

# German Aerospace Center (DLR)

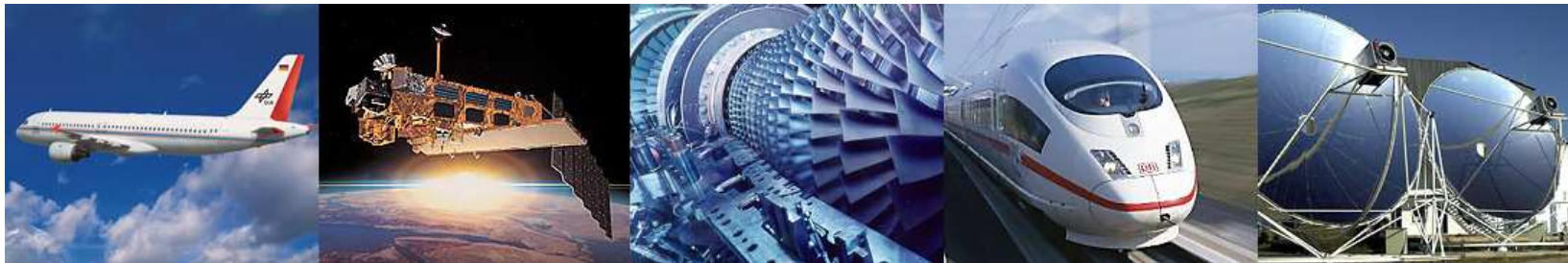
DLR\_School\_Lab Oberpfaffenhofen

Dieter Hausamann

February 28, 2012



## DLR German Aerospace Center



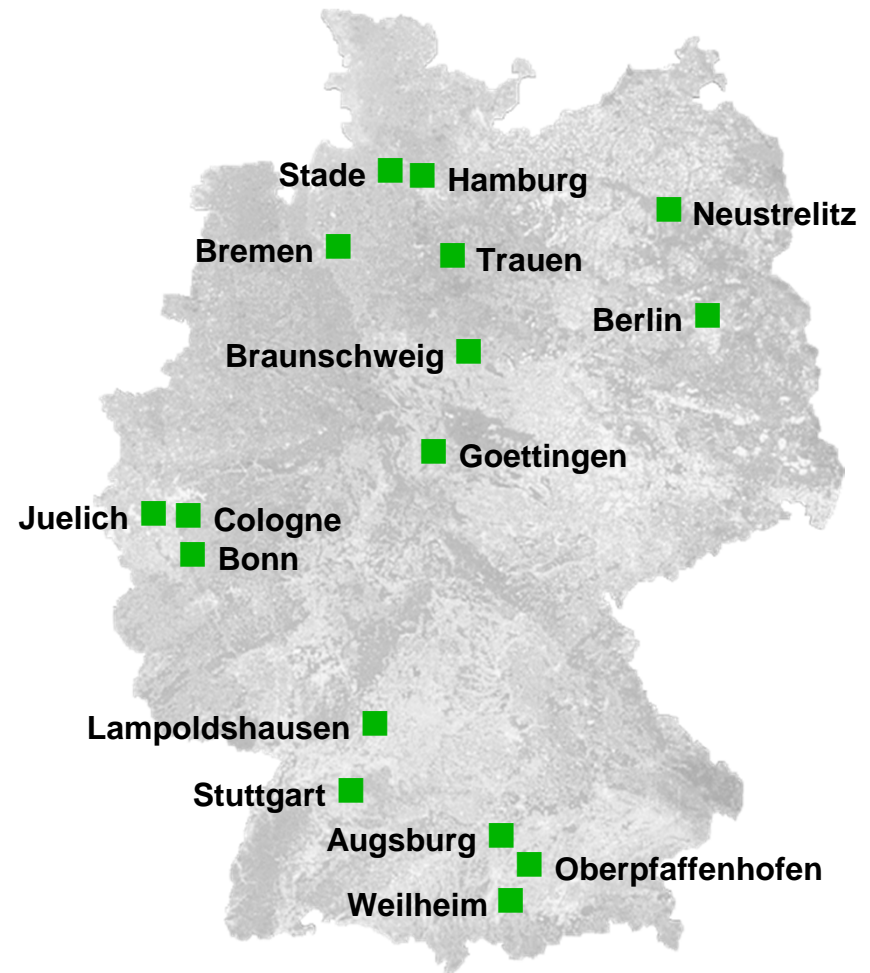
- Research Institution
- Space Agency
- Project Management Agency



## Locations and employees

7000 employees across  
32 institutes and facilities at  
■ 16 sites.

Offices in Brussels,  
Paris and Washington.



# DLR bodies

## General Assembly

Space Committee

## Senate

Chairman: State Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Homann)

## Executive Board

Scientific Technical Council

Chairman

Prof. Dr. Wörner

Vice Chairman  
Administration/Technology  
Marketing and Project  
Management Agency

Hamacher

Space Administration

Dr. Gruppe

Space Research  
and Technology

Prof. Dr. Dittus

Aeronautics

Prof. Henke

Energy and Transport

Prof. Dr. Wagner



Management

Program Coordination  
Security Research

Human Resources,  
Finance and Corporate  
Organization

Infrastructure

Quality Assurance

Internal Auditing and  
Joint Venture  
Management

Technology Marketing

Information Technology

Project Management  
Agency

Project/  
Program Directorates

National-/  
ESA Program

Integrated  
Space Program

Budget Officer  
Space Administration

Institutes and  
Facilities

Program Directorate

Programs

Projects

Technology Transfer

Institutes and  
Facilities

Program Directorate

Programs

Projects

Technology Transfer

Approved Design  
Organization

Institutes and  
Facilities

Program Directorates

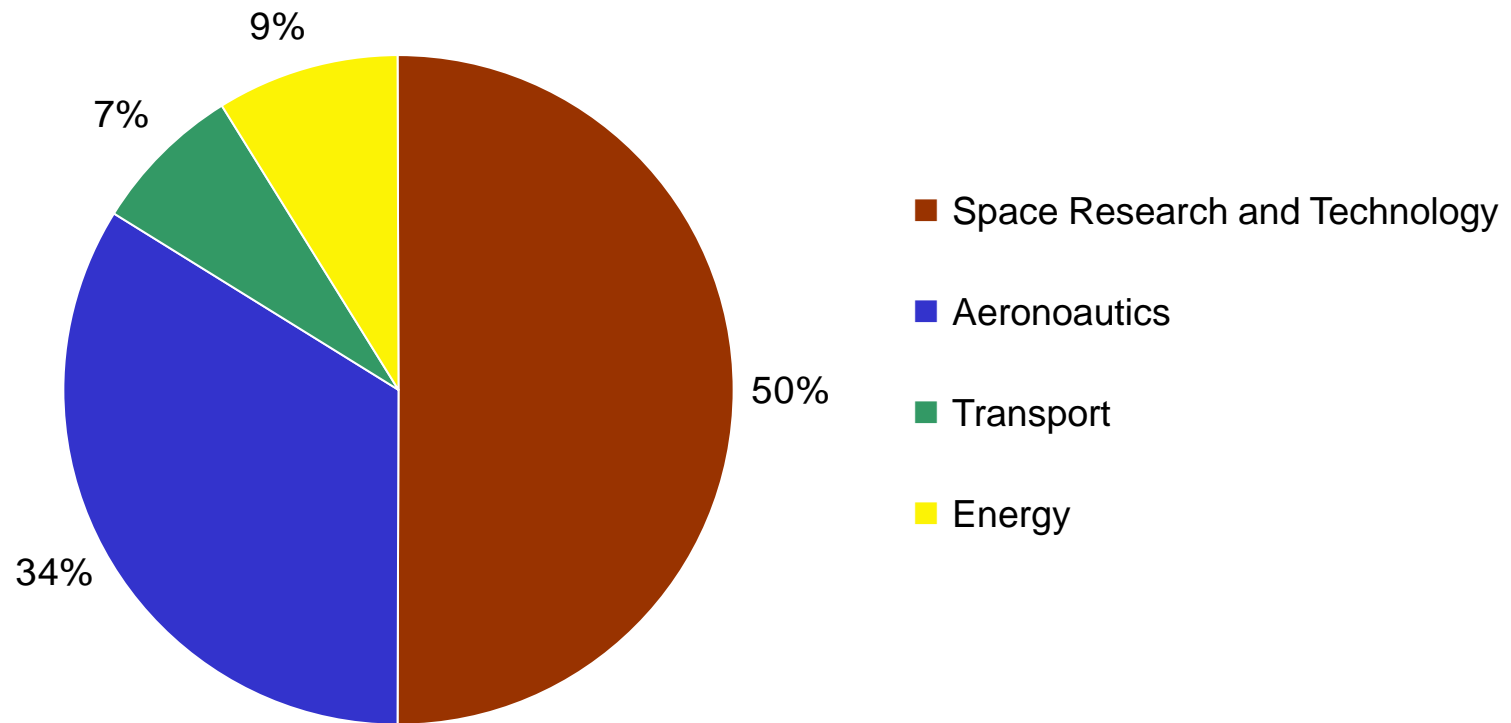
Programs

Projects

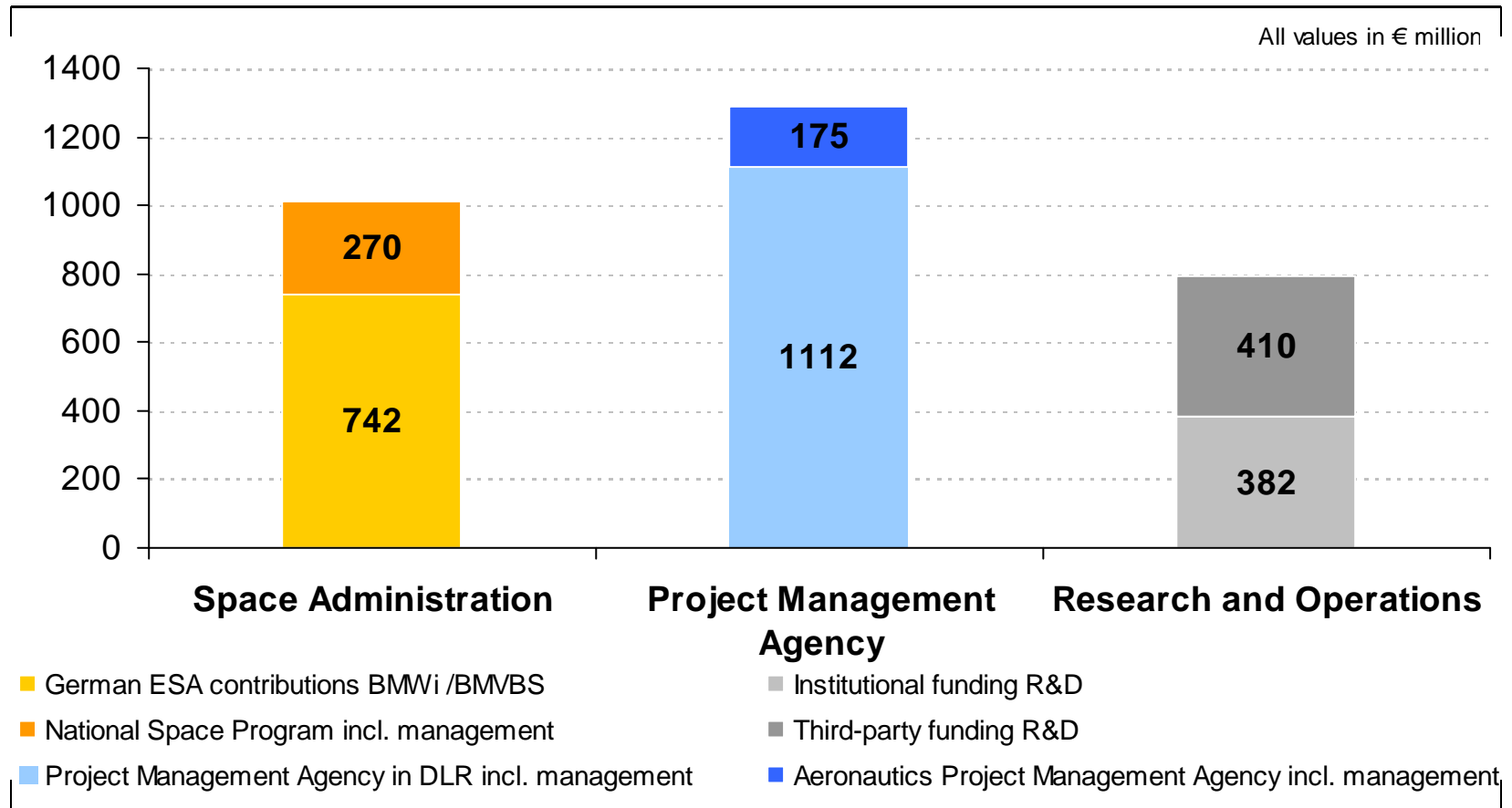
Technology Transfer



## Percentage of overall income from research and operations 2010



# Financing of DLR and research funding 2012 (planned)



without settlement of cross-financing



## DLR's tasks as the National Space Agency

- Defining German space planning on behalf of the federal government
- Representing German space-related interests in the international arena, in particular in ESA
- Tendering, award and support of space projects in the context of the National Space Program







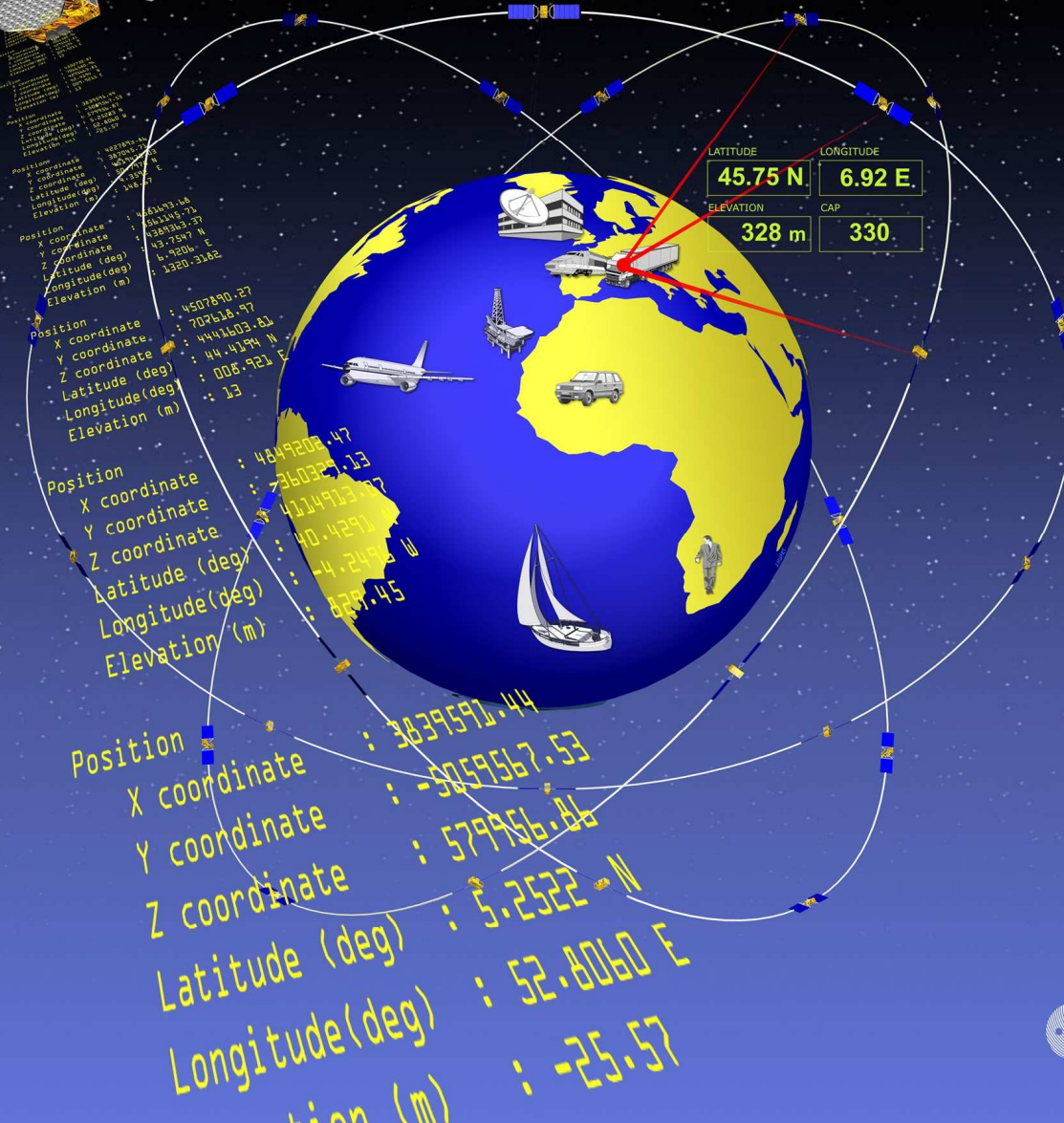


**German Aerospace Center (DLR)  
Oberpfaffenhofen  
82234 Wessling  
Germany**

**GCC**



# GALILEO





**→ BIRTH OF THE EUROPEAN  
SATELLITE NAVIGATION  
CONSTELLATION**

**Galileo In-Orbit Validation**

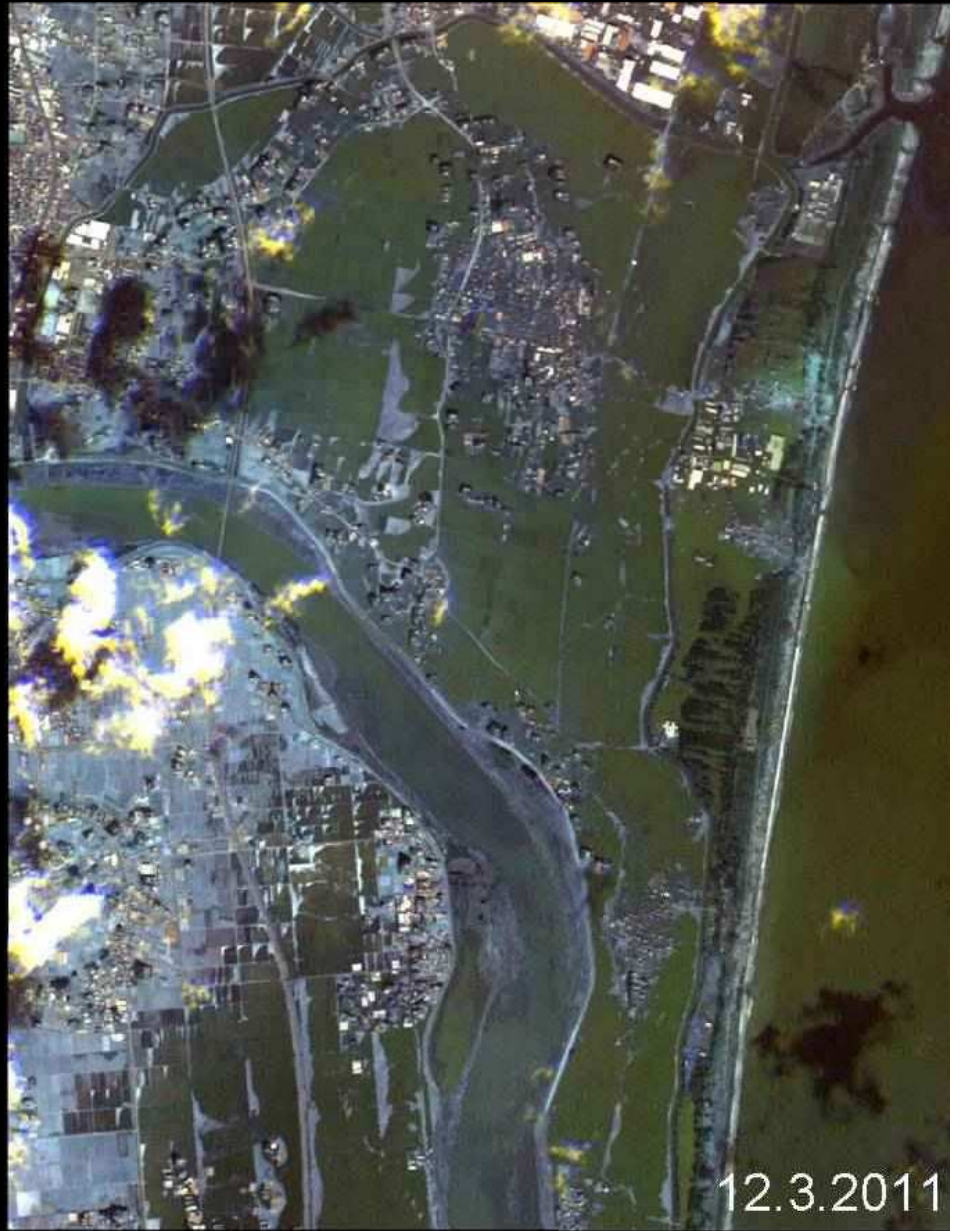
# **GALILEO**

## **IOV**



## Indonesia/Lho'Nga - Pre/Post-Disaster mapping







**-MODIS 26.08.07**



# Disaster-Monitoring Environmental Research

## Oil catastrophe “Deepwater Horizon” Gulf of Mexico

Oil detection: TerraSAR-X  
(ScanSAR)

