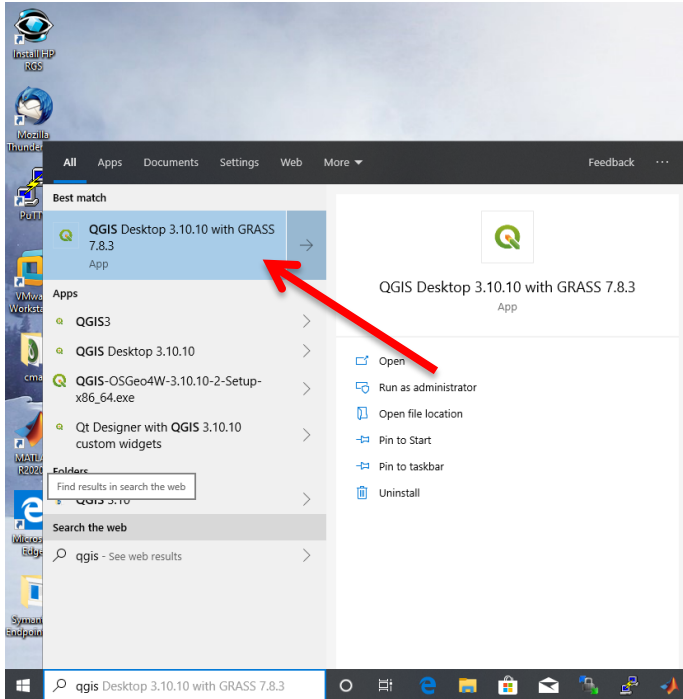
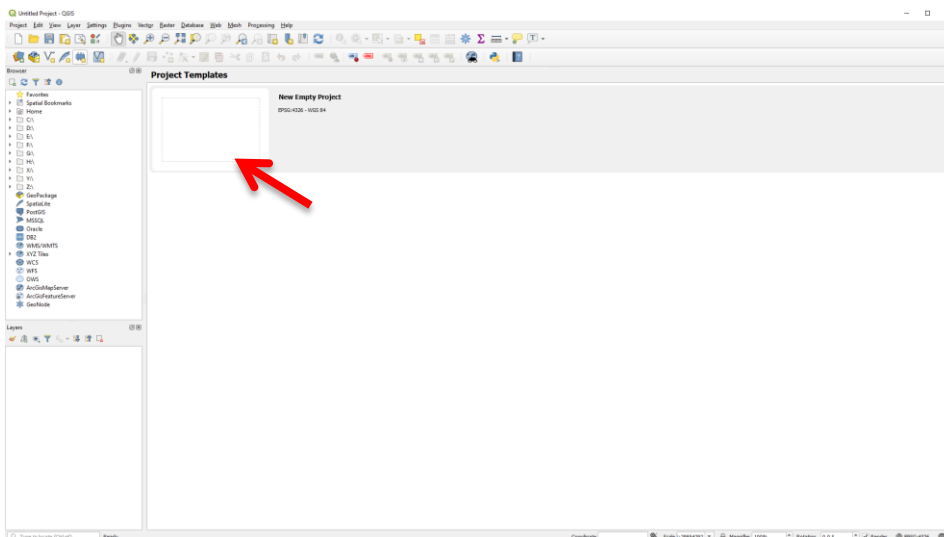


CATCHMENT DELINEATION USING "QGIS"

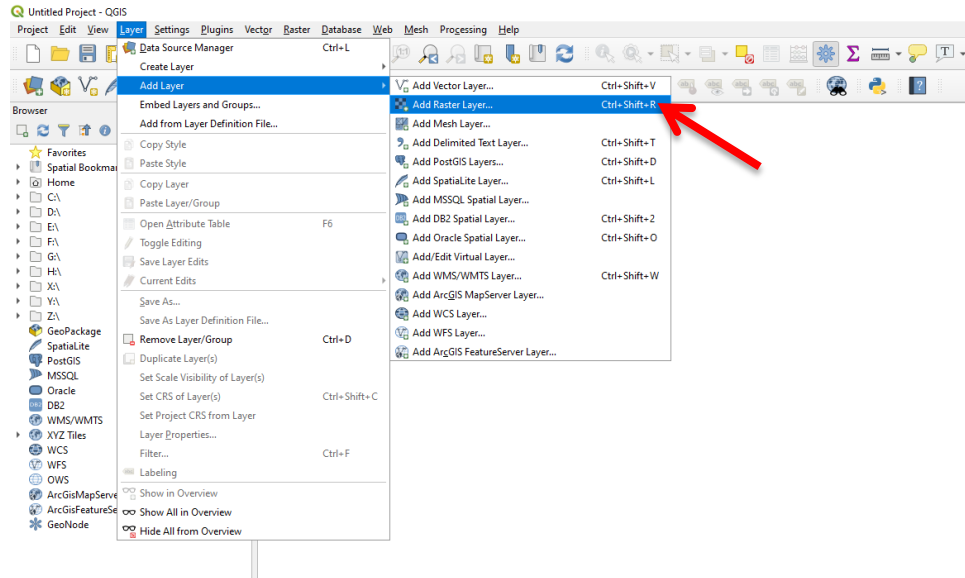
1. Open **QGIS Desktop 3.10.XX with GRASS 7.8** from the PC's desktop or Go to start and search "QGIS" and click on **QGIS Desktop 3.10.xx with GRASS 7.8**.



