Introduction to Graphical User Interface (GUI) for Applications of Indiana NRCS Unit Hydrograph (INUH)

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1. Introduction

This document is associated with the technique report "Developing Customized NRCS Unit Hydrographs for Ungauged Watersheds in Indiana, USA" and works as a general guide for the applications of Indiana NRCS unit hydrograph (INUH) by using the graphical user interface (GUI) developed based on Excel VBA or Python. To simply the application process, 2502 watersheds with a mean area of 17.3 mile² are delineated for the whole state of Indiana using the Arc Hydro tools in ArcGIS. Then the INUH parameters (Peak Rate Factor (PRF) and Lag Time) of each delineated watershed are estimated based on the regional regression equations presented in the report mentioned above. Therefore, the customized INUH parameters given a specific point within Indiana are obtained from the values corresponding to the nearest drainage point of the delineated watershed. The following sections will describe the features of these two GUIs in detail.

2. GUI based on Excel VBA for applications of INUH

This version of GUI is an Excel file that contains three spreadsheets (see Figure A-1), which are "Welcome", "INUH Parameters" (see Table A-1), and "INUH". The tool is designed for estimating the parameters (PRF and Lag Time) of INUH and generating the coordinates of dimensionless UH based on the estimated parameters. It is developed based on Excel VBA and saved as a macroenabled worksheet (*.xlsm). Interested users can press "Alt+F11" to view the Basic code in the Excel file.

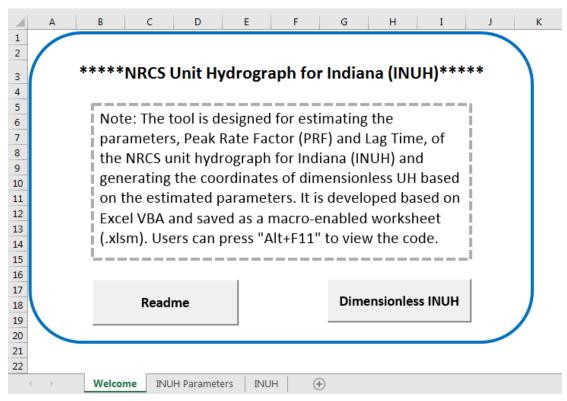


Figure A-1. Excel spreadsheets for applications of INUH.

Table A-1. Data structure in the spreadsheet "INUH Parameters".

North Latitude (°)	West Longitude (°)	PRF	Lag Time (hours)	Variable (1)	Variable (2)	Variable ()
41.7655	86.6564	327	5.21			
41.6865	86.8439	313	6.85			
41.7290	86.9141	286	7.41			
41.6865	86.8442	751	4.83			
41.6788	87.0634	324	4.44			
			•••	• • •	•••	

There are two buttons in the "Welcome" spreadsheet, namely, "Readme" and "Dimensionless INUH". Once users click on the left button, an interface (see Figure A-2) will pop up to show a brief introduction to the tool. It stated that the parameters (PRF and Lag Time) of INUH are estimated based on the observed hydrographs of 30 small study watersheds in Indiana. If the watershed characteristics are outside the applicable range of the variables in the regression

equations, the values of the parameters may not be reliable. For example, the applicable drainage area of a watershed is 3 ~ 40 mile². The INUH parameters of a specific point are obtained from the values of the nearest drainage point of the delineated watershed as highlighted in the spreadsheet, "INUH Parameters". Given the values of PRF and nondimensional time interval, the coordinates of the dimensionless INUH are calculated based on the Gamma function and then written to the spreadsheet, "INUH", and the contact email. After clicking on the right button in the "Welcome" spreadsheet, an interface (see Figure A-3) will pop up for the input of the location of a site of interest and the nondimensional time interval, and then the INUH parameters of the given point are obtained from the values of the nearest drainage point of the delineated watershed, which will be highlighted in red in the spreadsheet "INUH Parameters". And then users can get the coordinates of a customized dimensionless UH based on the estimated parameters through the GUI as well as in the spreadsheet "INUH" for further applications.

