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Hydrograph and Unit hydrograph, Lecture 6, 04/18/2013

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Adapted from textbook and notes of Philip B. Bedient, David Maidment and Areeya Rittima

Hydrographs

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Videos

- Flash Flood in Southern Utah

(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ORZQUIk8vxg>)

- Flash flooding in a small creek

(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cxAUoXTUtS8>)

- The Toga River flash flood, Kobe, Japan, July 28 2008

(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEF02C149RY>)

③

Hydrographs routed to the outlet of the watershed

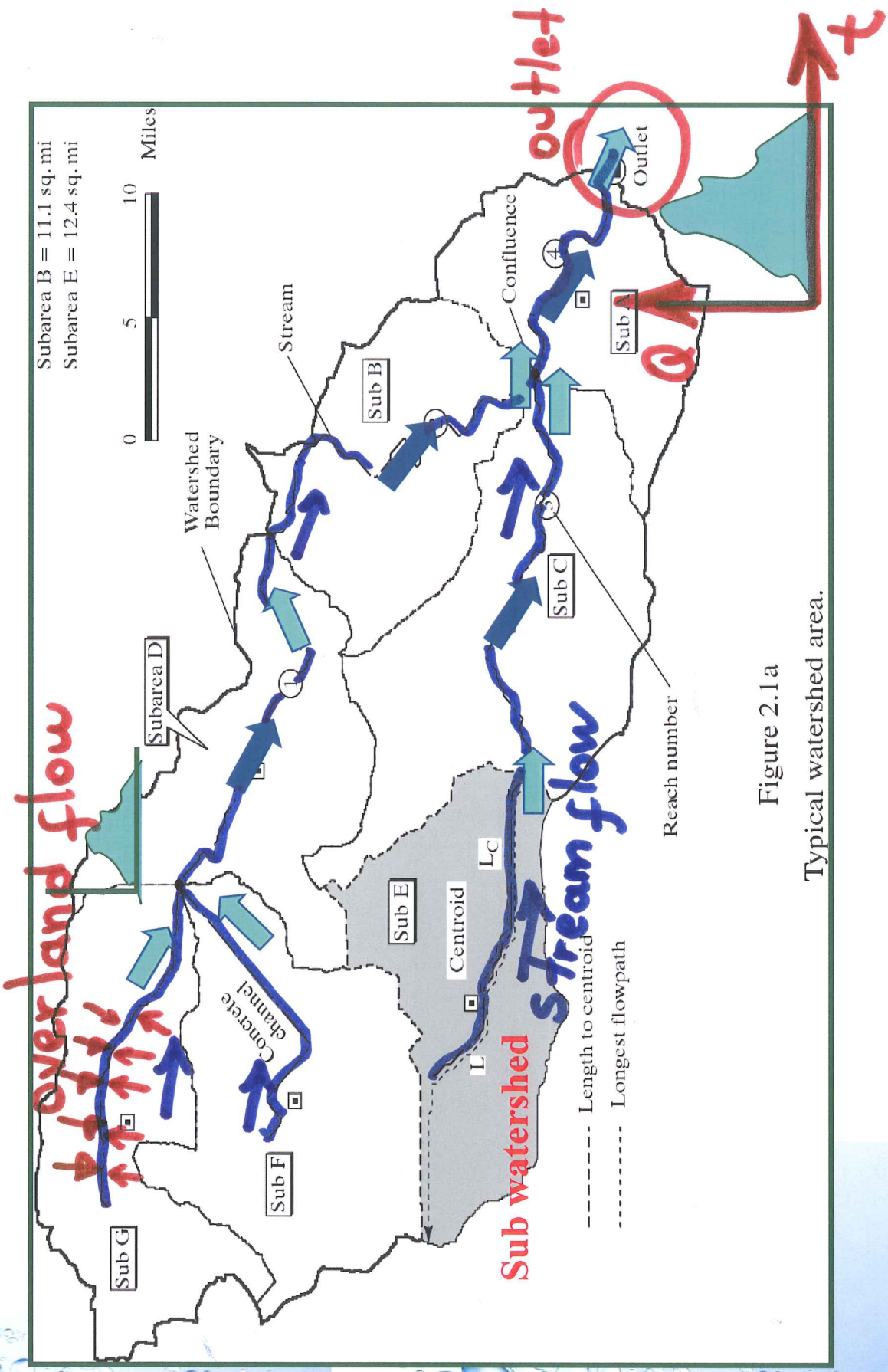
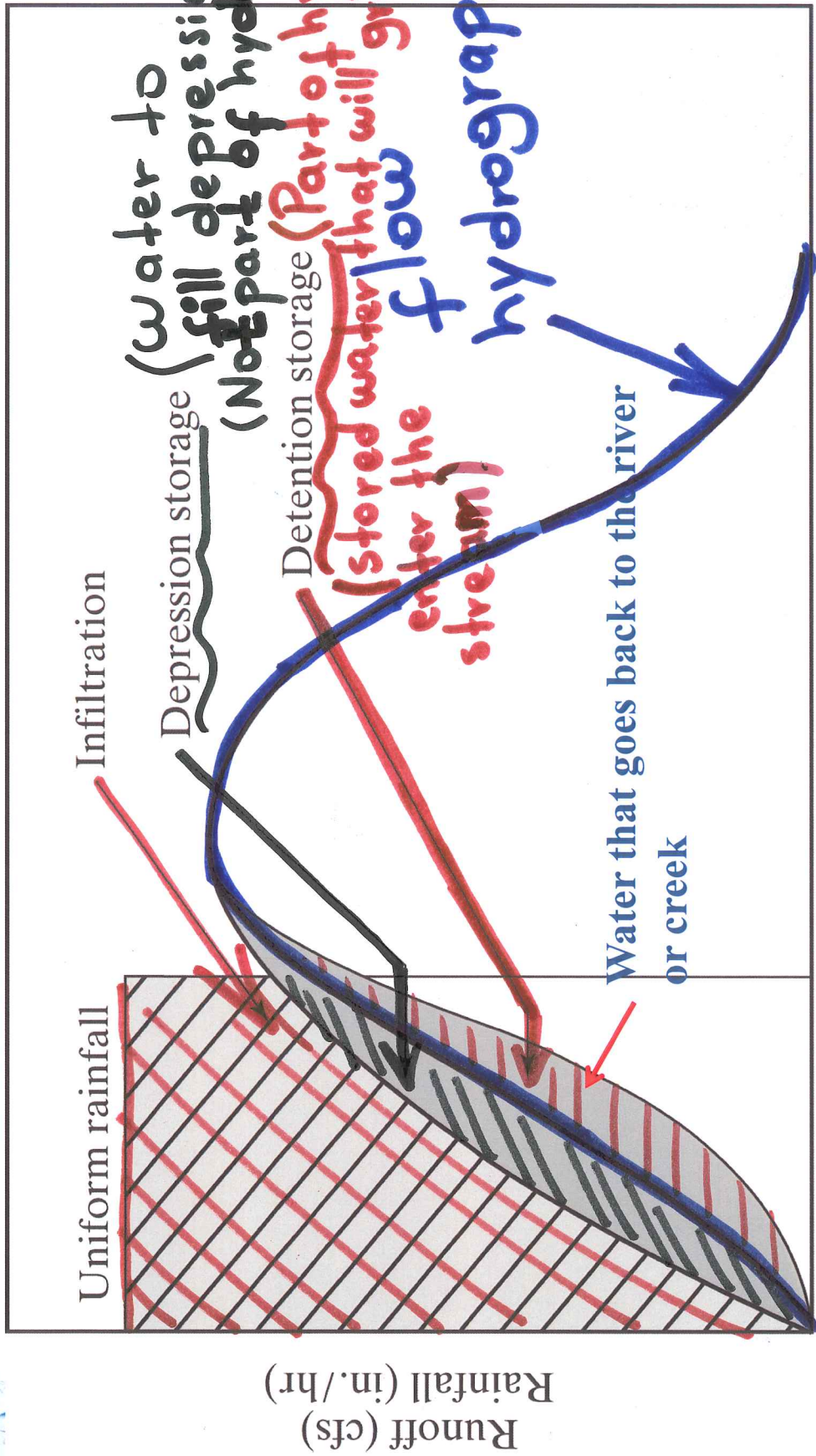


