

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 06 February 2017

Africa

Mozambique flood – GLIDE number: FL20170118MOZ

Torrential rains, from 01 to 18 January 2017, resulted in flooding in central and southern Mozambique. Precipitation levels reached over 650mm, which exceeded average precipitation levels of around 200 mm. UNITAR-UNOSAT published a map illustrating satellite-detected flood waters over Pungwe River in Sofala Province, Mozambique. Using satellite imagery acquired on 05 and 29 January 2017, an increase of surface water extent was observed in the zones along the Pungwe River. The map product is available to download as a PDF on the UNITAR-UNOSAT website.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: <http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/MOZ>

Tonga volcano – GLIDE number: TBD

The NASA Earth Observatory acquired a satellite image on 27 January 2017 of an underwater volcano, 33 kilometres from Tonga’s main island Tongatapu, in the midst of an eruption. The eruption may have started on 23 January 2017. Underwater eruptions are relatively common in this area. This map product is available for online viewing or download in JPEG format on the NASA Earth Observatory website.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

Link: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=89565&eocn=home&eoci=nh>

North America

United States cold wave – GLIDE number: TBD

The NASA Earth Observatory acquired a satellite image on 28 January 2017 of snow covering the southwest of the United States, including California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico. This map product is available for online viewing or download in JPEG format on the NASA Earth Observatory website.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

Link: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=89551&eocn=home&eoci=nh>



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South America

Chile fire – GLIDE number: WF2016-000138CHL

On 20 January 2017, a state of emergency was declared in south-central Chile due to aggressive forest fires. The fires began in the summer during an intense dry season with temperatures reaching 40°C and strong winds. At a national level, 63 active wildfires were reported affecting the Valparaíso, Metropolitana, O'Higgins, Maule, Bio-Bio, Araucanía, Los Ríos, and Los Lagos regions in Chile. More than 300 people were evacuated and more than 130 houses were destroyed. Copernicus, DLR, SERTIT, Roscosmos, and the NASA Earth Observatory recently published maps and satellite imagery related to the event. Copernicus published two maps illustrating the pre-event situation for areas around La Union and Futrono cities, Los Rios region, using satellite imagery acquired on 11 October 2015. Copernicus also published a delineation map in the area of La Union, illustrating burnt areas, using satellite imagery acquired on 11 October 2015 and 05 February 2017. DLR recently published 8 more disaster extent and situation maps illustrating burnt areas and fire radiation for Lo Chacon, El Naranjo, Pidenco, El Toyo-Pirque, Maquinas, Concepcion, Constitucion, and Nilahue areas using satellite imagery acquired on 26, 27, 28, and 29 January 2017. SERTIT published a wildfire extent map, illustrating active fires and burnt areas, for the Concepcion area, Bio-Bio region using satellite imagery acquired on 29 January 2017. Roscosmos published a fire monitoring map illustrating active fires using satellite imagery acquired on 25 January 2017. The area analysed consisted of the northern Maule region and the southern O'Higgins region, where 9 active fires were identified. The NASA Earth Observatory acquired a satellite image on 24 January 2017 of a massive burn scar near Empedrado, Chile. Satellite imagery acquired on 27 and 28 January 2017 show clouds and smoke plumes. Smoke rose 2 to 3 kilometres high which made it visible above low-altitude clouds. Map products are available for download in various formats on their respective websites.

Sources: Copernicus, DLR, SERTIT, Roscosmos, and NASA Earth Observatory

Links:

<http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR195>

<https://www.zki.dlr.de/article/2846>

<http://sertit.u-strasbg.fr/RMS/action.php?id=7097343901>

https://www.disasterscharter.org/image/journal/article.jpg?img_id=458518&t=1485850791108

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=89570>

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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.

**Not an official GLIDE number, as event has no entry in GLIDE database, but used by GDACS for seamless information integration.*