2013 Floodplain Management Conference

September 3-6, Anaheim, California

Creating a Safer Tomorrow

Building Resilience through Integrated Flood Risk Management





CONTENTS

Conference Hoorplan	Page 10
Co-Chair Biographies	Page 11
Conference Chairs, Commil ees	Page 12
Program At a Glance	Page 13
Tuesday, September 3: Workshops, Sessions	Page 16
Wednesday, September 4: Plenary, Panels, Sessions, Awards	Page 18
Thursday, September 5: Panel Discussions, Sessions	Page 23
Friday, September 6: Field Trip, Sessions	Page 28

Room/ Time	Workshop / Event
7:30 8:30	CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
8:00 9:00	FORUM: What are Your Nai onal and State Floodplain Management Policy Priorilles? Mapping, iclimate change, ilandidevelopment ipracilices, istormwater regulations, ibuilding codes, ileveelcer in callon, illinoodways, ifunding, ietc.: II What's only our imind? Join FMA, IASFPM and INAFSMA in laifun, ilively land interactive idialogue ion iyour ipriorities for istate and in all policies in illinoodplain imanagement.
	Moderator: lovanka Todt, Execul velDirector, Hoodplain Management Association • Pal Hegedus, PE, FMA Past Chair, RBF Consulting A Baker Company • Chad Berginnis, CFM, Execul velDirector, Association of State Hoodplain Managers
	Dusty Williams, IPE, ICFM, IChair, INal onal Associal on of IFlood and Stormwater Agencies & IGeneral Manager / Chief Engineer, Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conserval on District
8:30 12:00	CFM Exam. Advance registral on with ASFPM required at www. oods.org.
CONCURRENTIMO	ORNING SESSIONS
9:00 10:30	Integrated Approaches to Flood Management Moderator: David H. Pohl, IPhD, IPE, ISenior Program Manager, IESA PWA Panelists:
	 Eileen Takata, Watershed Program Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District Cid Tesoro, PE, Program Manager, County of San Diego Public Works Terri Grant, PE, Assistant Division Engineer, Watershed Management Division, Los Angeles County Public Works
9:00 10:30	TOPICS IN 2D MODEL VALIDATION Session Chair: Andrew Trelease, IPE, IPrincipal Civil Engineer, ICark County Regional Hood Control District 12D Model Calibration of 1998 Bi Nitio Storm. IHassan Kasraie, Kasraie Consulting, Ventura, ICA 17he Elect of Oriental on of Square 2D Grid Elements on Possible Hydraulic Bias in Multiple-Direction How Hydraulic Models. INeith Jordan, IPE, IDWRE, IHromadka & Associates and Theodore IHromadka, Department of Mathematical Science, United States Military Academy, West Point, INY 18enchmarking SWMM5/PCSWMM 2D Model Performance. IRob James, Computational IHydraulics International
9:00 10:30	SPECIAL AGENCY M EETING: Southern California Silver Jackets Kick-O Summit
10:30 12:00	2-D Modeling Roundtable: What have we learned? Moderator: Pal Hegedus, PE, FMA Past Chair, RBF Baker. Join the 2D Modeling "Geeks" linithis interactive for um to examine conference indings and develop recommendations for improving the luse of 2D modeling in the odplain analysis.
10:45 12:00	Regulatory Challenges In Managing Flood Risk Moderator: David H. Pohl, IPhD, IPE, ISenior Program Manager, IESA IPWA Panelists: IGreg Gearhart, ISenior Water Resources Engineer, ICalifornial State Water Resources Control Board Corice Farrar, IChief, IOrange and Riverside Countes Section, IRegulatory Division, IU.S. IArmy Corps of Engineers, ILos Angeles District INardy Khan, IPE, Engineering Supervisor, IProjects and Regulatory Permits Unit, III Orange County Public Works IJason Uhley, IChief of Watershed IProtection IProgram, IRiverside County Flood Control & Water II Conservation District

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ANNUAL CONFERENCE & 2-D MODELING SYMPOSIUM

September 3-6, Marriott Hotel, Anaheim, California

September 3rd 2-D Modeling Symposium Exploring "Best Practices" for 2-D Flood Modeling and Mapping

Engineering Method Selection and Application

The Effect of Orientation of Square 2D Grid Elements on Possible Hydraulic Bias in Multiple-Direction Flow Hydraulic Models

N. Jordan (1), Presenter; and T.V. Hromadka II (2)

Abstract:

Multiple directional flow models, such as occasionally used and developed for modeling of unsteady flow in two dimensions, are governed by the well-known flow equations of continuity and momentum. Some of these models use quasi one-dimensional flow rate estimates of flows as applied in the four principal directions along Cartesian coordinate axes and then budget the source and receiving modeling control volumes or cells in order to track mass balance or mass conservation. In this paper is presented the results of research into this topic that are presented in detail and published in the Journal of Hydrology. This paper concludes that mis-alignment of an array of square grid elements in a steady uniform flow results in the greatest error (slight underestimation of flow depth) when the misalignment angle is about 13 degrees, not 45 degrees as previously thought. The bias is about the same as or less than the magnitude of other uncertainties in hydraulic models, and would be compensated for during customary model calibration. Because of the near-uniformity of the slight bias from about 5 degrees to 85 degrees mis-alignment, it is concluded that the array of square elements can be applied over a complex drainage system without respect to topographic flow directions.

