

Advanced Modelling Technique for Water Resource Manage

AMTWRM WORKSHOP | MARCH-2021 | 22 | 23 | 24

“Catchment Parameters Delineation Process”

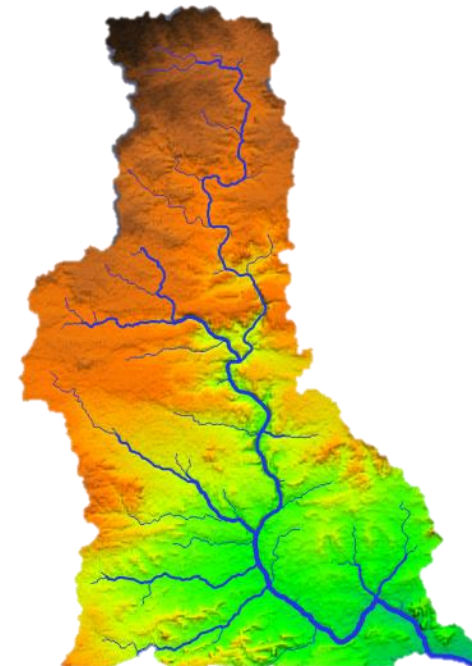


Dr. Ankit Deshmukh

(Assistant Professor)

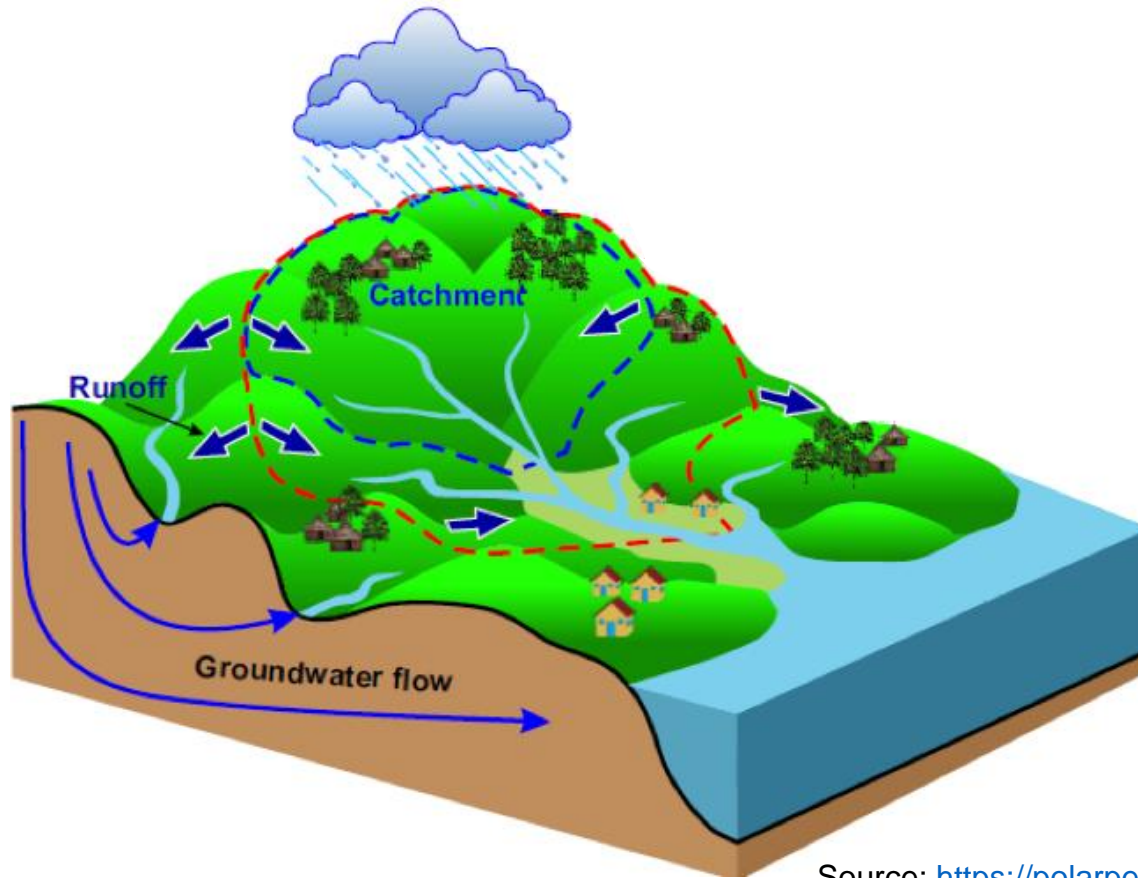
ankit.deshmukh@sot.pdpu.ac.in

CED SoT, PDEU, Gandhinagar



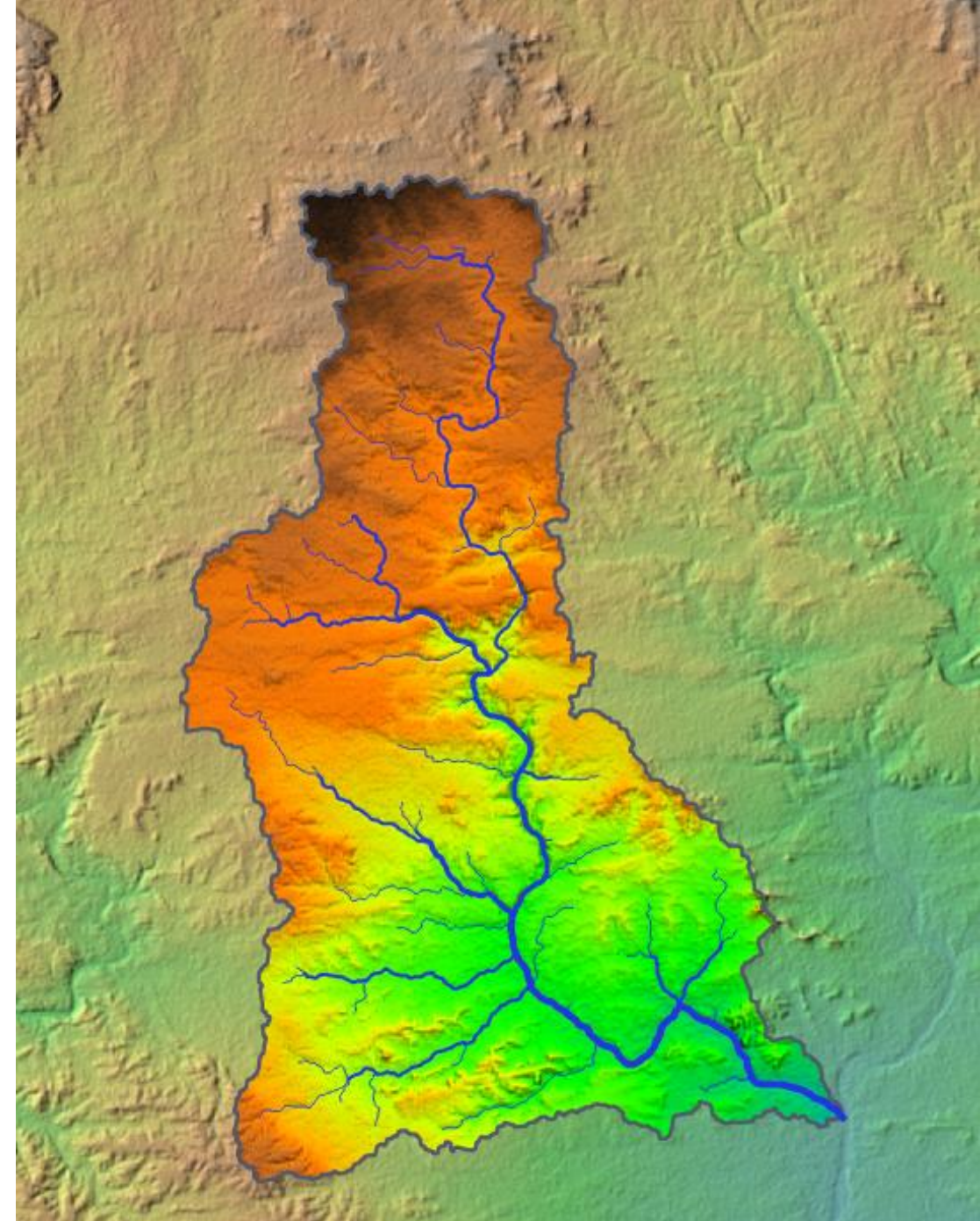
What is a catchment

Catchments are areas of land where runoff collects to a specific zone.

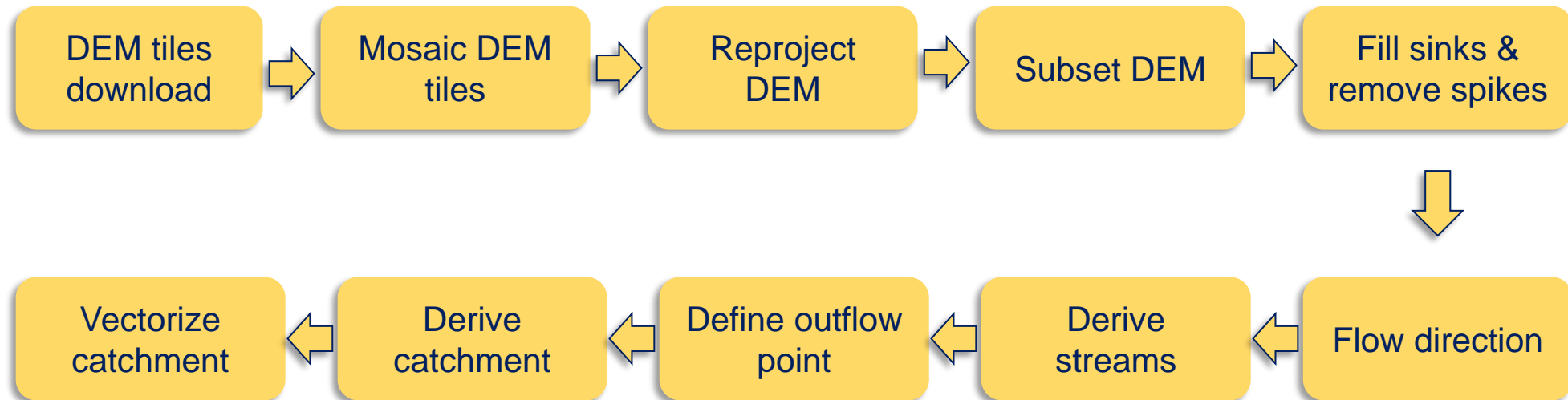


Source: <https://polarpedia.eu/>

A catchment is a basic hydrological unit in hydrological analysis.



The process of catchment delineation



Source: www.ocw.unesco-ihe.org

QGIS to catchment and stream delineation

[Download QGIS](#)

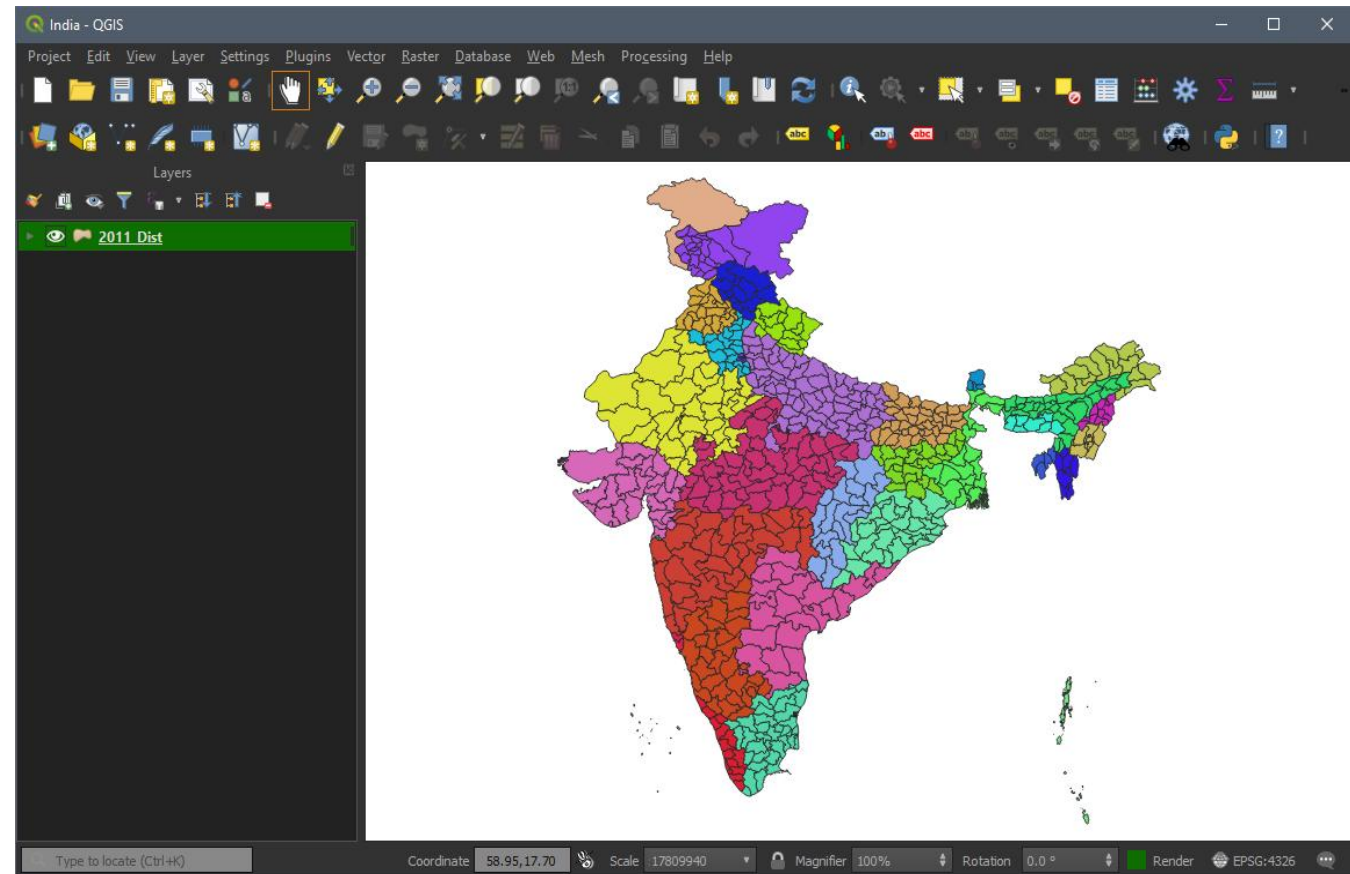
QGIS is a free and open-source cross-platform desktop geographic information system application that supports viewing, editing, and analysis of geospatial data.

Why I use QGIS

1. QGIS is Free and Open source (FOSS)
2. QGIS is cross platform
3. The use of open source GIS is growing
4. Plenty of QGIS support and Tutorials
5. Cartography, data visualization and styling
6. It's rapidly growing and evolving.

