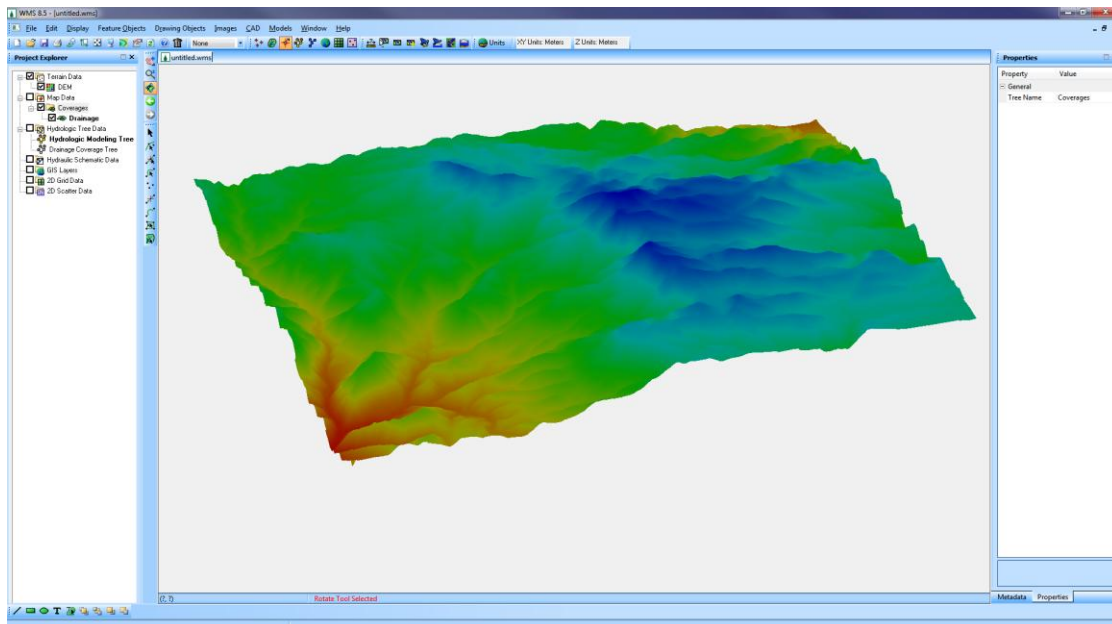


WMS 9.1 Tutorial

Editing Elevations – DEM Basics

Import, view, and edit digital elevation models



Objectives

Import DEMs from an online database. Set the display options of an imported DEM and view and edit the DEM attributes.

Prerequisite Tutorials

- None

Required Components

- Data
- Map

Time

- 20-30 minutes

AQUAVEO™



1 Contents

1	Contents	2
2	Introduction	2
3	Objectives.....	2
4	Getting DEMs from the Internet	3
4.1	Using Virtual Earth Map Locator.....	3
5	Merging DEMs	5
6	Trimming DEMs	6
6.1	Trimming DEMs	6
7	Displaying DEMs.....	7
7.1	Contour Options	7
7.2	Point Display Step	8
7.3	Shading Options	8
7.4	Views	8
8	Conclusion.....	9

2 Introduction

Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) are the most commonly available digital elevation source and therefore an important part of using WMS for watershed characterization. A DEM is a rigid data structure that contains a two-dimensional array of elevations where the spacing between elevations is constant in the x and y directions. In the US, DEMs are downloadable from the Internet at 10m, 30-meter (1:24,000 map series) and 90-meter (1:250000 map series) resolutions. There are several free online data sources where such DEMs can be downloaded.

The Arc/Info ASCII grid format is common throughout the GIS world and is common outside the US. WMS has an automated tool to download the DEM at different resolutions and different projection systems. The basics of downloading, importing, editing, and displaying DEMs will be demonstrated in this exercise. Actually using the DEM for watershed delineation is the subject of the next chapter.

