

# Spatio-temporal characterization of drought

Vitali Díaz Mercado





## Outline

- Vitali Díaz Mercado
- Spatio-temporal characterization of drought
- nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

Vitali Díaz Mercado



### PhD Hydroinformatics

Spatio-temporal characterisation of drought: data analytics, modelling, tracking, impact and prediction



### Specialist Watershed Management

Runoff calculation of ungauged basins with distributed hydrological modelling and data of neighbouring basins



### MSc Water Sciences

Geomatics design and implementation of the distributed hydrological model CEQUEAU for (quasi-) natural basins

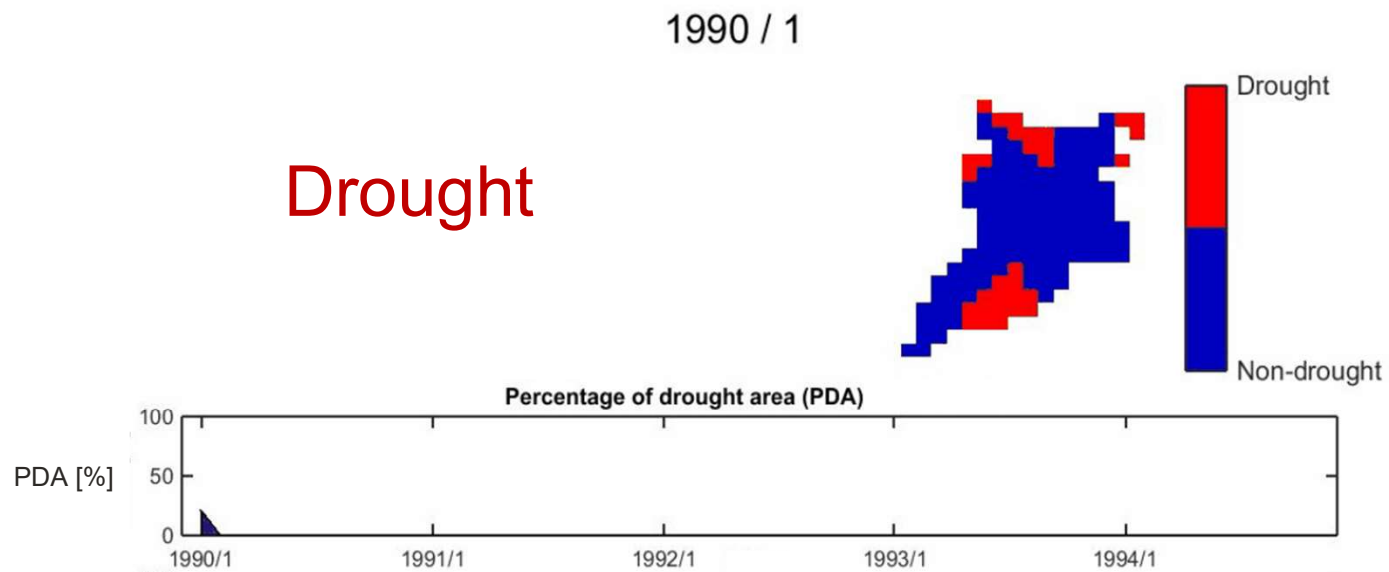


### BSc Civil Engineering

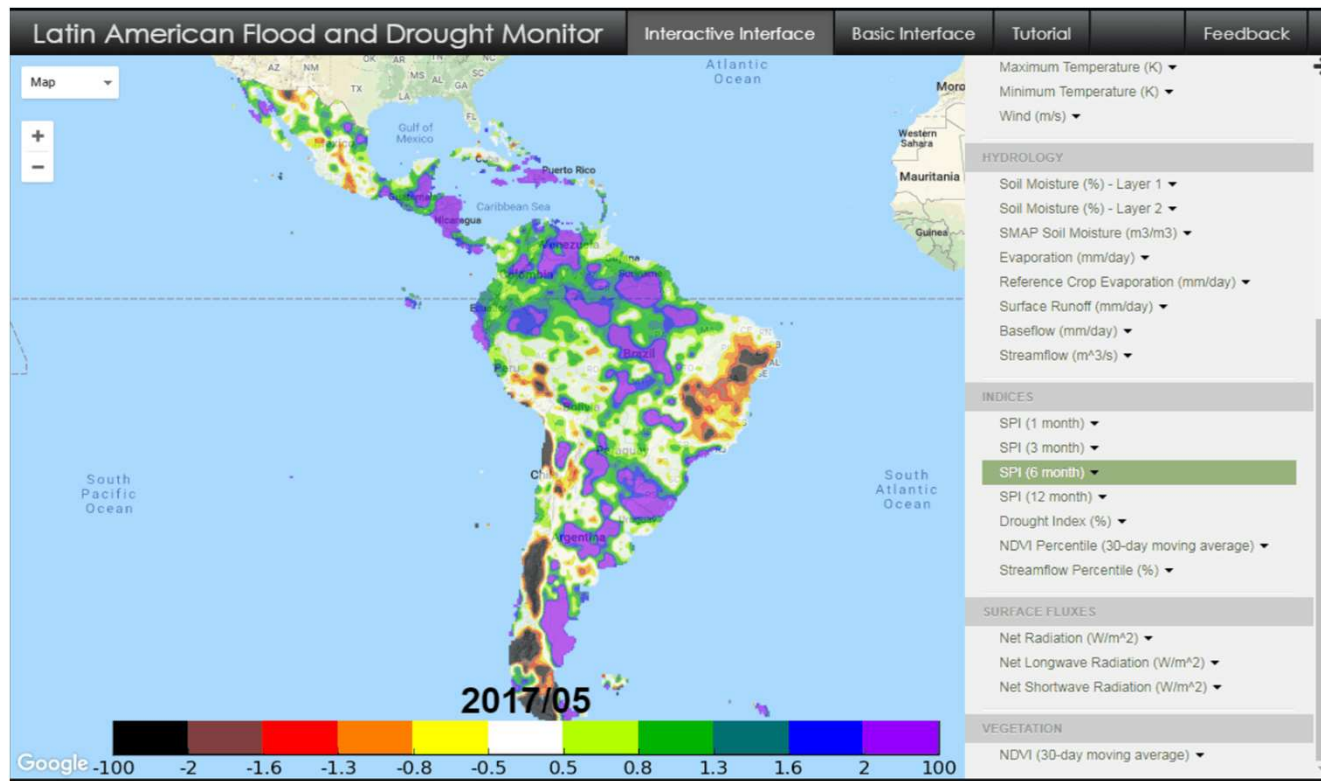
Statistical analysis and probabilistic modelling of variables in the reliability analysis of concrete vehicle bridges

# Spatio-temporal characterization of drought

## Background



# Background

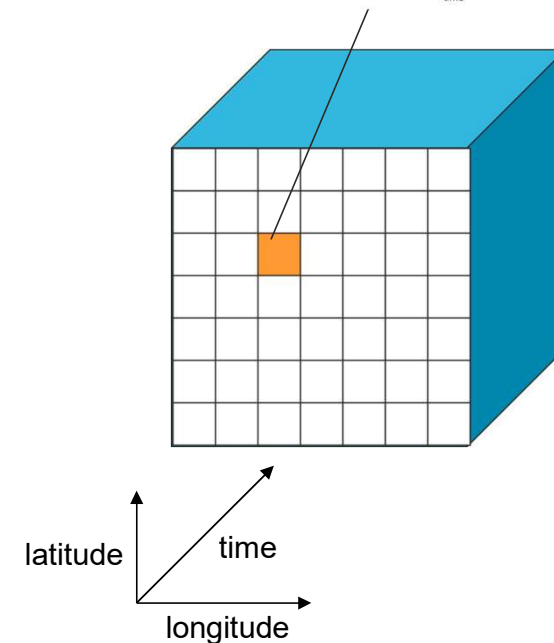
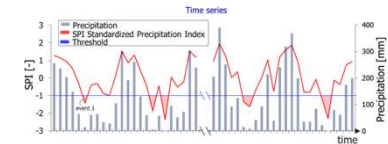


## Information of a few databases containing drought indicator data

Dataset	Source/ Reference	Spatial resolution and coverage	Temporal resolution and coverage	Meteorological data source	Procedure
SPI-PRECL0p5	IRI Analyses SPI: Standardized Precipitation Index analyses of multiple global precipitation datasets	0.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1948-2016	P from NOAA's PRECipitation REConstruction over Land (PRECL)	(Guttman, 1999)