QGIS resource

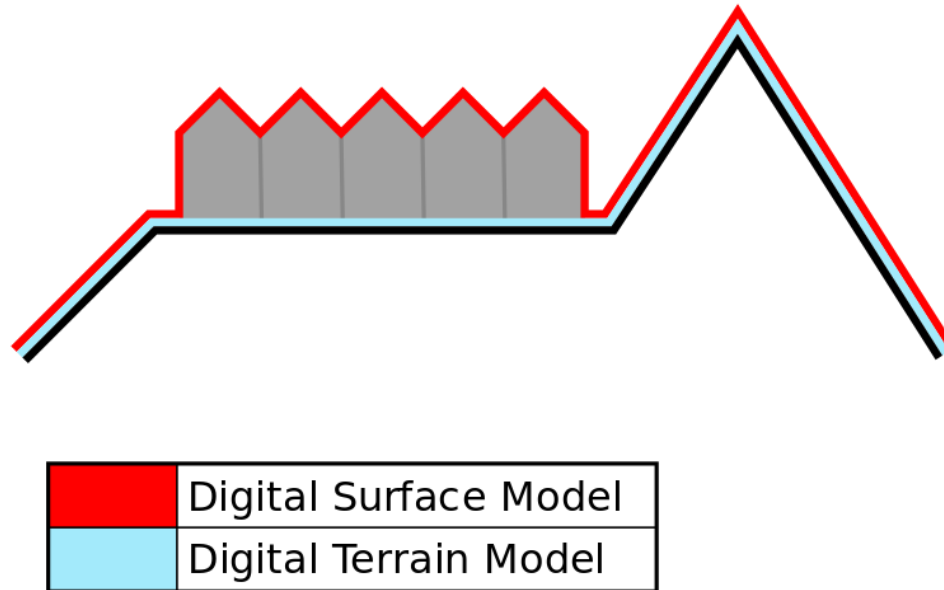
1. [Documentation \(qgis.org\)](http://qgis.org)
2. [QGIS Python API documentation](#)
3. [QGIS Learning Resources](#)
4. [Geographic Information Systems Stack Exchange](#)



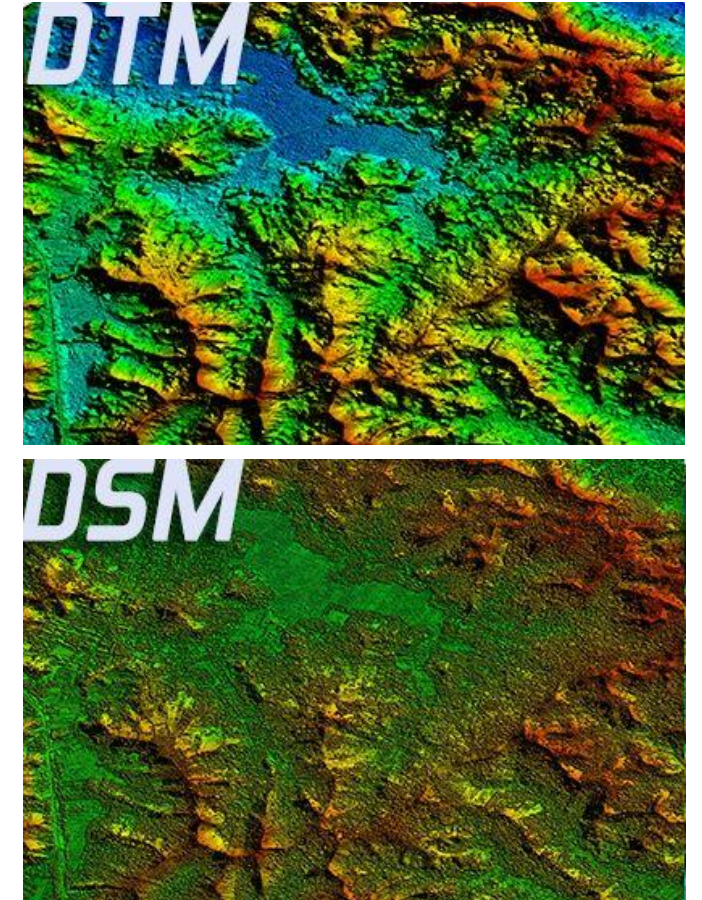
Digital Elevation Models

Digital Terrain Model (DTM): A quantitative model of a part of the Earth's surface in digital form (Burrough & McDonnel, 1998)

Digital Surface Model (DSM): DTM + all natural or human-made features.



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_elevation_model

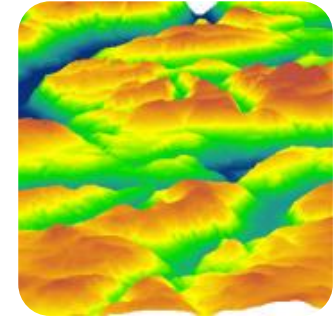


Source: www.geopranata.co.id

Open access DEM source

Space Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM)

NASA created 30-meter digital elevation model back in February 2000 with the Space Shuttle Endeavour launched with the SRTM payload.



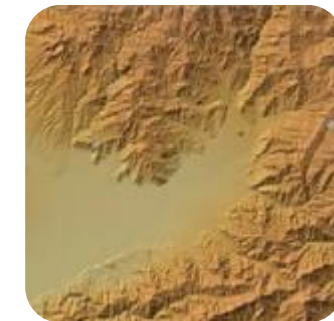
Global Digital Elevation Model

ASTER GDEM boasted a global resolution of 90 meters with a resolution of 30 meters in the United States.



JAXA's Global ALOS 3D World

ALOS World 3D is a 30-meter resolution digital surface model (DSM) captured by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's (JAXA).

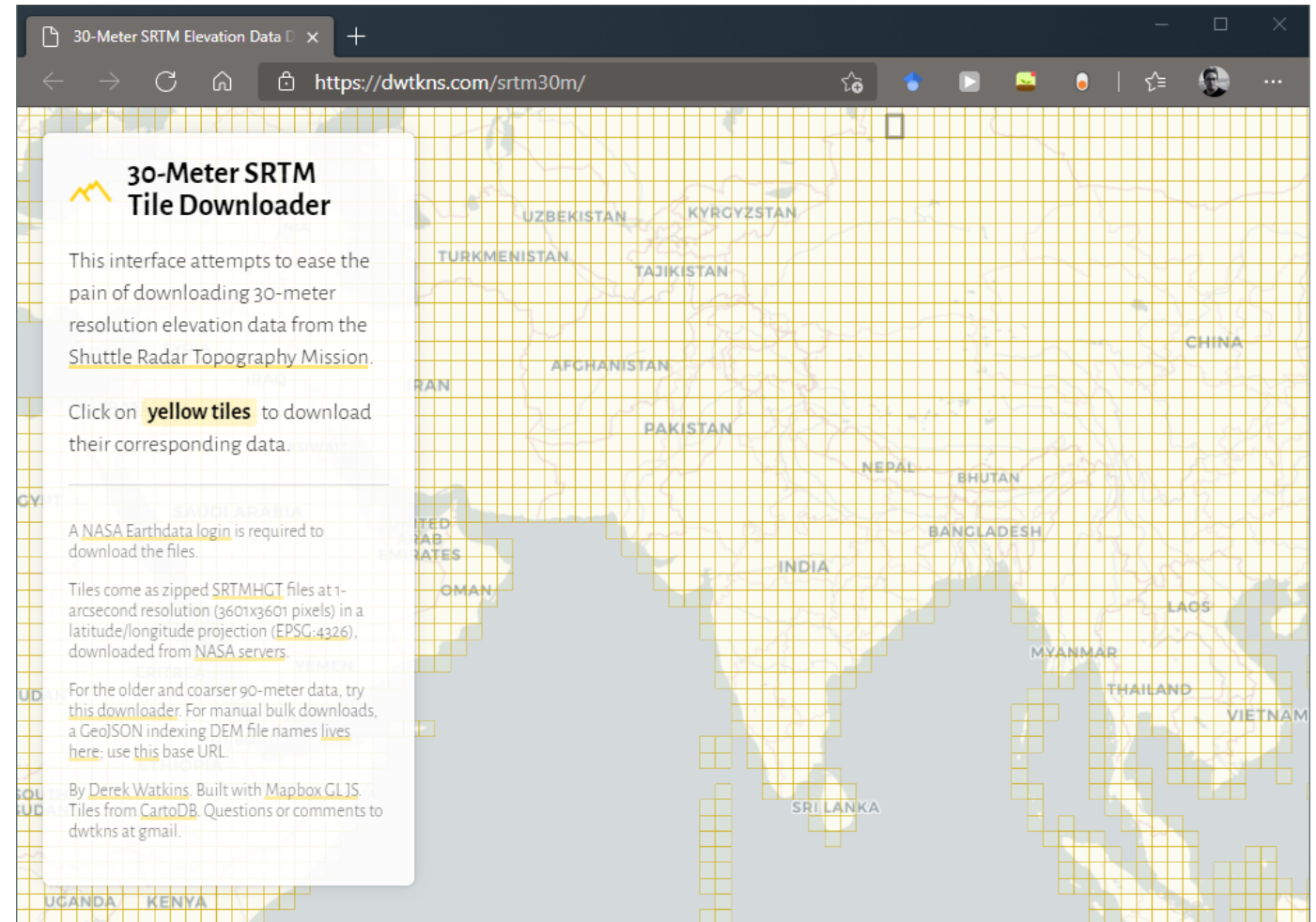
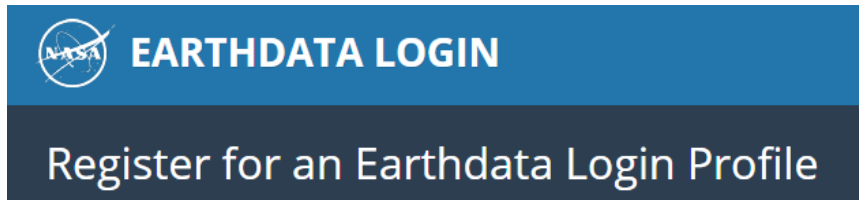


A 30-meter SRTM elevation data downloader

Step 01: Open link <https://dwtkns.com/srtm30m/>

Step 02: Choose tile of your choice

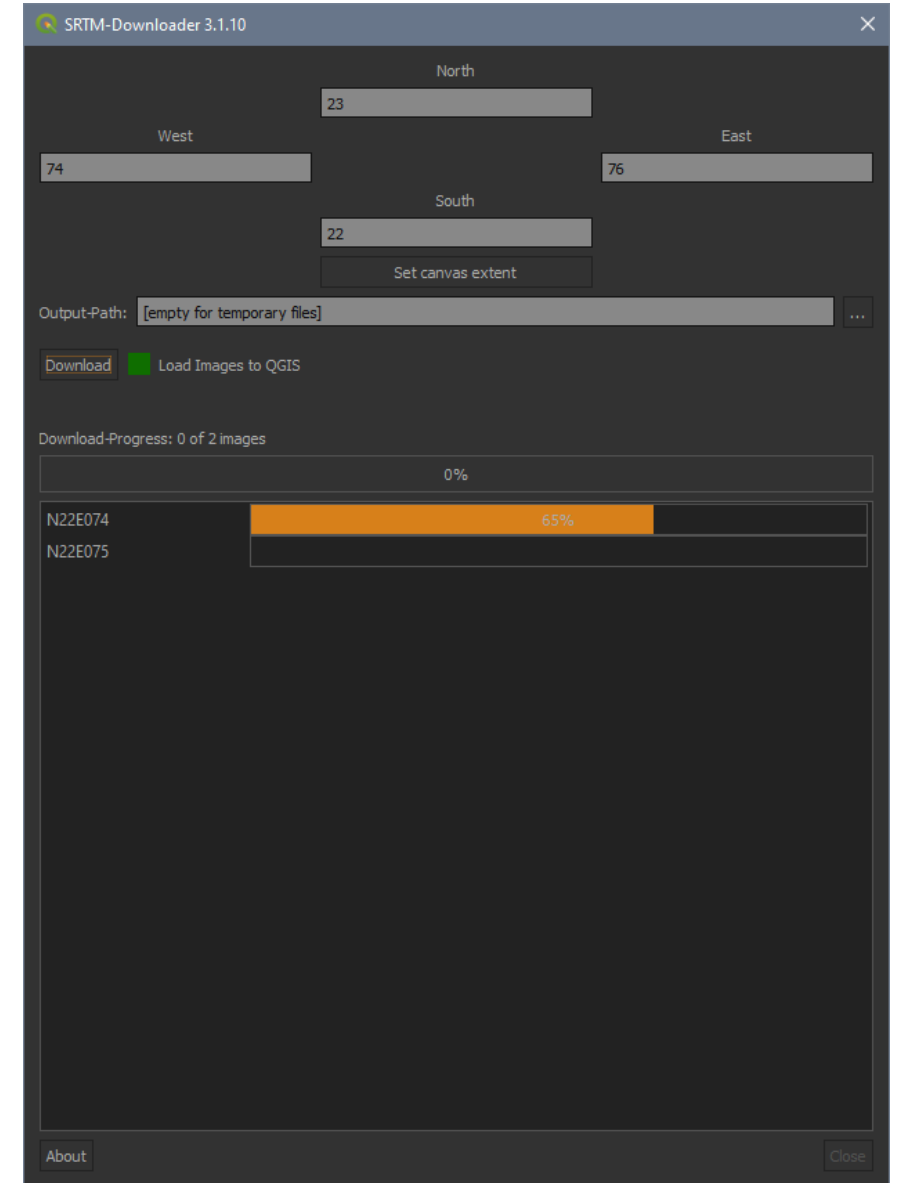
Step 03: Login with your EARTHDATA account to download DEM tiles



