



# 3D Visualization of Volcanic Disaster with Spatial Information Open Platform in Korea

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## Junhee Youn

1996: Yonsei University (BS)

1998: Yonsei University (MS)

(A Study on the Development of Digital Photogrammetry System Using CCD and GPS)

2006: Purdue University (Ph.D)

(Urban Area Road Extraction from Aerial Imagery and LIDAR)

2007–2012: SAMSUNG SDS

(Spatial Information Strategic Planning)

2012–current: Korea Institute of Civil Eng. & Building Technology

(ICT Convergence and Integration)

# Outline

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- I. Research Background
- II. V-World  
(Spatial Information Open Platform in Korea)
- III. 3D Visualization of Volcanic Disaster
- IV. Conclusions & Further Study

# Outline

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## I. Research Background

II. V-World

(Spatial Information Open Platform in Korea)

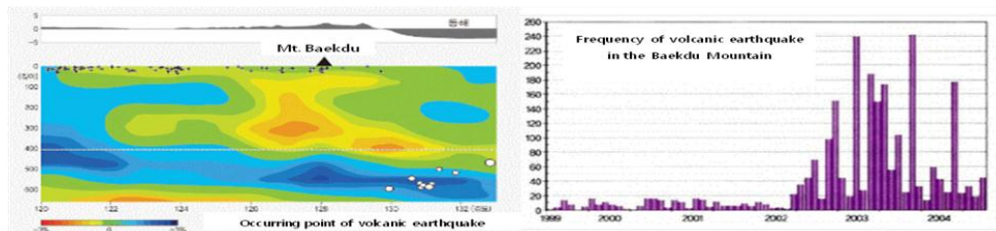
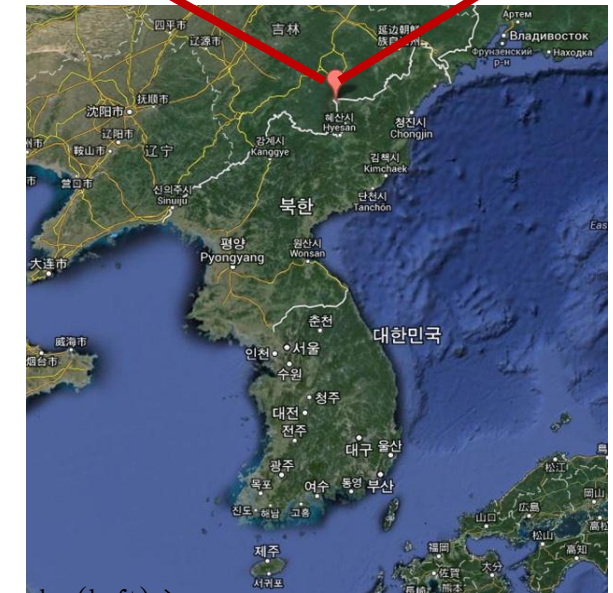
III. 3D Visualization of Volcanic Disaster

IV. Conclusions & Further Study



## Issue

- Mt. Baekdu is The highest mountain(2,750m) in korea.
- In 969, there was a large volcanic eruption(VEI 7.0) that had a wide spread impact by 1,000km more than hokkaido in Japan.
- Since 2002, volcanic earthquakes have been observed 10 to 15 times each month in Mt. Baekdu
- **Mt. Baekdu currently is a classified as 'a high-risk volcano'**(Fig 1)'
- Small-scale volcanic eruptions do not cause much damage. However, with a large volcanic eruption in 969 happening again, then we can encounter lager political and economical impact than before.

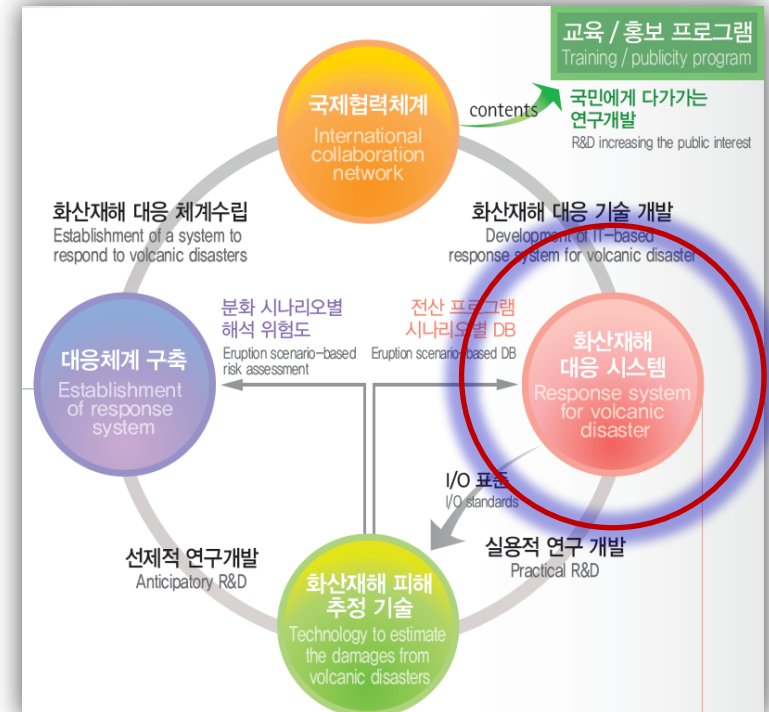


< Fig 1. Study area(right) and Location of magma/frequency of volcanic earthquake(left) >

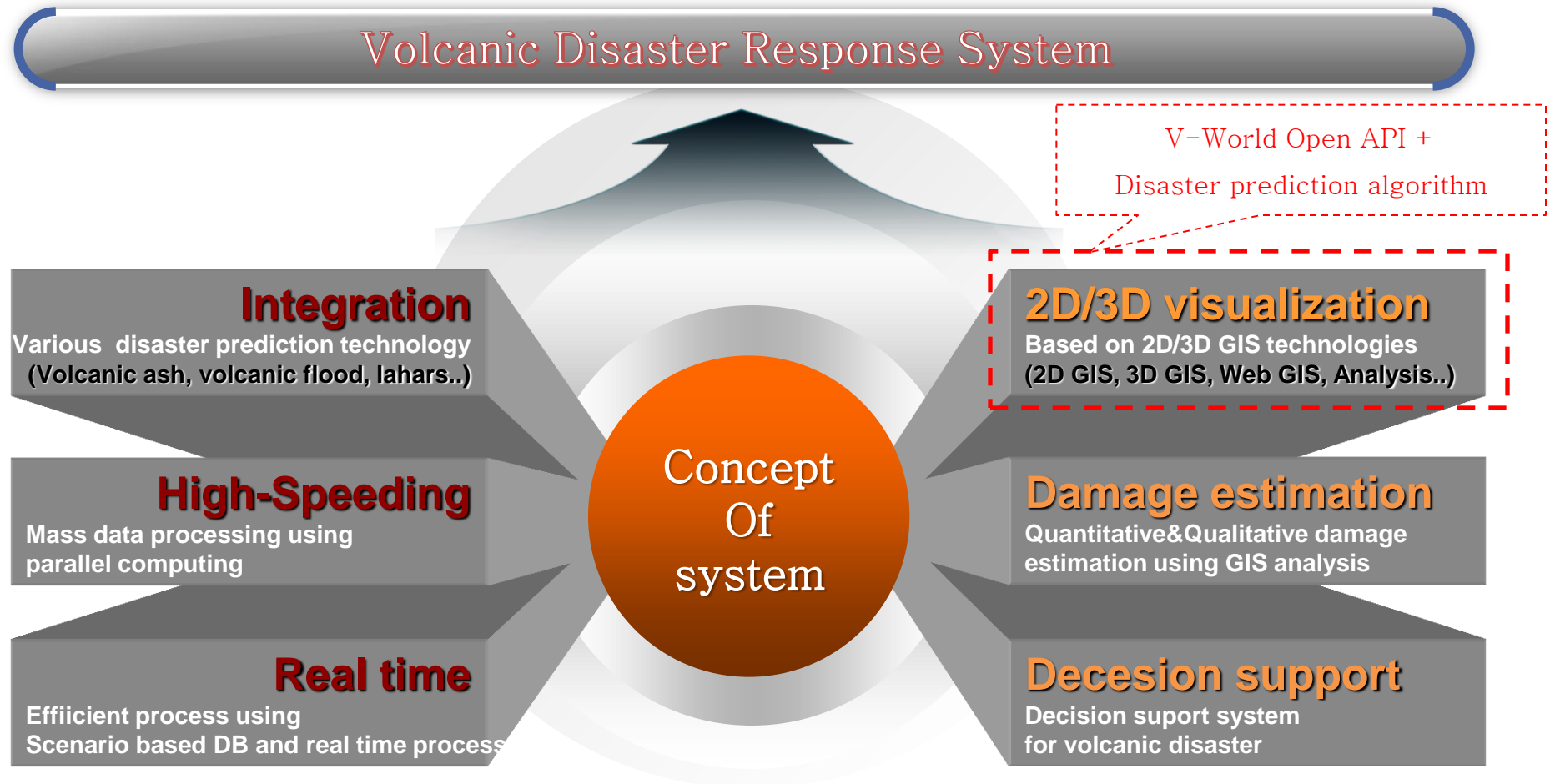
## Volcanic Disaster Preparedness Research Center (2012–2015)

