



Introduction to the Planet Constellation of Satellites and Imagery



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Shark Bay, Australia



PLANET'S MISSION

To image the whole world every day,
making change **visible, accessible,
and actionable.**



Planet Dove Satellite



- Always-on, broad-area monitoring
- 3 meter resolution
- RGB and NIR bands



97° Orbital
Inclination

Planet SkySat Satellite



- Custom, targeted monitoring
- 72 centimeter resolution
- RGB, NIR, and Pan bands



OUR CONSTELLATIONS

Constellation	Dove (Planetscope)	RapidEye	SkySat
Orbit Altitude	475 km	630 km	500 km
Spacecraft #	120 +	5	14
Image capture capacity	346 million km ² /day	6 million km ² /day	500,000 km ² /day
GSD (Nadir)	3.7 m	6.5 m	0.72 m PAN
Pixel Resampled	3.125 m	5 m	1 m
Telescope and Camera	Bayer mask CCD sensor (Dove Classic); butcher block CCD (Dove-R + SuperDove)	Push broom imager	CMOS Frame Camera with Cassegrain telescope
Spectral Bands	RGB and NIR	RGB, Red Edge and NIR	RGB, PAN and NIR
Archive start	2014	2009	2014





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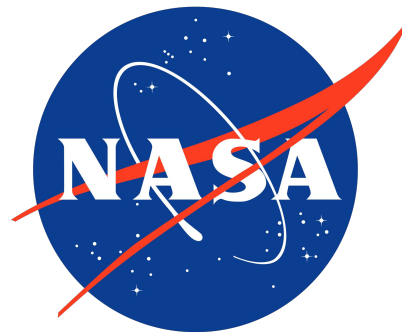
Access not
included





The new NASA agreement provides access to all NASA-funded researchers

Researchers can be based at NASA, universities, national labs, or other government institutions (i.e., USGS, NOAA, etc.)



What is included?

- PlanetScope with 30-day latency*
- RapidEye archive
- 5,000,000 km² initial quota per user*

What is not included?

- SkySat tasking + archive
- PlanetScope + SkySat Basemaps

Questions?
nasa_cs@federal.planet.com

*Exceptions may be approved by NASA on a case-by-case basis



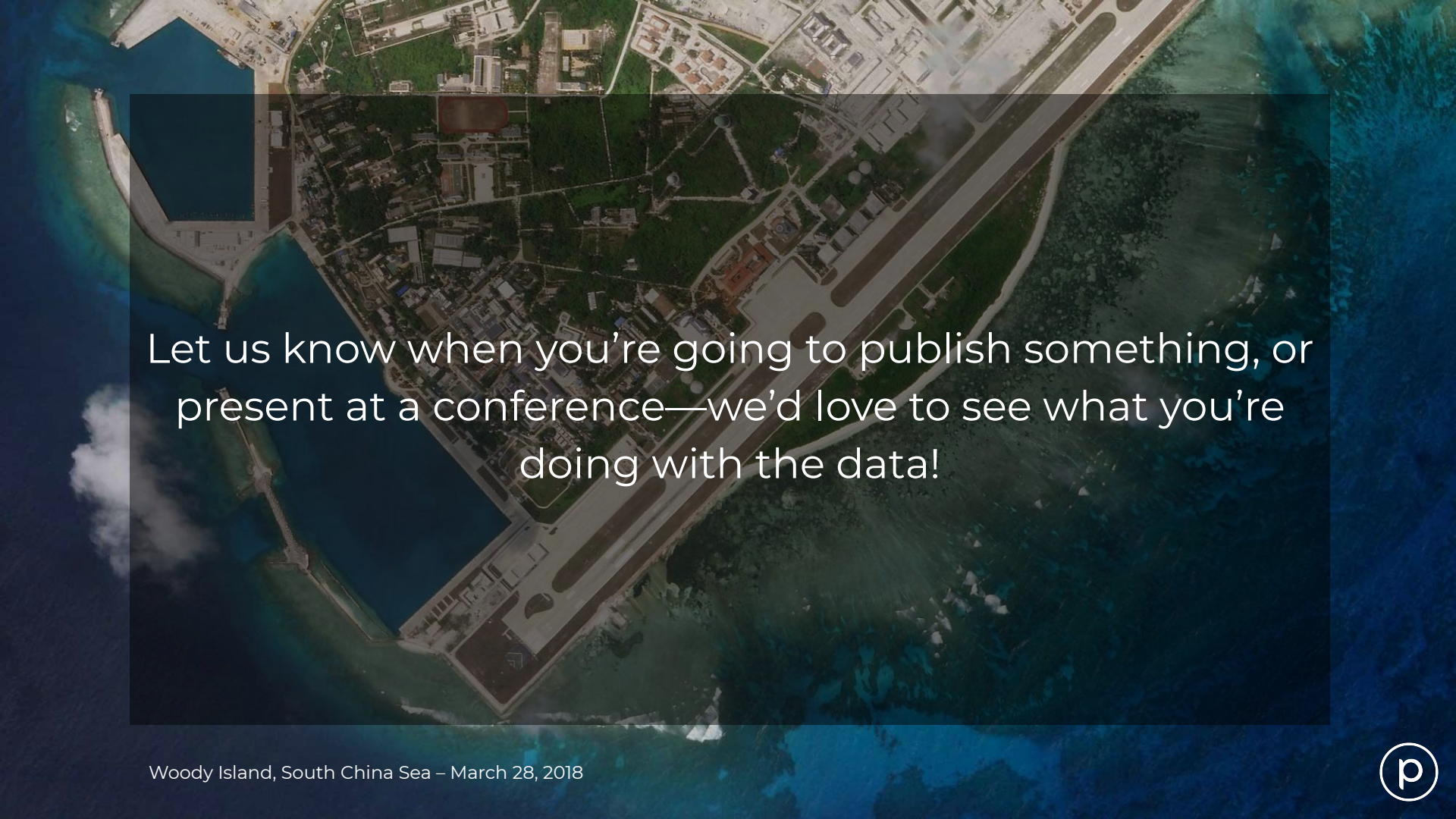


Planet Imagery Usage Terms

PlanetScope and RapidEye data are provided under a Scientific Use License.

- Imagery can be used for the purpose of conducting experiments, evaluation, research, and/or development including applied research
 - **Cannot** be used for the development of commercial products or services
 - **Cannot** be used for non-NASA-funded work
- Derivative products (i.e., maps, figures, etc.) can be used in conference presentations, journal publications, and media releases about your research
 - Raw imagery **cannot** be shared with non-NASA-funded researchers
 - Products using Planet imagery should be noted as such in the caption information where possible
- Use this citation in publications when Planet imagery is used:
 - Planet Team (2017). Planet Application Program Interface: In Space for Life on Earth. San Francisco, CA. <https://api.planet.com>.



