



Produced for "Observing and Modelling Surface Water in a Changing World"
ITC Quartile 3 2022 - 2023

What is HYDRAFloods?

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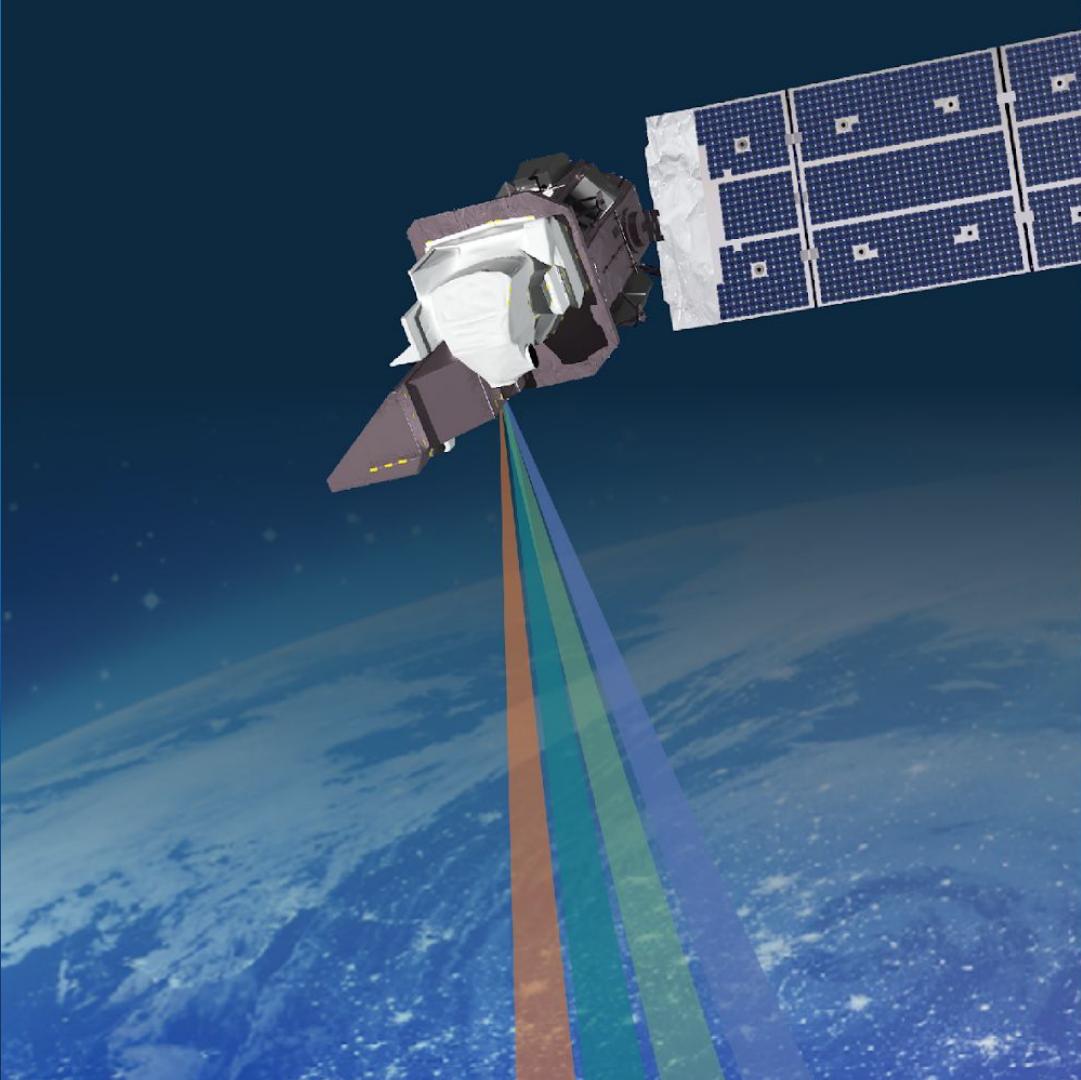
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What is SERVIR?

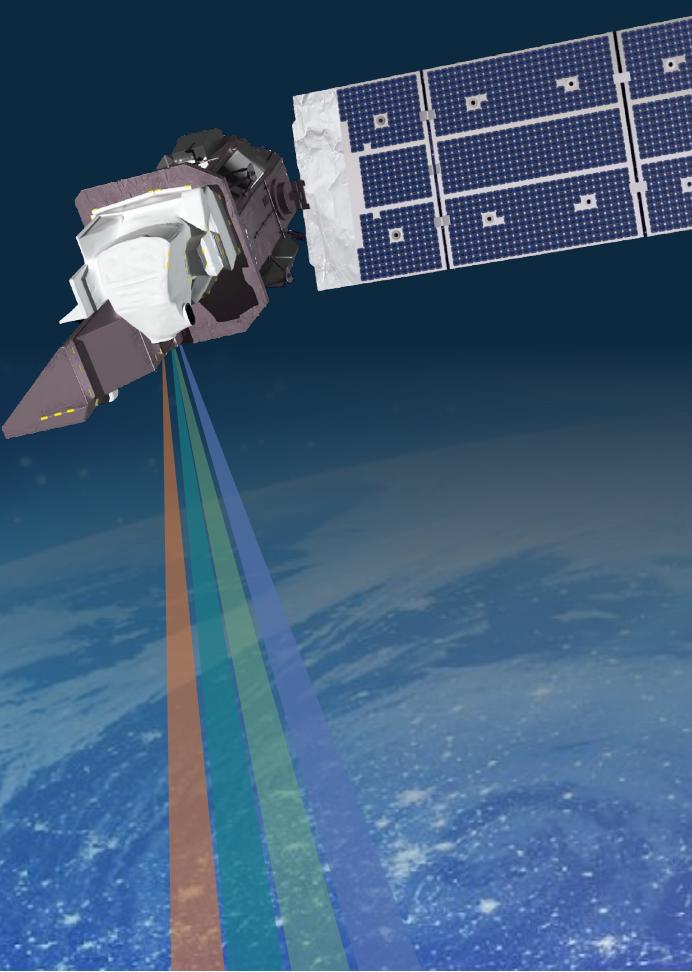


CONNECTING SPACE TO VILLAGE



SERVIR is a joint initiative of NASA, USAID, and leading geospatial organizations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America that partners with countries and organizations to address challenges in climate change, food security, water and related disasters, land use, and air quality.