Additionally, this GUI includes some basic error-checking features. For example, after clicking on the "Run" button, if the given latitude or longitude of an outlet is falling outside of Indiana or users did not enter anything or accidentally entered the non-numerical characters, the GUI will pop up a message window to remind users to reenter the correct information.

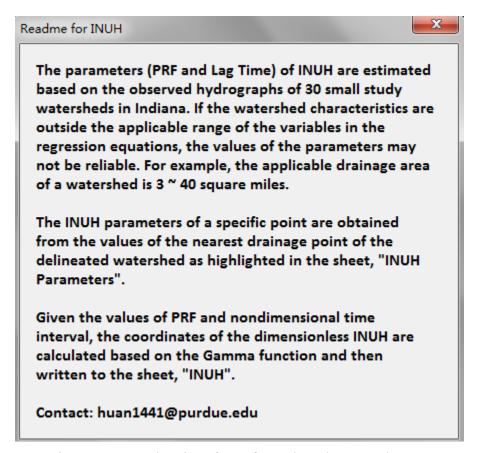
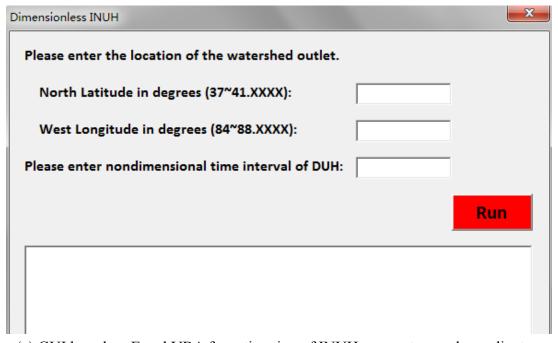


Figure A-2. Readme interface of GUI based on Excel VBA.



(a) GUI based on Excel VBA for estimation of INUH parameters and coordinates.

Dimensionless INUH	X
Please enter the location of the watershed outlet.	
North Latitude in degrees (37~41.XXXX):	41.6123
West Longitude in degrees (84~88.XXXX):	87.1727
Please enter nondimensional time interval of DUH:	0.1
	Run
Note: The applicable drainage area is 3 ~ 40 mile ²	
Parameters of INUH for this site (41.6123°N, 87.17	'27°W) are as follows.
(1) PRF: 294	
(2) Lag Time: 4.05 hours	
***********************	*******
DIMENSIONLESS UNIT HYDROGRAPH: 0.0000 0.1282 0.3056 0.4780 0.6	5292

(b) Example results obtained in the GUI based on Excel VBA.

A	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I
1	North Latitude (degrees)	West Longitude (degrees)	PRF	Lag Time (hours)		Cs	Area (mile²)	Lp (m)	Lb (m)
2	41.7655	86.6564	328	5.21		0.0018	30.16496	59760	17764
3	41.6865	86.8439	314	6.85		0.0014	24.99639	66840	19475
4	41.7290	86.9141	288	7.41		0.0007	18.33847	59340	17129
5	41.6865	86.8442	751	4.83		0.0019	21.99963	50520	14404
6	41.6788	87.0634	325	4.44		0.0017	14.43337	56340	14133
7	41.6161	87.0479	566	4.89		0.0006	18.43854	46320	13423
8	41.6285	86.9510	268	5.08		0.0001	9.692554	34320	9594
9	41.6282	86.9510	320	3.93		0.0016	18.10287	48840	14400
10	41.6111	87.1627	294	4.05		0.0008	6.054328	31800	11851
11	41.5000	86.6776	326	12.32		0.0017	38.25975	80940	27956
12	41.6739	87.4422	278	13.43		0.0004	32.66203	78840	24339

(c) Highlights in red in the spreadsheet "INUH Parameters".