Background image: Landsat 7 ETM

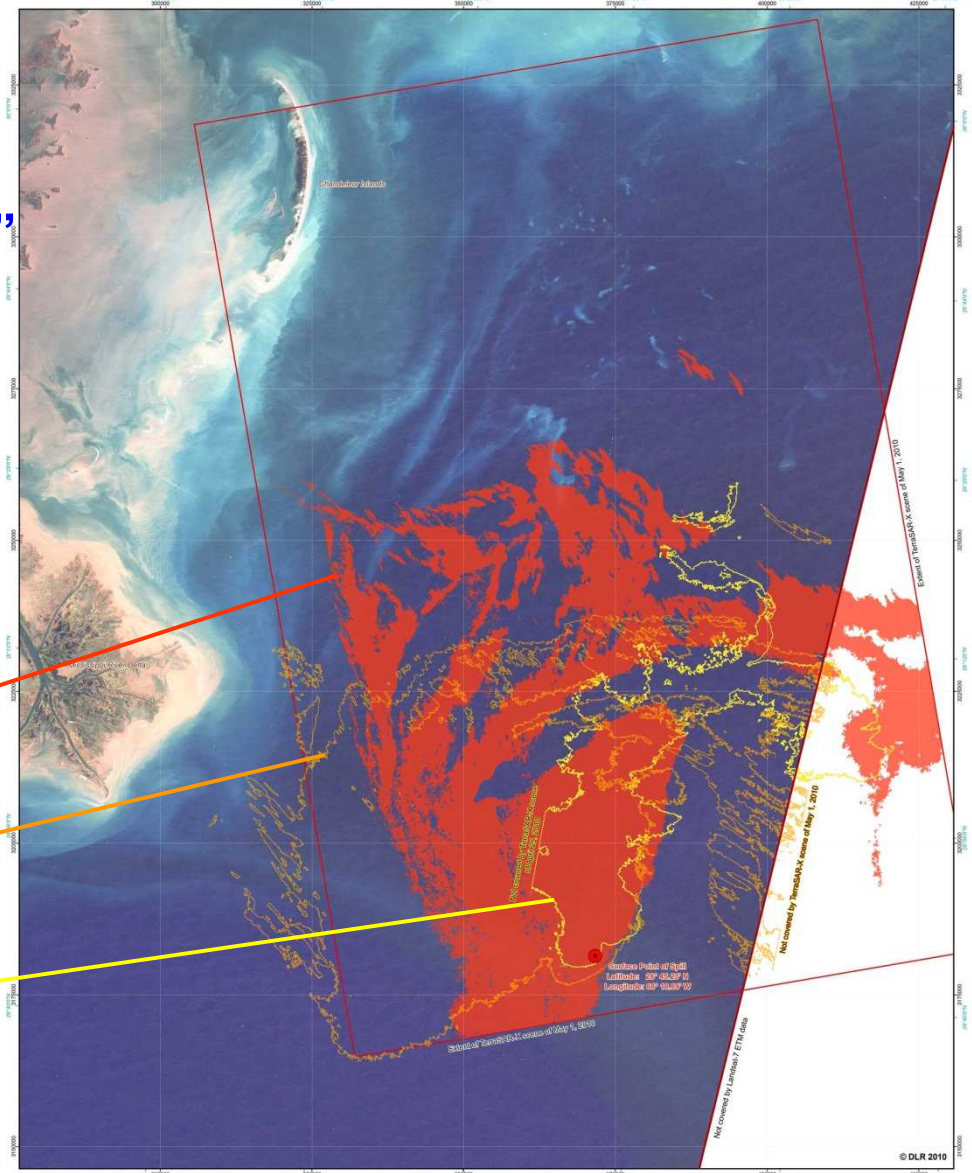
1. May 2010

30. April 2010

30. April 2010

Gulf of Mexico - Oil spill, as seen on May 1 - Overview map

1:300.000



Center for Satellite Based Crisis Information  
– Emergency Mapping & Disaster Monitoring –  
German Remote Sensing Data Center  
German Aerospace Center  
DLR

Framework  
The products elaborated for the Rapid Mapping Activity are prepared to the best of our ability, within a very short time frame, during a crisis, optimizing the material available. All geographic information has limitations due to the scale, resolution, date and interpretation of the original source materials. No liability concerning the content or the use thereof is assumed by the producer.

Map produced May 1, 2010 by ZKI  
Updated May 3, 2010 by ZKI  
© DLR 2010



Legend	
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Oil spill extent as seen on May 1, 2010
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Oil spill extent as seen on April 30, 2010
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Oil spill extent as seen on April 25, 2010

Data Sources	
Oil spill mask	© DLR 2010
LANDSAT-7 ETM	© USGS 2001
TerraSAR-X	© DLR 2010 Commercial exploitation rights: infoTerra

Interpretation  
On April 21, 2010, the oil rig “Deepwater Horizon” caught fire after an explosion. Eleven workers were missing after the incident and are presumed dead. On the following day, the rig sank to the seabed, about 1500m below the surface and approximately 400m northwest of the well. Every day, an estimated 800 000 liters of oil are leaking from three places of the well, threatening the marine ecosystem of the Gulf of Mexico and the coast of Louisiana, USA. Efforts to stop the leakage have not been successful to date.  
The map shows the extent of the oil spill on May 1, April 30 and 25, 2010, derived by semi-automatic image analysis of TerraSAR-X (ScanSAR mode) data. A Landsat-7 ETM image, acquired on October 15, 2001, serves as background image.  
Important note: SAR data can only detect oil films of a certain thickness, so the polluted area may in fact be larger than the oil extent displayed above.

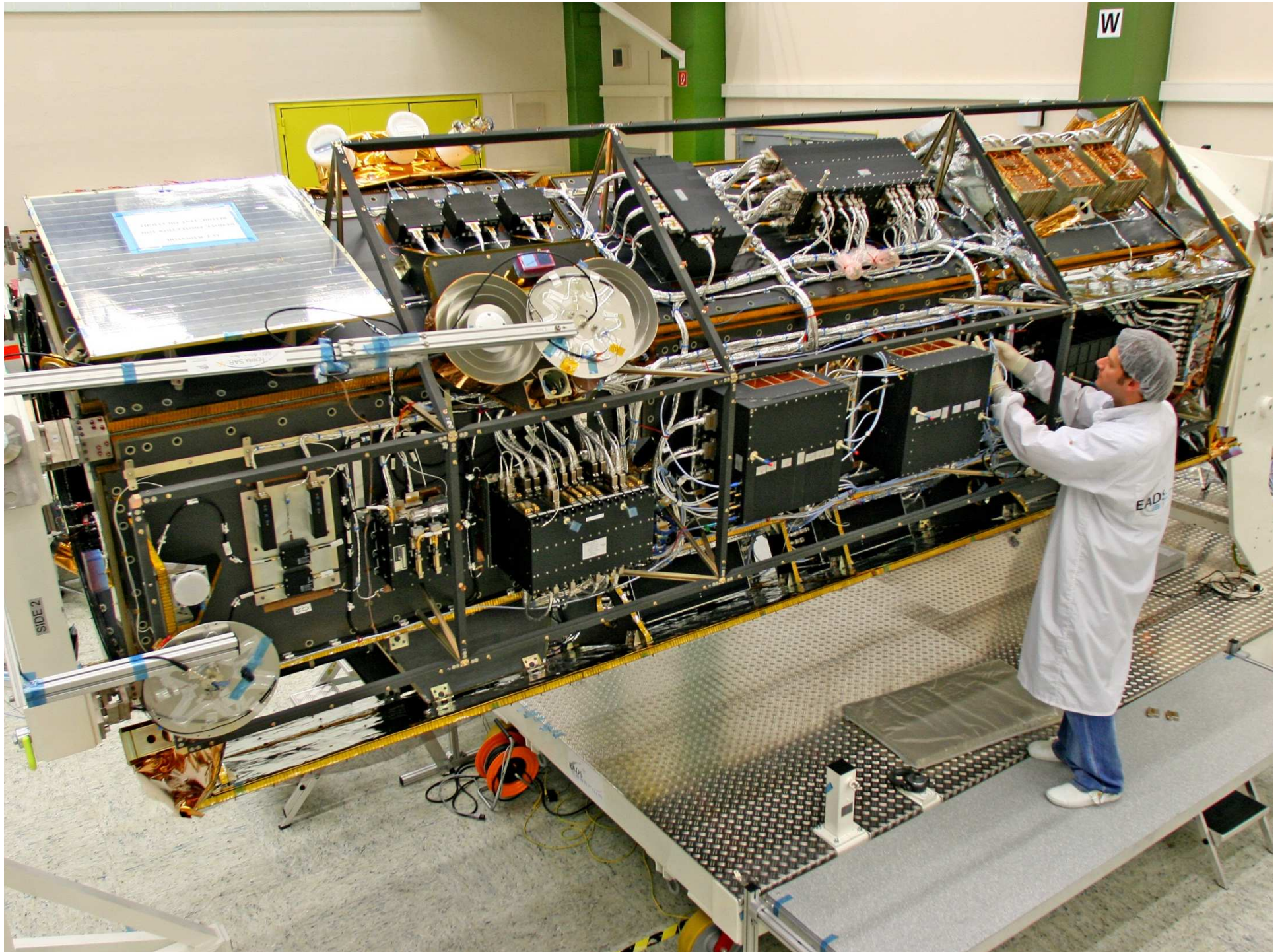
Scale  
Scale: 1:300.000 for DIN A1 printing

Reference coord. system: Geographic coord. info  
Projection: UTM Zone 16 N  
Spheroid: WGS 84  
Datum: WGS 84  
WGSR 84

TERRASAR X  
For more information visit: <http://www.zki.dlr.de>

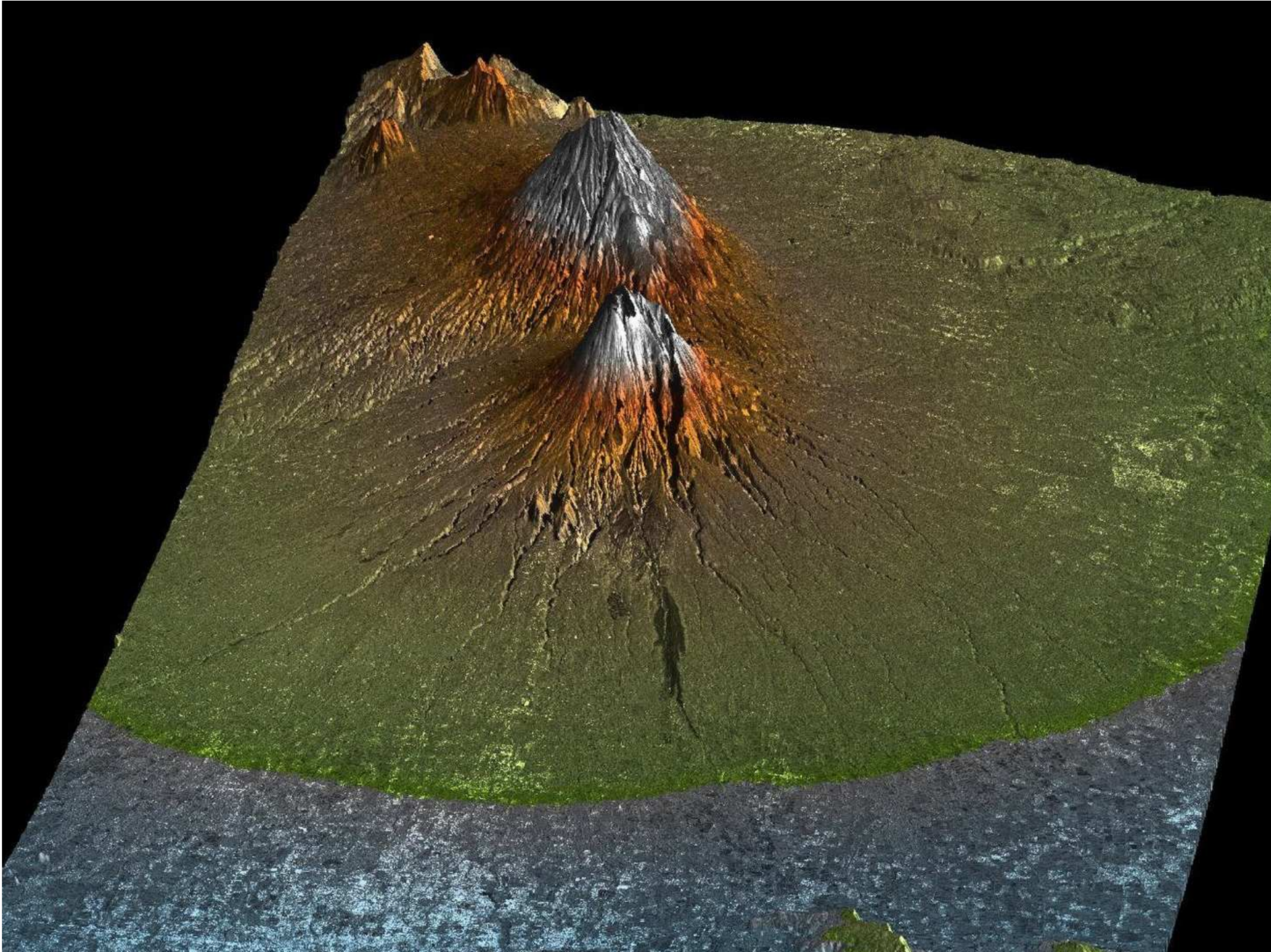


Center for Satellite Based Crisis Information  
– Emergency Mapping & Disaster Monitoring –  
a service of DFD

