Urban Drainage Modeling for Storm Water Design Using QL2 LIDAR

A Los Angeles County Case Study

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Use Elevation data to:

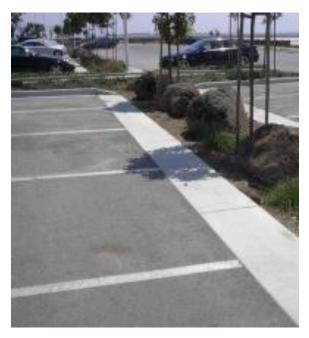
- Show the drainage network where runoff flows over land.
- Develop catchments
- Derive metrics

Image courtesy of hydrology.usu.edu TauDEM 5.1 Quick Start Guide

What's the Big Deal?

- MS4 Permit Compliance
- Infrastructure design
- Flood response
- Catchment Characteristics

Infiltration islands in a parking lot in San Mateo, California, help reduce runoff. (Photo courtesy of John Kosco) water.epa.gov



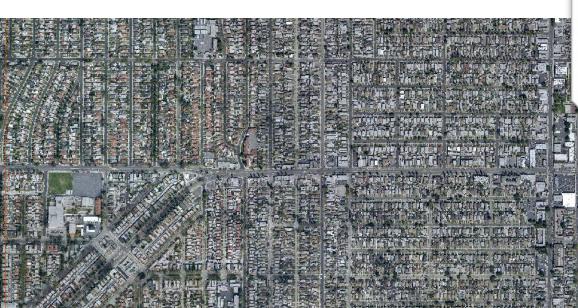
What's the Big Deal?

Currently a very slow, labor intensive process.
 Estimate: ~30 Years to complete with current methodology



LA Pilot Area- Characteristics

- FLAT
- No streams or ditches
- Gutter flow
- 6" curbs often define flow
- Extensive storm drain netw





Target Deliverables

- Acceptable Lidar Point Resolution
- Final Surface Model
- Artificial Stream Network
- Catchment area polygons for:
 - Catch Basins (known)
 - Collection Points (theoretical)
 - MS4 Outfalls (regulatory- also known)

