ISRO DMS Programme - Overview

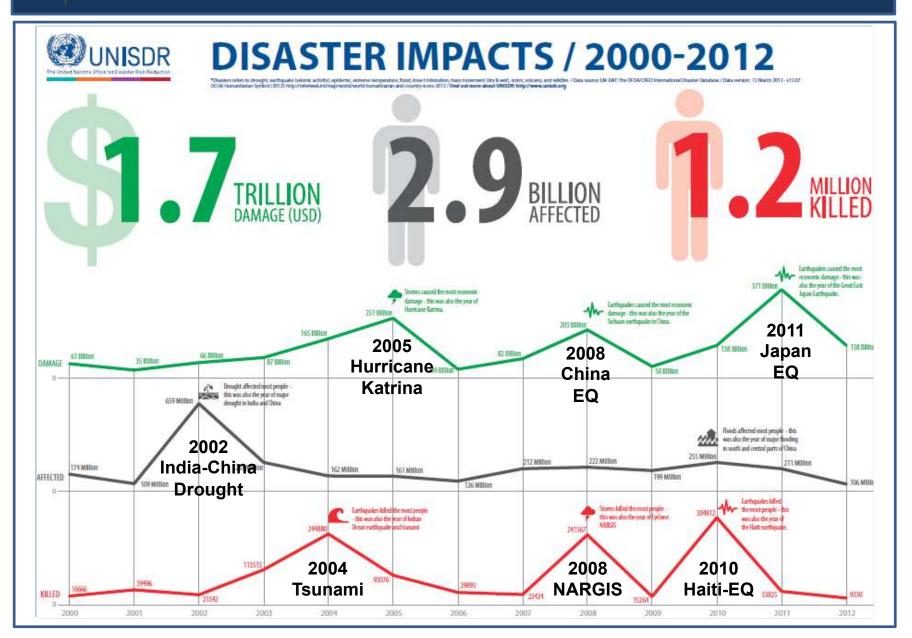




G Srinivasa Rao
Associate Director (DRR)
gsrao@isro.gov.in
ISRO Hq, Bengaluru
Dec 04, 2019

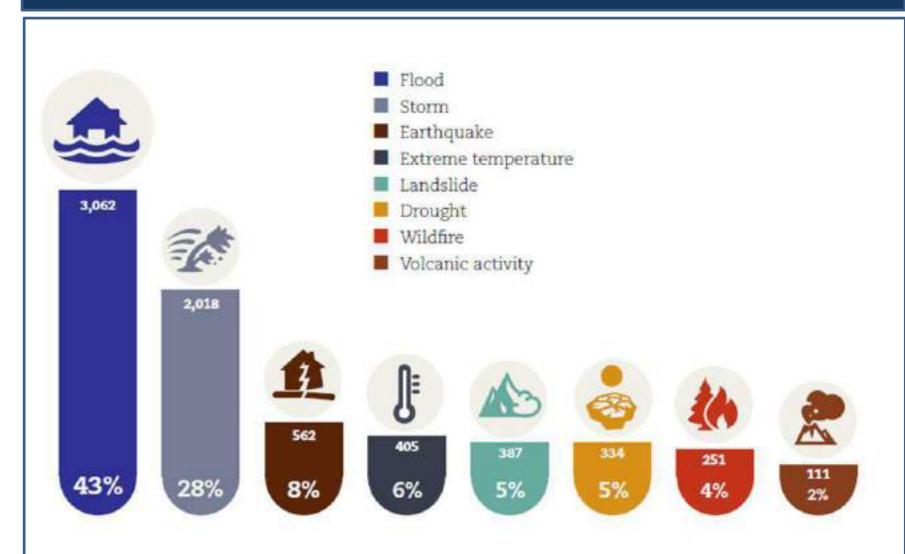


Global Disaster Scenario





Global Disaster Events





Exposure to Natural Hazards

The 10 populations most exposed to natural hazards



Indonesia @ !!!!!!!!! 230m (91%)

United States @ !!!!!!!!! 206m (65%)

Bangladesh 6 ::::::: 166m (100%)

Brazil @ !!!!!!! 151m (75%)

Pakistan @ !!!!!!!! 136m (70%)

Japan @ !!!!! 122m (96%)

Mexico @ !!!!! 103m (86°

Philippines @ IIII 92m (86%)





Global fact

The number of people acutely exposed to natural hazards in India (1) exceeds 1 billion - equivalent to 1 in 7 of the global population.



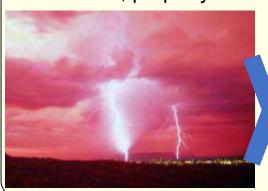
Source: Verisk Maplecroft



Some Definitions

Hazard

potentially damaging physical event ..cause loss of life, property...



Vulnerability

conditions which increase the susceptibility to the impact of hazards



Risk

probability that a hazard will turn into a disaster

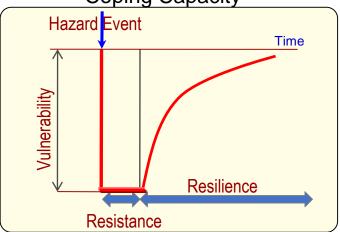


Disaster

A serious disruption causing widespread human/material/ economic/environ. losses



Resistance + Resilience = Coping Capacity



Resilience

capacity of a system (exposed to hazards) to adapt, by resisting/ changing





Sendai Framework for DRR Geo-informatics

Post-2015 Framework Priority	Exemplary activities
1. Understanding disaster risk	Knowledge and information generation and management (including risk and vulnerability assessments, cost-benefit analysis, and information systems), research, innovation and technology transfer.
Strengthening governance/ institutional arrangements/ organizational, legal and policy frameworks to manage disaster risk	Institutional capacity building, planning (ex-ante and ex-post), coordination, management, policies and regulation
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	Hard and soft investment, land use and water management, infrastructure

Sendai Framework recommended use of Geo-Spatial Technology for Achieving these Priorities

social protection and basic service provision)

4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to Build Back Better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

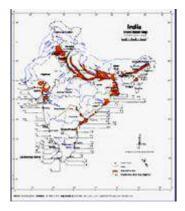
Evacuation facilities, retrofitting schools, hospitals and other public buildings, training and contingency plans (including early warning systems)

Source: see the Post-2015 Framework zero draft at http://www.wcdrr.org/documents/wcdrr/Prezero_draft_post2015_frmwk_for_DRR_8_August.pdf

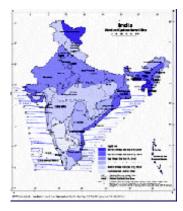


Indian Disaster Scenario

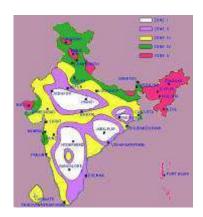
- Floods 12% (40 Million Hectares)
- Cyclones 8%
- Drought 70% of cultivable land
- Earthquake 65%
- A Major Disaster occurs every 2-3 years
- 50 million people affected annually



Flood Hazard



Wind Hazard



Earthquake Hazard



ISRO – DMS-Programme

RRES

Rapid Response & Emergency Services

AFS

Alerts & Forewarning Services

R-DRR Nodes

Regional Disaster
Risk Reduction Nodes

Advanced Studies

Institutional Mechanism

in association with Nodal Agencies

MHA
NDMA
State Agencies

Emergency Communication

VSAT based VPN DATs

Satellite Navigation Alerts to Fishermen

Capacity Building

States, NDRF

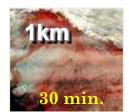
International Collaborations

International Charter
Space & Major Disasters
Sentinel Asia
UNESCAP

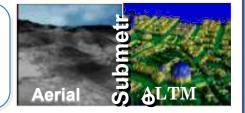


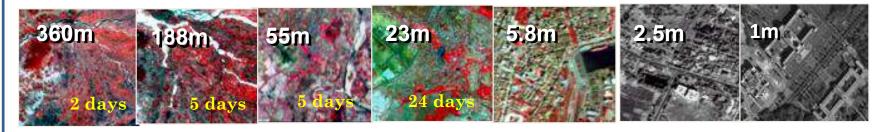
DMS – Aero-Space Infrastructure





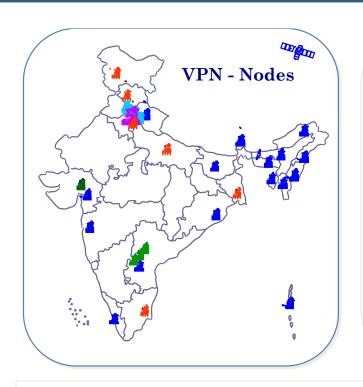
Aerial Laser Terrain Mapper Digital Camera Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)







DMS – Satellite Communications





Monitoring Nodes: PMO; MHA; Cabinet Sectt.

