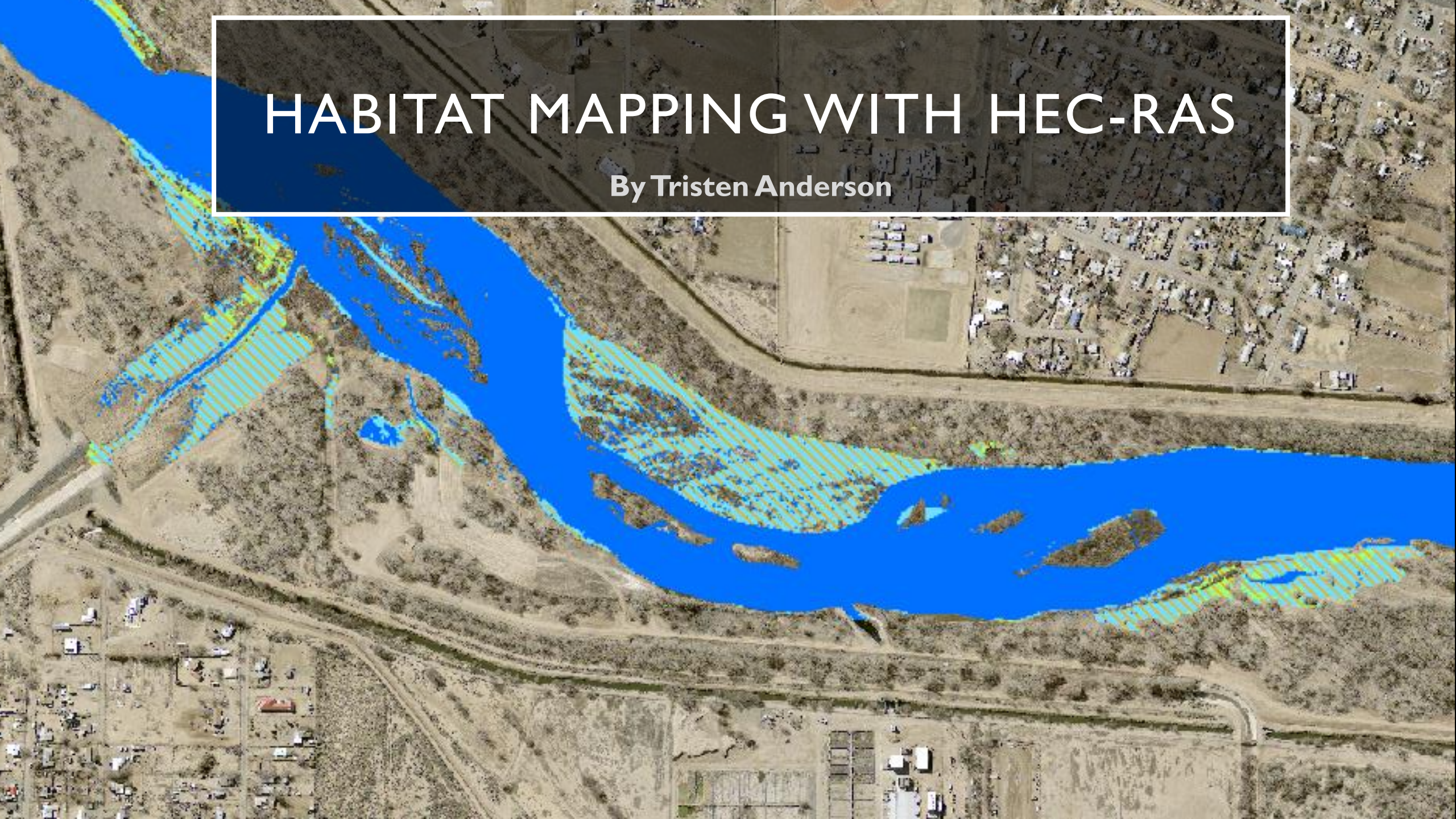


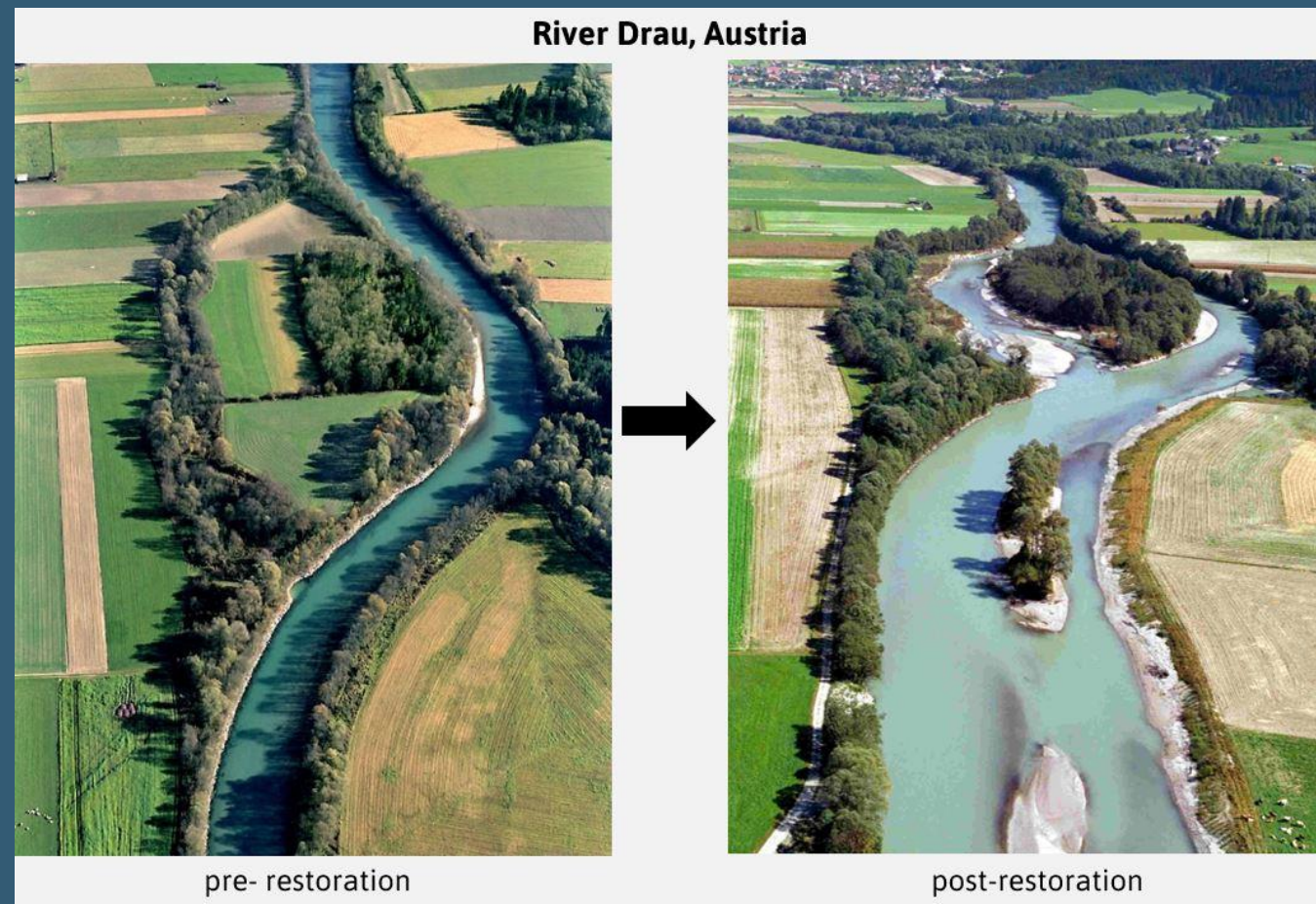
HABITAT MAPPING WITH HEC-RAS

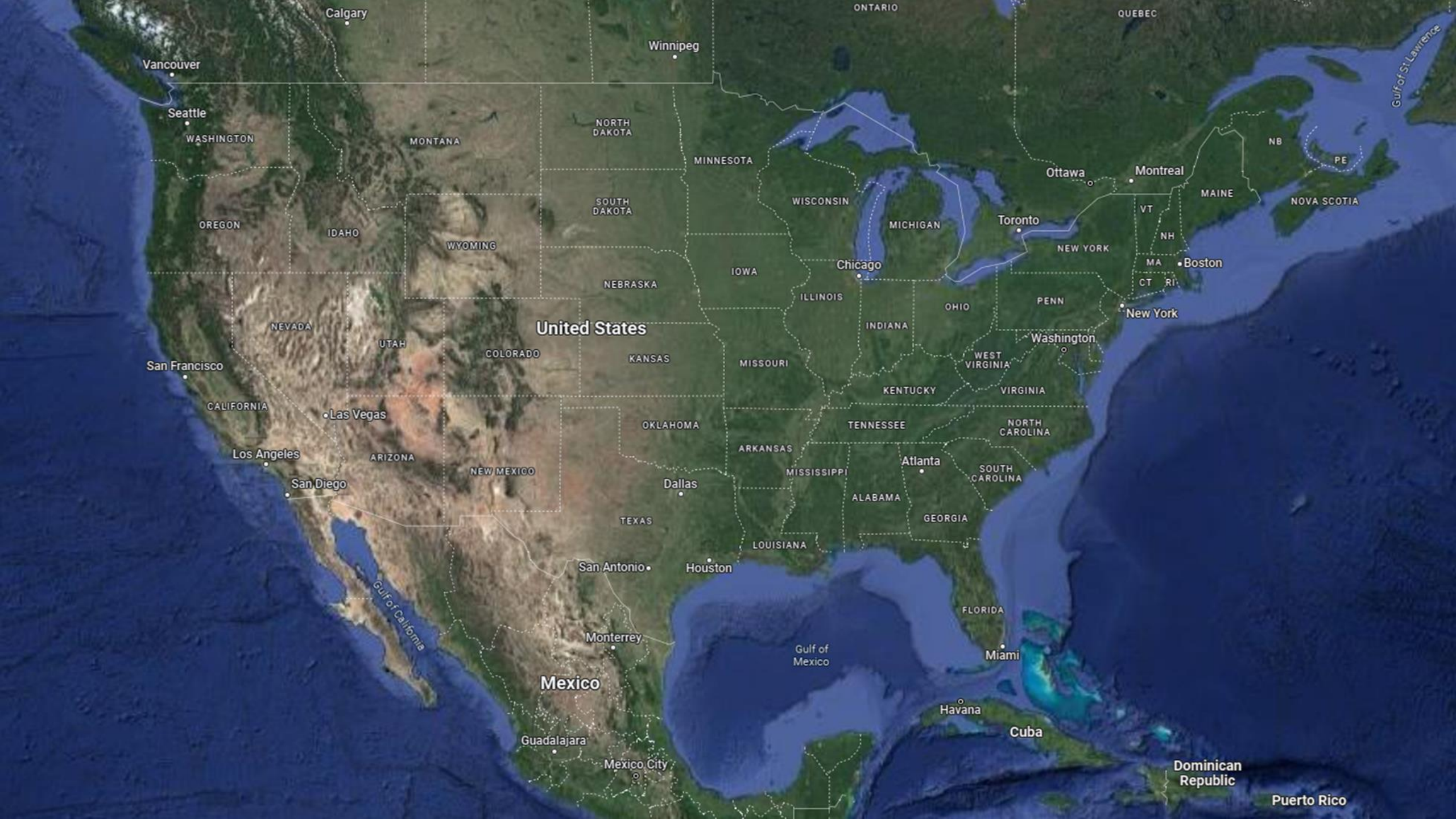
By Tristen Anderson



TRISTEN ANDERSON

- Grew up in Blaine, MN (30 minutes North of Minneapolis)
- Graduated from the University of Minnesota Duluth in 2019 – B.S. in Civil Engineering
- Started M.S. degree in Civil Engineering at CSU in Fall 2021
 - Initially funded through Graduate Teaching Assistantship (GTA). Taught CIVE 301 – Fluid Mechanics Laboratory.
 - Transitioned to Graduate Research Assistantship (GRA). Dr. Julien is my advisor, and I am researching the Montano Reach of the Middle Rio Grande River.
- I will graduate this summer and hopefully get a job with an engineering company that specializes in **River Restoration**.





