



**ESA's New
Integrated Applications Promotion (IAP)
&
User Driven Satellite Missions**

**UN
Feb. 8th 2011, Vienna**

Prof. A. Ginati
European Space Agency (ESA)

- Introduction to Integrated Space Applications (IAP)
- Structure and Operation
- Partnership & 3rd party Funding
- Illustrative Examples
- Conclusion

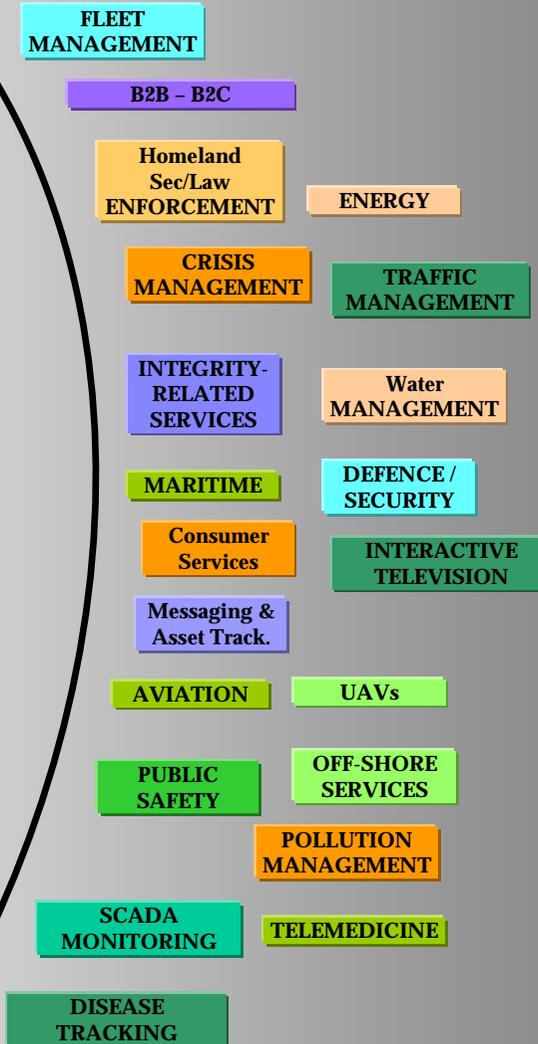
The goal :

Foster **new utilization** of **existing space** capacity and **capability** through the development, in close **partnership** with **end-users**, and with the required stakeholders of **integrated** (different space and non space technologies) applications projects which **demonstrate** a potential for **sustainable services**.

Addressing global challenges in different thematic areas:

“Space 4 All”

← Technological → ← Technology Enabled Applications → ← ----- Integrated Applications ----- →



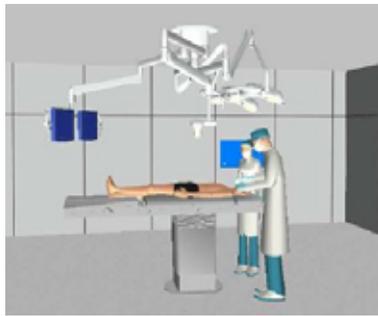
Integrated Applications provide a **systematic user driven approach** to:

- Find the way into markets not well explored
- Provide added-value by taking advantage of multiple technologies (space & terrestrial)
- Overcome existing gaps/deficiencies in currently used solutions
- Provide cost-affordable sustainable solutions to a variety of users
- Identify missing technologies / Missions demanded by user/service provider communities

large potential not sufficiently exploited yet.

Telemedicine/ Medical Education

29 Projects
22.8 MEUR (ESA part)



Satcom Networks Systems & Services

38 Projects
34.5 MEUR (ESA part)



B2B / B2C

36 Projects
45.8 MEUR (ESA part)



Location Based Satcom Services

13 Projects
3.9 MEUR (ESA part)



Disaster Relief/ Emergency Management

9 Projects
3.3 MEUR (ESA part)



Community Information Services & Capacity Building

15 Projects
7.3 MEUR (ESA part)



Distance Learning

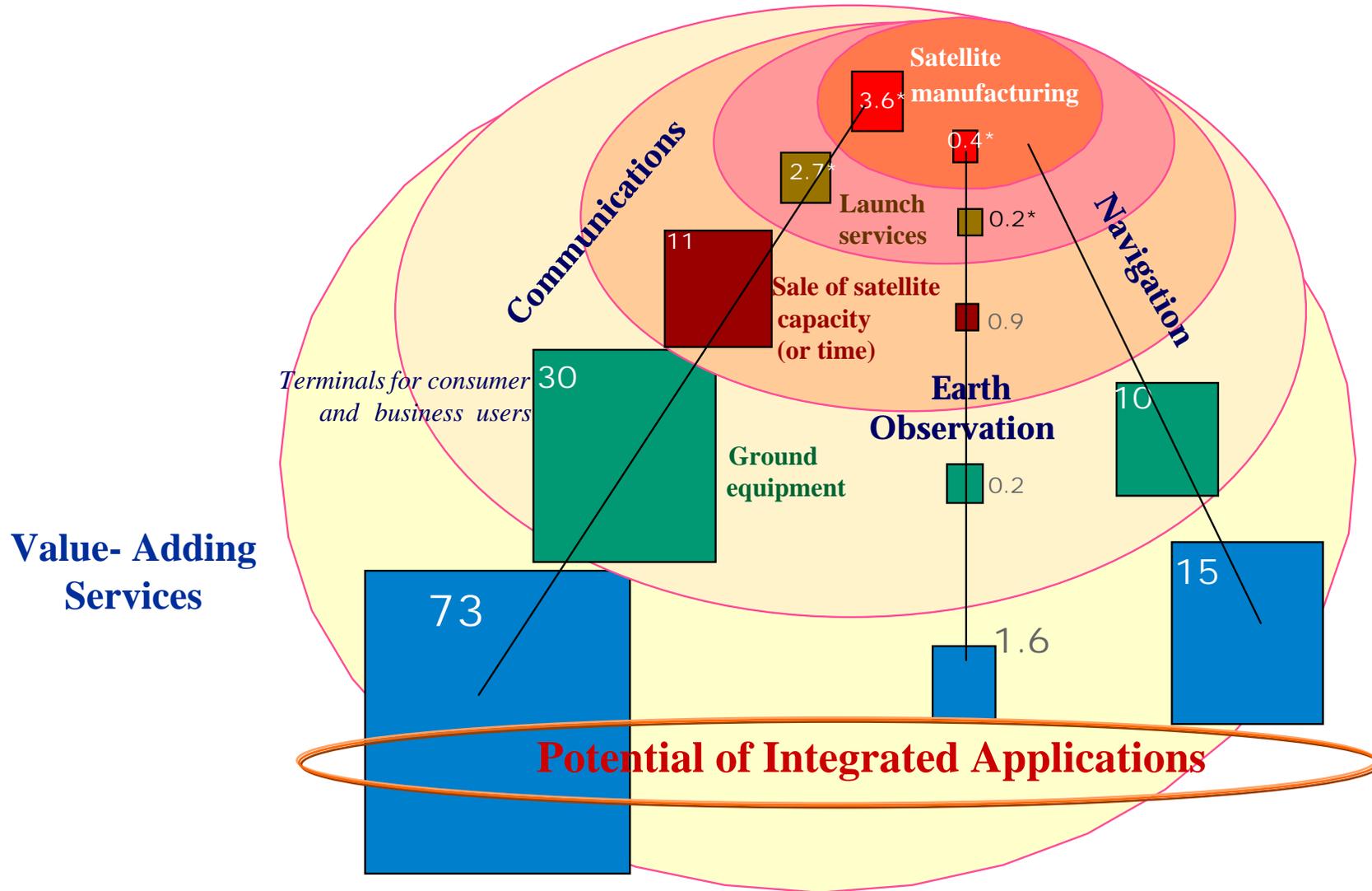
11 Projects
6.3 MEUR (ESA part)



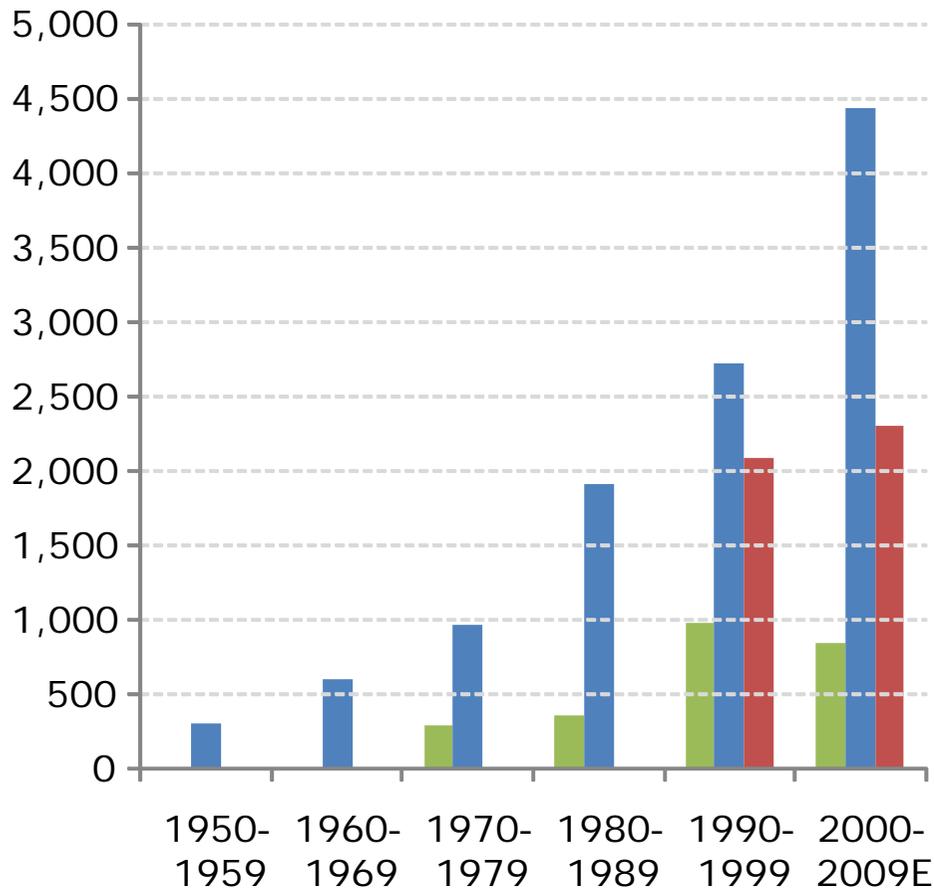
e-Government

2 Projects
2.0 MEUR (ESA part)



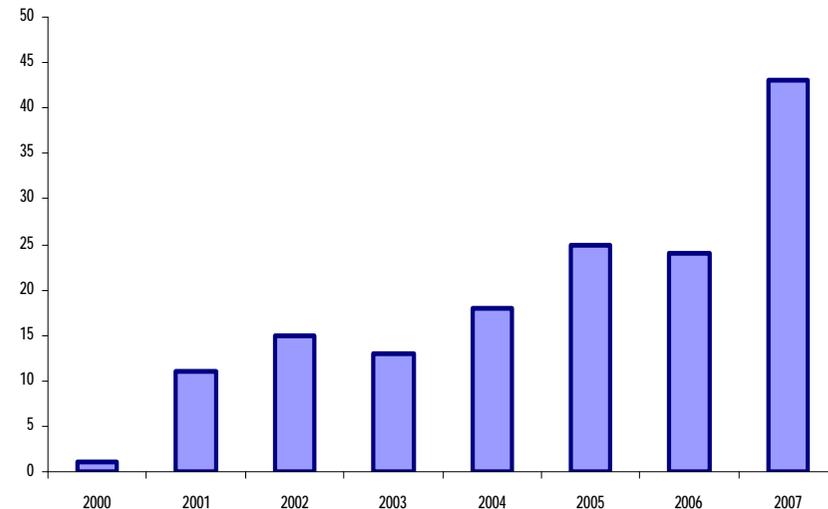


An increasing impact of disasters per decade



Source: ISDR, Euroconsult estimates

- ➔ Fast growing number of disasters reported in the different world regions
 - ➔ Over 2 billion people impacted
 - ➔ Economic damage over \$500 billion
- International Charter Activations by Year



