# Mapping natural hazards in gvSIG using the HortonMachine plugins







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#### Who am I?

- environmental engineer specialized in hydrology, hydraulics, geomorphology and forestry
- PhD in Mountain Environment and Agriculture
- co-founder of HydroloGIS
- developer of scientific models contained in the JGrassTools library in the fields of: hydrology,
  - hydraulic, forestry
- OSGeo Charter Member







# The HortonMachine library

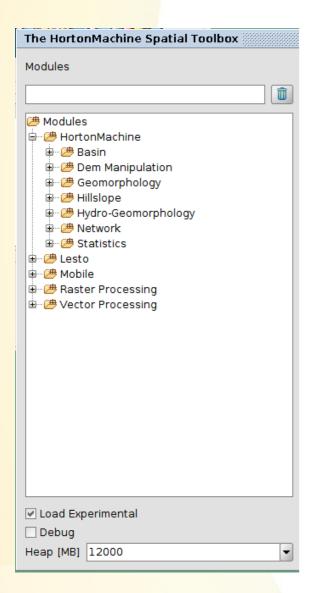
- an Open Source geospatial library focused on hydrogeomorphological analysis and environmental modeling
- development started in 2002 at the University of Trento, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
- completely maintained by HydroloGIS
- from 2015 integrated as Spatial Toolbox in gvSIG
- available for installation as plugin through the gvSIG Update Manager

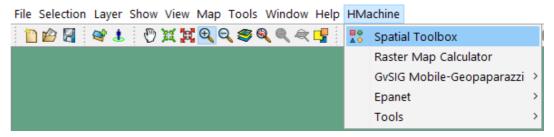




# The HortonMachine library

#### HMachine package gvSIG:





Models are grouped in sections and subsections. Main sections are:

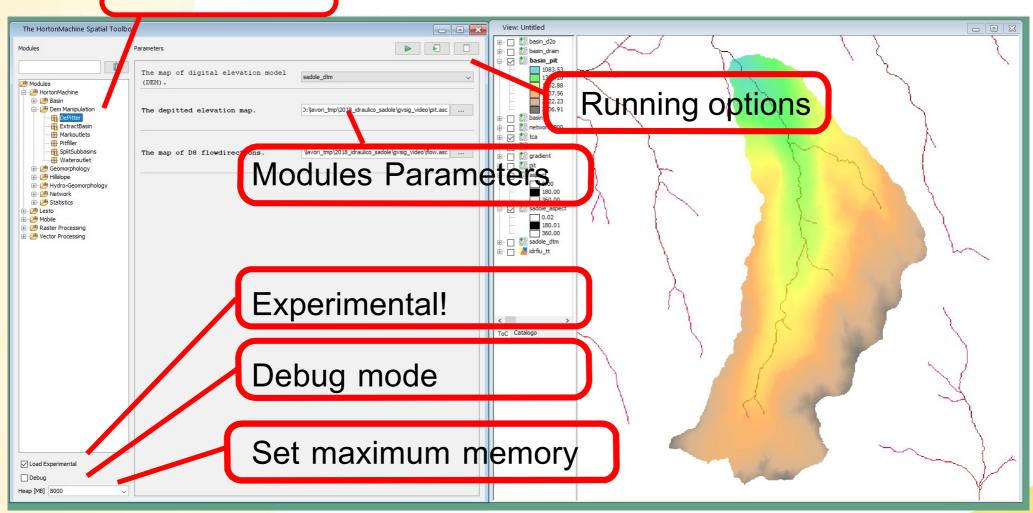
- HortonMachine: geomorphology analysis
- Raster and vector processing
- Mobile tools: support for Geopaparazzi application for digital field mapping
- LESTO: LiDAR Empowered Science Toolbox Open Source





