



Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais – INPE

Sistema para Modelagem Hidrológica Distribuída
TerraHidro

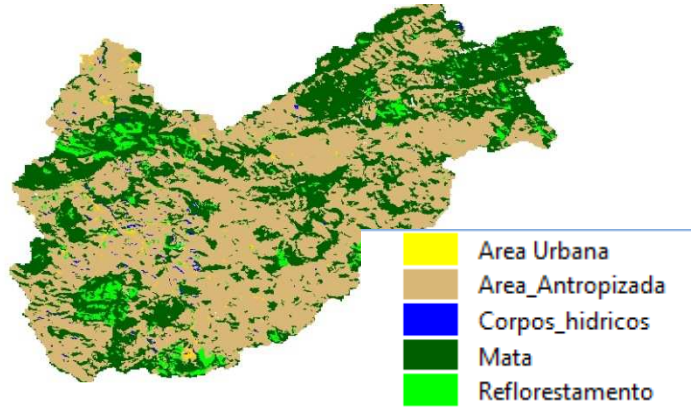
Sergio Rosim

UM POUCO DE REFLEXÃO

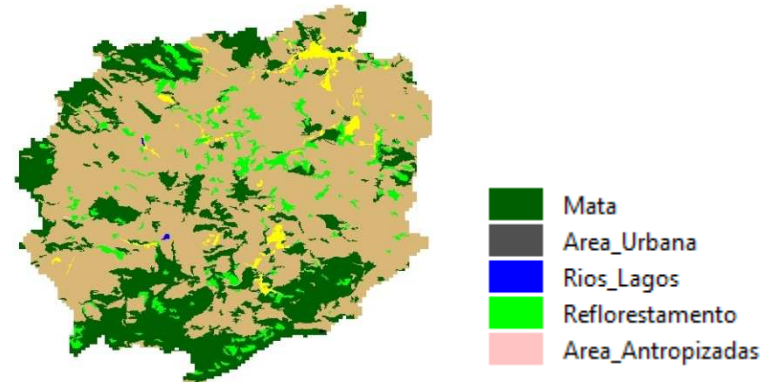
- Dado geográfico
 - Localização
 - Atributos
 - Metadados
 - Características peculiares
 - Resolução
 - Acurácia - Incerteza
 - Posicional

UM POUCO DE REFLEXÃO

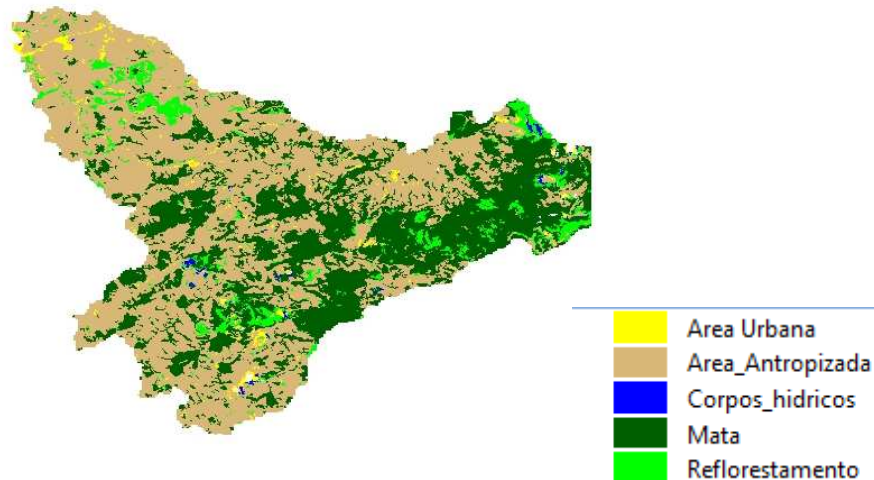
APA do Rio Una



APA do Ribeirão Vermelho



APA do Rio Bocaina

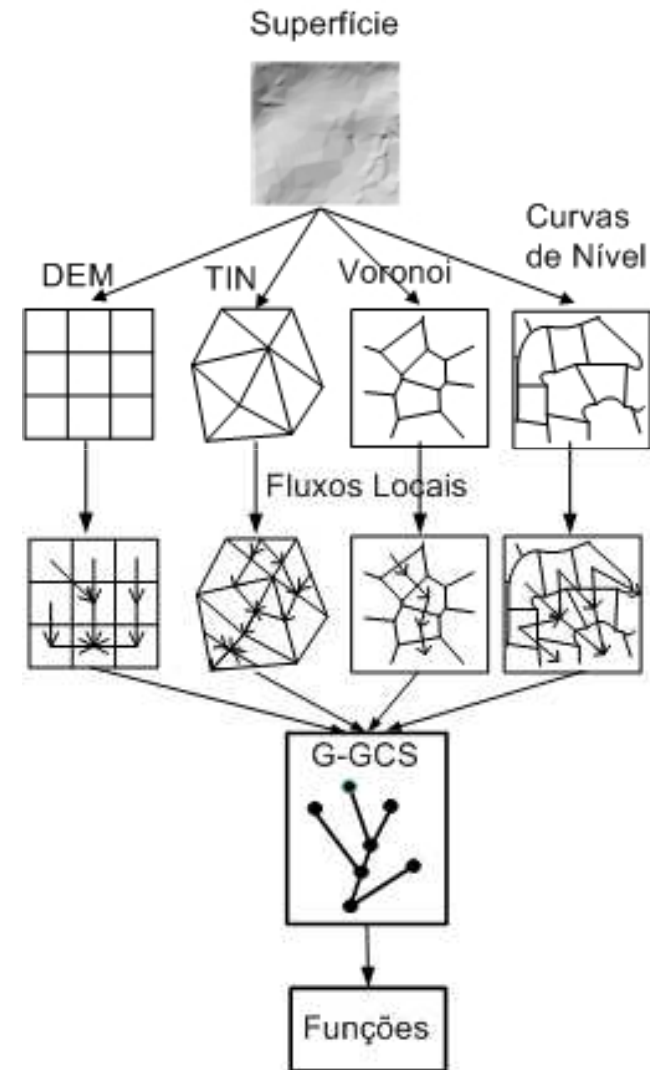
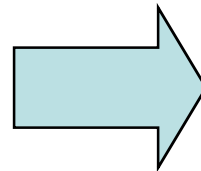
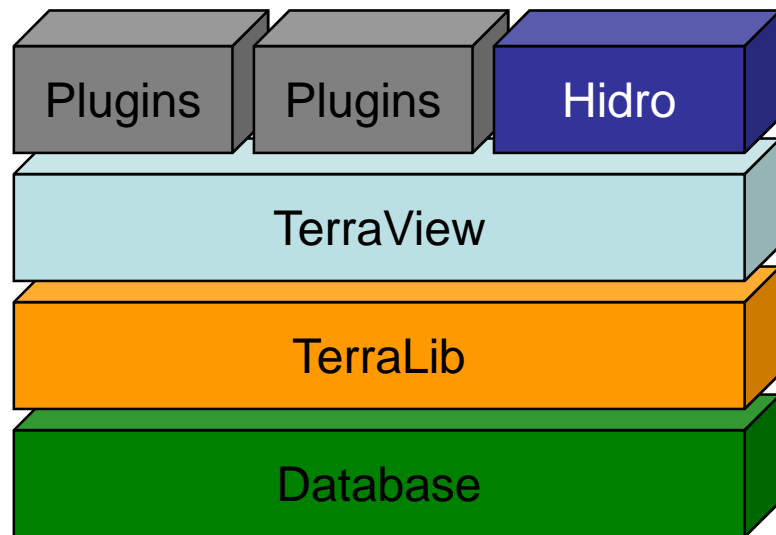


UM POUCO DE REFLEXÃO

- Dado de altimetria
 - Resoluções
 - Tipos
- Sistemas de Informações Geográficas - SIG
 - Ferramentas
 - Funções
 - Dados e informações

TerraHidro - TerraView

Uma única estrutura para desenvolver aplicações



Graph -> drenagem

Boost Graph Library - BGL

TerraHidro – Decisões de Projeto

- Modelagem hidrológica distribuída
- Pequenas e grandes bacias
- Ambiente urbano e rural
- Grandes massas de dados

Extração e Correção de Fluxo no TerraHidro

Etapas

- Determinação da direção de fluxo local.
- Cálculo da área de contribuição.
- Definição de uma rede de drenagem.
- Delimitação da bacia hidrográfica.

Determinação da direção de fluxo local

1. Calcular a direção de fluxo local.
2. Cavar canais centrais em áreas planas (espelhos d'água).
3. Resolver depressões por preenchimento quando possível.
4. Resolver depressões cavando quando não foi possível por preenchimento.

Determinação da direção de fluxo local

5	6	3
5	7	4
9	8	4

DEM

1.4	1	2.8
2	X	3
-1.4	-1	2.1

DECLIVIDADE

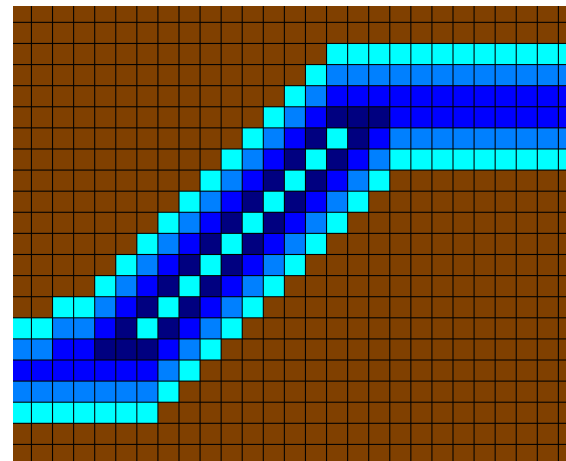
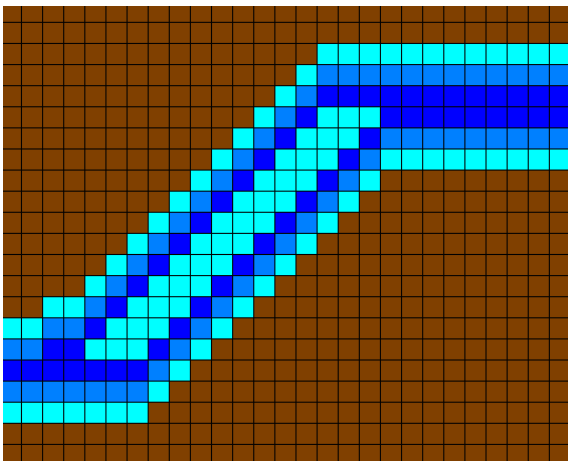
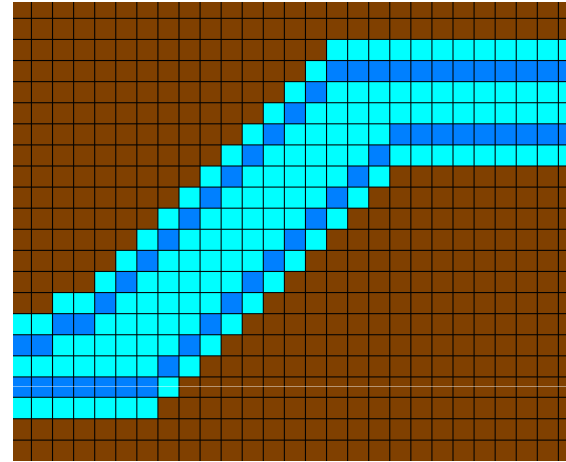
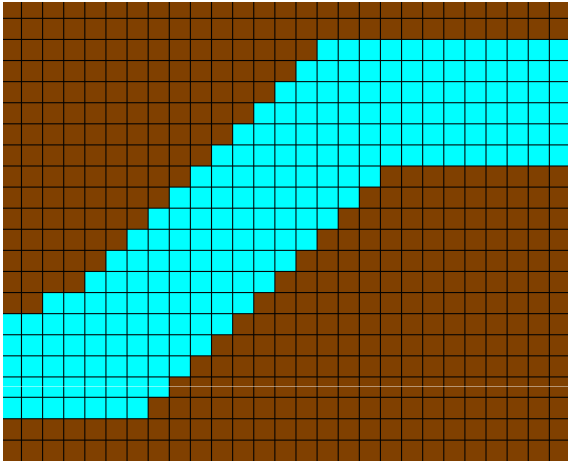
32	64	128
16	0	1
8	4	2

LDD

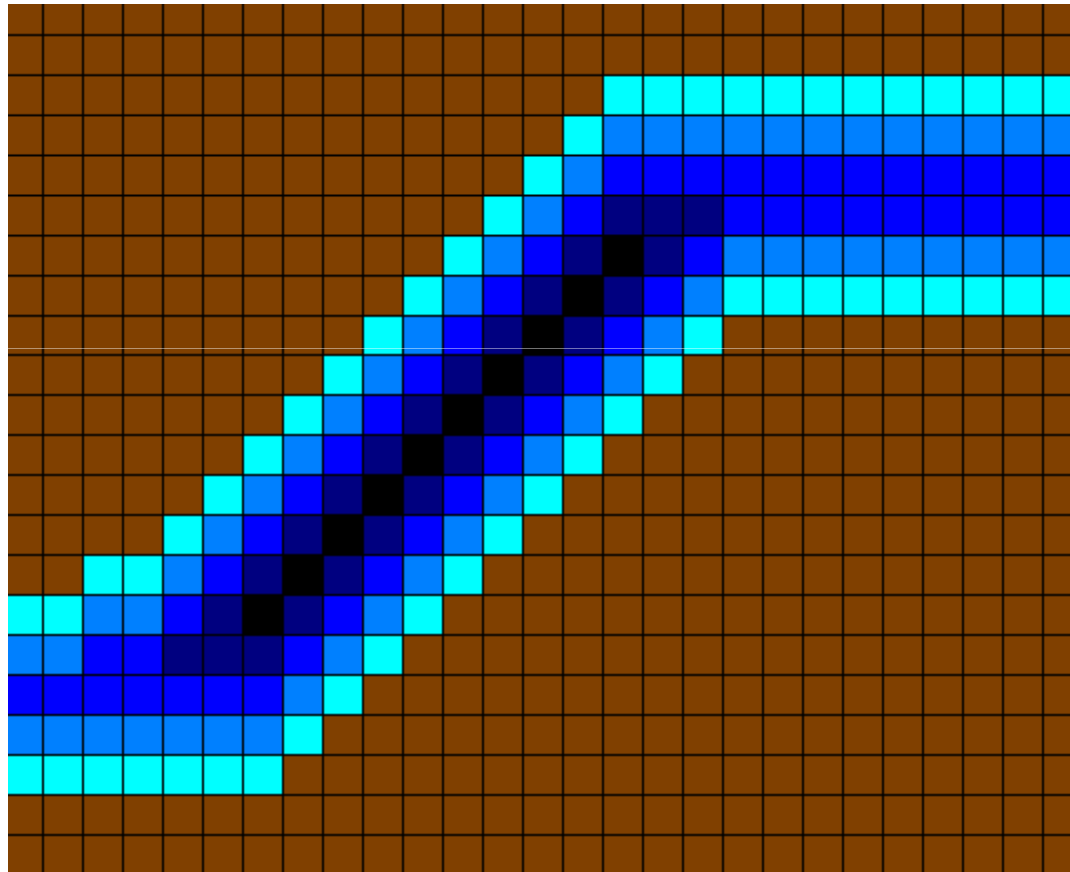
	1 →	

FLUXO LOCAL

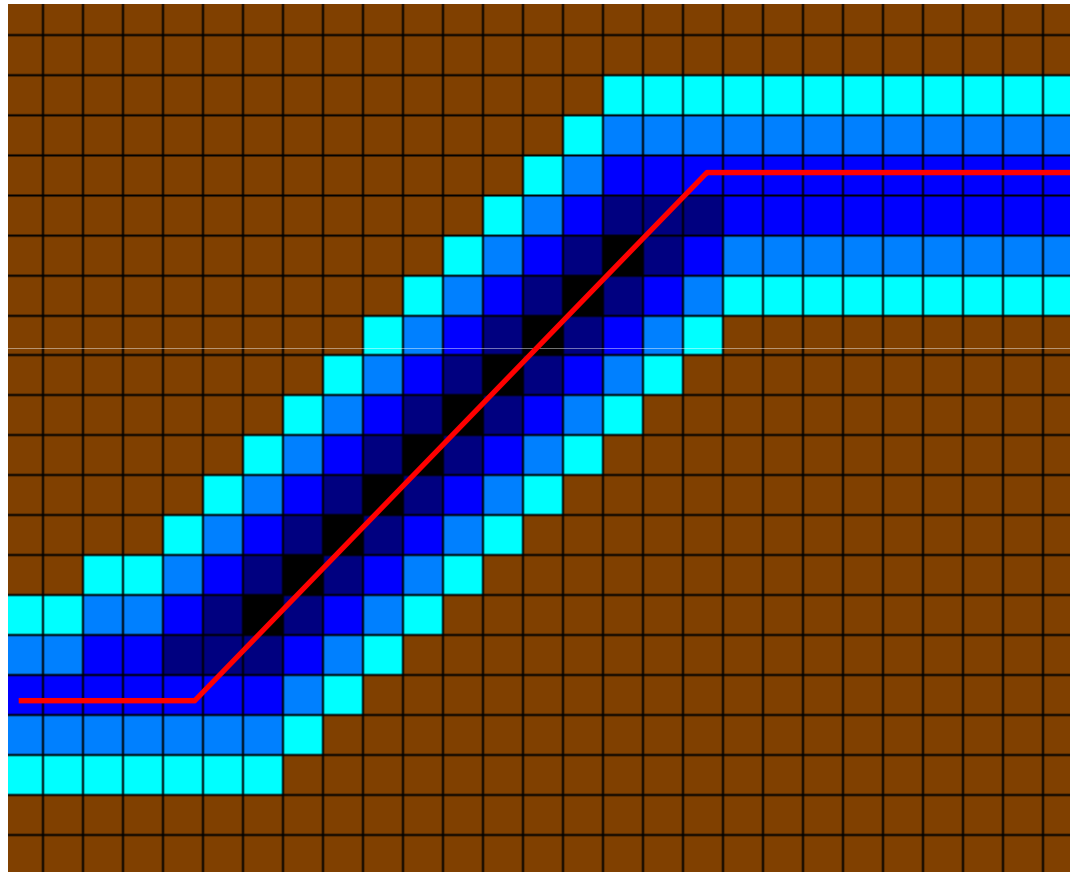
2. Cavar áreas planas



2. Cavar áreas planas



2. Cavar áreas planas



3. Resolver depressões por preenchimento

8	7	7
10	7	8
9	8	9

MNT

$$8 + 7 + 7 + 10 + 8 + 9 + 8 + 9 = 66$$

$$66 / 8 = 8.25$$

8	7	7
10	8.25	8
9	8	9

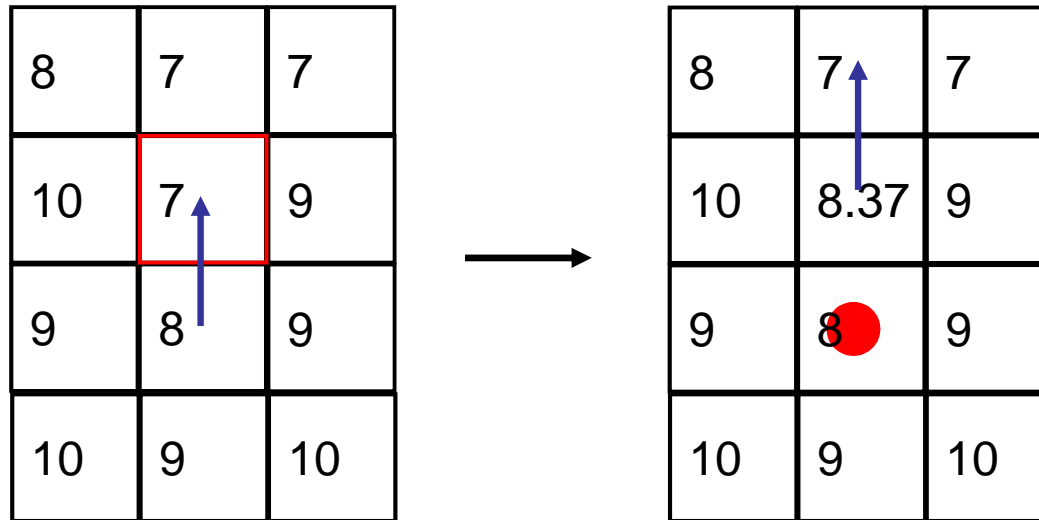
MNT

0.17	1.25	0.88
-1.7		0.25
-0.5	0.25	-0.5

Declividades

Fluxo Local

3. Resolver depressões por preenchimento



Quando resolver por preenchimento ocasionar outro fosso não utilizar esse método. Resolver “cavando” o MNT.

4. Resolver depressões “cavando”

Priority First Search - PFS

4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	3.1	3.6	3.6
5.0	3.2	3.3	2.8
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	3.1	3.6	3.6
5.0	3.2	3.3	2.8
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

4. Resolver depressões “cavando”

Priority First Search - PFS

4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	3.1	3.6	3.6
5.0	3.2	3.3	2.8
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	2.94	3.6	3.6
5.0	3.2	2.88	2.8
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

Cálculo da área de contribuição

DEM

4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	2.9	3.6	3.6
5.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

Fluxos Locais

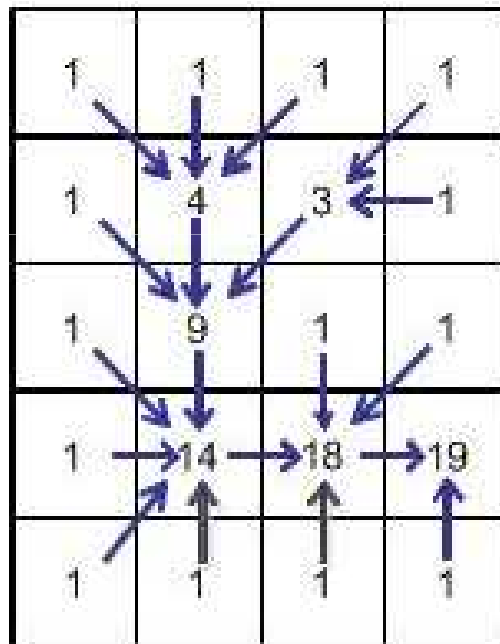
4.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5
4.0	2.9	3.6	3.6
5.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
5.0	4.0	3.5	3.4

Area de Contribuição

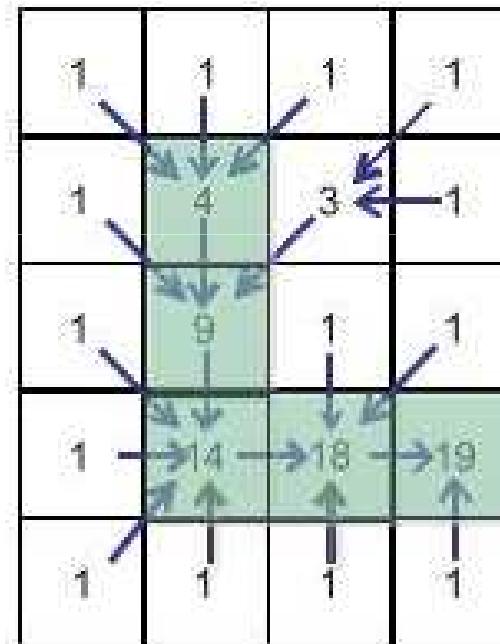
1	1	1	1
1	4	3	1
1	9	1	1
1	14	18	19
1	1	1	1