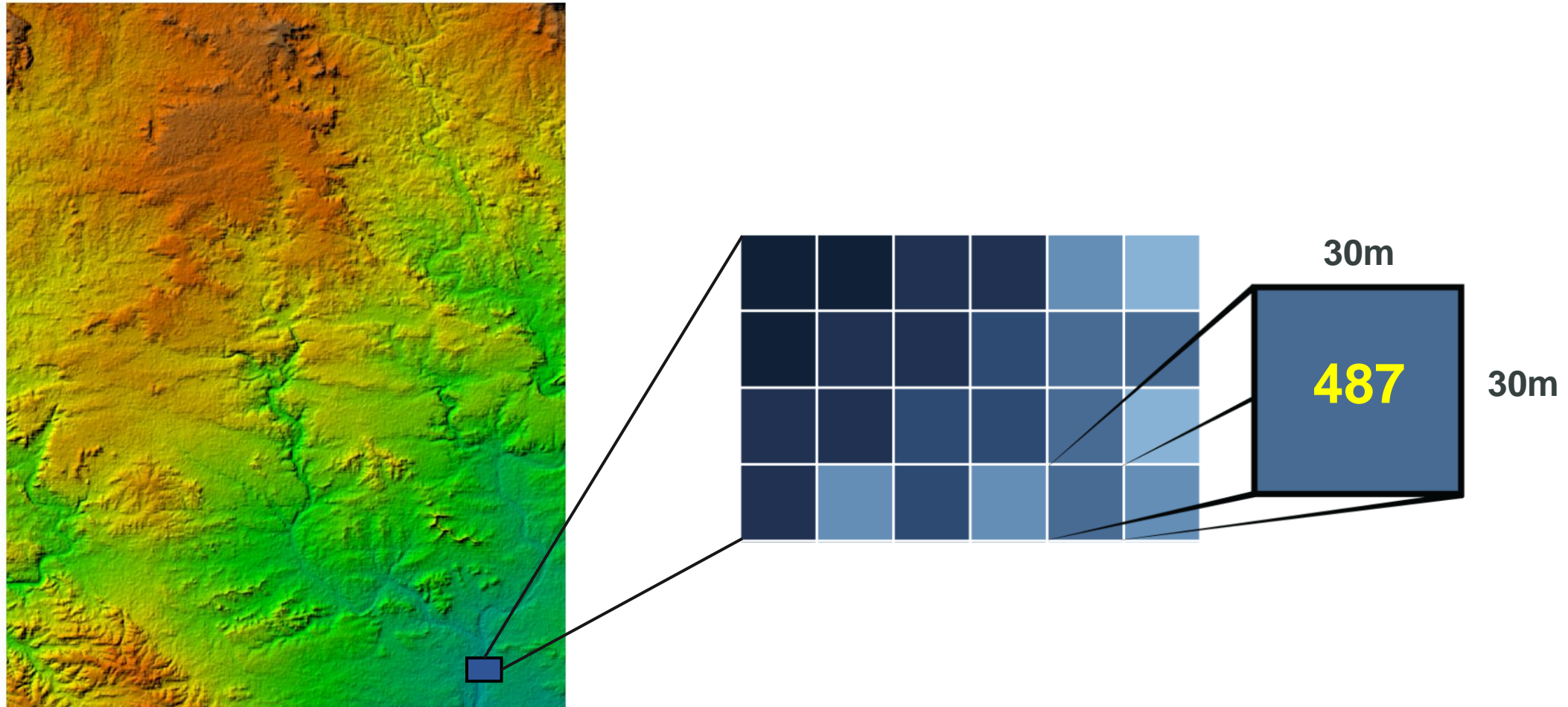
Download SRTM tiles using a plugin

SRTM-Downloader plugin:: Plugin → SRTM-Downloader

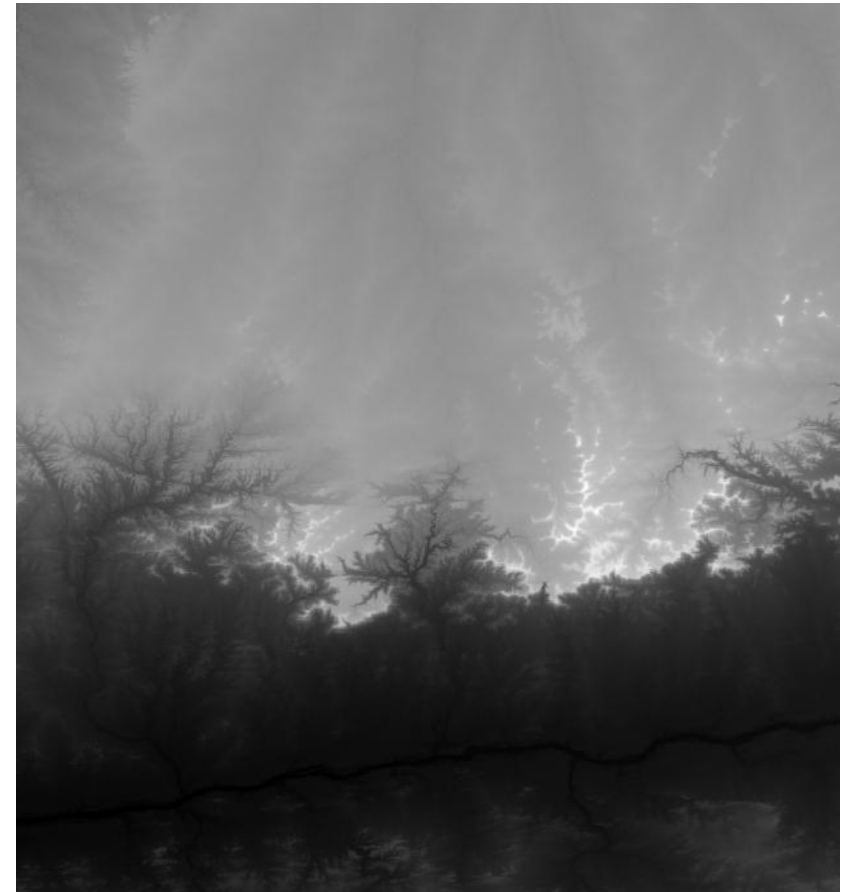
* NASA Earthexplorar account required



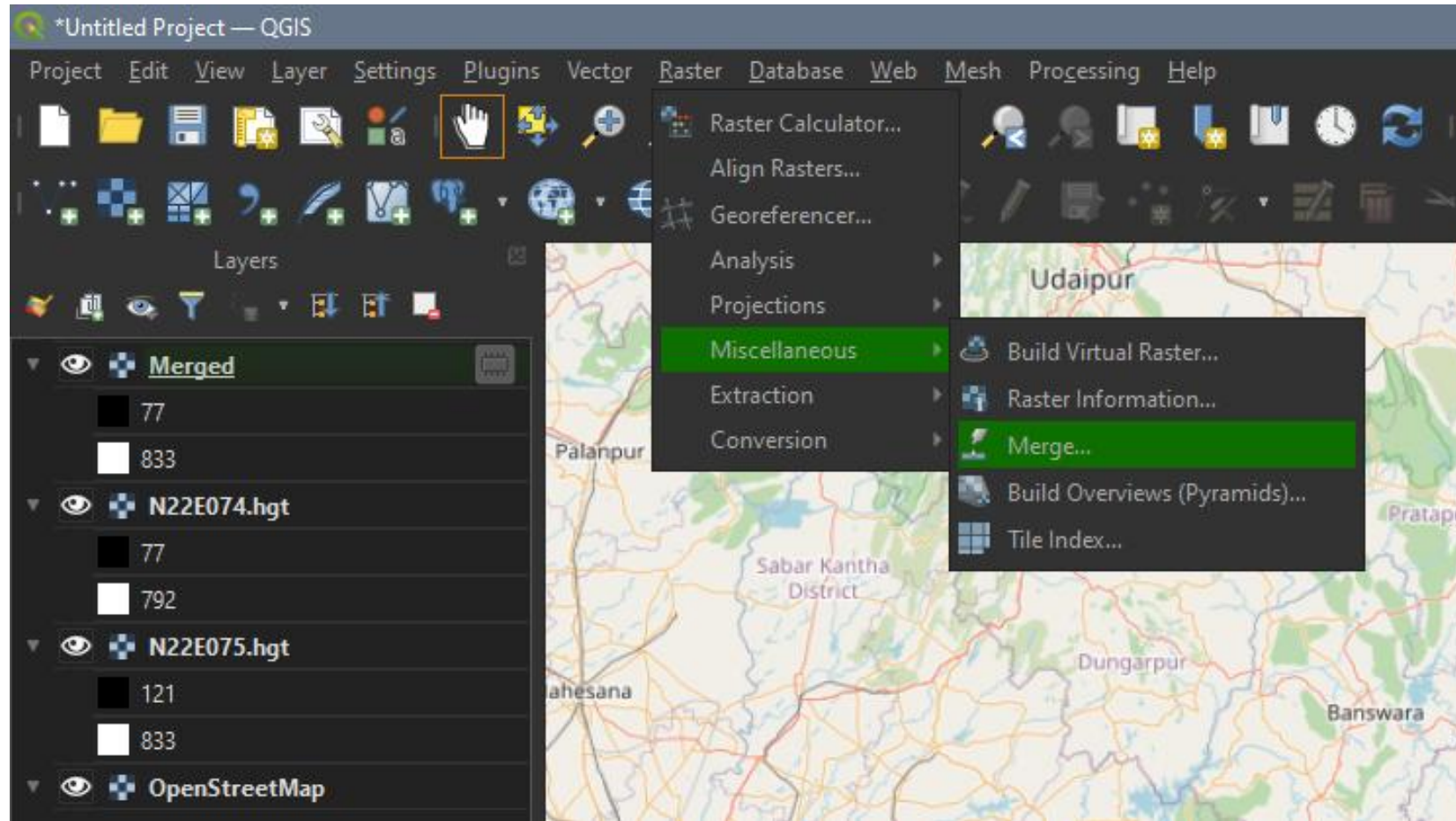
A 30m DEM: A raster made of 30m x 30m pixel size



Merge or mosaic DEM



Merge:: Raster → Miscellaneous → Merge



Reproject DEM for computation

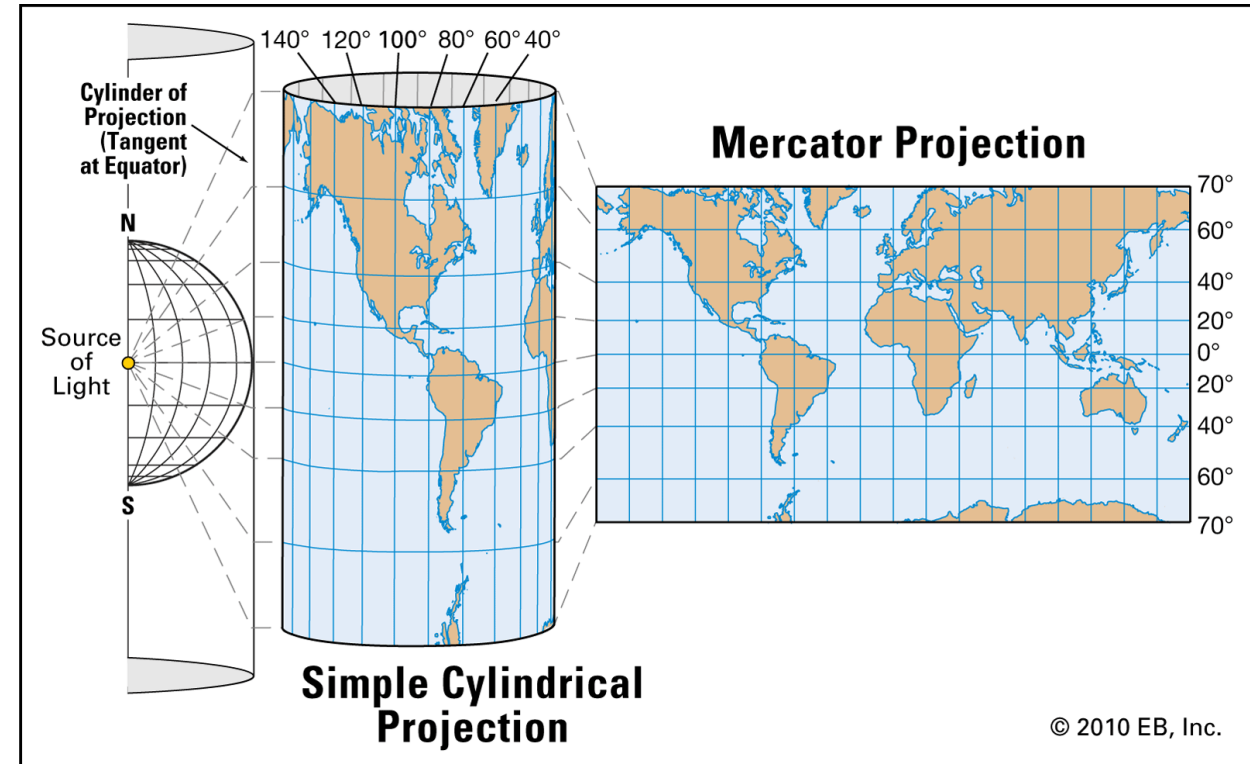
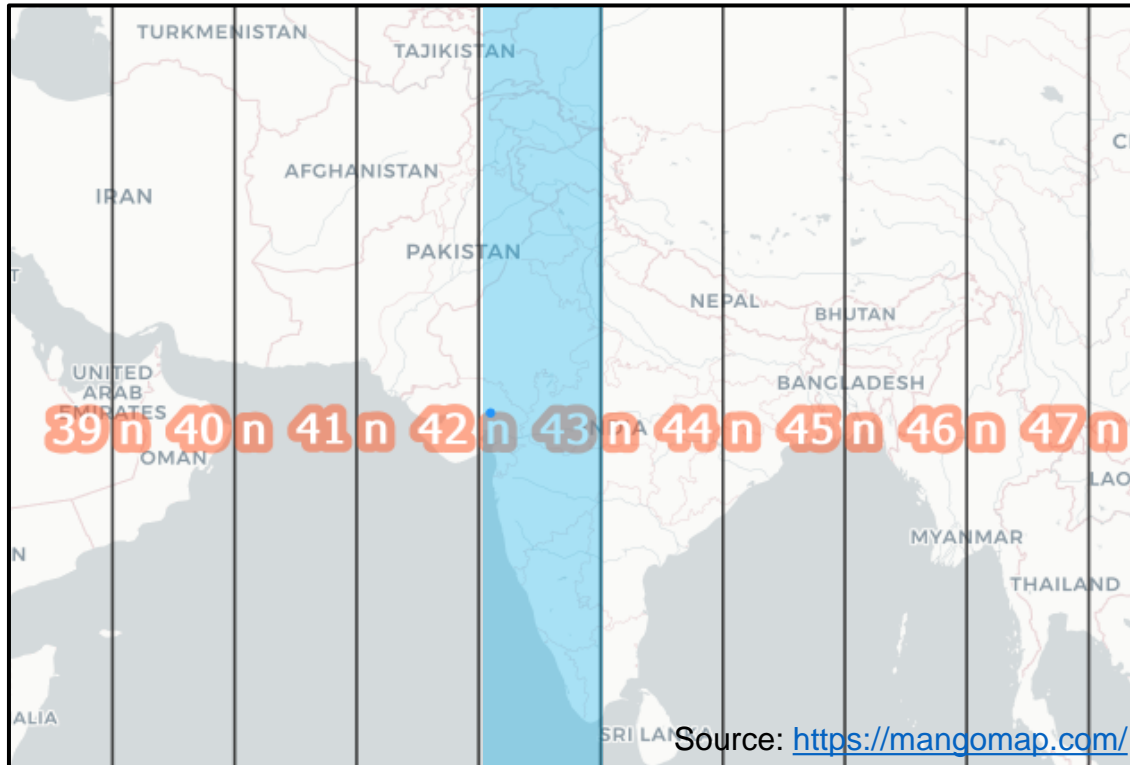
Global datasets are usually in EPSG:4326 (Geographic Coordinate System, Lat/Lon)

