
بررسی کارآیی روش زمان-سطح و هیدروگراف واحد لحظه‌ای کلارک در برآورد دبی سیلاب

مرتضی دهقانی^۱
علی کرمی‌خانیکی
سیدحمیدرضا صادقی،

139004/17:

1389/11/03:

چکیده

R2V

DEM ILWIS

328 233

واژه‌های کلیدی:

مقدمه

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4

mdehghani_uni@yahoo.com

1

² Unit Hydrograph

³ Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph

⁴ Geomorphology Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph

⁵ Time Area Method



(1938 Mc Carhy)

1930

(2000 Ramirez ;1382)

()

(1382)

Lloyd-Davis

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(1988 Singh)

(1988 Singh)

(1945) Clark

(1957) Nash .

(1994) Sivapalan Snell .

Muzic .

(1993) Maidment .

HMS

Maidment (1995)

(1997) Singh .

Fong Lin .

IUH

(1998) Wang

Rodrigue Valdes

(2000) Jain

(2002) Saghafian

(2003) Jeng Raymond .

PKW-IUH²

(1374)

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⁵ Rational Method

⁶ Pseudo Kinematics Wave Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph



(1381) GIUH GcIUH GIUH S.C.S Nash (1377)
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 91 1600 (2006) Cleveland
 Raleigh NRCS Raleigh NRCS
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مواد و روش‌ها
 منطقه مورد مطالعه

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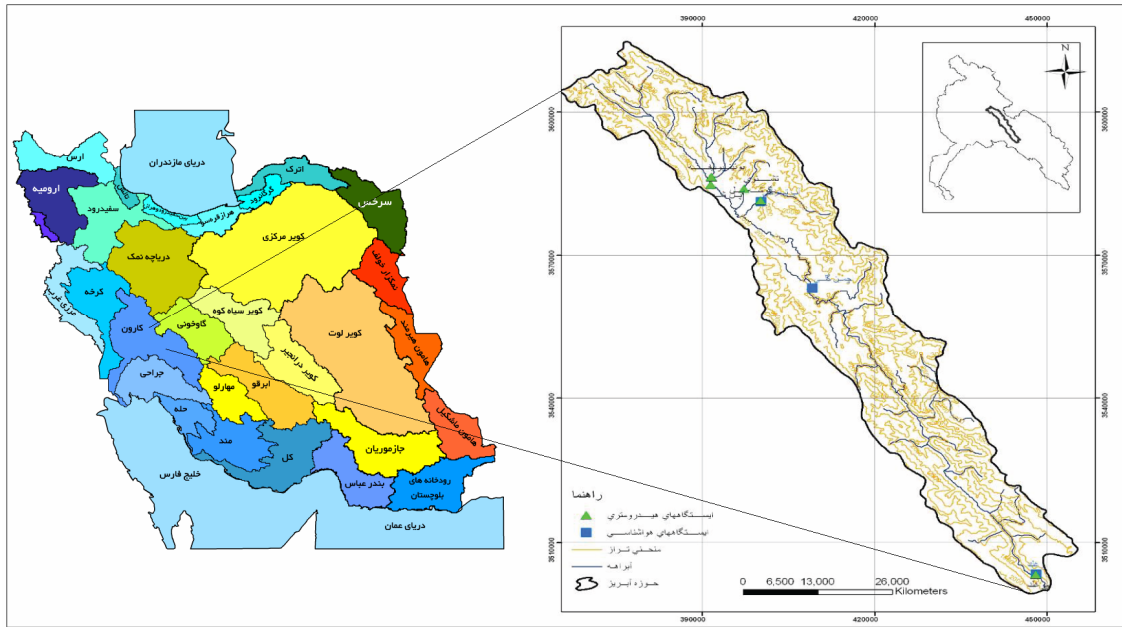
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GIS