3 Objectives

In this exercise you will learn the basics of importing, viewing and preparing DEMs for automated watershed delineation. This includes the following:

1. Importing DEMs using *Get Data* tool in WMS
2. Tiling multiple DEMs together
3. Editing DEM elevations
4. Setting DEM display options

4 Getting DEMs from the Internet

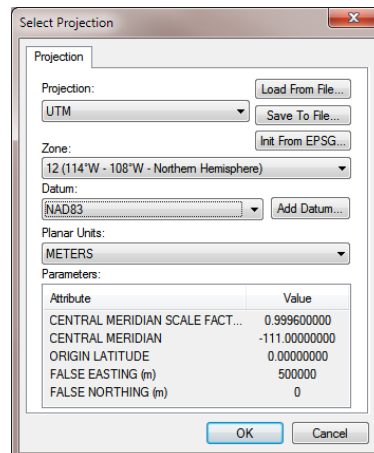
In this part of the exercise, you will learn how to download DEM data using *Get Data* tool in WMS.

If you do not have an Internet connection you can still work through this exercise using the files which have been downloaded already and placed in the tutorial directories by skipping ahead to section 5 now.

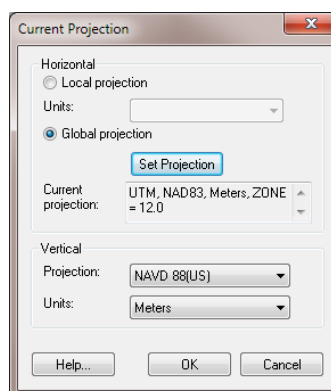
4.1 Using Virtual Earth Map Locator

In order to locate the site, WMS uses *Virtual Earth map Locator*.

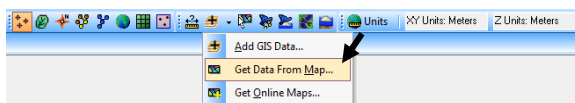
1. Open WMS.
2. Select **Edit/Current Projection...**
3. Select *Global Projection* option and click on *Set Projection* button.
4. Set the horizontal projection as shown in the following image:



5. Click *OK*.
6. Make sure the vertical projection is set to *NAVD 88 (US)* and *Units* set to *meters*. Click *OK*.

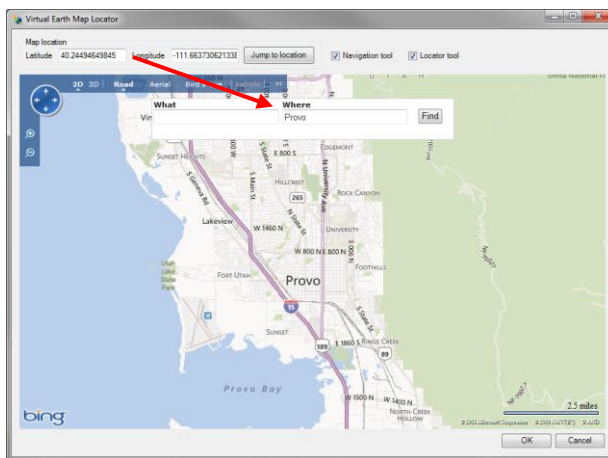


7. Click on *Get Data from Map* tool located in the tool bar.

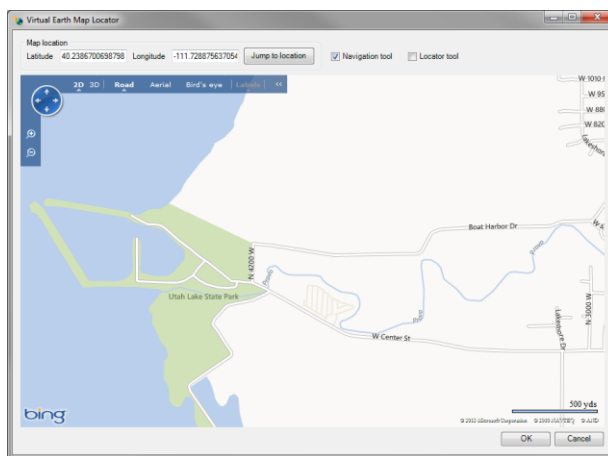


This will open *Virtual Earth map Locator* Window.