For correct calculation of DEM derivatives, the DEM should be reprojected to a Coordinate Reference System

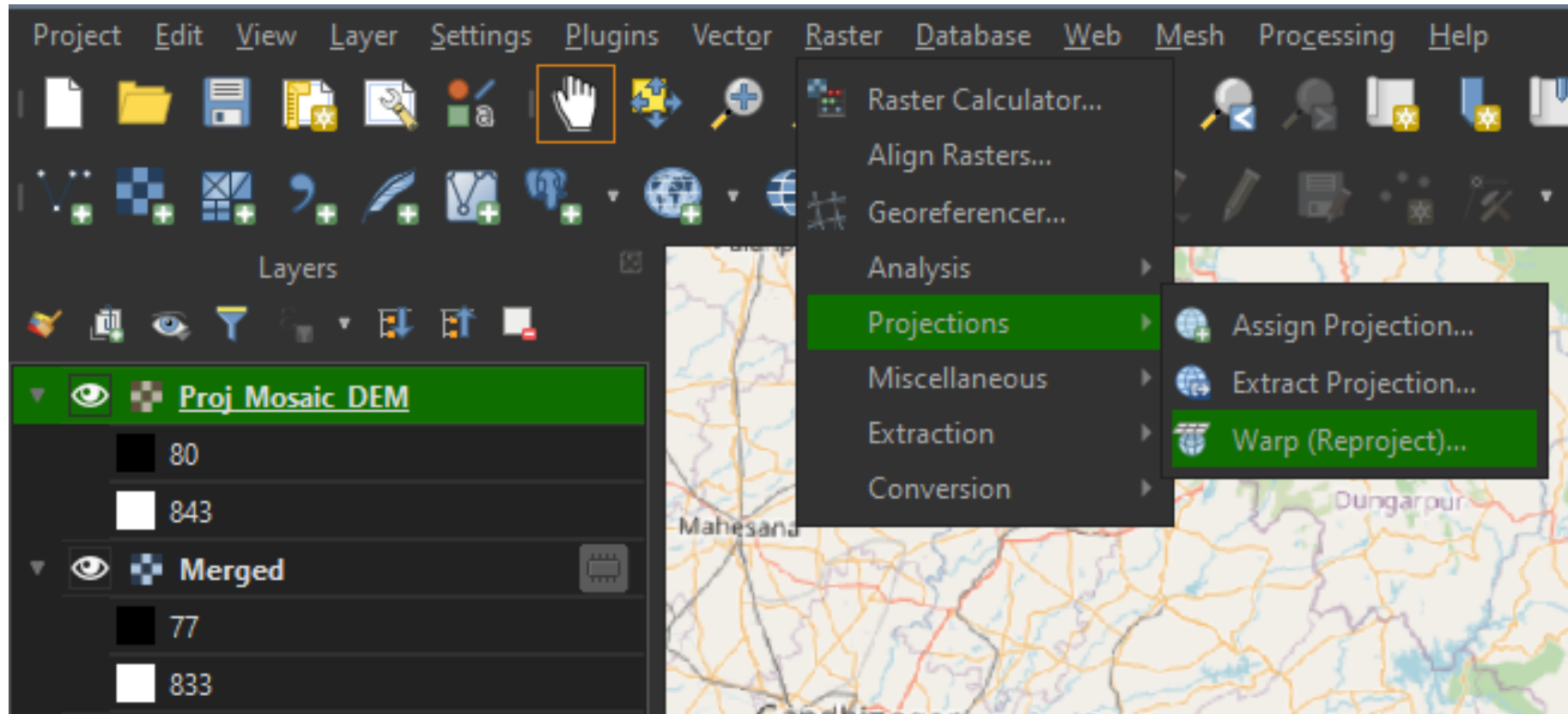
Projection: WGS 84 / UTM zone 43N

Proj4 : +proj=utm +zone=43 +datum=WGS84 +units=m

Extent : 72.00, 0.00, 78.00, 84.00

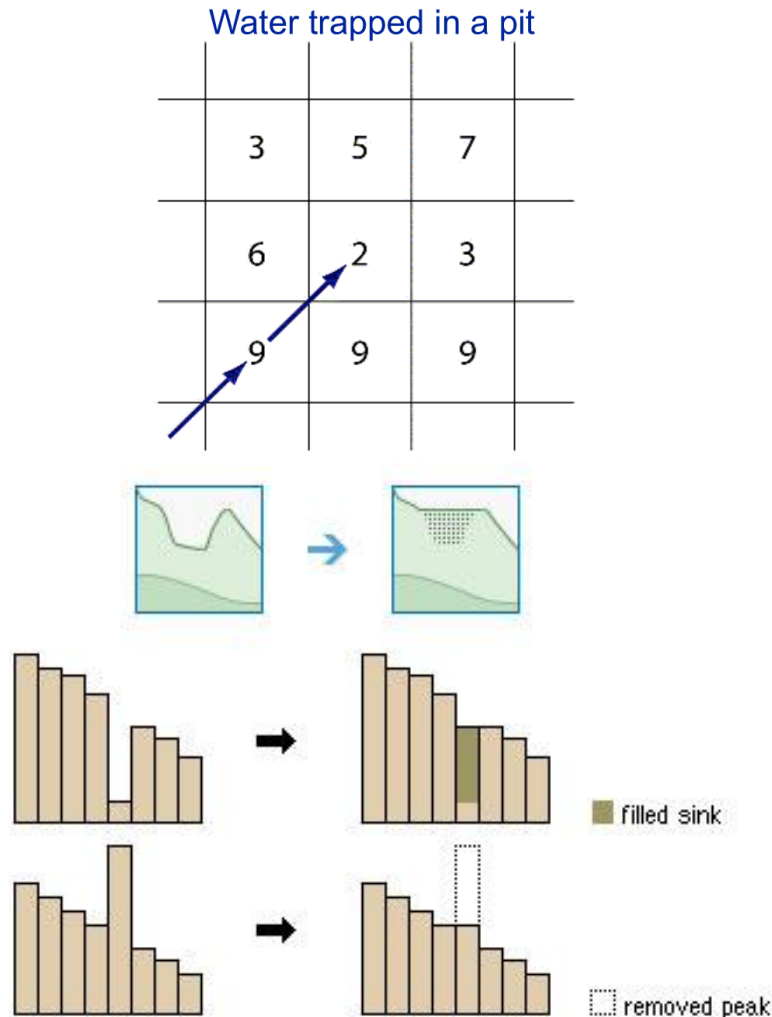


Reproject:: Raster → Projections → Warp



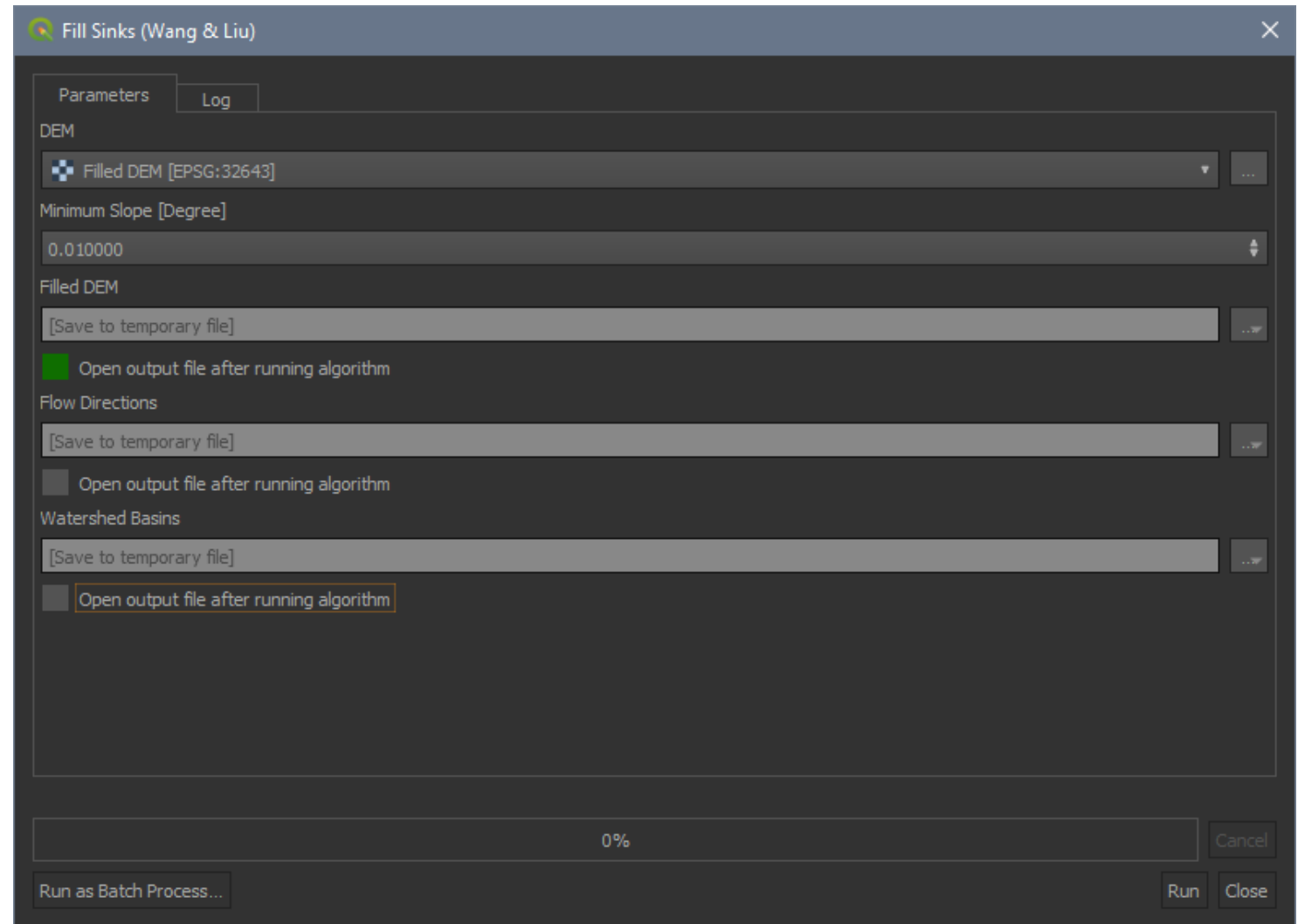
Fill sinks/ pits removal

Create a hydrologically correct DEM

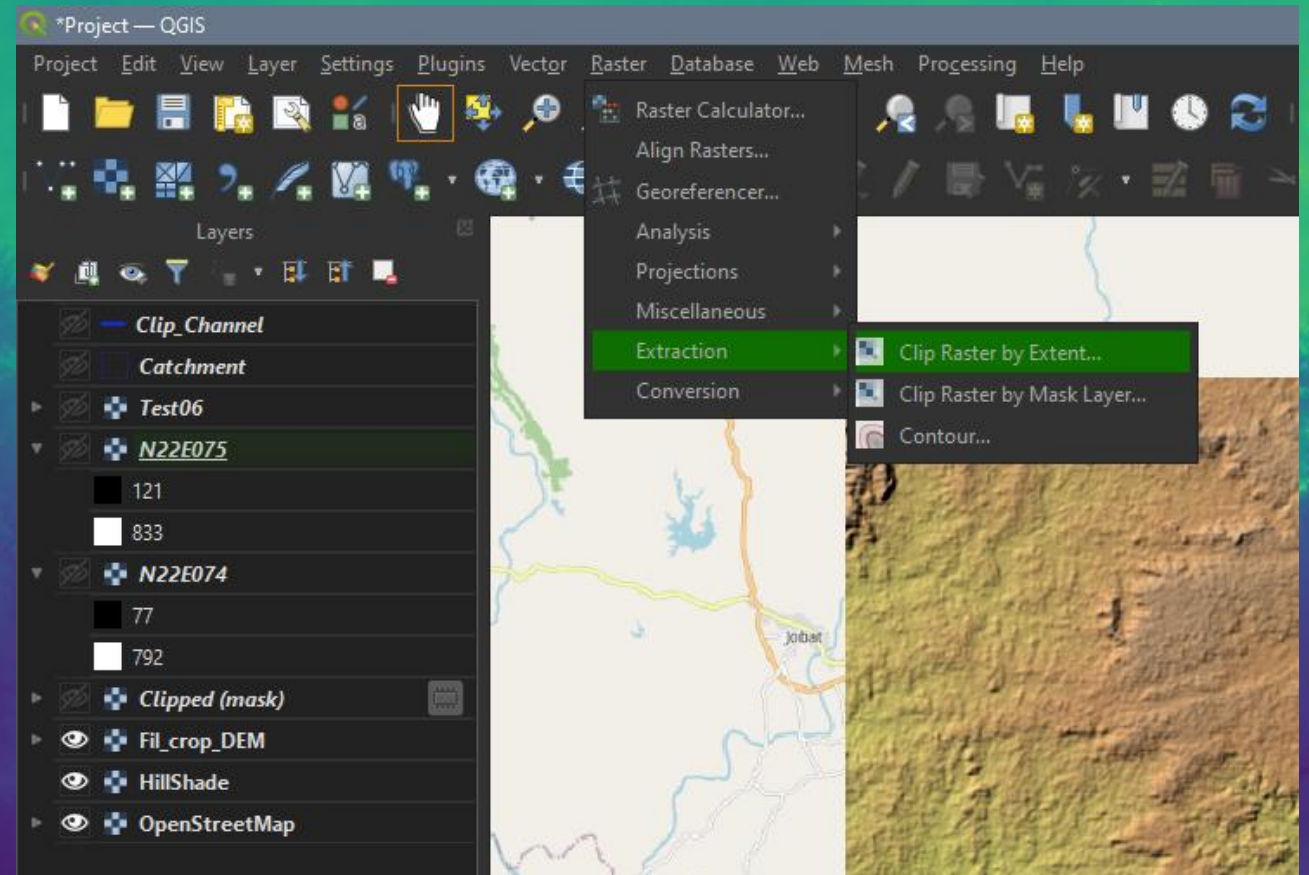


Source: <http://girps.net/>

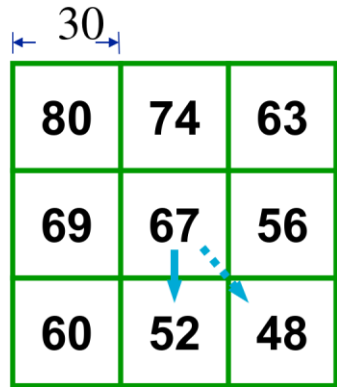
Processing → Toolbox → SAGA → Terrain analysis → Fill