Figure 2.1a

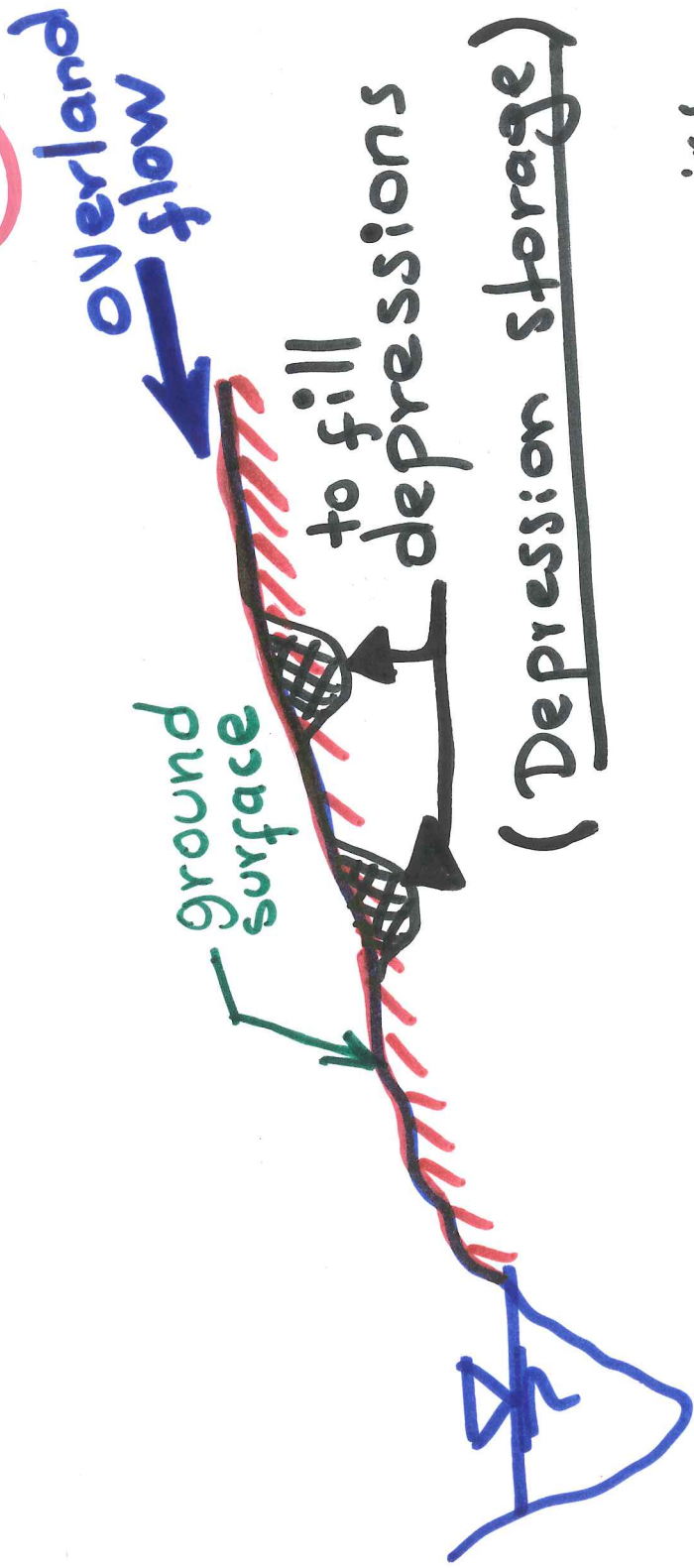
Typical watershed area.

