



RAMANI HURIA – MAPPING INNOVATIONS AND COMMUNITY DATA IN DAR ES SALAAM

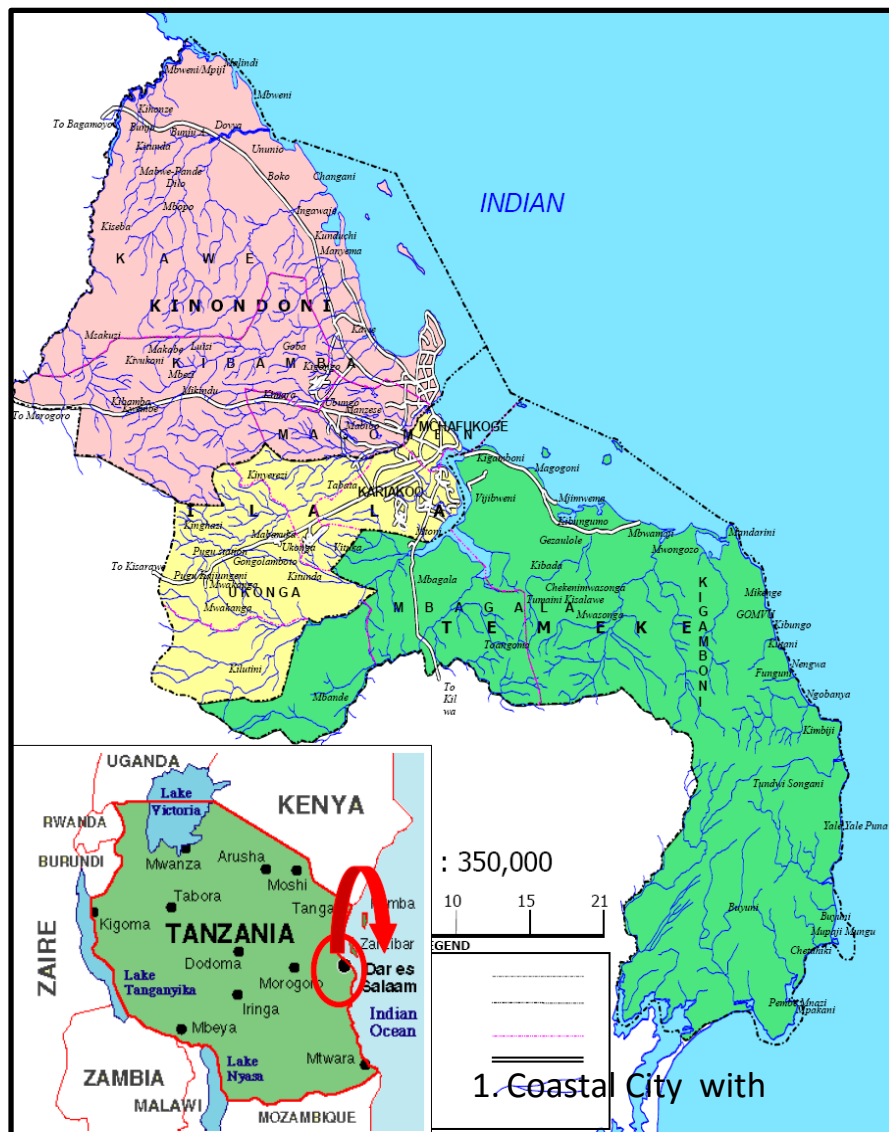


Eng. Mussa Natty
Principal Engineer and Advisor
Regional Commissioner's Office
The City of Dar es Salaam

Presentation outline

- 1 Dar es Salaam Context
- 2 How the work started
- 3 Local Data Needs
- 4 Methods used
- 5 Key Advantages
- 6 Challenges
- 7 Application

BASIC DATA AND KEY FACTS



Dar es Salaam is a Coastal City bounded by the Indian Ocean on the east.

- Total surface area of Dar es Salaam City is 1,800 square kilometers, comprising of 1,393 square kilometers of land mass with eight offshore islands.

- More than 70% of City dwellers reside in Unplanned settlements

- Commercial capital of the Country Generating 40% of GDP & accounts 70% of national domestic revenue

- 6 LGA (DCC, Kinondoni MC, Ubungu MC Temeke MC, Kigamboni MC & IMC with mayors & powers to plan & guide urban development

- Port which is a gateway to 6 landlocked countries. Strategic important for the whole Region of East and Central Africa.



Dar es Salaam Context

Rapid Urbanization



Dar es Salaam Context

Rapid Urbanization and Unplanned Growth Brings Challenges

5.5 Million Population

- 1 Traffic Congestion
- 2 Solid Waste & Waste Water management
- 3 Safe Drinking water
- 4 Youth employment



Dar es Salaam Context

Urban Flooding: Devastating Floods in 2011 and 2013





How we Started

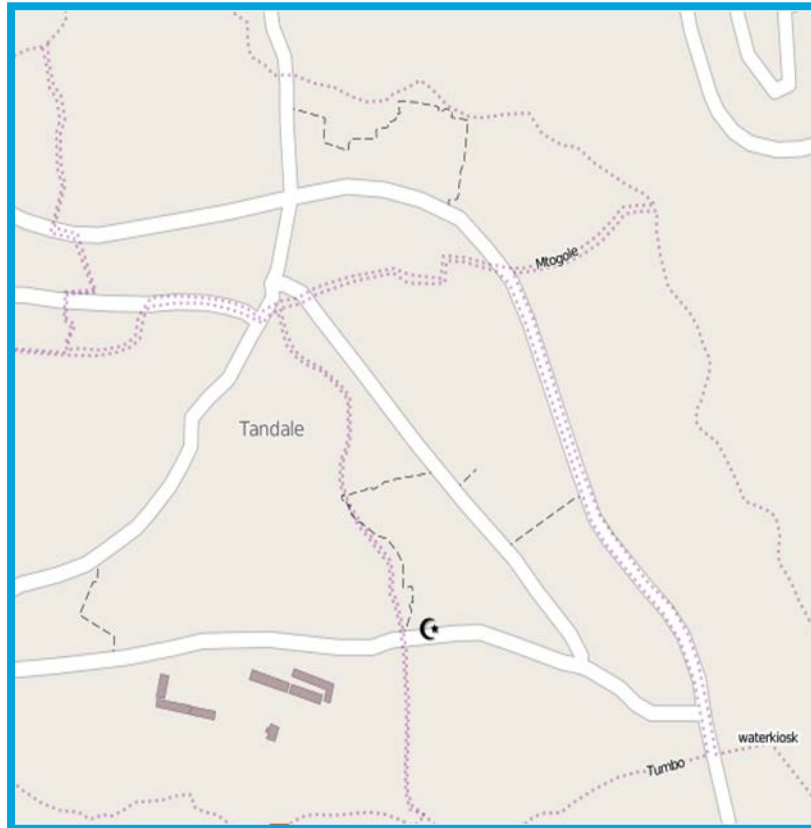
2011 Pilot in Tandale showed that Student and Citizen can be a source of Useful Data

