



Sativu!

From space to GeoTIFF – creating remote sensing data products

Commercial in Confidence

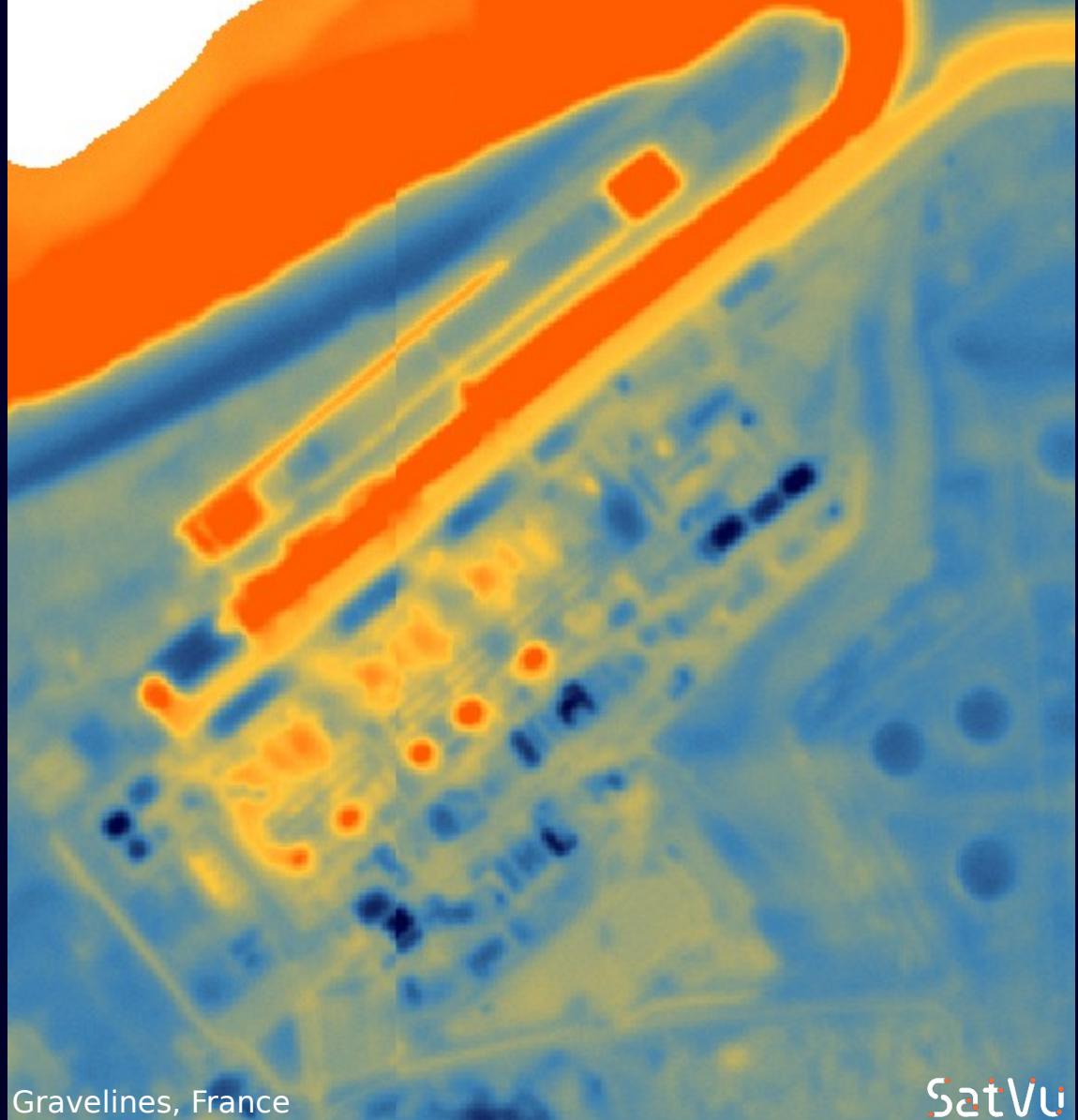
Intro - SatVu

- Thermal imaging from space

- Mid-wave IR satellite launched in June

- 3.5m GSD, offering a ‘visual’ product initially

- Web APIs for tasking, searching, download



Intro - Image data workflow

- Raw image data received from satellite
- Correct and calibrate image
- Georeference image
- Collect image metadata (STAC)
- Quality assurance
- Publish image to catalogue

