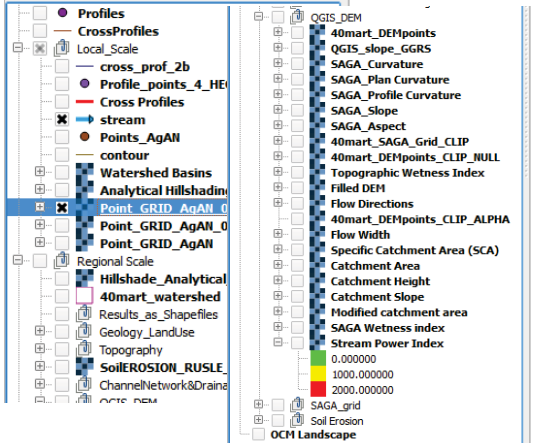
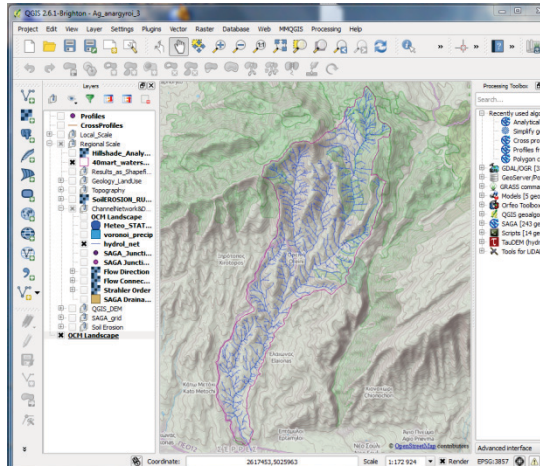


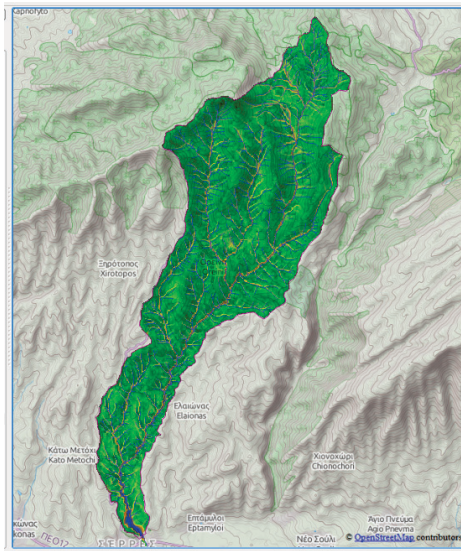
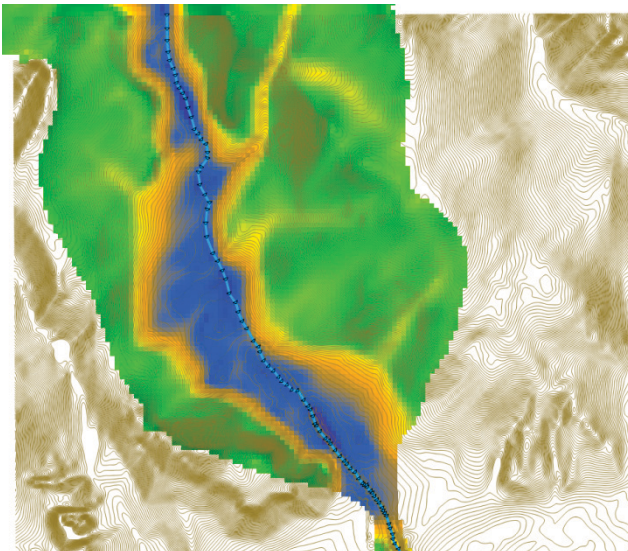
Flood Hazard assessment - From Regional to Local scale

A step-by-step tutorial

A.