(1) Consultant, Hromadka & Associates, Rancho Santa Margarita, CA. Neil M. Jordan, P.E., D.WRE

1 Buckeye
Irvine CA 92604-1909
Mobile 714-270-8422
Fax 949-857-2184
mailto:neiljordan@cox.net

(2) Department of Mathematical Science, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY. 29809 Santa Margarita Pkwy, Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688 (949) 709-4314

Ted Hromadka tedhromadka @yahoo.com

THE EFFECT OF ORIENTATION OF SQUARE 2D GRID ELEMENTS ON POSSIBLE HYDRAULIC BIAS IN MULTIPLE-DIRECTION FLOW HYDRAULIC MODELS

N.M. JORDAN and T.V. HROMADKA

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ANNUAL CONFERENCE & 2-D MODELING SYMPOSIUM

SEPTEMBER 6, 2013

A REPORT OF FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH PUBLISHED IN THE JOURNAL OF HYDROLOGY

Journal of Hydrology 389 (2010) 177-185



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Hydrology





Manning's equation and two-dimensional flow analogs

T.V. Hromadka II a,b,1, R.J. Whitley c,2, N. Jordan d,r, T. Meyer a,3

^a Department of Mathematical Sciences, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, USA

^b Professor Emeritus, California State University, CA, USA

^e Department of Mathematics, University of California, Irvine, CA, USA

d Exponent Failure Analysis, 320 Goddard Way, Ste 200, Irvine, CA 92618, USA

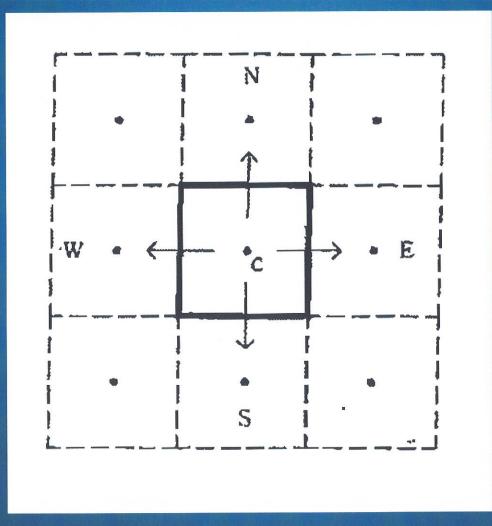
RESEARCH TO ANSWER SECOND OF TWO QUESTIONS
RAISED IN APPLICATION OF US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2-D
MODEL DEVELOPED BY HROMADKA & YEN IN 1987,
WHICH USED MANUAL GRIDDING OF SQUARE GRID
ELEMENTS OVER TOPOGRAPHIC SURFACE, ALIGNED
APPROXIMATELY TO FLOW STREAMLINES.

WHAT IF SQUARE GRID ELEMENTS ARE NOT ALIGNED WITH FLOW STREAMLINES?

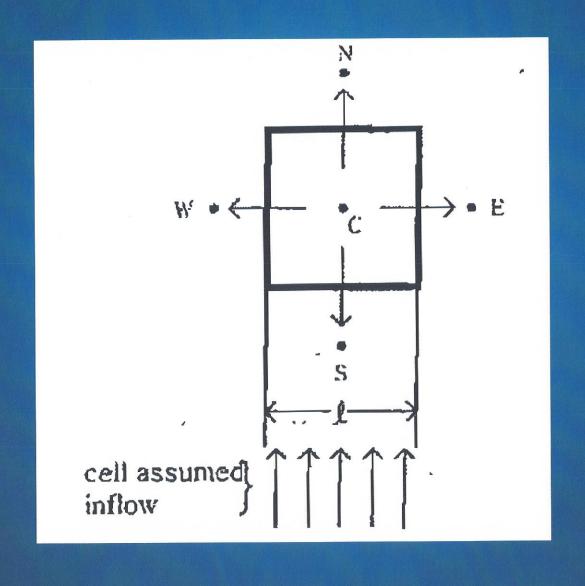
PAPER REPRINT AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE AT http://www.diffusionhydrodynamicmodel.com/index2.html



USGS DIFFUSION HYDRODYNAMIC MODEL TILES A TOPOGRAPHIC SURFACE WITH SQUARE GRID ELEMENTS



INTENT IN 1987 WAS TO ALIGN THE GRID ELEMENTS WITH FLOW STREAMLINES



HROMADKA & YEN (1987) USED TILING ALIGNED WITH COMPASS DIRECTION . . .