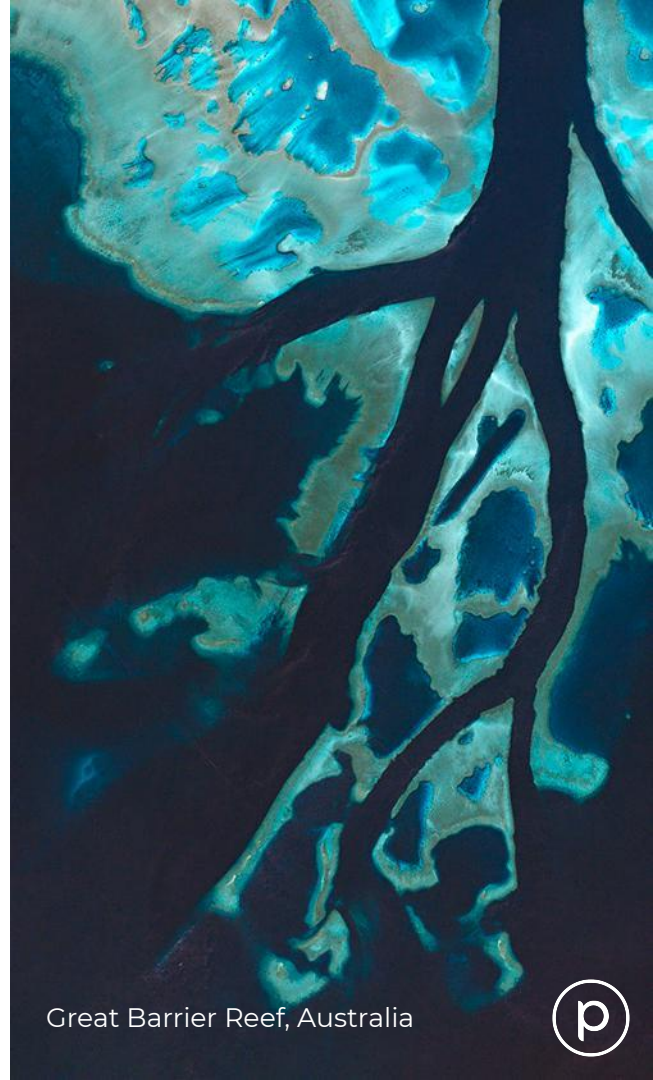


Let us know when you're going to publish something, or present at a conference—we'd love to see what you're doing with the data!

