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Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing For Disaster Recovery

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Recovery from disaster

Organised by FIG NZIS

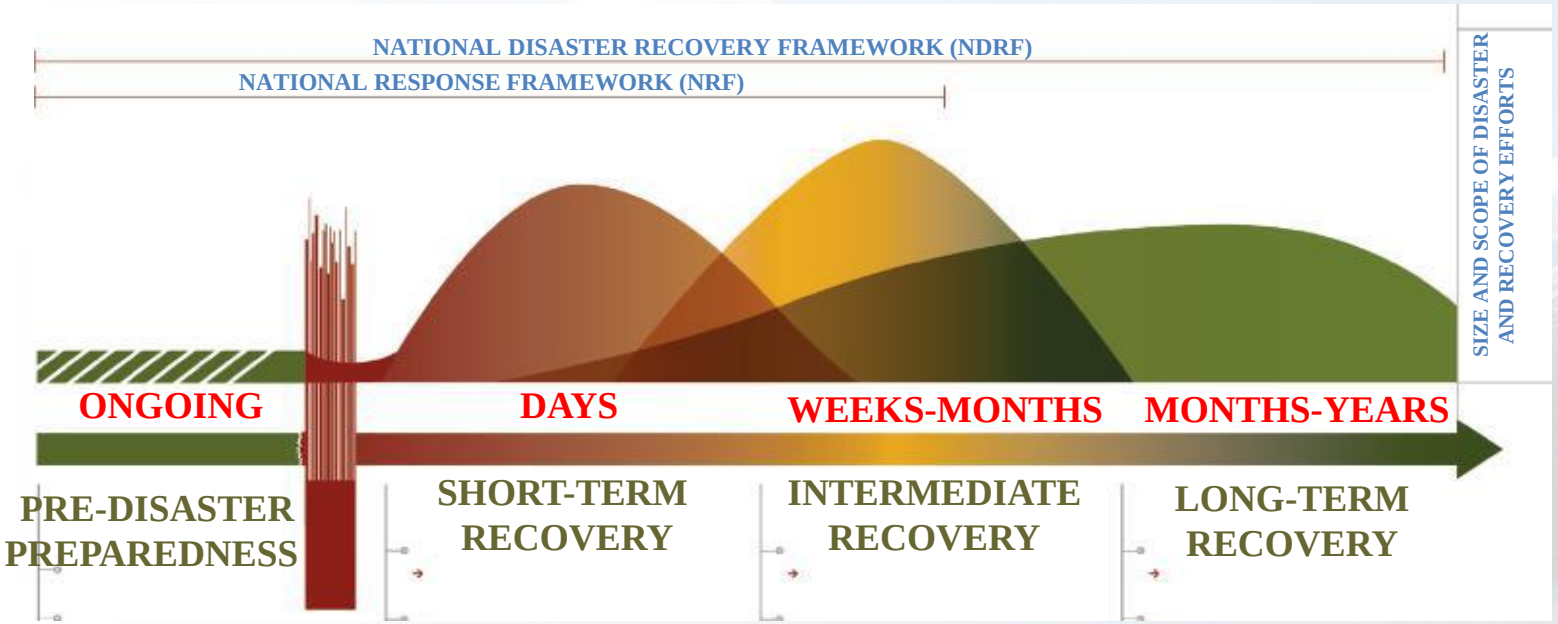
Platinum Partners Trimble esri

Diamond Partner Land Information New Zealand Toitū te whenua

The paper in lines

- Facets of GIS and remote sensing for disaster recovery

Disaster recovery operates at varying space and time scales



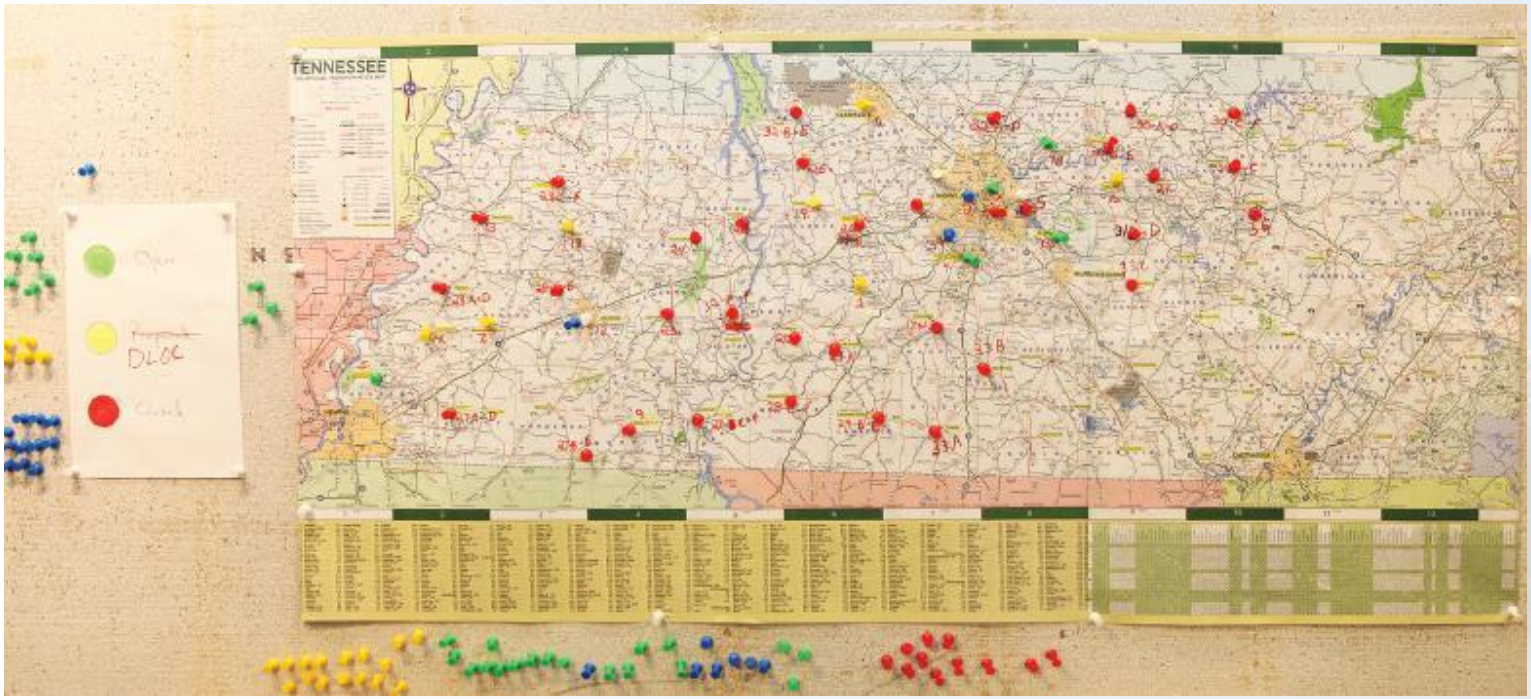
These classes are discussed in detail in the paper

