



KVL Consultants, Inc.

The Flood Control District of Maricopa County
DDMSW 4.8.0 Training Workshop
HYDROLOGY

June 18, 2014

Maricopa County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)
Computer Training Room
2919 W Durango St, Phoenix Arizona 85009

Presented by:
Kenneth Lewis, P.E.
KVL Consultants Inc.



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Training Dates: June 9, 2014 (Monday)
June 18, 2014 (Wednesday)
June 23, 2014 (Monday)

Location: Flood Control District of Maricopa County
2801 West Durango Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Instructor: Kenneth V. Lewis, P.E.
Developer

This training class is designed for hydraulic and hydrologic engineers interested in learning DDMSW, an application program that implements the District's Design Methodologies and Standards.

Agenda

8:30 – 9:30 Training Overview

System Overview, Program Installation, General Features, Files, Tools, Administration, Help, Register Controls, New Features

9:30 –10:30 Hydrology Overview

Agency Defaults, Project Defaults, Rainfall, Soils, Land Use

10:30 –10:45 Morning Break

10:45 –12:00 HEC-1 Program Overview

Major Basins, Sub-Basins, Diversions, Routing, Storage, Network, Modeling, Graphs

Rational Method Overview

Major Basins, Sub-Basins, Diversions, Storage, Hydraulics, Network, Modeling

12:00 – 1:00 Lunch Break

1:00 – 2:30 Tutorial – Clark Unit Hydrograph

2:30 – 12:45 Afternoon Break

2:45 – 3:30 Tutorial – Rational Method

3:30 – 4:15 Tutorial – S-Graph Unit Hydrograph

4:15 – 4:30 Questions

DDMSW 4.8.0

Training Workshops

HYDROLOGY

**Engineering Application Development and River Mechanics Branch
Engineering Division
Flood Control District of Maricopa County**

June 11, 2014

*This document contains step-by-step tutorials on standard Hydrologic methods used by the District that are implemented in **DDMSW**. The three tutorials were designed to encapsulate the capabilities and features of **DDMSW** to build hydrologic models such as **HEC-1** and the implementation of the Rational Method. Two tutorials are for the development of **HEC-1** models using two different transform methods, namely, **CLARK UNIT HYDROGRAPH** and **S-GRAPH**. The third tutorial is for the development of hydrologic model using **RATIONAL METHOD**.*

Table of Contents

1.0 HYDROLOGY	1-4
1.1 HEC-1 MODELING USING CLARK UNIT HYDROGRAPH	1-4
1.1.1 Problem Statement.....	1-4
1.1.2 Step-by-Step Procedures	1-4
(A) Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up	1-5
(B) Step 2 - Set Model Runs Path.....	1-7
(C) Step 3 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files.....	1-8
(D) Step 4 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS	1-12
(E) Step 5 - Establish Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from GIS.....	1-15
(F) Step 6 - Review Established Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data	1-17
(G) Step 7 - Establish Storage Facilities Data	1-19
(H) Step 8 - Establish Routing Data	1-21
(I) Step 9 - Develop Hydrology Network	1-23
(J) Step 10 - Run HEC-1 Model.....	1-26
(K) Step 11 - Review Model Results.....	1-28
(L) Step 12 - Backup Project	1-31
1.2 HEC-1 MODELING USING S-GRAPH.....	1-34
1.2.1 Problem Statement.....	1-34
1.2.2 Step-by-Step Procedures:	1-34
(A) Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up	1-35
(B) Step 2 - Set Model Runs Path.....	1-37
(C) Step 3 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files.....	1-38
(D) Step 4 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS	1-43

(E)	Step 5 - Establish Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from GIS	1-46
(F)	Step 6 - Review Established Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data	1-48
(G)	Step 7 - Establish Storage Facilities Data	1-50
(H)	Step 8 - Establish Routing Data	1-52
(I)	Step 9 - Develop Hydrology Network	1-54
(J)	Step 10 - Run HEC-1 Model	1-58
(K)	Step 11 - Review Model Results	1-60
(L)	Step 12 - Backup Project	1-63
1.3	RATIONAL METHOD	1-66
1.3.1	Problem Statement:	1-66
1.3.2	Step-by-Step Procedures:	1-66
(A)	Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up	1-67
(B)	Step 2 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files	1-69
(C)	Step 3 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS	1-73
(D)	Step 4 - Establish Sub Basin and Land Use Data from GIS	1-75
(E)	Step 5 - Review Established Sub Basin and Land Use Data	1-77
(F)	Step 6 - Establish Conveyance Facility Data	1-78
(G)	Step 7 - Develop Rational Method Network	1-83
(H)	Step 8 - Run Rational Method Model	1-85
(I)	Step 9 - Review Model Results	1-87
(J)	Step 10 - Backup Project	1-88
APPENDIX A	– DDMSW USER’S MANUAL	1-91

1.0 HYDROLOGY

1.1 HEC-1 Modeling Using Clark Unit Hydrograph

1.1.1 Problem Statement

To estimate the 100-year design discharge using **GIS** data for sub basins, land use, soils and time of concentration with the following given conditions:

- ❖ HEC-1 Model
- ❖ FCDMC Soils
- ❖ FCDMC Land Use
- ❖ NOAA14 Rainfall
- ❖ MCDOT Roads (not applicable)
- ❖ Clark Unit Hydrograph
- ❖ Green-Ampt Loss Method
- ❖ Single Storm
- ❖ 24-Hour Duration
- ❖ Tab Interval: 5 Minutes
- ❖ Number of Ordinates: 2000
- ❖ Output: 5

1.1.2 Step-by-Step Procedures

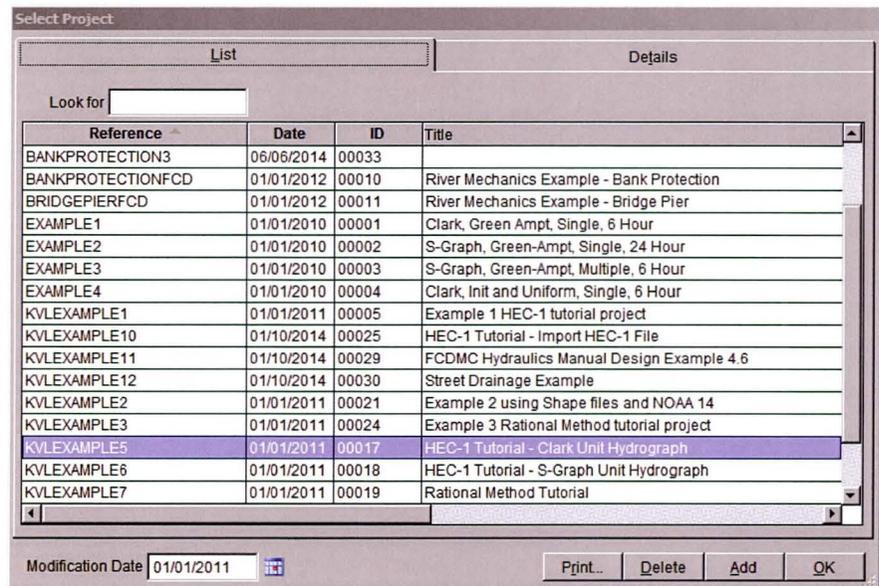
- Step 1: Establish a New Project and Default Set-up.
- Step 2: Set Model Runs Path
- Step 3: Prepare Maps
- Step 4: Establish Rainfall Data from **GIS**
- Step 5: Establish Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from **GIS**
- Step 6: Review Established Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data
- Step 7: Establish Storage Facilities Data
- Step 8: Establish Routing Data
- Step 9: Develop Hydrology Network
- Step 10: Run **HEC-1** Model
- Step 11: Review Model Results
- Step 12: Backup Project

(A) Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up

- (a) Click the **DDMSW** icon on the Desktop or Program menu to launch the **DDMSW**. Click **OK** to accept the software disclaimer as is shown in the following figure.



After the **DDMSW** is launched, the **SELECT PROJECT** window is automatically opened as is shown in the following figure.



- (b) Click the **Add** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to start a new project (Or **File** → **New Project** → **Add**).

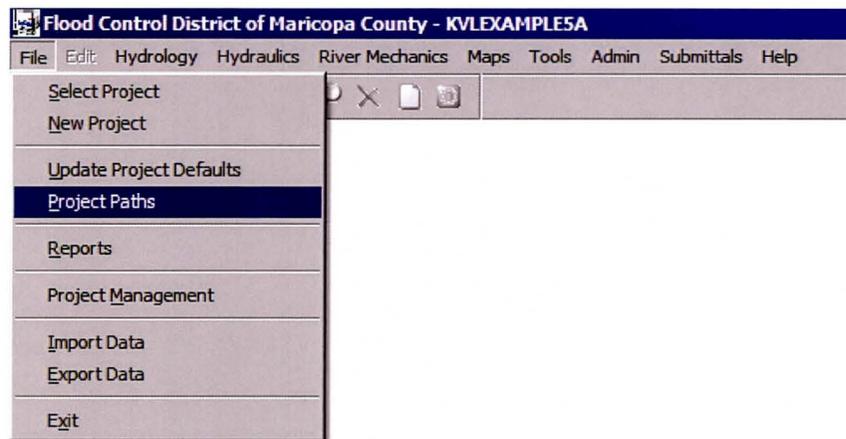
- (c) Type “KVLEXAMPLE5A” into the **Reference** textbox. This is the name of this newly created project. The users can choose the name as long as it does not exist in the **DDMSW** database.
- (d) Type into the **Title** textbox a brief descriptive title of this project. **(Optional)**
- (e) Type into the **Location** textbox the location of this project. **(Optional)**
- (f) Type into the **Agency** textbox the agency or company name. **(Optional)**
- (g) Type a detailed description of this project into the textbox on the bottom left side of the window. **(Optional)**
- (h) Under **HEC-1 Defaults** frame, change the default **Storm** from “Multiple” to “Single” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (i) Under **HEC-1 Defaults** frame, change the default **Duration** from “6 Hour” to “24 Hour” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (j) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
- (k) Click the **OK** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to close the window, the following figure shows what the window looks like.
- (l) Click the **OK** button on the pop-up message box.

Note: the **Project ID** “00034” in the above figure is the database records unique read-only identifier of the project, which is automatically generated by the program when a new project is created. When the users create a new project, the **Project ID** of this new project will not be the same as the **Project ID** shown in the above figure.

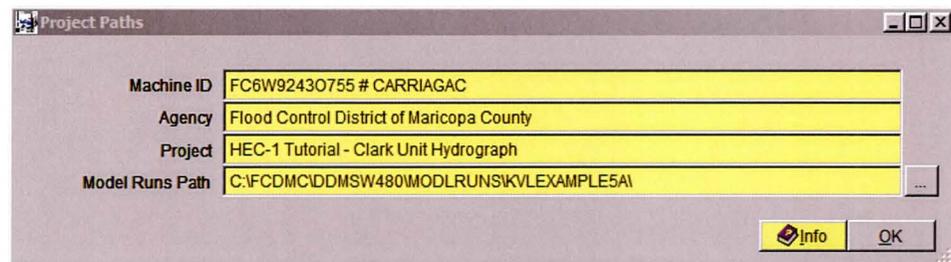
(B) Step 2 - Set Model Runs Path

When running the **HEC-1** model in **DDMSW**, the names of the input and output files are automatically established. The basic file format is *XX-YYY* where *XX* is the name of the major basin and *YYY* is the return period. So for Major Basin *01* and Return Period *100-years*, the file name would be *01-100*. The input file uses *.dat* as the file extension and the output file uses *.out* as the extension. Because the file names for all projects are the same, it is necessary to establish unique folders for the model runs for each project.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **File** → **Project Paths** as shown in the following figure and **PROJECT PATHS** window opens.

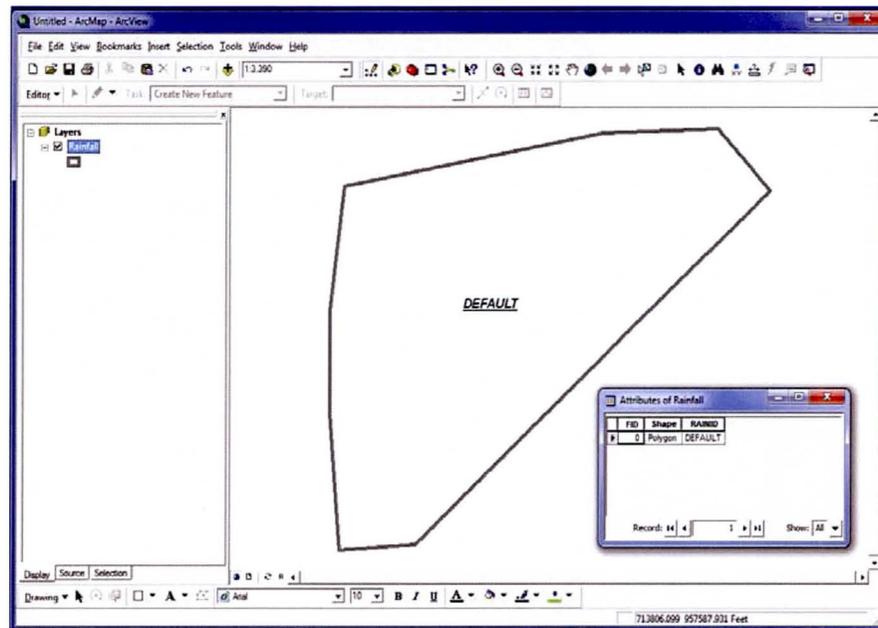


- (b) Click the browse button  to the right of **Model Runs Path** textbox.
- (c) Navigate to the "**Modlrns**" folder and highlight "**Modlrns**" folder. Click **Make New Folder** button the **BROWSE FOR FOLDER** window and enter "**KvExample5A**".
- (d) After setting the project path, click the **OK** button to close the **BROWSE FOR FOLDER** window.
- (e) Click **Save** and then click **OK** to close the **PROJECT PATHS** window.



(C) Step 3 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files

This step is only for information purposes. There is no action required for the tutorial user in this step. Several ESRI shape files must be prepared. They are, *Rainfall*, *Sub-Basin*, *Land Use*, *Soils* and *Tc*. As part of the shape files, the table structures must include specific fields. For the purposes of this tutorial, all these shape files have already been prepared. This tutorial does not cover the creation of the shape files. For tutorials on how to create ESRI shape files, please refer to “**HOW TO PREPARE ESRI SHAPE FILES FOR DDMSW**” document that can be downloaded from <http://www.fcd.maricopa.gov/Software/ddms.aspx>. The following section describes the general requirement for the required shape file table. Specific file names for the shape files are not necessary however for the purpose of this tutorial the following map files will be used. However the field names inside the tables must be fixed and are shown in the following section.



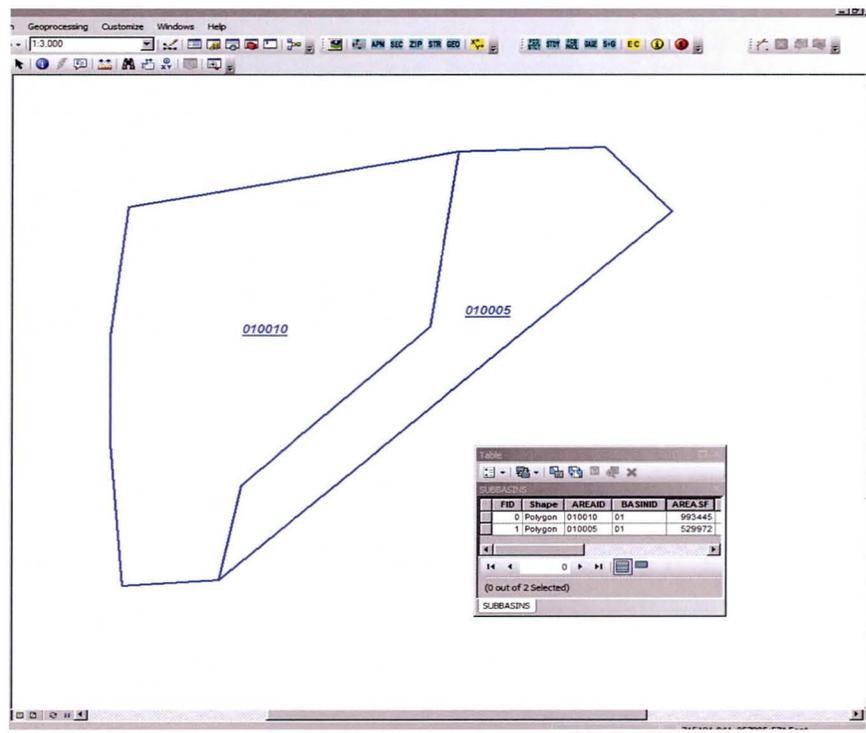
(C.1) Rainfall

The Rainfall map (*Rainfall.shp*) will contain a single polygon and have a field named **RAINID** which is defined as Character 8 data type, that is, a Text data field of 8 characters long. The Rainfall map can be created after the Sub-Basins map (*SubBasins.shp*) has been prepared and is basically the combined polygon areas of the modeled Sub-Basins.

(C.2) Sub-Basins

The Sub-Basins map (*SUBBASINS.shp*) will contain one polygon for each Sub-Basin in the project. The required fields include:

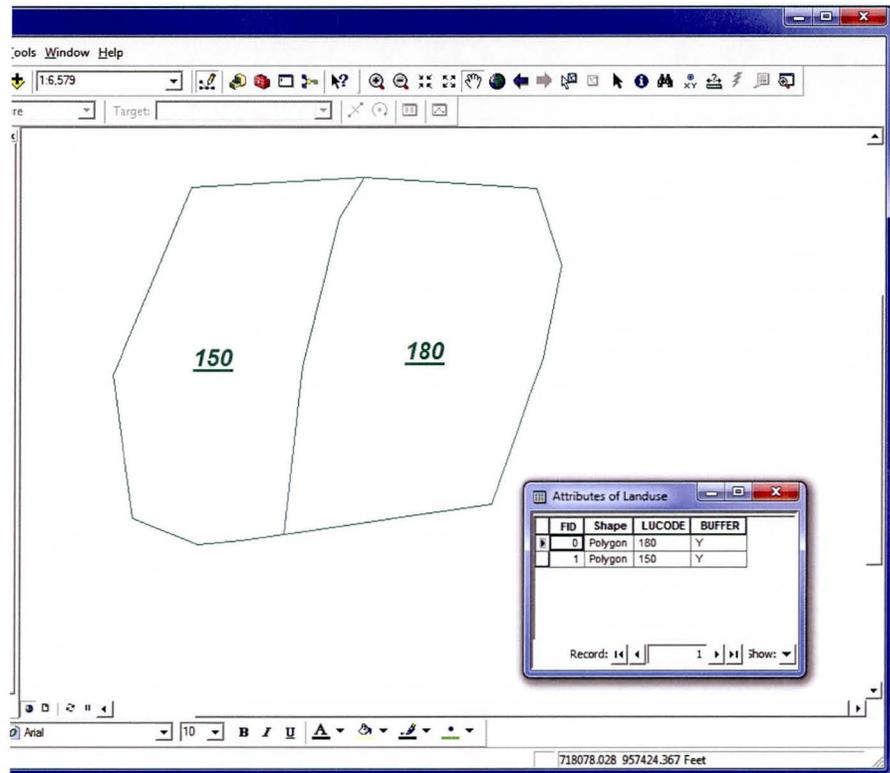
- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 Enter unique **Sub-Basin ID**
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 Enter **Major Basin ID**
- ❖ **AREASF** Numeric 12.0 Data entered into this field will be overwritten internally **DDMSW**. This field contains the Sub Basin area in square feet. The data for this field is calculated automatically when the Update button is clicked in the Update from **GIS** form in **DDMSW**.



(C.3) Land Use

The Land Use map (*Landuse.shp*) will contain polygons for land use data. There can be more than one polygon with the same land use ID. It is vitally necessary that the land use coverage extends beyond the extent of all Sub-Basins. The required fields include:

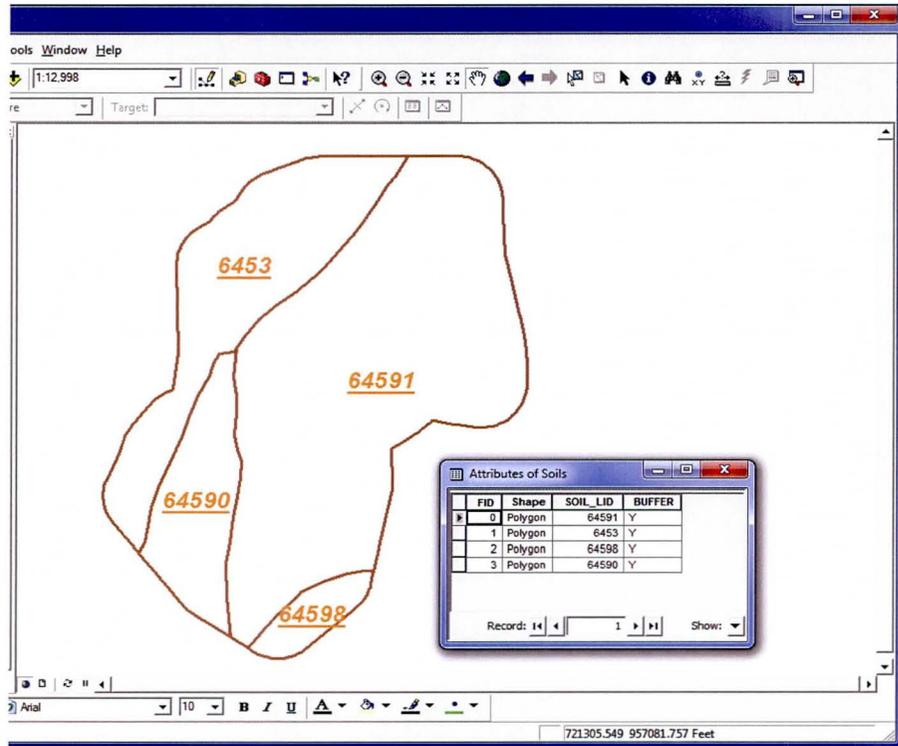
- ❖ **LUCODE** Character 15 **LUCODE** values should be consistent with the values in the **DDMSW** land use defaults table.



(C.4) Soils

The Soils map will contain polygons for soils data. A **GIS** map for soils data can be obtained from the Flood Control District. There can be more than one polygon with the same Soil ID. It is vitally necessary that the soils coverage extends beyond the extent of all Sub-Basins. The required fields include:

- ❖ **SOIL_LID** Numeric 15 **SOIL_LID** values should be consistent with the values in the **DDMSW** soil defaults table.

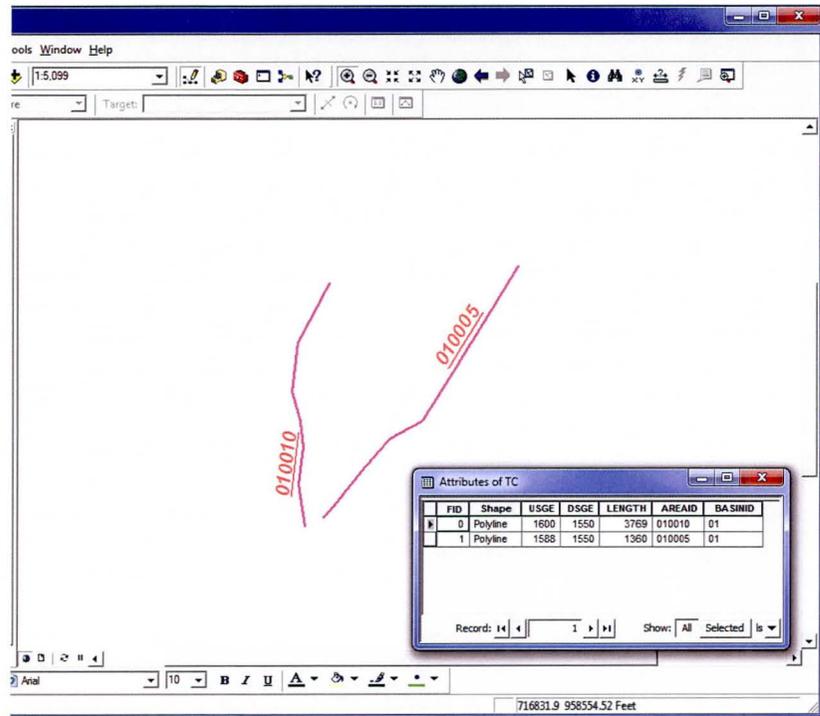


(C.5) Tc

The Time of Concentration map (*TC.shp*) will contain polylines for Tc data. There needs to be one Tc polyline for each Sub Basin in the project and each polyline must be completely contained within its respective Sub Basin. The required fields include:

- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 This is determined internally by **DDMSW**, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 This is determined internally by **DDMSW**, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **LENGTH** Numeric 12.0 This is determined internally by **DDMSW**, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **USGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the upstream ground elevation.
- ❖ **DSGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the downstream ground elevation.

The data for **AREAID**, **BASINID** and **LENGTH** are populated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form and any data entered will be over-written.

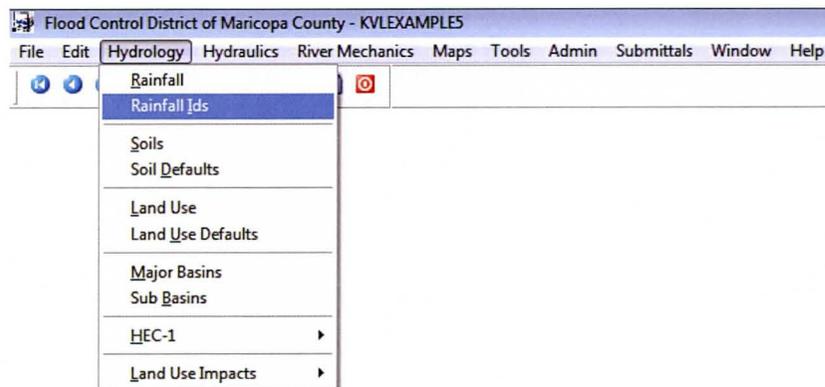


(D) Step 4 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS

(D.1) Rainfall Ids

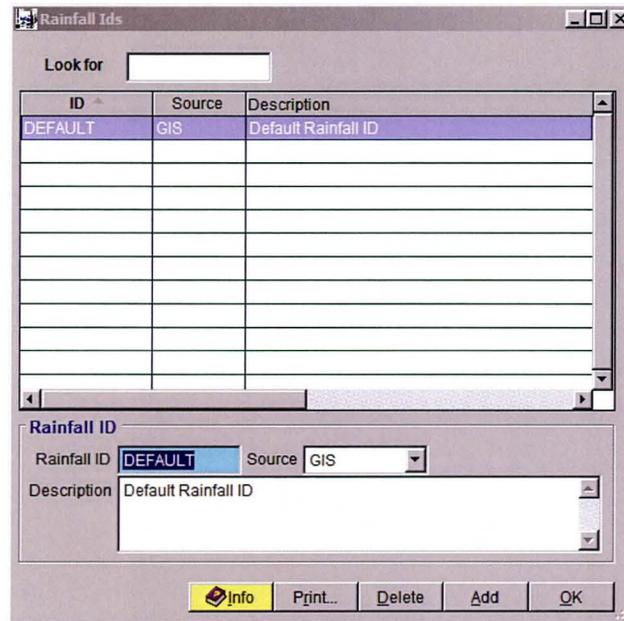
In **DDMSW**, different major basins can have different rainfall data. If there is only one major basin then the program will use the “*DEFAULT*” as rainfall.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rainfall Ids** as shown in the following figure and the **RAINFALL IDS** window opens.



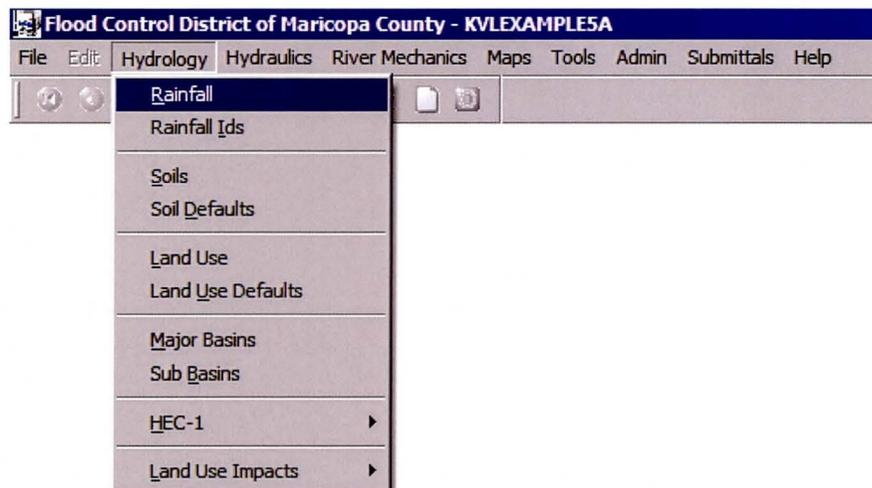
- (b) Select the **Source** (can be “*GIS*” or “*Manual*”). Since a rainfall map has been established, select “*GIS*”.

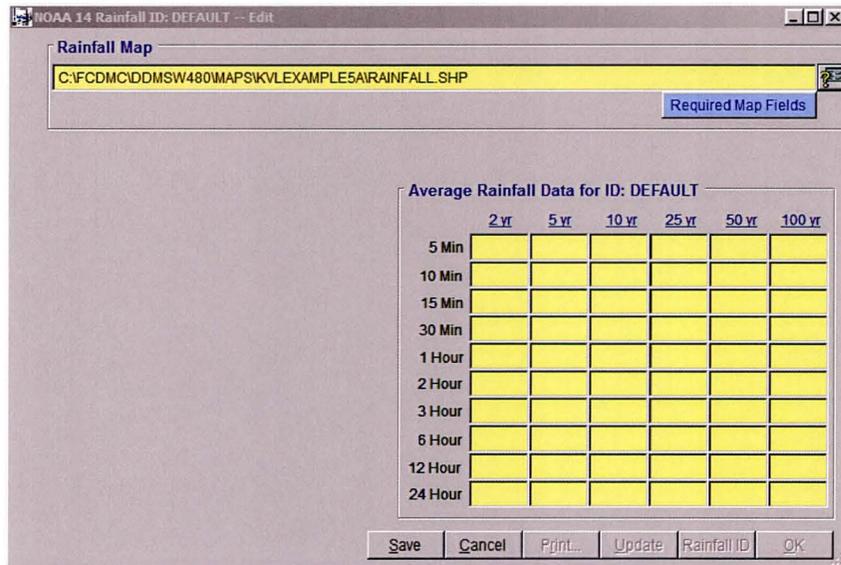
- (c) Entering a description is optional.
- (d) After the data entry, click the **Save** button.
- (e) Click the **OK** button to close the window.



