A Proposal for Promoting Distribution of ALOS and Other Data - Views from Private Sector -

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INTRODUCTION

- Over the past several years, NASDA has conducted Pilot Projects with some institutional users and local governments in an attempt to help them budget use of satellite data.
- Some institutional users are planning their operational use of the data of Information Gathering Satellites.

The use of satellites data is developing from R&D oriented use to early stage of quasi-operational and operational use. This proposal purports to propose some measures to effectively promote use of NASDA's Earth Observing satellites in the era of ALOS.

PROPOSAL BASELINE

- To shift the leverage to inspire operational use of satellite data from NASDA's initiative to satisfying Power Users' requirements of data supply.
- To provide the specific users with the specific data, WHEN they want it, HOW they want it.
  - In such a way for the satellite data to be used in operational routine with operational technology.
  - To focus on easy areas for visual interpretation.

DATA POLICY

- Pricing
  - Affordable price for usual purchase orders, that is, less than JPY 100,000 per scene for the purpose of encouraging developmental try-and-errors.
- Data Format
  - Some globally popular image analysis software such as ERDAS and ERMapper could not import NASDA formatted data, and it hampered the use of NASDA Data. To avoid the same mistake, sample data of ALOS must be given away to software manufacturers and users well before the start of data distribution.
- Programming Request
  - Certain percentage of programming capacity of ALOS must be made available to external users so that the data use is encouraged.

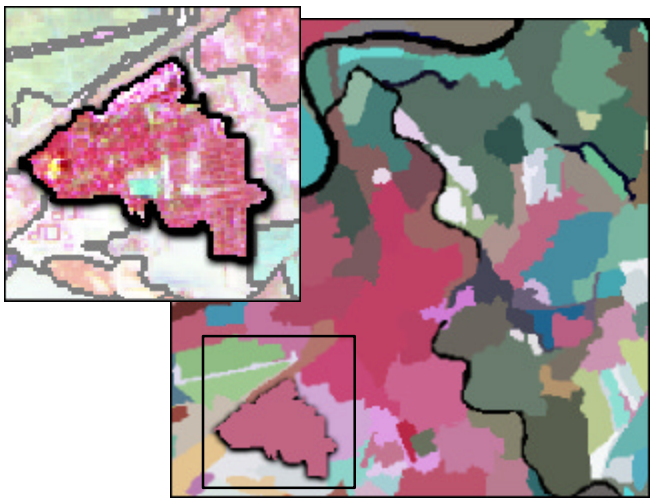
COST SHARING WITH LARGE SCALE USERS

- If a user would like exceptionally rapid delivery of the data, NASDA should ask the user to procure the needed data processor on its own, and give only technical assistance for the user to install such equipment.

- If a user would like exceptionally large consumption of the data, NASDA should grant the user a right to direct reception.

SPECIFIC USE: Disaster Response

- Prepare: Disaster Maps
  - Large area coverage and frequent update of the classification maps is ideal for large consumption of ALOS data.



SPECIFIC USE: Disaster Response

- Respond Quickly: Virtual Terrain Maps
  - Large area coverage and regular update of the image maps is ideal for large consumption of ALOS data.

Geo-coded, Orthorectified and Pan-sharpened SPOT Image of the Arakawa River

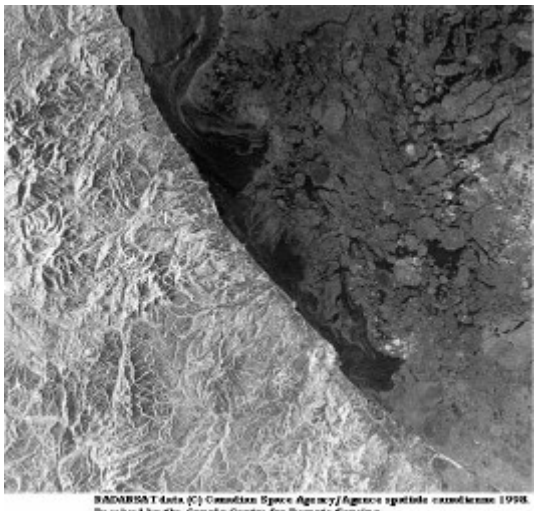
SPECIFIC USE: Disaster Response

- Recognize: Situation Image
  - Near real time processing within 15-30 minutes after downlink.
  - Electronic delivery of the image within 1 hours.
  - GIS ready image within 3 hours.
    - Geo-corrected image base must be readily available as baseline for geo-correction of the situation image.