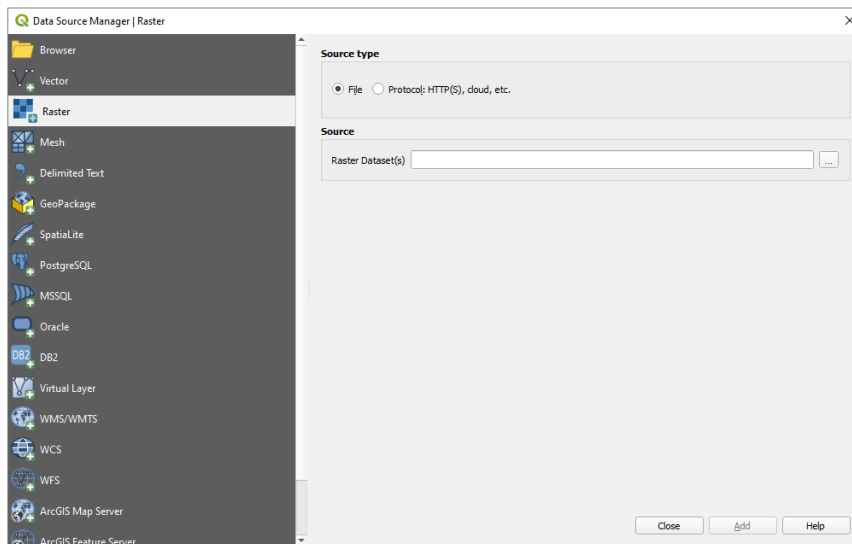
2. **QGIS Desktop 3.10.XX** opens. Click on **New Empty Project**.



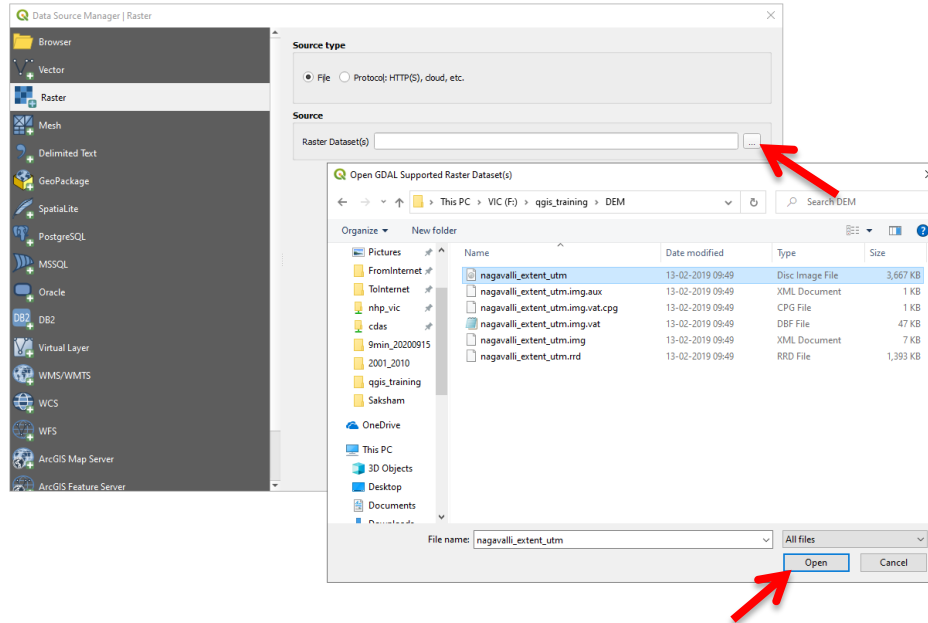
3. Click on **Layer** from toolbar and click on **Add layer** from the drop down. Now click **Add Raster Layer** to add the DEM.



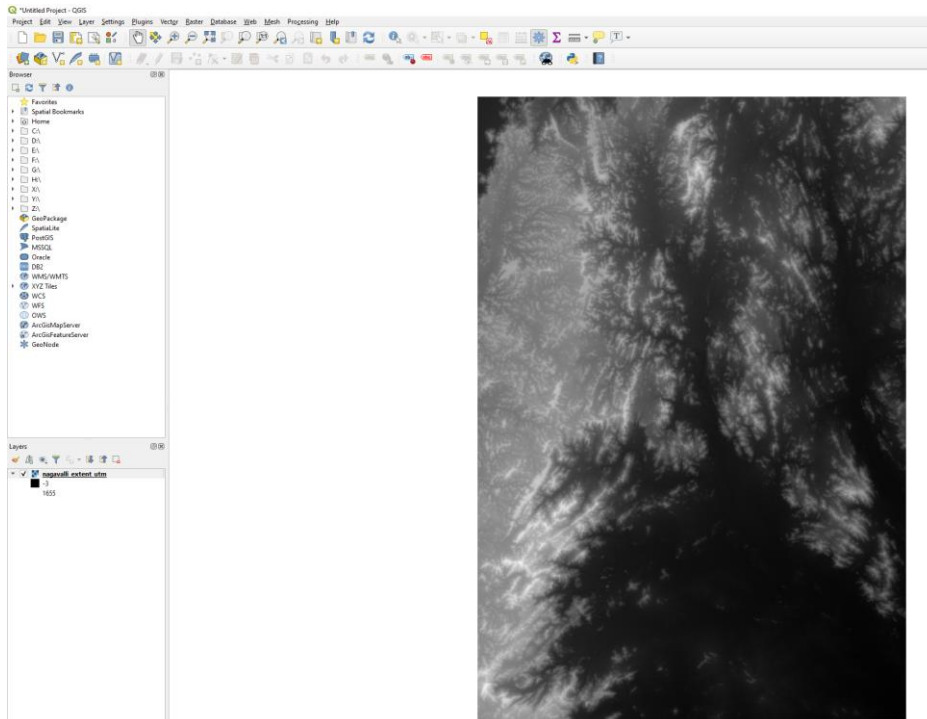
4. *Add Raster Layer dialog box appears.*



