





United Nations / Pakistan / Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water - 4th International Conference on the Use of Space Technology for Water Management Islamabad 26.Feb. – 02.Mar. 2018

Lorenz Wendt, Stefan Lang, Dirk Tiede, Martin Sudmanns, Barbara Riedler

Tools and Services for the Humanitarian Community for Groundwater Exploration and Water Management













Interfaculty Department of Geoinformatics - Z_GIS



Quality of Life and Smart Mobility



Environment and Resource Efficiency





Risk and Social Vulnerability



Humanitarian Action and Human Security





Provide Earth-Observation based geospatial information products to humanitarian actors

Constraints:

- Difficult security situation on the ground
 - Limited time frame
 - Limited knowledge about region
 - Decision makers are not experts

What can remote sensing do to help? (it should be the perfect tool, right?)





Mission:

Provide Earth-Observation based geospatial information products to humanitarian actors

Environmental Resources (Displaced) (including **Population** water)

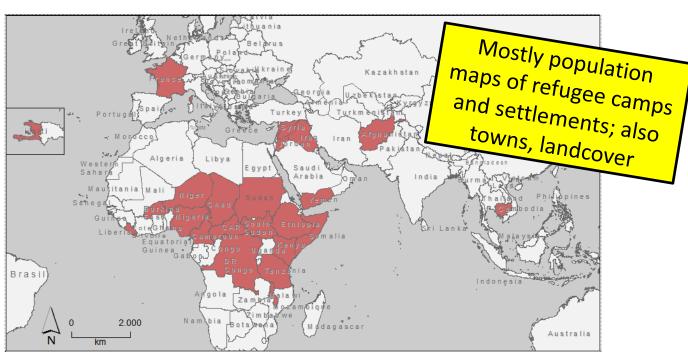
Population





Mission:

Provide Earth-Observation based geospatial information products to humanitarian actors



25 countries, 350+ maps provided since 2011







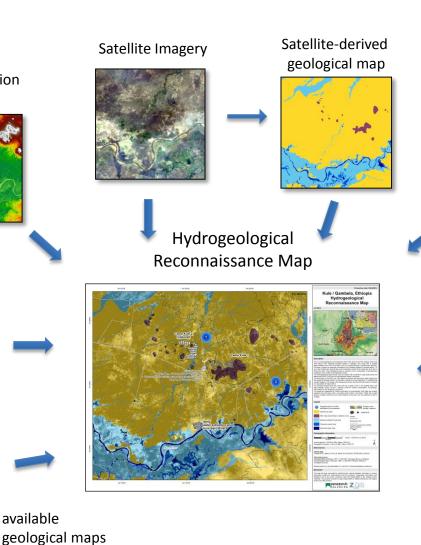
- groundwater exploration
- Installation /construction of infrastructure
- Water management

Always key issue:

We can't see everything from above. Integration of existing information, field knowledge and remote sensing analysis is essential.



EO-based services for water: Groundwater exploration



Road network

+ Expert evaluation

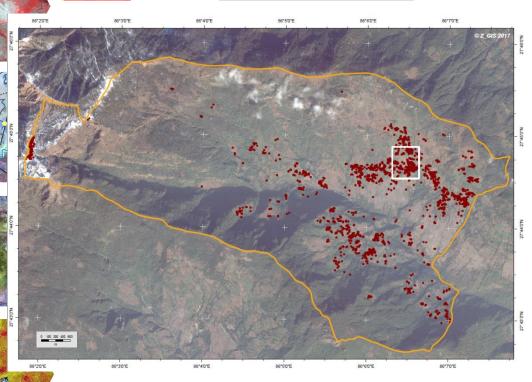
SEE NEXT TALK BY
GERAINT BURROWS,
GROUNDWATER
RELIEF!

Digital Elevation Model





- Nepal: Reconstruction of water pipelines in Lapilang, Nepal
- Cooperation with Austrian Red Cross



Where is the water needed?

