

Application of Information Technology on Disaster Reduction and Emergency Preparedness

2012 International Training Workshop on Natural Disaster Reduction

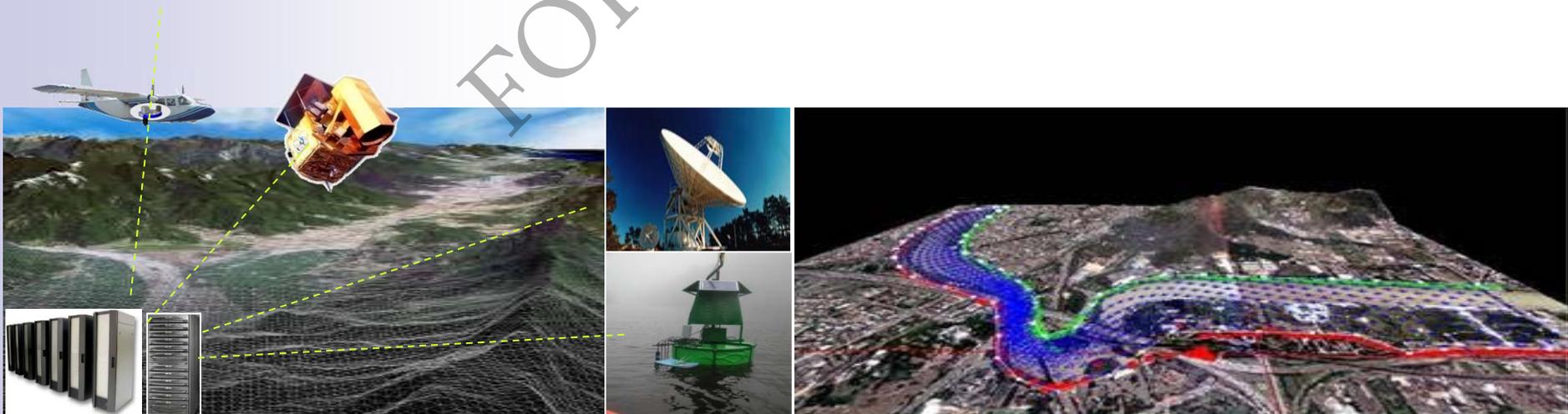
3D GIS Taiwan on Cloud Service

Whey-Fone Tsai, Ph.D.,
Senior Research Scientist

National Center for High-performance Computing
National Applied Research Laboratories

May 15, 2012

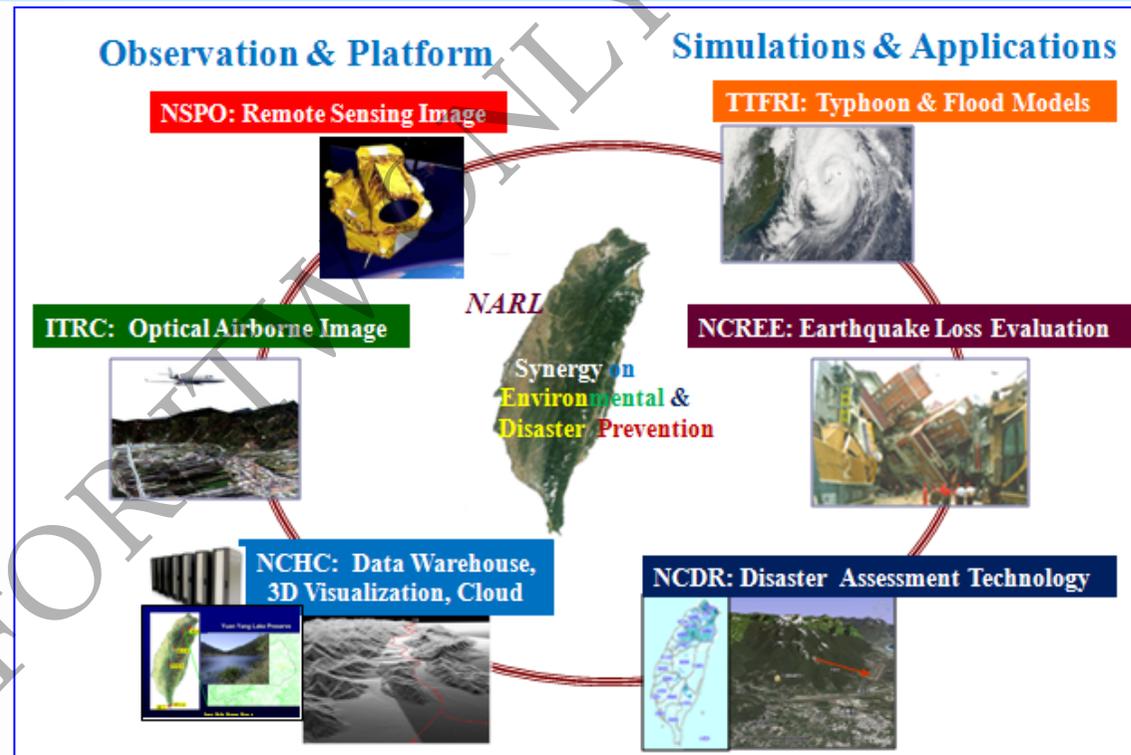
- Introduction to 3D GIS Taiwan
- Fast Capturing Disaster Scenario (Response Phase)
 - Technical development: near real-time image processing, web map service and image interpretation system
- Accurate Guarding Taiwan Environment (Recovery Phase)
 - Technical development: 3D GIS navigation cloud system
- Concluding Remarks



Introduction to 3D GIS Taiwan

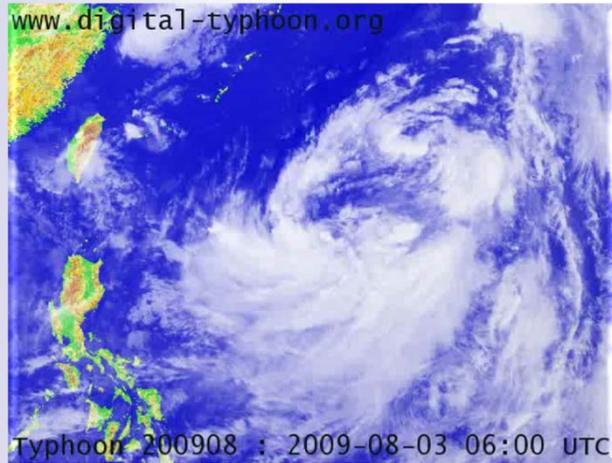
3D GIS Taiwan is a research project under National Applied Research Laboratories for development of near real-time, high-resolution, global earth observation 3D platform for disaster monitoring and assessment in Taiwan.