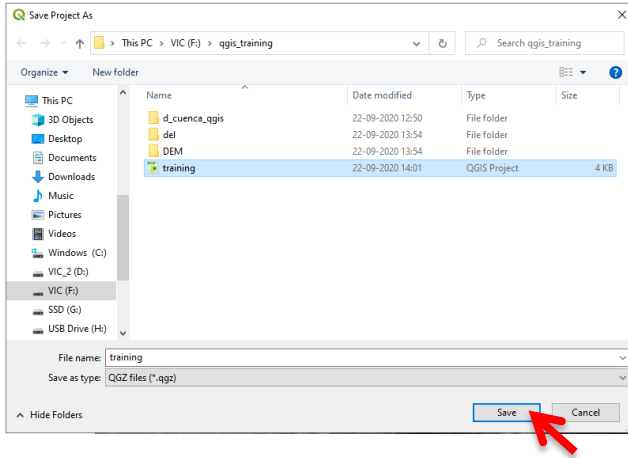
5. Click on the **browse (... icon)** and select the Nagavalli_extent_utm DEM from the location and click **Open**→**ADD**.



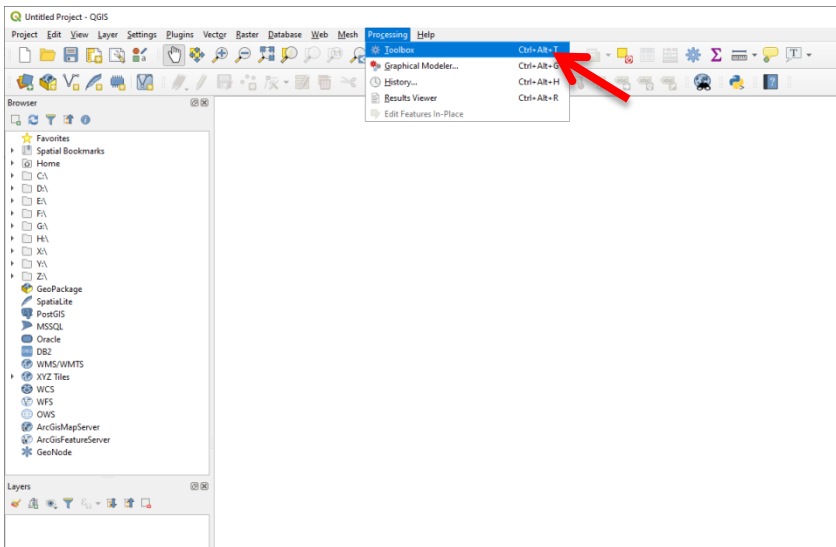
6. This adds the DEM to the Project.



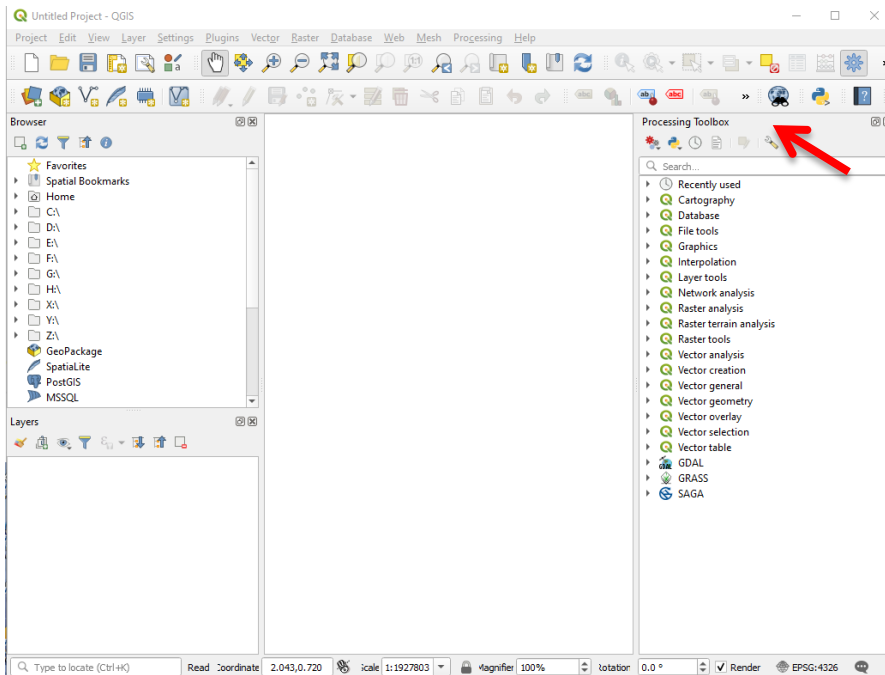
7. Save the project by clicking **Project**→**Save**. Save the project with a filename in the training folder.



