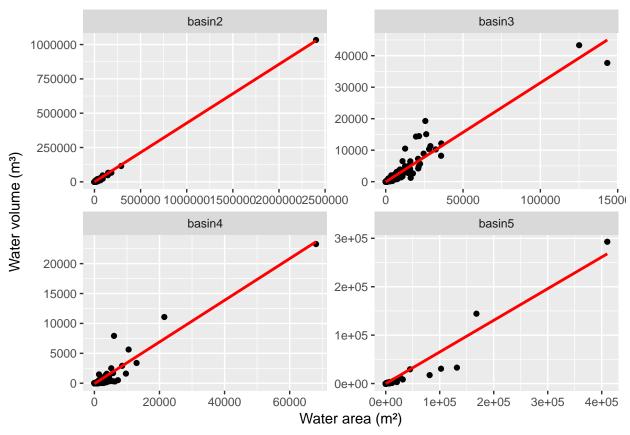
WDPM area volume scaling Notebook

Analysis of pond area-volume scaling from WDPM output for sub-basins at Camrose Creek. The sub-basins do not correspond to any other sub-basin delineation. They are simply regions which were determined by WDPm to drain to a common point. The pond volumes and areas were extracted from the WDPM files using the R function WDPM_volume_area_scaling()

Plot pond volumes vs areas

```
graphFile <- "WDPM_areas_vols.png"
outfile <- "./"
infile <- "./WDPM_water_patches.csv"
all <- read.csv(infile, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, header = TRUE)

p <- ggplot(all, aes(area, volume)) +
    geom_point() + xlab("Water area (m²)") +
    ylab("Water volume (m³)") +
    facet_wrap(~basin, ncol = 2, scales = "free") +
    geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, colour = "red")
print(p)</pre>
```

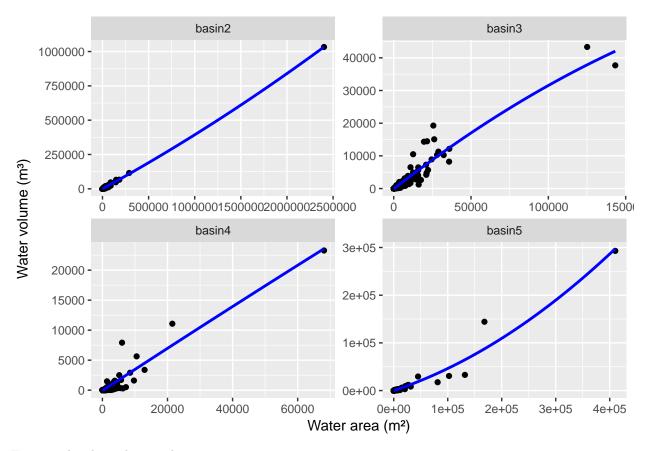


Fit linear regressions to points

```
all_basins <- unique(all$basin)
num_basins <- length(all_basins)
fit <- c(0)
for (i in 1:num_basins) {
   basin <- all[all$basin == all_basins[i],]</pre>
```

```
fit <- lm(volume~area, basin)</pre>
  cat("basin:", all_basins[i],"\n")
  pander(summary(fit))
## basin: basin3
## -----
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
     
## ------ -----
                    12.66
  **(Intercept)** -61.1
                            -4.825
                                 1.513e-06
##
           0.3144 0.002402 130.9
    **area**
## -----
##
  Observations Residual Std. Error R^2 Adjusted R^2
    1860
               537.2
                        0.9022
                                0.9021
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area
## basin: basin4
## -----
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
  **(Intercept)** -74.16
                     18.47
                            -4.016 6.836e-05
##
             0.3485 0.005305 65.7 8.6e-248
   **area**
## -----
##
##
 _____
          Residual Std. Error $R^2$
                              Adjusted $R^2$
  Observations
##
    501
                405.3
                        0.8964
                                 0.8962
## -----
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area
## basin: basin5
## -----
     
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
  **(Intercept)** -159.1
                    22.74
                            -6.995
                                  3.096e-12
##
          0.6535
                   0.002935 222.6 0
    **area**
##
```

```
##
## -----
 Observations Residual Std. Error $R^2$
                              Adjusted $R^2$
## ----- ---- -----
               1435
    4002
                         0.9253
                                 0.9253
##
 _____
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area
##
## basin: basin2
## -----
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## ------ -----
 **(Intercept)** -70.45 3.417 -20.62 4.026e-93
##
          0.4281 0.0001694 2527
##
    **area**
##
##
##
 ______
## Observations Residual Std. Error $R^2$ Adjusted $R^2$
## ----- ---- -----
                        0.9977
                414.9
##
    14753
                                 0.9977
## -----
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area
Plot with second order polynomial
 p <- ggplot(all, aes(area, volume)) +</pre>
  geom point() + xlab("Water area (m²)") +
  ylab("Water volume (m³)") +
  facet_wrap(~basin, ncol = 2, scales = "free") +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = y~x+I(x^2), se = FALSE, colour = "blue")
 print(p)
```



