Applications for Maritime Situational Awareness

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Presentation Outline

Introduction
- Earth Observation Center
- Ground Station Neustrelitz

Project Support
- Real Time Service for Maritime Security (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; EMSec)
- Optical Satellite Services for EMSA
- ANTARCTIC CIRCUMNAVIGATION EXPEDITION (ACE) - Swiss Polar Institute
German Aerospace Center, DLR

Germany's national research center for aeronautics, space, energy, transport & security.

Space Agency

Project Management Agency
~ 8,000 Employees

39 Research Institutes and large test facilities at 20 Sites across Germany

3 Field stations in O’Higgins (AQ), Inuvik (CA) & Almería (ES)

outposts in Brussels, Paris, Washington DC, Tokyo

Maritime Safety and Security Lab’s
- Bremen
- Neustrelitz
- Braunschweig
- Oberpfaffenhofen
Earth Observation Center – EOC

2 Institutes

German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD)

Remote Sensing Technology Institute (IMF)

Bremen Maritime Security Lab

Neustrelitz National Ground Segment Maritime Security Lab

Berlin

Appr. 350 empl. at 4 sites

Chairs at 2 universities
Neustrelitz Ground Station

- Ground Station and Processing Facility Neustrelitz support of currently 21 different Satellite missions
- Main reception and processing facility for SAR Mission TerraSAR-X (TerraSAR-X/ TanDEM-X)
- Collaborative Station for European Copernicus mission Sentinel-1 (Sentinel-1A/ Sentinel-1B)
- Radarsat-2 Regional Ground System
- Landsat-8 Global Network Station, United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- CartoSAT, ResourceSat, Oceansat supporting Gesellschaft für Angewandte Fernerkundung (GAFAG)
- Kompsat 3, 3A, 5 supporting Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)
TerraSAR-X NRT System Capabilities

- Morning and evening timeline upload for a 12 h desirable / 12 h critical timeline with order deadline a few hours before
  - for data take at end of timeline: allow about 17 hours for tasking
  - based on satellite TSX or TDX acquisition

- Product latency after downlink: about 10 – 15 minutes

- No orbit information available in X-band downlink
  - usage of predicted orbit information only

- NRT ground station pool (Neustrelitz, Svalbard)
  - online raw data transfer to Neustrelitz

- Mission planning uses next possible pool contact for NRT downlink
Application for Maritime Domain Awareness

Application

- Oil
- Ship detection
- Ship classification
- Wind detection
- Wave State
- Ice Classification
- Ice drift

Optical

- Worldview-1
- Worldview-2
- Worldview-3
- GeoEye-1
- Deimos
- Landsat-8
- Firebird
- Worldview-4

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

- Sentinel-1A
- Sentinel-1B
- TerraSAR-X
- TanDEM-X
- Radarsat-2

Automatic Identification System

- Terrestrial AIS
- Satellite AIS
EMSec (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; Real Time Service for Maritime Security)

Objectiv

Situational Awareness
- improve revisit time and near real time capabilities
- deliver SAR/ Optic derived target detection information
- deliver SAR derived wind and wave information
- improve data fusion methods and anomaly detection
- improve detection quality of hazardous materials and classification
- development of HMI interfaces

Navigation
- improve secure navigation
- protection of navigation systems (spoofing, jamming)

Realtime Maritime Situation Awareness System (RMSAS) Astrrium

AIS & Radar auf Flugzeug (CAS)

Satelliten Bodenstation

AIS-Jakota DB-Service Modul

Command & Control

Radar Daten

AIS Daten

Optische Sensordaten

Verbundadaptives Command & Control

Flugplanung/ Status Plattform

Optische Sensordaten

Bodenkontrollstation „Luftgestützte Dienste“

Kamera auf Flugzeug Do 228

Flugplanung/ Status Plattform

Verbundadaptives Command & Control

Optische Sensordaten

Mensch-Maschine-Schnittstellen (MMS) Demonstrator Atlas

EMSec (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; Real Time Service for Maritime Security)

Test Scenarios

− vessel monitoring and detection of anomaly behavior, simulation of hijacked ferry

− detection of people who have gone overboard based on AIS-Search And Rescue Transmitter (SART)

− observing pollution of hazardous substances

− jamming and spoofing – suppression of interference and decoy signals at sea
EMSec (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; Real Time Service for Maritime Security) Demonstration second week of September 2016
EMSec (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; Real Time Service for Maritime Security)

Mission

Monitoring

Assessment

Support

Response

HMI interface (ATLAS ELEKTRONIK)
EMSec (Echtzeitdienste für die Maritime Sicherheit – Security; Real Time Service for Maritime Security)

Main Requirements EO-Data project:

- Share of hardware resources to support multiple mission and archive near real time performance.

- Extension of processing framework in the way that additional processing rules can called and executed in parallel if requested (TerraSAR-X, Sentinel-1, Radarsat-2)

- Support both, single and parallel value add processing of ship-, wind-, and wave detection
  - Support product slicing and parallel scene processing
  - Support scene based AIS (Automated Identification System) data fusion in real time via Web-Interface connected to the AIS provider

TerraSAR-X Level 1 quicklook product in the background is overlaid by the DLR SAR SAR-AIS Vessel layer, wind and wave product derived from the TerraSAR-X image.
Sentinel-1 Capabilities

NRT reception and processing for Sentinel-1A and Sentinel-1B data, available in direct downlink mode

Processing Chain

- VM Cluster
- Processing System Management (PSM)
- Original ESA PDGS Instrument Processing Facility (IPF) used for Level 1 processing

- DLR Level 2 processing
  - Ship Detection
  - Wind
  - Wave
  - Oil (development ongoing)

