

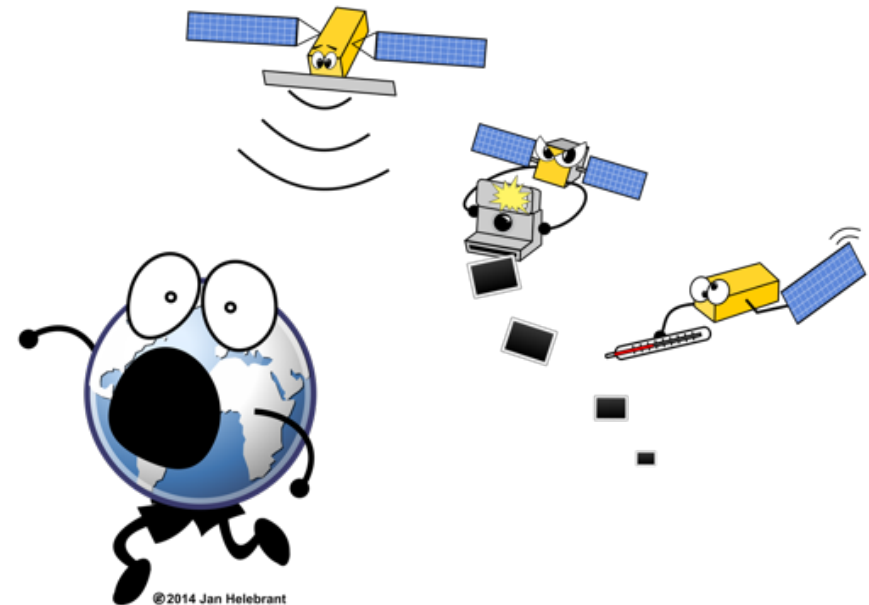
Copernicus, the Sentinels and the Norwegian Ground Segment of Satellitedata

TerraNor remote sensing user meeting 06.02.2020

What is Copernicus?

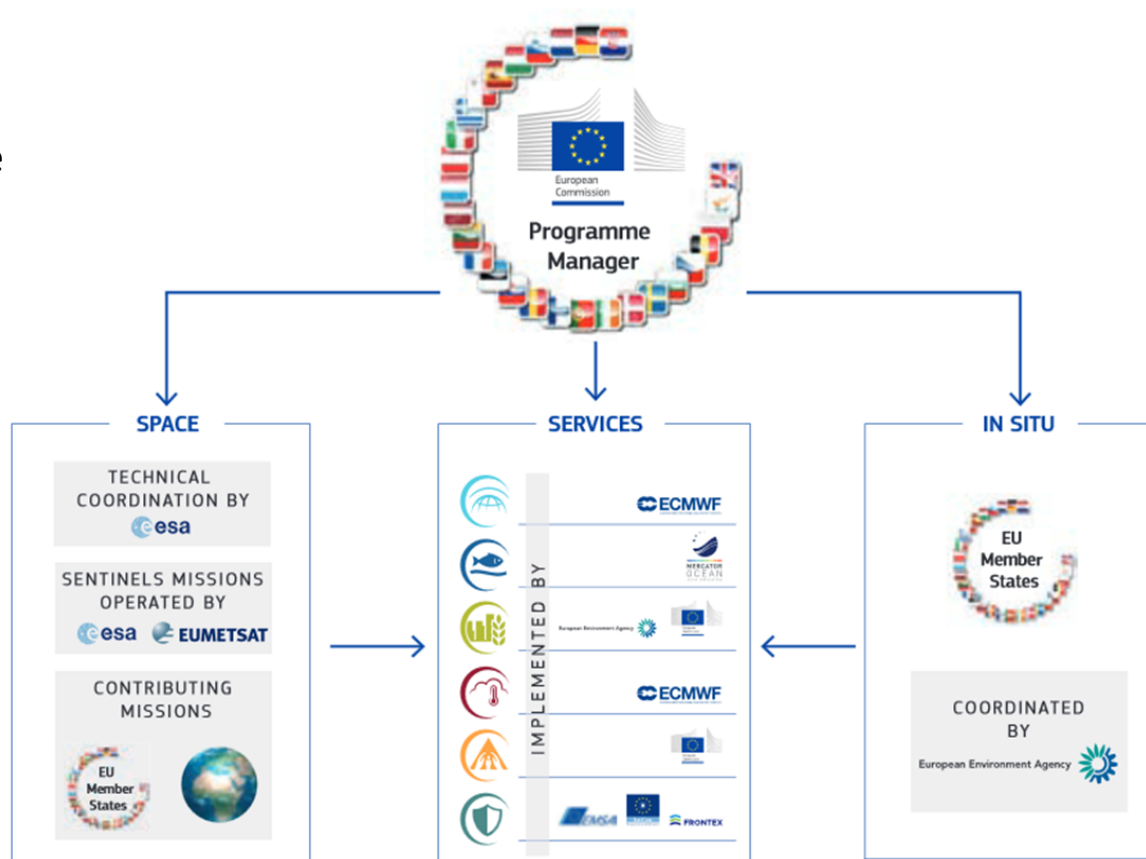
- European Union's Earth Observation program
- Purpose:
 - Better resource management
 - Better climate and environmental surveillance
 - Enhance civilian security
- Norway is participating
- Free and open data policy
- User driven program
- One of the worlds biggest data distributors
- 7 operational satellites
- Since 2014 Norway has gotten 113 million euros in new contracts!