6 research institutes under NARL contribute on Observation, Platform, Simulation and Application technologies.



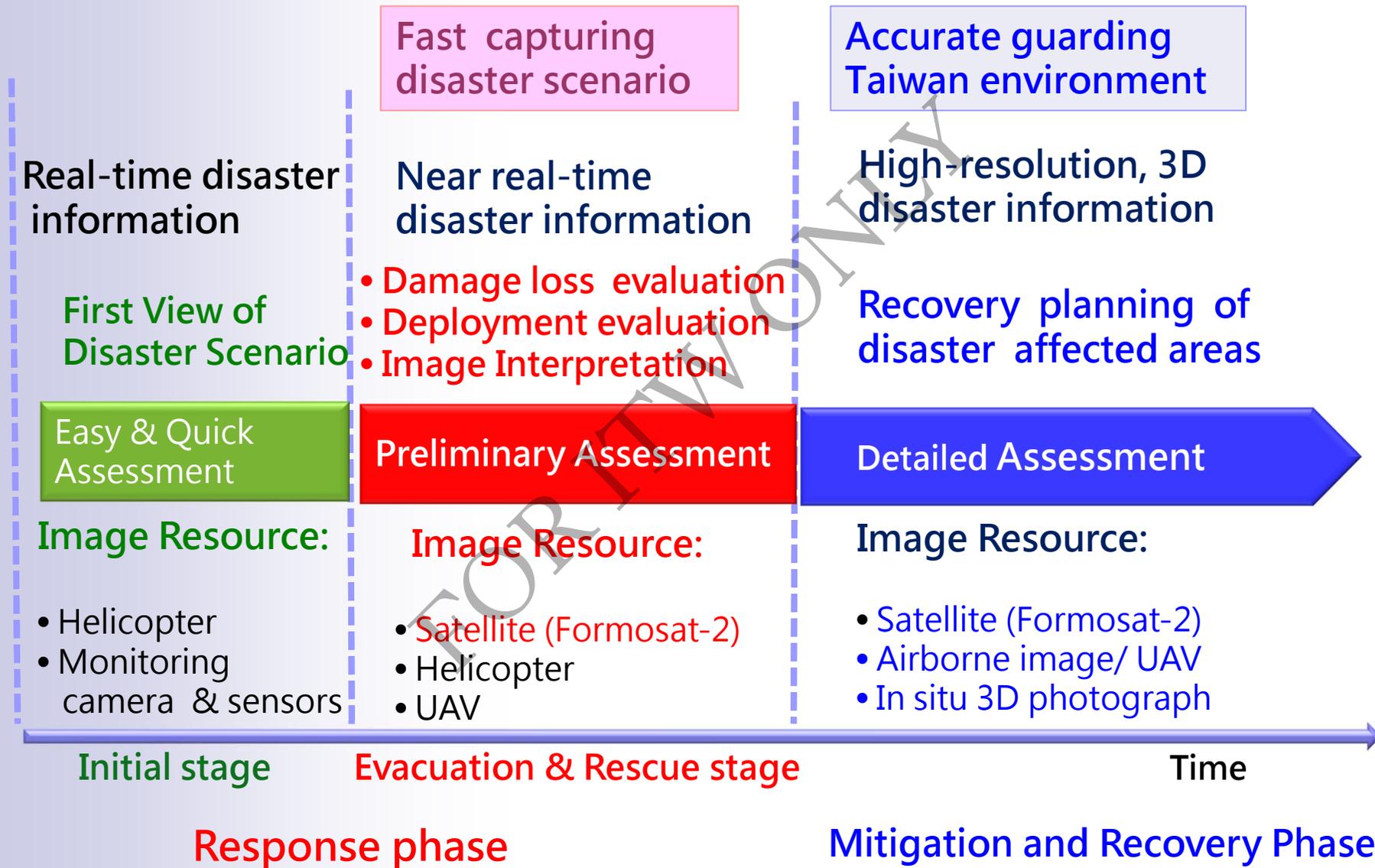
This developmental project integrates earth observation technologies, data warehousing, 3D visualization, cloud computing, and disaster prevention technology from contribution of six research institutes under NARL.

Natural Disaster in Taiwan



In Taiwan about 73% of the population over the same time exposed to the threat of natural disasters in three or more: such as typhoons, earthquakes, tsunami, flood , landslides and debris flows.

Watching Natural Disaster in Affected Areas



Objectives of Research

Immediately after disaster occurred: Fast capturing disaster scenario.

- **In response phase**, conducting near real-time image acquisition and processing, Web Map Service, and image interpretation, providing preliminary assessment of disaster loss and deployment, coupling with application models and disaster information database.
- **Technical Development**: near real-time image processing, web map service and image interpretation system

Post-disaster task: Accurate guarding Taiwan Environment.

