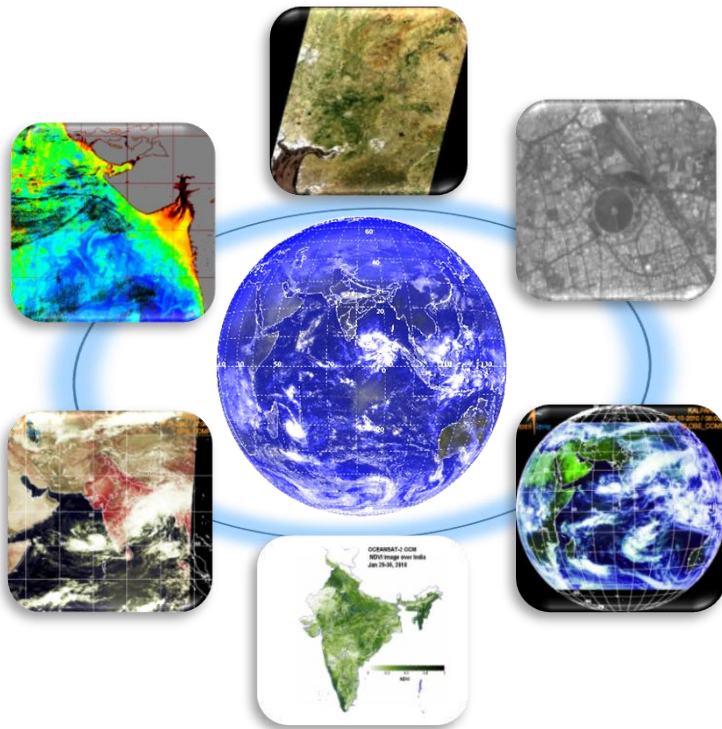


# Geospatial data needs for Hazard and Risk Assessment

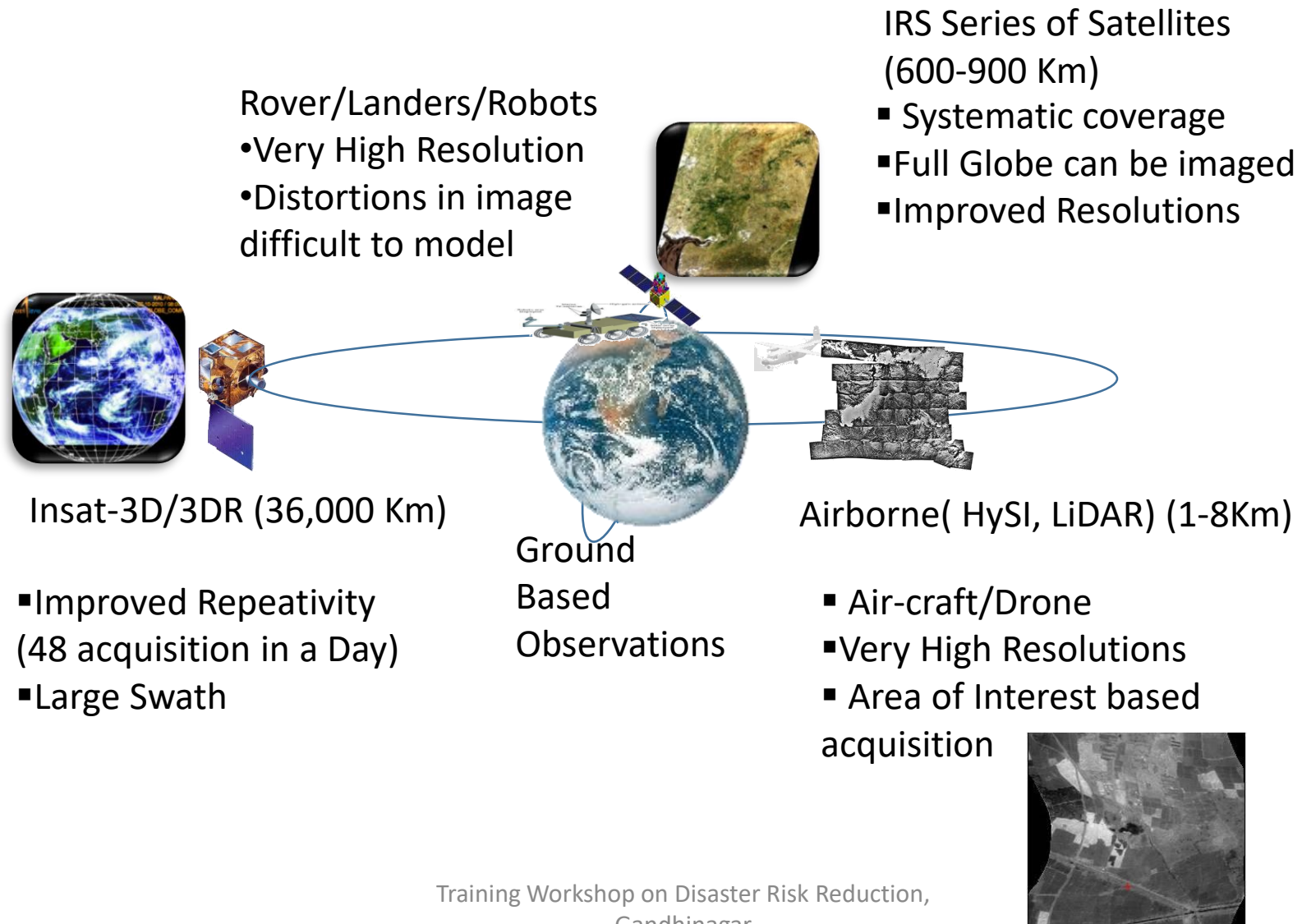


Nitant Dube

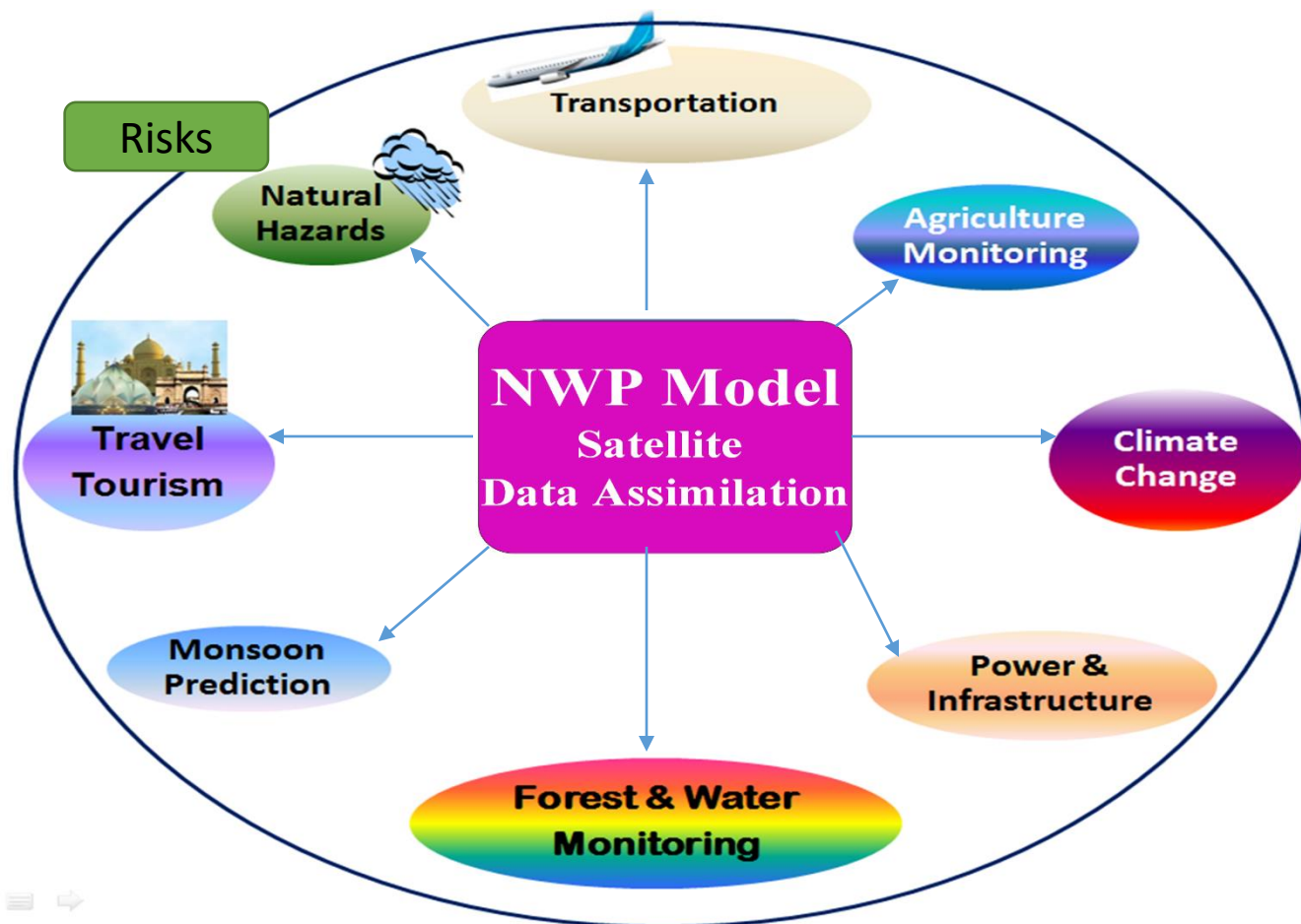
Group Head, MOSDAC Research  
Group

Space Applications Centre, ISRO

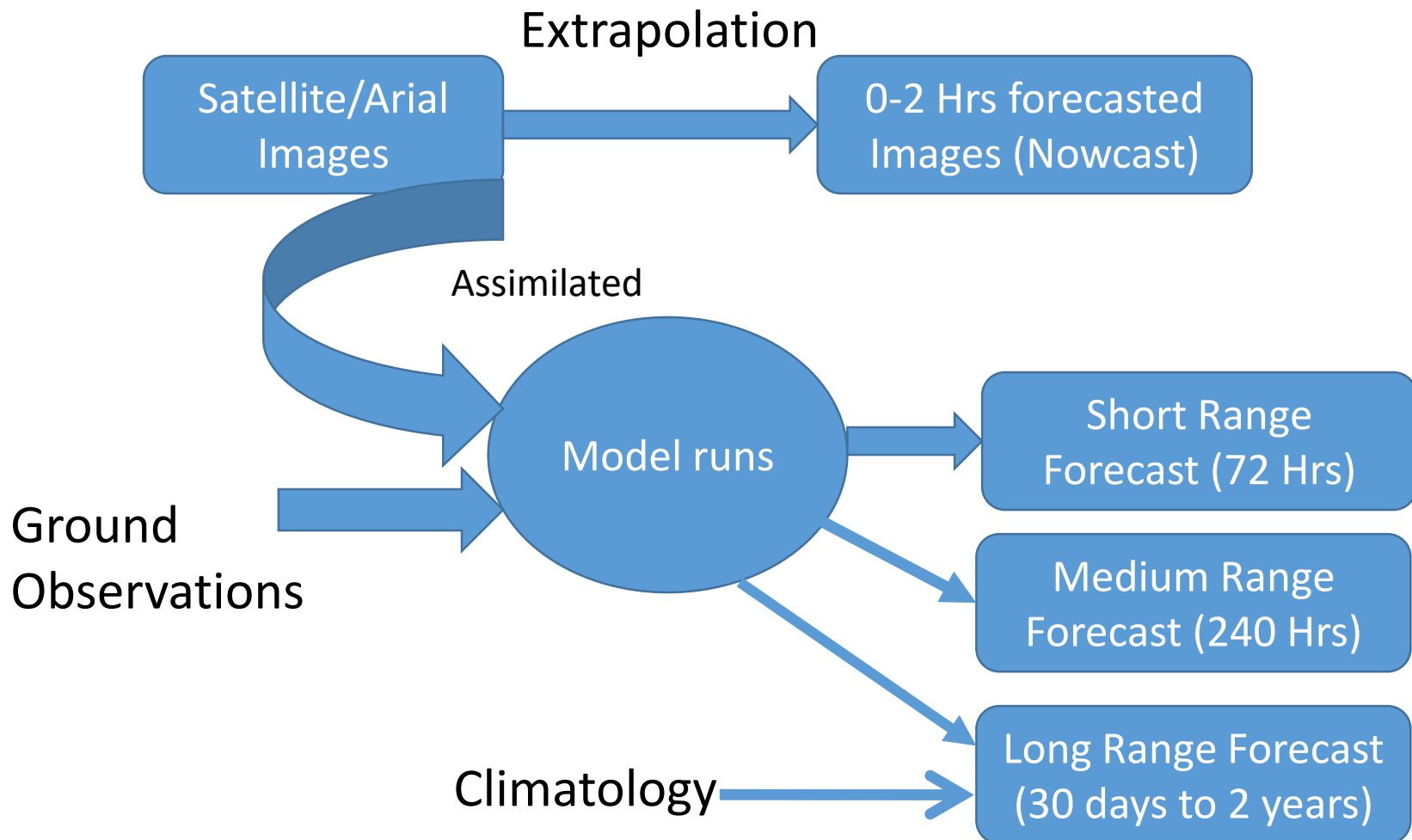
# Geo-spatial Data Collection Platforms



# Geo-Spatial Data Requirements



# Geo-Spatial Data



# Geo-Spatial Data type: Satellite Images

Land & Water

**RISAT**  
**C-SAR**

**RESOURCESAT**  
**LISS 3; LISS 4; AWiFS**

**CARTOSAT Series**  
**of Satellite**  
**PAN and MX**

Cartography