# The HortonMachine library

Modules List

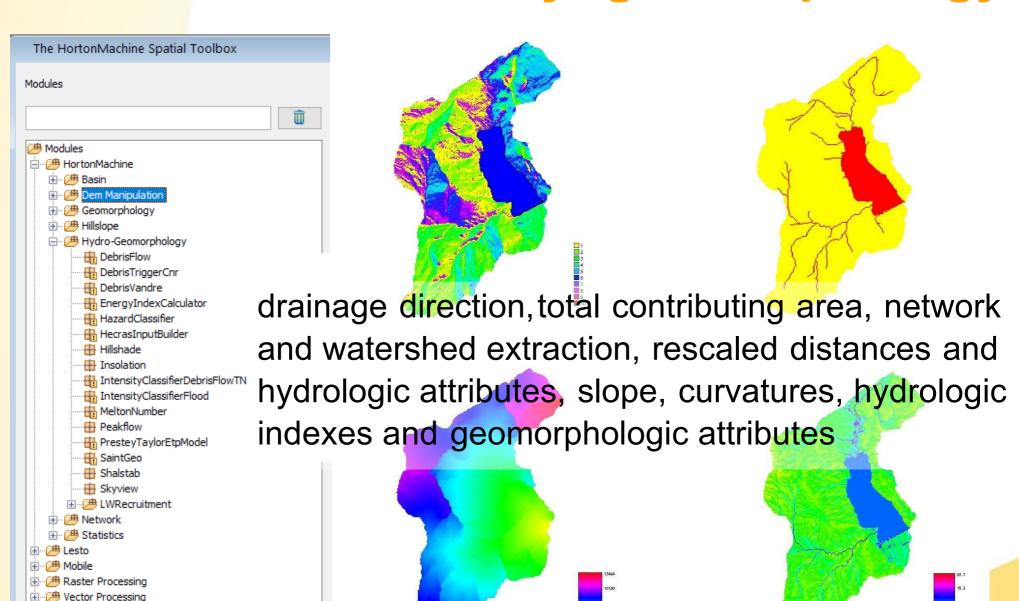






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# The HMachine library: geomorphology

