

Detecting floods from space: the advantages of high resolution and high temporal Planet images.

Social [Pixel] Lab

Jonathan Giezendanner

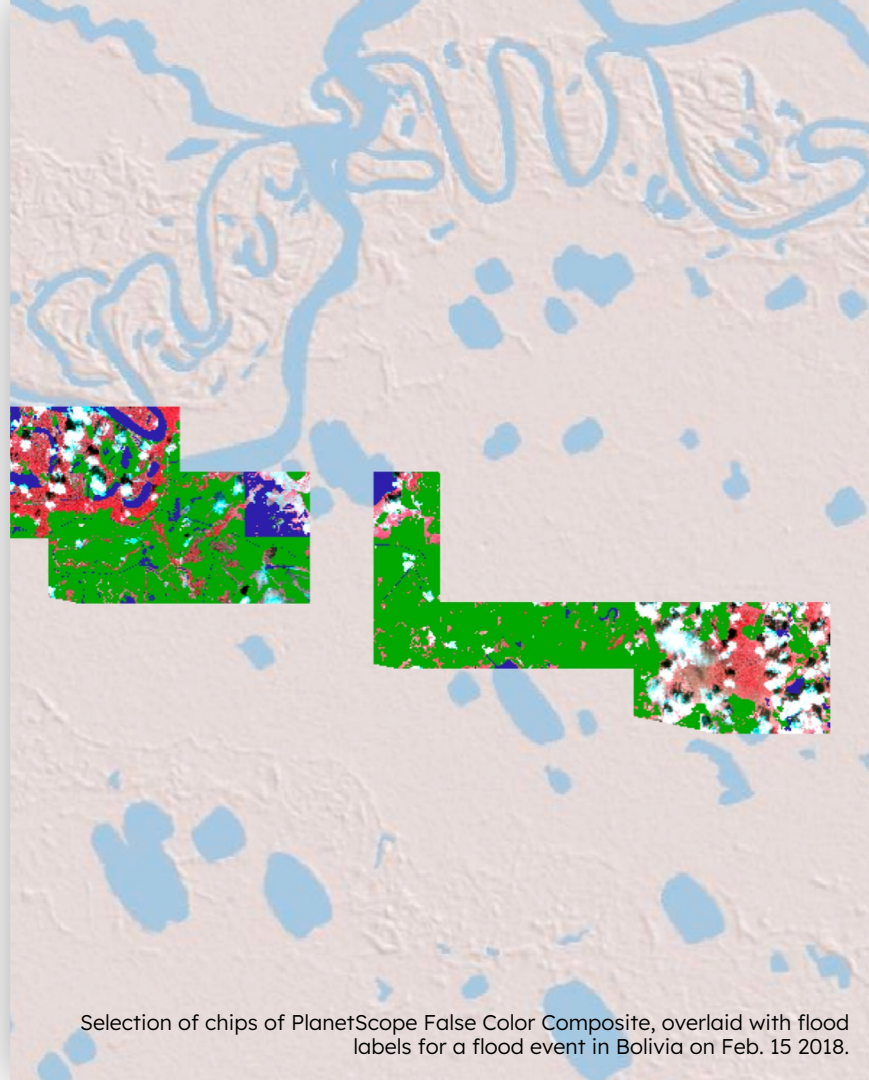
Rohit Mukherjee, Zhijie Zhang, Ruixue Wang,
Hannah Friedrich, Alex Saunders, Lucas Belury

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Selection of chips of PlanetScope False Color Composite, overlaid with flood labels for a flood event in Bolivia on Feb. 15 2018.

nature

Article | Published: 04 August 2021

Satellite imaging reveals increased proportion of population exposed to floods

B. Tellman , J. A. Sullivan, C. Kuhn, A. J. Kettner, C. S. Doyle, G. R. Brakenridge, T. A. Erickson & D. A.

[Slayback](#)

HIGH AND RISING

Satellite images reveal an increasing number of people and places exposed to floods

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Using satellites to improve flood risk estimates, enable insurance expansion, and promote environmental justice