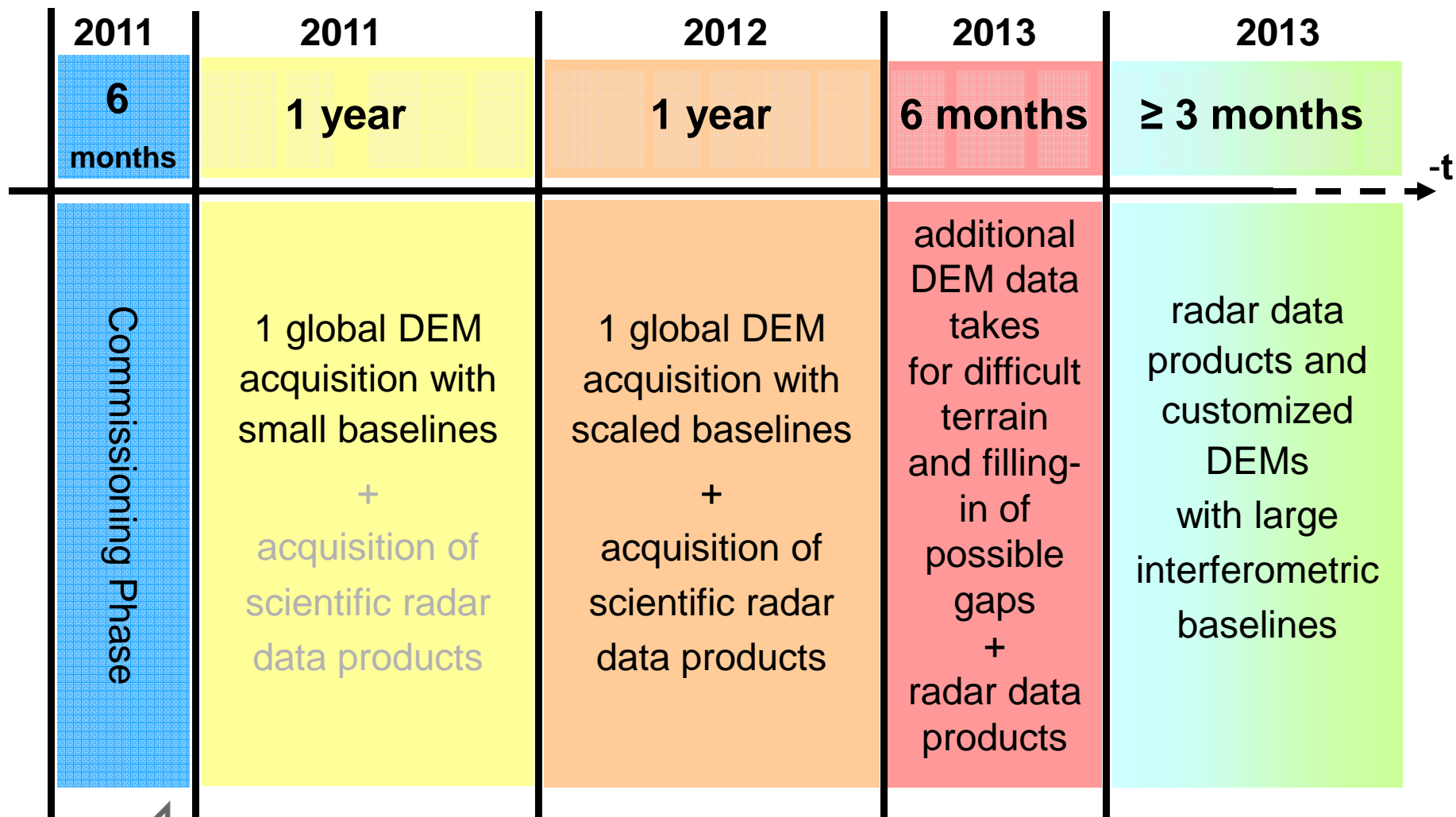




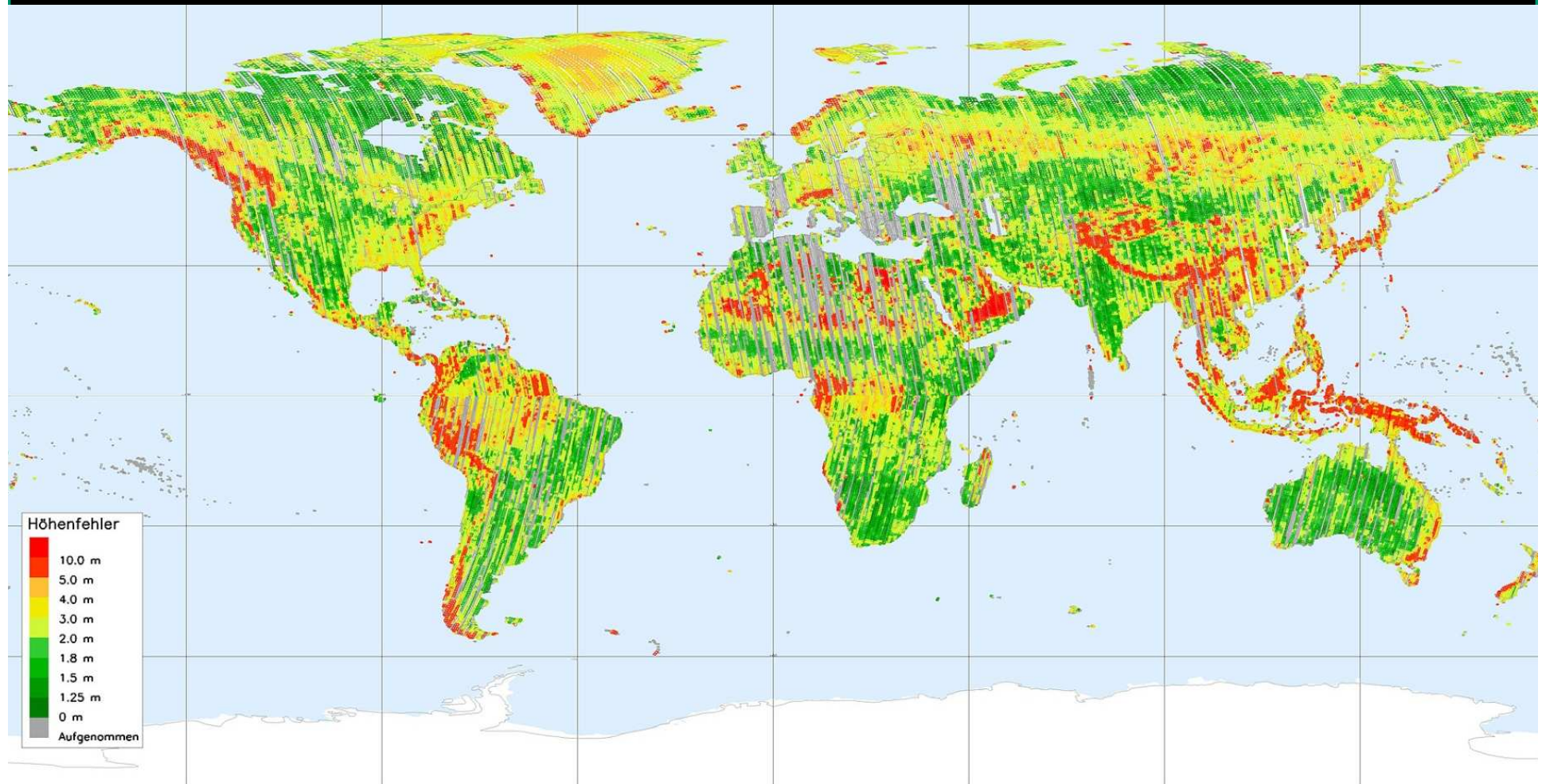
# TanDEM-X



# General Outline of the Data Acquisition Plan



# Mission TanDEM-X: Status End 2011



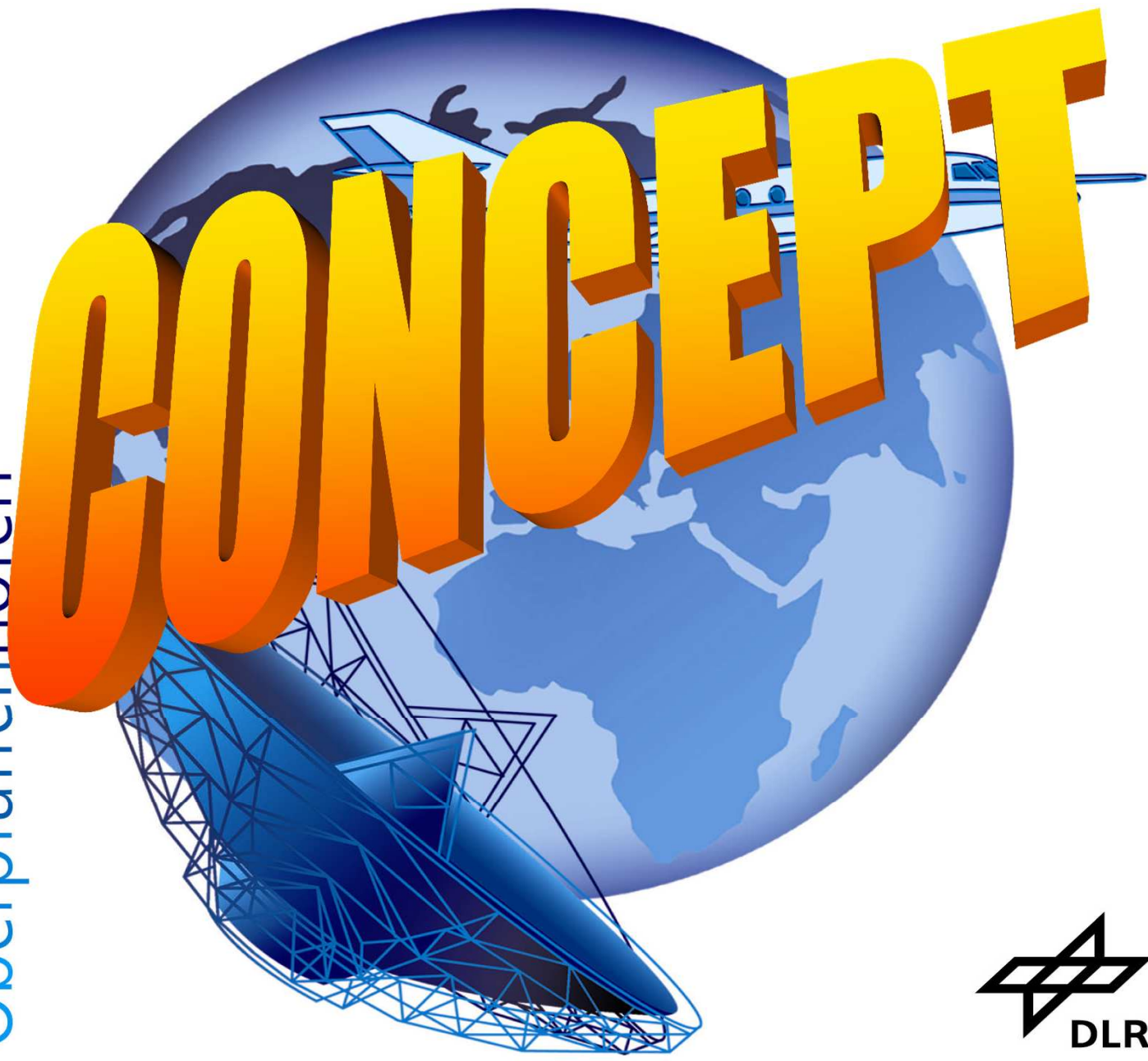
## Earth Observation Center EOC – 20.07.2010

**1.500.000.000.000.000 Bytes**



# DLR School\_Lab

Oberpfaffenhofen





# MMNT

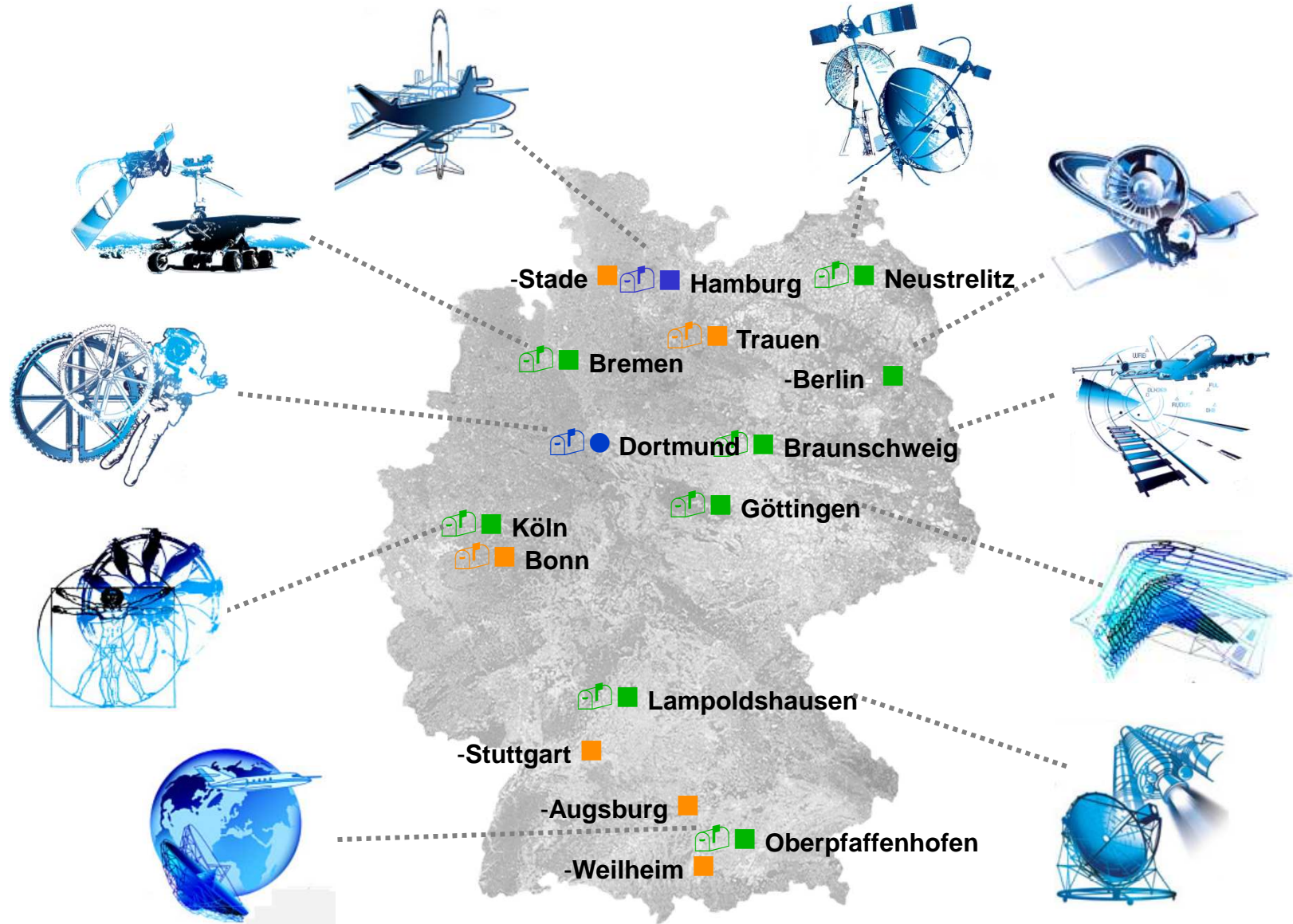
Mathematics  
for  
a  
a  
r  
Technology

**Lack of Engineers in Germany in Dec 2011: 80.000**



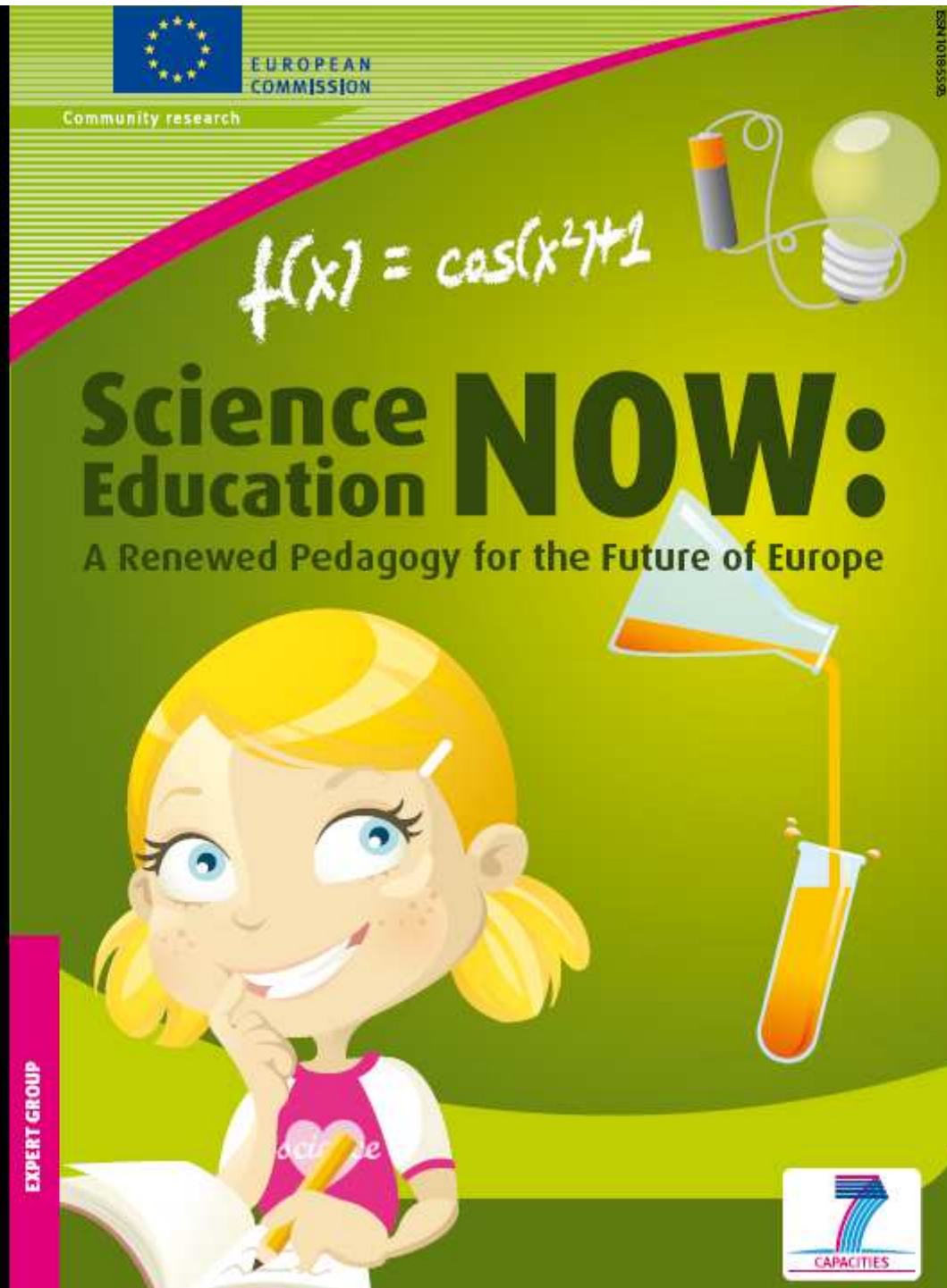
# Promoting the Next-Generation Scientists

DLR\_School\_Labs



# IBSE

Inquiry-  
Based  
Science  
Education



Martin  
Wagenschein  
(ca. 1950)  
'Entdeckendes  
Lernen'

# DLR Site Oberpfaffenhofen

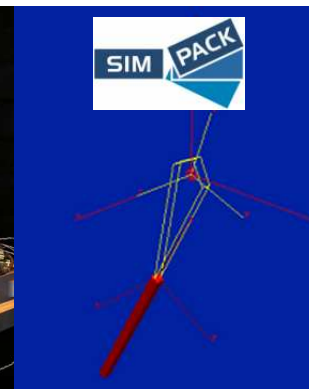
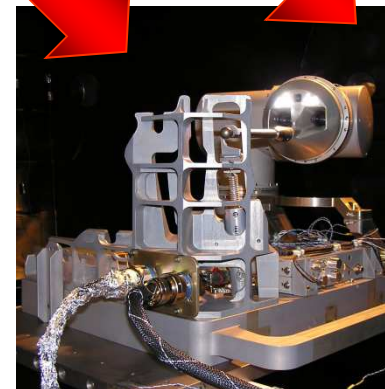
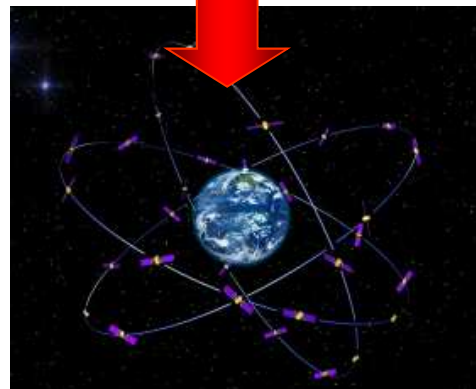
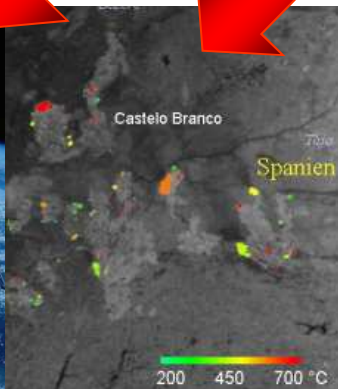
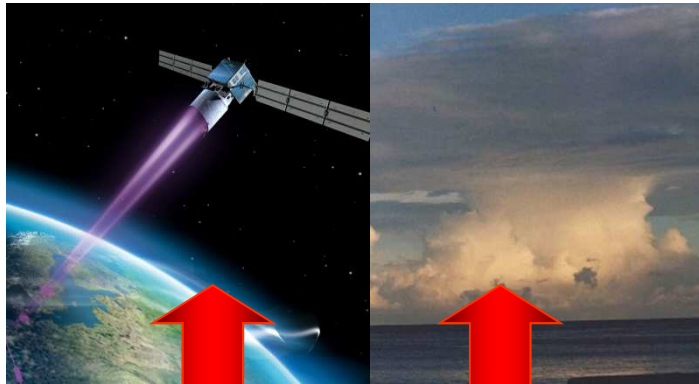
Employees: Approx. 1600

Size of site: 245 000 m<sup>2</sup>

Research institutes and facilities:

- Microwaves and Radar Institute
- Institute of Communications and Navigation
- Institute of Atmospheric Physics
- Remote Sensing Technology Institute
- Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics
- German Remote Sensing Data Center
- Space Operations and Astronaut Training
- Galileo Control Center
- Flight Experiments





# Experiments

## DLR\_School\_Lab Oberpfaffenhofen

Experiment	Institute
1. Infrared Technology	Remote Sensing Technology
2. Laser Technology	Physics of the Atmosphere
3. Radar Technology	Microwave and Radar Technology
4. Envymtl. Remote Sensing	Remote Sensing Data Center
5. Weather and Climate	Physics of the Atmosphere
6. Satellite Data Analysis	Remote Sensing Data Center
7. Satellite Navigation	Communication and Navigation
8. Robotics	Robotics and Mechatronics
9. Virtual Mechanics	Robotics and Mechatronics
10. Flight Team Simulator	Flight Operations
11. Mobile Rocket Basis	Space Operations
12. ASURonaut	Robotics and Mechatronics
13. Tunnel Boring Machine	Technical University Munich







Illustration: Daniel Matzenbacher für DIE ZEIT, www.matzenbacher.de

# Ansturm der Ahnungslosen

Die meisten Abiturienten wissen nicht, was an der Universität auf sie zukommt. Engagierte Lehrer, Professoren und Studenten



## **Finnish Students - 05 December, 2011**

<b>09:00 – 10:00</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
<b>10:00 – 12:00</b>	<b>Experiment #1</b>
<b>12:00 – 13:00</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>
<b>13:00 – 15:00</b>	<b>Experiment #2</b>
<b>15:00 – 15:30</b>	<b>German Space Operations Center</b>
<b>15:30 – 16:00</b>	<b>Feedback</b>



