

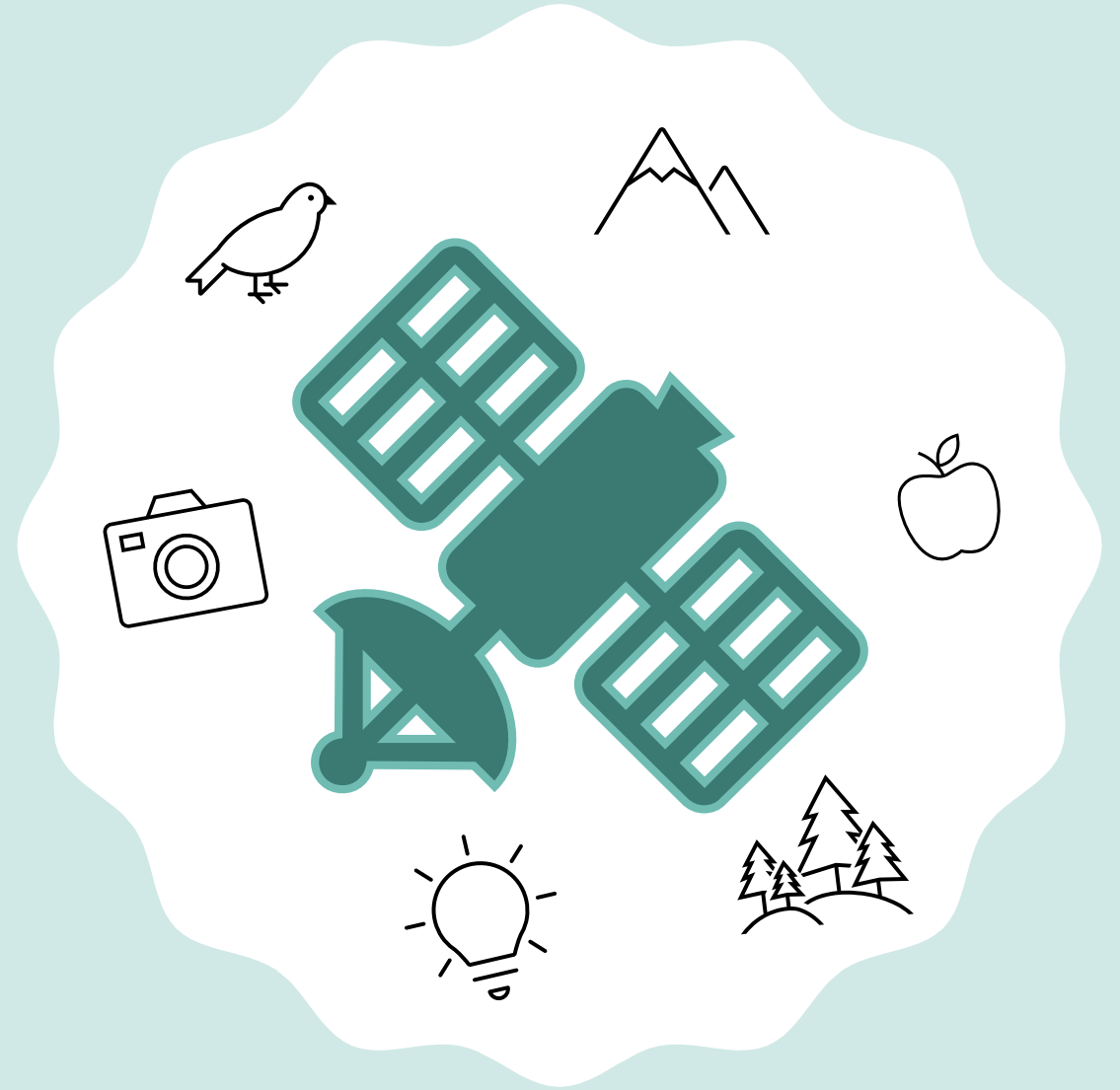
Our World in Images: Using Satellite Data in Science

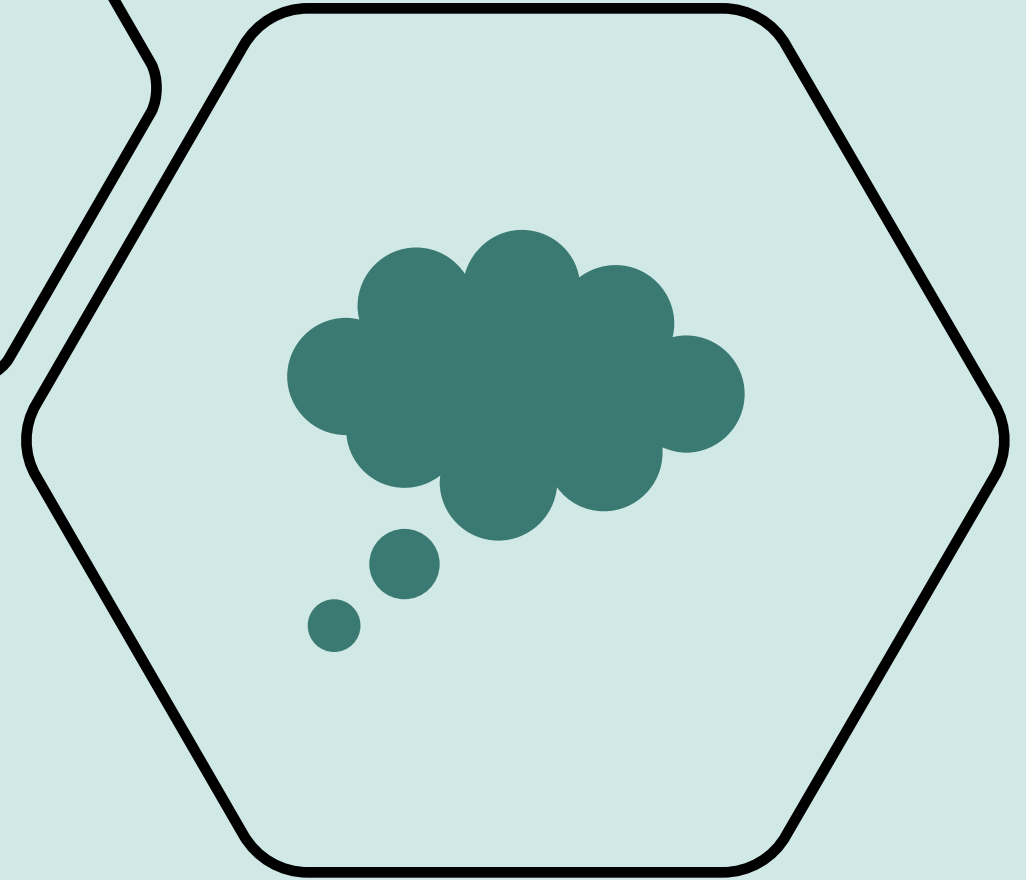
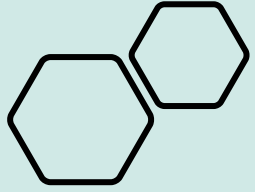
Nick Manning

Graduate Student

Michigan State University

Fisheries & Wildlife Dept.





ACTIVITY:



Think of the **TALLEST** building
you've ever seen



Image Source:
<https://newatlas.com/one-world-trade-center-tallest-building-us/29762/>



One World Trade Center
1776 ft ($\sim 1/3$ mile)



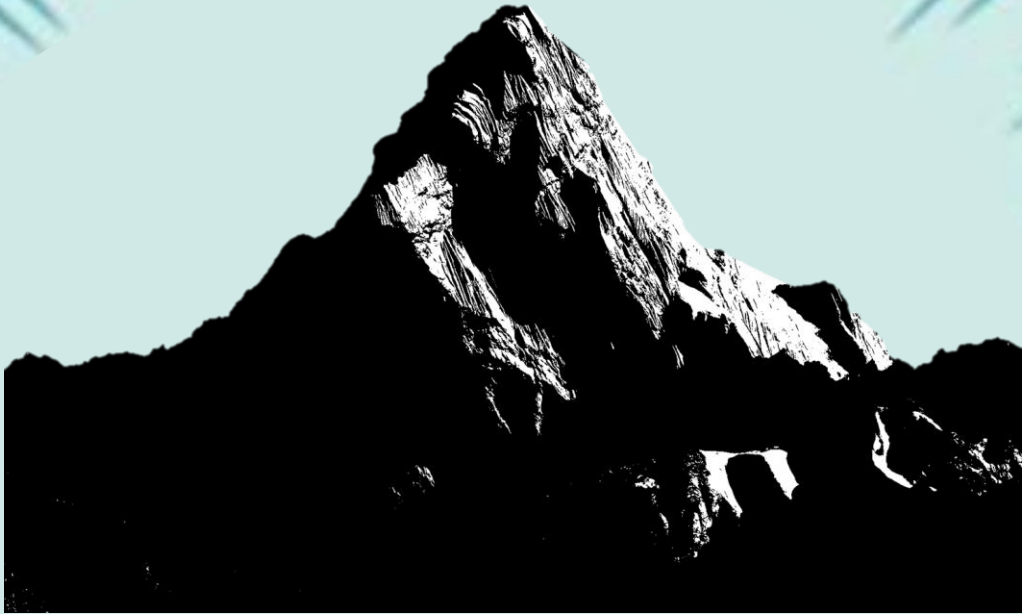


Image Source:
<https://www.reportdoor.com/mount-everest-is-now-officially-nearly-30-feet-taller/>



Mt. Everest,
Nepal/Tibet/China
5.5 miles (~29,000 ft)