Using satellite data and geospatial technology, SERVIR co-develops innovative solutions through a network of regional hubs to improve resilience and sustainable resource management at local, national and regional scales.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



SERVIR

ALLIANCE
 Bioversity International
 CIAT
International Centre for Tropical Agriculture

ICRISAT
INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMIARID TROPICS



RCMRD **ICIMOD**

adpc



SERVIR

Who Is SERVIR?



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



- Poverty reduction & resilience
- Data-dependent issues in data-scarce places
- International field presence

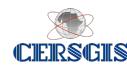
- 30+ Earth observing satellite missions, free & open data
- Major research portfolio
- Societal benefit from space

Regional Hub Host Institutions:

ALLIANCE



Hub Consortium Members:



Private sector collaborators:



USG collaborators:



Intergovernmental, NGO collaborators:



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Food
Programme

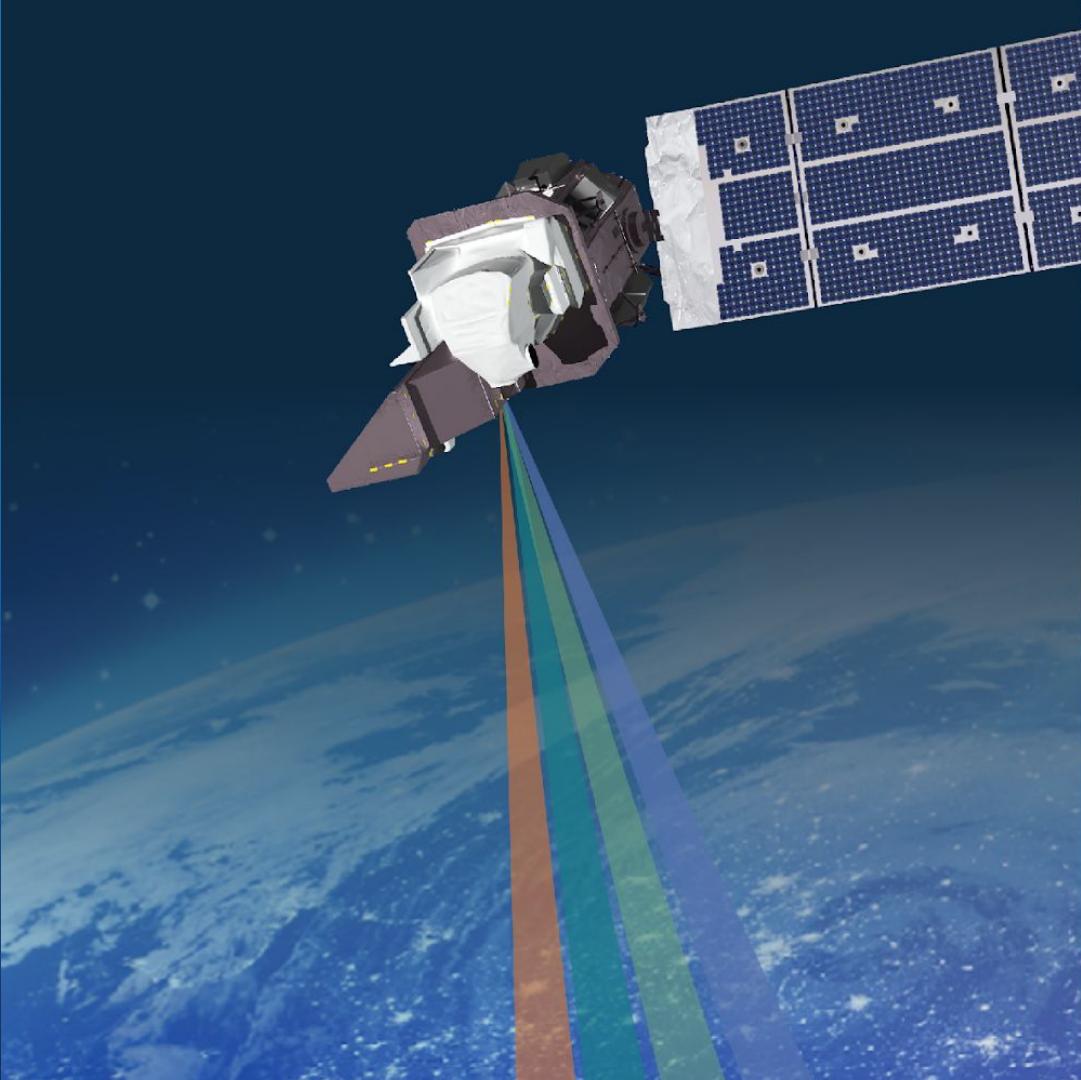


Research collaborators:

20+ US
universities & research centers through
the SERVIR Applied Sciences Team; ITC,
in-region university networks



Surface Water Mapping



Optical Water Mapping

Band Combinations



True-color
(red, green, blue)



False-color
(NIR, red, green)