- 1 Collect very Local Data – eg. drain type, business types, etc
- 2 Fast changing features – eg. rubbish sites, flooding areas
- 3 Citizen can voice Issues on the map – eg. children play areas

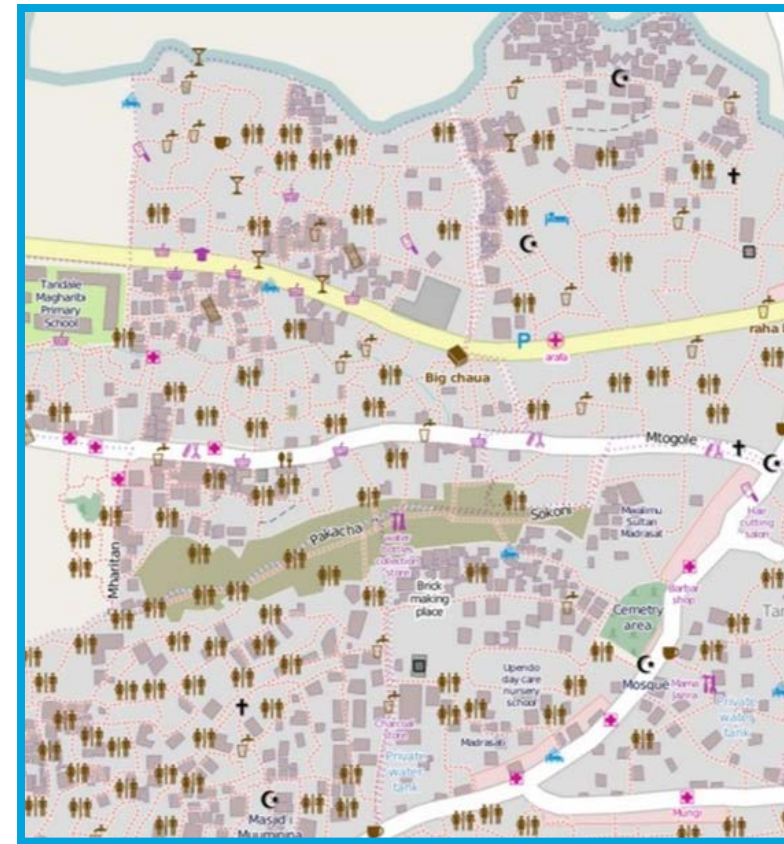


Citizen Data in Dar es Salaam: Ramani Huria

In September 2011 25 Town Planning Students worked with 25 community members to map Tandale Ward in 3 weeks



August 2011

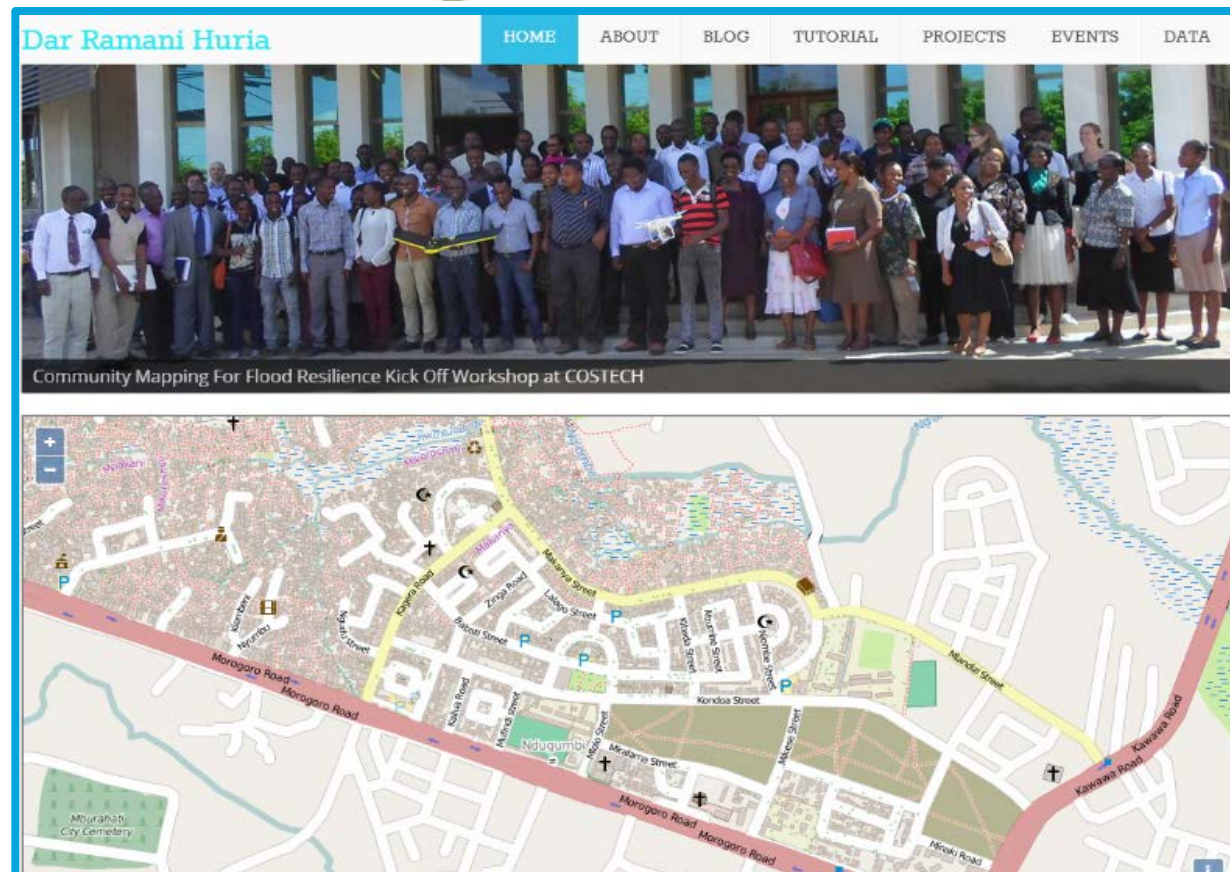


September 2011

Ramani Huria

Mapping Campaigns in Dar es Salaam

Started March 2015: 165 Students, 100+ Community Members,
100 Red Cross Volunteers



