Airborne and spaceborne images for earthquake damage detection of expressways and buildings

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3rd International Workshop on Remote sensing for post disaster response September 13, 2005

Objective

Remotely sensed imagery data from satellites and airborne platforms have become important tools to grasp damage distribution due to large earthquakes.

In this study, visual damage inspection for two recent large earthquakes (2004 Niigata-ken Chuetsu Earthquake and 2005 Fukuoka-ken Seiho-Oki Earthquake) was conducted for expressways and wooden houses.

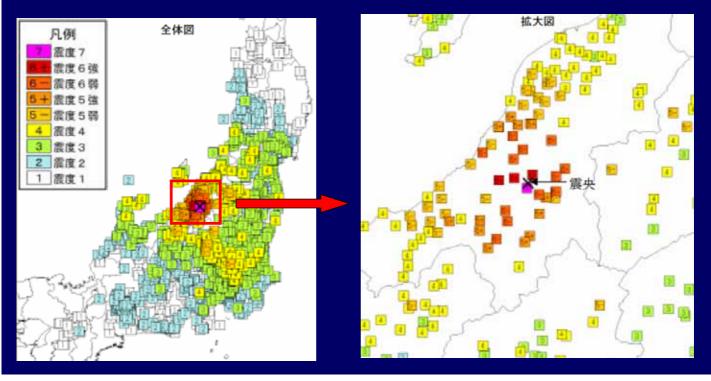
Then, the applicability of remote sensing technology for early damage detection because of earthquakes is discussed.

Contents

- 1. Niigata-ken Chuetsu Earthquake
 - Relationship between seismic intensity and damage of expressways
 - Damage detection of expressways using aerial photograph
- 2. Fukuoka-ken Seiho-Oki Earthquake
 - Visual damage Inspection of wooden houses in Genkai-jima island using aerial photograph

2004 Niigata-ken Chuetsu Earthquake M_IMA=6.8, M_w=6.6 October 23, 2004

Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity (from JMA)



Damage of Expressways





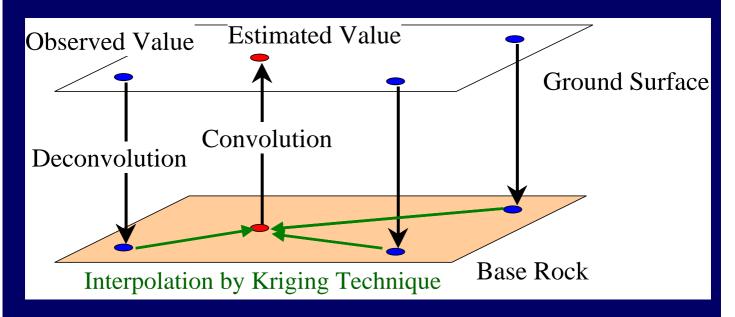
Estimation of the Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity

228.1 kp

217.3 kp

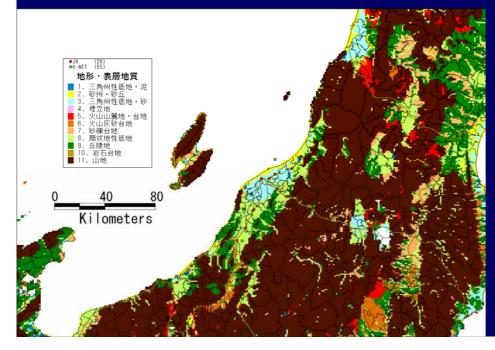
Kriging technique, a method of stochastic interpolation, is employed.

184 ground motion records (K-NET: 132 stations, JH: 52 stations)



Estimation of the Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity

Deconvolution of surface ground motions to (outcrop) base Soil Classification (Yamazaki et al., 2000)



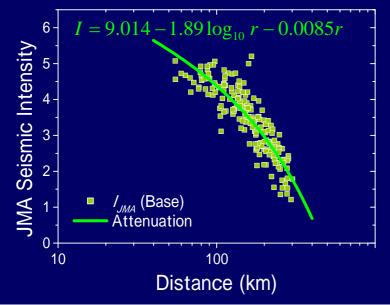
$$I_{bi} = I_{si} - ARI_i$$

ARI: amplification of JMA Seismic Intensity based on soil classification

Estimation of the Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity

Kriging interpolation at base rock Attenuation Relation (Trend Component)

