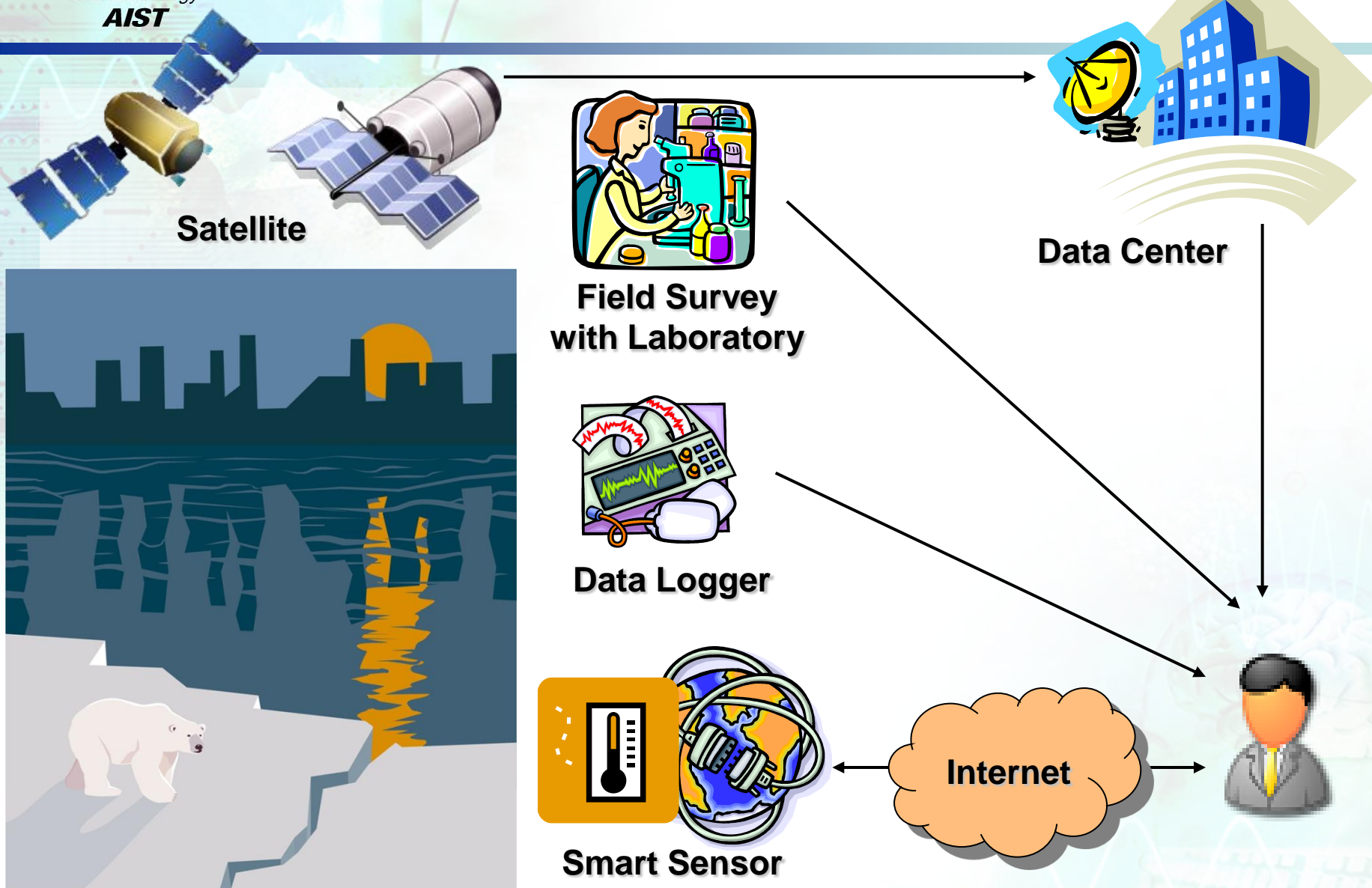


Federating Satellite RS data and Ground Sensor data based on OGC Web Service Standards

