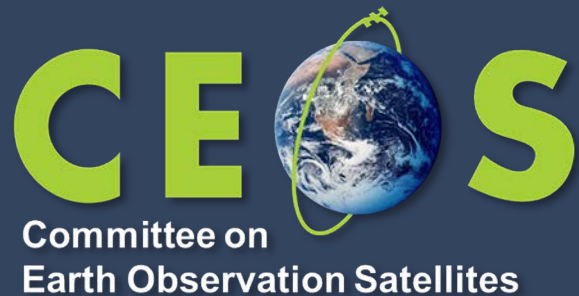


Professional Open-Source Framework for Earth System Digital Twins and Applications

Clearance: CL#23-1745

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Thomas Huang

NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory

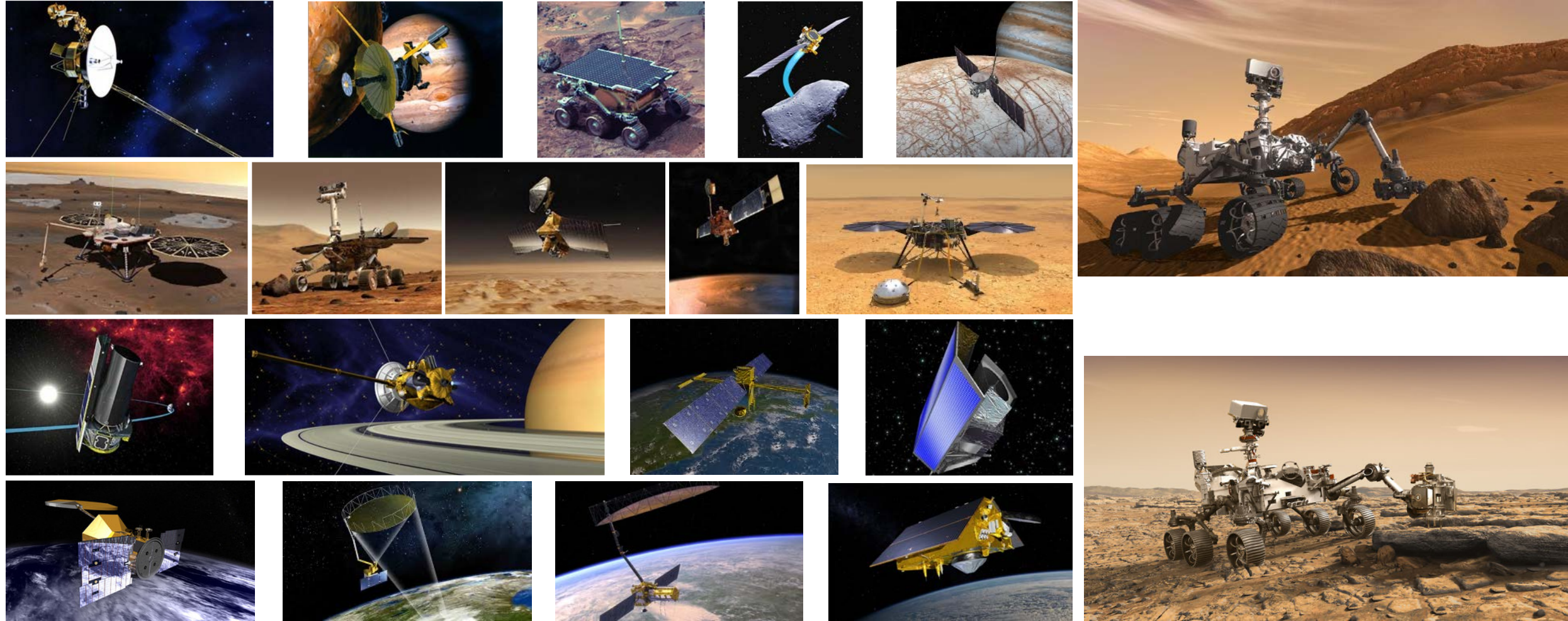
California Institute of Technology

Agenda ID: 2023.04.18_11.00

WGISS-55

Cordoba, Argentina (CONAE)

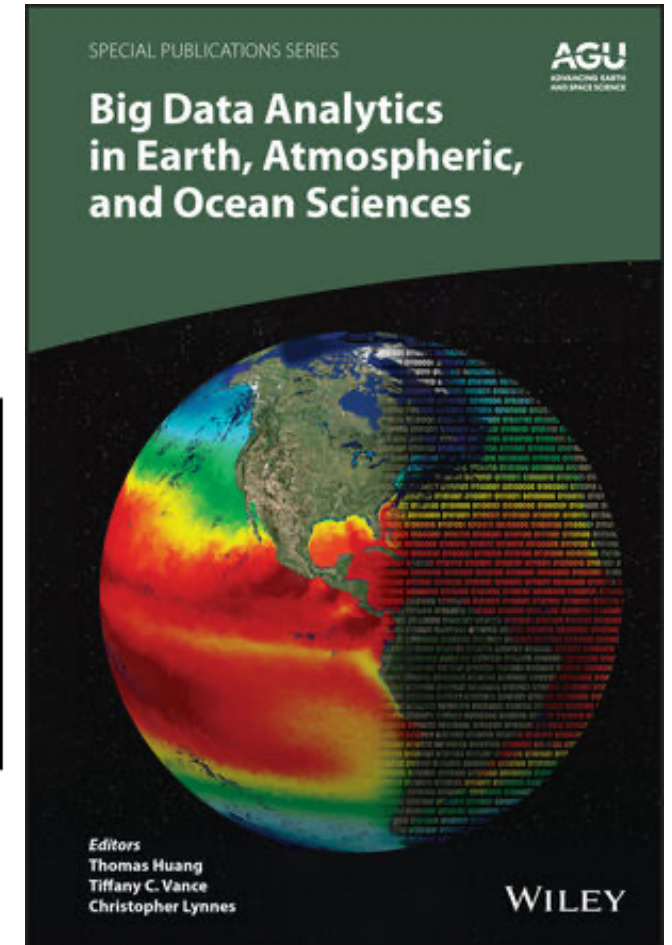
18-20 April 2023



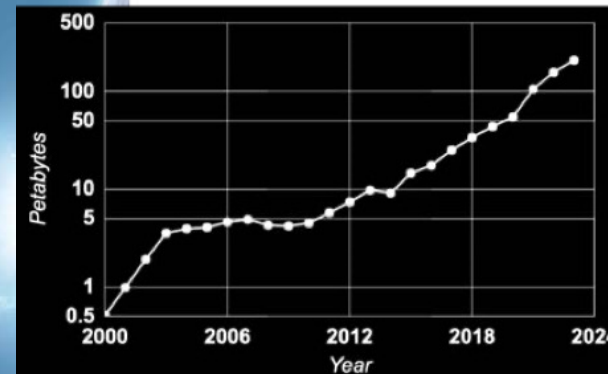
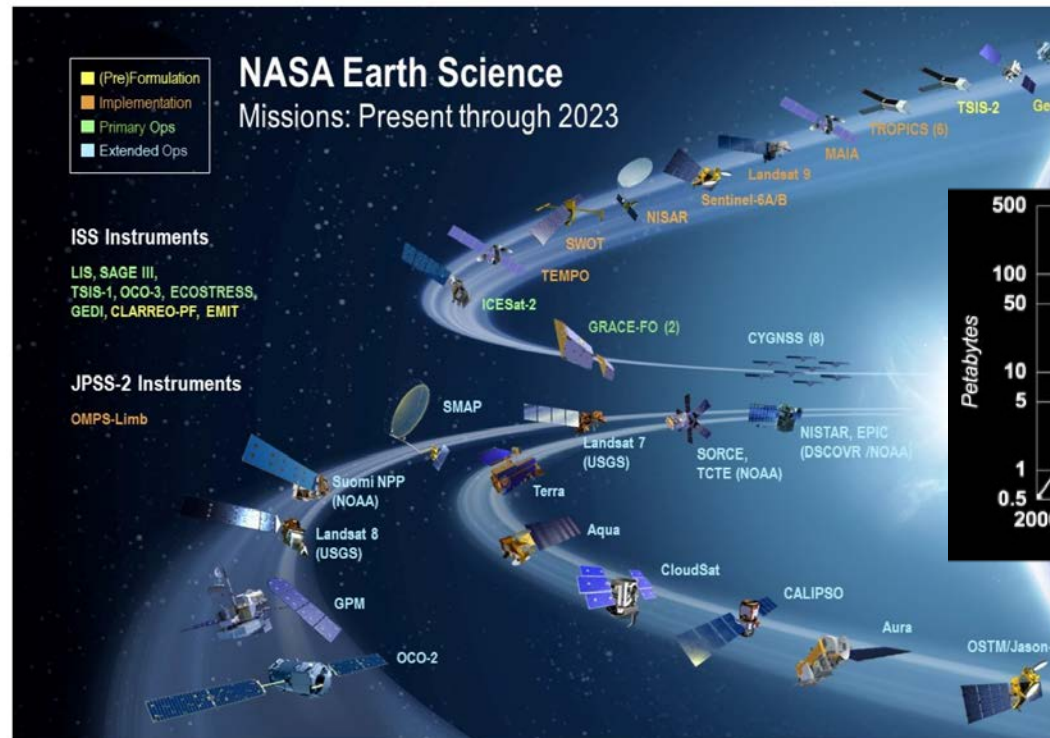
Product Generation | Data Management | Data Access | Data Distribution | Instrument Operation Technology

Big Data is about being Smarter about Data

Agility | Relevancy | Sustainability



AVAILABLE NOW!

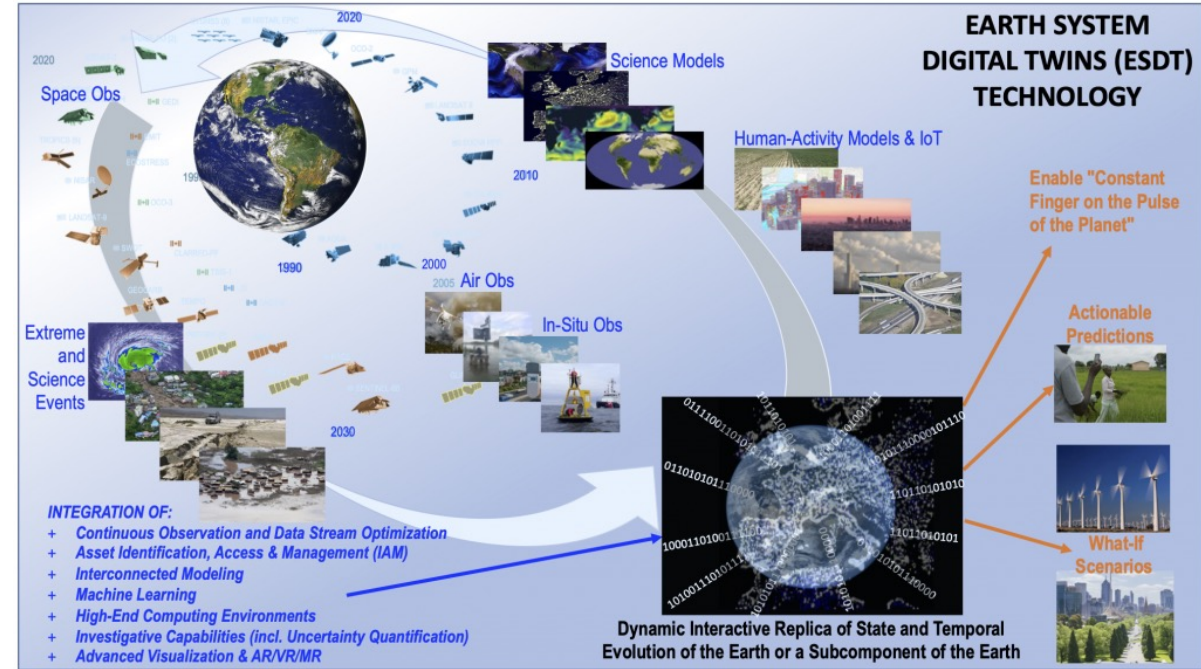


NASA Earth Science Archive Growth

Earth System Digital Twins



- An Earth System Digital Twin (ESDT) – an interactive and integrated multidomain, multiscale, digital replica of the state and temporal evolution of Earth systems
- It dynamically integrates
 - Relevant Earth system models and simulations
 - Other relevant models (e.g., related to world's infrastructure)
 - Continuous and timely (including near real-time and direct readout) observations (e.g., space, air, ground, over/underwater, Internet of Things (IoT), socioeconomic)
 - Long-time records
 - Analytics and artificial intelligence tools
- Enable users to run hypothetical scenarios to improve the understanding, prediction of and mitigation/response to Earth system processes, natural phenomena and human activities as well as their many interactions



An integrated information system that, for example, enables continuous assessment of impact from naturally occurring and/or human activities or physical and natural environments



Source: <https://esto.nasa.gov/aist/>

The Vision: Toward Earth System Digital Twin

Technology to Bridge the Physical and Digital Environments



SCO
SPACE CLIMATE
OBSERVATORY
FloodDAM

A New Paradigm
The EOSDIS Cloud Evolution

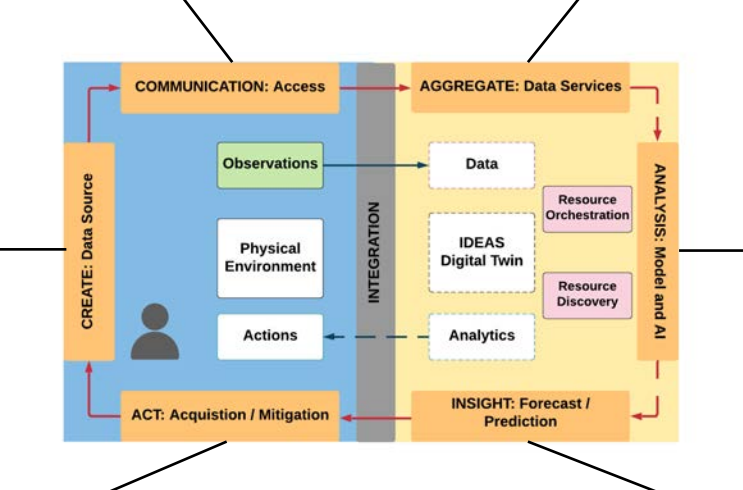
Automate Access to Many Repositories and Services

River flow in the Mississippi River Basin
2008-04-01 00:00 UTC

Harmonize Observation and Model Data Access and Analysis

Radar Altimetry
Surface water height
Visual
Surface water extent
Altimeter
Interferometer
Radiometer
Sentinel-3
Dove
Cubesats
SWOT
CYGNSS
cubesats

Acquire Observation and Analysis



River flow in the Mississippi River Basin
2008-04-01 00:00 UTC

Data Assimilation with in-situ observations
Le Mans d'Agexans

SCO
SPACE CLIMATE
OBSERVATORY
FloodDAM

Assimilation and Numerical Models

height climatology difference ss bath

AI-based Analysis

Decision Support and Science Planning

A closer look

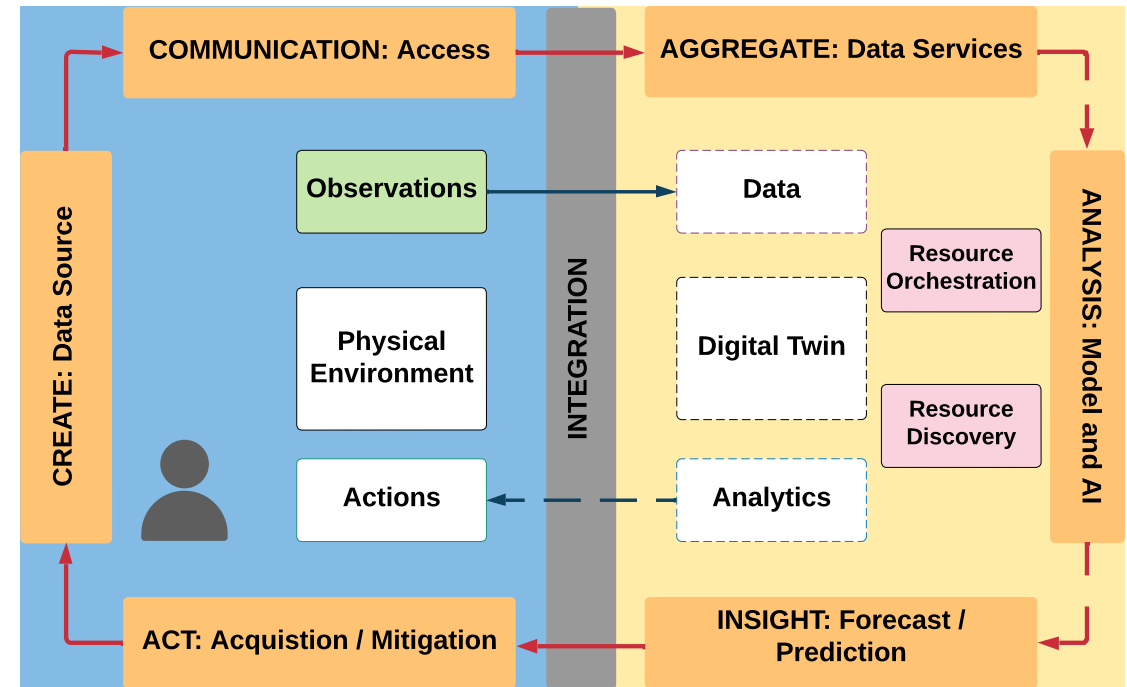
Forecast and Prediction

- Facilitate access, integration, and understanding of disparate datasets
- Streamline data assimilation for models and analysis
- Enable dynamic integration of new observation and analysis
- Establish interoperable ML models and data services

Earth System Digital Twin: Key Components



- **Data and Services Assets:** Supports Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) workflow for metadata harvesting, error detection and correction, re-gridding/reprojecting, Analysis Ready Data (ARD) transformation
- **New Observation and Analysis:** Smarter method to automate onboarding relevant data
- **Integrated Multiphysics, Multi-scale, Probabilistic Models:** Automates inclusion of the latest measurements and supports scenario-based model execution
- **AI and Advanced Analytics:** enables dynamic data acquisition, long-term prediction, data classification, process orchestration and management, etc.