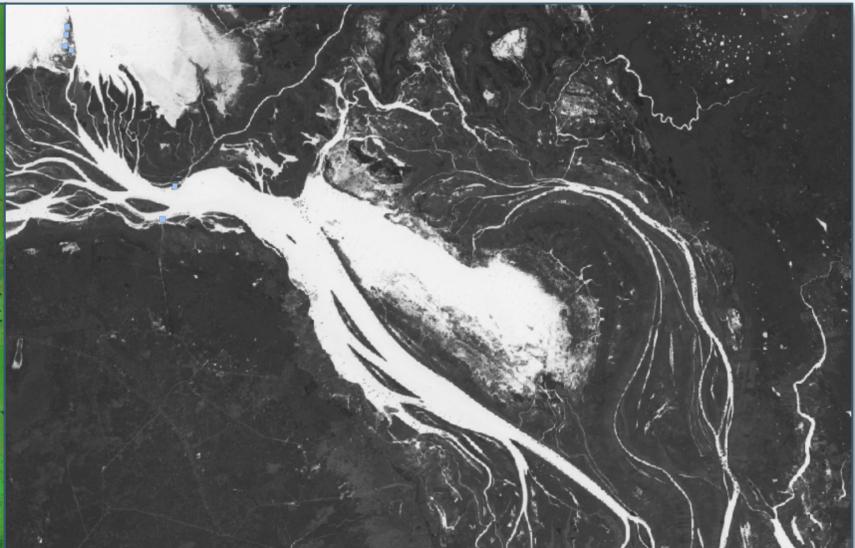


Natural-color
(SWIR2, NIR, green)

Water Indices

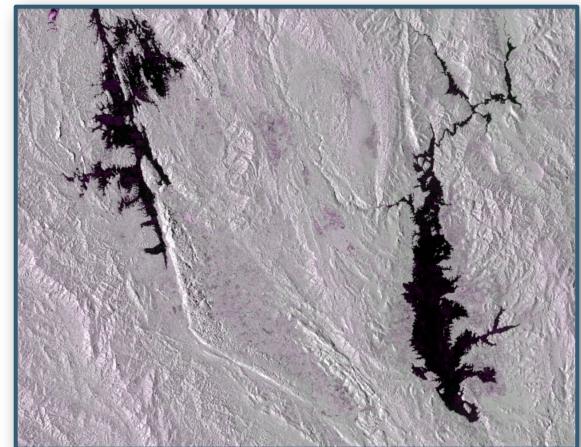
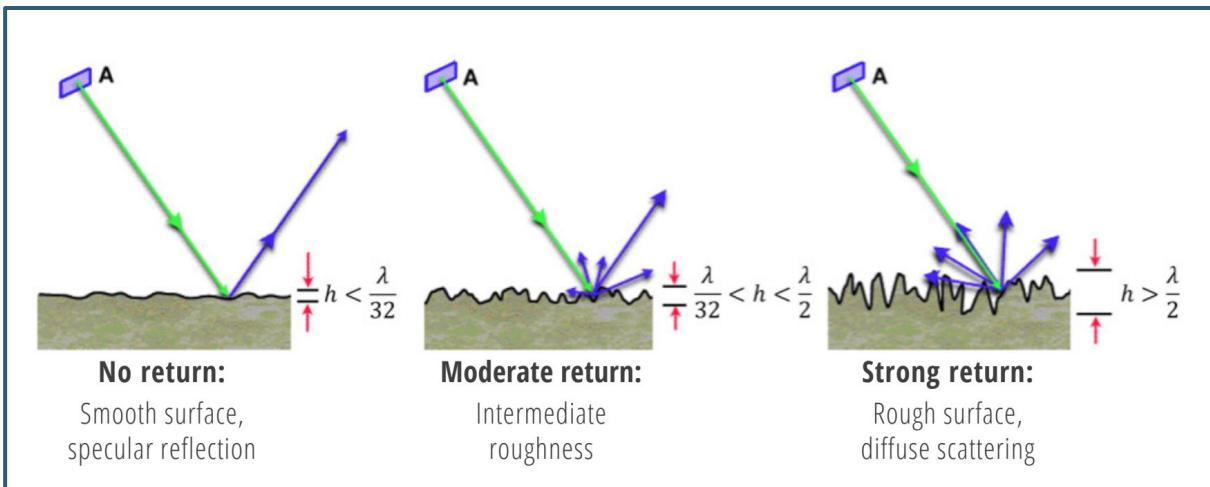
- Transform multispectral imagery to highlight water
- Rely heavily on shortwave infrared

$$MNDWI : \frac{(green - swir1)}{(green + swir1)}$$



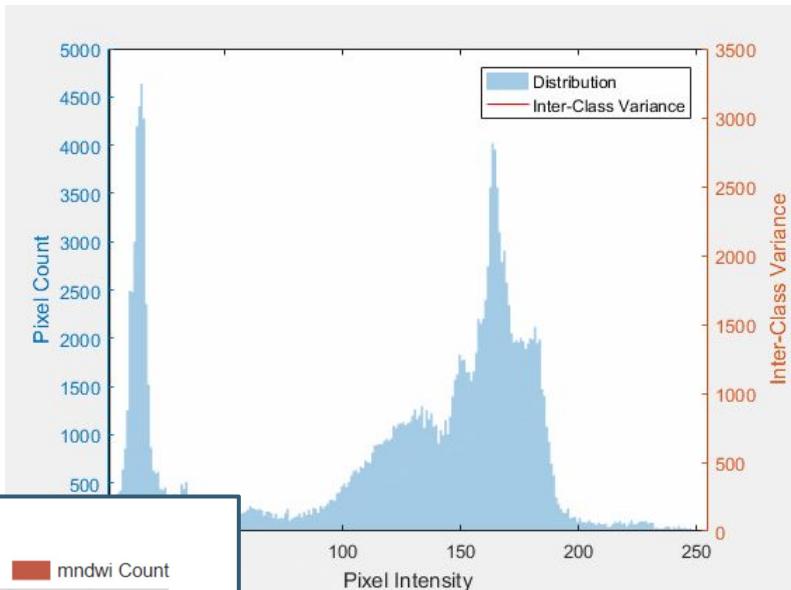
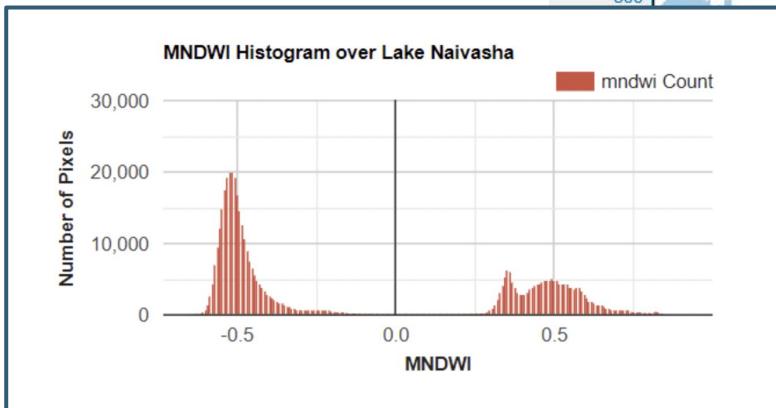
SAR Water Mapping

- Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) is a type of active remote sensing that is available in all weather conditions
- SAR measures the amount of energy returned to the sensor (backscatter)
 - Water – Low intensity due to specular reflection
 - Land – High intensity due to scattering by vegetation

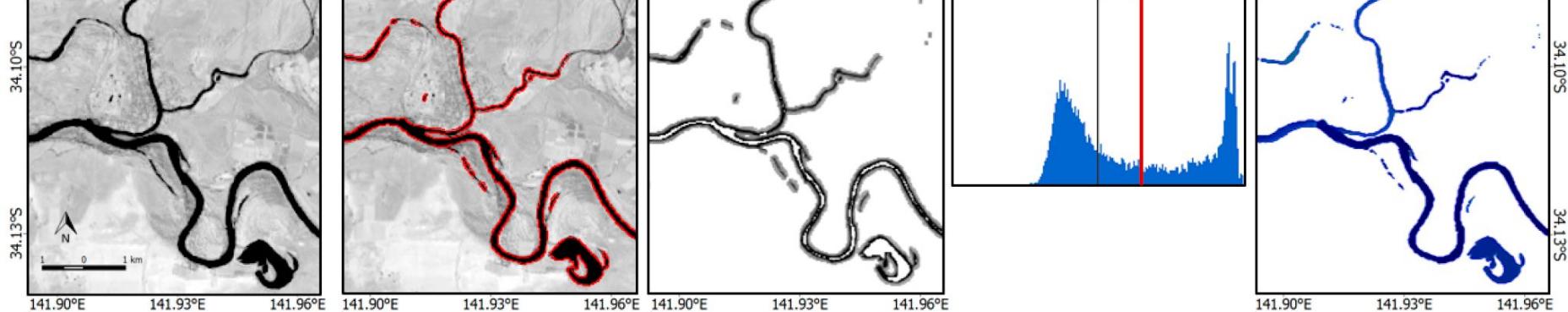
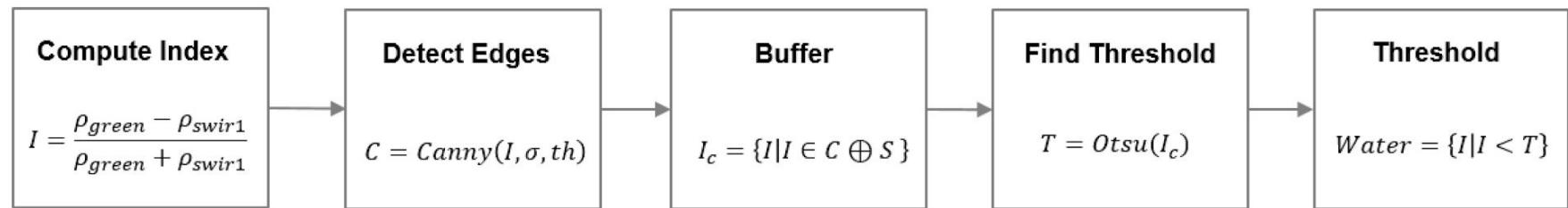


