

Erdbeobachtung für die Maritime Sicherheit

Nationales Forum für Fernerkundung und Copernicus 2015
"Copernicus erfolgreich nutzen"

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Maritime Security Lab Neustrelitz



Knowledge for Tomorrow



Presentation Outline

Background

- Maritime Security Lab Neustrelitz
- Component of Service Chain

Application Status and Future Development

- Ship Detection
- Oil Detection
- Wind and Wave
- Iceberg Detection and Classification





Earth Observation Center (EOC)

German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD)

Remote Sensing Technology Institute (IMF)

Locations: Oberpfaffenhofen, Neustrelitz, Bremen, Berlin

Earth Observation Ground Segment



National

Neustrelitz



International

O'Higgins (Antarctic)

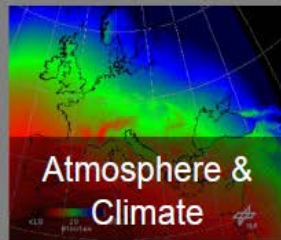
Inuvik (Canada)

Oberpfaffenhofen



Information
Technology

Applications and Services



Atmosphere &
Climate



Crisis &
Geohazards



Land
Applications



Science
communication &
visualisation



Center for Satellite Based Crisis Information
– Emergency Mapping & Disaster Monitoring –
a service of DFD

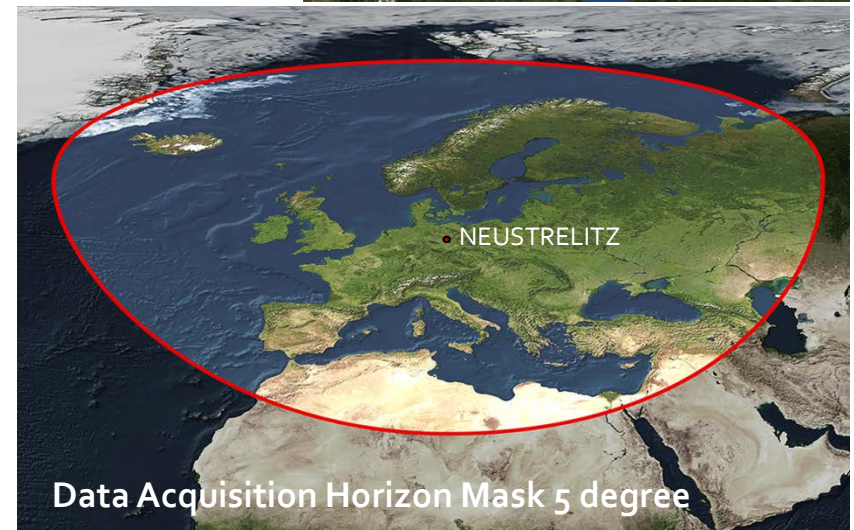


DSDA
Deutsches
Satellitendatenarchiv

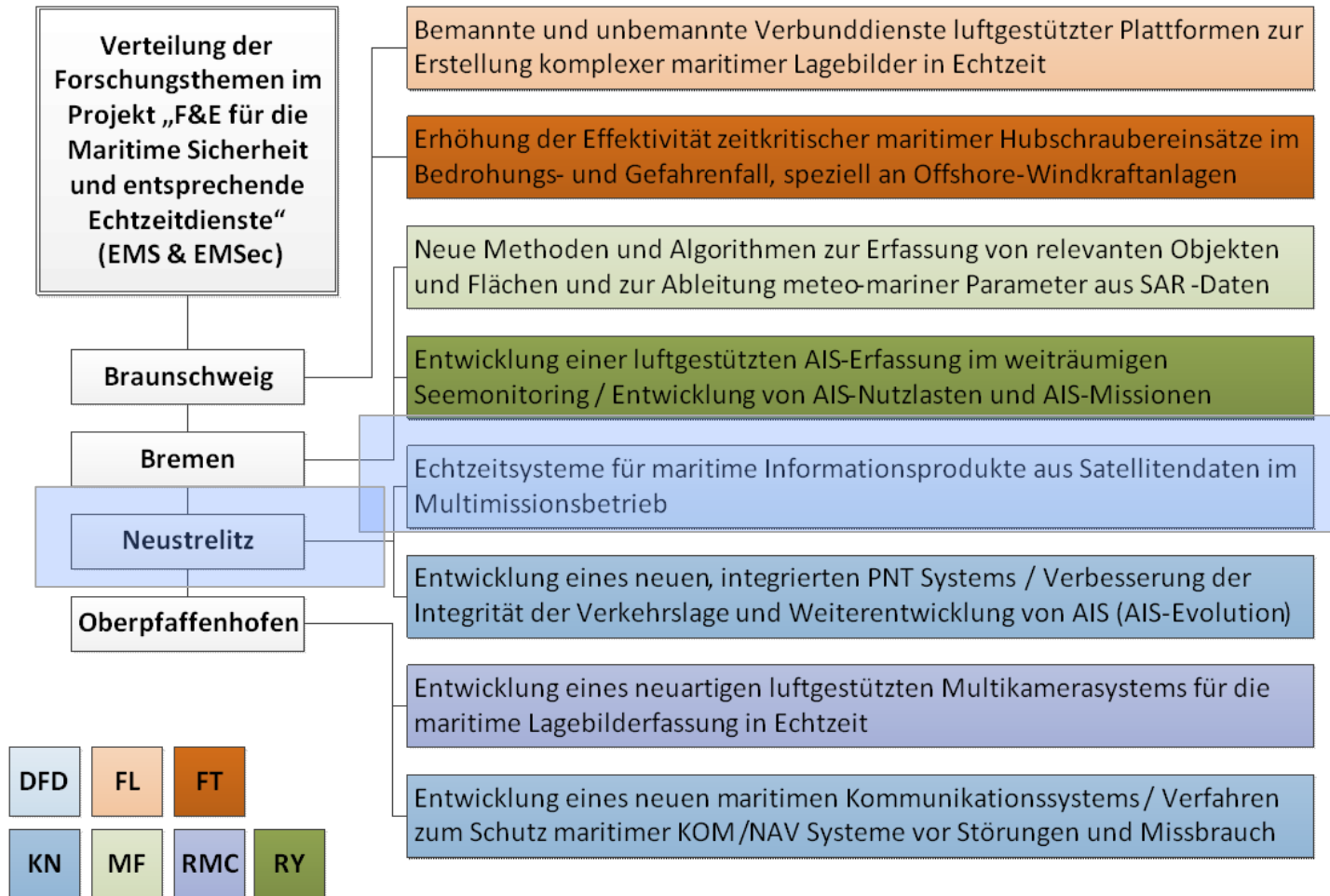


Ground Station and Processing Facility Neustrelitz

- Support of currently 12 different Satellite missions
- Main reception and processing facility for SAR Mission TerraSAR-X
- Collaborative Station for European Sentinel missions
 - Sentinel-1 currently being developed
- Radarsat-2 Regional Ground System
for science purpose implemented and operation since August 2015



DLR Forschungsverbund Maritime Sicherheit



GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Technologie

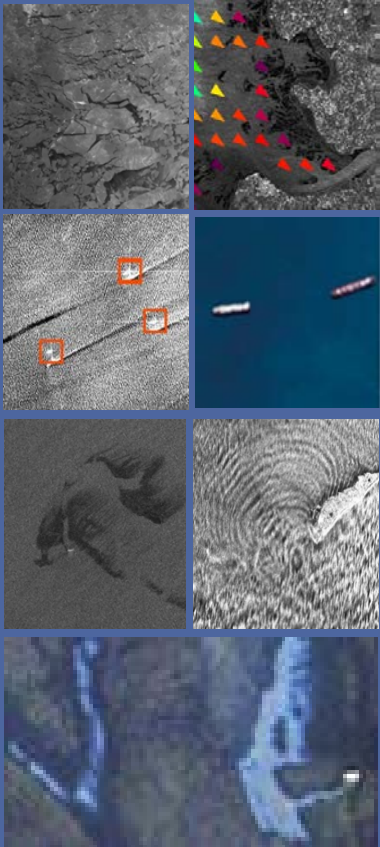



Objective

Research and development of integrated applications enabling specific value added
Maritime Information Products for the Maritime Situational Awareness