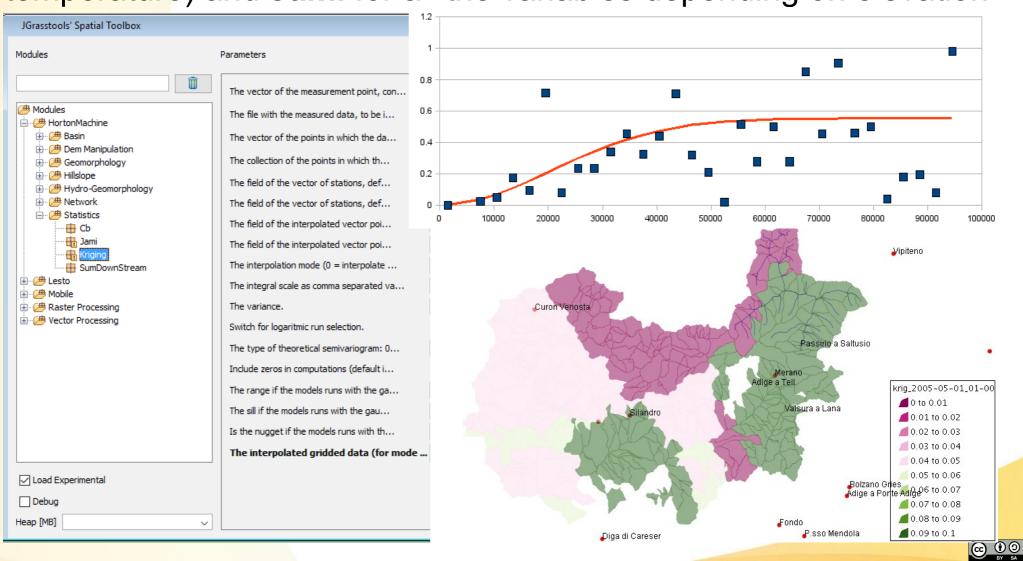






# The HMachine library: Statistics

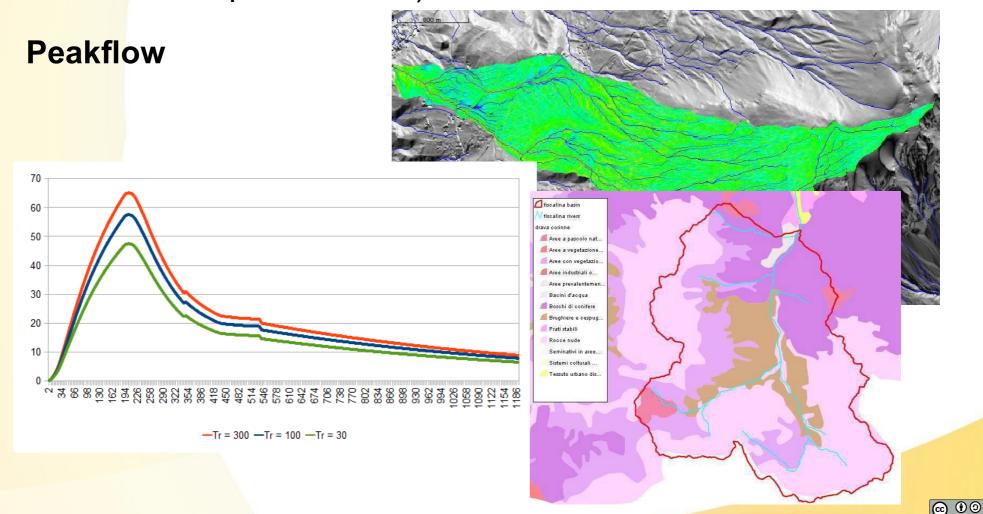
Interpolation of meteorological data with Kriging (rainfall and temperature) and Jami for all the variables depending on elevation







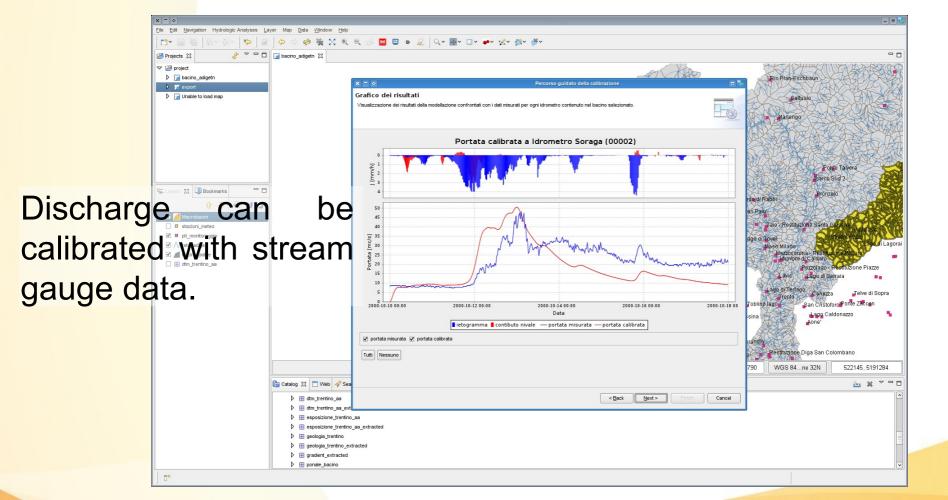
Evaluation of the maximum discharge for a given precipitation (works also with statistical information rainfall Intensity-Duration Curves or a for specific event)







Complete hydrological model for water management and emergency plans: precipitations (rain, snow), evapotranspiration, runoff, propagation along the stream network.