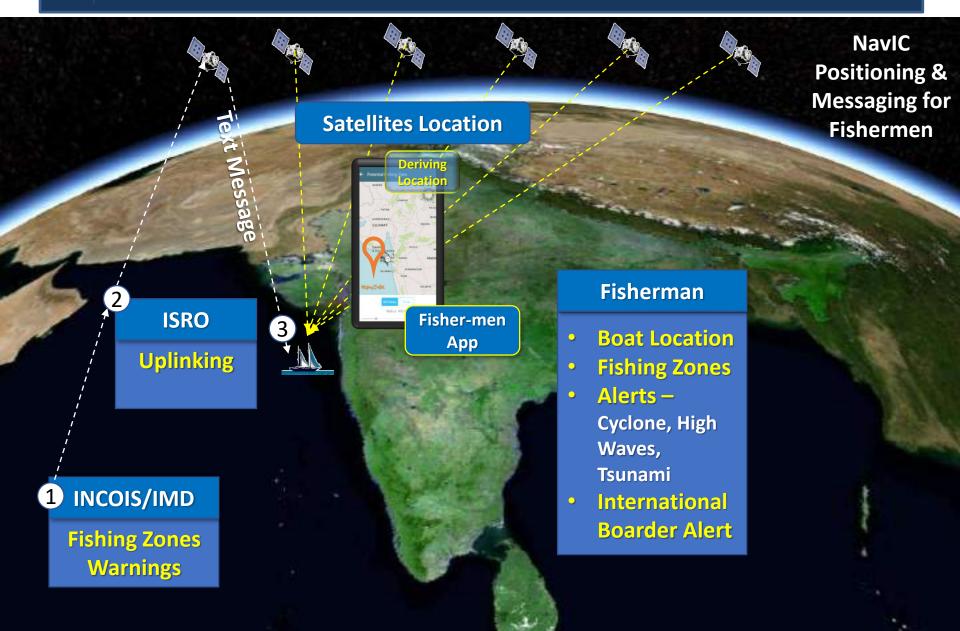
Primary Nodes: NRSC (1+1); INCOIS; IMD; GSI; CWC; SOI; SAC; MCF

State Control Rooms

- Linking Nat'l Emergency Ops Centre with State EOCs, Knowledge Institutions, and Key Offices of Govt.
- Expansion to Multi-Hazard-prone Dists (240+), DM Authorities/ NDRF Units (50+)
- Integration with complementary networking technologies Terrestrial, WiFi/ WiMax, ...



DMS – Satellite Navigation – Indian NavIC





DMS – EO Services

Floods



- Flood Inundation Maps
- Damage Assessment
- Hazard Zonation
- Bank Erosion Studies

Earthquake



DamageAssessment

Cyclone



- Inundation Maps
- Recession Maps
- DamageAssessment

Landslide



- DamageAssessment
- Hazard zonation

Drought



- •MonthlyAgril. Drought Report
- End-of-the-Season Agril.

 Drought Report

MNCFC

Forest Fire



- •Active Fire Detection
- Damage Assessment



National Database Emergency Management

NDEM is a **National geospatial database repository** of the entire country coupled with **Decision Support System** tools to assist the disaster management during emergency situations.

Objectives



Organization of multi-scale geospatial database for Entire country at 1:50,000 scale; for 350 districts at 1:10,000 scale; for 5 Mega-cities at 1:2,000 scale (Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata)



Development of Decision Support System (DSS) tools for addressing disaster/ emergency management.



Establishing computer infrastructure to facilitate network connectivity, data ingest, validation, GIS databases organization, data dissemination and services hosting.

- NRSC/ ISRO has **operationalized NDEM from 2013** onwards. The services are extended to 36 States/UTs for emergency management in active collaboration with Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).
- Integrated Control Room for Emergency Response (ICR-ER)

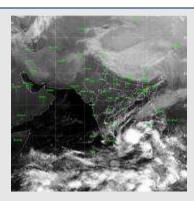


NDEM - Services

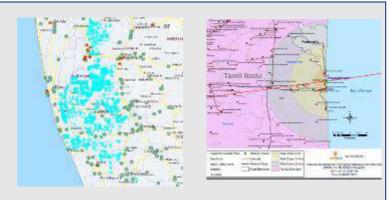
NDEM services in user friendly formats with dynamic and scale based rendering through device independent platforms.



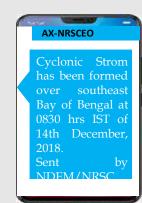




Web Services
Integration of services



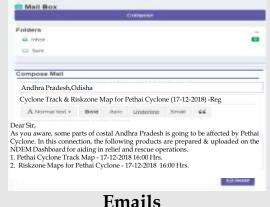
WMS Services Reports/Geo-PDF
Multi-scale database Cyclone Track, Risk Maps



SMSAlerts/Warnings
Message



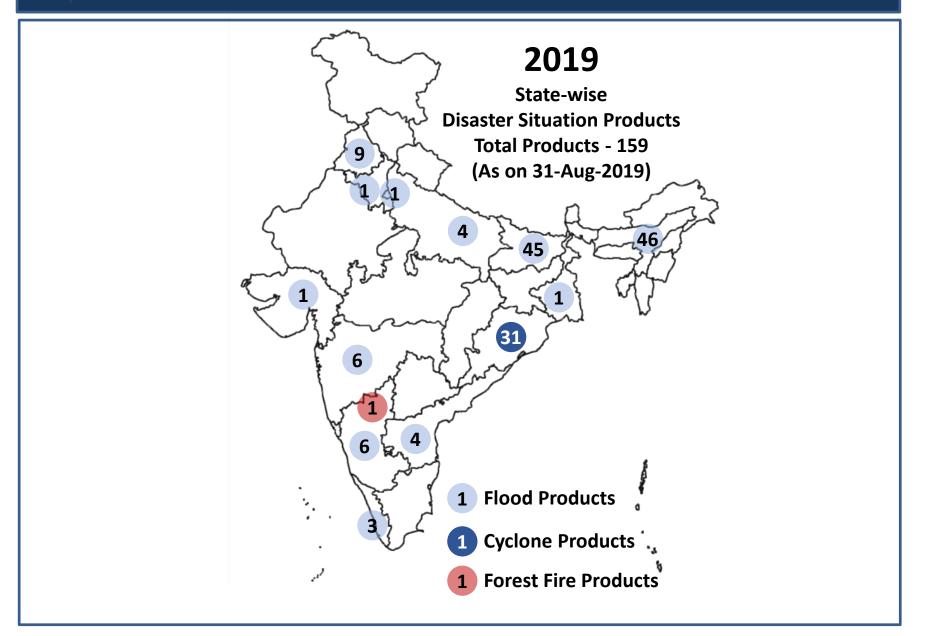
Whatsapp Products with snapshots



Information with products



Disasters - 2019

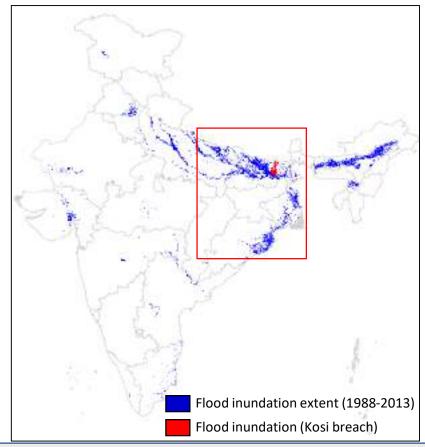


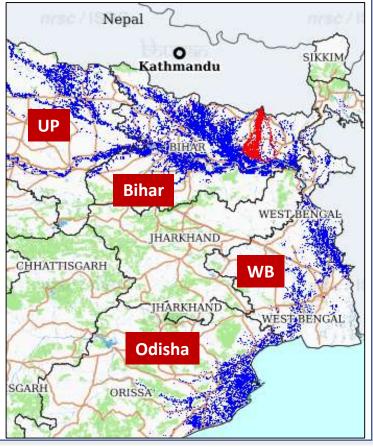


Floods - Preparedness

Flood Inundation Footprints-India

- Preliminary flood prone area map Satellite data of 1988 2013
- Major flood events from J&K to Tamilnadu, Gujrat to Assam