Ocean &  
Atmosphere

**INSAT-3 (D,R&S)**  
**Generation**  
**IMAGER,**  
**SOUNDER**

**OCEANSAT**  
**OCM , SCAT, ROSA**

**SARAL**  
**ALTIKA, ARGOS**

**MEGHA-TROPIQUES**  
**MADRAS, SAPHIR, SCaRaB**

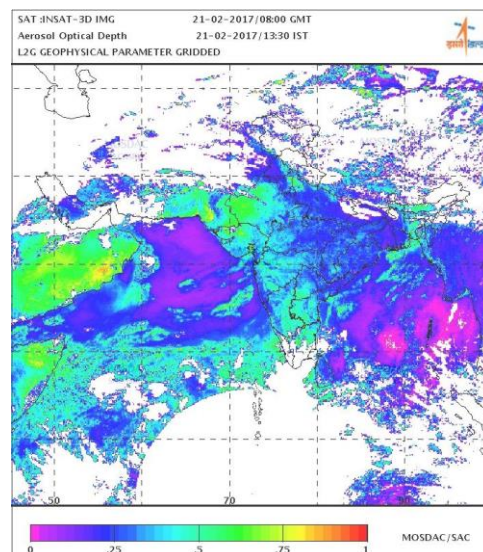
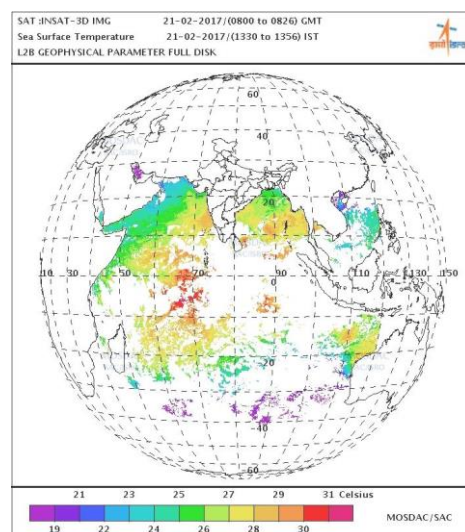
**INSAT- 3A**  
**VHRR, CCD**

**KALPANA-1**  
**VHRR**



# Geophysical Parameters

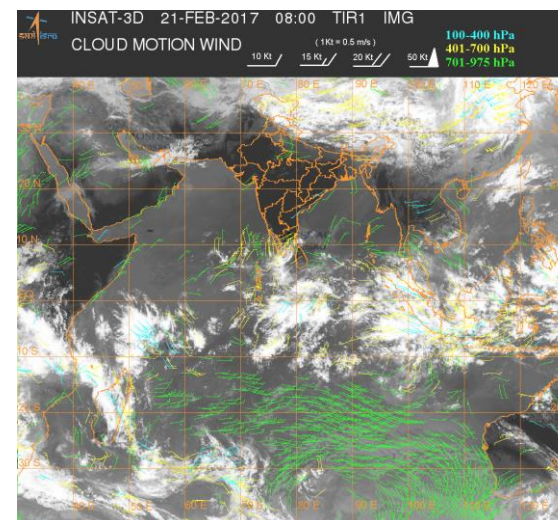
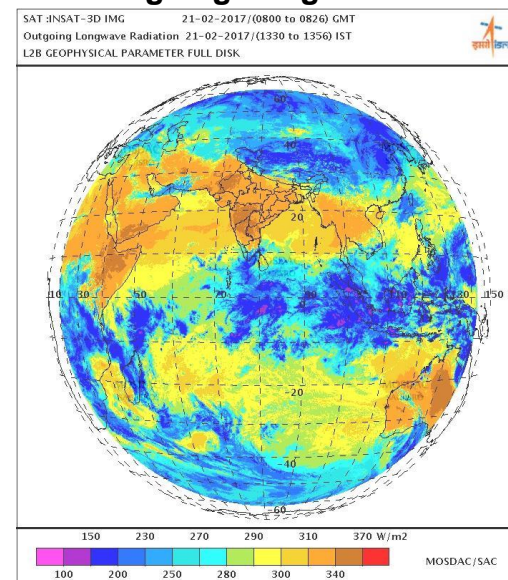
- **Sea Surface Temperature**



