









EGU 2016, Vienna, 18.04.2016

Florian Albrecht¹, Daniel Hölbling¹, Clemens Eisank², Elisabeth Weinke¹, Filippo Vecchiotti³, and Arben Kociu³

¹Fachbereich für Geoinformatik - Z GIS, Universität Salzburg ²GRID-IT Gesellschaft für angewandte Geoinformatik mbH, Innsbruck ³Geologische Bundesanstalt (GBA), FA Ingenieurgeologie, Vienna



















EO-BASED LANDSLIDE MAPPING

From methodological developments to automated web-based information delivery

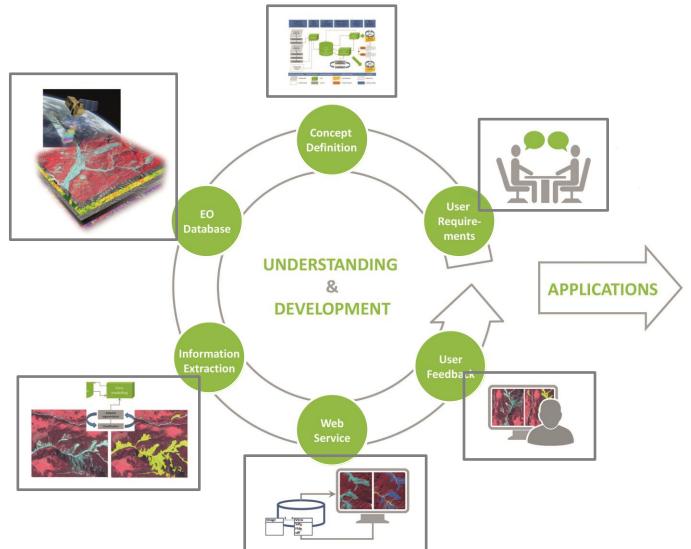


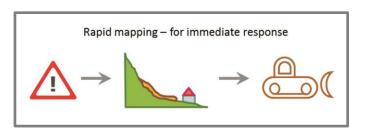


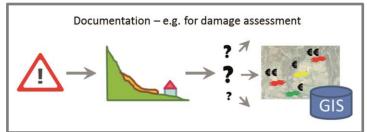


Florian Albrecht, Daniel Hölbling, Clemens Eisank, Elisabeth Weinke, Filippo Vecchiotti, and Arben Kociu











Project Team:

Interfaculty Department of Geoinformatics – Z_GIS, University of Salzburg, Austria

GRID-IT – Gesellschaft für angewandtze Geoinformatik mbH, Austria

Geologische Bundesanstalt (GBA), FA Ingenieurgeologie, Austria





GRID-

Project Duration:

March 2015 - August 2017

Contacts:

Daniel Hölbling <u>daniel.hoelbling@sbg.ac.at</u> Florian Albrecht <u>florian.albrecht@sbg.ac.at</u>

Website: http://landslide.sbg.ac.at



Funding:

Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)
Austrian Space Applications Programme (ASAP)





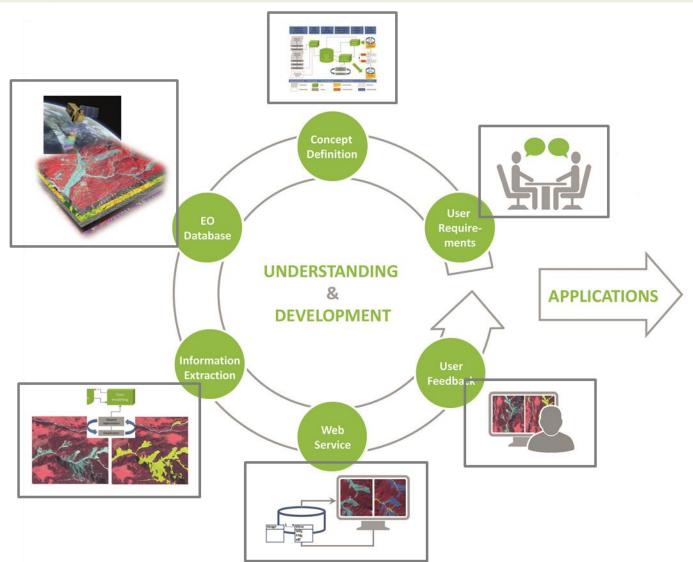


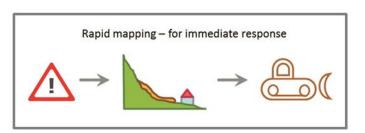


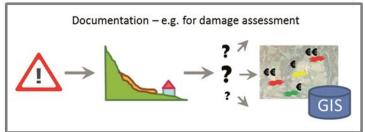


Florian Albrecht, Daniel Hölbling, Clemens Eisank, Elisabeth Weinke, Filippo Vecchiotti, and Arben Kociu











Project Team:

