

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SENTINEL ASIA SUCCESS STORY IN THE PHILIPPINES

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SENTINEL ASIA SUCCESS STORY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Summary of Activities : 2009-2013

STEP 1

Training on Remote Sensing for disaster application (Multi-spectral and RADAR)

- Local Case Studies
 - Flood, Landslide, Volcano-LAHAR
- Sentinel Asia EOR Training and succeeding actual operations

STEP 2

Training on InSAR Processing and Satellite-based Rainfall (GSMAP)

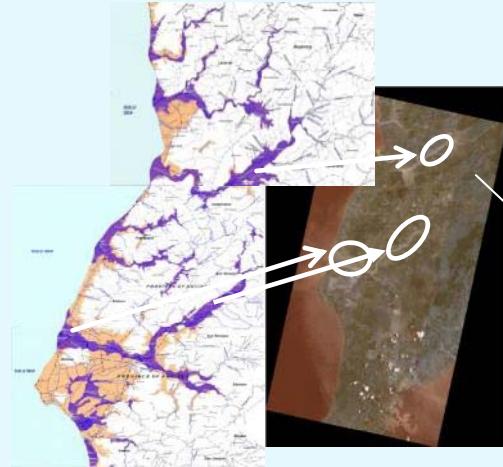
- Local Case Studies
 - Ground subsidence in Metro Manila
 - Ground deformation monitoring of active volcano
 - Landslide warning system using RBN Network

STEP 1 2009 CAPACITY BUILDING ON IMAGE PROCESSING (OPTICAL AND RADAR)

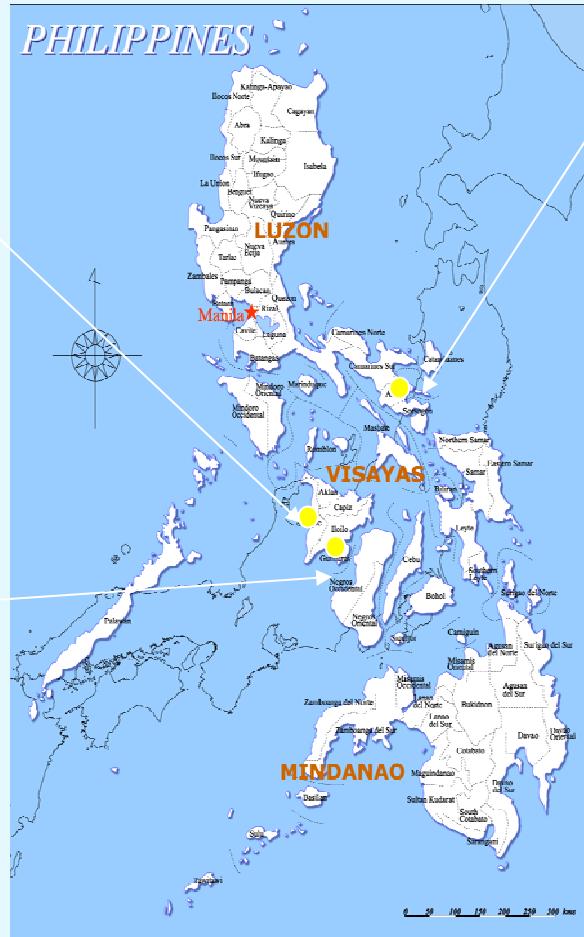
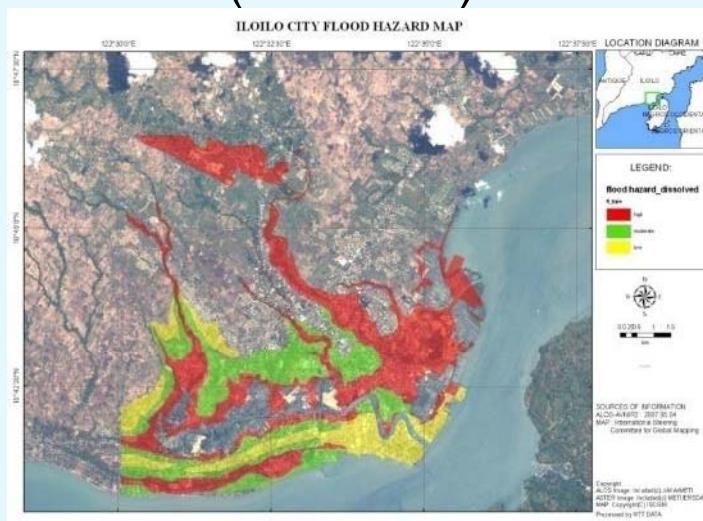


STEP 1 Product: Created/Revised Hazard Maps with the use of ALOS Satellite Data (2010)

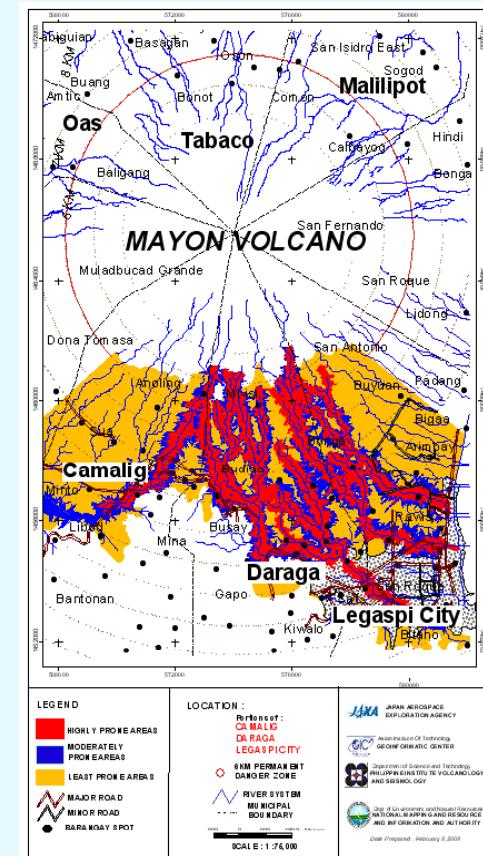
Flood - Antique Province (MGB)



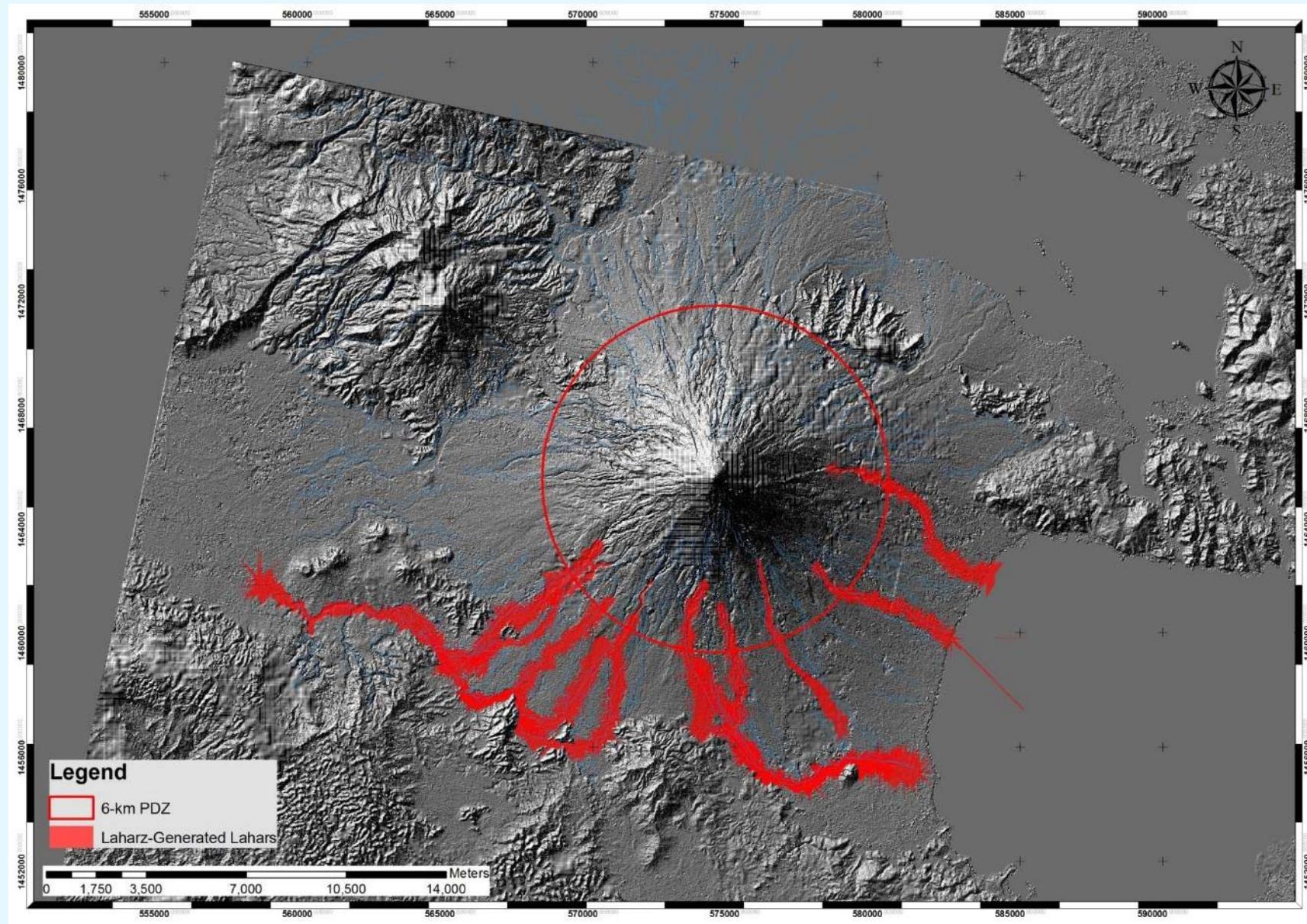
Flood - Iloilo City (PAGASA)