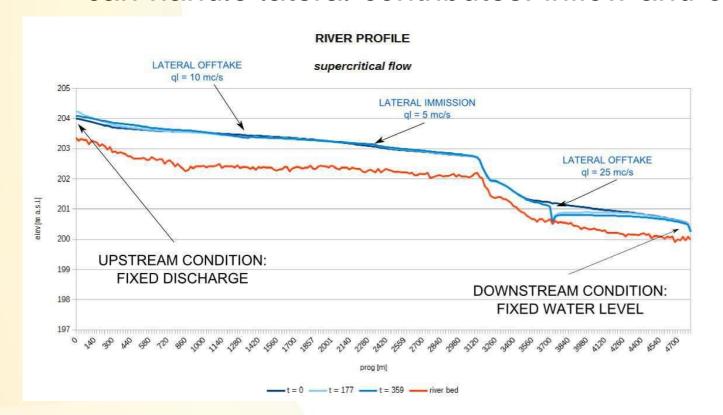






#### Simplified 1D hydraulic model:

- -based on Saint Venant equations
- -GIS based: input and output are GIS layers
- -calculates the water depth and velocity for each section
- -can handle lateral contributes: inflow and outtakes

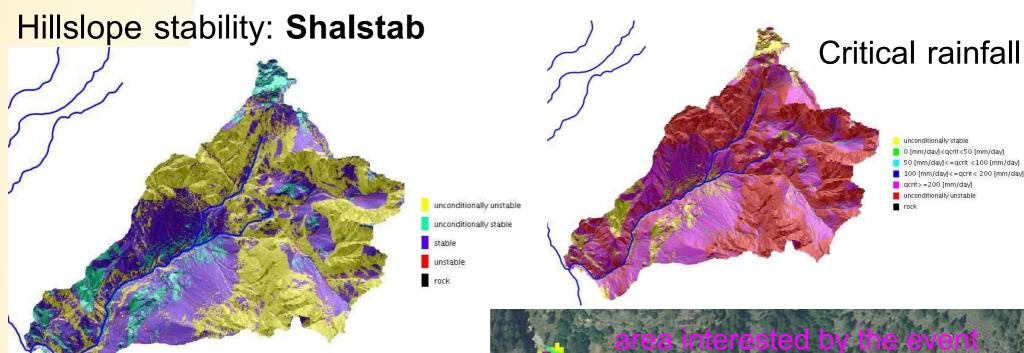


Data preparation for the **Hecras** hydraulic software for channels.



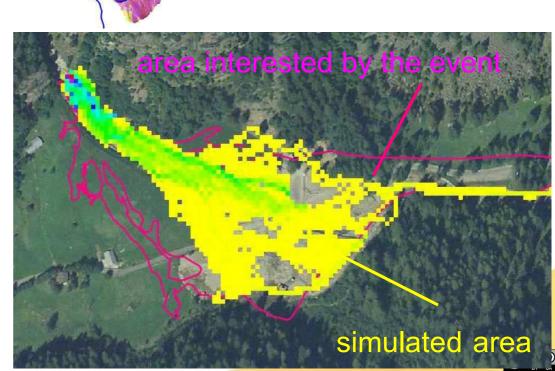






Stability condition for the given precipitation

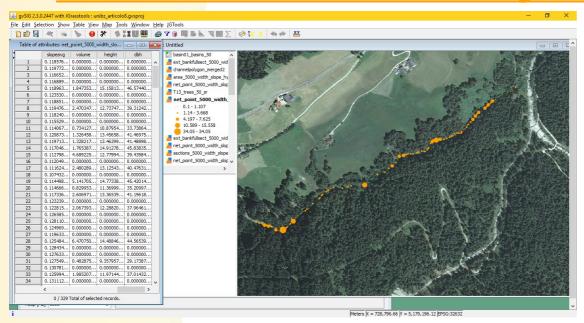
DebrisFlow: triggering, propagation in network and final propagation on the fan





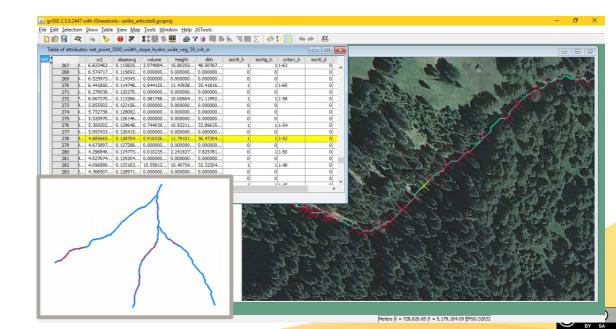


#### The HMachine library: LW floods model



Local contribute of LW from hillslopes instabilities and bank erosion: amount and dimensions of LW in each section of the river network.

