

Building The Welsh Data Cube

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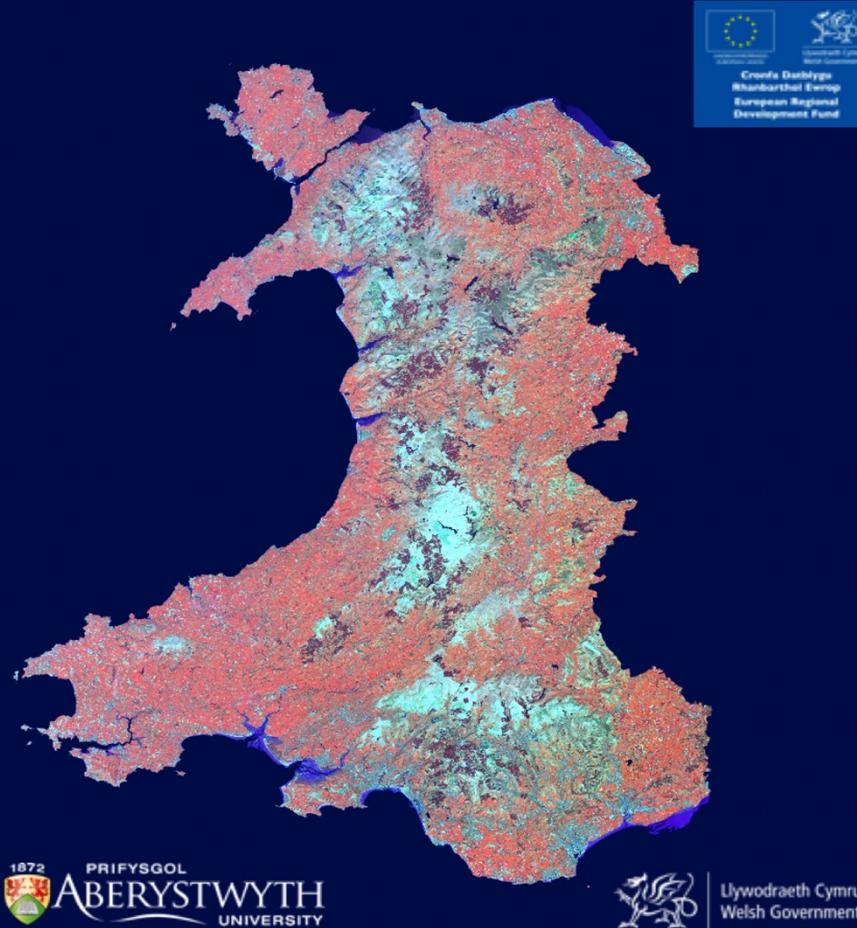


Cymru Fyw

“ Sicrhau bod
lloerennau'n gweithio
dros ein hamgylchedd ”

Living Wales

“ Making satellites work
for our environment ”



Why build a data cube for Wales?

- Framework for products being generated as part of Living Wales
- Support use of Earth Observation data in government
- Link with other international projects (e.g., Australia, Switzerland)

Promoting and building national capability in earth observation and economic success whilst ensuring long-term care and maintenance of the environment and resources

Prosperity for Wales

Providing new opportunities for economic development in all sectors by providing open access and usable earth observation and derived products to the population.



Sustainability for Wales

Providing a long-term system for understanding, monitoring and planning landscape change that is applicable at a national level and based on historical and near real time earth observations.