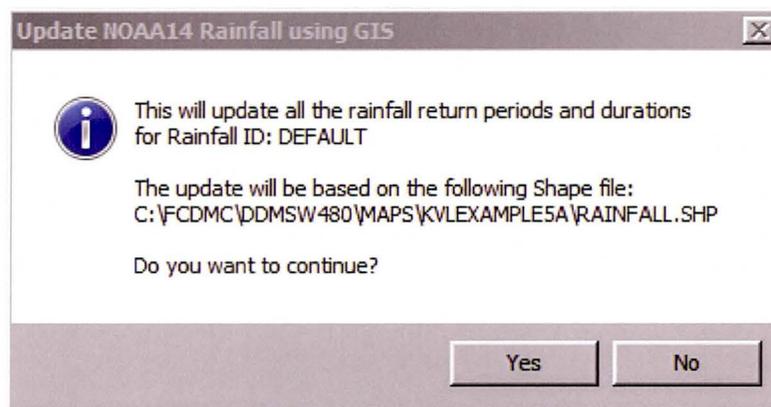
(D.2) Rainfall

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rainfall** as shown in the following figure and the **NOAA 14 RAINFALL ID: DEFAULT** window opens.

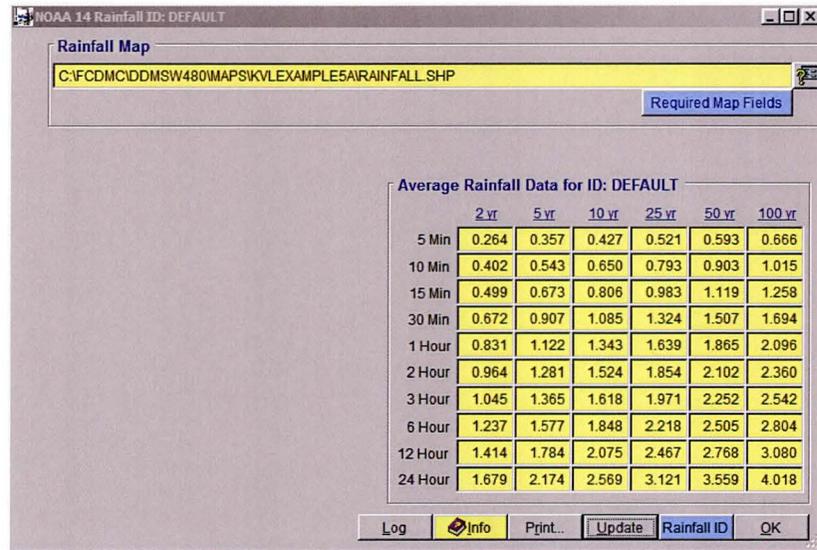




- (b) Click on the button  in the **Rainfall Map** box and select the *Rainfall* map (*Rainfall.shp*) file established earlier. It may be necessary to migrate to the folder that the shape file is in.
- (c) After selecting the rainfall map, click the **Save** button.
- (d) Click **Update** to create the NOAA14 rainfall data from the **GIS** map. An **UPDATE NOAA14 RAINFALL USING GIS** dialog box similar to the figure below will appear.



- (e) Click the **Yes** to proceed.
- (f) After the update is completed, the **NOAA 14 RAINFALL ID: DEFAULT** window will then have the updated data in the **Average Rainfall Data for ID: DEFAULT** frame as shown below.
- (g) Click the **OK** button to close the window.



(E) Step 5 - Establish Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from GIS

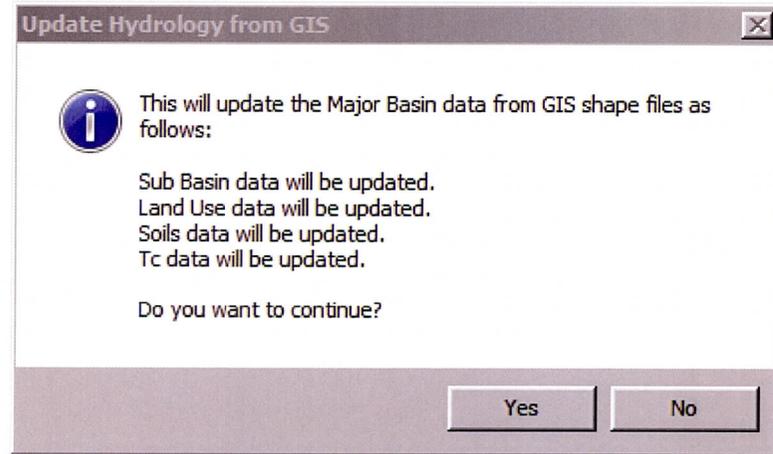
The project's Sub-Basin, land use and soils data can be populated in **DDMSW** from the maps created earlier.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Maps** → **Update Hydrology** as shown in the following figure to open the **UPDATE FROM GIS** window.

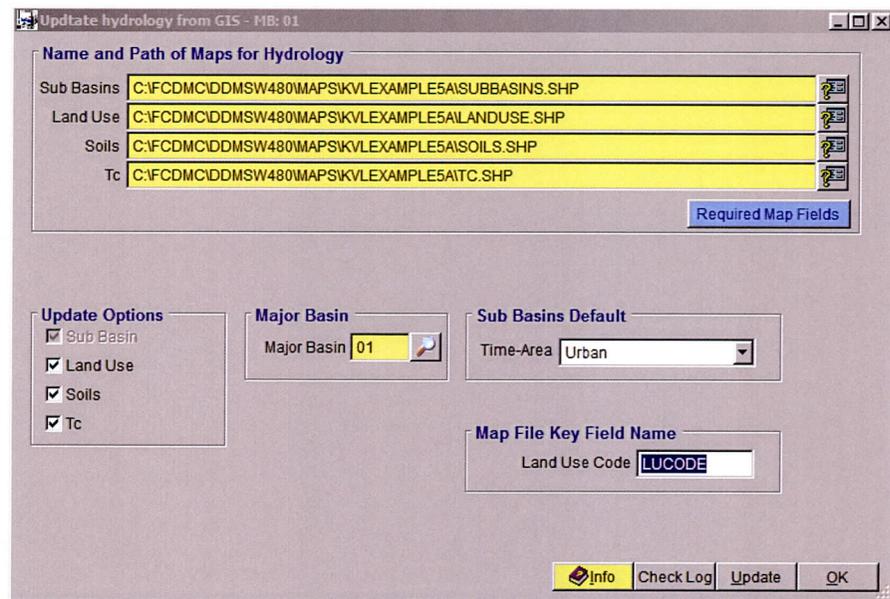


- (b) In **Update Options** data frame, check the **Land Use**, **Soils** and **Tc** check boxes.
- (c) In **Map File Key Field Name**, enter "**LUCODE**" for **Land Use Code**.
- (d) In the **Sub Basins Default** frame, select "**Urban**" from the drop-down list items for the **Time-Area**.
- (e) Click the button  to the right of the **Sub Basins** and select the *Sub-Basins* map (*SUBBASINS.shp*). It may be necessary to migrate to the appropriate folder.
- (f) Click the button  to the right of the **Land Use** and select the *Land Use* map (*Landuse.shp*).
- (g) Click the button  to the right of the **Soils** and select the *Soils* map (*Soils.shp*).

- (h) Click the button  to the right of the **Tc** and select the *Tc* map (*TC.shp*).
- (i) Click **Save**.
- (j) Click **Update**. An **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** dialog box will appear.



- (k) Click **Yes** to continue. After the update, the **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** form should look like the figure shown below:



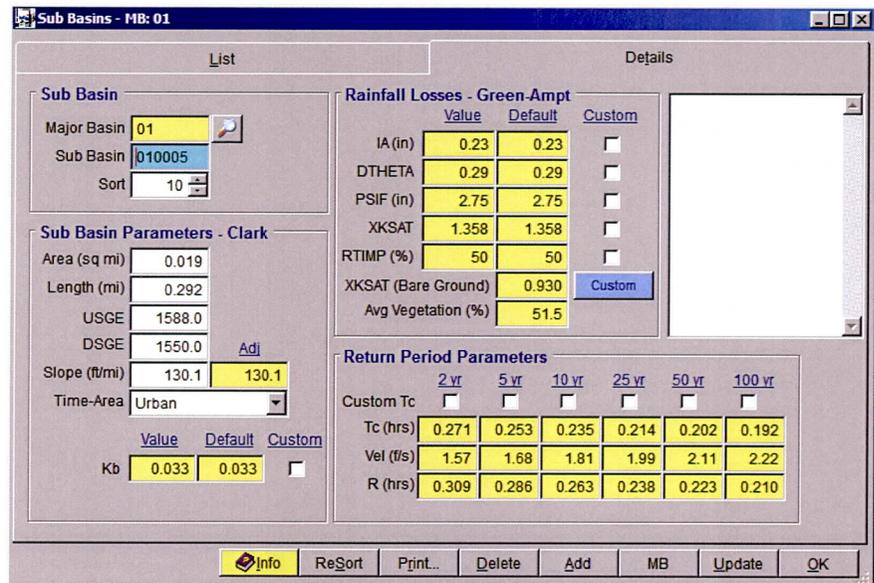
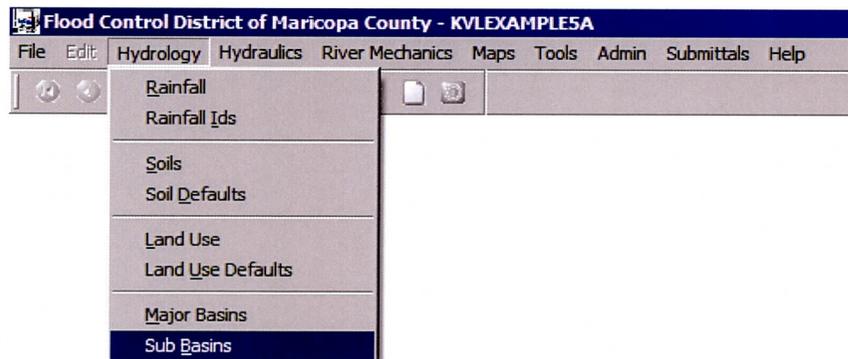
- (l) Click the **OK** button to close the **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** window.

(F) Step 6 - Review Established Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils Data

The Sub-Basin, Land Use and Soils data has been developed from the GIS. It is necessary to review the data to make sure everything looks “OK”.

(F.1) Sub-Basins

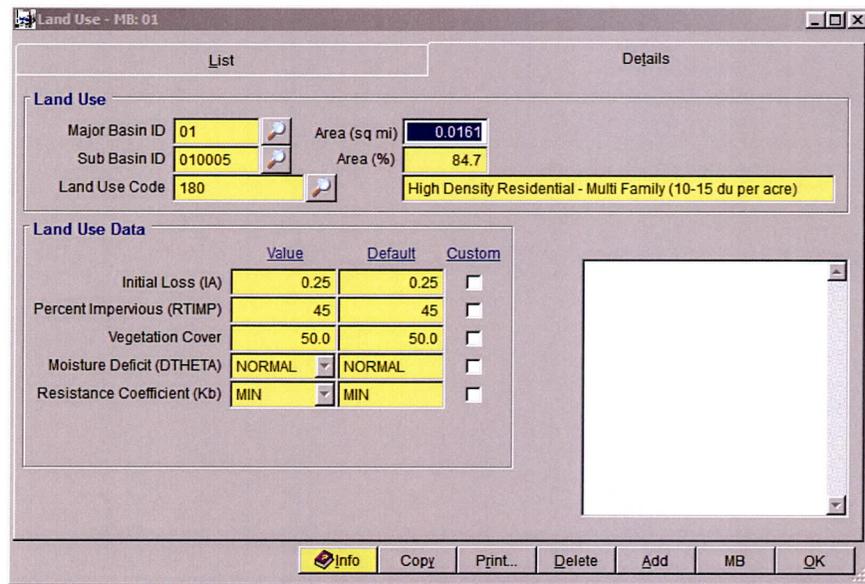
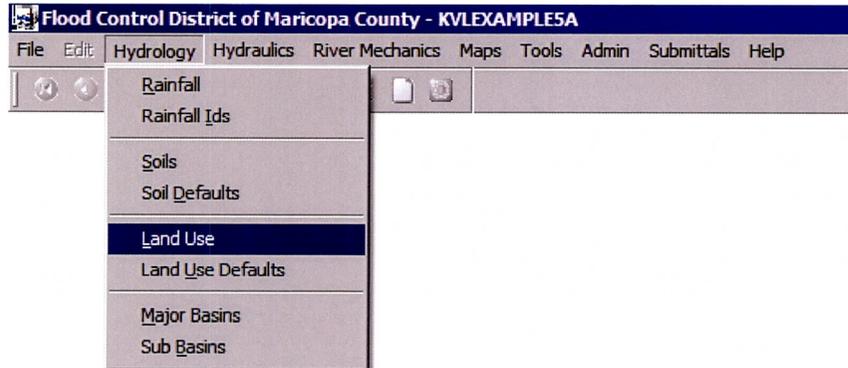
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Sub Basins** as shown in the following figure to open the **SUB BASINS** window.



- (b) Click the **OK** button to close the **SUB BASINS** window.

(F.2) Land Use

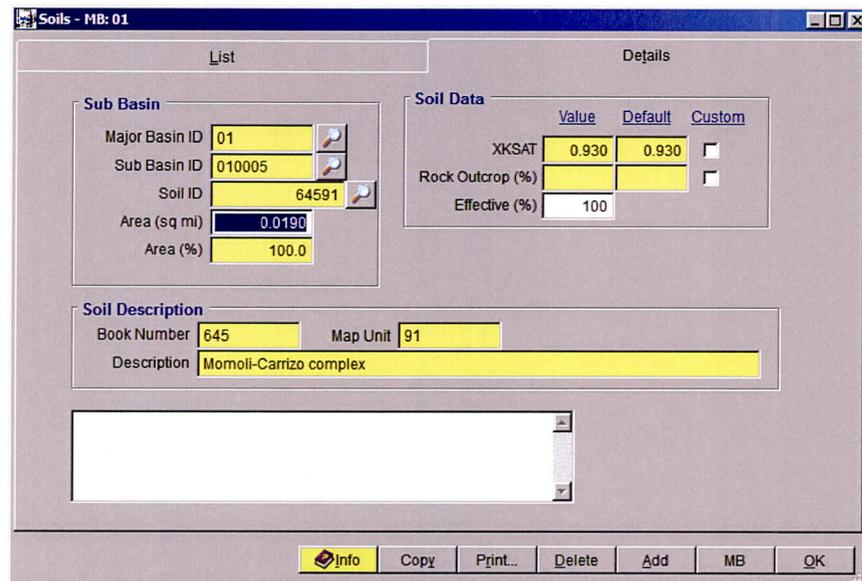
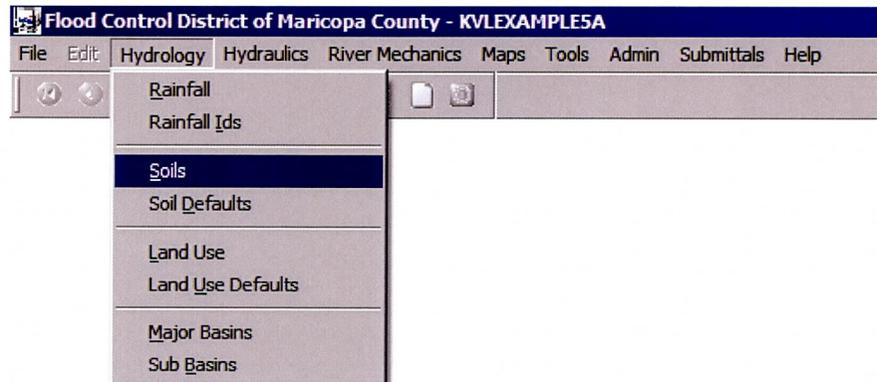
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Land Use** as shown in the following figure to open the **LAND USE** window.



- (b) Click the **OK** button to close the **LAND USE** window.

(F.3) Soils

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Soils** as shown in the following figure to open the **SOILS** window.

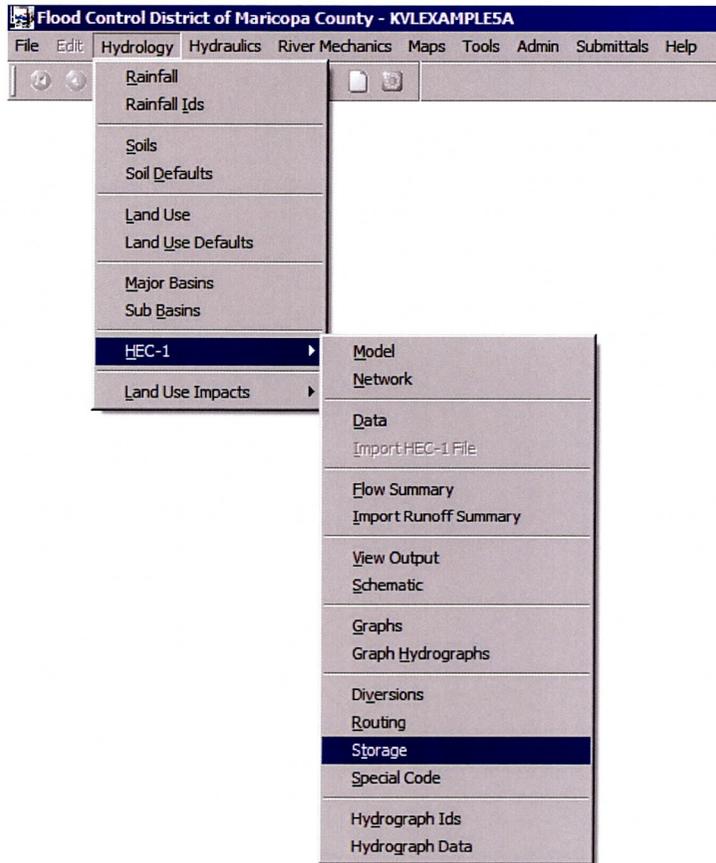


(b) Click the **OK** button to close the **SOILS** window.

(G) Step 7 - Establish Storage Facilities Data

To enter Storage Facility data, do the following:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Storage** as shown in the following figure to open the **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and check the **Spillway (SS)** and **Top of Dam Overflow (ST)** checkboxes in the **Options** frame. Also, ensure that the **Generate New Discharge Data** check box is checked. Ignore the **Warning** messages.
- (c) For the **Storage ID**, enter "ST0010".
- (d) For the **Spillway Characteristics (SS)** data card, enter the following:
- **Spillway Crest Elevation:** 95.00
 - **Spillway Length:** 20.00
 - **Discharge Coefficient:** 3.00
 - **Weir Equation Exponent:** 1.50
- (e) For the **Top of Dam Overflow (ST)** data card, enter the following:
- **Elevation Top of Dam:** 100.00
 - **Length Top of Dam:** 50.00
 - **Discharge Coefficient:** 3.00
 - **Weir Equation Exponent:** 1.50

- (f) Click **Save** to save the data entered. The data from should look like the following figure.

The screenshot shows the 'Option Details' tab in the HEC-1 Storage Facilities software. The 'Storage Facility' section shows MB ID 01 and Storage ID ST0010. The 'Options' section has checkboxes for 'Generate New Discharge Data' (unchecked), 'Low-Level Outlet (SL)' (unchecked), 'Spillway (SS)' (checked), and 'Top of Dam Overflow (ST)' (checked). The 'Spillway Characteristics (SS)' section includes: Spillway Crest Elevation (95.0), Spillway Length (20.00), Discharge Coefficient (3.00), and Weir Equation Exponent (1.50). The 'Top of Dam Overflow (ST)' section includes: Elevation Top of Dam (100.0), Length Top of Dam (50.00), Discharge Coefficient (3.00), and Weir Equation Exponent (1.50). The 'Peak Storage and Stage' table is as follows:

Year	Volume (ac-ft)	Stage (ft)	Q (cfs)
2	2.00	97.00	5.00
5	2.40	97.40	7.00
10	2.80	97.80	9.00
25	3.40	98.20	12.00
50	4.00	98.50	15.00
100	4.40	98.70	17.00

- (g) Click **Storage/Elevation/Discharge** tab to enter the rating data shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Storage/Elevation/Discharge' tab in the HEC-1 Storage Facilities software. The 'Storage/Discharge Data' table is as follows:

	Storage (ac-ft)	Elevation (ft)	Discharge (cfs)		Storage (ac-ft)	Elevation (ft)	Discharge (cfs)
1.	0.0	95.0	0	11.			
2.	1.00	95.00	3	12.			
3.	2.00	97.00	5	13.			
4.	3.00	98.00	10	14.			
5.	5.00	99.00	20	15.			
6.	8.00	100.00	35	16.			
7.	25.00	105.00	200	17.			
8.				18.			
9.				19.			
10.				20.			

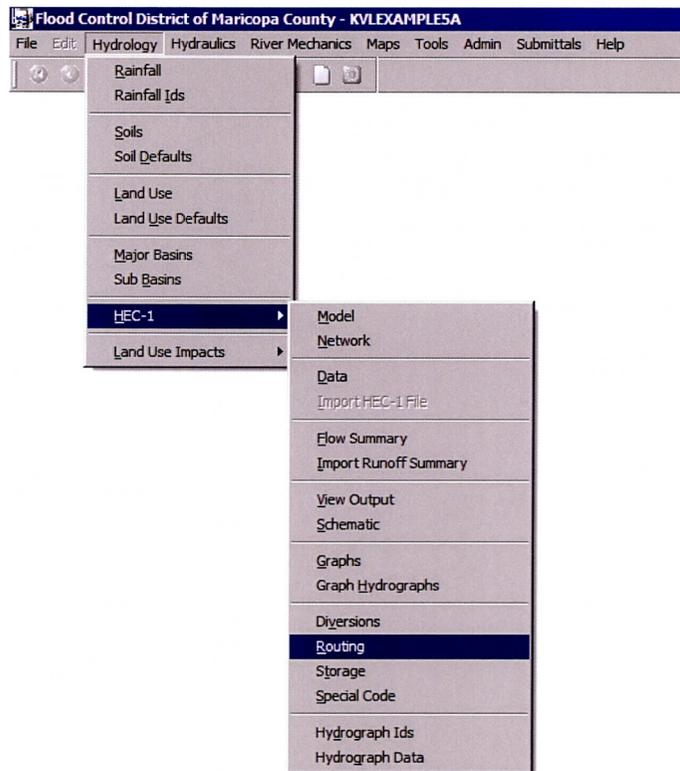
Storage ID: ST0010 Use Surface Area:

- (h) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
 (i) Click the **OK** button to close the **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window.

(H) Step 8 - Establish Routing Data

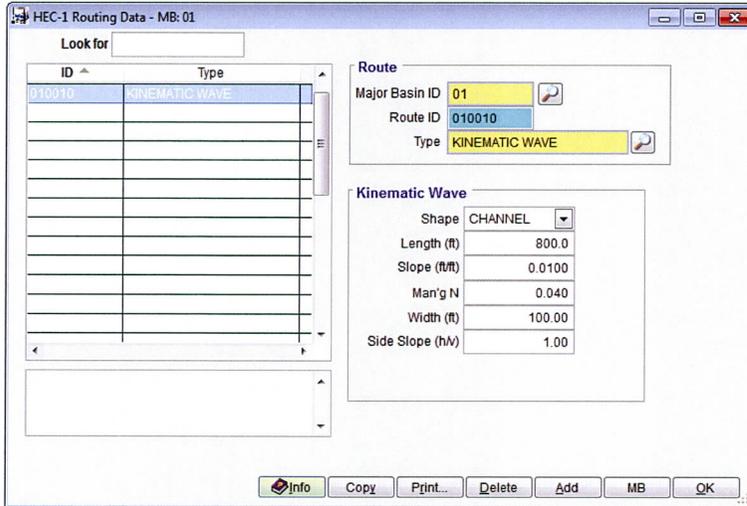
To enter Routing data do the following:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Routing** as shown in the following figure to open the **HEC-1 ROUTING DATA** window.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and enter the following data:

- **Route ID:** 010010
- **Type:** Kinematic Wave
- **Shape:** CHANNEL
- **Length (ft):** 800.00
- **Slope (ft/ft):** 0.0100
- **Manning's N:** 0.040
- **Width (ft):** 100.00
- **Side Slope (h:v):** 1.00



- (c) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
- (d) Click the **OK** button to close the **HEC-1 ROUTING DATA** window.

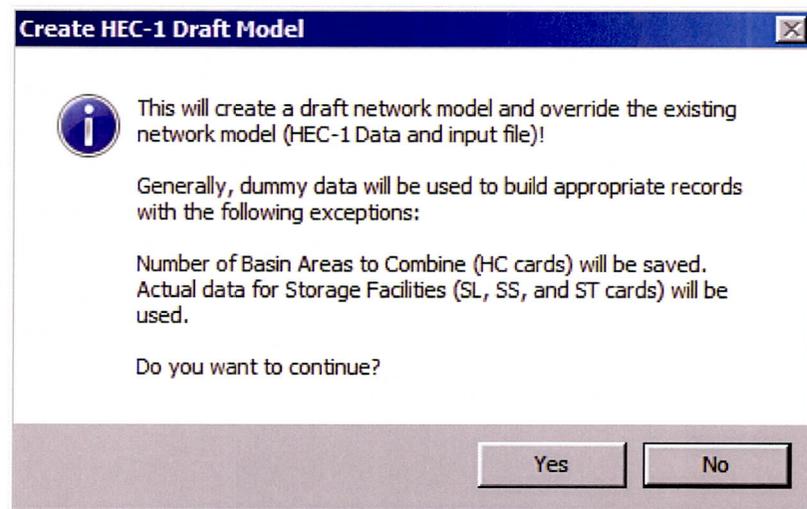
(I) Step 9 - Develop Hydrology Network

To develop the Model Network, do the following steps:

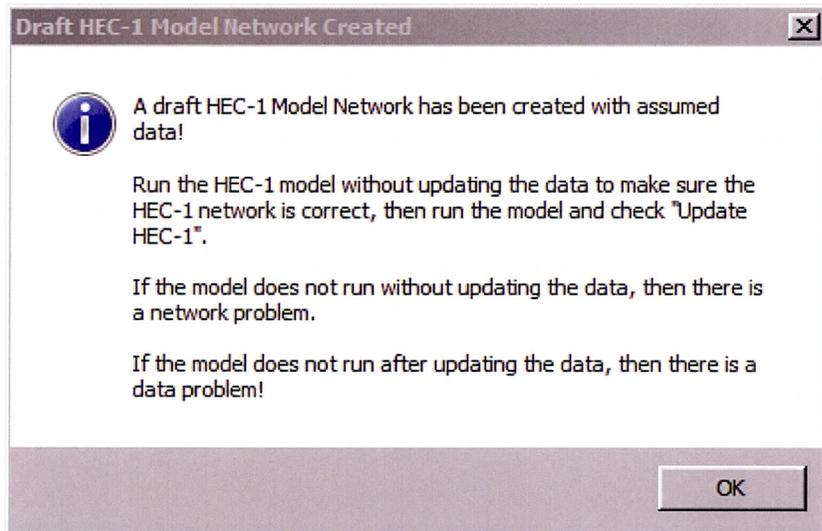
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Network** as shown in the following figure to open the **HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK** window.



- (b) On the **HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK** window, click **Add** to add a record and select "*Basin*" from the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (c) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (d) Click the "Magnifying Glass" button to the right of **ID** and select **Sub Basin ID "010005"**
- (e) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (f) Click **Save** to save the entered data.
- (g) Click the **Basin** button to add another Sub Basin and select "*010010*" from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (h) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (i) Click the **Combine** button to combine the preceding two (2) Sub Basins.
- (j) Click **Storage** to add a Storage Facility and select "*ST0010*" from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (k) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (l) Click **Route** to add a Route and select "*010010*" from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (m) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (n) Click **ReSort** to provide more room for inclusive records if needed.
- (o) Click **Create Draft** to create the draft **HEC-1** model.



- (p) Click **Yes** to continue and to close the **CREATE HEC-1 DRAFT MODEL** window.



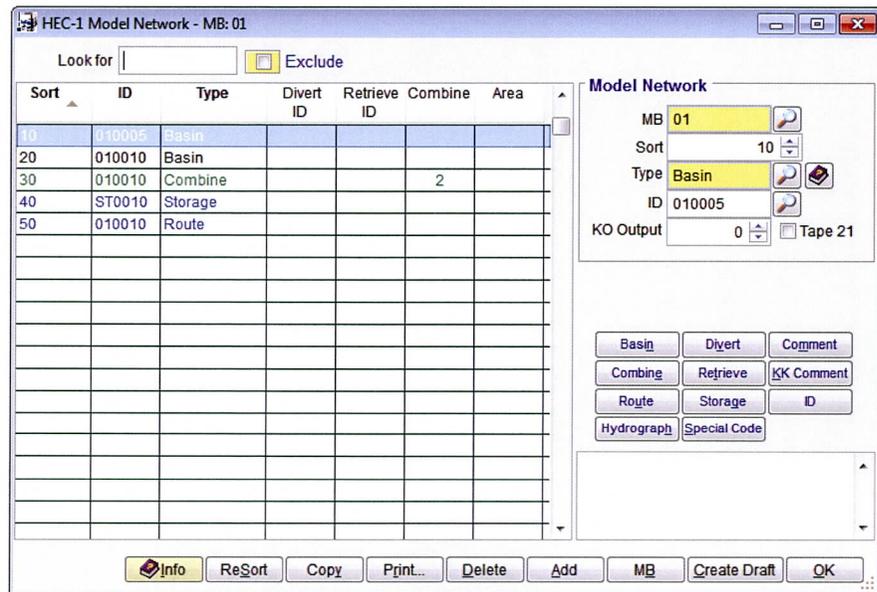
- (q) Click **OK** to continue and to close the **DRAFT HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK CREATED** window.

```

Programmer's File Editor
File Edit Options Template Execute Macro Window Help
|FCDC\DDPSW480\FODLRUNS\KV\EXAMPLE5A.D1.Dat
ID Flood Control District of Maricopa County
ID KULEXAMPLE5A - HEC-1 Tutorial - Clark Unit Hydrograph
ID 100 Year
ID 24 Hour Storm
ID Unit Hydrograph: Clark
ID Storm: Single
ID 06/02/2014
*DIAGRAM
IT 5 0 2000
IO 5
IN 15
*
*
KK010005 BASIN
BA 1.0
PB 4.0
PC 0.000 0.002 0.005 0.008 0.011 0.014 0.017 0.020 0.023 0.026
PC 0.029 0.032 0.035 0.038 0.041 0.044 0.048 0.052 0.056 0.060
PC 0.064 0.068 0.072 0.076 0.080 0.085 0.090 0.095 0.100 0.105
PC 0.110 0.115 0.120 0.126 0.133 0.140 0.147 0.155 0.163 0.172
PC 0.181 0.191 0.203 0.218 0.236 0.257 0.283 0.307 0.337 0.370
PC 0.735 0.758 0.776 0.791 0.804 0.815 0.825 0.834 0.842 0.849
PC 0.856 0.863 0.869 0.875 0.881 0.887 0.893 0.898 0.903 0.908
PC 0.913 0.918 0.922 0.926 0.930 0.934 0.938 0.942 0.946 0.950
PC 0.953 0.956 0.959 0.962 0.965 0.968 0.971 0.974 0.977 0.980
PC 0.983 0.986 0.989 0.992 0.995 0.998 1.000
LG 0.15 0.25 4.50 0.50 50
UC 1.0 1.0
UA 0 5 16 30 65 77 84 90 94 97
UA 100
*
KK010010 BASIN
BA 1.0
LG 0.15 0.25 4.50 0.50 50
UC 1.0 1.0
UA 0 5 16 30 65 77 84 90 94 97
UA 100
*
KK010010 COMBINE
HC 2
*
KKST0010 STORAGE
KO
RS 1 STOR
SU 0.0 10.0 100 1000 10000
SQ 0.0 10.0 100 1000 50000
SE 0.0 1.0 5.0 10.0 20.0
SS 95.0 20.00 3.00 1.50
ST 100.0 50.00 3.00 1.50
*
KK010010 ROUTE
RK 1000 0.005 0.025 TRAP 100 8
*
ZZ
Ln 1 Col 1 54 WR Rec Off No Wrap DOS JNS

```

(r) Close the **PROGRAMMER'S FILE EDITOR**.

