

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 18 July 2017

Africa

Algeria forest fire – UNOSAT number: FR20170712DZA

Following a heat wave, several wild fires have affected the Tell Atlas in the northern part of Algeria. UNITAR-UNOSAT released on the 14 July 2017 an analysis of the burnt households' density from the first to the 13 July 2017 and a delimitation of the main burnt areas, especially in the affected zones of Tizi Ouzou and Boumerdes. Afterwards, on 17 July 2017, UNITAR-UNOSAT published an updated version of the density analysis of the burnt households. The most affected wilayas were Médéa, Skikda, Tizi Ouzou and Ain Defla, with a damage peak on 11 July 2017, that accounted more than 300 burnt households in one day. The analysis was performed with MODIS (01 - 16 July 2017) and Sentinel-2 (29 June and 09 July 2017) images.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

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

Asia

Vietnam Tropical Cyclone – UNOSAT number: TC20170717VNM

On 16 June 2017, the category 1 tropical cyclone Talas-17 made landfall on the Hà Tĩnh Province, Vietnam and moved a few hours later towards the Bolikhamxai Province, Lao PDR with a maximum sustainable wind speed of 93 km/h. UNITAR-UNOSAT published a population exposure analysis (JRC and Worlpop data) for both countries and a precipitation analysis for Vietnam (GMP data). Vietnam accounted 8,067,069 people exposed to the tropical cyclone, from which 3,283,205 people were living in 90km/h wind speed zones and 4,783,864 were living in 60km/h wind speed zones. In the meantime, 2,869,174 people in Lao PDR were exposed to the tropical cyclone, from which 11,685 people were living in 90km/h wind speed zones and 2,857,489 were living in 60km/h wind speed zones. Moreover, the precipitation analysis in Vietnam highlighted 240 mm of average precipitation in three days (14-16 July 2017) with some areas reaching 300 mm.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: http://www.unitar.org/unosat/node/44/2621?utm_source=unosat-unitar&utm_medium=rss&utm_campaign=maps

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.

Europe

Italy Forest Fire – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR213

Due to a dry and high temperature period, several wild fires have affected the south of Italy. Although most of the impact is on woodland, cropland, scrubland and grassland, in certain places the fire has damaged the local infrastructure and buildings forcing local people to evacuate. Copernicus EMS delineated the burn print and evaluated the damage in three areas: Vesuvio with about 1798 ha of burnt area (pre from 26/04/2016 and post from 14/07/2017 and 16/07/2017), Siacca with 109 ha of burnt area (pre from 07/07/2017 and post 17/07/2017) and San Vito Lo Capo with 1096 ha of burnt area (pre from 07/07/2017 and post 17/07/2017). In the following days Copernicus EMS will most likely release grading maps in the areas of: Caltagirone, Francofonte, Avola, Monreale, Blufi, Mistretta, Messina, Naso, Etna Nord and Biancavilla.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR213/02GRADING/ALL>

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.