



# NOVEL SATELLITE ARCHITECTURES FOR VERY LOW LATENCY EO DATA PRODUCTS THAT MEET SOCIETAL NEEDS

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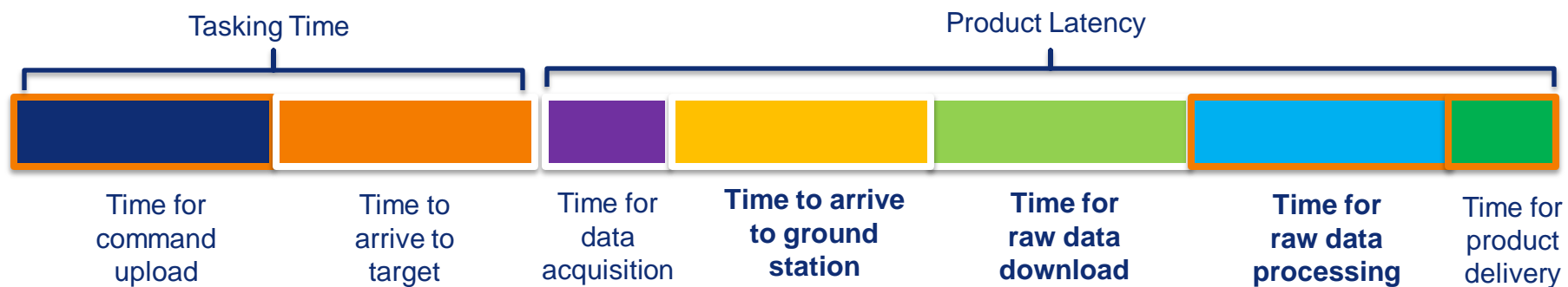


# Importance of Latency in Satellite based Remote Sensing

**Data** latency and in particular **Product** latency are important in many EO scenarios, where System Responsiveness is a driver

Remote sensing data serves the needs of decision makers providing time-sensitive low latency or near real-time (NRT) satellite data for time critical services (e.g. disasters, emergency response)

Data latency (Product Latency) in satellite EO refers to the time between the data acquisition and its delivery to the End user



# Flashback to Personal Imaging

Until the 21<sup>st</sup> century, personal imaging took hours to days



Now instantaneous processing on your mobile phone device

What happened?? Camera film processing moved on-board the camera, which moved on-board the mobile phone



One could argue that the same is now happening with Satellite based remote sensing

# Remote Sensing Scenarios Requiring Very Low Latency

In many EO scenarios, the EO products is only useful if available in a very short time period. Scenarios needing very low latency products include:

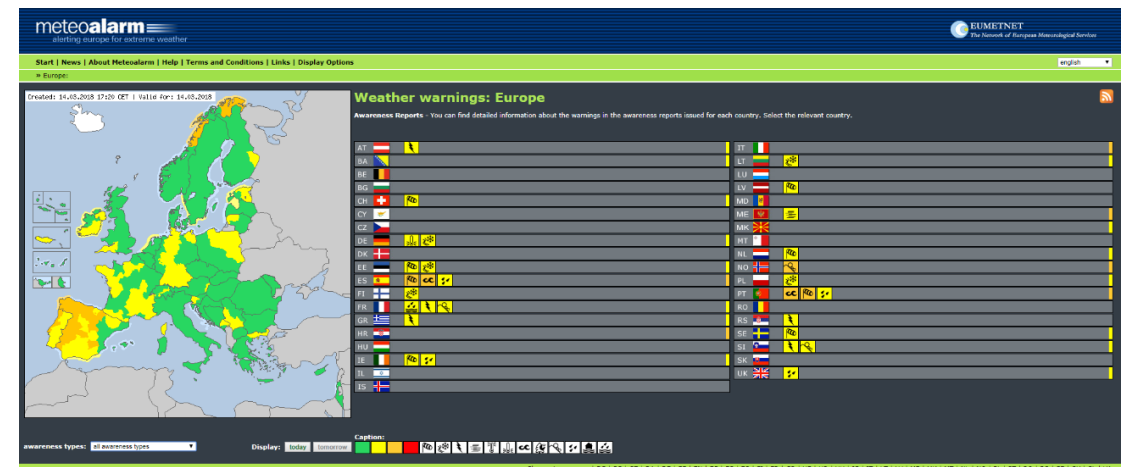
- Disaster management and Emergency response (e.g. Floods, Fires, Earthquakes, Oil slicks, ..)
- Forecasting (e.g. extreme weather nowcasting)
- Monitoring and Security (e.g. maritime smuggling, illegal fishing, illegal immigration, ...)