97% of flood risk is uninsured Tellman et al, 2021

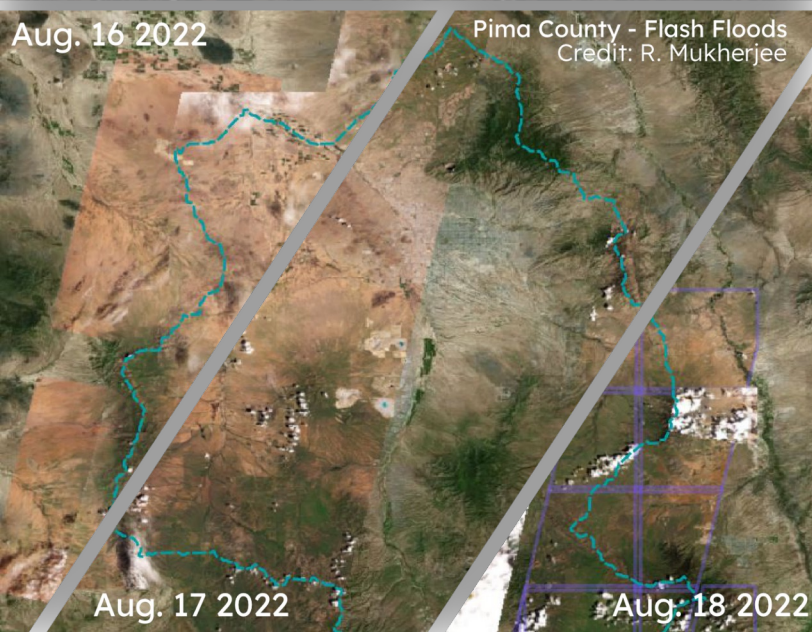
Millions at risk of flooding Tellman et al, 2021

Asia lost 48 billion USD in agricultural production from 1980-2013 (60% due to floods) FAO 2015

Mitigation requires to detect floods from space



Houston - Urban Flooding
Credit: R. Mukherjee, H. Friedrich



Pima County - Flash Floods
Credit: R. Mukherjee

Planet: Provides High Resolution and High Temporal Optical Imagery

Floods need to be captured in time and space

Coarse resolution (> 10 meters): does not capture flood details (e.g. urban areas)

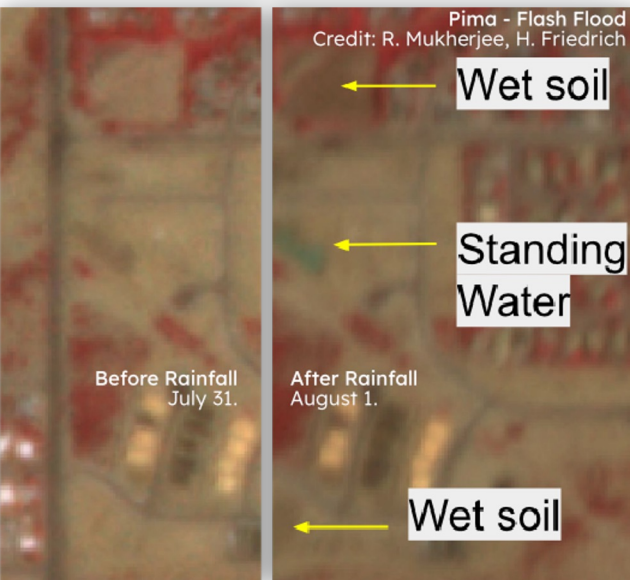
Low satellite revisit time: unable to capture peak flood, miss flood completely, captured days under clouds

Planet: near **daily** near **global** image cover, at **high spatial resolution** (3 meters)

Social [Pixel] Lab: Planet used in 3 ways

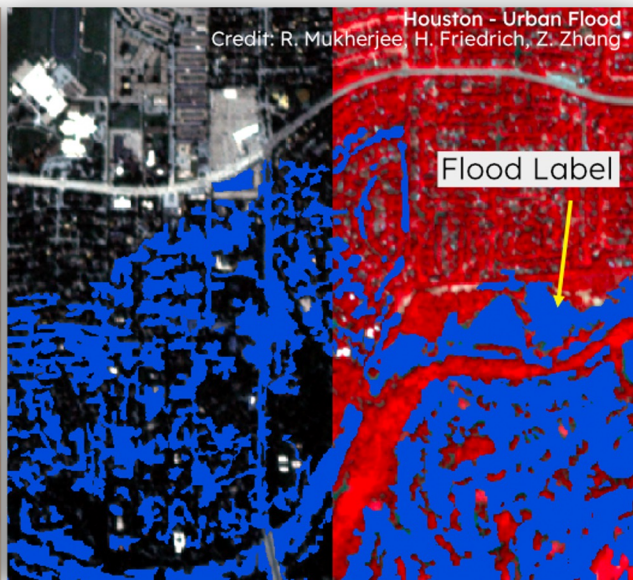
Detect Rapid Floods and Flood Peaks

E.g. Flooding in the desert (Pima County)



