

The Road to Digital Earth Americas

August 19, 2020

Dr. Brian Killough

CEOS Systems Engineering Office

NASA Langley Research Center

757-303-6277

Brian.D.Killough@nasa.gov




How did we get here?



- Lots of **free/open satellite data** is now available ... thanks to **Landsat** in 2007 and **Sentinels** in 2014
- An open source Data Cube concept in **Australia** was working well ... a common data and algorithm infrastructure that promotes sharing
- Several CEOS Agencies asked ... **Why not expand it globally?**
- **Country prototypes** got us started ... Switzerland, Colombia, Vietnam. Now we have 15+ operational country cubes with 100+ interested
- Africa Regional Data Cube (5 countries) ... now **Digital Earth Africa**
- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are inspiring countries to use free/open satellite data and tools such as the **Open Data Cube**

Why Digital Earth Americas?

- A **regional solution** is more efficient (shared big data and tools) and allows sharing of solutions (algorithms) for common problems.
 - **Digital Earth Africa** has demonstrated it can work for a region ... our goal is a global network of regional data cubes
 - Many countries in the Americas region have **expressed interest**
 - The **timing is right** ... satellite data is free and open in the cloud, but we need to make it easy for users and build capacity!
 - The region shares common languages and cultures that will allow it to build a **community of users** with a low barrier to entry
 - DE-Americas could help solve common challenging problems in the region for **informed decision-making**
- 



How will we build Digital Earth Americas?

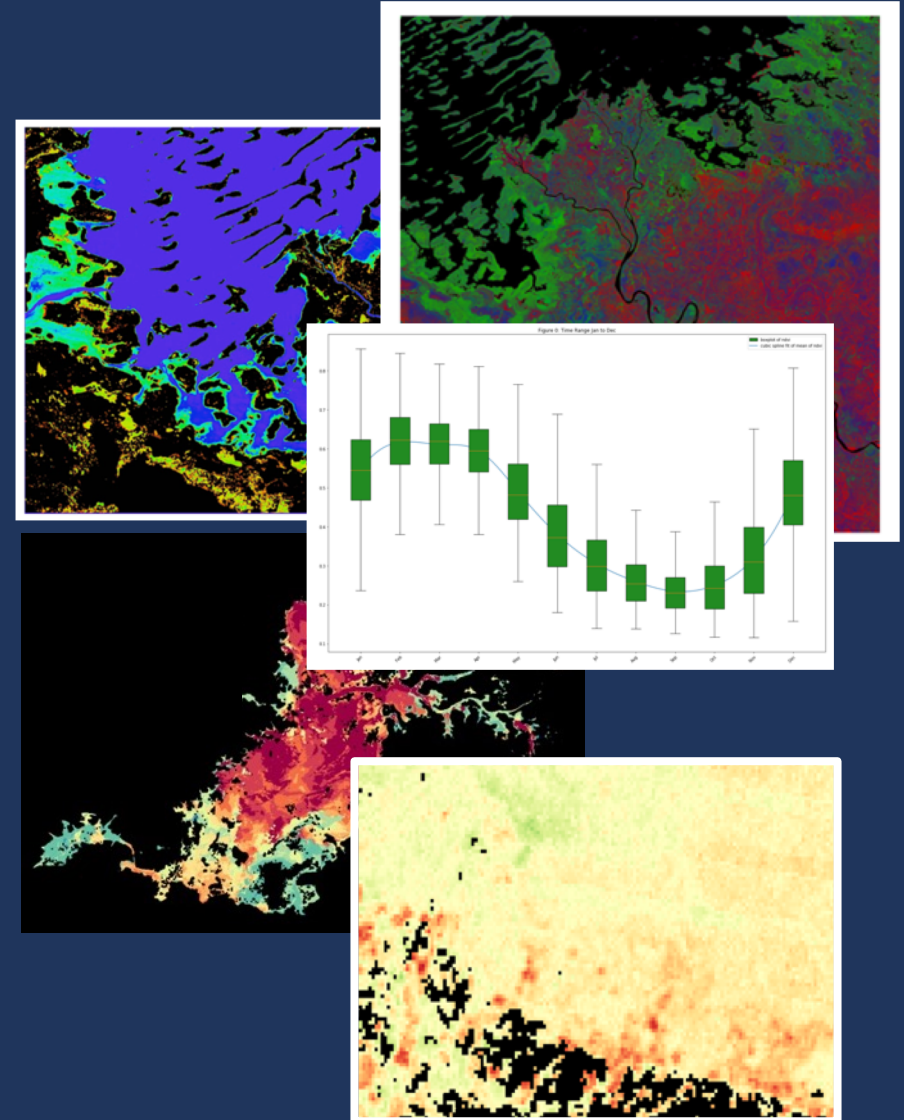
- Use the **Open Data Cube** infrastructure proven around the world by Australia, Africa and many others
- Use free and **open source software** solutions to reduce cost and enhance sharing
- Use **cloud computing** technology for scaling and fast performance ... Jupyter notebooks, Python code
- Use both **satellite and non-satellite data**. Start with a multi-country prototype and prove it has value
- Utilize **partnerships** with government, academia and industry to sustain it into the future



