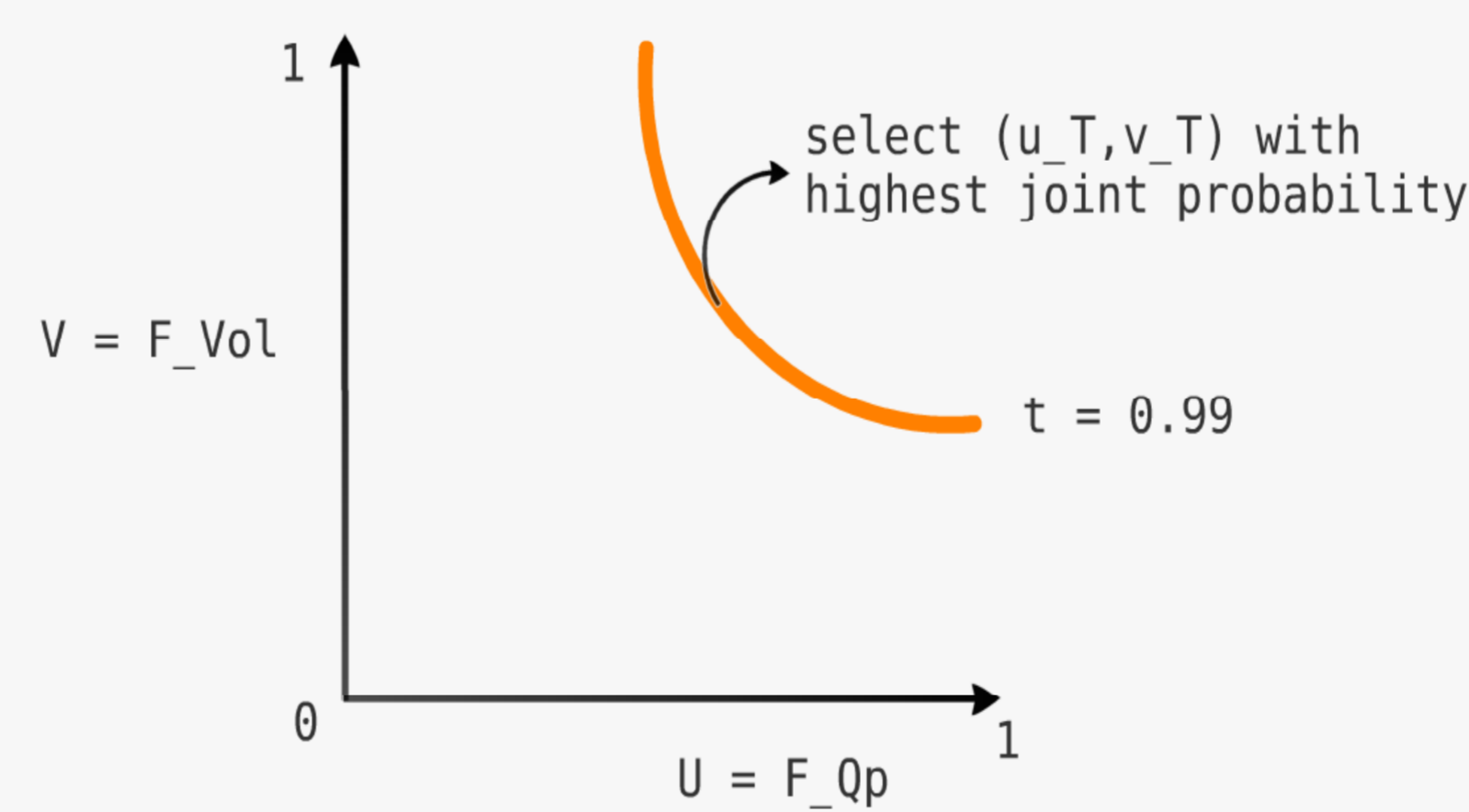
joint efforts on joint return periods
ensemble generation
vine-copulas
comprehensive framework + guidelines for practitioners

Thanks for your attention on this late Friday afternoon!

Contact:
Sander.Vandenbergh@UGent.be
for more copula applications in hydrology, please visit website of "International Commission on Statistics in Hydrology"
www.stahy.org

COPULA DESIGN QUANTILES

$$T = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - F_{XY}(x, y)} = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - C_{UV}(F_X(x), F_Y(y))} = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - C_{UV}(u, v)}$$