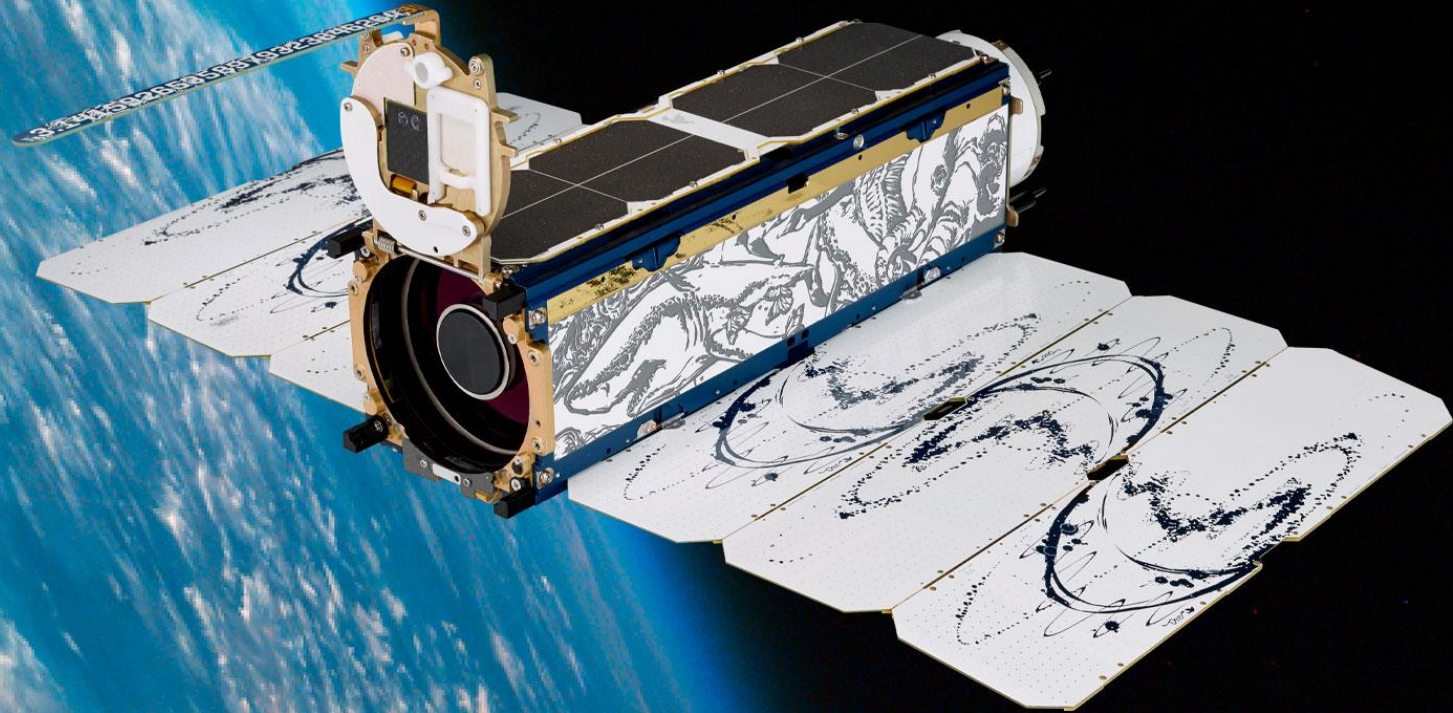


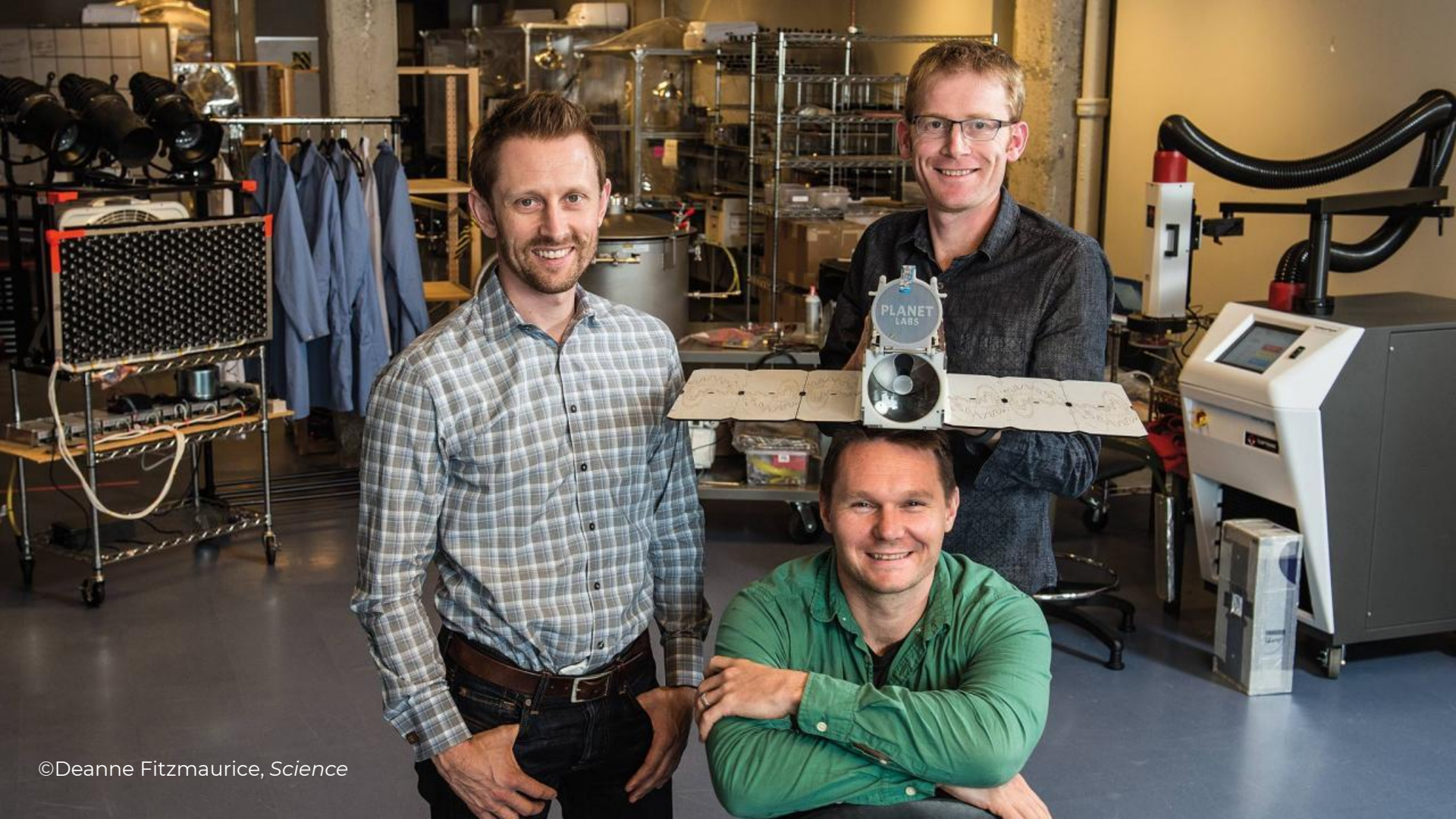
Scientific Advantages to Planet Data

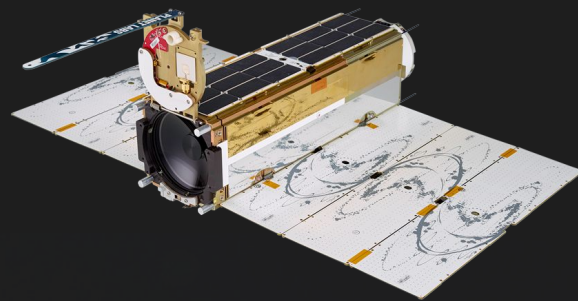
- Unprecedented **temporal resolution**
- Unmatched **areal coverage** at relatively high spatial resolution (3–5 m)
 - Facilitates global-scale studies
 - Allows for research in areas that might otherwise be neglected coverage-wise by other providers (i.e., remote areas)
 - More chances for low/cloud-free coverage over features of interest
- **Data fusion** with other satellite, airborne, and ground-based datasets



PLANETSCOPE CONSTELLATION (DOVES)







Doves



SATELLITES
120+

GSD
3.9 m

CAPACITY
200 million km²/day

ORBIT ALTITUDE
475 km

SPECTRAL BANDS
RGB and NIR



Agile Aerospace



15

Dove Builds in 6 Years

- Continuous iterations
- 3-6 month design lifecycle
- Leverage other industries' R&D



Detect changes early with high frequency imagery

JUNE
2018
PLANETSCOPE



Salinas
California
United States






Constellation Overview: Planetscope

Mission Characteristics	Sun-synchronous Orbit		
Instrument	PS2 [Dove]	PS2.SD [Dove-R]	PSB.SD [SuperDove]
Orbit Altitude (reference)	475 km (~98° inclination)		
Max/Min Latitude Coverage	±81.5° (depending on season)		
Equator Crossing Time	9:30 - 11:30 am (local solar time)		
Sensor Type	Four-band frame Imager with a split-frame VIS+NIR filter	Four-band frame imager with butcher-block filter providing blue, green, red, and NIR stripes	Eight-band frame imager with butcher-block filter providing blue, green, red, red-edge, and NIR stripes
Spectral Bands	Blue: 455 - 515 nm Green: 500 - 590 nm Red: 590 - 670 nm NIR: 780 - 860 nm	Blue: 464 - 517 nm Green: 547 - 585 nm Red: 650 - 682 nm NIR: 846 - 888 nm	Blue: 457.5 - 522.5 nm Green: 542. - 577.5 Red: 650 - 680 Red-Edge: 697.5 - 712.5 NIR: 855 - 875
Ground Sample Distance (nadir)	3.7 m (approximate)		
Frame Size	24 km x 8 km (approximate)	24 km x 16 km (approximate)	32.5 km x 19.6 km (approximate)
Maximum Image Strip per orbit	20,000 km ²		
Revisit Time	Daily at nadir		
Image Capture Capacity	200 million km ² /day		
Camera Dynamic Range	12-bit		



An aerial satellite view of a mountainous region. The terrain is rugged, with snow-covered peaks and valleys. A prominent river or stream flows through the center of the image, surrounded by dense forest. The overall scene is a high-resolution, detailed view of a natural landscape.

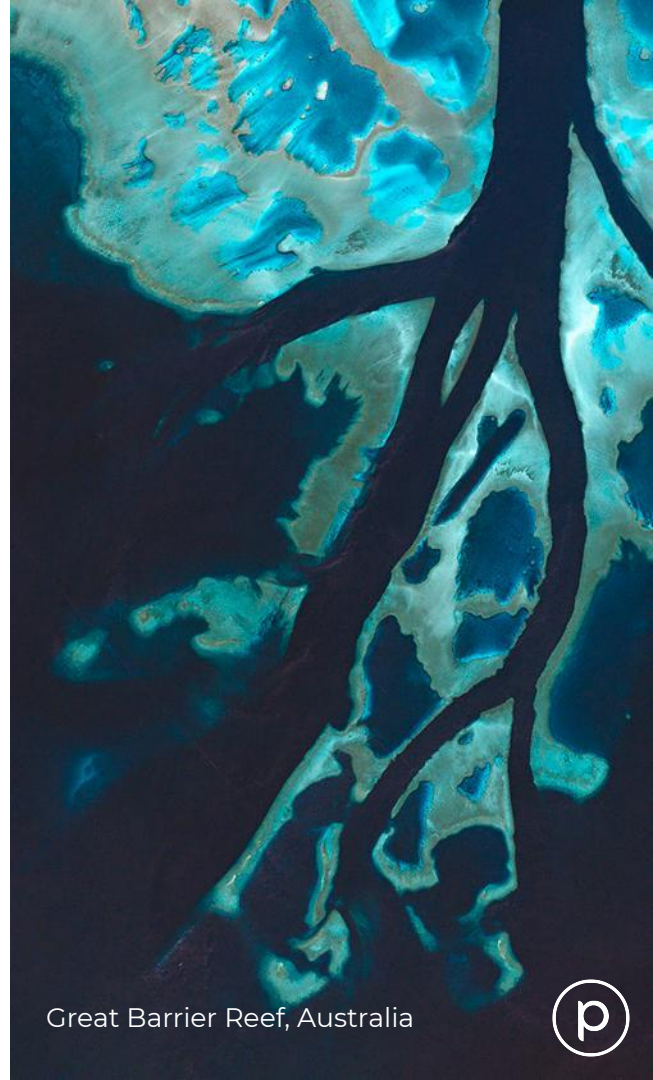
Dove-R provides significant improvements to spectral resolution, image sharpness, and dynamic range over the older Dove satellites.



What is “next generation PlanetScope” imagery?