Definição de uma rede de drenagem

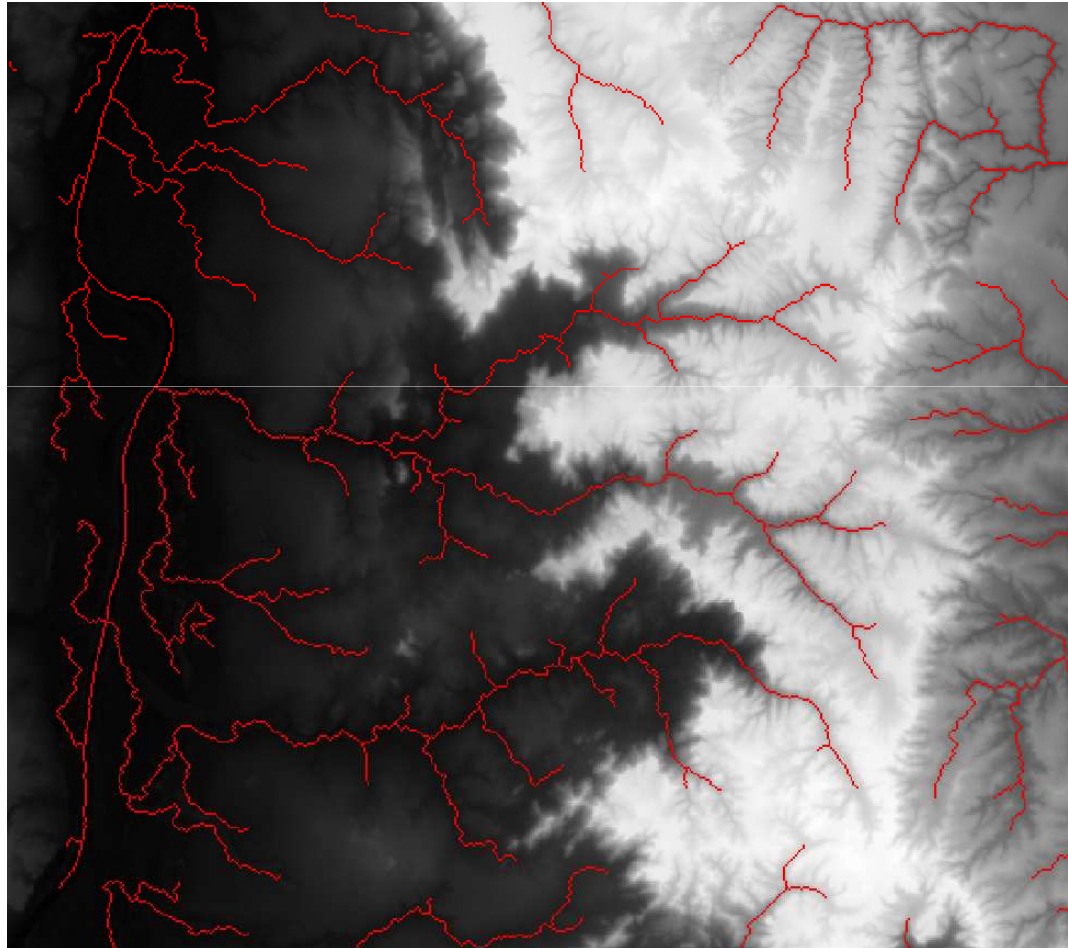
Área de Contribuição



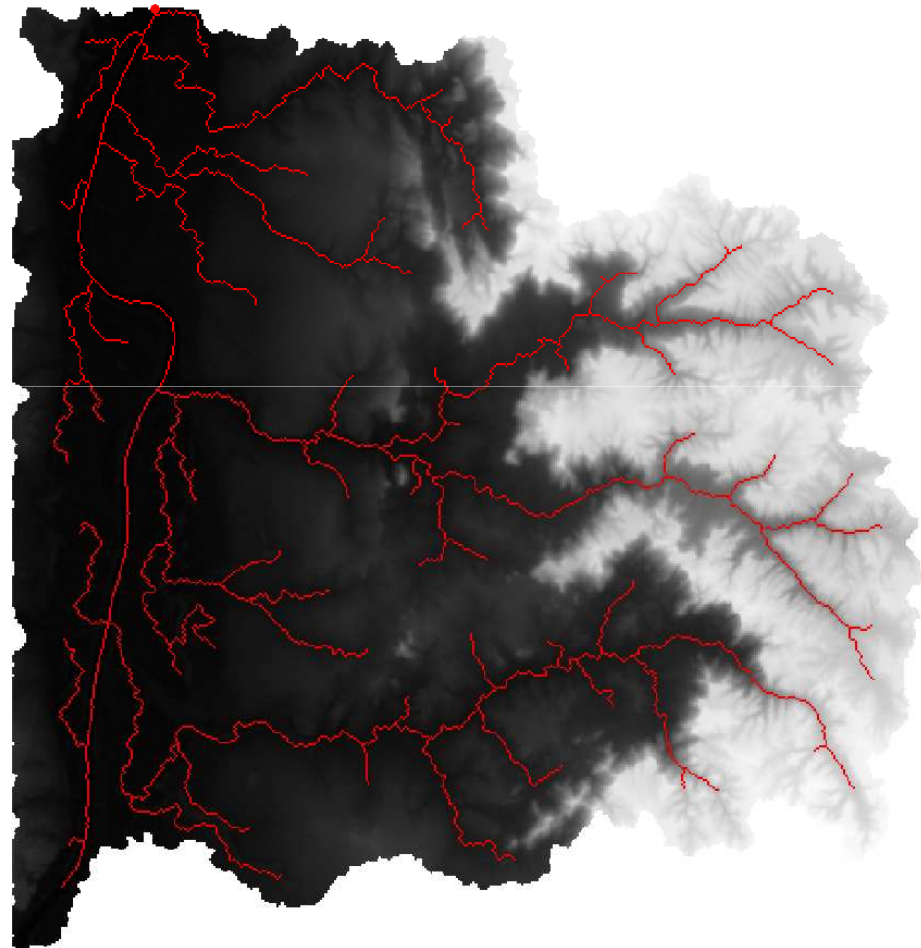
Drenagem Limiar = 4



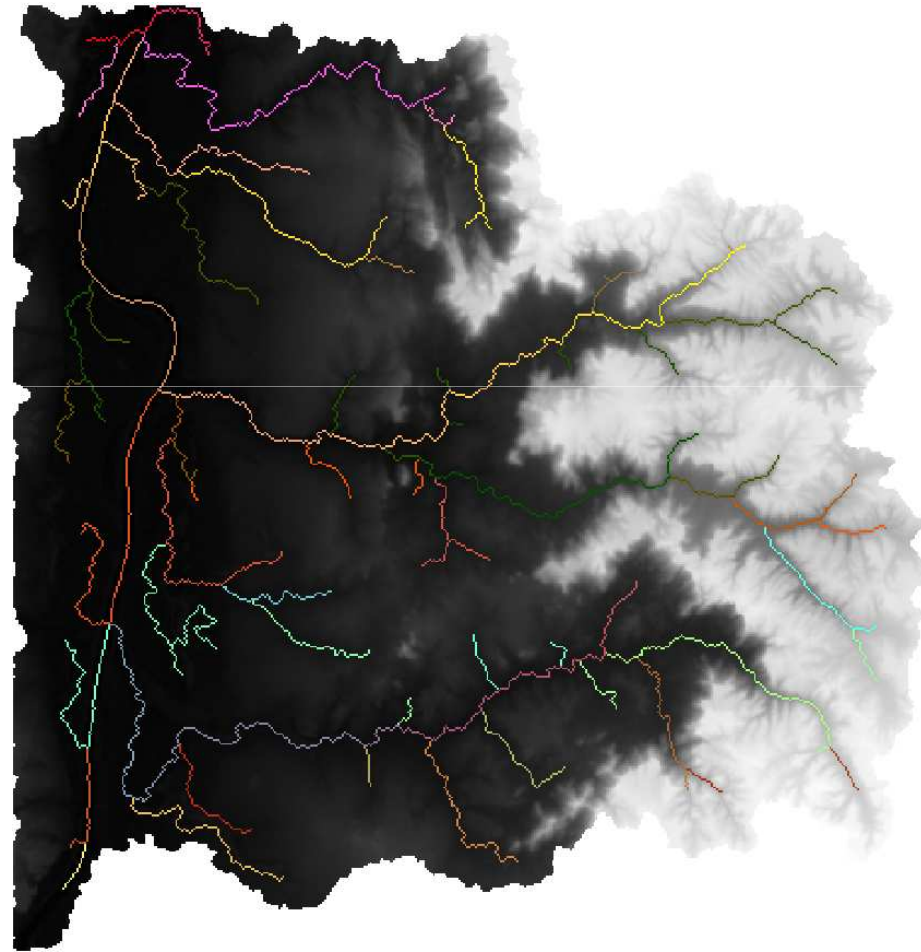
Área Acumulada / Drenagem



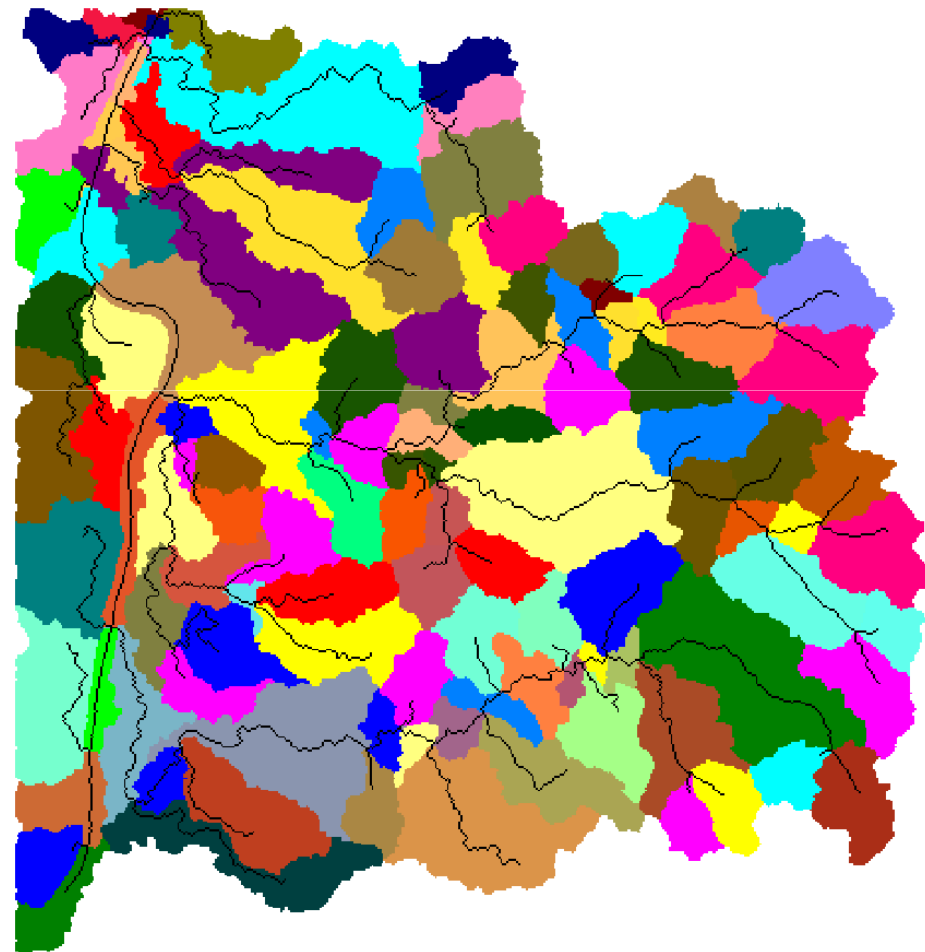
Delimitar a Bacia



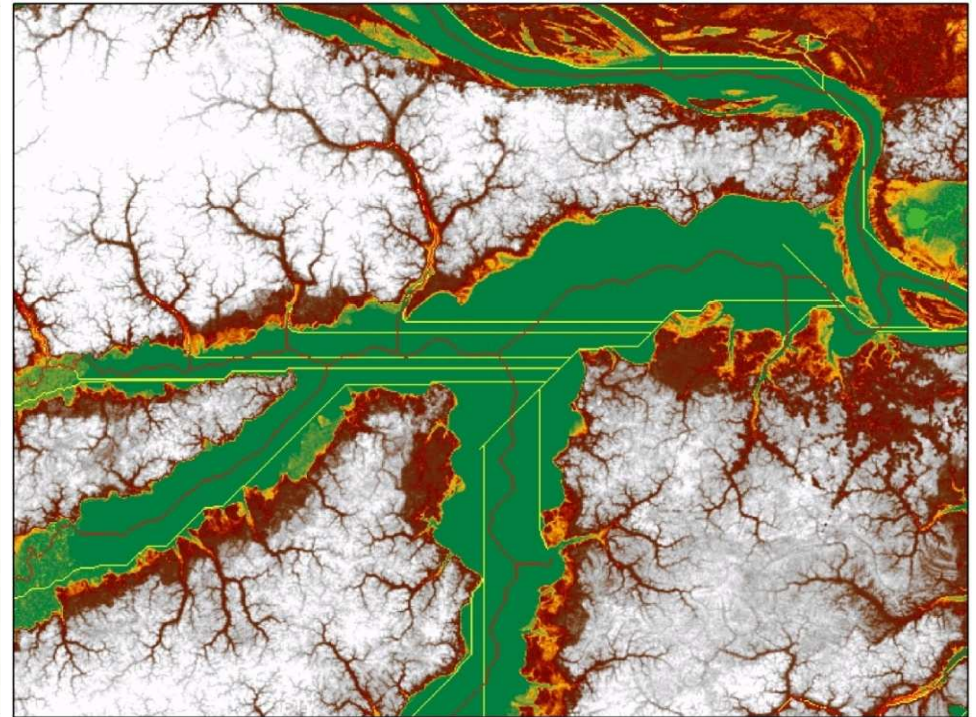
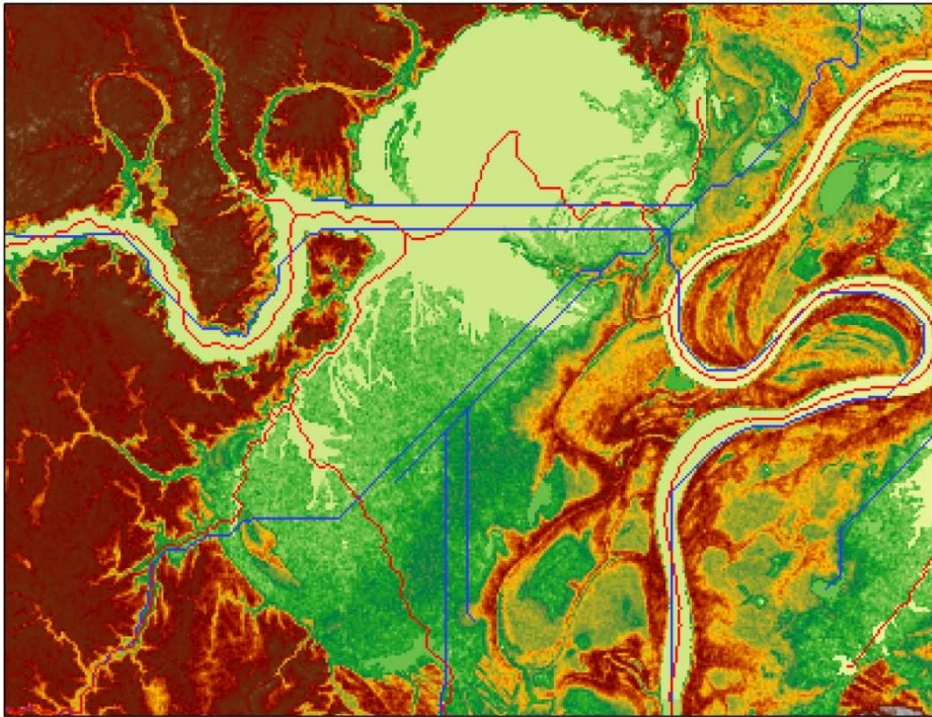
Trechos de Drenagem



Minibacias



TerraHidro x ArcGis Hydro Tools – Rio Purus



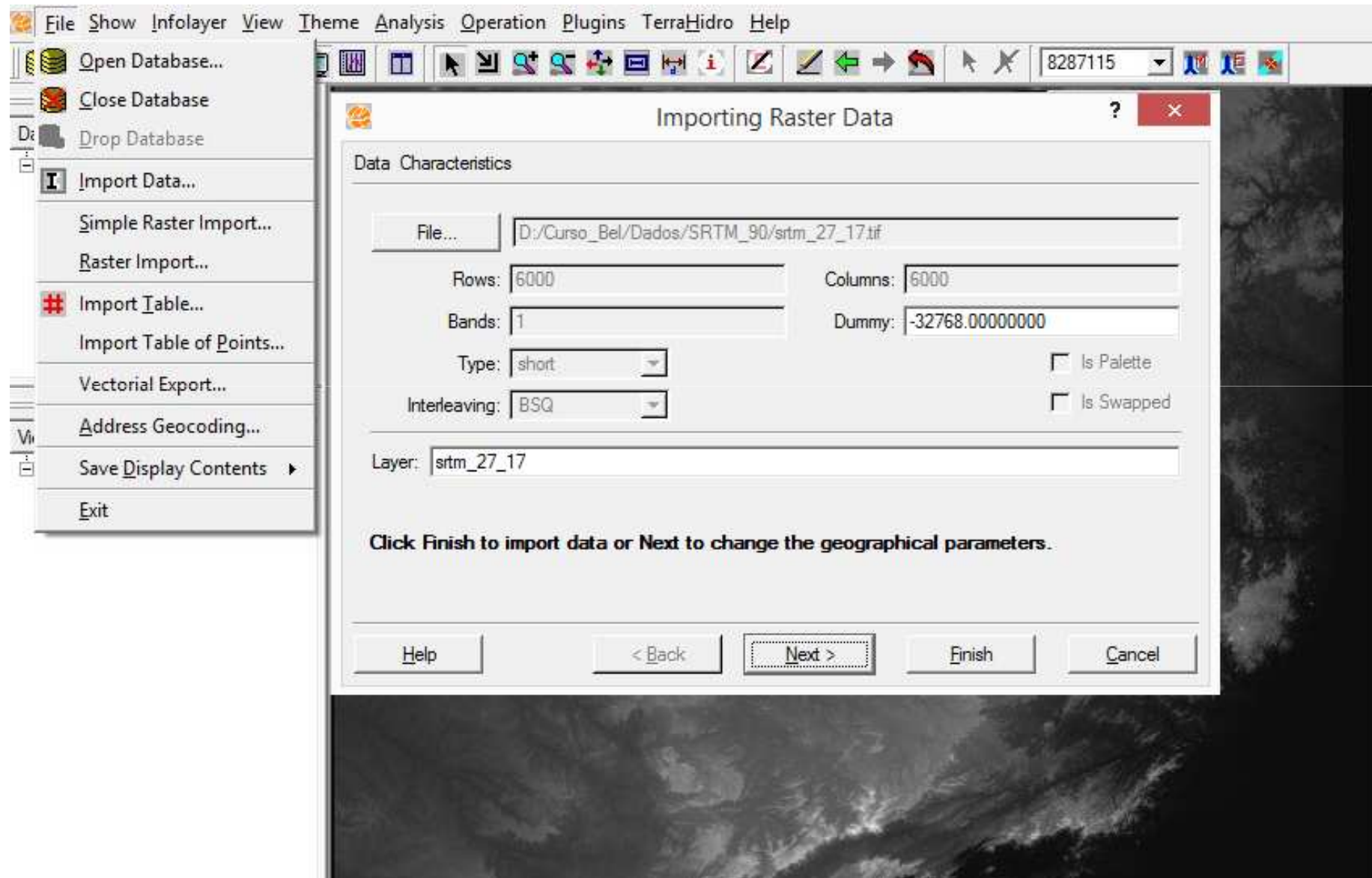
TERRAHIDRO - OPÇÕES

- TerraHidro Interface
 - TerraLib v.4
- TerraHidro Linhas de Comandos
 - TerraLib v.5
- TerraHidro Interface
 - TerraLib v.5

TerraHidro Interface v.4

- Plugin do TerraView v.4 (TerraLib4)
- Arquitetura x86 - 32 bits
 - Endereça 4 GB de memória RAM
 - Tempo de processamento pode se tornar proibitivo
- Necessidade de utilização de um sistema gerenciador de banco de dados
 - Oracle, Access, Postgres, etc.
- Pequena curva de aprendizado
- **VERSÃO CONGELADA**

Import Raster



Flow Extraction

The screenshot displays the 'Hydrological Tools' dialog box in a GIS application. The 'Flow Extraction' tab is active, showing the following configuration:

- Input Parameters:**
 - DEM Grid: srtm_27_17
 - Remove low outliers Low Outlier Threshold: 90
 - Save Partial Fixed DEM
 - Directory: C:/Users/sergio
- Output:**
 - Flow Grid: LDD
 - Fixed DEM: srtm_27_17_Modified

The background shows a map view with a dark, textured terrain. The application's interface includes a menu bar (File, Show, Infolayer, View, Theme, Analysis, Operation, Plugins, TerraHidro, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a left-hand pane with 'Databases' and 'Views/Themes' sections.

Contributing Area

Hydrological Tools

Flow Extraction | **Contributing Area** | Drainage Extraction | Watershed Delineation | Upscale Raster | Length and Slope | Create Graph

Input Parameters

Flow Grid: [Blue Highlighted Dropdown]

Unit

Cells

km² (lat./long projections)

Output

Contributing Area: [Empty Text Box]

Contributing Area

Hydrological Tools

Flow Extraction | **Contributing Area** | Drainage Extraction | Watershed Delineation | Upscale Raster | Length and Slope | Create Graph

Input Parameters

Flow Grid: [Blue Highlighted Dropdown]

Unit

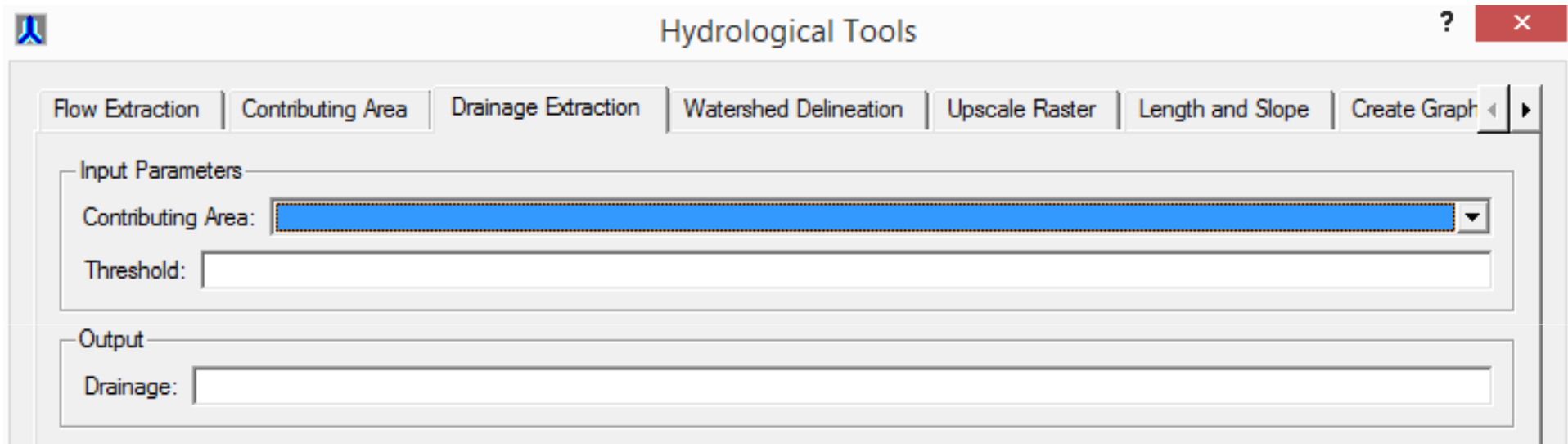
Cells

km² (lat./long projections)

Output

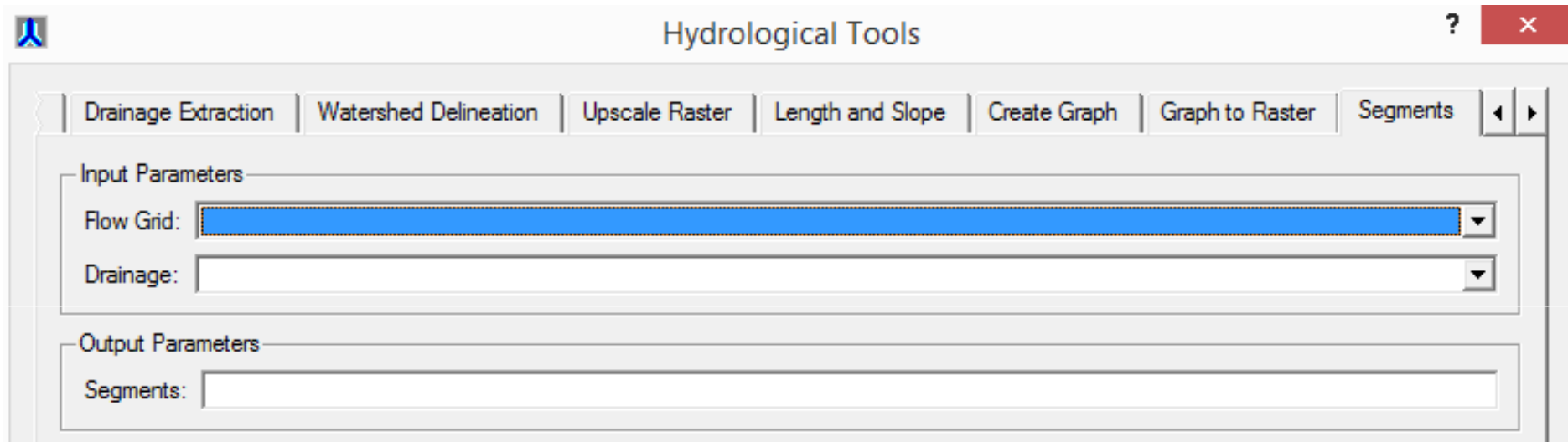
Contributing Area: [Empty Text Box]

Drainage Extraction



The screenshot displays the 'Hydrological Tools' software window. The title bar includes a help icon, the text 'Hydrological Tools', a question mark, and a close button. Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with the following tabs: 'Flow Extraction', 'Contributing Area', 'Drainage Extraction' (which is the active tab), 'Watershed Delineation', 'Upscale Raster', 'Length and Slope', and 'Create Graph'. The 'Drainage Extraction' tab contains two sections: 'Input Parameters' and 'Output'. In the 'Input Parameters' section, there is a 'Contributing Area' dropdown menu with a blue selection bar and a small downward arrow, and a 'Threshold' text input field. In the 'Output' section, there is a 'Drainage' text input field.