Application >>

Oil
Ship
Wind
Sea State
Ice



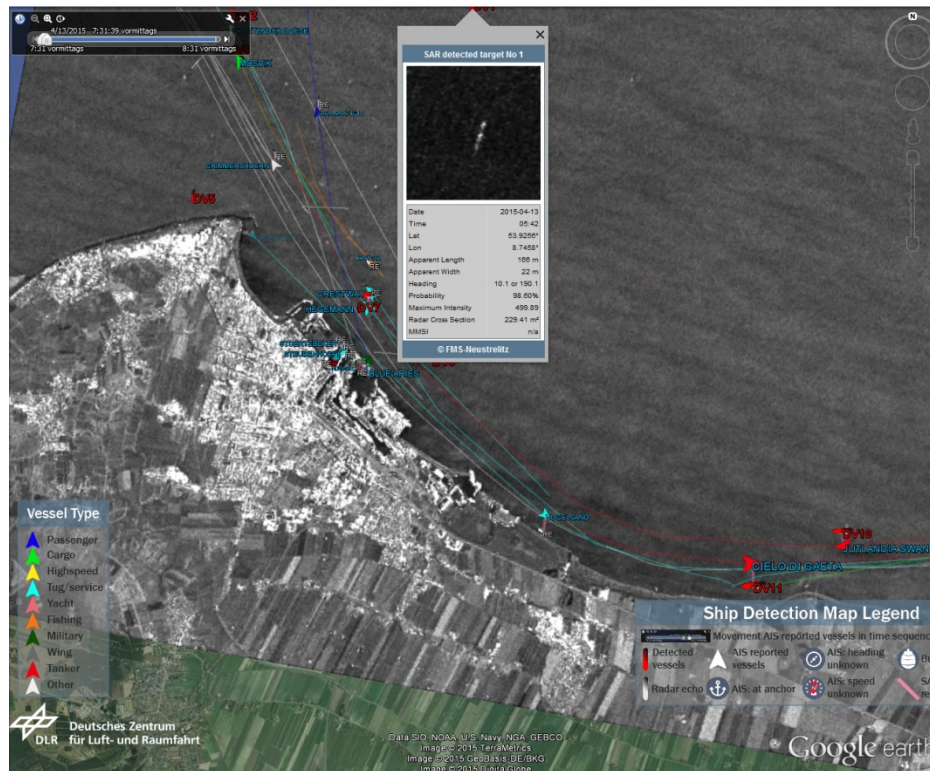


System engineering and development

- efficient use of the processing environment (parallel processing)
- operational use of research findings
- processing of different sensors and modes
- operational data fusion of different data sources like EO data and terrestrial AIS or AIS from space
- product development
- dissemination systems development



Ship- Detection Application



Available for:

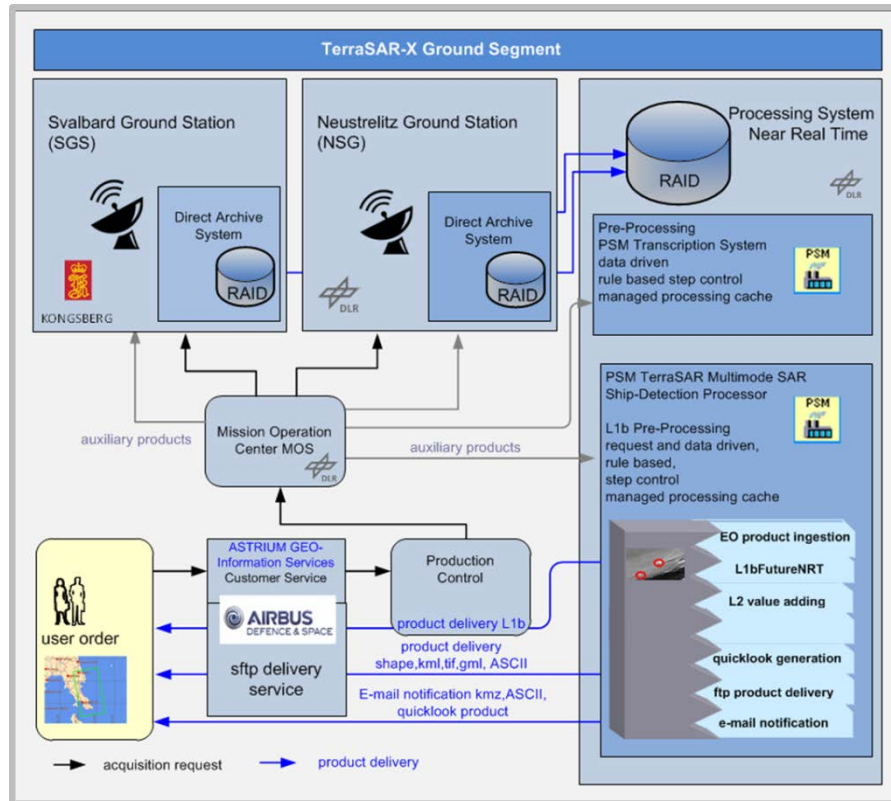
- TerraSAR-X, TanDEM-X
- CosmoSkyMed
- Radarsat-2
- Sentinel-1

Value added products

- **SAR/ AIS merged products**
(in case of available AIS Data)
- ASCII ; KMZ, GML; DER (EMSA);
- ESRI shape; json;
- GeoTIFF (MRES_L1b; HRES_L1B)



Ship- Detection Application – TerraSAR-X



Available for:

- StripMap and ScanSAR Mode provided by AIRBUS DS

Value added products

- **SAR/ AIS merged products** (in case of available AIS Data)
- ASCII ; KMZ, GML; DER (EMSA);
- ESRI shape; json; png, wld,
- GeoTIFF (MRES_L1b; HRES_L1B)

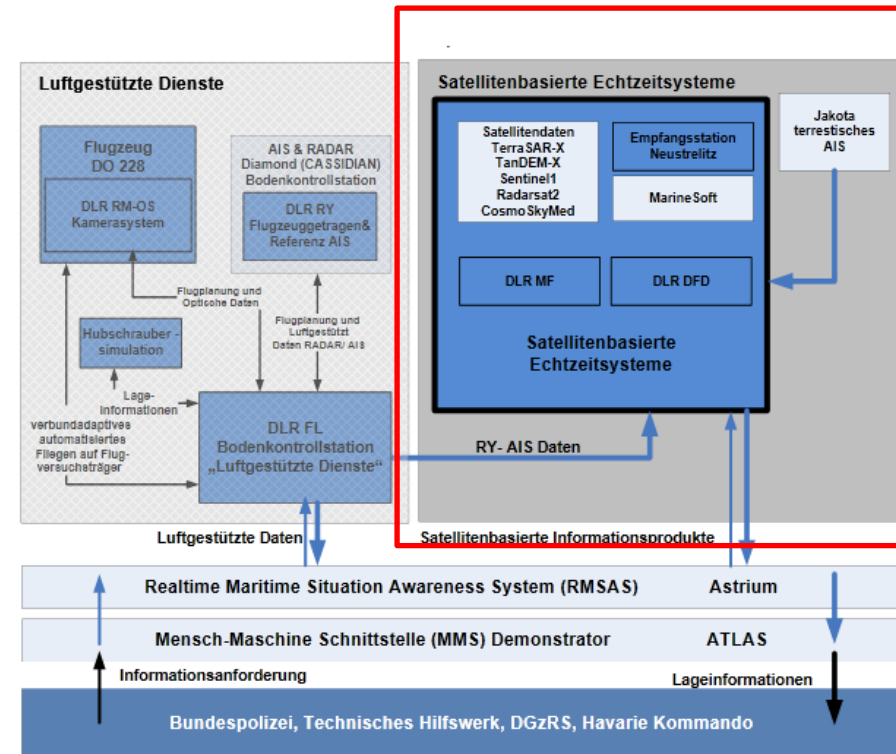


EMSec

Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security



- Development of Experimental Systems for Validation of new Algorithm, developed for Ship detection, Wind and Wave at the Security-Lab Bremen (DLR IMF)
 - Development of Experimental Systems address the following tasks
 - Automated processing, product generation and dissemination within 10 to 15 minutes
 - Processing System Management
 - Integration of Satellite data and Automated Identification System (AIS) Data
 - Data fusion
 - Product development
 - Interface development for data dissemination
- Realtime Maritime Situation Awareness System (RMSAS)



