

# Special Topics in Applications (AIL861) Artificial Intelligence for Earth Observation Lecture 17

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European Union's Earth Observation Program.

It offers information services based on satellite Earth Observation and in situ (non-space) data.

Free access to Data.



#### Tasks:

Timely accessible information to improve the environment management-

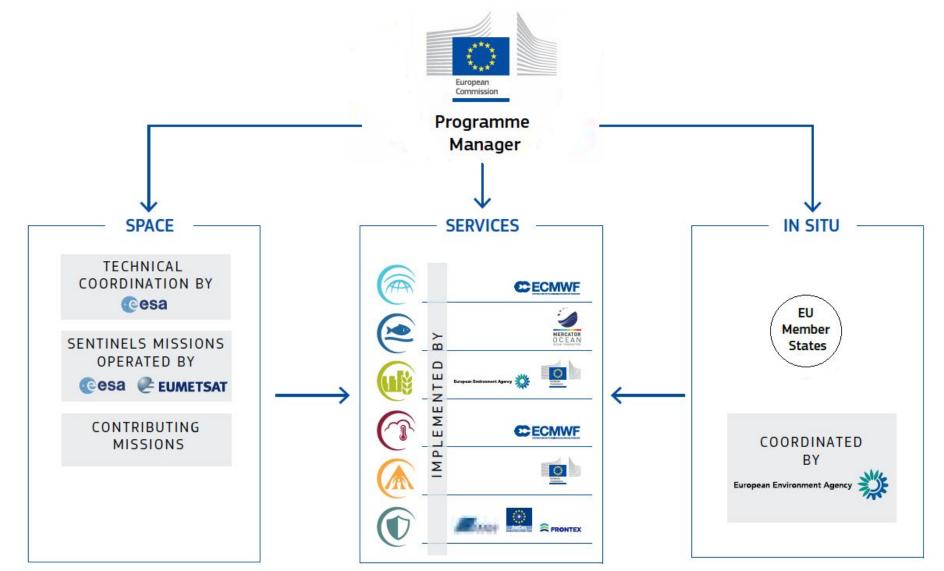
Prepares for crises, disasters, and security risks.

Understand and mitigate the effects of climate change.



- Climate change
- Marine monitoring
- ✓ Atmosphere monitoring
- Land monitoring
- ✓ Security
- ✓ Emergency management







#### Key Features:

SAR sensor – All weather, day and night

6 days revisit time at equator, data available in resolutions as explained in https://sentinels.copernicus.eu/web/sentinel/user-guides/sentinel-1-sar/resolutions/level-1-ground-range-detected

2 launched on 3/4/2014 and 25/4/2016



#### Key Features:

High resolution, multispectral optical sensor

10-60m resolution, 5 days revisit time

First unit launched on 23/6/2015

Second unit launched on 7/3/2017



#### Key Features:

Medium resolution imaging and altimetry

300-1200m resolution, <2 days revisit time

Monitors Sea and Land Surface Parameters

First unit (3A) launched on 16/2/2016

Last (3D) launched in 2021



#### Key Features:

**Onboard MTG-S** 

**Atmospheric Chemistry Mission** 

Main objective: To monitor air quality trace gases and aerosols

8 km resolution, 60 min revisit time

Not launched



## Sentinel-5P

#### Key Features:

Precursor of Sentinel-5

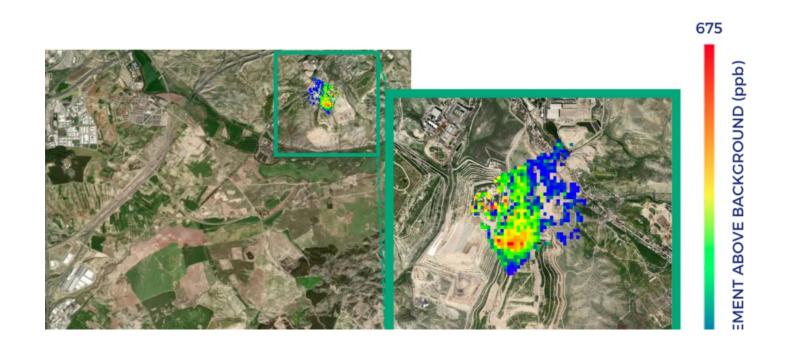
**Atmospheric Chemistry Mission** 

7-68 resolution, 1 day revisit time

Launched on 13/10/2017



## Sentinel-5P Application Example



#### APPLICATIONS

## Methane emissions detected from Madrid landfill on 20 August 2021

10/11/2021 1619 VIEWS 13 LIKES 461178 ID

Source: esa.int



## Key Features:

Radar altimeter

Measures sea-surface height

10 days revisit time

Launched in 2020



## Copernicus Data Access





## **Atmospheric Monitoring**

- Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS) provides continuous data on atmospheric composition.
- ✓ The service describes the current situation, forecasts the situation a few days ahead, and analyses consistently retrospective data records for recent years
- Atmosphere-related data: <a href="http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu">http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu</a>



## Marine Monitoring

- Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (CMEMS) provides regular information on the dynamics of the ocean and marine ecosystems.
- ✓ The observations and forecasts produced by the service support all marine applications, including:
  - Marine safety;
  - Marine resources;
  - Coastal and marine environment;
  - Weather, seasonal forecasting and climate.
- Marine-related data: <a href="http://marine.copernicus.eu">http://marine.copernicus.eu</a>



## **Ocean Parameters**

- ✓ Sea level
- Ocean salinity
- Ocean temperature
- ✓ Sea ice
- ✓ Wind
- Ocean currents



## **Temperature**

✓ Sea surface temperature (SST) is the temperature of the ocean near the surface. Knowing the temperature of this part of the ocean is absolutely essential for many reasons.

- How is it measured?
  - Infrared radiometers
  - Microwave radiometers



## Salinity

✓ Sea Surface Salinity is a key parameter to estimate the influence of oceans on climate. Along with temperature, salinity is a key factor that determines the density of ocean water and thus determines the convection and re-emergence of water masses.

It is measure using microwave radiometers.



### Sea Ice

Changing climate – crucial to measure polar sea ice.

Measured using microwave radiometers, microwave scatterometers, infrared sensors, SAR sensors, and Altimeters.



## **Land Monitoring**

Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS) provides geographical information on land-cover.

∠ Land-related data: <a href="http://land.copernicus.eu">http://land.copernicus.eu</a>



#### Al for Climate

- Monitoring impacts of climate change
- Identifying the regions where immediate attention is required
- Filling the gap in weather/climate data
- Enriching physics-based climate models
- Al to promote eco-friendly energy production
- Al to promote sustainable green future
- Creating awareness about climate change