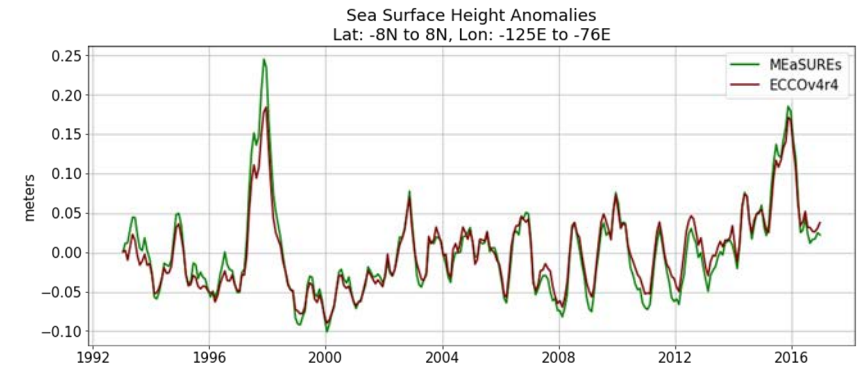
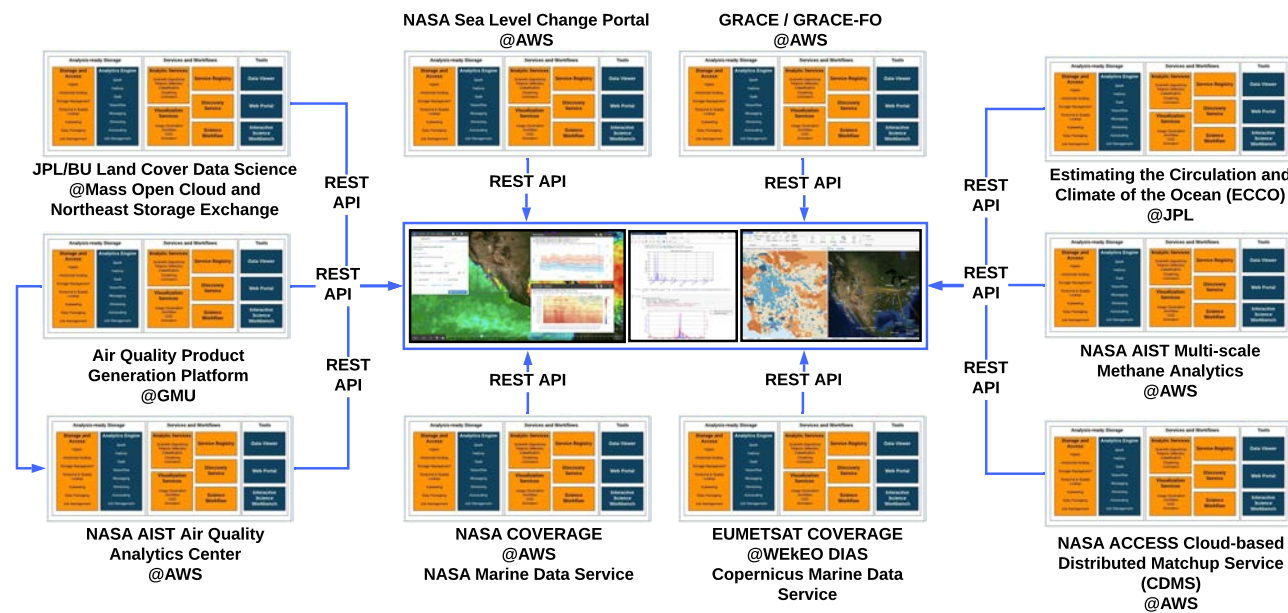


Bridges the Physical Environment and its Virtual Representation

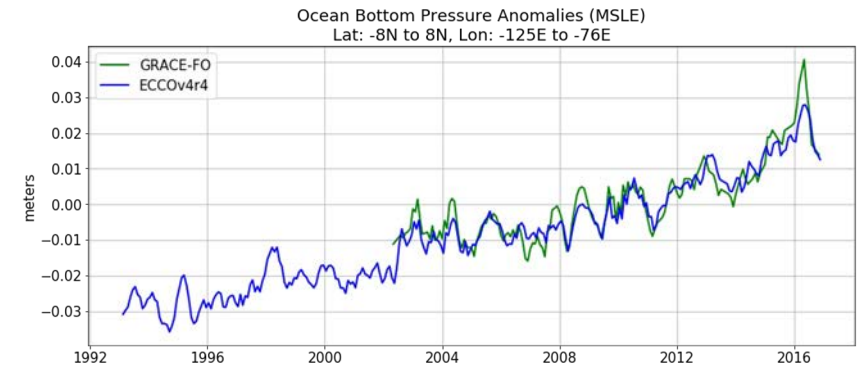
Climate Research – A Community Effort



A community of analytic services that harmonizes data, tools and computational resources to permit the research community to focus on the investigation through common, portable web API



E. Tropical Pacific SSH: ECCO vs. NASA MEaSUREs Satellite Product



Verify ECCO OBP vs. NASA/JPL GRACE-FO Product



Hydrology, Flood Prediction, and Analysis

Partnership between NASA and the CNES-led Space for Climate Observatory (SCO)'s FloodDAM-DT effort

NASA JPL: Thomas Huang, Megan Bull (intern), Cedric David, Gary Doran, Jason Kang, Grace Llewellyn, Kevin Marlis, Stepheny Perez, Wai (William) Phyo, Catalina M. Oaida, and Joe T. Roberts

NASA GSFC: Sujay V. Kumar and Nishan Biswas

NASA LaRC: Paul Stackhouse, David Borges, Madison P. Broddle, and Bradley MacPherson

CNES: Simon Baillarin, Lerre Benjamin, Frederic Bretar Gwendoline Blanchet, Peter Kettig, Raquel Rodriguez Suquet, and Lonjou Vincent

CERFACS: Sophie Ricci, Thanh-Huy Nguyen, and Andrea Piacentini

Collecte Localization Satellites (CLS): Christophe Fatras, Sylvain Brunato, and Eric Guzzonato

QuanCube: Alice Froidevaux, Antoine Guiot, Thanh-Long Huynh, and Romane Raynal

VorteX.io: Guillaume Valladeau and Jean-Christophe Poisson

Wildland Fire, Air Quality, and Health Impact

Partnership with NASA's MAIA Mission, National Institute of Health, and City of Los Angeles

NASA JPL: Thomas Huang, Nga Chung, David Diner, Gary Doran, Sina Hasheminassab, Sarah Hallam (intern), Jason Kang, Olga Kalashnikova, Kyo Lee, Grace Llewellyn, Thomas Loubrieu, Kevin Marlis, Jessica Neu, Joe T. Roberts, and David Schimel

City of Los Angeles: Jeanne Holm, and Dawn Comer

CSU Los Angeles: Mohammad Pourhomayoun, and Pratyush Muthukumar

Howard University: Joseph Wilkins and Jonathan Barnes

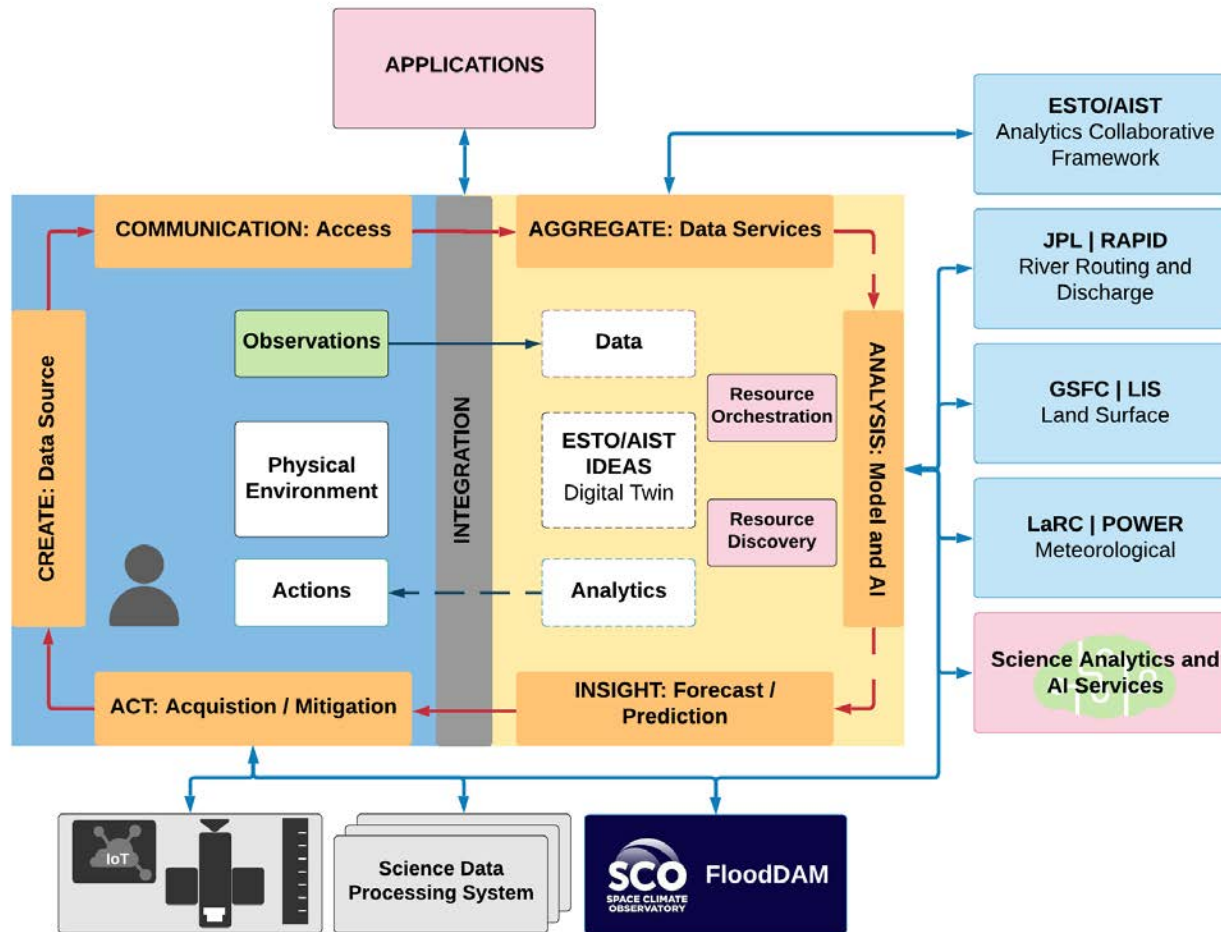
Washington University: Randall Martin

University of Colorado: Daven Henze

Earth System Digital Twins for Hydrology, Flood Detection, and Analysis

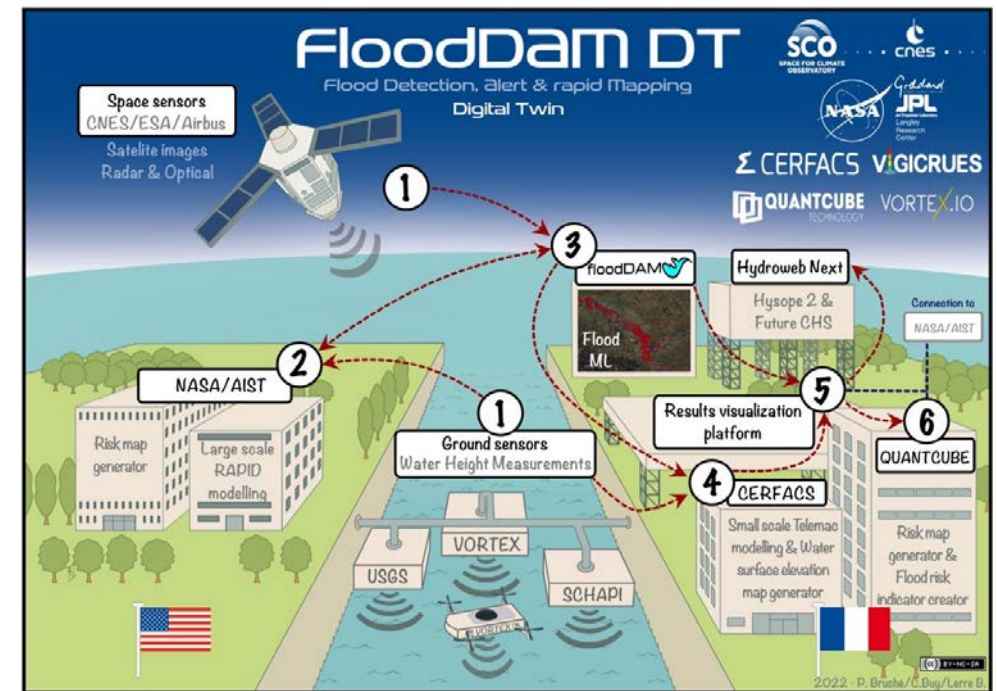
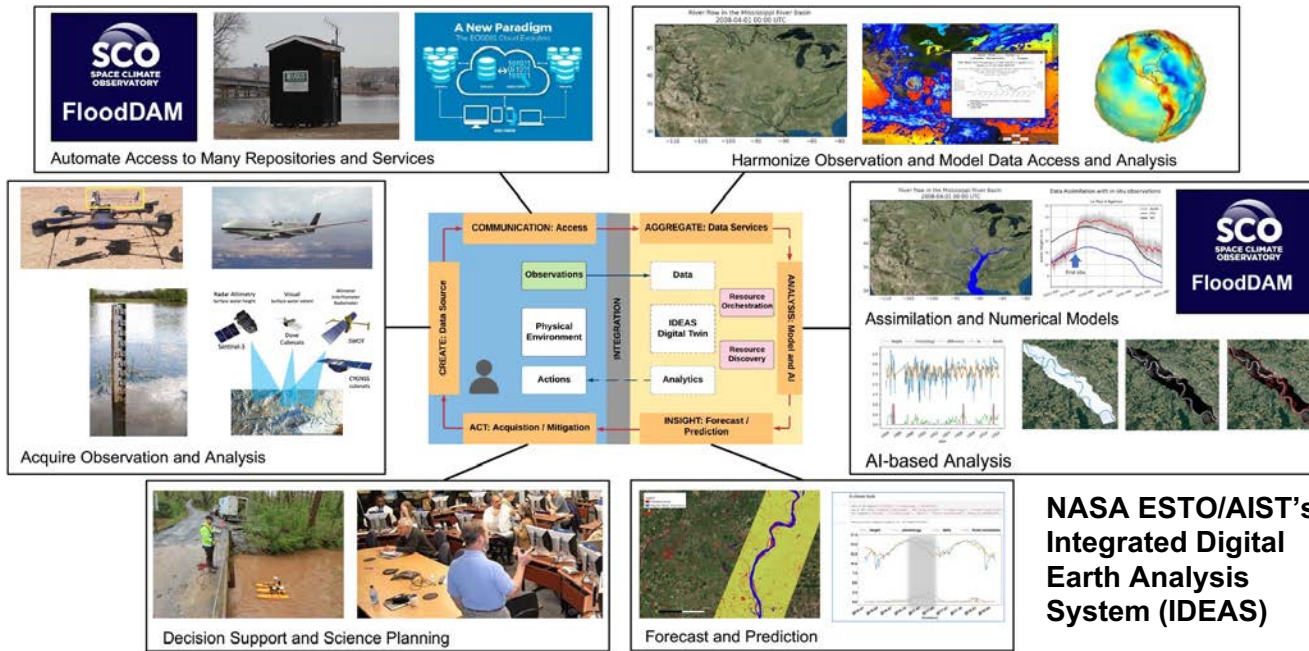


IDEAS: Water Cycle Application



- **Resource Interface** - evaluate/extend emerging DT interface standards
- **Resource Discovery** - central resources registry
- **Resource Orchestration** - provide application-specific resource orchestration
- **Analytics Center** - Apache SDAP for data aggregation, harmonization, and analysis-optimized data services
- **New Observing Strategies** - event-based and ML-driven data acquisition and integration with FloodDAM-DT
- **Multiphysics, Multiscale, and Probabilistic Models** - LIS, RAPID, POWER, and FloodDAM-DT
- **Machine Learning and Deep Learning** - models for flood detection and prediction, data classification, services coordination, etc.

Federated Digital Twins between NASA and CNES



- Establish federated digital twins solution between the **NASA ESTO/AIST's Integrated Digital Earth Analysis System (IDEAS)** (Huang/JPL) and the **Space for Climate Observatory (SCO) FloodDAM-DT** (Rodriguez-Suquel/CNES)
- NASA AIST IDEAS is an open-source Earth System Digital Twins (ESDT) framework
- The collaboration focuses on establishing DT-powered flood alert systems, analysis, and risk maps on local and global scales

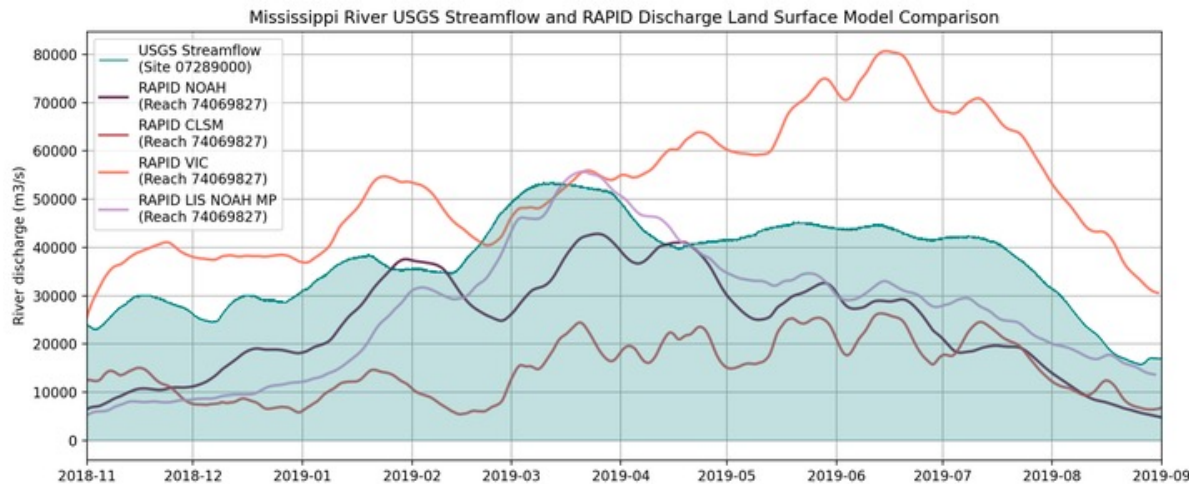
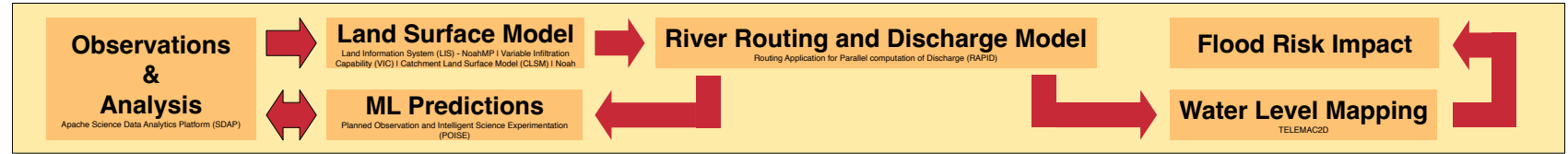
PARTNERS:



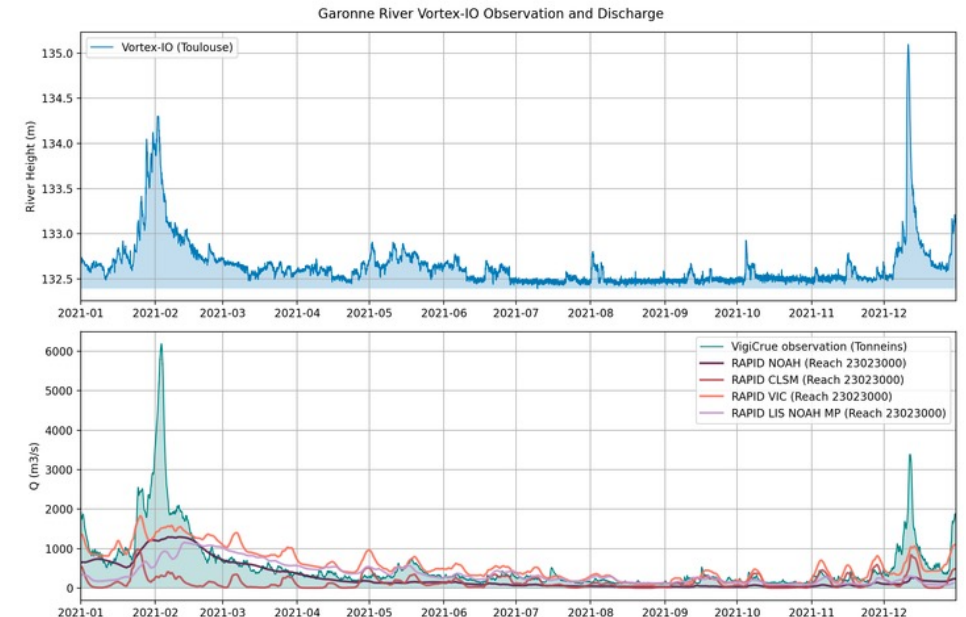
Built for Scenario-based Analysis



- Using the latest observation and analysis to drive model predictions
- Decision support
- On-demand data and analysis acquisition
- Future instrument scheduling and tasking



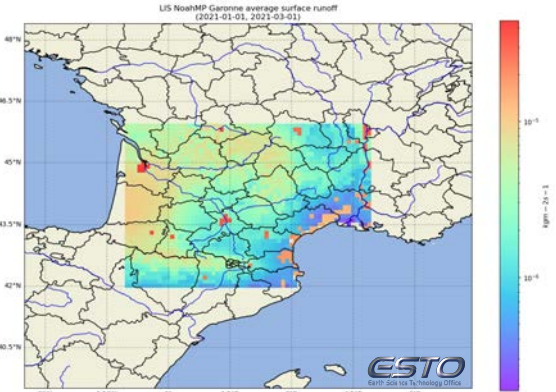
Mississippi Flood Event in 2018 – 2019
Comparing river discharge with USGS stream gauges



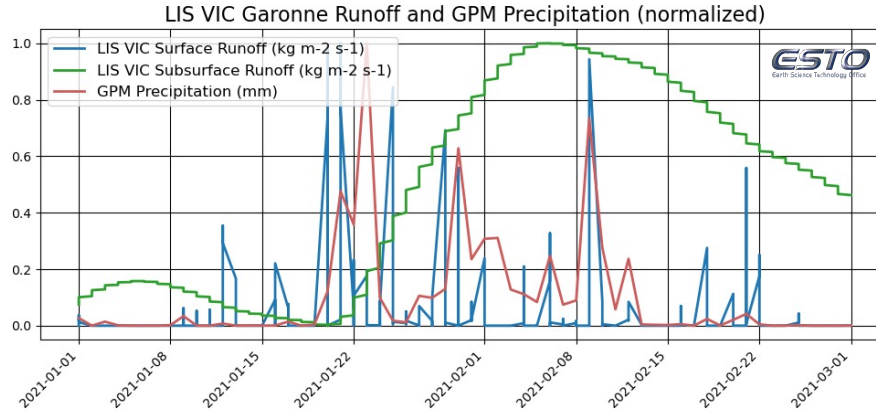
2021-02 Flood Event in Garonne River
Comparing river discharge with micro-station data

Bringing Observations and Models Together

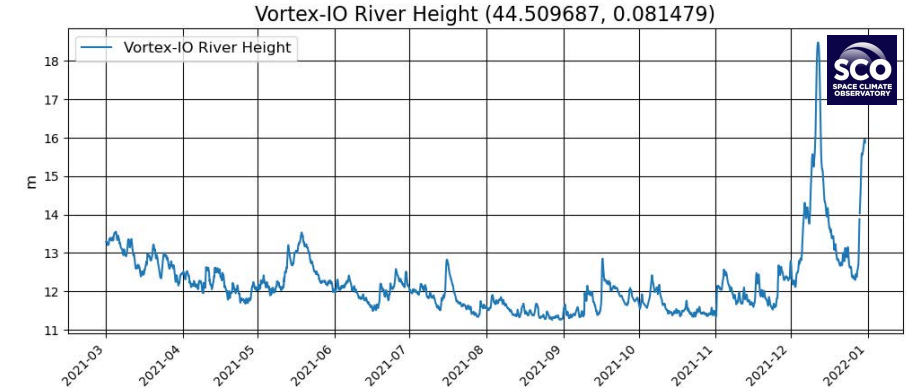
2021-03 through 2021-12 in Garonne



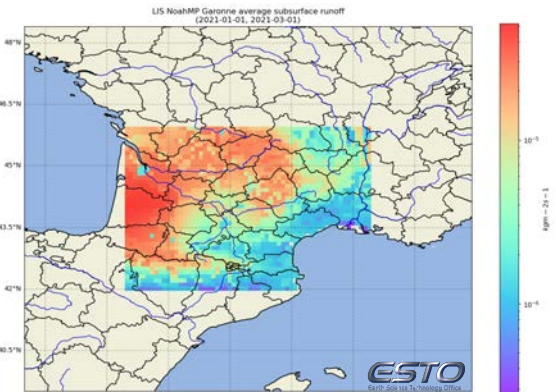
NoahMP Average Surface Runoff



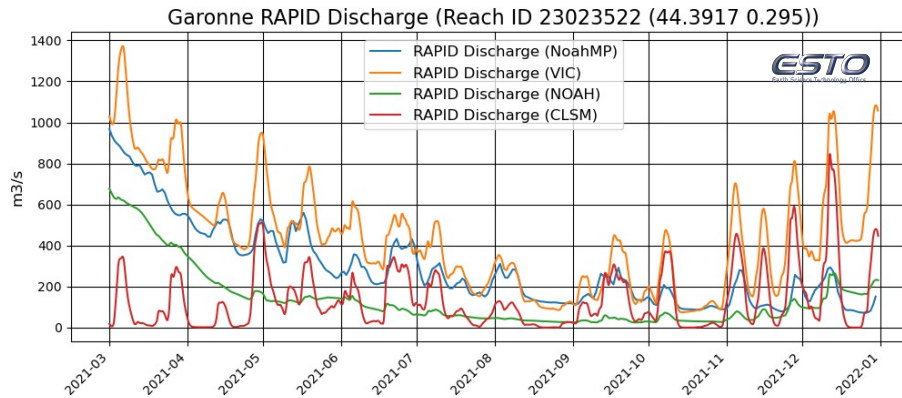
VIC Runoff and GPM Precipitation (normalized)



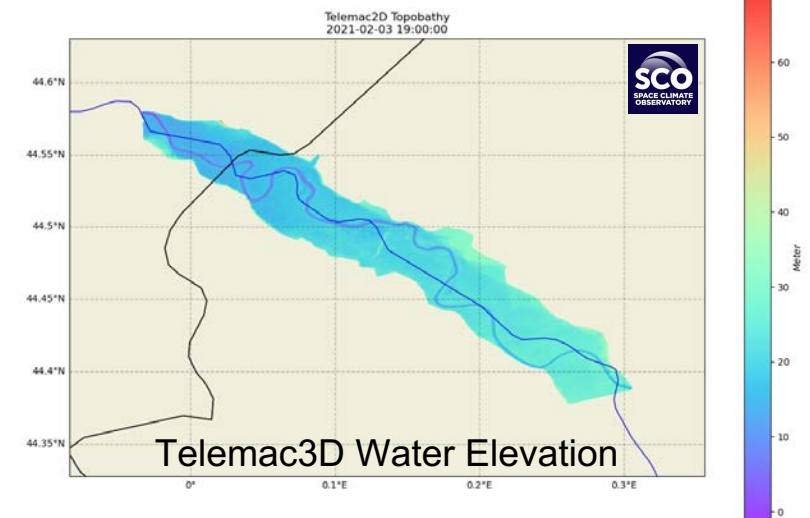
Vortex.io River Height



NoahMP Average Subsurface Runoff



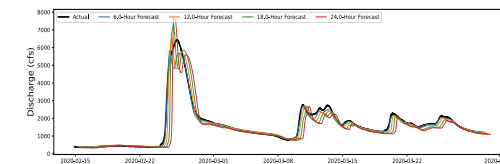
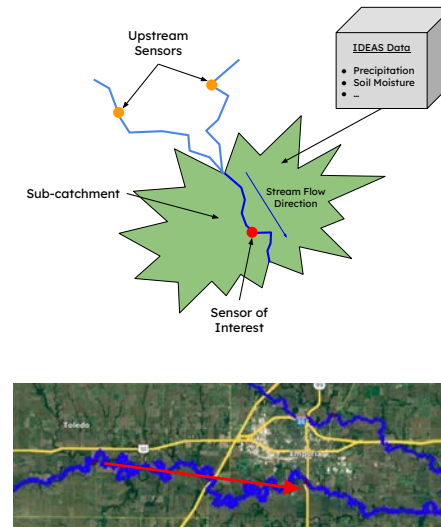
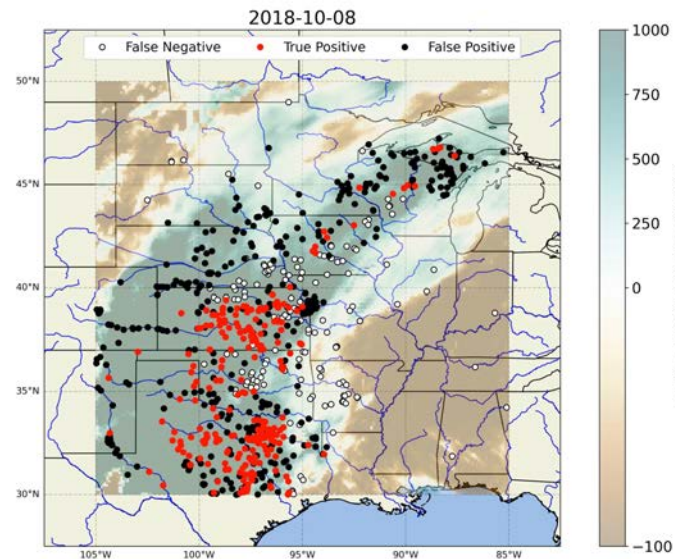
RAPID Discharge from different Land Surface Models



Telemac3D Water Elevation

Minimize storage and computation need for pre-staging different in-situ sensor data. Use real-time ML to predict which stream gauges will be most useful for analysis

- **Precipitation-Only Approach:** use GPM data and ML model to predict daily peaks in discharge
- Random Forest model trained on 2,195 gages over 2 years, totaling 2.2 M examples, from midwestern US
- **Incorporating Stream Network:** use MERIT basin/reach database to model propagation of flow during flooding events
- Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) neural network trained to forecast 6-24 hours into the future for each sensor given upstream readings



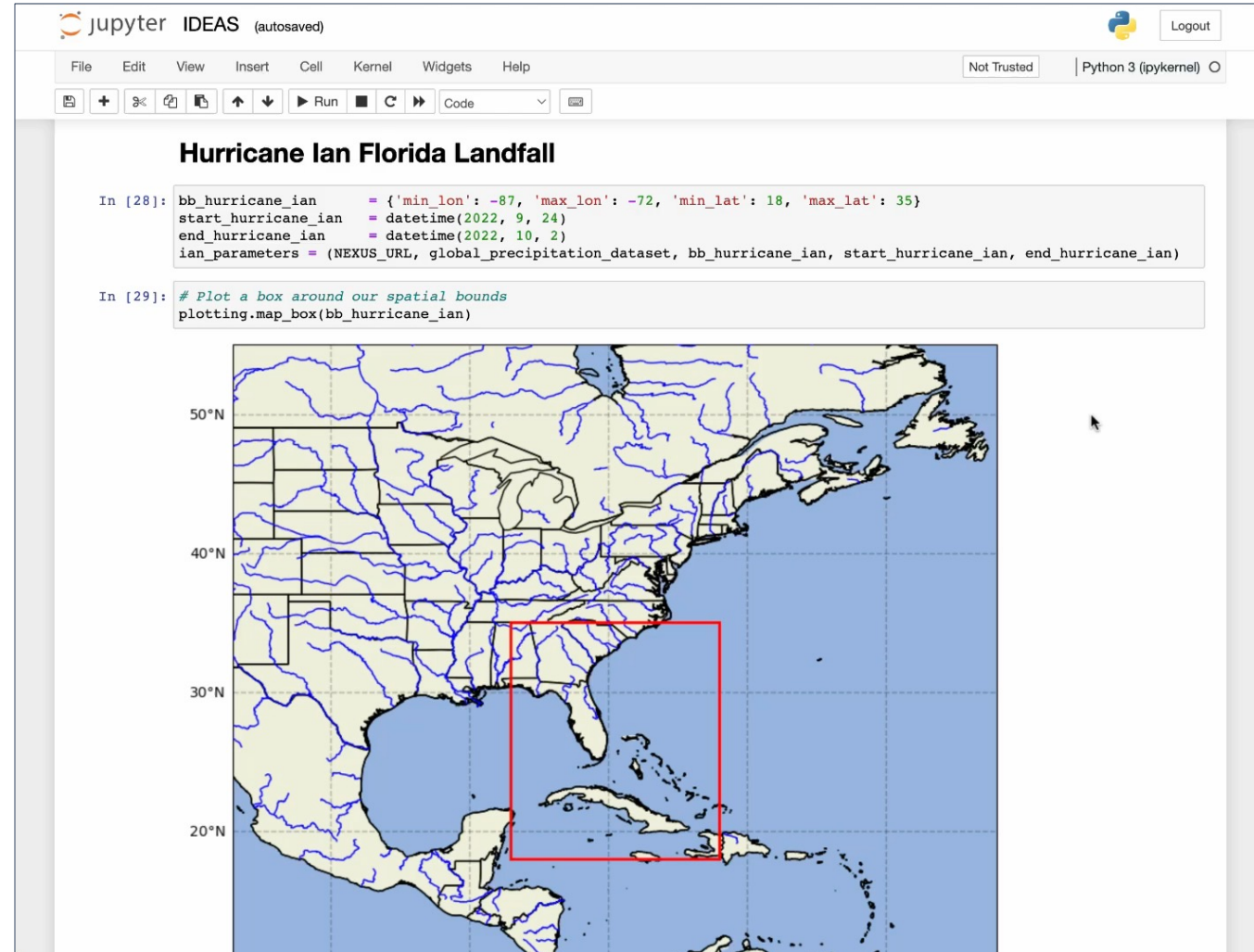
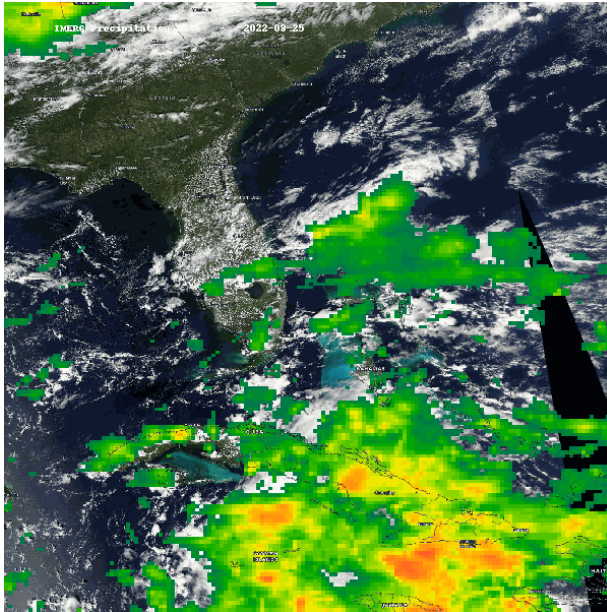
IDEAS-Powered Flood Notebook

https://github.com/EarthDigitalTwin/IDEAS-notebooks/blob/main/Flood_Demo.ipynb

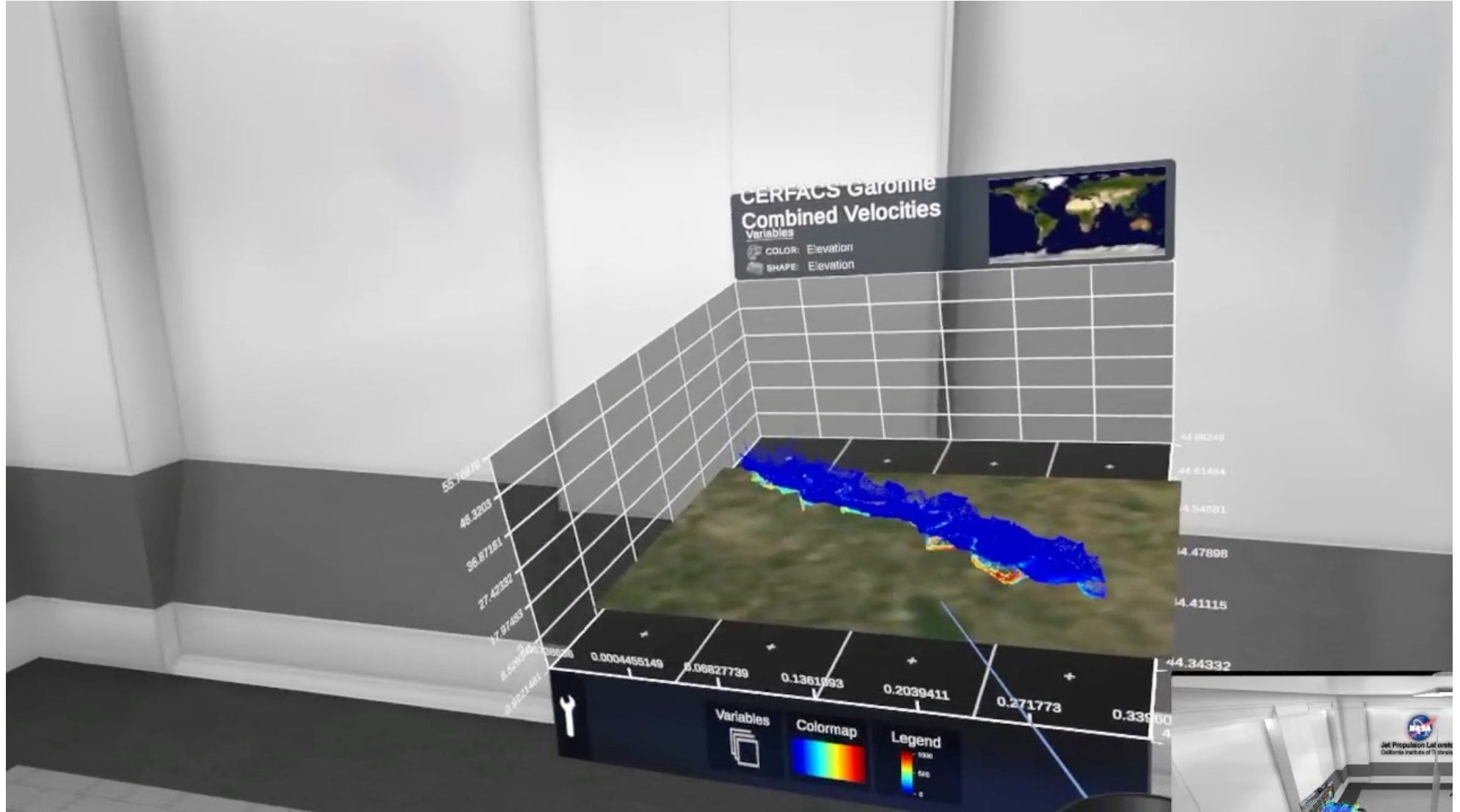
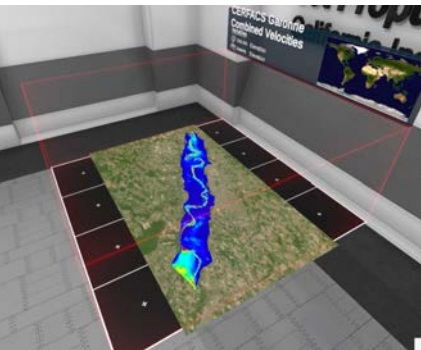
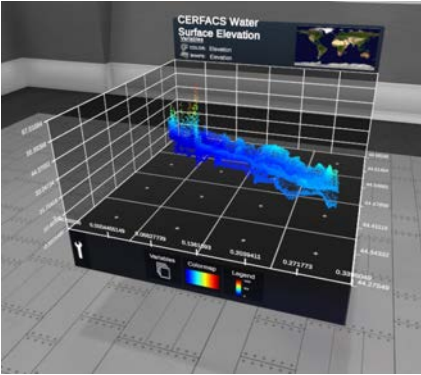
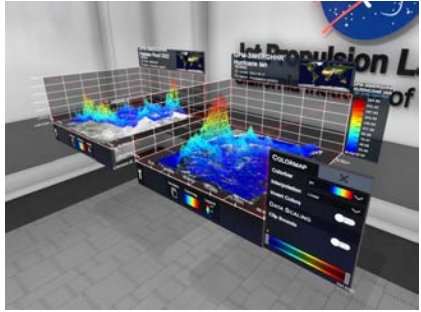


