

# Integrated hydrological Analysis platform for flood prevention design and water resource development

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Distinguished Professor of River & Harbor Engineering  
National Taiwan Ocean University, Keelung, Taiwan.**

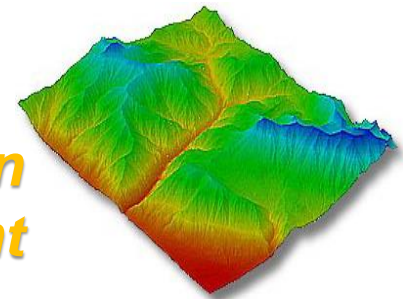


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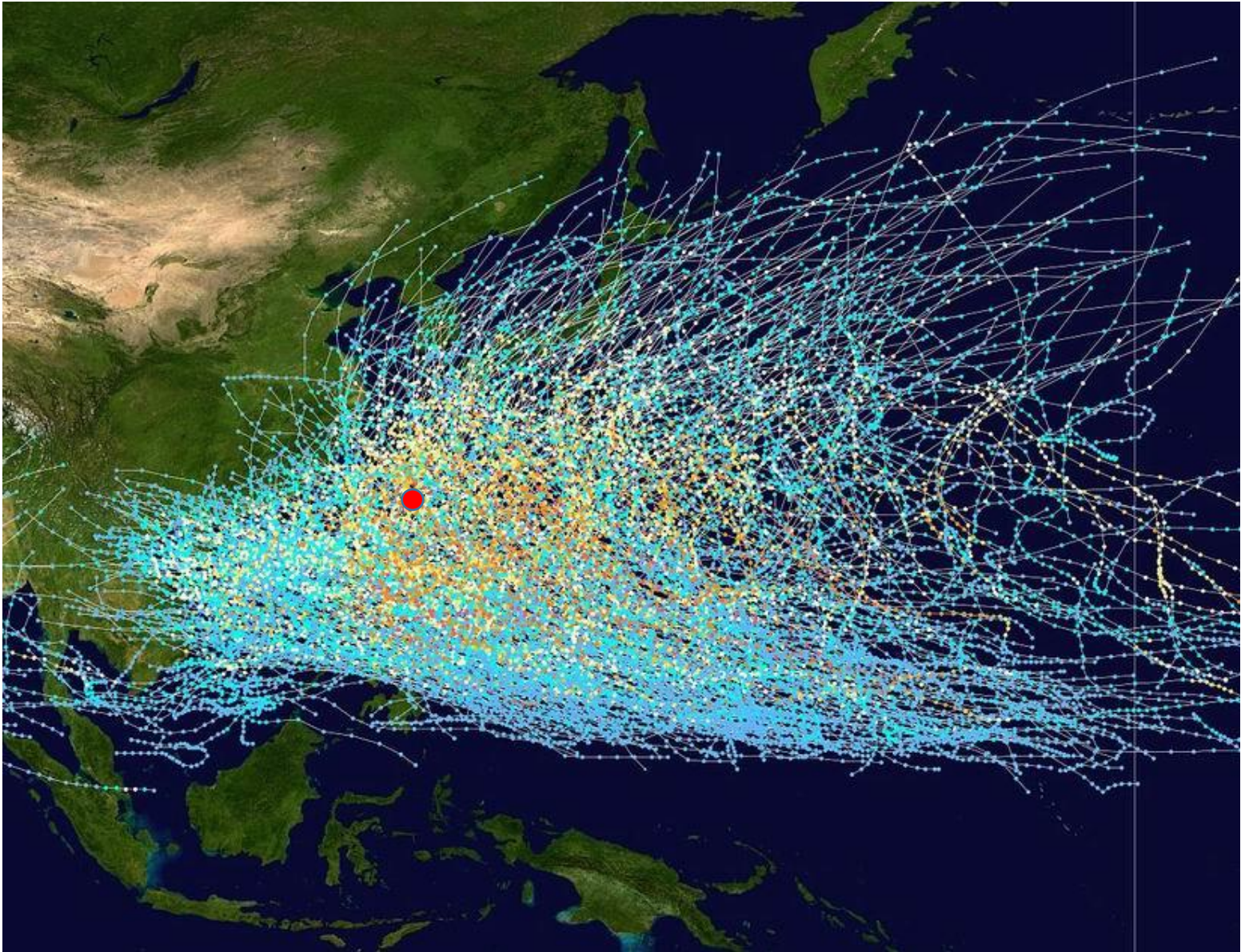
# Outline

- **Background**
- **Platform for flood prevention design**
- **Platform for water resource development**
- **Platform system and database**
- **Summary**

*Flood Prevention Design  
Water Resource Development*



# Pacific typhoon tracks



[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pacific\\_typhoon\\_tracks\\_1980-2005.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pacific_typhoon_tracks_1980-2005.jpg)

# Disaster prevention works



Hillside drainage



Check dam



Levee

A basin-based platform integrating hydrology, hydraulics, water resource planning, and database system is required.

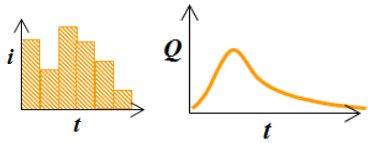


Dam & Reservoir



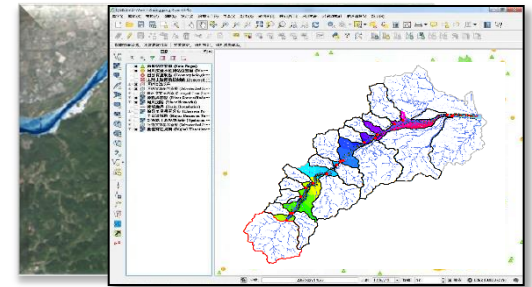
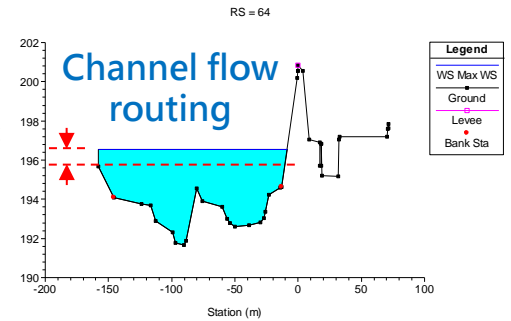
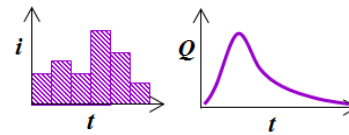
Urban storm sewer

# Processing of hydrological analysis



Subwatershed runoff routing

Lateral inflow routing



Data collection

Sub-regions delineation

Rainfall analysis

Sub-regions runoff routing

Channel flow routing

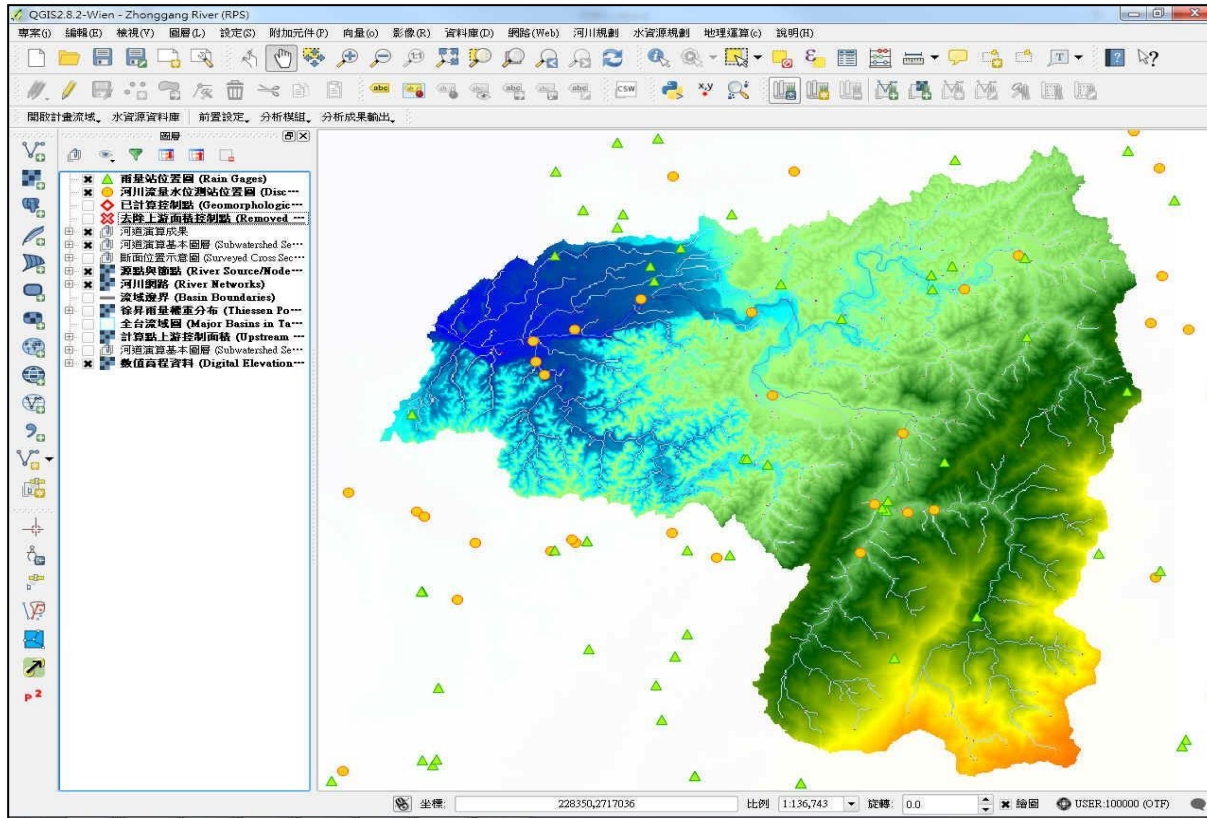
Inundation simulation

Results demo.

# Platform for Flood Prevention Design



# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

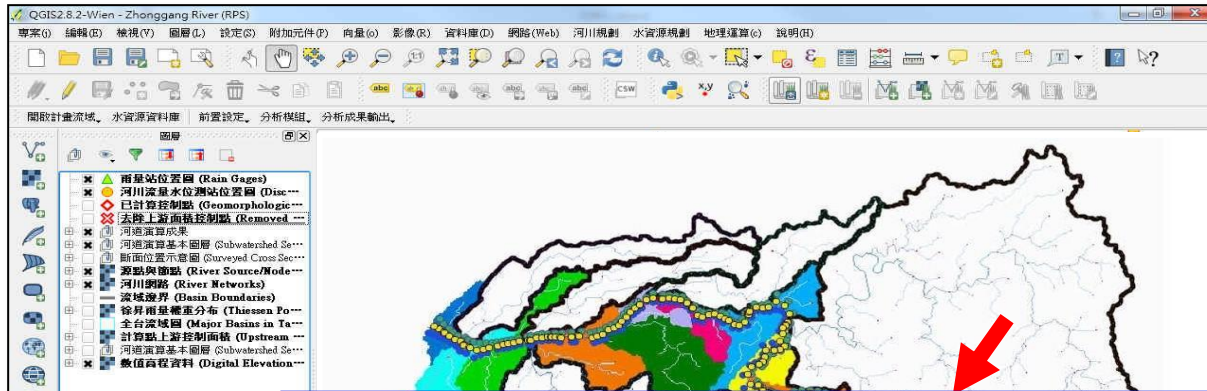
Urban Flood Sim.

Ministry of Science and Technology, Taiwan

Council of Agriculture, Taiwan

Water Resource Agency, Taiwan

# Platform for flood prevention design



**Geomorphologic-factors -- 5<sup>th</sup> Subwatershed**

集水區面積(km <sup>2</sup> )	49.99	集水區河川級序數	3
集水區平均高程(m)	829.06	集水區平均坡度(m/m)	0.30890
集水區主流長度(m)	13569.3	集水區主流坡度(m/m)	0.08682
$B_{\Omega}(m)$		$L_{ca}(m)$	12164.88
$N_1$	31	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_1}$	0.31665
$N_2$	6	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_2}$	0.32669
$N_3$	1	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_3}$	0.29694
$\bar{L}_{c_1}(km)$	0.71	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_1}$	0.21438
$\bar{L}_{c_2}(km)$	2.44	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_2}$	0.13749
$\bar{L}_{c_3}(km)$	11.04	$\bar{S}_{\sigma_3}$	0.08814
$\bar{A}_1(km^2)$	0.96	$P_{x_1, x_7}$	0.613
$\bar{A}_2(km^2)$	5.15	$P_{x_1, x_8}$	0.387
$\bar{A}_3(km^2)$	49.99	$P_{x_7, x_8}$	1.000
$P_{O_{A_1}}$	0.5941		
$P_{O_{A_2}}$	0.2148		
$P_{O_{A_3}}$	0.1912		

Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

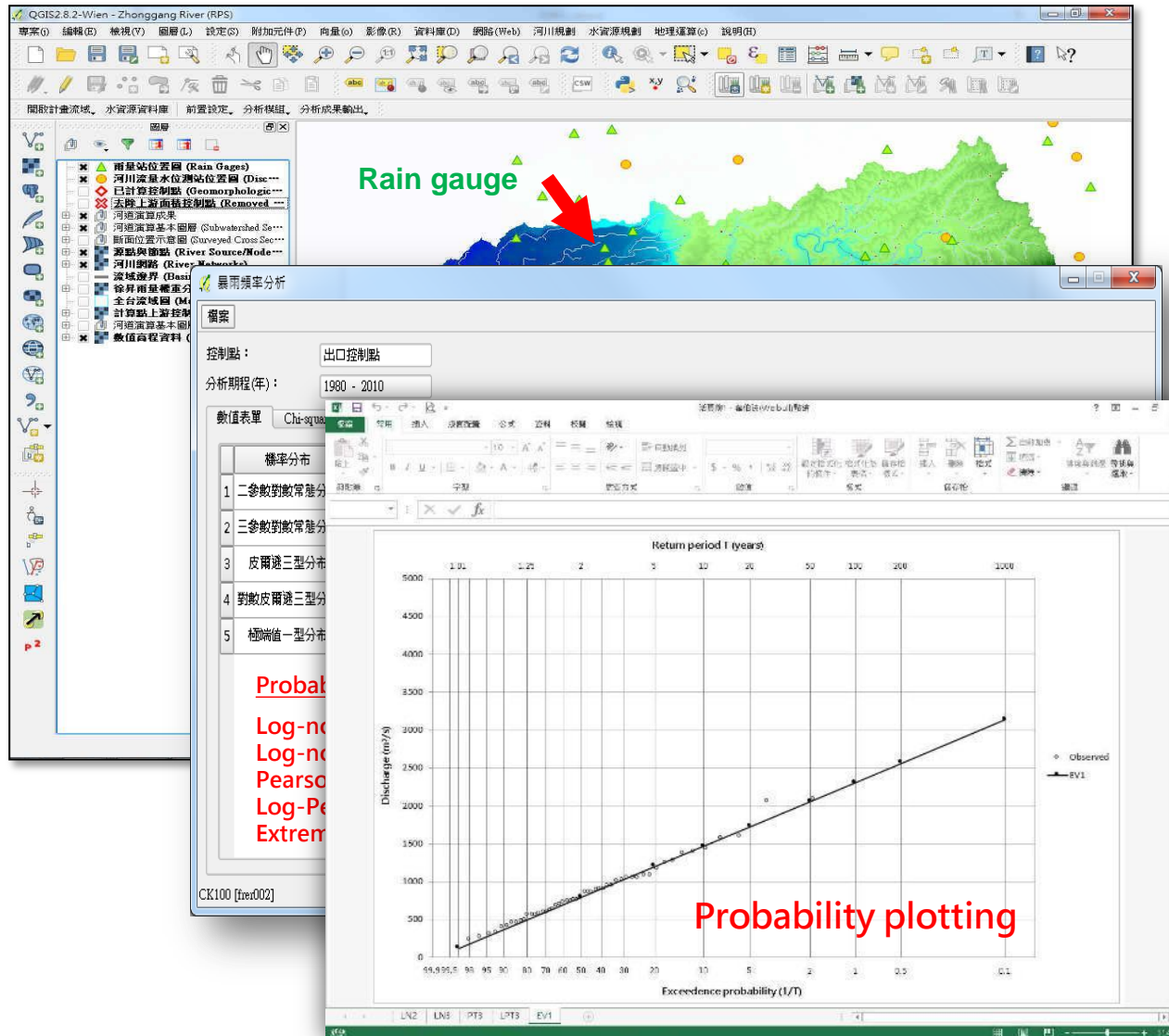
Urban Flood Sim.

Ministry of  
Council of Agriculture, Taiwan

Water Resource Agency, Taiwan



# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

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Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

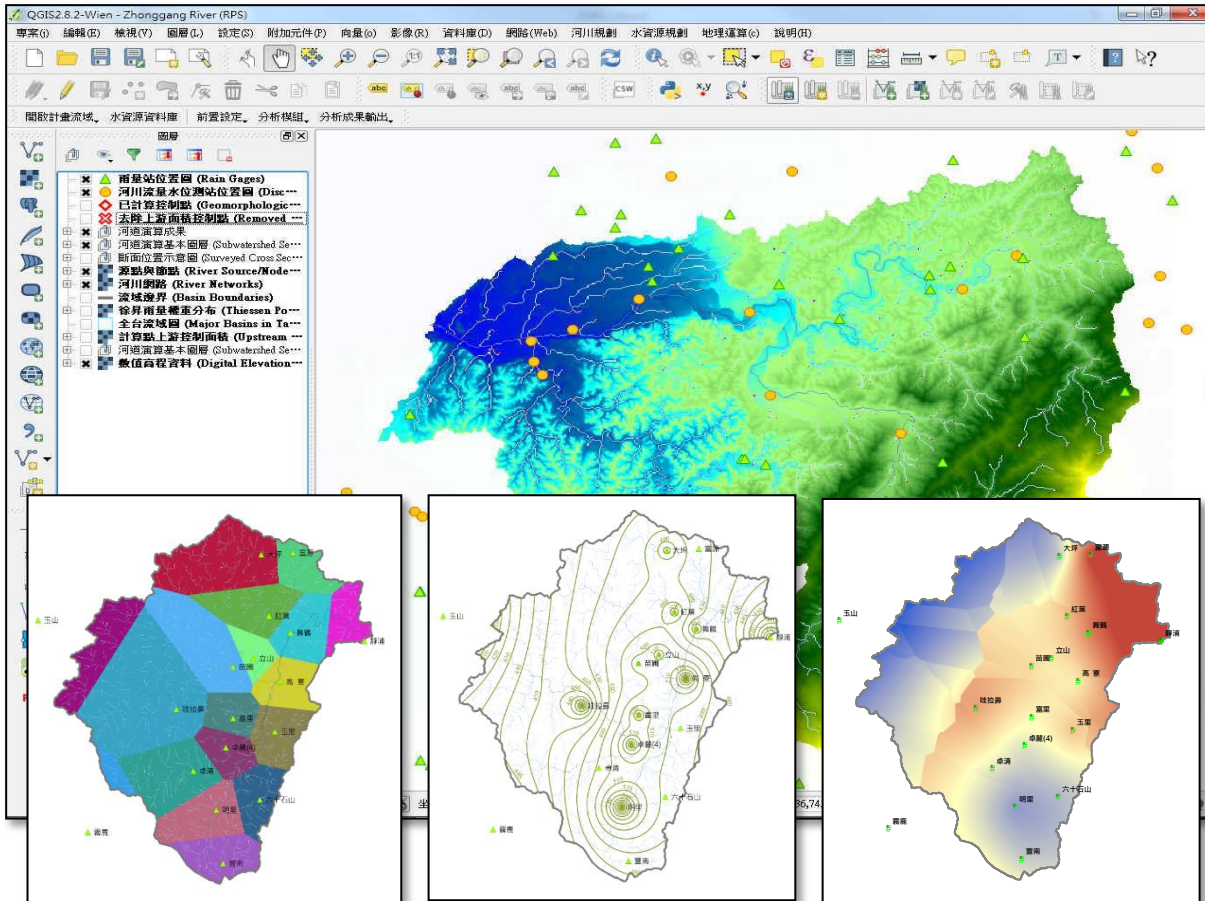
Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation sim.

Urban Flood Sim.

# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

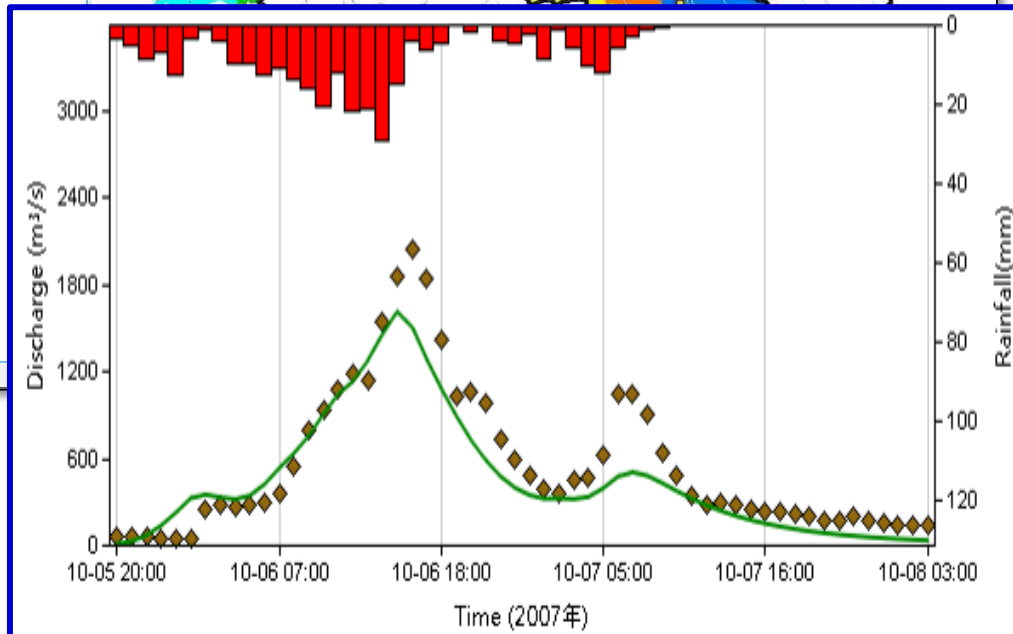
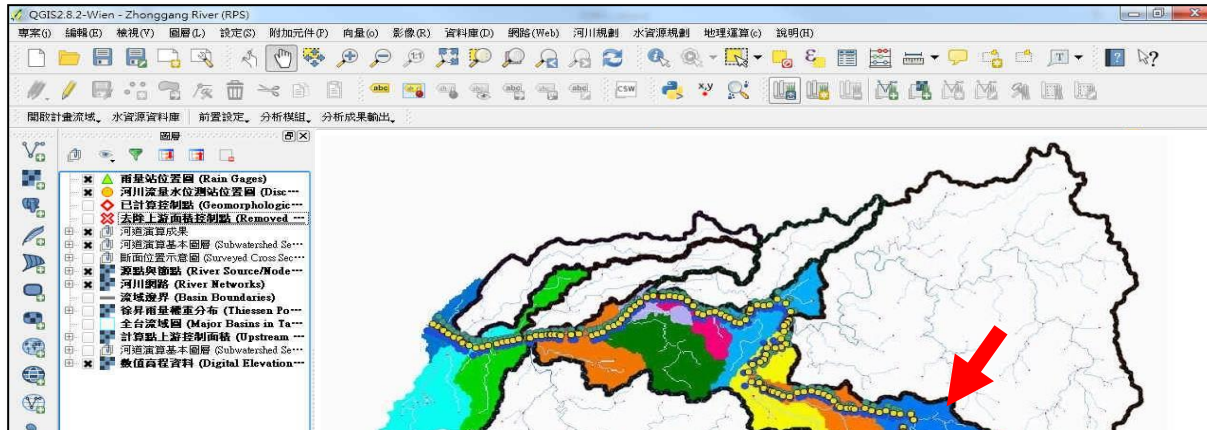
Urban Flood Sim.

