



# Using ArcGIS to Design Wetland Restorations

By Scott Ralston, USFWS Windex, MN

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# How many still use this?

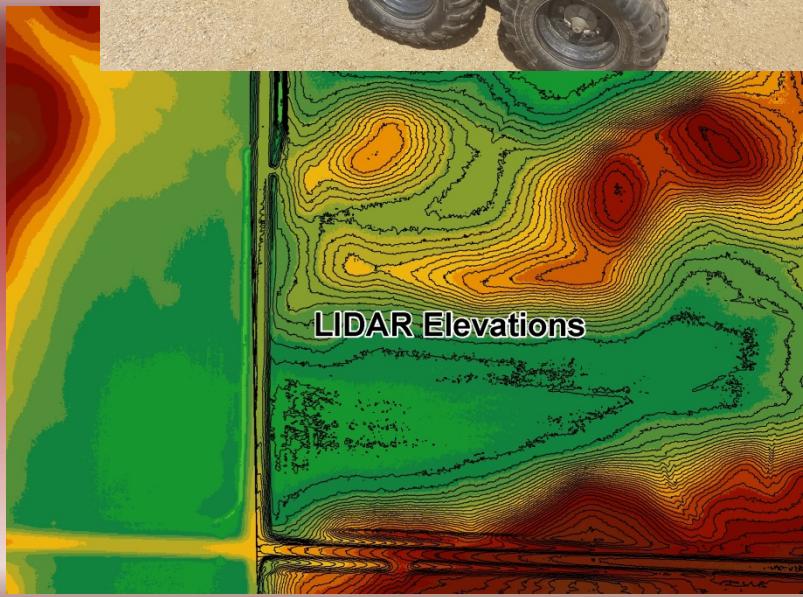


**EARTHWORK CALCULATION WORKSHEET**

PROJECT NAME:			STRUCTURE ID #:			PREPARED BY:			DATE:			Upstream						
COUNTY:												EL.:						
PROJECT ID#:																		
Top Width (ft):			Embankment Elevation:					Embankment Subcut:				Bottom Width (ft)						
Front Slope (1 : u):			Settlement (z):					Side Slope (1 : v):										
Back Slope (1 : u):																		
<b>DESIGN DATA</b>												<b>EMBANKMENT</b>		<b>SUBCUT</b>		<b>CORE</b>		
STA.	EXISTING GROUND ELFT.	CORE TRENCH DEPTH	DIST. FROM STA.	FILL HEIGHT	END AREA (SF/FT.)	Avg. END AREA (SF/FT.)	CYC. YARDS PER FT.	TOTAL CYC. YARDS	SUBCUT GROUND ELFT.	END AREA (SF/FT.)	Avg. END AREA (SF/FT.)	CYC. YDS. PER FOOT	TOTAL CYC. YDS.	RTM. CORE GROUND ELFT.	END AREA (SF/FT.)	Avg. END AREA (SF/FT.)	CYC. YDS. PER FOOT	TOTAL CYC. YDS.
												<b>EMBANKMENT TOTAL (C.Y.)</b>		<b>SUBCUT TOTAL (C.Y.)</b>		<b>CORE TOTAL (C.Y.)</b>		
												<b>TOTAL YDS<sup>3</sup> OF COMPACTED FILL</b>		<b>SURFACE AREA OF EMBANKMENT (ACRES)</b>		<b>CLICK PROFILE TAB TO SEE A GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF EMBANKMENT</b>		

Prepared by Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources  
06/17/02 Version 5.0

# Probably use this?



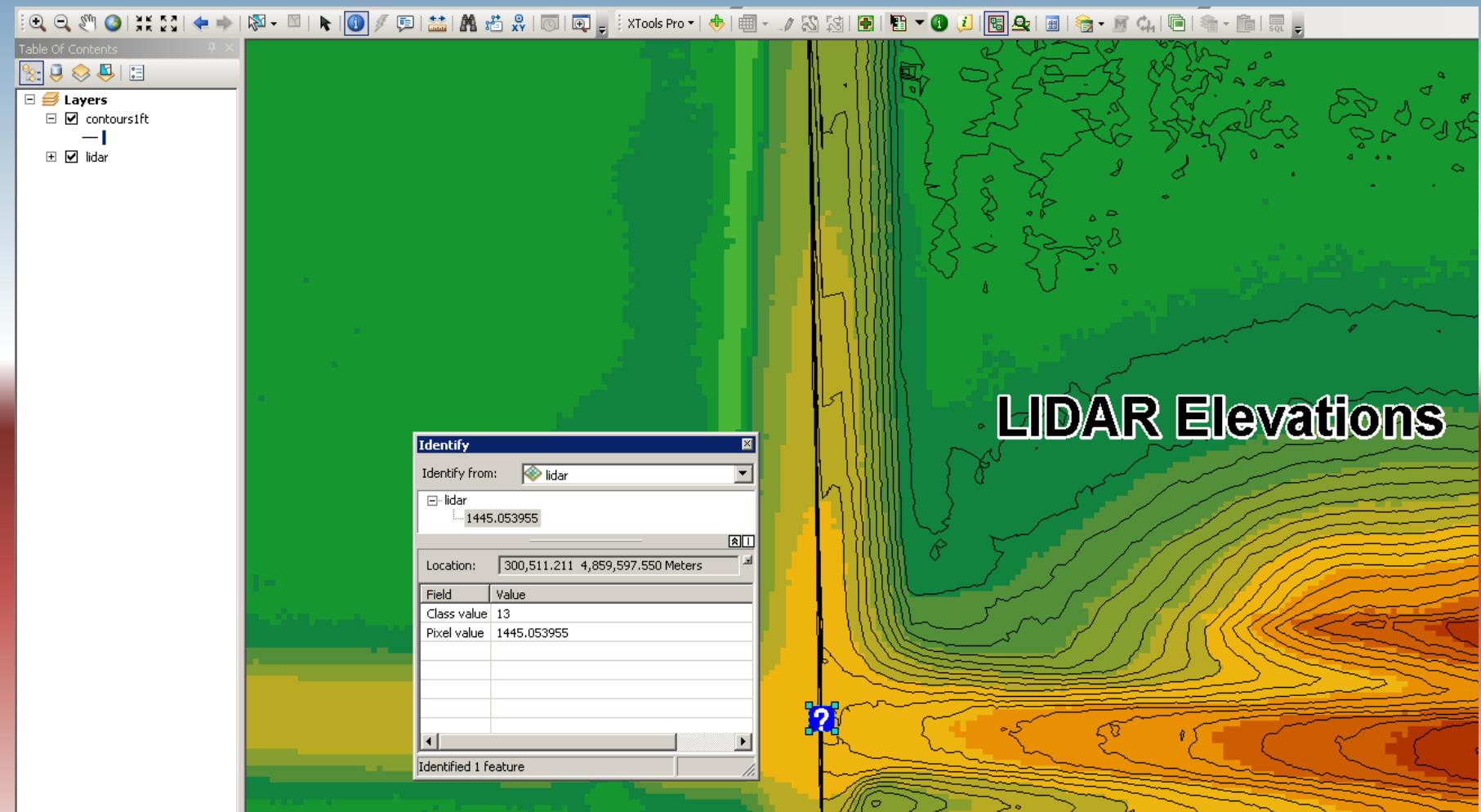
# Calculation of Cut/Fill Volumes

- Complex terrain hard to accurately calculate based on station readings
- Poor volume estimates impact cost over or under estimating bid volumes
- Using digital 3D Terrain in GIS can get accurate volumes
- Fast, easy construction staking using GPS
- Potential to export to GPS guided grading in construction equipment for finish work

Need digital elevation data to make a 3-dimensional model of the landscape in GIS