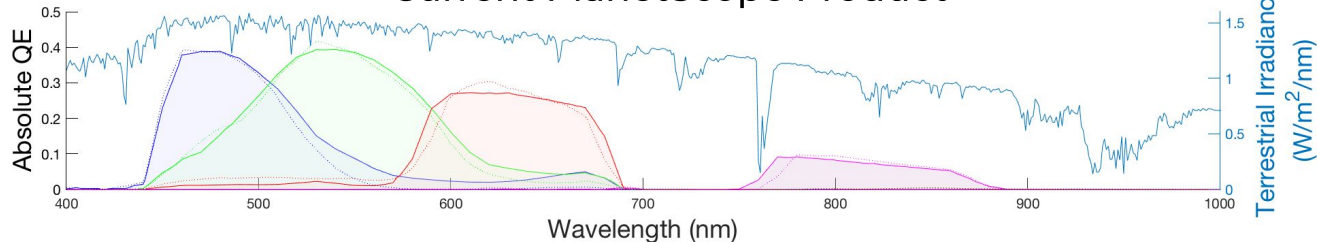
This refers to improvements made to our flagship PlanetScope imagery on the sensor and hardware:

- **Richer color and vibrancy** due to narrower spectral bands
- **Sharper images** through the elimination of the color filter array
- **Larger images** with ~2x longer image footprint

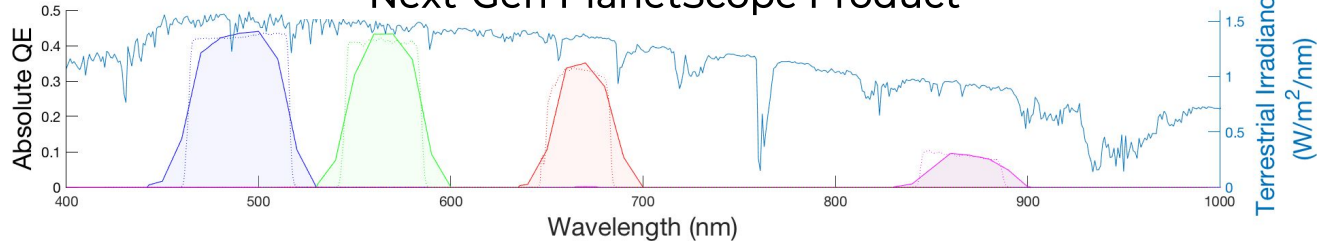




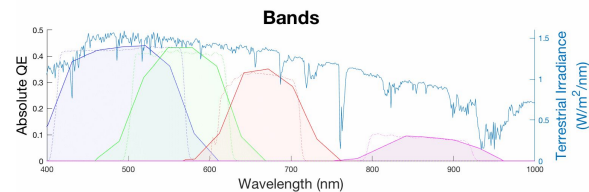
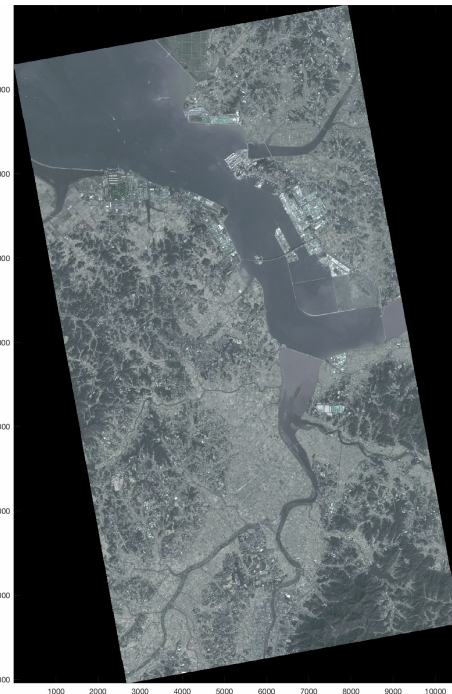
Current PlanetScope Product



Next-Gen PlanetScope Product



- Richer color
- Aligned with Sentinel-2 bands
- Improved land cover classification
- Improved vegetation stress detection
- More accurate surface reflectance





DOVE-R - MARCH 29, 2019 CANADA





DOVE-R - SEPTEMBER 4, 2019 GREENLAND



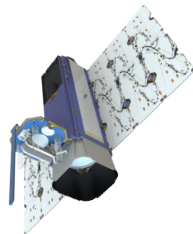


SuperDove: More bands, more science!

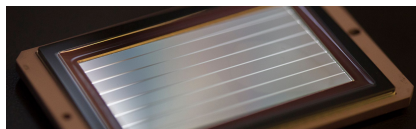
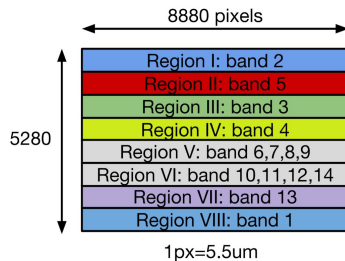
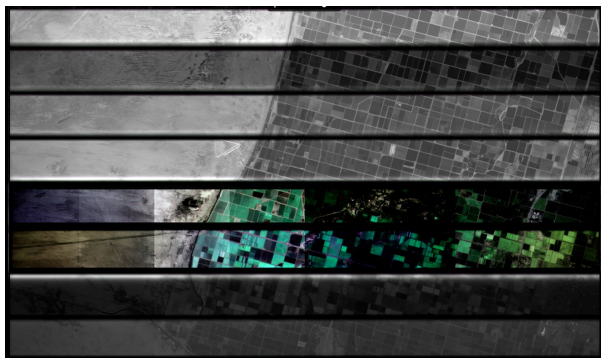




SUPERDOVE



- Interoperable with RapidEye and Dove
- 14 VNIR spectral bands for land/ocean cover
- Next-gen avionics