Thiessen method

Isohyetal method

Kriging method

# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

Urban Flood Sim.

KW-GIUH model

SCS triangular UH

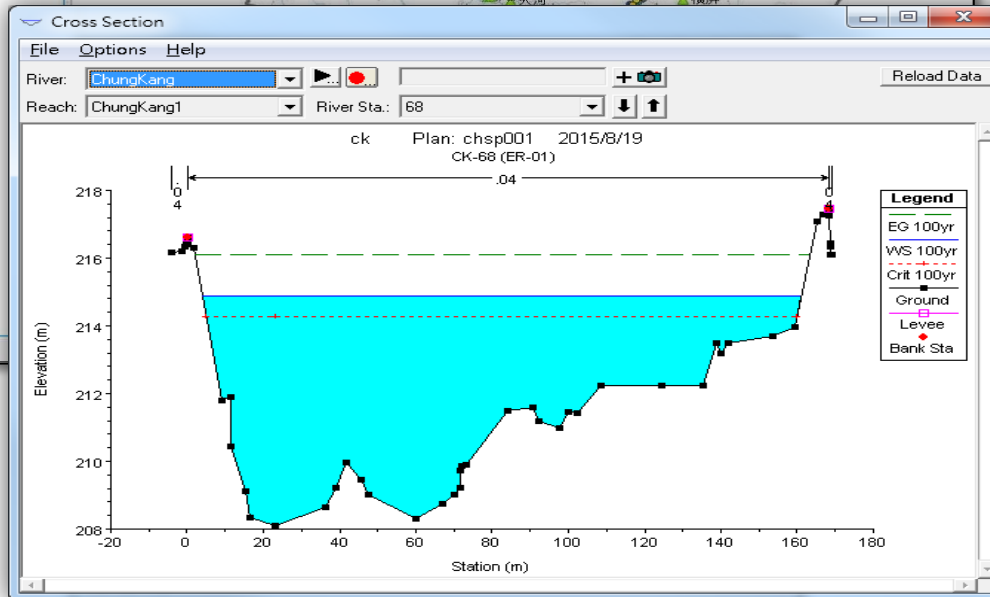
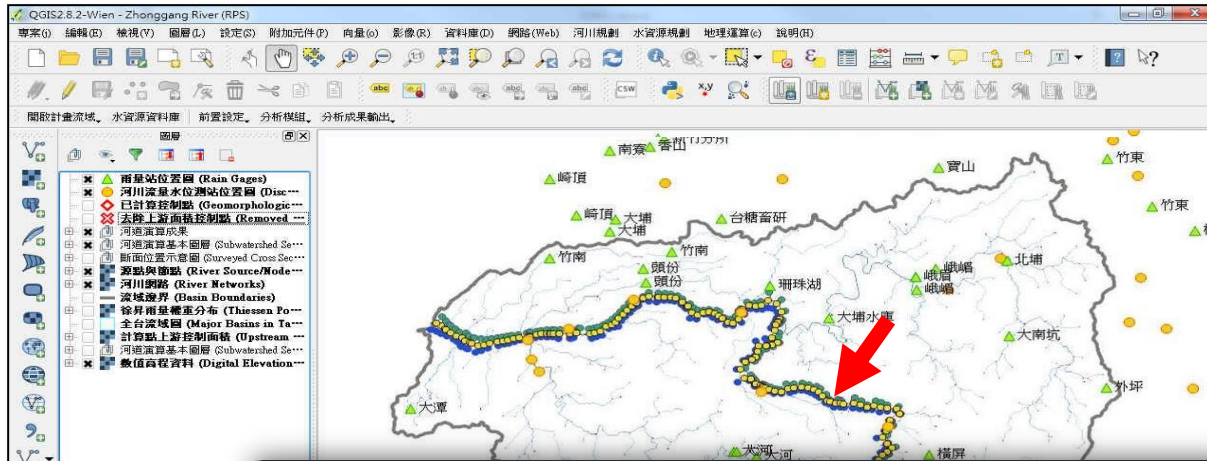
Dimensionless UH

Nash model

Tank model

Rainfall-runoff simulation for gauged and ungauged watersheds

# Platform for flood prevention design



Water stage estimation at a specified channel section

Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

Urban Flood Sim.

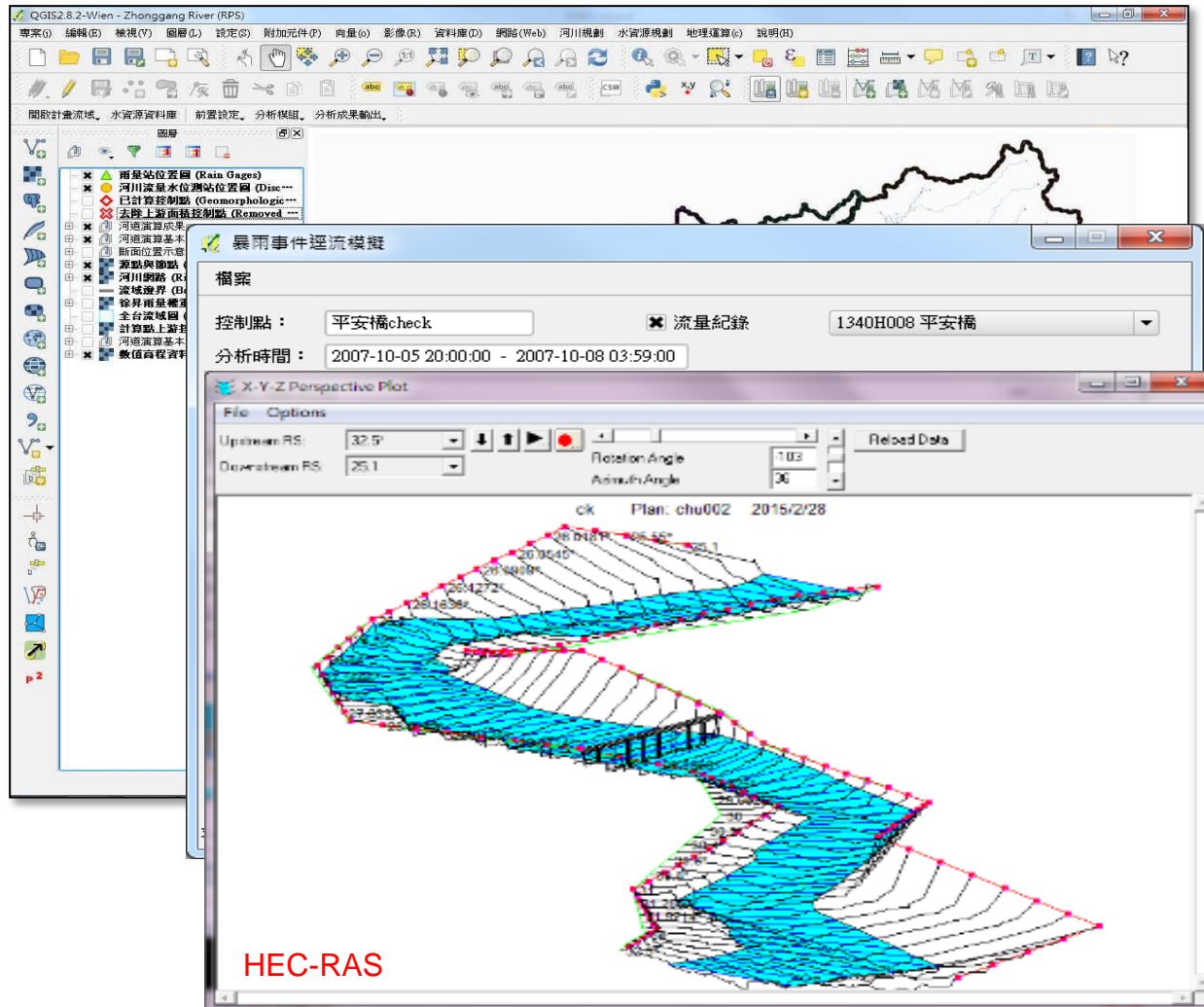
Dynamic-wave model

Diffusion-wave model

Kinematic-wave model

Muskingum-Cunge model

# Platform for flood prevention design

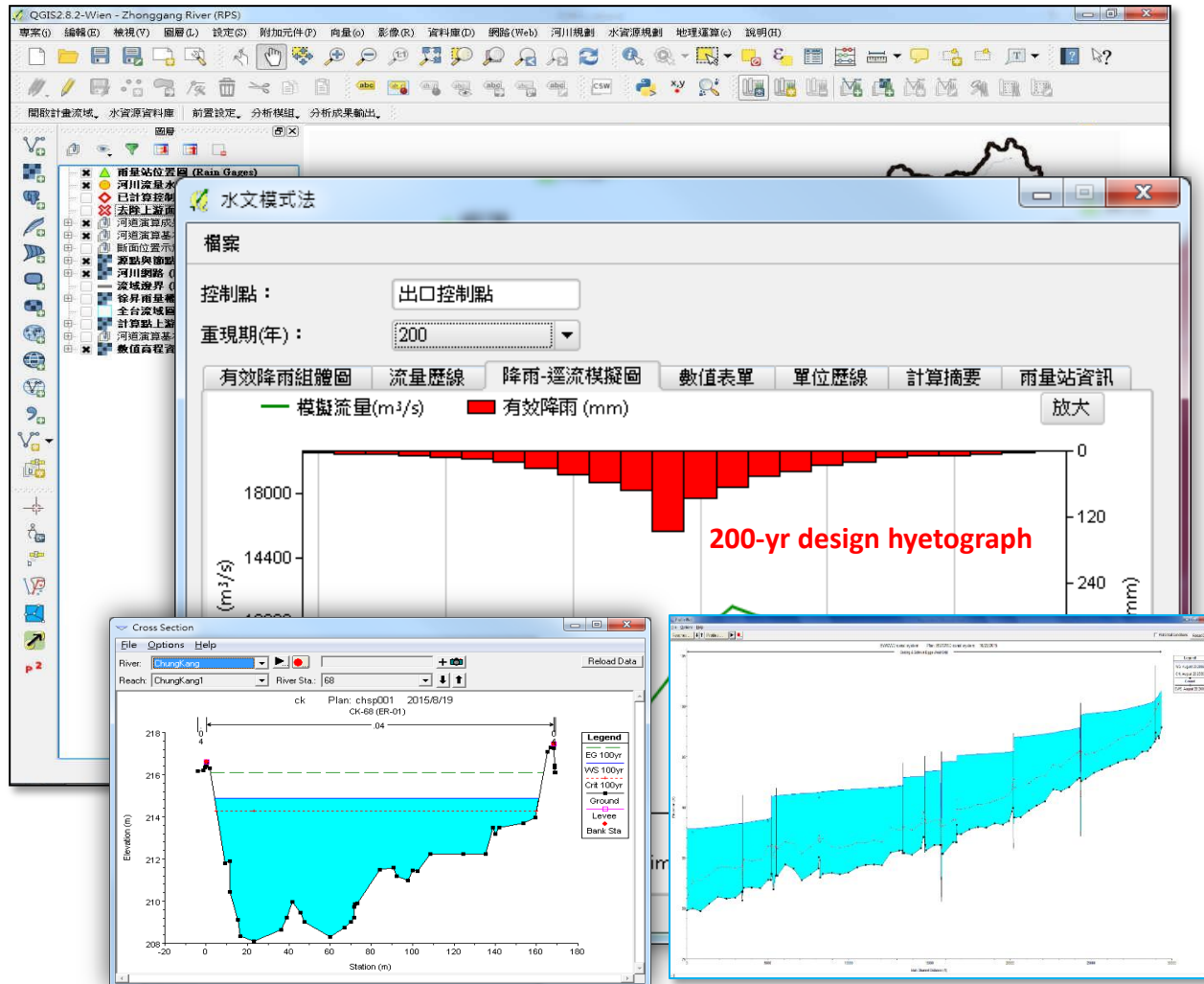


3D water-stage profile along the main stream for a specified rainstorm

- Watershed Geo.
- Rainfall Freq. Anal.
- Spatial Rainfall Anal.
- Watershed Runoff Routing
- Channel flow Routing
- Storm Event Sim.
- Design Discharge  $Q_T$
- Flood Inundation Sim.
- Urban Flood Sim.

Integrate watershed runoff model & channel flow model

# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

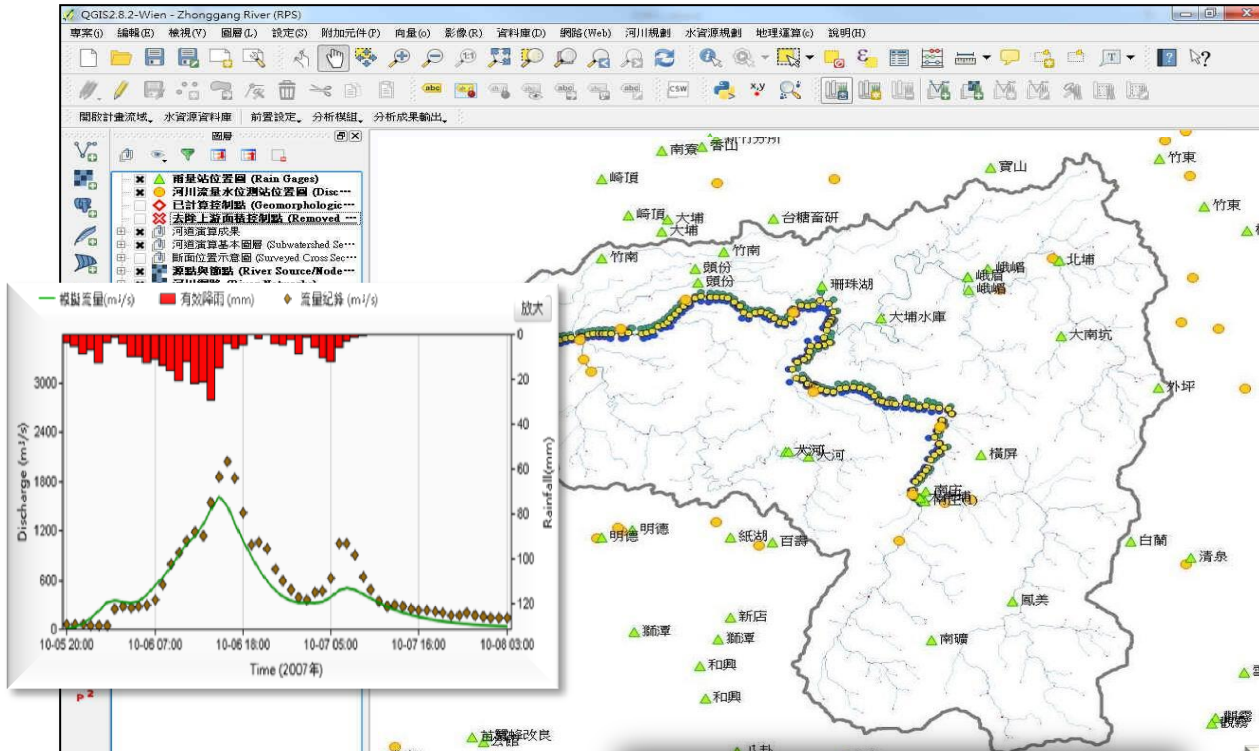
Flood Inundation Sim.

Urban Flood Sim.

Integrate  
watershed runoff model &  
channel flow model

Water stage profile along the main stream under a design return period condition

# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

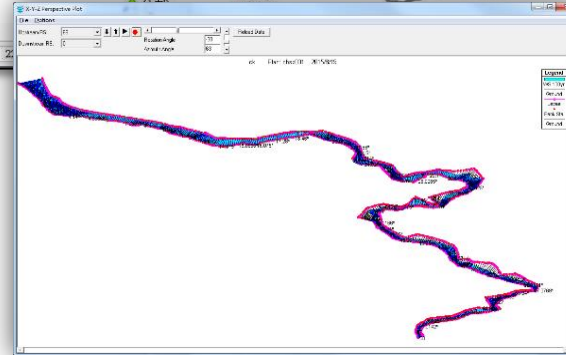
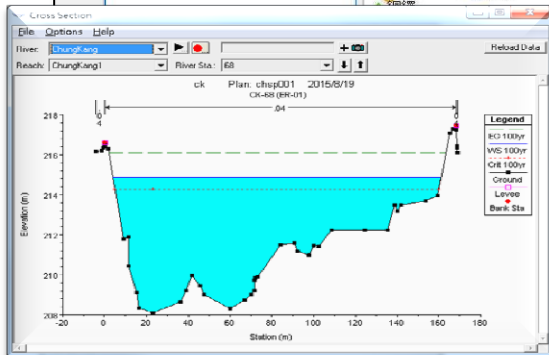
Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

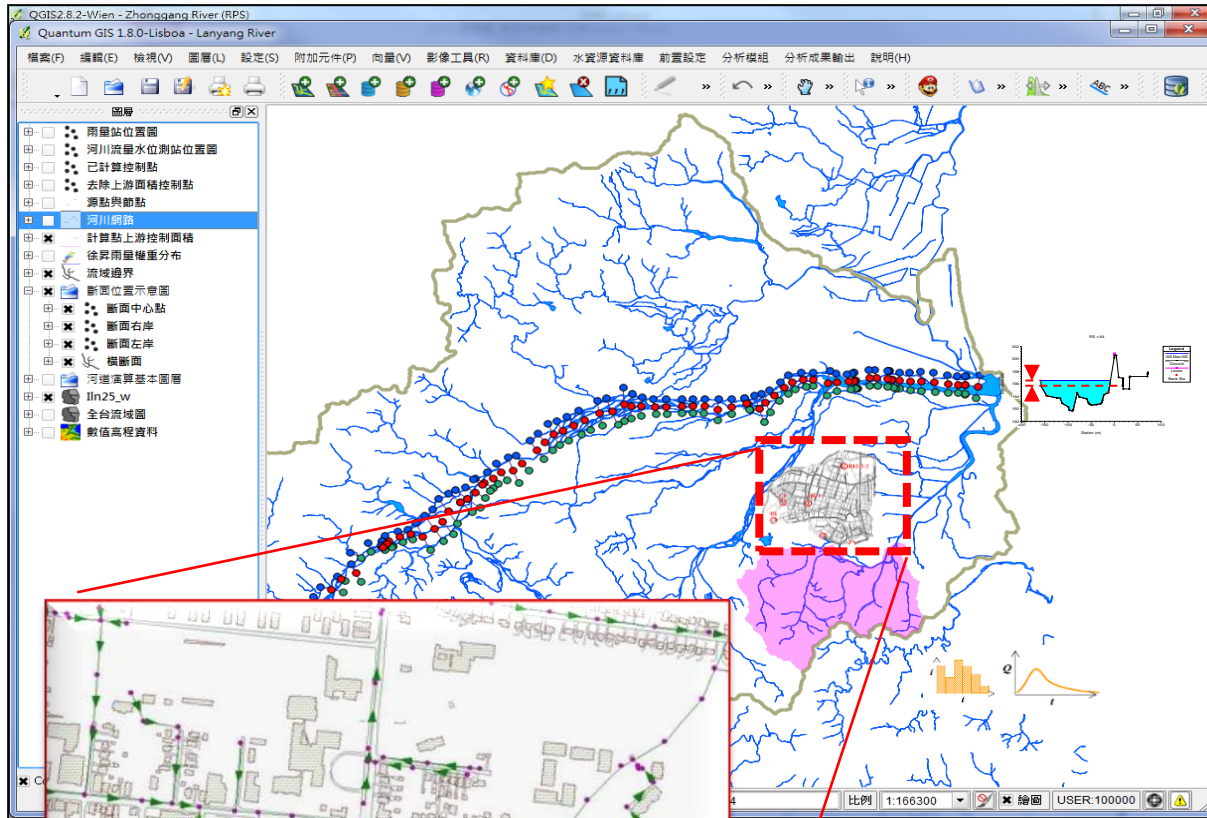
Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.



# Platform for flood prevention design



Watershed Geo.

Rainfall Freq. Anal.

Spatial Rainfall Anal.

Watershed Runoff Routing

Channel Flow Routing

Storm Event Sim.

Design Discharge  $Q_T$

Flood Inundation Sim.

Urban Flood Sim.

