

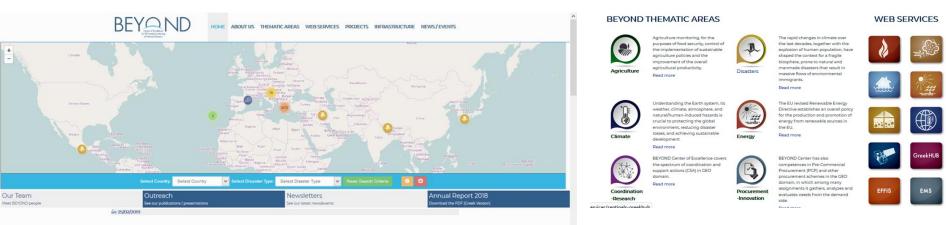


Leveraging the Copernicus Big Data Access Hubs and National Satellite Facilities for Global Emergency Response and Decision Making

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BEYOND THEMATIC AREAS

WEB SERVICES





Challenge

The continuous provision of **useful**, accurate and timely information through coordinated and sustained Earth Observation together with INSPIRE data, Copernicus, and GCI information

is a key enabler for informed decision making,

in response to global and regional challenges and towards the achievement of the UN SDGs and the implementation of the relevant EU and Global Directives for Societal Benefit including the Sendai Framework for DRR, Paris Agreement to combat climate change







Challenge

To efficiently process big volumes of satellite, in-situ, and crowd data provided from Copernicus Sentinels and third party satellite missions but also low cost sensor networks and media, providing high spatial and temporal resolution ranging from centimeters to up to a few meters on the ground

Big Data: More than 110 TiB of satellite data are acquired only in one month, a volume that is equivalent to the entire 7-year archive of the Envisat mission



Building upon the efficient employment of High Performance Cloud Computing (HPC) resources, Datacubes/ Array Data Bases, and ML/AI new capabilities are available for the effective processing of big data to estimate with high accuracy the ongoing physical processes, derive information from data and lead to a data driven decision making





Addressing the Challenge

We established the **Center of Exellence BEYOND**, hosted and operated at the premises of the National Observatory of Athens, providing services to Copernicus EU Space program and Global Institutional Users in the domains of Natural Disasters, Energy, and Agriculture, through real time web based services such as FireHub, FloodHub, Emergency Management Service Risk&Recovery, EFFIS, geObservatory, DustHub, SolarHub

The services offers to the communities citizens of civil protection and authorities ready-to-use information products, but also data analysis and data solutions processing on HPC cloud environment

BEYOND THEMATIC AREAS



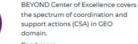
Agriculture monitoring, for the purposes of food security, control of the implementation of sustainable agriculture policies and the improvement of the overall agricultural productivity. Read more



Understanding the Earth system, its weather, climate, atmosphere, and natural/human-induced hazards is crucial to protecting the global environment, reducing disaster losses, and achieving sustainable development



Read more



Read more

-Research

envices/centinels-greekhuh



Energy

Procurement

-Innovation

The rapid changes in climate over the last decades, together with the explosion of human population, have shaped the context for a fragile biosphere, prone to natural and manmade disasters that result in massive flows of environmental immigrants.

Read more



Read more

BEYOND Center has also competences in Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) and other procurement schemes in the GEO domain, in which among many assignments it gathers, analyzes and evaluates needs from the demand side Dane man

