### **DMCii Global Forest Services**

















3<sup>rd</sup> February 2010





# The DMC Concept

A Unique International Partnership Combining National Objectives, Humanitarian Aid and Commerce...



The Consortium



The Coordinator



The Constellation







Commercial, Government and Humanitarian

Applications;



### **Full Spectrum Satellite Solutions**





#### Hands-on training & capacity building programmes



- 6 Space Agencies / Space programmes formed
- 6 Priming own space missions
- 2 Spin-out companies

All but 1 remain active in space

Nation	Period	Mission
USA, NASA / MSU	(2007-2008)	Magnolia
Nigeria, NASRDA	(2007-2009)	NigeriaSat-2
Nigeria, NASRDA	(2001-2003)	NigeriaSat-1
Turkey, Bilten	<b>C•</b> (2001-2003)	BILSAT-1
Algeria, CNTS	<b>[1</b> ] (2000-2002)	AISAT-1
China, Tsinghua Uni.	(1998-1999)	Tsinghua-1
Malaysia, ATSB	[1996-1998]	TiungSat-1
Singapore, NTU	(1995-1997)	UoSAT-12 (payload)
Thailand, MU	(1995-1997)	Thai-Phutt
Chile, FACH	(1994-1998)	FASAT-A&B
Japan, Fujitsu	(1992-1994)	(FjSAT)
Portugal	(1992-1994)	PoSAT-1
S.Korea, KAIST	(1989-1993)	KITSAT
S.Africa	(1989-1992)	UoSAT 3/4/5
Pakistan, Suparco	<b>(1984-1988)</b>	BADR-1



# **Disaster Monitoring Constellation**





# **Constellations overcome cloud**



Multiple MODIS images May 2006



Single DMC image April 2007



# **Rapid Regional Coverage**

LANDSAT 185 x 185 km Images)

DMC Beijing-1 600 x 560 km Image



Australia Example: 650km swath, 3000km alongtrack





#### Monitoring Europe; Working with GMES



- Delivered
- Single year
- 38 countries
- 5.8 million km<sup>2</sup>
- <5% cloud
- 32 metre gsd



### **Satellite Constellation Sustainability Principles**



Cost effective SSTL satellites, and self-sustaining funding principles of commercial organisations delivers data continuity Consistent design principles delivers imagery consistency



# **Expansion in DMC Imaging Capacity**

DMC daily imaging capacity



Year



# **DMCii Commercial Service**

DMCii coordinates DMC Constellation to deliver

#### **On-demand rapid imaging**

- Fast responsive imaging service
  - 2.8 and 4 metre panchromatic
  - 5.6 metre multispectral
  - 32 metre multispectral
  - 22 metre multispectral

New sensors

- 2.5 metre pan / 5 m multispectral (2010)

#### Country / regional mapping

Multi-season coverage

#### **Precision Agriculture**

• Flexible, short imaging windows to cover large or small AoIs

#### **Forest monitoring**

Large area change detection and classification

#### Direct downlink near real-time imaging

22 metre multispectral

#### **On-line Archive access**

#### Training















### **Applications of DMC imagery** Benefits of rapid revisit and wide area coverage











Burnt Area mapping



### Forestry – National Reporting

Annual DMC campaigns:

- •2005
- •2<mark>006</mark>
- •2<mark>0</mark>07
- •2<mark>0</mark>08
- •2009

Brazilian Government annual Amazon deforestation PRODES program has used DMC imagery since 2005.