Ramani Huria

Low Cost Mapping Drones are generating high resolution up-to-date data

In 2015 the City of Dar es Salaam, with Commission for Science and Technology used low cost

Mapping drones to update base maps and elevation data



96cm wingspan

700g take-off weight

RGB, Multispectral, thermal
cameras

50 minutes of flight time

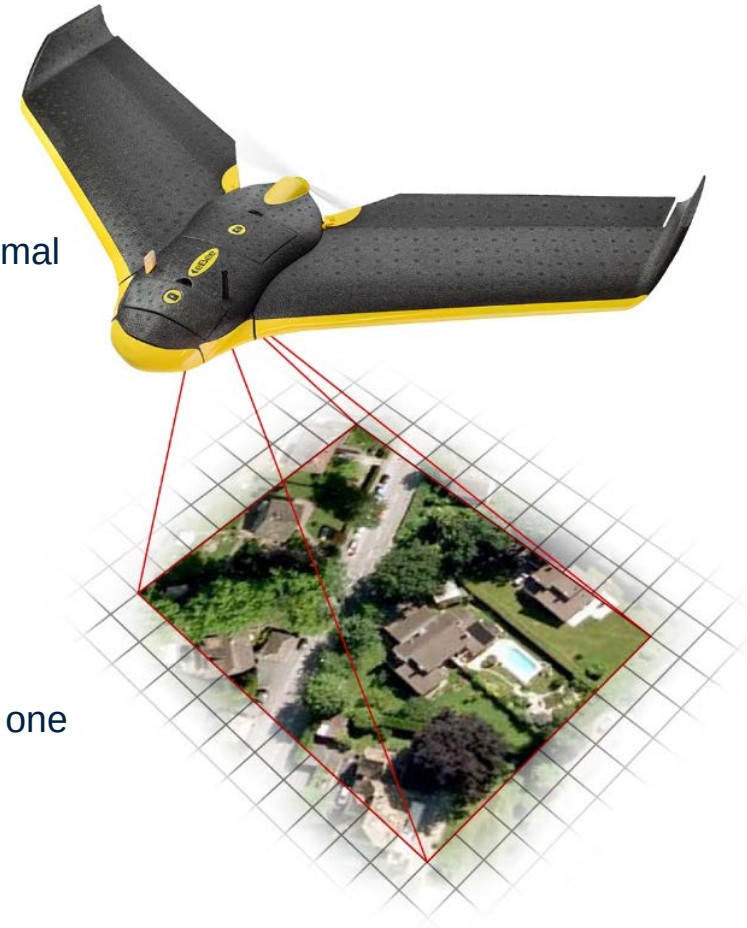
45km/h (12m/s) wind
resistance

3km radio link

Covers up to 10sqkm in one
flight

Accuracy down to 3cm

RTK: no need for GCPs



Example: Tandale

An aerial photograph of a densely packed urban area, likely a slum, with a large central open space. The surrounding area is filled with small, closely packed buildings with corrugated metal roofs. The central area is a large, flat, light-colored expanse, possibly a dry lake bed or a large open lot. A road runs horizontally across the top of the image, and another road runs vertically through the center, separating the central area from the surrounding buildings. The overall scene depicts a high-density urban environment with a significant open space in the center.

102km² so far

4cm resolution

8cm Digital Elevation Model (vertical)

Ramani Huria



Orthomosaic

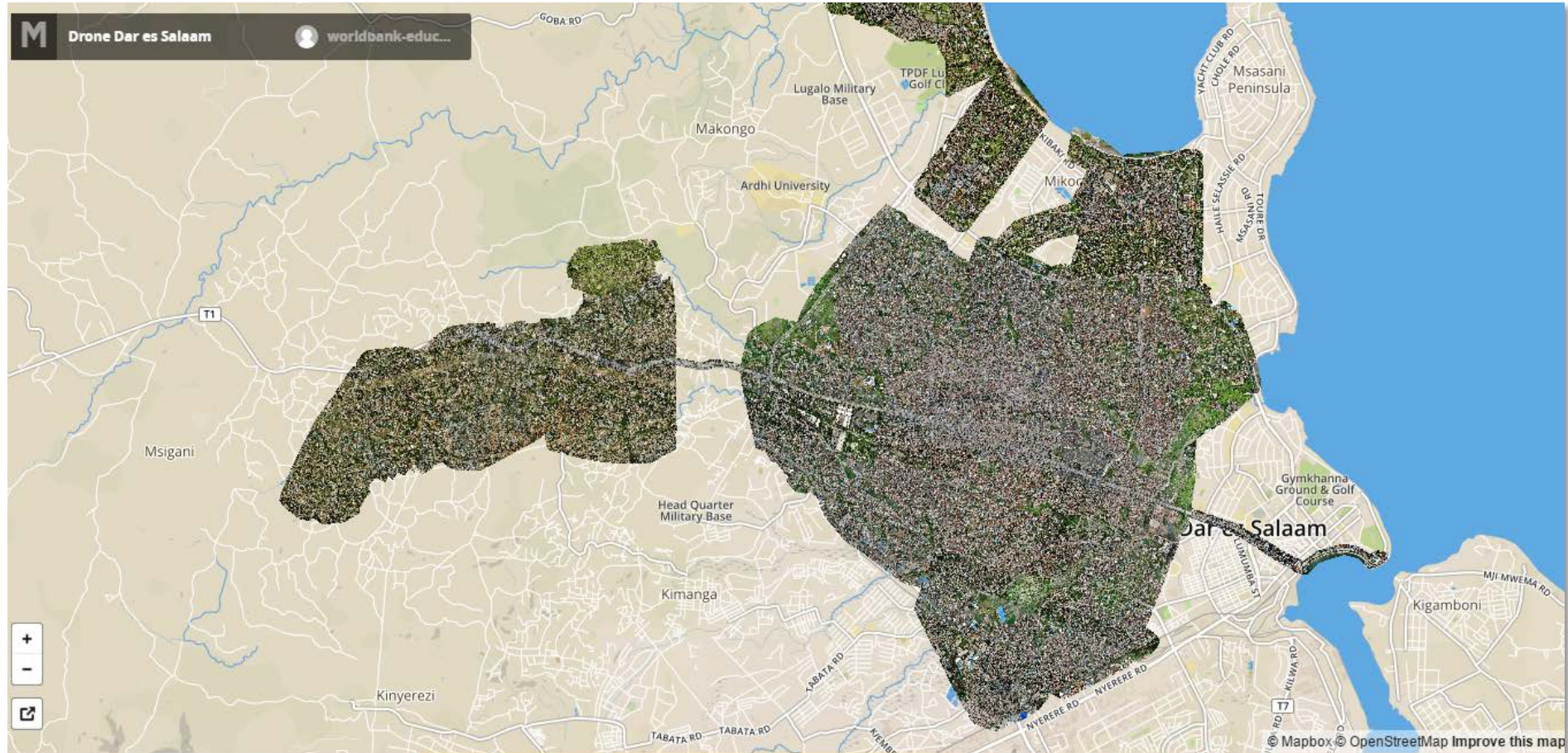


3D models visualizations



Hydrological models
Good tool for flood
resilience (DEM)