There is a social need for EO products provided in almost real time (enhanced-NRT)

- Latencies below 5 minutes, approaching 1 minute desired



View of the European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS)



View of the European Meteoalarm service



# Existing Very Low Latency Civil EO Products



## European:

### Copernicus Emergency Management Service (EMS)

- Offers weather, fire, floods and general mapping services
- Latencies in the range of ~**1 hour** to several hours

### Copernicus Maritime Surveillance (CMS) Service / EMSA

- General sea activities monitoring
- Latencies in the range of ~**30 minutes** for the VDS

### EUMETSAT

- General meteorological and climate products
- Latencies in the range of ~**30 minutes** for fastest products (e.g. RDT)

## US:

### LANCE: NASA Near Real-Time Data and Imagery

- Offers general and mapping services for natural and man-made phenomena
- Latencies in the range of ~**30 minutes** to 4 hours



# Mission Architectures for Very Low Latency Products

Existing classical architectures are limited in their ability to provide very high responsiveness and very low latency products

Three basic problems arise:

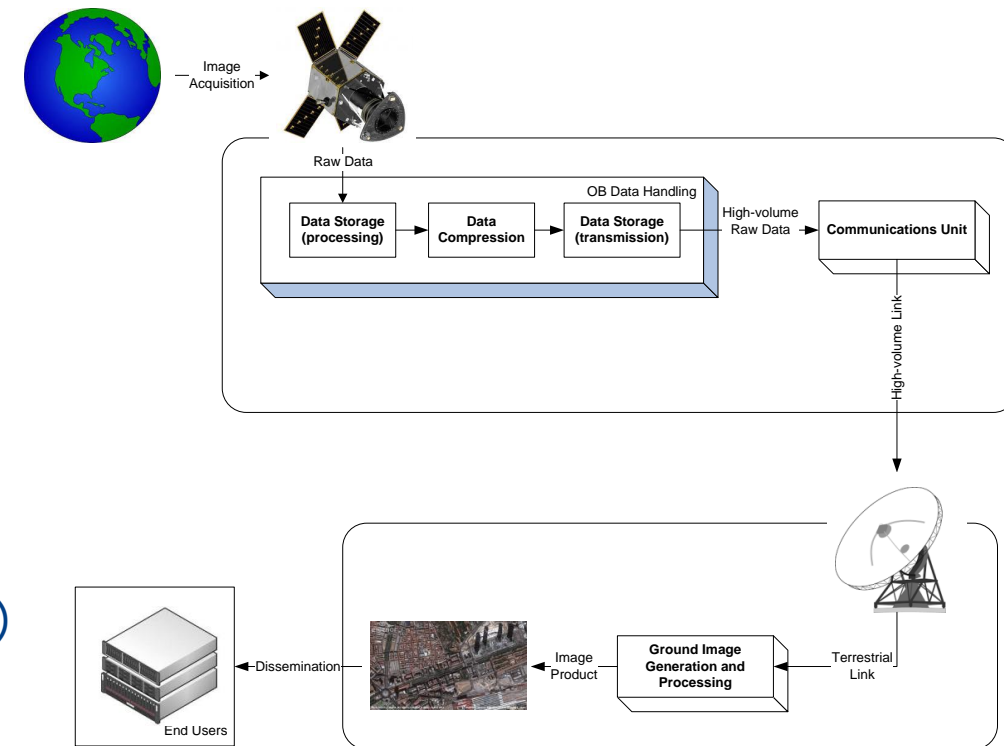
1. time for satellite tasking
2. time to arrive at the ground station for downlink
3. time for data download

Partially solve 1. via large constellations

Partially solve 2. via large network of ground stations

Partially solve 3. via faster direct-to-ground links (e.g. K-band, laser)

**Solve 2. and 3. together using “new” architectures**





# Mission Architectures for Very Low Latency Products

“New” architectures offer solutions to the very low latency EO product challenge

Two architectures considered here are:

- European Data Relay System (EDRS) - *existing*
- On-board processing + LEO SATCOM network - *proposed*

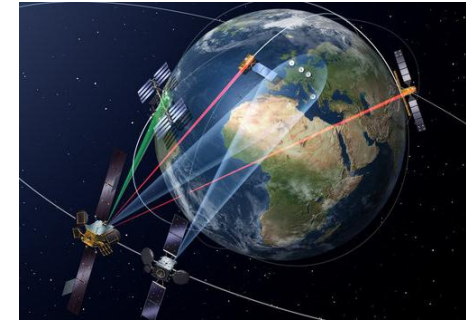
Represent two different approaches for very low Product latency

