# Sentinel Asia Activities at Principal Data Analysis Node (PDAN) - AIT

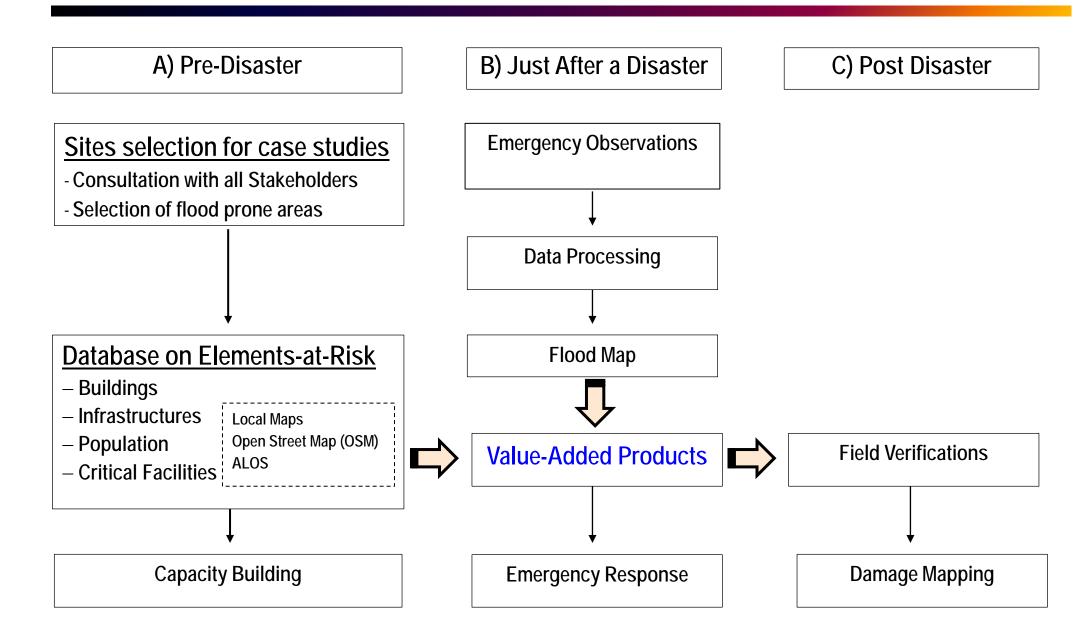
#### Manzul K. Hazarika, Ph.D.

Associate Director, Geoinformatics Center Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Thailand manzul@ait.asia