Interfaculty Department of Geoinformatics – Z_GIS, University of Salzburg, Austria

GRID-IT – Gesellschaft für angewandtze Geoinformatik mbH, Austria

Geologische Bundesanstalt (GBA), FA Ingenieurgeologie, Austria







Project Duration:

March 2015 - August 2017

Contacts:

Daniel Hölbling <u>daniel.hoelbling@sbg.ac.at</u> Florian Albrecht <u>florian.albrecht@sbg.ac.at</u>

Website: http://landslide.sbg.ac.at



Funding:

Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)
Austrian Space Applications Programme (ASAP)











Florian Albrecht (1), Daniel Hölbling (1), Clemens Eisank (2), Elisabeth Weinke (1), Filippo Vecchiotti (3), and Arben Kociu (3)

(1) Department of Geoinformatics - Z_GIS, Salzburg University, Austria (florian.albrecht@sbg.ac.at), (2) GRID-IT - Gesellschaft für angewandte Geoinformatik mbH, Austria, (3) Geologische Bundesanstalt, Austria

Current remote sensing methods and the available Earth Observation (EO) data for landslide mapping already can support practitioners in their processes for gathering and for using landslide information. Information derived from EO data can support emergency services and authorities in rapid mapping after landslide-triggering events, in landslide monitoring and can serve as a relevant basis for hazard and risk mapping. These applications also concern owners, maintainers and insurers of infrastructure. Most often practitioners have a rough overview of the potential and limits of EO-based methods for landslide mapping. However, semi-automated image analysis techniques are still rarely used in practice. This limits the opportunity for user feedback, which would contribute to improve the methods for delivering fully adequate results in terms of accuracy, applicability and reliability. Moreover, practitioners miss information on the best way of integrating the methods in their daily processes. Practitioners require easy-to-grasp interfaces for testing new methods, which in turn would provide researchers with valuable user feedback.

We introduce ongoing work towards an innovative web service which will allow for fast and efficient provision of EO-based landslide information products and that supports online processing. We investigate the applicability of various very high resolution (VHR), e.g. WorldView-2/3, Pleiades, and high resolution (HR), e.g. Landsat, Sentinel-2, optical EO data for semi-automated mapping based on object-based image analysis (OBIA). The methods, i.e. knowledge-based and statistical OBIA routines, are evaluated regarding their suitability for inclusion in a web service that is easy to use with the least amount of necessary training. The pre-operational web service will be implemented for selected study areas in the Alps (Austria, Italy), where weather-induced landslides have happened in the past. We will test the service on its usability together with potential users from the Geological Survey of Austria (GBA), various geological services of provinces of Austria, Germany and Italy, the Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche Control (WLV), the Austrian Federal Forestry Office (ÖBf), the Austrian Mountaineering Club (ÖAV) and infrastructure owners like the Austrian Road Maintenance Agency (ASFINAG). The results will show how EO-based landslide information products can be made accessible to responsible authorities in an innovative and easy manner and how new analysis methods can be promoted among a broad audience. Thus, the communication and knowledge exchange between researchers, the public, stakeholders and practitioners can be improved.

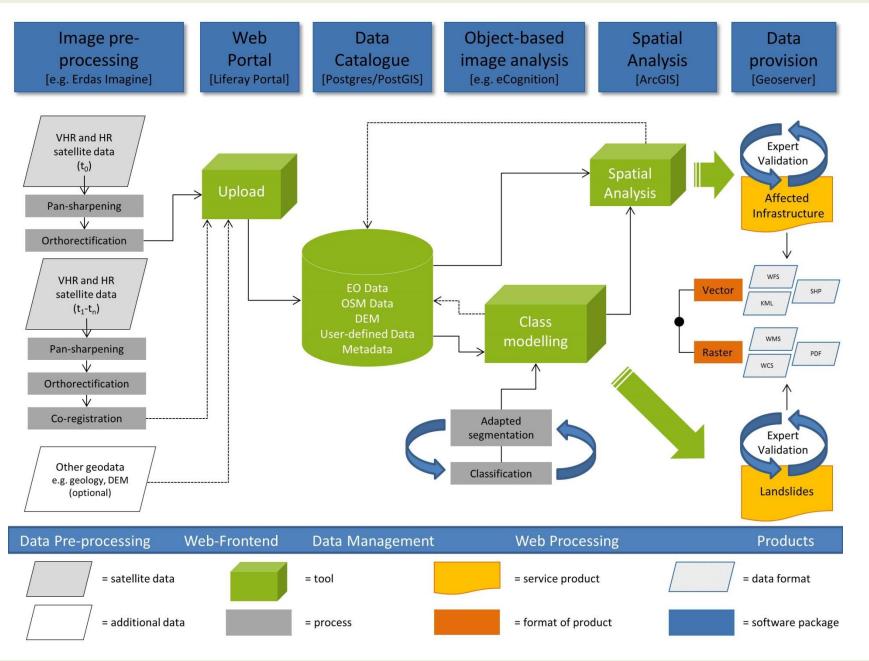






Preliminary architecture of an EO-based landslide information web service





The pre-operational service relies on a database of high resolution and very high resolution optical EO data from various sensors.

