



science
& technology

Department:
Science and Technology
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Earth Observation Data & Services in support of the WEF Nexus

Workshop – Hilton, 21-23 Nov. 2016

Dr Clement Adjorlolo

SANSA in Perspective

SANSA Corporate Office

Corporate Support Programme

SANSA Earth
Observation
Directorate

SANSA Space
Operations
Directorate

SANSA Space
Science
Directorate

**Earth
Observation
Programme**

**Space
Operations
Programme**

**Space
Science
Programme**

**Space
Programme**

Goal 1: Address South Africa's challenges through space services and products

Goal 2: Lead high-impact collaborative R&D on a national scale

Goal 3: Develop national human capacity and ensure transformation

Goal 4: Enhance the competitiveness of the South African space industry

Goal 5: Develop active global partnerships

Goal 6: Ensure the growth and sustainability of SANSA

Goal 7: Transform SANSA into a high performance Agency

SANSA Earth Observation Programme

Earth Observation



- ✓ **Image acquisition**
- ✓ **Image distribution**
- ✓ **Value-added services**



Data Base Processing & Distribution

Data Acquisition



Decision Support Tools



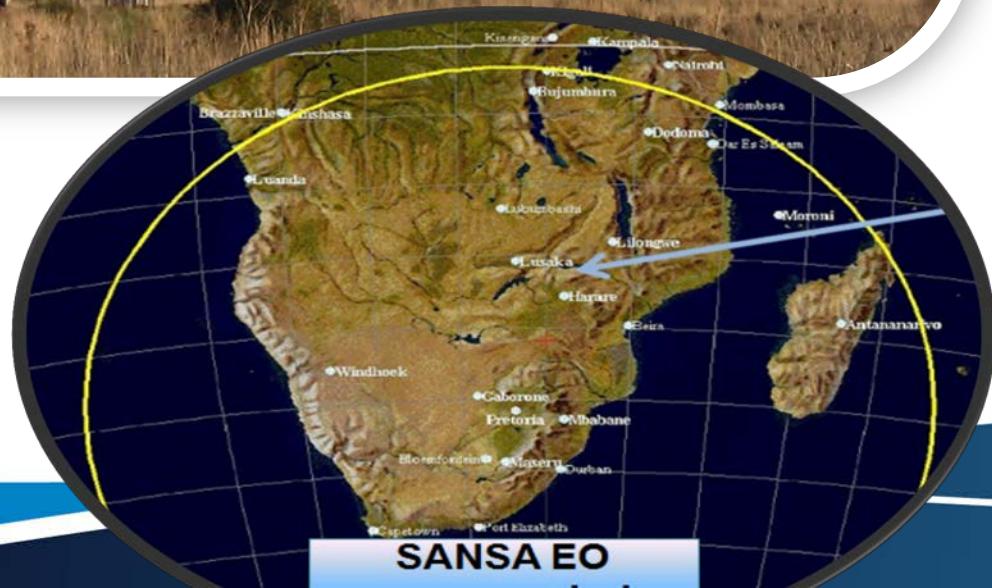
Direct reception sensors

Data received by SANSA Space Operations demodulators

Ingested, archived and catalogued by SANSA Earth
Observation ground segments



- SPOT 6 & 7.
- SPOT 5.
- Landsat 8
- Land sat 7
- MODIS (Aqua and Terra)
- NOAA AVHRR
- CBERS 4