Point Cloud Resolution

Table 1. Point Cloud Resolution/DEM Matrix

DEM	35cm	70cm	1.4m
1ft		n/a	n/a
3ft			n/a
5ft			

RED is the default standard for 1ft contour development

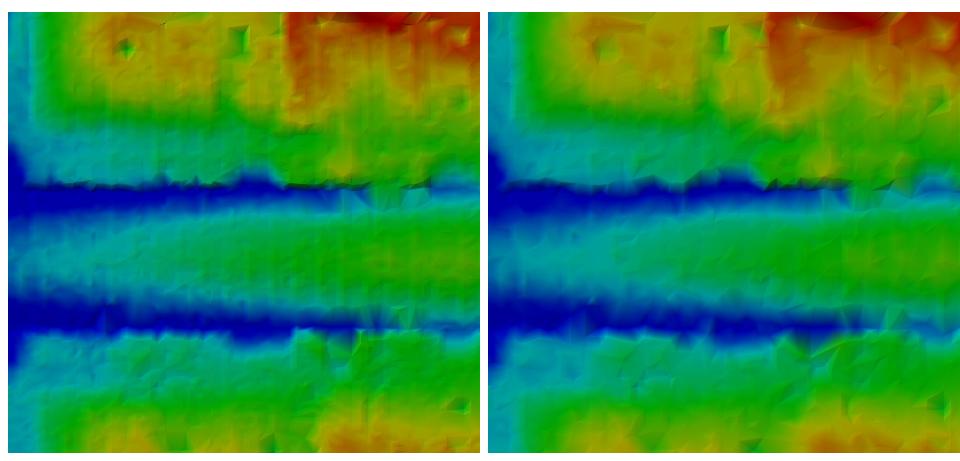
Point Density