Attenuation Relationship



Residual Component

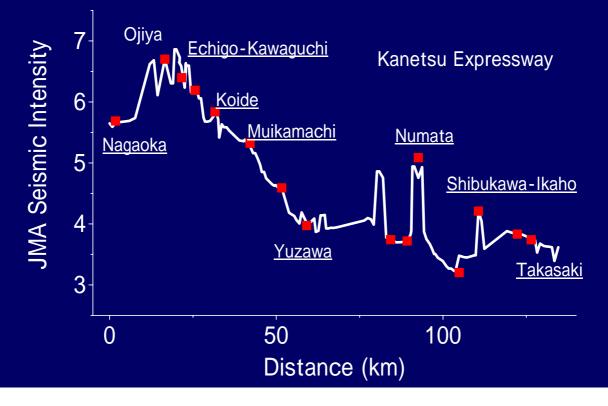
$$X_{Ii} = I_{bi} - I_{mi}$$



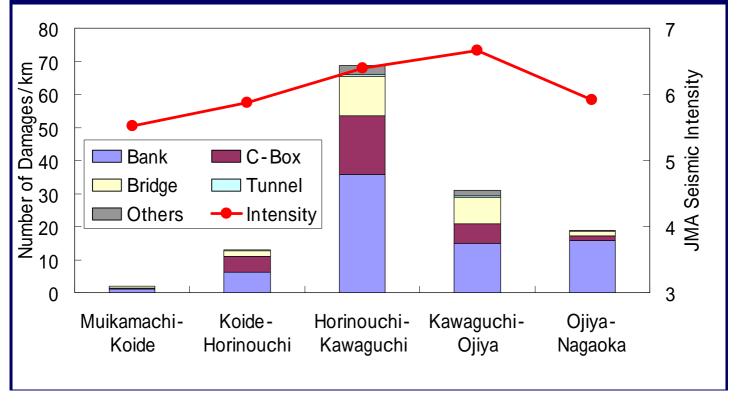
Estimated Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity

Station_x_kriging by Stcode ♦ JH (26)
♦ K-NET (55) JMA Seismic Intensity Convolution 6.5 to 7.12 to 6.5 6 to Ground 5.5 to 6 5 to 5.5 Surface 4.5 to 5 3.5 to 4.5 to 3.5 0 40 80 **Kilometers**

Distribution of JMA Seismic Intensity along the Expressway

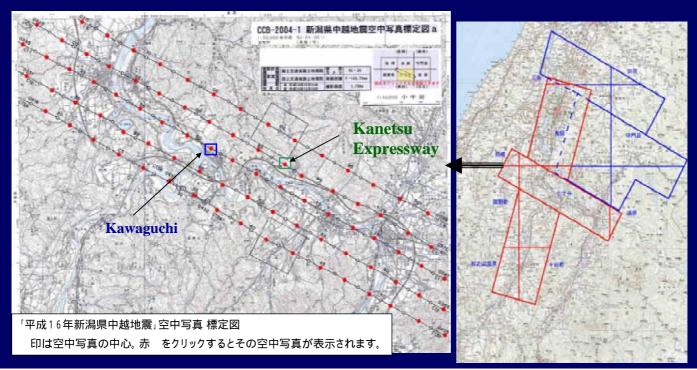


Relationship between the number of damages and JMA Seismic Intensity



Damage Detection of Expressways using Aerial Photograph

Aerial Photographs taken by Geographical Survey Institute



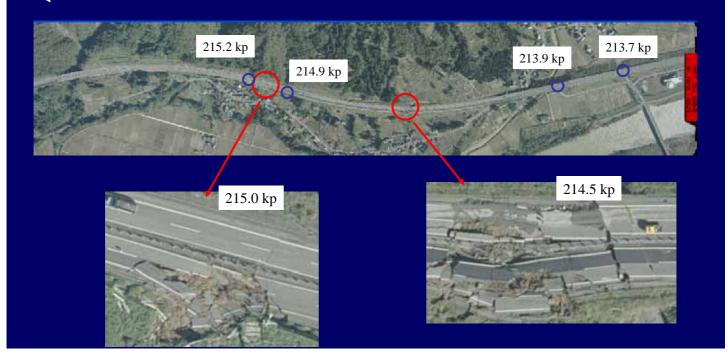
Aerial Photograph taken by Geographical Survey Institute



Damage Detection of Expressways using Aerial Photograph

Echigo-Kawaguchi Interchange

Horinouchi Interchange



213.7 kp



Aerial Photo



Field Photo

Gap of road surface (20 cm)



213.9 kp



Aerial Photo



Field Photo

Gap of bridge joint Depression of road shoulder



214.9 kp



Aerial Photo



Depression of road shoulder 4 panels were fallen down

215.2 kp





Depression of road surface





Gap of road surface

Damage detection based on images with various resolutions

List of resolutions of satellite images

Satellite	Resolution	
QuickBird	60 cm	
IKONOS	100 cm	
SPOT-5	250 cm	

Damage detection based on images with various resolutions 214.5 kp



Aerial Photo



IKONOS (100cm)



