

Utilization of Satellite image and Field sensor for Environmental Study

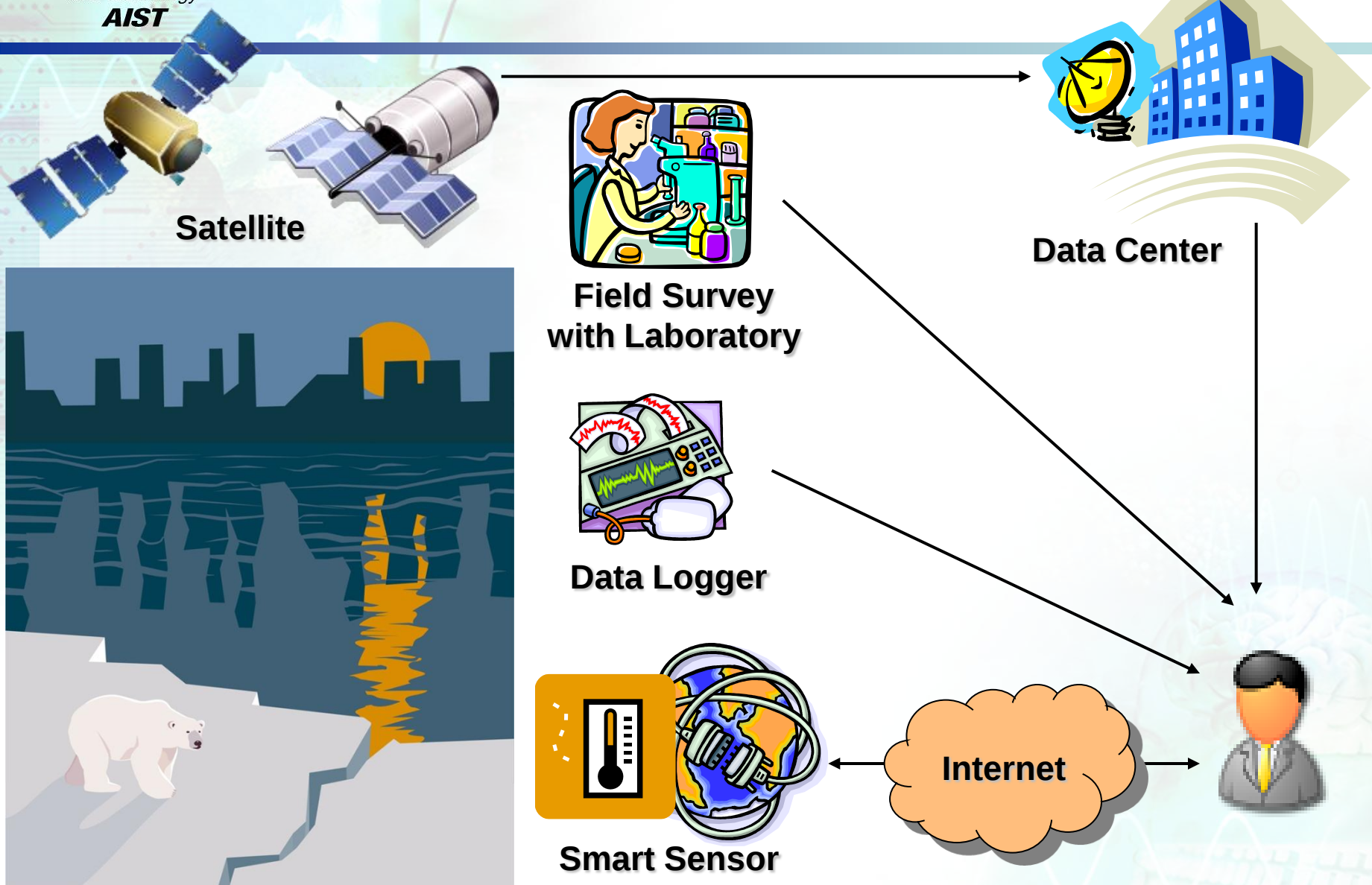
Dr. Sarawut NINSAWAT

GEO Grid Research Group/ITRI/AIST

Introduction

- Environmental Study
 - Natural environments
 - Urbanization
 - Global Warming / Climate Change
- Monitoring spatial-temporal dynamic changes
 - Sustainable development
- Geo-environmental quality and management
 - Complex chain process
 - Diverse distributed data source
 - Huge of data for time-series data
- Implementation of **database and IT solutions**

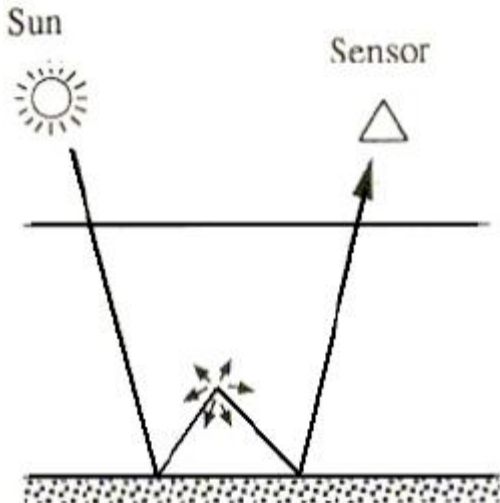
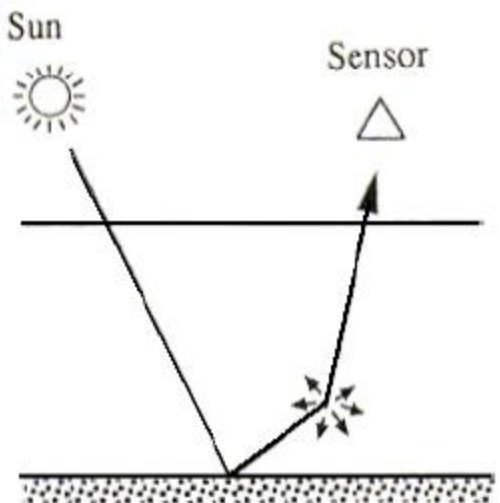
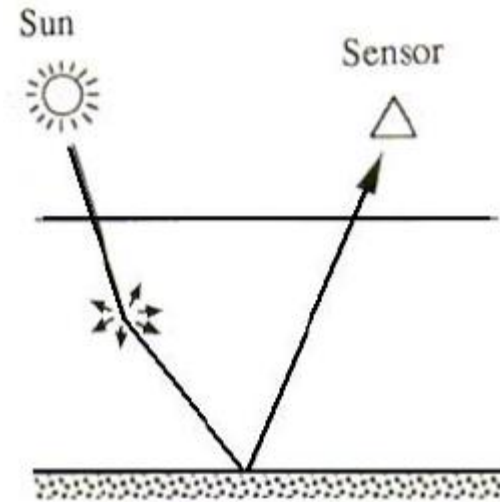
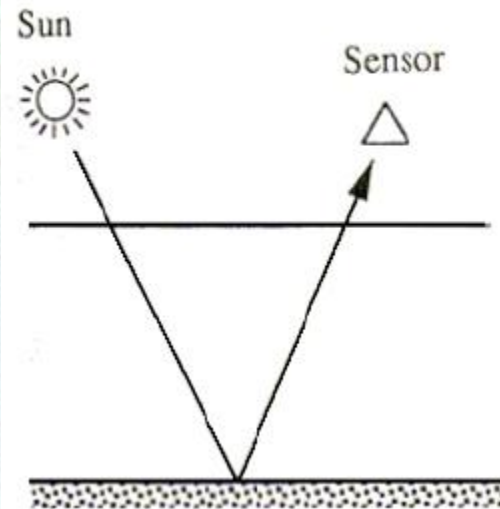
Geospatial Data Gathering



Satellite RS & Ground-based

- Benefit of satellite RS:
 - Cheap and rapid over large geographic area
 - Regional coverage and broadly spectral resolution
 - Continuous acquisition of data
 - Archive of historical data
- Limitation of satellite RS:
 - Not direct sample of the phenomenon.
 - Interference of atmospheric gaseous and particles
 - Absorbing (H_2O , O_3 etc.) and Scattering (mainly by aerosol particles such as dust, ash and smoke)
- Ground-based observation:
 - Direct sample of the phenomenon is possible
 - Real-time or Near Real-time observation
 - High temporal resolution
 - Expensive for wide area observation

Surface reflectance and Top of the atmosphere



Validation satellite products

Basic Product

Top of the atmosphere



Surface Reflectance



- Surface reflectance is basic product for higher level products (land use, land cover, biomass, etc ...)
 - Need to convert the “top of the atmosphere” signal to the “surface reflectance”.
 - Use Radiative Transfer Model (6S, MODTRAN, etc ...)
 - Need atmospheric parameters (satellite-based and/or ground-based)
 - Need to calibrate/validate for **surface reflectance** and **atmospheric parameters**
- Focused on aerosol parameters in this research

