



Earth Observation Data Centre (EODC) Collaborative Exploitation of Sentinel data

What is needed to provide flexible service to users?

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Outline

- Earth Observation Data Centre (EODC),
a solution for collaborative exploitation of Sentinel data.
- What is needed to provide flexibility of services to the users?

- Motivation / is there a problem ?
 - Context NMCA
 - Context Traditional Academic Earth Observation
 - Context MW RS / Sentinel 1
 - Context Big Data

- EODC
 - Mission
 - Services
 - Communities
 - Infrastructure

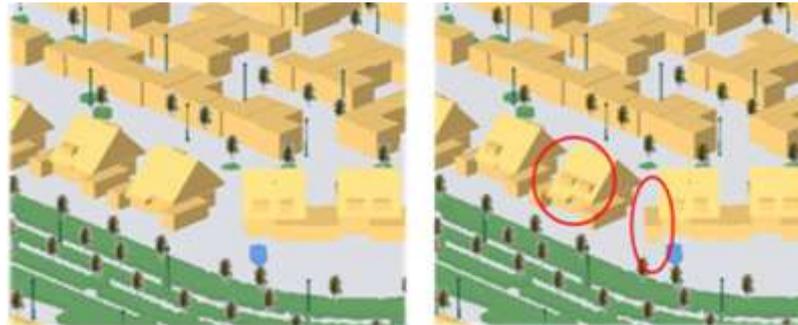
National Mapping and Cadastral Agencies

- EuroSDR – pan-European organization for Spatial Data Research
- EuroSDR – linking NMCA (research) and academia
- EuroSDR workshop (26-27 November 2014, Ordnance Survey UK)



Efficient capturing of 3D objects at a national level with a focus on buildings and infrastructure

- *Processing 3D point clouds (from airborne laser scanning) with ~ 10 pts/m² and cadastral building footprints to obtain building models for the entire Netherlands 40.000km² = $4 \cdot 10^{11}$ points, one 3D point ~ 30 Byte, 12 TeraByte processing job*



Stoter et al., 2011. PFG

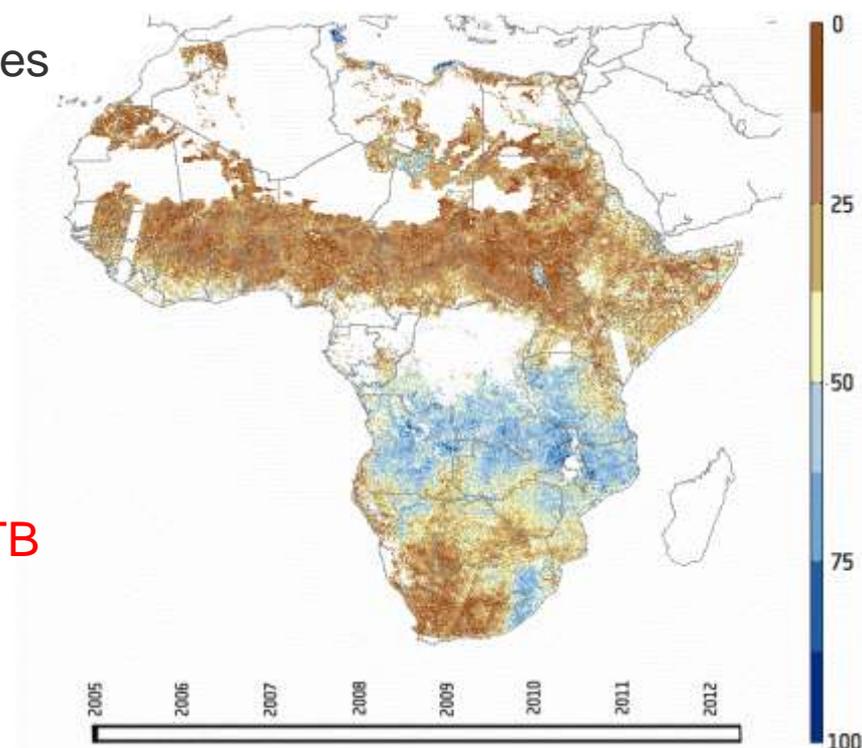
- One key element of “**efficiency**” and of “**national level**” is standardized regular Earth Observation