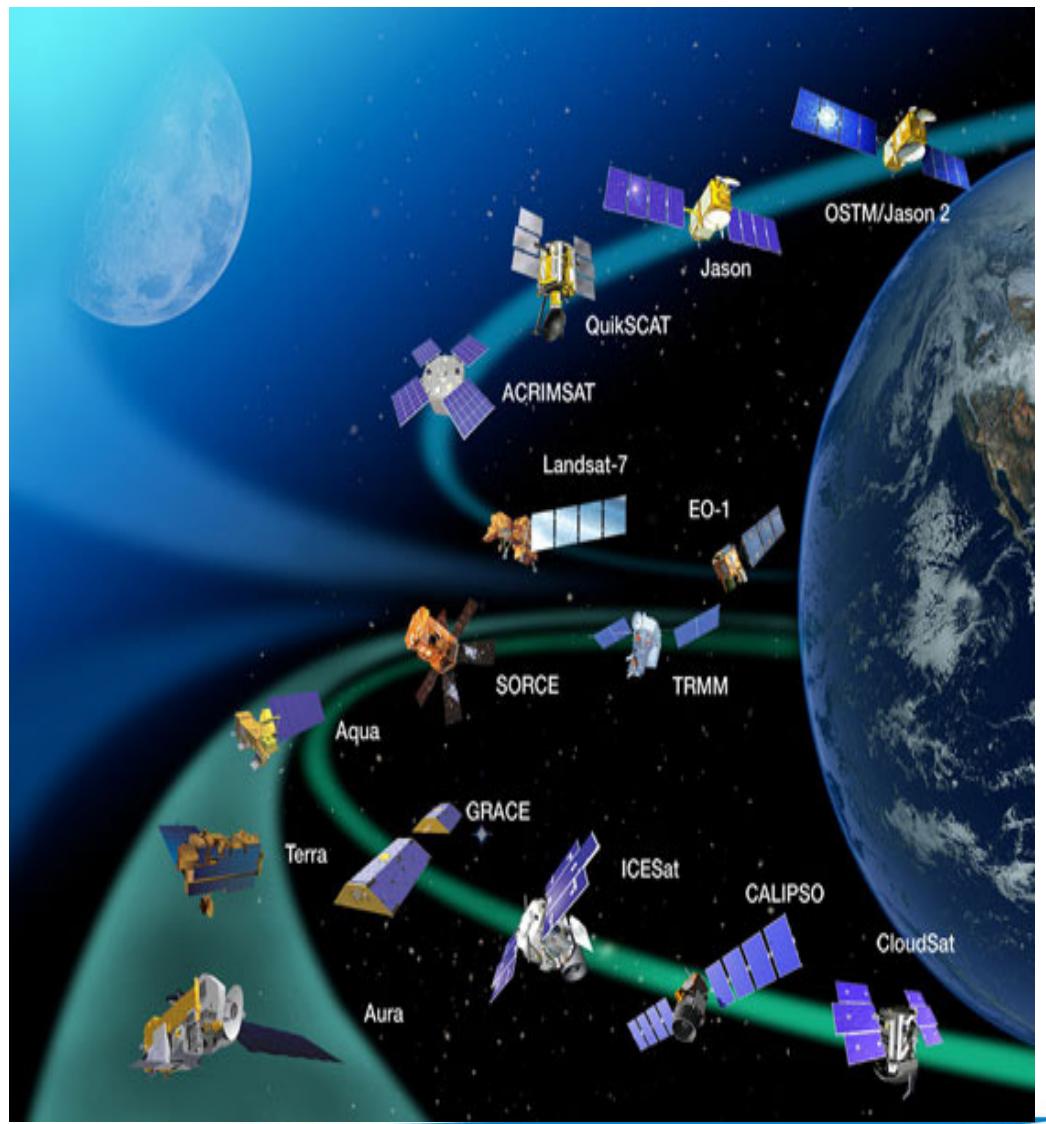
SANSA EO

Distributor of other commercial data

- RADARSAT-1
- GeoEye
- Ikonos
- QuickBird
- World View (1,2,3..)
- PLEIADES
- TerraSAR- X
- RAPIDEYE
- ALOS-2



Transforming Terabytes of EO-Data into Information



The Big Picture

Problem:

Status Quo

Uncertainty in monitoring and risk assessment using traditional technologies and methods

Solution:

Enhancing existing methods & techniques



