

→ BALTIC FROM SPACE WORKSHOP

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Towards a Baltic initiative – data and infrastructures

Panel Introduction

The Baltic Collaborative Ground Segments

<TABLE with summary>

The Baltic Collaborative Ground Segments are:

- open to mutual collaboration
 - E.g. sharing of processing resources among the CollIGSs
- interested to provide services to a Baltic Initiative
- Can provide higher quality EO data for national AOIs
 - E.g. using national DEMs and local models
- Looking forward to the arrival of DIAS

Open points

- Transition to DIAS could reduce investment in infra and LTA, CollIGSs can focus on front-end services
- Can become a channel to access national missions
- Can provide NRT/QRT data

Baltic Environment Institutes and Research Organizations

As service providers

- Can provide a rich and diverse collection of in-situ data
- Can provide higher-level infrastructure services (data and computing)
- Expertise

As users

- Satellite data is still “new” data
- Will greatly benefit from a systematic archive of EO products to compensate for lack of in-situ data

Open Points

- Overlapping in-situ datasets with diverse formats

Case studies

- Monitoring grassland cutting
- Forest parameters and fire detection
- Ice monitoring
- Air quality and ship emission tracking
- Water quality
- Snow cover
- Flood monitoring
- Mining quarries
- Cloud-free mosaics

TEPs and Big Data Infrastructures

- TEPs approaching opening with early adopters
- Interest from communities in
 - How to leverage services from multiple TEPs (e.g. mashups)
 - How to integrate new processors
- Effort ongoing to simplify processor integration
- Thematic scope partially overlaps regional scope
- Regional initiative can build on top of several thematic services

A Baltic Initiative initial requirements

- A Baltic Initiative should not be monolithic, but leverage many distributed services
- A Baltic initiative should leverage the wealth of in-situ data, national data, auxiliary products
- A Baltic initiative could (and should) make use of the capabilities of the CollIGSs as well as of DIAS
- Services for different users should be developed: raw data, products, processing facilities
- Basic pre-processing for EO data should be done only once
- A solution for harmonization of in-situ data is a key point
 - Common agreed standards (OGC, INSPIRE) for data access
- Specific algorithms needed for Baltic Sea and its drainage basin, developed in joint R&D projects
- Easy access to EO and in-situ data and services
- Dangerous to shoot for a "one-size fits it all" solution
- Open to commercial exploitation