Demonstrates the latest IDEAS API and capabilities

- STAC – Data search and metadata
- Data access – satellite, in-situ, and models
- Interactive, harmonized data analytic capabilities
- Visualizations – Tile WMS and on-demand animation generation



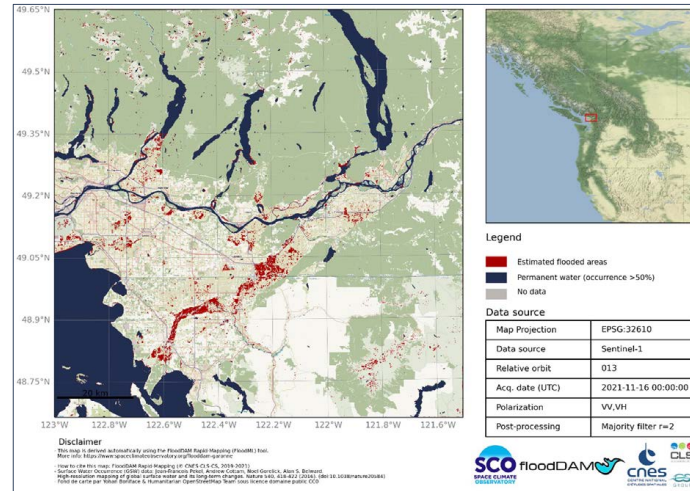
DT Powered VR – Immersive Science



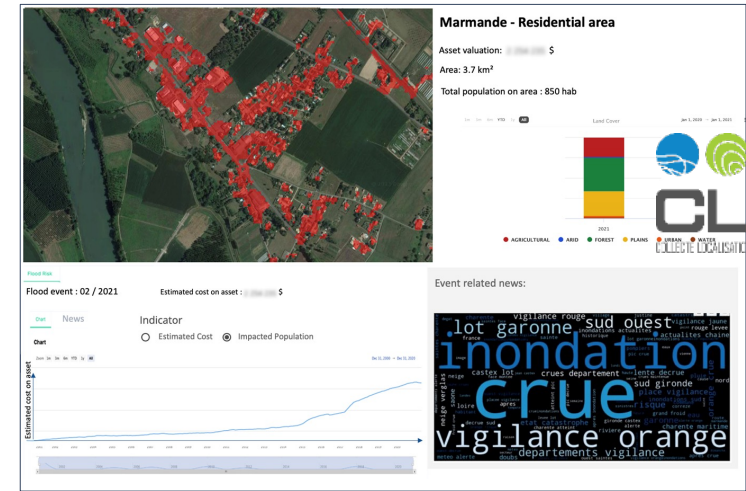
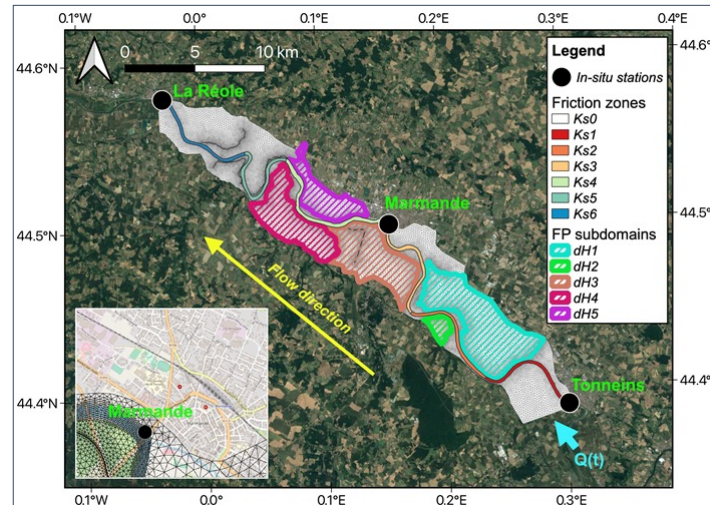


Vortex.io: Micro-stations

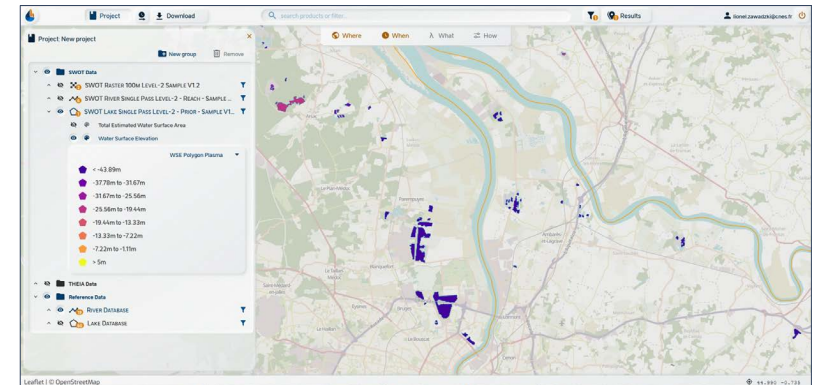
CERFACS: Water Level Map



CNES and CLS: Rapid Flood Mapping

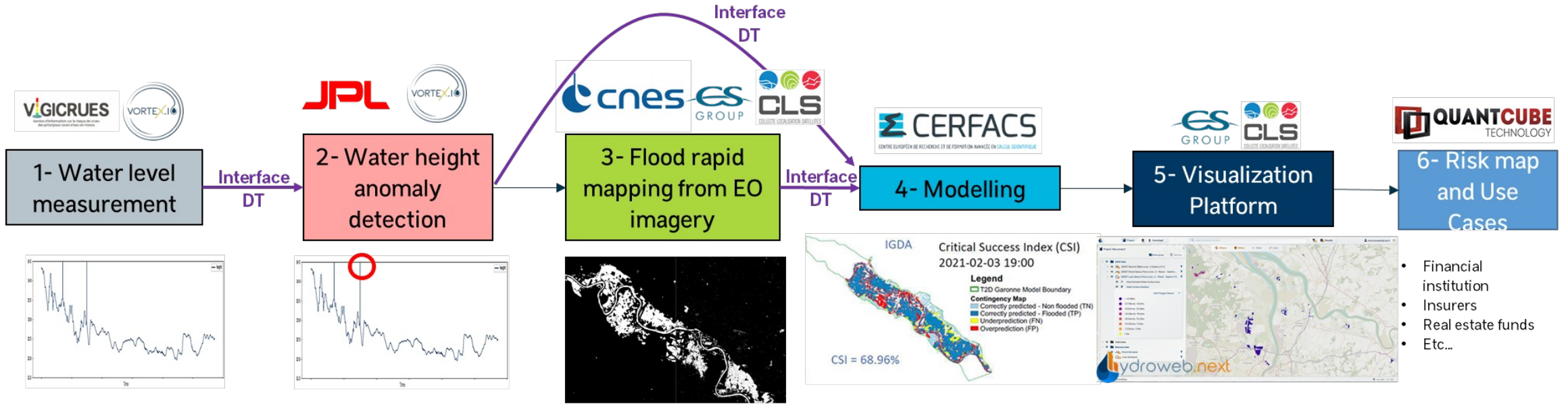


QuantCube: Financial Risk Map



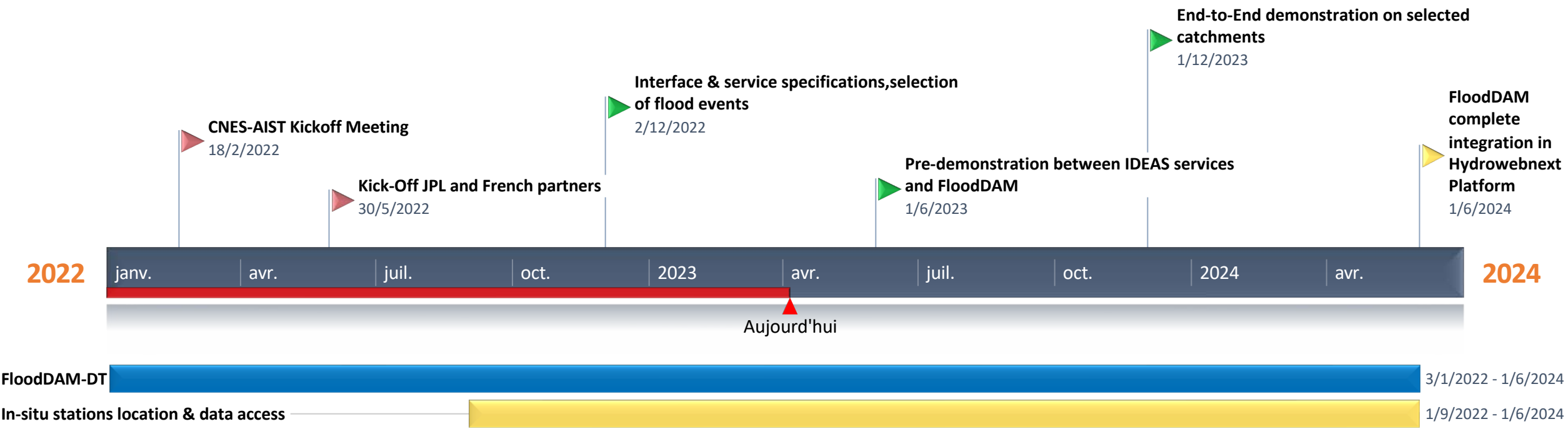
CNES and CS: Hydroweb platform and FloodDAM-DT integration

SCO FloodDAM-DT Pipeline



Standardize resource interfaces using emerging DT specifications (OGC standards)

- **Cooperation IDEAS & SCO FloodDAM-DT**



Earth System Digital Twins for Wildland Fire, Air Quality, and Health Impact



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



HOWARD
UNIVERSITY

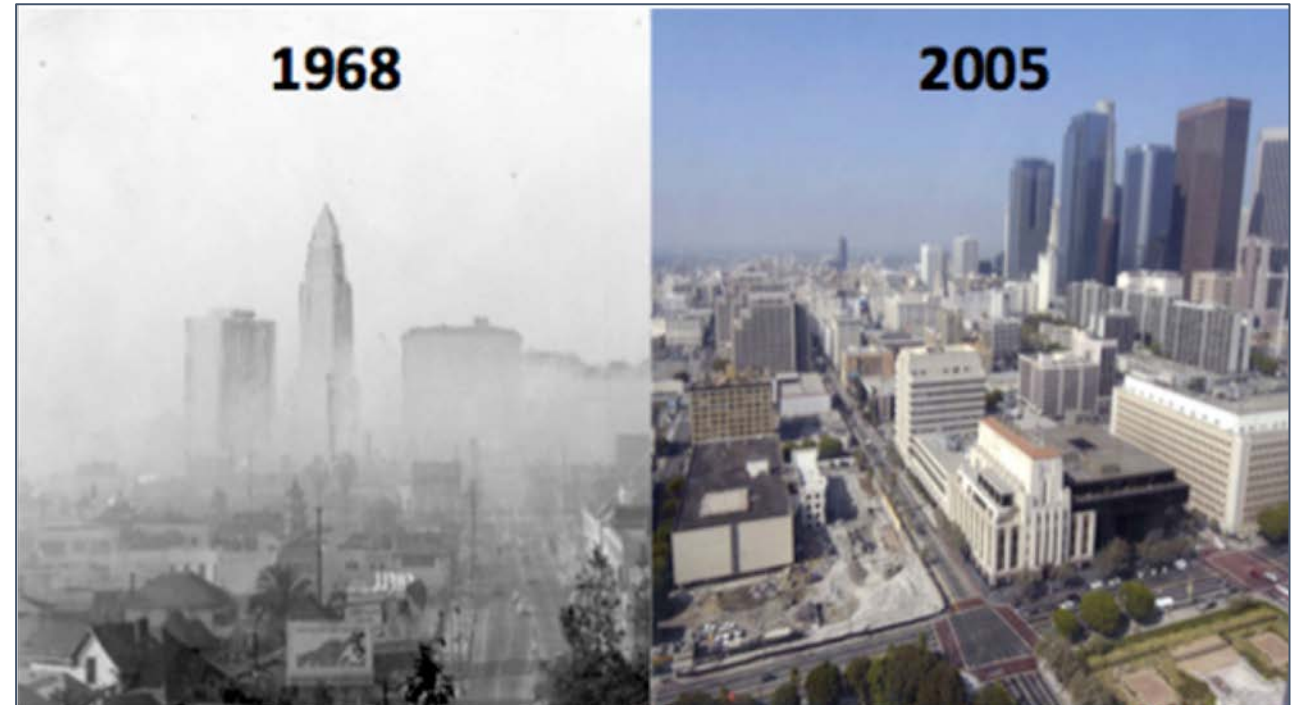


National Institutes of Health
Turning Discovery Into Health

Improve usability of science data for air quality analysis and prediction

Leverage advanced assimilation of numerical and AI models to Improve Decision Making

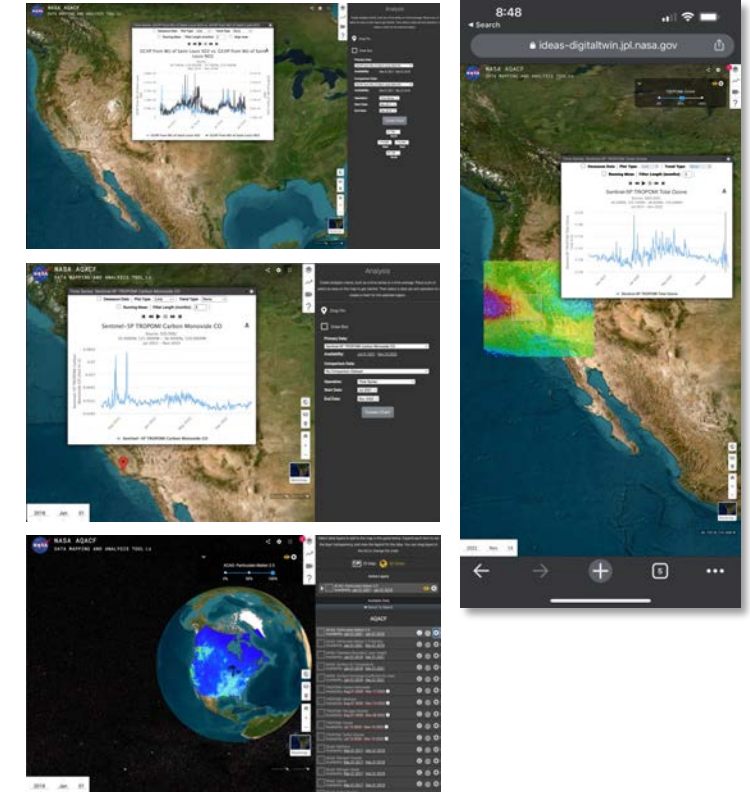
Develop sustainable technology solution for sustainable science



“Characterize, understand, and improve the quality of air in urban areas across the planet.” – Jeanne Holm, Deputy Mayor for Budget and Innovation at LA

Air Quality Data Analysis Tool

Powered by the AQ ACF Platform



- Interactive analysis and visualization of
 - Satellite Observations
 - Model for atmospheric composition
 - IOT and in-situ sensors