- **Aerosol Optical Depth**

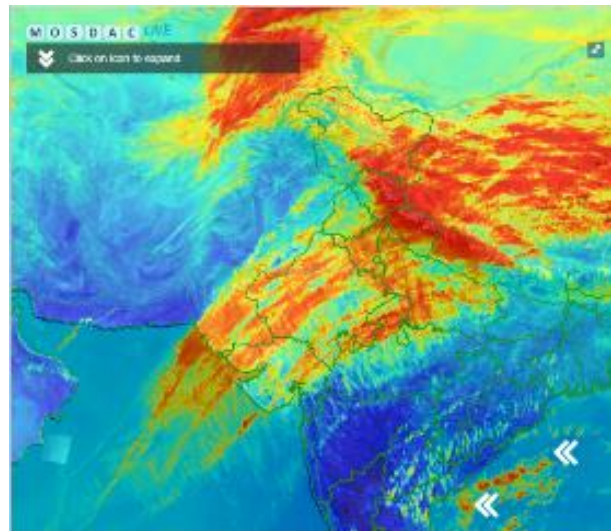
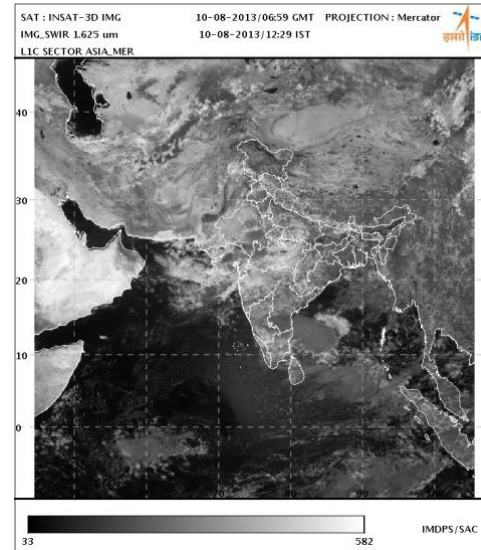
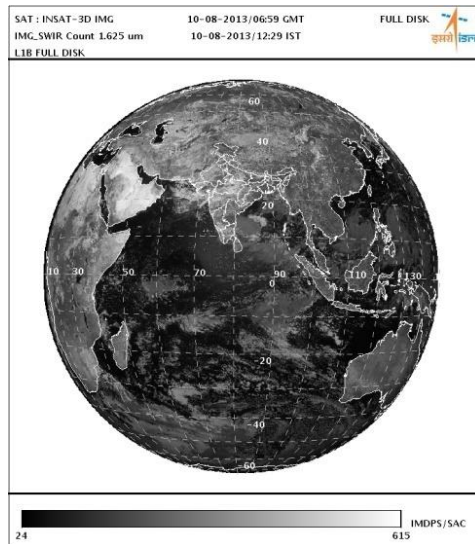
Mean sea surface

- **Outgoing Long wave Radiations**



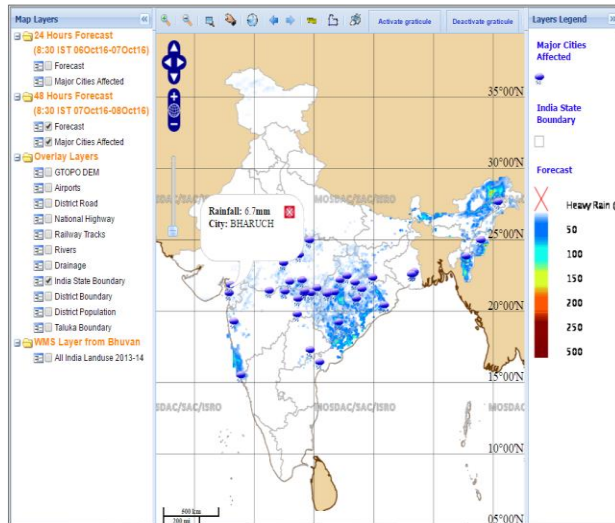
- **Cloud Motion Vectors**

# Standard Products

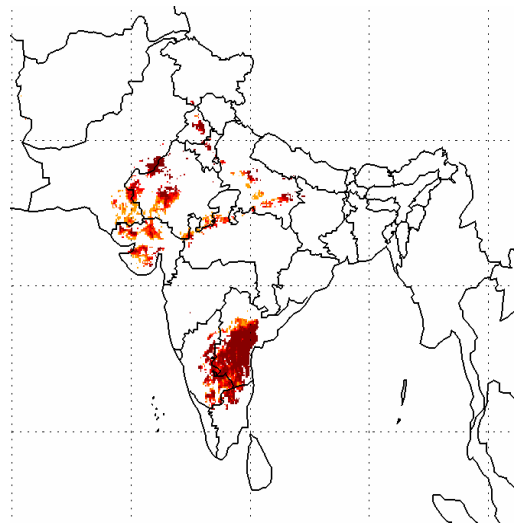


# Geo-Spatial Data : Nowcast

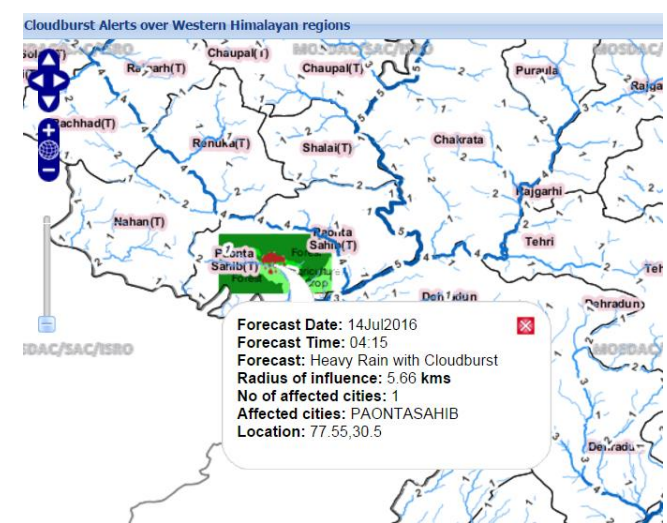
## Now-casting of Extreme weather Events