SPI-TS2p1	IRI Analyses SPI	0.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1901-2012	P from University of East Anglia (UEA) Climatic Research Unit (CRU), monthly Time Series (TS), Version 2.1 (CRU TS 2.1)	(Guttman, 1999)
SPI-UEA	IRI Analyses SPI	0.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1901-1998	P from University of East Anglia (UEA) Climatic Research Unit (CRU), monthly time series, twentieth-century	(Guttman, 1999)
SPI-CAMSOPI	IRI Analyses SPI	2.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1979-2016	P from Climate Anomaly Monitoring System (CAMS) and OLR Precipitation Index (OPI)	(Guttman, 1999)
SPI-CMAP0407v1	IRI Analyses SPI	2.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1979-2004	P from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Merged Analysis of Precipitation (CMAP)	(Guttman, 1999)
SPI-GPCPv2OPI	IRI Analyses SPI	2.5 deg, globe	1,3,6,9, 12-month, 1979-1987	P from Global Precipitation Climatology Centre, monthly precipitation dataset, Version 2.0	(Guttman, 1999)
African Flood and Drought Monitor (AFDM), SPI dataset	(Sheffield et al., 2014)	0.25 deg, -19S to 55N, -35W to 37.75E	1,3,6, 12-month, 1950-present	P from Princeton's Global Meteorological Forcing Dataset	(McKee et al., 1993)
Latin American Flood and Drought Monitor (LAFDM), SPI dataset	Latin American Flood and Drought Monitor (LAFDM)	0.25 deg, -118.5S to -29.25N, -56W to 33.25E	1,3,6, 12-month, 1950-present	P from Princeton's Global Meteorological Forcing Dataset	(McKee et al., 1993)
Standardized Precipitation Evaporation Index (SPEI) v2.3	(Beguería et al., 2014)	2.5 deg, globe	1 to 48-month, 1901-2013	P from/ET base on CRU TS 3.23 dataset	(Vicente-Serrano 2010; Beguería et al., 2014)