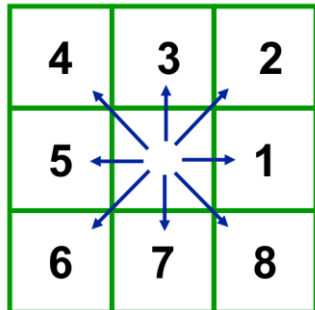
Subset a DEM



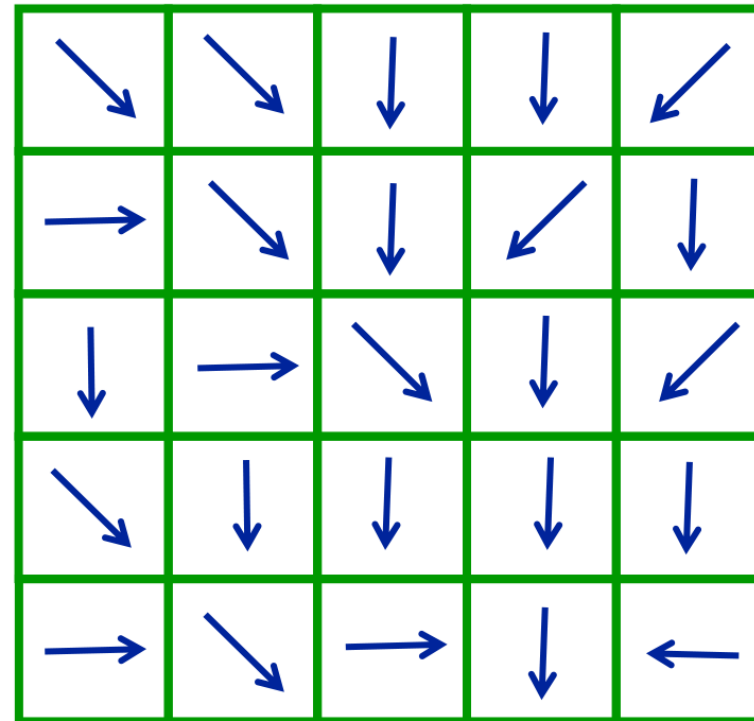
Calculate flow directions: D8



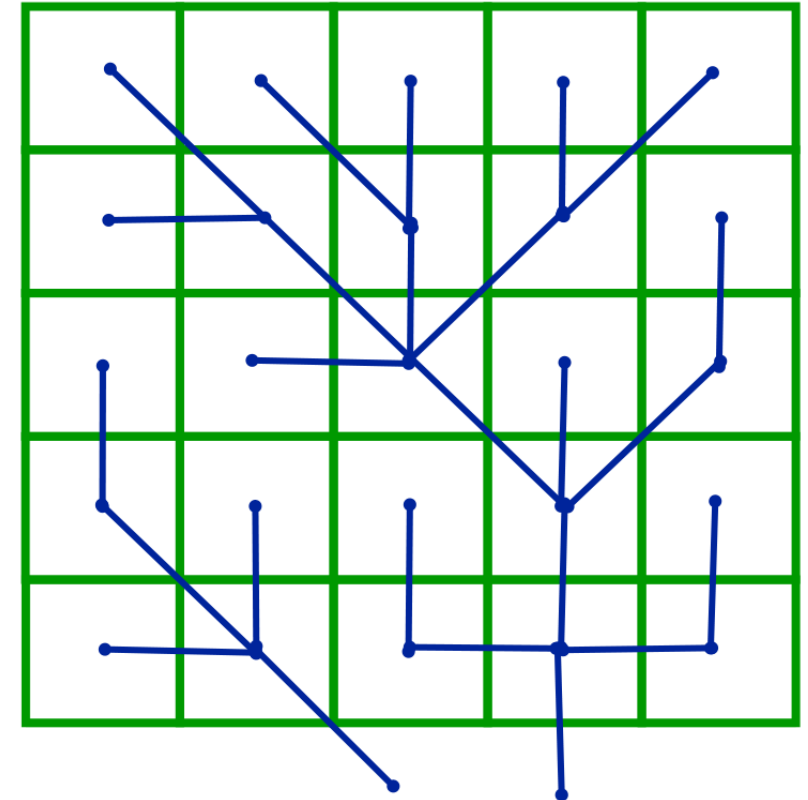
$$\frac{67-52}{30} = 0.50 \quad \frac{67-48}{30\sqrt{2}} = 0.45$$



Slope = Drop/Distance
Steepest down slope direction



D8 for each cell

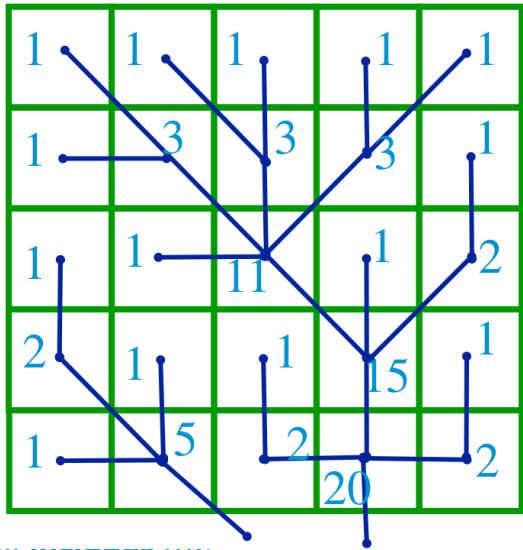


Stream link

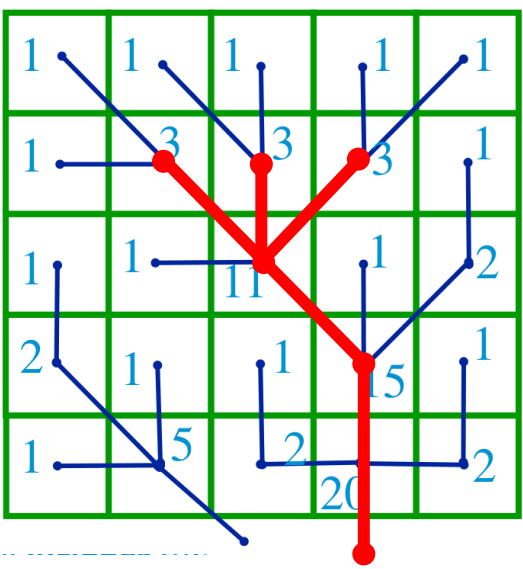
Derive streams: Flow accumulation

Flow Accumulation > 3 Cell Threshold

1	1	1	1	1
1	3	3	3	1
1	1	11	1	2
2	1	1	15	1
1	5	2	20	2

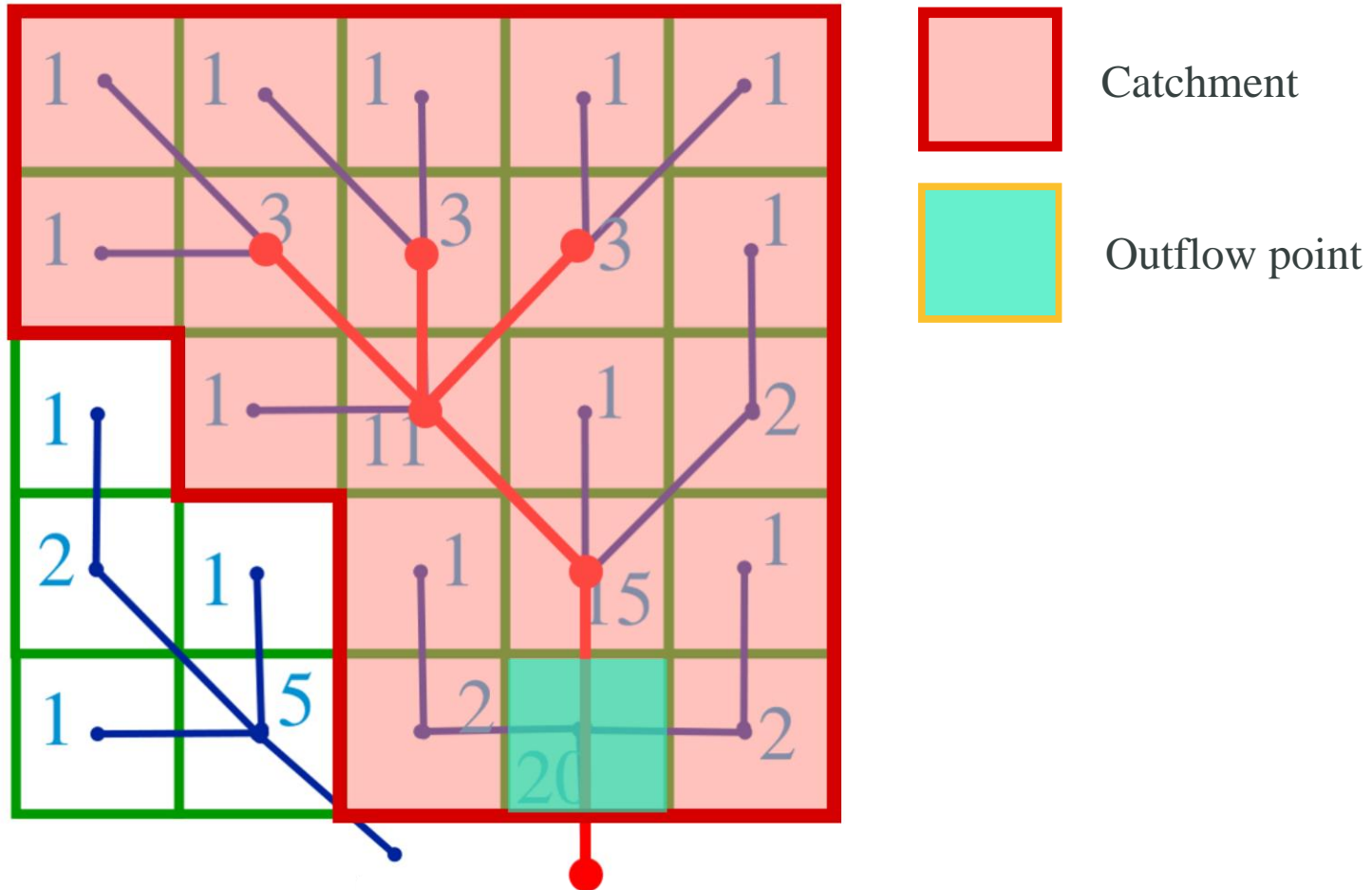


1	1	1	1	1
1	3	3	3	1
1	1	11	1	2
2	1	1	15	1
1	5	2	20	2



Define outflow point and compute upslope area

Outlet needs to be defined in a delineated river that corresponds with the flow directions that have been calculated



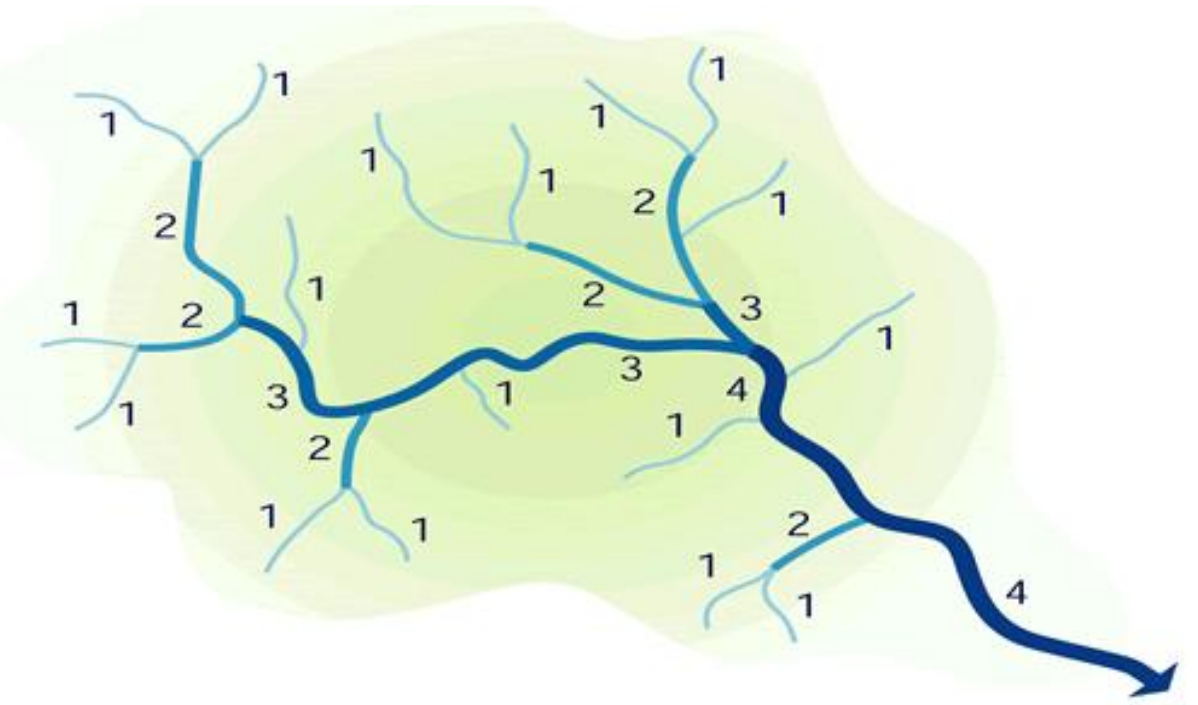
Adopted from [Hans van der Kwast](#)

Strahler stream order

Stream order in hydrography deals with the hierarchy of streams from the source downstream [Horton, R. E. (1945)].