4

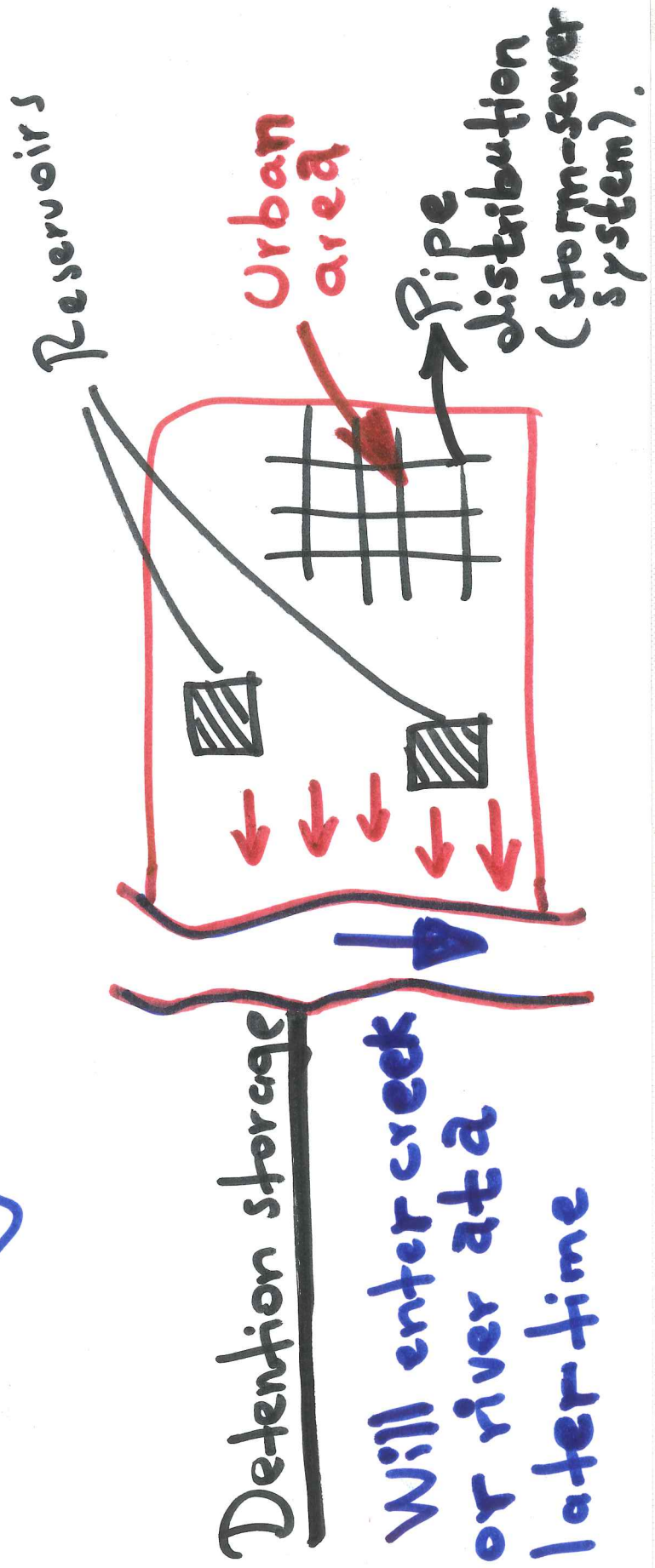
Distribution of uniform rainfall presented with a runoff hydrograph



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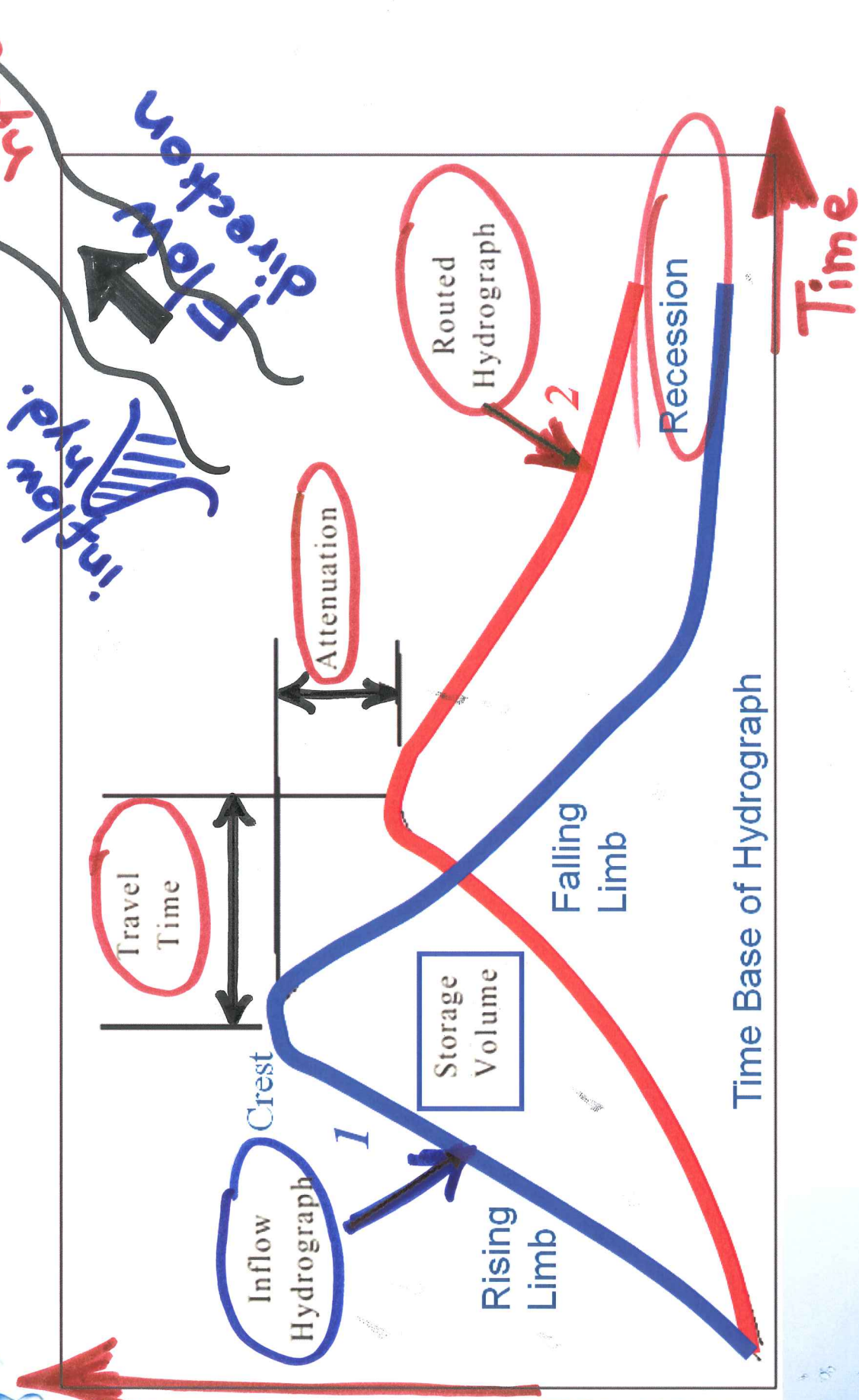
(Depression storage)