Intro - Architecture

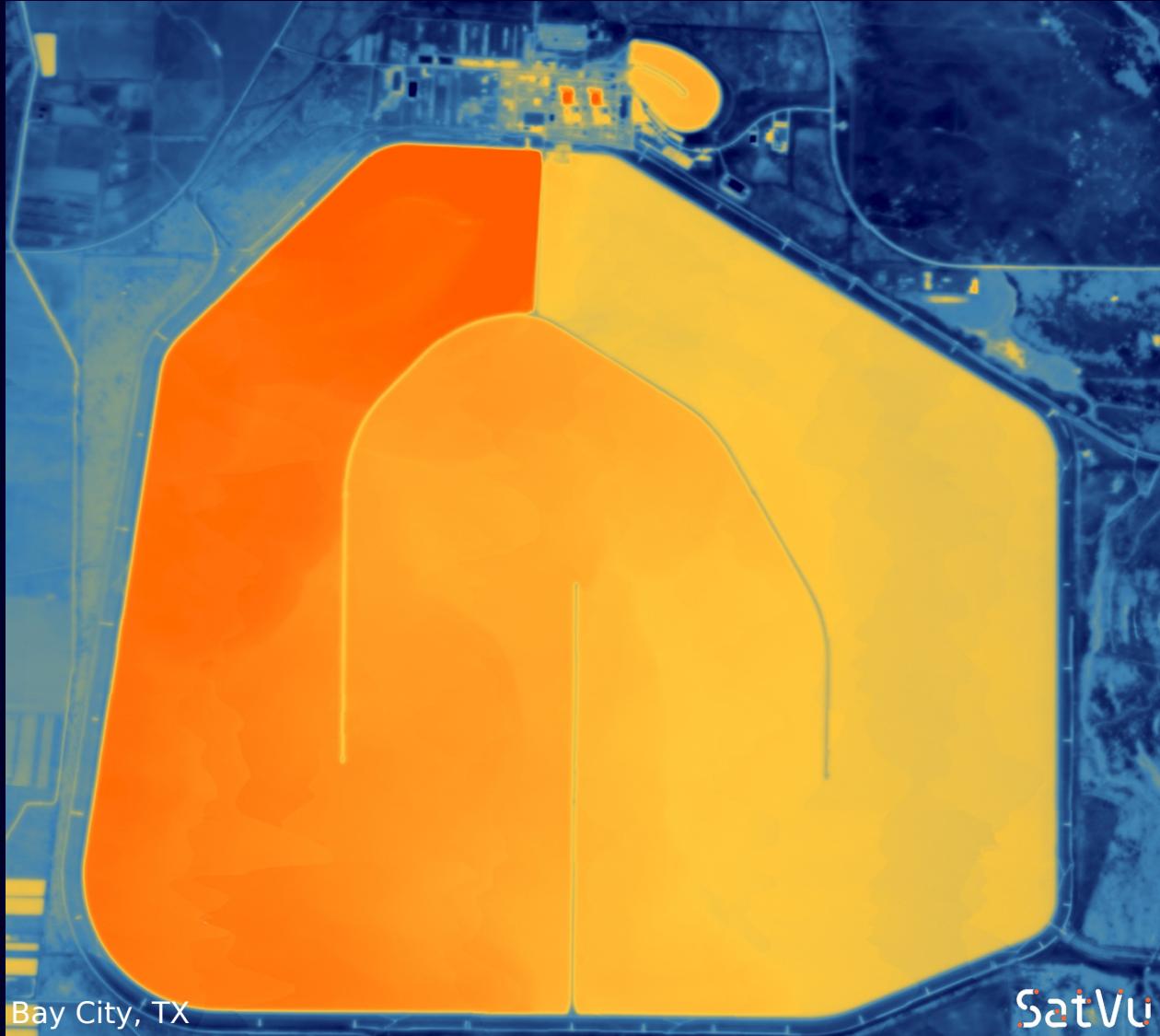
- Serverless infrastructure on AWS
- Python 3.10, baked into Docker images
- Rasterio does the heavy lifting for image data
- PySTAC for STAC work
- STAC server implementation: customised STAC-FastAPI
- geojson-pydantic, GeoAlchemy2, odc-stac, rioxarray, ...

- **Images before launch**

- Aerial imaging campaigns over last three years

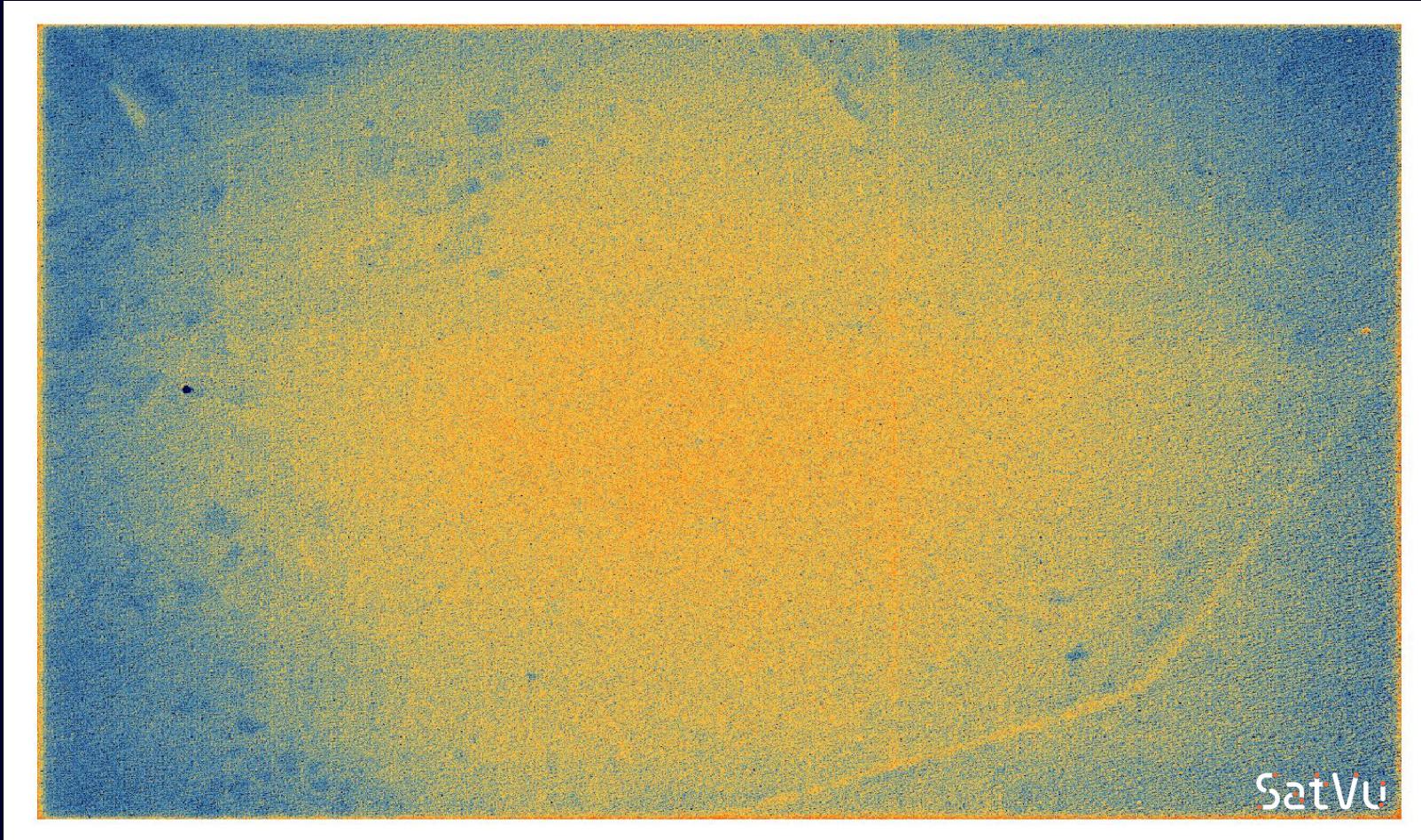
- Degraded to simulate satellite conditions – get familiar with the data

- Real images exist – but waiting for PR to go out!



