An automatic system for flood mapping based on Sentinel-1 data





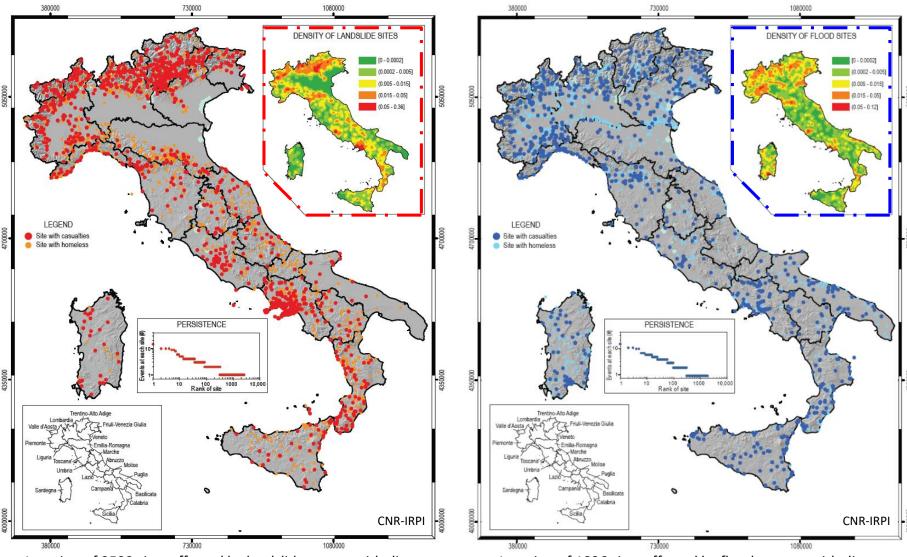
Elisabetta Fiori¹, Luca Pulvirenti¹, Giuseppe Squicciarino¹, Silvia Puca²

¹ CIMA Research Foundation, Savona Italy ² Italian Department of Civil Protection, Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Rome, Italy

Introduction

- An <u>automatic system for water detection</u> (AUTOWADE) based on S1 data was designed to provide the Italian Dept. of Civil Protection (DCP) with NRT information on the status of permanent water and floodwater
- SAR is the most useful EO instrument for flood mapping
 - ability to distinguish between land and water
 - all-weather & day-and-night images with high spatial resolution
- State of the art algorithms for automatically mapping the extent of a flood using SAR now mature for operational implementation
- Present availability of 6-days repeat Sentinel-1 (S1) SAR data represents a big opportunity to design a tool that systematically produces water maps at a resolution of 20 m

Hydraulic and hydrogeological risk in Italy



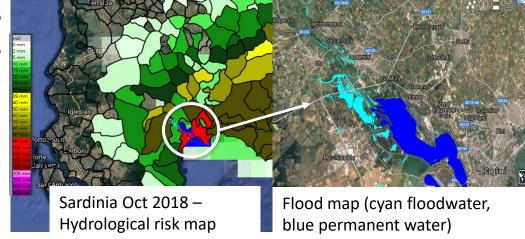
Location of 2533 sites affected by landslide events with direct consequences to the population. Period 650-2008

Location of 1836 sites affected by floods events with direct consequences to the population. Period 590-2008



Motivation

- NRT data about the extent of <u>floodwater</u> useful to:
 - ✓ Provide information on the situation in areas where hydrological alerts are issued
 - ✓ Manage fast-moving events
 - ✓ Identify high priority areas



- NRT data about the extent of **permanent water bodies** useful to:
- ✓ Monitor water resources in areas affected by droughts
- ✓ Monitor swollen rivers
 →



Po River - Nov. 2014



Fully automatic system: pros & cons

Pros

- Water mapping processor complemented by download of SAR data and delivery of the result to the end-user
 - no user input needed for SAR data collecting & pre-processing
- No need of an explicit activation from authorities
- Objectivity and traceability of the water mapping process
 - Result does not depend on the subjective interpretation of the operator

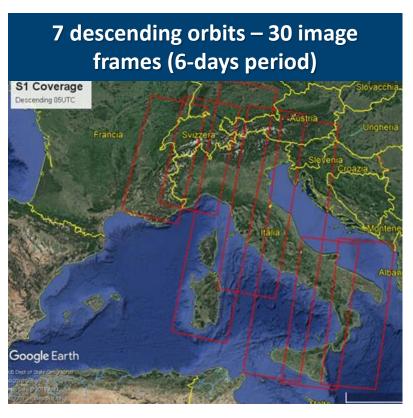
Cons

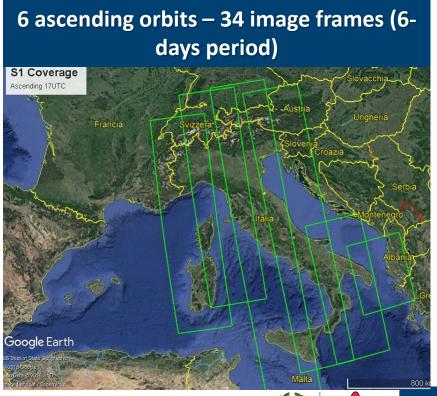
Supervision from skilled operators may produce a more accurate result