P precipitation, ET evapotranspiration  
 IRI Analyses SPI available from <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/IRI/Analyses/SPI/>  
 LAFDM available from <http://stream.princeton.edu/LAFDM/WEBPAGE/>

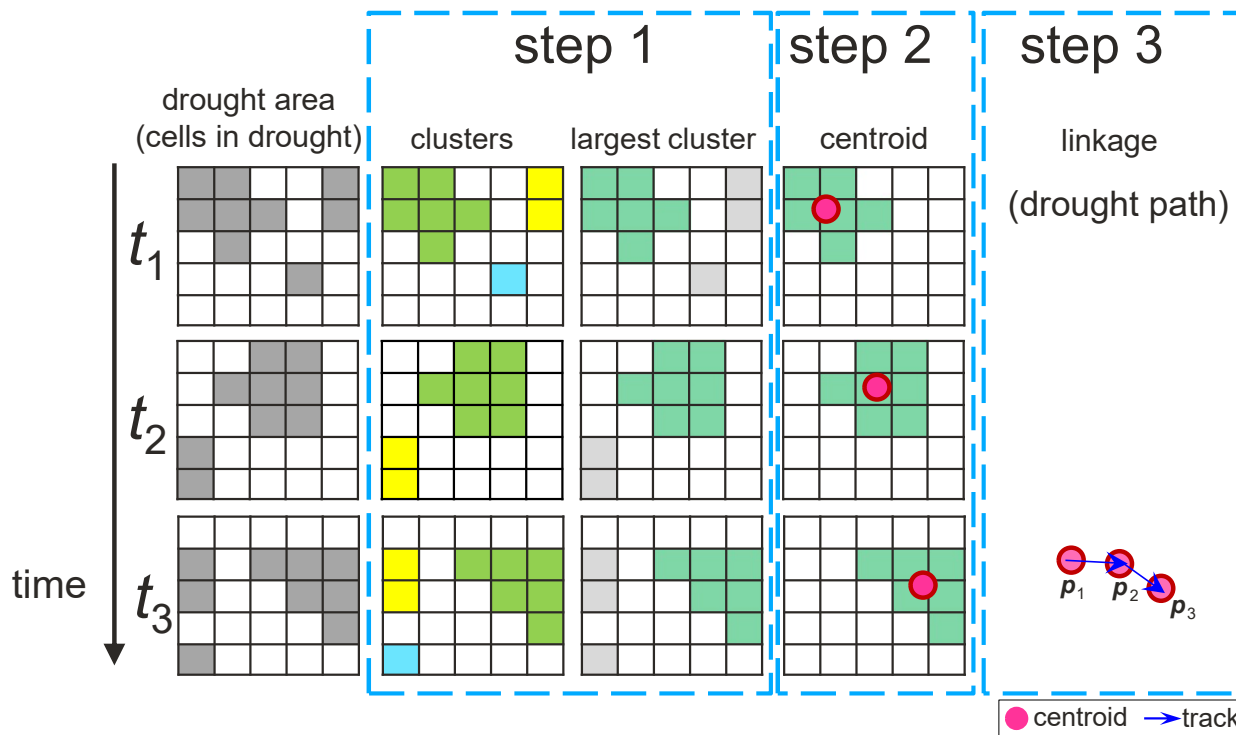
## Information in each cell



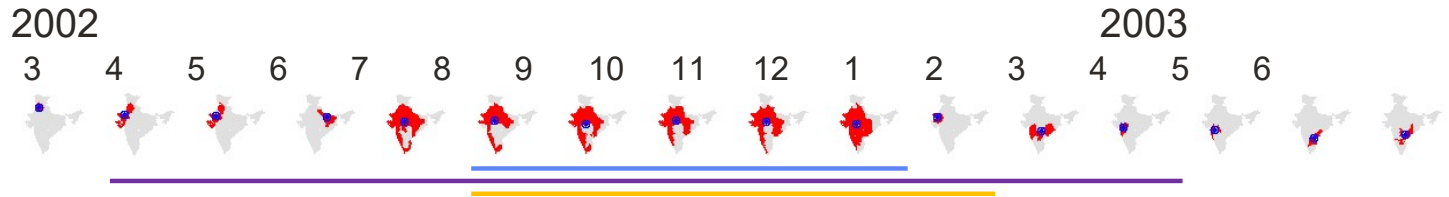
## Gaps in spatio-temporal characterization of drought

- Methods to characterize drought explicitly based on