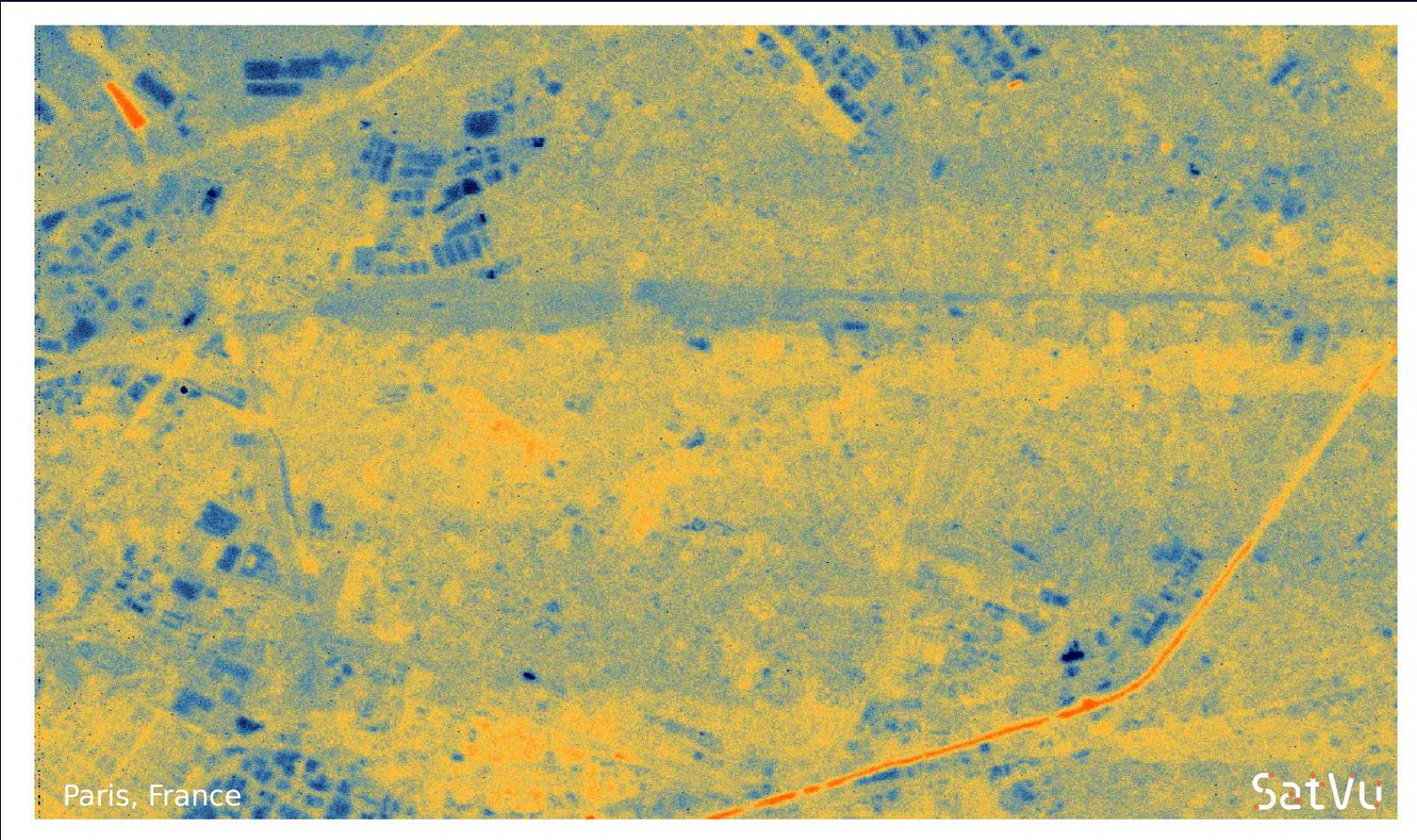
Processing - Calibration and correction

- Raw MWIR images are pretty rough!

