

# Unlocking the potential for coastal innovation growth using Earth Observation data and cloud infrastructure



EIRINI POLITI<sup>1</sup> (eirini.politi@ucc.ie), R. SCARROTT<sup>1</sup>, M. TERRA HOME<sup>2</sup>, H. CAUMONT<sup>3</sup>, N. GROSSO<sup>2</sup>, A. MANGIN<sup>4</sup>, N. CATARINO<sup>2</sup>, E. TUOHY<sup>1</sup>, S. CLERC<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University College Cork | <sup>2</sup>Deimos Engenharia | <sup>3</sup>TERRADUE | <sup>4</sup>ACRI-HE | <sup>5</sup>ACRI-ST



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## 1. Background | Need for cloud infrastructure

- Dating from the 1970s, the generation of polar-orbiting satellite data that cover the entire globe can be as frequent as every 12 hours.
- Satellite Earth Observation (EO) is a **major contributor** of Big Data, suitable for wide range of marine and coastal applications, including long-term climate studies and near-real-time (NRT) applications, such as disaster risk assessment and monitoring.
- Big EO Data have grown in precision, volume, acquisition velocity and variety, which imposes **challenges** in data exploitation and calls for immediate change in the technical support provided to the scientific community
- Full potential of satellite Big Data remains **unexploited** because scientists are limited by general lack of computing facilities capable to deal with (a) such large datasets and (b) need for faster processing. This can **hamper** knowledge and innovation growth.

The European Commission (EC) H2020 Co-ReSyf (Coastal Waters Research Synergy Framework) project and the European Space Agency (ESA) Coastal Thematic Exploitation Platform (C-TEP) aim to tackle these issues, by developing EO data cloud platforms for combined data access, processing, visualisation and output in one place.

EO data cloud platforms should provide a **collaborative, interactive and user-friendly** environment, where users can use existing tools (or develop their own) to integrate EO data with auxiliary information for the deployment of research applications (Fig 1). Key characteristic is the **faster (cloud-based) processing of Big Data** compared to desktop-based software.

