

An alternative tools for seismic vulnerability assessment by using Google Earth and Free GIS/Database

Participatory Seismic Vulnerability / Disaster Risk Estimation
and GIS Mapping

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Problems solved:

+ System Design

- Selection and Setting up the selected Free GIS engines and Free Database engine and their connection.

+ Making Base Map

- Combining high resolution partial satellite images downloaded from Google Earth.
- Geo-referencing & rectifying.

+ Data Creation

- Participatory Mapping ← Check sheet developed in each country
(If not, EMS98, GESI etc.)

+ Data Compile

- Digitizing point, line & polygon data (Vector Layer) on QGIS.
- Store the digitized data (Vector Layer) to PostgreSQL through PostGIS.
- Import the existing digital information
(Hazard Map by Kathmandu_Valley Project)

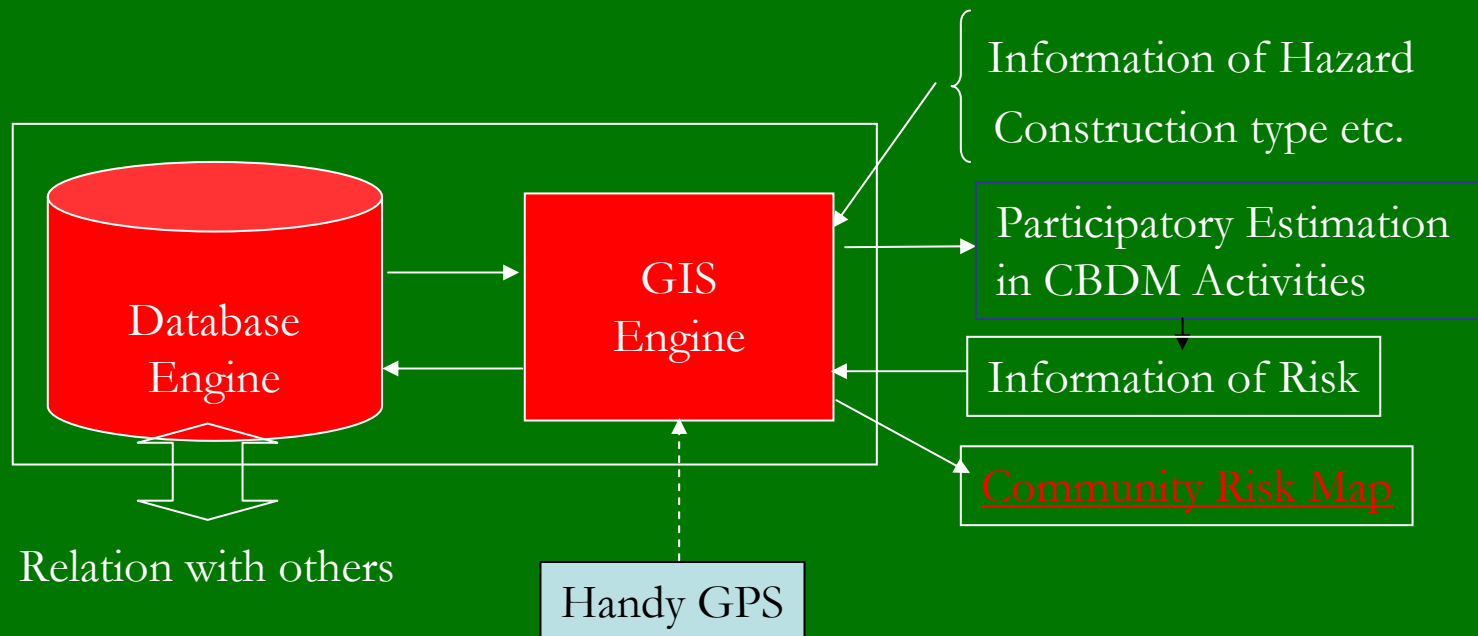
System Design

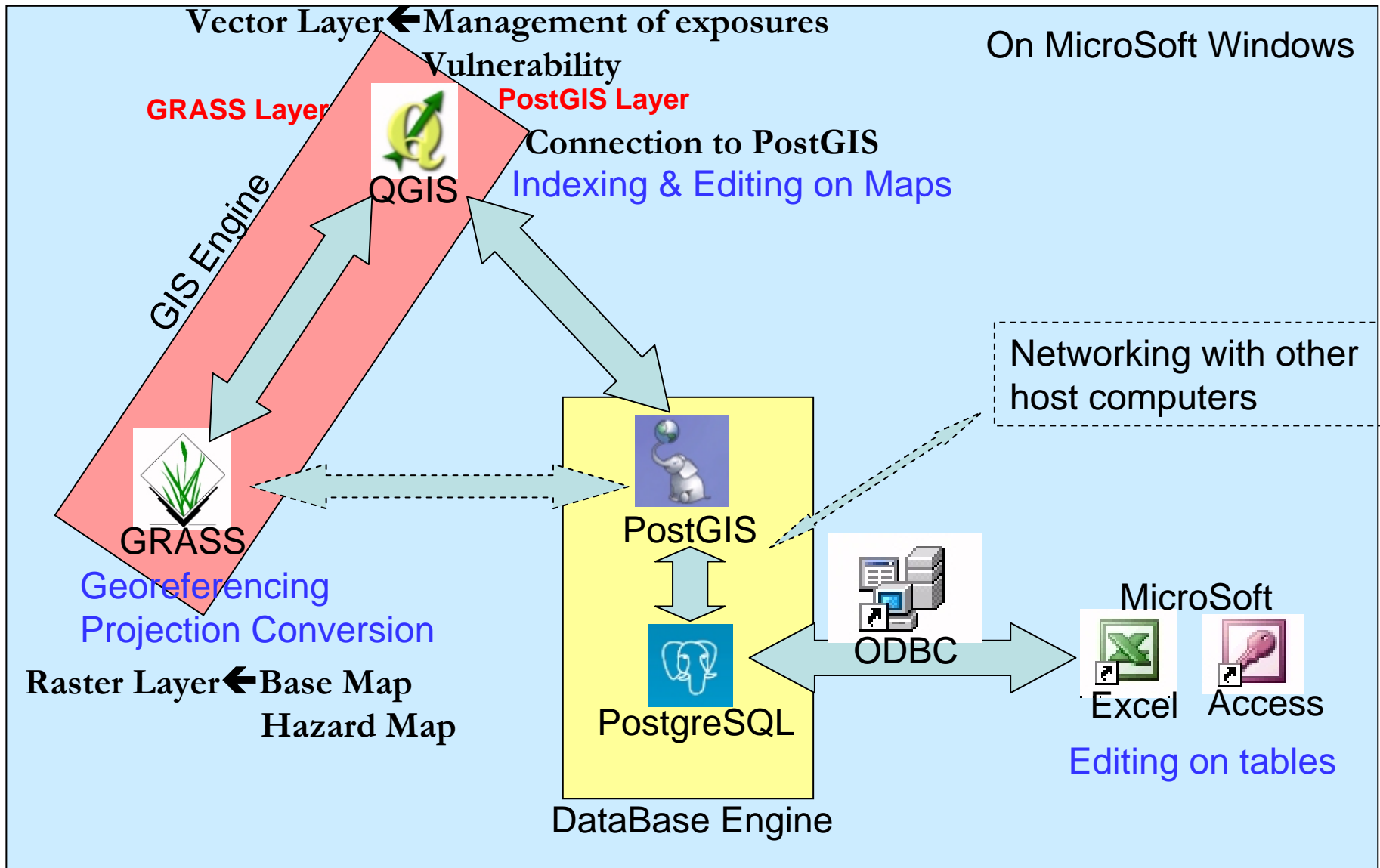
For simplicity and flexibility:

Free GIS engine (QGIS+GRASS) is used only for mapping, indexing and data management.

Free Database engine (PostGIS+PostgreSQL) is used only for data storage and management.

Estimation is done as an exterior process separated from GIS-Database.





Out line of the Management System composed of the selected Freesoftware.

+ Making Base Map

Combining high resolution partial satellite images downloaded from Google Earth. Geo-referencing & rectifying.

Problem:

+ Satellite Images retrieved from Google Earth legally cover just small area if resolution is enough high. Their resolution is not enough high if their coverage is enough. However, Base Map must cover whole target area with enough high resolution.

+ Satellite Images retrieved from Google Earth is not Geo-referenced.

+ Satellite Images retrieved from Google Earth is deformed. Latitude and longitude lines is not completely straight. The way of deformation is changed by panning images.



Their resolution is not enough high if their coverage is enough.

**Low resolution Satellite Images downloaded from Google Earth
(Not Georeferenced)**



Their coverage is not enough if resolution is enough high.

High Resolution Partial Satellite Images downloaded from Google Earth
(Not Georeferenced)

Therefore, it is necessary to merge the images with high resolution covering small area.
But:



Latitude and longitude lines are straight only at and around the center of images.
Yellow lines show the deformation in exaggerated way.
This deformation may cause loss or duplication of dwellings on merged image.

A systematic procedure to overcome these problems is established.



凡例

Base Map with high resolution that covers the target area imported to QGIS.