Lahar – Mayon Volcano (PHIVOLCS)



STEP 1 LAHARZ Modeling Results Using ALOS DEM



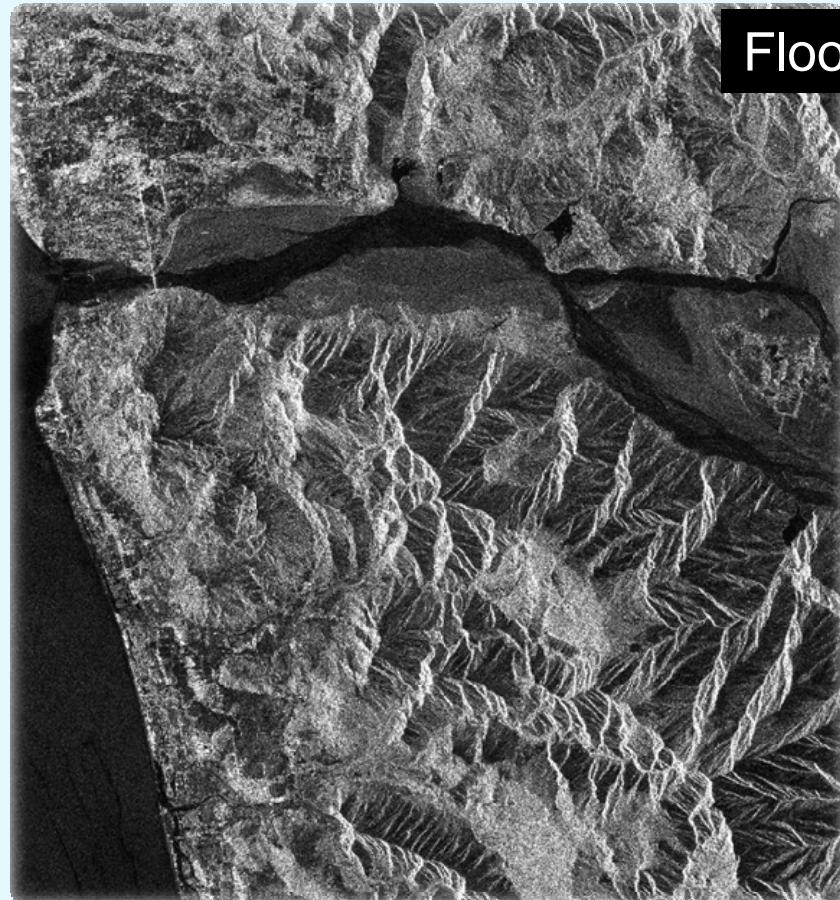
STEP 1: Capacity Building on Emergency Observation Request

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Sentinel Asia website. The header features a globe icon and the text "Sentinel Asia Disaster Management Support System in the Asia-Pacific Region". Below the header is a navigation menu with links to Home, About Sentinel Asia, JPT Members, Library, FAQ, and Contact Us. To the left, there is a sidebar with icons for Emergency Observation, Wildfire Monitoring, Flood Monitoring, MTSAT Imagery, Capacity Building, Web Forum, and Emergency Observation Request. A message at the bottom of the sidebar states "This page is updated on: 11/04/2009 14:14:24". The main content area is titled "Emergency Observation" and displays a table of disaster events. The table columns are Date, Country, Event, Image, Product, GIS, GoogleEarth, Photo, and Disaster Information. The table rows show various events from 2009, such as Floods in Vietnam, Nepal, Philippines, Indonesia, and Australia, as well as an Earthquake in Indonesia and a Typhoon in Philippines. Each event row includes a "Product" column with links to CRISP1 Link or JAXA/SAPC1 Link, and a "GIS" column with a link to JPL Meta.

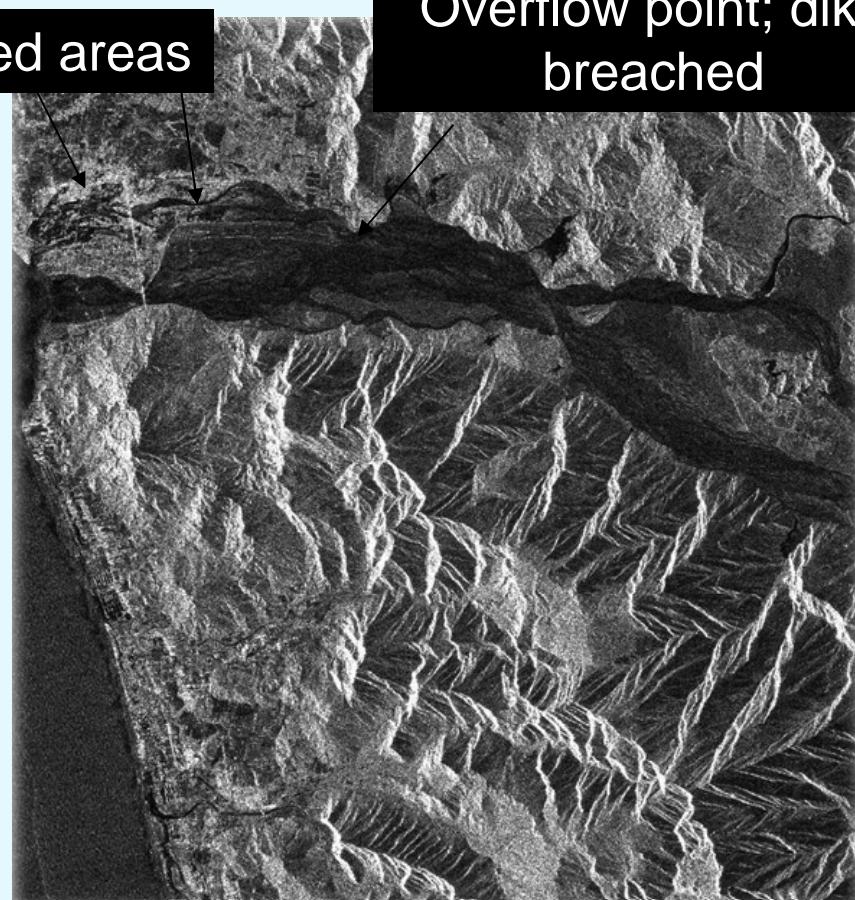
Date	Country	Event	Image	Product	GIS	GoogleEarth	Photo	Disaster Information
2009/11/02	Vietnam	Flood						ADRC
2009/10/06	Nepal	Flood						ADRC
2009/10/04	Philippines	Flood						ADRC
2009/09/30	Indonesia	Earthquake		CRISP1 Link				ADRC
2009/09/26	Philippines	Flood		CRISP1 Link				ADRC
2009/09/26	Vietnam	Flood		AIT1 Link THEOS1(PSP) JPL Meta THEOS2(MS) JPL Meta THEOS3(PAN) JPL Meta THEOS4(PSP) JPL Meta THEOS5(PSP) JPL Meta				ADRC
2009/09/02	Indonesia	Earthquake		CRISP1 Link THEOS1(MS) JPL Meta THEOS2(MS) JPL Meta THEOS3(MS) JPL Meta				ADRC
2009/08/18	Nepal	Flood						ADRC
2009/08/08	Philippines	Typhoon		JAXA/SAPC1 Link				ADRC
2009/07/05	Viet Nam	Flood		AIT1 Link				ADRC
2009/03/27	Indonesia	Flash Flood		CRISP1 Link				ADRC
2009/03/11	Australia	Oil Spill						ADRC
2009/02/19	Australia	Flood		JAXA/SAPC1 Link				ADRC

When disaster happens, **Sentinel Asia can accept Emergency Observation Request (EOR) from users**, and Space Agency observes disaster afflicted area by Satellite. Then **satellite imagery are provided to users**.