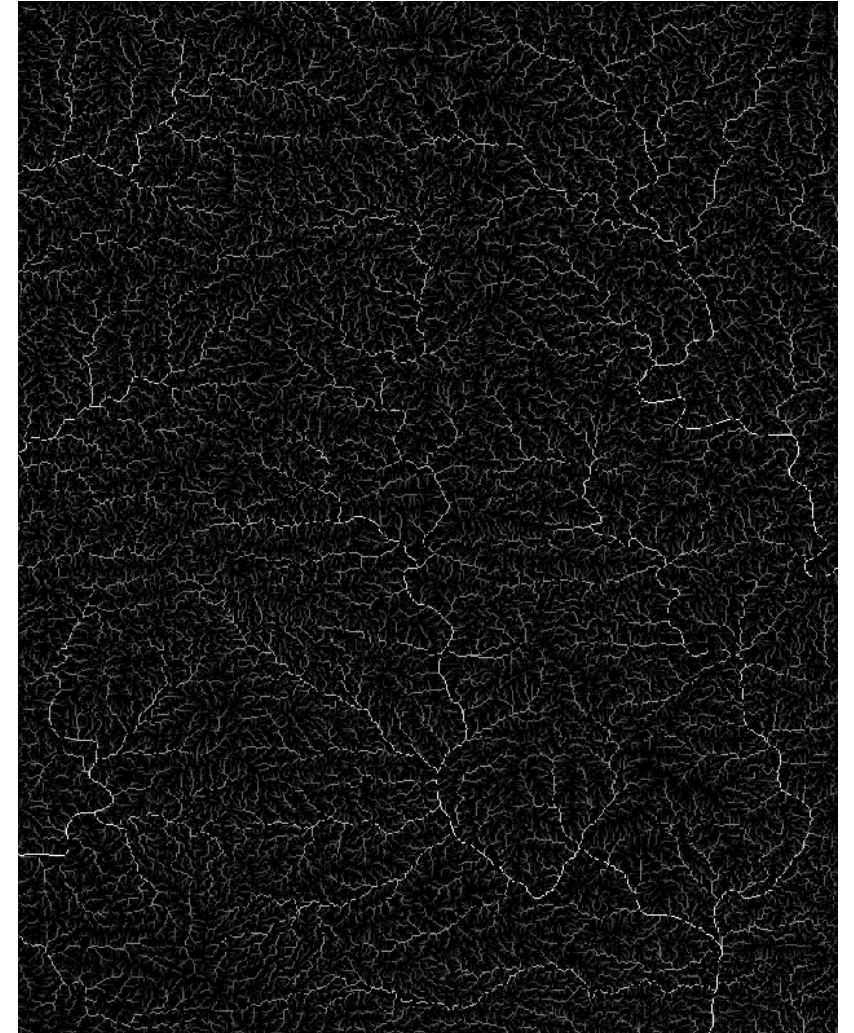
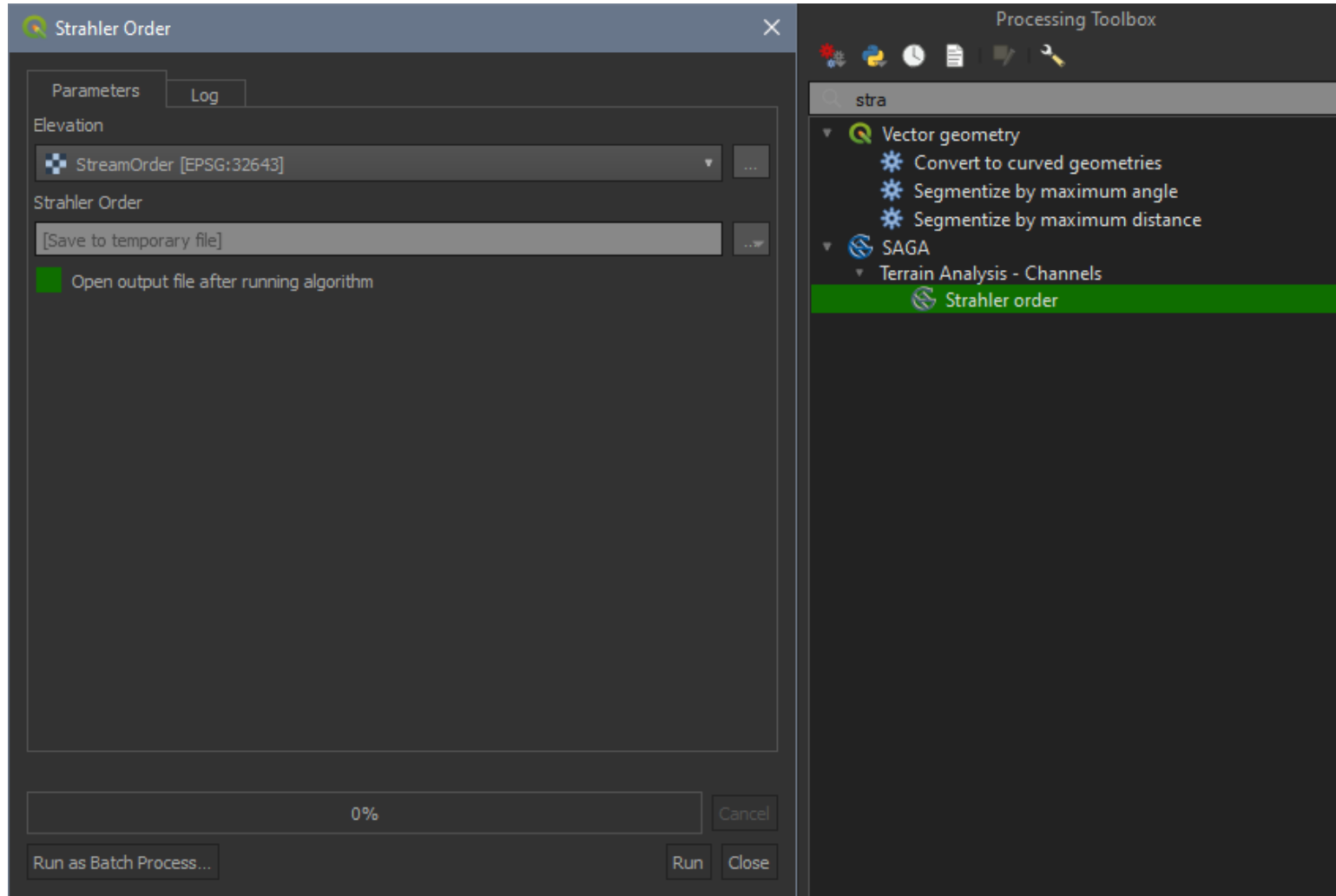


Source: <https://www.thoughtco.com/>



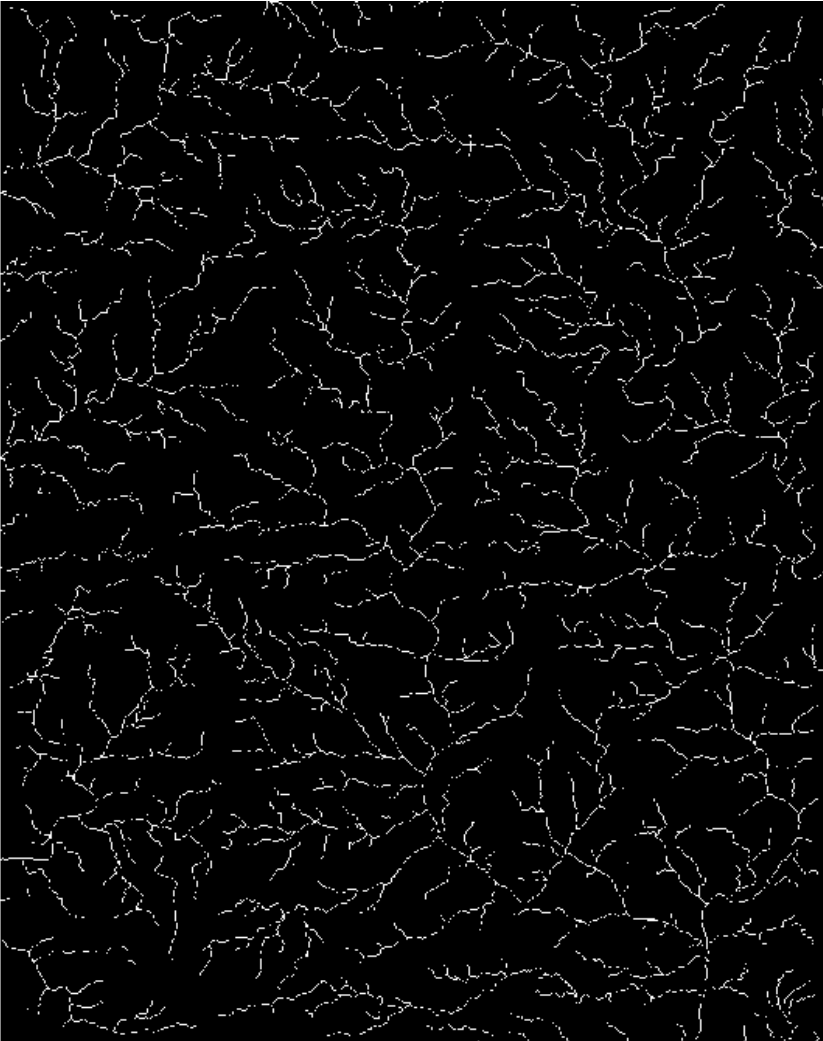
Source: <http://bookofmormonresources.blogspot.com/>

Strahler stream order

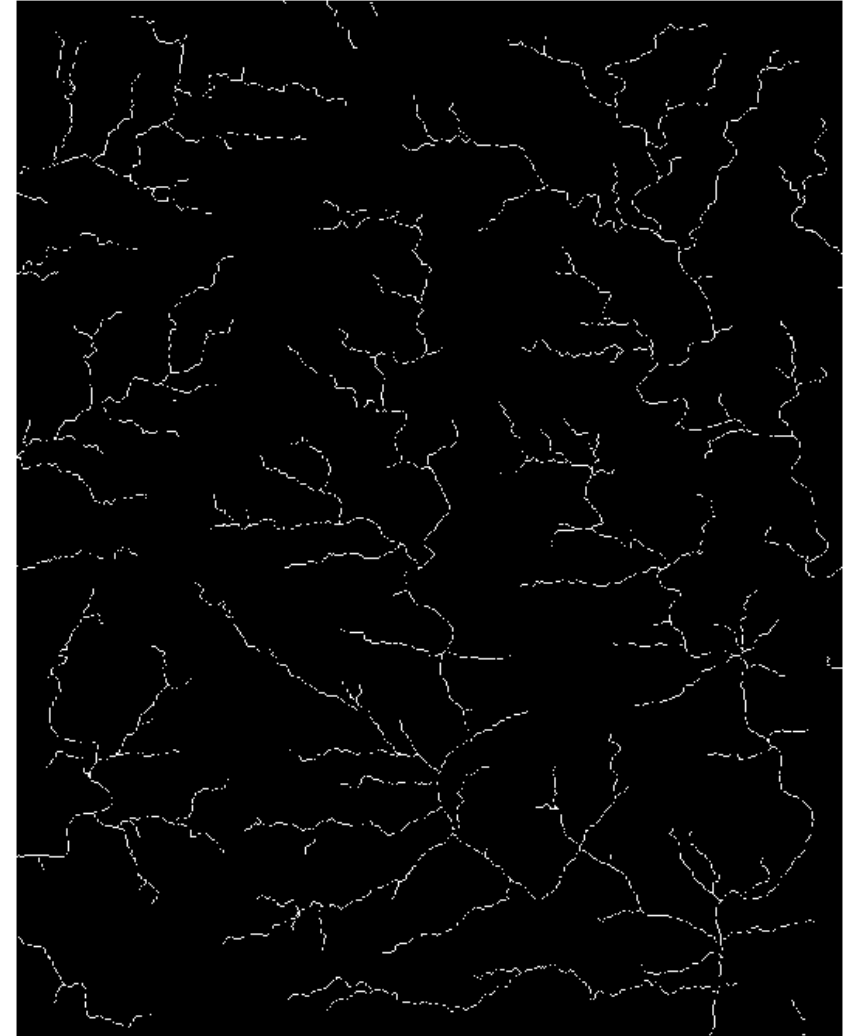


Calibration of Stream Order threshold with Raster Calculator

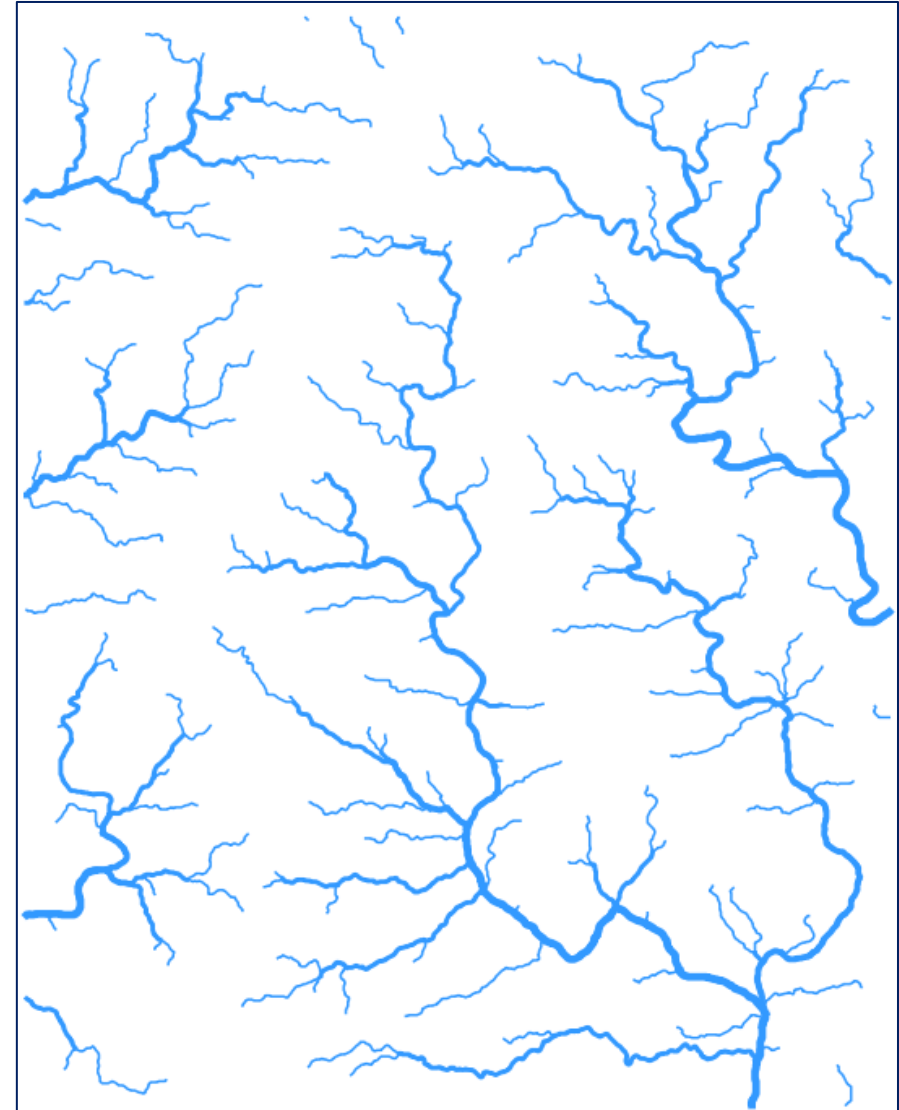
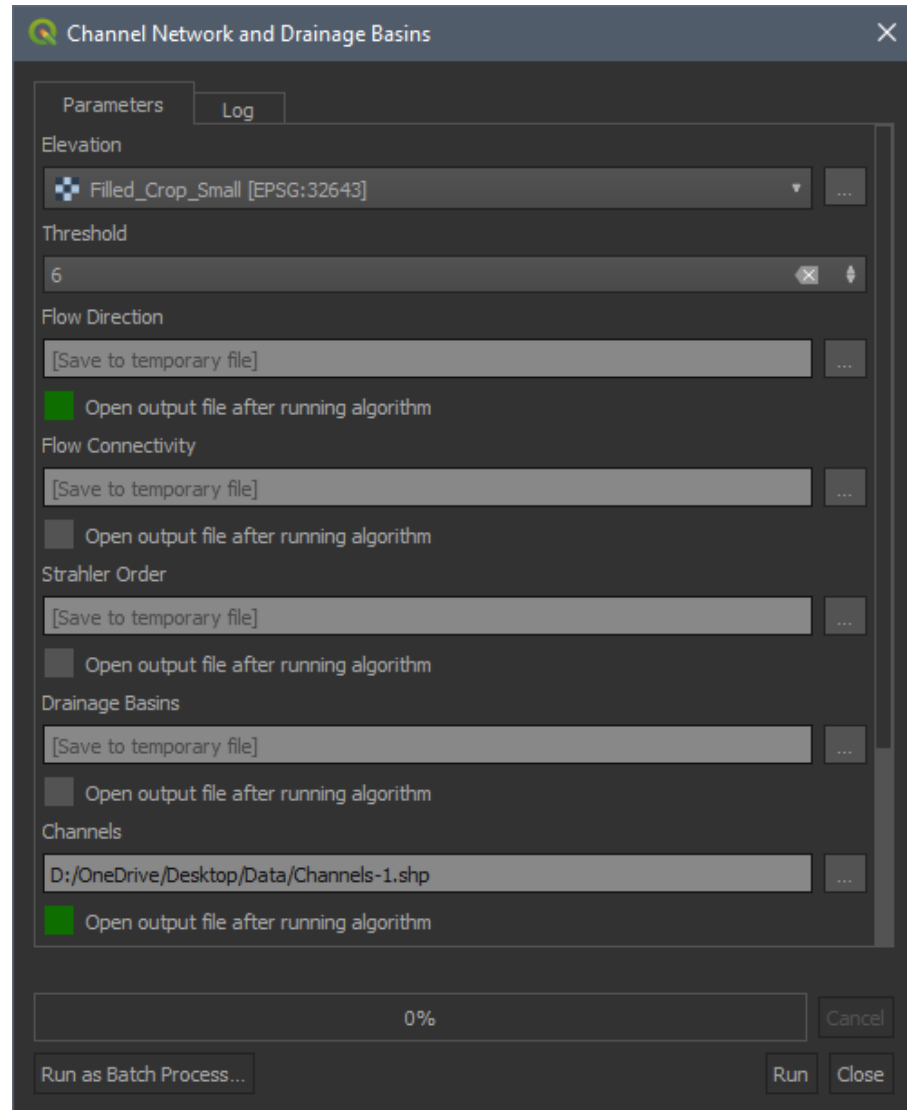
Threshold : $SO \geq 5$