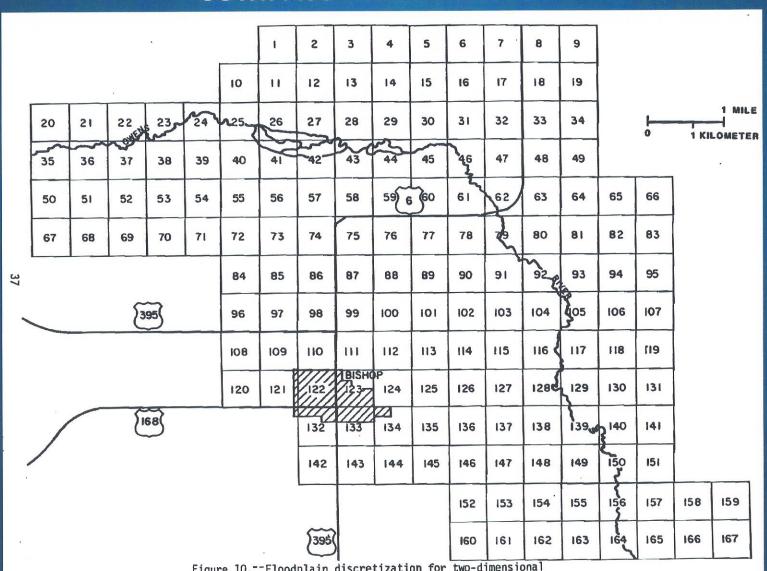
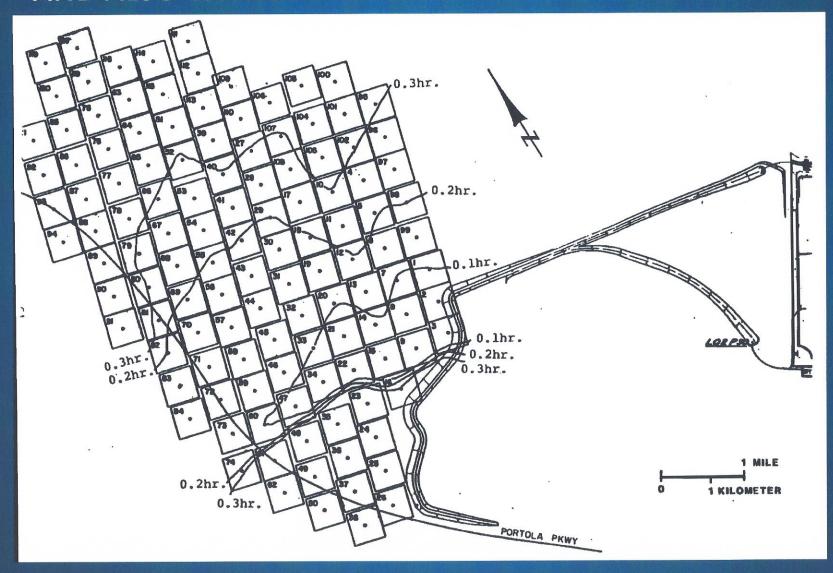


Figure 10.--Floodplain discretization for two-dimensional diffusion hydrodynamic model.

AND ALSO WITH APPROXIMATE FLOW STREAMLINES.



SQUARES ROTATED AND APPROXIMATELY OVERLAPPED

WORST CASE WAS ORIGINALLY CONSIDERED TO BE 45 DEGREES OUT OF ALIGNMENT...

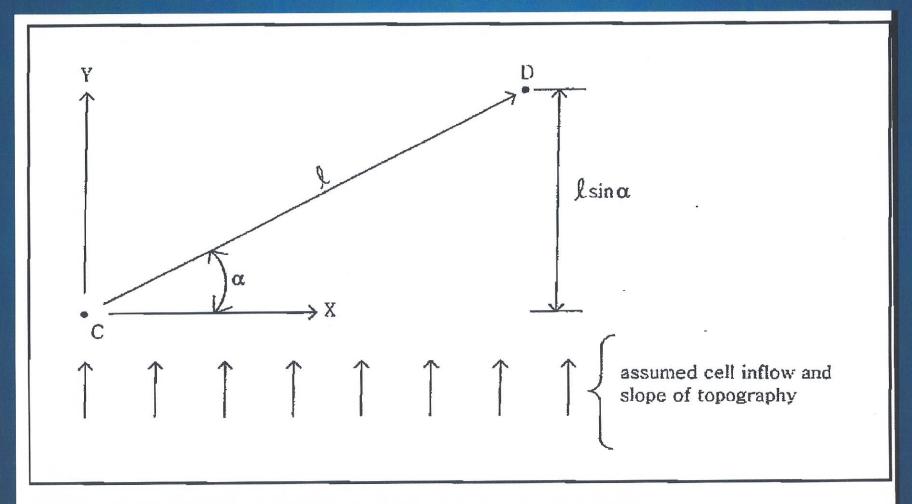


Figure 7. Calculations of Topographic Slope Along Flow Vector Between Nodes C and D.

MIS-ALIGNMENT EFFECT NOTED BY HORRITT & BATES (2001)

HYDROLOGICAL PROCESSES

Hydrol. Process. 15, 825-842 (2001)

DOI: 10.1002/hyp.188

Predicting floodplain inundation: raster-based modelling

versus the finite-element approach

M. S. Horritt* and P. D. Bates

School of Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol, University Road, Bristol BS8 1SS, UK Abstract:

"A possible criticism of the cellular approach is that it fails to reproduce some (intuitively correct) features of floodplain flows. For example, flow may not be parallel to the free surface gradient, depending on the orientation of the free surface slope and the model grid, but the two approaches agree when the slope is parallel to one of the grid axes. The differences between the two models can be derived analytically for a free surface slope of unit magnitude as a function of direction. The flow vectors differ in magnitude by a mean value of c. 20% and in angle by c. 10°. Although these deviations may be compensated for partially in the friction calibration process (the cellular approximation predicts larger flows than the diffusive approximation), the effect on the bulk flow behaviour of the model is unclear, and so both approximations are tested in this study."

MAXIMUM EFFECT WAS AT ABOUT 10 DEGREES MISALIGNMENT.

ALIGNMENT QUANDARY WAS APPROACHED ANALYTICALLY AND EMPIRICALLY FOR A SQUARE GRID ELEMENT IN STEADY UNIFORM FLOW FIELD.