STEP 1 EOR: Flooding related to SW monsoon rains in Botolan, Zambales, Luzon Island, August 8, 2009



Flooded areas



Overflow point; dike breached

January 27, 2009

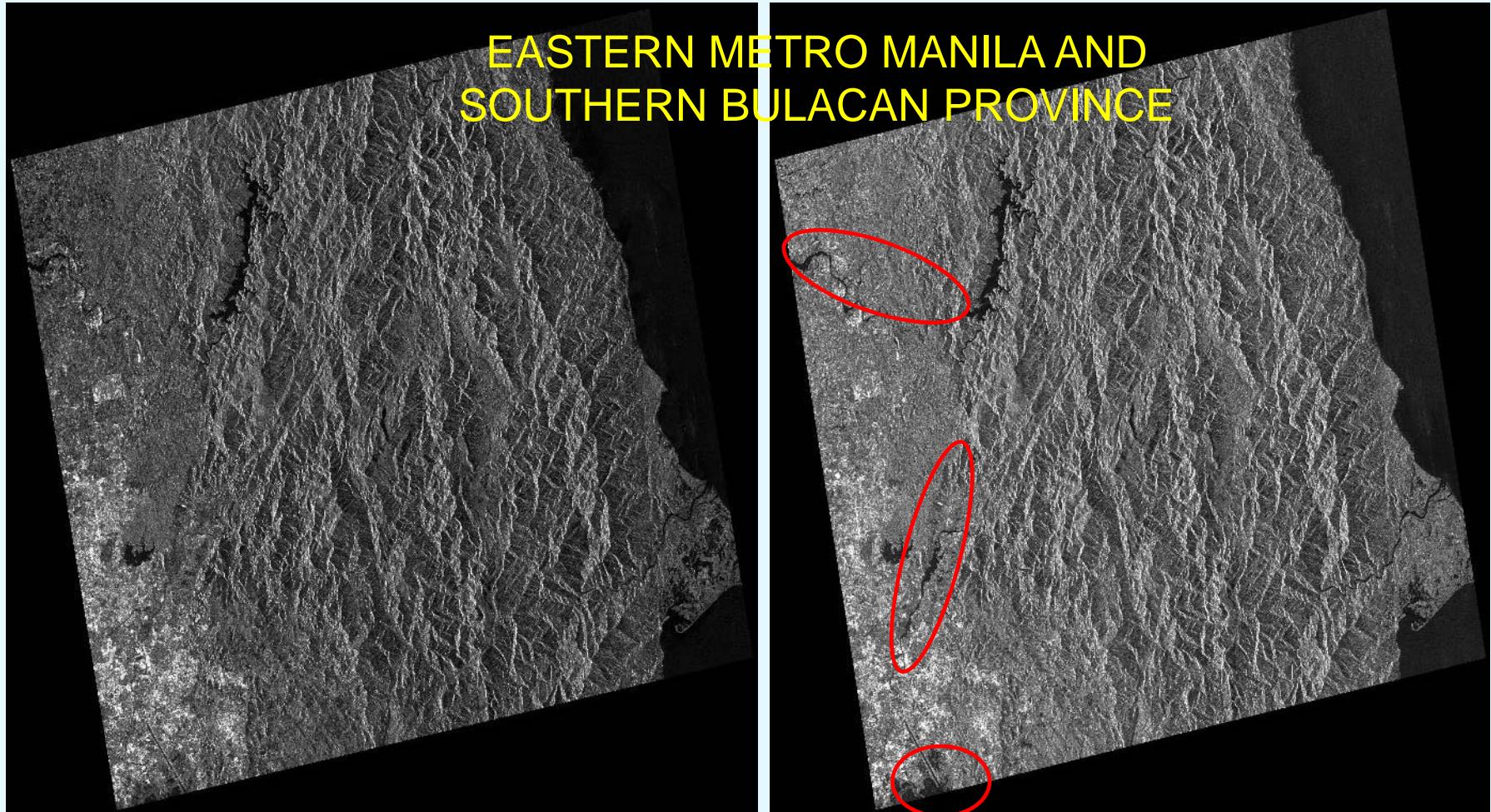
August 11, 2009

STEP 1 EOR: Typhoon Ketsana Flooding

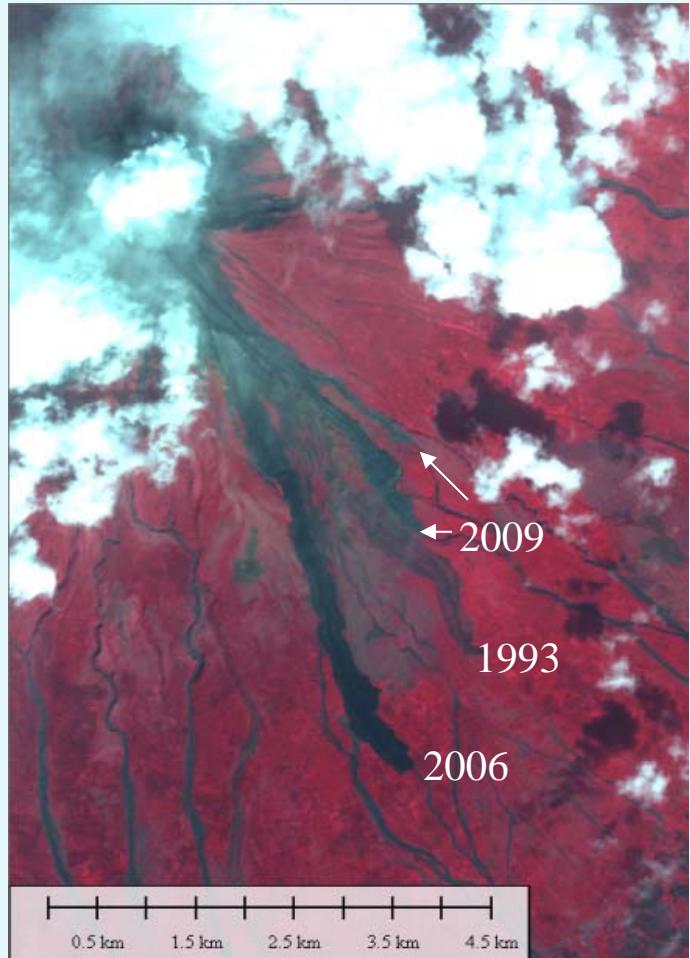


Source: pinoymoneytalk.com

STEP 1 EOR: Flooding related to Tropical Cyclones Ondoy (KETSANA), September 2009



