# ERRATA

## Comparison of Observed Field Data Obtained from Waihao River Flood Plain Residents with Two-dimensional Hydraulic Model Results

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### J. Hydrology (NZ) 37(2):55-79

1. The equations in Section **(b) Continuity in both flow directions** on p.59 should be corrected to include density, ρ, in the last three terms of each LHS, and in the definitions following.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(h\bar{u}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\bar{u}^2 h) + gh\frac{\partial z_w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\,\bar{u}\,\bar{v}\,h + \frac{\tau_{xb}}{\rho} + \frac{h}{\rho}\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{h}{\rho}\frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} = 0 \qquad (2a)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(h\bar{v}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\bar{u}\,\bar{v}\,h) + gh\frac{\partial z_w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\,\bar{v}^2 h + \frac{\tau_{yb}}{\rho} + \frac{h}{\rho}\frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{h}{\rho}\frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial x} = 0 \qquad (2b)$$

where $\tau_{xx}$ and $\tau_{yy}$ are the normal stresses due to turbulence; $\tau_{xy}$ and $\tau_{yx}$ are the shear stresses due to turbulence; $\tau_{xb}$ and $\tau_{yb}$ are bed shear stresses that are estimated according to Manning's friction law; and ρ is the density of water.

2. the note to Table 6 on p. 73 should read: "Only 3 data points. (Points where the depth was zero were omitted.)"

# ERRATA

## Smoothing hydrological data: a neural network approach


### Jane T. Hill and Derek G. Goring



### J. Hydrology (NZ) 37(2):81-94


1. Figure 1, omitted from p. 82 is printed below:

**Figure 1.** – Raw water-level data from the Waimakariri Gorge water-level site for a typical flood on the Waimakariri River. Fluctuations, probably caused by gravel waves, can be seen at peak flow and on the falling limb.