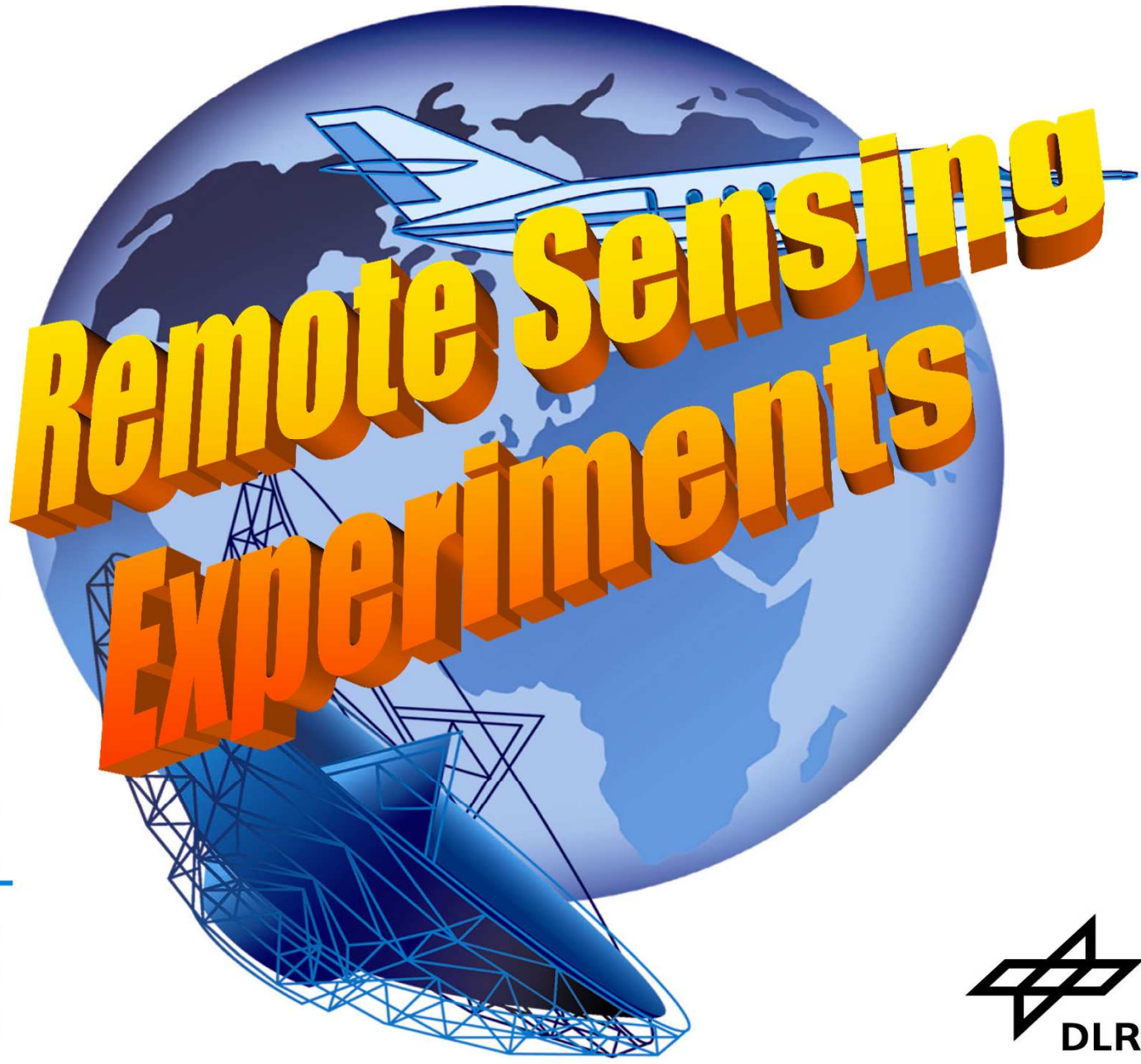
# Today's Experimental Programme

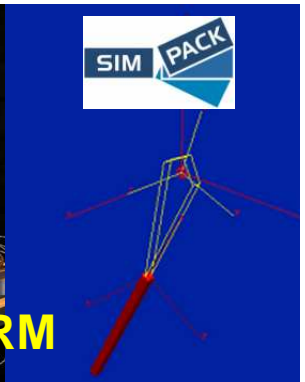
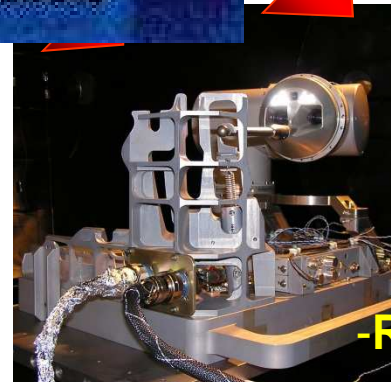
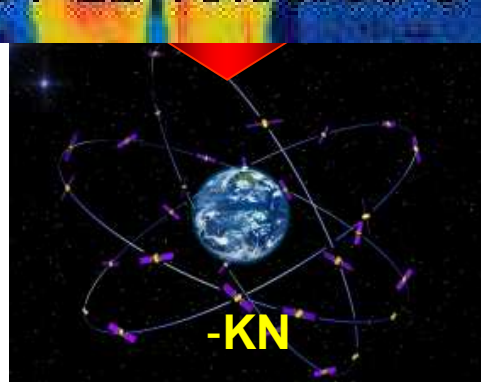
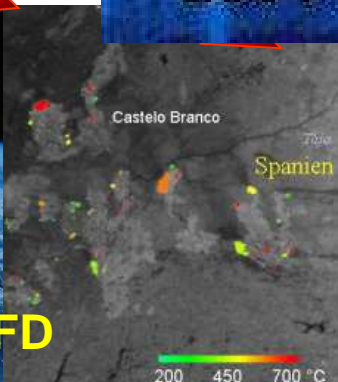
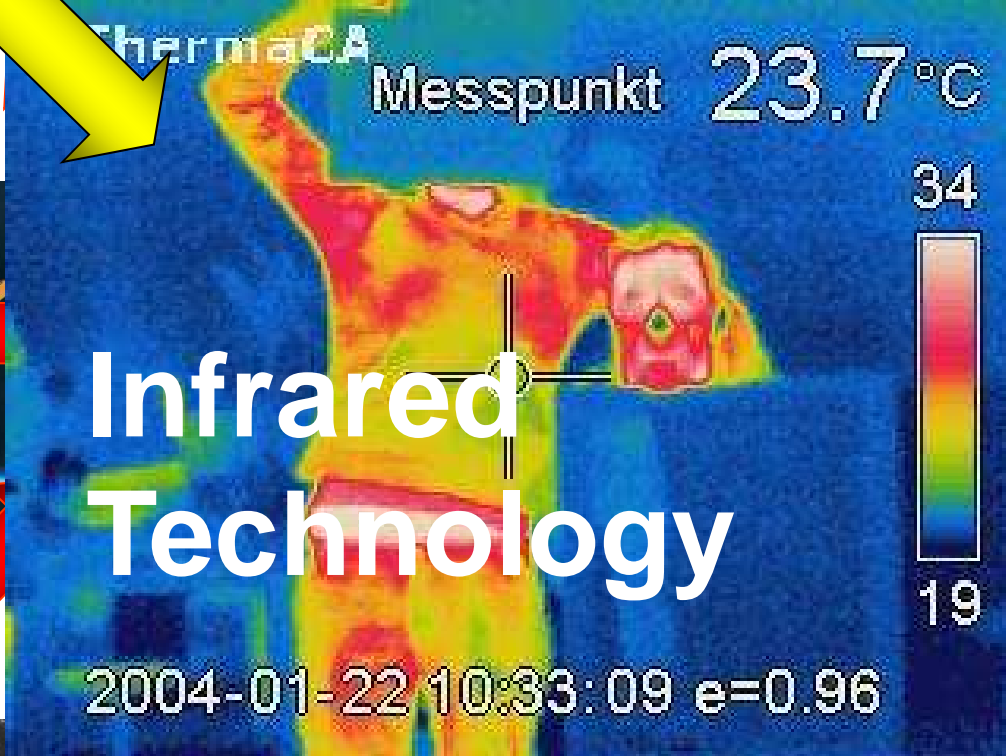
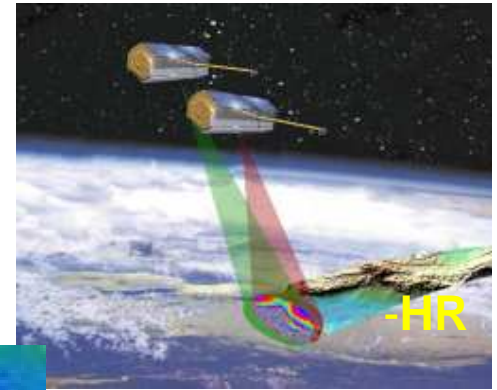
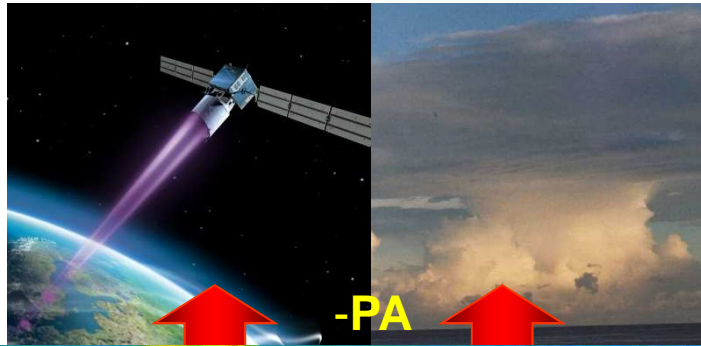
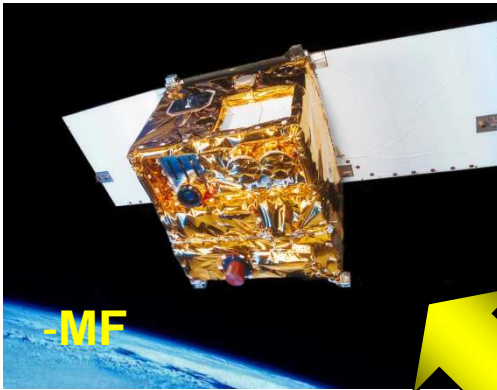
Experiment	Morning	Afternoon	Max. Number
Infrared Technology			6
Laser Technology	Julian	Nicola	6
Robotics			4!
Radar Technology			6
Satellite Navigation			6
Optical Environmental R.S.			6
Weather and Climate			9
Satellite Data			9
Virtual Mechanics	Ingo	Ingo	9
Flight Team Simulator			4!
Mobile Rocket Basis	Ulli		6
Tunnel Boring Machine		Thomas	4!



# DLR School Lab

Oberpfaffenhofen







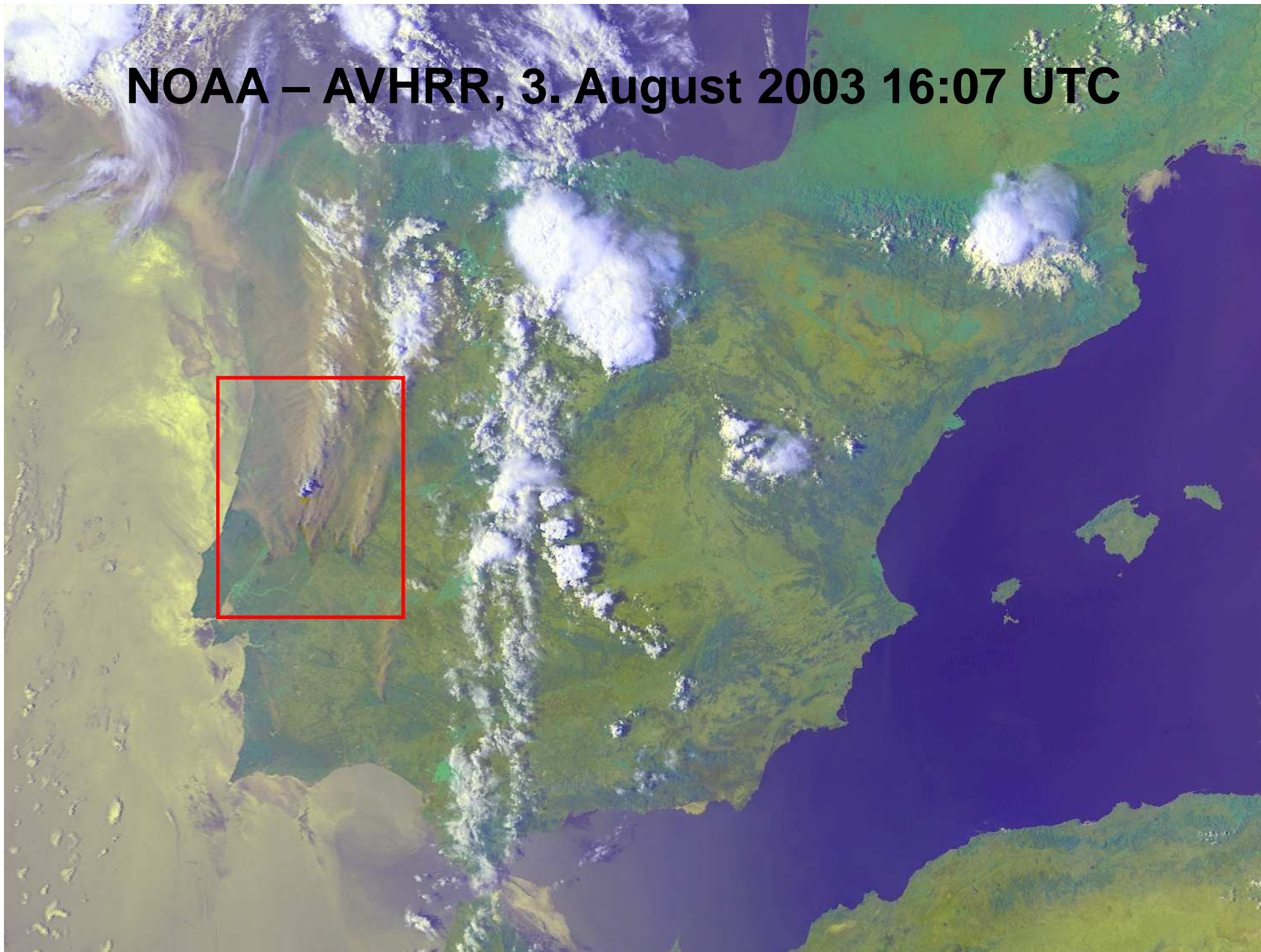
**MODIS 26.08.07**



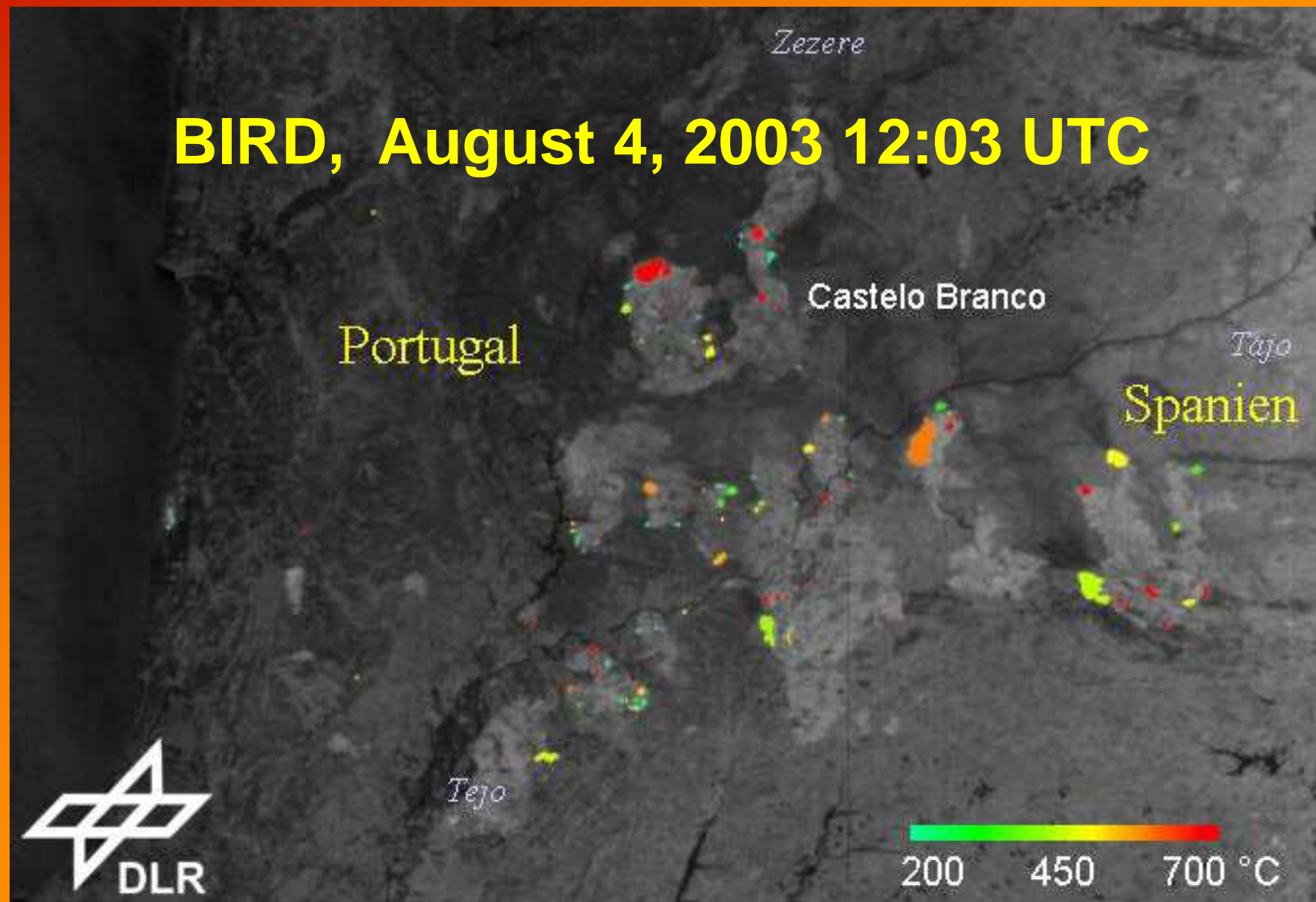
**Center for Satellite Based Crisis Information**  
– Emergency Mapping & Disaster Monitoring –  
a service of DFD



**NOAA – AVHRR, 3. August 2003 16:07 UTC**



# BIRD, August 4, 2003 12:03 UTC



ThermaCA

Messpunkt 30.4°C

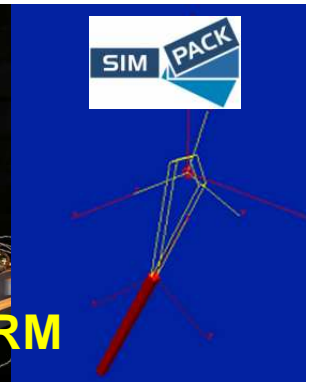
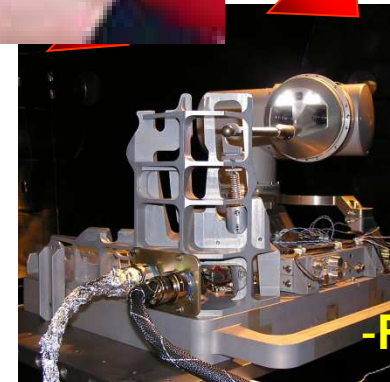
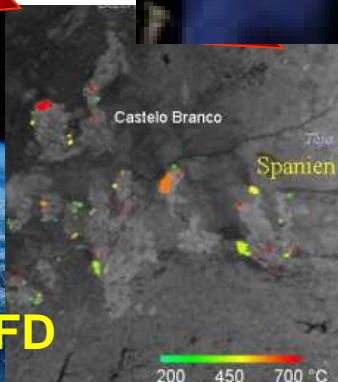
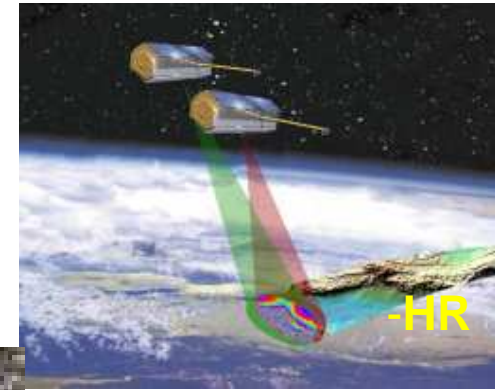
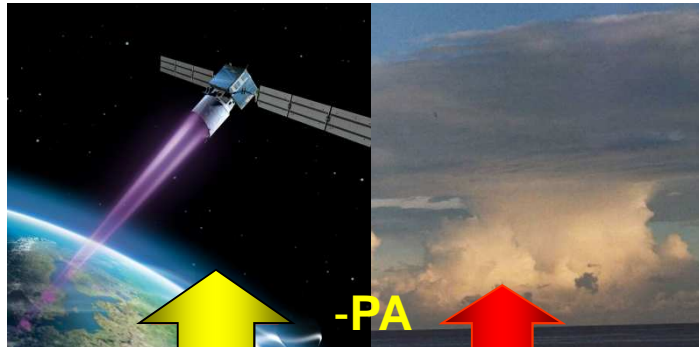
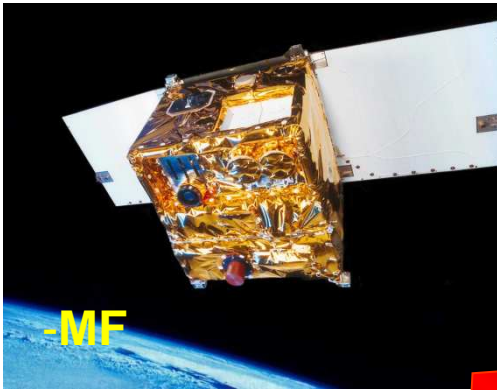
36