Earth Observation Today

- Scientists download EO data (internet), store on own file system (server?), process with own software
 - Software: mix of commercial, open source and in-house developed
- Advantage
 - Each organisation has full control over data and software
 - Protection of IPRs
 - Impression / Illusion of independence
- Limitations & disadvantages
 - Limited IT capabilities
 - Data storage, processing power
 - Everybody solves the same basic processing steps
 - Data input & management, quality control, georeferencing, radiometric calibration, ...
 - Cooperation with external scientists/organisations is not encouraged

Traditional Approach has worked, e.g., for ENVISAT ASAR

- TU Wien has build up an ENVISAT ASAR data processing system for
 - Scientific exploitation
 - Demonstration of operational capabilities
- Continental to global scale products
 - Soil moisture
 - Water bodies
 - Freeze/thawing
- Level 1 data volume
 - GM mode: 202.492 images → 1,74 TB
 - WS mode: 116.483 images* → **23,49 TB**
- IT Infrastructure
 - 600 TB file server
 - 1 PB robotic tape library
 - 12 multi-core processing machines



1km ASCAT soil moisture over Africa
produced by TU Wien in the ESA funded
SHARE & Tigernet projects

* About 80 % of all WS mode images registered in ESA archive

Traditional approach does not work for Sentinel-1

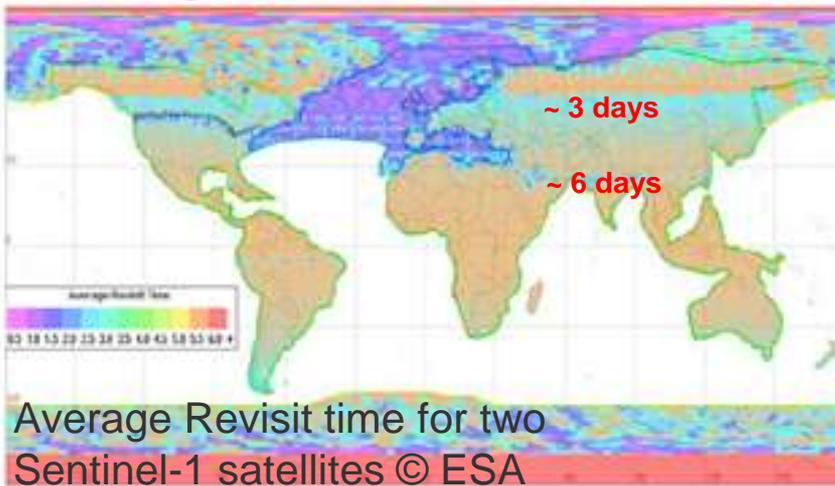
■ Sentinel-1 data volume

- One satellite, over landmasses (IW, 15 minutes duty cycle per orbit)
- SLC data acquisitions only 3,75 minutes during each duty cycle

Data-volume estimates (Single Polarization, raw format, excl. annotation)

Product Type	Data rate [MB/s]	Data acq. per orbit	Data volume per orbit	Data volume per day	Data volume per year	Data volume 7.5 years	Data volume 20 years
IW L1 SLC	127.554	3.75 min	28.7 GB	419.0 GB	152.9 TB	1.1 PB	3.1 PB
IW L1 GRD-HR	32.418	15 min	29.2 GB	426.0 GB	156.0 TB	1.2 PB	3.1 PB
IW L1 GRD-MR	5.190	15 min	4.7 GB	68.2 GB	25.0 TB	186.7 TB	497.8 TB
IW L1 BRW	0.007	15 min	6.3 MB	92.0 MB	33.6 GB	251.8 GB	671.5 GB
Total	-	-	62.6 GB	913.3 GB	333.9 TB	2.5 PB	6.7 PB

Average Revisit Time with S-1A + S-1B Satellites



Comparable in size to the complete ASAR data volume

IW: Interferometric Wide swath mode
 SLC: slant range geometry, single look complex
 GRD: ground range geometry
 FR/HR/MR: full/high/medium resolution