Segments



The image shows a software window titled "Hydrological Tools" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons) and a help icon. The window contains a tabbed interface with the following tabs: "Drainage Extraction", "Watershed Delineation", "Upscale Raster", "Length and Slope", "Create Graph", "Graph to Raster", and "Segments". The "Segments" tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, the interface is divided into two main sections: "Input Parameters" and "Output Parameters".

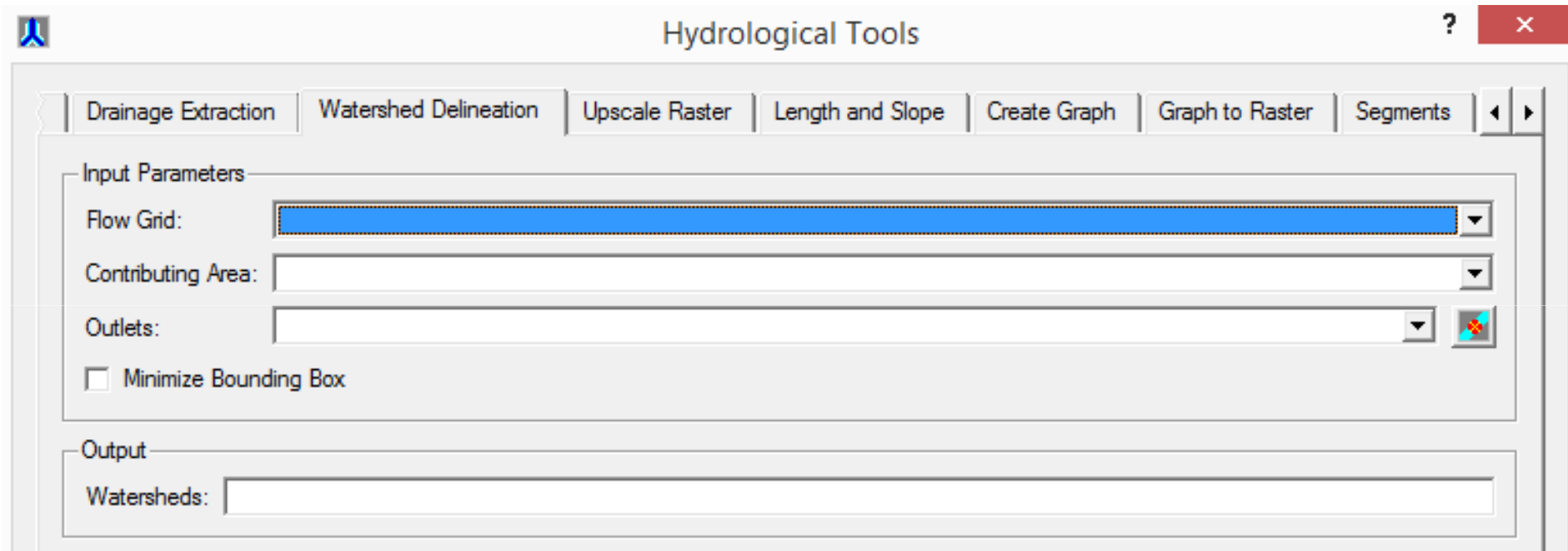
Input Parameters:

- Flow Grid:** A dropdown menu with a blue highlight and a downward arrow.
- Drainage:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.

Output Parameters:

- Segments:** An empty text input field.

Watershed Delineation

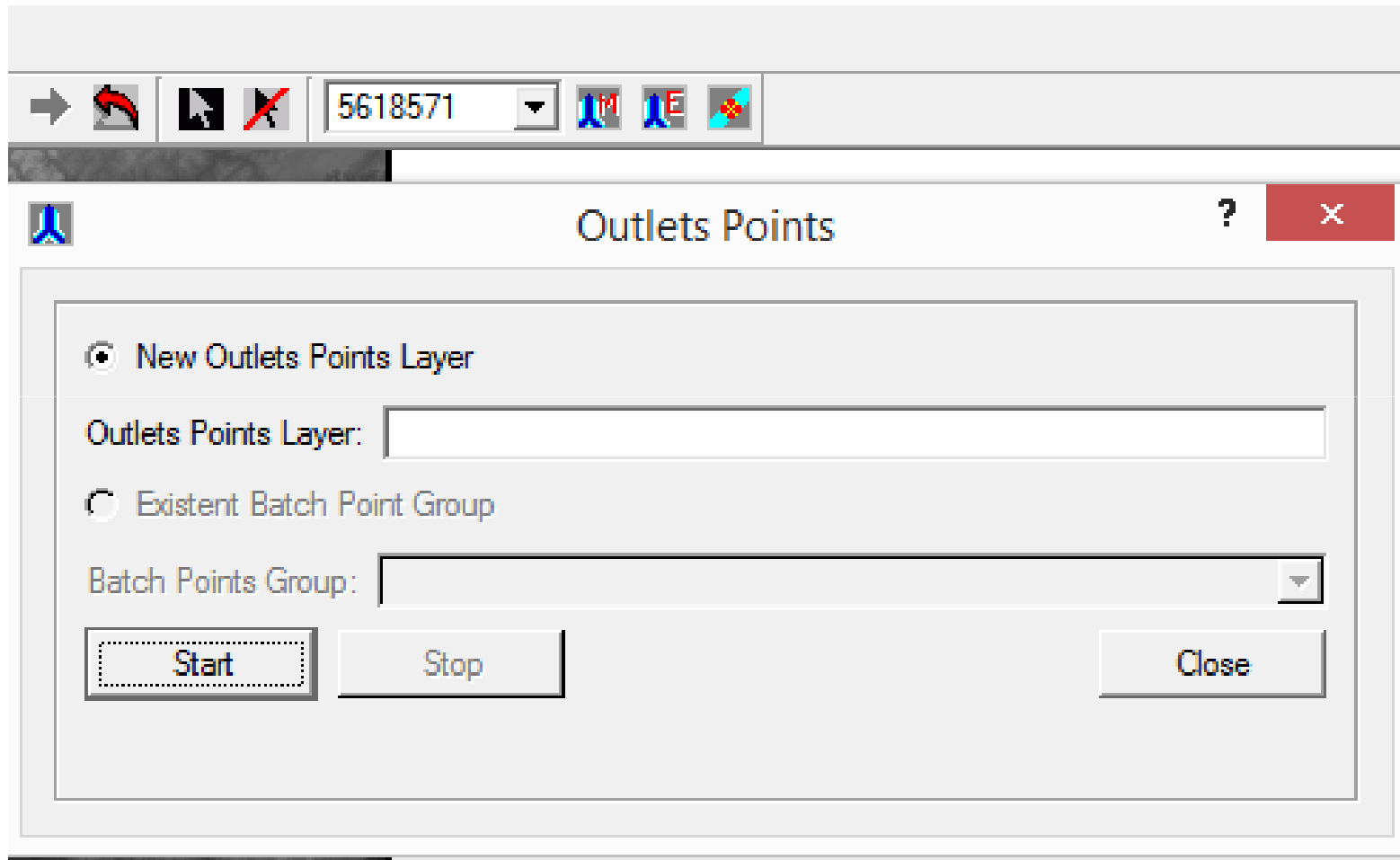


The image shows a software interface window titled "Hydrological Tools". The window has a standard title bar with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar is a tabbed interface with the following tabs: "Drainage Extraction", "Watershed Delineation" (which is the active tab), "Upscale Raster", "Length and Slope", "Create Graph", "Graph to Raster", and "Segments".

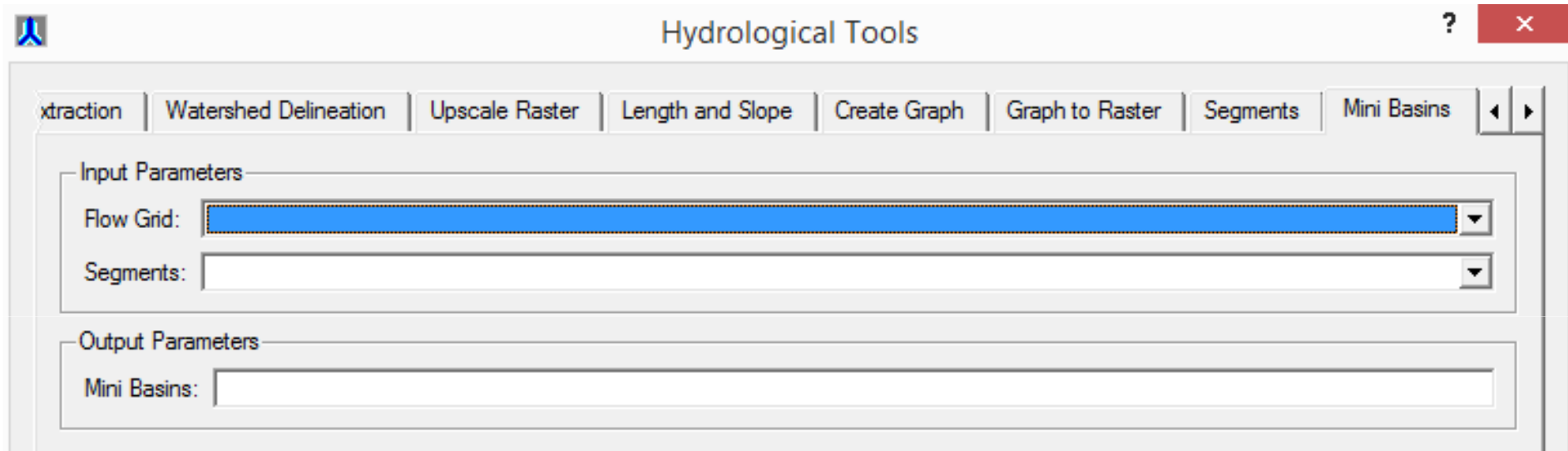
The "Watershed Delineation" tab contains the following controls:

- Input Parameters:**
 - Flow Grid:** A dropdown menu with a blue bar and a downward arrow.
 - Contributing Area:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.
 - Outlets:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow and a small icon to its right.
 - Minimize Bounding Box
- Output:**
 - Watersheds:** An empty text input field.

Outlet Points



Mini Basins



The image shows a software window titled "Hydrological Tools" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). The window contains a tabbed interface with the following tabs: "xtraction", "Watershed Delineation", "Upscale Raster", "Length and Slope", "Create Graph", "Graph to Raster", "Segments", and "Mini Basins". The "Mini Basins" tab is currently selected. Below the tabs, there are two main sections: "Input Parameters" and "Output Parameters".

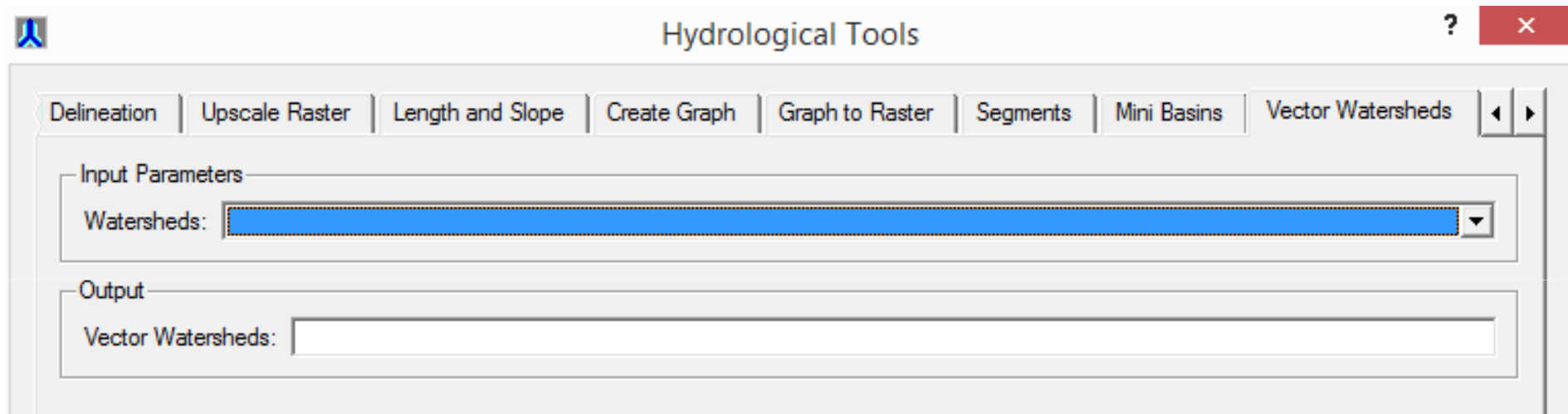
Input Parameters:

- Flow Grid: A dropdown menu with a blue background and a downward arrow.
- Segments: A dropdown menu with a white background and a downward arrow.

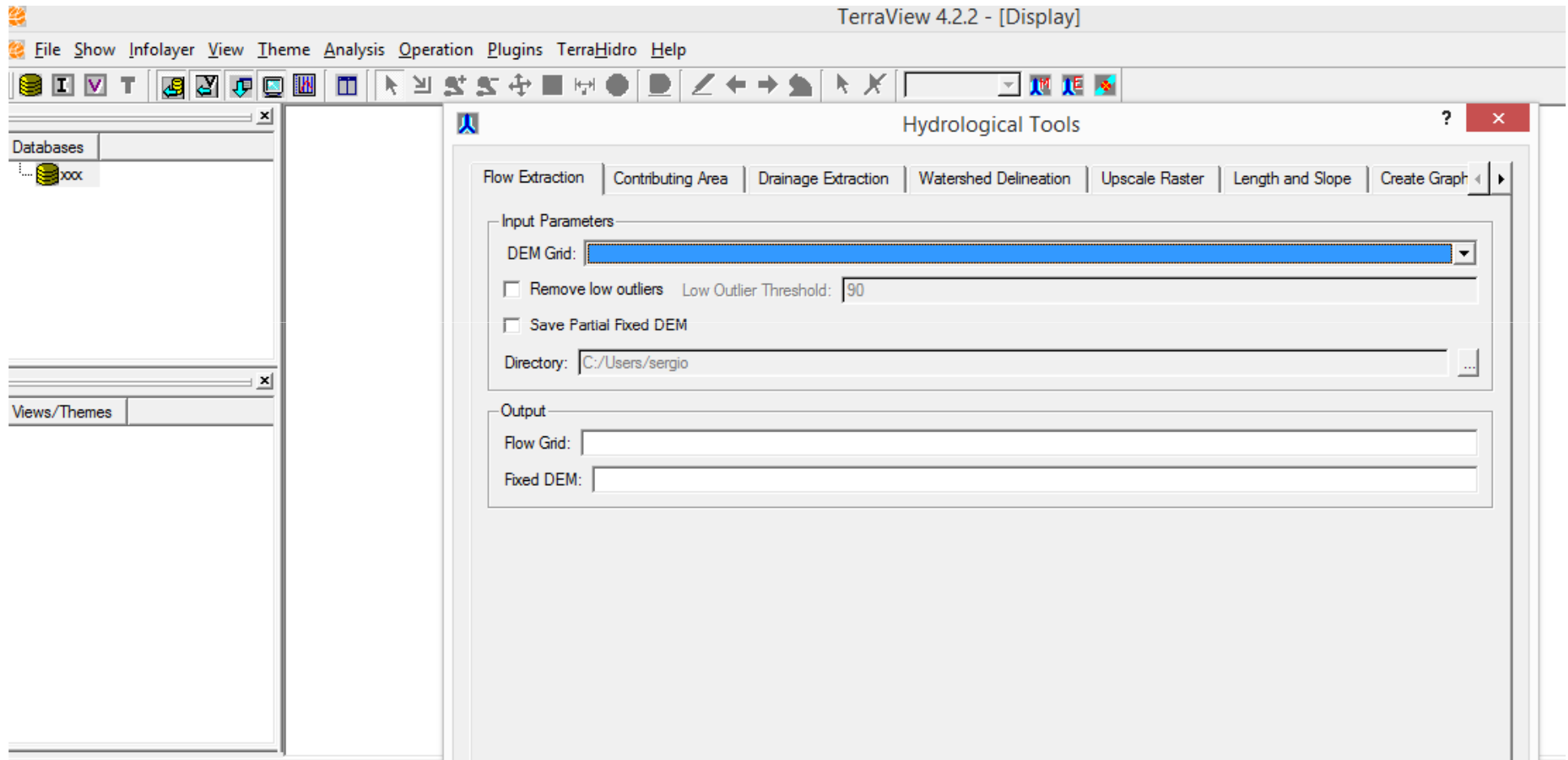
Output Parameters:

- Mini Basins: A text input field.

Vector Watersheds



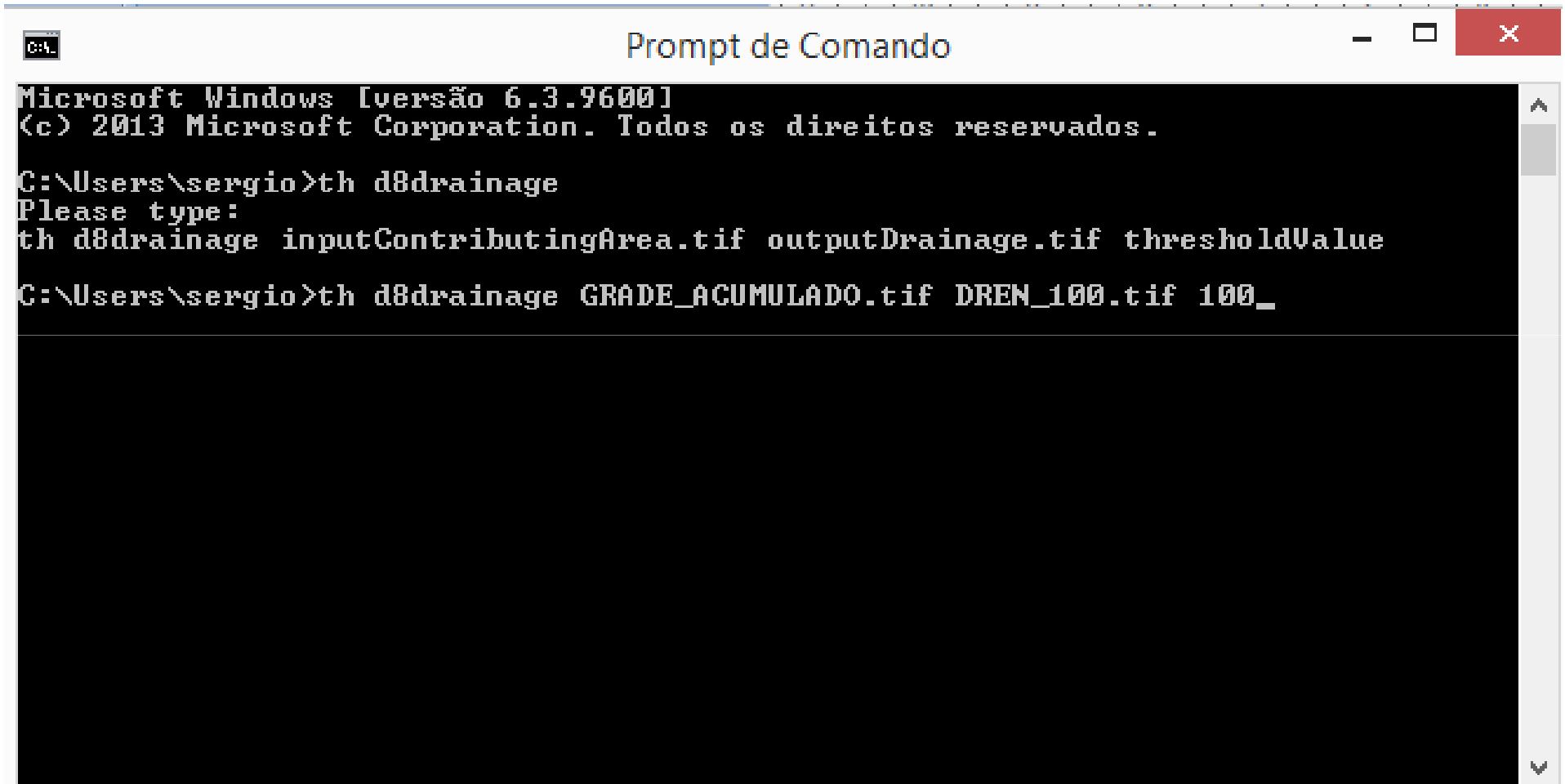
TerraHidro Interface v.4



TerraHidro Linhas de Comandos

- TerraView v.5 (TerraLib5)
- Arquitetura x64 - 64 bits
 - Endereça 16EB (hexabytes), ou 16 bilhões de gigabytes de dados
 - 512 GB
 - Menor tempo de processamento
- Sem necessidade de utilização de um sistema gerenciador de banco de dados
- Mais difícil para não computeiros (inicialmente)
- **VERSÃO EM DESENVOLVIMENTO**

TerraHidro Linhas de Comandos



```
Microsoft Windows [versão 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\sergio>th d8drainage
Please type:
th d8drainage inputContributingArea.tif outputDrainage.tif thresholdValue

C:\Users\sergio>th d8drainage GRADE_ACUMULADO.tif DREN_100.tif 100_
```

TERRAHIDRO – LINHAS DE COMANDOS

carvev - Finds and carves flat areas from a DEM in V-shaped format.

simplepits - Try to remove each pit by filling the pit cell. If this procedure does not generate a new pit, this pit is removed. Warning: This operation does not generate a pitless DEM.

pfs - Remove all pits using the PFS algorithm to carve a path to an outlet cell.

This operation generates a pitless DEM.

removepits - This is the preferred procedure to remove all pits from a DEM. This is equivalent to perform the **carvev**, **simplepits** and **pfs** procedures in sequence. This operation generates a pitless DEM.

