

What is discharge?

- Discharge: The **volume** of water that flows past a certain point in a stream over a specific period of **time**
- a.k.a **FLOW = volume/time**
- To solve flow you need:
 - **area (ft²) & velocity (ft/s)**
 - or
 - **time (s) & volume (ft³)**

Streamflow Cross-Section



Cross-Section Area (ft²):
Width of stream (ft) x depth of stream (ft)

Streamflow velocity (ft/s)

$$Q \left(\frac{ft^3}{s} \right) = Area (ft^2) \times Velocity \left(\frac{ft}{s} \right)$$



Important Units for Water - Flow

- cfs (ft³/s) – cubic feet per second
 - Often used for streamflow
- gpcd – gallons per capita per day
 - Residential use of water per person, per day
- gal/min – gallons per minute
 - Flow rates for household fixtures (showers, faucets, etc.)
- af/year – acre-feet per year (72,400 af/yr = 100 cfs)
 - Amounts of water for irrigation, water utilities & many quantified water rights (325,850 gal = 1 af)
- cms (m³/s) – cubic meters per second (1 cms = 35.3 cfs)
 - Also used for streamflow

How do we calculate discharge or flow (aka Q)?

- What we have:
 - area (ft²) & velocity (ft/s)
 - time (s) & volume (ft³)
- How do we use these variables to get Q?

$$Q \left(\frac{ft^3}{s} \right) = Area (ft^2) \times Velocity \left(\frac{ft}{s} \right)$$

$$Q \left(\frac{ft^3}{s} \right) = \frac{Volume (ft^3)}{Time (s)}$$

Calculating Flow (1)

- These problems are similar to “rate-type” problems where velocity is the rate.
- How long would it take to fill an Olympic swimming pool (~400,000 gal) if all you had was a garden hose (~5 gal/min)?
- How do we solve this problem?

Flow variables (1)

How long would it take to fill an Olympic swimming pool (~400,000 gal) if all you had was a garden hose (~5 gal/min)?

- What are our variables?
 - Know: Volume
 - Solve for: Time
- Which equation?

$$Q \left(\frac{ft^3}{s} \right) = Area (ft^2) \times Velocity \left(\frac{ft}{s} \right)$$

$$Q \left(\frac{ft^3}{s} \right) = \frac{Volume (ft^3)}{Time (s)}$$

Flow Example (1)

How long would it take to fill an Olympic swimming pool (~400,000 gal) if all you had was a garden hose (~5 gal/min)?

$$Q \left(\frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \right) = \frac{\text{Volume}(\text{gal})}{\text{Time}(\text{min})}$$

$$Q \left(\frac{5 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \right) = \frac{400000(\text{gal})}{\text{time}(\text{min})}$$

$$\text{Time}(\text{min}) = 80,000 \text{ min} = 55.5 \text{ days}$$

(assuming 60 min/hr x 24 hr = 1440 min)

Calculating Flow (2)

- How much water can a ditch carry per month if its cross-sectional area is 10 m² and the flow rate is 1 m/sec? Calculate the rate in both cms and cfs. Assume 35 cfs = 1 cms
- How do we solve this problem?

Flow variables (2)

- How much water can a ditch carry per month if its cross-sectional area is 10 m² and the flow rate is 1 m/sec? Calculate the rate in both cms and cfs.

- What are our variables?
 - Know: Area, rate
 - Solve for: flow/mo

- Which equation?

$$Q \left(\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \right) = \text{Area}(\text{ft}^2) \times \text{Velocity} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

OR

$$Q \left(\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \right) = \frac{\text{Volume}(\text{ft}^3)}{\text{Time}(\text{s})}$$

Flow Example (2)

How much water can a ditch carry per month if its cross-sectional area is 10 m² and the flow rate is 1 m/sec? Calculate the rate in both cms and cfs.

$$Q \left(\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right) = \text{Area}(\text{m}^2) \times \text{Velocity} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$Q \left(\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right) = 10(\text{m}^2) \times 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{Flow}(\text{cms}) = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Conversion: } 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \times 35 \text{ cfs/cms} = 350 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

Flood Freq: What is a 100-year Flood?

- The maximum level of flood water or flow that occurs, on average, once every 100 years.
- It seems simple, but...
- What is the probability that a 100-year flood will occur in any given year?
- 1% chance of a 100-year flood every year

$$\frac{100\%}{100 \text{ years}} = 1 \frac{\%}{\text{yr}}$$

10-year and 500-year floods?

$$\frac{100\%}{10 \text{ years}} = 10 \frac{\%}{\text{yr}}$$

$$\frac{100\%}{500 \text{ years}} = 0.2 \frac{\%}{\text{yr}}$$

What is the problem with this statistical method?