Sarawut NINSAWAT
GEO Grid Research Group/ITRI/AIST

Geospatial Data Gathering



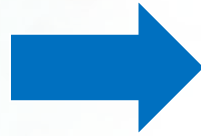
Satellite RS & Ground-based

- Benefit of satellite RS:
 - Cheap and rapid over large geographic area
 - Regional coverage and broadly spectral resolution
 - Continuous acquisition of data
 - Archive of historical data
- Limitation of satellite RS:
 - Not direct sample of the phenomenon.
 - Interference of atmospheric gaseous and particles
 - Absorbing (H_2O , O_3 etc.) and Scattering (mainly by aerosol particles such as dust, ash and smoke)
- Ground-based observation:
 - Direct sample of the phenomenon is possible
 - Real-time or Near Real-time observation
 - High temporal resolution
 - Expensive for wide area observation

Validation satellite products



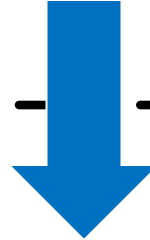
Top of the atmosphere



Surface Reflectance



Basic Product



Land
Surface
Temperature

Sea
Surface
Temperature

Higher Product

Chlorophyll A

Land
Cover

Vegetation
Indices

Gross
Primary
Productivity

MODIS Ocean Products

- Ocean Temperature
 - Long-wave SST (11-12 μm), day and night
 - Short-wave SST (3.9 - 4.0 μm), night only
 - SST quality level (0-4)
- Ocean Color (day only)
 - Normalized water-leaving radiances, $nLw(\lambda)$
 - Chlorophyll, C_a
 - Diffuse attenuation, $K_d(490)$
 - Aerosol type and concentration
 - Processing flags
 - Cloud, land, glint, atmfail, atmwarn, chlfail, chlwarn, etc.

- Global Lake Ecological Observatory Network (GLEON)
 - Network of researchers, educators and community groups
 - Utilizing time series and high frequency observation on/in lakes all over the world
- Participating lakes:
 - Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, USA
 - Lough Feeagh, County Mayo, Ireland
 - Trout Lake, Wisconsin, USA
 - Lake Rotorua, New Zealand etc.
- Each observation will be send in near-real time to web-accessible database
 - At web portal, various web services are provide user to access and utilizing observed data

