Hyetograph PAZ

6 septembre 2017

Purpose

This produces a Hyetograph (rainfall and discharge data) based on 2 min intrevals. Input files:

• groupAlteck2016_R (Contains discharge and rainfall @ 2 min)

Output files:

• nothing for now

Libraries

```
# Hyetograph
library(ggplot2)

# getwd()
# setwd("D:/Documents/these_pablo/Alteckendorf2016/HydrologicalMonitoring")
```

Data

```
# Discharge and 2 min rainfall
hydro = read.csv2("Data/groupAlteck2016_R.csv")
hydro$Date = as.POSIXct(strptime(hydro$DateCheck.S,
                                  "%d/%m/%Y %H:%M", tz="EST") )
#rain30m = read.csv2("Data/30minRain.csv")
#rain30m$Date = as.POSIXct(strptime(rain30m$Date,
                                  "%d/%m/%Y %H:%M", tz="EST")
names(hydro)
  [1] "Date"
                         "DateCheck.S"
                                         "DateCheck"
                                                          "Q.m3Hrs"
##
## [5] "Qna"
                                                          "Q.HW1"
                         "Qapprox"
                                         "Qinterp"
                                                          "sampleQ"
## [9] "Q.HW2"
                         "DayMoYr"
                                         "Vol2min"
## [13] "Type"
                         "Rain.mm"
                                         "SubWeeks"
                                                          "Weeks"
## [17] "WeekNo"
                         "Event"
                                         "PercentChange"
                                                          "Change"
## [21] "Markers"
                         "TimeDiff"
                                         "numNoEvent"
                                                          "noEventHrs"
## [25] "numNoRain"
                         "dryhrs"
qra <- hydro[, c("Date", "Q.HW1", "Rain.mm")]</pre>
# Catchment area
area <- 47*10**4 # [m2]
```

Conversions

Convert rainfall data [mm] to the same units as discharge $[m^3/h]$ gra\$precip m3 = gra\$Rain.mm/10^3 * area # Calculate the range needed to avoid having your hyetograph and hydrograph overlap maxRange <- 1*(max(gra\$precip m3) + max(gra\$Q.HW1))</pre> # Create a function to backtransform the axis labels for precipitation precip_labels <- function(x) {round(((x / area) * 10^3), digits = 2) } # X will be precip_m3 -> conver # Plot the data ggplot(data = qra, aes(x = Date)) +theme_minimal() + # Use geom_tile to create the inverted hyetograph. geom_tile has a bug that displays a warning messag $geom_tile(aes(y = -1*(precip_m3/2-maxRange)), # y = the center point of each bar, as geom_tile uses va$ height = precip_m3, width = 1), fill = "gray50", color = "forestgreen") + # Plot your discharge data geom_line(aes(y = Q.HW1), color = "blue") + # Create a second axis with sec_axis() and format the labels to display the original precipitation un scale_y_continuous(name = "Discharge (m3/h)", $sec.axis = sec_axis(trans = ~-1*(.-maxRange), #Equivalent to: y2 = -1*(y1 - maxRange)$

name = "Precipitation (mm)",

labels = precip_labels)) # x here is = precip_cuft

Warning: Ignoring unknown aesthetics: height, width