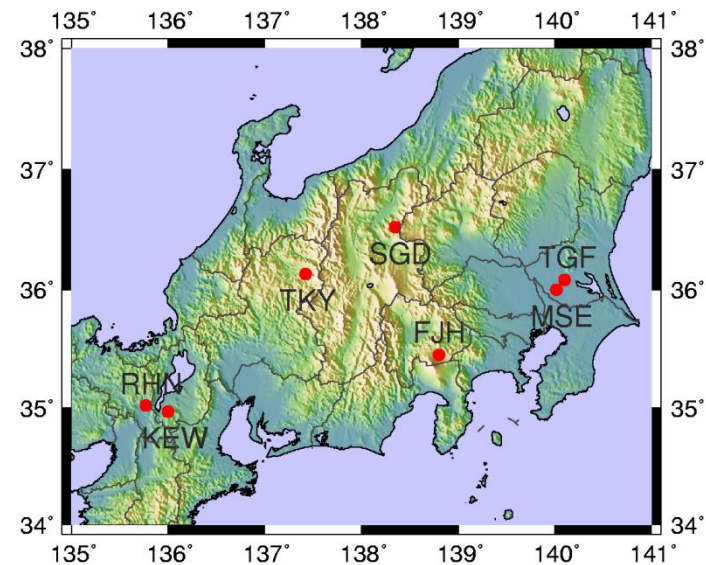
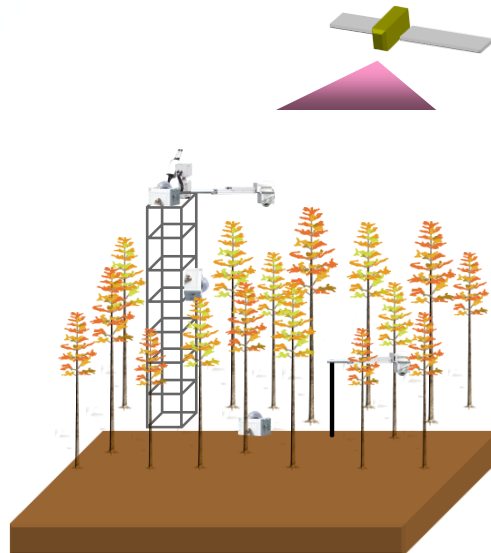
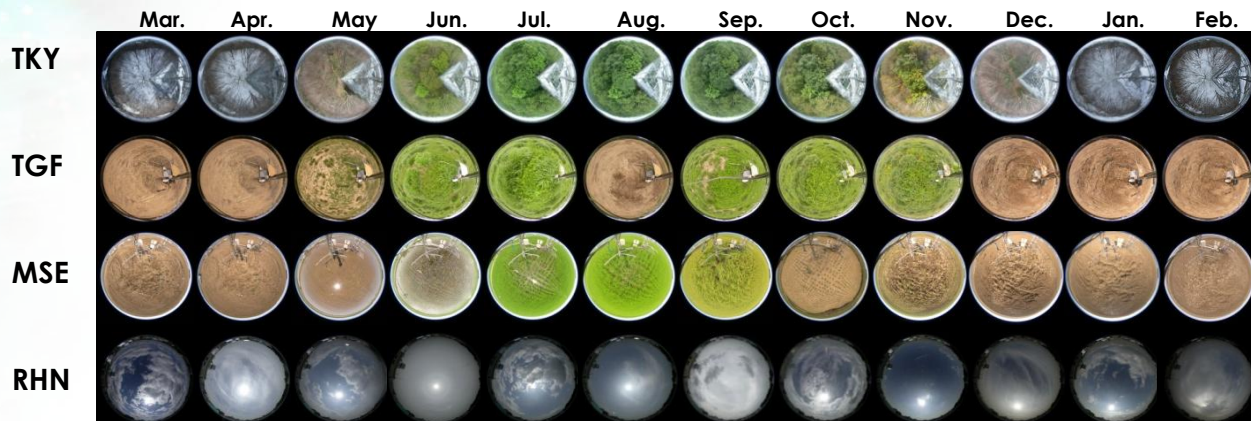
MOD04 and MOD08

- The **algorithm** retrieves daily Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) as known as MOD04 in Level two product
 - Using seven bands of MODIS.
 - Resolution at 1 x 1, 5 x 5 and 10 x 10 km.
- The MOD08 is a Level three product as global dataset from MOD04
 - Daily Global, Eight-day Global and Monthly Global (Resolution 1° x 1°)
- Validation with ground observation is necessary to improve uncertainly estimate.

Band	Wavelength (μm)	Resolution (m)	Primary Use
1	0.620-0.670	250	Land/Cloud/Aerosols Boundaries
2	0.841-0.876	250	
3	0.459-0.479	500	
4	0.545-0.565	500	
5	1.230-1.250	500	Land/Cloud/Aerosols Properties
6	1.628-1.652	500	
7	2.105-2.155	500	

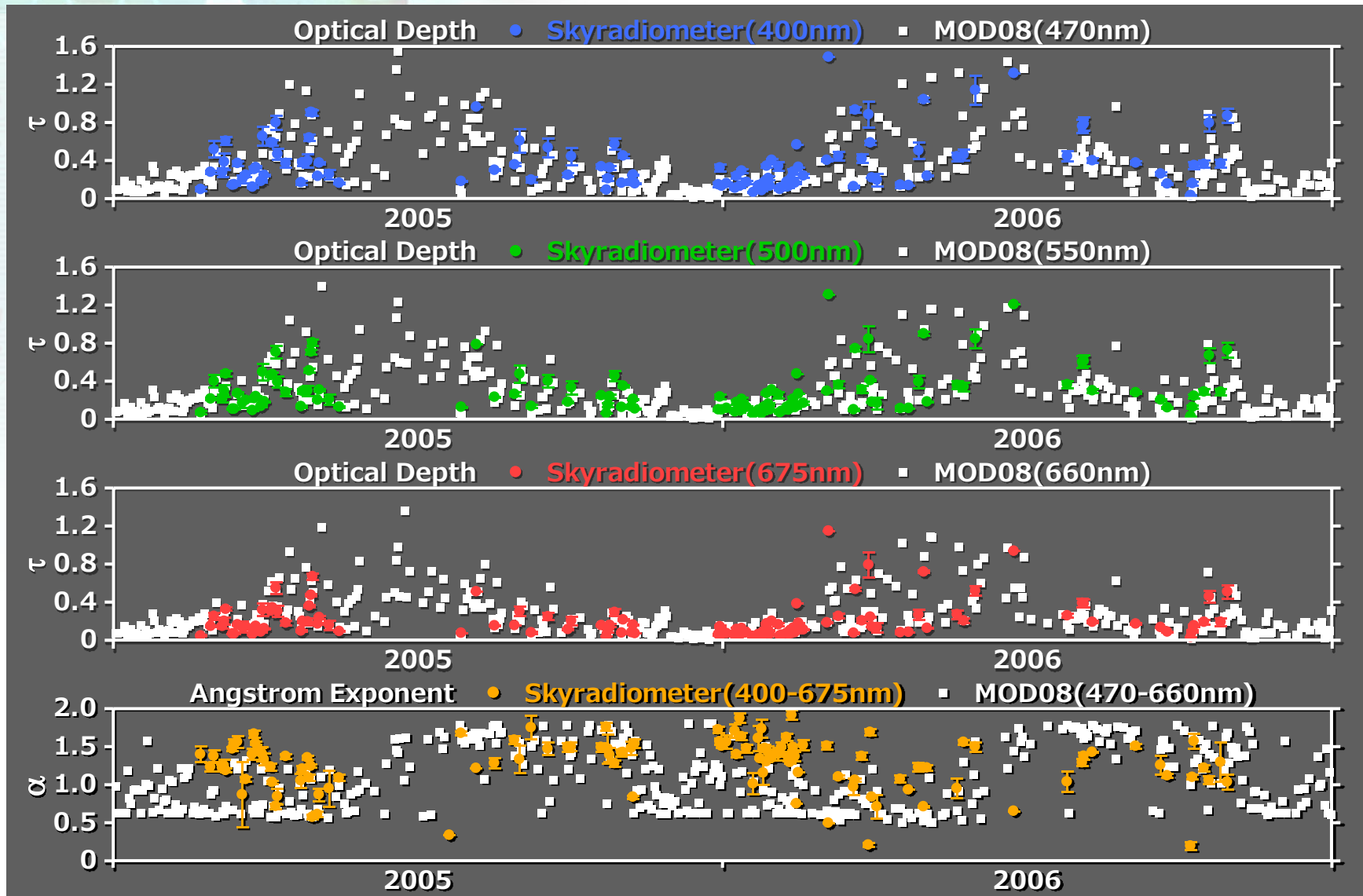
- Phenological Eyes Network
 - Monitoring dynamics of the ecosystem
 - Validate satellite information with **reliable information** on **ground level**
- Measurement equipments:
 - Sunphoto meter (SP)
 - 11 spectral bands with FOV 1 degree at 10 minutes interval
 - **Optical thickness**, aerosol size and aerosol reflective index etc.
 - Main purpose for atmospheric correction and monitoring pollutants
 - Automatic-capturing Digital Fisheye Camera (ADFC)
 - High quality **images of the sky**, canopy, branch and ground
 - 2 – 180 minutes interval
 - Sky condition at satellite overpass time.
 - Hemi-Spherical Spectral Radiometer (HSSR)