Source: International Charter

Telemedicine



Hospital

Crisis management centre



Base

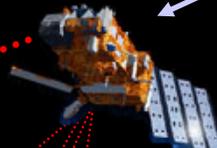
Telecommunications service provider



Telecommunications satellite

DRS

Earth observation satellite

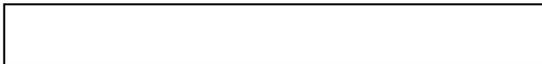
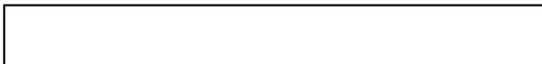
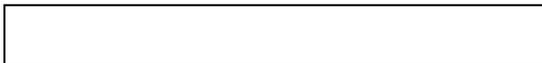


Navigation and positioning satellite



Property of DG-RELEX/JRC

Geographic and or Thematic AP representation



- NO: AP for E-Health in inaccessible regions (by NST)
 - UK: AP for Enhanced mobility
 - AT: AP for Integrated Application in Central & Eastern European Countries (by ESPI)
 - FR: AP for Environmental Risks & Hazards in the Mediterranean Region (by Pôle Risques)
 - ES: AP for EU adoption of renewable energies (by CENER)
 - FI: AP for the Baltic Sea Region (in prep. Q2 2011)
 - CH: AP for alpine environment (in prep. Q3 2011)
 - IT: AP for maritime Security (in prep. Q3 2011)
 - GER: AP topic not yet fixed (in prep. Q4 2011)
- Adis Ababa

- The activities emanating from:
 - IAP Preparation Phase
 - IAP WorkPlan 2009 (8)
 - IAP WorkPlan 2010 (15)
 - IAP WorkPlan 2011 (16)
 - ARTES 3- 4 Open Call
 - ARTES 21
 - 3rd Party Funding

- Cover wide thematic fields, *Space 4*:
 - *Development, Knowledge*
 - *Energy, Transport*
 - *Fisheries, Agriculture*
 - *Health*
 - *Security & Safety*
 - *Civil Protection, Crisis Management*
 - *Arctic*

Climate → Energy, Health ...

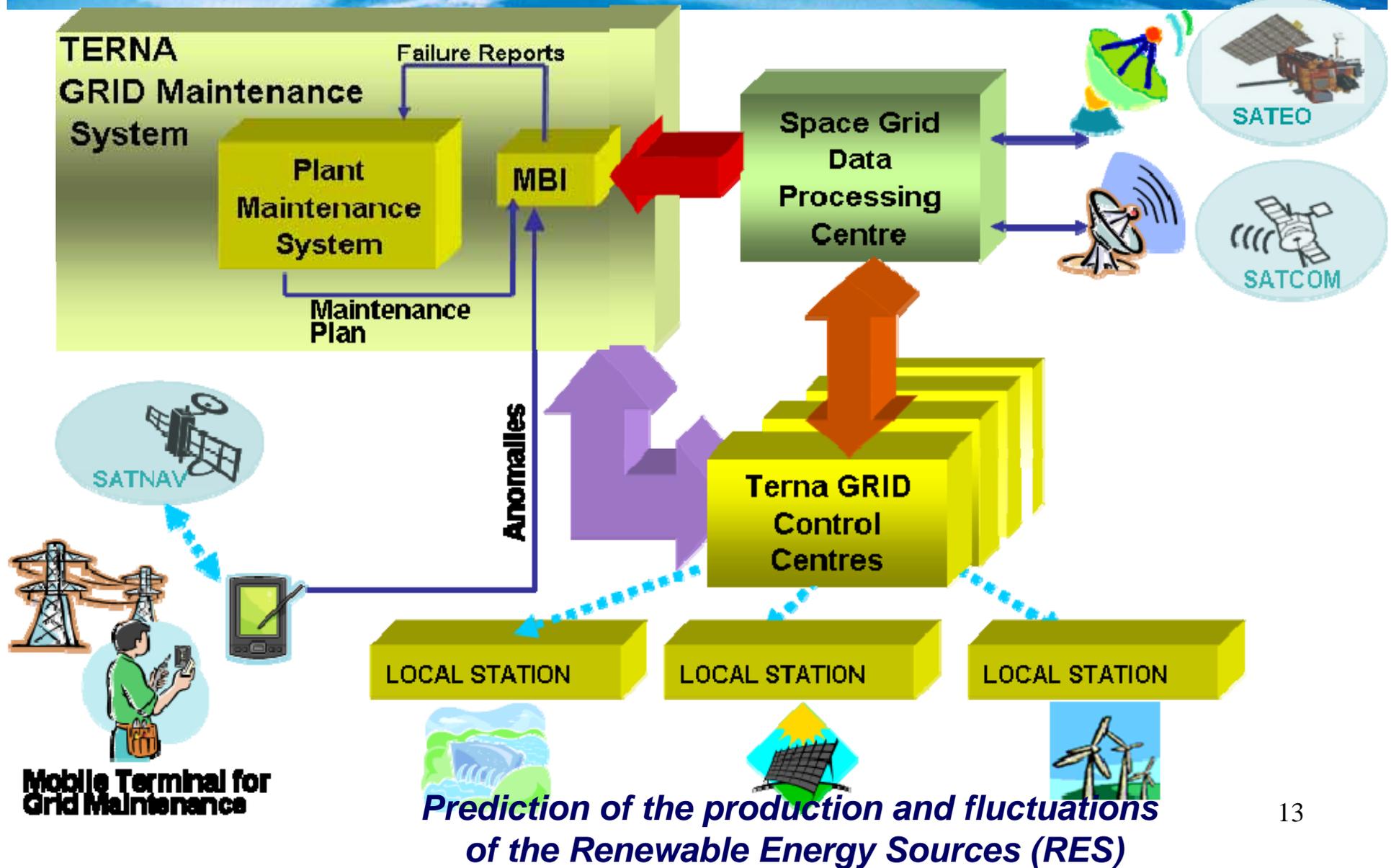




*Integrated Satellite-Based
IAEA Safeguard Services*

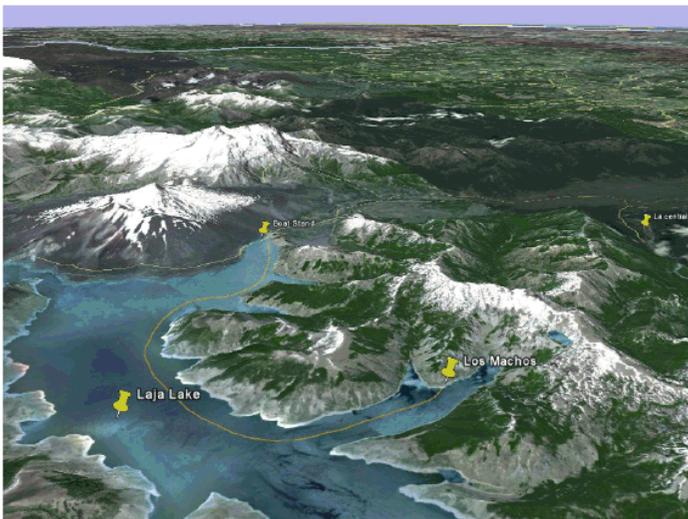
Nuclear Safeguard and Verification





- Background:

- Electricity generation from **hydrological resources** is essential in South America (up to 40 % of the total in some countries).
- Current **models**, based on projections of previous years' measures, have deviations up to 60 %
- Hydrological resources in South America are dependant on **snow on the Andes** mountains (isolated regions)



*Laja basin
(Chile)*

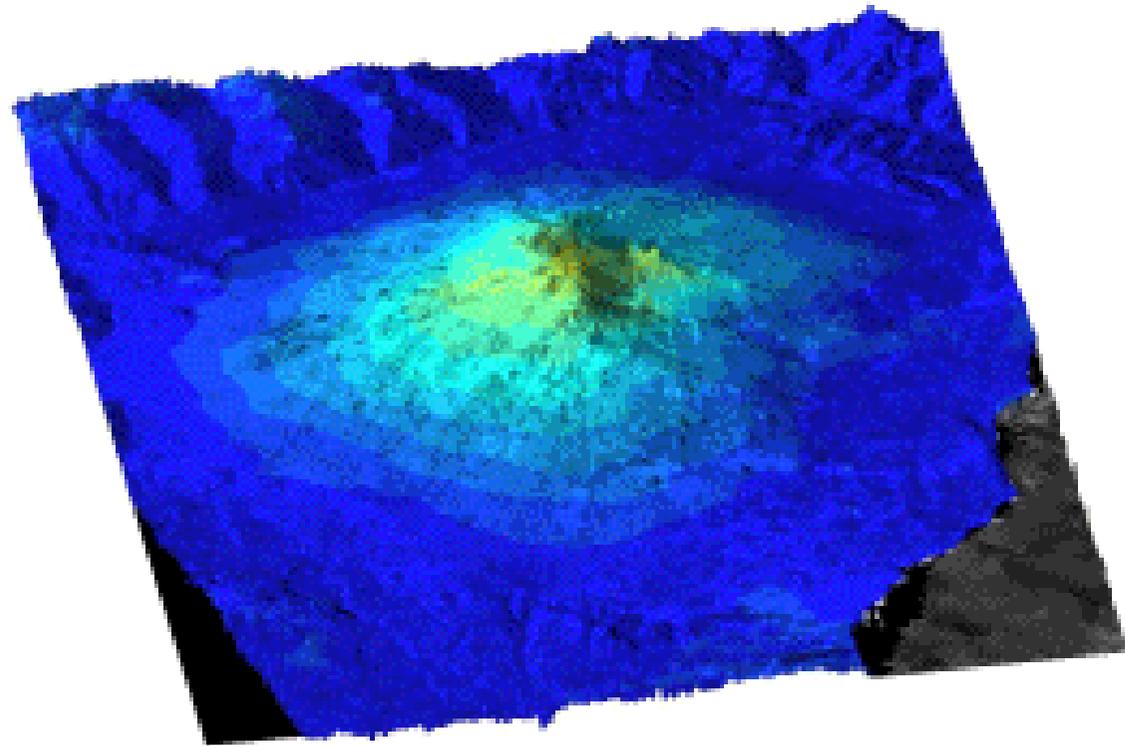


- study:

- Objective: to determine if space can help in the **acquisition of data in isolated regions** and on the overall improvement of resources in Chile.
- Study includes:
 - consolidation of user requirements & state-of-the-art review
 - system and service design & proof of concept
 - viability analysis
 - roadmap for demonstration project