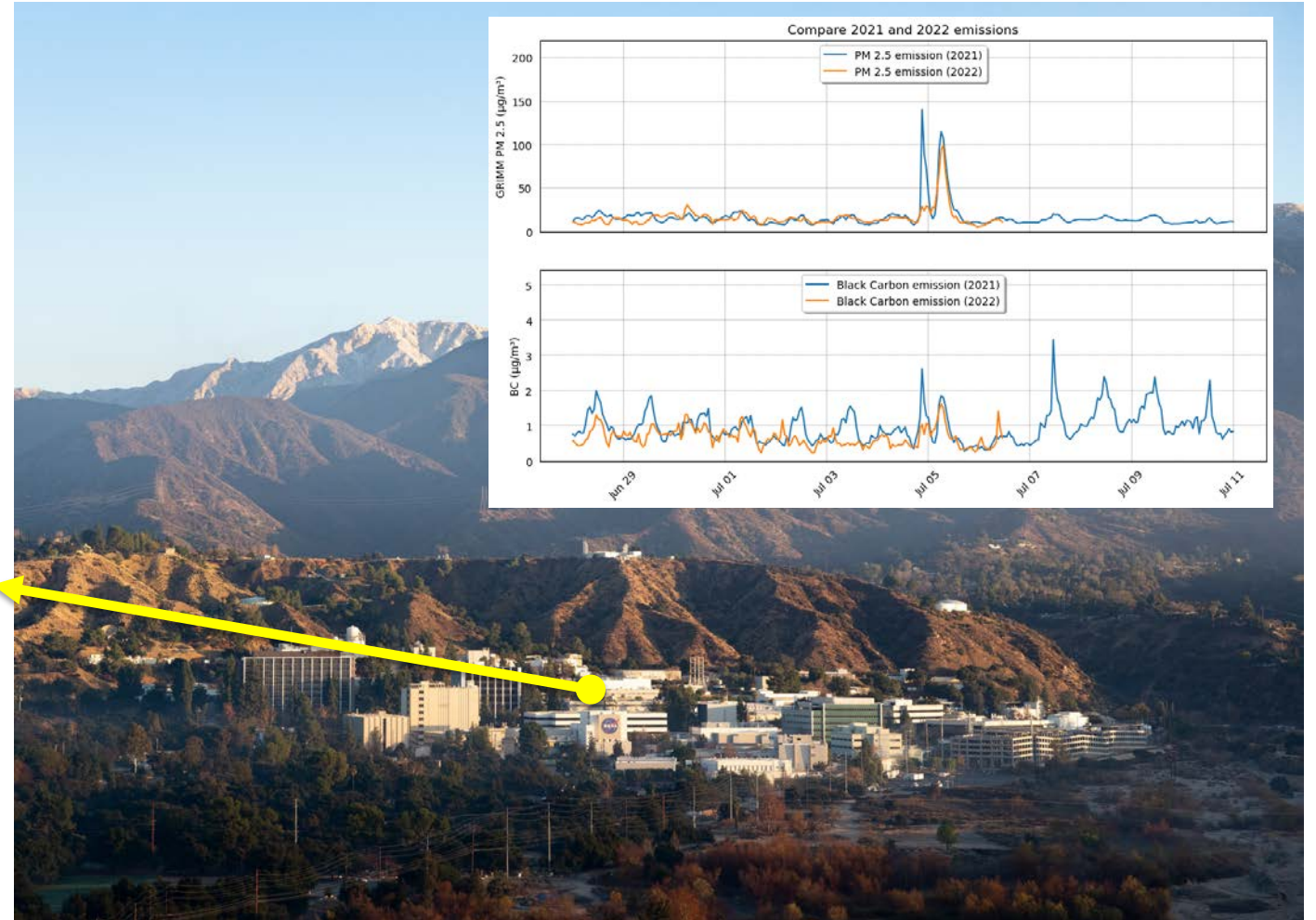
Analyze In-Situ Data

Example: PM_{2.5} and Black Carbon from July 4th Fireworks



Source: San Gabriel Valley Tribune

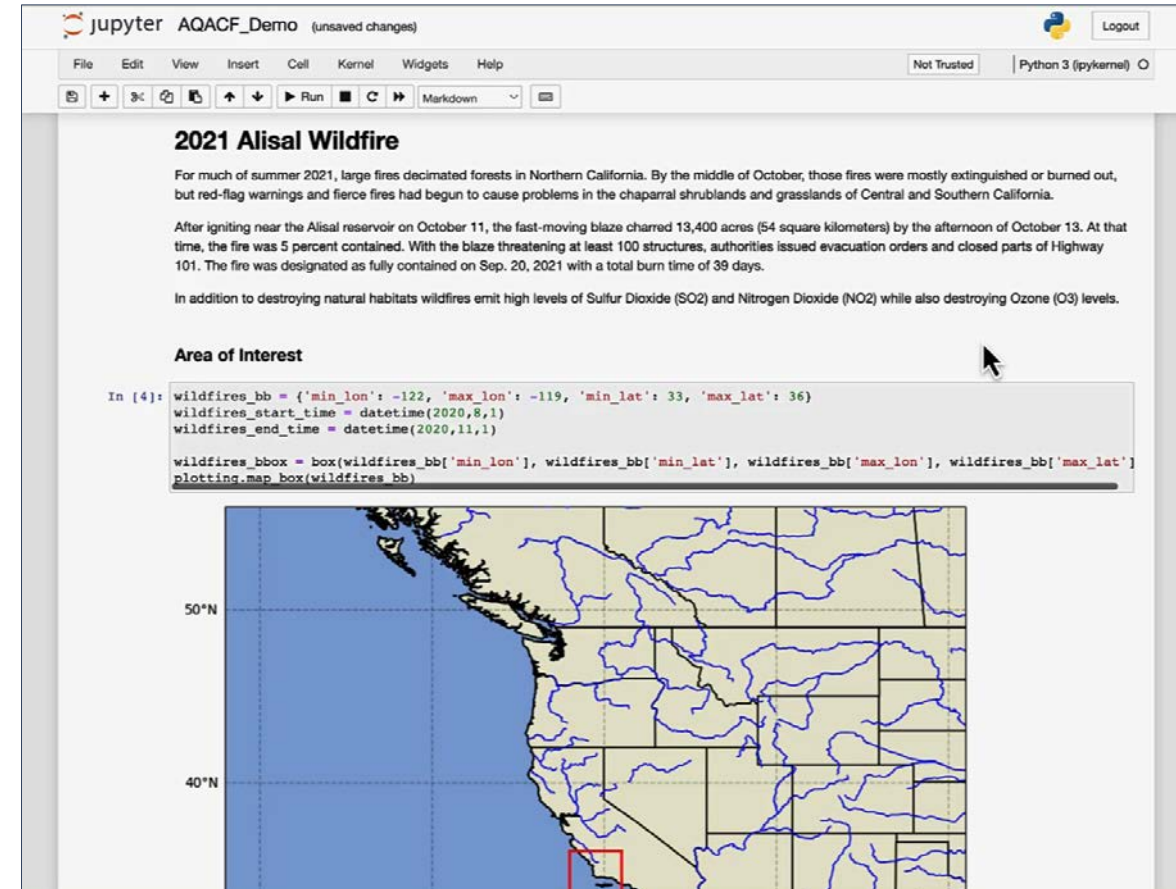
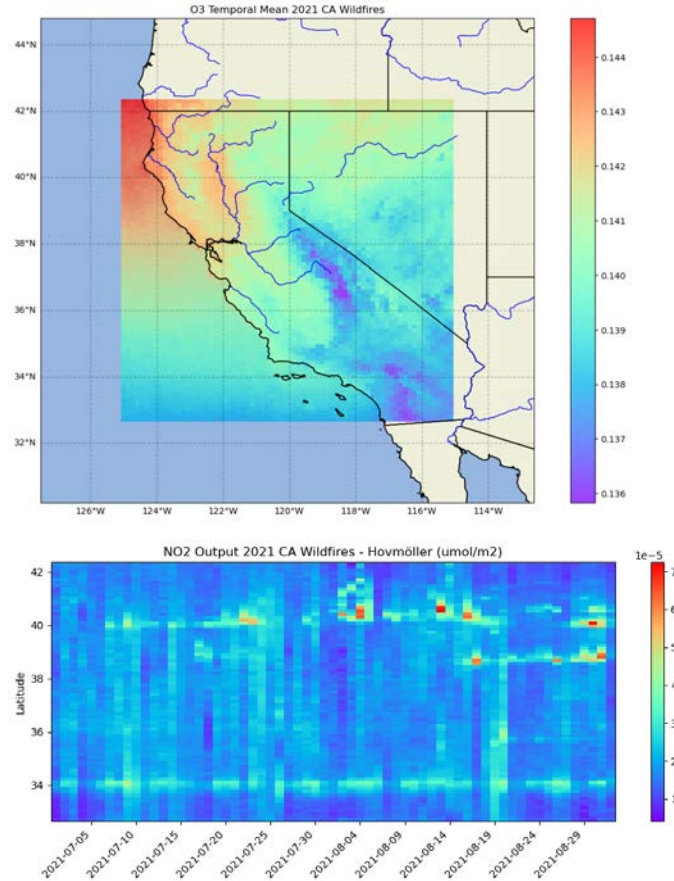
Dynamic retrieval of in-situ measurements
PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, BC, CO, NO₂, O₃, AOD, etc.



NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA

Demonstrates the latest IDEAS API for air quality analysis

- STAC – Data search and metadata
- Data access – satellite, in-situ, and models
- Interactive, harmonized data analytic capabilities
- Visualizations – Tile WMS and on-demand animation generation



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following content:

2021 Alisal Wildfire

For much of summer 2021, large fires decimated forests in Northern California. By the middle of October, those fires were mostly extinguished or burned out, but red-flag warnings and fierce fires had begun to cause problems in the chaparral shrublands and grasslands of Central and Southern California.


After igniting near the Alisal reservoir on October 11, the fast-moving blaze charred 13,400 acres (54 square kilometers) by the afternoon of October 13. At that time, the fire was 5 percent contained. With the blaze threatening at least 100 structures, authorities issued evacuation orders and closed parts of Highway 101. The fire was designated as fully contained on Sep. 20, 2021 with a total burn time of 39 days.

In addition to destroying natural habitats wildfires emit high levels of Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) while also destroying Ozone (O₃) levels.

Area of Interest

```
In [4]: wildfires_bb = {'min_lon': -122, 'max_lon': -119, 'min_lat': 33, 'max_lat': 36}
wildfires_start_time = datetime(2020,8,1)
wildfires_end_time = datetime(2020,11,1)

wildfires_bbox = box(wildfires_bb['min_lon'], wildfires_bb['min_lat'], wildfires_bb['max_lon'], wildfires_bb['max_lat'])
plotting.map_box(wildfires_bb)
```



The bottom map shows a map of California with a red box highlighting the area of interest in the southern part of the state, corresponding to the coordinates in the code block above.

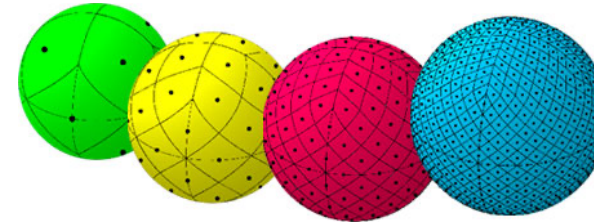
TROPOMI Global Daily Product (O_3 , CH_4 , NO_2 , SO_2 , and CO) Generation Powers Value-added Product Generation



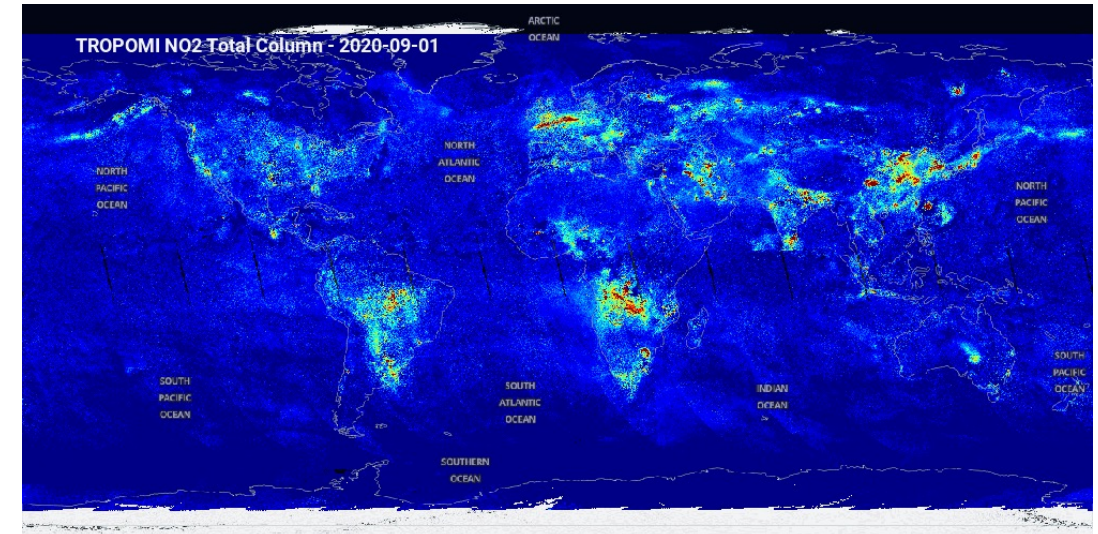
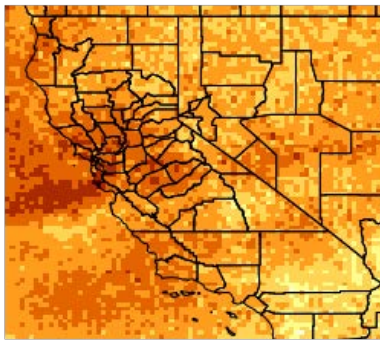
Read individual L2 swath files



Remap the data into HEALPix pixels at various spatial resolutions (6 km, 12 km, 24 km, ...)



Global grid and generate a daily mean L3 dataset by averaging valid retrievals

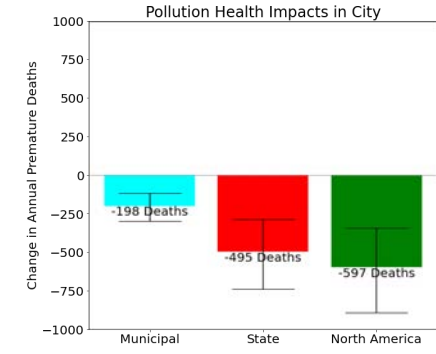
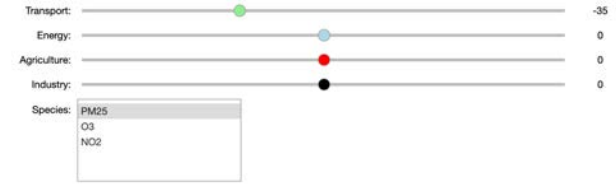


Global NO_2 Total Column
2020-09-01 – 2020-09-03

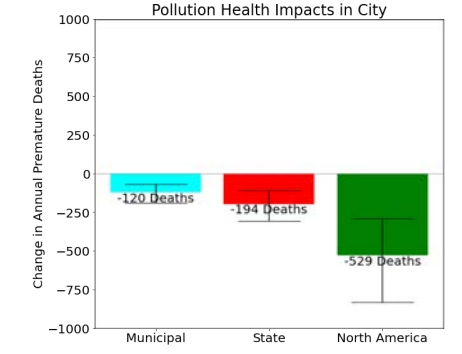
California EV Mandate 2035 (a.k.a. CAL2035)



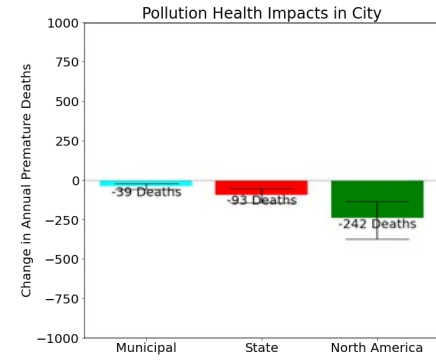
- The state of California plans to ban the sale of new gasoline-powered cars by 2035
- Requires 35% of new vehicles sold in CA to be electric by 2026.
- Will increase to 68% in 2030 and 100% in 2035
- These actions are estimated to achieve a more than 35% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and an 80% improvement in NOx emissions from cars.
- Questions
 - **How does air pollution in CA respond to changing vehicle emissions, and what are the impacts on human health and exposure?**
 - **How can air quality modeling data and remote sensing observations be used to present answers to these types of questions?**



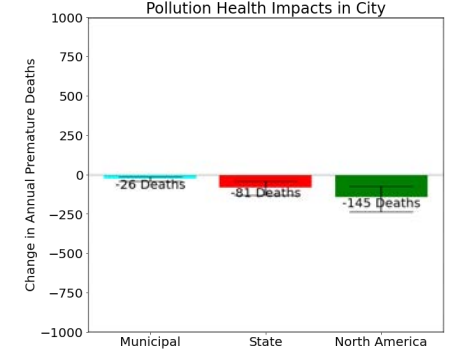
Los Angeles



New York



Chicago



Miami

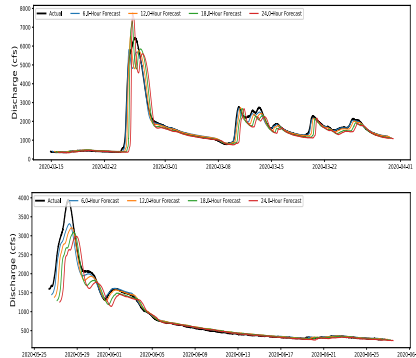
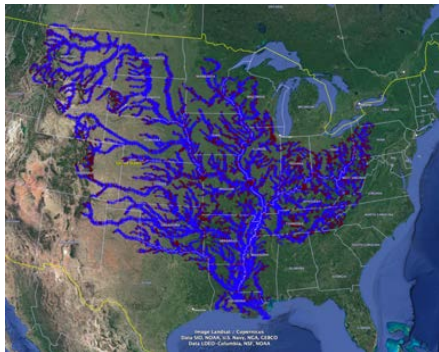
Hydrology, Flood Detection, and Analysis

Inputs:

Precipitation Data, [soil moisture, snow melt, ...]

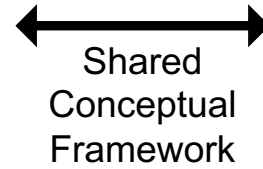
Model:

Predict propagation through river network using MERIT basins/reach database using LSTMs



Drives Decision:

Which in-situ stream gauge readings to ingest?



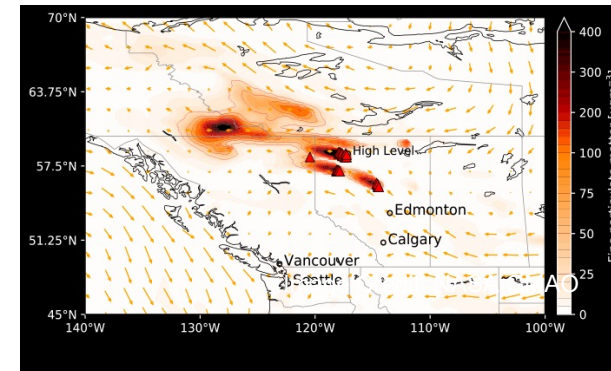
Wildfire, Air Quality, and Health Impact

Inputs:

MODIS, VIIRS, Wildfire Risk Index

Model:

Predict wildfire growth and pollutant propagation through atmosphere using (e.g.) GEOS-CF

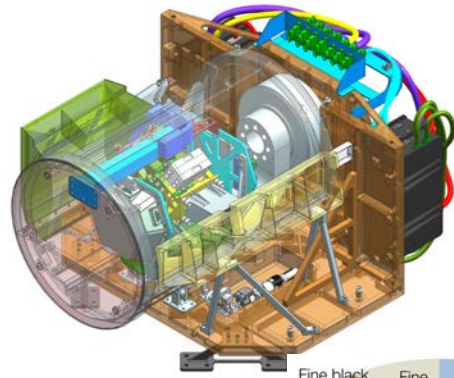


Drives Decision:

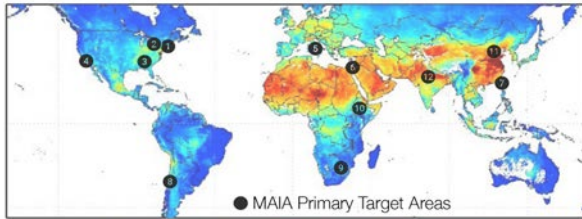
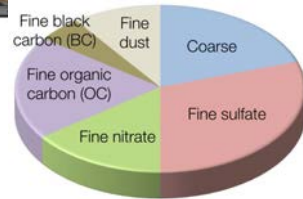
Which in-situ air quality readings to ingest?