TERRAHIDRO – LINHAS DE COMANDOS

d8 - Generates the D8 flow directions grid from a pitless DEM.

d8ca - Generates the contributing area grid from a D8 flow directions grid.

d8drainage - Generates the drainage network grid from a contributing area grid.

d8drainagev - Generates the drainage network vectors from a drainage network grid.

hand - Generates the HAND from a DEM grid, a D8 flow directions grid and a drainage network grid.

segments - Generates the segments from a D8 flow directions grid and a drainage network grid

Codificação de Otto Pfafstetter

- Metodologia para codificação de bacias hidrográficas
- Utilizada na gestão de recursos hídricos em diversos órgãos (e.g. USGS)
- Adotada pela ANA na Base Hidrográfica Ottocodificada
- Permite identificação das relações hierárquicas entre bacias em níveis
- Codificação inicial da América do Sul é pré-determinada (nível 1)
- Rios e bacias codificados são denominados *ottorios* e *ottobacias*
- Ottobacias estão associadas aos 4 maiores tributários do curso d'água

Codificação de Otto Pfafstetter

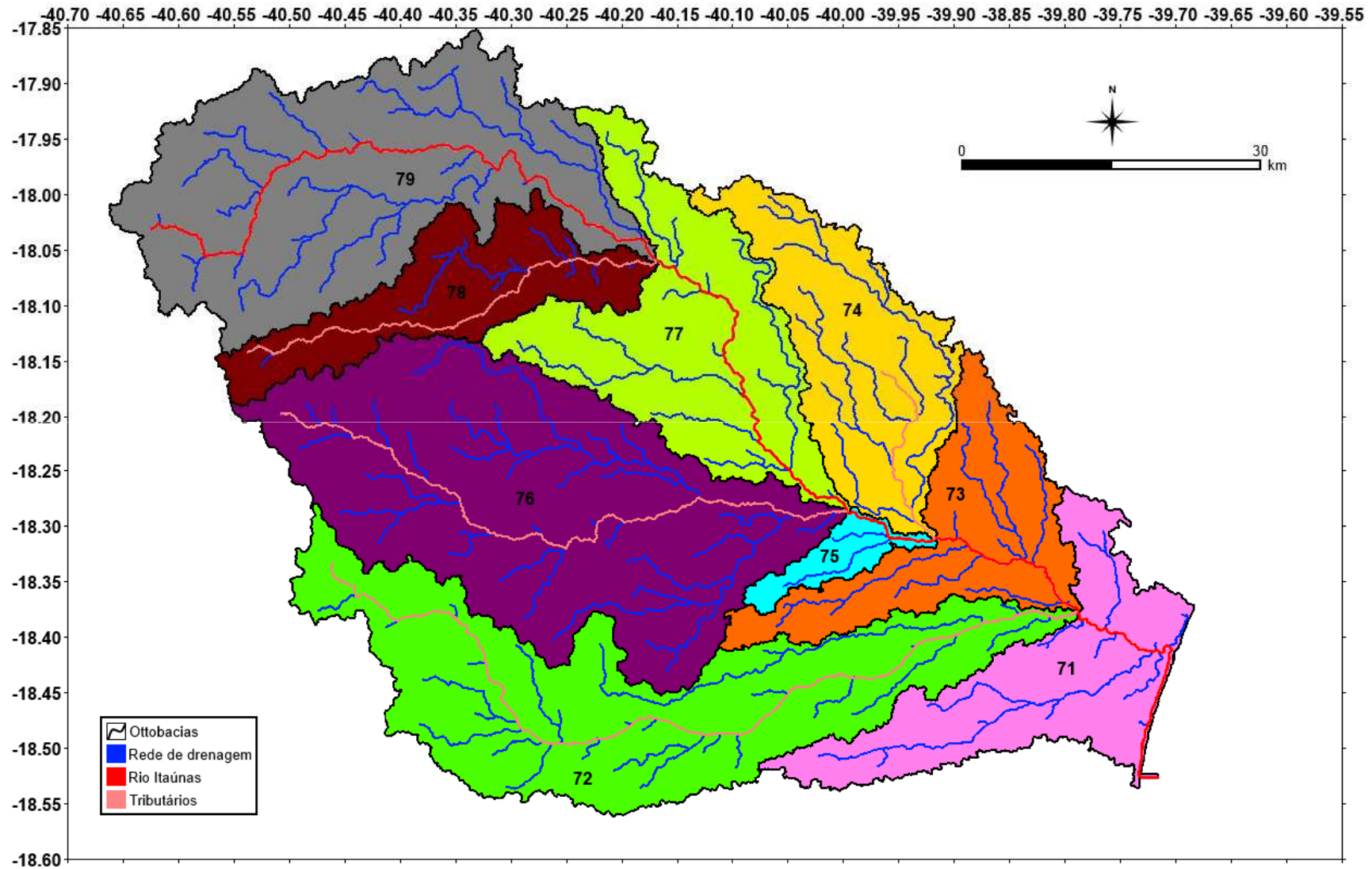
- Maiores tributários são identificados pela área de contribuição à jusante
- Ottobacias recebem codificação par, e trechos de rio codificação ímpar
- Ottobacias (2, 4, 6, 8), trechos de rio (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
- Processamento pelo TerraHidro em 4 etapas: mouths, orderedmouths, ottorivers, ottobasins
- mouths: identifica os exutórios das bacias
- Orderedmouths: ordena exutórios pela área de contribuição (decrecente)
- Ottorivers: codifica os ottorios (trechos de rio e principais tributários)
- Ottobasins: codifica as ottobacias associadas aos ottorios

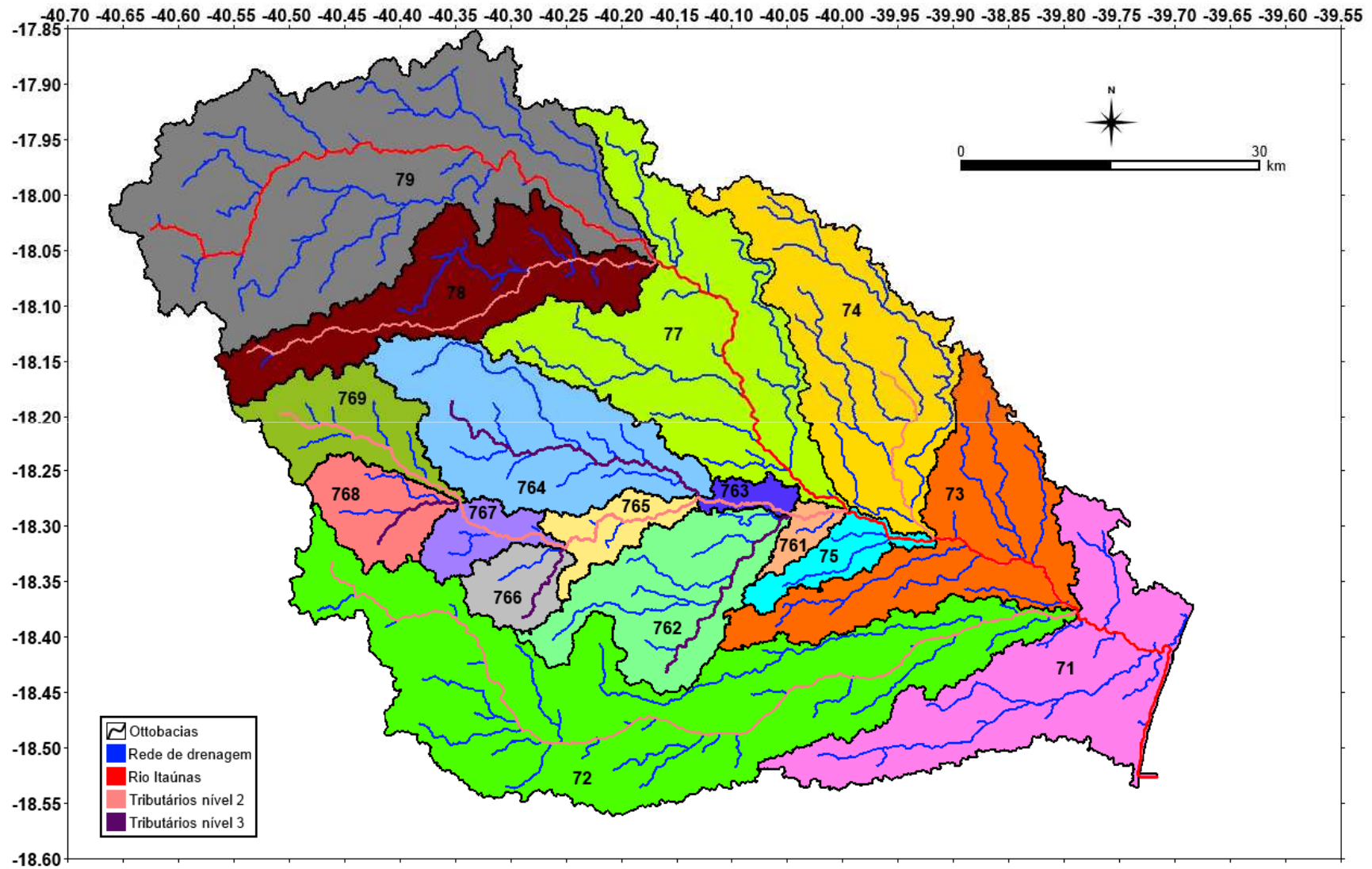
Funções do TerraHidro

- **th mouths** inputD8.tif inputDrainage.tif outputMouths.txt
 - gera arquivo texto com coordenadas de grade dos exutórios
- **th orderedmouths** inputContributingArea.tif inputMouths.txt outputOrderedMouths.txt
 - gera arquivo texto com coordenadas de grade dos exutórios ordenados pela área de contribuição
- **th ottorivers** inputD8upstream.tif inputDrainage.tif inputAccumulatedArea.tif inputMouths.txt outputOttoRivers.tif outputNewLevelMouths.txt
 - gera ottorios codificados (raster) e arquivo texto com pontos à jusante de cada ottobacia para próximo nível da codificação
- **th ottobasins** inputD8.tif inputOttoRivers.tif outputOttoBasins.tif
 - gera ottobacias codificadas (raster)

Sequência de Execução

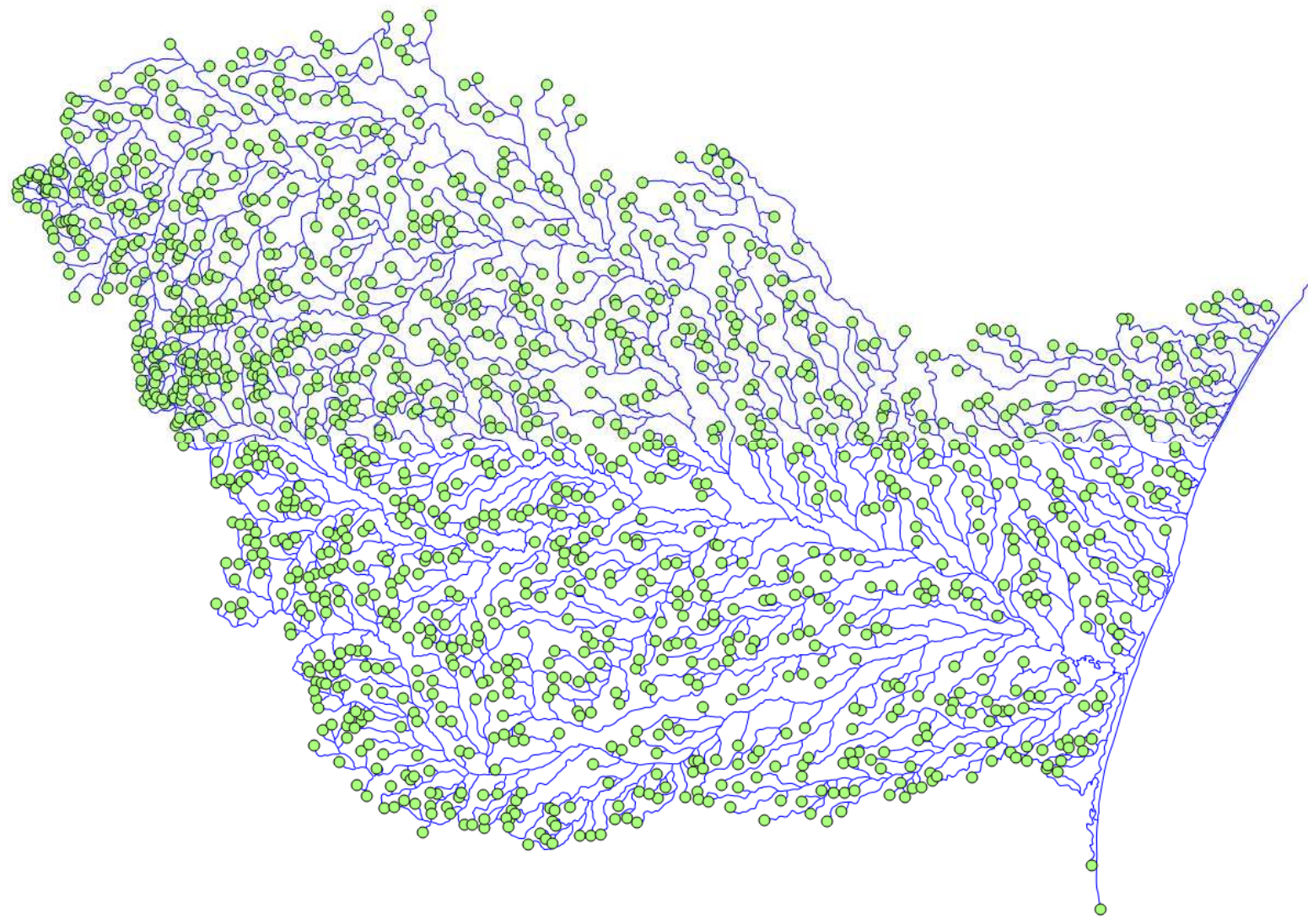
- **th removepits** DEM.tif DEM_Sem_Pits.tif
- **th d8** DEM_Sem_Pits.tif LDD.tif
- **th d8ca** LDD.tif ACM.tif
- **th d8drainage** ACM.tif Drain_100.tif 100
- **th d8drainagev** Drain_100.tif LDD.tif Vet_100.shp
- **th segments** LDD.tif Drain_100.tif Seg_100.tif
- **th minibasins** LDD.tif Seg_100.tif MB_100.tif
- **th outletbasin** LDD.tif ACM.tif 30 40 Basin_100_30_40.tif
- **th hand** DEM_Sem_Pits.tif LDD.tif Drain_100.tif Hand_100.tif



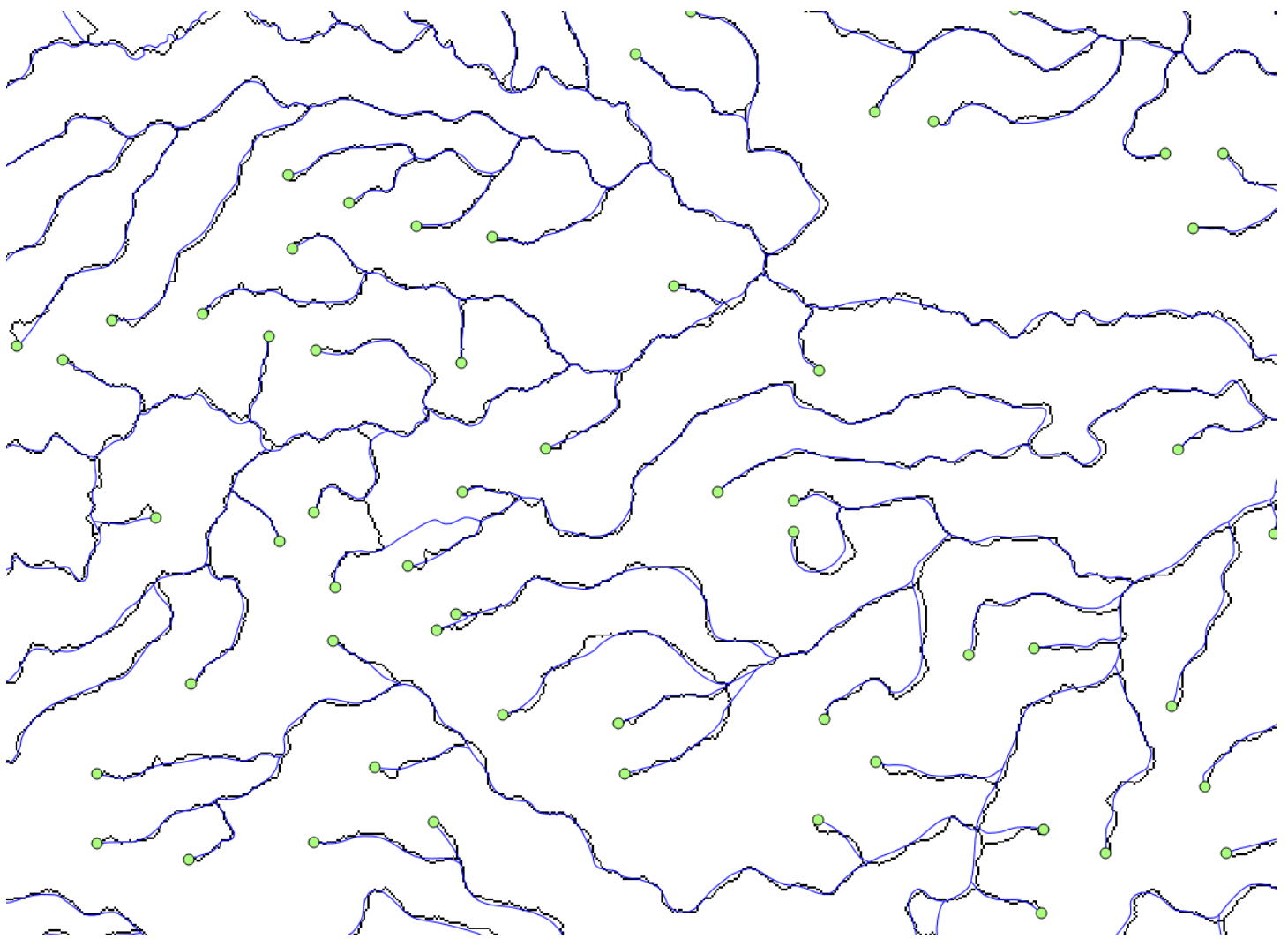


Caminhos de fluxo (flowpath)

- gera caminhos de fluxo na grade (raster) a partir de pontos de origem (vetorial)
 - caminhos são gerados seguindo as direções de fluxo (D8) obtidas da topografia
 - um caminho sendo percorrido é definido se encontrar outro já processado
 - caminhos podem ser comparados a uma drenagem vetorial de referência
 - a drenagem de referência pode não estar de acordo com a topografia
- **th flowpath** inputD8.tif inputSources.shp outputFlowPaths.tif
- gera caminhos de fluxo (raster)