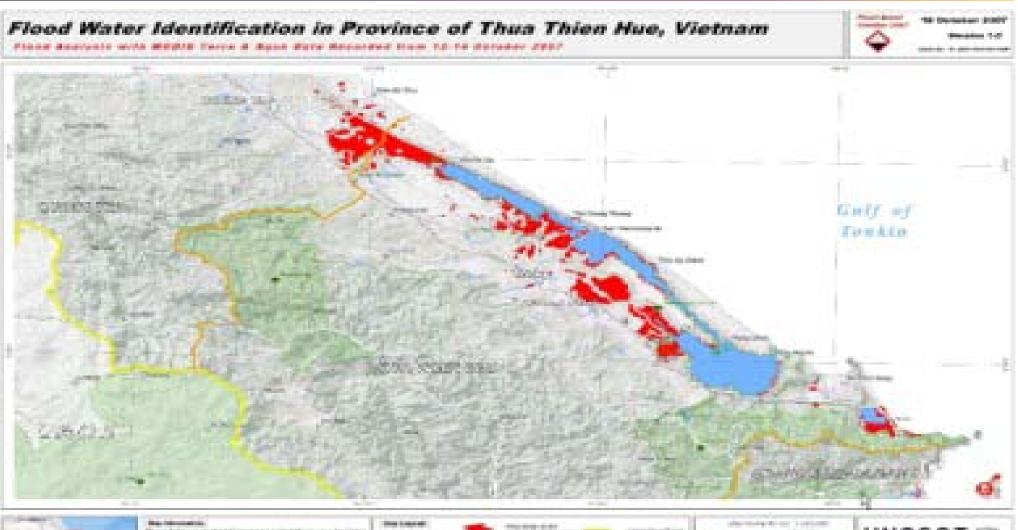




#### Framework for Sentinel Asia Activities at PDAN-AIT



#### A Case Study - Hue Province, Vietnam





Networks and a second second second



		-	1.0
	100	10.1	1.00
	100	M	1.22
6.71	100	100	1.80
	125	-	- 55

10.00

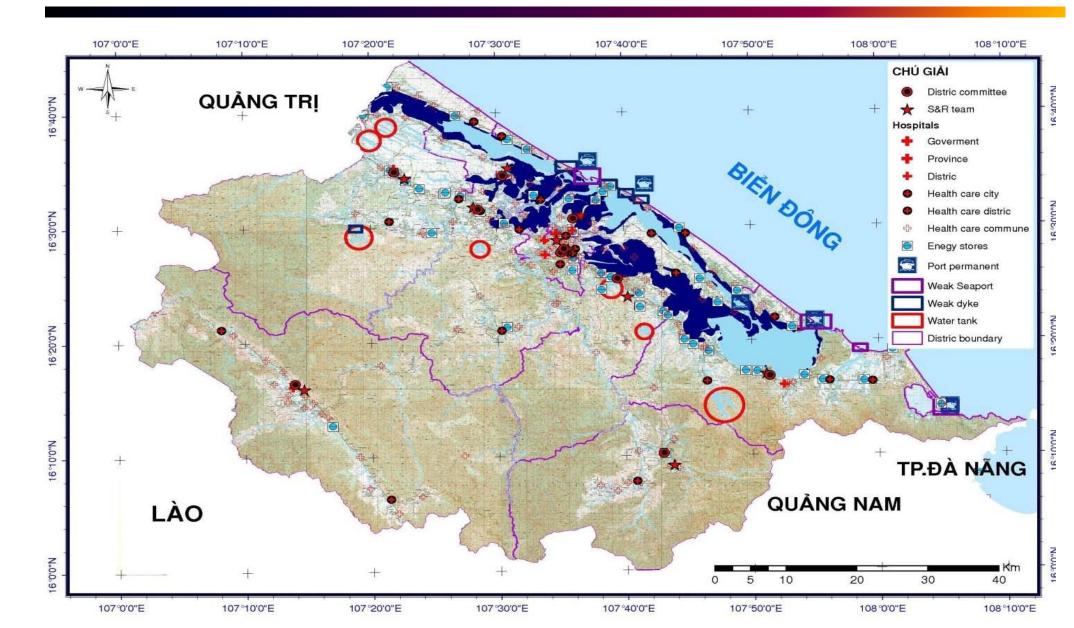
	-			
UN	0s	H)	1.6	9
	1.00	1.1.1	1.11	15
Linkson in	d dame	1.1	12.20	
		100	-	

# Field Verification in Collaboration with Search and Rescue Technical Center, Vietnam

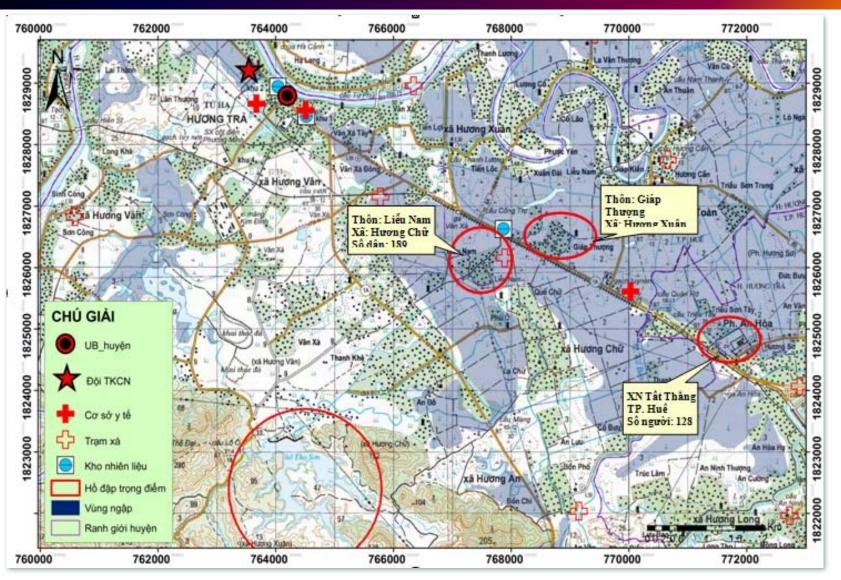




#### Value Added Map Products for Disaster Response (a)



#### Value Added Map Products for Disaster Response (b)



Flood extent and elements-at-risk for S&R team

#### International Charter Call 498 in Nepal



### Introduction to International Charter Call 498

Type of Event	Landslide
Location of	Sindhupalchowk District,
Event	Nepal
Date of Charter Activation	05 August 2014
Charter	ICIMOD/Asia Disaster
Requestor	Reduction Center (ADRC)
Project	Asian Institute of Technology
Manager	(AIT)