its spatio-temporal features such as spatial extent (area) and pathway
- Methods to monitor and predict drought that consider the spatio-temporal characteristics

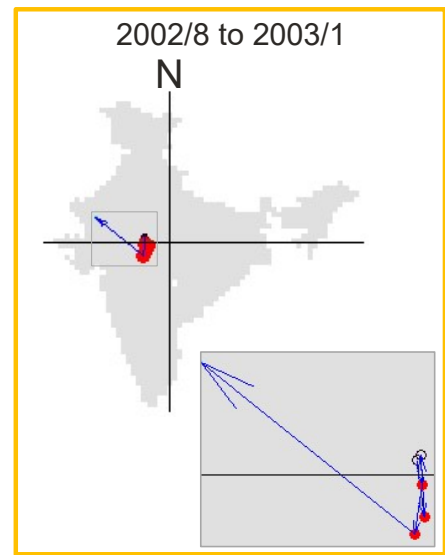
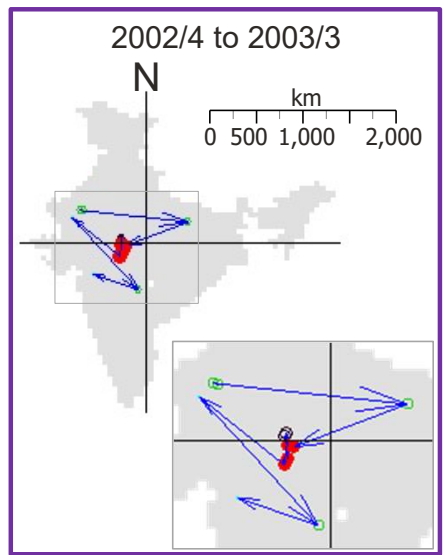
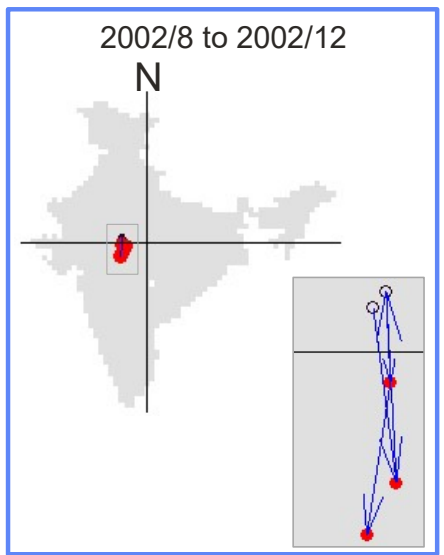
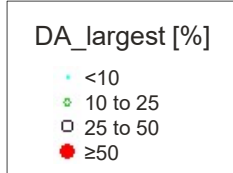
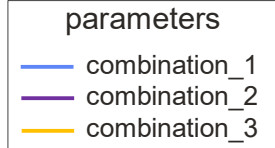
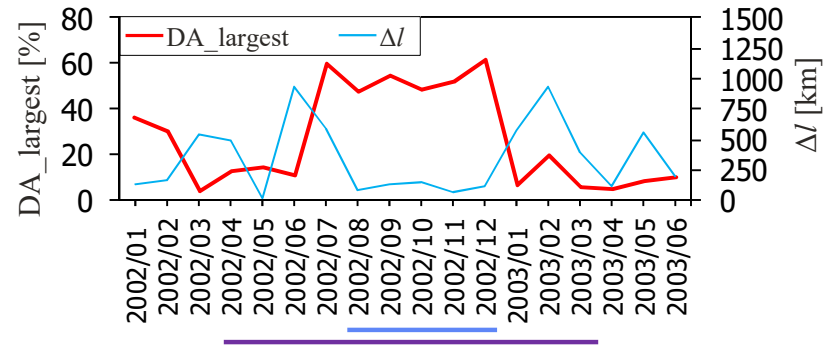
# Spatio-temporal drought tracking