35cm Point spacing

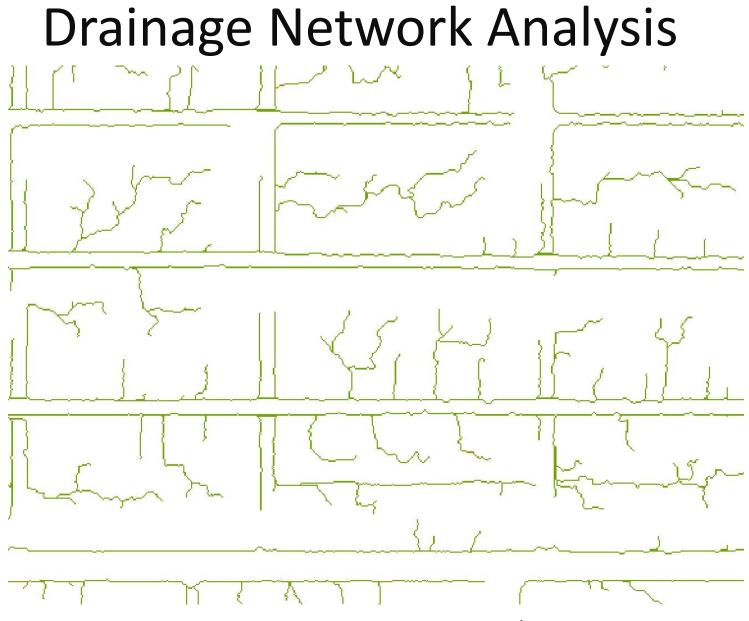
70cm Point spacing

TIN Surface Model

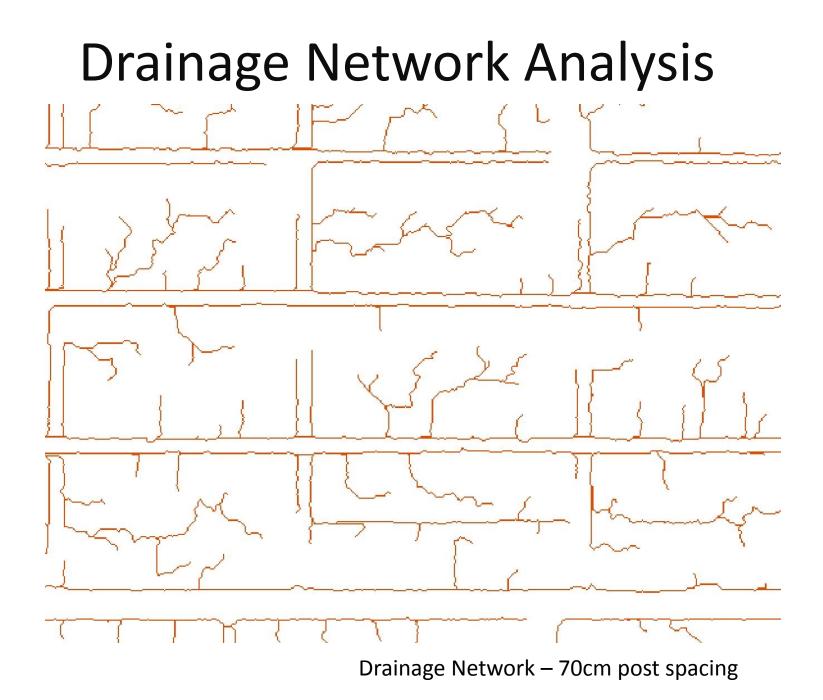


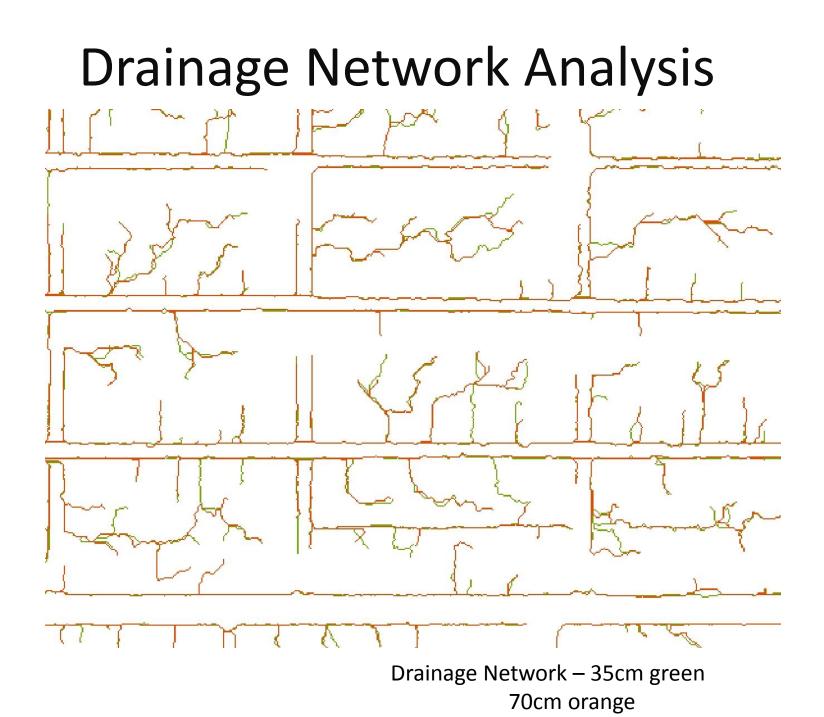
35cm Point spacing

70cm Point spacing