New Paradigm in EO Data Processing is Needed

■ Main reasons

- Data volume and **data transfer rates**
- Increasing complexity of algorithms with increasing resolution
- Higher scientific standards
 - Algorithms must be validated with big data sets and competing algorithms
 - Algorithms ensembles needed

■ Solutions

- Bring software to data
- Cooperation & specialisation

■ IT Solutions exists

- Tools for collaboration
- Virtualisation
- Parallelisation
- Cloud Computing
- Big Data

**Challenge is to change the
behaviour of people &
organisations!**

**Open-mindedness, willingness to
share, transparency, and
participatory decision making are
probably crucial if one wants to
succeed**

Earth Observation Data Centre (EODC)

- A **bottom-up initiative** with top-down guidance
 - First proposed by an Austrian EO expert group but with a strong **international orientation** from the beginning
 - Two feasibility studies supported by the Austrian Aeronautics and Space Agency (FFG-ALR) and ESA
- Cooperation model was developed starting from the example of an existing cooperation between public and private partners for open source developments
 - Adapted to our goals and needs
 - Strongly shaped by legal considerations
 - European and national **regulations on state aid**, public **procurement law**, Anti trust law, personnel law
- Key challenges
 - Build the trust that everybody will benefit from the cooperation
 - Obtain financial commitments from cooperation partners

EODC Mission Statement

- EODC will work together with its partners from science, the public- and the private sectors in order to foster the use of EO data for monitoring of water and land
- EODC shall act as a **community facilitator**
- Joint developments
 - Cloud infrastructure
 - Operational data services
 - Software
 - Open Source

Satellite	Temporal	Product
Sentinel-1	static	Water Bodies
		Forest / Non-Forest
		Rice
	dynamic	Water Bodies
		Rice and Growing Status
		Soil Moisture
		Soil Water Index
		Start of Soil Water Season
		Dry / Wet Indices
		Flooding
		Snow
		Freeze / Thaw
		Sentinel-2
Biomass Indices		
Land Cover		
Glacier Area		
dynamic	Forest Functional Parameters	
	Evapotranspiration	
	Lakes Water Quality	
Sentinel-3	static	Glacier Area
	dynamic	Snow
		Lake / River Levels

Primary EO data products considered by EODC

EODC Services

■ Community-Building Services

- Communication platforms
- Development of standards
- Project management
- Support of Communities

■ Data Services

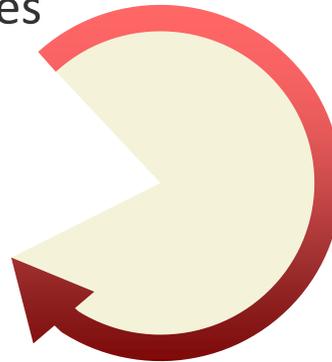
- Acquisition
- Distribution
- Archiving
- Near-real-time services
 - Satellite raw data
 - Geodata
 - Model forecasts

■ Software Services

- Licence management
- Software development
- Sale of commercial software
- User support

Platform Services

- Scientific platforms
- Development platforms
- Processing of Big Data
- Cloud-based web applications
 - Visualisations
 - User-tailored Apps