Propagation of the logs: identification of the clogging sections.



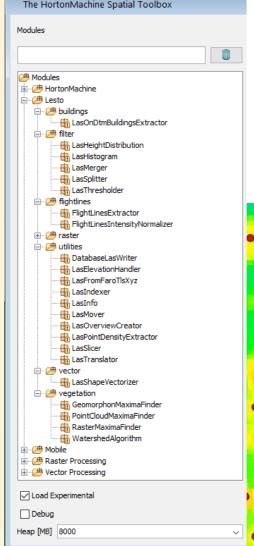




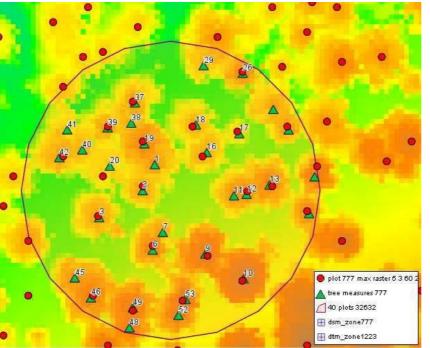
#### The HMachine library: LESTO

Developed in collaboration with the Free University of Bolzano.

The toolbox is mainly dedicated to LiDAR and forestry analysis.



**Vegetation**: individual tree crown approach: position and main characteristics of each single tree (LW debris model, rock falls protection, forestry).



Modules that work on raster and point clouds







## The HMachine library: Raster MapCalc

The *mapcalc* is a tool that can be use to perform map algebra on raster maps.

Let's assume you want to know which part of an elevation model between 1000 and 1300 meters a.s.l. looks towards (exposed) south.

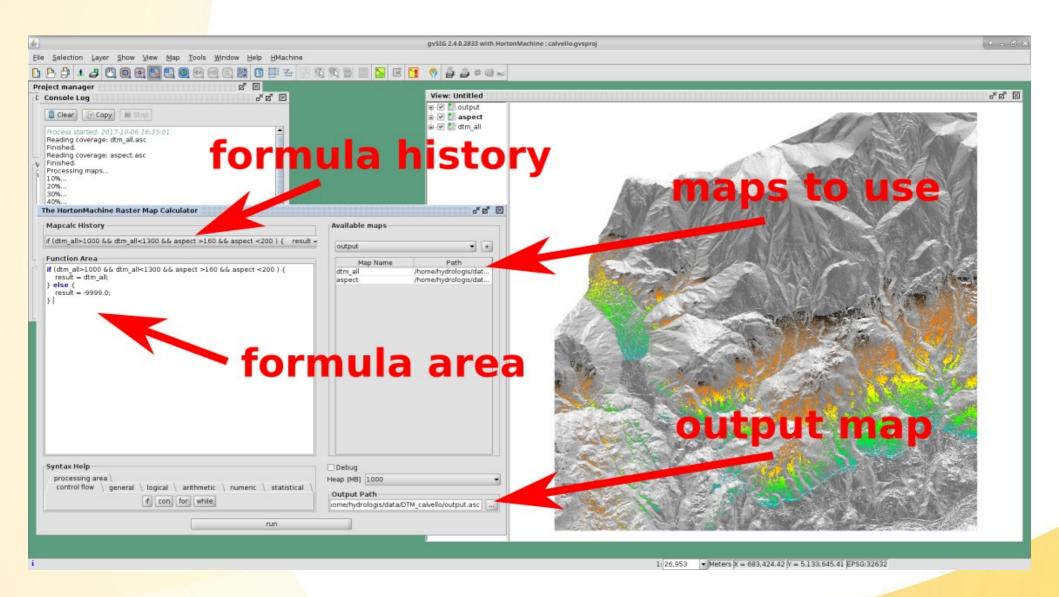
Once you calculated the aspect map with the SpatialToolbox, you can use a formula like this in the RasterMapCalculator:

```
if (dtm_all>1000 && dtm_all<1300 && aspect >160 && aspect <200 ) {
    result = dtm_all;
} else {
    result = -9999.0;
}</pre>
```