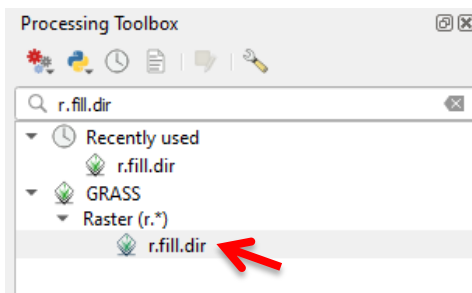
8. Click on **Processing Tab** in toolbar and select **Toolbox** from the dropdown.



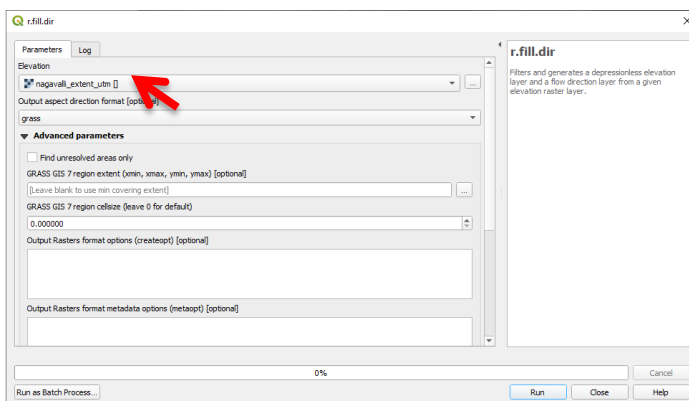
9. **Processing Toolbox** appears.



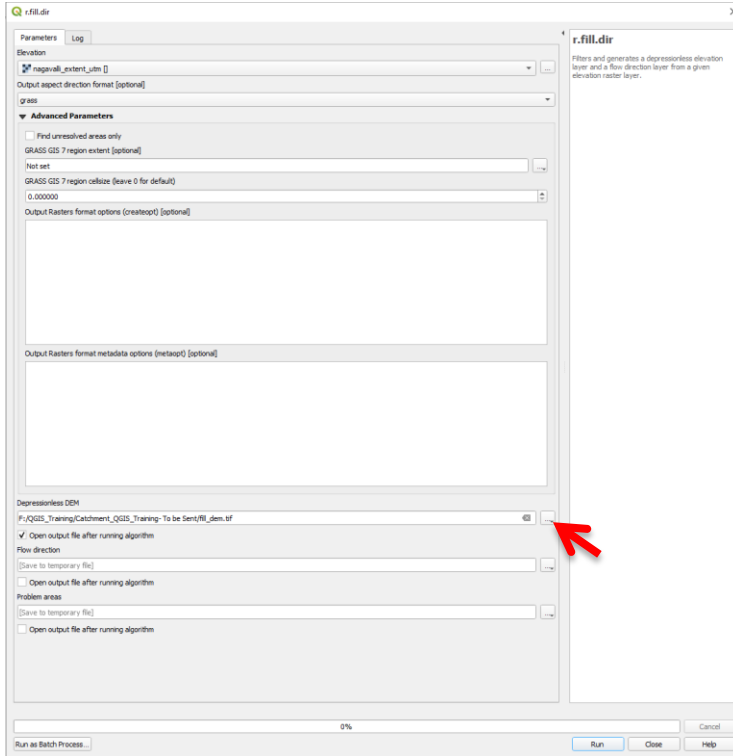
10. Now Search **r.fill.dir** in the processing toolbox and Click **r.fill.dir** tool under **GRASS**.



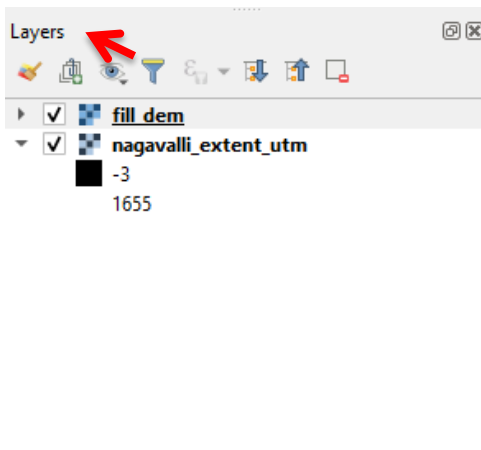
11. **r.fill.dir** dialog box appears. Now in the **Elevation** field, use the DEM of the basin to be delineated.



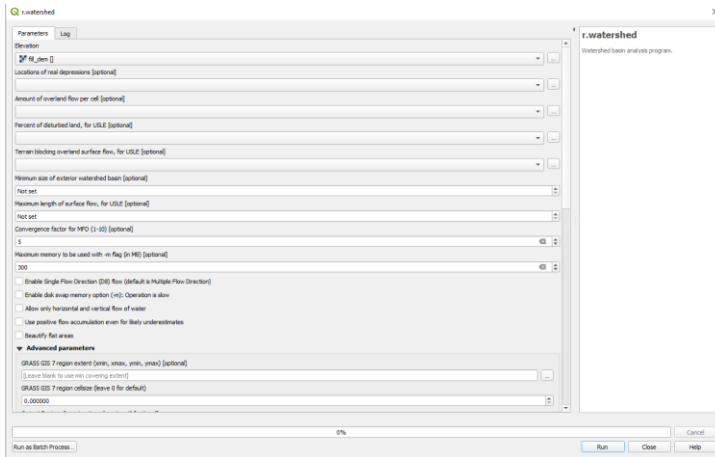
12. Create a folder in the training folder. Save all the outputs such as **Depressionless Dem** as **fill_dem.tif** in the same folder. Click **Run**.