Desert Patterns, Saudi Arabia





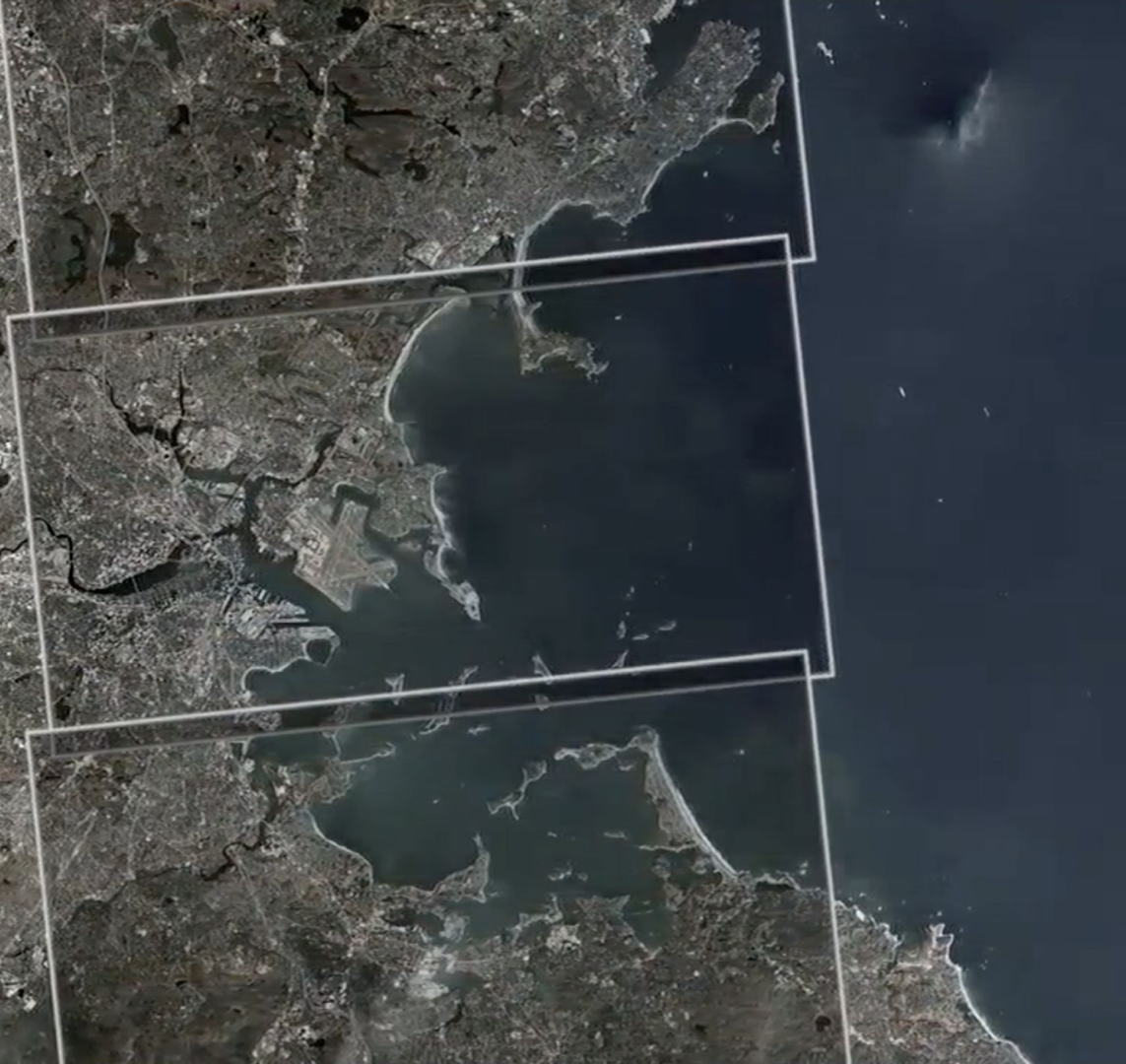
SUPERDOVE MARCH 11, BEYARJMAND, بخش بیارجمند, IRAN



Planet Dove Satellite



- Always-on, broad-area monitoring
- 3 meter resolution
- RGB and NIR bands





PlanetScope Data Products

Basic Scene	Ortho Scene	Ortho Tile
<p>Scaled Top of Atmosphere Radiance (at sensor)</p> <p>No atmospheric or terrain correction</p> <p>Not map projected</p> <p>Designed for users with advanced image processing capabilities</p>	<p>Orthorectified</p> <p>Terrain corrected</p> <p>Scaled Top of Atmosphere Radiance (at sensor) product -Visual (8-bit)</p> <p>Surface Reflectance product -Analytic (16-bit)</p> <p>Atmospheric correction on Surface Reflectance products</p> <p>Map projected (UTM, WGS84 datum)</p>	<p>25 x 25 km tiles comprised of consecutively acquired scenes</p> <p>Orthorectified</p> <p>Radiometrically, sensor, and geometrically corrected</p> <p>Scaled Top of Atmosphere Radiance (at sensor) product -Visual (8-bit)</p> <p>Surface Reflectance product -Analytic (16-bit)</p> <p>Map projected (UTM, WGS84 datum)</p>





PlanetScope Ortho Tiles



Striped Scenes Collection



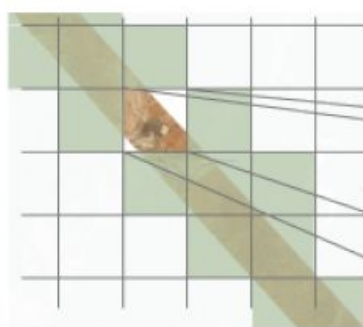
Single RGB + IR Striped Scene



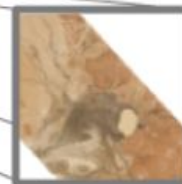
Scenes Strip



UTM Grid Overlay



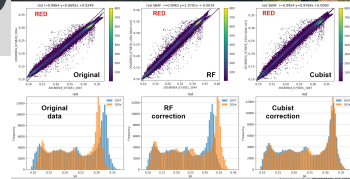
PlanetScope Tiled Product



Single PlanetScope Tile



Forward- and Backwards-Compatibility



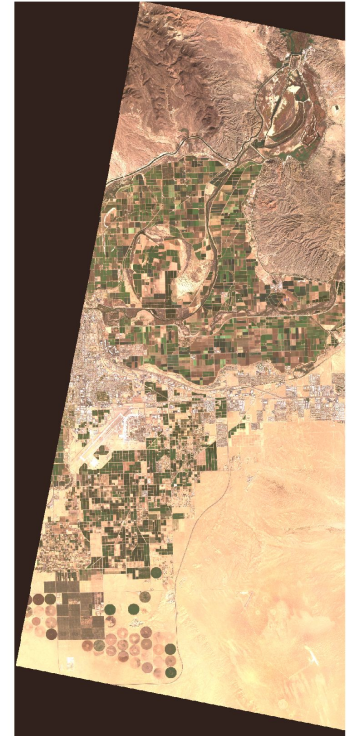
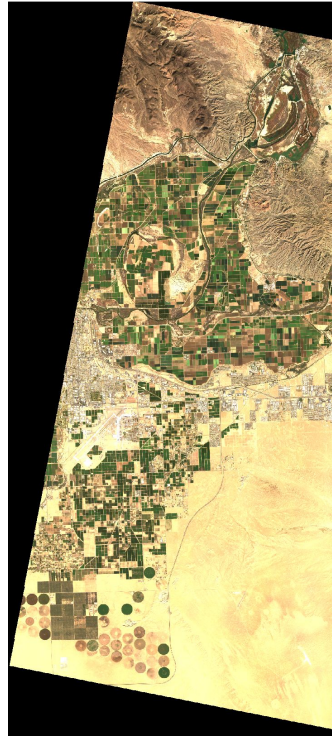
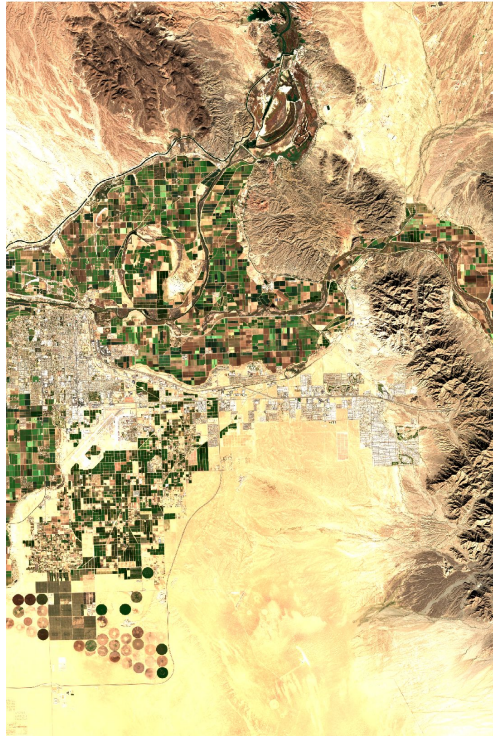
Sentinel-2

Already
Interoperable!