PEN Equipments

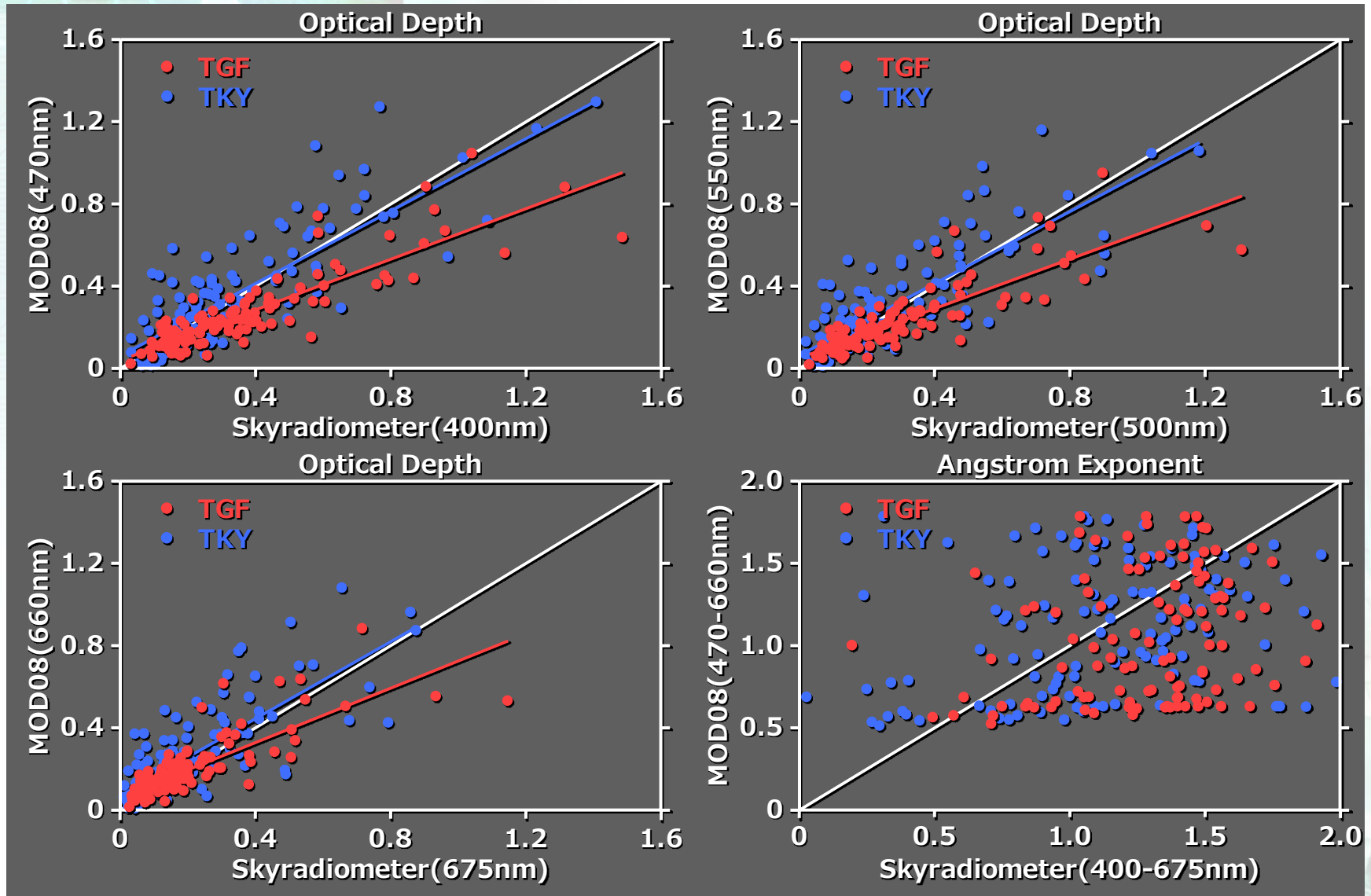


<http://www.pheno-eye.org>

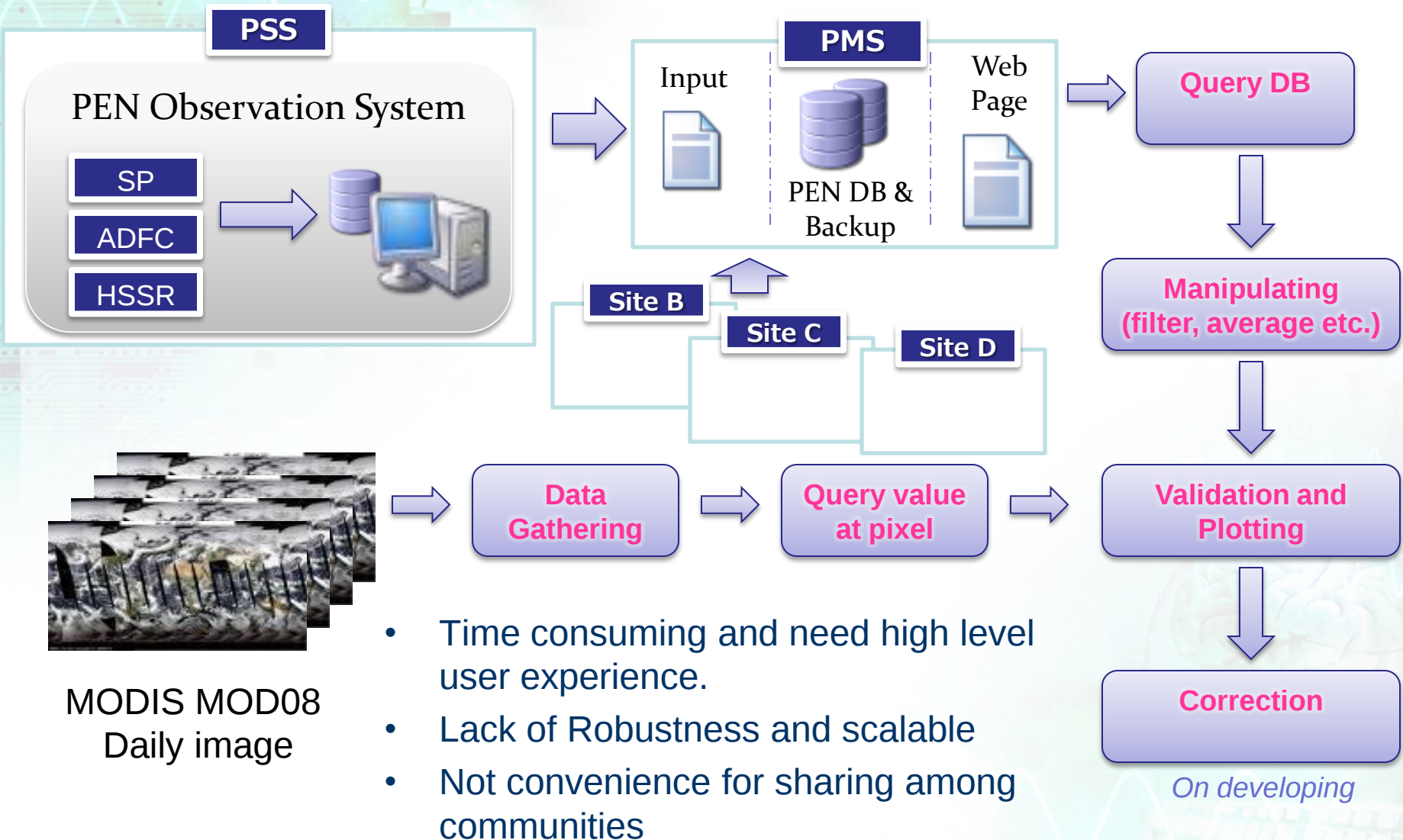
Validation (SP & MOD08)



Validation (SP & MOD08)



Previous System Framework



Open GIS Consortium (OGC)

- Open GIS Consortium (OGC)
 - Non-profit, international voluntary consensus standards organization
 - Industry, government, and university members
- Over 350 members worldwide – over 30 countries & 5 continents
 - 173 European members
 - 44 Asia-Pacific members - Japan, Republic of Korea, Australia, China, and Thailand
- OGC collaborates and works closely with:
 - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
 - World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - OASIS (Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards)
 - And others...

Open GIS Specification

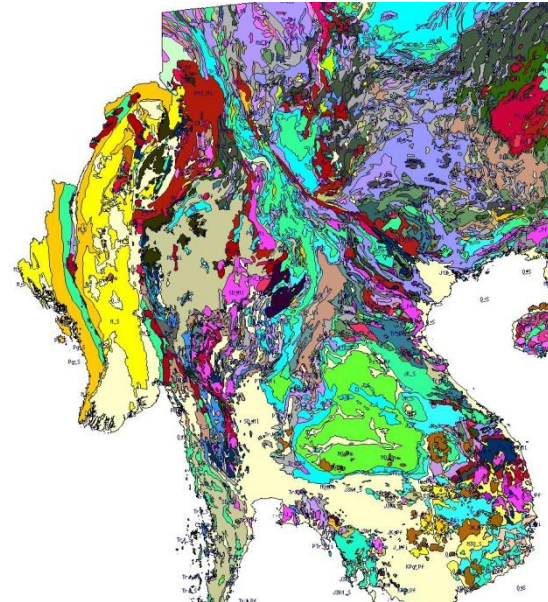
Title	Rev
OpenGIS Coordinate Transformation Service Implementation Specification	1.0
OpenGIS Filter Encoding Implementation Specification	1.1
OpenGIS Geography Markup Language (GML) Encoding Standard	3.2.1
OpenGIS Sensor Observation Service (SOS)	1.0.0
OpenGIS Web Feature Service (WFS) Implementation Specification	1.1.0
OpenGIS Web Map Service (WMS) Implementation Specification	1.3.0
OpenGIS Web Map Context Implementation Specification	1.1
Web Coverage Service (WCS) Implementation Standard	1.1.2
Web Processing Service (WPS)	1.0.0
OGC KML	2.2.0

Web Map Service (WMS)

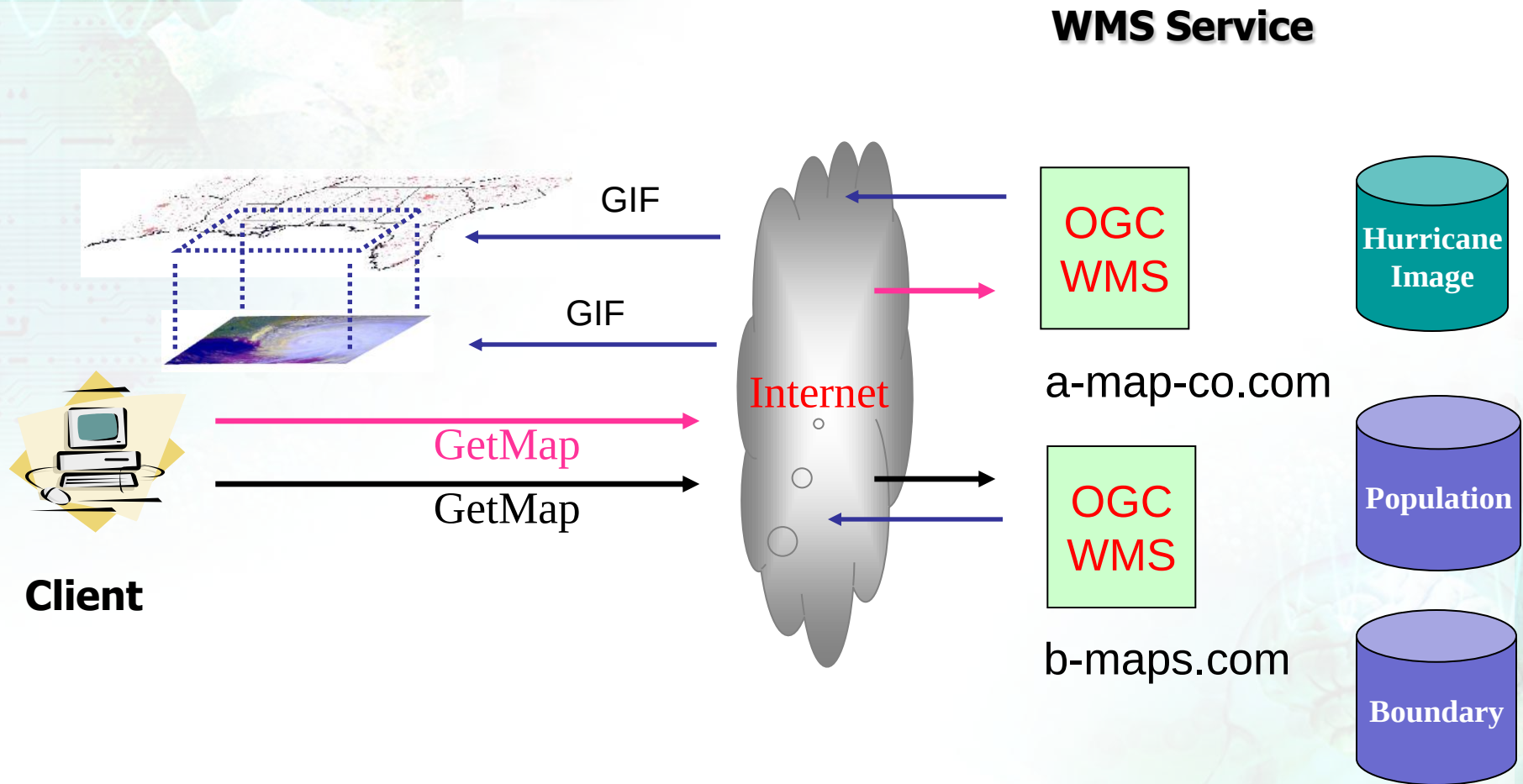
- Provide **images of map** data defined by a geographic/spatial component
- HTTP based (GET or POST)
- Currently version 1.3.0
- Operations
 - GetCapabilities
 - GetMap
 - GetFeatureInfo
 - Operation **keywords** are Case-Insensitive
 - Operation **values** are case-sensitive