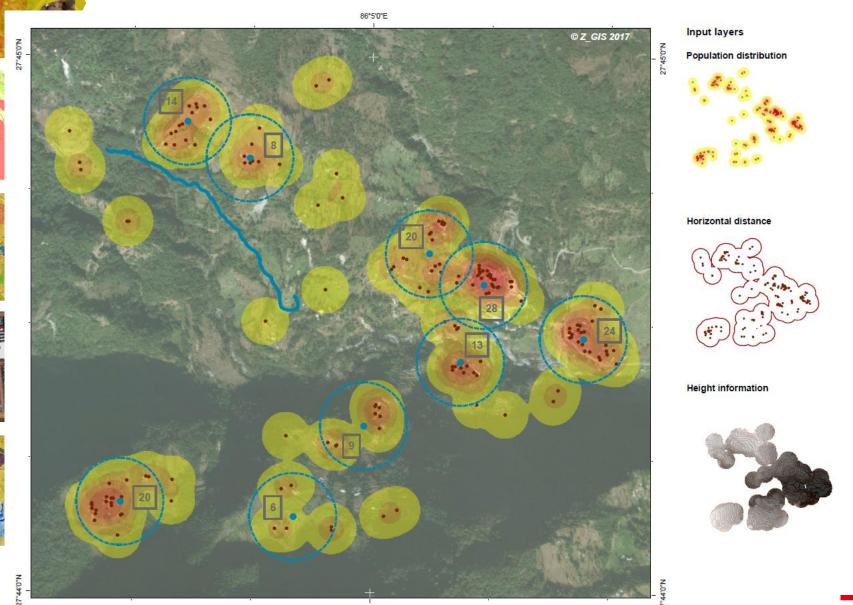
→ Mapping of buildings in VHR images + local survey



Where to place communal water taps?

Requirements: Maximum distance 150 m horizontal, 50 m vertical

→ DEM from Spot 6 (2 m spatial resolution), spatial analysis



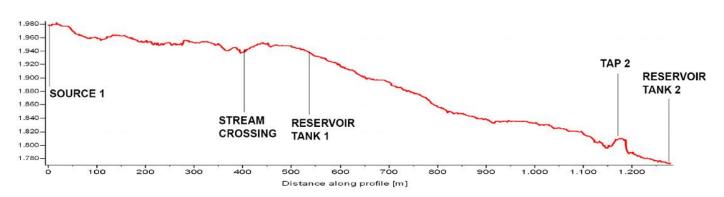


Where to build the pipelines from springs to taps?

→ DEM from Spot 6 (2 m spatial resolution), longitudinal sections



Longitudinal cut along Suiri pipeline

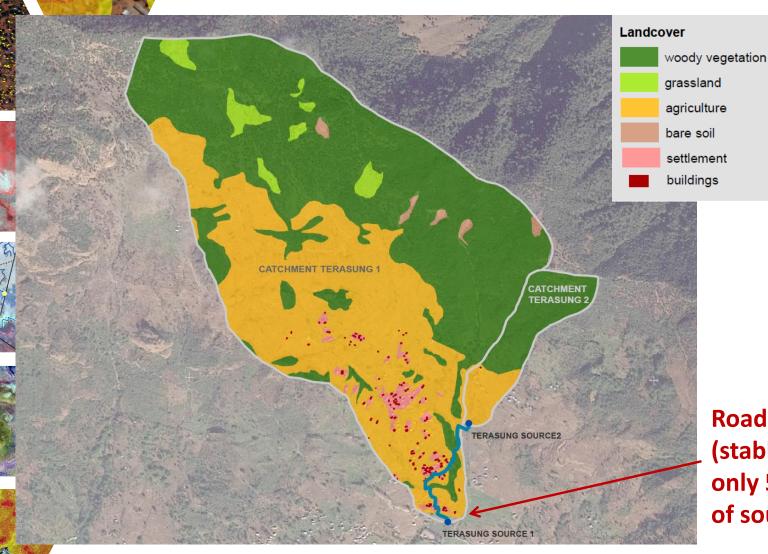






Are the sources safe against pollution?