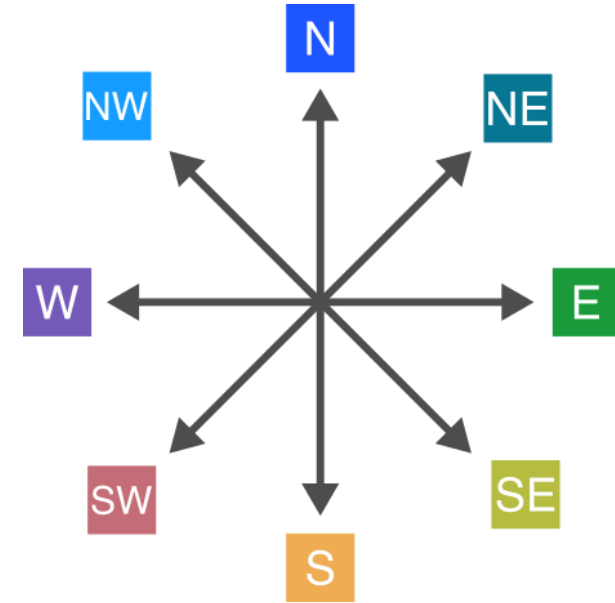
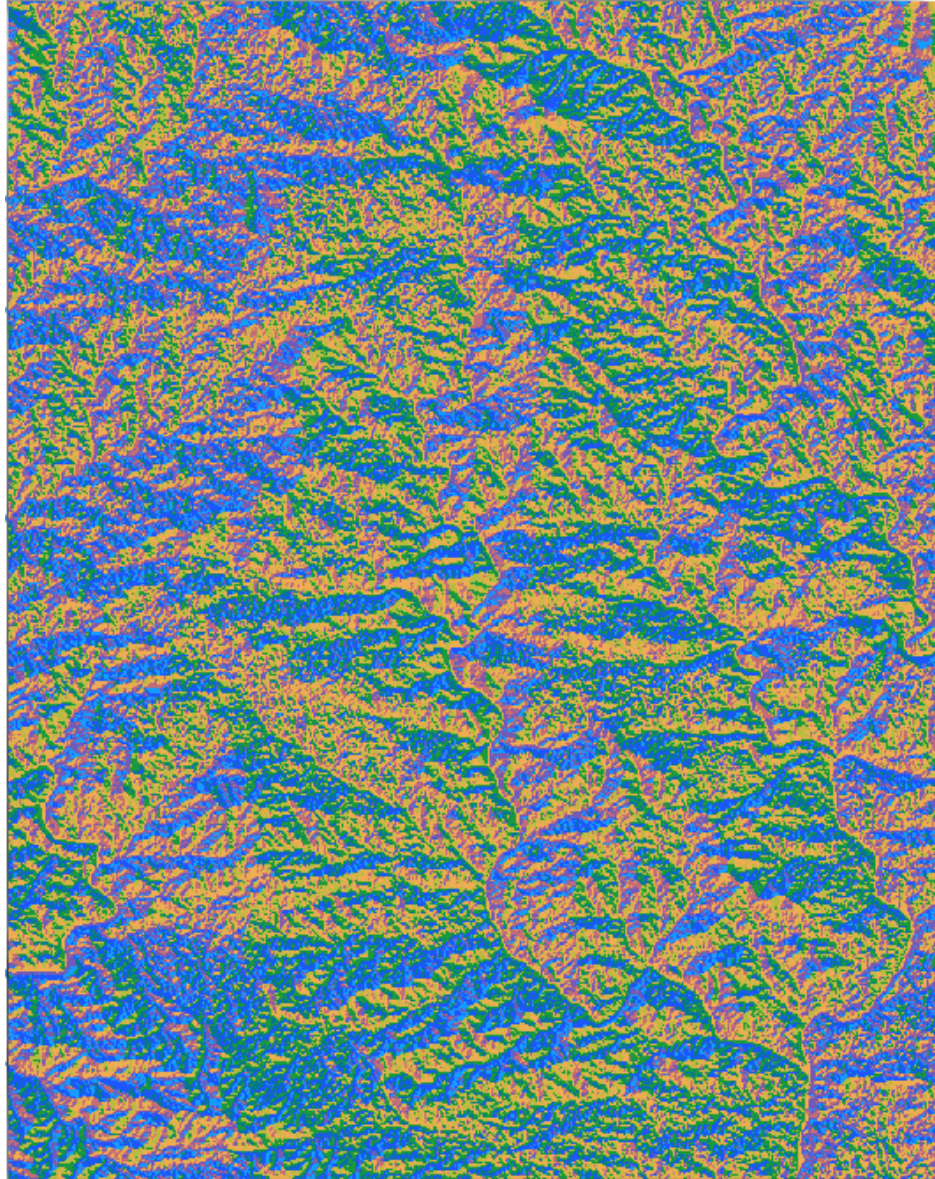
Threshold : $SO \geq 6$



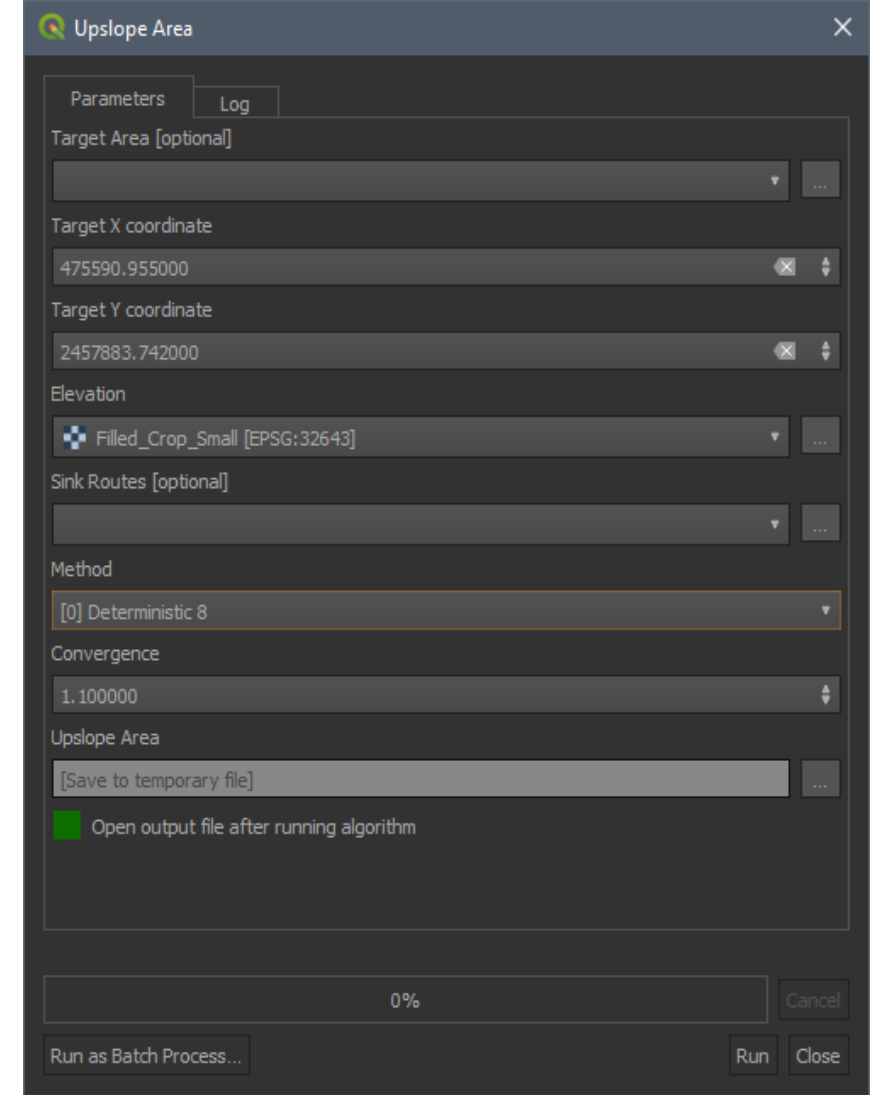
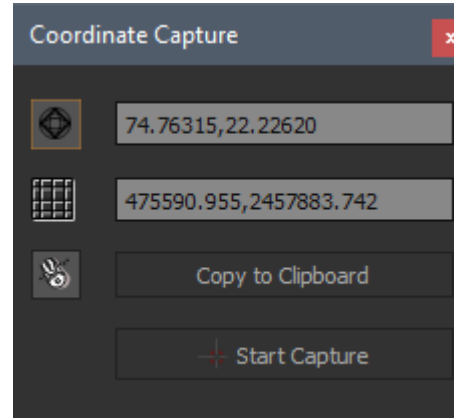
Delineate channel networks