The Breathing of ETNA



0 range displacement 14 cm



1992 year 2001



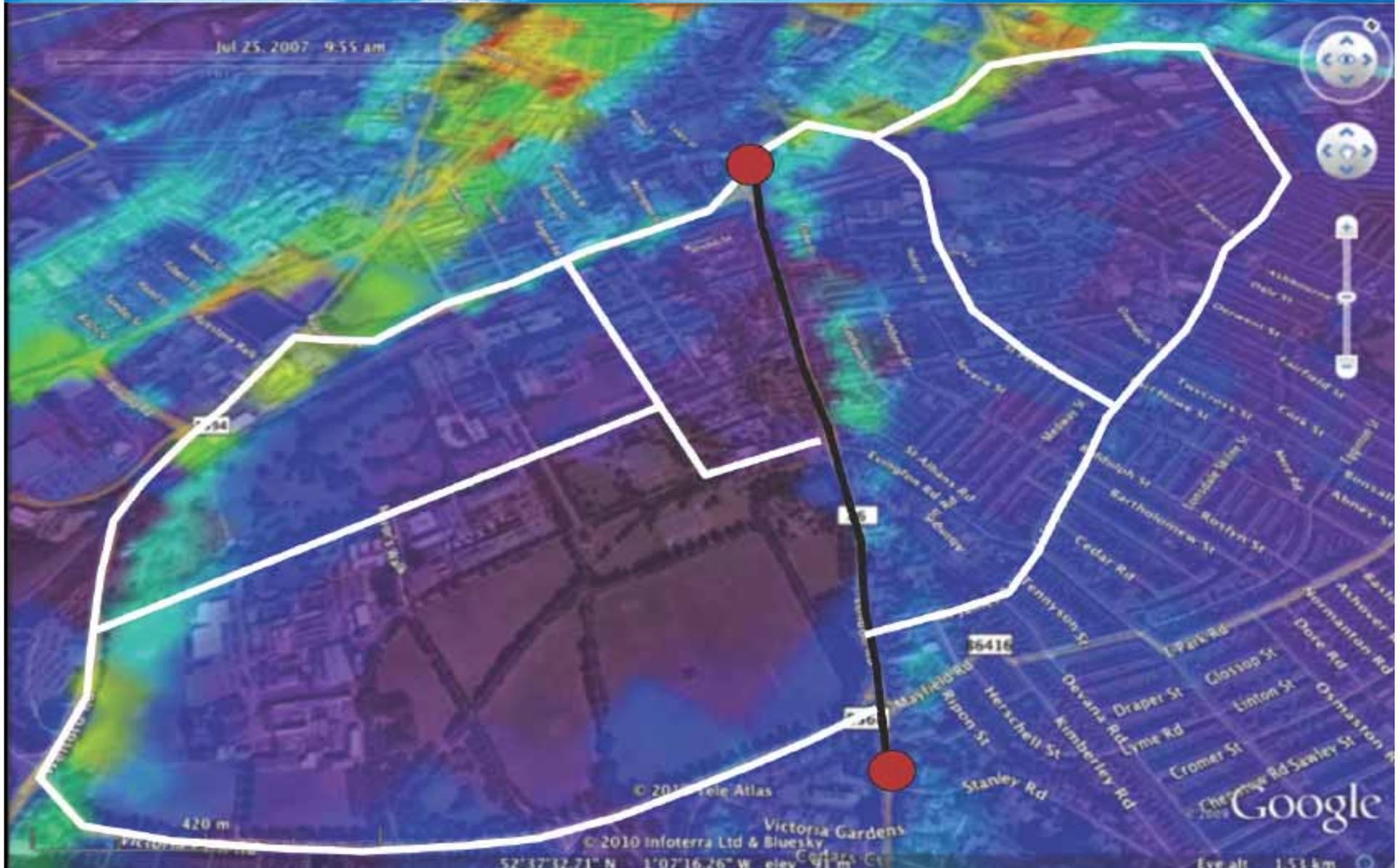
Integrated Application Promotion

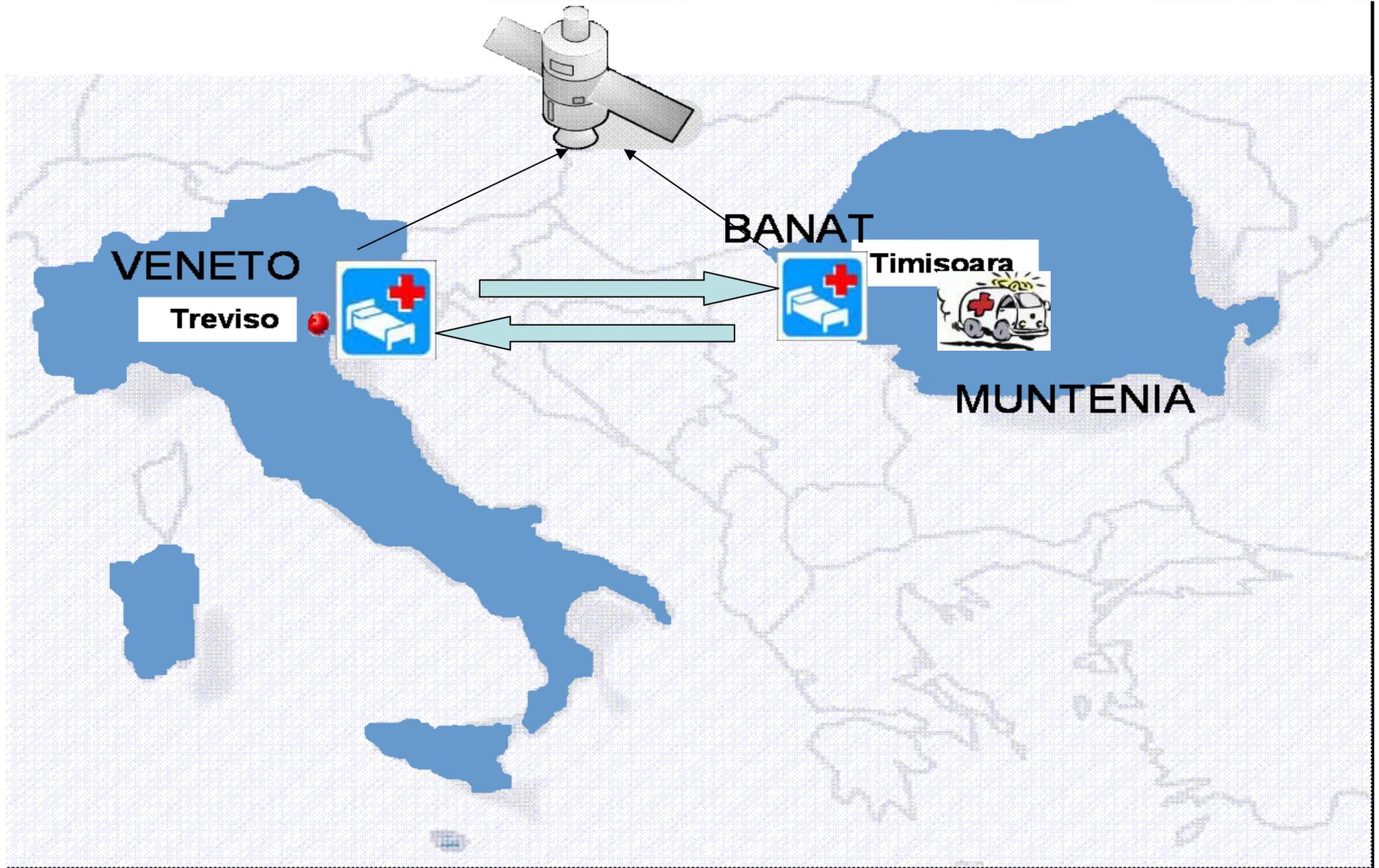


Volcanic ash cloud monitoring



ITRAQ - Integrated TRaffic management and Air Quality control in cities







T4MOD - Medical support in peacekeeping missions

Consultation, second opinion, training



Remote guiding

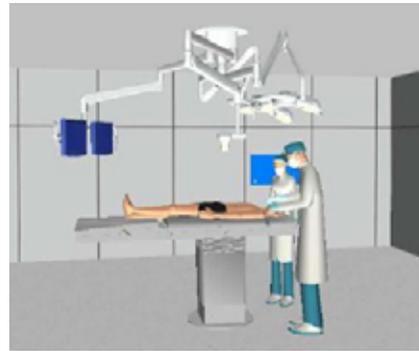
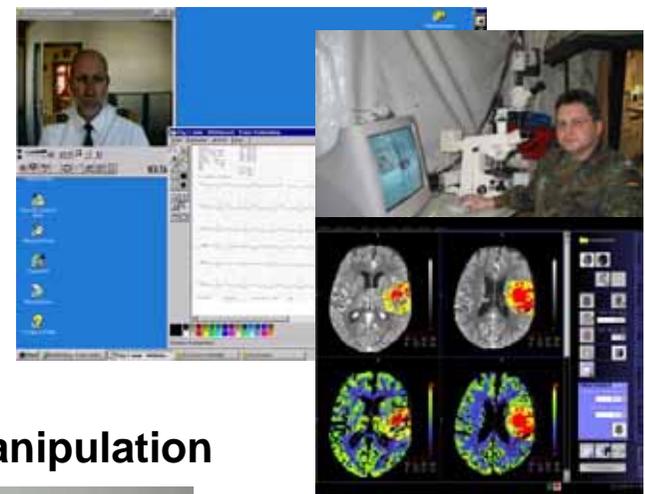


Image-based diagnosis



Project objectives:

to define, realise and validate a Telemedicine system capable to support remote assisted services (echography for F MoD, neurosurgery for D MoD) through an interoperable IP overlay satellite network

Remote manipulation



Remote maintenance



Medical Fields of interest:

dermatology, ophthalmology, microbiology, haematology, orthopaedics, traumatology, anatomopathology, radiology (X-Ray / CT scan, US)

• Background



Aedes albopictus (Asian Tiger Mosquito), imported in 1979 from Asia to Europe, can transmit pathogens and viruses such as the West Nile virus, Yellow Fever virus, St. Louis Encephalitis, Dengue fever, and Chikungunya fever to name a few

Current distribution of *Aedes albopictus* in Europe and the Mediterranean basin

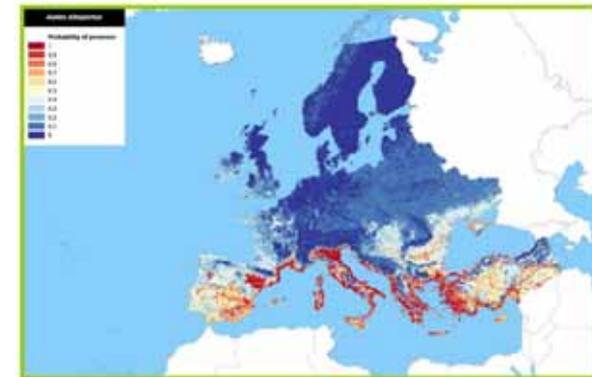
Figure 1. Current distribution of *Aedes albopictus* in Europe



Figure 2. Current distribution of *Aedes albopictus* in the Mediterranean basin



Figure 4. Distribution risk map for *Aedes albopictus*, statistical model



Risk map showing which areas are suitable for the establishment of the *Aedes albopictus*

- Chance for preventive measures, improvement of information services, and support to health authorities