EDRS is an ESA developed operational service

- laser communication link from LEO to GEO and down to ground
- In **current use**, focus is on transferring the **large raw data** as quickly as possible
- Servicing the Copernicus missions with great success

On-board processing + LEO SATCOM network, which is that **proposed here**

- LEO SATCOM network for global communications
- Processing on-board satellite, leading to orders of magnitude reduction in data volume
- Focus is on transferring the **small product data** quickly, and directly to the End User
- Enables on-board autonomy (product can be used directly) & direct broadcasting



EDRS ©ESA

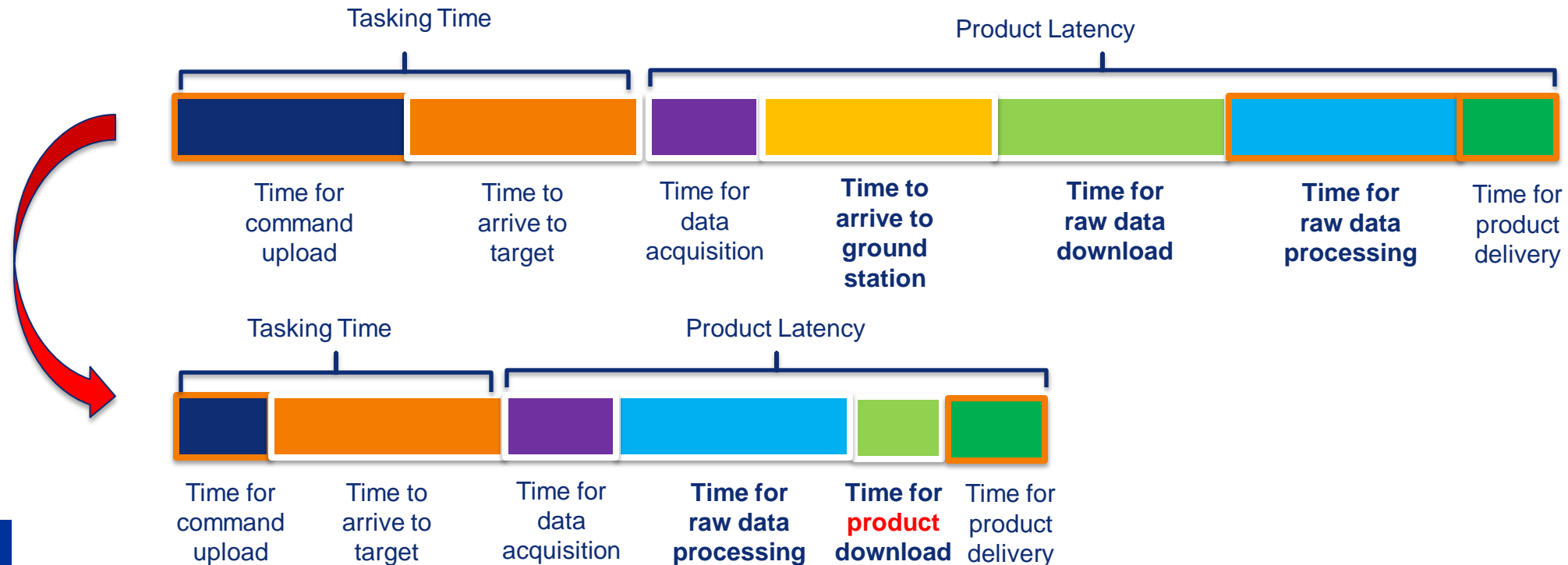


LeoSat  
constellation  
©LEOSAT

# Mission Architectures for Very Low Latency Products

Via On-board processing + LEO SATCOM network, latency and responsiveness is greatly improved by:

- Removing "Time to arrive to the ground station" as global link
- Almost remove "Time for data download" given much lower data volume (normally <1% of raw data)
- Maintain low "Time for data processing" using **advanced On-board avionics**