Future: MAIA Instrument Retargeting

Multi-Angle Imager for Aerosols (MAIA) and Surface Biology and Geology (SBG)



PM type and concentration

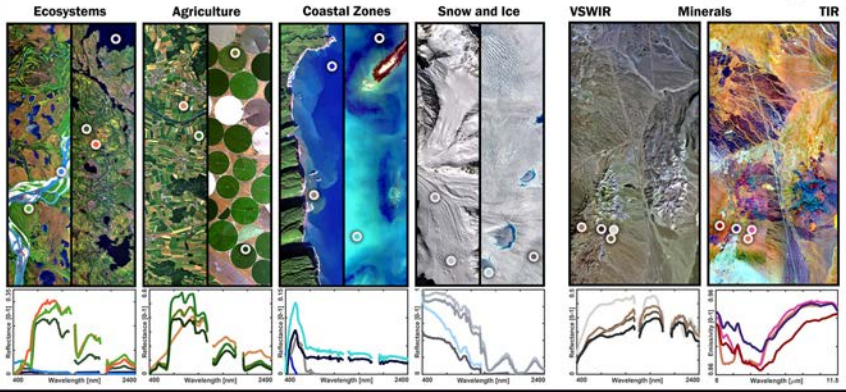


PM_{2.5} derived from MISR and MODIS



Exposure timescale Health outcomes
Acute (days to weeks) Emergency room visits, premature deaths
Subchronic (months) Adverse birth outcomes, pregnancy complications
Chronic (years) Cardiovascular and respiratory diseases

SBG provides data for many focus areas ...



... and will see the world in two critical spectral regions

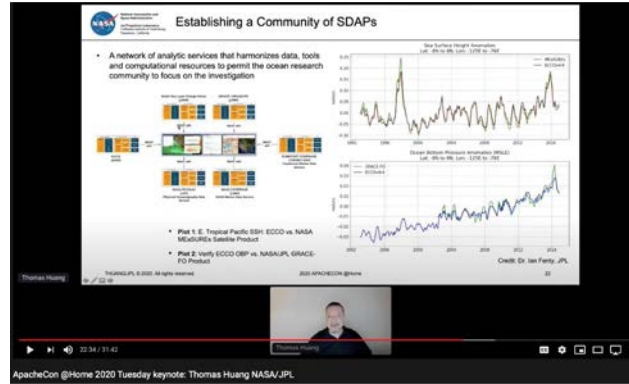
NOS – To simulate retasking of NASA’s Multi-Angle Imager for Aerosols (MAIA)

SBG’s fire detection and fire radiative power data for fire risk, detection, and analysis

Open-Source Science and Community Collaboration



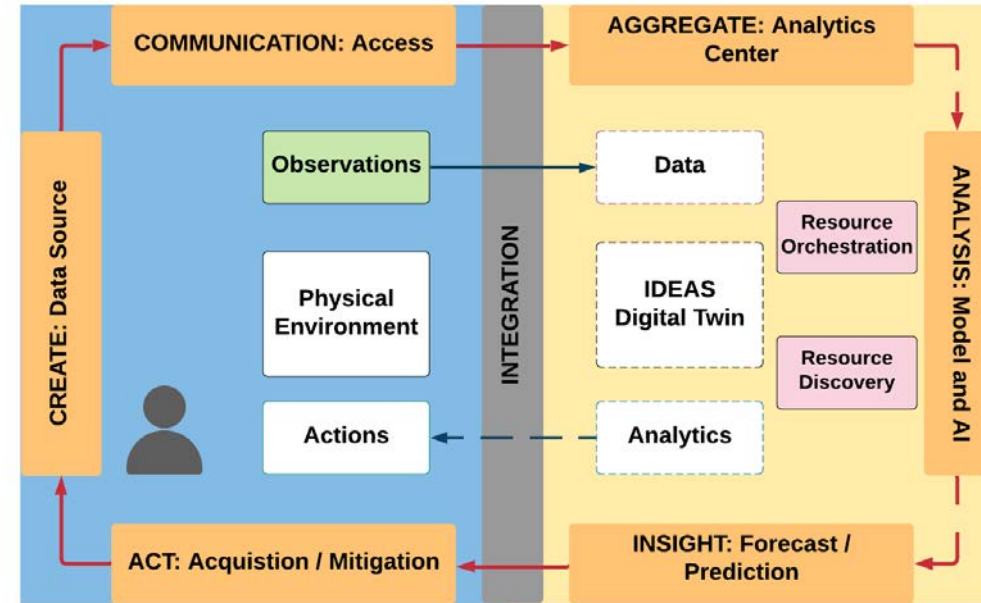
- Partnership with Apache Software Foundation
- Embrace open-source software
- Evolve the technology through community contributions
- Open-Source Science
 - Share recipes and lessons learned
 - Community validation
 - Technology demonstrations
 - Inclusive and Diverse Project Management Committee (PMC)
- Host webinars, hands-on cloud analytics workshops and hackathons



Conclusion - Big Data is about being Smarter with Data



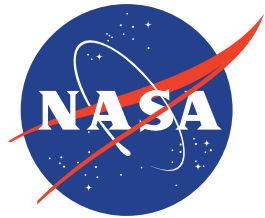
- Building toward Earth System Digital Twin- opportunity to define and develop reusable, open-source Earth System Digital Twins framework
- Leverage, improve, and define community standards to promote interoperability
- It is about delivering professional quality open-source platform that addresses - Agility | Relevancy | Sustainability
- Enables end-to-end data and computation architecture, and the total cost of ownership
- Start with system architecture aiming for simple interfaces and information model - from generalization to specialization
- MUST team with Science Champions
- Successful big data platform needs to be ready for multi-computing, multi-data-center, and multi-agency



NASA ESTO/AIST's Integrated Digital Earth Analysis System (IDEAS) – an Earth System Digital Twin framework. Framework for pre-fire, during fire, and post fire analysis



Thomas Huang
thomas.huang@jpl.nasa.gov
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



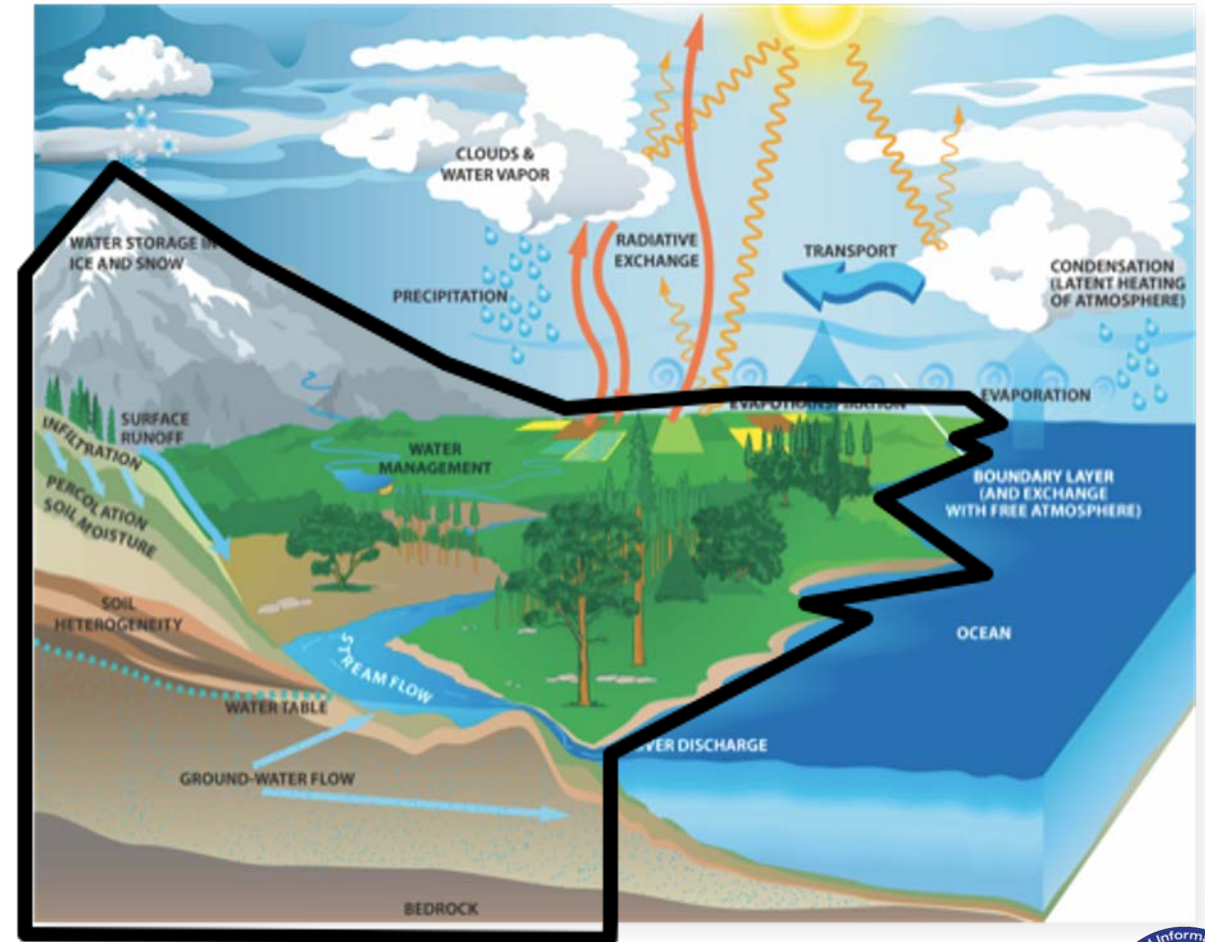
**DARE MIGHTY THINGS
TOGETHER!**

BACKUP

Land Information System (LIS)



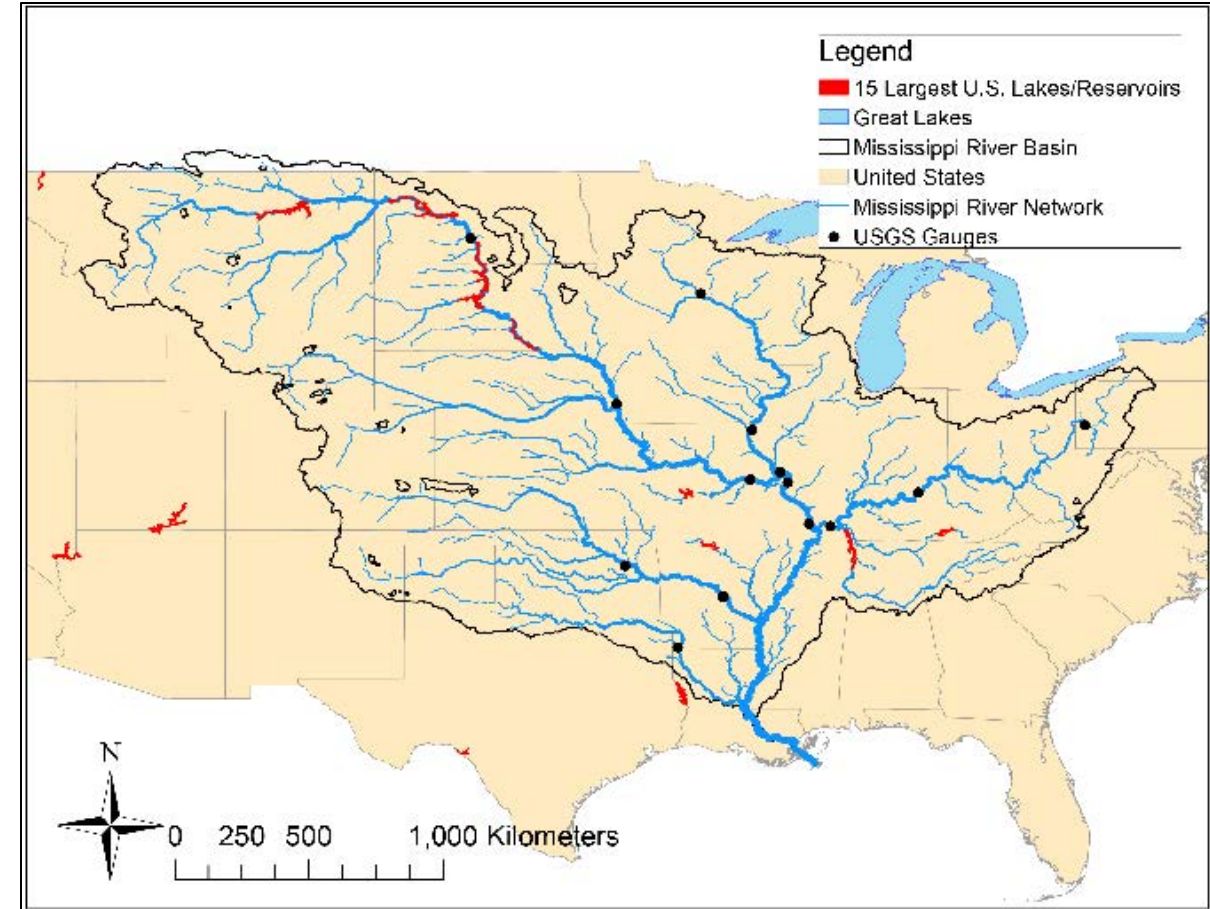
- A system to study land surface processes and land-atmosphere interactions
- “Use best available observations” to force and constrain the models
- Applications: Weather and climate model initialization, water resources management, natural hazards management
- Need a system viable at different spatial and temporal scales
- Be able to demonstrate the impact of observations at the scale of observations themselves
- Explicit characterization of the land surface at the same spatial scales as that of cloud and precipitation processes helps in improving the characterization of land-atmosphere interactions
- Need scalable, high performance computing support to deal with computational challenges
- Need advanced land surface models and modeling tools (data assimilation, optimization, uncertainty modeling)



RAPID – River Discharge Model



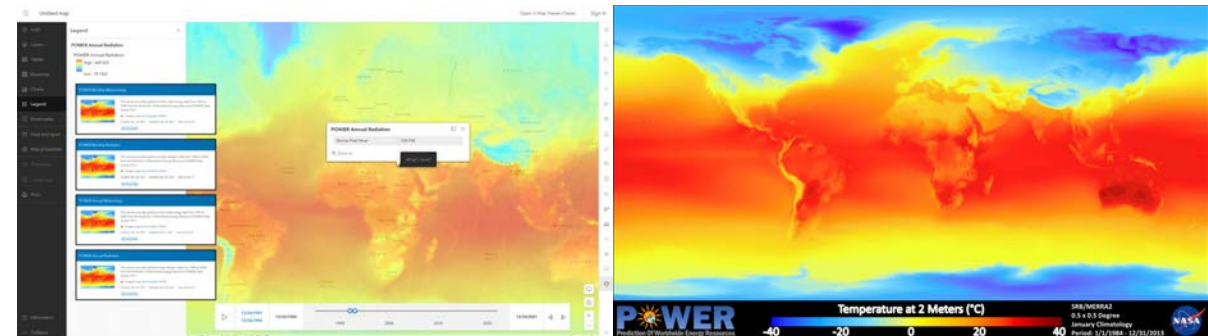
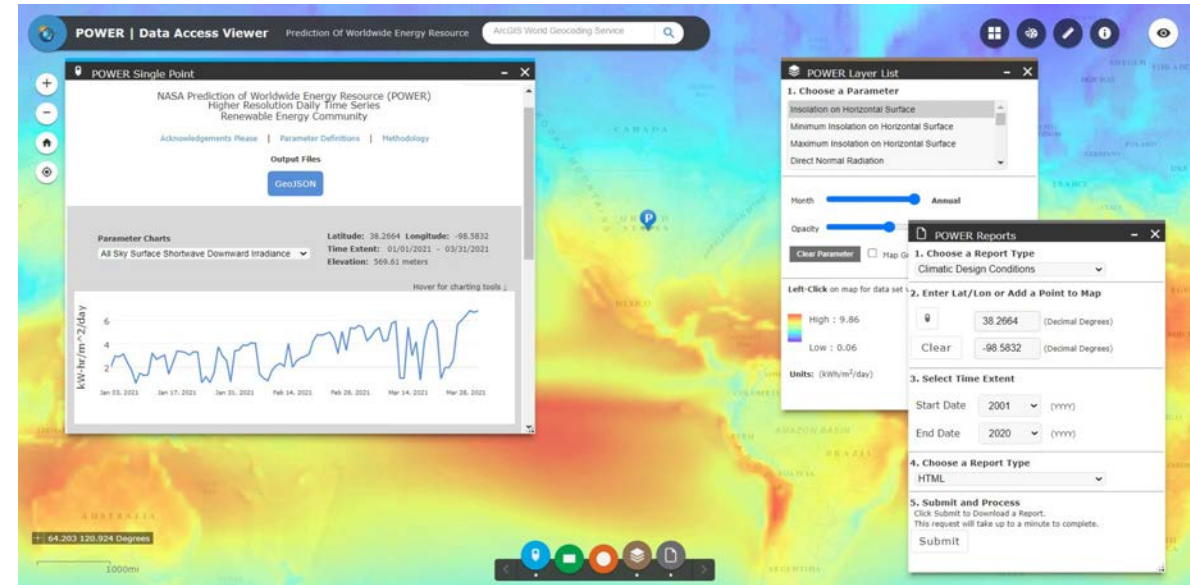
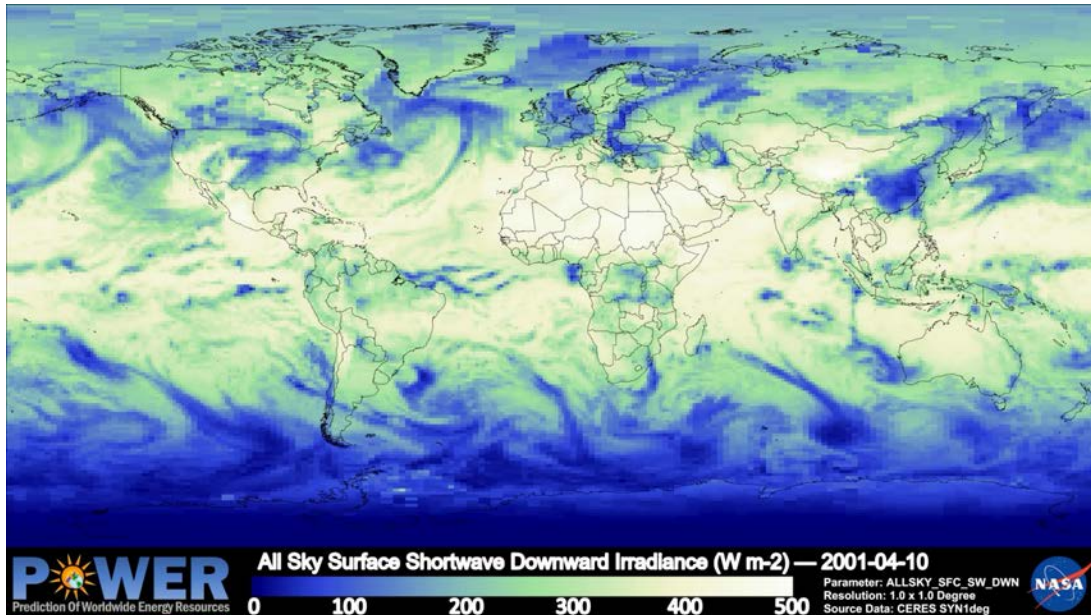
- River Model: Routing Application for Parallel computation of Discharge (RAPID)
 - Written in Fortran90, leverages the PETSc library (high performance computing with MPI)
 - <https://github.com/c-h-david/rapid/>
- Pre and Post processing: Reproducible Routing Rituals (RRR)
 - Written in Python3, leverages various pip packages
 - <https://github.com/c-h-david/rrr>
- Sustainable DevOps
 - Continuous Integration with Travis CI
 - Continuous Deployment with Docker Hub
 - Runs on laptop, desktop, cloud, or HPC
 - Inputs and outputs are generally netCDF or CSV. Example inputs/outputs available <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3688690>