WEB SERVICES













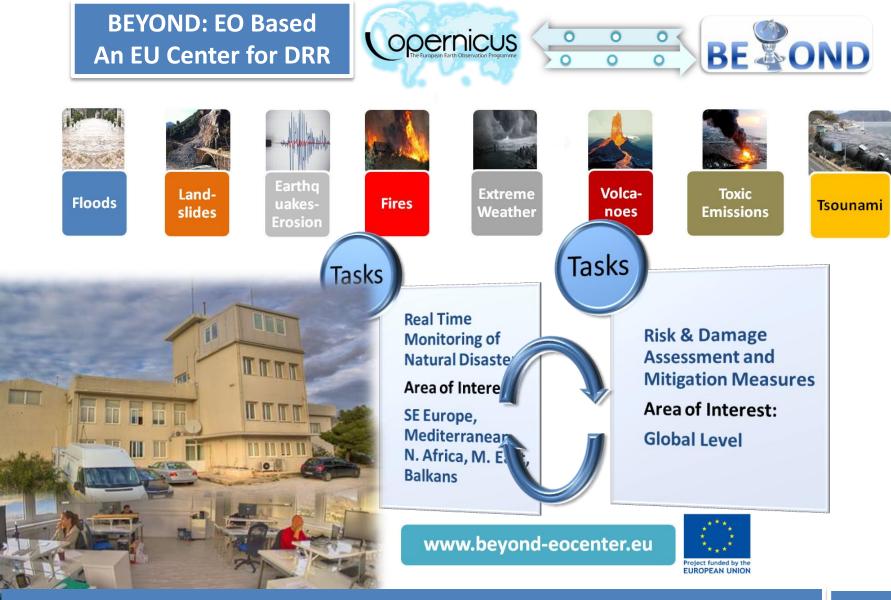


EFFIS





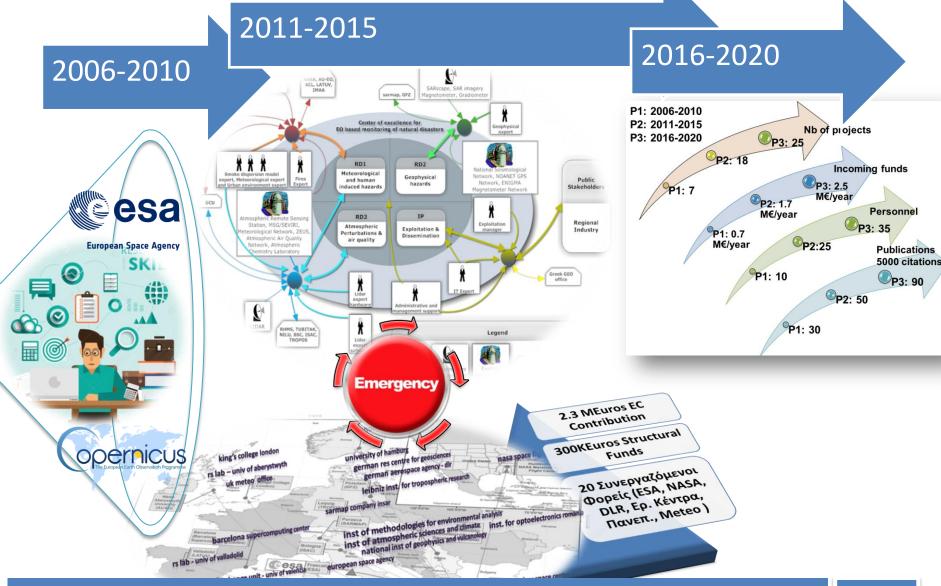








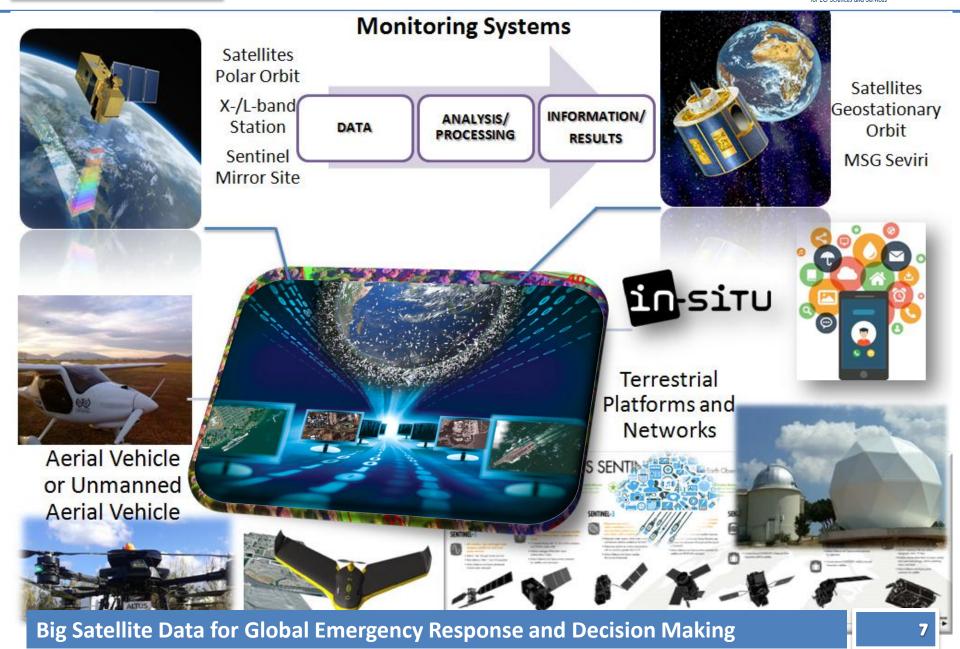








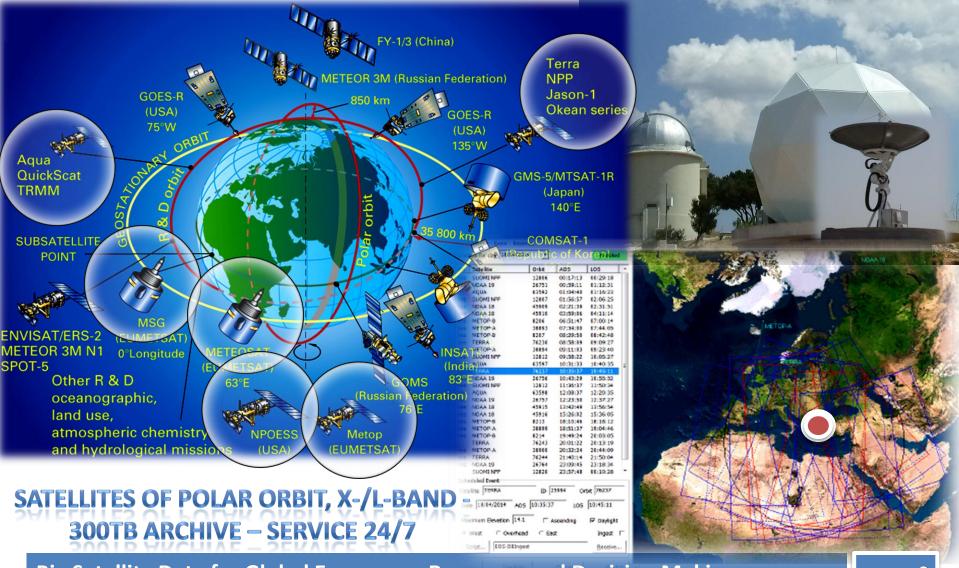








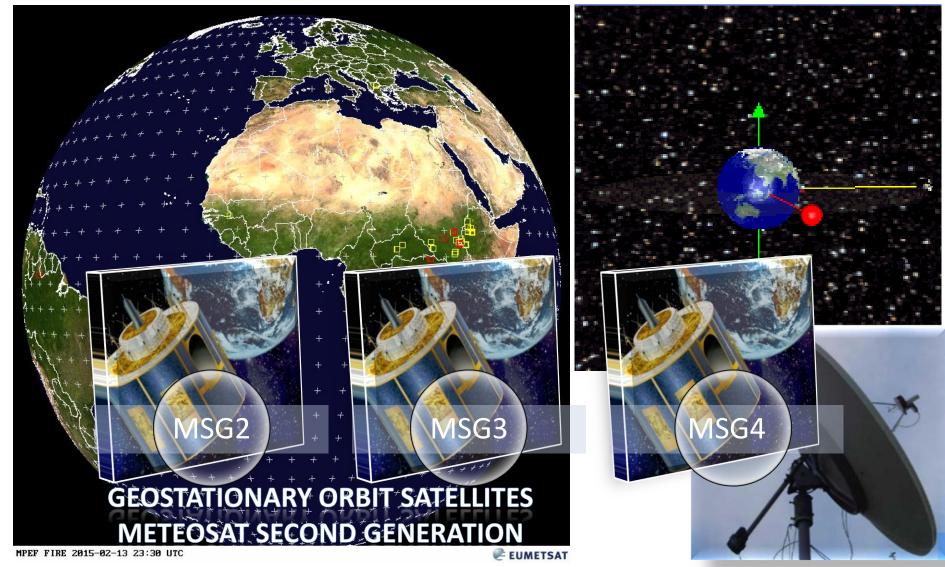
Infrastructure of Satellite EO Data Collection







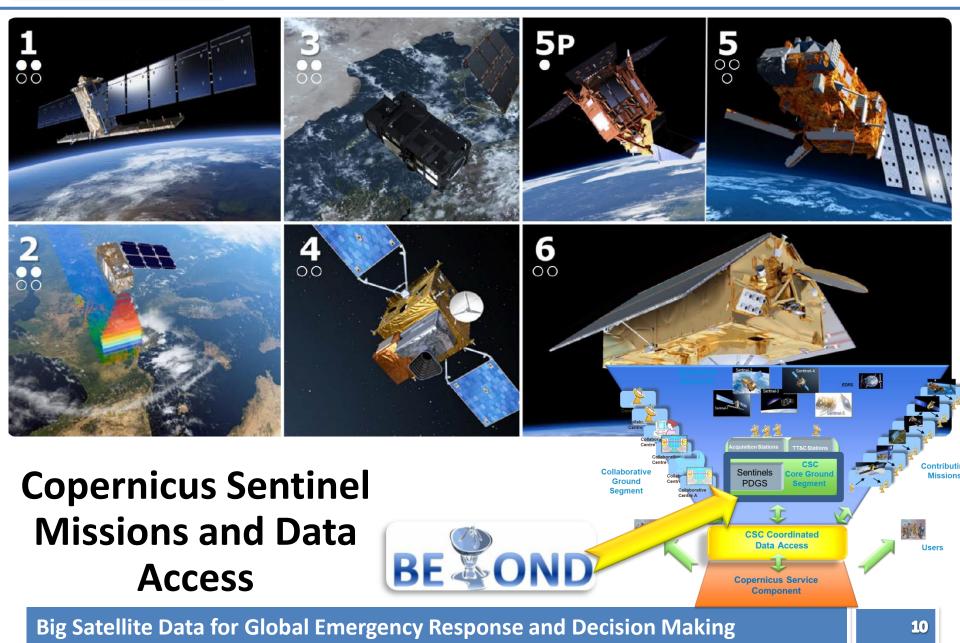
Infrastructure of Satellite EO Data Collection