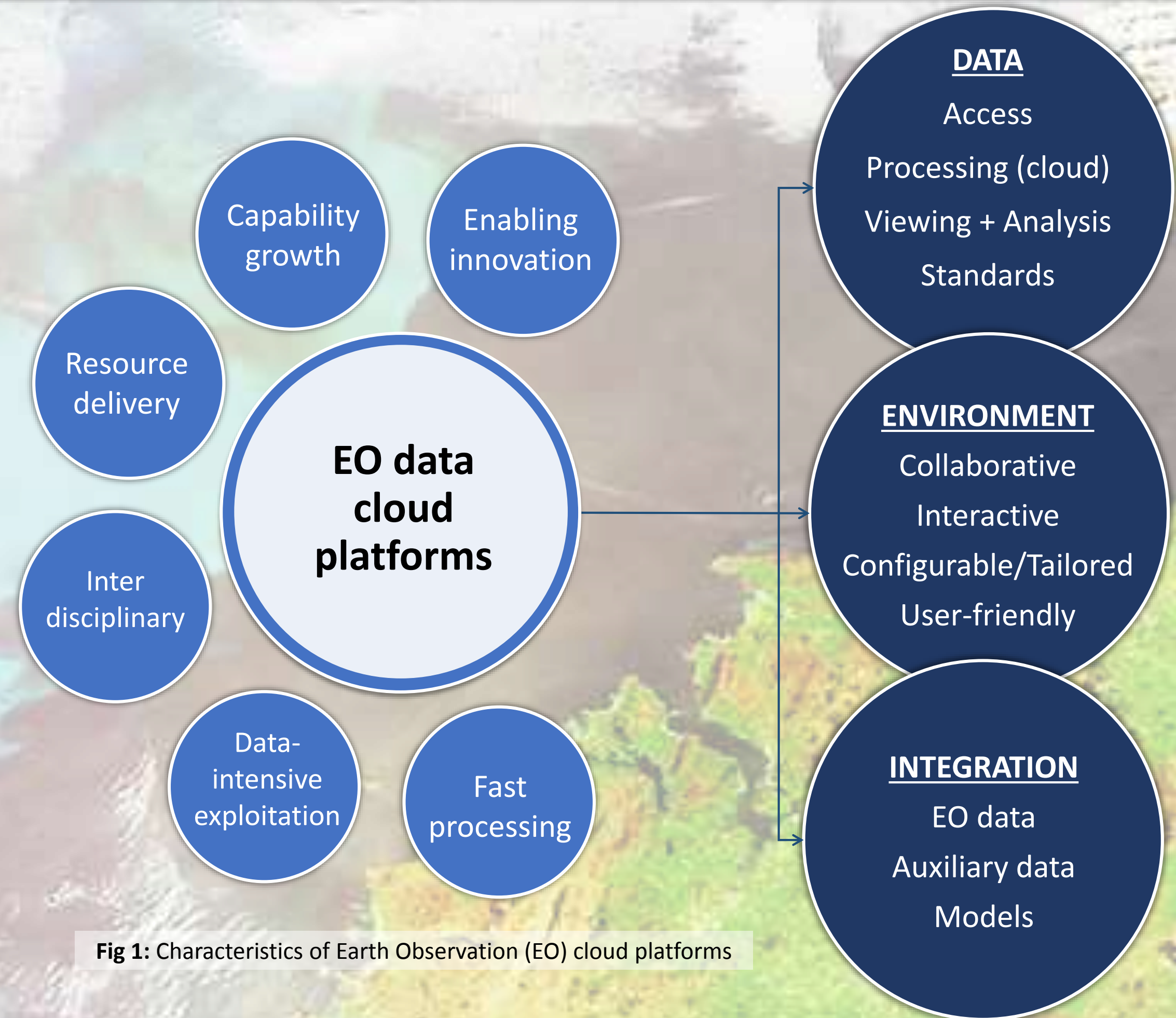


Fig 1: Characteristics of Earth Observation (EO) cloud platforms

## 2. Co-ReSyf platform | Overview

Project duration: 2016-2018

- EO data access and retrieval, with capability for users to upload own data (EO, in-situ, other) (Fig 2)
- Parallel processing on virtual machines on the cloud, task orchestration, processing chain manipulation
- Existing (pre-)processing tools, with capability for users to build own tools
- User-friendly interface accessible to inexperienced users, with advanced functionalities for EO experts and algorithm developers
- Developed with users in mind, based on extensive user requirement gathering through facilitated workshop consultations and online survey
- Open source, including expert centre for interaction, problem solving and collaboration
- Aims to be a research and education resource*

### Research Applications

Co-ReSyf will implement six core coastal water research applications (Fig 3). These applications use a range of optical, thermal and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) satellite data, and will be complemented by new applications developed later on by the platform early adopters and various users.

### Advisory Board and Current Stakeholders

Co-ReSyf is kindly supported by an Advisory Board that constitutes of the following organisations:

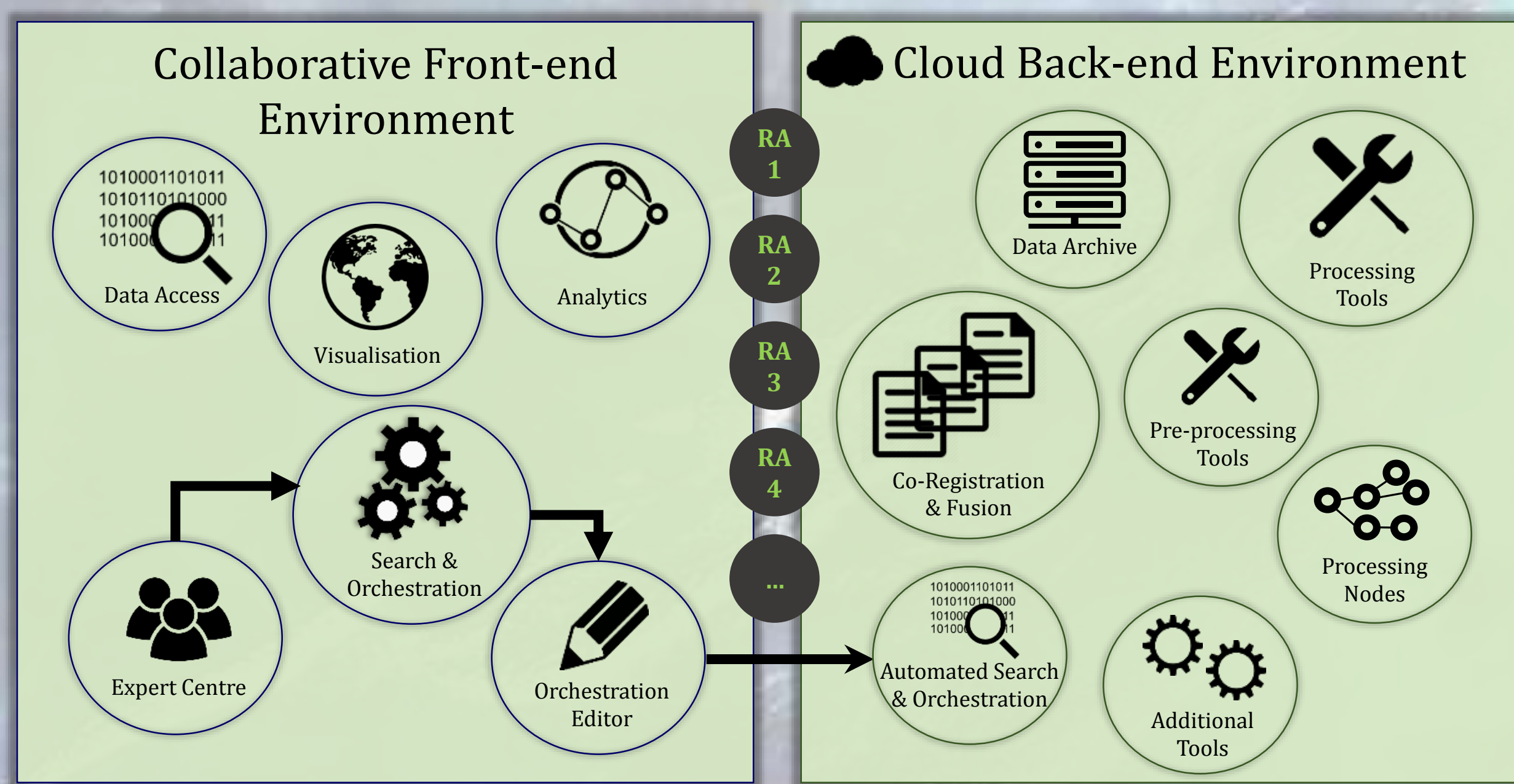


Fig 2: Co-ReSyf development and testing environment, including inter-dependence of platform components (RA denotes Research Application)

## 3. C-TEP platform | Overview

Project duration: 2015-2017

- Focuses on a geophysical theme (i.e. coastal) globally, as opposed to a region, a mission or a tool (Fig 4)
- One of 6 thematic exploitation platforms (TEPs) currently developed within the ESA context (food security to be initialised soon) (Fig 5)
- Front-end and cloud back-end very similar to Co-ReSyf (see for example Fig 2), including (but not limited to):
  - EO data access, fusion, analytics
  - Cloud processing
  - Existing tools and core applications, with functionalities for users to develop their own
- Developed based on user requirement gathering through facilitated workshop consultations, one-to-one interviews and online survey
- Aims to provide operational services in coastal water science*

### Research Applications

C-TEP is currently implementing two core coastal research applications:

- Collaboration with Corpo dei Carabinieri (Italy) for early detection of illegal construction activity in the coastal zone
- Incorporation of the EU FP7 SAFI (Supporting our Aquaculture and Fisheries Industries) tool for the retrieval of water quality in support of aquaculture development and fisheries