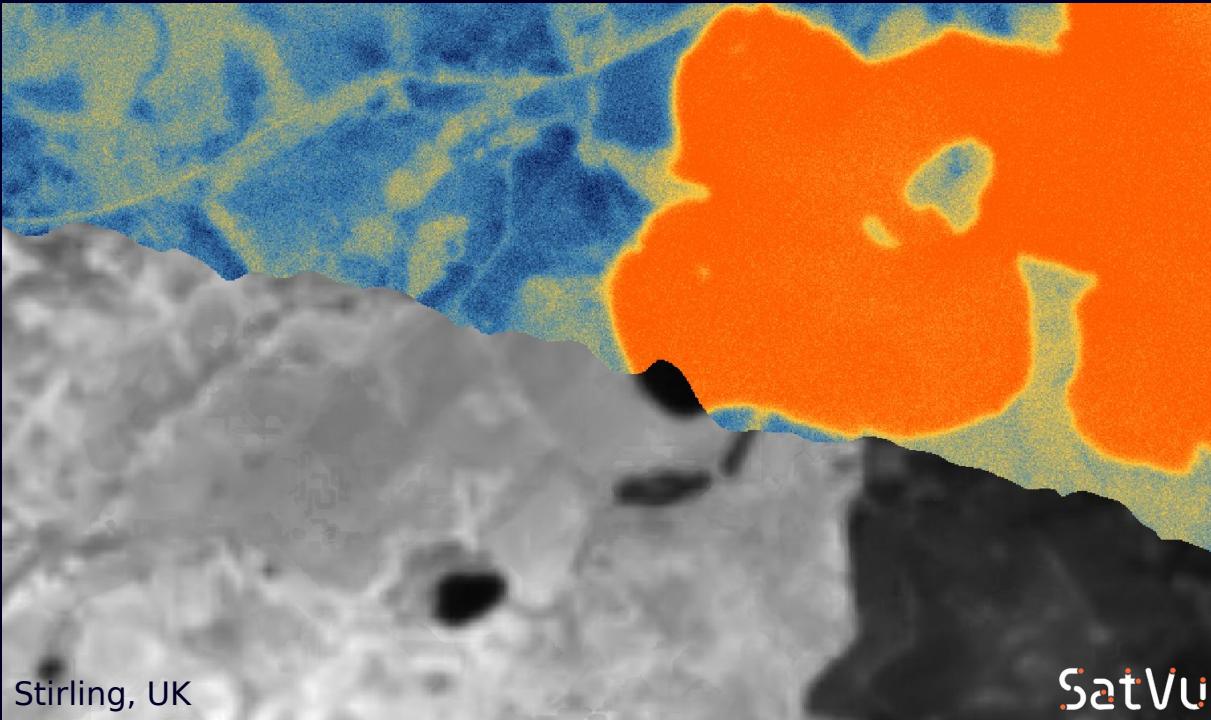


Processing - Calibration and correction

With proper characterisation, we can create useable data



Processing - Georeferencing

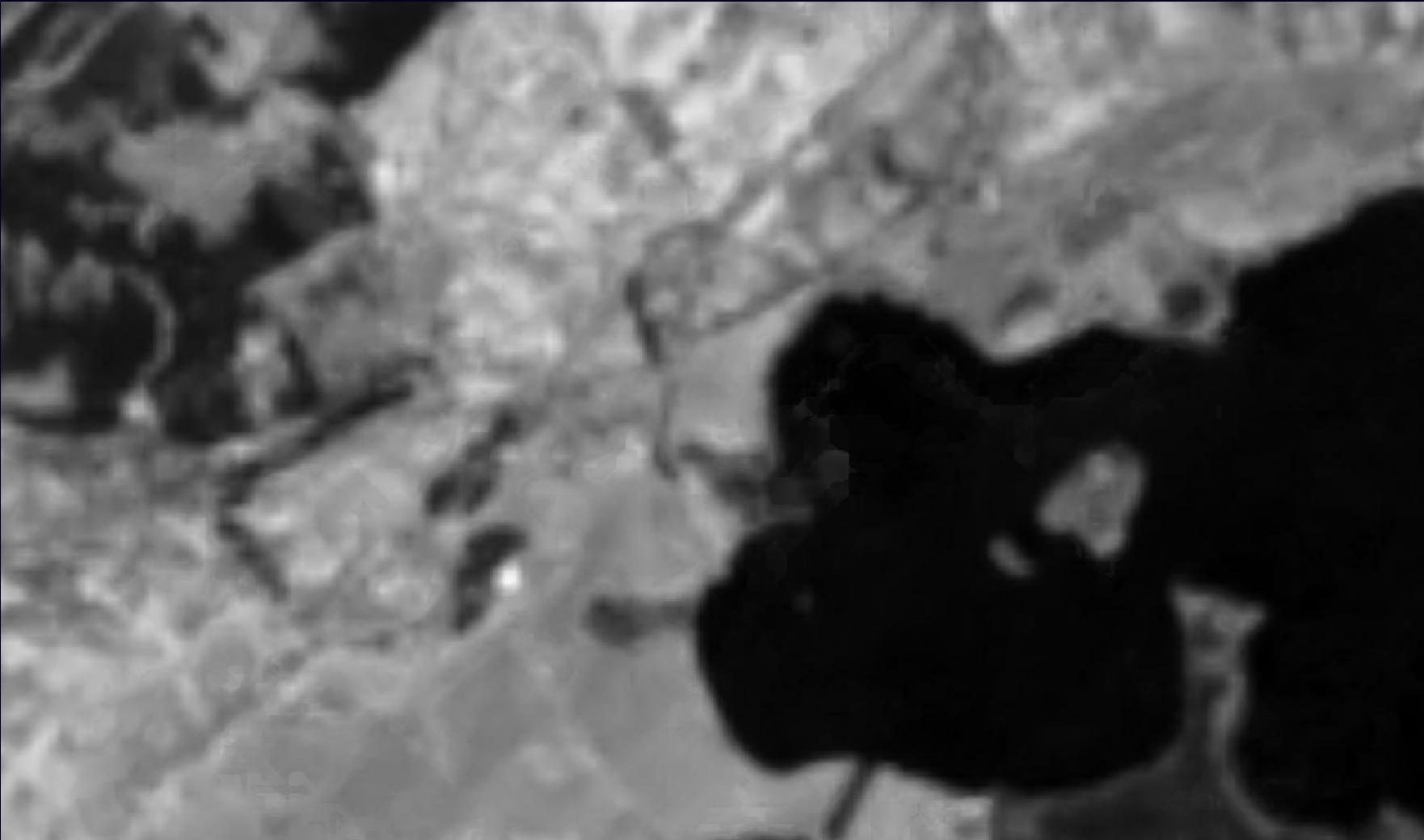


Georeference to Sentinel-2 NIR images

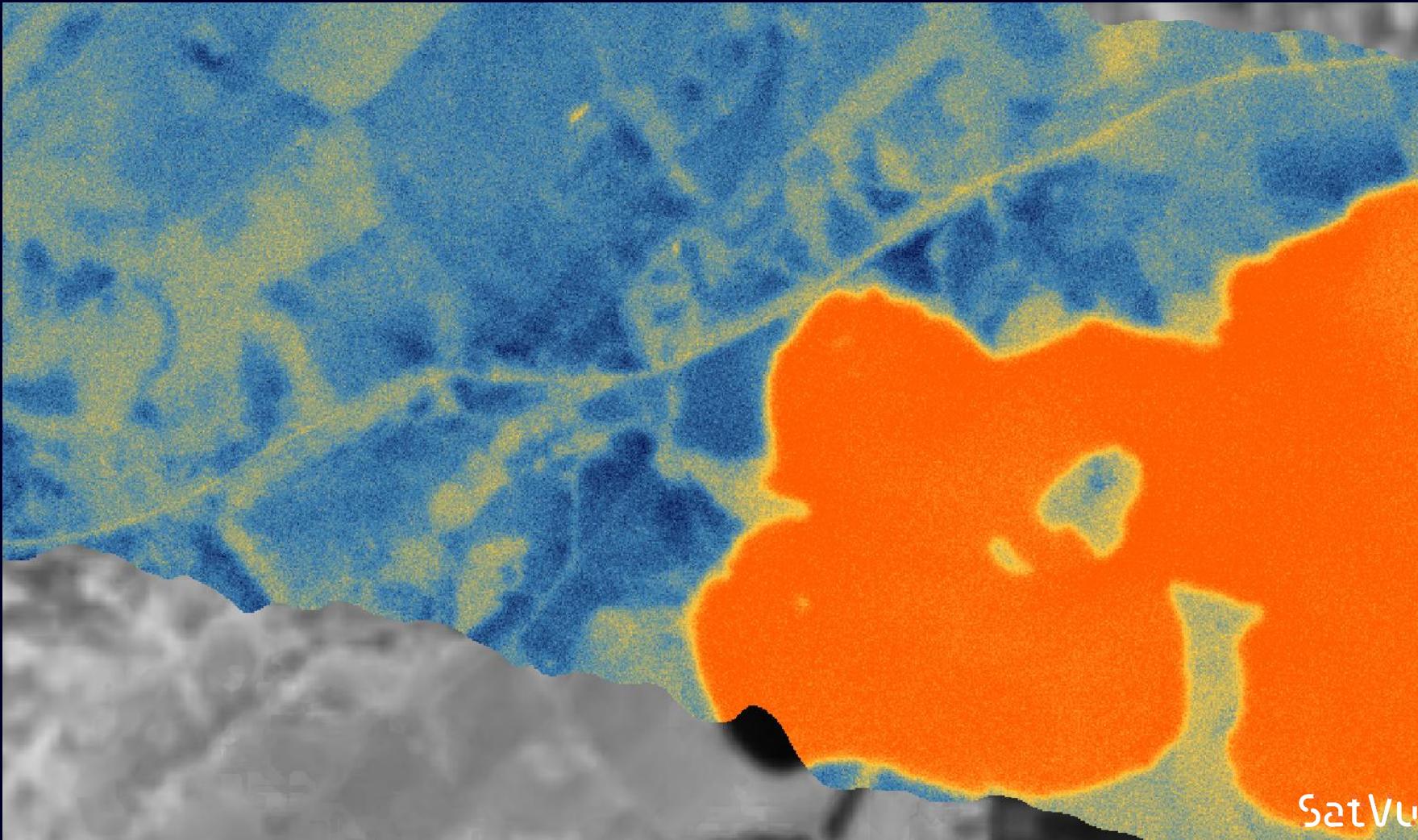
At a structural level, the world looks similar

Inverted brightness -