- Dwellings
- Open_Space
- Roads
 - Road_Category
 - 1
 - 2
- Buildings
- sur_kv
 - int
 - 5.750000
 - 8.600000
- Duwakot_base_map



Map View

Geo-referenced

エクステント:85.411,27.694 : 85.429,27.710

Scale 1: 9060

85.41135,27.69753

レンダ

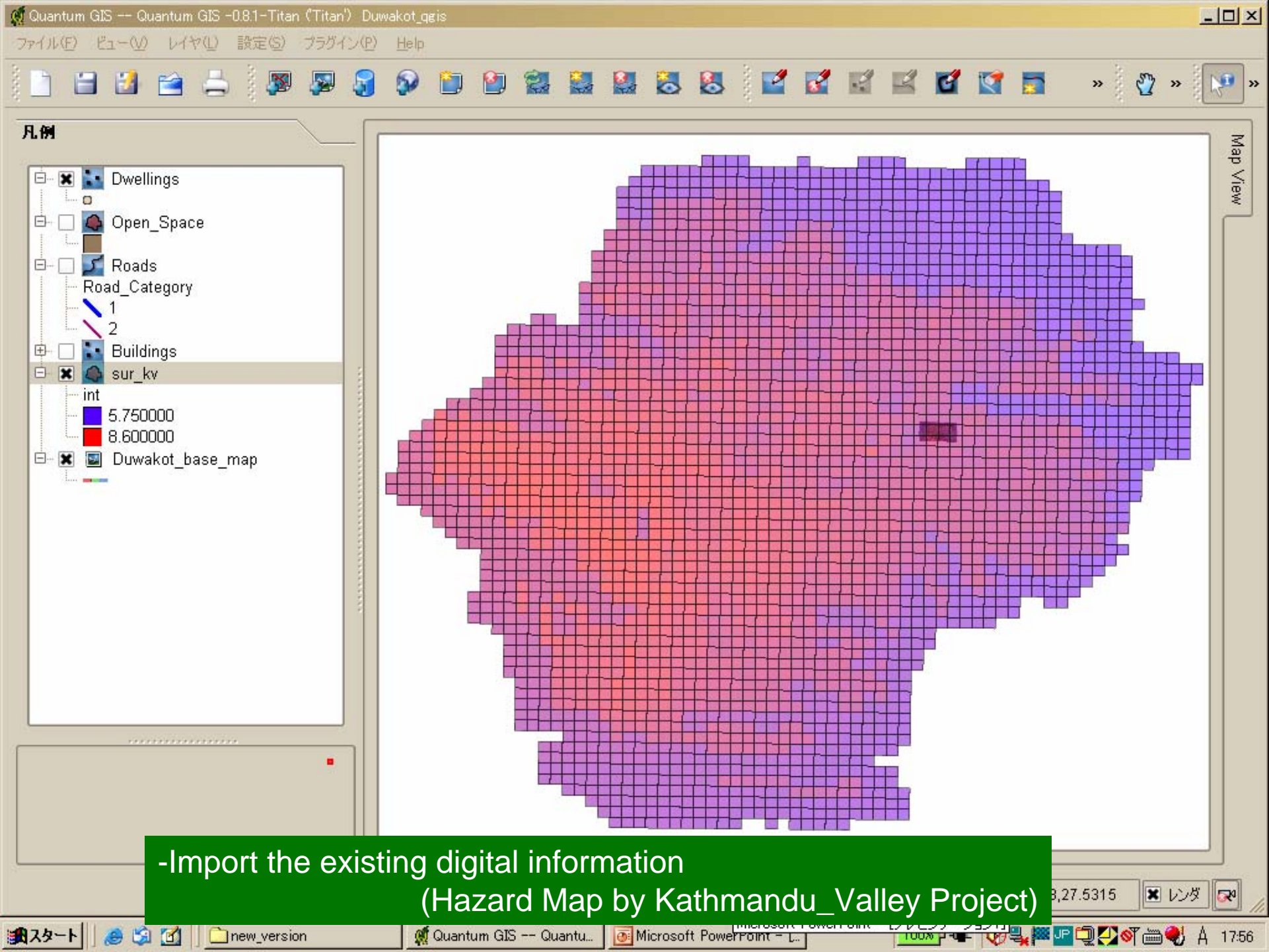
属性値を入力

	Attribute	値
2	Total_Score	
3	Structure_Type_Score	
4	Floor_Number	
5	H_Shape_Score	
6	V_Shape_Score	
7	Wall_Opening_Score	
8	Present_Condition_Score	
9	Maintenamce_Score	
10	Roof_Score	
11	Structure_Type	
12	Wall_Type	
13	Falling_Hazard	
14	Usage	
15	Resident_Number	
16	Date of Survey	
17	Surveyer	
18	Owner	
19	House_age	
20	Photo	
21	Comm	