Sentinel-1 orbits over Italy

- Sentinel-1 (A & B) images of a given location available every 6 days (same configuration of measurement) with both morning and evening overpasses
- Ground Range Detected (GRD) products used by the proposed system

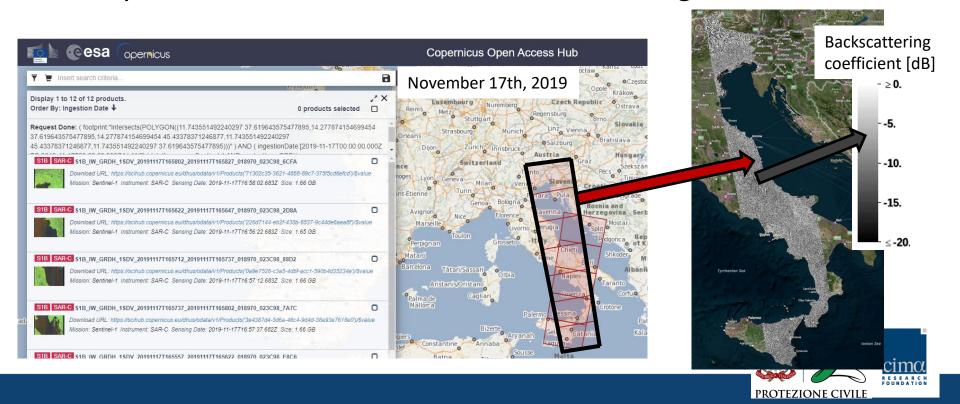






Automatic Sentinel-1 GRD data procurement chain

- Copernicus Open Access Hub automatically queried to verify the availability of new GRD products
- As soon as new products are available (by default after 4-8 h) they are downloaded and then calibrated and geocoded

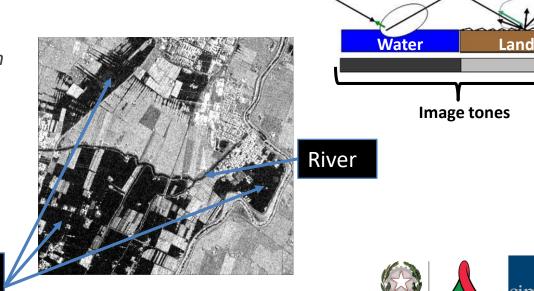


Water bodies detection using SAR

- Smooth water surfaces specularly reflect the radar signal
- A specular surface has a low radar return (lower than the return from the surrounding land surfaces)

• In a SAR image, water bodies (including flooded areas) generally appear *darker* than the surrounding areas.

- Exceptions
 - Tall vegetation emerging from water
 - Urban areas
 - Strong winds blowing



Discrimination btw permanent water and floodwater

Change (difference in logarithmic units) btw pre- and post-

event images

 Flood mapping automatic algorithms search for dark targets in SAR images and changes btw pre- and postevent images.

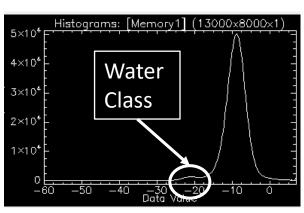
 Ancillary data such as the Copernicus Water & Wetness product can help the discrimination



R: pre-event image

Water detection method

- A threshold value distinguishing water from non-water class has to be found
- Automatic thresholding methods able to automatically find a proper threshold if the histogram of the data is bimodal
- This not always happens