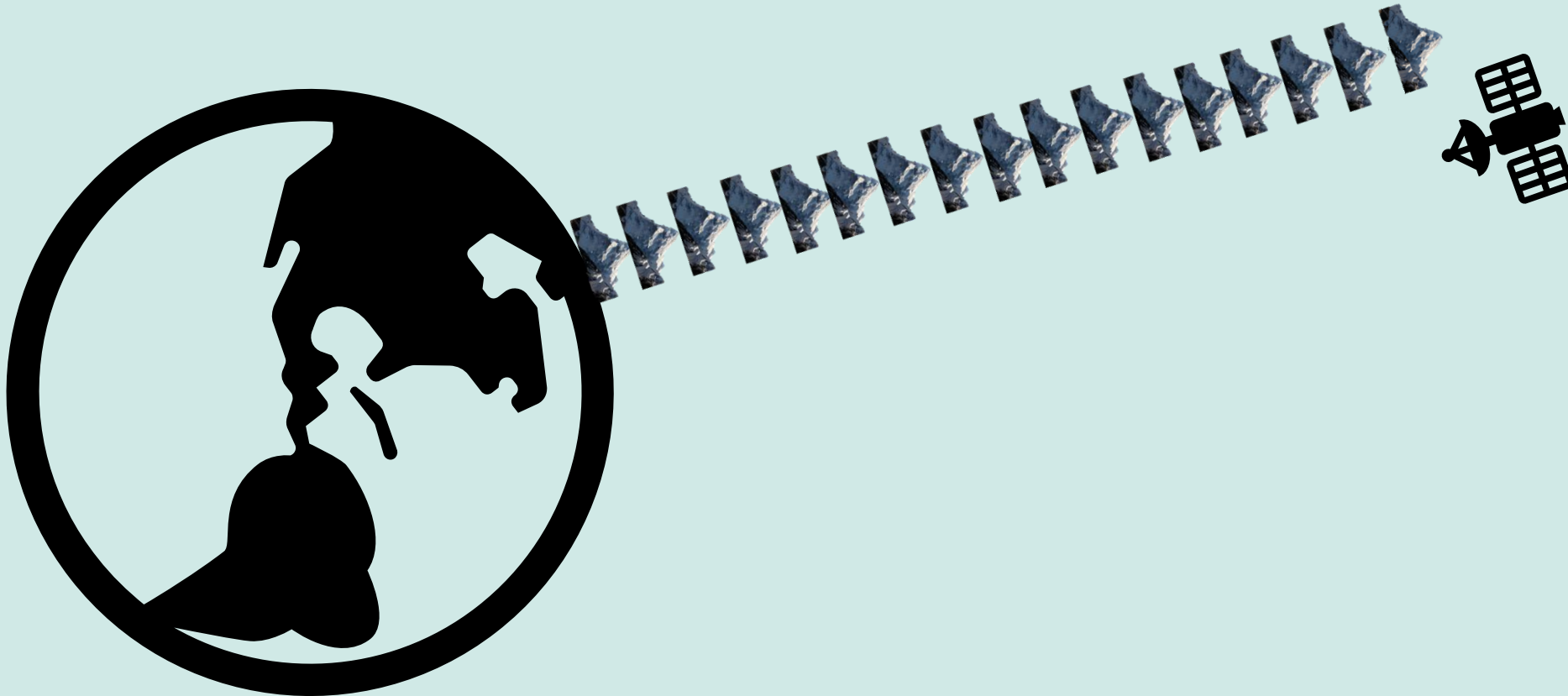


Mount Everest
5.5 miles = 16 buildings tall!



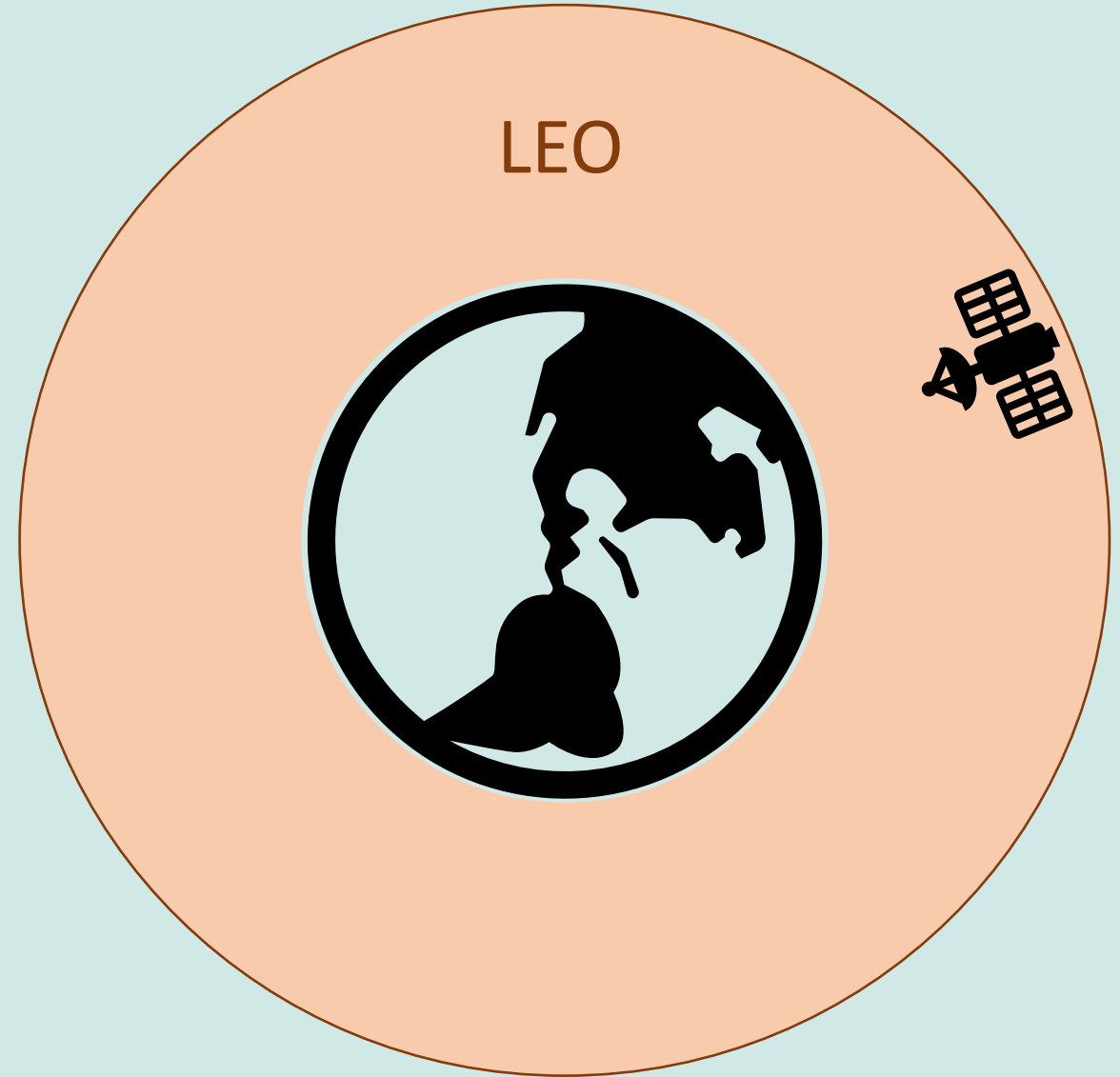
Closest satellite to Earth is 90 miles

- **17** Mt. Everest's away!!
- **276** buildings away!!!!



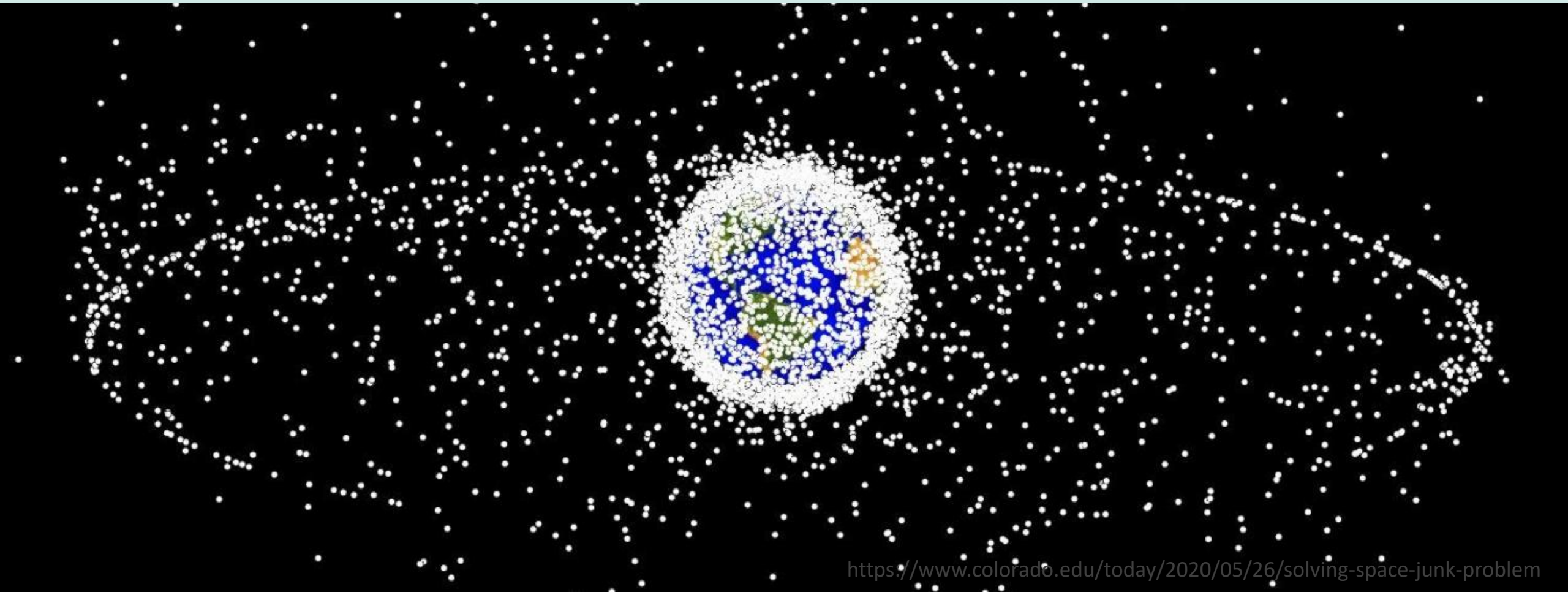
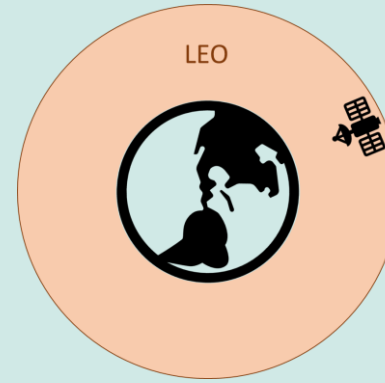
Low-Earth Orbit (LEO)

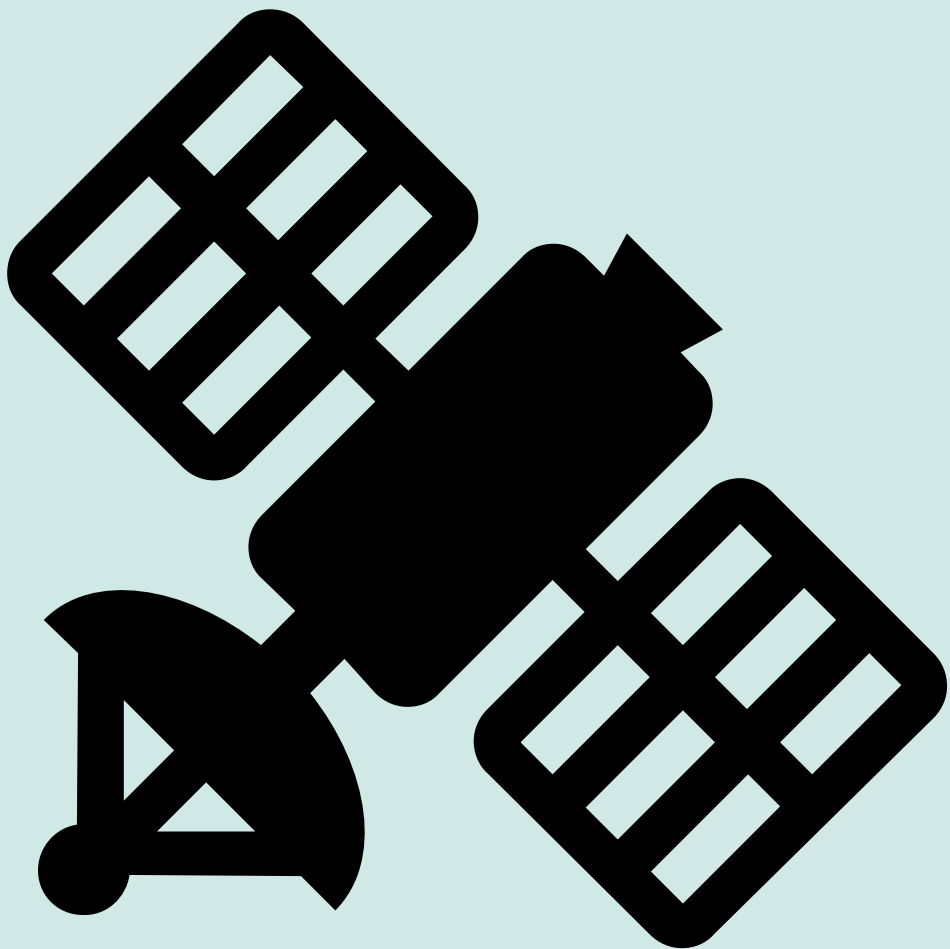
- 4,000 satellites here
- 84% of satellites
- Up to 1,200 miles
(218 Mt. Everests)