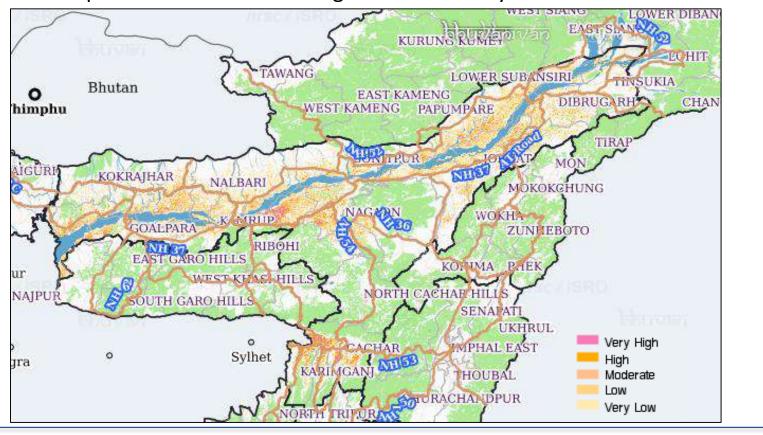




Floods - Preparedness

Flood Hazard - Assam State

- Flood hazard map 215 satellite datasets, 1998-2015
- 5 Categories of Severity
- This helps in better understanding of flood severity.





Floods - Early Warning

Godavari River - Andhra Pradesh

- Spatial flood inundation is forecasted in parts of Godavari basin, in collaboration with CWC, MoWR, for next 24 hours.
- Using satellite and ground based observations on hydro-meteorological parameters, landuse / land cover, digital elevation models, flood forecasting is carried out.
- Further, using fine resolution elevation data derived from Lidar, flood inundation is simulated and integrated on to Bhuvan geo-portal for better visualisation. This information helps in better decision making for flood mitigation.



Simulated flood inundation in part of Godavari & Sabari rivers (21-Aug-2018)



Flood Inundation Modelling

Objective:

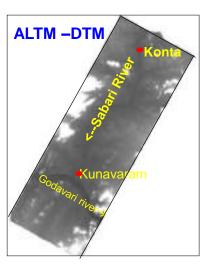
To simulate flood inundation for part of Sabari river in Godavari River basin using HEC Hydraulic model using ALTM DTM and to validate the results with Satellite data.

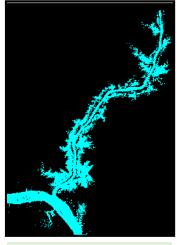
Input data: ALTM-DTM, Hydrological data LU/LC data, Contour interval -0.5m

Study area: Sabari tributary from Konta to Kunavaram (35 km) stretch.

NEXT: Further, this is being extended to Devi River in Odisha State

Study area

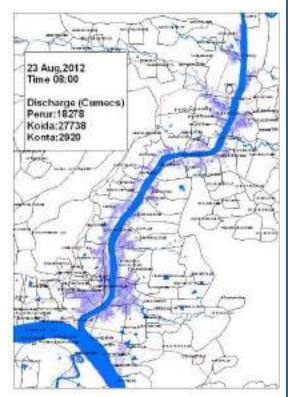




Simulation Results 23 Aug,2012 Time 06:00



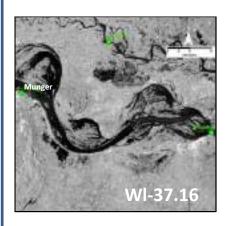
Resoursesat-2 23 Aug,2012 Time 10:30

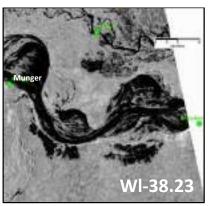


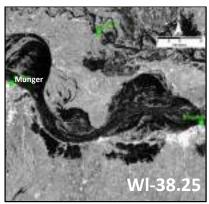


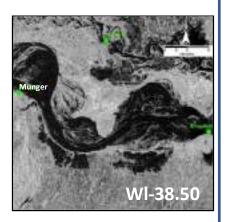
Water Level vs Flood Inudation

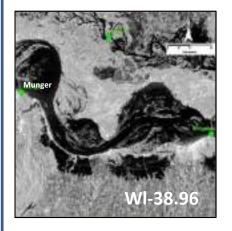
River Ganga @ Munger, Bihar

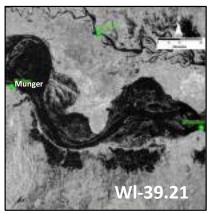


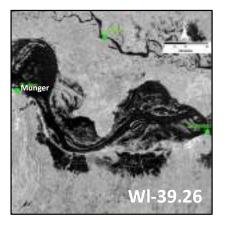


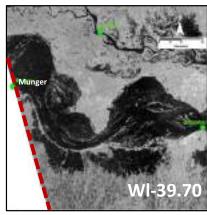








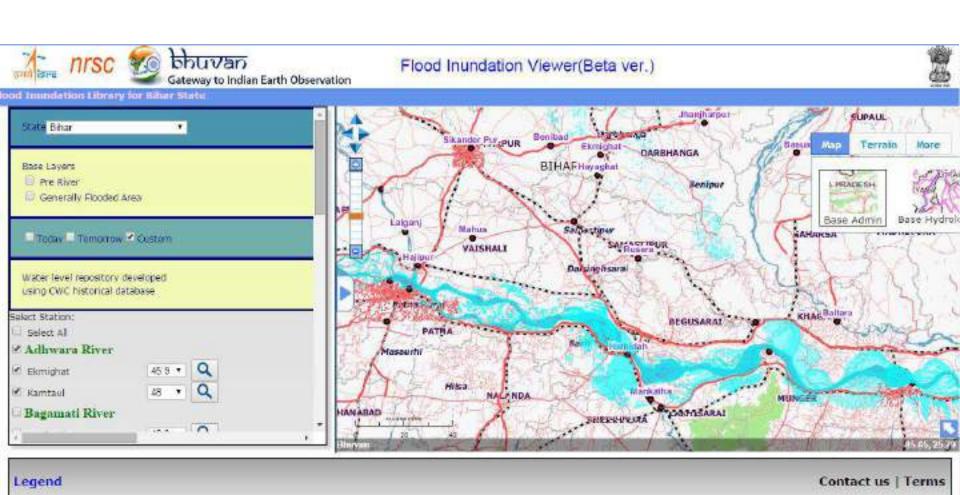






Water Level vs Flood Extent

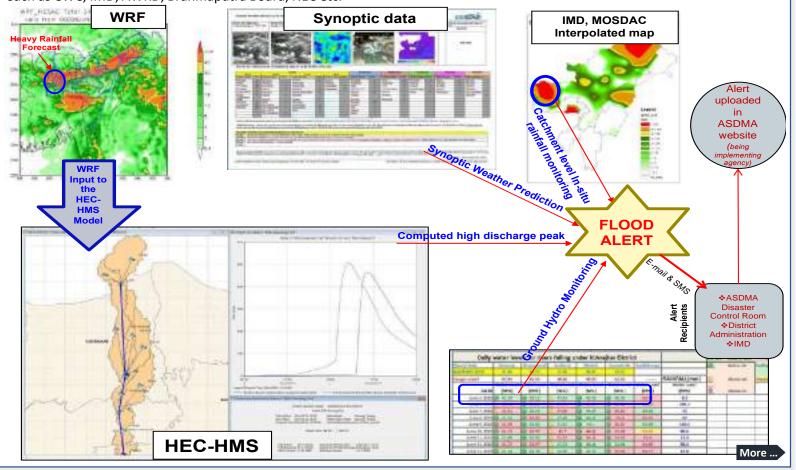
 Based on CWC Water level information, it is possible to get the flood extent with historical satellite data



Floods – Early Warning

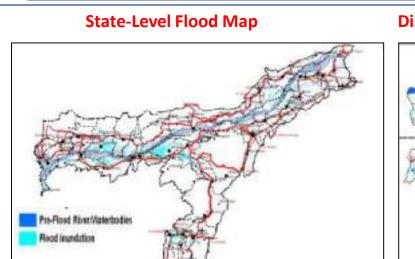
FLEWS - Brahmaputra River - Assam

Flood Early Warning System (FLEWS) was developed at the request of Govt. of Assam by North Eastern Space Application Centre (NESAC), Shillong to provide flood warnings in district and revenue circle level with support from all stake holders such as CWC, IMD, AWRD, Brahmaputra Board, NEC etc.

