



Project drAIn

a decision-support system that uses **hydrologic simulation, AI, and community data** to help cities.



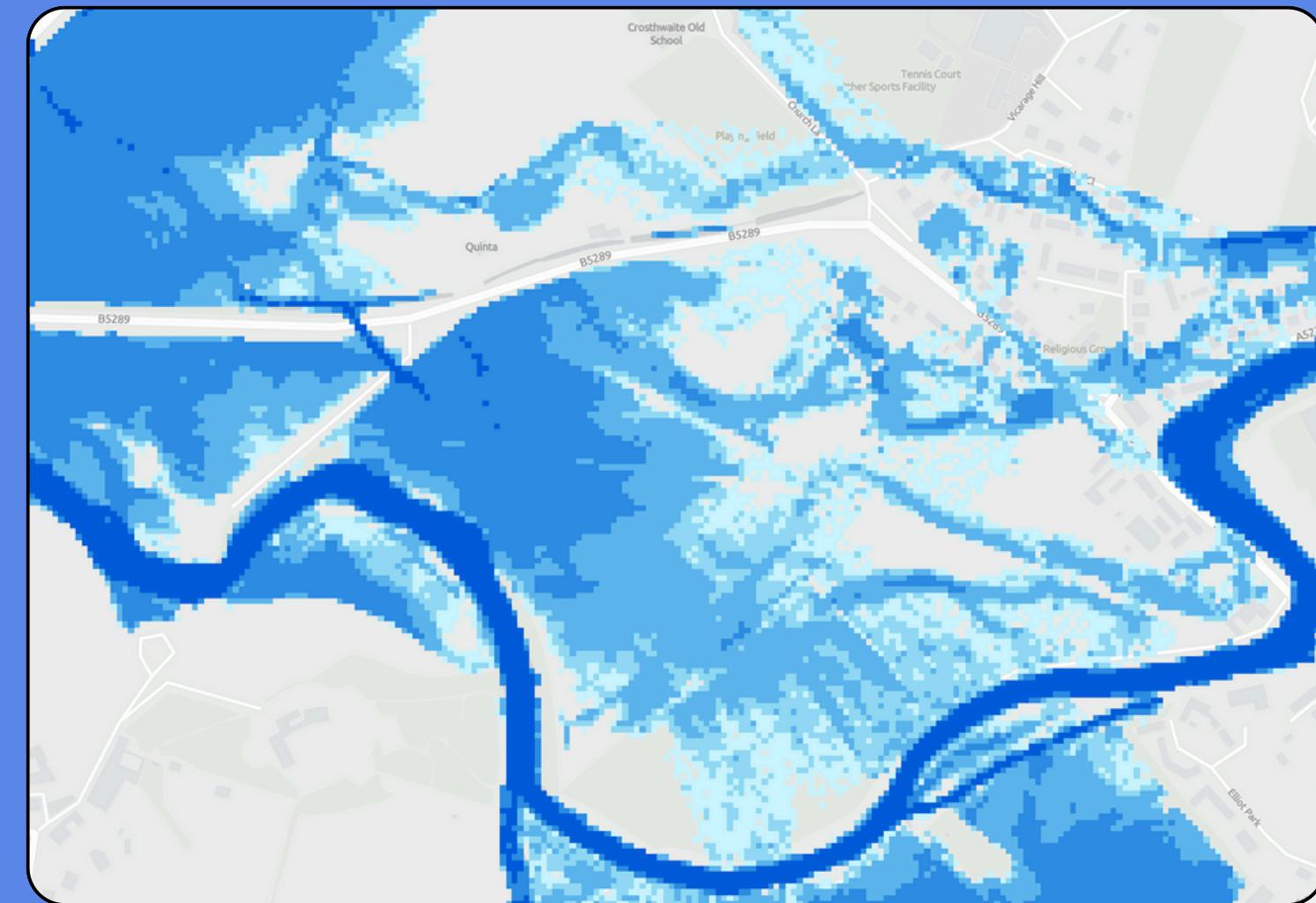
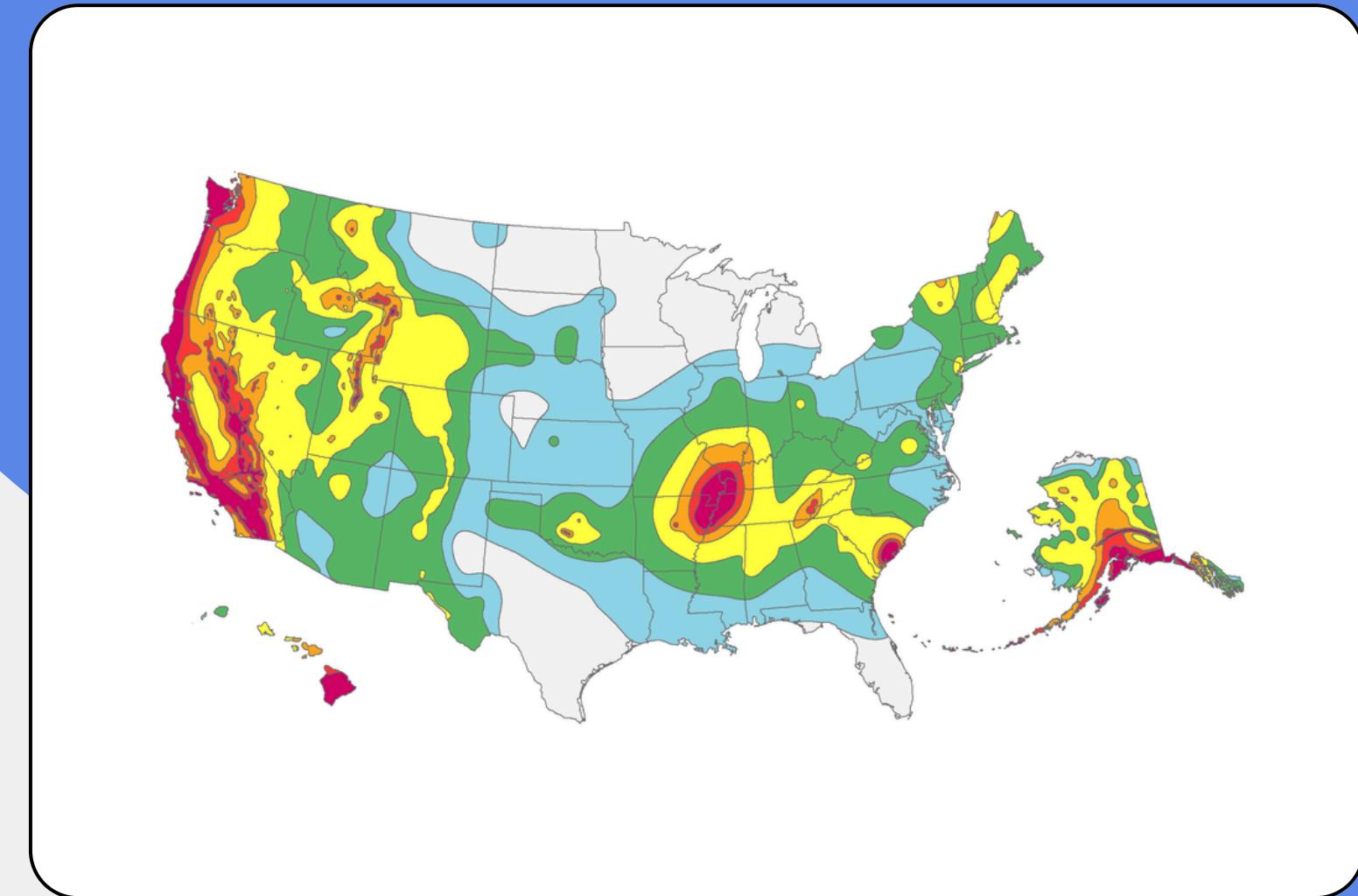
drainage systems & flood resilience