Detention storage

Will enter creek
or river at a
later-time

Hydrograph Flood Routing to Next Downstream Location

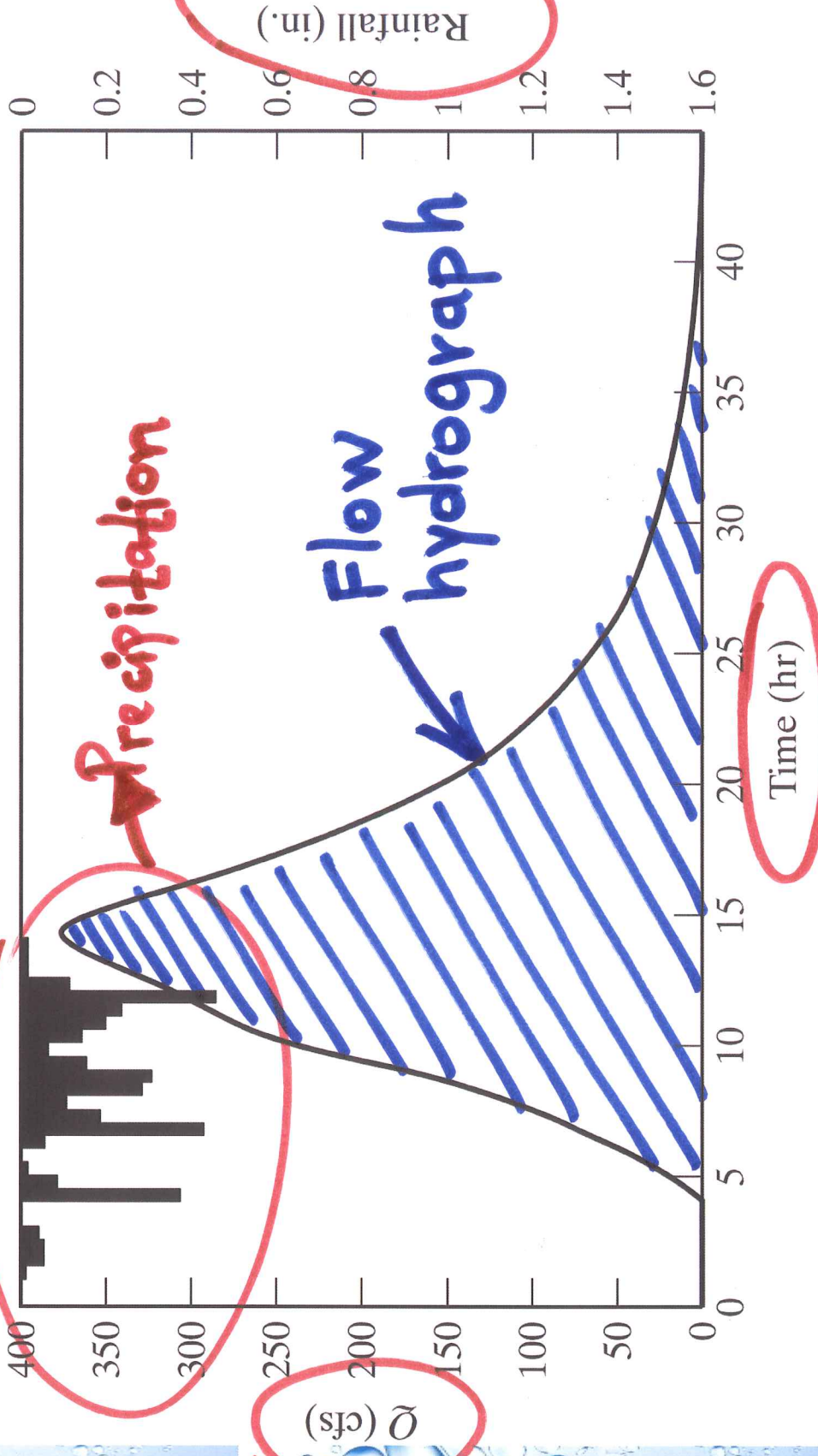


Flood wave is lagged and attenuated as it moves downstream

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Actual rainfall and hydrograph resulting from 3.3 in. of rain for little Cypress Creek, Houston

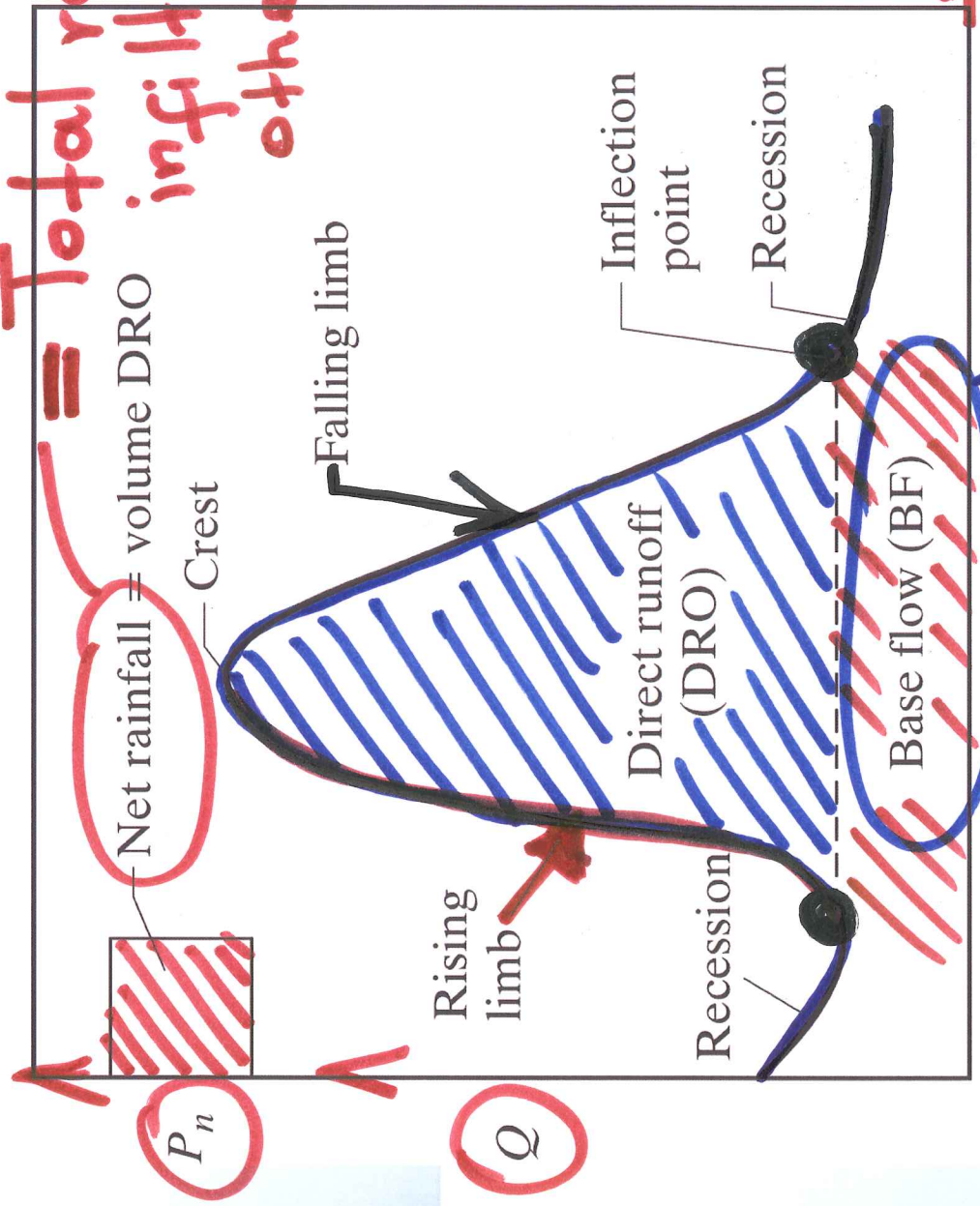
Outflow resulting from 3.3 in. of rain over a 3.5 mi² watershed in Northwest Houston



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Components of an outflow hydrograph. When base flow is removed, the result is the direct runoff outflow (DRO).