#### The HMachine library: Raster MapCalc





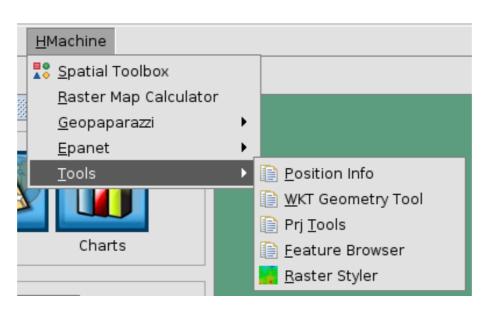




#### The HMachine library: Tools and Utilities

The HMachine plugins contain a set of small tools and utilities that can be useful to manage data and analyze the results of the simulations.

Most of them can be accessed from the main menu:



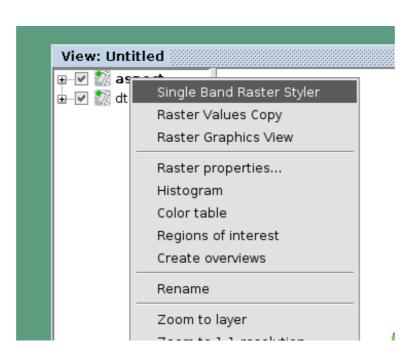




## The HMachine library: Raster Styler

The **Raster Styler** helps to quickly define a color table for a raster layer. It is mainly dedicated to raster of data such us the DTM derived rasters and not to images.

Raster Styler can be accessed from the main menu or from the context menu (right click) on raster layers:

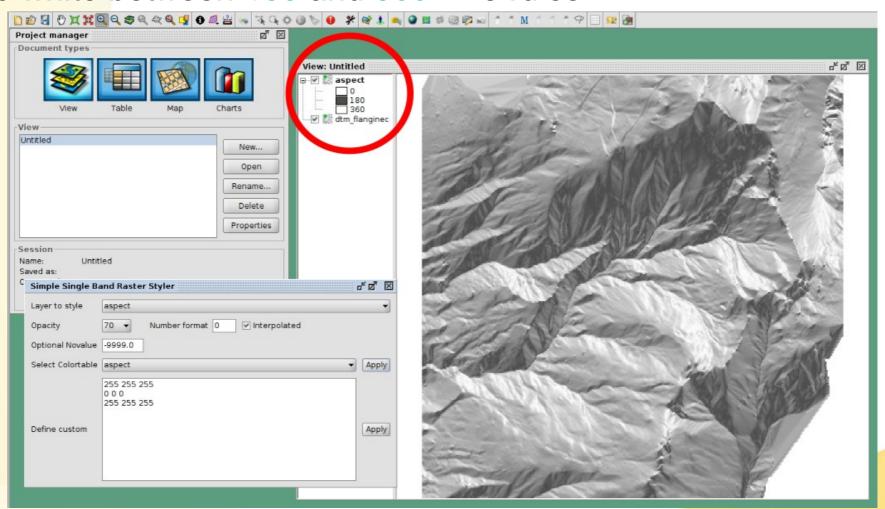






#### The HMachine library: Raster Styler

The map of aspect ranges between 0 and 360 degrees, usually colored from white to black between 0 and 180, and from black to white between 180 and 360  $\rightarrow$  3 rules.