→ Land use/land cover mapping of catchment areas



Road and buildings (stables/toilets?) only 50 m upstream of source

Water catchment

source

planned water pipeline

catchment area

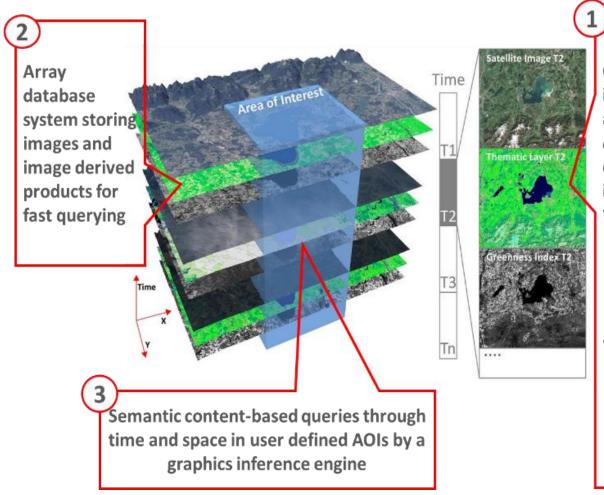




Development of tools

(generic, but applicable to water)

Multi-purpose technology to exploit Big Earth Data: Applications for Water Management



Optical satellite image data and associated fully automatic data derived information layers

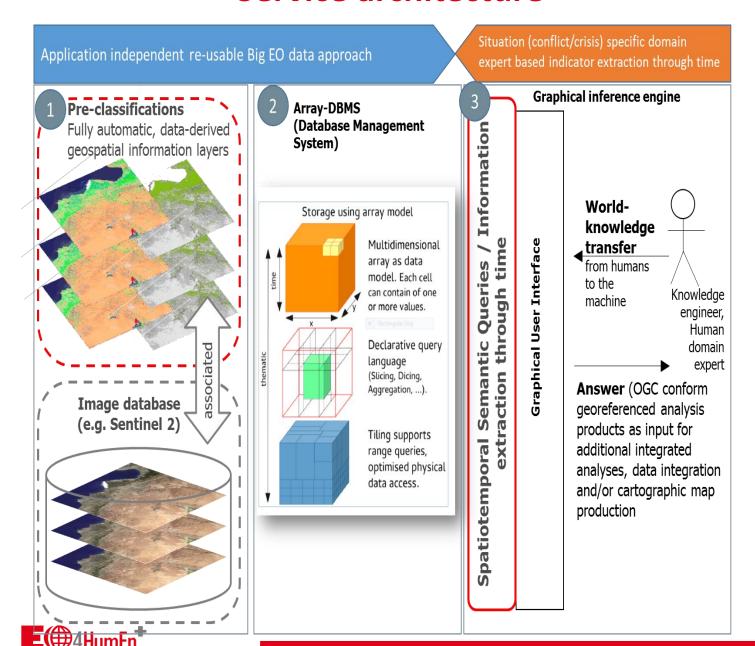
- Data-derived EO
 Level 2 categorical
 and semantic
 variable at time T-x
 = Scene
 classification map
 (SCM)
- Data-derived EO
 Level 2 numeric
 variable(s) at time
 T-x, e.g., class conditional spectral
 index(es)

