

Mapping elements-at-risk

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Elements at risk



Picture painted by a primary school child in Sri Lanka after the tsunami in 2005



Quantifying
elements at risk

Categories



People



Properties

A landslide in south
california

Quantification
of elements at
risk



Count

Ex: Number of people

Value

Ex: Replacement cost of the roads

Perception

Ex: Importance due to historical significance



A mudflow landslide in Petropolis near Rio de Janeiro Brazil



Google Earth



Downloading and installing Google Earth Pro


Select the platform to be used for google earth
from the link below


<https://www.google.com/earth/versions/>


Earth Versions - Google Earth x +


https://www.google.com/earth/versions/

Google Earth Overview Earth Versions Resources More from Earth [Launch Earth in Chrome](#)

 Google Earth on web

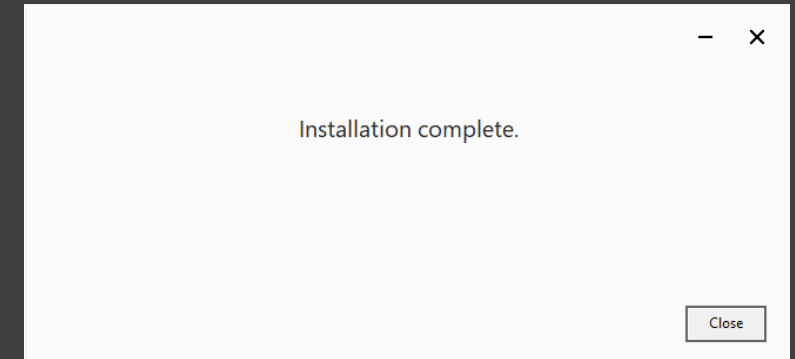
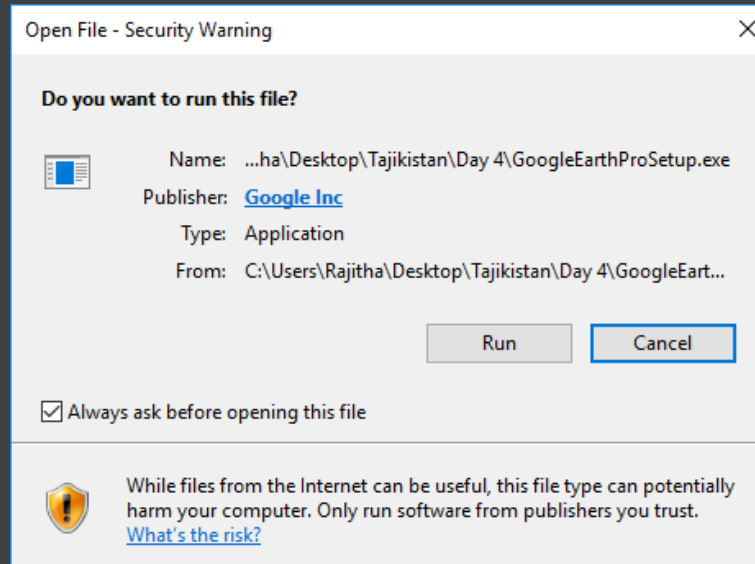
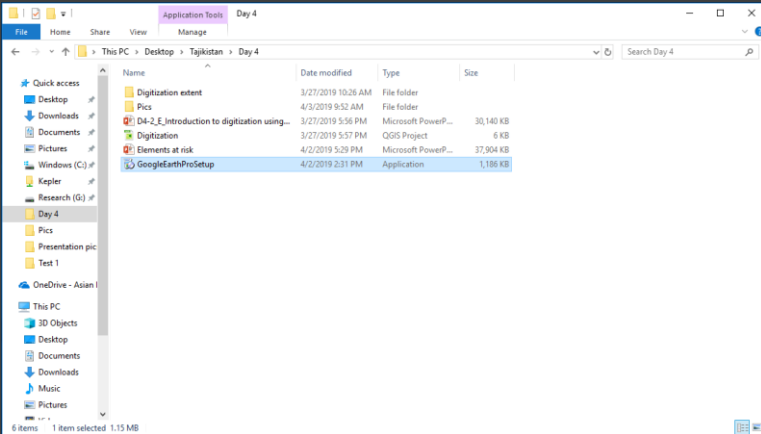
 Google Earth on mobile

 Google Earth Pro on desktop



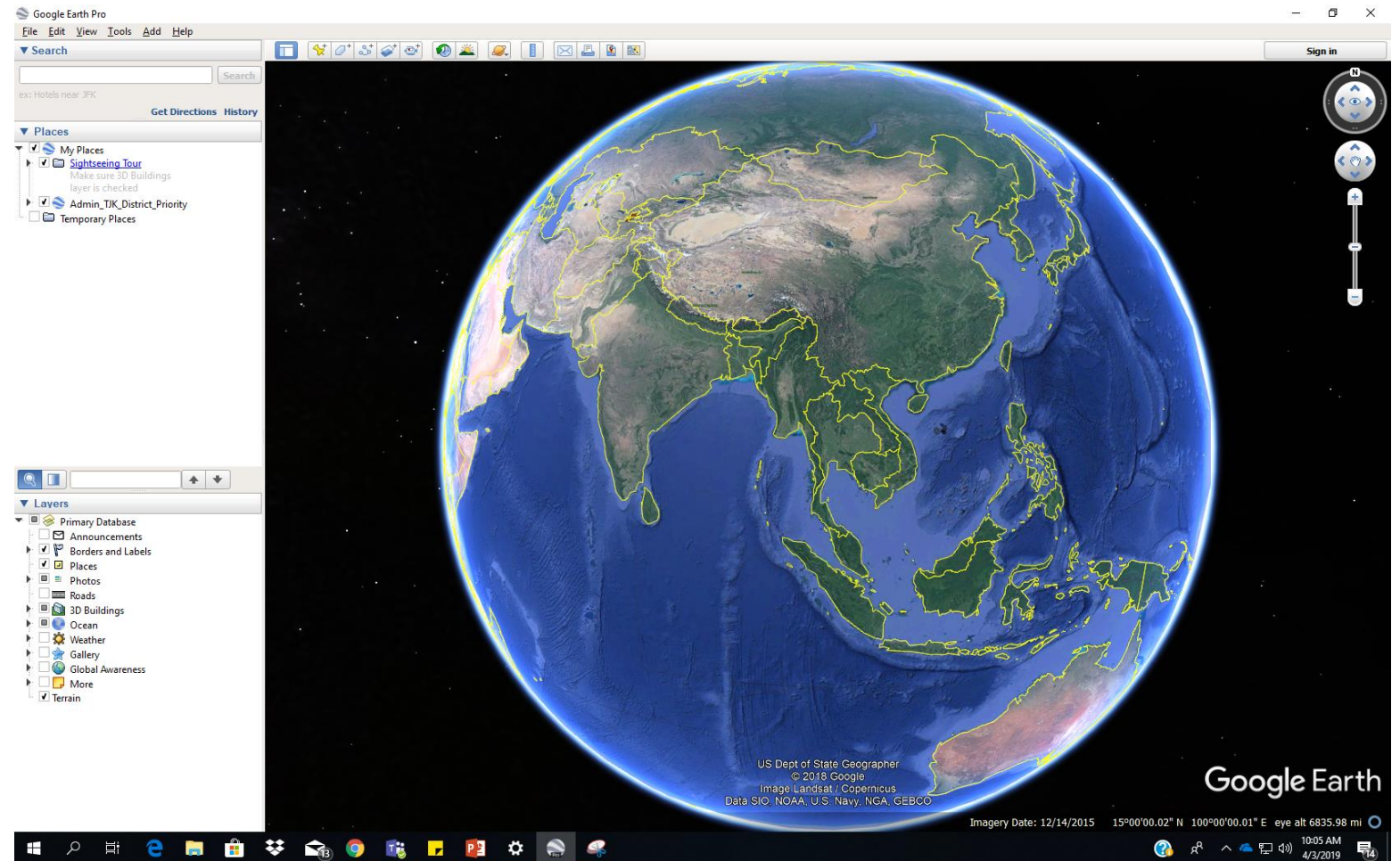
Travel the world without leaving your seat

