



Earth-i Case Study OVERPASS: On-board Video Rapid Processing

The Idea

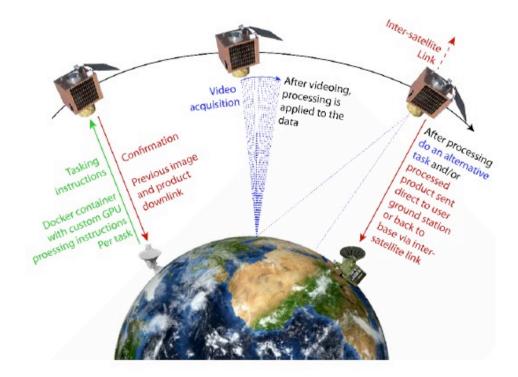
Optimising data processing on-board a satellite can substantially reduce the amount of data a satellite needs to store and downlink, increasing the satellite's overall utility. To test this idea, the project developed, tested and demonstrated high-resolution optical video analysis techniques, involving both software and dedicated hardware such as Graphical Processing Units (GPUs).

Since it may not be possible to do all necessary processing on board a satellite, the project is also trialing different approaches and determining the optimum combination of onboard and on-ground processing considering various hardware / software implementations and end user needs.

The project further researched how these capabilities could be deployed on-board British optical imaging satellites in future, with a roadmap for inclusion in a forthcoming constellation.

Specific processing capabilities being explored:

- Super-resolution image enhancement;
- Sub-pixel 3D point cloud retrieval;
- Cloud detection and image quality assessment;
- Video compression;
- Change detection and moving object extraction.



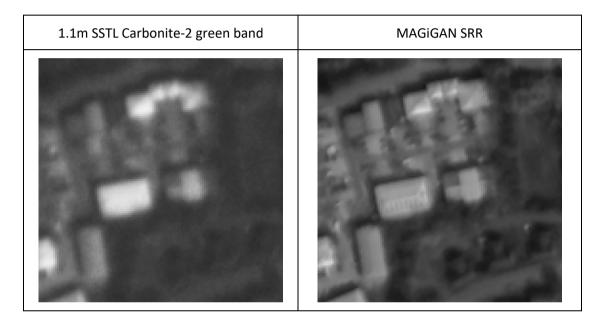
Support from CEOI

In order to develop the idea into a deployable technology, CEOI provided funding to a team led by Earthi Ltd with UCL's Mullard Space Science Laboratory and Cortexica Vision Systems as the project partners.

Relation to previous CEOI projects

Overpass has exploited techniques used to image the Beagle 2 lander on Mars and applied these Super Resolution Restoration (SRR) methods to Earth Observation imagery. The system sharpens (i.e. increases resolution of) imagery by combining images from multiple view angles.

UCL have revisited and updated algorithms and approaches used to image Beagle and applied the resulting MAGiGAN SRR techniques to multi-pass EO imagery. Typically, an effective resolution enhancement of a factor of at least 3.75 times is obtained. This allows the creation of commercial imagery datasets with increased resolution, using multi-angle near simultaneous or repeat observations. This work will be further exploited within OVERPaSS.

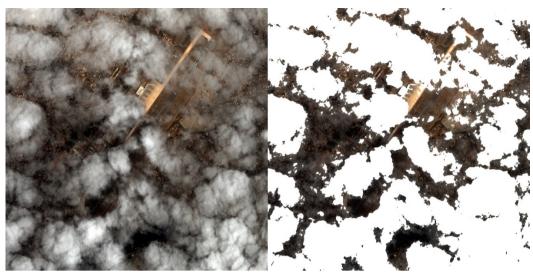


The Results

The team identified several highly marketable opportunities resulting from incorporating such capabilities on-board the satellites of the future:

- Processing on-board the satellite can substantially reduce the amount of data to store and downlink, increasing the effective capacity and throughput;
 - Compression offers reductions in data volumes, and works well with satellite video data where redundancy is high
 - o Cloud detection can be used to only downlink imagery if the target is visible
 - o Quality assessment on-board means unusable imagery need not be downlinked
 - o Extracting relevant information avoids downlinking entire video or image sets
- Processing the video data into data products can provide a product directly to the ground recipient that has already been processed prior to use, reducing the need for ground infrastructure for interpretation and reducing latency;
- In any case, where a visibility, quality or other assessment is made this can be fed back into the mission plan for automatic re-tasking with different specifications, such as to attempt acquisition from an alternative angle or with a different frame integration time.

Fully Automated Satellite Cloud Detection



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The team also identified that this is a time critical opportunity to achieve deployment within commercially meaningful timescales as international competition is growing. It uses existing low-cost technologies for rapid deployment.

Wider Deployment

Optimising the processing and analysis of high-resolution optical images and video has significant potential application in a wide range of other sectors, including:

- Commercial security and surveillance
- Military situational awareness
- National security and resilience
- Bio-sciences
- Industrial processes

The Future

The team engaged with potential end-users of the resulting products and services and all have expressed a keen interest in exploiting such technology in future.

The technology is now being considered in the design reviews for several visible imaging instruments to go on potential future missions.

Its deployment in New Space satellite constellations will transform the ability of Earth Observation instruments to provide contemporaneous data and products, enabling a wide range of new and innovative downstream services for sectors ranging from agricultural and construction, through energy, insurance and water to governmental requirements for policy, planning, and land use.

CEOI

The Centre for Earth Observation Instrumentation (CEOI) works with UK organisations, both academic and industry. Its objective is to develop a world leading, internationally competitive, national Earth Observation (EO) instrument and technology R&D capability, enhanced through the teaming of scientists and industrialists. The CEOI is funded by the UK Space Agency with parallel technology investment from industry.

Further information about this technology and others funded by the CEOI can be found at <u>ceoi.ac.uk</u>. You can also contact the CEOI Director, Professor Mick Johnson: Tel: +44 (0)1438 774421 or email: <u>mick.johnson@airbus.com</u>.