GEFÖRDELT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



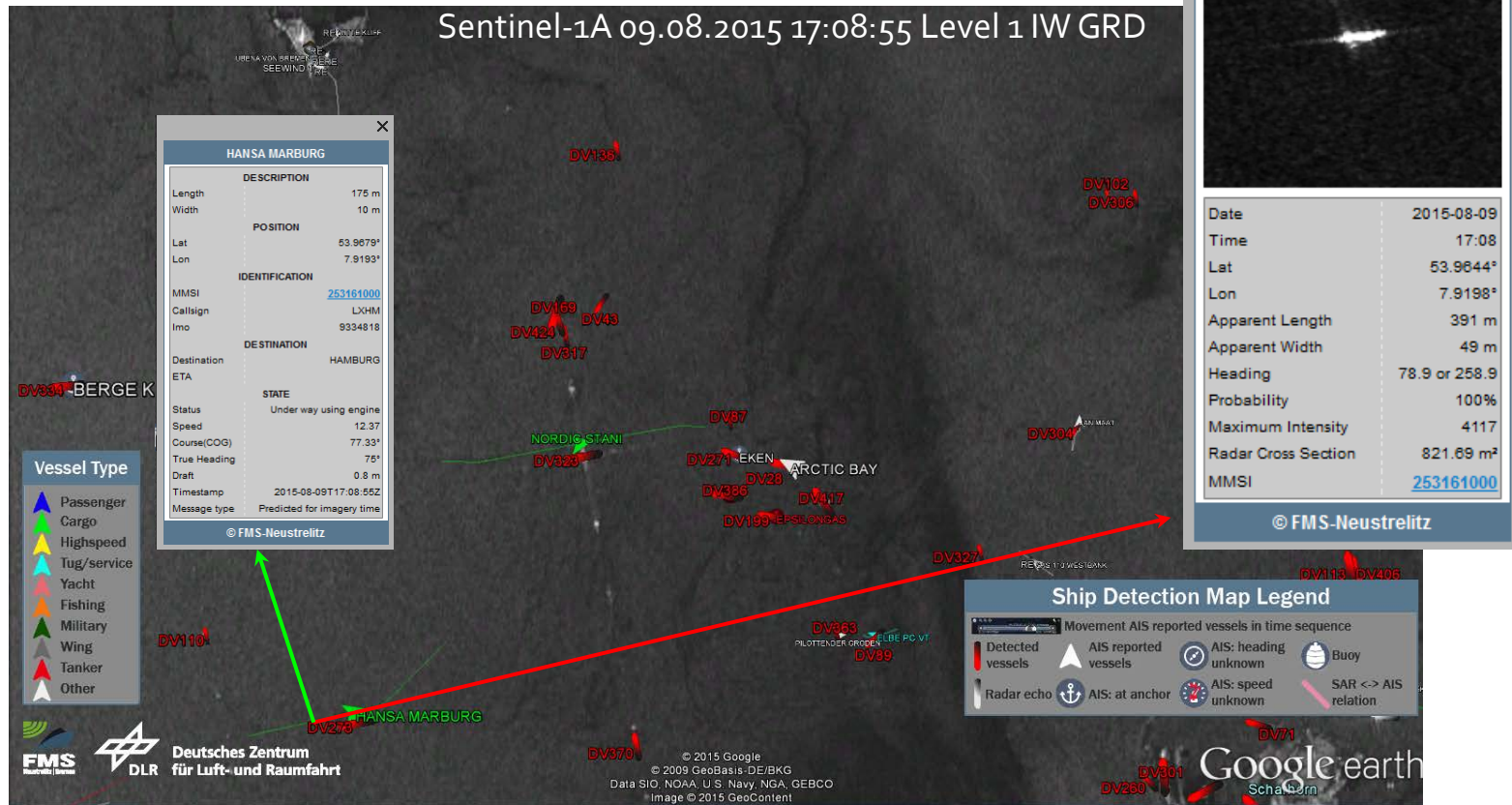
ATLAS ELEKTRONIK
A joint company of ThyssenKrupp and EADS

JAKOTA Cruise
Systems GmbH



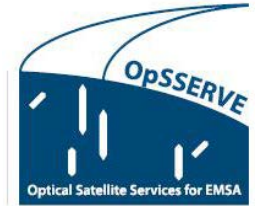
Ship Detection Application - Sentinel-1

Automatic Ship Detection and AIS merging



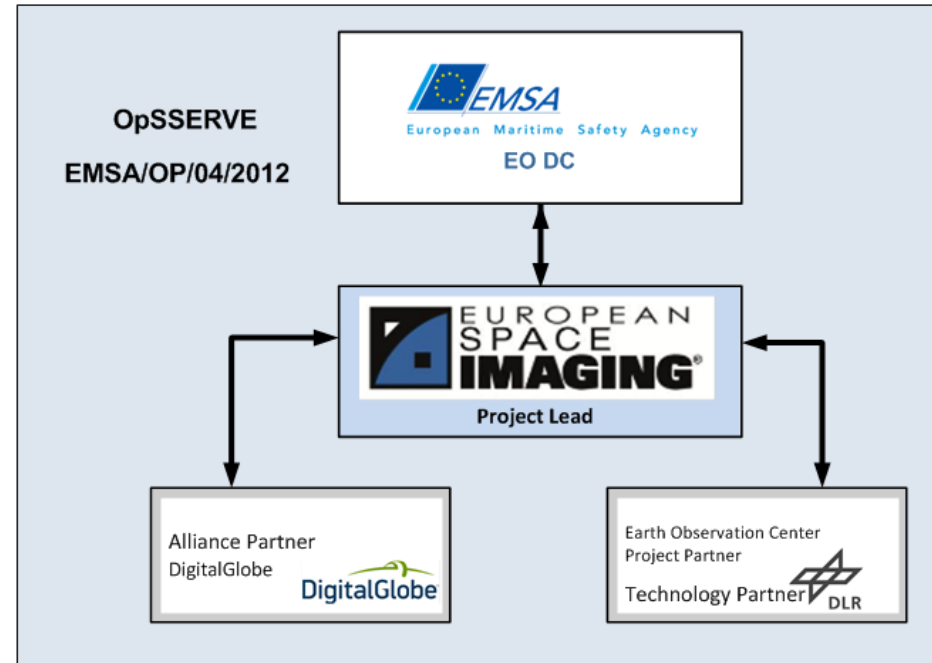
Optical Satellite Services for EMSA

OpSSERVE



- **Service contract:**
European Maritime Safety Agency
EMSA
- **project partner:** **EUSI** (contractor) and **DLR** (subcontractor)
- **project duration:** **36 months** with the option to extend by 12 months, currently extended up to April 2016
- **project start:** **October 2012**
- **project summary:** **rapid access to satellite data and derived information** for use in maritime situational awareness