With Google Earth for Chrome, fly anywhere in seconds and explore hundreds of 3D cities right in your browser. Roll the dice to discover someplace new, take a guided tour with Voyager, and measure distances and areas. Coming soon to more browsers.

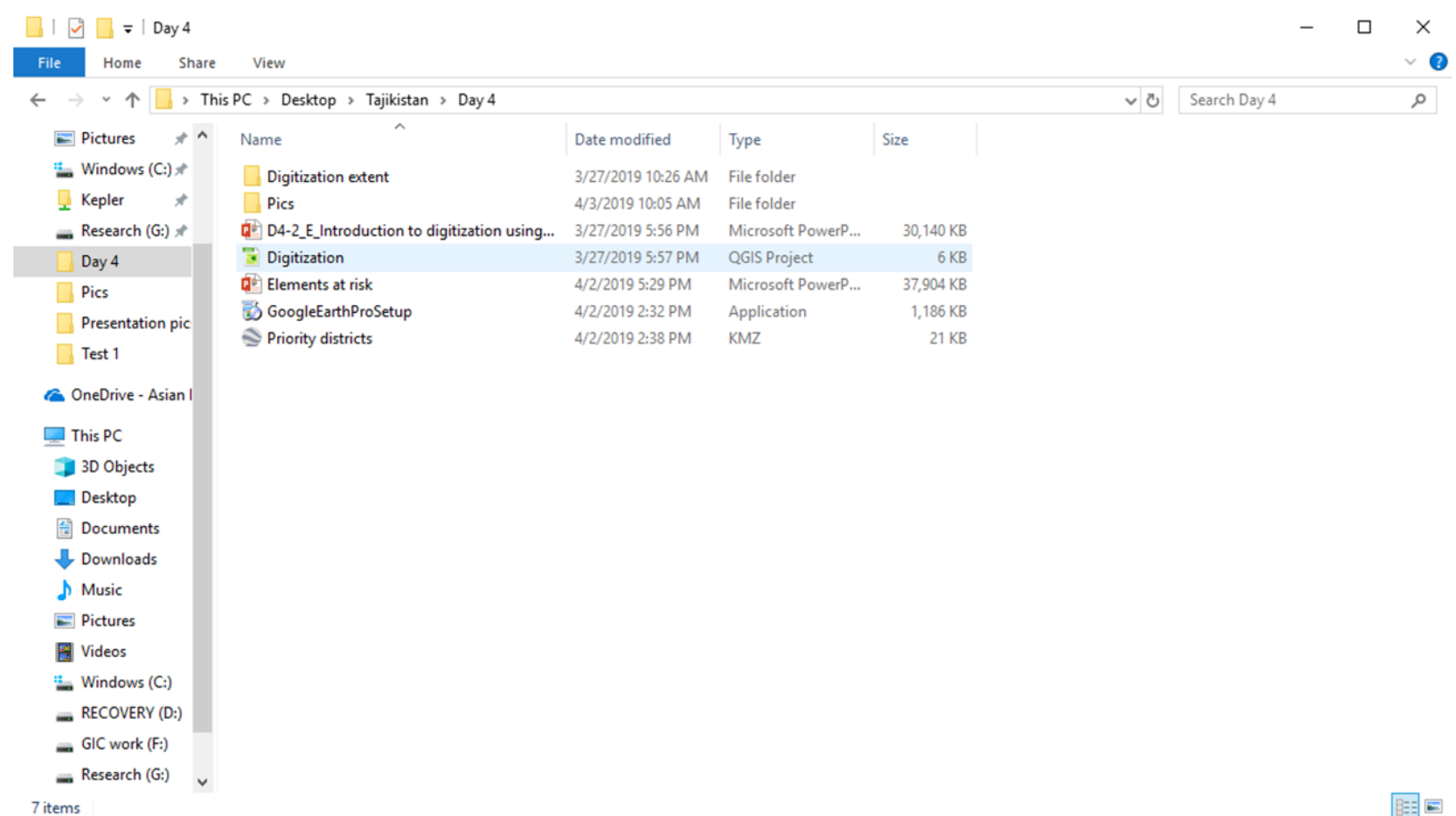


The setup file is already provided to you

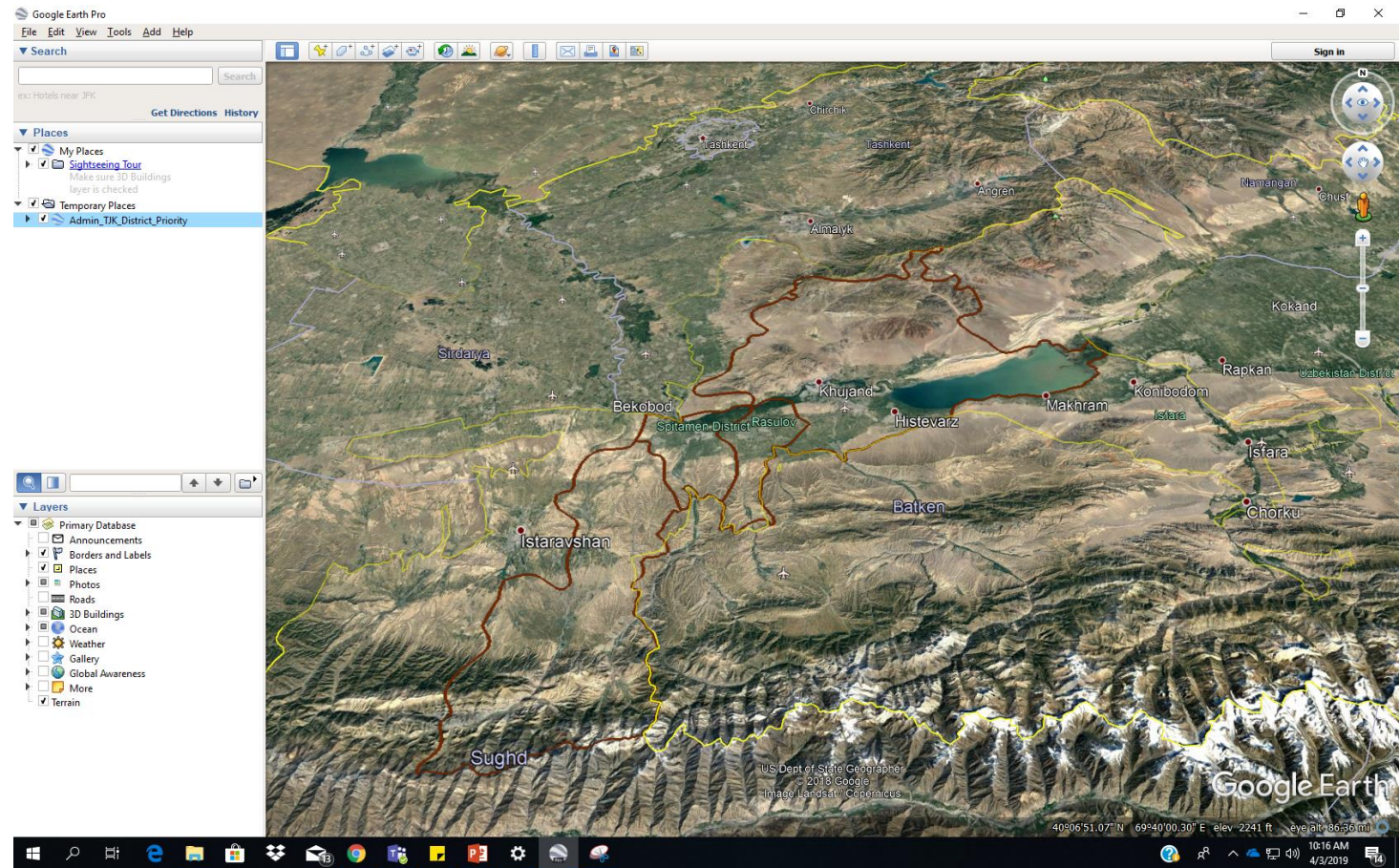
Once the setup
is finished, the
Google Earth
Pro interface
will appear