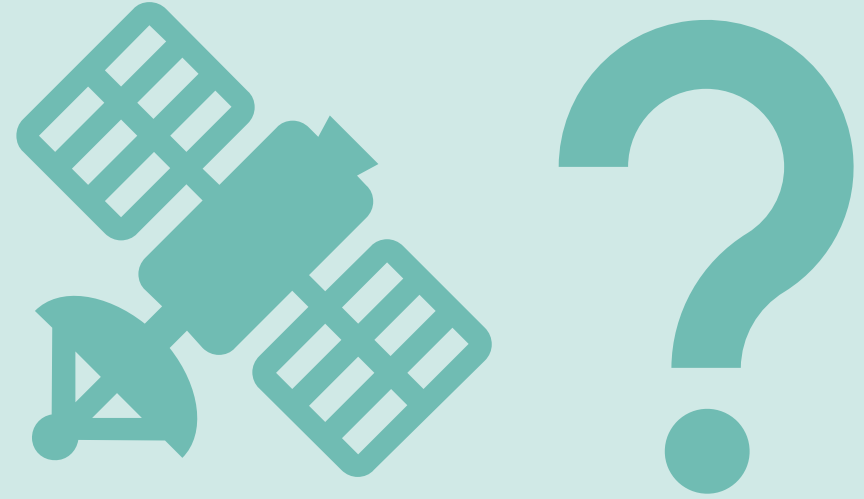


Low-Earth Orbit (LEO)

- 4,000 satellites here
- 84% of satellites
- Up to 1,200 miles



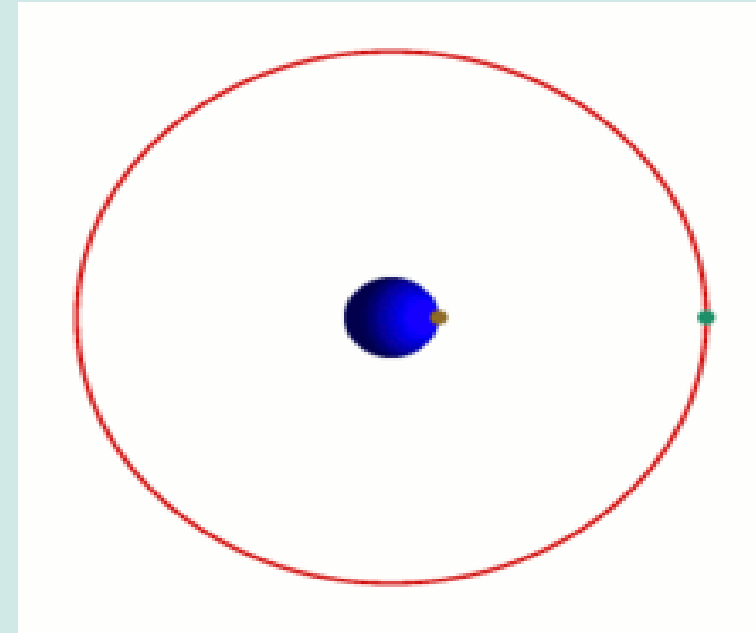
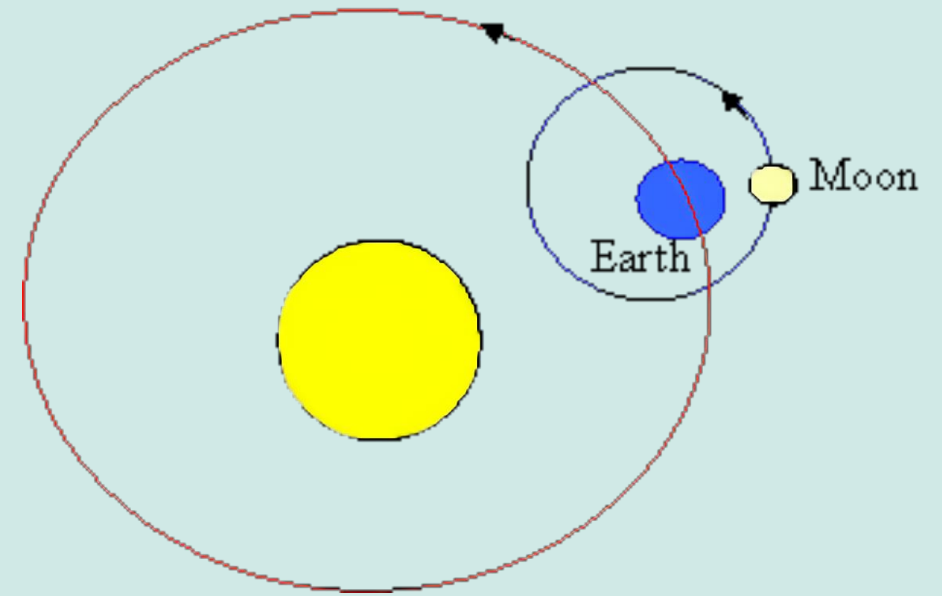




- **What is a satellite?**
- **How do we take pictures using satellites?**
- **How do scientists use these pictures?**
- **Demo!!!**

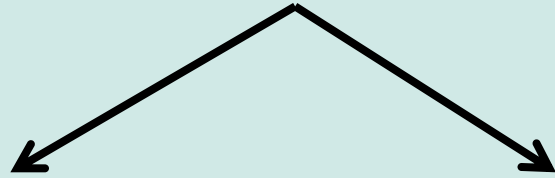
SATELLITE:

Anything that **orbits** a planet or star



SATELLITE:

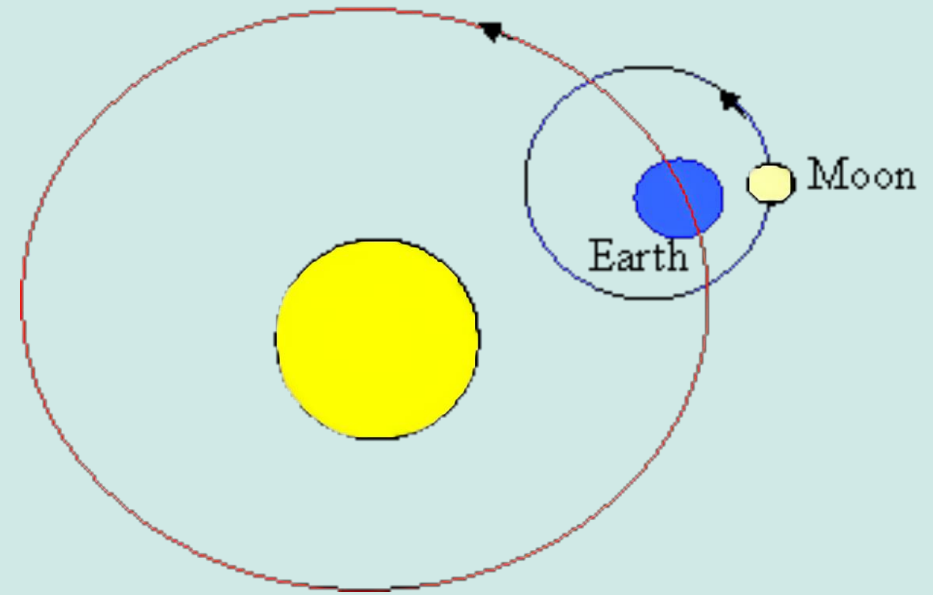
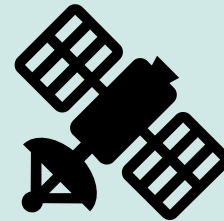
Anything that orbits a
planet or star



NATURAL

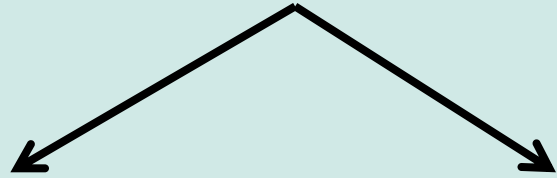


HUMAN-MADE (Artificial)



SATELLITE:

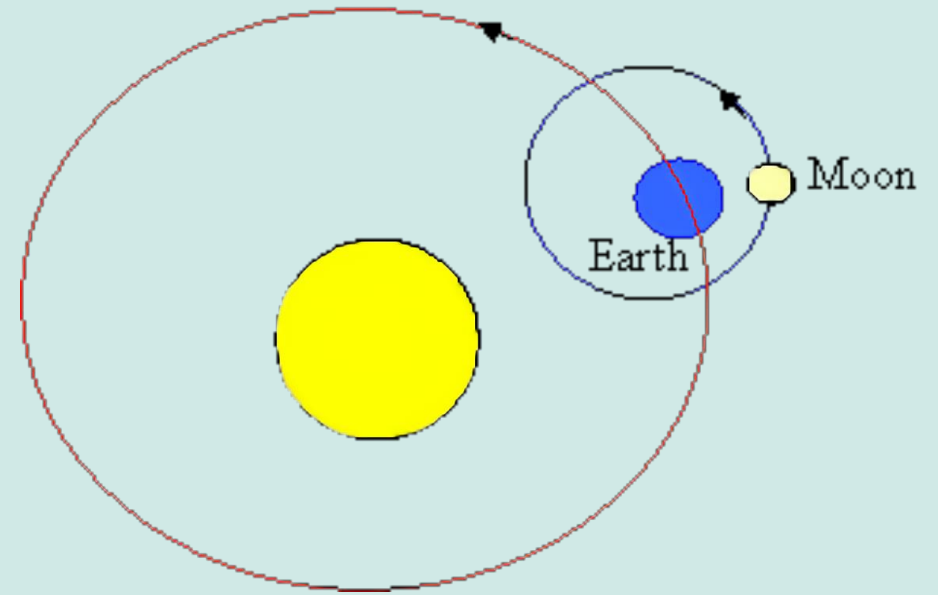
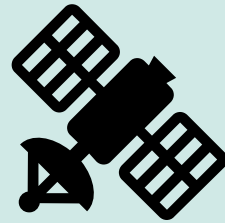
Anything that orbits a planet or star