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Seattle

WASHINGTON

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NORTH DAKOTA

MINNESOTA

QUEBEC

Gulf of St. Lawrence

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MAINE

NOVA SCOTIA

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ALABAMA

GEORGIA

Houston

San Antonio

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Havana

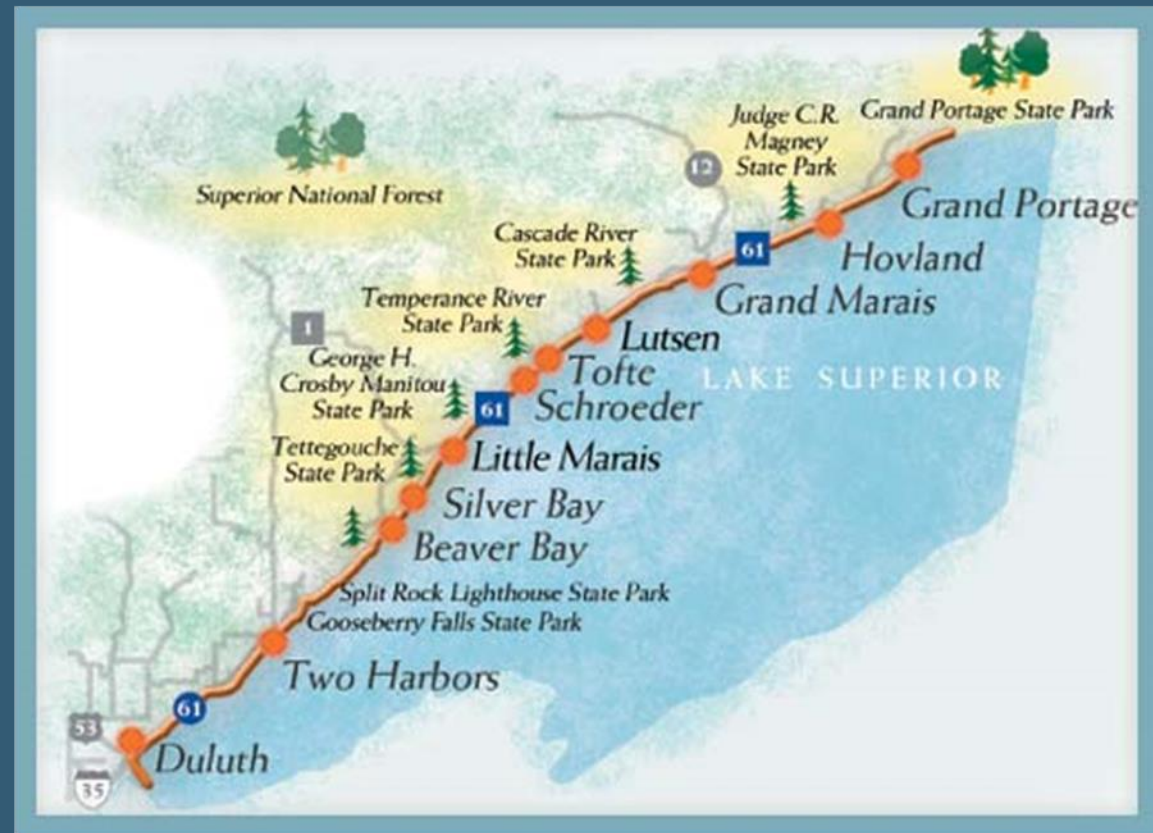
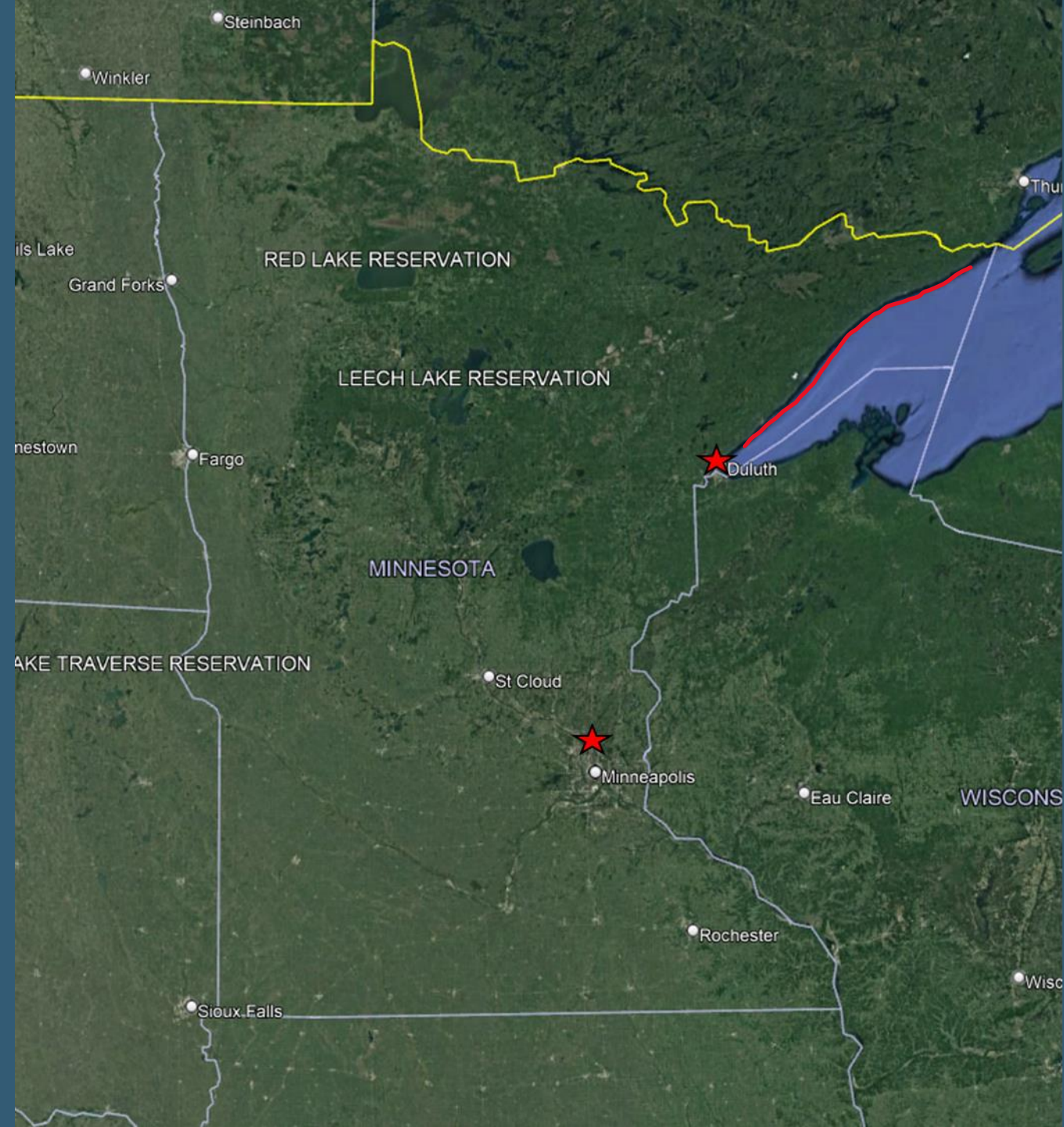
Cuba

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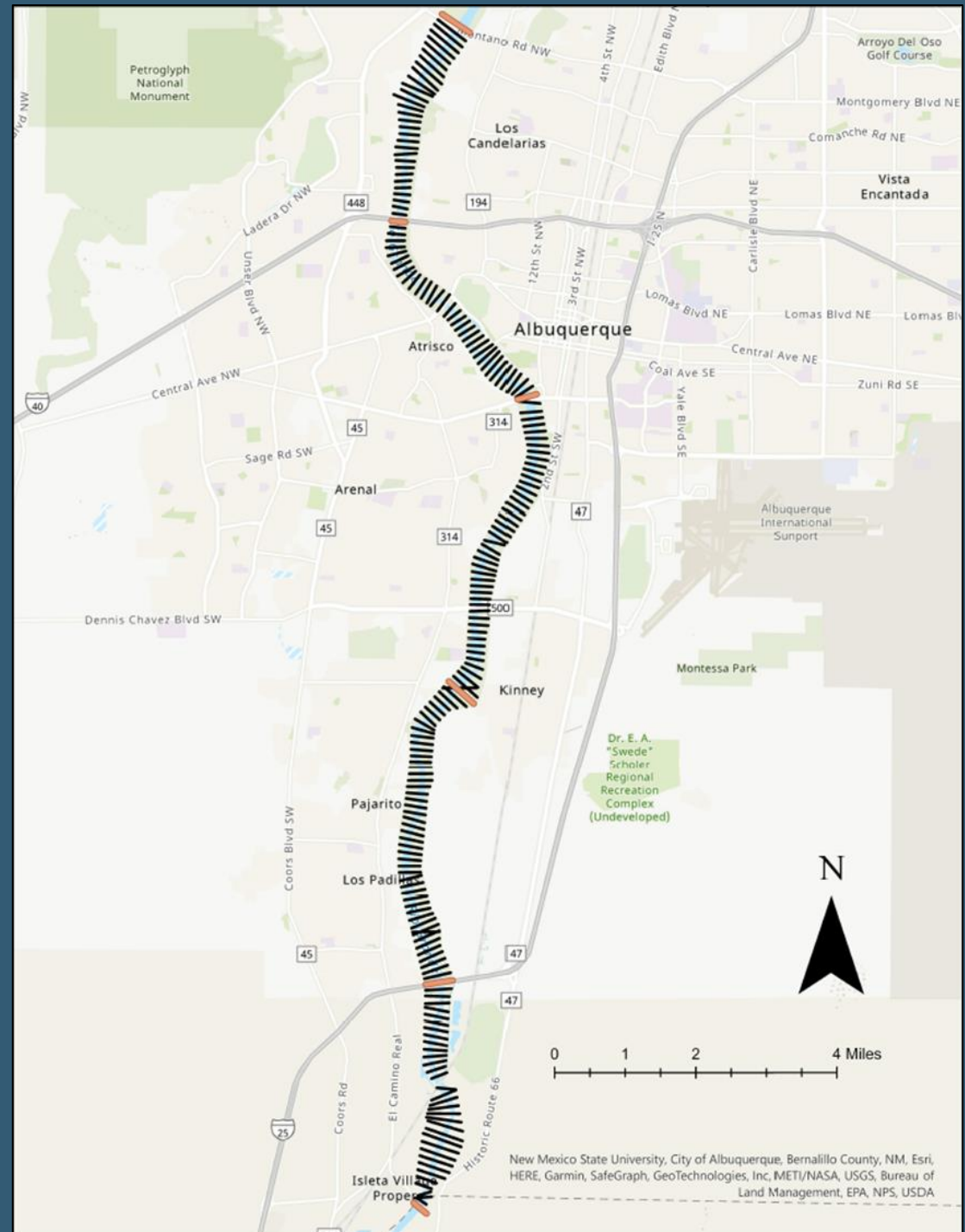
OVERVIEW