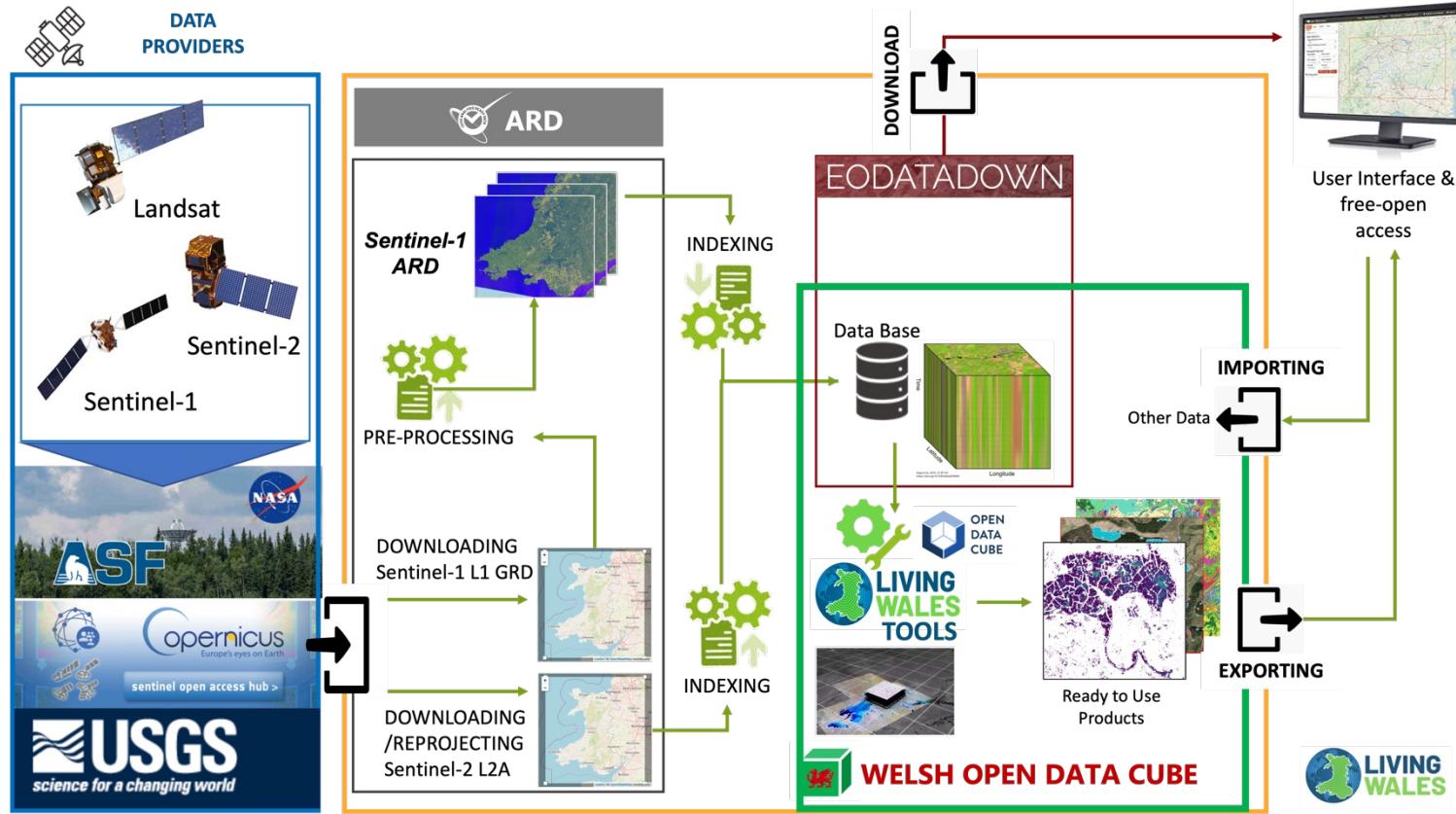


Resilience for Wales

Ensuring maintenance and promoting enhancement of the state and function of Welsh landscapes and their ability to respond to adverse environmental change through integration of earth observation data.