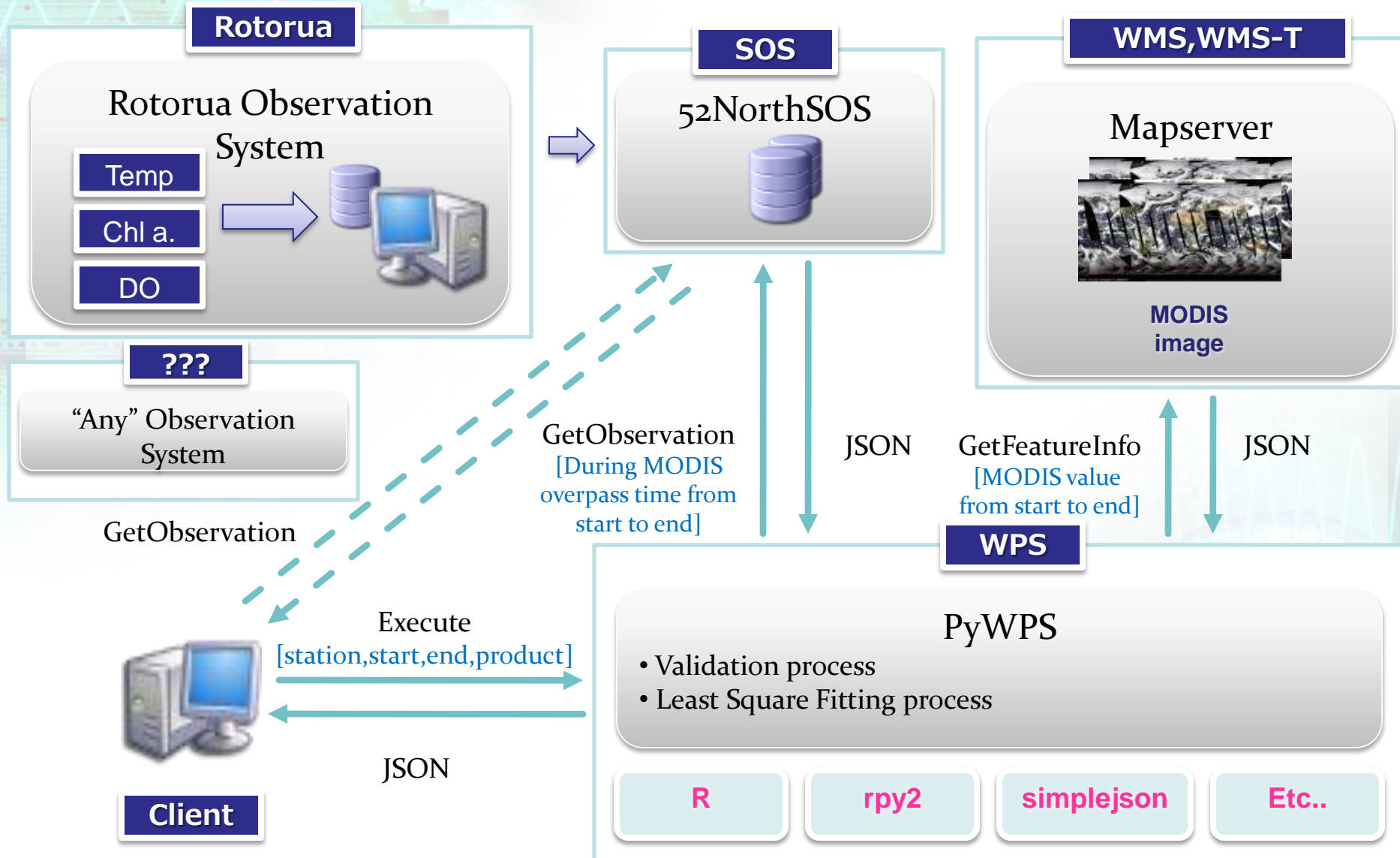
Lake Rotorua monitoring

- Data collected from the buoy will be used to monitor and improve of lake health
 - Due to impact of both urban and rural development
- Since 2007-07-13 every 15 minutes



Sensors	Make/model	Depths
Water temperature	Apprise TempLine	0.5 - 20.5 every 2m
Dissolved oxygen	D-opto	0.5, 20
Chlorophyll	Seapoint/Trios	1
Phycocyanin	Trios	1
Climate	Vaisala WXT510	n/a