- **In recovery, mitigation, and preparedness phase**, utilizing high-definition, 3D GIS images for detailed assessment, providing the basis of reconstruction, review, research and education.
- **Technical development**: 3D GIS Navigation Cloud System

Near real-time Image Processing, Web Map Service and Image Interpretation System

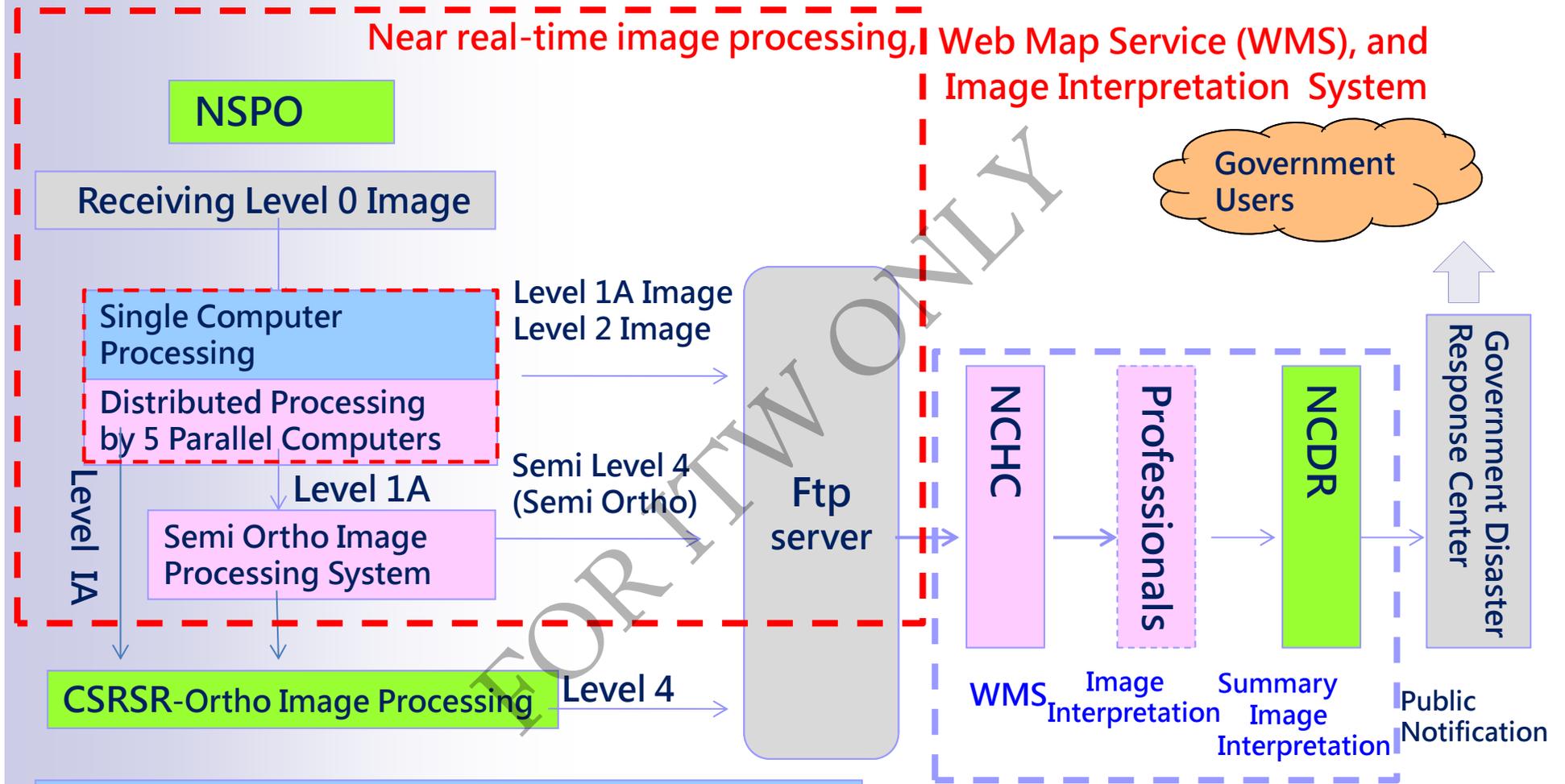
Purpose: Fast Capturing Disaster Scenario

- Building pipeline processes
- Accelerating Formosat-2 image processing and providing semi-orthorectification image in shortest possible time
- Providing Web Map Service
- Conducting image Interpretation on Disaster Sites



Fast Capturing Disaster Scenario

Near real-time image processing, Web Map Service (WMS), and Image Interpretation System



Operation System: about one day to deliver multi-band L1A and L2 image product

Acceleration System: within 4 hours to deliver multi-band L1A and L2 images and 2-band ortho images

NCDR using the semi-ortho image for interpretation of disaster scale

NCHC using WMS to provide professionals for initial image interpretation

Formosat-2 Acceleration & Operation Systems



Operation System & Acceleration System

NSPO

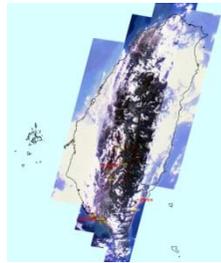
NCHC

NCDR



Typhoon Morakot
August 8, 2009

Operation
System

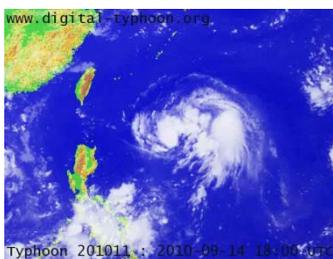


5 bands of Formosat-2
image capturing a day

After receiving raw image, taking 6 hours to provide 4 bands of Level 1A image and taking 24 hours to provide 4 bands of Level 2 image, but being unable to provide in-time ortho image.

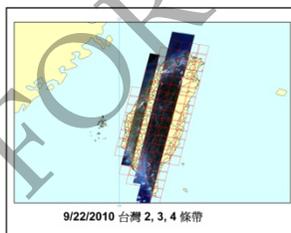


Identifying slope collapse
at Shiaolin Village



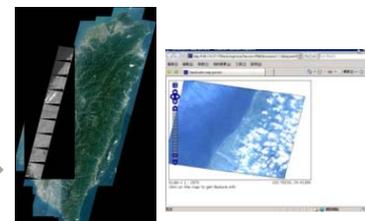
Typhoon Fanapi
Sept. 19, 2010

Acceleration
System

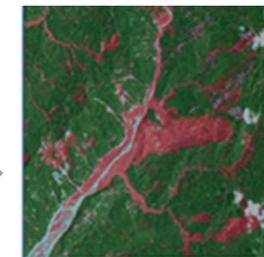


3 bands of Formosat-2
image capturing a day

After receiving raw image data, taking 4 hours to provide 3 bands of Level 1A, Level 2 and semi ortho images.