USING GIS TO SUPPORT DISASTER RECOVERY TASKS

Geocollaboration

A housing recovery being held after 2012 Hurricane Sandy. In this image, the two People are using a map as the object of collaboration to review changes in elevation flood maps

Geocollaboration



a base map show the locations of disaster recovery centers using colored push pins that signified the open (green), proposed (yellow), or closed (red).

Geocollaboration

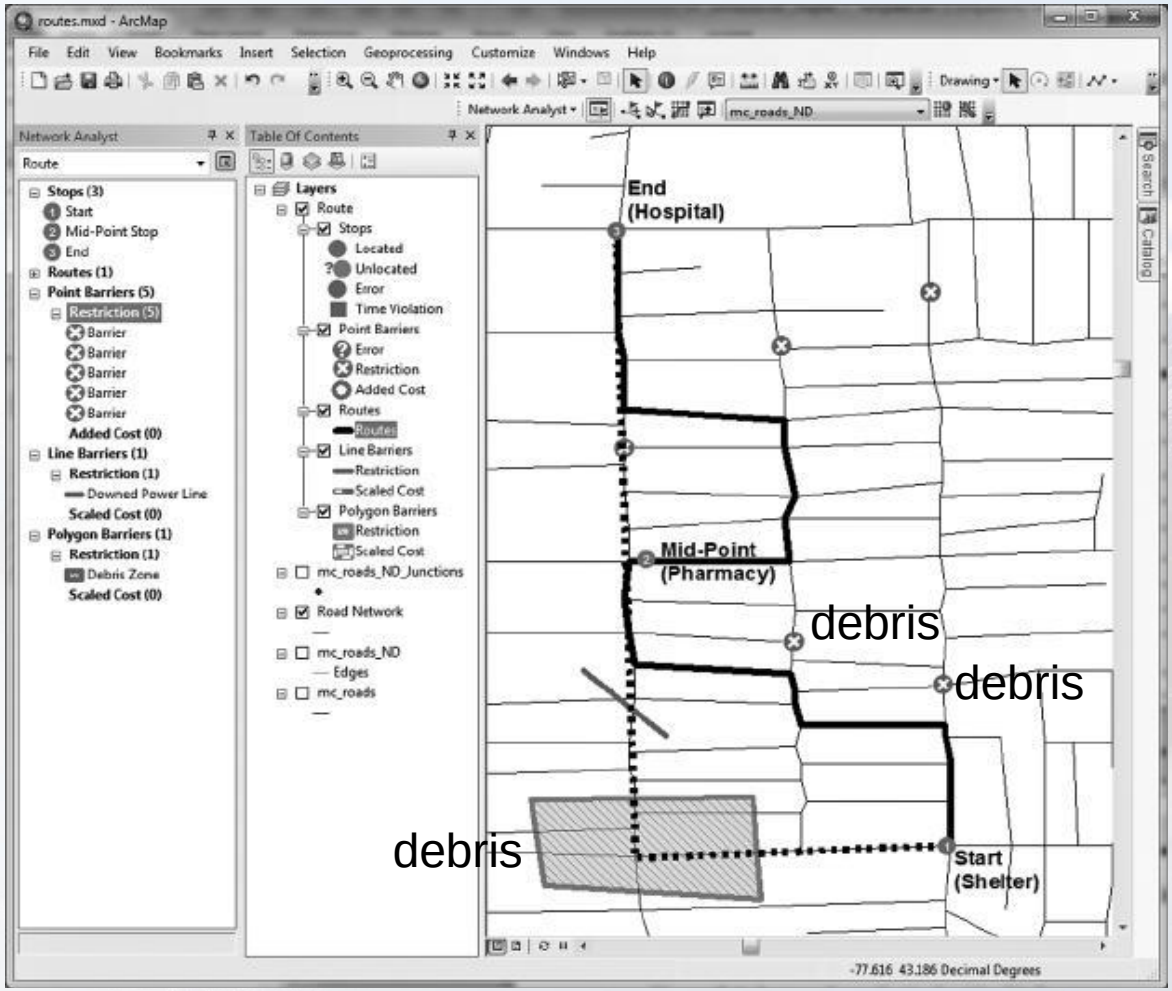
coordinating the activities of a wide variety of people involved in harbour management activities and when harbour emergencies occur