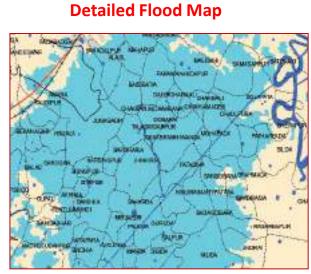


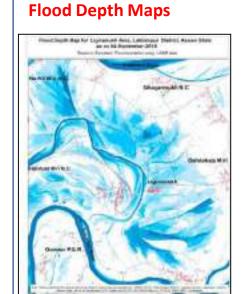


Floods – Response - Products

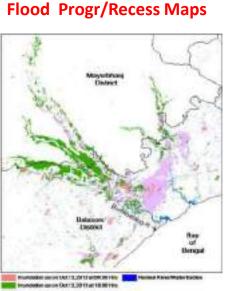


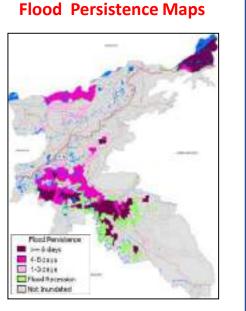










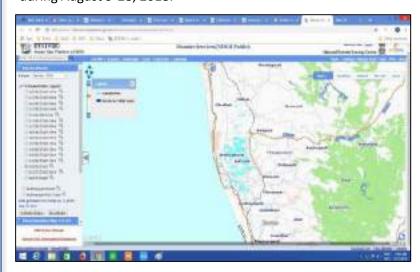


Floods – Response

Flood Inundation - Kerala State

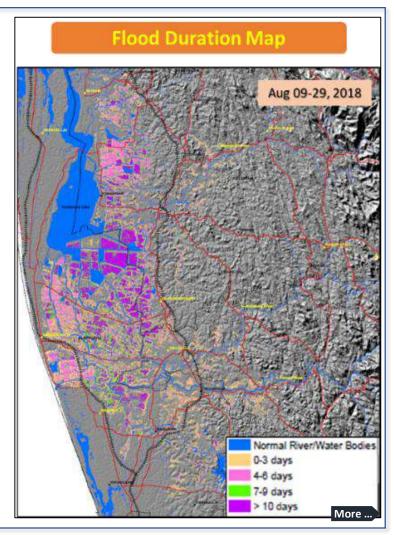
Kerala witnessed severe floods during August, 2018 due to heavy rains in the State. Considering the high intensity of the floods in Kerala, a series of satellite images were acquired and used including that the International Charter was activated for obtaining more frequent high resolution satellite datasets.

For Kerala State, about 20 flood maps & value added products were provided at different scales using 17 satellite datasets during August 9-28, 2018.

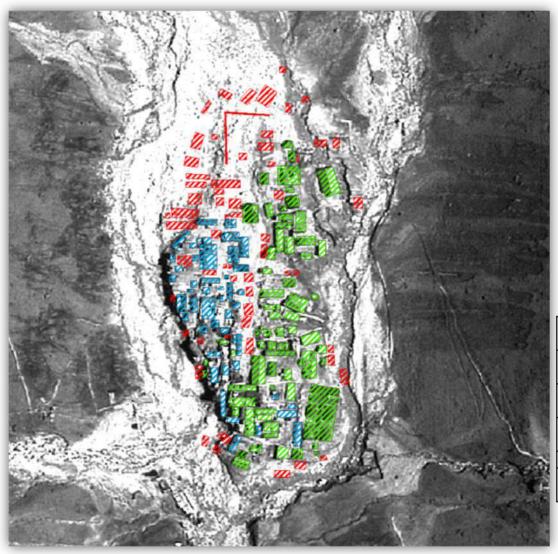


Animation of Flood Inundation observed during August 9-28, 2018

Flood Duration Map →



Damages – Case Studies Kedarnath Floods – Jun, 2013

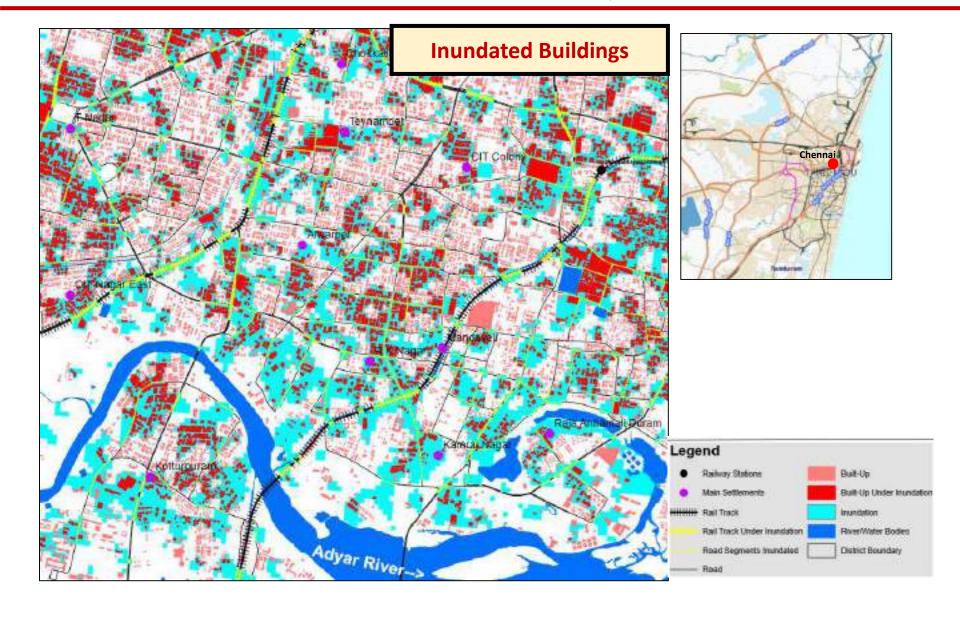


Description	Count
Structures Intact	66
Damaged	47
Washed away	63
Retaining wall (washed away)	1
Total	177

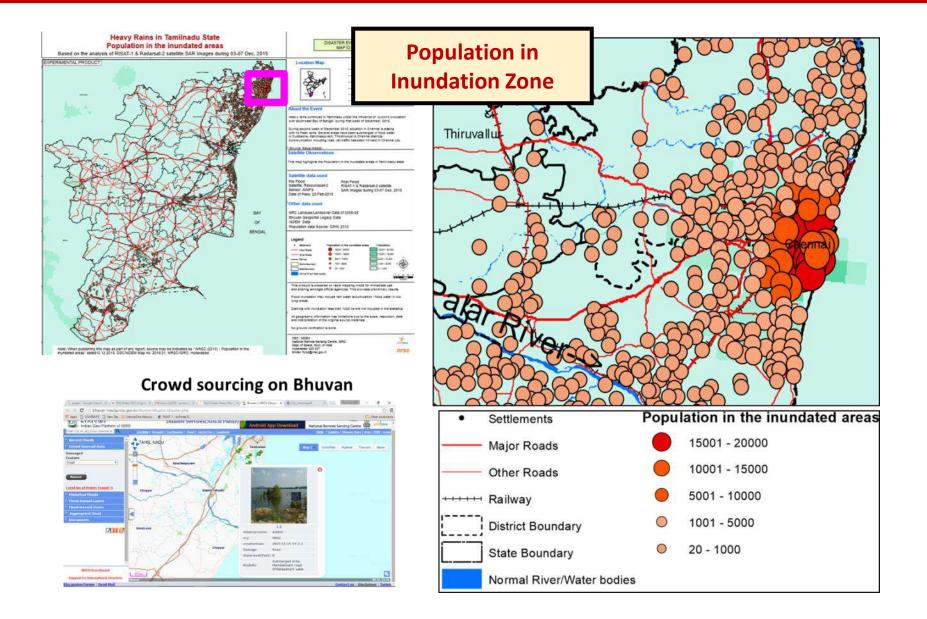
Infrastructure damage between Kedarnath and Rudraprayag

	rtedarnam and rtadrapiayag		
S no.	Name of Stretch	Roads damaged	
		/locations	
1	Kedarnath-	6 kms	
	Sonprayag	(at 16 locations)	
2	Sonprayag-Bamsu	1.2 Kms	
		(at 3 locations)	
3	Bamsu -Pandrola	9 kms	
		(at 14 locations)	
4	Pandrola- Papdasu	5 km (at 4 locations)	
5	Papdasu - Swit	0.5 Km	
		(at 1 location)	