- Accordingly, Korea Ministry of Public Safety and Security (MPSS) and National Disaster Management Institute(NDMI) launched the “**Volcanic Disaster Preparedness Research Center**” to carry out R&D projects for disaster safety technologies.
- KICT consortium had executed “**Development of Volcanic Disaster Repose System**” project

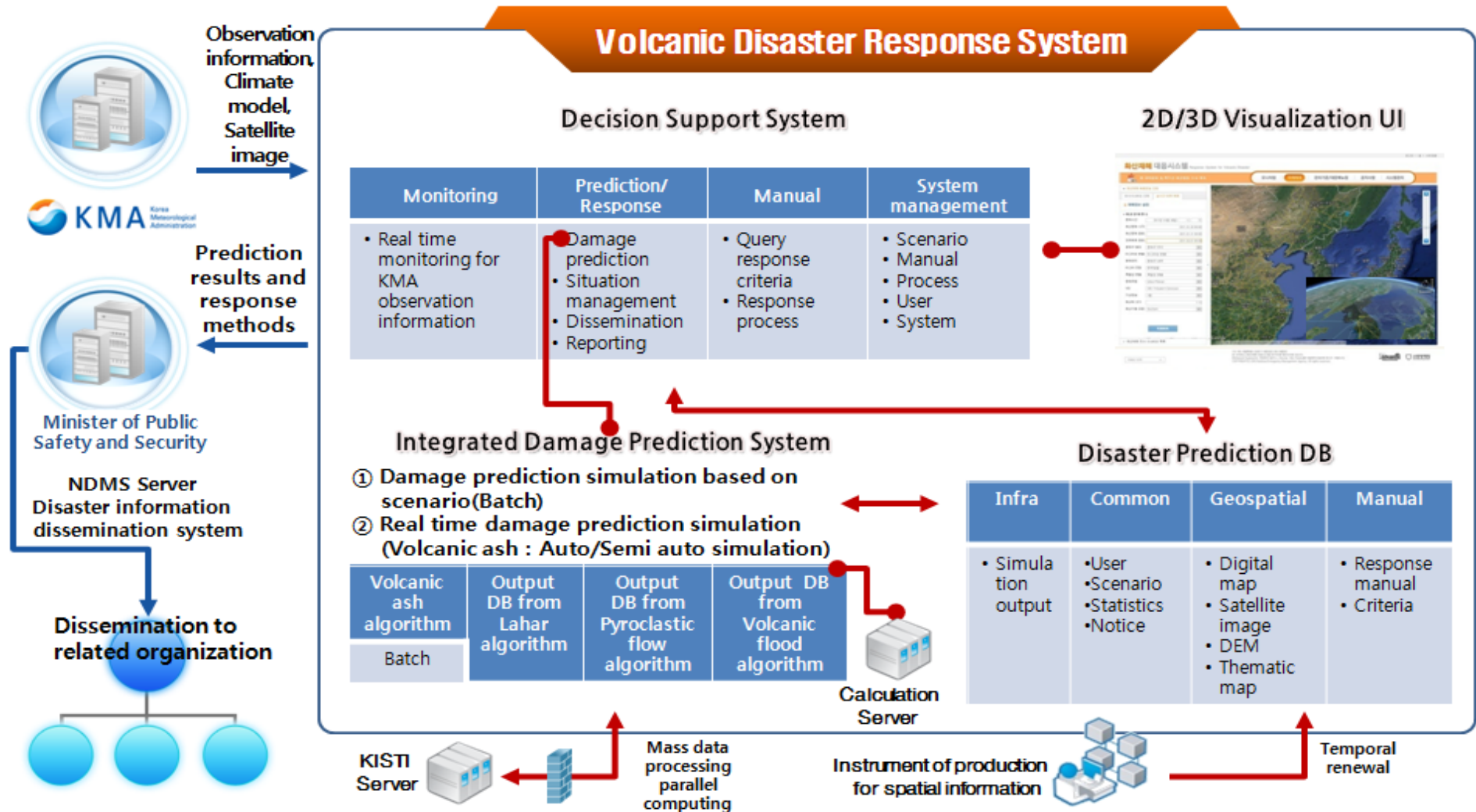
### 4 R&D Topics



## Requirements & Objectives of the System



## System Architecture





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I. Research Background

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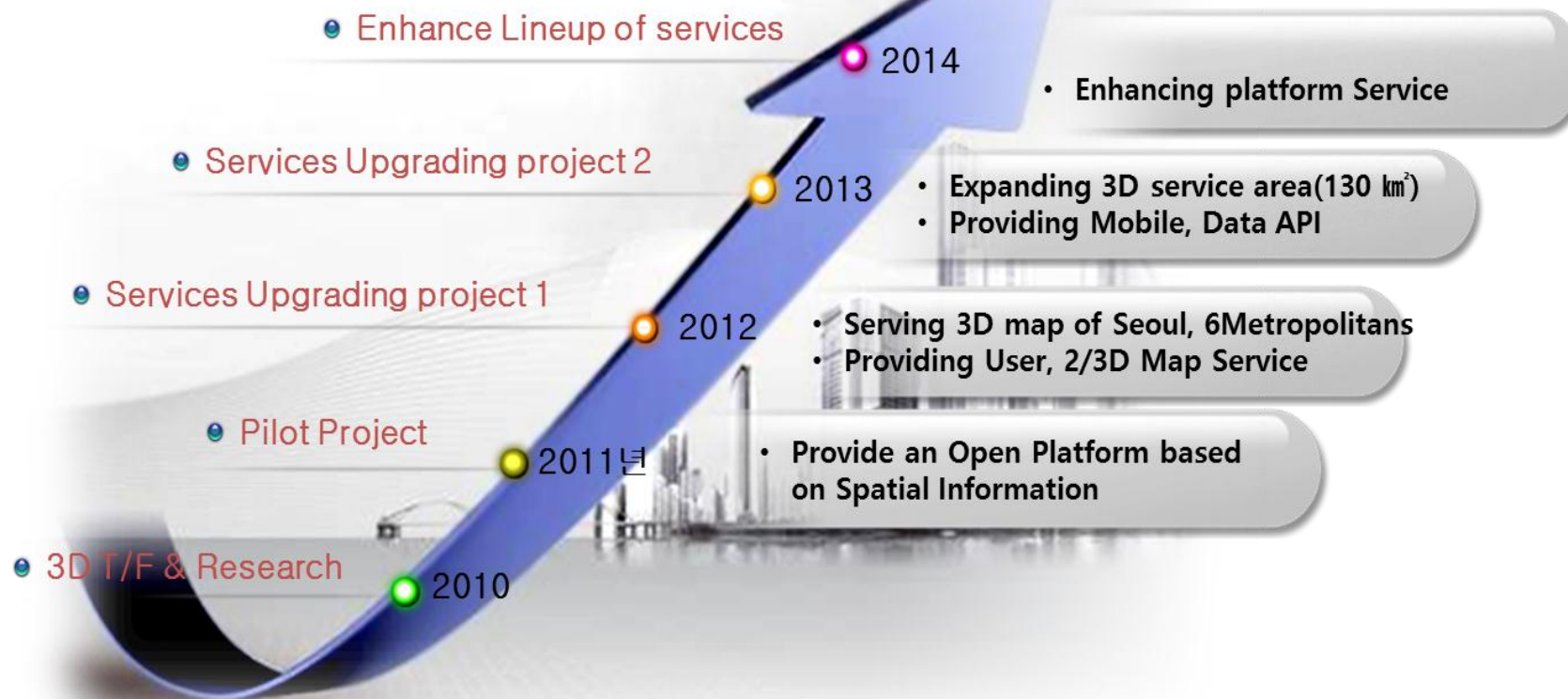
(Spatial Information Open Platform in Korea)