Heavy Rain



Heat/Cold wave

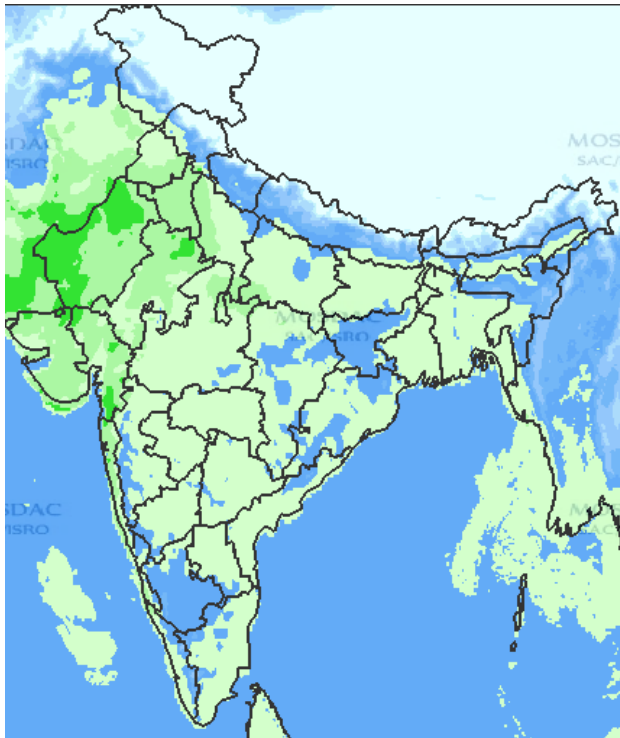


Cloud Burst



# Geo-Spatial Data : Weather Forecast

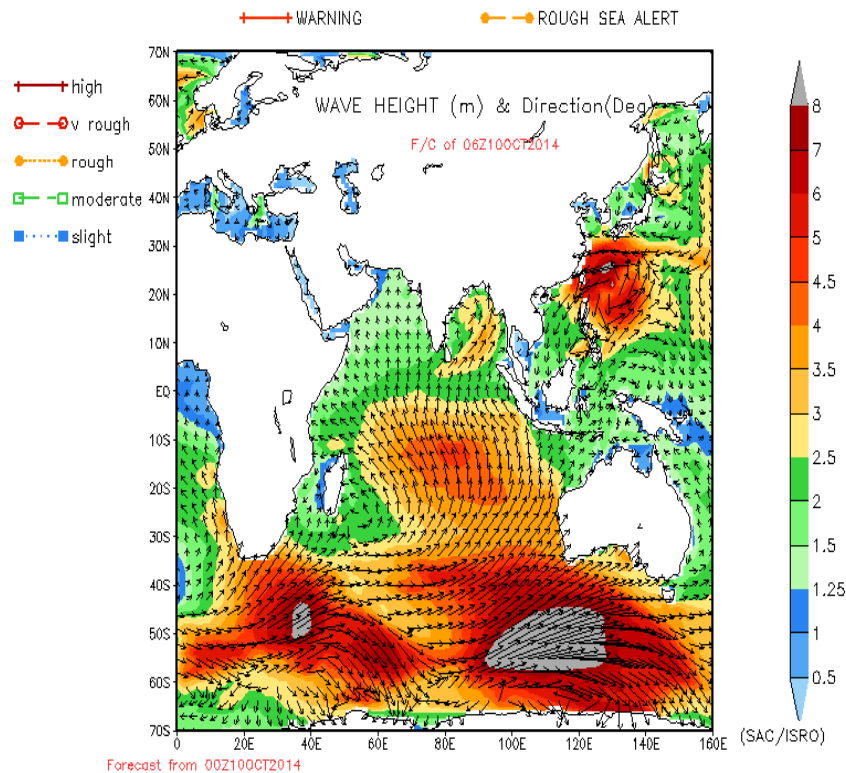
**Experimental Weather Forecast (5 Km) for every 3 Hrs for 72 Hrs**



- Temperature
- Humidity
- Cloud
- Wind
- Rain
- Fog
- Discomfort Index

# Geo-Spatial Data : Ocean State Forecast

**Experimental Ocean State Forecast at every 6 hours for next 5 days**



- **Wave Height and Period**
- **Swell Height**
- **Wind Speed**
- **Sea Level Anomaly**
- **Sea Surface Currents**
- **Sea Surface Salinity**
- **Sea Surface Temperature**

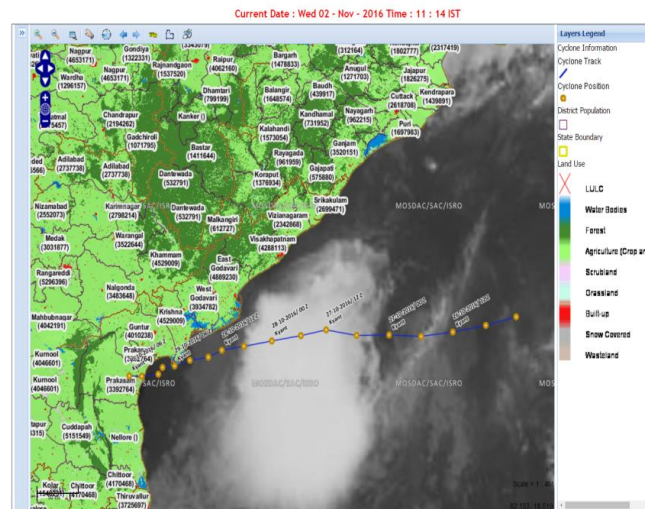
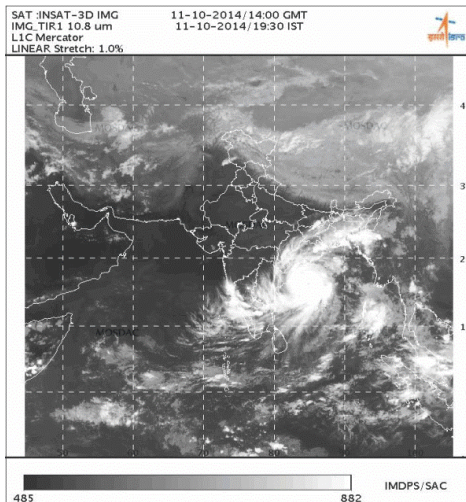
# Hazard and Risk

- Tropical Cyclones
- Landslide
- Forest Fire
- Floods
- Earthquake

- Geospatial Data
- Satellite Images
  - Historical Images (Time Series)
    - Used for Generation of **Maps** for identification of potentially dangerous areas
  - Real time Images
    - Used for Generation of Alerts
    - Post Event: Disaster Response and Mitigation Planning
- Model Forecast
  - Alerts
- Ancillary
  - DEM

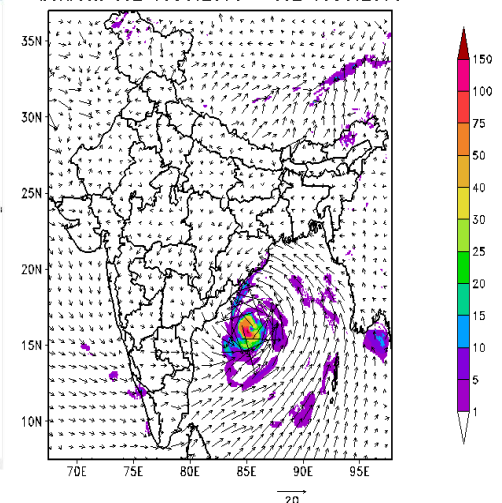
# Hazard and Risk: Tropical cyclones

Hazard (source of potential damage)	Risk (Probability that Person/Property will be harmed when exposed to Hazard)	Geo-spatial Data
Tropical Cyclone	Life and Property	<b>Pre Cyclone:</b> Model Forecast <b>During Cyclone:</b> Model Forecast and Satellite Images, Surge Maps <b>Post Cyclone:</b> High Resolution Satellite Images (Damage Assessment)



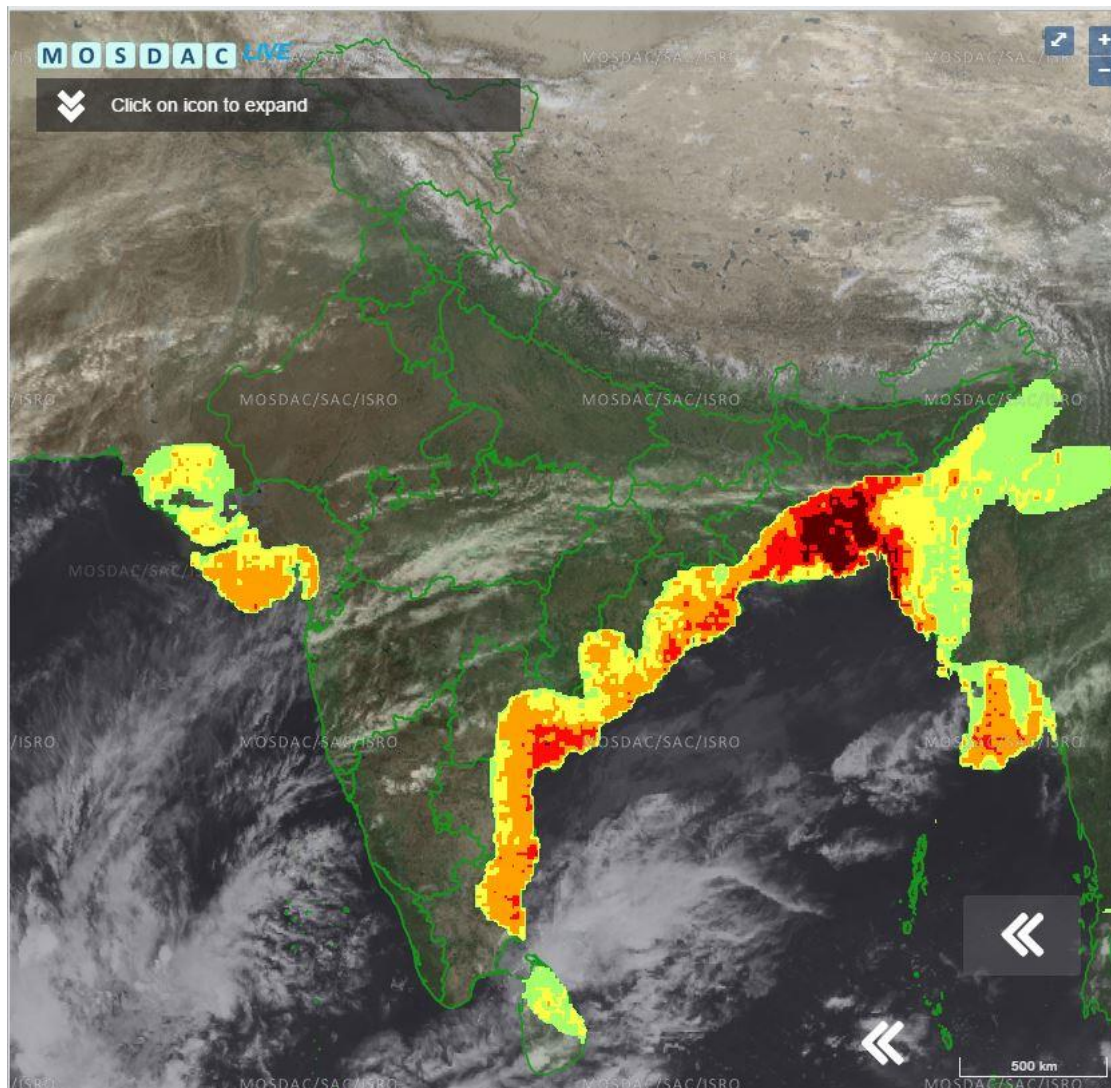
Disclaimer: This is an experimental run. Cyclone position, Intensity and Forecast shown may be subject to large errors. Information must be used with caution.