Dove-R (105A)

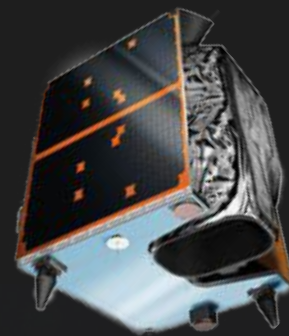
Dove (1002)

Dove-R (105A) - Monitoring



RAPIDEYE CONSTELLATION





RapidEye



SATELLITES
5

GSD
6.5 m

CAPACITY
6 million km²/day

ORBIT ALTITUDE
630 km

SPECTRAL BANDS
**RGB, Red Edge
and NIR**



RETIRED



RapidEye



SATELLITES
5

GSD
6.5 m

CAPACITY
6 million km²/day

ORBIT ALTITUDE
630 km

SPECTRAL BANDS
**RGB, Red Edge
and NIR**



Constellation Overview: RapidEye

Mission Characteristics	Information
Number of Satellites	5
Orbit Altitude	630 km in Sun-Synchronous Orbit
Equator Crossing Time	11:00 am local time (approximately)
Sensor Type	Multispectral push broom
Spectral Bands	Blue: 440 - 510 nm Green: 520 - 590 nm Red: 630 - 685 nm Red Edge: 690 - 730 nm NIR: 760 - 850 nm
Ground Sampling Distance (nadir)	6.5 m
Swath Width	77 km
Maximum Image Strip per orbit	Up to 1500 km of image data per orbit
Revisit Time	Daily (off-nadir) / 5.5 days (at nadir)
Image Capture Capacity	> 6 million km ² /day
Camera Dynamic Range	12-bit





RapidEye Data Products

Basic Scene	Ortho Tile
<p>Scaled Top of Atmosphere Radiance (at sensor)</p> <p>Radiometrically + sensor corrected</p> <p>No atmospheric or terrain correction</p> <p>Not map projected</p> <p>Designed for users with advanced image processing capabilities</p>	<p>25 x 25 km tiles comprised of consecutively acquired scenes</p> <p>Orthorectified</p> <p>Radiometrically, sensor, and geometrically corrected</p> <p>Scaled Top of Atmosphere Radiance (at sensor) product -Visual (8-bit)</p> <p>Surface Reflectance product -Analytic (16-bit)</p> <p>Map projected (UTM, WGS84 datum)</p>



PLANET DATA ACCESS

Cancún, Mexico – August 18, 2016





Getting Access Through the NASA Contract

Send an email to aaron.s.kaulhus@nasa.gov and manil.maskey@nasa.gov to request access and include:

- Name
- Email address
- Pertinent information: grant/contract number

Once the authorization process is complete, you and [Planet's Customer Success team](#) will be notified to kickoff account provisioning. We'll then send you onboarding documentation and invitations to upcoming training sessions and science seminars.





Upcoming Training Sessions

Date/Time	Topic	Description
May 6 11-12pm EST	Introduction to the Planet Constellation of Satellites and Imagery	This presentation will give an overview of Planet's constellations and image data products, along with highlights of scientific applications from across the research community.
May 13 11-12pm EST	Introduction to Planet Explorer	Planet Explorer is an online tool that can be used to search Planet's catalog of imagery, view metadata, and download full-resolution imagery. This presentation will include an in-depth explanation on how Planet Explorer can be used to search for and download imagery. https://www.planet.com/explorer
May 20 11-12pm EST	Office Hours	General Q&A
May 27 11-1pm EST	Introduction to the Data API	Planet's Data API allows users to search for and download images. It supports batch activation and download and can be a powerful tool for working with a lot of imagery. This presentation will cover set-up and go through a list of common commands to search for and download imagery.





Downloading Planet Data

Four options depending on your needs

Planet Explorer

Best for: Browsing; small downloads

<https://developers.planet.com/docs/apps/explorer/>

Planet QGIS Plug-in

Best for: QGIS users; more advanced browsing; small & large downloads

<https://developers.planet.com/docs/integrations/qgis/>

Planet ArcGIS Plug-in

Best for: Easily searching for & downloading Planet data directly into your Arc projects

<https://developers.planet.com/docs/integrations/arcgis/>

Planet Data API

Best for: Heavy users proficient in Python

<https://developers.planet.com/docs/apis/>



Seminoe Reservoir, Wyoming, USA




Browse Compare Stories


Daily Weekly Monthly Quarterly

Filters Dates Sort


65 of many Save search

- 


May 3, 2020 18:08:59 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
100% area coverage

5 images
- 


May 2, 2020 16:43:14 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
56% area coverage

3 images
- 


May 1, 2020 18:37:20 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
58% area coverage

2 images
- 


Apr 30, 2020 18:35:13 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
97% area coverage

6 images
- 

Apr 29, 2020 16:43:35 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
4% area coverage

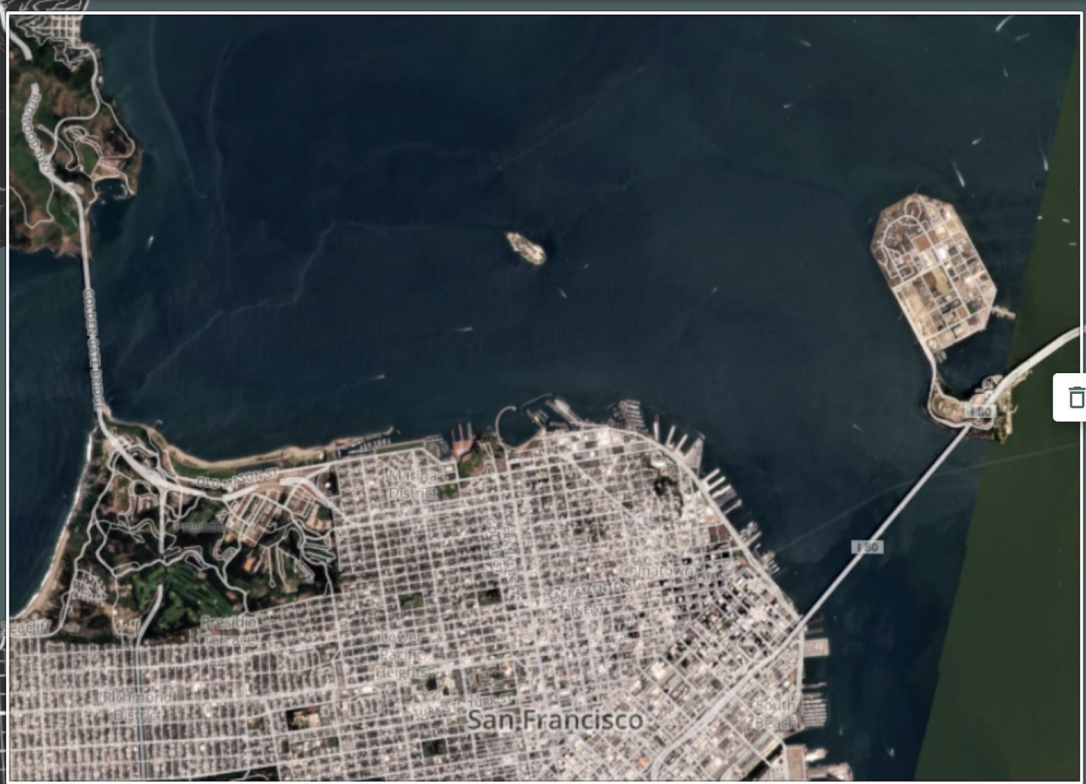
1 image
- 

Apr 27, 2020 16:43:27 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)
98% area coverage

3 images
- 

Apr 26, 2020 19:01:11 UTC
4-band PlanetScope Scene (3 m)

6 images



Download

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Layers

Full Screen

Home

Zoom In

Zoom Out

Map Style

Search





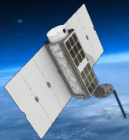
What would you do if you could
see daily change of _____?