**The Global Challenge:
Transforming space assets
into concrete societal benefits**



**State of the Art
Monitoring Services**



Satellite data converted into actionable information can assist optimise production management operations

Outcomes:

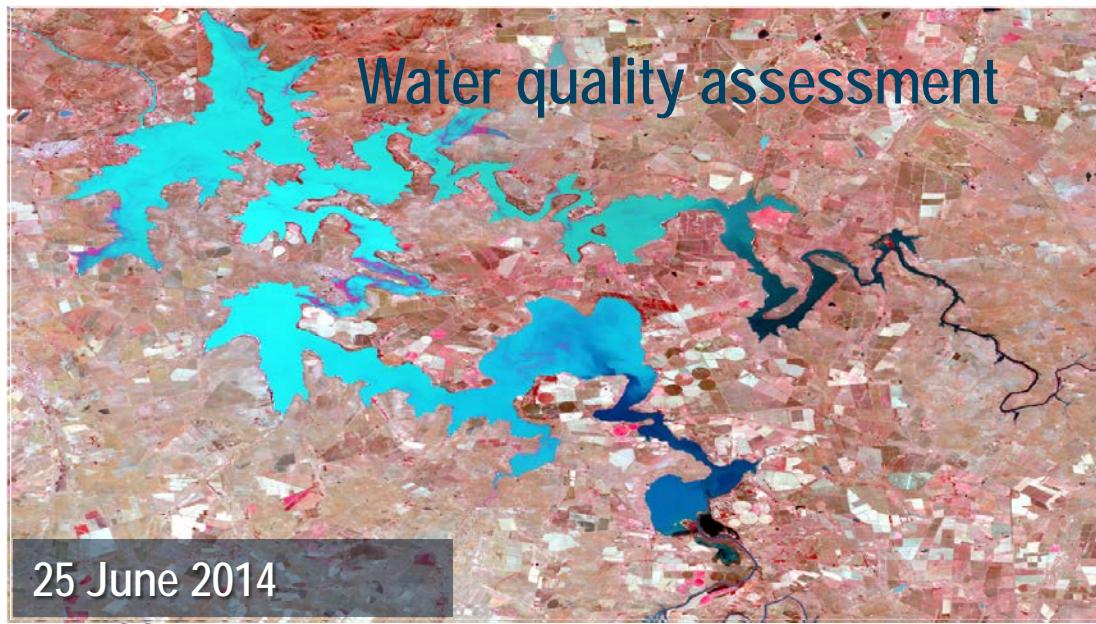
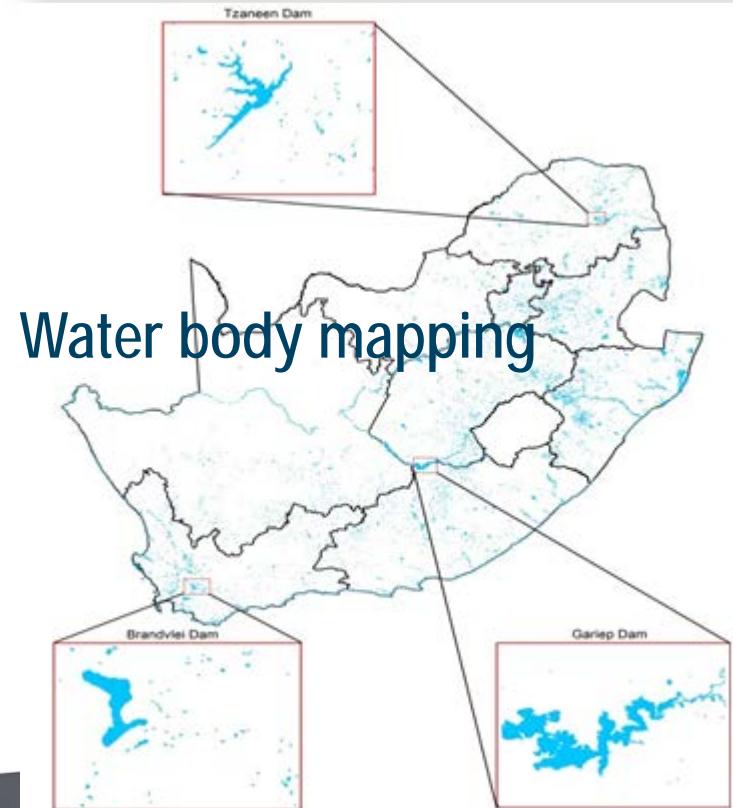
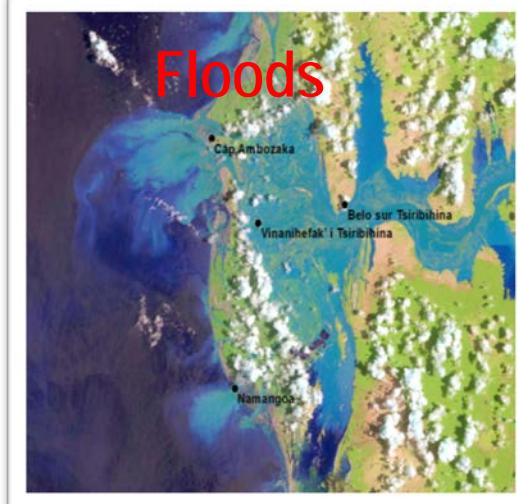
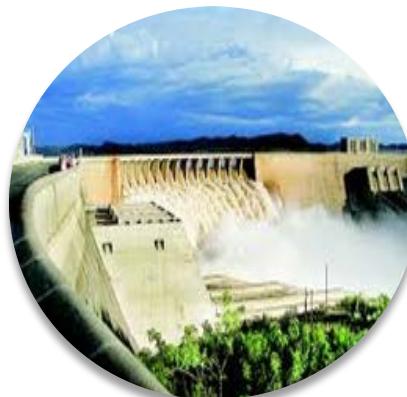
move projections beyond current capacity