How will Digital Earth Americas be used?

- Cloud-filtered Mosaics for QGIS and ArcGIS
- Spectral Indices: NDVI and EVI (phenology), NDBI (urban), Fractional Cover (veg, urban)
- Land Classification: K-Means, Random Forest and Machine Learning
- Water: Australian WOFS (extent), TSM (water quality), Radar (extent)
- Land Change: Spectral Threshold Anomaly, PyCCD (USGS)
- Other: Rainfall, Soil Moisture, Digital Elevation, Radar (S1, ALOS), Nightlights

Growing list of open algorithms



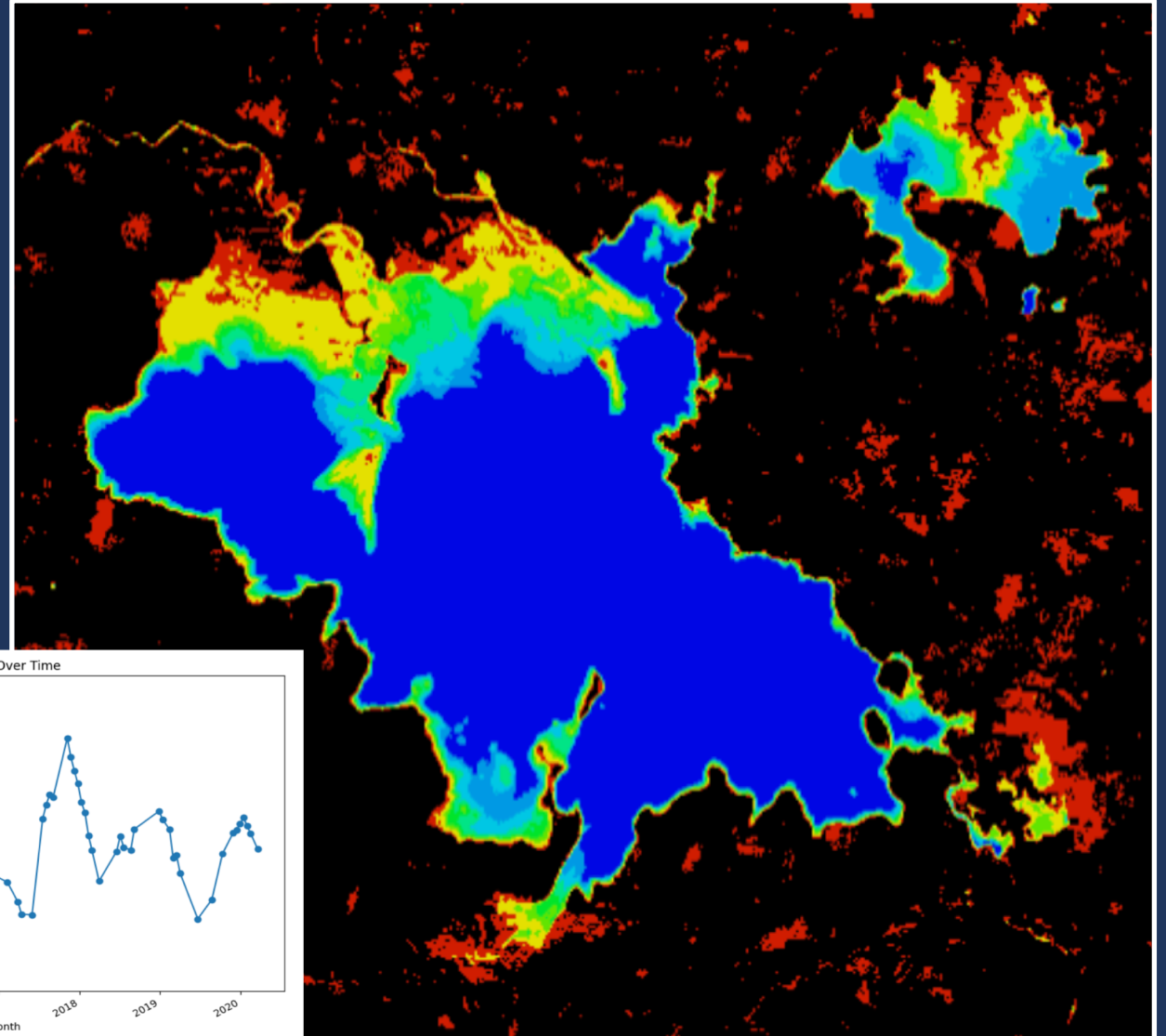
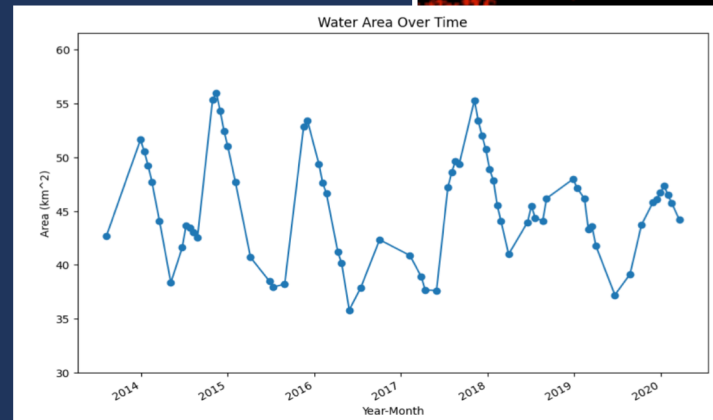
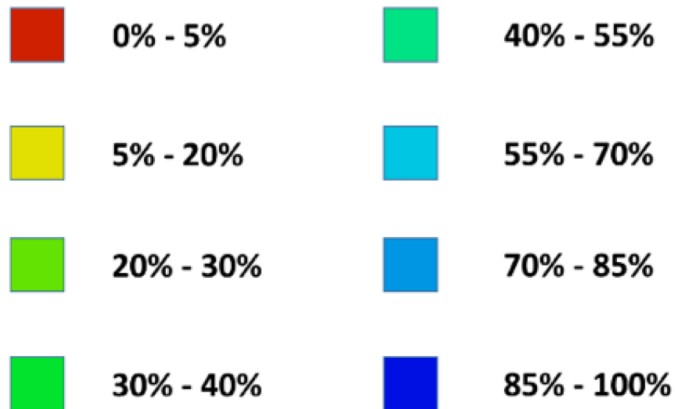
Water Extent History - Lago de Guija

This volcanic lake is on the border of Guatemala and El Salvador and has an area of 45 km².

This time-series product shows water extent from 1999 to 2019 (20 years).