4	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
1	DUH with	PRF=294 ar	nd nondim	ensional ti	me interva	al=0.1 for t	his site (41	.6123°N, 8	7.1727°W)
2									
3	DIMENSIO	NLESS UNI	T HYDROG	RAPH:					
4	0.0000	0.1282	0.3056	0.4780	0.6292				
5	0.7536	0.8502	0.9203	0.9667	0.9922				
6	1.0000	0.9932	0.9744	0.9464	0.9112				
7	0.8707	0.8266	0.7803	0.7329	0.6852				
8	0.6380	0.5919	0.5473	0.5046	0.4638				
9	0.4253	0.3891	0.3552	0.3236	0.2942				
10	0.2671	0.2421	0.2190	0.1979	0.1786				
11	0.1609	0.1449	0.1303	0.1170	0.1050				
12	0.0941	0.0843	0.0754	0.0674	0.0602				

(d) Output coordinates of dimensionless UH in spreadsheet "INUH". Figure A-3. GUI based on Excel VBA for generating dimensionless INUH.

3. GUI based on Python for applications of INUH in TR-20

This version of GUI is an executable file (*.exe) developed based on Python and can be used with the TR-20 software. This software is a surface hydrologic model applied for single storm events at a watershed scale and the WinTR-20 (hereinafter referred to as TR-20) is developed for running in the Windows system of a personal computer. The main window of TR-20 is shown in Figure A-4 and the features related to the applications of NRCS UH are shown in Figure A-5.

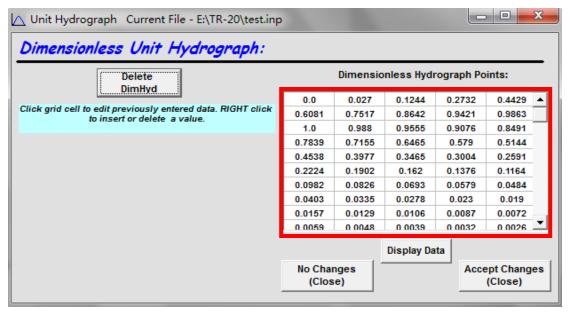


Figure A-4. Main window of TR-20.

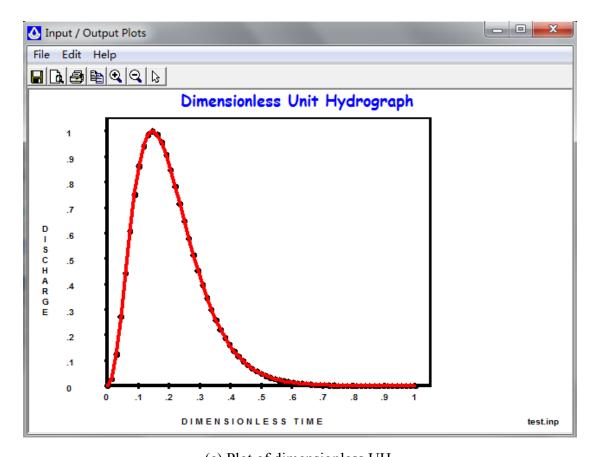
After a new TR-20 file is created, the dimensionless UH section in the main menu (see Figure A-5(a)) is used to edit or enter information for a dimensionless UH. Any data entered here will be used in lieu of the standard dimensionless unit hydrograph with PRF = 484. If the NRCS standard dimensionless UH is desired, then no data should be entered through this window. Otherwise, the sequential dimensionless UH points with a customized PRF should be filled in the cells in the red box manually (see Figure A-5(b)) after clicking on the first section in the main menu. The updated dimensionless UH can be displayed as shown in Figure A-5(c).



(a) Main menu of controller / editor of TR-20.



(b) Coordinates of dimensionless UH with a customized PRF.



(c) Plot of dimensionless UH. Figure A-5. Features related to NRCS UH in TR-20.