The Norwegian Space Agency has the national responsibility for Copernicus



Copernicus – three components

- Space component
 - Sentinel satellites
 - Ground segment infrastructure
 - Data infrastructure
- Copernicus services
 - Land
 - Marine environment
 - Atmosphere
 - Emergency management
 - Climate change
 - Security
- In-situ component
 - Marine environment
 - Land
 - Atmosphere and air quality



Copernicus programme - Sentinels

Free and open
data

Higher spatial and
temporal
resolution than
earlier

GLOBAL AIR MEASUREMENTS (Atmospheric chemistry)

- S5p – October 2017

OCEAN TOPOGRAPHY
Radar altimeter

«RADAR VISION» (SAR)

- S1A – April 2014
- S1B – April 2016

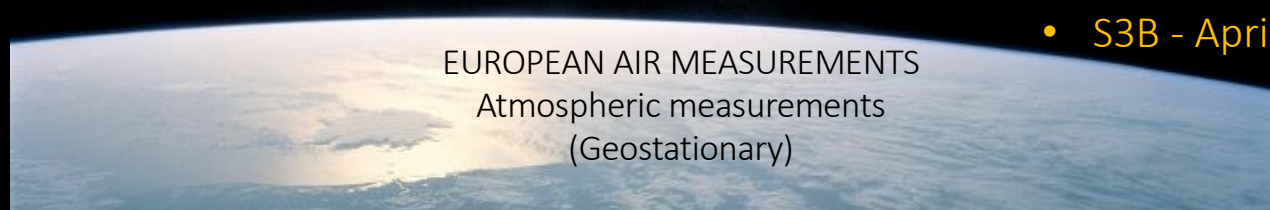
«COLOR VISION» (optical 10-20m)

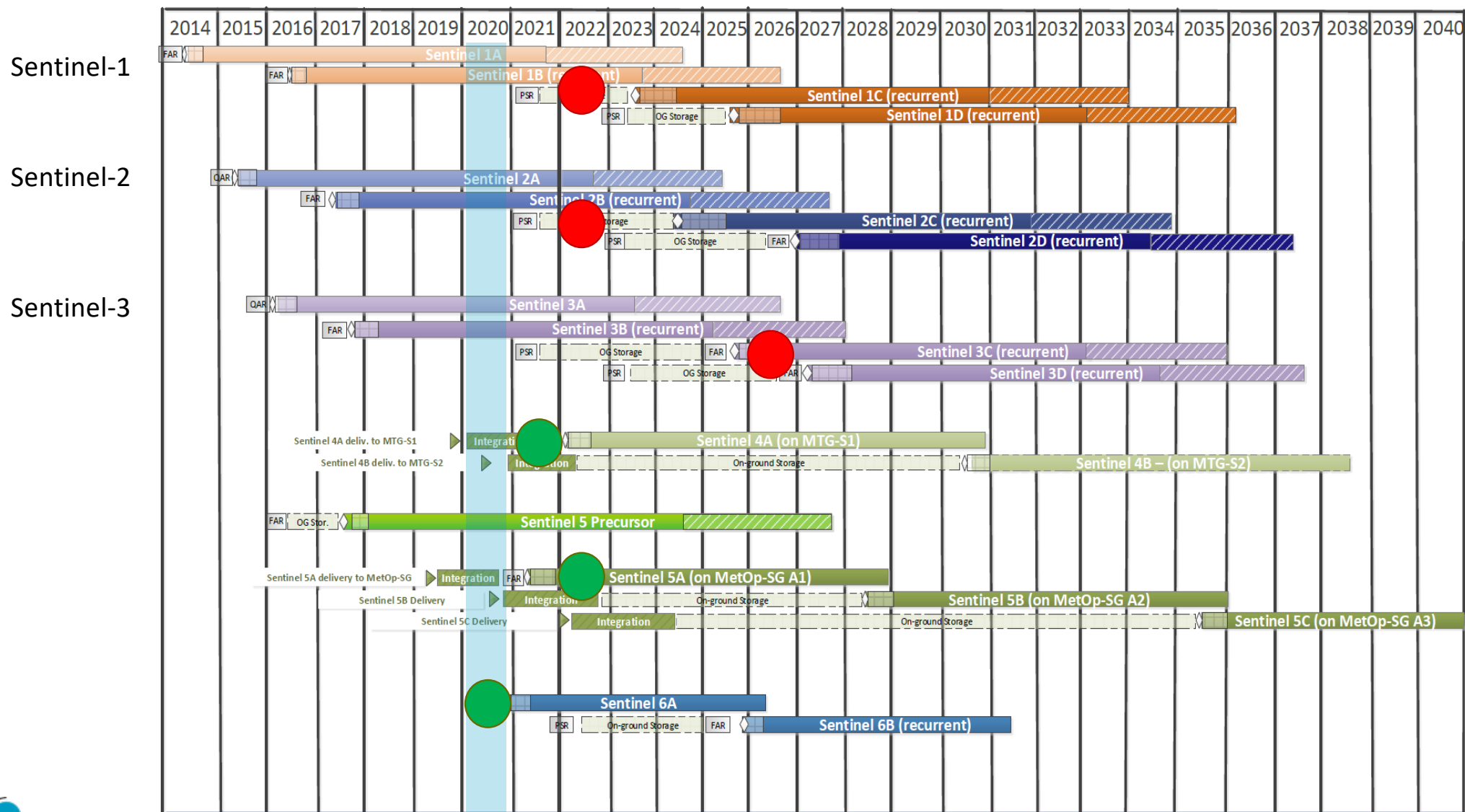
- S2A – June 2015
- S2B – March 2017

«THE BIGGER PICTURE» (optical 300 m ++)

