



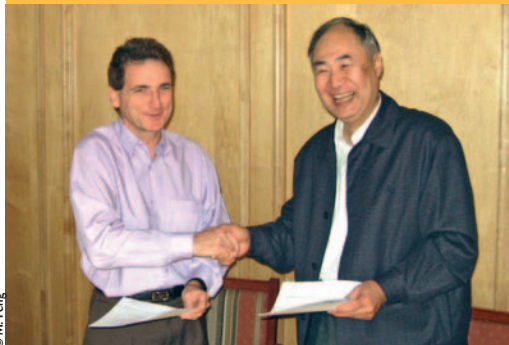
SECOND RECEIVING STATION IN CHINA

► At the station operators meeting, CEODE (Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth) signed an amendment to its data reception agreement to cover reception of SPOT 2 and SPOT 4 at its Kashi station in western China. This amendment will strengthen our cooperation with China begun in July 1998 when the Miyun receiving station started receiving SPOT satellite imagery.



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End November, Spot Image's direct receiving station operators met in Cape Town, South Africa. The 70 attendees came from 22 countries to network and to hear the latest news and developments. Today, 40 stations around the globe receive imagery from the SPOT constellation and its partner satellites Envisat, FORMOSAT-2 and soon KOMPSAT-2.



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Spot Image Chairman & CEO Hervé Buchwalter (left) and CEODE Deputy Director Professor Jiasheng Wang

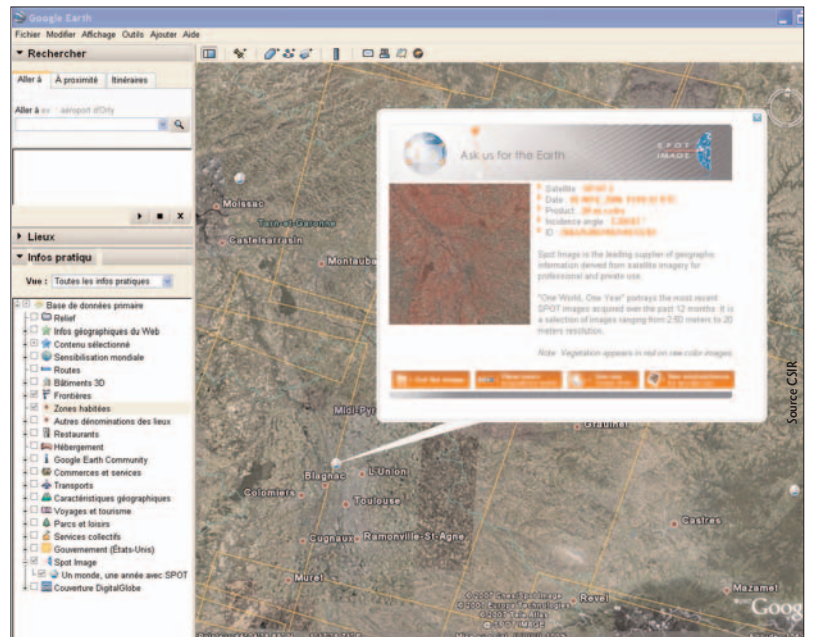


SPOT IMAGE LAUNCHES ITS FIRST ONLINE CONSUMER SERVICE

► See the world through new eyes! A selection of 400 images chosen for their aesthetic beauty, cultural and thematic interest is now on line for consumers, available as posters or digital files.

Go to <https://gallery.spotimage.com/> and follow the instructions on screen.

A new service from Spot Image in partnership with Google



Source CSIR

► Spot Image has brought fresh content to Google Earth with One World, One Year, a selection of the best SPOT satellite imagery from all around the world.

One World, One Year offers 50,000 SPOT scenes covering some 180 million sq.km. The collection is updated regularly as new images are acquired by the constellation of three SPOT satellites (SPOT 2, SPOT 4 and SPOT 5); 10,000 new images on average are listed in Spot Image's Sirius online catalogue, which today contains more than 12 million scenes.

The rise of Google Earth has brought

satellite imagery within reach of everybody. Through this new service, Spot Image is looking to make it even easier to access, use and integrate SPOT data.

This new partnership follows the agreement under which Spot Image provided 2.5-metre SPOT 5 mosaics of European countries for Google Earth.