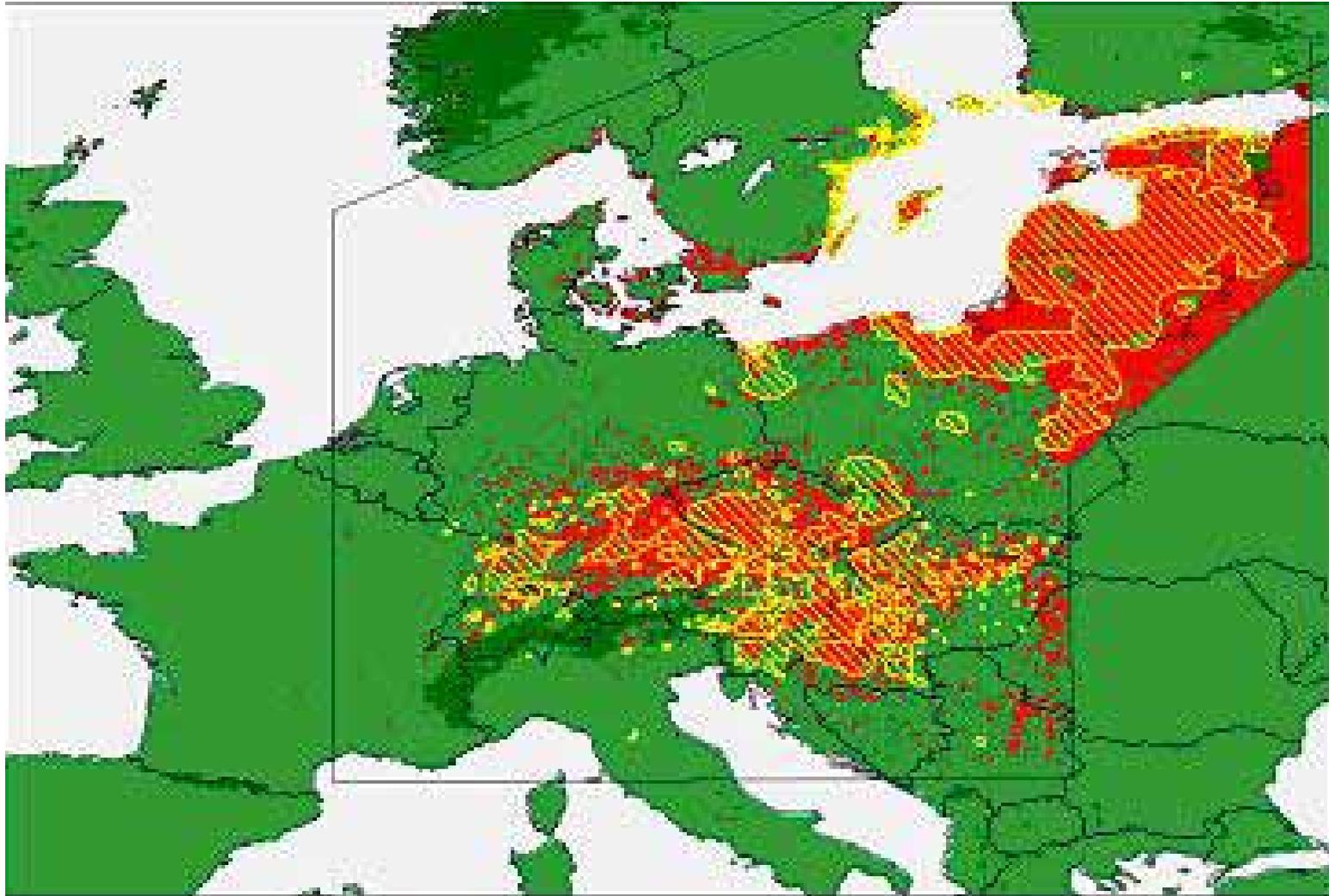
- Background

- Effective distribution of medicine in poor and developing countries is paramount for improving healthcare
- In recent years pharmaceutical companies have developed programs to assist the cheap supply of vital medicines to such countries
- Some major problems hinder this supply of medicine:



- Poor security – medicine is often hijacked and diverted illicitly
- Counterfeit medicines are a very significant threat to life in the developing world, with often devastating consequences
- There are major gaps in monitoring the supply chain in developing countries particularly with respect to remote or hazardous regions
- Lack of environmental control of pharmaceuticals in storage and transit could also contribute to the quality of the products, and result in waste or hazardous use of damaged materials

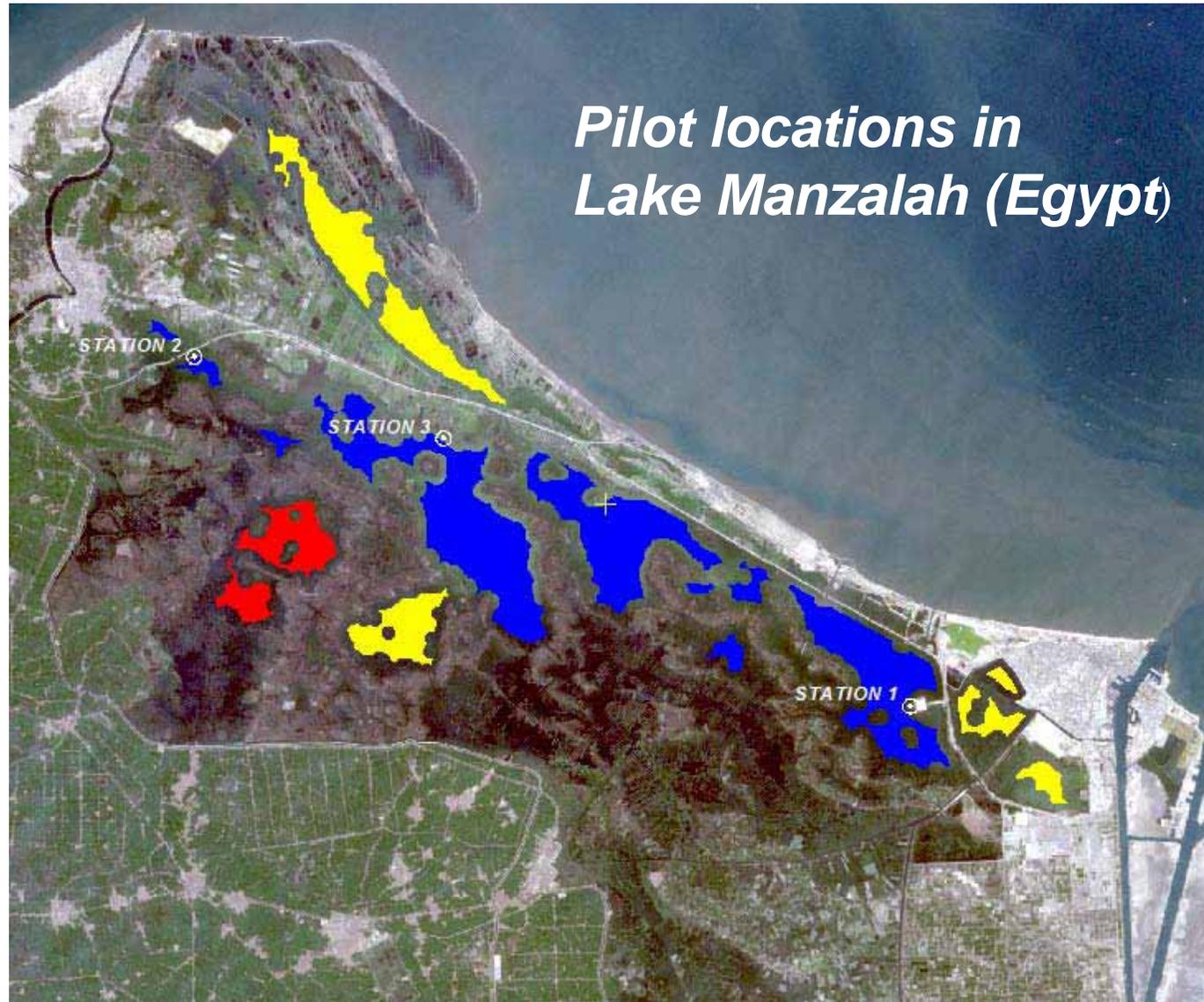
From “Observation” to “Prediction” (vaccine producers e.g. Baxter)



Observed (yellow) and **Predicted (red)** TBE in Europe, (Randolph and Rogers).

Consortium :

- C-CORE (Cnd) - Prime
- Water Resources Management Division (WRMD) (Fi)
- Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) (Fi)
- Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) (Fi)
- Helsinki University of Technology (TKK) (Fi)
- GKSS
- Drainage Research Institute (DRI) (Egypt)



**Pilot locations in
Lake Manzalah (Egypt)**

- Background:

- Today, gas and oil operators are requested to put in place a **pipeline integrity management systems (PIMS)** in order to prevent

- **Interruption** of supply
- **Accidents** and casualties,
- **Damage** to the environment
- **Damage** the **image** of the stakeholders.

- Most of the incidents are due to third party interventions, scavenging of the transported products

- Current inspection is costly and hazardous: in-situ inspections by technicians, low-flying helicopters.

- Operators have the ambition to benefit from new PIMS technologies

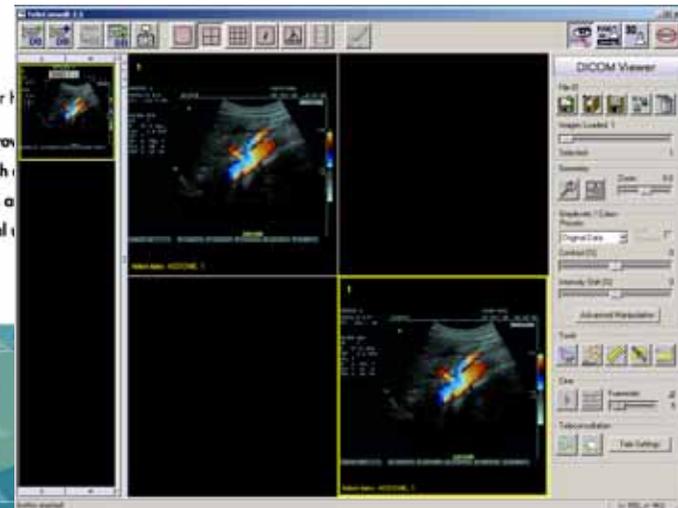
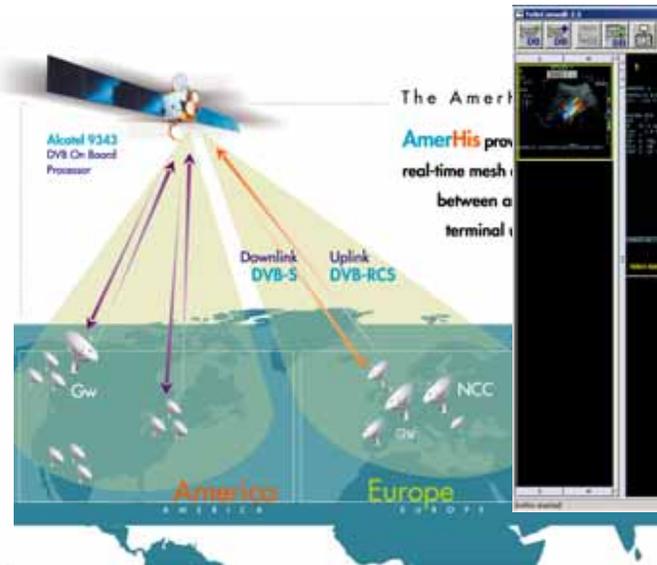
- feature extraction algorithms
- aerial spectrometers
- automated processing and integration into a GIS environment
- WiFi sensor networks.

- These are to be combined with space assets to:

- seamlessly integrate existing and novel real-time services
- to detect problems easier and earlier, more continuous, reducing efforts, downtime, hazard and cost.