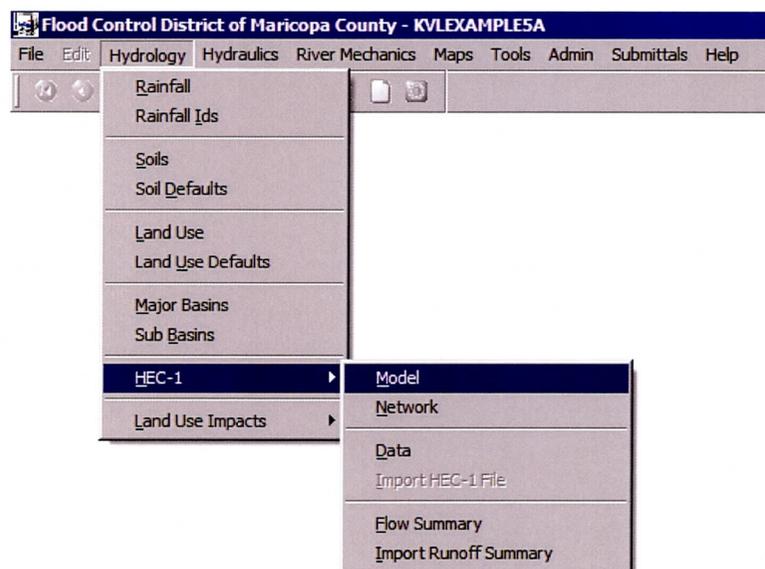


(s) Click the **OK** button to close the window.

(J) Step 10 - Run HEC-1 Model

To run the **HEC-1** model, do the following steps:

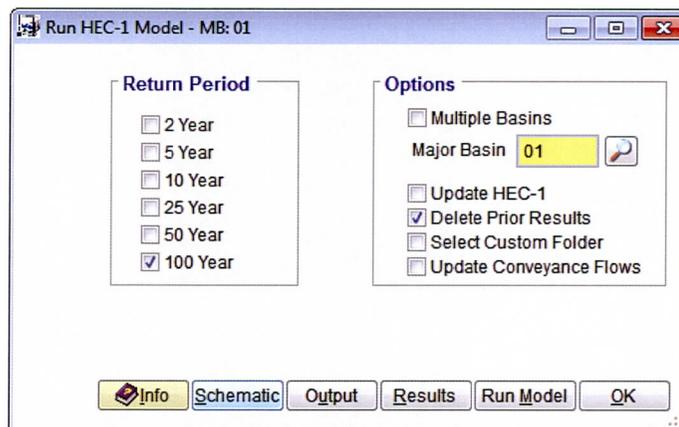
(a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Model** as shown in the following figure to open the **RUN HEC-1 MODEL** window.



(J.1) Run Draft Model

Initially the model will be run with the “dummy” data developed for the draft input file. If the model runs without errors, then it can be assumed that the network has been developed correctly.

- (a) Uncheck all return periods except for the *100-year*
- (b) Uncheck **Update HEC-1**
- (c) Check **Delete Prior Results**
- (d) Uncheck **Select Custom Folder**
- (e) Uncheck **Update Conveyance Flows**
- (f) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data
- (g) Click **Run Model** to run the draft model



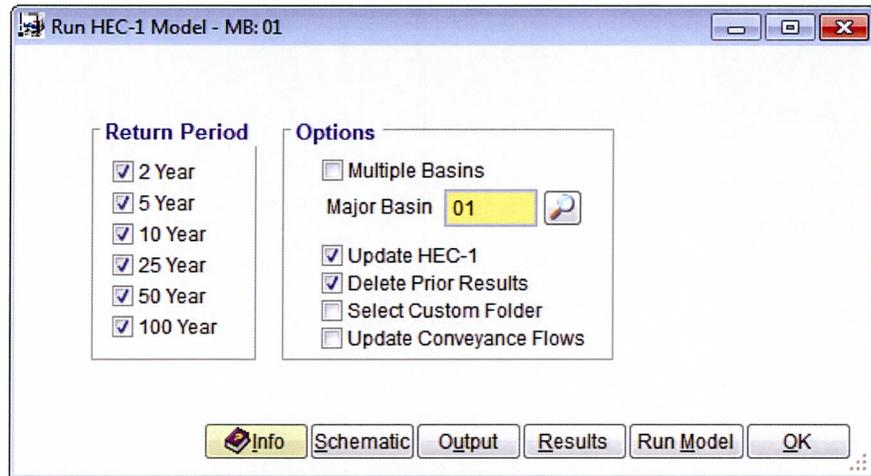
(J.2) Run Model

If no errors were generated when running the Draft Model, then do the following steps:

- (a) Check all return periods
- (b) Check **Update HEC-1**
- (c) Click **Save** button to save the entered data
- (d) Click **Run Model** to run the models



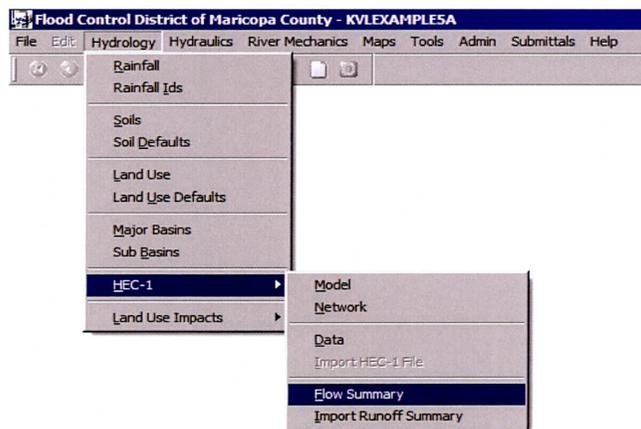
(e) Click **Yes** to run the models



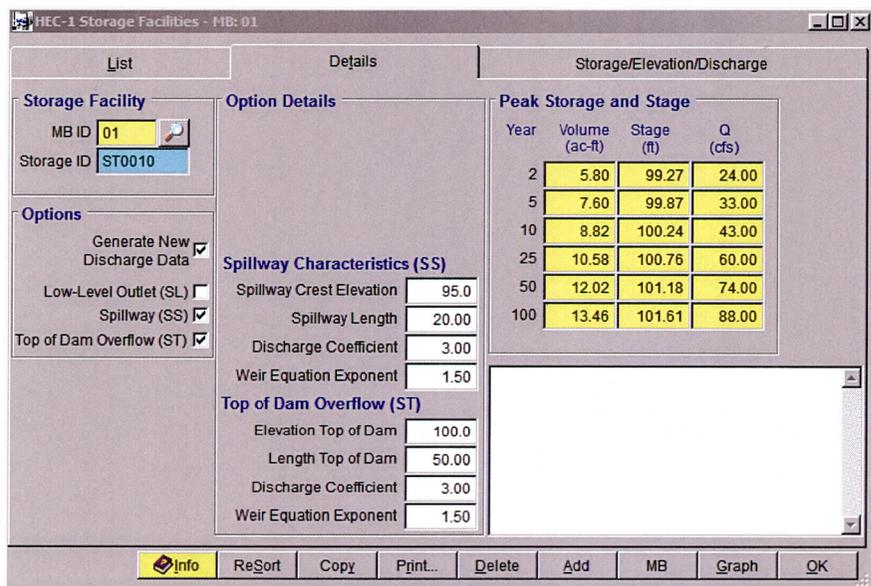
(K) Step 11 - Review Model Results

To view the **HEC-1** model flow and volume results do the following:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Flow Summary** as shown in the following figure and **HEC-1 FLOW SUMMARY** window opens.



(g) Click the **Details** tab to view the storage volume and stage results.

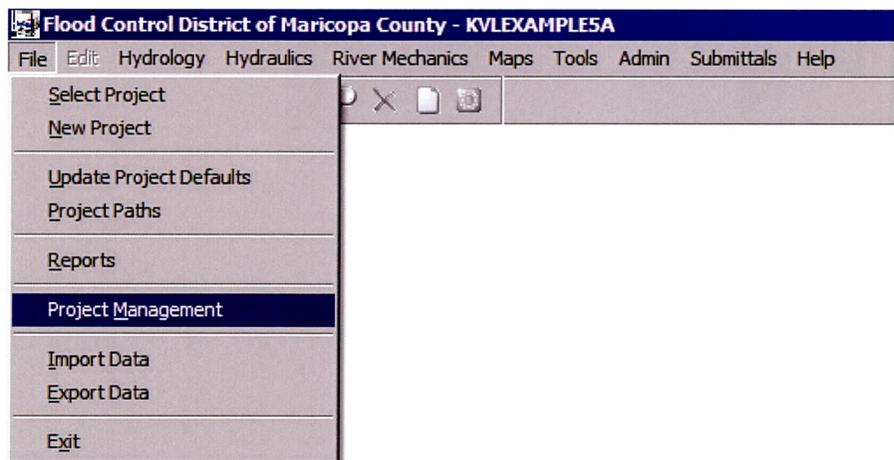


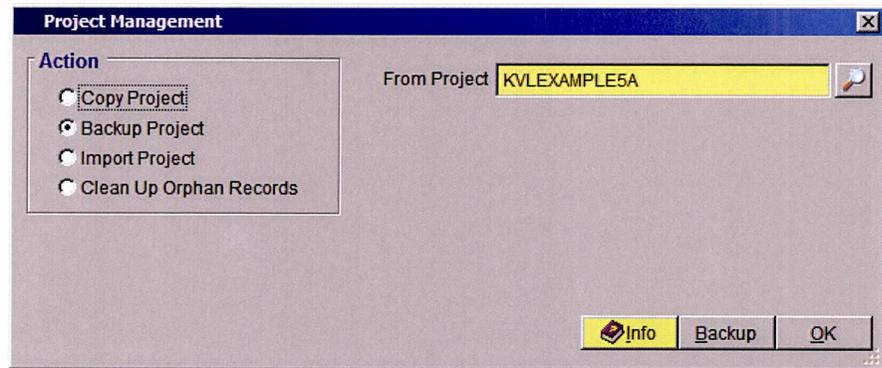
(h) Click **OK** to close the HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES window.

(L) Step 12 - Backup Project

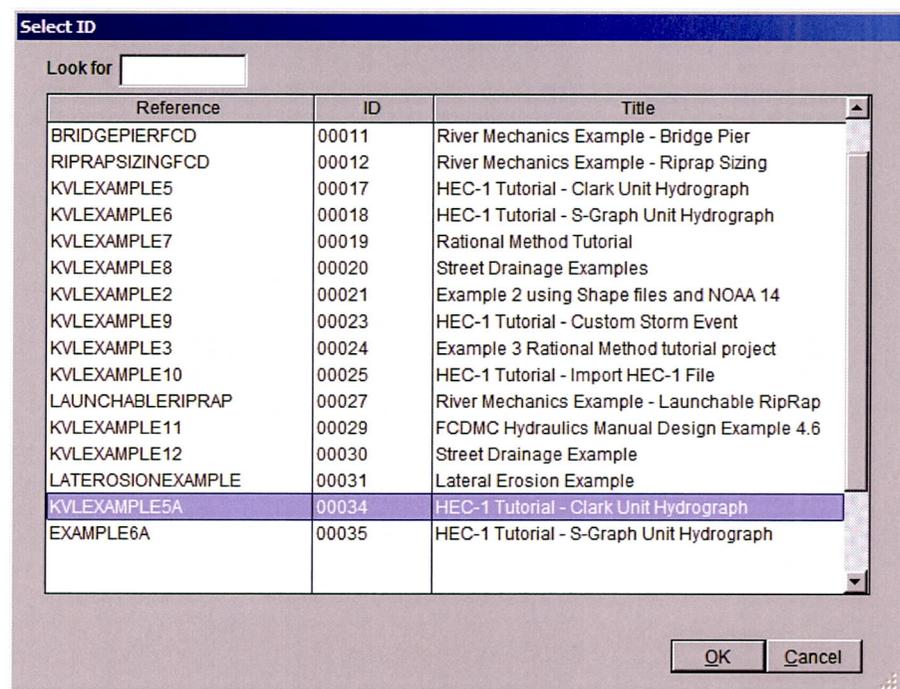
To backup your project do the following:

(a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **File** → **Project Management** as shown in the following figure to open the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window.

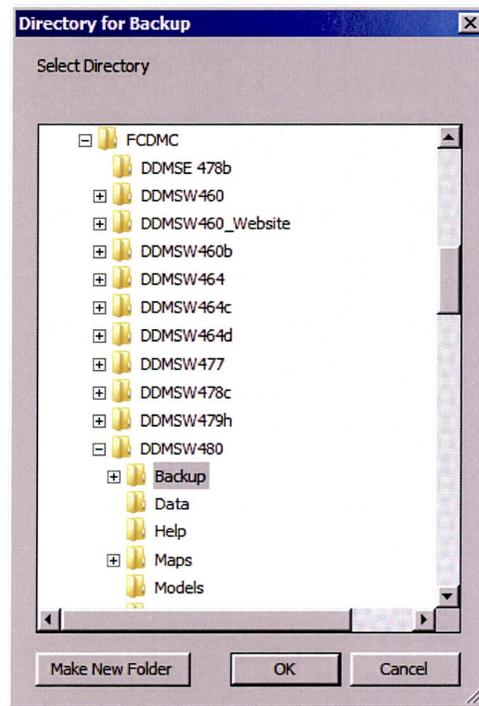




- (b) Check **Backup Project**
- (c) Click the “Magnifying Glass” button to the right of **From Project** to open the **SELECTION** window.



- (d) Select “**KVLEXAMPLE5A**” and click the **OK** button to close the **SELECTION** window.
- (e) Click **Save** on the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window to save the data.
- (f) Click **Backup**.
- (g) Select a folder for your backup zip file (defaults to **Backup** sub directory)



(h) Click **OK**.

This now concludes this tutorial.

1.2 HEC-1 Modeling Using S-Graph

1.2.1 Problem Statement

To estimate the 100-year design discharge using **GIS** data for sub basins, land use, soils and Lag with the following given conditions:

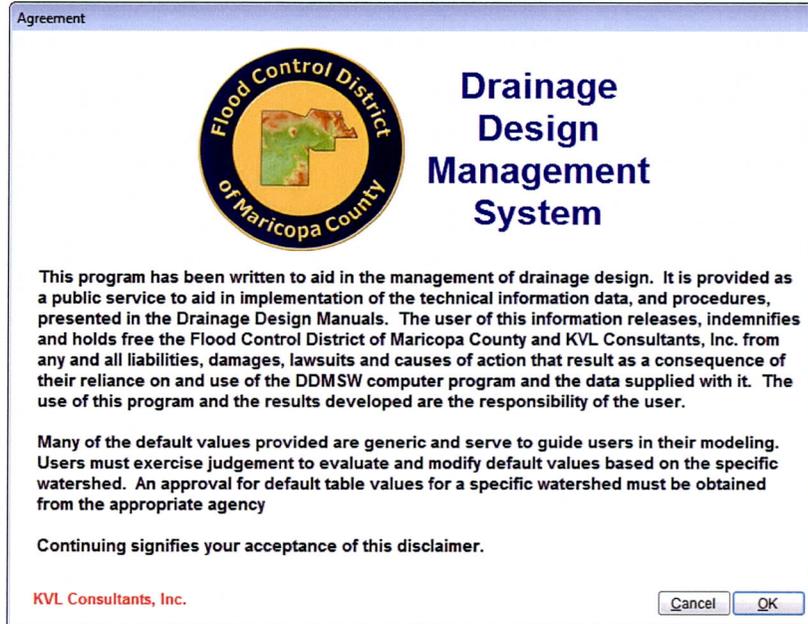
- ❖ HEC-1 Model
- ❖ FCDMC Soils
- ❖ FCDMC Land Use
- ❖ NOAA14 Rainfall
- ❖ MCDOT Roads (not applicable)
- ❖ S-Graph Unit Hydrograph
- ❖ Green-Ampt Loss Method
- ❖ Single Storm
- ❖ 24-Hour Duration
- ❖ Tab Interval: 5 Minutes
- ❖ Number of Ordinates: 2000
- ❖ Output: 5

1.2.2 Step-by-Step Procedures:

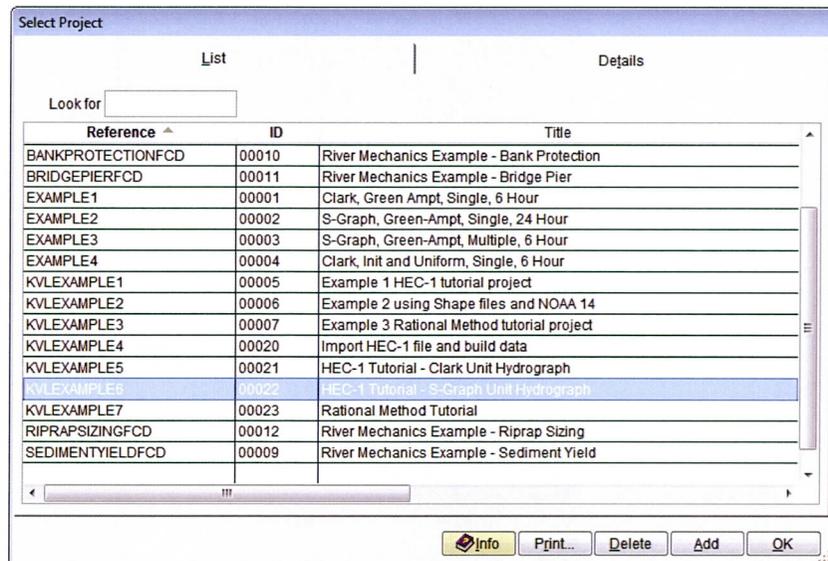
- Step 1: Establish a New Project and Default Set-up.
- Step 2: Set Model Runs Path
- Step 3: Prepare Maps
- Step 4: Establish Rainfall Data from **GIS**
- Step 5: Establish Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from **GIS**
- Step 6: Review Established Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data
- Step 7: Establish Storage Facilities Data
- Step 8: Establish Routing Data
- Step 9: Develop Hydrology Network
- Step 10: Run **HEC-1** Model
- Step 11: Review Model Results
- Step 12: Backup Project

(A) Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up

- (a) Click the **DDMSW** icon on the Desktop or Program menu to launch the **DDMSW**. Click “OK” to accept the software disclaimer as is shown in the following figure.



After the **DDMSW** is launched, the **SELECT PROJECT** window is automatically opened as is shown in the following figure.



- (b) Click the **Add** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to start a new project (Or **File** → **New Project** → **Add**).
- (c) Type “KVLEXAMPLE6A” into the **Reference** textbox. This is the name of this newly created project. The users can choose the name as long as it does not exist in the **DDMSW** database.
- (d) Type into the **Title** textbox a brief descriptive title of this project. **(Optional)**
- (e) Type into the **Location** textbox the location of this project. **(Optional)**
- (f) Type into the **Agency** textbox the agency or company name. **(Optional)**
- (g) Type a detailed description of this project into the textbox on the bottom left side of the window. **(Optional)**
- (h) Under **HEC-1 Defaults** frame, change the default **Unit Hydrograph** from “Clark” to “S-Graph” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (i) Under **HEC-1 Defaults** frame, change the default **Storm** from “Multiple” to “Single” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (j) Under **HEC-1 Defaults** frame, change the default **Duration** from “6 Hour” to “24 Hour” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (k) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
- (l) Click the **OK** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to close the window, the following figure shows what the window looks like.
- (m) Click the **OK** button on the pop-up message box.

The screenshot shows the 'Select Project' dialog box with the following data:

Section	Field	Value
Project Reference	Project ID	00035
	Reference	EXAMPLE6A
	Title	HEC-1 Tutorial - S-Graph Unit Hydrograph
	Location	Maricopa County
	Agency	Flood Control District of Maricopa County
Project Defaults	Model	HEC1
	Soils	FCDMC
	Land Use	FCDMC
	Rainfall	NOAA14
	Roads	MCDOT
Return Periods to Model	1	2
	2	5
	3	10
	4	25
	5	50
	6	100
HEC-1 Defaults	Unit Hydrograph	S-Graph
	Loss Method	Green-Ampt
	Storms	Single
	Duration	24 Hour
	Tab Interval (NMIN)	5
HEC-1 Defaults	No. Ordinates (NQ)	2000
	Output (IO)	5
Modification Date		06/02/2014

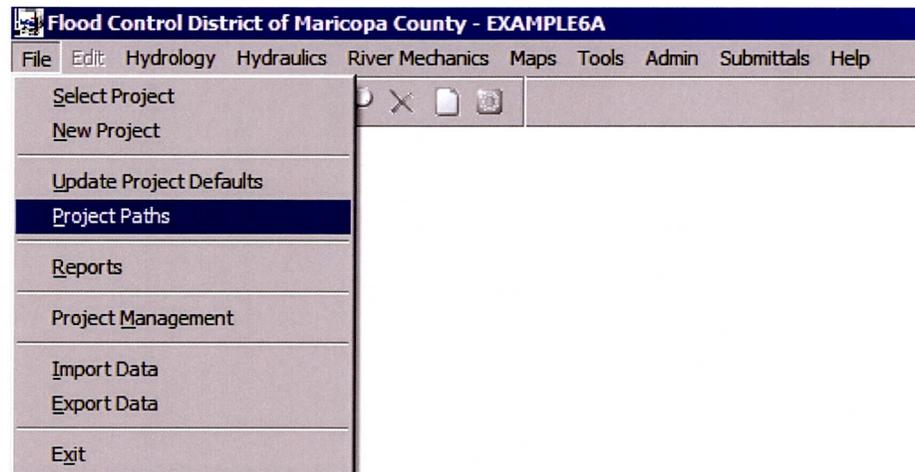
Note: the **Project ID** “00035” in the above figure is the database records unique read-only identifier of the project, which is automatically

generated by the program when a new project is created. When the users create a new project, the **Project ID** of this new project will not be the same as the **Project ID** shown in the above figure.

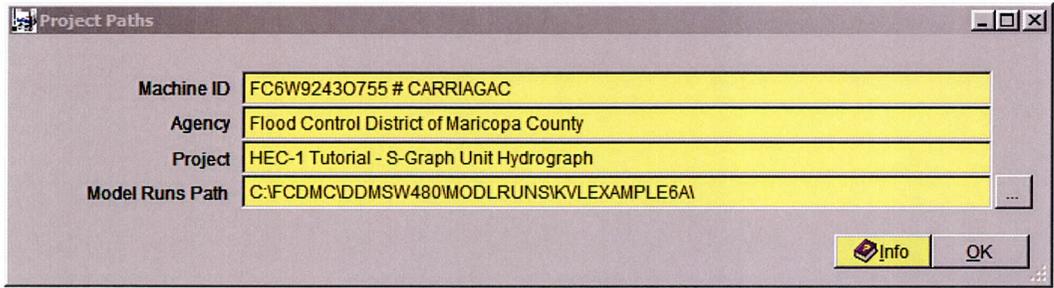
(B) Step 2 - Set Model Runs Path

When running the **HEC-1** model in **DDMSW**, the names of the input and output files are automatically established. The basic file format is *XX-YYY* where *XX* is the name of the major basin and *YYY* is the return period. So for Major Basin *01* and Return Period *100-years*, the file name would be *01-100*. The input file uses **.dat* as the file extension and the output file uses **.out* as the extension. Because the file names for all projects are the same, it is necessary to establish unique folders for the model runs for each project.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **File** → **Project Paths** as shown in the following figure and **PROJECT PATHS** window opens.



- (b) Click the browse button  to the right of **Model Runs Path** textbox.
- (c) Navigate to "**Modlrns**" folder and highlight "**Modlrns**" folder. Click **Make New Folder** button the Browse for folder window and enter "*KvlExample6A*".
- (d) After setting the project path, click the **OK** button to close the **BROWSE FOR FOLDER** window.
- (e) Click the **OK** button to close the **PROJECT PATHS** window.

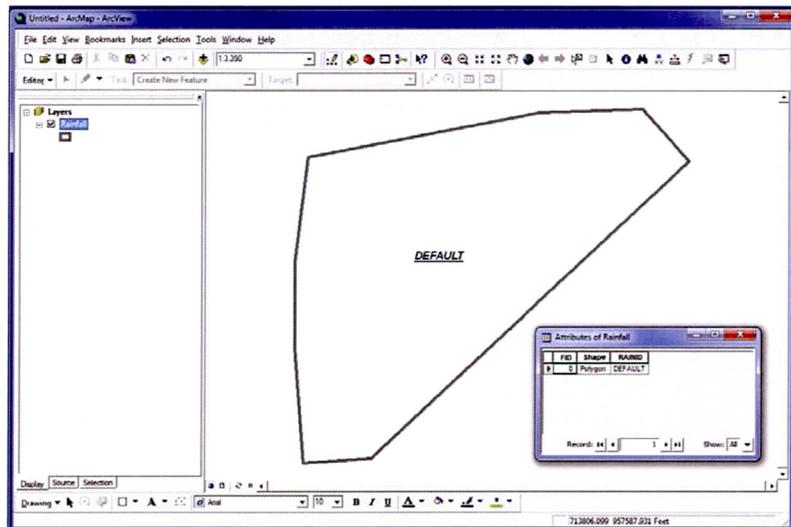


(C) Step 3 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files

This step is only for information purposes. There is no action required for the tutorial user in this step. Several ESRI shape files must be prepared. They are *rainfall*, *sub-basins*, *land use*, *soils*, and *Tc*. As part of the shape files, the table structures must include specific fields. For the purposes of this tutorial, all these shape files have already been prepared. This tutorial does not cover the creation of the shape files. For tutorials on how to create ESRI shape files, please refer to “HOW TO PREPARE ESRI SHAPE FILES FOR DDMSW” on <http://www.fcd.maricopa.gov/Software/ddms.aspx>. The following section describes the general requirement for the required shape file table. Specific file names for the shape files are not necessary however for the purpose of this tutorial the following map files will be used. However the field names inside the tables must be fixed and are shown in the following section.

(C.1) Rainfall

The Rainfall map (*Rainfall.shp*) will contain a single polygon and have a field named “**RAINID**” which is defined as Character 8 data type, that is, a Text data field that is 8 characters long.

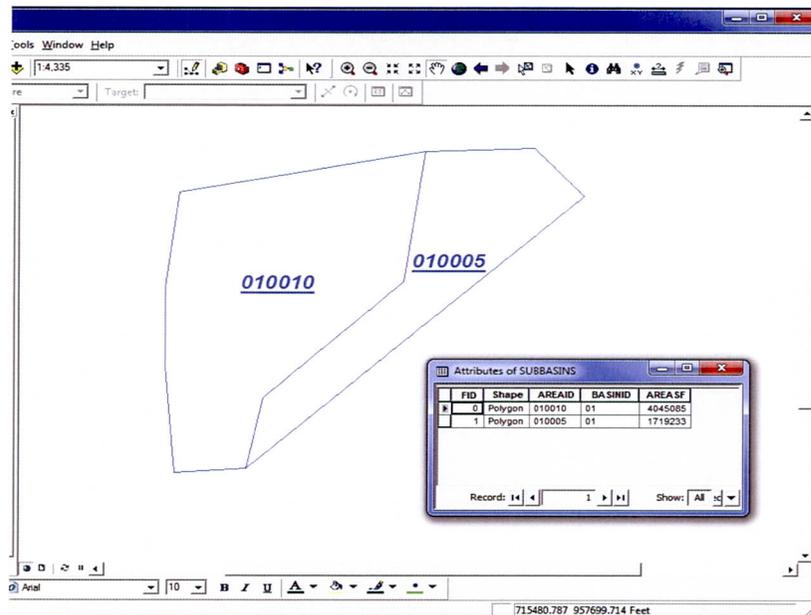


The Rainfall map can be created after the Sub Basins map has been prepared and is basically all of the Sub Basins combined.