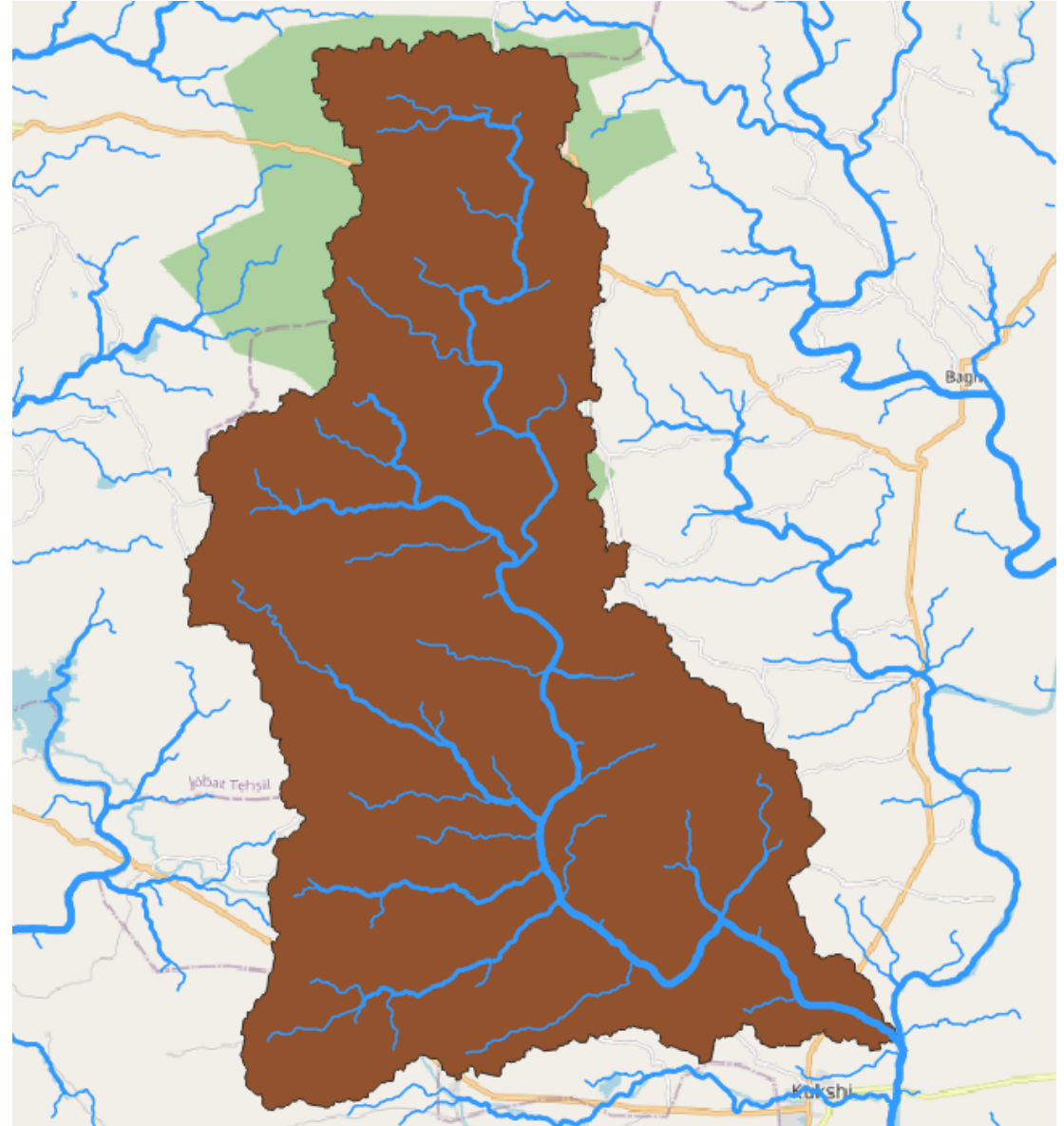
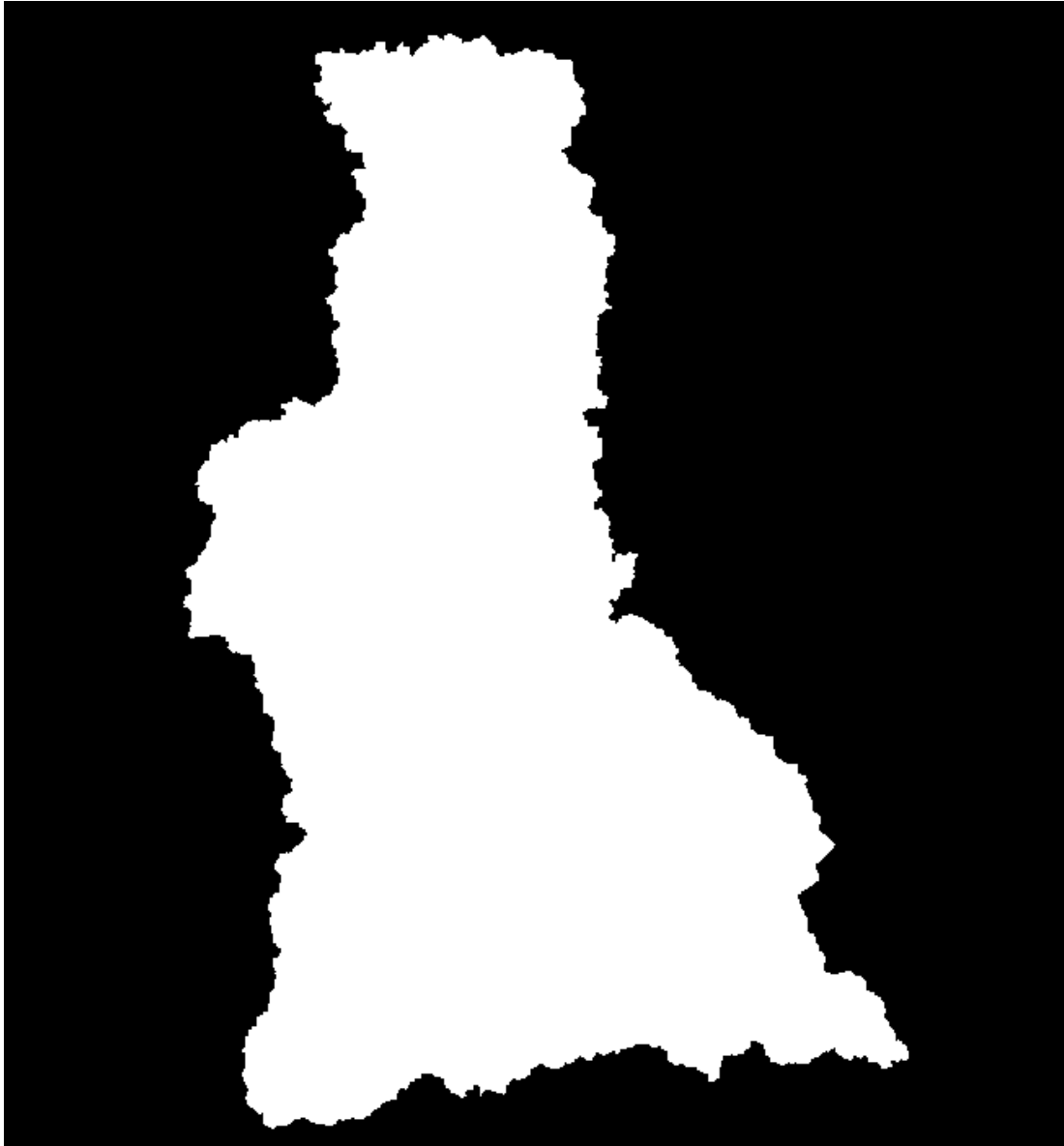
Stylize the flow direction map



Delineate the upslope area



Delineation of catchment

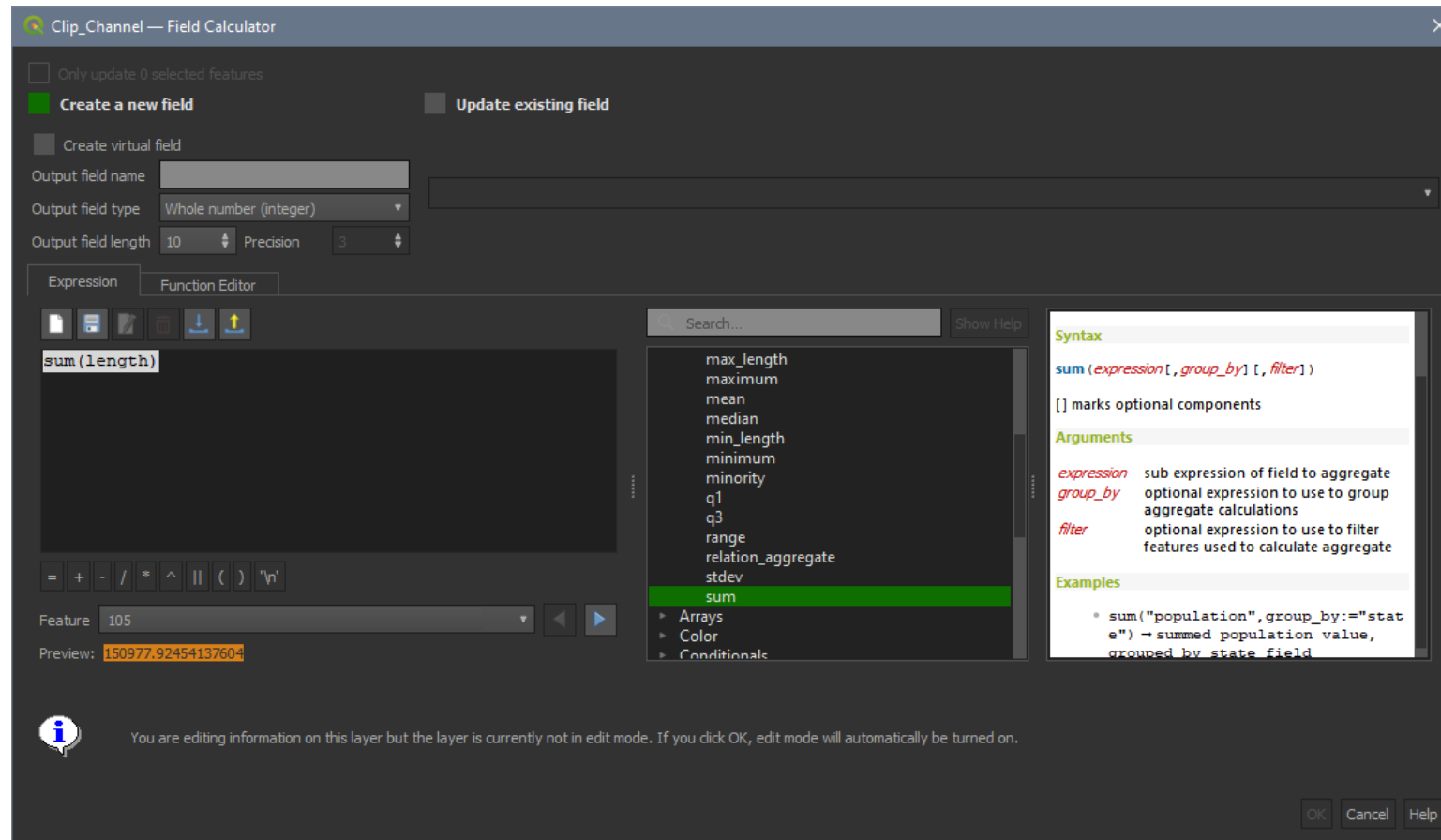


Use field calculator for field operation

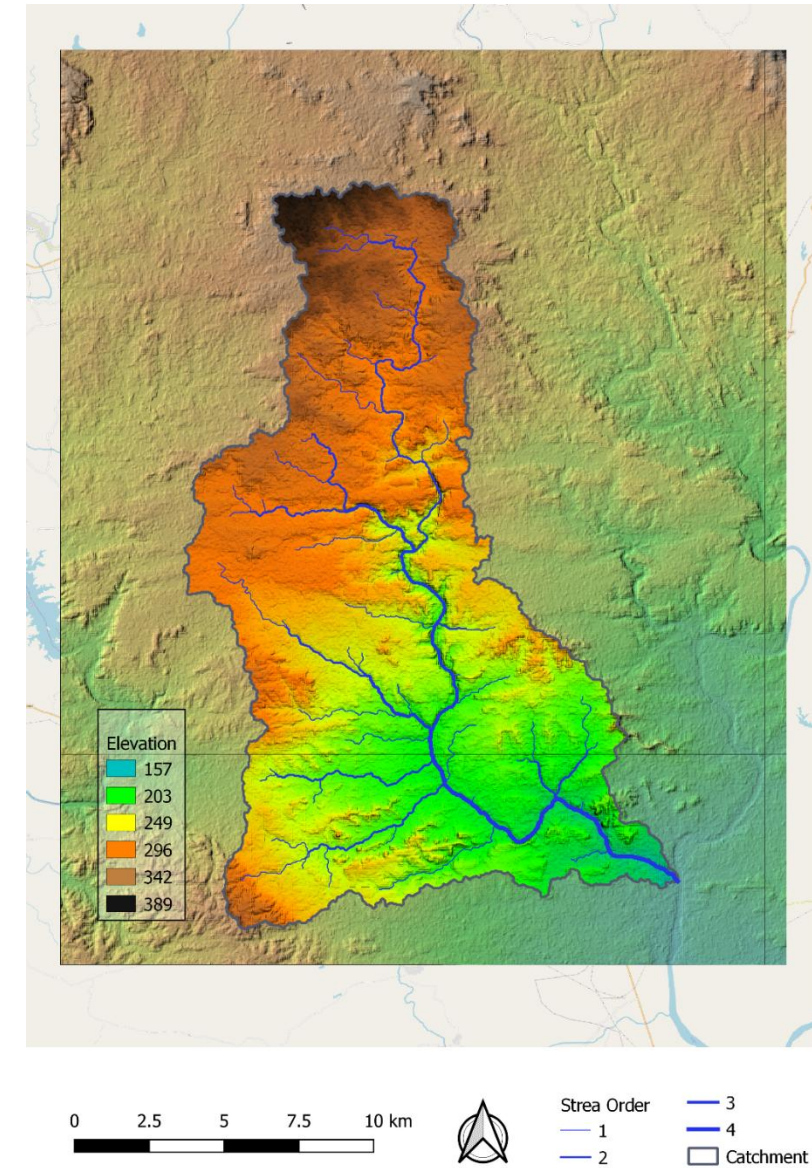
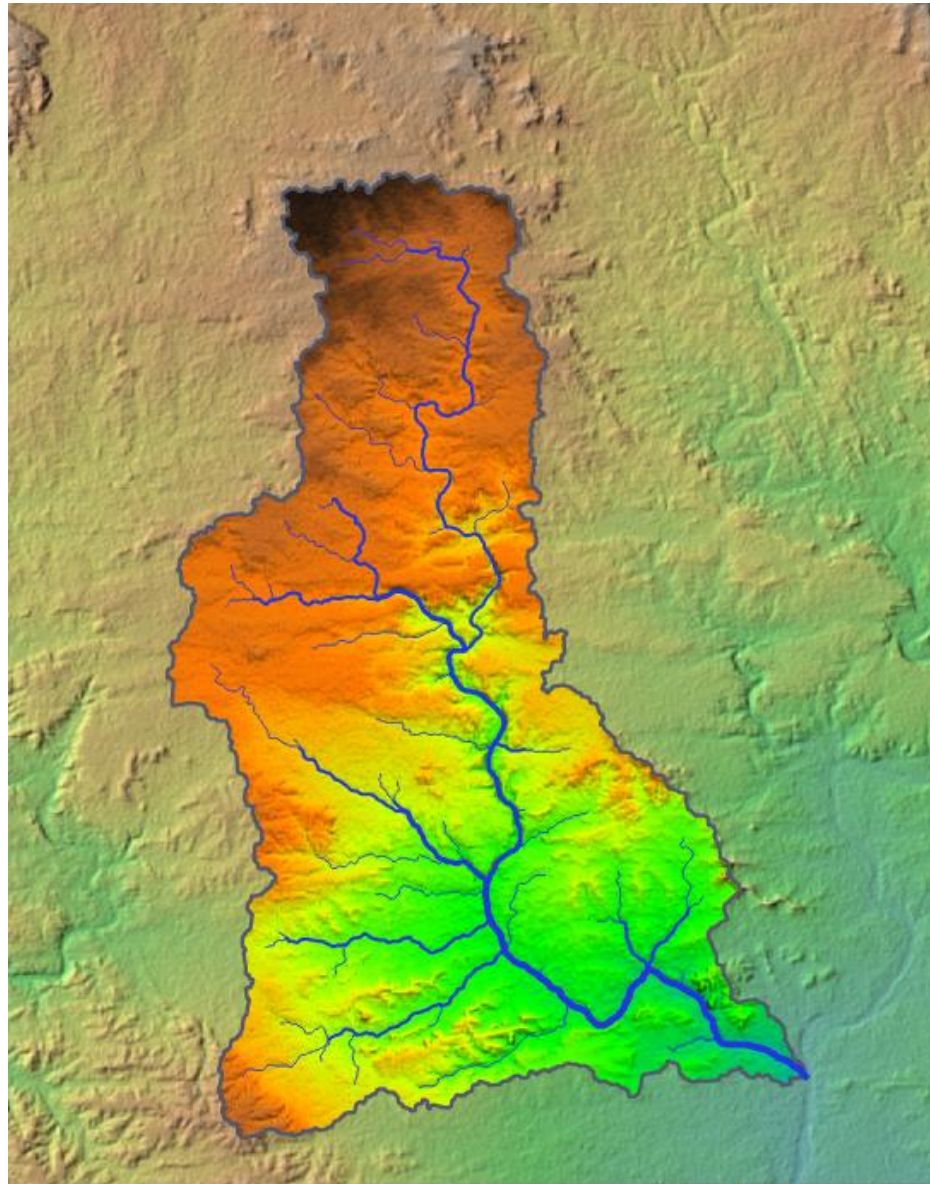
Area = 218325577.17 m²

Perimeter = 122047.79 m

Stream length = sum(length) = 150977.93 m



Stylize and create a map





Thank You!

Contact
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