Reviewing & WMS



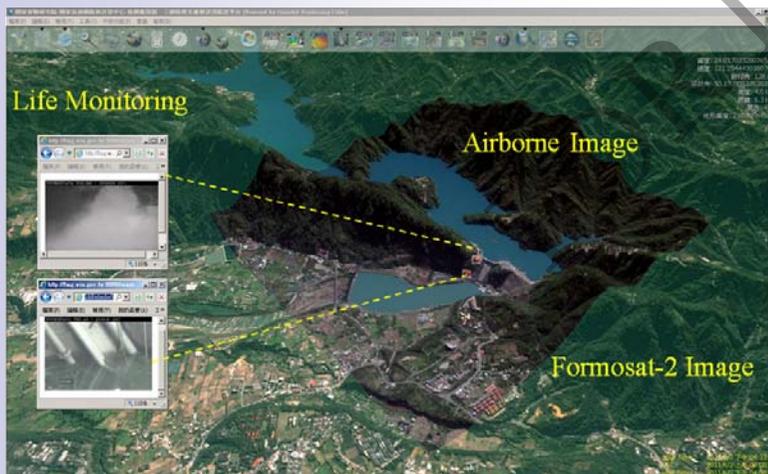
Slope collapse interpretation
at Kaohsiung areas

Networked 3D GIS System: World Wind Taiwan



World Wind Taiwan application GUI

World Wind Taiwan is developed by modification of NASA World Wind system for image stitching, overlaying, display, and assessment for disaster management in Taiwan. To use the disaster images, World Wind Taiwan can be linked with WMS data servers.



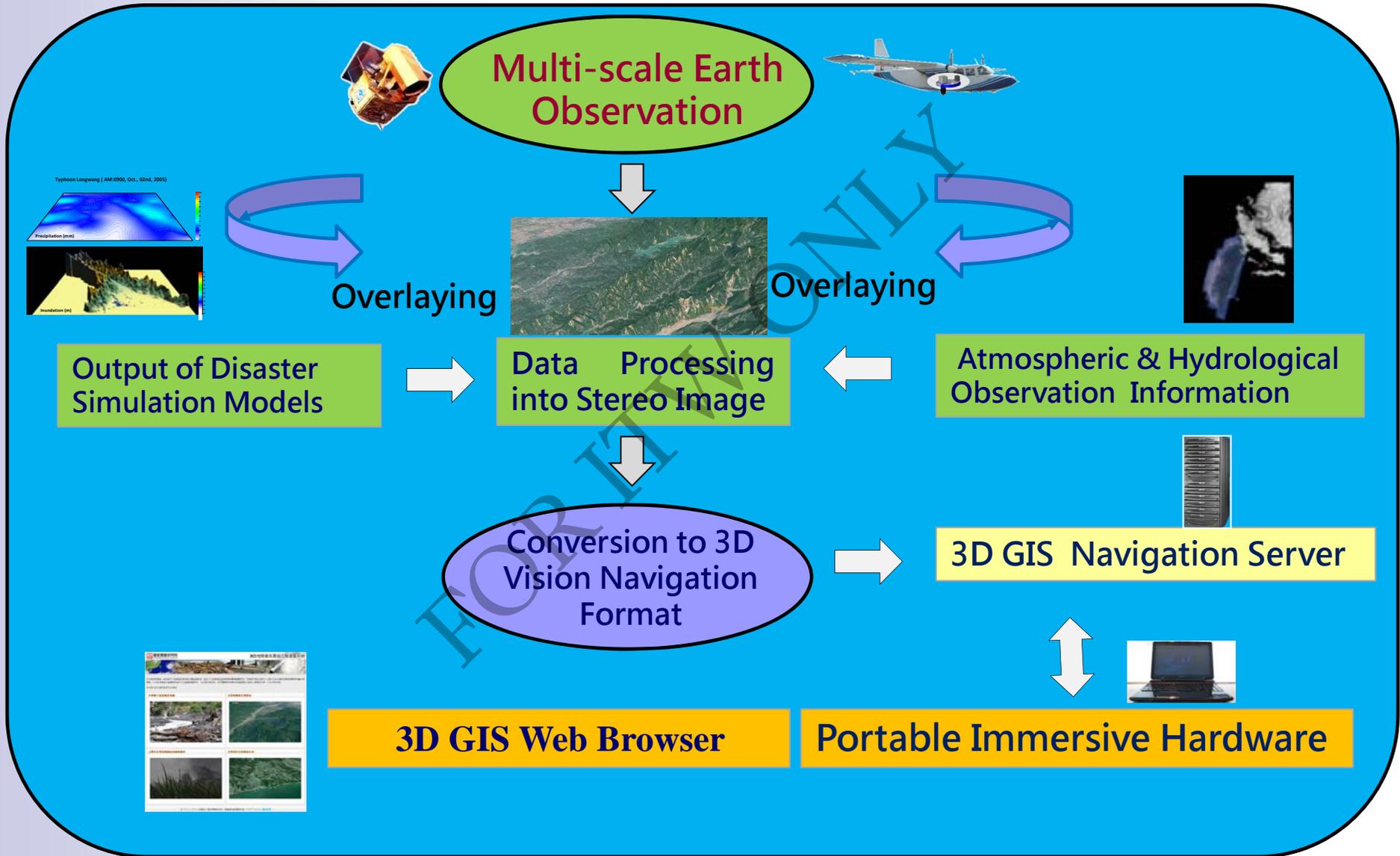
World Wind Taiwan integrate multi disaster information

The Shihmen Reservoir spillway area is displayed by overlaying the aerial image and Formosat-2 satellite image. Meantime, the real-time watching cameras, located in downstream of the spillway, are linked for life monitoring.