21

2 16:15:52 e=0.95

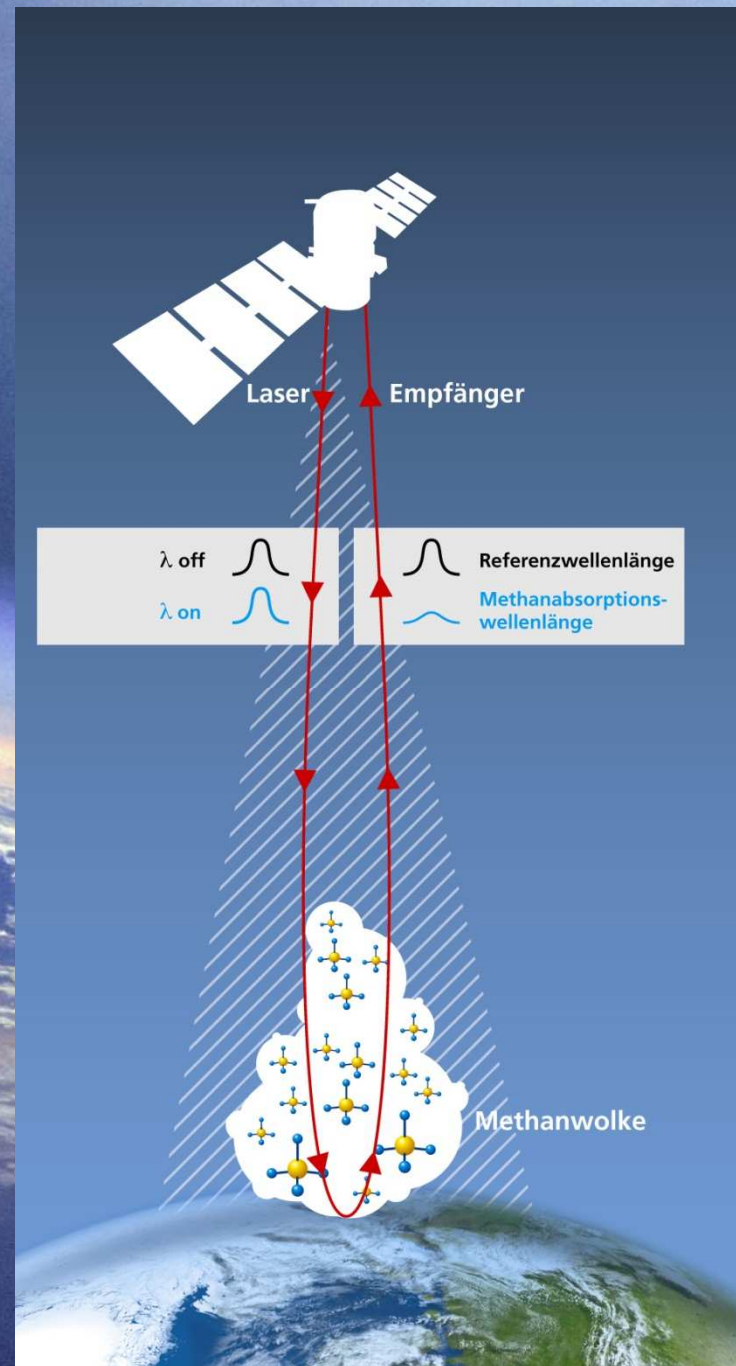


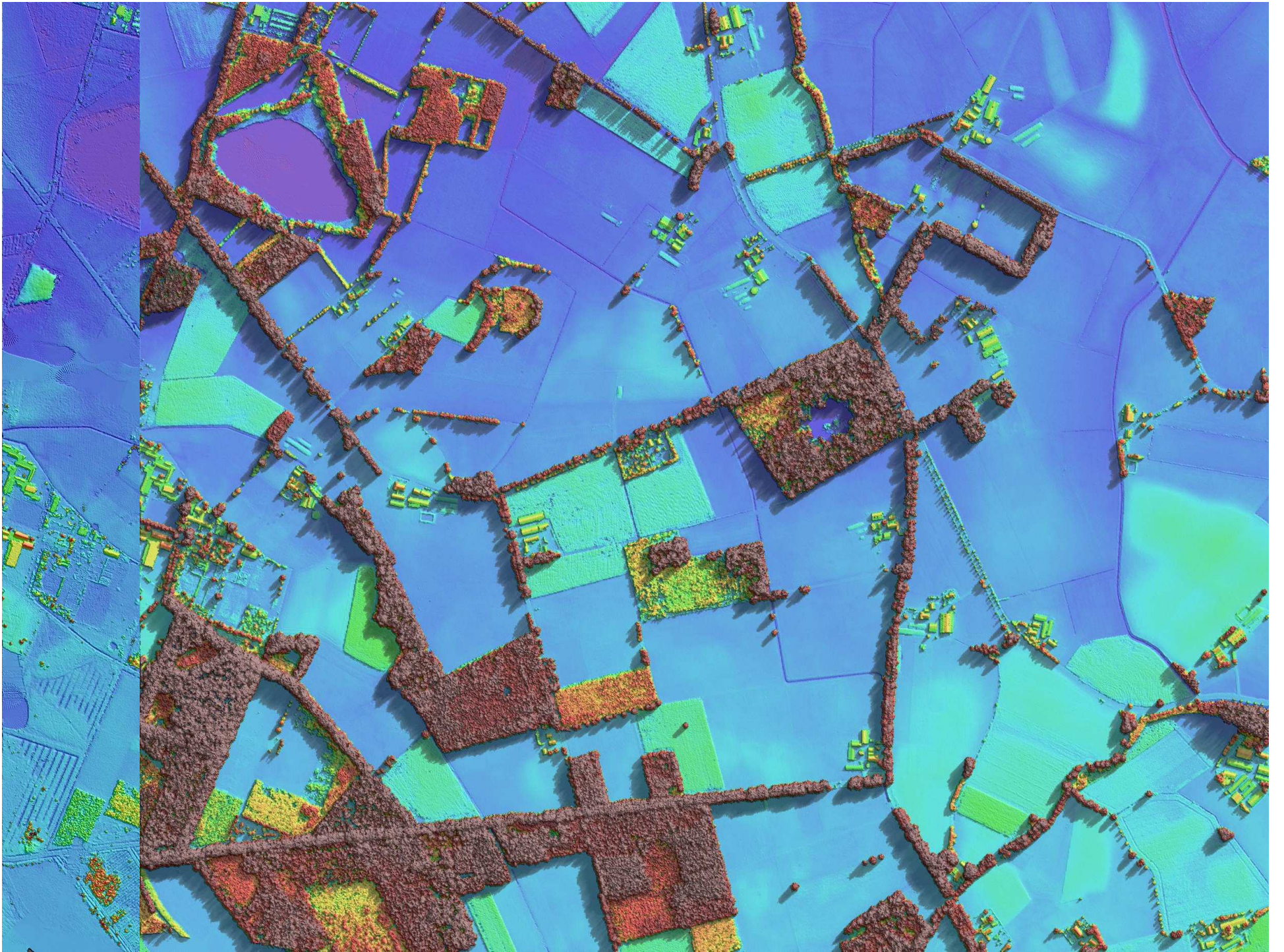




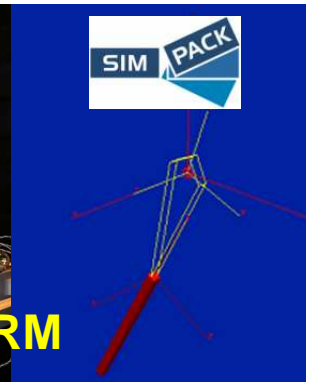
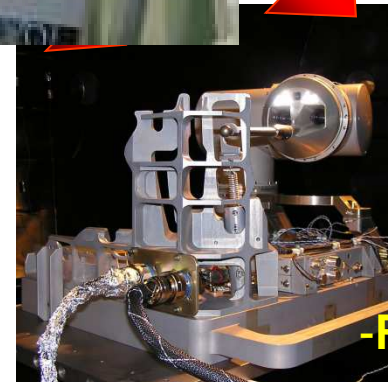
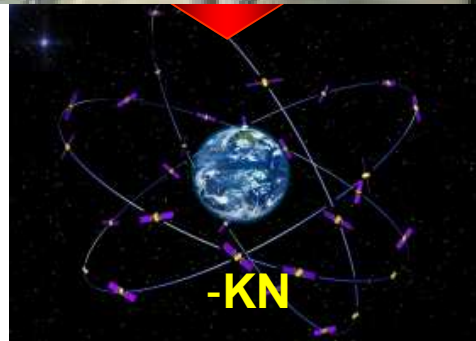
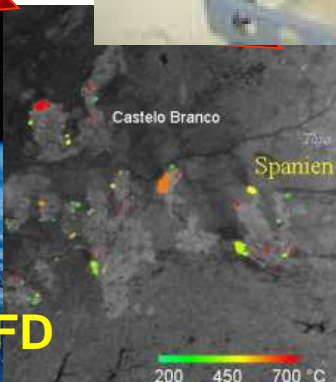
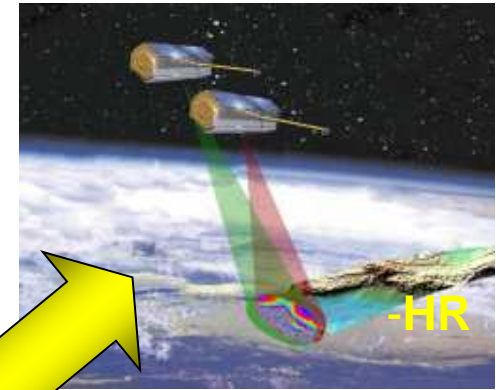
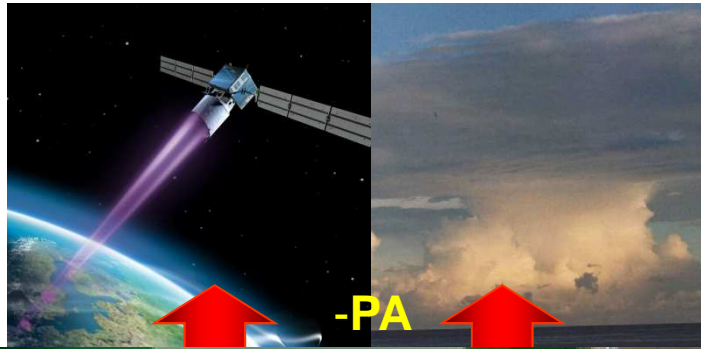
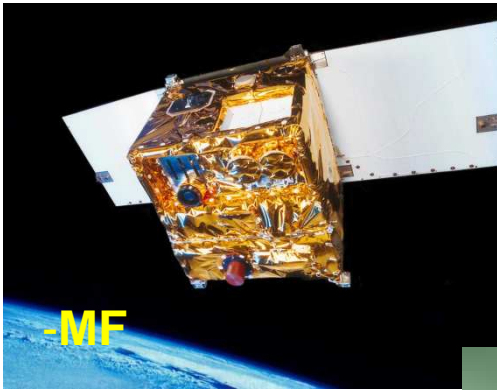
# MERLIN

## Methane Remote Sensing Lidar Mission









# RADAR: „*Radio Detection and Ranging*“

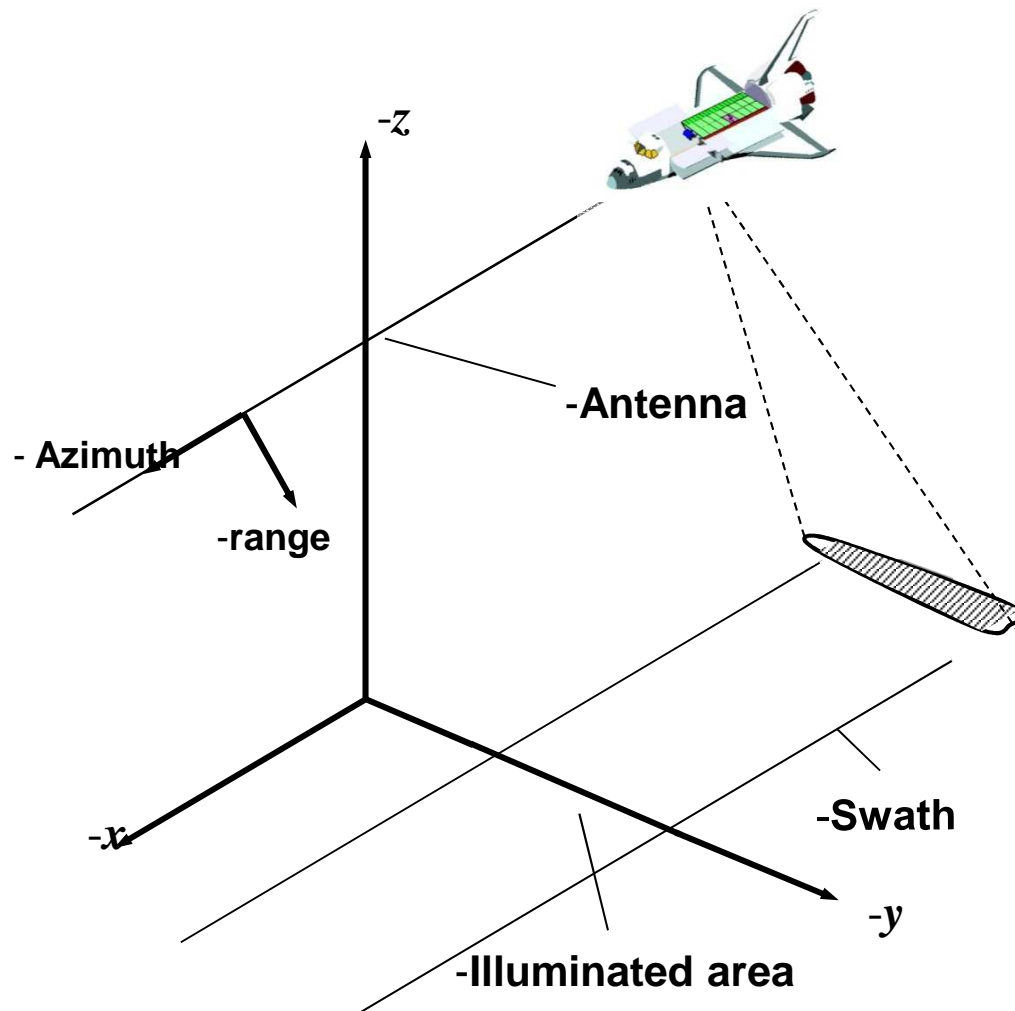


-© Wikipedia

- Emission of electromagnetic pulses
- Reception of the reflected echo
- Radiation penetrates clouds
- Independent from daylight



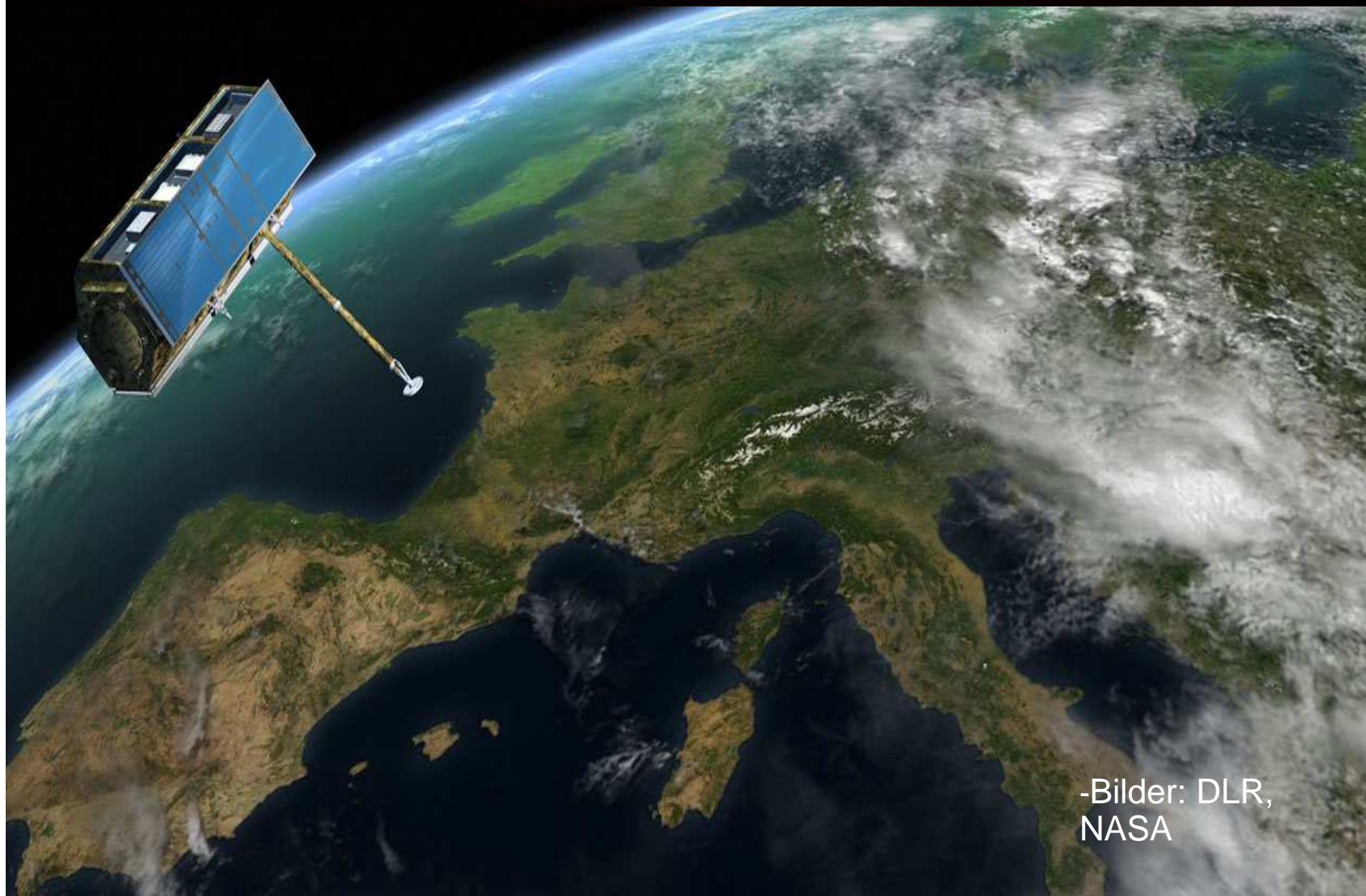
# -Side-Looking Imaging Geometry



- Pulsed radar system
- Two-dimensional imaging (azimuth x slant range)