Drainage Network – 35cm post spacing





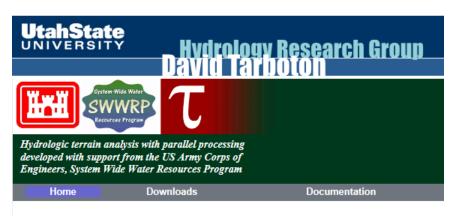
Software Tools?

ArcGIS Resources

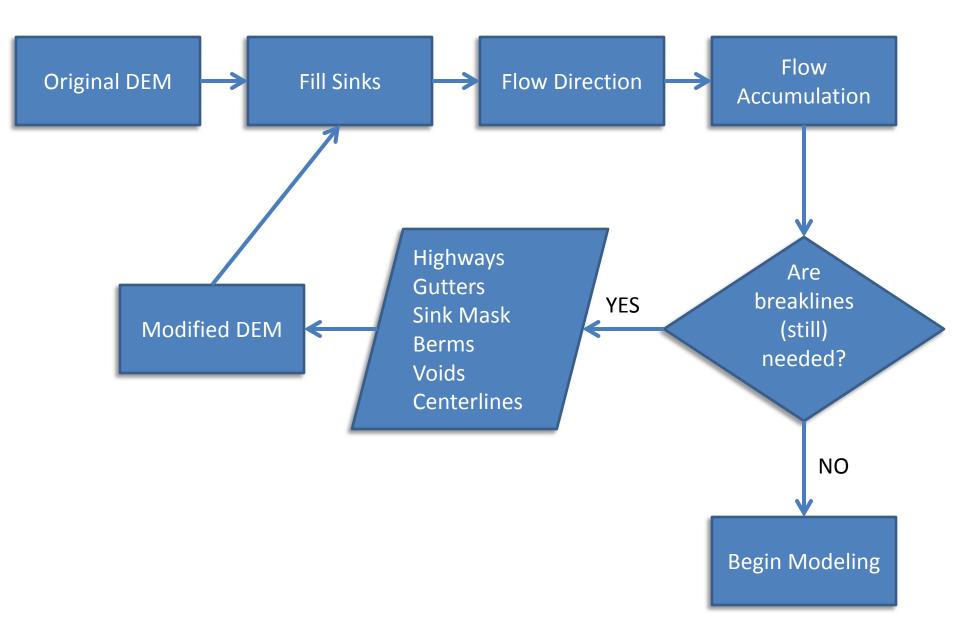


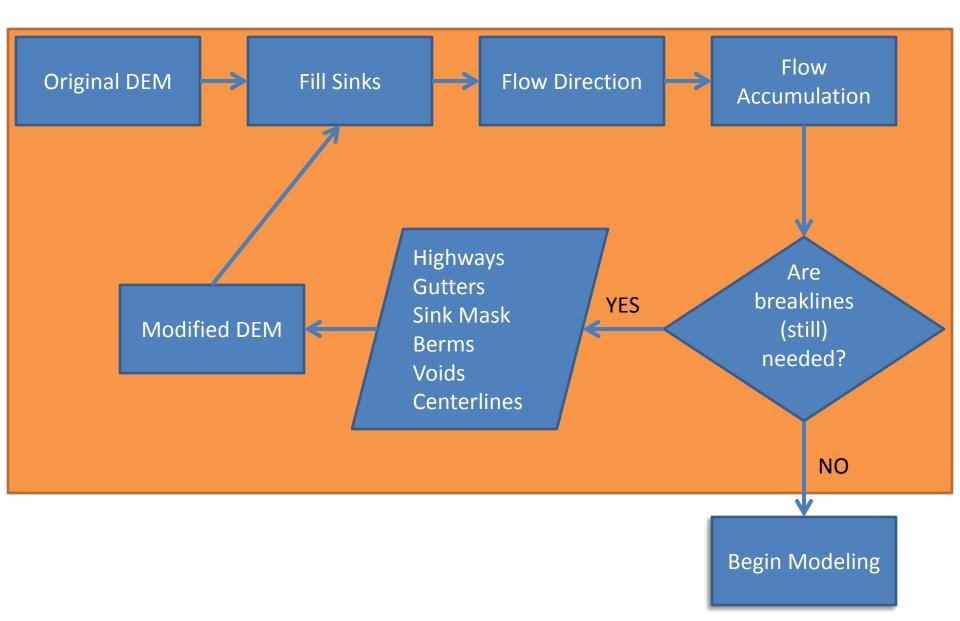
ArcGIS to support geospatial and temporal data analyses.