13. The outputs will be displayed in the **Layers** toolbox.



14. The next process is to obtain the accumulation, to do this search **r.watershed** in processing toolbox.

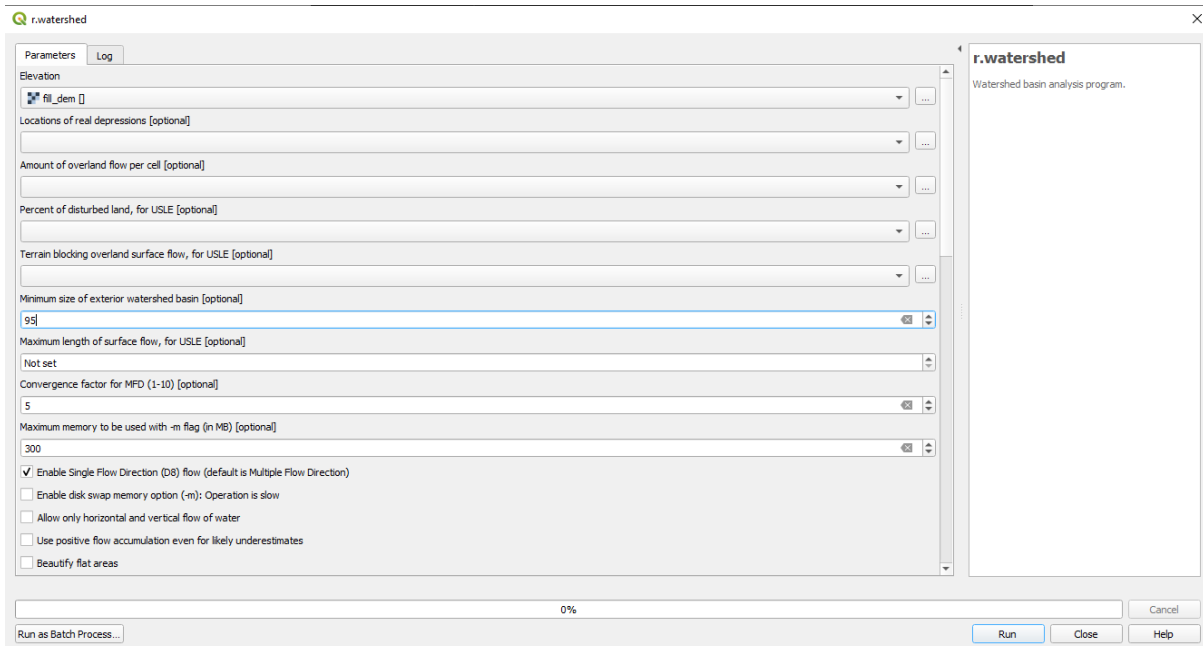


15. In the **r.watershed** tool it is recommended to configure only the following fields:

Elevation - Select the corrected DEM (**fill_dem.tif**).

Minimum size of exterior watershed basin - Select the cell size of the DEM (94.8550785 m). (You can see it in the layer properties information)

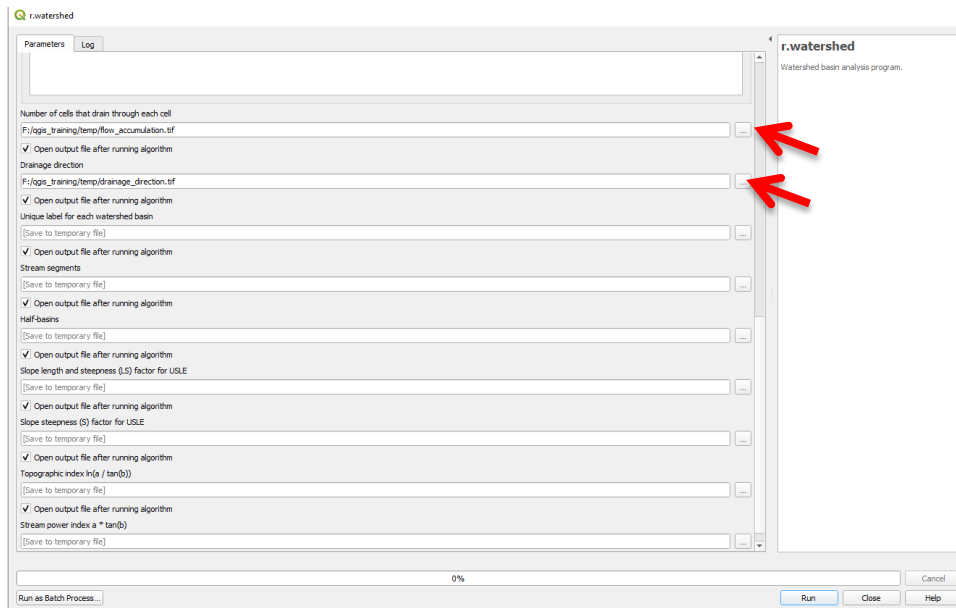
Enable Single Flow Direction (D8) - Check the box.



16. Number of cells that drain through each cell - Select a directory and name for the accumulation raster as **flow_accumulation.tif**.

Drainage direction - Select a directory and name for the direction raster as **drainage_direction.tif**.