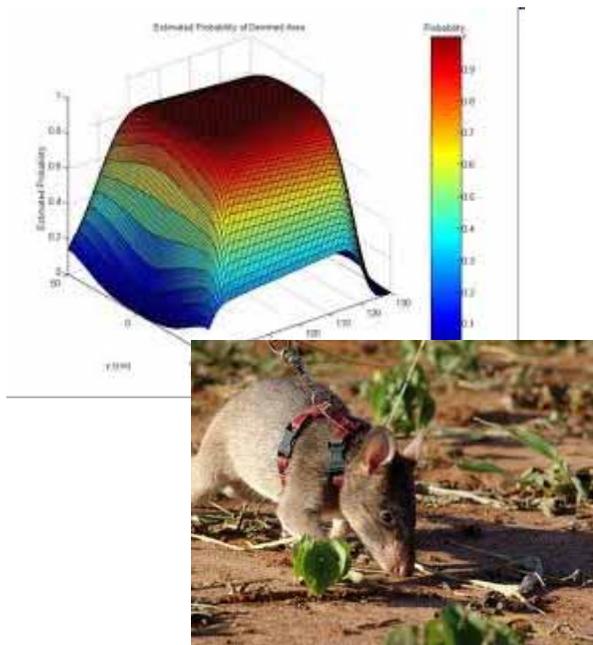
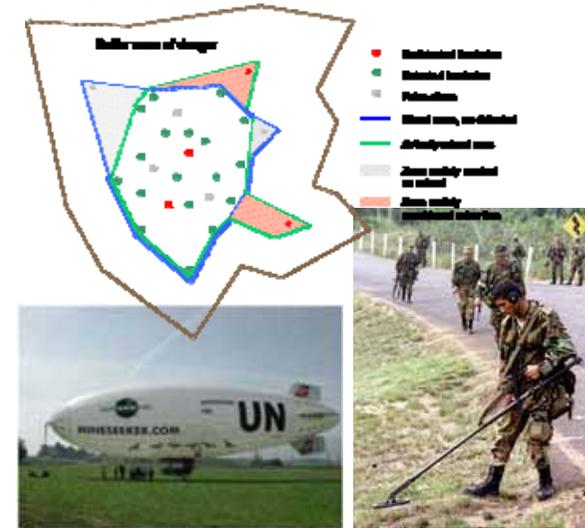
Pipeline in-situ instrumentation



- **A Telemedicine system for remote clinics:**
 - Reference Hospital: **Bélem**, 3 Remote Hospitals: **Breves, Portel, Gurupá**. Coordinated by **TAS Spain (E)**
 - **First Opinion and Second Opinion**
 - **Evolution: Availability “Doctor Always On”, interconnection with other T@lemed network,**
 - **Multicast capabilities of the system for training of the doctors: from Brazil and from Europe**

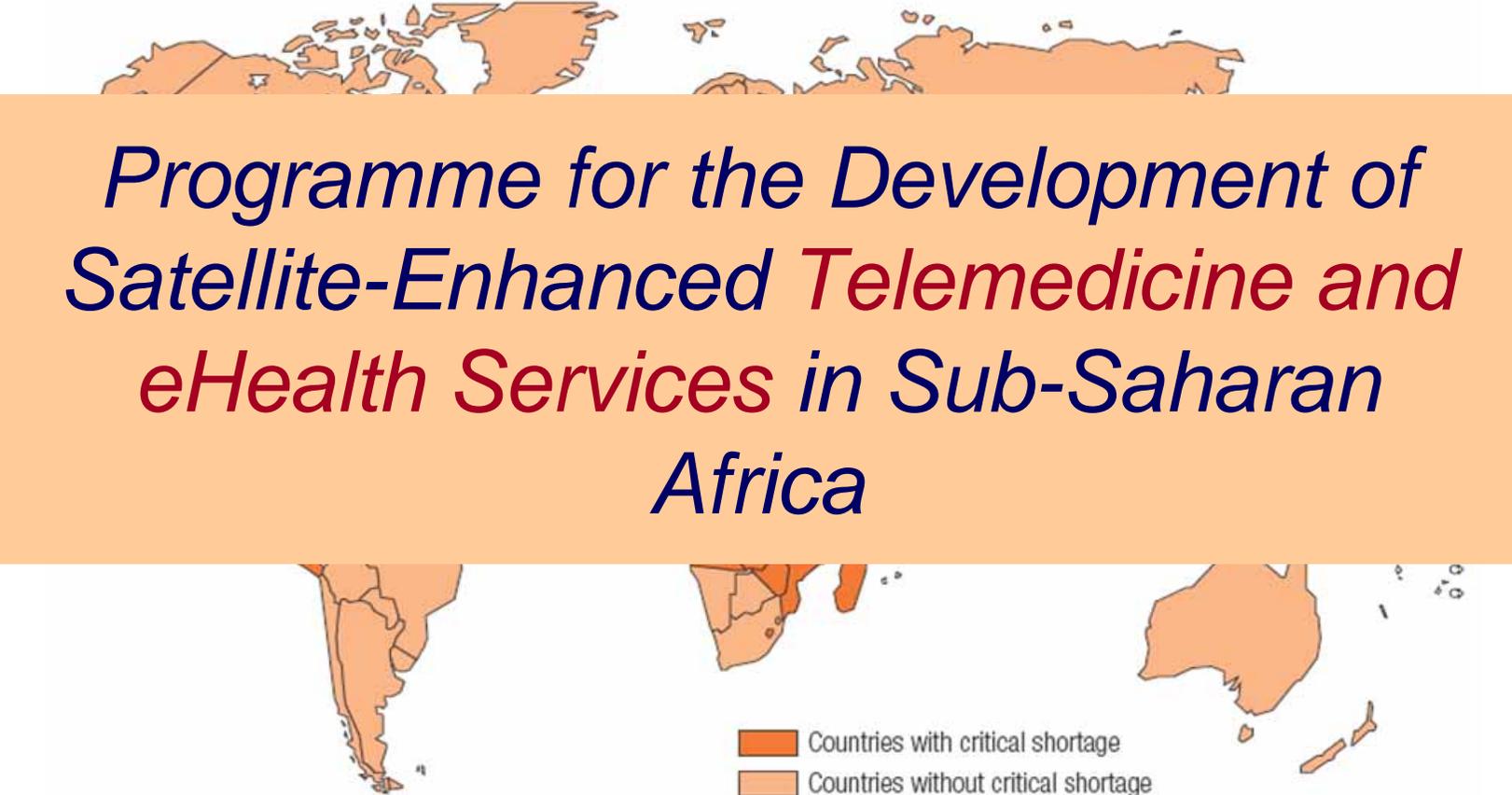
- Background:**

- The UN estimates that approximately 110 million land mines are presently scattered in about 70 countries;
- Mines claim between 15,000 and 20,000 new victims in countries that suffered war recently.
- Resources (arable land, infrastructure, water, etc) located within areas suspected of mine contamination cannot be exploited



- **Added-value of meteorological information:** Conditions such as soil moisture, humidity or temperature derived from meteorological satellites help to find out what tool/methodology is the most appropriate and where to use it.
- **Other space assets:**
 - GNSS is used for field survey work, precise ground referencing and tools positioning.
 - Satcom will be of help if the area under survey is located in a remote region

**Countries with a critical shortage of health workers
(doctors, nurses and midwives)**

A world map where the continent of Africa and several other regions are highlighted in a darker orange color, indicating a critical shortage of health workers. The rest of the world is shown in a lighter orange color. A large, semi-transparent orange rectangle is overlaid on the map, containing the title of the program.

*Programme for the Development of
Satellite-Enhanced **Telemedicine and
eHealth Services in Sub-Saharan
Africa***

 Countries with critical shortage
 Countries without critical shortage

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and counteracting Health workforce crisis

THEMATIC AREAS

eCare

eLearning

eSurveillance

**eGovernance/
eAdministration**

HORIZONTAL STUDIES

Governance

Regulatory Aspects

Interoperability: System of Systems, KM

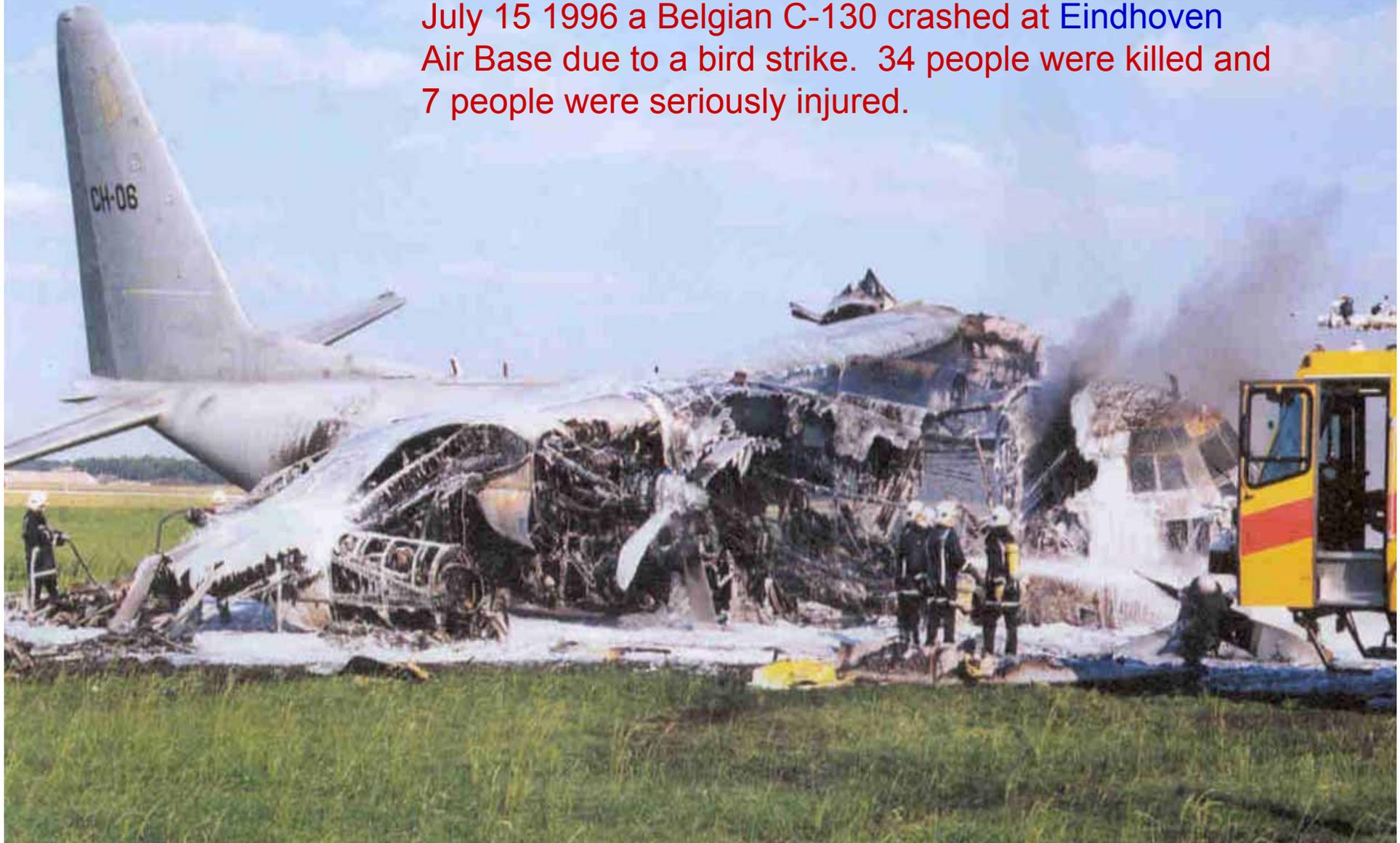
Sustainability, Liability, Business



GAF (1997-2004): **360** collisions strikes/year
FAF (1998-2005): **320** collisions strikes/year
RAF(<2004): **110** documented serious accidents
Estimated conservative cost due to damage and delays of **commercial** aircraft worldwide
1.2 billion USD per year



July 15 1996 a Belgian C-130 crashed at Eindhoven Air Base due to a bird strike. 34 people were killed and 7 people were seriously injured.