- OpSSERVE 2 Kick-off October 2015



Optical Satellite Services for the European Maritime Safety Agency EMSA (OpSSERVE)

partner: EUSI (contractor) and DLR (subcontractor)

- **optical satellite imagery (< 1m)**
 - Worldview-1; Wordview-2 (0.50m)

NRT
Delivery
≤1 hour*

NRT
Delivery
≤3 hours*

- GeoEye-1; EROS-B;
Ikonos; Quickbird
- ; Worldview1; Worldview-2, 3

Non NRT
Delivery
≤24
hours*

Archive
Delivery
≥24
hours*

- **Provision of Vessel- and**
- **Activity- detection service**



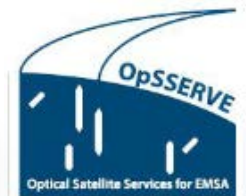
WorldView-2, Mogadishu, Somalia, 28.08.2012



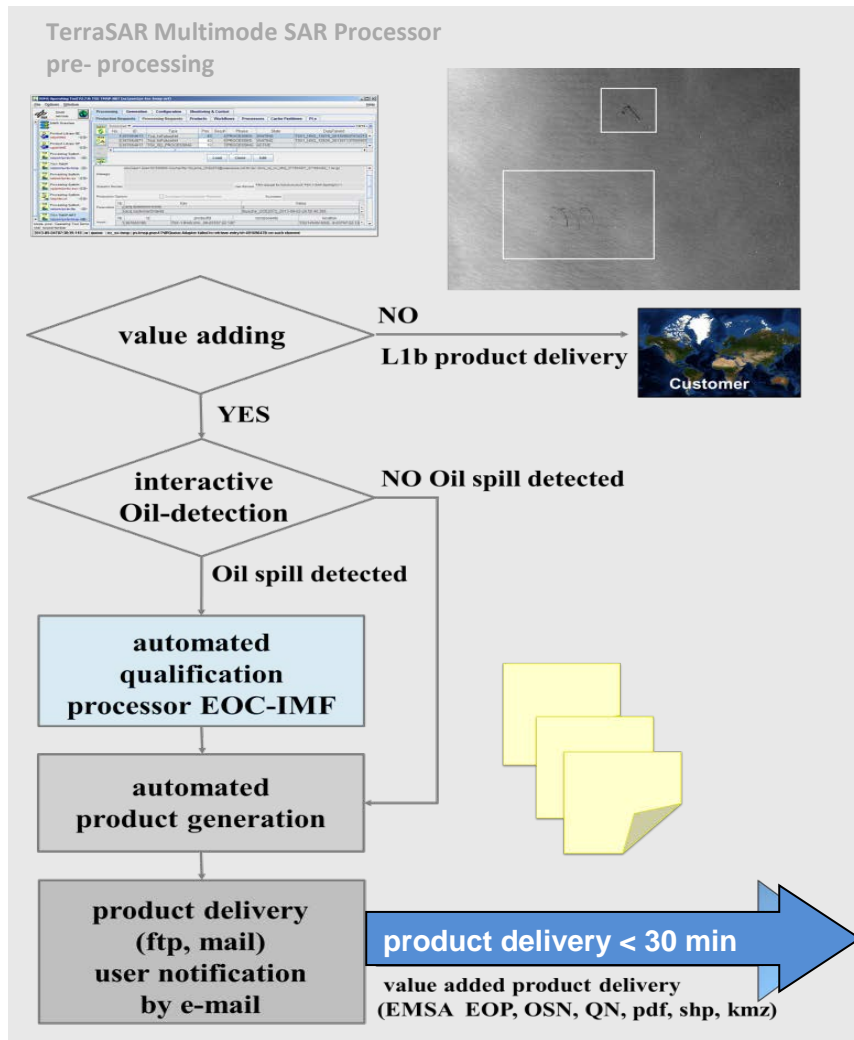
skiffs



skiffs on the beach



Oil Spill Detection Application



Control system implemented using the DLR Processing System Management (PSM) part of the Data Information Management System (DIMS)

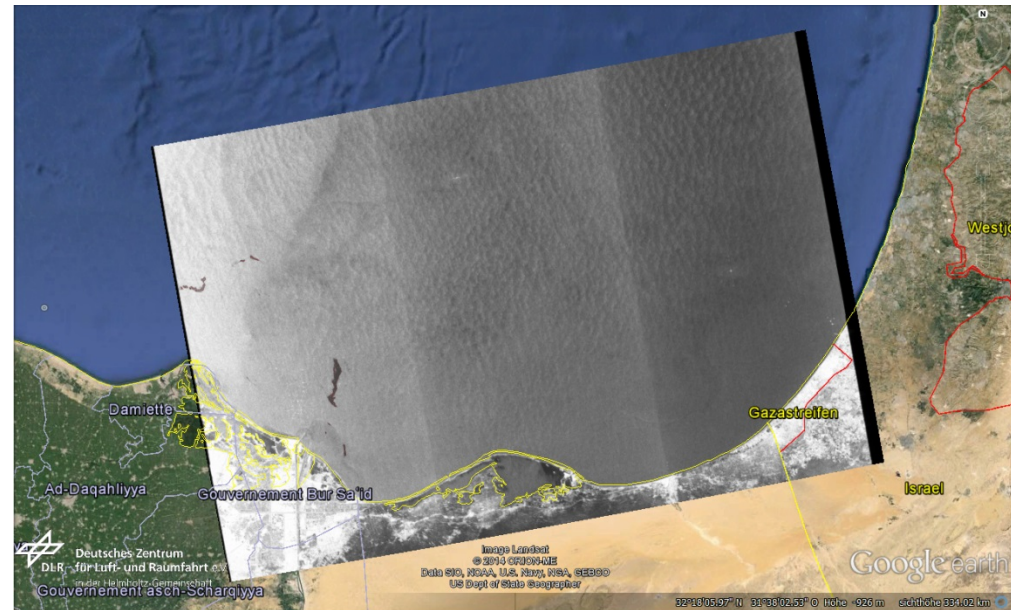
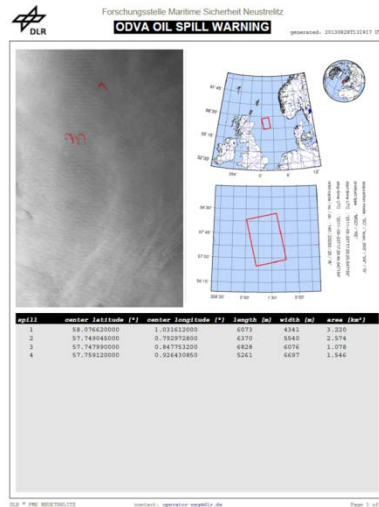
- Interactive processing
- Operator interface via Virtual Network Computing (VNC)
- Automated qualification processor integrated based on Neural Network
- Automated product delivery within 30 minutes



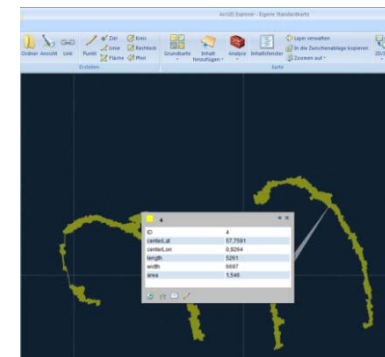
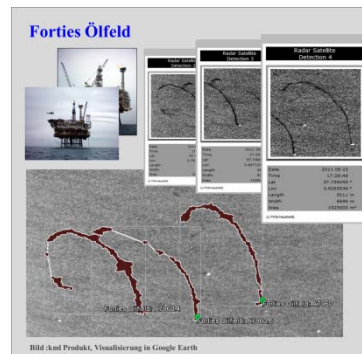
Oil Spill value adding Products