It is suggested to use the GUI with the TR-20 input files from the INDOT, namely, 96 *.inp template files (see Figure A-6), which are used for the 100-year peak flow calculation and include the 100-year precipitation data from the NOAA website for a location at the center of each county in Indiana (These files can be downloaded from https://www.in.gov/indot/engineering/files/TR-20-Input-Files.zip). The GUI and these input files are intended as tools to provide convenience in the hydraulic design of hydrographs.

			WinTR-20: version 3.20 0 0 0.001 Adams County 100 year
Adams.inp	Allen.inp	Bartholom	SUB-AREA:
		ew.inp	Name Creekoutlet 2.33 70.0 2.83
Crawford.i np Fountain.in	Daviess.in p Franklin.in	Dearborn.i np Fulton.inp	STORM ANALYSIS: 15 minute
			RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION:
Huntingto	indianapol 	Jackson.in	Huff.25 0.0125
n.inp	is.inp	р	0. 0.100 0.200 0.306 0.411

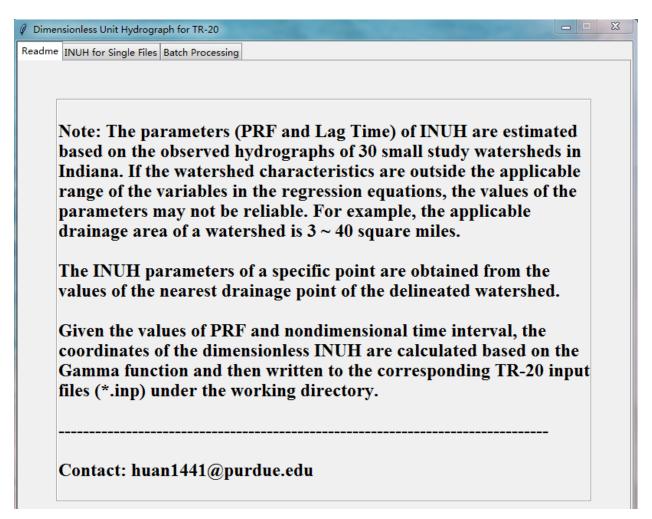
(a) TR-20 input files for each county in Indiana.

(b) File contents.

Figure A-6. Screenshots of TR-20 input files of INDOT.

The GUI based on Python is a one-stop tool that consists of three tabs (see Figure A-7). In Tab 1, it is a Readme interface which is the same as that in the GUI based on Excel VBA. In Tab 2 ("INUH for Single Files") and Tab 3 ("Batch Processing"), users can estimate the INUH parameters by entering the latitude and longitude of watershed outlets. And then users can get the coordinates of a dimensionless UH for one single TR-20 file and multiple files in Tabs 2 and 3, respectively, based on the estimated parameters and the given TR-20 filenames. Different from the GUI based on Excel VBA, users also need to enter the filename of a TR-20 file for single-file processing (see Figure A-7(b)) or the filename of a CSV file for batch (multiple-file) processing (see Figure 7(c)). After clicking on the "Run" button in Tab 2 or Tab 3, the GUI can help to insert the customized dimensionless UH coordinates into the TR-20 input files automatically rather than typing them into the cells manually (see Figure A-5(b)). Similarly, if users did not enter anything or the TR-20 file or the CSV file is not existing in the working directory, the GUI will pop up a message window

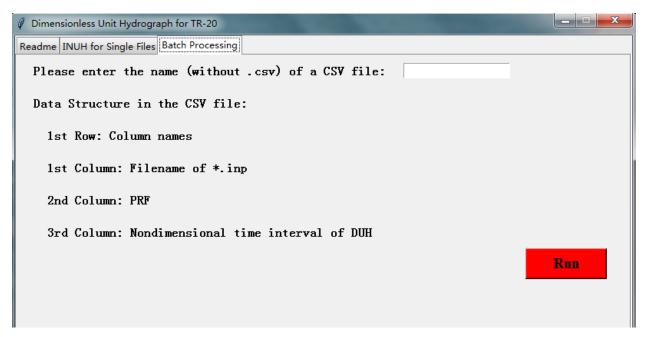
to remind users to reenter the filename. If the input information is reasonable, the GUI will output the dimensionless UH coordinates in the scrolled text window in Tab 2 as well as inserting into the TR-20 input files under the current directory. An example of processing a single TR-20 input file (*Adams.inp*) by using the GUI is shown in Figure A-8 and an example for batch processing is shown in Figure A-9.