- My graduate research focuses on the Middle Rio Grande (MRG) in New Mexico.
- Utilized One-Dimensional hydraulic modeling to relate hydraulic conditions to suitable habitat for Rio Grande Silvery Minnow.
 - 1) Introduction to HEC-RAS
 - 2) How to set up HEC-RAS
 - 3) Demonstration of how HEC-RAS works



BACKGROUND

- Human alterations along the MRG river system have resulted in significant changes to the riverscape.
 - Dams
 - River Straightening
 - Urbanization
- The Rio Grande Silvery Minnow was listed on the endangered species list in 1994
 - Only occupies 7% of its historic range



WHAT IS HEC-RAS

- Stands for Hydrologic Engineering Centers River Analysis System (HEC-RAS)
- Publicly available software created by the US Army Corps of Engineers

WHAT IS HEC-RAS CAPABLE OF?

- One-dimensional steady flow
- One and two-dimensional unsteady flow calculations
- Sediment transport/mobile bed computations
- Water temperature/water quality modeling



WHAT IS A MODEL?

- Simplified description of reality
- Different types
 - Mathematical
 - Conceptual
 - Physical
 - Numerical
- Should use “Occam’s Razor”
 - Emphasize the main features at the expense of “smaller” features

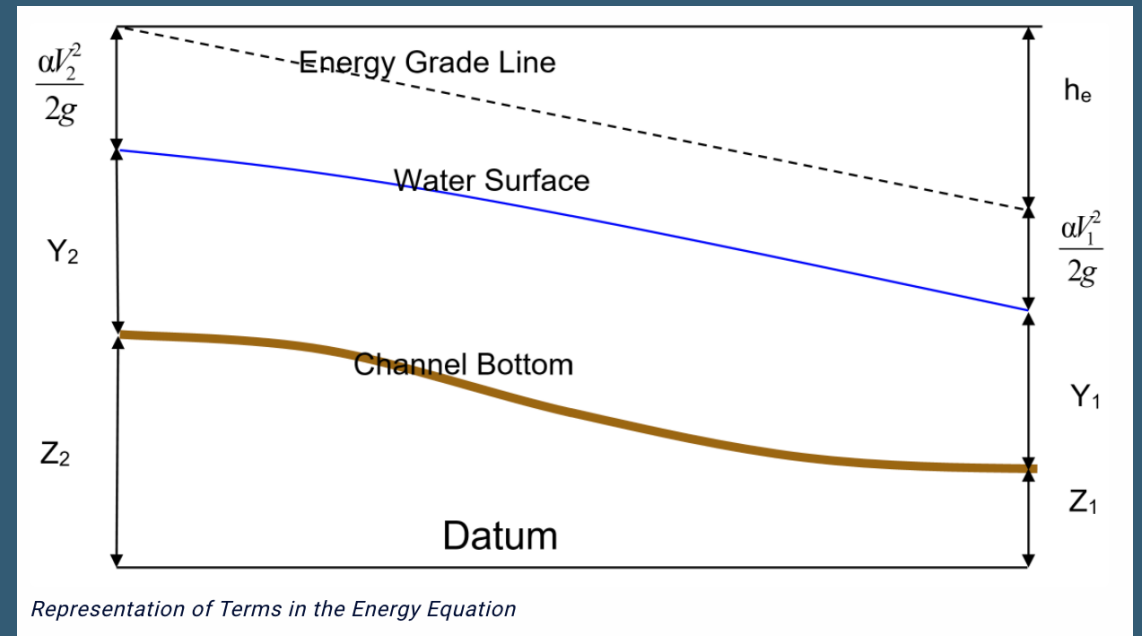
HOW DOES IT WORK?

Water surface profiles are computed from one cross section to the next by solving the Energy equation with an iterative procedure called the standard step method.

- **One Dimensional Energy Equation**

$$z_2 + y_2 + \alpha_2 \frac{v_2^2}{2g} = z_1 + y_1 + \alpha_1 \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + h_e$$

- Z = elevation of channel inverts
- Y = depth of water
- v = average velocity
- g = gravitational acceleration
- α = velocity weighting coefficients
- h_e = energy head loss



HOW DOES IT WORK?

The energy head loss (h_e) between two cross sections is comprised of friction losses and contraction or expansion losses.
$$h_e = L\bar{S}_f + C \left| \frac{\alpha_1 v_1^2}{2g} - \frac{\alpha_2 v_2^2}{2g} \right|$$

- **Energy Loss Due to Expansion and Contraction**

$$h_{ce} = C \left| \frac{\alpha_1 v_1^2}{2g} - \frac{\alpha_2 v_2^2}{2g} \right|$$

L = discharge weighted reach length

S_f = representative friction slope between two sections

C = contraction/expansion coefficient

- **Energy Loss Due to Friction from Manning's Equation**

$$S_f = \left(\frac{Q}{K} \right)^2$$
$$K = \frac{1}{n} R_h^{2/3} A$$

n = Manning's coefficient

A = cross sectional area

R_h = hydraulic radius

S_f = friction slope

HOW DOES IT WORK?

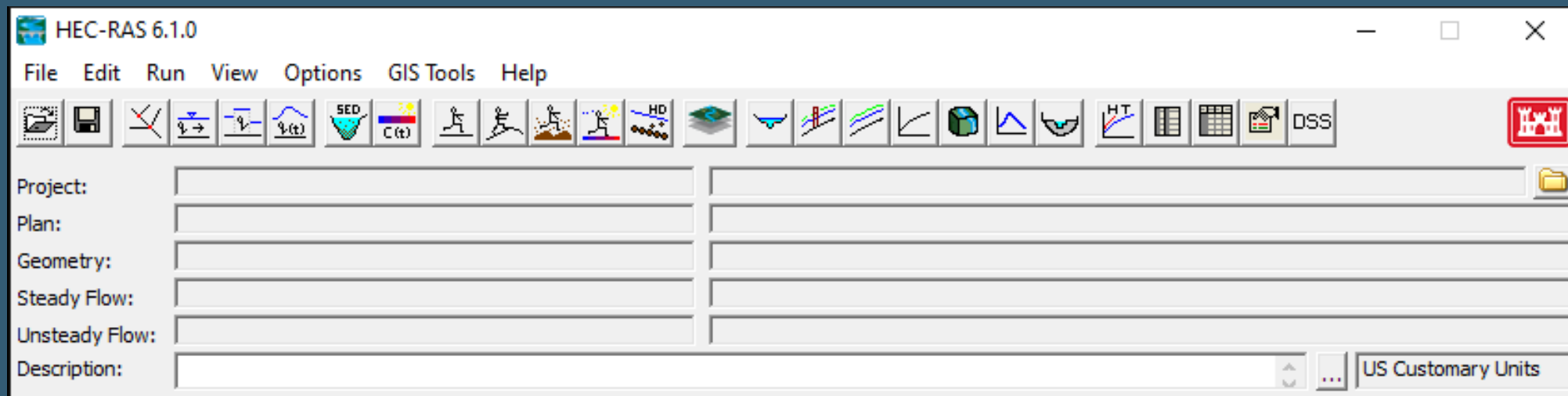
Computational Procedure (Sub-Critical)

- 1) Starting at the most downstream segment, for a known Q and h , assume a trial flow depth, h^* , at the upstream cross-section.
- 2) Based on the h^* , determine the corresponding total energy head.
- 3) Compute S_f and solve for losses h_e
- 4) Compare the upstream energy head (trial depth) with the known downstream energy head. Iterate (change the trial flow depth) until the energy equation is balanced within a specified error tolerance (typically within 0.01 feet).
- 5) The unknown (trial) depth now becomes the known depth, and the next upstream cross-section is assigned a trial depth. This procedure is repeated until the upstream end of the channel is reached.

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Required Information

- Surveyed cross-sections (STA and ELEV)
- Boundary conditions (e.g., slope for normal depth calculation)
- LiDAR topographical data (if using RAS Mapper)



SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/mixed)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tool, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, analysis, and visualization. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The file path is 'g:\VGG-DEG NAVD83 Datum\Bosque.prj'. The interface is set to 'US Customary Units'.

Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

Output Tables

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Opens cross section view:
You can go through cross section by cross section to view flow throughout a cross section. You can also add features here, such as computational levees or blocked obstructions

Opens various tables:

- Bank Stations
- Manning's n
- Levees
- Blocked Obstructions

Can adjust parameters at one or all cross sections throughout the reach

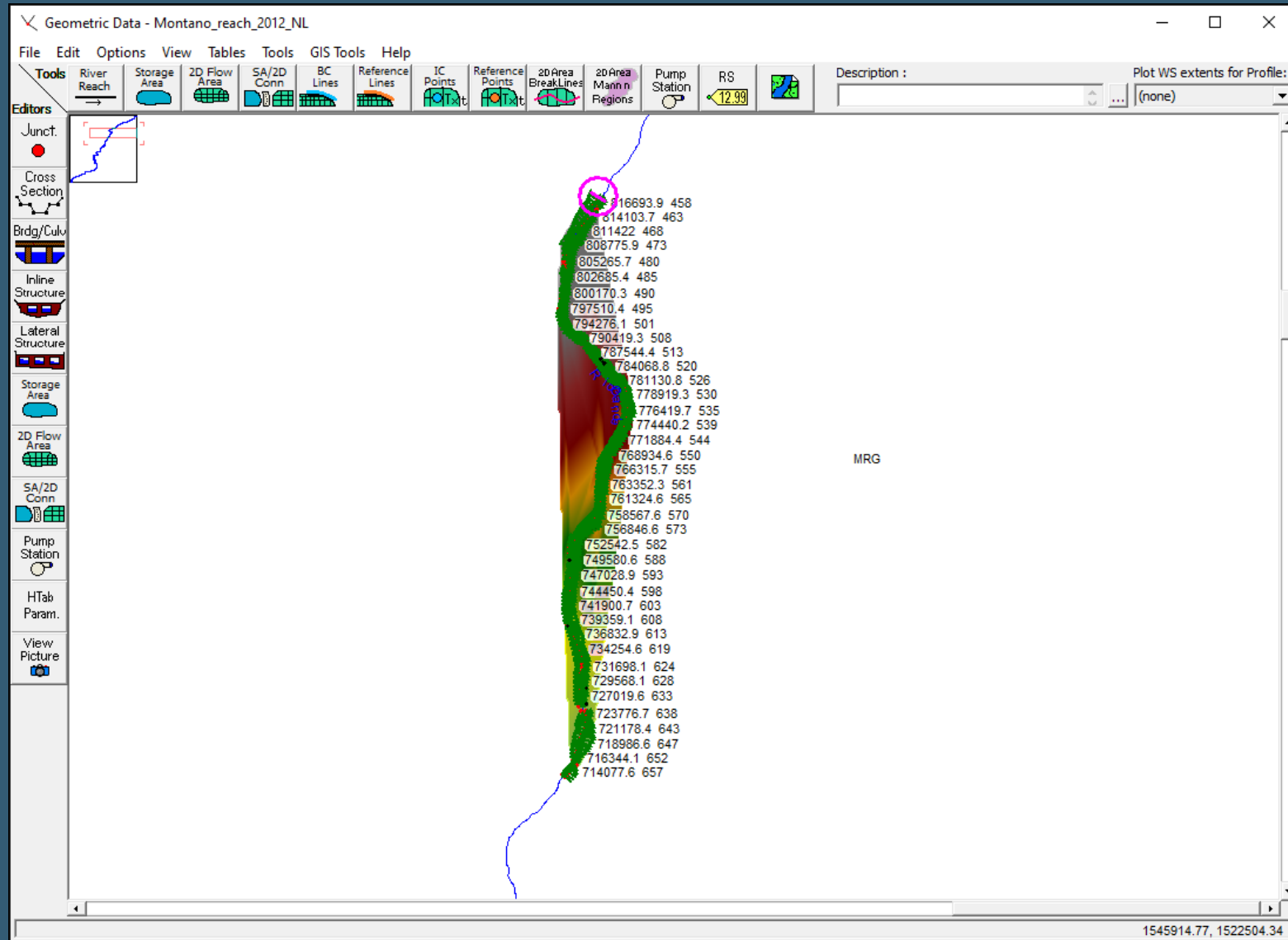
Graphical Cross Section Edit:
If you are setting bank stations, levees, or blocked obstructions and the elevations are unknown, this is the fastest way to set these cross section by cross section.

Toggle on/off topographic imagery

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS software interface with the following elements:

- Tools:** River Reach, Storage Area, 2D Flow Area, SA/2D Area Conn, SA/2D Area BC Lines, 2D Area Break Lines, 2D Area Mann n Regions, Pump Station, RS (with value 12.99), and a topographic imagery icon.
- Editors:** A vertical list of tools including Junct., Cross Section, Brdg/Culv, Inline Structure, Lateral Structure, Storage Area, 2D Flow Area, SA/2D Area Conn, Pump Station, HTab Param., and View Picture.
- Callouts:** Four callout boxes with arrows pointing to specific icons in the Tools and Editors panels, providing detailed instructions on their functions.
- Interface:** The main window title is "Edit and/or create lateral structures". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, View, Tables, Tools, GIS Tools, and Help. The status bar at the bottom right shows coordinates: -0.3661, 0.7403.

SETTING UP HEC-RAS



SETTING UP HEC-RAS

The screenshot displays the HEC-RAS Geometric Data window for a project named "1992 Bosque Levees-1 (fixed ns)". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, View, Tables, Tools, GIS Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various tools like River Reach, Storage Area, 2D Flow Area, SA/2D Area Conn, SA/2D Area BC Lines, 2D Area Break Lines, 2D Area Mann n Regions, Pump Station, and RS (with a value of 12.99). A description field is empty, and the "Plot WS extents for Profile:" dropdown is set to "(none)".

The main workspace shows a vertical cross-section profile with elevation values ranging from 324 to 485. The profile is color-coded: blue for the channel bed, pink for the channel banks, and brown for the levee structure. A blue arrow points to the channel bed at an elevation of 402. The text "C1441i to EB" is visible near the top of the profile.

At the bottom of the workspace, a legend states: "None of the XS's are Geo-Referenced (— Geo-Ref user entered XS — Geo-Ref interpolated XS — Non Geo-Ref user entered XS — Non Geo-Ref interpolated XS)".

The status bar at the bottom right shows the coordinates "-0.2144, 0.0438".

Del Row	Ins Row	Station	Elevation
		0	4988.3
1		0.38	4988.36
2		6.59	4988.35
3		11.64	4988.63
4		17.67	4988.69
5		23.19	4988.48
6		27.71	4987.54
7		33.84	4985.22
8		40.6	4983.32
9		42.2	4983.21
10		45.27	4982.75
11		52.97	4984.39
12		53.41	4984.41
13		63.29	4982.74
14		67.82	4981.88
15		69.19	4981.82
16		73.27	4981.24
17		85.17	4980.63
18		86.68	4980.52
19		89.62	4980.96
20		94.6	4980.99
21		100.29	4981.39
22		103.84	4981.13
23		111.02	4981.33
24		115.56	4981.09
25		118.18	4981.05
26		125.97	4981.59
27		137.22	4981.79
28		140.26	4981.53
29		143.36	4981.37
30		147.1	4981.36
31		151.2	4981.17
32		154.46	4981.14
33		169.03	4981.61
34			

Downstream Reach Lengths		
LOB	Channel	ROB
518.27	527.55	533.76

Manning's n Values		
LOB	Channel	ROB
0.1	0.025	0.1

Main Channel Bank Stations	
Left Bank	Right Bank
216.35	922.66

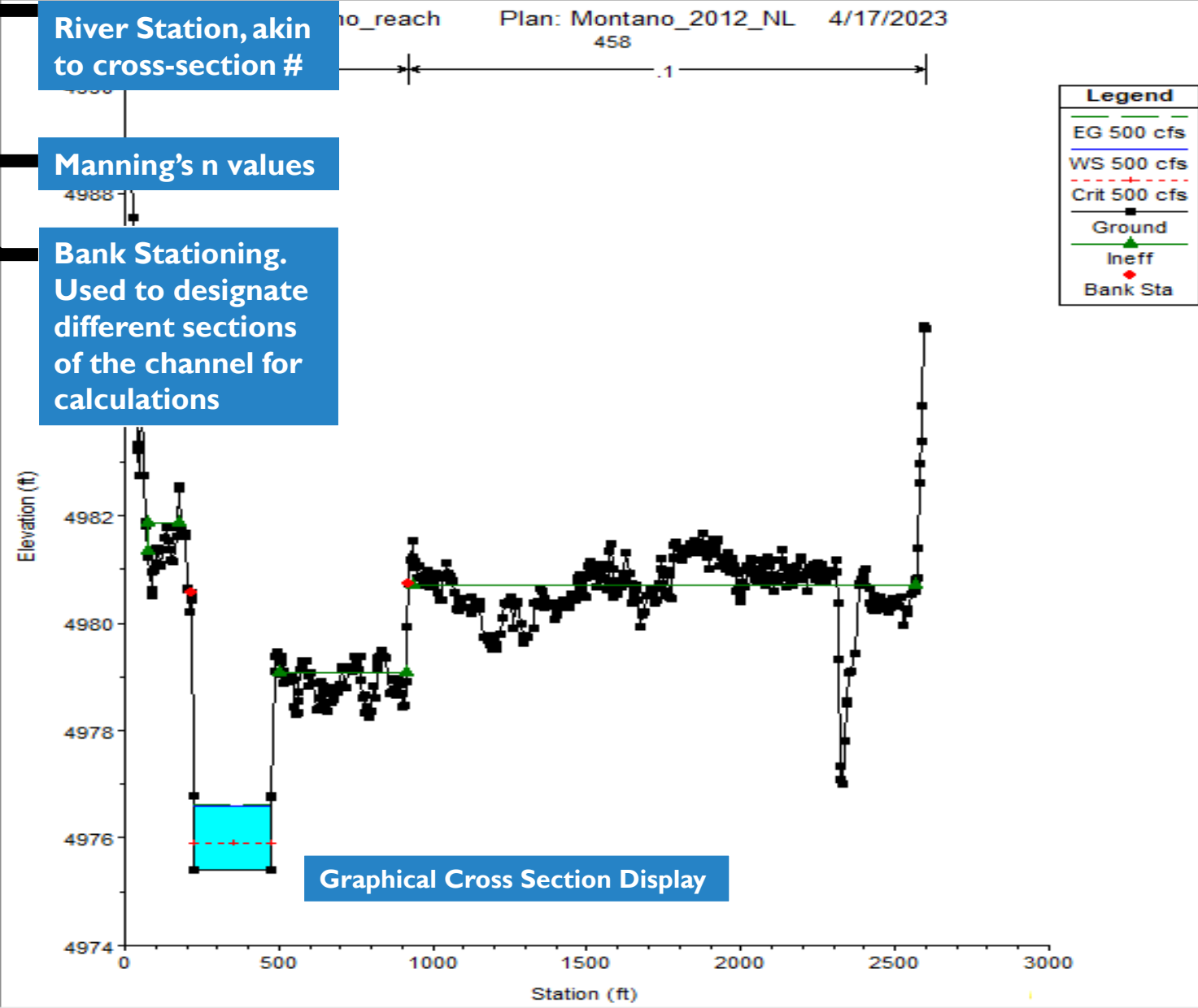
Cont/Exp Coefficient (Steady)	
Contraction	Expansion
0.1	0.3