Drone mapping coverage in Dar-es-salaam





Ramani Huria

Mapping Campaigns in Dar es Salaam

Goal: 1 million residents in flood prone vulnerable communities – exceed in
September 2015

29 wards fully mapped,

drainage in **36**

home to **3.5**
million people

(estimated, 3.01 million in 2012
census)

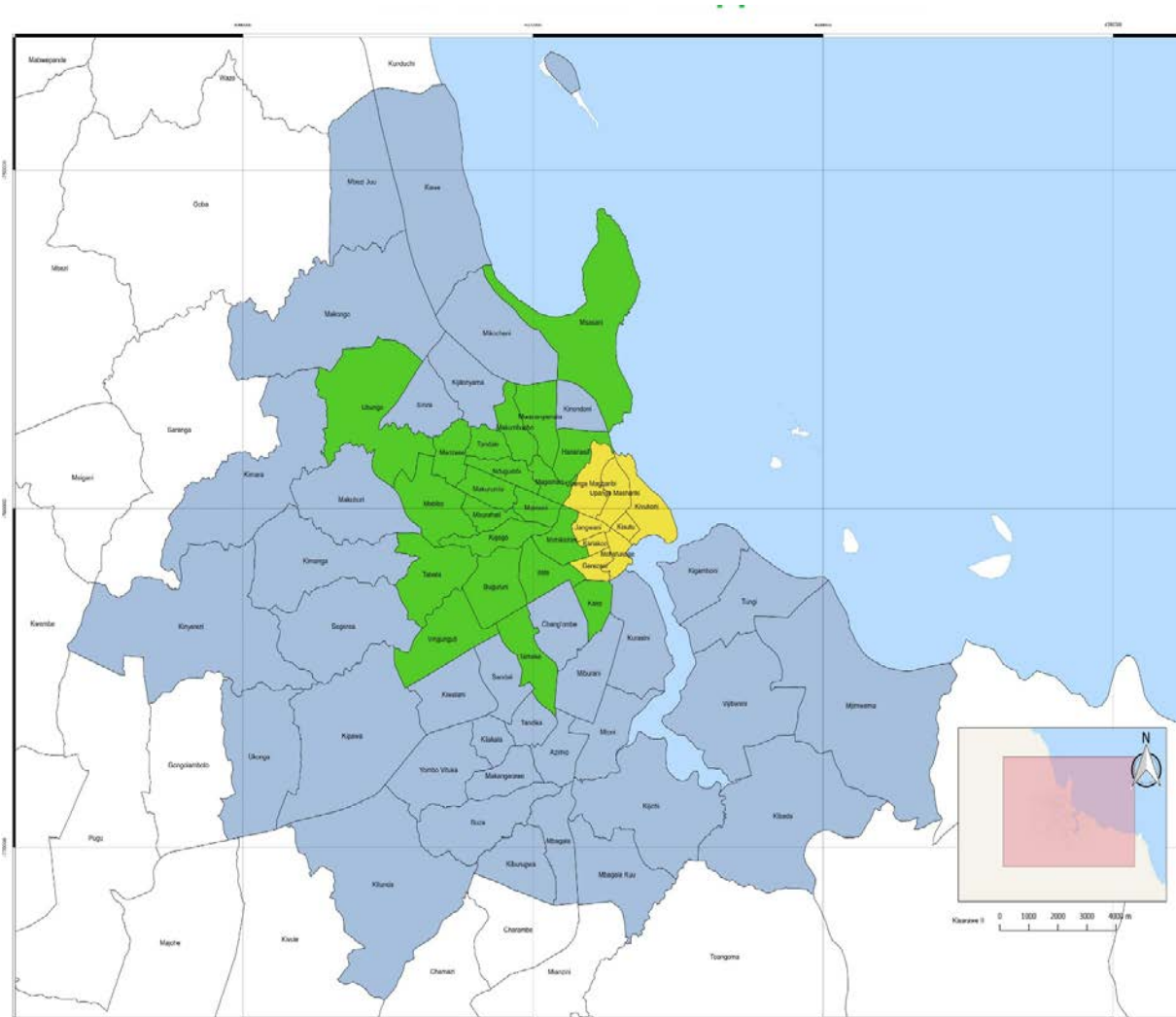
1000+ km of waterways

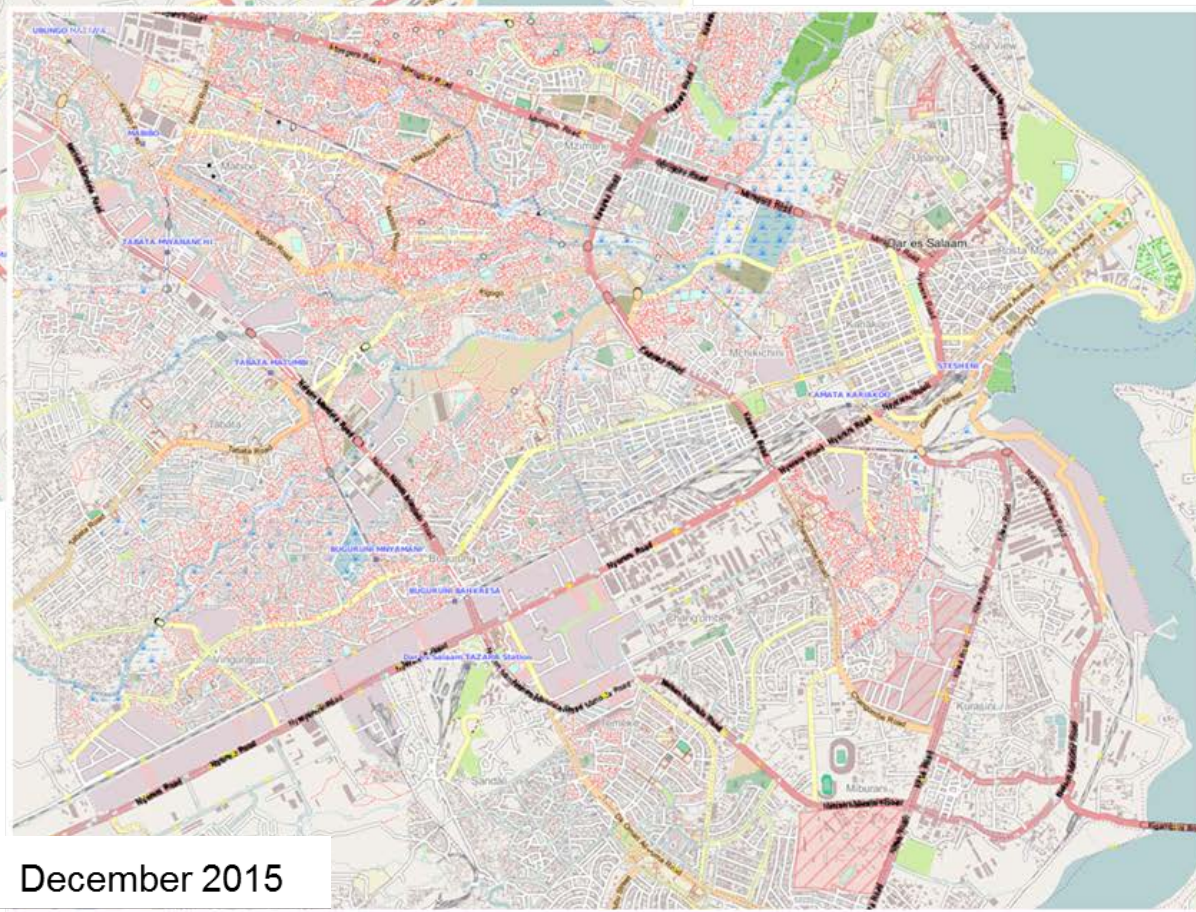
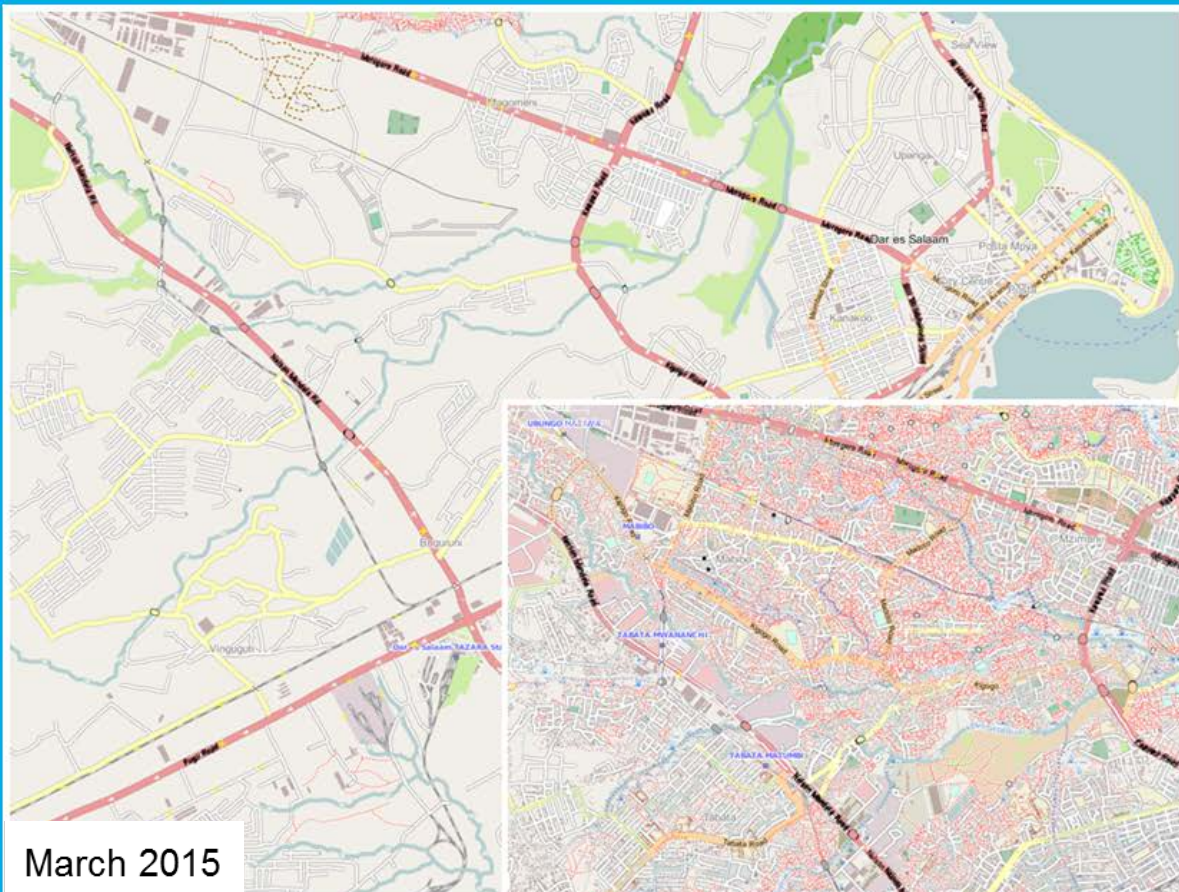
3000+ km of roads

400,000 buildings

1,700 school buildings

(quadrupling size of Tanzania's OSM
dataset)