(C.2) Sub Basins

The Sub Basins map (*Subbasins.shp*) will contain one polygon for each Sub Basin in the project. The required fields include:

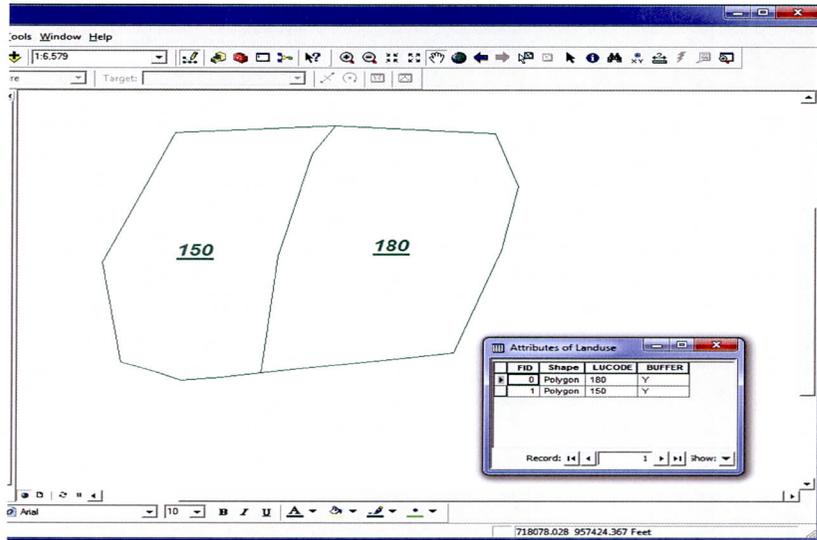
- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 Enter unique **SubBasin ID**
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 Enter **Major Basin ID**
- ❖ **AREASF** Numeric 12.0 Data entered into this field will be overwritten internally **DDMSW**. This field contains the Sub Basin area in square feet. The data for this field is calculated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form in DDMSW.



(C.3) Land Use

The Land Use map (*Landuse.shp*) will contain polygons for land use data. There can be more than one polygon with the same land use ID. It is vitally necessary that the land use coverage extends beyond the extent of all Sub Basins. The required fields include:

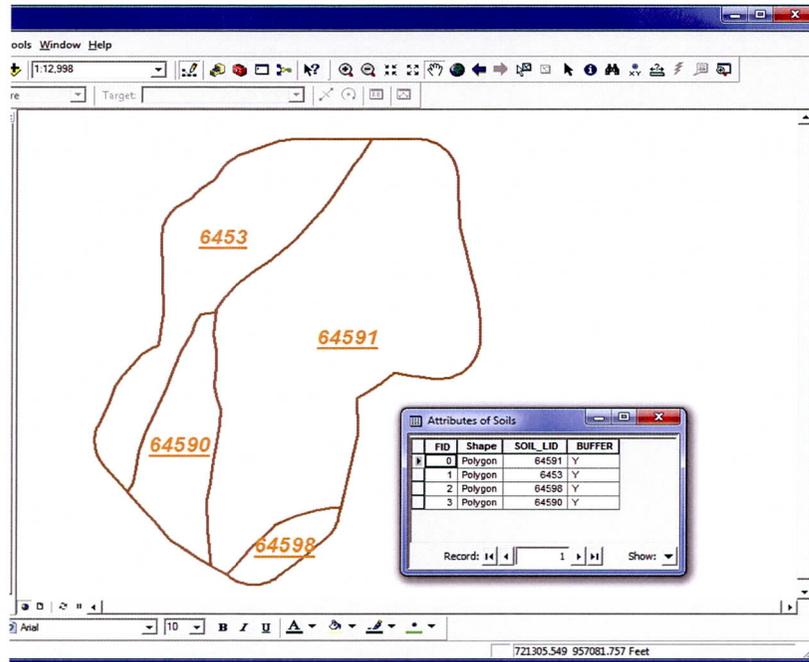
- ❖ **LUCODE** Character 15 **LUCODE** values should be consistent with the values in the DDMSW land use defaults table.



(C.4) Soils

The Soils map (*Soils.shp*) will contain polygons for Soils data. A GIS map for Soils data can be obtained from the Flood Control District. There can be more than one polygon with the same soil ID. It is vitally necessary that the Soils coverage extends beyond the extent of all Sub Basins. The required fields include:

- ❖ **SOIL_LID** Numeric 15 **SOIL_LID** values should be consistent with the values in the DDMSW soil defaults table.

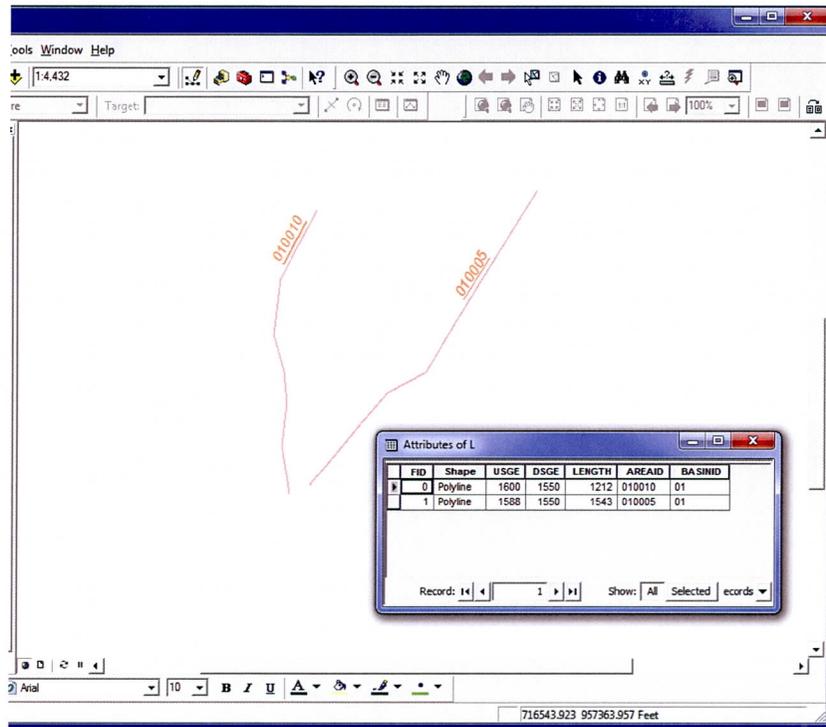


(C.5) Length (L)

The Length map (*L.shp*) will contain polylines for Sub Basin Length and slope data. There needs to be one Length polyline for each Sub Basin in the project and each polyline must be completely contained within its respective Sub Basin. The required fields include:

- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **LENGTH** Numeric 12.0 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **USGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the upstream ground elevation.
- ❖ **DSGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the downstream ground elevation.

The data for **AREAID**, **BASINID** and **LENGTH** are populated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form and any data entered will be over-written.

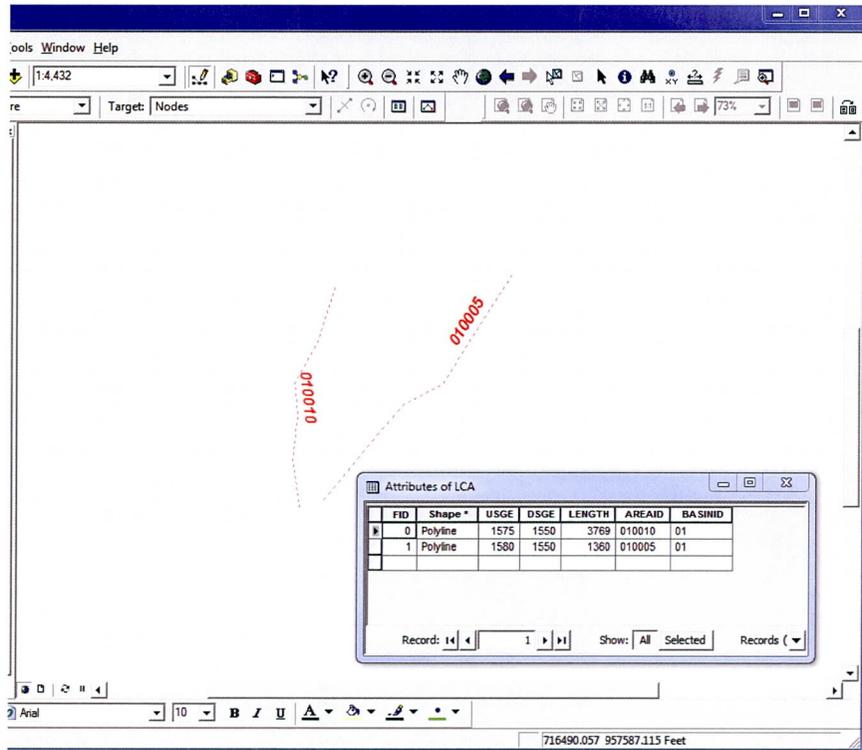


(C.6) Lag (Lca)

The Lag map (*Lca.shp*) will contain polylines for Lag data. There needs to be one Lag polyline for each Sub Basin in the project and each polyline must be completely contained within its respective Sub Basin. The required fields include:

- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **LENGTH** Numeric 12.0 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.

The data for **AREAID**, **BASINID** and **LENGTH** are populated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form and any data entered will be over-written.

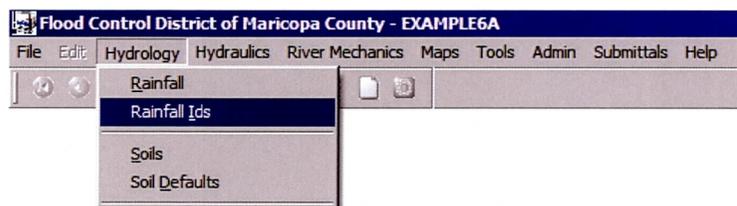


(D) Step 4 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS

(D.1) Rainfall Ids

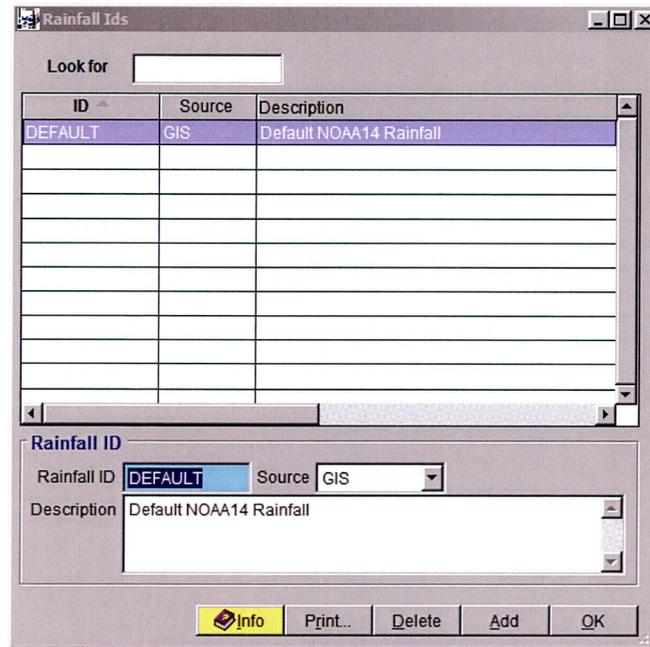
In **DDMSW**, different major basins can have different rainfall data. If there is only one major basin then the program will use the "DEFAULT" as rainfall.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rainfall Ids** as shown in the following figure and **RAINFALL IDS** window opens.



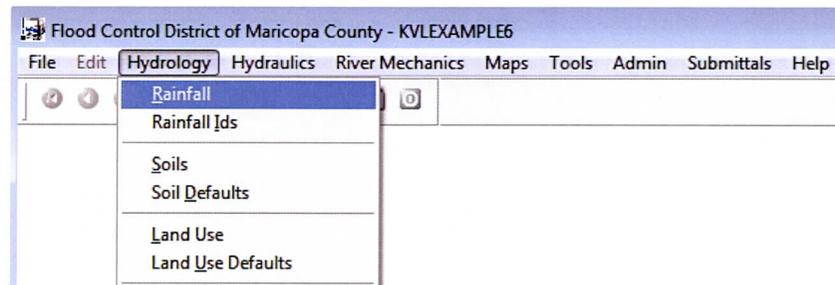
- (b) Select the **Source** (can be "GIS" or "Manual"). Since a rainfall map has been established, select "GIS".
- (c) Entering notes on the **Description** textbox is optional.

- (d) After the data entry, click the **Save** button. The **RAINFALL IDS** window should look like what is shown below.
- (e) Click the **OK** button to close the **RAINFALL IDS** window.

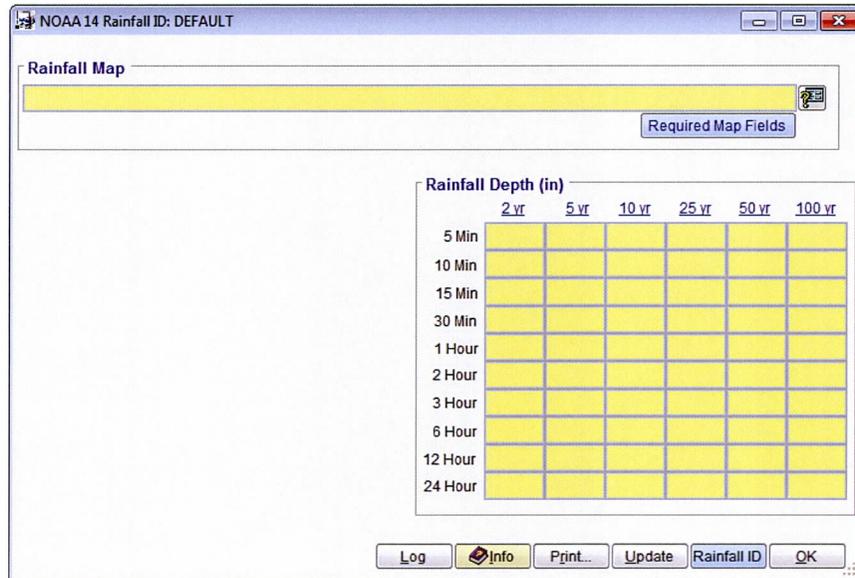


(D.2) Rainfall

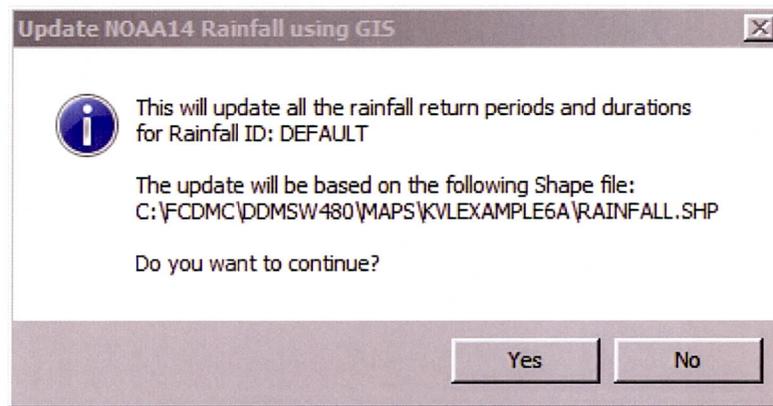
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rainfall** as shown in the following figure and **RAINFALL** window opens.



- (b) Click on the button  in the **Rainfall Map** box and select the *Rainfall* shape file established earlier. It may be necessary to migrate to the folder that the shape file is in.



- (c) After selecting the rainfall map, click the **Save** button.
- (d) Click **Update** to create the NOAA14 rainfall data from the **GIS** map. An **UPDATE NOAA14 RAINFALL USING GIS** dialog box will appear requesting you to review the data and proceed.



- (e) Click the **Yes** button to proceed.
- (f) After the update is completed, the **NOAA 14 RAINFALL ID: DEFAULT** window will then have the updated data in the **Average Rainfall Data for ID: DEFAULT** frame as shown below.
- (g) Click the **OK** button to close the window.

NOAA 14 Rainfall ID: DEFAULT

Rainfall Map

C:\FCDMCDDMSW480\MAPS\KVLEXAMPLE6\RAINFALL.SHP

Required Map Fields

Average Rainfall Data for ID: DEFAULT

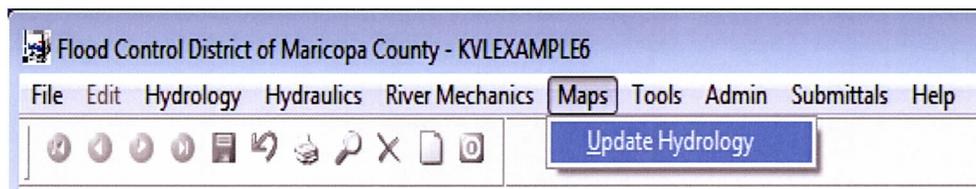
	2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr
5 Min	0.264	0.357	0.427	0.521	0.593	0.666
10 Min	0.402	0.543	0.650	0.793	0.903	1.015
15 Min	0.499	0.673	0.806	0.983	1.119	1.258
30 Min	0.672	0.907	1.085	1.324	1.507	1.694
1 Hour	0.831	1.122	1.343	1.639	1.865	2.096
2 Hour	0.964	1.281	1.524	1.854	2.102	2.360
3 Hour	1.045	1.365	1.618	1.971	2.252	2.542
6 Hour	1.237	1.577	1.848	2.218	2.505	2.804
12 Hour	1.414	1.784	2.075	2.467	2.768	3.080
24 Hour	1.679	2.174	2.569	3.121	3.559	4.018

Log Info Print... Update Rainfall ID OK

(E) Step 5 - Establish Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data from GIS

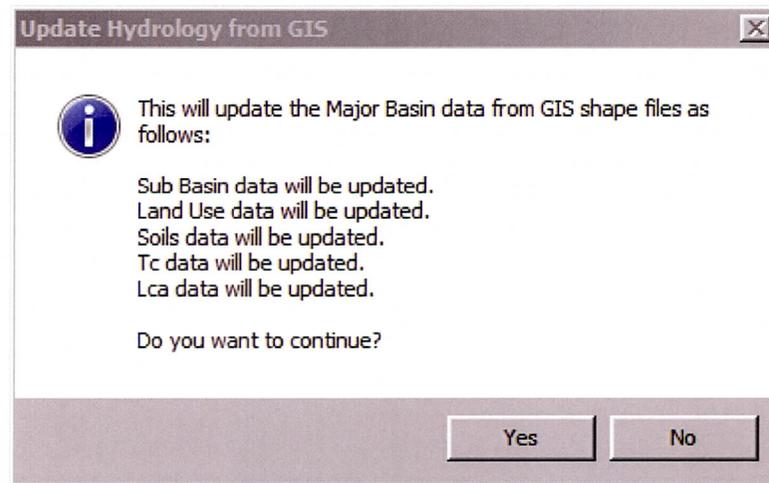
The project's Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils data can be populated in DDMSW from the maps created earlier.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Maps** → **Update Hydrology** as shown in the following figure and **UPDATE FROM GIS** window opens.

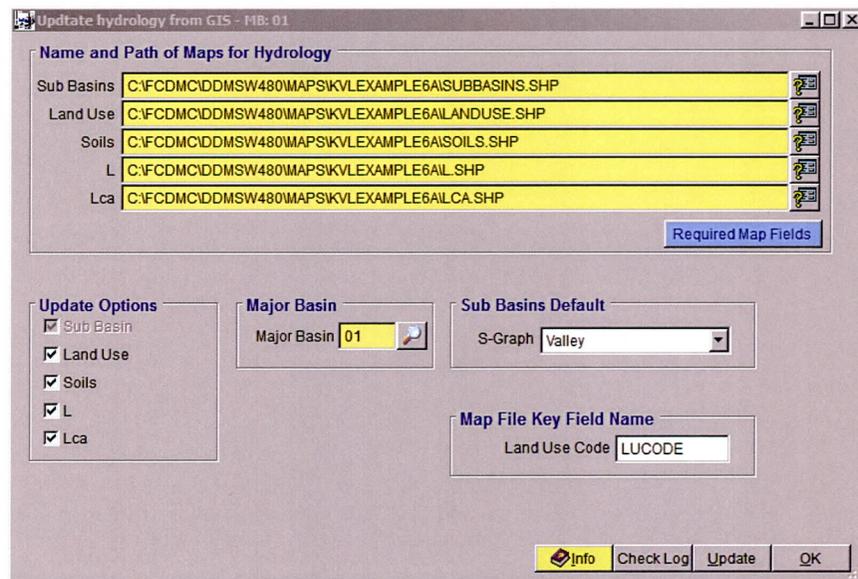


- (b) In **Update Options**, check the **Land Use**, **Soils**, **L** and **Lca** boxes.
- (c) In **Map File Key Field Name**, enter *LUCODE* for **Land Use Code**.
- (d) In **Sub Basins Default**, select *Valley* for the default S-Graph.
- (e) Click the button  to the right of the **Sub Basins** and select the *Sub Basins* shape file. It may be necessary to migrate to the appropriate folder.
- (f) Click the button  to the right of the **Land Use** and select the *Land Use* shape file.
- (g) Click the button  to the right of the **Soils** and select the *Soils* shapefile.

- (h) Click the button  to the right of the **L** and select the *L* shape file.
- (i) Click the button  to the right of the **Lca** and select the *Lca* shapefile.
- (j) Click **Save**.
- (k) Click **Update**. A **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** dialog box will appear requesting you to review the data and proceed.



- (l) Click **Yes**. After completion, the form should look as follows:



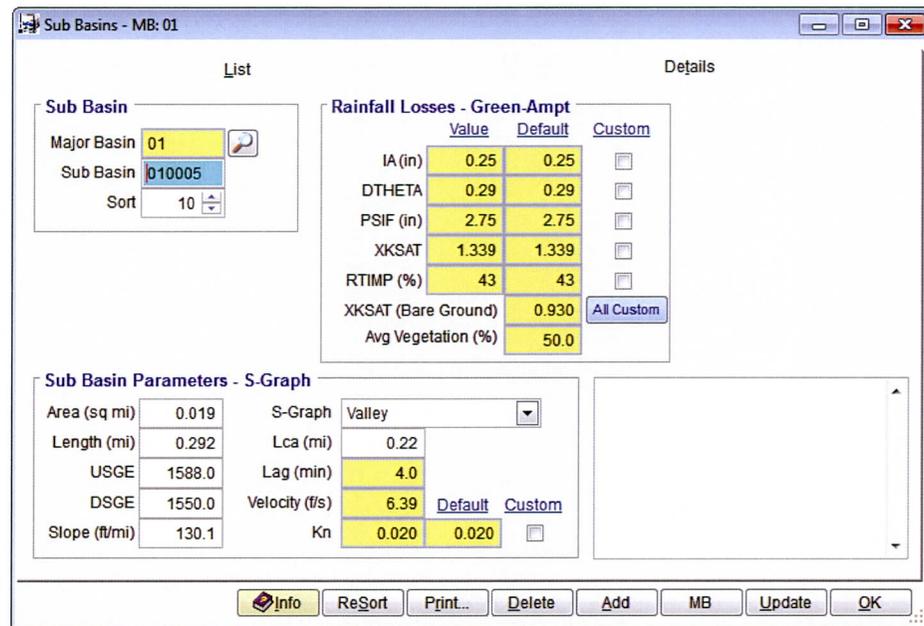
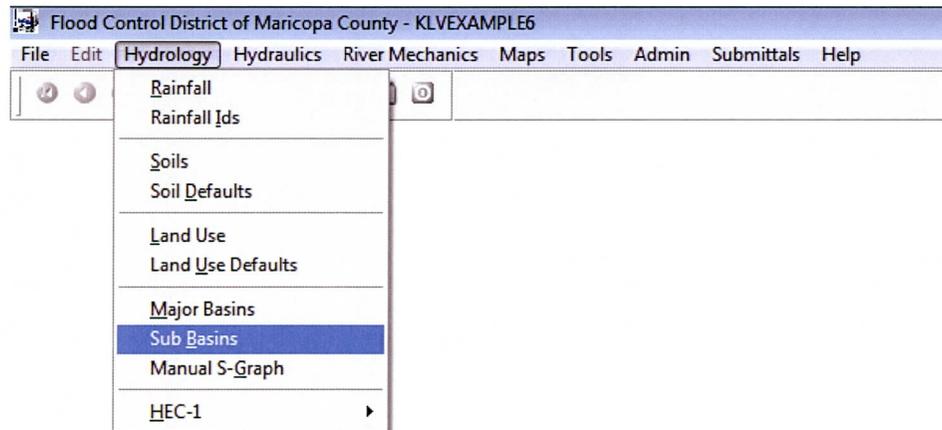
- (m) Click the **OK** button to close the **UPDATE HYDROLOGY USING GIS** window.

(F) Step 6 - Review Established Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils Data

The Sub Basin, Land Use and Soils data has been developed from the GIS maps. It is necessary to review the data to make sure everything looks "OK".

(F.1) Sub Basins

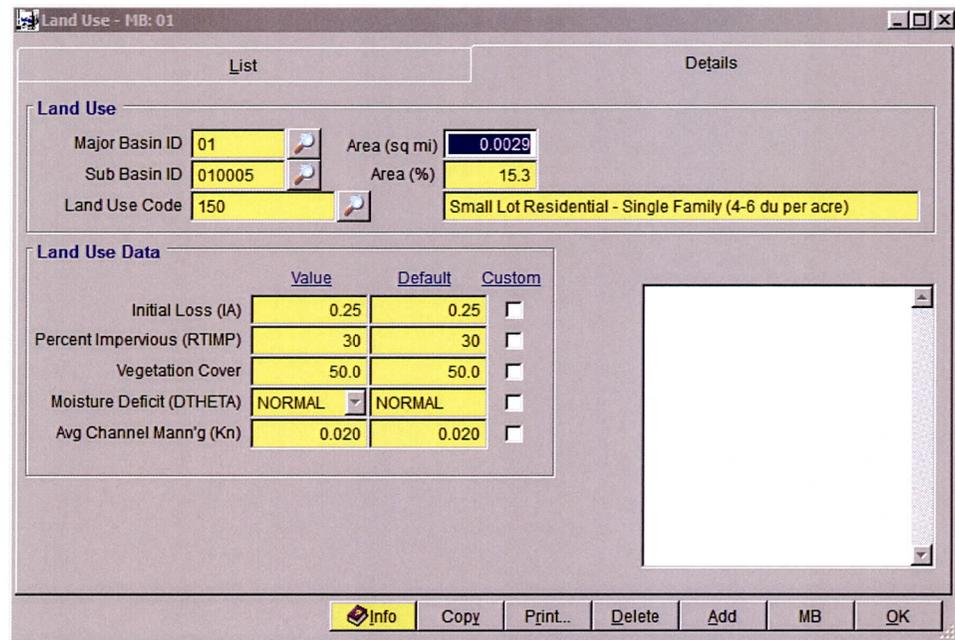
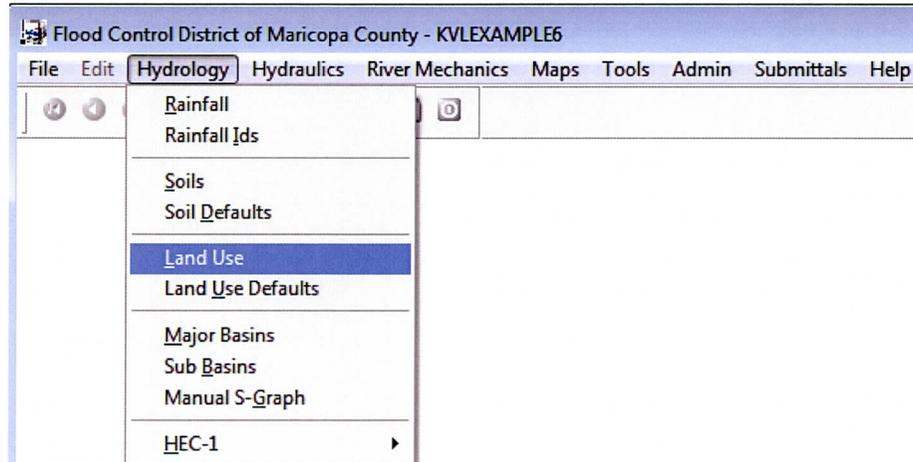
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Sub Basins** as shown in the following figure and **SUB BASINS** window opens.



- (b) Click the **OK** button to close the **SUB BASINS** window.

(F.2) Land Use

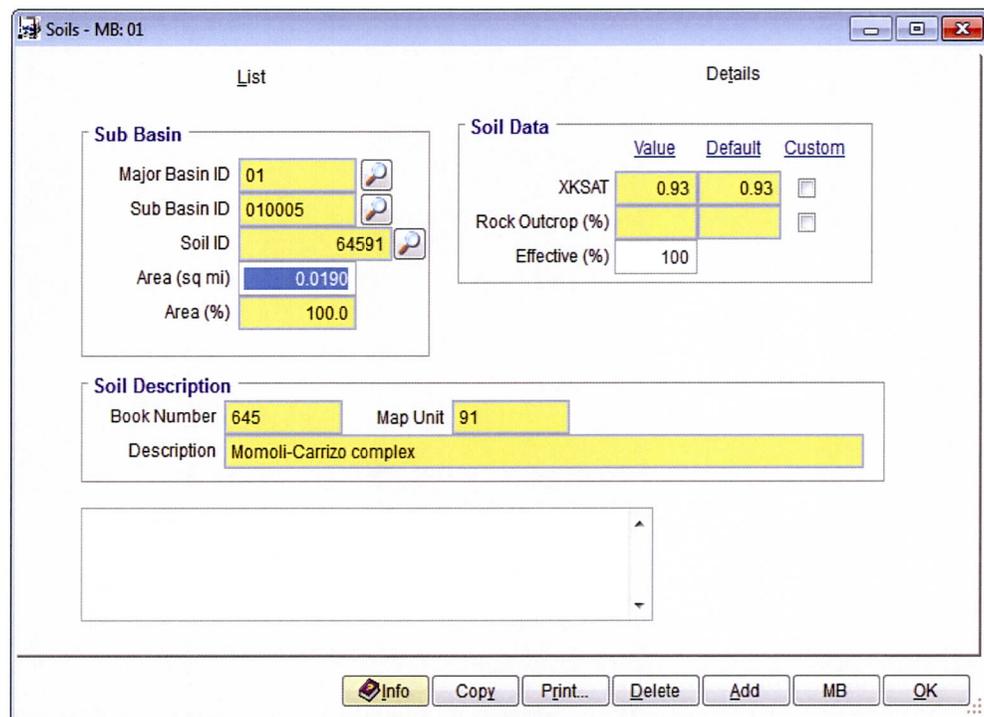
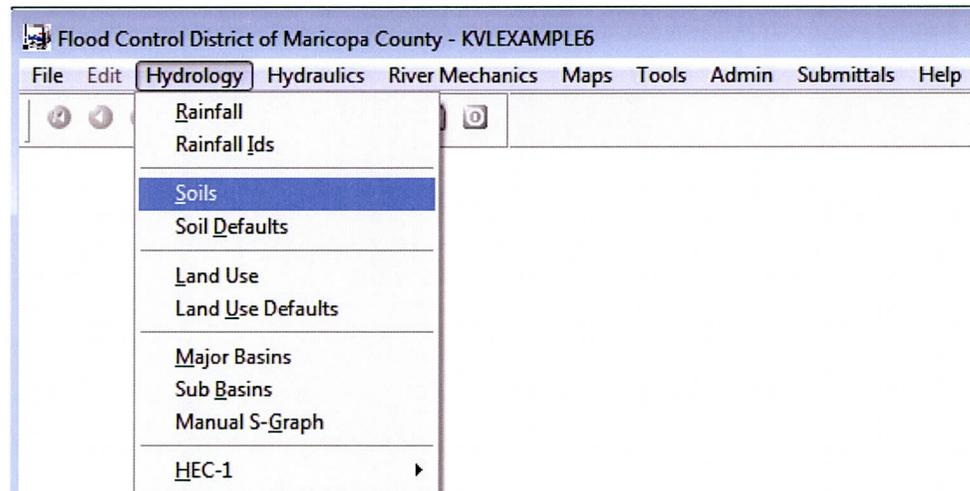
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Land Use** as shown in the following figure to open the **LAND USE** window.



