

Probabilistic Flood Mapping Using Volunteered Geographical Information

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Motivation

Traditional flood inundation maps

- 1-D, 2-D or 3-D hydrologic model and/or remote sensing
- Limited by spatiotemporal resolution of input data



Motivation







Wealth of real time flood information

 Social media, news, emergency calls, etc.





Parts of Downtown Austin are underwater @foxaustin #txflood2015 #atxflood #ShoalCreek #AustinFloods





Motivation



- 1-D, 2-D or 3-D hydrologic model and/or remote sensing
- Limited by spatiotemporal resolution of input data



Research question:



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 Social media, news, emergency calls, etc.



How can **volunteered geographical information (VGI**) be used to provide reliable **probabilistic flood maps**, especially in areas where no model and/or gauge data is available?

Conceptual Overview







Methodology: Floodwater Depth Estimation



Methodology: Probabilistic Flood Mapping







Case Study

Shoal Creek catchment

– Austin, TX

- Memorial Day flood
 - May, 25 2015 2-6 PM
 - 17 water rescues
 - 20.5 ft max. flood depths
- Sub-locations:
 - a: Downtown Austin
 - **b:** Dry Creek
- Validation
 - HEC-RAS hydraulic modeling results
 - FEMA 25 & 100 yrs maps



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Preliminary Results: Floodwater Depth Estimations



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Tweeted video



Panorama image created from video

3D reconstruction of Google Street View



Preliminary Results: Floodwater Depth Estimations







Preliminary Results: Flood Extent Estimation



A: Downtown Austin



probabilistic extent

HEC-RAS modeled flood depth (ft)

16

85% of overlap with HEC-RAS modeled flood extent

B: Dry Creek *un-modeled / un-gauged creek



HRGA probabilistic extent

75 - 82% of overlap with FEMA flood extents

Conclusions & On-going Work



- Preliminary study was intended as an initial exploration of the feasibility of using VGI for real time probabilistic flood mapping
- Preliminary results demonstrated promising results which encourage the further development
 - Further validation of the proposed approaches
 - Estimation of water depths from social media photos/videos
 - Additional case study: Onion Creek, Austin, Texas
 - Assess the effects of current challenges and limitations
 - Spatial distribution/coverage of VGI data
 - Limitations associated with considering the different levels of confidence in the social media data
- Propose a methodology for the identification of critical areas from where VGI data is most needed

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- The National Weather Service
- The University of Alabama



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