Ramani Huria

Mapping Outputs in Dar es Salaam

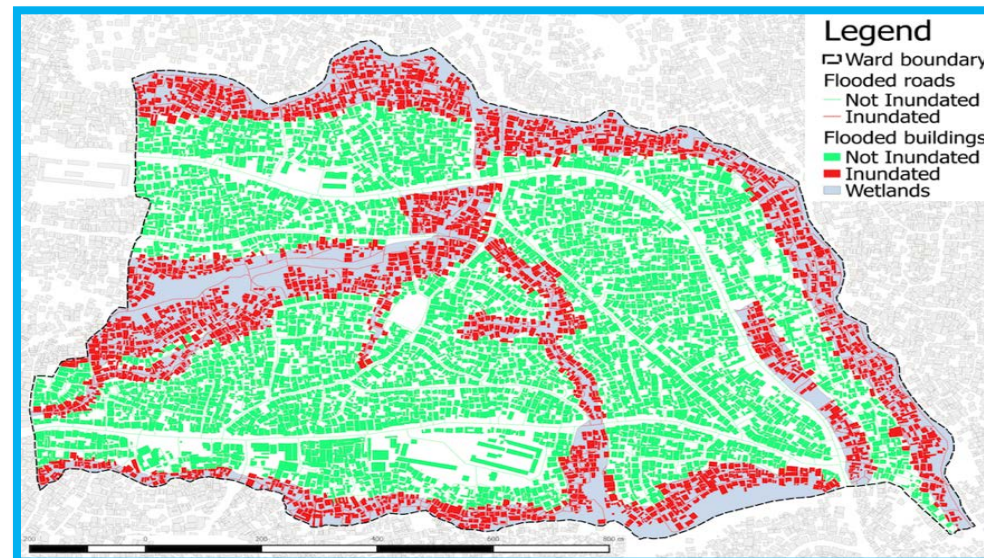
160,000 Building Footprints, 500km+ of waterways, rivers and drainage,
1000s of toilets, water points



Ramani Huria

Participatory Mapping

Identifying hazards area together with communities



Ramani Huria

Mapping in Dar es Salaam

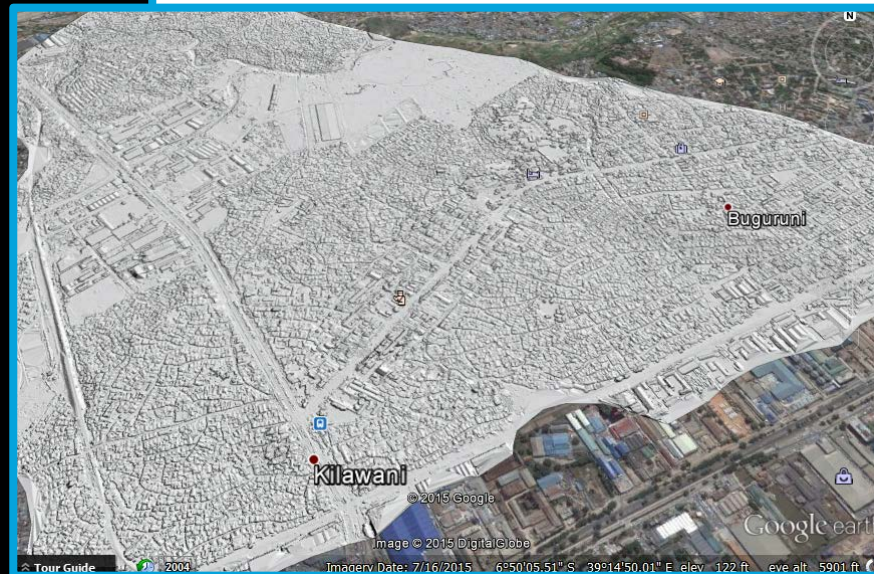
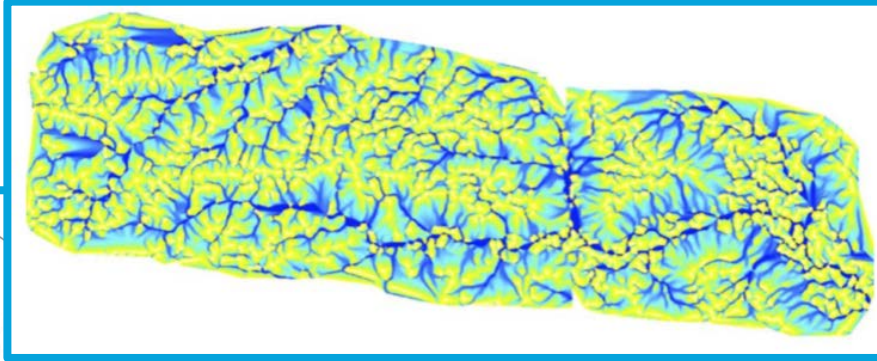
Target Areas: 2012 Population: 1,127,729

Target Areas: 2015 Population est: 1,296,888 (15% growth)



Ramani Huria Outputs

- 745,989 Building Footprints
- 88km of Imagery and Surface Models
- 2091km of Roads