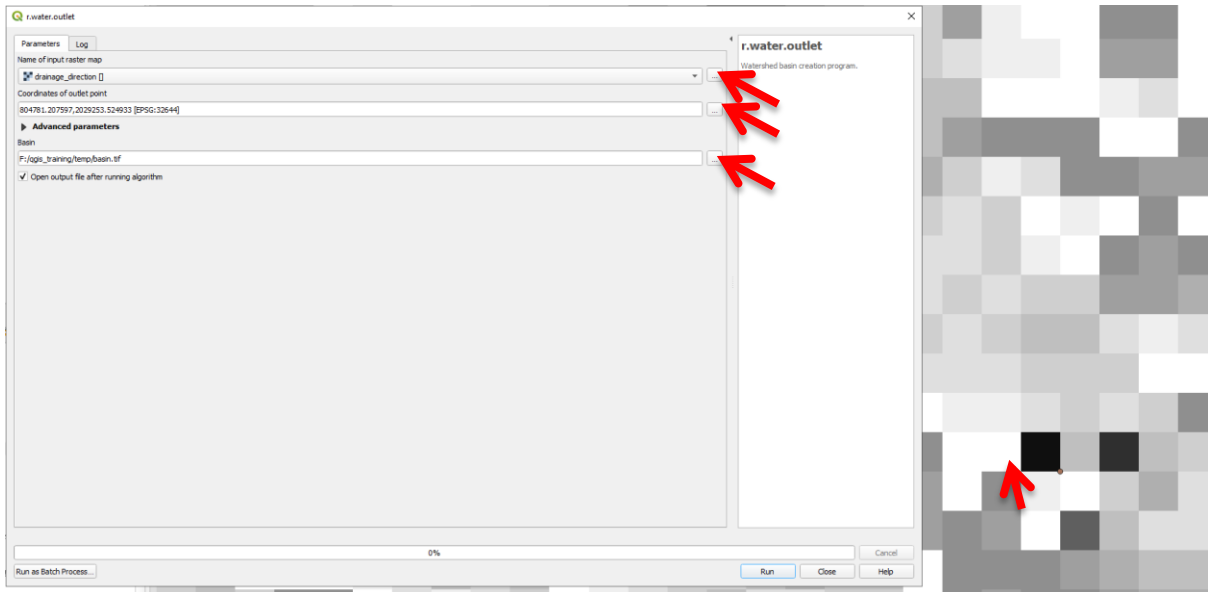
Click **Run**.



17. In order to delineate the basin open the tool **r.water.outlet**, determine the exit point in the drainage direction raster (which shows the “water network”).

18. Add the **outlet_point.shp** from the training folder. Click **Layer→Add Layer→Add Vector Layer**

19. In the Name of **input raster map** field, select the **drainage_direction.tif**, and in Coordinates of outlet point, select the coordinate of the outlet point of the basin (you can add it directly with the marker that comes with the tool and select the outlet location near to the outlet_point.shp). Save the output file as **basin.tif**. Click **Run**.

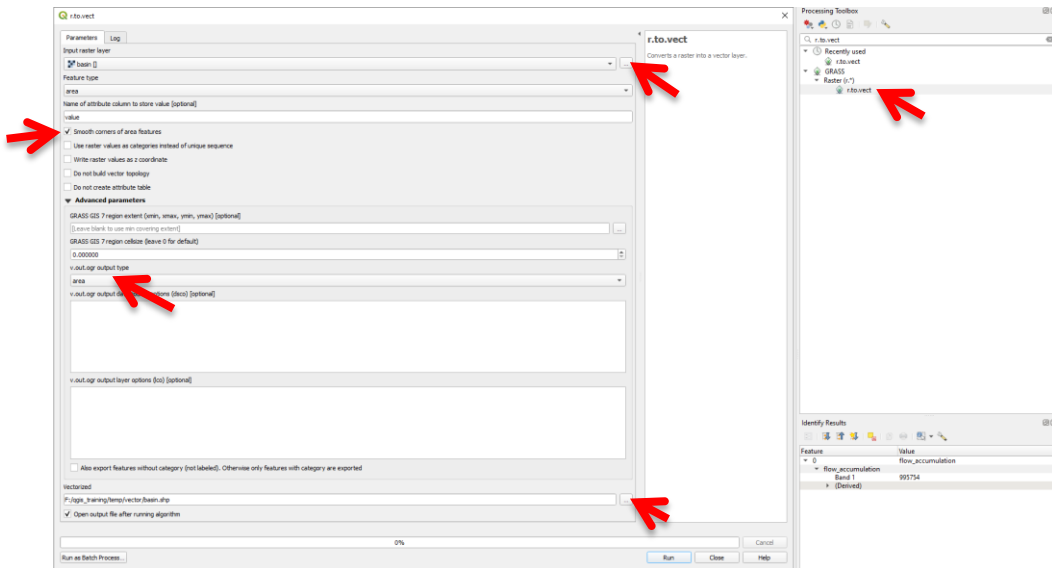


20. Basin raster generated.

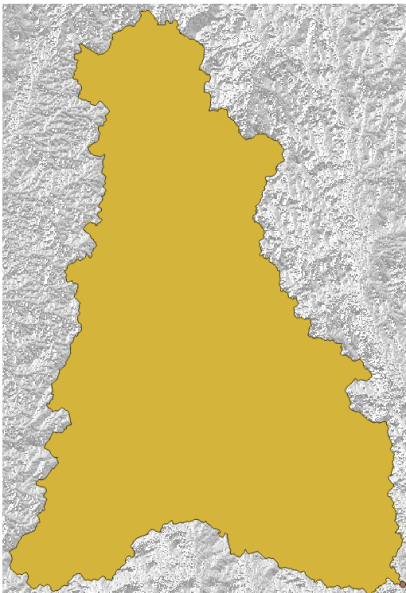


21. To obtain the polygon of the basin, it is only necessary to convert the raster to a polygon type vector (shapefile), this can be done with the **r.to.vect** tool.