A kml file is provided for the priority districts. Load it in Google Earth Pro



The priority district boundary will appear



Navigation keys in Google Earth Pro

3D Viewer

Left arrow	Move Left - Moves the viewer in the direction of the arrow.
Right arrow	Move Right - Moves the viewer in the direction of the arrow.
Up arrow	Move Up - Moves the viewer in the direction of the arrow.
Down arrow	Move Down - Moves the viewer in the direction of the arrow.
Shft+Right arrow, Ctrl + scroll DOWN	Rotate Clockwise - Rotates the view clockwise. The earth spins counter-clockwise.
Shft+Left arrow, Ctrl + scroll UP	Rotate Counter-clockwise - Rotates the view counter-clockwise.
Shft + Up arrow, PgUp key, Shft + scroll wheel	Tilt Up - Tilts the viewer toward "top-down" view. Tip: to use the Page Up key, make sure Num Lock on your keyboard is off.
Shft+Down arrow, PgDn key, Shft + scroll wheel	Tilt Down - Tilts the viewer toward "horizon" view. Tip: to use the Page Up key, make sure Num Lock on your keyboard is off.
Ctrl + Up Arrow, scroll wheel	Zoom in - Zooms the viewer in. If your mouse has a scroll wheel in the middle, pull it toward you to zoom in.
Ctrl + Down Arrow, scroll wheel, - key (both keyboard and numpad)	Zoom out - Zooms the viewer out. If your mouse has a scroll wheel in the middle, push it away from you to zoom out.
Spacebar	Stop Current Motion - When the viewer is in motion, stops movement
n	Reset view to north - up - Rotates view so that view is north-up.
u	Reset tilt to top-down view - Resets angle to view scene in top-down or up mode.

Identifying landslides in Google Earth



Fresh landslides do not have much vegetation. With time, vegetation starts to cover the landslides but it takes a lot of time to come back to its original state.



The sudden change of color, tone and texture helps to identify a landslide.



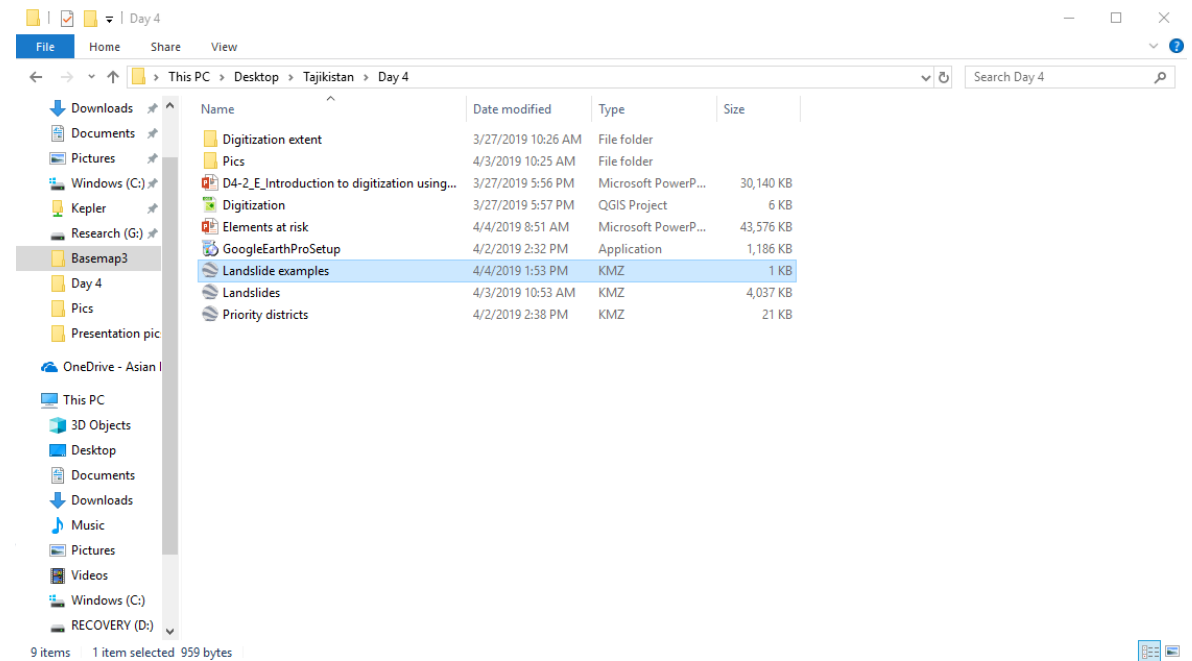
Landslide boundaries are rugged and sharp.



Best way to validate a landslide is to compare time series satellite images to identify changes.