Damages – Case Studies Chennai Floods – Dec, 2015



Damages – Case Studies Chennai Floods – Dec, 2015

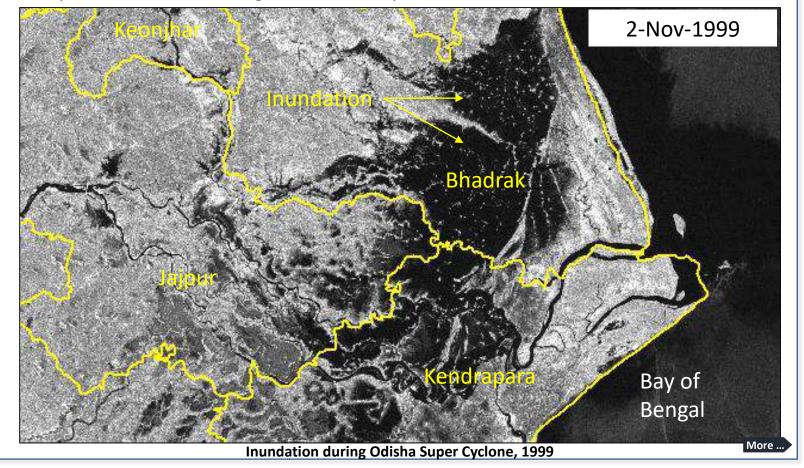




Cyclone - Preparedness

Low lying areas - Odisha State

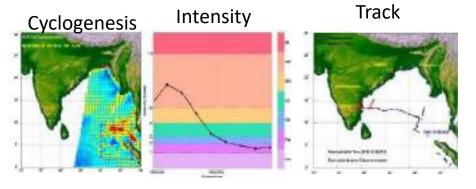
- Low lying areas (based on DEMs), historic inundations due to cyclones, etc.
- Helped Odisha Govt during 2013 Phailin Cyclone

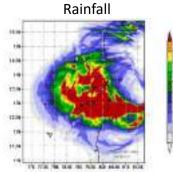




Cyclone – Early Warning

Tropical Cyclone VARDAH





Dec 15 2016: The Times of India (Mumbai)

Isro satellites saved 10,000 lives in TN

Spinishers Lawren

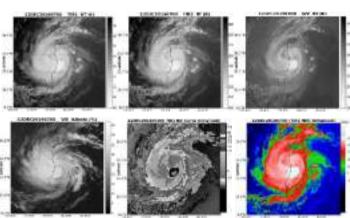
Mumbai: Two lers catellites played a key role in saving a large number of fives susinly in Tamil Nadu when Cyclone Vardati unleashed its fury on Monday.

An isro officul tota TOI liber data from the two satelli-



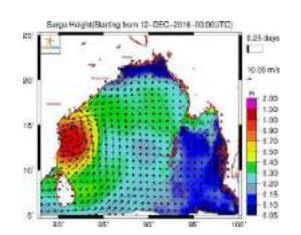
ião more than 10,000 human

Cyclogenesis	Cyclone
Prediction Time	Formation Time
05-Dec-03 Z (3-Day lead)	08-Dec-00 Z

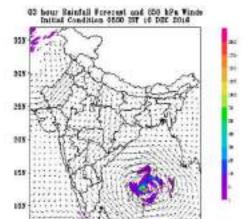


Satellite products from different channels of INSAT-3D satellite for TC VARDAH (0700 Z 12 DFC 2016).

Cyclone Landfall Predicted (24-hr lead)	Cyclone Landfall Occurrence
12-Dec-10 Z	12-Dec-11 Z (1-hr error)
80.4 E 13.4 N	80.6 E 13.2 N (~ 35 km error)









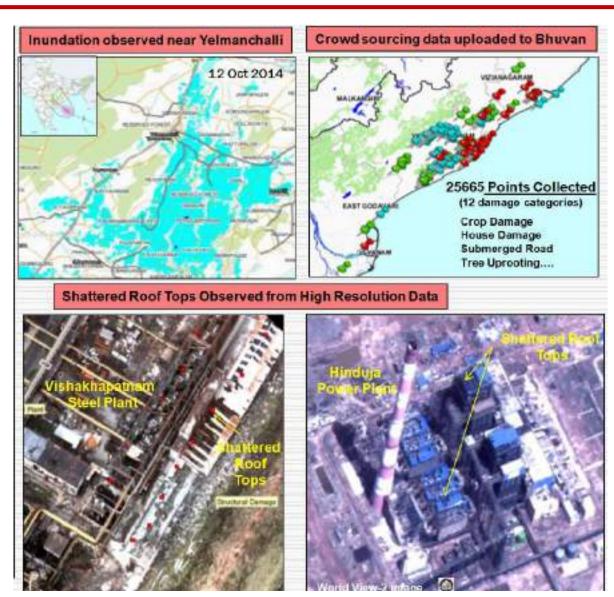
Cyclone - Response

Inundation - Odisha State



Damages – Case Studies Cyclone HUDHUD – Oct, 2014

- Very Severe Cyclonic Storm "HUDHUD" on 12 Oct 2014 hit Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- International Charter was also activated.
- Inundation maps (about 22 in number) were provided in near real time to state Govt.
- Crowd sourcing was enabled to collect information from ground.



Damages – Case Studies Cyclone FANI – May, 2019

Infrastructure damage due to Cyclone FANI rains in part of Bhubaneswar City, Odisha



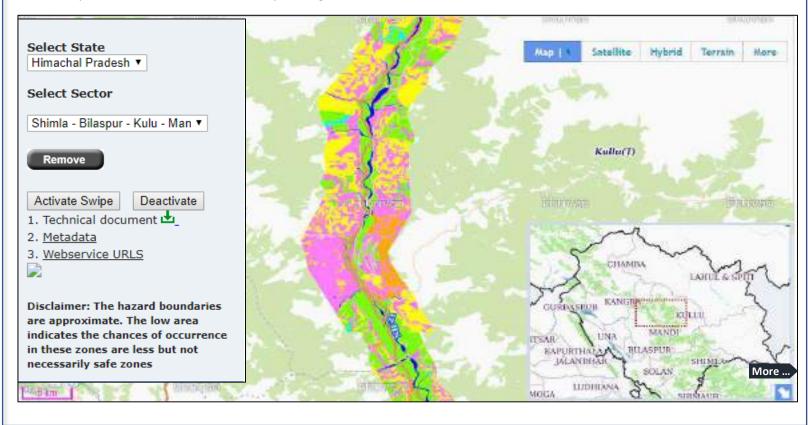
For more information, visit, www.nrsc.gov.in

Landslide – **Preparedness**

Landslides Hazard Zones

Landslide hazard zonation maps were prepared for selected pilgrim routes in the country. These zones are delineated based on geological, topological and anthropogenic factors. These factors include lithology, soil, slope, drainage, lineament, landuse, etc. At present these maps are available for pilgrim routes in Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya.

In addition, event-based and seasonal landslide inventory is also carried out. The information on landslide inventory and hazard zones help the decision makers for better planning in these areas





Landslide - Early Warning

Rishikesh-Badrinath route - Uttarakhand

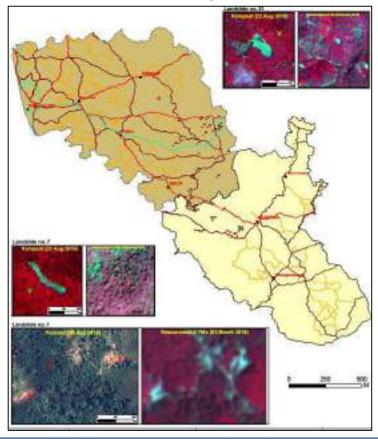
Rain induced landslide early warning system is developed for selected pilgrim routes in the country, on experimental basis. This system is designed by integrating the rainfall intensity forecast with landslide hazard zones prepared for the routes. This illustration shows the probability of occurrence of landslide along Rishikesh-Badrinath route, Uttarakhand State. In rainy season, these could be interactively used on Bhuvan Geoportal.