Normalized Water Percentage

Water observations / Clear observations



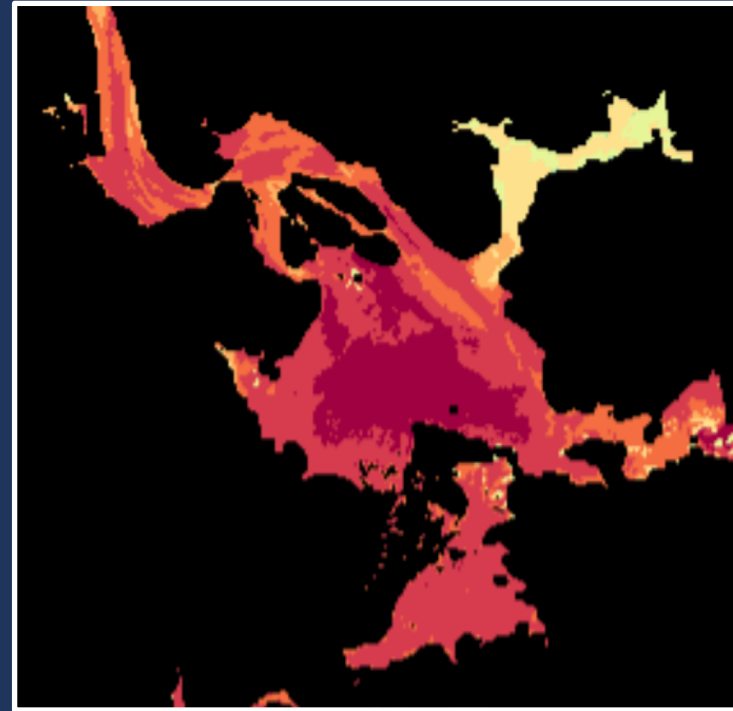
Water Quality

Rio Lempa - El Salvador Total Suspended Sediment (TSS)

*Sediment level variability can be studied
to understand the impacts of land
change on water quality*