QuickBird(60cm)



SPOT-5(250cm)

Damage detection based on images with various resolutions _____213.7 kp



Aerial Photo



IKONOS (100cm)



QuickBird (60cm)



SPOT-5(250cm)

Damage detection based on images with various resolutions



Aerial Photo



IKONOS(100cm)

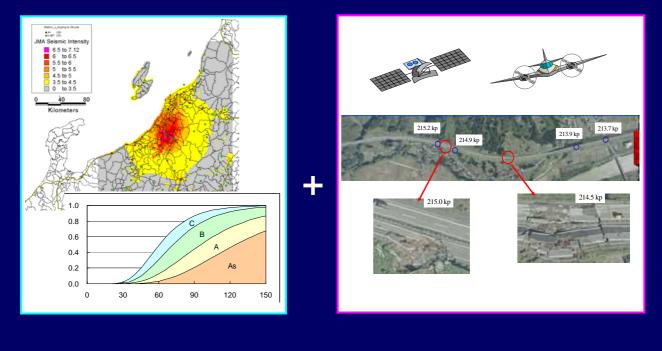


QuickBird(60cm)



SPOT-5(250cm)

Real-Time Earthquake Disaster Mitigation System for Expressway Network

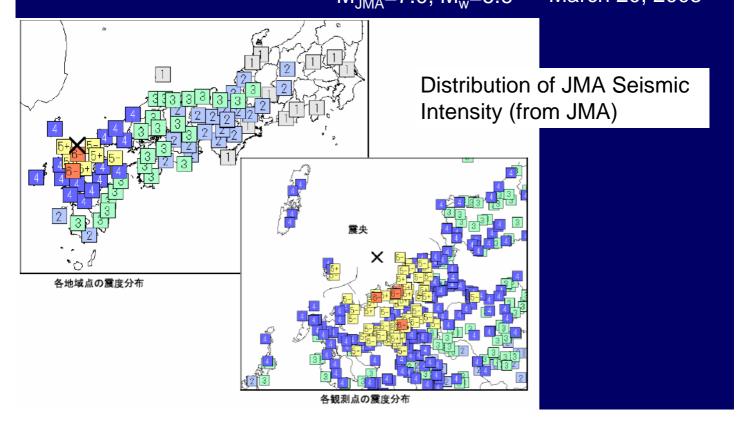


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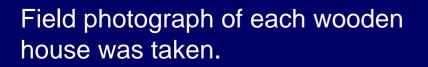
2005 Fukuoka-ken Seiho-Oki Earthquake M_{JMA}=7.0, M_w=6.6 March 20, 2005



Genkai-jima Island Field Survey (2005.04.25 and 05.01)











