



[calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com)



[unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

# Clark's Method and Nash Model for IUH (Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph) Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark [calculatoratoz.com](http://calculatoratoz.com), [unitsconverters.com](http://unitsconverters.com)

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**  
Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**  
Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)



# List of 19 Clark's Method and Nash Model for IUH (Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph) Formulas

## Clark's Method and Nash Model for IUH (Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph)

### Clark's Method for IUH

#### 1) Inflow at Beginning of Time Interval for Routing of Time-Area Histogram

$$fx \quad I_1 = \frac{Q_2 - (C_2 \cdot Q_1)}{2 \cdot C_1}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 45.33333m^3/s = \frac{64m^3/s - (0.523 \cdot 48m^3/s)}{2 \cdot 0.429}$$

#### 2) Inflow Rate between Inter-Isochrone Area

$$fx \quad I = 2.78 \cdot \frac{A_r}{\Delta t}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 27.8m^3/s = 2.78 \cdot \frac{50m^2}{5s}$$



### 3) Inter-Isochrone Area given Inflow

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4729e517bc6a7cd81c8025b9646574fb\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$fx \quad A_r = I \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{2.78}$$

$$ex \quad 50.35971\text{m}^2 = 28\text{m}^3/\text{s} \cdot \frac{5\text{s}}{2.78}$$

### 4) Outflow at Beginning of Time Interval for Routing of Time-Area Histogram

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e474458956c9a37fbf9586ddb60a7fa1\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$fx \quad Q_1 = \frac{Q_2 - (2 \cdot C_1 \cdot I_1)}{C_2}$$

$$ex \quad 32.14149\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \frac{64\text{m}^3/\text{s} - (2 \cdot 0.429 \cdot 55\text{m}^3/\text{s})}{0.523}$$

### 5) Outflow at End of Time Interval for Routing of Time-Area Histogram

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4fe57c3593bf1b21d272ae7ac8dfaf77\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$fx \quad Q_2 = 2 \cdot C_1 \cdot I_1 + C_2 \cdot Q_1$$

$$ex \quad 72.294\text{m}^3/\text{s} = 2 \cdot 0.429 \cdot 55\text{m}^3/\text{s} + 0.523 \cdot 48\text{m}^3/\text{s}$$

### 6) Time Interval at Inter-Isochrone Area given Inflow

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(2bae76de5ebbd5c4d7d47162f1673734\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$fx \quad \Delta t = 2.78 \cdot \frac{A_r}{I}$$

$$ex \quad 4.964286\text{s} = 2.78 \cdot \frac{50\text{m}^2}{28\text{m}^3/\text{s}}$$



## Nash's Conceptual Model

### 7) Equation for Inflow from Continuity Equation

$$fx \quad I = K \cdot R_{dq/dt} + Q$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 28m^3/s = 4 \cdot 0.75 + 25m^3/s$$

### 8) Ordinates of Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph representing IUH of Catchment

fx

Open Calculator 

$$U_t = \left( \frac{1}{((n-1)! \cdot (K^n))} \right) \cdot (\Delta t^{n-1}) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{n}\right)$$

$$ex \quad 0.03689cm/h = \left( \frac{1}{((3-1)! \cdot ((4)^3))} \right) \cdot ((5s)^{3-1}) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{5s}{3}\right)$$

### 9) Outflow in First Reservoir

$$fx \quad Q_n = \left( \frac{1}{K} \right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{K}\right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.071626m^3/s = \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{5s}{4}\right)$$



## 10) Outflow in nth Reservoir

**fx**

Open Calculator 

$$Q_n = \left( \frac{1}{((n-1)! \cdot (K^n))} \right) \cdot (\Delta t^{n-1}) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{n}\right)$$

**ex**  $0.03689\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left( \frac{1}{((3-1)! \cdot (4^3))} \right) \cdot ((5\text{s})^{3-1}) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{5\text{s}}{3}\right)$