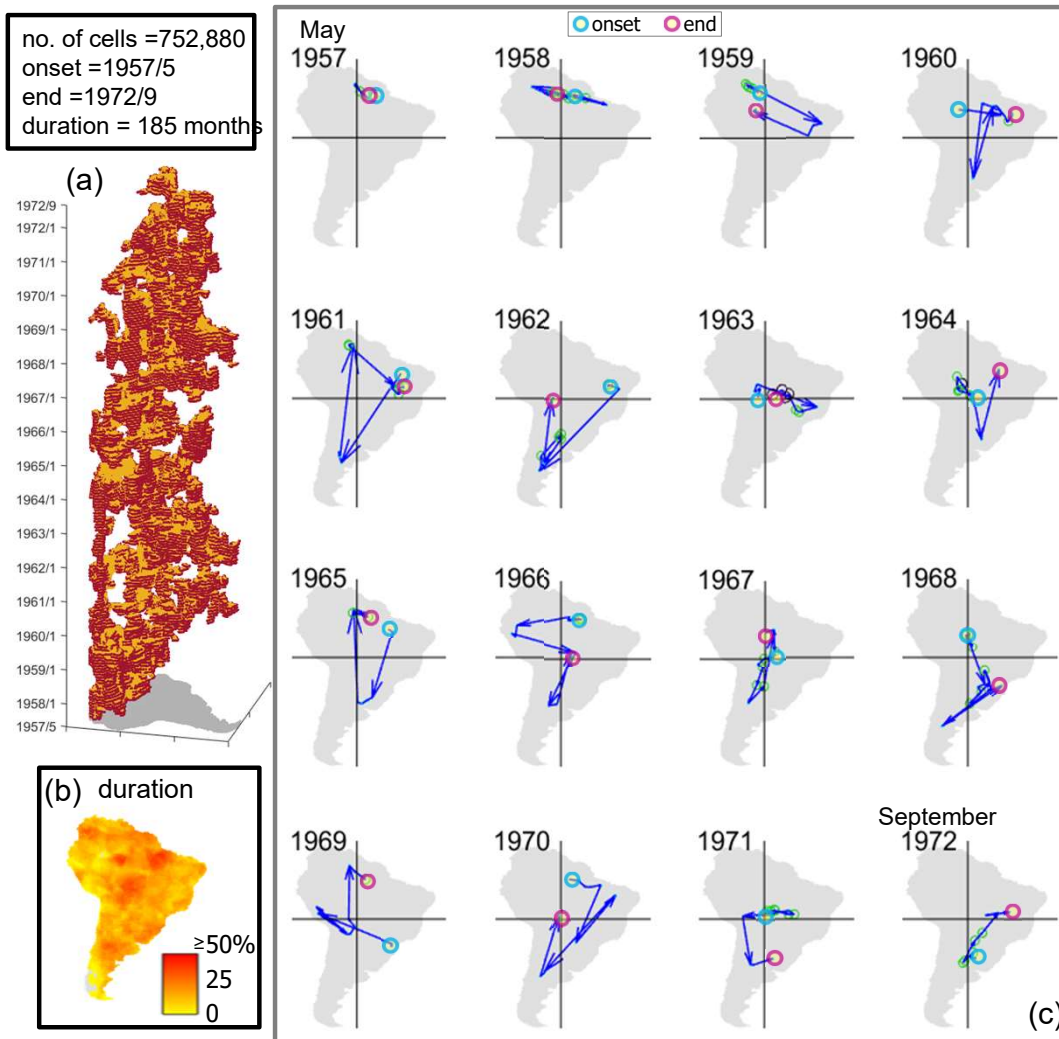






DA drought area  
 $\Delta l$  distance between centroids

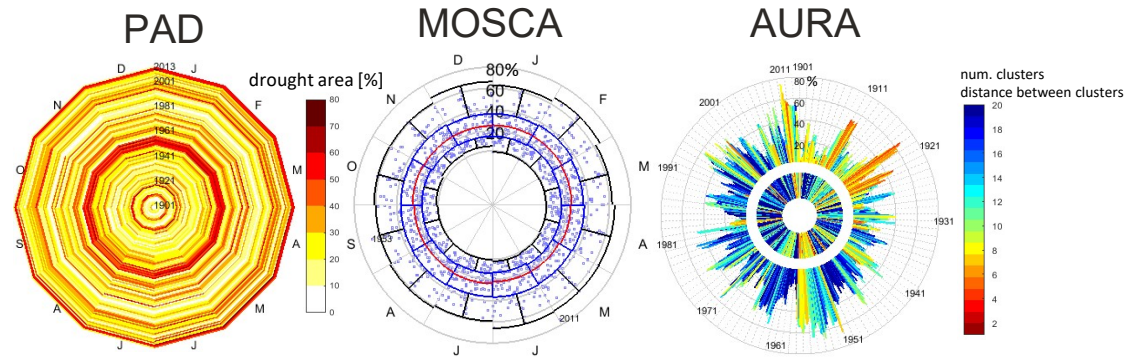




# Spatial drought patterns analysis through visual approaches

## Radial diagrams

- Polar Area Diagram (PAD)
- MOnthly Spider ChArt (MOSCA)
- AnnUal RAdar chart (AURA)



