# Case Study Solution

September 30, 2022

We have provided two data sets - vector data containing the road network of Vietnam and the provincial boundaries of Vietnam - raster data containing the flood risk of Vietnam

In this assignment, you have to complete the following tasks: - Identify provinces that are vulnerable to flooding - Identify provinces that have vulnerable roads

### 1 Import libraries and read files

```
[]: # Import packages
import geopandas
import folium
import rasterio.mask
from rasterio.plot import show
import numpy as np
```

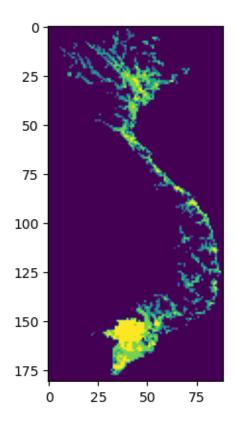
```
[]: # Read geojson files
gdf_bound = geopandas.read_file('Data/case_study/vietnam_bound.geojson')
gdf_road = geopandas.read_file('Data/case_study/vietnam_roadnet.geojson')
dataset = rasterio.open('Data/case_study/geonode__fl1010irmt.tif')
ras = dataset.read(1)
```

#### 1.1 Cleaning and change column

```
[]: gdf_bound = gdf_bound[['NAME_1', 'geometry']]
gdf_bound.columns = ['prov_name', 'geometry']
gdf_road = gdf_road[['geometry']]
```

## 2 I. Identify provinces that are vulnerable to flooding

```
[]: # Simple plot without mapping
out_image, out_transform = rasterio.mask.mask(dataset, gdf_bound['geometry'],
crop=True)
out_meta = dataset.meta
show(out_image)
```



### []: <AxesSubplot:>

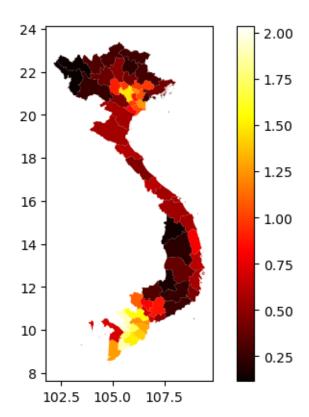
```
[]: # Create a mask for each location and add the mean value as column
res_col = []
for prov_name in gdf_bound['prov_name'].unique():
    df_filt = gdf_bound[gdf_bound['prov_name'] == prov_name]
    gtraster, bound = rasterio.mask.mask(dataset, df_filt['geometry'],
    crop=True)
    gdf_bound.loc[gdf_bound['prov_name'] == prov_name, 'avg'] = np.
    mean((gtraster[0]))
```

```
[]: gdf_prov_g = gdf_bound.groupby('prov_name').mean()
# Get 75 percentile of average risk
gdf_prov_g = gdf_prov_g[gdf_prov_g['avg'] > 1.06]
# Get list of high risk
high_average = list(gdf_prov_g.index)
print(f"The high risk areas are {high_average}")
```

The high risk areas are ['An Giang', 'Bạc Liêu', 'Bắc Ninh', 'Bến Tre', 'Cà Mau', 'Cần Thơ', 'Hà Nội', 'Hậu Giang', 'Long An', 'Sóc Trăng', 'Thái Bình', 'Tiền Giang', 'Trà Vinh', 'Tây Ninh', 'Vĩnh Long', 'Đồng Tháp']

```
[]: # Simple plot of heat data included gdf_bound.plot(column='avg', cmap='hot', legend=True)
```

### []: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[]: # Create index as string
gdf_bound = gdf_bound.reset_index()
gdf_bound['index'] = gdf_bound['index'].astype(str)
```

```
[]: # Map with folium
geo = geopandas.GeoSeries(gdf_bound.set_index('index')['geometry']).to_json()
m = folium.Map(location=[14.0583, 108.2772], zoom_start=6)
folium.Choropleth(
    geo_data = geo,
    name = 'Choropleth',
    data = gdf_bound,
    columns = ['index','avg'],
    key_on = 'feature.id',
    fill_color = 'Reds',
    fill_opacity = 0.8,
    line_opacity = 1,
    legend_name = 'Average Flood Risk',
```

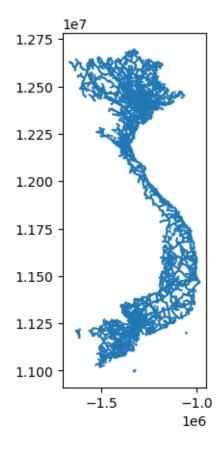
```
smooth_factor= 1
).add_to(m)
m
```

[]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7fd0f31608d0>

# 3 II. Idenfiy roads that are vulnerable to flooding