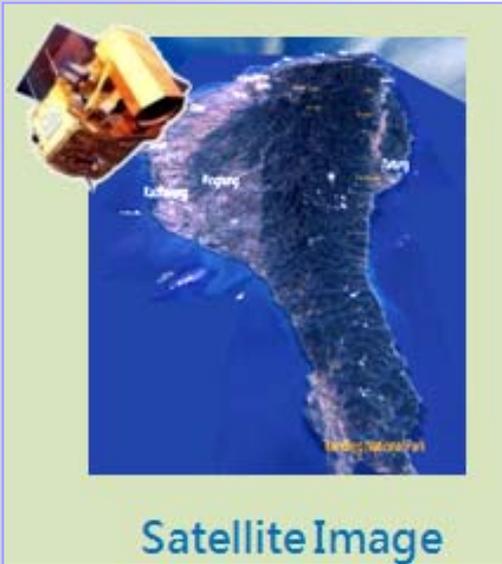
Purpose: Accurate Guarding Taiwan Environment

- The system uses satellite & aerial based 3D GIS and in-situ stereo photo shooting, integrated with virtual reality and web browsing cloud technologies, allowing disaster taskforce to navigate the disaster scenario in stereo from any location and time and therefore to review whole process in details.
- In order to facilitate disaster recovery, mitigation, and preparedness phases of post-disaster reconstruction planning and assessment, post-disaster review and research, people experience and science education, to master of disaster prevention information and sharing, and decision support.

3D GIS Navigation Cloud System



Multi-scale Earth Observation Technologies



Formosat-2 is an application telemetry satellite focused on earth that passes over Taiwan twice a day; and it can perform stereo photography. Currently, the maximum resolution of Formosat-2 is about 2 m.

The advanced optomechanical system design and assembly of airborne imager, **VCDi-lite** (Vegetation and Change Detection imager) is developed for high-resolution 25-50 cm airborne shooting at disaster sites.



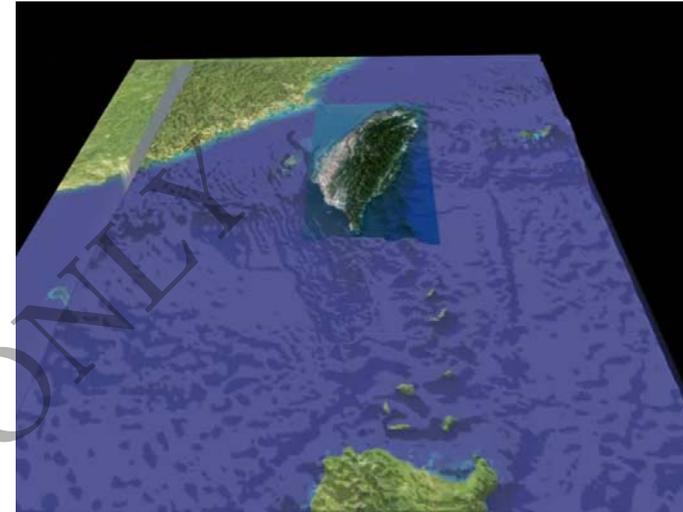
The **Remote multiple simultaneous shooting system** is a decentralized automated image capturing and post-production process technology. Users can control multiple remote digital cameras and proceed the synchronization of image capturing and can produce stereo and panoramic images. The resolution can achieve 1920 x 1080 pixels.

Multi-scale Earth Observation

Uniqueness of Diversity of Images



3D GIS Taiwan Terrain



Marian Environment Surrounding Taiwan



Aerial Photo Shooting

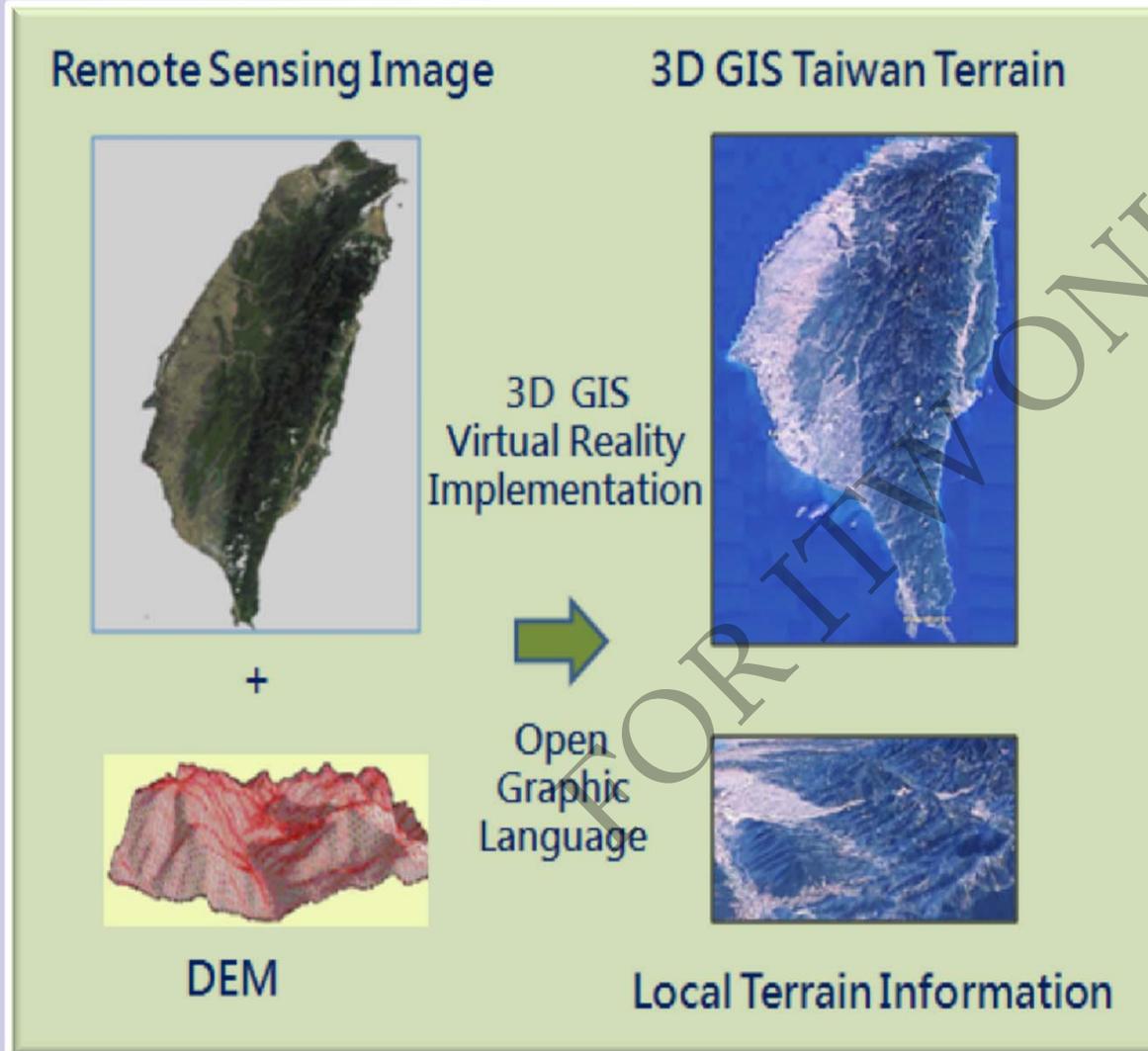


UAV Photo Shooting



In-situ 3D Photo Shooting

3D GIS VR Display Technology



The software of 3D display technology adopted 3D VR Engine developed by NCHC Visualization team, including:

- Open GL
- 3D & Stereo image effect
- Discrete level of details
- Volume rendering
- Large scale & high-resolution 3D GIS navigation system
- Auto navigation system
- Using GPU to accelerate image processing

Portable 3D GIS Stereo Display Systems

The available portable 3D display systems in Taiwan



Viewsonic glasses-required 3D projector

Active projection system, can project on regular white wall, allowing 5-10 persons to watch at same time



Dell XPS 17 glasses-required 3D laptop

Active projection system, allowing 2-5 persons to watch at same time



Toshiba Qosmio F750 glasses-free 3D laptop

Stereo head tracking system, allowing one person to watch one time

3D Vision compatible

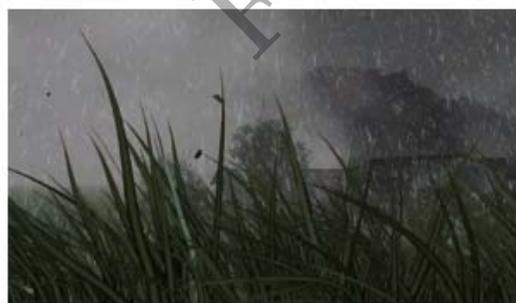
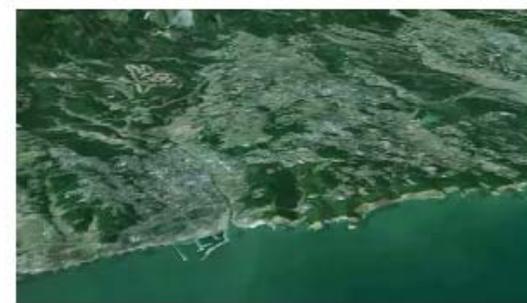
3D GIS Web Browser

<http://3dgiscloud.colife.org.tw>



本系統使用衛星、航拍等3D地理資訊經地面立體拍攝影像，整合3D地理資訊虛擬環境專端軟體技術，可提供為救災人員於災後任意時空動態環境回顧災害情境，以利災後重建暨備階段進行災後重建規劃評估、災後檢討與研究、民眾體驗與科學教育等重要防災資訊之掌握與分享，以及決策支援。

本系統之防災應用案例可分類為：**3D GIS Navigation Cloud System**

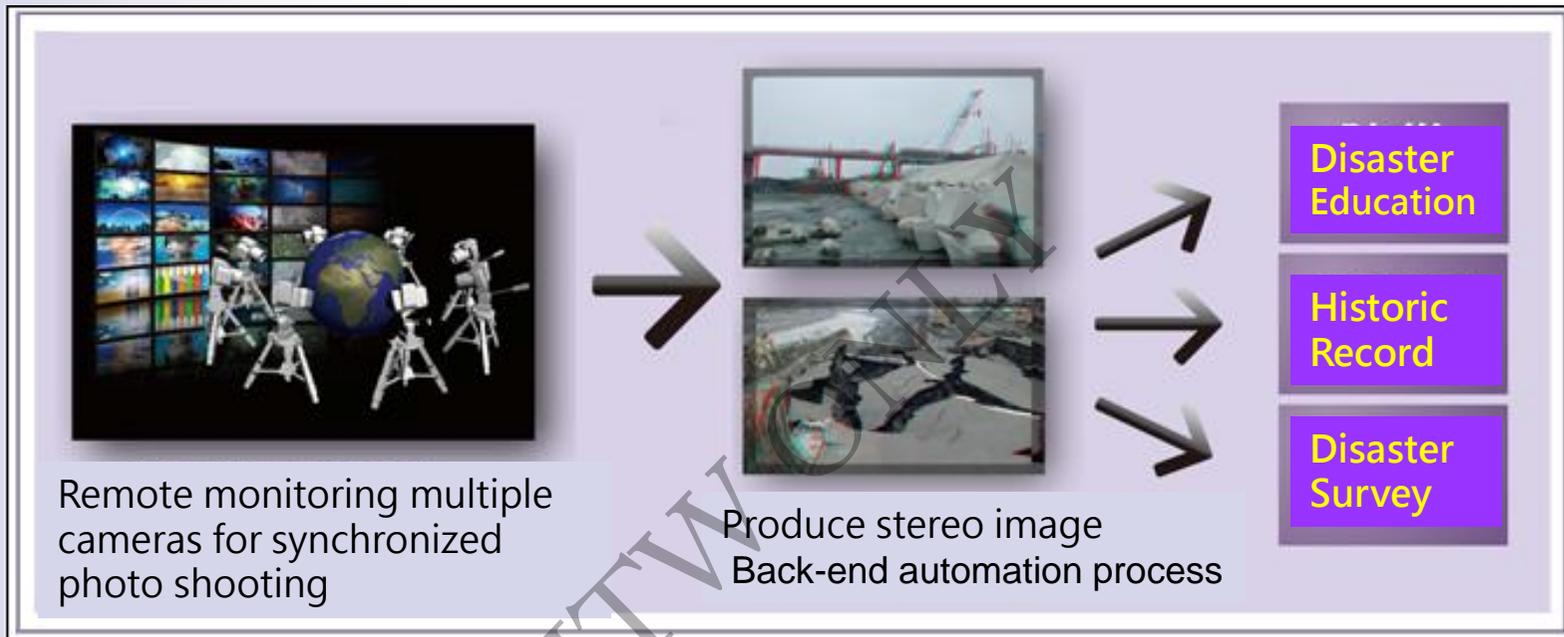
<p>災害與工程記錄及回顧</p> 	<p>災情預報與災損評估</p> 
<p>主題式災情環境歷程回顧與檢討</p> 	<p>災害事件災情前後比對</p> 