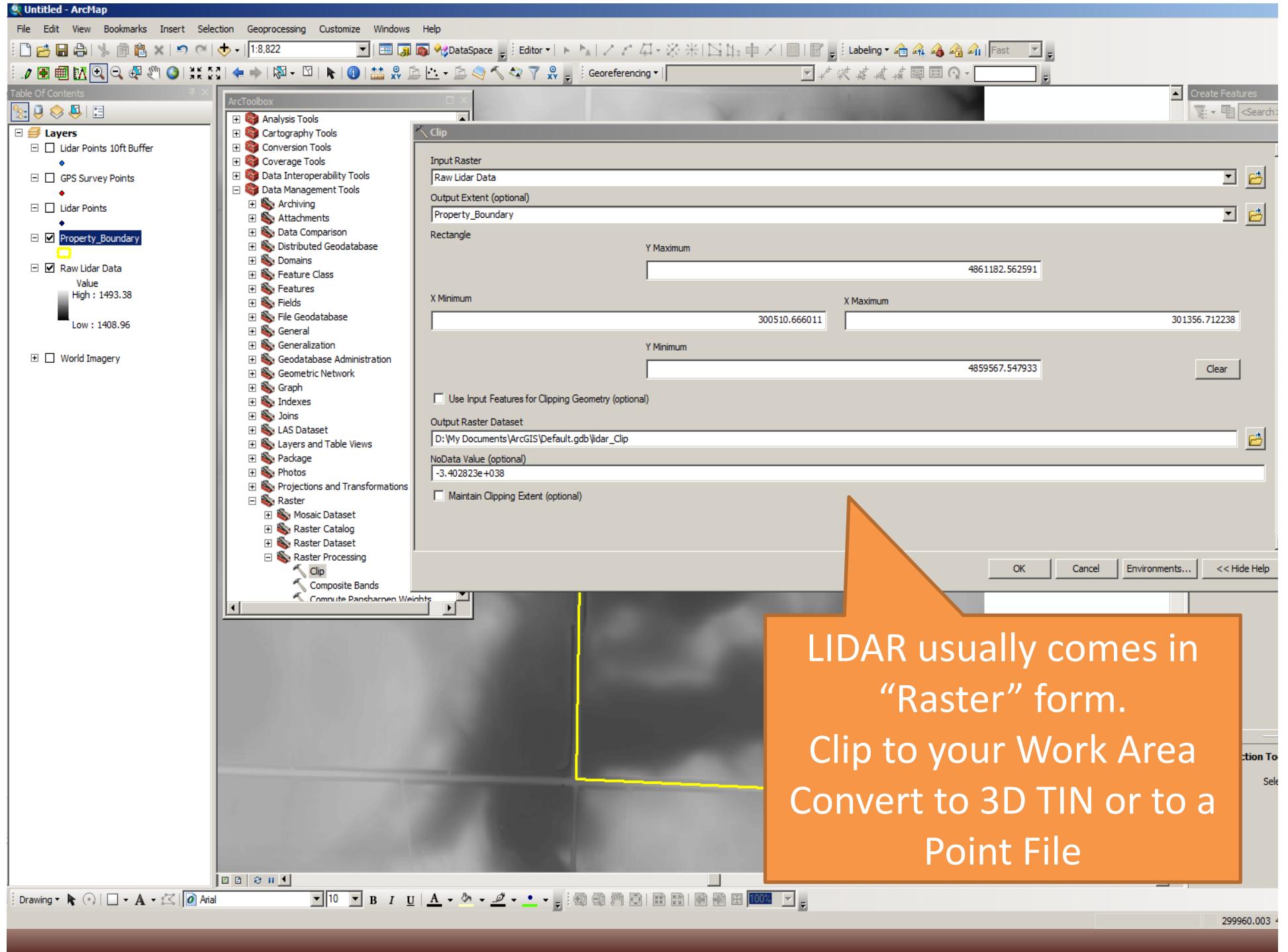
- Garbage in/Garbage out. Better quality survey data will result in more accurate calculations
- Use survey grade GPS in hand pole method or continuous topo mode on ATV
- Using laser level, tie shots to a GPS point
  - Use a Geodetic Benchmark to tie to MSL elevation
  - Or integrate with LIDAR using a common point like center of a road intersection to get MSL

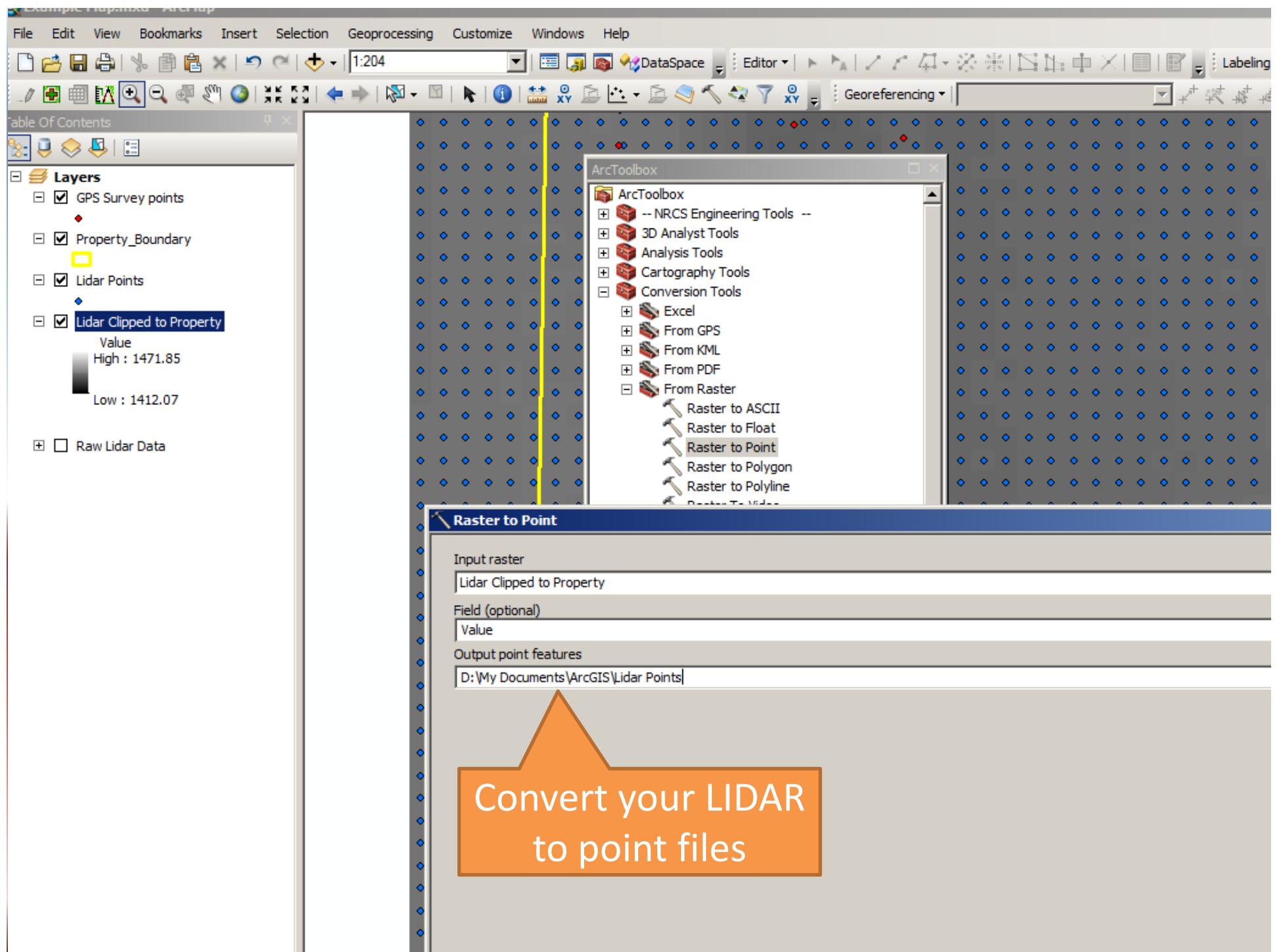
# Using LIDAR Elevation at a road intersection to tie to laser level surveys

