



Coordinated EO Data Acquisition by CEOS Agencies for GEO FCT -

Data Acquisition and Requirements in 2011

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Outlook



Requirements and Data Acquisitions

- > FCT requirements
- Contributing systems and acquisition reports
- > Future requirements and challenges

External Relations

- Co-operations
- > Events
- Summary









Requirements and Data Acquisitions

- > FCT Requirements
- Contributing systems and acquisitions
- > Future requirements and challenges

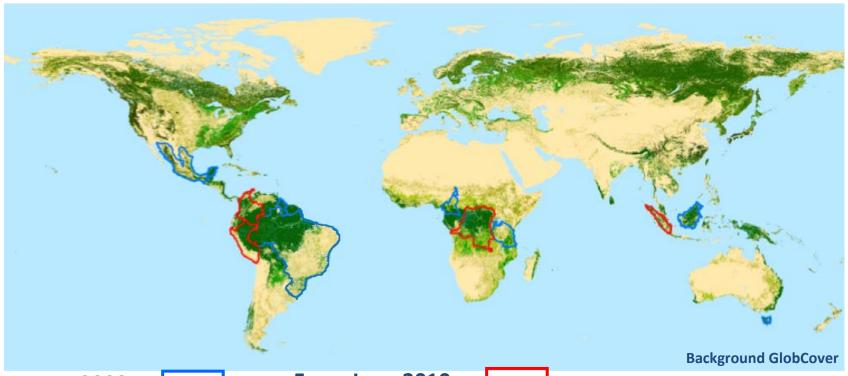






National Demonstrators





From 2009

- Brazil
- Guyana
- Mexico
- Indonesia (Borneo)
- Australia (Tasmania)
- Cameroon
- **Tanzania GROUP ON** EARTH OBSERVATIONS

From June 2010

- Colombia
- **DR Congo**
- Peru
- and adding Sumatra to Indonesia

Nepal is ND candidate

From 2011 onwards progressive inclusion of countries from UN-**REDD & World Bank FCPF** is being planned.





Validation Sites (1)



ND	VS	Name	lat	long	Priority
	MEX-1	Chiapas-1	N17.00	W93.55	1
	MEX-2	Chiapas-2	N16.33	W90.65	2
	MEX-3	Campeche	N18.52	W92.25	2
Mexico	MEX-4	Oaxaca	N17.58	W96.46	2
	MEX-5	Hidalgo	N20.62	W98.62	1
	MEX-6	Nuevo León	N25.43	W98.52	2
	MEX-7	Michoacán	N19.57	W101.18	2
	COL-1	Andes-Huila	N1.74	W76.18	1
	COL-2	Choco-Cajambre	N3.40	W77.18	1
Colombia	COL-3	Pacifico-Bajo_Mira	N1.65	W78.76	2
	COL-4	Amazonia-Tinigua	N2.17	W74.15	1
	COL-5	Andes-Antioquia	N7.83	W76.45	2
	PER-1	Bosques de Pomac	S6.48	W79.77	1
	PER-2	Alpahuayo Mishana	S3.93	W73.54	1
	PER-3	Manglares de Tumbes	S3.55	W80.32	2
Peru	PER-4	San Matias San Carlos	S10.77	W74.93	2
	PER-5	Cordillera Azul	S6.97	W76.11	2
	PER-6	Cuenca baja del VRAE	S11.68	W73.84	2
	PER-7	Ambito de Barranquita	S6.12	W76.17	2
Brazil*	BRAX-1	Xingu-1	S11.91	W52.58	1
DI azii	BRAX-2	Xingu-2	S13.06	W52.38	1
	GUY-1	GFC-1	N6.00	W60.00	1
	GUY-2	GFC-2	N7.00	W59.00	1
Guyana	GUY-3	GFC-3	N3.00	W59.00	2
Guyana	GUY-4	Fairview	N4.65	W58.69	2
	GUY-5	Crashwater-N. Rupununi	N3.86	W59.05	2
	GUY-6	Apoteri	N4.04	W58.59	2

^{*} Xingu in Brazil is a methodology development site







CE Validation Sites (2)