- (b) Click the **OK** button to close the **LAND USE** window.

(F.3) Soils

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Soils** as shown in the following figure to open the **SOILS** window.

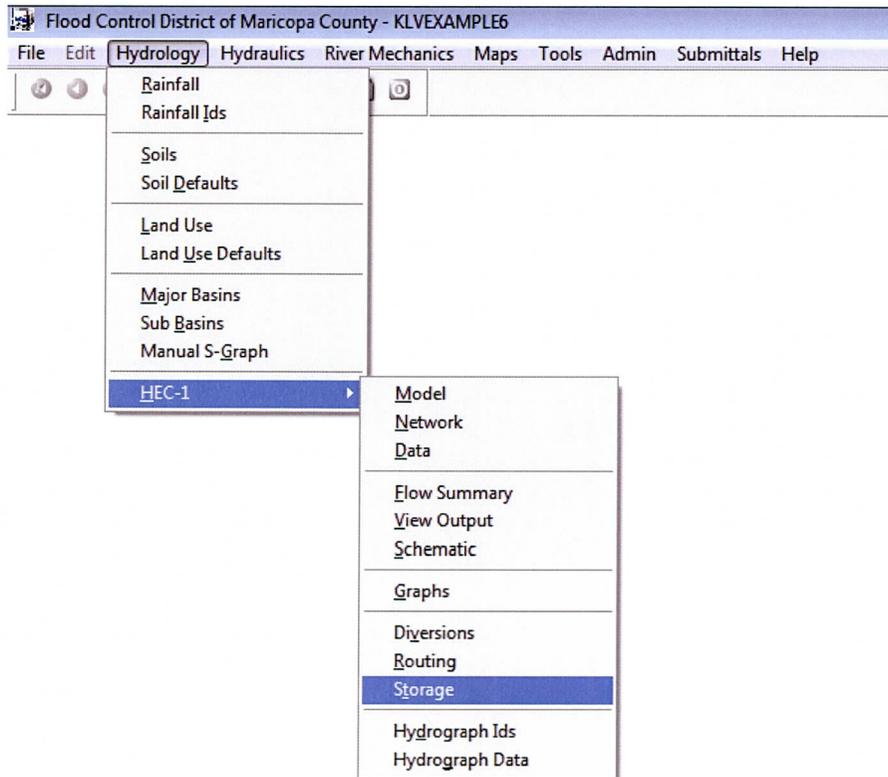


(b) Click the **OK** button to close the **SOILS** window.

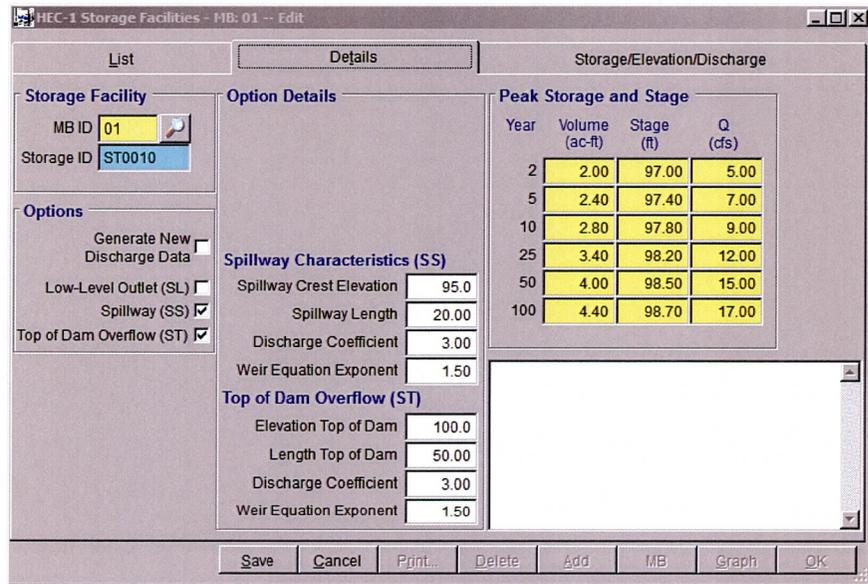
(G) Step 7 - Establish Storage Facilities Data

To enter Storage Facility data do the following:

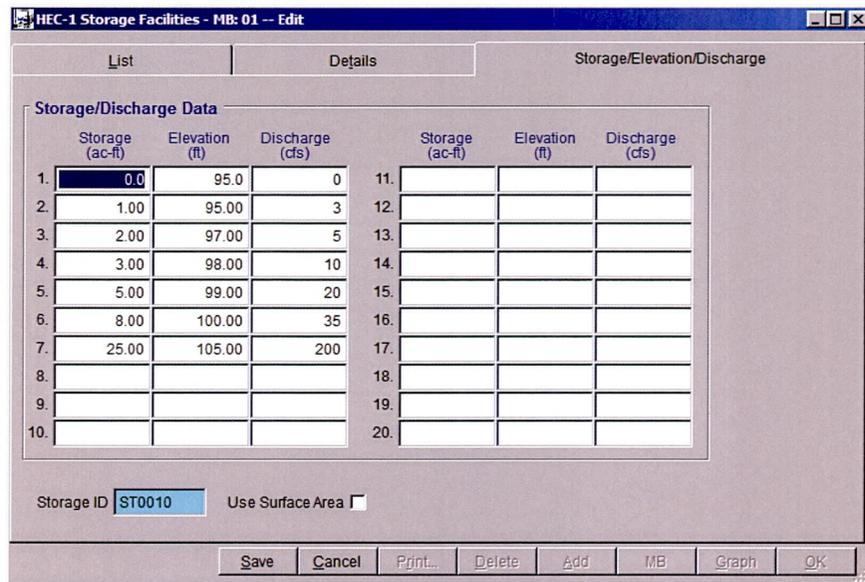
- From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Storage** as shown in the following figure and **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window opens.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and check the **Spillway (SS)** and **Top of Dam Overflow (ST)** checkboxes in the **Options** frame. Ignore the **Warning** messages. Also, make sure that the **Generate New Discharge Data** checkbox is checked.
- (c) For the **Storage ID**, enter “*ST0010*”.
- (d) For the **Spillway Characteristics (SS)** data, enter the following:
- **Spillway Crest Elevation:** 95.00
 - **Spillway Length:** 20.00
 - **Discharge Coefficient:** 3.00
 - **Weir Equation Exponent:** 1.50
- (e) For the **Top of Dam Overflow (ST)** data, enter the following:
- **Elevation Top of Dam:** 100.00
 - **Length Top of Dam:** 50.00
 - **Discharge Coefficient:** 3.00
 - **Weir Equation Exponent:** 1.50
- (f) Click **Save** to save the data entered.



- (g) Click **Storage/Elevation/Discharge** tab to enter the data shown below.

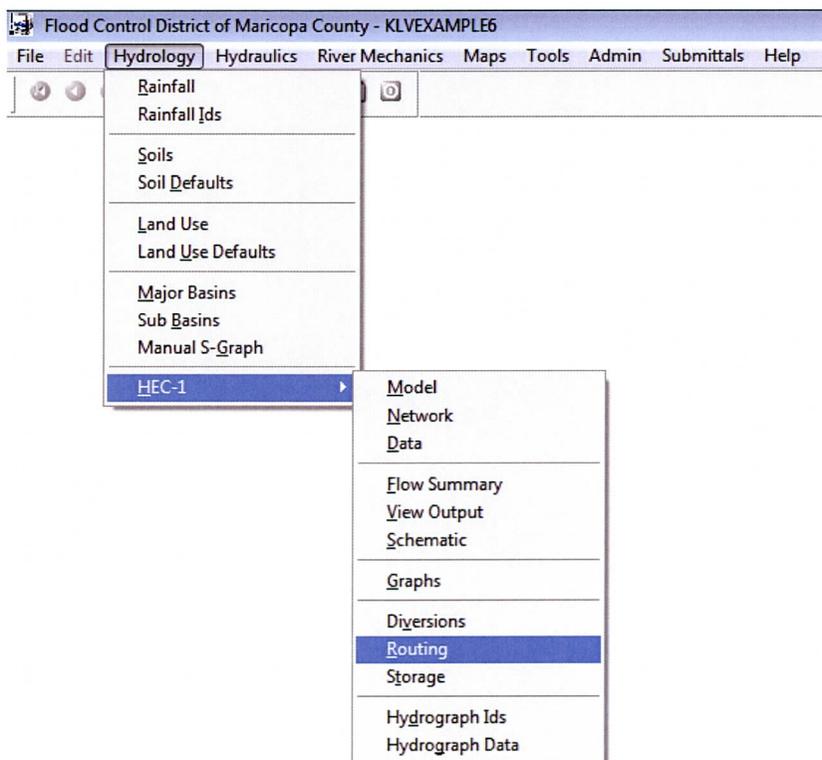


- (h) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
 (i) Click the **OK** button to close the **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window.

(H) Step 8 - Establish Routing Data

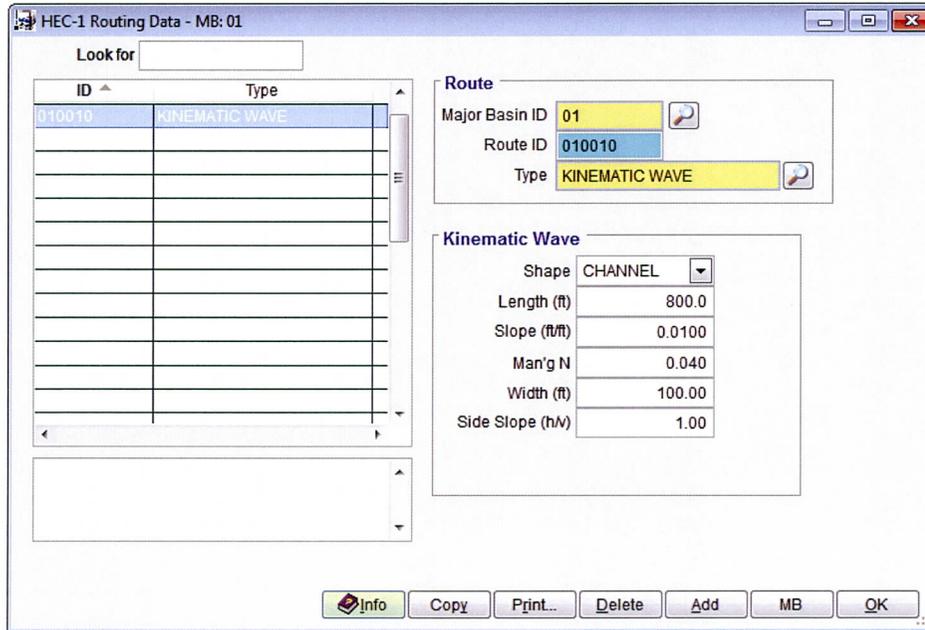
To enter Routing data for the model, do the following steps:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Routing** as shown in the following figure and **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window opens.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and enter the following data:

- **Route ID:** 010010
- **Type:** Kinematic Wave
- **Shape:** CHANNEL
- **Length:** 800.00
- **Slope:** 0.0100
- **Manning's N:** 0.040
- **Width:** 100.00
- **Side Slope:** 1.00

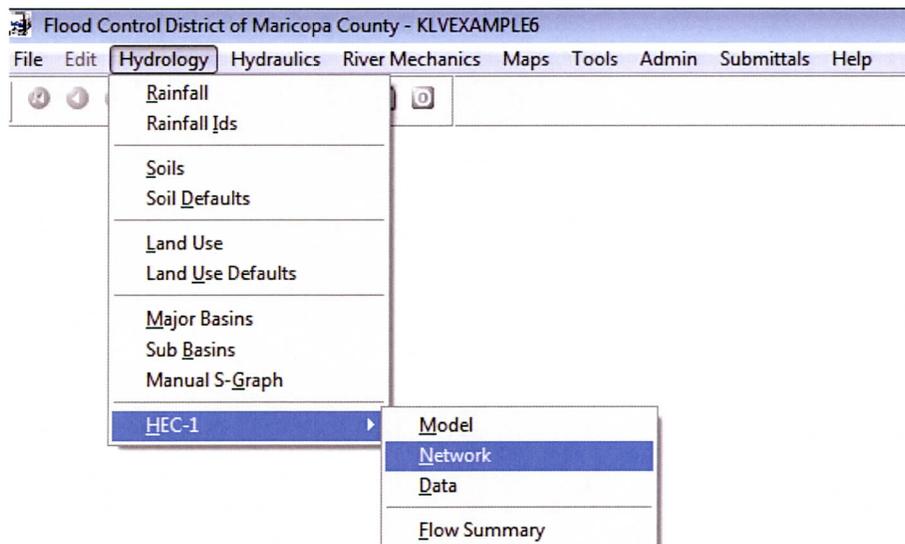


- (c) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
- (d) Click the **OK** button to close the **HEC-1 ROUTING DATA** window.

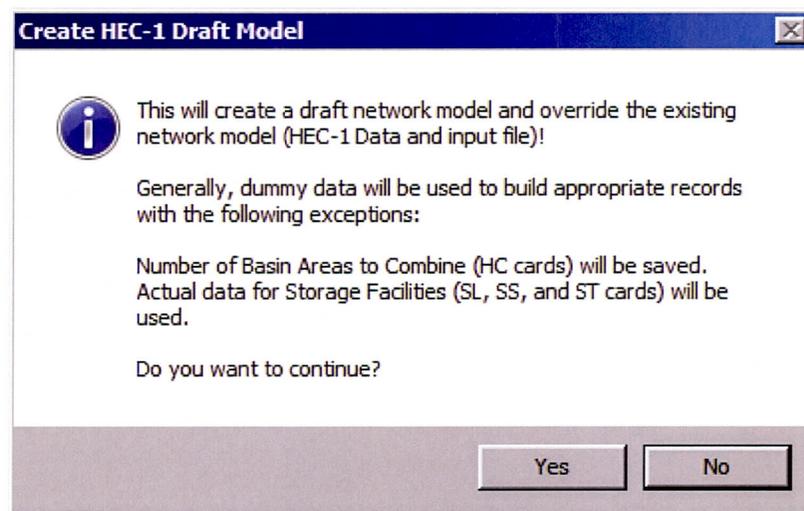
(I) Step 9 - Develop Hydrology Network

To enter Network data do the following:

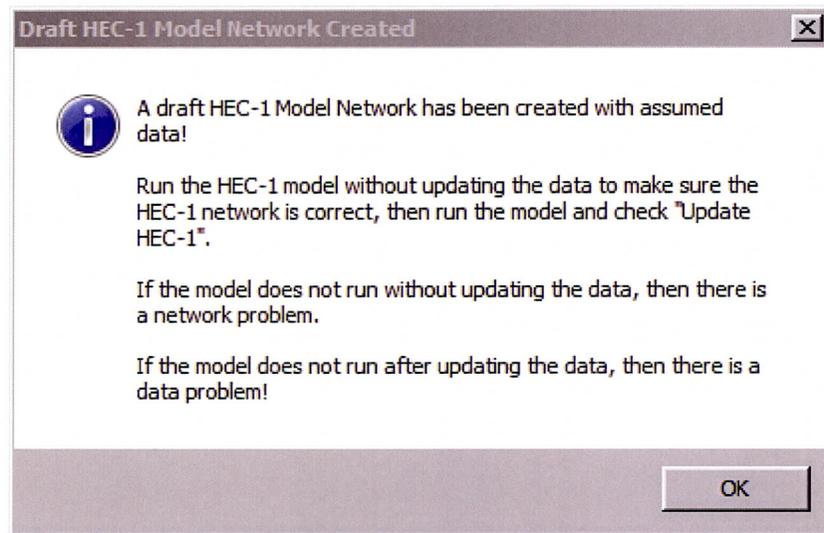
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Network** as shown in the following figure and the **HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK** window opens.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and select **Basin** from the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (c) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (d) Click the “Magnifying Glass” button to the right of **ID** and select **Sub Basin ID “010005”**
- (e) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (f) Click **Save** to save the entered data.
- (g) Click **Basin** to add a **Sub Basin** and select “010010” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (h) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (i) Click **Combine** to combine the preceding Sub Basins
- (j) Click **Storage** to add a Storage Facility and select “ST0010” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (k) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (l) Click **Route** to add a Route and select “010010” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (m) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (n) Click **ReSort** to provide more room for inclusive records if needed.
- (o) Click **Create Draft** to create the draft **HEC-1** model.



- (p) Click **Yes** to continue and close the **CREATE HEC-1 DRAFT MODEL** window.



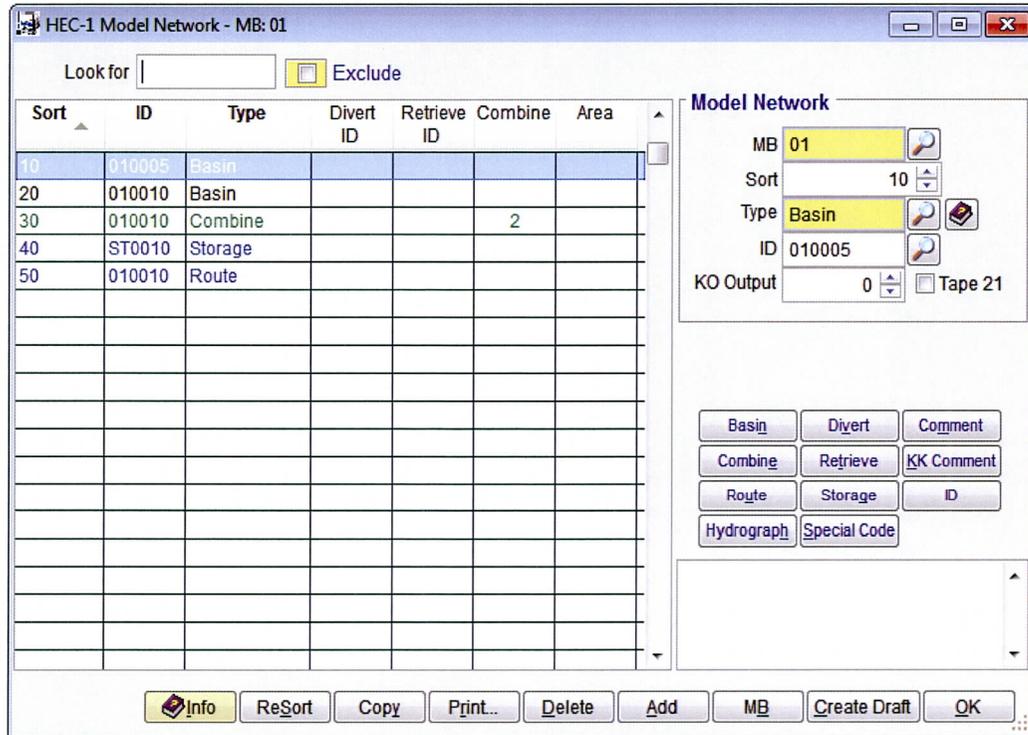
- (q) Click **OK** to continue and close the **DRAFT HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK CREATED** window.

```

Programmer's File Editor
File Edit Options Template Execute Macro Window Help
\APPS\FCDMC\ST\MODLRUNS\KVLEXAMPLE6\01.Dat
ID Flood Control District of Maricopa County
ID KVLEXAMPLE6 - HEC-1 Tutorial - S-Graph Unit Hydrograph
ID 100 Year
ID 24 Hour Storm
ID Unit Hydrograph: S-Graph
ID Storm: Single
ID 09/18/2012
IT 5 0 0 2000
IN 15
IO 5
*DIAGRAM
*
*
KK010005 BASIN
BA 1.0
PB 4.0
PC 0.000 0.002 0.005 0.008 0.011 0.014 0.017 0.020 0.023 0.026
PC 0.029 0.032 0.035 0.038 0.041 0.044 0.048 0.052 0.056 0.060
PC 0.064 0.068 0.072 0.076 0.080 0.085 0.090 0.095 0.100 0.105
PC 0.110 0.115 0.120 0.126 0.133 0.140 0.147 0.155 0.163 0.172
PC 0.181 0.191 0.203 0.218 0.236 0.257 0.283 0.307 0.663 0.707
PC 0.735 0.758 0.776 0.791 0.804 0.815 0.825 0.834 0.842 0.849
PC 0.856 0.863 0.869 0.875 0.881 0.887 0.893 0.898 0.903 0.908
PC 0.913 0.918 0.922 0.926 0.930 0.934 0.938 0.942 0.946 0.950
PC 0.953 0.956 0.959 0.962 0.965 0.968 0.971 0.974 0.977 0.980
PC 0.983 0.986 0.989 0.992 0.995 0.998 1.000
LG 0.15 0.25 4.50 0.50 50
UI 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450
UI 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950
UI 1000 1050 1100 1150 1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450
UI 1500 1450 1400 1350 1300 1250 1100 1000 900 800
UI 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 0 0
*
KK010010 BASIN
BA 1.0
LG 0.15 0.25 4.50 0.50 50
UI 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450
UI 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950
UI 1000 1050 1100 1150 1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450
UI 1500 1450 1400 1350 1300 1250 1100 1000 900 800
UI 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 0 0
*
KK010010 COMBINE
HC 2
*
KKST0010 STORAGE
KO
RS 1 STOR
SU 0.0 10.0 100 1000 10000
SQ 0.0 10.0 100 1000 50000
SE 0.0 1.0 5.0 10.0 20.0
ST 20.0 150.0 3.0 1.5
*
KK010010 ROUTE
RK 1000 0.005 0.025 TRAP 100 8
*
ZZ

```

(r) Close the PROGRAMMER'S FILE EDITOR

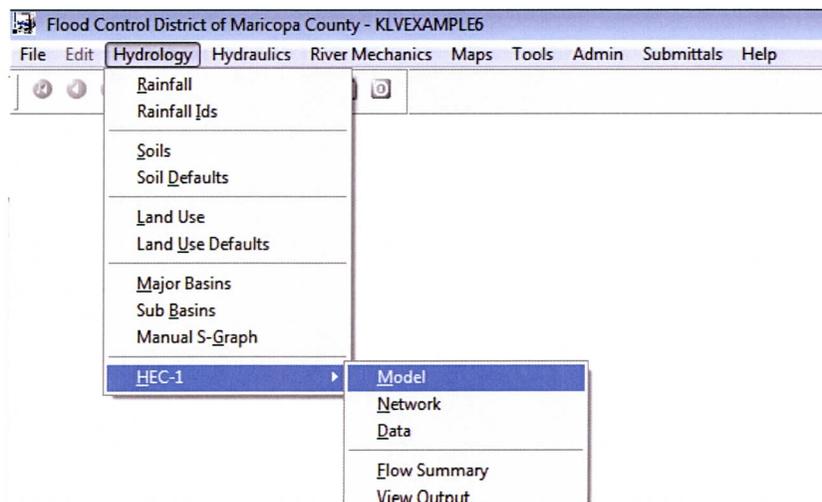


(s) Click the **OK** button to close the **HEC-1 MODEL NETWORK** window.

(J) Step 10 - Run HEC-1 Model

To run the HEC-1 model, do the following:

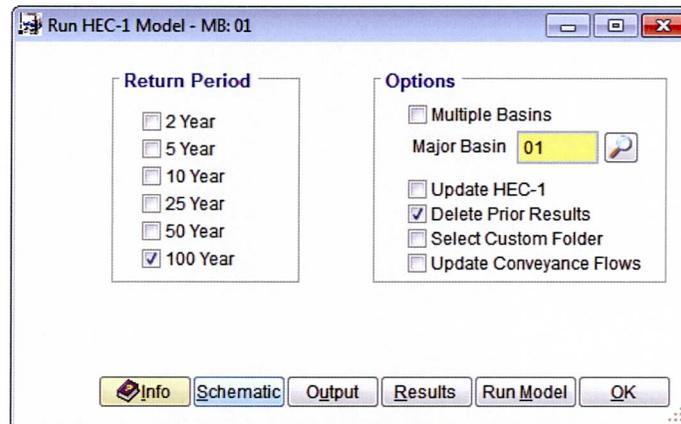
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Model** as shown in the following figure to open the **RUN HEC-1 MODEL WINDOW**.



(J.1) Run Draft Model

Initially the model will be run with the “dummy” data developed for the draft input file. If the model runs without errors, then it can be assumed that the network has been developed correctly.

- (a) Uncheck all return periods except for the *100-year*
- (b) Uncheck **Update HEC-1**
- (c) Check **Delete Prior Results**
- (d) Uncheck **Select Custom Folder**
- (e) Uncheck **Update Conveyance Flows**
- (f) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data
- (g) Click **Run Model** to run the draft model



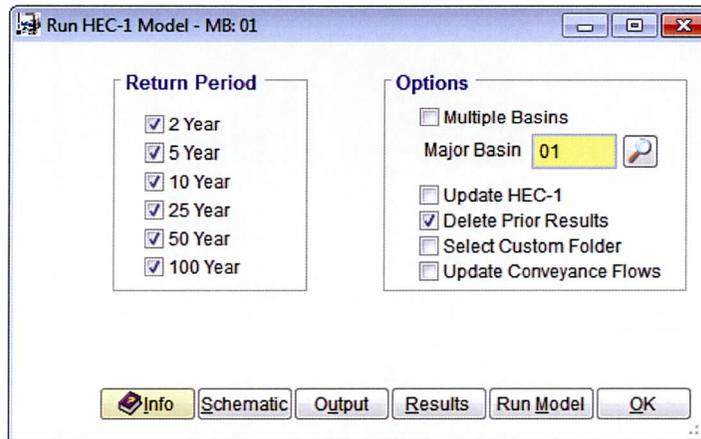
(J.2) Run Model

If there are no errors running the Draft Model, then now do the following:

- (a) Check all return periods
- (b) Check **Update HEC-1**
- (c) Click **Save** button to save the entered data
- (d) Click **Run Model** to run the models



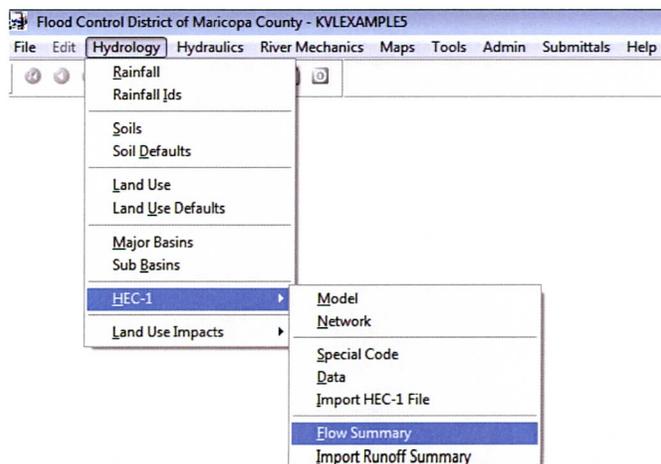
(e) Click **Yes** to run the models



(K) Step 11 - Review Model Results

To view the HEC-1 model flow and volume results do the following:

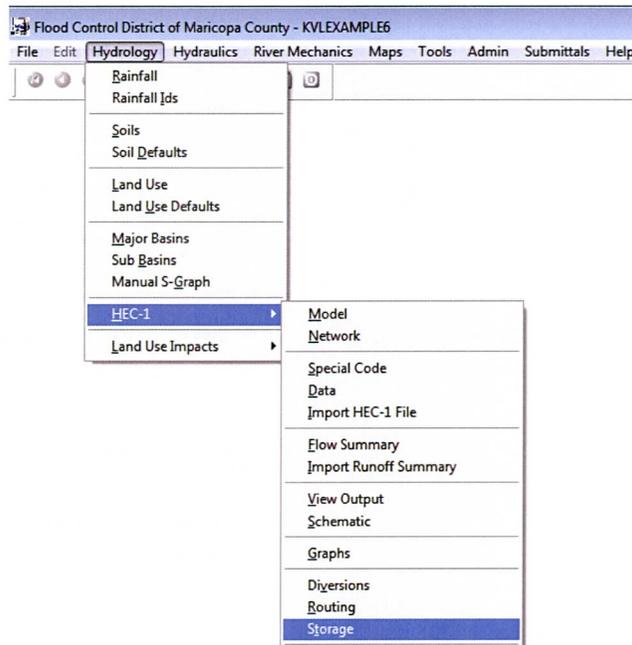
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Flow Summary** as shown in the following figure and **HEC-1 FLOW SUMMARY** window opens.



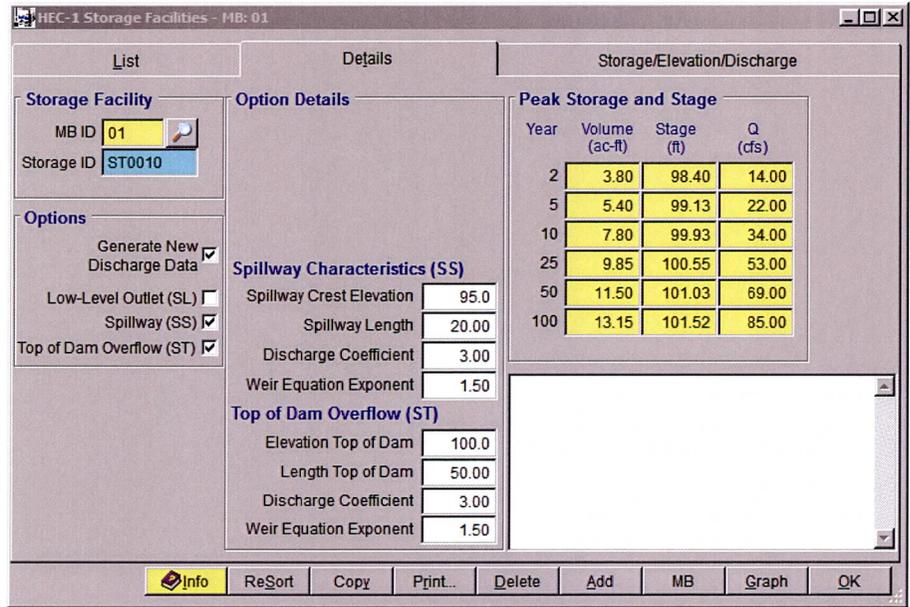
- (d) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT VIEW** window
- (e) Click **OK** to close the **MODEL VIEW** window

ID	Sort	Type	Area	2 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	25 Yr	50 Yr	100 Yr
010005	10	Hydrograph	0.0200	0.72	0.94	1.17	1.51	1.79	2.07
010010	20	Hydrograph	0.0400	0.93	1.28	1.67	2.20	2.61	3.04
010010	30	Combined	0.0500	1.65	2.22	2.84	3.72	4.40	5.11
ST0010	40	Routed	0.0500	1.67	2.23	2.85	3.73	4.42	5.12
010010	50	Routed	0.0500	1.67	2.24	2.85	3.73	4.41	5.12

- (f) Click **OK** to close the **HEC-1 FLOW SUMMARY** window.
- (g) To view the Model Storage results, click **Hydrology** → **HEC-1** → **Storage** to open the **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window.