Thresholding Algorithms

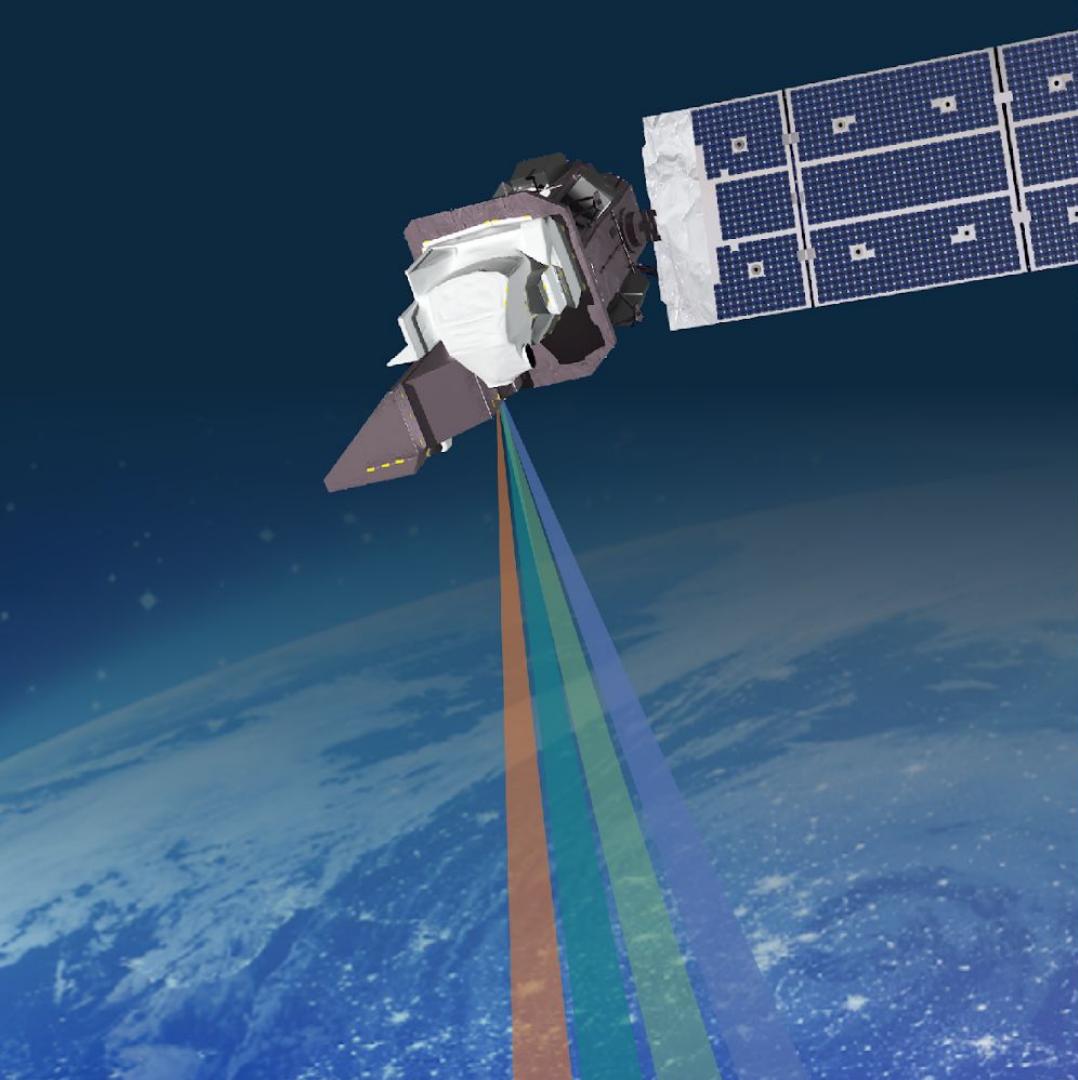
- Automated Histogram-based thresholding approach
- Maximized inter-class variance between two classes
- **Assumes there are only two classes**, a background and a foreground



Otsu's Method



HYDRAFloods

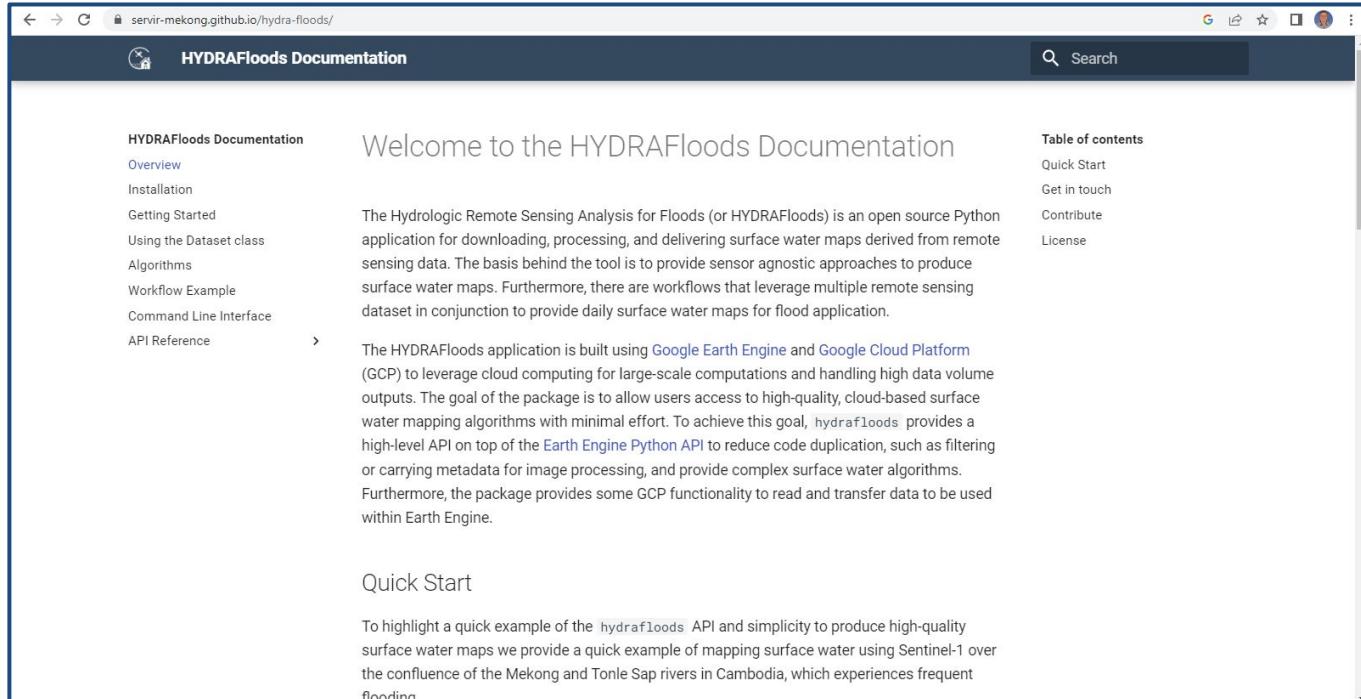


HYDRAFloods Background



HYDRAFloods is ...

- Open Source
- Documented
- Cloud-Based
- Customizable
- Used in the Real World!



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the HYDRAFloods Documentation at servir-mekong.github.io/hydra-floods/. The page has a dark blue header with the title "HYDRAFloods Documentation". On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: Overview, Installation, Getting Started, Using the Dataset class, Algorithms, Workflow Example, Command Line Interface, and API Reference. The main content area features a large heading "Welcome to the HYDRAFloods Documentation". Below it is a detailed description of the tool, mentioning it's an open source Python application for surface water mapping using remote sensing data and cloud computing. A "Quick Start" section provides a brief example of using the API to map surface water. A "Table of contents" sidebar on the right lists Quick Start, Get in touch, Contribute, and License.