ND	VS	Name	lat	long	Priority
	CAM-1	East Region (Ndelele)	N3.92	E14.99	2
	CAM-2	Adamawa Region (Tibati)	N6.52	E12.48	2
Cameroon	CAM-3	Adamawa Region (Mbakaou)	N6.22	E12.76	1
Carrieroon	CAM-4	Pallisco Concession Area	N3.21	E13.74	1
	CAM-5	Direct Biomass Assessment 2	TBD in J	uly 2011	2
	CAM-6	Direct Biomass Assessment 3	TBD in J	uly 2011	2
	DRC-1	Luki Reserve	S5.67	E13.17	2
	DRC-2	Bikoro	S0.25	E18.67	2
	DRC-3	Lisala Bumba	N2.83	E21.83	1
D.B. Congo	DRC-4	Kisangani Sud	NO.17	E25.83	2
D.R. Congo	DRC-5	Basankusu	NO.83	E20.17	2
	DRC-6	Mambasa Sud	N1.17	E29.67	1
	DRC-7	Oshwe	S4.17	E20.33	2
	DRC-8	Lubumbashi	S11.0	E27.33	2
	TNZ-1	FAO_FRA-1	S4.00	E32.00	2
	TNZ-2	FAO_FRA-2	S10.00	E36.00	2
Tanzania	TNZ-3	FAO_FRA-3	S10.00	E38.00	2
Tanzama	TNZ-4	Nilo Forest Reserve	S4.92	E38.66	2
	TNZ-5	Amani	S5.13	E38.63	1
	TNZ-6	Liwale	S9.30	E38.00	1







CE Validation Sites (3)



ND	VS	Name	lat	long	Priority
	BOR-1	E-Kalimantan/Sbh	N4.33	E117.01	2
Indonesia	BOR-2	SW-Kalimantan	S1.82	E111.61	1
(Borneo)	BOR-3	SE-Kalimantan (KFCP REDD)	S2.24	E114.48	1
(Burneu)	BOR-4	C-Kalimantan/Srwk	N2.55	E115.08	2
	BOR-5	Berau	N1.91	E116.85	2
Indonesia	SUM-1	Jambi REDD	S2.47	E101.53	1
(Sumatra)	SUM-2	Harapan	S2.20	E103.38	1
(Sumatra)	SUM-3	Riau Pelalawan	NO.O	E102.00	2
	AU-1	Mathinna	S41.37	E147.76	1
Tasmania	AU-2	Takone	S41.19	E145.60	2
	AU-3	Warra	S43.11	E146.90	2
	NEP-1	Bharatpur	N27.54	E84.60	1
	NEP-2	Kathmandu/Shivapuri	N27.80	E85.41	1
	NEP-3	Annapurna	N28.33	E84.16	2
Nepal	NEP-4	Bhang / Bajura	N29.68	E81.31	2
	NEP-5	Western Terai	N28.82	E80.82	2
	NEP-6	Gulmi / Baglung	N28.09	E83.28	2
	NEP-7	Taplejung	N27.29	E87.54	2







Optical Satellites



Satellite	Spectral Bands	Geometric Resolution	Swath Width	Repeat Cycle
Landsat 5, 7	VNIR, SWIR, TIR	30 m / 120 m (TIR)	185 km	16 days
IRS: AWIFS	RS: AWIFS VNIR, SWIR		740 km	4 days
IRS: LISS-III	VNIR, SWIR	23 m	140 km	24 days
CBERS 2b: CCD*	VNIR	20 m	114 km	26 days
SPOT 4, 5 VNIR, SWIR		20 m / 10 m	60 km	26 days

^{*} Mission lost in May 2010







Requirements for optical Satellites



- Acquisition preferably close to nadir
- Cloud free observations
 (< 20% cloud coverage for
 individual scenes total cloud
 removal by multiple scenes)
- All available spectral bands
- Time window yearly, with preference during dry season
- Level-1 processing



GLS 2005: 423 TM Scenes in USGS Archive







Dry Seasons



National Demonstrator	Dry Seasons
Brazil	July / August for Xingu, none for overall Amazon basin
Guyana	July - September
Mexico	January - May
Peru	May - September in the Andes, rain (Selva) and cloud forest (Montaña) experiences a hot, humid tropical climate, whereas the coastal zone is dry
Colombia	generally high humidity, but less rainfall during December - March and July / August
Cameroon	November - March and additionally in the South from June - August
Tanzania	December - March and June - October
DR Congo	generally tropical wet climate, with 2 dryer seasons December - February and May- July at the equator and one dry season (May - Sept) in the South
Borneo (Indonesia)	June - September, but strong variations over the island
Sumatra (Indonesia)	generally tropical wet climate, with less precipitation in July - September
Tasmania	February / March (cool temperate climate)