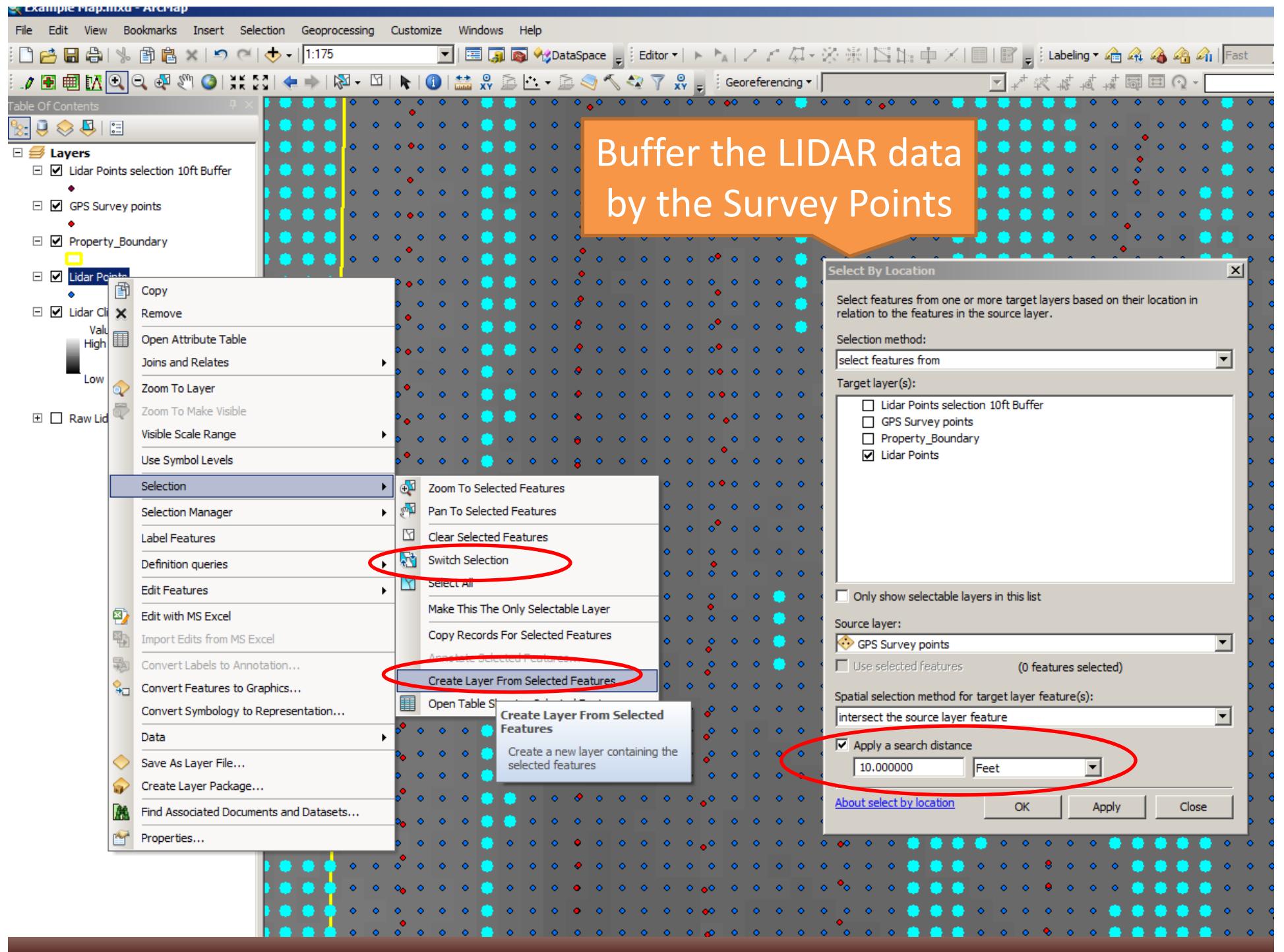


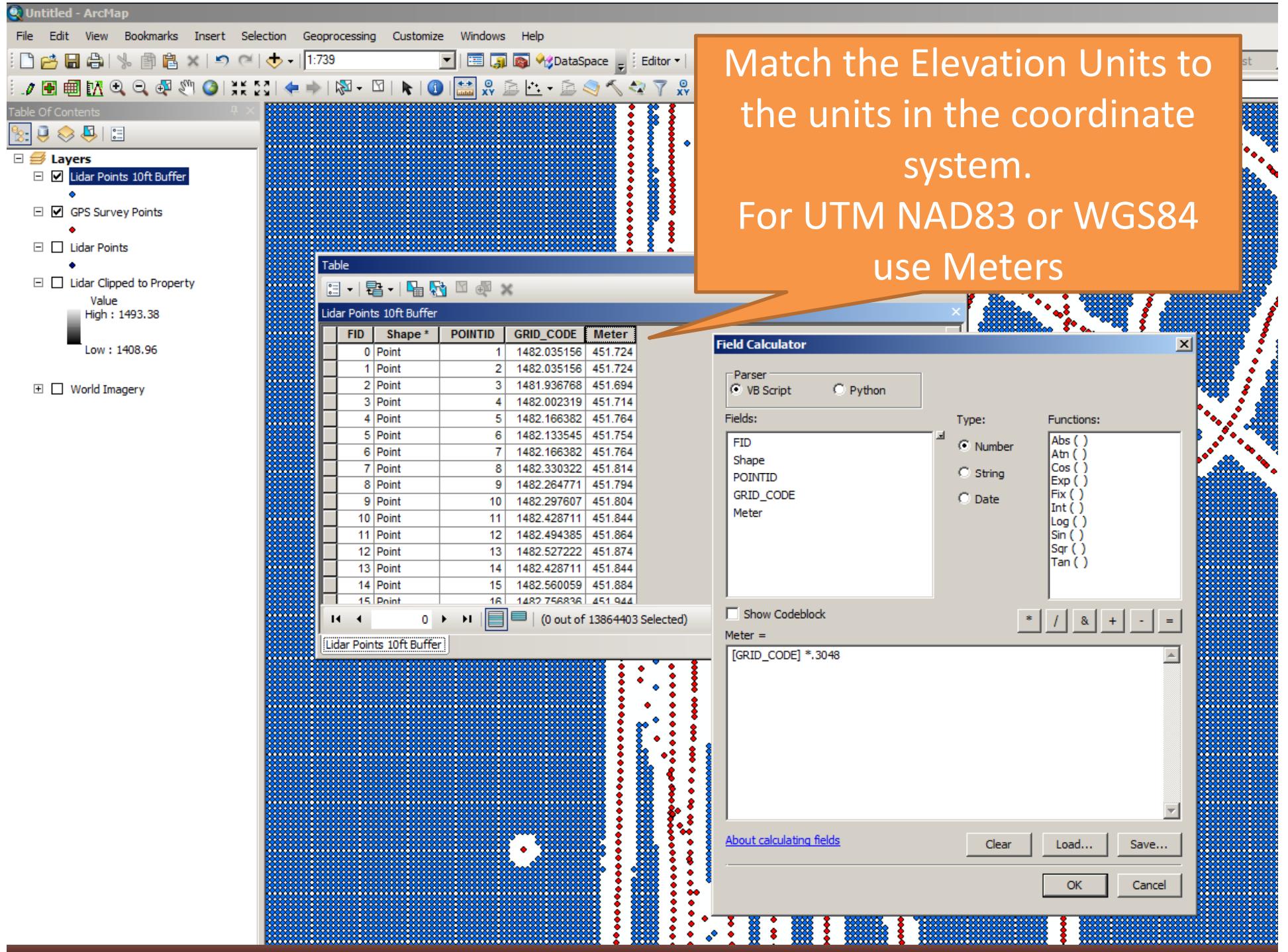
# Need digital elevation data

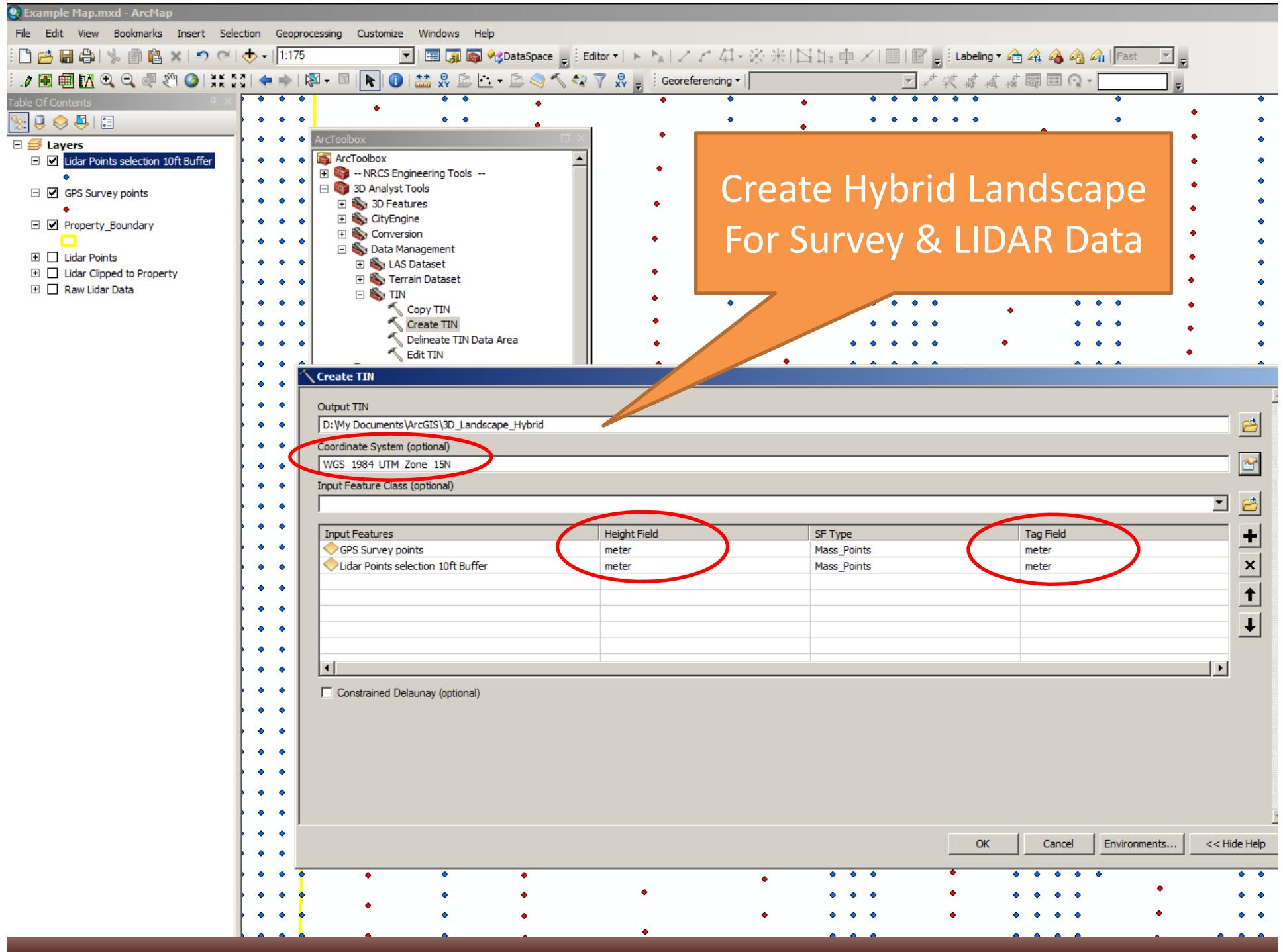
- Use LIDAR Elevations
  - Download LIDAR for your state/county etc.
  - Most LIDAR is accurate within 6 inches or less for hard surfaces like crop ground, upland grasslands, particularly good on roads.
  - Does not penetrate water or heavy thick vegetation like trees or cattail
  - Can easily develop hybrid maps using LIDAR for upland areas and fill in low wet areas with survey data.