Prediction of Worldwide Energy Resources (POWER)



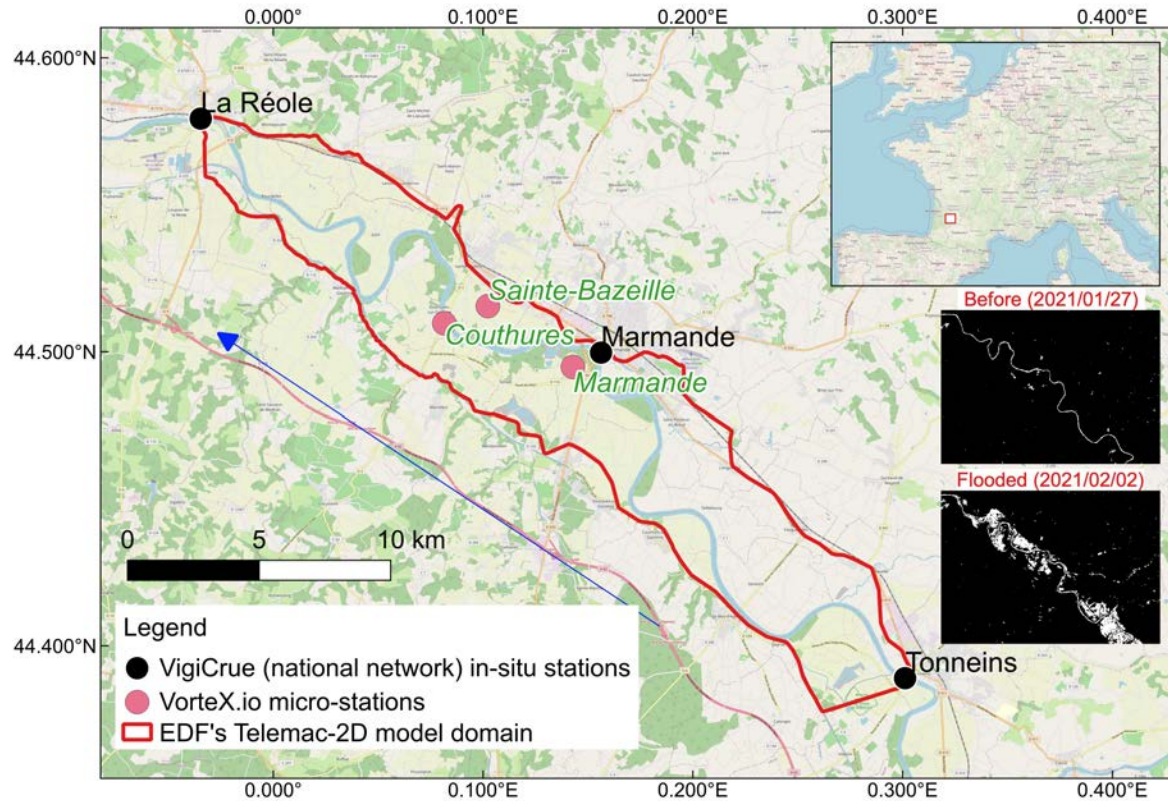
- Providing key input parameters to the hub in optimized data formats for use in the LIS model.
- Key parameters include
 - Surface meteorological properties
 - Downward surface radiative fluxes (both the solar and thermal infrared wavelengths). The data sources for these latter products is the CERES (Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy System) mission.



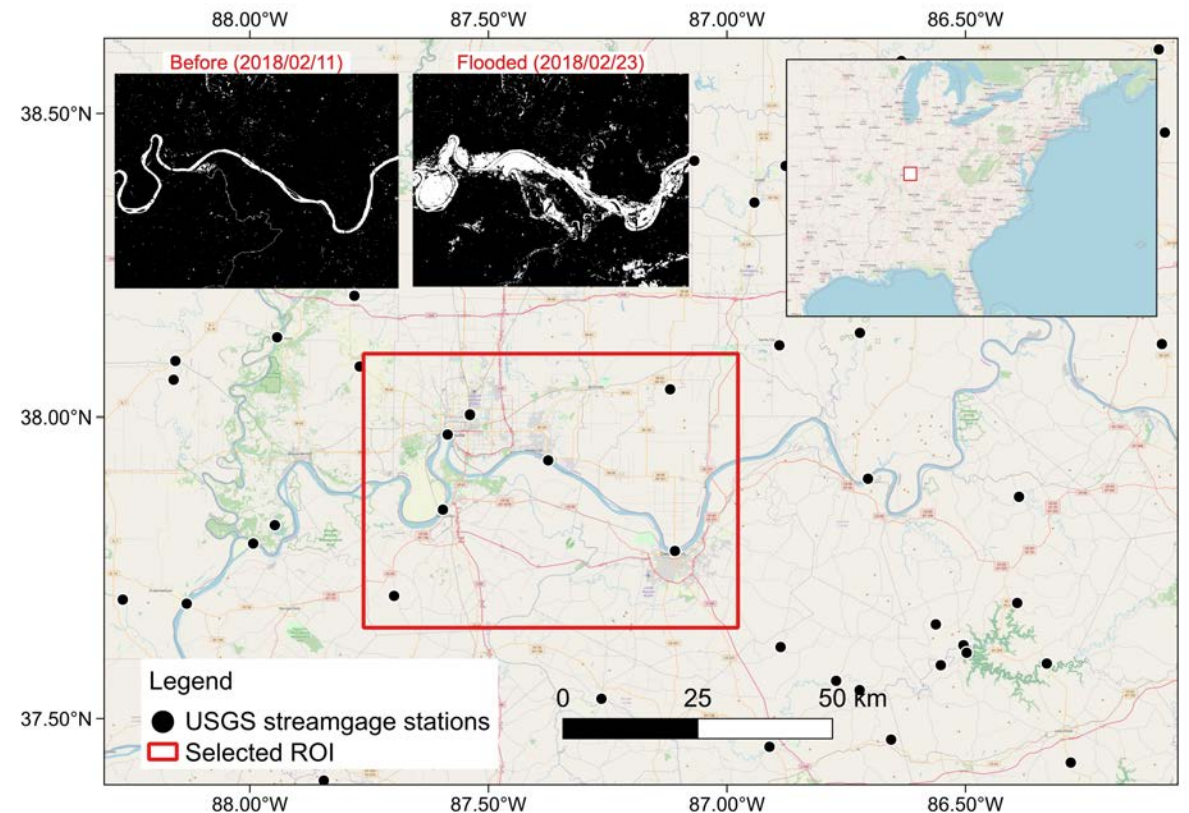
SCO FloodDAM-DT – catchment sites



France Catchment : **Garonne river**



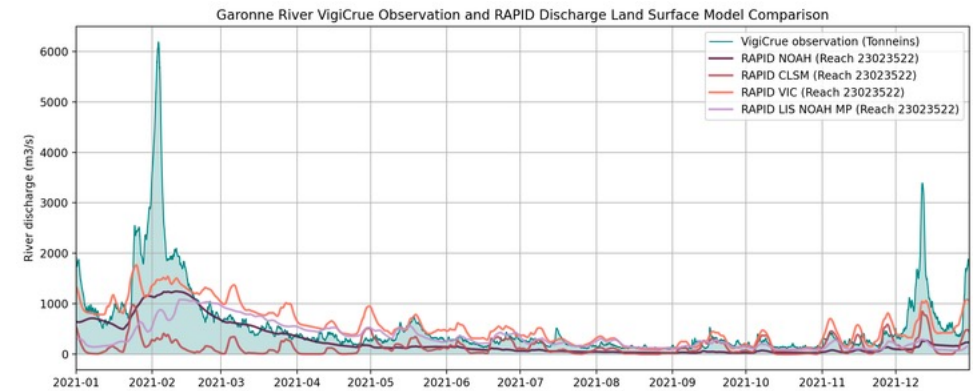
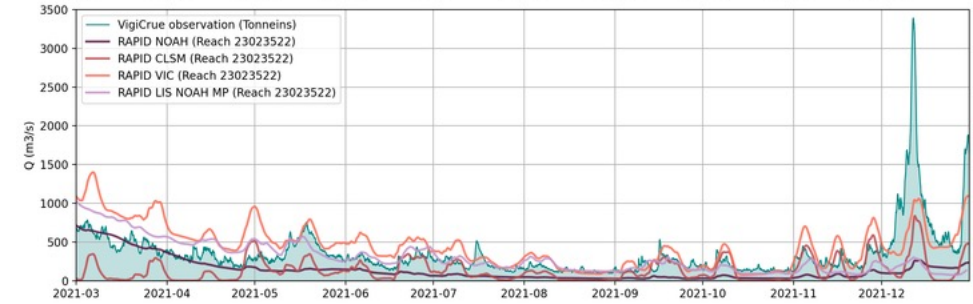
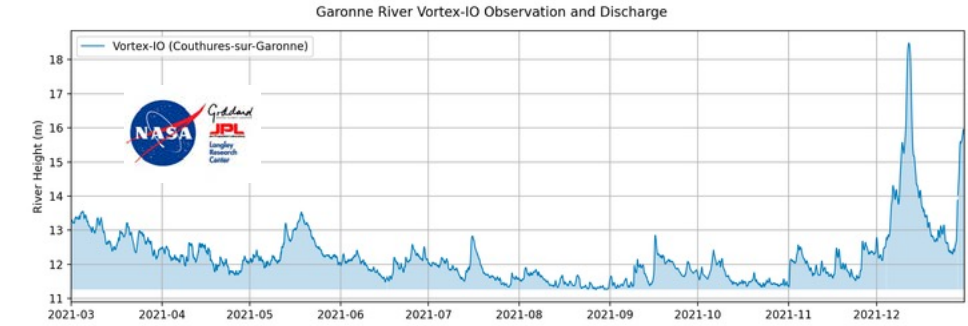
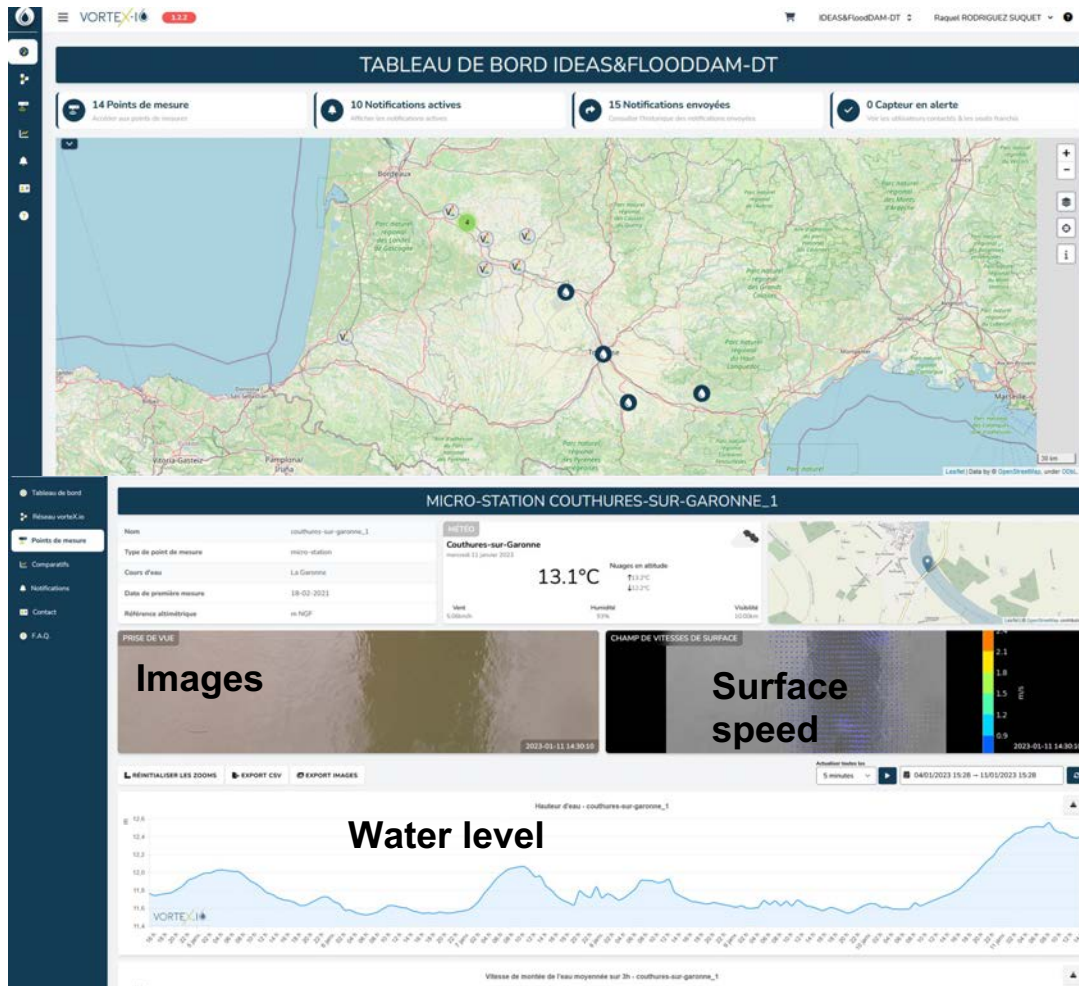
USA Catchment : **Ohio River**



SCO FloodDAM-DT – Micro-stations



- Analyze live micro-stations data collected by Vortex.io



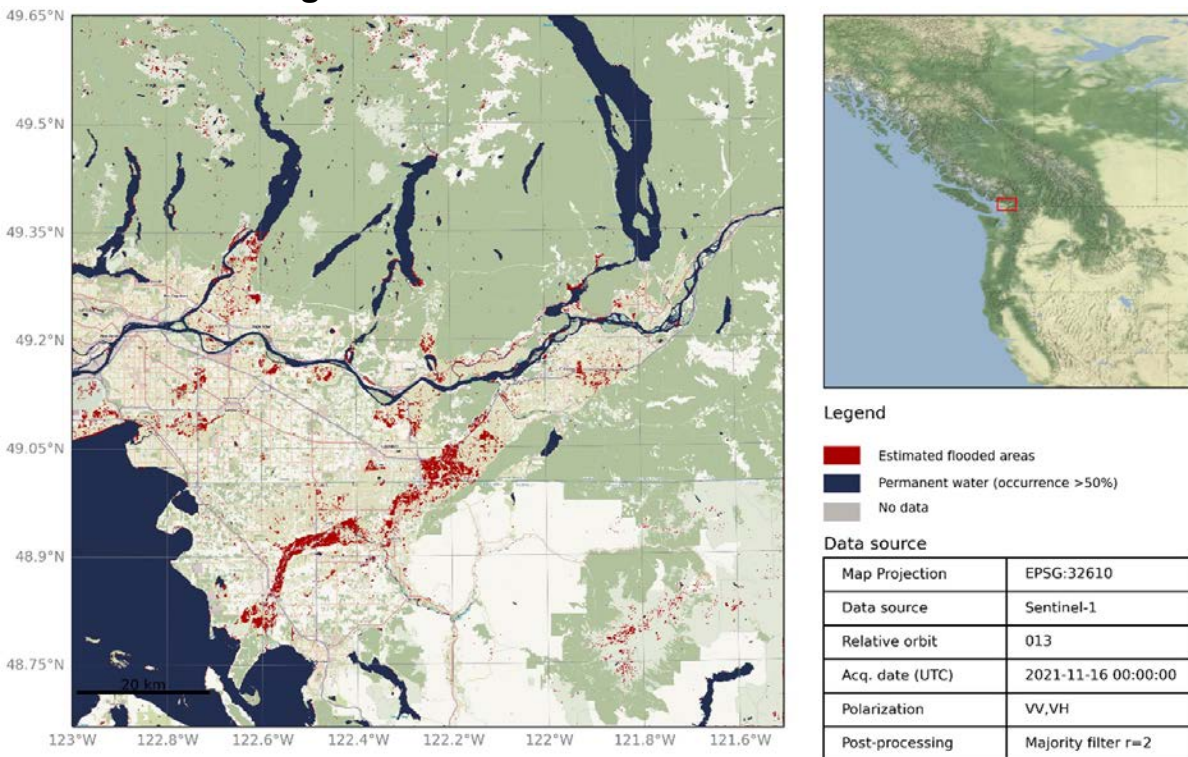
SCO FloodDAM-DT – Flood Mapping



- ❖ Rapid Flood mapping generation from SAR and optical data **over the world**
- ❖ Developed by CLS (Collecte Localisation Satellite) Group in France