reflective things don't
emit much thermal
radiation

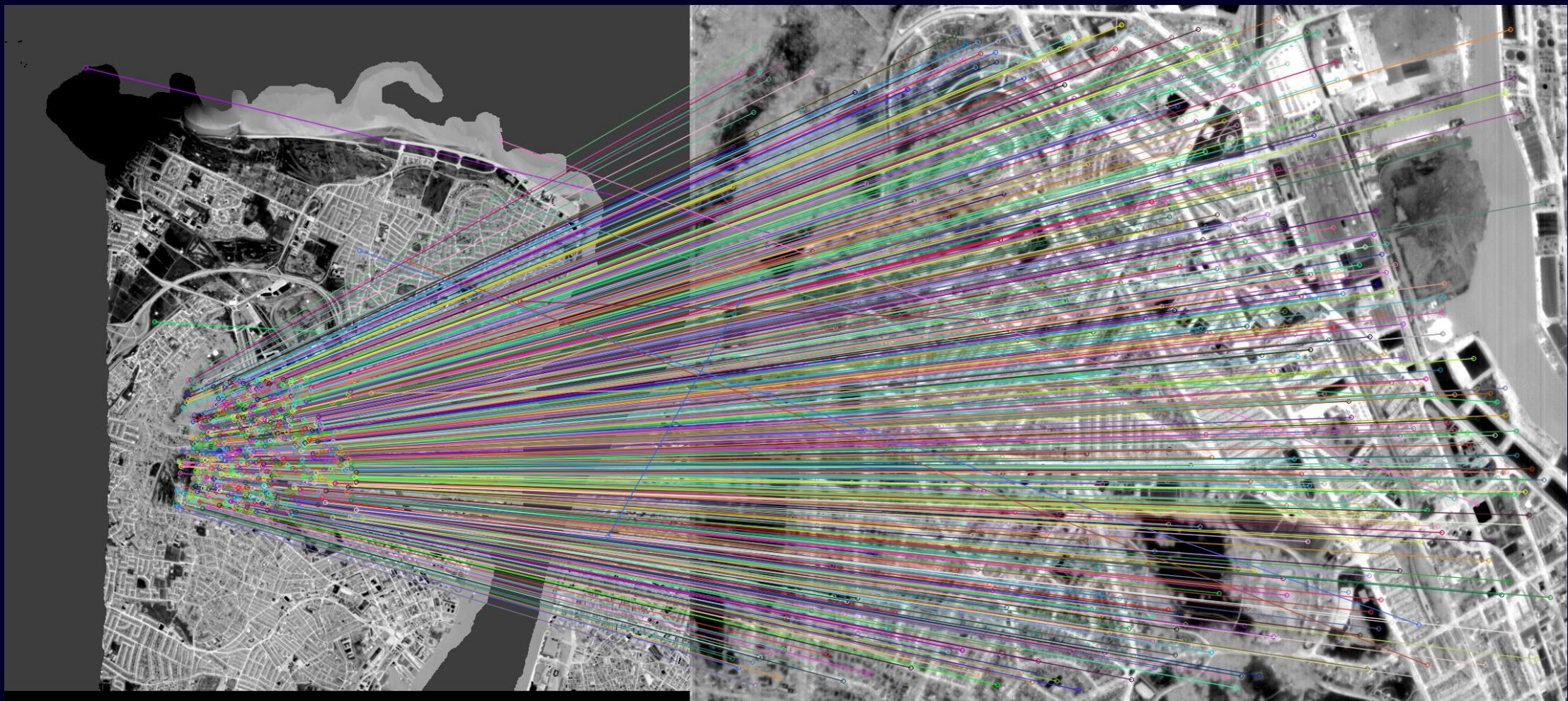
Processing - Georeferencing



Processing - Georeferencing



Processing - Georeferencing



Processing - Georeferencing

- S2 data retrieved via Microsoft Planetary Computer or Element84 STAC catalogues

- odc-stac does heavy lifting - get a single raster

- Some pain points:

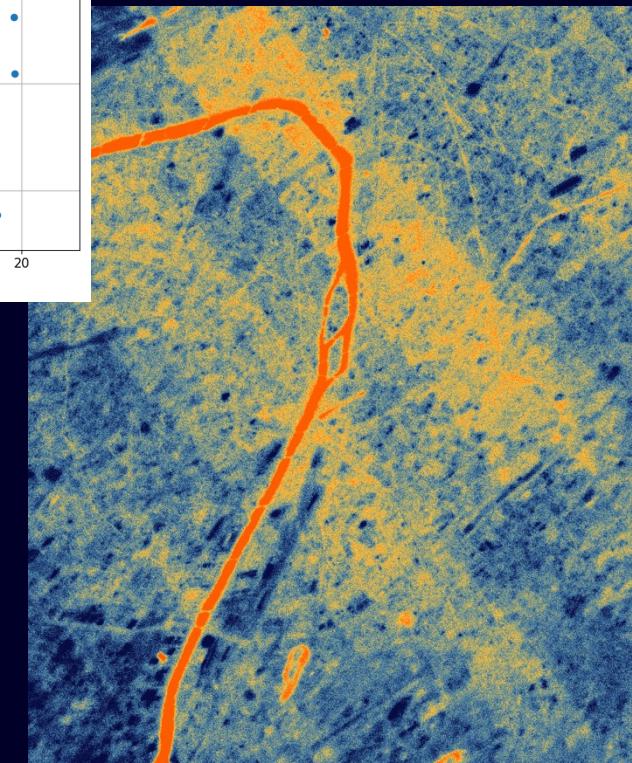
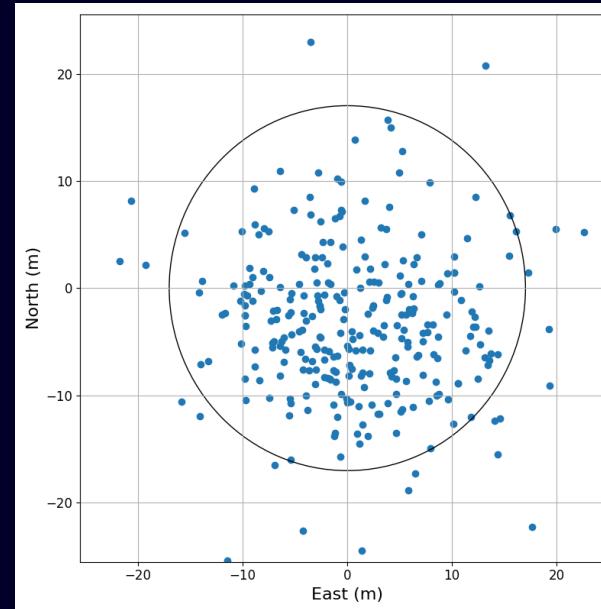
- Very different STAC item layouts
- Different amounts of source metadata included
- Poor reliability of MPC (improved over time)
- Inconsistent Sentinel-2 processing

Processing - Georeferencing

- Generated lots of synthetic data to test georeferencing

- Off-nadir imaging angles

- Realistic distribution of images to estimate CE90

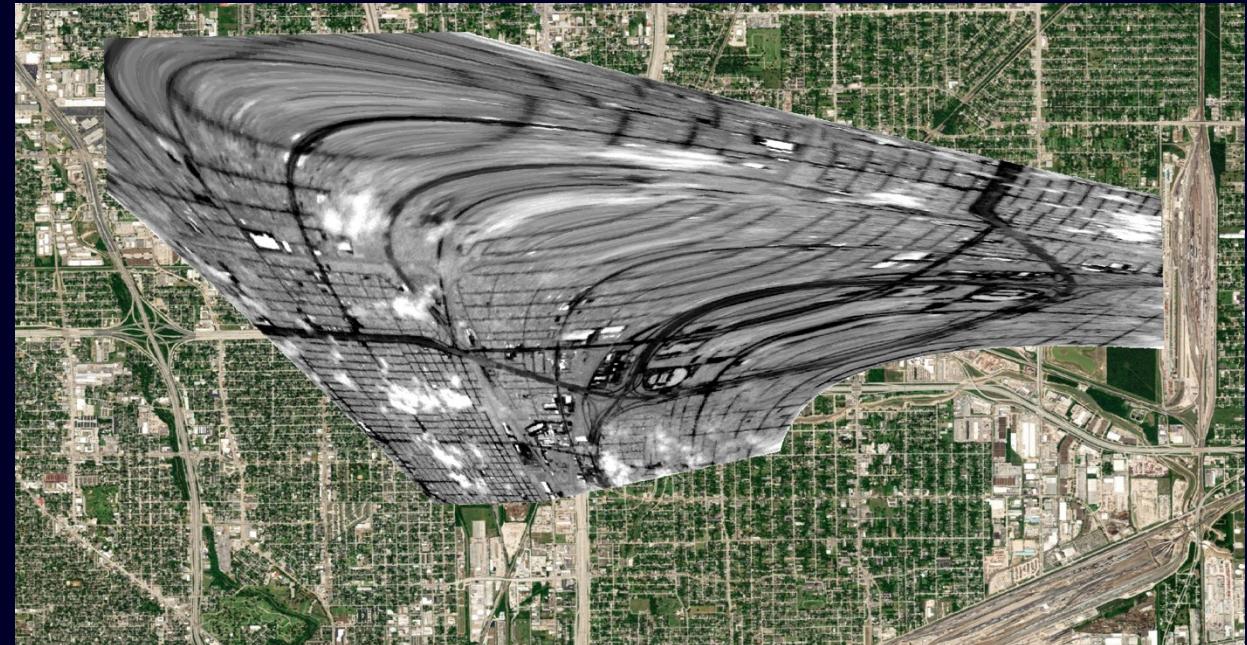


Processing - Georeferencing

- Most georeferencing tools apply a polynomial warp

- Generally, we expect a simple affine translation from sensor -> projected

- Interested to hear about alternative tools!