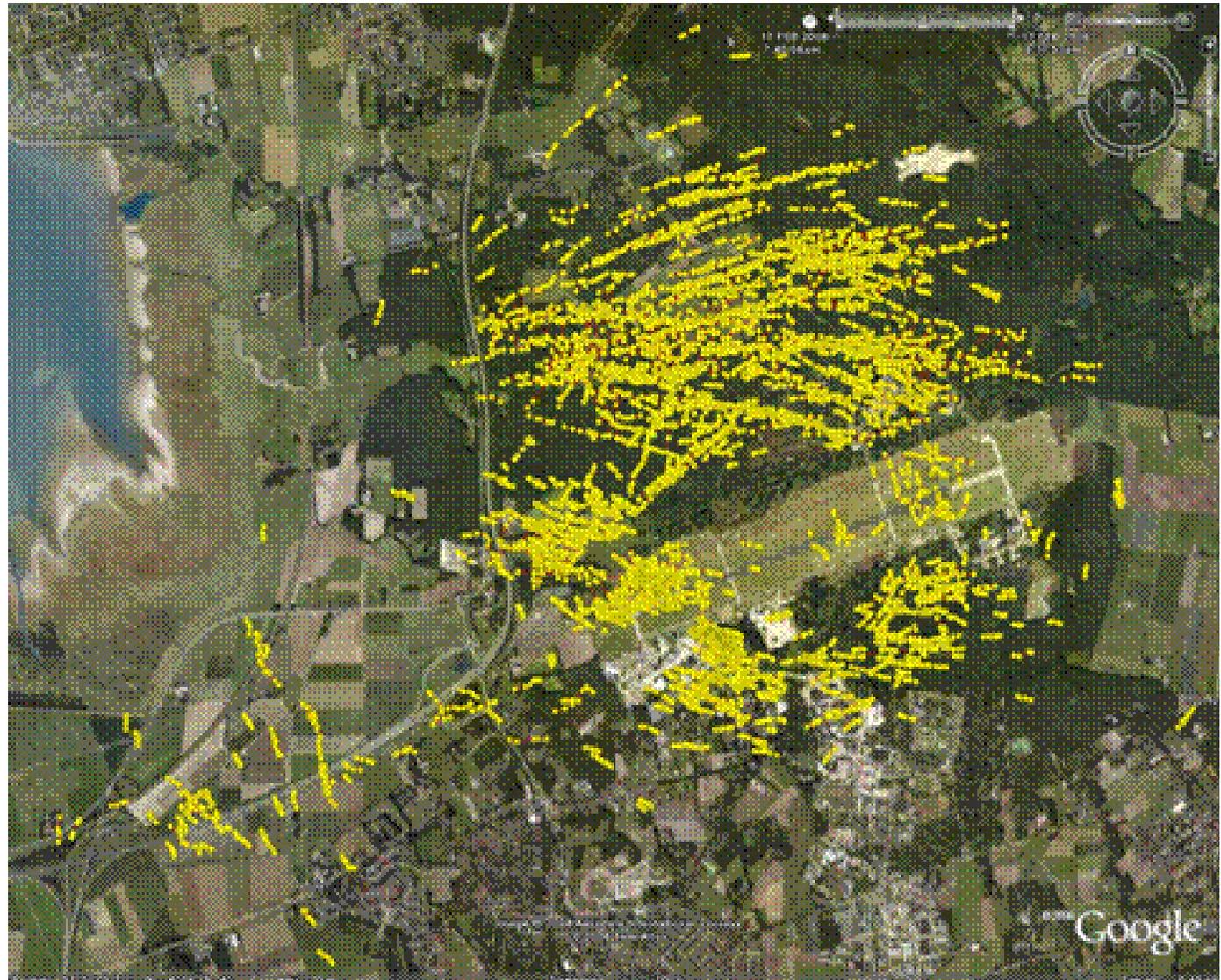


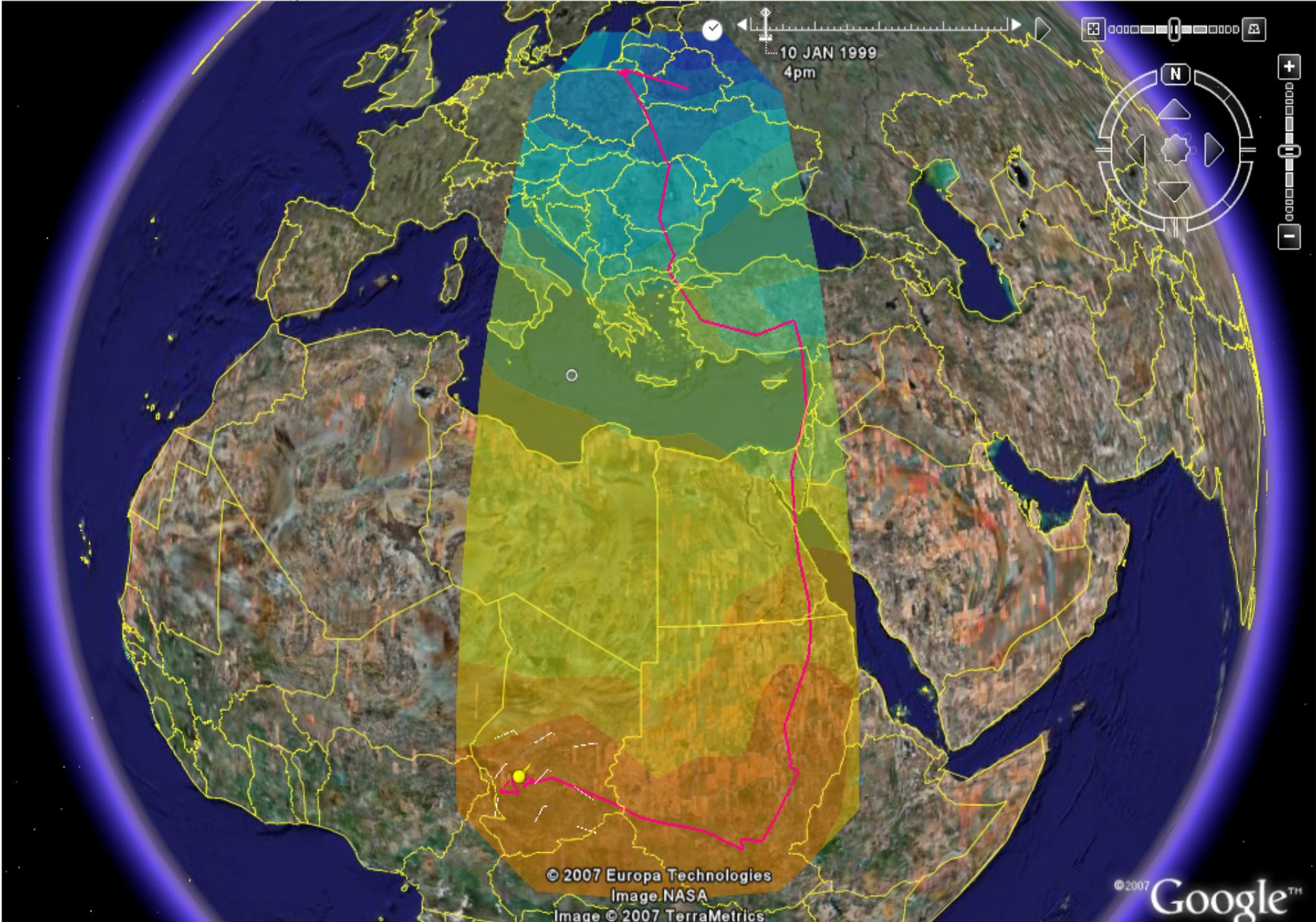
“It’s just to let you all know that FlySafe is really able to do spectacular things”

**Example: Gulls
movement
Woensdrecht
Airbase, NL**

**Night of
Feb.20th
2008**

**(photo
RNLAf).**





© 2007 Europa Technologies
Image NASA
Image © 2007 TerraMetrics

© 2007 Google™



FLYSAFE Web Service

The FlySafe Bird Avoidance Model - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help



Address http://public.flysafe.sara.nl/bambas/migration/index.php?radar=glons&subwindow=nw



European Space Agency

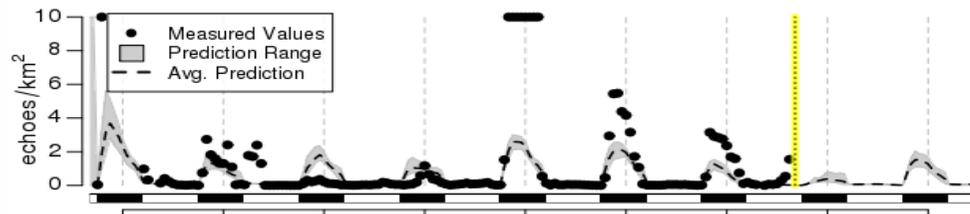
ESA Home Migration Spatial Models More information Legal Disclaimer

Welcome to the FlySafe bird migration prediction module

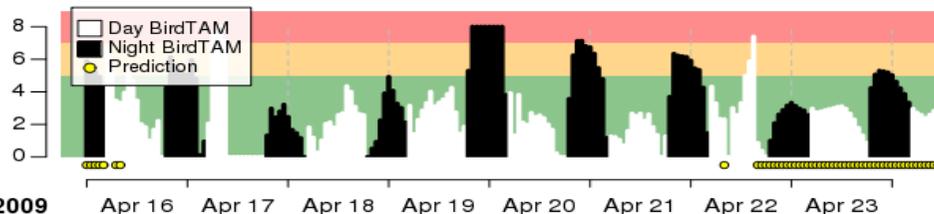
This page provides a 72-hour forecast of bird migration intensity for the **Central Belgium** location. The predictions are provided in two formats. The **Hourly predicted and measured migration intensity** plot shows the measured bird density values in bird echoes/km² (black dots) as well as the mean predicted bird density (dashed line) and prediction range (gray). The prediction range is produced by an ensemble forecast of ~50 models. The **Hourly BirdTAM Intensity** plot shows the bird densities converted to BirdTAM warning levels for pilots from seven days in the past and three days into the future. If the measured value is available, the BirdTAM intensity reflects that measured value. If no measurement is available, the mean bird migration density prediction is used (indicated by small yellow circle).

These predictions are made using the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast Deterministic Model. The most important weather variables in the predictions are visualized in the plots on the right. Wind speed and direction at multiple pressure heights in the top plot. The tails point in the direction FROM which the wind is coming, and the barbs indicate the speed of the wind. Following plots are surface pressure (hPa), hourly precipitation (mm) as well as the percentage of cloud cover. Cloud cover is given in both a **lower** and **total** component. The final plot provides temperature (deg).

Hourly predicted and measured migration intensity



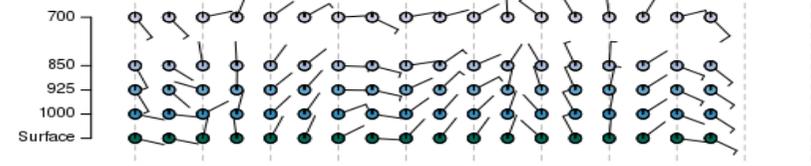
Hourly BirdTAM Intensity



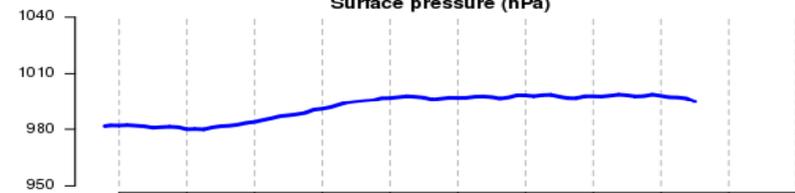
2009 Apr 16 Apr 17 Apr 18 Apr 19 Apr 20 Apr 21 Apr 22 Apr 23

Location: Central Belgium, Last modified: Wed Apr 22 2009, 6:18 pm, Next run: Wed Apr 22 2009, 6:48 pm

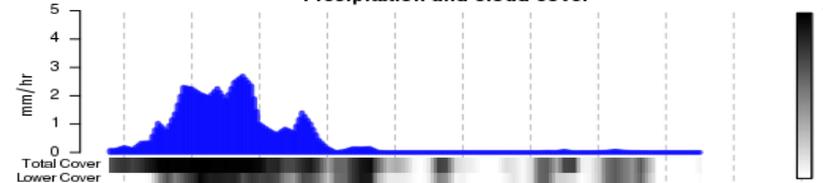
Wind at different pressure levels (hPa)



