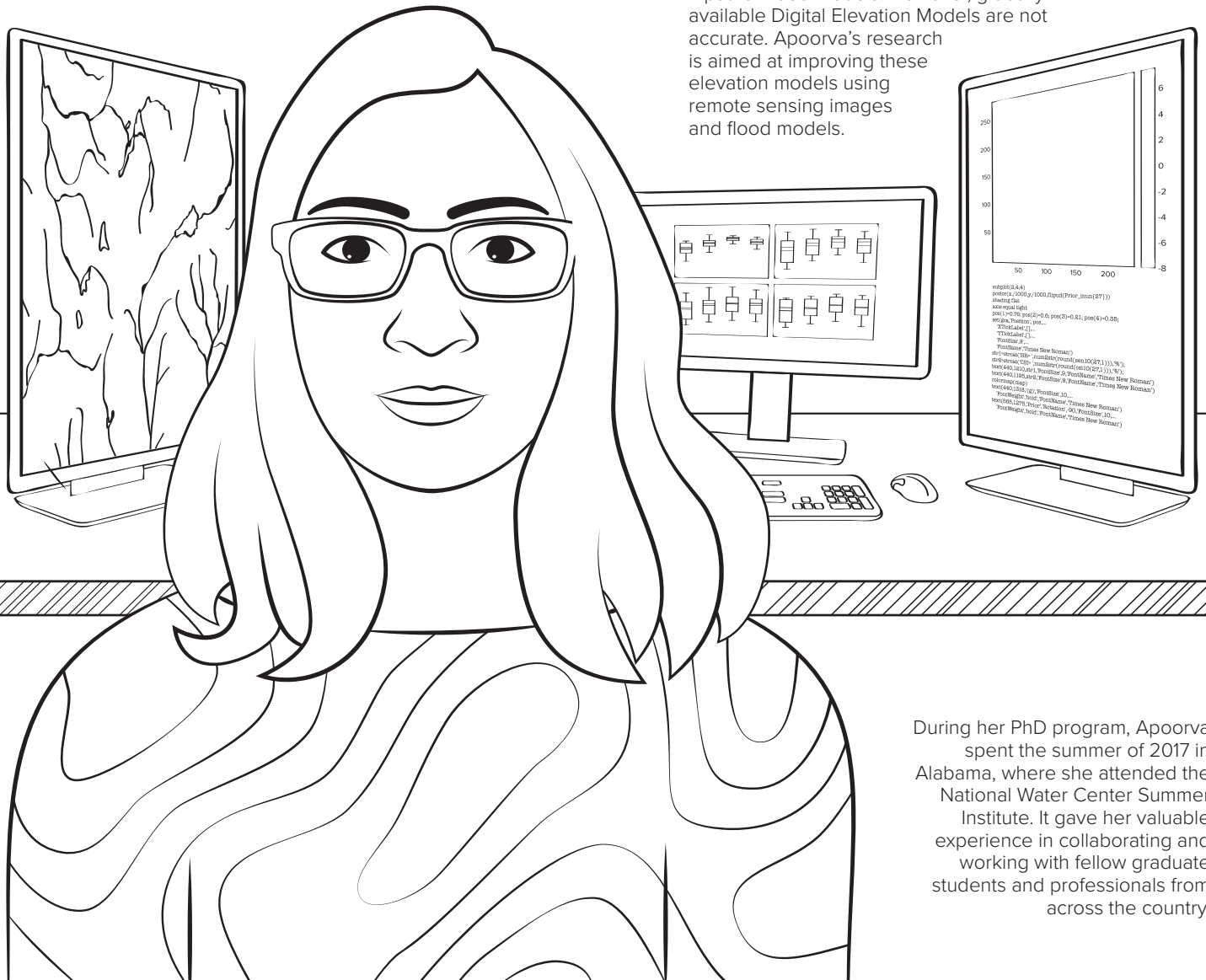


Floods are one of the most common, widespread, and destructive natural disasters. Through her research, Apoorva strives to better understand floods and to mitigate their impact on people and society.

Apoorva has conducted flood research in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon; Goldboro, North Carolina; and Tanzania. Since Apoorva's research is based on remote sensing and computer modeling, her most important equipment is a computer.

The arrangement of features of a landscape, called topography, is the most important input for flood models. However, globally-available Digital Elevation Models are not accurate. Apoorva's research is aimed at improving these elevation models using remote sensing images and flood models.



During her PhD program, Apoorva spent the summer of 2017 in Alabama, where she attended the National Water Center Summer Institute. It gave her valuable experience in collaborating and working with fellow graduate students and professionals from across the country.

Apoorva Shastry

Apoorva Shastry is an Earth Scientist with a background in hydrology and remote sensing. She is most interested in studying flooding, because of its impact on people and society, especially in a changing climate. Her research is focused on understanding the importance of topography, the arrangement of features of a landscape, in building flood models.