Processing - Metadata

- STAC - Spatio-Temporal Asset Catalog, OGC standard

- Externally - standard interface for customers

- Internally - provides almost everything we need to record about our data

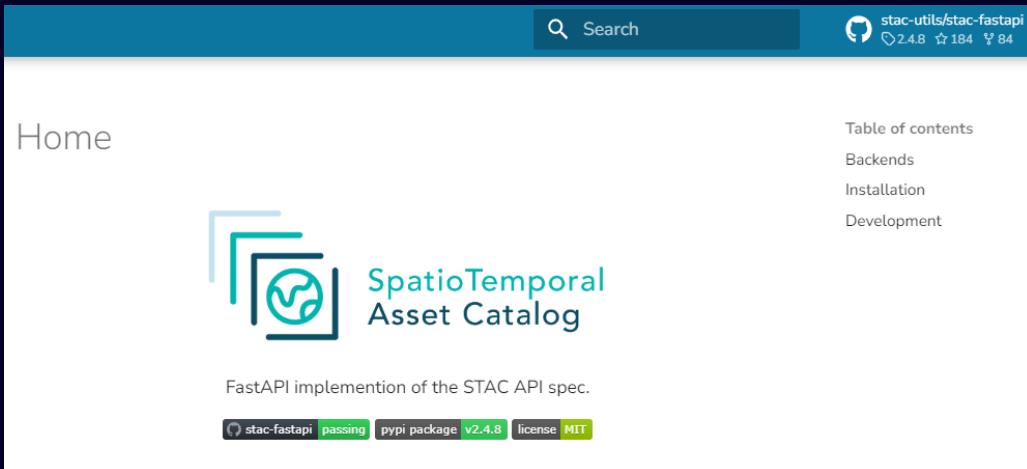
<https://stacspec.org/en>

STAC SpatioTemporal Asset Catalogs

The STAC specification is a common language to describe geospatial information, so it can more easily be worked with, indexed, and discovered.

[Explore Tutorials](#)

Processing - Metadata



PySTAC Documentation

PySTAC is a library for working with SpatioTemporal Asset Catalogs (STAC) in Python 3. Some nice features of PySTAC are:

- Reading and writing STAC version 1.0. Future versions will read older versions of STAC, but always write the latest supported version. See [STAC Spec Version Support](#) for details.
- In-memory manipulations of STAC catalogs.
- Extend the I/O of STAC metadata to provide support for other platforms (e.g. cloud providers).
- Easy, efficient crawling of STAC catalogs. STAC objects are only read in when needed.
- Easily write “absolute published”, “relative published” and “self-contained” catalogs as [described in the best practices documentation](#).

STAC ecosystem growing quickly
Don't need to roll your own

STAC-FastAPI and underlying DB

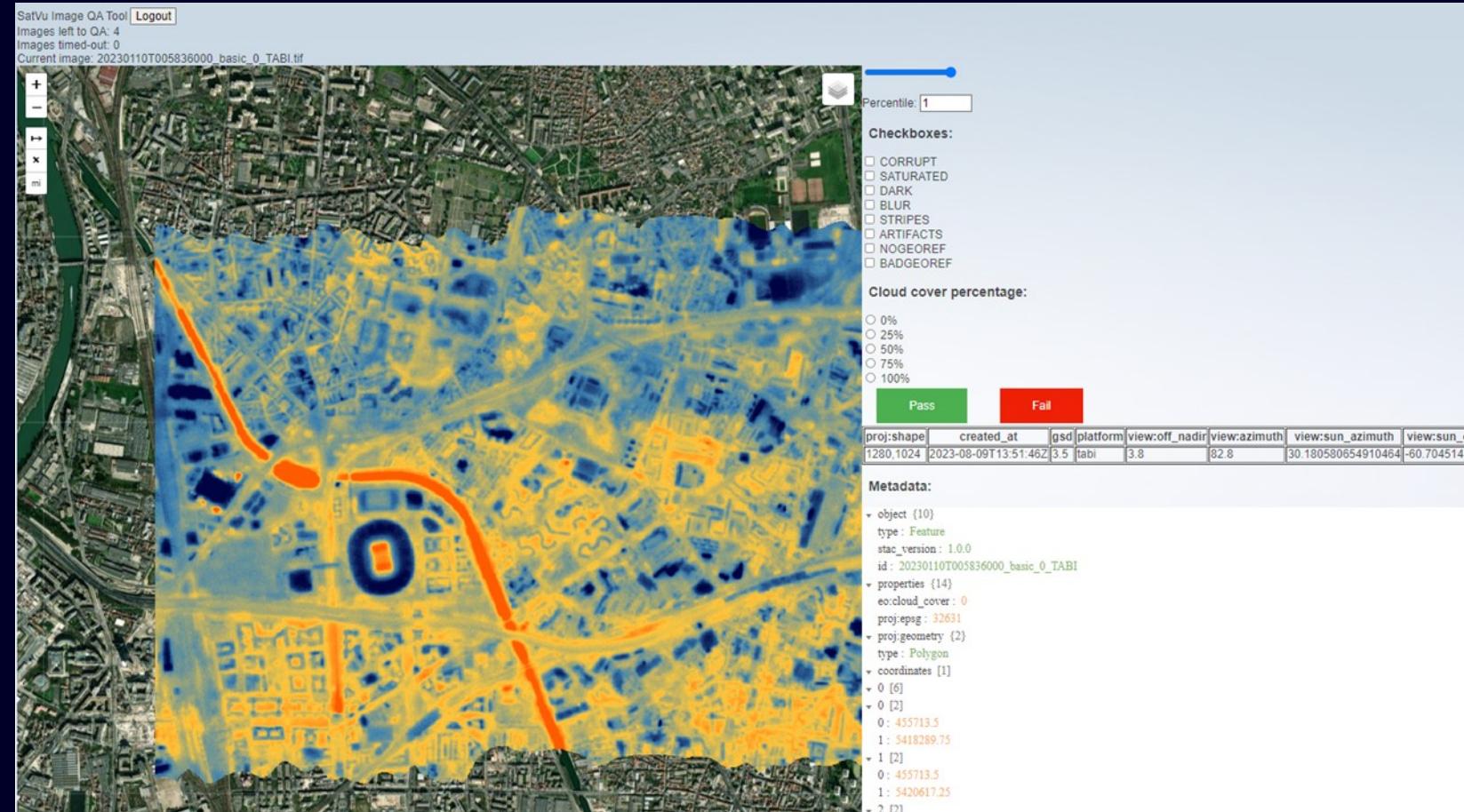
pystac + pystac-client

Processing - Quality Assurance

- Lots of unknowns!