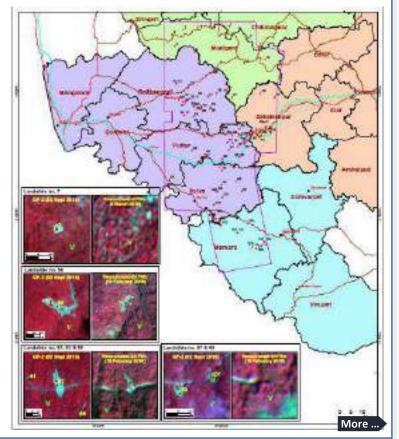


Landslide – Response

Landslides - Karnataka

Landslides occurred in Kodagu, Karnataka due to heavy rainfall in August, 2018. These events resulted in many damages to existing infrastructure in Dakshina Kannada and Kodagu districts. Over 900 landslides were identified in various taluks of Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and other districts of Karnataka using synoptic satellite data coverages. These were made available to GSI, Karnataka State Disaster Monitoring Centre and others.







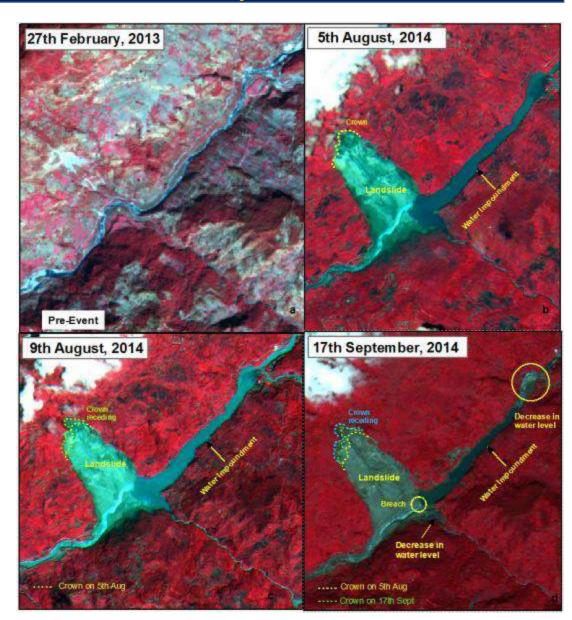
Landslides on Transboundary Rivers

Sun Koshi River in Nepal

A landslide occurred on Sun Koshi river in Nepal on 2-Aug-14

Multi-temporal satellite data analysis shows the recession of the crown of the landslide

Water Impoundment was observed initially and in September, this impoundment was reduced due to human interventions

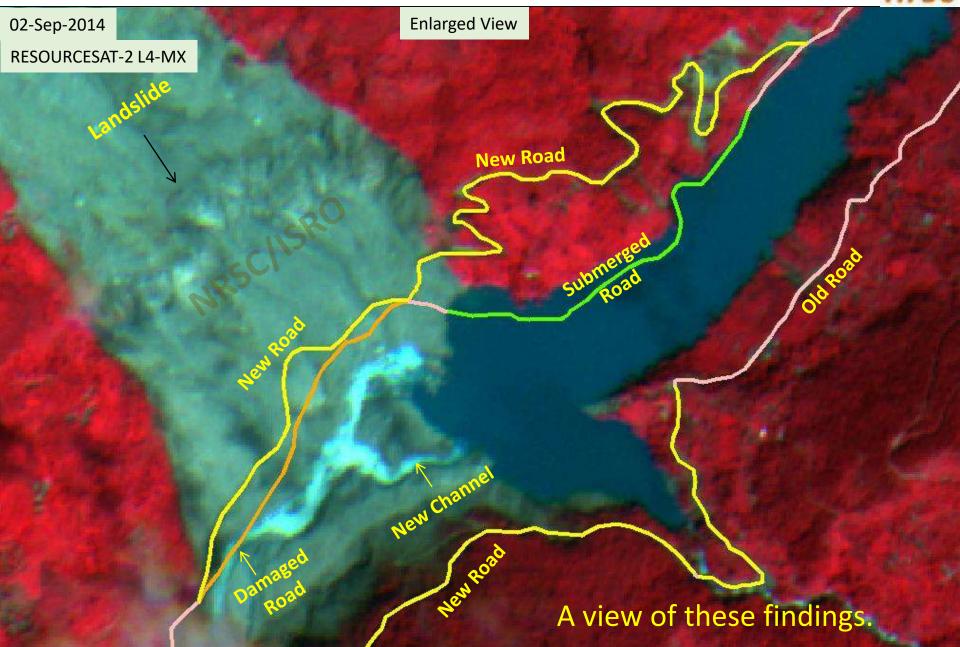


Task No: NP/2014/01

Plate No: Aug/15

Formation of New Roads and Channels





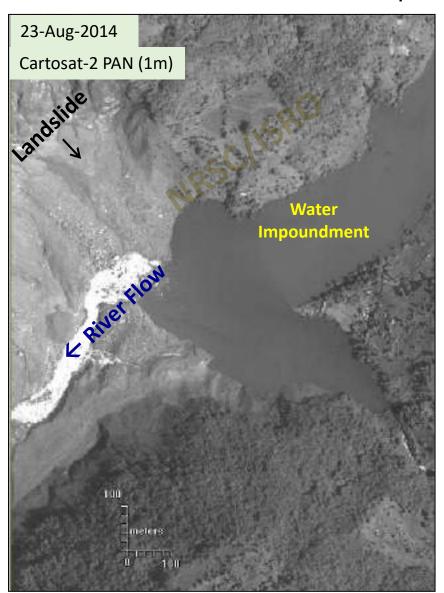
Task No: NP/2014/01

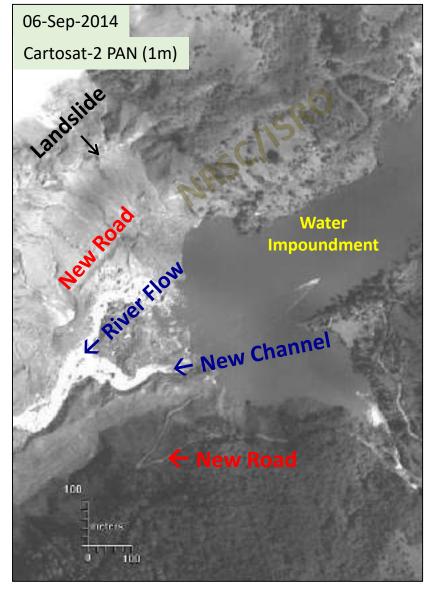
Plate No: Aug/16

Monitoring of Landslide & Water Impoundment on Sunkoshi River, Nepal



New channel and new roads are observed in 6-Sep-2014 data when compared with 23-Aug-2014 data



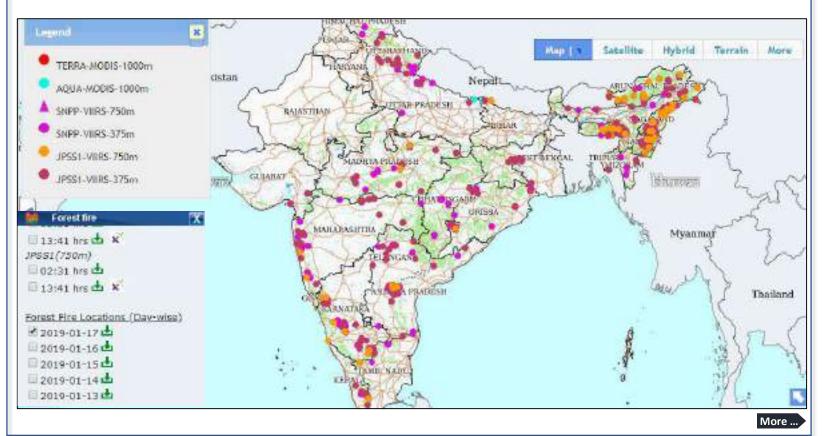




Forest Fires – Response

Active Forest Fire Locations in India

During fire season 2018, near real time active fire monitoring was carried out for entire Indian region. Episodic major fire events were monitored for active fires and burnt area assessment using satellite data. Information on fire events were disseminated to the user (Forest Survey of India) and the state forest departments concerned through email, SMS and Bhuvan. Following graphic shows the active forest fire locations in India as on 17-Jan-2019.