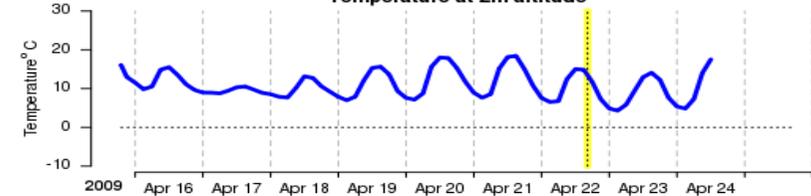
Surface pressure (hPa)



Precipitation and cloud cover



Temperature at 2m altitude



Last modified: Wed Apr 22 2009, 6:17 pm, Next run: Wed Apr 22 2009, 6:47 pm



vle





BAA Heathrow  Amsterdam Airport Schiphol 

 Manchester Airport



Users Driven European Satellite AIS Mission



Source: www.manningandmcdaniel.com, International Salvage Union, 2003

SAT-AIS Programme

*DG-MARE / ESA
Joint
Action Team
&*

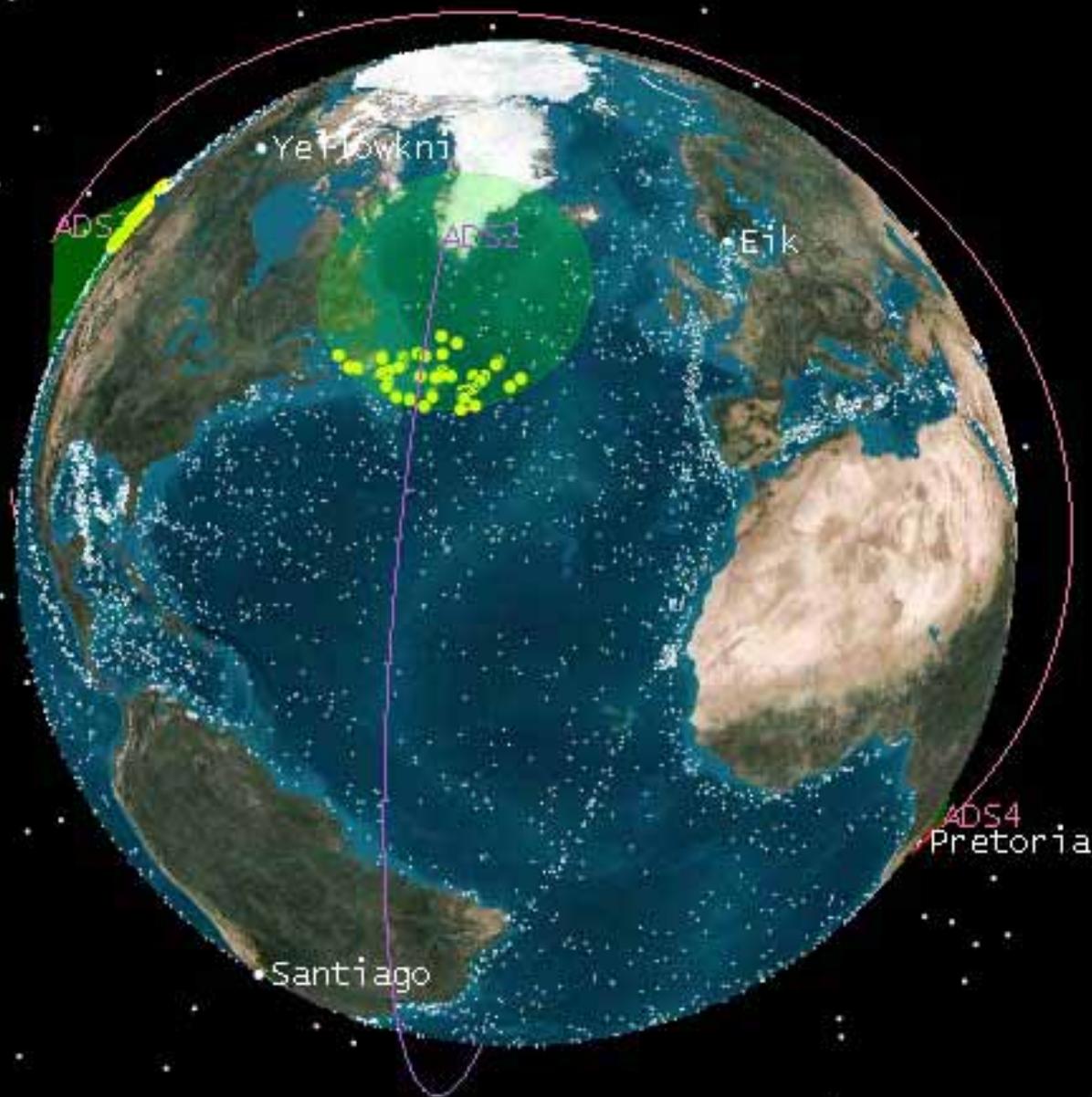
European

Steering group:

*EC DGs (Mare, ENV,
TREN, JLS, INFSO,
TAXUD, ENTR, JRC)
FRONTEX, EDA,*

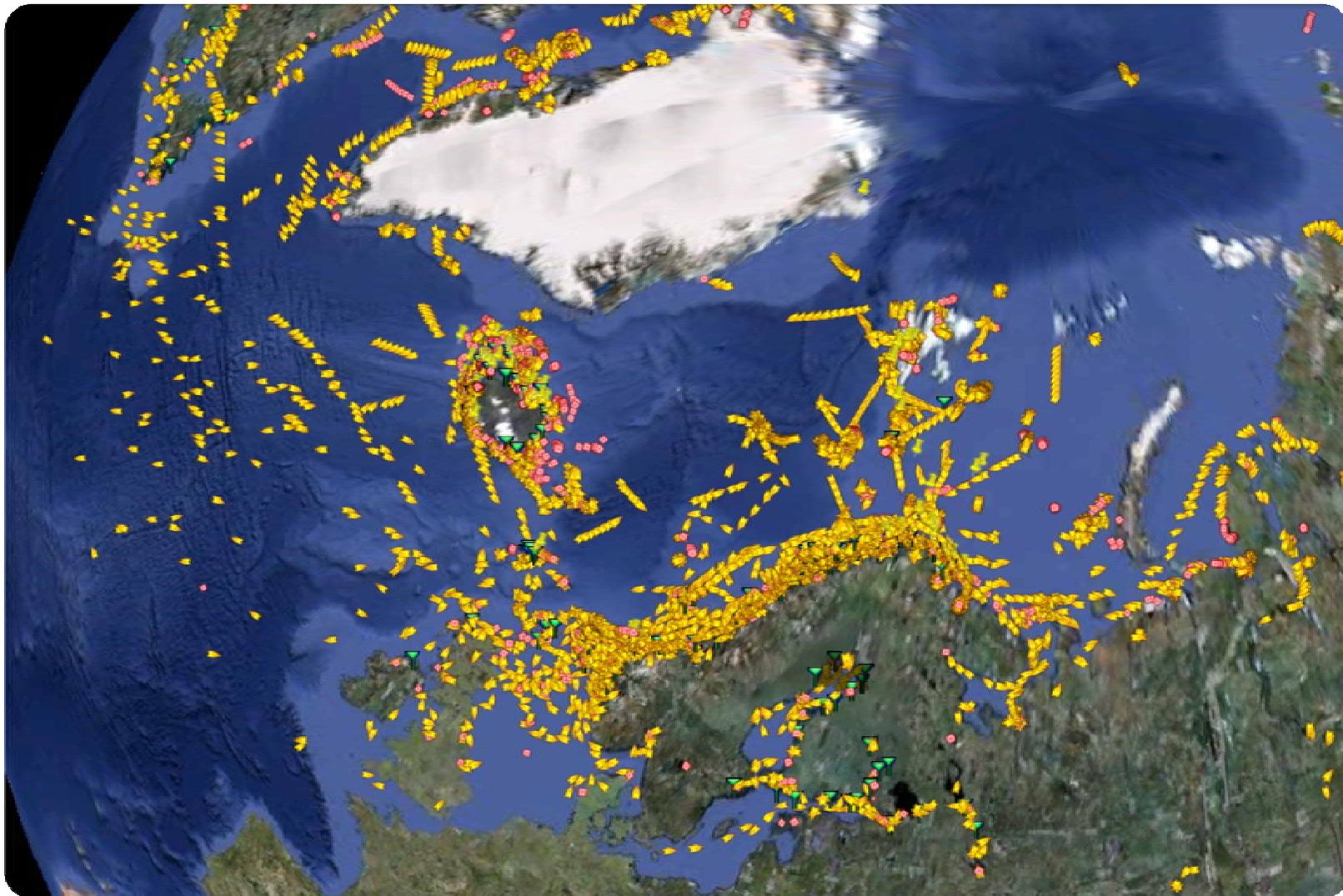
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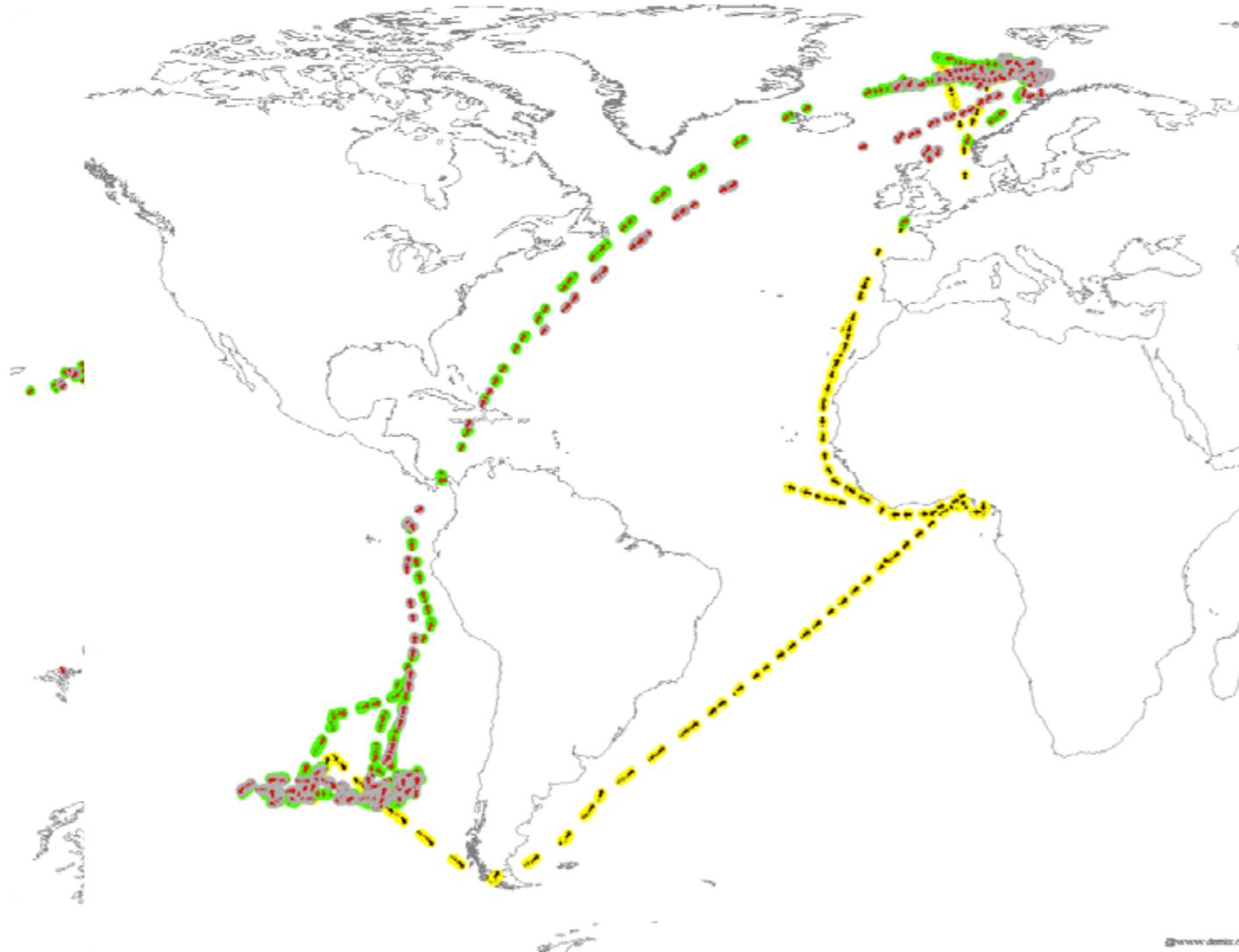
*EMSA / ESA
Partnership*