Level 2 Produktformate

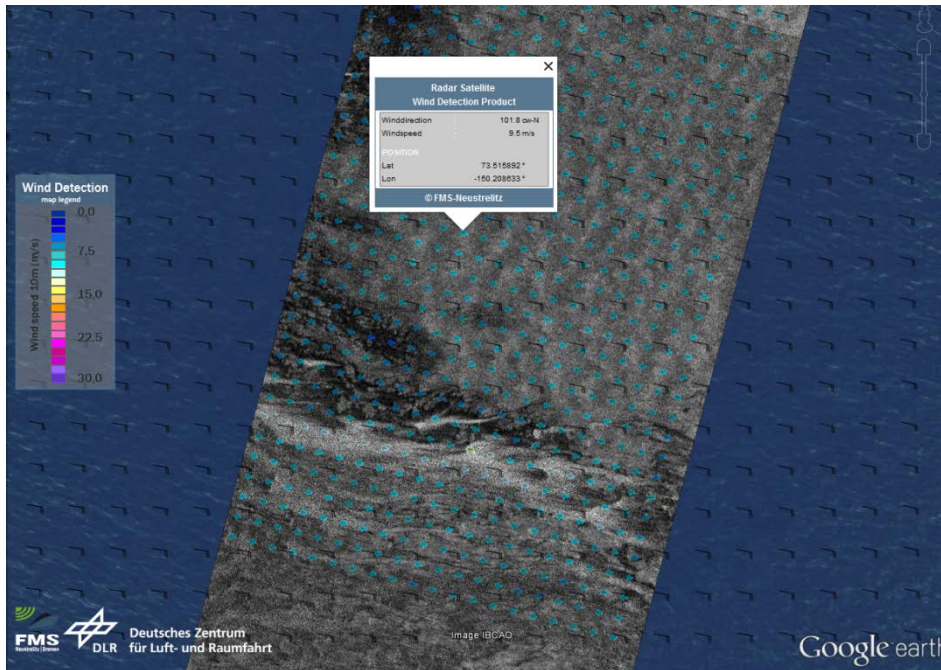
- EMSA (EOP,OSN, QNO)
- Portable Document Format (pdf)
- Google (kml)
- Shape Layer Files (shp)



S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20141004T154824



Application for Wind field products based on TerraSAR-X

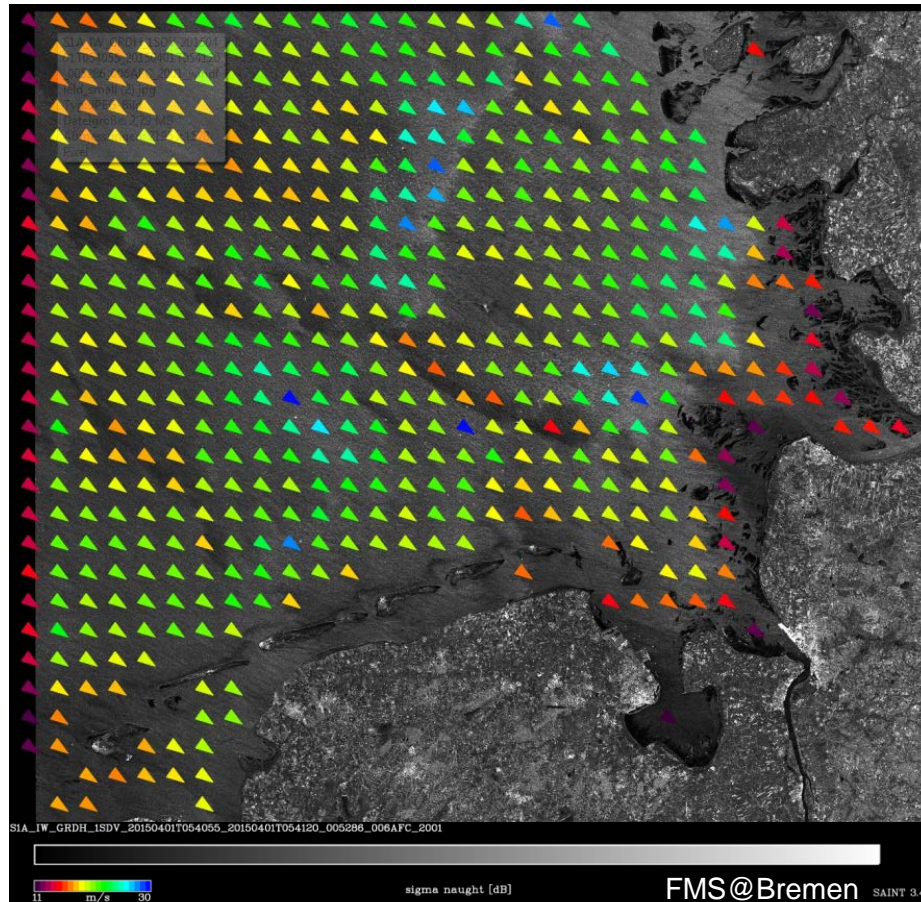


The wind forecast and the Level 1 quicklook product in the background is overlaid by the DLR SAR WIND product (rectangle) derived from the TerraSAR-X StripMap image

- Core function is the XMOD-2 algorithm developed by the Maritime Security Lab Bremen to derive wind speed and direction (Jacobsen et al., 2013)
- Forecast model is implemented to provide wind direction, the netCDF output is generated, containing the wind direction and intensity (WD10)
- Level 2 Produktformate
 - ASCII
 - netCDF
 - Google (KMZ)
 - png, wld, png.aux.xml
 - ESRI Shape Layer Files (shape)



Application for Wind field products based on Sentinel-1

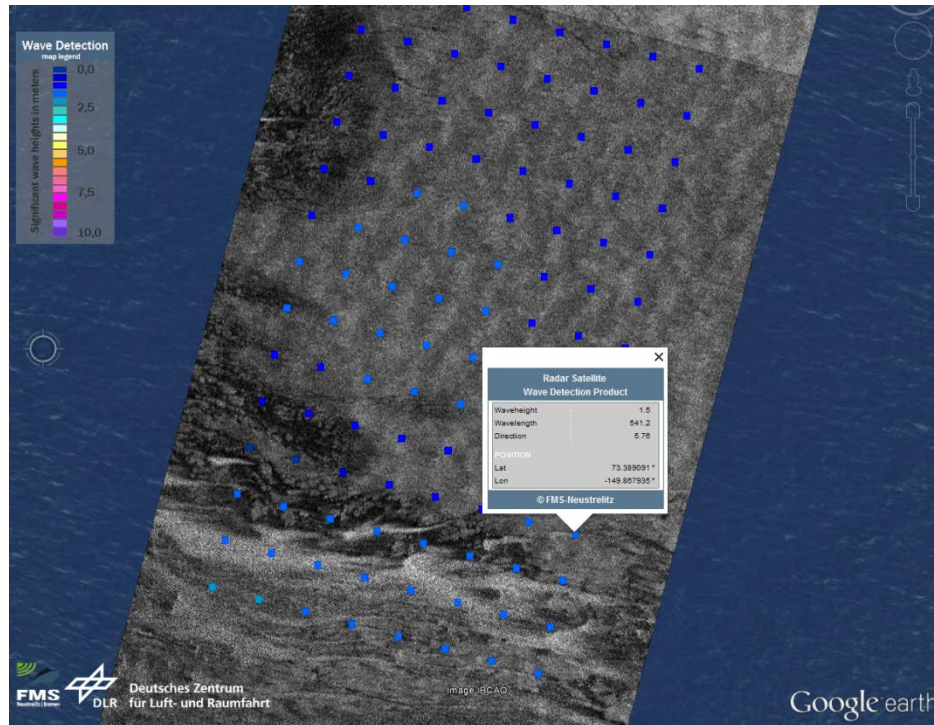


S1A_IMGRDH_1SDV_20150401T054055

- Core function is the CMOD-2 algorithm developed by the Maritime Security Lab Bremen to derive wind speed and direction (Jacobsen et al., 2013)
- Forecast model is implemented to provide wind direction, the netCDF output is generated, containing the wind direction and intensity (WD10)
- Level 2 Produktformate
 - ASCII
 - netCDF
 - Google (KMZ)
 - png, wld, png.aux.xml
 - ESRI Shape Layer Files (shape)