```
[]: # Simple road plot
gdf_road.plot()
```

## []: <AxesSubplot:>



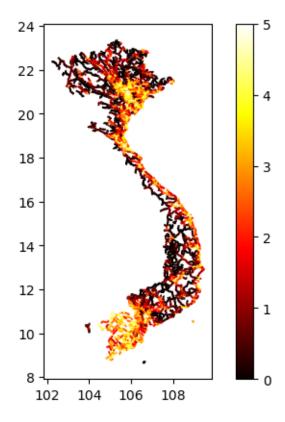
```
[]: # create road index column
gdf_road = gdf_road.reset_index()
gdf_road['index'] = gdf_road['index'].astype(str)
```

gdf\_road.loc[gdf\_road['index'] == road, 'avg'] = np.mean((gtraster[0]))

There are 508 high risk roads of the 4535 roads

```
[]: # Simple plot of heat data included gdf_road.plot(column='avg', cmap='hot', legend=True)
```

#### []: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[]: # Road to classify
gdf_road['avg_rounded'] = round(gdf_road['avg']).astype(int)

[]: # Map with folium
colors = {0: 'Green', 1: 'Green', 2: 'Orange', 3: 'Orange', 4: 'Red', 5: 'Red'}
geo = geopandas.GeoSeries(gdf_road['geometry']).to_json()
m = folium.Map(location=[14.0583, 108.2772], zoom_start=6)
for flood_r in gdf_road['avg_rounded'].unique():
    gdf_f = gdf_road[gdf_road['avg_rounded'] == flood_r].copy()
    geo = geopandas.GeoSeries(gdf_f['geometry']).to_json()
    folium.Choropleth(geo, line_color= colors[flood_r], line_weight=1.4).
    add_to(m)
m
```

[]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7fd0f3304850>

### 4 III. Identify provinces that have vulnerable roads

```
[]: # Calculate weighted average (length times avg for road segment)
gdf_road['weight'] = gdf_road.length * gdf_road['avg']
```

/Users/localadmin/opt/anaconda3/envs/TIL6022/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:2: UserWarning: Geometry is in a geographic CRS. Results from 'length' are likely incorrect. Use 'GeoSeries.to\_crs()' to reproject geometries to a projected CRS before this operation.

```
[]: # Drop impossible joins
gdf_merge = gdf_merge[gdf_merge.index_right.notnull()]
```

#### 4.0.1 Plot polygons with weighted road index

```
[]: # Average for each polygon
gdf_merge_pol = gdf_merge[['weight', 'index_right']].groupby('index_right').

→mean().reset_index()
```

```
[]: # Set index as integer and rename column.
     gdf_merge_pol['index_right'] = gdf_merge_pol.index_right.astype(int)
     gdf_merge_pol.columns = ['index', 'weight']
     # Change gdf_bound index type to match gdf_merge index type
     gdf_bound['index'] = gdf_bound.index.astype(int)
[]: # Merge the boundaries with the weight dataframe
     gdf_merge_pol = geopandas.pd.merge(gdf_merge_pol, gdf_bound, how='left',u

on="index")
     gdf_merge_pol = gdf_merge_pol[['geometry', 'weight', 'index', 'prov_name']]
[]: # Set index as string for plot
     gdf_merge_pol['index'] = gdf_merge_pol['index'].astype(str)
[]: # Map with folium
     geo = geopandas.GeoSeries(gdf_merge_pol.set_index('index')['geometry']).
      ⇔to_json()
     m = folium.Map(location=[14.0583, 108.2772], zoom_start=6)
     folium.Choropleth(
        geo_data = geo,
        name = 'Choropleth',
        data = gdf_merge,
        columns = ['index','weight'],
        key_on = 'feature.id',
        fill color = 'Reds',
        fill_opacity = 0.8,
        line_opacity = 1,
        legend_name = 'Average Flood Risk',
        smooth_factor= 1
     ).add_to(m)
     m
[]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7fd0d9a0bf90>
[]:
```