**Goal:** to address the need for increased data chain throughput

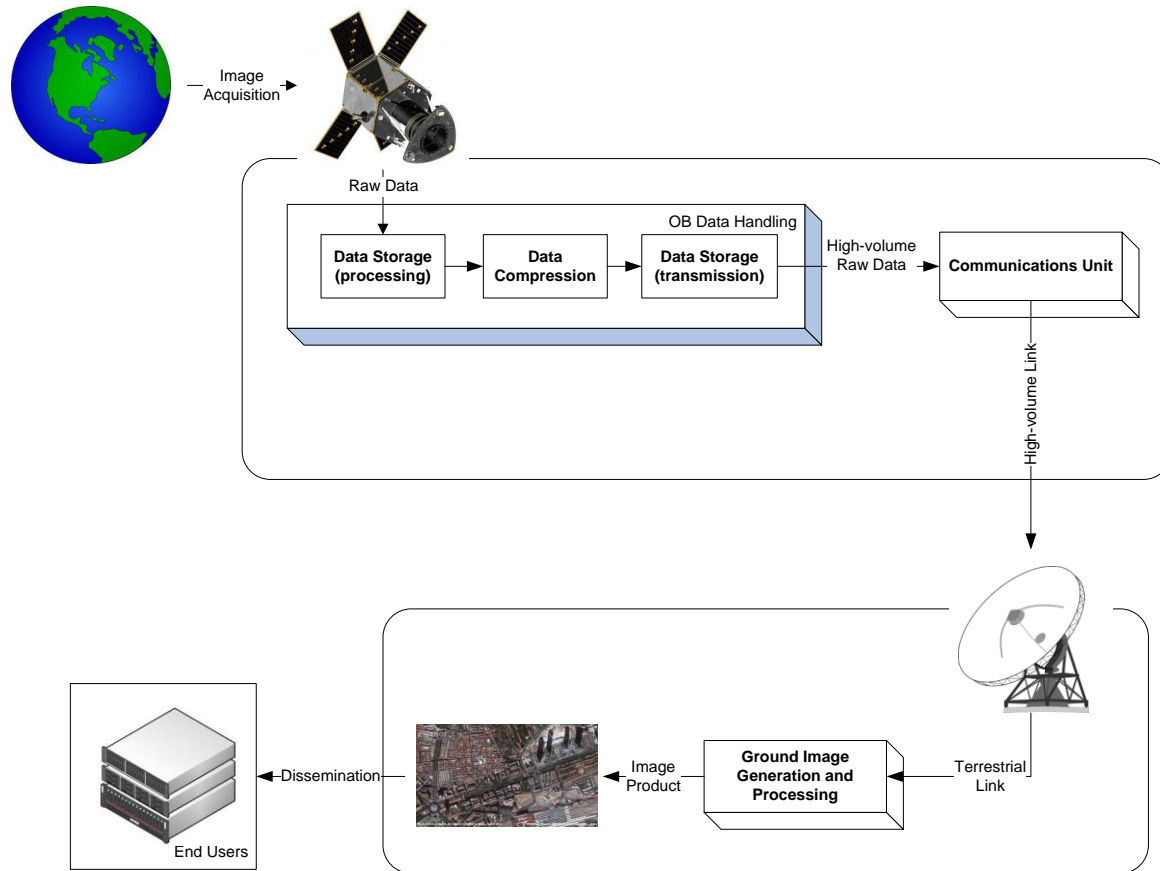
- Develop a new approach for the provision of **very low latency Earth Observation (EO) data products**, exploiting the flight segment processing capabilities
  - ✓ Goal latency: **< 1 minute**
  - ✓ Requirement latency: **< 5 minutes**

**Idea:** focus on the EO product and what is needed with very low latency

- **Move key EO data processing elements from the ground segment to the satellite**
- Applicable generally to scenarios that require NRT information: surveillance, monitoring, disaster management, emergency response
- Prove this for two real Optical and Synthetic-aperture radar (SAR) instruments
  - **TerraSAR-X (SAR) VHR satellite**
  - **DEIMOS-2 (OPT) VHR satellite**
- Test in two scenarios: ship detection and extreme weather detection