Load the given landslide examples kml file

Lets try to familiarize with few examples from Tajikistan

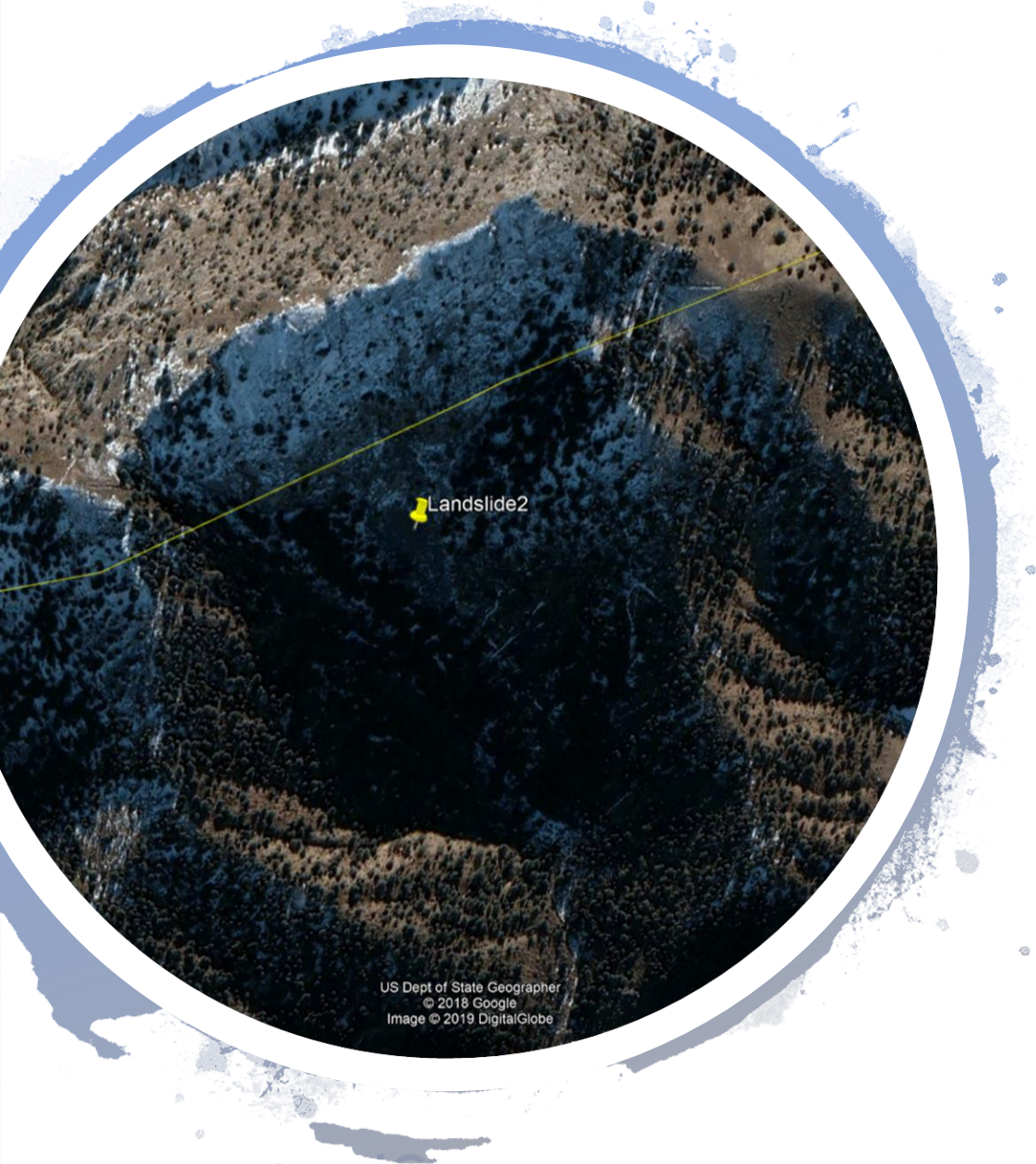


Zoom into landslide 1



- The landslide is clearly visible
- The texture and tone is different from the rest of the region

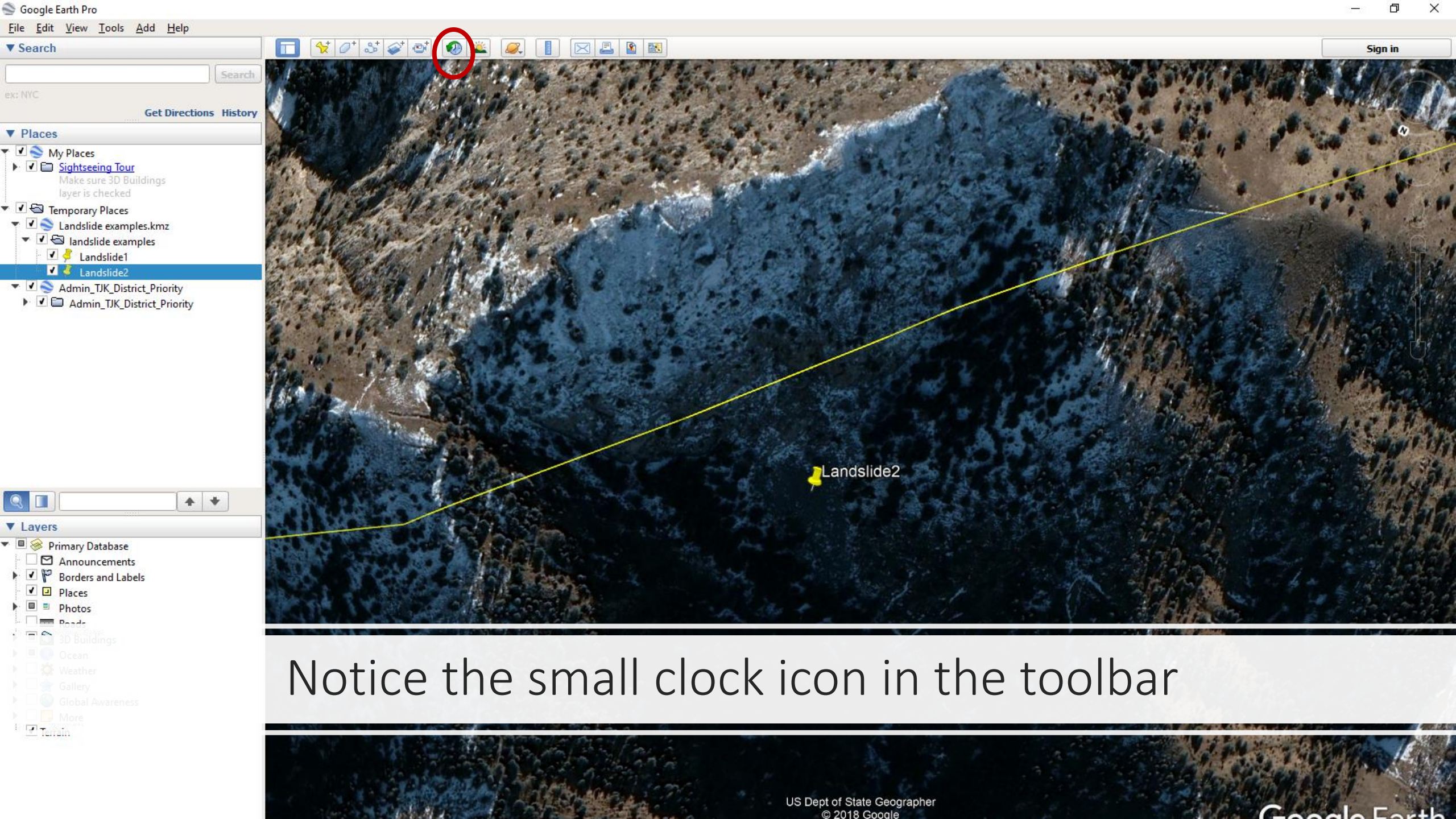
CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE ELEMENTS AT RISK IN THIS SITUATION?



Zoom into landslide 2

- Google earth Pro by default displays the most latest images they have in their archives.
- Lets try to move back in time and see what has happened.