#### **ICIMOD** - International Centre for **Integrated Mountain Development**





Packto	Charter Activations
<b>DACK LO</b>	Charter Activations

in .	Type of Event	Landslide
	Location of Event	Sindhupalchowk District, Nepal
$g_{p^{\prime}}$	Date of Charter Activation	05 August 2014
ed .	Charter Requestor	Asia Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) on behalf of ICIMOD
	Project Management	Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

#### **Description of the Event**

Ten people have been confirmed killed in a landslide in the Sindhunalchowk District of Nepal and over a hundred more are believed lost. The landslide occurred on 02 August 2014 following heavy rain.

Landslides are common in Nepal during this time of year, when rain falls on the nation's mountainous terrain. But this landslide brought debris and rocks down on Mankha village, burying dozens of houses and 159 people. Despite search efforts, by 04 August rescue workers announced that there was no longer any hope of saving the 159 missing victims.

The landslide has blocked part of the Araniko Highway; an important, but notoriously dangerous, route which leads to Nepal's capital city, Kathmandu. Rescue workers have been cutting temporary routes through the debris in order to get supplies through to the victims of the landslide.

Of great concern is the landslide's impact on Sunkoshi River. Debris from the landslide also blocked part of this river and formed a growing lake. It was feared that the lake would burst through the debris and the excess water flood villages along the river and even into neighbouring India. 100,000 people were evacuated in India due to concerns over the potential flood, but in Nepal the army has carefully been clearing debris on the river and slowly letting the water through so that it does not flood. While there are still concerns over potential flooding, it has been reported that the water level is dropping.

Five hundred tourists were additionally left stranded by the landslide. Hiking in the mountains when the landslide occurred, their guides brought the tourists safely to Tatopani town where they were later rescued on 04 August.

Emergency workers and soldiers are working together to treat the wounded in Sindhupalchowk district, to salvage what remains from the landslide, and to recover the bodies of its victims.



Terms of Use

- → Text of the Charter - Activating the Charter
- → Members of the Charter

Home page

Media Gallery

Newsletter - Conferences

News

- FAO

**Charter Activations** Map of Activations

International Charter

About the Charter

- Charter for Schools Charter Geographical Tool
- Disaster Statistics
- → Movie of the Charter