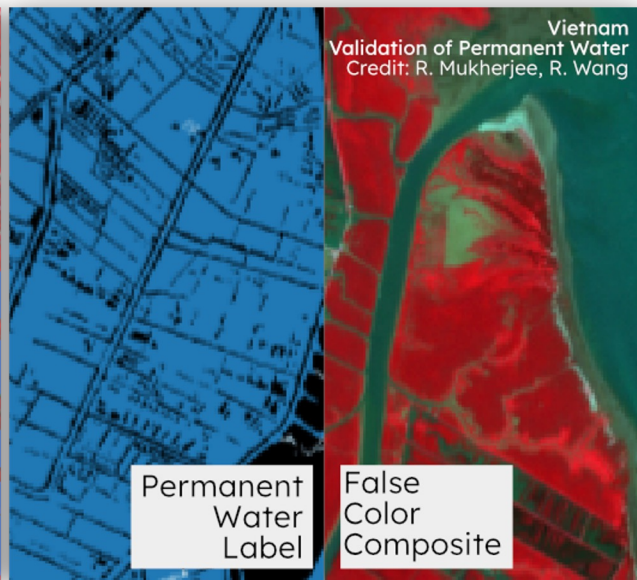
Detect floods in complex areas

E.g. Urban floods



Validate other sensors and models

E.g. Sentinel-1 images, threshold and machine learning based models



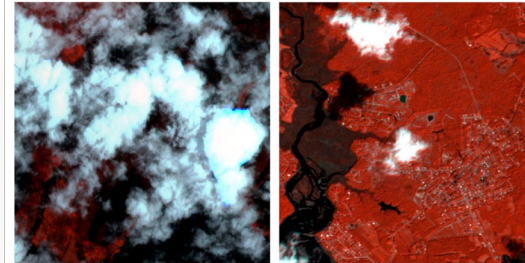
Common methodology: Machine Learning

Requirement: label flood/water extents

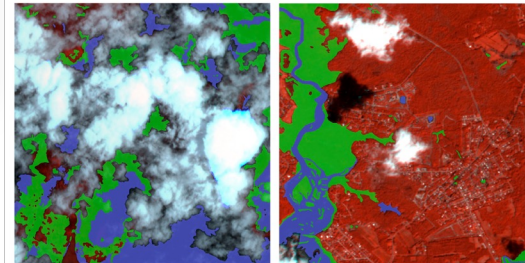
We labeled:

- >600 Flood chips
- 33 flood events
- 90 Permanent Water chips

Inputs



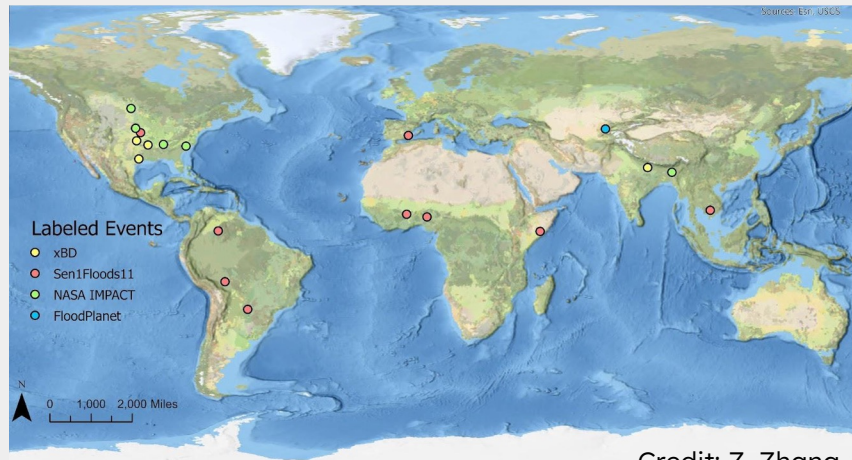
Labels



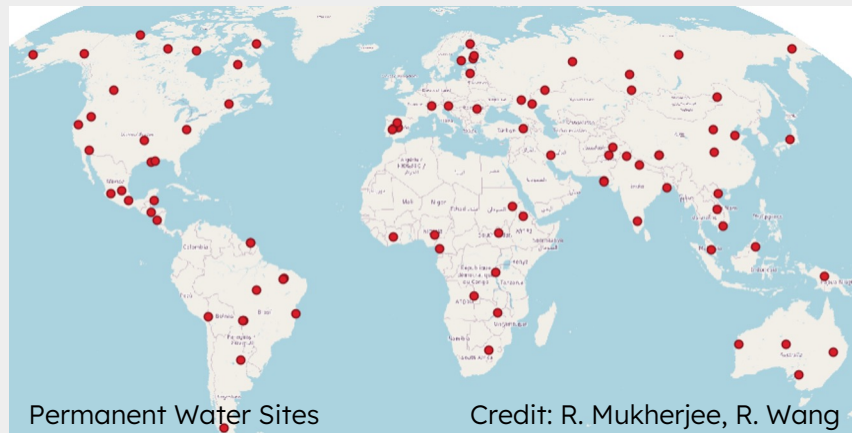
● Low confidence water

● High confidence water

Credit: Z. Zhang



Credit: Z. Zhang



Permanent Water Sites

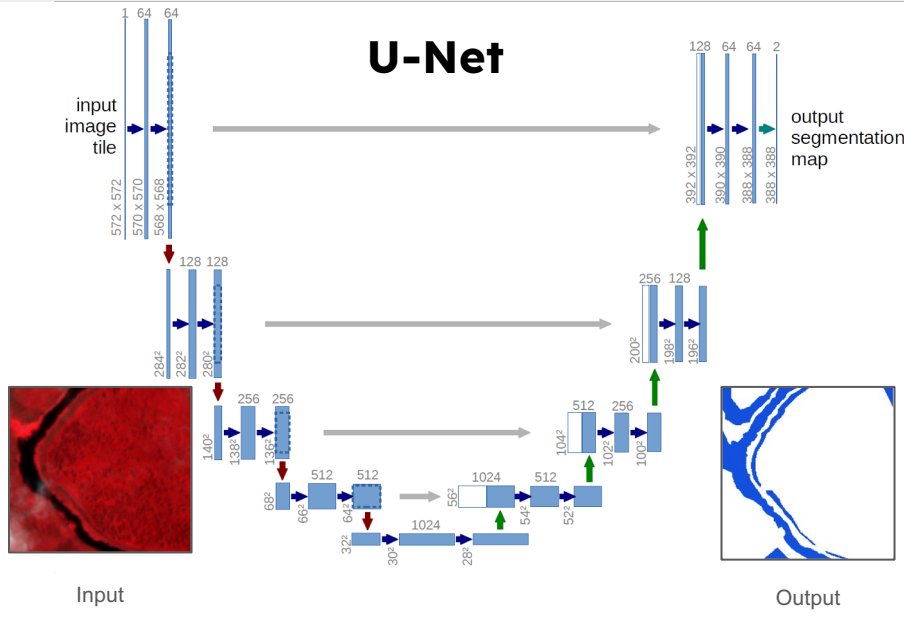
Credit: R. Mukherjee, R. Wang

Machine Learning

Deep Learning: uses all planet bands to infer flood extent

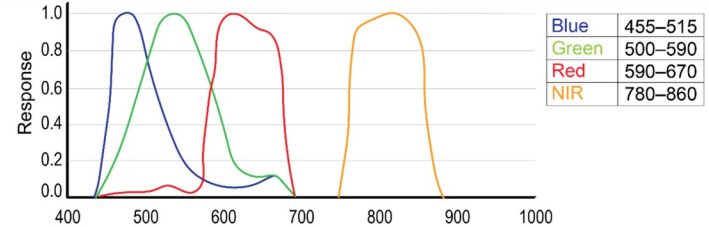
U-Net: one possible deep learning architecture that uses convolutions to infer spatial context