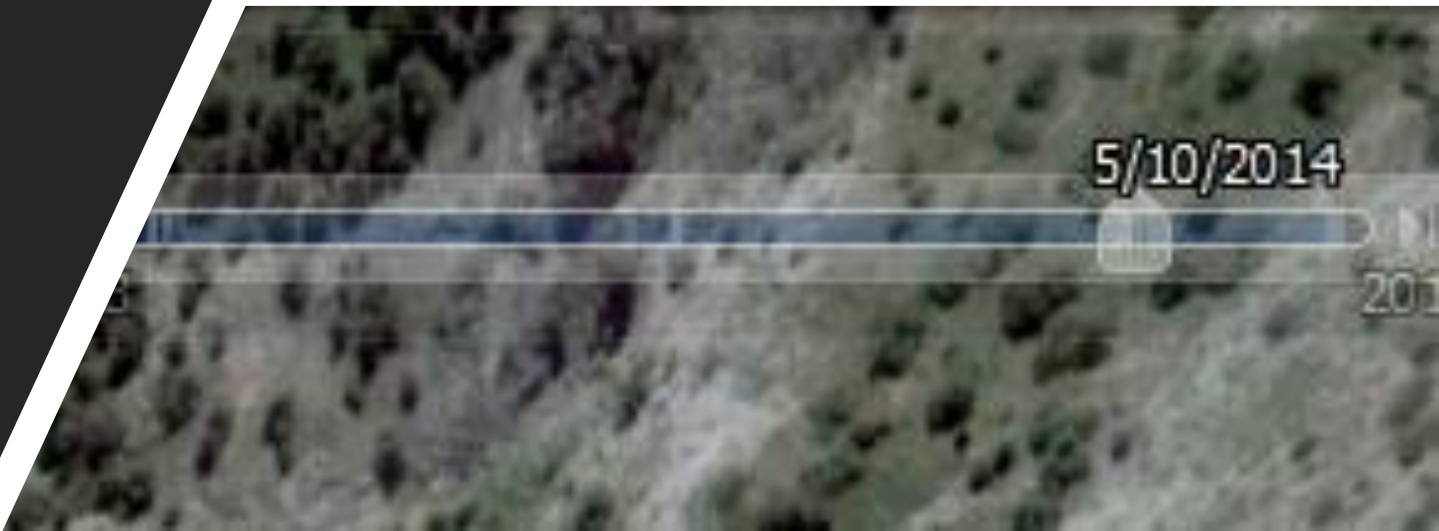
US Dept of State Geographer
© 2018 Google
Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe



Notice the small clock icon in the toolbar

A slider will appear to move back and forth in time

Slide it back to 2014/10/05



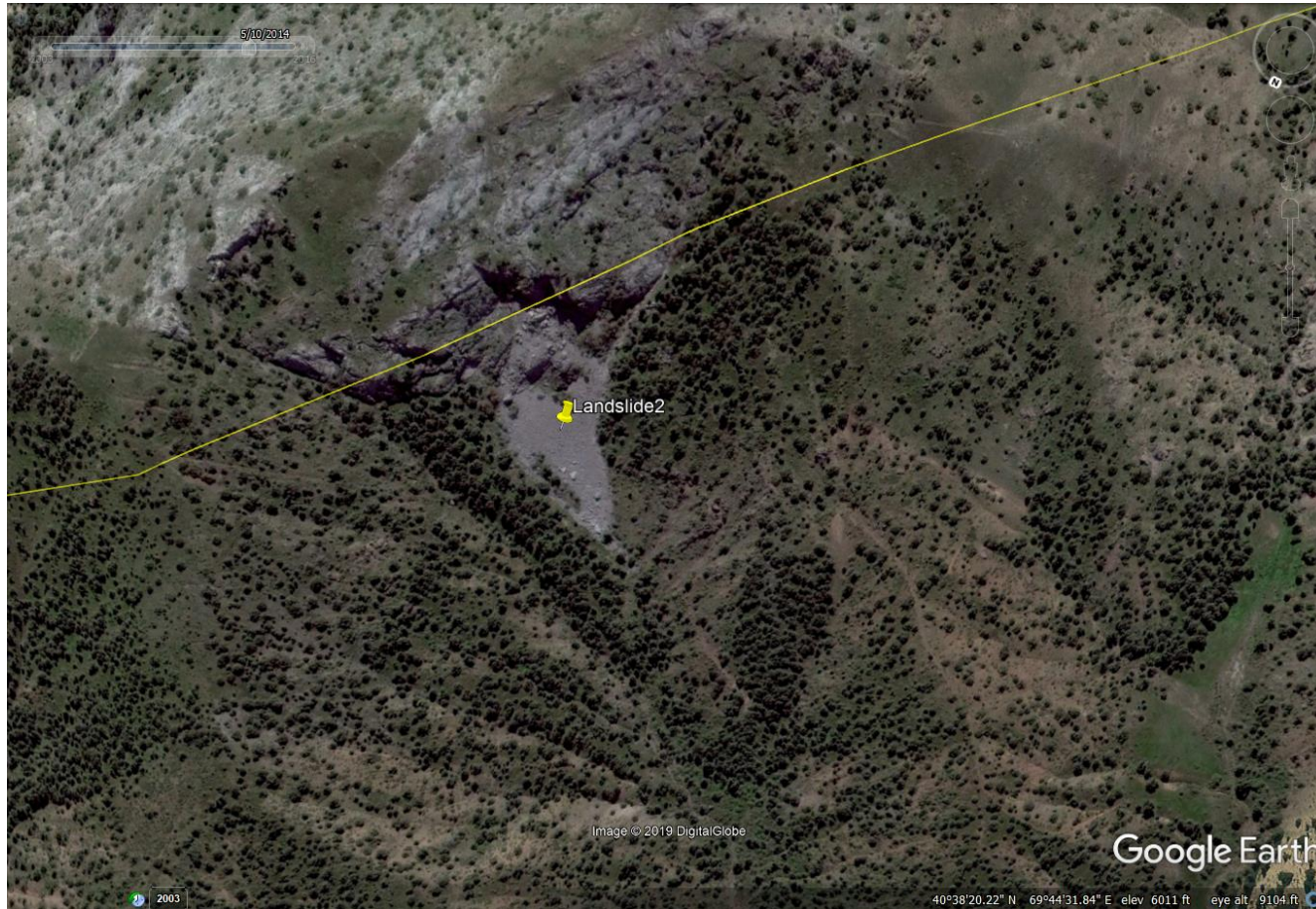
5/10/2014

2008

2016

Landslide2





Remember the 4 main points for identifying landslides

Identifying landslides in Google Earth

- Fresh landslides do not have much vegetation. With time, vegetation starts to cover the landslides but it takes a lot of time to come back to its original state.
- The sudden change of color, tone and texture helps to identify a landslide.
- Landslide boundaries are rugged and sharp.
- Best way to validate a landslide is to compare time series satellite images to identify changes.

AIT GIC ITC



Why past landslide identification is necessary for analyzing elements at risk?

hmm...