NATURAL



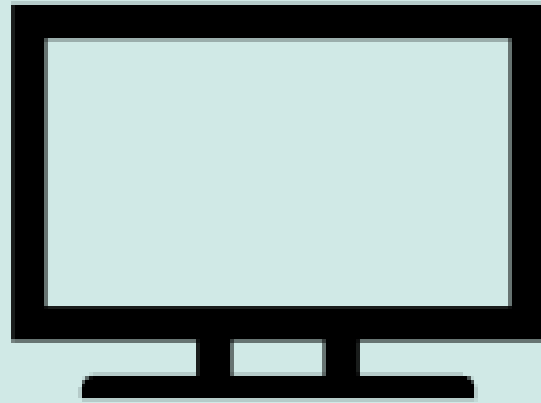
HUMAN-MADE (Artificial)



GPS



TV



PHONES



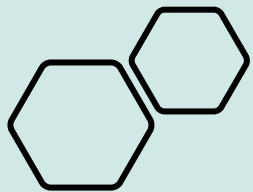
EARTH-
OBSERVING



Artificial Satellites

WAIT



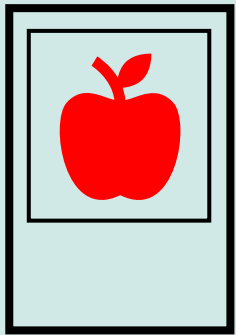
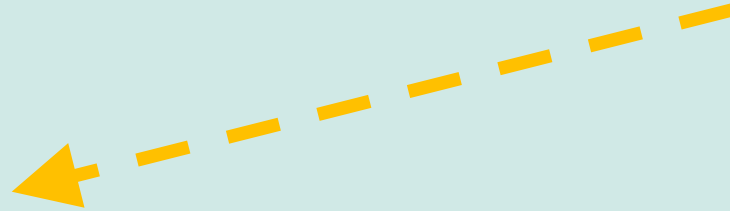
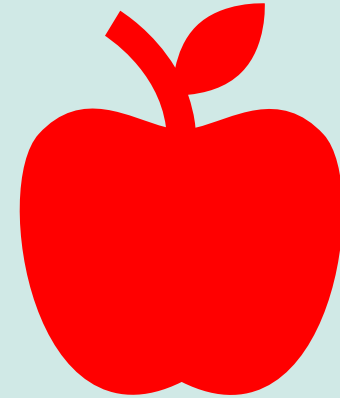
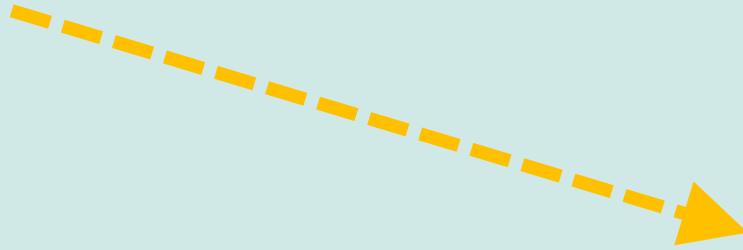


What do you like
taking pictures of?

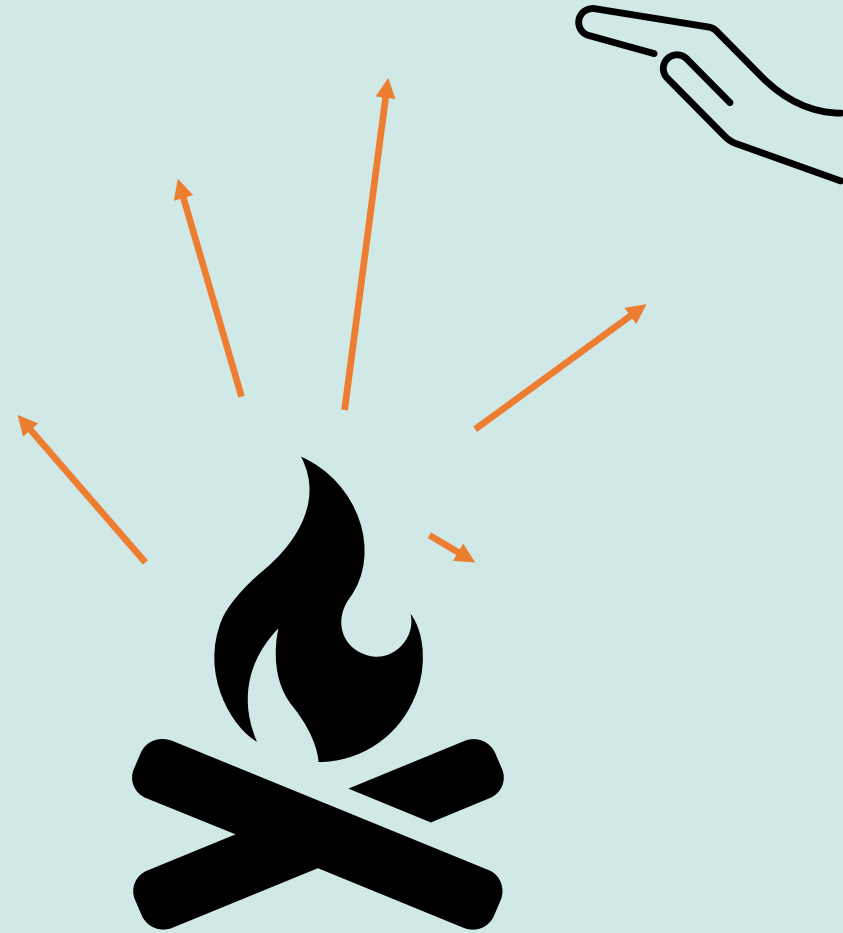
Can anyone tell me
how they think a
camera works?



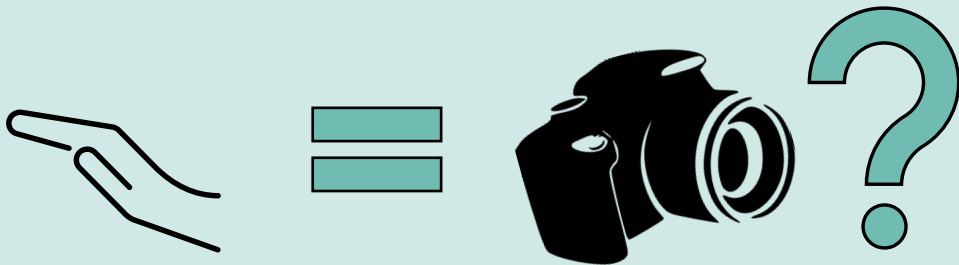
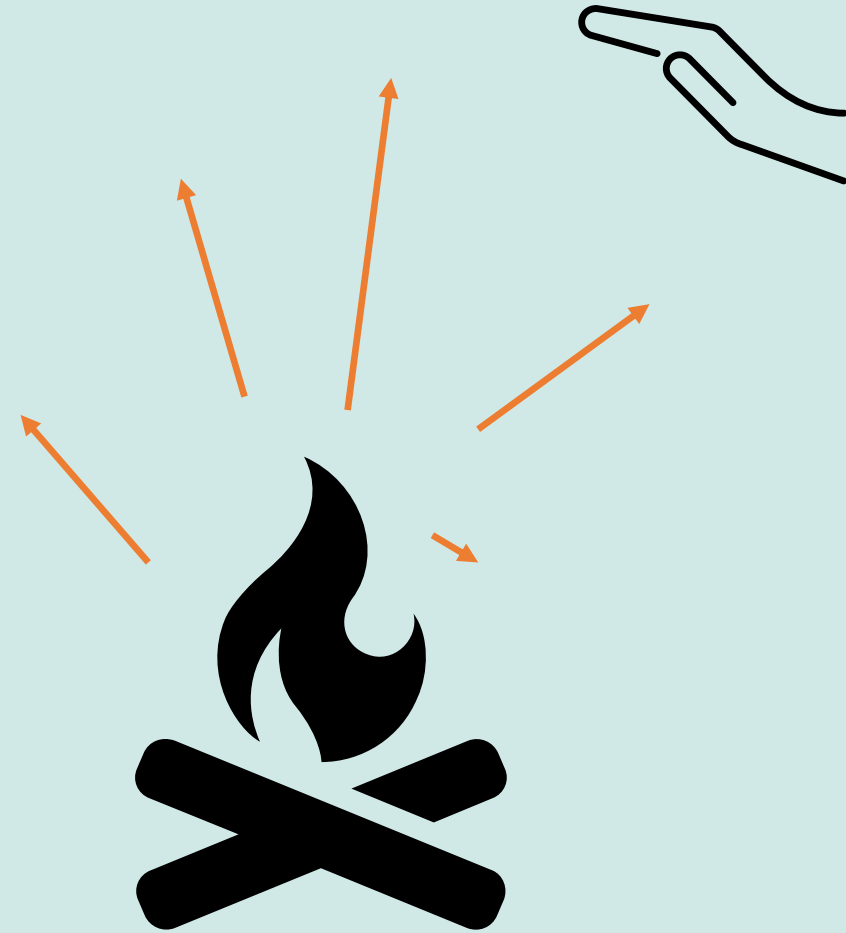
LIGHT



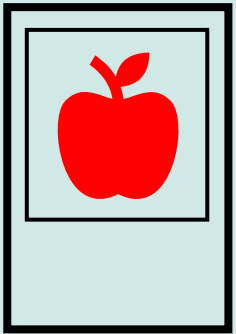
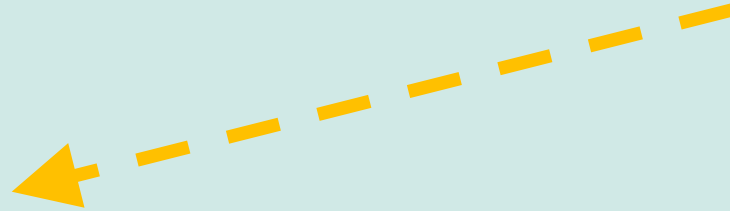
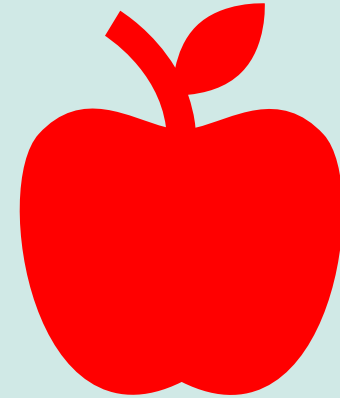
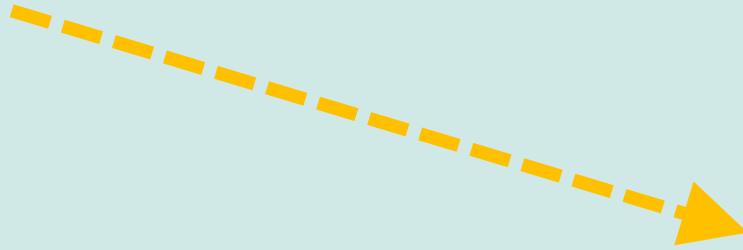
Your hands
SENSE and feel
heat, just like a
camera can
SENSE and pick
up light