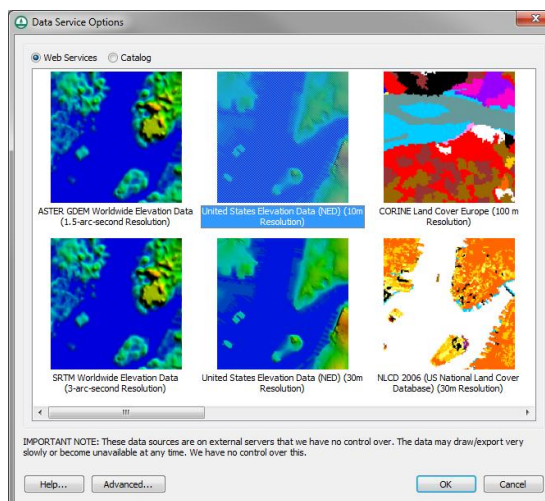
8. At the top of the map locator window, turn on the **Locator Tool**
9. In the search box enter *Provo* and click *Find*.



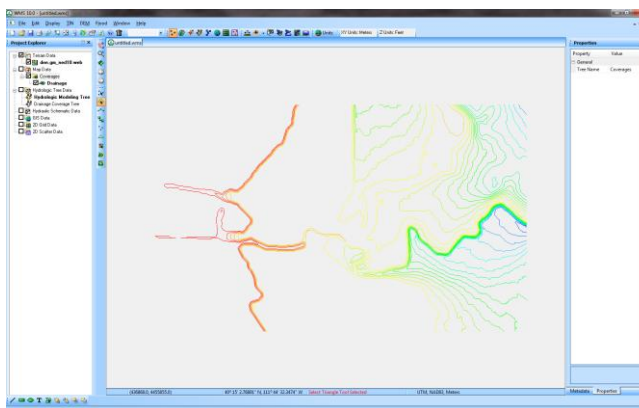
10. Zoom in using mouse scroll wheel near Utah Lake State Park, see following image:



11. WMS will use the extents of this window to download the DEM data. Resize the window or zoom in/out to get the proper extent of the data.
12. Click *OK*. This will bring *Data Service Options* dialog. Select *United States Elevation Data (NED) (10m Resolution)* and click *OK*.



13. Define a filename and location where you want the DEM data to be saved and click *Save*.
14. Click *Yes* confirming that you want to create the file in the location you specified.
15. Click *OK* to accept suggested *DEM cell Size*.
16. WMS will now download the DEM data for the area you selected. You can see the progress bar.
17. As soon as the data download is complete, all the dialogs will close and WMS will plot the elevation contours for the DEM.





18. During this download process, the data has been projected into the projection system you specified earlier in this workshop. We will see in further sections how such DEMs can be used.

5 Merging DEMs

This section of the workshop will be useful if you already have a DEM and the area you are studying lies across two or more DEM quads. WMS is able to merge multiple DEM files that span quad sheets.

To see how this works, complete the following steps:

1. Select **File / New** 
2. Select **File / Open** 
3. Locate the **dembasics** folder in your tutorial files. If you have used default installation settings in WMS, the tutorial files will be located in **|My documents|WMS 9.1|Tutorials|**.
4. Find and multi-select “josephpeak.dem”, “redridge.dem”, “marysvalecanyon.dem”, and “trailmountain.dem”
5. Choose **Open**

You will be taken to the Importing USGS DEMs manager. The area covered by the DEM you have selected will be colored in a box near the center of the dialog. The boundaries of your DEM area will show up in the four edit boxes.

6. Select **OK**

By multi-selecting the DEMs you want, you can read in all the quads you need at the same time. WMS is able to read in an unlimited number of DEMs at a time (unless your computer runs out of memory). You can read in multiple DEMs in the standard USGS format (from the WebGIS site), the SDTS format, or Arc/Info ASCII grid format, but you cannot mix and match formats in WMS (you could export any DEM in the Arc/Info ASCII grid format in order to get them all to a common format, though). You cannot tile multiple DEMs from the NED site (this should not be a problem though since the data from this site is “seamless” in the first place).