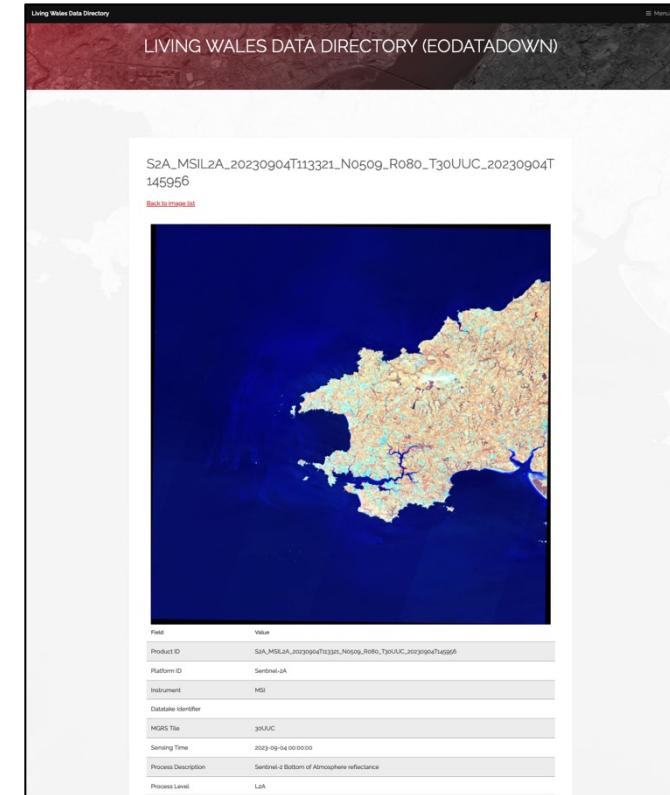


System overview



Core technologies: EODataDown

- Python library with postgres database
 - Classes for different providers / sensors
 - <https://github.com/remotesensinginfo/eodatadown>
- Performs the following
 1. Data search
 2. Data download
 3. Conversion to ARD
 4. Quicklook generation
 5. Map tile generation
- Flask web app for data search and download

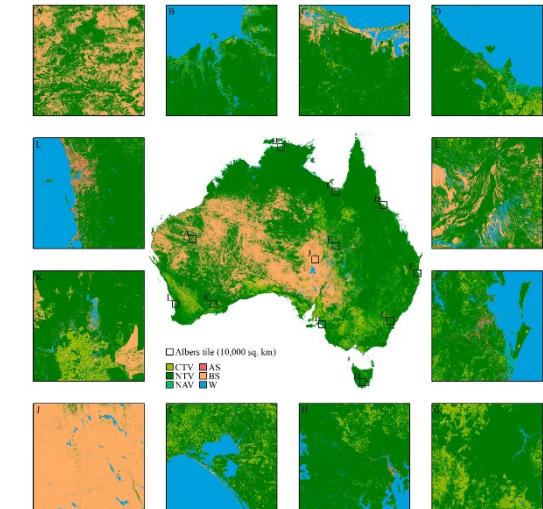


<https://livingwales.aber.ac.uk/>

Core technologies: OpenDataCube

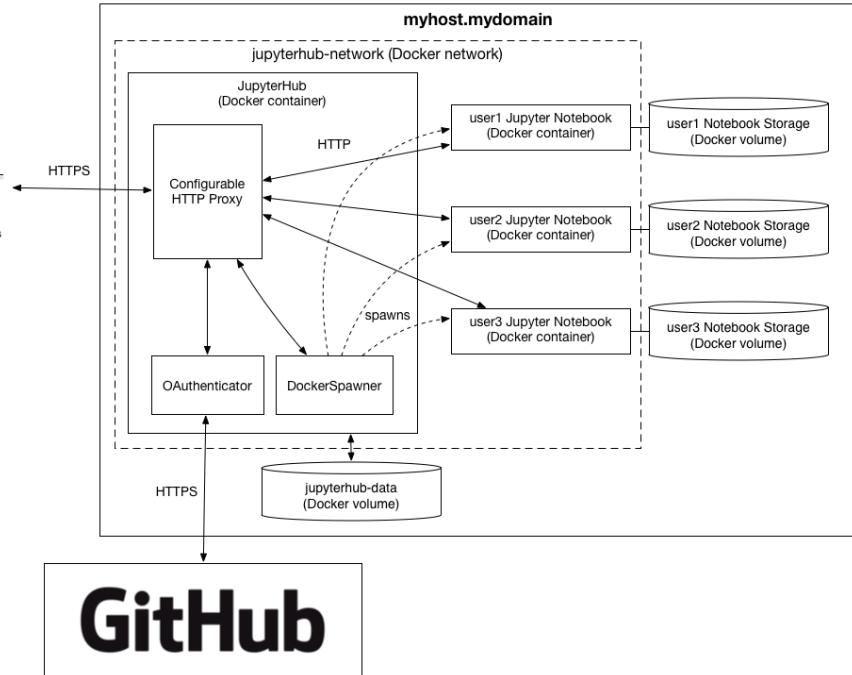
- Python library(s) with postgres database
 - <https://github.com/opendatacube>
- Index data in database, query with Python library
 - Returns as xarray dataset
 - Can use dask
- Can use ‘virtual products’ to apply algorithms on the fly

```
import datacube
dc = datacube.Datacube()
dataset = dc.load(product="sen2_l2a_gcp",
                  x=(-4.095, -4.076),
                  y=(52.407, 52.422),
                  time=("2018-01-01", "2018-12-31"),
                  output_crs="epsg:27700",
                  resolution=(-10, 10))
```