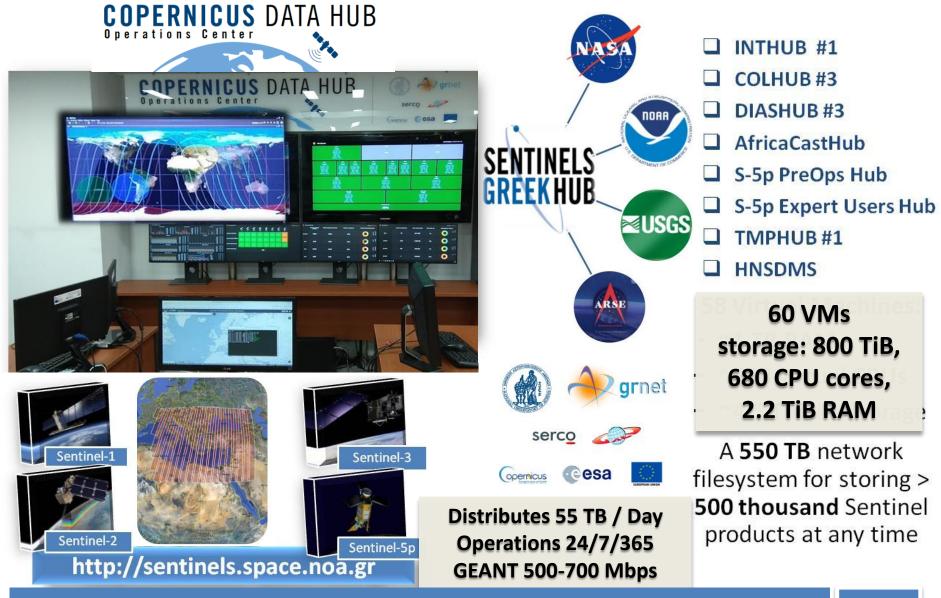










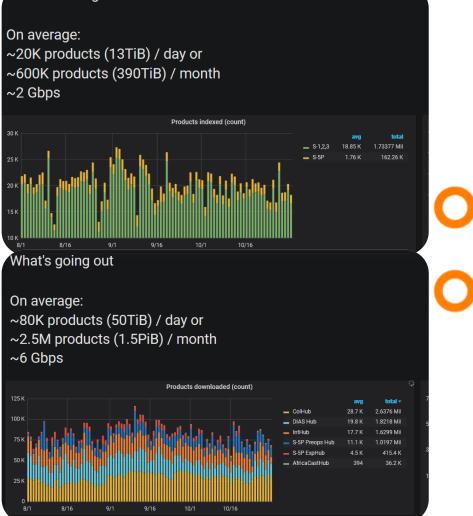






COPERNICUS DATA HUB

What's coming in



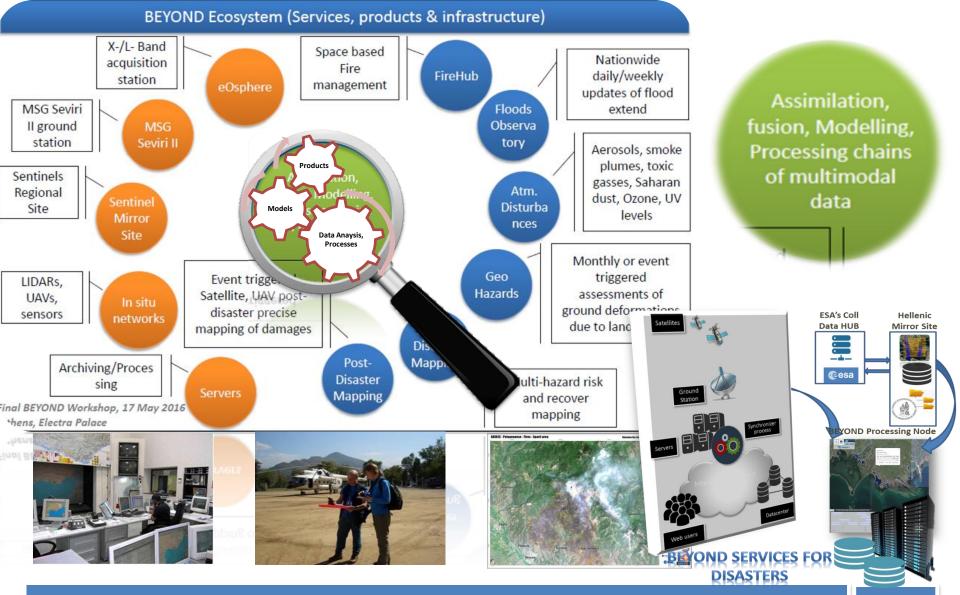
80 VMs storage: 800 TiB, 680 CPU cores, 2.2 TiB RAM

Distributes 55 TB / Day Operations 24/7/365 GEANT > 2-6 GBps















WildFire Monitoring & Management Service based on EO FIREHUB SYSTEM

θΑΡΣΕΙΝ-ΣΩΖΕΙΝ

Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness Picture







MANDRA WEST ATTICA

15 November 2017

The 3rd worst flooding disaster in Attica History (based on the number of deaths)













MATI EAST ATTICA

10 August 2018

Deadly fire





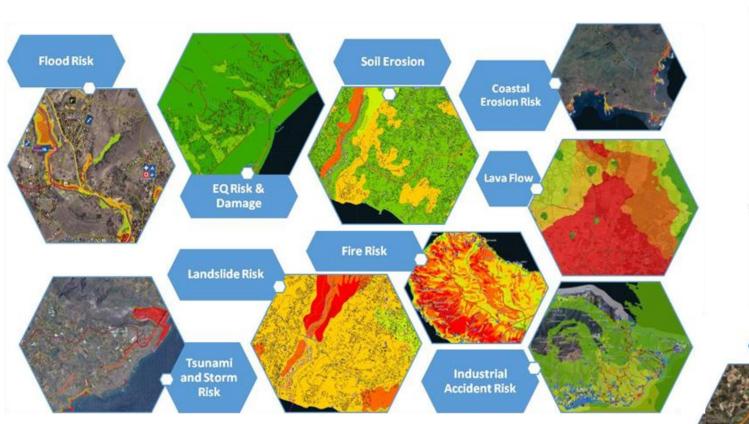


Preparedness, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, Recovery, and Mitigation Planning Services have been delivered to > 20 Civil Protection Authorities worldwide





BEYOND EO CENTER SERVES COPERNICUS EMS: PREVENTION - PREPAREDNESS - RISK ASSESSMENT - RESPONSE - MITIGATION



Thousands of Vulnerability, Hazard and Damage Assessment Maps and Reference (Asset) Maps have been delivered in the scale of 1:5000-1:10000, for a large portfolio of disasters

for EO Sciences and Services

Technological hazard: Industrial accident

A vast portfolio of disasters: **fires, floods, draughts, water** scarcity, landslides, EQs, volcanic eruption, tsunami, epidemics, industrial accidents, storms/typhoons, etc.







BEYOND EO CENTER SERVES COPERNICUS EMS: EUROPEAN FOREST FIRE INFORMATION SYSTEM (EFFIS) opernicus COPERNICUS European **Emergency Management Service** Commission European Commission > JRC EU Science Hub > DRM > Copernicus EMS > EFFIS > Applications > Current Situation Viewer Netherlands FIRE DANGER FORECAST 0 Ξ Germany Fire Danger Forecast Source ECMWF (16 km res.) (ECMWF/FWI) Czechia 9 Ukraine Index Fire Weather Index (FWI) Very Low Danger Sep 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Low Danger Hungary France Moderate Danger Romania High Danger + Very High Danger Black Sea Extreme Danger Select a date-range -Last 7 dd. Bulgaria Last 30 dd. Last 90 dd. Active Fires MODIS **ר**ח - -Ê **Fire Season** Older than 90 Days Turkey × Last 90 Days From: 29 Aug 2017 To: 05 Sep 2017 Last 7 Days Last 1 Day ACTIVE FIRES 0 9 MODIS VIIRS Mediterranean Sea Active Fires VIIRS Leb rau 0 BURNT AREAS Israe Older than 90 Days Mo occo Jordan MODIS VIIRS Last 90 Days Last 7 Days Fire Severity **Early Warning** 500 km Last 1 Day 300 mi EFFIS - Copernicus Burnt Areas MODIS **European Forest Fires** Testern data ©2017 Good **Information System** DAILY ACTIVE FIRES & BURNED AREA MAPPING OVER EUROPE, N. AFRICA, M. EAST, BALKANS





- 1. Build upon the knowledge emerging from historical events
- 2. Process long archives of satellite and attribute data
- 3. Create long time series, and geo-Data Bases, of environmental essential parameters, e.g. Burned Areas, Water Bodies, Land Surface Temperatures, Air temperatures, Vegetation Indexes, Precipitation, Soil Moisture, Evapotranspiration, Cloud Coverage, Aerosol Optical Depth, to mention a few
- 4. Perform analytics of data and correlate with reported damaging events and extreme situations (e.g. fires, floods, epidemics, heat waves, solar irradiation)

Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness <u>Picture</u>







Event

Logo

National Observatory of Athens

Continuous offer to the Scientific Research since 1842

Greek General Secretariat for Research and Technology



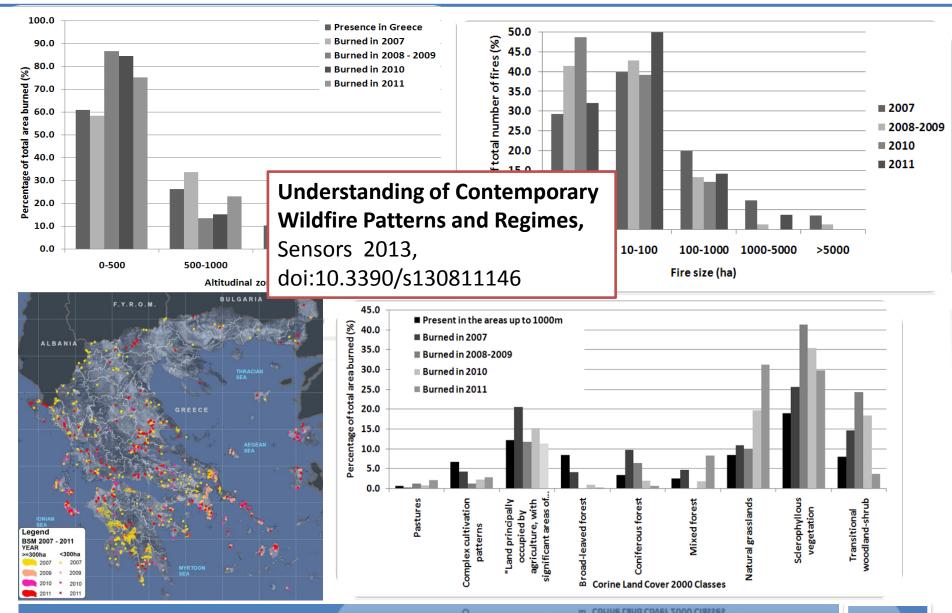
DIACHRONIC INVENTORY OF FOREST FIRES OVER GREECE FROM 1984 TO PRESENT, WITH USE OF LANDSAT 4,5,7 SATELLITE DATA