6 Trimming DEMs

WMS allows you to select the portion of the DEM you need and eliminate all of the surrounding elevation points. This can be done either with an existing polygon or with a polygon entered interactively.

6.1 Trimming DEMs

1. Right-click on **DEM** in the Project Explorer and select **Trim / Polygon**
2. Choose the **Enter a polygon interactively** option
3. Select **OK**
4. Click each of the four vertices of the polygon shown in Figure 6-1, double-clicking on the last to close the polygon

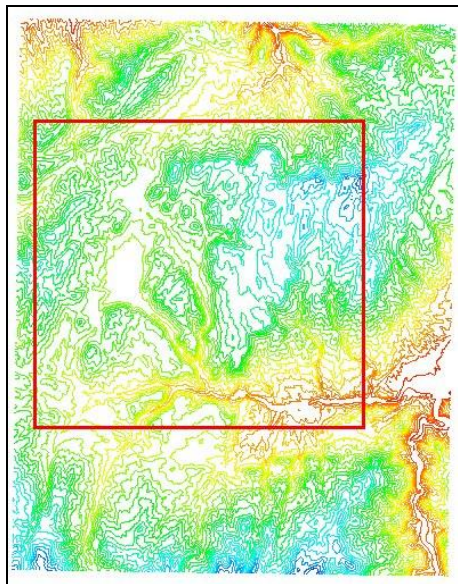


Figure 6-1: DEM Trim Area

7 Displaying DEMs

7.1 Contour Options

WMS has several options for displaying DEMs. You can change the contour display options by following these steps:

1. Right-click on *DEM* in the Project Explorer and select **Contour Options...** in the pop-up menu
2. Under Contour Interval, select *Number of Contours* and set the edit box value to **10**
3. Select *OK*

You can see that there are fewer contours and they are spread farther out now.

4. Right-click on *DEM* in the Project Explorer and select **Contour Options...** in the pop-up menu
5. Under Contour Method, select *Color Fill*


This option will “color in” the contours.

6. Choose the *Legend* button
7. Under Legend Specifications, check the *Display Legend* check box
8. Select *OK* twice


You can go back into the Contour options dialog and explore more of the contour display options if you wish.

7.2 Point Display Step

Next you will explore the point display step option:

1. Right-click on *DEM* in the Project Explorer and select **Display Options**  in the pop-up menu.
2. Change the number in the Point Display Step edit box to **4**
3. Select *OK*


You can see that the display is not as smooth now.

4. Right-click on *DEM* in the Project Explorer and select **Display Options**  in the pop-up menu.
5. Change the Point Display Step to **12**
6. Select *OK*
7. Change the Point Display Step back to **2**

Raising the point display step will allow your DEM display to refresh noticeably faster, especially if your computer is slow. Although WMS is not drawing every DEM point, each point that was read in is still there, so changing the point display step does not change the accuracy.

7.3 Shading Options


Now you will explore the shading options:

1. Select **Display / Display Options** 
2. Select *Lighting Options*
3. Toggle on *Use light source*
4. Click on the globe to move the light source and adjust the slide bar to change the amount of ambient light
5. Select *OK*

Changing the position of the light source and the ambient light alters the display of the DEM. You can experiment with these options to accentuate the elevations that are most important for you to see.

7.4 Views

Many times it is easier to see the DEM elevations from a view other than the plan view.

1. Select **Display / View / Oblique View**. (Alternatively, you can also select the *Perspective View* macro )

It is now much easier to see the changes in elevation on the DEM. If the elevation relief cannot be seen clearly, you can change the Z-magnification to accentuate the elevation relief.

2. Select **Display / View-Z Magnification**
3. Enter **3** in the edit box.

4. Select *OK*

The image will redraw on its own. You will see the elevation relief better now.

8 Conclusion

DEM data for the United States is found in several places on the Internet. Data is available for most areas of the US and some parts of other countries. DEM data is very useful for delineating watersheds in WMS.

In this exercise you should have learned how to do the following:

1. Import USGS DEMs in different formats
2. Tile multiple DEMs together and edit DEM elevations
3. Set DEM display options