Typical Floodplain Cross-Section
(Not to Scale)

Distance from Left (0.0'), Ground Elevation

Facing Downstream

260.0', 1000.00

380.0', 1080.00

0.0', 1000.00

60.0', 1000.00

100.0', 980.00

Top of Right Bank

Top of Left Bank

80.0', 980.00

Channel Bottom

300.0', 1000.00

140.0', 940.00

200.0', 940.00

1- Sections are numbered from downstream to upstream

2- Distances are measured from the left bank, perpendicular to the stream, starting with 0.0'

3- Ground elevations are measured at every break in the slope

4- Elevation and Distance data should be submitted in tabular form to facilitate entry into the HEC-RAS computer model.

Typical Floodplain Cross-Section

(EXCEL FORMAT)

NOTE: 1. Data input columns are in GRAY
2. Add additional rows as necessary
3. Stream Stationing increases going Upstream.
4. Offset Distance increases from Left bank to Right bank (looking downstream)
   Negatively numbered offsets are acceptable.
5. Extend each cross section far enough to include _**all**_ probable Floodplain

(County)   (Stream name)   (Applicant name)

Stream Station	X-Sect. Offset Dist	X-Sect. Elevation
0+00	0	755.3
	25.4	752.6
	126	745.2
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		

Stream Station	X-Sect. Offset Dist	X-Sect. Elevation
1+00	-12	753.8
	0	749.4
	18	745.3
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		
continue as required		

Stream Station	X-Sect. Offset Dist	X-Sect. Elevation
2+00	continue as required	
	continue as required	
	continue as required	

Notes: The cross section data should be kept in Columns A, B, and C

of the spreadsheet as shown at left. From there the data may

be copied directly into the hydraulic analysis model.

Generally an accuracy of within one foot (1.0')horizontally

is acceptable, except where good engineering practices dictate a higher degree

of accuracy. Elevations to the nearest tenth of a foot are highly recommended.

Reference elevations to 1929 NGVD (MSL).

Unless unusual factors dictate otherwise, generally the cross

sections should be taken as close to right angles to the flow

direction of the stream, and floodplain, as is practicable. If the cross section lines

intersect' each other within the floodplain, then the cross sections are incorrectly

aligned and should be realigned to eliminate such interference.

Always provide a plan view sketch or drawing of the site to show the

relationship of the cross section positions to the stream valley.

 If you furnish the data as described

above and at left it's not necessary to plot the cross sections.