THE ANALYTICAL APPROACH, STARTING WITH:

"For the considered four-direction flow analog, flow directions are in the x, y directions only, whereas in an unaligned flow, streamlines are at an angle h with the positive x-axis. For 2D grid size W, flow velocities in the projected x- and y-directions are obtained from the streamline flow velocity, vs, by. . .[Eq. 11]"

$$v_{y} = v_{s} \sin \theta$$

$$v_{x} = v_{s} \cos \theta$$

$$v_{s}^{2} = v_{x}^{2} + v_{y}^{2}$$

$$(11)$$

THE ANALYTICAL APPROACH, SOLUTION FOR THE TERM BETA, THE RATIO OF STEADY UNIFORM FLOW NORMAL DEPTH TO COMPUTED DEPTH:

"Therefore, the factor, beta, for any angle, can be expressed as a ratio of normal depth to computed depth [Eq. 31]."

$$\beta(\theta) = y_n / h_4 \tag{31}$$

"for theta values between 0 and pi/2. Because qx and qy are known by the flow analog application, Eq. (31) is readily applied."

INTRODUCTION OF MANNING'S N SOLUTION FOR THE TERM GAMMA, THE FACTOR APPLIED TO MANNING'S N SO THAT COMPUTED DEPTH EQUALS NORMAL DEPTH FOR A SQUARE GRID ELEMENT IN STEADY UNIFORM FLOW FIELD.

"3. Extension of Manning's equation

"From the previous section, use of a similar application of Manning's equation to flow vectors that are not in alignment with the considered SSUF problem streamlines may introduce a bias in the estimation of hydraulic properties. In this section, the identified possible bias is addressed by redefining the application of the flow vector friction factor. For the considered SSUF problem, equating inflow into the grid to grid outflow by the four-direction flow analog gives [Eq. 32],

$$\frac{1}{n}y_n^{5/3}s_o^{1/2}W(\cos\theta + \sin\theta) = \frac{1}{\gamma n}y_n^{5/3}W(s_{oy}^{1/2} + s_{ox}^{1/2})$$

"where gamma is a factor applied to Manning's n value as applied in the four-direction flow analog such that h4-way = yn [normal depth]."

EQUATION 33, GAMMA AS A FUNCTION OF ANGLE THETA

"From Eq. (16) and combining with Eq. (32) gives gamma as a function of angle theta [Eq. 33]:"

$$\gamma(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos\theta + \sqrt{\sin\theta}}}{\cos\theta + \sin\theta}$$

GAMMA AS A FUNCTION OF ANGLE THETA

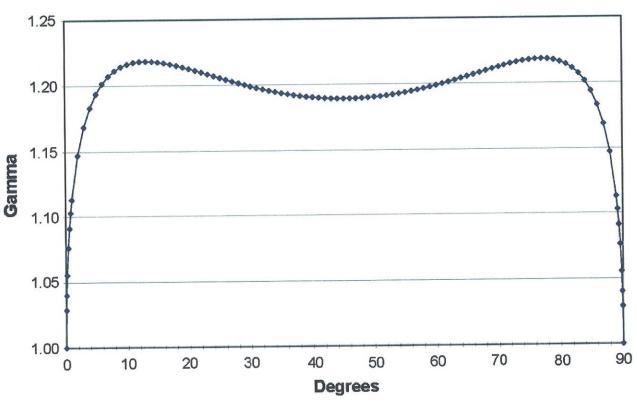
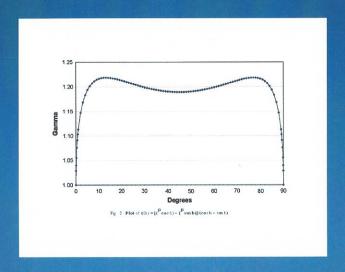


Fig. 2. Plot of $c(h) = [(p \cos h) + (p \sin h)]/(\cos h + \sin h)$.

SUMMARY:



- MIS-ALIGNMENT ANGLE THAT RESULTS IN THE HIGHEST VALUE OF GAMMA (1.22) IS ABOUT 13 DEGREES.
- AVERAGE VALUE OF GAMMA TAKEN AT 1 DEGREE INCREMENTS FROM 0 TO 90 DEGREES IS 1.19.
- AVERAGE VALUE OF GAMMA TAKEN AT 1 DEGREE INCREMENTS FROM 5 TO 85 DEGREES IS 1.20.
- VALUE OF GAMMA AT 45 DEG IS EXACTLY 2^(1/4) OR 1.19.

NOW THE HARD PART -

SET UP ARRAYS OF SQUARE GRID ELEMENTS AT INCREMENTAL ANGLES TO TEST THE EFFECT OF MISALIGNMENT.

- USGS DIFFUSION HYDRODYNAMIC MODEL.
- USE ARRAY OF 20 X 20 GRID ELEMENTS (400 TOTAL).
- USE SLOPE AND ROUGHNESS TO CREATE SHALLOW STEADY UNIFORM SUBCRITICAL FLOW 1 FT DEEP. SUBCRITICAL DRAWDOWN M2 CURVE.
- ROTATE ARRAY IN INCREMENTS OF 1:10 (6 deg), 1:5 (11 deg), 1:4 (14 deg), 1:3 (18 deg), 1:2 (27 deg) AND 1:1 (45 deg).
- NOTE THAT COMPUTED FLOW DEPTHS IN ALL ROTATED (MIS-ALIGNED) MODELS WERE SLIGHTLY LESS THAN ACTUAL NORMAL DEPTH.
- INCREMENTALLY INCREASE MANNING'S N UNTIL COMPUTED FLOW DEPTHS EQUALED ACTUAL NORMAL DEPTH.