URL: http://www.noa.gr



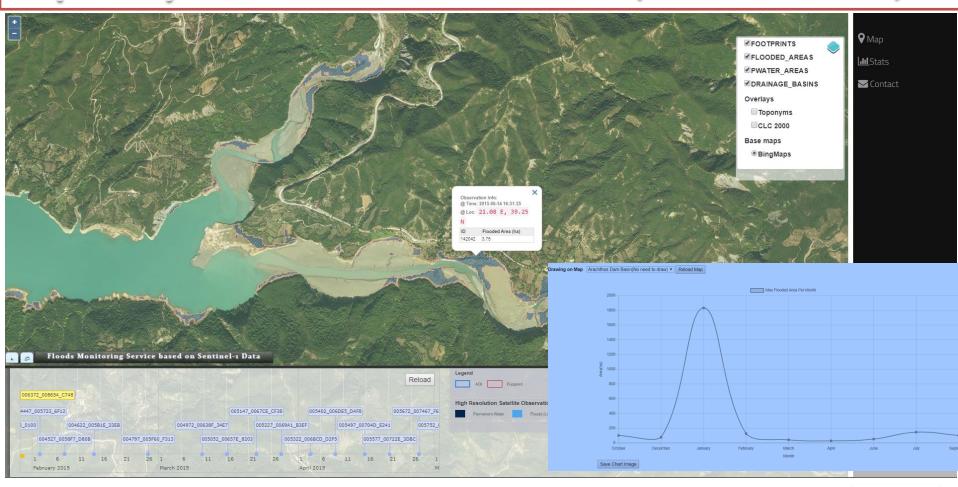








Historical Analysis of flooded areas in the Arachthos river basin for the needs of the Public Power Corporation S.A. Hellas (DEH AE) over the **past 5 years** based on **Sentinel-1 data** (Hellenic Mirror Site)



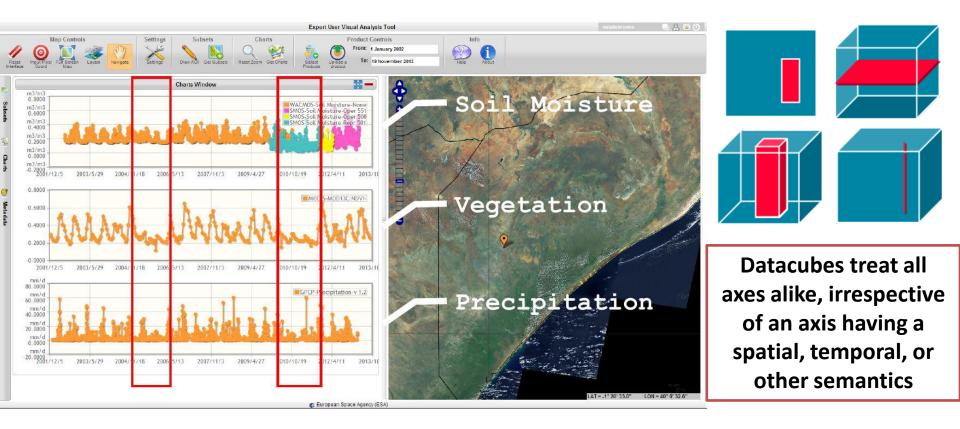
Big Satellite Data for Global Emergency Response and Decision Making

🞯 KHY 🏳





Moving towards integrating Datacubes = Central Building Block for next-generation "analysis-ready" services







1. Generate cloud based workflows and perform complex operations on distributed HPC, enabling the processing of big data e.g. 2-10 Tbytes of satellite data in only one iteration pass

Examples from ongoing research projects and services showcase that:

- 2,5 TB of Sentinel-1 data (corresponding to a subset of a full image frame) consists the minimum data that is needed to perform one Interferometric pass for Ground Velocity Assessment in a rather short period of 2 years
- 2. 6,4TB of S-1, and 3,2 TB of S-2 data are needed to perform one processing pass for segmentation, and SVM crop classification at parcel level over the entire Korea and only for one farming season

Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System	Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures	Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness Picture
Big Satellite Data for Global 	Emergency Response and Decisi	on Making 25









Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures

Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness Picture

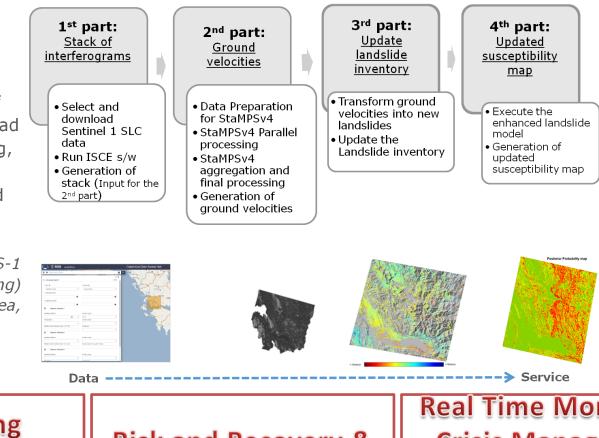




geObservatory | Cloud based and Scalable DinSAR Solution

Pilot context: Automation of a demanding processing chain, using big stack of Sentinel-1 data (download S-1 data, pre-processing, generation of interferograms & ground velocities).

For 2 years of S-1 (Ascending & Descending) over a single pilot area, approximately 2,2 TB.



Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures

Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness <u>Picture</u>





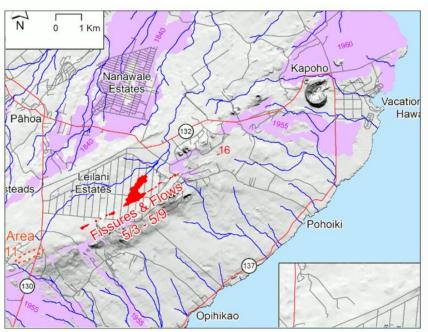
geObservatory | Kīlauea volcano, Hawaii

- ✓ Intense micro-seismic activity in the wider area of the Kīlauea volcano in Hawaii occurred during 26/4-2/5/2018.
- ✓ Suddenly, on Thursday 3/5 a volcanic crack appeared near the road network in lower Puna region, from which lava and hot steam appeared. The Civil Protection instructed residents of the Puna community (~10,000) to leave their homes immediately.
- ✓ On Friday, May 4, 2018, a powerful 6.9 earthquake hit Puna, the largest in the past 43 years.
- ✓ By May 27, 2018, 24 fissures had erupted lava in or near the Leilani Estates and Lanipuna Gardens subdivisions.
- ✓ The Puna Geothermal Venture, which provided one-quarter of the island's electricity, was forced to shut down and was later damaged by lava.
- ✓ By August 7, 35 km² of land had been covered by lava flows. The eruption had almost completely subsided, and on December 5, it was declared to have ended after three months of inactivity.



Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures



Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness <u>Picture</u>







Kīlauea volcano, Hawaii geObservatory

Type: co-seismic

Orbit Number: 87 Mode: DESCENDING

Type: co-seismic

Orbit Number: 124

Mode: ASCENDING

Type: pre-seismic

Orbit Number: 87

Mode: DESCENDING

Master: 2018-04-23 16:15:24

Master: 2018-05-02 04:30:26

Master: 2018-04-23 16:15:24 Slave: 2018-04-11 16:15:24

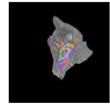
Slave: 2018-05-08 04:29:48

Slave: 2018-05-05 16:15:25

ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII (2018-05-04 22:32:57)

Earthquake location: ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII Magnitude: 6.5 Depth: 30 km Time: 2018-05-04 22:32:57 Coordinates: 19.39 . -155.41





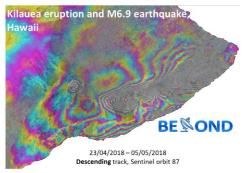




Type: pre-seismic Master: 2018-05-02 04:30:26 Slave: 2018-04-20 04:30:26 Orbit Number: 124 Mode: ASCENDING

Download (TIF) Download (Low Resolution) Preview

- \rightarrow Intense subsidence at the top of the volcano as magma material moves along the East Rift Zone and escapes to the eastern edge Download (TIF) Download (Low Resolution) Previ of the fault. The maximum deformation along this zone,
 - located between the top of the volcano and the area where the lava was firstly observed, is approximately 60-70 cm.



Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness Picture

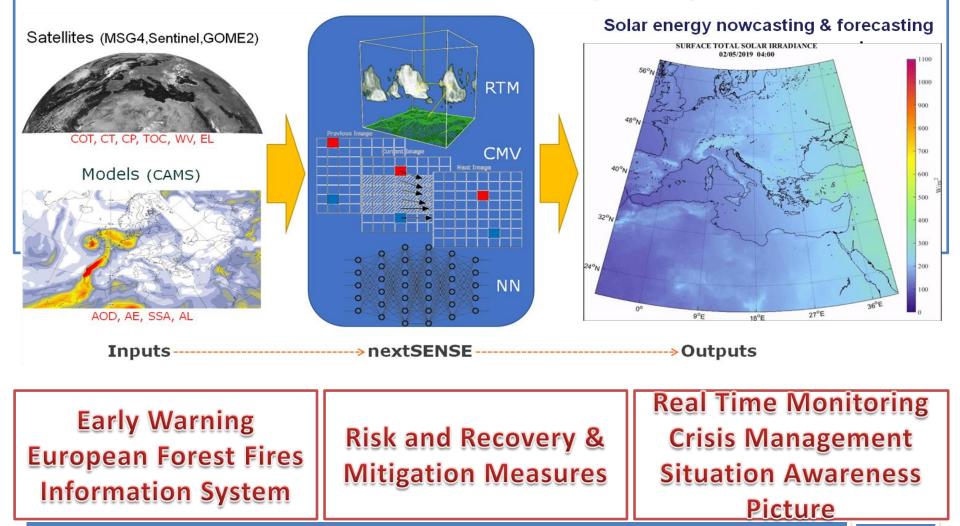
Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures

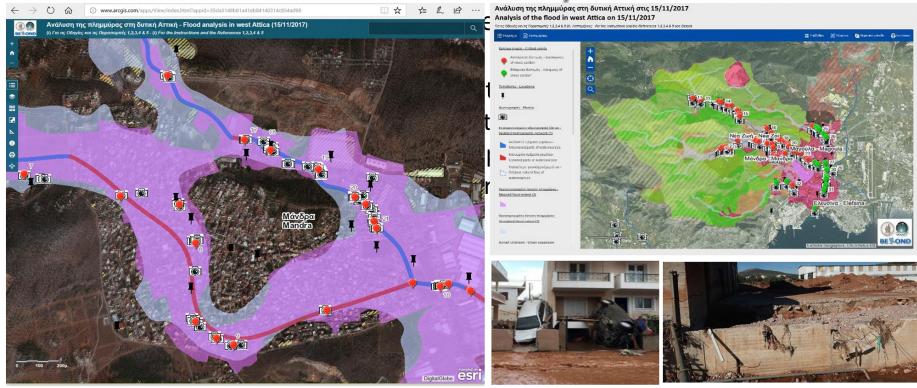




2. Speed up the process using ANN to enable millions of model simulations in one minute and address dynamic phenomena







Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

CIRSA 2019

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures

Crisis Management Situation Awareness Picture

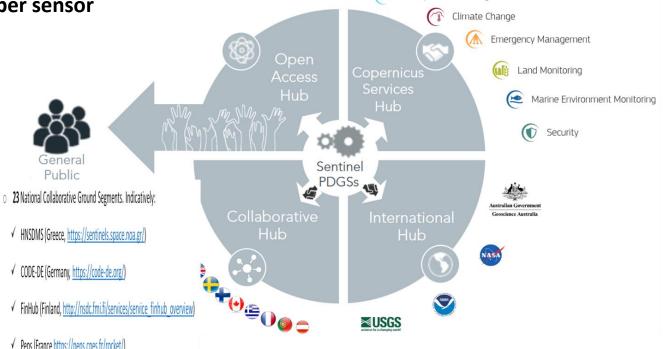




Atmosphere Monitoring

The hubs have different data offer policies in terms of:

- Missions and products per sensor 0
- **Geographic coverage** \bigcirc
- **Concurrent downloads** 0
- **Rolling policy** 0
- User types served Ο
- **Downloading speed** Ο
- **Data Integrity** Ο
- **Published products** \cap
- **Response times** Ο
- **Availability** Ο
- **Product latency** Ο



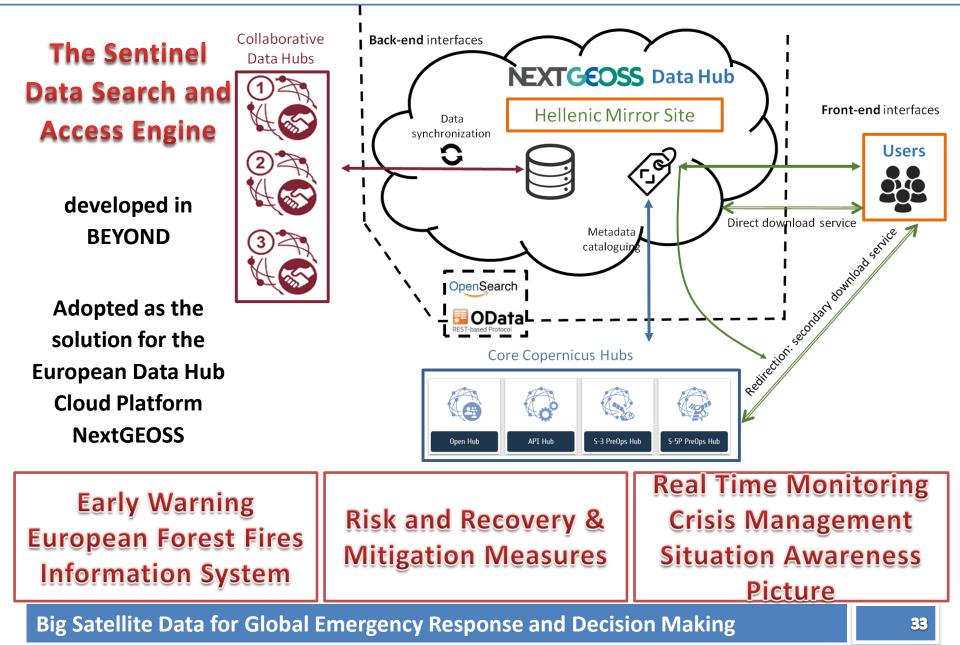
Peps (France, https://peps.cnes.fr/rocket/)

Early Warning European Forest Fires Information System

Risk and Recovery & Mitigation Measures **Real Time Monitoring Crisis Management Situation Awareness** Picture





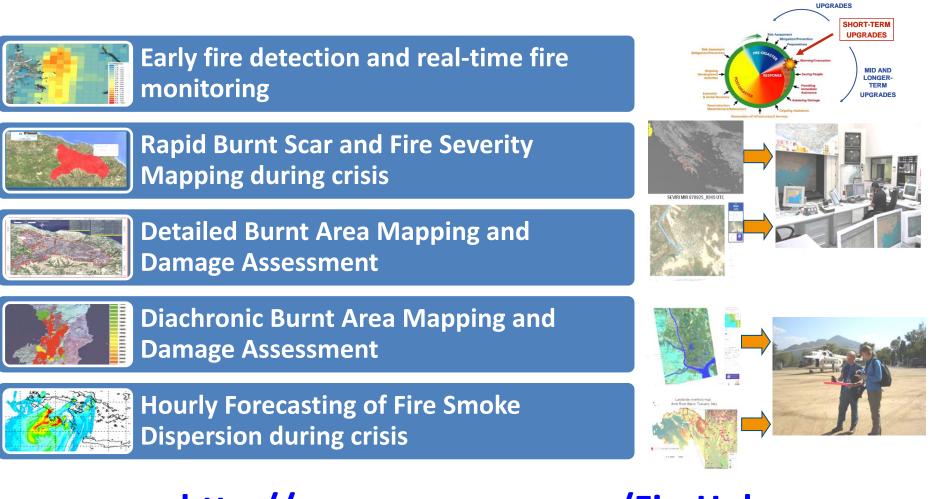






MID AND LONGER-TERM

FIREHUB: A SPACE BASED HUB OF FIRE MANAGEMENT SERVICES



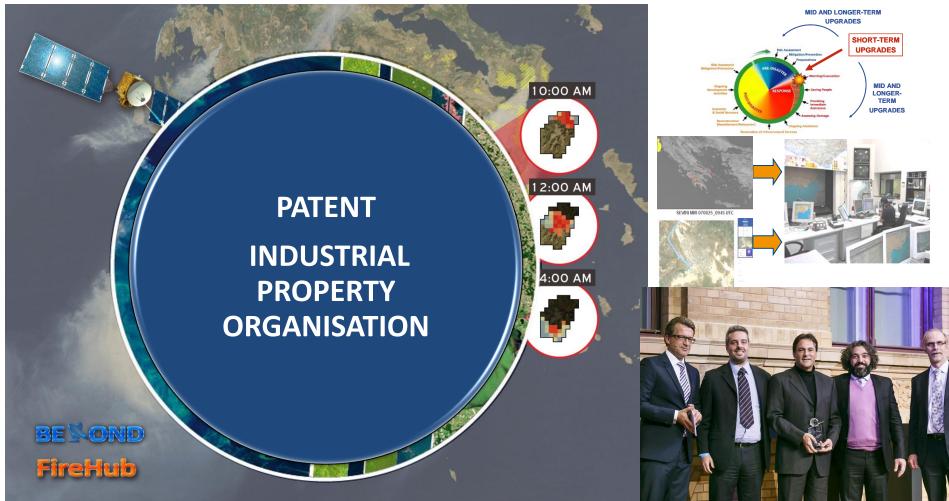
http://ocean.space.noa.gr/FireHub





BEYOND IAASARS BEYOND

FIREHUB: A SPACE BASED HUB OF FIRE MANAGEMENT SERVICES



http://ocean.space.noa.gr/FireHub





FIREHUB: BURNED AREA & DAMAGE ASSESSMENT MAPPING (RUSH&NON RUSH MODE)