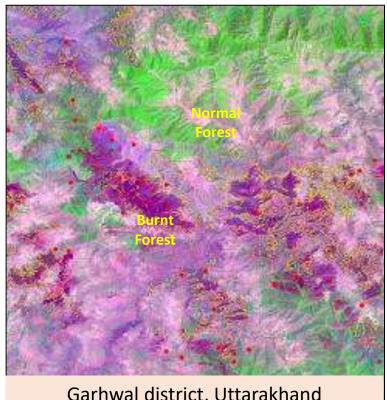




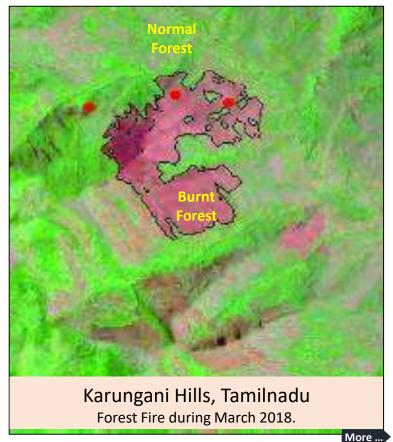
Forest Fires – Response

Burnt Area Assessment – Uttarakhand, Tamilnadu

During 2018, major forest fires occurred in Uttarakhand, Tamilnadu and Jammu & Kashmir. Using satellite data, the burnt area estimation was also carried out.



Garhwal district, Uttarakhand Forest Fire during 20th to 24th May 2018.

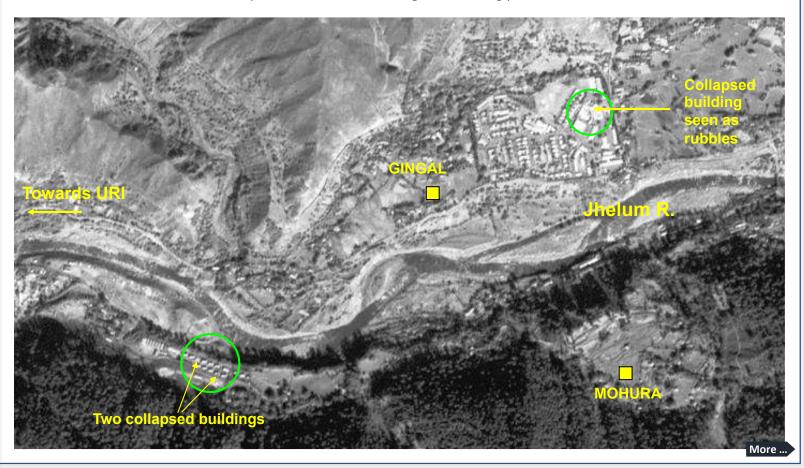




Other Hazards

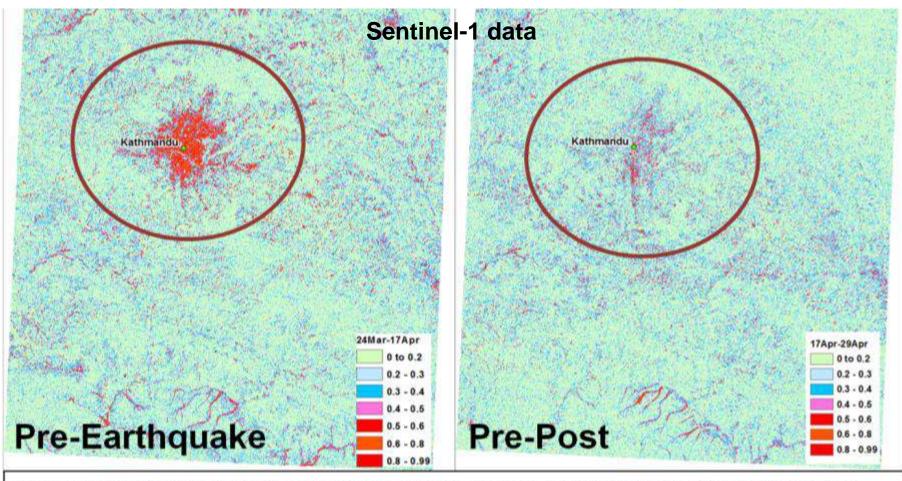
Earthquake – Jammu & Kashmir

On 8th October, 2005, a major earthquake with magnitude 7.6 jolted Jammu & Kashmir. Using high resolution stereo data from Cartosat-1, ISRO provided details of damages. Following picture shows the details.



Nepal Earthquake - 2015

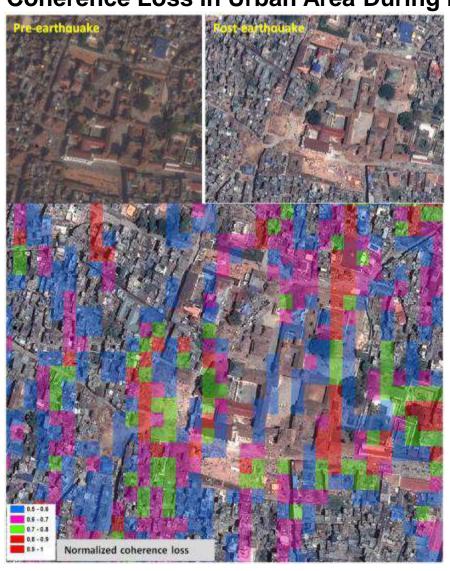
SAR data allows quick and broad identification of damaged areas

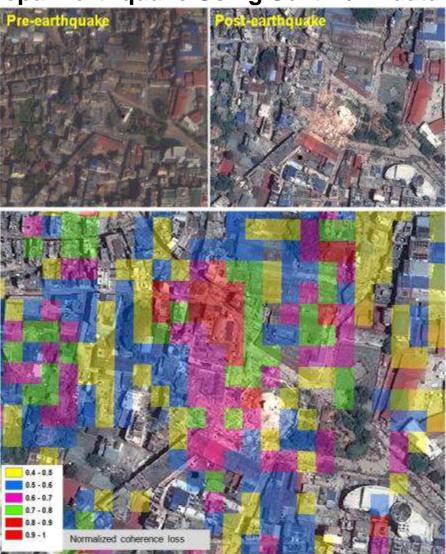


Classified Interferometric coherence for the image pair 24March-17April and for the image pair 17April-29April

Nepal Earthquake

Coherence Loss in Urban Area During Nepal Earthquake Using Sentinel-1 data



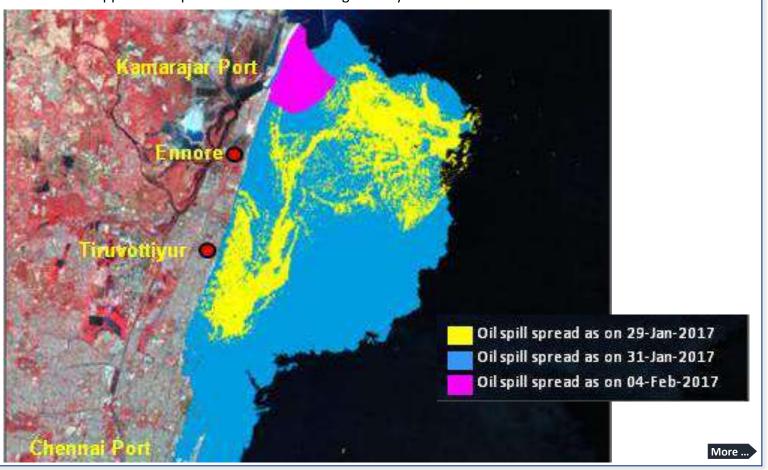




Other Hazards

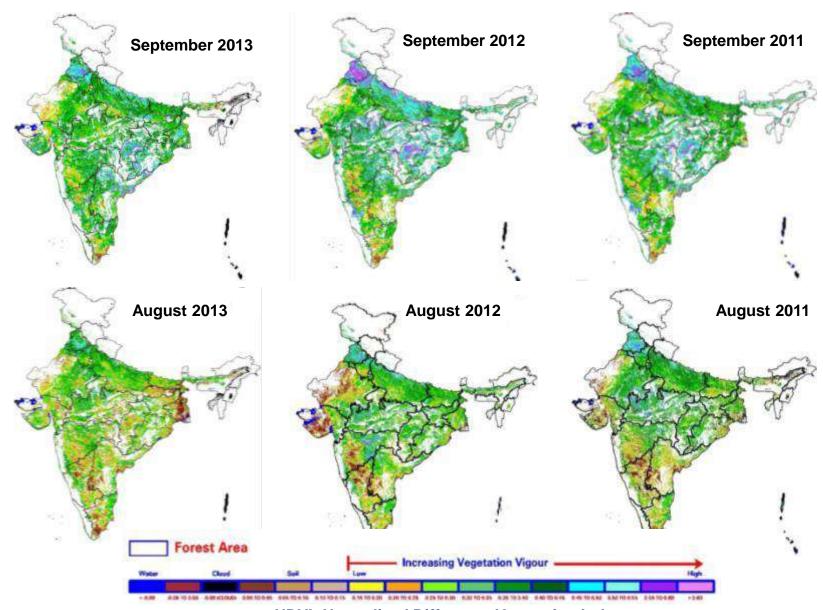
Oil Spill - Tamilnadu

Oil spills are monitored using satellite data and the probable oil spill movement is also modelled. A typical oil spill that was mapped from space in Tamil Nadu during January 2017.