SPECIFIC USE: Ice Monitoring

- Deliver the PALSAR(radar) image received around 10:30 to Otaru Ice Center by 14:00

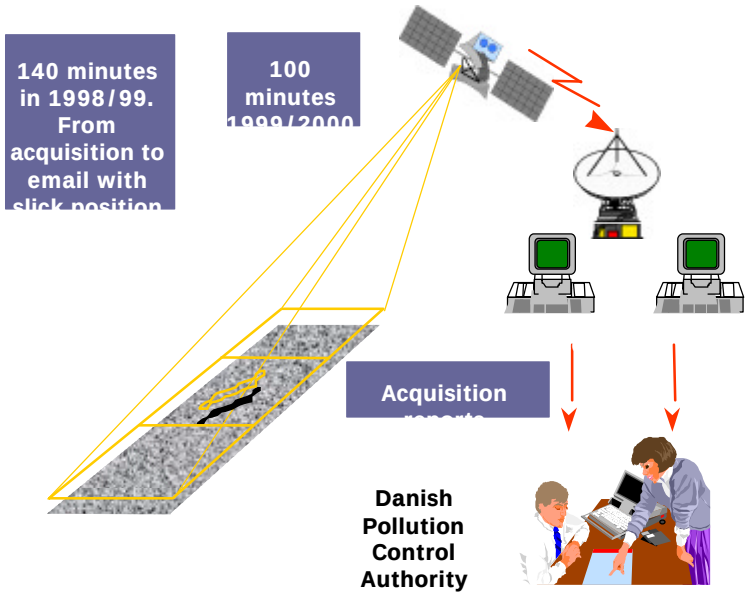
RADARSAT Image of Ice in the Sea of Okhotsk



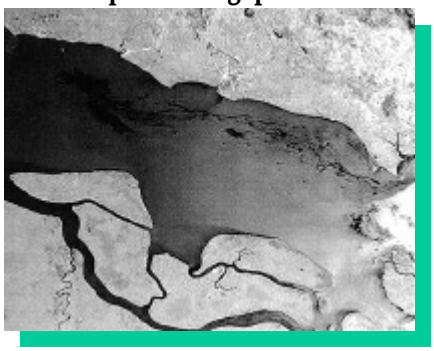
SPECIFIC USE: Oil Monitoring

- Deliver the detection information and the image chip within 60-100 minutes after the reception of the PALSAR(radar) image.

Oil Monitoring by Danish Navy

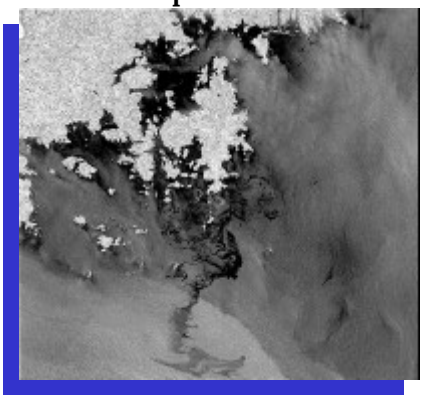


Oil spill off Singapore



RADARSAT copyright CSA
1997年10/26/1997

Oil spill off South Korea



RADARSAT copyright CSA
1997年 4/ 7/1997

SPECIFIC USE: Flood Monitoring

- The PALSAR(radar) image must be delivered within 1 hour after downlink.

Yangtze River Flood

DARARAT
multi-temporal
merge between

12/21/1997
and
08/04/1998