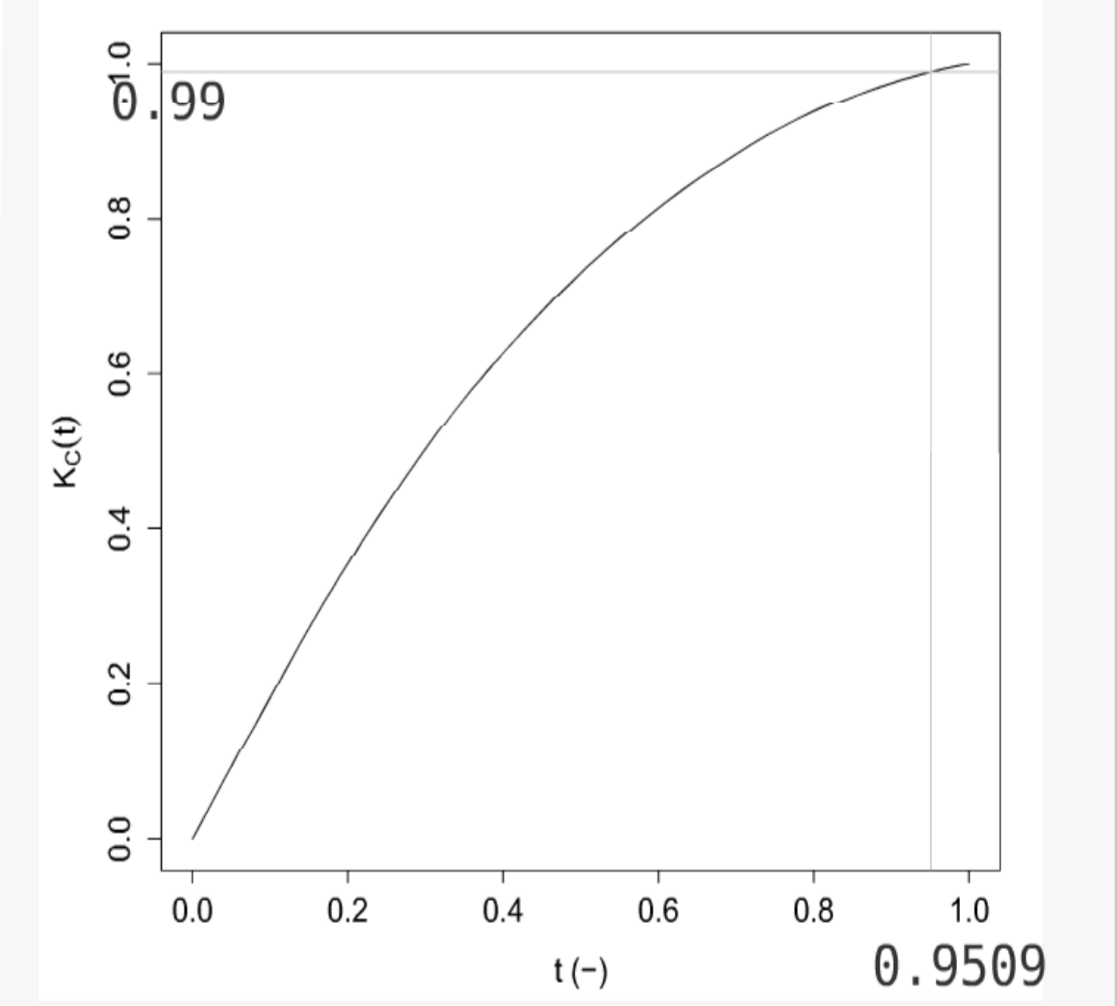
$(u_T, v_T) = (0.9927, 0.9926)$
 $(qp_T, vol_T) = (319 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, 4.71 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3)$

3D KENDALL DESIGN QUANTILES

3D vine-copula of (Q_p, D, Vol)
numerically derived Kc-function

$$T = \frac{\mu_T}{1 - K_C(t)}$$

$$t = K_C^{-1}\left(1 - \frac{\mu_T}{T}\right)$$



t -level is found, select point with highest joint likelihood:

$(u_T, v_T) = (0.9752, 0.9834)$
 $(qp_T, vol_T) = (254 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, 3.93 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3)$

S. Vandenbergh¹, M. J. van den Berg¹, B. Gräler², A. Petroselli⁷, S. Grimaldi^{3,5,6}, B. De Baets⁴, and N. E. C. Verhoest¹

- 1 Laboratory of Hydrology and Water Management, Ghent University, Coupure links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
- 2 Institute for Geoinformatics, University of Münster, Weseler Str. 253, 48151 Münster, Germany
- 3 Dipartimento per la innovazione nei sistemi biologici agroalimentari e forestali (DIBAF Department), University of Tuscia, Via San Camillo De Lellis, 01100 Viterbo, Italy
- 4 Department of Mathematical Modelling, Statistics and Bioinformatics, Coupure links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
- 5 Honors Center of Italian Universities (H2CU), Sapienza University of Rome, Via Eudossiana 18, 00184 Roma, Italy
- 6 Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Polytechnic Institute of New York University, Six MetroTech Center Brooklyn, 11201 New York, USA
- 7 Dipartimento di scienze e tecnologie per l'agricoltura, le foreste, la natura e l'energia (DAFNE Department), University of Tuscia, Via San Camillo De Lellis, 01100 Viterbo, Italy