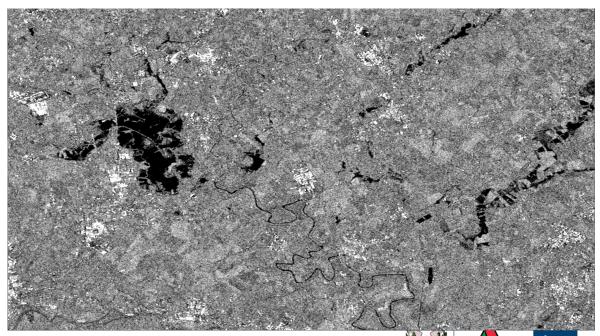
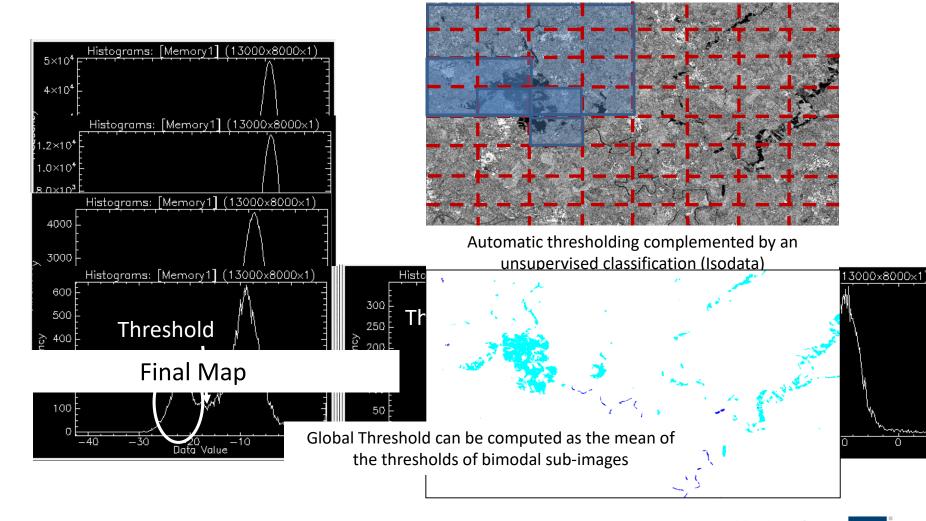
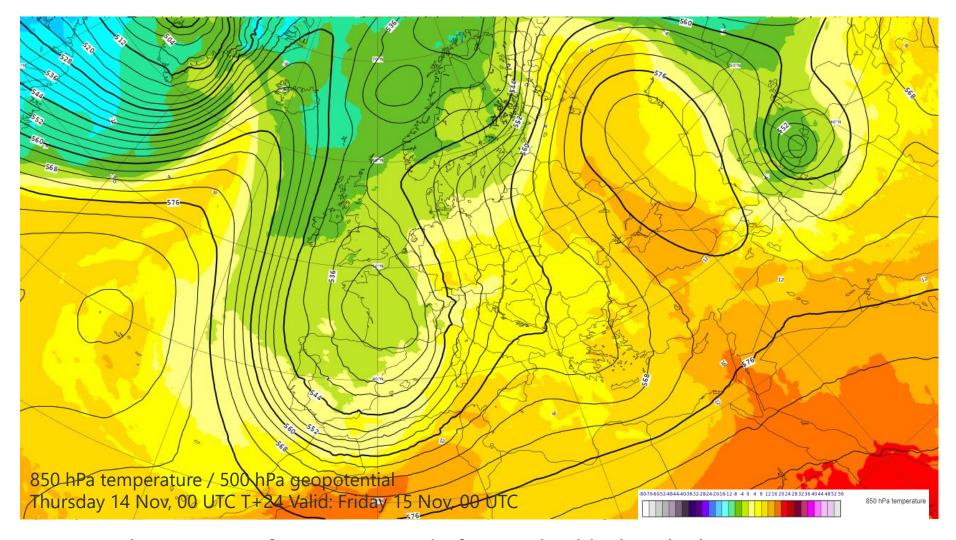


Image splittig





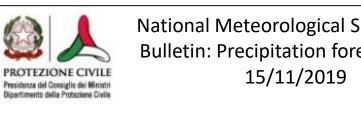
Synoptic situation: ECMWF - 14th of November 2019

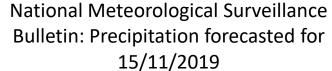


Main low pressure from UK to Nord Africa with a blocking high pressure over eastern Europe (Russia)

Southerly very warm air masses in the western Mediterranean with significant precipitation