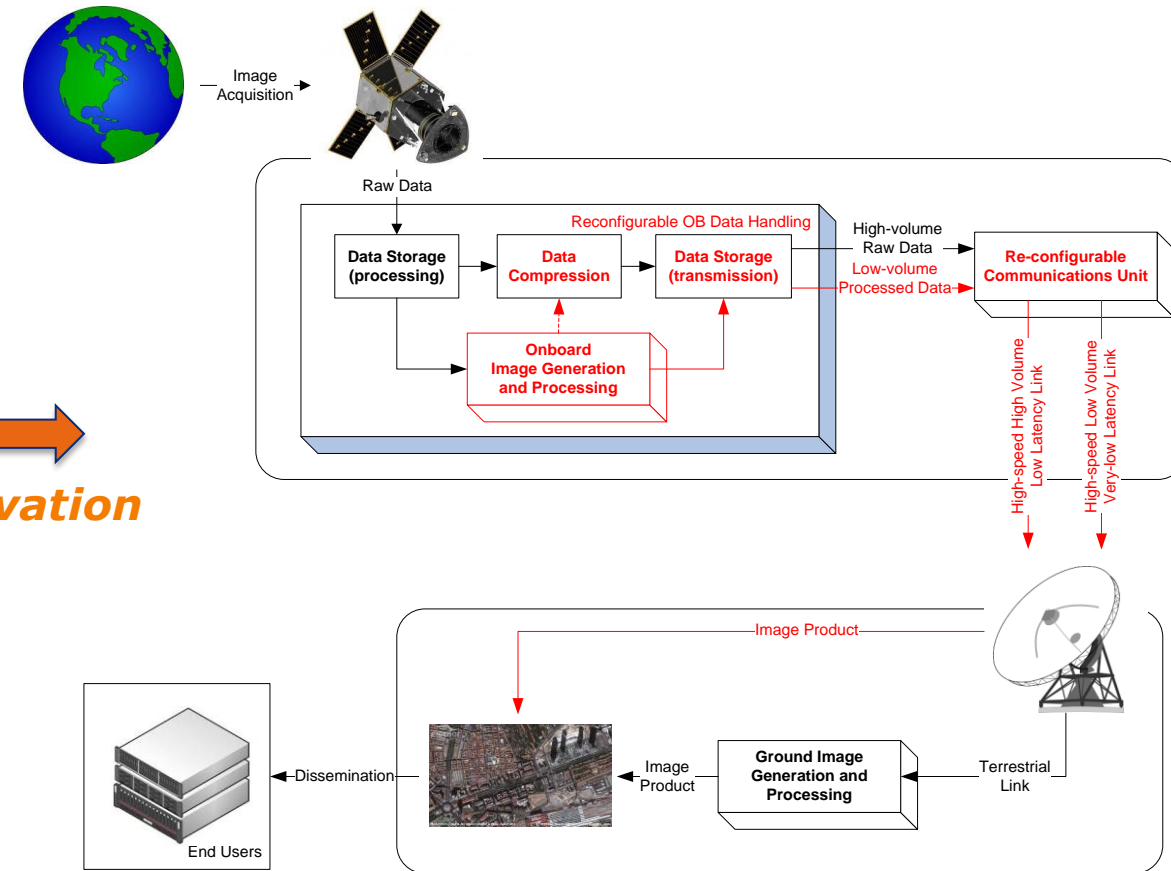


## Classical EO Data Chain



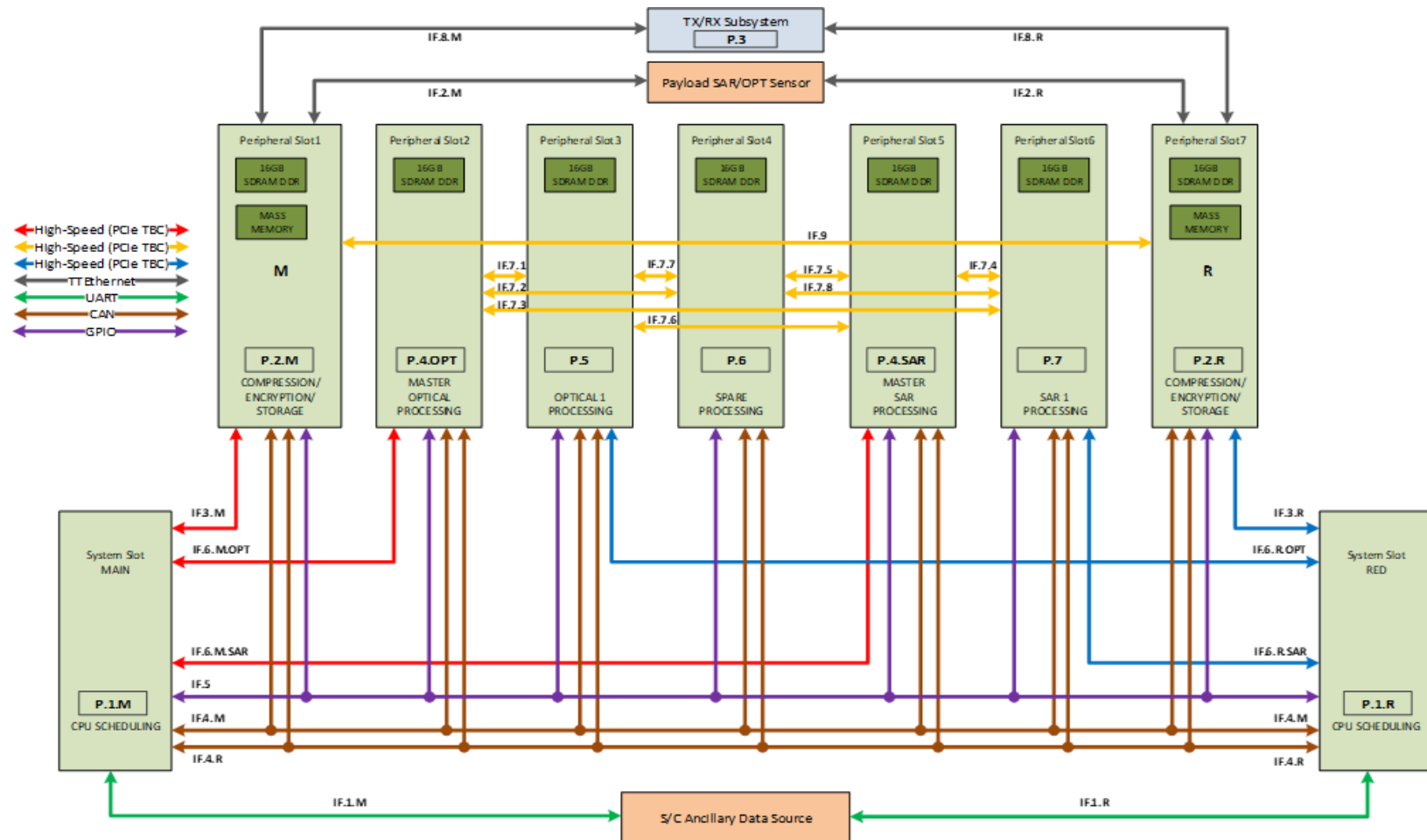
**Innovation**

## “New” EO Data Chain





A photograph of a Zynq-7010 SoC development board. The board is green and populated with various components. A large, square, silver-colored Zynq-7010 SoC is mounted in the center. Surrounding it are several black integrated circuits, including RAM modules (labeled 'AT91SAM9263'), a flash memory chip (labeled 'AT91SAM9263'), and other peripheral chips. The board features multiple connectors, including a large multi-pin connector on the left, a USB connector on the right, and several smaller connectors along the bottom edge. The text 'ZYNQ-7010' is visible on the central chip.