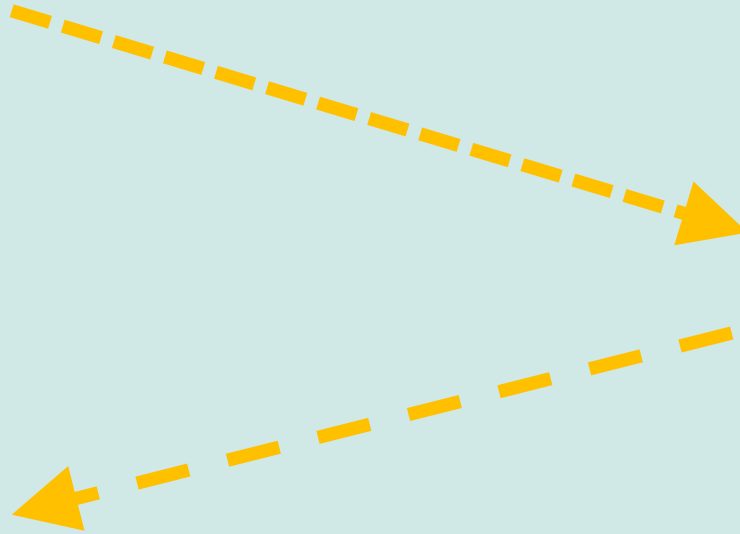
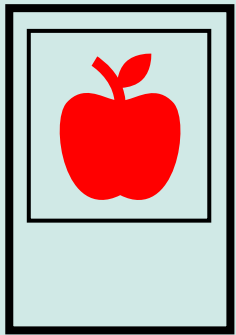
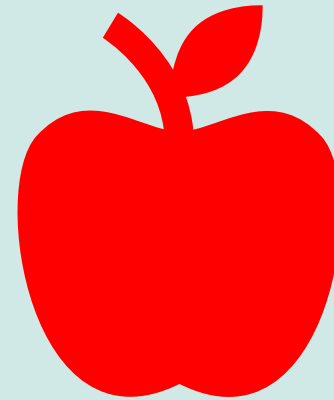
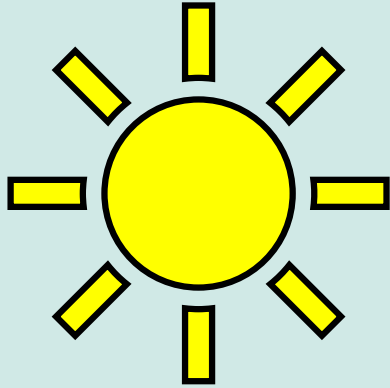
Your hands
SENSE and feel
heat, just like a
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SENSE and pick
up light



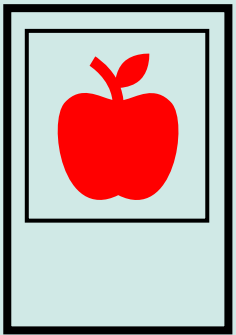
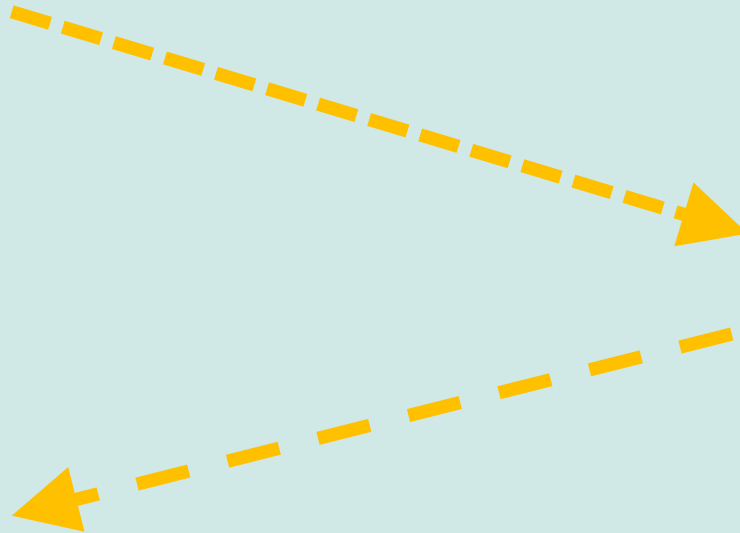
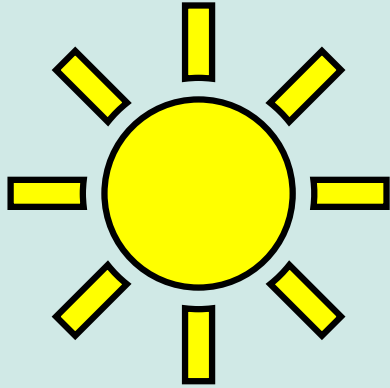
LIGHT



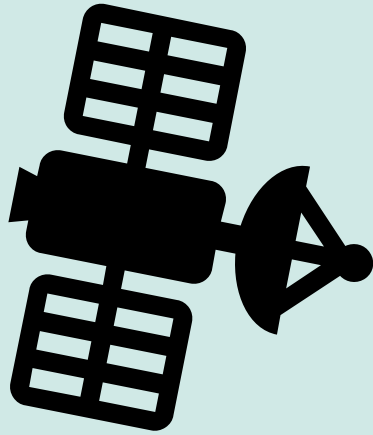
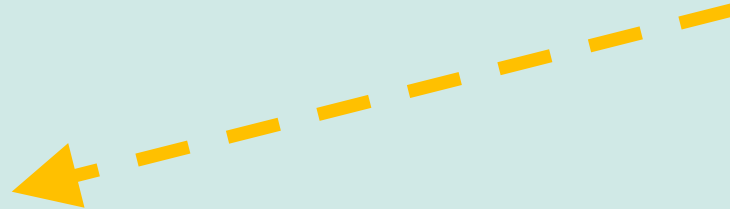
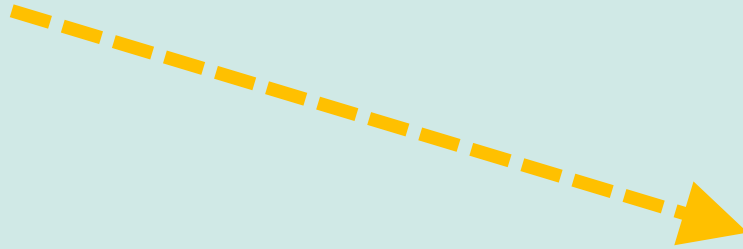
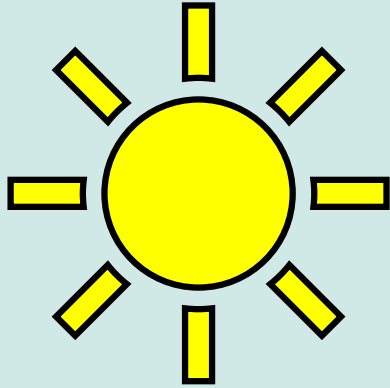
LIGHT

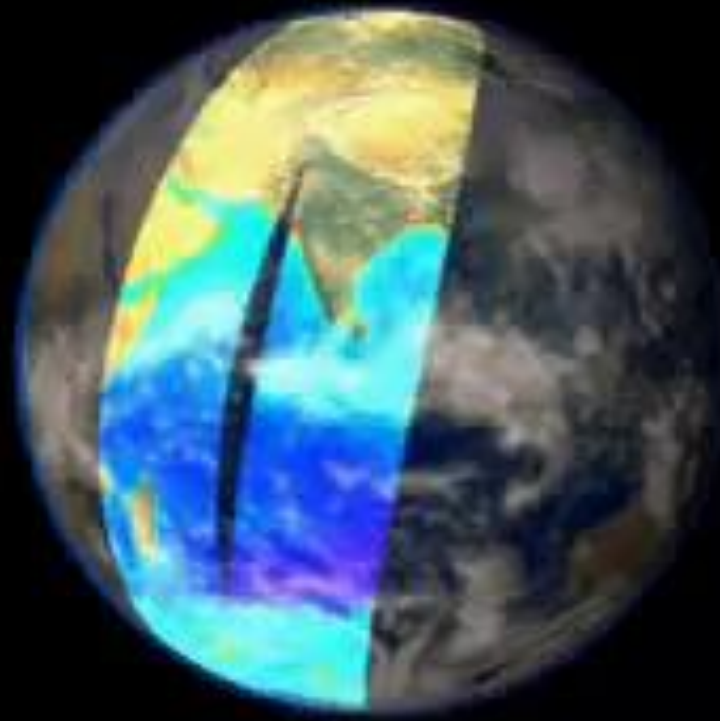
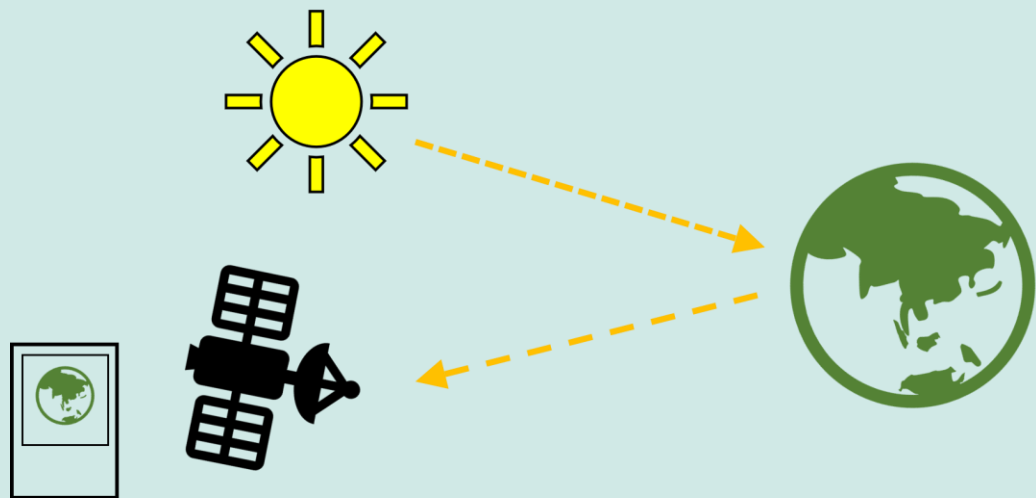