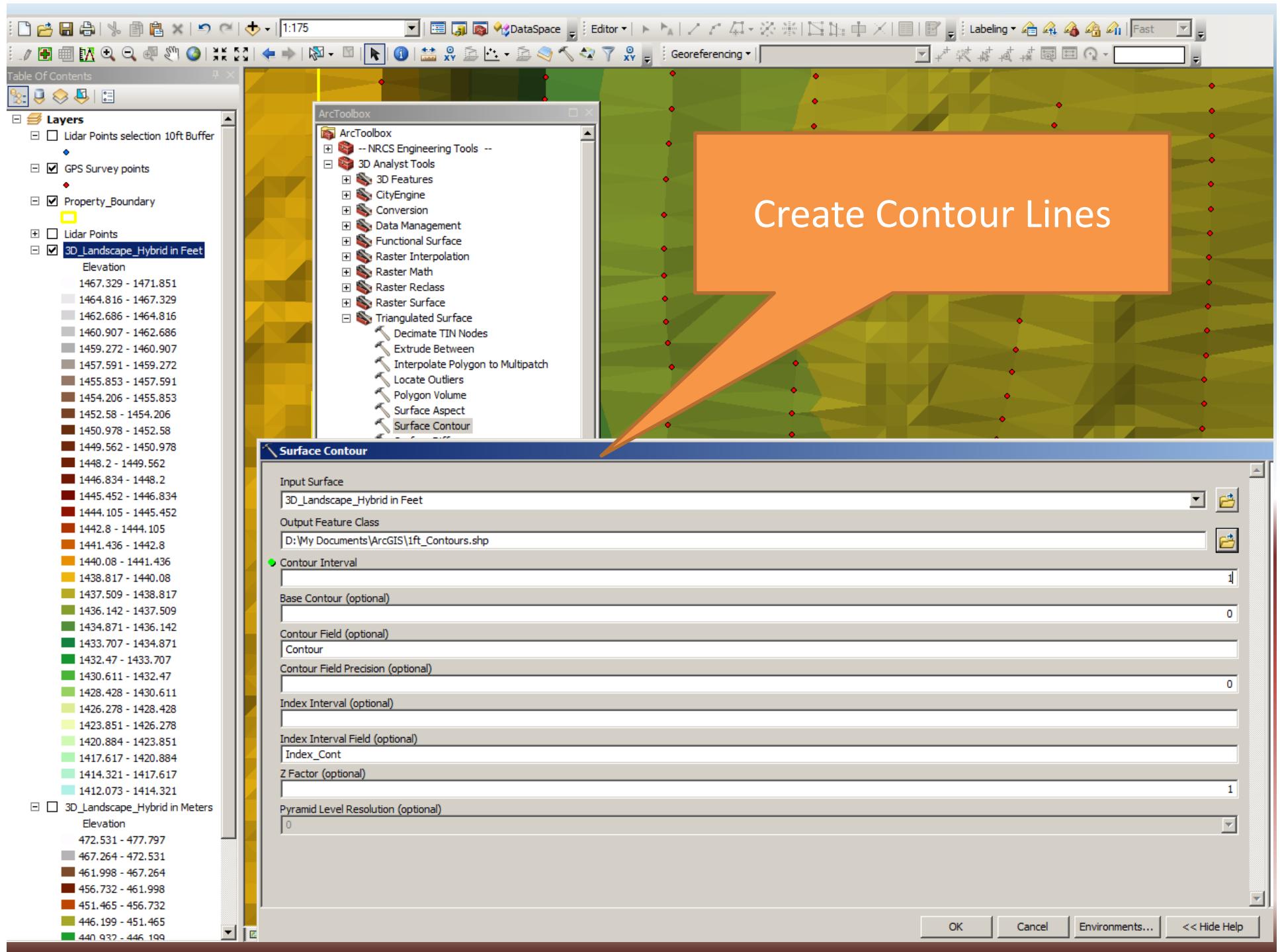


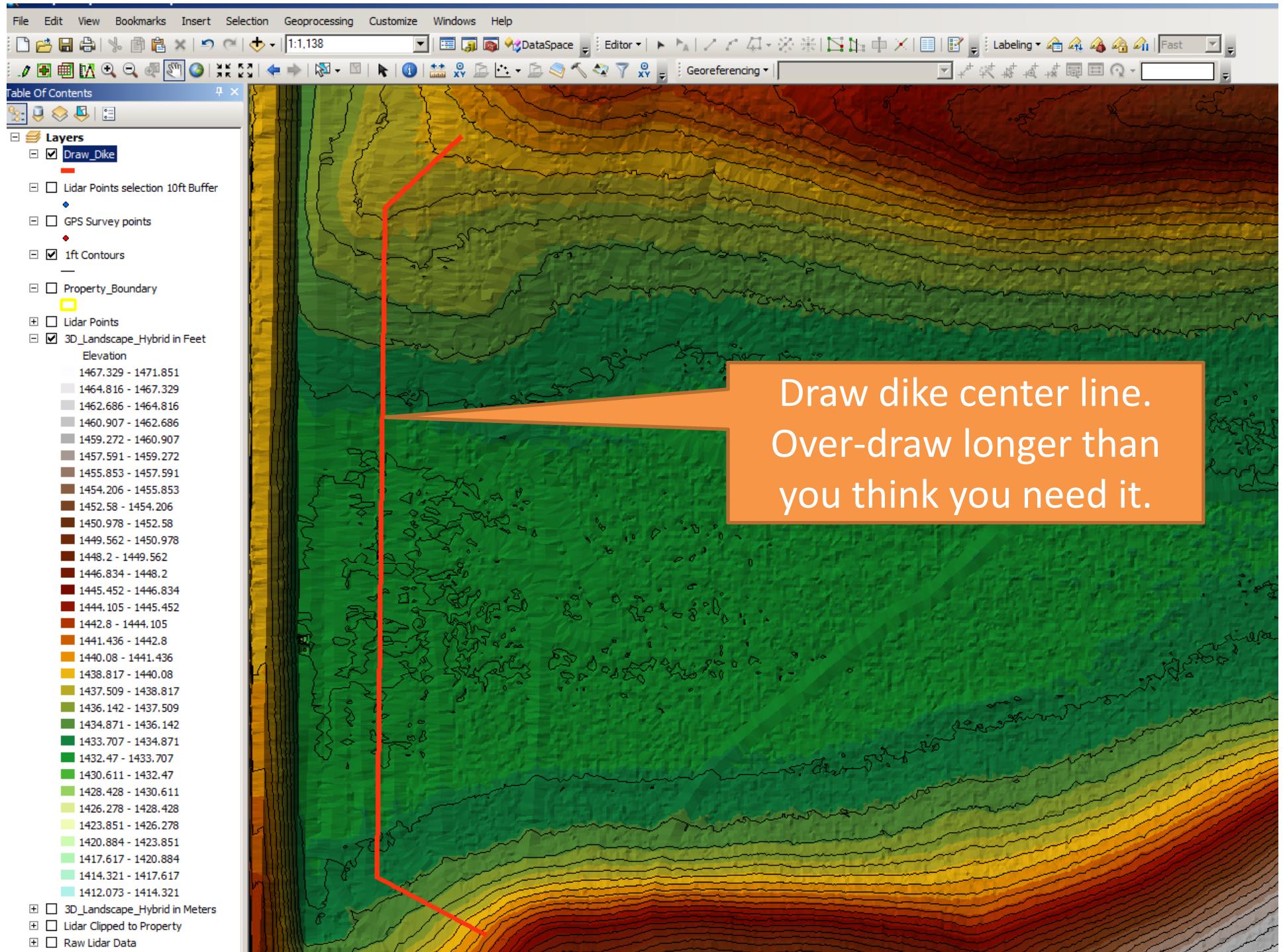


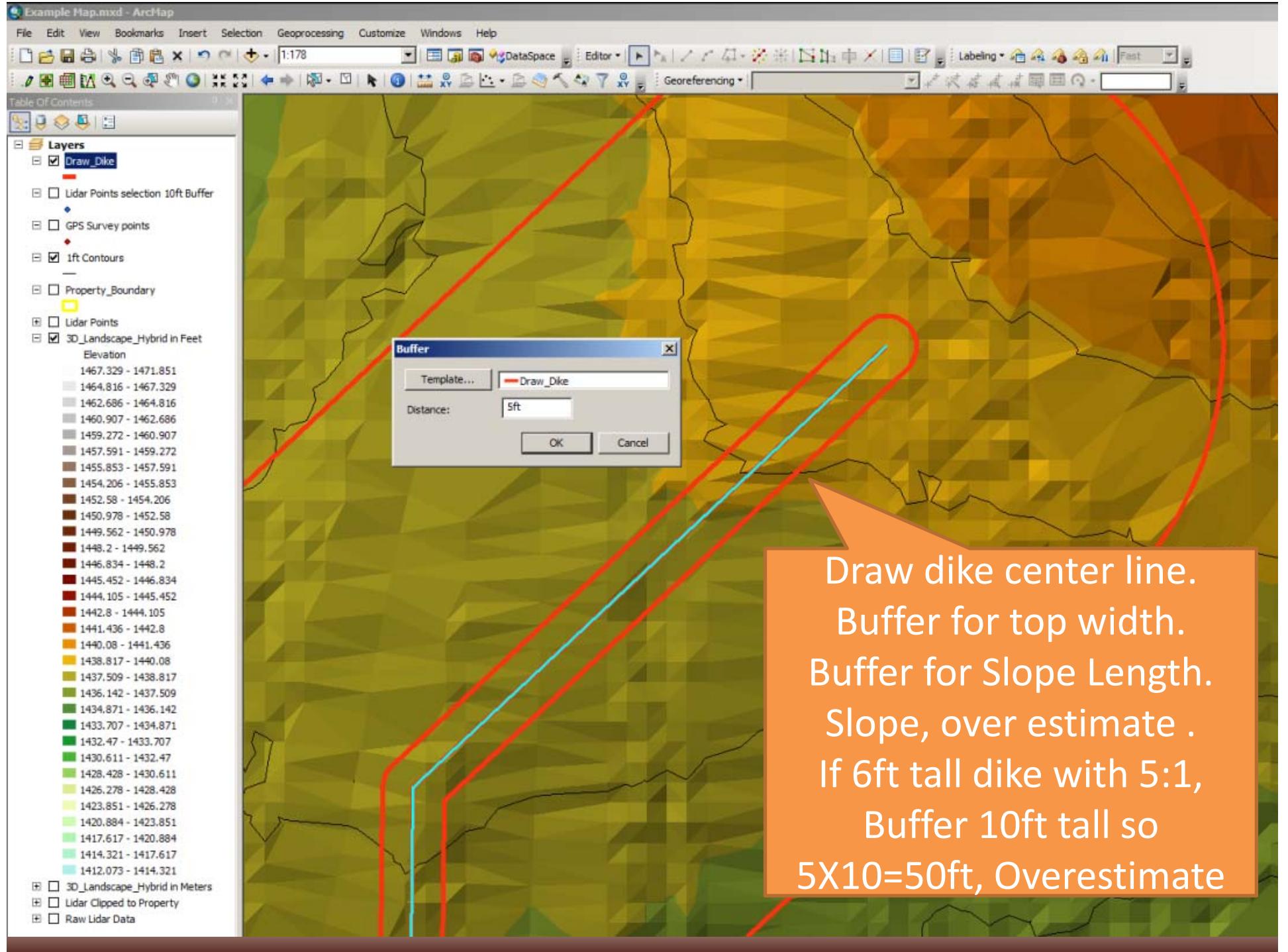