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## History

- V-World is a spatial information open platform in Korea constructed by MOLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport )



< Source: SpaceN, 2015 >

# 3D Information

## World



### World wide

Satellite Image → 15m  
 Sea Image → 500m  
 DEM data → 90m

### Oversea Area

London, Sydney, Tokyo 3D Model



<London>



<Sydney>



<Tokyo>

### North Korea

Satellite Image → 0.5~1m  
 Mt. Baekdu → 500m  
 DEM data → 90m

## Nation



### South Korea

Satellite Image → 25~50cm  
 DEM data → 5m

### Precisonal Area

Seoul(part Dist.), 6 Metropolitans Yeosu,  
 Chuncheon cities

Ortho image → 25cm  
 DEM data → 1m

### High Precisonal Area

Myeong-dong, Hong-dae, Insa-dong etc In  
 Seoul



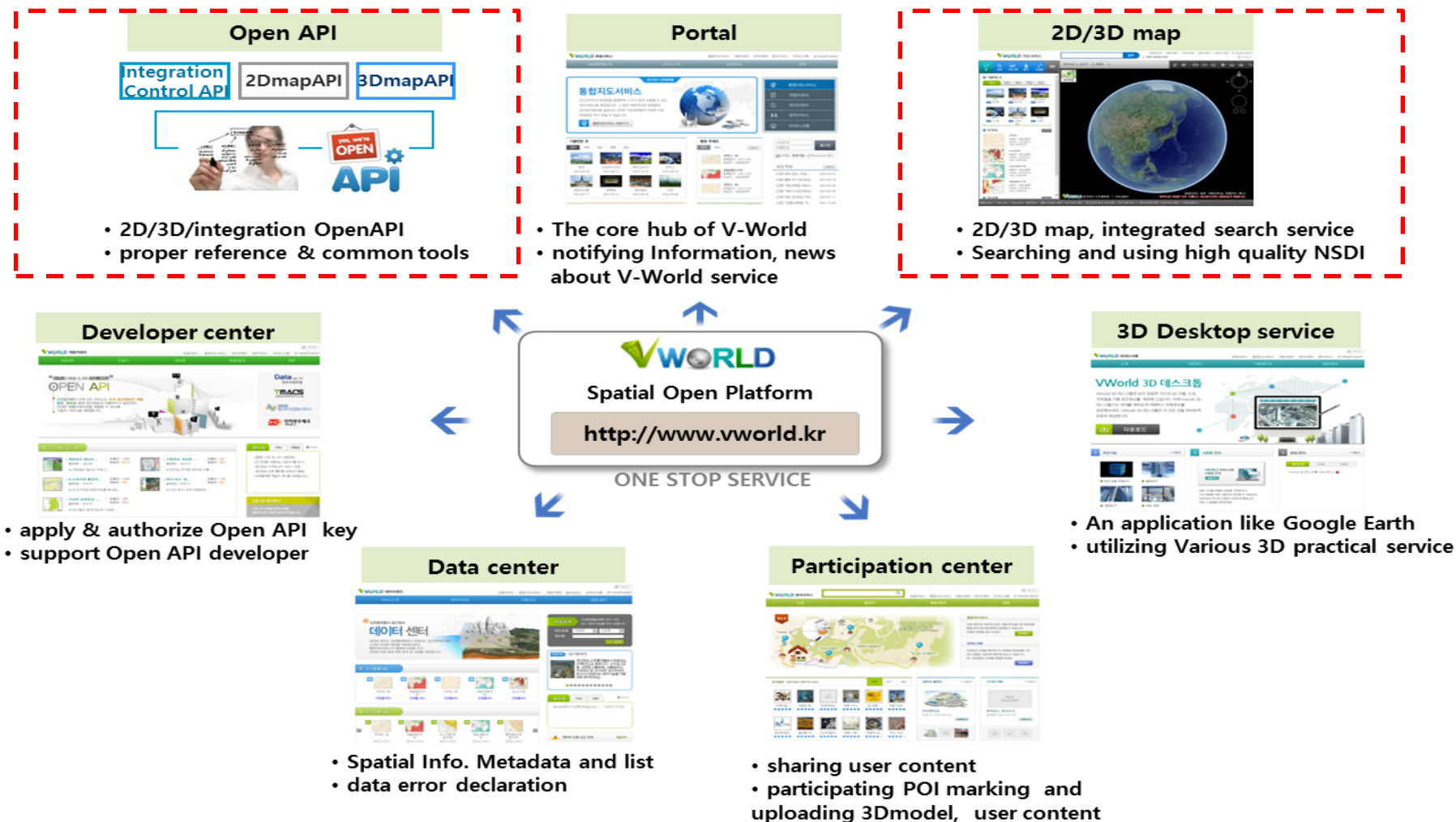
<Myeong-dong>



<Hong-dae>

< Source: SpaceN, 2015 >

# Services



< Source: SpaceN, 2015 >

# Successful Application : Public

● **Developed the new contents and better map service using the V-world.**

- **provided various supporting service of international events**



● Yeosu Expo

- Providing cyber tour and event information service

● G20 Seoul Nuclear Security Summit

- Supporting security service of G20 summit leaders  
 - ex) Terror simulation

< Source: SpaceN, 2015 >

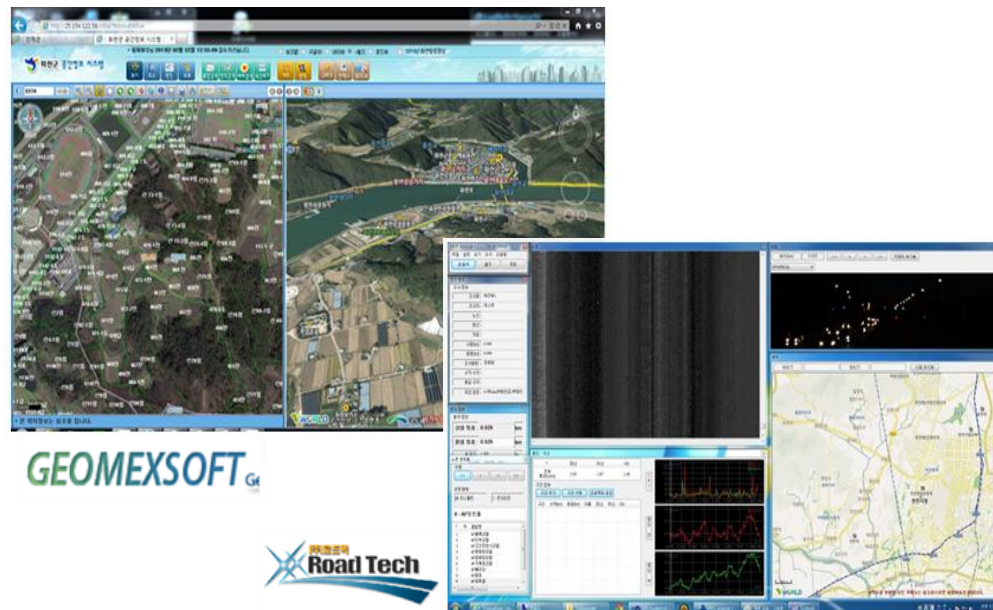


## Successful Application : Civilian

- **have developed better system and enhanced solutions**
  - have utilized 2D/3D map of V-world as background map
  - ex) **business marketing, location based service and etc**



- Utilize for gCRM and place marketing



GEOMEXSOFT Co.