ALIGNED MODEL

Color Colo										180	100,0002	300	108.0802								
			EQUALIZED O / GRID 100.0002						200	100,0002											
100,0000 0,0000	-	-						B =	2009,00			TOTAL	2000.0044								
2004 60 60 80 100 100 200 140 140 140 180 200 220 240 200 200 200 200 340 200 200 340 340			-	Two sections	EN VIVENDO	Barrier Control	Townson I	-	0.0000		T a series			0.0500	- a area	0.0500	- control	0.0400	0.0000	0.0000	0.0500
																					400
1966 1966																2.204		2 204	2.204	2 2 0 4	2 204
	- 1			0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0520	0.0500	9.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500								0.0500
186	- 1																				399
196 196 197	- 1																				0.0500
1972 1972	- 1																				398
172 173 174	- 1																				1.972
1506 1506	- 1										0.0500	0.0600		0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500		0.0500
10,000	- 1	17	37	57	77	97	117	107	157	177	197	217	207	257	277		317				397
16																					1.056
1/80 1/80																					396
	- 1																				1.740
16	- 1																				0.0500
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	- 1																				395
14	- 1	1 624	5 824	1 624	1524	1 624	1624	1.024	1.624			1.624									1624
1-90 1-90	- 1																				0.0500
10.000	- 1																				1500
13	- 1																				0.0500
1.387 1.38	- 1																				393
1956 1958 1959	- 1																			1.392	1.392
1276 1276	ì	0.0500		0.0800																	0.0500
0.5500 0.6500 0	- 1																				39:2
11 33 51 73 91 111 131 151 1771 191 221 221 221 221 221 221 231 231 231 23	1																				0.0500
1400 1400	- 1																				391
District Control Con	- 1																				1 160
1644 1644	1			0.0900							0.0000	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500				0.0500
0.0500 0	- 1	10																			390
9 29 49 59 69 69 100 120 120 140 160 180 200 229 249 260 289 000 229 049 099 1000 120 120 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	1																				1 044
	- 1																				0.0500 389
\$2.500 \$0.500 \$	- 1																				0.028
0872 0872 0873	- 1																	D 0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
0.500	- 1	8	28	48	68	88	108	128	148	168	188	208	228	248	268		308				388
7 27 47 47 67 8T 107 127 141 167 187 207 227 247 267 287 207 227 247 267 287 207 207 227 247 267 287 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 20																					0812
0.000	- 1																				0 0/900
0.0500	- 1																				987
6 25 45 65 88 100 125 144 1967 188 206 228 246 256 238 006 0260 0360 0360 0360 0360 0360 0360	H																				0.0500
Control Cont	- 4																	326	346	366	386
6 25 48 68 88 100 120 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	- 1																				0.580
Date O-544 O-545	- 1																				0.0500 305
0.0000 0.0050 0.00500	- 1																				0.664
4 24 44 64 84 84 104 124 144 164 184 204 224 244 254 234 904 224 944 946 234 946 944 944 944 944 944 944 944 944 94	ŀ																				0.0500
0.346 0.346																					384
3 23 43 63 63 63 150 123 144 166 186 2000 222 242 282 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 28	- 1									0.340	0.340	D 343	0.340	0.345	0.346						0.348
0.322 0.222 0.232	- 1																				0.0500
00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	- 1																				389
2 22 42 62 82 102 122 142 162 182 202 222 242 262 282 302 302 322 362 0116 0116 0116 0116 0116 0116 0116 01	- 1																				0.232
0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116	- 1																				JB2
	- 1																				8116
	1	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0600	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0600	0.05/00	0.0600	0.0900	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500				0.0500
1 21 41 61 81 101 121 141 161 181 201 221 241 261 281 301 321 341 361	- 1																				281
nama case esco esco com com com com com com com com com c	L	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MIS-ALIGNED MODEL 14 DEGREES

DHM GEOMETRY FILE GENERATOR FOR WIDE RECTANGULAR CHANNEL CHECK
14 DHM FILE GENXLS

| STATE 18/05/88 COMM REDUCTION SHAPE CHECK AND A CHECK CHECK

GRIB HO

MIGS n	0.050	Garrette	NFLOW14	40	90,0050	243	94,8956
MIGS N	0.0500	1.2183	CUTFLOW	40	90.0650	260	99.005 0
SIDE	100	11		40	90,8350	205	98,885
SLOPE	0.00116		in the second	108	10.0050	308	99,005
ANGLE	14,036		0.24497449740	120	96,6850		
UNITQ	0.9286	CESET		148	90.0450	2000	
		-		168	10.0150		
				100	90.6650		
				200	90.0050		
	111	DISALIZED	Q / GRID 10.0050	226	10.0050		Union Division