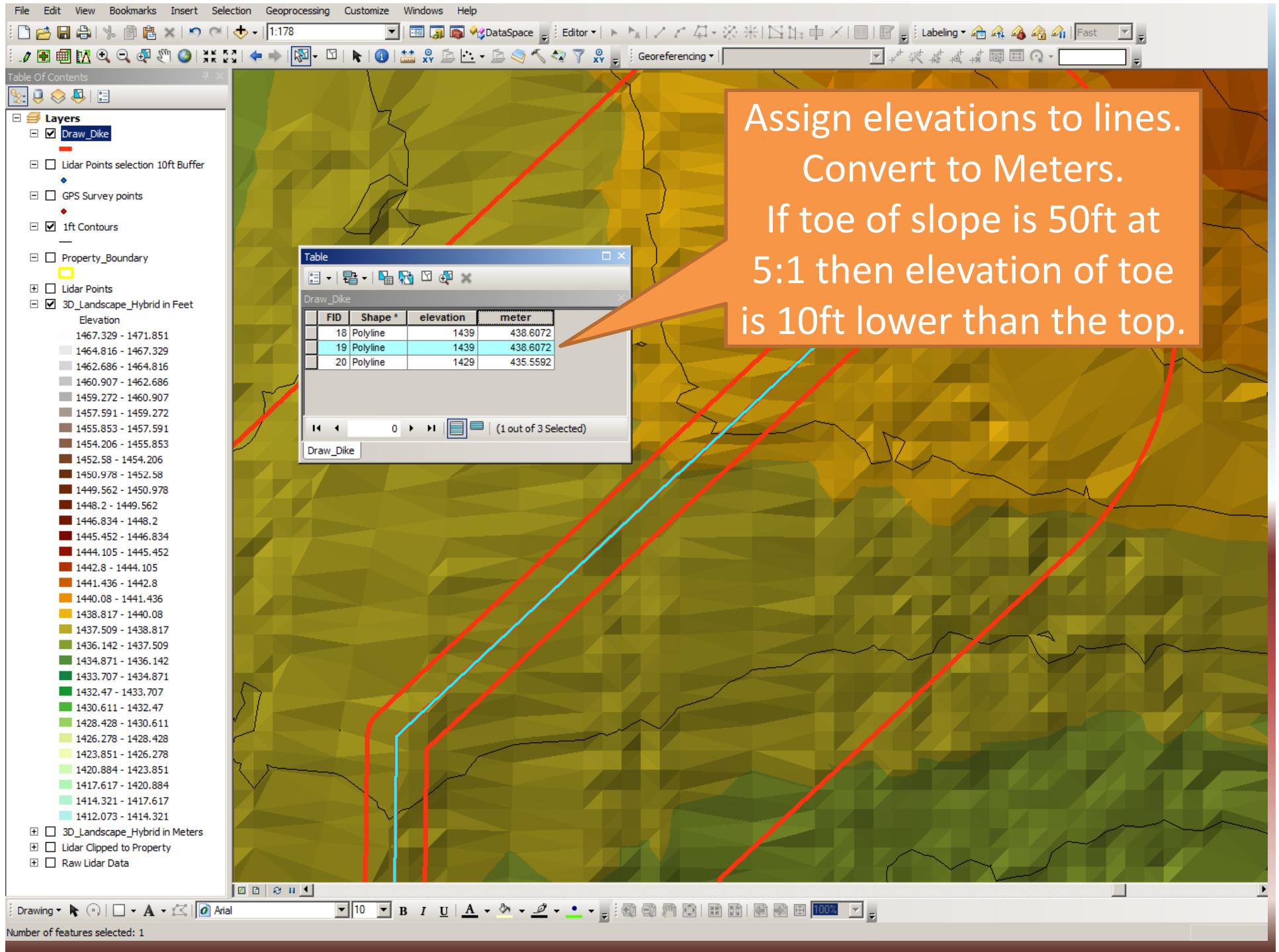


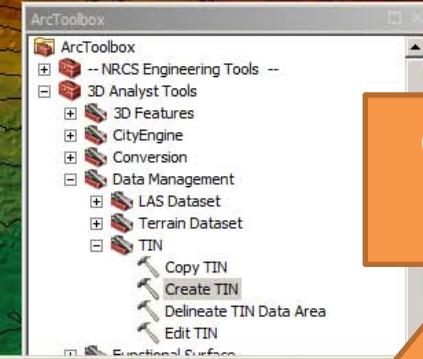
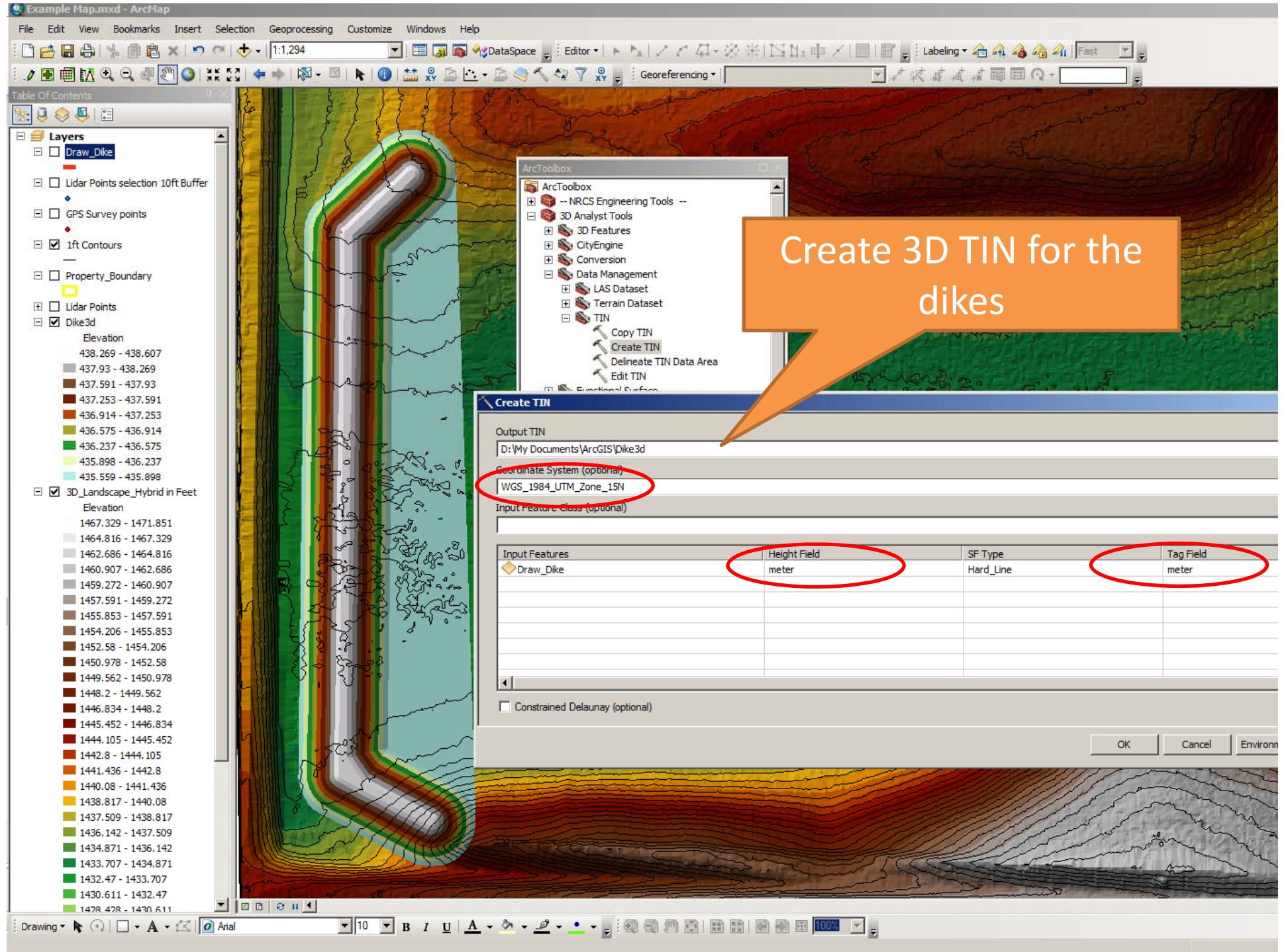