	Durrit area (ha) Durrit area (h) 2028 25.7 5609 73.9 28 0.4 Angrean See Burrit Area (ha) CREECE - Attic Fores Burrit Area (ha) CREECE - Attic Fores Burrit Area (ha)
	1 .Sensor agnostic (S2, S3, MODIS, VIIRS, FY-3) (Red, Green, NIR, SWIR bands)
	2. Scalable and transferable, regardless area's landscape, applicable from local to EFFIS AOI
	3. Multi-Sensor Data Fusion & Large Scale Histogram Matching Techniques
/	4. Integration of diverse indexes to characterise Burned Area Severity
1	5. Combines Index Difference Images with Level Set Methods for accurate fire extent mapping
1	







FIREHUB: INNOVATIVE EARLY DETECTION AND RT FIRE MONITORING

Raw resolution: 3.5x3.5 km wide pixel Refined resolution: 0.5x0.5 km wide pixel

Increased Spatial Resolution of Fire Monitoring by 50 Times – (500mx500m) – Multi Source Multi Resolution EO Data Fusion in RT

Meteo Data	Detailed	Geographic	Fire Spread
(Wind	Fuel Maps &	Aspects:	Modelling
Forecasts	Historical	Altitudinal	Assimilation
direction,	Assessments	Zones,	with RT
speed)	of Fuel	Slope/Aspect	SEVIRI
speed)	Vulnerability	Siope/Aspect	Observations







Regional Real Time Fire Monitoring - NOA's MSG SEVIRI Station – Raw Resolution mode



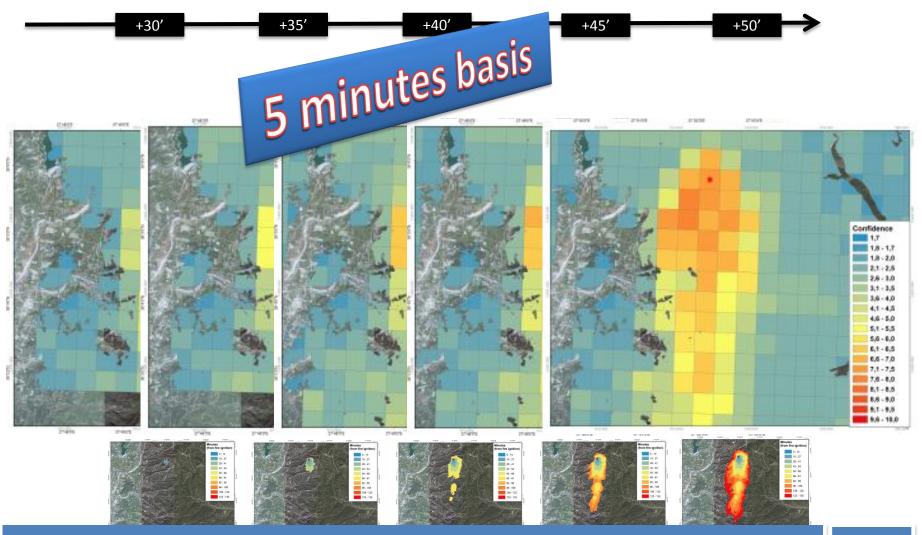
SEVIRI MIR 070823_1030 UTC

POTENTIAL FIRE





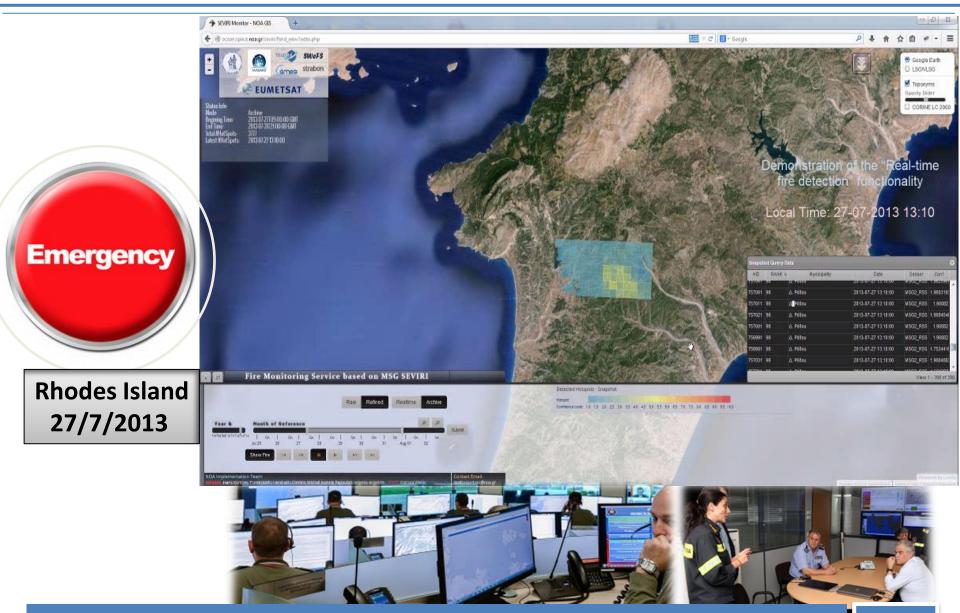
Results @ 150 minutes after fire ignition