- S3A – February 2016
- S3B - April 2018

EUROPEAN AIR MEASUREMENTS
Atmospheric measurements
(Geostationary)

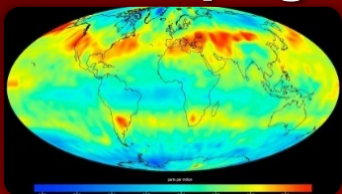




Copernicus 4.0 – New Monitoring Missions (6 HPCM)

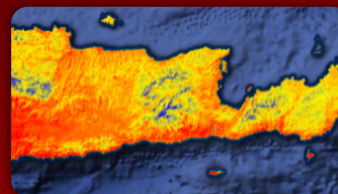


Anthropogenic CO₂ Monitoring



Causes of
Climate Change

Land Surface Temp. Mission



Agriculture & Water
Productivity

CRISTAL – Polar Ice & Snow



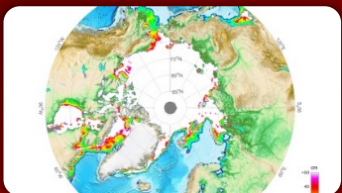
Effects of
Climate Change

CHIME – Hyperspectral Mission



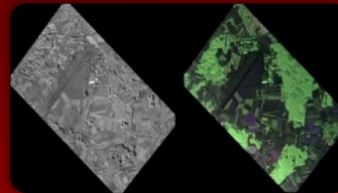
Food Security, Soil,
Biodiversity

CIMR – Microwave Radiometer



Sea: Surface Temp.
& Ice Concentration

L-band SAR Mission



Vegetation &
Ground Motion &
Moisture



European Space Agency

True colors

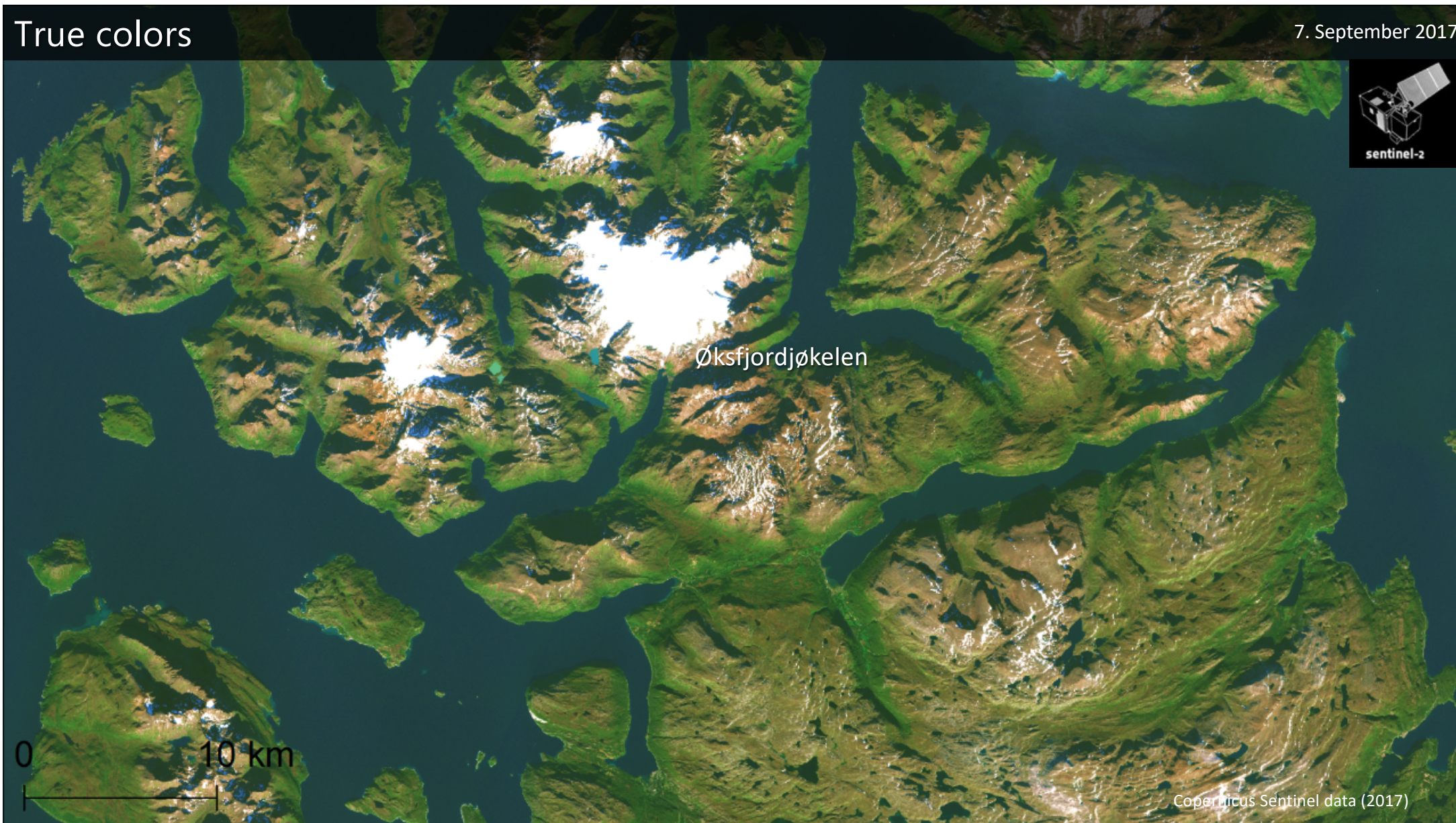
7. September 2017

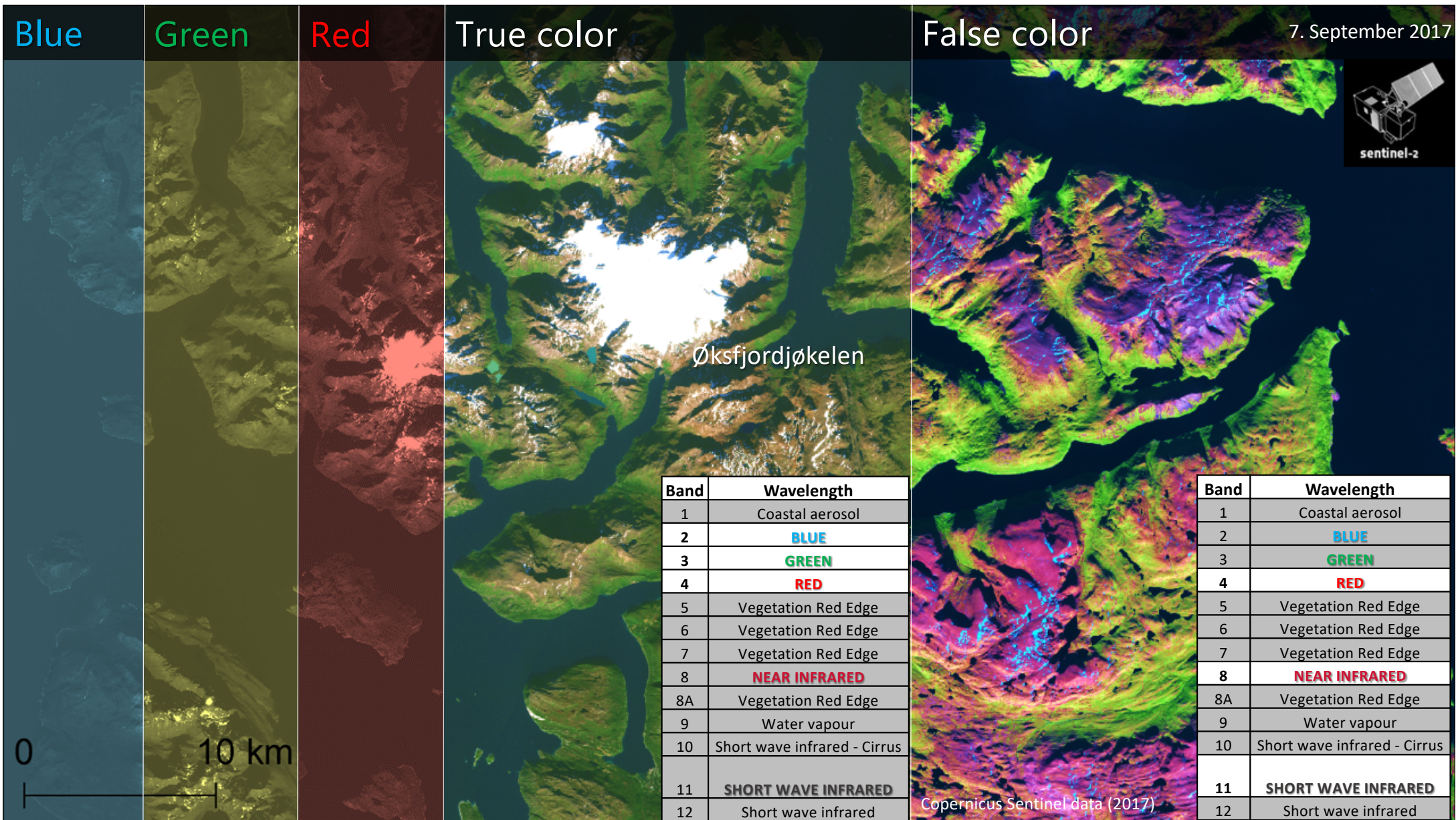


Øksfjordjøkelen

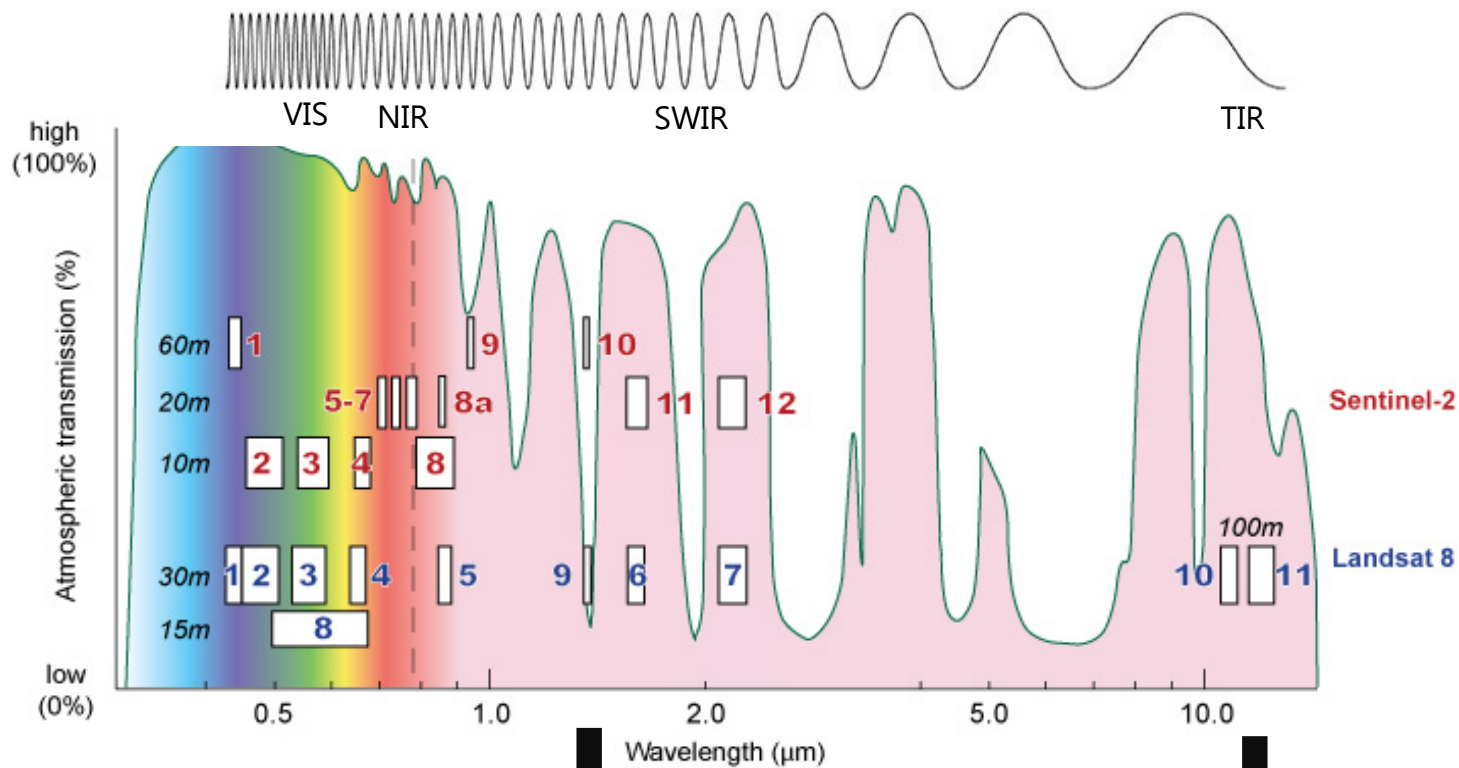
0 10 km

Copernicus Sentinel data (2017)



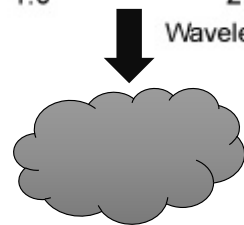


Sentinel-2 satellite bands

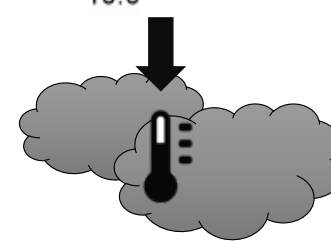


Band	Wavelength	Res.(m)
1	Coastal aerosol	60
2	BLUE	10
3	GREEN	10
4	RED	10
5	Vegetation Red Edge	20
6	Vegetation Red Edge	20
7	Vegetation Red Edge	20
8	NEAR INFRARED	10
8A	Vegetation Red Edge	20
9	Water vapour	60
10	Short wave infrared - Cirrus	60
11	Short wave infrared	20
12	Short wave infrared	20