OGC System Framework



Result

Chart Display

Date/Time Picker

Parameters Picker

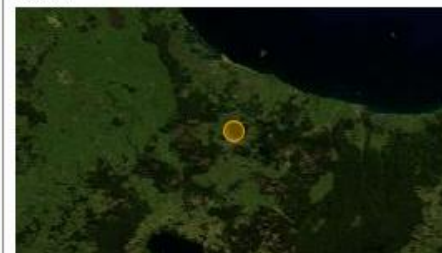
Help

Time Series Chart

From : To : , [SST] of ROT

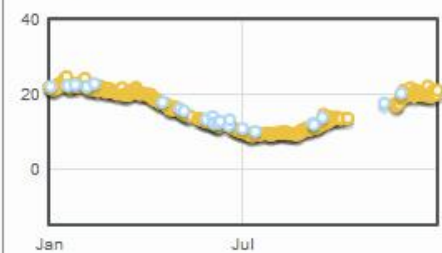


Station



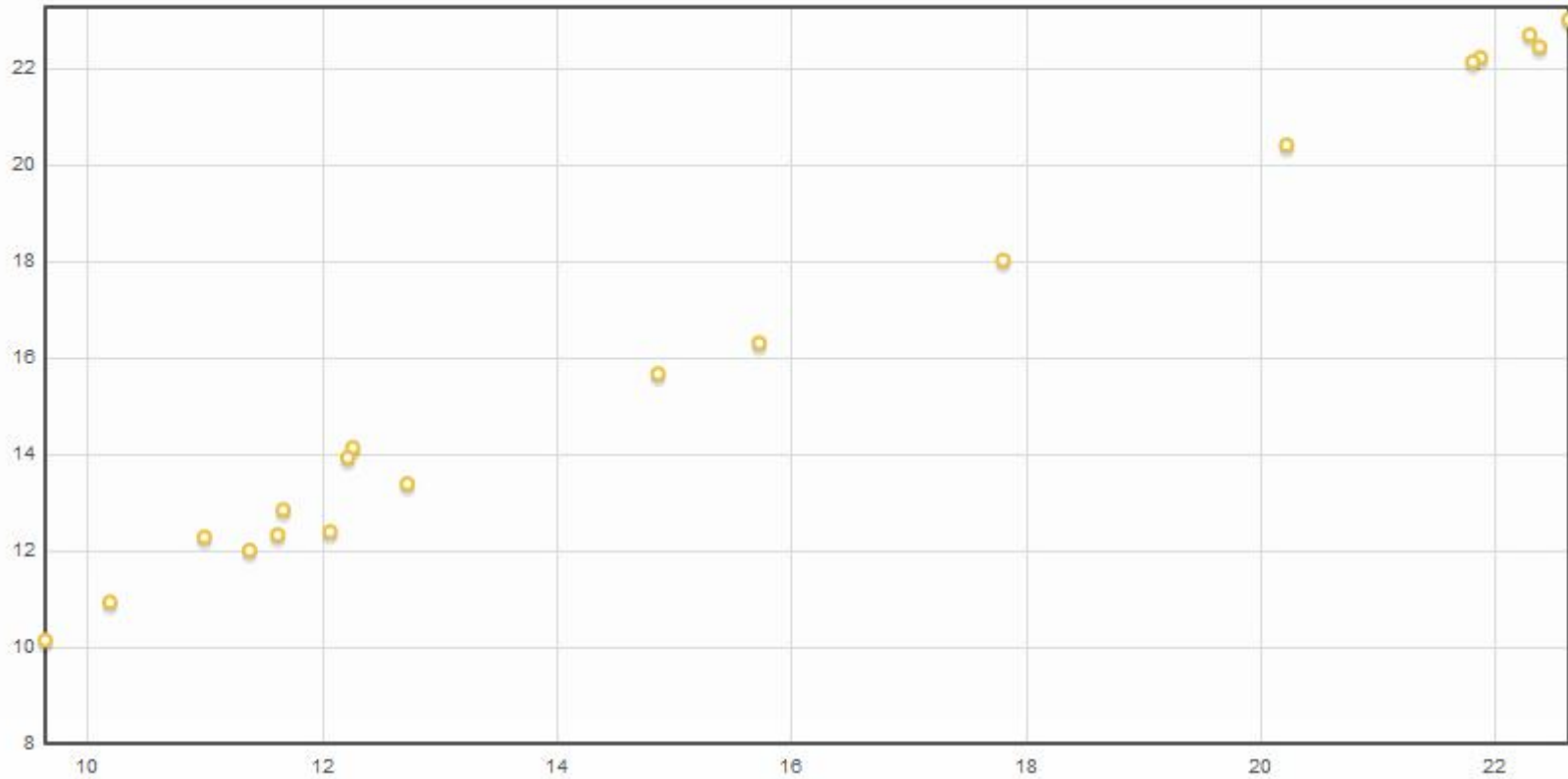
Station Name: ROT

Overview Chart



Result

Scatter Plot Chart



Cal/Val for satellite products

- Surface reflectance is basic product for higher level products (land use, land cover, biomass, etc ...)
 - Need to convert the “top of the atmosphere” signal to the “surface reflectance”.
 - Estimating the surface spectral reflectance as it would have been measured at ground level
 - Use Radiative Transfer Model (6S, MODTRAN, etc ...)
 - Need atmospheric parameters (satellite-based and/or ground-based)
 - Especially, aerosol over land is complicated by the higher variability and spatial heterogeneity
 - Need to calibrate/validate for surface reflectance and atmospheric parameters
- Focused on aerosol parameters in this research