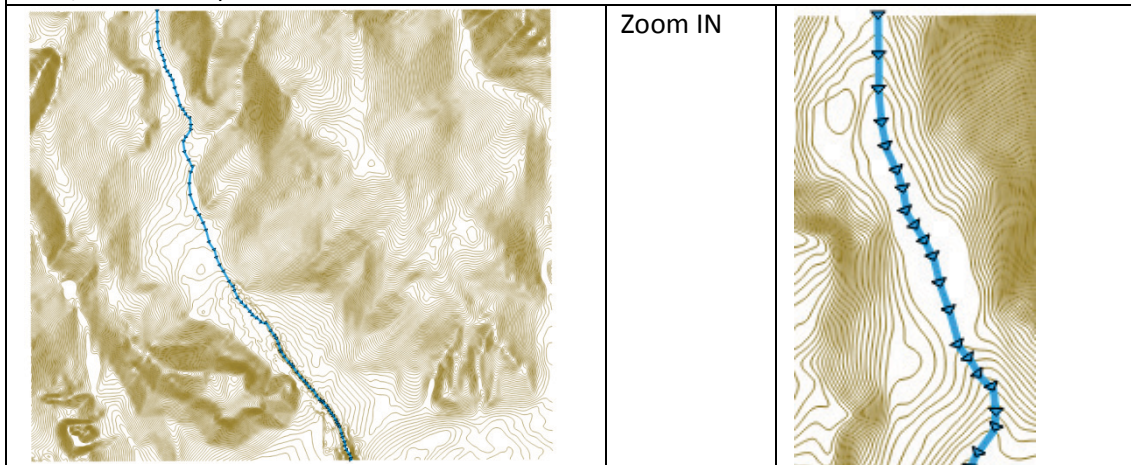
<p>Prepare all your data and do all the basic work (DEM & derivatives, stream net etc)</p>	<p>The area of REGIONAL implementation</p>
	

B.

<p>Assess SAGA Wetness Index</p>	<p>From REGIONAL to LOCAL scale (zoom in)</p>
	

C.

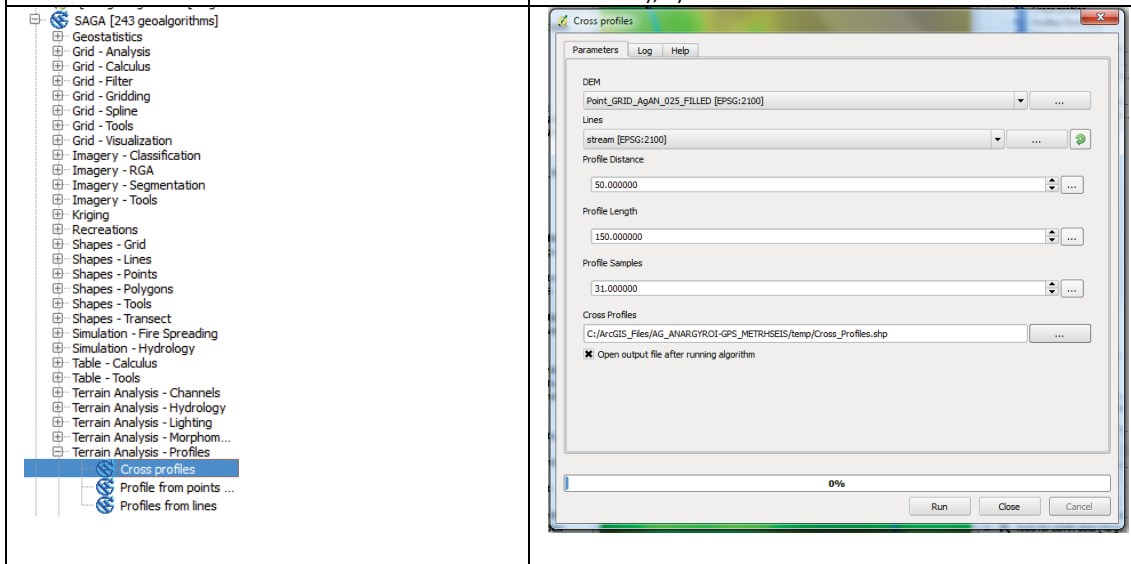
Draw the STREAM line from upstream towards downstream (see the arrows on the blue/stream line)