- (h) Click the **Details** Tab to view the storage volume and stage results.

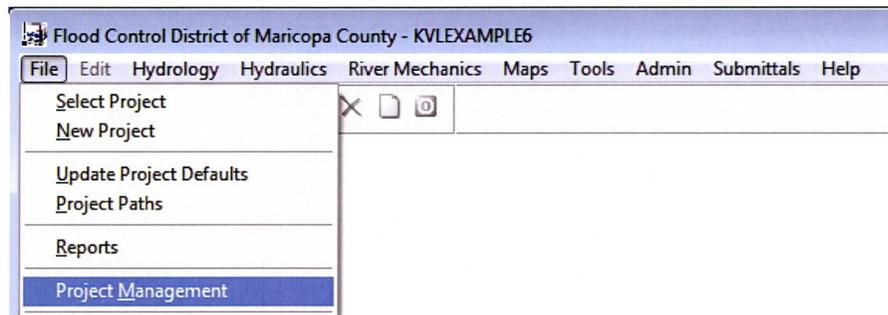


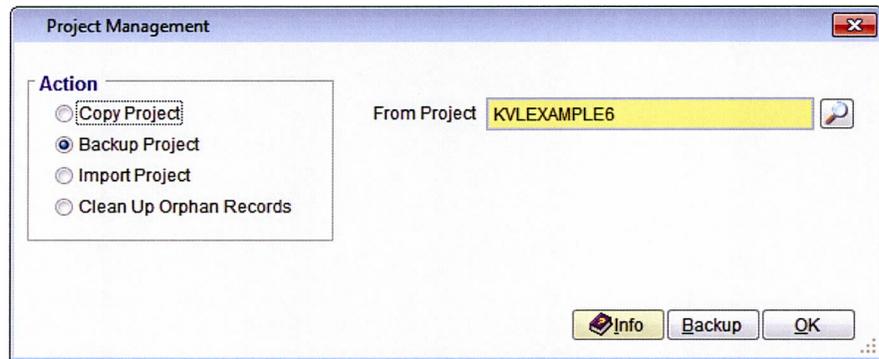
(i) Click **OK** to close the **HEC-1 STORAGE FACILITIES** window.

(L) Step 12 - Backup Project

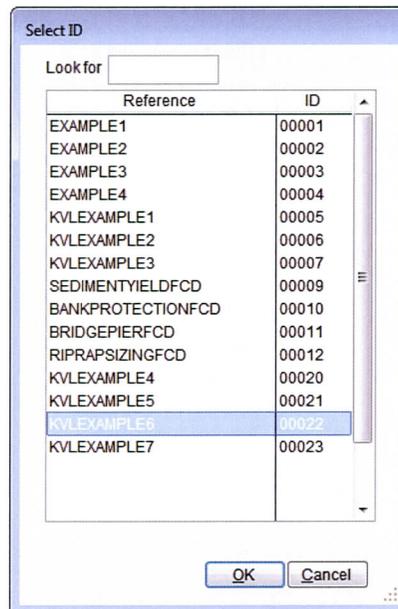
To backup your project, do the following steps:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **File** → **Project Management** as shown in the following figure and the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window opens.

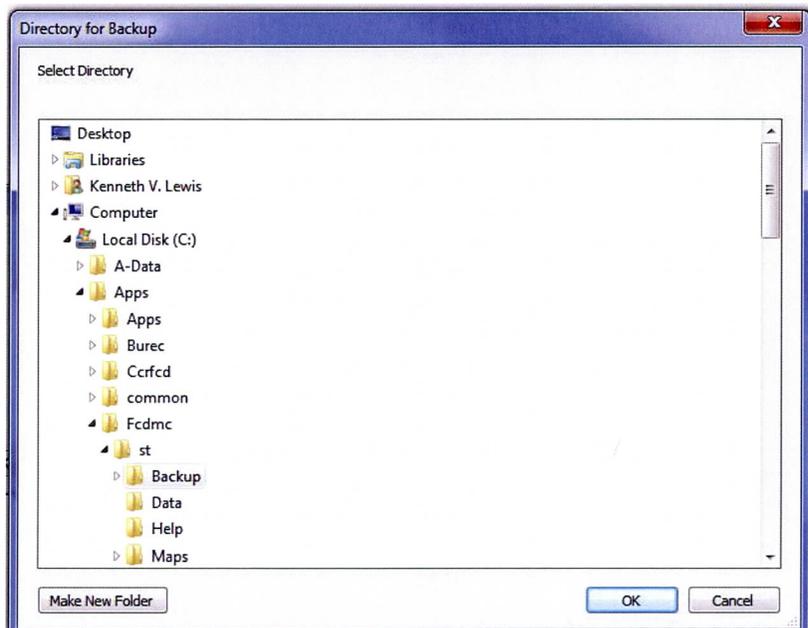




- (b) Check **Backup Project**
- (c) Click the “Magnifying Glass” button to the right of **From Project** to open the **SELECTION** window.



- (d) Select “KVLEXAMPLE6A” and click the **OK** button to close the Selection window.
- (e) Click **Save** on the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window to save the data.
- (f) Click **Backup**
- (g) Select a folder for your backup zip file (defaults to **Backup** sub directory)



(h) Click **OK**.

This now concludes this tutorial.

1.3 Rational Method

1.3.1 Problem Statement:

Estimate the 10-year design discharge using **GIS** data for Sub Basins, Land Use and Time of Concentration (Tc) with the following given conditions:

- ❖ Rational Method Model
- ❖ FCDMC Land Use
- ❖ NOAA14 Rainfall
- ❖ MCDOT Roads
- ❖ Minimum Tc
- ❖ Maximum Tc

1.3.2 Step-by-Step Procedures:

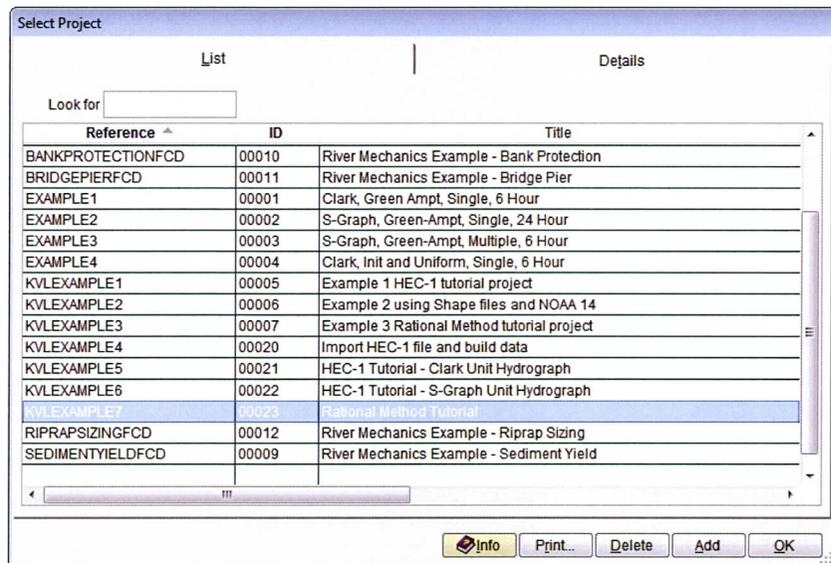
- Step 1: Establish a New Project and Default Set-up.
- Step 2: Prepare Maps
- Step 3: Establish Rainfall Data from **GIS**
- Step 4: Establish Sub Basin and Land Use Data from **GIS**
- Step 5: Review Established Sub Basin and Land Use Data
- Step 6: Establish Conveyance Facility Data
- Step 7: Develop **RATIONAL METHOD** Network
- Step 8: Run **RATIONAL METHOD** Model
- Step 9: Review Model Results
- Step 10: Backup Project

(A) Step 1 - Establish a New Project and Defaults Set-Up

- (a) Click the **DDMSW** icon on the Desktop or Program menu to launch the **DDMSW**. Click **OK** to accept the software disclaimer as is shown in the following figure.

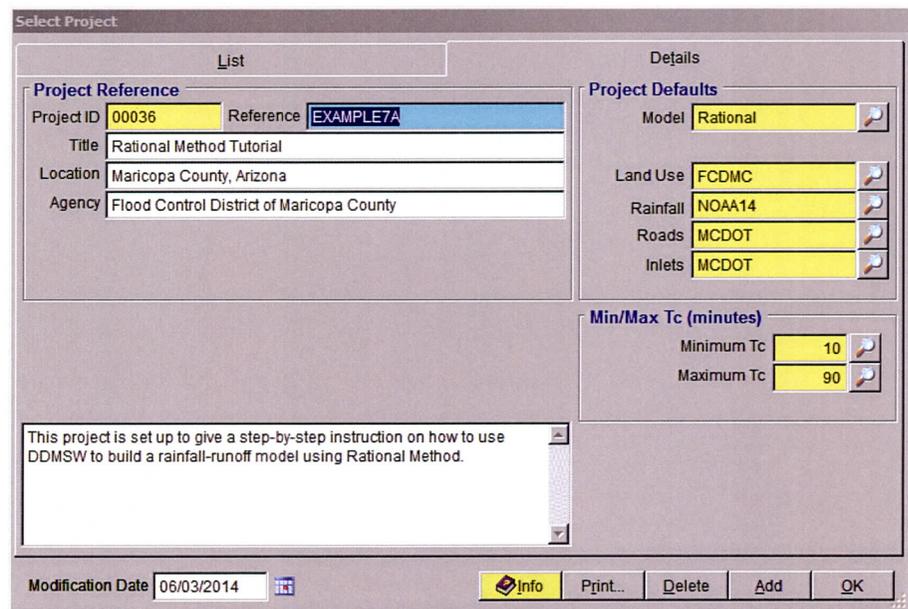


After the **DDMSW** is launched, the **SELECT PROJECT** window is automatically opened as is shown in the following figure.



- (b) Click the **Add** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to start a new project (Or **File** → **New Project** → **Add**).

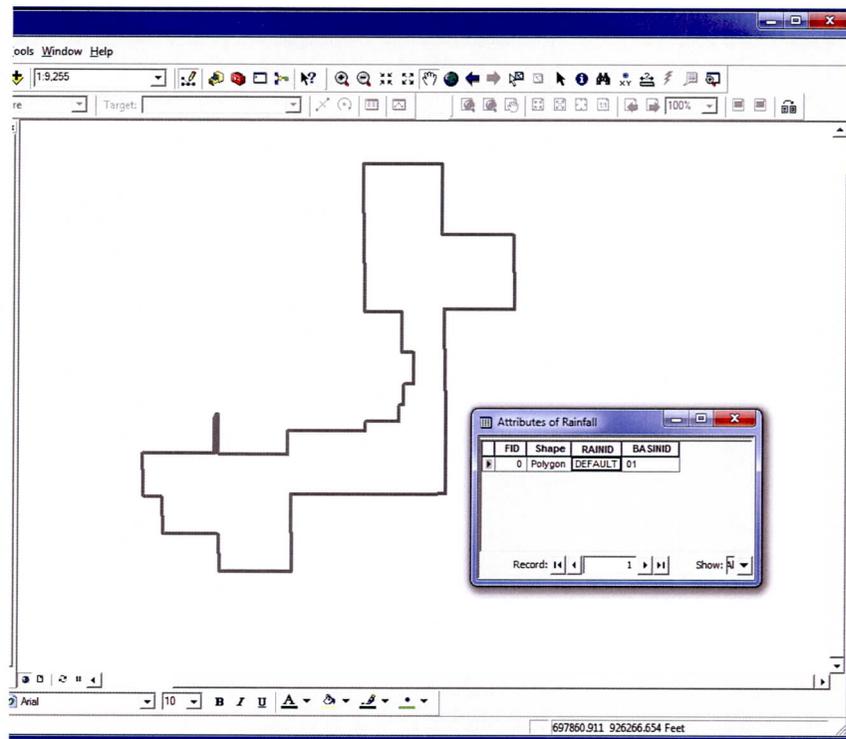
- (c) Type “KVLEXAMPLE7A” into the **Reference** textbox. This is the name of this newly created project. The users can choose the name as long as it does not exist in the DDMSW database.
- (d) Type into the **Title** textbox a brief descriptive title of this project. **(Optional)**
- (e) Type into the Location textbox the location of this project. **(Optional)**
- (f) Type into the **Agency** textbox the agency or company name. **(Optional)**
- (g) Type a detailed description of this project into the textbox on the bottom left side of the window. **(Optional)**
- (h) Under **Project Defaults** frame, change the default Model from “HEC1” to “Rational” by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- (i) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data.
- (j) Click the **OK** button on the **SELECT PROJECT** window to close the window, the following figure shows what the window looks like.
- (k) Click **OK** button on the pop-up message box.



Note: the **Project ID** “00038” in the above figure is the database records unique read-only identifier of the project, which is automatically generated by the program when a new project is created. When the users create a new project, the **Project ID** of this new project will not be the same as the **Project ID** shown in the above figure.

(B) Step 2 - Prepare ESRI Shape Files

This step is only for information purposes. There is no action required for the tutorial user in this step. Several ESRI shape files must be prepared. They are *rainfall*, *sub basin*, *land use* and *Tc*. As part of the shape files, the table structures must include specific fields. For the purposes of this tutorial, all these shape files have already been prepared. This tutorial does not cover the creation of the shape files. For tutorials on how to create ESRI shape files, please refer to “**HOW TO PREPARE ESRI SHAPE FILES FOR DDMSW**” on <http://www.fcd.maricopa.gov/Software/ddms.aspx>. The following section describes the general requirement for the required shape file table. Specific file names for the shape files are not necessary however for the purpose of this tutorial the following map files will be used. However the field names inside the tables must be fixed and are shown in the following section.



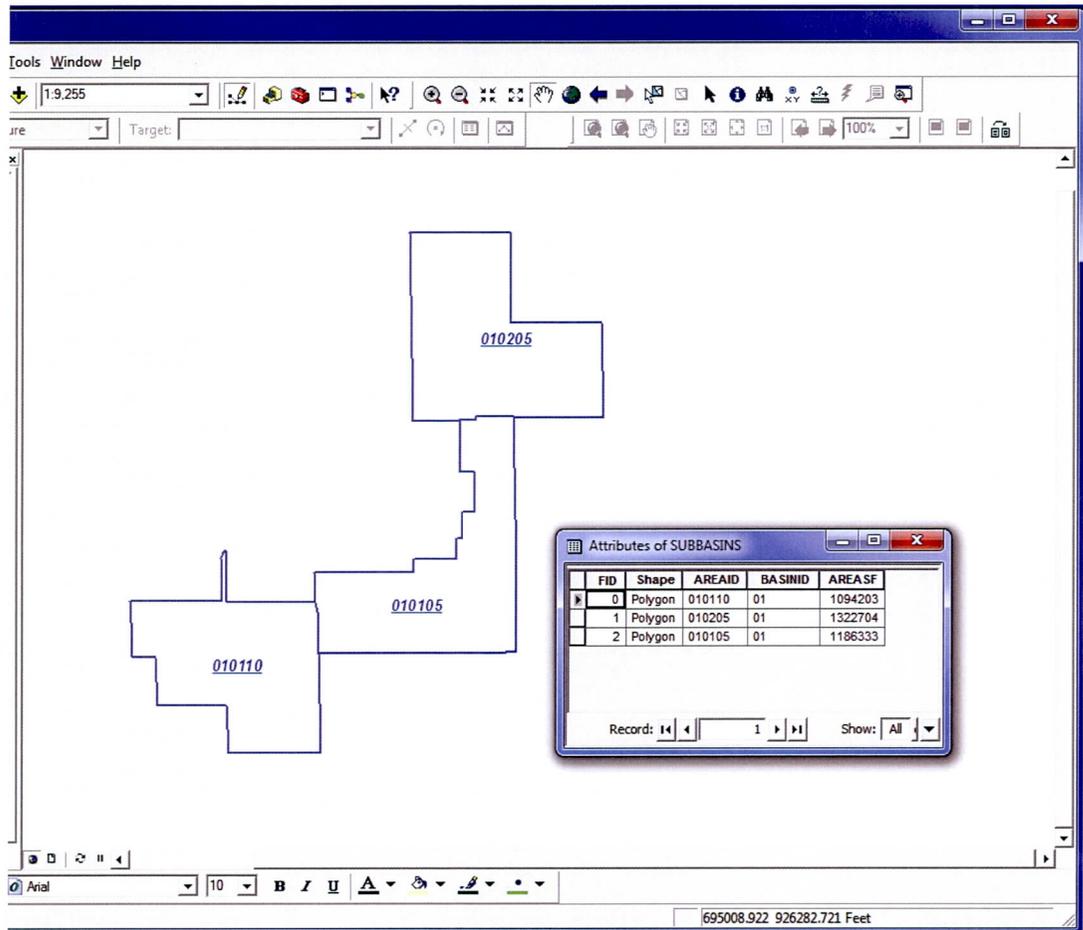
(B.1) Rainfall

The Rainfall map (*Rainfall.shp*) will contain a single polygon and have a field named “**RAINID**” which is defined as Character 8 data type, that is, a Text data field that is 8 characters long. The Rainfall map can be created after the Sub Basins map has been prepared and is basically all of the Sub Basins combined.

(B.2) Sub Basins

The Sub Basins map (*Subbasins.shp*) will contain one polygon for each Sub Basin in the project. The required fields include:

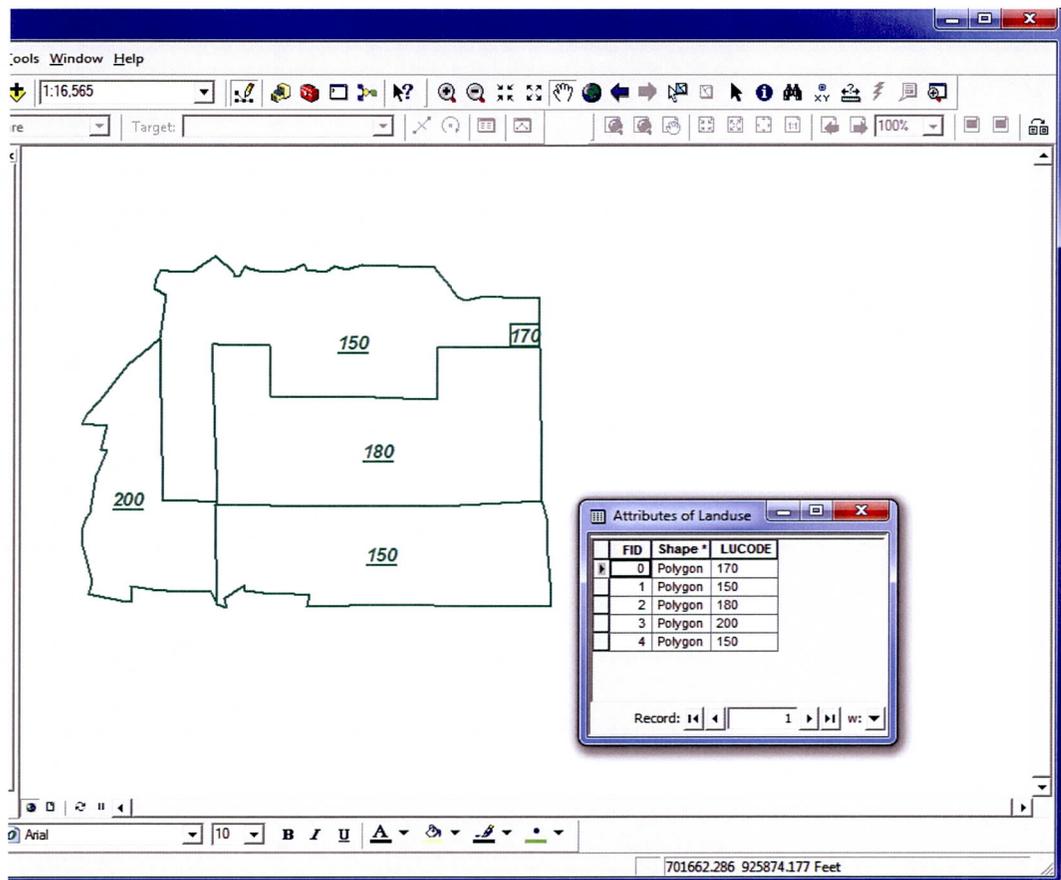
- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 Enter unique **SubBasin ID**
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 Enter **Major Basin ID**
- ❖ **AREASF** Numeric 12.0 Data entered into this field will be overwritten internally DDMSW. This field contains the Sub Basin area in square feet. The data for this field is calculated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form in DDMSW.



(B.3) Land Use

The Land Use map (*Landuse.shp*) will contain polygons for Land Use data. There can be more than one polygon with the same **Land Use ID**. It is vitally necessary that the Land Use coverage extends beyond the extent of all Sub Basins. The required fields include:

- ❖ **LUCODE** Character 15 **LUCODE** values should be consistent with the values in the DDMSW Land Use defaults table.

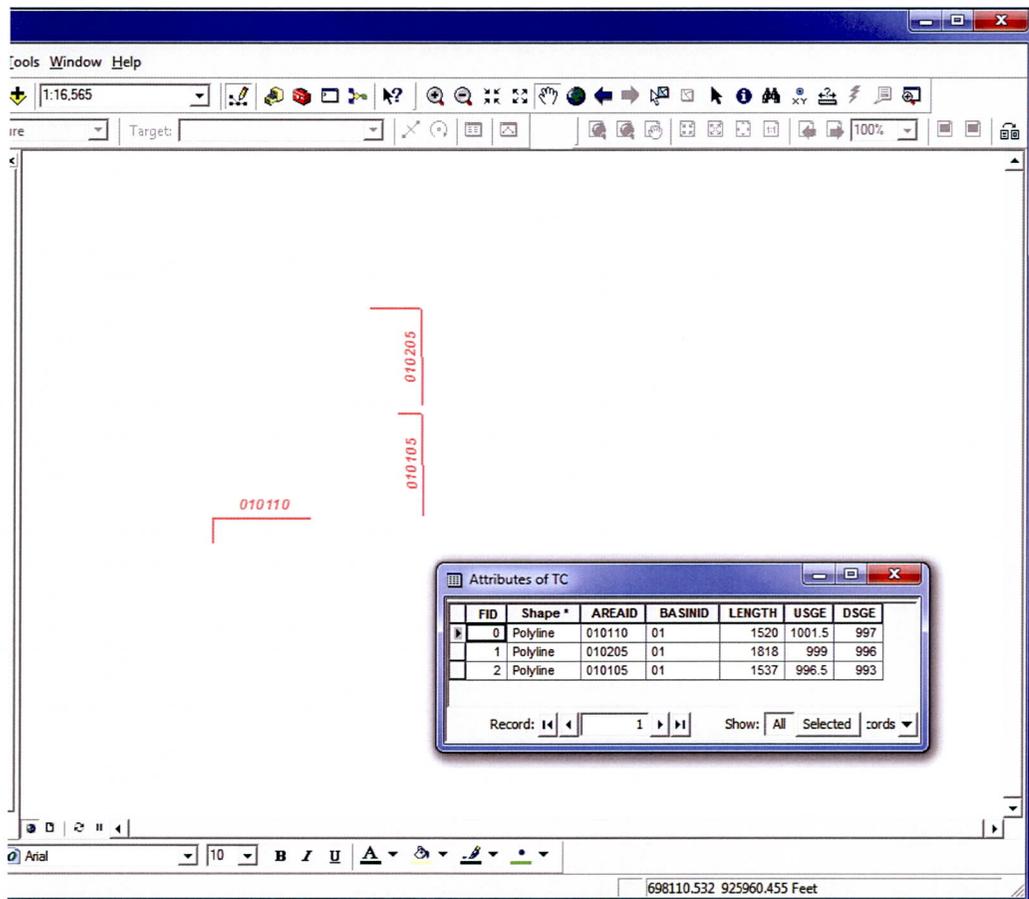


(B.4) Tc

The Time of Concentration map (*Tc.shp*) will contain polylines for Tc data. There needs to be one Tc polyline for each Sub Basin in the project and each polyline must be completely contained within its respective Sub Basin. The required fields include:

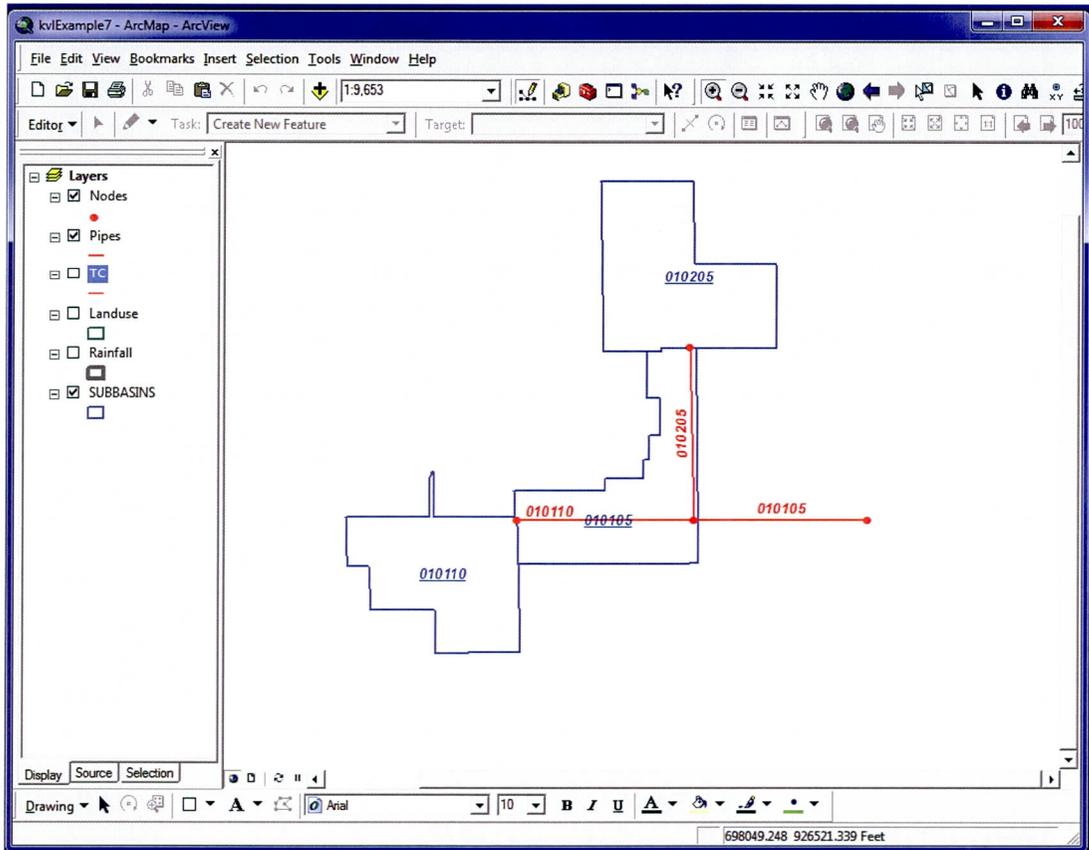
- ❖ **AREAID** Character 6 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **BASINID** Character 2 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **LENGTH** Numeric 12.0 This is determined internally by DDMSW, any data in this field will be overwritten.
- ❖ **USGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the upstream ground elevation.
- ❖ **DSGE** Numeric 9.2 Enter the downstream ground elevation.

The data for **AREAID**, **BASINID** and **LENGTH** are populated automatically when the **Update** button is clicked in the **UPDATE FROM GIS** form and any data entered will be over-written.



(B.5) Layout

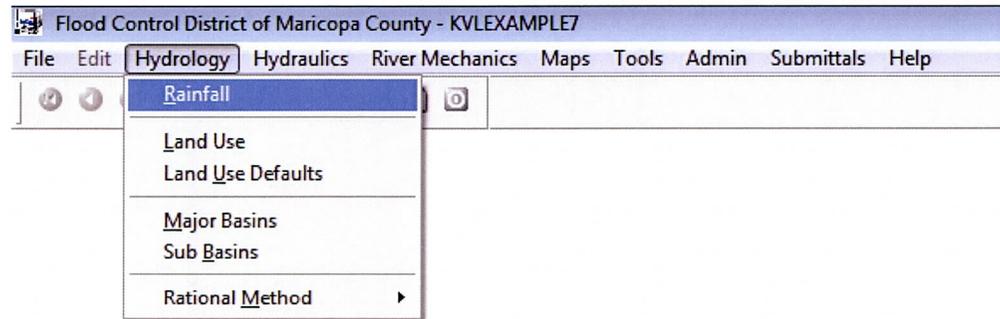
This map is just for information only. It shows the layout of the Pipes (*Pipes.shp*) and Sub Basins. Use this map as a guide when establishing the model network (later in this tutorial).