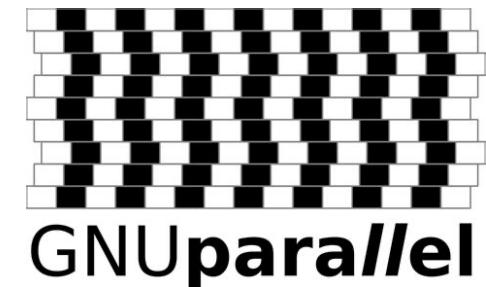
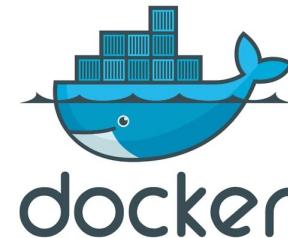
Core technologies: JupyterHub

- Provides flexible toolkit for analysis
- Using Zero to JupyterHub with Kubernetes
 - <https://z2jh.jupyter.org/en/stable/>
- Investigated other technologies (e.g., the littlest jupyterhub) z2jh determined to be most futureproof



Current Deployment

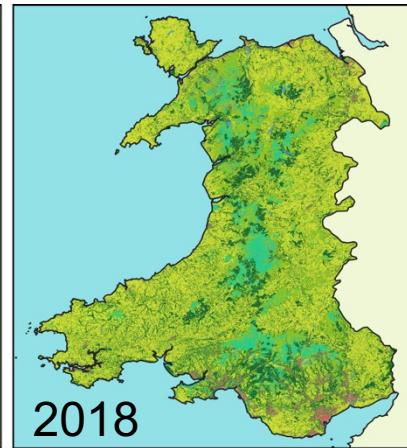
- Single server within Supercomputing Wales
- Technologies:
 - Singularity for EODataDown (avoids elevated permissions)
 - Docker for EODataDown front end
 - microk8s for JupyterHub
 - GNU parallel for batch processing as needed