## Drought patterns

- Periodicity: PAD, AURA
- Seasonality: PAD
- Persistence: PAD, MOSCA
- Hotspots: PAD, MOSCA, AURA
- Cohesion: AURA
- Fragmentation: AURA
- Similarity: PAD, MOSCA, AURA
- Dispersion (variability): MOSCA
- Trend: PAD, AURA

Diaz et al. (to be submitted)

# The proposed scope opens a new area of potential for drought prediction



$$(dL_{t+1}, theta_{t+1}, da_{t+1}) = f(dL_t, theta_t, da_t, L^*, dd^*)$$

$da_t$  drought area at time  $t$

$da_{t+1}$  drought area at time  $t+1$

$dL_{t+1}$  distance between  $da_t$  and  $da_{t+1}$

$theta_{t+1}$  angle (deg) of line btw centroids of  $da_t$  and  $da_{t+1}$

$dL_t$  distance between  $da_{t-1}$  and  $da_t$

$theta_t$  angle (deg) of line btw centroids of  $da_{t-1}$  and  $da_t$

$L^*$  average length of trajectories

$dd^*$  average duration

# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

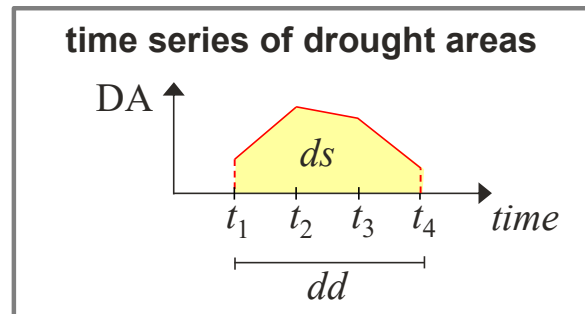
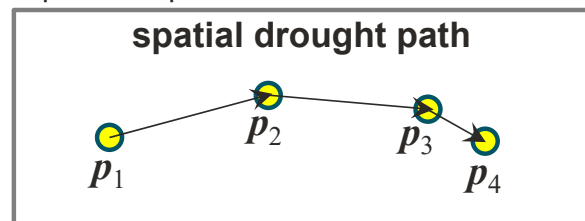
The connection with my previous work

# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## 1. Drought paths calculation

Step 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drought areas calculation</li><li>Clusters computation</li></ul>
Step 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centroids extraction</li></ul>
Step 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Centroids linkage</li><li>Paths construction</li></ul>

Example of output:



DA drought area  
 $ds$  drought severity  
 $dd$  drought duration  
 $p_i$   $i$ -th centroid coordinates

## 2. Drought characteristics calculation

- Characteristics calculated with time series of **drought areas**
  - onset and end
  - duration
  - severity
  - intensity
- Characteristics calculated with coordinates of **centroids**
  - onset and end location
  - direction
  - rotation
  - path length

# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## Spatio-temporal change detection



# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## Spatio-temporal change detection



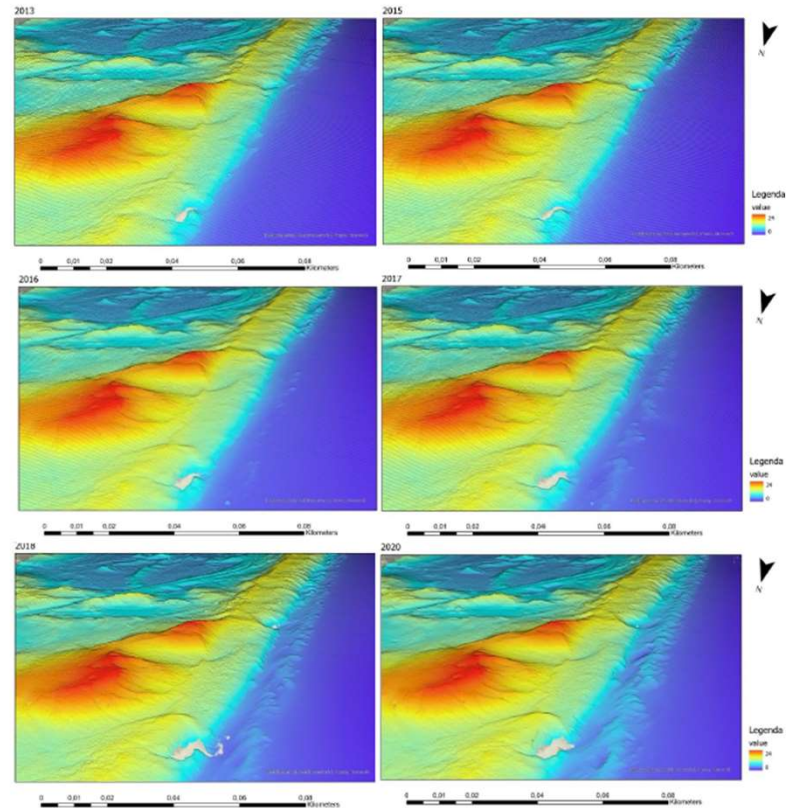
Visual insight into the temporal changes of sand patterns along the Dutch coast