What a **drainage system** is and how it floods?

The **flooding problem** in Mandaue City

The current problem & literature gap



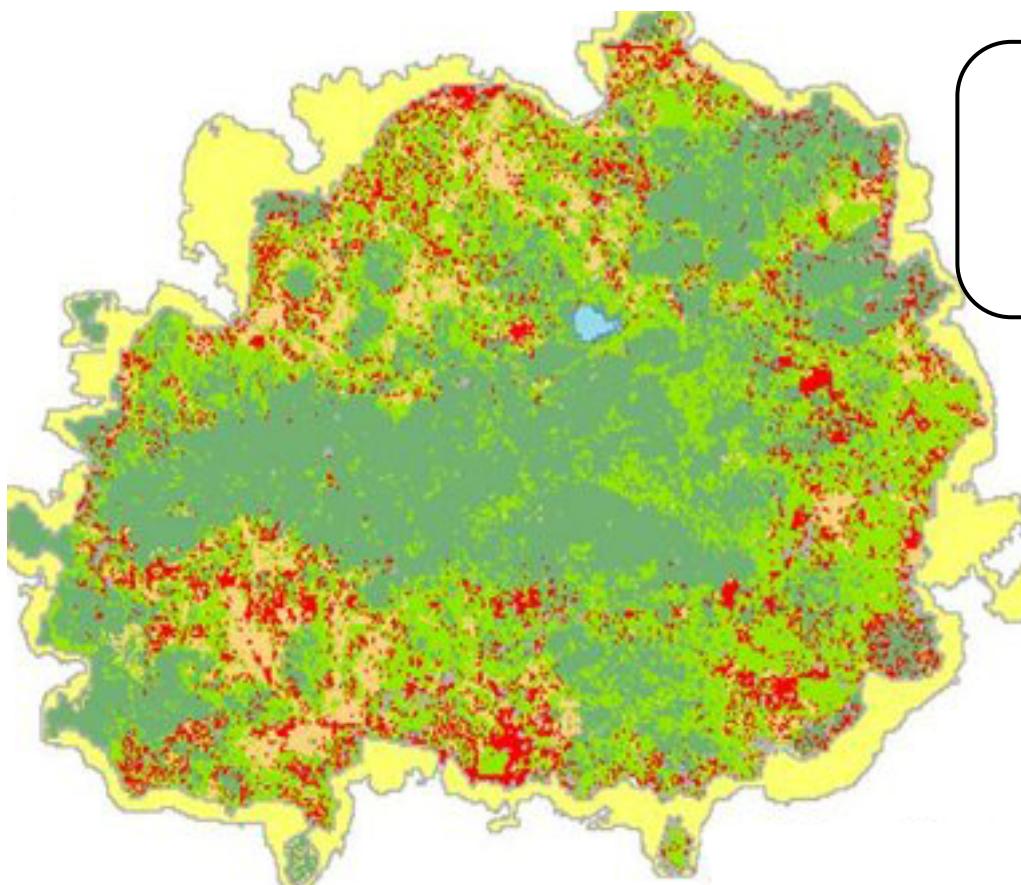


they don't explain which drainage components fail, why the system gets overwhelmed, or how to respond in real time

how drAln works?