River Station, akin to cross-section #

Manning's n values

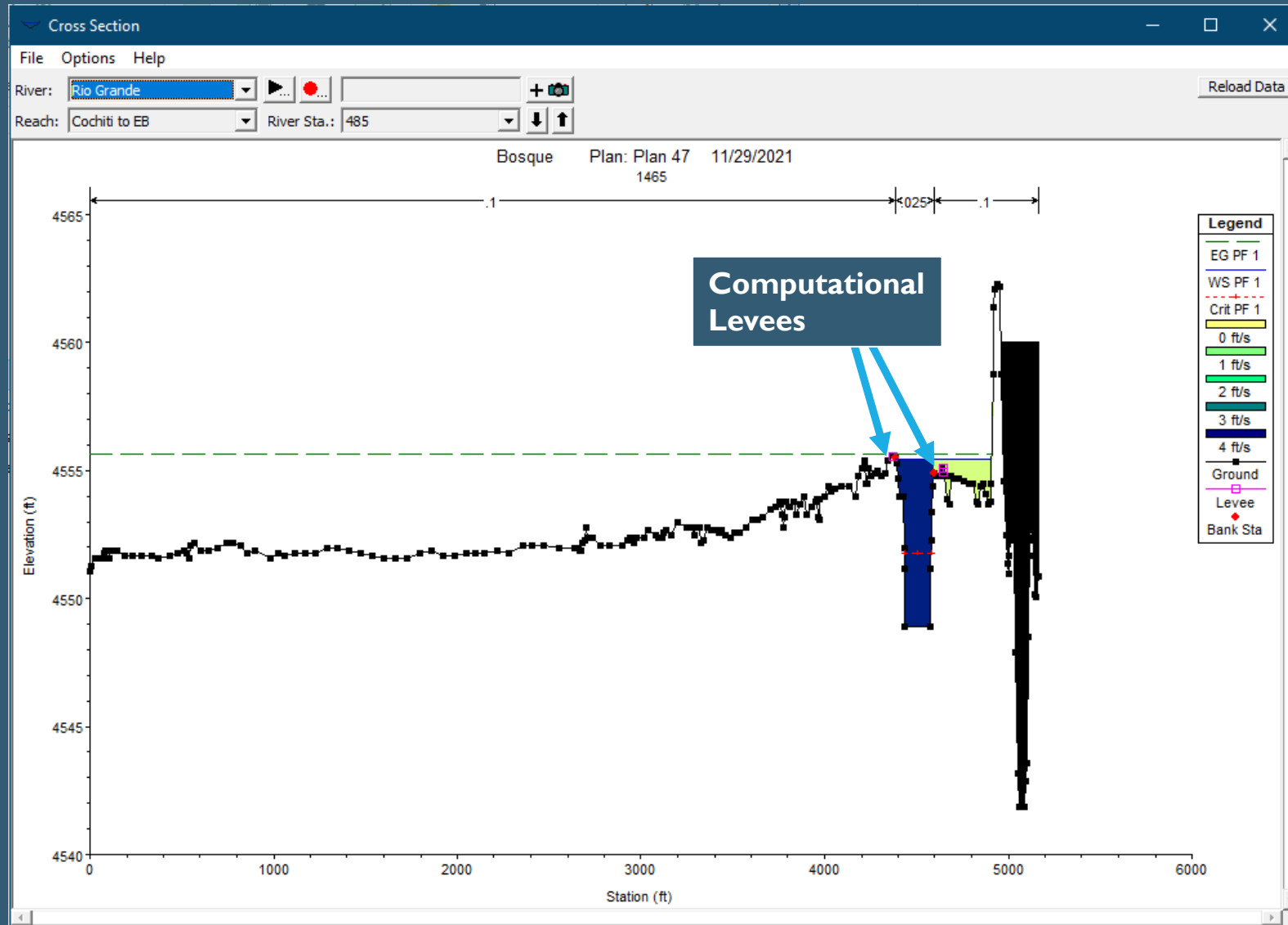
Bank Stationing. Used to designate different sections of the channel for calculations

Station/ Elevation Coordinates

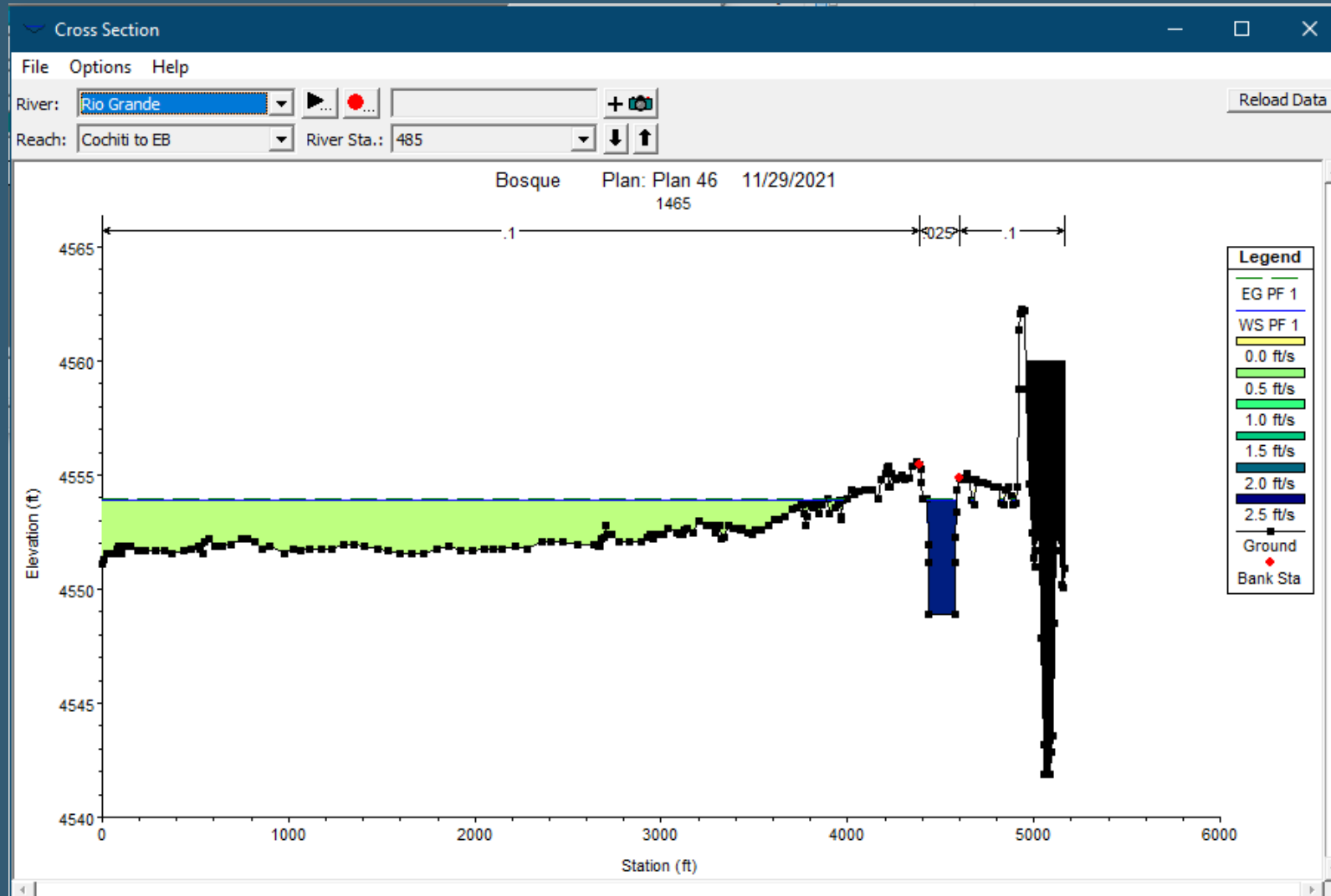


Graphical Cross Section Display

SETTING UP HEC-RAS



SETTING UP HEC-RAS



SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Edit Manning's n or k Values

River: Edit Interpolated XS's Channel n Values have a light green background

Reach:

Selected Area Edit Options

	River Station	Frctn (n/K)	n #1	n #2	n #3	n #4	n #5
1	485	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
2	484	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
3	483	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
4	482	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
5	481	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
6	480	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
7	479	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
8	478	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
9	477	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
10	476	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
11	475	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
12	474	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
13	473	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
14	472	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
15	471	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
16	470	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
17	469	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
18	468	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
19	467	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
20	466	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
21	465	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
22	464	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
23	463	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		
24	462	n	0.1	0.025	0.1		

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/crit)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tool, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for project management and analysis. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The file path is 'g:\VGG-DEG NAVD83 Datum\Bosque.prj'. The interface displays a table of data for 'levees-1 (fixed ns)' with columns for 'EG N' and 'Plan'. The units are set to 'US Customary Units'. A red box highlights the 'Run' button in the toolbar.

Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

Output Tables

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Input # Flow Profiles

Steady Flow Data - Flow 14

File Options Help

Description :

Enter/Edit Number of Profiles (32000 max): Reach Boundary Conditions ...

Locations of Flow Data Changes

River: Add Multiple...

Reach: River Sta.: Add A Flow Change Location

Flow Change Location			Profile Names and Flow Rates		
	River	Reach	RS	PF 1	PF 2
1	Rio Grande	Cochiti to EB	485	500	1000

Edit Steady flow data for the profiles (cfs)

Boundary Conditions

- Known W.S.
- Critical depth
- Normal Depth
- Rating Curve

Flow Profiles

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/crit)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, analysis, and visualization. A red box highlights the 'Run Steady Flow Analysis' icon. Callouts point to the 'Run' menu, the 'Run Steady Flow Analysis' icon, the 'RAS Mapper' icon, the 'View Cross Sections' icon, the 'View Profiles' icon, and the 'Output Tables' icon. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The units are set to 'US Customary Units'.

Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

Output Tables

SETTING UP HEC-RAS

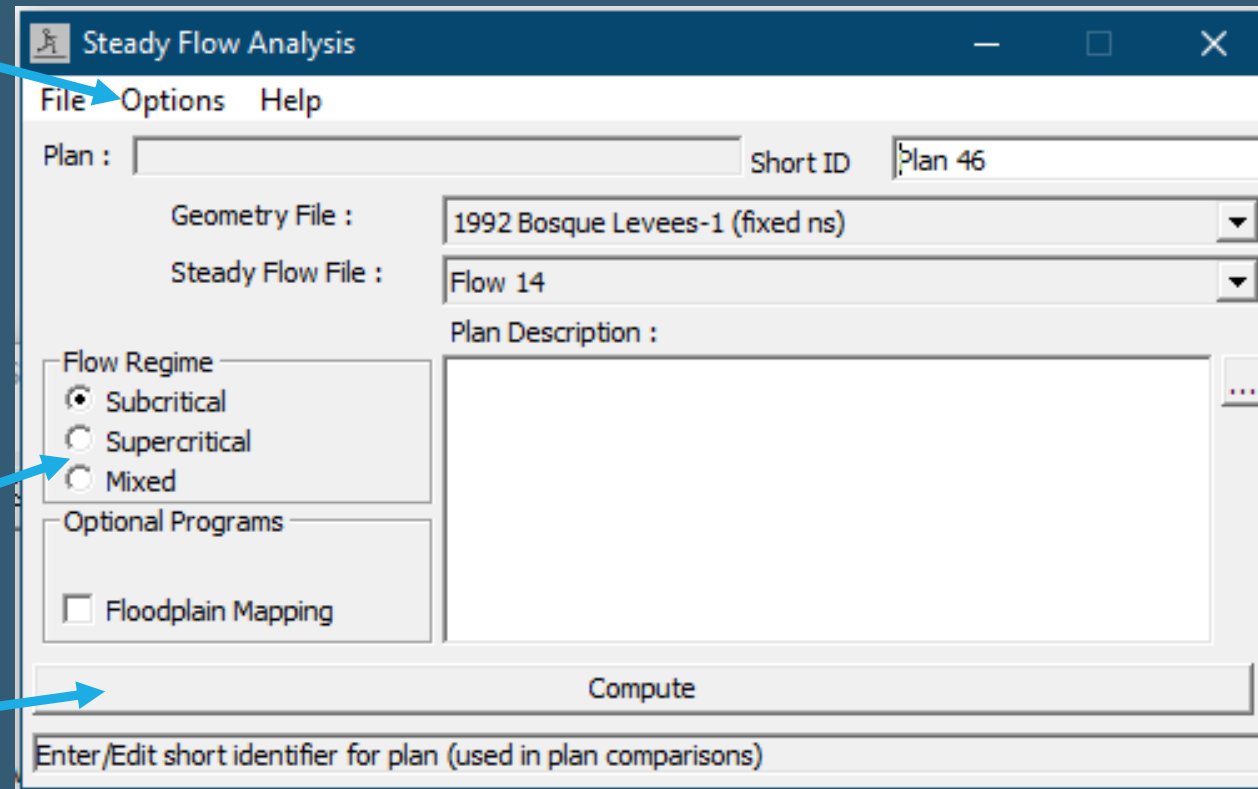
Options

- Flow Distribution Locations

Flow Regimes

- Subcritical
- Supercritical
- Mixed

Run!