(a) Tab 1 for readme interface.

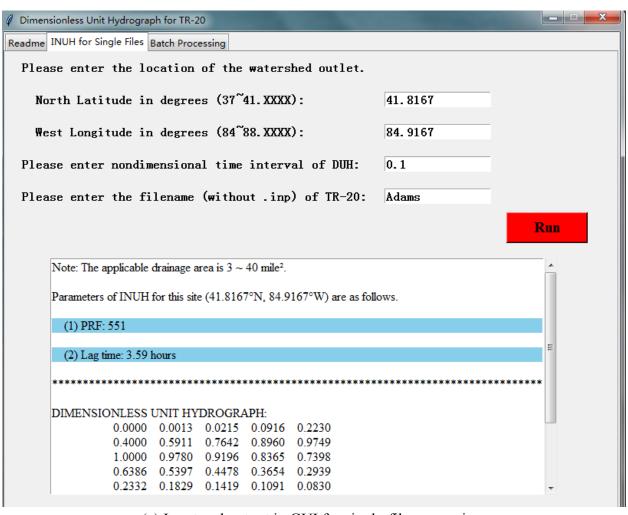
Ø Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph for TR-20	_ = X
Readme INUH for Single Files Batch Processing	
Please enter the location of the watershed outlet.	
North Latitude in degrees (37~41.XXXX):	
West Longitude in degrees (84~88.XXXX):	
Please enter nondimensional time interval of DUH:	
Please enter the filename (without .inp) of TR-20:	
	Run

(b) Tab 2 for single-file processing.

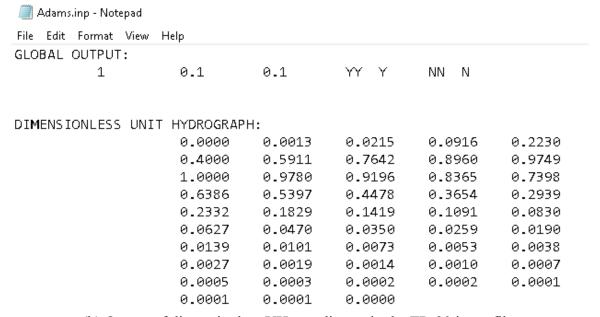


(c) Tab 3 for batch processing.

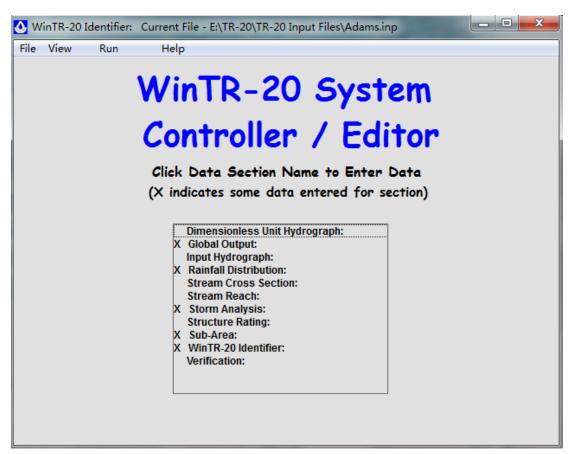
Figure A-7. GUI based on Python for generating dimensionless INUH for TR-20 file.