STEP 1 EOR: MAYON VOLCANO DECEMBER 2009 ERUPTION LAVA FLOW MONITORING



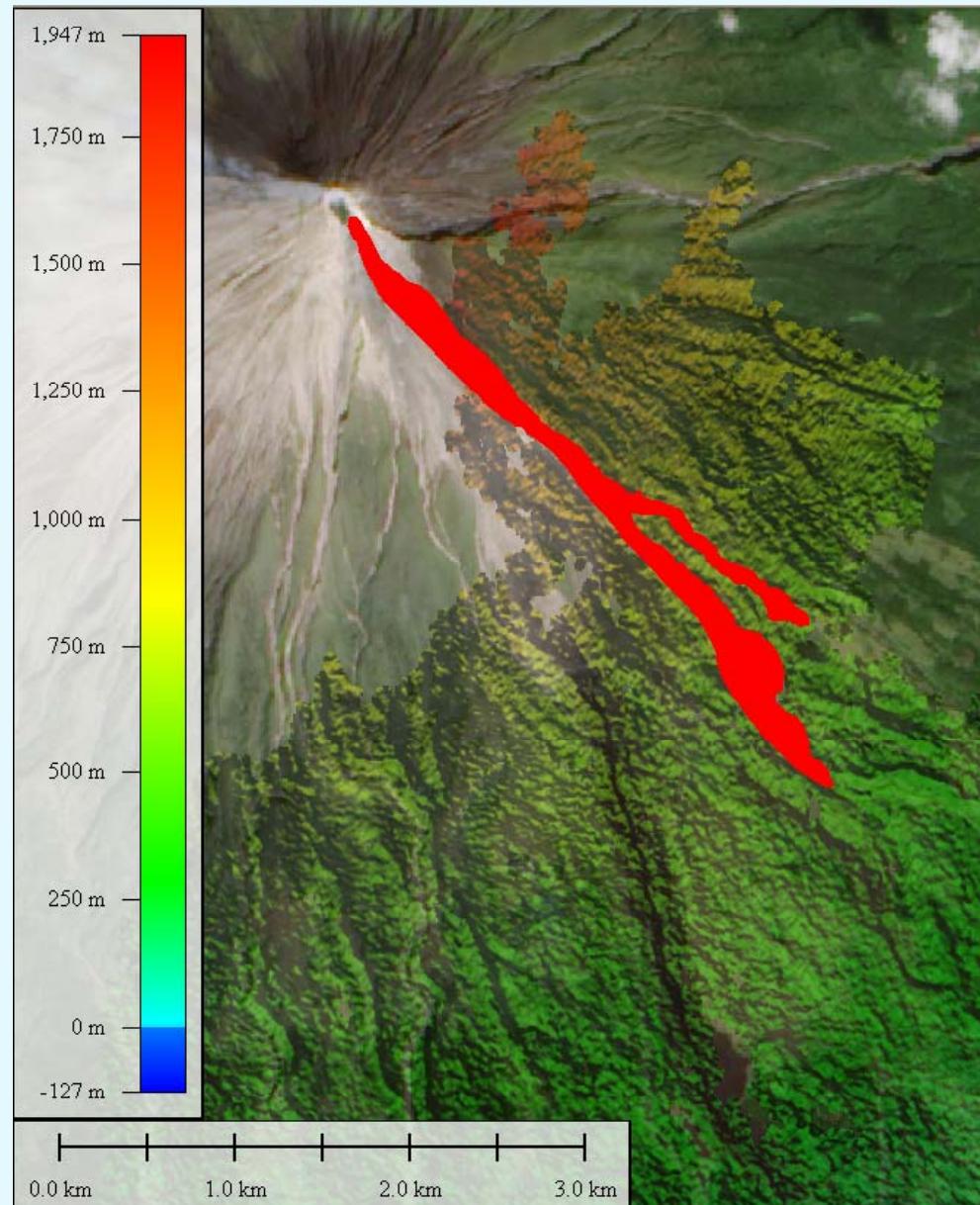
ALOS Dec 25, 2009
Lava Flow: 4.4km

- hazard monitoring
- monitoring of volume of erupted materials for volcanic activity assessment



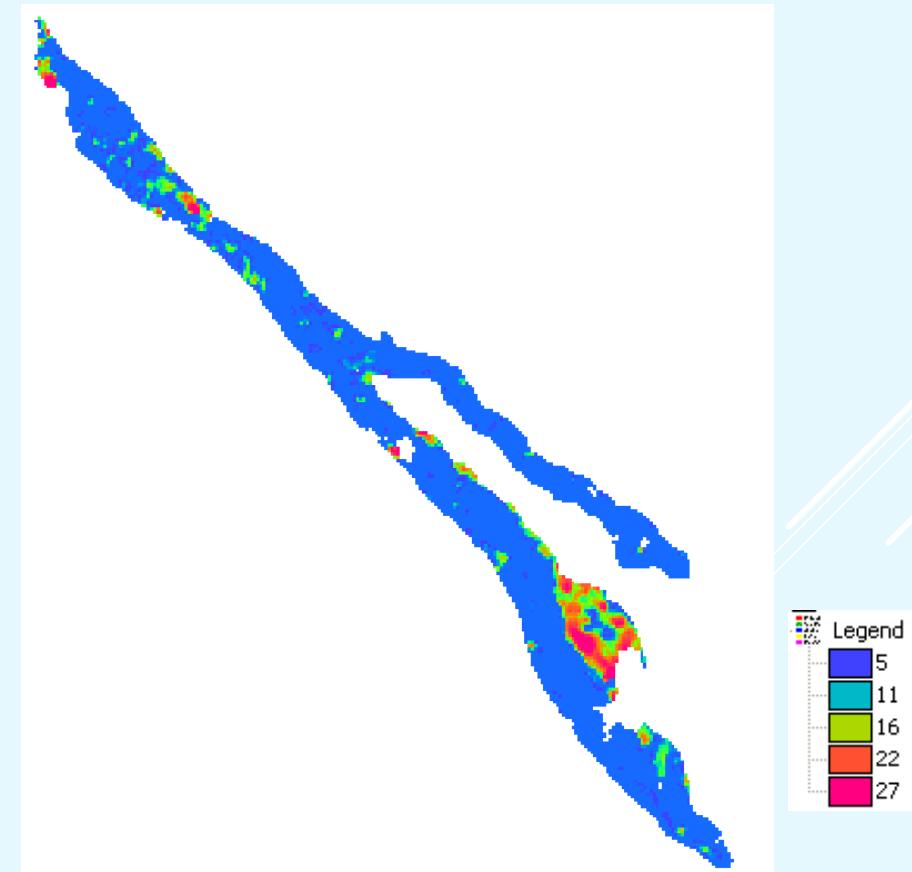
Helicopter, Jan 6, 2009
Lava Flow: 4.7 km

ALOS DEM LAVA VOLUME ESTIMATION FROM OCT 2009 AND DEC 25, 2009



ALOS PRE- and POST LAVA FLOW DEM

Lava flow (Dec 25, 2009)
Length = 4.3km from Summit
Area = 849,000 m²
Volume = 6,209,200



STEP 1 EOR: Typhoon Bhopa



Dec 16-17, 2011
TY Sendong

BARANGAY
MACANDASIG, A
POINT BAR
DEPOSIT, WAS
DEVELOPED FOR
HOUSING. POST-
DISASTER IMAGE
FROM THEOS
SHOWING THE
COMPLETELY
DEVASTATED
POINT BAR AREA

Ground photos
of Barangay
Macandasisig,
Cagayan de
Oro City.
Flashflood
completely
swept the
village and
flood water
depth is more
than 3 meters.

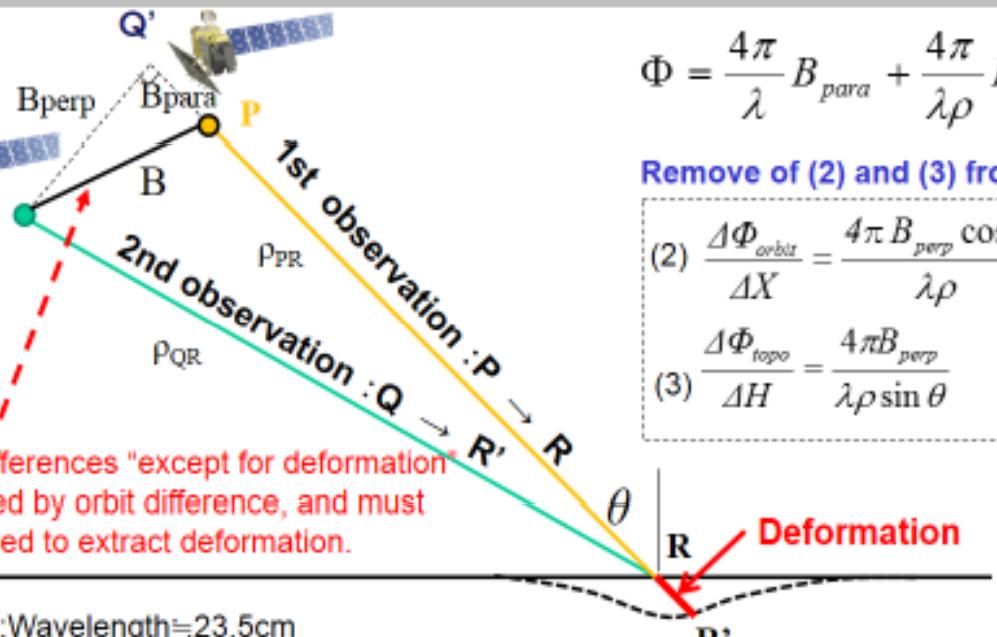
STEP 2 (2010 – 2012)

Training on InSAR Processing and Satellite-based Rainfall (GSMAP)

Methodology of Differential Interferometry (2/3)

Phase difference (Φ)

(1) deformation + (2)orbital fringe + (3)topographic fringe + noise



The Methodology for Defining the CL Using the RBF Network

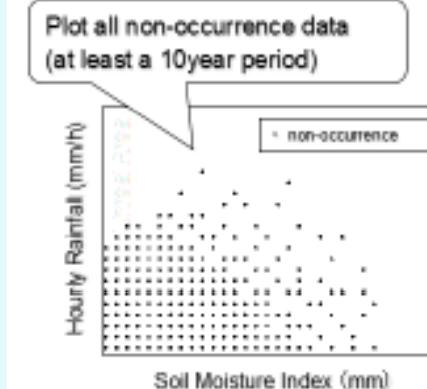
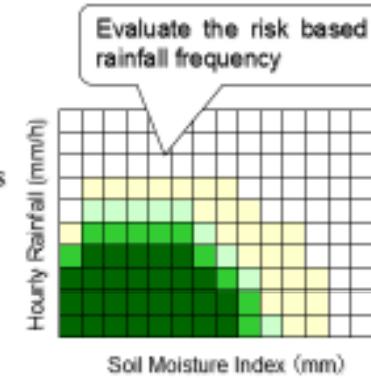
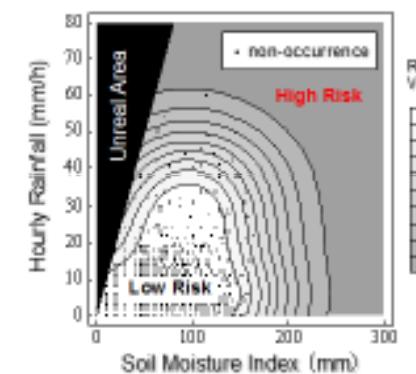