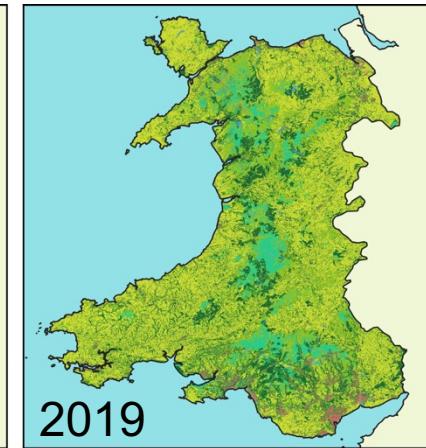
Outputs: National Land Cover Maps



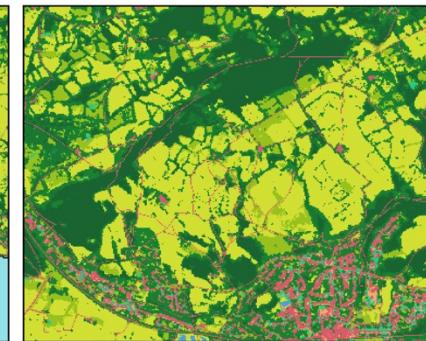
2017



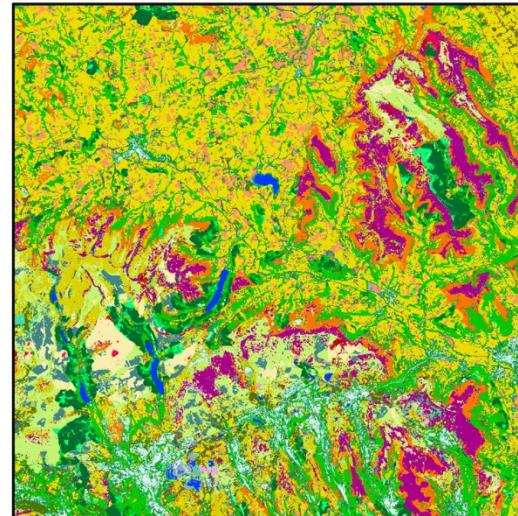
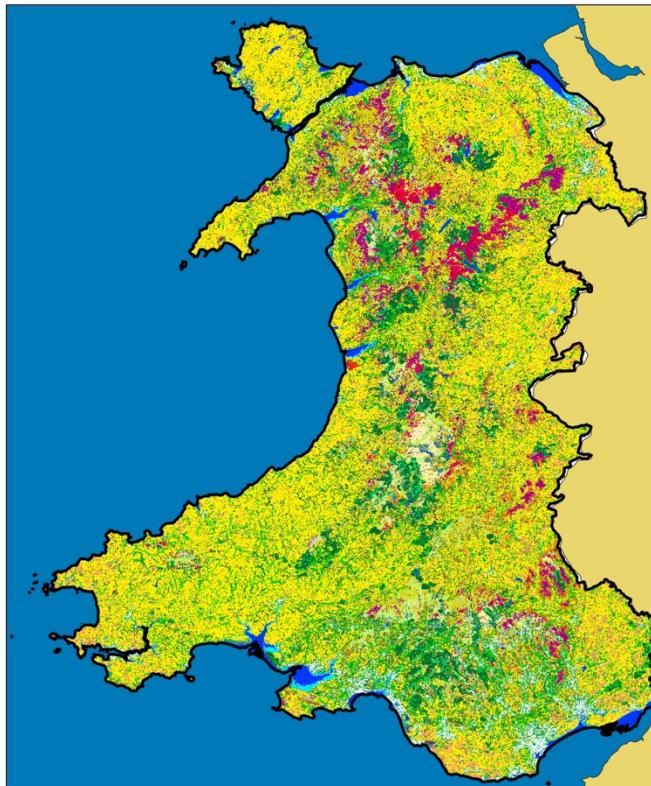
2018