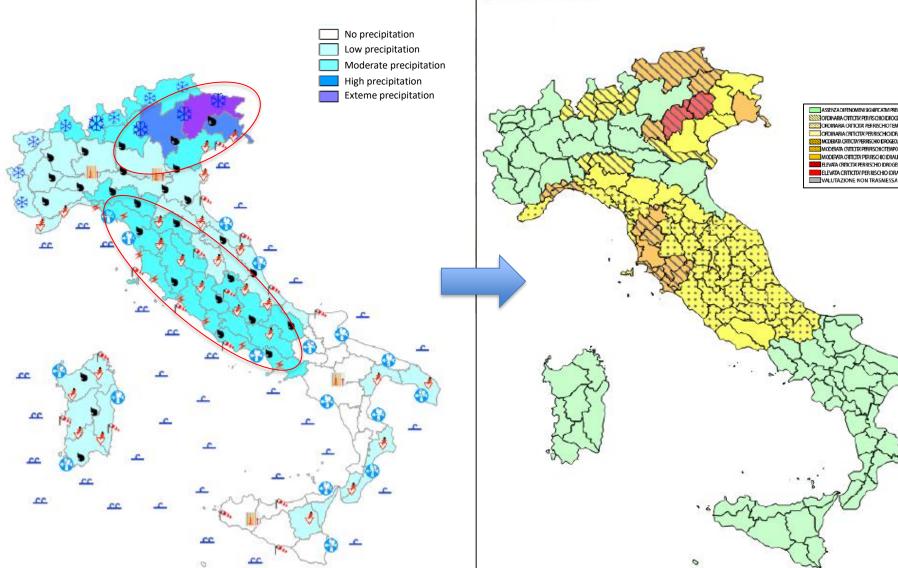




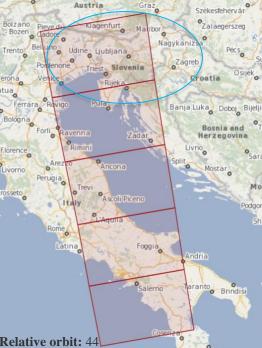


National Hydrogeological and Hydraulic Criticalities Bulletin: validity on 15/11/2019