LiDAR elevation to capture true ground shape

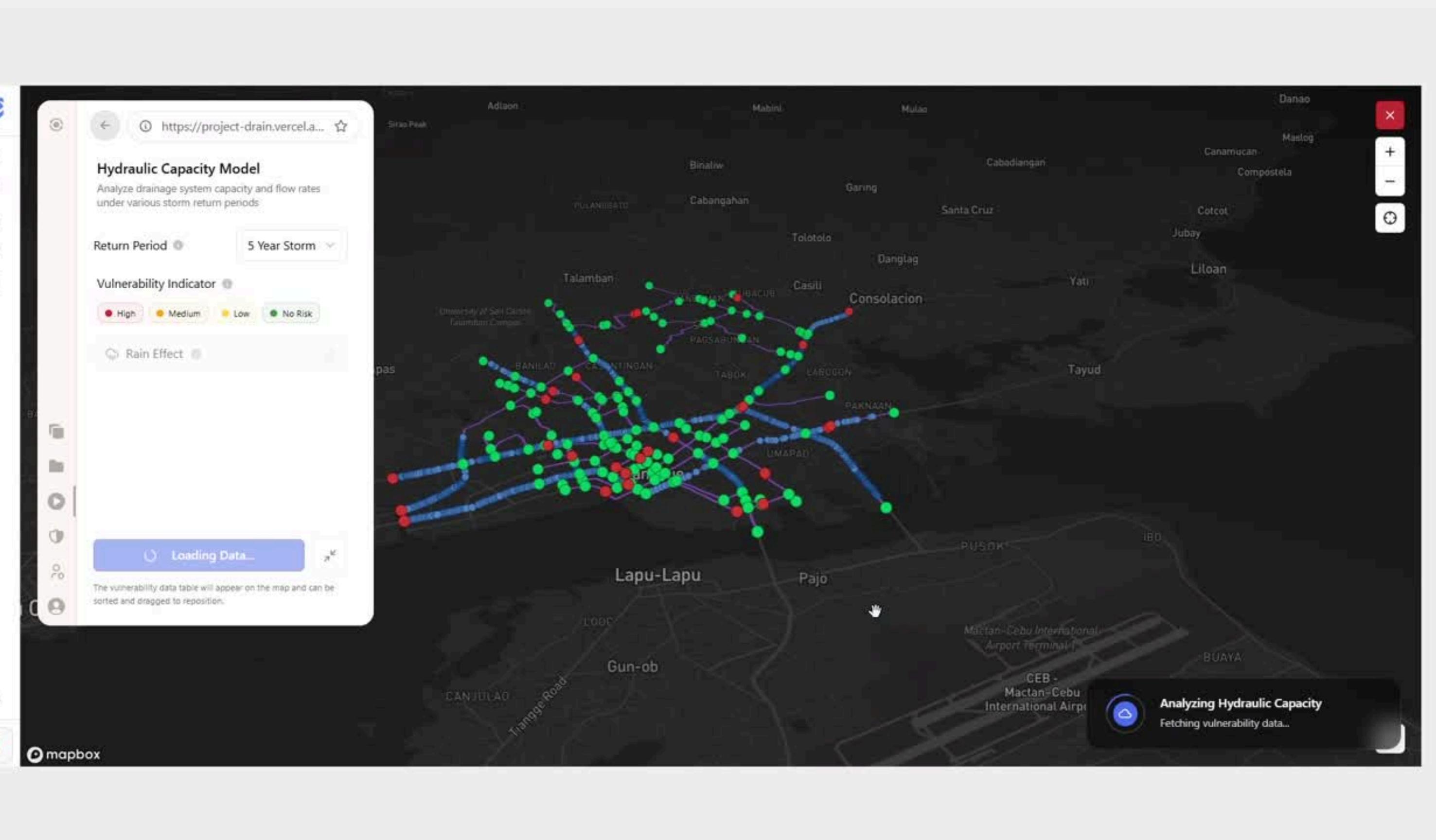
Land cover classification for surface runoff behavior