Semi-automated mapping routines that are adaptable to changing EO data and geographical settings enable the identification of landslides.

A web service gives access to EO data and integrates the mapping routines via a web processing chain. The user is able to map landslides and to identify landslide-affected infrastructure.



















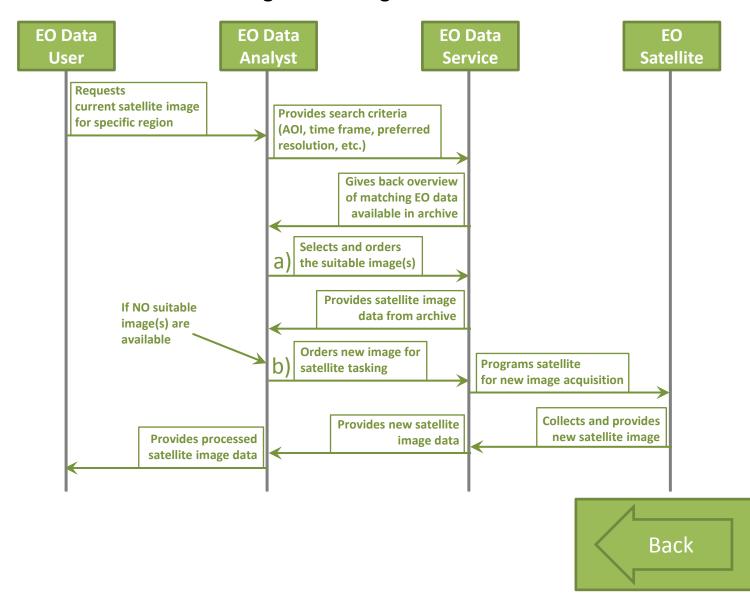
Satellites

- High Resolution
 - Landsat
 - SPOT 4/5
 - Sentinel-2
 - Rapideye
- Very High Resolution
 - Quickbird
 - Worldview 2/3
 - GeoEye-1

Other

- DEM data
- Etc.