U-Net

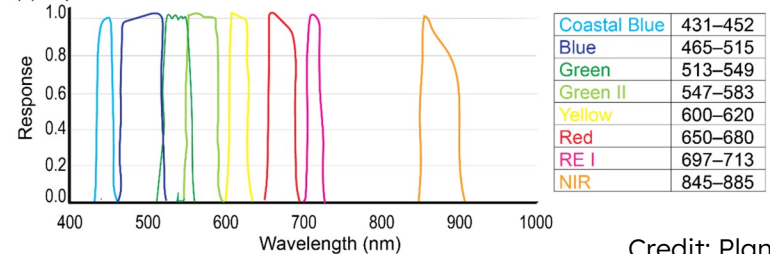


Credit: R. Mukherjee

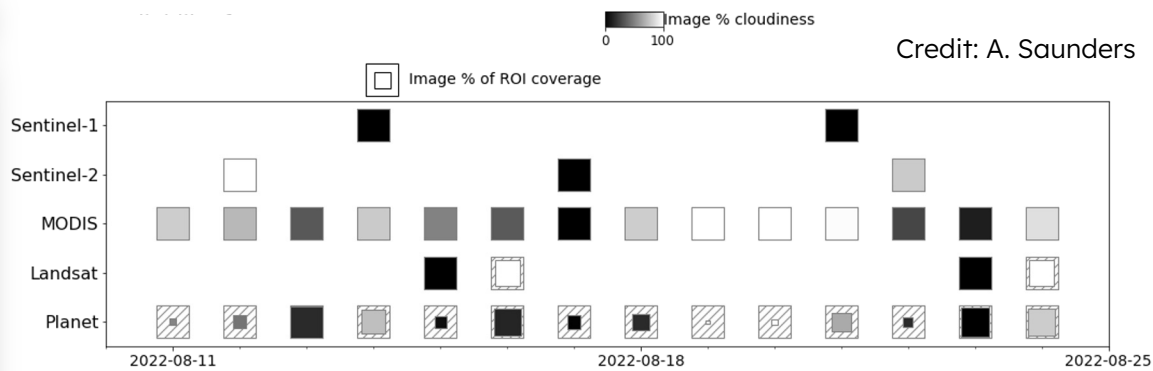
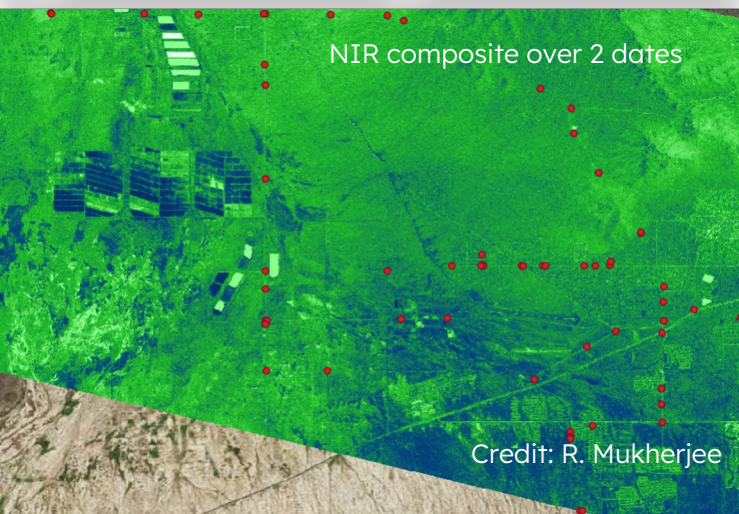
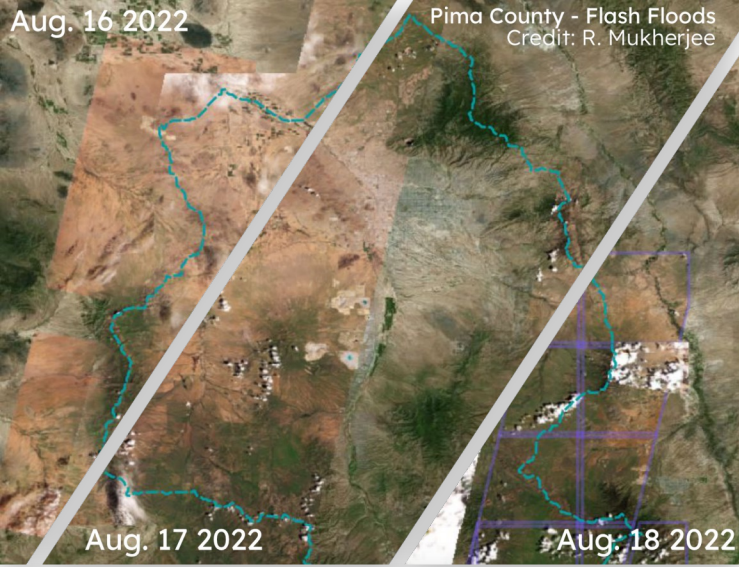
(a) Dove Classic



(c) SuperDove



Credit: Planet.com



Detect Rapid Floods and Flood Peaks

Publicly available satellites have a longer revisit time

Planet: higher temporal frequency

- Allows to capture change
- High probability to have an image with less clouds
- Higher probability to detect maximum flood extent (peak)

Here: Pima county floods - water recesses rapidly

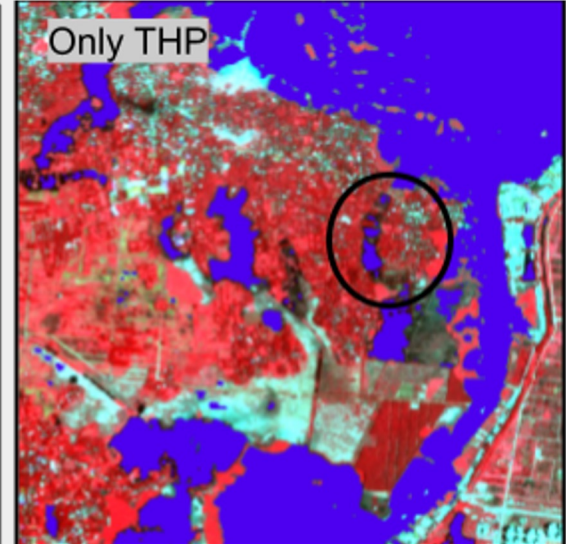
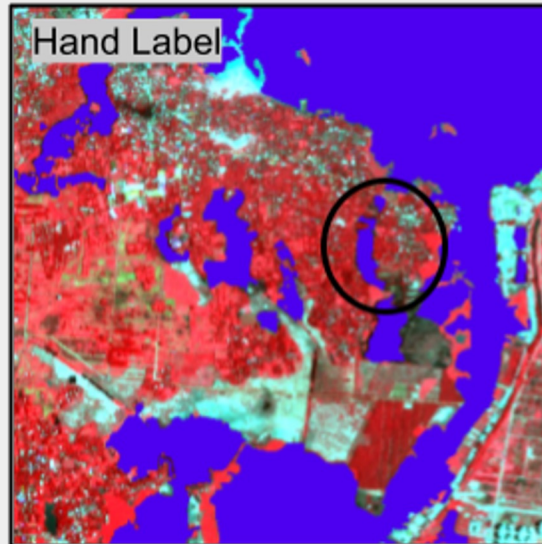
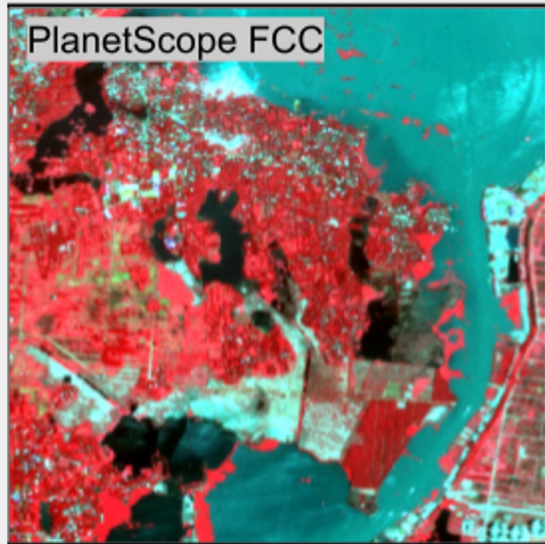
Floods in complex areas