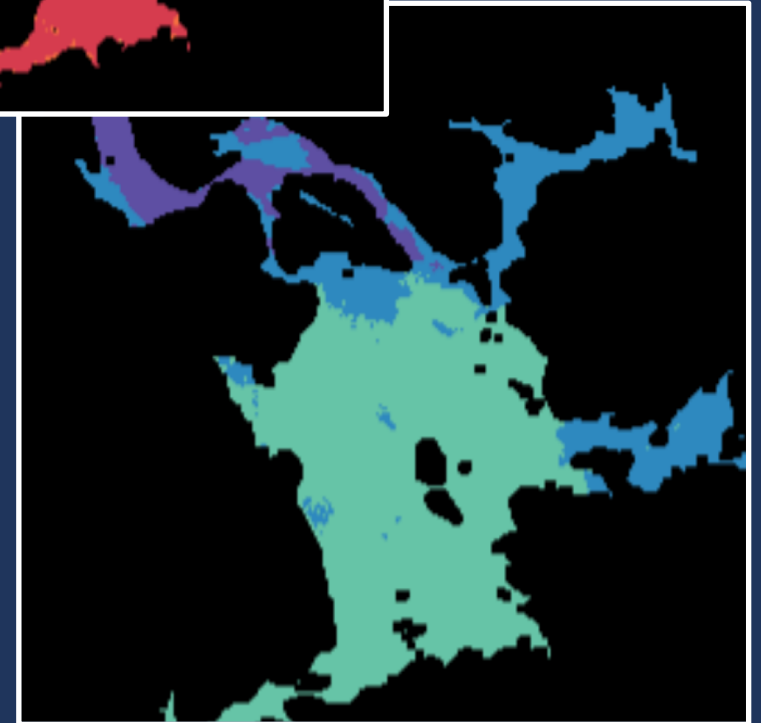
Maximum Sediment Levels

❖ Red	High
❖ Yellow/Orange	Medium
❖ Blue/Green	Low

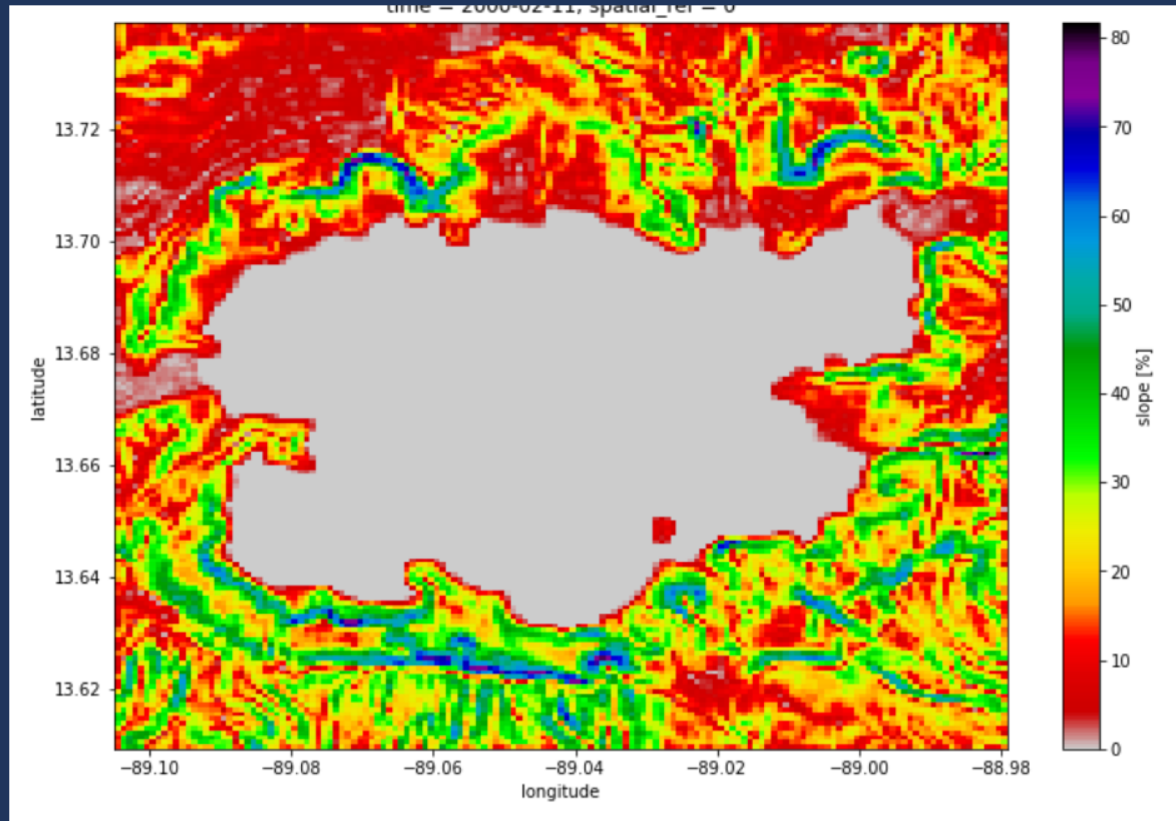


*October 2019
High Sediment
After Summer
Rainy Season*

*January 2019
Low Sediment
During Dry
Winter Season*