Searching and tasking EO satellite data



http://landslide.sbg.ac.at







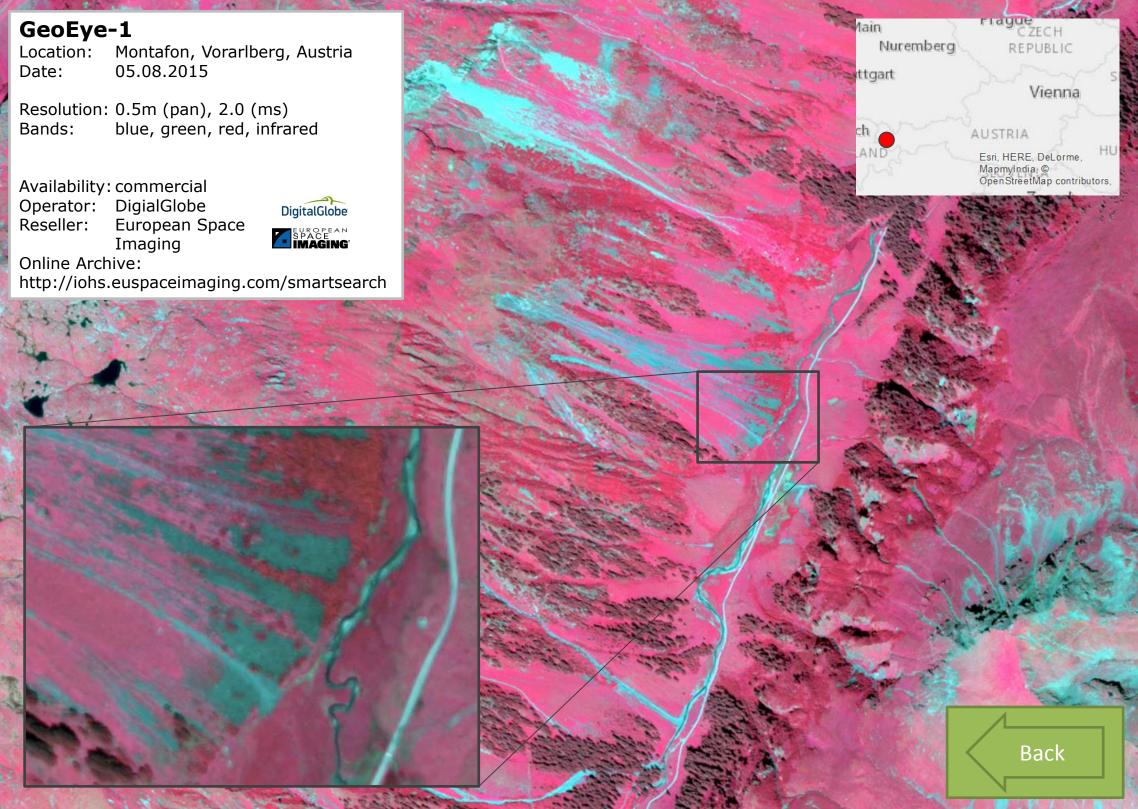


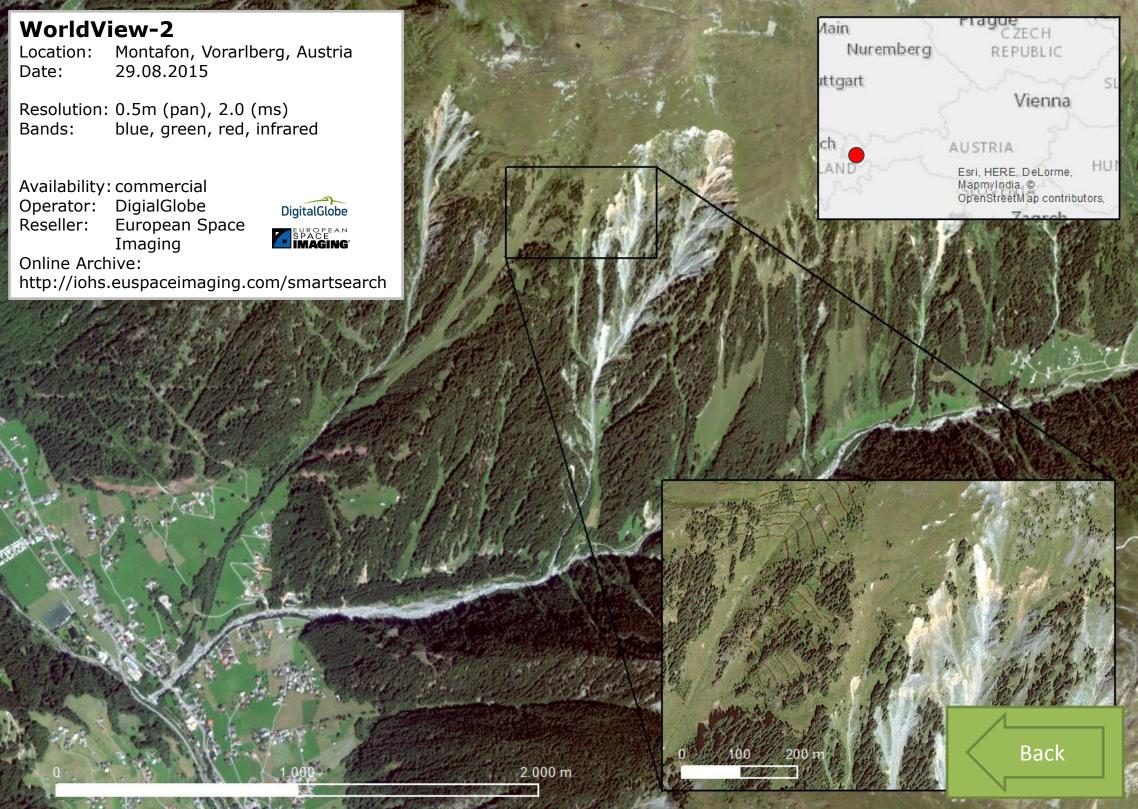




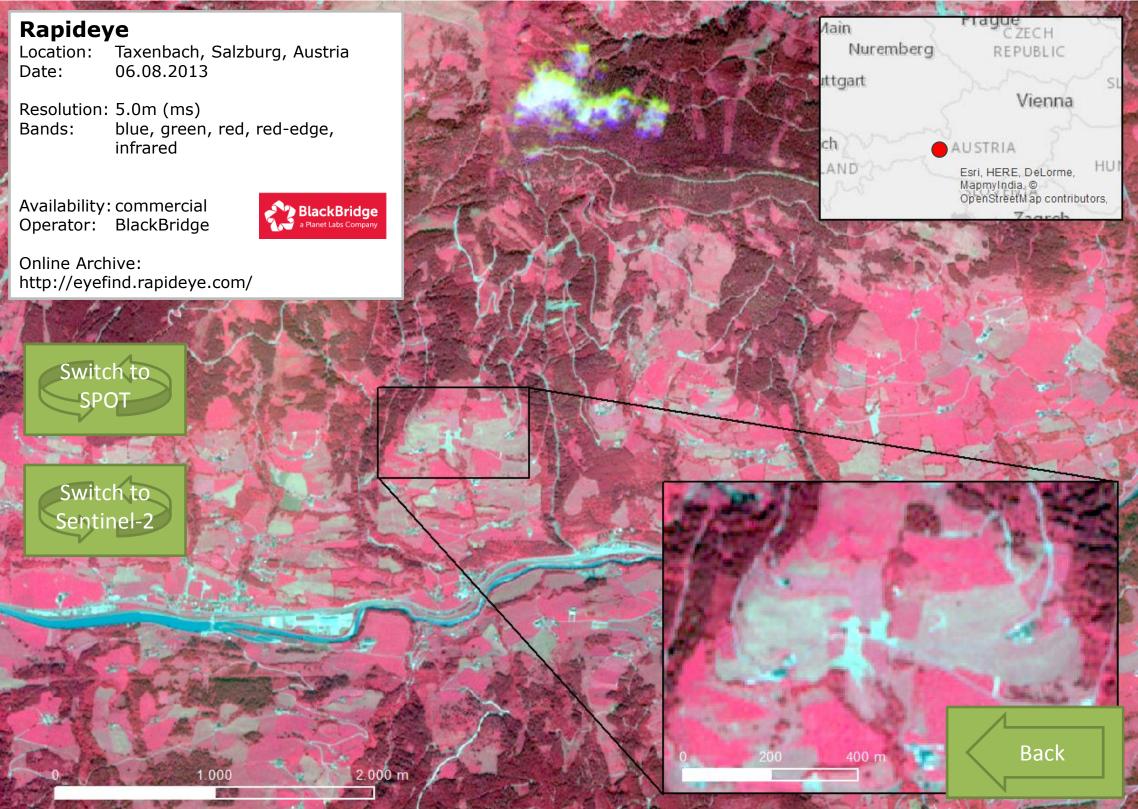


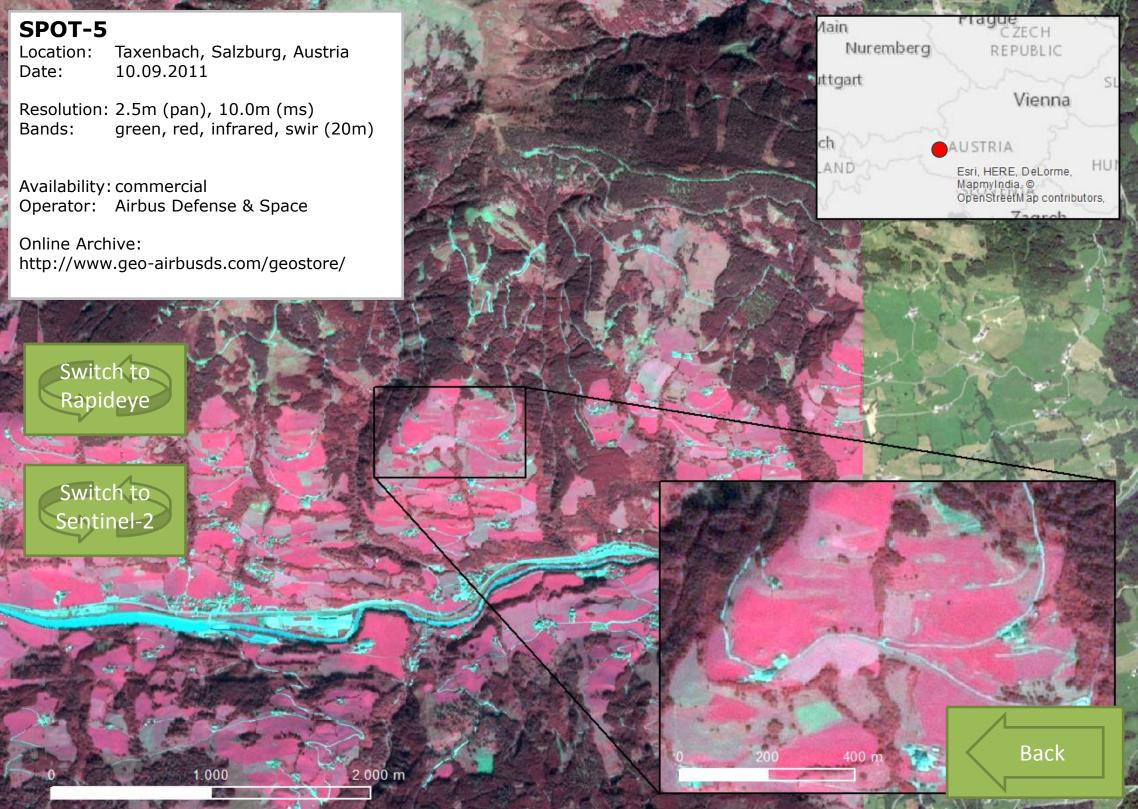