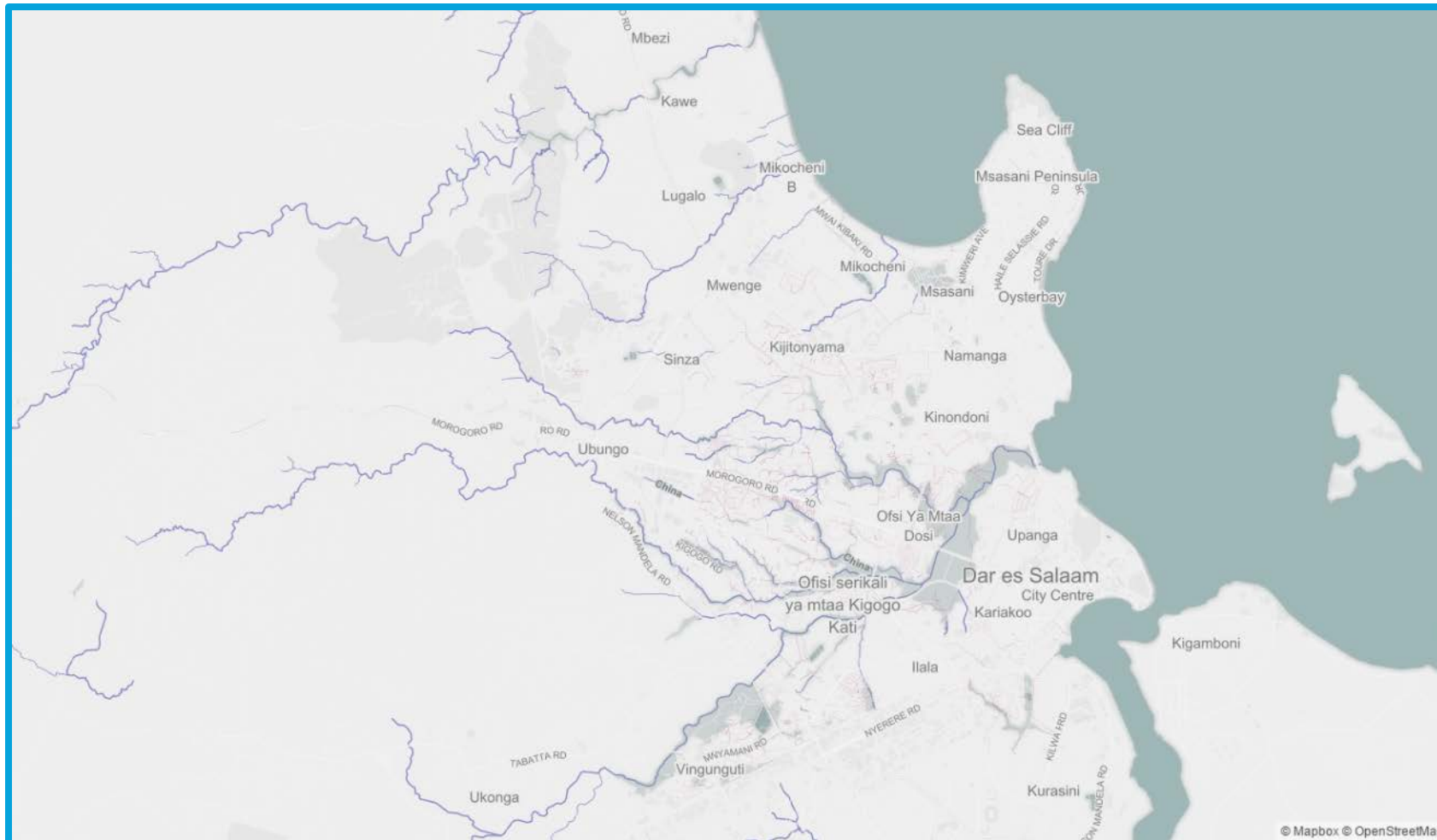




Ramani Huria

Outputs – Aiming to inform Metropolitan Upgrade Priorities

Drainage Analysis

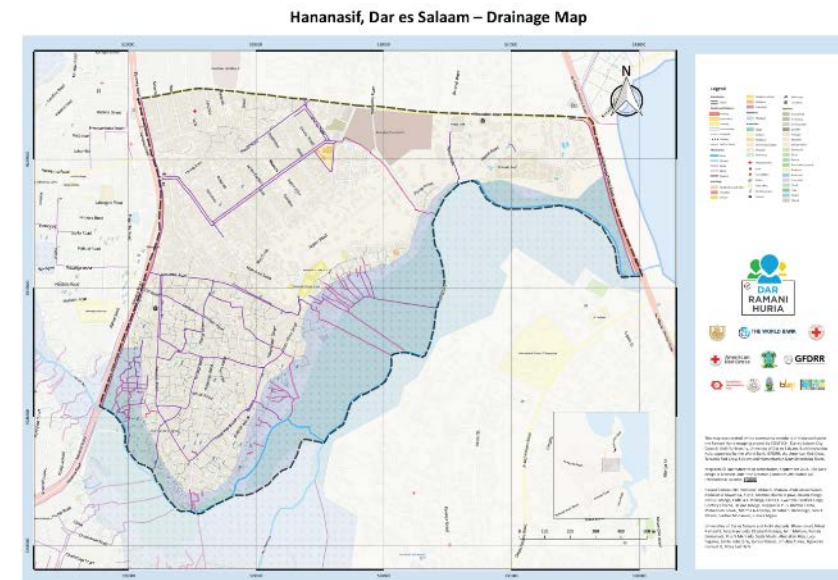
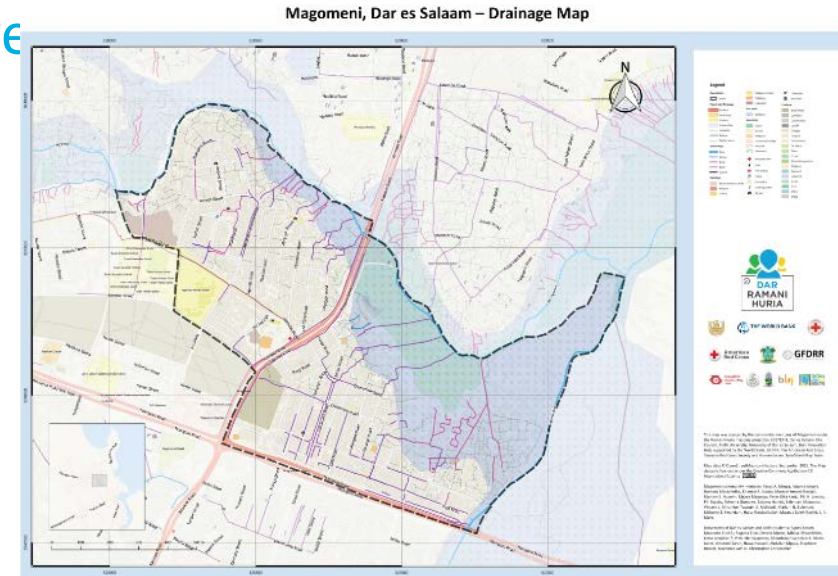
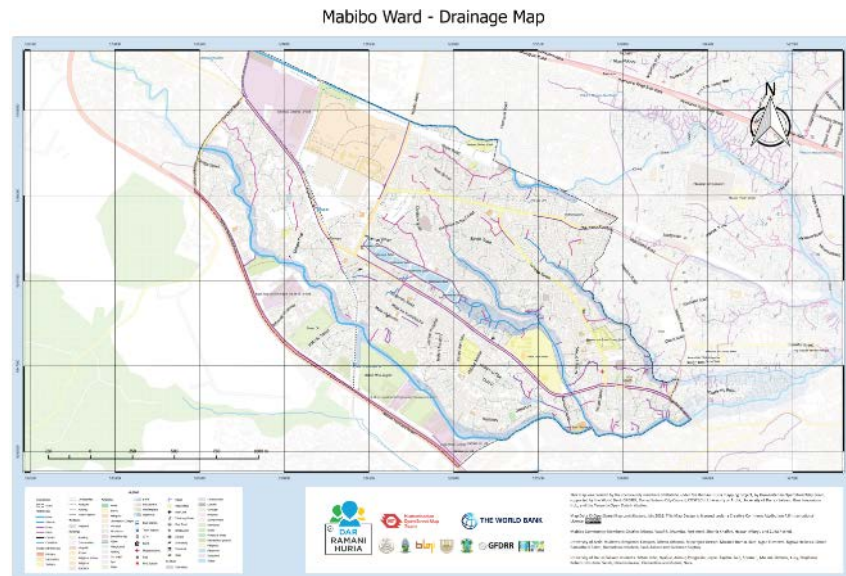