Floods in complex terrain is hard to detect

- Urban areas
- Complex landscapes

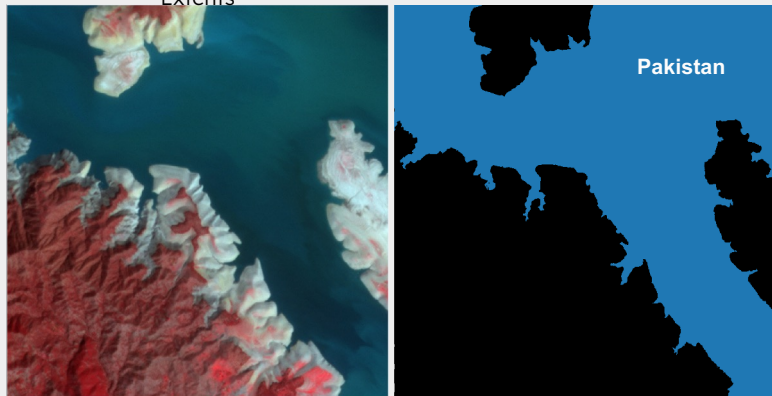
Planet allows to model small scale features

Outperforms other remote sensing products in accuracy



Validate Permanent Water
Extents

Credit: R. Mukherjee, R. Wang



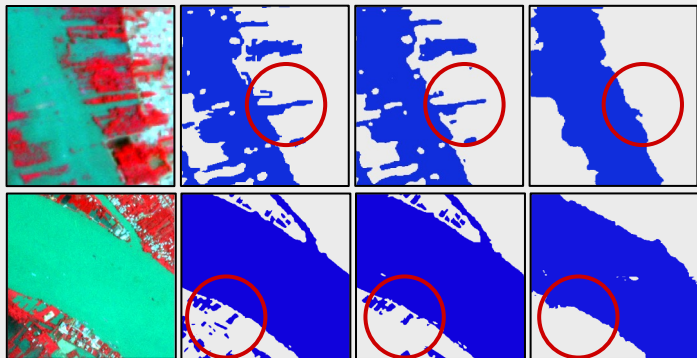
Compare Planet Algorithm with Sentinel-1 Algorithm