- Utilize Vworld as background map of its solution

< Source: SpaceN, 2015 >

## Galleries – Domestic



**<Gangnam Station>**



**<National Assembly Building>**



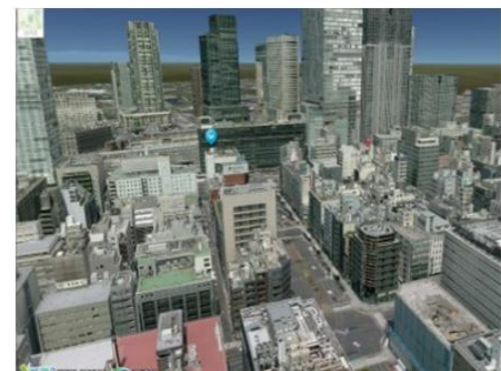
**<Gyeongbok Palace>**



**<63 Building with Han River>**



# Galleries – Overseas



<London>

<Sydney>

<Tokyo>

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## System Concept for Predicting Volcanic Ash Dispersion



### Goal for predicting volcanic ash dispersion

- Our goal is predicting hourly base volcanic ash dispersion after volcano eruption for preparedness



### Before eruption

- So, we pre-calculated 1 year volcanic ash dispersion scenarios with various parameters and stored
- Pre-calculating uses historical average weather condition



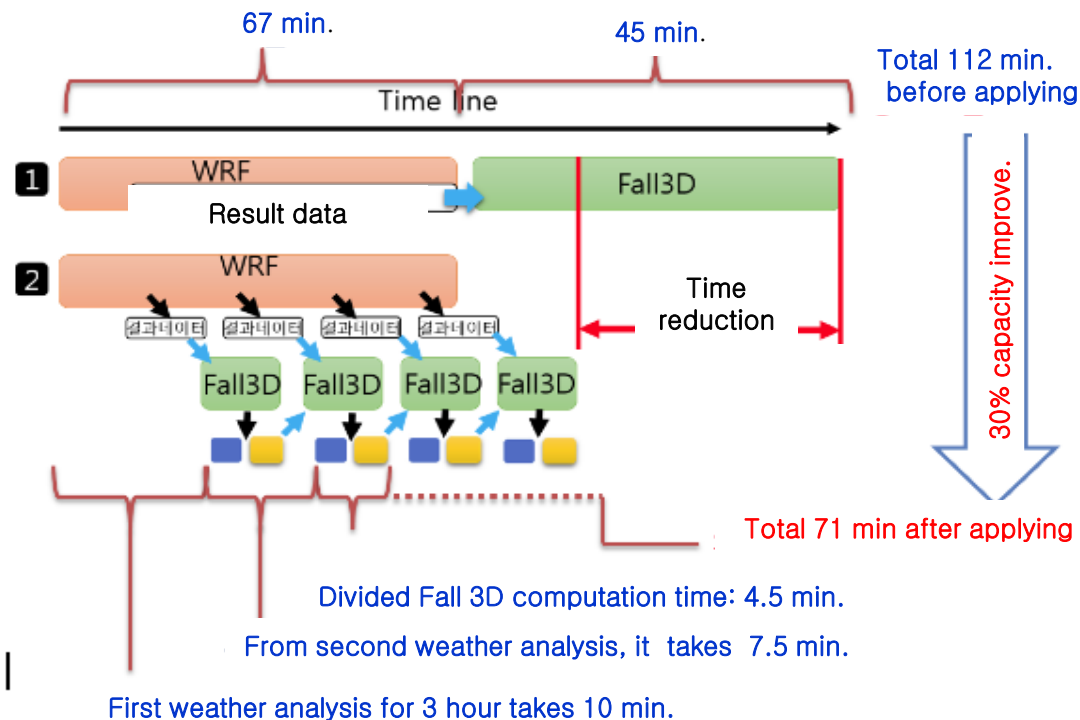
### After eruption

- When volcano erupting, the system choose most similar scenario at that time, and provides it
- However, weather condition would be different with historical average weather condition
- Therefore, the system continuously calculate the predicted volcanic ash dispersion reflecting the changed weather circumstances, and provides it



## Calculating Volcanic Ash Position & Concentration

- WRF(Weather Research & Forecasting) model and modifiedFall3D algorithm are used
- Obtaining 3D position & concentration for volcanic ash takes massive computation time
- Therefore, high speed parallel processing modules by using super computer were developed

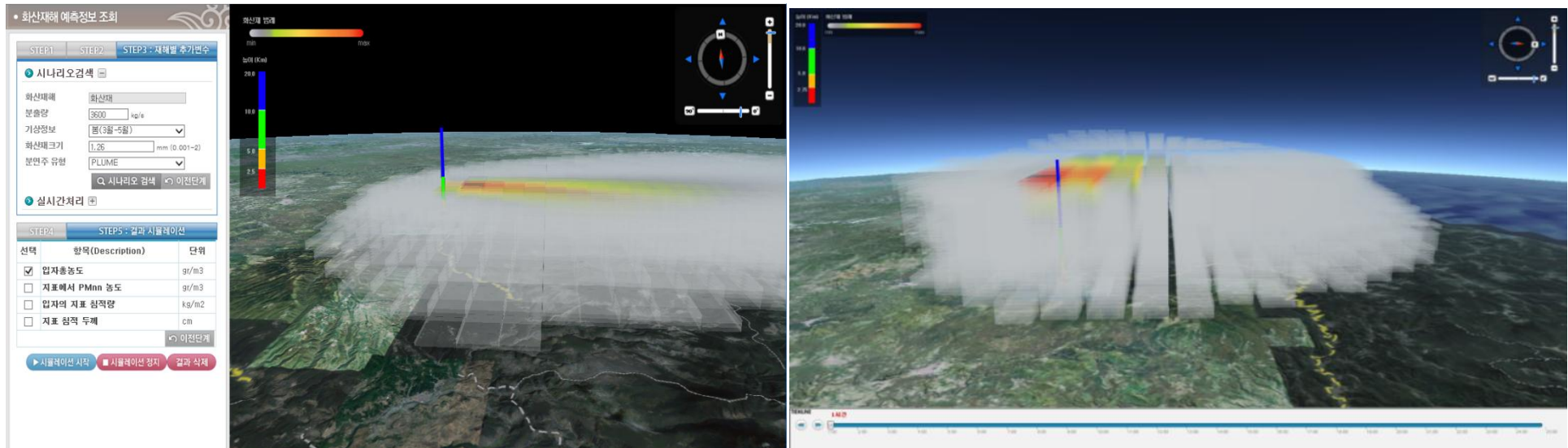


## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



### Applying 'Cube in the air' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )

- After calculating WRF model and Fall3D , grid type particle concentration file(NetCDF) is obtained
- Each cell for grid has concentration and height value
- Each cell is converted into cube, whose height is same with cell size, and is located at its coord.
- Color for cell presents particle concentration

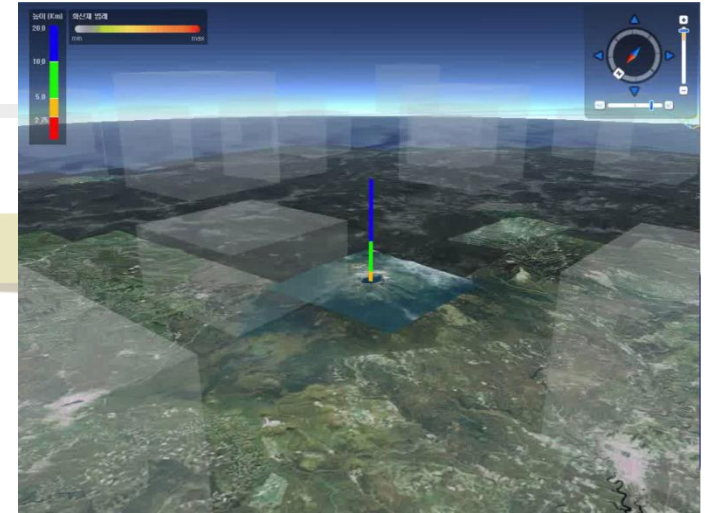


<Cube in the air ( $10\text{km}^3$ )>

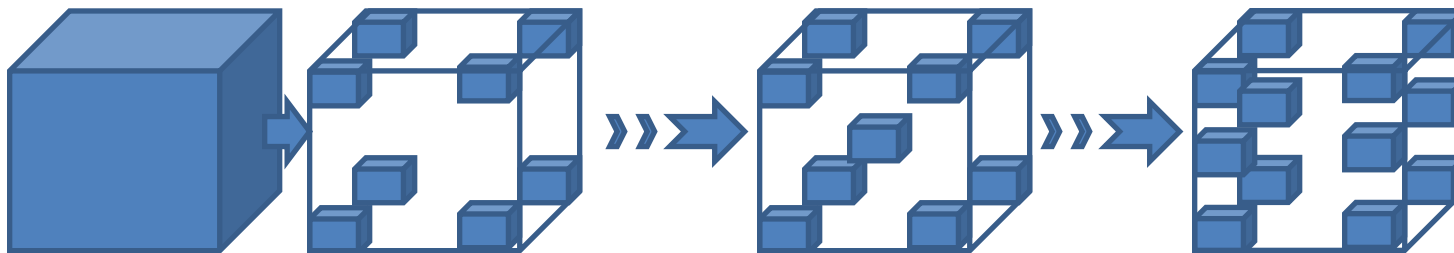
## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



Applying 'Dividing cube' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )



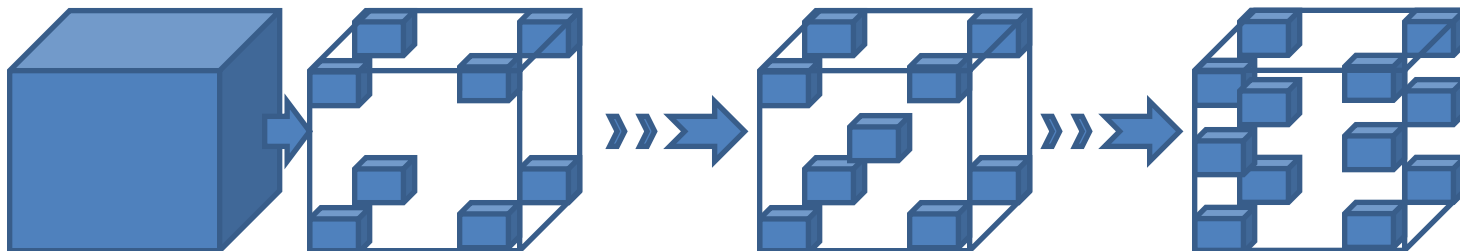
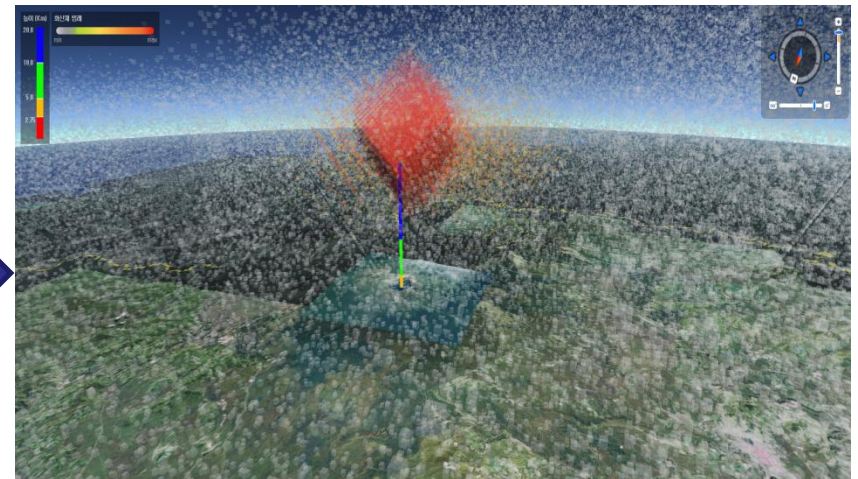
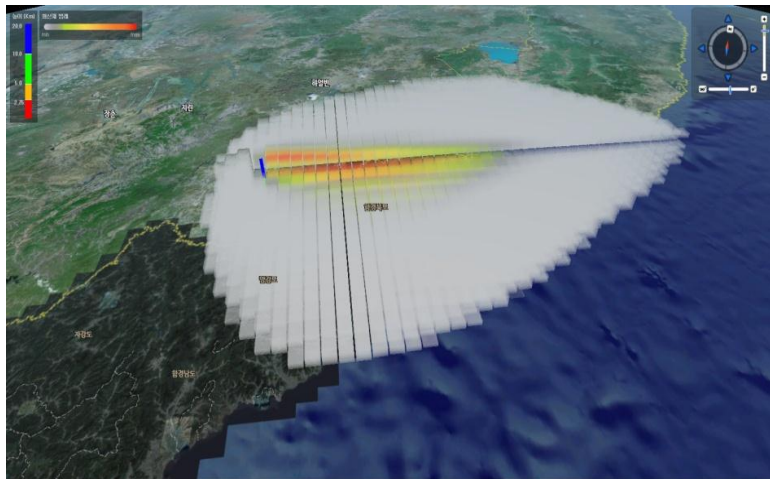
- Big cubes is not realistic when it is zoomed
- We can calculate small cubes when applying Fall3D, but it takes so much time
- For realistic visualization and time efficiency, we divide the cube in proportion to concentration
- After obtaining  $6\text{km}^3$  cubes, divide the cube from a sixth( $1/6$ ) to a sixty fourth( $1/64$ )
- Then, high-concentrating original cube has large number of small cubes



## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



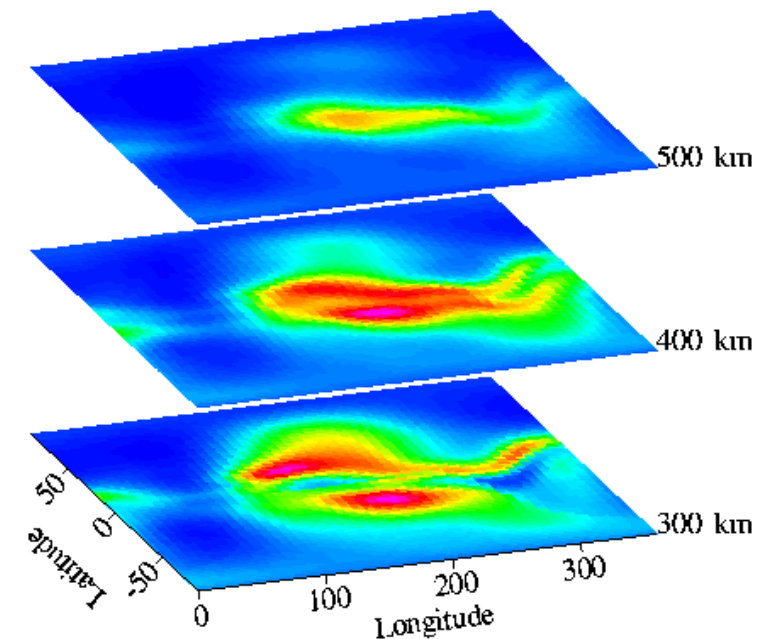
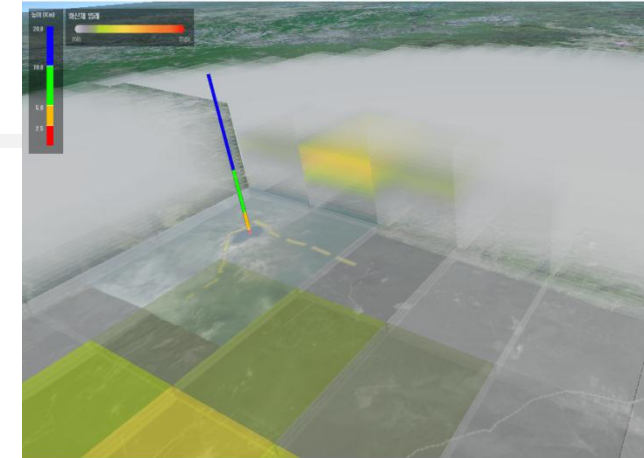
Applying 'Dividing cube' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )



## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash

Applying 'Transparent plane' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )

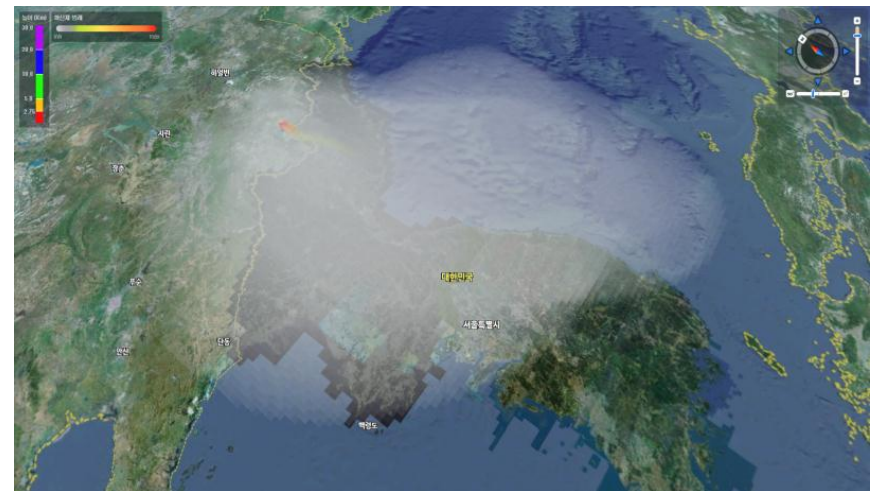
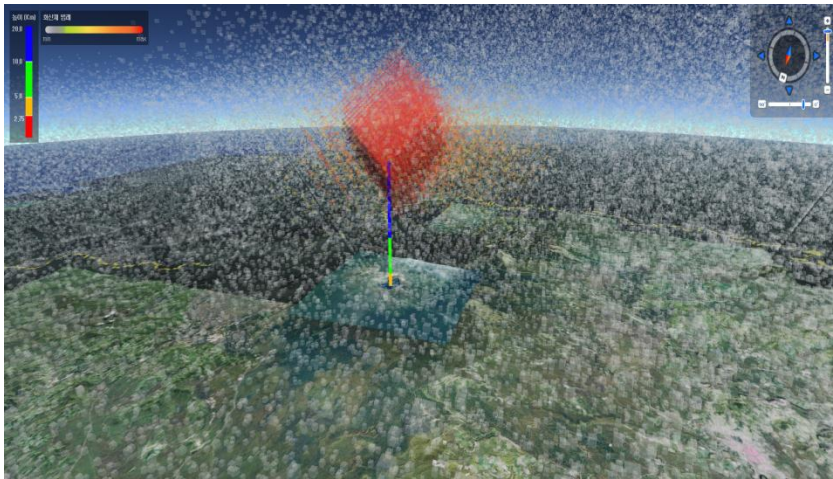
- Cube-expressed visualization has its viviparous limitation. Nobody think ash as cube
- For visualizing volcanic ash as 'fog', we apply 'Transparent plane' method
- After calculating WRF model and Fall3D, grid type particle concentration file(NetCDF) is obtained
- Each file is converted into GIS layer, whose cell has its particle concentration
- Remotely viewing layer has low transparency, and close range layer has high transparency
- Each layer is located at its height





## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash

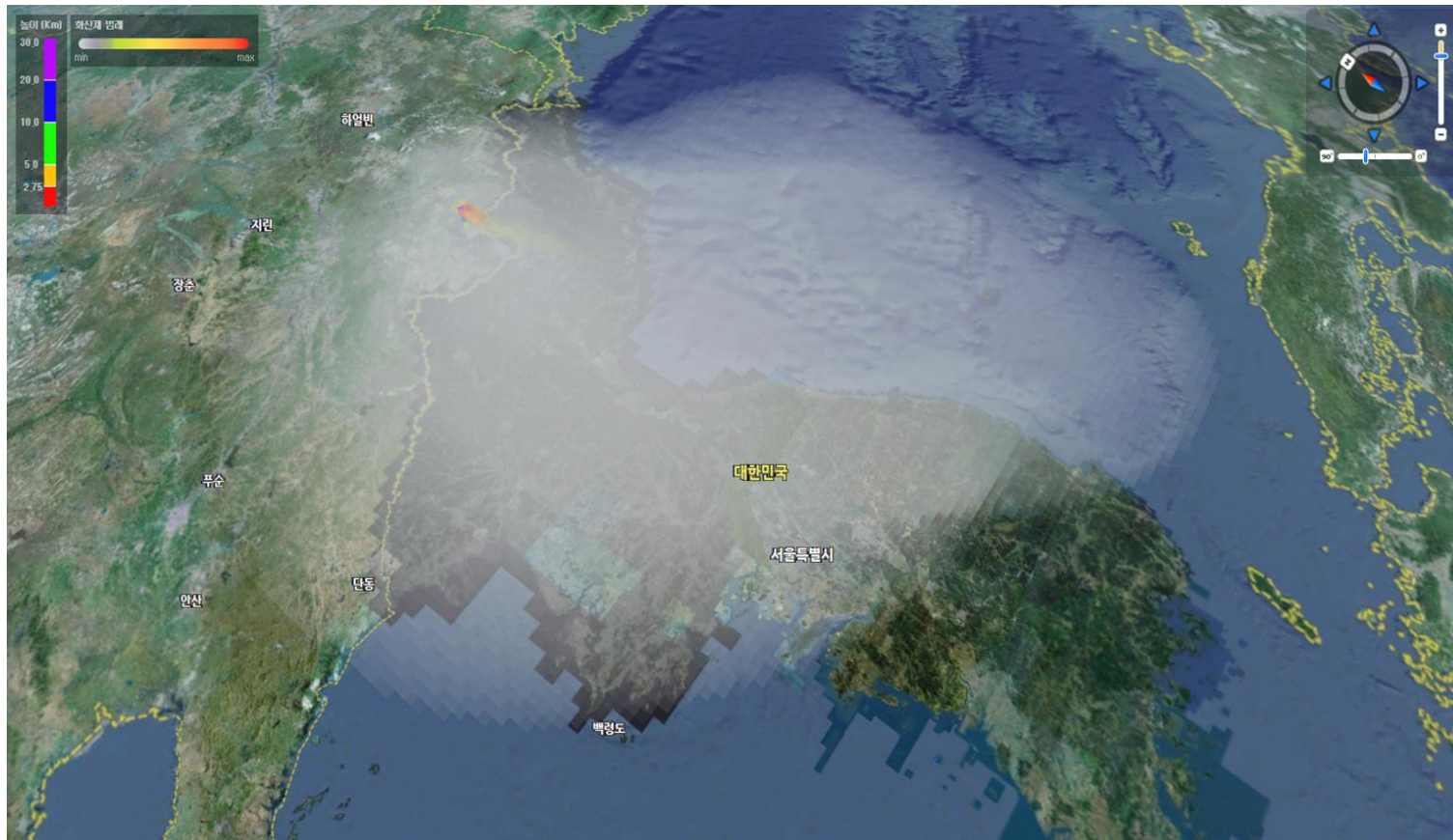
Applying 'Transparent plane' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )



## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



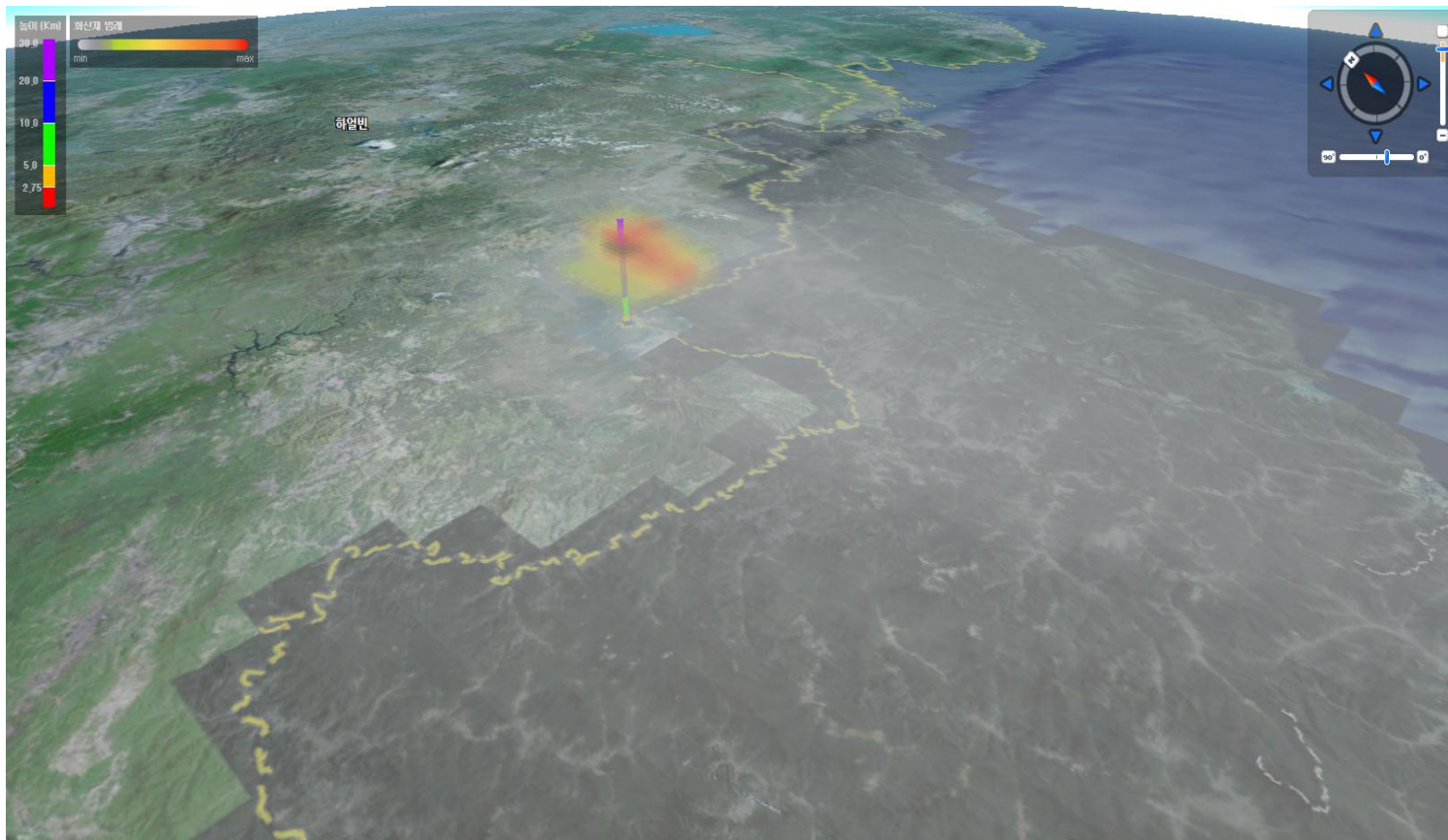
Applying 'Transparent plane' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )





## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash

Applying 'Transparent plane' for particle concentration( $\text{gr}/\text{m}^3$ )



## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



### Overlaying airways in Korea

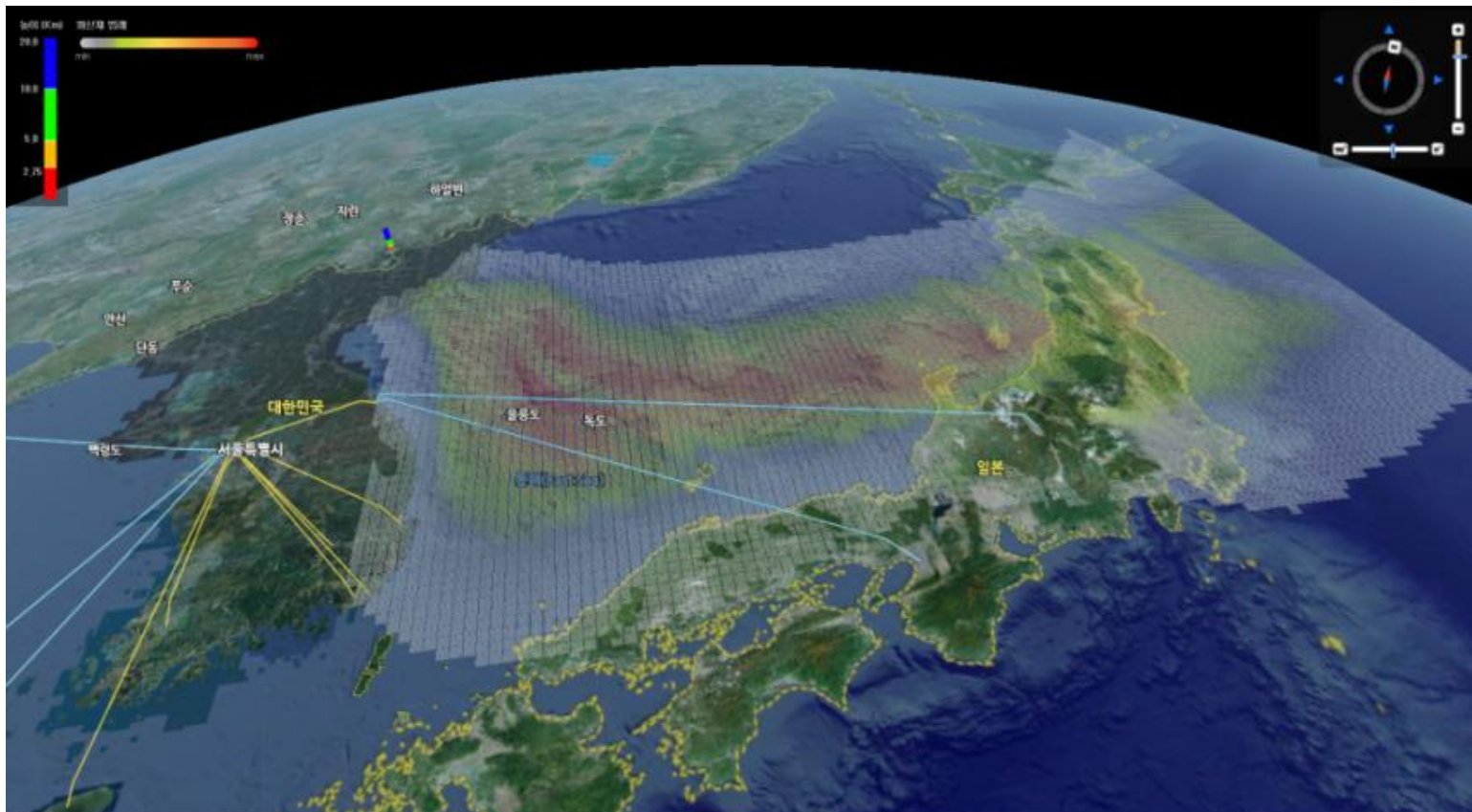


- Overlaying airway airways with volcanic ash in V-world, take-off and landing can be permitted or restricted

## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash



PM10 concentration at ground (gr/m<sup>3</sup>)