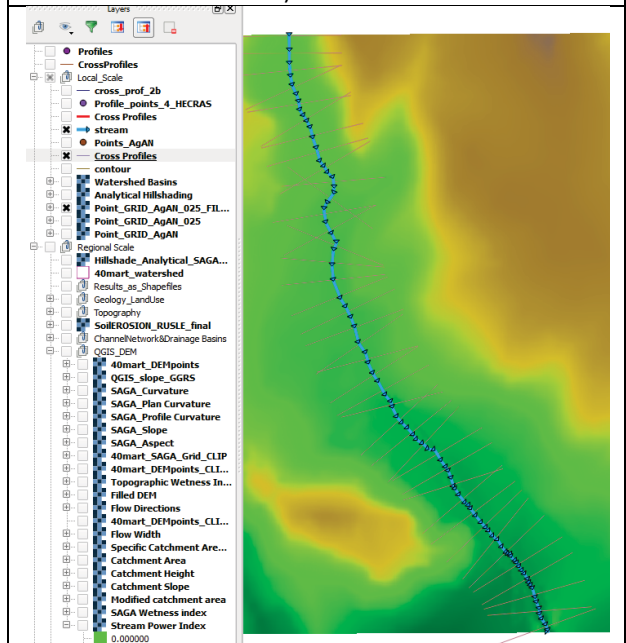
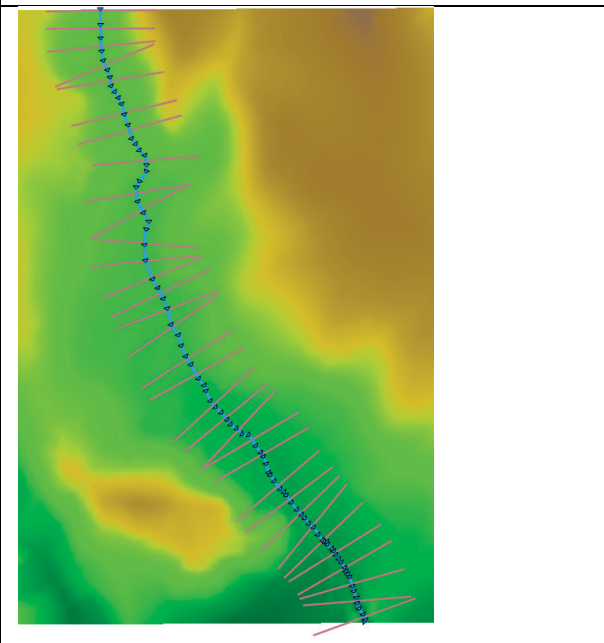
D.

Find the TERRAIN ANALYSIS—PROFILES > PROFILES FROM LINES option and RUN

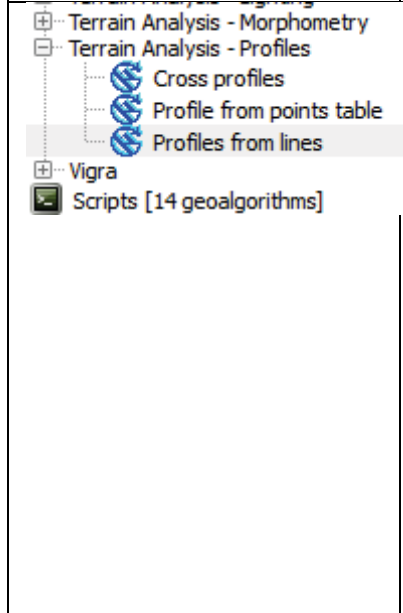
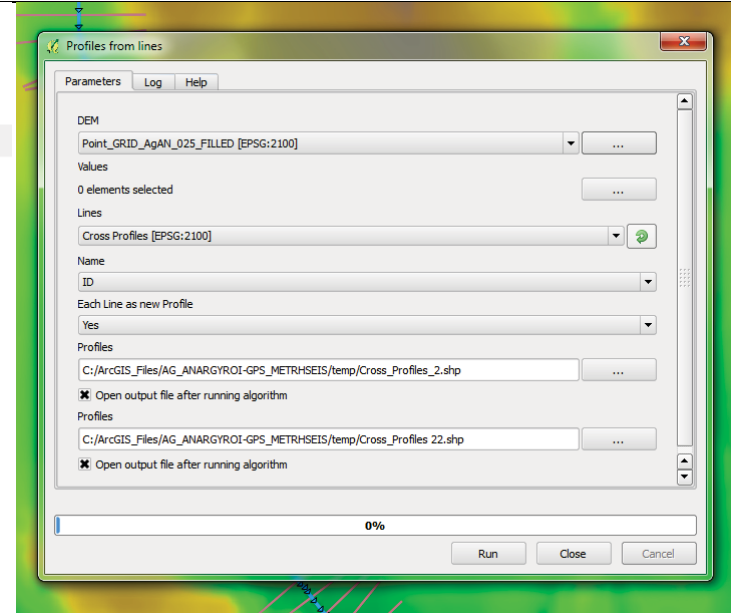
This pops up! Input (top to bottom): 1) the DEM; 2) the stream (line); 3) the distance between profiles; 4) the length of each profile; 5) the number of point samples (elevation points calculated) in each profile (here it is 31 samples for 150m profiles which gives one elevation point per 5 meters); 6) the path/NAME for saving the file (clicking on the “open output file....”, will load the file on the dataframe); 7) RUN. Done!