2019



Outputs: National Habitat Maps



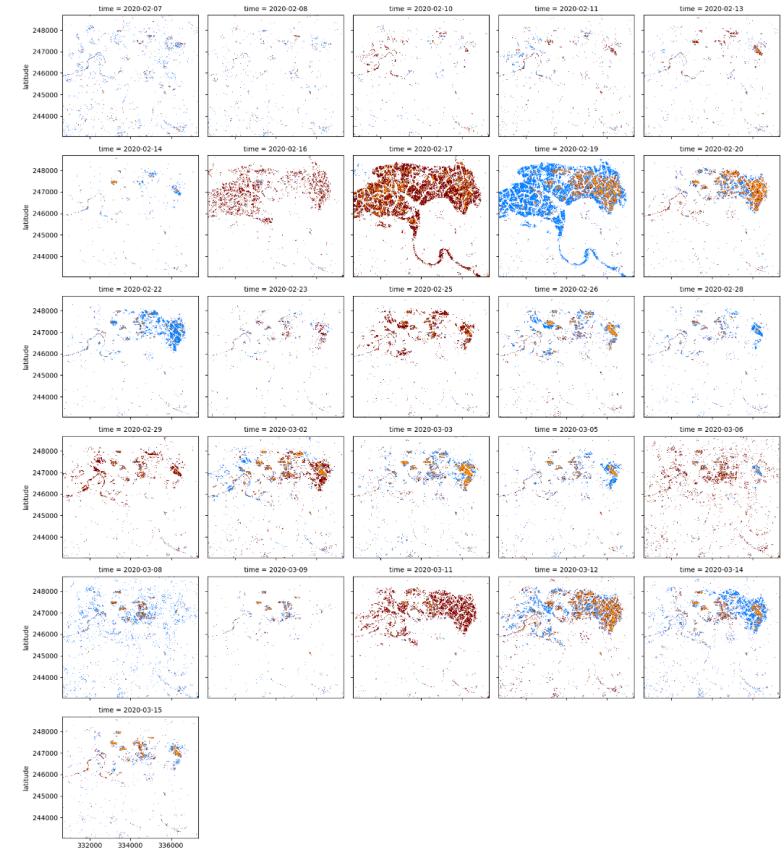
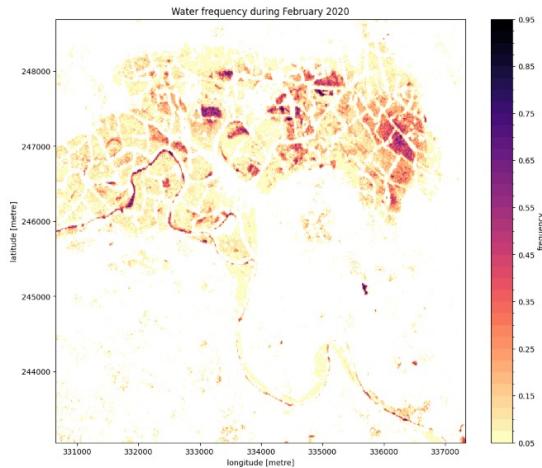
Living Wales habitat map
(2020) translated from the
FAO LCCS land cover map

Habitat classes

- █ Semi-natural grassland
- █ Juncus rushes
- █ Molinia grassland
- █ Broadleaved woodland
- █ Coniferous woodland
- █ Acid grassland
- █ Improved grassland
- █ Marshy grassland
- █ Bracken
- █ Dry dwarf shrub heath
- █ Wet dwarf shrub heath
- █ Blanket bog
- █ Raised bog
- █ Modified bog
- █ Fen
- █ Swamp
- █ Open water
- █ Saltmarshes
- █ Sand dune
- █ Dune grassland
- █ Cultivated (arable)
- █ Natural bare surfaces
- █ Artificial bare surfaces

Outputs: Flood mapping

- Demonstrated can track floods
- Using Sentinel-1 SAR data
- As new data is downloaded, processed and indexed in OpenDataCube can track in real time



Outputs: Training

- Jupyter Notebooks guiding through common tasks
- Demonstrate going from large dataset to something which can be:
 - Added directly to reports
 - Used in Excel
 - Used in GIS package

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

- Title:** Crop_rotation.ipynb
- URL:** https://livingwales.aber.ac.uk/jhub/user/danclewley/lab/tree/Case_Studies/Crop_rotation.ipynb
- File List:** The left sidebar shows a file tree with several files: BurnedArea.ipynb, Crop_fieldplot.ipynb, Crop_rotation.ipynb (selected), Flooding.ipynb, and Forest_clear.ipynb.
- Content:** The main notebook area contains a section titled "Farm monitoring: multi-year crop extent, rotation and dynamics" with a "Background" subsection. It includes a text block about crop monitoring and a satellite imagery visualization.
- Image:** A satellite image titled "Dynamics of crop fields in Monmouthshire between Nov 2017 and Nov 2021 (Planet imagery)" dated 2018.06.06. The image shows agricultural fields with different crop patterns over time.
- Description:** A text block below the image describes the use of Sentinel-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data for monitoring crop extent, rotation, and dynamics.
- Topics:** A list of topics covered in the notebook.

Future plans

- Continue to support more users
- Continue developing products
- Continue international links
- Infrastructure moving to Microsoft Azure
 - Allows better separation
 - Can scale better to meet demand (more users, more resources)
- Better integration with DataMapWales



Data and maps from the Welsh public sector

Thank you