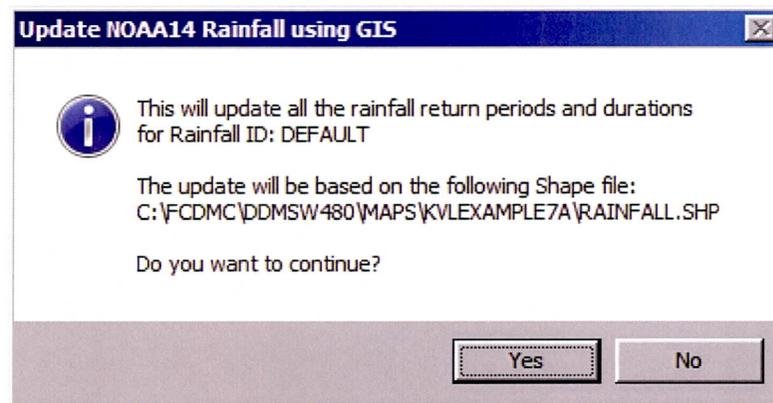
(C) Step 3 - Establish Rainfall Data from GIS

(C.1) Rainfall

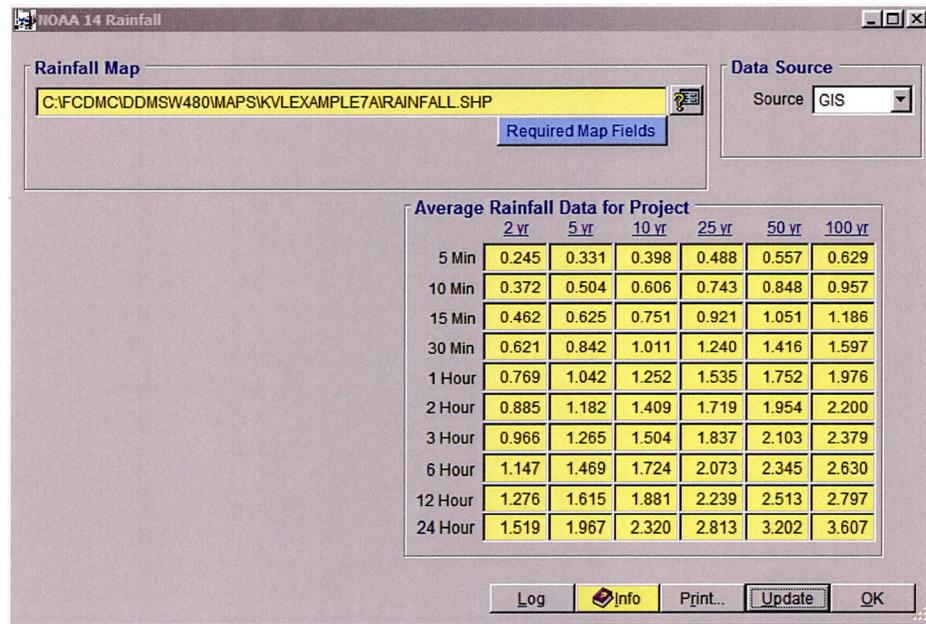
- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rainfall** as shown in the following figure to open the **NOAA 14 RAINFALL** window.



- (b) Ensure that the **Data Source** is set to "GIS". If the **Data Source** is not set to "GIS" then select "GIS" from the pull down menu
- (c) Click on the button  in the **Rainfall Map** textbox and select the *Rainfall (Rainfall.shp)* established earlier. It may be necessary to migrate to the folder that the shape file is in.
- (d) After selecting the rainfall map, click the **Save** button.
- (e) Click **Update** to create the NOAA14 rainfall data from the **GIS** map. An **UPDATE NOAA14 RAINFALL USING GIS** dialog box will appear as shown below.



- (f) Click **Yes** to proceed.
- (g) When the update is finished, you will see the following:

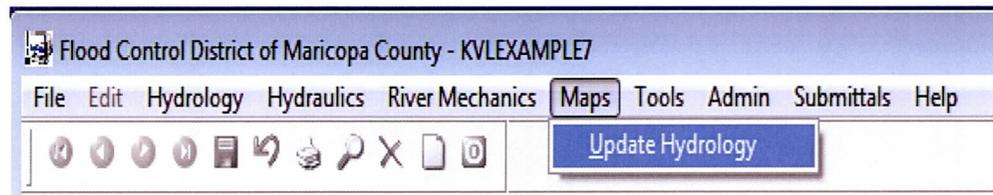


(h) Click the **OK** button to close the **NOAA 14 RAINFALL** window.

(D) Step 4 - Establish Sub Basin and Land Use Data from GIS

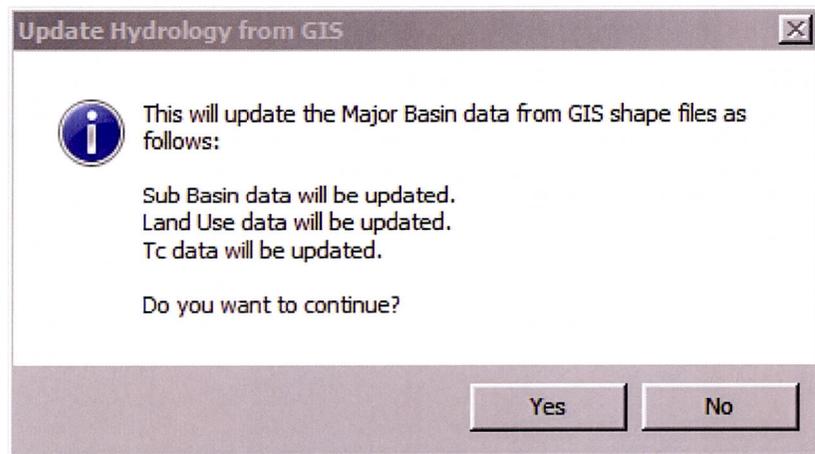
The project's Sub Basin and Land Use data can be populated in DDMSW from the maps created earlier.

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Maps** → **Update Hydrology** as shown in the following figure to open the **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** window.

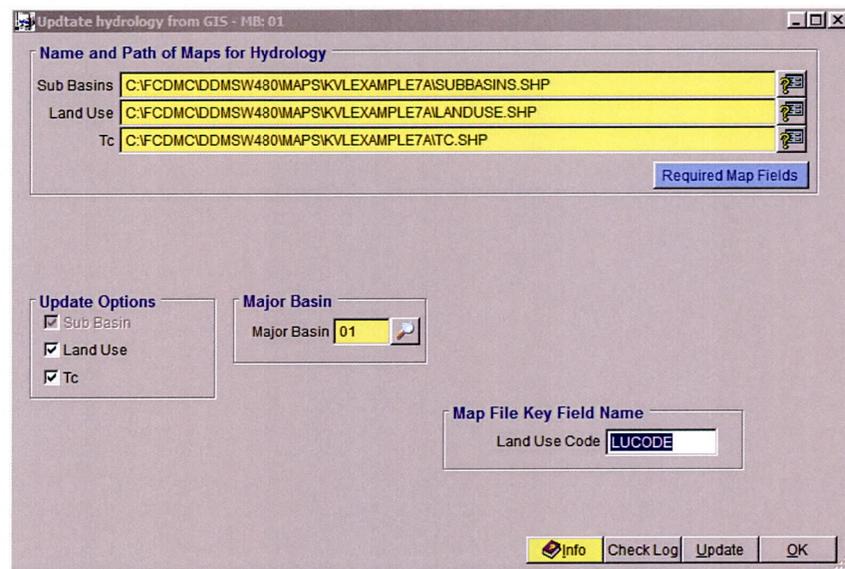


- (b) In **Update Options**, check the **Land Use** and **Tc** check boxes.
- (c) In **Map File Key Field Name**, enter "**LUCODE**" for **Land Use Code**.
- (d) Click the button  to the right of the **Sub Basins** and select the **SUBBASINS.shp** file. It may be necessary to migrate to the appropriate folder.

- (e) Click the button  to the right of the **Land Use** and select the *Landuse.shp* file.
- (f) Click the button  to the right of the **Tc** and select the *TC.shp* file.
- (g) Click **Save**
- (h) Click **Update**. An **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** dialog box will appear as shown below.



- (i) Click **Yes**. After the update is finished, the form should look like the figure below.



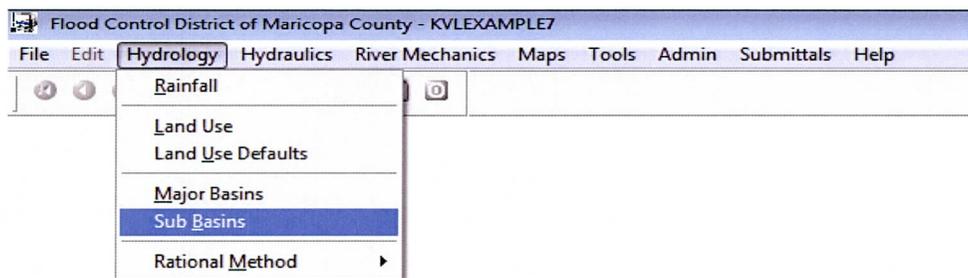
- (j) Click the **OK** button to close the **UPDATE HYDROLOGY FROM GIS** window.

(E) Step 5 - Review Established Sub Basin and Land Use Data

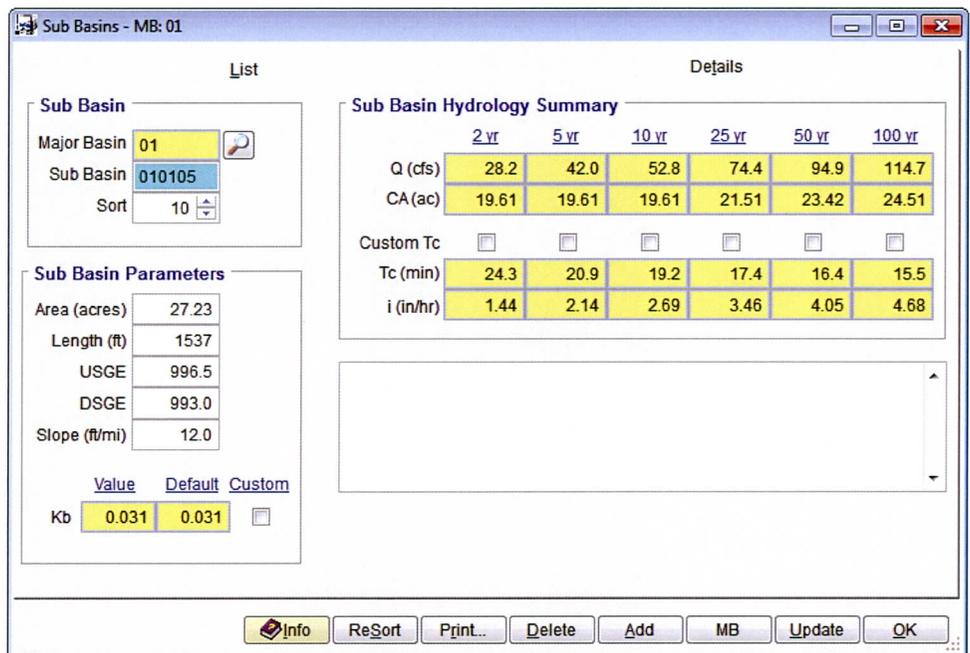
The Sub Basin and Land Use data has been developed from the GIS maps. It is necessary to review the data to make sure everything looks "OK".

(E.1) Sub Basins

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Sub Basins** as shown in the following figure and **SUB BASINS** window opens.



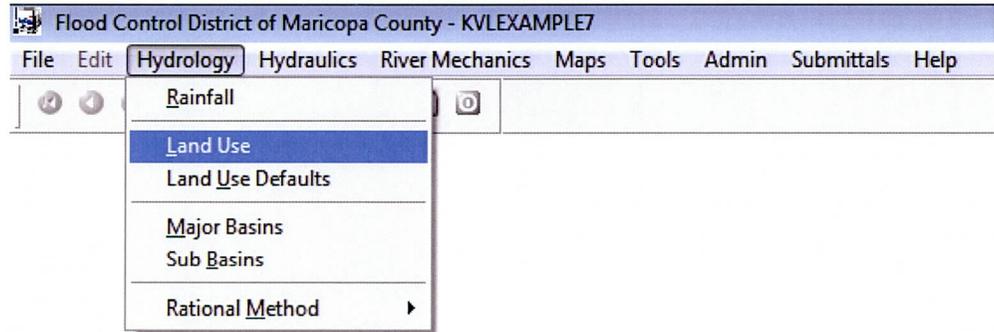
- (b) Click on the **Details** tab to view the data



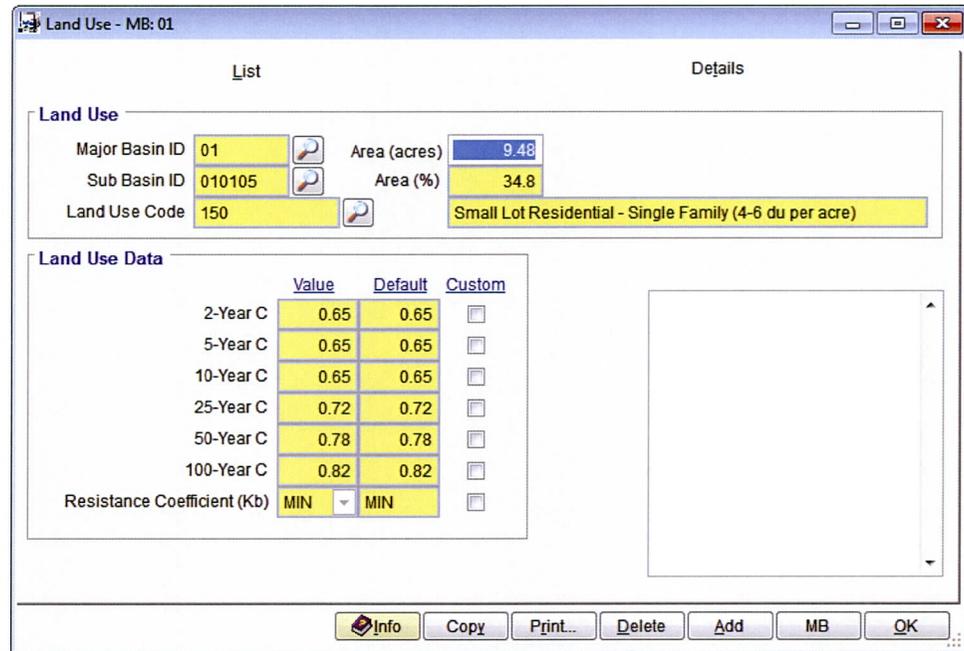
- (c) Click the **OK** button to close the **SUB BASINS** window.

(E.2) Land Use

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Land Use** as shown in the following figure and **LAND USE** window opens.



- (b) Click on the **Details** tab to view the data

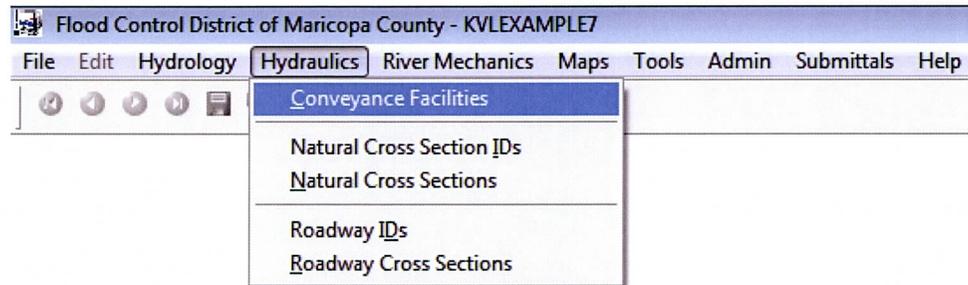


- (c) Click the **OK** button to close the **LAND USE** window.

(F) Step 6 - Establish Conveyance Facility Data

To enter Conveyance Facility data, do the following steps:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydraulics** → **Conveyance Facilities** to open the **CONVEYANCE FACILITIES** window.



- (b) Click the **Add** button to add a record and enter the following data:

- **Facility ID:** Enter "010105"
- **Line ID:** Enter "100"
- **RP (yrs):** Select "10" from the **RP (yrs)** drop down by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- **Model Road:** Uncheck the **Model Road** checkbox in the **Model Options** frame.
- **First Pipe:** Uncheck the **First Pipe** checkbox in the **Model Options** frame.
- **Outfall:** Check the **Outfall** checkbox in the **Model Options** frame. This is the outfall for the Main Pipe.
- **D/S Pipe ID:** Leave the **D/S Pipe ID** textbox blank.
- **Ground U/S (ft):** Enter "993.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Ground D/s (ft):** Enter "988.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert U/S (ft):** Enter "988.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert D/s (ft):** Enter "984.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Section:** Select "Pipe" from the pull down in the **Section Type** frame
- **Length (ft):** Enter "1323.00" in the **Section Type** frame
- **Manning's n:** Select "Concrete Pipe for closed conduit" in the **Section Type** frame by clicking on the magnifying glass.
- **Diameter (in):** Enter "54" in the **Section Type** frame
- **No. of Barrels:** Enter "1"
- **No. of Manholes:** Enter "1"

- (c) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data. The completed data form for **Facility ID "010105"** should look like the following figure.

The screenshot shows the 'Conveyance Facilities - MB: 01' software interface. The 'Details' tab is active, displaying the following data for Facility ID 010105:

- ID:** MB ID 01, Facility ID 010105, Line ID 100, Sort 2.
- Section Type:** Section Pipe, Length (ft) 1323.00, Manning's n 0.013, Diameter (in) 54, No. of Barrels 1.
- Calculations:** Capacity (cfs), Slope (ft/ft), Velocity (fps).
- Model Options:** RP (yrs) 10, Q (cfs), Model Road , First Pipe , Outfall , D/S Pipe ID.
- Elevations:**

	U/S (ft)	D/S (ft)
Ground	993.00	988.00
Invert	988.00	984.00
- Comments:** Empty text area.

The bottom toolbar includes buttons: Info, ReSort, Print..., Delete, Add, Graph, MB, Update, and OK.

- (d) Click **Add** to add a new record and enter the following data:

- **Facility ID:** Enter "010110"
- **Line ID:** Enter "100"
- **Model Road:** Check the **Model Road** check box in the **Model Options** frame
- **First Pipe:** Check the **First Pipe** check box in the **Model Options** frame
- **Outfall:** Uncheck the **Outfall** checkbox in the **Model Options** frame.
- **Ground U/S (ft):** Enter "997.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Ground D/S (ft):** Enter "993.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert U/S (ft):** Enter "990.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert D/S (ft):** Enter "988.00" in the **Elevations** frame
- **Section:** Select "Pipe" from the pull down in the **Section Type** frame
- **Length (ft):** Enter "1348.00" in the **Section Type** frame
- **Manning's n:** Select "Concrete Pipe for closed conduit" in the **Section Type** frame by clicking on the magnifying glass
- **Diameter (in):** Enter "48" in the **Section Type** frame
- **No. of Barrels:** Enter "1"

- **Road ID:** Select “MC-RMAR” in the **Section Type** frame by clicking on the magnifying glass
- **No. of Manholes:** Enter “1”

(e) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data. The completed data form for **Facility ID “010110”** should look like the following figure.

The screenshot shows the 'Conveyance Facilities - MB: 01' software interface. The 'Details' tab is active, showing the following data for Facility ID 010110:

- ID:** MB ID: 01, Facility ID: 010110, Line ID: 100, Sort: 4
- Section Type:** Section: Pipe, Length (ft): 1348.00, Manning's n: 0.013, Diameter (in): 48, No. of Barrels: 1, Road ID: MC-RMAR, No. of Manholes: 1
- Calculations:** Capacity (cfs), Slope (ft/ft), Velocity (fps)
- Model Options:** RP (yrs): 10, All RP, Q (cfs), Custom, Model Road: , First Pipe: , Outfall:
- Elevations:** U/S (ft): 997.00, D/S (ft): 993.00 (Ground); U/S (ft): 990.00, D/S (ft): 988.00 (Invert)
- Comments:** (Empty text area)
- Calculations Table:**

	Q (cfs)	Road Depth (ft)	Upstream HGL (ft)
2 Yr			
5 Yr			
10 Yr			
25 Yr			
50 Yr			
100 Yr			

The bottom toolbar contains buttons: Info, ReSort, Print..., Delete, Add, Graph, MB, Update, OK.

(f) Click **Add** to add another record and enter the following data:

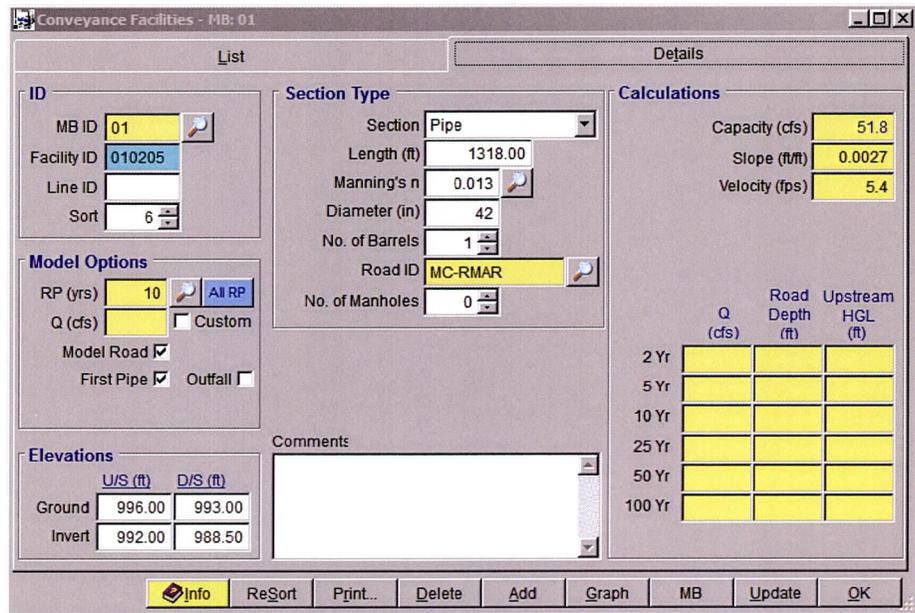
- **Facility ID:** Enter “010205”
- **Model Road:** Check the **Model Road** in the **Model Options** frame
- **First Pipe:** Check the **First Pipe** in the **Model Options** frame
- **Outfall:** Check the **Outfall** checkbox in the **Model Options** frame. This is the outfall for the lateral pipe.
- **D/S Pipe ID:** Click the “Magnifying Glass” on the right of the **D/S Pipe ID** textbox and select “10105”.
- **Ground U/S (ft):** Enter “996.00” in the **Elevations** frame
- **Ground D/S (ft):** Enter “993.00” in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert U/S (ft):** Enter “992.00” in the **Elevations** frame
- **Invert D/S (ft):** Enter “988.50” in the **Elevations** frame
- **Section:** Select “Pipe” from the pull down in the **Section Type** frame

- **Length (ft):** Enter "1318.00" in the **Section Type** frame
- **Manning's n:** Select "Concrete Pipe for closed conduit" in the **Section Type** frame by clicking on the magnifying glass
- **Diameter (in):** Enter "42" in the **Section Type** frame
- **No. of Barrels:** Enter "1"
- **Road ID:** Select "MC-RMAR" in the **Section Type** frame by clicking on the magnifying glass
- **No. of Manholes:** Enter "1"

(g) Click the **Save** button to save the entered data. The completed data form for **Facility ID "010205"** should look like the following figure.

(h) Click the **Update** button to perform hydraulic analysis for the conveyance facilities.

- (i) Select "This Major Basin" from the **SELECT OPTION** window
- (j) Click **OK** to continue

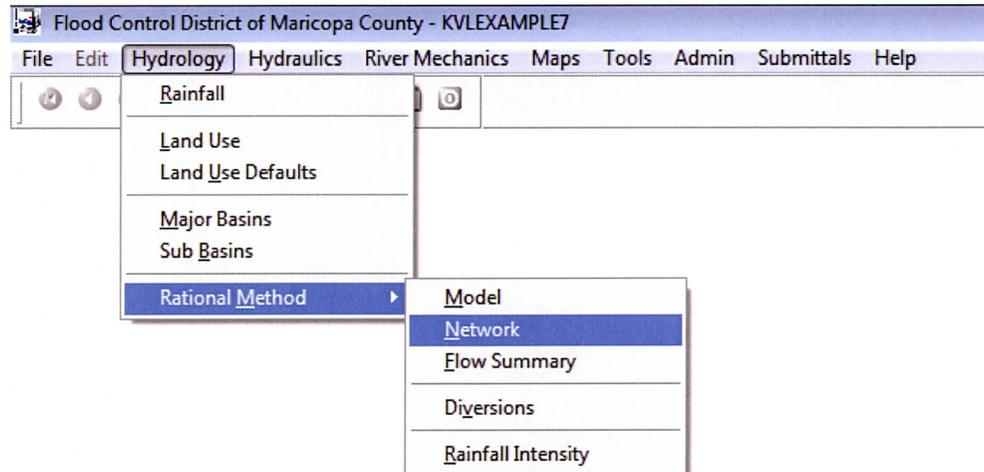


- (k) Click the **OK** button to close the **CONVEYANCE FACILITIES** window.

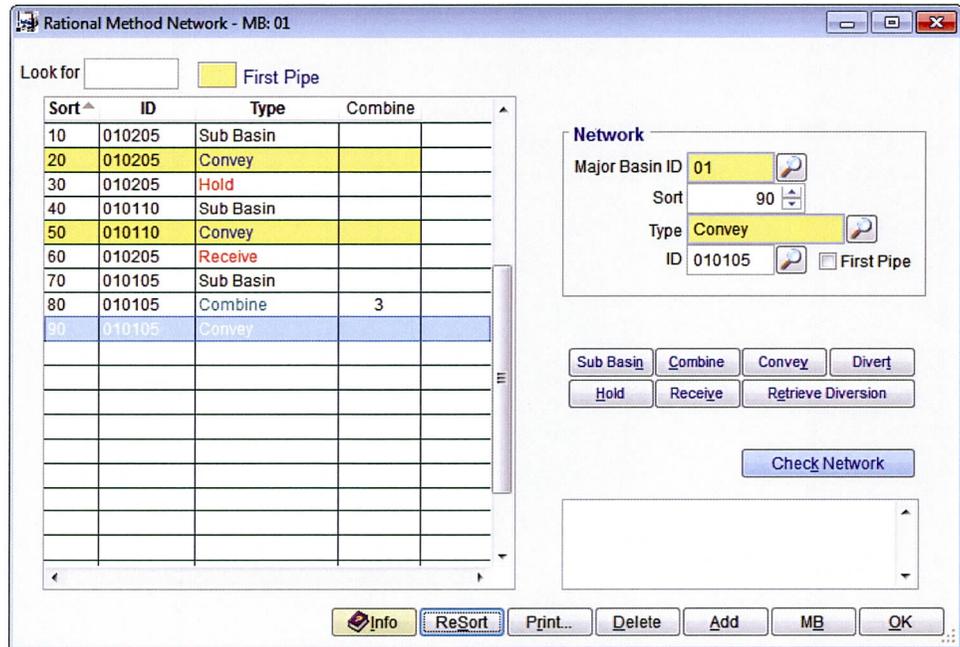
(G) Step 7 - Develop Rational Method Network

To enter Network data do the following:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rational Method** → **Network** to open the **RATIONAL METHOD NETWORK** window.



- (b) Click **Add** to add a record and select **Sub Basin** from the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (c) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT TYPE** window.
- (d) Click the button “Magnifying Glass” to the right of **ID** and select **Sub Basin ID “010205”**.
- (e) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (f) Click **Save** to save the entered data.
- (g) Click **Convey** and select “010205” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (h) Click **Hold** and select “010205” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (i) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (j) Click **Sub Basin** and select “010110” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (k) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (l) Click **Convey** and select “010110” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (m) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (n) Click **Receive** and select “010205” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (o) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (p) Click **Sub Basin** and select “010105” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (q) Click **OK** to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (r) Click the **Combine** button and change the **Combine** value from “2” to “3” in the **Network** frame.
- (s) Click **Save** to save the data.
- (t) Click **Convey** and select “010105” from the **SELECT ID** window.
- (u) Click **ReSort** to resort the data in increments of “10”.

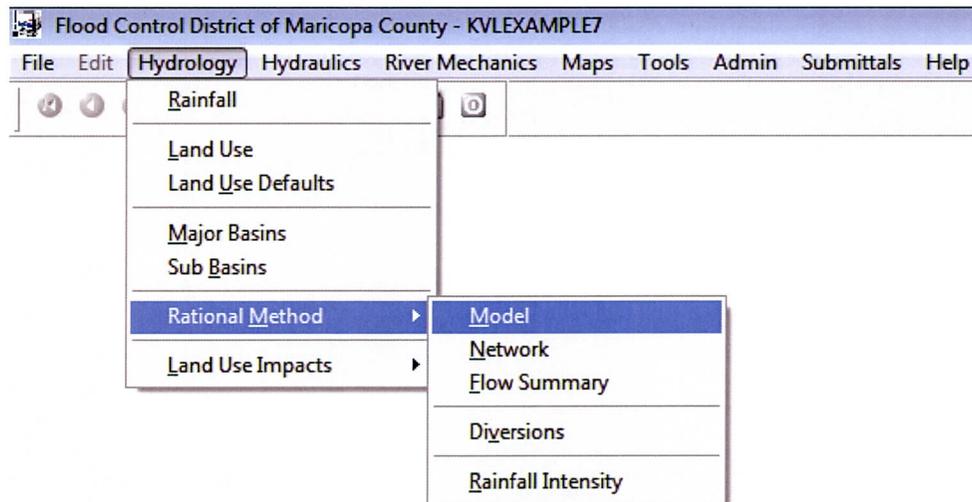


(v) Click the **OK** button to close the **RATIONAL METHOD NETWORK** window.

(H) Step 8 - Run Rational Method Model

To run the model, do the following steps:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rational Method** → **Model** to open the **RUN RATIONAL METHOD MODEL** window.

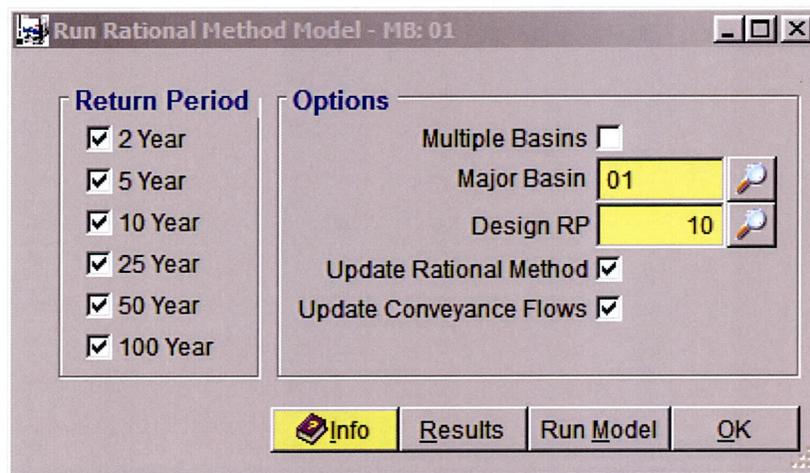


- (b) Using a *10-Year Return Period*, and with the **Update Conveyance Flows** check box checked, run the model by clicking the **Run Model** button.

