

Training/Workshop on

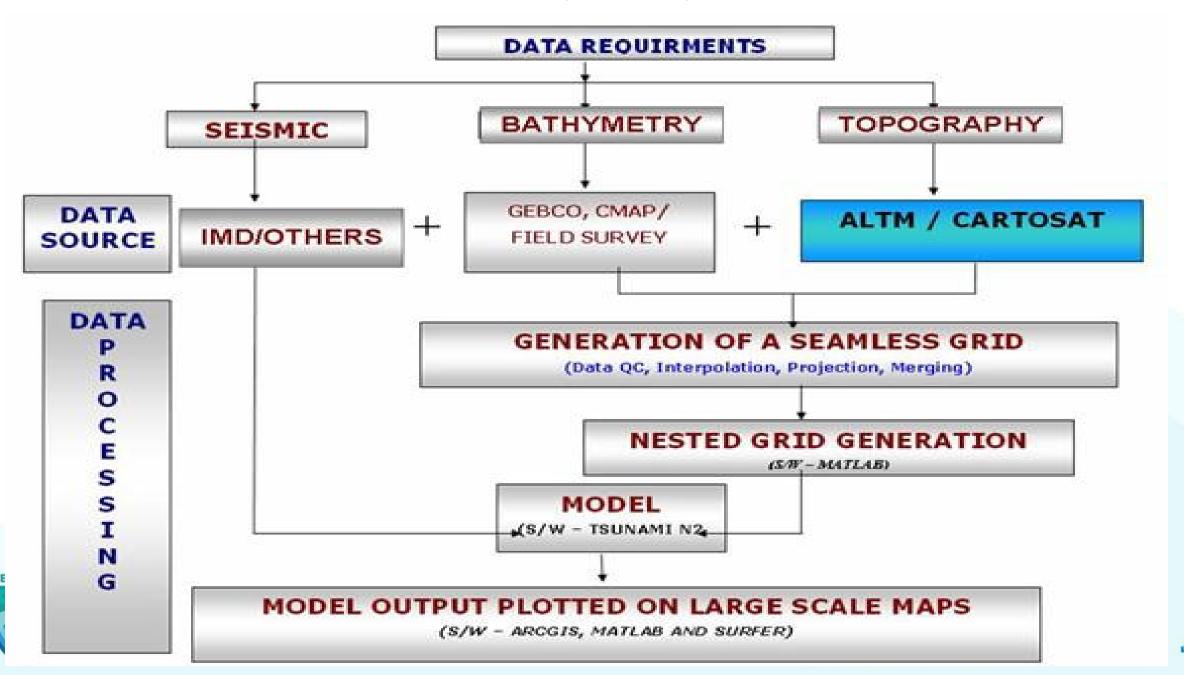
Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans, and Procedures and the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme for the Indian Ocean Member States

Hyderabad - India, 15-23 April 2025

Tsunami Inundation Modelling and Map TIMM: Inundation Mapping Modeling Requirements: Ocean Bathymetry and Land Topography Digital Elevation Models (DEMs), Best practices for constructing DEMs



Dr R S Mahendra Scientist-F, INCOIS **Tsunami Modelling and Mapping-Procedure**



Bathymetry data, Sources and merging

•Define:

- Bathymetry = underwater elevation (ocean floors, lakes)
- **Topography** = land elevation
- •Purpose: Why merge them?
 - Create seamless land-sea DEMs
 - Coastal flood modeling, marine navigation, ocean circulation models
 - Improve accuracy of Earth surface representation

Method of Generation of bathymetry data Survey from sea

- Single Beam Echosounder (SBE)
- Multibeam echosounders (MBE)
- Sounding

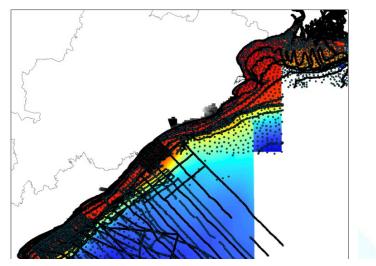
Satellite:

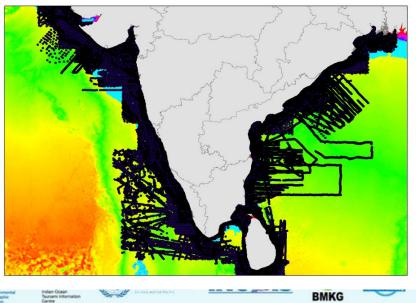
- Optical characteristics and inhering water depth
- Wave characteristics
- Bathymetric LIDAR

| BATHYMETRY | RESOLOTION | SOURCE |
|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| GEBCO | 500 m | https://www.gebco.net/ |
| ЕТОРО 2022 | 500 m | https://www.ngdc.noaa .gov |