Map View

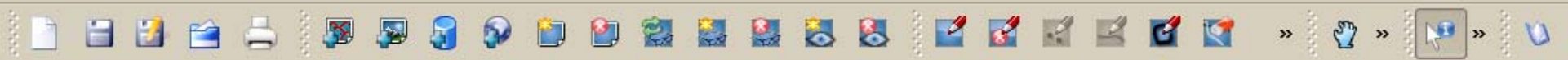
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凡例

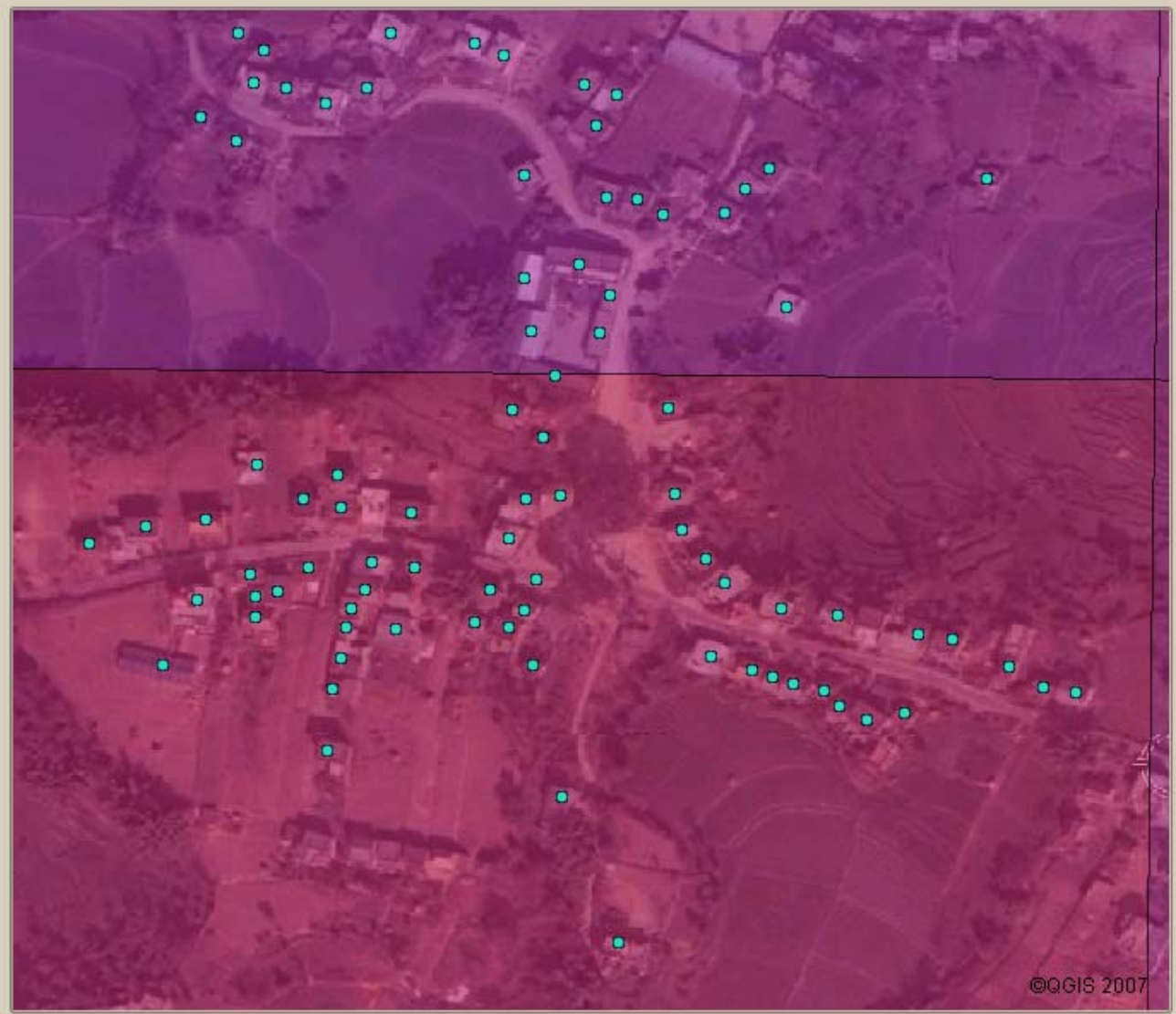
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凡例

- Dwellings
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Map View

©QGIS 2007

85.42,27.70 : 85.42,27.71

Scale 50: 1 85.417710,27.704052 レンダ