# EO-ALERT Project Results

## Current Product Latencies

- EMSA VDS products (ship detection, classification, positioning)
- Tested on TerraSAR-X and DEIMOS-2 VHR satellite data
- Current results for SAR and Optical meet 5 minute requirement
- Below 1 minute with multiple boards for the optical payload

## SAR

- **~2.7 minutes**

## Optical

- **~0.7 minutes**

### OPT

100 km<sup>2</sup> image  
~ 1m resolution  
Up to 300 targets

Raw data 200 MB  
Product data 3 MB

### DMS-2 Optical Payload

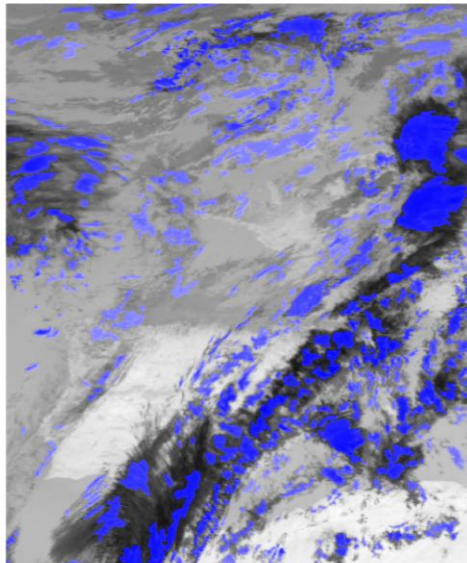
# boards	4
<i>Function</i>	<i>Latency (seconds)</i>
Processing	25
CEDH	4
IF	5
Scheduler	5
Comms	1
<i>Total</i>	~40