Lets now try
to identify few
categories of
elements at
risk

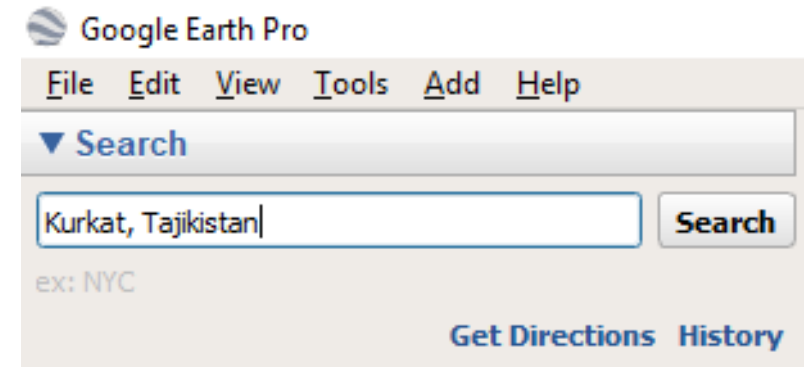


Buildings and settlements

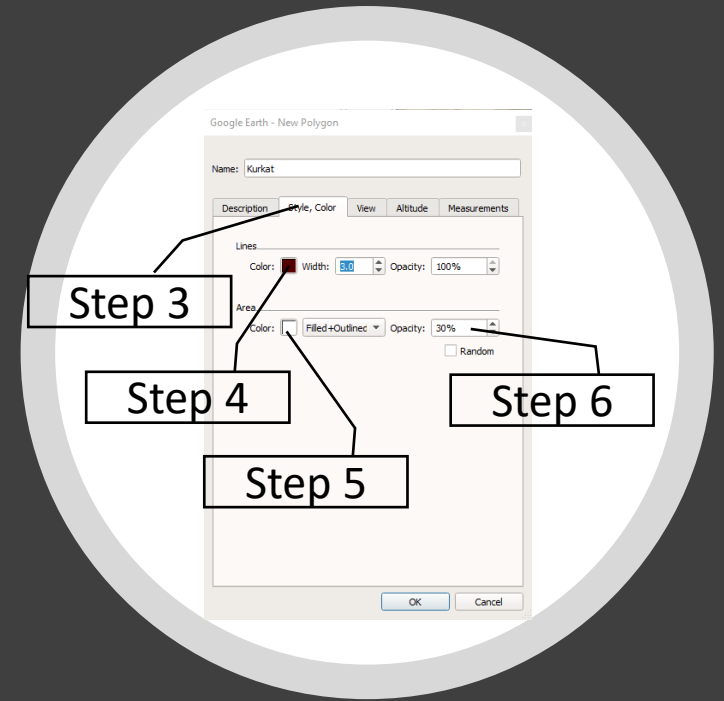
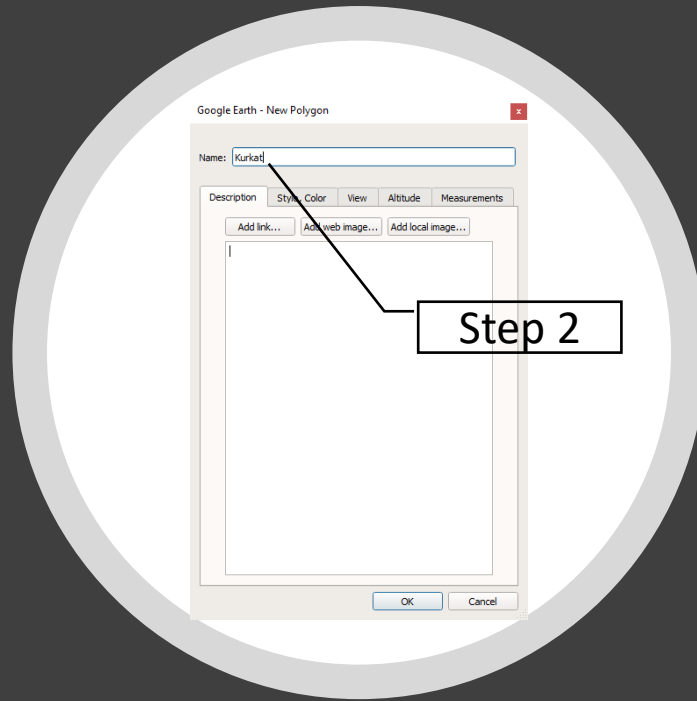
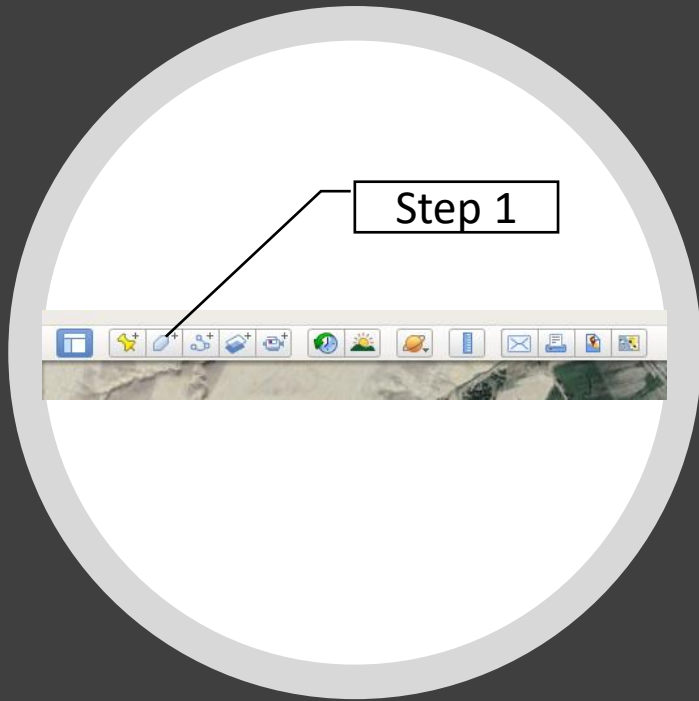
Try to find areas with many buildings.

Isolated settlements in rural areas are also at risk from hazards at different levels.