WMS – GetMap

<http://geodata1.geogrid.org/mapserv/g2000k/g2000ke?service=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&REQUEST=GetMap&layers=g2000ke&srs=EPSG:4326&width=1000&height=1000&bbox=90,10,110,30&format=image/jpeg>



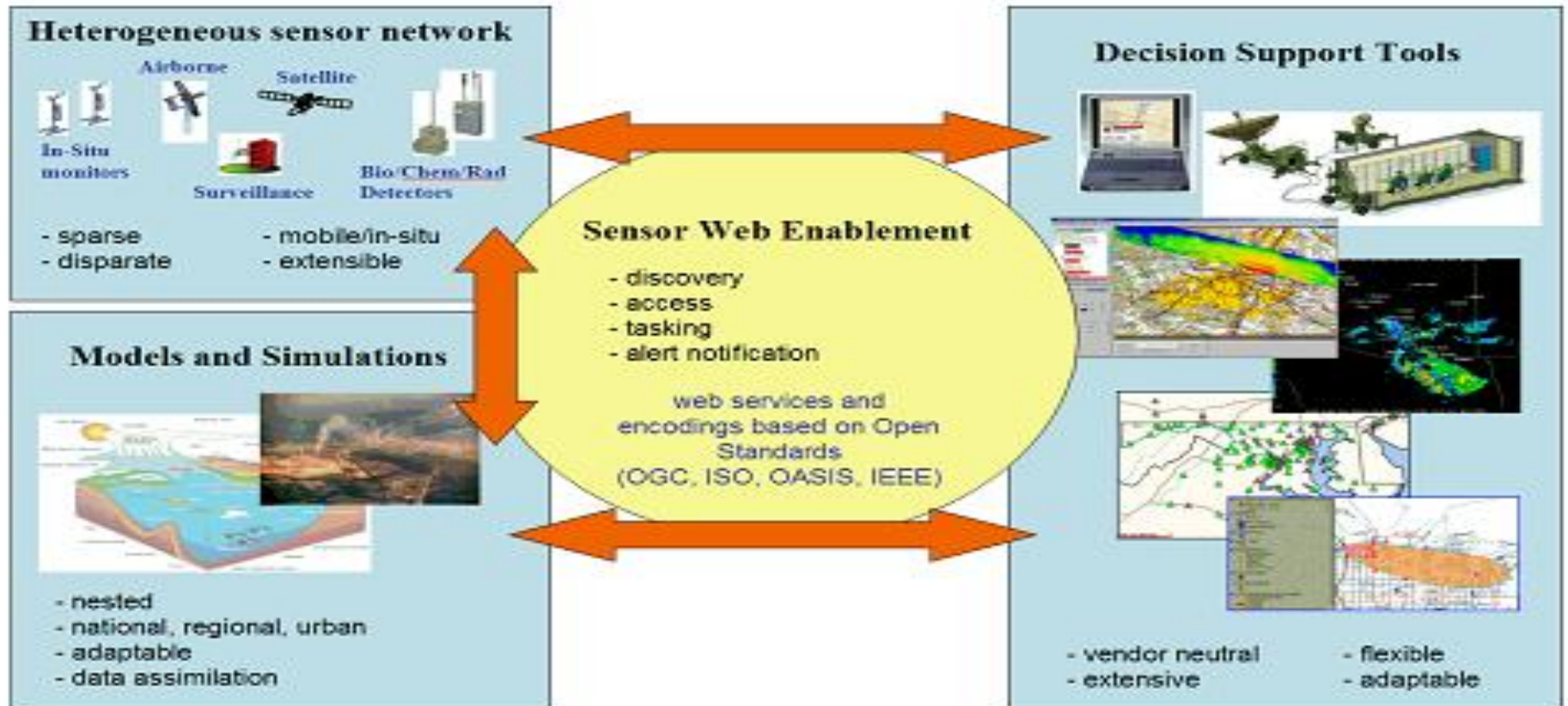
Web Map Service (WMS)



Web Map Service (WMS)

- GetFeatureInfo
 - Asks for information about features display in the map by point-based queries on map data
 - No ability for complex, expression-like queries

Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)



Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)

- O&M [Observations & Measurements Schema]
- SensorML [Sensor Model Language]
- TML [Transducer Markup Language]
- **SOS [Sensor Observation Service]**
 - Provides the framework of the sensing resources to service users.
- SPA [Sensor Planning Service]
- SAS [Sensor Alert Service]
- WNS [Web Notification Service]

Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)

- Different **real-time acquisition system**
 - Different **makers** , Different **architecture**
 - No standards
- **Sensor Observation Service (SOS)**
 - Accessing observation from various type sensor system in a common manner
 - Compliance testing of standard web service with heterogeneous system [PEN, Live E! and Field Server]
 - Spatial, Temporal and observed value query



Web Processing Service (WPS)

- **Web Processing Service (WPS)**
 - OGC launches a specification as Version 1.0.0
 - Provides client access to **pre-programmed calculations** and/or **computation models** that operate on spatially referenced data
 - The result of request process are available to download for further analysis at user's machine.
 - PyWPS interface
 - GRASS GIS, GDAL etc.

WPS : Execute Interface

[ProcessAccepted]

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
```

```
- <ExecuteResponse statusLocation="http://mizu.info.gssc.osaka-  
cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/executerresponse-2007-6-18-15-9-3.xml" version="0.4.0"  
xmlns="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps" xmlns:ows="http://www.opengeospatial.net/ows"  
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-  
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps  
http://www.bnhelp.cz/schema/wps/0.4.0/wpsExecute.xsd">  
  <ows:Identifier>shortestpath3</ows:Identifier>  
  - <Status>  
    <ProcessAccepted />  
  </Status>  
</ExecuteResponse>
```

<http://mizu.info.gssc.osaka-cu.ac.jp/cgi-bin/wps.py?service=wps&version=0.4.0&request=execute&Identifier=shortestpath&Datainputs=cost,0,x1,596527,y1,4921298,x2,598173,y2,4923383&store=true&status=true>

WPS : Execute Interface

[ProcessStarted]

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ExecuteResponse statusLocation="http://mizu.info.gsucc.osaka-
cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/executereponse-2007-6-18-15-9-3.xml" version="0.4.0"
xmlns="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps" xmlns:ows="http://www.opengeospatial
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XM
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps
http://www.bnhelp.cz/schema/wps/0.4.0/wpsExecute.xsd">
  <ows:Identifier>shortestpath3</ows:Identifier>
  - <Status>
    <ProcessStarted message="Calculate shortest path" percentCompleted="30">Calculate
      path</ProcessStarted>
    </Status>
  </ExecuteResponse>
```

<http://mizu.info.gsucc.osaka-cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/executereponse-2007-6-18-15-9-3.xml>

WPS : Execute Interface

[ProcessSucceeded]