SAR Satellites



Satellite	Frequency / Polarisation	Geometric Resolution	Swath Width	Repeat Cycle
ALOS PALSAR*	L-band (23.6 cm) / full pol	7 m – 154 m	30 – 360 km	46 days
RADARSAT-1	C-band (5.6 cm) / HH	9 m – 100 m	45 – 500 km	24 days
RADARSAT-2	C-band (5.6 cm) / full pol	3 m – 100 m	20 – 500 km	24 days
ENVISAT ASAR	C-band (5.6 cm) / dual pol	30 m – 150 m	56 – 400 km	35 days
TerraSAR-X	X-band (3.1 cm) / full pol	1 m – 16 m	5 – 100 km	11 days
COSMO- SkyMed	C-band (3.1 cm) / full pol	1 m – 100 m	10 – 100 km	16 days



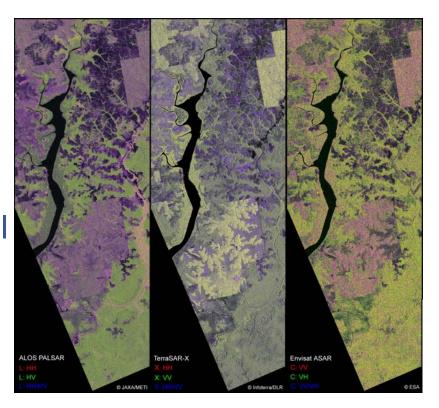
* Mission lost in April 2011



Requirements for SAR Satellites



- Spatial and temporal consistency
- Fixed single observation mode
- Time window twice annual during dry and wet season
- Level-1 processing (calibrated)
 - > SLC
 - Multi-look



Polarimetric composites in L-, X- and C-band by ALOS PALSAR, TerraSAR-X and Envisat ASAR







EO Data Coordination



GEO-FCT – EO Data Coordination Commercial CEOS OPTICAL SAR (V)HR GeoEye LSI Constellation JAXA (Japan) Ikonos • USGS (USA) CSA (Canada) Quickbird • CNES (France) • ESA (Europe) RapidEye • INPE (Brazil) ASI (Italy) • DMC • ISRO (India) DLR (Germany) • (Spot) GISTDA (Thailand) • (TSX Infoterra)



JAXA (Japan)



• (RS-2 MDA)



Current FCT Data Strategy



Coordinate systematic acquisitions to ensure consistent data sets:

- Wall-to-wall acquisitions of National Demonstrators
 - Annual to twice-annual coverage with 20 30 m sensors
 - demonstrate systematic acquisition capability
 - develop historical archive of consistent time series (GFOI)
 - anticipating data requirement in support of UNFCCC post Kyoto agreement like REDD+ and carbon markets
- Local scale acquisitions over FCT Validation Sites
 - increased repetition frequency (about monthly)
 - includes also VHR sensors (increase coverage 2011)
 - enable FCT research on key science questions and methodology development (e.g. dense C-band series)
 - act as test-bed for improved national mapping strategy







FCT Acquisition Summary



Campaign	Summer 2009	Spring 2010	Summer 2010	Spring 2011	Total
ALOS PALSAR	6189	7531	13746	15079	42545
RADARSAT-2	595	1278	875	1160	3908
ENVISAT ASAR	684	1419	2785	1389	6277
COSMO - Skymed	not planned	183	N/A	N/A	ciff
TerraSAR-X	not planned	24/	5,000 ₁₁₃₆₂	scene	3 539
Landsat 53)re28Ind	5280	11362	11691	34621
SPOT	TPM by ESA, bu	at restrictions	2252	2810	5062
CBERS-2B	3580	N/A	mission lost	mission lost	3580
IRS	not planned	100	13674	6015	19789