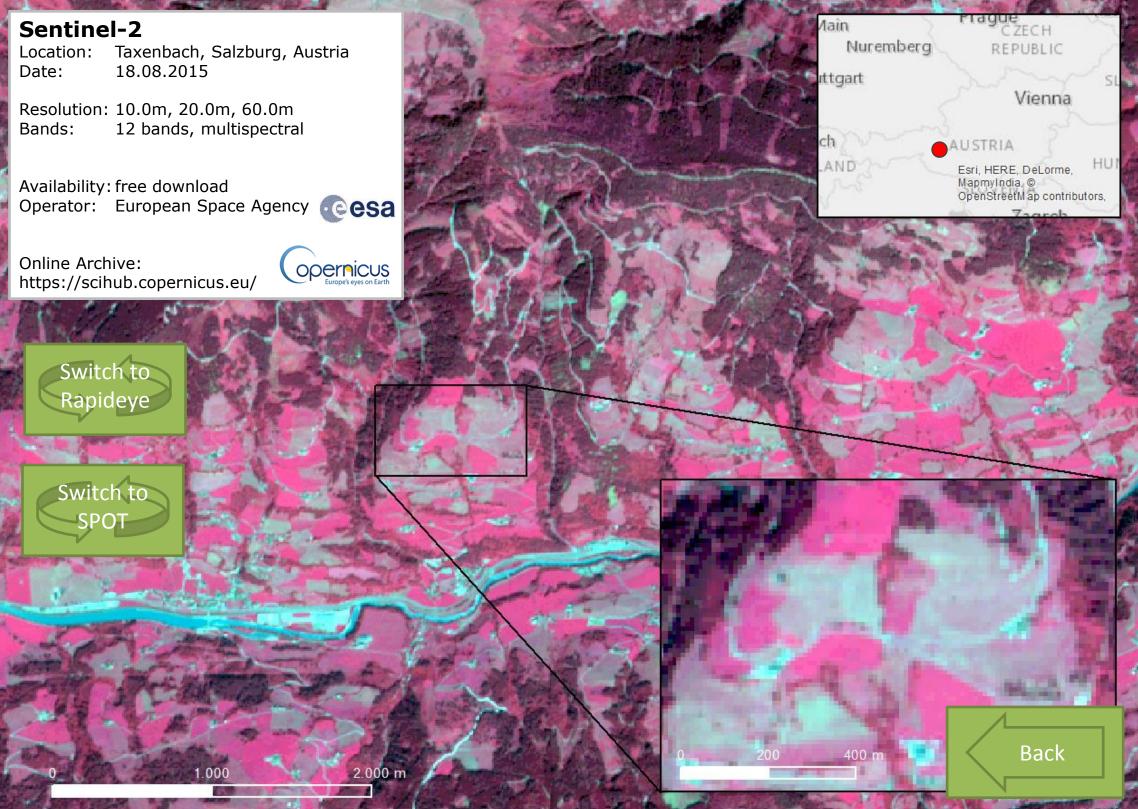








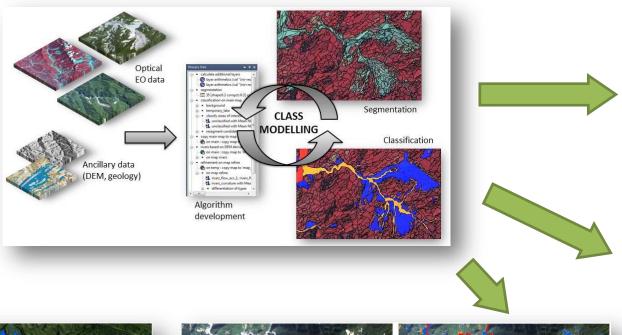


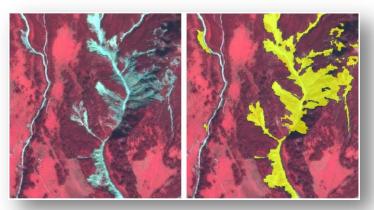


Information Extraction

Getting from raw EO data to landslide information



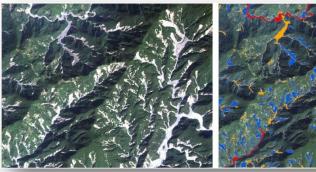




SPOT-5, Austria



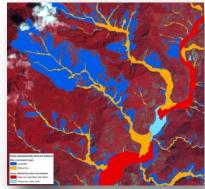
SPOT-5, 3D visualisation in Google Earth



Formosat-2, Taiwan



WV-2, Taiwan



SPOT-5, Taiwan



Semi-automated mapping routines that are adaptable to changing EO data and geographical settings enable the identification of landslides.