Application for Wave products based on Mission TerraSAR-X



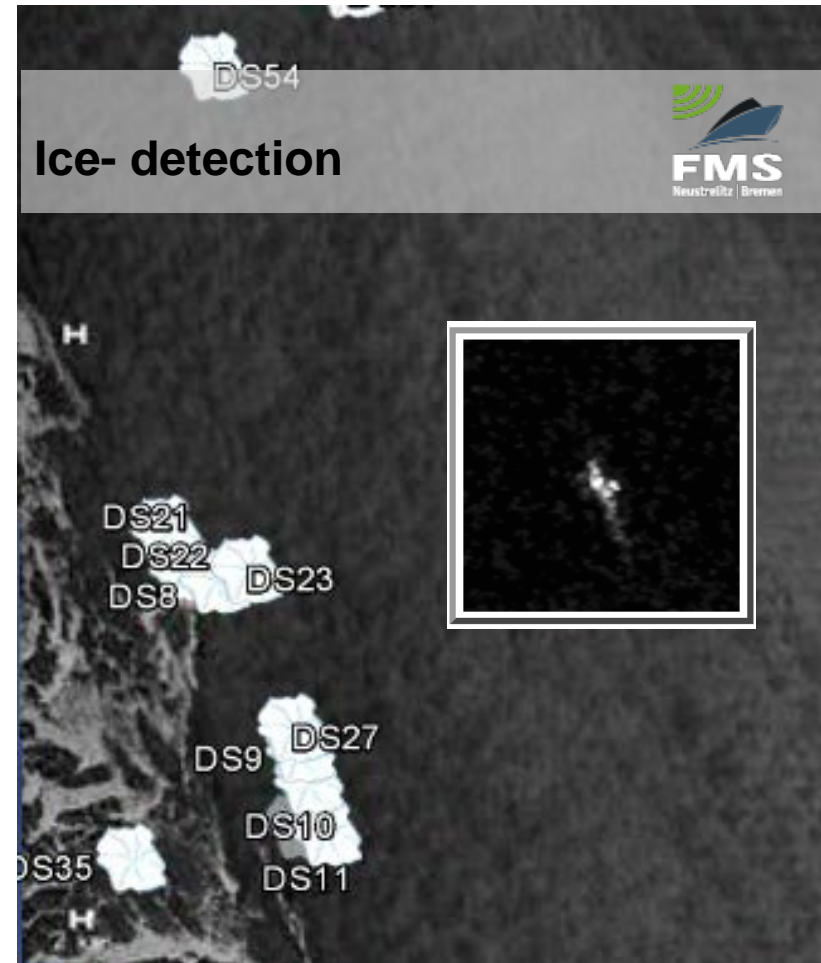
The L1 quicklook product in the background is overlaid by the DLR SAR WAVE product (rectangle) derived from the TerraSAR-X StripMap image

- new XWAVE-2algorithm developed by the Maritime Security Lab Bremen to derive wave height and wave length (Pleskachevsky et al., 2015)
- Level 2 Produktformate
 - ASCII
 - netCDF
 - Google (KMZ)
 - GIS, png, wld, png.aux.xml
 - ESRI Shape Layer Files (shape)



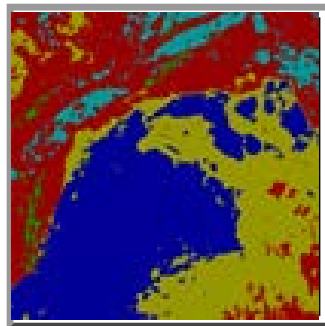
Iceberg Detection

- Near real time iceberg detection application to
 - Support Maritime Situation Awareness e.g. Ice Service Center
 - Support Exploration management and resource planning
 - Route management



Ice Classification

- Currently being developed by the Maritime Security_Lab Bremen (Ressel et al., IEEE, TGARS)
- Planned value added products based on TeaarSAR-X (DualPol)
 - ASCII ; png, KMZ,
 - ESRI shape;
 - ECDIS (S411) Ice Chart

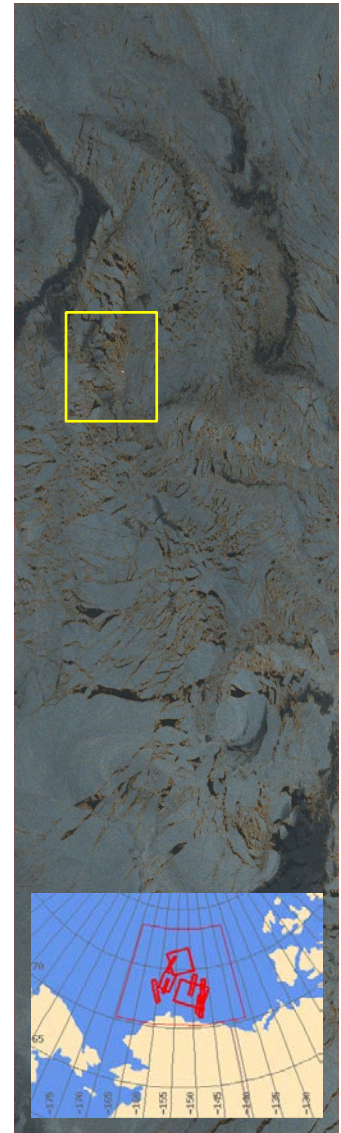
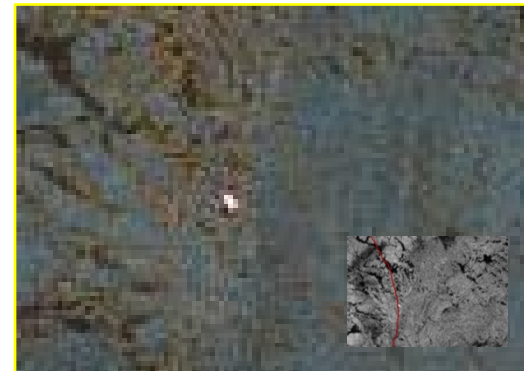


