Flood EViDEns: Near-real Time Flood Event Visualization and **D**amage **E**stimations for Geospatially-informed Decision Making in Times of Flooding



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Presentation Outline

- Background
 - Why we developed Flood EViDEns
- Development of Flood EViDEns
 - Components
- App Implementation

Look and functionalities

The Philippines is geographically prone to tropical storms/typhoons



The animation presents an enhanced infrared satellite loop of <u>Typhoon Haiyan</u> (also known as Typhoon Yolanda in the Philippines) from 15:57 UTC to 22:57 UTC on November 7, 2013. These images show the storm at peak intensity and making landfall over the islands of Samar and Leyte in the Philippines. (Source: Wikimedia)

Tropical Storms/Typhoons are common causes of Flooding in the Philippines

- Recent flood disasters have been associated with tropical storms that bring along rains of varying duration, volume and intensity
 - Tropical Storm (TS) Ondoy (International name: Ketsana; September 2009) dumped a month's worth of rain in less than 24 hours and caused flooding in Metro Manila, killing at least 300 people and displacing another 700,000 (Cheng, 2009).
- Similar flooding occurrences have became frequent and more intense, and has continued to negatively impact and bring **costly damages** to human lives and properties:
 - Washi/Sendong (2011)
 - Bopha/Pablo (2012)
 - Lingling/Agaton (2014)
 - Jangmi/Seniang (2014



Satellite image of typhoon Sendong over Cagayan de Oro. (NOAA)



Aerial shot of Sendong floods along Cagayan River on December 17, 2011 by Elpidio M. Paras - See more at: http://www.kagay-an.com/dpwh-funds-available-for-rrowpayments-for-jica-flood-controlproject/#sthash.ULun8frf.dpuf



Satellite image of typhoon Pablo over Compostela Valley. (NOAA)



http://ifg.org/v2/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Philippine-Typhoon-Pablo-2eadd_600x450xpabloaftermath.jpg.pagespeed.ic_.a-HHFEpWKi.jpg

Basic Layers of Information Needed for Flood Disaster Management (Before, During and After)

- Water Level Forecasts: how water level will rise (or recede) at different locations along the river as rainfall events occur in the upstream watersheds
- Expected extent and levels of flooding based on the forecasted increase/decrease in water levels
- Current extent and levels of flooding;
- Estimated number and locations of structures (e.g., buildings) that are affected or can possibly be affected by future flooding event







Role of Geospatial Technologies and Techniques

• Field observations, **Remote Sensing**, GIS, and Numerical **Simulation Models** can be integrated to generate flood information useful for disaster management



Flood Information Generation

- Numerical simulation models developed through GIS using RS data and field observations as inputs can be used generate:
 - water level forecasts, at least for the next 6 hours
 - current flood depths and extent
 - forecasted flood depth and extents
- GIS techniques can be used to manipulate flood information using spatial overlay analysis to determine/estimate location and number of affected structures



Cabadbaran River Basin

Kauswagan





3D Building Flood Hazard Exposure Map during Typhoon Agaton in Cabadbaran City





Not Flooded

Barangay Boundary

Building Hazard

Low (< 0.50 m flood depth)

Medium (0.50 m - 1.50 m)

High (> 1.50 m)



This map is provided by the "CSU Phil-LiDAR 1: Flood Hazard Mapping of the Philippines using LiDAR: Caraga Region" project which is being implemented by Caraga State University (CSU), Ampayon, Butuan City and funded by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST).

To learn more about the project, visit our website at http://carsulidar1.wordpress.com

DISCLAIMER: The information presented in this map are results of the Flood Model of Cabadbaran River Basin developed through the CSU-Phil LiDAR 1 Project. The CSU Phil-LiDAR 1 project gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability, utility or completeness of this map. The CSU Phil-LiDAR 1 nor the Caraga State University shall not be held liable for improper or incorrect use of any or all information contained in this map.

Flood Information Generation is Possible but the Challenges are...

- How to generate this information in a timely manner?
 - When flooding occurs, we need to get updated of the flooding situation:
 - Where are the areas being flooded?
 - Where are the areas that are expected to be flooded in the next hours
 - How many have been affected?
 - How many will be affected in the next hours or days?
 - How much is the damage?
 - How much will be damaged in the next hours or days?
- How to make the information accessible?
 - Disaster managers and communities need to access flood information in order to respond in a timely manner to the expected and unexpected emergency situations

Flood EViDEns: Flood Event Visualization and Damage Estimations

 Envisioned to be a platform where disaster managers and the community can easily access localized flood information for near-real time assessment and geospatially informed decision making.



App Design and Development



App Implementation

- Initial area of application: Cabadbaran River Basin in Mindanao, Philippines
- Two Versions Available
 - Full Version
 - Provides near-real time flood visualization and damage estimations
 - Also includes historical and hypothetical flood events
 - Accessible only at the CSU Phil-LiDAR 1 project office
 - Initial, public version
 - Only includes visualization and damage estimations for historical and hypothetical flood events
 - Near-real time functionality not included as this is still being tested/enhanced
 - Accessible at <u>http://121.97.192.11:8082</u>



Flood EViDEns Web Interface (Full Version)



Generalized Flood Information

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		Cabadbaran City		Barangay 2	59	36	11			
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		Cabadbaran City		Barangay 9	372	70	8			

Showing 1 to 10 of 23 entries

Previous 1 2 3 Next

Disclaimer

Web Map, showing the extent of flooded areas and affected structures (categorized according to hazard levels)



- Buildings and Structures at Risk
- Seniang 2014



Map data ©2015 Google Imagery ©2015 CNES / Astrium, DigitalGlobe

Localized Flood Information

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Katugasan Elementary School	School	5	Low				
Katugasan Multi-Purpose Gym	Sport Center/Gymnasium/Covered Court	1	Low				
Rural Health Center	Other Government Offices	1	Low				
Unknown	Residential	128	High				
Unknown	Residential	243	Medium				
Unknown	Residential	384	Low				

Water Level Forecast (Example)



Concluding Remarks

- The layers of information provided by Flood EViDEns are important especially to Local Government Units and the community as it can:
 - Increase awareness and responsiveness to current and expected flood disasters
 - Assist in preparation for evacuations
 - In easily identifying areas that need immediate attention
 - In identifying areas that should be avoided
 - Estimating the severity of damage to people and infrastructures
- Undergoes continuous testing and improvement
- To be provided later on to Local Government Units who also acts as disaster managers

Acknowledgements

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