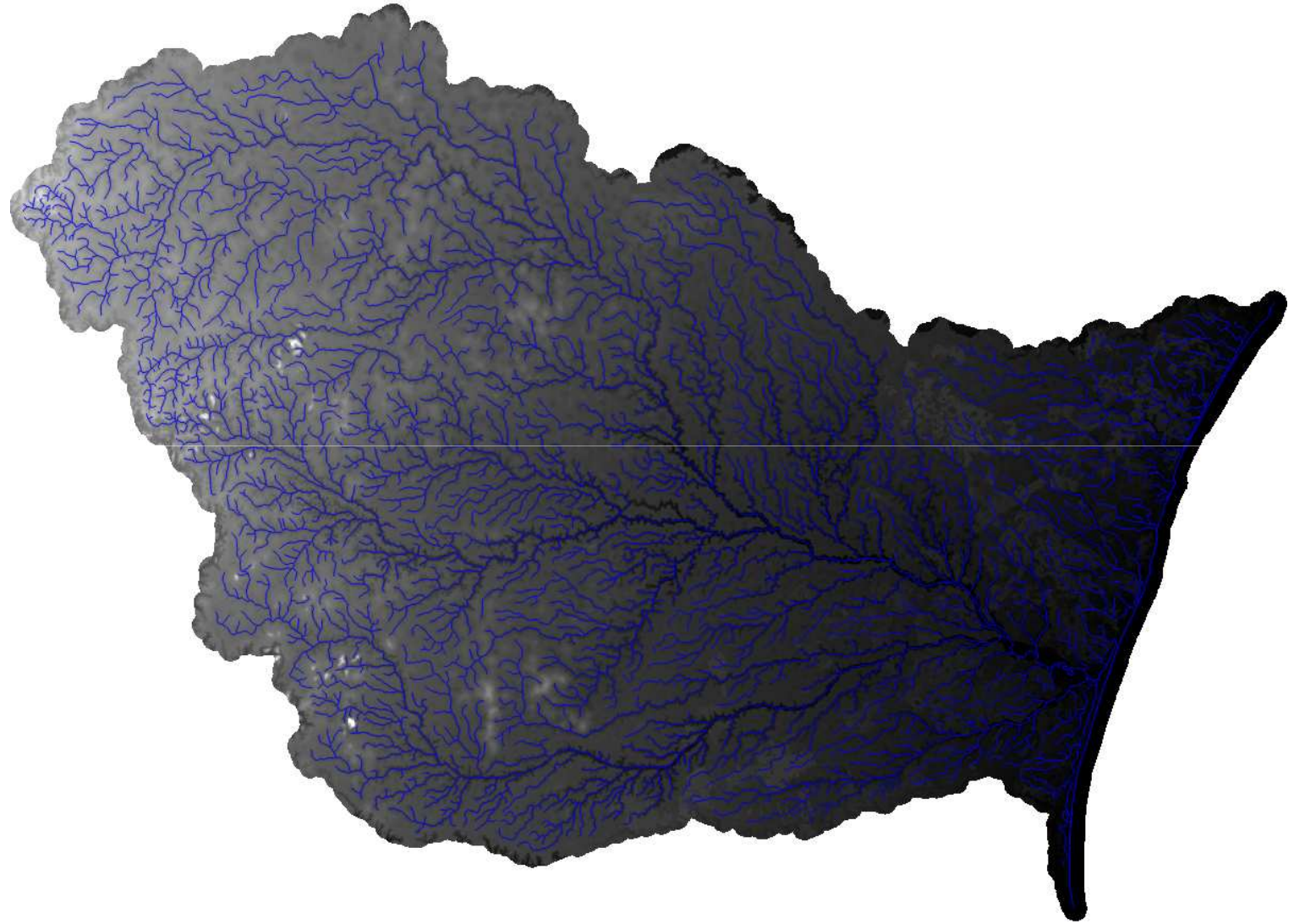


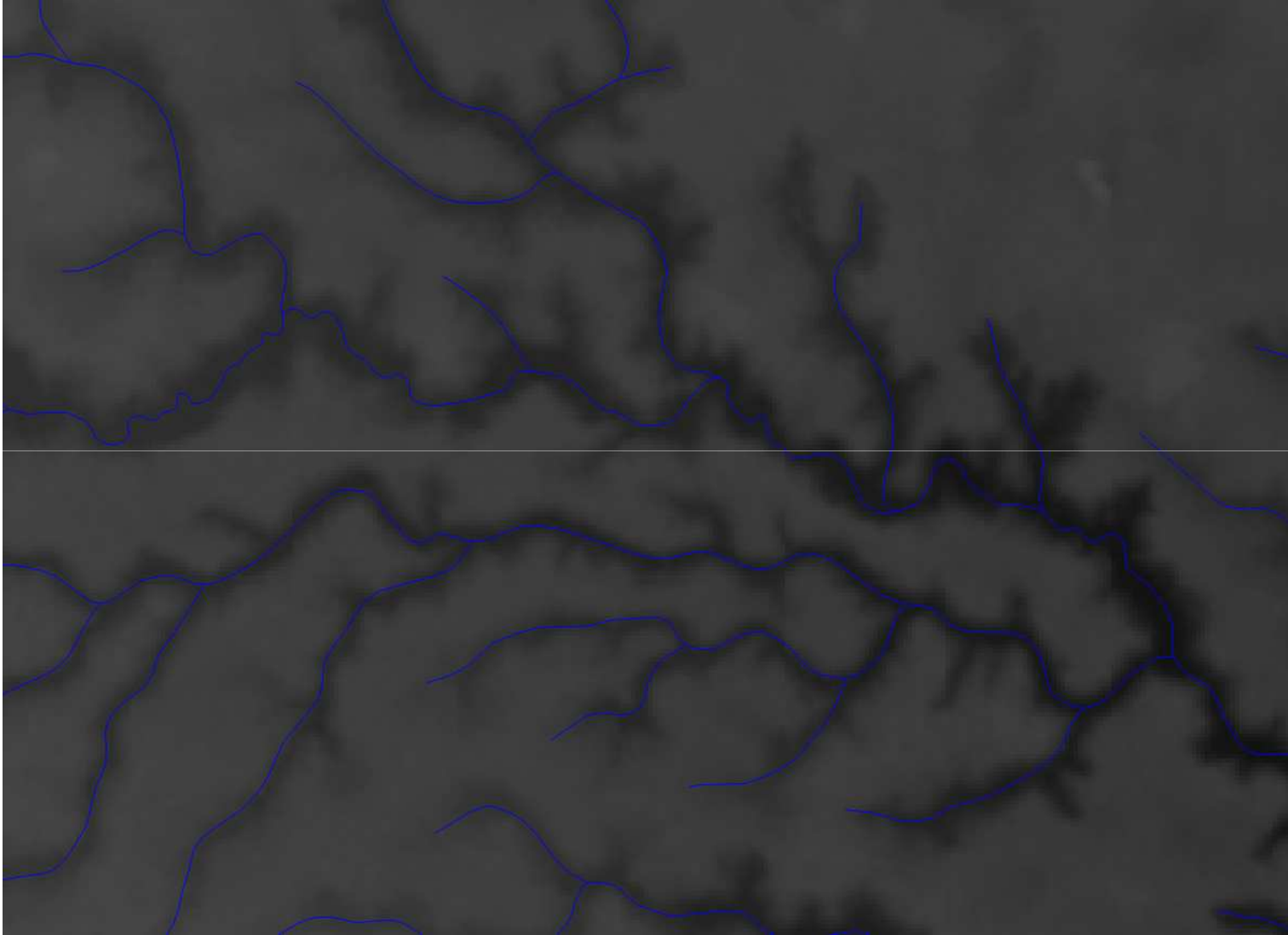


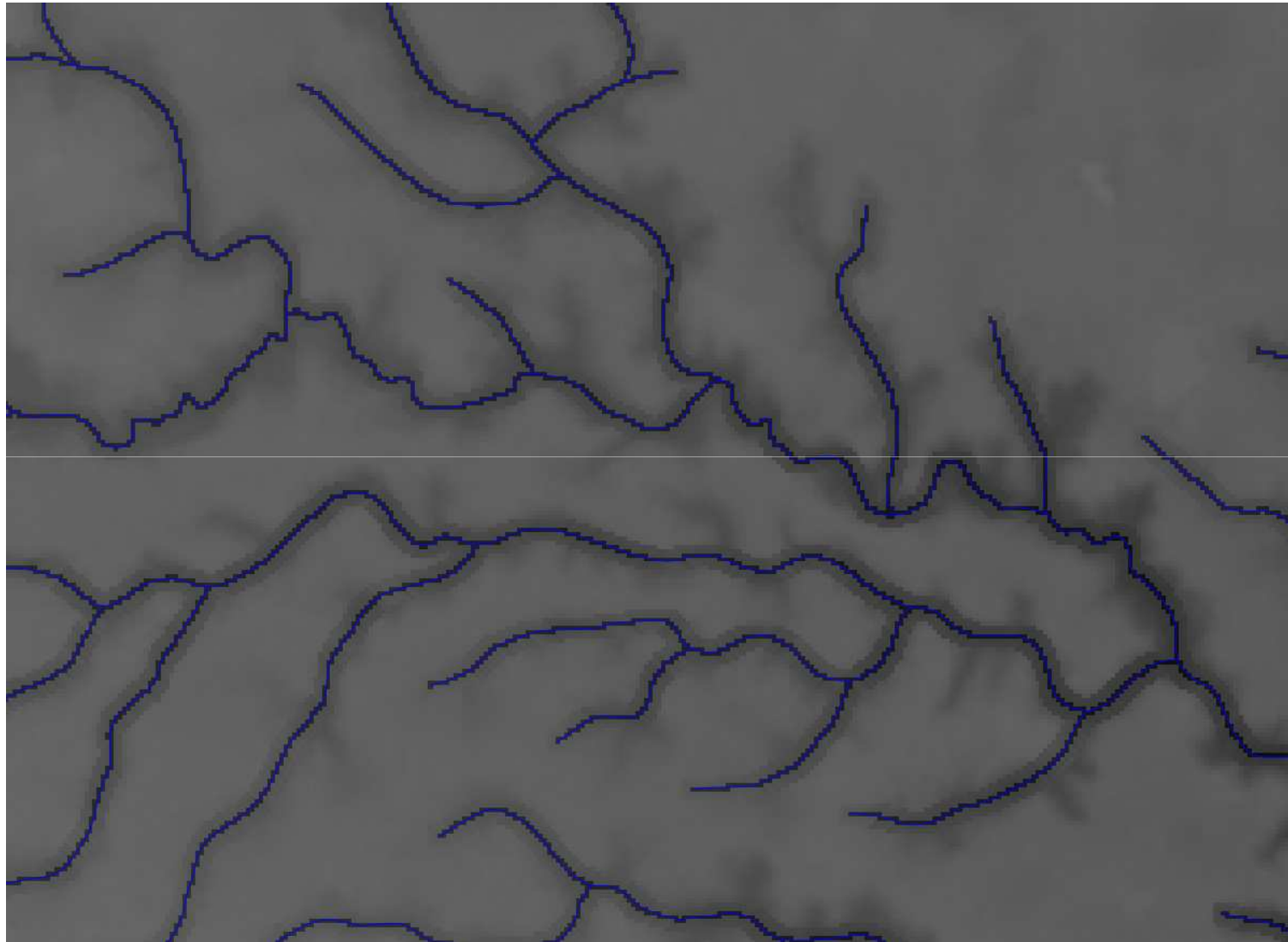


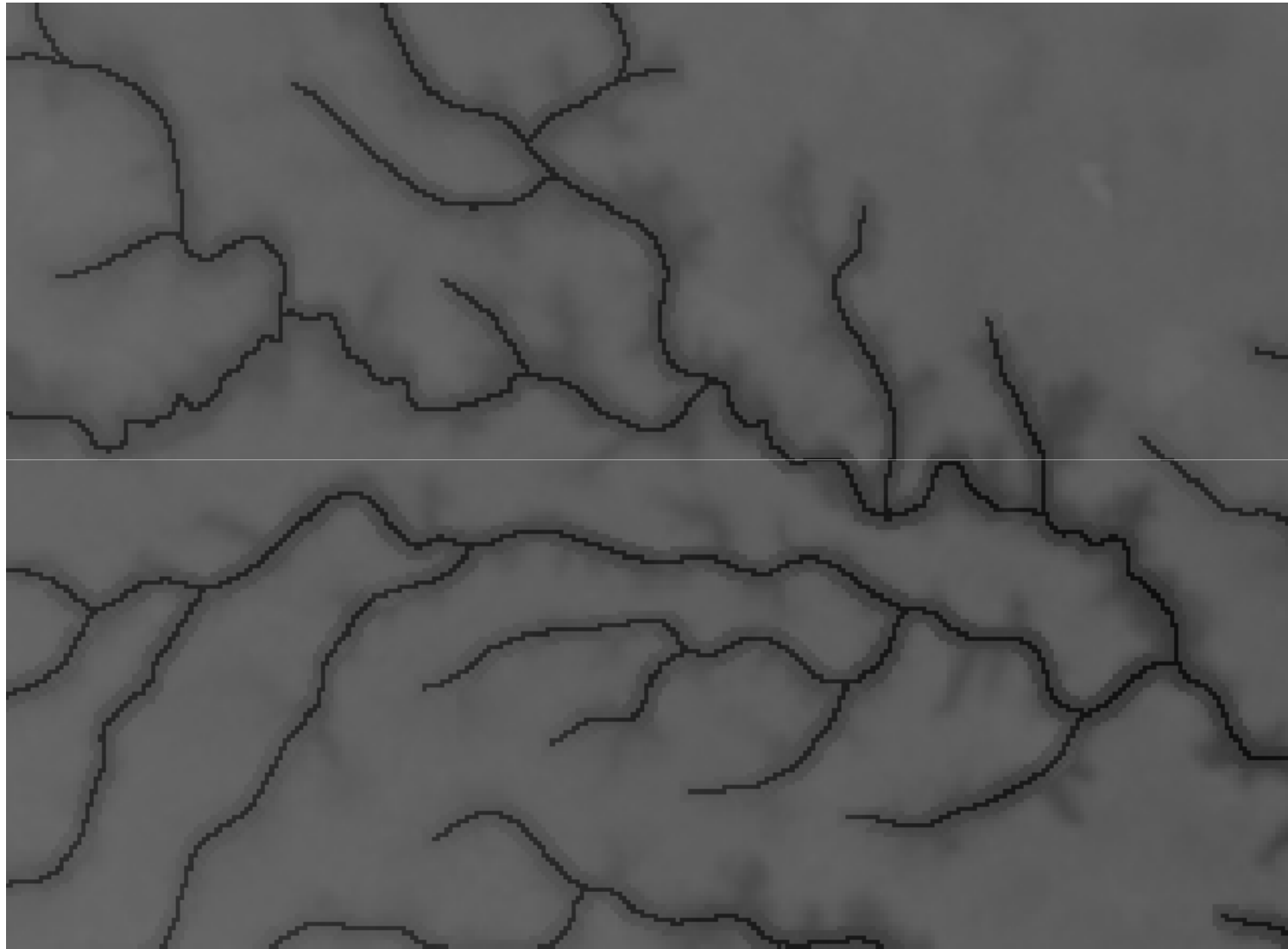
Topografia concorda com drenagem (agreedem)

- uma drenagem de referência pode não concordar com os fluxos locais na topografia
 - gera topografia (raster) com pontos modificados para convergir/concordar com uma drenagem de referência (raster ou vetorial)
 - drenagem vetorial é rasterizada internamente com ferramenta da GDAL (`gdal_rasterize`)
 - são indicados 3 parâmetros: `buffer` (distância), `smooth` (suavização), `sharp` (queda brusca)
 - o `buffer` define um limite da distância em pixels em relação aos pontos de drenagem
 - fator de suavização considera a distância do `buffer` para modificar a topografia
 - fator de queda brusca modifica (afunda) topografia nos pontos de drenagem
- `th agreedem inputDEM.tif inputDrainage.{shp|tif} bufferSize smoothFactor sharpFactor outputDEM.tif`
- gera topografia (raster) que concorda com drenagem









TerraHidro Interface v.5

- Plugin do TerraView v.5
- Arquitetura x64 - 64 bits
- Novo conceito de interface
- Baseado nas funções usadas nas linhas de comandos
- Uso de metadados
- Histórico criado em linhas de comandos
- **VERSÃO (BETA) EM DESENVOLVIMENTO**

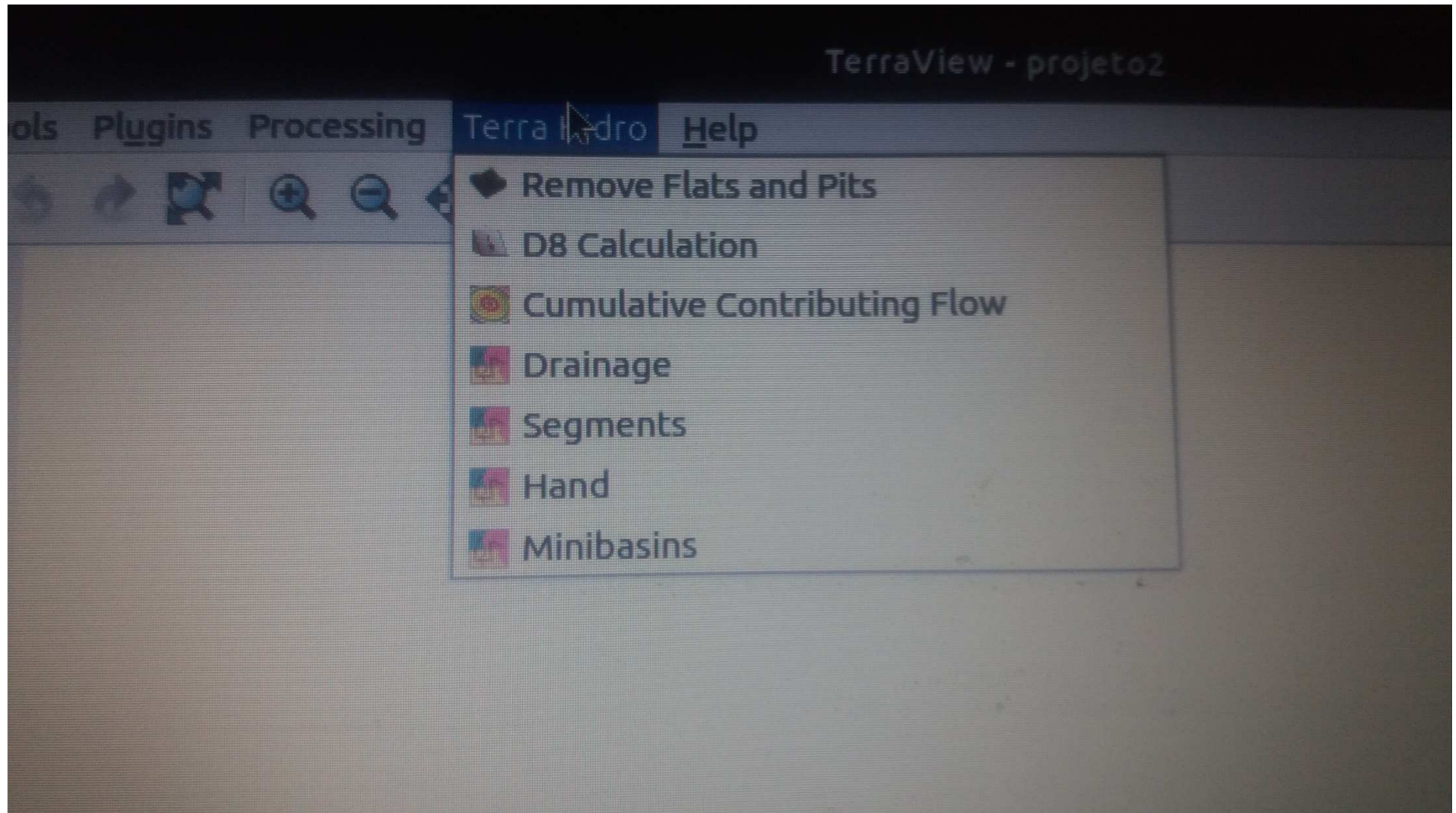
Novo conceito de interface

- **Versão 4**
 - Funções executadas sequencialmente, passo a passo
- Passo 1 -> Passo 2 -> Passo 3 ->
- Usuário deve interfacear em cada passo.
- Dado de altimetria -> Remover áreas planas e fossos -> Definir grade de fluxos -> Definir grade de áreas acumuladas -> Determinação da drenagem

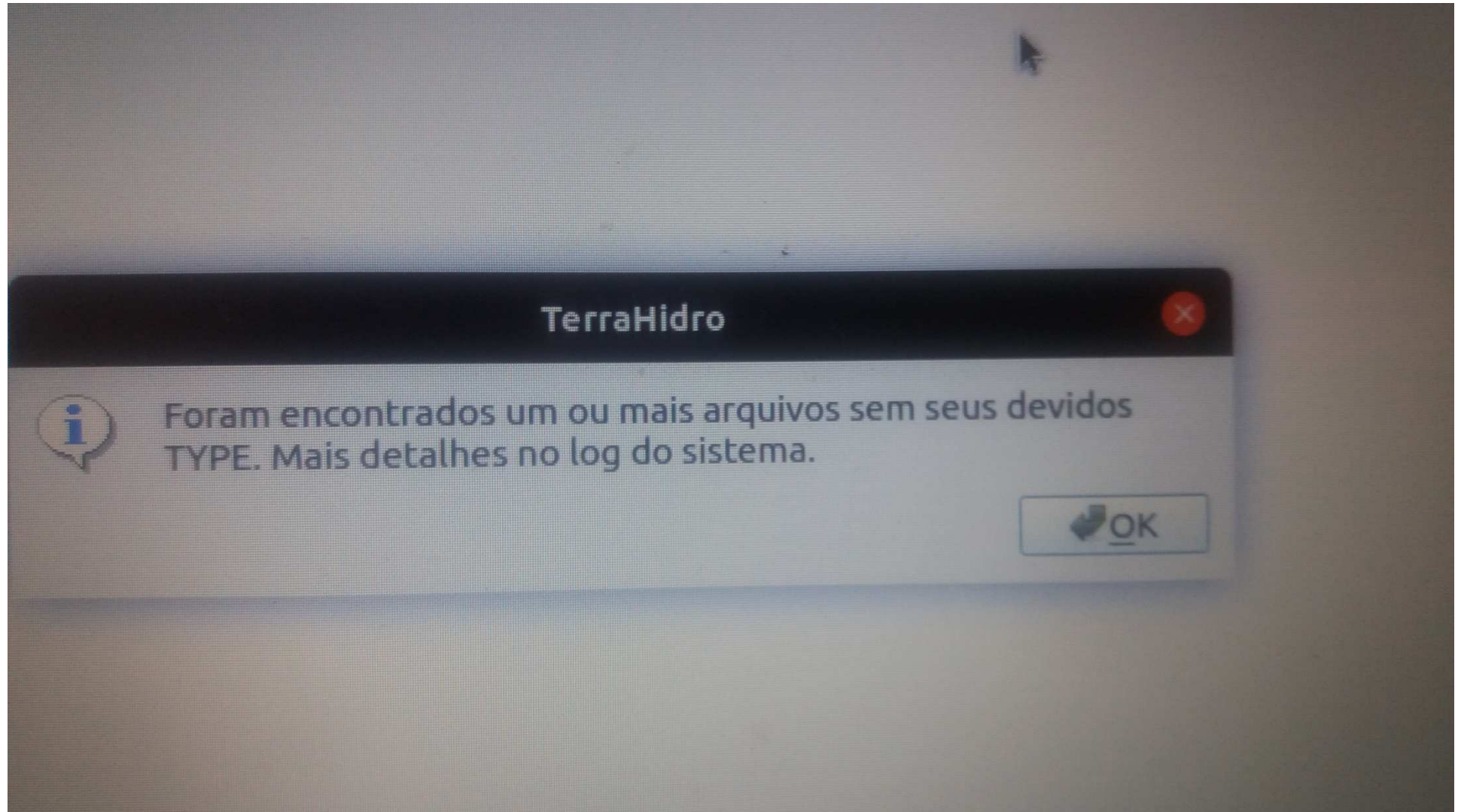
Novo conceito de interface

- **Versão 5**
- Funções executadas sequencialmente, mas não necessariamente passo a passo
- Passo 1 -> Passo 2 -> Passo 3 ->
- Passo 1 -> Passo 3
- Passo 1 -> Passo n
- Passo k -> Passo n
- Dado de altimetria -> Determinação da drenagem

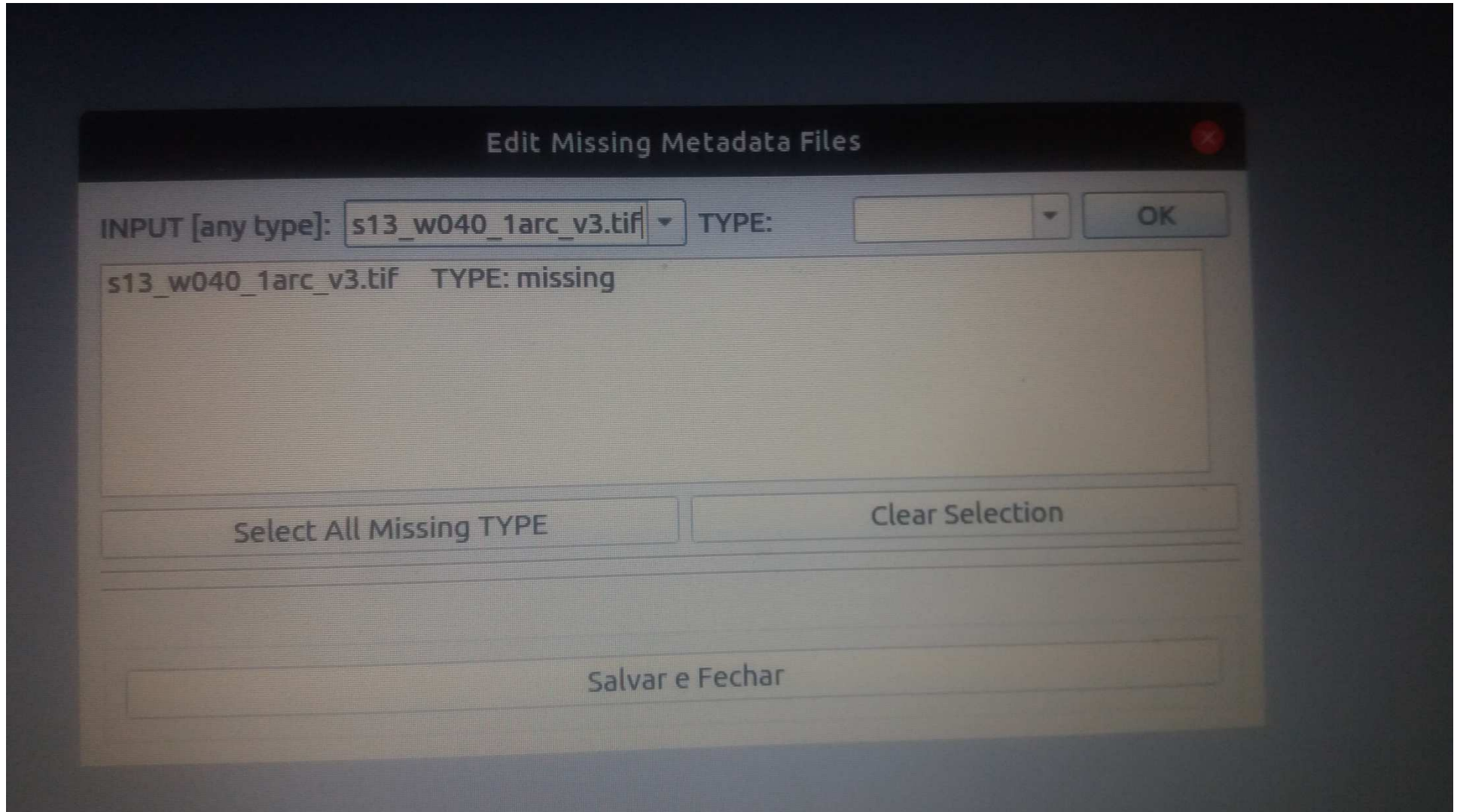
Interface



Tipo do dado



Tipo do dado



Drenagem

Drainage Extraction ✕

INPUT [any type]: TYPE: DEM

INPUT[threshold as Percentage]

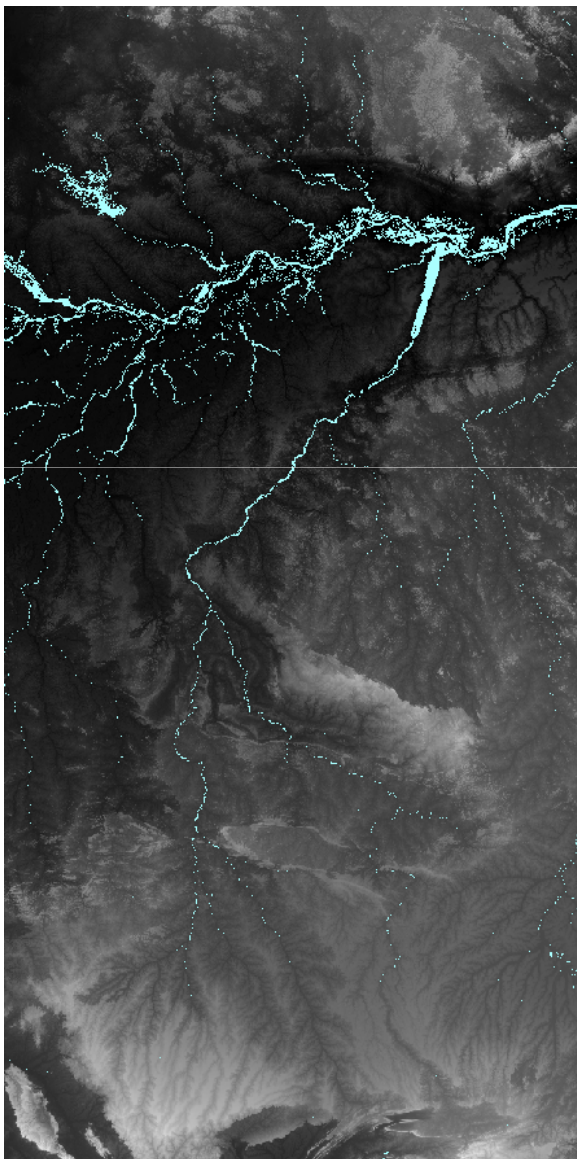
INPUT[threshold as Value]

OUTPUT [generate drainage]:

Generate drainage also as vector

RESULTADOS

Tapajós



x1: -61.00

y1: -15.00

x2: -52.99

y2: 1.00

Pixels: 184.348.801

Linhas: 19.201

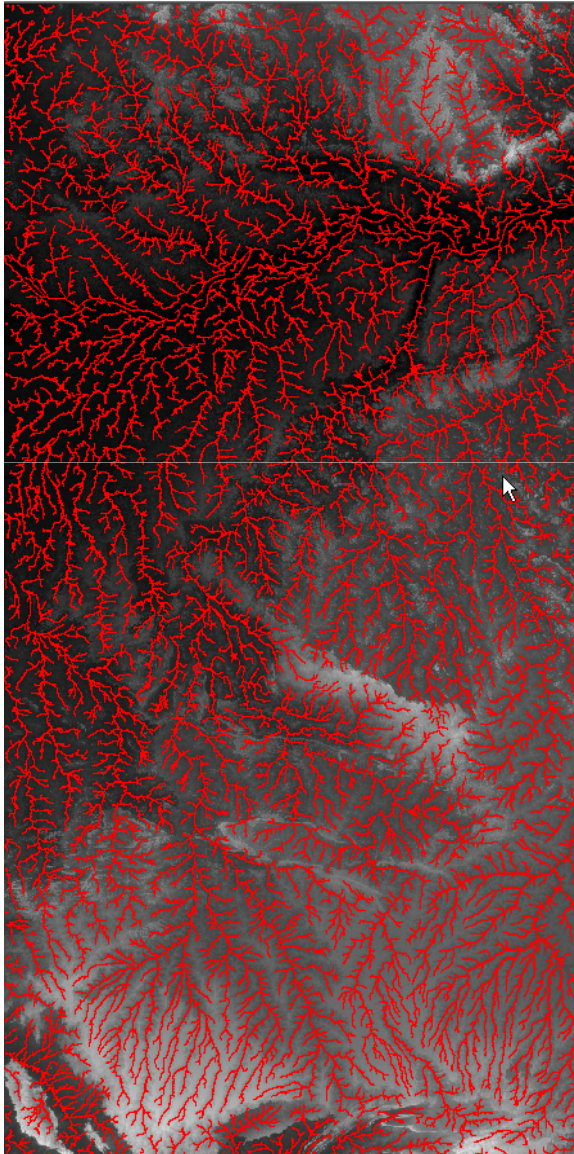
Colunas: 9.601

Fossos: 8.647.984

Tempo: 5:33:38 h

Acumulada: 10:58 min

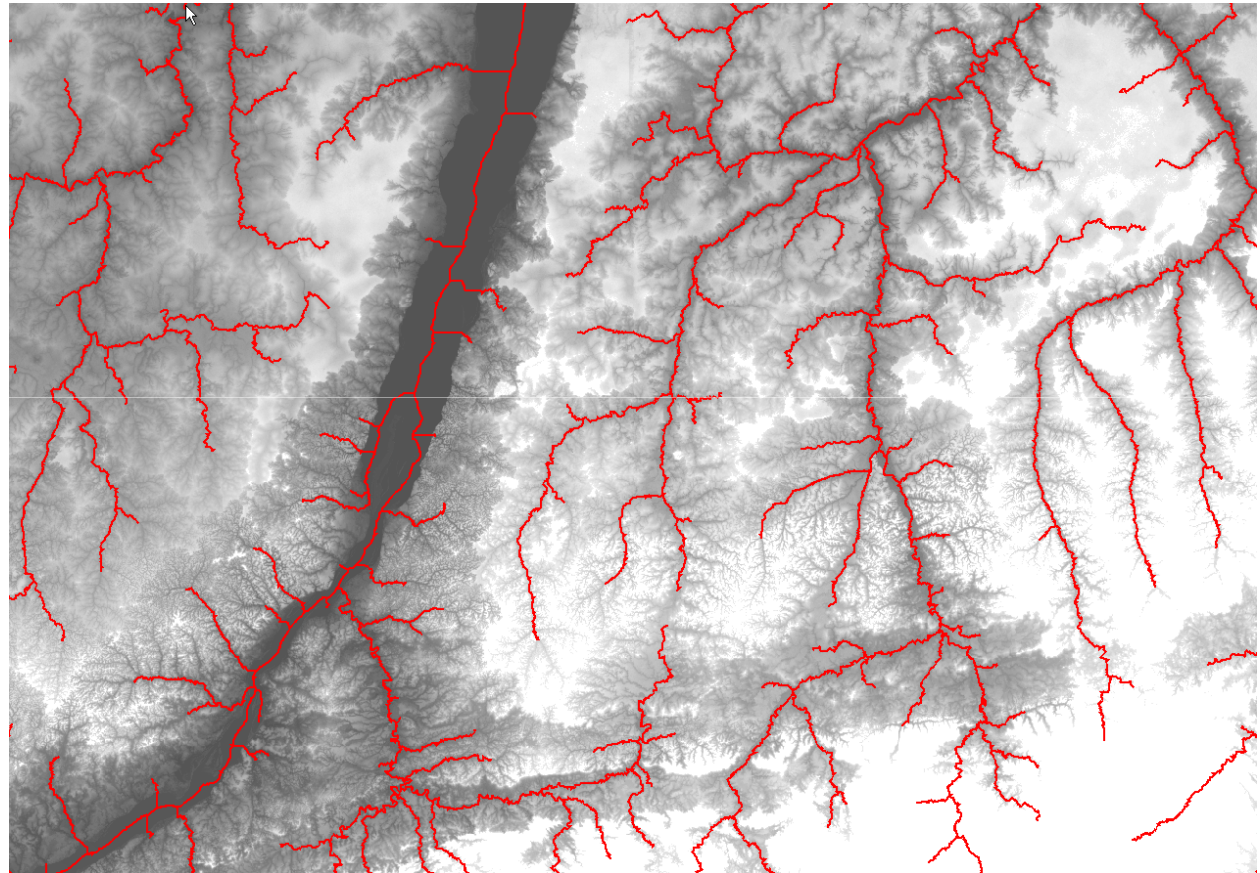
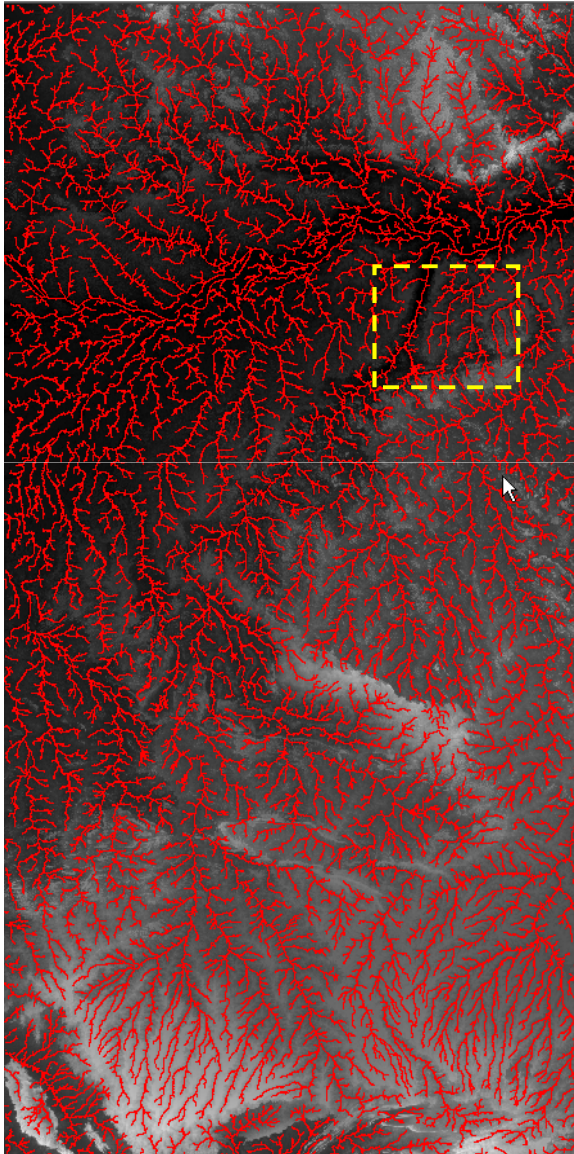
Tapajós Drenagem



Valor de corte: 10.000

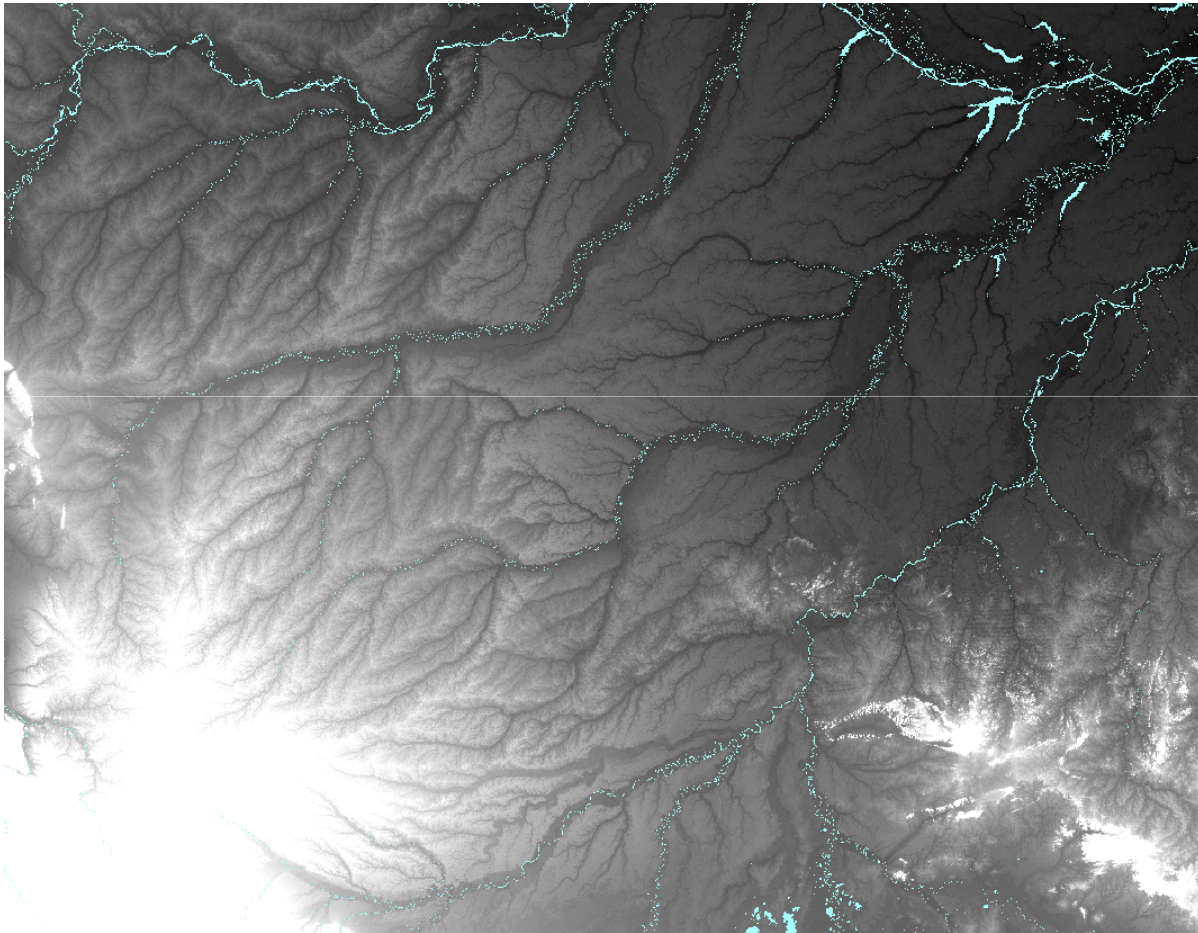
Maior Ordem: 7

Tapajós Drenagem Zoom



Zoom saturado em 200 metros

Purus



x1: -74.00

y1: -12.99

x2: -61.00

y2: -2.99

Pixels: 187.200.000

Linhas: 12.000

Colunas: 15.600

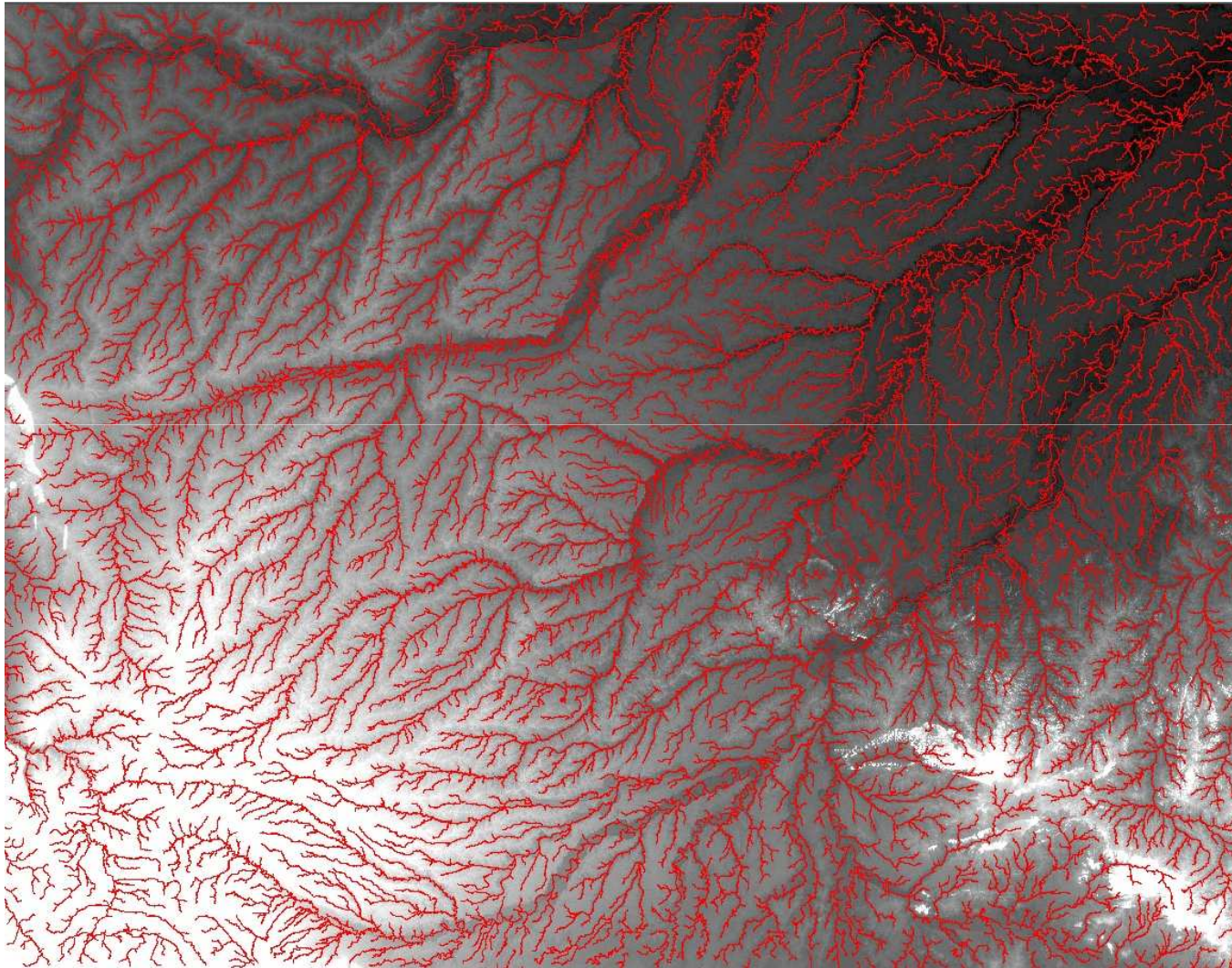
Fossos: 13.279.394

Tempo: 5:40:31 h

Acumulada: 12:07 min

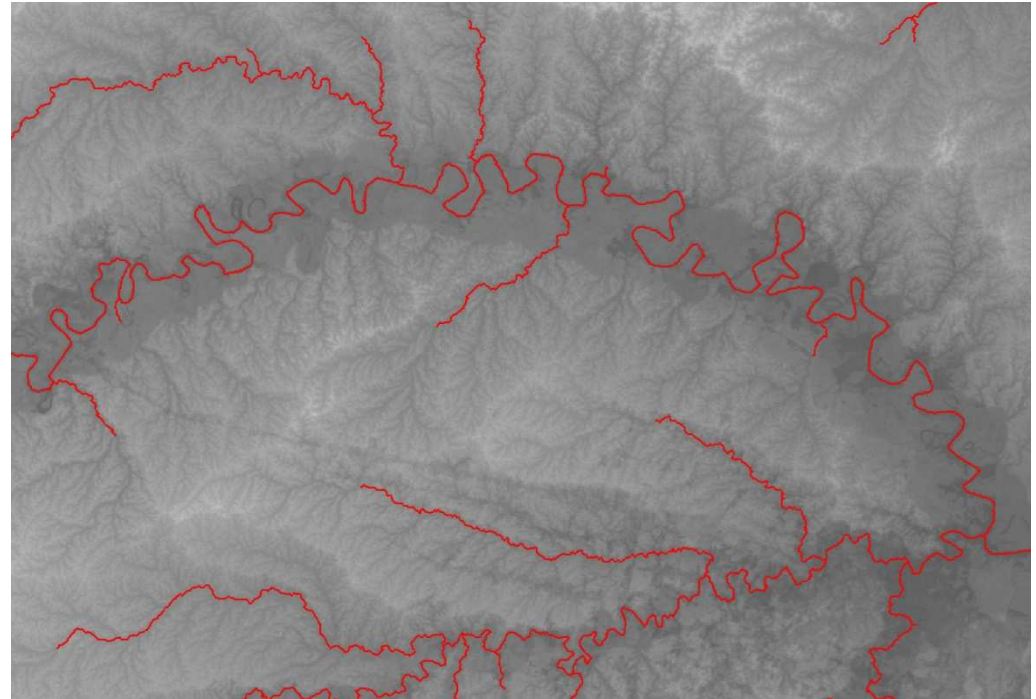
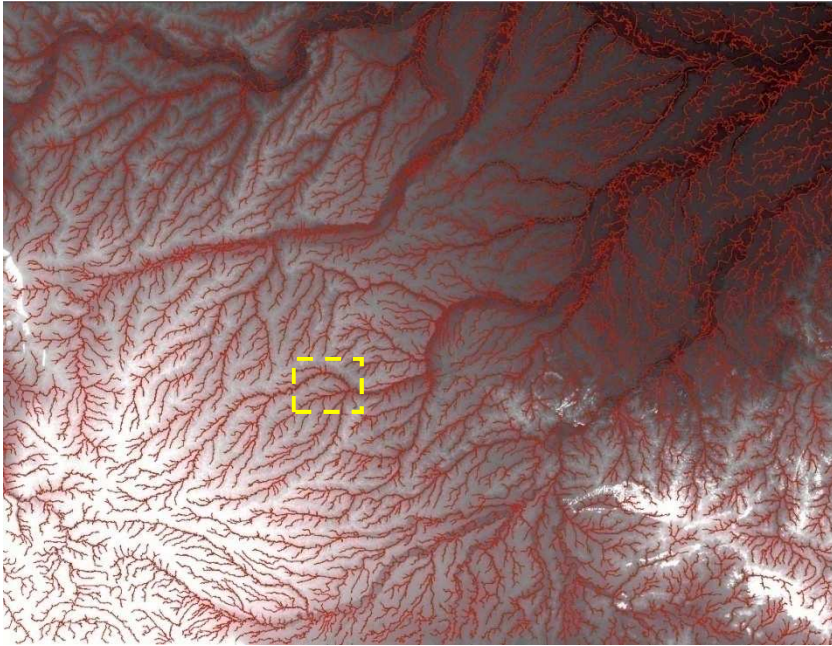
Saturado em 350 metros

Purus Drenagem

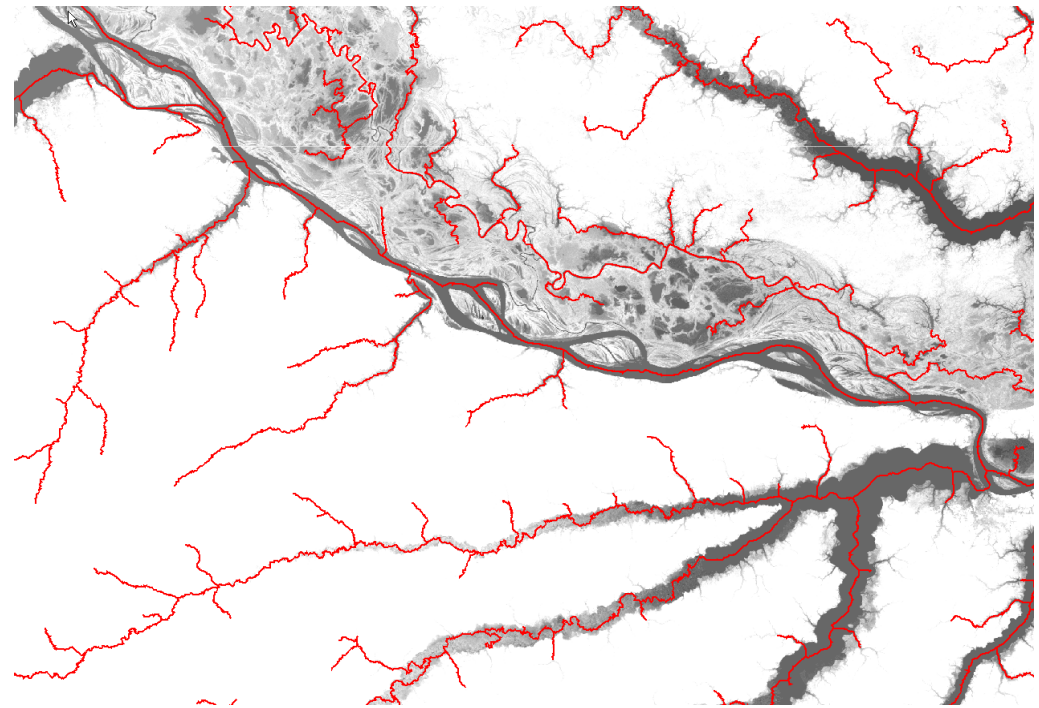
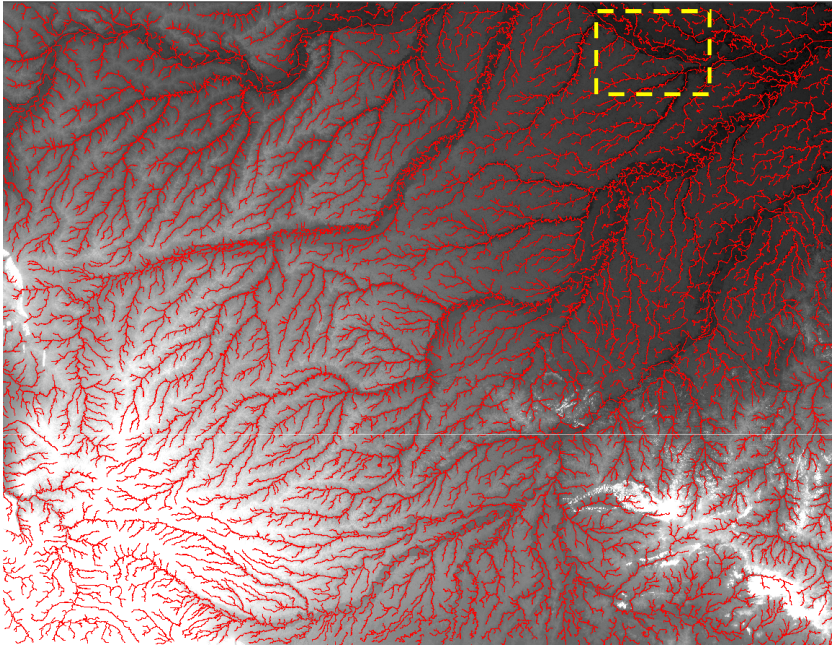


Valor de corte: 10.000 Maior Ordem: 6

Purus Drenagem Zoom1

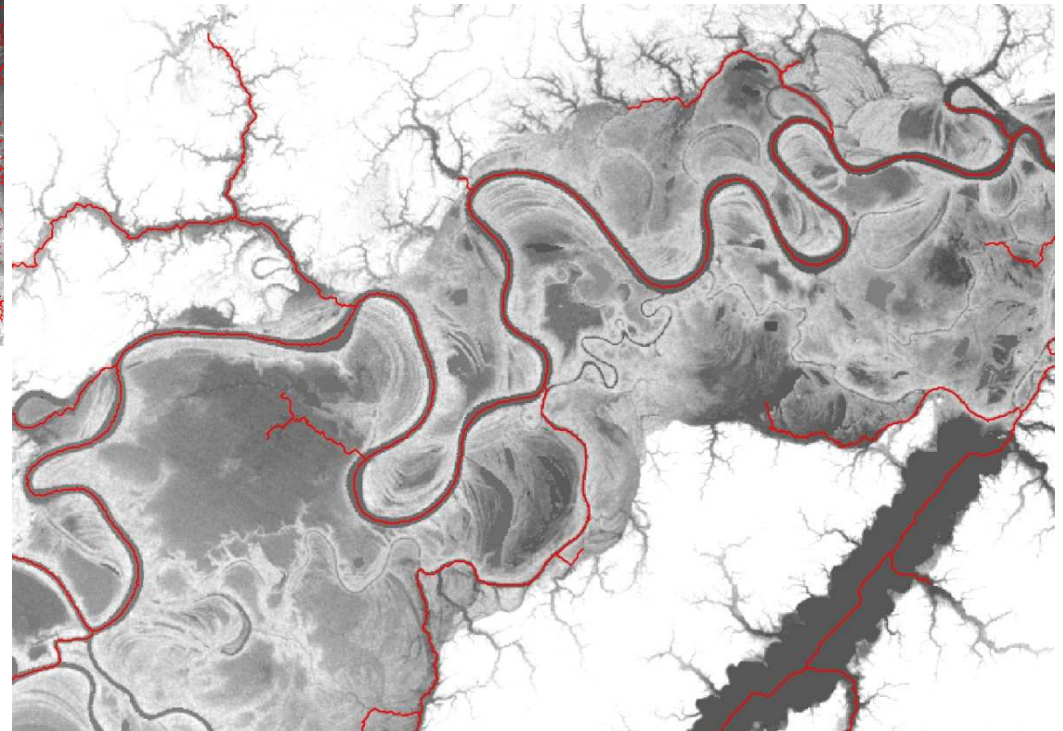
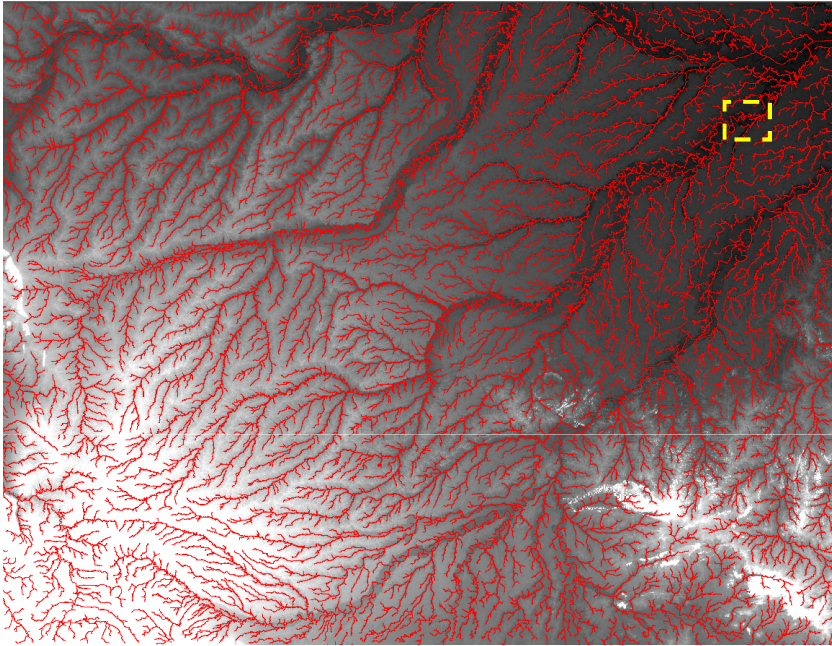