DARRIER ELEMENT

	EQUALIZED O / GRID TOLOGO								226	30.0850										
	B = 1251.13										TOTAL	1261,1900								
0.000 +	90.0850			0.0509		0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	5.0034	6,0609	8,0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009	0.0600	0.0009
72 5200	90609	0.0609	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400
22.5200	2.673	2.646	2616	2.588	2.560	2.532	2:504	2478	2,448	2.420	2.391	2.363	2.336	2307	2.279	2.251	2 223	2 194	2166	2138
	0.0503	0.0600	0.0609	0.0509	0.0609	0.0809	0.0603	D 0603	0.0609	0.0609	0.0809	0.0609	0.0600	0.0609	0.0600	0.0609	DIC 6003	359	379	0 0600
	19	39	59	79	99	119	139	159	179	199	219	239	259	279	299	319 2139	2110	2 002	2.054	2026
	2 560 0.0503	2 532	0.0609	2.476 0.8509	2 448	0.0609	2 391	2 563	0.0603	2 36F 0.0600	0.0609	2 251	0.0609	0.0609	0.0509	0.0609	0.0609	0.0603	0.0609	0.5609
	18	38	58	78	98	118	138	158	178	198	218	238	258	278	288	318	338	358	378	388
	2.448	2.420	2.391	2362	2.336	2307	2.229	2.253	2.225	2194	2.168	2138	2.110	2082	2664	2.026	1.998	1.969	1.941	1.91.9
	0.0609	0.0609	0.9606	0.0609	0.0603	0.0809	137	157	177	197	217	237	257	0 0609 277	297	317	937	0 05(0) 357	377	0 0609
	2.335	2 307	2 279	2251	2 2 2 2 3	2196	2166	2138	2110	2002	2.054	2020	1.995	1 969	1941	1.913	1 005	1.057	1.029	1.891
	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009	0.0699	0.0009	0.0609	0.0009	8.0509	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0509	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009	0.060\$	0.0609
- 1	16	36	56	76	96	116	136	156	176	196	216	236	256	278	296	316	336	356	376	396
	2 221	2 194	2166	2 528	2110	2.002	2.054	2 826	E 990	1969	0.0009	9.963	0.0609	0.0009	0.0109	0.0609	0.0609	0.0003	0.0609	0.0609
	15	9.0609	0 00009 55	9 0003 75	95	115	135	155	175	8 000SF 195	215	235	255	275	295	315	335	355	375	095
	2110	2.002	2.094	2026	1.995	1,909	1.941	1.913	1.005	1857	1.029	1001	1.772	5744	1716	1.688	1.660	1 632	1.604	5 576
	0.0509	0.0600	0.0600	0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	0.0600	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0600	0.0000	0.0500	0.0609	0.0609	0.0509 354	0 0605 374	0 0609 394
	14	34	54	74	1 845	1857	134	154	174	1744	1.718	1.616	1 880	1632	294	1576	1.547	1.519	1.431	1.463
	0.0509	1 960 0 0609	0.0009	1 913 0 8509	0.0009	6 0009	8,06,09	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	80609	0.0009	0.00009	0.0003	0.0000	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	8 060 0	0.0009
	13	33	63	73	93	113	100	163	173	193	213	233	283	273	29.7	313	333	353	כוכ	293
	1 895	1 857	1 829	1801	1772	1.744	1.716	1.638	1 660	1632	1 604	1.576	1 547	1.519	0.0509	1.463	1.495	0.0009	0.0609	0.0009
	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	9 8 6 0 9	0 0009 92	112	132	152	172	192	212	232	252	272	292	312	332	282	372	392
	12	1 744	1 714	1 500	1 660	1632	1804	1.528	1.547	1519	1 691	1.463	1 435	1.407	1329	1.350	1.322	1.294	1.26%	1 236
	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.8609	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0609	0.0009	0.0509	0.0509	0.0609	0.0009	0.0509	0.0009	8,0609	0.0009	0.0609	0.0009
	11	31	51	71	91	111	131	151	171	191	211	231	251	271	1,256	311	331	351	371	1 125
	1 660 0 0509	1 632	0.0609	0.0600	0.0600	0.0809	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	1.979 0.0609	1.350	0.0609	1294	0.0509	0.0669	00609	0.0509	0.0600	0.0609
	10	30	50	70	90	110	130	150	170	190	210	230	250	270	250	310	300	350	370	090
	1 547	1 519	1.490	1 463	1.435	1407	1 979	1350	1.322	1,294	1.266	1 238	1.250	1.182	1.153	1125	1.097	1.063	1 045 0 0609	1.013
	0.0600	0.0603	0.0600	0.0900	0.0601	8 0609	0.0603	149	169	189	209	229	245	269	283	309	329	349	369	389
	1435	29	1 379	1 350	1.372	1294	129	1 238	1,210	1.182	1.153	1.125	1.007	1 060	1.041	1.013	0.905	0.957	0.928	0.900
	0.0500	0.0609	0.0609	0.0600	0.0603	6.0609	0.0509	0.0603	0.0609	8 0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0600	0.0609	0.0609	0.0600	80803	0.0809	0.0609	0.0609
	8	28	48	63	88	102	128	148	168	188	208	228	248 c ses	268	288	0 900	32B	348	0.816	0.788
	1 322	5 294	0.0609	0.0509	0.0009	0.0009	1107	0.0609	1 897	0.0009	0.0009	1013	0.0600	0.0009	0.0000	0.0609	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009
	7	27	47	67	87	107	127	147	167	187	207	227	247	267	287	307	327	347	367	387
	1 210	1 162	1.153	1,125	1.092	1,089	1.041	1.013	0.985	0957	0.920	0.900	0.822	0844	0816	0.798	0.760	161.0	0.703	0675
	0.0600	0.0600	0.0505	0.0509	0.0603	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0503	0.0509 186	206	0.0609 226	246	0.0600 266	286	306	326	0.0609 346	0.0609	0.0009
	1 097	1 069	1.041	1053	0.995	106	0.920	148	168	0.044	0.016	0.786	0.780	0731	0703	0.675	0.047	0 619	0.595	0.563
	0.0800	0.0600	0.0600	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0600	0.0609	0.0409	0.0600	0.0009	0.0600	0.0609	0.0809	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609
	5	25	45	65	85	105	125	145	165	185	205	225	245	265	0.591	0.563	0.535	0.500	0479	0.450
	8.905	0.967	0.920	0.900	0.0603	0.0609	0.015 0.015 0.015 0.015	0.0603	0.760	0.0609	0.0609	0.675	0.647	0.0609	0.9939	0.0623	0.000	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609
	0 0809	24	44	64	84	104	124	144	164	184	204	224	244	264	284	304	324	344	384	384
	9.872	0.844	0.016	0.280	0.760	0731	0.700	0.675	0.647	0619	0.591	0.560	0.535	0.506	0.478	0.450	0.422	0.594	0.366	0.338
	0.0509	0.0609	0.0609	0.8609	0.0603	0.0659	0.0509	0.060%	0.0603	0.0609	203	0.0809 223	243	263	0.0500	303	323	343	0.060%	0.0009
	3 8 760	0.731	0 703	0575	0.647	103	0591	143	0535	0.506	0.478	0450	0.420	0.394	0.26	0.338	0.309	0 281	0.253	0.225
	B-0609	0.0609	0.06.09	0.0009	0.0609	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.0609	0.0009	9.0099	0.0009	0.0600	0.0009	0.0009	0.0609	0.0609	0.0003	0.0009	0.0009
	2	22	42	62	82	192	122	142	162	182	202	222	242	262	0.263	302	0.197	0.169	0141	0113
	0.647	0.649	0.521	0.563	0.535	8506	0.476	0.0503	0.422	0.0000	0.0609	0.0009	0.000%	0.0009	0.053	0.0009	0.197	0.0609	0.000+	0.0009
	0.0009	21	41	0.0609	0.0009	101	121	141	161	181	201	221	241	261	281	301	321	341	261	201
	0.535	0.506	9.478	0.450	0.422	0.396	0.366	0.339	0.009	0.284	0.253	0.225	0.197	0.169	0.141	0313	0.004	0.055	0.000	0.000
,																				