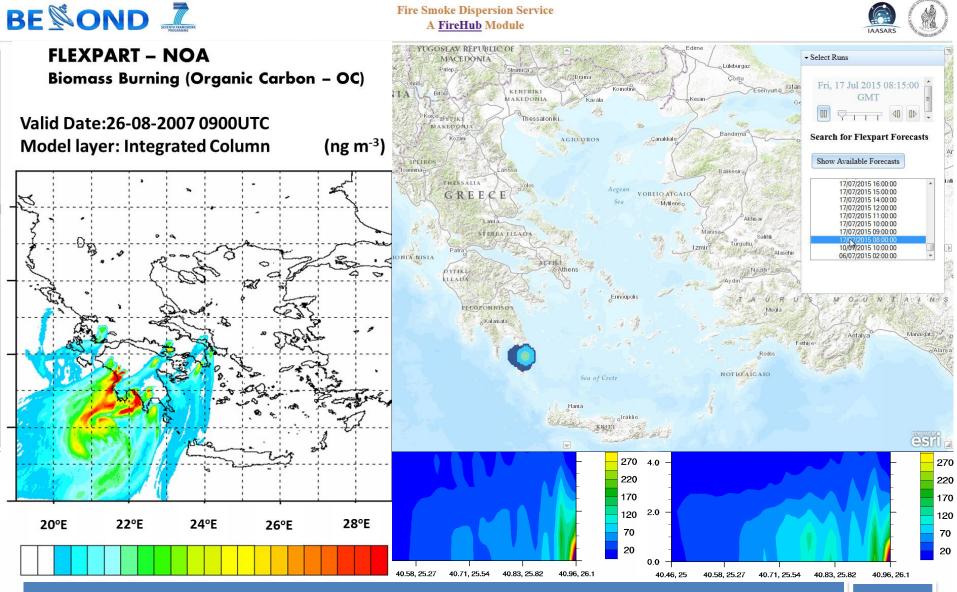












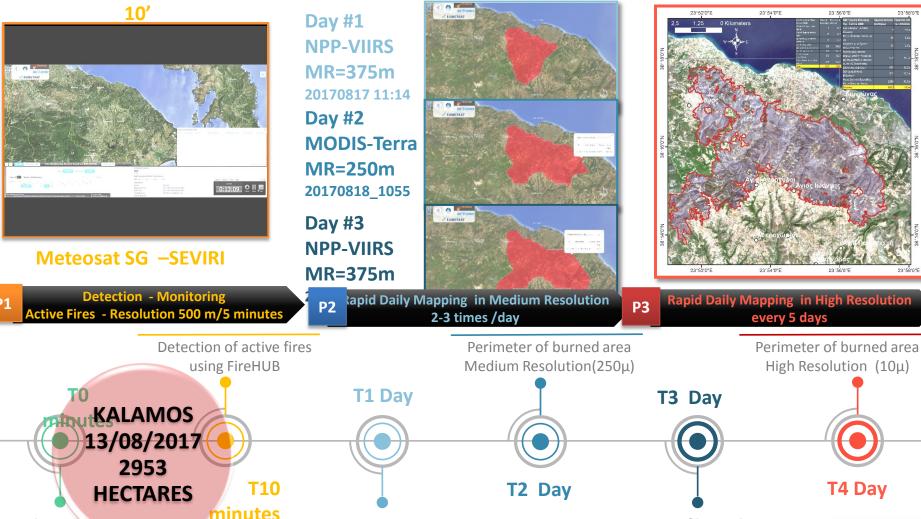






FIREHUB: RT FIRE MONITORING COMBINED WITH BURNED AREA **MAPPING IN RUSH MODE** Day #4 Sentinel-2 HR-10 m

First Detection in



Big Satellite Data for Global Emergency Response and Decision Making

42

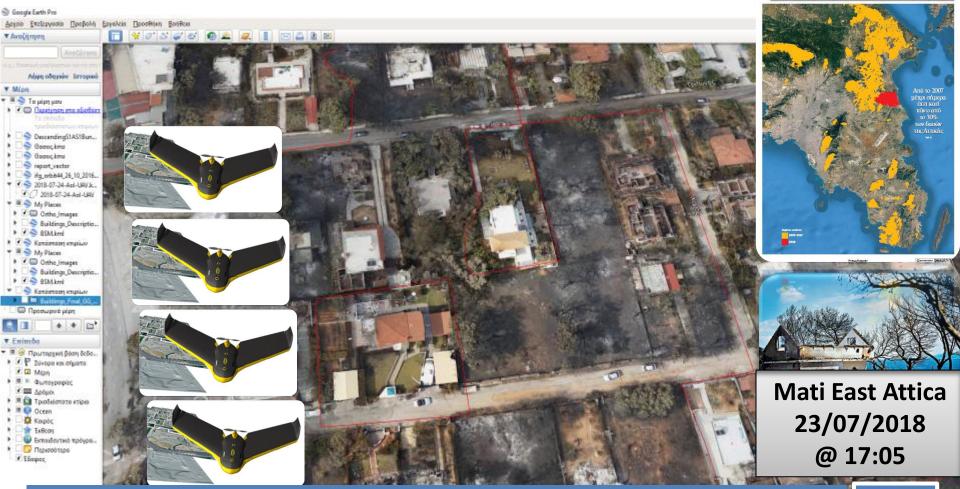




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FIREHUB: DETAILED BURNED AREA & DAMAGE ASSESSMENT MAPPING (RUSH&NON RUSH MODE)

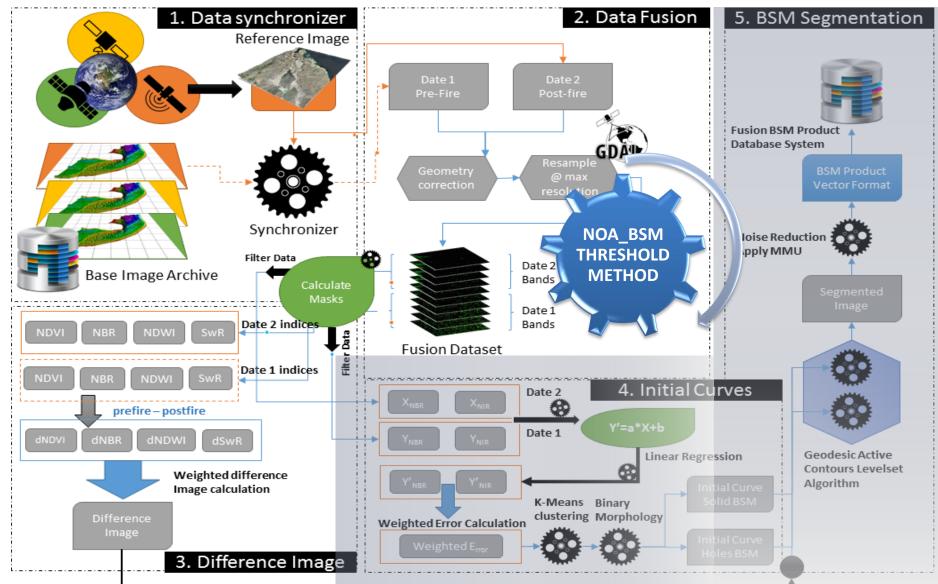
Very High Spatial Resolution (3,5 cm)- Daily delivery







MULTIPLE INDEX INTEGRATION PROCESSING CHAIN (BLOCKS 1, 2,3)