A picture of the large map display from the port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands

Restoring Critical Infrastructure

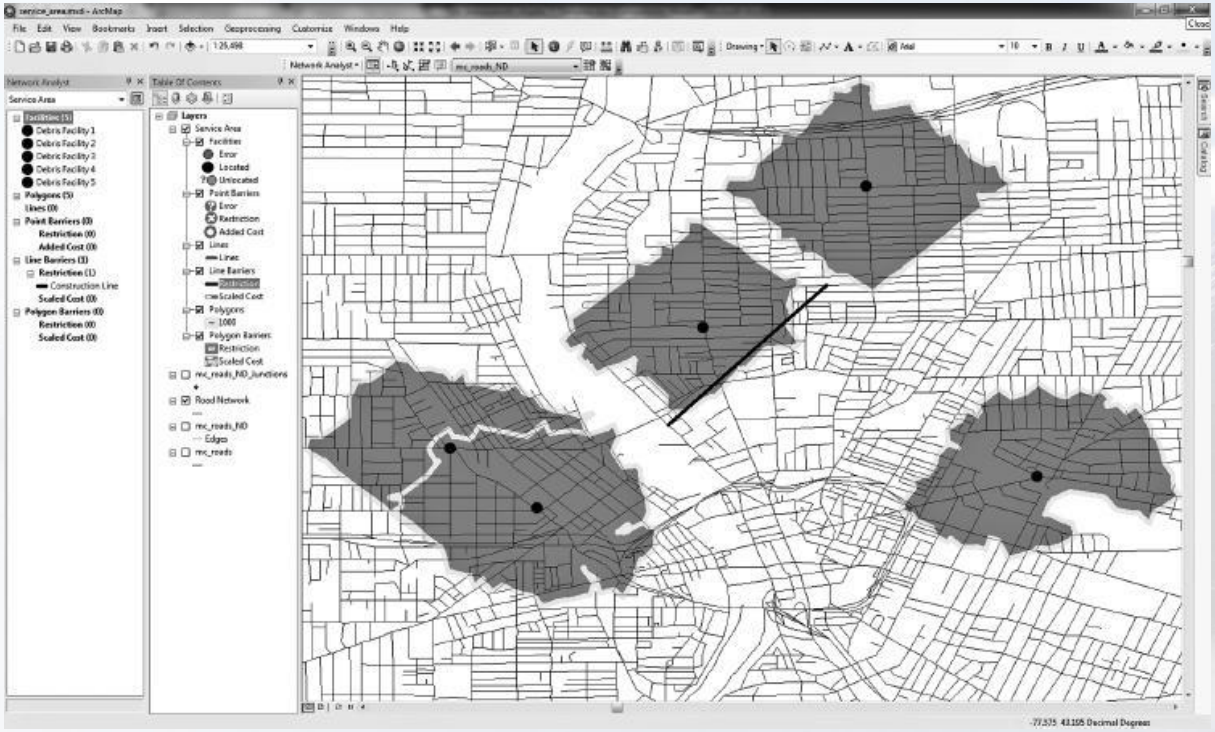
The networking analysis tool inside ArcMap

a hypothetical critical infrastructure restoration example of conducting an analysis as to which barriers should be removed to restore optimal and efficient transportation of elderly people



Debris Clean-up

Debris clean-up service area network algorithm output results — areas 1000 meters from debris collection points



Recovery Planning

Using large maps to capture public opinion in feedback for housing recovery/restoration planning after Hurricane Sandy.

quickly access important data in the field

USING REMOTE SENSING TO SUPPORT DISASTER RECOVERY TASKS

- Providing data and imagery
- measure redevelopment progress
- aerial drones
- enter dangerous structures for search and rescue or monitoring dangerous situations such as nuclear discharges without directly endangering responders.