SETTING UP HEC-RAS

Flow Distributions

- By default HEC-RAS will use 3 flow distributions (left floodplain, main channel, right floodplain)
- Can define a greater resolution, up to 45 slices.
- In this case, I wanted to most resolution possible for the floodplains.

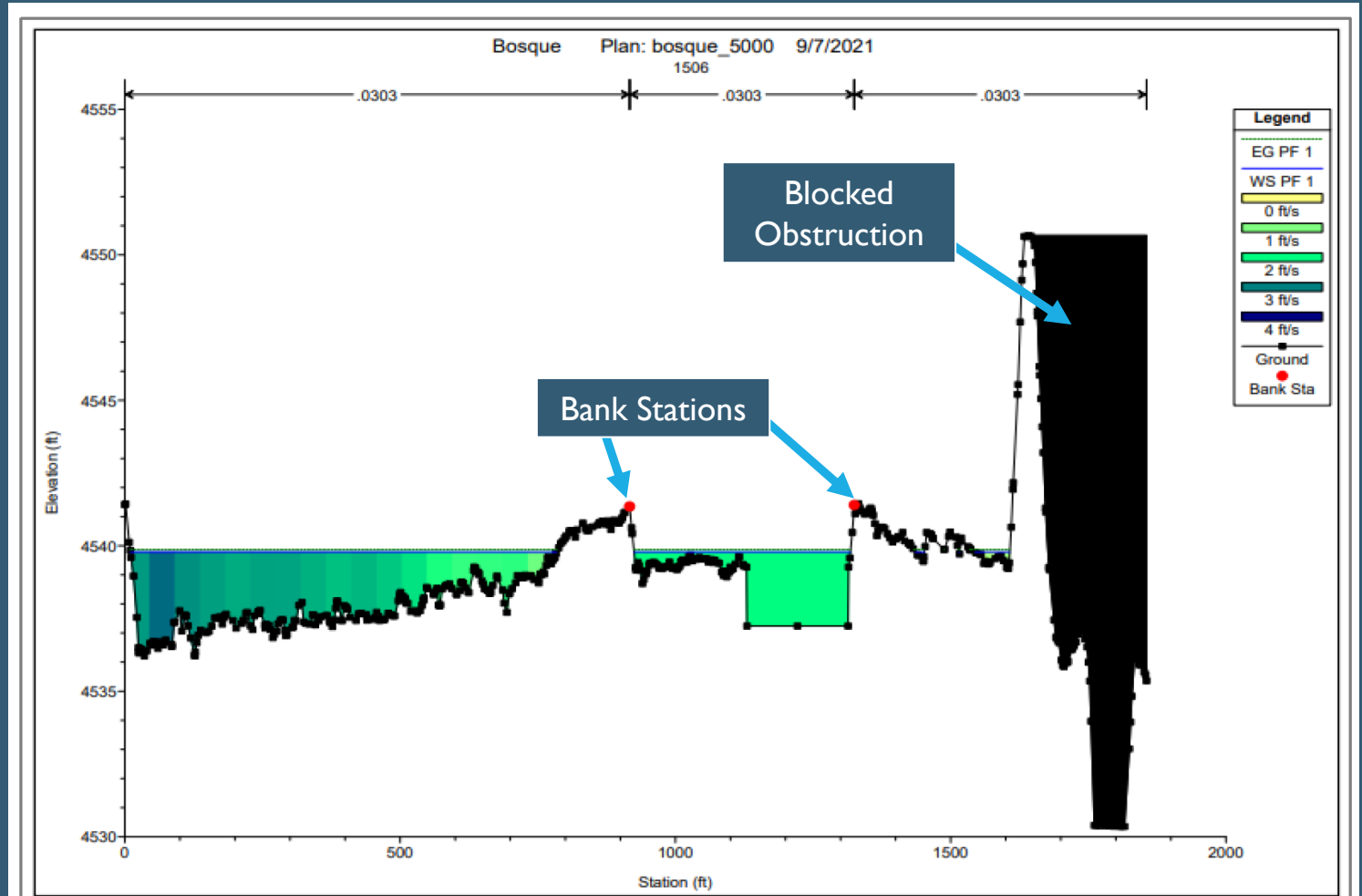


Figure 63 Cross-section with flow distribution from HEC-RAS with 20 vertical slices in the floodplains and 5 vertical slices in the main channel. The blue and green slices are small enough that the discrete color changes look more like a gradient.

VIEWING THE RESULTS

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/crit)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, analysis, and visualization. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The file path is 'g:\VGG-DEG NAVD88 Datum\Bosque.prj'. The interface is divided into several panes, including a project tree on the left and a main workspace on the right. The 'Output Tables' icon in the toolbar is highlighted with a red box. The 'Steady Flow Data' callout points to the 'Run' menu. The 'View Cross Sections' callout points to the 'View' menu. The 'View Profiles' callout points to the 'View' menu. The 'Output Tables' callout points to the 'Output Tables' icon in the toolbar.

Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

Output Tables

US Customary Units

VIEWING THE RESULTS

Options allows you to further define output values

Profile Output Table - Standard Table 1

File Options Std. Tables User Tables Locations Help

HEC-RAS Plan: Plan 46 River: Rio Grande Reach: Cochiti to EB Profile: PF 1 Reload Data

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
Cochiti to EB	485	PF 1	4000.00	4548.88	4553.91		4553.95	0.000208	2.35	7849.31	4186.62	0.19
Cochiti to EB	484	PF 1	4000.00	4548.97	4553.77		4553.83	0.000303	2.75	6962.96	4271.02	0.23
Cochiti to EB	483	PF 1	4000.00	4548.77	4553.63		4553.68	0.000281	2.63	7119.76	4243.68	0.22
Cochiti to EB	482	PF 1	4000.00	4548.37	4553.47		4553.53	0.000326	2.92	6586.51	4239.68	0.24
Cochiti to EB	481	PF 1	4000.00	4547.27	4553.29		4553.38	0.000275	2.92	5589.86	3707.17	0.22
Cochiti to EB	480	PF 1	4000.00	4546.87	4553.12		4553.23	0.000314	3.29	5119.97	3535.26	0.24
Cochiti to EB	479	PF 1	4000.00	4546.76	4552.79		4552.97	0.000766	3.78	2972.16	2822.65	0.35
Cochiti to EB	478	PF 1	4000.00	4546.66	4552.13		4552.51	0.001169	5.34	1942.22	1695.46	0.45
Cochiti to EB	477	PF 1	4000.00	4546.56	4552.04		4552.15	0.000364	2.90	2952.82	1832.05	0.25
Cochiti to EB	476	PF 1	4000.00	4546.56	4551.84		4551.96	0.000459	3.09	2595.49	1955.26	0.28
Cochiti to EB	475	PF 1	4000.00	4546.26	4551.33		4551.54	0.001103	4.29	1986.26	915.83	0.42
Cochiti to EB	474	PF 1	4000.00	4546.25	4550.87		4551.05	0.000617	3.86	2900.62	1971.64	0.33
Cochiti to EB	473	PF 1	4000.00	4546.15	4550.64		4550.75	0.000518	3.33	4266.36	2815.24	0.30
Cochiti to EB	472	PF 1	4000.00	4545.65	4550.36		4550.46	0.000614	3.11	3910.37	2527.76	0.31
Cochiti to EB	471	PF 1	4000.00	4545.75	4550.08		4550.18	0.000468	2.95	3501.97	1852.25	0.28
Cochiti to EB	470	PF 1	4000.00	4545.55	4549.82		4549.91	0.000495	2.62	3207.31	1931.79	0.28
Cochiti to EB	469	PF 1	4000.00	4545.34	4549.59		4549.69	0.000399	2.72	2721.42	1566.22	0.26
Cochiti to EB	468	PF 1	4000.00	4544.64	4549.25		4549.43	0.000696	3.68	2041.52	1198.11	0.34
Cochiti to EB	467	PF 1	4000.00	4544.44	4548.98		4549.08	0.000569	3.33	3444.72	1641.47	0.31
Cochiti to EB	466	PF 1	4000.00	4544.34	4548.46		4548.67	0.001307	4.62	2732.31	1903.74	0.46
Cochiti to EB	465	PF 1	4000.00	4544.44	4547.85		4548.03	0.001429	4.60	2717.54	1635.96	0.47
Cochiti to EB	464	PF 1	4000.00	4543.33	4547.23		4547.39	0.001114	4.00	2673.44	1601.64	0.41
Cochiti to EB	463	PF 1	4000.00	4543.93	4546.92		4546.96	0.000564	2.72	5117.70	2838.38	0.29
Cochiti to EB	462	PF 1	4000.00	4542.83	4546.70		4546.74	0.000315	2.43	5565.64	2761.69	0.23
Cochiti to EB	461	PF 1	4000.00	4543.03	4546.55		4546.58	0.000314	1.96	5675.34	2566.40	0.22
Cochiti to EB	460	PF 1	4000.00	4542.23	4546.37		4546.42	0.000409	2.30	4821.52	2400.48	0.25
Cochiti to EB	459	PF 1	4000.00	4542.33	4546.16		4546.22	0.000426	2.58	4278.39	2300.57	0.26
Cochiti to EB	458	PF 1	4000.00	4541.83	4545.77		4545.94	0.000698	3.69	2872.97	2344.23	0.34

Total flow in cross section.

VIEWING THE RESULTS

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/crit)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, analysis, and visualization. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The file path is 'g:\WGG-DEG NAVD88 Datum\Bosque.prj'. The interface is set to 'US Customary Units'. Several callout boxes point to specific features: 'Geometry Editor' points to the 'Edit' menu; 'Run Steady Flow Analysis' points to the 'Run' menu; 'RAS Mapper' points to the GIS Tools menu; 'Steady Flow Data' points to the 'View' menu; 'View Cross Sections' points to the 'View' menu; 'View Profiles' points to the 'View' menu; and 'Output Tables' points to the 'Output Tables' icon in the toolbar.