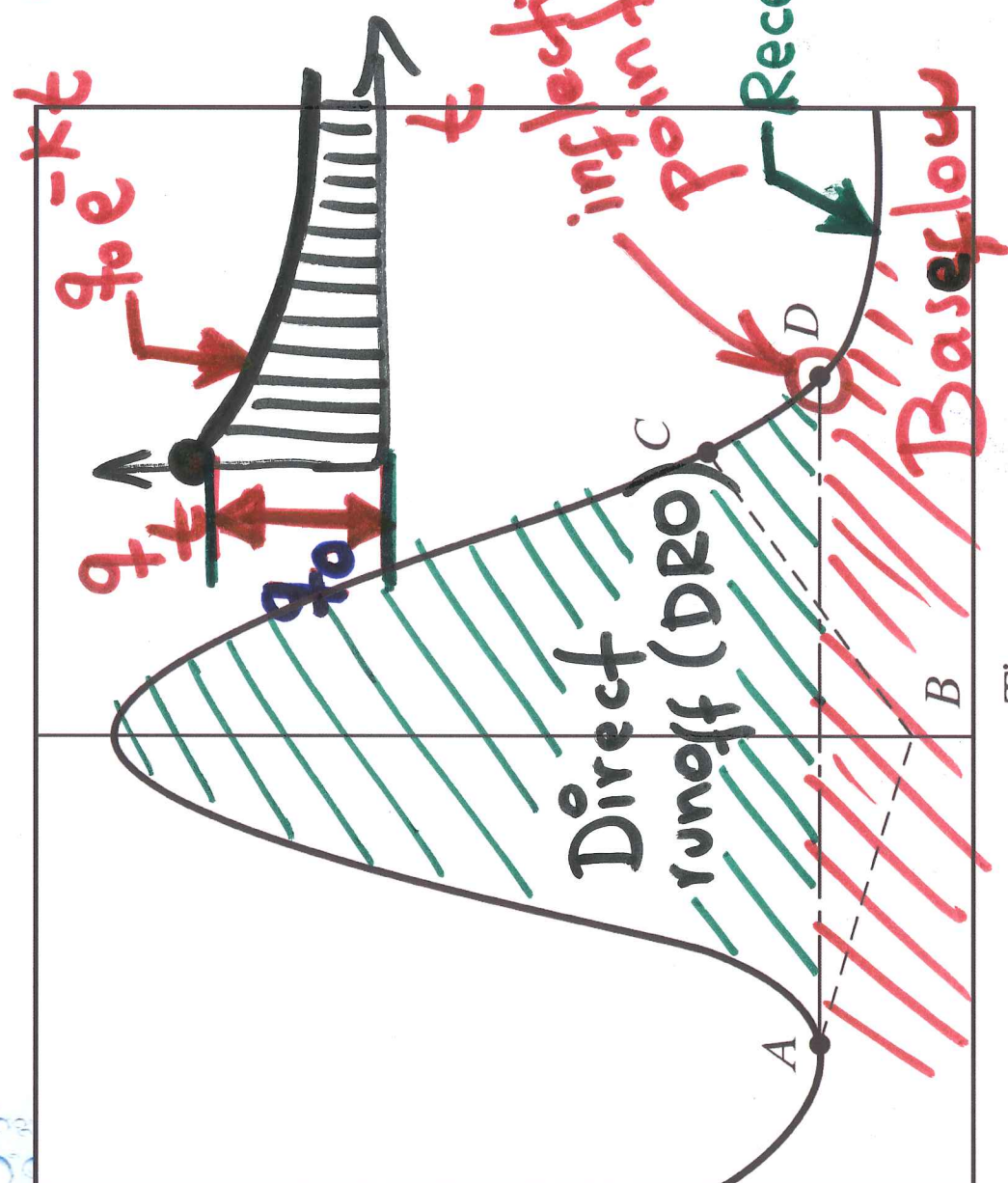
Total rainfall - infiltration - other losses.



It is not associated with the precip. under analysis

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Two methods for base flow separation (Straight line and Concave)



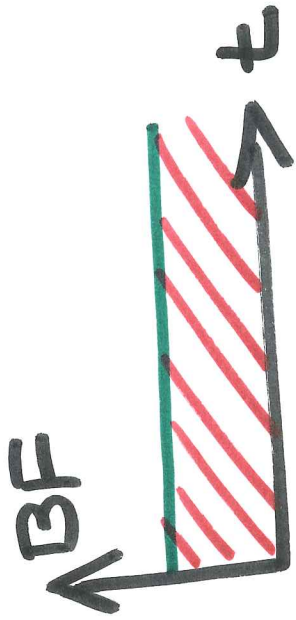
Recession curve
exponential depletion
Recession

$$q_t = q_0 e^{-kt}$$

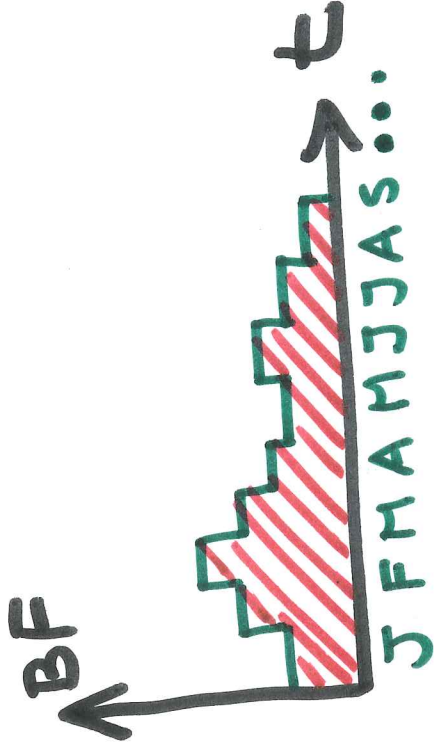
Baseflow (BF)