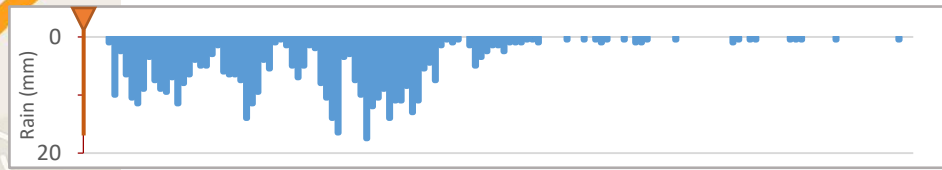
1. Developing the street/sewer network on SWMM
2. Extracting upstream/downstream boundary conditions from this platform
3. Routing SWMM model with the hydrological database



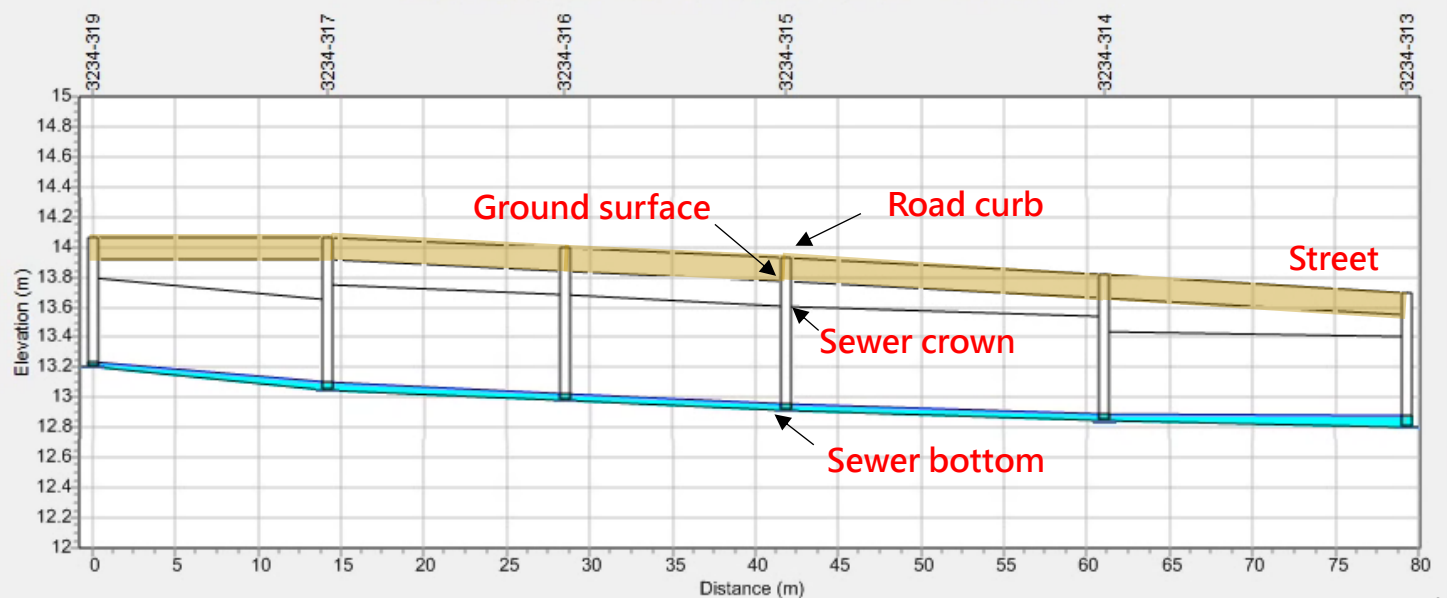
# Urban street/sewer flow simulation

Combined urban drainage system

Street-Sewer drainage waterway



Water Elevation Profile: Node 3234-319 - 3234-313



New Taipei City  
2012/6/12 rainstorm

SWMM

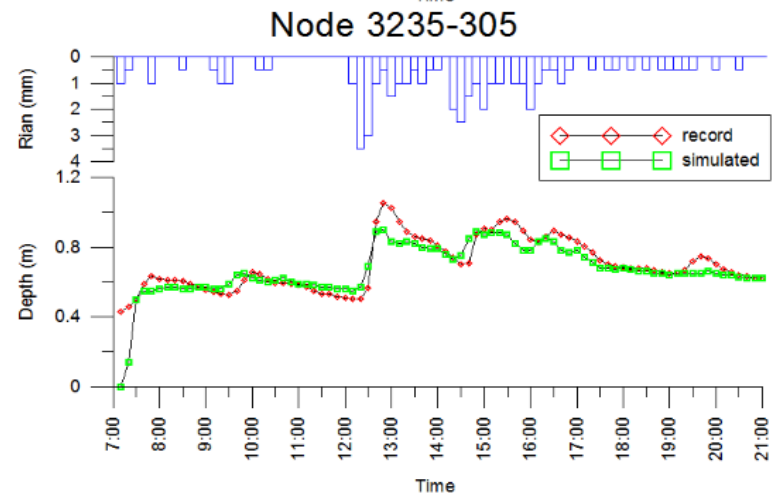
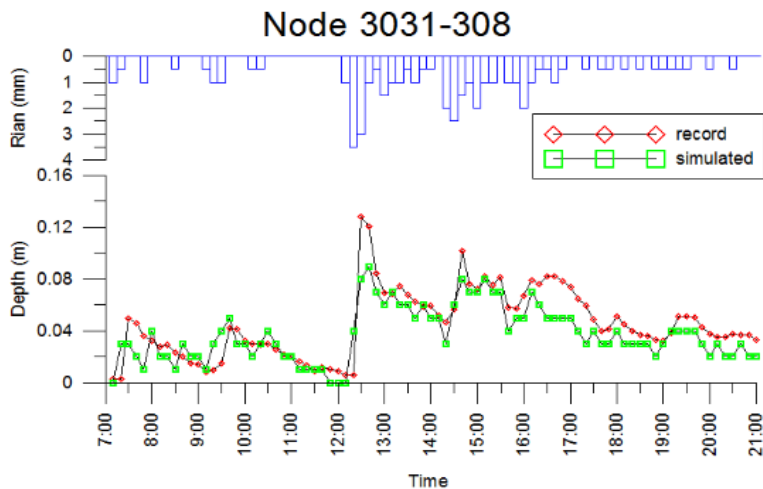
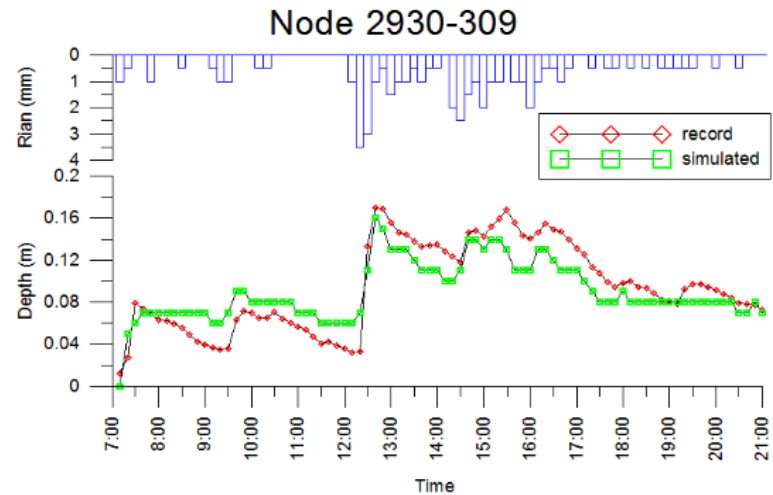
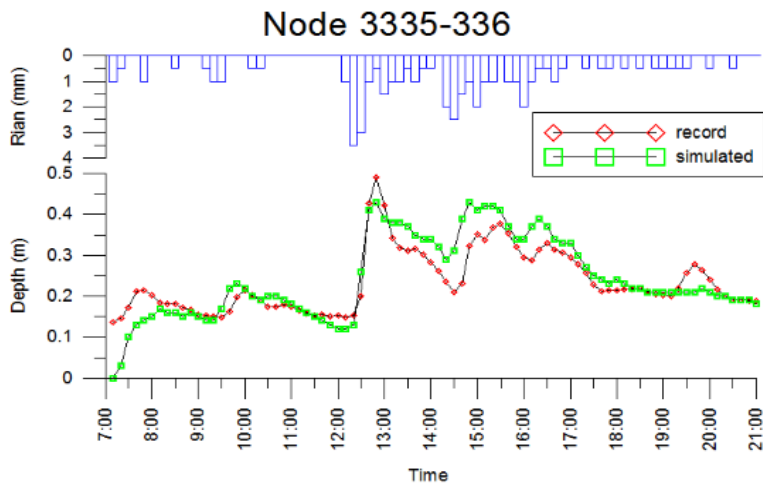
# Model verifications

- urban street/sewer flow routing model



sewerage pressure type sensor

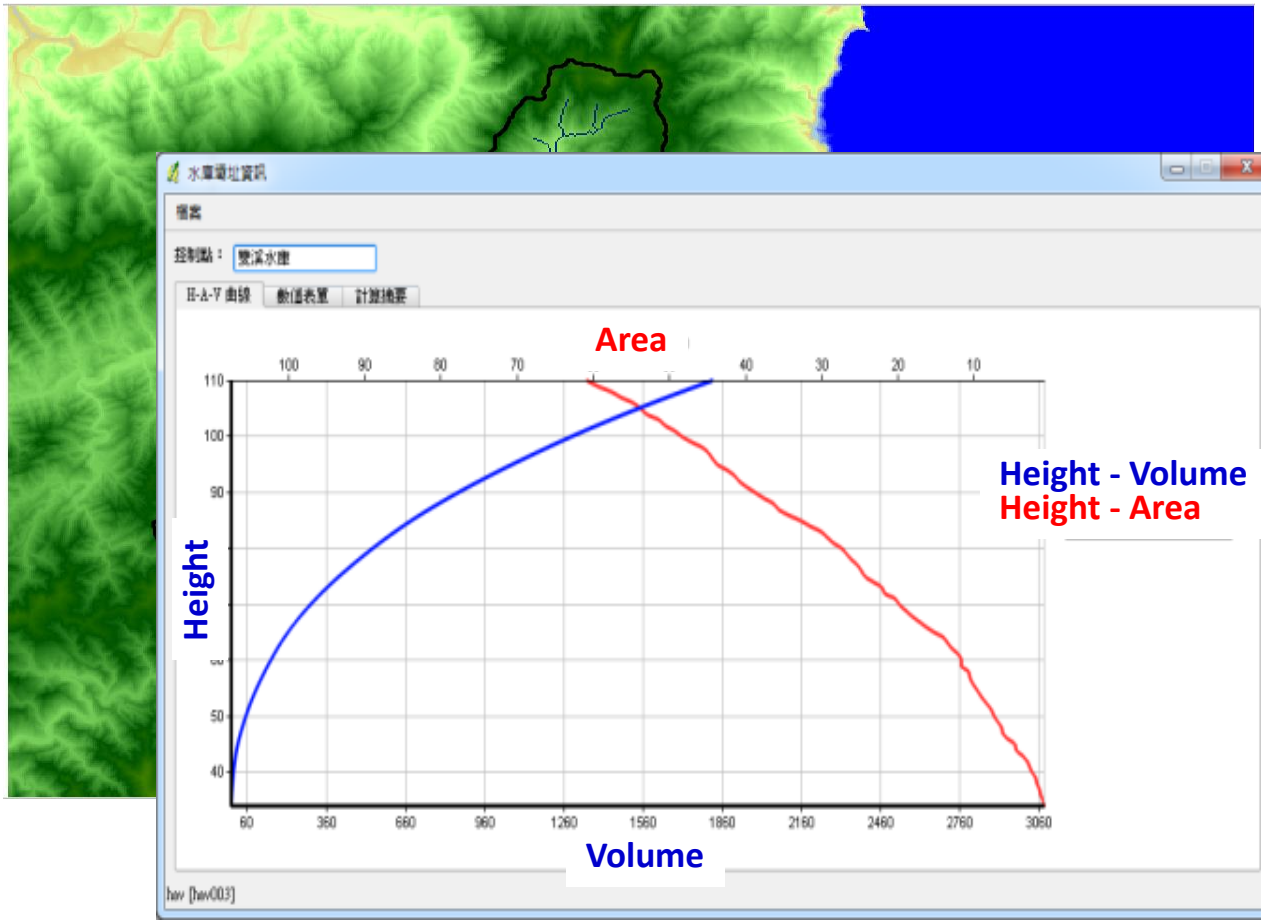
## ■ New Taipei City 2015/03/23 rainstorm



# Platform for Water Resource Development



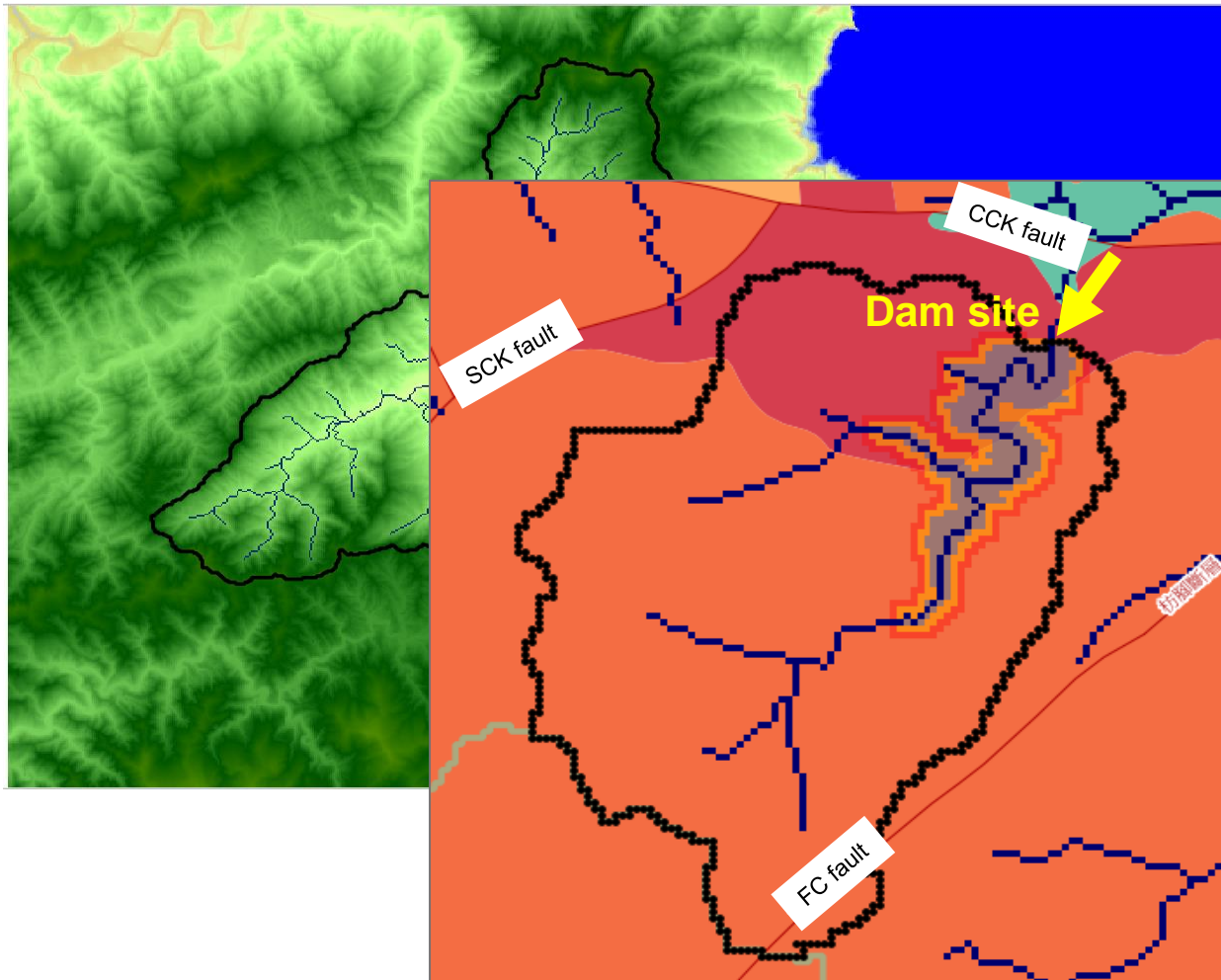
# Platform for water resource development



- Reservoir Storage Anal.
- Geologic Information
- Probable Max. Flood
- Daily Flow Simulation
- Water Supply Anal.
- Transbasin Diversion
- Hillslope Analysis
- Reservoir Life Anal.
- Weather Working Days

Reservoir characteristics curves

# Platform for water resource development

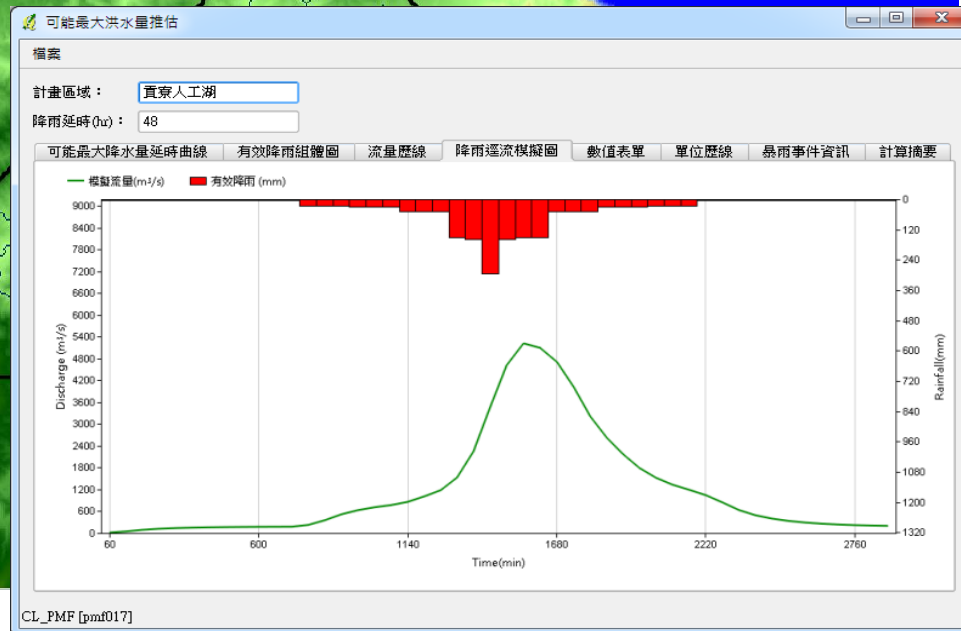
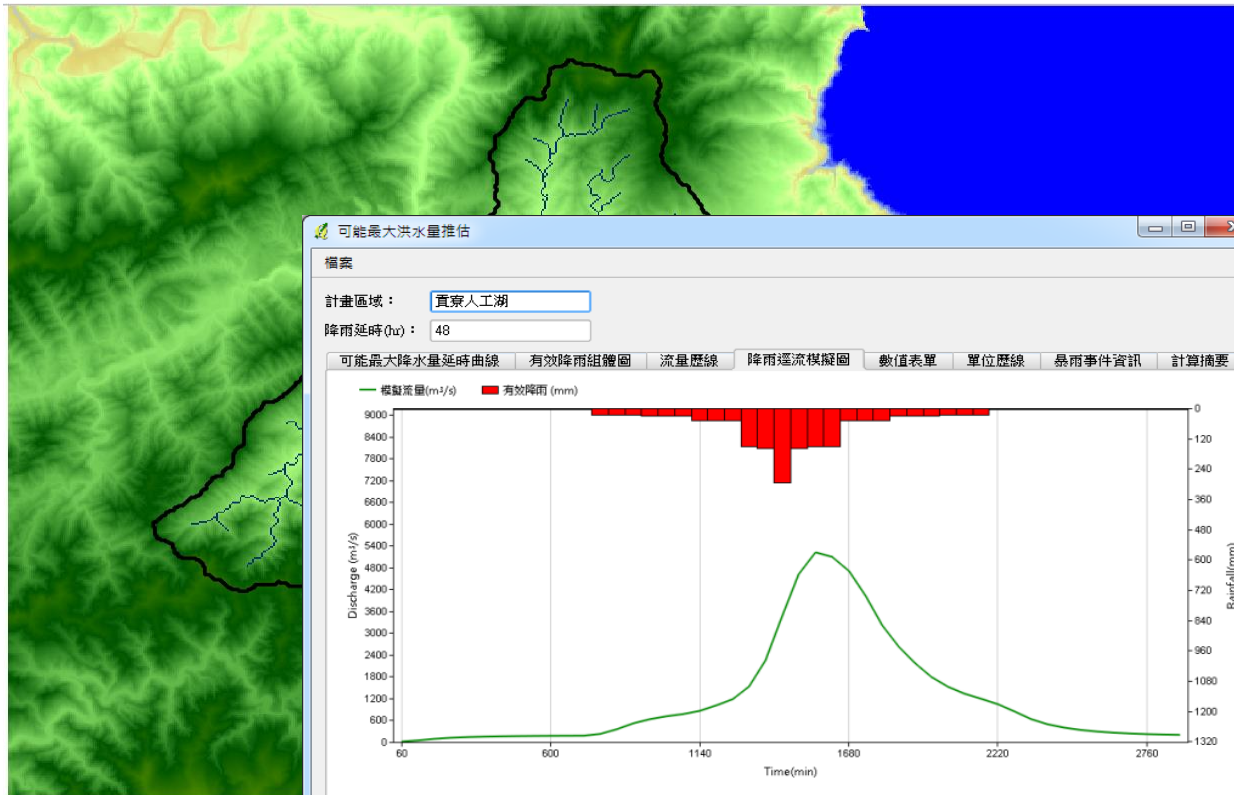


**Geologic map and fault distribution**

- Reservoir Storage Anal.
- Geologic Information
- Probable Max. Flood
- Daily Flow Simulation
- Water Supply Anal.
- Transbasin Diversion
- Hillslope Analysis
- Reservoir Life Anal.
- Weather Working Days



# Platform for water resource development



- Reservoir Storage Anal.
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- Weather Working Days