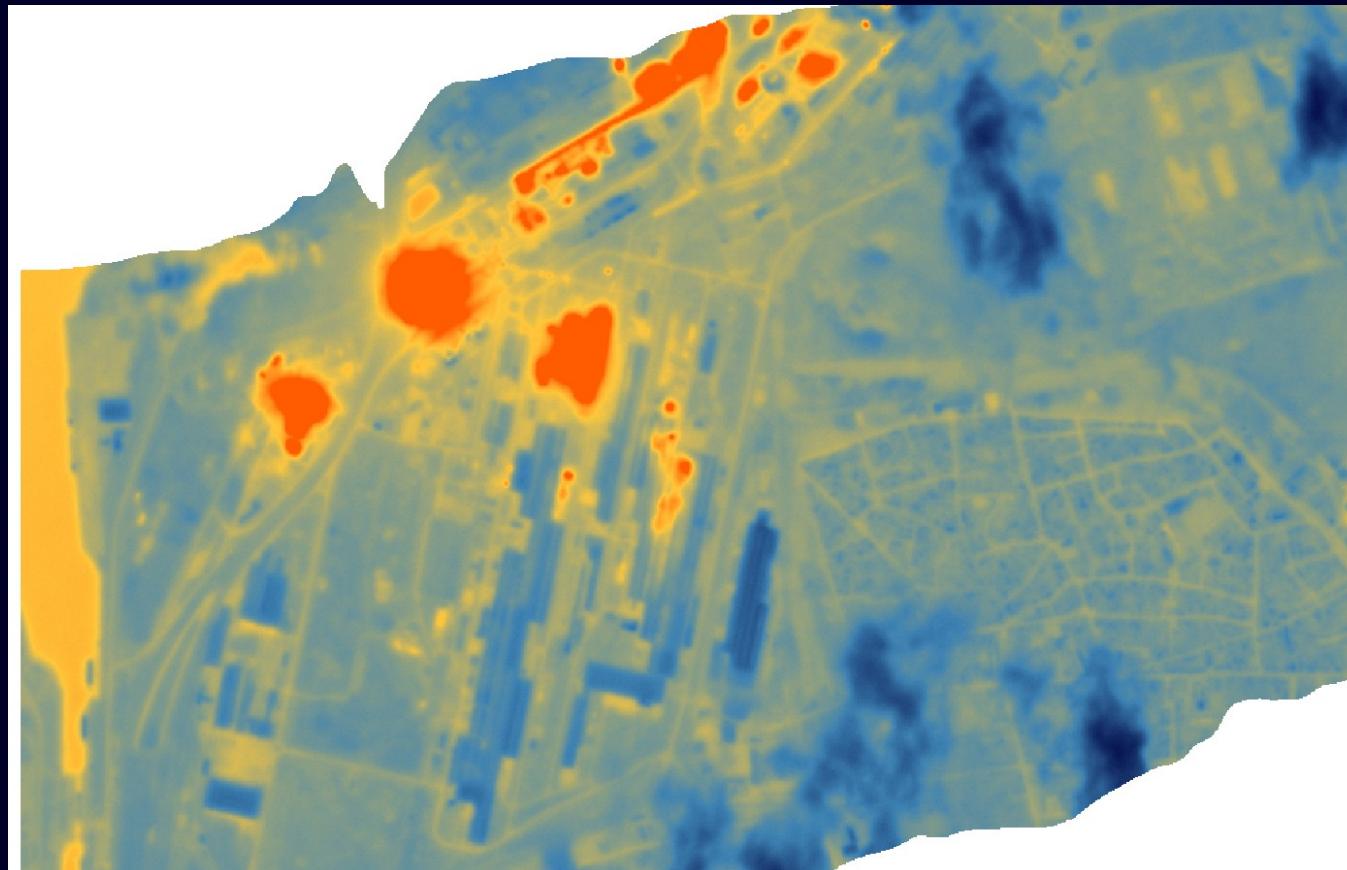
- Will start with manual QA of data

- Automate as we understand common issues



Processing - Quality Assurance

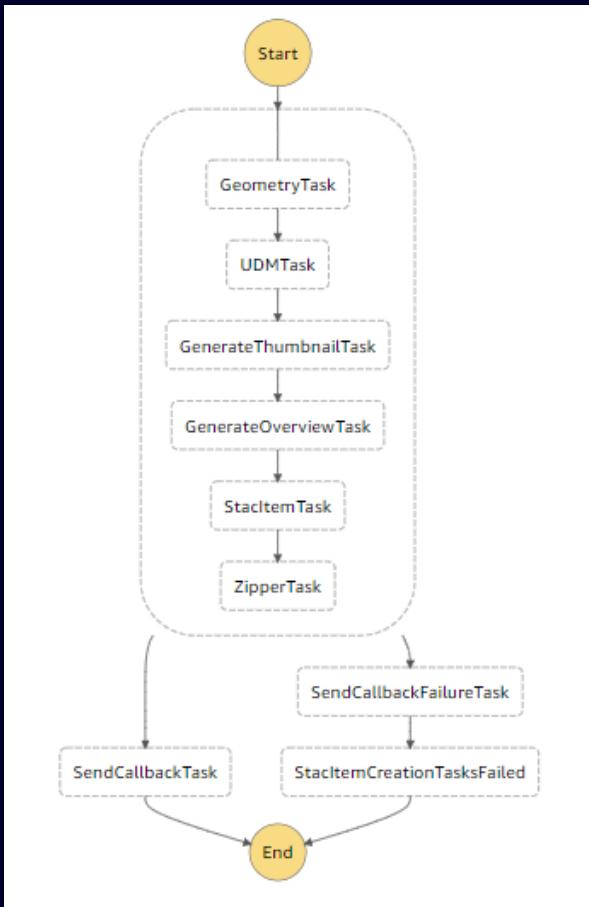
Cloud detection can be tricky
in single band images!



Cloud Architecture - Serverless

- Serverless - AWS Lambda
- Process individual images - works well
- Python 3.10 in Docker Images
- Abstract away from GDAL - compilation painful
- Python GIS ecosystem mature
- Just install rasterio, etc. on a standard Python Docker image

Cloud Architecture - Serverless



Orchestrating Lambdas can be hard

We love AWS State Machines, provide structured workflows

Summary

- Going from raw data to geospatial - lots of variety!
- Standards increasingly easy to adopt
- Georeferencing - it's a pain
- Geospatial in the cloud can be very painless