Baseflow

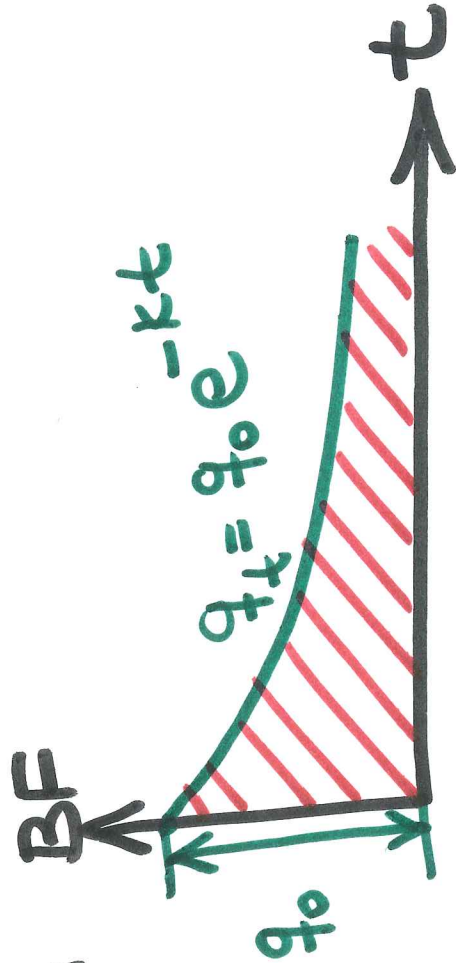
① Constant



② Seasonal



③ Exponential depletion

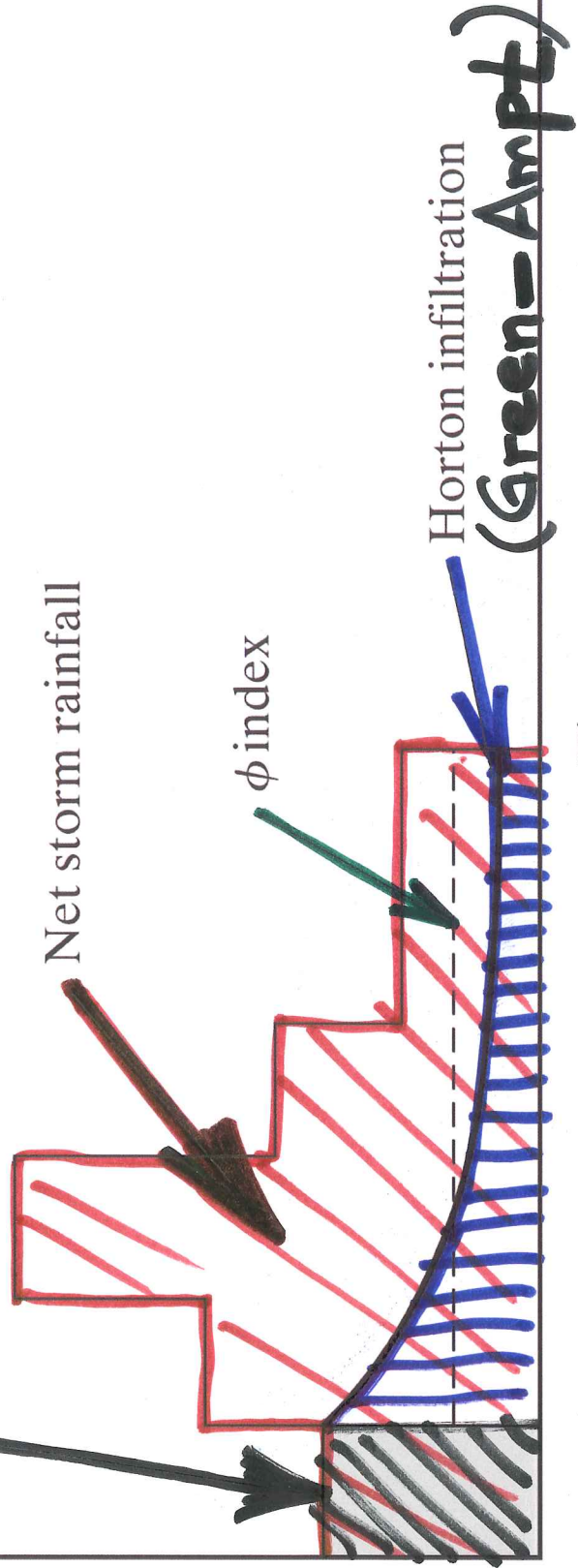


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Infiltration loss curves used to find rainfall excess. Horton's infiltration curve and the phi index with initial loss for depression storage.

Total rainfall = gross rainfall
Net rainfall = effective rainfall
(to fill depressions on ground surface)

Rainfall and infiltration



Time

12a

Unit Hydrograph (UH)