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شکل ۱-

ILWIS R2V

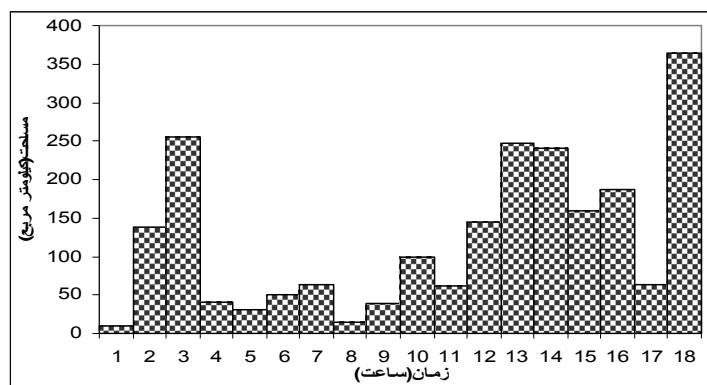
30

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California

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شکل ۲-

8

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¹ Digital Elevation Models

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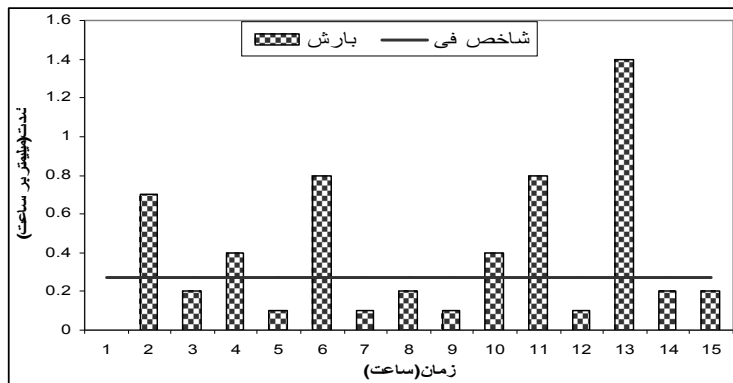
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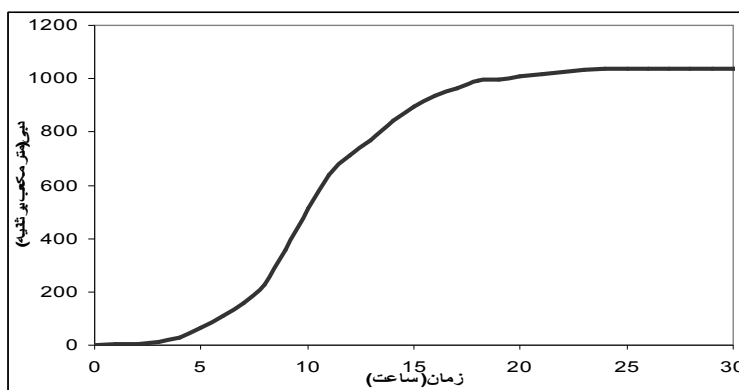
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شکل ۳-



