This service summarizes current satellite mapping activities of interest to GDACS stakeholders. It is issued weekly and based on contributions from map-producing entities and GDACS partners.

Satellite mapping overview

As of 14 August 2018

Asia

Indonesia earthquake – GLIDE number: EQ-2018-000127-IDN (GDACS ID: 1152815)

A magnitude 6.9 earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Lombok in West Nusa Tenggara province On 5 August 2018. The total death toll arose to 387, 13,000 people are injured and more than 350,000 people have been made homeless, according to the national disaster agency. The International Space Charter has been triggered by the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) on behalf of the National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN) of Indonesia. UNITAR-UNOSAT, SERTIT have released damage assessments and an estimation of gathering sites over affected areas in Pemenang, Tanjung, Kayangan districts and Salangan area. The Gadjah Mada University, LAPAN and Copernicus EMS have released damage assessments over the town of Mataram and affected areas in Gangga, Sambelia and Pringgabaya districts.

Sources: International Charter Space and Major Disasters & UNITAR-UNOSAT & Copernicus EMS & SERTIT

Links:

https://disasterscharter.org/web/guest/activations/-/article/earthquake-in-indonesia-activation-580-

https://gdacs-smcs.unosat.org/events/92

http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/IDN

http://sertit.u-strasbg.fr/RMS/action.php?id=9531659311

http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR304

Europe

Spain wildfire – Copernicus number: EMSR305

Forest fires occurred on 6 August 2018 in Valencia, in the south-eastern part of Spain. Wildfires were threatening also residential areas and approximately 2500 people were evacuated preventively from

their homes as firefighters were trying to extinguish the fires. Copernicus has released delineation and grading maps over the affected area.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR305

Oceania

Australia drought

July 2018 was the driest July in Australia since 2002. The drought was already ongoing and it was hitting especially South Wales. Drought becomes relevant to farmers when deficits of water available to plants affect the "root-zone". The NASA Earth Observatory has released a map of the root-zone soil moisture anomalies over Australia on 28 July 2018. The map was derived from data collected by the Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) mission, the first NASA satellite dedicated to measuring the water content of soils.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

Link: https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/92583/a-mid-winter-drought-in-australia

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This summary is compiled by the GDACS mapping & satellite imagery coordination mechanism, operated by the UNITAR Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT).

When referring to this summary, please credit: GDACS, UNITAR-UNOSAT.

For comments, questions and to submit information on satellite image derived products, please contact: maps@gdacs.org

Sources indicate satellite analysis production entities and imagery providers. The products referenced in this summary are based on remote satellite imagery and may not be validated in the field prior to release, in which case findings are based only on what is observed in the satellite imagery.