Fit second order polynomial

```
all_basins <- unique(all$basin)
num_basins <- length(all_basins)
fit <- c(0)
for (i in 1:num_basins) {
  basin <- all[all$basin == all_basins[i],]
  fit <- lm(volume~area+I(area^2), basin)
  cat("basin:", all_basins[i],"\n")
  pander(summary(fit))
}</pre>
```

```
## basin: basin3
##
##
##
                                    Std. Error
                                                             Pr(>|t|)
         
                        Estimate
                                                  t value
##
                         -97.46
                                       12.63
                                                  -7.719
                                                             1.903e-14
##
    **(Intercept)**
##
##
                         0.3679
                                     0.005162
                                                   71.27
                                                                 0
       **area**
##
     **I(area^2)**
                                     4.447e-08
##
                       -5.156e-07
                                                  -11.59
                                                             4.66e-30
##
##
##
##
    Observations
                   Residual Std. Error
                                           $R^2$
                                                    Adjusted $R^2$
```

1860 	518.9	0.908	8 0.	0.9087	
e Table: Fitting li t basin: basin4	near model: v	olume ~ area	+ I(area^2)	
:					
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-76.98	19.42	-3.963	8.482e-0	
area	0.3545	0.01381	25.66	3.547e-9	
* * **I(area^2)**	-1.068e-07	2.265e-07	-0.4714	0.6375	
: :					
: :					
Observations F	Residual Std.	Error \$R^2\$	Adjust	ed \$R^2\$	
501 	405.6	0.896	0.8964 0.896		
<pre>t basin: basin5 t t </pre>	 Estimate	 Std. Error	 t value	Pr(> t)	
: : **(Intercept)**	-65.66	18.19	-3.611	0.0003089	
: : **area**	0.379	0.006151	61.61	0	
* * **I(area^2)**	8.434e-07	1.748e-08	48.24	0	
! ! !					
: : Observations	Residual Std.	Error \$R^2\$	Adjust	ed \$R^2\$	
4002	1141	0.952	8 0.9528 		
: : : Table: Fitting li					
t					
t basin: basin2					
basin: basin2	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	

```
0.3676 0.0007714 476.6
##
    **area**
##
##
   **I(area^2)** 2.611e-08 3.276e-10 79.71
##
##
##
  ______
           Residual Std. Error $R^2$
  Observations
                               Adjusted $R^2$
  ----- -----
                          0.9984
##
    14753
                 346.9
                                   0.9984
##
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area + I(area^2)
```

Value of r^2 is not greatly improved by using second-order polynomial, and there is still a large negative intercept. Therefore, refit without intercept.

```
all_basins <- unique(all$basin)
num_basins <- length(all_basins)
fit <- c(0)
for (i in 1:num_basins) {
  basin <- all[all$basin == all_basins[i],]
  # do lm
  fit <- lm(volume~area-1, basin)
  cat("basin:", all_basins[i],"\n")
  pander(summary(fit))
}</pre>
```

```
## basin: basin3
## -----
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## ----- -----
 **area** 0.3124
             0.002377
                    131.4
 -----
##
##
 _____
 Observations Residual Std. Error $R^2$ Adjusted $R^2$
             540.4
                  0.9028
##
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area - 1
## basin: basin4
##
 ______
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## ----- -----
       0.3443
             0.00528
                    65.22
 **area**
                         1.141e-246
##
##
```

```
## Observations Residual Std. Error R^2 Adjusted R^2
## ----- -----
             411.4
                     0.8948
                            0.8946
## -----
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area - 1
## basin: basin5
## -----
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## ----- -----
             0.002946
                    221.4
 **area**
       0.6521
## -----
##
##
##
 Observations Residual Std. Error $R^2$ Adjusted $R^2$
## ----- ---- -----
    4002
             1444
                     0.9245
                            0.9245
## -----
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area - 1
## basin: basin2
## -----
    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
 **area**
       0.428
             0.0001718
                    2492
## -----
##
##
 Observations Residual Std. Error $R^2$ Adjusted $R^2$
             420.8
                     0.9976
## -----
## Table: Fitting linear model: volume ~ area - 1
```