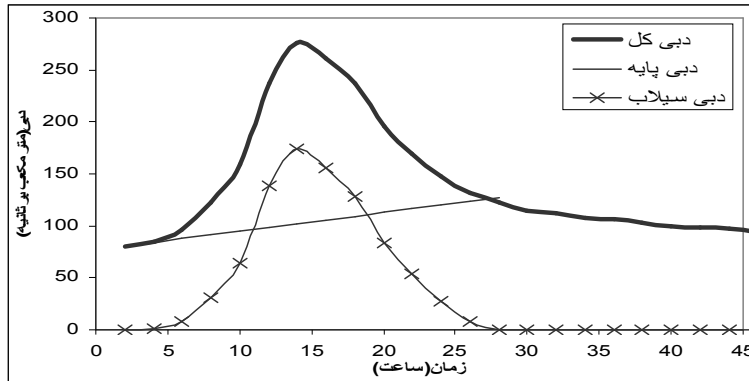
شکل ۴- S

نتایج و بحث

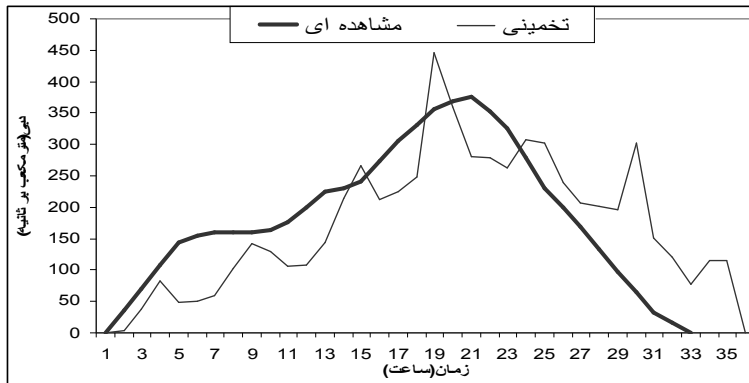
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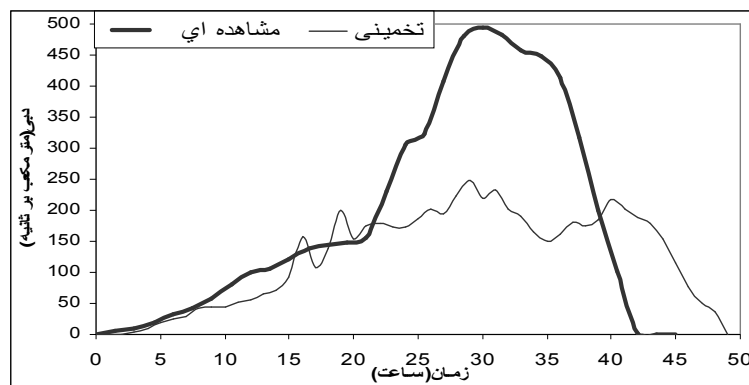


شکل ۵-



(76/12/29)

شکل ۶-



(77/12/2)

شکل ۷-

¹(RE)

(Bias)

²(RMSE)

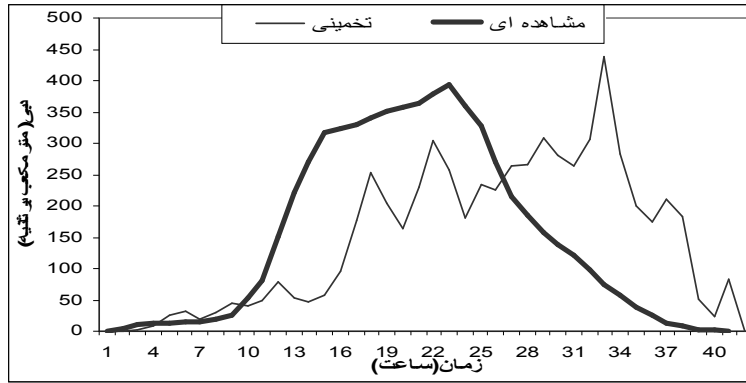
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1993 ASCE³

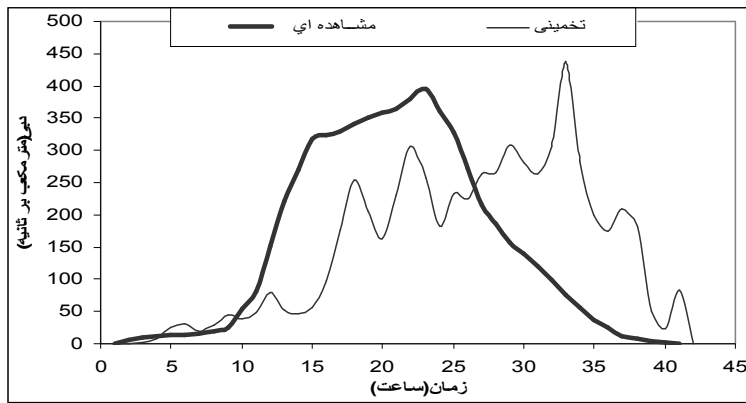
¹ Relative Error

² Root Mean Square Error

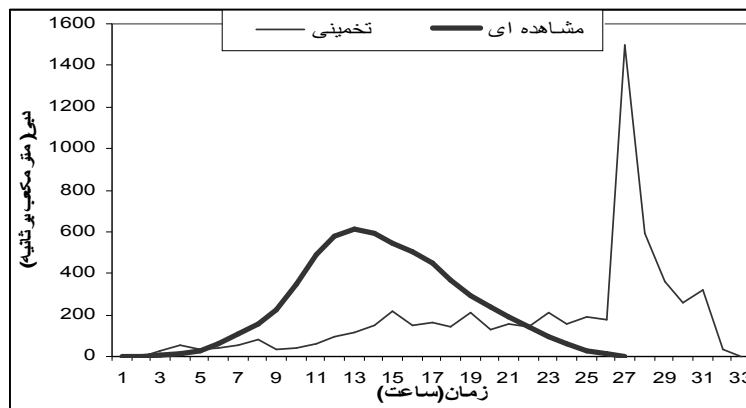
³ American Society of Civil Engineers



شکل ۸- (79/1/2)