WEF Production Monitoring & Prediction

Risk Assessment & Reporting

Partnerships & Collaborations

National Value Added Products

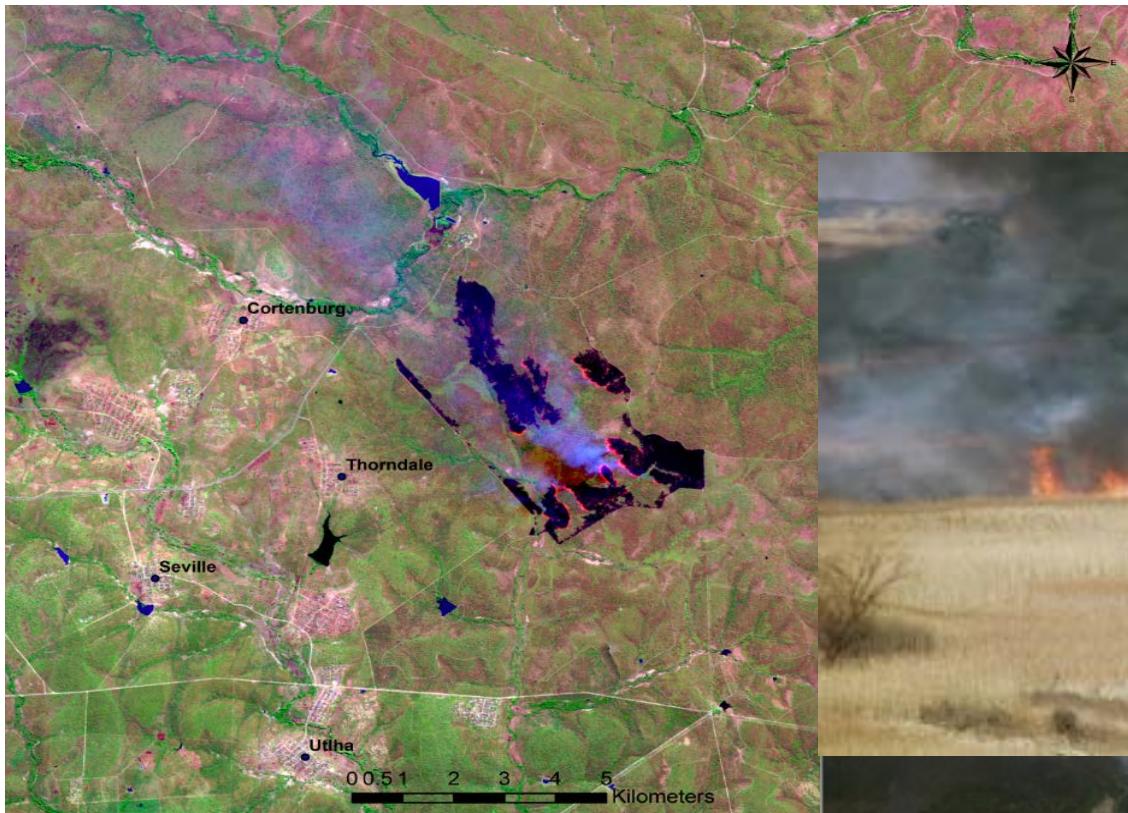


Mining applications

- Acid Mine Drainage/ Effluent Monitoring
- Mining Impact Assessment
- Monitoring Mining Activities