Image of the analysis

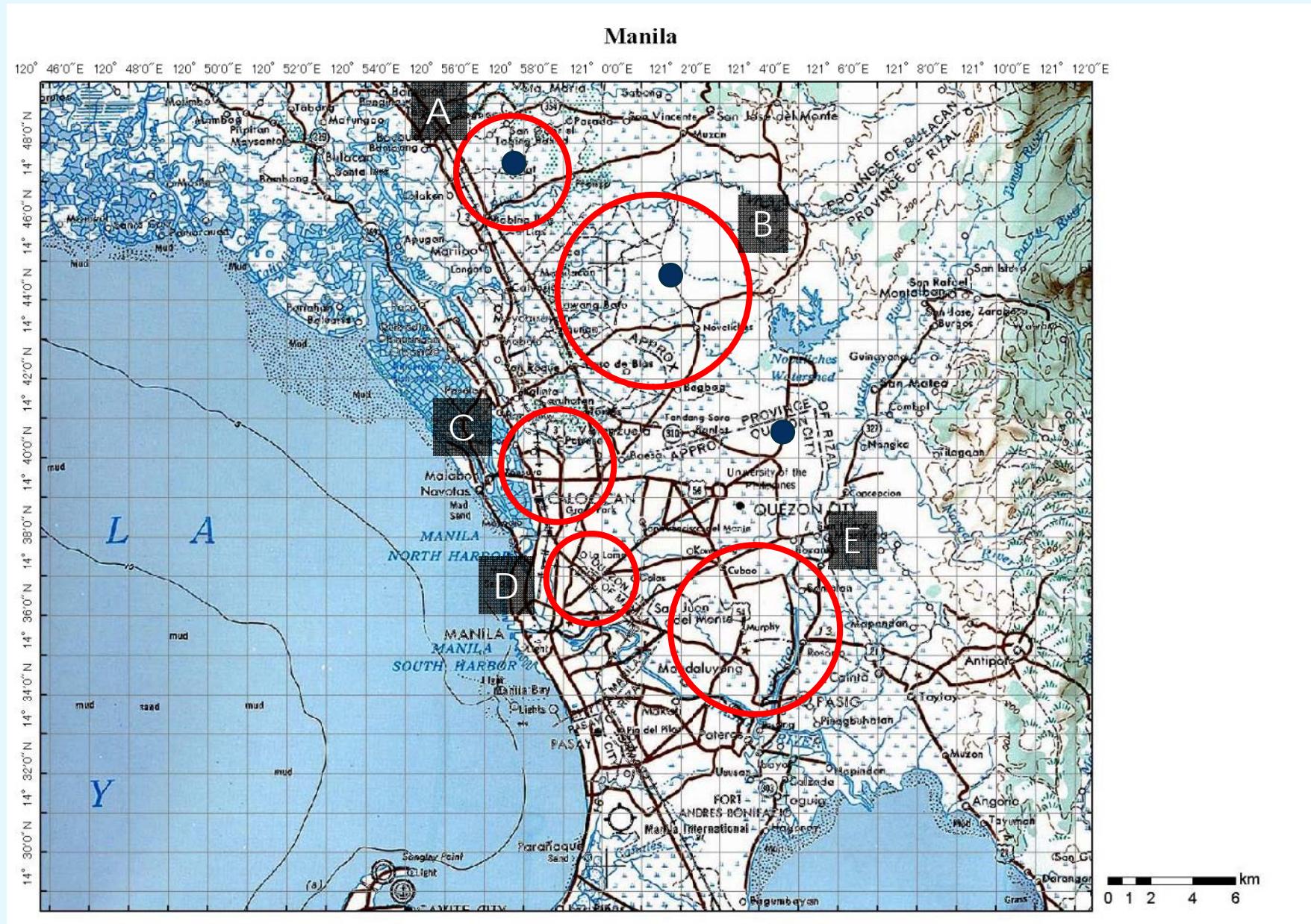


Analysis using the RBF Network

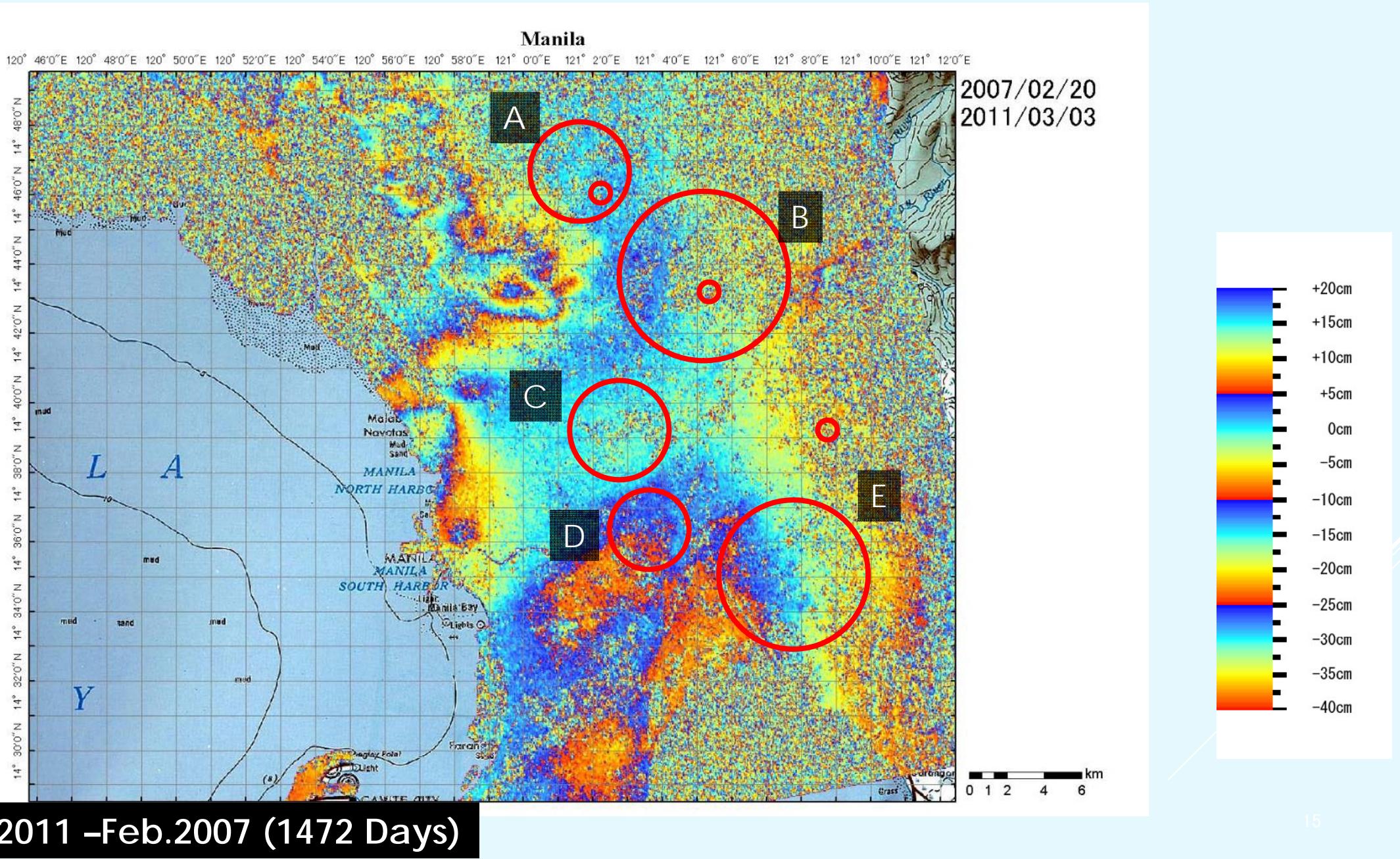


The RBFN value evaluates the reliability of non-occurrence.