Presentation of the Charter

Examples of Charter satellite imagery

Follow Disasters Charter on Twitter

Advanced search **Useful Links** 

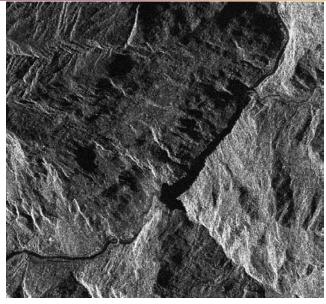




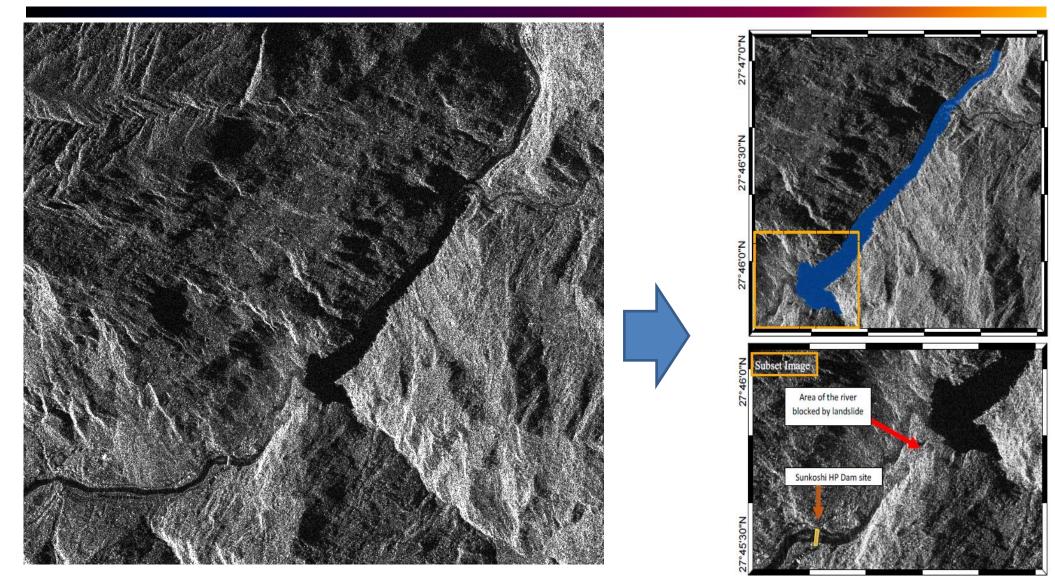
### First Few Images

- One day after the activation
   ✓ TerraSAR-x 3m SAR data
   ✓ Radasat-2 3m SAR data
- SAR data advantage
  - $\checkmark$  Images are not effected by cloud cover
  - $\checkmark$  Ideal for flood mapping/Observation in the tropical areas
- SAR data disadvantages
   ✓ Difficult to identify landside areas.
   ✓ Image are distorted in mountain areas.





#### Radasat-2 Post-Disaster Image



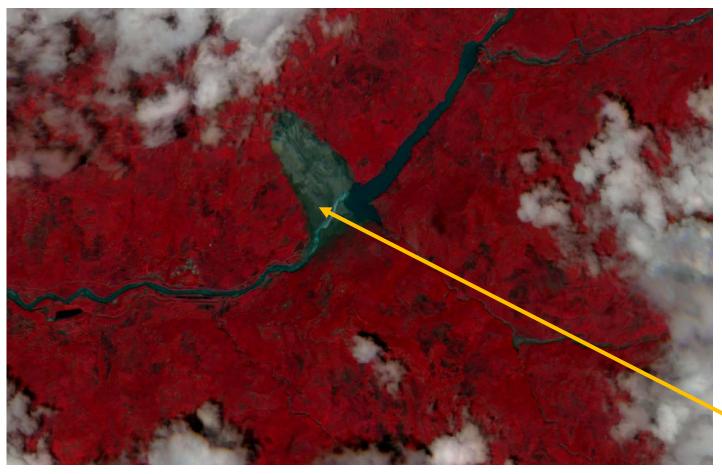
#### **Radasat-2 3m resolution**

### First Optical data

- WorldView2 pre-event images 13-feb-2013

   2m multispectral (Red,Green,Blue,NIR)
- ALOS AVNIR pre-event images 13-feb-2013
   10m multispectral (Red,Green,Blue,NIR)
- Resourcesat-2 06-Aug-2014
   5.8m multispectral (Red,Green,NIR)
- PLEIADES -8 Aug 2014
  - ✓ 2.8 m multispectral (Red,Green,Blue,NIR) pan sharped to 0.7m

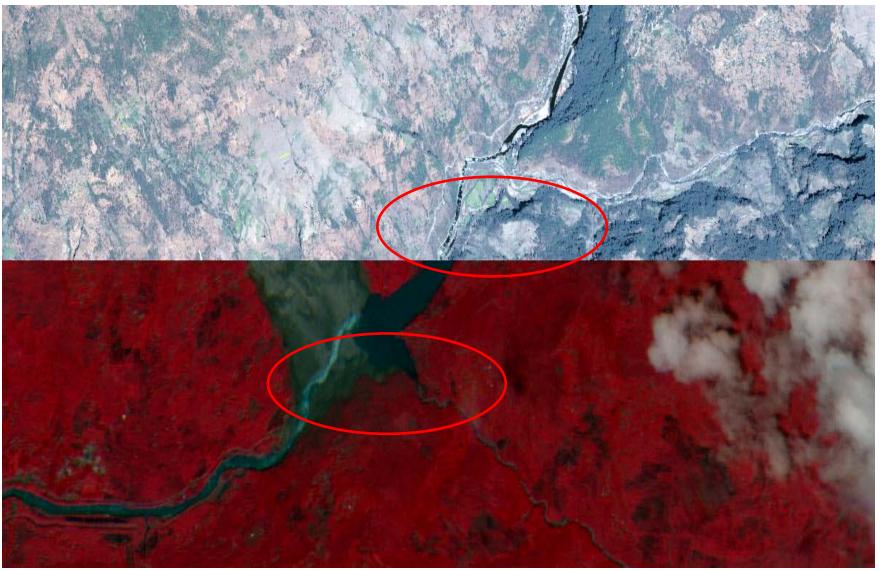
#### False Colour Composite from Resoucesat-2 (5.8m)