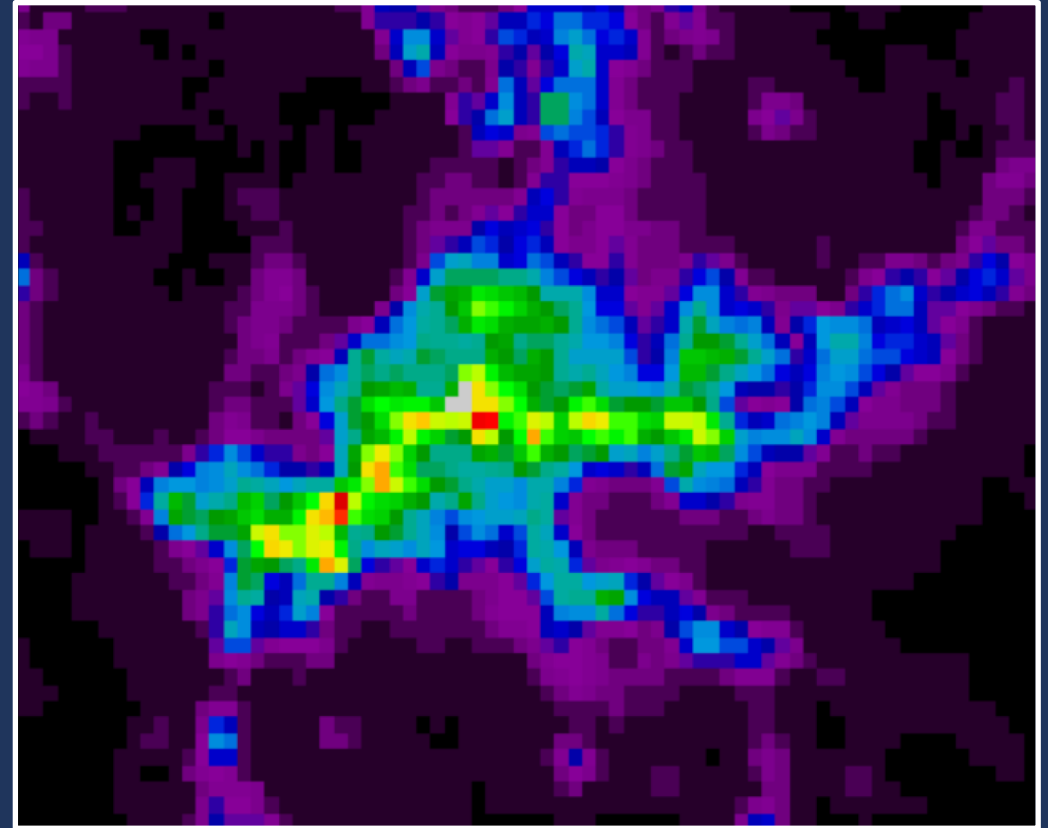
More datasets from Google ... with Open Data Cube



SRTM Digital Elevation Slope (Feb 2000)

Lake Ilopango, El Salvador

*This deep crater lake is surrounded by mountains.
High slope areas with low vegetation could be high
risk regions for landslides*