Ramani Huria

Outputs – At local Ward Office level

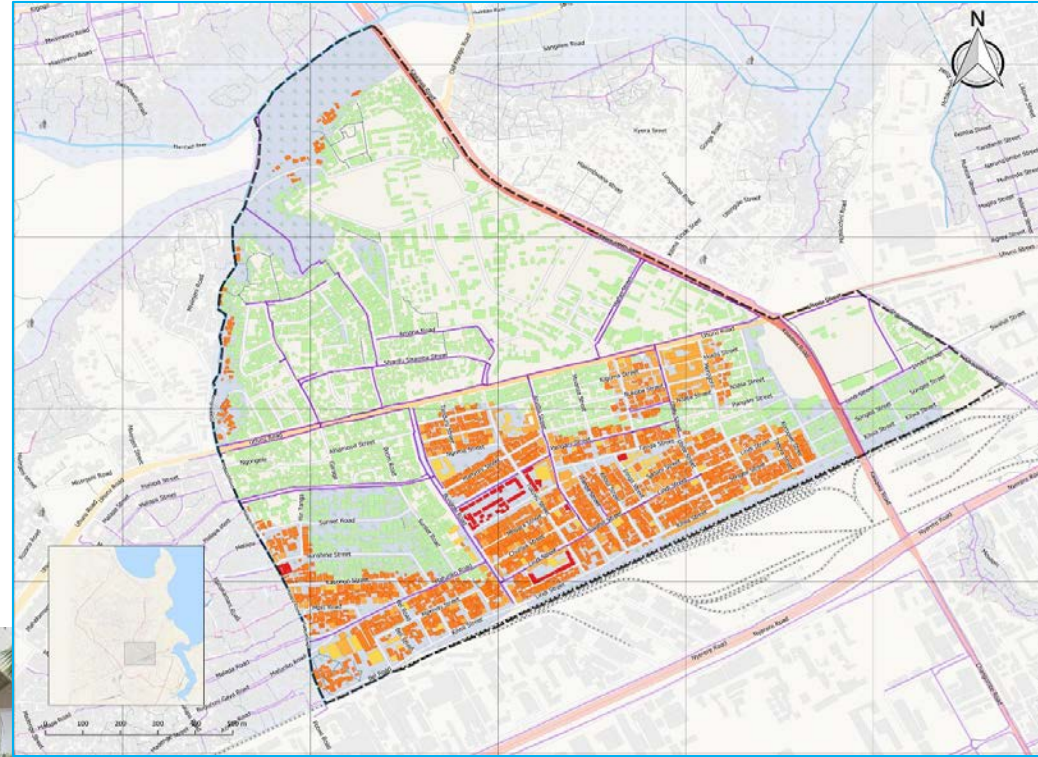
Drainage Analysis by Ward

- Over 265km of drainage mapped
- 4407/357km of drains
- 256/124km Streams/Rivers



Inundation Modelling

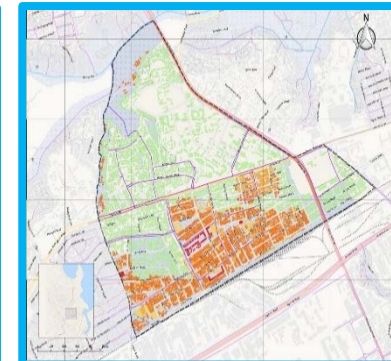
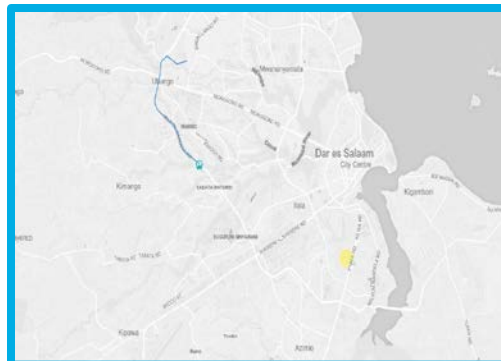
Training Staff and Students with Open Source: InaSafe



Key Advantages

Using Participatory Mapping with Students, Citizens and Ward Office

- 1 Affordable Data Collection for local level – approx. \$10,000 per ward
- 2 Hyper-local details – trees, businesses, water points, facilities, drains
- 3 Community Context – digitizing critical features for citizens
- 4 Culture of participating in mapping strengthens relationship of ward office with community

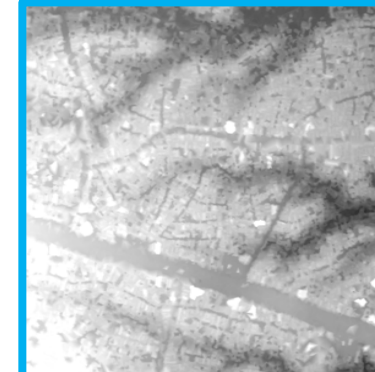
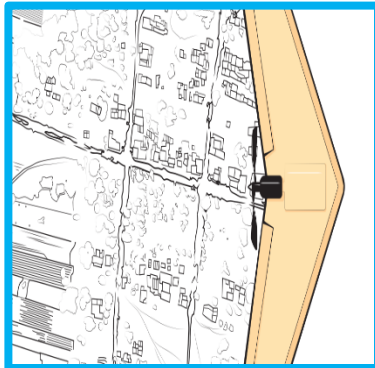




Key Advantages

Using UAVs for Urban Mapping

- 1 Simple & Affordable – approx. \$1,000 for phantom, \$15,000 for ebee – low running costs
- 2 High resolution – up to 3cm Basemap, 8cm Elevation model
- 3 Timeliness – can choose exact day of mapping to suit project needs for baseline
- 4 Cloud free – advantages over satellite and manned aircraft as drone fly under clouds



Key Challenges

Participatory Mapping

- 1 Coordination: Mix of Universities, COSTECH, City and Disaster Management Department
- 2 UAV Permits: require Ministry of Defense, Lands and Survey, Aviation Authority
- 3 Data Processing: flying is easy, processing takes trial and error for good outputs
- 4 Community Mapping: low cost but labour intensive – relies on steady supply of students



Future Applications Land Surveys

Boundary Adjudication- Local, incremental mapping synchronizes adjudication with reliable visualization and documentation of the event



Participatory adjudication and delineation

Future Applications

Next Steps: Involve Community members in Mapping Risk Reduction Priorities





Community Risk Management

Next Steps: Collaborate for Early Warning & Early Action



ASANTENI SANA



Eng. Mussa Natty
Principal Engineer and Advisor
Regional Commissioner's Office
The City of Dar es Salaam
Email: mussanatty@yahoo.com