E.

<p>Cross Sections (profiles) have been created! YOU CAN SKIP the NEXT step (Clean them up so that they do not intersect each other)</p>	<p>YOU CAN SKIP this step (Cleaned! SAVE the file with a different name (ie. "Cross_profiles_"))</p>
	

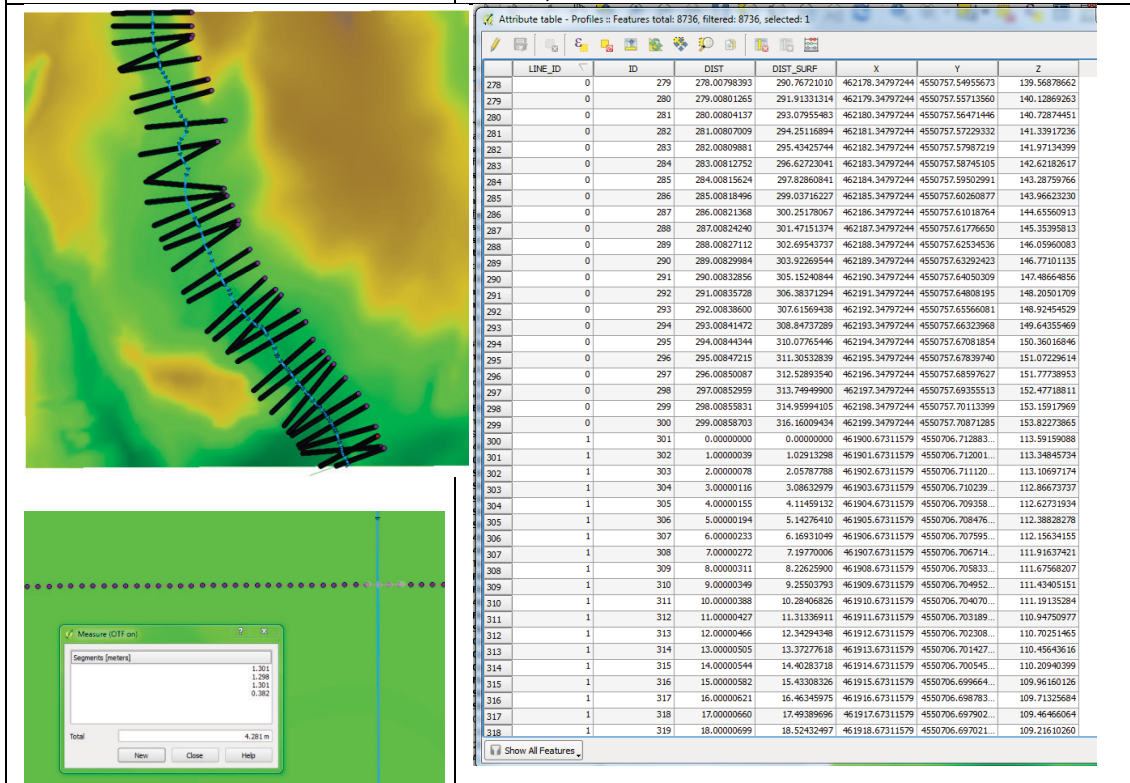
F.

<p>Find the TERRAIN ANALYSIS – PROFILES > PROFILES FROM LINES option and RUN</p>	<p>Input: 1) DEM; 2) the "Cross_profiles_" file created; 3) select "ID" as the key for the identification of each profile; 4) YES! Each line as a NEW profile; 5) provide paths and name for the new files to be saved.</p>
	

G.