- Product latency from acquisition: about 15 – 20 minutes
Example: Project EMSec, Sep. 2016 Optical Sensor based Hazard Detection

Demonstration Event for the EMSec Project Cuxhaven (North Sea), 8th of September 2016

- Real-Time data exchange
- Data fusion capabilities
- Detection of liquid hazardous materials
- Tracking of detected materials
- Validation of drift models provided by BSH (Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency)

http://www.dlr.de/dlr/desktopdefault.aspx/tabid-10081/151_read-19273/
Example: Project EMSec, Sep. 2016 Optical Sensor based Hazard Detection

- **Landsat-8**  
  Resolution: 30 m

- **Rapid Eye 4**  
  Resolution: 6 m

- **World View 2**  
  Resolution: 50 cm

- **DLR MACS (Aircraft)**  
  Resolution: << 50 cm

Legend:
- Drifftenschluss BSH von 08.08.2016
- Landsat-8 10:26 UTC
- WorldView 2 11:06 UTC
- RapidEye 4 10:57 UTC
Optical Satellite Services for the European Maritime Safety Agency EMSA (OpSSERVE) partner: EUSI (contractor) and DLR (subcontractor)

Project summary: **rapid access to satellite data and derived information** for use in maritime situational awareness based on WorldView - (1, 2, 3, and 4), GeoEYE-1, Deimos-2, Landsat-8

Direct delivery of information to EMSA Earth Observation Data Centre (EO-DC)

- Derive Value Adding Information
  - Vessel detection
  - Vessel activity detection
  - Change detection
Optical Satellite Services for EMSA OpSSERVE

Service tasks of European Space Imaging EUSI

Project and contractual management
- Handling and management of all EMSA service requests
  - Feasibility analysis for acquisitions of
    WorldView - (1 & 2 & 3, 4) and GeoEYE-1, Deimos-2
  - Data acquisition planning
  - Near-real time reception, cloud screening
  - Quality assurance
  - Routine native Level 1 (L1) processing for
    WorldView - (1 & 2 & 3)
  - L1 data delivery
Optical Satellite Services for EMSA OpSSERVE

Image Processing

- Pre-processing, L0, L1b (Landsat-8 only)
- Scene Slicing, Image mosaicking
- Orthorectification (@DLR SRTM DEM, 25 m resolution)
- Image projection

Value adding and analysis

- Ship detection
- Activity detection
- Change detection

Product generation and secure transmission to EMSA (EO-DC)
NRT Support for Office of Naval Research (ONR) Arctic Sea State Campaign

Research Vessel Sikuliaq; Beaufort Sea
http://www.apl.washington.edu/project/project.php?id=arctic_sea_state

The cruise goal was to observe the fall ice advance and the interactions with wind and waves

TerraSAR-X Data Sea Ice Classification and Wind and Wave Field Measurements

25 acquisitions (SM, SC, SC wide)
Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE)

http://spi-ace-expedition.ch/science-has-no-borders/

First project of the Swiss Polar Institute, a newly created entity founded by EPFL, the Swiss Institute of Forest, Snow and Landscape research WSL, ETHZ, the University of Bern and Editions Paulsen. It aims to enhance international relations and collaboration between countries, as well as to spark the interest of a new generation of young scientists and explorers in polar research.

From December 2016 to March 2017, scientific teams from all over the world will board the Russian research vessel Akademik Treshnikov for an unprecedented expedition around Antarctica. From biology to climatology to oceanography, researchers will work on a number of interrelated fields for the future of this continent.

A better understanding of Antarctica is critical, not just for its preservation, but for the whole planet. The poles are affected by climate change more than any other region on Earth. Moreover, they play a central role in providing oceans with strong underwater streams that regulate the world’s climate from the poles to the equator.

ACE_FINAL_Brochure
Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE) – WIND McDonald Islands

Jacobsen et al., Maritime Security Lab Bremen

https://earth.nullschool.net/#2017/01/05/1200Z/ocean
Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE) – WAVE McDonald Islands

S1A_IW_GRDH_1SSH_20170105T141904

Hs: 3.5 – 4.5 m  Hs mean: 3.5 m

TDX1_SAR__MGD_RE__SM_S_SRA_20170105T141547

Hs: 2.5 – 4.5 m  Hs mean: 3 m

https://earth.nullschool.net/#2017/01/05/1200Z/ocean

Pleskachevsky et.al. 2017, Maritime Security Lab Bremen

https://earth.nullschool.net/#2017/01/05/12002/ocean
Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE)

Research Vessel Akademik Treshnikov

DLR support comprises

TerraSAR-X and Sentinel-1
- Georeferenced quicklooks delivered for usage at ship
- Validation of wind and wave charts derived from TerraSAR and Sentinel-1
- delivery of ice charts derived from TerraSAR-X dualpol,

Singha et.al. 2017, Maritime Security Lab Bremen
■ Maritime Applications > Egbert Schwarz • C-SIGMA VI > 20151208
Earth Observation Center

Sentinel-1 20160124
Radarsat-2 20170130
TerraSAR-X 20170130

open water
smooth first year ice
fast ice
rough first year / multi year ice
young ice
navigation support the Akademik Tryoshnikov for in ice-infested waters
Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE)

navigation support the Akademik Tryoshnikov for in ice-infested waters

Picture: Alessandro Toffoli, University of Melbourne
Ice drift application

with TerraSAR-X image at 10:09 UTC (SM-DP yellow rectangle, drift values only) overlaid with Radarsat-2 image (WFO) at 10:36 UTC in the background to derive Ice drift information

TDX_x_SAR__MGD_RE___SM_D_SRA_20170130T100956
RS2-20170130-103635-WFO-47663__FIN__l004465_4162

Frost et. al. 2017,
Thank you for attention!

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