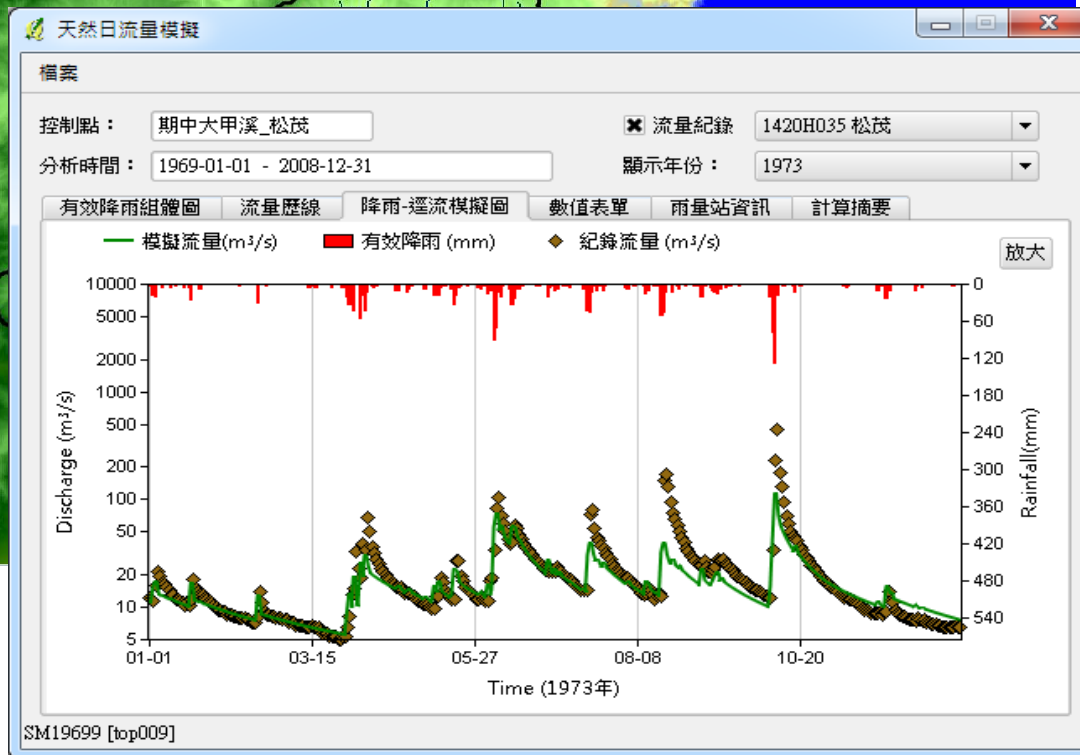
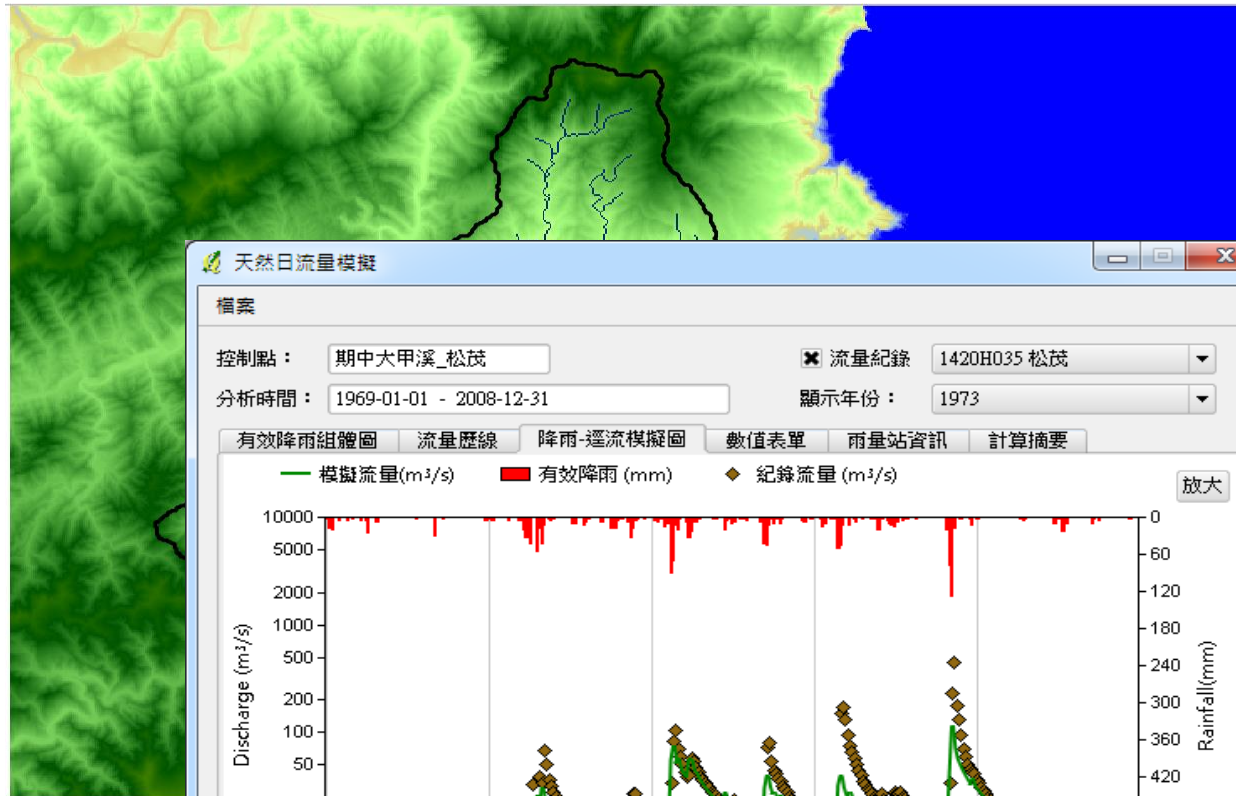


## Spillway Design

Probable Maximum Precipitation → Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)

Storm transposition & dew-point adjustment

# Platform for water resource development

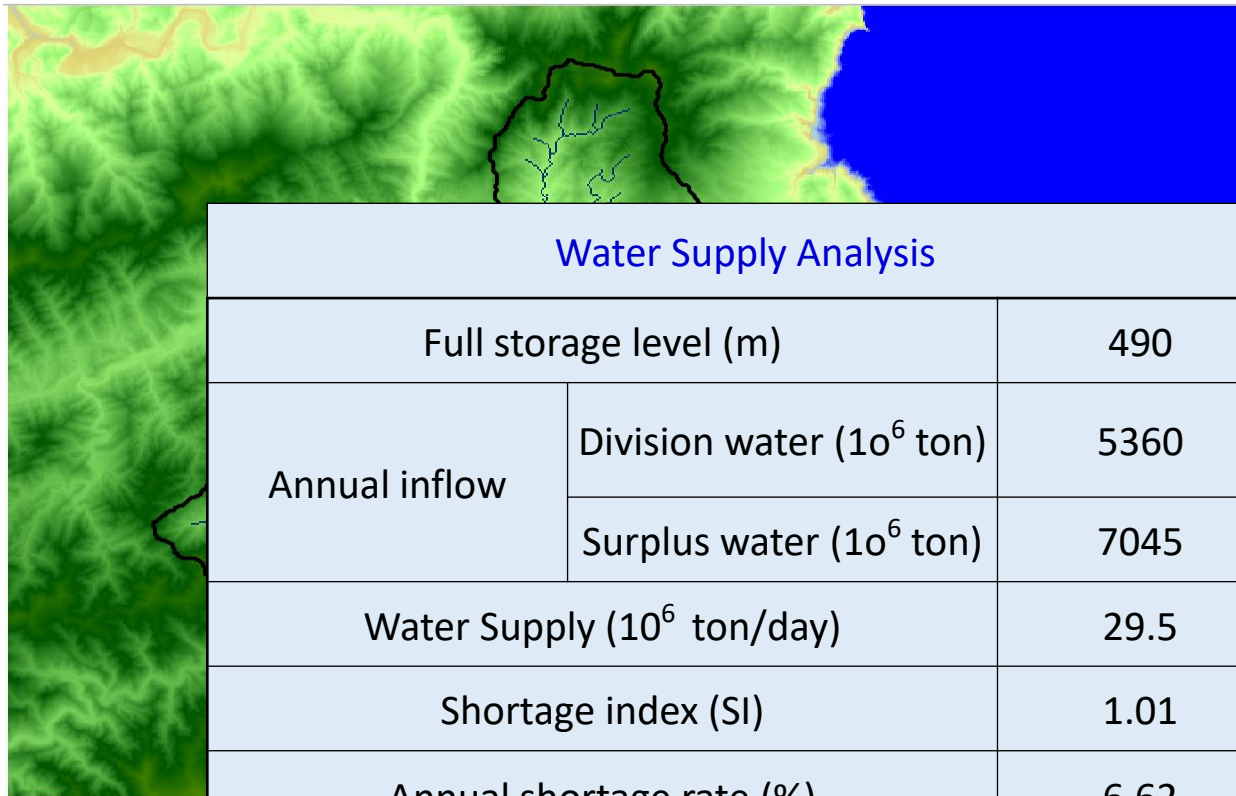


Daily-flow simulation at gauged or ungauged site

- Reservoir Storage Anal.
- Geologic Information
- Probable Max. Flood
- Daily Flow Simulation
- Water Supply Anal.
- Transbasin Diversion
- Hillslope Analysis
- Reservoir Life Anal.
- Weather Working Days



# Platform for water resource development



Water Supply Analysis		
Full storage level (m)		490
Annual inflow	Division water (10 <sup>6</sup> ton)	5360
	Surplus water (10 <sup>6</sup> ton)	7045
Water Supply (10 <sup>6</sup> ton/day)		29.5
Shortage index (SI)		1.01
Annual shortage rate (%)		6.62
$\text{Shortage index} = \frac{100}{N} \times \sum_{n=1}^N (\text{annual shortage rate } (\%) \div 100)^2$		

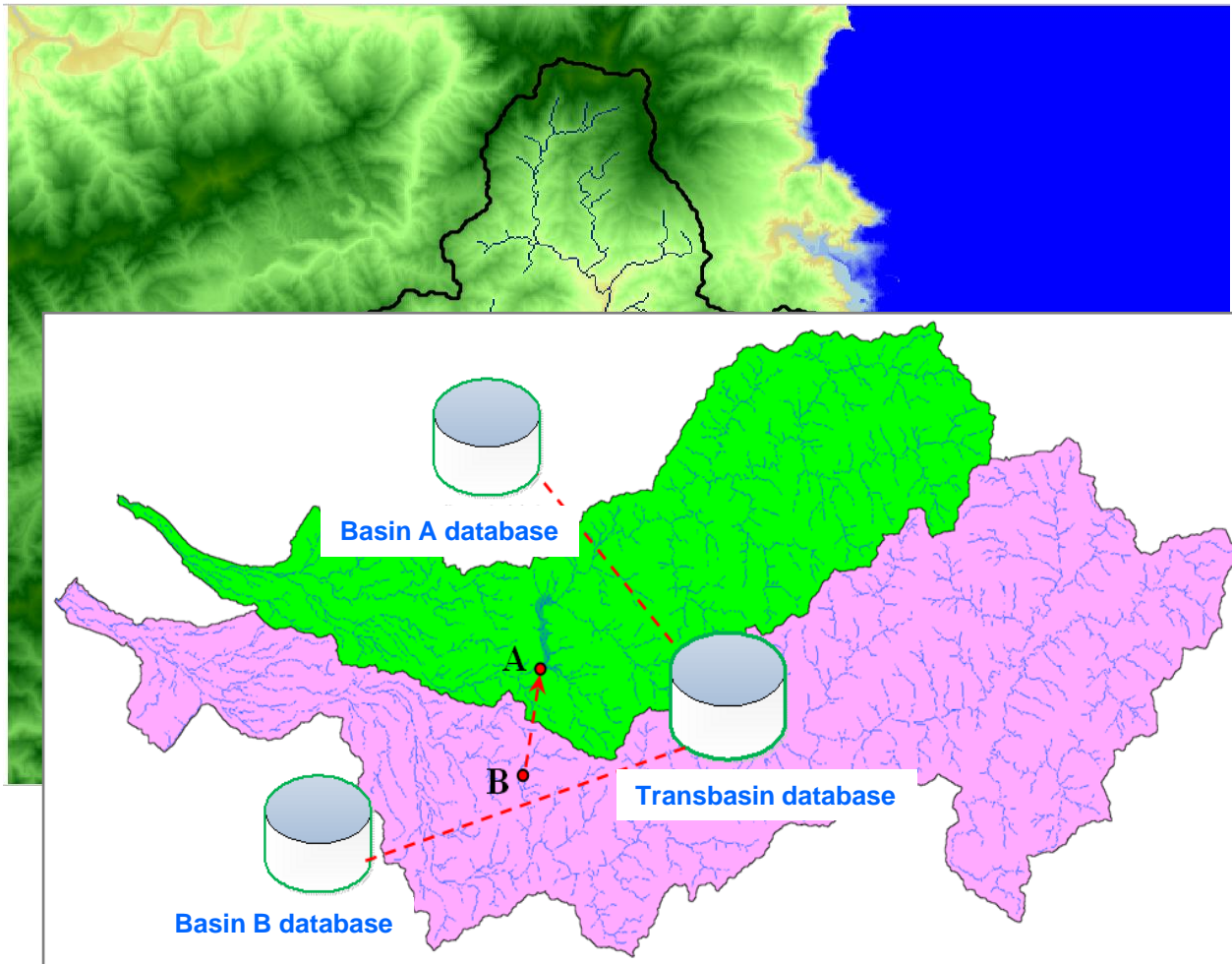
Reservoir Storage Anal.  
Geologic Information  
Probable Max. Flood  
Daily Flow Simulation  
Water Supply Anal.  
Transbasin Diversion  
Hillslope Analysis  
Reservoir Life Anal.  
Weather Working Days



**Water shortage information for a specified dam height**



# Platform for water resource development

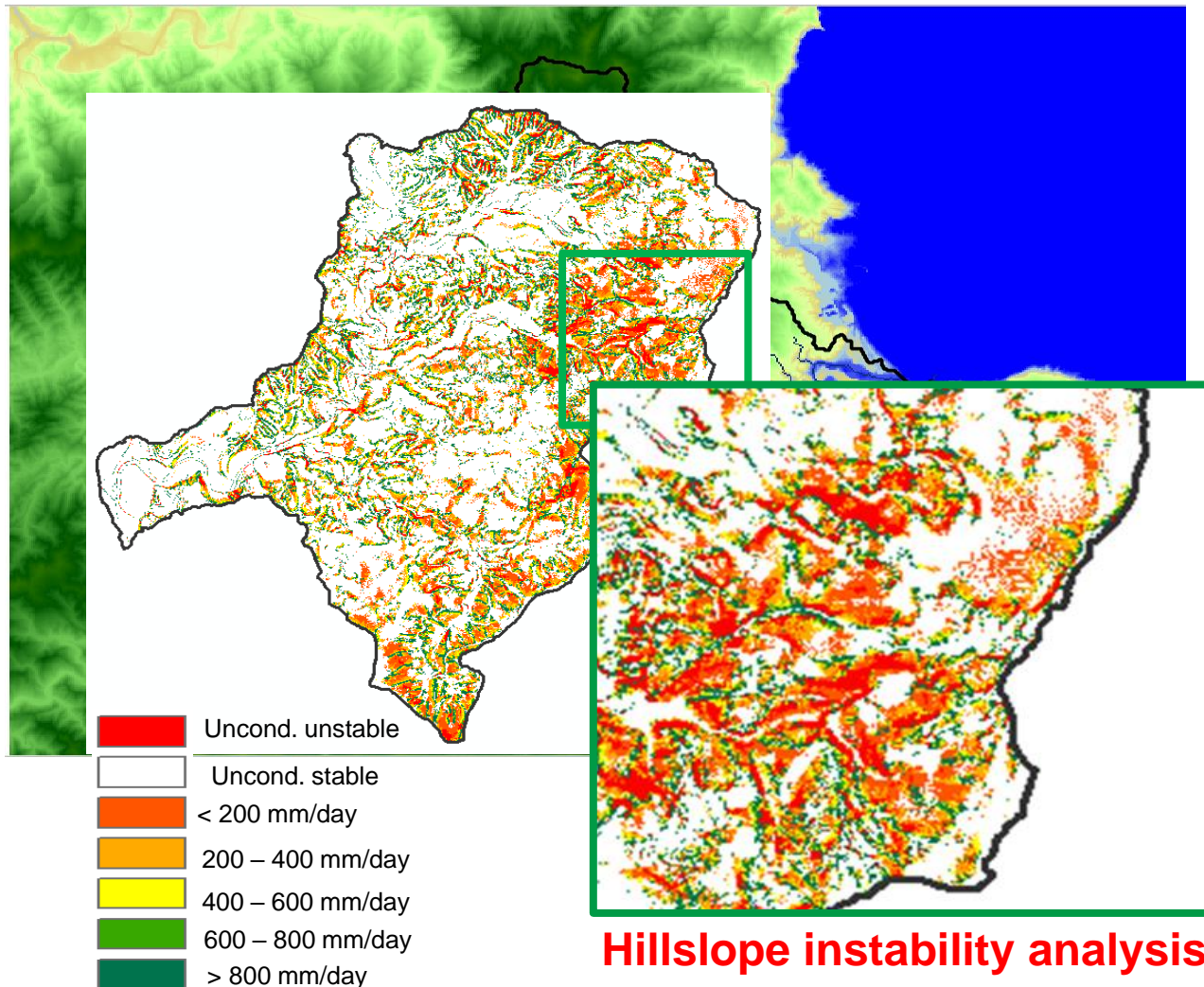


**Transbasin diversion database system**

Reservoir Storage Anal.  
Geologic Information  
Probable Max. Flood  
Daily Flow Simulation  
Water Supply Anal.  
Transbasin Diversion  
Hillslope Analysis  
Reservoir Life Anal.  
Weather Working Days



# Platform for water resource development

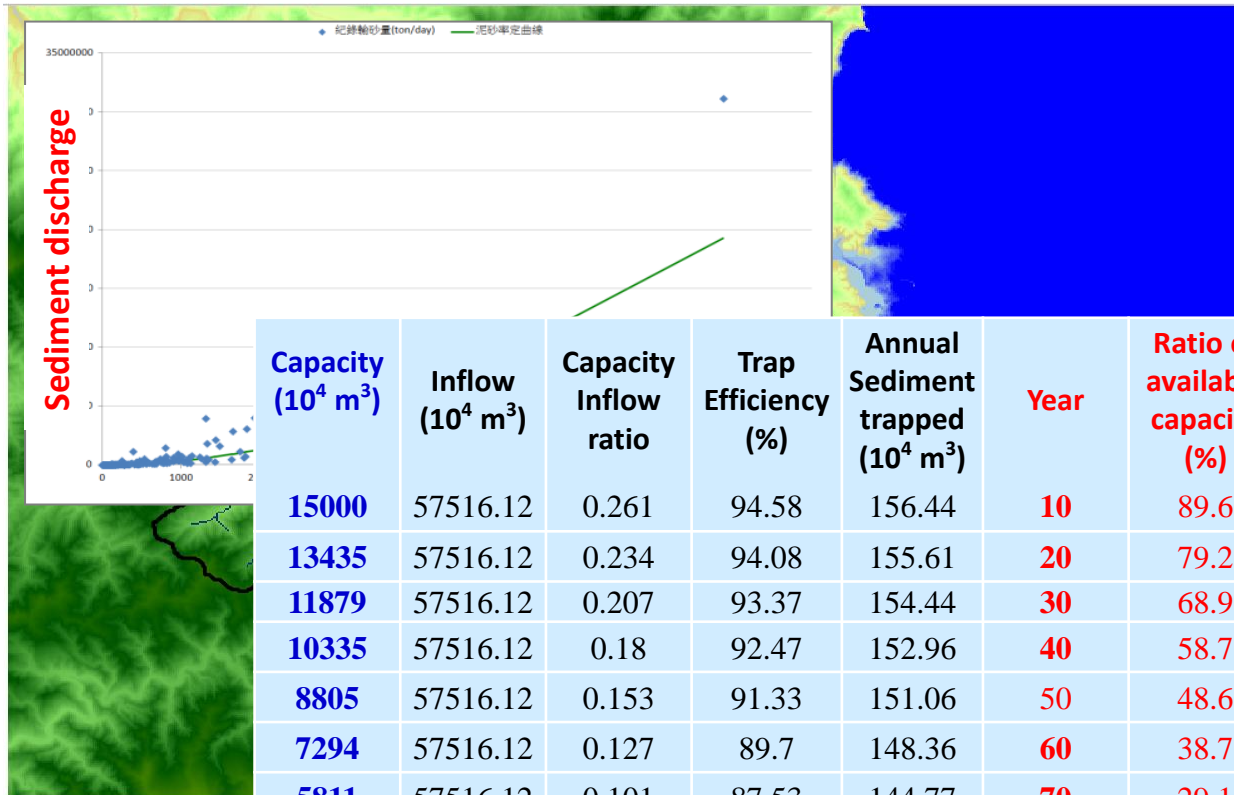


**Hillslope instability analysis**

- Reservoir Storage Anal.
- Geologic Information
- Probable Max. Flood
- Daily Flow Simulation
- Water Supply Anal.
- Transbasin Diversion
- Hillslope Analysis
- Reservoir Life Anal.
- Weather Working Days