LIGHT



LIGHT

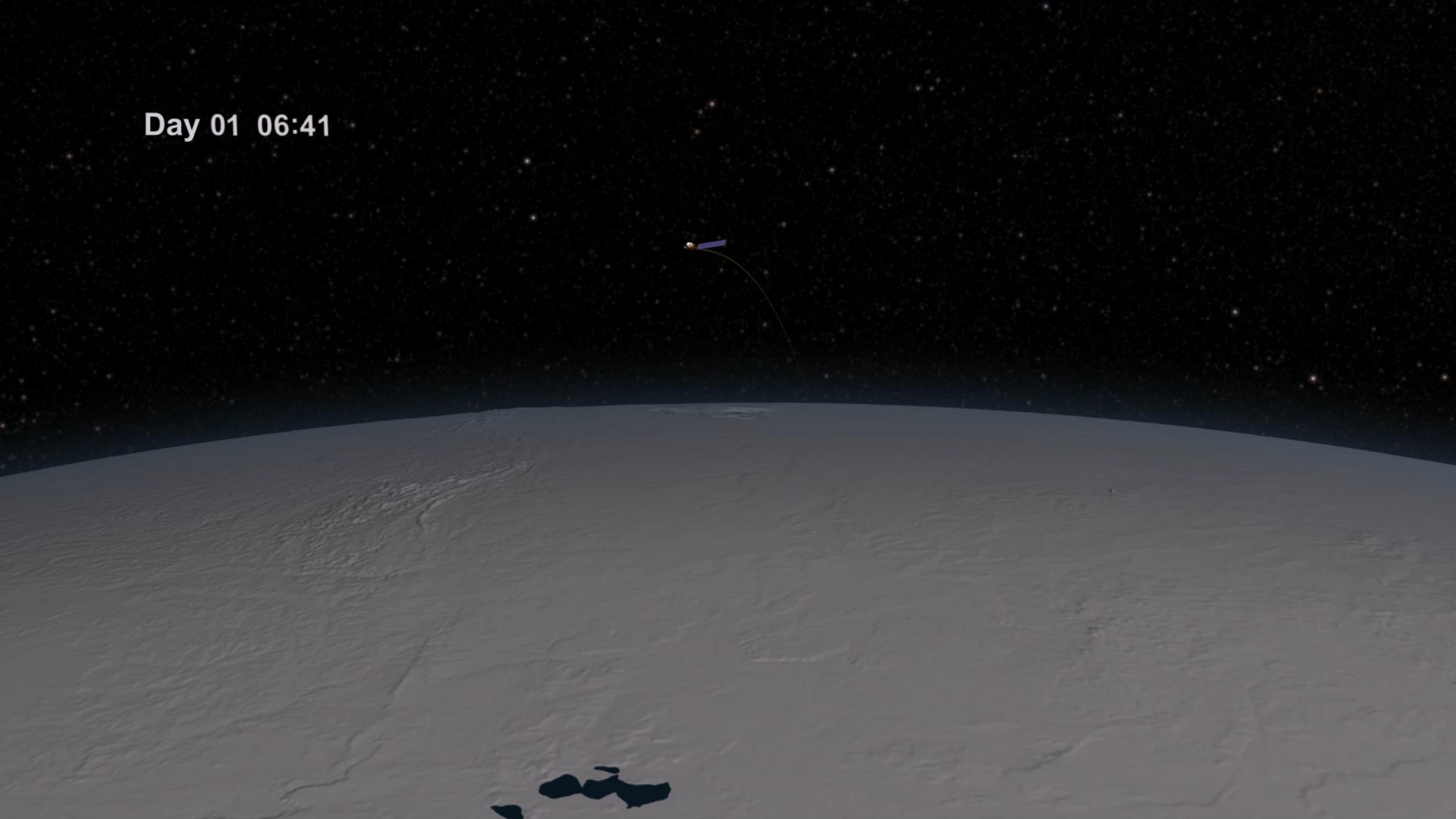




Remember, satellites ORBIT things.

As the satellite orbits, it SENSES the reflected light from the Earth

Day 01 06:41



Short Question Break:

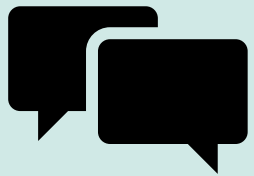


Any questions so far?



Short Question Break:

Any questions so far?



How are we feeling?
Close / cover your eyes!



Q for You:



Why would scientists need to use satellites to take pictures of Earth?

Can't they just have someone take a picture from the ground? Or use a drone? Or go up in a plane?

Reasons for Satellite Images:

1) Pictures over long time periods

2) Photos of entire landscapes

3) Things not visible to humans

4) Hard-to-Reach Places

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Reasons for Satellite Images:

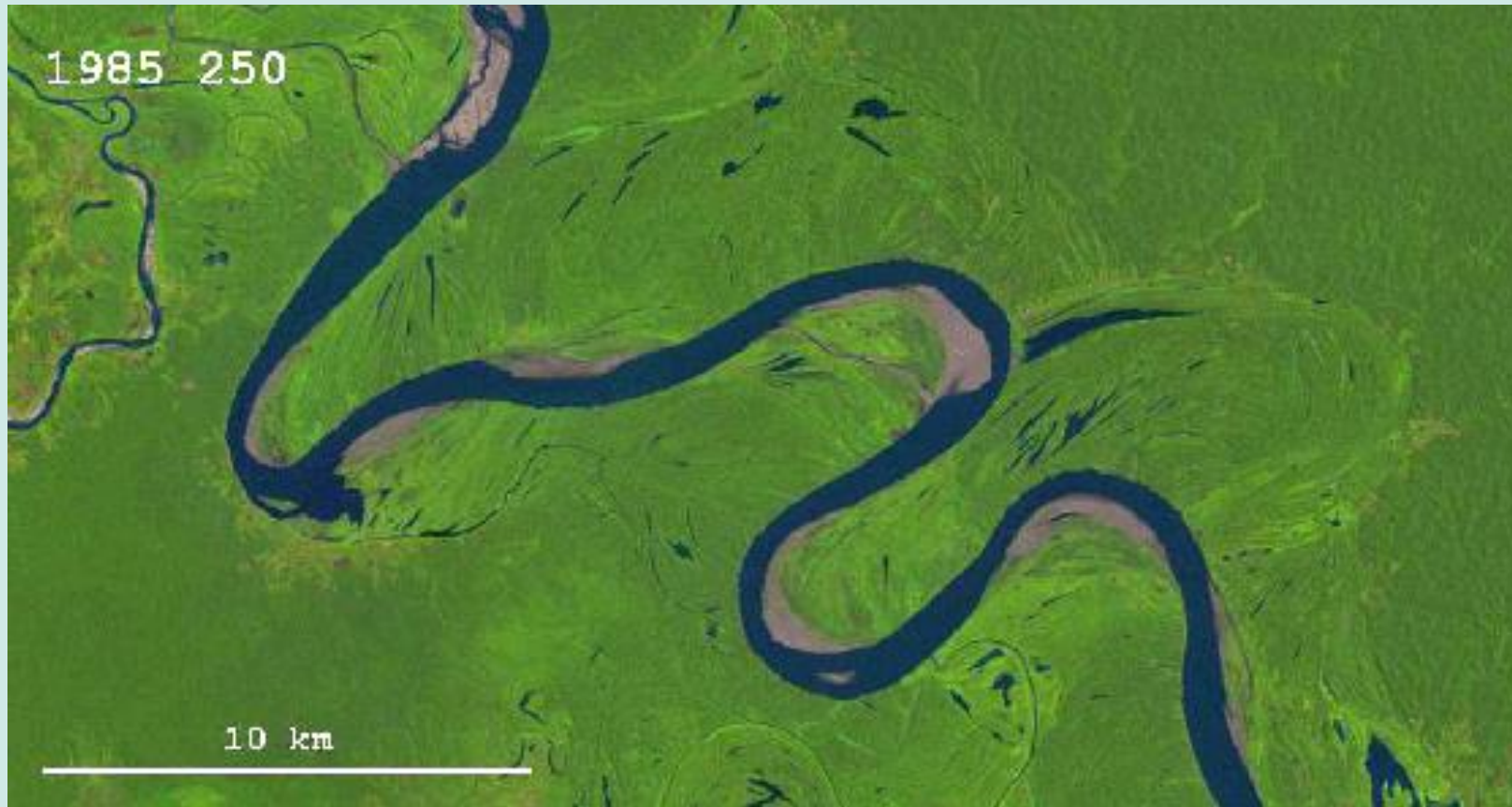
1) Pictures over long time periods

2) Photos of entire landscapes

3) Things not visible to humans

4) Hard-to-Reach Places

1. Pictures over long time periods



Ucayali River (Rio Ucayali), Peru – Landsat Images from 1985-2013

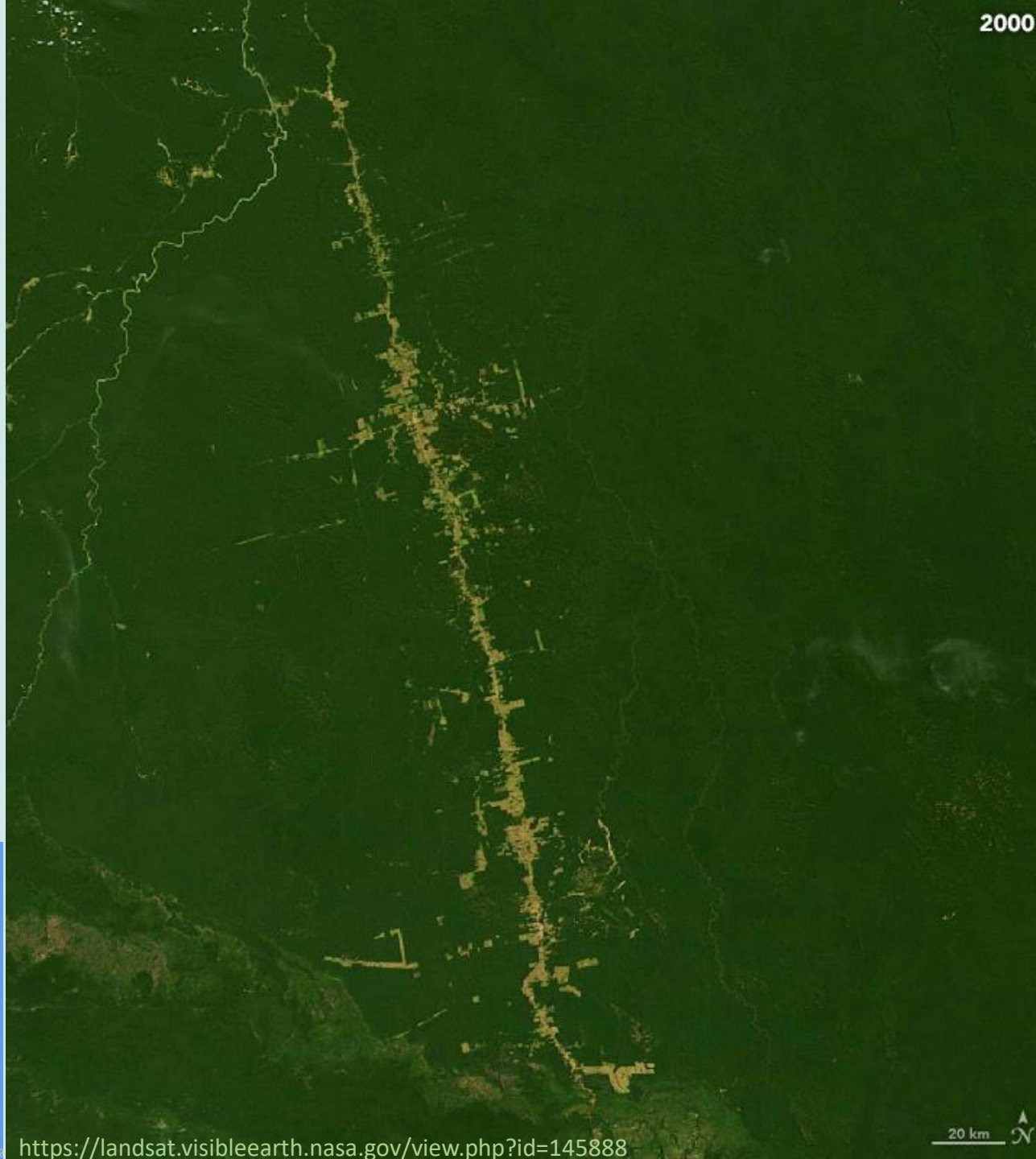


2. Photos of entire landscapes

Soybean farms in Brazilian forests 2000-2019

Other Purposes:

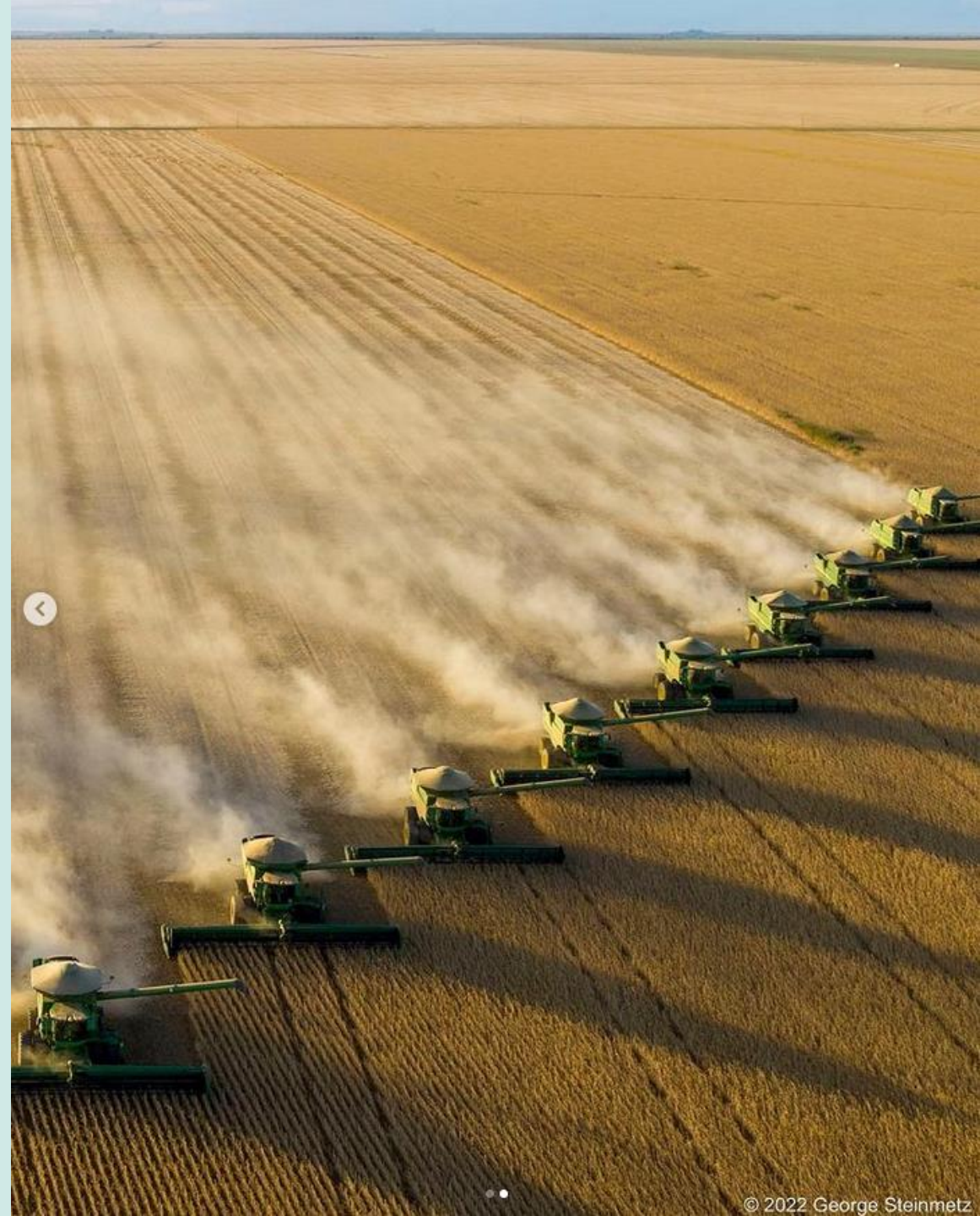
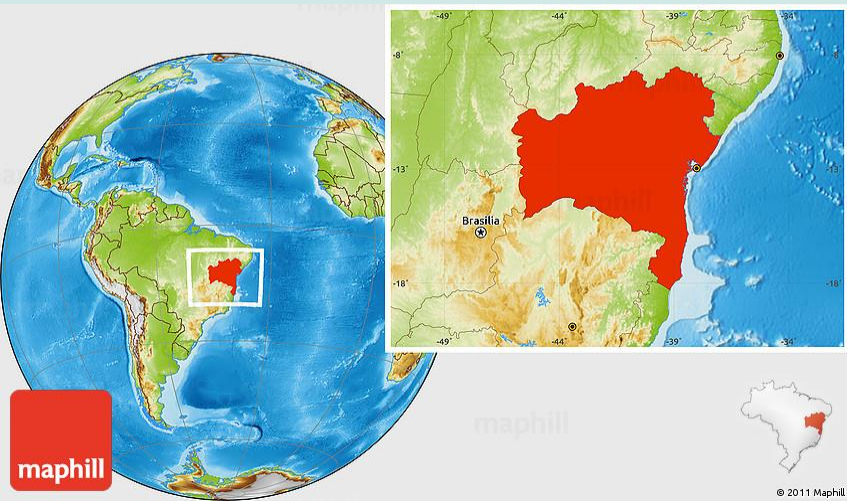
- Mining
- Cities Expanding
- Crops Growing
- Infrastructure (bridges, cities)
- Glaciers changing



2. Photos of entire landscapes

Soybean farm, Bahia, Brazil,
April 2022

 @geosteinmetz



3. Information not visible to humans

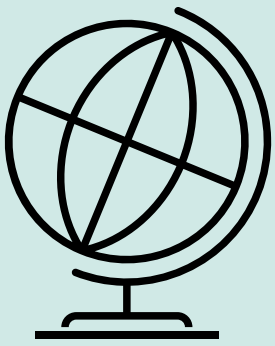
NDVI = **Greenness** = How Healthy the Plants Are

Other Purposes:

Tracking Malaria Risk Areas
Habitat Monitoring / Modeling

<https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/tutorials/community/modis-ndvi-time-series-animation>



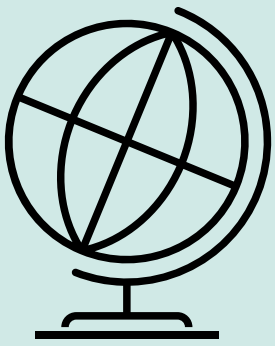


4. Hard-to-Reach Places

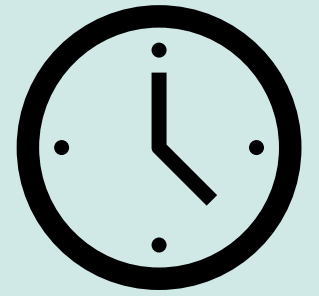


We can't travel everywhere all the time, and
we can't go back in time (yet?)

- Landsat goes back to 1985

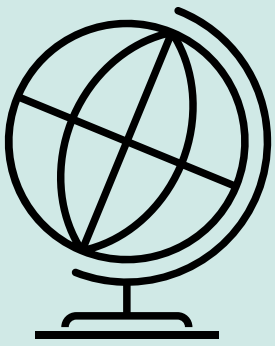


4. Hard-to-Reach Places



We can't travel everywhere all the time, and we can't go back in time (yet?)

- Landsat goes back to 1985
- Aerial photos before that

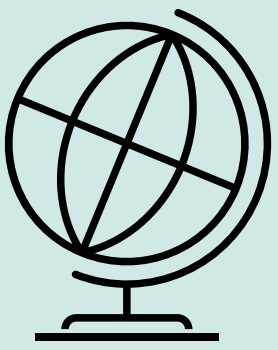


4. Hard-to-Reach Places



We can't travel everywhere all the time, and we can't go back in time (yet?)

- Landsat goes back to 1985
- Aerial photos before that
- Pigeon photos before that?



4. Hard-to-Reach Places

We can't travel everywhere all the time, and
we can't go back in time (yet?)

- Landsat goes back to 1985
- Aerial photos before that
- Pigeon photos before that?



<https://www.geographyrealm.com/before-there-were-drones-using-pigeons-for-aerial-photography/>

Quiz Time



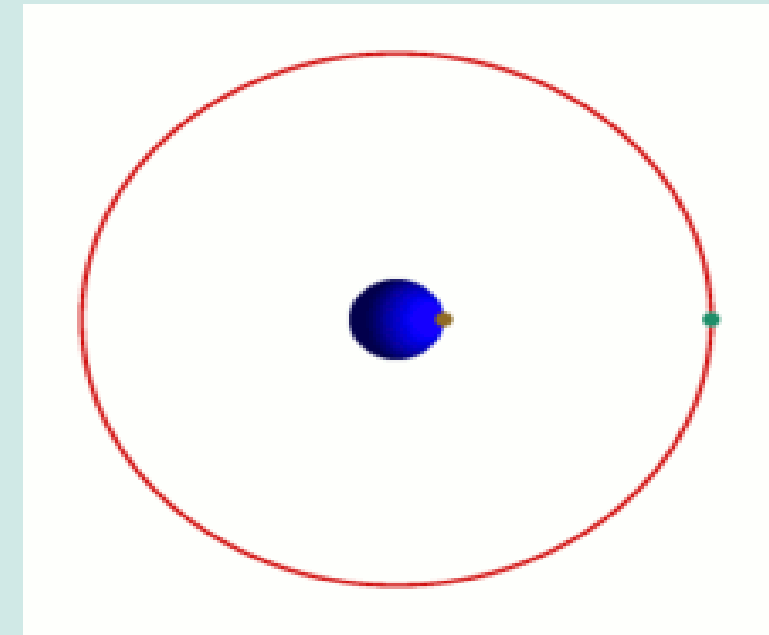


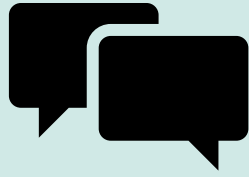
What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?

What did we learn??

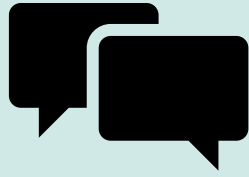
- What does a satellite do?
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?





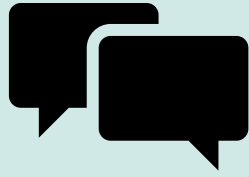
What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
 - A satellite is an object that ORBITS a planet
or star
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?



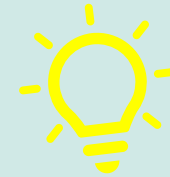
What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
 - A satellite is an (artificial or natural) object that orbits a planet or star
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?



What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
 - A satellite is an (artificial or natural) object that orbits a planet or star
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?