A contribution to detailed point cloud visualization for policymaking and research in coastal management

Ynke Schreijer  
6968988

Date: 26-02-2021

Supervisor TU Delft: Edward Verbree  
Supervisor HHNK: Petra Goessen  
Responsible professor: Peter van Oosterom





# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## Estimation of features for environment monitoring

ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume VIII-4/W1-2021  
6th International Conference on Smart Data and Smart Cities, 15–17 September 2021, Stuttgart, Germany

### EVALUATION OF IPAD PRO 2020 LIDAR FOR ESTIMATING TREE DIAMETERS IN URBAN FOREST

X. Wang<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, A. Singh<sup>3</sup>, Y. Pervysheva<sup>4</sup>, K. E. Lamatungga<sup>5</sup>, V. Murtinová<sup>6</sup>, M. Mukarram<sup>7,8</sup>, Q. Zhu<sup>1</sup>, K. Song<sup>1</sup>, P. Surový<sup>3</sup>,  
M. Mokroš<sup>2,3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Ecological and Environmental Sciences, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, China,  
wx1332529@163.com; seed27@126.com; ksong@des.ecnu.edu.cn

<sup>2</sup> Department of Forest Harvesting, Logistics and Ameliorations, Faculty of Forestry, Technical University in Zvolen, Slovakia  
martin.mokros@tuzvo.sk; mokros@fld.czu.cz

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic  
singha@fld.czu.cz; urovy@fld.czu.cz

<sup>4</sup> Department of Geoinformation Technologies and Space Monitoring of the Earth, National aerospace university "Kharkiv Aviation  
Institute", Ukraine

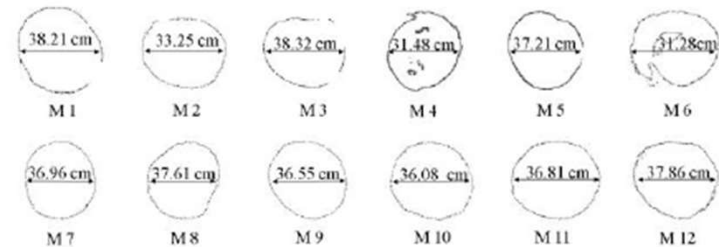
lizapervyseva@gmail.com

<sup>5</sup> Department of Natural Environment, Faculty of Forestry, Technical University in Zvolen, Slovakia  
kikiakiawan@gmail.com

<sup>6</sup> Department of Applied Ecology, Faculty of ecology and environmental sciences, Technical University in Zvolen, Slovakia  
vmurtinova@gmail.com

<sup>7</sup> Advance Plant Physiology Section, Department of Botany, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India  
mdmukarram007@gmail.com

<sup>8</sup> Department of Integrated Forest and Landscape Protection, Faculty of Forestry, Technical University in Zvolen, Slovakia



# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## Querying for water-related problems

The International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume XLIII-B4-2021  
XXIV ISPRS Congress (2021 edition)

