MPath Spotlights – Fetch I

Identifying fetch areas

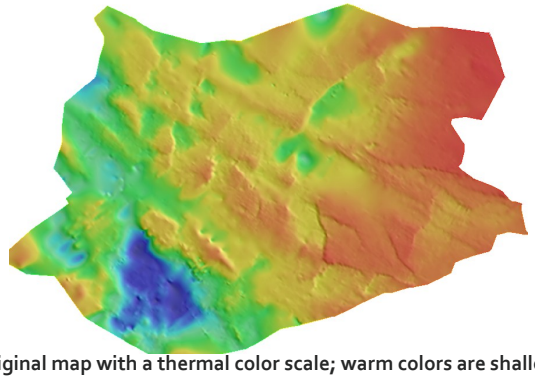
A fetch area is the inverse of a drainage area. Using MPath's mapping features, you can quickly identify fetch areas in a map:

1. Open the map in Map Viewer.

   (To do this in the MPath main window, under Maps, double-click the map you want to evaluate.)

2. From the Mapping menu, choose Analysis and Fetch Areas.

This creates a category map of the fetch areas in the map.



Original map with a thermal color scale; warm colors are shallow

Fetch areas for the map

Identifying closure fetch areas

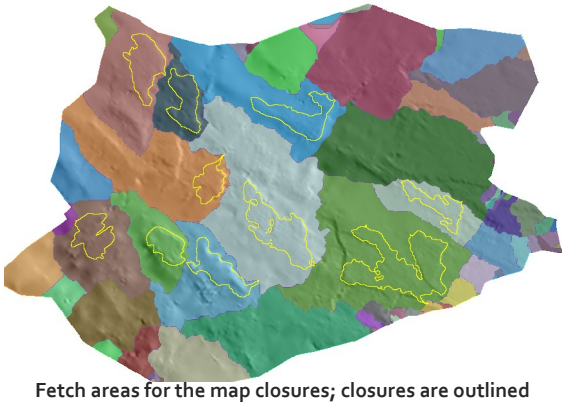
Using the Map Viewer's fetch-closure workflow, you can identify the fetch areas for specific closures in a map.

To identify closure fetch areas:

1. From the Mapping menu, choose Workflows and Closure/Fetch Analysis.

2. Click OK.

This creates closure and fetch area maps. Map closures are outlined with polygons. Each closure fetch area's leak point is located at the shallowest point in the closure.



Fetch areas for the map closures; closures are outlined

Other things to try

- Select the Create fetch-closure report option in the Closure/Fetch Analysis window to create a Fetch-Closure report, which provides spatial statistics on both fetch and closure areas.

- Conduct area and volume analysis of the closures using the category volume and area analysis tools (choose Mapping>Workflows>Trap Volume/Area Analysis).

- Summarize other mapped properties by closure or fetch area using the Category Coverage Report (choose Mapping>Information>Category Coverage Report).