MIS-ALIGNED MODEL 27 DEGREES

DHM GEOMETRY FILE GENERATOR FOR WIDE RECTANGULAR CHANNEL CHECK
14 DHM FILE GEN.XLS ROTATE SOPS BASE CONNET RELEGIOUS SERVER OF BRIDE AND ADDRESS OF BRIDE AN 9.0602 140 2.646 0.0602 139 2.542 120 160 0.0602 180 2.542 280 200 320 2.438 0.0602 219 319 0 0602 **279** 2 293 31E 137 157 117 177 197 217 2050. 316 296 1316 00502 295 236 266 0 0802 275 316 336 336 205 134 214 314 114 154 194 234 0.0602 153 213 253 113 173 193 132 212 1 508 0.0600 252 1.504 312 152 172 192 1660 9 5002 232 1 556 0 0602 272 311 0 0602 351 211 8 08/02 210 1 401 0 0602 230 1 349 150 170 1504 129 149

148 168

141

108

81 101

126

123 143 163 183 0852 0850 0778 0726

122 142 162

2008

202 222 242 0.511 0.519 0.467

0 0602 0 0602 0 0602 248 268 288 1 089 1 638 0 986

0 0600 0 0000 0 0000 244 264 284 0 674 0 623 0 571

243 263

241

308 0 934

302

00002 226

321

342

8 0102 0 0002 287 307

0.0002 0.0002 288 306 9.778 9.736 0.0002 0.0002 285 306

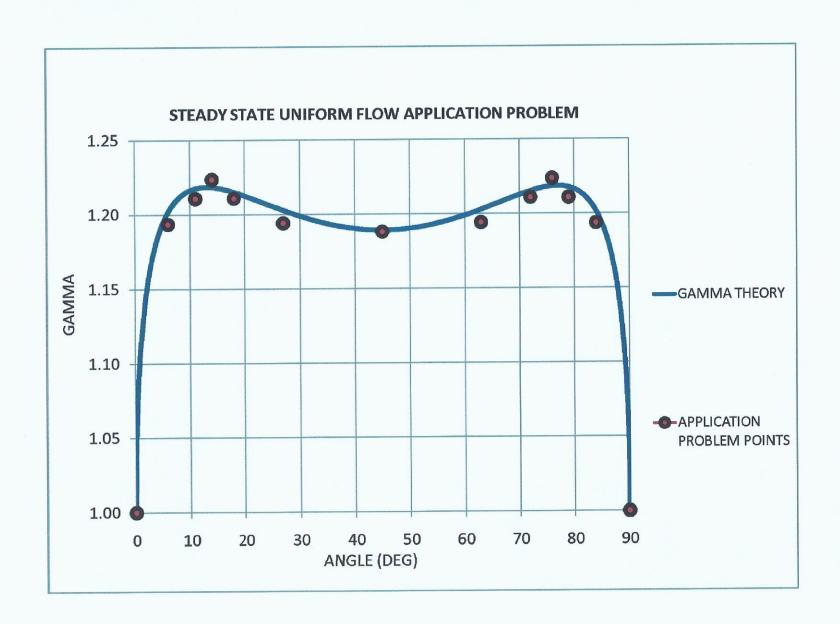
0.0002 0.0002 0.0002 0.0002 283 303 323 343 0.467 0.415 0.363 0.311

281

228

0.0002 398 1.704 0.0002 397 1.660 0.0002 396 1.656 8.0002 395 1.455 0.0002 396 1.349 0.0002 393 1.246

APPLICATION PROBLEM MODEL RESULTS



APPLICATION PROBLEM MODEL RESULTS -

- SEVEN TEST MISALIGNMENTS (AND SIX MORE BY SYMMETRY) AGREE WITH THEORETICAL VALUES OF GAMMA.
- ZERO DEGREE (AND 90 DEGREE) ALIGNMENT, AND 45
 DEGREE MISALIGNMENT AGREE EXACTLY WITH
 THEORETICAL VALUES.