Kääb, 2005



Cirrus band



Brightness temperature

Cloud pixels are usually colder than clear-sky pixels

Access to Copernicus-data



Open access hub



satellittdata.no

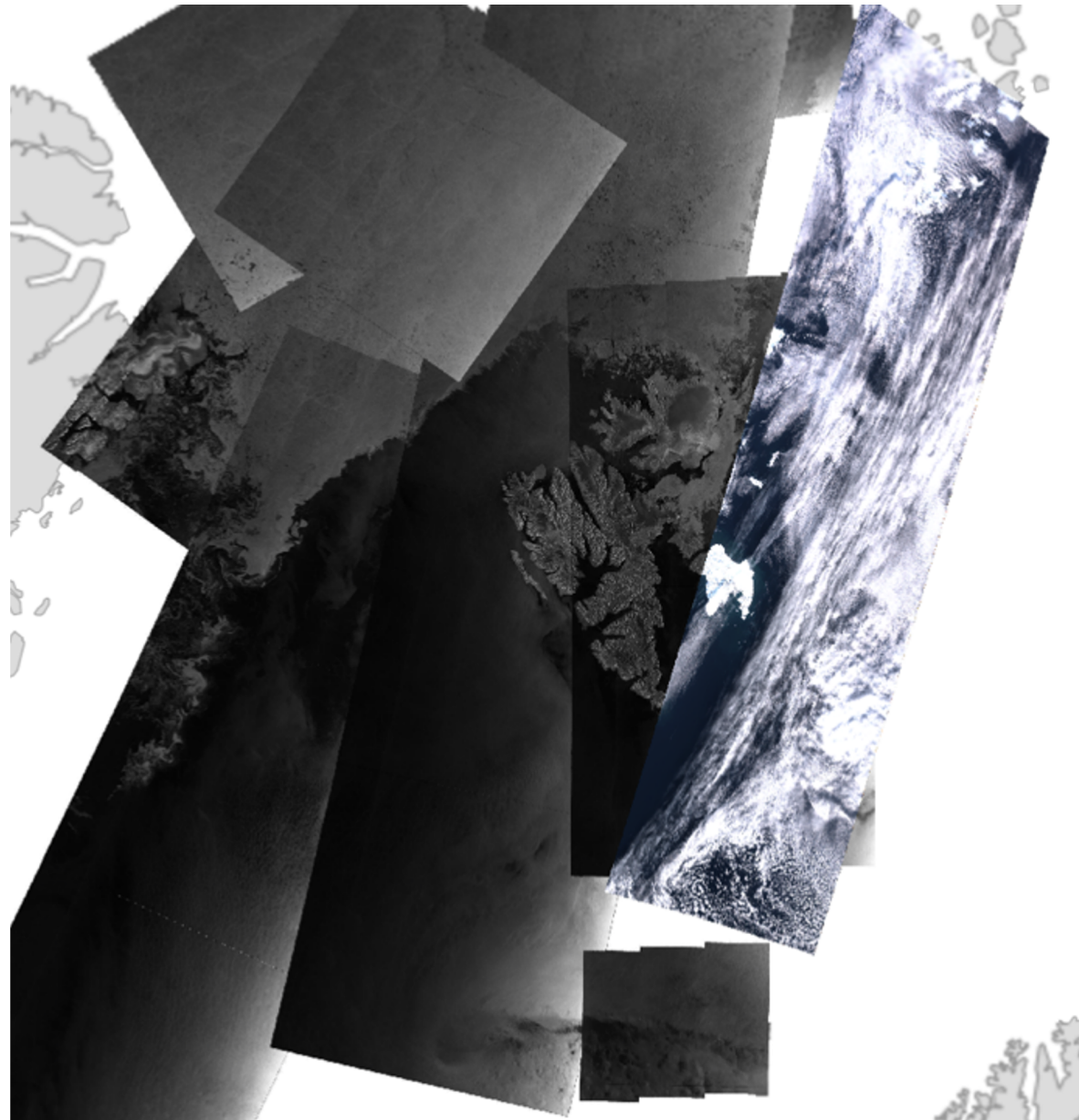


DIAS: Data and information access services



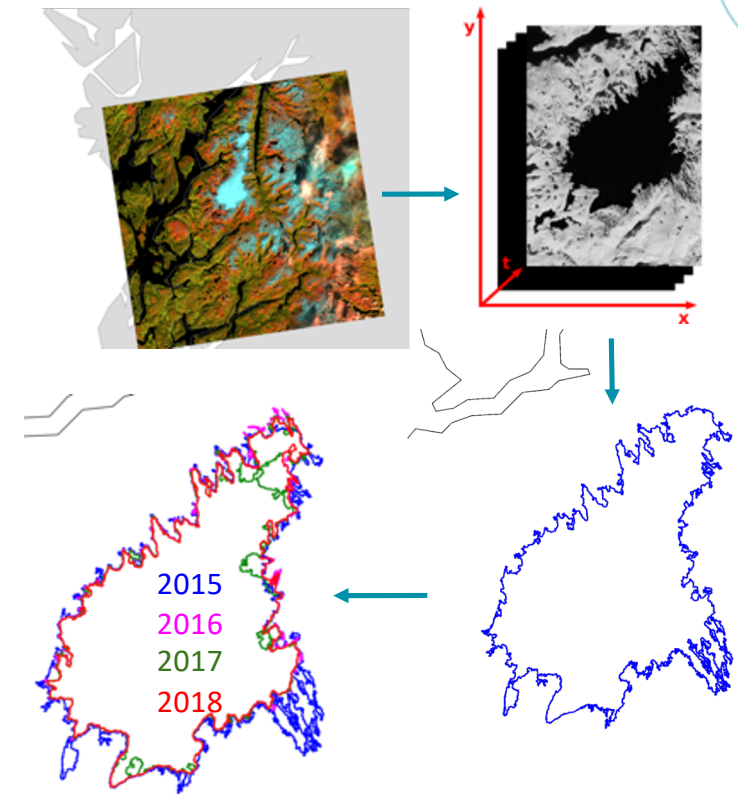
satellittdata.no

- Simplify access to Sentinel data for national users
- Ensure support for national services
- Preserve data for Norwegian AOI
- Near real time (e.g. Sentinel-1 data)
- Provide open data linking EO with other types of data (e.g. model, in-situ etc.)



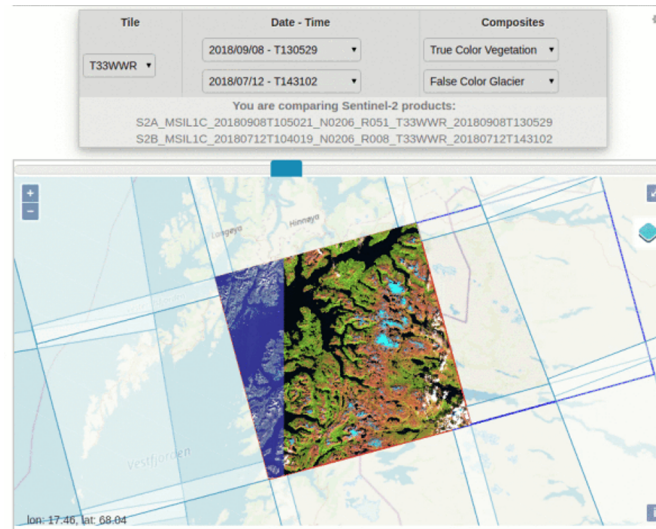
Data format - from SAFE to NetCDF-4/CF

- Self describing products when following a metadata convention (CF)
- Supports streaming of data through OPeNDAP
- Enables aggregation of virtual products
- Delivering value-added Sentinel products:
 - For example for Sentinel-2: all raster bands in 10x10m resolution
- Makes it easy to add/develop services
 - OGC WMS, OGC WPS