ELEVATA CRITICITA' PER RISCHIO IDRAULICO / ALLERTA ROSSA

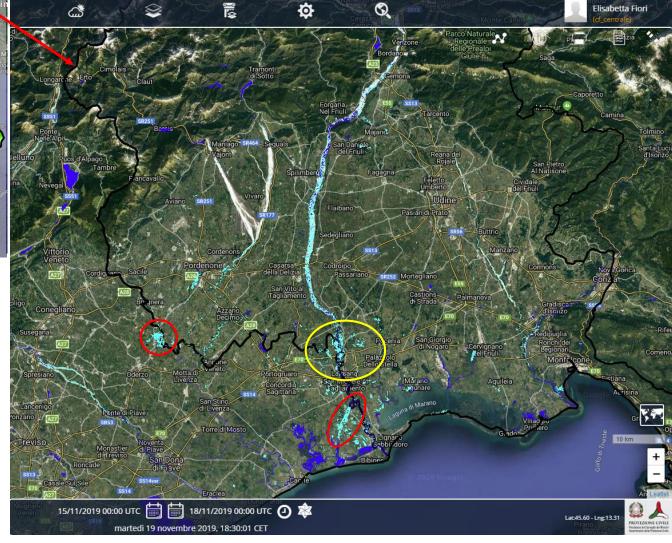


Daily rainfall from italian raingauges 00UTC 17/11/2019-00UTC 18/11/2019

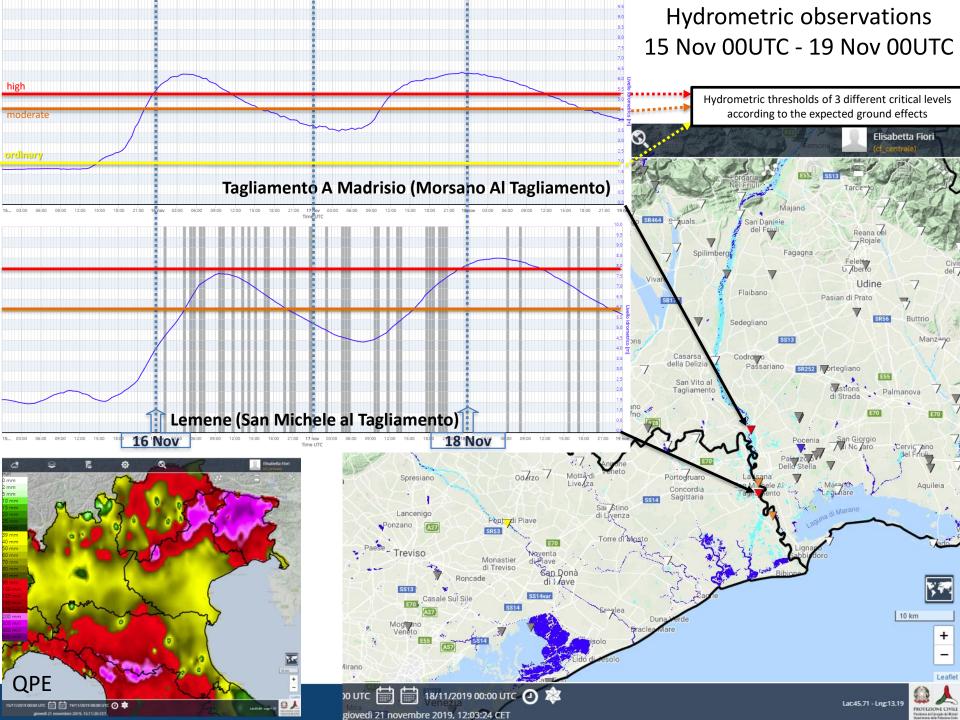


Sensing start: 2019-11-**17**T16:58:02.683Z

17 Nov. 2019 - ROI - Friuli Venezia Giulia & Veneto

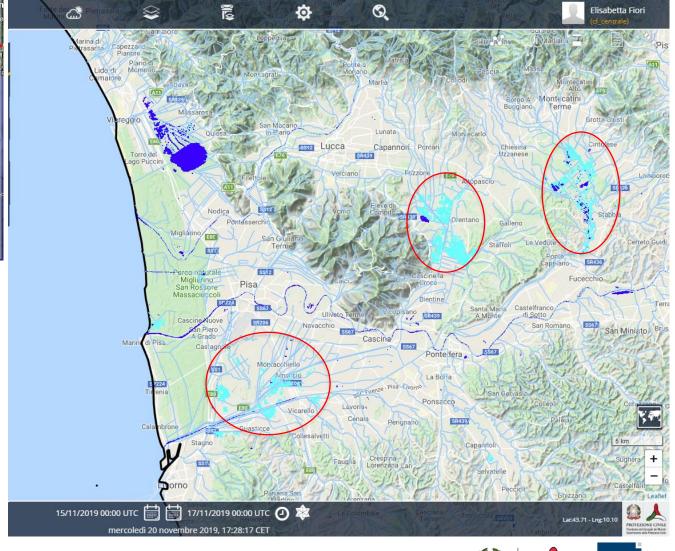






Svizzera Slovenia Zagabria Croazia Bosnia e Erzegovin Saraje Saraje Cannes Mar Turero Palermo Regulated rainfall OUUTC 18/11/2019-00UTC 20/11/2019

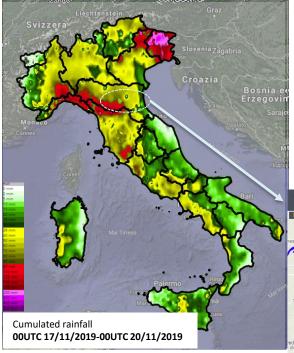
20 Nov. 2019 - ROI - Toscana









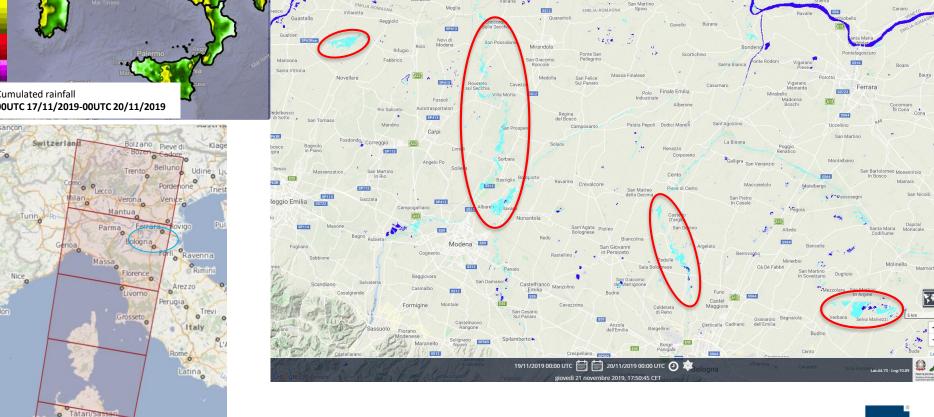


Aristani Oristano

Relative orbit: 168

Sensing start: 2019-11-20T05:28:03.293Z

20 Nov. 2019 - ROI - Emilia-Romagna



Final remarks

- □ AUTOWADE is a fully automathic system and it is scheduled to run twice a day (ascending and descending S1 orbits)
- ☐ AUTOWADE allows end-users:
 - To know the status of the permanent water bodies when high precipitation is forcasted and soil moisture content is very high
 - To monitor in NRT the evolution of the flooded areas at national scale (different regions at the same time)
 - To avoid time consuming activation procedures.
- □ AUTOWADE complements on-demand systems like Copernicus Emergency Management Service - Mapping



Thank you for your attention



www.protezionecivile.it www.cimafoundation.org