IS THIS BIAS A PROBLEM?

"Investigation of a ratio with respect to Manning's n, as opposed to introducing a new factor into Manning's equation, is justified for the typical application of USGS DHM to analyze shallow overland flow in floodplains. Engman (1989) has shown that the governing flow equations can be solved with proper boundary conditions and the selection of only one parameter, Manning's n."

IS THIS BIAS A PROBLEM?

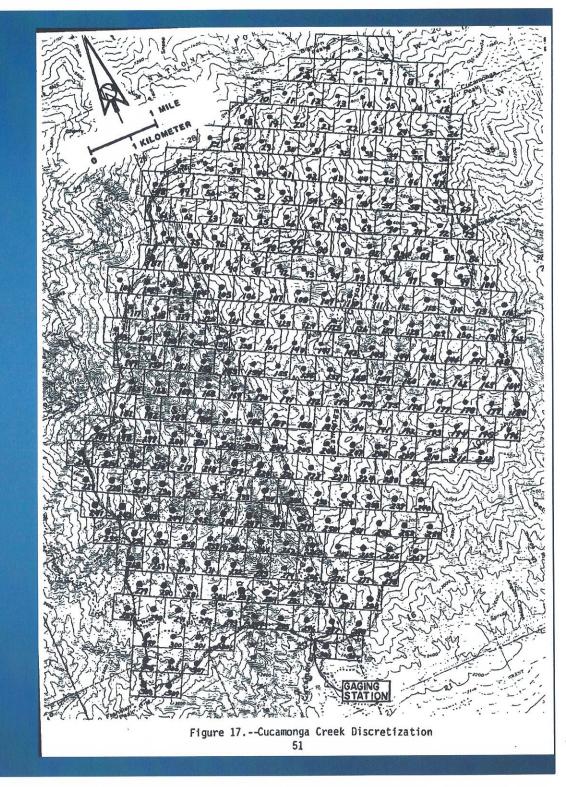
"It might be concluded that Manning's n could be adjusted for each element so that computed depths match actual depths. However, the small variation in Manning's n across the wide range of streamline flow angles with respect to the element alignments makes this an ineffective process that might indeed be superfluous. For usual cases where random streamline trajectory variability within the floodplain flow is greater than a few degrees from perfect alignment, the ratio $\gamma(\Theta)$ appears to be implicitly included in the Manning's n values."

"IT CAN BE CONCLUDED THAT THE ARRAY OF SQUARE ELEMENTS MAY BE APPLIED OVER THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL WITHOUT RESPECT TO TOPOGRAPHIC FLOW DIRECTIONS."

ANOTHER TEST – FOR ANOTHER DAY.

ROTATE AN ARRAY
OVER A GAGED
WATERSHED WITH
VERY COMPLEX
TOPOGRAPHY.

IS THERE ANY EFFECT
ON USGS DHM
RAINFALL-RUNOFF
CALCULATION?











Title:

Manning's equation and

two-dimensional flow analogs

Author:

T.V. Hromadka, R.J. Whitley, N.

Jordan, T. Meyer

Publication: Journal of Hydrology

Publisher:

Elsevier

Date:

Jul 28, 2010

Copyright © 2010, Elsevier

Logged in as: Neil Jordan Account #: 3000685866

LOGOUT

Order Completed

Thank you very much for your order.

This is a License Agreement between Neil M Jordan ("You") and Elsevier ("Elsevier") The license consists of your order details, the terms and conditions provided by Elsevier, and the payment terms and conditions.

License number

Reference confirmation email for license number

License date

Aug 14, 2013

Licensed content

Elsevier

publisher

Licensed content

Journal of Hydrology

publication

Licensed content title

Manning's equation and two-dimensional flow analogs

Licensed content author T.V. Hromadka, R.J. Whitley, N. Jordan, T. Meyer

28 July 2010 Licensed content date

Licensed content

volume number

389

Licensed content issue

number

1-2

Number of pages

Type of Use

reuse in a presentation/slide kit

Requestor type

non-commercial company (non-profit)

Portion

full article

Number of copies Format

electronic

Are you the author of

Yes

this Elsevier article?

Will you be translating?

No

Order reference number

Title of the presentation The effect of orientation of square 2D grid elements on possible hydraulic bias in multiple-direction

flow hydraulic models.

Name of the sponsor

Floodplain Management Association

Expected presentation

date

Elsevier VAT number

GB 494 6272 12

Billing Type

Invoice

Billing address

1 Buckeye

Sep 2013

IRVINE, CA 92604

United States

Permissions price

0.00 USD

VAT/Local Sales Tax

0.00 USD

Total

0.00 USD

CLOSE WINDOW

Copyright © 2013 Copyright Clearance Center, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Privacy statement. Comments? We would like to hear from you. E-mail us at customercare@copyright.com