### Comparison of Pre and Post Disaster Images

World View 2 2m true color, pre disaster Image



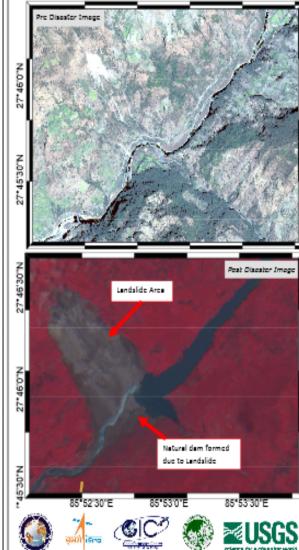
Resoucesat-2 5.8m false color, Post diaster

#### Value Added Products





#### Landslide in Jure Bazaar, Sindhupalchowk District, Nepal





#### Description:

This map shows landshide affected area and natural reservoir extent formed due to blockage of Sunkoshi River. The Landshide can be clearly visible in the post disaster image acquired by Resourcesat-2 on August 05,2014. Compared with the pre disaster image from World View-2 acquired on 13 February 2013.

Pre Image : World View-2 Resouttion : 2 m Acquistion Date : 13-Feb-2013 Copyright : (C) COPYRIGHT 2013 DigitalGlobe

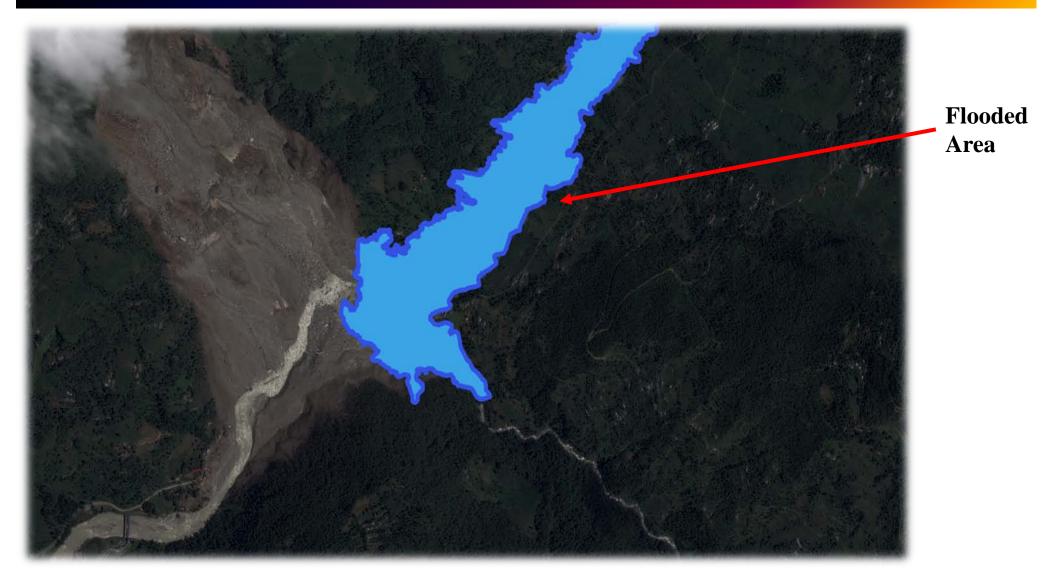
Post image : Resourcesat-2 Resouttion : <5.8 m Acquistion Date : 05-Aug-2014 Copyright : (C) COPYRIGHT NRSC (2014)