Purus Drenagem Zoom2



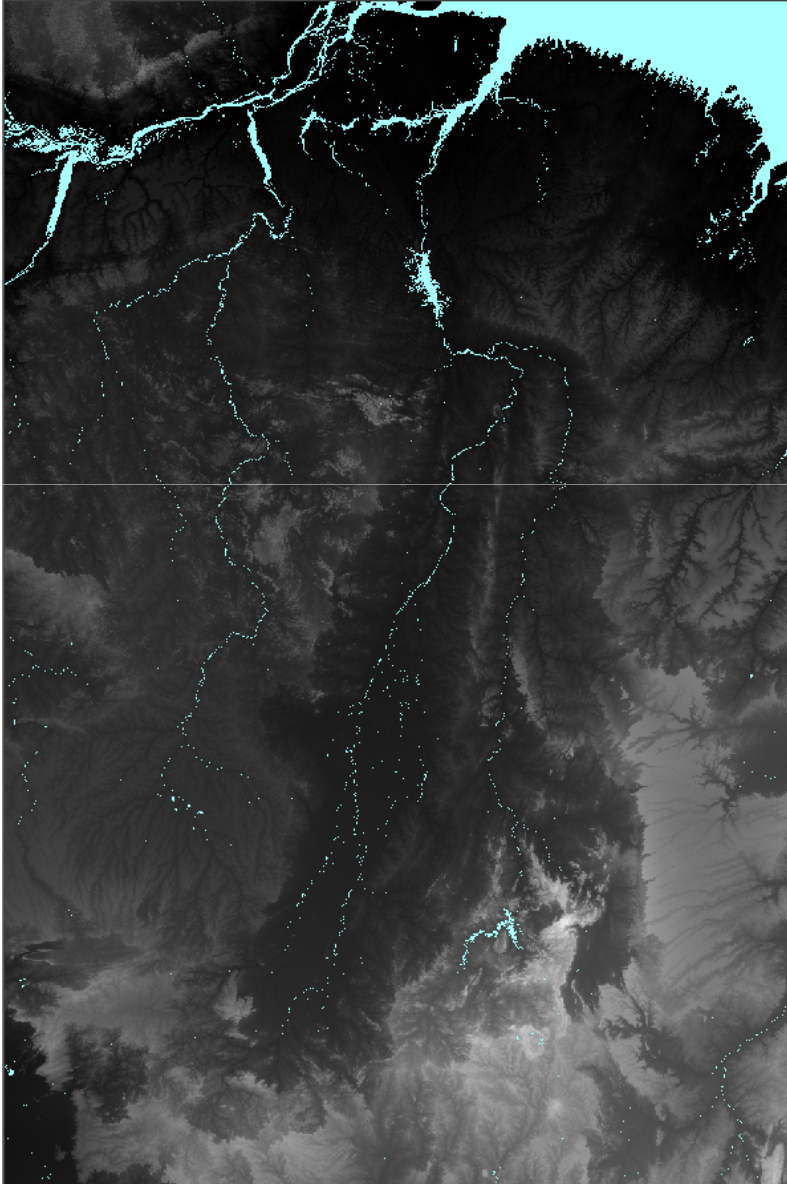
Zoom saturado em 50 metros

Purus Drenagem Zoom3



Saturado em 50 metros

Tocantins



x1: -56.00

y1: -18.00

x2: -43.99

y2: 0.00

Pixels: 311.112.004

Linhas: 21.602

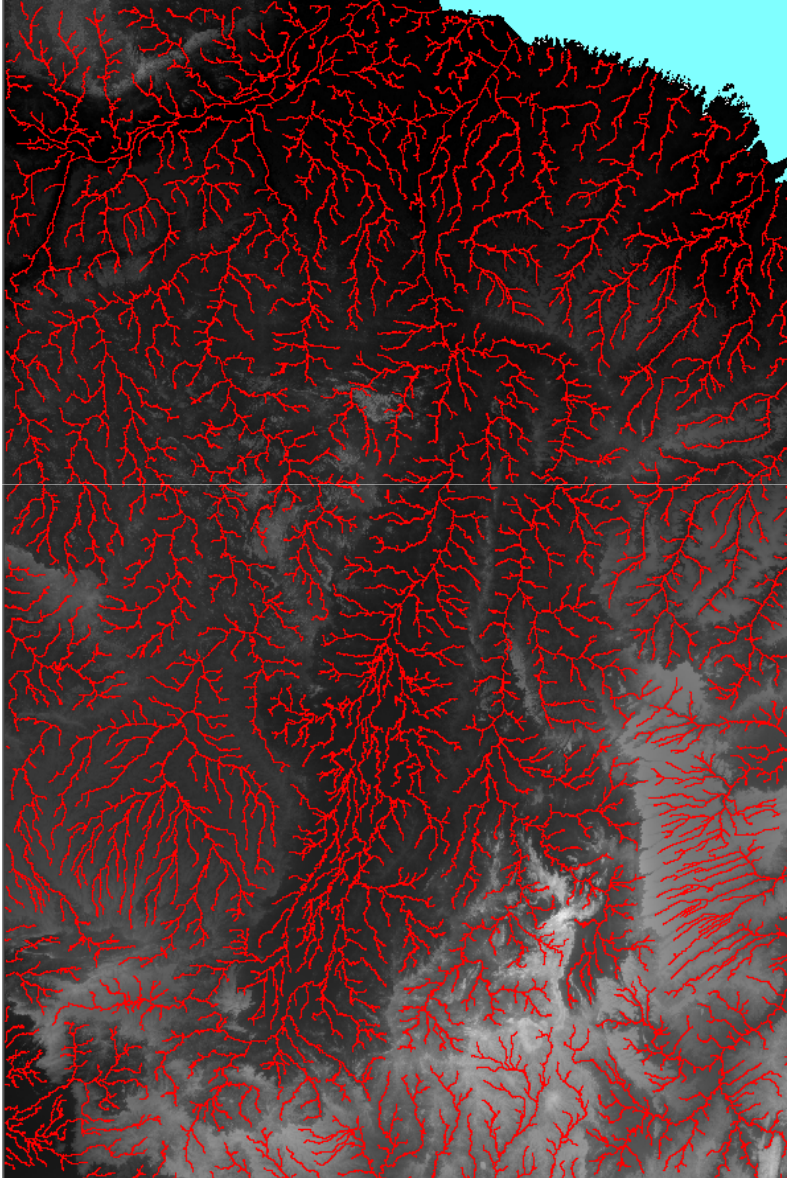
Colunas: 14.402

Fossos: 15.893.139

Tempo: 26:34:54 h

Acumulada: 14:55 min

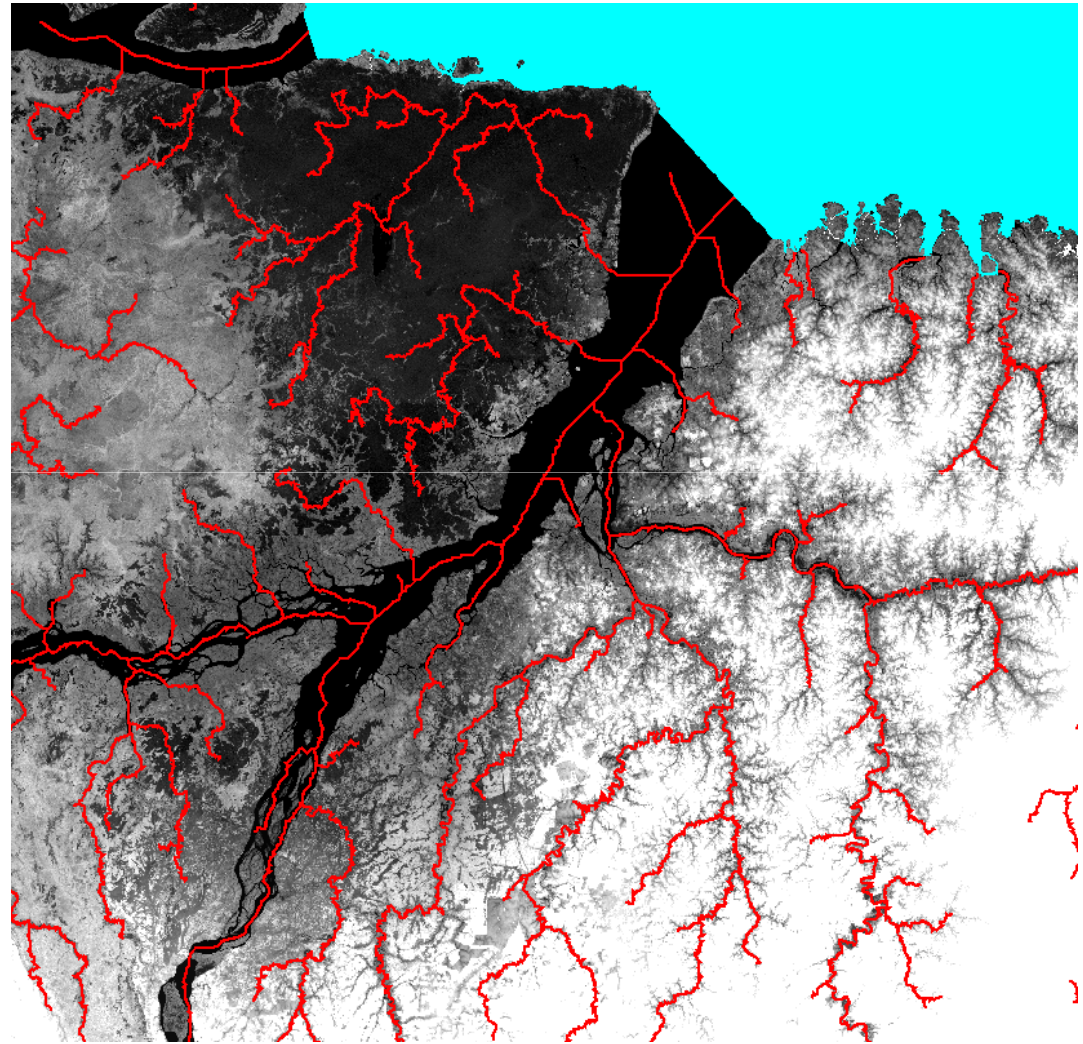
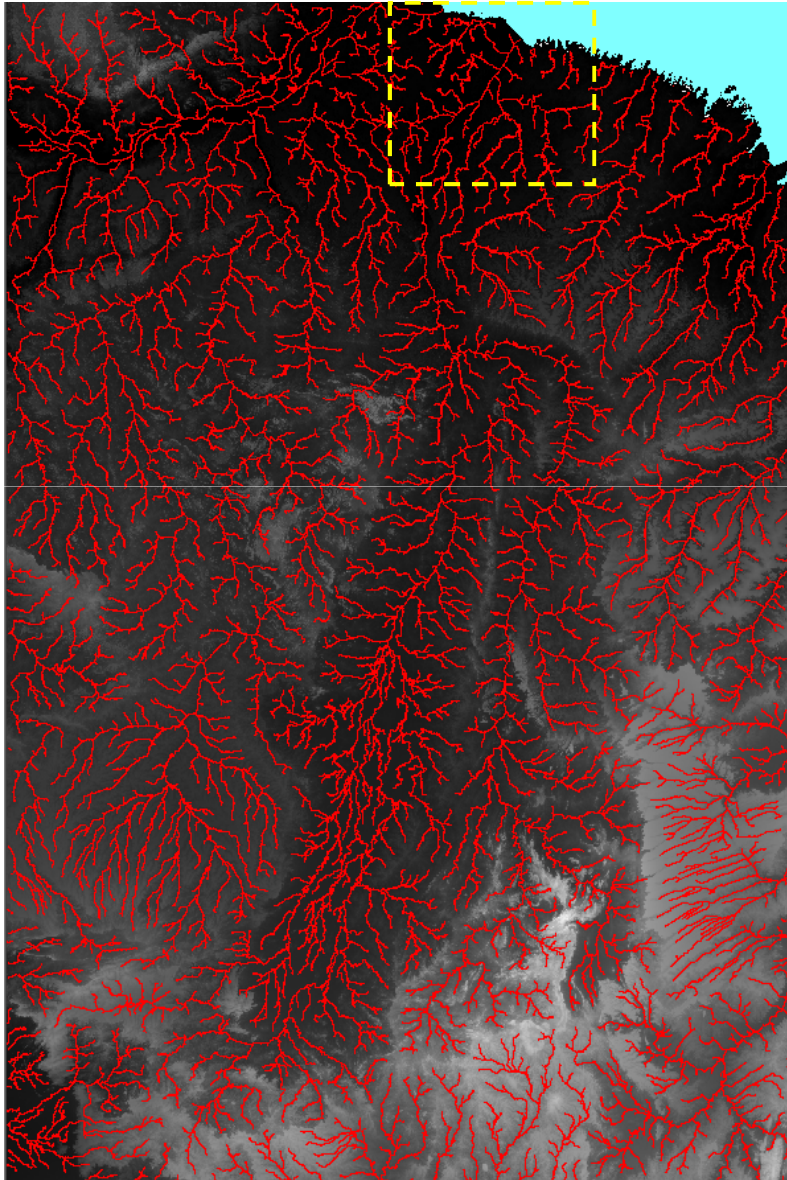
Tocantins Drenagem