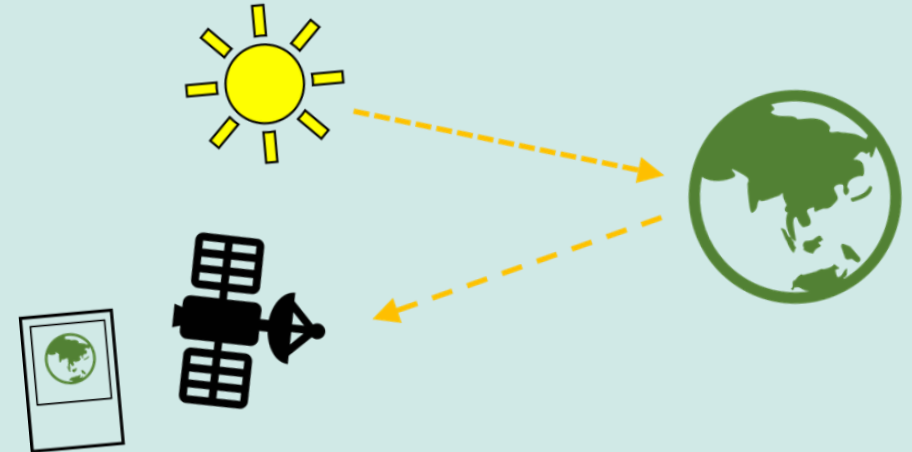




What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
 - Satellites pass over and collect reflected light to capture images

- How do scientists use these pictures?





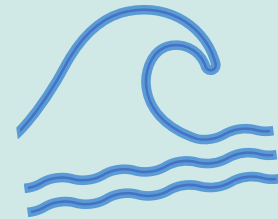
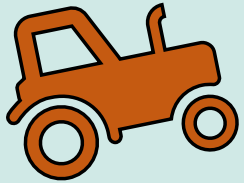
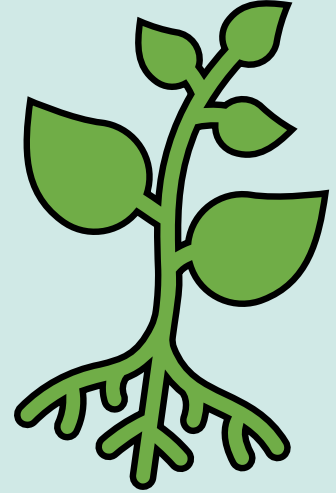
What did we learn??

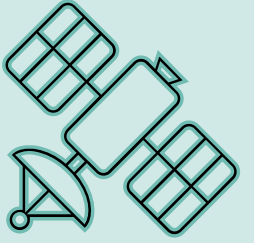
- What does a satellite do?
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
 - Satellites pass over and collect reflected light to capture images
- How do scientists use these pictures?



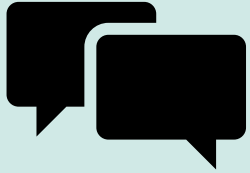
What did we learn??

- What does a satellite do?
- How do we take pictures using satellites?
- How do scientists use these pictures?
 - Lots of ways! We talked about plant health, tracking farms, and watching rivers move





Thank you so much!!!

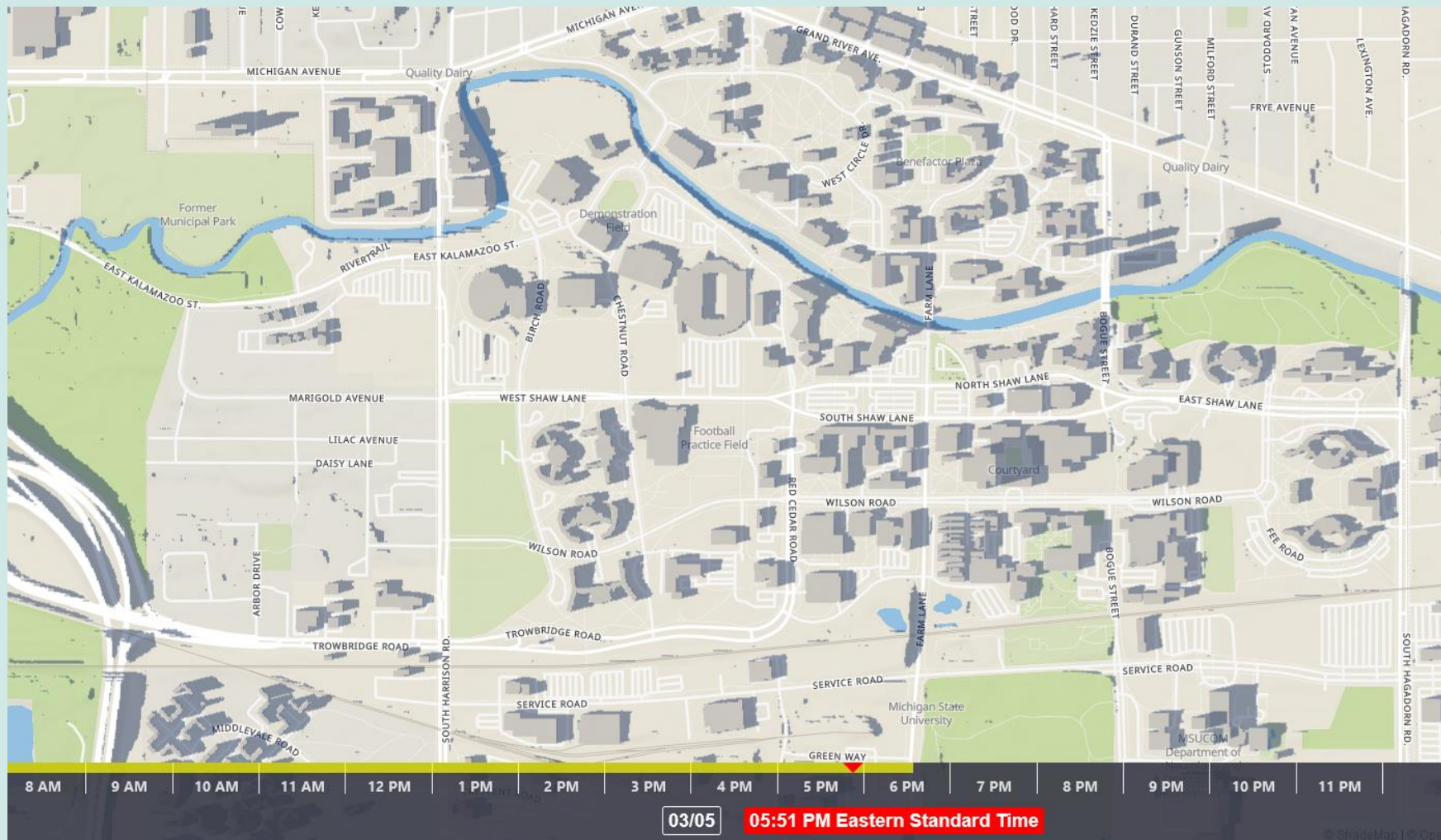


One word to describe your
feelings about this talk



manni175@msu.edu

More Fun with Satellite Pictures



- Shade Map: <https://shademap.app/@42.73572,-84.47619,15z,1646506147784t,0b,0p>

More Fun with Satellite Pictures

 **Iban Amezttoy**
@i_amezttoy

Active [#Fires](#) as observed by VIIRS, January-September 2021 - onboard NOAA20 & SNPP 🛰️🛰️🔥

Source: svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/4945 NASA's Scientific Visualization Studio (modified)



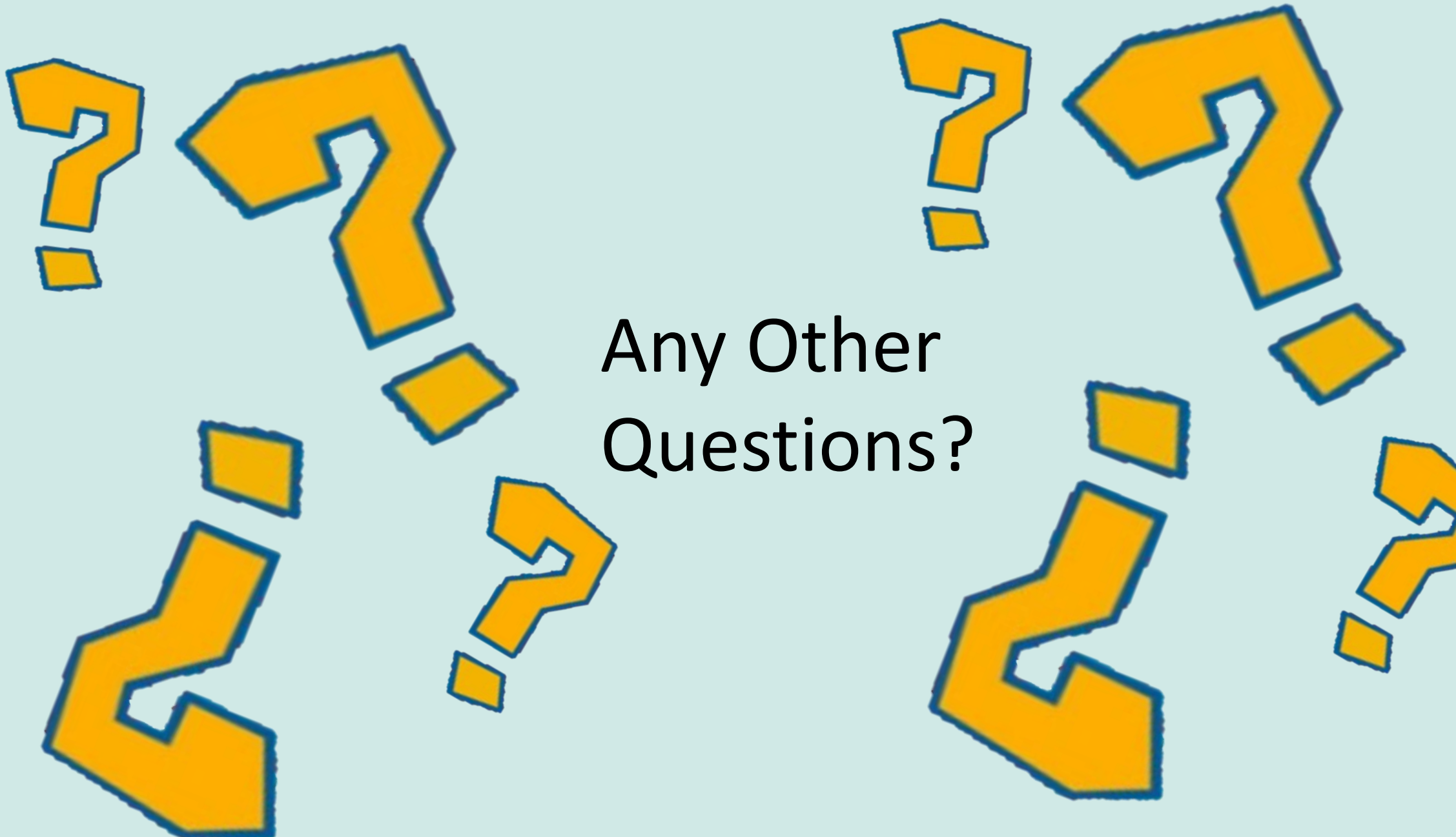
Jun 30 2021
Wildfire Intensity
▶ 13.3K views

0:01 / 0:32 🔊 ↗

2:18 PM · Mar 27, 2022 · Twitter Web App

184 Retweets 11 Quote Tweets 404 Likes

https://twitter.com/i_amezttoy/status/1508146455516753924?s=20&t=0EVGC5eaV2S4JY7pA0K4g



Any Other
Questions?

Demo



Timelapse:

<https://earthengine.google.com/timelapse/>

*No scale bar here! We can't tell how many Everests away something is