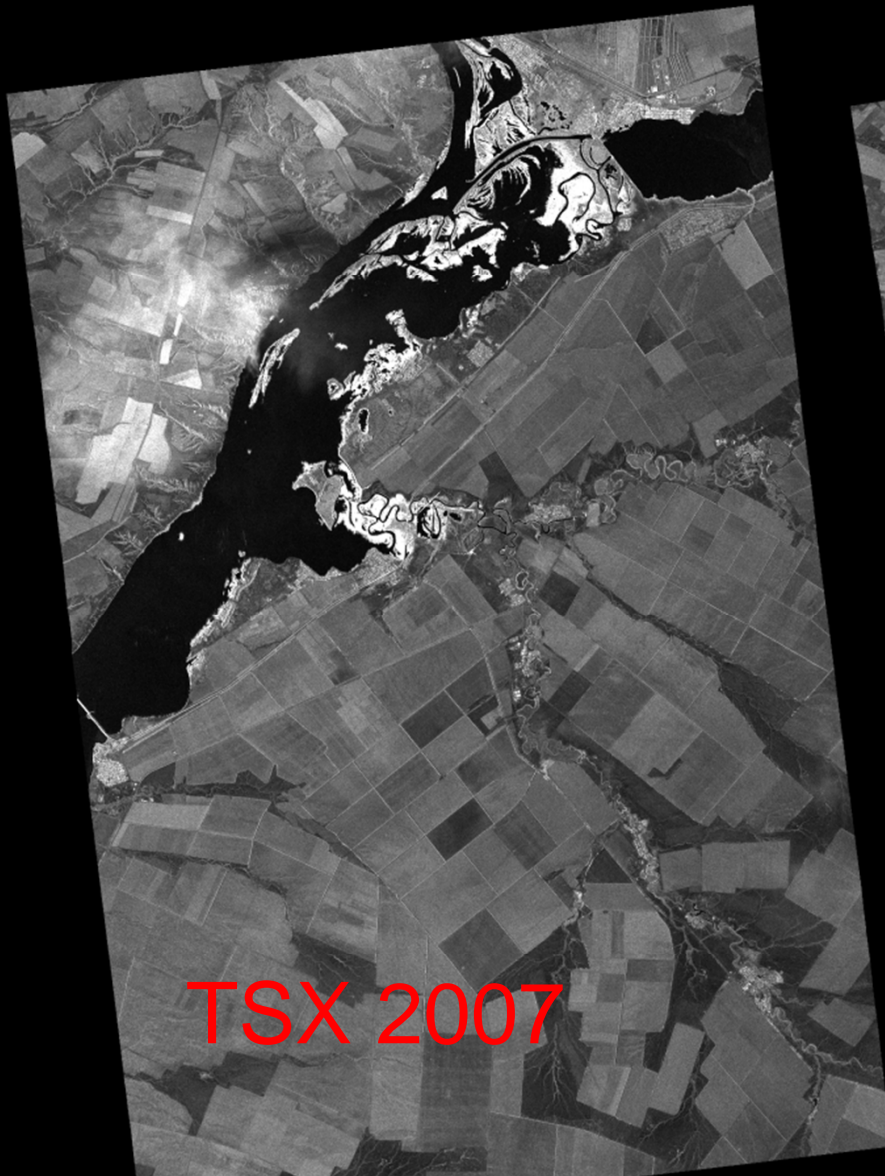


-TerraSAR-X



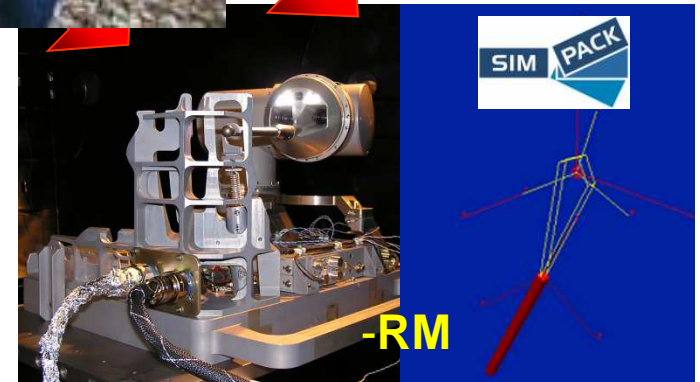
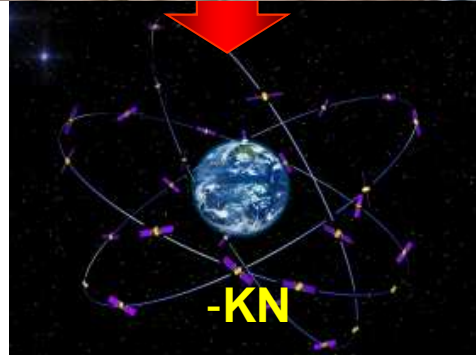
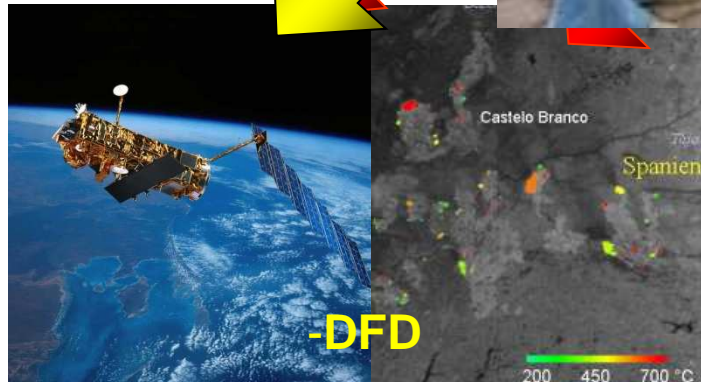
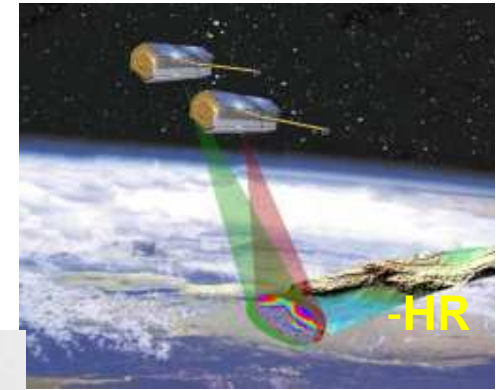
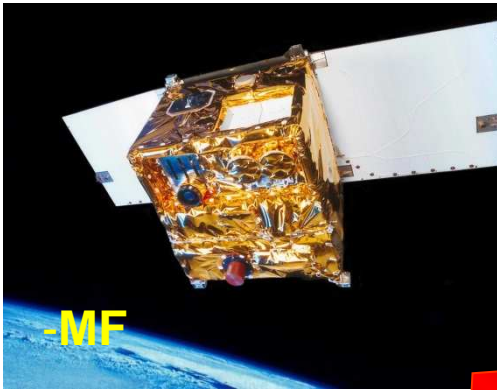
-Bilder: DLR,  
NASA





TanDEM-X / TerraSAR-X – First TSX Image 2007 vs. 2010





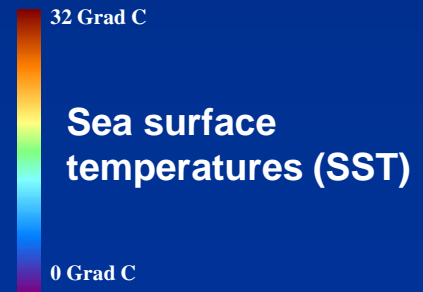
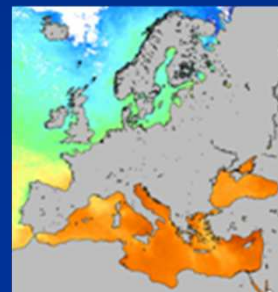
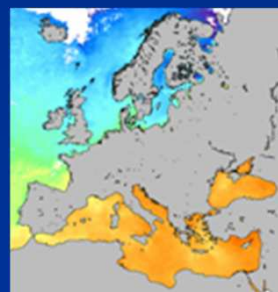
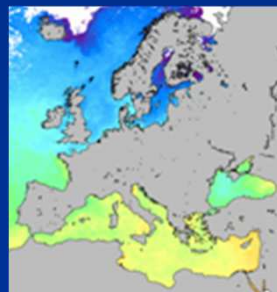
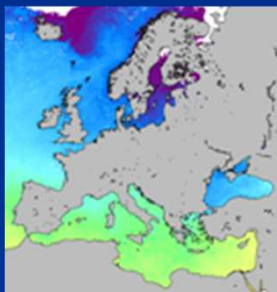
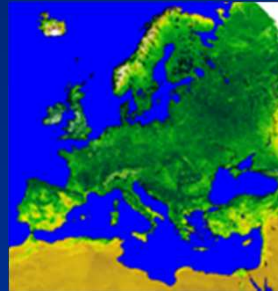
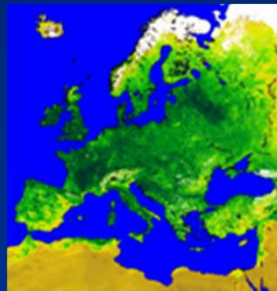
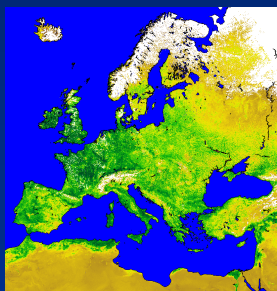
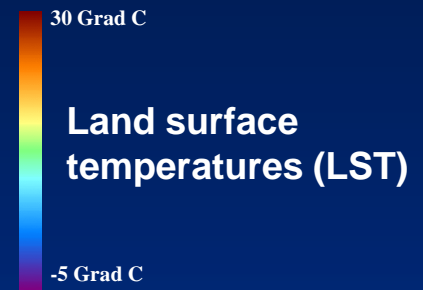
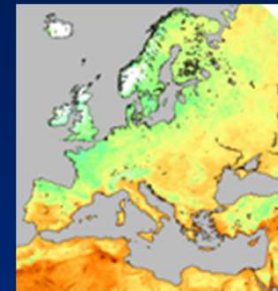
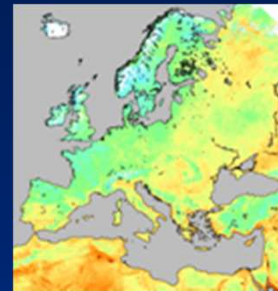
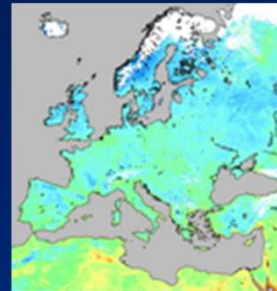
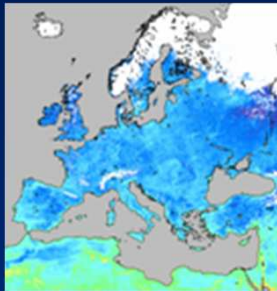
# Time Series of Satellite Observations

April

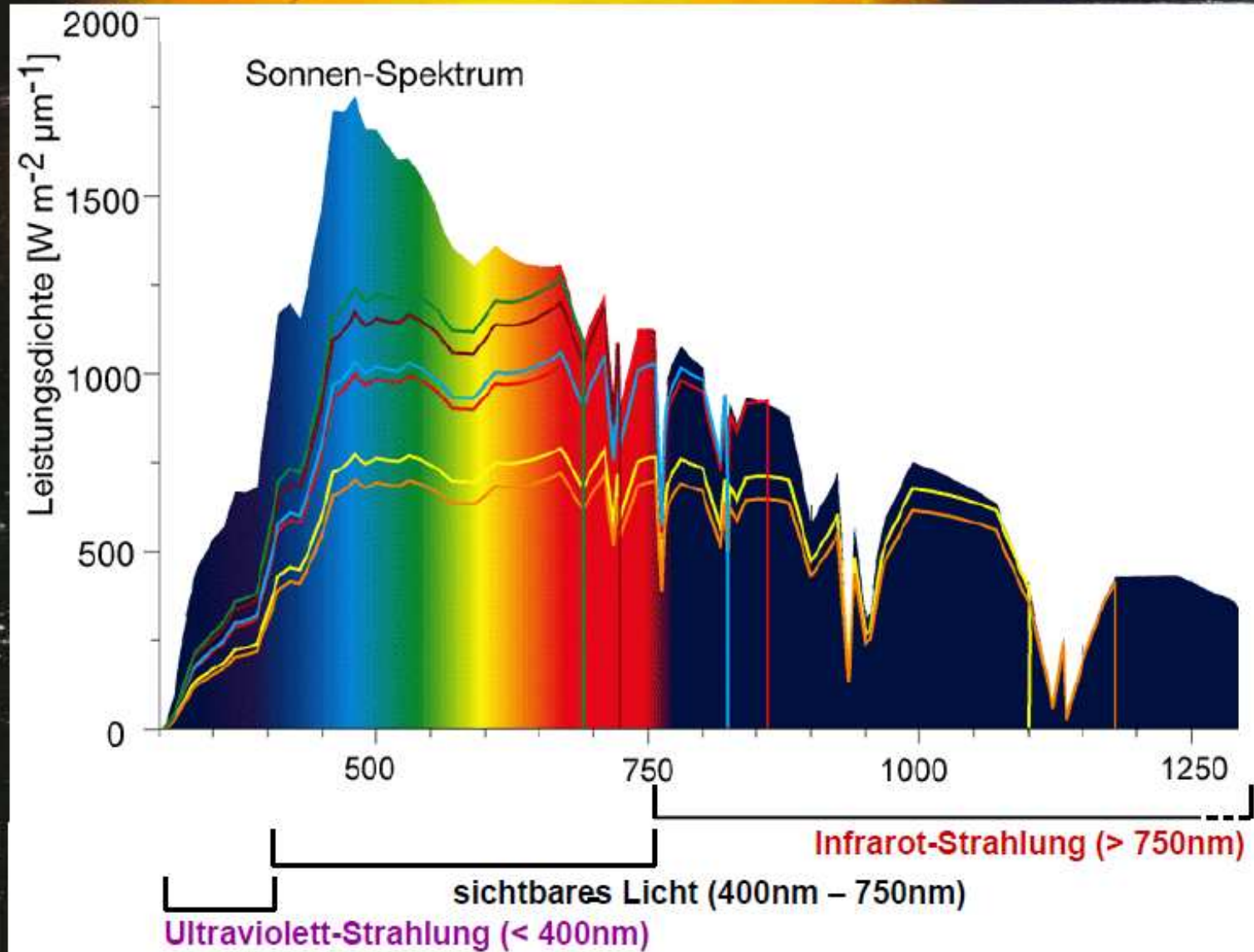
May

June

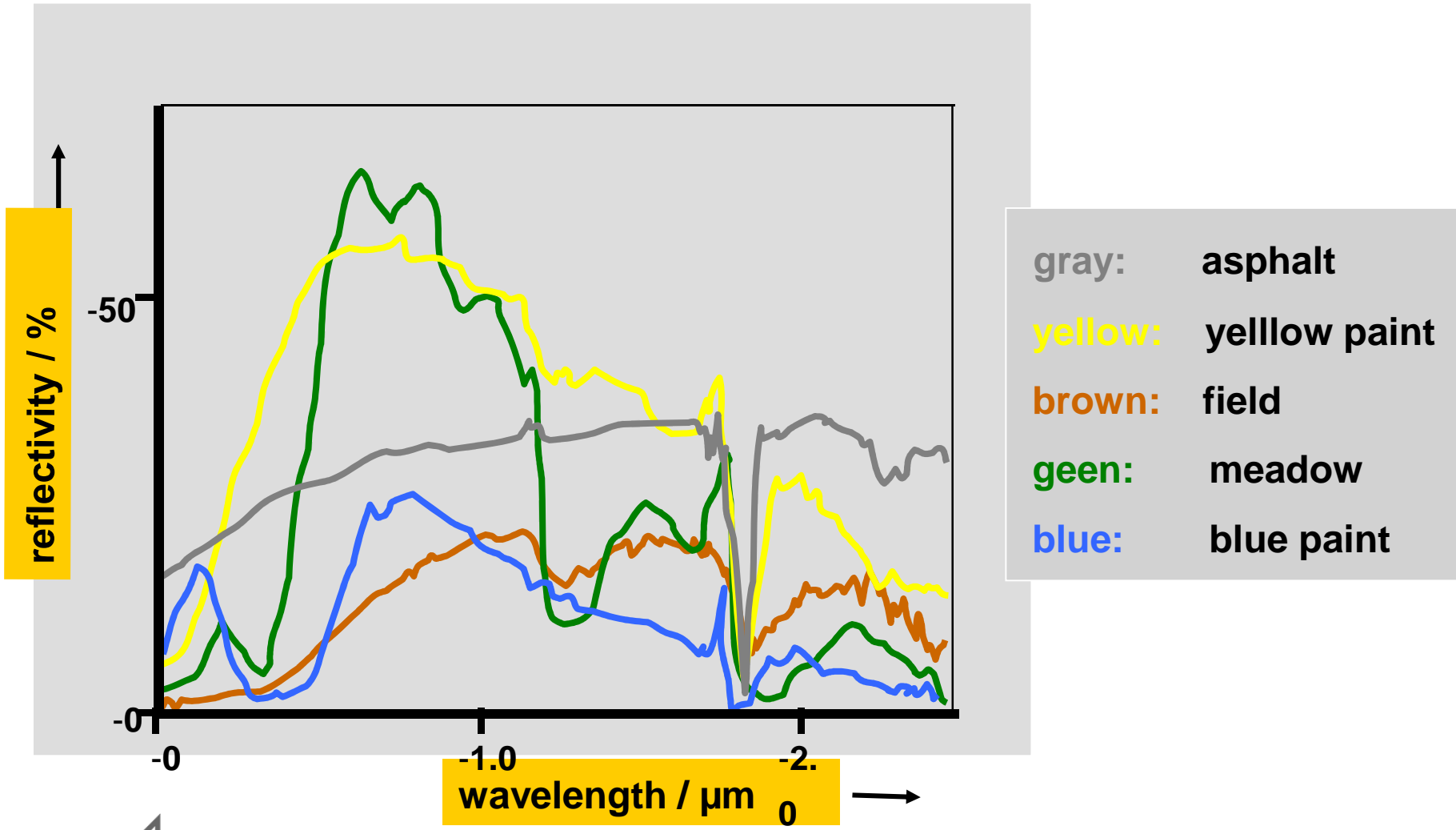
July



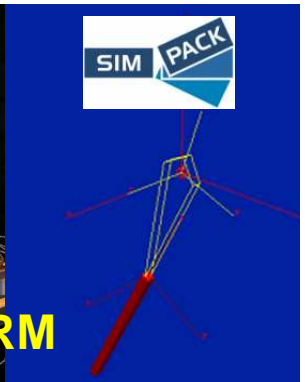
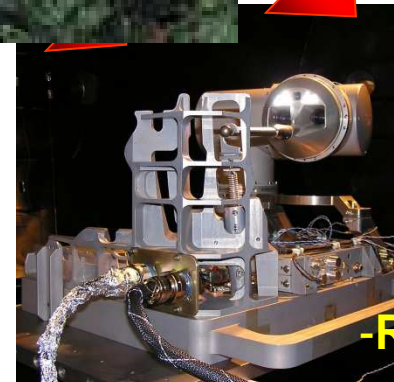
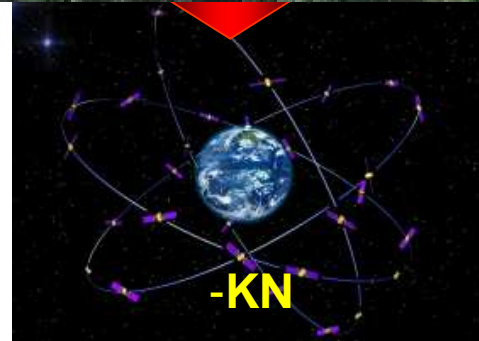
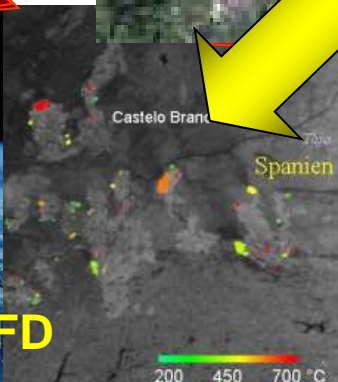
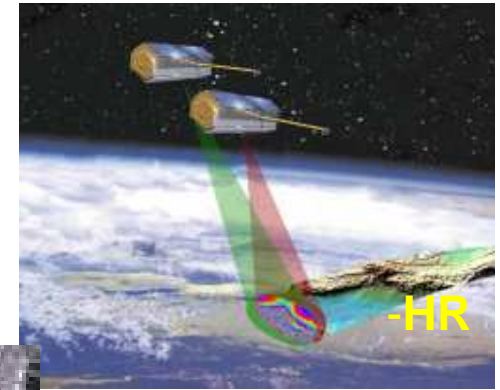
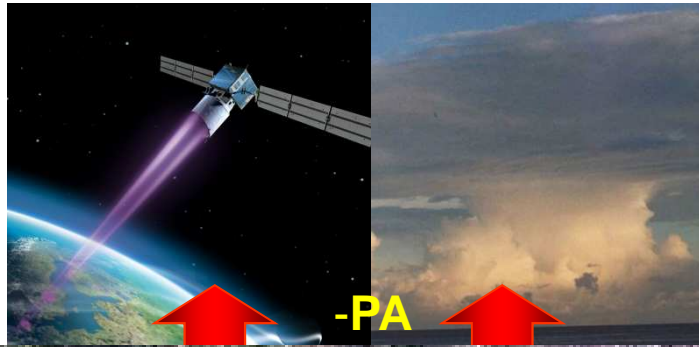
# Solares Spektrum