Planet NIR,
Red, Green
at 3m

Hand
Labeled
Flood Map
Planet

Inference on
Planet

Inference on
Sentinel-1

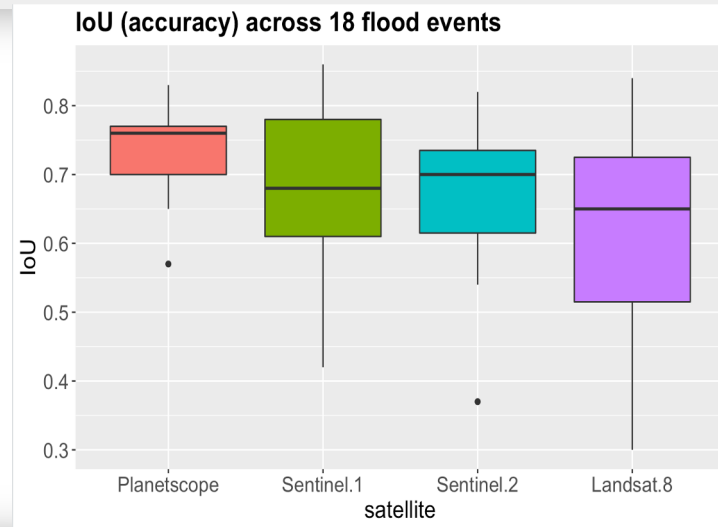


Floods in **Sudan**, 25th August, 2020

Credit: R. Mukherjee, Z. Zhang

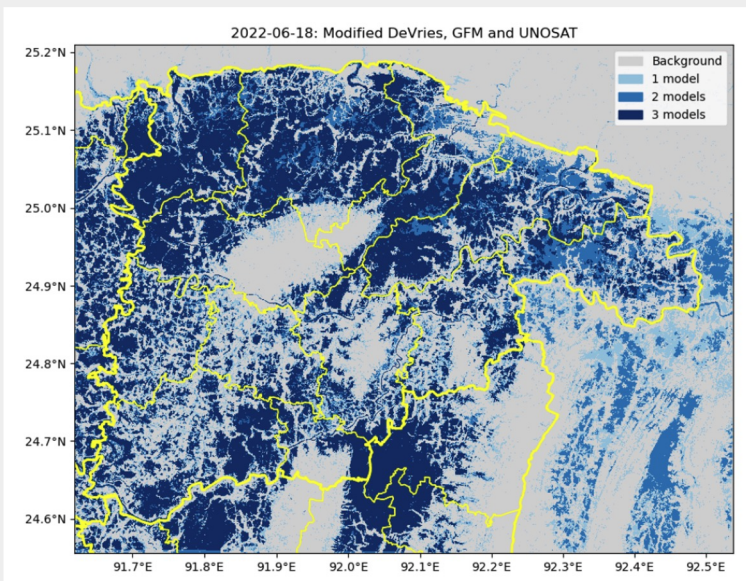
Validation for other sensors and methods

High resolution Planet labels to benchmark permanent water detection models

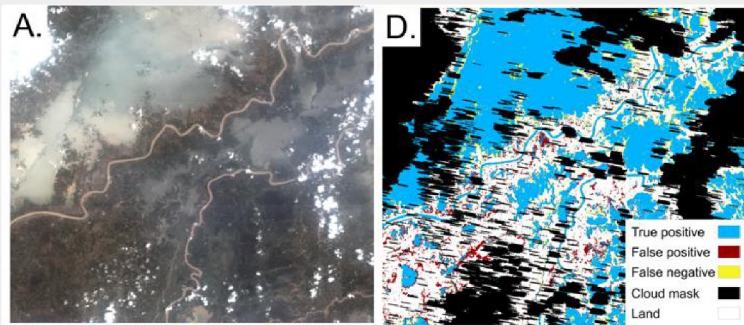


Planet:

- 5-13% more accurate
- 2-3x more consistent



Credit: A. Saunders



Credit: T. Mitchell et al., IEEE JSTARS 2023

Application: Validating Global Flood Algorithms for Insurance

Global and local algorithms need **validation**

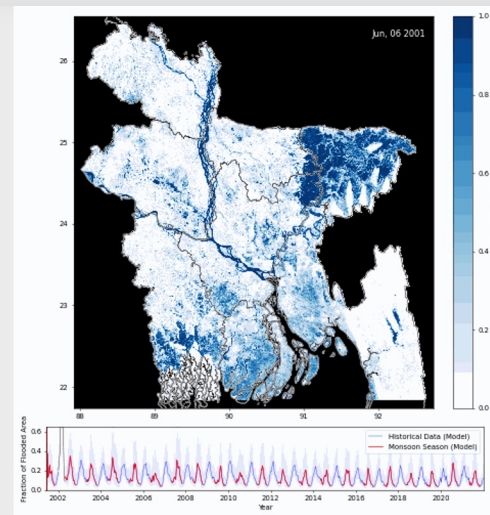
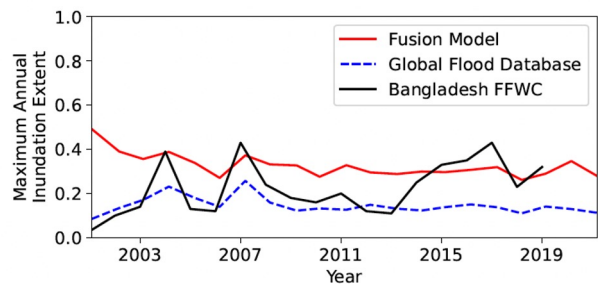
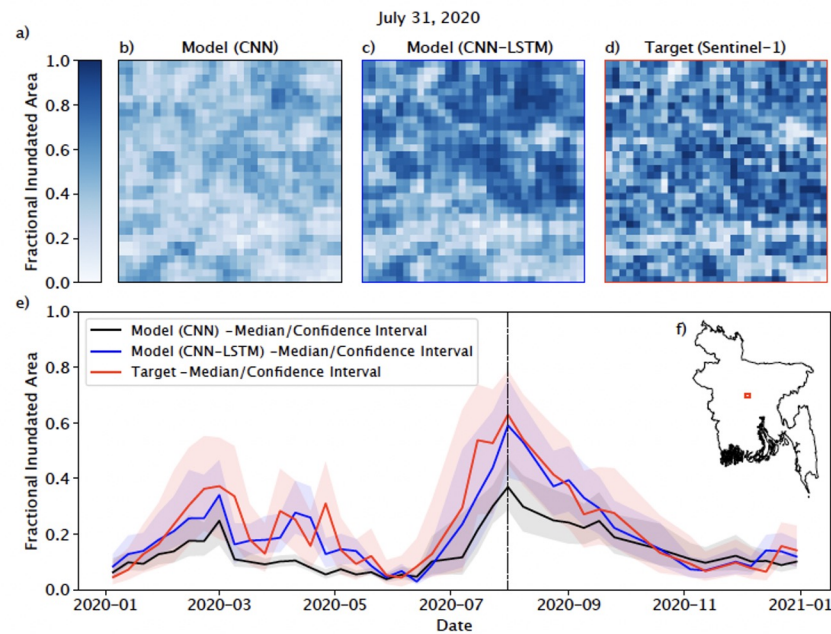
Compare multiple algorithms based on **Sentinel-1** (radar satellite, “sees” through clouds)