PAGASA rainfall intensities for realistic storm scenarios

Mandaue City's complete drainage network

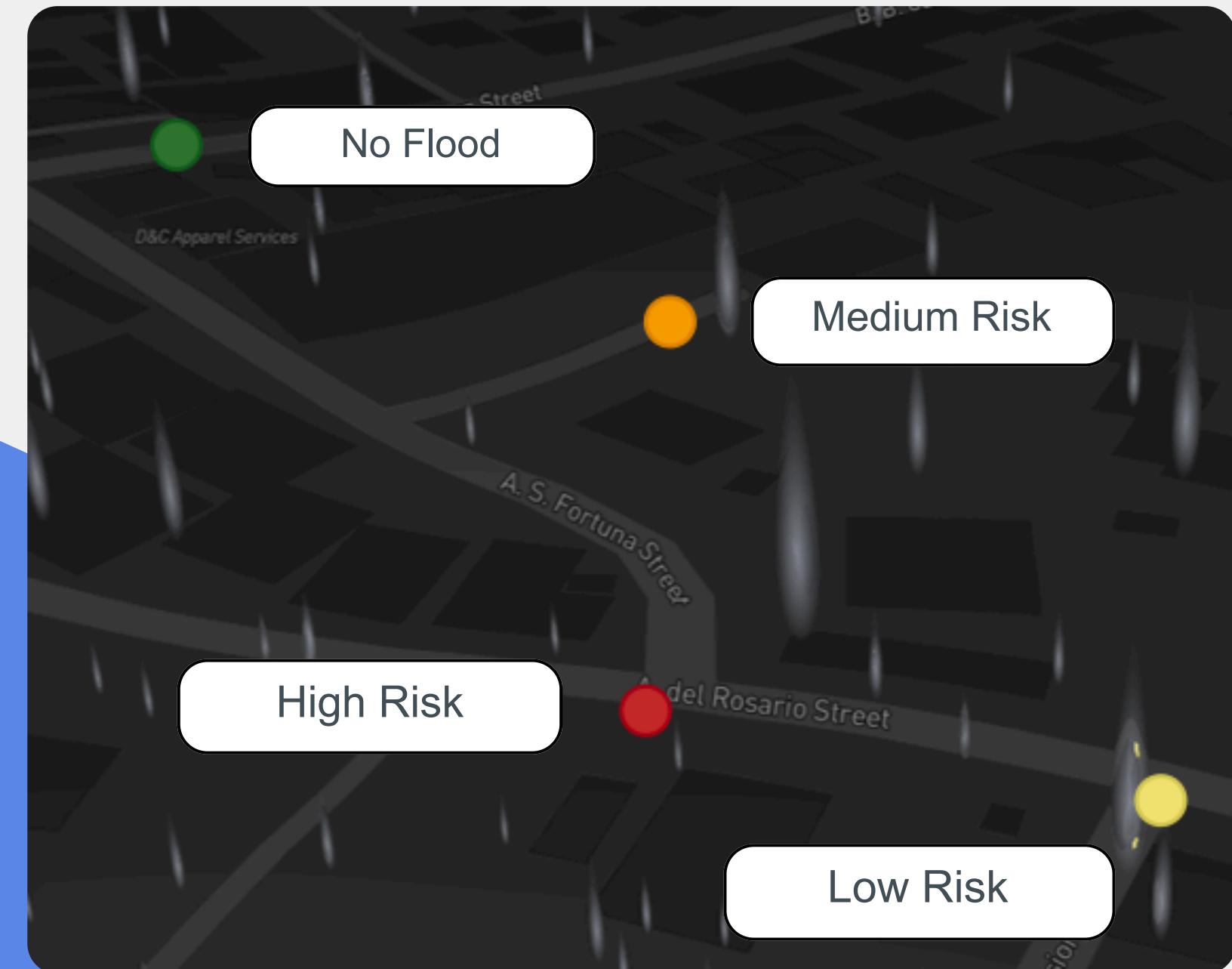
performance metrics



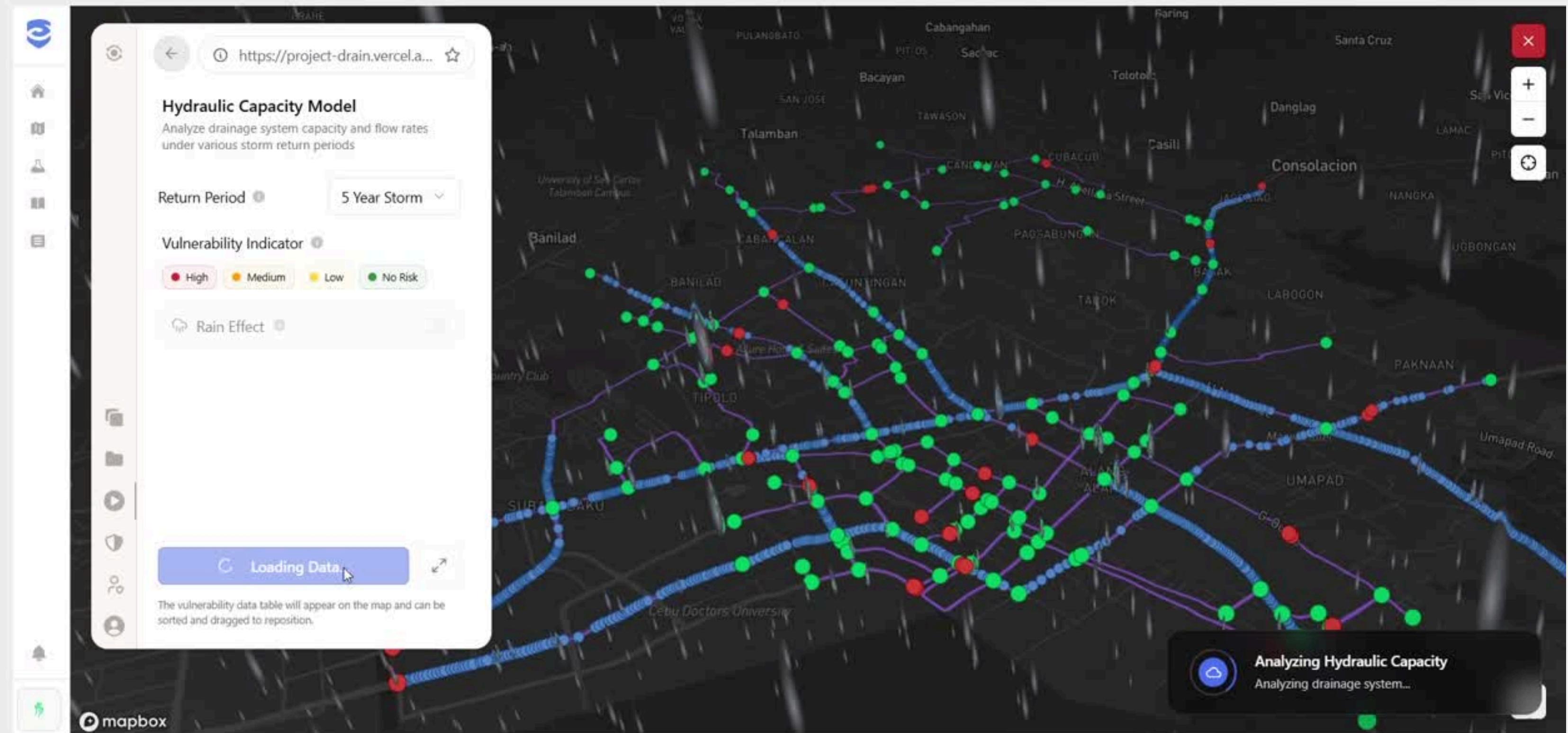
K-Means clustering

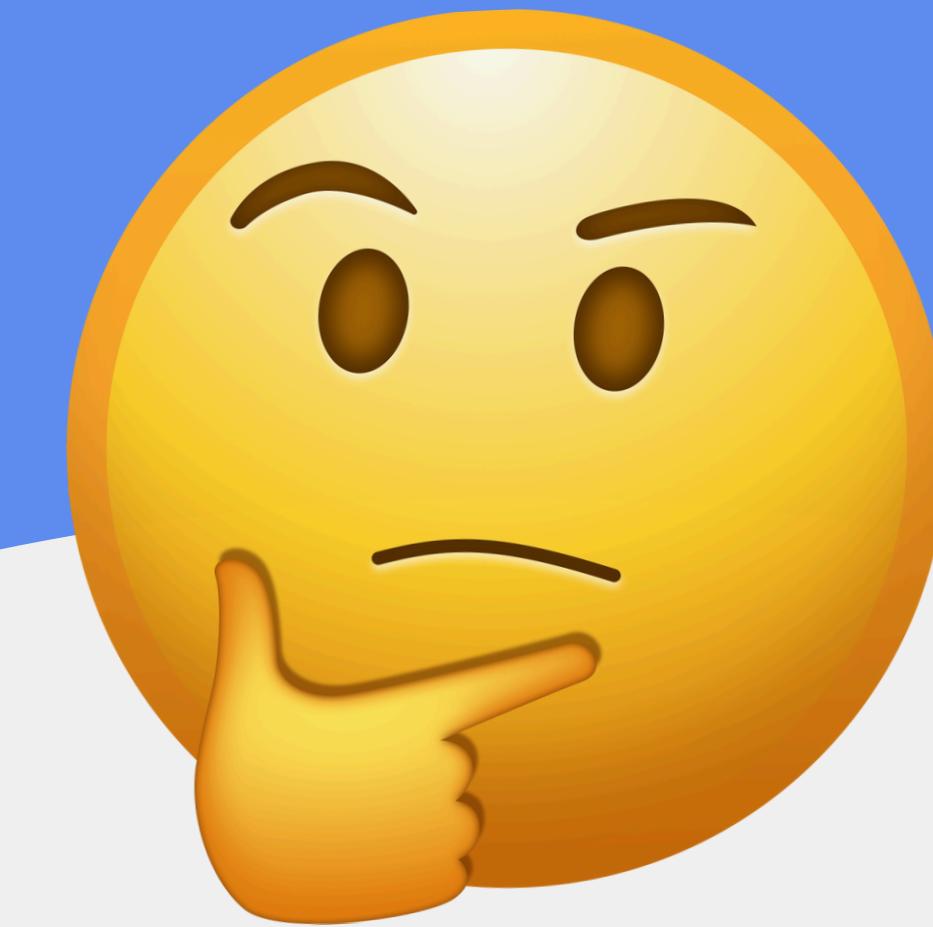
an **unsupervised machine learning algorithm**
used to automatically group data into clusters
based on similarity

the **weakest points** in the
system or the **exact drains**
most likely to fail during
intense storms.