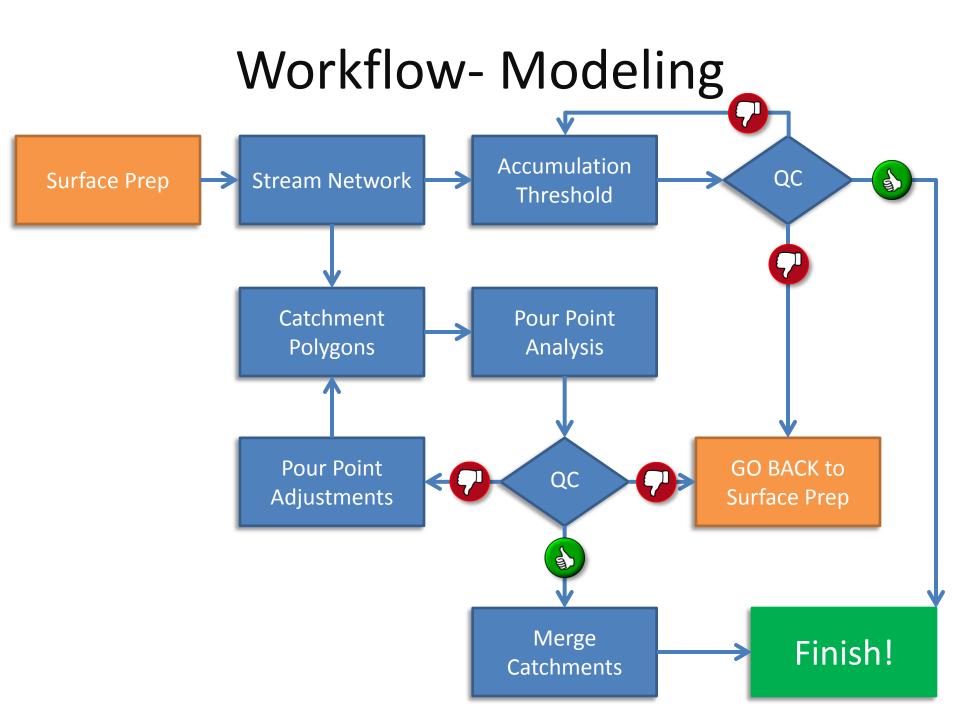


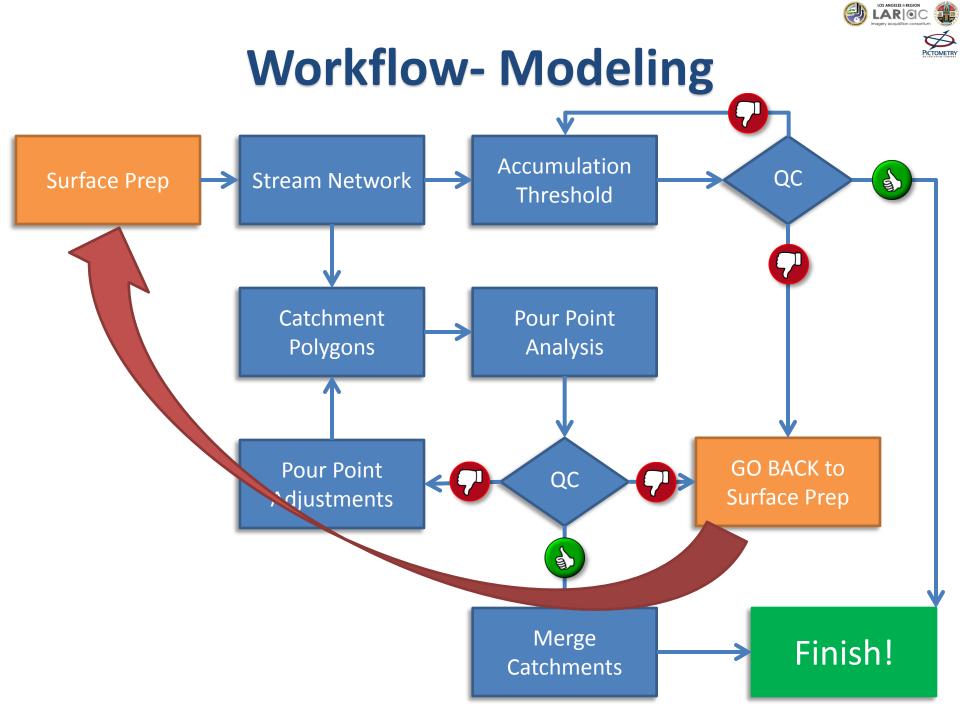


TERRAIN ANALYSIS USING DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS (TAUDEM)