Under **Input raster layer** select the raster **basin.tif**, check the **box Smooth corners of area features** to give a smoothing to the edges, and under **Advanced parameters** → **v.out.ogr** select **area**. In the last field (**vectorized** tab), save the polygon in shapefile (**basin.shp**) format.



22. The basin polygon is generated.



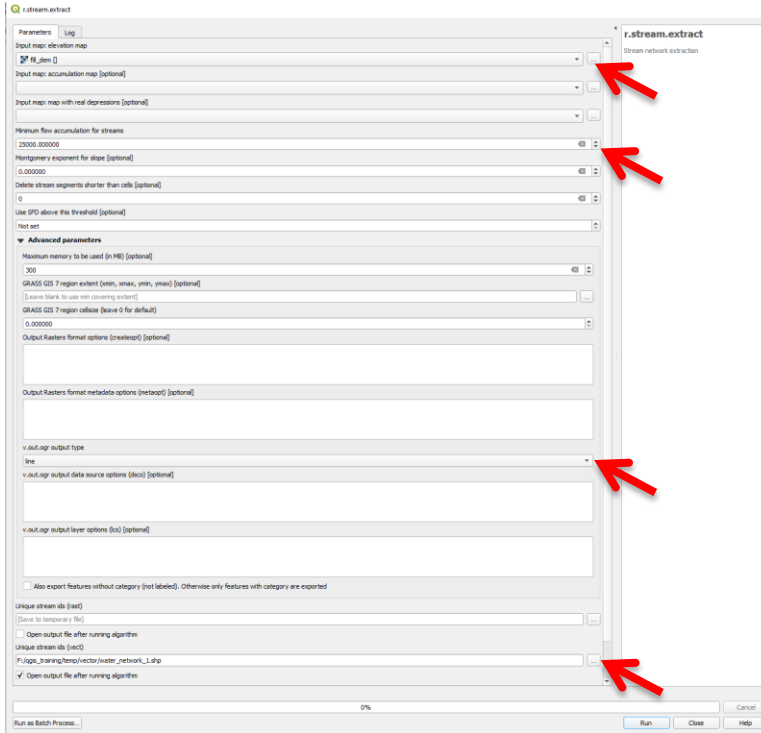
23. To obtain the vector of the water network use the **r.stream.extract** tool.

Input map - elevation map - Select from the corrected DEM (**fill_dem.tif**)

Minimum flow accumulation for streams - Select a value to set the density of the water network, in this example 25000 is used, but it can be increased or decreased (this value depends on the size of the raster pixel, if you need to decrease the density you must increase the value or vice versa, this can also be done with a raster calculator).

Advanced parameters - v.out.ogr - select line.