Cooperation Model

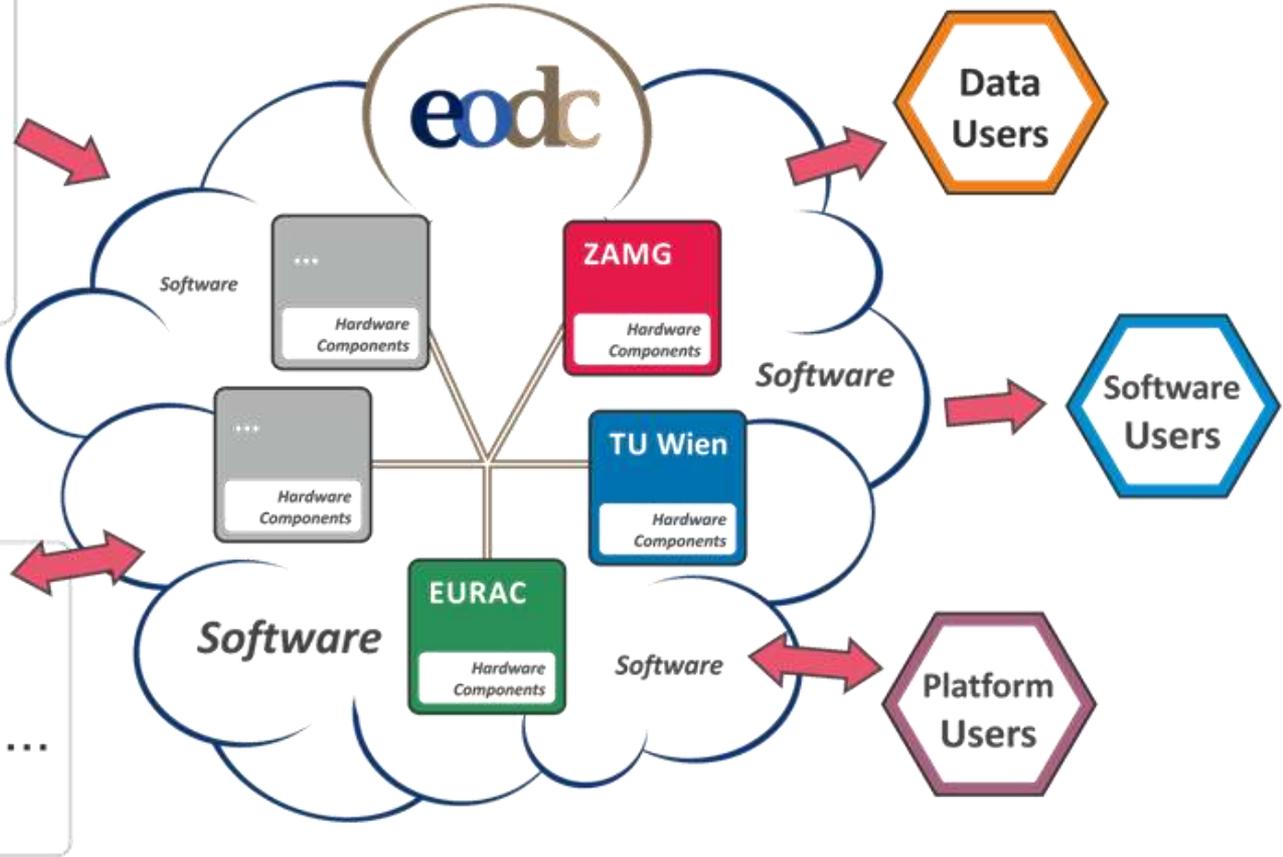
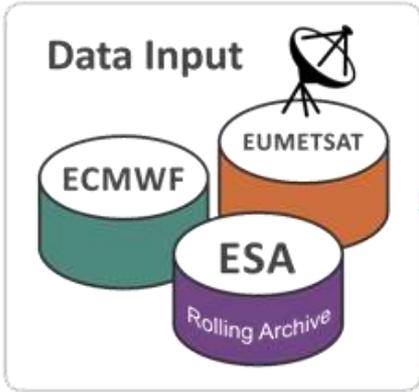


- Work is done within the “Communities”
- Strategic decisions taken by
 - EODC Executives
 - Advisory Board
 - Shareholder Assembly
- Democratic voting principles
 - No Veto