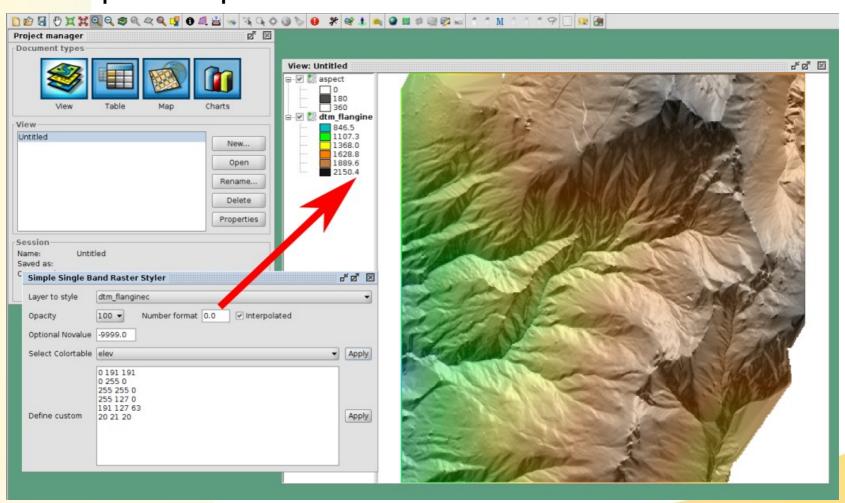




## The HMachine library: Raster Styler

Raster Styler also supports transparency.

Example: the *elevation* color ramp for DTM with transparency on the aspect map.







#### The HMachine library: Raster Graphic

The **Raster Graphic View** can be used to analyze small portions of large rasters where the colortable is not enough to understand the values.

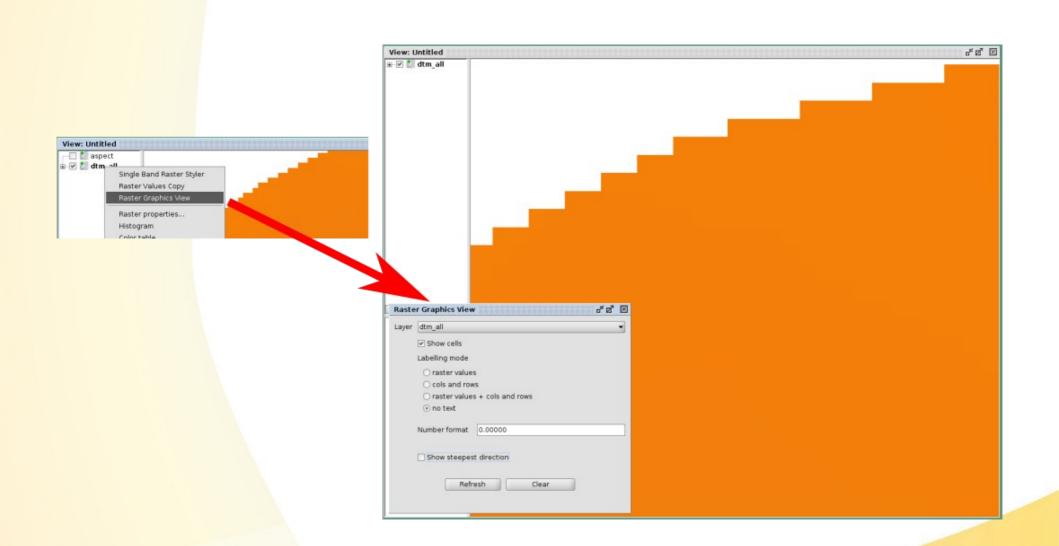
#### Raster Graphic View can show directly on the map view:

- the grid raster cells without text
- the raster values
- the cols and rows
- the steepest flow direction between cells