STEP 2 Subsidence: Metro Manila



STEP 2 Subsidence: Metro Manila



EP 2 Subsidence: Metro Manila Four years from 2007-2010 with Supplemental GPS Data

Original

			A	B	C	D	E
1	2010/11/1	2007/2/3	1380	-	-30	-	-
4							12

			A	B	C	D	E
13	2011/3/3	2007/2/20	1472	-40	-27	-20	-12
							7.5

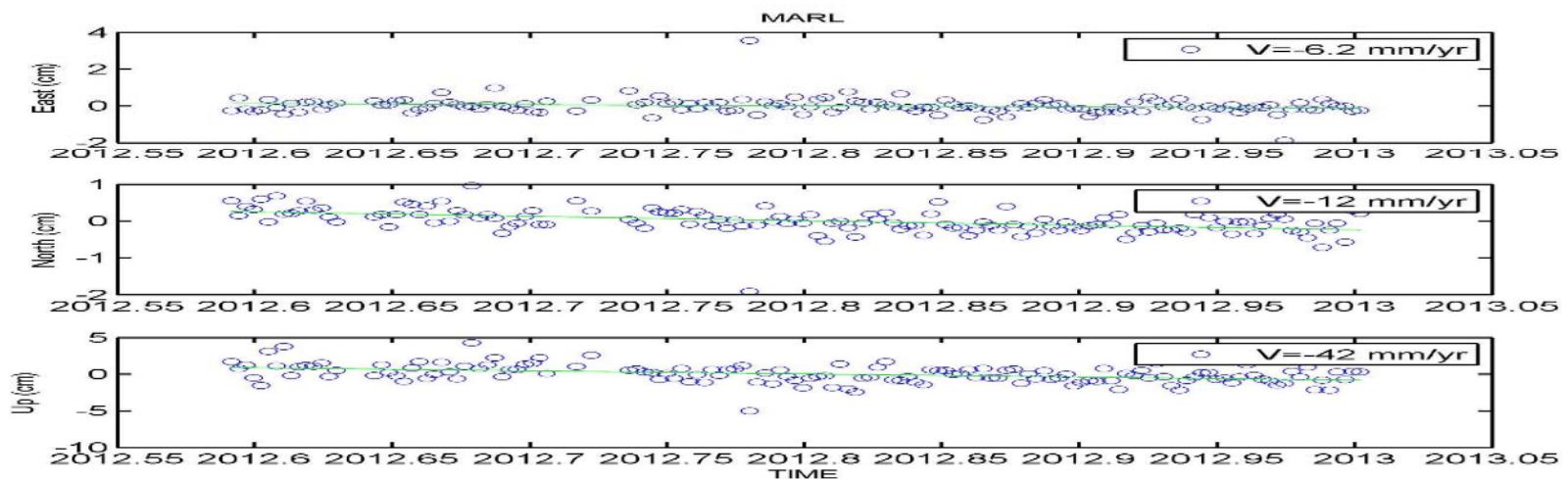
Conversion

			A	B	C	D	E
1	2010/11/1	2007/2/3	1460	-	-32	-	-
4							13

			A	B	C	D	E
13	2011/3/3	2007/2/20	1460	-40	-27	-20	-12
							7

Average

4 years	-39.7	-29.3	-19.8	-11.9	10.1
1 year	-9.9	-7.3	-5.0	-3.0	2.5



STEP 2 INSAR: STUDY AREA: MAYON VOLCANO



Photo courtesy of Ed Laguerta (aerial survey: Aug. 2009)

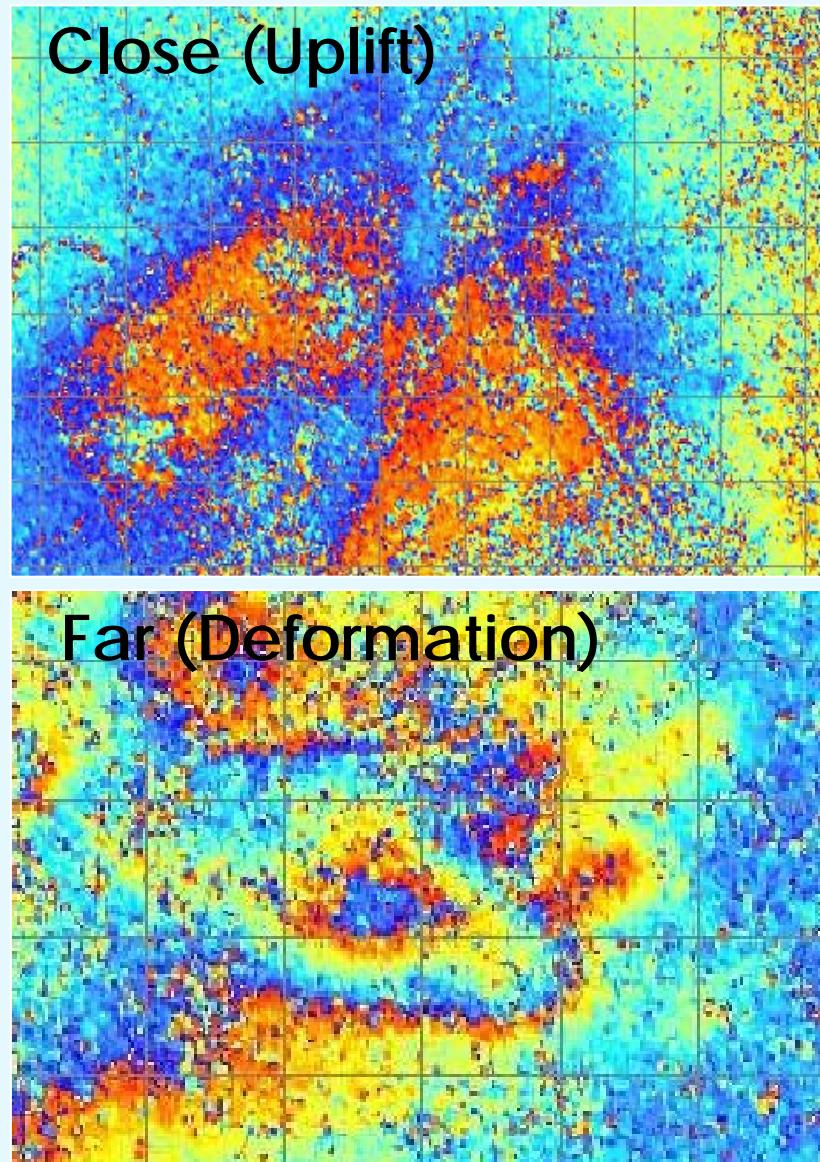
Location: Province of Albay, Bicol

Elevation: 2.46 km a.s.l.