## 11) Outflow in Second Reservoir

**fx**

Open Calculator 

$$Q_n = \left( \frac{1}{K^2} \right) \cdot \Delta t \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{K}\right)$$

**ex**  $0.089533\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left( \frac{1}{(4)^2} \right) \cdot 5\text{s} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{5\text{s}}{4}\right)$

## 12) Outflow in Third Reservoir

**fx**

Open Calculator 

$$Q_n = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{K^3} \right) \cdot (\Delta t^2) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{K}\right)$$

**ex**  $0.055958\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{(4)^3} \right) \cdot ((5\text{s})^2) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{5\text{s}}{4}\right)$



## Determination of n and S of Nash's Model

### 13) First Moment of DRH about Time Origin divided by Total Direct Runoff

$$\text{fx } M_{Q1} = (n \cdot K) + M_{I1}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 22 = (3 \cdot 4) + 10$$

### 14) First Moment of ERH about Time Origin divided by Total Effective Rainfall

$$\text{fx } M_{I1} = M_{Q1} - (n \cdot K)$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 10 = 22 - (3 \cdot 4)$$

### 15) First Moment of ERH given Second Moment of DRH

$$\text{fx } M_{I1} = \frac{M_{Q2} - M_{I2} - (n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot K^2)}{2 \cdot n \cdot K}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 10 = \frac{448 - 16 - (3 \cdot (3 + 1) \cdot (4)^2)}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

### 16) First Moment of Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph or IUH

$$\text{fx } M_1 = n \cdot K$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 12 = 3 \cdot 4$$



### 17) Second Moment of DRH about Time Origin divided by Total Direct Runoff

**fx**

Open Calculator 

$$M_{Q2} = (n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot K^2) + (2 \cdot n \cdot K \cdot M_{I1}) + M_{I2}$$

**ex**  $448 = (3 \cdot (3 + 1) \cdot (4)^2) + (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 10) + 16$

### 18) Second Moment of ERH about Time Origin divided by Total Excess Rainfall

**fx**

Open Calculator 

$$M_{I2} = M_{Q2} - (n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot K^2) - (2 \cdot n \cdot K \cdot M_{I1})$$

**ex**  $16 = 448 - (3 \cdot (3 + 1) \cdot (4)^2) - (2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 10)$

### 19) Second Moment of Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph or IUH

**fx**  $M_2 = n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot K^2$

Open Calculator 

**ex**  $192 = 3 \cdot (3 + 1) \cdot (4)^2$







## Variables Used

- $A_r$  Inter-Isochrone Area (Square Meter)
- $C_1$  Coefficient C1 in Muskingum Method of Routing
- $C_2$  Coefficient C2 in Muskingum Method of Routing
- $I$  Inflow Rate (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $I_1$  Inflow at the Beginning of Time Interval (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $K$  Constant K
- $M_1$  First Moment of the IUH
- $M_2$  Second Moment of the IUH
- $M_{I1}$  First Moment of the ERH
- $M_{I2}$  Second Moment of the ERH
- $M_{Q1}$  First Moment of the DRH
- $M_{Q2}$  Second Moment of the DRH
- $n$  Constant n
- $Q$  Outflow Rate (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $Q_1$  Outflow at the Beginning of Time Interval (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $Q_2$  Outflow at the End of Time Interval (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $Q_n$  Outflow in the Reservoir (Cubic Meter per Second)
- $R_{dq/dt}$  Rate of Change of Discharge
- $U_t$  Ordinates of Unit Hydrograph (Centimeter per Hour)
- $\Delta t$  Time Interval (Second)








## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **exp**,  $\exp(\text{Number})$   
*n* an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)  
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Centimeter per Hour (cm/h)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ )  
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion 



## Check other formula lists

- [Basic Equations of Flood Routing Formulas](#) 
- [Clark's Method and Nash Model for IUH \(Instantaneous Unit Hydrograph\) Formulas](#) 
- [Hydrologic Routing Formulas](#) 

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

## PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

4/1/2024 | 7:02:33 AM UTC

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)