Disaster survey, construction and reconstruction recording for review

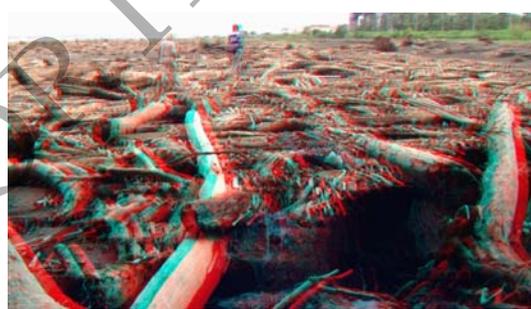
Disaster scenario forecast & damage loss assessment

Review on thematic disaster scenario and processes

Disaster scenario comparison before & after disaster occurred



Damage in high way



Driftwood accumulated in riverbank



Reconstruction of bridge



Panoramic scene of driftwood near the Kaoping river bridge

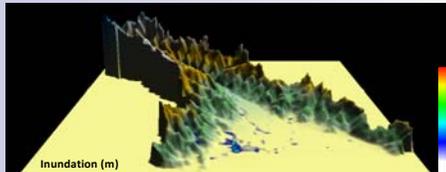
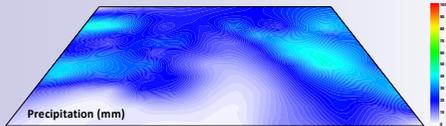
Disaster Scenario Forecast

Flood & Inundation Forecast & Display in 3D GIS Watershed

World Wind Watershed system is dedicated for accessing flood & inundation simulation results and displayed with 3D GIS watershed, to forecast potential inundation area. The results can be ported to 3D GIS Navigation Cloud System for detailed review. Applicable for any watershed and model with same I/O format.

WRF Model

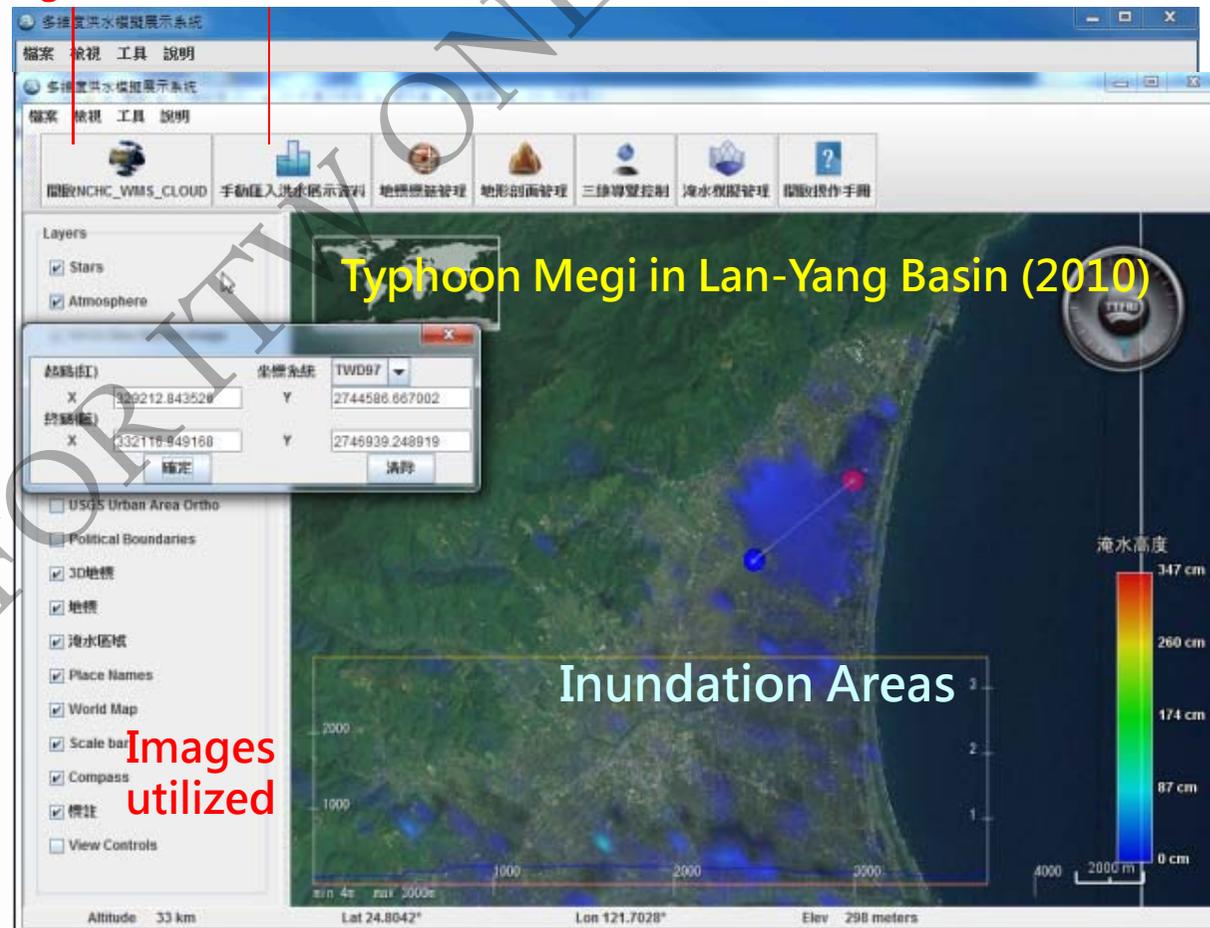
Typhoon Longwang (AM:0900, Oct., 02nd, 2005)