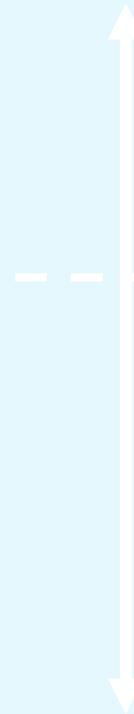
Base Diameter: ~20 km

Volcano Type: Stratovolcano

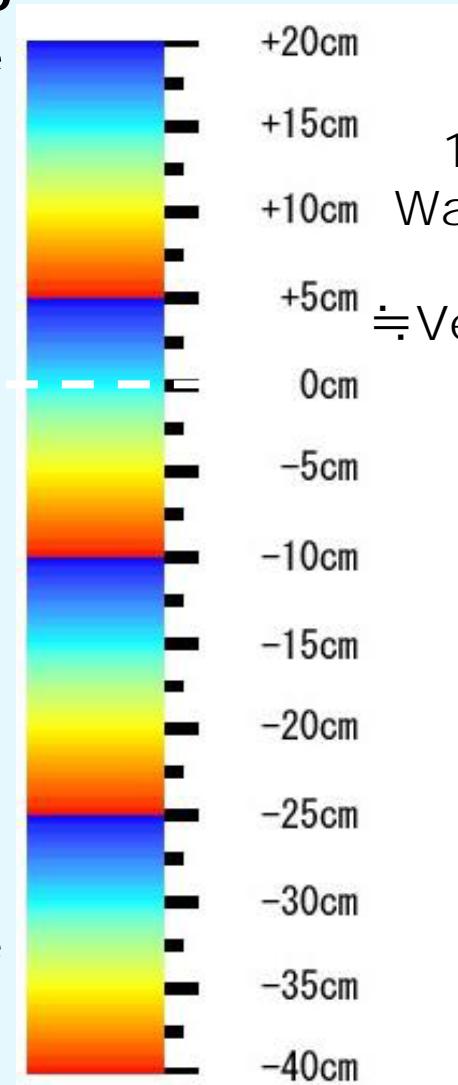
STEP 2: Ground Deformation on Volcano



Close to
Satellite

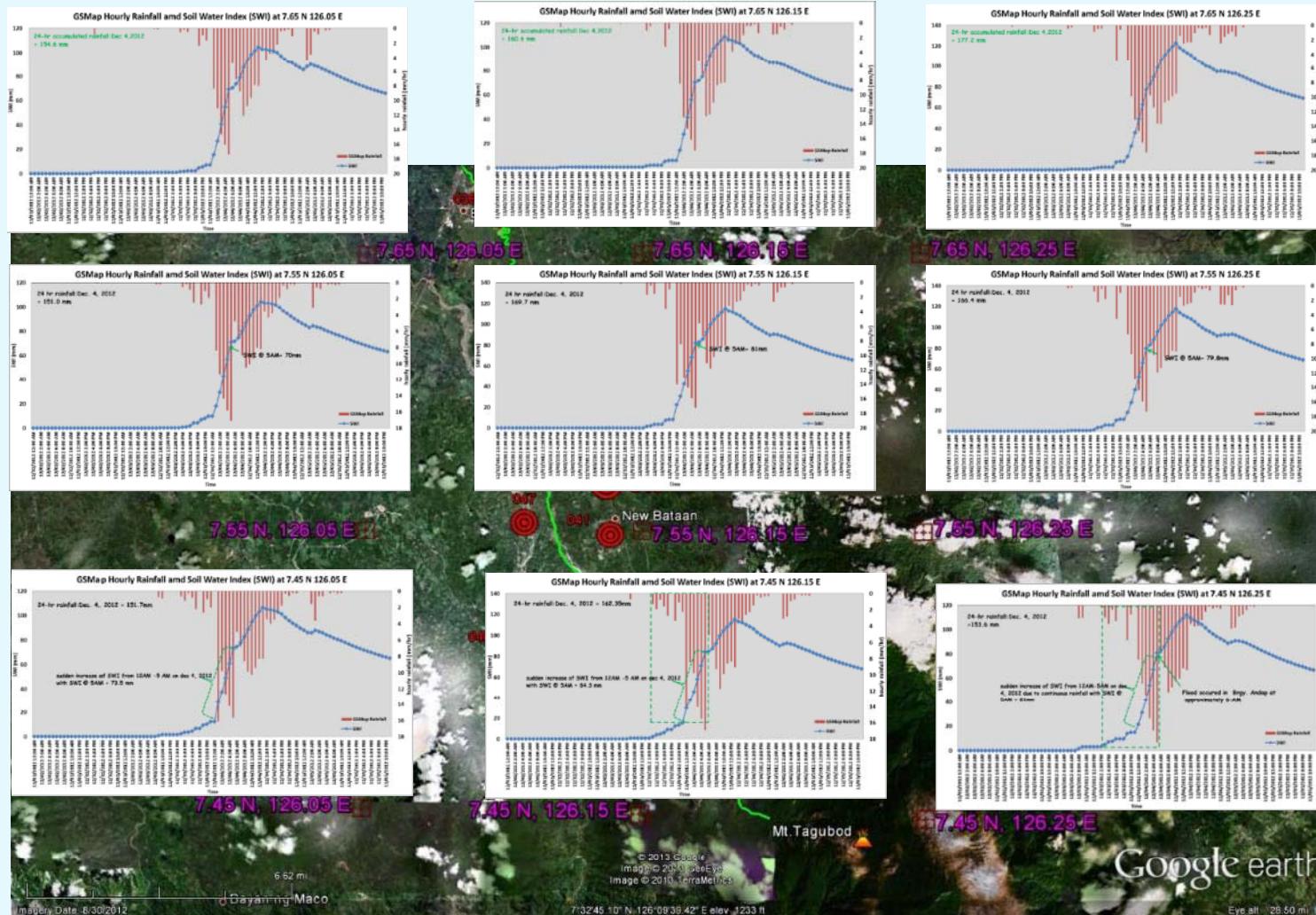


Far from
Satellite



1 Cycle =
Wavelength/2
(11.8cm)
 \approx Vertical 15cm

STEP 2: Use of GSMap in rainfall Monitoring for Flood and Landslide



What is the Landslide Early Warning Prototype System

When we get a warning message, we should do assessment of landslide warning.



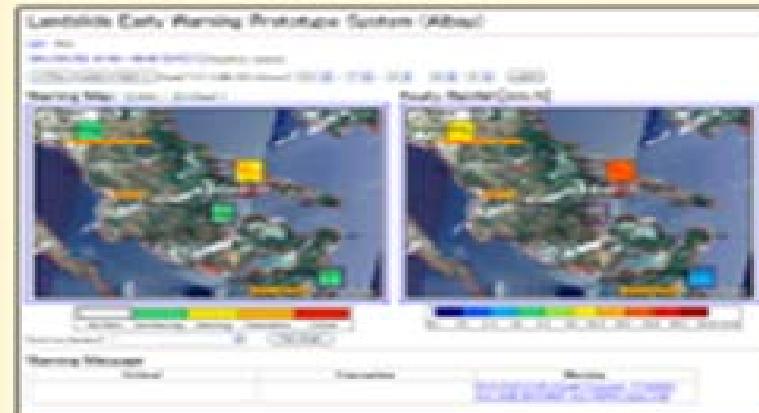
Access

Philippines Team
& Japan Team

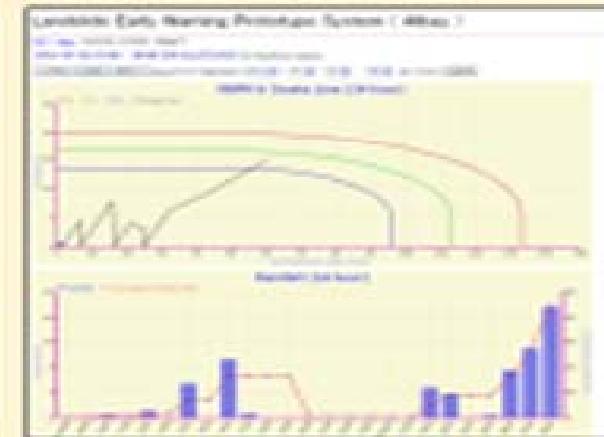
Landslide Early Warning Prototype System

The system has web interface. We can access to the system by web browser (like a Internet Explorer).

Web Interface (Map)

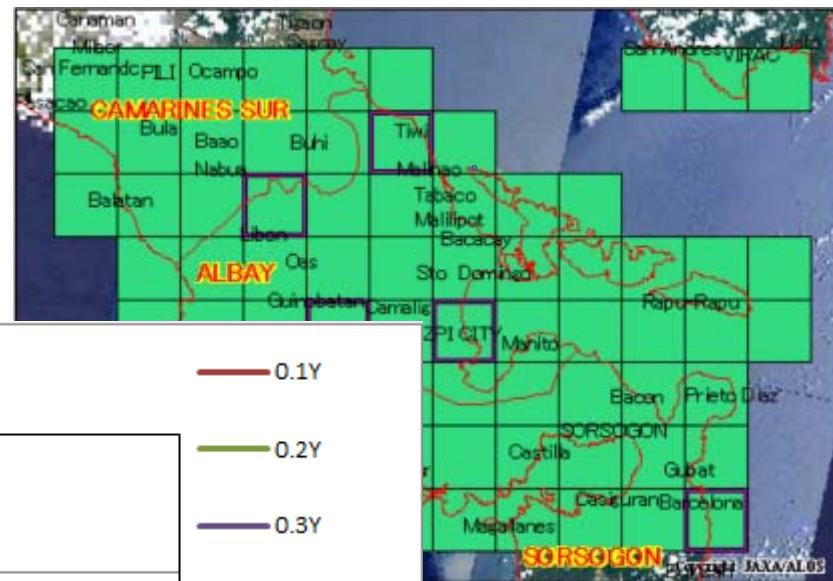
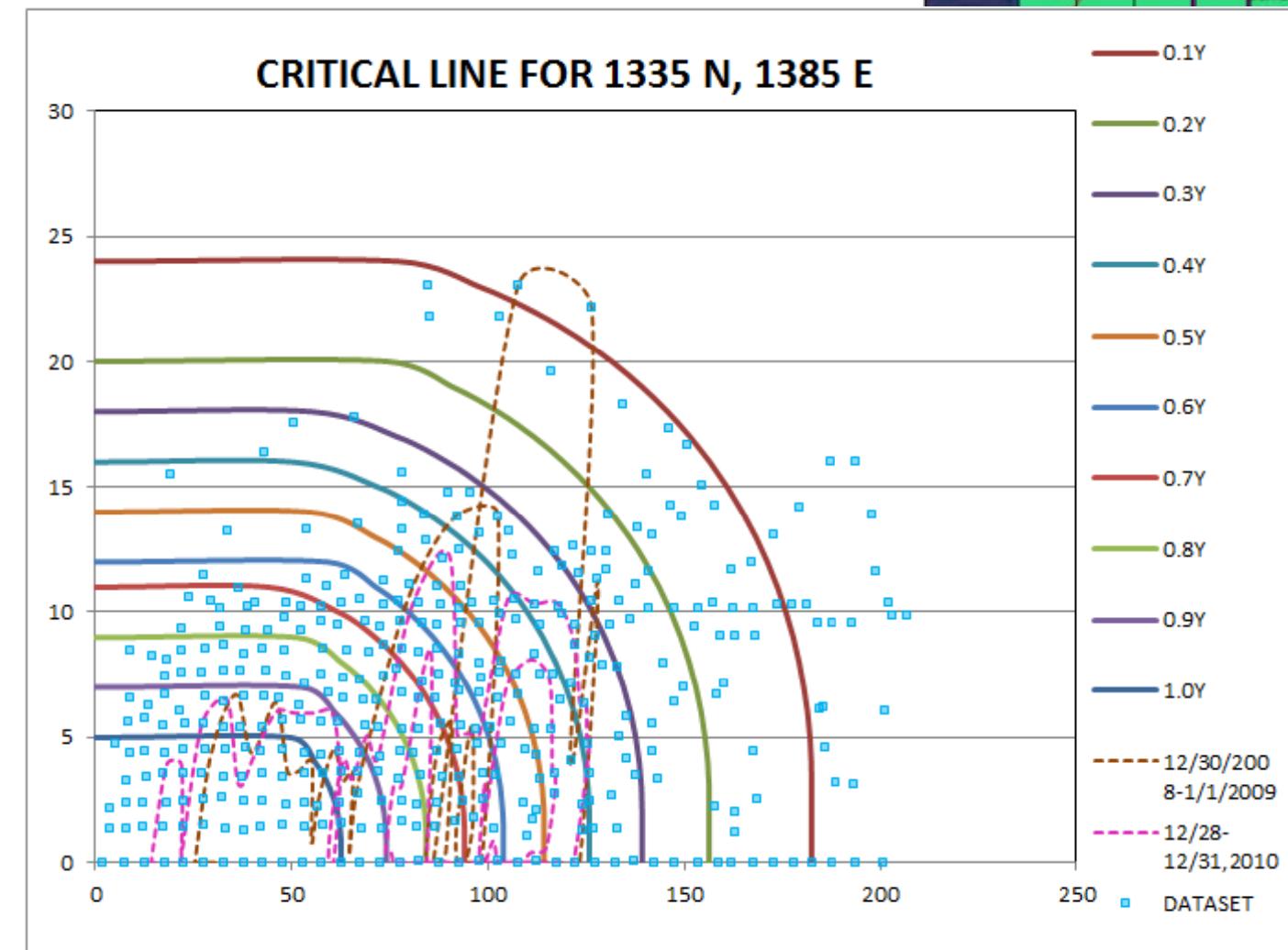