1 inch of net rainfall

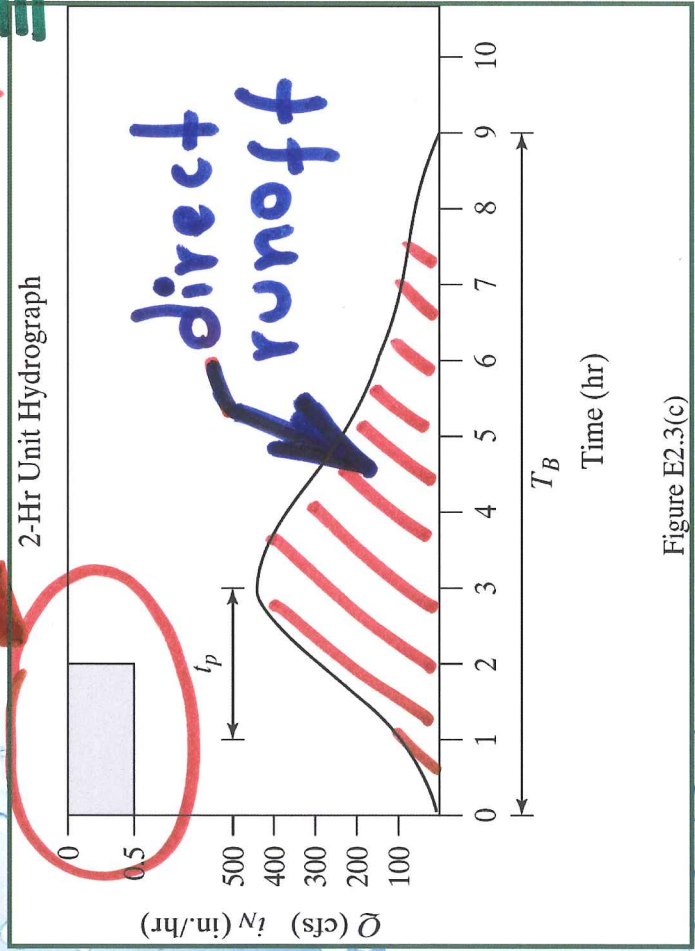


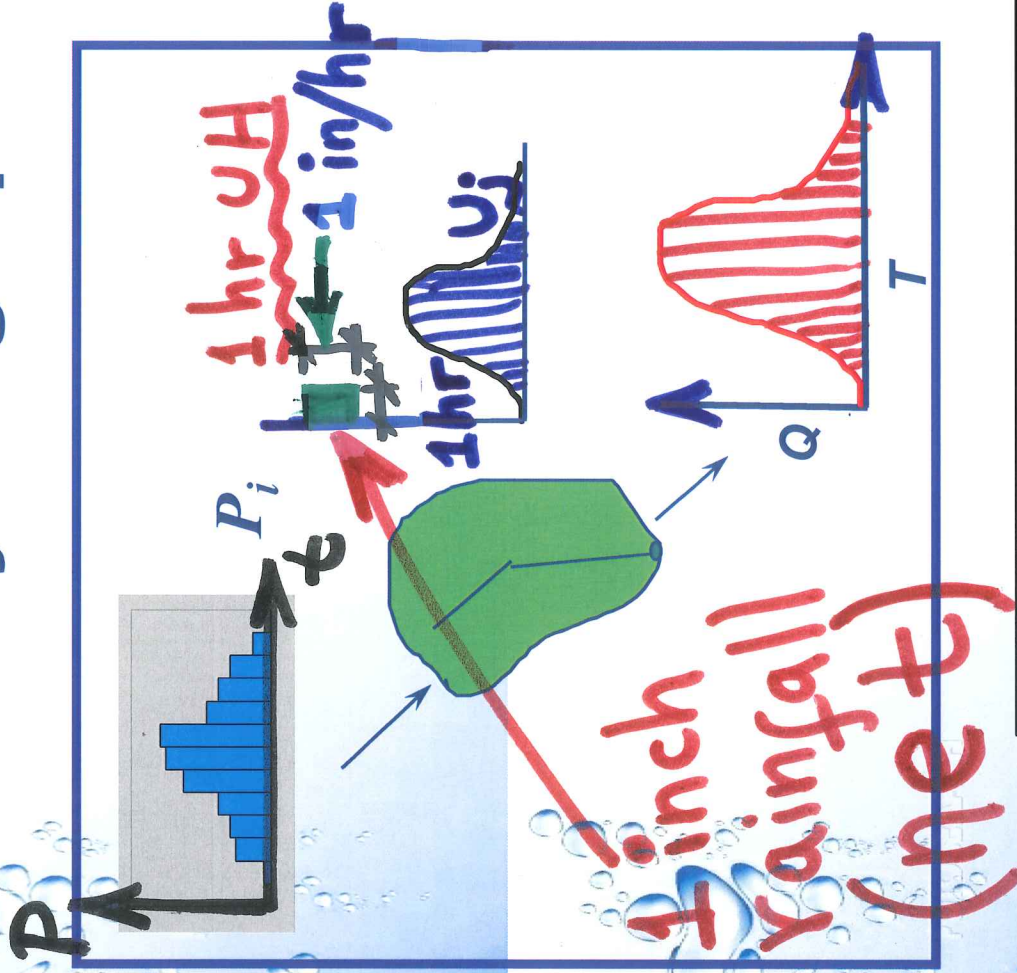
Figure E2.3(c)

- Linear Transformation Methods
- Tested in numerous Watersheds
- Regional calibration
- Still most used approach

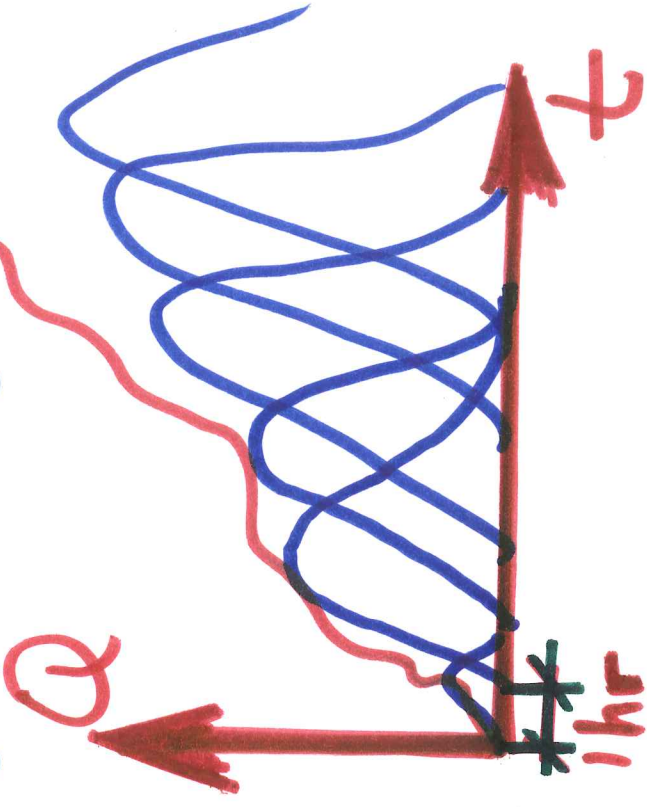
Basin response from 1 inch of uniform rainfall of given duration, D

1206

Unit Hydrograph Method (Cont.)



