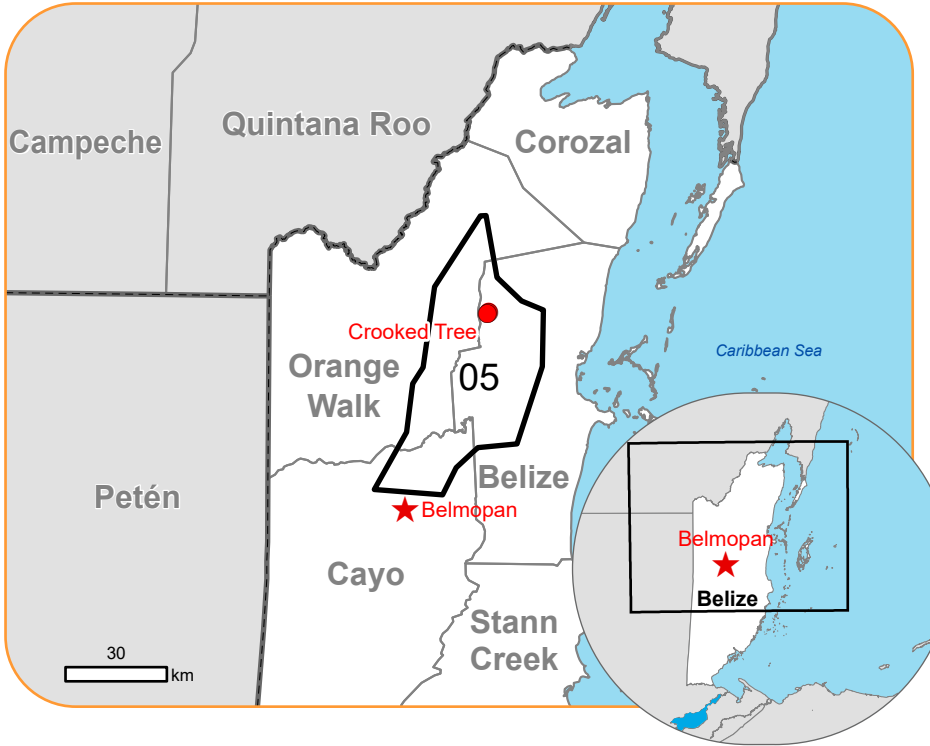


Situation as of 22/11/2024 00:07 UTC

Delineation - Overview map 01



Potentially Affected Built-up and Transportations



Estimated flood depth (m)



General Information

Area of Interest

Administrative Boundaries

Region

Placenames

Placename

Built-Up Area

Residential

Non residential

School, university and research buildings

Hydrography

Lake, River

Facilities

Long-distance pipelines or lines

Mining or extraction site

Sport and recreation constructions

Transportation

Highway

Main road

Local road

Track

Airfield

**Event:** On the 15 November 2024 at 03:00 UTC, Tropical Storm Sara scraped along northern Honduras' Caribbean coast, dumping torrential rains across parts of Central. Sara hit land about 105 miles west-northwest of Cabo Gracias a Dios on the Honduras-Nicaragua border, that is near Brus Laguna, a village of about 13,000 inhabitants. There are a few other population centers nearby. The storm is expected to remain roughly on that path before heading out to sea again and threatening the coast of Belize. Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping is requested to provide delineation and damage assessment emergency mapping.

**Data sources and analysis:** Pre-event image: Sentinel-2A/B (2024) (acquired on 09/01/2024 at 16:26 UTC, resolution 10 m). This image is used as background image. Post-event image: Sentinel-1A/B (2024) (acquired on 22/11/2024 at 00:07 UTC, resolution 20 m).

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The thematic layer has been derived from post-event satellite image using a semi-automatic approach. Please be aware that the thematic accuracy might be lower in urban and forested areas due to inherent limitations of the SAR analysis technique.

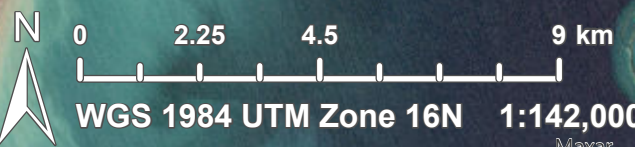
The flood depth information is based on the analysis of post-event satellite imagery and on Digital Elevation Model data. The flooded area corresponds to the water observed in the most recent satellite imagery, excluding the permanent water.

Map produced by Telespazio Iberica released by SERTIT on the 23/11/2024.

Details on this activation and service conditions available through the QR code or at the link: <https://rapidmapping.emergency.copernicus.eu/EMSR777>



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Consequences within the AOI		Unit of measurement	Affected	Total in AOI
Flooded area		ha		9,007.0
Estimated population	Number of inhabitants		~ 80	~ 12,000
Built-up	Residential Buildings	ha	0.2	1,458.1
	Office buildings	ha	0	1.2
	Industrial buildings	ha	0	72.3
	School, university and research buildings	ha	0	5.8
	Cemetery	ha	0	3.3
Transportation	Airfield runways	ha	0	4.7
	Highways	km	0	29.4
	Primary Road	km	0	23.3
	Secondary Road	km	0.04	14.7
	Local Road	km	6.8	447.8
	Cart Track	km	14.3	759.9
Facilities	Constructions for mining or extraction	ha	0.7	31.9
	Sport and recreation constructions	ha	0	16.8
	Long-distance pipelines, communication and electricity lines	km	0	1.3
Land use	Inland wetlands	ha	5,442.9	42,917.0
	Heterogeneous agricultural areas	ha	2,382.4	35,637.3
	Forests	ha	889.5	111,880.2
	Shrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association	ha	290.3	17,231.6
	Other	ha	1.8	1,795.4

**Disclaimer:**

Full disclaimer and other helpful information available in the online manual:

<https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/ems/online-manual-rapid-mapping-products>

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**Data Access:**

All data displayed on the map(s), as well as the Physiography and Land Use - Land Cover layers, are available in the Crisis Information Package and the Base Layer Package (for reference data). The table above is available in editable format in the Crisis Information Package.

All products and data are also available for download on the portal.

Access to the portal

**Estimated Population:**

Estimated population is based on Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) dataset.

Additional population datasets and analysis are available in the summary table.

**Data Sources:**

Base Vector Layers: OpenStreetMap © OpenStreetMap contributors (2024), Wikimapia.org, GeoNames 2015,

Global Administrative Areas (2012), refined by the producer, Globe Land 30 (2010), Copernicus Global Land Service: Land Cover (2019).

Inset maps: JRC 2013, Natural Earth 2012, GeoNames 2015.

Digital Elevation Model: FABDEM (ForestAndBuildingsremovedCopernicusDEM) removes building and tree height biases from the Copernicus GLO 30 Digital Elevation Model (DEM) (Airbus,2020).



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