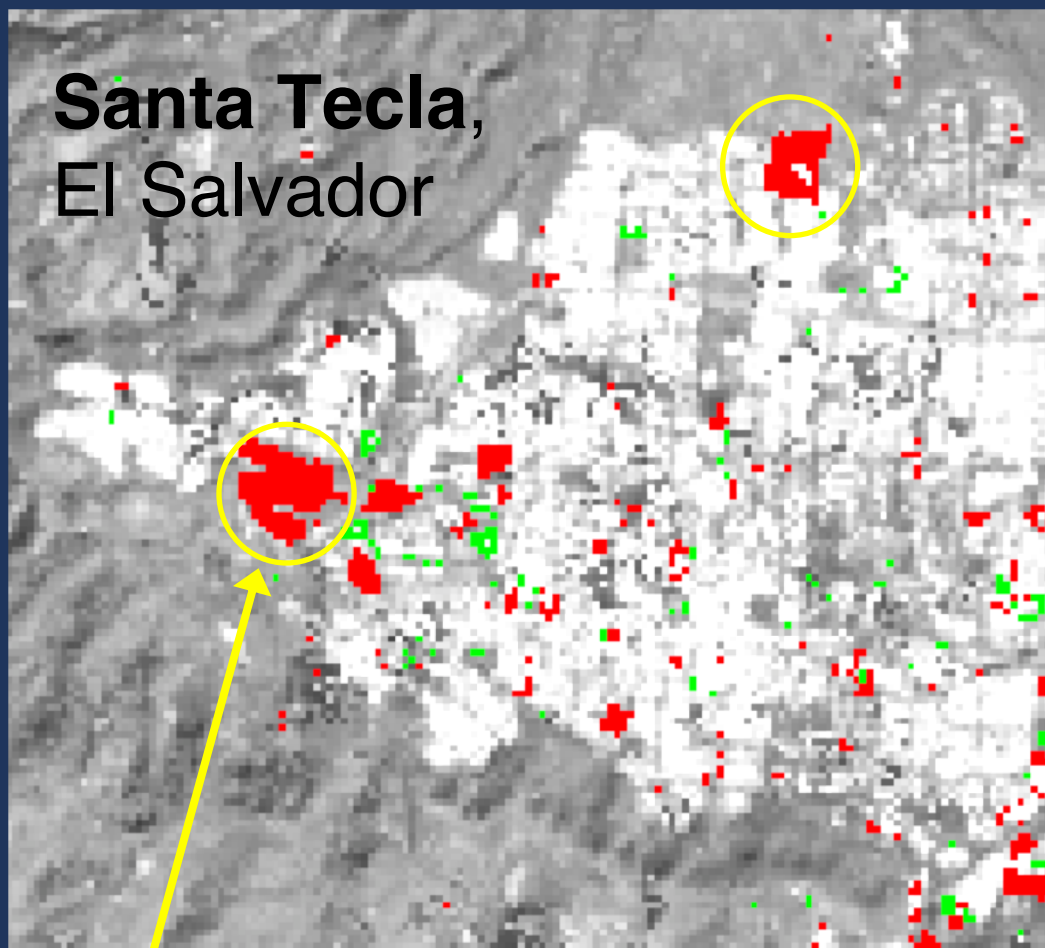


VIIRS Nightlights (Jan 2020)

San Salvador, El Salvador

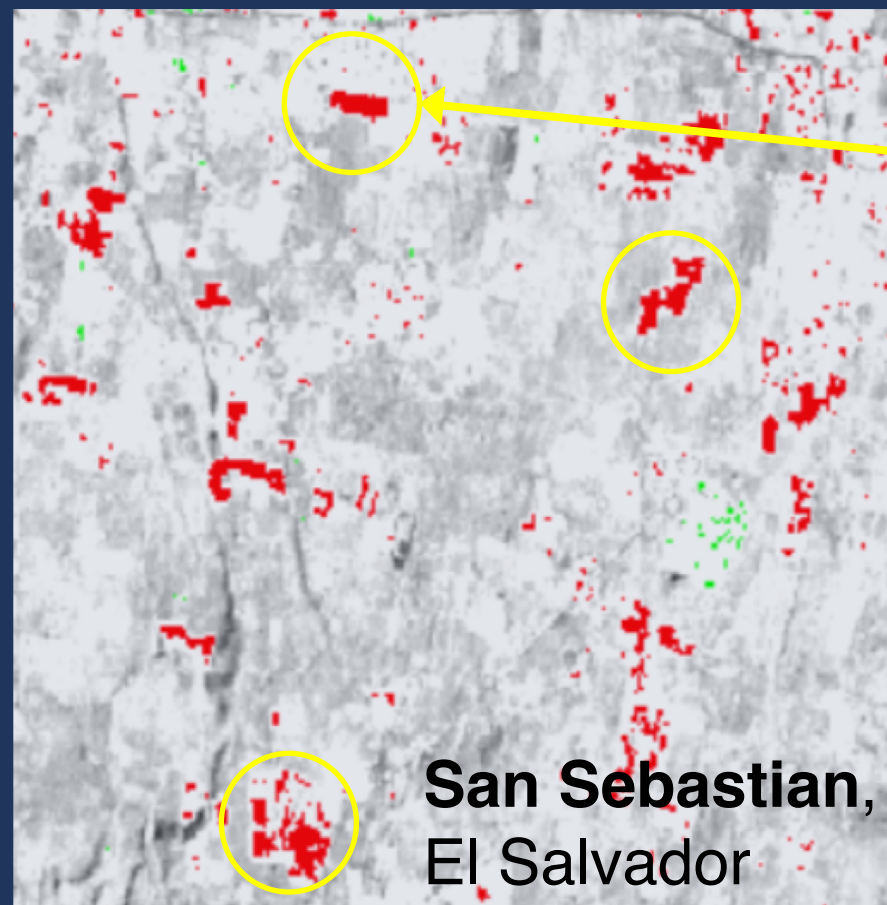
This provides a coarse view of urban extent