Create TIN

Output TIN: D:\My Documents\ArcGIS\Draw\_Dike

Coordinate System (optional): WGS\_1984\_UTM\_Zone\_15N

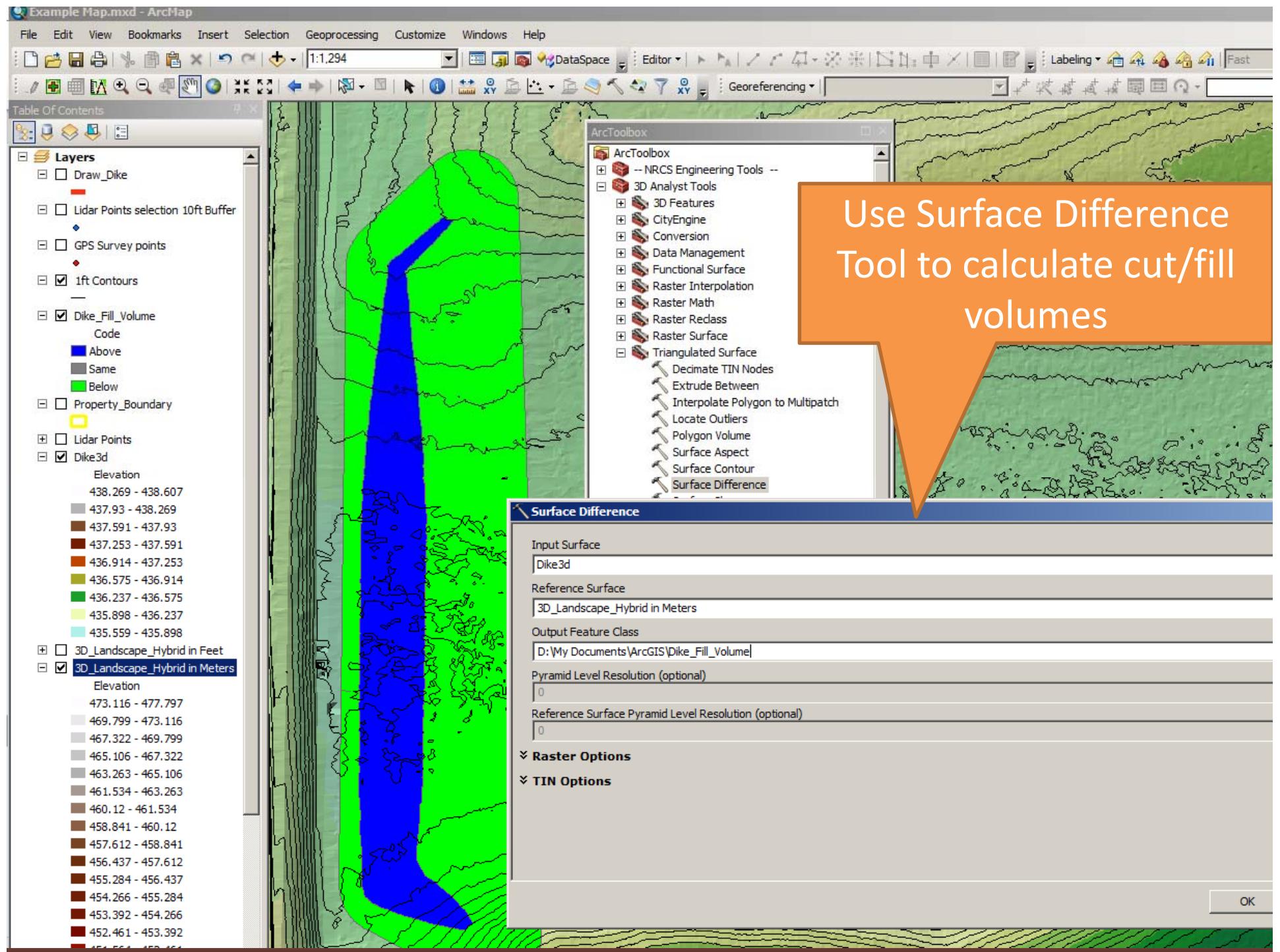
Input Feature Class (optional):

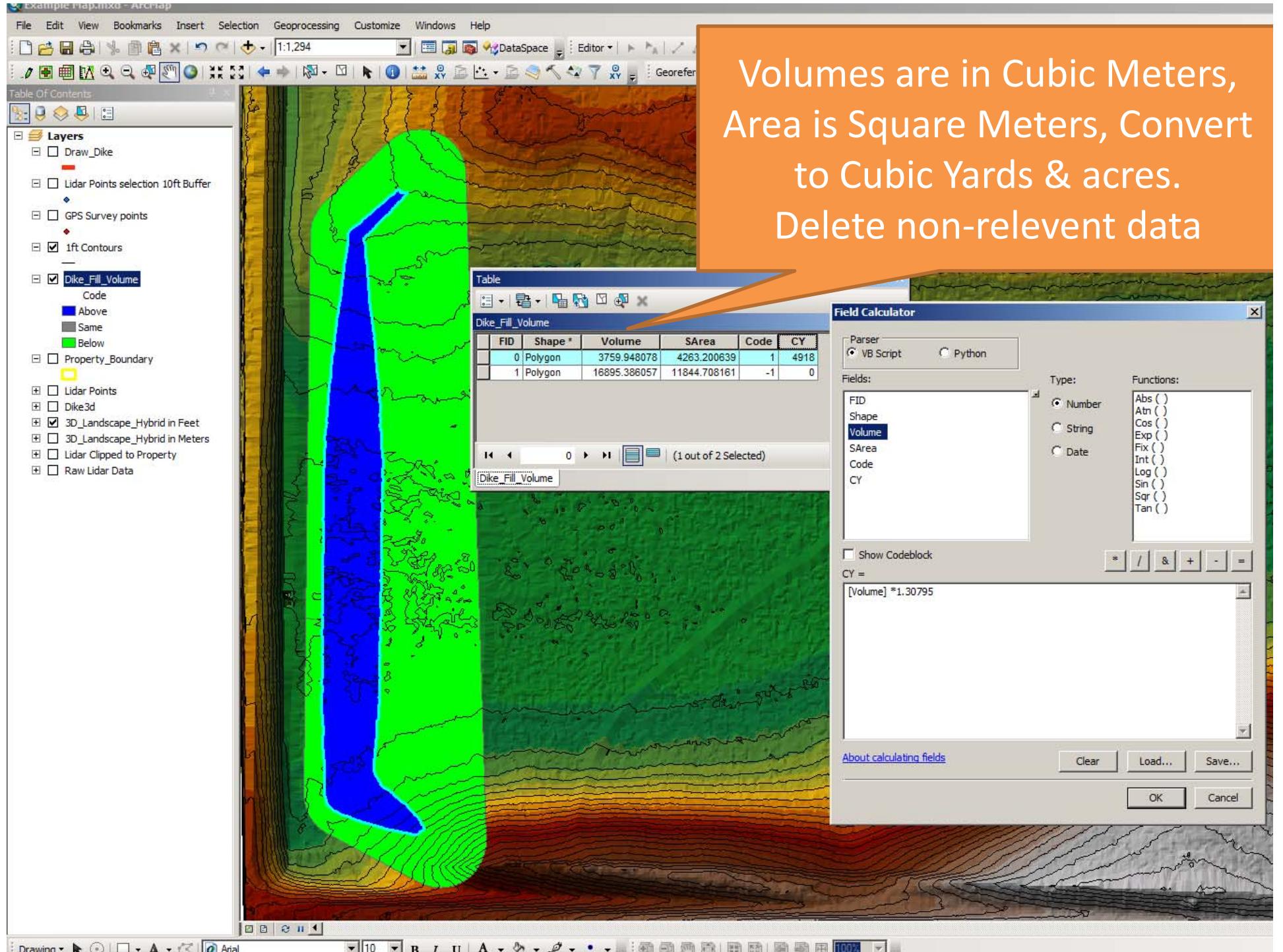
Input Features	Height Field	SF Type	Tag Field
Draw_Dike	meter	Hard_Line	meter

Constrained Delaunay (optional)