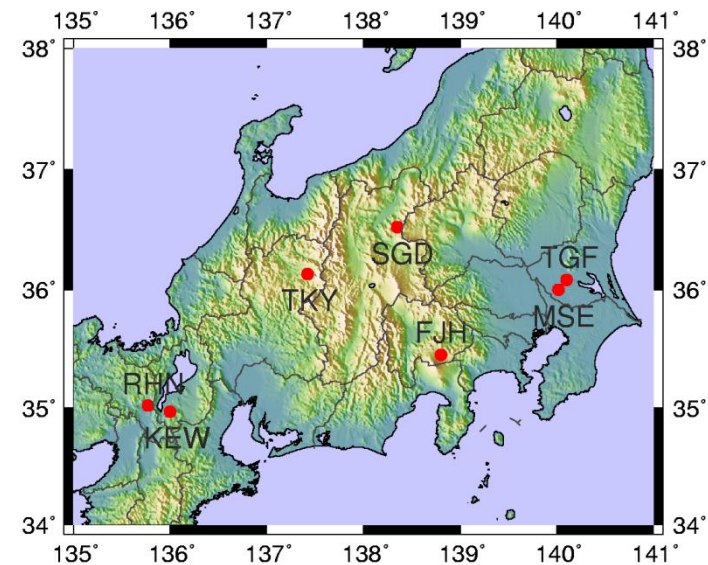
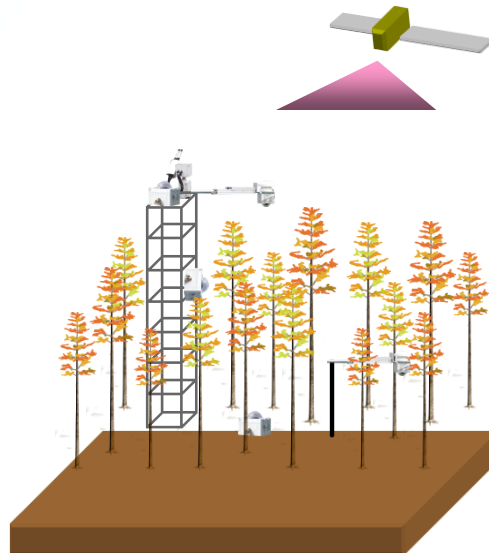
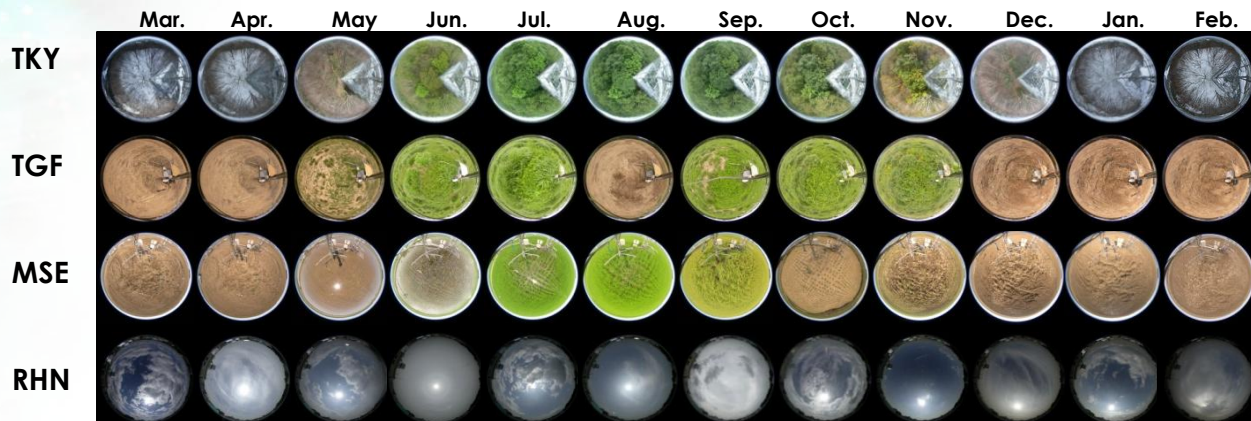
MOD04 and MOD08

- The **algorithm** retrieves daily Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) as known as MOD04 in Level two product
 - Using seven bands of MODIS.
 - Resolution at 1 x 1, 5 x 5 and 10 x 10 km.
- The MOD08 is a Level three product as global dataset from MOD04
 - Daily Global, Eight-day Global and Monthly Global (Resolution 1° x 1°)
- Validation with ground observation is necessary to improve uncertainly estimate.

Band	Wavelength (μm)	Resolution (m)	Primary Use
1	0.620-0.670	250	Land/Cloud/Aerosols Boundaries
2	0.841-0.876	250	
3	0.459-0.479	500	
4	0.545-0.565	500	
5	1.230-1.250	500	Land/Cloud/Aerosols Properties
6	1.628-1.652	500	
7	2.105-2.155	500	