# Platform for water resource development

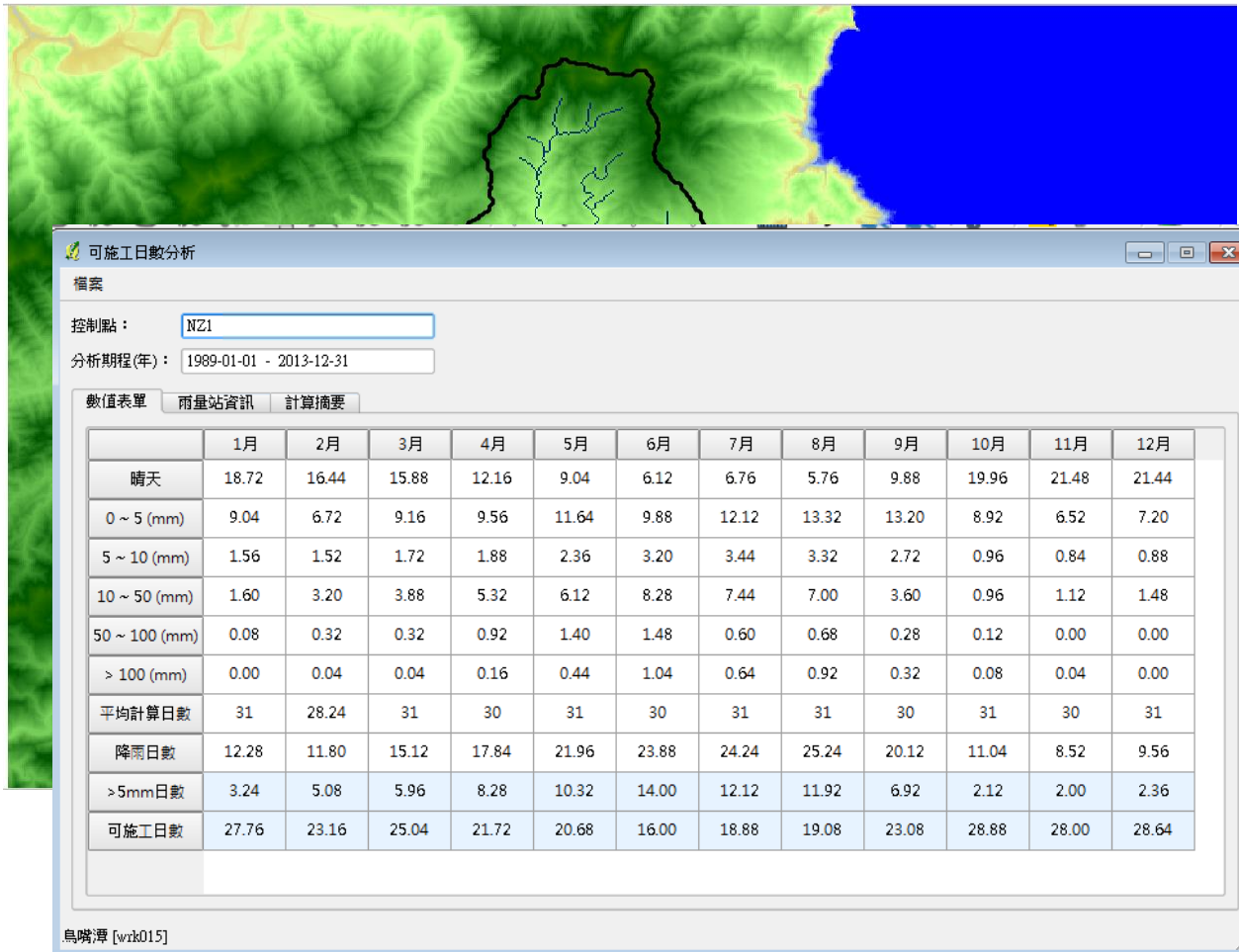


- Reservoir Storage Anal.
- Geologic Information
- Probable Max. Flood
- Daily Flow Simulation
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- Transbasin Diversion
- Hillslope Analysis
- Reservoir Life Anal.
- Weather Working Days



## Reservoir sedimentation analysis

# Platform for water resource development



Weather working days analysis

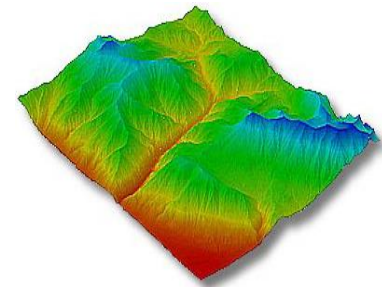
- Reservoir Storage Anal.
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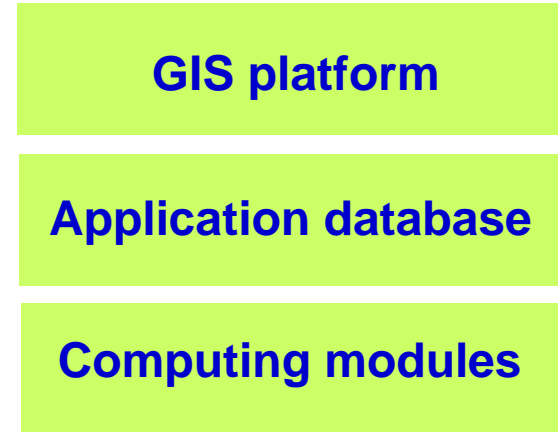
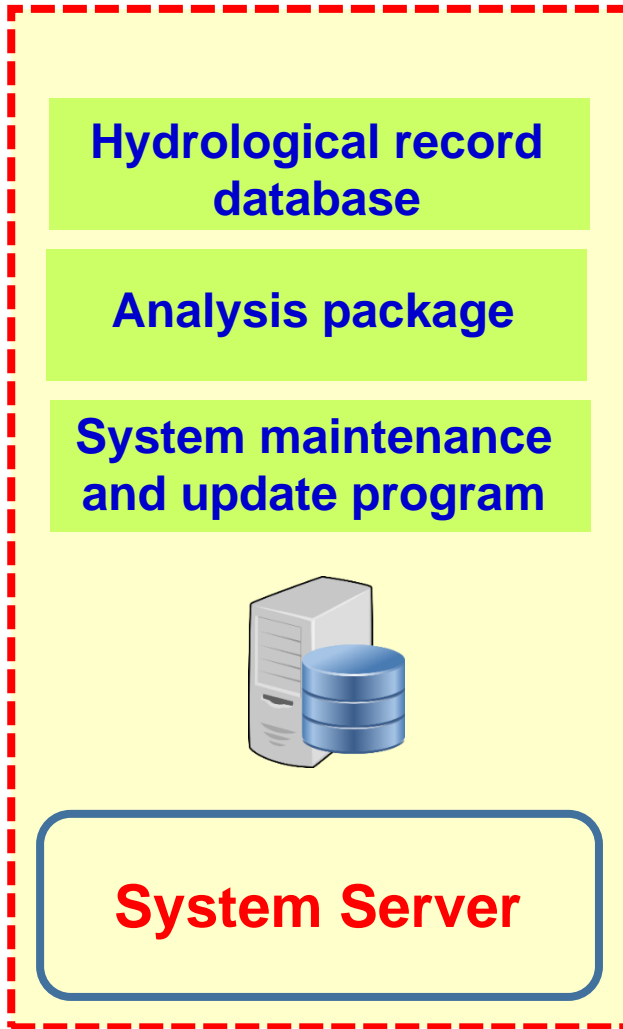
# Platform System and Database



# System structure



**Data Observation Network**



**Authorized User's Computer**

# Programs, database, and platform

## Hydrological analysis programs

Hydrological programs were developed by the GIS Research Group in National Taiwan Ocean Univ., only a freeware HEC-RAS was included in the system.

## Database and Platform

Open source software PostgreSQL and Quantum GIS were used to develop the database and platform system. The system can run on all major operating systems, including Linux, UNIX, and Windows.

# Computer specifications

## User's computer

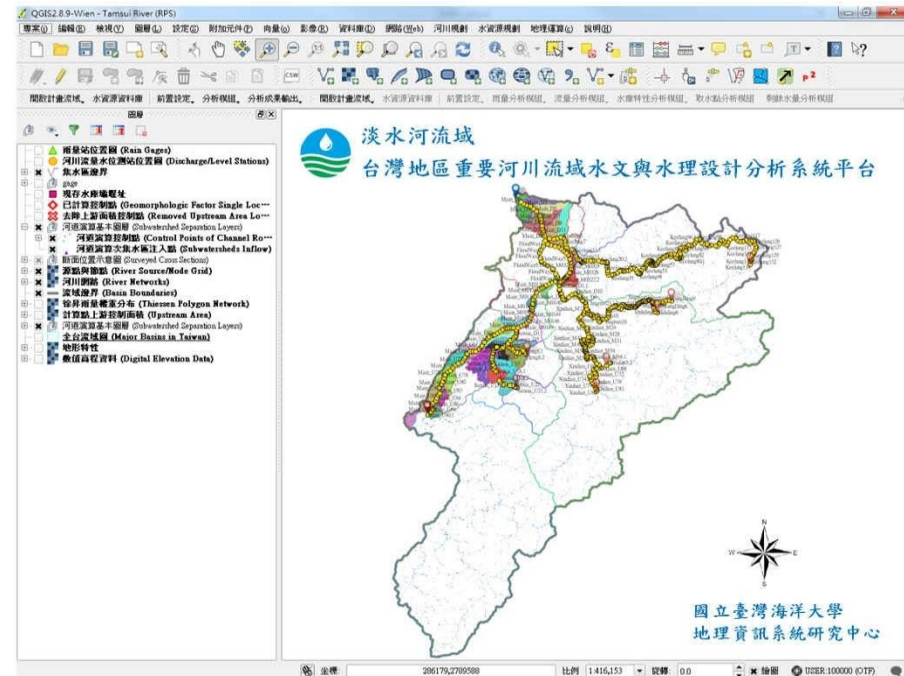


- Processor : Intel Core 2 Duo
- Memory : 4GB of RAM
- Hard Disk : 10 GB

## System Server



- Processor : 2.4 GHz 4-core  
64 bit CPU
- Memory : 8 GB of RAM
- Hard Disk : 200 GB





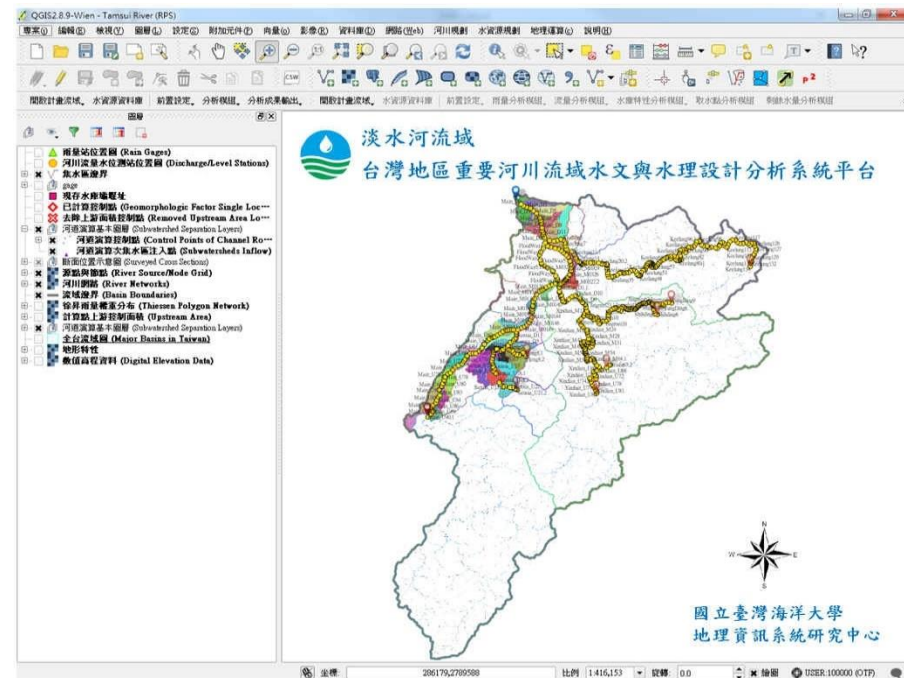
# Data required in the platform

## Major datasets

- Digital elevation model dataset (DEM)
- Rainfall data (hourly and/or daily data)
- Flow data (hourly and/or daily data)

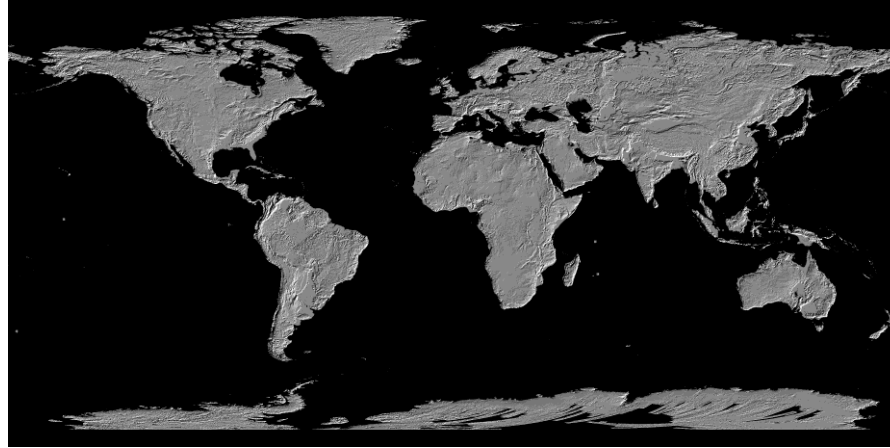
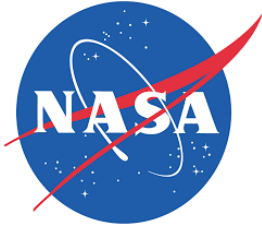
## Auxiliary datasets

- Land cover map
- Road map
- Administrative area map



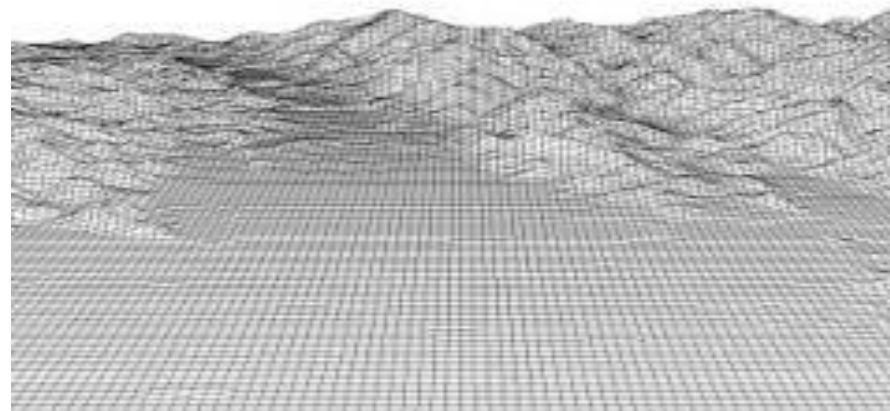
# Digital elevation datasets

## NASA ASTER GDEM Version 2 (2011)



Global  
Digital Elevation Model  
30m×30m

## Taiwan DEM dataset (2007)



Aerial Photogrammetry  
5m X 5m

# Rainfall and flow datasets

## Rainfall gauging

122 in Thailand, 100 in Philippines

172 in Vietnam, 122 in Cambodia



## Flow gauging

River stages can be measured by using temporal water stage sensors



***Only a few hydrological records required for model execution.***

# Integrated hydrological analysis platform

The screenshot displays the 'ChungKang.mxd - ArcMap - ArcView' interface. It is divided into three main functional areas:

- Flood prevention design (Blue header):**
  - Watershed Geo.
  - Rainfall Freq. Anal.
  - Spatial rainfall Anal.
  - Watershed Runoff Routing
  - Channel Flow Routing
  - Storm Event sim.
  - Design Discharge
  - Flood inundation Sim.
  - Urban flood sim.
- Water resource development (Green header):**
  - Reservoir Storage Anal.
  - Geologic Information
  - Probable Max. Flood
  - Daily Flow Simulation
  - Water Supply Analysis
  - Transbasin Diversion
  - Hillslope Analysis
  - Reservoir Life Analysis
  - Weather working days
- Platform & Database (Red header):**
  - Quantum GIS
  - PostgreSQL
  - Web Service

The interface also features a central map area with a water drop icon, a compass rose, and the text '國立台灣海洋大學河海工程學系 集水區水文與水力研究室' (National Sun Yat-sen University Oceanography and Hydrology Engineering Department, Watershed Hydrology and Hydraulics Research Institute). The status bar at the bottom shows coordinates: 230424.09 2742334.19 Meters.

# Summary

The distinctive features of the platform are as follows:

- **All-in-one basin solution**

Integrating hydrology, hydraulic, water resource management, and database system.

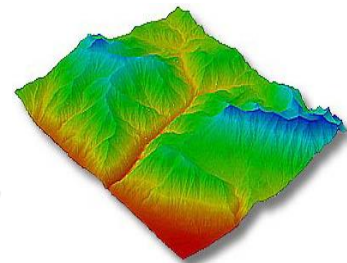
- **Efficient operating environment**

User-friendly GIS platform, few input data required;  
Results (figures & tables) are supported by Word files.

- **Information update simultaneously**

The analysis results can be updated simultaneously with the hydrological record database.

*Flood Prevention Design  
Water Resource Development*





# Thank you for your attention

**Kwan Tun LEE**

*Department of River & Harbor Engineering*

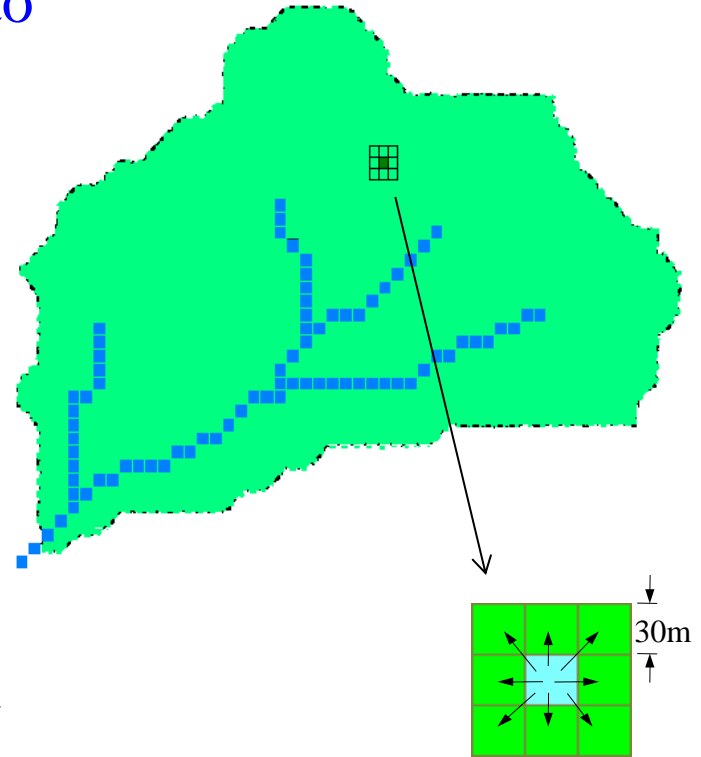
*National Taiwan Ocean University, Taiwan*

*Email: [ktlee@ntou.edu.tw](mailto:ktlee@ntou.edu.tw)*

# Digital elevation model (DEM)

Flow direction is determined according to the elevation in the eight adjacent cells

- Flow direction determination
- Depressionless
- Flow accumulation value calculation
- Channel network extraction
- Subwatershed delineation
- Geomorphologic factors determination

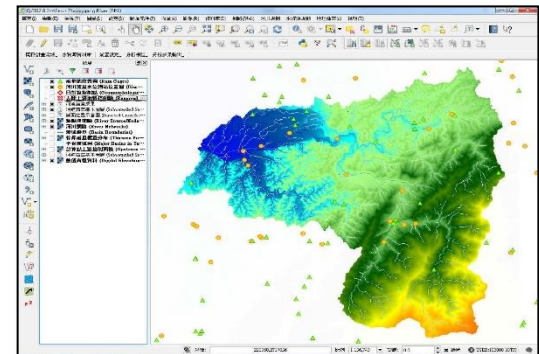
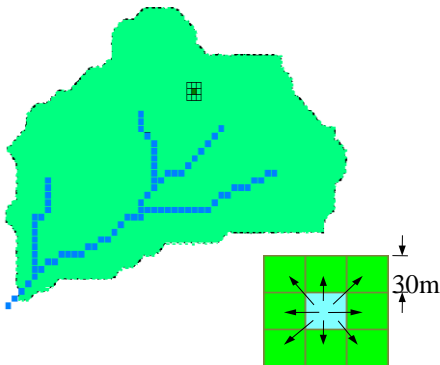


In 2014, NASA released globally 30m resolution topographic data generated from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM).

# Platform system development

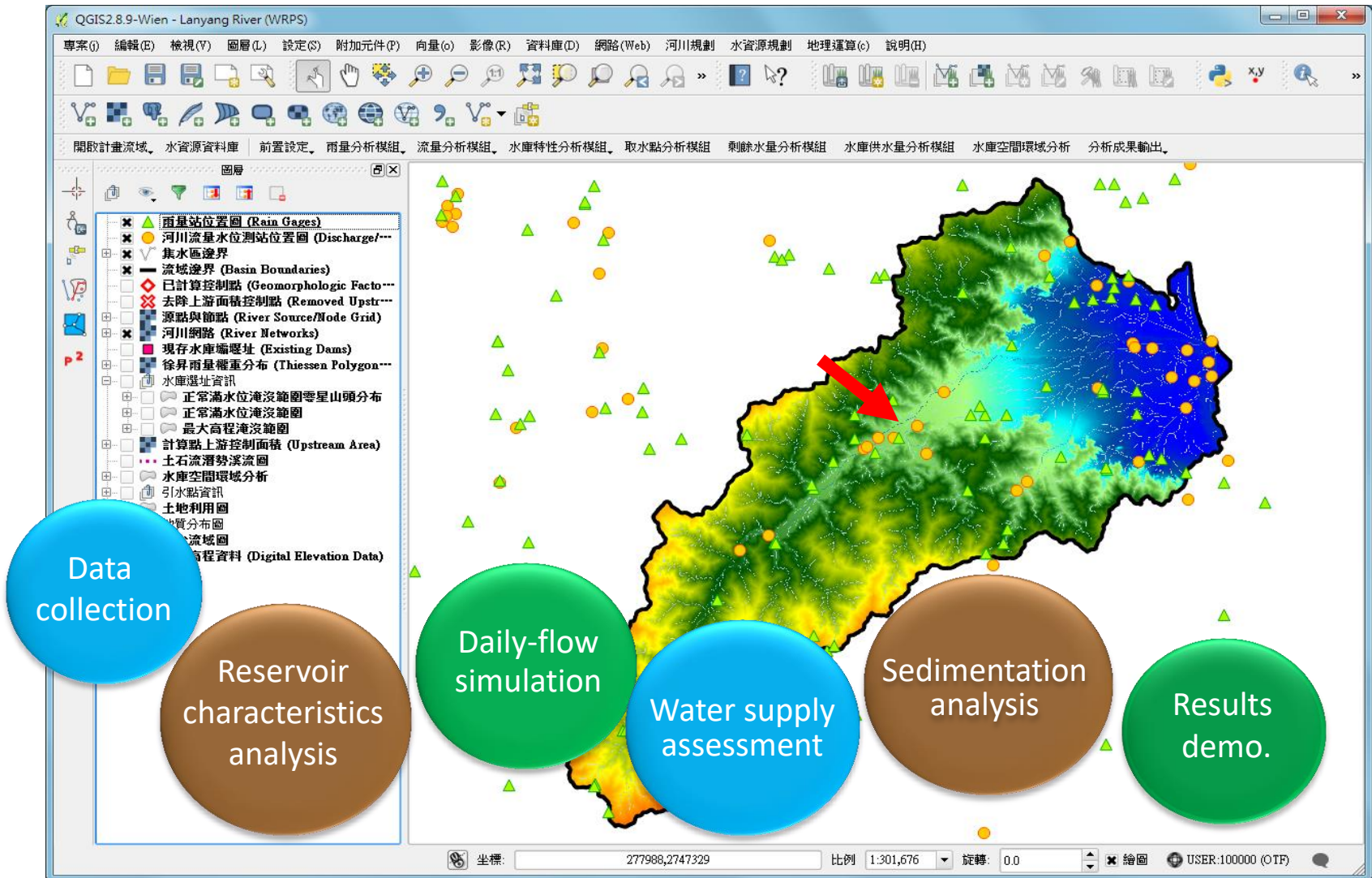
To create a new platform system, the following steps are required:

- DEM processing
- Link between system server and data observation network
- Model parameter calibration and verification
- Training program & System maintenance





# Analysis of water resource development



# Natural disasters in Taiwan

- There are on average 3.6 typhoons per year in Taiwan which has been regarded as one of the most vulnerable regions in the world.
- In the meantime, the island suffers from the uneven distribution of rainfall. Drought frequently occurs in the early spring to result in fallow.