03 hr accumulated rain (mm)  
between 00Z 11OCT2014 - 03Z 11OCT2014





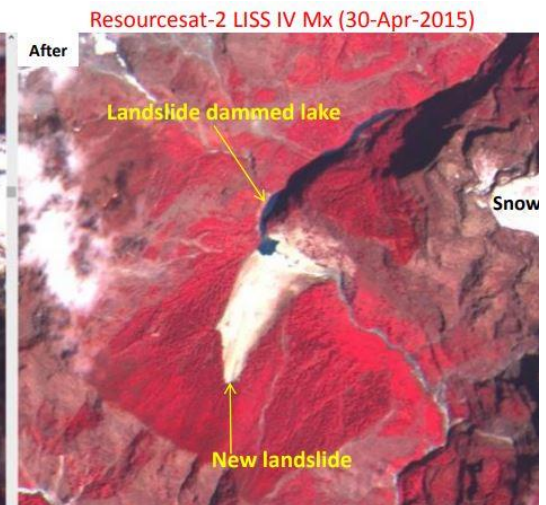
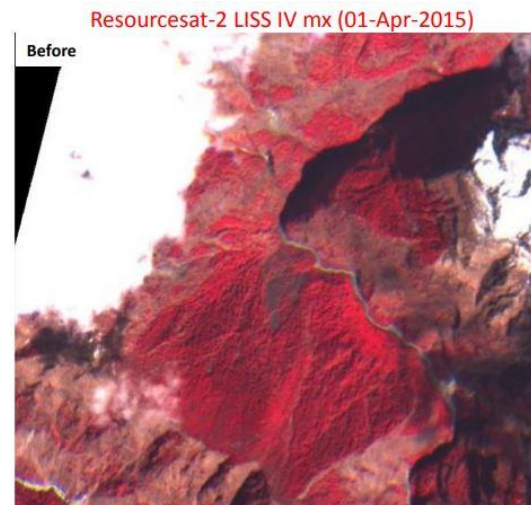
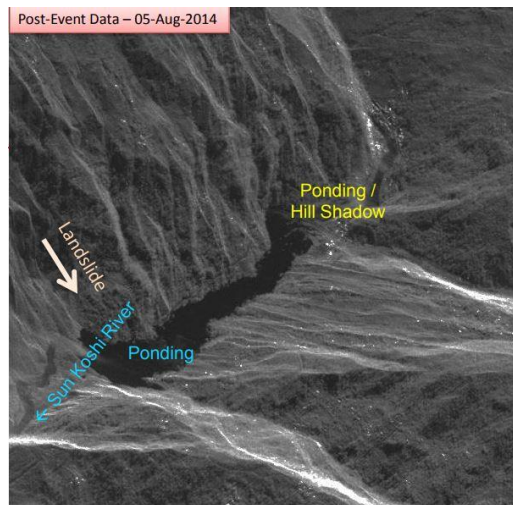
# Cyclone Risk Map



- Generated Using Historical Information (Cyclone Track, Intensity and Landfall)
- Helps in identifying areas, which have higher risk.
- Used in planning for infrastructure and National Projects

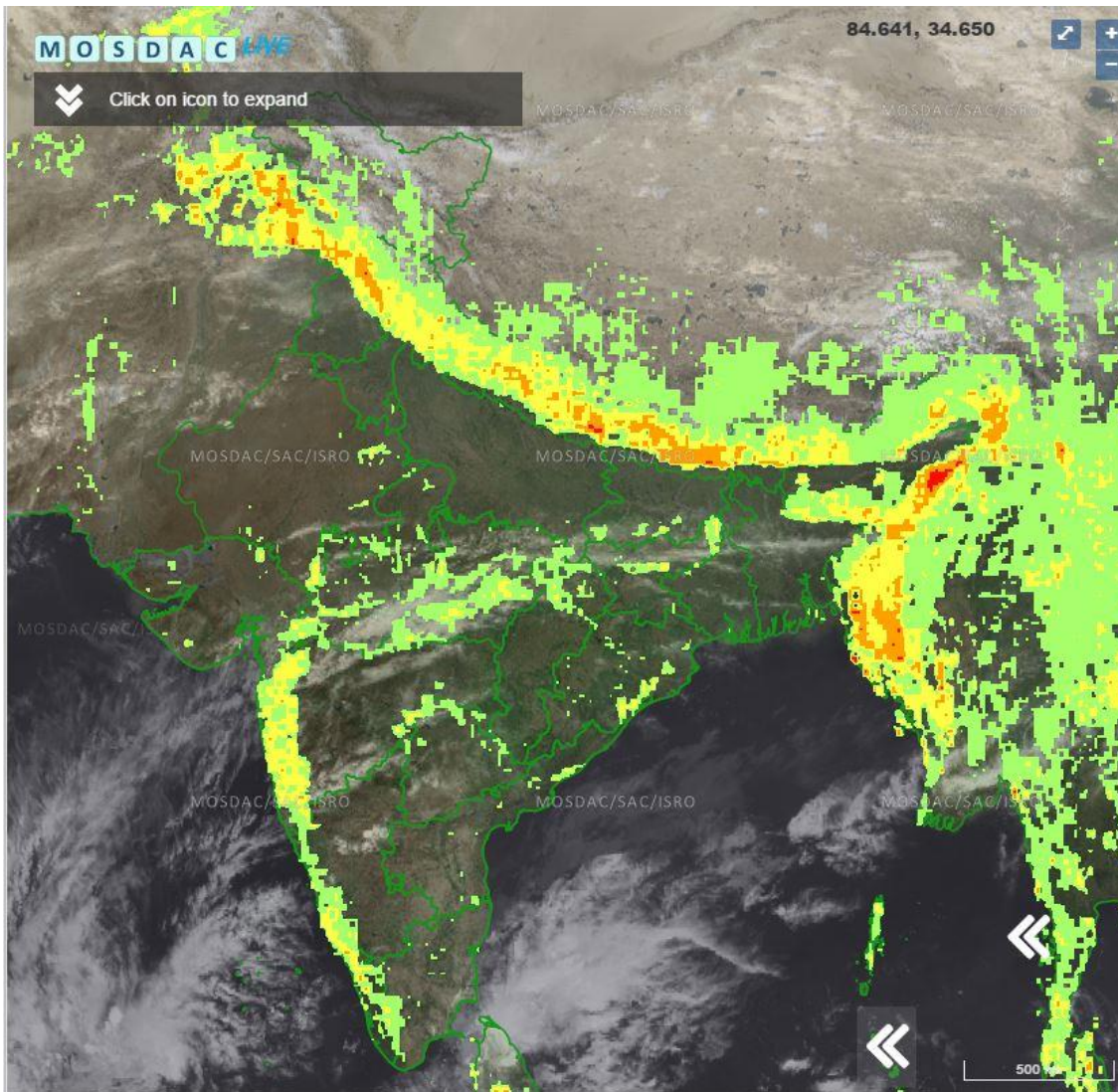
# Hazard and Risk: Landslide

Hazard (source of potential damage)	Risk (Probability that Person/Property will be harmed when exposed to Hazard)	Geo-spatial Data
Landslide	Life and Property	<p><b>Pre Phase:</b> Satellite Derived DEM and other information for Hazard Zonation</p> <p><b>Alert:</b> Rainfall triggered Slope Failure initiation (Landslide Early warning system)</p> <p><b>Post Phase:</b> High Resolution Satellite Images (Damage Assessment)</p>





# Landslide Risk Map



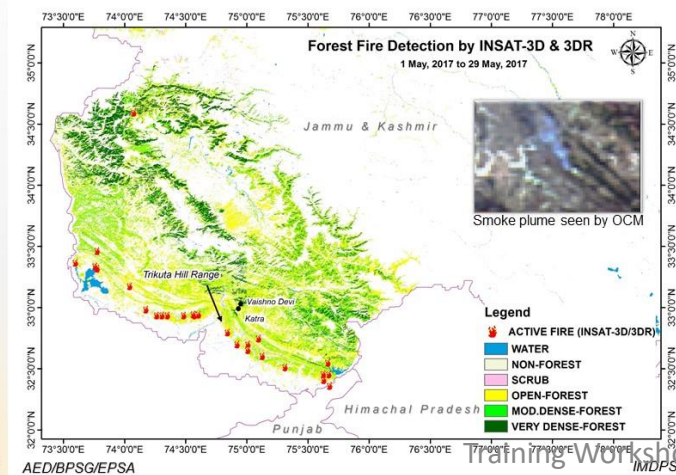
- Generated Using Ground Information and Satellite Image Processing Techniques
- Helps in identifying areas, which have higher risk.
- Used in mitigation planning