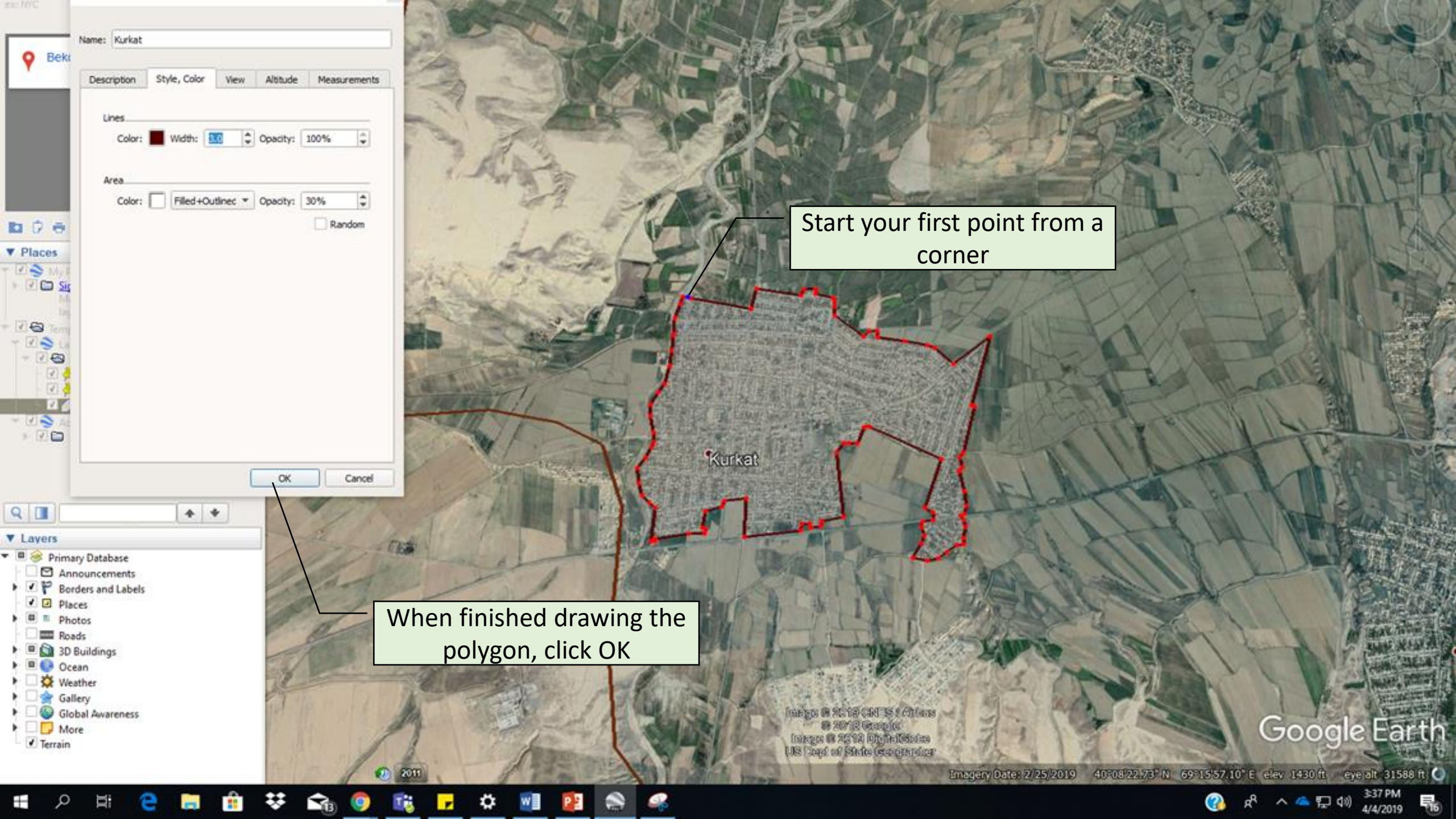
Mapping building clusters



Type Kurkat in the search bar and hit Enter



Lets try to map the building cluster now



Start your first point from a corner

When finished drawing the polygon, click OK

OK

Cancel

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 7/25/2019 40°08'22.73" N 69°15'57.10" E elev 1430 ft eye alt 31588 ft

3:37 PM 4/4/2019

An aerial satellite view of a landscape. The top half shows a dark blue body of water. Below it is a vast area of green agricultural fields, divided into numerous irregular plots by thin lines representing roads or irrigation canals. In the bottom left corner, a city grid is visible, showing a dense pattern of streets and buildings. A dark red circular overlay is positioned in the upper left quadrant, containing the text 'Agricultural areas'.

Agricultural
areas

Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe

Google Earth

1/27/2018

1/27/2018

Agricultural areas are frequently affected by hydrological hazards like floods since they are located in floodplains

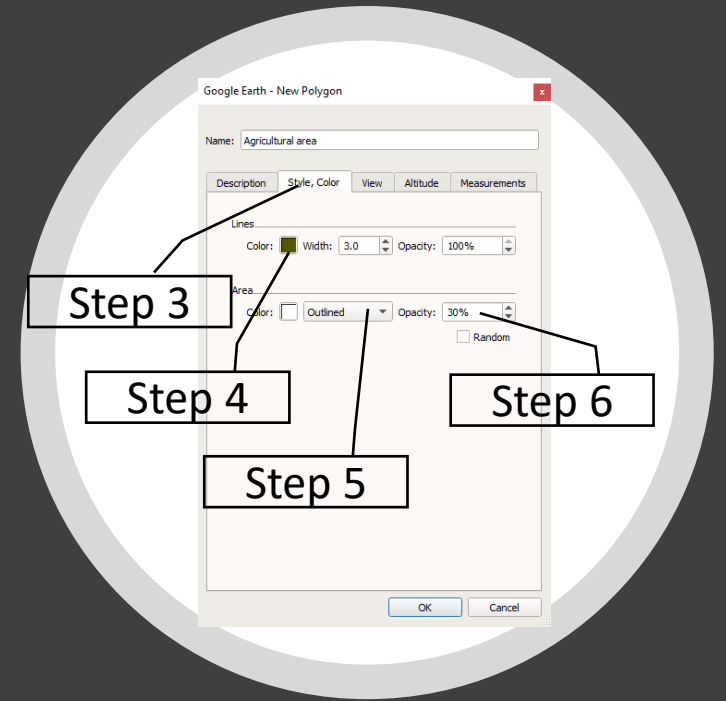
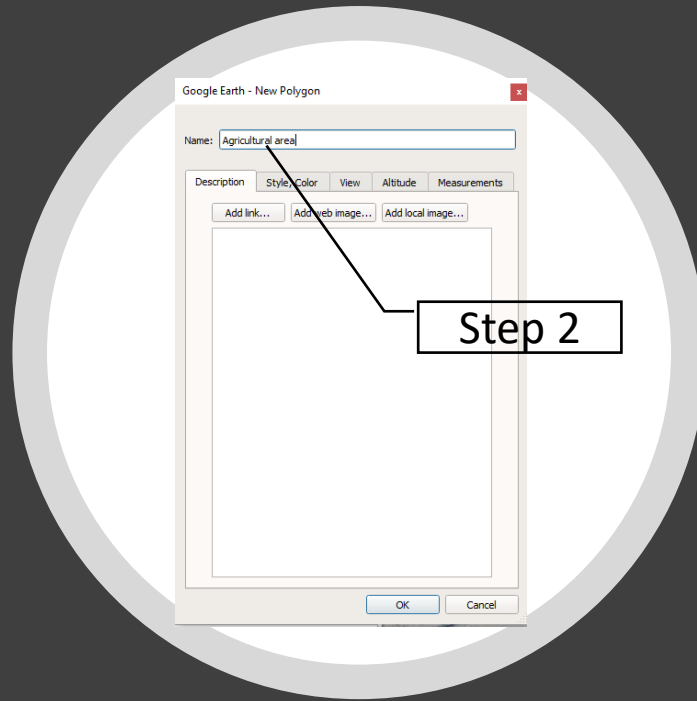
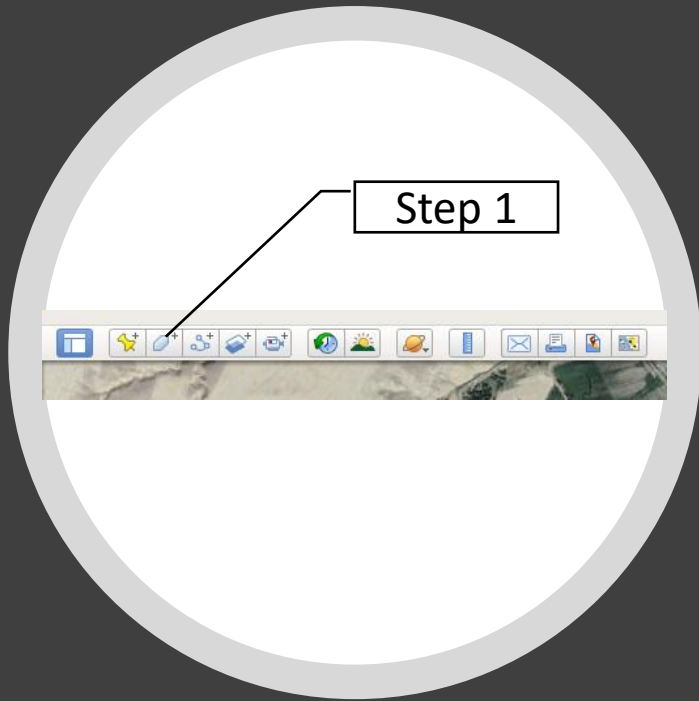
Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe

Google Earth

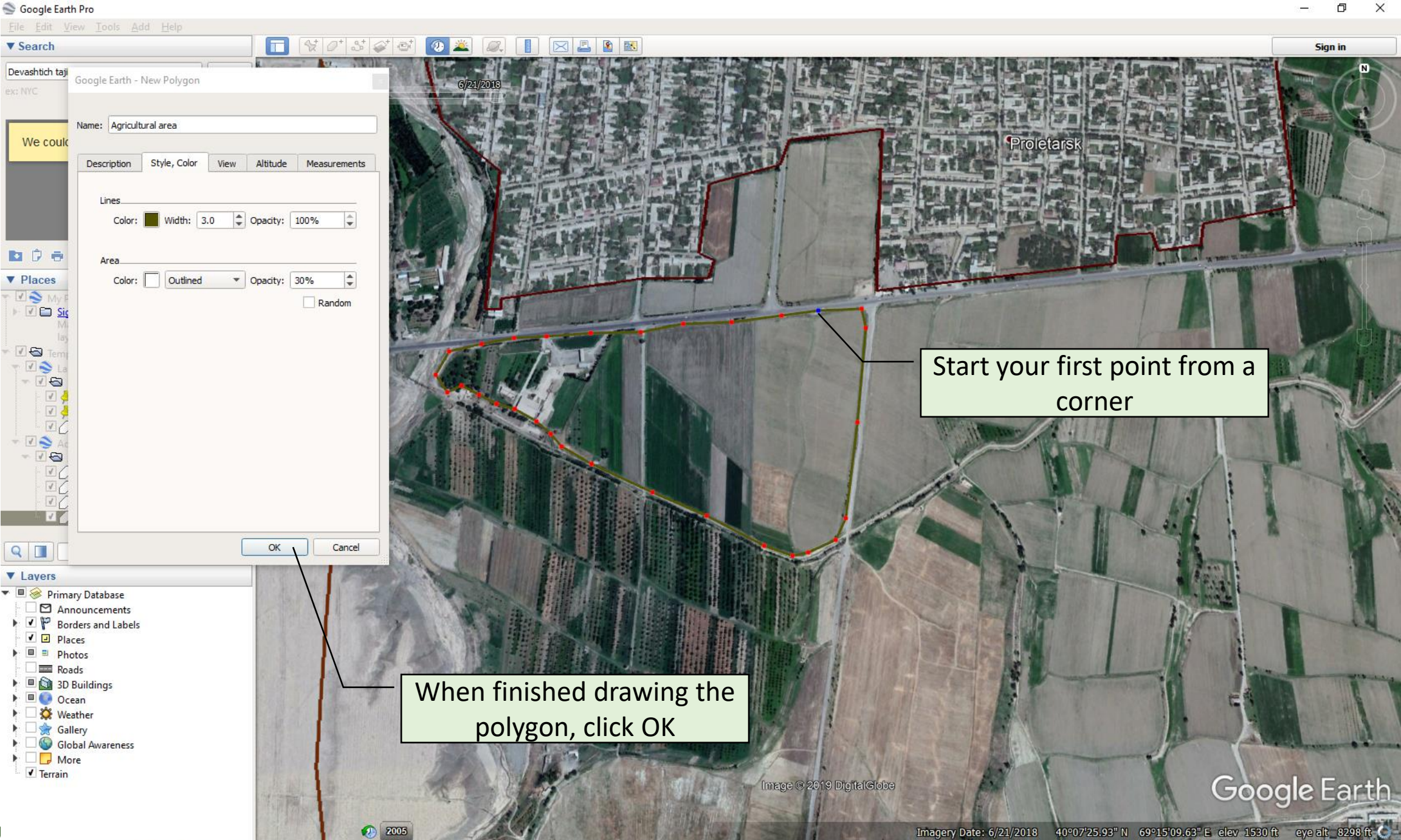
Image © 2019 DigitalGlobe

Imagery Date: 8/31/2017 39°40'13.35" N 69°08'35.87" E elev 6221 ft eye alt 15016 ft

2014



Lets try to map the agricultural area now



Google Earth - New Polygon

Name:

Description Style, Color View Altitude Measurements

Lines

Color: Width: Opacity:

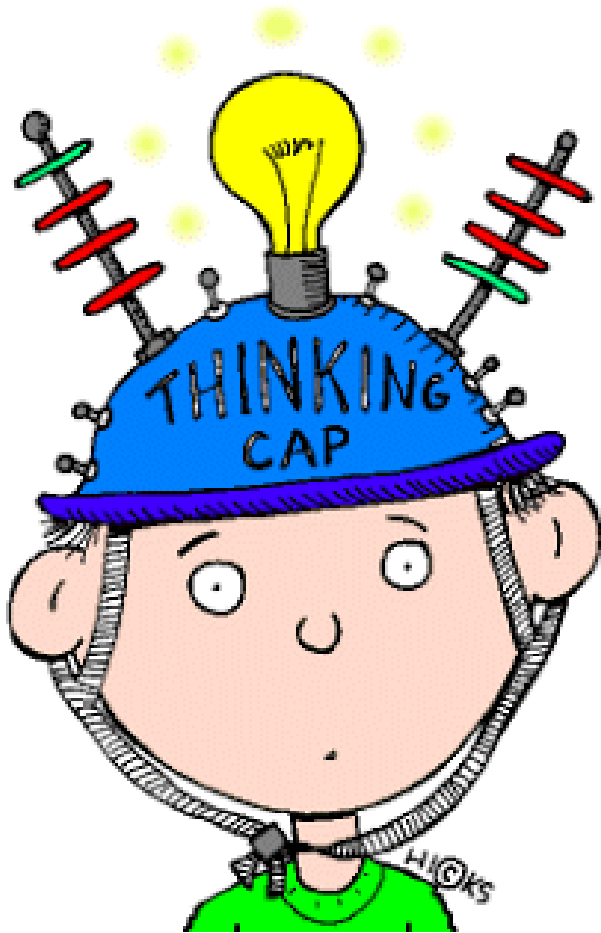
Area

Color: Outlined Opacity:

Random

Start your first point from a corner

When finished drawing the polygon, click OK



We learnt how to map building clusters and agricultural areas. What other elements at risk can we possibly map using Google Earth Pro?