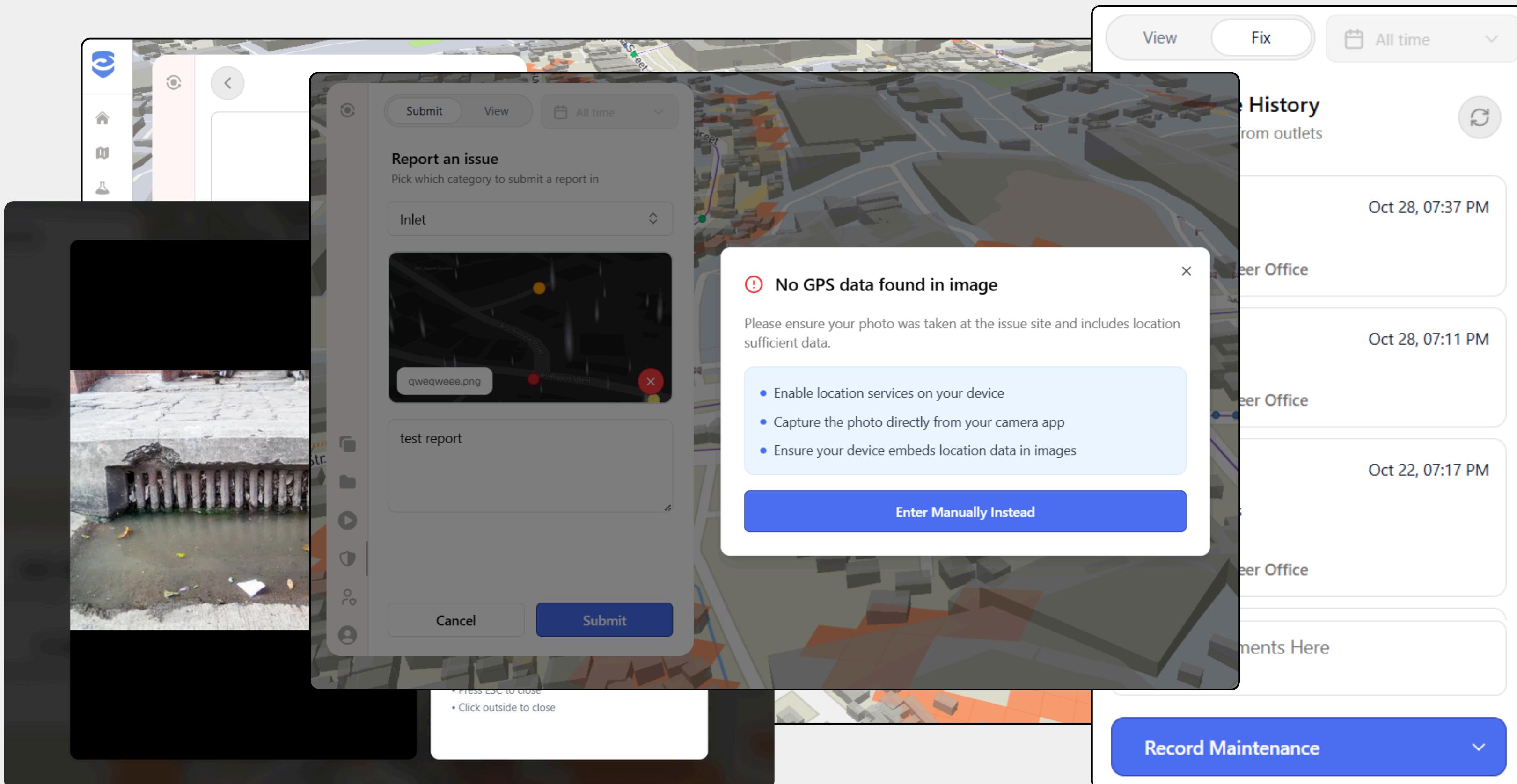
without complex hydrology setup





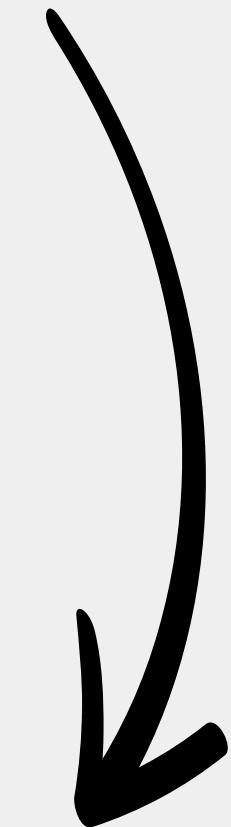