Welcome to the HYDRAFloods Documentation

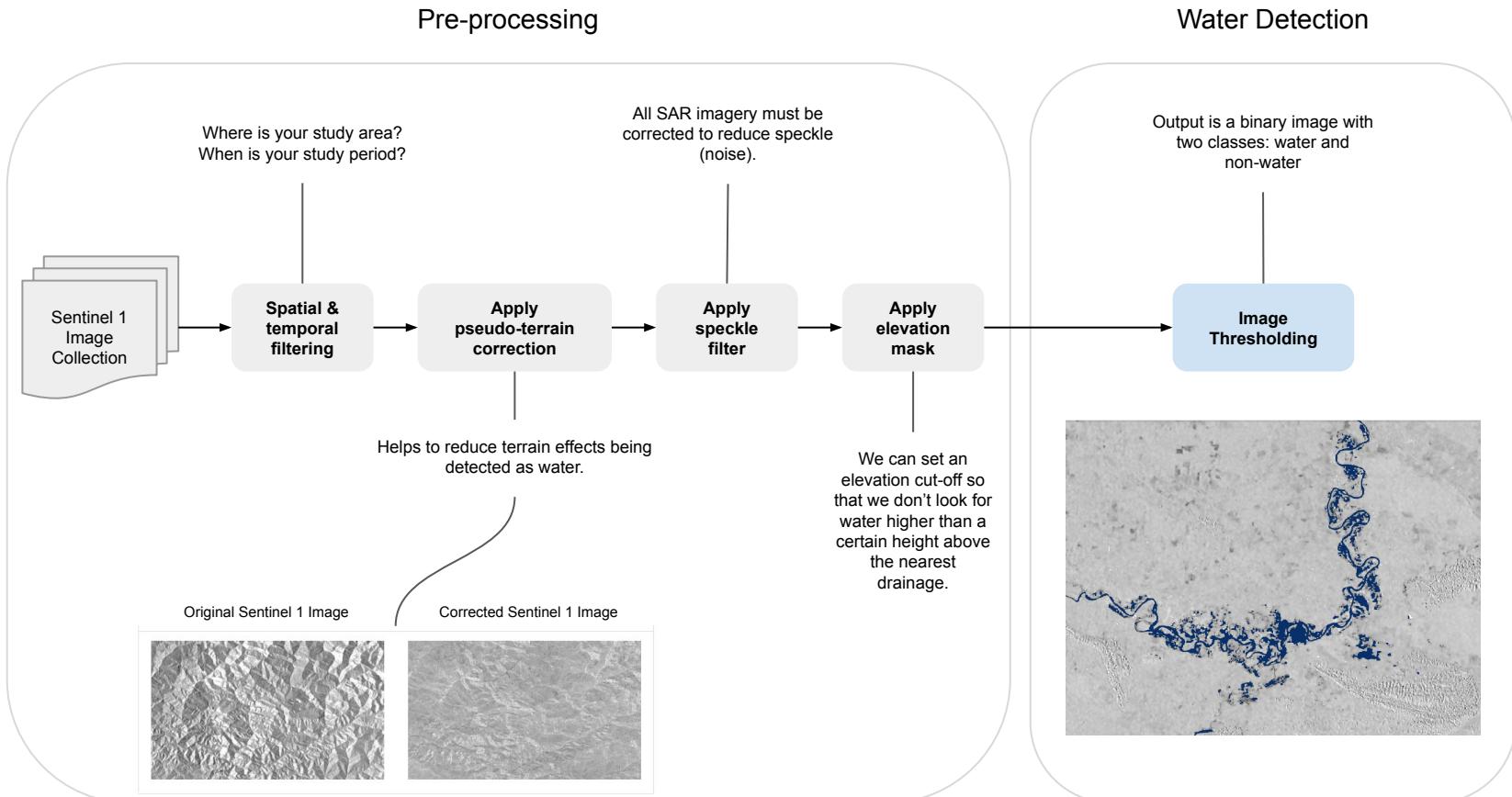
The Hydrologic Remote Sensing Analysis for Floods (or HYDRAFloods) is an open source Python application for downloading, processing, and delivering surface water maps derived from remote sensing data. The basis behind the tool is to provide sensor agnostic approaches to produce surface water maps. Furthermore, there are workflows that leverage multiple remote sensing dataset in conjunction to provide daily surface water maps for flood application.

The HYDRAFloods application is built using [Google Earth Engine](#) and [Google Cloud Platform](#) (GCP) to leverage cloud computing for large-scale computations and handling high data volume outputs. The goal of the package is to allow users access to high-quality, cloud-based surface water mapping algorithms with minimal effort. To achieve this goal, `hydrafloods` provides a high-level API on top of the [Earth Engine Python API](#) to reduce code duplication, such as filtering or carrying metadata for image processing, and provide complex surface water algorithms. Furthermore, the package provides some GCP functionality to read and transfer data to be used within Earth Engine.