Drought Monitoring



NDVI- Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

Sri Lanka - Drought Monitoring

- Support to Sri Lanka Drought Monitoring Activities
- Satellite Data Support ResourceSat Data
- Analysis Software Support
- Capacity Building 2019

ISRO Centres for DMS Services



- 1. Hyderabad NRSC
- 2. Shillong NESAC
- 3. Kolkata RC-East
- 4. Jodhpur RC-West
- 5. New Delhi RC-North
- 6. Bengaluru RC-South
- 7. Nagpur RC-Central
- 8. Dehradun IIRS

Info Dissemination to Central & State Departments

- MHA Ministry of Home Affairs
- NDMA National Disaster Management Authority
- NDRF National Disaster Response Force
- Concerned Central Govt Agencies
- State DMD / SDMA State Disaster Management Dept. /

Authority



ISRO Portals



Indian Storehouse for Space based Weather and Ocean Data

- Multi Mission Met. and Ocean Satellite Data Repository
- In situ Data, Weather and Ocean State Forecast
- Met and Ocean Applications, Research and Training

https://www.mosdac.gov.in



Bhuvan

Visualisation, Free Download, Web and Mobile Applications, Maps & OGC Services, Crowd Sourcing

https://www.bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in

2009 Visualisation 2012 Mashups 2015 Platform 2017 1m Data

> 1.5 lakh users, 20 Nodes, Yearly Updation of Images

Atmosphere

Land

Ocean

Climate / Environn

Climate / Environment Database & Inf. System

VEUZS
Visualisation of Earth Observation
Data and Archival System
Beta

Platform for Research & Training to Academia

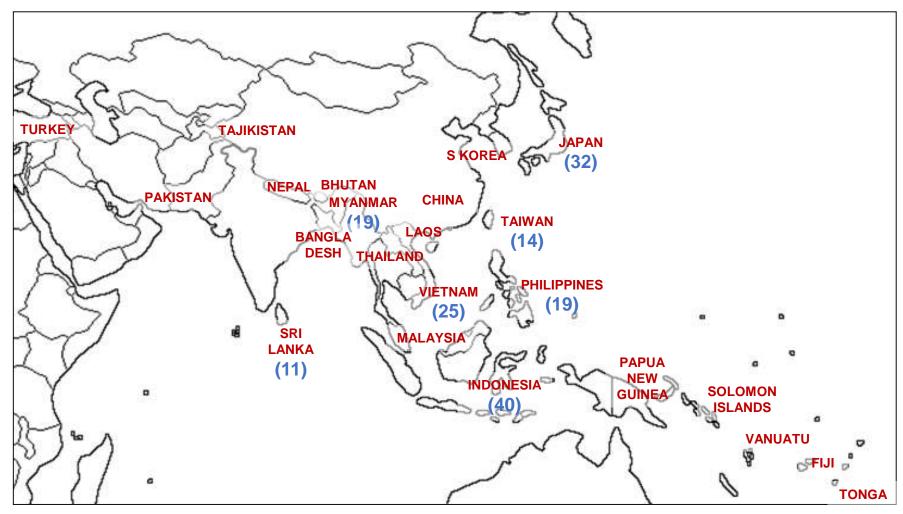
https://vedas.sac.gov.in/vedas

https://www.bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in/nices



Sentinel Asia – 2014-19

Data support extended to 23 countries / 107 Disaster Events

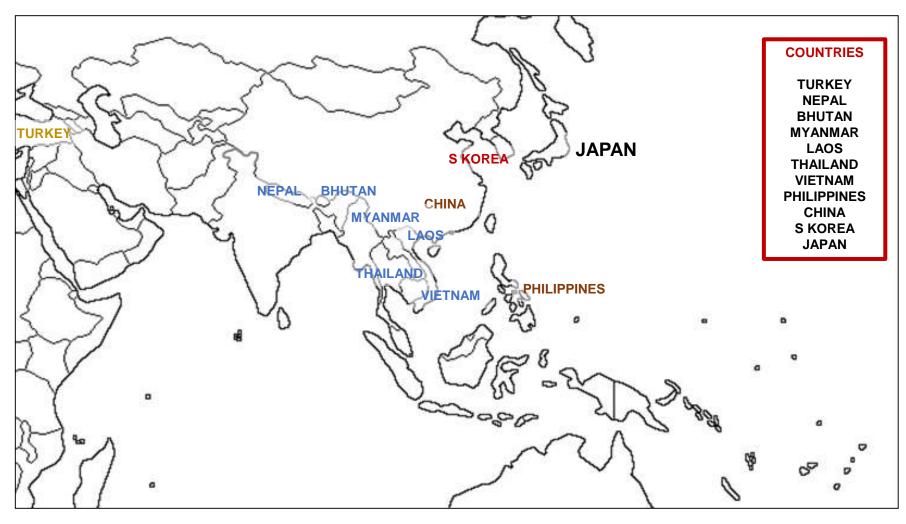


Datasets less than 10 are not mentioned



Sentinel Asia – 2019

Data support extended to 11 countries / 15 Disaster Events



FLOODS

LANDSLIDES

EARTHQUAKES

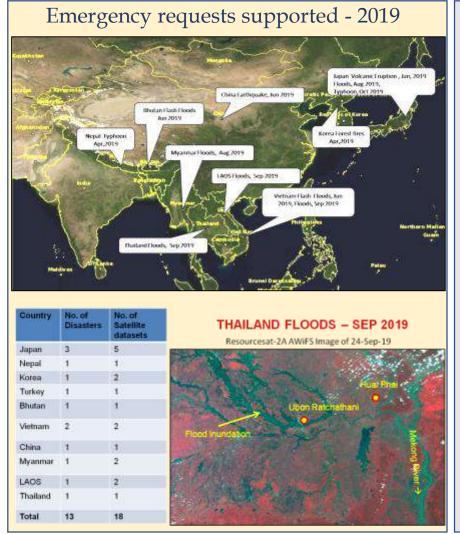
FOREST FIRES

MULTIPLE DISASTERS



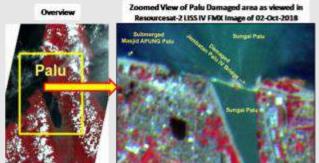
Sentinel Asia – 2017-19

Last 3 years about 102 IRS datasets provided to 18 countries through Sentinel Asia



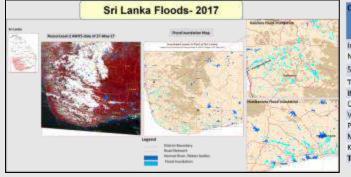
Emergency requests supported - 2018

Indonesia Earthquake, Sep, 2018



Country	No. of Disasters	No. of Satellite datasets
Japan	2	15
Philippine s		2
Papua New Gunica	1	1
Tonga	1	1
Sri Lanka	1	5
Vietnam	4	4
Thailand	2	2
LAOS	1	1
Myanmar	2	2
Indonesia	3	20
Talwan	2	2
Korese	1	1
Total	22	56

Emergency requests supported – 2017



Country	No. of Disasters	
Indonesia	2	3
Nepal	3.	3
5ri Lanka	1	3
Talwan	2	2
Bangladesh	2	2
China	2	4
Vietnam	6	7
Philippines	1	1
Myanmar	2	2
Korea	1	1
Total	22	28



Charter - ISRO Processing Platform Initiative