# Hazard and Risk: Forest Fire

Hazard (source of potential damage)	Risk (Probability that Person/Property will be harmed when exposed to Hazard)	Geo-spatial Data
Forest Fire	Forest and their biodiversity	<p><b>Pre Phase:</b> Landuse and Landcover maps (LULC)</p> <p><b>Alert:</b> Forest fire monitoring using INSAT Images (updated in 15 mins)</p> <p><b>Post Phase:</b> High Resolution Satellite Images (Damage Assessment)</p>

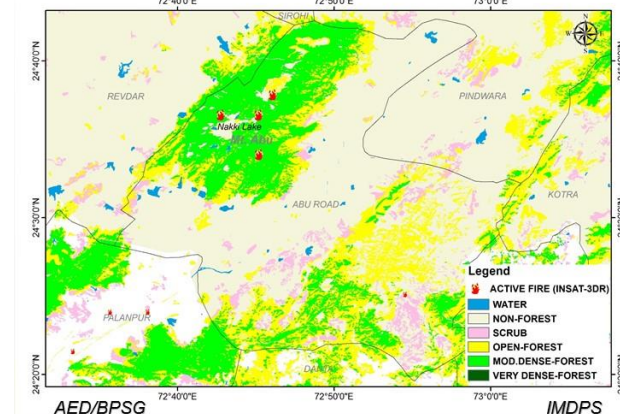
## Forest Fire in J&K detected by INSAT-3D/3DR Imager

A forest fire broke in the Trikuta Hills (Reasi District, Jammu & Kashmir), Near Vaishno Devi, Katra, Jammu which is captured by fire product from INSAT-3D & 3DR.



## Forest Fire in Mt. Abu detected by INSAT-3DR Imager

A forest fire broke in the hills of Mount Abu on Friday morning (14<sup>th</sup> April, 2017) which is captured by fire product from INSAT-3D.

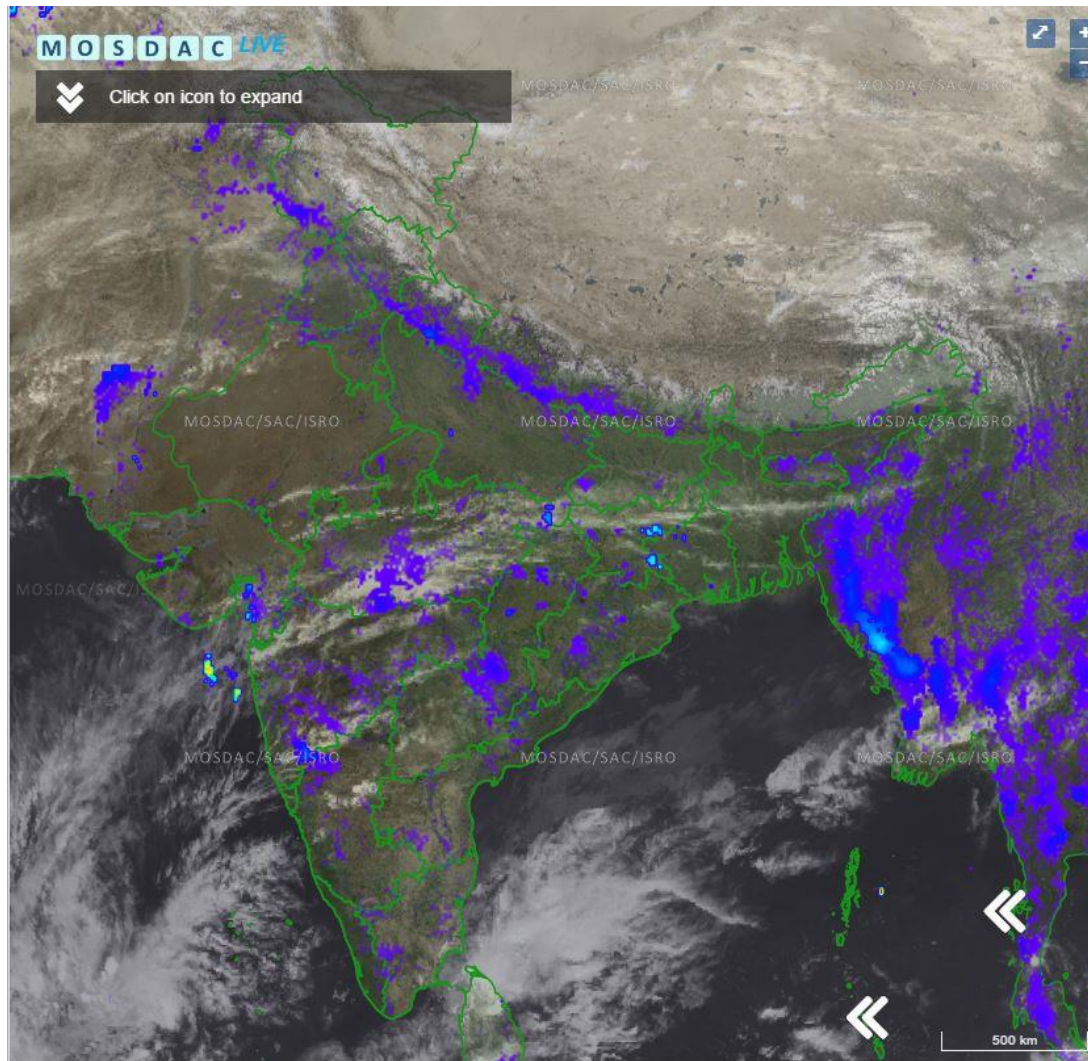


**Fire Detection Time (3DR)**

- 13-APR-2017 23:03:55 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 00:33:56 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 12:03:55 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 12:33:55 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 13:33:55 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 14:33:54 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 15:03:55 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 17:03:54 UTC
- 14-APR-2017 22:33:54 UTC



# Forest Fire Risk Map



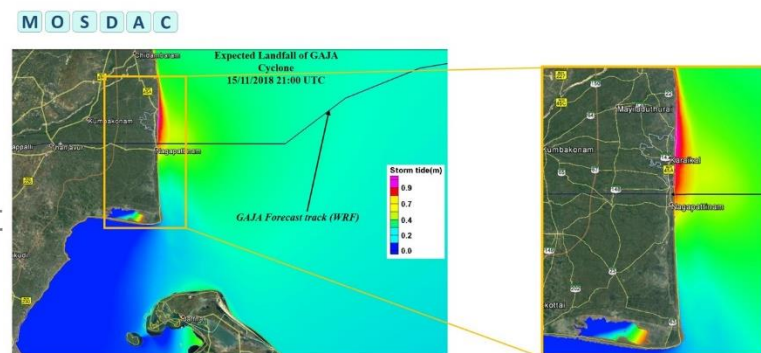
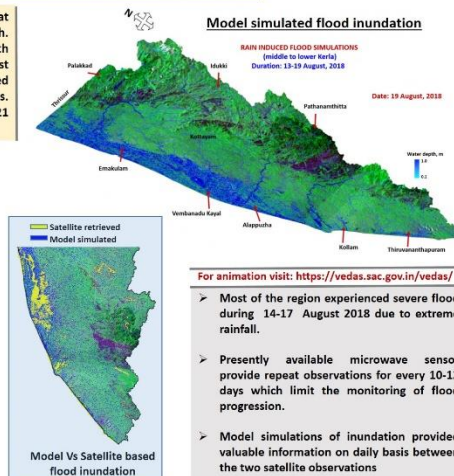
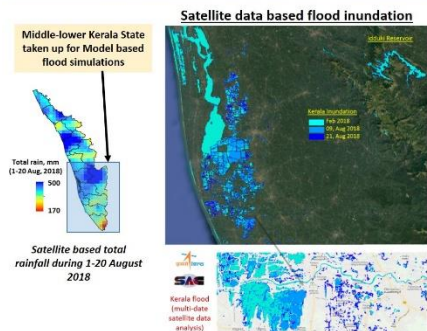
- Generated Using Ground Information and INSAT-3D/3DR Satellite Images and LULC
- Helps in identifying areas, which have higher risk.
- Used in mitigation planning

# Hazard and Risk: Floods

Hazard (source of potential damage)	Risk (Probability that Person/Property will be harmed when exposed to Hazard)	Geo-spatial Data
Floods	Life, Property and Natural resources	<p><b>Pre Phase:</b> DEM and River Drainage</p> <p><b>Alert:</b> Possibility of Flooding using Rainfall, DEM, Drainage pattern</p> <p><b>Post Phase:</b> High Resolution Satellite Images (Damage Assessment)</p>

