

LOOPE-Oil

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Presented by

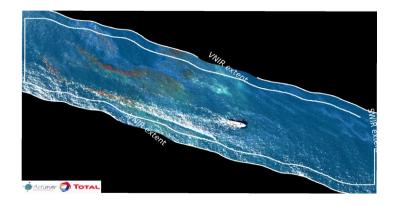
Christian COSSE



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- Actimar's Earth Observation group conducted many airborne campaigns around the world and has a strong experience of the airborne observation and the mapping of oil spills using hyperspectral sensors and high resolution digital imagery
- **Principle:** An airborne system able to characterize oil spill thanks to visual observation and innovative sensors output.
- LOOPE concept: Live airbOrne Observation and interPretation of the Environment. Lightweight, compact and modular airborne system providing a full tactile GUI for pad.
- **LOOPE-OIL:** LOOPE applicative system allowing to characterize the observed oil spill and able to generate in real time a full report with sensors output information



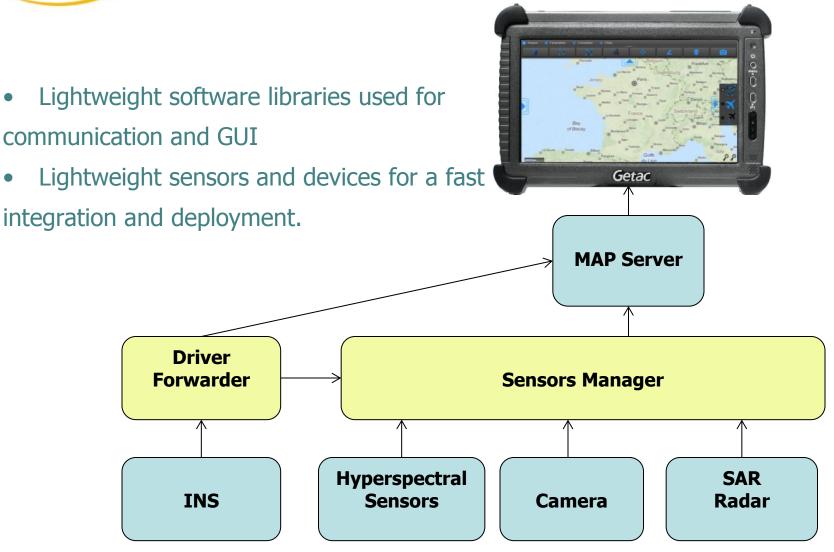
Oil spill image from sensor's output



Carrier plane (Beech KA90)





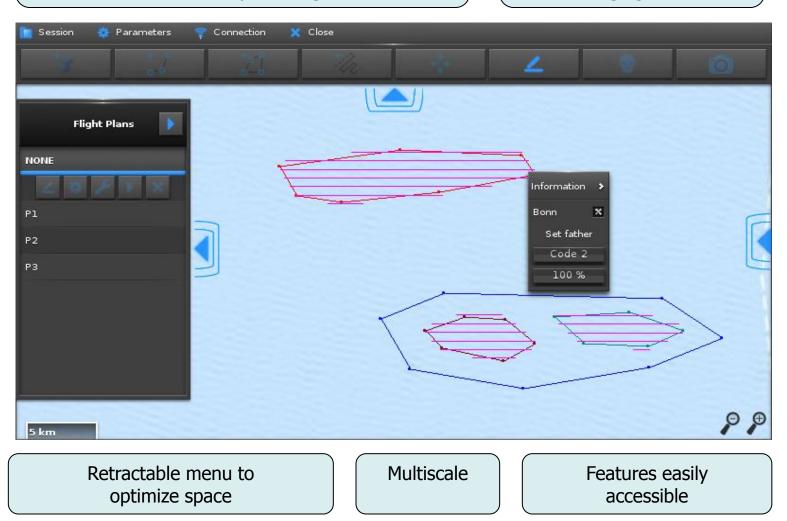


LOOPE-Oil architecture



GUI : GIS panel

Oil characterization according to Bonn agreement (thickness codes, ...) and cover percentage Live flight plan generation for imaging sensors





Vertical high resolution digital imagery and hyperspectral sensors



+

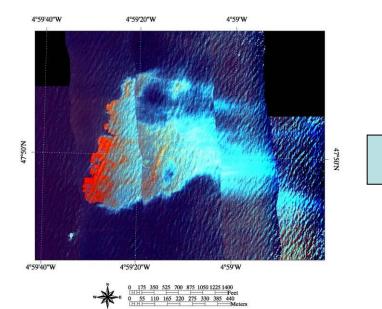
Standard DSLR sensor head (<3 Kg) Real time production of georeferenced photos. For a manual first guess of oil spill contours



VNIR and SWIR sensor heads (<12 Kg) Measured spectrums 400 -> 2500 nm Used for automatic estimates of enhanced oil slick parameters ⁵



Extraction of informative parameters



4°5940°W 4°5920°W 4°59°W 4°59°W 4°5840°W Thickness (10-6 m) 0.07 - 1.67 1.33 - 2.00 2.67 - 3.33 0.33 - 5.00 4°59°W 4°00°W 4°00°W 4°59°W 4°59°W 4°59°W 4°59°W 4°59°W

Processing of Hyperspectral VNIR + SWIR data

Oil thickness + emultion rates + pseudo-Bonn code maps

120 180 240 300 360 420 480

- Volume calculation
- Decision making :

for example use of dispersants



Coming features

- Oil type identification.
- In-flight communication of the reports to a ground control station.
- Harmful liquid substance
 mapping with hyperspectral
 imagery
- Compact radar sensor management.

	Code	Surface (km2)	Volume (L) MIN / MAX		
	CODE 1	0	0/0	1	4
	CODE 2	356	1.07e+05/1.78e+06	1	
	CODE 3	0	0/0		
	CODE 4	0	0/0		
	CODE 5	0	0/INF		
Carte :					
				-	
				-	

Loope-Oil reporting GUI



SAR radar

-Radar :Weights from 2 kg up to
50 kg (Available on UAV's)
- Aircraft: minor modifications,
STC available for external
baggage compartment





SAR image from satellite

A microwave imaging system which can produce high resolution image of the Earth is the <u>synthetic aperture</u> <u>radar (SAR)</u>. The intensity in a SAR image depends on the amount of microwave backscattered by the target and received by the SAR antenna. Since the physical mechanisms responsible for this backscatter is different for microwave, compared to visible/infrared radiation, the <u>interpretation</u> of SAR images requires the knowledge of how microwaves interact with the targets.





- Innovative approach:
 - Sensors with new information,
 - Flexibility of the system, can be installed on light aircrafts

• Excellent ratio cost/efficiency

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