Web Interface (Graph)



The system has two types of interface. Map graphically shows warning information and rainfall information at observation area. Graph shows RBFN and Snake Line and rainfall.

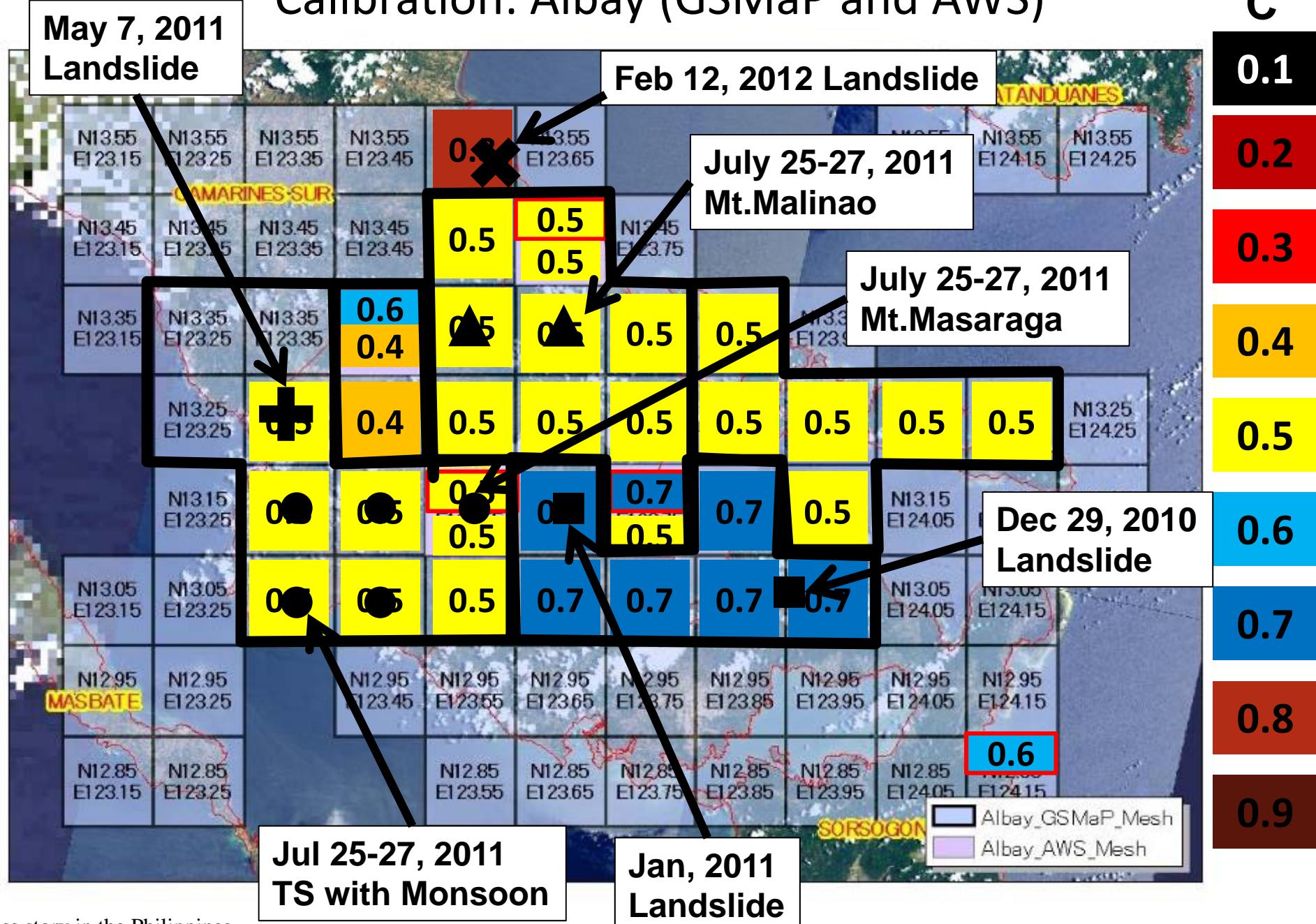
STEP 2: Use of GSMAP in rainfall Monitoring for Flood and Landslide



Map

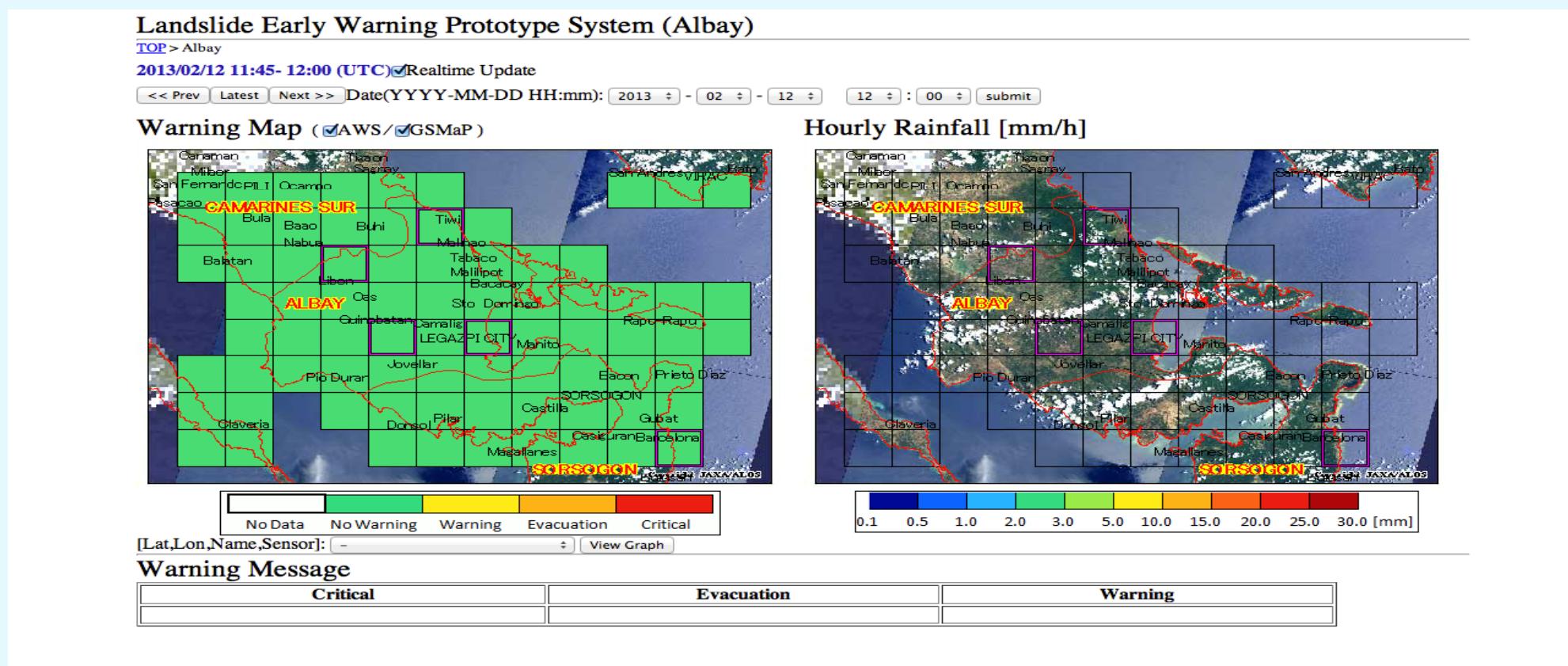
CL : 0.5Y
Scattered data.

Calibration: Albay (GSMaP and AWS)



STEP 2: Operational Landslide Warning

Established Landslide Warning server at NTT Data Tokyo Office Website
<http://60.36.183.126/lsWarning/>



THANK YOU