Questions?

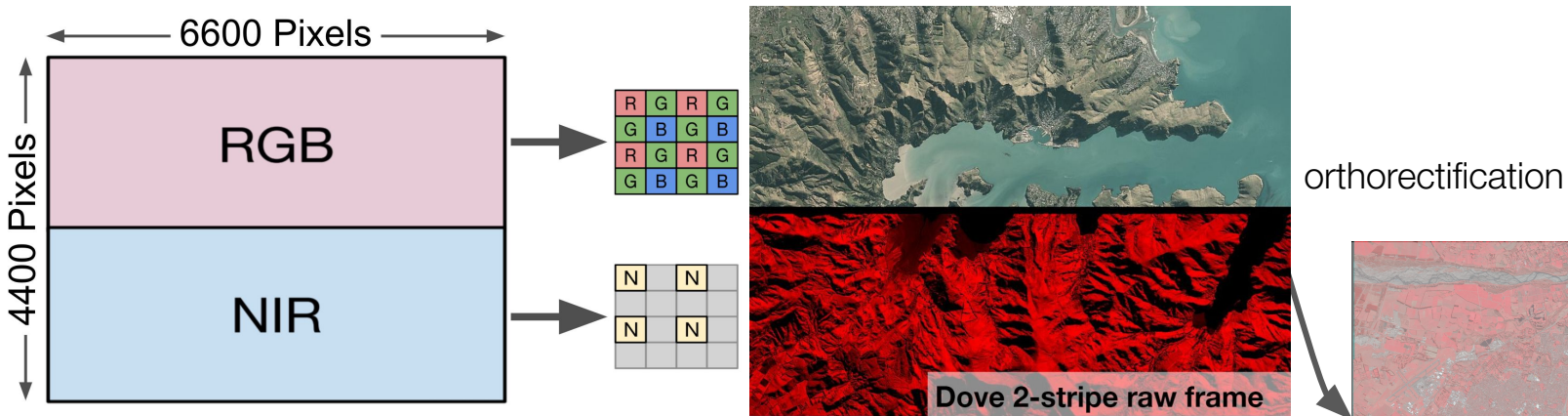
nasa_cs@federal.planet.com



Backup Slides



Dove Classic sensor layout



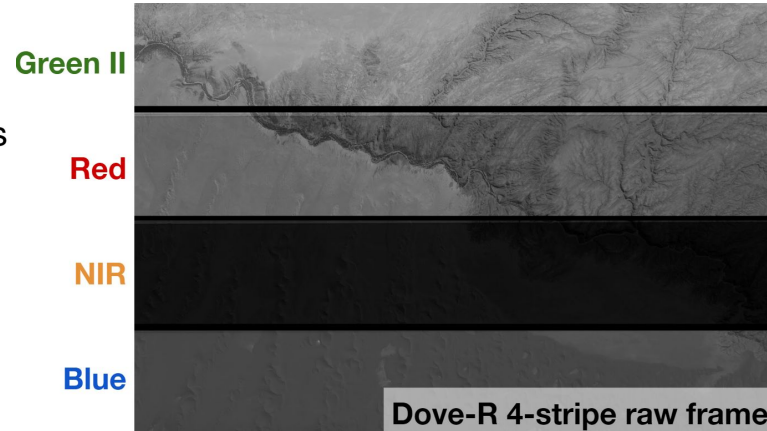
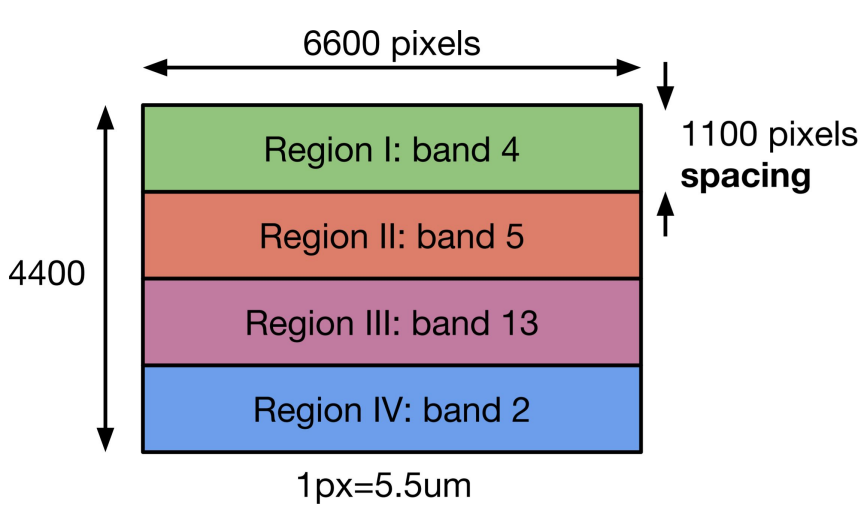
orthorectification

Dove 2-stripe raw frame

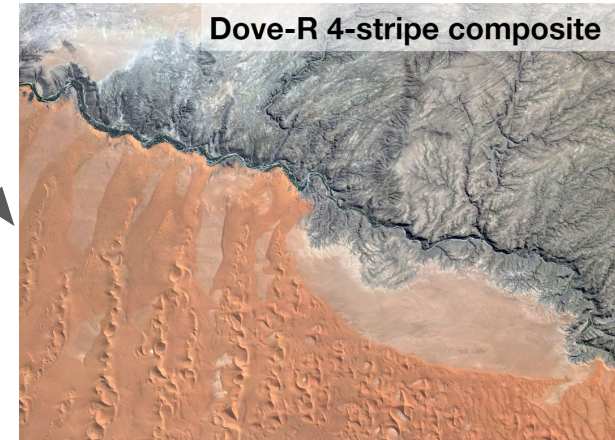
2-stripe half-frame composite

Type	Band	Pixel Pitch (um)	Sampling Frequency	Base GSD (meters)	Effective GSD (meters)	Ortho Scale (meters)
MS	Blue	5.5	0.50X	3.9 ¹	7.8	3.125
	Green		0.71X		5.5	
	Red		0.50X		7.8	
	NIR		0.50X		7.8	
PAN ²	Luminance		1.00X		3.9	