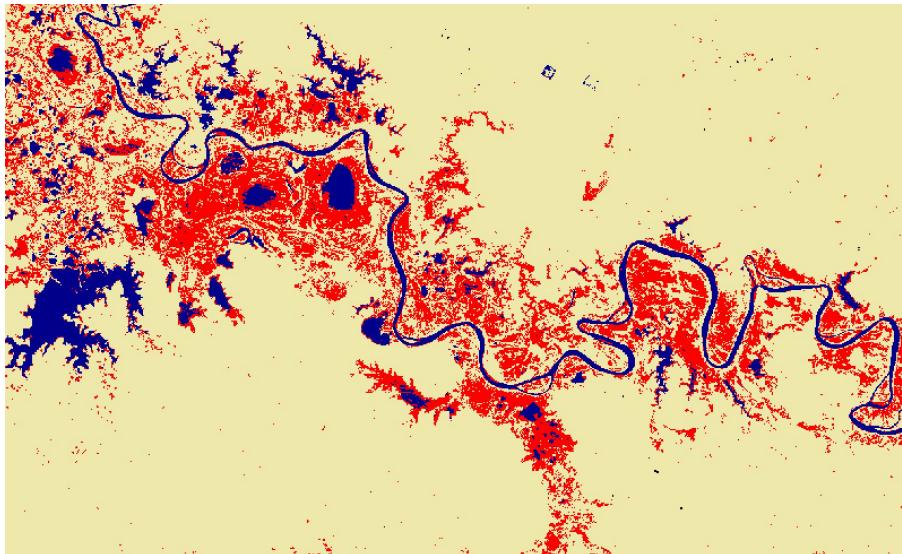
Quick Start

To highlight a quick example of the `hydrafloods` API and simplicity to produce high-quality surface water maps we provide a quick example of mapping surface water using Sentinel-1 over the confluence of the Mekong and Tonle Sap rivers in Cambodia, which experiences frequent flooding.

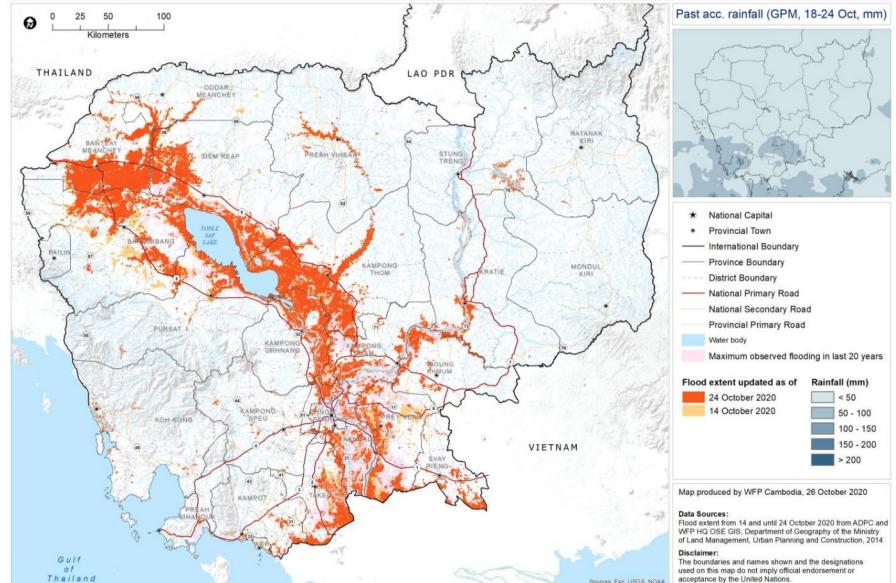
HYDRAFloods Workflow



HYDRAFloods Use Cases



SATELLITE-DETECTED WATER (as of 24 October 2020)



HYDRAFloods Materials

HYDRAFloods Module 1

Getting Started with HYDRAFloods

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HYDRAFloods Module 2

Introduction to Optical Surface Water Mapping

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HYDRAFloods Module 3

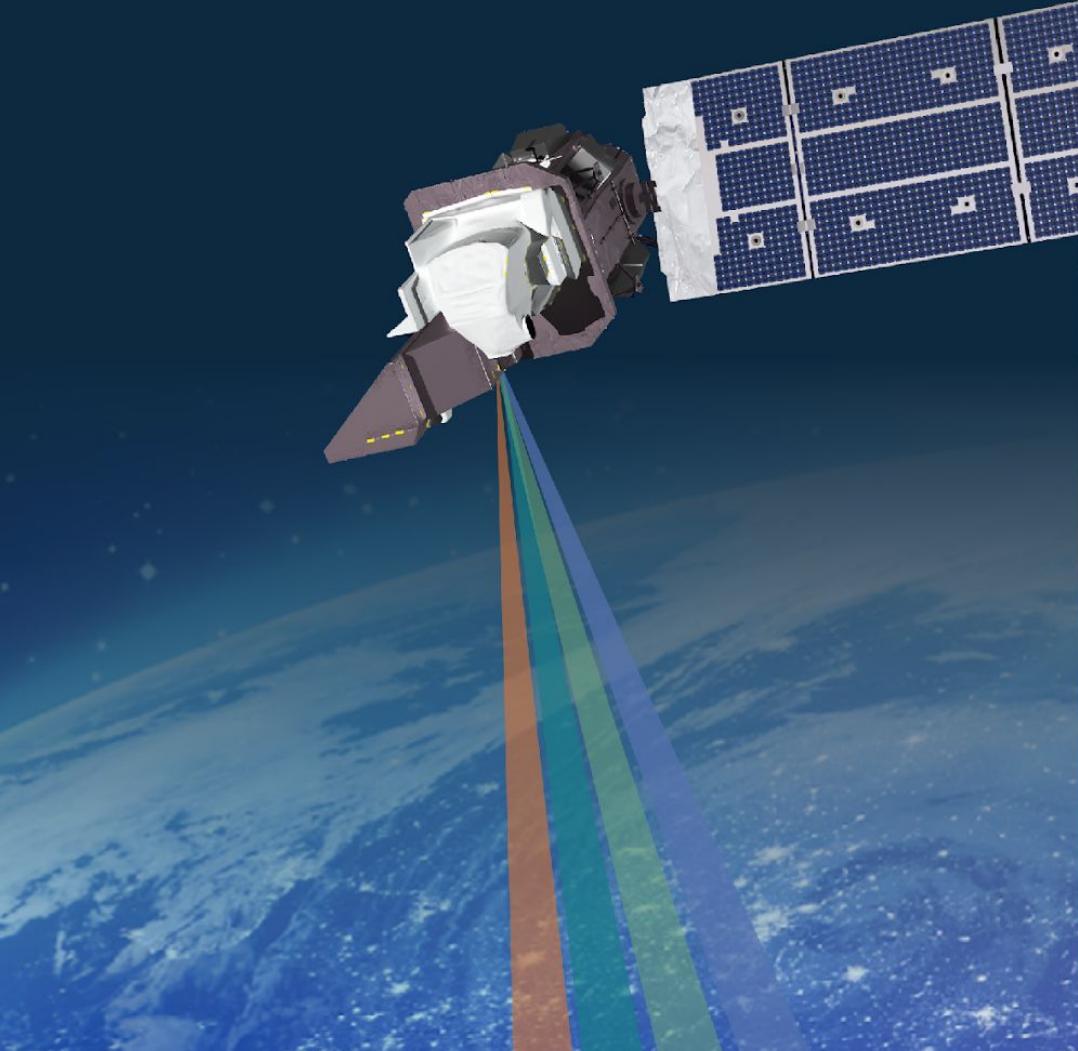
Introduction to Surface Water Mapping using Synthetic Aperture Radar