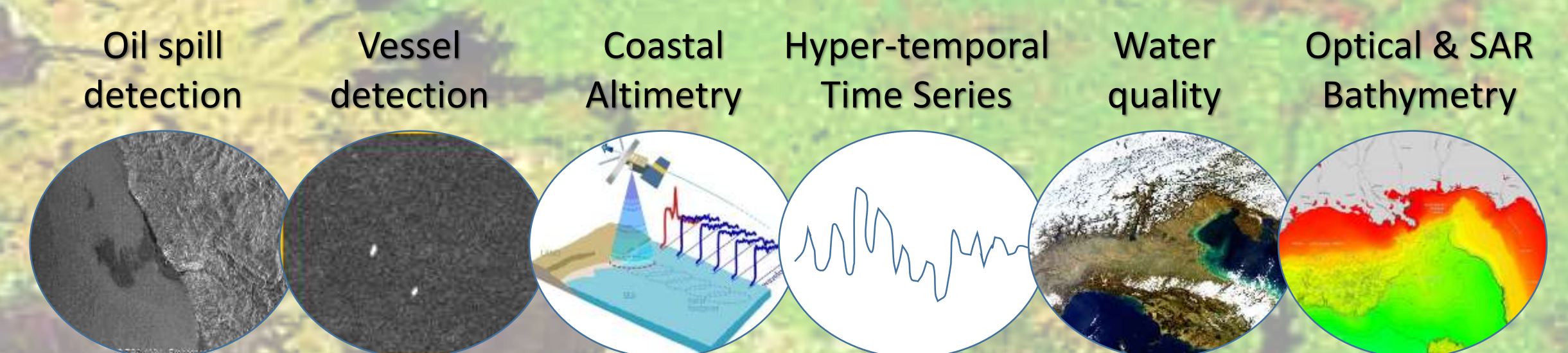


Fig 3: Co-ReSyf core research applications

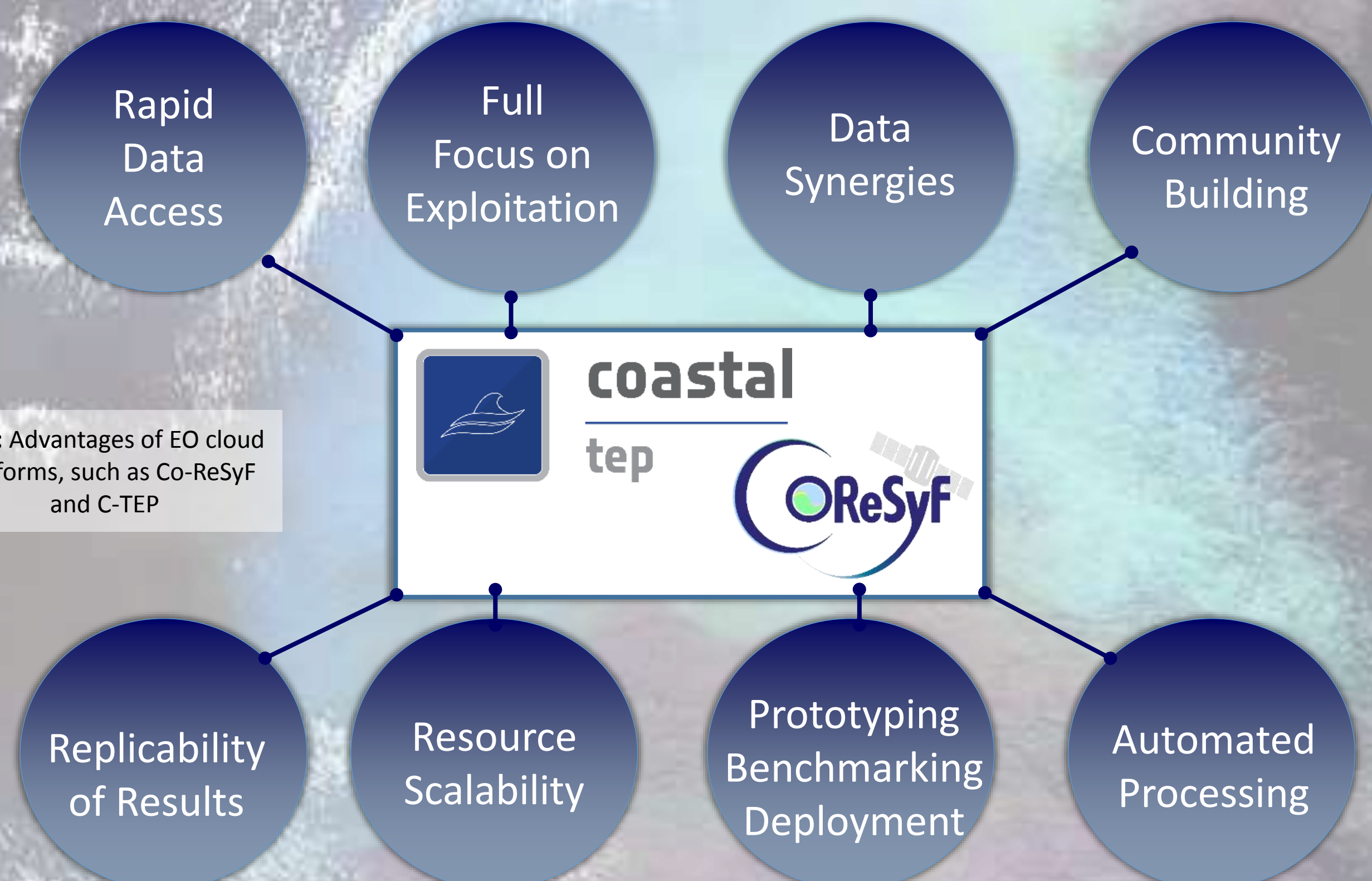


Fig 6: Advantages of EO cloud platforms, such as Co-ReSyf and C-TEP

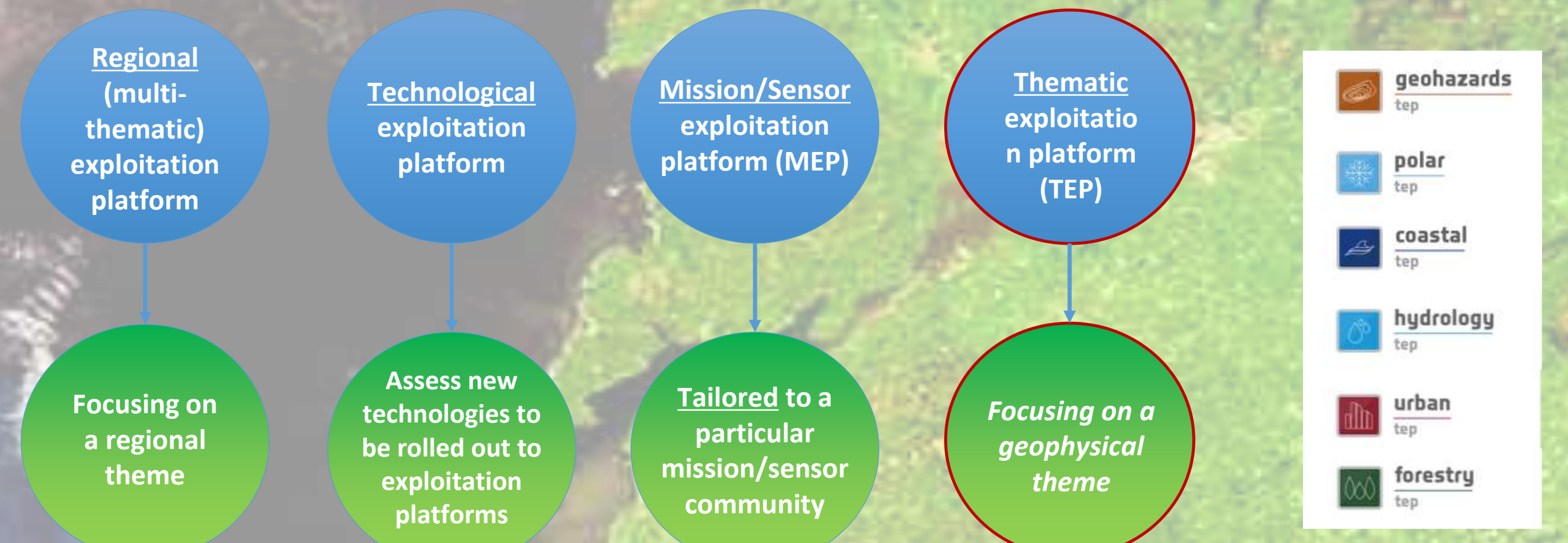


Fig 4: Types of ESA exploitation platforms

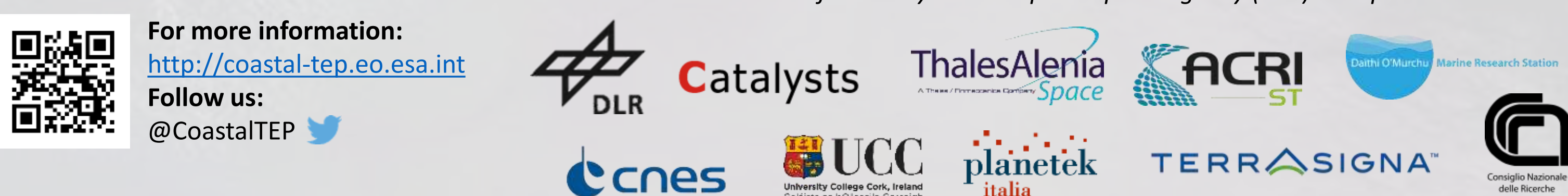
Fig 5: Six ESA TEPs

## 4. Advantages of EO cloud platforms

Co-ReSyf and C-TEP intend to:

- Eliminate** many of the **barriers** related to the use of EO data (Fig 6), identified by both inexperienced and advanced users
- Lead to a wider **integration** of EO datasets in a research context
- Raise awareness to the potential of EO data, and encourage **innovative** thinking and development of new algorithms, EO products and services
- Act as facilitators for scientific **knowledge generation and innovation growth**, supporting the advancement of science and allowing ideas to be tested and explored at a scale not previously accessible to all researchers

C-TEP is funded by the European Space Agency (ESA). The partners are:



Co-ReSyf has received funding from the EU's H2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 687289. The partners are:



For more information:

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