WINNER
T-SYSTEMS BIG DATA CHALLENGE
2015

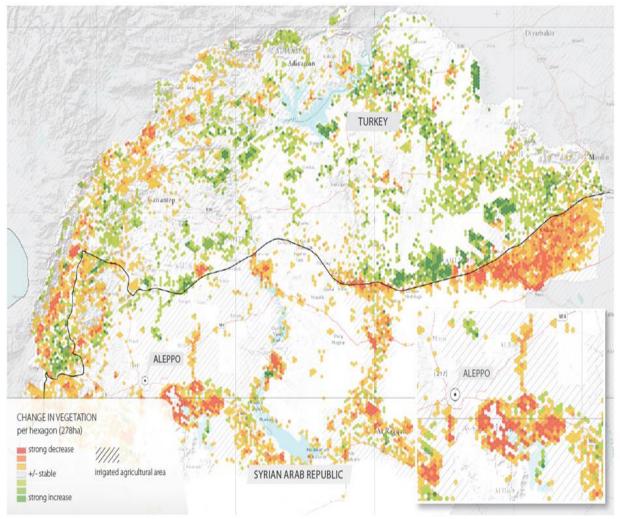
opernicus

T · · Systems ·

Service architecture



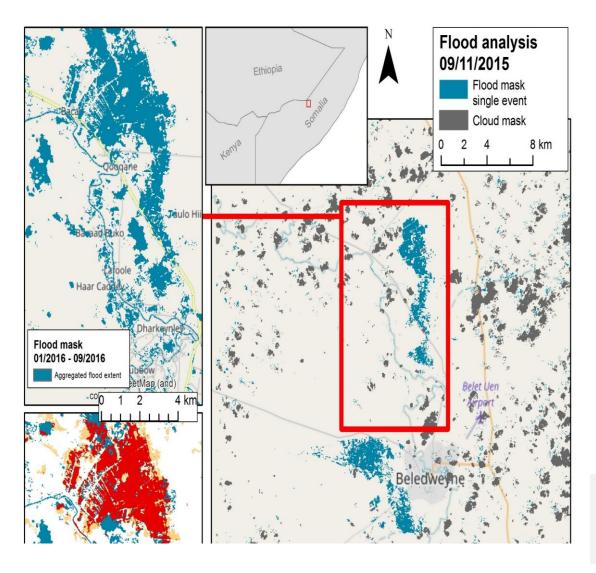
Application example: Mapping of irrigated agriculture, border region Turkey- Syria



- Comparison August 2010 –August 2014
- Relevant for water management
- The generic approach to extract such indicators allows repetition on-the fly for different time intervals

Tiede, D., Lüthje, F., Baraldi, A., 2014. Automatic post-classification land cover change detection in Landsat images: Analysis of changes in agricultural areas during the Syrian crisis, in: Seyfert, E., Gülch, E., Heipke, C., Schiewe, J., Sester, M. (Eds.), Band 23: Geoinformationen Öffnen Das Tor Zur Welt, 34. Jahrestagung in Hamburg 2014. Publikationen der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Photogrammetrie, Fernerkundung und Geoinformation (DGPF) e.V., Potsdam.

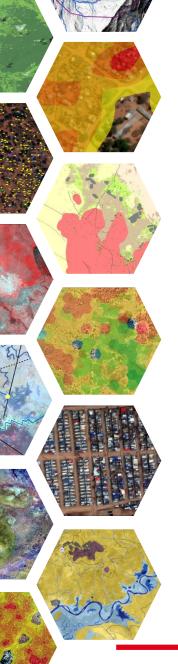
Application example: Ex-post flood extent mapping in Somalia, from Big Earth Data



- The example is based on a dense temporal stack of 78 Landsat 8 scenes
- Generic approach
- Optimized database use > very little time of operator needed

Sudmanns, M., Tiede, D., Wendt, L., Baraldi, A., 2017.
Automatic Ex-post Flood Assessment Using Long Time
Series of Optical Earth Observation Images. GI-Forum
J. Geogr. Inf. Sci. 1, 217–227.
doi:10.1553/giscience2017_01_s217



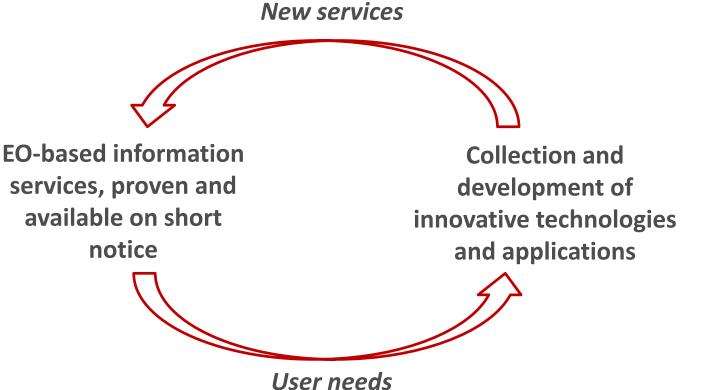






Humanitarian Services at Z_GIS:

arian services at Z_Gis.



















Let's be a littlebit provocative:

Remote sensing for water:

Should make life easier, but requires (at the moment) **experts and/or field data** for

calculation of:

- Precipitation
- Evapotranspiration
- Run-off modelling
- Infiltration and permeability
- Storage of volumes in lakes...

Solutions?

1. Tools become really simple and clear

2. We team up. Lorenz.wendt@sbg.ac.at