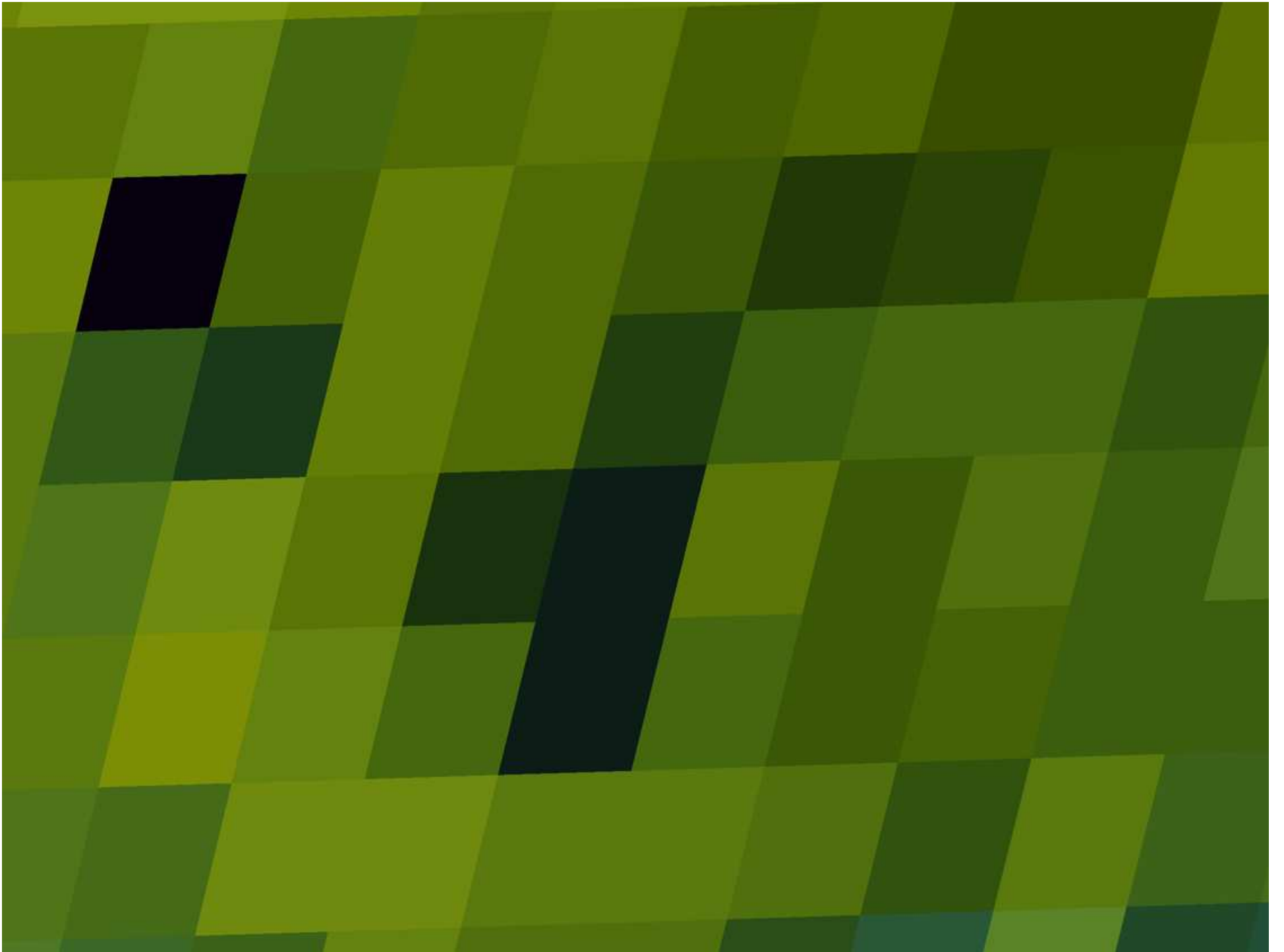
## Spectral signatures of surfaces

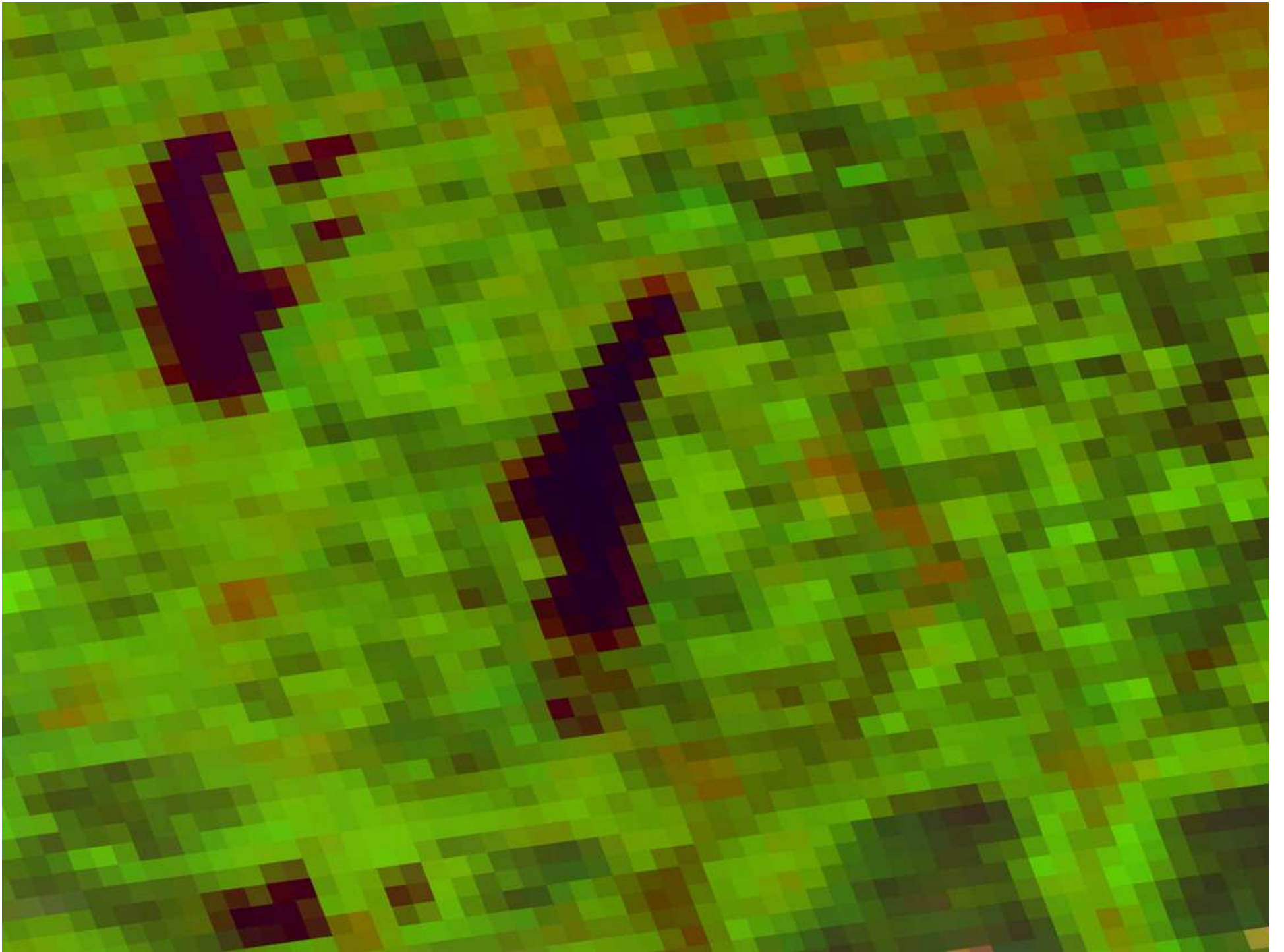










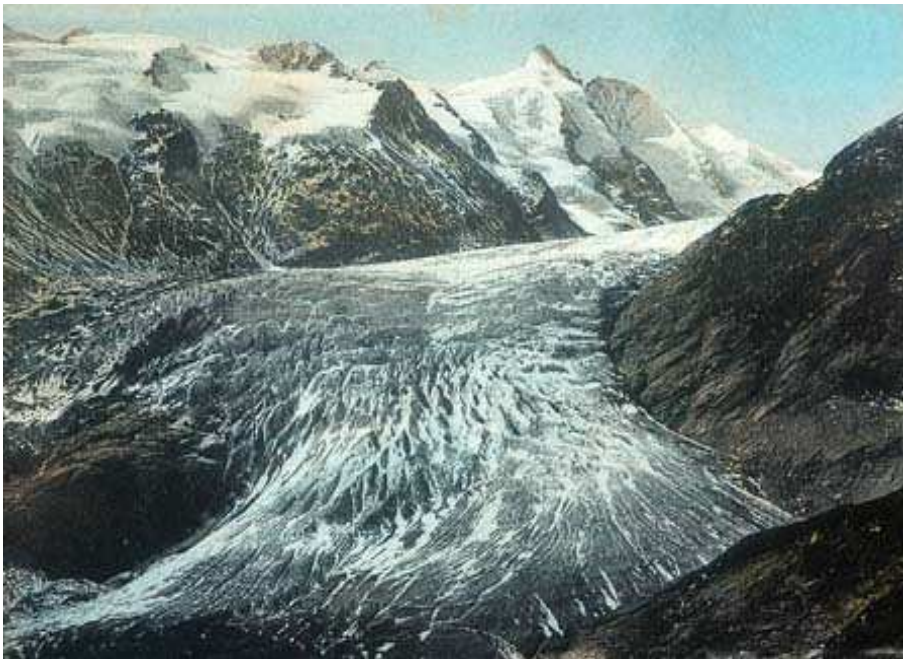




## Example: Glacier-Deterioration in the Alps

### Location: Pasterzenzunge/Großglockner (3798 m)

around 1900



2000

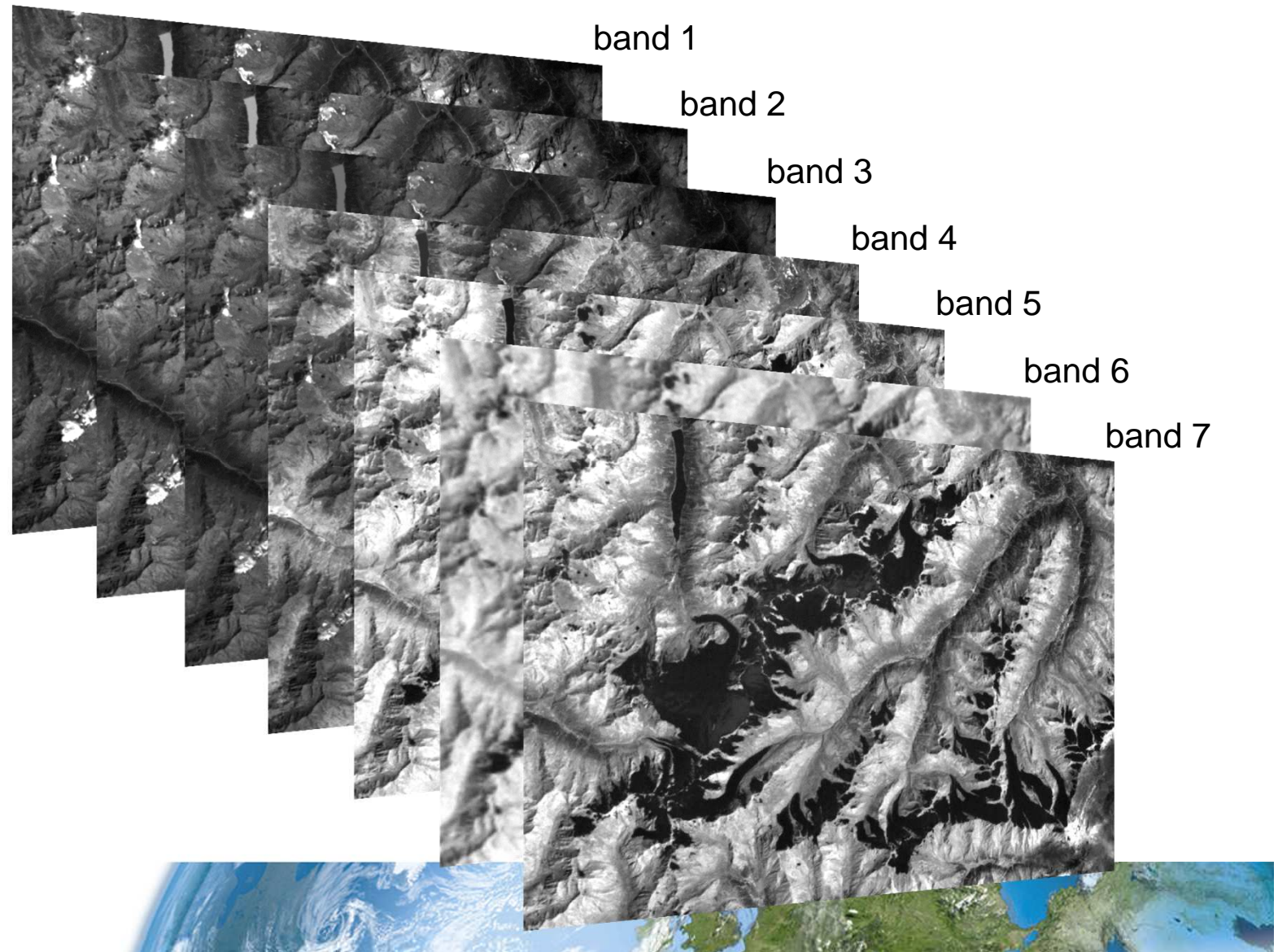


Gesellschaft für ökologische Forschung, Wolfgang Zängl, <http://www.gletscherarchiv.de>