EODC cooperation partners



EODC Cloud



Cooperating Data Centres



Connecting Science and Operations



Sentinel
Data Hub



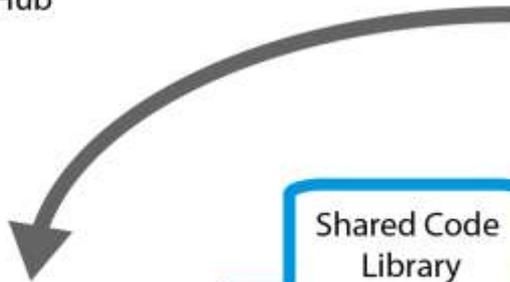
NRT Operations &
Rolling Archive



Level 1
Data Users



Level 2 NRT
Data Users



Shared Code
Library



Science Integration &
Software Development Platform



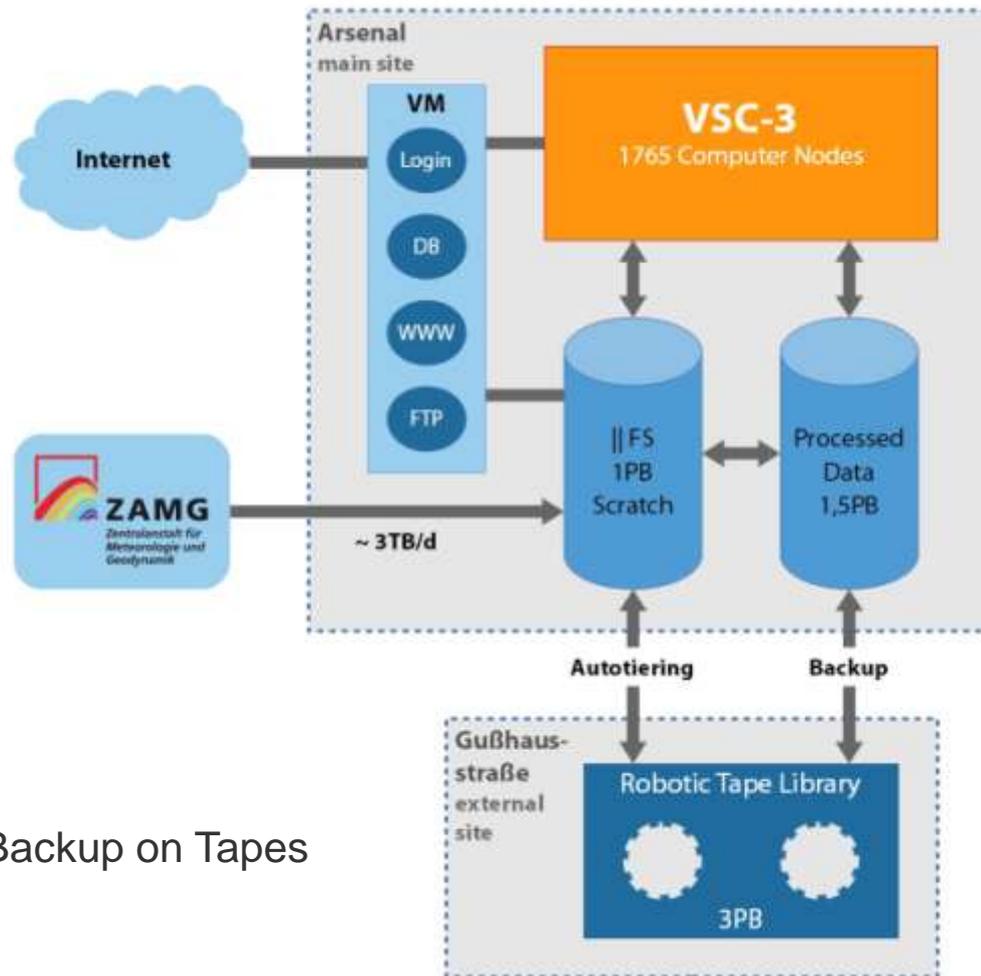
Global Testing & Reprocessing



Level 2 Historic
Data Users

EODC Infrastructure of TU Wien

Virtual Machines (VMs) for R&D



Supercomputing for
NRT, Global Testing
& Reprocessing

Data Storage

24/7 Operations
& Rolling Archive

Backup on Tapes

Vienna Scientific Cluster 3

- Hosted by Science Center of TU Wien
- Cooperation of 8 Austrian Universities
- >32.000 cores with >600 Teraflops
- Cooling with mineral-oil in 35 tanks
- Power 540 Kilowatt
 - Matches the needs of ~1400 Austrian households