..and here is the final Cross Section file
MADE OF POINTS! (per 1.3m)

The attribute table shows: Line_ID (the initial ID we set as identifier. It corresponds to the respective Cross Section); ID (the series number of the point within the cross section specified with LINE_ID number); DIST (the distance from the starting point of the specific Cross Section); DIST_SURF (the distance on ground surface); X, Y (coordinates of the point) and Z (the respective altitude).



H.

In the Attribute table, Select ALL ROWS (by clicking on the left of the first and the last one-multiselect holding the SHIFT key pressed) and COPY them on the clipboard by pressing the 10th button from the left.

Paste them into EXCEL. We need two NEW columns called RIVER_NAME and RIVER_REACH respectively. Insert TWO columns on the left: Column A will be named as RIVER_NAME and Column B as RIVER_REACH

1. ADD the name of the river (column A) in ALL lines;
2. ADD the RIVER_REACH name;
3. RENAME column "Line_ID" as "RIVER_STATION" (column "Line_ID" of the "Profile_points.shp" shapefile).
4. DELETE the rest of the columns. Now the file has six columns: River_name (A), River_Reach (B), River_Station (C), X (D), Y (E) and Z (F)
5. Save the file in excel format so that you can re-use it.
6. SAVE the file in .CSV format. Please note that in some cases, EXCEL uses the semi-colon (;) character instead of the comma (,). Ready for the HEC-RAS!

Imported data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	wkt_geon	LINE_ID	ID	DIST	DIST_SURF	X	Y	Z
2	POINT(46;	0	1	0	0	461900.3	4550755	122.3987
3	POINT(46;	0	2	1.000029	1.01187842	461901.3	4550755	122.2443
4	POINT(46;	0	3	2.000057	2.02440683	461902.3	4550755	122.0857
5	POINT(46;	0	4	3.000086	3.03764764	461903.3	4550755	121.9226
6	POINT(46;	0	5	4.000115	4.05168333	461904.3	4550755	121.7547
7	POINT(46;	0	6	5.000144	5.06661597	461905.3	4550755	121.5814

New "form"

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	RIVER_NAME	RIVER_REACH	RIVER_STATION	X	Y	Z
2	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461900.3	4550755
3	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461901.3	4550755
4	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461902.3	4550755
5	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461903.3	4550755
6	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461904.3	4550755
7	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461905.3	4550755
8	Belitsa	Ag_Anargyroi		0	461906.3	4550755

I. Import the .csv data file to HEC-RAS

1. New Project (set project path and name and save)
2. New Geometry Data (set project path and name and save)
3. Import Geometry Data / CSV (select the CSV file and open it)
4. Select the respective Columns for River, River reach etc

CSV Import

Select the format type for the data you would like to import. If a River and Reach are not specified, the data will be imported with a unique River and Reach name which you can rename.

The first line of the import file must contain the Column Headings for the Comma Separated Value data. The first line of the file is:

RIVER_NAME,RIVER_REACH,RIVER_STATION,X,Y,Z

☒ X, Y, Z Format ☐ Station-Elevation Format

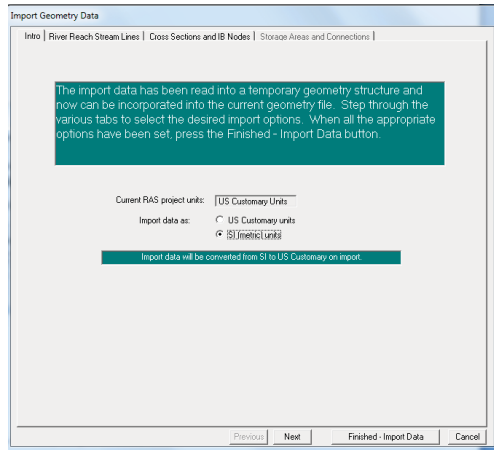
X, Y, Z Format

This format requires column data for River Station (RS), Easting (X), Northing (Y), and Elevation (Z).

River: **RIVER_NAME** Reach: **RIVER_REACH** RS: **RIVER** X: **X** Y: **Y** Z: **Z**

OK Cancel

- Press OK, and set the correct Unit System in the next window (below)



- ...NEXT...NEXT or FINISHED/Import Data

- Got it! Create in QGIS Cross Sections and import them into HEC-RAS in less than 5'