Project: Bosque
Plan: Plan 46

g:\WGG-DEG NAVD88 Datum\Bosque.prj

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

Output Tables

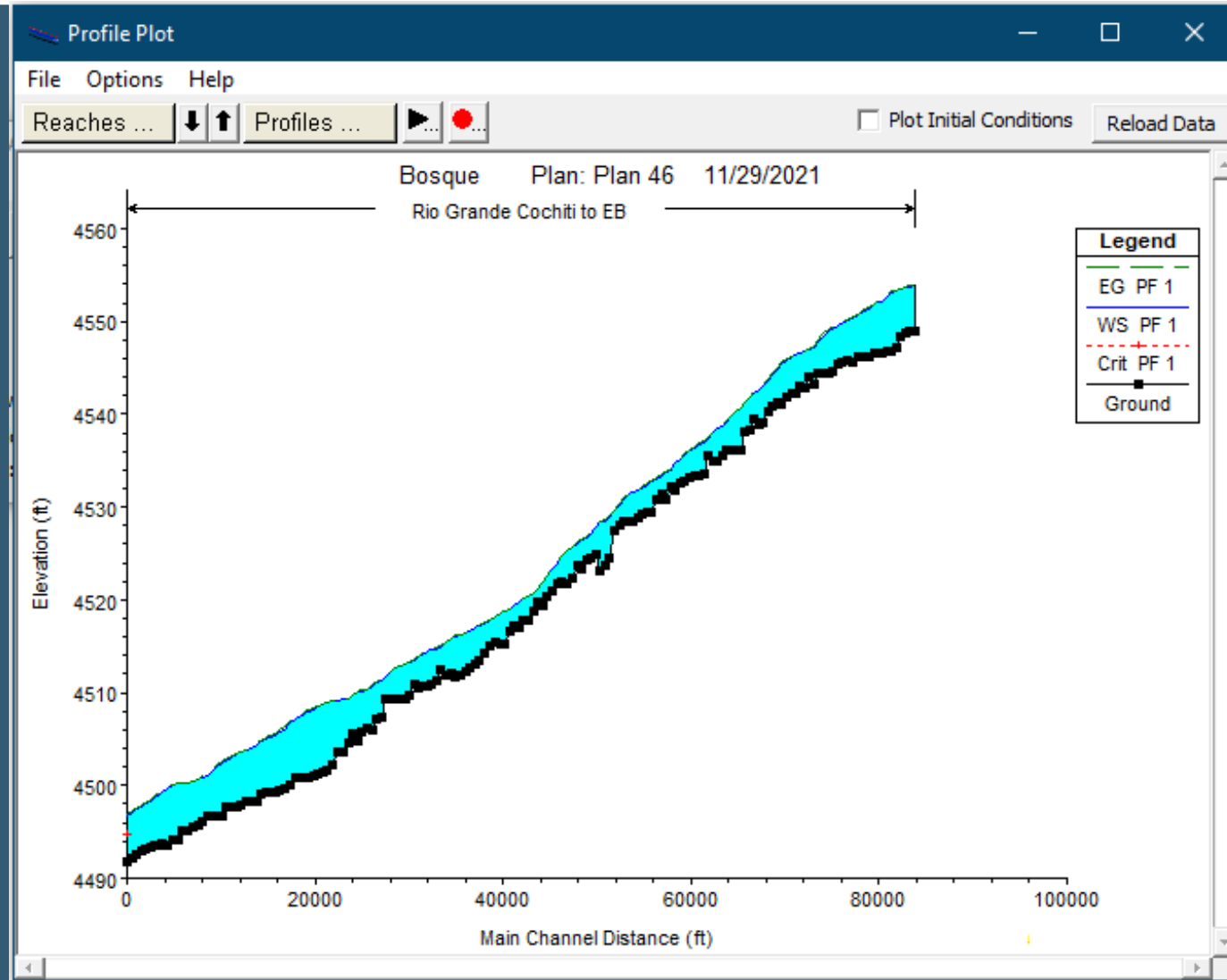
Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

US Customary Units

VIEWING THE RESULTS

Flow profile



RAS MAPPER

Geometry Editor

Run Steady Flow Analysis

- Flow Regime (Sub/super/crit)
- Flow Distribution

RAS Mapper

- View maps and data spatially

The screenshot shows the HEC-RAS 5.0.7 software interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, View, Options, GIS Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, analysis, and visualization. The project name is 'Bosque' and the plan is 'Plan 46'. The file path is 'g:\WGG-DEG NAVD88 Datum\Bosque.prj'. The interface is set to 'US Customary Units'. Several callout boxes point to specific features: 'Geometry Editor' points to the 'Run' menu; 'Run Steady Flow Analysis' points to the 'Run' menu; 'RAS Mapper' points to the 'GIS Tools' menu; 'Steady Flow Data' points to the 'View' menu; 'View Cross Sections' points to the 'View' menu; 'View Profiles' points to the 'View' menu; and 'Output Tables' points to the 'Output Tables' icon in the toolbar.

Project: Bosque

Plan: Plan 46

g:\WGG-DEG NAVD88 Datum\Bosque.prj

Steady Flow Data

- Reach boundary conditions (slope)
- Flow rates

View Cross Sections

View Profiles

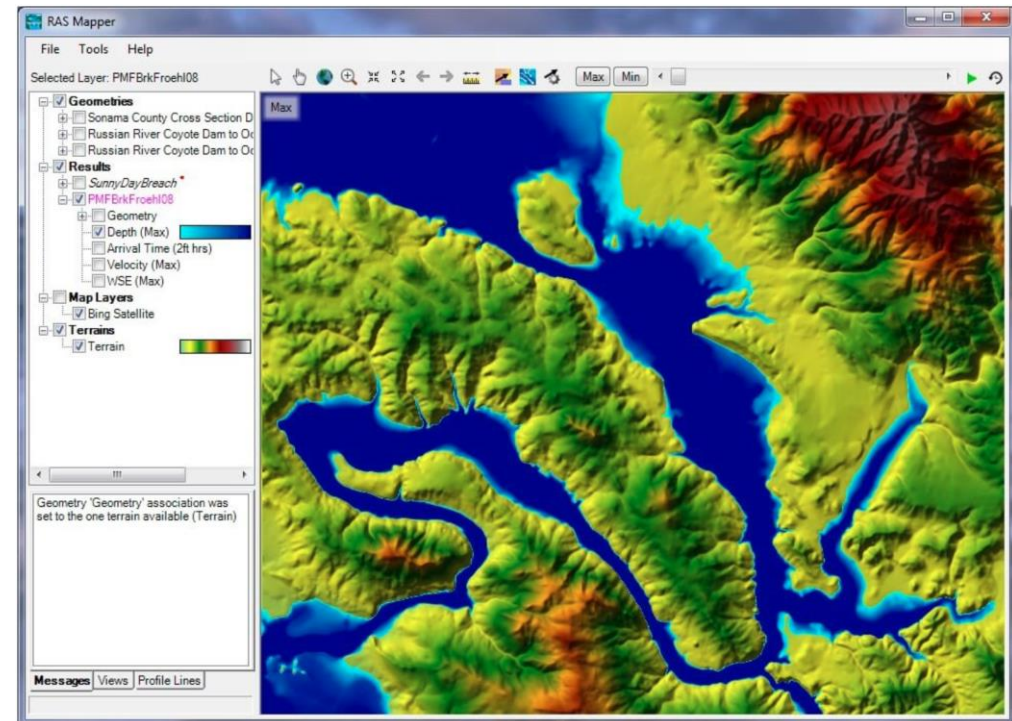
Output Tables

US Customary Units

RAS MAPPER

What is RAS Mapper?

- HEC-RAS has the capability to perform inundation mapping of water surface profile results directly from HEC-RAS.
- Visualizes ID model results.
- Various types of map layer results can be generated,
 - depth of water
 - water surface elevations;
 - velocity
 - inundation boundary (shapefile)
 - flow (ID only right now)
 - depth times velocity
 - depth times velocity²

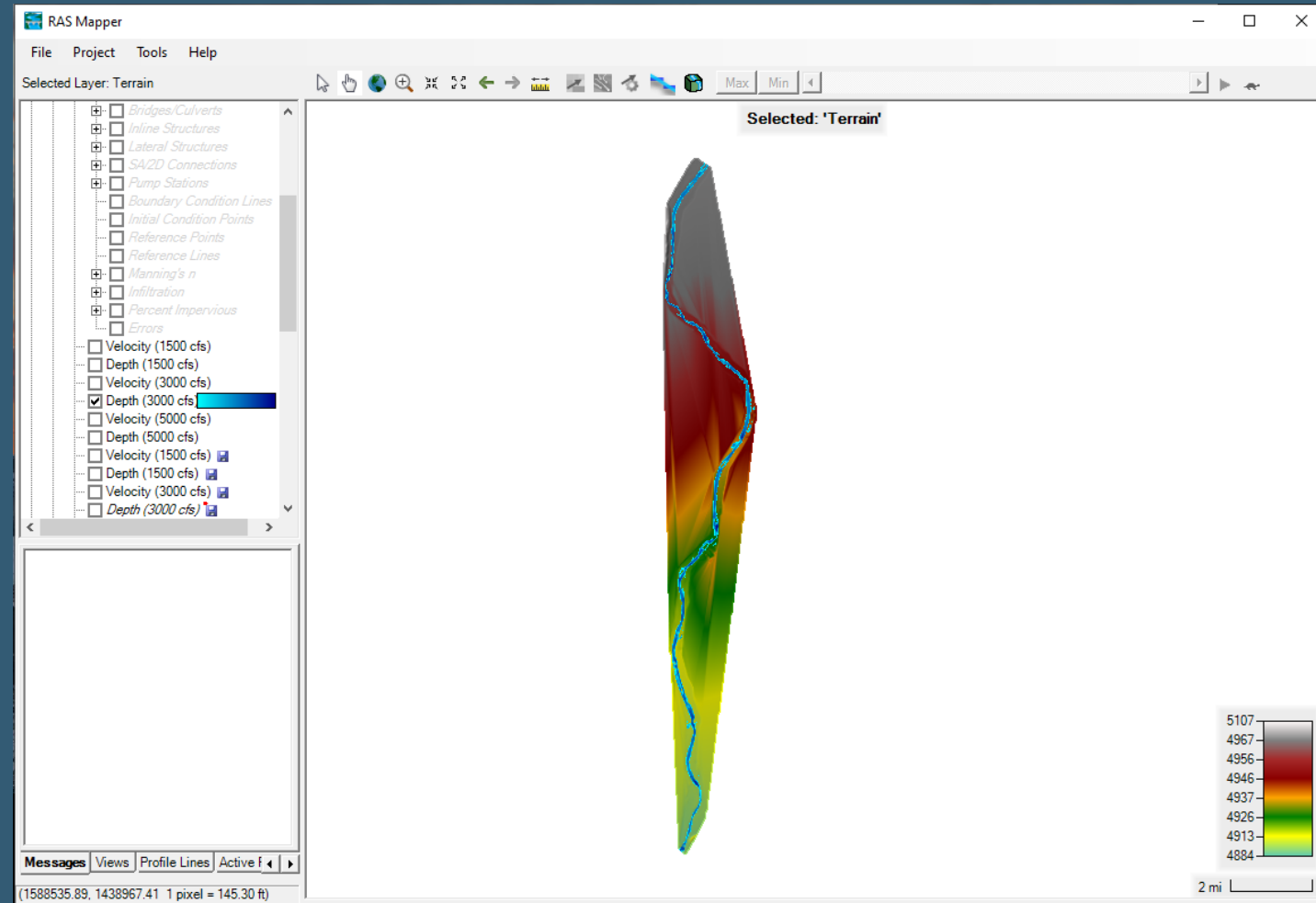
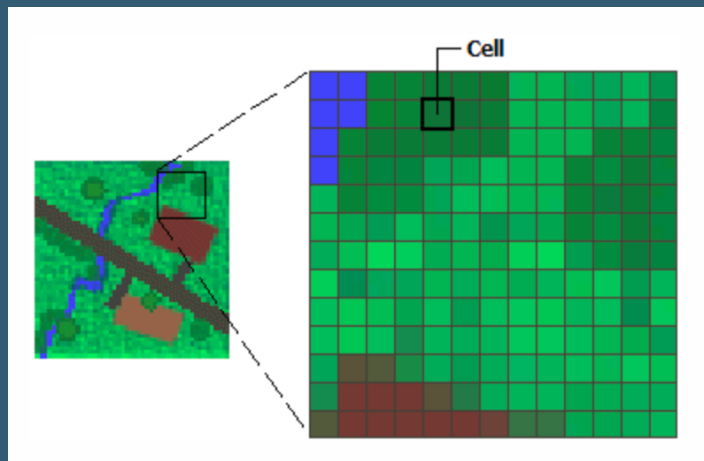