Fire Disaster Management Applications

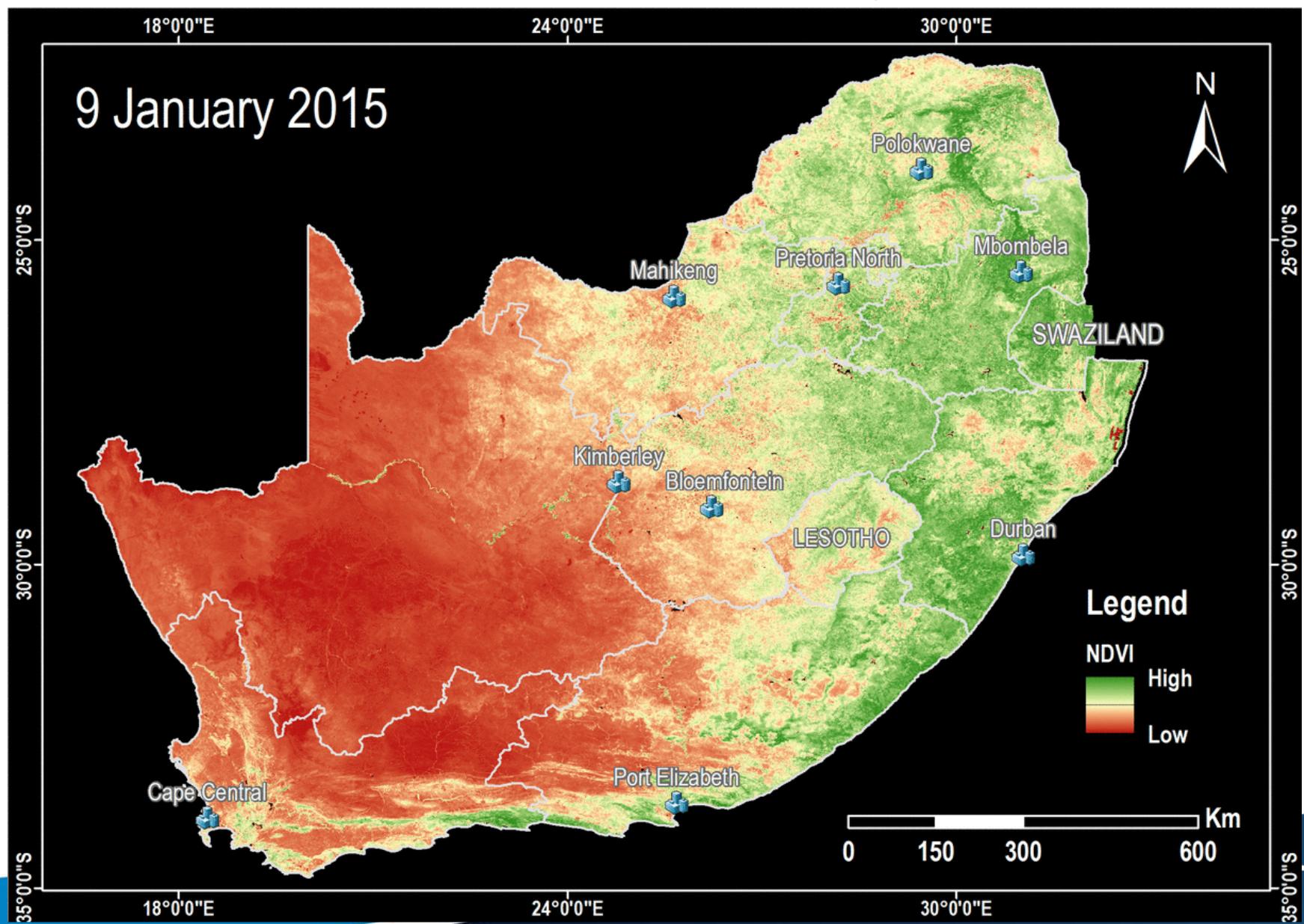


- Fire detection
- Fire risk mapping
- Post fire assessment



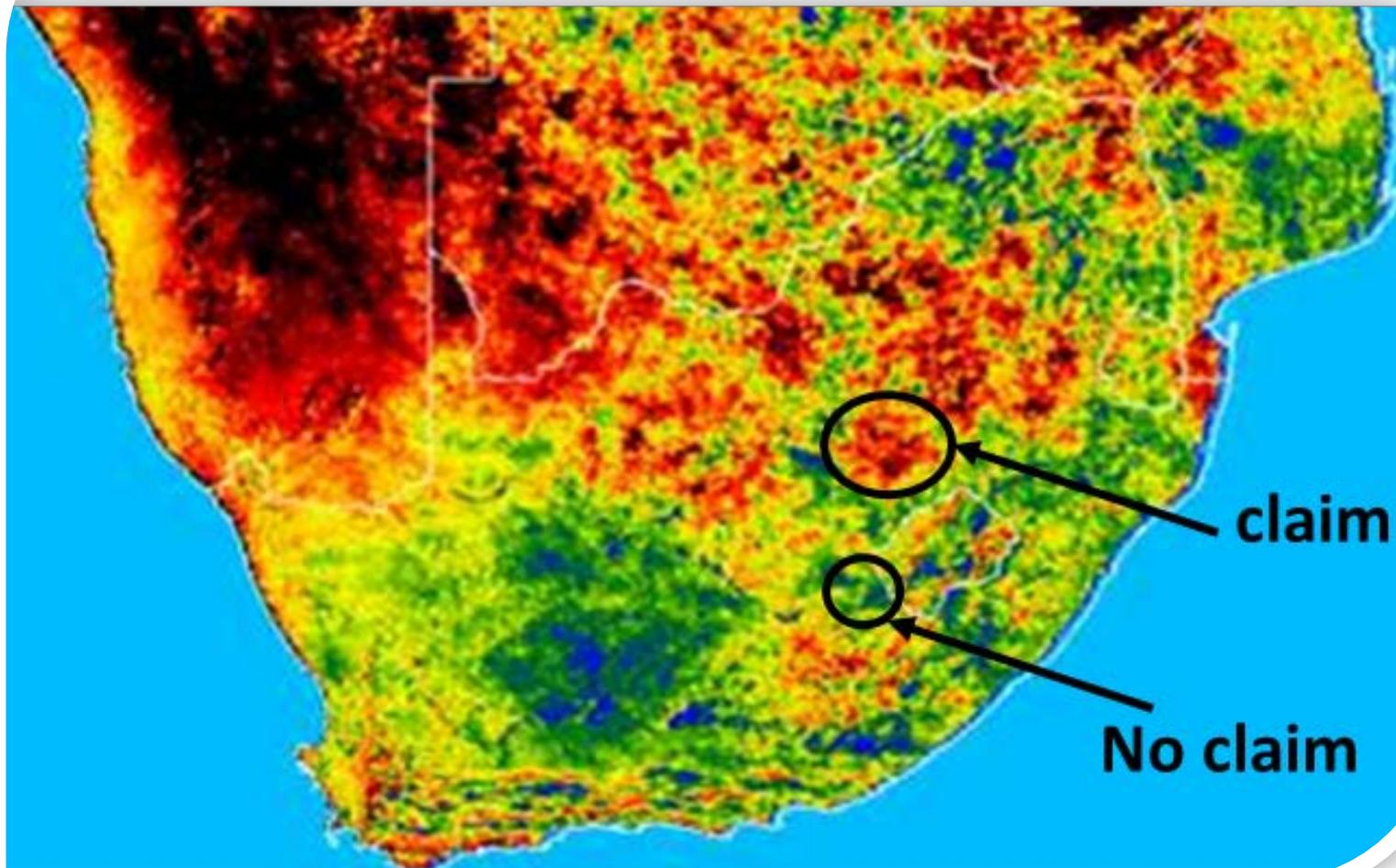
Application examples

Long-term time Series of Satellite-derived Vegetation Indices



Application examples

Growing Season ET relative to Long-Term Average



Air quality applications



- Emission inventory
- Aerosol concentration

Spatial planning applications



- Community development
- Infrastructure planning
- Service delivery
- Monitoring
- Policy formulation and implementation
- Urbanisation