Sensor	Brazil	Guyana	Colombia	Peru	Mexico	Cameroon	DR Congo	Tanzania	Indonesia	Tasmania
ALOS PALSAR*	3457	248	1248	1199	1938	28	61	616	3352	160
RADARSAT-2	37	76	251	248	137	35	0	60	263	53
ENVISAT ASAR	174	39	116	29	294	206	32	125	303	71
COSMO - Skymed					under di	scussion				
TerraSAR-X	24	12	0	0	44	24	0	18	36	12
Landsat 5 & 7	4162	244	1057	714	2765	297	1139	404	721	188
SPOT		2810								
IRS	5715	under discussion								

^{*} mission lost April 2011





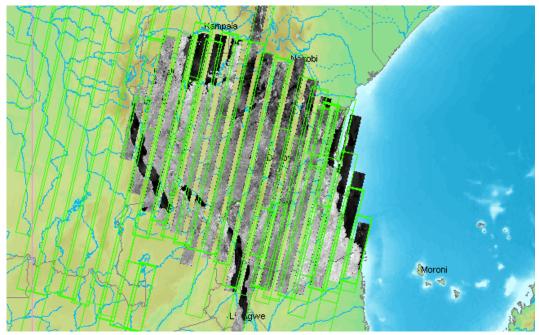




Problem areas



- ALOS stopped operating on 22 April 2011
- ASAR IS4 in alternate polarisation



- → Gaps of some kilometres at the Equator!
- ALL current missions are beyond predicted EoL!









External Relations

- > Co-operations
- > Events







Cooperations



- UN-REDD with 9 pilot countries
 - UN-REDD/GEO Symposium in Mexico
 - > 1st ND Summit and 2nd SDS at FAO in Rome
 - Challenge to increase acquisition area over UN-REDD pilot countries until end 2012
- World bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
 (FCPF) with 37 REDD country participants
 - Future expansion countries
 - Challenge to start to cover them from end 2011 onwards ...





FCT Events (1)



- First FCT Science and Data Summit, Woods Hole (USA),
 11-12 May 2010
- 3rd FCT Space Data Coordination Meeting, Woods Hole (USA), 13-14 May 2010
- FCT side event at UNFCCC SBSTA, Bonn (Germany),
 3rd June 2010
- MRV Workshop by NFC / UN-REDD / GEO, Guadalajara,
 Jalisco, México, 22-24 June 2010
- FCT session at ESA's Living Planet Symposium, Bergen, Norway, 28 June 2010
- FCT side event at CEOS Plenary, Rio, Brazil, 12 Oct 2010







FCT Events (2)



- Carbon Demonstrator at GEO Plenary, Bejing, China,
 3-5 November 2010
- FCT booth at 4th Forestry Day organized by CIFOR in conjunction with COP-16, Cancun, Mexico, 5 December 2010
- First National Demonstrator Workshop at FAO, Rome (Italy), 7-8 February 2011
- Second FCT Science and Data Summit, FAO, Rome (Italy),
 8-10 February 2011
- 4rd FCT Space Data Coordination Meeting, ESRIN, Frascati (Italy), 11 February 2011
- FCT side event at ISRSE, Sydney (Australia), 15 April 2011







Achievements



- Coordinated acquisition of satellite data over FCT National Demonstrators and Verification Sites: more than 116,000 scenes acquired until April 2011
- Distribution of EO data: all required 2009 data delivered to PD teams, 2010 on-going
- Expansion of demonstration area: > 10 Msqkm







Outlook (1)



Demonstration phase extended until 2012/2013

- Continue to ensure wall to wall coverage (ideally semi-annual) of the 10 National Demonstrators
- Include Nepal as National Demonstrator
- Continue optical and SAR data acquisition at monthly/bi-monthly repetition over the Validation Sites for methodology development and research on key FCT science questions
- Full satellite coverage of the UN-REDD pilot countries and Congo basin countries by end 2012
- Clear distinction between acquisitions, data processing and distribution



Outlook (2)



- Deepen current progress towards integration e.g. move from remote sensing products towards emissions products
- Increase cooperation with ND organisations
 e.g. capacity building
- Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI)
 - Coordinated GFOI-FCT strategy
 - o GEO FCT as R&D component
- Long term acquisition is secured by upcoming satellites, but short to mid term is getting more and more difficult!!!