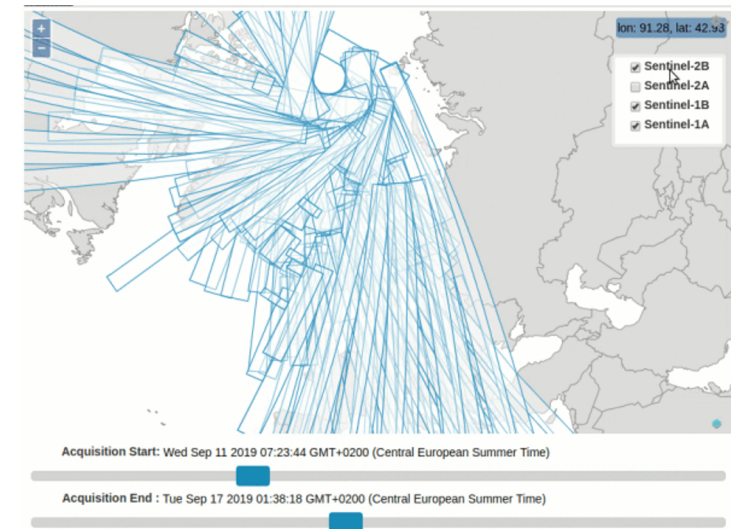




Interactive mosaic tool

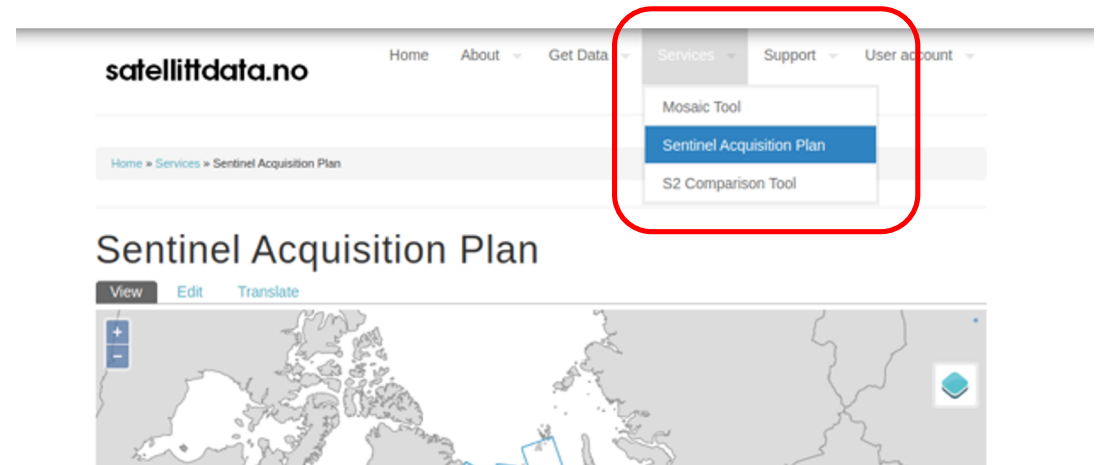


Sentinel-2 comparison tool



Sentinel Acquisition plan

Current Services



Transformation

OGC WPS

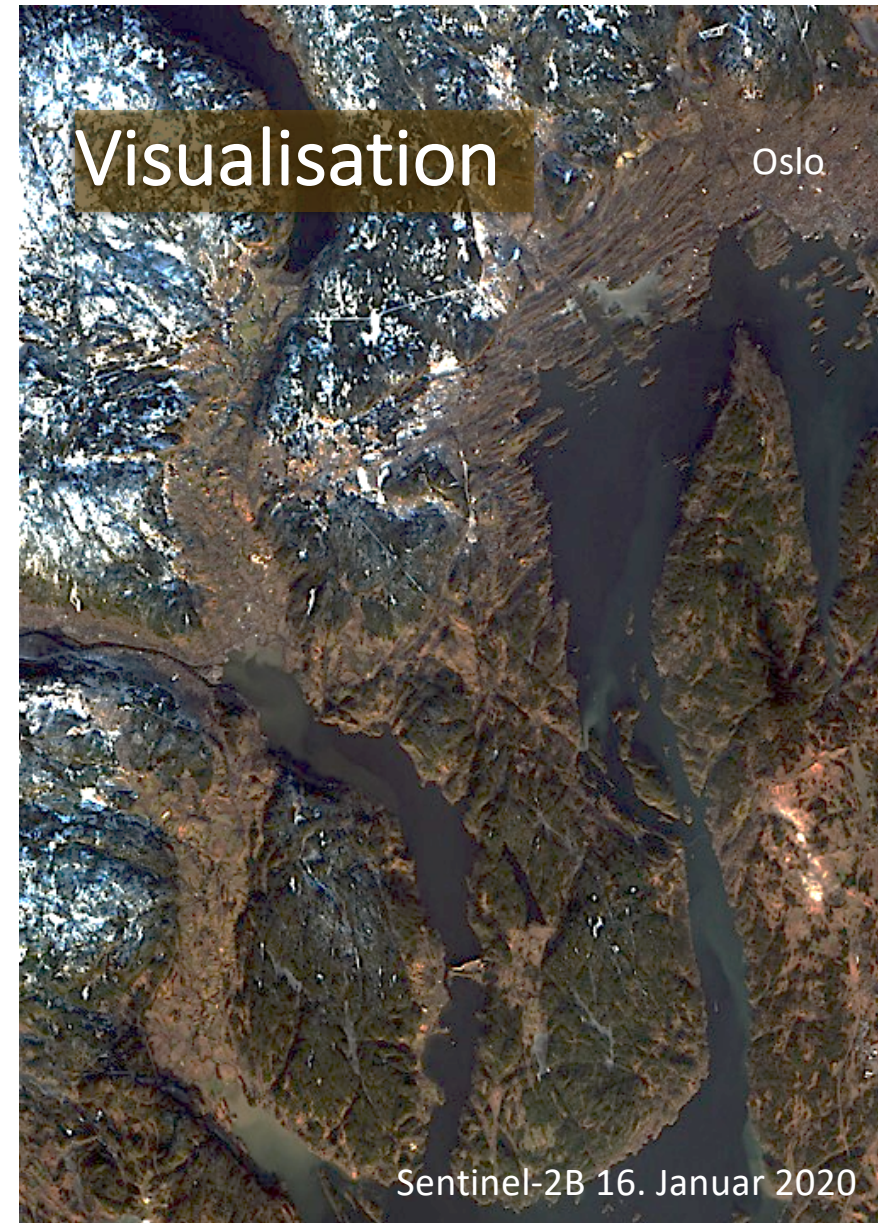
- Subsetting – Area of interest
- Reprojection
- Reformatting – GeoTiff, NetCDF

Example Sentinel-2:

- GeoTIFF incl. red, green, blue, NIR, SWIR bands over predefined AOI
- All in 10 m resolution (can be defined)
- Reproject from UTM 32N (Tile VNM) to ETRS89 / UTM zone 33N

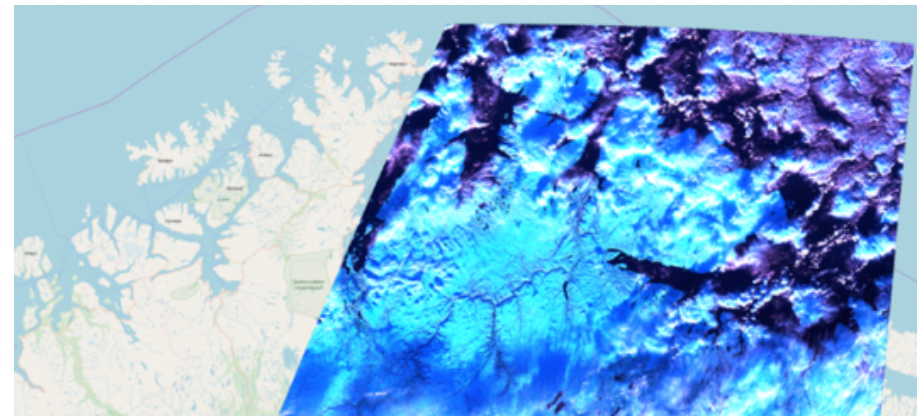
Result

211 MB vs 771MB file ready to use for analysis in favoured projection



New on satellittdata.no

- Information to users:
 - Difference between ColHub.met.no vs. Open access hub
 - 15 concurrent downloads on ColHub.met.no
 - DTERRENGDATA
 - Relevant Copernicus sites
- User support
 - Videos (in Norwegian)
 - Python scripts
 - How to read products with OPeNDAP
 - How to plot Sentinel-data
 - etc.
- New data:
 - Sentinel-2B acquisitions with low sun angle
 - L2A – available in ColHub (not DTERRENGDATA)