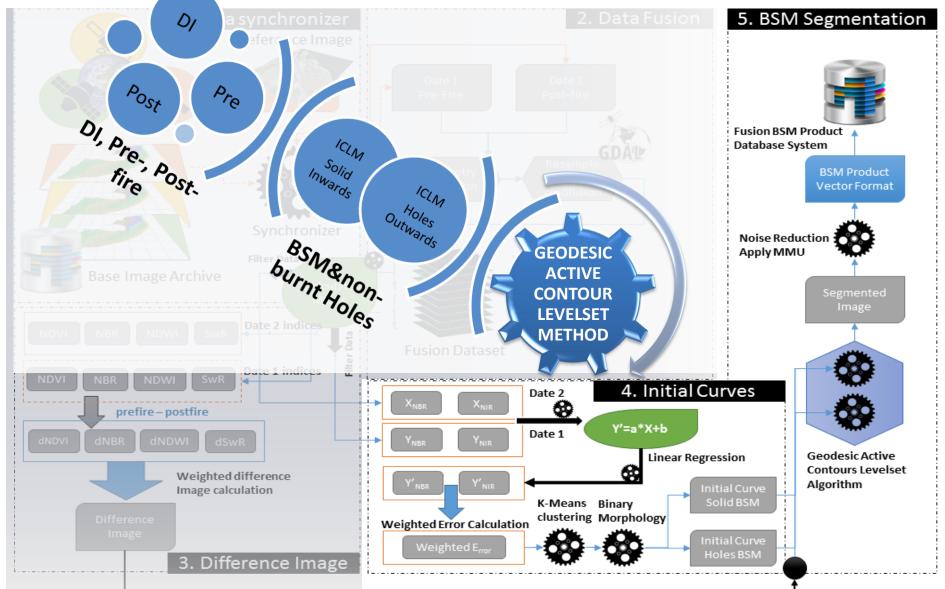








BURNED AREA MAPPING: NOA_BSM \rightarrow GEODESIC ACTIVE CONTOUR LEVELSET

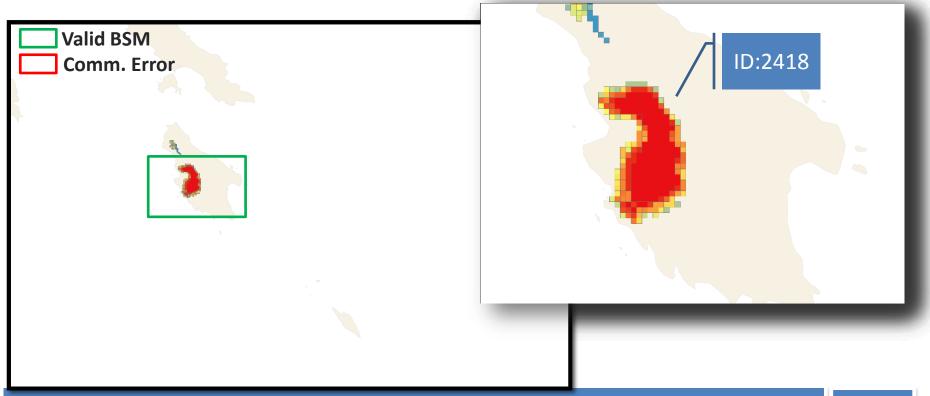






REAL-TIME BSM POST-PROCESSING

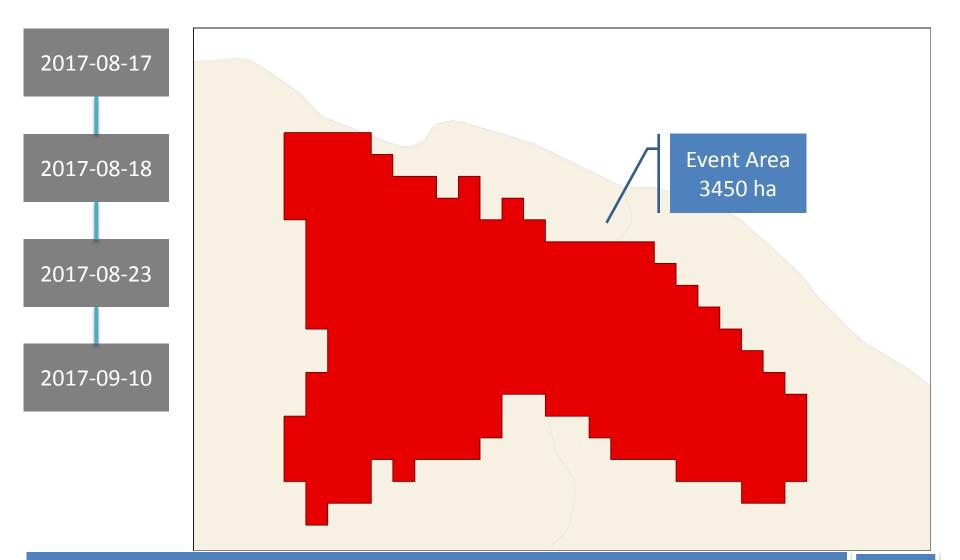
 Post-Processing of raw BSM vectors is applied by designing a prototype algorithm implemented as SQL stored procedures. The implementation makes use of the PostgreSQL Database Management System spatially enabled by PostGIS extension. The derived DB Schema is used to store and distribute the final BSM product.







NOA REAL-TIME BSM PROCESSING CHAIN: POST-PROCESSING







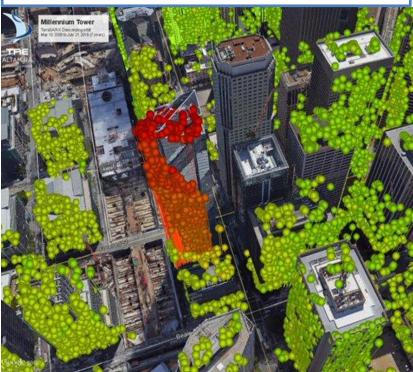
Radar Interferometry (InSAR)

- SAR interferometry (InSAR) technique which has been developed to:
- 1. Detect, monitor and assess of the **dynamic of Earth's** crust
- Monitor the surface extensions and assess with high precision (mm→cm) the deformations induced by:
 - I. Extensive fractures due to earthquakes (of the order of cm→ a few meters)
 - **II. Eruptions of active volcanoes** (of the order of $cm \rightarrow a$ few meters)
 - **III. Pre-seismic tectonic** deformations (mm/year)

IV. Slow-moving landslides (mm/year)

- 3. Monitor changes in the environment due to **industrial and construction** activity
- 4. Monitor the millmetric movement of buildings, facilities, and monuments (mm/year)
- 5. Support the work of the city/site planners to make cities resilient against the geophysical hazards

600 measurement points on the **San Francisco Millennium Tower** capture motion from the foot of the building to the top. Analysis shows that the tower is moving down and away from the satellite as measured along the line of sight from the satellite to the tower at an annual rate of **26 millimetres per year (by TRE ALTAMIRA)**



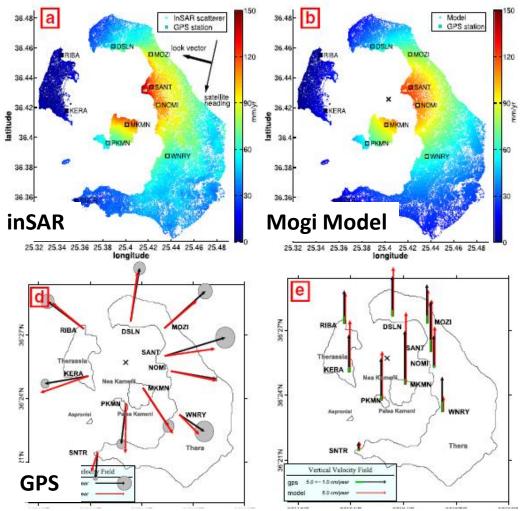






Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar

Mapping inflation of Santorini volcano, Greece, from 01/2011 to 02/2012 using GPS and InSAR (ENVISAT Data processed with **PSI&SBAS techniques).** A clear and large inflation signal, up to 150mm/yr in the LOS direction, with a radial pattern outward from the center of the caldera is observed. The deformation pattern was model using a Mogi source located north of the Nea Kameni island, at a depth between 3.3km and 6.3km and with a volume change rate in the range of 12million m³ to 24 million m³ per year (by BEYOND GeObservatory)



Papoutsis et al, Mapping inflation at Santorini volcano, Greece, using GPS and InSAR, GRL, Vol. 40, 267–272, doi:10.1029/2012GL054137, 2013

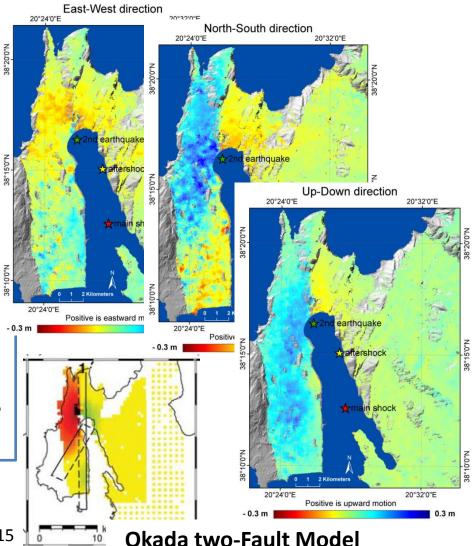




InSAR for measuring ground deformation after abrupt events

The complex sequence of EQs that struck the island of Cephalonia, Greece, started on 26 January 2014 at 13:55 UTC, Mw 6.0, and followed five hours later by an Mw 5.3 aftershock and by an Mw 5.9 event on 3 Feb 2014 at 03:08 UTC. SAR image pairs spanning the second mainshock were acquired on **descending and ascending passes**, by the **COSMO–SkyMed and TanDEM-X** satellite missions. East, North, and Up displacement components associated with the EQ, indicate a strong horizontal and vertical displacement of up to 30 cm. Using Okada model a two-fault model reproduced the observed DInSAR surface displacements (by BEYOND GeObservatory)

J.P. Merryman Boncori et al, The February 2014 Cephalonia Earthquake (Greece): 3D Deformation Field and Source Modeling from Multiple SAR Techniques, SRL, Vol86, No 1, 2015



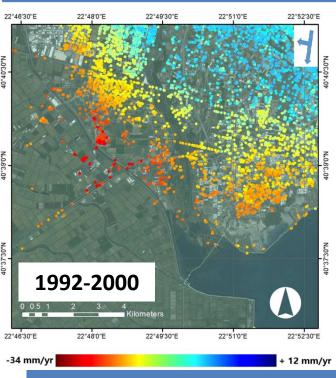




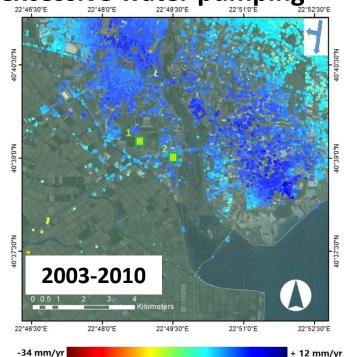


InSAR for measuring land subsidence due to excessive water pumping

InSAR based land subsidence in the western side of Thessaloniki, recorded since the early 1960s and reaching gradually up to 3–4 m was assessed. PSI and SBAS multitemporal Interferometry was applied to analyse the 20 year ERS 1, 2 and ENVISAT data. The ERS dataset depicted subsidence up to 35mm/year for the period 1992-2000.



Svigkas Nikos et al, Land subsidence rebound detected viamulti-temporal InSAR in Kalochori and Sindos regions, Northern Greece, Engineering Geology 209 (2016) 175–186



The ENVISAT data (2003–2010) showed that there was a change from subsidence to uplift, a motion that is well correlated with hydrogeological data that showed a synchronous rise of the aquifer level. The dominating driver of the human factor concerning the land subsidence phenomena for the last 55 years is obvious