Coordinate System : Geographic Datum : WGS 1984 Units : Degree

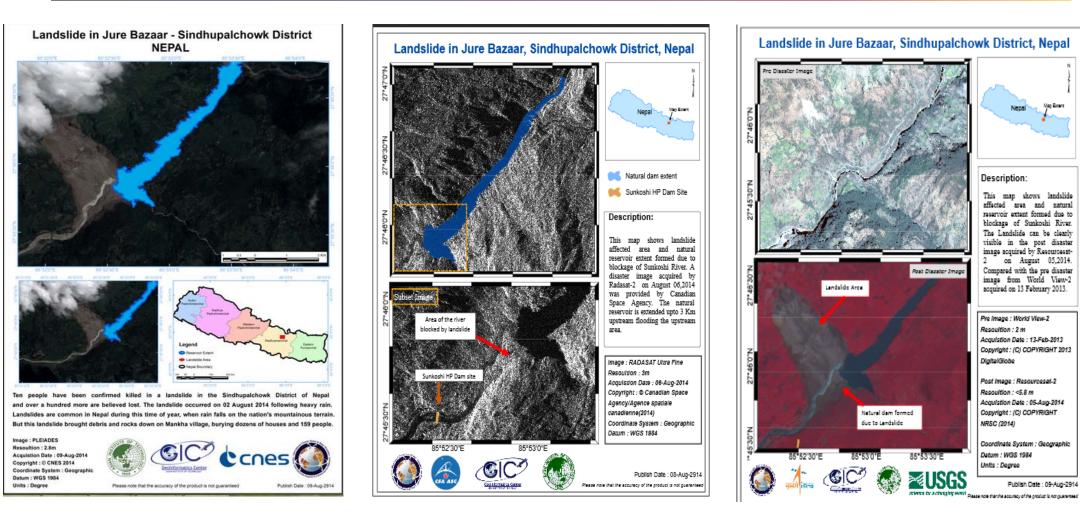
Publish Date : 09-Aug-2914

releven by a changing work? Please note that the accuracy of the product is not guaranteed

### Flooded area identification using PLEIADES -8 Aug 2014



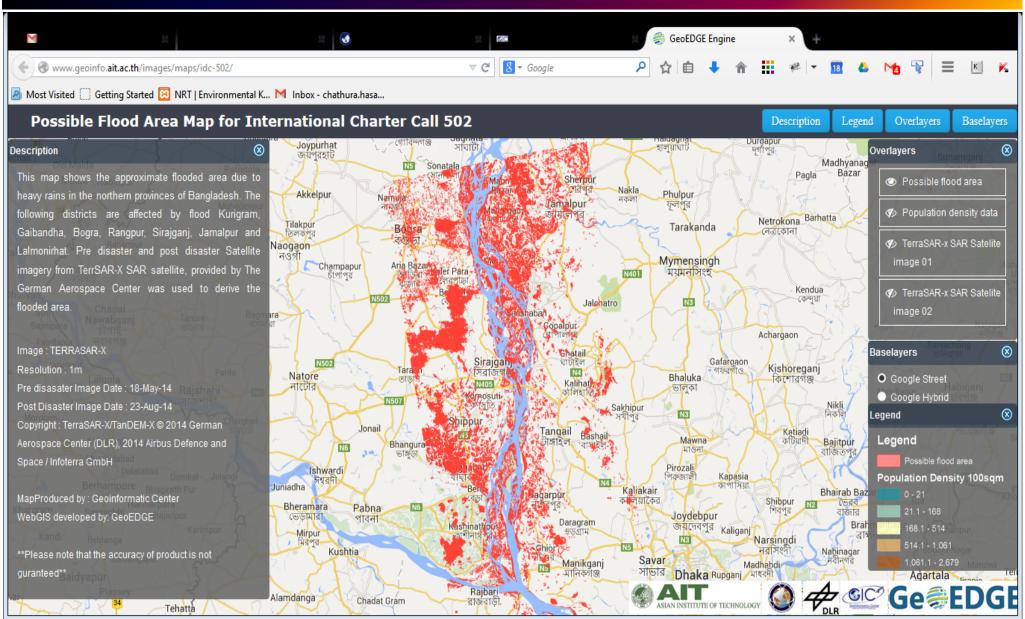
### Published Value-Added Products for Call 498



### Call 488 products in Tajikistan (April 2014)



#### Interactive Map for Bangladesh Flood (Charter Call 502, August 2014)



#### Development of a New Website with Interactive Maps

- Easy interactive maps of the value added products.
- Archive or resent activations .
- Forum of Sentinel Asia to support members to discuss problems.
- Information for participating in Sentinel Asia.



#### Conclusions

- ✓ Satellite data are useful for mapping the extent of a disaster and emergency responses.
- ✓ However, success of mapping depends on type of disasters, locations, weather conditions etc.
- Even if we successfully map the extent and damage caused by a disaster, but detail information at local level is essential for a success.
- ✓ As P-DAN, we would like to invite all the Sentinel Asia stakeholders to have close collaborations for making better products.

## Thank you for your kind attention