■ To access the new global imagery, go to **One World, One Year** in the **Google Earth Practical Information** panel and click the **Spot Image** folder.



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USERS CONFERENCE IN BEIJING

► The users conference organized by Beijing Spot Image early in November was a huge success, with more than 300 attendees from leading agencies and organizations including NBSM (National Bureau of Survey and Mapping), CASM (China Academy of Survey and Mapping), CEODE (Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth), the ministry of agriculture, ministry of forestry, land planning institute, maritime applications agency, geological survey and CDRC (Chinese Disaster Reduction Center). Most presentations focused on the results of users' application projects, while Spot Image France, Infoterra GmbH and Beijing Spot Image talked about expected developments in the years ahead.



SATELLITE IMAGERY FOR AIR FRANCE'S GEOVISION IN-FLIGHT SYSTEM

► Passengers travelling with Air France between Paris and Singapore, Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore will soon be treated to unique views of the landscape provided by satellite imagery. ESA and Spot Image have supplied 250 images acquired by the Envisat, SPOT, Proba, and KOMPSAT-1 satellites for integration in the French flag carrier's Geovision in-flight system. Satellite images of locations like the Alps, the Himalayas and the Gulf of Siam will be displayed on screen as the aircraft flies over them. Bon voyage!

Spot Image and OGC: from testbeds to operational Web services

► Spot Image has been involved with the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) since 2002, and was one of the first French companies to join along with BRGM, the French geosciences agency. Back then, users were still working with dedicated software and data stored on their own systems, and efforts to advance Web services interoperability were viewed with much scepticism. Sharing information—geographic or otherwise—wasn't fashionable. But right from the start of its involvement with OGC, Spot Image has always believed that Web services interoperability is key to encouraging wider use of geoinformation—a belief vindicated by the success of the geoinformation portal launched by IGN¹, of Google Earth and other similar services.

Determined to do more than just maintain technology intelligence or develop abstract service specifications, Spot Image has worked from the outset to implement Web services, taking an active part in most OGC testbed initiatives. We have made great strides from the OWS-2 testbed (OGC Web

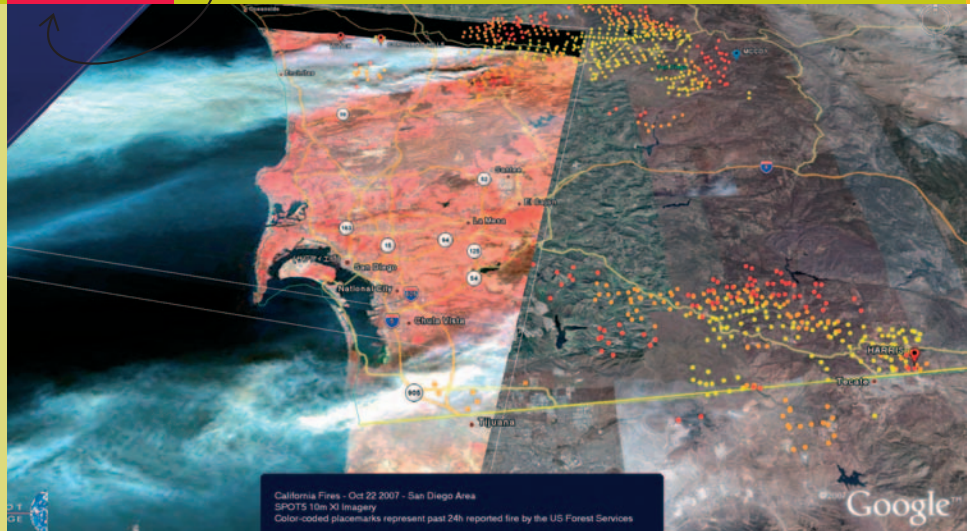
Services Phase 2)—for which Spot Image was one of the first remote-sensing industry players to demonstrate for the GMES programme the ability to share image data through a Web Coverage Service (WCS) for monitoring wildfires—to the current testbed initiative focusing on linking all these services (from catalogues to tasking and online processing), learning many valuable lessons along the way.