# What are the distinctive features of our Integrated Hydrological Analysis Platform ?



*Freeware*

*HEC-HMS, HEC-RAS, HEC-DSS, SWMM....*

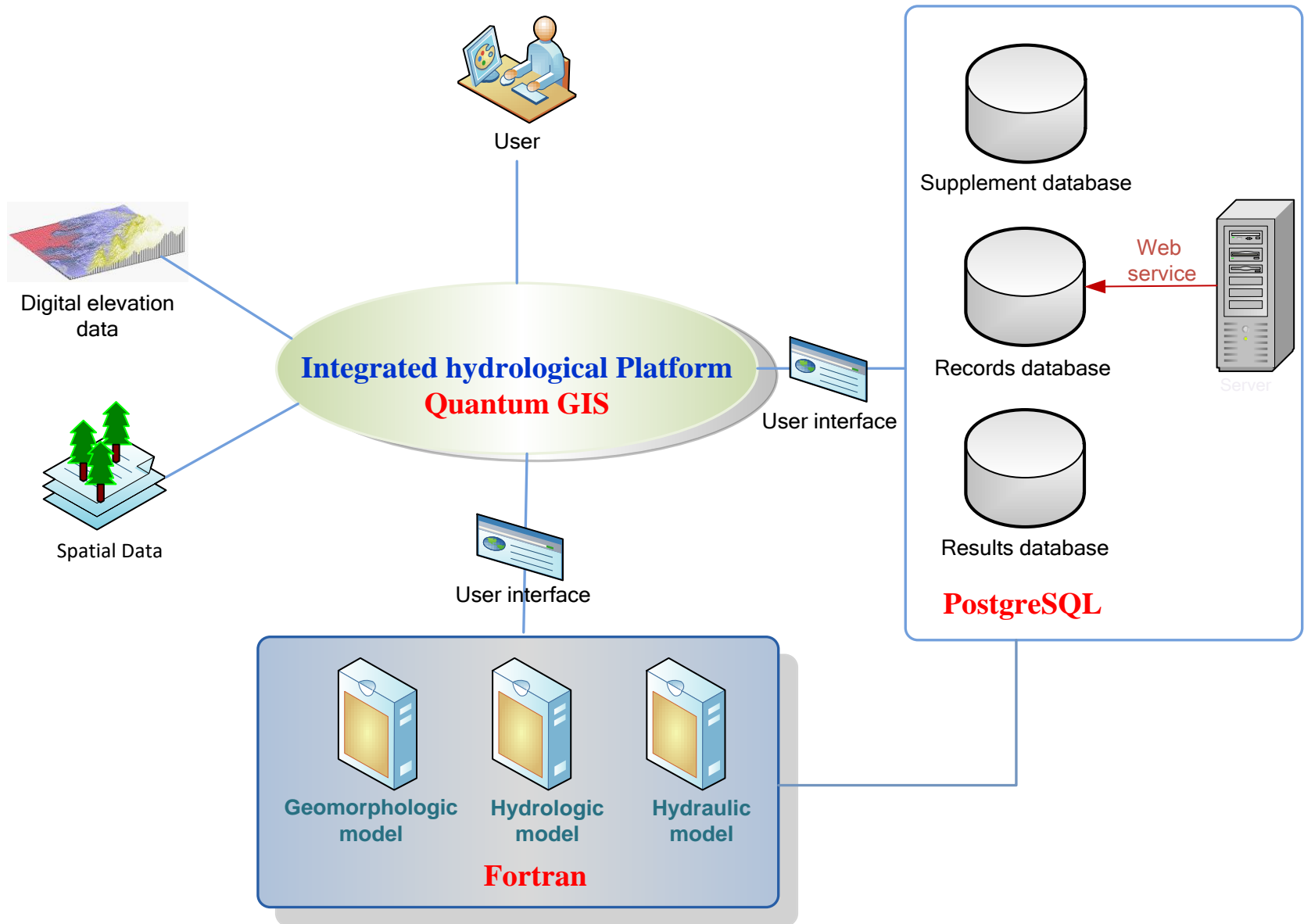
*Commercial software*

*SOBEK, MIKE 21, FLO-2D, WMS, 3Di....*

# Disaster management

- The Water Resources Agency of Taiwan has proposed integrated basin management, which attempted to increase the resilience of cities during severe rainstorms through flood control structures and land-use management.
- Under the premise of environmental protection, the authority also tried to find new reservoir sites to resolve the water shortage problem.

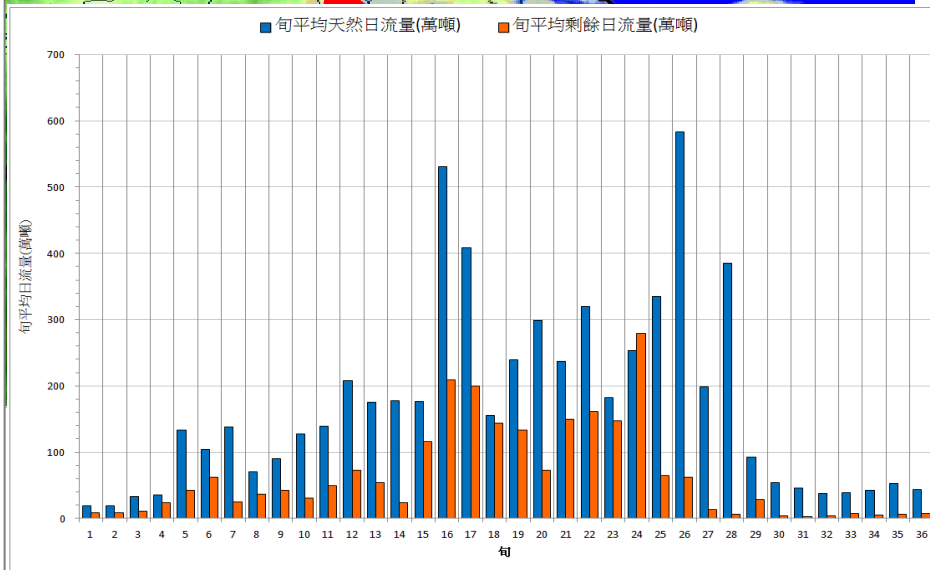
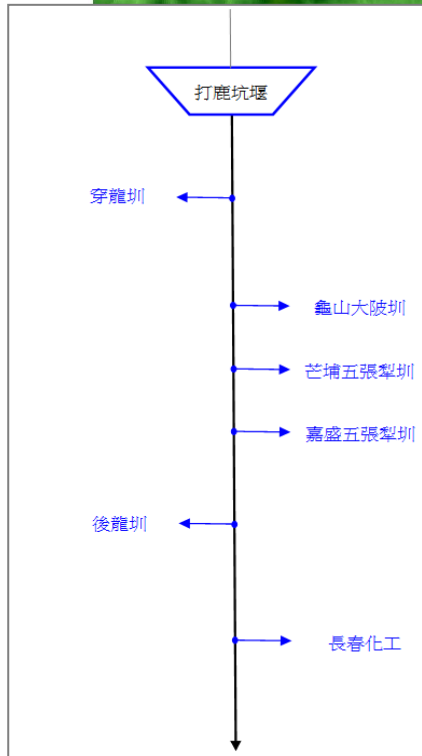
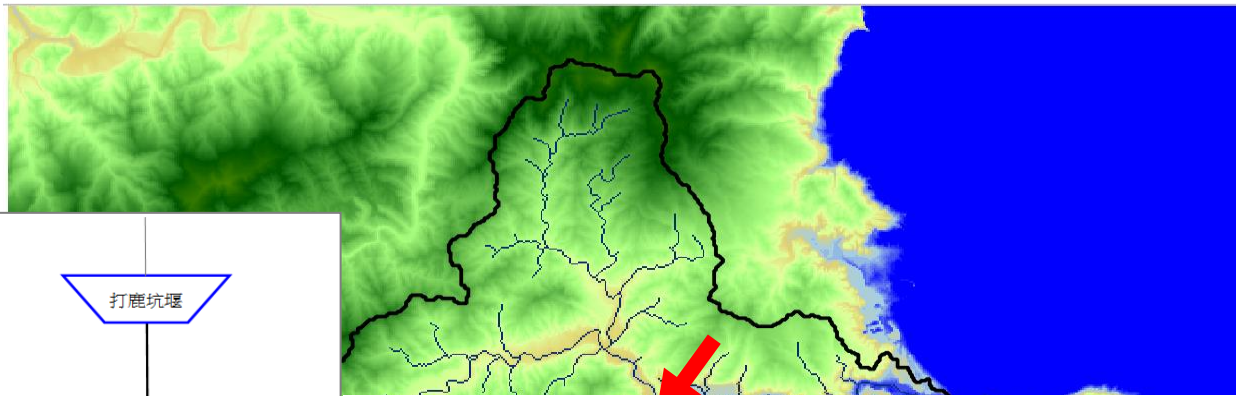
# Platform structure



# Summary

- Hydrological sciences are multidisciplinary in nature. The GIS platform can provide a convenient way to integrate data, models, and knowledge in hydrological sciences.
- The integrated platforms has been developed for flood prevention design and water resource development, which require only few hydrological records for model parameters calibration.
- The analysis results can be updated at any time automatically if the platform is linked with hydrological record datasets.

# Feasibility analysis of possible dam sites

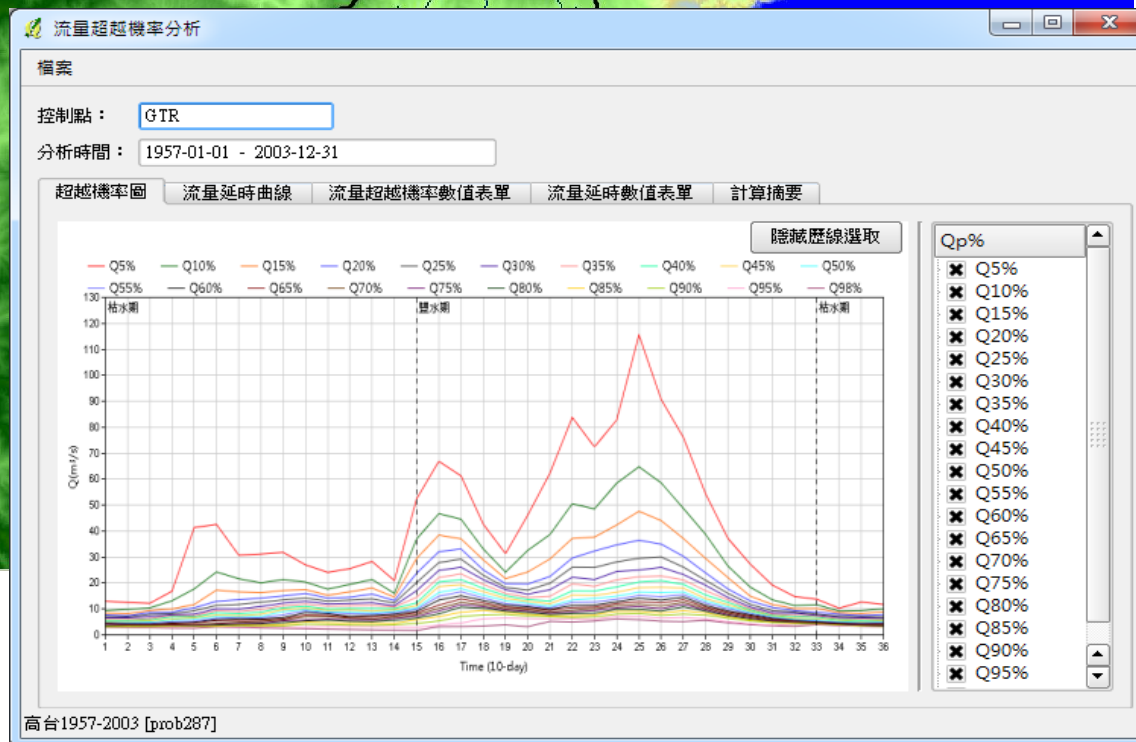
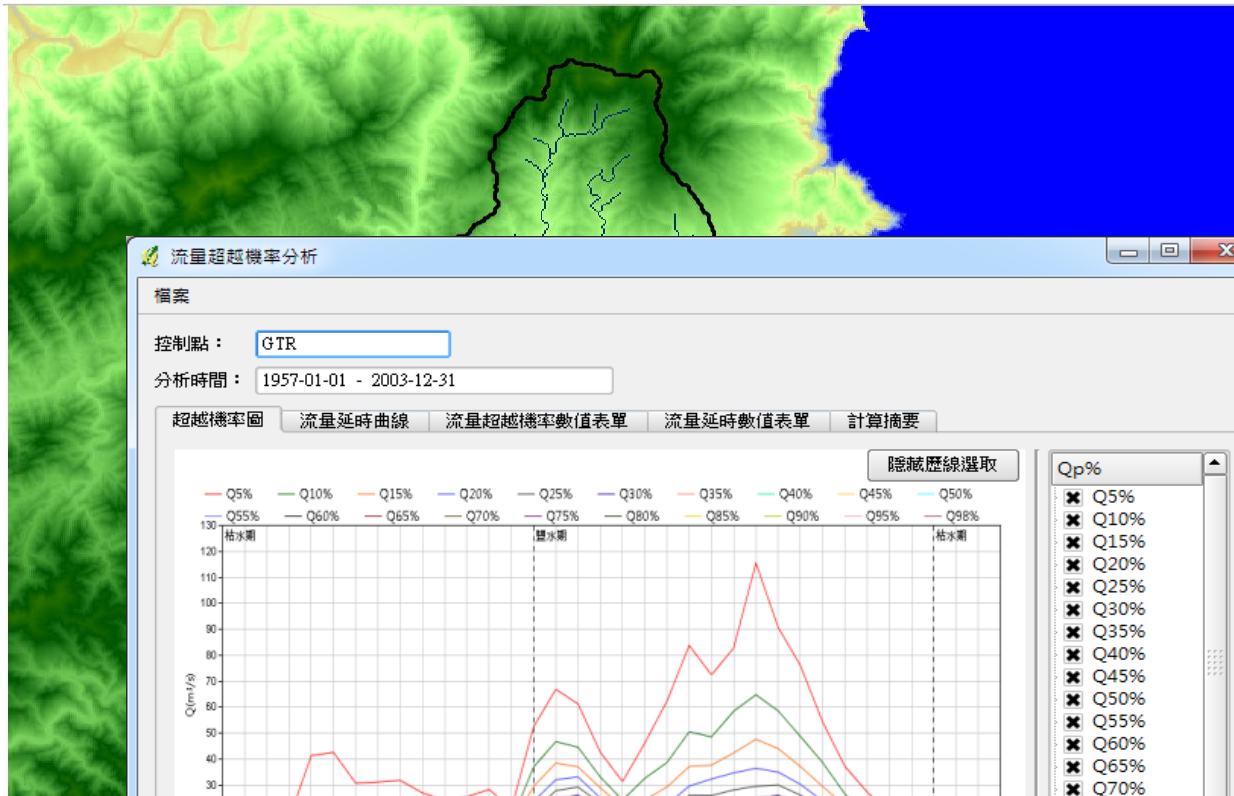


- Reservoir storage anal.
- Geologic information
- Probable max. flood
- Daily flow simulation
- Flow exceedance anal.
- Surplus water anal.
- Water supply anal.
- Transbasin diversion
- Landslide anal.
- Reservoir life expectancy
- Weather working days

Flow diversion

Flow exceedance analysis of surplus water

# Feasibility analysis of possible dam sites



Reservoir storage anal.

Geologic information

Probable max. flood

Daily flow simulation

Flow exceedance anal.

Surplus water anal.

Water supply anal.

Transbasin diversion

Landslide anal.

Reservoir life expectancy

Weather working days

Temporal probability of the daily-flow series

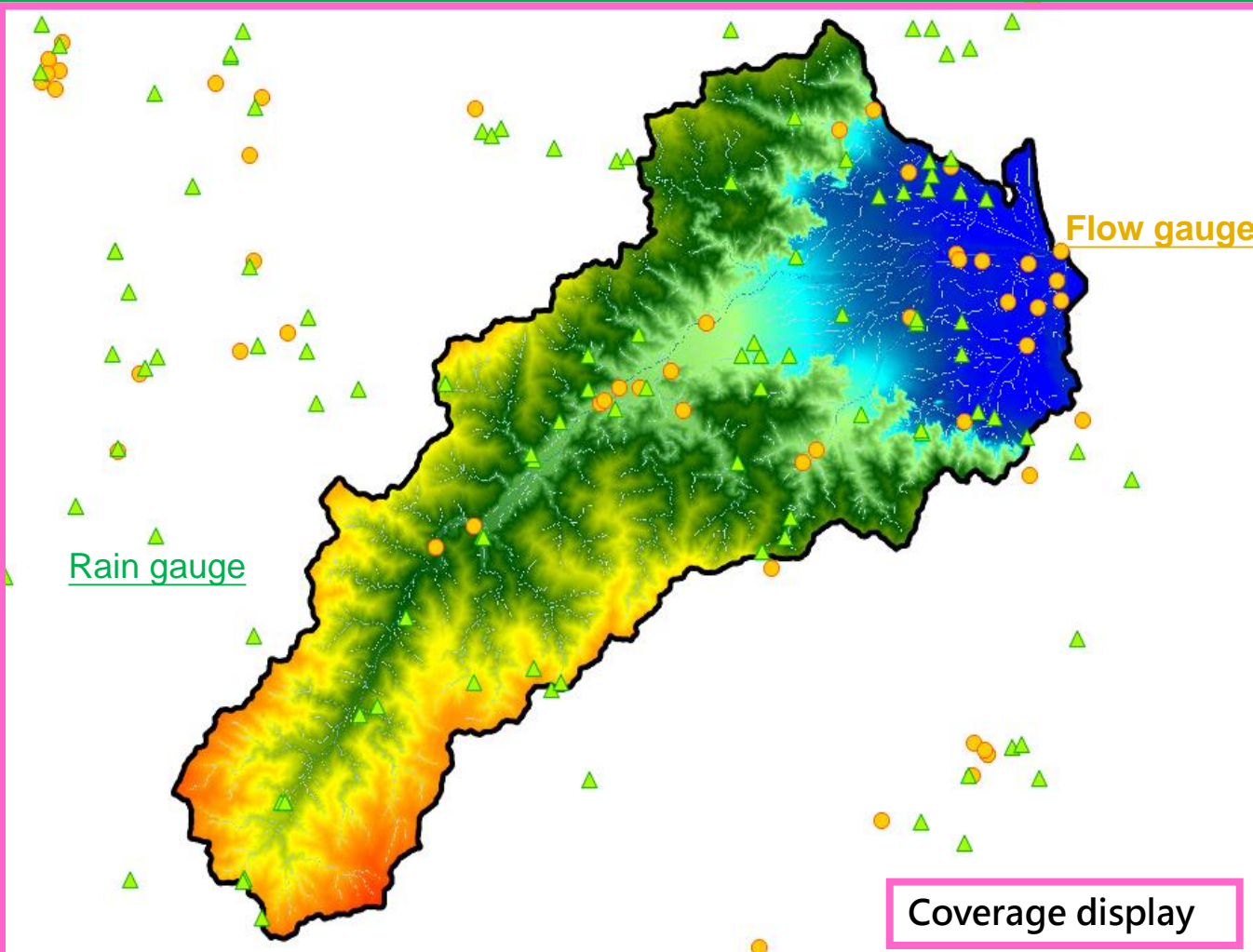




System main menu

- 雨量站位置圖 (Rain Gages)
- 河川流量水位測站位置圖 (Discharge/...
- 集水區邊界
- 流域邊界 (Basin Boundaries)
- 已計算控制點 (Geomorphologic Facto...
- 去除上游面積控制點 (Removed Upstr...
- 源點與節點 (River Source/Node Grid)
- 河川網路 (River Networks)
- 現存水庫壩堰址 (Existing Dams)
- 徐昇雨量權重分布 (Thiessen Polygon...
- 水庫選址資訊
- 正常滿水位淹沒範圍零星山頭分布
- 正常滿水位淹沒範圍
- 最大高程淹沒範圍
- 計算點上游控制面積 (Upstream Area)
- 土石流潛勢溪流圖
- 水庫空間環域分析
- 引水點資訊
- 土地利用圖
- 地質分布圖
- 全台流域圖
- 數值高程資料 (Digital Elevation Data)