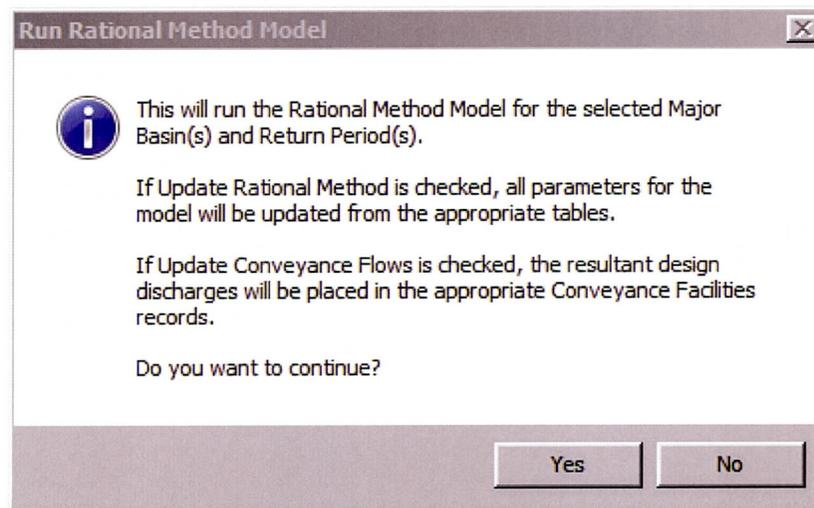
(H.1) Run Model

If there are no errors running the Draft Model, then do the following:

- (a) Check all return periods
- (b) Check the **Update Rational Method** check box
- (c) Check the **Update Conveyance Flows** check box
- (d) Click **Save**
- (e) Click **Run Model**.



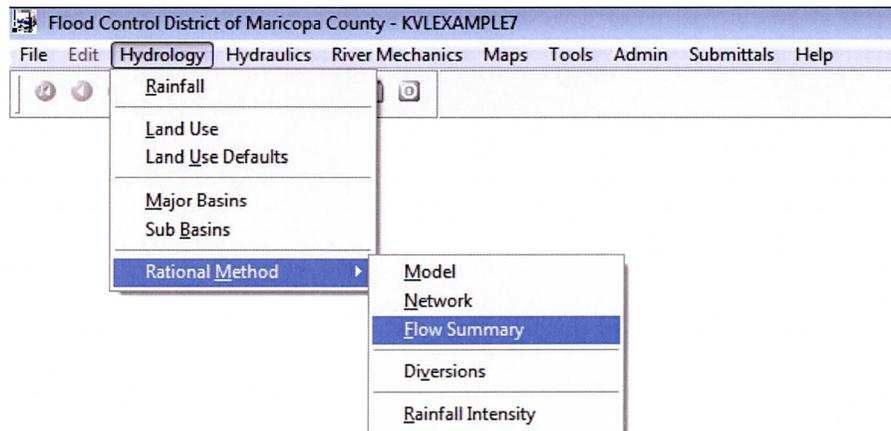
- (f) Click **Yes** to continue.



(I) Step 9 - Review Model Results

To view the model results from the Rational Method analysis, do the following steps:

- (a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **Hydrology** → **Rational Method** → **Flow Summary** to open the **RATIONAL METHOD FLOW SUMMARY** window.

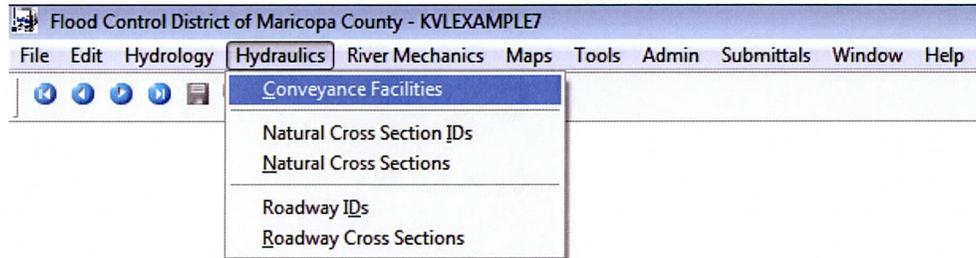


The screenshot shows the "Rational Method Flow Summary - MB: 01" window. It has two tabs: "List" and "Details". The "List" tab is active, showing a table with columns: Sort, ID, Type, RP, Combine, CA, I, Qpeak, Vel, Length, Tpipe, and Tpeak. The table contains the following data:

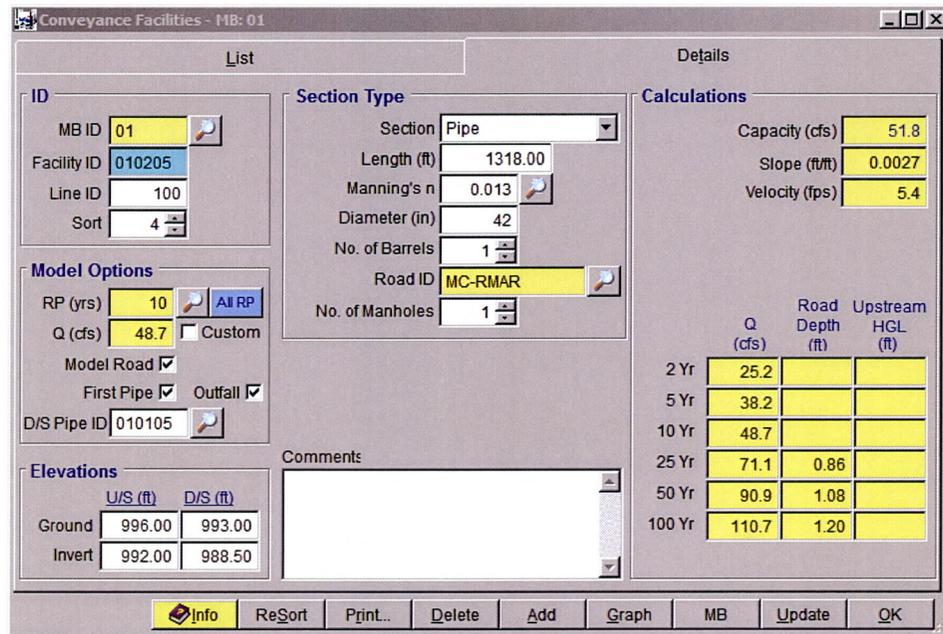
Sort	ID	Type	RP	Combine	CA	I	Qpeak	Vel	Length	Tpipe	Tpeak
10	010205	Sub Basin	10		20.65	2.36	48.7				24
20	010205	Convey	10		20.65		48.7	5.4	1318	4.0	28
30	010205	Hold	10		20.65		48.7				28
40	010110	Sub Basin	10		16.58	2.83	46.9				17
50	010110	Convey	10		16.58		46.9	4.4	1348	5.1	22
60	010205	Receive	10		20.65		48.7				28
70	010105	Sub Basin	10		19.61	2.69	52.8				19
80	010105	Combine	10	3	56.84		131.2				22
90	010105	Convey	10		56.84		131.2	6.8	1323	3.3	25

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Export", "Export Hydrograph", "Info", "Print...", "Graph", "View", "MB", and "OK".

- (b) To view model conveyance results, click **Hydraulics** → **Conveyance Facilities** to open the **CONVEYANCE FACILITIES** window.



(c) Migrate to **Facility ID "010205"** and click the **Details** Tab to view the results.

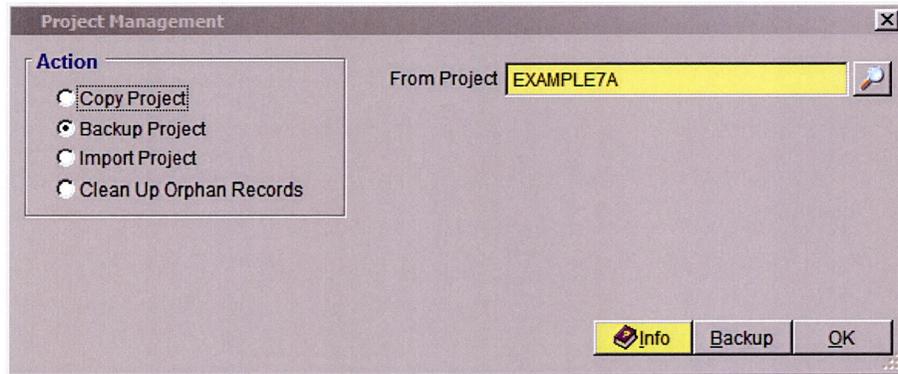
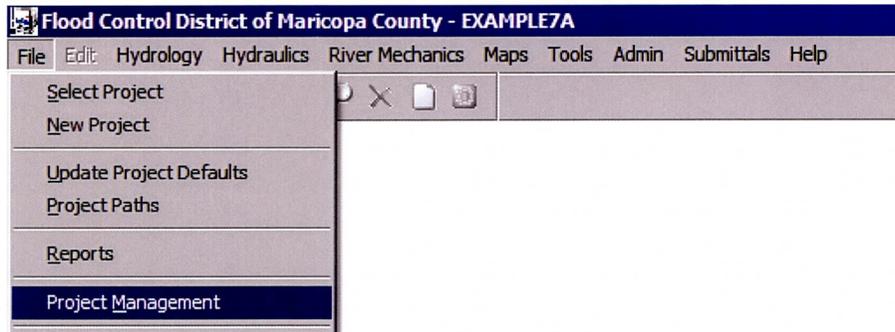


(d) Click **OK** to close the **Conveyance Facilities** window.

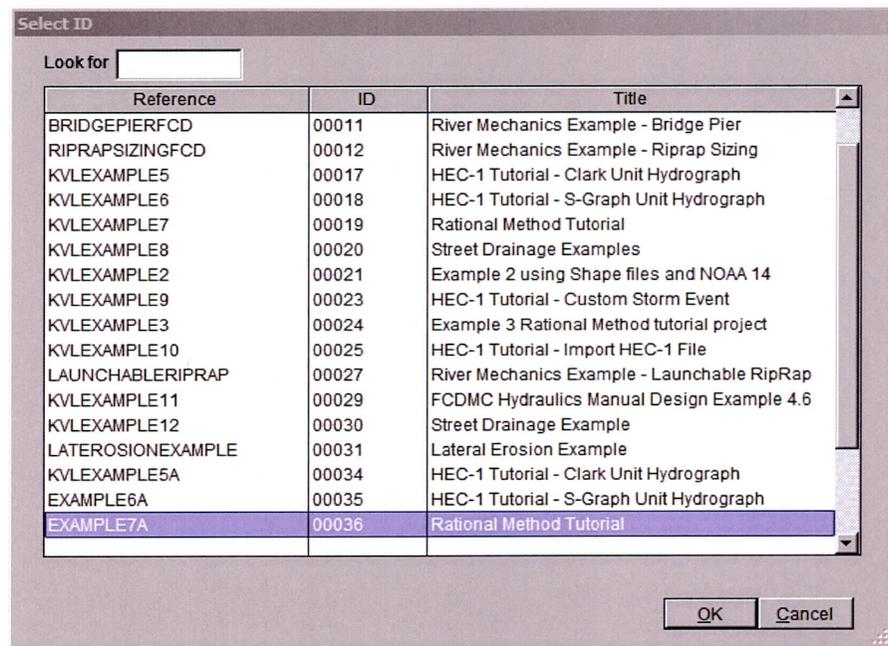
(J) Step 10 - Backup Project

To backup your project, perform the following steps:

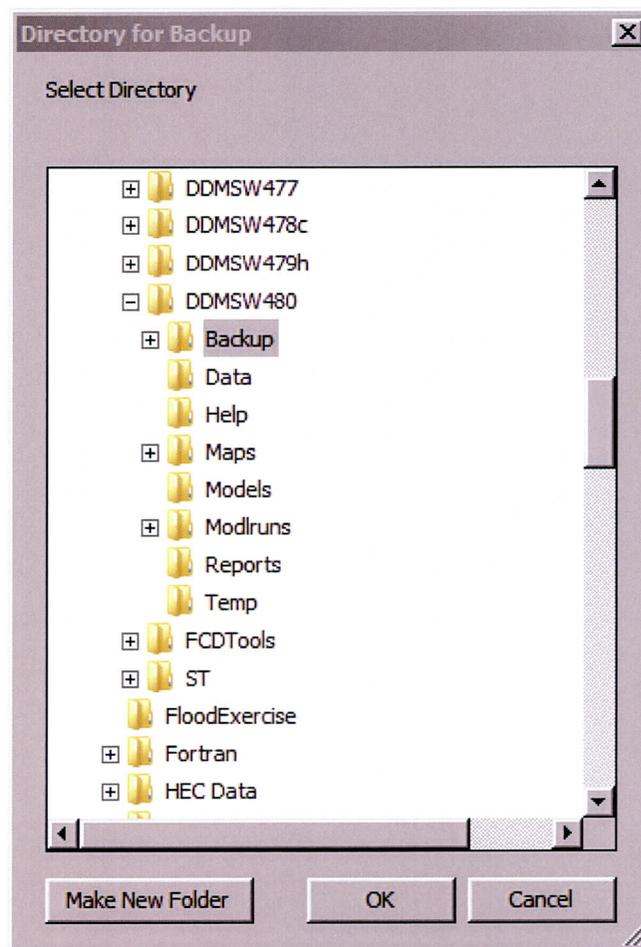
(a) From the menu bar of the main application window, click **File** → **Project Management** as shown in the following figure and the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window opens.



- (b) Check **Backup Project**
- (c) Click the “Magnifying Glass” button to the right of **From Project** to open the **SELECT ID** window.



- (d) Select "KVLEXAMPLE7A" and click the **OK** button to close the **SELECT ID** window.
- (e) Click **Save** on the **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** window to save the data.
- (f) Click **Backup**.
- (g) Select a folder for your backup zip file (defaults to **Backup** sub directory)



- (h) Click **OK**

This concludes this tutorial.



APPENDIX A – DDMSW USER’S MANUAL

Drainage Design Management System for Windows

User's Manual



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KVL Consultants, Inc.

Table of Contents

User's Manual	1
Chapter 1 Introduction	1-1
System Overview	1-1
Basic Database Terminology	1-1
Program Installation	1-2
DDMSW	1-2
Adobe Acrobat Reader	1-2
Starting the Software	1-3
Network Installation	1-4
Chapter 2 General Features	2-1
Main Menu	2-1
Standard Buttons	2-1
Common Buttons	2-2
Data Screens	2-2
Edit Menu	2-3
Window	2-3
Printing	2-3
Graphs Toolbar	2-4
Reindex Data	2-4
Agency Password	2-5
Change Agency Password	2-5

Chapter 1 Introduction

System Overview

The Drainage Design Management System for Windows (DDMSW) has been written to facilitate data management and computational procedures required for drainage analysis. This manual serves as a guide in the use of the program and is intended to be used in conjunction with the Agency's Drainage Design Manuals.

The program is written in Microsoft Visual FoxPro and generally includes modules for File, Edit, Hydrology, Hydraulics, Tools, Admin, Agency and Help. Agency is only available with a password.

DDMSW is a relational database that can manage multiple projects from one single location. The System is a multi-tasking window based application that enables the user to open several 'windows' simultaneously. New features include pull-down menus, user-friendly screens which the user can arrange on the desktop, and windows editing tools to facilitate data entry. DDMSW utilizes a relational database that includes tables for data entry and editing. Each table appears as a separate '.DBF' file on disk. The tables are related to each other based on the key field 'ProjectID' which is established when starting a new project. Model runs are automated from a menu and the data for running the models is extracted from the various tables in the database.

• Basic Database Terminology

The application stores data (values) in a relational Database. This data is organized into *tables*, *fields*, and *records* to make it more meaningful. For example, 01 by itself is meaningless. However, in a table called 'Basins', in a field called 'BasinID', in a record corresponding to 'EXAMPLE1', we now understand that 01 is a major basin in project EXAMPLE1.

A table is a grouping of data. The data is dynamic because it can be modified, deleted, added to and used in other relations. The following is an example of a table:

Table: Basins

<u>ProjectID</u>	<u>BasinID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sort</u>
00002	01	Major Basin 01	10
00002	02	Major Basin 02	20

A table is composed of one or more fields. In the example, the fields are ProjectID, BasinID, Description, and Sort. Fields are similar to columns in a spreadsheet. All fields in a table have the same format (e.g. text of maximum 70 characters, numeric 12 places with 2 decimals) and they share the same characteristics.

A table also consists of one or more records. Records are similar to rows in a spreadsheet. In the example, "00002, 01, Major Basin 01, 10' compose one record in the table 'Basins'. The example shows a total of two records and four fields.

In DDMSW, the database is composed of tables that organize and store information. A common field in each table, ProjectID, ties all the table data together for each individual project.

Program Installation

• DDMSW

The software used in DDMSW requires:

DDMSW	Compiled application
Acrobat Reader	PDF file reader

All required software for DDMSW (including models and other external programs) is included except Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded from the Web.

Generally, the software comes as a self-extracting executable file. The setup files should be extracted to a temp directory. Then by running Setup.exe, the program can be installed. As it is installing, follow the instructions on the screen.

The user can choose the program's location, but assuming C:\DDMSW\ST\ the following directory structure will be created:

C:\DDMSW\ST	Program files
C:\DDMSW\ST\Backup	Directory for archiving data
C:\DDMSW\ST\Data	Data Files
C:\DDMSW\ST\Help	Help files
C:\DDMSW\ST\Maps	Example map files
C:\DDMSW\ST\Models	Model programs
C:\DDMSW\ST\ModIRuns	Directory for example model runs
C:\DDMSW\ST\Reports	Reports
C:\DDMSW\ST\Temp	Directory for temp files

The procedure will notify the user when the installation is complete.

• Adobe Acrobat Reader

Adobe Acrobat Reader is required to print the user manual and view other files. If Adobe Acrobat Reader is not currently installed on your computer, then it will be necessary to install the program. The latest version can be downloaded from Adobe's website at www.Adobe.Com. Follow their instructions to download and install 'Acrobat Reader'.

Starting the Software

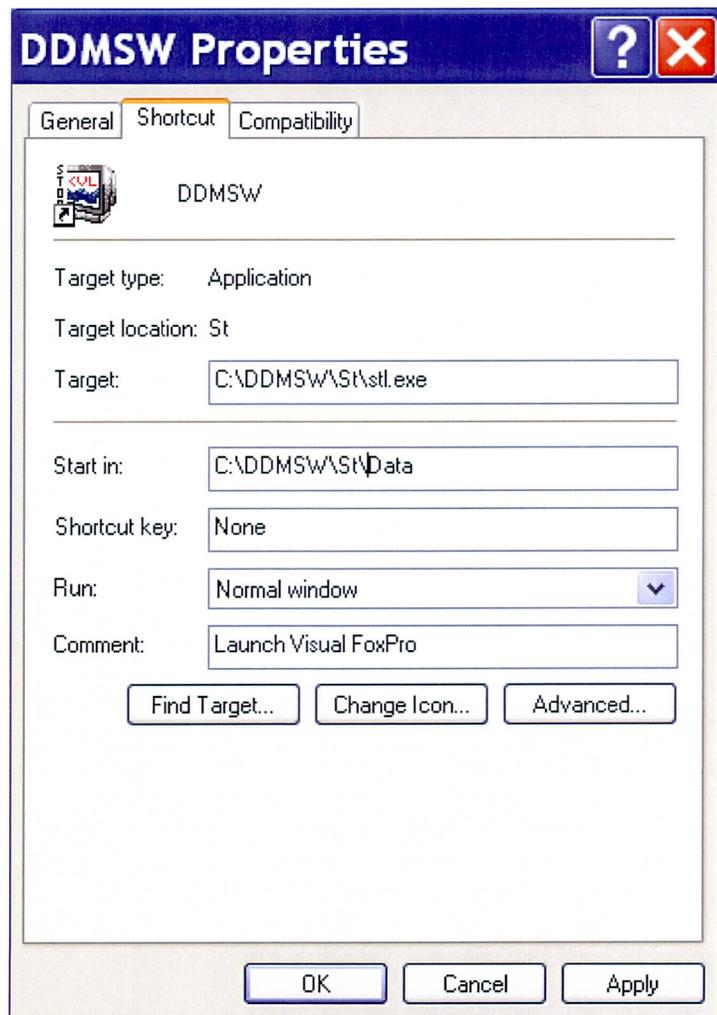
DDMSW is started by running 'STL.EXE'. The program can be accessed from the Windows Startup menu or other selected folder or by double-clicking on the icon.

The Startup directory should be 'C:\DDMSW\ST\Data' or wherever the data files are located.

When the software is first installed, it is necessary to access:

1. 'File/Select Project to establish project defaults.
2. 'File/Project Paths to establish project paths.
3. 'Tools/Options' to establish system settings and paths.

The following is a sample of the desktop icon to run the application and the properties of the program. These may vary depending on the installation directory selected.



NOTE

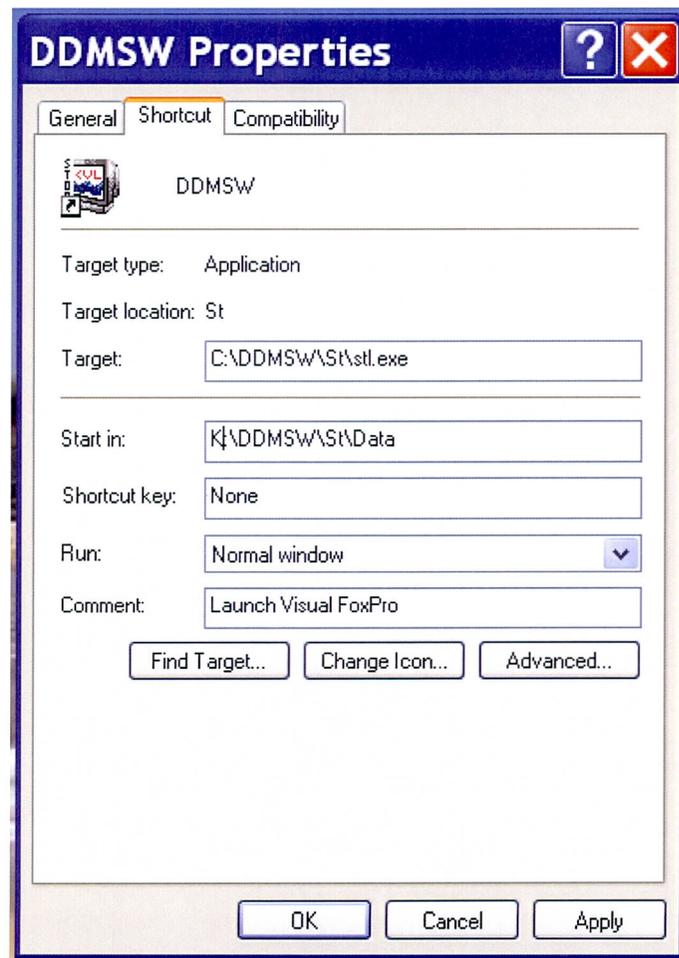
If the startup icon is lost from the system and needs to be reconstructed do the following:

1. Create a shortcut on the desktop for the file STL.EXE (located in the ST directory)
2. Right click on the icon and open properties.
3. Change the "Start in" to the data directory (ST\Data)

Network Installation

For Users wishing to manage their projects on a network, the following procedure should be followed:

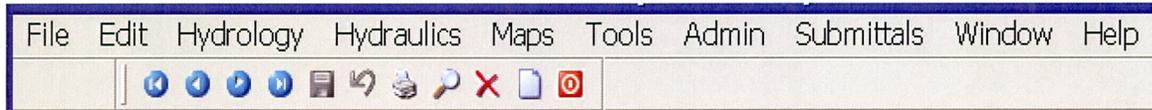
1. Install the application on all computers that will be running the application.
2. Install the application on the network drive (Shown as K: on the figure below). Right click on the icon used to start the software and select properties.
3. Modify the Start in property to point to the "Data" subdirectory on the Network Drive. For example, assume that the network installation for DDMSW is located at "K:\DDMSW\ST" where "K" is a mapped directory to the local network, and then modify the "Start in:" field of the DDMSW properties to "K:\DDMSW\ST\Data".



When software patches become available, it is ONLY NECESSARY TO UPDATE THE NETWORK INSTALLATION. When individual users access the network data, a check of the Network's application version, reports, models and help files is carried out and any necessary updates to the local machine are carried out automatically.

Chapter 2 General Features

Main Menu



The Main Menu is the center of the application. This is the screen that is displayed when the user starts the application. It is also the screen the user is always returned to after closing a submenu or screen.

Specific actions can be accessed through the pull-down menus shown on the Main Menu bar. This manual will explain the functions available on each menu and will describe the individual elements shown on data entry screens. Depending on the type of application installed, some of these menu options may not be available.

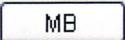
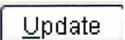
Standard Buttons

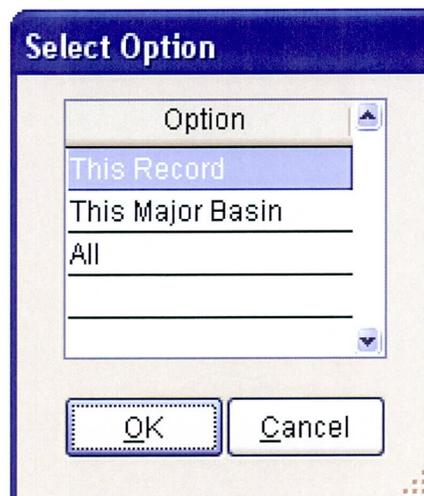
There is a toolbar of standard buttons, which is identical on each data entry screen. The buttons become available/unavailable depending on the current action.

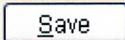
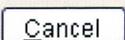
-  Goes to the first record in the table.
-  Moves to the previous record.
-  Moves to the next record.
-  Goes to the last record in the table.
-  Save the changes to the current record.
-  Undoes the last command or action.
-  Prints a report of the current table to the screen.
-  Searches for the first record based on the typed selection criterion.
-  Deletes the current record. Use this with caution! Deleted records cannot be retrieved.
-  Use this to add a new record. When this button is clicked, a blank record appears for the user to enter values. Select *Save* to keep the data, or *Cancel* to discard the addition.
-  Closes the current screen and returns the user to the Main Menu or previous screen. Pressing [Esc] will also close the screen and return the user to the previous screen. However, changes to the current record may not take effect.

Common Buttons

The following buttons appear on several forms and basically perform the same function:

-  Copies the existing record to a new record so that only changes need to be edited.
-  Shows a screen of all available major basins in the current project. Data on open forms will be filtered to the selected major basin.
-  There are two types of update:
On a default form, it updates default data from agency data. Check the options to be updated. On a non-default form, it updates the data by performing calculations. The user selects the This Record, This Major Basin or All for the entire project to be updated.



-  This renumbers the current 'sort' data in tens.
-  Prints the corresponding report for this data.
-  Saves the record with the current edits. This is only visible in “Edit” mode.
-  Discards all current edits. This is only visible in “Edit” mode.
-  Shows instructions for the currently opened form.

Data Screens

Screens display multiple records on a grid and details of the current record. Only data for the current record can be edited. Use the vertical scroll bar to move through records on the grid and highlight a record to edit.

The user can move and resize screens according to preference. Changes made to window position are retained in the application.

Detailed information is available on the Info Button on each form.

Edit Menu

The Edit menu is available to the user during data entry or editing. The menu comprises the following functions. Some or all may be available depending on the action currently being executed.

Undo	Undoes the last command or action.
Redo	Repeats the last command or action.
Cut	Removes the selection and places it onto the Clipboard.
Copy	Copies the selection onto the Clipboard.
Paste	Pastes the contents of the Clipboard.
Clear	Removes the selection and does not place it onto the Clipboard.
Select All	Selects all text or items in the current window.
Find	Not available
Replace	Not available

Window

This menu item is available when a screen is opened.

Arrange All	Arranges the open screens tiled on the desktop.
Cascade	Arranges the open screens in a cascading from left to right on the desktop.
Close All	Closes all open screens.

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rainfall Data	Lists all open screens with a checkmark next to the current one.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Soils - MB: 01	

Printing

Select the report to be printed, and choose the output location (Screen or Printer), and click .

FCDMC Drainage Design Management System SOILS Project Reference: EXAMPLE1						
Page 1						
Area ID	Soil ID	Area (sq mi)	Area (%)	XKSAT	Rock Percent (%)	Effective Rock (%)
1A	64512	1.720	25.70	0.01	-	100
	64519	0.450	6.70	0.19	-	100
	64512	0.270	4.00	0.01	-	100
	64572	0.890	13.30	0.09	30.00	100
	64522	0.670	10.00	0.04	-	100
	64577	0.220	3.30	0.05	-	100
	64522	1.120	16.80	0.04	-	100
	64524	1.340	20.10	0.02	-	100
1B	64512	1.380	24.20	0.01	-	100
	64519	1.230	21.50	0.19	-	100

Keep in mind that when a report outputs to the screen, the user is able to select to print or export it by using the Reports toolbar at the top of the report. By clicking , the user can choose to print all or selected pages of the report. Click the Export Icon  to select a format and destination for the export file. This enables the user to exchange project data with other applications. Always close the current report view when you are finished, otherwise the report generator will remain open.

Graphs Toolbar

When graphs are opened the following tools are commonly available on the graph screen:



Copies the graph to the clipboard as a bitmap, metafile, text or OLE object.



Data Editor. This displays the data values at the bottom of the screen. These values can be edited, and the graph dynamically reflects these changes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-1	510	1510	1585	1596	1600	1612	1662	2262
	99.70	94.10	93.60	92.20	92.20	93.60	94.90	99.70



Zoom tool. Click this icon and draw an area of the graph to be magnified.



Prints the graph.

Please note that the data for the graphs has been rounded to facilitate the graphing function. Therefore the data is not as precise as the data in the application.

Reindex Data



Caution: Reindexing and packing tables take a few minutes to complete. Interrupting the process once it has begun will result in data corruption.

This function can only be used when there are no other users accessing the application. The option is used for two purposes. In the event of a corrupt index, the administrator needs to reindex tables and rebuild the table indexes.

The option also packs all tables in the database. When a record is deleted, it is not physically erased from disk until the database is packed. Packing permanently removes deleted records and restores disk space occupied by those deleted records. The database should be packed occasionally to restore disk space.

Agency Password

Access to the Agency menu is restricted. Enter the password to access the Agency menu.

Change Agency Password

This is only visible if an appropriate Agency password has been entered. This enables the user to change the password. A window appears confirming the new password. If this is correct, click *OK* to confirm the change.