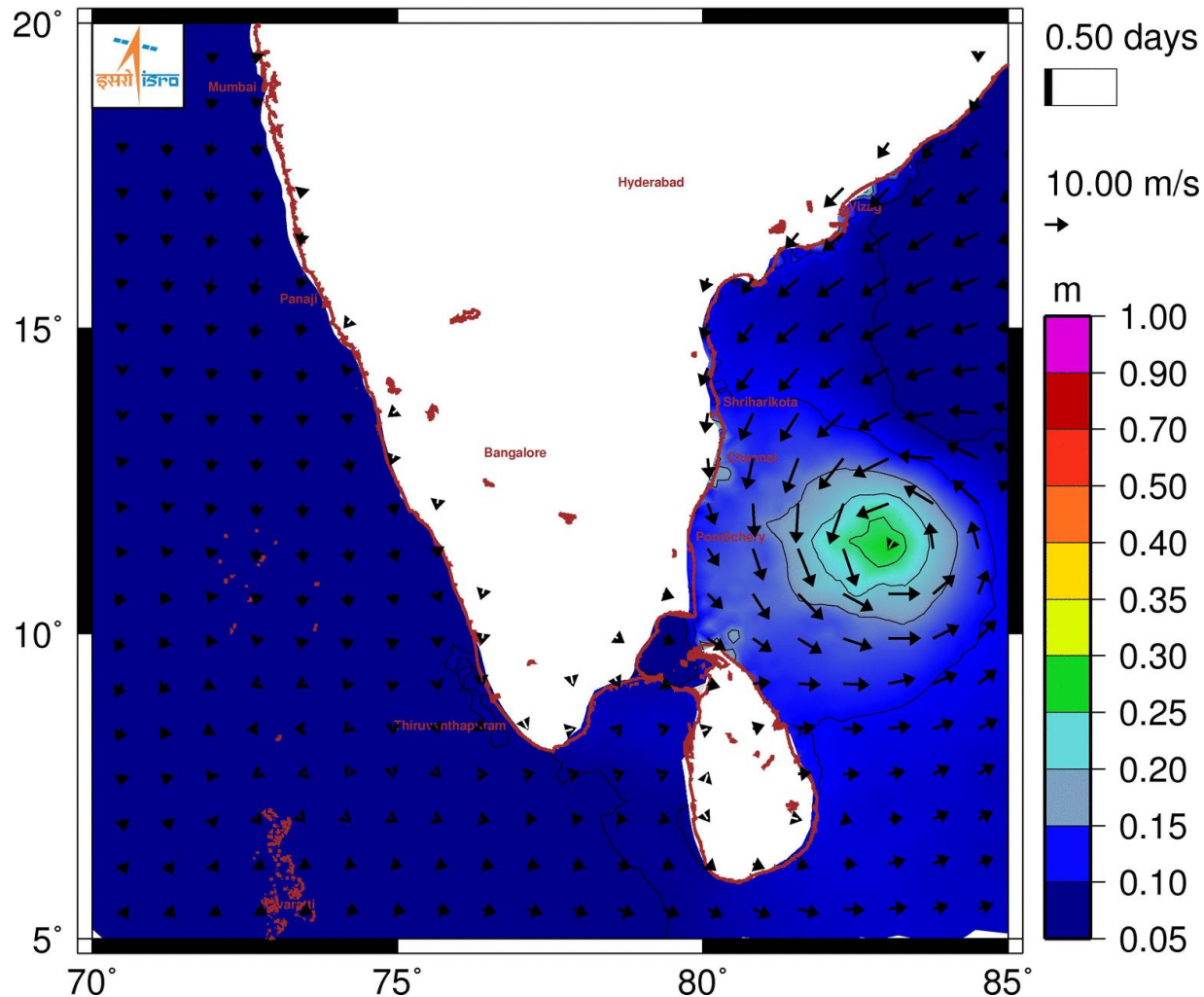
## SATELLITE BASED OBSERVATIONS AND MODELING OF FLOOD

Recently, Kerala has received incessant rainfall in the hilly as well as in flat regions exceeding more than 164 % of the usual rain during August month. Extreme heavy rainfall created flood situations in southern parts of Kerala with Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Alleppey and Thrissur as the worst affected districts in 100 years". Multi-date data from Sentinel-1 (SAR) provided information of flood inundation extents for pre and during flood time periods. To monitor the progress of flood inundation between two repeat passes (9-21 August) model simulations on daily scale were performed.



# Surge inundation

Surge Height(from 15-NOV-2018-00:00UTC ; GAJA)

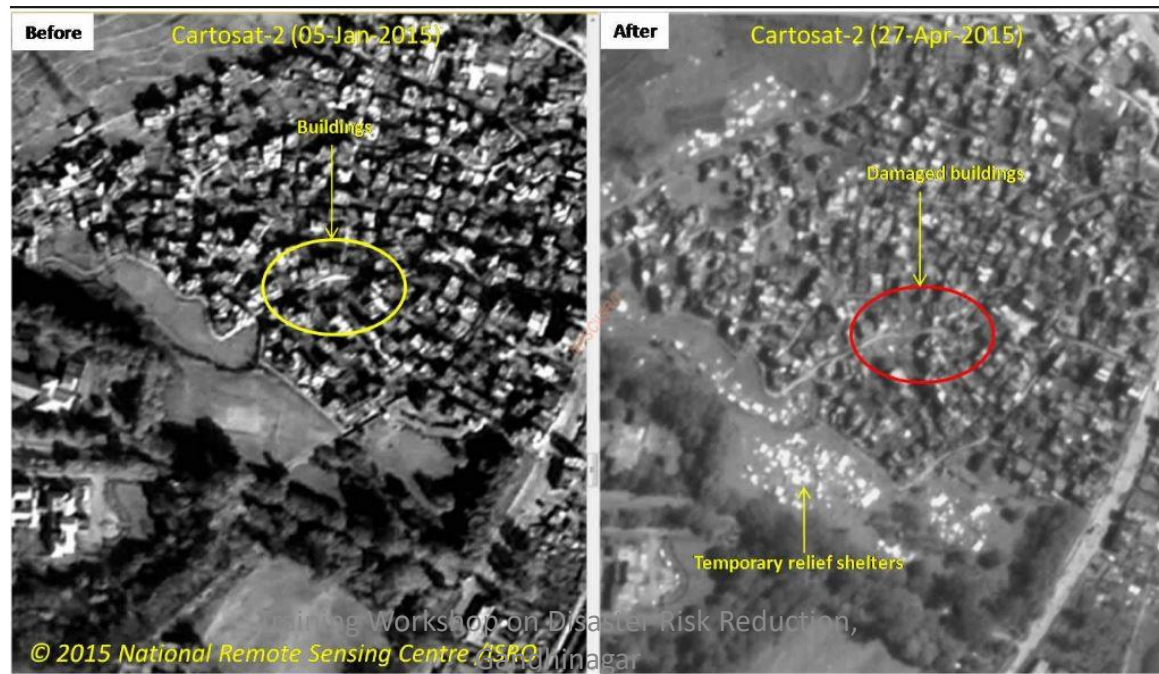


- Generated Using Ocean model forecast
- Helps in identifying areas, which have higher risk of inundation on cyclone landfall.
- Used in mitigation planning



# Hazard and Risk: Earthquake

Hazard (source of potential damage)	Risk (Probability that Person/Property will be harmed when exposed to Hazard)	Geo-spatial Data
Earthquake	Life, Property	<b>Pre Phase:</b> Risk Maps <b>Alert:</b> NIL <b>Post Phase:</b> High Resolution Satellite Images (Damage Assessment)