Coverage management



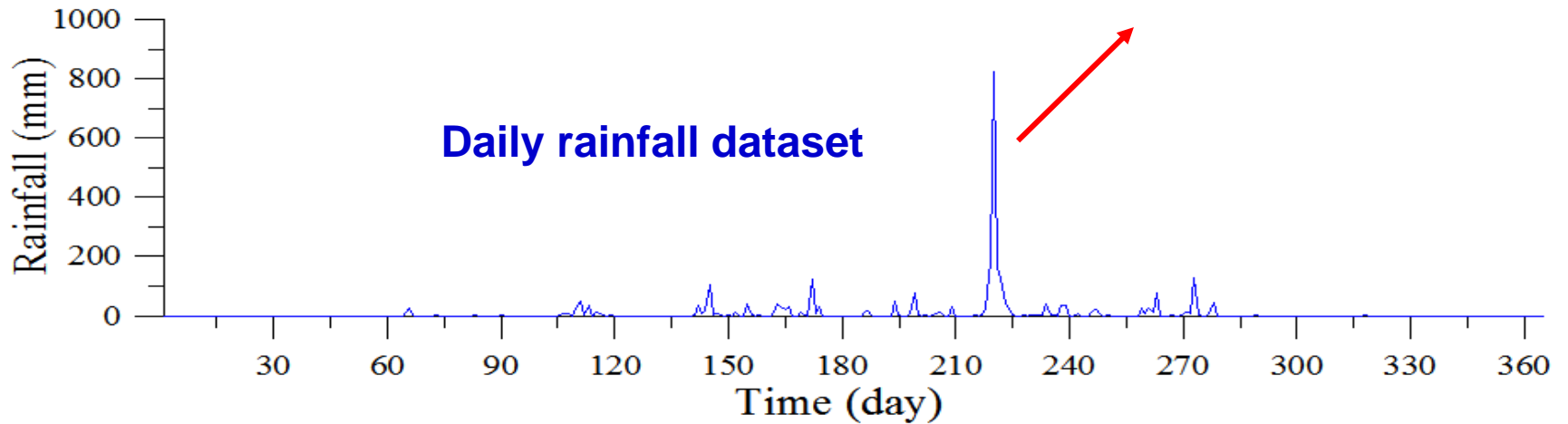
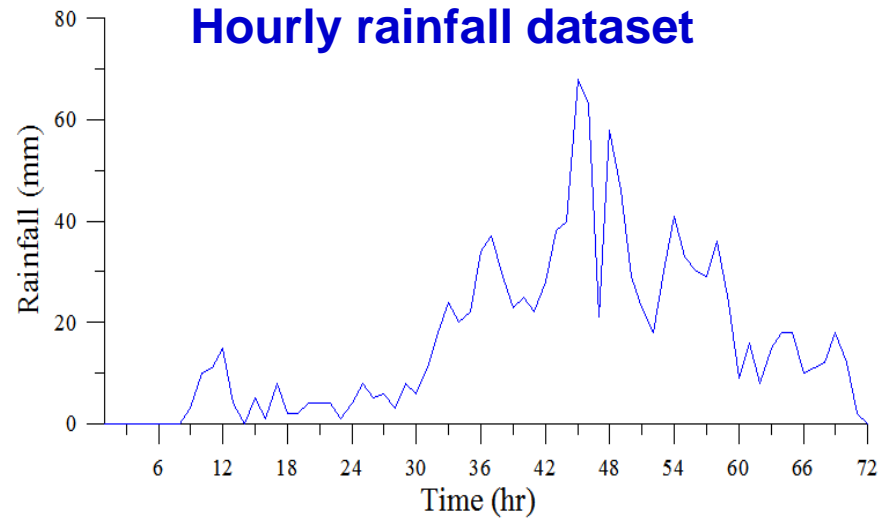
Rain gauge

Flow gauge

Coverage display

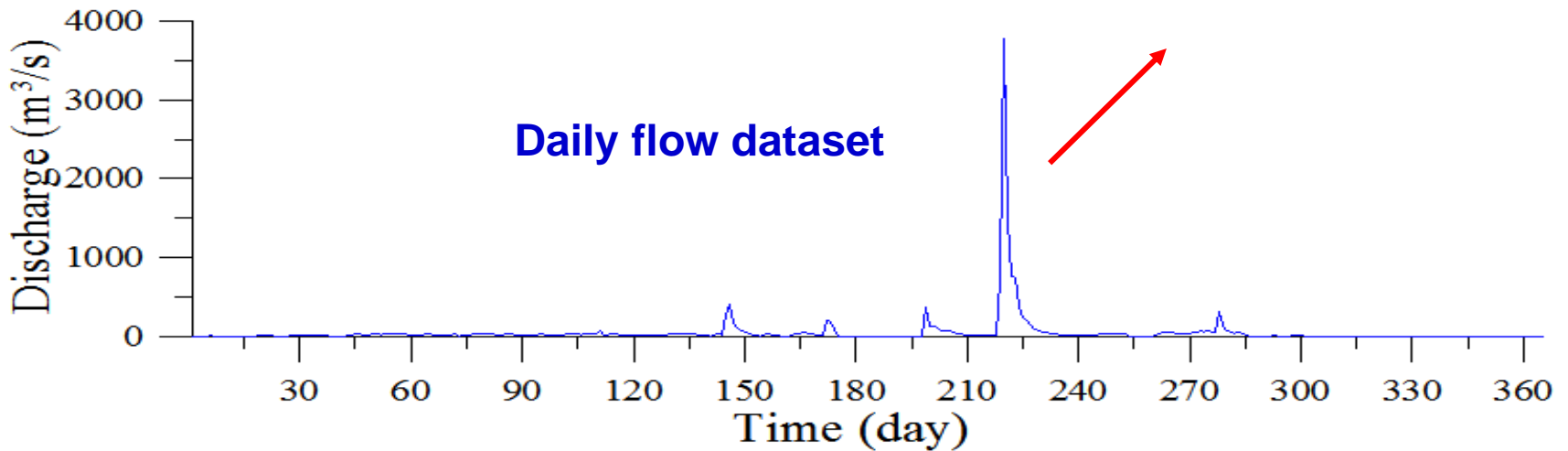
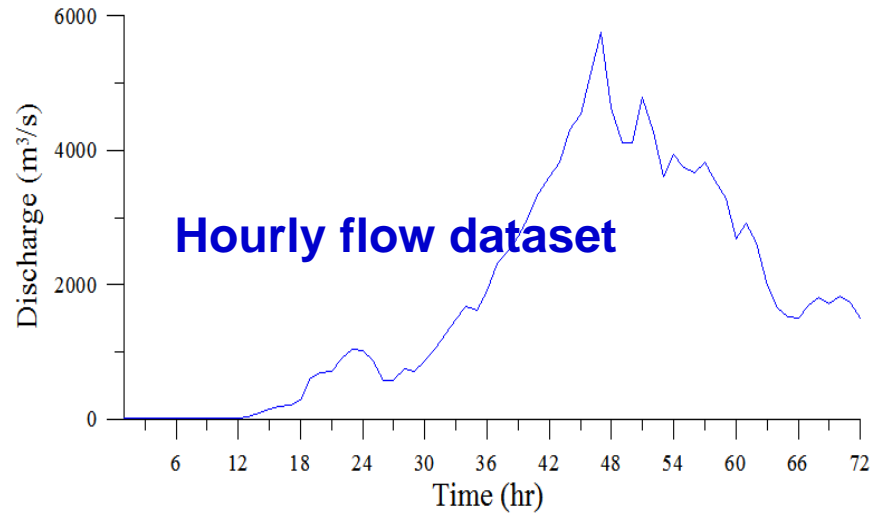
# Rainfall data

## Rain gauge



# Flow data

## Water stage gauge



# Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom

Connectedness

Wisdom

*Understand Principles*

Knowledge

*Understand Patterns*

Information

*Understand Relations*

Data

Understanding

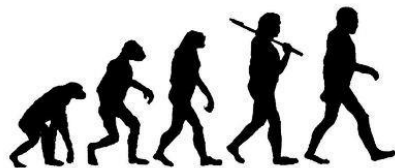
Integrated platform

Flood prevention  
Water Res. Manage.

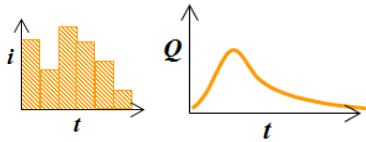
Hydrology  
Hydraulic  
Optimization

Rainfall - Runoff  
Slope - Runoff  
Soil - Runoff

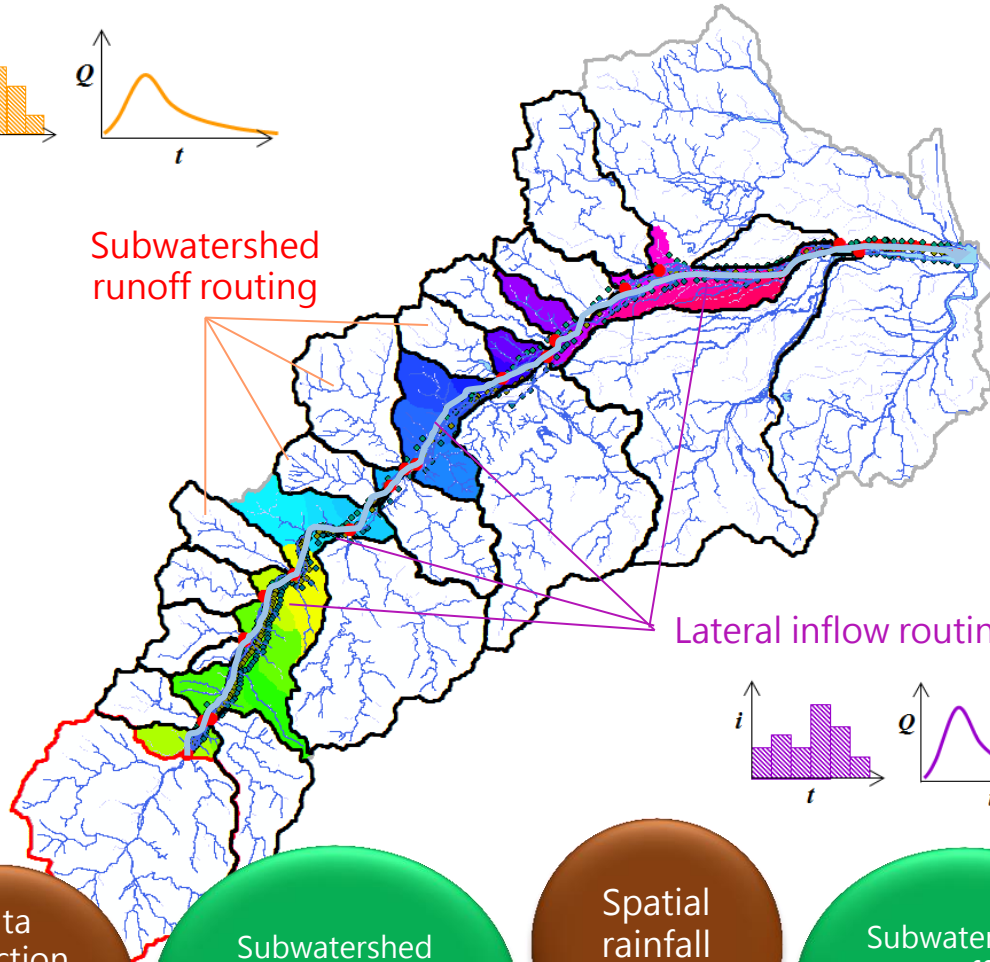
Rainfall, Discharge  
Soil, Land cover  
Topography



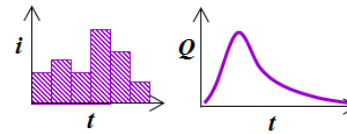
# Intuitive platform for engineers



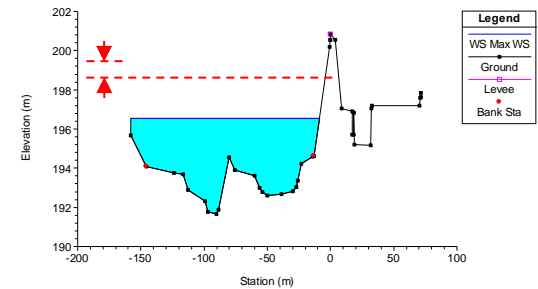
Subwatershed runoff routing



Lateral inflow routing



Channel flow routing



Data collection & Databank establish

Subwatershed & lateral inflow regions delineating

Spatial rainfall analysis

Subwatershed runoff & lateral inflow routing

Channel flow routing

Results demonstration

# Urban flood early warning system

## ■ Login

<http://cityflood.cpami.gov.tw>

## ■ Warning areas

22 Counties

322 Townships

## ■ Rain gauges

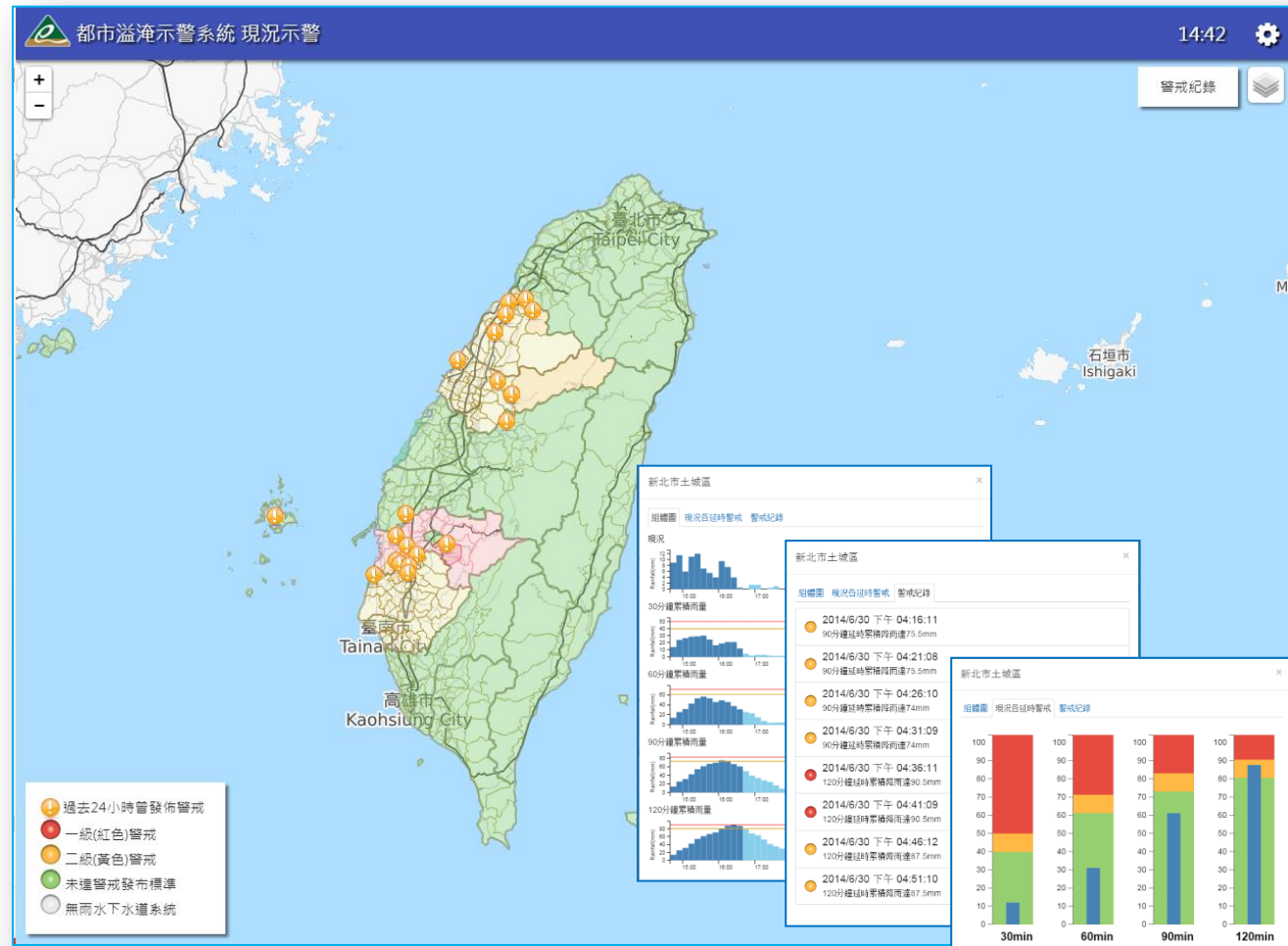
877 stations

(real-time 10-min data)

## ■ Current warning

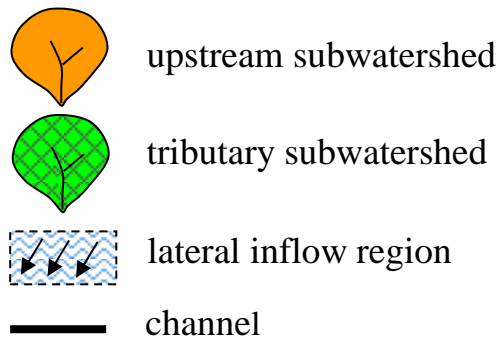
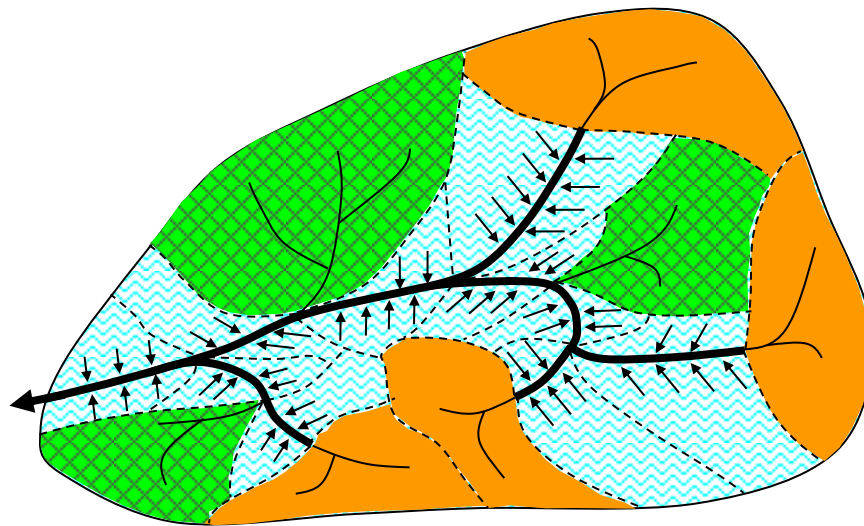
## ■ Early warning

## ■ Report production



Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, Taiwan

# Integrated hydrological platform



**Geomorphologic analysis**

watershed boundary  
stream network  
geomorphologic factors

**Hydrological analysis**

rainfall frequency anal.  
rainfall IDF anal.  
runoff simulation

**High-flow analysis**

design discharge routing  
flood event routing

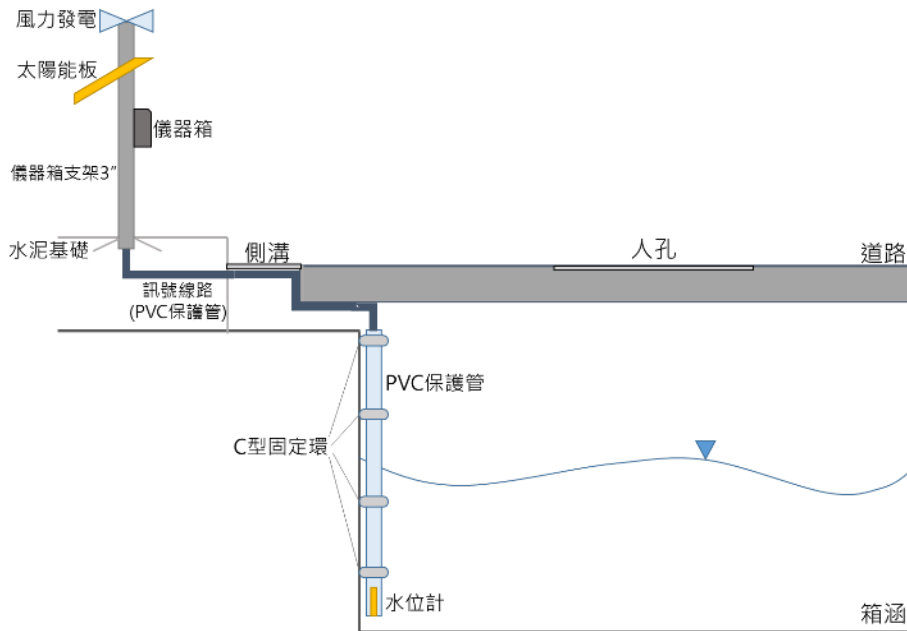
**Low-flow analysis**

dominate discharge anal.  
stable channel design

**Integrated platform**

open source databank  
open source platform

# Sewer flow monitoring



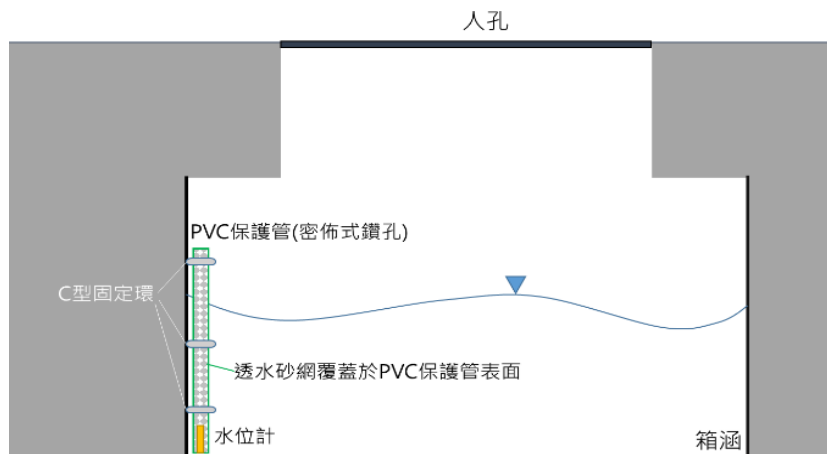
## Real-time stage recording system

- 布置費用高昂
- 建置時間冗長
- 需足夠空間與電力通訊傳輸
- 定期執行軟/硬體設施維護管理



## Automatic recording system

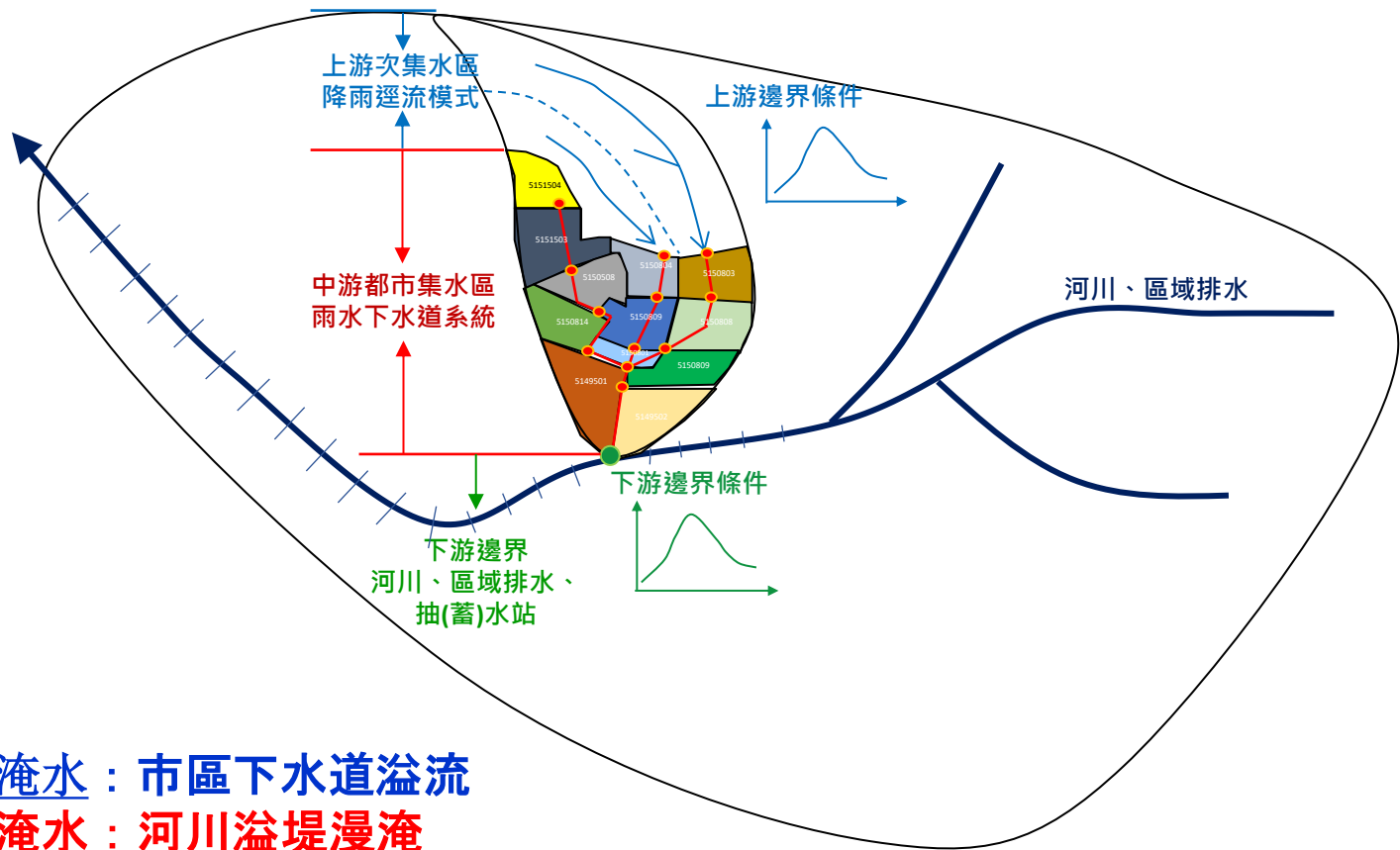
- 費用低廉
- 建置時間快速
- 裝備移置方便
- 設施易於維護管理





# Watershed runoff analysis

- **Upstream watershed** → Watershed rainfall-runoff model
- **Midstream sewer system** → Sewer-street runoff model
- **Downstream drainage system** → Channel-flow routing model