RAS MAPPER

- Allows for the exportation of raster files. (.tif and .vrt)

What is a Raster File?

- A raster consists of a matrix of cells (or pixels) organized into rows and columns (or a grid) where each cell contains a value representing information, such as depth.

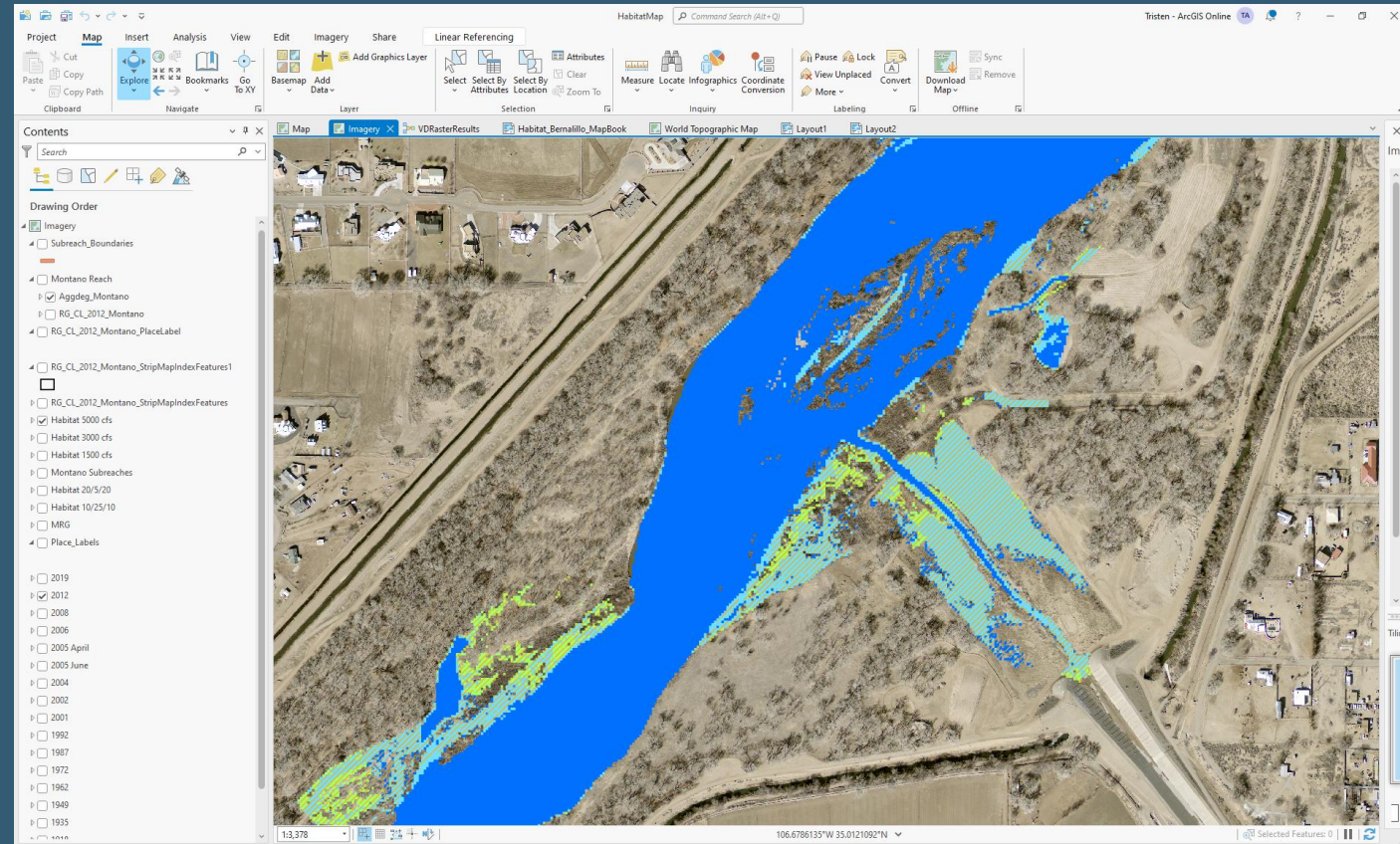


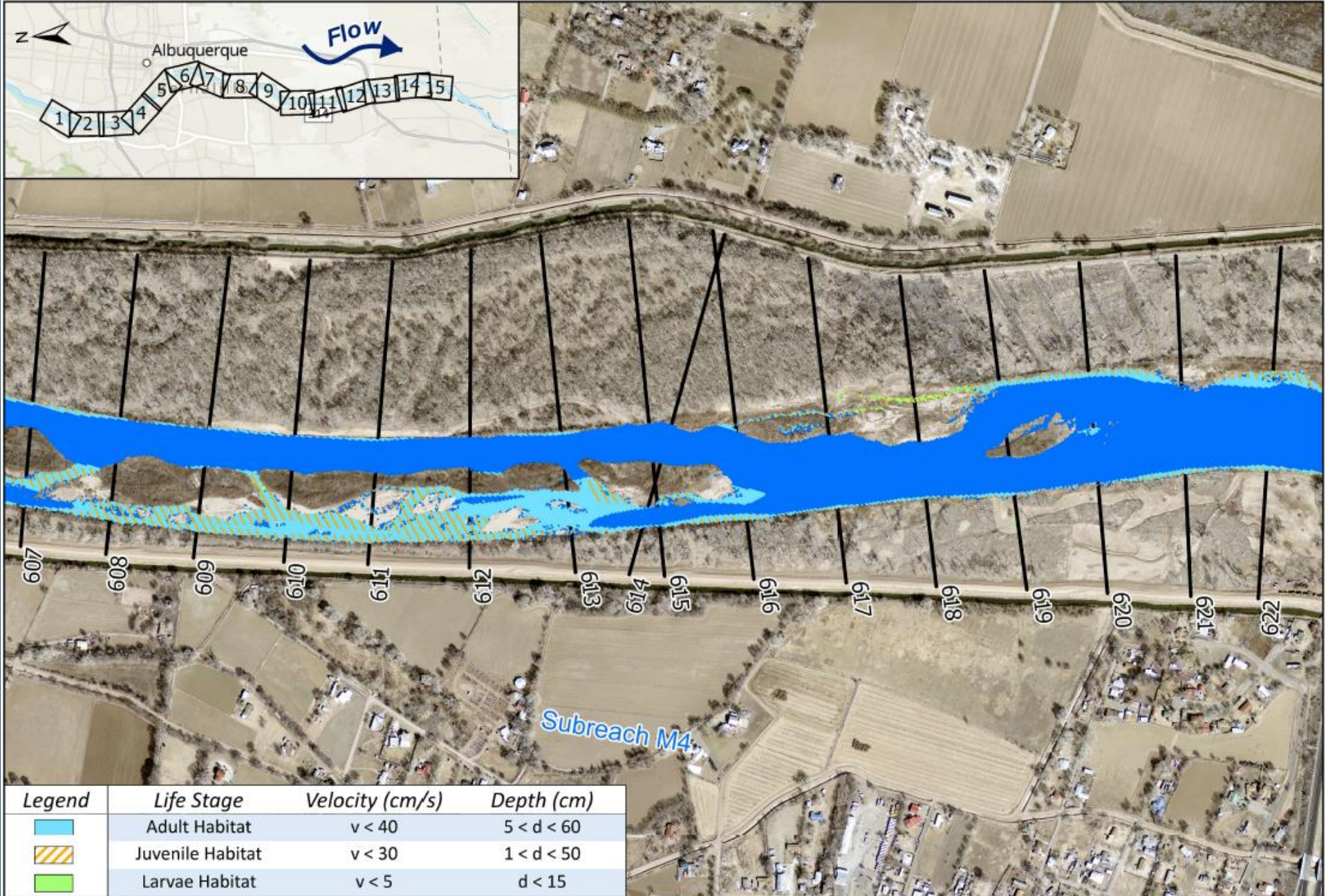
RAS MAPPER + ARCGIS PRO




Table 5 Rio Grande Silvery Minnow habitat velocity and depth range requirements (from Mortensen et al., 2019)

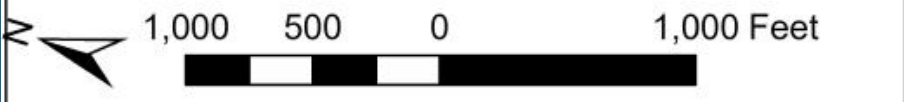
	Velocity (cm/s)	Depth (cm)
Adult Habitat	<40	>5 and <60
Juvenile Habitat	<30	>1 and <50
Larvae Habitat	<5	<15

- ArcGIS Pro is a mapping software developed by ESRI.
- Using a tool called “ModelBuilder” the depth and velocity rasters can be combined. Then the hydraulic requirements for each life stage of the Silvery Minnow are applied.





Legend	Life Stage	Velocity (cm/s)	Depth (cm)
	Adult Habitat	$v < 40$	$5 < d < 60$
	Juvenile Habitat	$v < 30$	$1 < d < 50$
	Larvae Habitat	$v < 5$	$d < 15$





TAKE-AWAYS

- HEC-RAS is a useful tool to produce modeling results with a relatively small amount of data.
 - Cross-sectional geometry
 - Channel slope
 - Manning's roughness values
 - LiDAR data (if using RAS Mapper)