Dove-R continuity sensor layout



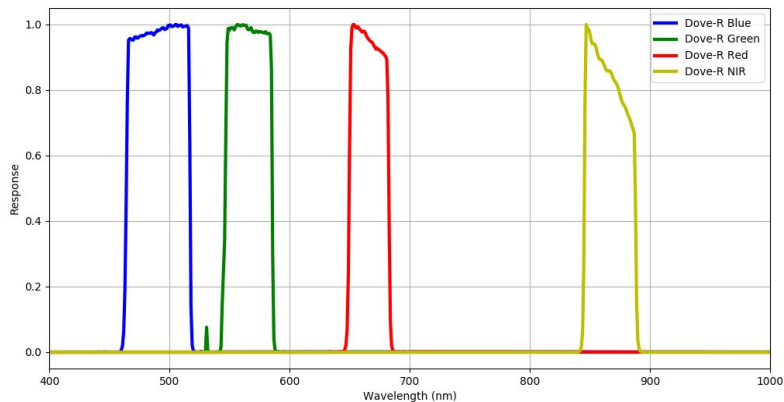
SfM pipeline



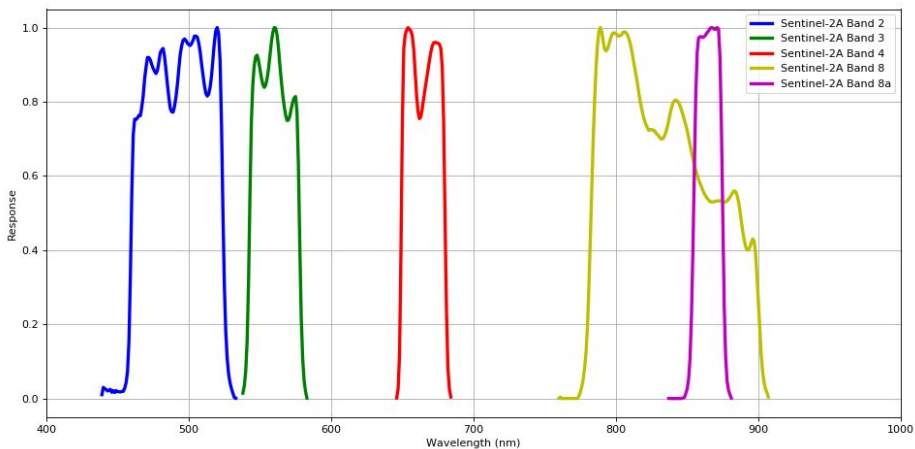
Band	Name	delta	Notes	Wavelength (nm)	spatial sampling	L_{ref} ($W sr^{-1}um^{-1} m^{-2}$)	SNR @ L_{ref} ($t=10ms$)*
2	Blue	narrow	core visible bands	490 (50)	0.5x	130	170
4	Green II	new		565(36)	1x		154
5	Red	keep		665 (31)			138
13	NIR	widen	narrow NIR	865 (40)	0.5x		98

Dove-R relative spectral responses

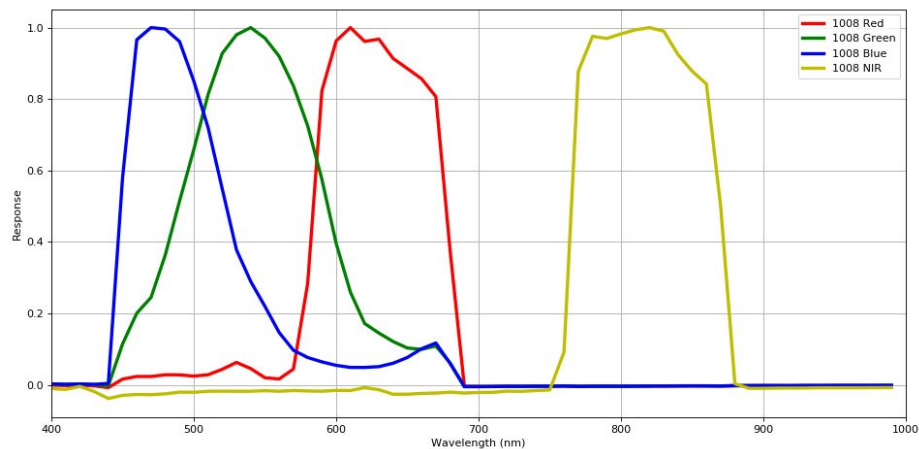
A Dove-R relative spectral response



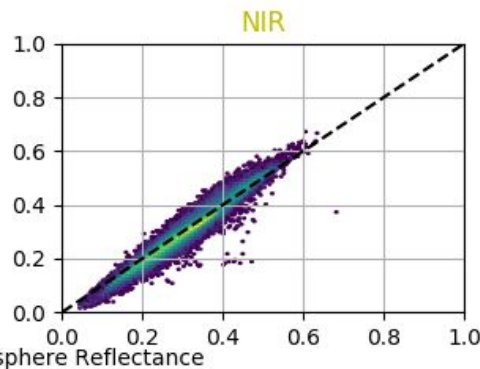
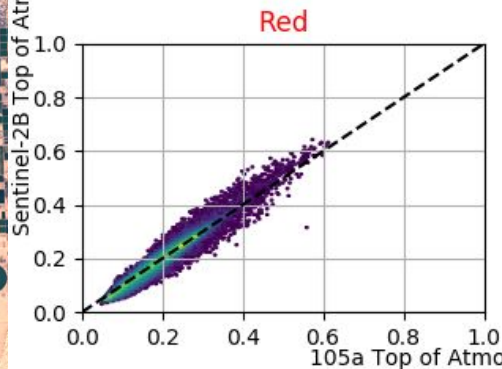
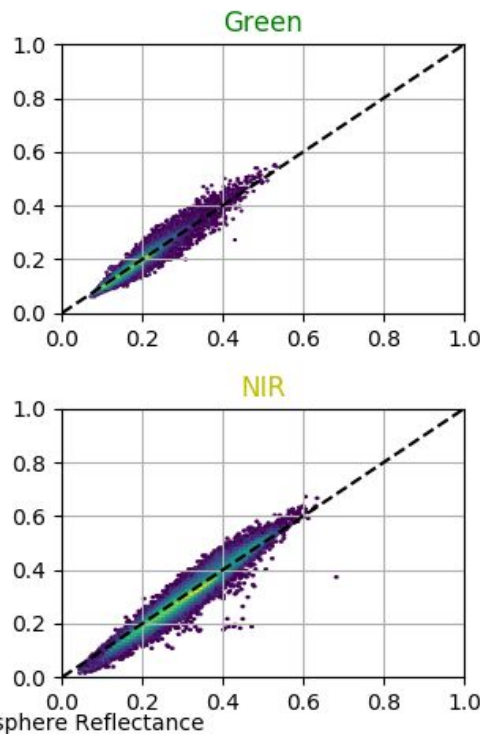
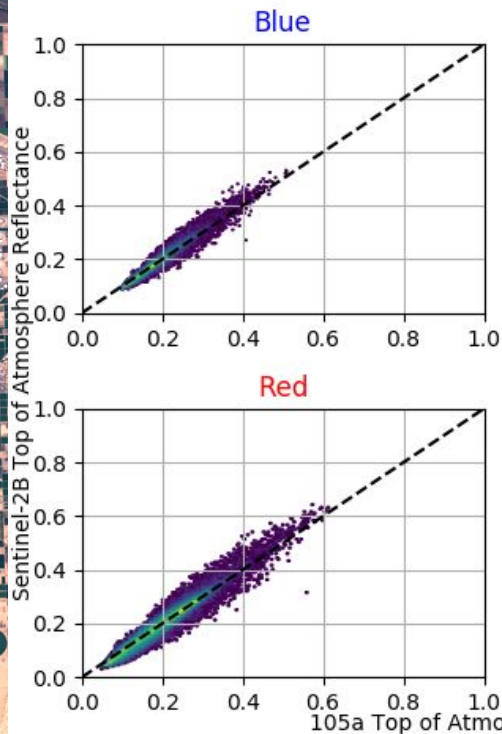
Sentinel 2A relative spectral response



A Dove Classic relative spectral response



Dove-R is natively interoperable with Sentinel-2



Sentinel-2

Dove-R





FROM DOVES TO SENTINEL THROUGH THE YEARS