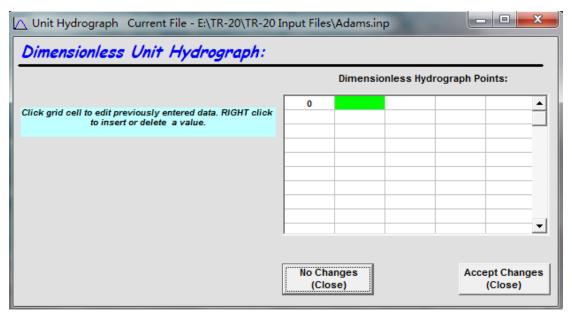
(a) Input and output in GUI for single-file processing.



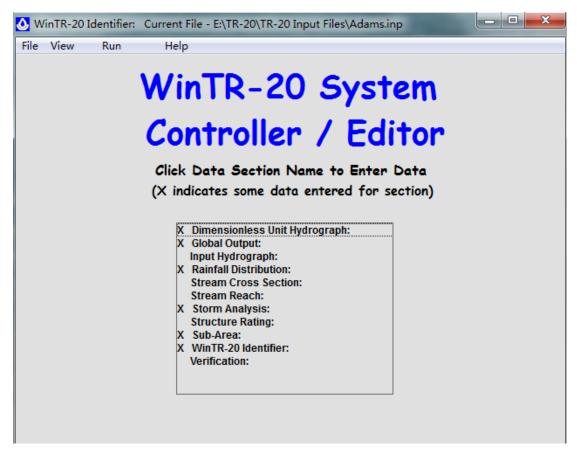
(b) Output of dimensionless UH coordinates in the TR-20 input file.



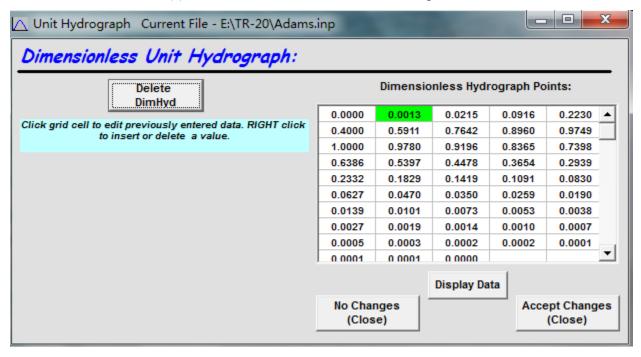
(c) Main menu of the original TR-20 file.



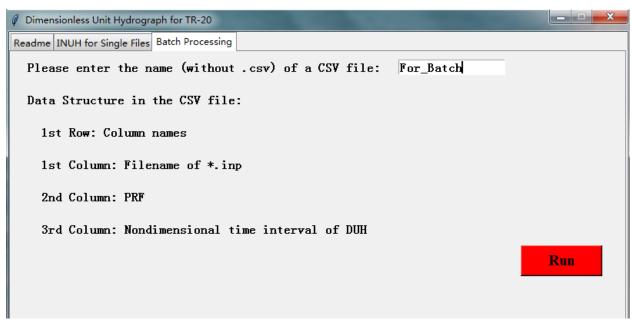
(d) Dimensionless UH window of the original TR-20 input file.



(e) Main menu of the modified TR-20 input file.



(f) Dimensionless UH window of the modified TR-20 input file. Figure A-8. Example-1 for single-file processing (*Adams.inp*).



(a) Input in GUI for batch processing.

Α	В	С
FileName (*.inp)	PRF	nondimensional time interval of DUH
Adams	600	0.2
Allen	550	0.1
Bartholomew	500	0.05
Benton	450	0.1
Blackford	400	0.2
	FileName (*.inp) Adams Allen Bartholomew Benton	FileName (*.inp) PRF Adams 600 Allen 550 Bartholomew 500 Benton 450

(b) Data structure of the CSV file (*For_Batch.csv*). Figure A-9. Example-2 for batch processing.