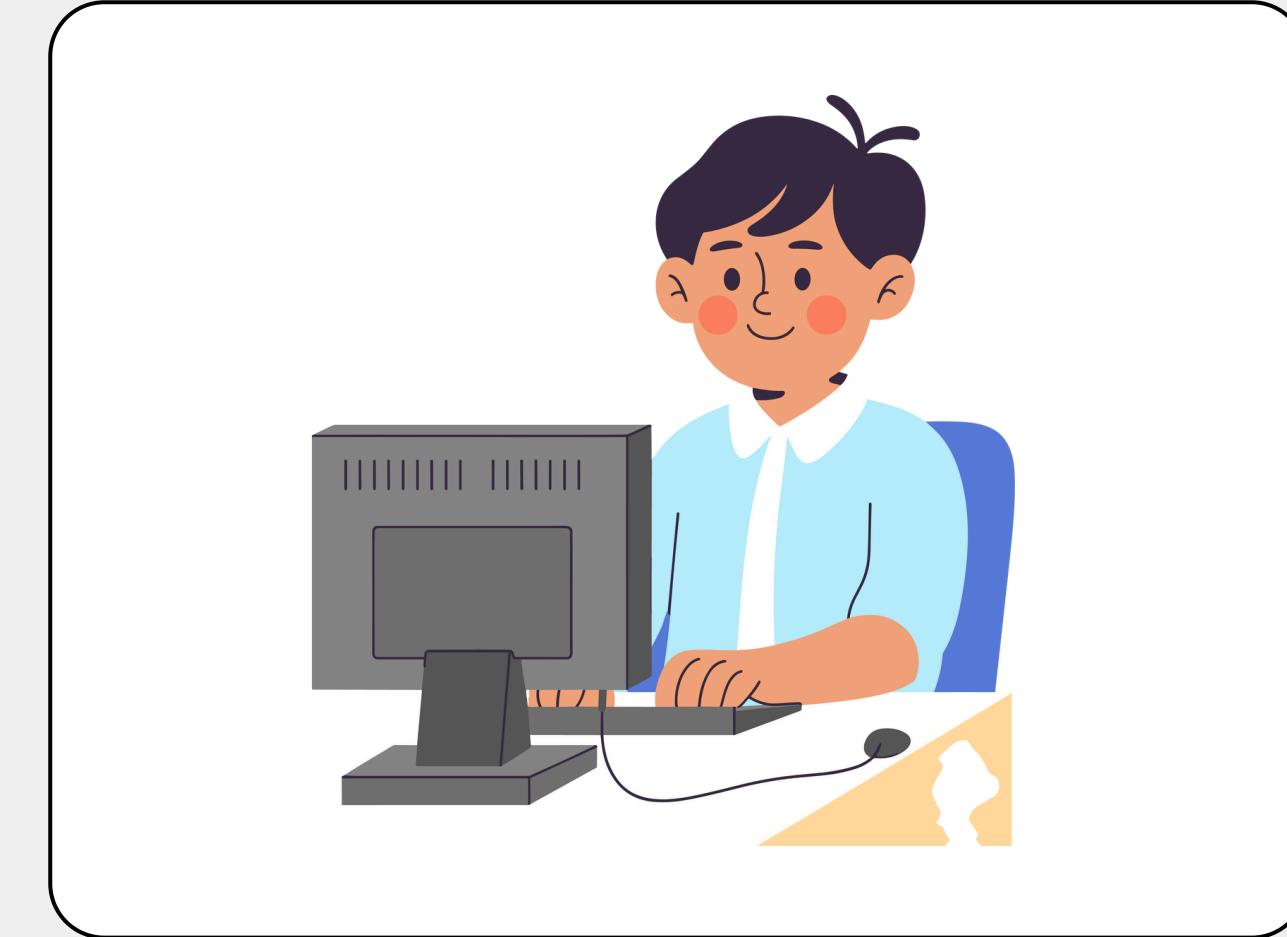
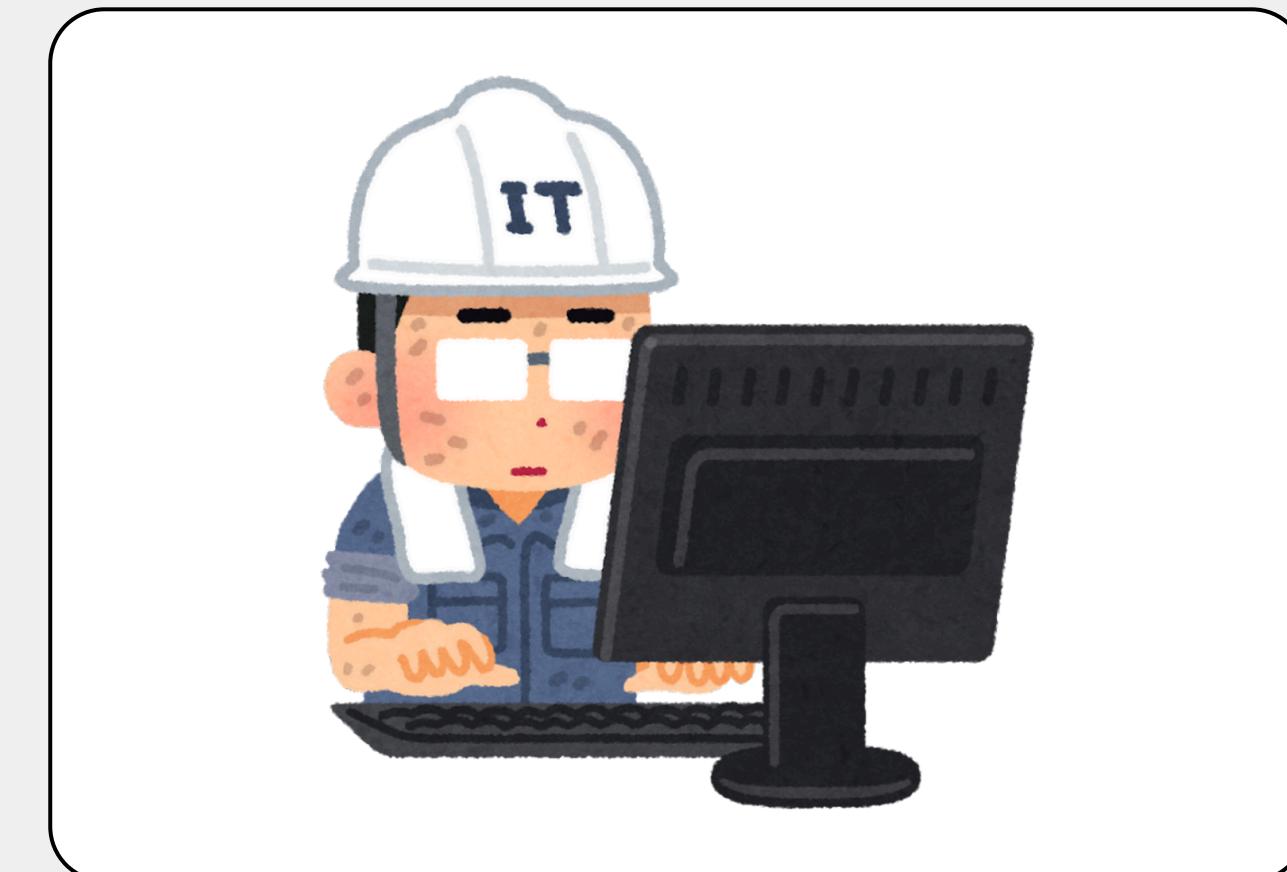
real world
applications?