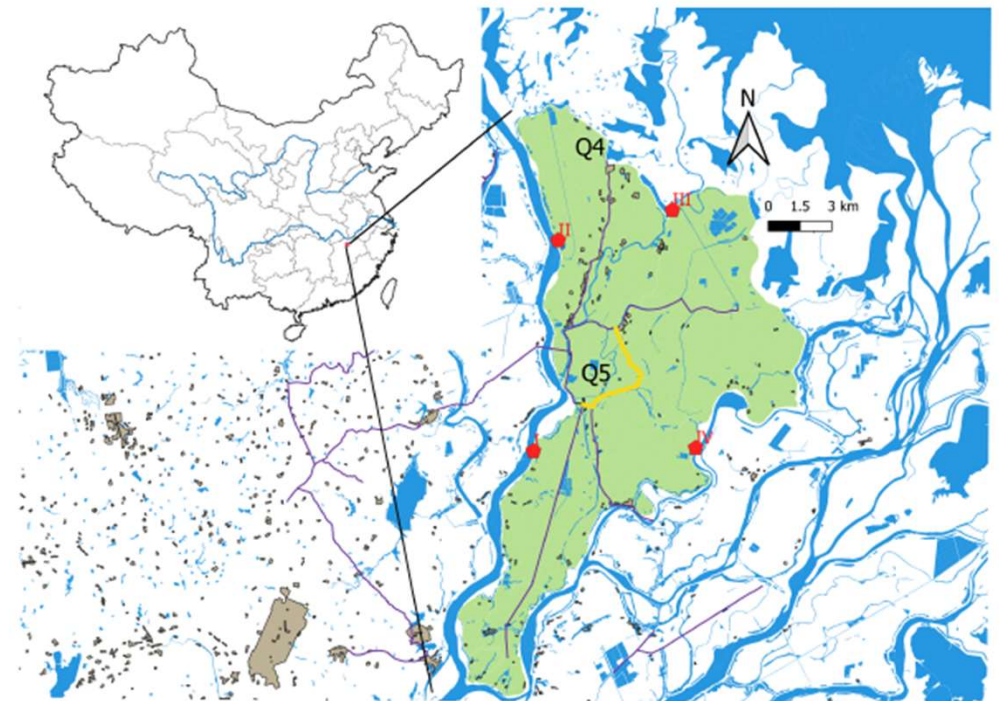
### AN EFFICIENT ND-POINT DATA STRUCTURE FOR QUERYING FLOOD RISK

H. Liu<sup>a,\*</sup>, P. Van Oosterom<sup>a</sup>, B. Mao<sup>b</sup>, M. Meijers<sup>a</sup>, R. Thompson<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment, Delft University of Technology, Delft, the Netherlands  
(H.Liu-6, P.J.M.vanOosterom, B.M.Meijers)@tudelft.nl

<sup>b</sup> Changjiang River Scientific Research Institute, Wuhan, China  
bingm@whu.edu.cn

<sup>c</sup> 39 Salstone Street Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Australia  
rodmaria@gmail.com



# nD-PointCloud data to represent spatio-temporal phenomena

## Hydrological applications



The added value of direct point cloud analysis in hydrology: A new method to derive streams from LiDAR data

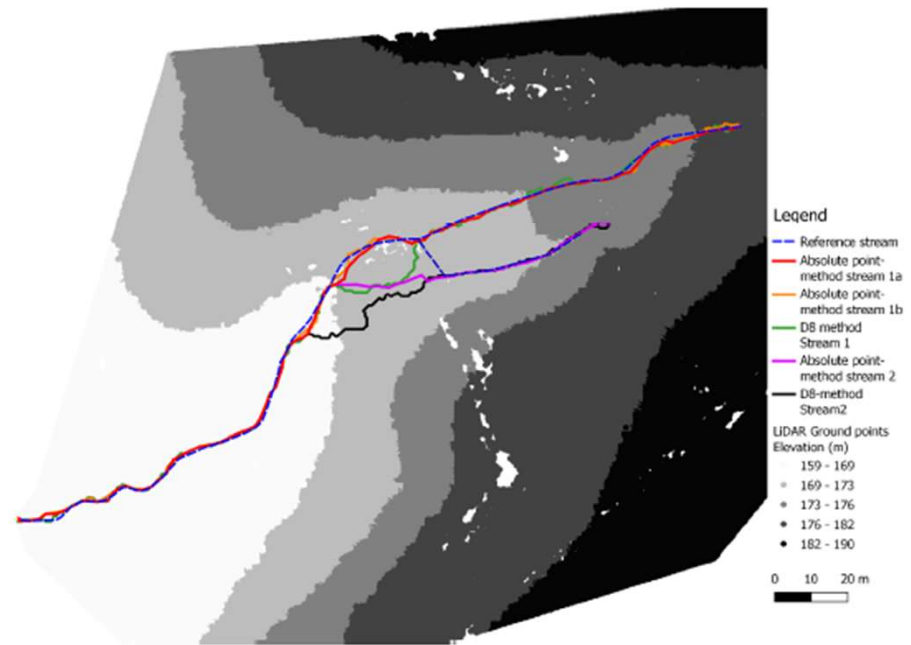
Master Thesis

Stijn Ticheloven

Supervisors: Edward Verbree & Hans van der Kwast

Responsible professor: Peter van Oosterom

February 26, 2021



# Spatio-temporal characterization of drought

Vitali Diaz



# Thanks!