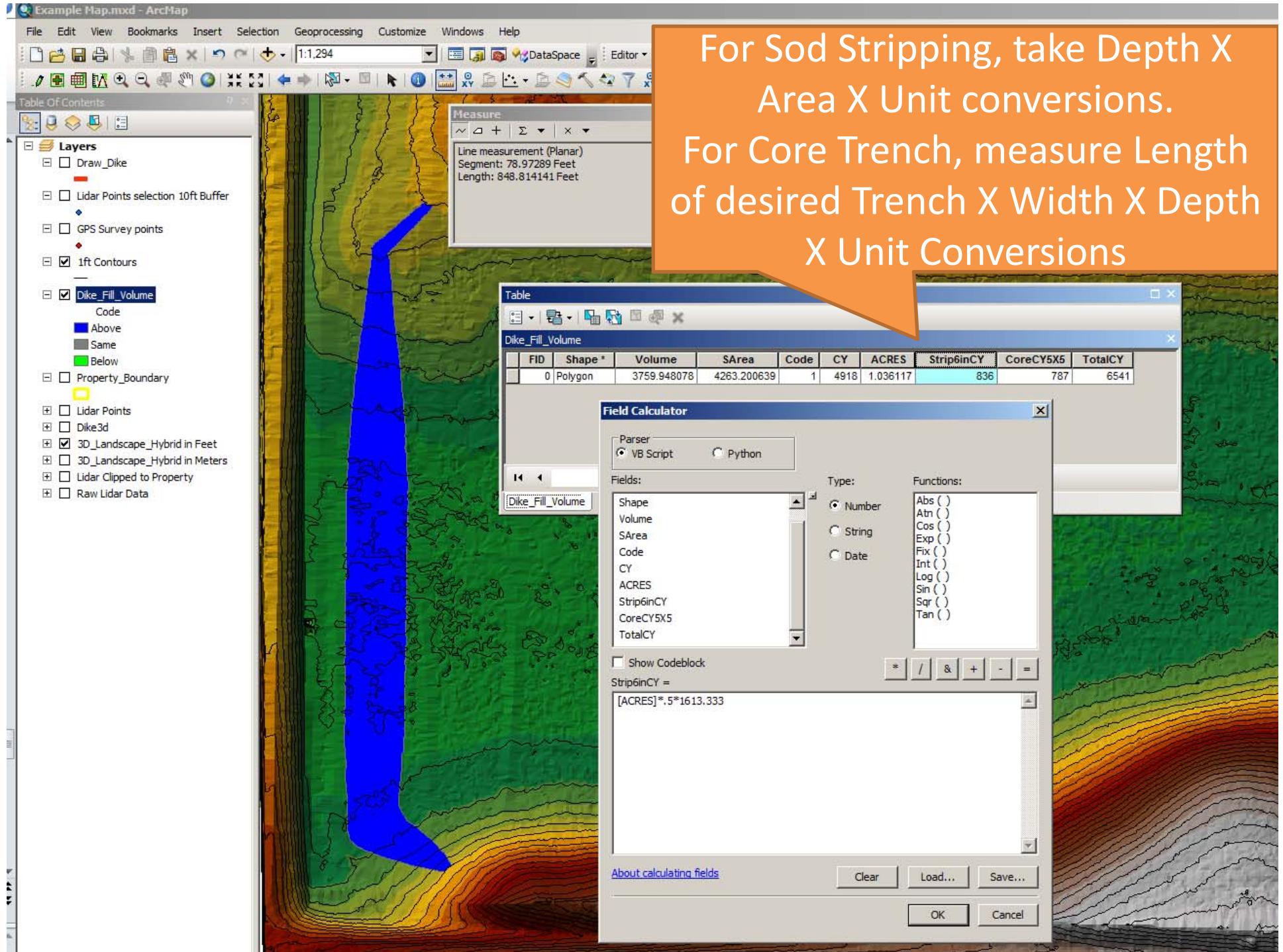
OK Cancel Environn

Create 3D TIN for the  
dikes



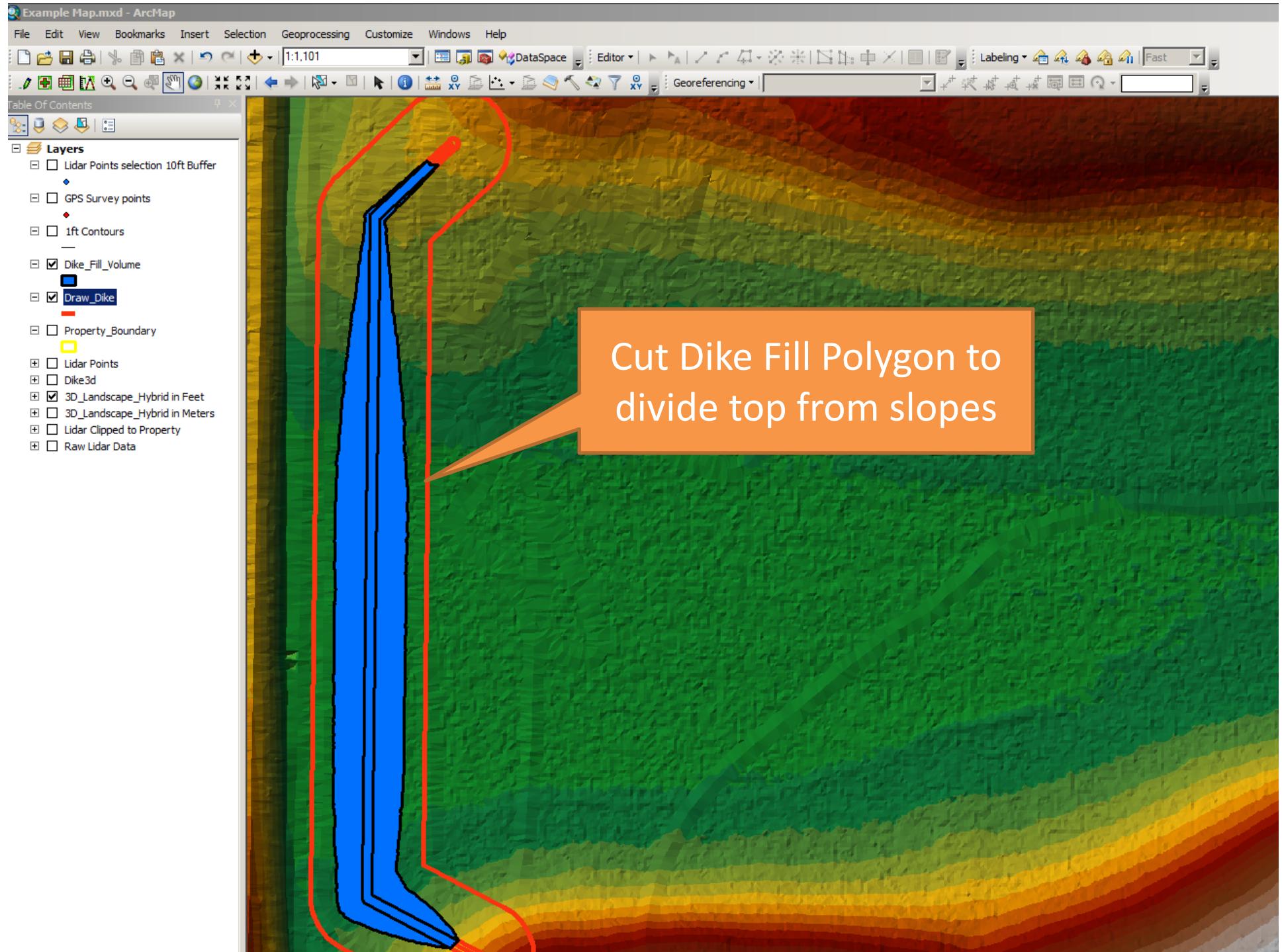


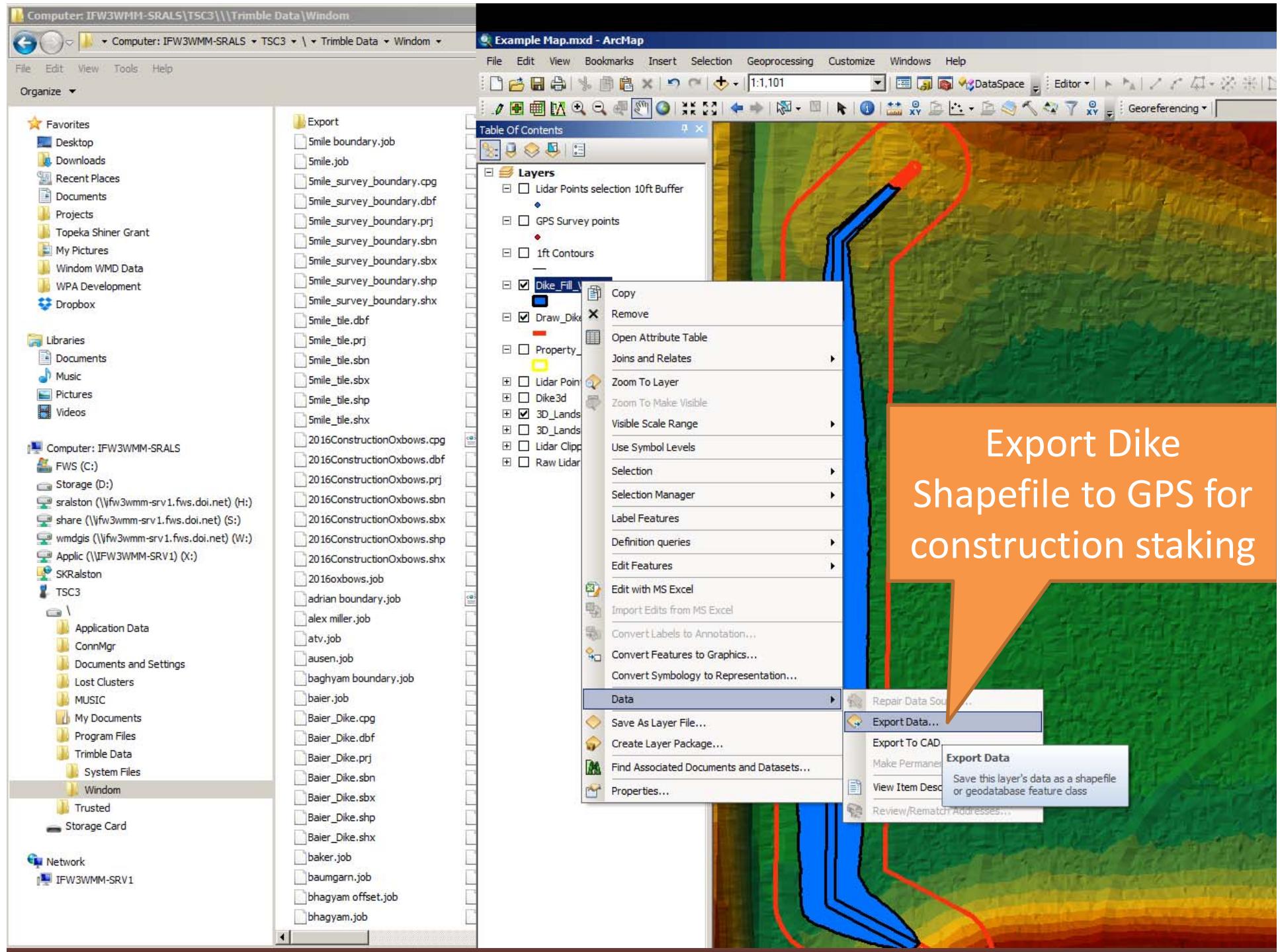
Volumes are in Cubic Meters,  
Area is Square Meters, Convert  
to Cubic Yards & acres.  
Delete non-relevant data