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
```

```
- <ExecuteResponse statusLocation="http://mizu.info.gsucc.osaka-  
cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/executereponse-2007-6-18-15-9-3.xml" version="0.4.0"  
xmlns="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps" xmlns:ows="http://www.opengeospatial.net/ows"  
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-  
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengeospatial.net/wps  
http://www.bnhelp.cz/schema/wps/0.4.0/wpsExecute.xsd">  
  <ows:Identifier>shortestpath3</ows:Identifier>  
  - <Status>  
    <ProcessSucceeded />  
  </Status>  
  - <ProcessOutputs>  
    - <Output>  
      <ows:Identifier>output</ows:Identifier>  
      <ows:Title>Resulting output map</ows:Title>  
      <!-- Element Abstract not set -->  
      <ComplexValueReference encoding="utf-8" format="text/xml"  
        ows:reference="http://mizu.info.gsucc.osaka-cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/out-2007-6-18-15-9-  
3.xml" schema="" />  
    </Output>  
  </ProcessOutputs>  
</ExecuteResponse>
```

<http://mizu.info.gsucc.osaka-cu.ac.jp/wpsoutputs/executereponse-2007-6-18-15-9-3.xml>

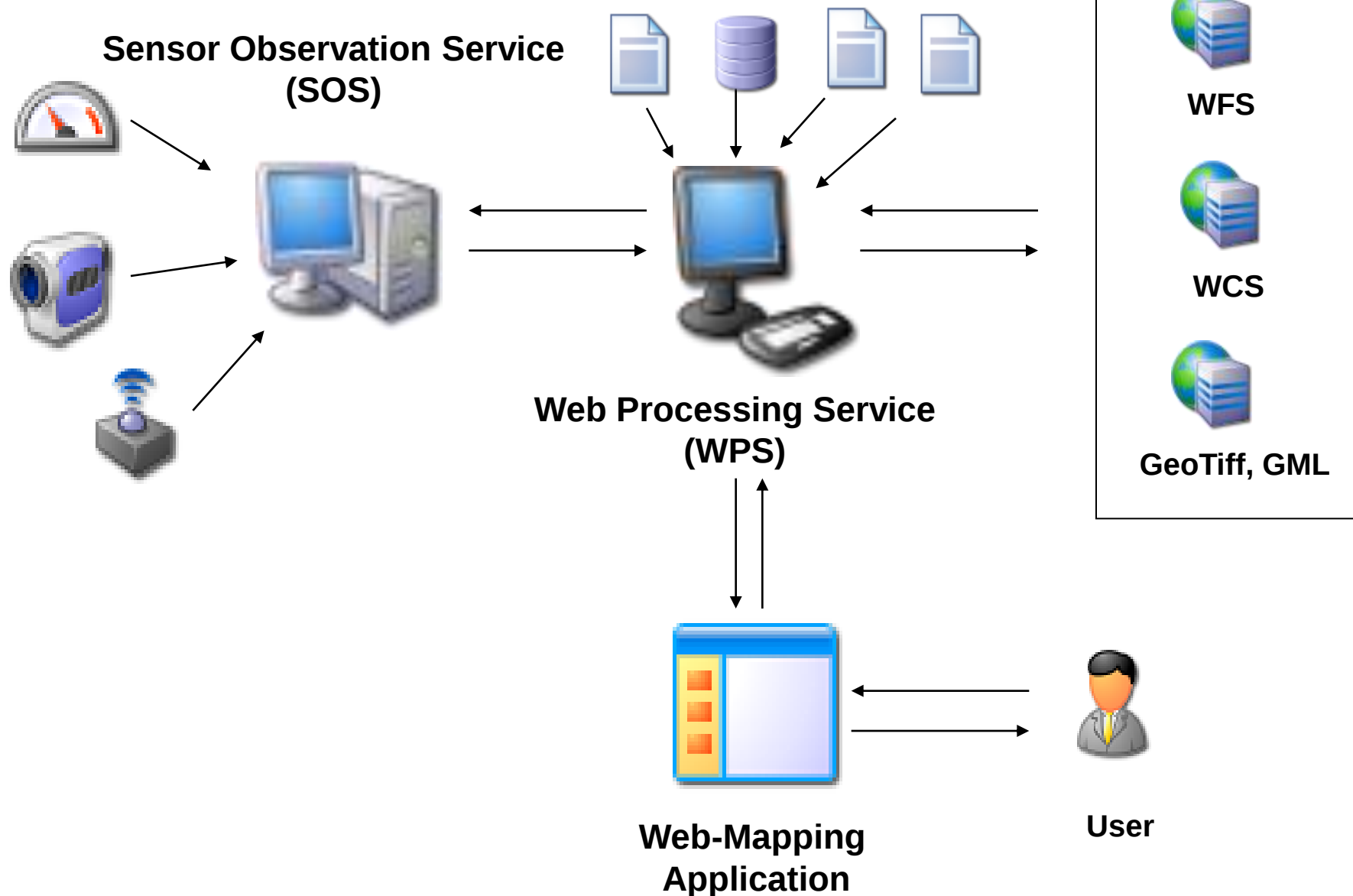
WPS : Result [GML]