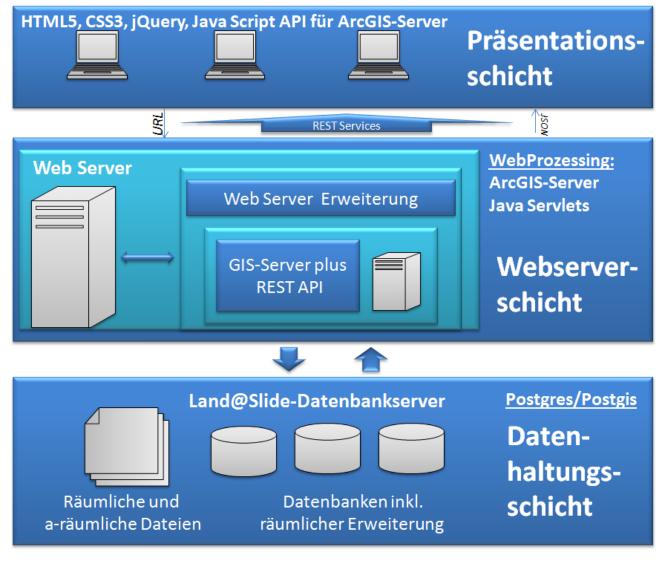












User Interface Layer

A collection of user stories is available that describes the interactions that the user wants to perform with the service, e.g. running a ruleset for landslide information extraction on a satellite image, or displaying extraction results in a map view.

Web Server Layer

The web server hosts the basic functionality of handling geodata, including EO satellite images, and extended functionality for the processing of geodata. Through the user interface layer, it receives the user input for performing processes. It reads and writes the specified data from the database layer.

Database Layer

The database stores all the required data, structured by a comprehensive data model. It includes (but is not limited to) EO data, other geodata, metadata, indices, classification rulsets, etc.

A web service gives access to EO data and integrates the mapping routines via a web processing chain. The user is able to map landslides and to identify landslide-affected infrastructure.



















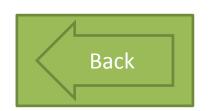
Performed user involvement

- Interviews for user requirements gathering
- Follow-on discussion on preliminary results

Planned further steps of user involvement

- Conduct tests for defined cases
- Perform tests with their own images/data
- Give feedback via an online validation form
- Participate in a validation workshop





















Users

Scenarios

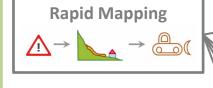
Needs & Requirements

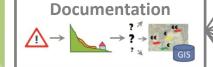
Austrian
Mountaineering
Club

Austrian Federal Forestry Office

Regional geological and surveying agencies

Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche Control







Need for information about all new landslides

Need for information about activity of known landslide or in debris retainers

Need for collection of / access to raw data on landslides

Need for processing raw data to landslide information

Need for easy-to-use comparison tools that analyse information about landslides and related assets

Need for access to geodata for comparison

Need for tools for reporting landslide information











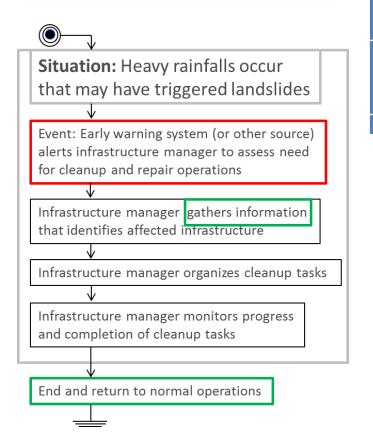












Specific User Scenarios	Users
Infrastructure damage assessment for	ÖBF, Austrian Federal Forestry Office;
planning/coordinating maintenance activities	ÖAV, Austrian Alpine Association
	Geol-Südtirol, Office for Geology and Building Materials Testing of South Tyrol, Italy
Planning emergency and recovery activities	VermVBG, Vorarlberg State Office for Surveying and Geoinformation,
	Austria
	Geol-SBG, Geological Agency of the State of Salzburg, Austria
Timely provision of post-event orthophotos	VermVBG; Geol-Südtirol

User's expectation to EO data:

EO data may help in providing a more comprehensive overview for prioritizing cleanup activities

Selected user requirement – the issue of time

EO data acquisition and landslide mapping as soon as possible after the event (best case: within 48 hours, if info is not available within 7 days, it has very limited added value; existing reporting workflows provide full information for organizing cleanup within 14 days)