Our partners and customers recognize the experience we have acquired with Web geospatial services. As a result, we are working on numerous projects employing OGC Web services. The biggest of these right now is ESA's HMA project, which aims to build a Web portal for accessing Earth-observation data for the GMES programme. All the Web services on this portal are built on OGC specifications: catalogue access is based on the latest CS/W specification (Catalogue for the Web); support for image acquisition requests is based on SPS (Sensor Planning Service); and online access on WCS. Spot Image is playing an active role in this project, implementing services and helping to define them. Our expertise in this area means we are the main project contact for OGC for tasking support (SPS) and online data access (WCS). We are thus very actively involved in OGC's revision working groups to maintain the expertise required to meet all our customers' Web geospatial service needs.

■ A testbed is like a miniature development laboratory where experts test out new ideas or improve existing geoweb services. Research and development activities are verified on prototypes. Once a testbed initiative has been completed, a demonstration is organized to communicate the results.

SPOT AND FORMOSAT-2 AID GREEK DISASTER RESPONSE TEAMS

> During the 2007 summer, Greece was hit by its worst forest fires in a decade. In response to requests from the Greek civil protection authorities, the members of the International Charter on Space and Major Disasters sprang into action. Spot Image programmed the SPOT satellites to acquire imagery of the fires and supplied pre-fire scenes from its archive. The FORMOSAT-2 satellite was also tasked to collect daily images at a resolution of two metres. The ability to rapidly map the entire area proved vital in gauging the extent and impact of fires, as well as to provide detail of affected areas like the ancient sanctuary of Olympia in the Peloponnese.



Spot Image plays key role in California wildfires response effort

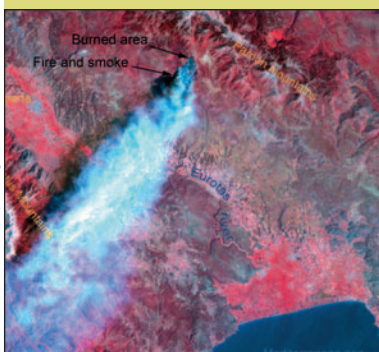
> Southern California experienced an unprecedented response from the geospatial community during the October fires that ravaged the area. Immediately following California's declaration of a state of emergency, Spot Image began acting on customer requests and working with US government agencies to provide wide-scale coverage of no fewer than five major fires and the areas threatened around them. The rapid response required detailed programming of all three SPOT satellites and archive searches to aid in pre-fire awareness. Due to its extensive network of resources, Spot Image was able to collect imagery almost daily, with an average of 10,000 to 20,000 sq.km. covered each day.

SPOT 5's capture of the Harris fire and SPOT 4's capture of the Witch fire on 22 October were the first commercial imagery scenes provided for the response to the California fires. As the fires' intensity increased, so too did the SPOT collections over the endangered and devastated areas and the fires themselves. Dissemination of the imagery data was conducted with direct and passive downlink to satellite ground stations in the western United States and Canada throughout the support effort. To further increase the data delivery rate to decision-makers, Google KMZ files were provided showing SPOT's quick-look images atop Google Earth's basemap data.



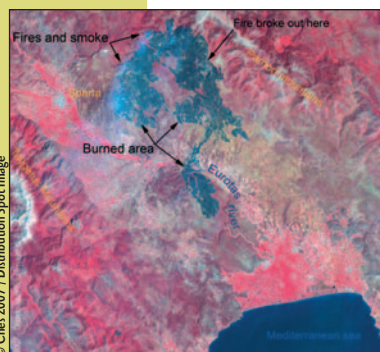
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■ To cover forest fires raging across the Peloponnese, Spot Image used its Pixel Factory processing line to produce a mosaic of FORMOSAT-2 orthoimages. The mosaic join line skirts the town and the sanctuary of Olympia. The fire-burn extent shows just how close the fires came.



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▶ 23 August 2007



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▶ 25 August 2007

■ A fire broke out in the south of the Peloponnese peninsula on 23 August 2007, 20 kilometres east of the town of Sparta. This SPOT scene shows the fire start on the slopes of Mount Parnassus where strong winds carried the smoke plume as far as 60 kilometres away. The SPOT scene acquired two days later reveals the fire's extent over an area of several thousand hectares. A few fires are still alight but only on already burnt land.