Land Change



Urban Expansion

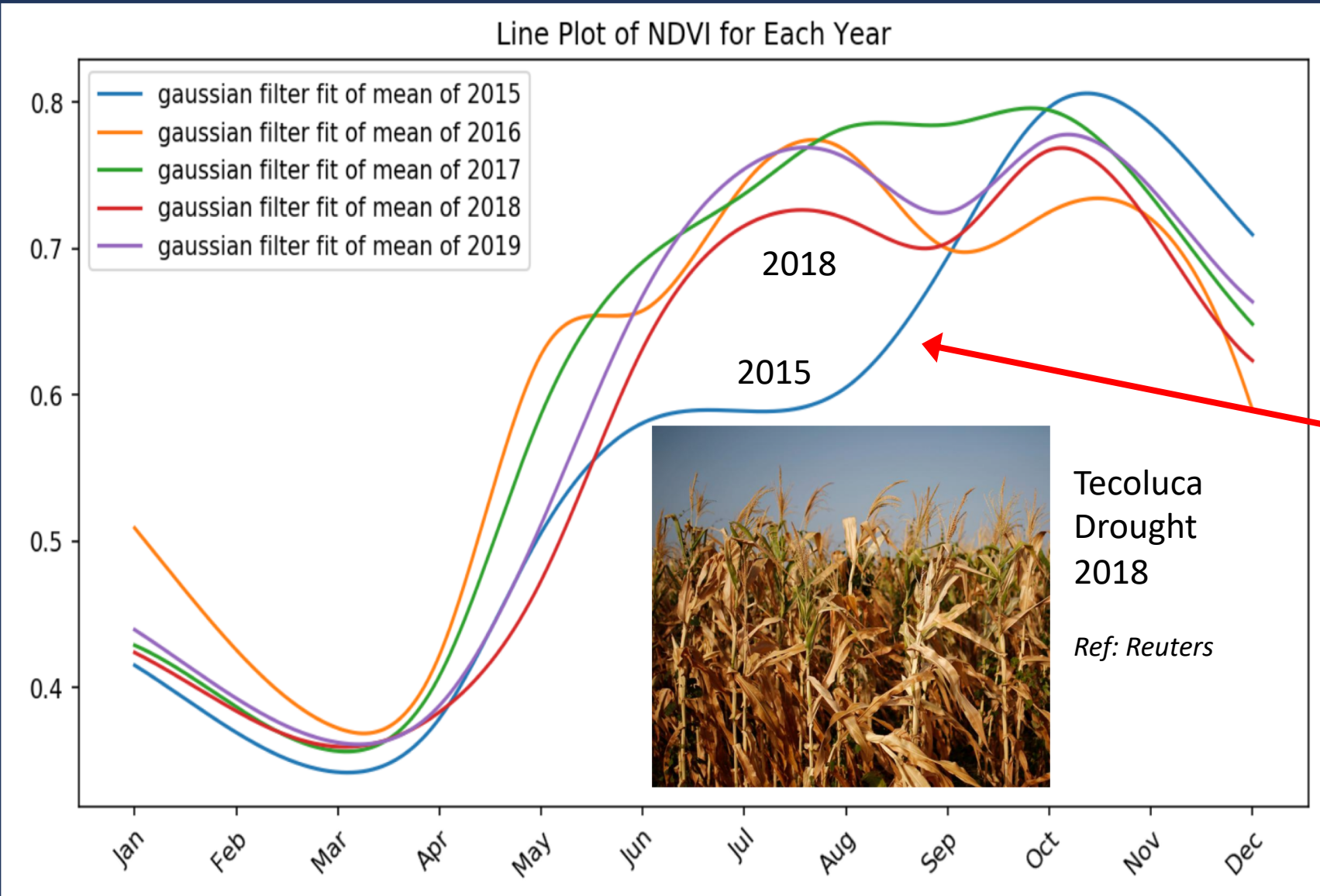
Detection of vegetation loss
(**RED**) and vegetation gain
(**GREEN**) from 2014 to 2019



Deforested regions
converted to
agriculture

**San Sebastian,
El Salvador**

Agriculture Phenology



Small-scale farmers can track annual growth (phenology) to understand differences in productivity due to changes in rainfall

Where can I find more information?

Open Data Cube Website:

<https://opendatacube.org>

El Salvador User Interface:

<https://tinyurl.com/salvadorcubeui>

El Salvador Jupyter Notebook Demos:

[Amazon \(AWS\)](#) and [Google \(Earth Engine\)](#)

Contact Brian Killough (NASA) for access information

Muchas Gracias !

