

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 19 September 2016

Asia

China tropical cyclone – GLIDE number: TC-2016-000100-TWN

The strongest tropical cyclone of the year struck southeast mainland China and the island of Taiwan in mid-September 2016. It resulted in 28 deaths and maximum sustained winds reached up to roughly 281.6 kilometers per hour while over mainland China. The NASA Earth Observatory and the Copernicus Emergency Management Service produced maps of the tropical cyclone and its aftermath. Using satellite imagery collected 13 and 14 September 2016, overview maps created by the NASA Earth Observatory depict the tropical cyclone's progression as it drifted from northeast of the Philippines over the Pacific Ocean toward Taiwan and mainland China. The Copernicus Emergency Management Service analyzed 16 September 2016 satellite imagery over parts of southwest Taiwan. It identified approximately 6.86 square kilometers of flooded area and 3,582 affected inhabitants in the Gangshan, Wandan, Xiaogang, and Xinyuan areas. Map products and data are available for download in various formats on the NASA Earth Observatory and Copernicus Emergency Management websites.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory, Copernicus Emergency Management Service

Link: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=88749&eocn=home&eoci=nh>

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=88754&eocn=home&eoci=nh>

<http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR181>

Russia wildfires – GLIDE number: TBD

Russia continues to experience an active season of wildfires this year, particularly in Siberia. The NASA Earth Observatory acquired 15 September 2016 of wildfires in this region and produced an overview map. As of this date, numerous fires were detected along with vast plumes of smoke moving in a west and southwest direction. According to Russian media, the Siberian city of Bratsk was enveloped by dense smoke on 09 September 2016. The latest series of wildfires are situated approximately 160 kilometers away from late July 2016 fires which occurred between the Russian cities of Miryuga and Koyumba. Despite the wildfires, signs of autumn are apparent in the region with trees starting to change color and nighttime temperatures lowering to 1.6 degrees Celsius. This map product is available for online viewing as well as download in GeoTIFF and JPEG format on the NASA Earth Observatory website.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

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.

Link: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=88762&eocn=home&eoci=nh>

Europe

Greece fires – GLIDE number: EMSR180*

On 10 September 2016, four fires appeared on the island of Thassos in northeast Greece. Four villages were evacuated as a result of the fires, which are suspected to have been sparked by lightning without any subsequent rainfall. In response to this event, the Copernicus Emergency Management Service produced two maps of the affected areas using 13 and 15 September 2016 satellite imagery. As of 15 September 2016, approximately 68.8 square kilometers of burnt area and 221 affected inhabitants were identified in Thassos. Additionally, 69.8 kilometers of roads and roughly 0.12 square kilometers of settlements were impacted. Damage to homes in the villages of Mikros and Megalos Prinos has been reported. Map products are available for download in TIFF, PDF, and JPEG formats on the Copernicus Emergency Management Service website. Accompanying zipped vector packages are also provided on this website.

Source: Copernicus Emergency Management Service

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR180>

Middle East

Syria complex emergency – GLIDE number: CE20130604SYR

Ongoing violence in Syria has resulted in significant structural damage and destruction to some of the country's cities, towns, and villages. UNITAR-UNOSAT recently released a damage assessment for the town of Manbij in Aleppo Governorate. Analysis of 07 September 2016 satellite imagery revealed a total of 1,230 potentially damaged structures. Approximately 289 of these were destroyed, 563 severely damaged, and 375 moderately damaged. Additionally, a total of three damaged bridges were observed. Damage appeared to be heaviest in the southern portion of the town's central area, though was also frequent along the western and northern access roads and elsewhere. This map product is available for download as a PDF on the UNITAR-UNOSAT website. Accompanying data in ESRI shapefile and geodatabase format is also accessible on this website.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

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

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.

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.*