 - Test product: Sentinel-2 Level2A time aggregated products in NetCDF
 - Sentinel-2B DTERRENGDATA over Svalbard
- Future:
 - Sentinel-1 orthorectified products
 - Sentinel-3 in NetCDF/CF
 - Improvement of the graphical interface
 - Map user needs (e.g. Hosted computing) – national system vs. existing infrastructure



Sentinel-2B covering Finnmark, 26th October 2019

Geometric performance of Sentinel-2



Norway has since 2015 pushed towards a better quality DEM used for orthorectification of Sentinel-2 imagery.

Sentinel-2 orthorectified with Norwegian DEMs

- satellittdata.no
 - Denoted with the suffix *DTERRENGDATA*

Goal: Sufficient geometric performance on Sentinel-2 in Norway, Sweden and Finland.

New Copernicus DEM

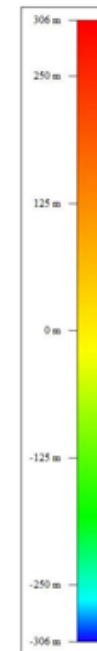
- Ongoing work - New release in May
- NOSA and the Norwegian mapping authority cooperate with ESA on improving this DEM
- Orthorectification of Sentinel-2 data using the Copernicus DEM is foreseen for Q4 2020



Kartverket



Copernicus
Glacier Service
Norway



Difference between Norwegian mapping authority DEM and PlanetDEM90
(Currently used DEM)

Thank you!