Produces a total storm hydrograph from given UH



$$Q_n = P_n U_1 + P_{n-1} U_2 + P_{n-2} U_3 + \dots + P_1 U_j$$

Unit Hydrograph

Assumptions

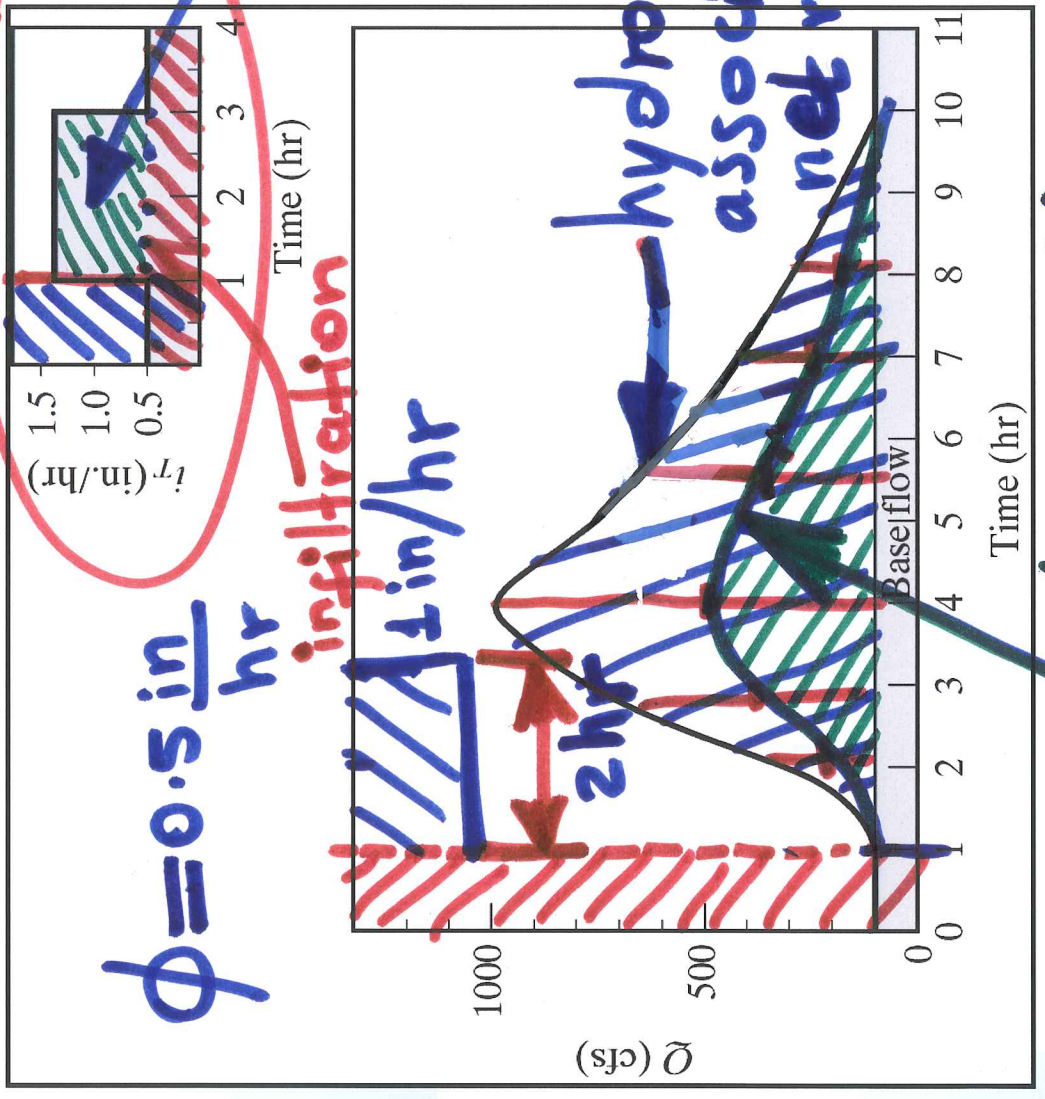
- The excess rainfall has a constant intensity within the effective duration.
- The excess rainfall is uniformly distributed throughout the whole drainage area.
- The base time of the duration of direct runoff resulting from an excess rainfall of given duration is constant.



2 hr UH? 14

Measured Hydrograph Adjusted for Net Rainfall (RF)

Total rainfall
net rainfall



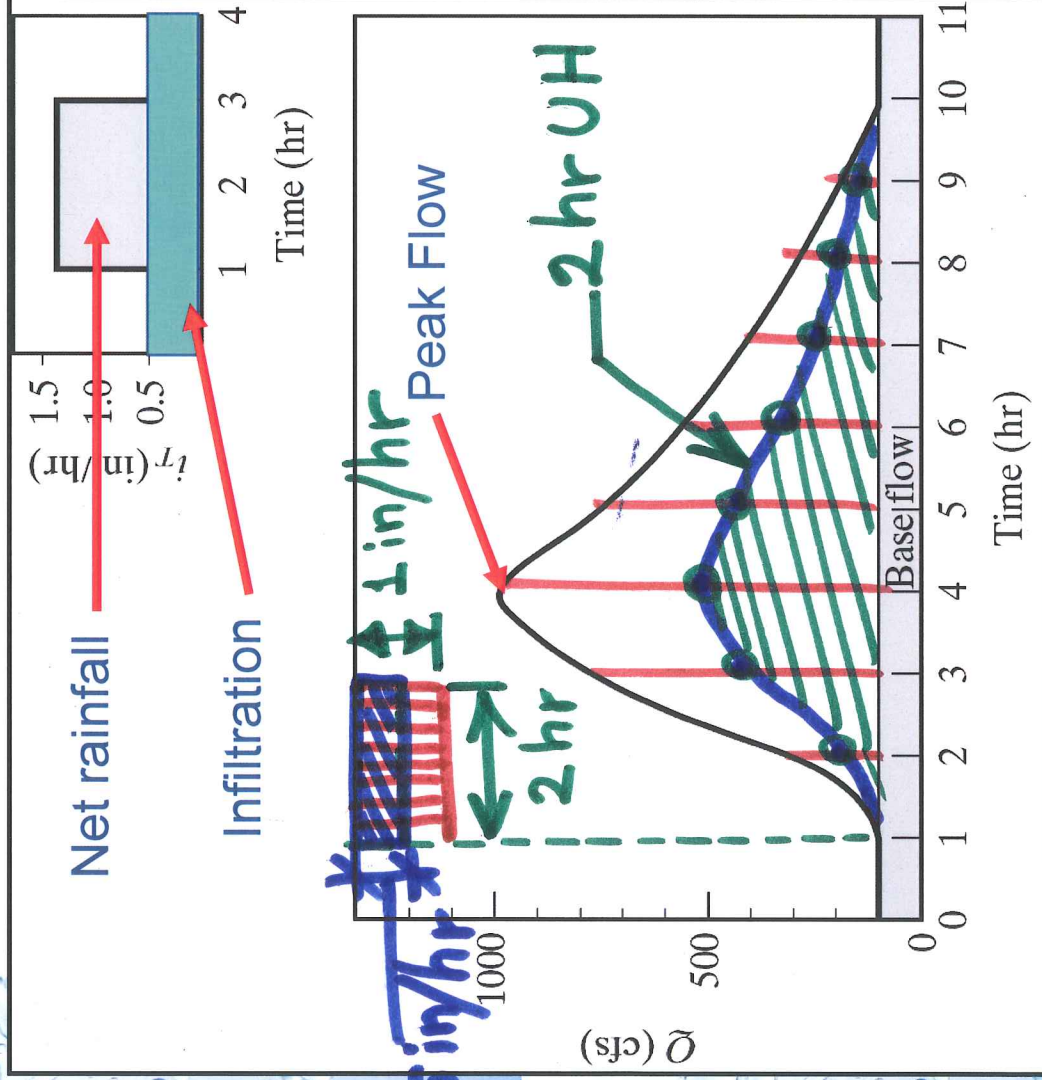
$$\phi = 0.5 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}}$$

infiltration

hydrograph associated to net rainfall only.

2 hr UH

Base Flow and Infiltration



- Subtract BF
- Subtract Infiltration
- Determine Net Rain
- Integrate hydrograph
- Adjust hydrograph ordinates to match net rainfall Volume
- Determine UH