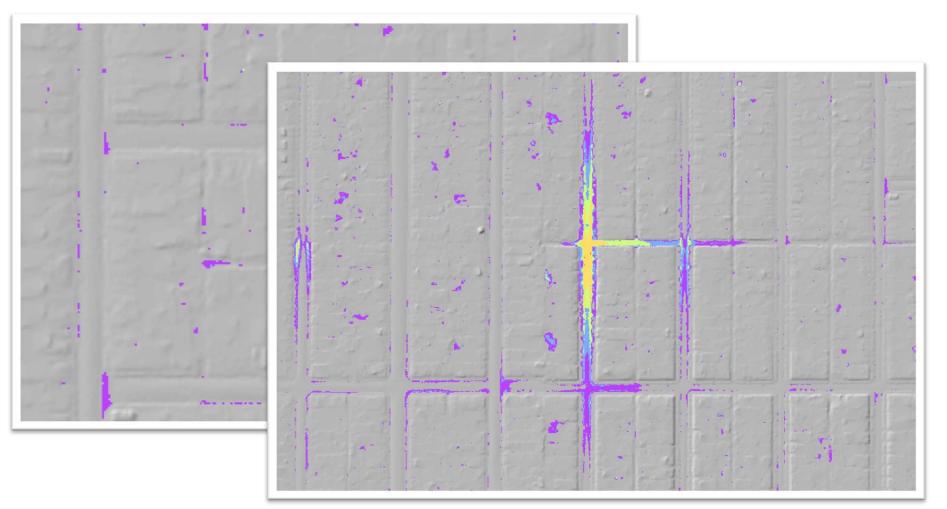


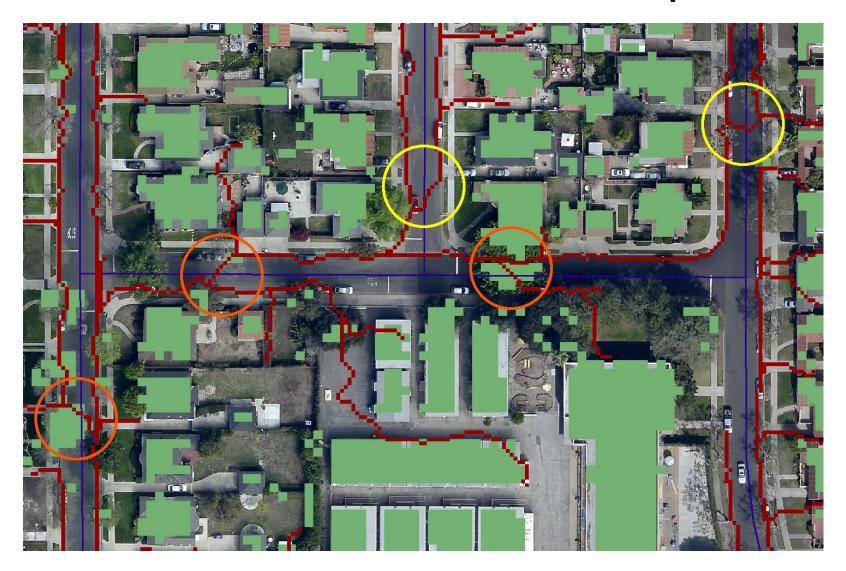




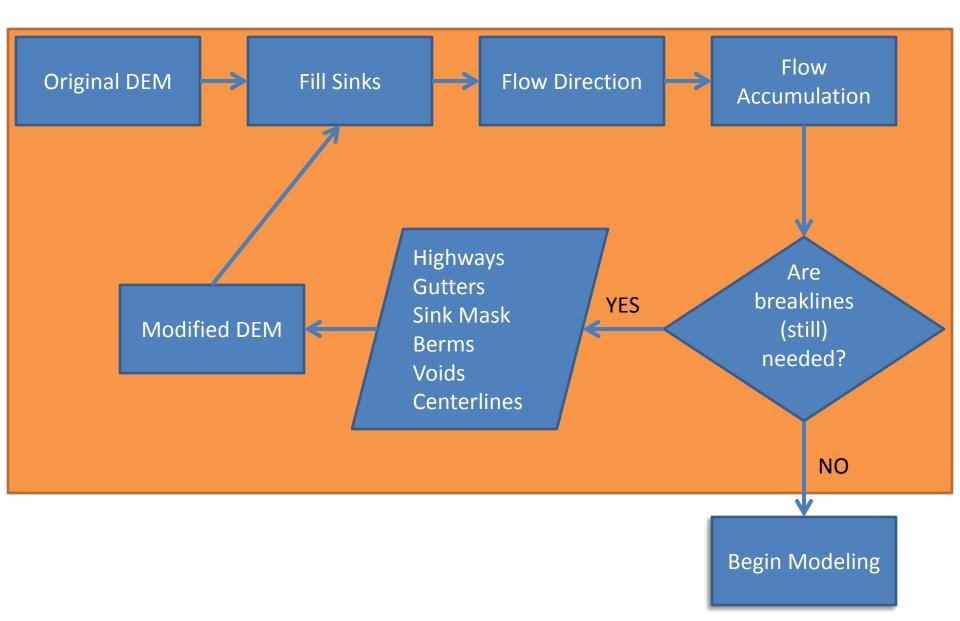


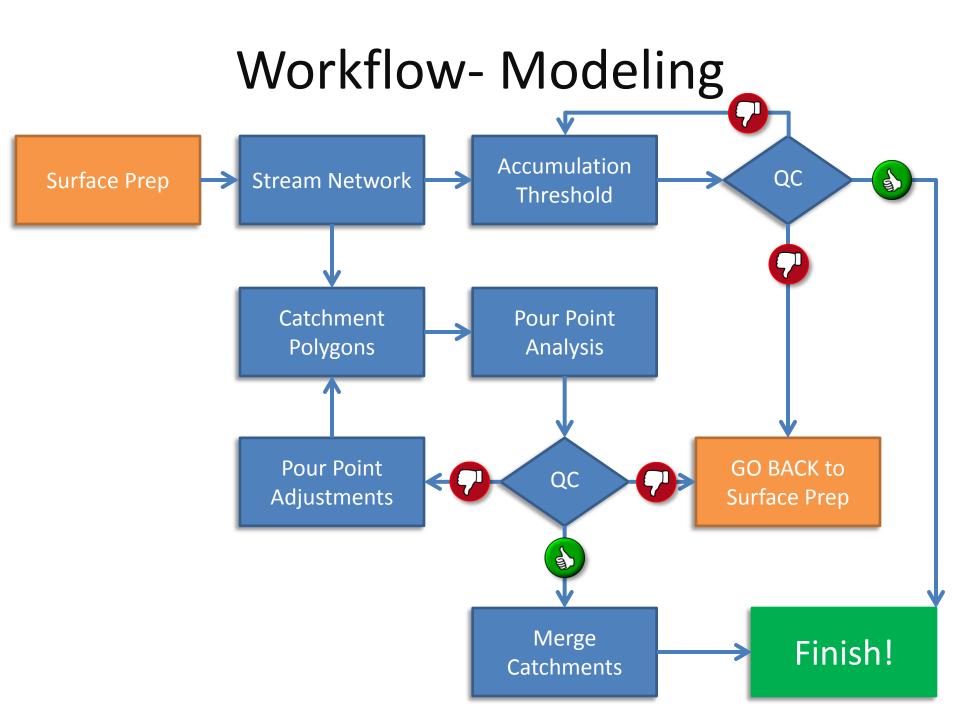
Fill Sinks



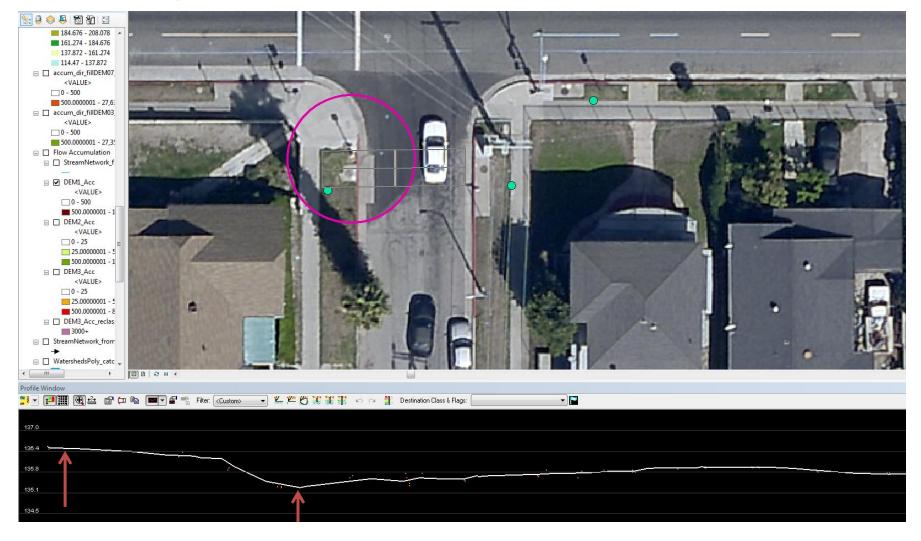








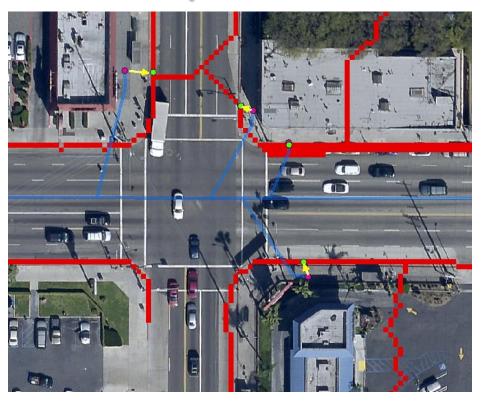
Workflow - ModelingPour points must be moved





Workflow - Modeling

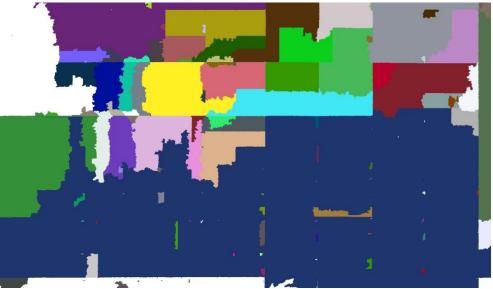
Pour points must be moved





Workflow - Modeling

Unexpected results





Flow Accum Threshold too low – tiny watershed, surface is correct.

Dark Blue Watershed Too Large – surface prep issue - need a sink mask.

- You have to Prepare the Surface! — Modified DEM
 - Fill sinks
 - Mask areas don't fill
 - Build Walls- block flow
 - Dig Trenches
 - Edge of road breaklines
 - Culverts





Mask the Stadium so that it doesn't get filled.

Build Walls

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Build Walls

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- Stakeholder engagement
 - Get them involved in QC
 - Expectations: goals and priorities
- Process is iterative
 - You don't just line it up and hit the "GO" button!
- Not Perfect. But still FAR FAR better than field surveying method.



Conclusions

- LiDAR for 1' contours (QL 2) is sufficient
- ArcGIS still comes out ahead
- Prepare the surface!
 - Prepare the surface
 - Prepare the surface
 Prepare the surface
- Workflow is iterative
- Save 20+ years.
- Save 70-80% of manual labor.