# Satellite Data: Landsat TM

Available at Glovis / USGS

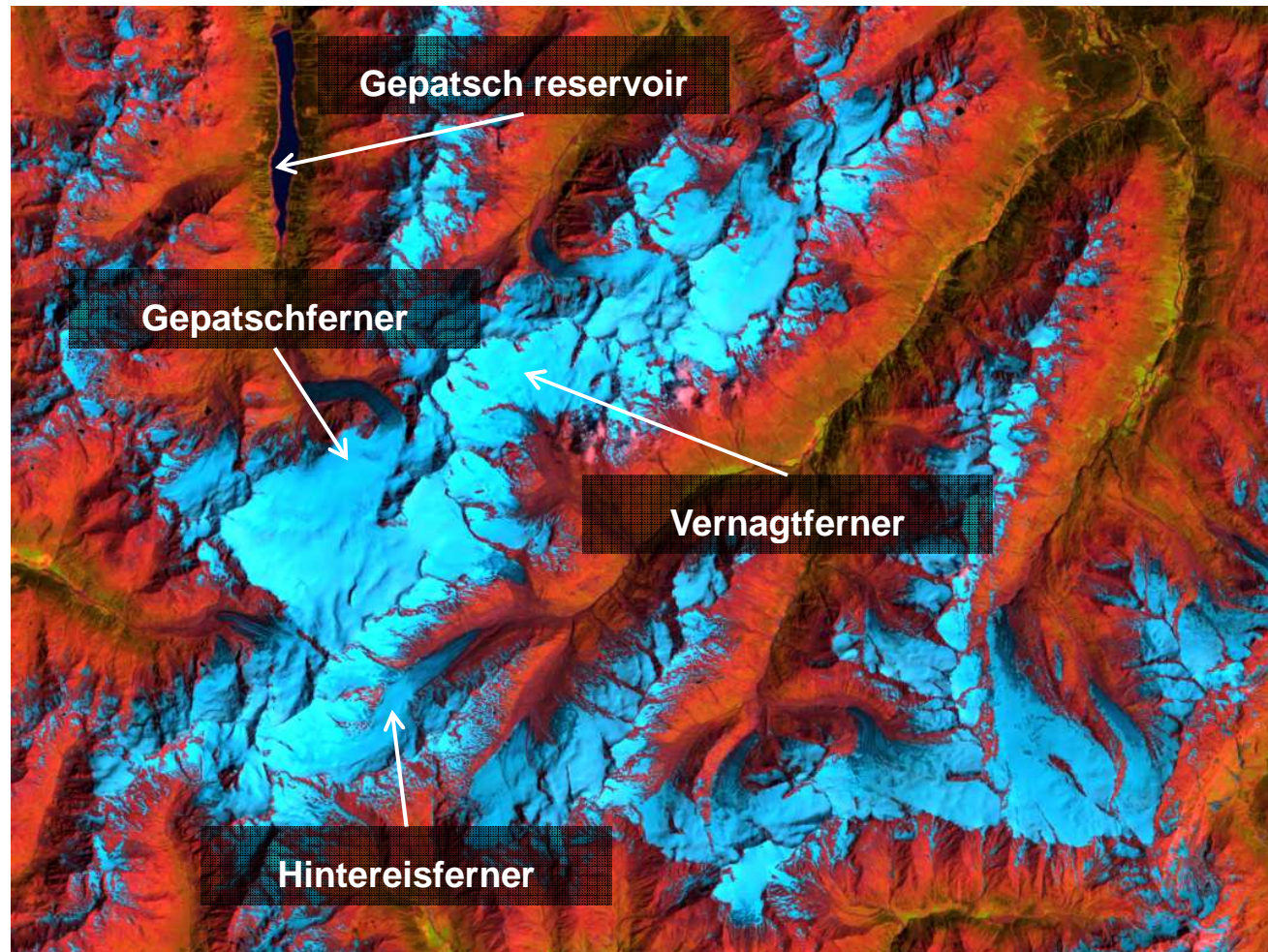


04.03.2012

Vortragstitel >

# Ötztaler Alpes, Austria

## September 1986



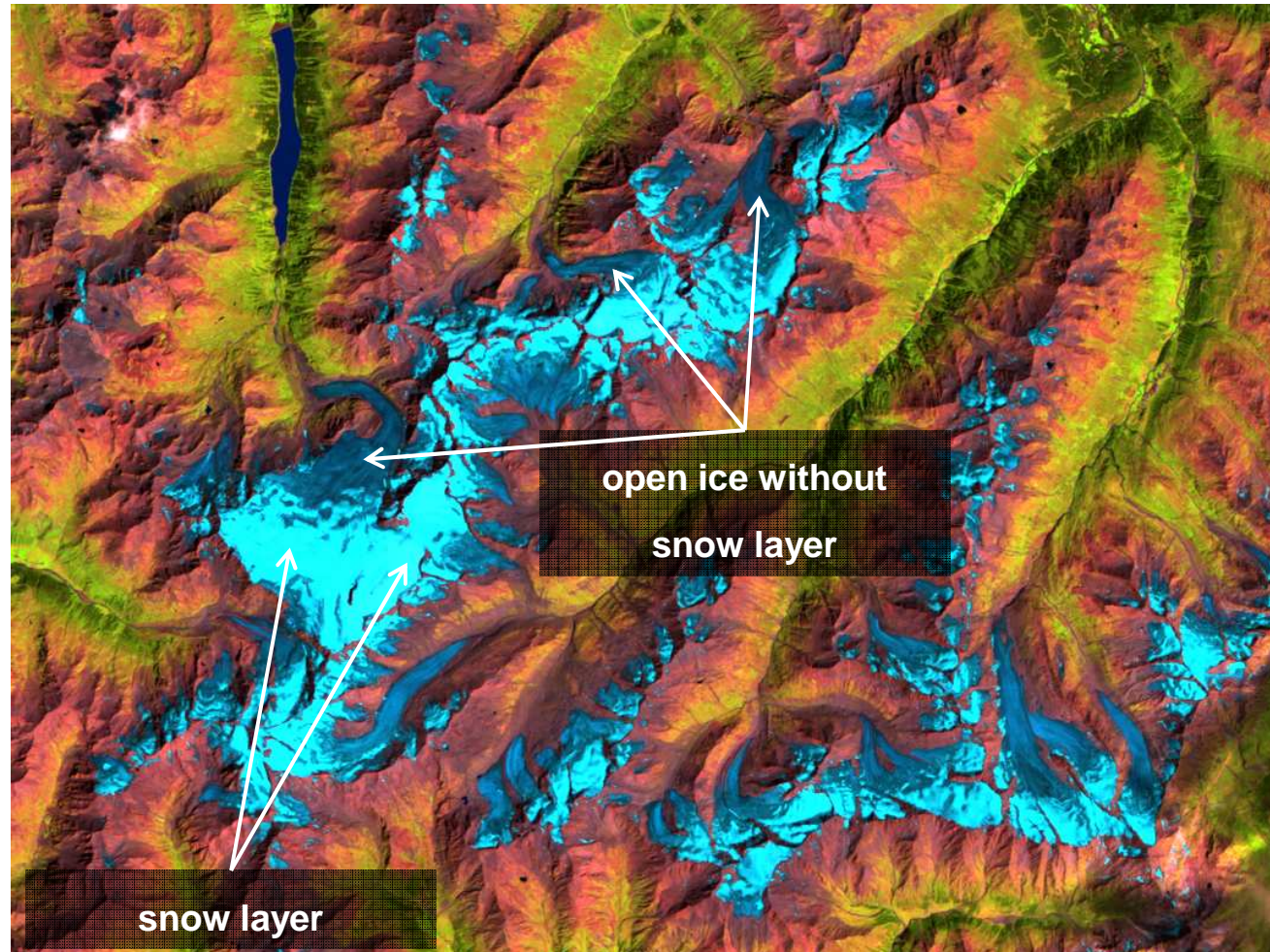
-Landsat TM, RGB 5/4/3



04.03.2012

Vortragstitel >

# Ötztaler Alpes, Austria September 2003



-Landsat TM, RGB 5/4/3

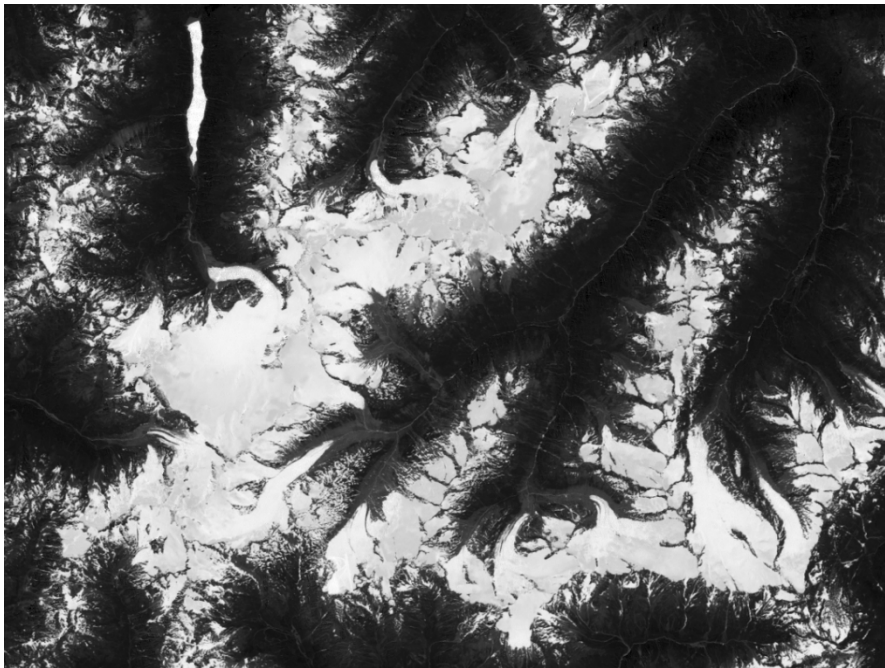


# Change Detection

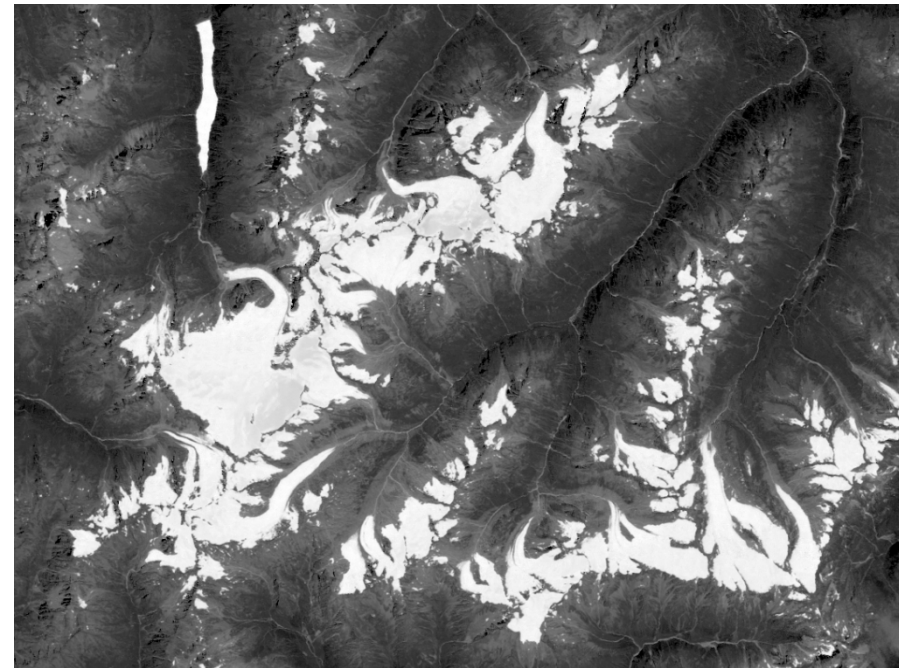
## Step 1 – Calculating NDSI (Normalized Difference Snow Index)

$$NDSI = (VIS_{green} - MIR) / (VIS_{green} + MIR)$$

$$NDSI_{TM} = (band\ 2 - band\ 5) / (band\ 2 + band\ 5)$$



NDSI 1986



NDSI 2003

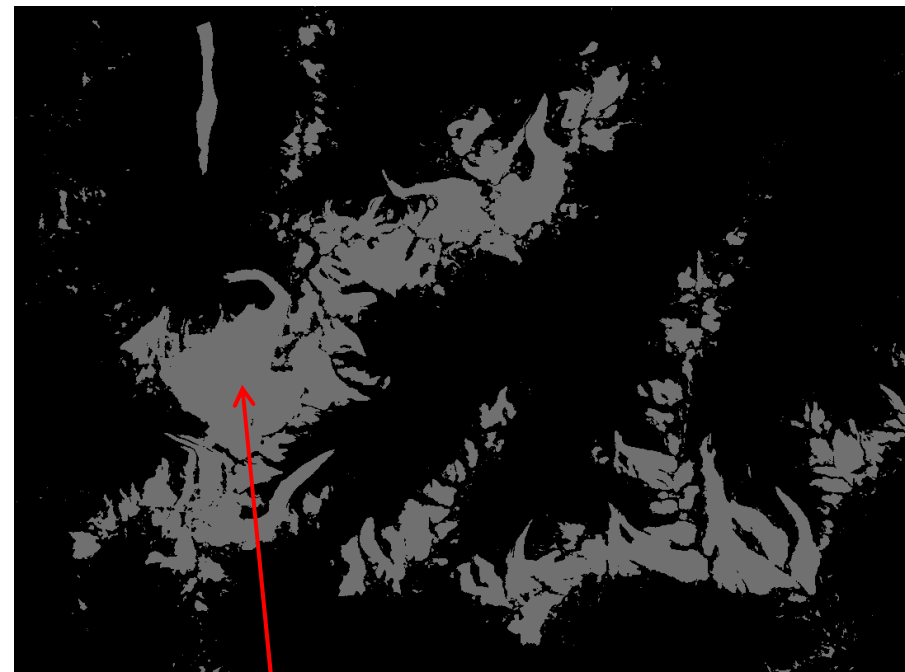
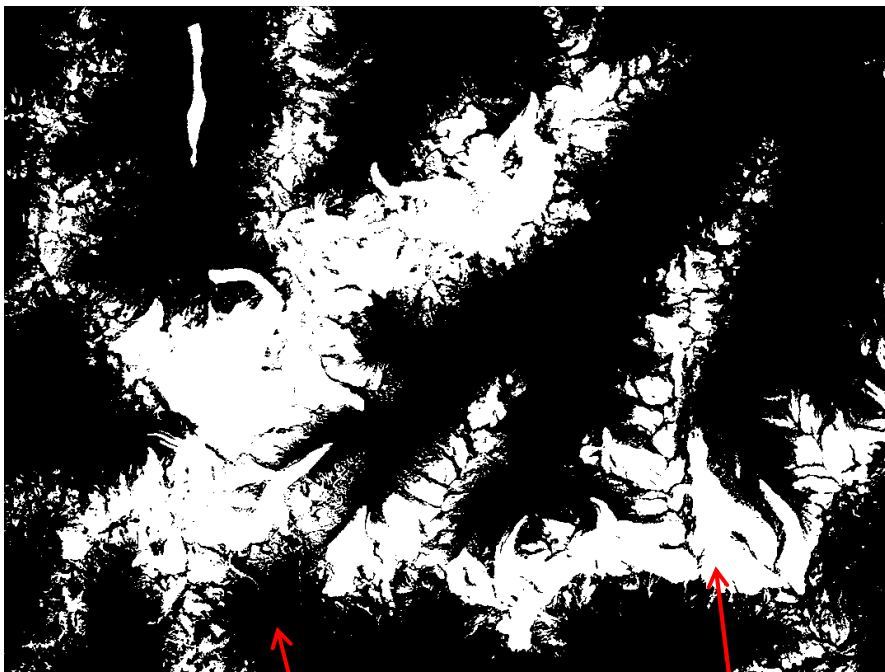




# Change Detection

## Step 2 – Building a snow & ice mask from NDSI image

1. *maximize contrast*
2. *tone mask*



Value 0

Value 255

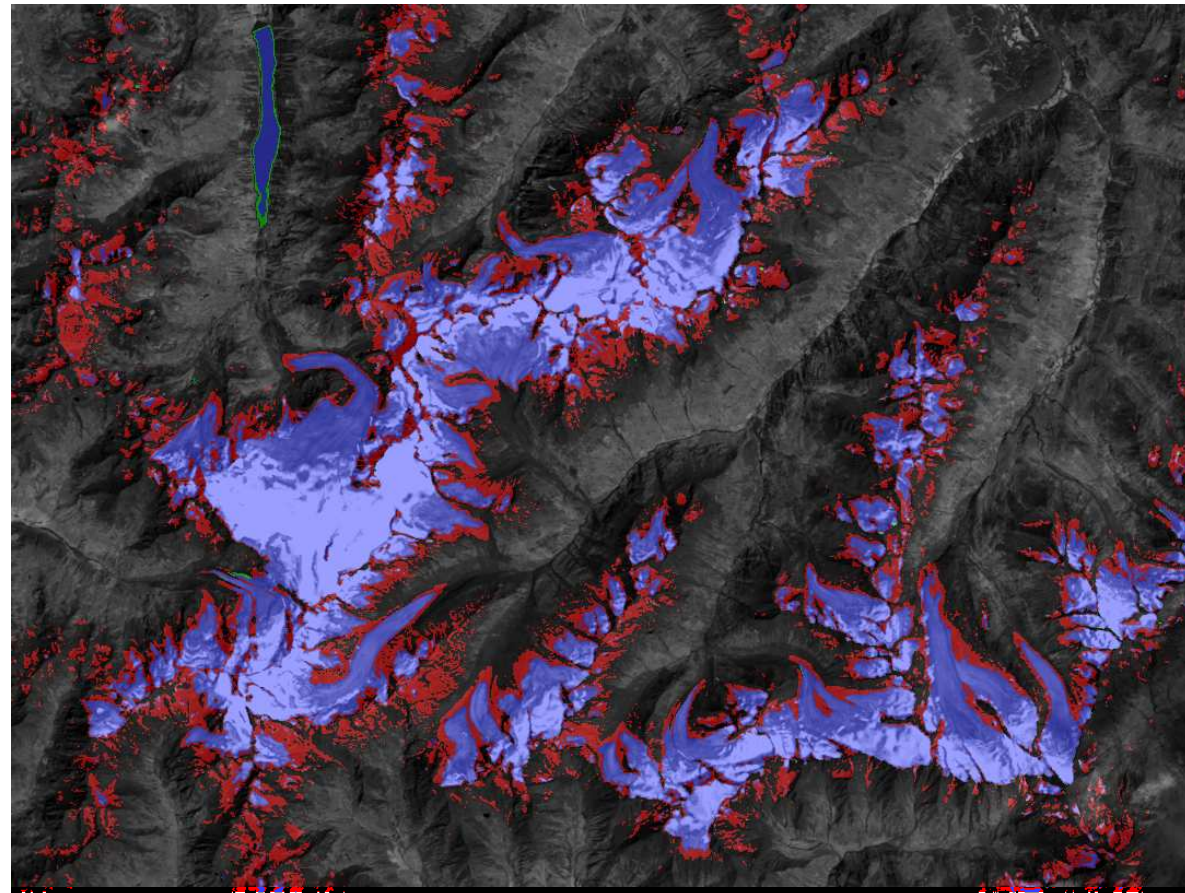
Value 128



# Change Detection

## Step 3 – combining the masks & transparent overlay

1. *subtract masks*
2. *color combined mask*
3. *transparent overlay*

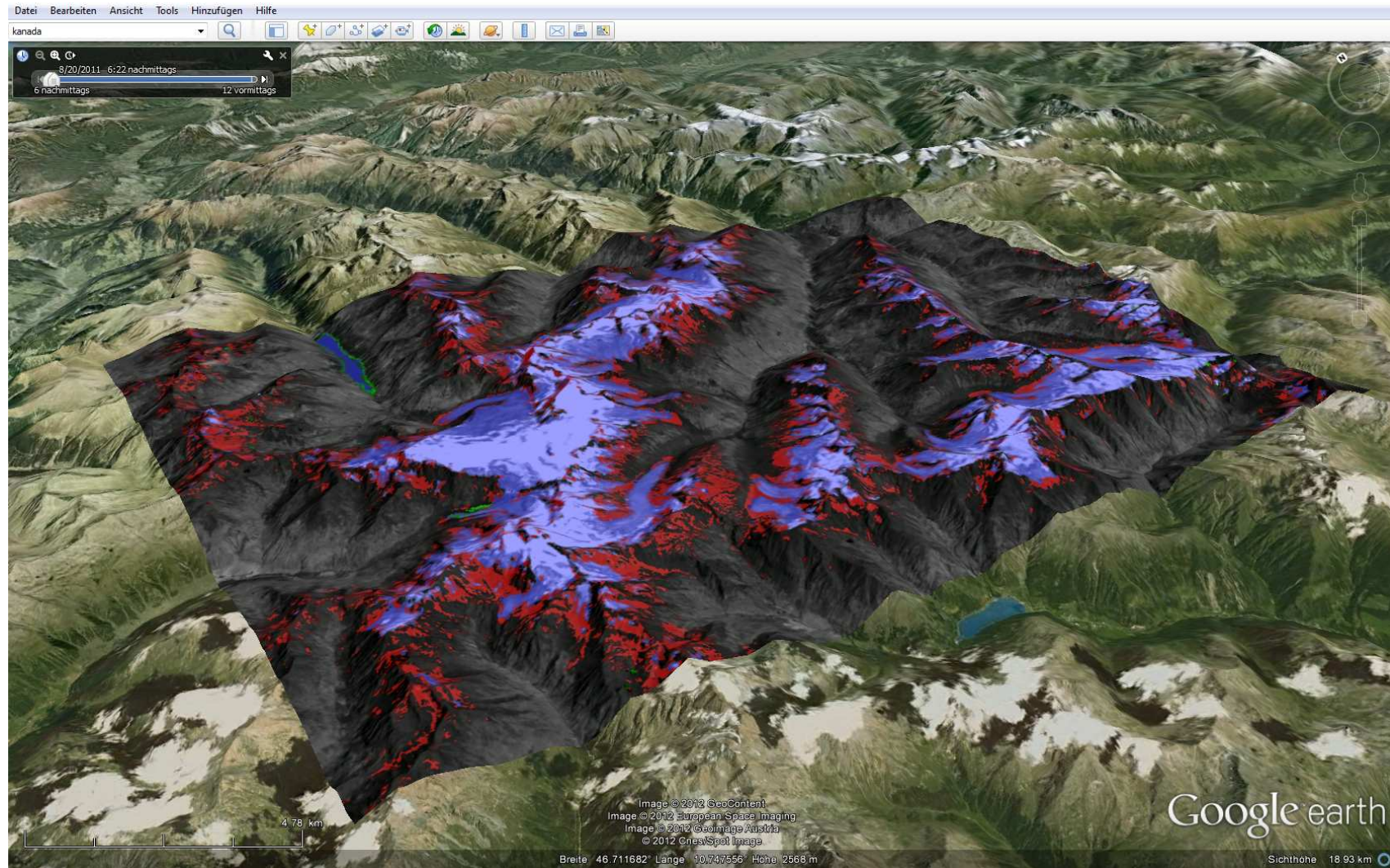


04.03.2012

Vortragstitel >

# Change Detection

## Step 5 – export image to Google Earth





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**Schülerlabore als interessefördernde  
außerschulische Lernumgebungen  
für Schülerinnen und Schüler  
aus der Mittel- und Oberstufe**

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*Learning laboratories as interest-supporting out-of-school  
learning environments for secondary school students*

Dissertation zur Erlangung des Doktorgrades  
an der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät  
der Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel

vorgelegt von  
Christoph Pawek



## Creating Awareness from the Beginning...

1. Secondary School Students
2. Teachers
3. Teacher Educators
4. School Administration
5. Curriculum Makers
6. Ministeries
7. International Political Entities (GOs and NGOs)



## Covering the Whole Chain

- 1. Starting Problem – Motivation**
- 2. Strategy**
- 3. Sensor**
- 4. Data**
- 5. Tools & Software**
- 6. Expertise**
- 7. Didactics**