Change detection – Human settlements, vegetation, mining



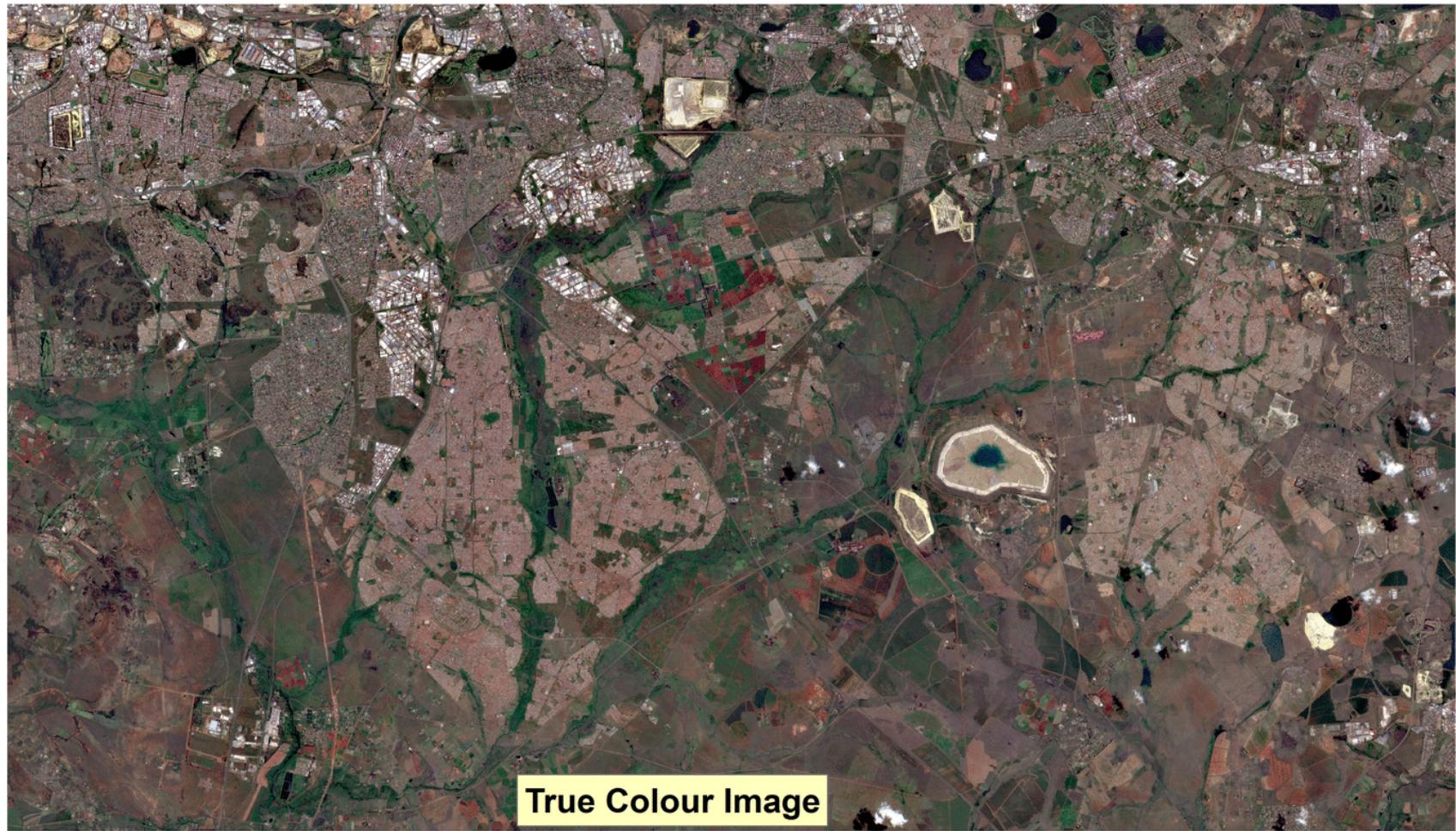
Agriculture/vegetation applications



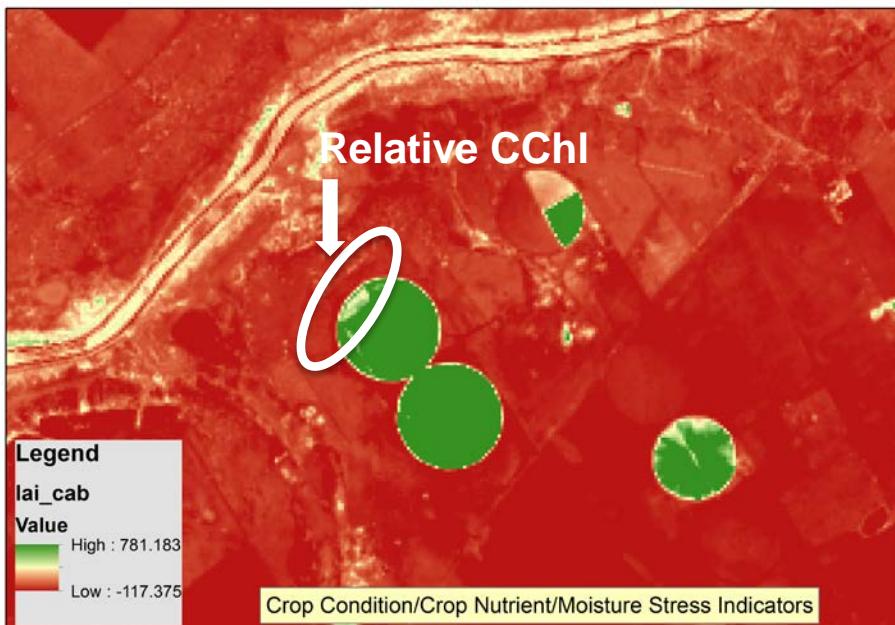
- Vegetation condition
- Land capability
- Yield estimation
- Deforestation
- Vegetation management

Monitoring using satellite-derived parameters

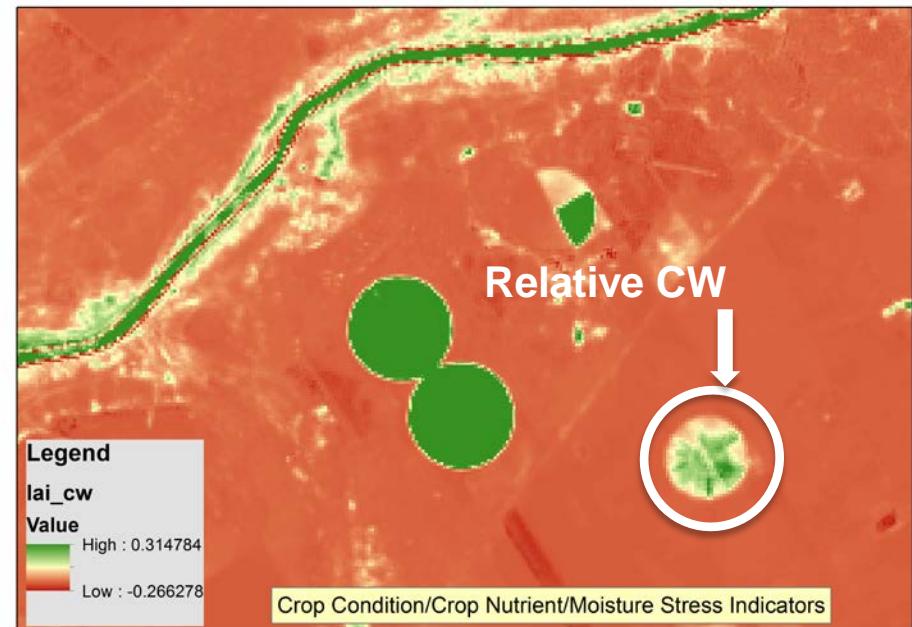
FAPAR; Fraction of Vegetation Cover; Fraction of Soil; Leaf Area Index (LAI);
Leaf Chlorophyll Content (CHL); Leaf Water Content



