Australian Rainfall and Runoff

Australian Rainfall and Runoff (ARR) is a national guideline document for the estimation of design flood characteristics in Australia. It is published by Engineers Australia. The coefficients entered will describe the rainfall for a particular area of the country.

To determine the required values you can use the calculator on the Australian Bureau of Meteorology website, which can be accessed by clicking the hyperlink on the form. Once the IFD has been generated for the location the values needed are shown under the Coefficients table.

Enter the ARR variables described below into the form and the select the required set of **Storm Durations** to be run by the analysis.

Return Period
The ARI (Average Recurrence Interval) for the event.

MAP 1 2i1, Map 2 2i12, MAP 3 2i72
Log-normal rainfall intensity for 2 year ARI.

MAP 4 50i1, Map 5 50i12, MAP 6 50i72
Log-normal rainfall intensity for 50 year ARI.

Skewness
Regionalized average skewness.

Zone
Location's zone

Figure 3.2 in Pilgrim DH, Kennedy MR, Rowbottom IA, Cordery I, Canterford RP and Turner LH, Temporal Patterns of Rainfall Bursts, Chapter 3 in Australian Rainfall and Runoff, A Guide to Flood Estimation, Volume 1, DH Pilgrim (ed), The Institution of Engineers, Australia, Barton, ACT, 1987

Latitude, Longitude
Location's position as decimal values.

F2, F50
Geographical Short Duration Factors for 2 year and 50 year ARI. These can be entered directly or they are calculated from the Latitude and Longitude values.

Back to: Help Documentation

Section Pages

- SCS Rainfall Method
- FEH Rainfall
- FSR Rainfall
- Australian Rainfall and Runoff
- User Defined Rainfall
- Desbordes Rainfall
- Long Term Rainfall
- Observed Rainfall
- Temporal Pattern
- IDF
- Storm Durations
- Rainfall Records

Workflow - What's next...?

Connect Inflows to your **Stormwater Control**, specify **Inlets** or **Outlets** or connect to another Stormwater Control or **Junction**.