```

- <ogr:FeatureCollection xsi:schemaLocation="http://ogr.maptools.org/ out.xsd">
- <gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:Box>
- <gml:coord>
  <gml:X>592843.2968289739</gml:X>
  <gml:Y>4914589.50731653</gml:Y>
</gml:coord>
- <gml:coord>
  <gml:X>609094.18166981</gml:X>
  <gml:Y>4926388.634690436</gml:Y>
</gml:coord>
</gml:Box>
</gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:featureMember>
- <ogr:path.xml fid="F0">
- <ogr:geometryProperty>
- <gml:LineString>
- <gml:coordinates>
  592846.4915161,0 592843.296828973921947,4915178.570760559290648,0 592922.746579780010507,4915190.793695569969714
  592939.740226919995621,4915203.635474259965122,0 593029.565211800043471,4915270.903554679825902,0
  593067.848180119995959,4915279.518624009564519,0 593120.103363889968023,4915293.04078967962414,0
  593163.858170529943891,4915301.666797780431807,0 593210.70405852003023,4915288.342745279893279,0
  593266.065959259984083,4915273.206030479632318,0 593332.935454610036686,4915276.999082759954035,0
  593332.935454610036686,4915276.999082759954035,0 593343.336534579982981,4915248.964680040255189,0
  593360.451002530055121,4915209.965578059665859,0 593387.294604460010305,4915170.376030060462654,0
  593395.957023610011674,4915105.744418240152299,0 593404.53131463995669,4915078.926154689863324,0
  593429.201425770041522,4915029.594122690702222,0 593448.70401911996205,4914998.242704919702205,0

```

Implementation of Spatial Analysis using (Near) Real-time data



Demo site : WQI

Interpolated Water Quality map WPS test

Layers

☐ Lake

☒ Aster image

Model

☒ Sensor file

☐ Turdity Index

☐ SST Calculation

☒ Interpolated Image file



By select Offering, Phenomenon and Date of Sensor data and start to generate interpolated map by clicking **Create Map** the process will be done and update the result on map screen. This module produce by performance of GRASS module.

Select parameter and Date

Offering

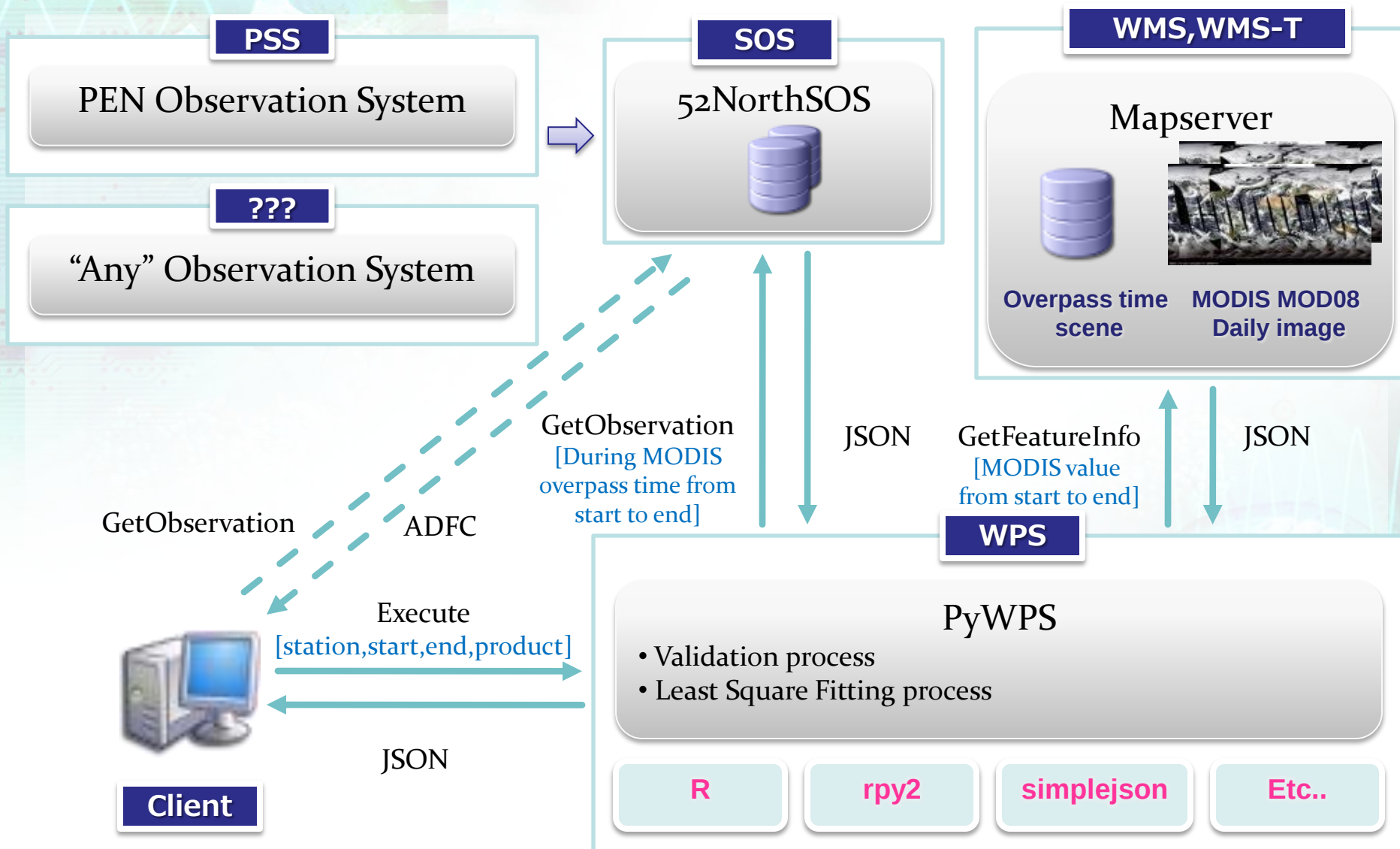
Date

Analysis

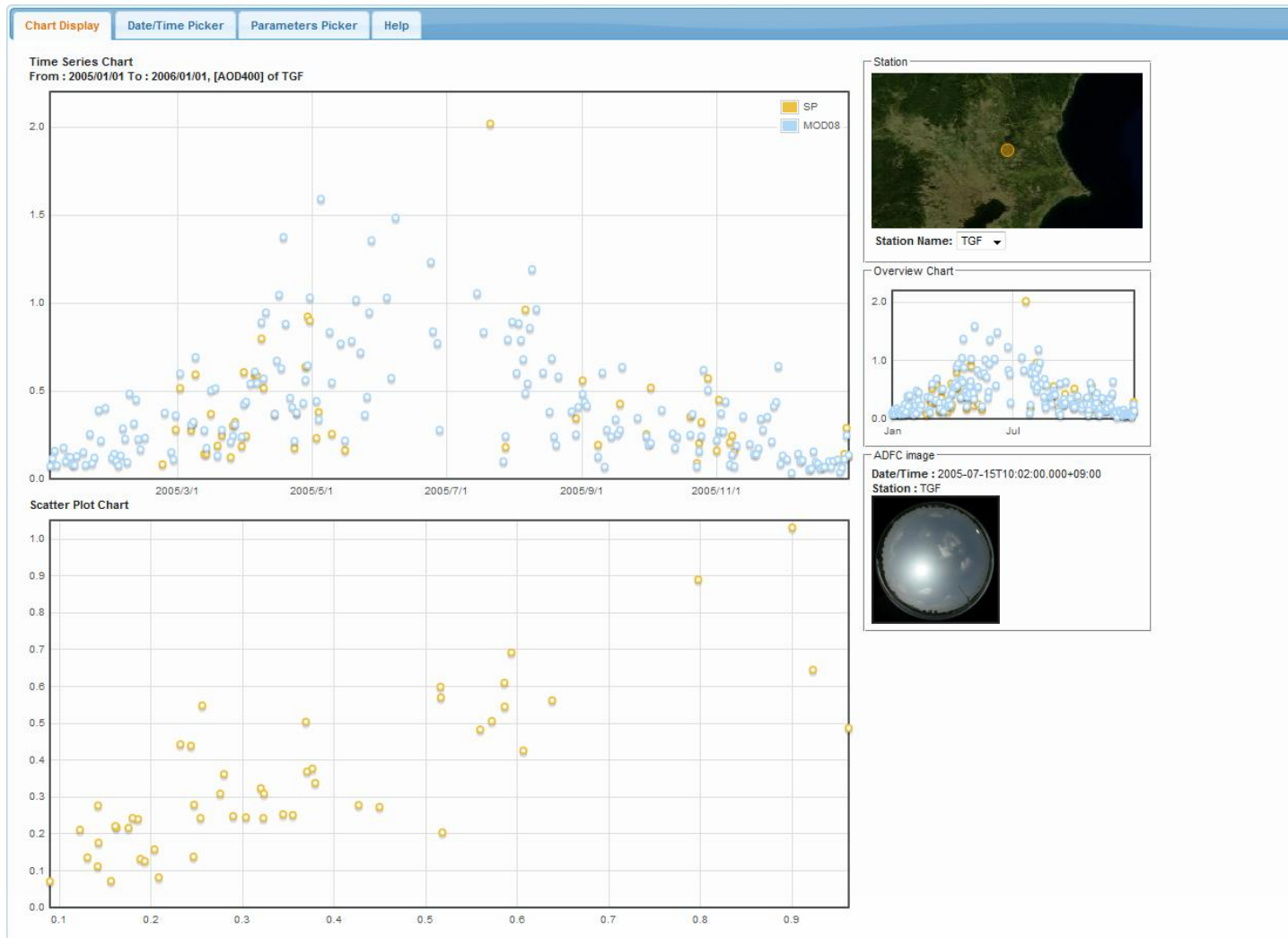
-  Lake
-  Sensor
-  UFD
-  VeryPoor
-  Poor



OGC System Framework



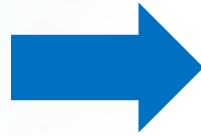
Prototype Application



Validation satellite products



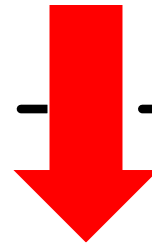
Top of the atmosphere



Surface Reflectance



Basic Product



Land
Surface
Temperature

Sea
Surface
Temperature

Higher Product

Chlorophyll A

Land
Cover