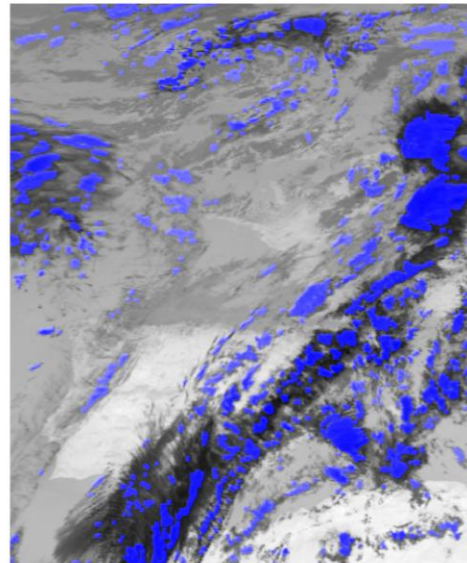
## Example Products

### EUMETSAT Rapidly Developing Thunderstorm Like Product

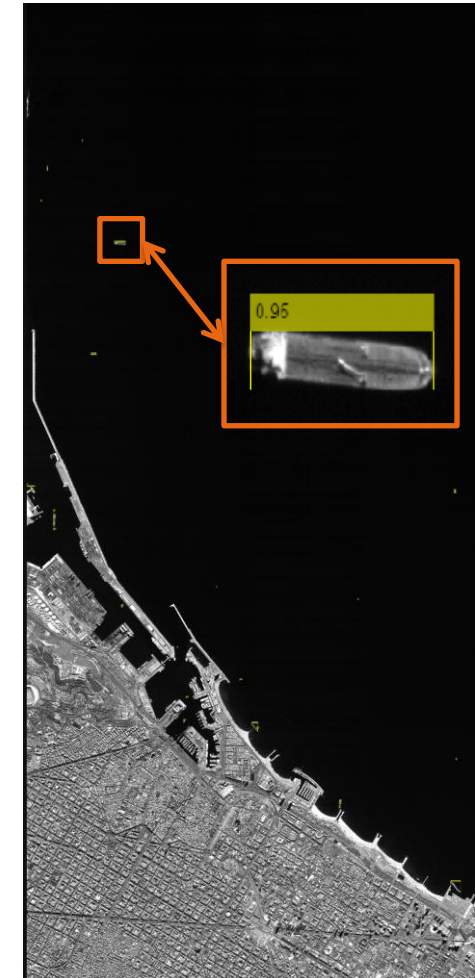
Rapid Development Thunderstorms (RDT-PGE11 v3.0)  
SAFNWC/MSG version 2013



EO-ALERT



### EMSA VDS Like Product





- 2019

- **Workshop 1** – November 2019, DEIMOS Space (Madrid)

- Technical and End User outreach

- 2020

- Full data chain Avionics Test-Bench testing
  - Archive data and EO-ALERT experiment data testing
  - **Workshop 2** – Satellite developers and End Users (Madrid)

- Current Exploitation

- **VHR optical on-board processing** part of DEIMOS' 3<sup>rd</sup> generation (0.5m) small satellite
  - Proposed to ESA to put the **on-board nowcasting** in a mission call **COPRIME** for the small satellite ESA SCOUT mission
  - Looking to put these capabilities in future missions, such as EC satellites and nano/cube/minisat missions