Validate algorithms with high-resolution **Planet** data on cloud free days

Flood Algorithms for Insurance In Bangladesh (NASA Early Investigator Award)

Uses a CNN-LSTM to fuse MODIS and Sentinel-1, R2 values .62-.72, compared to .55-.63 with CNN alone

20 years **historical** flood mapping for **return period estimates** over Bangladesh reduces uncertainty and could lower insurance premiums



Application: Challenging Flood Injustice through Co-Produced Geospatial Knowledge

Environmental Justice (as a verb!)

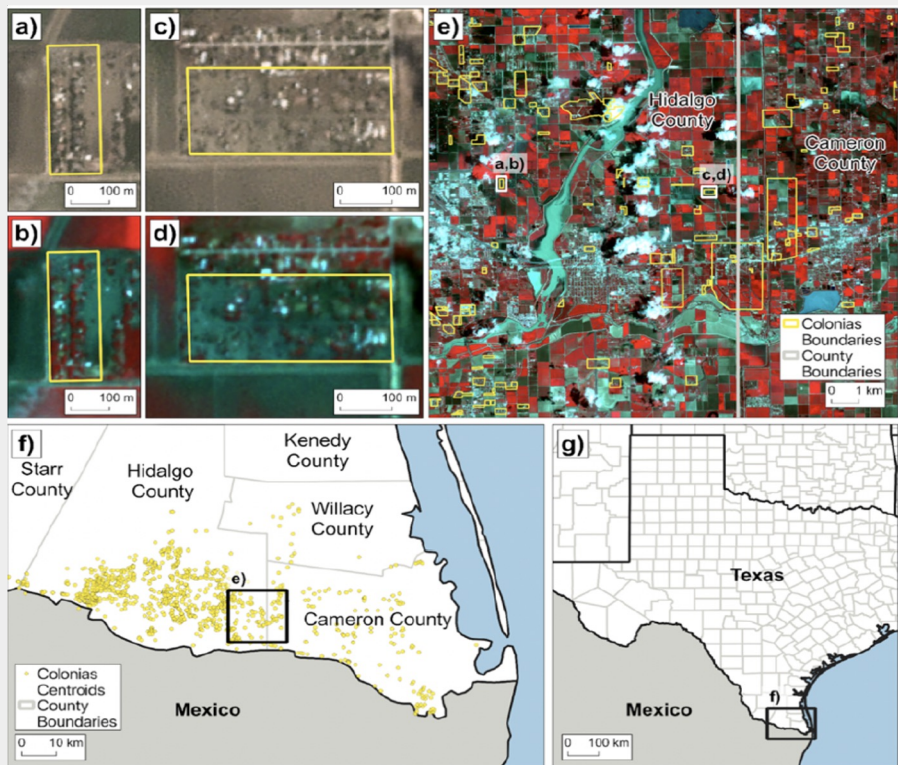
Map chronic floods in the Rio Grande Valley

Collaborate with **Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid**

- Advocates for flood mitigation and **sued** FEMA for discrimination against Hispanic communities

Why Flood Maps from Planet?

- Important to map maximum extent
- Complex structures



Credit: L. Belury, H. Friedrich



Thank you for your attention!

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Planet multi-date NIR composite over West Tucson, Az, USA (July 31 and August 1st 2022)