Valor de corte: 30.000

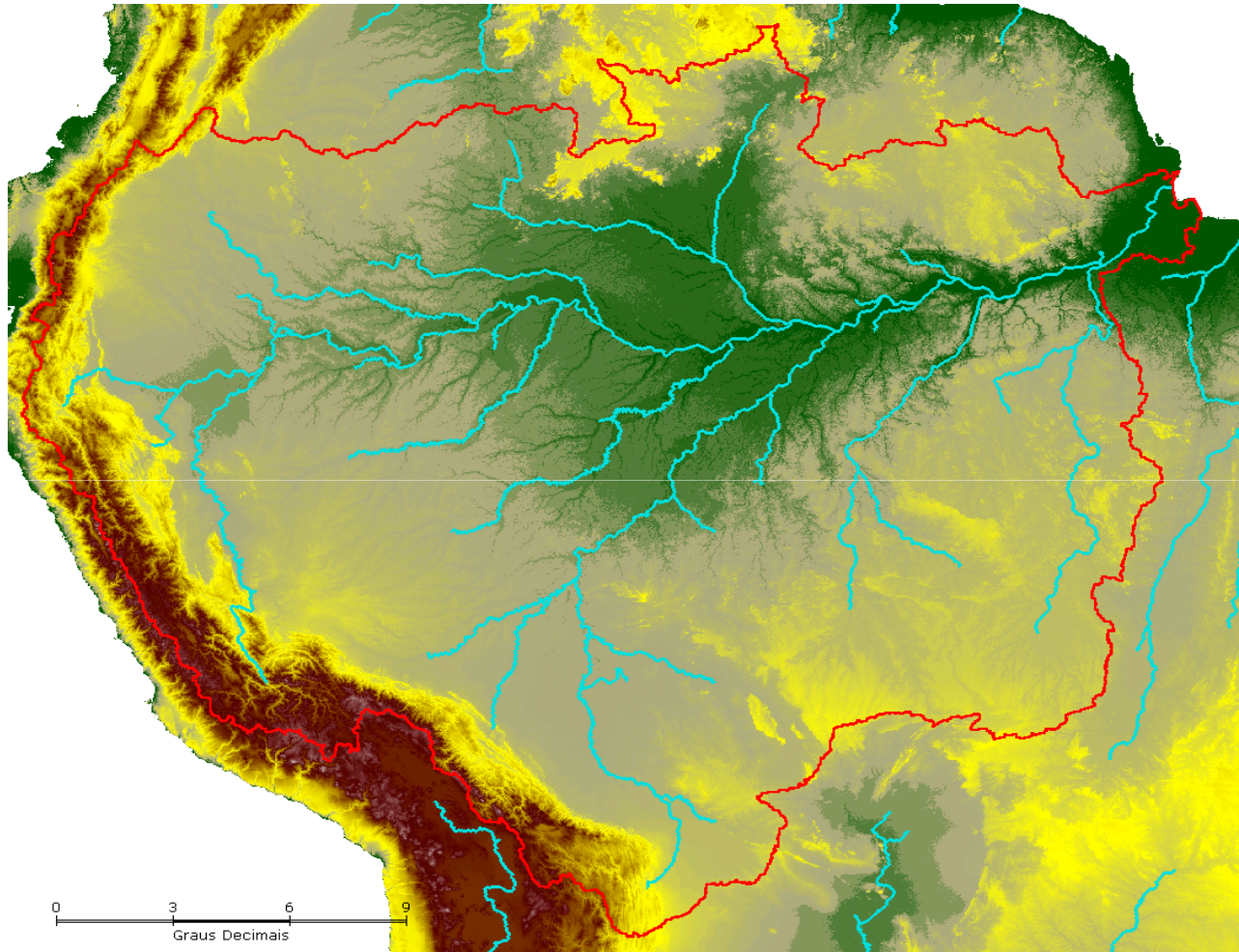
Maior Ordem: 6

Tocantins Drenagem Zoom



Saturado em 40 metros

Bacia Amazônica

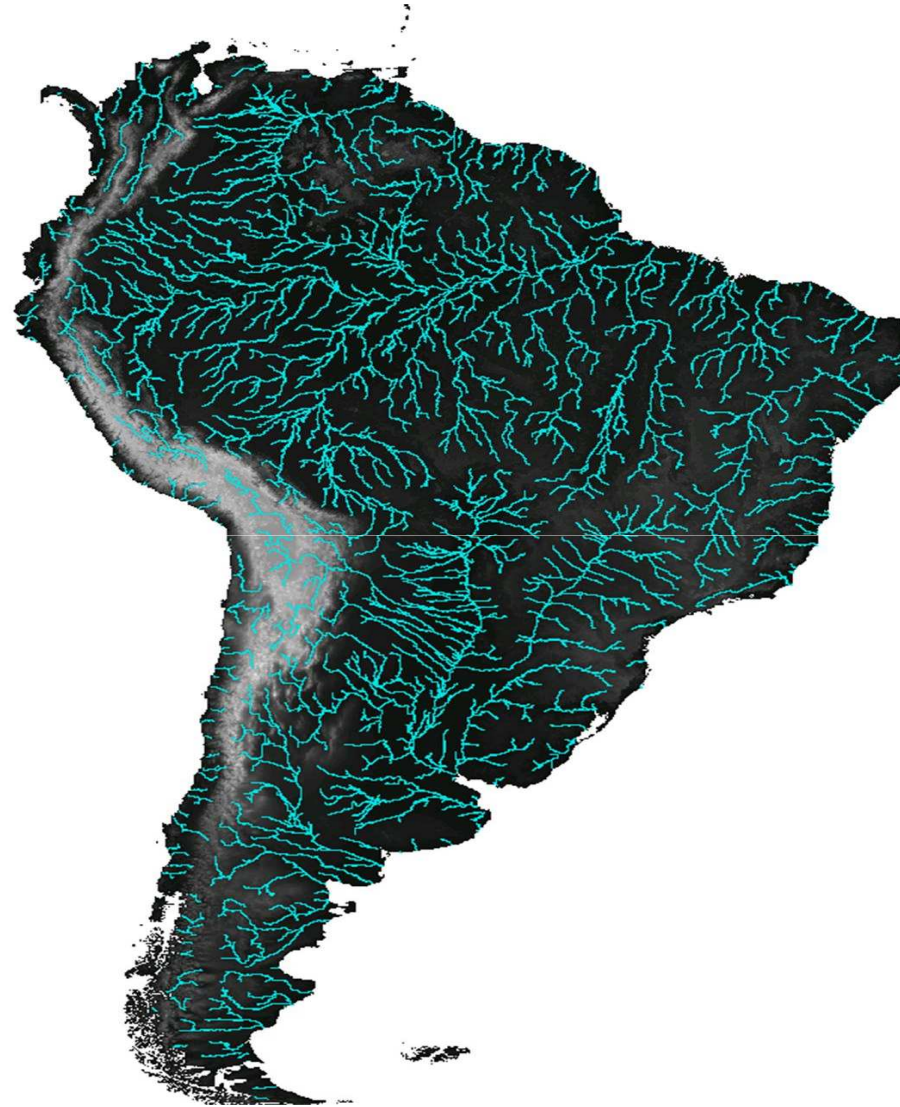


32.400 linhas

38.400 colunas

65.670.466 fossos

América do Sul

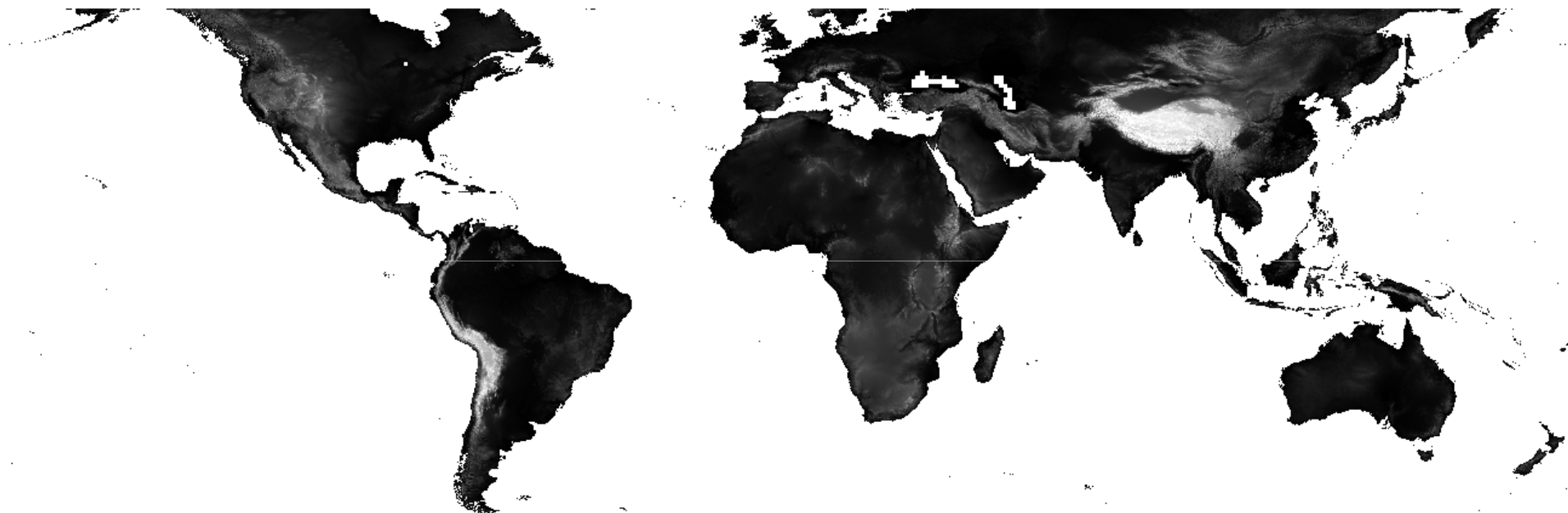


60.001 linhas

84,001 colunas

161.135.443 fossos

Mundo – SRTM 90m



Drenagem - Mundo – SRTM 90m

Tempo de processamento: 2 dias

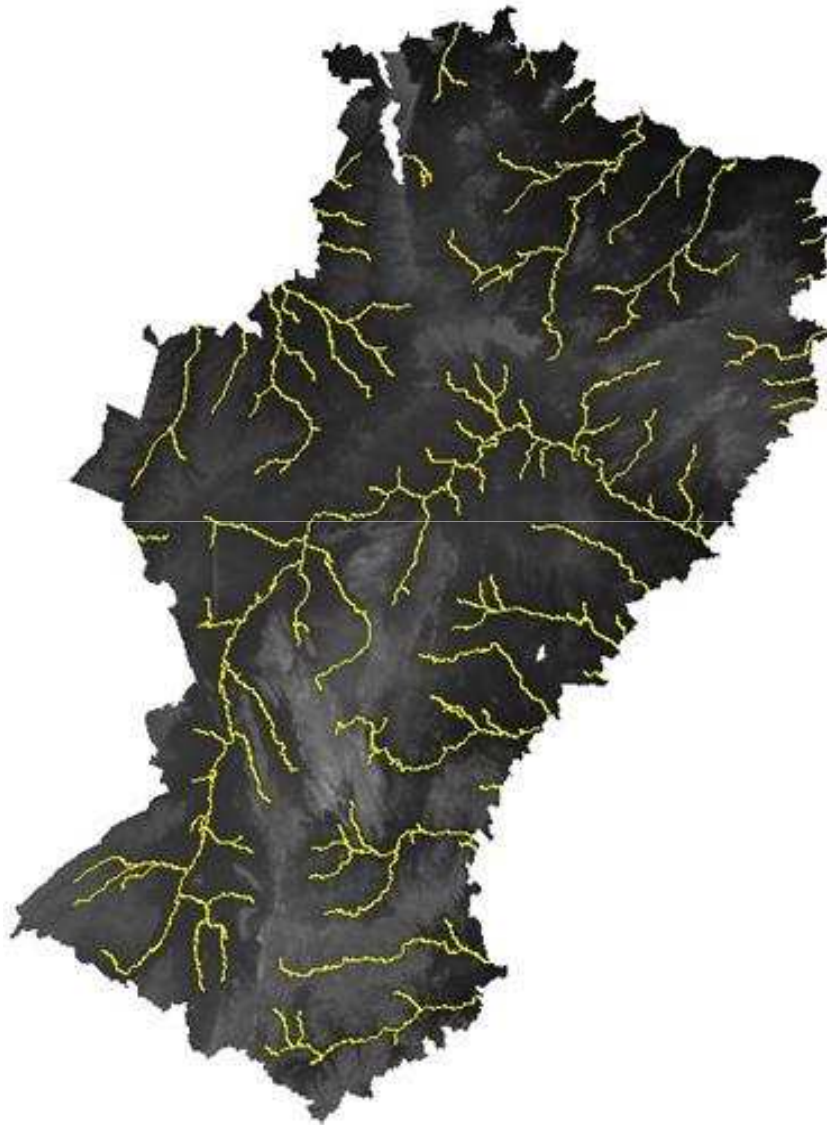


SEMIÁRIDO

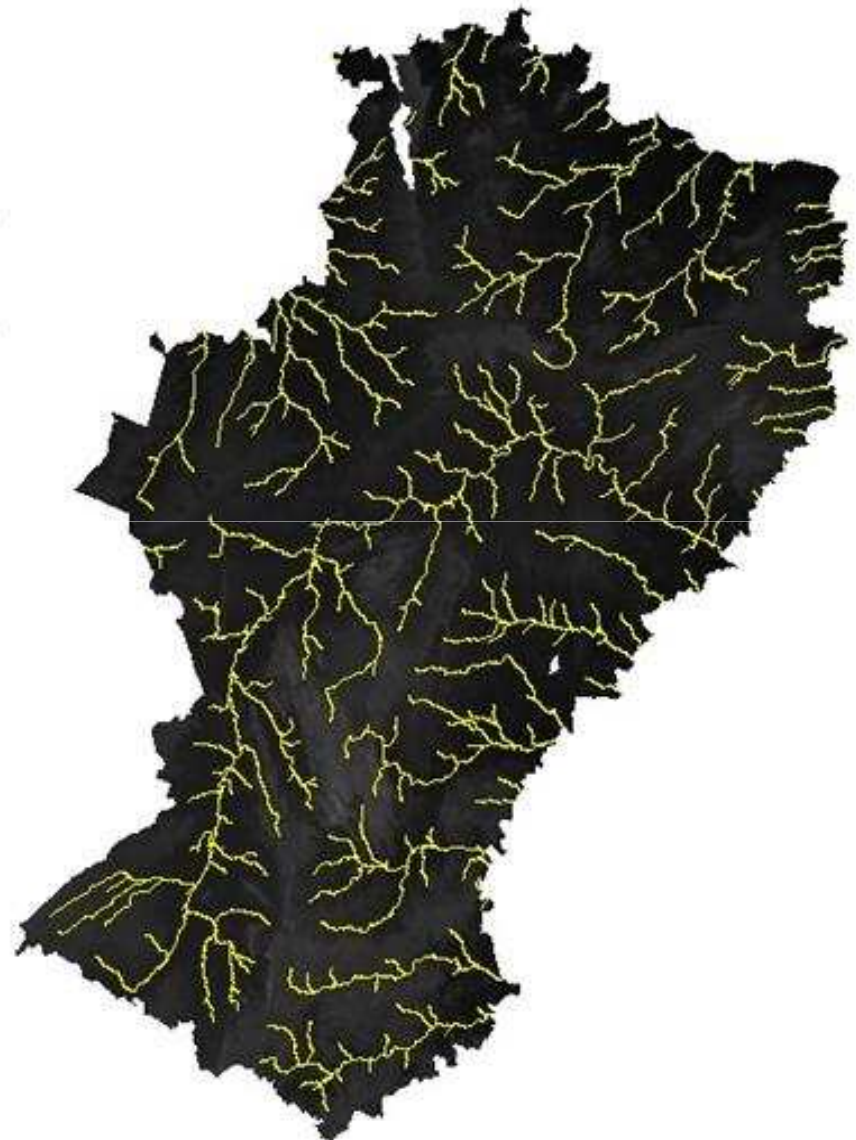
ASTER GDEM



Drenagens

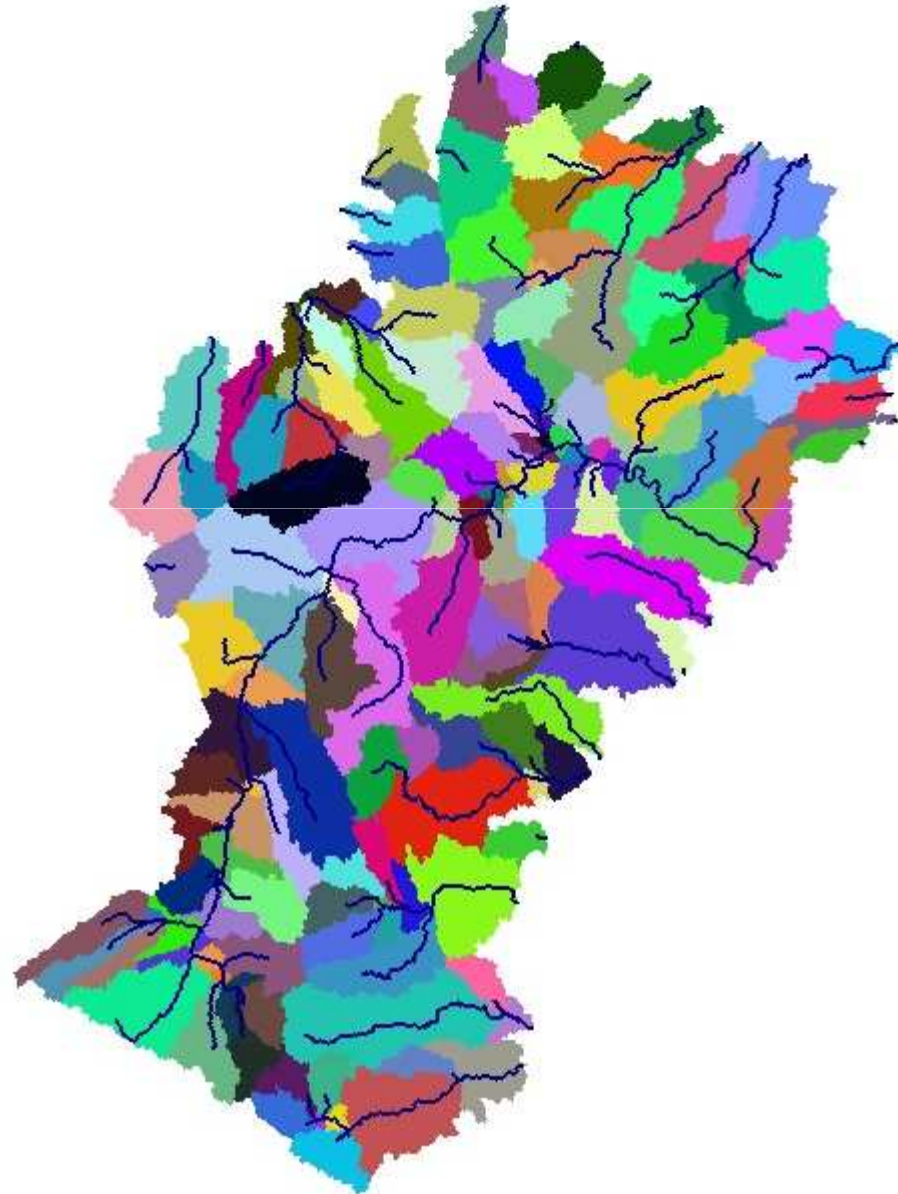


(a)

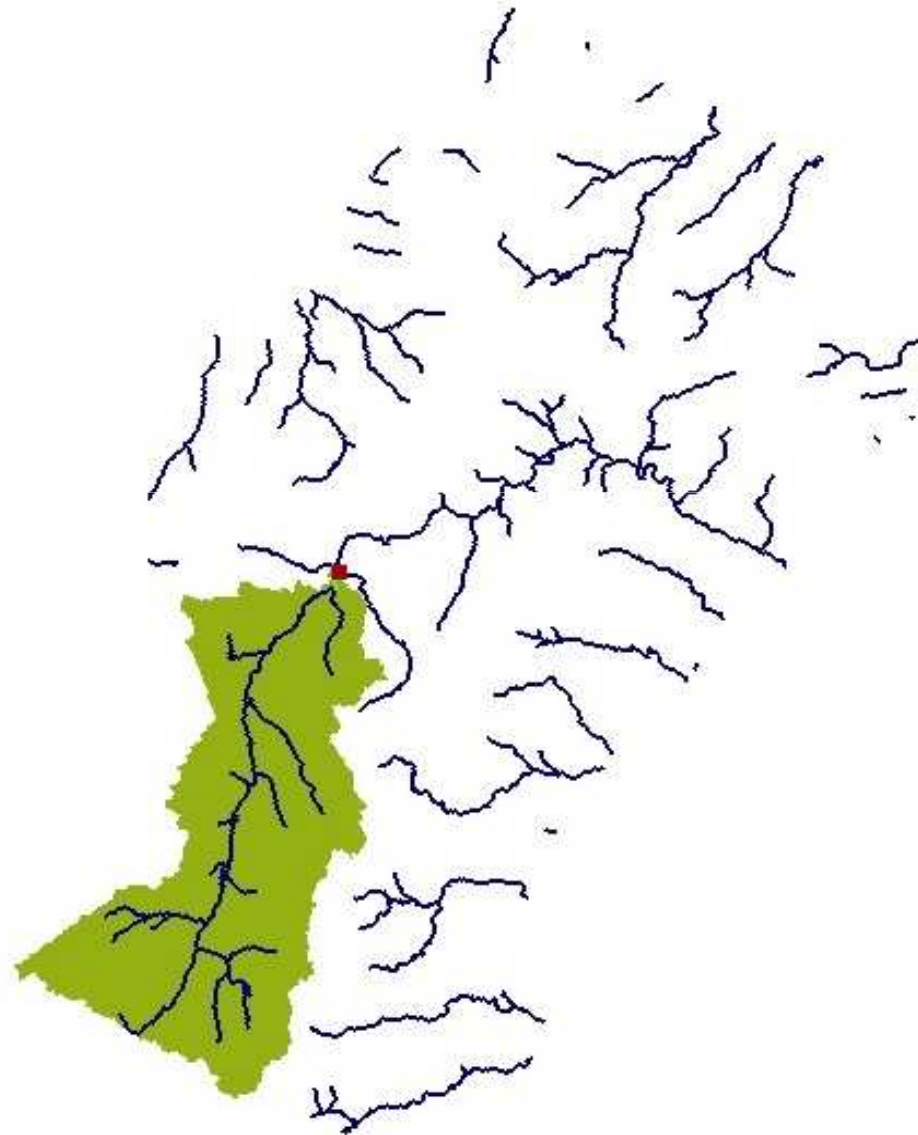


(b)

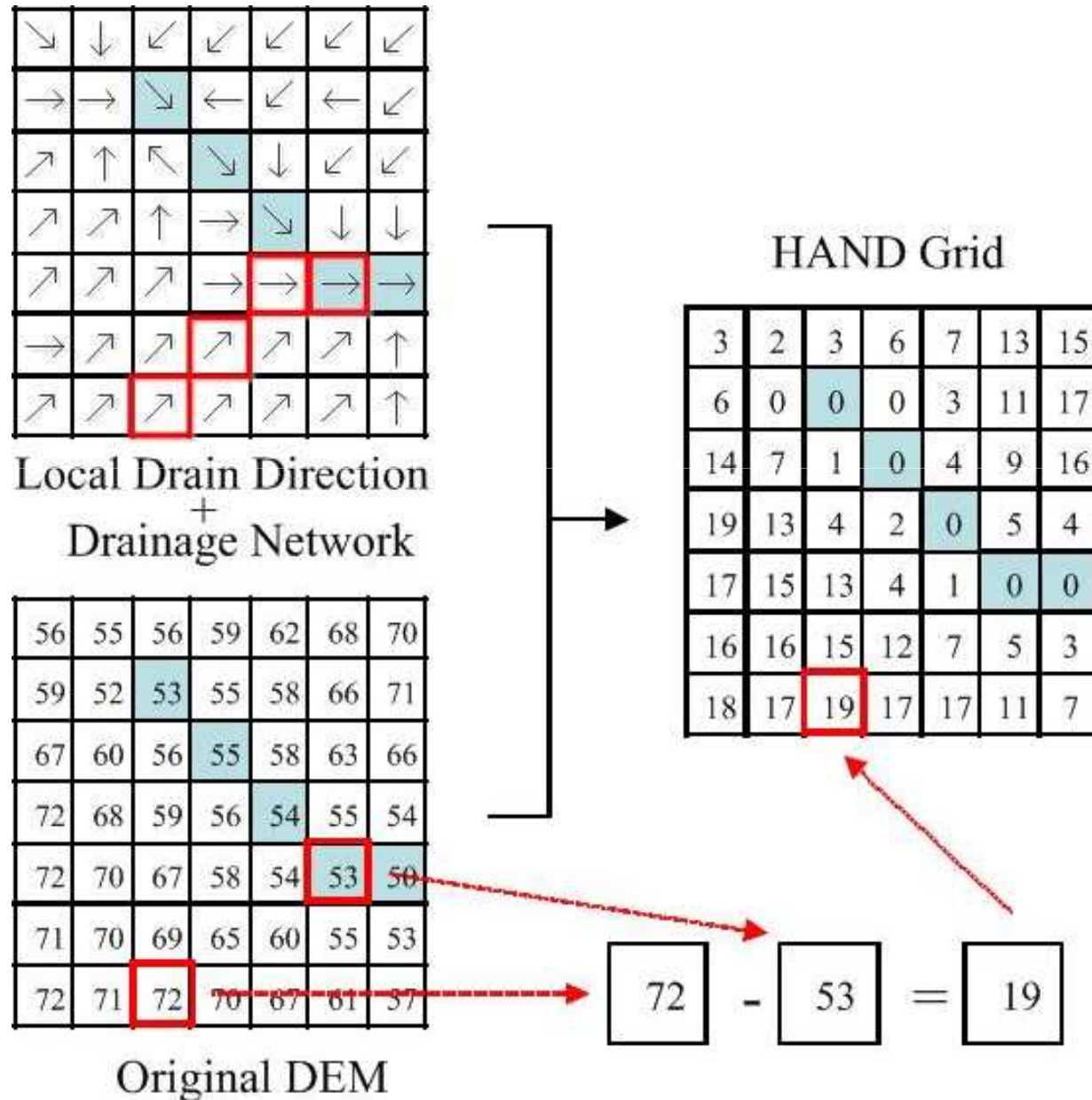
Bacias por segmento de rio



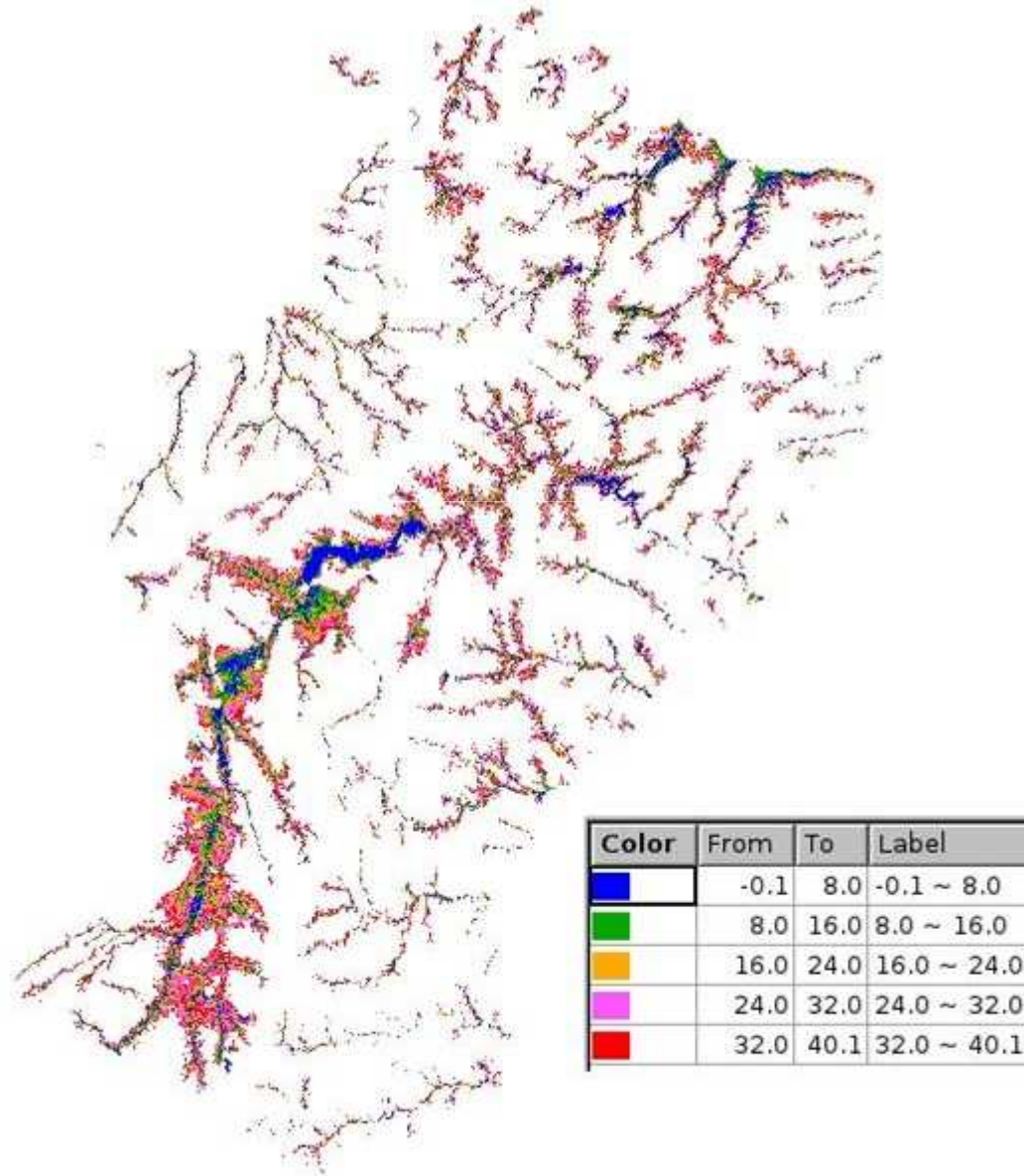
Bacia de ponto selecionado pelo usuário



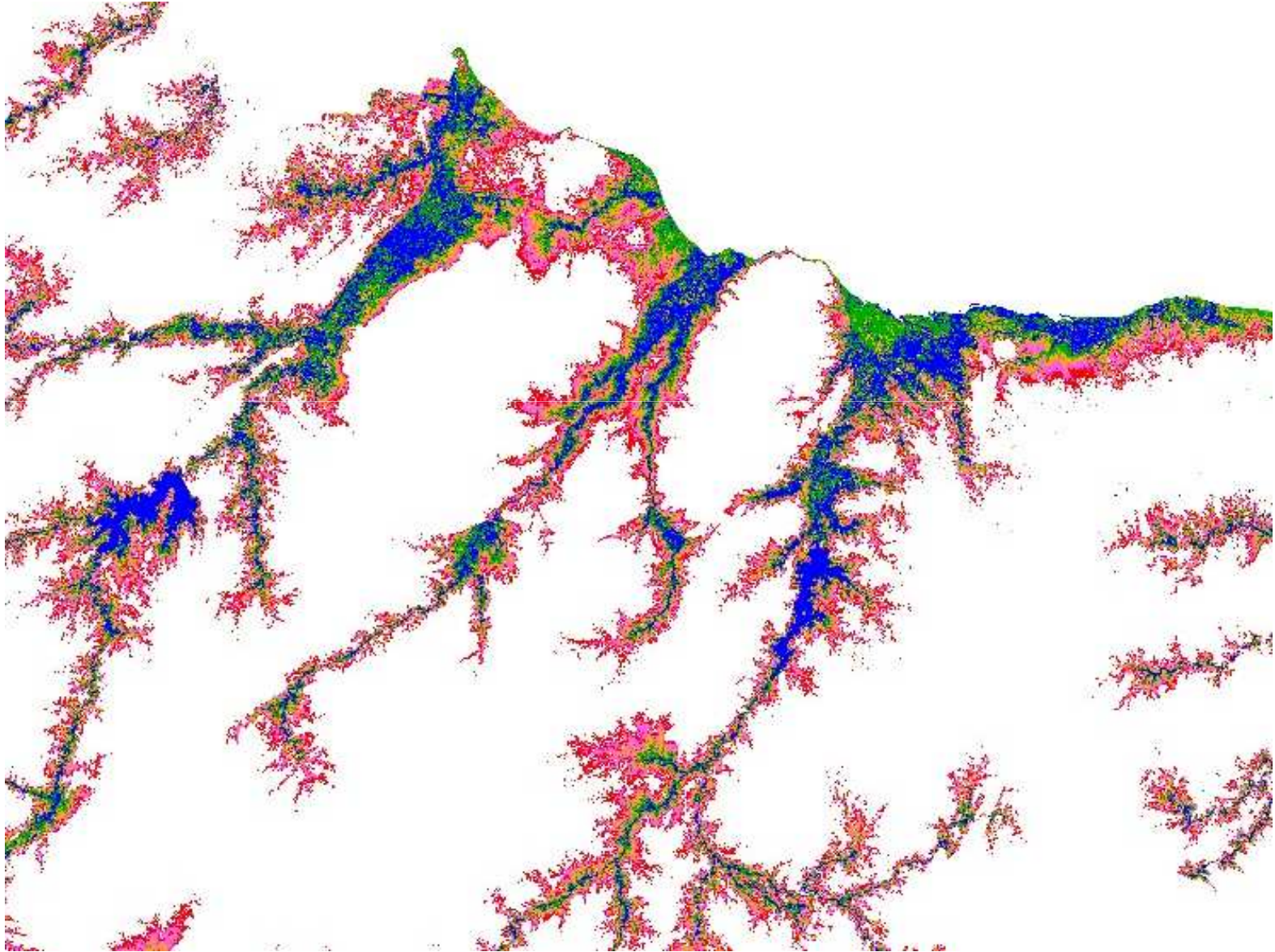
HAND – Height Above the Nearest Drainage



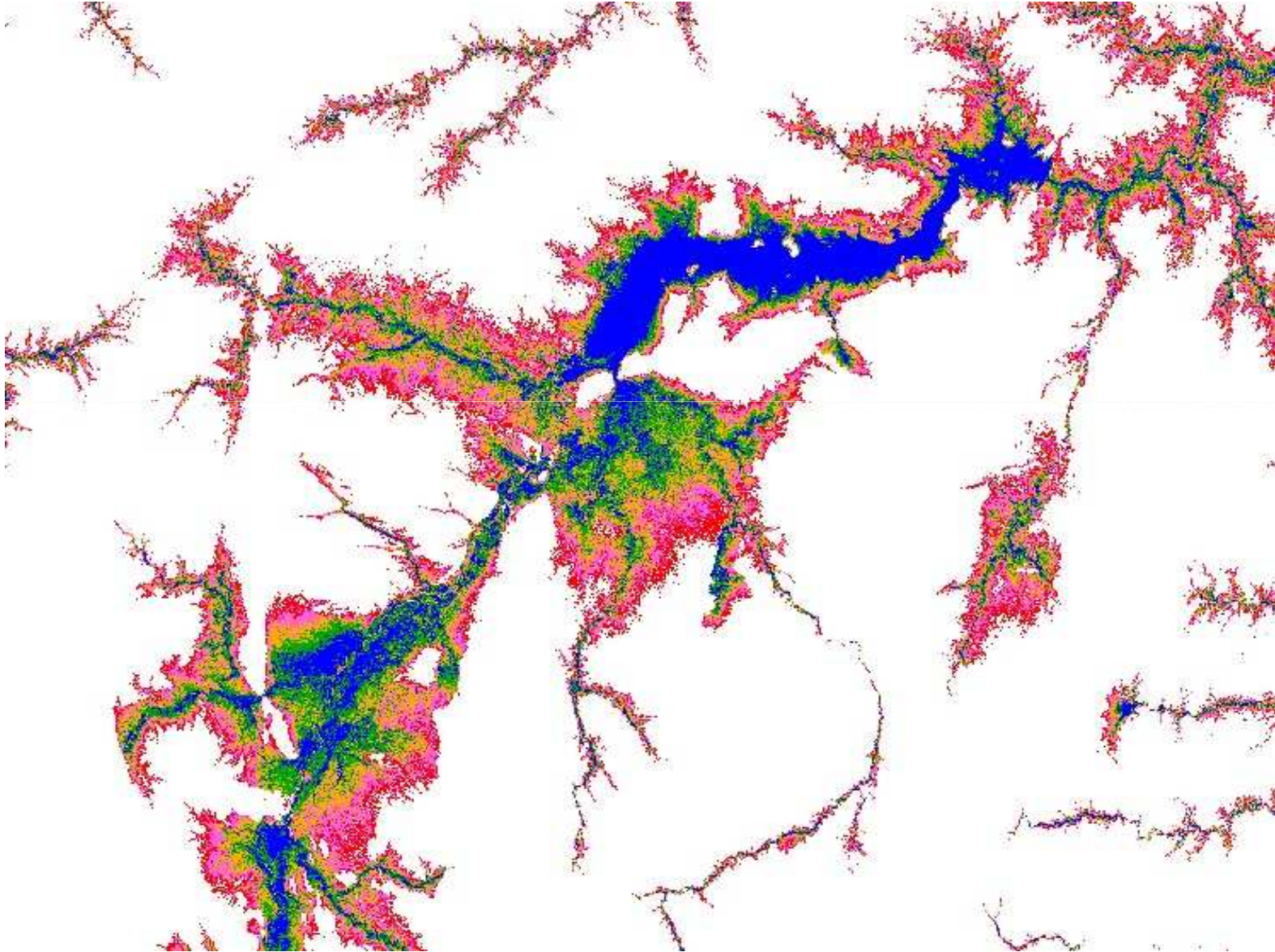
HAND – Semiárido



HAND – Zoom



HAND – Zoom



Obrigado!

- Sergio.rosim@inpe.br
- www.dpi.inpe.br