Relative Canopy Leaf Chlorophyll stress

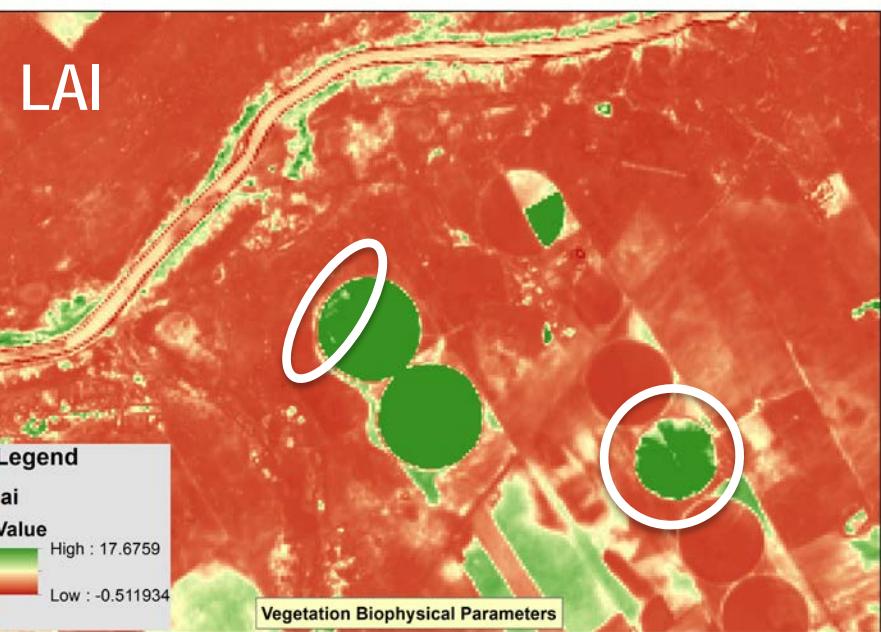


Relative Canopy Leaf Water Stress



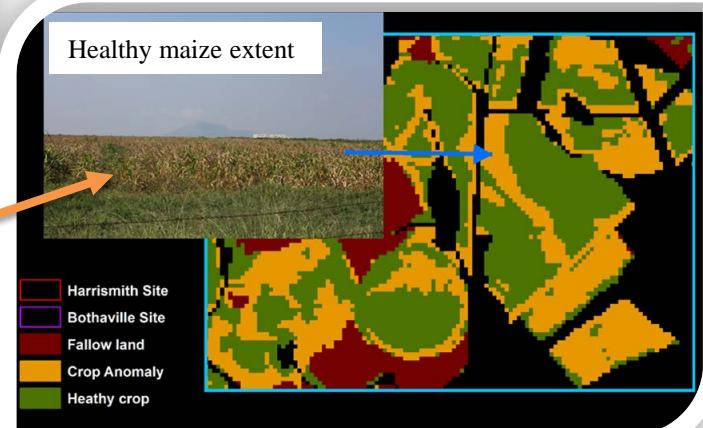
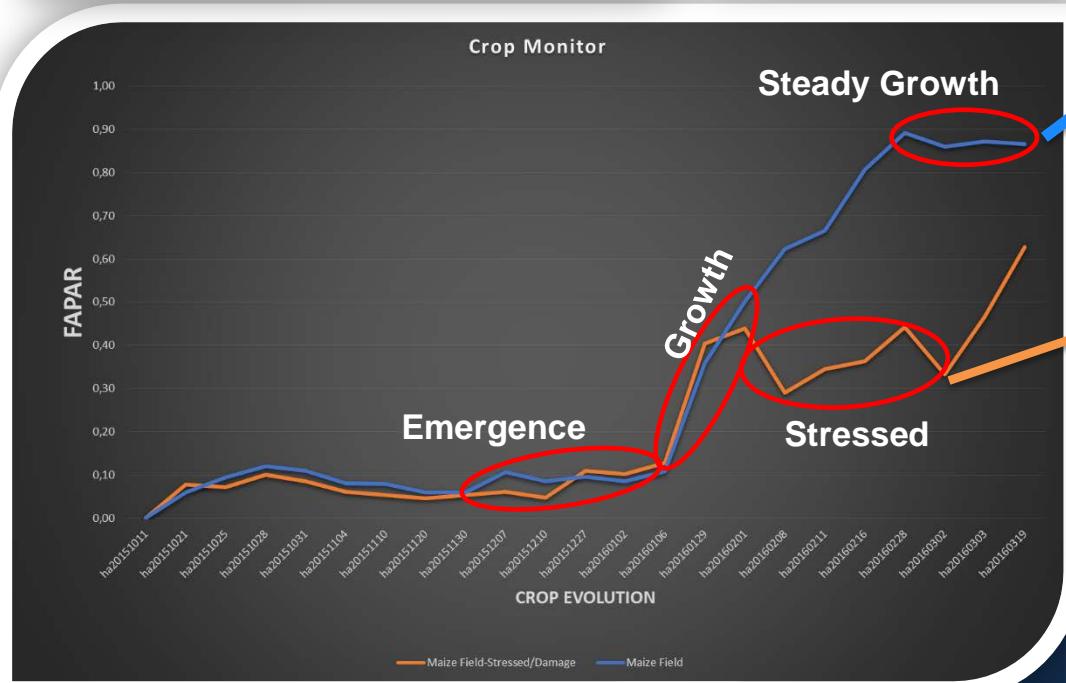
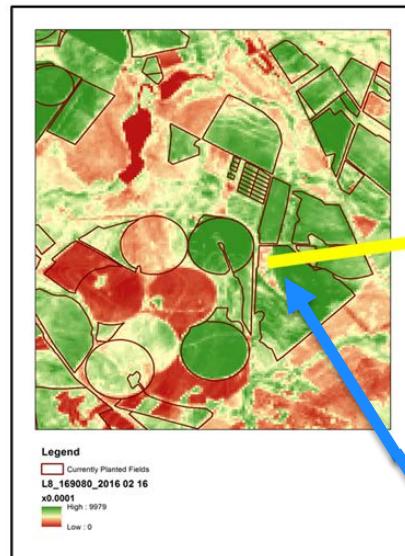
Summary

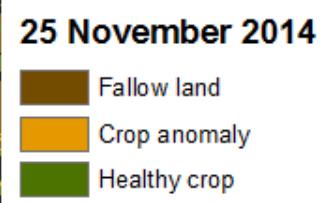
The two crop fields assessed above displayed symptoms of vegetation stress due to low relative canopy **leaf chlorophyll (CChl)** and relative canopy **leaf water (CW)** values. These two fields were analyzed using retrieved biophysical parameters from sentinel 2 image. The CChl and CW were modelled with the Leaf Area Index (LAI) values to assess whether the low values were, in fact, a cause of stress or a result of a sparse vegetation cover/density.