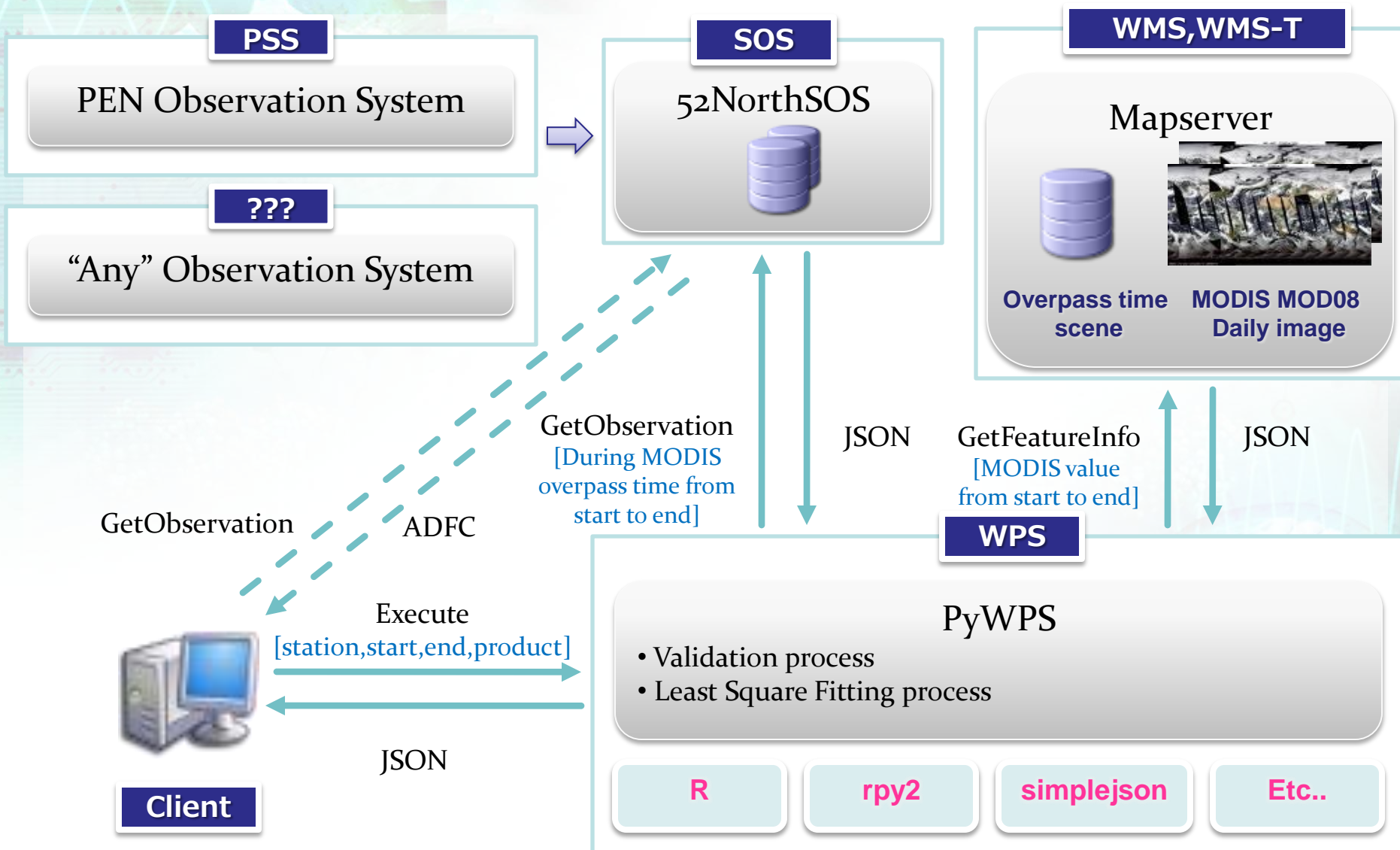
- Phenological Eyes Network
 - Monitoring dynamics of the ecosystem
 - Validate satellite information with **reliable information** on **ground level**
- Measurement equipments:
 - Sunphoto meter (SP)
 - 11 spectral bands with FOV 1 degree at 10 minutes interval
 - **Optical thickness**, aerosol size and aerosol reflective index etc.
 - Main purpose for atmospheric correction and monitoring pollutants
 - Automatic-capturing Digital Fisheye Camera (ADFC)
 - High quality **images of the sky**, canopy, branch and ground
 - 2 – 180 minutes interval
 - Sky condition at satellite overpass time.
 - Hemi-Spherical Spectral Radiometer (HSSR)

PEN Equipments



<http://www.pheno-eye.org>

OGC System Framework



What Next

- Increase atmospheric observation network
 - SKYNET, AERONET
- Satellite image **product** validation
 - CO2 Flux monitoring : Asiaflux / Japanflux
 - Rainfall : TRMM
- Validation with higher satellite image resolution
 - ASTER, FORMOSAT-2
- Enabled-security OGC web service
 - Accessible control for each sensor site
- Real-time modeling application
 - Surface Runoff with Rain-Gauge sensor in Taiwan
 - Increase processing speed



m()m