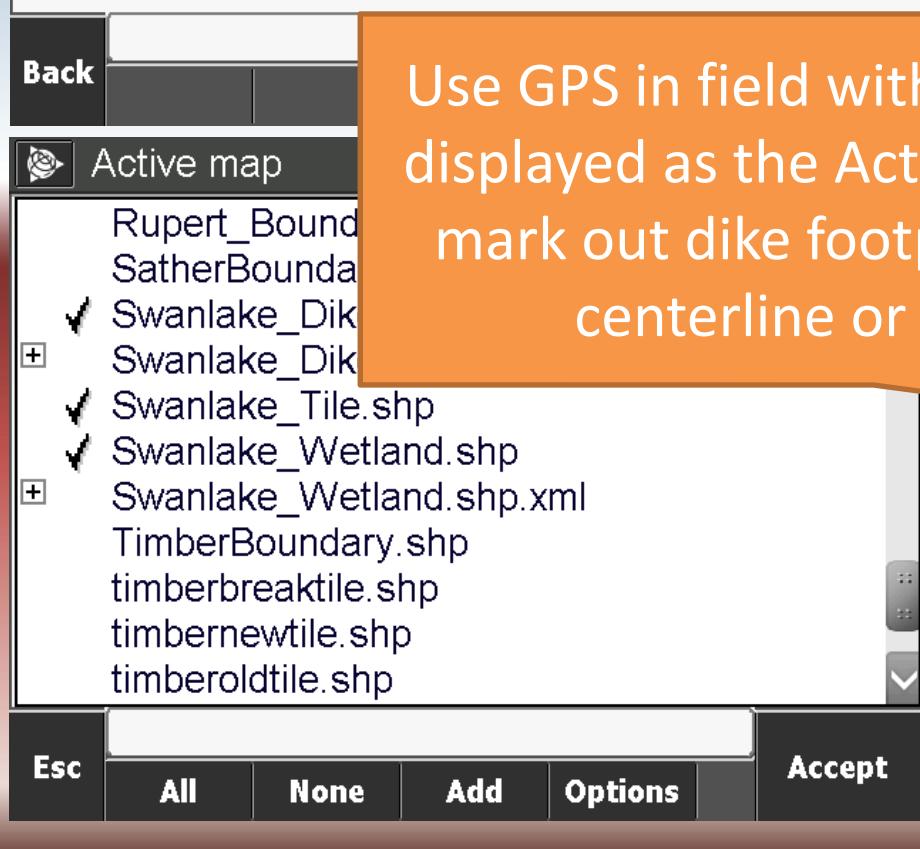
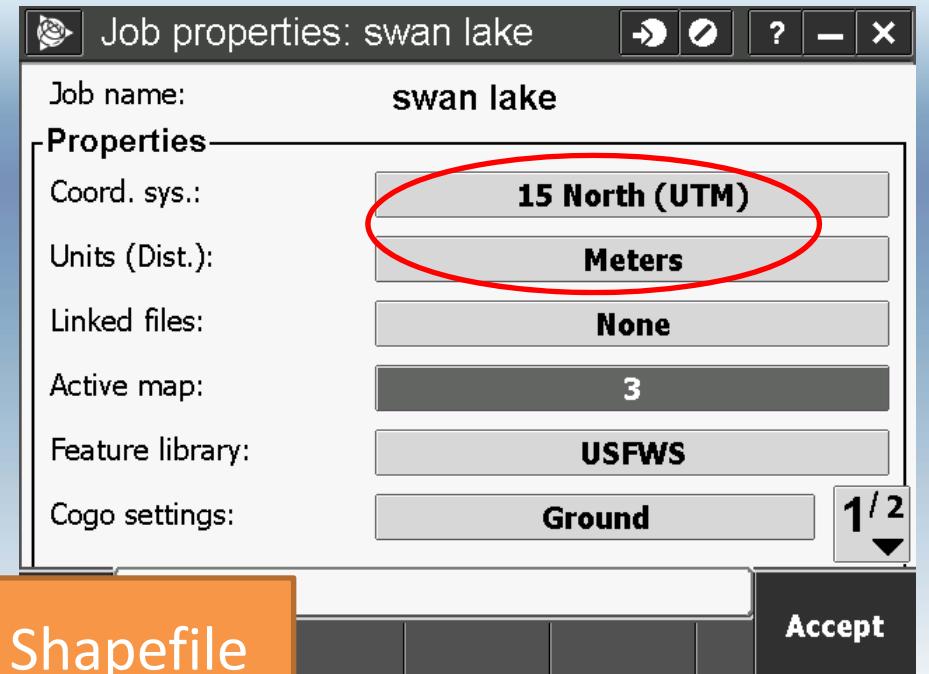


For Sod Stripping, take Depth X Area X Unit conversions.

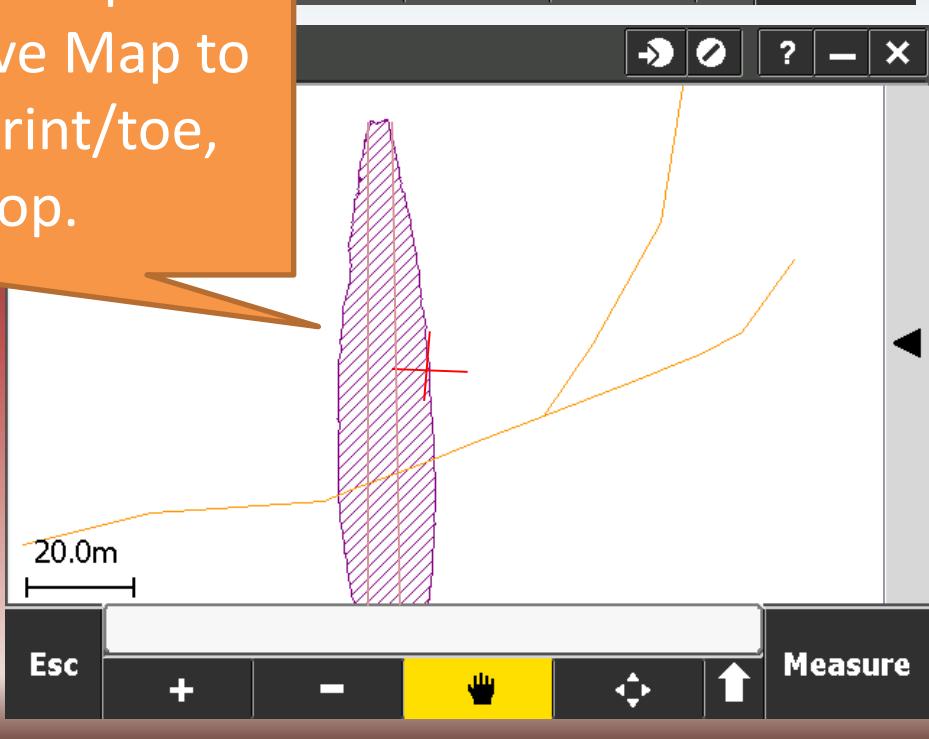
For Core Trench, measure Length of desired Trench X Width X Depth X Unit Conversions





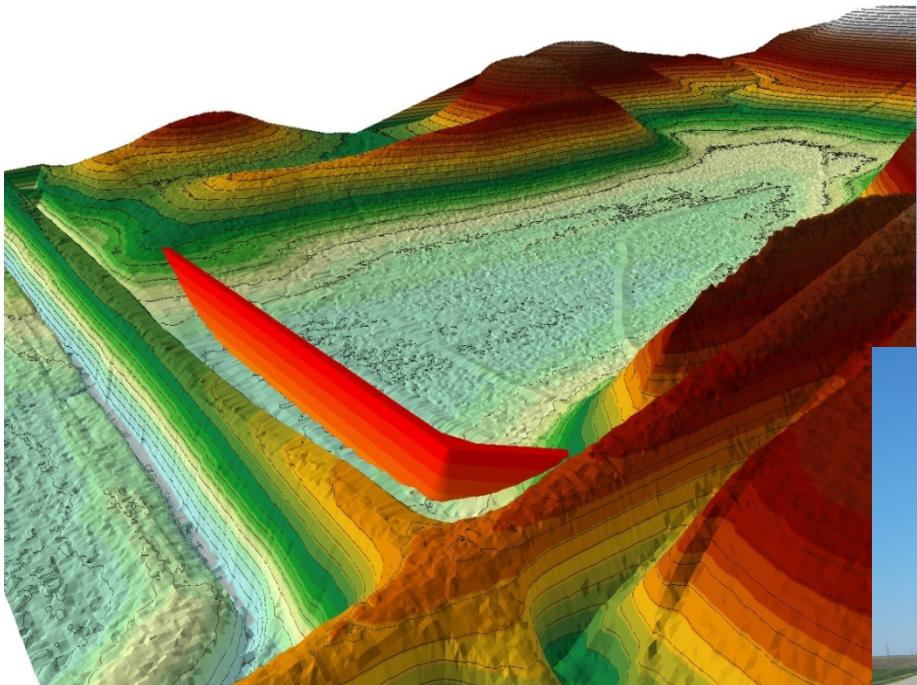


Use GPS in field with Shapefile displayed as the Active Map to mark out dike footprint/toe, centerline or top.





Use GPS in field with Shapefile displayed as the Active Map to mark out dike footprint/toe, centerline or top.



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Thank  
You!