Vegetation
Indices

Gross
Primary
Productivity

MODIS Ocean Products

- Ocean Temperature
 - Long-wave SST (11-12 μm), day and night
 - Short-wave SST (3.9 - 4.0 μm), night only
 - SST quality level (0-4)
- Ocean Color (day only)
 - Normalized water-leaving radiances, $nLw(\lambda)$
 - Chlorophyll, C_a
 - Diffuse attenuation, $K_d(490)$
 - Aerosol type and concentration
 - Processing flags
 - Cloud, land, glint, atmfail, atmwarn, chlfail, chlwarn, etc.

- Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network (GLEON)
 - Network of researchers, educators and community groups
 - Utilizing time series and high frequency observation on/in lakes all over the world
- Participating lakes:
 - Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, USA
 - Lough Feeagh, County Mayo, Ireland
 - Trout Lake, Wisconsin, USA
 - Lake Rotorua, New Zealand etc.
- Each observation will be send in near-real time to web-accessible database
 - At web portal, various web services are provide user to access and utilizing observed data

Lake Rotorua monitoring

- Data collected from the buoy will be used to monitor and improve of lake health
 - Due to impact of both urban and rural development
- Since 2007-07-13 every 15 minutes



Sensors	Make/model	Depths
Water temperature	Apprise TempLine	0.5 - 20.5 every 2m
Dissolved oxygen	D-opto	0.5, 20
Chlorophyll	Seapoint/Trios	1
Phycocyanin	Trios	1
Climate	Vaisala WXT510	n/a

**High-performance
model calculations
on PRAGMA testbed**

GAMA/VOMS (Resource)

PRAGMA

OGC standard (GEO/Telescience)

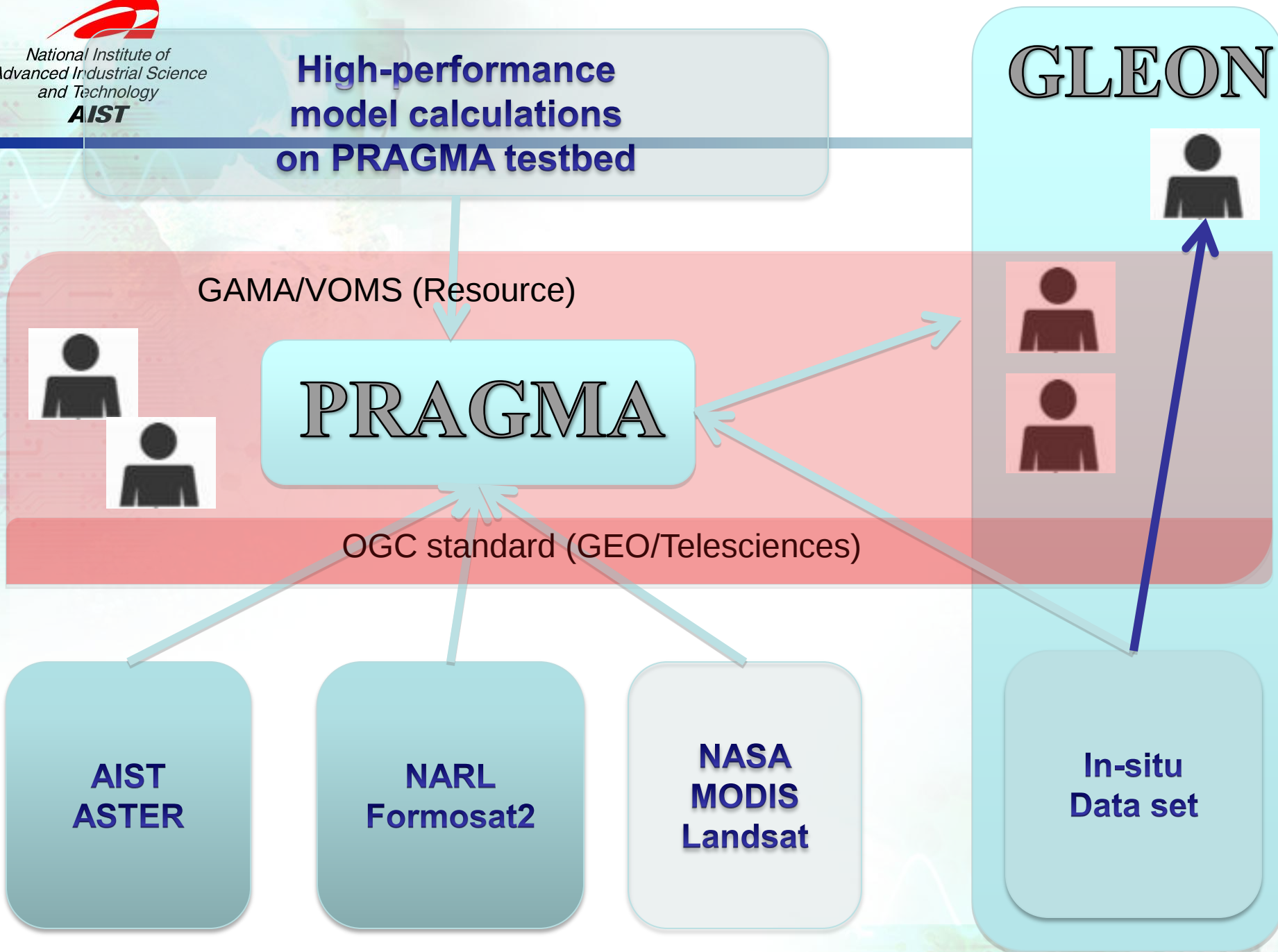
**AIST
ASTER**

**NARL
Formosat2**

**NASA
MODIS
Landsat**

**In-situ
Data set**

GLEON



Result

Chart Display

Date/Time Picker

Parameters Picker

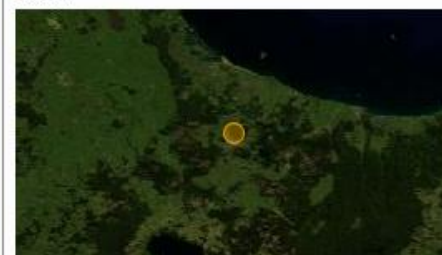
Help

Time Series Chart

From : To : , [SST] of ROT

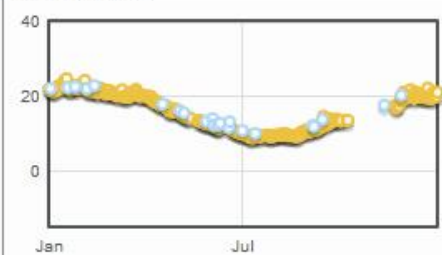


Station



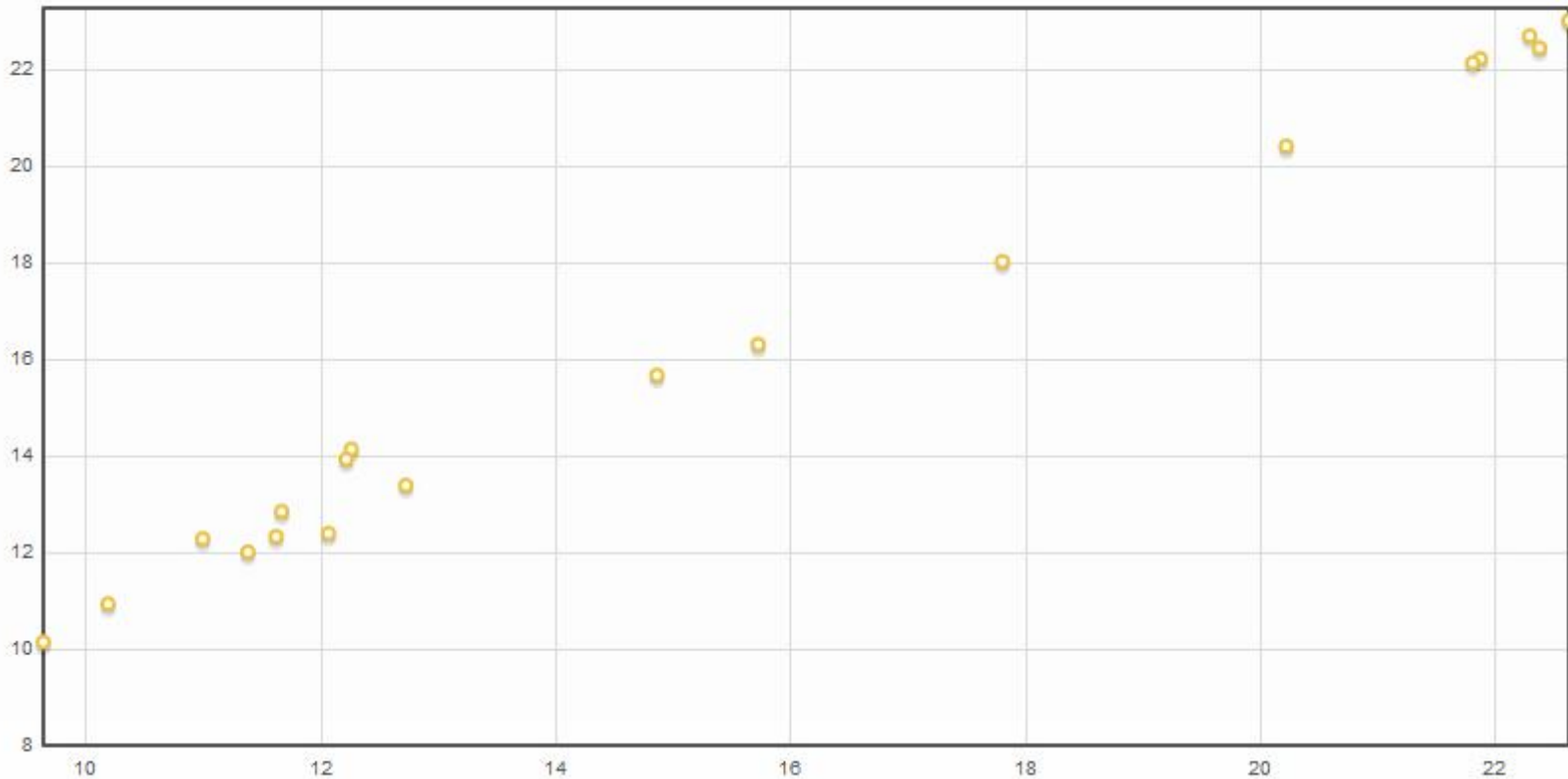
Station Name: ROT

Overview Chart



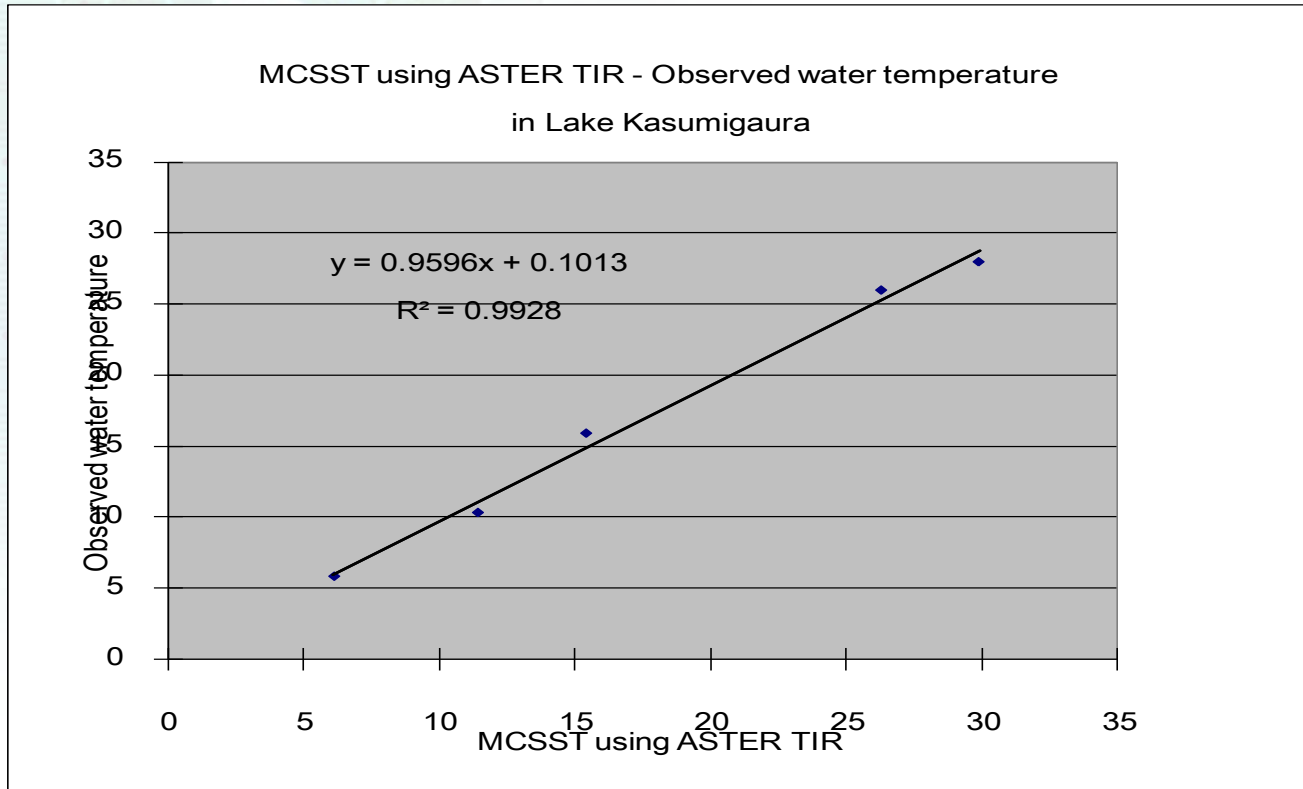
Result

Scatter Plot Chart

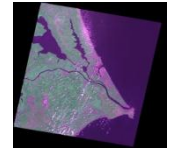


MCSST Equation

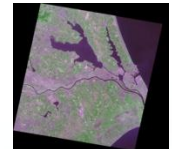
ASTER acquisition date



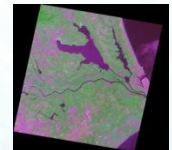
2001.8.16



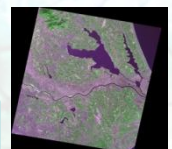
2002.3.12



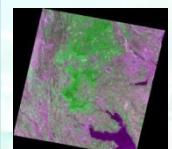
2004.7.7



2005.12.17



2006.5.1



MCSST: Multi-Channel Sea Surface temperature