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Live Demonstration



Acknowledgements

HYDRAFloods was developed by SERVIR-Southeast Asia (formerly known as SERVIR-Mekong). The development team includes Kel Markert, Amanda Markert, Ate Poortinga, Nyein Soe Thwal, Arjen Haag, Farrukh Christie, Tim Mayer, Khun San Aung, Peeranan Towashiraporn, David Saah, Chinaporn Meechaiya, Biplov Bhandari, and Kamal Hosen.

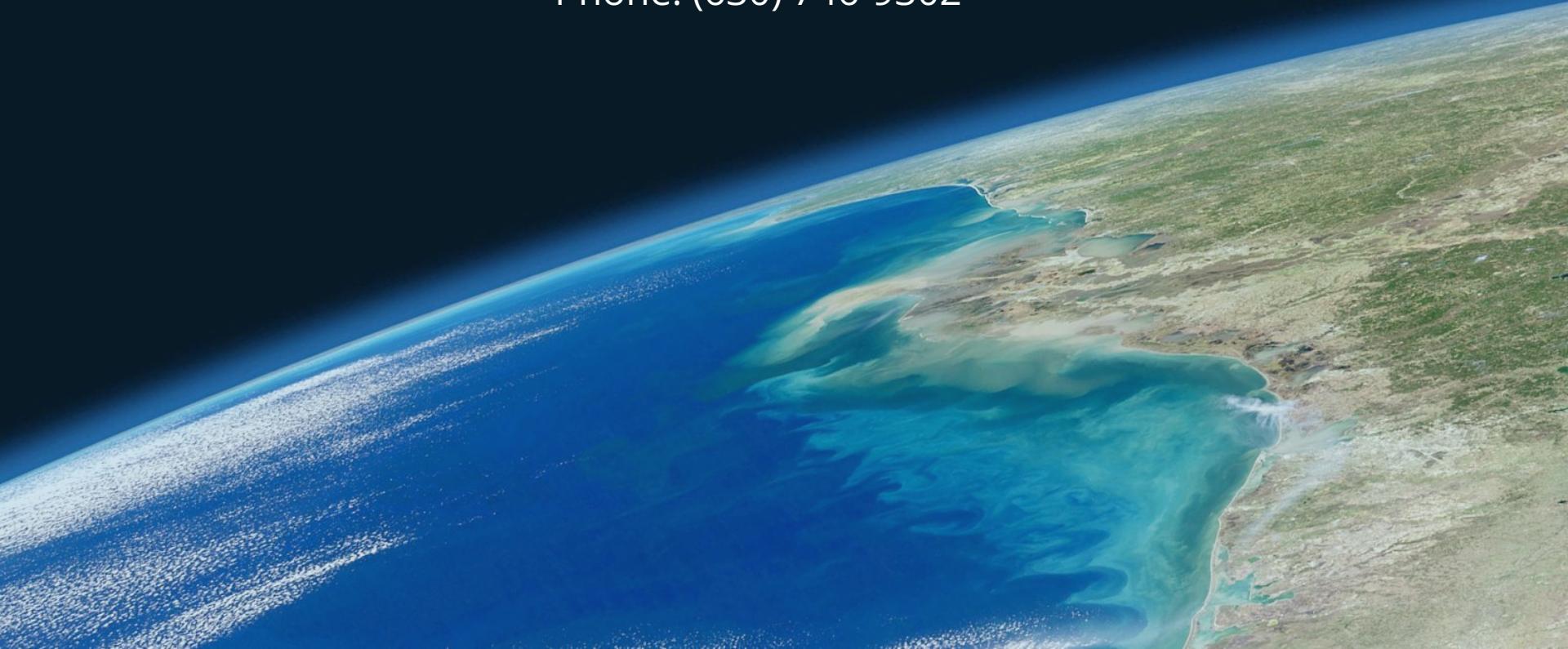
The HYDRAFloods Curriculum was organized by SERVIR's Science Coordination Office. The modules were influenced by a training developed by Kel Markert, Tim Mayer, Biplov Bhandari, and Lauren Carey and the HYDRAFloods Documentation authored by Kel Markert. Review of the curriculum was conducted by Roelof Rietbroek, Kelsey Herndon, Emil Cherrington, Diana West, Katie Walker, Lauren Carey, Jacob Abramowitz, Jake Ramthun, Natalia Bermudez, Stefanie Mehlich, Emily Adams, Stephanie Jimenez, Vanesa Martin, Alex Goberna, Francisco Delgado, Biplov Bhandari, and Amanda Markert.

Sources:

SERVIR Application Management System – HYDRAFloods Entry: <https://sams.servirglobal.net/detail/19>

HYDRAFloods Documentation: <https://servir-mekong.github.io/hydra-floods/>

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