Application examples

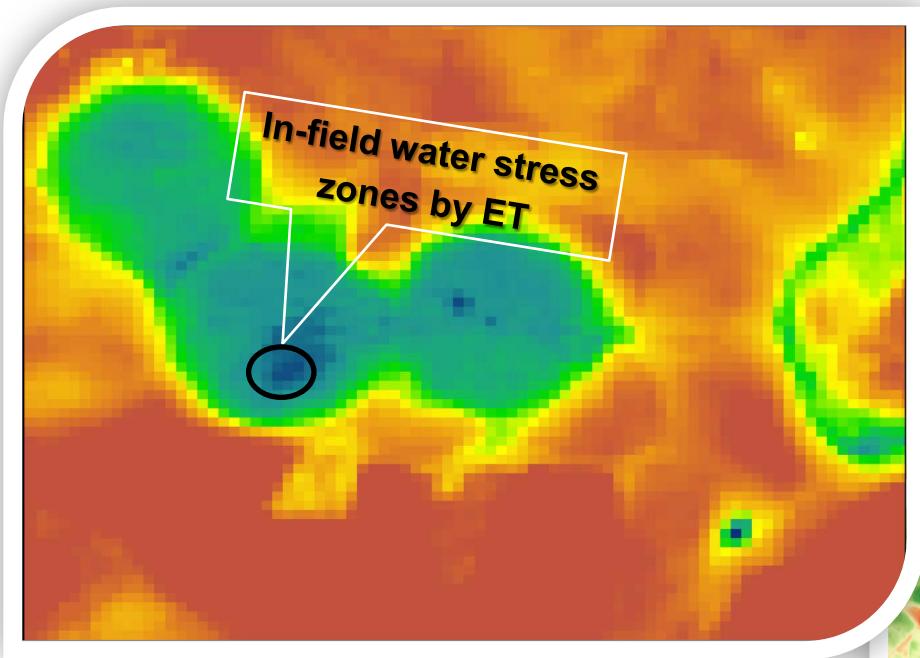
Field verification & Validation



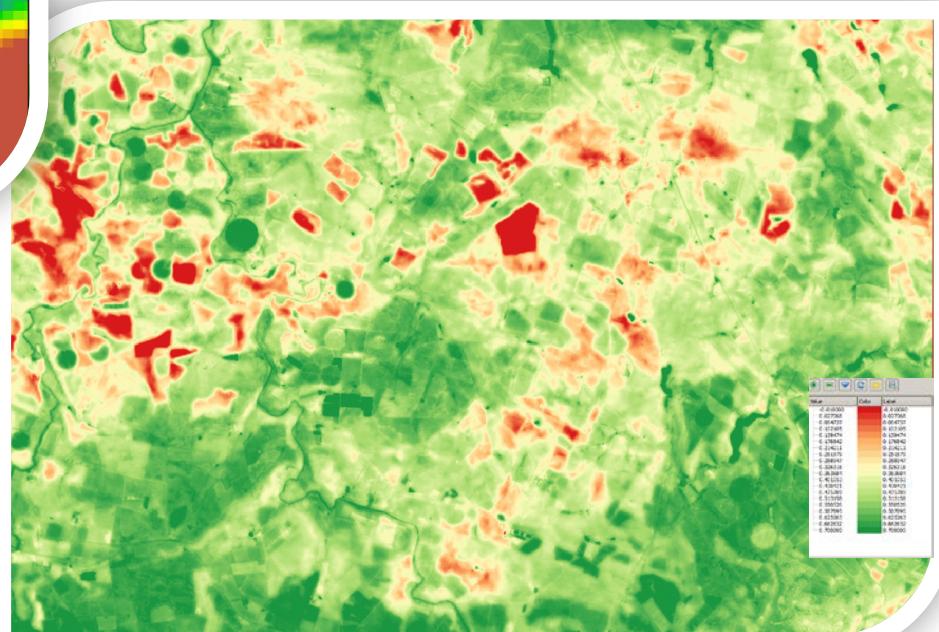


Application examples

In-field crop anomaly detection by ET and LAI



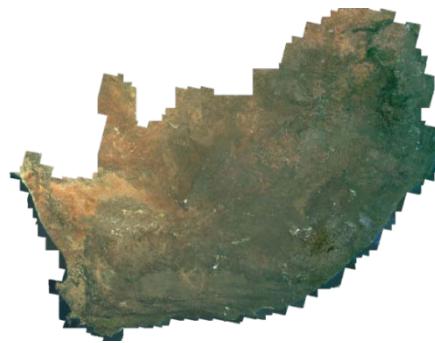
Actual ET calculated from Landsat-8 data acquired over center-pivots irrigated corn field near Harrismith.
Image date: 25-09-2015



Users & Partnership: National and Regional Stakeholders



Service to National Government Departments



Geo-AfriGEOSS



FUNDISA Resources to MESA University Network



Earth Observation Users



WATER
RESEARCH
COMMISSION



rural development
& land reform
Department:
Rural Development and Land Reform
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



International Partnerships



NARSS
National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Sciences



TIGER
AFRICA

EUMETSAT

AIRBUS

RCMRD

JRC

CNES



Algerian Space Agency

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Thank You