# The HMachine library: Raster Graphic

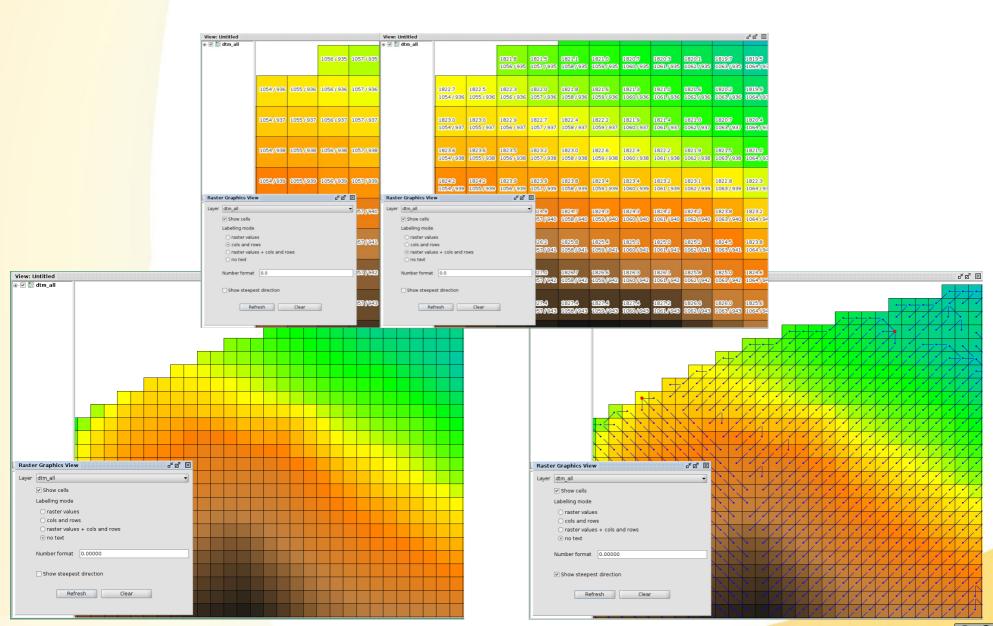








# The HMachine library: Raster Graphic



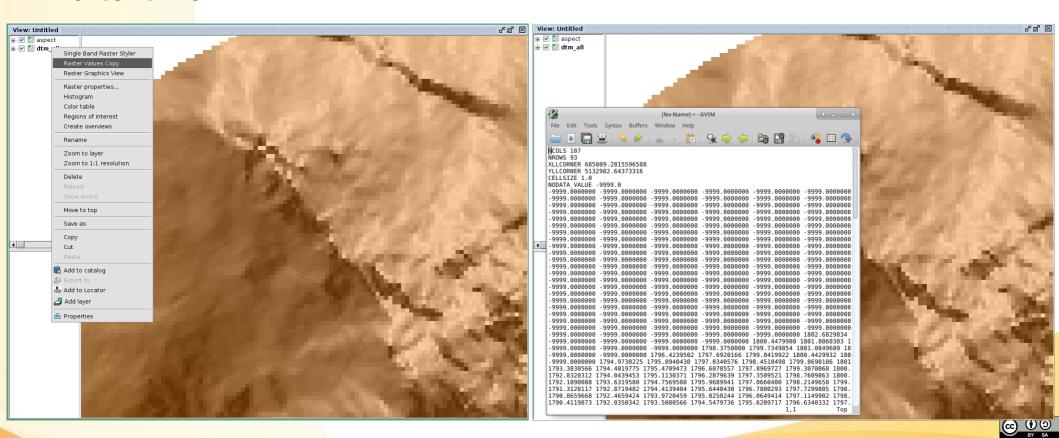




## The HMachine library: Raster Values Copy

The Raster Values Copy is used to extract small portions of raster maps to faster investigate them.

Once triggered, it copies the visible portion of the map into the system clipboard as an ascii raster map, ready to be copied in a text file.







#### **Useful links**

**Homepage** 

http://www.hortonmachine.org

**Mailinglist** 

http://groups.google.com/group/jgrasstools

**Updates** and info

https://www.slideshare.net/search/slideshow?q=jgrasstools

http://jgrasstechtips.blogspot.it





#### **THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!**

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