### **Forest Area Classification Map**

Thematic Content:Basic Landcover

Scale:

• 1:50 000

Projection/Ref:

• UTM WGS84

#### Format:

- GeoTiff
- ERDAS.img
- ENVI
- PDF
- KML/KMZ







### **Forest Change Indicator Map**

Thematic Content:

- Degradation
- Re-growth
- Burnt area
- Flooded area

Scale: • 1:50 000

Projection/Ref: • UTM WGS84

Format:

- GeoTiff
- ERDAS.img
- ENVI
- PDF



Multi-temporal NDVI Composite (3 Dates)

# **Rapid Continental Coverage**

esa

Quicklook Map

 DMCii is supported by the EC-GMES to collect imagery in 12 months 2009/2010

32 & 22 m

• The EC-GMES state that the coverage is a 'core dataset' also for the 2011/2012 period



# UK-DMC2 image of Congo 11 Jan 2010



### 22m DMC satellite image 650km x 650km





#### Lisala, D.R. Congo

Congo River

22m detail from UK-DMC2 image



# **Context in Central Africa**

- Remote sensing and forest inventory programmes in Central Africa have produced comprehensive historical high quality records and infrastructure (CARPE, OFAC, OSFAC)
  - Highly accurate surveys are necessary for biomass/carbon flux, these take time and effort
- High frequency satellite surveys for operational monitoring are the future
  - After 1 year, degradation is difficult to detect
  - Enforcement needs information to target ground surveys
- DMCii proposes to monitor key areas of COMIFAC countries two times a year on an ongoing operational basis
  - Countries without operational forest monitoring programmes will be refused entry to the REDD-Plus process



### **Annual monitoring of Congo Basin Forests**

DMC 650km swath

3 satellites @22metres gsd3 satellites @

32metres gsd

High frequency monitoring to identify annual forest change Reliable regular information for sustainable forest monitoring



### **Proposed Congo Forest Monitoring Service**

- Covers dense tropical forest area
  - Annual basin wide survey (for policy makers and international projects)
  - more regular surveys CARPE priority landscapes and other key areas
  - Focal points in each country through WRI
  - Central focus on capacity building with OSFAC
    - Training events on map interpretation and processing
    - Field training on map interpretation
- Printed and digital map products
  - Products specified to meet REDD-Plus requirements
- Harmonised with existing projects
- Long term project plan for sustainability
- Licensing of all the DMC data, for any user, globally



### **Partners and Supporters**

- Existing initiatives have a strong need for operational annual data supply
- Partners, co-funding bodies and stakeholders
  - UN-FAO, European Space Agency, CIFOR, World Resources Institute, EC-FORAF (OFAC), OSFAC, CARPE, IUCN, Jane Goodall Institute, GMES-REDD
  - DG of Environment (RC)
  - Association Congolese pour la Preservation des Forets
  - Institution Congolese pour la Conservations de la Nature
  - Ministry of Fauna and Forest (Cameroun)
  - Geographical Institute of Burundi
  - Further stakeholders in Gabon, Guinea Equatoriale
  - Other forest responsibles



# **Project Responsibilities**

Task	Primary Partner	Secondary Partner	Other Partners
Training and Capacity Building	WRI	OSFAC	DMCii
Imagery Acquisition and Pre- Processing	DMCii		Satellite Partners
Local Map Production	OSFAC	DMCii	
Interface with Local Groups	WRI	OSFAC	JGI
Improving Awareness	DMCii	CARPE	
Interface with National Governments	CARPE	COMIFAC	DMCii
Data Dissemination and Processing	OSFAC		
Basin-Wide Survey	CARPE	OFAC	WRI
Logging Roads Monitoring	WRI	Crowd Sourcing?	

# Thank you Merci













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### DMC Disaster Response

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the United Nations

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Data source : NASRDA - Nigeria Sensor - NigertaSat-1 lesolution : 32 m

#### DMC's role in International Charter; **Space & Major Disasters.**

- Rapid response Imagery
- **Emergency On Call Officers**
- Executive Secretariat chair; Oct'07- Apr'08

120° 300" F

tarter on Space and Major Disasters aims at providing a unified system of space data

ententino ban

ory to froze affected by natural or man-made disasters if yough apthorized users

Charter is available to support the United Nations with samilar imagery

ice for Outer Space Affairs for further information (actually relevant area and its the UNCEAT system baseled by UNITAR and expected by SERTIT where provide satelly maney and order provider, provide

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UNOSAT (

Charter Board chair; Oct'07- Apr'08



**DMC** Disaster Response