Field Photographs



Comparison between Satellite Image and Aerial Photograph Elementary School



30m

0m

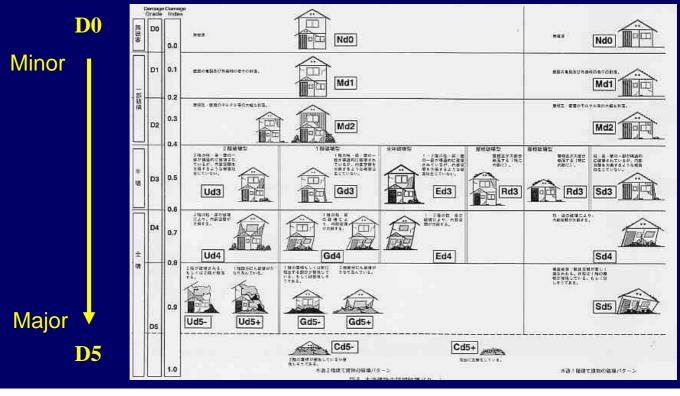


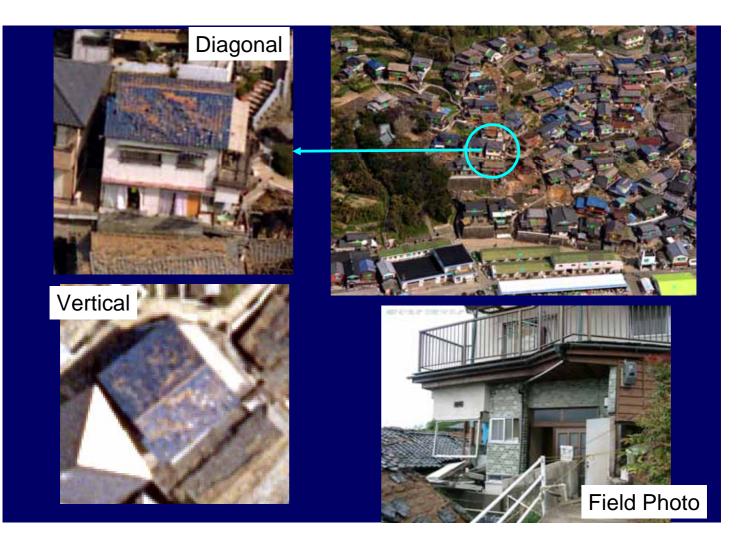
Comparison between Satellite Image and Aerial Photograph Wooden Houses

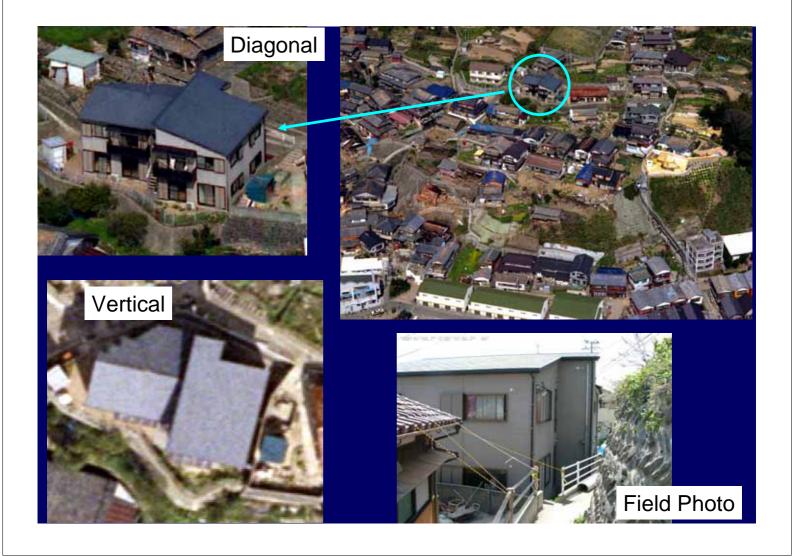


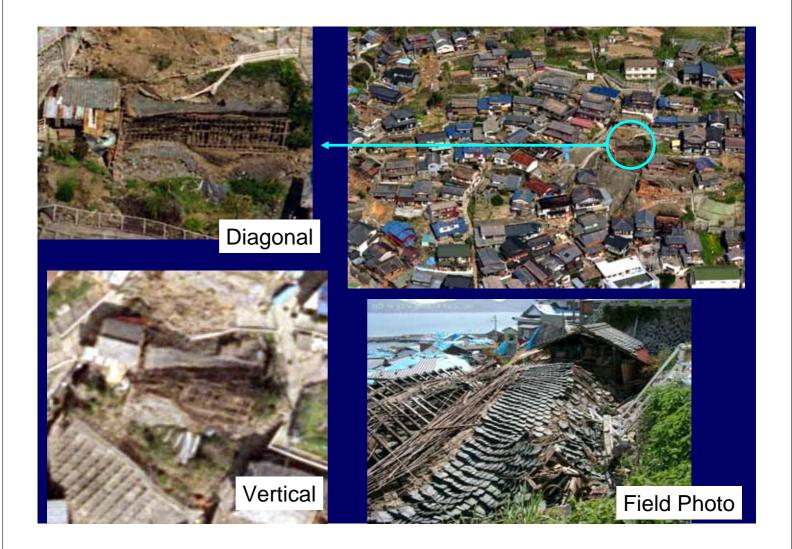
Classification of Damage to Wooden Houses

Okada and Takai, 1999









Visual damage Inspection of wooden houses in Genkai-jima island using Aerial Photograph

A REAL AND	and a	
A THE PARTY AND A THE PARTY	*	D0~D2
	*	D3
New Color And Color And Color	*	D4
	*	D5
	Damage Grade	Number
	D0 ~ D2	79
	D3	113
	D4	8
	D5	18
E E	Sum	218

Conclusions

Using aerial photographs, visual damage interpretation was conducted for two recent large earthquakes.

The result of photo interpretation was compared with the ground truth data, and our visual damage inspection seems to give reasonable accuracy.

The remote sensing technology can be used for the detection of damage because of large earthquakes. Combining the spatial distribution of seismic intensity with the remotely sensed image, proper emergency response to earthquake disaster can be conducted.

Thank you very much!