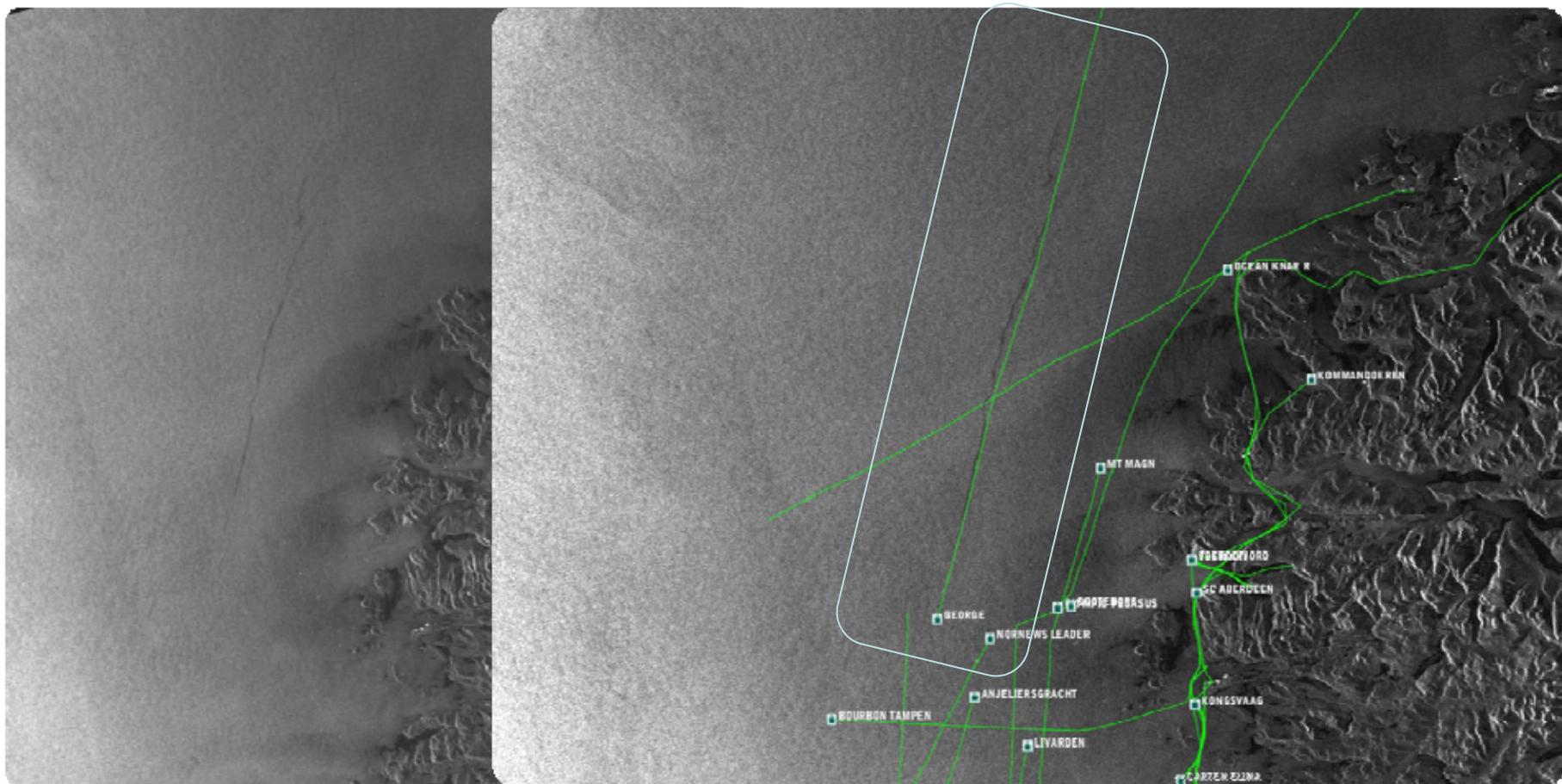


COURTESY OF COMDEV

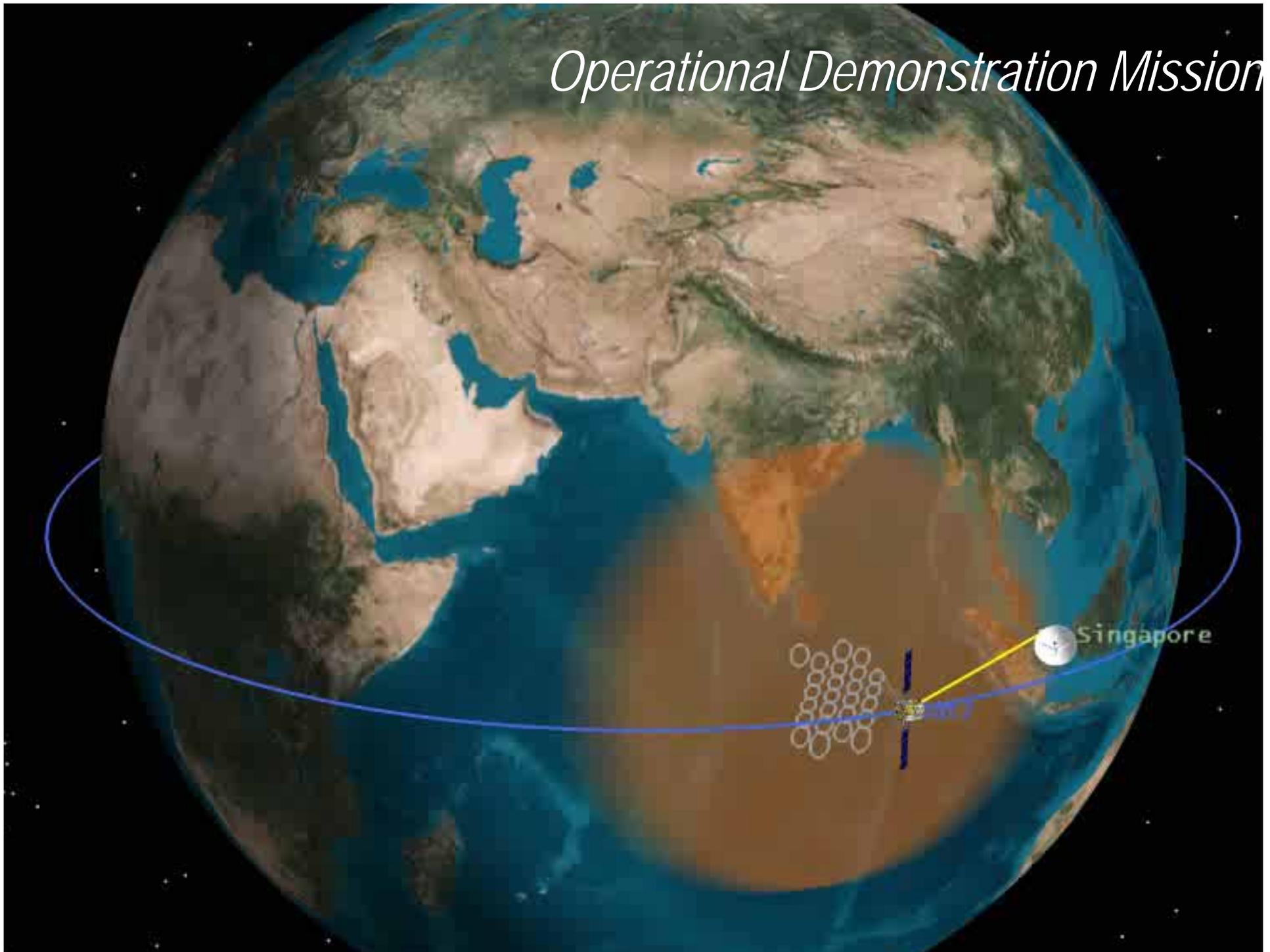
1 Mar 2010 15:00:10.000 Time Step: 10.00 sec



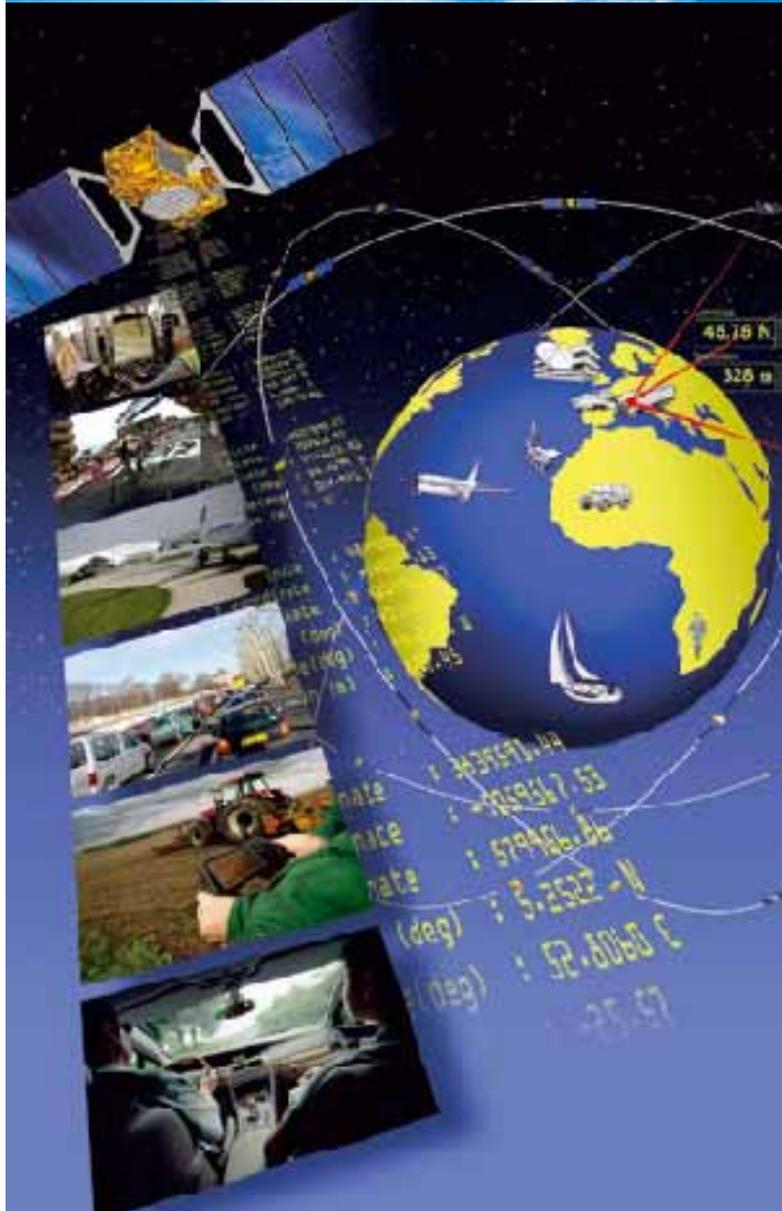




Operational Demonstration Mission



- **Main growth in the value chain : Ground Systems and Applications**
- **Increase automation and distant management**
- **Support the development and optimization of infrastructure, logistics & resources**
- **Optimize reactivity in case of emergency**
- **Guarantee security of personnel and sensitive equipment, globally**



**Open Call, June 15th
2009, IAP web portal:
<http://iap.esa.int>**

Thank you!