## EO-ALERT Experiment



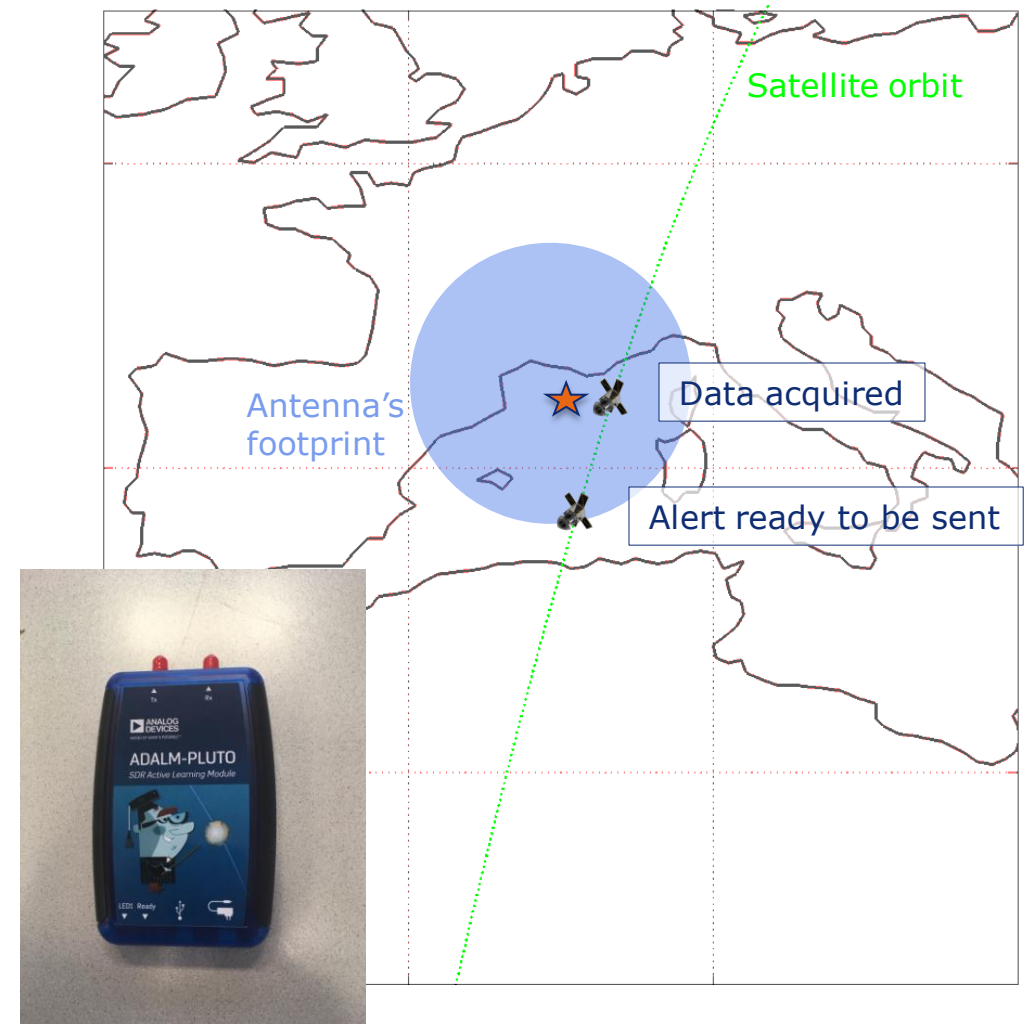




# Enabler for Direct EO Product Broadcasting

## Optical Scenario: 1 min processing time

- Alert detected close to French coast by optical payload
  - Satellite attitude:  $10^\circ$  across-track de-pointing
  - S-band antenna half-power beamwidth:  $46^\circ$
  - Image generation & processing time: 1 min
  - S-band antenna along-track fixed de-pointing:  $34^\circ$
  - The alert can be sent to an area of about 700 km diameter around the detected point
- Non-expert End-users can use the products directly
  - Possibly useful for non-space fairing nations
  - No internet connection required

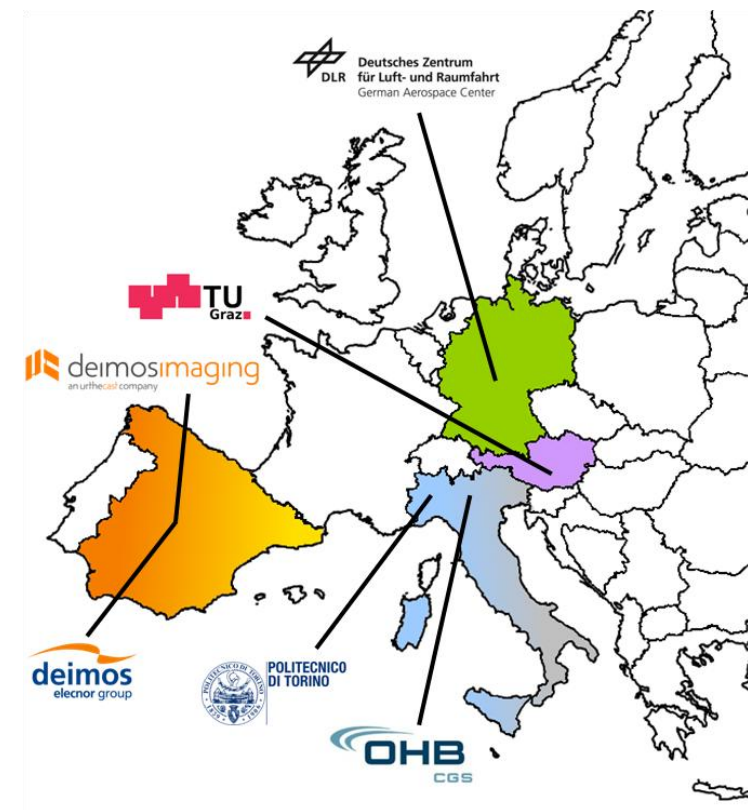


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Title: Next Generation Satellite Processing Chain for Rapid Civil Alerts





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