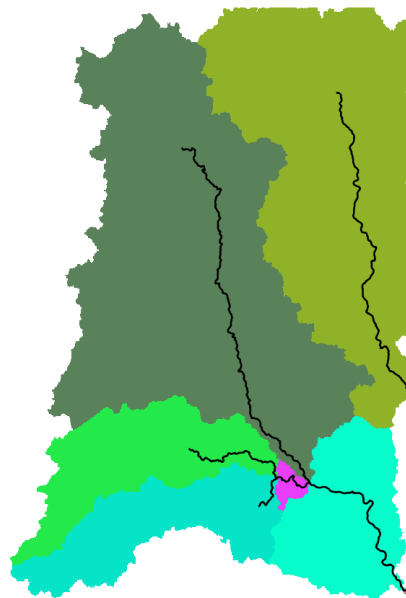
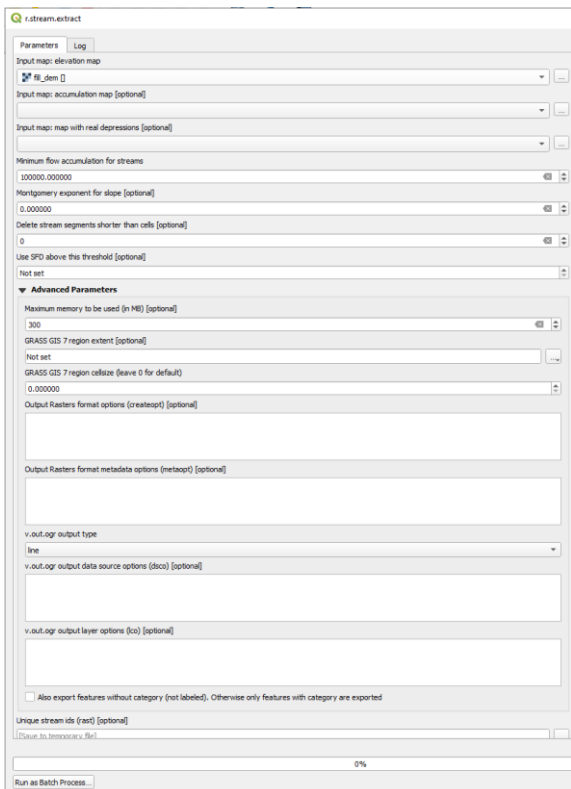
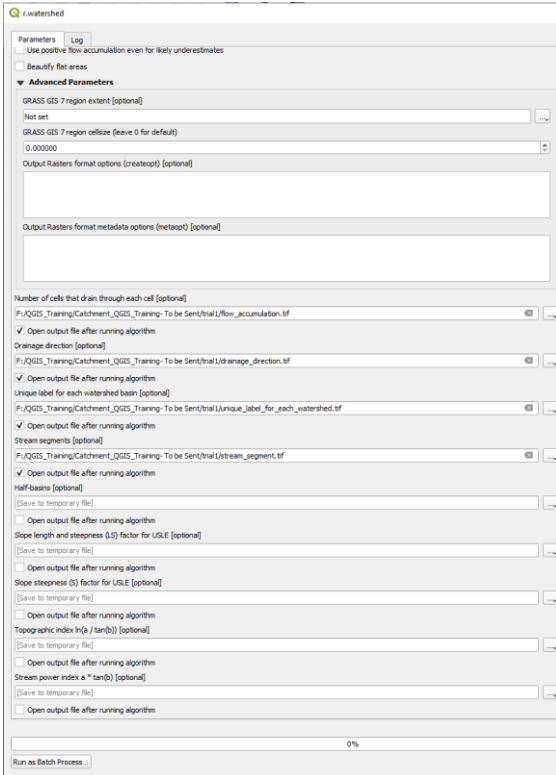
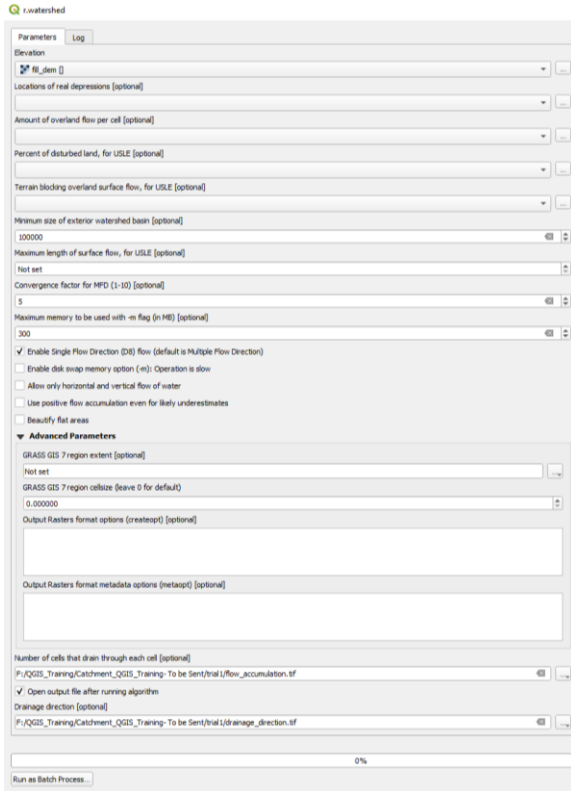
Unique streams ids (vect) -Select a directory and name for the water network vector.



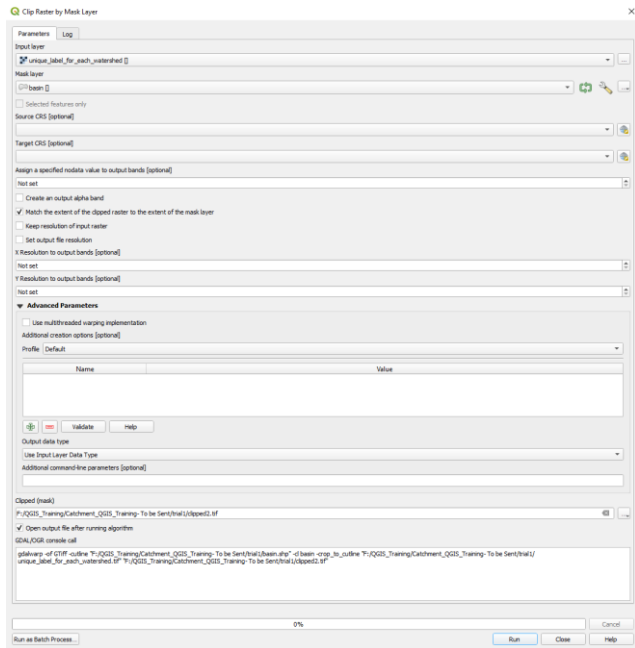
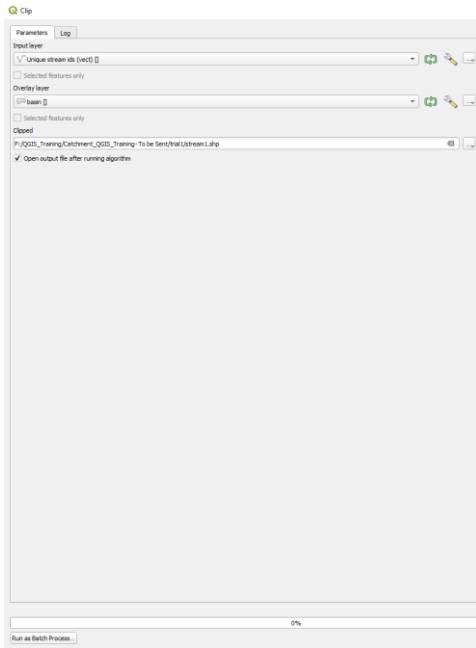
24. Final stream network is generated.



25. In order to delineate individual sub basins, the value of minimum size of exterior watershed basin has to be changed accordingly. Repeat step 23.



26. Clip the **unique_label_for_each_watershed** and **stream** using Basin shapefile that was generated in step 22.



27. Convert the clipped sub-basin raster into vector.