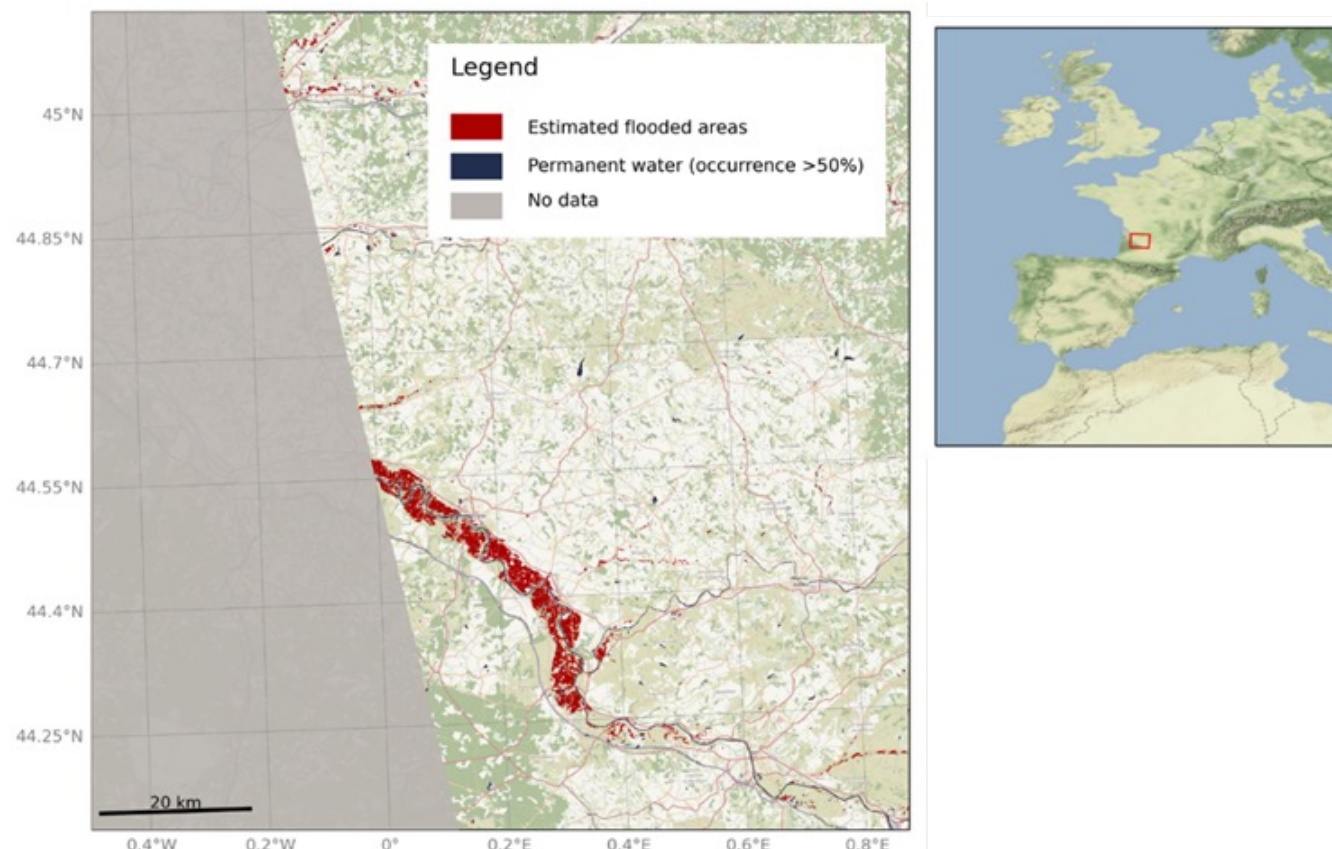
Washington State and Canada flood event 2021-11-16



Disclaimer
 - This map is derived automatically using the FloodDAM Rapid Mapping (FloodM) tool.
 More info: <https://www.space-climate-observatory.org/flooddam-garonne>
 - How to cite this map: FloodDAM Rapid Mapping (© CNES/CLS/CS, 2019, 2021)
 - Surface Water Occurrence (SWO) data: Jean-Benoît Pottier, Andrew Colston, Noel Gorelick, Alan S. Belward
 High-resolution mapping of global surface water and its long-term changes. Nature 540, 418-422 (2016). (doi:10.1038/nature20984)
 Fond de carte par: Yahoo! Basemap & Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team. Tous droits réservés. Données publiques. CC0



Garonne Marmandaise flood event 2021-02-03



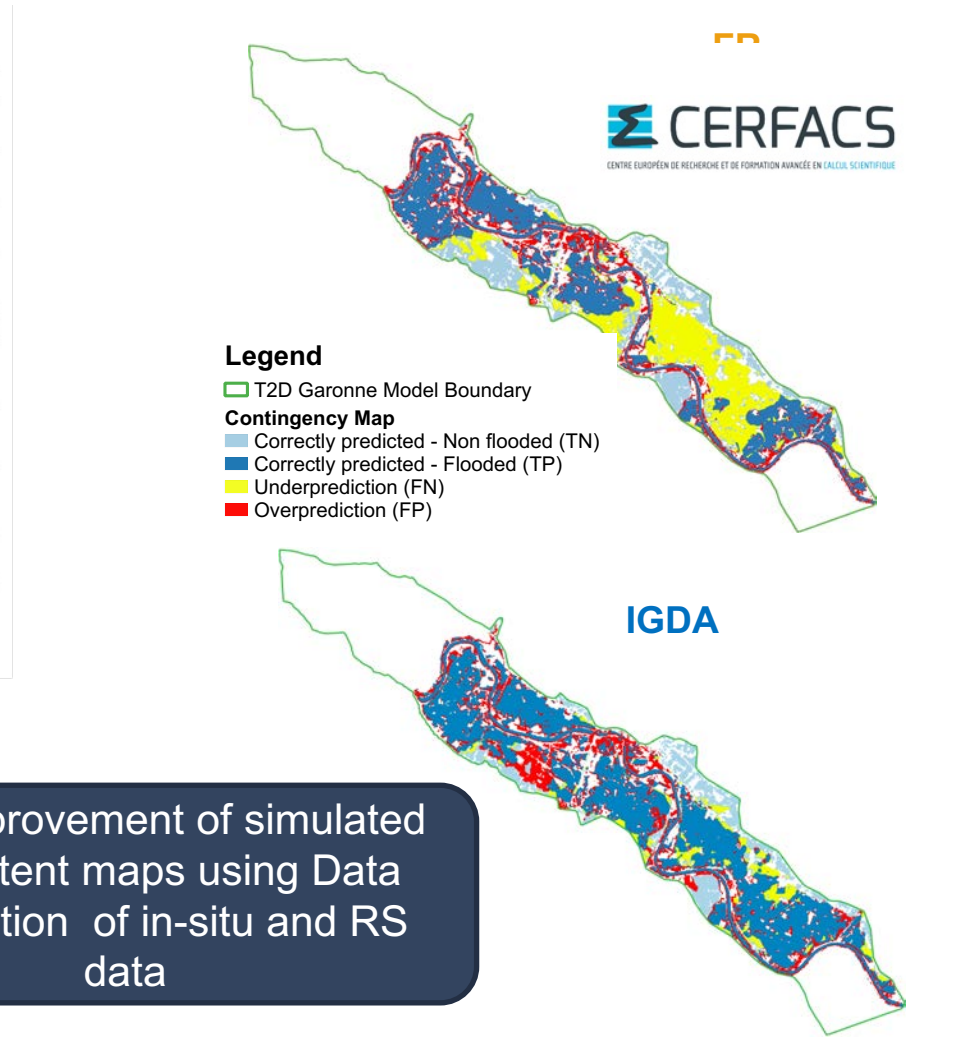
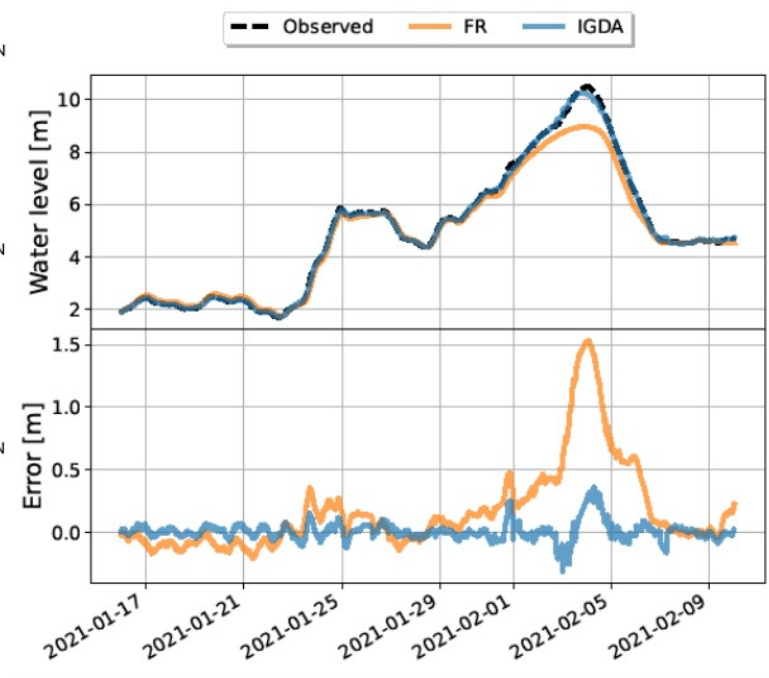
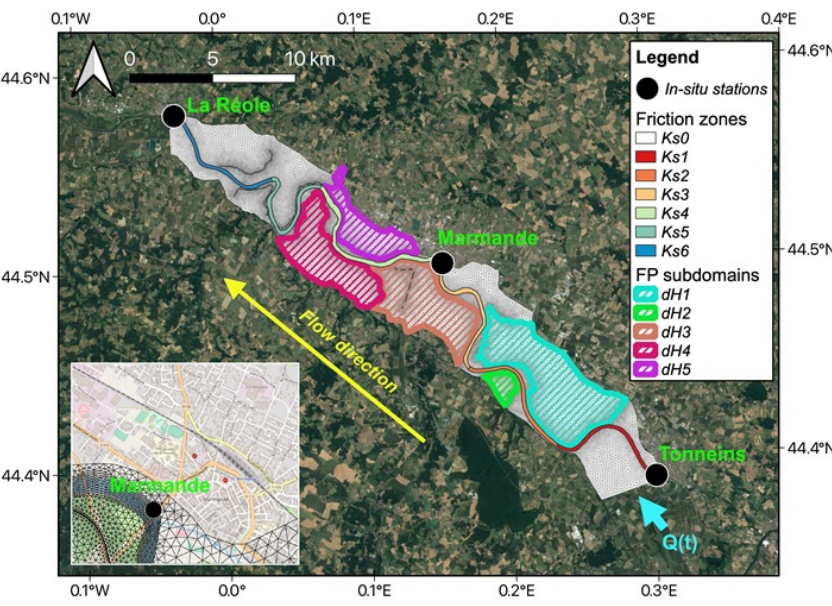
SCO FloodDAM-DT – Water Level Map



Garonne Marmandaise catchment - flood event 2021-02-03

Simulated vs. observed water level

Simulated vs. observed flood extent maps



Hydrodynamic model : Telemac 2D

FR : Free run simulation

IGDA : FR simulation with Data assimilation of in-situ and remote sensing observations

Publications:

- Nguyen et al., (2022) Improvement of Flood Extent Representation with Remote Sensing Data and Data Assimilation, *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 60 (4206022), pp. 1-22, doi:10.1109/TGRS.2022.3147429
- Nguyen et al., (2022) Dual State-Parameter Assimilation of SAR-Derived Wet Surface Ratio for Improving Fluvial Flood Reanalysis, *Water Resources Research*, 58 (11), pp. e2022WR033155, doi:10.1029/2022WR033155
- Nguyen et al., Gaussian Anamorphosis for Ensemble Kalman Filter Analysis of SAR-Derived Wet Surface Ratio Observations. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, (Under review)

Clear improvement of simulated flood extent maps using Data Assimilation of in-situ and RS data

SCO FloodDAM-DT – Financial Risk Map

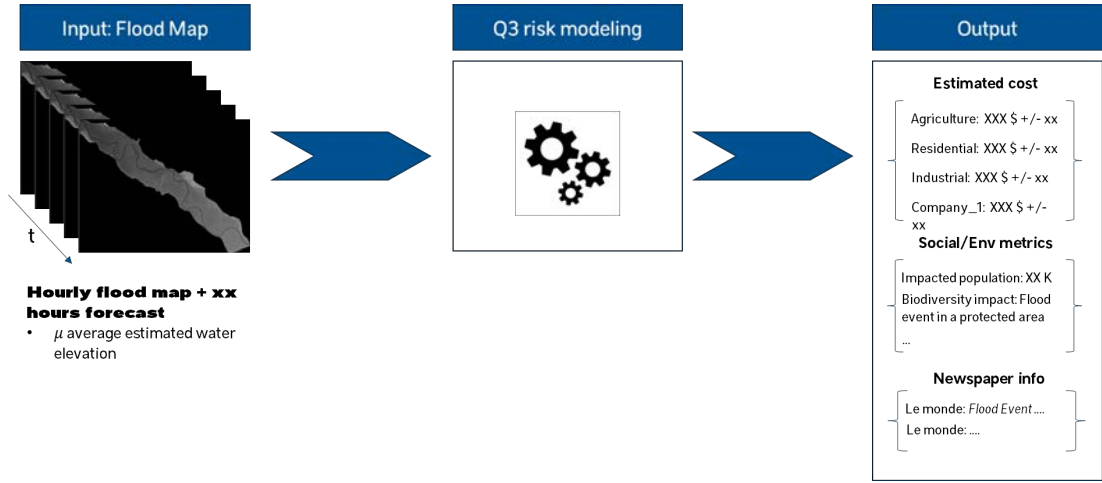


- Environmental Intelligence Platform and API
- Real time product on financial risk estimation and risk map generation of flooding for different type of assets

Flood risk map from FloodDAM-DT data combination with :

- Geolocation data of physical assets
- Geolocated Social media data

Pipeline



Marmande - Residential area

Asset valuation: \$

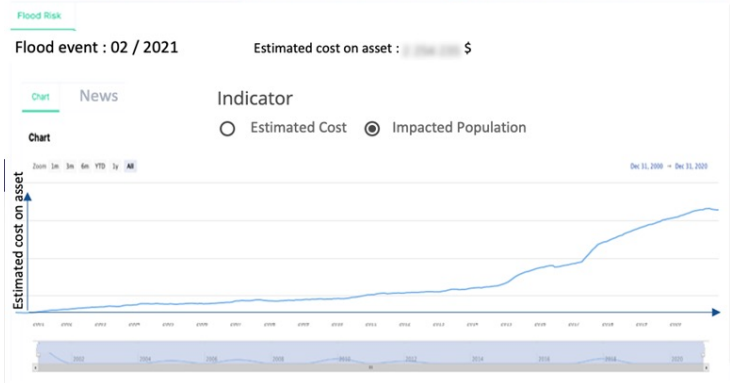
Area: 3.7 km²

Total population on area : 850 hab

Land Cover

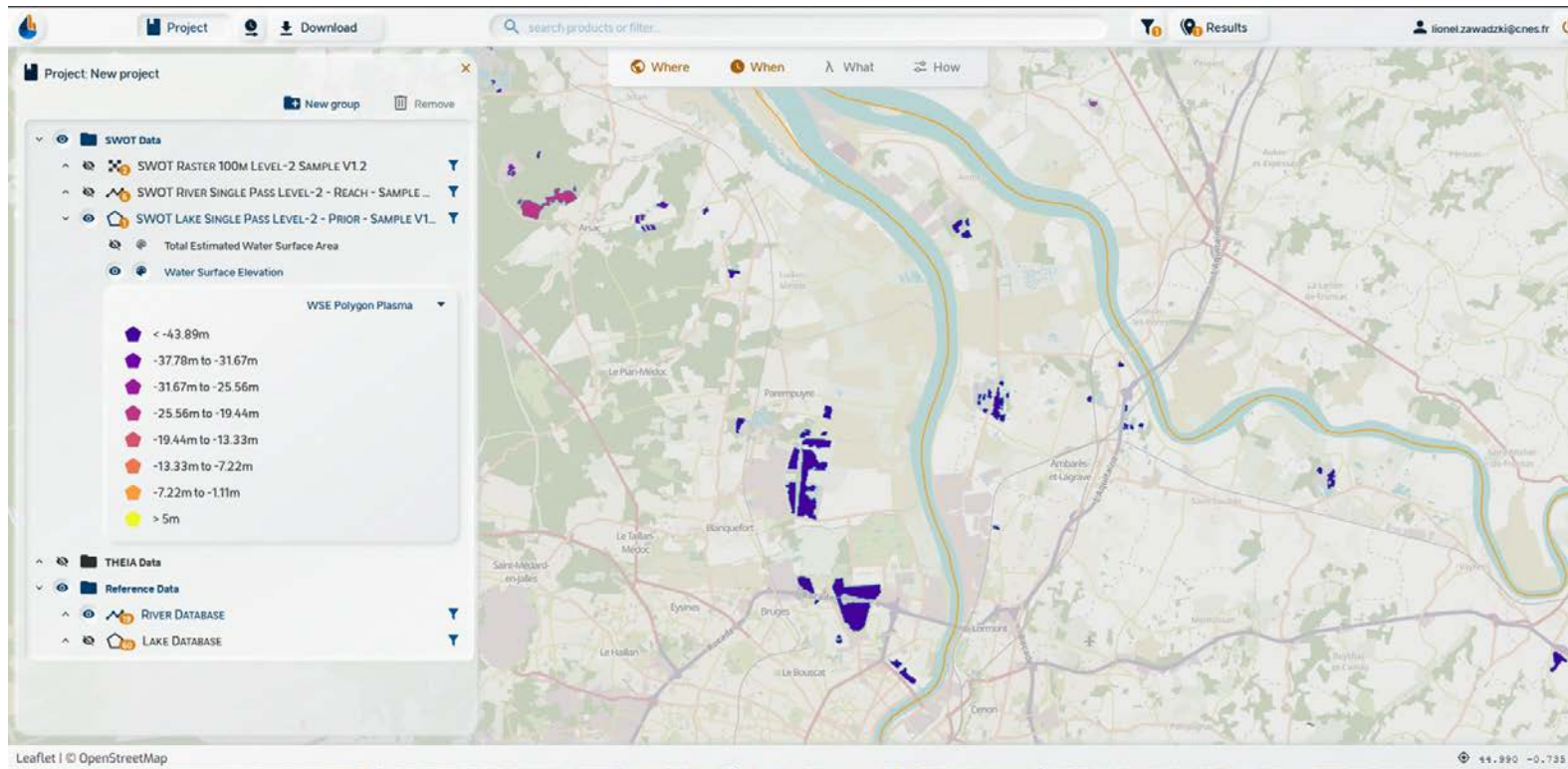
2021

• AGRICULTURAL • ARID • FOREST • PLAINS • URBAN • WATER



SCO FloodDAM-DT – Hydroweb.next

- FloodDAM-DT processing chain will be integrated in the hydrological platform Hydroweb.next
- CS group responsible of the FloodDAM integration, inter-operability and interfaces



Time series of water levels in the rivers and lakes around the world processed from satellite altimetry

- ❖ Improvement of Flood Rapid mapping algorithm from SAR and optical data
- ❖ Working on interfaces and interoperability
- ❖ Chaining RAPID hydrological model with Telemac 2D hydrodynamic model
- ❖ Working on the global financial physical risk model
- ❖ Preparing future micro-station location and installation aux USA