historical flood data community participation



user admin ecosystem

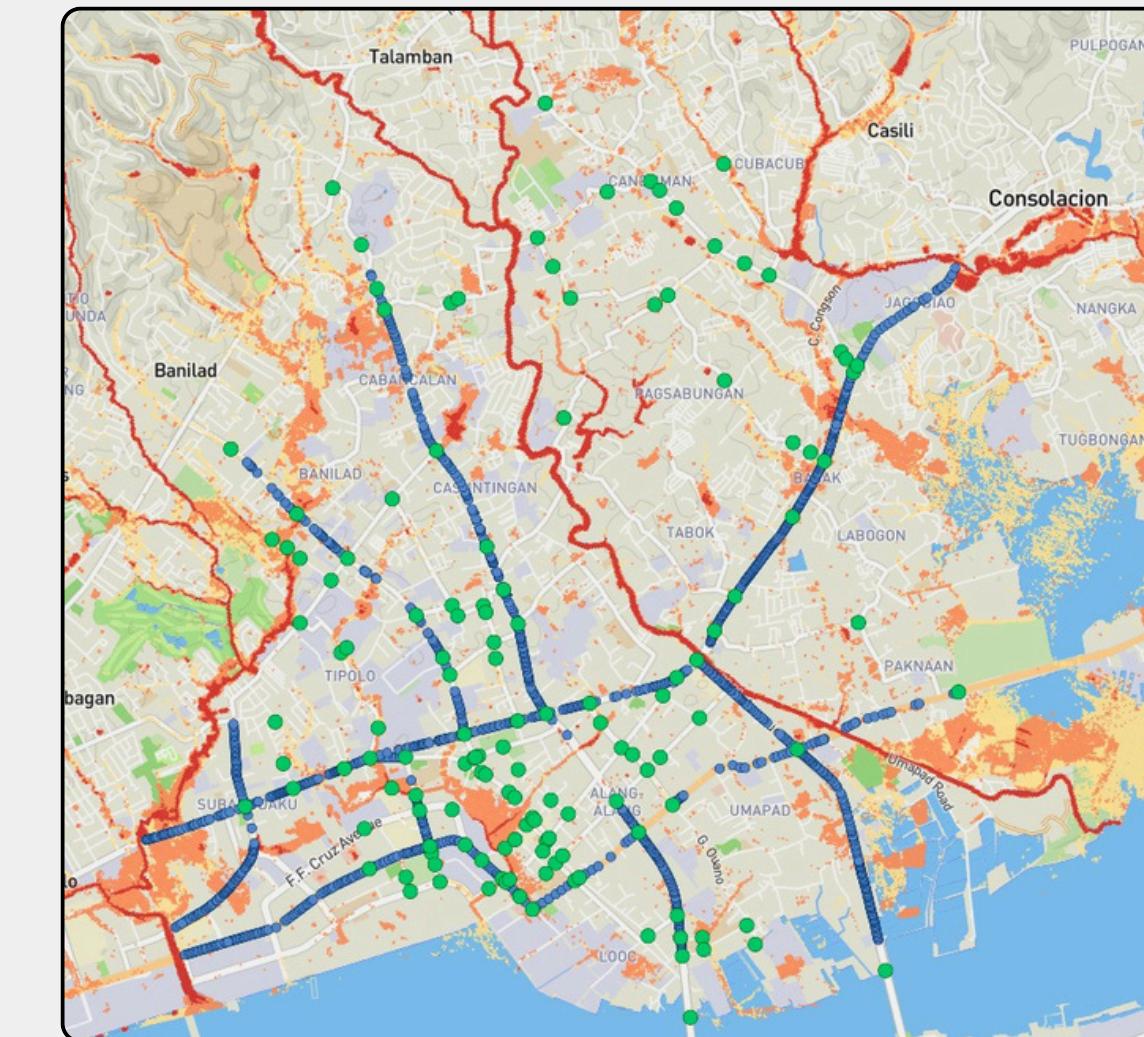
turns drAln into a living,
learning, city-scale
diagnostic tool