شکل ۹- (72/1/19)

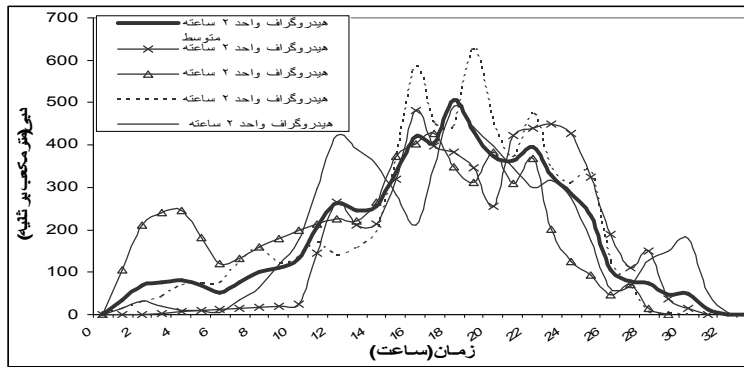


شکل ۱۰- (73/10/28)

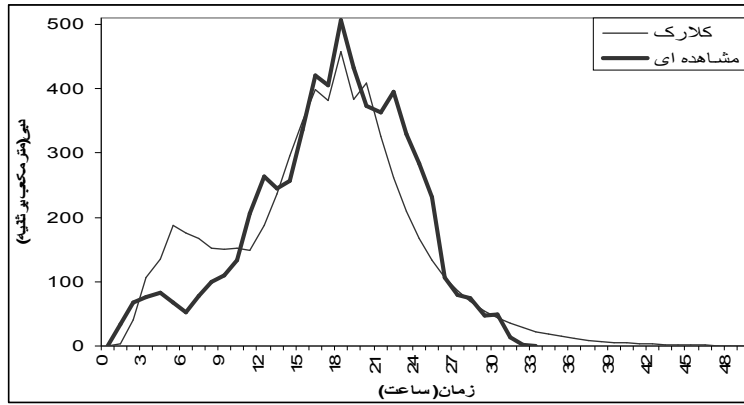


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شکل ۱۱-



شکل ۱۲-



شکل ۱۳-

جدول ۱-

1/4	57	145	207	328	1369	-
1/3	1/8	4848	0	233	528	

Bias

1/3

منابع مورد استفاده

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GIS	.1376 .	2
.GIS	.1381 .	3
	.1377 .	4
	.1382 .	5
	.1374 .	6
	.1374 .	7
	.1388 .	8

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.105

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Efficiency of Time–Area and Clark instantaneous unit hydrograph models in estimating flood discharge

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Abstract

One of the main objectives of hydrology is rainfall–runoff forecasting process for determination of flood hydrograph at the outlet of a watershed. The aim of this study was to investigate the consistency, accuracy and reliability of time–area and Clark instantaneous unit hydrograph models for estimating the shape, peak discharge, time to peak, base time and volume of flood resulting from a rainfall with certain intensity and duration. For this purpose, the topographic map of Bazoft watershed was digitized by using R2V package, the digital elevation model (DEM) and isochronal prepared with the ILWIS software. Finally, the flood hydrographs were estimated by Clark and time-area models for six selected storm events. The computed hydrographs then compared with those obtained by measured data an outlet of the basin. The results showed that while both methods have some errors, the Clark model gives a better estimation of outlet hydrograph in comparison with time-area model. The amount of relative error for peak discharge for Clark and Time- Area methods were 23.3% and 32.8%, respectively.

Key words: Bazoft watershed, Flood estimation, Hydrology, Rain gauge, Rainfall–runoff

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