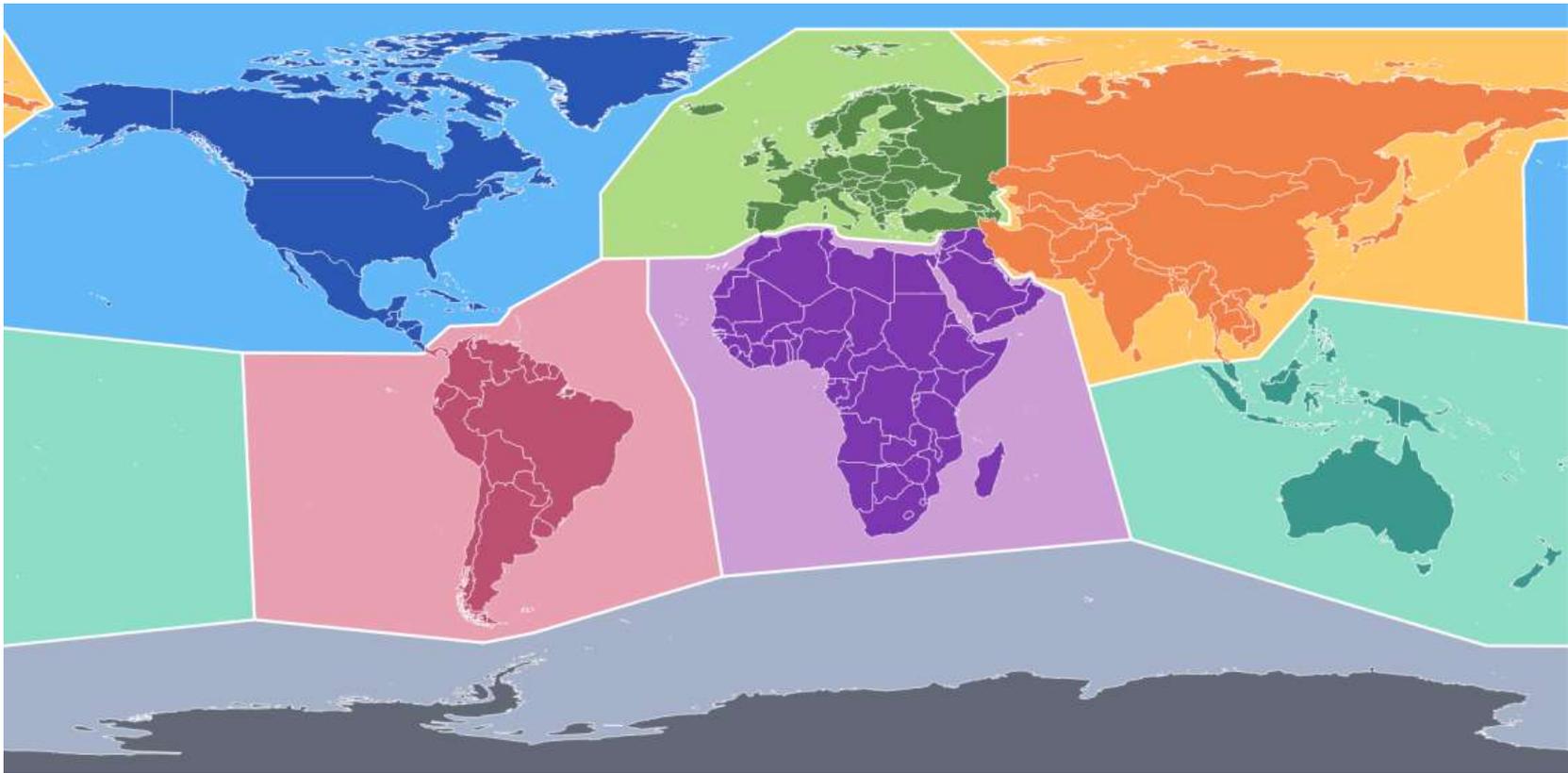
VSC-2



VSC-3

Current EODC work: Optimising S-1 Data Representation & Storage

- Equidistant projections are most suitable, with a global mean oversampling of 2% when using a system of seven continental grids



Bauer-Marschallinger, B., D. Sabel, W. Wagner (2014) Optimisation of Global Grids for High-Resolution Remote Sensing Data, *Computers & Geosciences*, 72, 84–93

EODC Summary

- **EODC** represents a **new model of cooperation** in earth observation, it strives to develop shared resources to the benefit of its cooperation partners
- EODC is still in development
- Big EO data can be an integral part of general Big Data activities and there is room for cooperation beyond different fields

Interested in the EODC Cooperation Network?

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