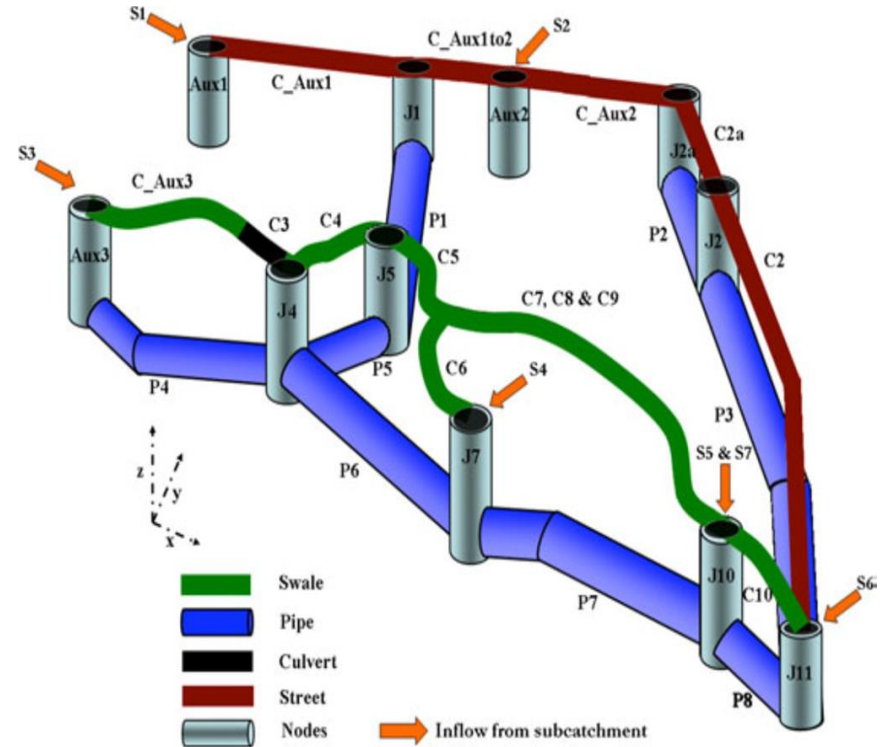
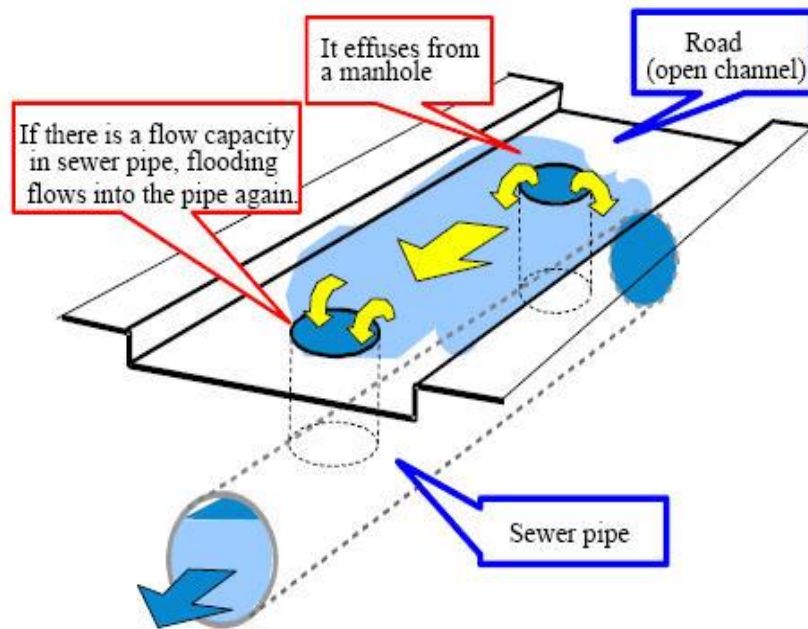


內水淹水：市區下水道溢流

外水淹水：河川溢堤漫淹

# 一維下水道/一維街道模式(1D/1D model)

- 高強度降雨時期，下水道系統滿載，水流將由人孔溢淹至街道，循街道路網系統漫流。
- 可考慮空間降雨分布、上游邊界條件、下游邊界條件



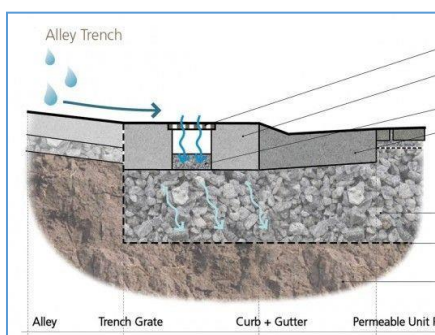
# 低衝擊開發設施



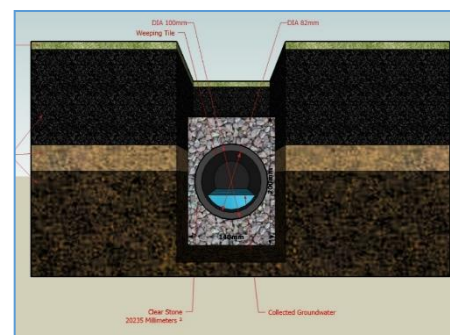
滲透草溝、綠地



滲透陰井



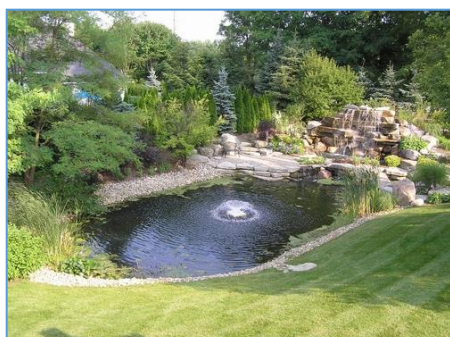
滲透側溝



滲透排水管



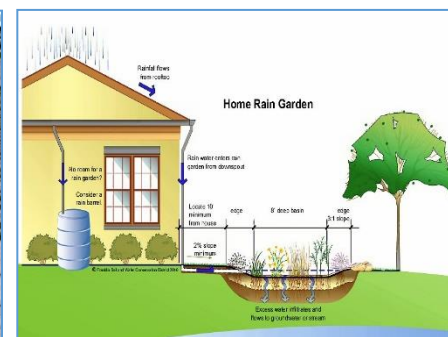
屋頂綠化



貯留池



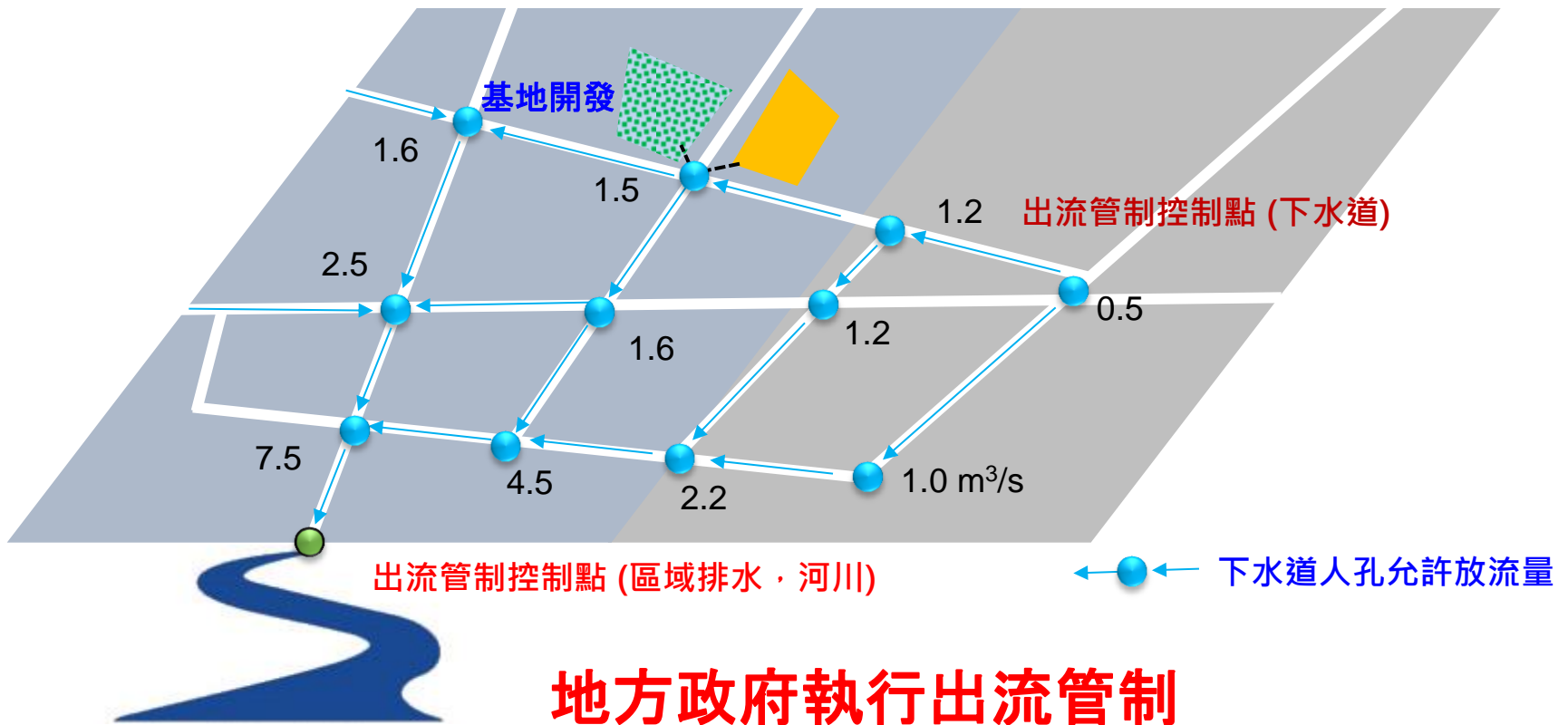
透水鋪面



雨花園

# 都市低衝擊開發設施規劃與管理

## 建築師進行低衝擊開發設施設計規劃



# LID facility design and management platform

Account log in

Projects

GIS Inf.

Design

Hydro.

Results

雨水滯蓄設施量體配置分析系統

關於 使用者 登出

專案資訊

基地資料

開發前基地土地分區面積

開發後基地土地分區

雨量站

雨水收集範圍

雨水滯蓄設施

計算 / 儲存

進行計算 進行儲存

水文分析方法：

- 設計雨型
- 保水設計容量
- 合理化三角形單位歷線模式

檢核依據：

- 貯留標準
- 放流標準
- 保水標準
- 綜合治水標準

雨水收集範圍

名稱: 停車場

面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 300

土地使用分區: 綠地

下游: 透水鋪面

雨水滯蓄設施

名稱: 透水鋪面

下游: 2729-301

類別: 透水性鋪面

設施面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 300

厚度 (m): 0.1

最終入滲率 (m/s): 0.000001

型式: 連鎖磚形

基地資料

基地開發面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 2000.0000

基地開發所在區域: 新北市

樓地板面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 3600

開發範圍逕流高程差 (m): 0.032

開發範圍逕流長度 (m): 64

法定建設率 (%): 60

基地內是否有合法建物: 無

出口人孔: 2729-301

雨水收集範圍

名稱: 建築物B

面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 500

土地使用分區: 建築物

下游: 貯留池

雨水收集範圍

名稱: 建築物A

面積 (m<sup>2</sup>): 700

土地使用分區: 建築物

下游: 貯留池

LID: low-impact-development,

# LID facility design and management platform

Account log in

Projects

GIS Inf.

Design

Hydro.

Results

## 成果表單

設施量體配置分析系統

關於

使用者

登出

產製日期: 民國 105 年 09 月 19 日

- 建築基地位置: 新北市沛段地號 719-1
- 建築基地面積: 2355.72 m<sup>2</sup>
- 基地開發區域: 新北市
- 樓地板面積: 10634.45 m<sup>2</sup>
- 建築基地逕流高程差: 0.032 m
- 建築基地逕流長度: 64 m
- 基地內是否有合法建物: 無
- 法定建蔽率: 60%
- 基地開發後無施作滯蓄設施逕流係數: 0.86

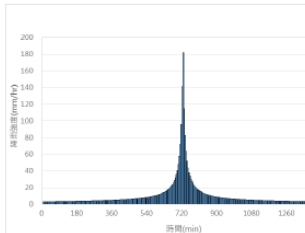
### 二、水文分析:

#### • 滯蓄設施布設規劃

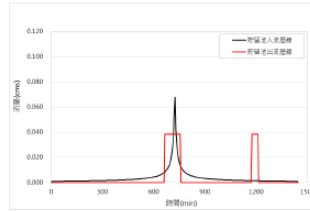


#### 滯蓄設施布設型式:

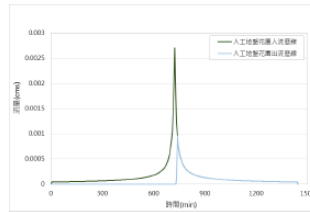
1. 貯留池
  2. 屋頂綠化
  3. 滲透側溝
  4. 透水性鋪面
  5. 綠地、被覆地、滲透草溝
- 設計雨型



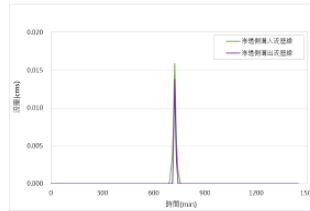
#### • 基地開發後滯蓄設施入出流歷線



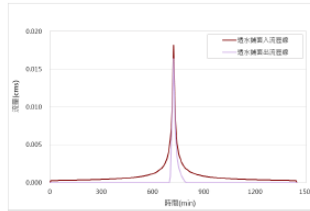
貯留池入出流歷線



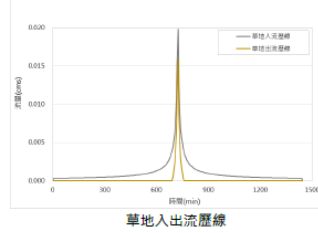
人工地盤花園入出流歷線



滲透側溝入出流歷線

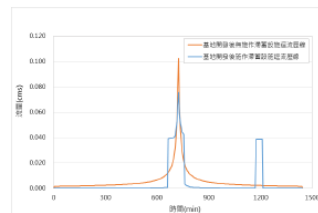


透水鋪面入出流歷線



草地入出流歷線

#### • 滯蓄設施施作前後總逕流歷線



滯蓄設施施作前後總逕流歷線

#### • 水文分析總表

##### 1. 貯留分析

- a. 貯留池體積與保水設施體積可合併計算: 806
- b. 貯留池體積與保水設施體積不可合併計算: 11

##### 2. 放流分析

貯留池設計尖峰出流量: 0.0383 cms

##### 3. 保水分析

保水設施體積: 687.11 m<sup>3</sup>  
 原基地保水量:  $2355.72 \text{ m}^2 \times 0.00001 \times$   
 保水指標:  $\lambda_c = \frac{\text{保水設施體積}}{\text{原基地保水量}} = 0.338$

##### 4. 綜合治水分析

基地開發後施作滯蓄設施尖峰逕流量: 0.0758 cms  
 雨水下水道入孔編號(出口): 2730-316  
 雨水下水道入孔側向集水面積: 3.10 ha  
 雨水下水道入孔設計側入流量: 0.91 cms  
 基地範圍之雨水下水道入孔允許入流量: 0.91 x

### 三、檢核結果:

#### (一)法規檢核:

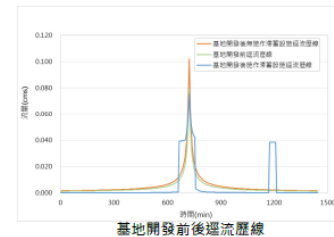
1. 貯留標準: 依新北市都市計畫規定設置雨水貯留及涵養水分再利用相關設施申請作業規範  
 最小貯留量:  $V_{\text{min}}(\text{m}^3) = 0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \times 2355.72 \text{ m}^2 = 117.79 \text{ m}^3$   
 貯留池體積與保水設施體積不可合併計算:  $119.13 \text{ m}^3 >$  最小貯留量: 117.79 m<sup>3</sup> **符合**
2. 放流標準: 依新北市都市計畫規定設置雨水貯留及涵養水分再利用相關設施申請作業規範  
 允許放流量:  $Q(\text{cms}) = 0.000019 \text{ cms}/\text{m}^2 \times 2355.72 \text{ m}^2 = 0.0448 \text{ cms}$   
 基地尖峰出流量: 0.0758 cms  $>$  允許放流量: 0.0448 cms **不符合**
3. 保水標準: 依建築基地保水設計技術規範  
 保水基準  $\lambda_c = 0.8 \times (1 - 0.6) = 0.32$   
 保水指標: 0.338  $>$  保水基準: 0.32 **符合**

#### (二) 輔助檢核:

4. 綜合治水標準: 依綜合治理想念, 以不造成下游排水系統負擔為原則
  - a. 開發後之逕流量不大於雨水下水道入孔允許排放量  
 基地開發後尖峰逕流量: 0.0758 cms  $>$  雨水下水道入孔放流量: 0.0692 cms **不符合**
  - b. 開發後之逕流量小於開發前之逕流量  
 基地開發後尖峰逕流量: 0.0758 cms  $\leq$  基地開發前尖峰逕流量: 0.0799 cms **符合**

#### 參考資料:

##### • 基地開發前後逕流歷線



##### 開發前後國土利用改變情況

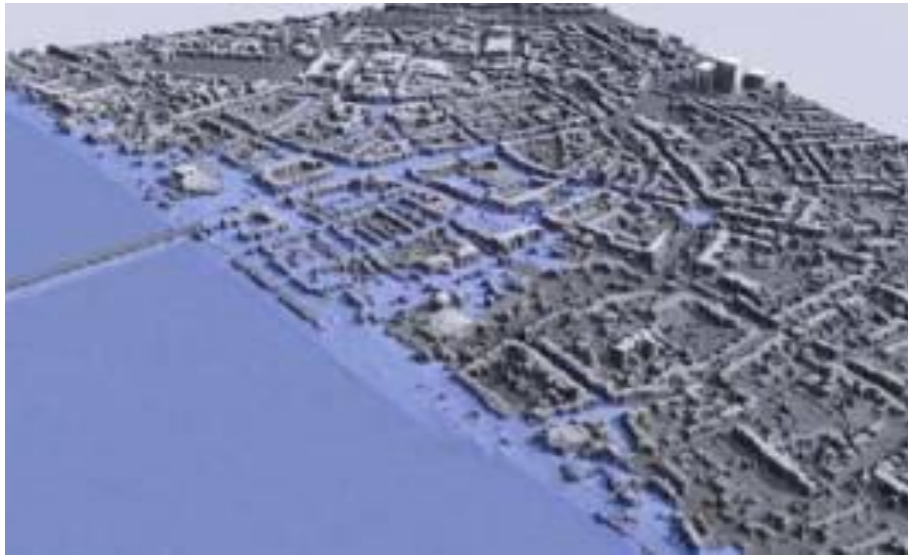
國土利用調查土地使 用分類	開發前(m <sup>2</sup> )	開發後(m <sup>2</sup> )
商業區	0	0
住宅區	0	0
工業區	2355.72	2355.72
機關學校	0	0
公園、綠地	0	0
農樂區	0	0
山區	0	0

水文分析成果	基地開發前尖峰逕流量(cms)	0.0799
	基地開發後尖峰逕流量(cms)	0.0758
	尖峰減洪率(%)	5.13

# Basic datasets for disaster prevention

## LiDAR Datasets

(Light Detection And Ranging)



**Airborne LiDAR**



**Vehicle LiDAR**