Example: NHO Charts, SBE, MBE from ship for deep areas, coastal Jetski fitted with SBM and GPS





Bathymetry data, Sources and merging

Method of Generation of Topographic data Survey from sea

- GPS, RTK, Levelling, etc
- 360 degree street mapping

Remote Sensing (Photogrammetry and LiDAR mapping)

- Drones
- Aerial

Satellite:

- Oprical:Satellite Stereo
- Microwave: Interferometric

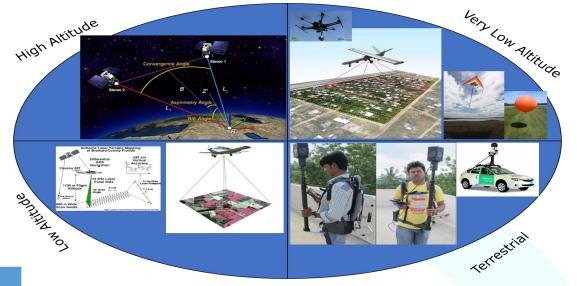
Opensource Global Topographic data sources

| BATHYMETRY | RESOLOTION | SOURCE |
|---|------------|----------------------------|
| SRTM (Shuttle Radar Topography Mission) | 30 m | USGS EarthExplorer |
| Copernicus DEM (EU-DEM) | 30 m | Copernicus Open Access Hub |
| ASTER GDEM | 30m | NASA Earthdata |
| ALOS World 3D (AW3D30) | 30m | ALOS Global DSM |
| MERIT DEM | 90m | MERIT DEM Project Page |

TEMPP 2023

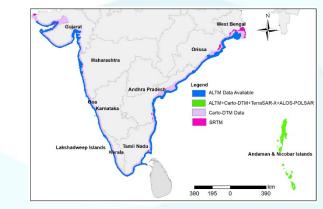


Examples of Topographic Mapping Techniques



Topography data sources

- ALTM
- Carto-DTM
- Terrasar-x









Bathymetry and topographic data merging

•QGIS – Free & open-source GIS platform

•GDAL / Rasterio / xarray (Python) – Programmatic access and

•Panoply - Great for quickly viewing NetCDF/HDF data

•Blender / 3D Mapping – For visualizing terrain in 3D

| Challenge | Details | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Different Resolutions | Land data often finer than ocean data | |
| Data Voids | Deep ocean areas lack measurements | |
| Vertical Datums | Mean Sea Level vs. EGM96, NAVD88, etc. | |
| Edge Matching | Seamless transitions at coastlines | |
| Coordinate Systems | UTM vs geographic, projections | |
| Units | Meters vs. feet, positive up vs. down | |

Tools

analysis

Merging Methods 1. Simple Overlay / Mosaic •Use raster calculator or merge tools •Priority to highest resolution or trusted source

2. Blending Zones
Create transitional zones along coasts
Use weighted averaging to smooth junctions

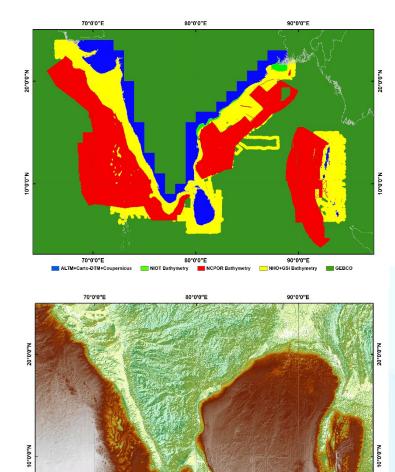
3. Interpolation for Gaps•Fill in missing data using IDW, spline, kriging

Interpolation techniques

| Method | Smoothness | Preserves Sharp Features | Speed | Good for Sparse Data | Notes |
|------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------|
| IDW | Medium | No | Fast | Yes | Simple & fast |
| Kriging | High | No | Slow | Yes | Statistically powerful |
| TIN | Low-Med | Yes | Medium | Yes | Vector-based |
| Natural Neighbor | High | Somewhat | Medium | Somewhat | Smooth + natural |
| Spline | High | No | Medium | No | Can oversmooth |



Example



90°0'0"E

80°0'0"E

70°0'0"E

Thank you