TerraSAR-X NRT Support in October 2015 for ONR Arctic Sea State Campaign 2015

Research Vessel Sikuliaq
Beaufort Sea

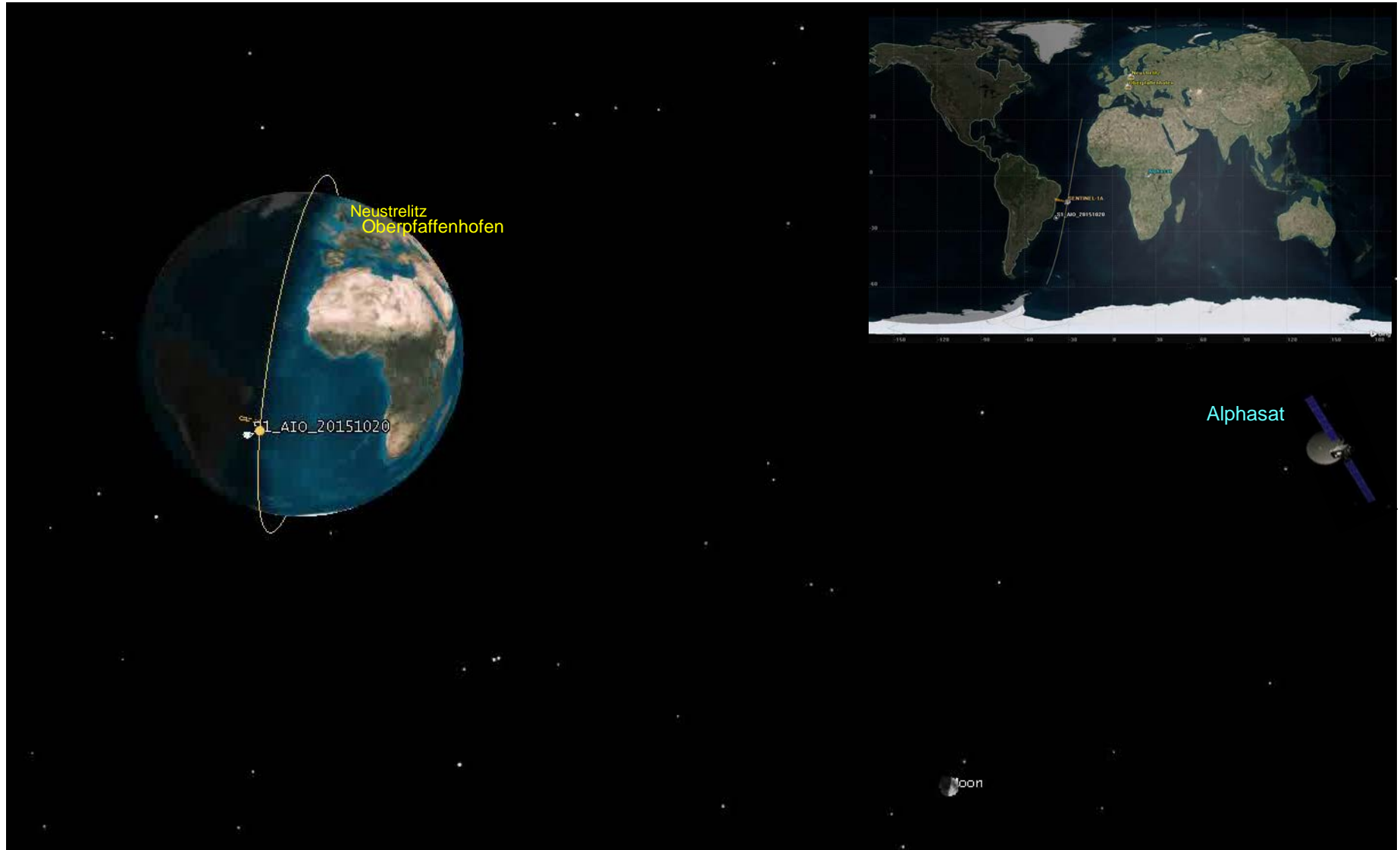


- http://www.apl.washington.edu/project/project.php?id=arctic_sea_state
 - TerraSAR-X support comprises
 - additional SGS contacts used for D/L
 - NRT L1b product delivery
 - products deliveries for usage at ship
 - Quicklook products in addition with wind and wave charts



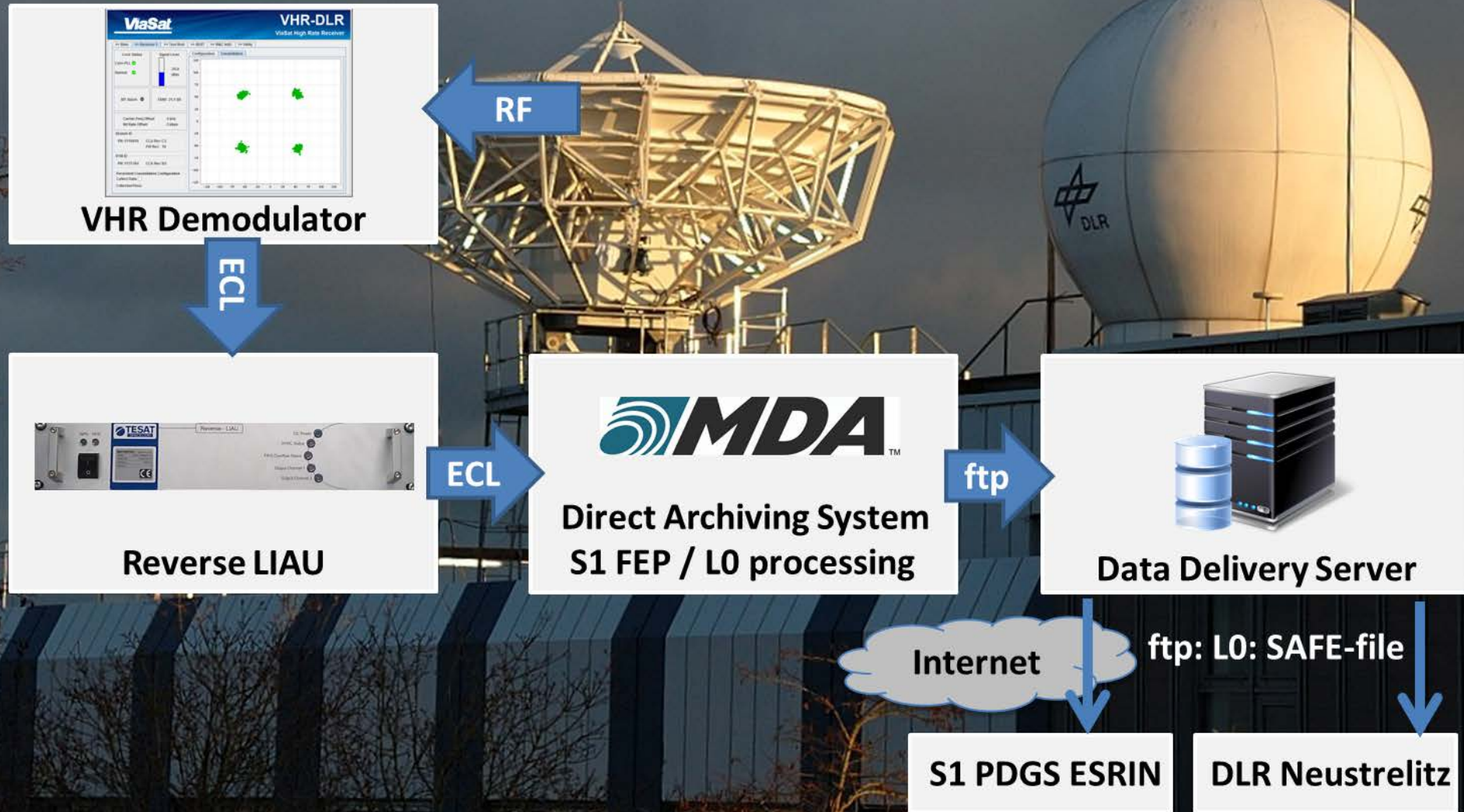
*so far 10 acquisitions (SM, SC, SC wide)
between Oct 07 and Oct 19*