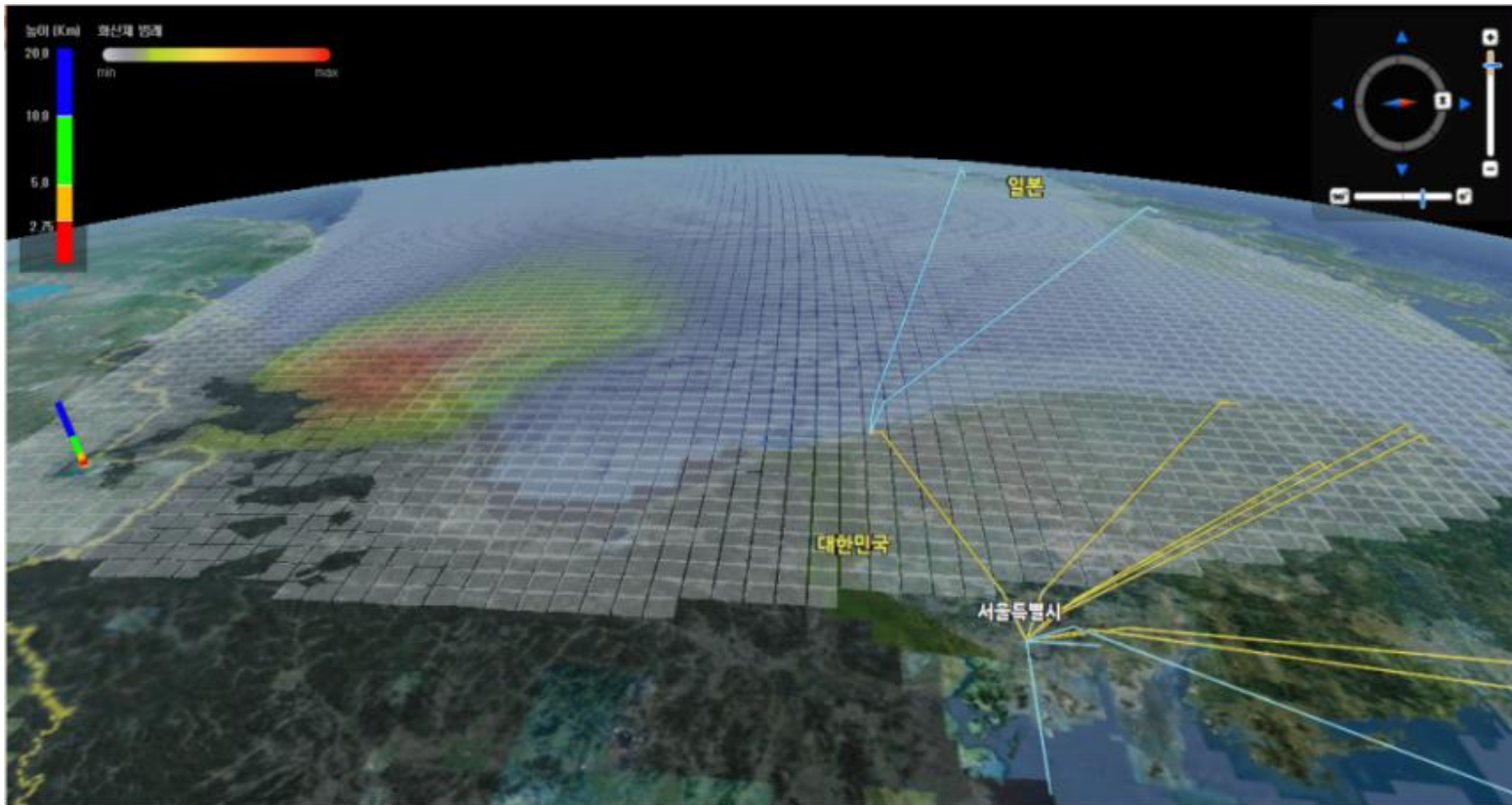




## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Ash

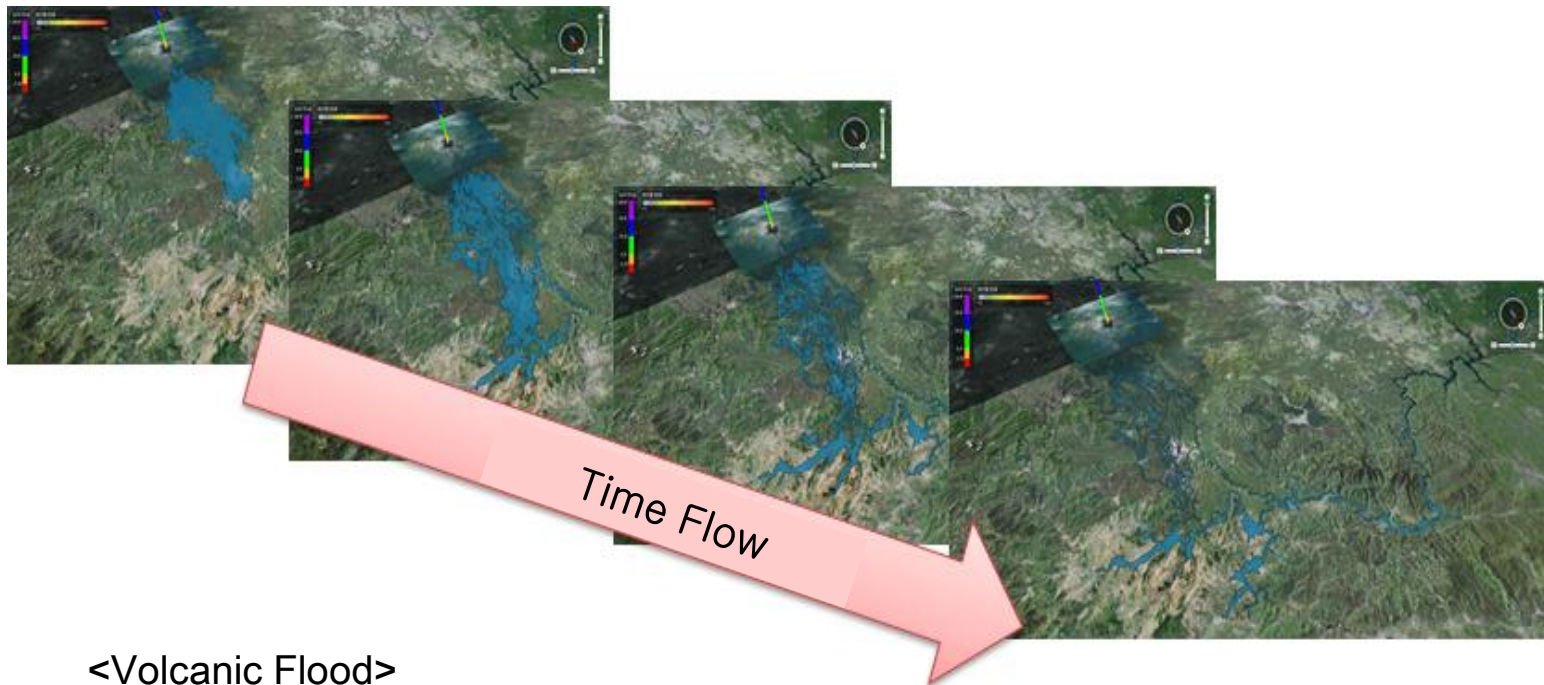


Particle ground deposit thickness (mm)



## 3D Visualization of Volcanic Flood

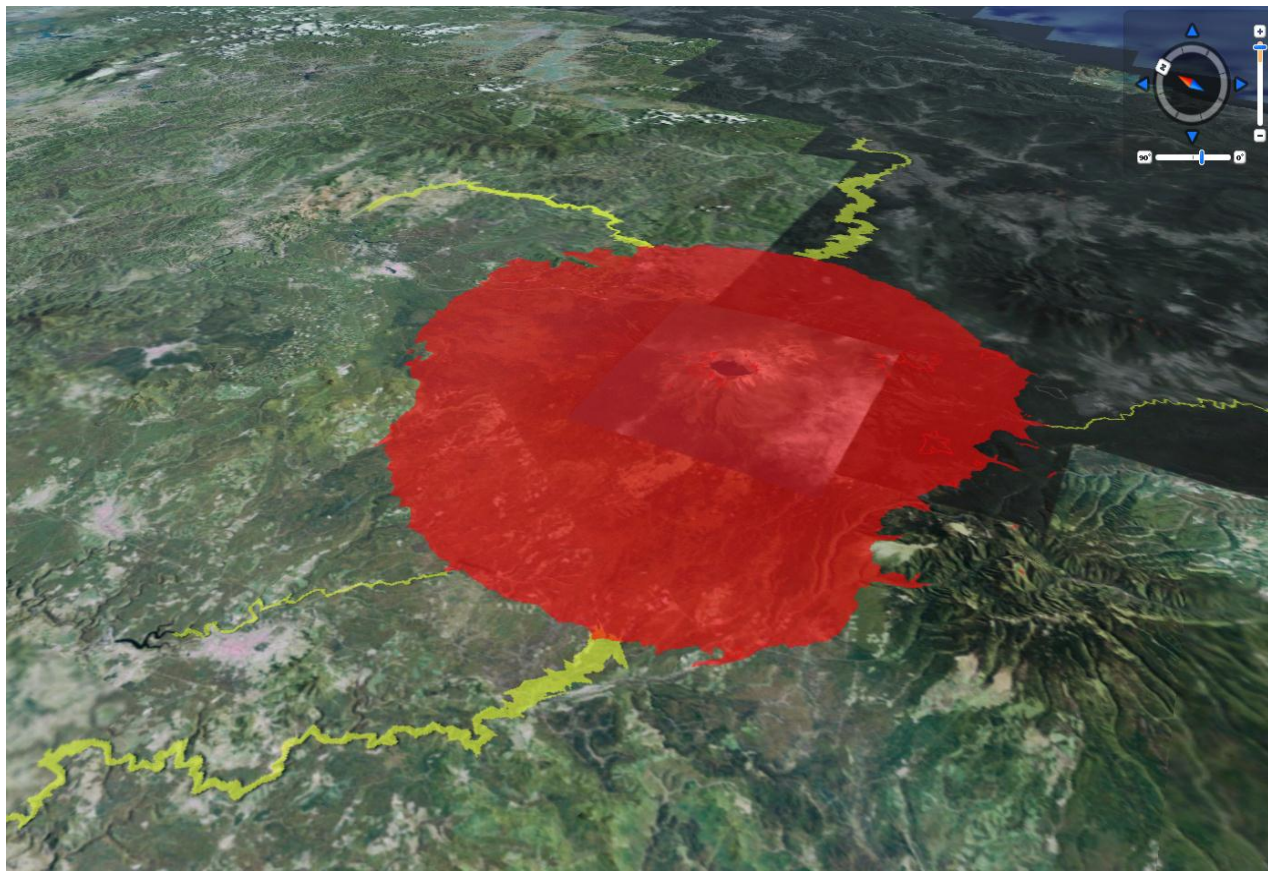
- For volcanic flood prediction, Flow2D algorithm is used
- Volcanic flooding basin is calculated every 6 hours during total 240 hours about four conditions
- The results are converted into shape file and visualized





## 3D Visualization of Lahrs

- For Lahrs prediction, LahrZ is used



<Lahrs>

## System Demo

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- KICT consortium had executed and developed 'Volcanic Disaster Response System' (2012~2015) funded by Korea Ministry of Public Safety and Safety
- The objectives of the system are 2D/3D visualization of predicted volcanic disaster, damage estimation, and supporting decision making
- Korea Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport have developed V-world which is a spatial information open platform
- 'Volcanic Disaster Response System' visualizes various volcanic disaster by using V-World open API
- Various volcanic disaster (i.e volcanic ash, volcanic flood, Lahrs etc ) prediction is 3D visualized at the system
- Now, MPSS have promoted "Volcanic Disaster Response System Ver. 2.0" since May 2015
- In this project, covered area will be expanded from Mt. Baekdu to 28 volcanoes located in far east asia area
- Also, various analysis models will be adopted for more accurate prediction

# Thank You

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