WASH 123D Model



Image source Flood & Inundation data



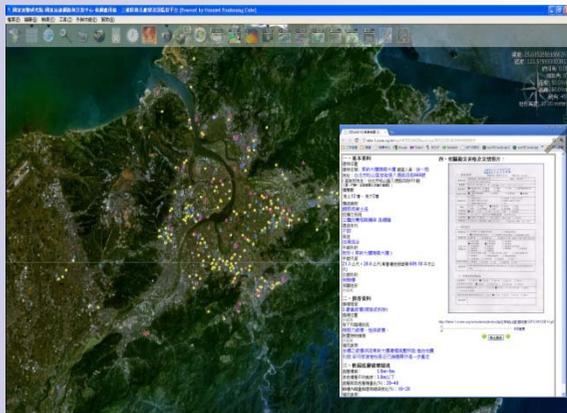


Disaster Damage Loss Estimation

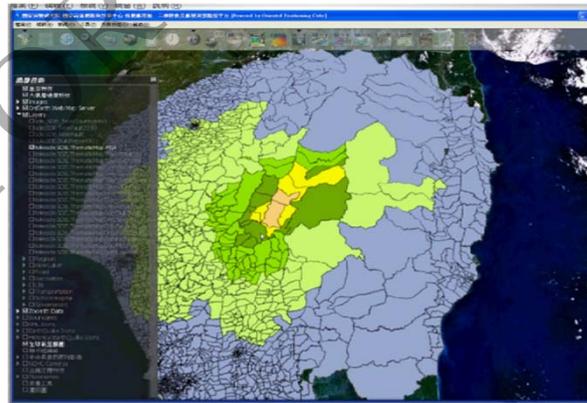
Taiwan Earthquake Loss Estimation System estimates loss & display

The **Taiwan Earthquake Loss Estimation System (TELES)** estimates disaster loss in early after-earthquake stage and overlays on 3D terrain, in order to facilitate rapid monitoring of the earthquake may cause damage to buildings, bridge damage, casualties, economic losses, and land cover change assessment information. The results can be displayed in both **World Wind Taiwan and 3D GIS Navigation Cloud System**.

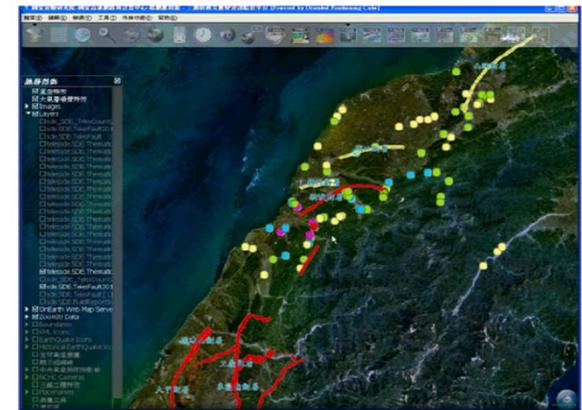
Application of 3D GIS spatial display features, combined with various types of geographic information map data, such as active fault map, the historical earthquake catalog, to assist disaster prevention and rescue personnel in interpreting disaster situation.



921 earthquake survey report

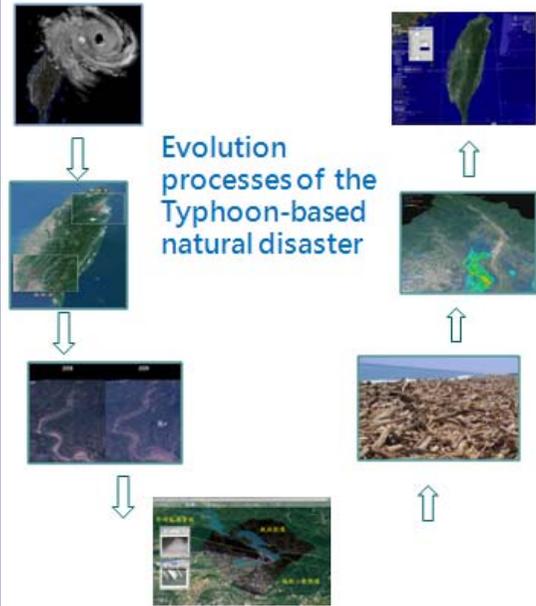


TELES estimated potential loss in early stage



Estimation of bridge damage in early after earthquake stage and display with 3D terrain

Review on Thematic Disaster Scenario and Processes



The theme is based on Typhoon Morakot induced disaster evolution processes, beginning with atmospheric and hydrological information and spatial information in disaster sites, that supporting for overall process review and countermeasures reference in the disaster event. Critical processes may include:

- Radar observations on dynamic vapor;
- 3D overview of Typhoon affected areas;
- Image comparison before and after disaster occurred;
- Interpretation of scale and situation at disaster sites; and
- Reconstruction of damaged facilities recorded by in-situ 3D shooting.

Targeting the theme on the natural disaster associated with flood and landslides caused by Typhoon Morakot induced extreme rainstorm, and producing "2884 mm" & "Natural disaster in Taiwan" animation.



Concluding Remarks

- This study integrated cross-field innovation technologies, such as multi-scale earth observation, 3D GIS visualization, data warehousing and cloud services, and disaster prevention technologies. It has successfully built 3D GIS platform for application to disaster response and monitoring in Taiwan.
- This study facilitates near real-time acquisition of satellite image and conducts fast ortho rectification process, and delivers ortho image in less than 4 hours (was about one day). Complete pipeline processes from image capturing, processing, WMS service and image interpretation, integration and announcement have been built. The 3D GIS Taiwan allows integration of diversity of images, can link with disaster models, such as flood & inundation model and TELES assessment model, and has been successfully applied to decision support in natural disaster such as Typhoon Morakot.
- In this study, the observation data, simulation models, platform and service have been closely tied for fast application needs. The disaster prevention tasks have been firstly combined with the 3D GIS navigation cloud system, and in collaboration with the Water Resources Agency to achieve the sole real 3D photo set in 88 flood event.

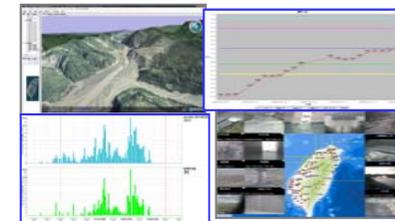
Future Missions



Collaboration through multiple Communication



Distributed data connection & Cloud service



Integration of diversity information



3D GIS Taiwan

Thank you

FOR ITW ONLY