Alphasat Near Real Time Demo

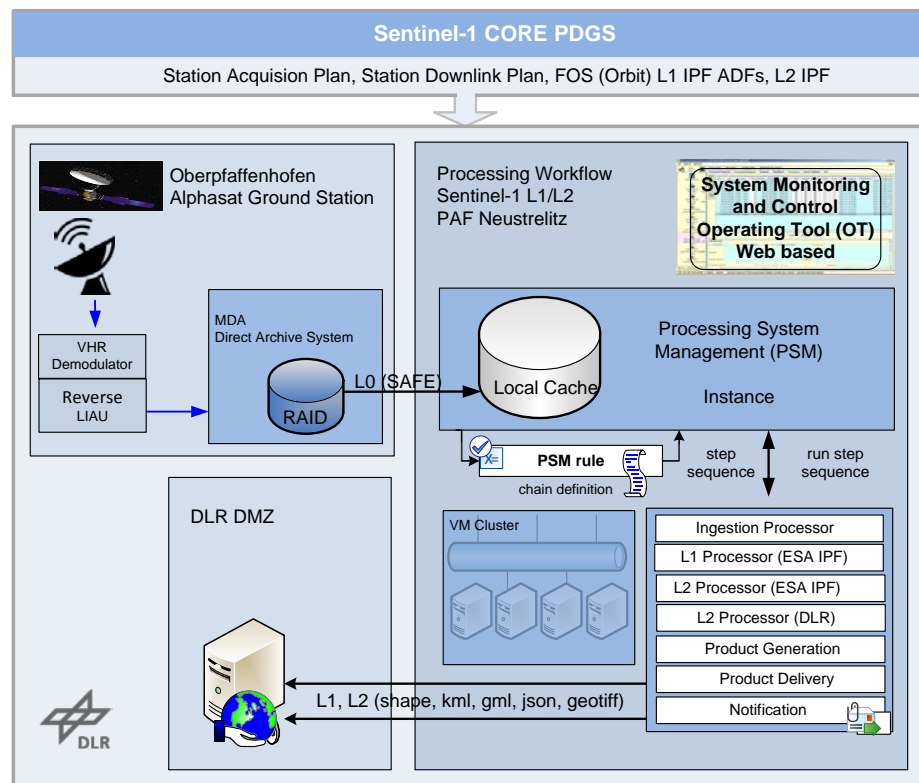


DLR DFD K_a -Ground Station Oberpfaffenhofen

7.3m antenna: G/T=40 dB/K



Alphasat NRT Demo: Processing and Dissemination



Processing and Data Dissemination

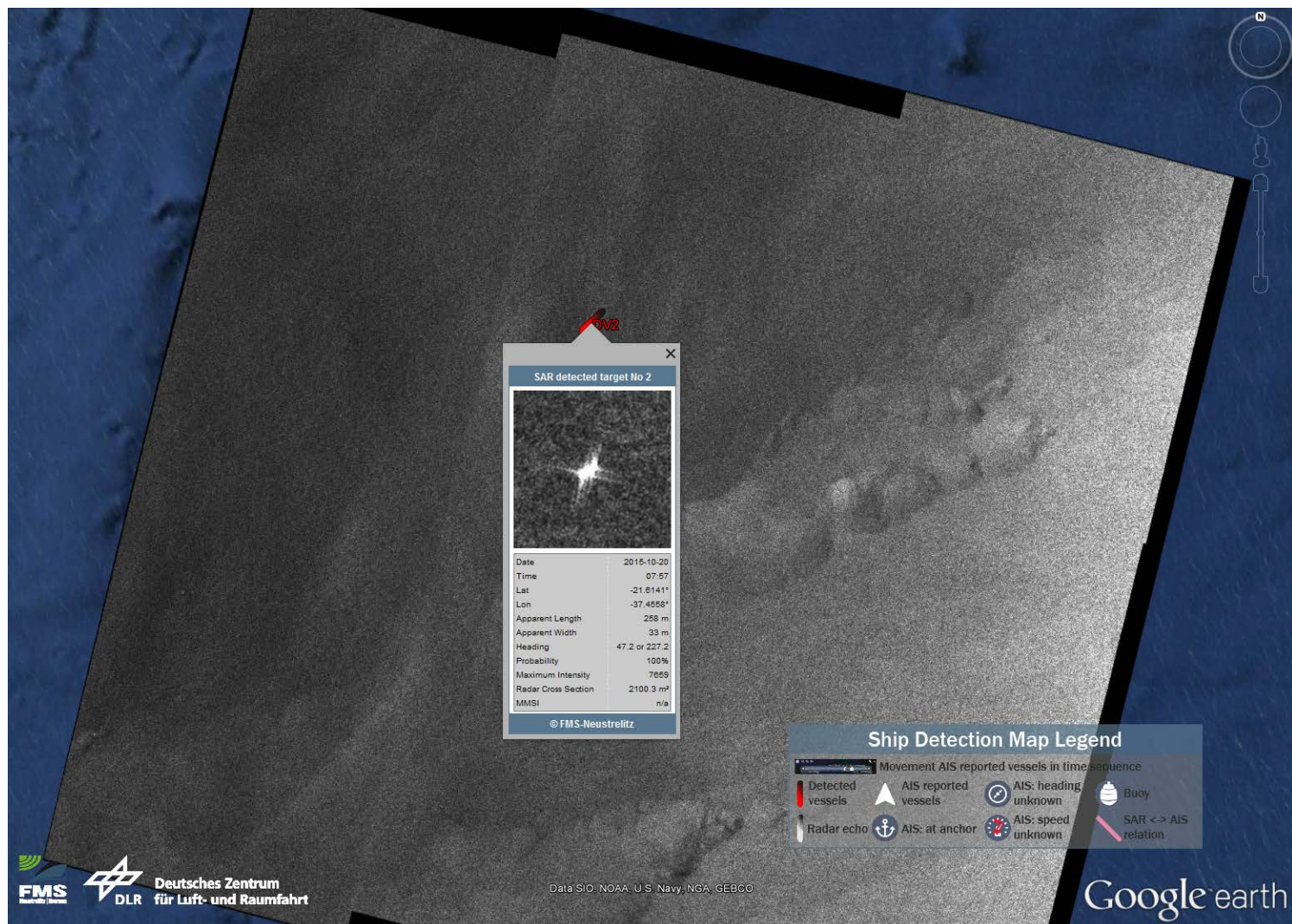
- Ka-Band Link, L0 processing (L0 SAFE format, 800 Mbyte) **~2 Minutes**
- ftp transfer, available at Neustrelitz after **~3 Minutes**
- L1 processing duration and ftp delivery (S1A_IW_GRDH_1SSV_20151020T0757) after **~8 Minutes**
- L2 ship detection product available
- delivery by Mail **~5 Minutes**
- available at GeoServer after **~10 Minutes**

E2E time from Alphasat downlink to availability of value added product

- ≈ 18 min (email)
- ≈ 28 min (incl. server upload)



Alphasat NRT Demo: L2 ship detection product at Google Earth



Product Dissemination on Web Mapping Client

The screenshot displays the FMS Web-mapping Client interface. The main map area shows a SAR image with a white star-like feature. A metadata popup is visible over the map, displaying the following information:

Date	2015 10 20
Time	07:57:11
Lat	-21.6141°
Lon	-37.4558°
Apparent Length	284.6 m
Apparent Width	36.483 m
Heading	27.668° or 207.668°
Probability	100.0%
Maximum Intensity	7659
Radar Cross Section	1889.6
MMSI	n/a

The sidebar on the right contains the following sections:

- Selected products:** A table with columns for Sensor and Time. The table contains one entry: S1A, 2015-10-20T07:57:11.
- Layers:** A list of layers with toggle switches. The layers are: SDP product (on) and SAR image (on).
- SAR image opacity:** A slider control ranging from 0 % to 100 %.

The interface also includes a search bar, a zoom control, and a scale bar at the bottom left.



Conclusion

- EO data are more and more in use to support maritime surveillance.
- Near real time capabilities are amongst others the main requirements for such services.
- SAR processing enable automated fast processing of large volumes of data and information delivery within ~15 to 30 minutes of image acquisition, requirement for very high resolution optical images 45 minutes.
- Main tasks for multi-mission applications are
 - high availability of fully automated processing chain and big data handling
 - the virtualisation of processing systems to improve the resource management,
 - big data handling (new applications on top of standard protocols)
- Cooperative use of different satellites and sensors helps to improve the revisit time
- The integration of further data streams, not only from radar but also optical sensors, as well as satellite based AIS will increase the reliability of the service.
- Further development needed to apply the multi mission approach



Thank you for attention!

Egbert Schwarz

DLR

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National Ground Segment (NBS)

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Rostock: TerraSAR-X, Spotligth 19.10.2012