$$\text{MCSST} = 1.16 - 1.07 \cdot T_{10} + 0.49 \cdot T_{11} + 1.13 \cdot T_{12} + 0.78 \cdot T_{13} - 0.32 \cdot T_{14}$$

T10-14: ASTER TIR channel (Radiance)

Nakamura, AIST

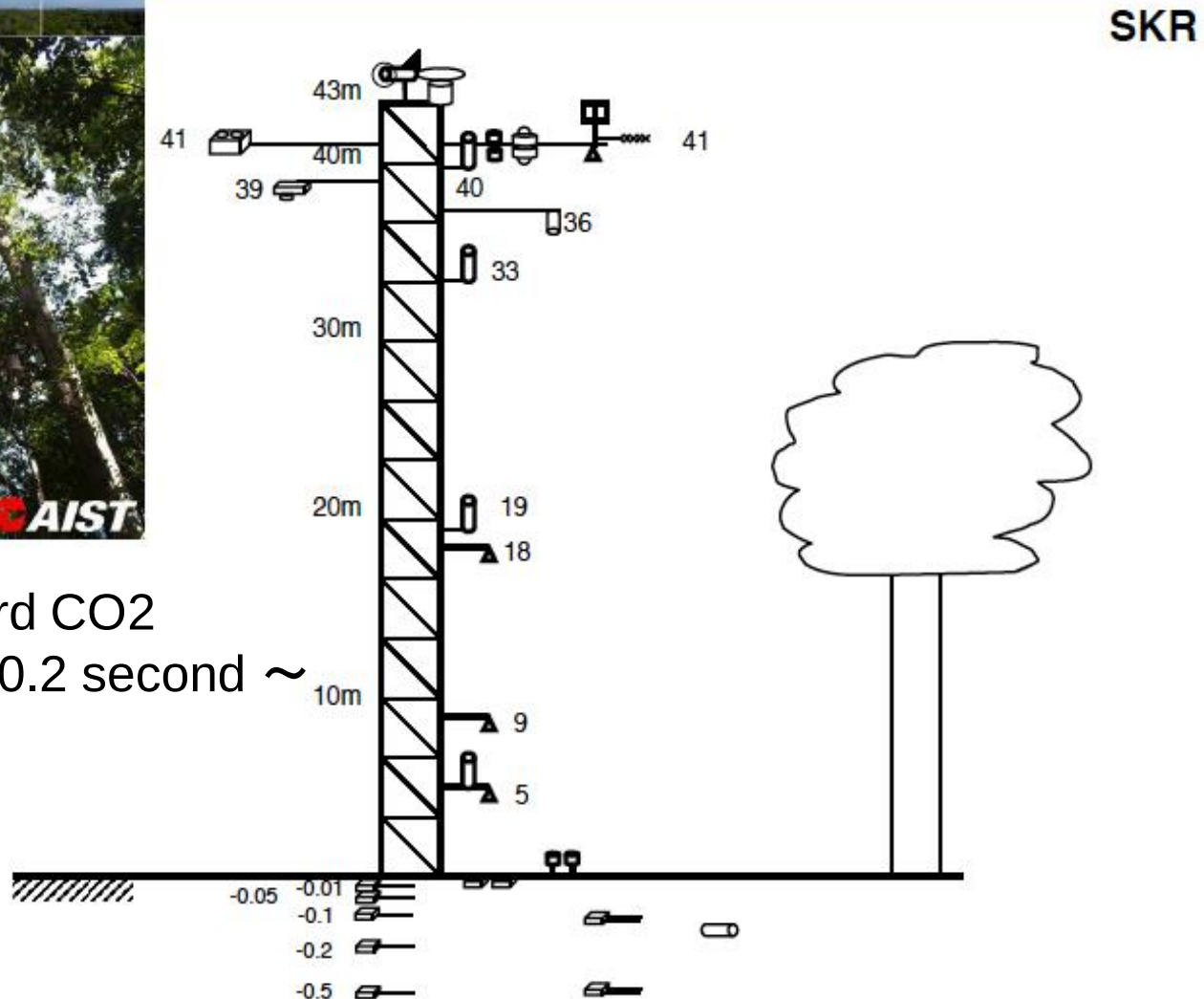
Conclusion

- Comprehensive web-based GIS system framework enabled
 - Based on various open standards of OGC specifications
 - Using FOSS
 - Mapserver, 52North SOS, PyWPS
 - OpenLayers, jQuery,
- Assimilation of sensor observation data and satellite image
 - Wider area, More accuracy, Reasonable cost
- Data sharing via standard web services
 - Information vs Data Storage available (Peter, *this morning*)
 - On-demand accessing
 - Reduce data redundancy

Overview of Sensor at observation SKR tower

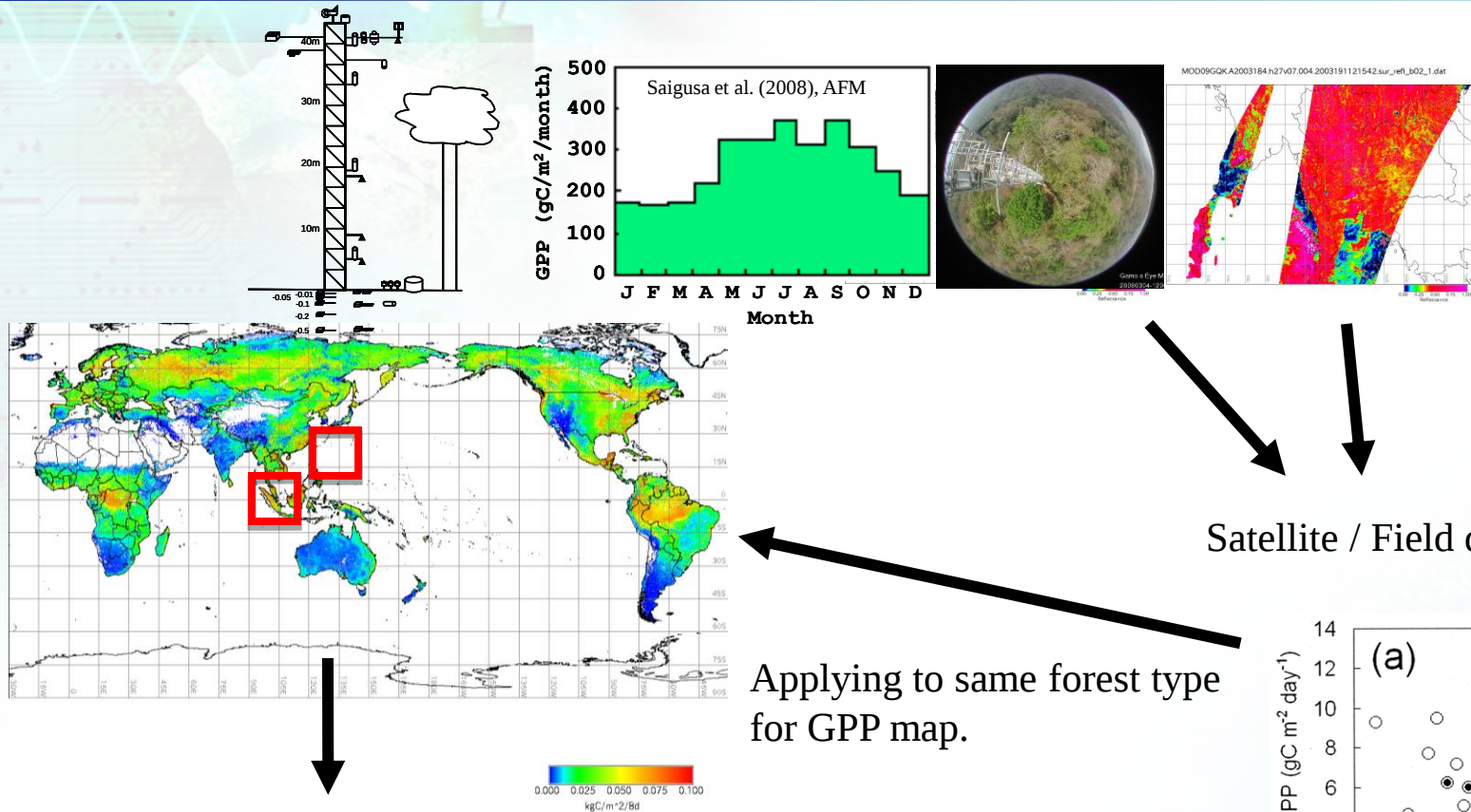


Continuous record CO₂
concentration at 0.2 second ~
30 minute



Field Observation data (Primary production, daily)

MOD09 →Vegetation Index (EVI, NDVI)

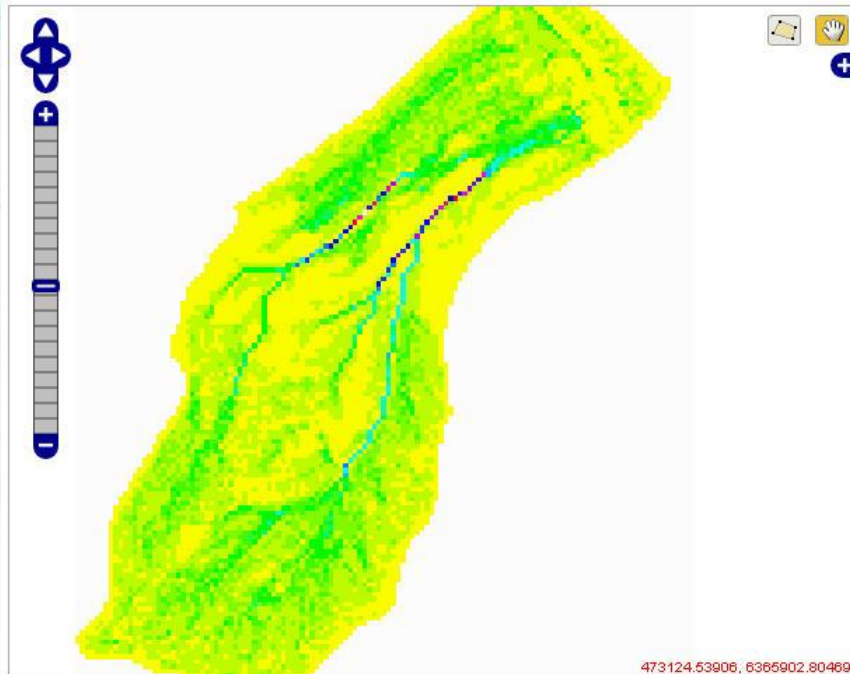


Satellite / Field data study

Applying to same forest type
for GPP map.

- The prototype system will done with observation in Japan and Thailand.
- The success of study will extend sensor network to regional and global FLUX group.

Prototype : Run Off Modeling



Processing Status

Parameters

Precipitation Data

Please enter Precipitation value (mm) at each time step (1 hr).

time value	time value	time value	time value
0	0	5	70
1	10	6	80
2	20	7	40
3	30	8	20
4	60	9	0

Running Model

Near Time Rain Gauge

- 10 minutes
- Network accessible
- OGC standard SOS
- Feng Chia University

Current Bouding Box

UL X: 472512.234

UL Y: 6366553.195

LR X: 474281.766

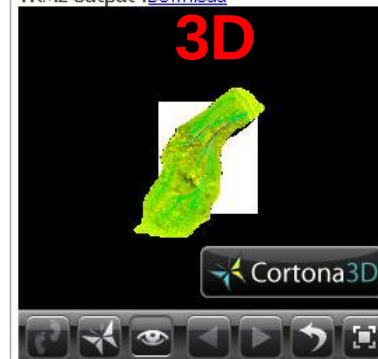
LR Y: 6365152.805

Result for downloading

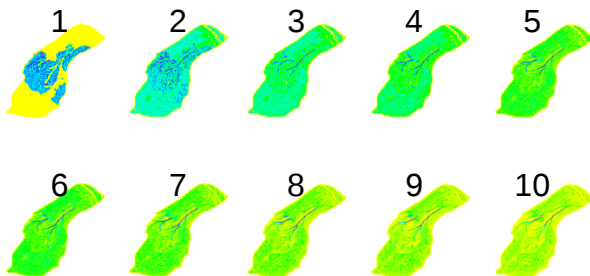
Animation output: [Download AVI file](#)

Max RunOff Image: [Download Image file](#)

VRML output : [Download](#)



Animation



What Next

- Increase atmospheric observation network
 - SKYNET, AERONET
- Satellite image **product** validation
 - CO2 Flux monitoring : Asiaflux / Japanflux
 - Rainfall : GSMaP (Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation)
- Validation with higher satellite image resolution
 - ASTER, FORMOSAT-2
- Enabled-security OGC web service
 - Accessible control for each sensor site
- Real-time modeling application
 - Surface Runoff/debris flow with Rain-Gauge sensor in Taiwan
 - Increase processing speed



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