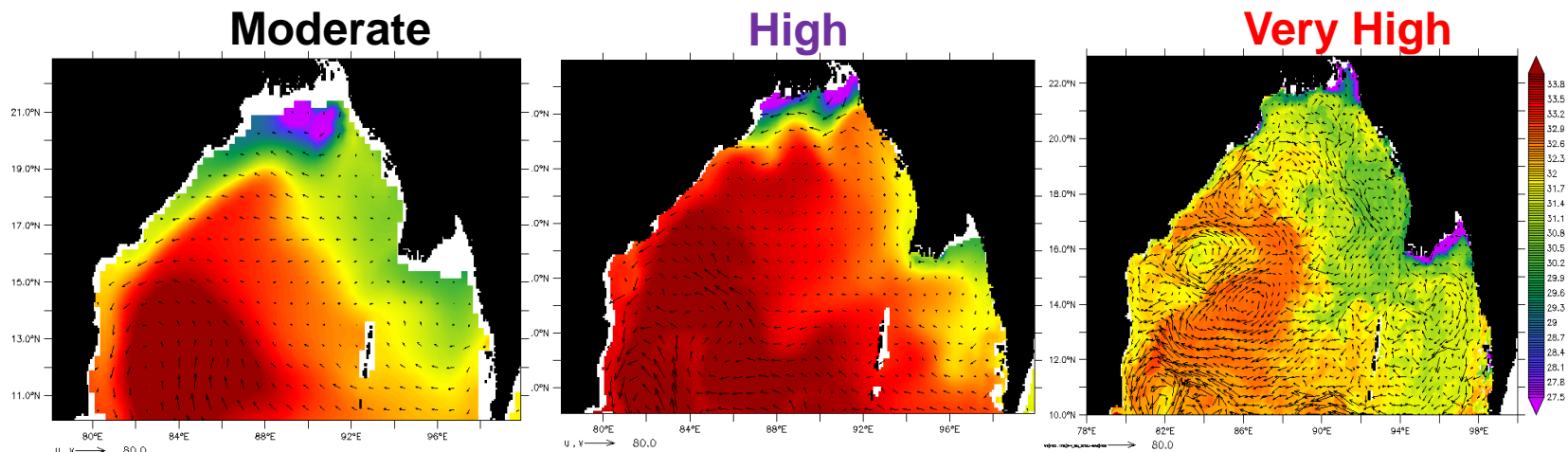
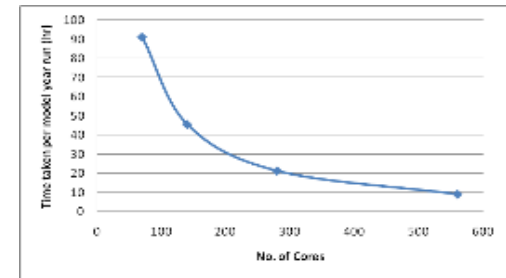


# Computational for Model Run Requirements

- **Performance up to 560 cores has been tested (16 nodes) with resulting optimum scalability**
- Simultaneous sensitivity experiments using various Physics options are being performed towards an optimum configuration

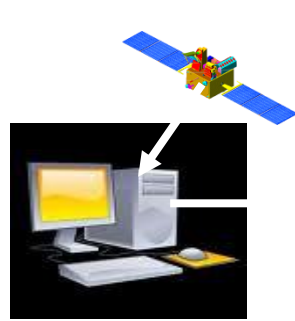


Scaling of 2km OGCM on HPC

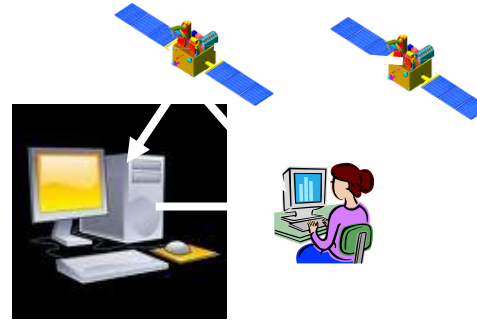


**25km x 25 km** **10km x 10 km** **2 km x 2 km**  
Sea surface salinity with surface current overlaid from different model configurations.

# Data Processing



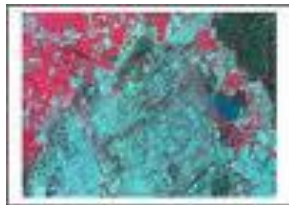
Ground Based  
Processing



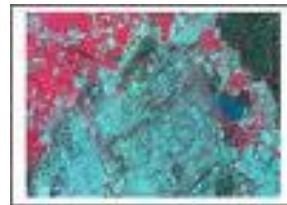
Ground + On  
Board Processing

Reduction in  
Data Volume

Improved  
Turnaround  
Time



Standard Product

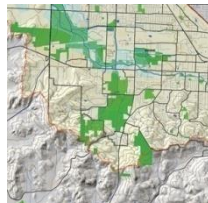
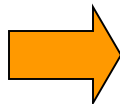


Climate Quality Product

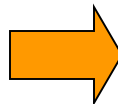
Science  
Requirements  
for Modeling



Data



Information



Knowledge

Reaching out  
to public at  
large and  
Better ROI

# Data Analytics

- Data Analytics
  - As Earth Observation Data becomes increasingly voluminous and unmovable, the only way to analyze it is “in place” i.e. moving code to data
  - Big data and Advanced analytics to cater to requirements of insurance industry.
  - Pattern recognition based techniques for Event detection
  - Geospatial feature extraction using deep learning techniques
  - Automated event tracking (Cyclone, dust storm, etc.) using machine learning techniques
  - Region growing algorithms for identification and tracking of meteorological and oceanographic events (Fog, bloom, convective initiation, etc.)

# Data Visualization and Web Processing

- Advanced data rendering and fast visualization techniques of 2D and 3D satellite data.
- Fast Tiling and caching techniques for visualization of satellite Images
- Development of techniques for automatic on-demand web mashup generation.
- Cloud and Semantic enabling of Web Processing Services





Click on icon to collapse

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Overlay Layers

☒ Vector Layers

Layers

☒ TIR1 Count

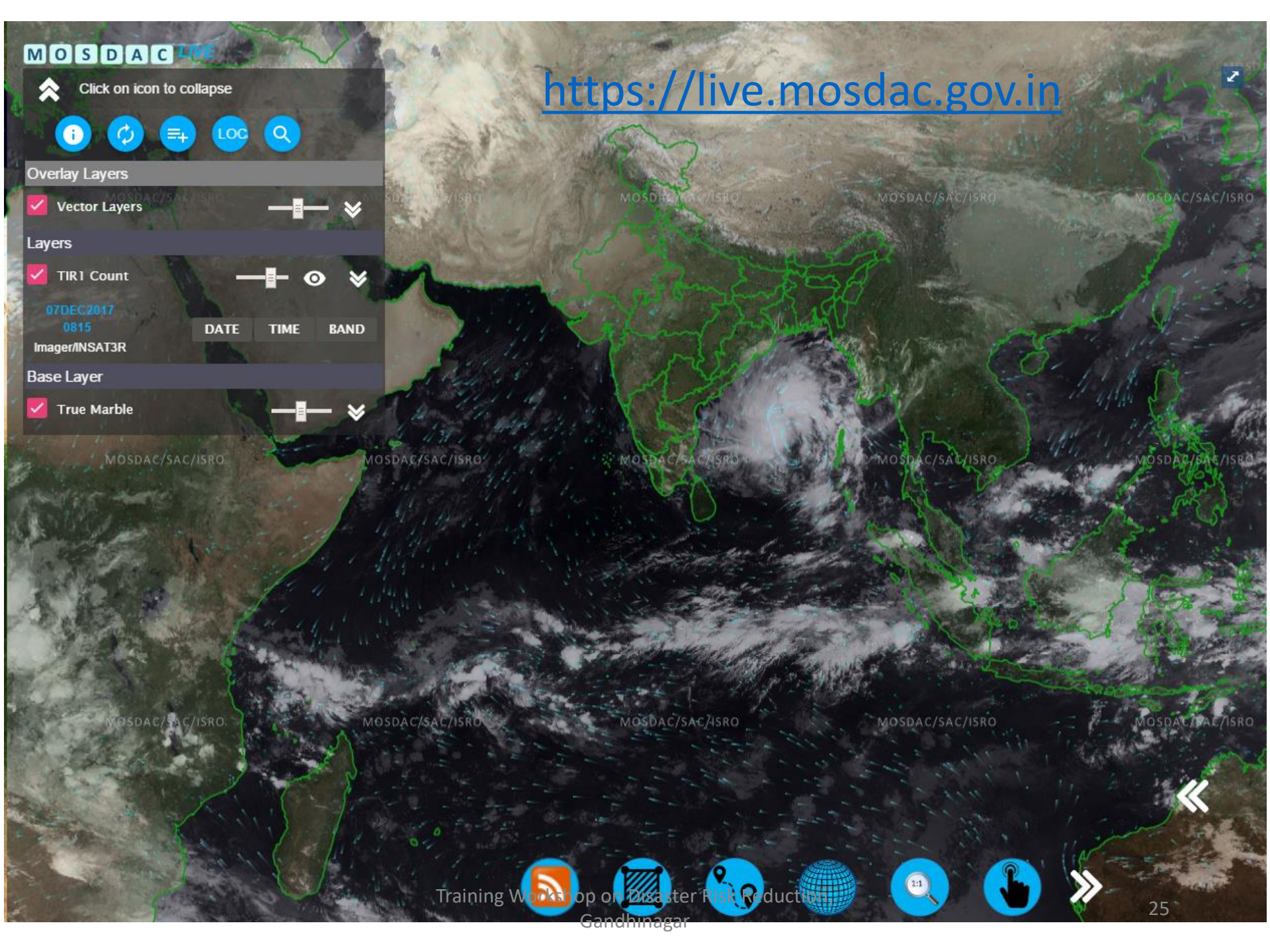
07DEC2017 0815

Imager/INSAT3R

DATE TIME BAND

Base Layer

☒ True Marble



Thank you  
[nitant@sac.isro.gov.in](mailto:nitant@sac.isro.gov.in)