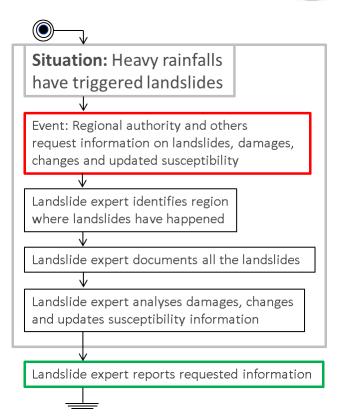


Landslide Documentation and Mapping

e.g. for damage assessment







Specific User Scenarios	Users
Management and planning of	ÖBF, Austrian Federal Forestry Office;
infrastructure that is (potentially) affected by landslides, and planning of protective measures	Geol-SBG, Geological Agency of the State of Salzburg, Austria, WLV-OÖ, WLV Upper Austria, Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche
Management of planning chiectives for	Control, ÖBF
Management of planning objectives for landslide-affected forestry stands	ODF
Update of maps (hiking maps, geological	ÖAV, Austrian Alpine Association
maps)	Geol-Südtirol, Office for Geology and Building Materials Testing of South Tyrol, Italy
Publish official reports/documentation on major landslide events	VermVBG, Vorarlberg State Office for Surveying and Geoinformation, Austria;
	Geol-Südtirol;
	Geol-Bayern, Geological Survey of Bavaria, Bavarian Environment Agency, Germany
Generate/update and share a (standards-	Geol-Südtirol, GBA, Geol-Bayern
conform) regional landslide inventory	
Landslide susceptibility mapping and	Geol-SBG, WLV-OÖ, GBA
establishing an appropriate basis for it	

User's expectation to EO data:

- EO data can provide a comprehensive coverage of the mapped region and thereby may improve the completeness of landslide documentation

Selected user requirement – the issue of time

- EO data acquisition as soon as possible after the event (best case: landslides have not yet been cleaned away), landslide information product available within 6 months















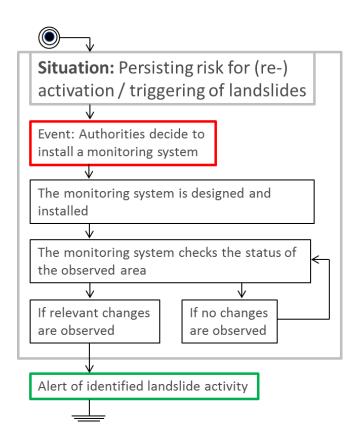


Landslide Monitoring

for an alert system







Specific User Scenarios	Users
Monitoring the status of debris retainers	WLV-OÖ, WLV Upper Austria, Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche Control;
Monitoring of slow-moving landslides and reactivated landslides that endanger	VermVBG, Vorarlberg State Office for Surveying and Geoinformation, Austria;
infrastructure/people	WLV-OÖ; Geol-SBG, Geological Agency of the State of Salzburg, Austria



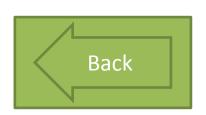
User's expectation to EO data:

EO data may also be able to identify relevant changes that result in a need for an alert

Selected user requirement – the issue of time

Identify changes that indicate reactivation of old landslides or indicate new landslides;

e.g. through regularly repeated EO data acquisition for the identification of changes in surface reflectance













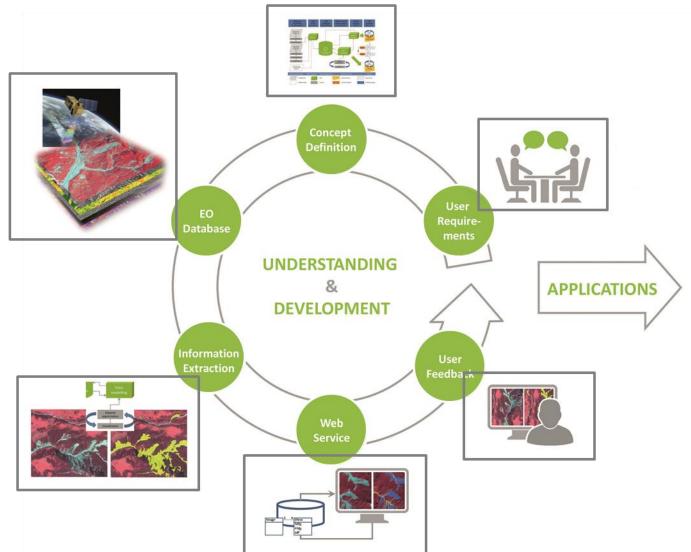


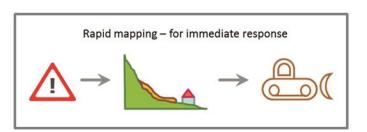


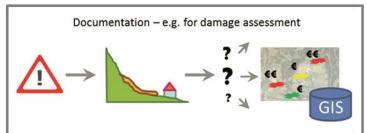


Florian Albrecht, Daniel Hölbling, Clemens Eisank, Elisabeth Weinke, Filippo Vecchiotti, and Arben Kociu











Project Team:

Interfaculty Department of Geoinformatics – Z_GIS, University of Salzburg, Austria

GRID-IT – Gesellschaft für angewandtze Geoinformatik mbH, Austria

Geologische Bundesanstalt (GBA), FA Ingenieurgeologie, Austria







Project Duration:

March 2015 - August 2017

Contacts:

Daniel Hölbling <u>daniel.hoelbling@sbg.ac.at</u> Florian Albrecht <u>florian.albrecht@sbg.ac.at</u>

Website: http://landslide.sbg.ac.at



Funding:

Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG) Austrian Space Applications Programme (ASAP)