Heatmap Comparison

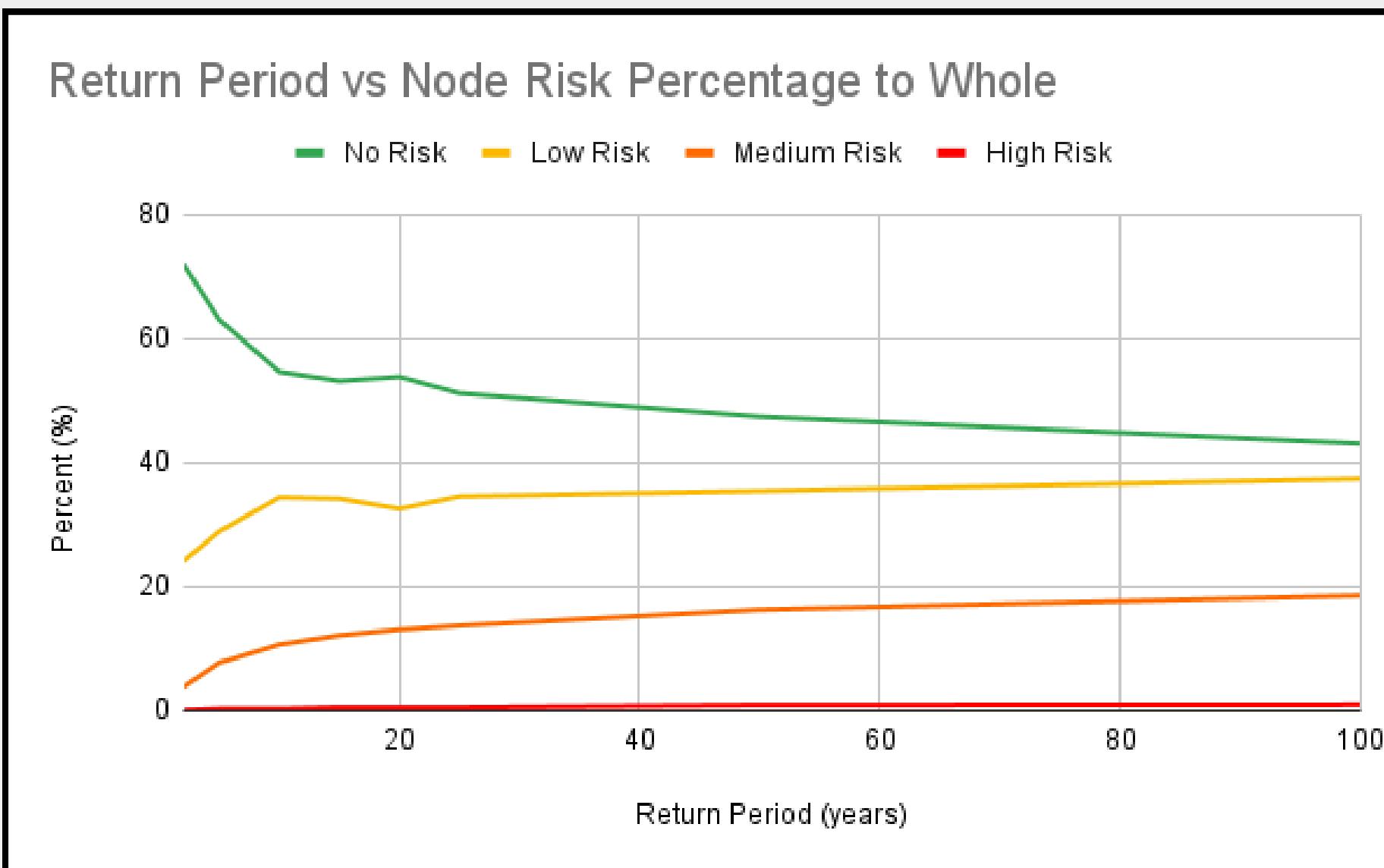


drAin Drainage Vulnerability Map at
25-yr Rain Return Period (Project
drAin)



Flood Hazard Map at 25-yr Rain
Return Period (Bañados and
Quijano, 2023)

Drainage Vulnerabilities



Parameter Correlation

	Vulnerability Rank	Time to Overflow	Hours Flooded	Maximum Rate	Time of Max	Total Flood Volume
Vulnerability Rank	1					
Time to Overflow	-0.860590545	1				
Hours Flooded	0.814013864	-0.519836036	1			
Maximum Rate (CMS)	0.551748696	-0.380768748	0.41333664	1		
Time of Max (hr:min)	0.866308698	-0.796820944	0.603307331	0.429515328	1	
Total Flood Volume (10^6 ltr)	0.492720887	-0.23047634	0.519287465	0.786059582	0.34297414	1

Vulnerability Rank strongly correlates with most flood indicators, making it a good proxy for overall flood impact

Tagba-o Nasaba Adlaon Cambinocot Mabini Mulao Sandayong Sur Danao Mactan

Overview

drAin is an AI-driven vulnerability ranking and simulation platform that empowers cities to better understand and manage urban flooding. It integrates satellite-derived datasets with drainage network attributes to model stormwater flows under different scenarios.

Data-Driven
Powered by satellite data and AI clustering

Interactive
Real-time simulation and scenario testing

Collaborative
Citizen reporting and admin management

Problem Statement

Mandaue City grapples with chronic urban flooding due to intensifying rainfall, rapid urbanization, and inadequate drainage infrastructure. Existing flood hazard maps show where floods happen but not why, failing to reveal which specific drainage components are vulnerable.

Built by Computer Science students from University of the Philippines - Cebu
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Duration: 0.5 hr

Rain Effect

Generate Table on Map

CANJULAO Tiangge Roc Mactan-Cebu International Airport BANKAL

mapbox

Future Vision

project drAln is designed to scale so our next steps include

- Collaborating with civil engineers and hydrologist to refine parameters and model accuracies
- Expanding drAln to other Metro Cebu cities
- Integrating real-time sensors for dynamic simulation
- Developing a mobile-first version for field teams
- Adding climate-change projections for long-term planning

Our goal is a nationwide, AI-driven flood resilience ecosystem.

this area might flood

**“This exact drainage
drain will fail first —
and here’s why.”**



The Sources

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